

2005-2010 National Surveys on Drug Use and Health Substance Use and Mental Disorders in Selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs)

Detailed Tables

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and Estimated Numbers of Persons

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality

Table 1.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Mexico, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Albuquerque ¹ | New Mexico | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 725 | 1,610 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 650 | 1,443 | 223,750 |

1. The Albuquerque MSA consists of Bernalillo County, NM; Sandoval County, NM; Torrance County, NM; and Valencia County, NM.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 1.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Mexico, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Albuquerque ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Albuquerque ¹ | Number: New Mexico | 95% Confidence Interval: New Mexico | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 125 | (110-140) | 256 | (235-279) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 85 | (76-96) | 173 | (156-191) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 47 | (37-58) | 94 | (79-111) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 74 | (63-88) | 161 | (142-181) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 43 | (33-56) | 98 | (82-118) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 161 | (142-183) | 370 | (341-401) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 154 | (131-178) | 333 | (300-369) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Albuquerque MSA consists of Bernalillo County, NM; Sandoval County, NM; Torrance County, NM; and Valencia County, NM.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 1.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Mexico, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Albuquerque ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Albuquerque ¹ | Percent: New Mexico | 95% Confidence Interval: New Mexico | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 17.2** | (15.2-19.4) | 15.9 | (14.6-17.3) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.8 | (10.4-13.3) | 10.7 | (9.7-11.9) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.4** | (5.2-8.0) | 5.8 | (4.9-6.9) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.3 | (8.7-12.2) | 10.0 | (8.8-11.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.6 | (5.1-8.6) | 6.9 | (5.7-8.2) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 22.3 | (19.6-25.2) | 23.0 | (21.2-24.9) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 21.2 | (18.1-24.6) | 20.7 | (18.6-22.9) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Albuquerque MSA consists of Bernalillo County, NM; Sandoval County, NM; Torrance County, NM; and Valencia County, NM.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 1.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Albuquerque Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Mexico, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Albuquerque¹ vs. New Mexico | Albuquerque¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.1155 | 0.0197 |
| Marijuana | 0.1174 | 0.1338 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.2160 | 0.0393 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.6392 | 0.1467 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.7322 | 0.9953 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.5297 | 0.2062 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.6841 | 0.2166 |

1. The Albuquerque MSA consists of Bernalillo County, NM; Sandoval County, NM; Torrance County, NM; and Valencia County, NM.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 2.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Georgia, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta ¹ | Georgia | United States |
|------------------|---|---------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,195 | 7,668 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,737 | 6,853 | 223,750 |

1. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA consists of the following counties: Barrow, GA; Bartow, GA; Butts, GA; Carroll, GA; Cherokee, GA; Clayton, GA; Cobb, GA; Coweta, GA; Dawson, GA; DeKalb, GA; Douglas, GA; Fayette, GA; Forsyth, GA; Fulton, GA; Gwinnett, GA; Haralson, GA; Heard, GA; Henry, GA; Jasper, GA; Lamar, GA; Meriwether, GA; Newton, GA; Paulding, GA; Pickens, GA; Pike, GA; Rockdale, GA; Spalding, GA; and Walton, GA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 2.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Georgia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Atlanta-Sandy Springs- Marietta ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Atlanta-Sandy Springs- Marietta ¹ | Number: Georgia | 95% Confidence Interval: Georgia | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 622 | (555-695) | 1,076 | (974-1,188) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 489 | (432-552) | 776 | (694-867) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 181 | (139-234) | 343 | (282-417) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 350 | (293-416) | 580 | (506-665) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 207 | (158-269) | 413 | (339-501) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 913 | (805-1,030) | 1,760 | (1,625-1,903) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 875 | (770-989) | 1,531 | (1,394-1,677) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA consists of the following counties: Barrow, GA; Bartow, GA; Butts, GA; Carroll, GA; Cherokee, GA; Clayton, GA; Cobb, GA; Coweta, GA; Dawson, GA; DeKalb, GA; Douglas, GA; Fayette, GA; Forsyth, GA; Fulton, GA; Gwinnett, GA; Haralson, GA; Heard, GA; Henry, GA; Jasper, GA; Lamar, GA; Meriwether, GA; Newton, GA; Paulding, GA; Pickens, GA; Pike, GA; Rockdale, GA; Spalding, GA; and Walton, GA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 2.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Georgia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta¹ | Percent: Georgia | 95% Confidence Interval: Georgia | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 14.8 | (13.2-16.6) | 14.0 | (12.7-15.5) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.6* | (10.3-13.2) | 10.1 | (9.1-11.3) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.3 | (3.3-5.6) | 4.5 | (3.7-5.4) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.3 | (7.0-9.9) | 7.6 | (6.6-8.7) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.6 | (4.3-7.3) | 6.1 | (5.0-7.4) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 21.8 | (19.2-24.6) | 23.0 | (21.2-24.8) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 20.9 | (18.4-23.6) | 20.0 | (18.2-21.9) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA consists of the following counties: Barrow, GA; Bartow, GA; Butts, GA; Carroll, GA; Cherokee, GA; Clayton, GA; Cobb, GA; Coweta, GA; Dawson, GA; DeKalb, GA; Douglas, GA; Fayette, GA; Forsyth, GA; Fulton, GA; Gwinnett, GA; Haralson, GA; Heard, GA; Henry, GA; Jasper, GA; Lamar, GA; Meriwether, GA; Newton, GA; Paulding, GA; Pickens, GA; Pike, GA; Rockdale, GA; Spalding, GA; and Walton, GA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 2.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Georgia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta¹ vs. Georgia | Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.2830 | 0.8814 |
| Marijuana | 0.0249 | 0.1904 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.6810 | 0.2569 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.1299 | 0.3460 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.3367 | 0.1574 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.1893 | 0.0865 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.3225 | 0.0741 |

1. The Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta MSA consists of the following counties: Barrow, GA; Bartow, GA; Butts, GA; Carroll, GA; Cherokee, GA; Clayton, GA; Cobb, GA; Coweta, GA; Dawson, GA; DeKalb, GA; Douglas, GA; Fayette, GA; Forsyth, GA; Fulton, GA; Gwinnett, GA; Haralson, GA; Heard, GA; Henry, GA; Jasper, GA; Lamar, GA; Meriwether, GA; Newton, GA; Paulding, GA; Pickens, GA; Pike, GA; Rockdale, GA; Spalding, GA; and Walton, GA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

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5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 3.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Baltimore-Towson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Maryland, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Baltimore-Towson ¹ | Maryland | United States |
|------------------|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,167 | 4,663 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,953 | 4,193 | 223,750 |

1. The Baltimore-Towson MSA consists of Anne Arundel County, MD; Baltimore County, MD; Carroll County, MD; Harford County, MD; Howard County, MD; Queen Anne's County, MD; and Baltimore City, MD.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 3.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Baltimore-Towson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Maryland, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Baltimore-Towson ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Baltimore-Towson ¹ | Number: Maryland | 95% Confidence Interval: Maryland | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 310 | (262-364) | 588 | (528-654) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 222 | (178-275) | 425 | (368-489) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 95 | (79-114) | 175 | (149-204) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 226 | (187-273) | 392 | (339-452) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 129 | (106-157) | 230 | (198-267) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 525 | (442-619) | 964 | (849-1,090) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 483 | (427-545) | 936 | (863-1,014) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Baltimore-Towson MSA consists of Anne Arundel County, MD; Baltimore County, MD; Carroll County, MD; Harford County, MD; Howard County, MD; Queen Anne's County, MD; and Baltimore City, MD.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

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5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 3.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Baltimore-Towson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Maryland, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Baltimore- Towson ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Baltimore- Towson ¹ | Percent: Maryland | 95% Confidence Interval: Maryland | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 14.3* | (12.1-16.8) | 12.6 | (11.3-14.0) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.2 | (8.2-12.7) | 9.1 | (7.9-10.5) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.4* | (3.6-5.3) | 3.7 | (3.2-4.4) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.4* | (8.6-12.6) | 8.4 | (7.3-9.7) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.7* | (5.5-8.2) | 5.5 | (4.8-6.4) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 24.2* | (20.4-28.5) | 20.7 | (18.2-23.4) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.3* | (19.7-25.2) | 20.1 | (18.5-21.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Baltimore-Towson MSA consists of Anne Arundel County, MD; Baltimore County, MD; Carroll County, MD; Harford County, MD; Howard County, MD; Queen Anne's County, MD; and Baltimore City, MD.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 3.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Baltimore-Towson Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Maryland, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Baltimore-Towson¹ vs. Maryland | Baltimore-Towson¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0348 | 0.7186 |
| Marijuana | 0.1225 | 0.6712 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0390 | 0.1652 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0056 | 0.1485 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.0161 | 0.8958 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0166 | 0.9300 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0227 | 0.5049 |

1. The Baltimore-Towson MSA consists of Anne Arundel County, MD; Baltimore County, MD; Carroll County, MD; Harford County, MD; Howard County, MD; Queen Anne's County, MD; and Baltimore City, MD.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 4.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Massachusetts, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹ | Massachusetts | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 3,869 | 5,479 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,536 | 4,975 | 223,750 |

1. The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MSA consists of Essex County, MA; Middlesex County, MA; Norfolk County, MA; Plymouth County, MA; Suffolk County, MA; Rockingham County, NH; and Strafford County, NH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 4.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Massachusetts, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹ | Number: Massachusetts | 95% Confidence Interval: Massachusetts | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 587 | (520-662) | 915 | (829-1,008) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 488 | (422-561) | 738 | (657-828) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 167 | (138-201) | 292 | (248-343) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 396 | (351-446) | 589 | (532-651) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 249 | (200-308) | 351 | (288-425) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 718 | (629-816) | 1,112 | (992-1,242) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 925 | (842-1,012) | 1,374 | (1,274-1,478) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MSA consists of Essex County, MA; Middlesex County, MA; Norfolk County, MA; Plymouth County, MA; Suffolk County, MA; Rockingham County, NH; and Strafford County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 4.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Massachusetts, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Boston-Cambridge-Quincy ¹ | Percent: Massachusetts | 95% Confidence Interval: Massachusetts | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.2* | (13.4-17.1) | 16.7 | (15.1-18.4) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 12.6** | (10.9-14.5) | 13.5 | (12.0-15.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.3* | (3.6-5.2) | 5.3 | (4.5-6.3) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.2** | (9.1-11.5) | 10.7 | (9.7-11.9) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.1 | (5.7-8.8) | 7.1 | (5.8-8.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 18.6*** | (16.3-21.1) | 20.3 | (18.1-22.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 23.9 | (21.8-26.2) | 25.1 | (23.3-27.0) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MSA consists of Essex County, MA; Middlesex County, MA; Norfolk County, MA; Plymouth County, MA; Suffolk County, MA; Rockingham County, NH; and Strafford County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 4.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Boston-Cambridge-Quincy Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Massachusetts, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Boston-Cambridge-Quincy¹ vs. Massachusetts | Boston-Cambridge-Quincy¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0059 | 0.5960 |
| Marijuana | 0.0847 | 0.0366 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0041 | 0.1305 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.1823 | 0.0477 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.9923 | 0.5153 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0367 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0708 | 0.5203 |

1. The Boston-Cambridge-Quincy MSA consists of Essex County, MA; Middlesex County, MA; Norfolk County, MA; Plymouth County, MA; Suffolk County, MA; Rockingham County, NH; and Strafford County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 5.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Illinois, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Chicago-Joliet-Naperville ¹ | Illinois | United States |
|------------------|--|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 7,737 | 10,558 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 6,902 | 9,479 | 223,750 |

1. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MSA consists of Cook County, IL; DeKalb County, IL; DuPage County, IL; Grundy County, IL; Kane County, IL; Kendall County, IL; Lake County, IL; McHenry County, IL; Will County, IL; Jasper County, IN; Lake County, IN; Newton County, IN; Porter County, IN; and Kenosha County, WI.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 5.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Illinois, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Chicago-Joliet-Naperville ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Chicago-Joliet-Naperville ¹ | Number: Illinois | 95% Confidence Interval: Illinois | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 1,144 | (1,079-1,212) | 1,434 | (1,373-1,498) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 842 | (789-899) | 1,057 | (1,002-1,114) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 324 | (286-368) | 424 | (391-460) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 714 | (662-770) | 953 | (897-1,012) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 414 | (371-462) | 566 | (522-614) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 1,858 | (1,754-1,967) | 2,661 | (2,551-2,775) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 2,052 | (1,951-2,157) | 2,762 | (2,664-2,861) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MSA consists of Cook County, IL; DeKalb County, IL; DuPage County, IL; Grundy County, IL; Kane County, IL; Kendall County, IL; Lake County, IL; McHenry County, IL; Will County, IL; Jasper County, IN; Lake County, IN; Newton County, IN; Porter County, IN; and Kenosha County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 5.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Illinois, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Chicago-Joliet- Naperville ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Chicago-Joliet- Naperville ¹ | Percent: Illinois | 95% Confidence Interval: Illinois | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 14.8* | (13.9-15.7) | 13.6 | (13.0-14.2) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.9* | (10.2-11.6) | 10.0 | (9.5-10.6) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.2** | (3.7-4.8) | 4.0 | (3.7-4.4) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.2 | (8.6-10.0) | 9.0 | (8.5-9.6) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.1 | (5.4-6.7) | 6.0 | (5.6-6.5) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 24.0* | (22.7-25.4) | 25.2 | (24.2-26.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 26.5** | (25.2-27.9) | 26.2 | (25.2-27.1) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MSA consists of Cook County, IL; DeKalb County, IL; DuPage County, IL; Grundy County, IL; Kane County, IL; Kendall County, IL; Lake County, IL; McHenry County, IL; Will County, IL; Jasper County, IN; Lake County, IN; Newton County, IN; Porter County, IN; and Kenosha County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 5.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Chicago-Joliet-Naperville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Illinois, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Chicago-Joliet-Naperville¹ vs. Illinois | Chicago-Joliet-Naperville¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0005 | 0.8387 |
| Marijuana | 0.0005 | 0.6223 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.4130 | 0.0058 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.3203 | 0.5338 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.9326 | 0.0908 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0155 | 0.9429 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.4395 | <0.0001 |

1. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MSA consists of Cook County, IL; DeKalb County, IL; DuPage County, IL; Grundy County, IL; Kane County, IL; Kendall County, IL; Lake County, IL; McHenry County, IL; Will County, IL; Jasper County, IN; Lake County, IN; Newton County, IN; Porter County, IN; and Kenosha County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 6.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Ohio, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor ¹ | Ohio | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,958 | 9,538 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,765 | 8,585 | 223,750 |

1. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor MSA consists of Cuyahoga County, OH; Geauga County, OH; Lake County, OH; Lorain County, OH; and Medina County, OH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 6.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Ohio, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor ¹ | Number: Ohio | 95% Confidence Interval: Ohio | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 279 | (252-309) | 1,348 | (1,287-1,413) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 206 | (184-231) | 988 | (934-1,045) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 84 | (72-97) | 510 | (474-550) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 184 | (165-206) | 909 | (861-961) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 100 | (80-124) | 593 | (546-643) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 525 | (483-568) | 2,620 | (2,527-2,716) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 479 | (442-518) | 2,350 | (2,261-2,441) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor MSA consists of Cuyahoga County, OH; Geauga County, OH; Lake County, OH; Lorain County, OH; and Medina County, OH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 6.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Ohio, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Cleveland- Elyria-Mentor ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Cleveland- Elyria-Mentor ¹ | Percent: Ohio | 95% Confidence Interval: Ohio | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 14.3 | (12.9-15.8) | 14.1 | (13.5-14.8) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.5 | (9.4-11.8) | 10.4 | (9.8-11.0) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.3 ^{*,**} | (3.7-5.0) | 5.4 | (5.0-5.8) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.4 | (8.4-10.5) | 9.5 | (9.0-10.1) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.7 [*] | (4.5-7.1) | 7.0 | (6.4-7.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 26.8 ^{**} | (24.7-29.0) | 27.5 | (26.5-28.5) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 24.5 | (22.6-26.5) | 24.6 | (23.7-25.6) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor MSA consists of Cuyahoga County, OH; Geauga County, OH; Lake County, OH; Lorain County, OH; and Medina County, OH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 6.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Ohio, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor¹ vs. Ohio | Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.8409 | 0.5563 |
| Marijuana | 0.7453 | 0.7832 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0017 | 0.0443 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.8086 | 0.4341 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.0272 | 0.1453 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.4887 | 0.0155 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.8524 | 0.1966 |

1. The Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor MSA consists of Cuyahoga County, OH; Geauga County, OH; Lake County, OH; Lorain County, OH; and Medina County, OH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 7.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington ¹ | Texas | United States |
|------------------|--|--------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,862 | 19,043 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 4,331 | 16,938 | 223,750 |

1. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA consists of Collin County, TX; Dallas County, TX; Delta County, TX; Denton County, TX; Ellis County, TX; Hunt County, TX; Johnson County, TX; Kaufman County, TX; Parker County, TX; Rockwall County, TX; Tarrant County, TX; and Wise County, TX.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 7.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington ¹ | Number: Texas | 95% Confidence Interval: Texas | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 641 | (574-715) | 2,408 | (2,286-2,536) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 421 | (371-477) | 1,617 | (1,513-1,727) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 252 | (215-295) | 869 | (803-940) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 400 | (355-450) | 1,639 | (1,540-1,745) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 258 | (216-307) | 1,011 | (924-1,106) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 1,120 | (1,037-1,208) | 4,543 | (4,353-4,737) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 1,095 | (1,011-1,183) | 4,537 | (4,362-4,718) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA consists of Collin County, TX; Dallas County, TX; Delta County, TX; Denton County, TX; Ellis County, TX; Hunt County, TX; Johnson County, TX; Kaufman County, TX; Parker County, TX; Rockwall County, TX; Tarrant County, TX; and Wise County, TX.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 7.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington ¹ | Percent: Texas | 95% Confidence Interval: Texas | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|----------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 13.2** | (11.8-14.7) | 12.6 | (12.0-13.3) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 8.7** | (7.6-9.8) | 8.5 | (7.9-9.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.2 | (4.4-6.1) | 4.6 | (4.2-4.9) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.2 | (7.3-9.3) | 8.6 | (8.1-9.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.0 | (5.0-7.1) | 6.0 | (5.5-6.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 23.0 | (21.3-24.8) | 23.9 | (22.9-24.9) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.5 | (20.8-24.3) | 23.8 | (22.9-24.8) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA consists of Collin County, TX; Dallas County, TX; Delta County, TX; Denton County, TX; Ellis County, TX; Hunt County, TX; Johnson County, TX; Kaufman County, TX; Parker County, TX; Rockwall County, TX; Tarrant County, TX; and Wise County, TX.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 7.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington¹ vs. Texas | Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.3743 | 0.0404 |
| Marijuana | 0.7358 | 0.0004 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0749 | 0.5434 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.3976 | 0.1085 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.9538 | 0.2363 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.3094 | 0.2432 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.1023 | 0.4394 |

1. The Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington MSA consists of Collin County, TX; Dallas County, TX; Delta County, TX; Denton County, TX; Ellis County, TX; Hunt County, TX; Johnson County, TX; Kaufman County, TX; Parker County, TX; Rockwall County, TX; Tarrant County, TX; and Wise County, TX.
2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).
3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).
4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).
5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 8.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Denver-Aurora-Broomfield Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Colorado, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Denver-Aurora-Broomfield ¹ | Colorado | United States |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,983 | 3,991 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,797 | 3,605 | 223,750 |

1. The Denver-Aurora-Broomfield MSA consists of Adams County, CO; Arapahoe County, CO; Broomfield County, CO; Clear Creek County, CO; Denver County, CO; Douglas County, CO; Elbert County, CO; Gilpin County, CO; Jefferson County, CO; and Park County, CO.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 8.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Denver-Aurora-Broomfield Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Colorado, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Denver-Aurora-Broomfield ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Denver-Aurora-Broomfield ¹ | Number: Colorado | 95% Confidence Interval: Colorado | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 416 | (360-478) | 770 | (696-848) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 328 | (277-386) | 605 | (542-675) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 131 | (108-158) | 238 | (201-283) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 236 | (196-283) | 441 | (388-500) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 133 | (104-170) | 246 | (209-289) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 476 | (408-551) | 905 | (815-1,000) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 544 | (465-631) | 1,038 | (938-1,145) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Denver-Aurora-Broomfield MSA consists of Adams County, CO; Arapahoe County, CO; Broomfield County, CO; Clear Creek County, CO; Denver County, CO; Douglas County, CO; Elbert County, CO; Gilpin County, CO; Jefferson County, CO; and Park County, CO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 8.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Denver-Aurora-Broomfield Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Colorado, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Denver-Aurora-Broomfield ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Denver-Aurora-Broomfield ¹ | Percent: Colorado | 95% Confidence Interval: Colorado | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 21.0** | (18.1-24.1) | 19.3 | (17.5-21.3) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 16.5** | (13.9-19.5) | 15.2 | (13.6-16.9) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.6** | (5.4-8.0) | 6.0 | (5.0-7.1) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 11.9** | (9.9-14.3) | 11.0 | (9.7-12.5) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.5 | (5.9-9.6) | 6.9 | (5.8-8.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 24.0 | (20.6-27.8) | 22.7 | (20.4-25.1) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 27.4** | (23.4-31.8) | 26.0 | (23.5-28.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Denver-Aurora-Broomfield MSA consists of Adams County, CO; Arapahoe County, CO; Broomfield County, CO; Clear Creek County, CO; Denver County, CO; Douglas County, CO; Elbert County, CO; Gilpin County, CO; Jefferson County, CO; and Park County, CO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 8.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Denver-Aurora-Broomfield Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Colorado, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Denver-Aurora-Broomfield¹ vs. Colorado | Denver-Aurora-Broomfield¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0993 | 0.0002 |
| Marijuana | 0.1195 | 0.0002 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.2439 | 0.0114 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.2582 | 0.0116 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 0.2822 | 0.3282 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.2567 | 0.9676 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.2855 | 0.0475 |

1. The Denver-Aurora-Broomfield MSA consists of Adams County, CO; Arapahoe County, CO; Broomfield County, CO; Clear Creek County, CO; Denver County, CO; Douglas County, CO; Elbert County, CO; Gilpin County, CO; Jefferson County, CO; and Park County, CO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 9.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Michigan, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Detroit-Warren-Livonia ¹ | Michigan | United States |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 3,793 | 8,355 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,384 | 7,491 | 223,750 |

1. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA consists of Adams County, MI; Arapahoe County, MI; Broomfield County, MI; Clear Creek County, MI; Denver County, MI; Douglas County, MI; Elbert County, MI; Gilpin County, MI; Jefferson County, MI; and Park County, MI.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 9.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Michigan, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Detroit-Warren-Livonia ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Detroit-Warren-Livonia ¹ | Number: Michigan | 95% Confidence Interval: Michigan | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 630 | (595-667) | 1,348 | (1,290-1,408) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 484 | (452-518) | 1,021 | (968-1,077) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 209 | (189-232) | 471 | (438-506) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 382 | (350-417) | 806 | (760-854) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 231 | (203-263) | 520 | (479-564) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 963 | (906-1,023) | 2,225 | (2,137-2,316) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 969 | (918-1,022) | 2,150 | (2,071-2,231) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA consists of Adams County, MI; Arapahoe County, MI; Broomfield County, MI; Clear Creek County, MI; Denver County, MI; Douglas County, MI; Elbert County, MI; Gilpin County, MI; Jefferson County, MI; and Park County, MI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 9.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Michigan, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Detroit-Warren-Livonia ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Detroit-Warren-Livonia ¹ | Percent: Michigan | 95% Confidence Interval: Michigan | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 16.6** | (15.7-17.6) | 16.1 | (15.4-16.9) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 12.8** | (11.9-13.7) | 12.2 | (11.6-12.9) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.5** | (5.0-6.1) | 5.6 | (5.2-6.1) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.1** | (9.2-11.0) | 9.6 | (9.1-10.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.9 | (6.0-7.8) | 7.0 | (6.4-7.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 25.4* | (23.9-27.0) | 26.6 | (25.6-27.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.6** | (24.2-27.0) | 25.7 | (24.8-26.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA consists of Adams County, MI; Arapahoe County, MI; Broomfield County, MI; Clear Creek County, MI; Denver County, MI; Douglas County, MI; Elbert County, MI; Gilpin County, MI; Jefferson County, MI; and Park County, MI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 9.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Detroit-Warren-Livonia Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Michigan, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Detroit-Warren-Livonia¹ vs. Michigan | Detroit-Warren-Livonia¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.2210 | 0.0001 |
| Marijuana | 0.1310 | <0.0001 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.5970 | 0.0427 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.1853 | 0.0207 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.7721 | 0.5487 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0419 | 0.0899 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.7310 | 0.0012 |

1. The Detroit-Warren-Livonia MSA consists of Adams County, MI; Arapahoe County, MI; Broomfield County, MI; Clear Creek County, MI; Denver County, MI; Douglas County, MI; Elbert County, MI; Gilpin County, MI; Jefferson County, MI; and Park County, MI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 10.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Honolulu Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Hawaii, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Honolulu ¹ | Hawaii | United States |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 736 | 1,045 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 669 | 949 | 223,750 |

1. The Honolulu MSA consists of Honolulu County, HI.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 10.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Honolulu Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Hawaii, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Honolulu ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Honolulu ¹ | Number: Hawaii | 95% Confidence Interval: Hawaii | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-------------------------------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 93 | (78-111) | 160 | (141-181) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 61 | (49-75) | 119 | (100-140) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 29 | (23-37) | 45 | (37-54) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 73 | (61-88) | 113 | (99-129) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 34 | (26-44) | 54 | (43-69) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 141 | (123-160) | 215 | (194-237) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 162 | (145-181) | 251 | (229-273) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Honolulu MSA consists of Honolulu County, HI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 10.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Honolulu Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Hawaii, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Honolulu ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Honolulu ¹ | Percent: Hawaii | 95% Confidence Interval: Hawaii | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 12.7* | (10.7-15.0) | 15.3 | (13.5-17.3) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 8.3** | (6.7-10.2) | 11.4 | (9.6-13.4) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 3.9** | (3.1-5.0) | 4.3 | (3.5-5.2) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.0 | (8.3-12.0) | 10.8 | (9.5-12.3) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.1** | (3.9-6.6) | 5.8 | (4.6-7.3) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 19.1*** | (16.7-21.8) | 20.6 | (18.6-22.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.1* | (19.7-24.6) | 24.0 | (21.9-26.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Honolulu MSA consists of Honolulu County, HI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 10.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Honolulu Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Hawaii, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Honolulu ¹ vs. Hawaii | Honolulu ¹ vs. United States |
|--|----------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0002 | 0.0693 |
| Marijuana | <0.0001 | 0.0084 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.2172 | 0.0353 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0559 | 0.2955 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.2245 | 0.0304 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0323 | 0.0003 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0141 | 0.3539 |

1. The Honolulu MSA consists of Honolulu County, HI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 11.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ¹ | Texas | United States |
|------------------|---|--------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,159 | 19,043 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,682 | 16,938 | 223,750 |

1. The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA consists of Austin County, TX; Brazoria County, TX; Chambers County, TX; Fort Bend County, TX; Galveston County, TX; Harris County, TX; Liberty County, TX; Montgomery County, TX; San Jacinto County, TX; and Waller County, TX.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 11.2. Behavioral Health Measures for in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ¹ | Number: Texas | 95% Confidence Interval: Texas | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|---------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 490 | (436-550) | 2,408 | (2,286-2,536) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 330 | (281-388) | 1,617 | (1,513-1,727) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 164 | (137-196) | 869 | (803-940) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 369 | (322-423) | 1,639 | (1,540-1,745) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 189 | (150-239) | 1,011 | (924-1,106) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 962 | (876-1,054) | 4,543 | (4,353-4,737) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 1,045 | (965-1,131) | 4,537 | (4,362-4,718) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA consists of Austin County, TX; Brazoria County, TX; Chambers County, TX; Fort Bend County, TX; Galveston County, TX; Harris County, TX; Liberty County, TX; Montgomery County, TX; San Jacinto County, TX; and Waller County, TX.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 11.3. Behavioral Health Measures for in Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown ¹ | Percent: Texas | 95% Confidence Interval: Texas | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 11.8** | (10.5-13.2) | 12.6 | (12.0-13.3) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 7.9** | (6.8-9.3) | 8.5 | (7.9-9.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 3.9** | (3.3-4.7) | 4.6 | (4.2-4.9) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.9 | (7.7-10.2) | 8.6 | (8.1-9.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.2** | (4.1-6.5) | 6.0 | (5.5-6.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 23.1 | (21.1-25.3) | 23.9 | (22.9-24.9) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.1 | (23.2-27.2) | 23.8 | (22.9-24.8) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA consists of Austin County, TX; Brazoria County, TX; Chambers County, TX; Fort Bend County, TX; Galveston County, TX; Harris County, TX; Liberty County, TX; Montgomery County, TX; San Jacinto County, TX; and Waller County, TX.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 11.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Texas, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown¹ vs. Texas | Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.1642 | <0.0001 |
| Marijuana | 0.3322 | <0.0001 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0610 | 0.0072 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.6118 | 0.8273 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.1247 | 0.0201 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.4571 | 0.3791 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.1425 | 0.0533 |

1. The Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown MSA consists of Austin County, TX; Brazoria County, TX; Chambers County, TX; Fort Bend County, TX; Galveston County, TX; Harris County, TX; Liberty County, TX; Montgomery County, TX; San Jacinto County, TX; and Waller County, TX.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 12.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Kansas City ¹ | Missouri | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,824 | 4,867 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,653 | 4,382 | 223,750 |

1. The Kansas City MSA consists of Franklin County, KS; Johnson County, KS; Leavenworth County, KS; Linn County, KS; Miami County, KS; Wyandotte County, KS; Bates County, MO; Caldwell County, MO; Cass County, MO; Clay County, MO; Clinton County, MO; Jackson County, MO; Lafayette County, MO; Platte County, MO; and Ray County, MO.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 12.2. Behavioral Health Measures for in Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Kansas City ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Kansas City ¹ | Number: Missouri | 95% Confidence Interval: Missouri | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 239 | (212-268) | 656 | (597-719) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 175 | (152-200) | 486 | (436-540) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 86 | (71-105) | 230 | (200-265) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 157 | (133-184) | 431 | (382-487) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 106 | (80-139) | 337 | (289-391) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 518 | (458-584) | 1,412 | (1,307-1,522) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 460 | (394-532) | 1,181 | (1,091-1,275) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Kansas City MSA consists of Franklin County, KS; Johnson County, KS; Leavenworth County, KS; Linn County, KS; Miami County, KS; Wyandotte County, KS; Bates County, MO; Caldwell County, MO; Cass County, MO; Clay County, MO; Clinton County, MO; Jackson County, MO; Lafayette County, MO; Platte County, MO; and Ray County, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 12.3. Behavioral Health Measures for in Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Kansas City ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Kansas City ¹ | Percent: Missouri | 95% Confidence Interval: Missouri | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 13.1** | (11.6-14.7) | 13.5 | (12.3-14.8) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 9.6 | (8.3-11.0) | 10.0 | (9.0-11.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.7 | (3.9-5.8) | 4.7 | (4.1-5.4) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.6 | (7.3-10.1) | 8.9 | (7.8-10.0) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.5 | (4.9-8.5) | 7.7 | (6.7-9.0) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 28.4** | (25.1-32.0) | 29.0 | (26.9-31.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.2 | (21.6-29.2) | 24.3 | (22.4-26.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Kansas City MSA consists of Franklin County, KS; Johnson County, KS; Leavenworth County, KS; Linn County, KS; Miami County, KS; Wyandotte County, KS; Bates County, MO; Caldwell County, MO; Cass County, MO; Clay County, MO; Clinton County, MO; Jackson County, MO; Lafayette County, MO; Platte County, MO; and Ray County, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 12.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Kansas City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Kansas City¹ vs. Missouri | Kansas City¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.6696 | 0.0416 |
| Marijuana | 0.5981 | 0.0907 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.9908 | 0.6549 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.6961 | 0.5398 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.1468 | 0.8626 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.6989 | 0.0153 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.5231 | 0.2844 |

1. The Kansas City MSA consists of Franklin County, KS; Johnson County, KS; Leavenworth County, KS; Linn County, KS; Miami County, KS; Wyandotte County, KS; Bates County, MO; Caldwell County, MO; Cass County, MO; Clay County, MO; Clinton County, MO; Jackson County, MO; Lafayette County, MO; Platte County, MO; and Ray County, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 13.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Las Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Nevada, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Las Vegas-Paradise ¹ | Nevada | United States |
|------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,385 | 2,085 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,240 | 1,874 | 223,750 |

1. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA consists of Clark County, NV.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 13.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Las Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Nevada, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Las Vegas-Paradise ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Las Vegas-Paradise ¹ | Number: Nevada | 95% Confidence Interval: Nevada | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|----------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 233 | (205-263) | 354 | (320-391) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 156 | (136-177) | 249 | (224-277) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 93 | (74-116) | 132 | (111-157) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 138 | (119-159) | 215 | (193-239) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 100 | (78-126) | 153 | (129-181) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 386 | (347-427) | 564 | (517-614) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 355 | (325-387) | 550 | (514-587) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA consists of Clark County, NV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 13.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Las Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Nevada, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Las Vegas-Paradise ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Las Vegas-Paradise ¹ | Percent: Nevada | 95% Confidence Interval: Nevada | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-----------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 16.8 | (14.8-19.0) | 17.0 | (15.3-18.8) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.2 | (9.8-12.8) | 11.9 | (10.7-13.3) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.7** | (5.4-8.4) | 6.3 | (5.3-7.5) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.9 | (8.6-11.5) | 10.3 | (9.3-11.5) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 8.1 | (6.3-10.2) | 8.2 | (6.9-9.7) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 27.8** | (25.0-30.8) | 27.0 | (24.8-29.4) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.6** | (23.5-27.9) | 26.4 | (24.6-28.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA consists of Clark County, NV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 13.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Las Vegas-Paradise Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Nevada, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Las Vegas-Paradise¹ vs. Nevada | Las Vegas-Paradise¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.7407 | 0.0510 |
| Marijuana | 0.1524 | 0.4771 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.2890 | 0.0196 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.3305 | 0.1940 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.8107 | 0.1314 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.3423 | 0.0119 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.2591 | 0.0339 |

1. The Las Vegas-Paradise MSA consists of Clark County, NV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 14.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana ¹ | California | United States |
|------------------|---|------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 10,279 | 29,852 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 9,183 | 26,651 | 223,750 |

1. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana MSA consists of Los Angeles County, CA, and Orange County, CA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 14.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana ¹ | Number: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 1,582 | (1,451-1,724) | 5,018 | (4,770-5,276) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 1,140 | (1,026-1,266) | 3,725 | (3,514-3,947) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 454 | (398-518) | 1,524 | (1,417-1,639) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 892 | (807-984) | 2,880 | (2,739-3,027) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 495 | (428-572) | 1,490 | (1,366-1,625) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 1,949 | (1,793-2,115) | 5,608 | (5,350-5,876) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 2,087 | (1,960-2,219) | 6,420 | (6,184-6,663) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana MSA consists of Los Angeles County, CA, and Orange County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 14.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana¹ | Percent: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.4* | (14.1-16.8) | 16.8 | (16.0-17.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.1* | (10.0-12.3) | 12.5 | (11.8-13.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.4* | (3.9-5.0) | 5.1 | (4.7-5.5) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.7* | (7.9-9.6) | 9.6 | (9.2-10.1) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.4** | (4.7-6.3) | 5.6 | (5.2-6.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 19.0** | (17.4-20.6) | 18.8 | (17.9-19.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 20.3*,** | (19.1-21.6) | 21.5 | (20.7-22.3) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana MSA consists of Los Angeles County, CA, and Orange County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 14.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana¹ vs. California | Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0149 | 0.2840 |
| Marijuana | 0.0062 | 0.5025 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0074 | 0.0752 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0058 | 0.4203 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.5537 | 0.0032 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.7787 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0292 | <0.0001 |

1. The Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana MSA consists of Los Angeles County, CA, and Orange County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 15.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Hampshire, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Manchester-Nashua ¹ | New Hampshire | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 330 | 1,117 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 294 | 1,009 | 223,750 |

1. The Manchester-Nashua MSA consists of Hillsborough County, NH.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 15.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Hampshire, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Manchester-Nashua ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Manchester-Nashua ¹ | Number: New Hampshire | 95% Confidence Interval: New Hampshire | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 52 | (44-62) | 193 | (173-215) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 40 | (34-47) | 159 | (141-180) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 16 | (12-22) | 55 | (46-65) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 29 | (23-37) | 109 | (95-125) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 22 | (17-29) | 83 | (67-102) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 85 | (75-96) | 259 | (242-277) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 75 | (64-88) | 273 | (249-299) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Manchester-Nashua MSA consists of Hillsborough County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 15.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Hampshire, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Manchester-Nashua ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Manchester-Nashua ¹ | Percent: New Hampshire | 95% Confidence Interval: New Hampshire | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|------------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.9 | (13.4-18.7) | 17.3 | (15.5-19.2) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 12.1* | (10.3-14.1) | 14.3 | (12.7-16.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.0 | (3.7-6.7) | 4.9 | (4.1-5.8) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.8 | (6.9-11.1) | 9.8 | (8.5-11.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.7 | (5.8-10.1) | 8.3 | (6.7-10.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 25.7 | (22.6-29.1) | 23.2 | (21.6-24.8) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.8 | (19.4-26.6) | 24.5 | (22.3-26.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Manchester-Nashua MSA consists of Hillsborough County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 15.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Manchester-Nashua Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New Hampshire, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Manchester-Nashua¹ vs. New Hampshire | Manchester-Nashua¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.2367 | 0.3515 |
| Marijuana | 0.0275 | 0.1553 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.9042 | 0.9577 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.2808 | 0.8160 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.5501 | 0.2952 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0755 | 0.3068 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.2871 | 0.8281 |

1. The Manchester-Nashua MSA consists of Hillsborough County, NH.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 16.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach ¹ | Florida | United States |
|------------------|--|---------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,493 | 15,281 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 4,102 | 13,911 | 223,750 |

1. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach MSA consists of Broward County, FL; Miami-Dade County, FL; and Palm Beach County, FL.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 16.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach ¹ | Number: Florida | 95% Confidence Interval: Florida | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 561 | (502-625) | 2,178 | (2,067-2,295) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 409 | (358-466) | 1,563 | (1,470-1,662) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 134 | (111-162) | 712 | (652-777) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 349 | (309-394) | 1,358 | (1,273-1,448) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 200 | (167-240) | 878 | (802-961) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 902 | (820-990) | 3,569 | (3,401-3,743) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 958 | (879-1,043) | 3,388 | (3,238-3,543) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach MSA consists of Broward County, FL; Miami-Dade County, FL; and Palm Beach County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 16.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach ¹ | Percent: Florida | 95% Confidence Interval: Florida | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 12.5 ^{*,**} | (11.2-13.9) | 14.3 | (13.5-15.0) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 9.1 ^{*,**} | (8.0-10.4) | 10.2 | (9.6-10.9) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 3.0 ^{*,**} | (2.5-3.6) | 4.7 | (4.3-5.1) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 7.8 ^{*,**} | (6.9-8.8) | 8.9 | (8.3-9.5) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 4.9 ^{*,**} | (4.1-5.9) | 6.4 | (5.8-7.0) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 20.1 ^{*,**} | (18.2-22.0) | 23.4 | (22.3-24.5) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 21.3 ^{**} | (19.6-23.2) | 22.2 | (21.2-23.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach MSA consists of Broward County, FL; Miami-Dade County, FL; and Palm Beach County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 16.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach¹ vs. Florida | Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0030 | 0.0018 |
| Marijuana | 0.0239 | 0.0086 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0092 | 0.0103 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.0009 | 0.0003 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0002 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.2784 | 0.0429 |

1. The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach MSA consists of Broward County, FL; Miami-Dade County, FL; and Palm Beach County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 17.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Minnesota, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington ¹ | Minnesota | United States |
|------------------|---|-----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,549 | 4,321 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 2,284 | 3,894 | 223,750 |

1. The Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA consists of Anoka County, MN; Carver County, MN; Chisago County, MN; Dakota County, MN; Hennepin County, MN; Isanti County, MN; Ramsey County, MN; Scott County, MN; Sherburne County, MN; Washington County, MN; Wright County, MN; Pierce County, WI; and St. Croix County, WI.
Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 17.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Minnesota, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Minneapolis- St. Paul- Bloomington ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Minneapolis- St. Paul- Bloomington ¹ | Number: Minnesota | 95% Confidence Interval: Minnesota | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|----------------------|--|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 401 | (350-459) | 604 | (537-678) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 319 | (274-369) | 484 | (426-549) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 105 | (80-137) | 164 | (133-201) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 277 | (239-319) | 470 | (420-525) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 158 | (123-203) | 245 | (204-294) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 628 | (574-685) | 1,082 | (1,001-1,167) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 716 | (653-782) | 1,256 | (1,167-1,349) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA consists of Anoka County, MN; Carver County, MN; Chisago County, MN; Dakota County, MN; Hennepin County, MN; Isanti County, MN; Ramsey County, MN; Scott County, MN; Sherburne County, MN; Washington County, MN; Wright County, MN; Pierce County, WI; and St. Croix County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 17.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Minnesota, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Minneapolis- St. Paul- Bloomington¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Minneapolis- St. Paul- Bloomington¹ | Percent: Minnesota | 95% Confidence Interval: Minnesota | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.7* | (13.7-18.0) | 14.0 | (12.4-15.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 12.5* | (10.7-14.5) | 11.2 | (9.9-12.7) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.1 | (3.1-5.4) | 3.8 | (3.1-4.7) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.9** | (9.4-12.5) | 10.9 | (9.7-12.2) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.0 | (5.4-8.9) | 6.3 | (5.3-7.6) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 24.6 | (22.5-26.9) | 25.0 | (23.2-27.0) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 28.1** | (25.6-30.7) | 29.1 | (27.0-31.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA consists of Anoka County, MN; Carver County, MN; Chisago County, MN; Dakota County, MN; Hennepin County, MN; Isanti County, MN; Ramsey County, MN; Scott County, MN; Sherburne County, MN; Washington County, MN; Wright County, MN; Pierce County, WI; and St. Croix County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 17.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Minnesota, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington¹ vs. Minnesota | Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0138 | 0.3214 |
| Marijuana | 0.0443 | 0.0591 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.3046 | 0.1455 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.9671 | 0.0214 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.2567 | 0.6782 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.6337 | 0.6072 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.3038 | 0.0004 |

1. The Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington MSA consists of Anoka County, MN; Carver County, MN; Chisago County, MN; Dakota County, MN; Hennepin County, MN; Isanti County, MN; Ramsey County, MN; Scott County, MN; Sherburne County, MN; Washington County, MN; Wright County, MN; Pierce County, WI; and St. Croix County, WI.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 18.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Tennessee, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin ¹ | Tennessee | United States |
|------------------|---|-----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,201 | 5,100 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,082 | 4,608 | 223,750 |

1. The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA consists of Cannon County, TN; Cheatham County, TN; Davidson County, TN; Dickson County, TN; Hickman County, TN; Macon County, TN; Robertson County, TN; Rutherford County, TN; Smith County, TN; Sumner County, TN; Trousdale County, TN; Williamson County, TN; and Wilson County, TN.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 18.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Tennessee, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin ¹ | Number: Tennessee | 95% Confidence Interval: Tennessee | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|---|---|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 218 | (184-256) | 737 | (678-801) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 166 | (134-205) | 512 | (457-572) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 76 | (53-109) | 303 | (258-355) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year Substance Use Disorder ³ | 111 | (92-135) | 409 | (367-454) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 95 | (70-128) | 393 | (342-450) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 341 | (263-431) | 1,548 | (1,426-1,676) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 241 | (208-278) | 923 | (846-1,004) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA consists of Cannon County, TN; Cheatham County, TN; Davidson County, TN; Dickson County, TN; Hickman County, TN; Macon County, TN; Robertson County, TN; Rutherford County, TN; Smith County, TN; Sumner County, TN; Trousdale County, TN; Williamson County, TN; and Wilson County, TN.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 18.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Tennessee, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Nashville- Davidson- Murfreesboro- Franklin ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Nashville- Davidson- Murfreesboro- Franklin ¹ | Percent: Tennessee | 95% Confidence Interval: Tennessee | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 18.1 ^{*,**} | (15.3-21.3) | 14.5 | (13.3-15.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 13.8 ^{*,**} | (11.2-17.0) | 10.0 | (9.0-11.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.4 | (4.4-9.1) | 5.9 | (5.1-7.0) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.3 | (7.6-11.2) | 8.0 | (7.2-8.9) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 8.8 | (6.5-11.9) | 8.6 | (7.5-9.9) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 28.4 | (21.9-35.9) | 30.3 | (28.0-32.9) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 20.1 ^{**} | (17.3-23.2) | 18.1 | (16.6-19.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA consists of Cannon County, TN; Cheatham County, TN; Davidson County, TN; Dickson County, TN; Hickman County, TN; Macon County, TN; Robertson County, TN; Rutherford County, TN; Smith County, TN; Sumner County, TN; Trousdale County, TN; Williamson County, TN; and Wilson County, TN.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 18.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Tennessee, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin ¹ vs. Tennessee | Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin ¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0070 | 0.0265 |
| Marijuana | 0.0046 | 0.0376 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.6378 | 0.2069 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.1241 | 0.7567 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.8594 | 0.1022 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.4796 | 0.2077 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.1400 | 0.0386 |

1. The Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin MSA consists of Cannon County, TN; Cheatham County, TN; Davidson County, TN; Dickson County, TN; Hickman County, TN; Macon County, TN; Robertson County, TN; Rutherford County, TN; Smith County, TN; Sumner County, TN; Trousdale County, TN; Williamson County, TN; and Wilson County, TN.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 19.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Louisiana, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ¹ | Louisiana | United States |
|------------------|--|-----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 862 | 3,586 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 765 | 3,211 | 223,750 |

1. The New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner MSA consists of Jefferson Parish, LA; Orleans Parish, LA; Plaquemines Parish, LA; St. Bernard Parish, LA; St. Charles Parish, LA; St. John the Baptist Parish, LA; and St. Tammany Parish, LA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 19.2. Behavioral Health Measures for New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Louisiana, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ¹ | Number: Louisiana | 95% Confidence Interval: Louisiana | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 131 | (106-160) | 474 | (428-525) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 88 | (72-108) | 300 | (266-337) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 50 | (40-62) | 210 | (183-240) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 93 | (72-118) | 310 | (272-352) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 56 | (44-70) | 188 | (160-220) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 239 | (203-279) | 974 | (907-1,045) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 246 | (208-288) | 852 | (773-936) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner MSA consists of Jefferson Parish, LA; Orleans Parish, LA; Plaquemines Parish, LA; St. Bernard Parish, LA; St. Charles Parish, LA; St. John the Baptist Parish, LA; and St. Tammany Parish, LA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 19.3. Behavioral Health Measures for New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Louisiana, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner ¹ | Percent: Louisiana | 95% Confidence Interval: Louisiana | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|--------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.2 | (12.3-18.6) | 13.2 | (11.9-14.6) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.2* | (8.3-12.5) | 8.4 | (7.4-9.4) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.8 | (4.6-7.2) | 5.9 | (5.1-6.7) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.8 | (8.4-13.7) | 8.6 | (7.6-9.8) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.4 | (5.8-9.3) | 5.9 | (5.0-6.9) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 27.7 | (23.5-32.3) | 27.2 | (25.3-29.1) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 28.6*** | (24.1-33.4) | 23.8 | (21.6-26.1) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner MSA consists of Jefferson Parish, LA; Orleans Parish, LA; Plaquemines Parish, LA; St. Bernard Parish, LA; St. Charles Parish, LA; St. John the Baptist Parish, LA; and St. Tammany Parish, LA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at

<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at

<http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at

http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 19.4. Behavioral Health Measures for New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Louisiana, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner¹ vs. Louisiana | New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.1439 | 0.7375 |
| Marijuana | 0.0492 | 0.6269 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.9120 | 0.1752 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0623 | 0.1826 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.0724 | 0.3559 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.7872 | 0.1003 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0215 | 0.0267 |

1. The New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner MSA consists of Jefferson Parish, LA; Orleans Parish, LA; Plaquemines Parish, LA; St. Bernard Parish, LA; St. Charles Parish, LA; St. John the Baptist Parish, LA; and St. Tammany Parish, LA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 20.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New York, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹ | New York | United States |
|------------------|---|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 15,373 | 16,251 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 13,928 | 14,698 | 223,750 |

1. The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island MSA consists of Bergen County, NJ; Essex County, NJ; Hudson County, NJ; Hunterdon County, NJ; Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; Ocean County, NJ; Passaic County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ; Sussex County, NJ; Union County, NJ; Bronx County, NY; Kings County, NY; Nassau County, NY; New York County, NY; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; Suffolk County, NY; Westchester County, NY; and Pike County, PA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 20.2. Behavioral Health Measures for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New York, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island ¹ | Number: New York | 95% Confidence Interval: New York | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 2,143 | (2,013-2,280) | 2,526 | (2,391-2,666) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 1,597 | (1,482-1,721) | 1,983 | (1,865-2,106) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 566 | (500-640) | 690 | (626-760) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 1,159 | (1,064-1,261) | 1,405 | (1,309-1,508) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 850 | (762-948) | 964 | (882-1,054) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 3,139 | (2,952-3,335) | 3,606 | (3,431-3,786) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 3,380 | (3,199-3,570) | 3,801 | (3,637-3,970) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island MSA consists of Bergen County, NJ; Essex County, NJ; Hudson County, NJ; Hunterdon County, NJ; Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; Ocean County, NJ; Passaic County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ; Sussex County, NJ; Union County, NJ; Bronx County, NY; Kings County, NY; Nassau County, NY; New York County, NY; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; Suffolk County, NY; Westchester County, NY; and Pike County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 20.3. Behavioral Health Measures for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New York, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island¹ | Percent: New York | 95% Confidence Interval: New York | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 13.9* | (13.1-14.8) | 15.5 | (14.7-16.4) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.4* | (9.6-11.2) | 12.2 | (11.5-13.0) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 3.7*** | (3.3-4.2) | 4.2 | (3.9-4.7) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 7.5*** | (6.9-8.2) | 8.6 | (8.1-9.3) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.2 | (5.5-6.9) | 6.6 | (6.1-7.2) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 20.4*** | (19.2-21.7) | 22.2 | (21.1-23.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.0*** | (20.8-23.2) | 23.4 | (22.4-24.4) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island MSA consists of Bergen County, NJ; Essex County, NJ; Hudson County, NJ; Hunterdon County, NJ; Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; Ocean County, NJ; Passaic County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ; Sussex County, NJ; Union County, NJ; Bronx County, NY; Kings County, NY; Nassau County, NY; New York County, NY; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; Suffolk County, NY; Westchester County, NY; and Pike County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 20.4. Behavioral Health Measures for New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, New York, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island¹ vs. New York | New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0001 | 0.0777 |
| Marijuana | <0.0001 | 0.4016 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0007 | <0.0001 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.0820 | 0.1650 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0015 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0046 | 0.0414 |

1. The New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island MSA consists of Bergen County, NJ; Essex County, NJ; Hudson County, NJ; Hunterdon County, NJ; Middlesex County, NJ; Monmouth County, NJ; Morris County, NJ; Ocean County, NJ; Passaic County, NJ; Somerset County, NJ; Sussex County, NJ; Union County, NJ; Bronx County, NY; Kings County, NY; Nassau County, NY; New York County, NY; Putnam County, NY; Queens County, NY; Richmond County, NY; Rockland County, NY; Suffolk County, NY; Westchester County, NY; and Pike County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 21.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington ¹ | Pennsylvania | United States |
|------------------|---|--------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,968 | 10,494 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 4,471 | 9,496 | 223,750 |

1. The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA consists of New Castle County, DE; Cecil County, MD; Burlington County, NJ; Camden County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ; Salem County, NJ; Bucks County, PA; Chester County, PA; Delaware County, PA; Montgomery County, PA; and Philadelphia County, PA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 21.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Philadelphia- Camden- Wilmington ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Philadelphia- Camden- Wilmington ¹ | Number: Pennsylvania | 95% Confidence Interval: Pennsylvania | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|-------------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 825 | (760-896) | 1,432 | (1,357-1,510) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 624 | (568-685) | 1,069 | (1,008-1,132) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 232 | (199-270) | 453 | (413-496) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 472 | (426-522) | 874 | (814-937) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 260 | (217-311) | 577 | (530-628) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 1,240 | (1,162-1,321) | 2,716 | (2,601-2,834) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 1,279 | (1,196-1,365) | 2,611 | (2,512-2,713) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA consists of New Castle County, DE; Cecil County, MD; Burlington County, NJ; Camden County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ; Salem County, NJ; Bucks County, PA; Chester County, PA; Delaware County, PA; Montgomery County, PA; and Philadelphia County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 21.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Philadelphia- Camden- Wilmington ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Philadelphia- Camden- Wilmington ¹ | Percent: Pennsylvania | 95% Confidence Interval: Pennsylvania | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|--|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 16.6 ^{***} | (15.3-18.0) | 13.6 | (12.9-14.4) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 12.6 ^{***} | (11.4-13.8) | 10.2 | (9.6-10.8) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.7 | (4.0-5.4) | 4.3 | (3.9-4.7) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.5 [*] | (8.6-10.5) | 8.3 | (7.8-8.9) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.9 | (4.9-7.0) | 6.1 | (5.6-6.7) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 25.0 | (23.4-26.6) | 25.9 | (24.8-27.0) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.7 ^{**} | (24.1-27.5) | 24.9 | (23.9-25.9) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA consists of New Castle County, DE; Cecil County, MD; Burlington County, NJ; Camden County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ; Salem County, NJ; Bucks County, PA; Chester County, PA; Delaware County, PA; Montgomery County, PA; and Philadelphia County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 21.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington¹ vs. Pennsylvania | Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | <0.0001 | 0.0059 |
| Marijuana | <0.0001 | 0.0021 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.2187 | 0.4627 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0077 | 0.3094 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.6193 | 0.1624 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.2483 | 0.2756 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.3008 | 0.0035 |

1. The Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington MSA consists of New Castle County, DE; Cecil County, MD; Burlington County, NJ; Camden County, NJ; Gloucester County, NJ; Salem County, NJ; Bucks County, PA; Chester County, PA; Delaware County, PA; Montgomery County, PA; and Philadelphia County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 22.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Arizona, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale ¹ | Arizona | United States |
|------------------|------------------------------------|---------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 3,494 | 5,139 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,135 | 4,606 | 223,750 |

1. The Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale MSA consists of Maricopa County, AZ, and Pinal County, AZ.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 22.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Arizona, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Phoenix-Mesa- Glendale ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Phoenix-Mesa- Glendale ¹ | Number: Arizona | 95% Confidence Interval: Arizona | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 558 | (499-623) | 868 | (786-956) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 373 | (322-431) | 551 | (482-629) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 214 | (182-251) | 346 | (297-402) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 326 | (278-381) | 525 | (462-596) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 231 | (193-276) | 321 | (276-374) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 803 | (706-908) | 1,215 | (1,092-1,349) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 804 | (734-879) | 1,217 | (1,119-1,322) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale MSA consists of Maricopa County, AZ, and Pinal County, AZ.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 22.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Arizona, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Phoenix-Mesa- Glendale ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Phoenix-Mesa- Glendale ¹ | Percent: Arizona | 95% Confidence Interval: Arizona | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 16.0 | (14.3-17.8) | 16.9 | (15.3-18.6) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.7 | (9.2-12.3) | 10.7 | (9.4-12.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.1** | (5.2-7.2) | 6.7 | (5.8-7.8) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.3* | (8.0-10.9) | 10.2 | (9.0-11.6) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.4 | (6.2-8.8) | 7.0 | (6.0-8.2) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 23.0 | (20.2-26.0) | 23.7 | (21.2-26.2) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 23.0 | (21.0-25.1) | 23.7 | (21.8-25.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale MSA consists of Maricopa County, AZ, and Pinal County, AZ.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 22.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Arizona, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale¹ vs. Arizona | Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.1247 | 0.1509 |
| Marijuana | 0.9012 | 0.9575 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.1214 | 0.0191 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0253 | 0.6553 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.3137 | 0.2312 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.4182 | 0.4372 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.3194 | 0.8501 |

1. The Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale MSA consists of Maricopa County, AZ, and Pinal County, AZ.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 23.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Pittsburgh ¹ | Pennsylvania | United States |
|------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,096 | 10,494 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,906 | 9,496 | 223,750 |

1. The Pittsburgh MSA consists of Allegheny County, PA; Armstrong County, PA; Beaver County, PA; Butler County, PA; Fayette County, PA; Washington County, PA; and Westmoreland County, PA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 23.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Pittsburgh ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Pittsburgh ¹ | Number: Pennsylvania | 95% Confidence Interval: Pennsylvania | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 281 | (250-316) | 1,432 | (1,357-1,510) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 211 | (184-241) | 1,069 | (1,008-1,132) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 102 | (86-120) | 453 | (413-496) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 182 | (155-213) | 874 | (814-937) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 116 | (96-140) | 577 | (530-628) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 581 | (529-636) | 2,716 | (2,601-2,834) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 536 | (494-582) | 2,611 | (2,512-2,713) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Pittsburgh MSA consists of Allegheny County, PA; Armstrong County, PA; Beaver County, PA; Butler County, PA; Fayette County, PA; Washington County, PA; and Westmoreland County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 23.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Pittsburgh ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Pittsburgh ¹ | Percent: Pennsylvania | 95% Confidence Interval: Pennsylvania | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 13.4 | (11.9-15.1) | 13.6 | (12.9-14.4) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.1 | (8.8-11.5) | 10.2 | (9.6-10.8) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.8 | (4.1-5.7) | 4.3 | (3.9-4.7) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.7 | (7.4-10.2) | 8.3 | (7.8-8.9) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.1 | (5.0-7.4) | 6.1 | (5.6-6.7) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 27.7** | (25.2-30.3) | 25.9 | (24.8-27.0) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.6** | (23.6-27.7) | 24.9 | (23.9-25.9) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Pittsburgh MSA consists of Allegheny County, PA; Armstrong County, PA; Beaver County, PA; Butler County, PA; Fayette County, PA; Washington County, PA; and Westmoreland County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 23.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Pittsburgh Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Pennsylvania, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Pittsburgh¹ vs. Pennsylvania | Pittsburgh¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.7394 | 0.1057 |
| Marijuana | 0.8260 | 0.3318 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.1626 | 0.8402 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.5712 | 0.6191 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.9894 | 0.3888 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.1104 | 0.0061 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.4533 | 0.0256 |

1. The Pittsburgh MSA consists of Allegheny County, PA; Armstrong County, PA; Beaver County, PA; Butler County, PA; Fayette County, PA; Washington County, PA; and Westmoreland County, PA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 24.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oregon, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro ¹ | Oregon | United States |
|------------------|---|--------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,897 | 3,149 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,717 | 2,855 | 223,750 |

1. The Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas County, OR; Columbia County, OR; Multnomah County, OR; Washington County, OR; Yamhill County, OR; Clark County, WA; and Skamania County, WA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 24.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oregon, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Portland- Vancouver- Hillsboro ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Portland- Vancouver- Hillsboro ¹ | Number: Oregon | 95% Confidence Interval: Oregon | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 394 | (351-440) | 617 | (569-668) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 298 | (256-344) | 480 | (436-527) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 146 | (123-172) | 207 | (181-236) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 212 | (180-249) | 306 | (266-350) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 120 | (93-154) | 200 | (167-239) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 423 | (374-477) | 736 | (672-805) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 424 | (381-470) | 711 | (663-761) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas County, OR; Columbia County, OR; Multnomah County, OR; Washington County, OR; Yamhill County, OR; Clark County, WA; and Skamania County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 24.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oregon, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Portland- Vancouver- Hillsboro¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Portland- Vancouver- Hillsboro¹ | Percent: Oregon | 95% Confidence Interval: Oregon | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|--|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 20.7** | (18.5-23.2) | 19.6 | (18.1-21.2) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 15.7** | (13.5-18.1) | 15.2 | (13.8-16.7) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 7.7*** | (6.5-9.1) | 6.6 | (5.7-7.5) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 11.2*** | (9.5-13.1) | 9.7 | (8.5-11.1) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.1 | (5.5-9.0) | 7.1 | (5.9-8.5) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 22.3 | (19.7-25.1) | 23.4 | (21.3-25.6) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.3 | (20.1-24.8) | 22.6 | (21.0-24.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas County, OR; Columbia County, OR; Multnomah County, OR; Washington County, OR; Yamhill County, OR; Clark County, WA; and Skamania County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 24.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oregon, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro¹ vs. Oregon | Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.2583 | <0.0001 |
| Marijuana | 0.6405 | 0.0001 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0340 | 0.0002 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0215 | 0.0203 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.9680 | 0.6180 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.3316 | 0.1927 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.8116 | 0.4498 |

1. The Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro MSA consists of Clackamas County, OR; Columbia County, OR; Multnomah County, OR; Washington County, OR; Yamhill County, OR; Clark County, WA; and Skamania County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 25.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Raleigh-Durham-Cary Combined Statistical Area (CSA)¹, North Carolina, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Raleigh-Durham-Cary ¹ | North Carolina | United States |
|------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 1,692 | 7,408 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 1,535 | 6,682 | 223,750 |

1. The Raleigh-Durham-Cary CSA consists of Chatham County, NC; Durham County, NC; Franklin, County, NC: Harnett County, NC; Johnston County, NC; Orange County, NC; Person County, NC; and Wake County, NC.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 25.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Raleigh-Durham-Cary Combined Statistical Area (CSA)¹, North Carolina, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Raleigh-Durham-Cary ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Raleigh-Durham-Cary ¹ | Number: North Carolina | 95% Confidence Interval: North Carolina | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 211 | (179-248) | 1,034 | (930-1,146) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 142 | (124-162) | 749 | (669-837) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 50 | (32-76) | 317 | (263-381) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 126 | (85-183) | 579 | (487-686) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 94 | (65-135) | 444 | (371-529) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 370 | (284-473) | 1,884 | (1,704-2,077) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 372 | (275-492) | 1,501 | (1,353-1,661) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Raleigh-Durham-Cary CSA consists of Chatham County, NC; Durham County, NC; Franklin, County, NC: Harnett County, NC; Johnston County, NC; Orange County, NC; Person County, NC; and Wake County, NC.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 25.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Raleigh-Durham-Cary Combined Statistical Area (CSA)¹, North Carolina, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Raleigh-Durham-Cary ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Raleigh-Durham-Cary ¹ | Percent: North Carolina | 95% Confidence Interval: North Carolina | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 12.5** | (10.6-14.6) | 14.0 | (12.6-15.5) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 8.4*** | (7.3-9.6) | 10.1 | (9.0-11.3) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 2.9** | (1.9-4.5) | 4.3 | (3.5-5.1) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 7.4 | (5.0-10.8) | 7.8 | (6.6-9.3) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.2 | (4.3-8.9) | 6.7 | (5.6-8.0) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 21.8 | (16.8-27.9) | 25.4 | (23.0-28.0) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.0 | (16.3-29.1) | 20.3 | (18.3-22.4) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between CSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between CSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Raleigh-Durham-Cary CSA consists of Chatham County, NC; Durham County, NC; Franklin, County, NC; Harnett County, NC; Johnston County, NC; Orange County, NC; Person County, NC; and Wake County, NC.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 25.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Raleigh-Durham-Cary Combined Statistical Area (CSA)¹, North Carolina, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Raleigh-Durham-Cary¹ vs. North Carolina | Raleigh-Durham-Cary¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.1875 | 0.0323 |
| Marijuana | 0.0239 | 0.0007 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0502 | 0.0046 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.7421 | 0.2459 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.6527 | 0.7171 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.1207 | 0.4040 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.4983 | 0.6900 |

1. The Raleigh-Durham-Cary CSA consists of Chatham County, NC; Durham County, NC; Franklin, County, NC; Harnett County, NC; Johnston County, NC; Orange County, NC; Person County, NC; and Wake County, NC.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 26.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Salt Lake City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Utah, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Salt Lake City ¹ | Utah | United States |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 856 | 2,065 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 761 | 1,820 | 223,750 |

1. The Salt Lake City MSA consists of Salt Lake County, UT; Summit County, UT; and Tooele County, UT.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 26.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Salt Lake City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Utah, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Salt Lake City ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Salt Lake City ¹ | Number: Utah | 95% Confidence Interval: Utah | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 130 | (115-146) | 257 | (235-280) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 78 | (65-92) | 146 | (129-165) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 54 | (43-68) | 112 | (96-130) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 76 | (64-89) | 153 | (132-176) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 62 | (51-75) | 143 | (125-164) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 150 | (131-170) | 307 | (275-342) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 149 | (126-175) | 292 | (262-324) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Salt Lake City MSA consists of Salt Lake County, UT; Summit County, UT; and Tooele County, UT.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 26.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Salt Lake City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Utah, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Salt Lake City ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Salt Lake City ¹ | Percent: Utah | 95% Confidence Interval: Utah | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.2* | (13.5-17.1) | 12.4 | (11.4-13.6) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 9.1** | (7.6-10.8) | 7.1 | (6.3-8.0) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 6.3 | (5.0-8.0) | 5.4 | (4.6-6.3) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.8* | (7.5-10.4) | 7.4 | (6.4-8.5) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 8.2** | (6.8-9.9) | 7.9 | (6.9-9.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 17.5*** | (15.3-19.9) | 14.9 | (13.3-16.6) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 17.4*** | (14.7-20.5) | 14.1 | (12.7-15.7) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Salt Lake City MSA consists of Salt Lake County, UT; Summit County, UT; and Tooele County, UT.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 26.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Salt Lake City Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Utah, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Salt Lake City¹ vs. Utah | Salt Lake City¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0005 | 0.5875 |
| Marijuana | 0.0011 | 0.0438 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.0830 | 0.0623 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0325 | 0.7914 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.6263 | 0.0495 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0075 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0026 | 0.0004 |

1. The Salt Lake City MSA consists of Salt Lake County, UT; Summit County, UT; and Tooele County, UT.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 27.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos ¹ | California | United States |
|------------------|--|------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,782 | 29,852 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 2,503 | 26,651 | 223,750 |

1. The San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA consists of San Diego County, CA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 27.2. Behavioral Health Measures for San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos ¹ | Number: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 426 | (363-499) | 5,018 | (4,770-5,276) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 308 | (262-360) | 3,725 | (3,514-3,947) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 148 | (118-186) | 1,524 | (1,417-1,639) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 323 | (278-375) | 2,880 | (2,739-3,027) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 120 | (89-162) | 1,490 | (1,366-1,625) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 473 | (389-572) | 5,608 | (5,350-5,876) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 677 | (611-748) | 6,420 | (6,184-6,663) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA consists of San Diego County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 27.3. Behavioral Health Measures for San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos ¹ | Percent: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.3 | (13.0-17.9) | 16.8 | (16.0-17.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.1 | (9.4-12.9) | 12.5 | (11.8-13.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.3 | (4.2-6.7) | 5.1 | (4.7-5.5) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 11.6 ^{***} | (10.0-13.5) | 9.6 | (9.2-10.1) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 4.8 ^{**} | (3.6-6.5) | 5.6 | (5.2-6.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 17.0 ^{**} | (14.0-20.6) | 18.8 | (17.9-19.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 24.3 [*] | (21.9-26.9) | 21.5 | (20.7-22.3) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA consists of San Diego County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 27.4. Behavioral Health Measures for San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos¹ vs. California | San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.2044 | 0.5936 |
| Marijuana | 0.1084 | 0.6793 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.6949 | 0.5002 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0225 | 0.0055 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.2541 | 0.0191 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.2478 | 0.0003 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.0245 | 0.3466 |

1. The San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos MSA consists of San Diego County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 28.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont ¹ | California | United States |
|------------------|--|------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 3,579 | 29,852 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,274 | 26,651 | 223,750 |

1. The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont MSA consists of Alameda County, CA; Contra Costa County, CA; Marin County, CA; San Francisco County, CA; and San Mateo County, CA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 28.2. Behavioral Health Measures for San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont ¹ | Number: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 782 | (688-886) | 5,018 | (4,770-5,276) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 609 | (517-714) | 3,725 | (3,514-3,947) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 200 | (165-241) | 1,524 | (1,417-1,639) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 385 | (339-437) | 2,880 | (2,739-3,027) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 183 | (141-237) | 1,490 | (1,366-1,625) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 599 | (519-687) | 5,608 | (5,350-5,876) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 792 | (694-900) | 6,420 | (6,184-6,663) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont MSA consists of Alameda County, CA; Contra Costa County, CA; Marin County, CA; San Francisco County, CA; and San Mateo County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 28.3. Behavioral Health Measures for San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont¹ | Percent: California | 95% Confidence Interval: California | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 21.9 ^{***} | (19.2-24.7) | 16.8 | (16.0-17.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 17.0 ^{***} | (14.4-20.0) | 12.5 | (11.8-13.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.6 | (4.6-6.7) | 5.1 | (4.7-5.5) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 10.8 ^{**} | (9.5-12.2) | 9.6 | (9.2-10.1) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.7 | (4.4-7.3) | 5.6 | (5.2-6.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 16.7 ^{**} | (14.5-19.2) | 18.8 | (17.9-19.7) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.1 | (19.4-25.1) | 21.5 | (20.7-22.3) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont MSA consists of Alameda County, CA; Contra Costa County, CA; Marin County, CA; San Francisco County, CA; and San Mateo County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 28.4. Behavioral Health Measures for San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, California, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont¹ vs. California | San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0005 | <0.0001 |
| Marijuana | 0.0011 | <0.0001 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.3389 | 0.2116 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.0922 | 0.0142 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.9654 | 0.1921 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0703 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.6282 | 0.4472 |

1. The San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont MSA consists of Alameda County, CA; Contra Costa County, CA; Marin County, CA; San Francisco County, CA; and San Mateo County, CA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 29.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Washington, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue ¹ | Washington | United States |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,783 | 5,402 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 2,534 | 4,876 | 223,750 |

1. The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue MSA consists of King County, WA; Pierce County, WA; and Snohomish County, WA.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 29.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Washington, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue ¹ | Number: Washington | 95% Confidence Interval: Washington | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 528 | (448-620) | 993 | (887-1,109) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 387 | (329-454) | 726 | (640-822) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 195 | (153-247) | 362 | (309-422) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 258 | (211-314) | 477 | (421-540) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 187 | (147-238) | 359 | (303-423) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 614 | (529-708) | 1,226 | (1,117-1,341) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 627 | (560-699) | 1,229 | (1,133-1,330) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue MSA consists of King County, WA; Pierce County, WA; and Snohomish County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 29.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Washington, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue ¹ | Percent: Washington | 95% Confidence Interval: Washington | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|---------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 19.0** | (16.1-22.3) | 18.4 | (16.4-20.5) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 13.9** | (11.8-16.3) | 13.4 | (11.9-15.2) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 7.0** | (5.5-8.9) | 6.7 | (5.7-7.8) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.3 | (7.6-11.3) | 8.8 | (7.8-10.0) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.5 | (5.8-9.5) | 7.4 | (6.3-8.7) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 22.1 | (19.0-25.4) | 22.7 | (20.7-24.8) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.5 | (20.1-25.1) | 22.7 | (21.0-24.6) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue MSA consists of King County, WA; Pierce County, WA; and Snohomish County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 29.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Washington, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue¹ vs. Washington | Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.5711 | 0.0077 |
| Marijuana | 0.5835 | 0.0061 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.5671 | 0.0165 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.4442 | 0.7674 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.9149 | 0.3410 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.5323 | 0.2058 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.7732 | 0.5786 |

1. The Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue MSA consists of King County, WA; Pierce County, WA; and Snohomish County, WA.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 30.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | St. Louis ¹ | Missouri | United States |
|------------------|------------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,298 | 4,867 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 2,057 | 4,382 | 223,750 |

1. The St. Louis MSA consists of Bond County, IL; Calhoun County, IL; Clinton County, IL; Jersey County, IL; Macoupin County, IL; Madison County, IL; Monroe County, IL; St. Clair County, IL; Franklin County, MO; Jefferson County, MO; Lincoln County, MO; St. Charles County, MO; St. Louis County, MO; Warren County, MO; Washington County, MO; and St. Louis City, MO.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 30.2. Behavioral Health Measures for St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: St. Louis ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: St. Louis ¹ | Number: Missouri | 95% Confidence Interval: Missouri | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|---|--------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 354 | (310-403) | 656 | (597-719) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 266 | (231-305) | 486 | (436-540) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 124 | (100-153) | 230 | (200-265) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 219 | (188-255) | 431 | (382-487) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 140 | (113-173) | 337 | (289-391) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 593 | (525-666) | 1,412 | (1,307-1,522) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 585 | (533-640) | 1,181 | (1,091-1,275) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The St. Louis MSA consists of Bond County, IL; Calhoun County, IL; Clinton County, IL; Jersey County, IL; Macoupin County, IL; Madison County, IL; Monroe County, IL; St. Clair County, IL; Franklin County, MO; Jefferson County, MO; Lincoln County, MO; St. Charles County, MO; St. Louis County, MO; Warren County, MO; Washington County, MO; and St. Louis City, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 30.3. Behavioral Health Measures for St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: St. Louis ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: St. Louis ¹ | Percent: Missouri | 95% Confidence Interval: Missouri | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|---------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.4* | (13.5-17.5) | 13.5 | (12.3-14.8) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 11.6* | (10.0-13.3) | 10.0 | (9.0-11.1) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 5.4 | (4.3-6.7) | 4.7 | (4.1-5.4) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.5 | (8.2-11.1) | 8.9 | (7.8-10.0) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 6.9 | (5.5-8.5) | 7.7 | (6.7-9.0) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 25.8* | (22.9-29.0) | 29.0 | (26.9-31.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 25.5 | (23.2-27.9) | 24.3 | (22.4-26.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The St. Louis MSA consists of Bond County, IL; Calhoun County, IL; Clinton County, IL; Jersey County, IL; Macoupin County, IL; Madison County, IL; Monroe County, IL; St. Clair County, IL; Franklin County, MO; Jefferson County, MO; Lincoln County, MO; St. Charles County, MO; St. Louis County, MO; Warren County, MO; Washington County, MO; and St. Louis City, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 30.4. Behavioral Health Measures for St. Louis Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Missouri, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | St. Louis ¹ vs. Missouri | St. Louis ¹ vs. United States |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.0118 | 0.4734 |
| Marijuana | 0.0157 | 0.2909 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.1111 | 0.4358 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.2594 | 0.4702 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.1671 | 0.7256 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.0119 | 0.2557 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.2887 | 0.0570 |

1. The St. Louis MSA consists of Bond County, IL; Calhoun County, IL; Clinton County, IL; Jersey County, IL; Macoupin County, IL; Madison County, IL; Monroe County, IL; St. Clair County, IL; Franklin County, MO; Jefferson County, MO; Lincoln County, MO; St. Charles County, MO; St. Louis County, MO; Warren County, MO; Washington County, MO; and St. Louis City, MO.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 31.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ¹ | Florida | United States |
|------------------|--|---------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 2,344 | 15,281 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 2,144 | 13,911 | 223,750 |

1. The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA consists of Hernando County, FL; Hillsborough County, FL; Pasco County, FL; and Pinellas County, FL.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 31.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ¹ | Number: Florida | 95% Confidence Interval: Florida | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 326 | (282-376) | 2,178 | (2,067-2,295) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 236 | (199-280) | 1,563 | (1,470-1,662) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 107 | (85-134) | 712 | (652-777) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 188 | (161-221) | 1,358 | (1,273-1,448) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 163 | (134-197) | 878 | (802-961) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 575 | (508-647) | 3,569 | (3,401-3,743) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 543 | (480-612) | 3,388 | (3,238-3,543) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA consists of Hernando County, FL; Hillsborough County, FL; Pasco County, FL; and Pinellas County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 31.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater ¹ | Percent: Florida | 95% Confidence Interval: Florida | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 13.9 | (12.0-16.0) | 14.3 | (13.5-15.0) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 10.1 | (8.5-12.0) | 10.2 | (9.6-10.9) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 4.6 | (3.6-5.7) | 4.7 | (4.3-5.1) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 8.0 | (6.8-9.4) | 8.9 | (8.3-9.5) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.7 | (6.3-9.3) | 6.4 | (5.8-7.0) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 24.5 | (21.7-27.6) | 23.4 | (22.3-24.5) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 23.2 | (20.5-26.1) | 22.2 | (21.2-23.2) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA consists of Hernando County, FL; Hillsborough County, FL; Pasco County, FL; and Pinellas County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 31.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Florida, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): *P* Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater¹ vs. Florida | Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater¹ vs. United States |
|--|--|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.7106 | 0.4315 |
| Marijuana | 0.8590 | 0.4705 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.8550 | 0.4835 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.1665 | 0.1318 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.0599 | 0.1573 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.3926 | 0.7601 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.4279 | 0.9901 |

1. The Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater MSA consists of Hernando County, FL; Hillsborough County, FL; Pasco County, FL; and Pinellas County, FL.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 32.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oklahoma, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Tulsa ¹ | Oklahoma | United States |
|------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 820 | 2,939 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 740 | 2,644 | 223,750 |

1. The Tulsa MSA consists of Creek County, OK; Okmulgee County, OK; Osage County, OK; Pawnee County, OK; Rogers County, OK; Tulsa County, OK; and Wagoner County, OK.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 32.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oklahoma, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Tulsa ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Tulsa ¹ | Number: Oklahoma | 95% Confidence Interval: Oklahoma | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|----------------------------|---|------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 126 | (95-166) | 460 | (411-512) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 66 | (43-100) | 281 | (245-322) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 63 | (46-85) | 222 | (195-254) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 75 | (51-109) | 269 | (231-311) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 56 | (38-82) | 221 | (183-265) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 220 | (181-265) | 881 | (815-950) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 181 | (139-231) | 638 | (582-698) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Tulsa MSA consists of Creek County, OK; Okmulgee County, OK; Osage County, OK; Pawnee County, OK; Rogers County, OK; Tulsa County, OK; and Wagoner County, OK.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 32.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oklahoma, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Tulsa ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Tulsa ¹ | Percent: Oklahoma | 95% Confidence Interval: Oklahoma | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|-----------------------------|---|-------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 15.4 | (11.5-20.2) | 15.6 | (14.0-17.4) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 8.1 | (5.2-12.2) | 9.6 | (8.3-11.0) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 7.6** | (5.5-10.4) | 7.6 | (6.6-8.6) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 9.1 | (6.2-13.2) | 9.1 | (7.9-10.6) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 7.6 | (5.1-11.2) | 8.4 | (7.0-10.1) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 26.9 | (22.0-32.3) | 30.0 | (27.7-32.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 22.1 | (17.0-28.2) | 21.7 | (19.8-23.8) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level. ** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Tulsa MSA consists of Creek County, OK; Okmulgee County, OK; Osage County, OK; Pawnee County, OK; Rogers County, OK; Tulsa County, OK; and Wagoner County, OK.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 32.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Tulsa Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, Oklahoma, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Tulsa ¹ vs. Oklahoma | Tulsa ¹ vs. United States |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 0.8767 | 0.7354 |
| Marijuana | 0.2372 | 0.1159 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.9416 | 0.0303 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 0.9996 | 0.9379 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.5274 | 0.4753 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | 0.1325 | 0.2581 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 0.8725 | 0.6641 |

1. The Tulsa MSA consists of Creek County, OK; Okmulgee County, OK; Osage County, OK; Pawnee County, OK; Rogers County, OK; Tulsa County, OK; and Wagoner County, OK.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 33.1. Estimated Numbers of Persons in Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, District of Columbia, and the United States Aged 12 or Older and 18 or Older: Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Age Group | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹ | District of Columbia | United States |
|------------------|--|----------------------|---------------|
| Aged 12 or Older | 4,318 | 498 | 248,723 |
| Aged 18 or Older | 3,906 | 462 | 223,750 |

1. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA consists of the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Frederick County, MD; Montgomery County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria, VA; Fairfax, VA; Falls Church, VA; Fredericksburg, VA; Manassas, VA; Manassas Park, VA; and Jefferson County, WV.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 33.2. Behavioral Health Measures for Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, District of Columbia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Numbers in Thousands: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Number: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹ | Number: District of Columbia | 95% Confidence Interval: District of Columbia | Number: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|--|---|------------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 524 | (464-590) | 104 | (96-113) | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) |
| Marijuana | 391 | (338-451) | 78 | (70-86) | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 145 | (112-188) | 19 | (17-21) | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 319 | (272-374) | 64 | (58-71) | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 200 | (161-247) | 31 | (26-36) | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 786 | (706-874) | 125 | (114-136) | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 855 | (783-933) | 143 | (132-155) | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) |

1. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA consists of the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Frederick County, MD; Montgomery County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria, VA; Fairfax, VA; Falls Church, VA; Fredericksburg, VA; Manassas, VA; Manassas Park, VA; and Jefferson County, WV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 33.3. Behavioral Health Measures for Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, District of Columbia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): Percentages: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Variable | Percent: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹ | 95% Confidence Interval: Washington-Arlington-Alexandria ¹ | Percent: District of Columbia | 95% Confidence Interval: District of Columbia | Percent: United States | 95% Confidence Interval: United States |
|--|---|---|-------------------------------|---|------------------------|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | 12.1 ^{*,**} | (10.7-13.7) | 20.9 | (19.2-22.7) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Marijuana | 9.1 ^{*,**} | (7.8-10.4) | 15.7 | (14.1-17.3) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 3.4 ^{**} | (2.6-4.3) | 3.8 | (3.4-4.3) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | | | | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | 7.4 ^{*,**} | (6.3-8.7) | 12.9 | (11.6-14.3) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (Aged 18 or Older) | 5.2 ^{*,**} | (4.2-6.4) | 6.7 | (5.8-7.9) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | | | | | |
| Cigarettes | 18.2 ^{*,**} | (16.4-20.2) | 25.0 | (22.9-27.3) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | 19.8 ^{*,**} | (18.1-21.6) | 28.7 | (26.5-31.0) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |

* Difference between MSA estimate and State estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

** Difference between MSA estimate and the United States estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

1. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA consists of the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Frederick County, MD; Montgomery County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria, VA; Fairfax, VA; Falls Church, VA; Fredericksburg, VA; Manassas, VA; Manassas Park, VA; and Jefferson County, WV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 33.4. Behavioral Health Measures for Washington-Arlington-Alexandria Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)¹, District of Columbia, and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older (except as noted): P Values from Tests of Differences of Percentages Based on Annual Average 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Behavioral Health Measure | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria¹ vs. District of Columbia | Washington-Arlington-Alexandria¹ vs. United States |
|--|---|--|
| Substance Use in Past Year | | |
| Any Illicit Drug ² | <0.0001 | 0.0007 |
| Marijuana | <0.0001 | 0.0124 |
| Pain Relievers (Nonmedical) | 0.3751 | 0.0004 |
| Substance Use or Mental Disorder in Past Year | | |
| Substance Use Disorder ³ | <0.0001 | 0.0072 |
| Major Depressive Episode ⁴ (aged 18 or older) | 0.0332 | 0.0102 |
| Substance Use in Past Month | | |
| Cigarettes | <0.0001 | <0.0001 |
| Binge Alcohol ⁵ | <0.0001 | 0.0002 |

1. The Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA consists of the District of Columbia; Calvert County, MD; Charles County, MD; Frederick County, MD; Montgomery County, MD; Prince George's County, MD; Arlington County, VA; Clarke County, VA; Fairfax County, VA; Fauquier County, VA; Loudoun County, VA; Prince William County, VA; Spotsylvania County, VA; Stafford County, VA; Warren County, VA; Alexandria, VA; Fairfax, VA; Falls Church, VA; Fredericksburg, VA; Manassas, VA; Manassas Park, VA; and Jefferson County, WV.

2. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

3. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

4. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

5. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 34. Any Illicit Drug Use¹ in the Past Year for Selected Geographic Areas² and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| United States | -- | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) | 14.7 | (14.5-14.9) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 125 | (110-140) | 17.2 | (15.2-19.4) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 622 | (555-695) | 14.8 | (13.2-16.6) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 310 | (262-364) | 14.3 | (12.1-16.8) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 587 | (520-662) | 15.2 | (13.4-17.1) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 1,144 | (1,079-1,212) | 14.8 | (13.9-15.7) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 279 | (252-309) | 14.3 | (12.9-15.8) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 641 | (574-715) | 13.2 | (11.8-14.7) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 416 | (360-478) | 21.0 | (18.1-24.1) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 630 | (595-667) | 16.6 | (15.7-17.6) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 93 | (78-111) | 12.7 | (10.7-15.0) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 490 | (436-550) | 11.8 | (10.5-13.2) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 239 | (212-268) | 13.1 | (11.6-14.7) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 233 | (205-263) | 16.8 | (14.8-19.0) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 1,582 | (1,451-1,724) | 15.4 | (14.1-16.8) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 52 | (44-62) | 15.9 | (13.4-18.7) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 561 | (502-625) | 12.5 | (11.2-13.9) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 401 | (350-459) | 15.7 | (13.7-18.0) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 218 | (184-256) | 18.1 | (15.3-21.3) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 131 | (106-160) | 15.2 | (12.3-18.6) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 2,143 | (2,013-2,280) | 13.9 | (13.1-14.8) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 825 | (760-896) | 16.6 | (15.3-18.0) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 558 | (499-623) | 16.0 | (14.3-17.8) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 281 | (250-316) | 13.4 | (11.9-15.1) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 394 | (351-440) | 20.7 | (18.5-23.2) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 211 | (179-248) | 12.5 | (10.6-14.6) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 130 | (115-146) | 15.2 | (13.5-17.1) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 426 | (363-499) | 15.3 | (13.0-17.9) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 782 | (688-886) | 21.9 | (19.2-24.7) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 528 | (448-620) | 19.0 | (16.1-22.3) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 354 | (310-403) | 15.4 | (13.5-17.5) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 326 | (282-376) | 13.9 | (12.0-16.0) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 126 | (95-166) | 15.4 | (11.5-20.2) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 524 | (464-590) | 12.1 | (10.7-13.7) |

1. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

2. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 35. Marijuana Use in the Past Year for Selected Geographic Areas¹ and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| United States | -- | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) | 10.7 | (10.5-10.9) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 85 | (76-96) | 11.8 | (10.4-13.3) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 489 | (432-552) | 11.6 | (10.3-13.2) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 222 | (178-275) | 10.2 | (8.2-12.7) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 488 | (422-561) | 12.6 | (10.9-14.5) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 842 | (789-899) | 10.9 | (10.2-11.6) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 206 | (184-231) | 10.5 | (9.4-11.8) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 421 | (371-477) | 8.7 | (7.6-9.8) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 328 | (277-386) | 16.5 | (13.9-19.5) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 484 | (452-518) | 12.8 | (11.9-13.7) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 61 | (49-75) | 8.3 | (6.7-10.2) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 330 | (281-388) | 7.9 | (6.8-9.3) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 175 | (152-200) | 9.6 | (8.3-11.0) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 156 | (136-177) | 11.2 | (9.8-12.8) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 1,140 | (1,026-1,266) | 11.1 | (10.0-12.3) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 40 | (34-47) | 12.1 | (10.3-14.1) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 409 | (358-466) | 9.1 | (8.0-10.4) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 319 | (274-369) | 12.5 | (10.7-14.5) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 166 | (134-205) | 13.8 | (11.2-17.0) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 88 | (72-108) | 10.2 | (8.3-12.5) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 1,597 | (1,482-1,721) | 10.4 | (9.6-11.2) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 624 | (568-685) | 12.6 | (11.4-13.8) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 373 | (322-431) | 10.7 | (9.2-12.3) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 211 | (184-241) | 10.1 | (8.8-11.5) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 298 | (256-344) | 15.7 | (13.5-18.1) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 142 | (124-162) | 8.4 | (7.3-9.6) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 78 | (65-92) | 9.1 | (7.6-10.8) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 308 | (262-360) | 11.1 | (9.4-12.9) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 609 | (517-714) | 17.0 | (14.4-20.0) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 387 | (329-454) | 13.9 | (11.8-16.3) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 266 | (231-305) | 11.6 | (10.0-13.3) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 236 | (199-280) | 10.1 | (8.5-12.0) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 66 | (43-100) | 8.1 | (5.2-12.2) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 391 | (338-451) | 9.1 | (7.8-10.4) |

1. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 36. Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year for Selected Geographic Areas¹ and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| United States | -- | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) | 4.9 | (4.8-5.0) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 47 | (37-58) | 6.4 | (5.2-8.0) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 181 | (139-234) | 4.3 | (3.3-5.6) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 95 | (79-114) | 4.4 | (3.6-5.3) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 167 | (138-201) | 4.3 | (3.6-5.2) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 324 | (286-368) | 4.2 | (3.7-4.8) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 84 | (72-97) | 4.3 | (3.7-5.0) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 252 | (215-295) | 5.2 | (4.4-6.1) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 131 | (108-158) | 6.6 | (5.4-8.0) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 209 | (189-232) | 5.5 | (5.0-6.1) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 29 | (23-37) | 3.9 | (3.1-5.0) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 164 | (137-196) | 3.9 | (3.3-4.7) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 86 | (71-105) | 4.7 | (3.9-5.8) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 93 | (74-116) | 6.7 | (5.4-8.4) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 454 | (398-518) | 4.4 | (3.9-5.0) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 16 | (12-22) | 5.0 | (3.7-6.7) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 134 | (111-162) | 3.0 | (2.5-3.6) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 105 | (80-137) | 4.1 | (3.1-5.4) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreeseboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 76 | (53-109) | 6.4 | (4.4-9.1) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 50 | (40-62) | 5.8 | (4.6-7.2) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 566 | (500-640) | 3.7 | (3.3-4.2) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 232 | (199-270) | 4.7 | (4.0-5.4) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 214 | (182-251) | 6.1 | (5.2-7.2) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 102 | (86-120) | 4.8 | (4.1-5.7) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 146 | (123-172) | 7.7 | (6.5-9.1) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 50 | (32-76) | 2.9 | (1.9-4.5) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 54 | (43-68) | 6.3 | (5.0-8.0) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 148 | (118-186) | 5.3 | (4.2-6.7) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 200 | (165-241) | 5.6 | (4.6-6.7) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 195 | (153-247) | 7.0 | (5.5-8.9) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 124 | (100-153) | 5.4 | (4.3-6.7) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 107 | (85-134) | 4.6 | (3.6-5.7) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 63 | (46-85) | 7.6 | (5.5-10.4) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 145 | (112-188) | 3.4 | (2.6-4.3) |

1. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 37. Substance Use Disorder¹ in the Past Year for Selected Geographic Areas² and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| United States | -- | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) | 9.0 | (8.9-9.2) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 74 | (63-88) | 10.3 | (8.7-12.2) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 350 | (293-416) | 8.3 | (7.0-9.9) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 226 | (187-273) | 10.4 | (8.6-12.6) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 396 | (351-446) | 10.2 | (9.1-11.5) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 714 | (662-770) | 9.2 | (8.6-10.0) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 184 | (165-206) | 9.4 | (8.4-10.5) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 400 | (355-450) | 8.2 | (7.3-9.3) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 236 | (196-283) | 11.9 | (9.9-14.3) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 382 | (350-417) | 10.1 | (9.2-11.0) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 73 | (61-88) | 10.0 | (8.3-12.0) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 369 | (322-423) | 8.9 | (7.7-10.2) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 157 | (133-184) | 8.6 | (7.3-10.1) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 138 | (119-159) | 9.9 | (8.6-11.5) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 892 | (807-984) | 8.7 | (7.9-9.6) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 29 | (23-37) | 8.8 | (6.9-11.1) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 349 | (309-394) | 7.8 | (6.9-8.8) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 277 | (239-319) | 10.9 | (9.4-12.5) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 111 | (92-135) | 9.3 | (7.6-11.2) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 93 | (72-118) | 10.8 | (8.4-13.7) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 1,159 | (1,064-1,261) | 7.5 | (6.9-8.2) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 472 | (426-522) | 9.5 | (8.6-10.5) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 326 | (278-381) | 9.3 | (8.0-10.9) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 182 | (155-213) | 8.7 | (7.4-10.2) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 212 | (180-249) | 11.2 | (9.5-13.1) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 126 | (85-183) | 7.4 | (5.0-10.8) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 76 | (64-89) | 8.8 | (7.5-10.4) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 323 | (278-375) | 11.6 | (10.0-13.5) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 385 | (339-437) | 10.8 | (9.5-12.2) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 258 | (211-314) | 9.3 | (7.6-11.3) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 219 | (188-255) | 9.5 | (8.2-11.1) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 188 | (161-221) | 8.0 | (6.8-9.4) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 75 | (51-109) | 9.1 | (6.2-13.2) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 319 | (272-374) | 7.4 | (6.3-8.7) |

1. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

2. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 38. Major Depressive Episode¹ in the Past Year for Selected Geographic Areas² and the United States among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| United States | -- | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) | 6.6 | (6.5-6.8) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 43 | (33-56) | 6.6 | (5.1-8.6) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 207 | (158-269) | 5.6 | (4.3-7.3) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 129 | (106-157) | 6.7 | (5.5-8.2) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 249 | (200-308) | 7.1 | (5.7-8.8) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 414 | (371-462) | 6.1 | (5.4-6.7) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 100 | (80-124) | 5.7 | (4.5-7.1) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 258 | (216-307) | 6.0 | (5.0-7.1) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 133 | (104-170) | 7.5 | (5.9-9.6) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 231 | (203-263) | 6.9 | (6.0-7.8) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 34 | (26-44) | 5.1 | (3.9-6.6) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 189 | (150-239) | 5.2 | (4.1-6.5) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 106 | (80-139) | 6.5 | (4.9-8.5) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 100 | (78-126) | 8.1 | (6.3-10.2) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 495 | (428-572) | 5.4 | (4.7-6.3) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 22 | (17-29) | 7.7 | (5.8-10.1) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 200 | (167-240) | 4.9 | (4.1-5.9) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 158 | (123-203) | 7.0 | (5.4-8.9) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 95 | (70-128) | 8.8 | (6.5-11.9) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 56 | (44-70) | 7.4 | (5.8-9.3) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 850 | (762-948) | 6.2 | (5.5-6.9) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 260 | (217-311) | 5.9 | (4.9-7.0) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 231 | (193-276) | 7.4 | (6.2-8.8) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 116 | (96-140) | 6.1 | (5.0-7.4) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 120 | (93-154) | 7.1 | (5.5-9.0) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 94 | (65-135) | 6.2 | (4.3-8.9) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 62 | (51-75) | 8.2 | (6.8-9.9) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 120 | (89-162) | 4.8 | (3.6-6.5) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 183 | (141-237) | 5.7 | (4.4-7.3) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 187 | (147-238) | 7.5 | (5.8-9.5) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 140 | (113-173) | 6.9 | (5.5-8.5) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 163 | (134-197) | 7.7 | (6.3-9.3) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 56 | (38-82) | 7.6 | (5.1-11.2) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 200 | (161-247) | 5.2 | (4.2-6.4) |

1. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

2. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 39. Cigarette Use in the Past Month for Selected Geographic Areas¹ and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|-------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| United States | -- | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) | 24.1 | (23.8-24.3) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 161 | (142-183) | 22.3 | (19.6-25.2) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 913 | (805-1,030) | 21.8 | (19.2-24.6) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 525 | (442-619) | 24.2 | (20.4-28.5) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 718 | (629-816) | 18.6 | (16.3-21.1) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 1,858 | (1,754-1,967) | 24.0 | (22.7-25.4) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 525 | (483-568) | 26.8 | (24.7-29.0) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 1,120 | (1,037-1,208) | 23.0 | (21.3-24.8) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 476 | (408-551) | 24.0 | (20.6-27.8) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 963 | (906-1,023) | 25.4 | (23.9-27.0) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 141 | (123-160) | 19.1 | (16.7-21.8) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 962 | (876-1,054) | 23.1 | (21.1-25.3) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 518 | (458-584) | 28.4 | (25.1-32.0) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 386 | (347-427) | 27.8 | (25.0-30.8) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 1,949 | (1,793-2,115) | 19.0 | (17.4-20.6) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 85 | (75-96) | 25.7 | (22.6-29.1) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 902 | (820-990) | 20.1 | (18.2-22.0) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 628 | (574-685) | 24.6 | (22.5-26.9) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 341 | (263-431) | 28.4 | (21.9-35.9) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 239 | (203-279) | 27.7 | (23.5-32.3) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 3,139 | (2,952-3,335) | 20.4 | (19.2-21.7) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 1,240 | (1,162-1,321) | 25.0 | (23.4-26.6) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 803 | (706-908) | 23.0 | (20.2-26.0) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 581 | (529-636) | 27.7 | (25.2-30.3) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 423 | (374-477) | 22.3 | (19.7-25.1) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 370 | (284-473) | 21.8 | (16.8-27.9) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 150 | (131-170) | 17.5 | (15.3-19.9) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 473 | (389-572) | 17.0 | (14.0-20.6) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 599 | (519-687) | 16.7 | (14.5-19.2) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 614 | (529-708) | 22.1 | (19.0-25.4) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 593 | (525-666) | 25.8 | (22.9-29.0) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 575 | (508-647) | 24.5 | (21.7-27.6) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 220 | (181-265) | 26.9 | (22.0-32.3) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 786 | (706-874) | 18.2 | (16.4-20.2) |

1. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 40. Binge Alcohol Use¹ in the Past Month for Selected Geographic Areas² and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| Geographic Area | Type | Number | 95% Confidence Interval | Percentage | 95% Confidence Interval |
|--|------|--------|-------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| United States | -- | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) | 23.2 | (23.0-23.4) |
| Albuquerque, NM | MSA | 154 | (131-178) | 21.2 | (18.1-24.6) |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Marietta, GA | MSA | 875 | (770-989) | 20.9 | (18.4-23.6) |
| Baltimore-Towson, MD | MSA | 483 | (427-545) | 22.3 | (19.7-25.2) |
| Boston-Cambridge-Quincy, MA-NH | MSA | 925 | (842-1,012) | 23.9 | (21.8-26.2) |
| Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL-IN-WI | MSA | 2,052 | (1,951-2,157) | 26.5 | (25.2-27.9) |
| Cleveland-Elyria-Mentor, OH | MSA | 479 | (442-518) | 24.5 | (22.6-26.5) |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | MSA | 1,095 | (1,011-1,183) | 22.5 | (20.8-24.3) |
| Denver-Aurora-Broomfield, CO | MSA | 544 | (465-631) | 27.4 | (23.4-31.8) |
| Detroit-Warren-Livonia, MI | MSA | 969 | (918-1,022) | 25.6 | (24.2-27.0) |
| Honolulu, HI | MSA | 162 | (145-181) | 22.1 | (19.7-24.6) |
| Houston-Sugar Land-Baytown, TX | MSA | 1,045 | (965-1,131) | 25.1 | (23.2-27.2) |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | MSA | 460 | (394-532) | 25.2 | (21.6-29.2) |
| Las Vegas-Paradise, NV | MSA | 355 | (325-387) | 25.6 | (23.5-27.9) |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA | MSA | 2,087 | (1,960-2,219) | 20.3 | (19.1-21.6) |
| Manchester-Nashua, NH | MSA | 75 | (64-88) | 22.8 | (19.4-26.6) |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL | MSA | 958 | (879-1,043) | 21.3 | (19.6-23.2) |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | MSA | 716 | (653-782) | 28.1 | (25.6-30.7) |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | MSA | 241 | (208-278) | 20.1 | (17.3-23.2) |
| New Orleans-Metairie-Kenner, LA | MSA | 246 | (208-288) | 28.6 | (24.1-33.4) |
| New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA | MSA | 3,380 | (3,199-3,570) | 22.0 | (20.8-23.2) |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | MSA | 1,279 | (1,196-1,365) | 25.7 | (24.1-27.5) |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Glendale, AZ | MSA | 804 | (734-879) | 23.0 | (21.0-25.1) |
| Pittsburgh, PA | MSA | 536 | (494-582) | 25.6 | (23.6-27.7) |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | MSA | 424 | (381-470) | 22.3 | (20.1-24.8) |
| Raleigh-Durham-Cary, NC | CSA | 372 | (275-492) | 22.0 | (16.3-29.1) |
| Salt Lake City, UT | MSA | 149 | (126-175) | 17.4 | (14.7-20.5) |
| San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA | MSA | 677 | (611-748) | 24.3 | (21.9-26.9) |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA | MSA | 792 | (694-900) | 22.1 | (19.4-25.1) |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | MSA | 627 | (560-699) | 22.5 | (20.1-25.1) |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | MSA | 585 | (533-640) | 25.5 | (23.2-27.9) |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | MSA | 543 | (480-612) | 23.2 | (20.5-26.1) |
| Tulsa, OK | MSA | 181 | (139-231) | 22.1 | (17.0-28.2) |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | MSA | 855 | (783-933) | 19.8 | (18.1-21.6) |

1. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

2. The Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) and Combined Statistical Area (CSA) definitions are based on updates made by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on December 1, 2009, to reflect Census Bureau population estimates for July 1, 2007, and July 1, 2008. More details are provided at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/omb/assets/bulletins/b10-02.pdf> (Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 41. Any Illicit Drug Use¹ in the Past Year for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 36,552 | (36,051-37,059) | 14.7 |
| Alabama | 468 | (416-524) | 12.2 |
| Alaska | 115 | (105-125) | 21.3 |
| Arizona | 868 | (786-956) | 16.9 |
| Arkansas | 344 | (309-383) | 14.8 |
| California | 5,018 | (4,770-5,276) | 16.8 |
| Colorado | 770 | (696-848) | 19.3 |
| Connecticut | 468 | (422-518) | 16.0 |
| Delaware | 106 | (96-116) | 14.7 |
| District of Columbia | 104 | (96-113) | 20.9 |
| Florida | 2,178 | (2,067-2,295) | 14.3 |
| Georgia | 1,076 | (974-1,188) | 14.0 |
| Hawaii | 160 | (141-181) | 15.3 |
| Idaho | 177 | (162-193) | 14.7 |
| Illinois | 1,434 | (1,373-1,498) | 13.6 |
| Indiana | 774 | (702-851) | 14.8 |
| Iowa | 245 | (219-274) | 9.9 |
| Kansas | 291 | (256-329) | 12.8 |
| Kentucky | 455 | (406-509) | 13.0 |
| Louisiana | 474 | (428-525) | 13.2 |
| Maine | 176 | (158-194) | 15.5 |
| Maryland | 588 | (528-654) | 12.6 |
| Massachusetts | 915 | (829-1,008) | 16.7 |
| Michigan | 1,348 | (1,290-1,408) | 16.1 |
| Minnesota | 604 | (537-678) | 14.0 |
| Mississippi | 266 | (240-294) | 11.3 |
| Missouri | 656 | (597-719) | 13.5 |
| Montana | 134 | (121-148) | 16.6 |
| Nebraska | 176 | (158-197) | 12.1 |
| Nevada | 354 | (320-391) | 17.0 |
| New Hampshire | 193 | (173-215) | 17.3 |
| New Jersey | 936 | (846-1,034) | 12.9 |
| New Mexico | 256 | (235-279) | 15.9 |
| New York | 2,526 | (2,391-2,666) | 15.5 |
| North Carolina | 1,034 | (930-1,146) | 14.0 |
| North Dakota | 54 | (49-60) | 10.2 |
| Ohio | 1,348 | (1,287-1,413) | 14.1 |
| Oklahoma | 460 | (411-512) | 15.6 |
| Oregon | 617 | (569-668) | 19.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,432 | (1,357-1,510) | 13.6 |
| Rhode Island | 178 | (160-198) | 19.9 |
| South Carolina | 492 | (444-545) | 13.5 |
| South Dakota | 65 | (58-73) | 10.0 |
| Tennessee | 737 | (678-801) | 14.5 |
| Texas | 2,408 | (2,286-2,536) | 12.6 |
| Utah | 257 | (235-280) | 12.4 |
| Vermont | 98 | (89-108) | 18.3 |
| Virginia | 811 | (708-928) | 12.9 |
| Washington | 993 | (887-1,109) | 18.4 |
| West Virginia | 197 | (176-219) | 12.8 |
| Wisconsin | 660 | (603-722) | 14.1 |
| Wyoming | 58 | (53-63) | 13.4 |

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

1. Illicit drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates do not include data from new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006. See Section B.4.8 of Appendix B in the 2008 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/nsduh/2k8nsduh/2k8Results.htm> (Office of Applied Studies [now CBHSQ], 2009).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 42. Marijuana Use in the Past Year for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 26,637 | (26,209-27,072) | 10.7 |
| Alabama | 305 | (267-347) | 7.9 |
| Alaska | 91 | (82-100) | 16.8 |
| Arizona | 551 | (482-629) | 10.7 |
| Arkansas | 234 | (208-262) | 10.0 |
| California | 3,725 | (3,514-3,947) | 12.5 |
| Colorado | 605 | (542-675) | 15.2 |
| Connecticut | 377 | (336-422) | 12.9 |
| Delaware | 79 | (72-87) | 11.0 |
| District of Columbia | 78 | (70-86) | 15.7 |
| Florida | 1,563 | (1,470-1,662) | 10.2 |
| Georgia | 776 | (694-867) | 10.1 |
| Hawaii | 119 | (100-140) | 11.4 |
| Idaho | 125 | (111-140) | 10.3 |
| Illinois | 1,057 | (1,002-1,114) | 10.0 |
| Indiana | 504 | (451-563) | 9.7 |
| Iowa | 176 | (156-199) | 7.1 |
| Kansas | 217 | (189-248) | 9.6 |
| Kentucky | 302 | (264-345) | 8.6 |
| Louisiana | 300 | (266-337) | 8.4 |
| Maine | 151 | (135-168) | 13.4 |
| Maryland | 425 | (368-489) | 9.1 |
| Massachusetts | 738 | (657-828) | 13.5 |
| Michigan | 1,021 | (968-1,077) | 12.2 |
| Minnesota | 484 | (426-549) | 11.2 |
| Mississippi | 178 | (157-202) | 7.6 |
| Missouri | 486 | (436-540) | 10.0 |
| Montana | 110 | (100-122) | 13.7 |
| Nebraska | 129 | (113-147) | 8.9 |
| Nevada | 249 | (224-277) | 11.9 |
| New Hampshire | 159 | (141-180) | 14.3 |
| New Jersey | 686 | (601-782) | 9.5 |
| New Mexico | 173 | (156-191) | 10.7 |
| New York | 1,983 | (1,865-2,106) | 12.2 |
| North Carolina | 749 | (669-837) | 10.1 |
| North Dakota | 40 | (36-45) | 7.5 |
| Ohio | 988 | (934-1,045) | 10.4 |
| Oklahoma | 281 | (245-322) | 9.6 |
| Oregon | 480 | (436-527) | 15.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,069 | (1,008-1,132) | 10.2 |
| Rhode Island | 142 | (126-160) | 15.9 |
| South Carolina | 329 | (295-368) | 9.1 |
| South Dakota | 50 | (43-57) | 7.7 |
| Tennessee | 512 | (457-572) | 10.0 |
| Texas | 1,617 | (1,513-1,727) | 8.5 |
| Utah | 146 | (129-165) | 7.1 |
| Vermont | 85 | (76-95) | 15.9 |
| Virginia | 601 | (514-703) | 9.5 |
| Washington | 726 | (640-822) | 13.4 |
| West Virginia | 144 | (123-167) | 9.3 |
| Wisconsin | 479 | (435-528) | 10.3 |
| Wyoming | 43 | (38-48) | 9.8 |

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 43. Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers in the Past Year for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 12,265 | (12,004-12,531) | 4.9 |
| Alabama | 190 | (160-226) | 5.0 |
| Alaska | 31 | (26-36) | 5.7 |
| Arizona | 346 | (297-402) | 6.7 |
| Arkansas | 151 | (129-176) | 6.5 |
| California | 1,524 | (1,417-1,639) | 5.1 |
| Colorado | 238 | (201-283) | 6.0 |
| Connecticut | 131 | (111-155) | 4.5 |
| Delaware | 37 | (31-44) | 5.1 |
| District of Columbia | 19 | (17-21) | 3.8 |
| Florida | 712 | (652-777) | 4.7 |
| Georgia | 343 | (282-417) | 4.5 |
| Hawaii | 45 | (37-54) | 4.3 |
| Idaho | 75 | (65-86) | 6.2 |
| Illinois | 424 | (391-460) | 4.0 |
| Indiana | 323 | (277-375) | 6.2 |
| Iowa | 82 | (69-97) | 3.3 |
| Kansas | 111 | (93-133) | 4.9 |
| Kentucky | 215 | (183-252) | 6.1 |
| Louisiana | 210 | (183-240) | 5.9 |
| Maine | 46 | (39-54) | 4.1 |
| Maryland | 175 | (149-204) | 3.7 |
| Massachusetts | 292 | (248-343) | 5.3 |
| Michigan | 471 | (438-506) | 5.6 |
| Minnesota | 164 | (133-201) | 3.8 |
| Mississippi | 99 | (85-117) | 4.2 |
| Missouri | 230 | (200-265) | 4.7 |
| Montana | 41 | (35-48) | 5.1 |
| Nebraska | 53 | (44-63) | 3.6 |
| Nevada | 132 | (111-157) | 6.3 |
| New Hampshire | 55 | (46-65) | 4.9 |
| New Jersey | 242 | (200-292) | 3.3 |
| New Mexico | 94 | (79-111) | 5.8 |
| New York | 690 | (626-760) | 4.2 |
| North Carolina | 317 | (263-381) | 4.3 |
| North Dakota | 19 | (16-22) | 3.5 |
| Ohio | 510 | (474-550) | 5.4 |
| Oklahoma | 222 | (195-254) | 7.6 |
| Oregon | 207 | (181-236) | 6.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 453 | (413-496) | 4.3 |
| Rhode Island | 52 | (45-60) | 5.8 |
| South Carolina | 161 | (135-190) | 4.4 |
| South Dakota | 19 | (15-23) | 2.9 |
| Tennessee | 303 | (258-355) | 5.9 |
| Texas | 869 | (803-940) | 4.6 |
| Utah | 112 | (96-130) | 5.4 |
| Vermont | 24 | (20-28) | 4.4 |
| Virginia | 310 | (249-384) | 4.9 |
| Washington | 362 | (309-422) | 6.7 |
| West Virginia | 83 | (70-97) | 5.4 |
| Wisconsin | 237 | (194-288) | 5.1 |
| Wyoming | 19 | (16-22) | 4.3 |

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 44. Substance Use Disorder¹ in the Past Year for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 22,415 | (22,038-22,799) | 9.0 |
| Alabama | 291 | (248-340) | 7.6 |
| Alaska | 54 | (47-61) | 10.0 |
| Arizona | 525 | (462-596) | 10.2 |
| Arkansas | 197 | (168-230) | 8.5 |
| California | 2,880 | (2,739-3,027) | 9.6 |
| Colorado | 441 | (388-500) | 11.0 |
| Connecticut | 290 | (251-335) | 9.9 |
| Delaware | 61 | (54-69) | 8.5 |
| District of Columbia | 64 | (58-71) | 12.9 |
| Florida | 1,358 | (1,273-1,448) | 8.9 |
| Georgia | 580 | (506-665) | 7.6 |
| Hawaii | 113 | (99-129) | 10.8 |
| Idaho | 111 | (99-125) | 9.2 |
| Illinois | 953 | (897-1,012) | 9.0 |
| Indiana | 454 | (398-516) | 8.7 |
| Iowa | 237 | (214-264) | 9.6 |
| Kansas | 214 | (185-246) | 9.4 |
| Kentucky | 251 | (219-288) | 7.2 |
| Louisiana | 310 | (272-352) | 8.6 |
| Maine | 97 | (84-112) | 8.6 |
| Maryland | 392 | (339-452) | 8.4 |
| Massachusetts | 589 | (532-651) | 10.7 |
| Michigan | 806 | (760-854) | 9.6 |
| Minnesota | 470 | (420-525) | 10.9 |
| Mississippi | 162 | (140-187) | 6.9 |
| Missouri | 431 | (382-487) | 8.9 |
| Montana | 90 | (79-103) | 11.2 |
| Nebraska | 141 | (126-158) | 9.7 |
| Nevada | 215 | (193-239) | 10.3 |
| New Hampshire | 109 | (95-125) | 9.8 |
| New Jersey | 516 | (449-592) | 7.1 |
| New Mexico | 161 | (142-181) | 10.0 |
| New York | 1,405 | (1,309-1,508) | 8.6 |
| North Carolina | 579 | (487-686) | 7.8 |
| North Dakota | 52 | (47-58) | 9.8 |
| Ohio | 909 | (861-961) | 9.5 |
| Oklahoma | 269 | (231-311) | 9.1 |
| Oregon | 306 | (266-350) | 9.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 874 | (814-937) | 8.3 |
| Rhode Island | 104 | (93-117) | 11.7 |
| South Carolina | 362 | (312-420) | 10.0 |
| South Dakota | 70 | (63-77) | 10.7 |
| Tennessee | 409 | (367-454) | 8.0 |
| Texas | 1,639 | (1,540-1,745) | 8.6 |
| Utah | 153 | (132-176) | 7.4 |
| Vermont | 52 | (46-60) | 9.8 |
| Virginia | 566 | (482-664) | 9.0 |
| Washington | 477 | (421-540) | 8.8 |
| West Virginia | 112 | (96-131) | 7.3 |
| Wisconsin | 470 | (422-522) | 10.0 |
| Wyoming | 44 | (39-48) | 10.0 |

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

1. Substance use disorder is defined as dependence on or abuse of illicit drugs or alcohol based on definitions found in the fourth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV; American Psychiatric Association, 1994). See Section B.4.2 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH national findings report at <http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10NSDUH/2k10Results.htm> (CBHSQ, 2011a).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 45. Major Depressive Episode¹ in the Past Year for States and the United States among Persons Aged 18 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 14,687 | (14,360-15,021) | 6.6 |
| Alabama | 218 | (187-254) | 6.4 |
| Alaska | 29 | (24-34) | 6.1 |
| Arizona | 321 | (276-374) | 7.0 |
| Arkansas | 179 | (151-211) | 8.6 |
| California | 1,490 | (1,366-1,625) | 5.6 |
| Colorado | 246 | (209-289) | 6.9 |
| Connecticut | 163 | (134-198) | 6.2 |
| Delaware | 44 | (36-52) | 6.8 |
| District of Columbia | 31 | (26-36) | 6.7 |
| Florida | 878 | (802-961) | 6.4 |
| Georgia | 413 | (339-501) | 6.1 |
| Hawaii | 54 | (43-69) | 5.8 |
| Idaho | 84 | (73-97) | 7.9 |
| Illinois | 566 | (522-614) | 6.0 |
| Indiana | 396 | (342-457) | 8.5 |
| Iowa | 141 | (116-171) | 6.3 |
| Kansas | 137 | (117-160) | 6.8 |
| Kentucky | 245 | (211-285) | 7.8 |
| Louisiana | 188 | (160-220) | 5.9 |
| Maine | 78 | (69-90) | 7.7 |
| Maryland | 230 | (198-267) | 5.5 |
| Massachusetts | 351 | (288-425) | 7.1 |
| Michigan | 520 | (479-564) | 7.0 |
| Minnesota | 245 | (204-294) | 6.3 |
| Mississippi | 123 | (103-146) | 5.8 |
| Missouri | 337 | (289-391) | 7.7 |
| Montana | 54 | (46-63) | 7.5 |
| Nebraska | 82 | (69-98) | 6.3 |
| Nevada | 153 | (129-181) | 8.2 |
| New Hampshire | 83 | (67-102) | 8.3 |
| New Jersey | 366 | (302-443) | 5.7 |
| New Mexico | 98 | (82-118) | 6.9 |
| New York | 964 | (882-1,054) | 6.6 |
| North Carolina | 444 | (371-529) | 6.7 |
| North Dakota | 30 | (26-35) | 6.3 |
| Ohio | 593 | (546-643) | 7.0 |
| Oklahoma | 221 | (183-265) | 8.4 |
| Oregon | 200 | (167-239) | 7.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 577 | (530-628) | 6.1 |
| Rhode Island | 75 | (63-90) | 9.3 |
| South Carolina | 235 | (195-284) | 7.3 |
| South Dakota | 26 | (21-32) | 4.5 |
| Tennessee | 393 | (342-450) | 8.6 |
| Texas | 1,011 | (924-1,106) | 6.0 |
| Utah | 143 | (125-164) | 7.9 |
| Vermont | 34 | (29-39) | 7.0 |
| Virginia | 374 | (304-458) | 6.6 |
| Washington | 359 | (303-423) | 7.4 |
| West Virginia | 128 | (110-148) | 9.1 |
| Wisconsin | 307 | (259-363) | 7.3 |
| Wyoming | 30 | (25-36) | 7.6 |

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

1. Major depressive episode is defined in DSM-IV (American Psychiatric Association, 1994) as a period of at least 2 weeks when a person experienced a depressed mood or loss of interest or pleasure in daily activities and had a majority of specified depression symptoms. See Section B.4.4 of Appendix B in the 2010 NSDUH mental health findings report at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/NSDUH/2k10MH_Findings/2k10MHRResults.htm (CBHSQ, 2011b).

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 46. Cigarette Use in the Past Month for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 59,862 | (59,172-60,559) | 24.1 |
| Alabama | 1,056 | (972-1,144) | 27.5 |
| Alaska | 144 | (131-158) | 26.7 |
| Arizona | 1,215 | (1,092-1,349) | 23.7 |
| Arkansas | 688 | (638-740) | 29.5 |
| California | 5,608 | (5,350-5,876) | 18.8 |
| Colorado | 905 | (815-1,000) | 22.7 |
| Connecticut | 613 | (557-673) | 20.9 |
| Delaware | 179 | (164-195) | 24.9 |
| District of Columbia | 125 | (114-136) | 25.0 |
| Florida | 3,569 | (3,401-3,743) | 23.4 |
| Georgia | 1,760 | (1,625-1,903) | 23.0 |
| Hawaii | 215 | (194-237) | 20.6 |
| Idaho | 274 | (248-301) | 22.7 |
| Illinois | 2,661 | (2,551-2,775) | 25.2 |
| Indiana | 1,419 | (1,318-1,523) | 27.2 |
| Iowa | 634 | (584-686) | 25.5 |
| Kansas | 576 | (536-619) | 25.4 |
| Kentucky | 1,093 | (1,003-1,187) | 31.1 |
| Louisiana | 974 | (907-1,045) | 27.2 |
| Maine | 292 | (265-320) | 25.9 |
| Maryland | 964 | (849-1,090) | 20.7 |
| Massachusetts | 1,112 | (992-1,242) | 20.3 |
| Michigan | 2,225 | (2,137-2,316) | 26.6 |
| Minnesota | 1,082 | (1,001-1,167) | 25.0 |
| Mississippi | 624 | (581-668) | 26.4 |
| Missouri | 1,412 | (1,307-1,522) | 29.0 |
| Montana | 208 | (190-228) | 25.9 |
| Nebraska | 366 | (329-406) | 25.2 |
| Nevada | 564 | (517-614) | 27.0 |
| New Hampshire | 259 | (242-277) | 23.2 |
| New Jersey | 1,565 | (1,420-1,720) | 21.6 |
| New Mexico | 370 | (341-401) | 23.0 |
| New York | 3,606 | (3,431-3,786) | 22.2 |
| North Carolina | 1,884 | (1,704-2,077) | 25.4 |
| North Dakota | 128 | (119-138) | 24.1 |
| Ohio | 2,620 | (2,527-2,716) | 27.5 |
| Oklahoma | 881 | (815-950) | 30.0 |
| Oregon | 736 | (672-805) | 23.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,716 | (2,601-2,834) | 25.9 |
| Rhode Island | 213 | (192-234) | 23.8 |
| South Carolina | 1,052 | (979-1,128) | 28.9 |
| South Dakota | 164 | (151-177) | 25.2 |
| Tennessee | 1,548 | (1,426-1,676) | 30.3 |
| Texas | 4,543 | (4,353-4,737) | 23.9 |
| Utah | 307 | (275-342) | 14.9 |
| Vermont | 124 | (114-134) | 23.1 |
| Virginia | 1,495 | (1,360-1,639) | 23.7 |
| Washington | 1,226 | (1,117-1,341) | 22.7 |
| West Virginia | 485 | (453-518) | 31.5 |
| Wisconsin | 1,265 | (1,183-1,350) | 27.1 |
| Wyoming | 120 | (110-131) | 27.6 |

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).

Table 47. Binge Alcohol Use¹ in the Past Month for States and the United States among Persons Aged 12 or Older: Annual Averages Based on 2005 to 2010 NSDUHs

| State | Number | 95% Confidence | |
|----------------------|--------|-----------------|------------|
| | | Interval | Percentage |
| United States | 57,703 | (57,091-58,320) | 23.2 |
| Alabama | 727 | (662-798) | 19.0 |
| Alaska | 132 | (122-143) | 24.5 |
| Arizona | 1,217 | (1,119-1,322) | 23.7 |
| Arkansas | 455 | (415-499) | 19.6 |
| California | 6,420 | (6,184-6,663) | 21.5 |
| Colorado | 1,038 | (938-1,145) | 26.0 |
| Connecticut | 763 | (703-826) | 26.1 |
| Delaware | 163 | (152-176) | 22.7 |
| District of Columbia | 143 | (132-155) | 28.7 |
| Florida | 3,388 | (3,238-3,543) | 22.2 |
| Georgia | 1,531 | (1,394-1,677) | 20.0 |
| Hawaii | 251 | (229-273) | 24.0 |
| Idaho | 248 | (225-273) | 20.5 |
| Illinois | 2,762 | (2,664-2,861) | 26.2 |
| Indiana | 1,168 | (1,074-1,267) | 22.4 |
| Iowa | 700 | (651-752) | 28.2 |
| Kansas | 584 | (534-637) | 25.8 |
| Kentucky | 733 | (670-799) | 20.9 |
| Louisiana | 852 | (773-936) | 23.8 |
| Maine | 251 | (232-270) | 22.2 |
| Maryland | 936 | (863-1,014) | 20.1 |
| Massachusetts | 1,374 | (1,274-1,478) | 25.1 |
| Michigan | 2,150 | (2,071-2,231) | 25.7 |
| Minnesota | 1,256 | (1,167-1,349) | 29.1 |
| Mississippi | 444 | (411-480) | 18.8 |
| Missouri | 1,181 | (1,091-1,275) | 24.3 |
| Montana | 230 | (211-250) | 28.6 |
| Nebraska | 375 | (346-406) | 25.9 |
| Nevada | 550 | (514-587) | 26.4 |
| New Hampshire | 273 | (249-299) | 24.5 |
| New Jersey | 1,687 | (1,553-1,829) | 23.3 |
| New Mexico | 333 | (300-369) | 20.7 |
| New York | 3,801 | (3,637-3,970) | 23.4 |
| North Carolina | 1,501 | (1,353-1,661) | 20.3 |
| North Dakota | 168 | (159-178) | 31.6 |
| Ohio | 2,350 | (2,261-2,441) | 24.6 |
| Oklahoma | 638 | (582-698) | 21.7 |
| Oregon | 711 | (663-761) | 22.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 2,611 | (2,512-2,713) | 24.9 |
| Rhode Island | 246 | (226-267) | 27.5 |
| South Carolina | 807 | (734-885) | 22.2 |
| South Dakota | 186 | (174-199) | 28.6 |
| Tennessee | 923 | (846-1,004) | 18.1 |
| Texas | 4,537 | (4,362-4,718) | 23.8 |
| Utah | 292 | (262-324) | 14.1 |
| Vermont | 137 | (127-148) | 25.6 |
| Virginia | 1,427 | (1,303-1,559) | 22.6 |
| Washington | 1,229 | (1,133-1,330) | 22.7 |
| West Virginia | 286 | (260-314) | 18.6 |
| Wisconsin | 1,429 | (1,317-1,547) | 30.6 |
| Wyoming | 107 | (98-117) | 24.5 |

*Low precision; no estimate reported.

1. 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 30 days prior to the survey.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Surveys on Drug Use and Health (NSDUHs), 2005 and 2006 to 2010 (revised March 2012).