Table 41 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Marijuana Initiates, Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, Needing But Not Receiving Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *Iowa*, by Age Group: Estimated Numbers (in Thousands), Annual Averages Based on 2012-2013 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ¹	188	19	65	104	169
Past Year Marijuana Use	266	29	104	133	237
Past Month Marijuana Use	153	15	57	81	138
Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ¹	70	7	22	40	63
Past Year Cocaine Use	35	1	13	20	33
Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use	101	11	32	58	89
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	717	66	49	602	651
Average Annual Number of Marijuana Initiates ²	29	12	14	3	17
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	1,470	30	236	1,204	1,440
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ³	672	18	168	486	655
Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More					
Drinks Once or Twice a Week	877	82	93	702	795
Past Month Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	89 ⁴				
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) ³	60^{4}				
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁵	703	23	151	529	680
Past Month Cigarette Use	592	18	124	451	574
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More					
Packs of Cigarettes per Day	1,727	159	215	1,353	1,568
PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT ⁶					
Illicit Drug Dependence ¹	38	4	14	20	34
Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹	56	6	23	26	50
Alcohol Dependence	77	3	20	55	74
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	159	8	48	103	151
Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹	202	11	62	128	191
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,7}	50	6	21	23	44
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁷	150	7	46	97	143
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode ^{8,9}		24	35	133	168
Serious Mental Illness ^{9,10}			15	86	101
Any Mental Illness ^{9,10}			69	349	418
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide			26	72	97

⁻⁻ Not available.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates include data from original methamphetamine questions but do not include new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁹ For details, see Section B of the "2011-2012 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33.

Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness (SMI). Any mental illness (AMI) includes individuals in any of the three categories.

Table 42 Selected Drug Use, Perceptions of Great Risk, Average Annual Incidence Estimates of First Use of Marijuana, Past Year Substance Dependence or Abuse, Needing But Not Receiving Treatment, and Past Year Mental Health Measures in *Iowa*, by Age Group: Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2012-2013 NSDUHs

Measure	12+	12-17	18-25	26+	18+
ILLICIT DRUGS					
Past Month Illicit Drug Use ¹	7.34	7.86	18.51	5.31	7.29
Past Year Marijuana Use	10.40	11.94	29.80	6.78	10.24
Past Month Marijuana Use	5.98	6.25	16.31	4.12	5.95
Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ¹	2.72	2.82	6.41	2.05	2.70
Past Year Cocaine Use	1.36	0.59	3.69	1.04	1.44
Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use	3.93	4.61	9.13	2.93	3.86
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month	28.01	27.43	13.97	30.59	28.07
Average Annual Incidence Estimates of First Use of Marijuana ²	1.72	5.08	7.72	0.18	1.18
ALCOHOL					
Past Month Alcohol Use	57.46	12.42	67.60	61.18	62.14
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ³	26.27	7.25	48.23	24.72	28.24
Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More					
Drinks Once or Twice a Week	34.28	33.91	26.77	35.65	34.31
Past Month Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20)	24.67^4				
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) ³	16.56^4				
TOBACCO PRODUCTS					
Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁵	27.46	9.33	43.23	26.90	29.35
Past Month Cigarette Use	23.12	7.25	35.40	22.90	24.77
Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More					
Packs of Cigarettes per Day	67.52	65.93	61.65	68.74	67.68
PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT ⁶					
Illicit Drug Dependence ¹	1.49	1.60	4.12	1.01	1.47
Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹	2.17	2.52	6.63	1.34	2.13
Alcohol Dependence	3.01	1.11	5.72	2.77	3.21
Alcohol Dependence or Abuse	6.21	3.12	13.82	5.24	6.53
Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹	7.89	4.73	17.86	6.52	8.22
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,7}	1.96	2.52	6.14	1.15	1.90
Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁷	5.85	2.87	13.27	4.91	6.16
PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES					
Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode ^{8,9}		10.03	10.13	6.76	7.27
Serious Mental Illness ^{9,10}			4.27	4.37	4.36
Any Mental Illness ^{9,10}			19.82	17.71	18.03
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide			7.32	3.64	4.19

⁻⁻ Not available.

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

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2012 and 2013.

¹ Illicit Drugs include marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana include cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used nonmedically. These estimates include data from original methamphetamine questions but do not include new methamphetamine items added in 2005 and 2006.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁹ For details, see Section B of the "2011-2012 NSDUH: Guide to State Tables and Summary of Small Area Estimation Methodology" at http://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh/reports?tab=33.

Mental Illness is defined as having a diagnosable mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder, other than a developmental or substance use disorder, assessed by the Mental Health Surveillance Study (MHSS) Structured Clinical Interview for the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders—Fourth Edition—Research Version—Axis I Disorders (MHSS-SCID), which is based on the 4th edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV). Three categories of mental illness severity are defined based on the level of functional impairment: mild mental illness, moderate mental illness, and serious mental illness (SMI). Any mental illness (AMI) includes individuals in any of the three categories.