

NORTH DAKOTA

Table 79 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 North Dakota, 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 | 38 | 3 | 15 | 20 | 35 |
| Past Year Marijuana Use | 58 | 5 | 27 | 27 | 53 |
| Past Month Marijuana Use | 30 | 3 | 14 | 14 | 28 |
| Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ¹ | 16 | 1 | 6 | 10 | 15 |
| Past Year Cocaine Use | 8 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use | 24 | 2 | 8 | 14 | 22 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month | 170 | 16 | 15 | 140 | 155 |
| Average Annual Number of Marijuana Initiates ² | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 4 |
| ALCOHOL | | | | | |
| Past Month Alcohol Use | 346 | 6 | 68 | 272 | 340 |
| Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ³ | 178 | 4 | 52 | 123 | 175 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week | 200 | 18 | 24 | 157 | 182 |
| Past Month Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) | 27 ⁴ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) ³ | 20 ⁴ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| TOBACCO PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁵ | 181 | 6 | 45 | 130 | 175 |
| Past Month Cigarette Use | 147 | 4 | 34 | 109 | 143 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day | 385 | 32 | 58 | 295 | 353 |
| PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT⁶ | | | | | |
| Illicit Drug Dependence ¹ | 11 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹ | 16 | 2 | 7 | 8 | 14 |
| Alcohol Dependence | 22 | 1 | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Alcohol Dependence or Abuse | 49 | 2 | 17 | 30 | 47 |
| Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹ | 58 | 3 | 20 | 35 | 55 |
| Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,7} | 13 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 12 |
| Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁷ | 47 | 2 | 16 | 28 | 45 |
| PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES | | | | | |
| Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode ^{8,9} | -- | 4 | 8 | 24 | 32 |
| Serious Mental Illness ^{9,10} | -- | -- | 5 | 18 | 22 |
| Any Mental Illness ^{9,10} | -- | -- | 19 | 69 | 88 |
| Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide | -- | -- | 7 | 14 | 21 |

-- Not available.

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

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>.

¹⁰ 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.

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

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Table 80 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 North Dakota, 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 | 6.50 | 6.08 | 15.63 | 4.55 | 6.54 |
| Past Year Marijuana Use | 9.92 | 9.79 | 27.66 | 6.06 | 9.93 |
| Past Month Marijuana Use | 5.19 | 5.19 | 14.04 | 3.26 | 5.19 |
| Past Month Use of Illicit Drugs Other Than Marijuana ¹ | 2.79 | 2.41 | 5.76 | 2.18 | 2.82 |
| Past Year Cocaine Use | 1.41 | 0.65 | 3.30 | 1.08 | 1.48 |
| Past Year Nonmedical Pain Reliever Use | 4.07 | 4.62 | 8.22 | 3.10 | 4.02 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Smoking Marijuana Once a Month | 29.09 | 31.43 | 15.52 | 31.81 | 28.87 |
| Average Annual Incidence Estimates of First Use of Marijuana ² | 1.58 | 3.95 | 6.95 | 0.19 | 1.25 |
| ALCOHOL | | | | | |
| Past Month Alcohol Use | 59.04 | 11.72 | 70.76 | 61.79 | 63.39 |
| Past Month Binge Alcohol Use ³ | 30.43 | 7.21 | 53.75 | 27.94 | 32.56 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Drinking Five or More Drinks Once or Twice a Week | 34.09 | 35.78 | 25.39 | 35.80 | 33.94 |
| Past Month Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) | 31.25 ⁴ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| Past Month Binge Alcohol Use (Individuals Aged 12 to 20) ³ | 22.95 ⁴ | -- | -- | -- | -- |
| TOBACCO PRODUCTS | | | | | |
| Past Month Tobacco Product Use ⁵ | 30.81 | 11.14 | 46.48 | 29.61 | 32.62 |
| Past Month Cigarette Use | 25.03 | 8.10 | 34.91 | 24.79 | 26.59 |
| Perception of Great Risk of Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day | 65.73 | 64.01 | 60.70 | 67.01 | 65.88 |
| PAST YEAR DEPENDENCE, ABUSE, AND TREATMENT⁶ | | | | | |
| Illicit Drug Dependence ¹ | 1.96 | 1.86 | 5.04 | 1.30 | 1.97 |
| Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹ | 2.69 | 3.13 | 6.85 | 1.74 | 2.65 |
| Alcohol Dependence | 3.69 | 1.49 | 7.30 | 3.15 | 3.90 |
| Alcohol Dependence or Abuse | 8.42 | 4.57 | 17.57 | 6.87 | 8.78 |
| Alcohol or Illicit Drug Dependence or Abuse ¹ | 9.85 | 5.84 | 20.72 | 7.93 | 10.22 |
| Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Illicit Drug Use ^{1,7} | 2.28 | 2.64 | 5.78 | 1.48 | 2.25 |
| Needing But Not Receiving Treatment for Alcohol Use ⁷ | 7.96 | 3.94 | 17.05 | 6.43 | 8.33 |
| PAST YEAR MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES | | | | | |
| Had at Least One Major Depressive Episode ^{8,9} | -- | 7.95 | 8.19 | 5.49 | 5.97 |
| Serious Mental Illness ^{9,10} | -- | -- | 4.69 | 4.05 | 4.16 |
| Any Mental Illness ^{9,10} | -- | -- | 19.29 | 15.71 | 16.35 |
| Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide | -- | -- | 7.70 | 3.15 | 3.96 |

-- Not available.

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

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.

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>.

¹⁰ 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.

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