2021 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Among the Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual (LGB) Population Aged 18 or Older

Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



NSDUH Scope and Target Population

- Conducted by the Federal Government since 1971
- Comprehensive household interview survey of substance use, substance use disorders, mental health, and the receipt of treatment services for these disorders in the United States
- Produces estimates representative of the population at national and state levels
- Covers the civilian, noninstitutionalized population aged 12 or older in all 50 states and Washington, DC:
 - Includes households, college dorms, homeless in shelters, civilians on military bases
 - Excludes active military, long-term hospital residents, prison populations, homeless not in shelters
- NSDUH 2021 sample included 69,850 people



Data from 2021 should not be compared or pooled with data from prior years

Why not?

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Mode effect: Web data collection began in 2020. There were significant differences in estimates between web and in-person modes of data collection.



Seasonal effect: There were systematic differences between two-quarter estimates from 2015 to 2019 and corresponding four-quarter estimates. Because 2020 data were mostly collected in only two quarters, these data cannot be compared with the full year of 2021 data.



Substance Use Disorder (SUD) definition changes: Starting in 2020, SUDs were defined according to criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition (DSM-5). Therefore, SUD estimates cannot be compared with 2019 or earlier.



About This Presentation

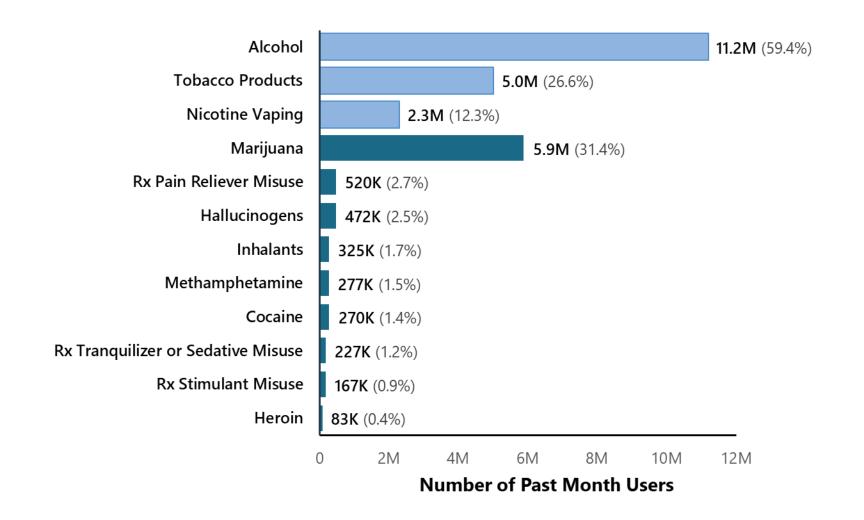
• Statistical testing was performed for comparisons of estimates across age groups and among sexual identity groups according to procedures described in the 2021 Methodological Summary and Definitions report.¹ Differences were considered statistically significant at the .05 level of significance. Statistically significant differences resulting from these testing procedures are described using terms such as "higher," "lower," "more likely," or "less likely." Statements use terms such as "similar" or "the same" when a difference was not statistically significant. When estimates are presented without reference to differences across groups, statistical significance is not implied.



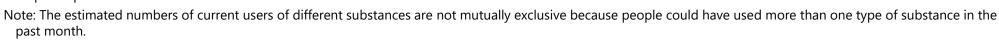
Substance Use in the Past Month



Past Month Substance Use: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older

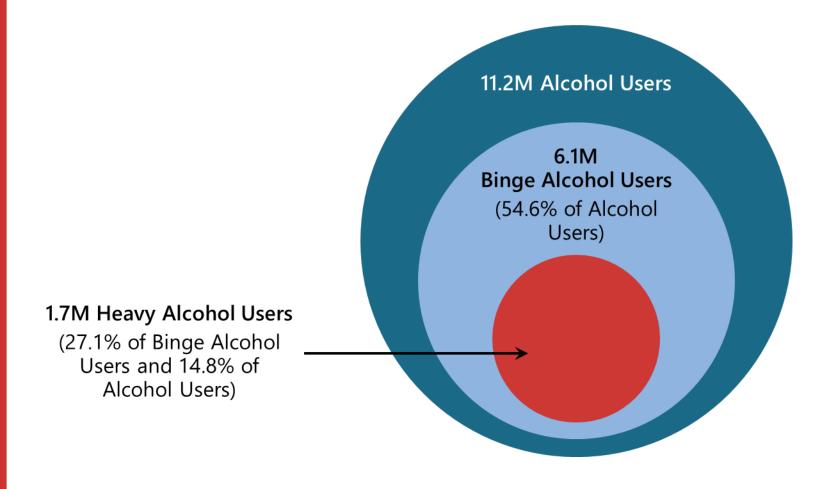








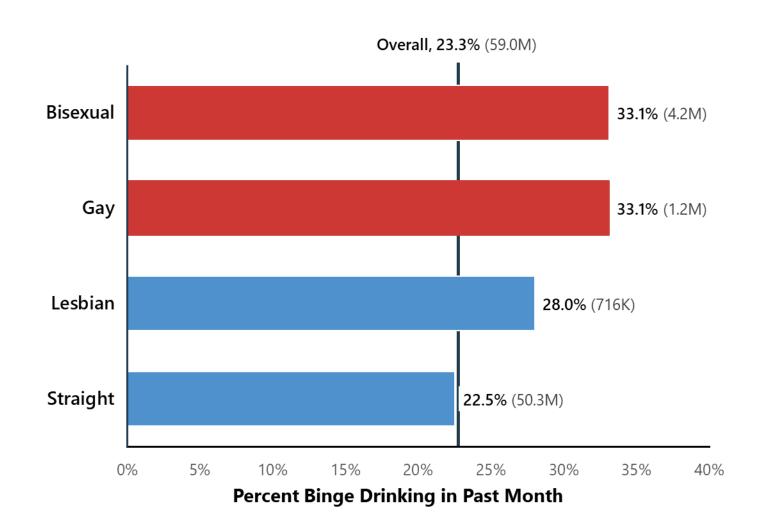
Past Month Alcohol Use, Binge Alcohol Use, and Heavy Alcohol Use: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



 More than half of past month alcohol users were binge drinkers



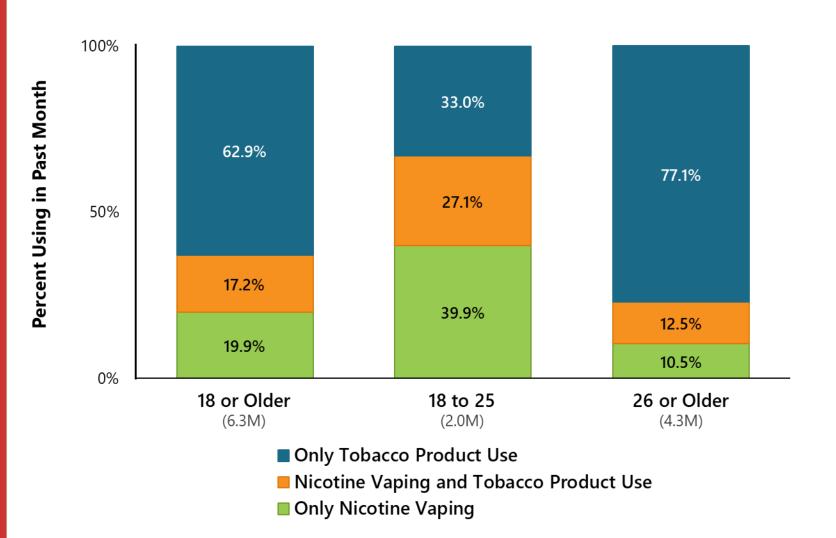
Binge Alcohol Use in the Past Month by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



Binge drinking among
 Bisexual adults and Gay males
 was higher than among
 Straight or Heterosexual
 people



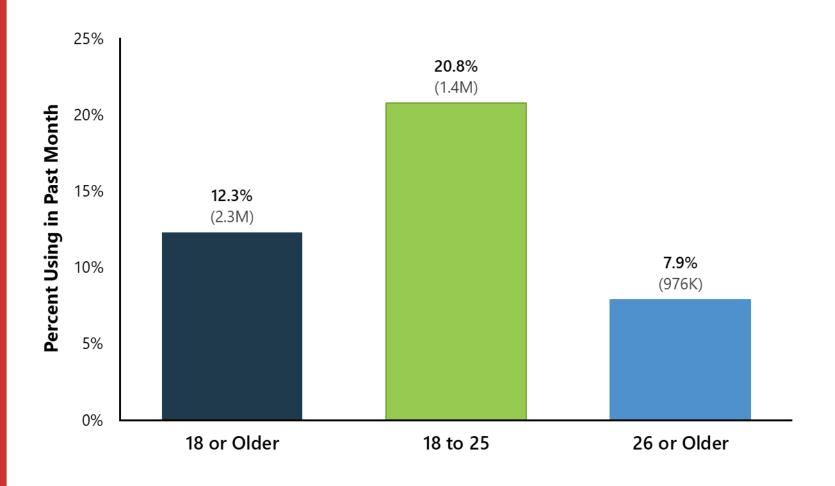
Type of Tobacco Use and Nicotine Vaping: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Used Nicotine Products in the Past Month



- Among current nicotine product users, the use of specific nicotine products varied by age group
- An estimated 39.9% of LGB young adults aged 18 to 25 who used nicotine products in the past month vaped only nicotine products compared with 10.5% of LGB adults aged 26 or older



Past Month Nicotine Vaping: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



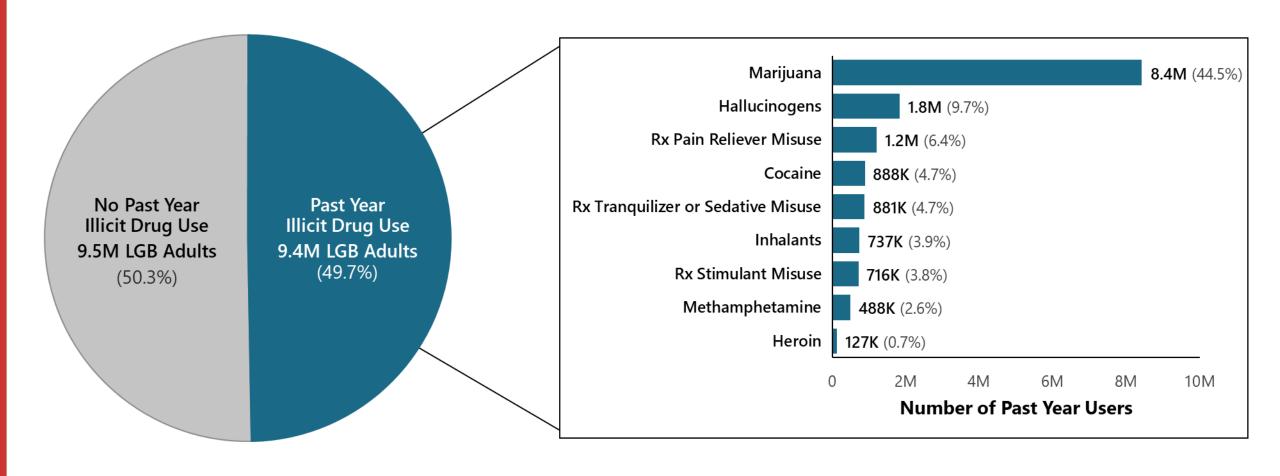
 The percentage of people who vaped nicotine was highest among LGB young adults aged 18 to 25



Past Year and Past Month Illicit Drug Use



Past Year Illicit Drug Use: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older

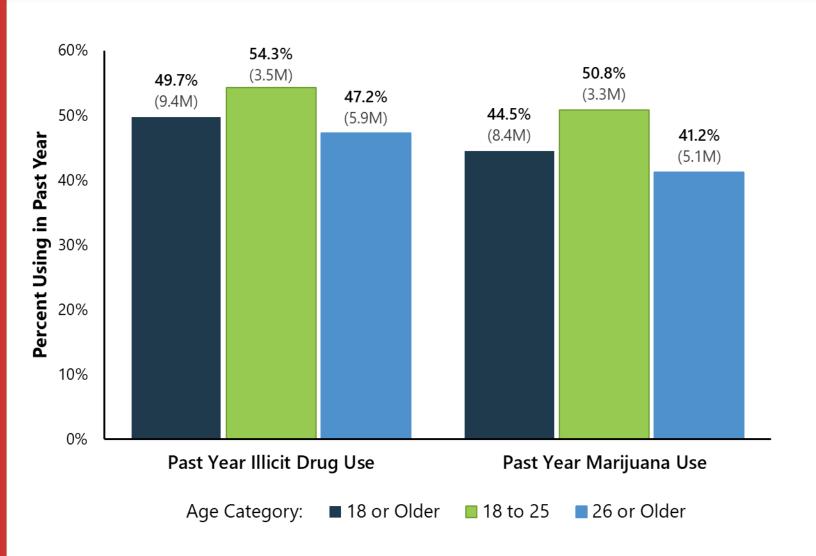


Rx = prescription.

Note: The estimated numbers of past year users of different illicit drugs are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of illicit drug in the past year.



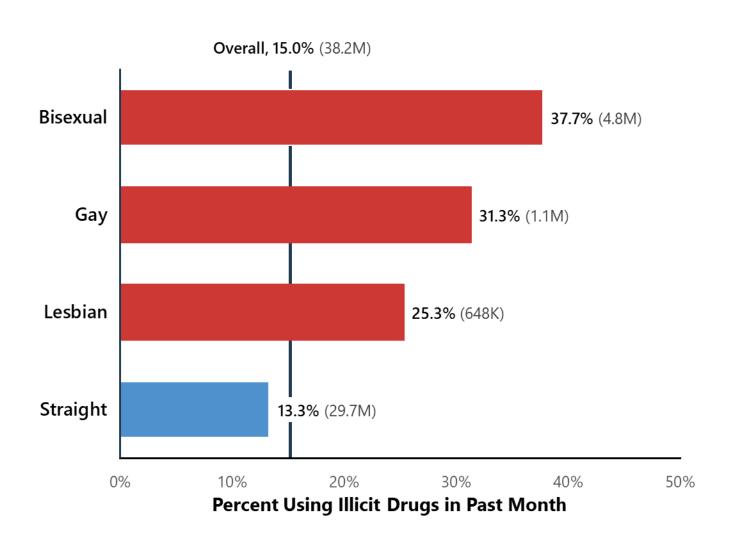
Past Year Illicit Drug Use and Marijuana Use: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



 Among young adults aged 18 to 25, 54.3% used illicit drugs and 50.8% used marijuana in the past year



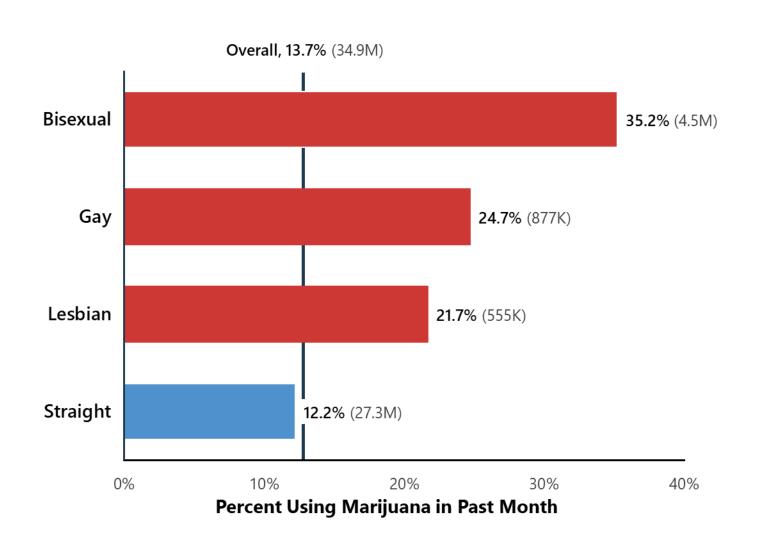
Illicit Drug Use in the Past Month by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults were more likely to use illicit drugs than Straight or Heterosexual adults



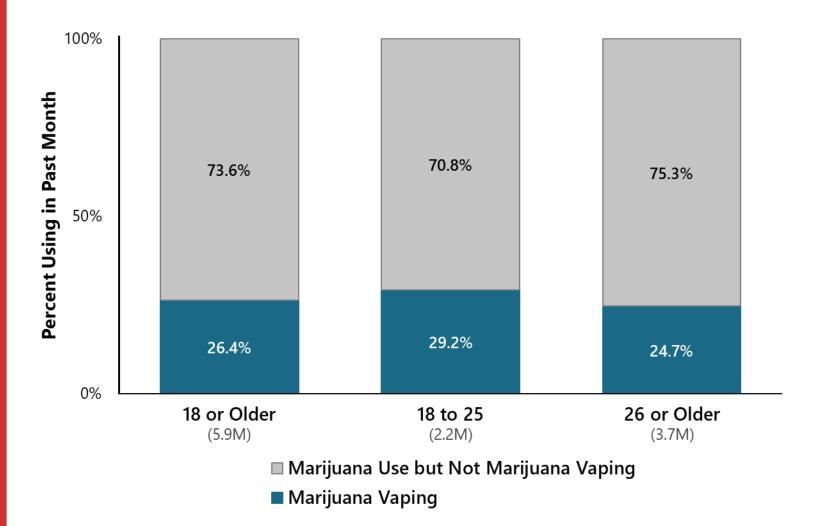
Marijuana Use in the Past Month by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults were more likely to use marijuana than Straight or Heterosexual adults



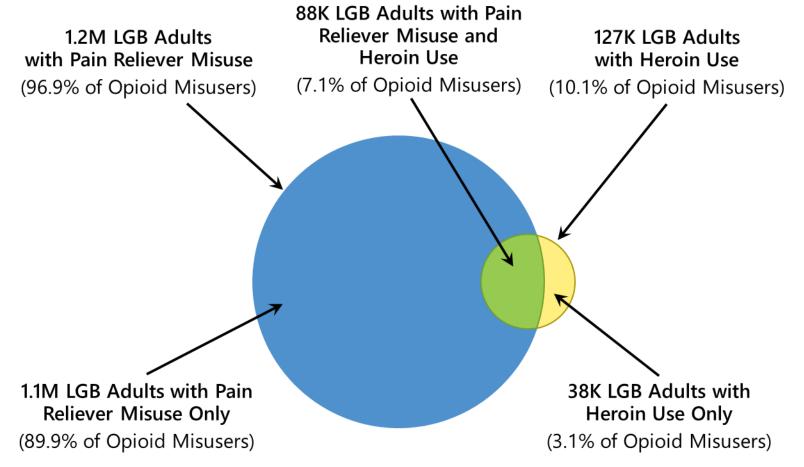
Type of Marijuana Use: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Used Marijuana in the Past Month



 About 1 in 4 current marijuana users aged 18 or older vaped marijuana in the past month



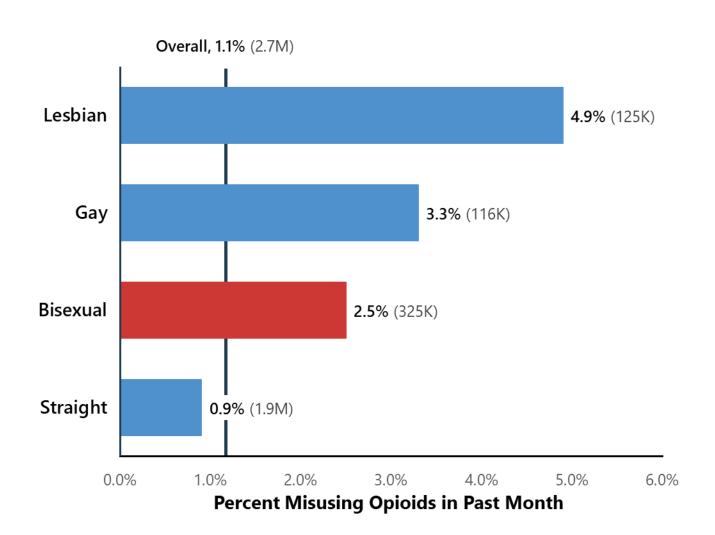
Past Year Opioid Misuse: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



1.2 Million LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Opioid Misuse



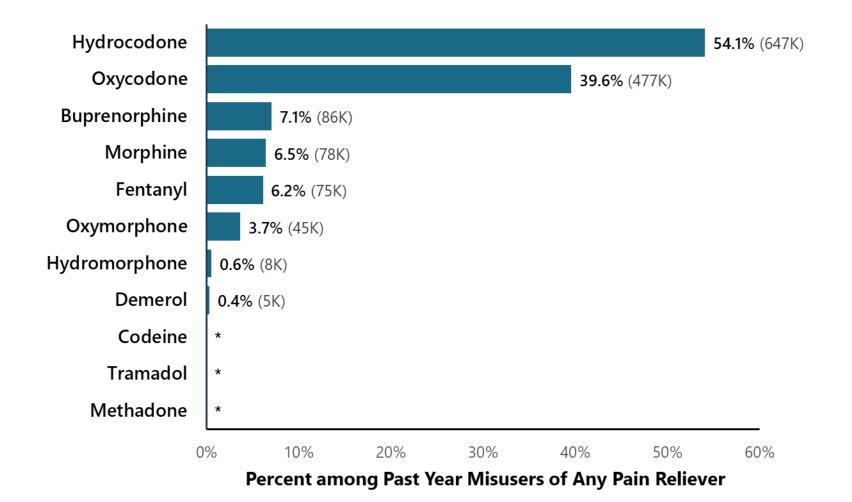
Opioid Misuse in the Past Month by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 Bisexual adults were more likely to misuse opioids than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Misused Any Prescription Pain Reliever

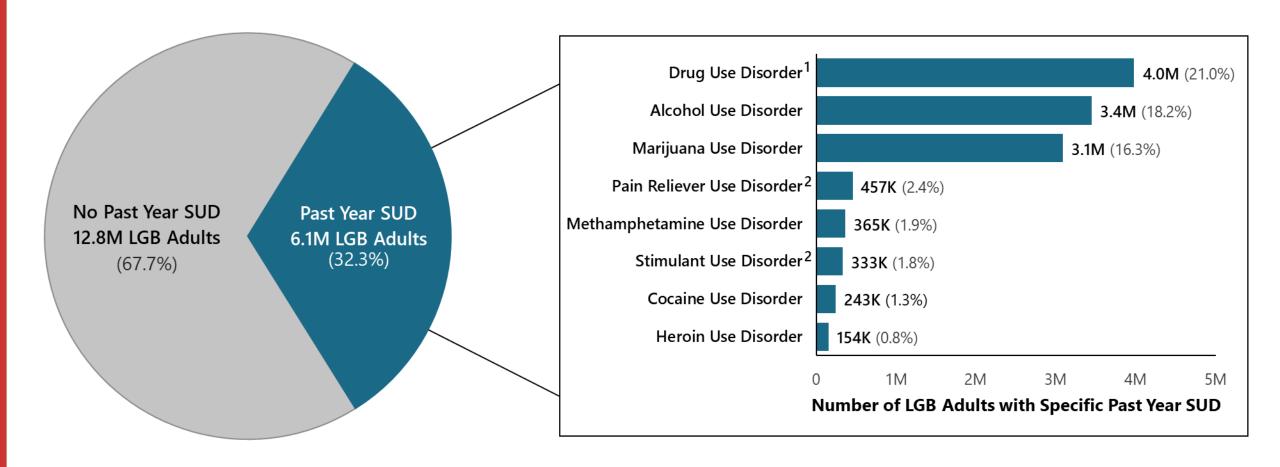




Substance Use Disorder



Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD): Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



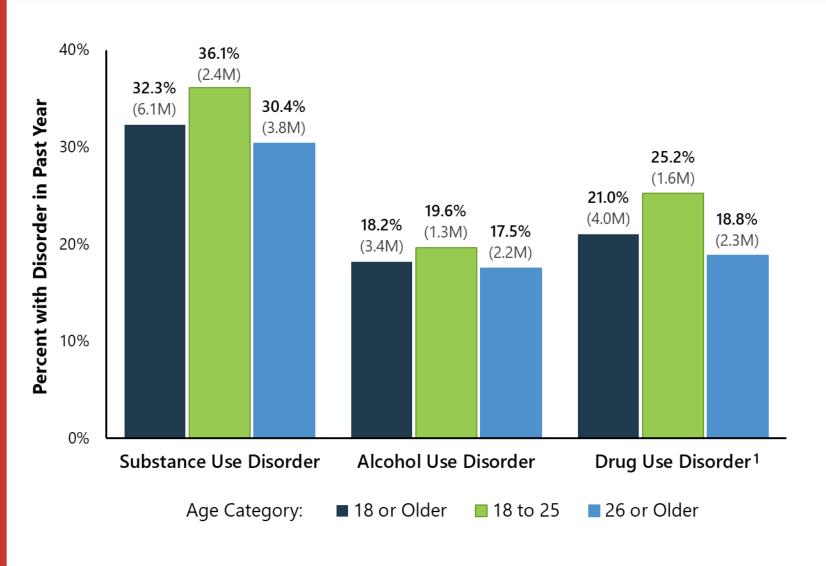
Note: The estimated numbers of people with substance use disorders are not mutually exclusive because people could have use disorders for more than one substance.



¹ Includes data from all past year users of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives).

² Includes data from all past year users of the specific prescription drug.

Past Year Substance Use Disorder: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older

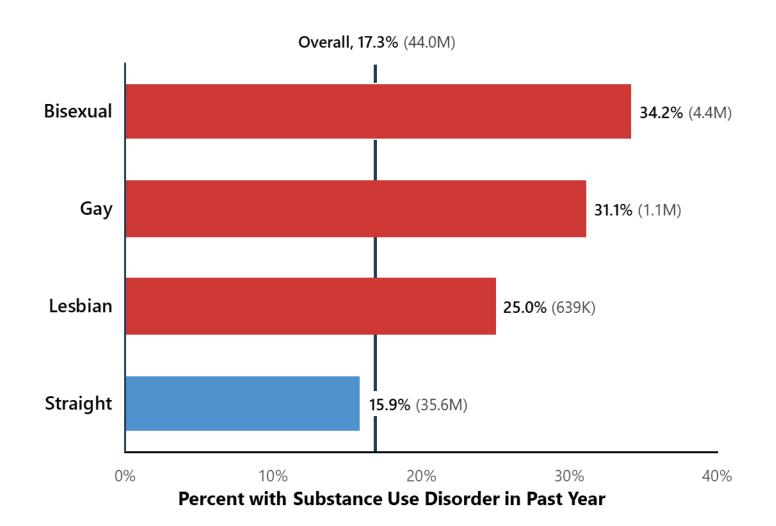


 LGB young adults aged 18 to 25 were the most likely to have a past year substance use disorder or drug use disorder



¹ Includes data from all past year users of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives).

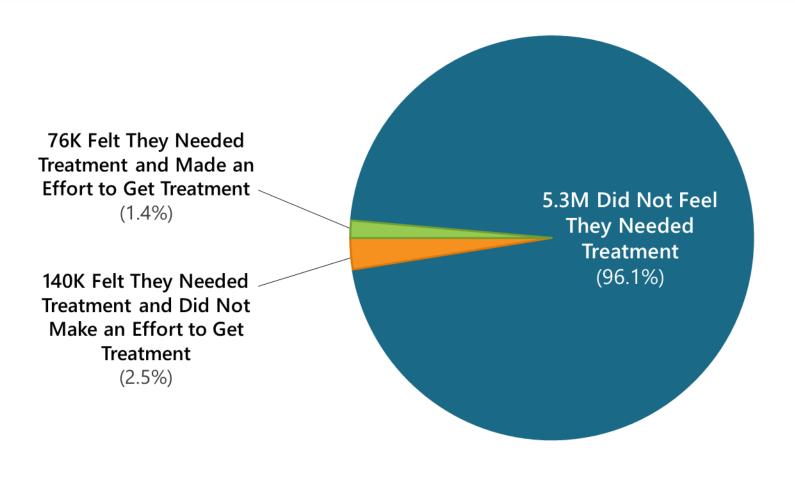
Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults were more likely to have a substance use disorder than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Perceived Need for Substance Use Treatment: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility in the Past Year



 Nearly all LGB adults with a substance use disorder who did not get treatment at a specialty facility did not think they needed treatment

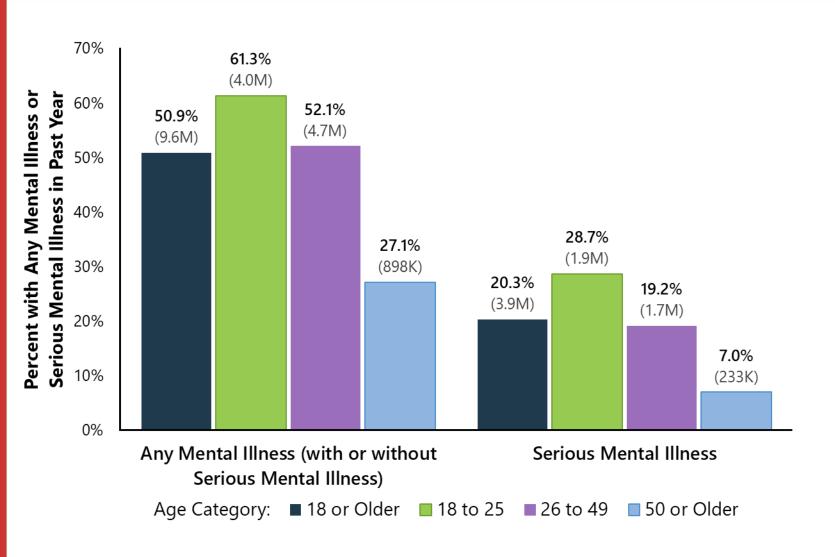
5.6 Million LGB Adults with an Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment at a Specialty Facility



Any or Serious Mental Illness: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



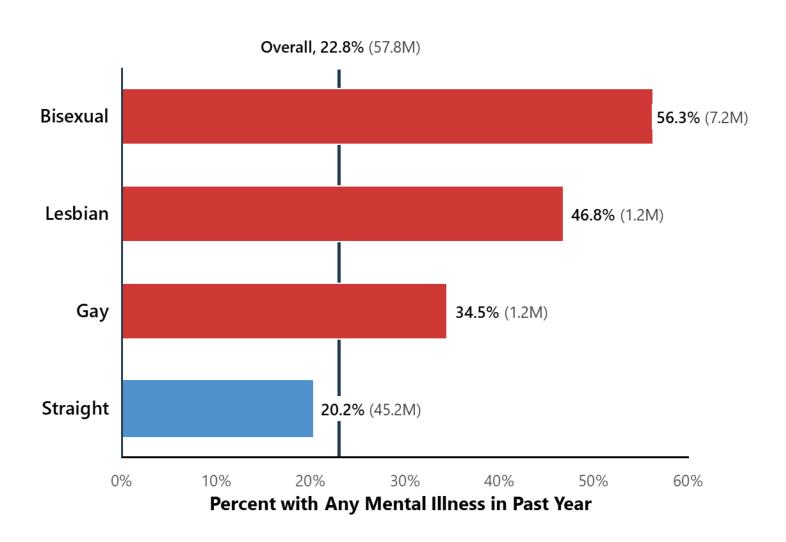
Past Year Mental Illness: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



 The prevalence of mental illness was highest among LGB young adults aged 18 to 25 for both any mental illness and serious mental illness



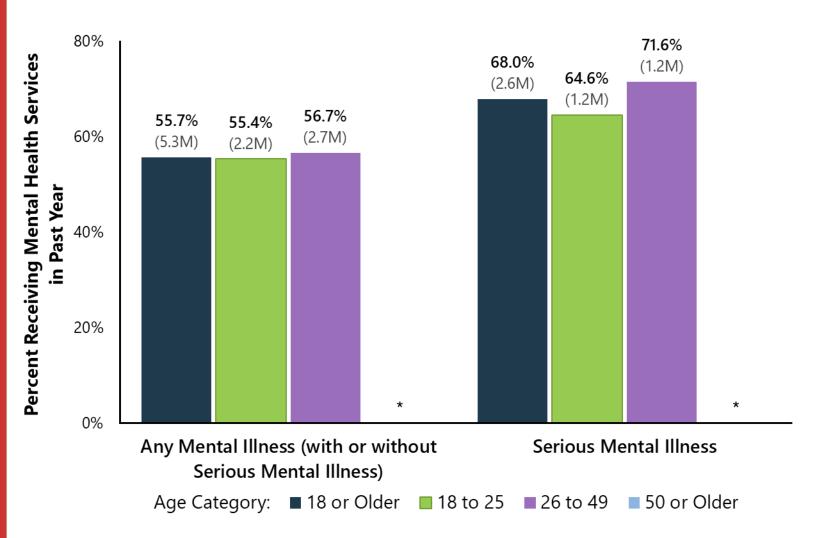
Any Mental Illness in the Past Year by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults were more likely to have a mental illness than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Receipt of Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older with Mental Illness in the Past Year



 At least 3 in 5 LGB adults with SMI in each age group received mental health services in the past year

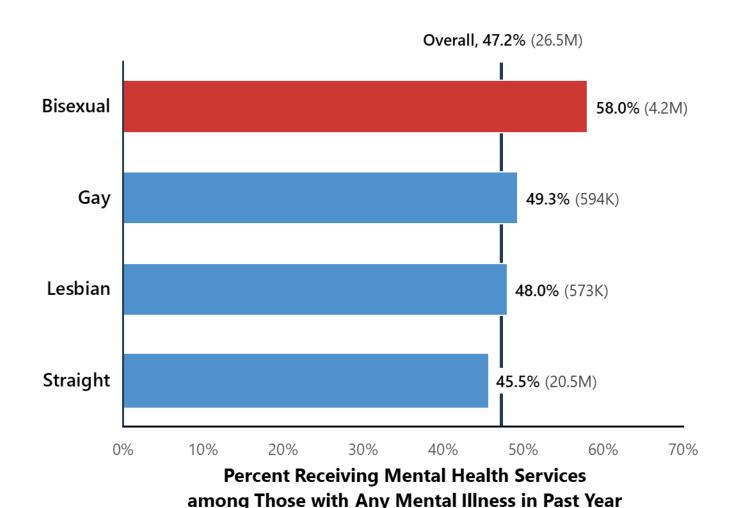
SMI = serious mental illness.

Note: Mental Health Services include any combination of inpatient or outpatient services, receipt of prescription medication, or virtual services.



^{*} Low precision; no estimate reported.

Receipt of Mental Health Services by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Mental Illness



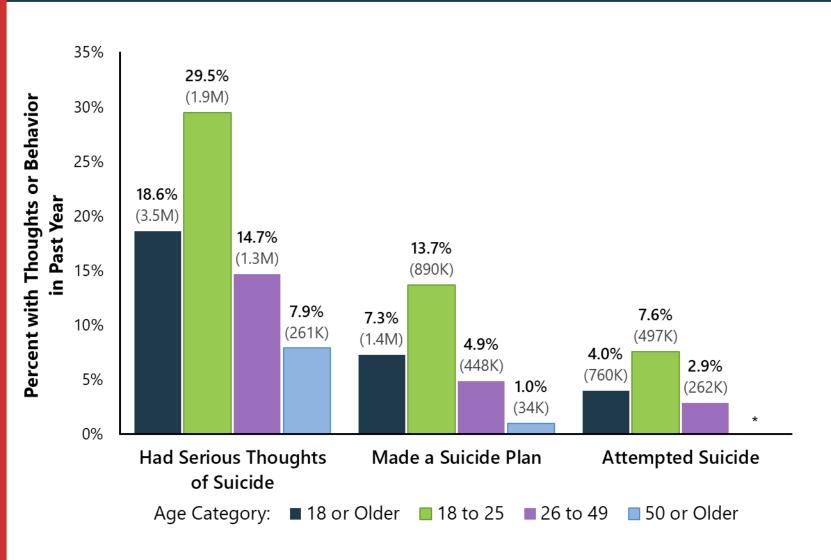
 Bisexual adults with mental illness were more likely to have received services than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Suicide Plans, and Suicide Attempts



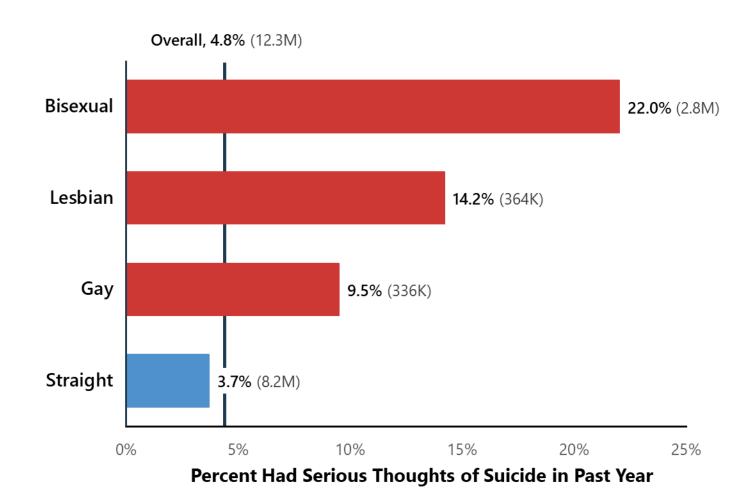
Past Year Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Suicide Plans, or Suicide Attempts: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



 Thoughts of suicide, suicide plans, and suicide attempts were highest among LGB young adults aged 18 to 25



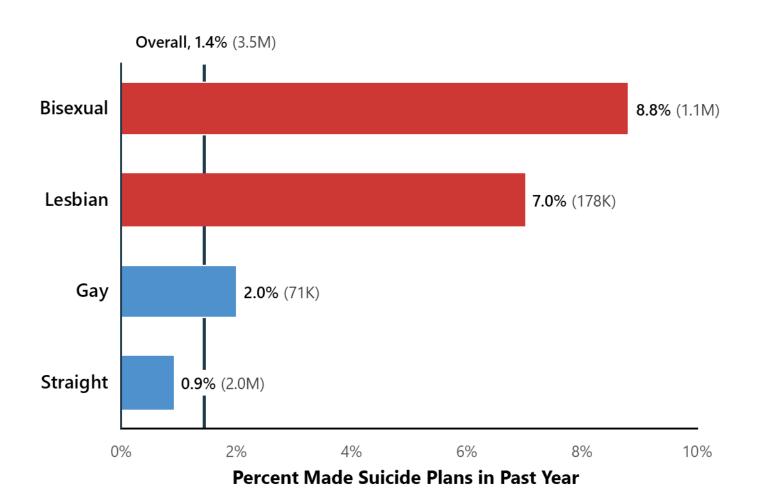
Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults were more likely to have had serious thoughts of suicide than Straight or Heterosexual adults



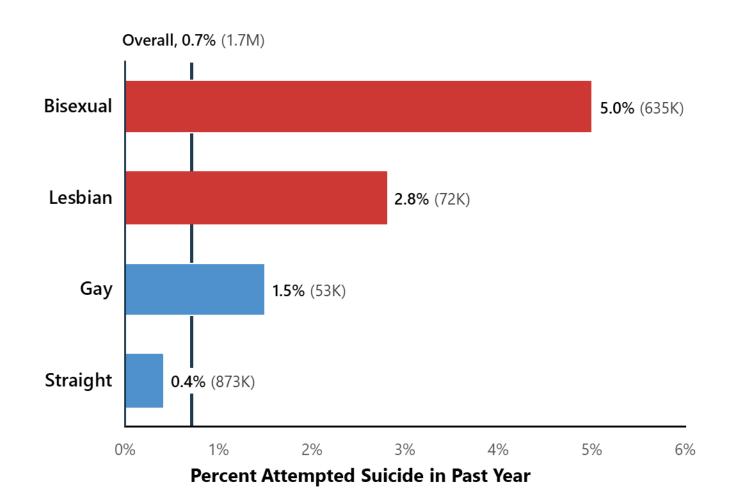
Made Suicide Plans in the Past Year by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



 Lesbian and Bisexual adults were more likely to have made suicide plans than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Attempted Suicide in the Past Year by Sexual Identity: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



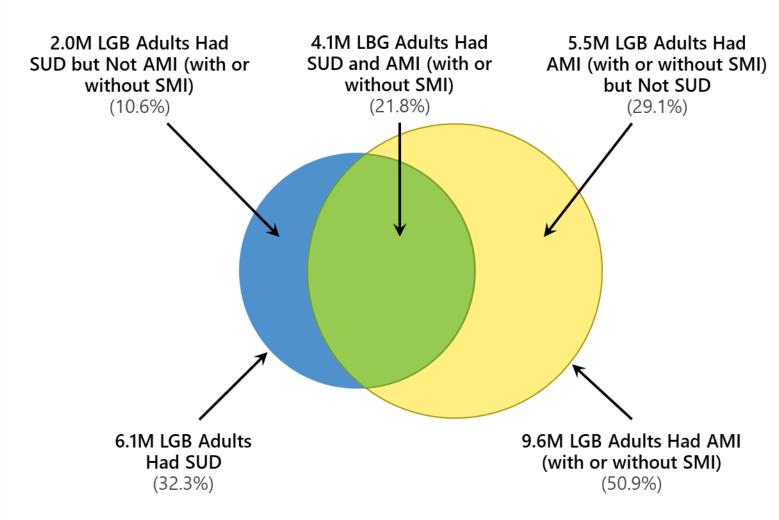
 Lesbian and Bisexual adults were more likely to have attempted suicide than Straight or Heterosexual adults



Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Mental Illness: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older



Co-Occurring Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older

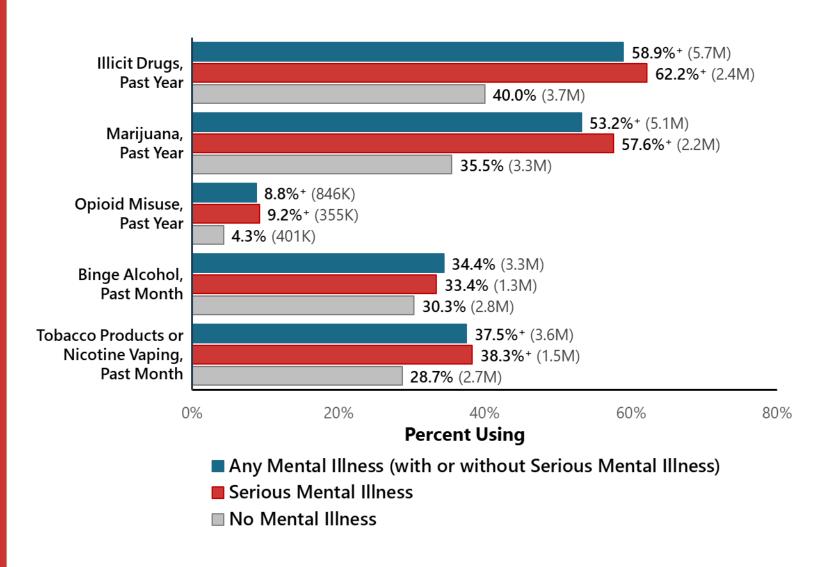


- 4.1 million (21.8%) LGB adults aged 18 or older had co-occurring SUD and AMI
- 70.0% of all LGB young adults aged 18 to 25 had SUD or AMI

11.6 Million LGB Adults Had Either SUD or AMI (with or without SMI)

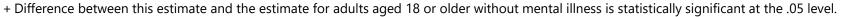


Past Year Substance Use by Mental Illness: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



 LGB adults with SMI or AMI in the past year were more likely to have used or misused these substances (except binge alcohol use) than those without mental illness

AMI = any mental illness; SMI = serious mental illness.





Perceived Recovery: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



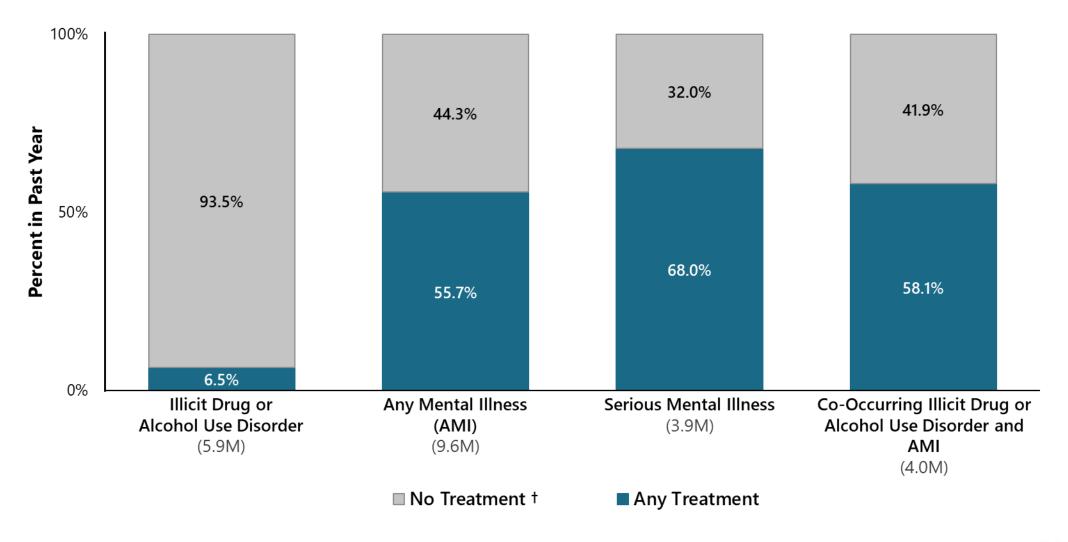
 3 in 4 (73.1%) LGB adults who ever had a substance use problem considered themselves to be recovering or in recovery



 3 in 5 (60.3%) LGB adults who ever had a mental health issue considered themselves to be recovering or in recovery



Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment or Mental Health Services in the Past Year: Among LGB Adults Aged 18 or Older



[†] No Treatment for Illicit Drug or Alcohol Use Disorder is defined as not receiving treatment at any location, such as a hospital (inpatient), rehabilitation facility (inpatient or outpatient), mental health center, emergency room, private doctor's office, self-help group, or prison/jail.

