Past Month Substance Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- Alcohol: 137.4M
- Tobacco Products: 50.9M
- Nicotine Vaping: 23.5M
- Marijuana: 42.3M
- Rx Pain Reliever Misuse: 2.4M
- Hallucinogens: 2.3M
- Cocaine: 2.0M
- Methamphetamine: 1.7M
- Rx Tranquilizer or Sedative Misuse: 1.5M
- Rx Stimulant Misuse: 1.3M
- Inhalants: 842,000
- Heroin: 709,000

Note: The estimated numbers of current users of different substances are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of substance in the past month.
Past Month Tobacco Product Use or Nicotine Vaping: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: The estimated numbers of current users of different tobacco products or nicotine vaping are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of tobacco product or used tobacco products and vaped nicotine in the past month.
Type of Past Month Tobacco Product Use or Nicotine Vaping: Among Past Month Nicotine Product Users Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
Past Month Tobacco Product Use or Nicotine Vaping: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Past Month Cigarette Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- 12 or Older: 14.6%
- 12 to 17: 1.2%
- 18 to 25: 10.7%
- 26 or Older: 16.7%
Daily Cigarette Use: Among Past Month (Current) Cigarette Smokers Aged 12 or Older; Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day: Among Current Daily Smokers; 2022

Note: Current daily smokers with unknown data about the number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the pie chart on the right.
Past Month Nicotine Vaping: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- 12 or Older: 8.3%
- 12 to 17: 6.9%
- 18 to 25: 24.0%
- 26 or Older: 6.0%
Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, or Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.
Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, or Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users.
Past Month Binge Alcohol Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.

Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.
Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

12 or Older: 5.7%
NH AIAN: 8.0%
NH White: 6.6%
Hispanic: 5.1%
NH Multiracial: 4.7%
NH Black: 4.2%
NH Asian: 1.9%
NH NHPI: *

Note: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days.

* Low precision; no estimate reported.
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Type of Past Month Marijuana Use: Among Past Month Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- 12 or Older: 65.3% Marijuana Use, 34.7% Marijuana Vaping
- 12 to 17: 45.1% Marijuana Use, 54.9% Marijuana Vaping
- 18 to 25: 51.9% Marijuana Use, 48.1% Marijuana Vaping
- 26 or Older: 70.1% Marijuana Use, 29.9% Marijuana Vaping
Past Year Illicit Drug Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- No Past Year Illicit Drug Use: 211.7 Million People (75.1%)
- Past Year Illicit Drug Use: 70.3 Million People (24.9%)

- Marijuana: 61.9M
- Hallucinogens: 8.5M
- Rx Pain Reliever Misuse: 8.5M
- Cocaine: 5.3M
- Rx Tranquilizer or Sedative Misuse: 4.9M
- Rx Stimulant Misuse: 4.3M
- Methamphetamine: 2.7M
- Inhalants: 2.3M
- Heroin: 1.0M

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.

Rx = prescription.
Past Year Illicit Drug Use or Past Year Marijuana Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- Past Year Illicit Drug Use
  - 12 or Older: 24.9%
  - 12 to 17: 14.3%
  - 18 to 25: 23.7%
  - 26 or Older: 20.6%

- Past Year Marijuana Use
  - 12 or Older: 22.0%
  - 12 to 17: 11.5%
  - 18 to 25: 38.2%
  - 26 or Older: 20.6%
Past Year Illicit Drug Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Modes of Past Year Marijuana Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Marijuana in the Past Year; 2022

Note: Respondents could indicate multiple modes of marijuana use; thus, these response categories are not mutually exclusive.

1 Includes applying lotion, cream, or patches to skin; putting drops, strips, lozenges, or sprays in mouth or under tongue; taking pills; or some other way not already listed in this figure.
Past Year Marijuana Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- NH Multiracial: 31.1%
- NH AIAN: 27.3%
- NH Black: 23.5%
- NH White: 22.9%
- Hispanic: 20.3%
- NH Asian: 11.2%
- NH NHPI: *Low precision; no estimate reported.

*Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.*

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
Past Year Cocaine Use or Past Year Heroin Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Age Category: 12 or Older 12 to 17 18 to 25 26 or Older

Past Year Cocaine Use:
- 12 or Older: 1.9%
- 12 to 17: 0.2%
- 18 to 25: 3.7%
- 26 or Older: 1.8%

Past Year Heroin Use:
- 12 or Older: <0.05%
- 12 to 17: 0.2%
- 18 to 25: 0.4%
- 26 or Older: 0.4%
Past Year Methamphetamine Use, Past Year Hallucinogen Use, or Past Year Inhalant Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022
Past Year Prescription Stimulant Misuse, Past Year Prescription Tranquilizer or Sedative Misuse, or Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022
Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Subtype Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Any Prescription Pain Reliever in the Past Year; 2022

- Hydrocodone: 45.1%
- Oxycodone: 30.7%
- Codeine: 22.2%
- Tramadol: 16.6%
- Buprenorphine: 8.2%
- Prescription Fentanyl: 6.0%
- Morphine: 4.5%
- Methadone: 2.5%
- Oxymorphone: 1.4%
- Hydromorphone: 1.2%
- Demerol®: 0.6%
Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Subtype Misuse: Among All Past Year Users of Prescription Pain Reliever Subtypes Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: Estimates for Demerol® are not shown due to low precision.
Source where Prescription Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers in the Past Year; 2022

8.5 Million People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers in the Past Year

Note: Respondents with unknown data for the Source for Most Recent Misuse or who reported Some Other Way but did not specify a valid way were excluded.
Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
Type of Past Year Opioid Misuse: Among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older; 2022

7.9 Million People with Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse Only
(88.2% of Opioid Misusers)

587,000 People with Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse and Heroin Use
(6.6% of Opioid Misusers)

461,000 People with Heroin Use Only
(5.2% of Opioid Misusers)

8.5 Million People with Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse
(94.8% of Opioid Misusers)

1.0 Million People with Heroin Use
(11.8% of Opioid Misusers)

8.9 Million People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year Opioid Misuse

Note: These estimates do not include illegally made fentanyl.
Past Year Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulant Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

10.2 Million People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year CNS Stimulant Misuse
Past Year Initiates of Substances: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- Nicotine Vaping: 6.0M
- Alcohol: 4.2M
- Cigars: 1.6M
- Cigarettes: 1.4M
- Marijuana: 3.7M
- Hallucinogens: 1.4M
- Rx Pain Reliever Misuse: 800,000
- Rx Stimulant Misuse: 747,000
- Rx Tranquilizer Misuse: 577,000
- Inhalants: 509,000
- Cocaine: 176,000
- Methamphetamine: 144,000
- Rx Sedative Misuse: 73,000

Rx = prescription.
Past Year Cigarette, Nicotine Vaping, Alcohol, or Marijuana Initiates: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: The number in parentheses below each category label shows the total number of past year initiates aged 12 or older for that category. The numbers for the age categories may not add up to the number in parentheses due to rounding.

- **Cigarettes (1.4M)**
  - Age 12 to 17: 1.5M
  - Age 18 to 25: 0.9M
  - Age 26 or Older: 0.1M
  - Total: 1.22M

- **Nicotine Vaping (6.0M)**
  - Age 12 to 17: 1.5M
  - Age 18 to 25: 1.2M
  - Age 26 or Older: 3.3M
  - Total: 2.3M

- **Alcohol (4.2M)**
  - Age 12 to 17: 1.2M
  - Age 18 to 25: 1.0M
  - Age 26 or Older: 1.8M
  - Total: 2.2M

- **Marijuana (3.7M)**
  - Age 12 to 17: 1.2M
  - Age 18 to 25: 1.2M
  - Age 26 or Older: 1.3M
  - Total: 1.3M
Initiation of Use before Age 21 and at Age 21 or Older: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Were Past Year Initiates of the Substance; 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>First Use at Age 21 or Older</th>
<th>First Use before Age 21</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cigarettes</td>
<td>71.4</td>
<td>28.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nicotine Vaping</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>73.7</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marijuana</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>47.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse Initiates: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- 12 or Older: 1.3M
- 12 to 17: 191,000
- 18 to 25: 262,000
- 26 or Older: 869,000
Perceived Great Risk from Substance Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- Smoking Marijuana Weekly: 25.0%
- Using Cocaine Weekly: 83.2%
- Using Heroin Weekly: 91.9%
- Having 4 or 5 Drinks of Alcohol Daily: 68.5%
- Smoking One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day: 68.5%
Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD): Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

- No Past Year SUD: 233.3 Million People (82.7%)
- Past Year SUD: 46.7 Million People (17.3%)

Rx = prescription.

Note: The estimated numbers of people with SUDs 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.
Alcohol Use Disorder or Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD); 2022

Note: Drug Use Disorder 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, Alcohol Use Disorder, or Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

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).
Past Year Substance Use Disorder: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- Low precision; no estimate reported.
- AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

- Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Marijuana Use Disorder, Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder, or Methamphetamine Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

1 Includes data from all past year users of prescription pain relievers.
Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Note: There are 11 criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition, that apply to these substances. People who meet two or three criteria are considered to have a “mild” disorder, those who meet four or five criteria are considered to have a “moderate” disorder, and those who meet six or more criteria are considered to have a “severe” disorder.
Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder Severity Level in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with a Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder; 2022

Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Note: The number of criteria for pain reliever use disorder differed for people who misused prescription pain relievers in the past year or who used but did not misuse them. Regardless of the total number of criteria used for classifying people as having a prescription pain reliever use disorder, people who meet two or three criteria are considered to have a “mild” disorder, those who meet four or five criteria are considered to have a “moderate” disorder, and those who meet six or more criteria are considered to have a “severe” disorder.
Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022

19.9 Million Adolescents with No MDE
(80.5% of All Adolescents)

4.8 Million Adolescents with an MDE (with or without Severe Impairment)
(19.5% of All Adolescents)

3.6 Million Adolescents with an MDE with Severe Impairment
(14.6% of All Adolescents and 75.1% of Adolescents with an MDE)

25.7 Million Adolescents Aged 12 to 17

Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.
Major Depressive Episode (MDE) in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.

Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.
Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

Percent with MDE or MDE with Severe Impairment in Past Year

- MDE (with or without Severe Impairment)
  - 18 or Older: 8.8%
  - 18 to 25: 9.7%
  - 26 to 49: 4.6%
  - 50 or Older: 20.1%

- MDE with Severe Impairment
  - 18 or Older: 6.2%
  - 18 to 25: 6.9%
  - 26 to 49: 14.7%
  - 50 or Older: 3.1%

Age Category: 18 or Older, 18 to 25, 26 to 49, 50 or Older
Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

Age Category:  
- 18 or Older
- 18 to 25
- 26 to 49
- 50 or Older

- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness)
  - 18 or Older: 23.1%
  - 18 to 25: 36.2%
  - 26 to 49: 29.4%
  - 50 or Older: 13.9%

- Serious Mental Illness
  - 18 or Older: 6.0%
  - 18 to 25: 11.6%
  - 26 to 49: 7.6%
  - 50 or Older: 3.0%
Any Mental Illness (AMI) in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD) or Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022

Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.

6.1 Million Adolescents Had Either SUD or MDE
Past Year or Past Month Substance Use: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status, 2022

- Illicit Drugs, Past Year: 26.1% (Had MDE), 11.5% (Did Not Have MDE)
- Marijuana, Past Year: 22.1% (Had MDE), 8.9% (Did Not Have MDE)
- Opioid Misuse, Past Year: 3.0% (Had MDE), 1.3% (Did Not Have MDE)
- Binge Alcohol, Past Month: 5.5% (Had MDE), 2.7% (Did Not Have MDE)
- Tobacco Products or Nicotine Vaping, Past Month: 14.0% (Had MDE), 5.8% (Did Not Have MDE)

Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.

+ Difference between this estimate and the estimate for adolescents who did not have MDE is statistically significant at the .05 level.
Any Mental Illness (AMI), Serious Mental Illness (SMI), or Substance Use Disorder (SUD) in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

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

54.4 Million Adults Had Either SUD or SMI
Substance Use Disorder Severity Level in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Past Year Mental Illness Status, 2022

Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Note: There are 11 criteria from the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th edition, that apply to these substances. People who meet two or three criteria are considered to have a “mild” disorder, those who meet four or five criteria are considered to have a “moderate” disorder, and those who meet six or more criteria are considered to have a “severe” disorder.
Past Year or Past Month Substance Use: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Past Year Mental Illness Status, 2022

Illicit Drugs, Past Year
- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness): 43.9%
- Serious Mental Illness: 52.9%
- No Mental Illness: 20.6%

Marijuana, Past Year
- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness): 38.8%
- Serious Mental Illness: 47.1%
- No Mental Illness: 18.2%

Opioid Misuse, Past Year
- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness): 7.0%
- Serious Mental Illness: 9.1%
- No Mental Illness: 2.2%

Binge Alcohol, Past Month
- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness): 29.1%
- Serious Mental Illness: 30.1%
- No Mental Illness: 21.9%

Tobacco Products or Nicotine Vaping, Past Month
- Any Mental Illness (with or without Serious Mental Illness): 33.4%
- Serious Mental Illness: 40.4%
- No Mental Illness: 21.4%

* Difference between this estimate and the estimate for adults aged 18 or older with no mental illness is statistically significant at the .05 level.
Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year; 2022

13.2 Million Adults Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide

9.4 Million

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide Only

2.4 Million

3.8 Million Adults Made a Suicide Plan

1.6 Million Adults Attempted Suicide

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide and Attempted Suicide, but Did Not Make a Suicide Plan (320K)

1.2 Million

Attempted Suicide Only (127K)

1.2 Million

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, and Attempted Suicide

Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide and Made a Suicide Plan, but Did Not Attempt Suicide

Made a Suicide Plan Only (215K)

Made a Suicide Plan and Attempted Suicide, but Did Not Have Serious Thoughts of Suicide (19K)

13.6 Million Adults Aged 18 or Older Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

Age Category: 18 or Older  18 to 25  26 to 49  50 or Older
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- Low precision; no estimate reported.
- AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year; 2022

3.6 Million Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year
Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Percent with Suicidal Thought or Behavior in Past Year</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide</td>
<td>13.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Made a Suicide Plan</td>
<td>7.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Attempted Suicide</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- **Blue**: Yes
- **Orange**: Not Sure/Don’t Know
- **Green**: Don’t Want to Answer/Refuse
Need for Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: Need for Substance Use Treatment is defined as having a substance use disorder in the past year or receiving substance use treatment in the past year.
Need for Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

- 12 or Older: 19.4%
- NH AIAN: 28.0%
- NH Multiracial: 24.1%
- NH Black: 20.4%
- NH White: 19.8%
- Hispanic: 19.4%
- NH Asian: 10.0%
- NH NHPOI: * Low precision; no estimate reported.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.

Note: Need for Substance Use Treatment is defined as having a substance use disorder in the past year or receiving substance use treatment in the past year.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHPOI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.
Types and Locations of Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

Note: Types and locations where people received substance use treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year. People who received outpatient substance use treatment other than in a general medical clinic or doctor’s office also are included in the estimate for outpatient substance use treatment.

Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center. People who received outpatient substance use treatment other than in a general medical clinic or doctor’s office also are included in the estimate for outpatient substance use treatment.
Received Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Needed Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year; 2022

Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.

Note: Need for Substance Use Treatment is defined as having a substance use disorder in the past year or receiving substance use treatment in the past year.
Perceptions of Need for Substance Use Treatment: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year; 2022

1.8 Million Adolescents with a Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment

Note: Adolescents with unknown information for perceptions of need for substance use treatment were excluded.
Perceptions of Need for Substance Use Treatment: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year; 2022

Note: Adults with unknown information for perceptions of need for substance use treatment were excluded.

- **313,000 Adults (0.8%)** Sought Treatment
- **36.8 Million Adults (94.7%)** Did Not Perceive Need for Substance Use Treatment
- **1.8 Million Adults (4.5%)** Did Not Seek Treatment but Thought Should Get Treatment
- **39.7 Million Adults with a Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment**
Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022

Note: Types and locations where people received mental health treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year.

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center. People who received outpatient mental health treatment in a location other than a general medical clinic or doctor’s office also are included in the estimate for outpatient mental health treatment.
Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE); 2022

- Mental Health Treatment: 56.8%
- Outpatient: 48.1%
- Outpatient, Other Than General Medical Clinic or Doctor’s Office: 45.2%
- Telehealth Treatment: 34.4%
- Prescription Medication: 28.1%
- Inpatient: 7.7%
- Prison, Jail, or Juvenile Detention Center: 2.7%

Note: Adolescents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.
Note: Types and locations where people received mental health treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year.
Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center. People who received outpatient mental health treatment in a location other than a general medical clinic or doctor’s office also are included in the estimate for outpatient mental health treatment.
Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment Received in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

- Mental Health Treatment: 21.8%
- Prescription Medication: 15.2%
- Outpatient: 13.7%
- Telehealth Treatment: 12.1%
- Outpatient, Other Than General Medical Clinic or Doctor’s Office: 10.7%
- Inpatient: 1.3%
- Prison, Jail, or Juvenile Detention Center: 0.9%

Note: Types and locations where people received mental health treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year.

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center. People who received outpatient mental health treatment in a location other than a general medical clinic or doctor’s office also are included in the estimate for outpatient mental health treatment.
Mental Health Treatment Received in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year; 2022

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.
Mental Health Treatment Received in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness in the Past Year; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.

Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.
Perceived Unmet Need for Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year Who Did Not Receive Mental Health Treatment; 2022

* Low precision; no estimate reported.

Note: Adults with unknown information for perceptions of need for mental health treatment were excluded.

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.
Receipt of Substance Use Treatment or Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE); 2022

922,000 Adolescents with a Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode

MH Tx = mental health treatment; SU Tx = substance use treatment.
Note: Adolescents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.
Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.
Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.
Receipt of Substance Use Treatment or Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness; 2022

MH Tx = mental health treatment; SU Tx = substance use treatment.

Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.

Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.

21.5 Million Adults with a Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

- **No Treatment**: 8.8 Million Adults (40.9%)
- **SU Tx, but No MH Tx**: 910,000 Adults (4.2%)
- **Both SU Tx and MH Tx**: 3.7 Million Adults (17.0%)
- **MH Tx, but No SU Tx**: 8.2 Million Adults (37.9%)
- **SU Tx or MH Tx**: 12.7 Million Adults (59.1%)
Receipt of Substance Use Treatment or Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness; 2022

- **SU Tx, but No MH Tx**: 173,000 Adults (2.3%)
- **No Treatment**: 2.1 Million Adults (28.8%)
- **MH Tx, but No SU Tx**: 3.3 Million Adults (44.9%)
- **SU Tx or MH Tx**: 5.3 Million Adults (71.2%)

7.4 Million Adults with a Substance Use Disorder and Serious Mental Illness

MH Tx = mental health treatment; SU Tx = substance use treatment.
Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.
Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.
Note: Mental health treatment includes treatment/counseling received as an inpatient or as an outpatient; use of prescription medication to help with mental health; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.