

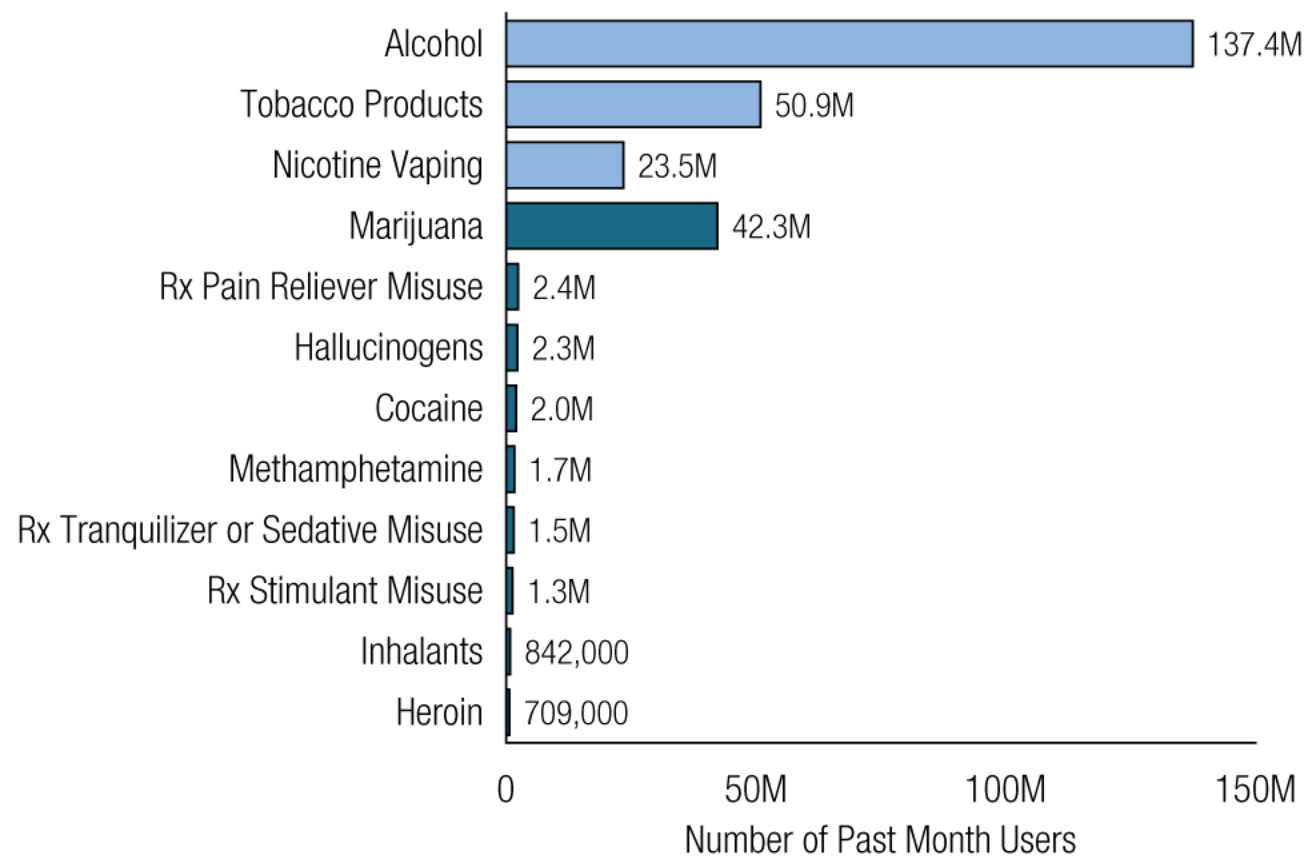
Results from the 2022 National Survey on Drug Use and Health: Graphics from the Key Findings Report

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



SAMHSA
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

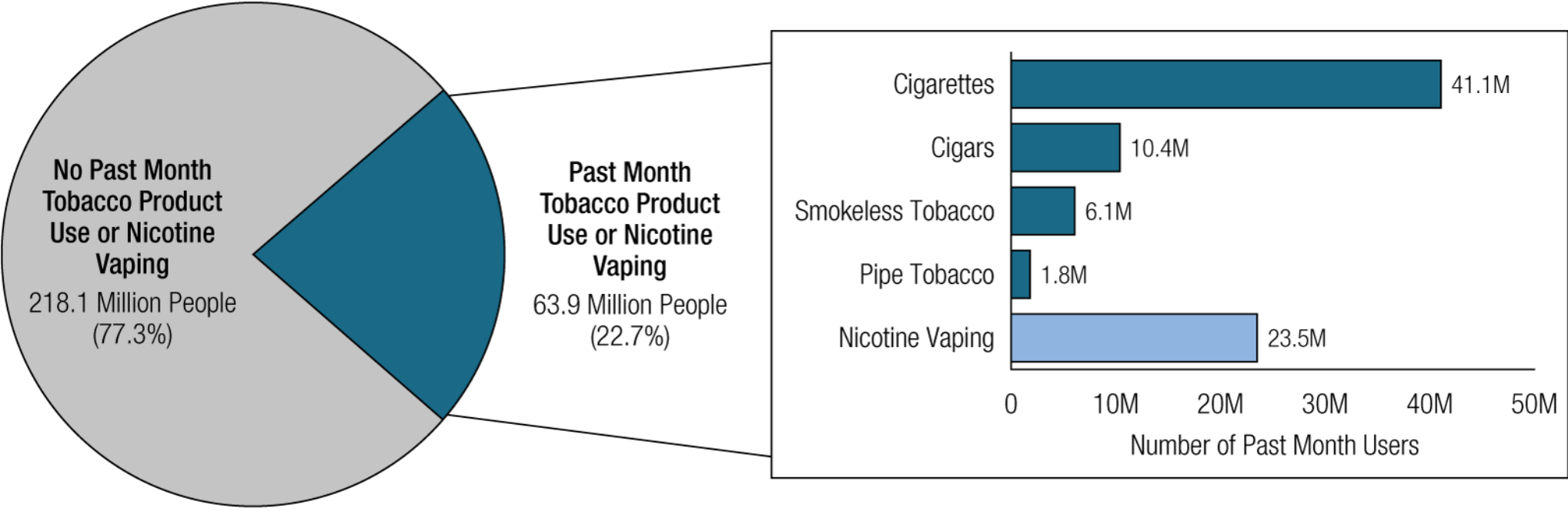
Past Month Substance Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Rx = prescription.
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.

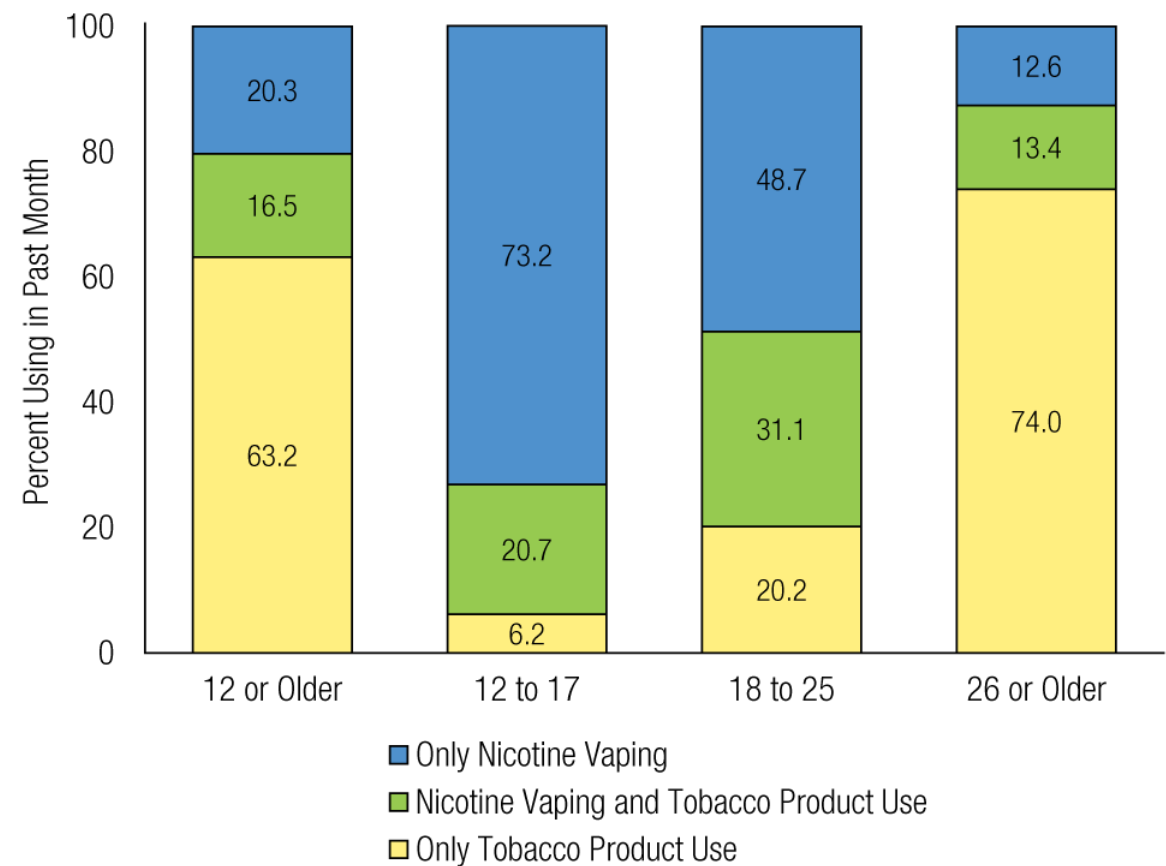


Past Month Tobacco Product Use or Nicotine Vaping: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



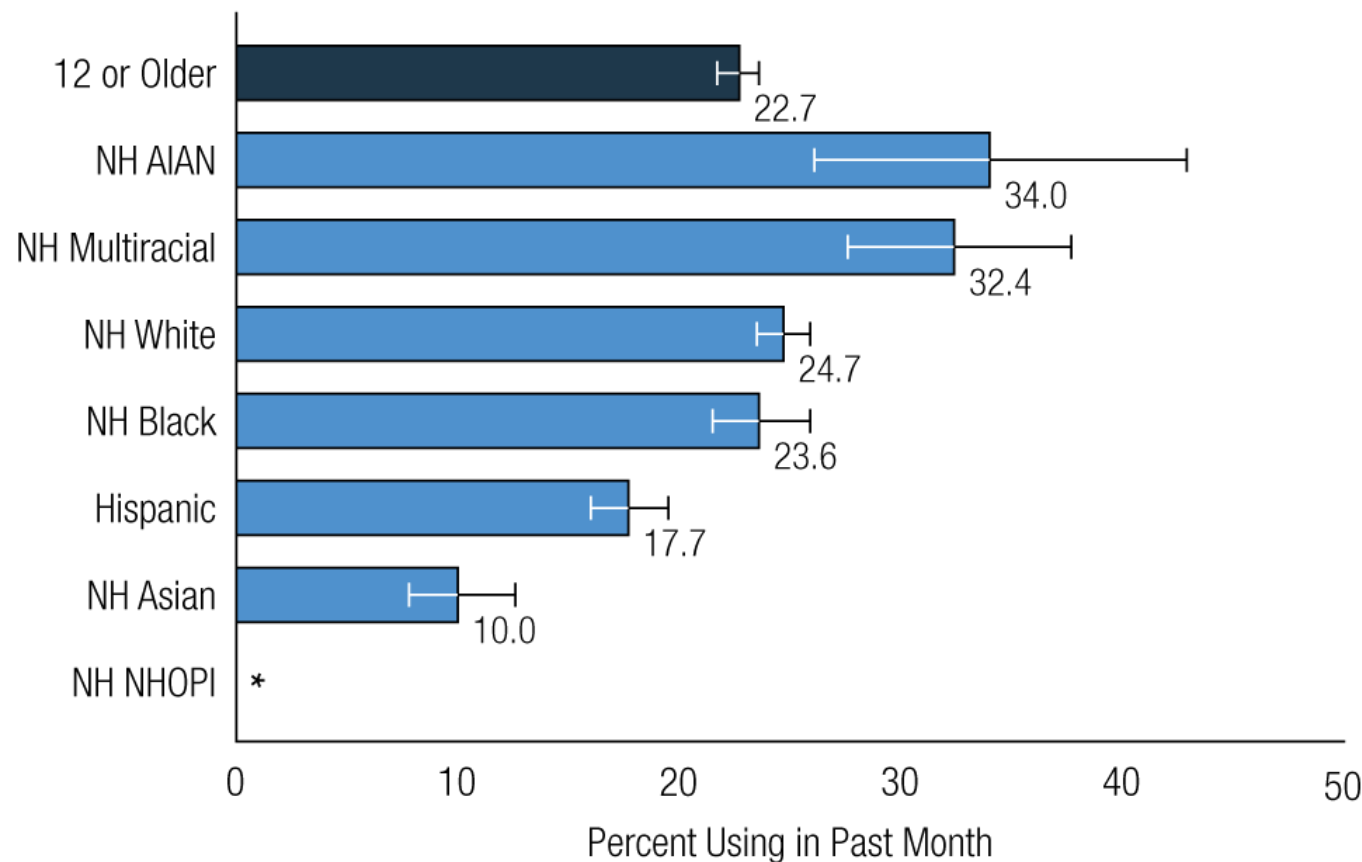
Note: The estimated numbers of current users of different tobacco products or nicotine vaping are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of tobacco product or used tobacco products and vaped nicotine in the past month.

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

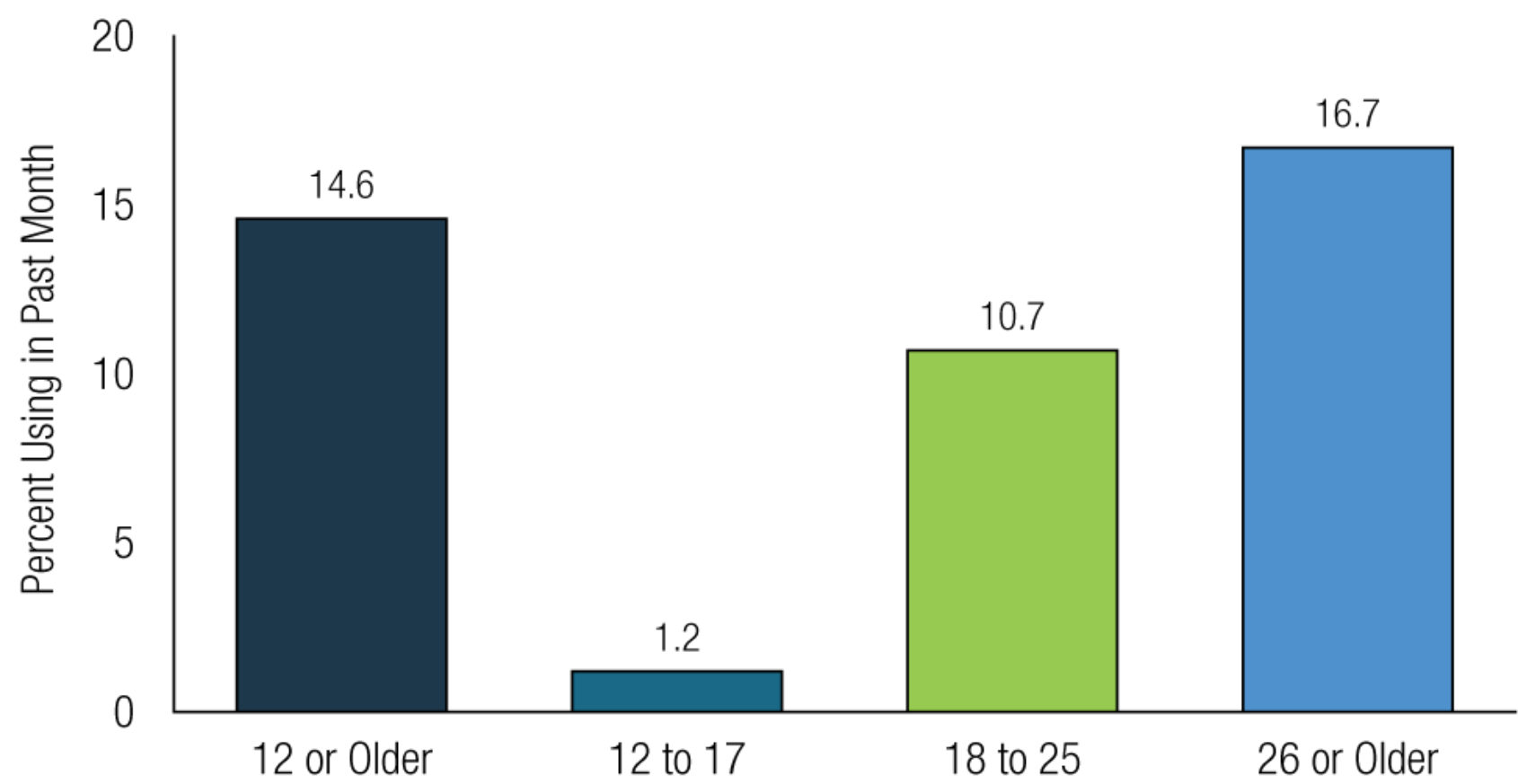


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

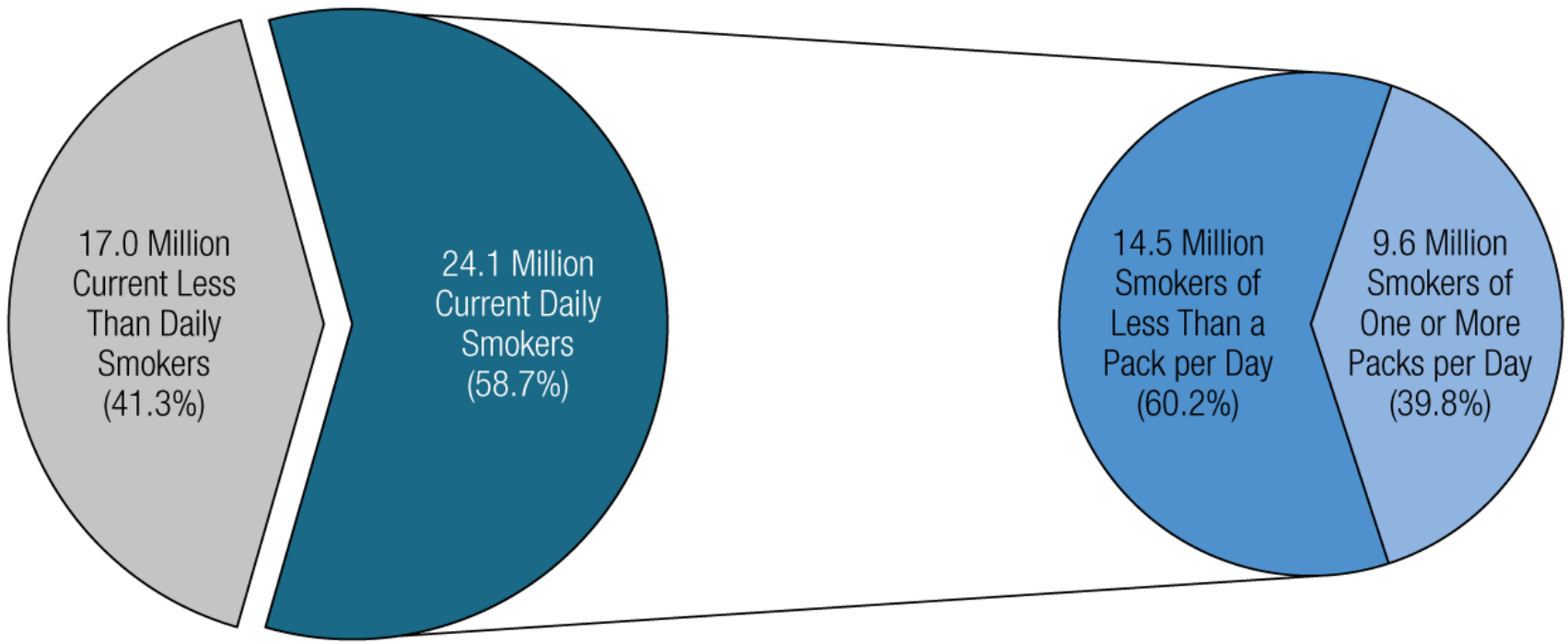
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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

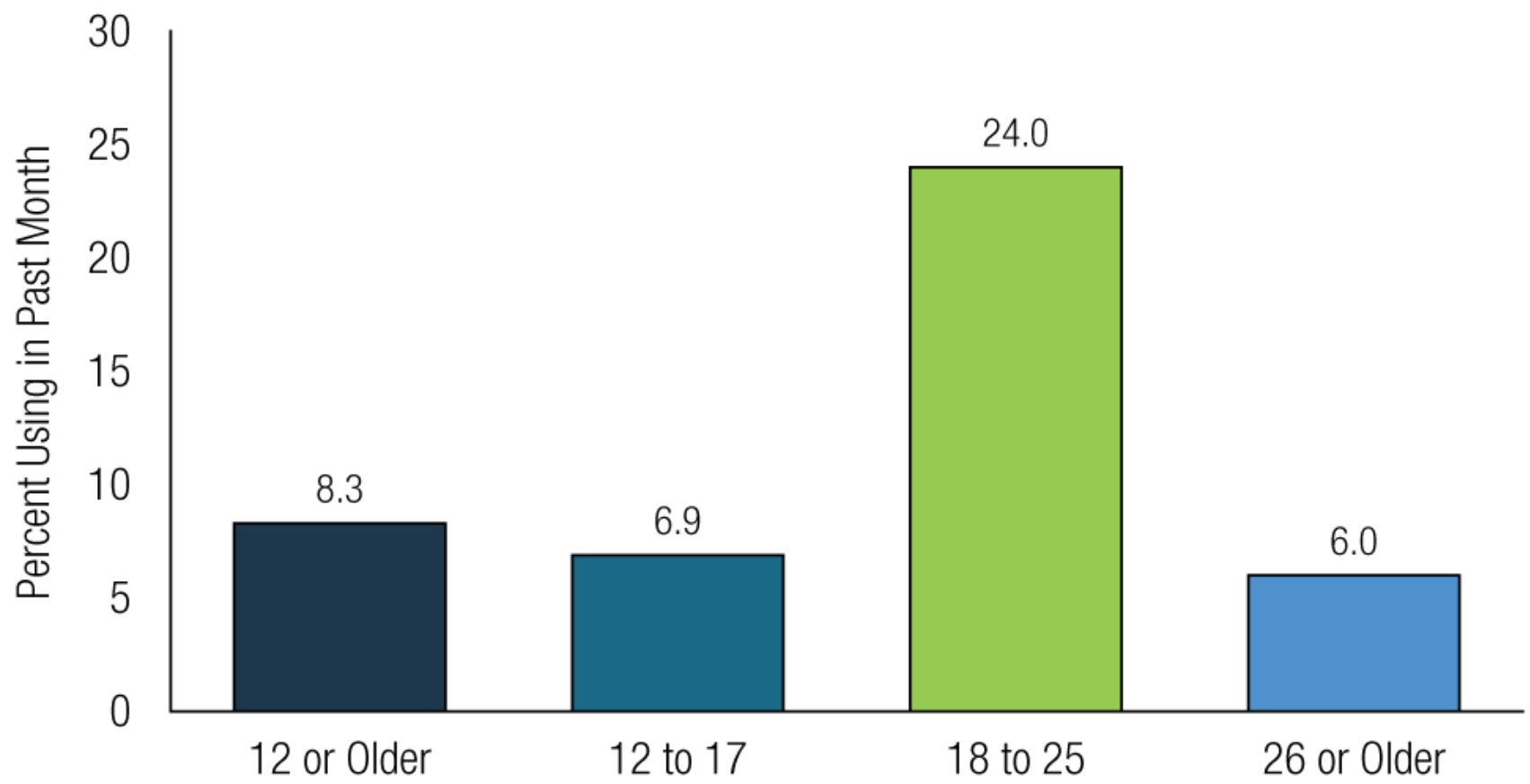


Daily Cigarette Use: Among Past Month (Current) Cigarette Smokers Aged 12 or Older; Smoked One or More Packs of Cigarettes per Day: Among Current Daily Smokers; 2022

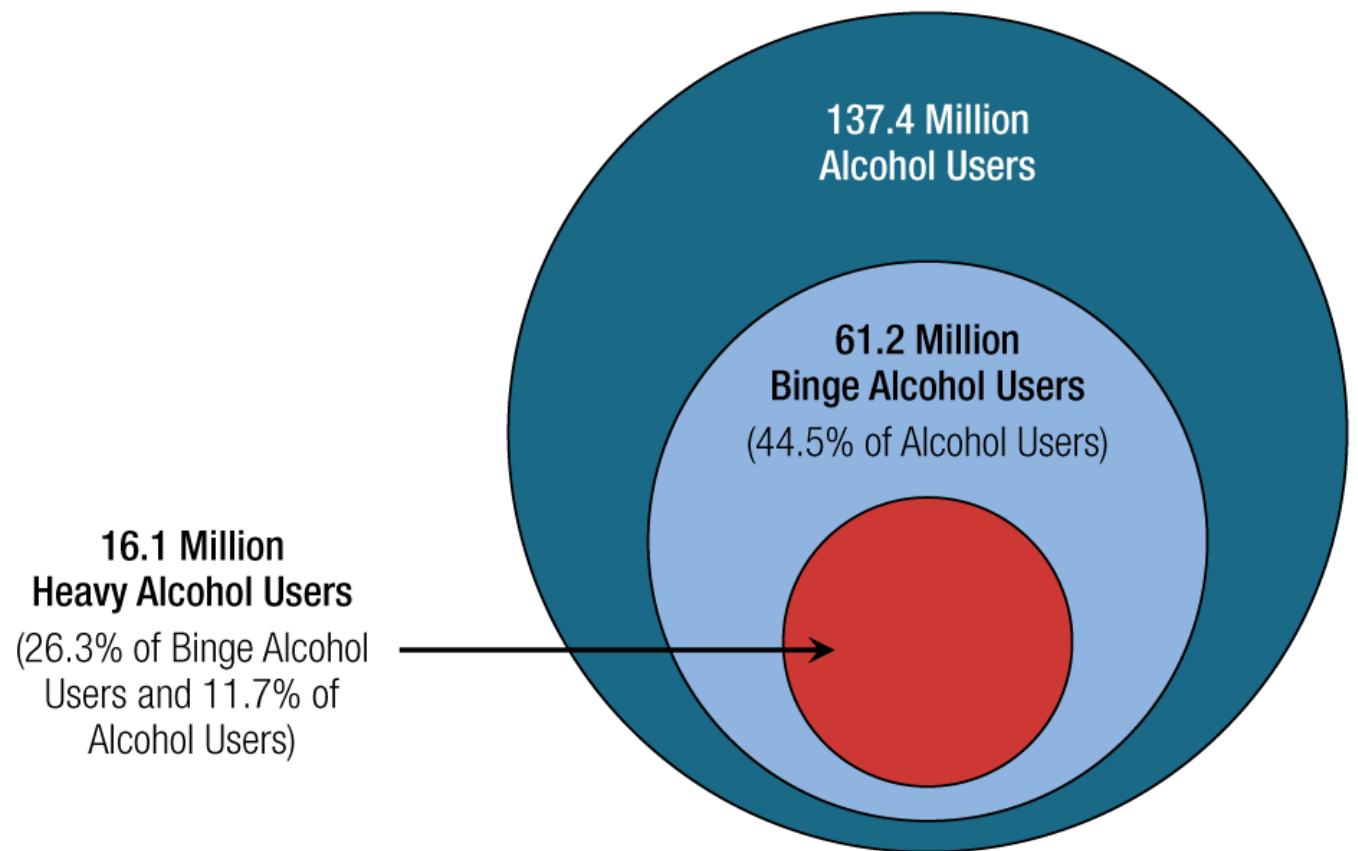


Note: Current daily smokers with unknown data about the number of cigarettes smoked per day were excluded from the pie chart on the right.

Past Month Nicotine Vaping: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

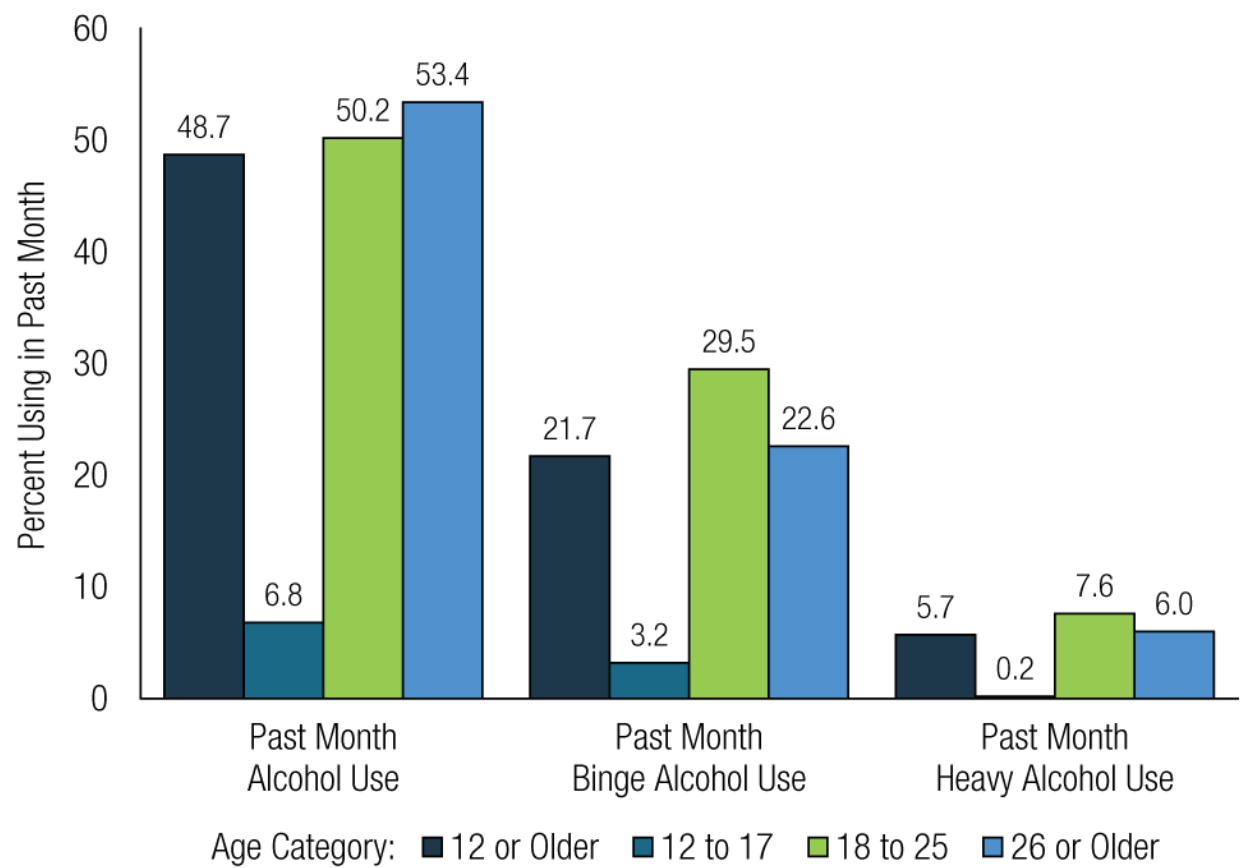


Past Month Alcohol Use, Past Month Binge Alcohol Use, or Past Month Heavy Alcohol Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



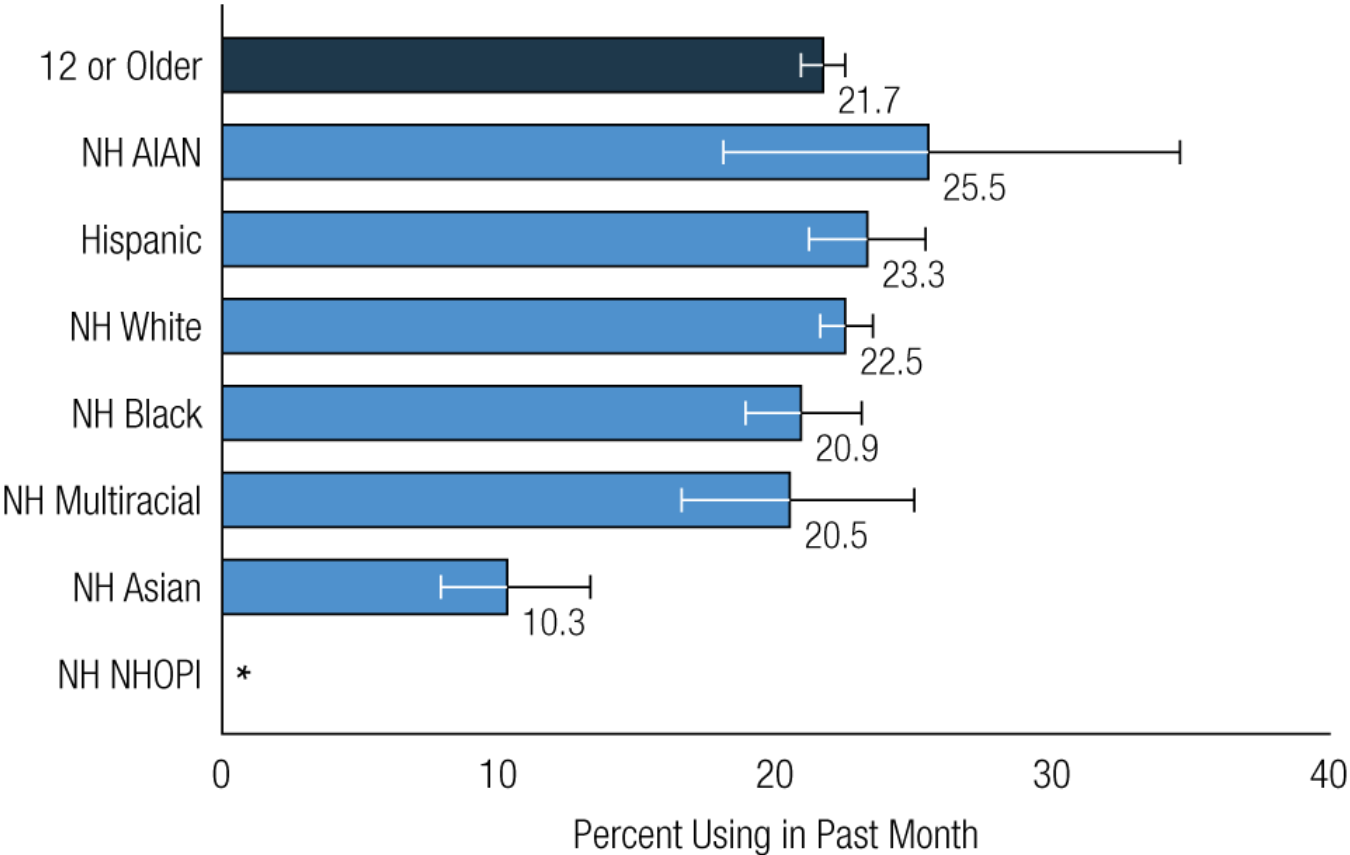
Note: Binge Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as binge drinking on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days; all heavy alcohol 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.

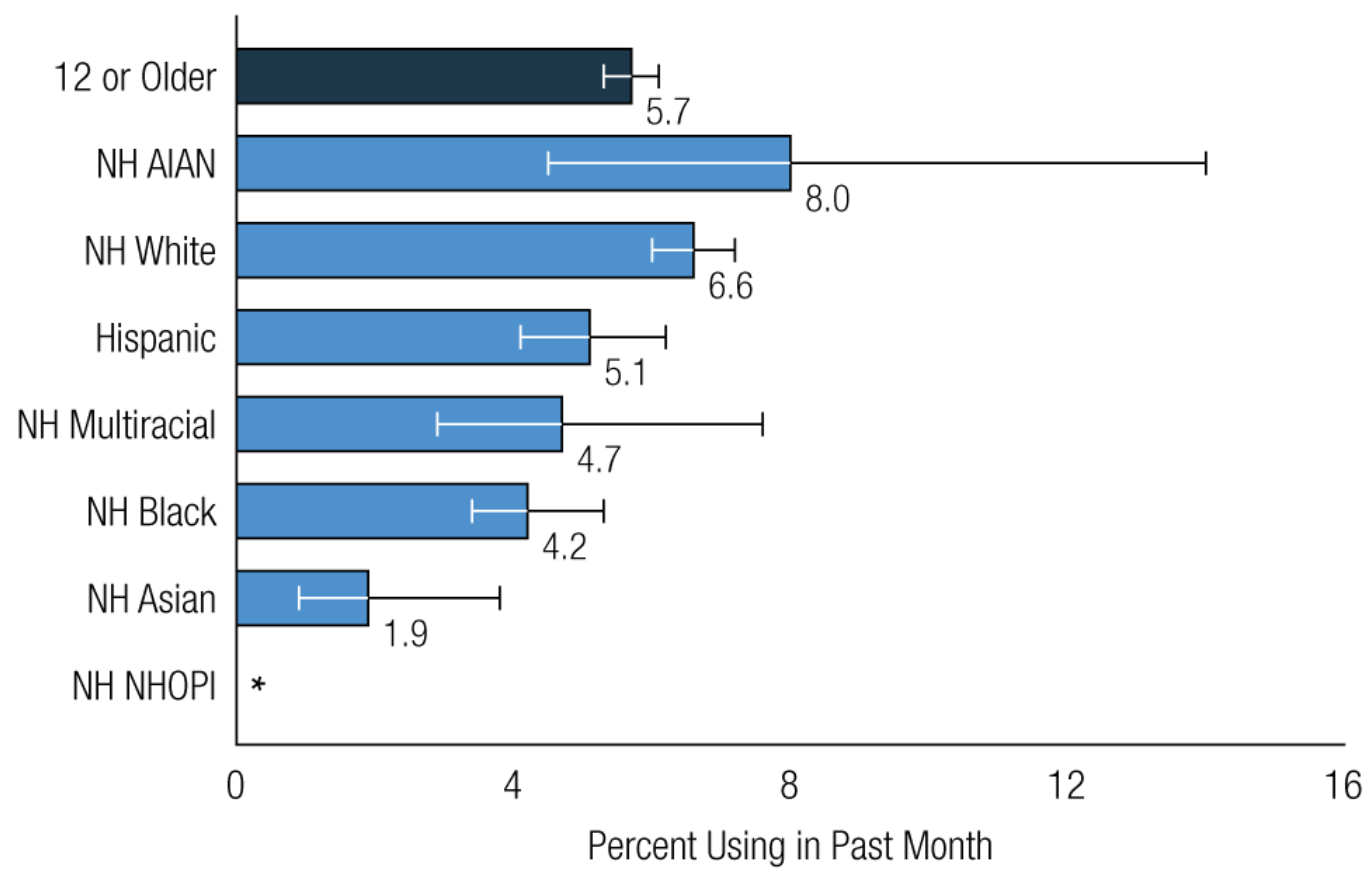
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

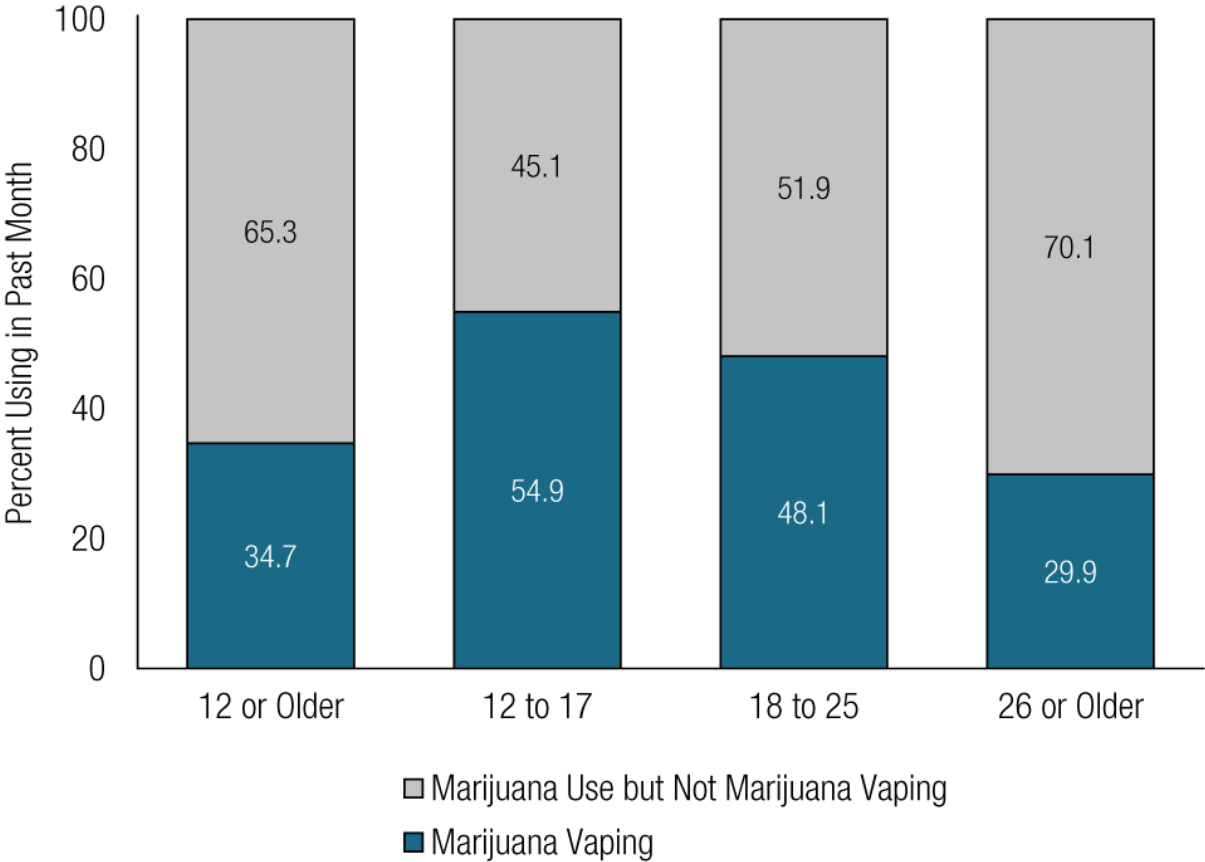
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPi = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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.

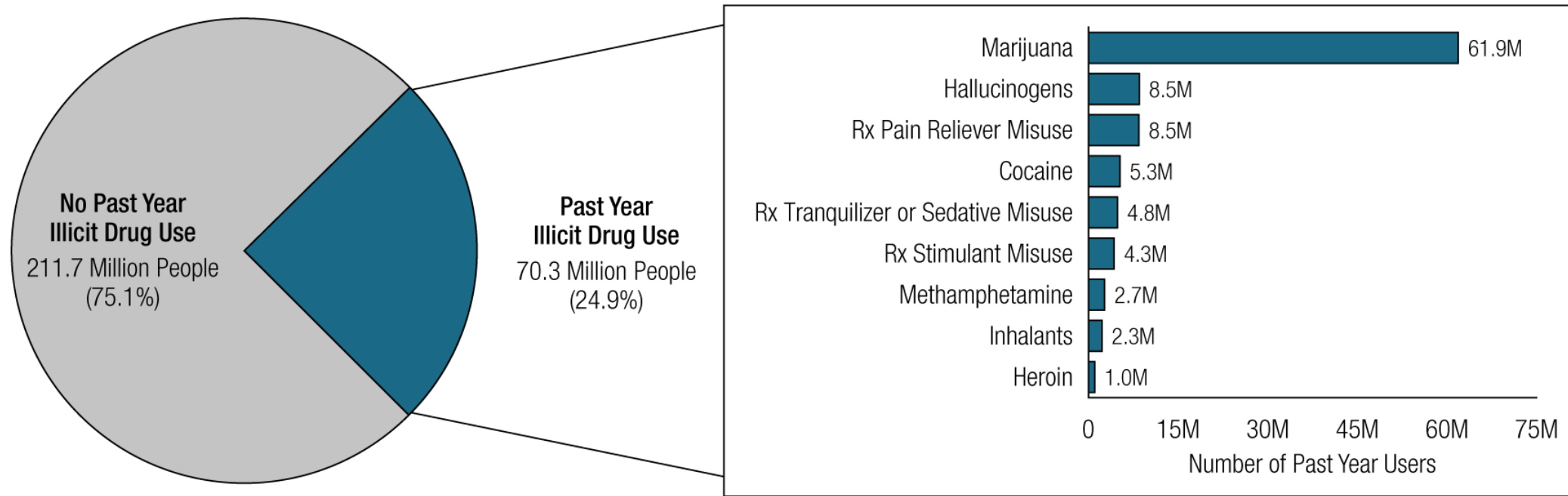
Note: Heavy Alcohol Use is defined as drinking five or more drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on the same occasion on 5 or more days in the past 30 days.



Type of Past Month Marijuana Use: Among Past Month Marijuana Users Aged 12 or Older; 2022

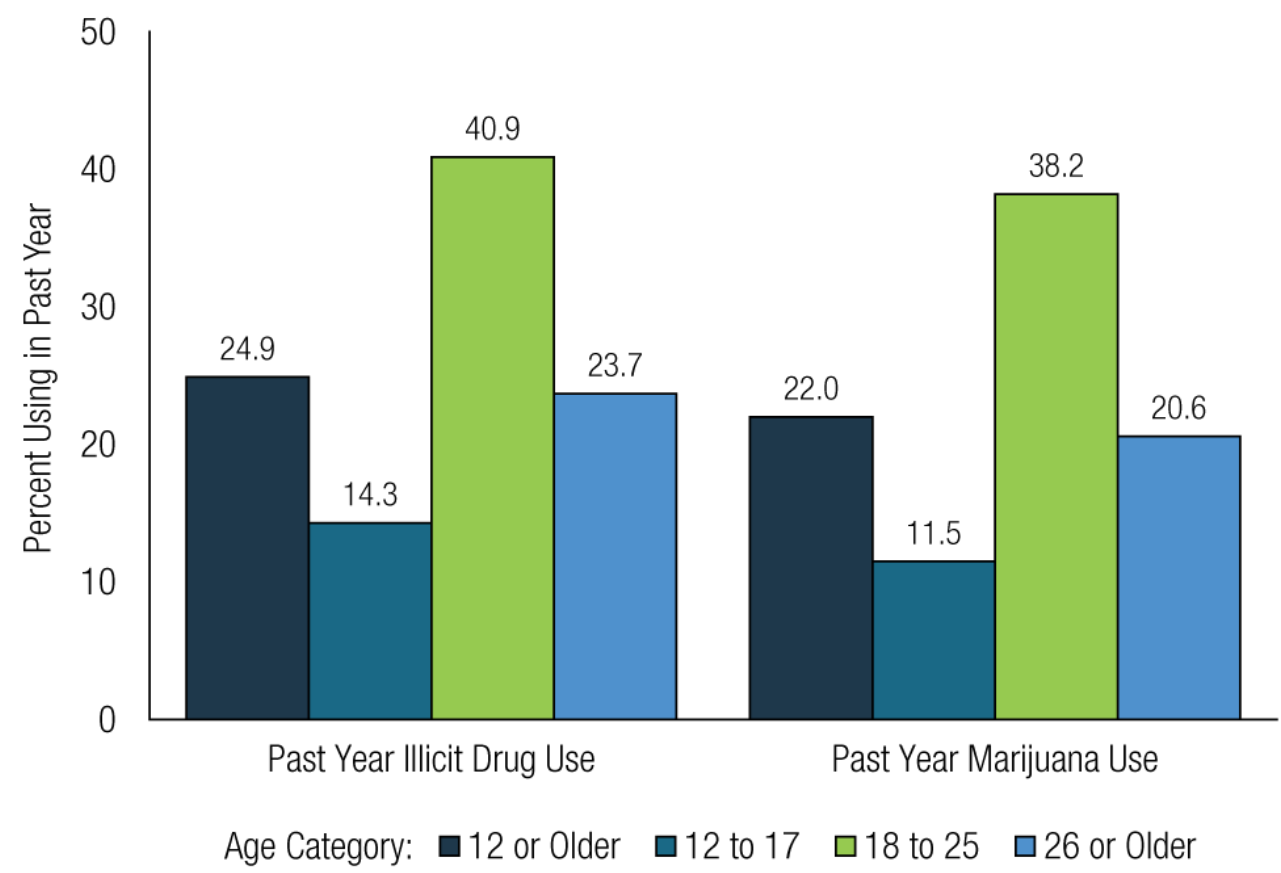


Past Year Illicit Drug Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

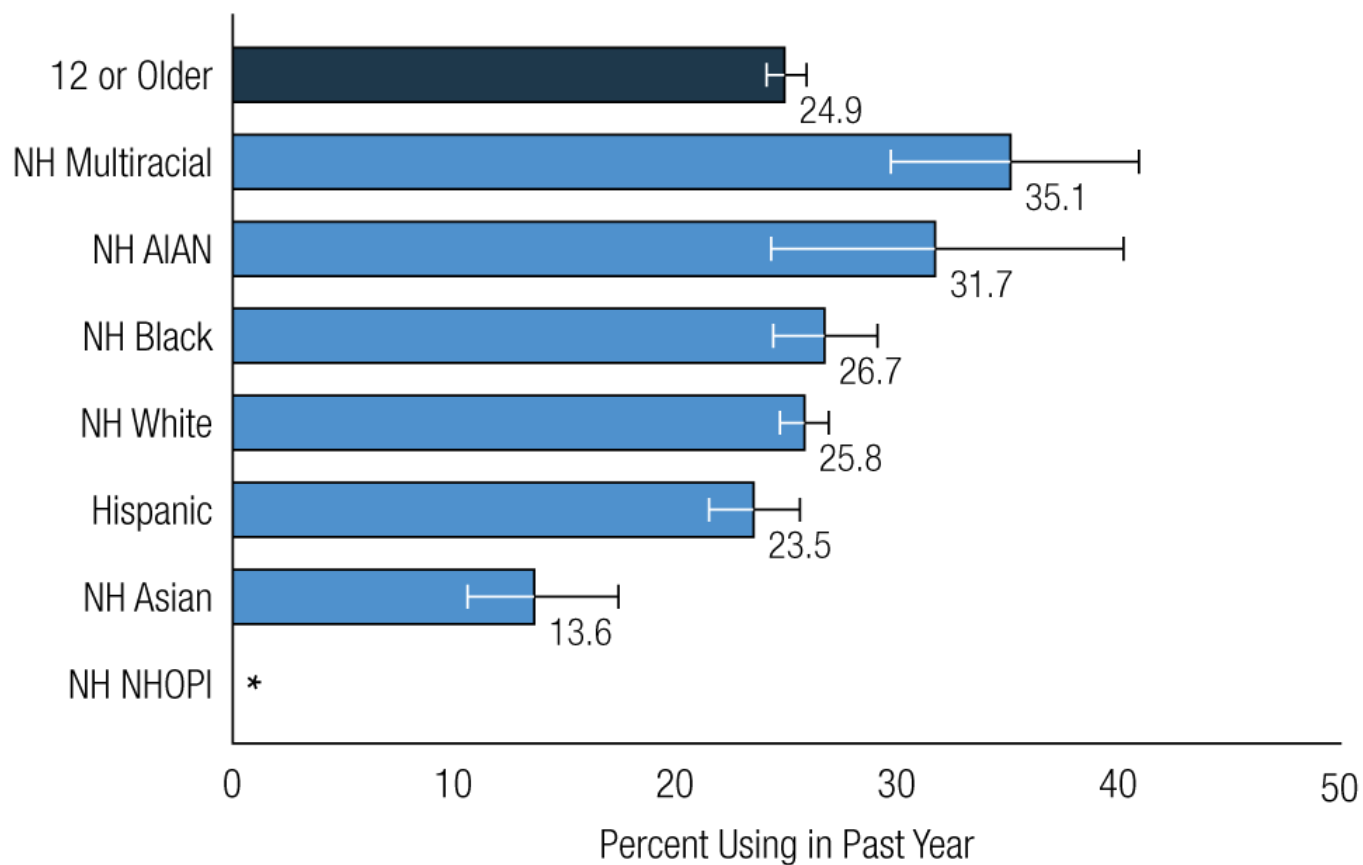


Rx = prescription.
Note: The estimated numbers of past year users of different illicit drugs are not mutually exclusive because people could have used more than one type of illicit drug in the past year.

Past Year Illicit Drug Use or Past Year Marijuana Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Past Year Illicit Drug Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022



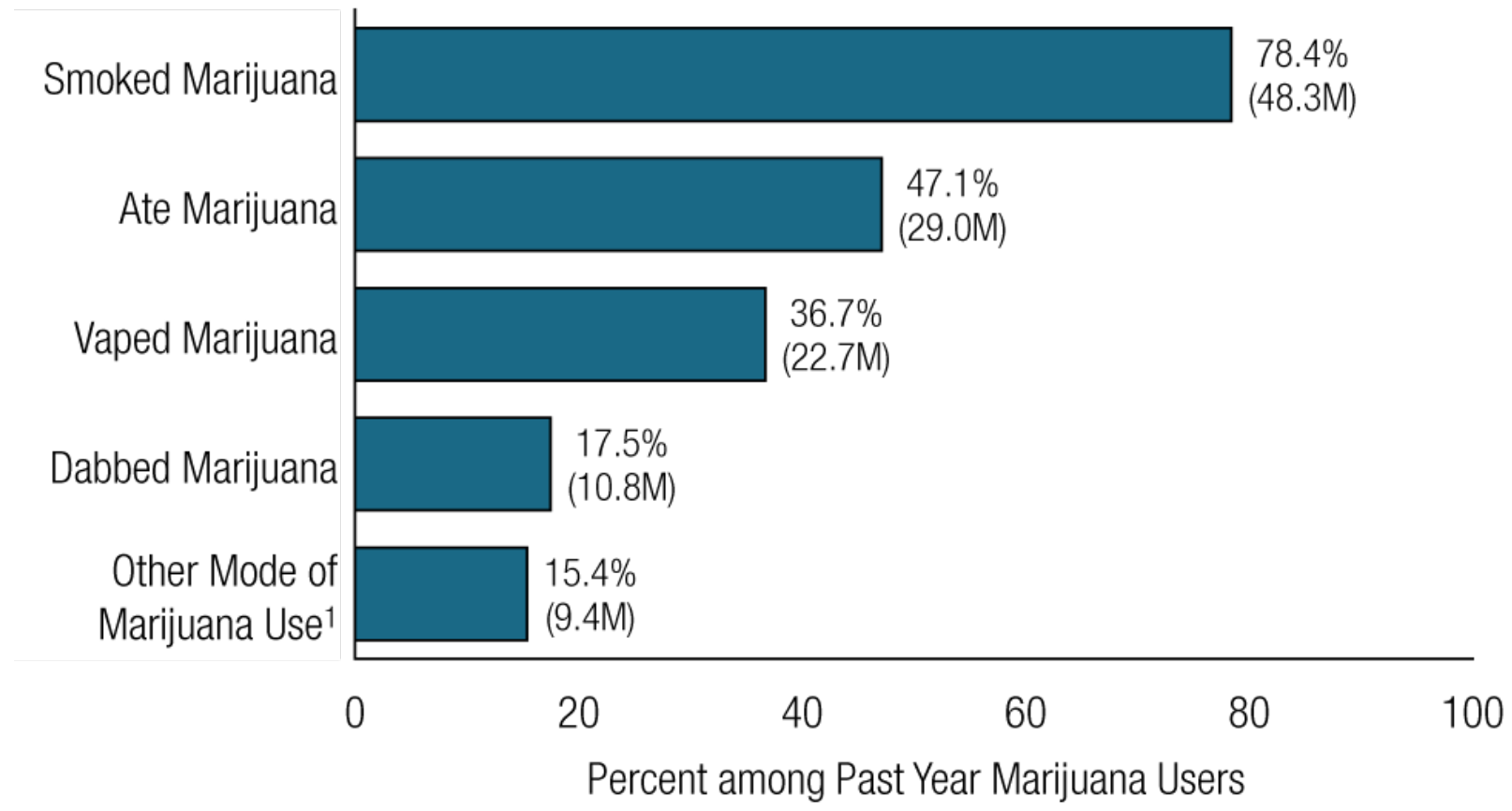
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

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.



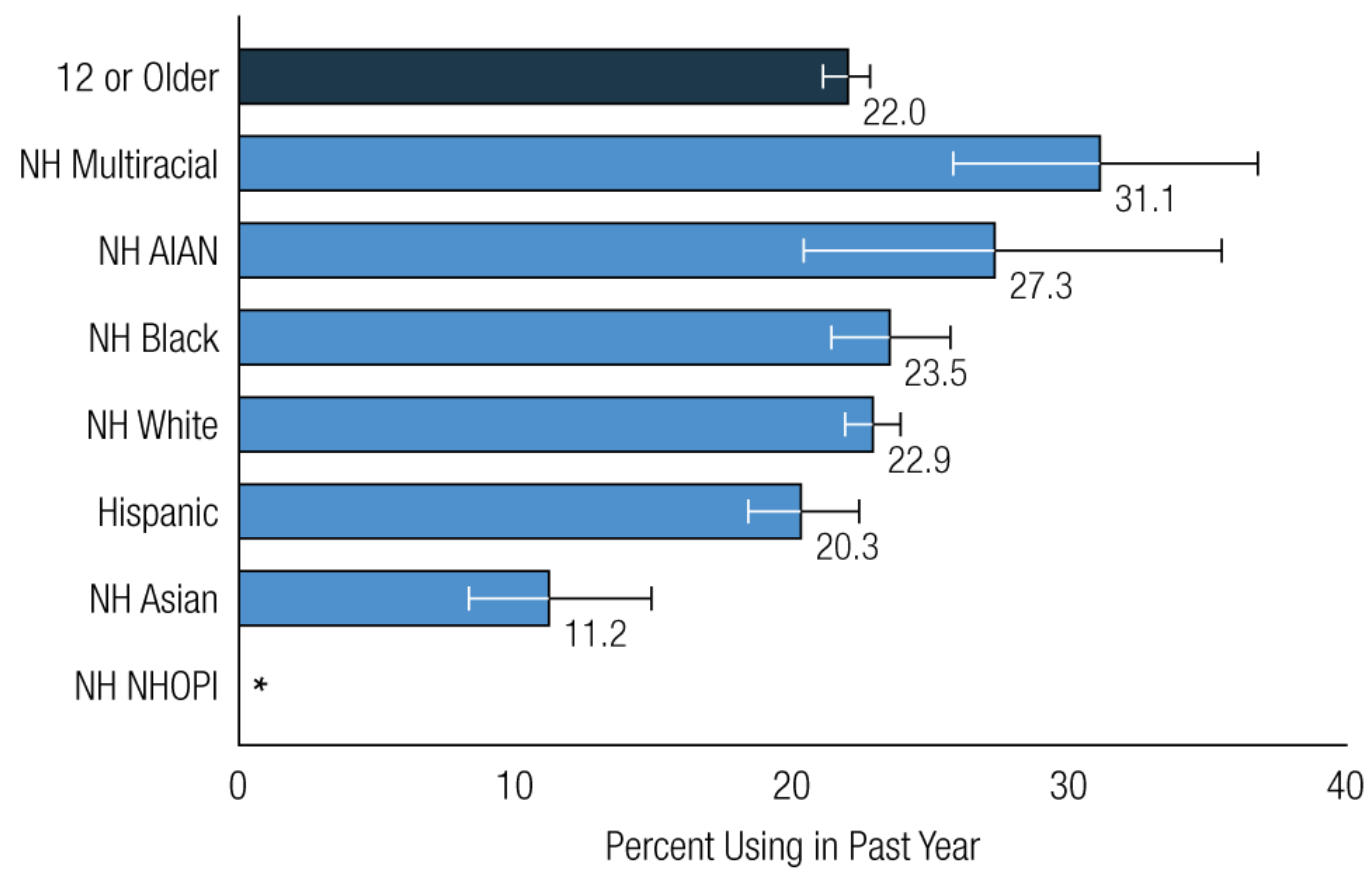
Modes of Past Year Marijuana Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Marijuana in the Past Year; 2022



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



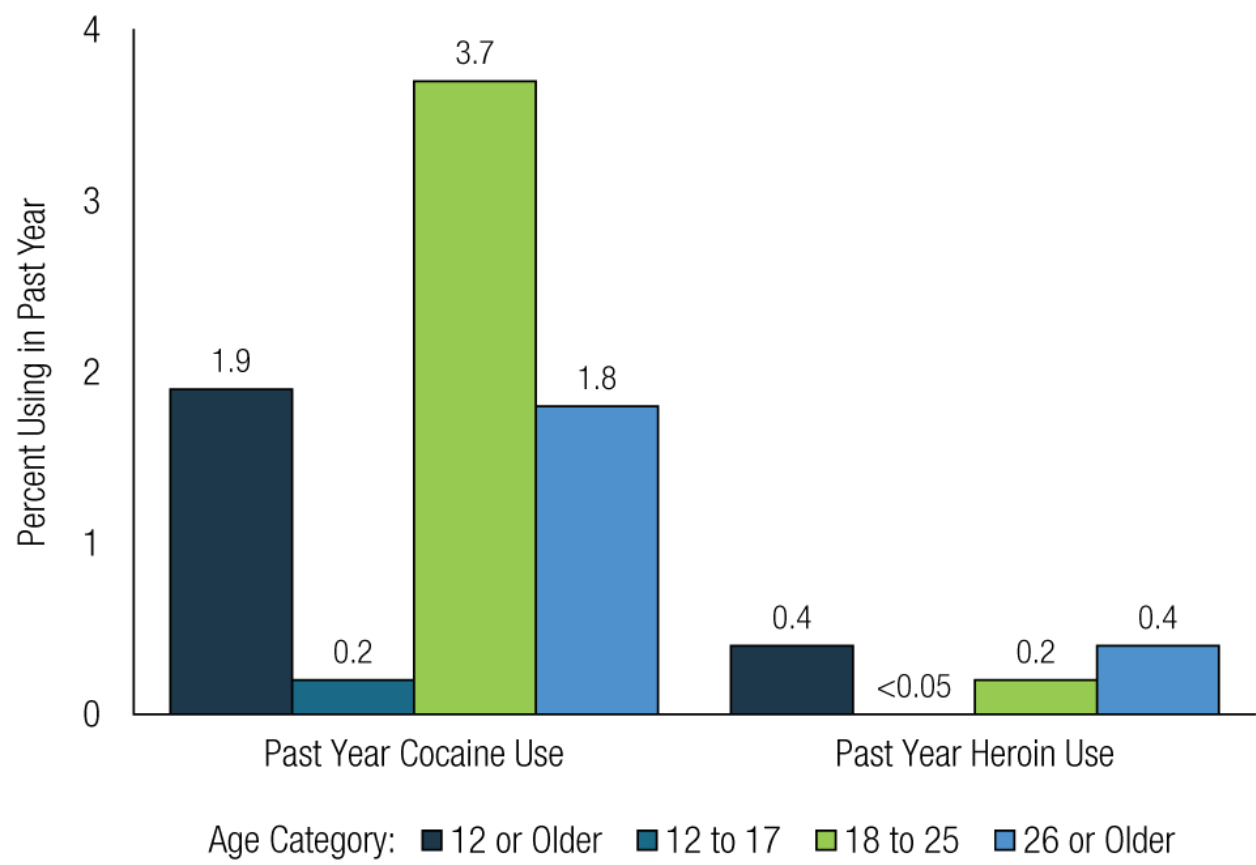
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

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.

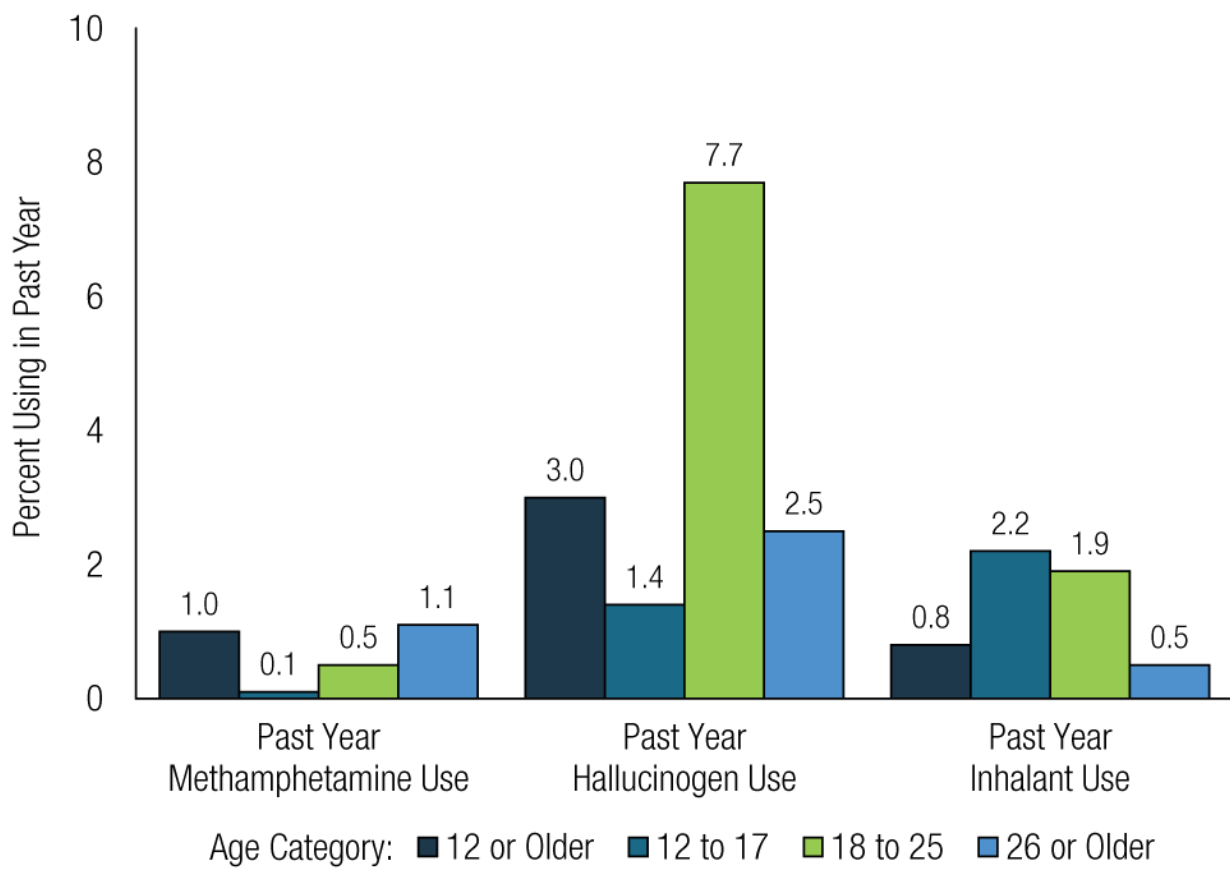
Note: Error bars were calculated as 99 percent confidence intervals. Wider error bars indicate less precise estimates. Large apparent differences between groups may not be statistically significant.



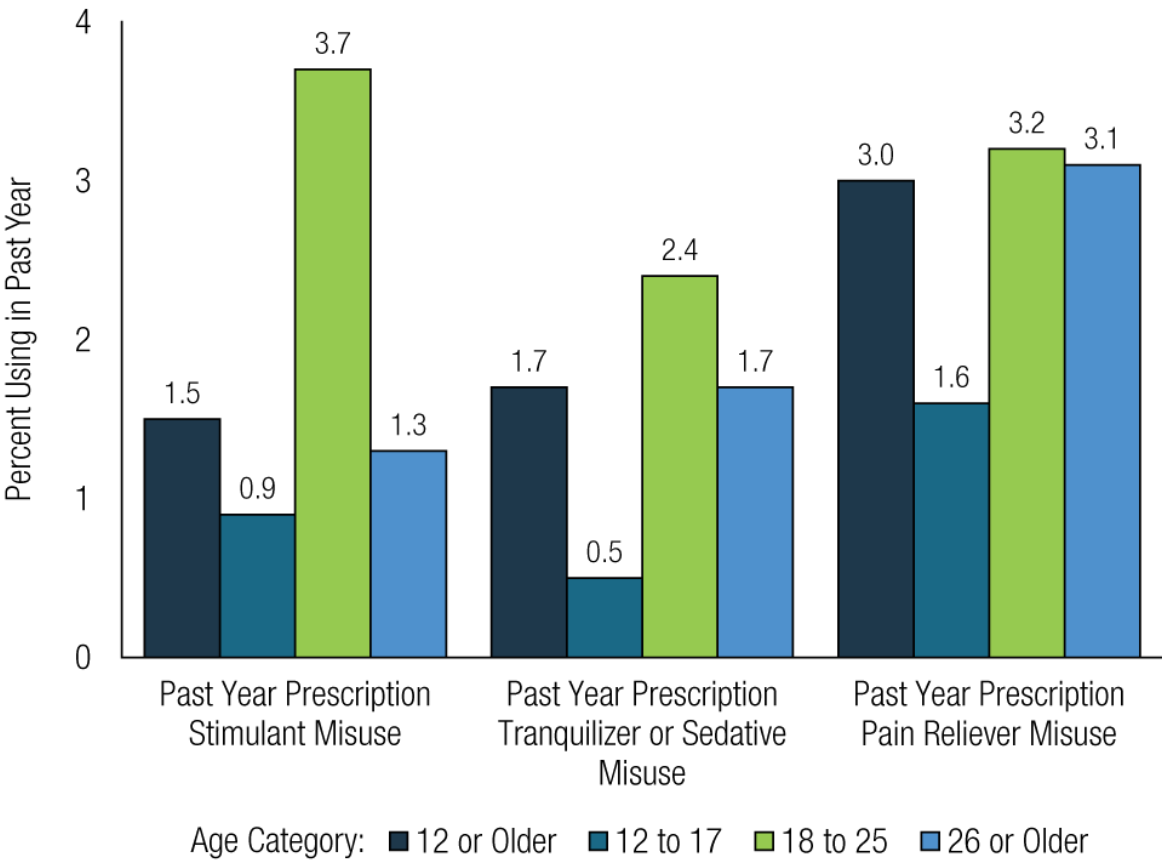
Past Year Cocaine Use or Past Year Heroin Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



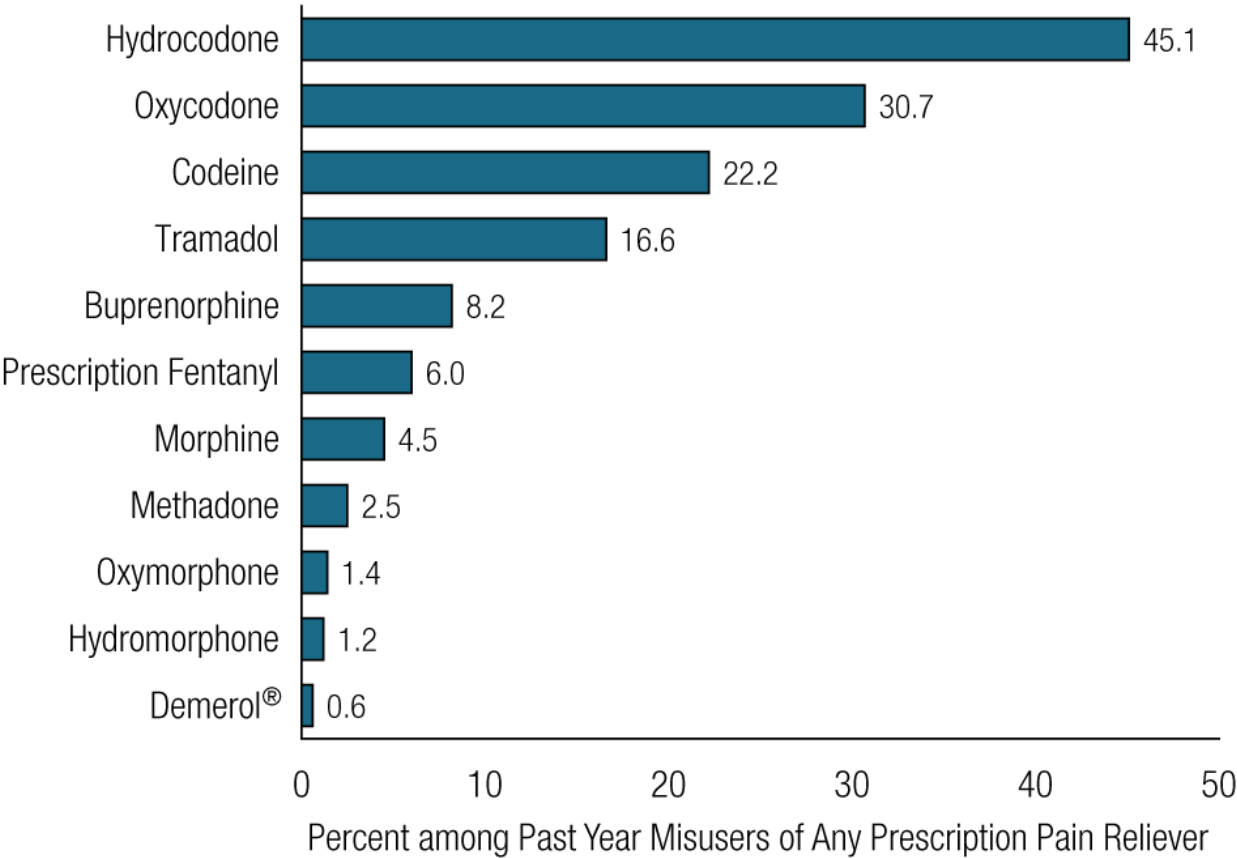
Past Year Methamphetamine Use, Past Year Hallucinogen Use, or Past Year Inhalant Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



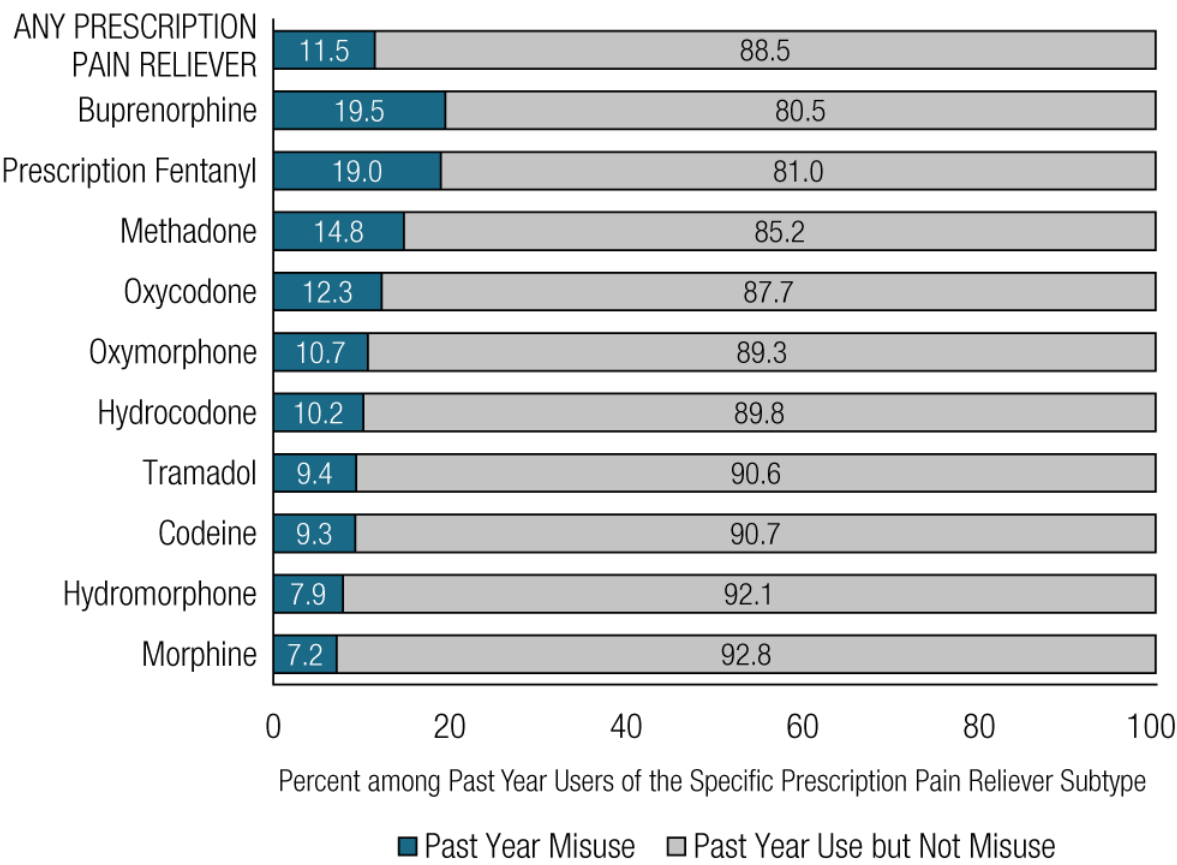
Past Year Prescription Stimulant Misuse, Past Year Prescription Tranquilizer or Sedative Misuse, or Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Subtype Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Any Prescription Pain Reliever in the Past Year; 2022

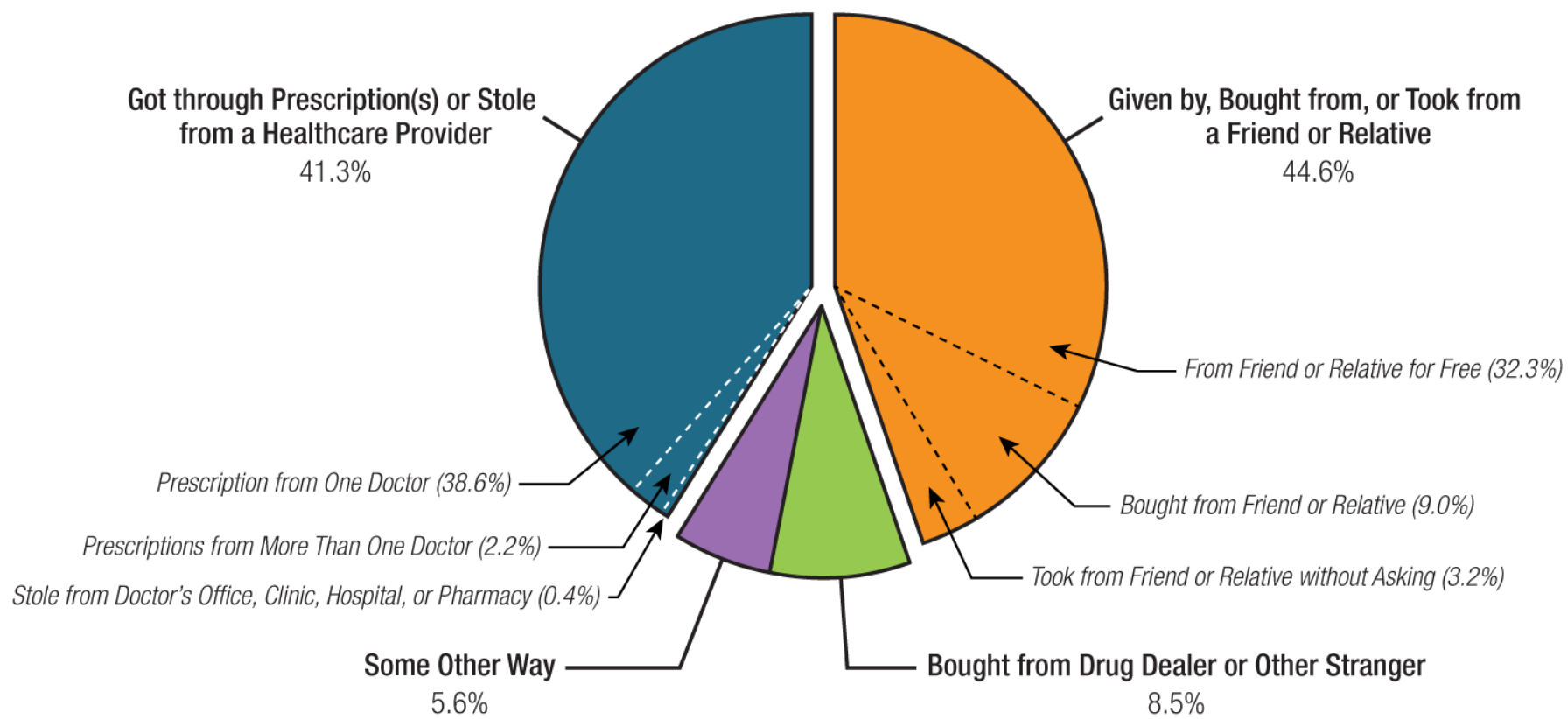


Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Subtype Misuse: Among All Past Year Users of Prescription Pain Reliever Subtypes Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Note: Estimates for Demerol® are not shown due to low precision.

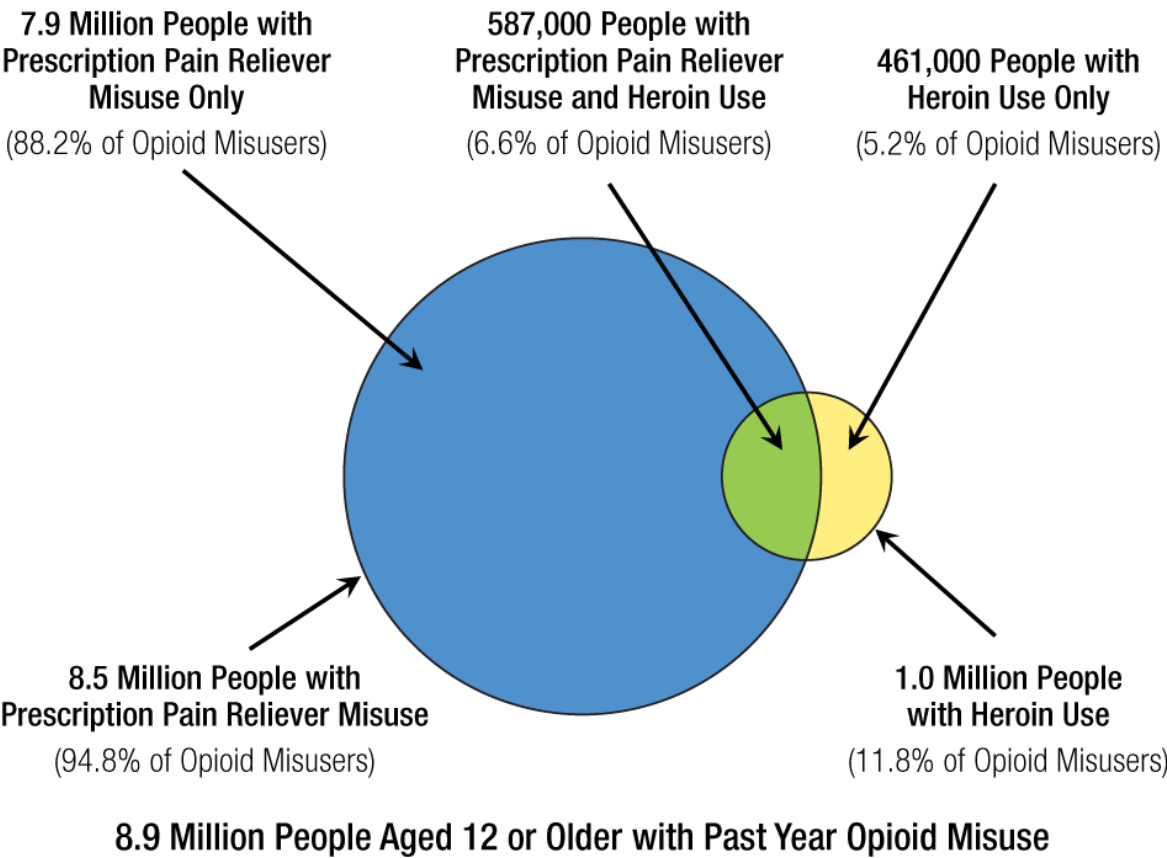
Source where Prescription Pain Relievers Were Obtained for Most Recent Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Misused Prescription Pain Relievers in the Past Year; 2022



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

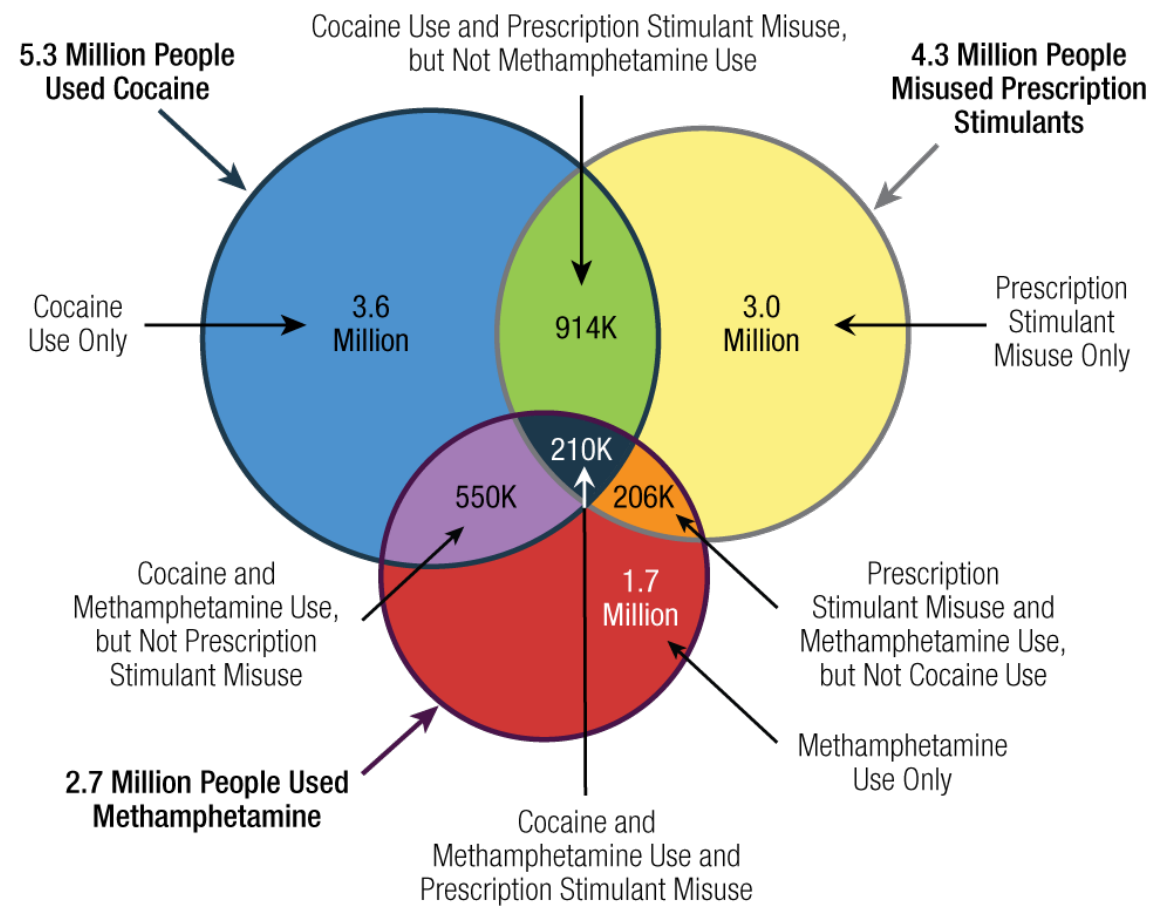
Note: Respondents with unknown data for the Source for Most Recent Misuse or who reported Some Other Way but did not specify a valid way were excluded.
Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

Type of Past Year Opioid Misuse: Among Past Year Opioid Misusers Aged 12 or Older; 2022



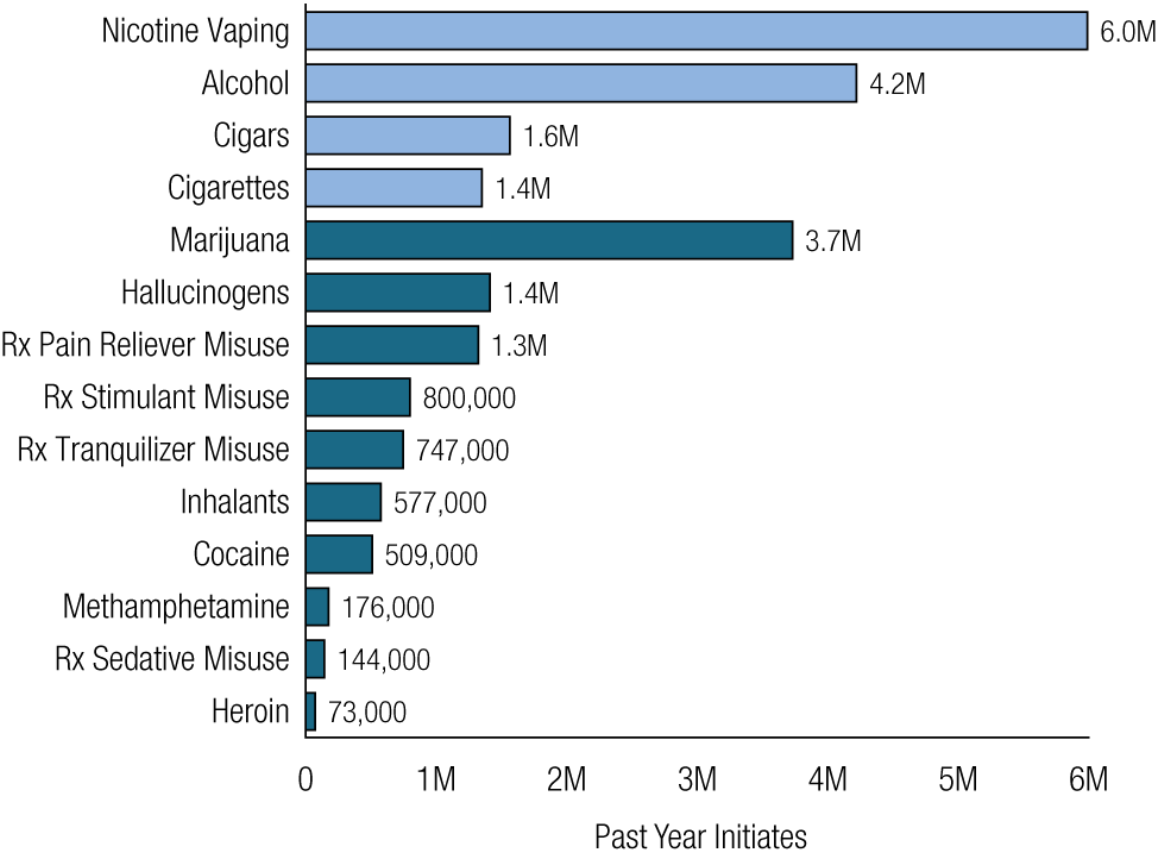
Note: These estimates do not include illegally made fentanyl.

Past Year Central Nervous System (CNS) Stimulant Misuse: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

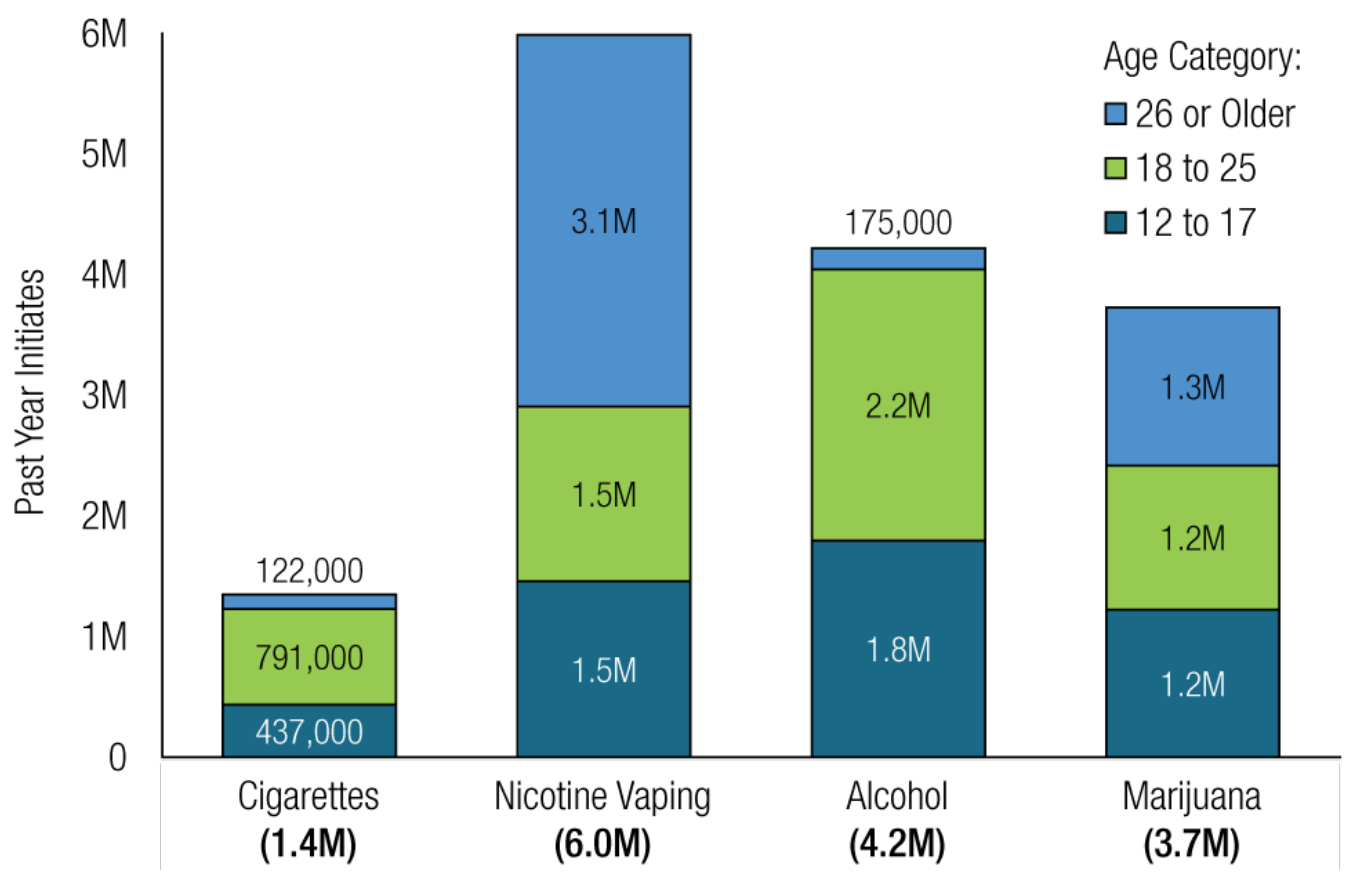


10.2 Million People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year CNS Stimulant Misuse

Past Year Initiates of Substances: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

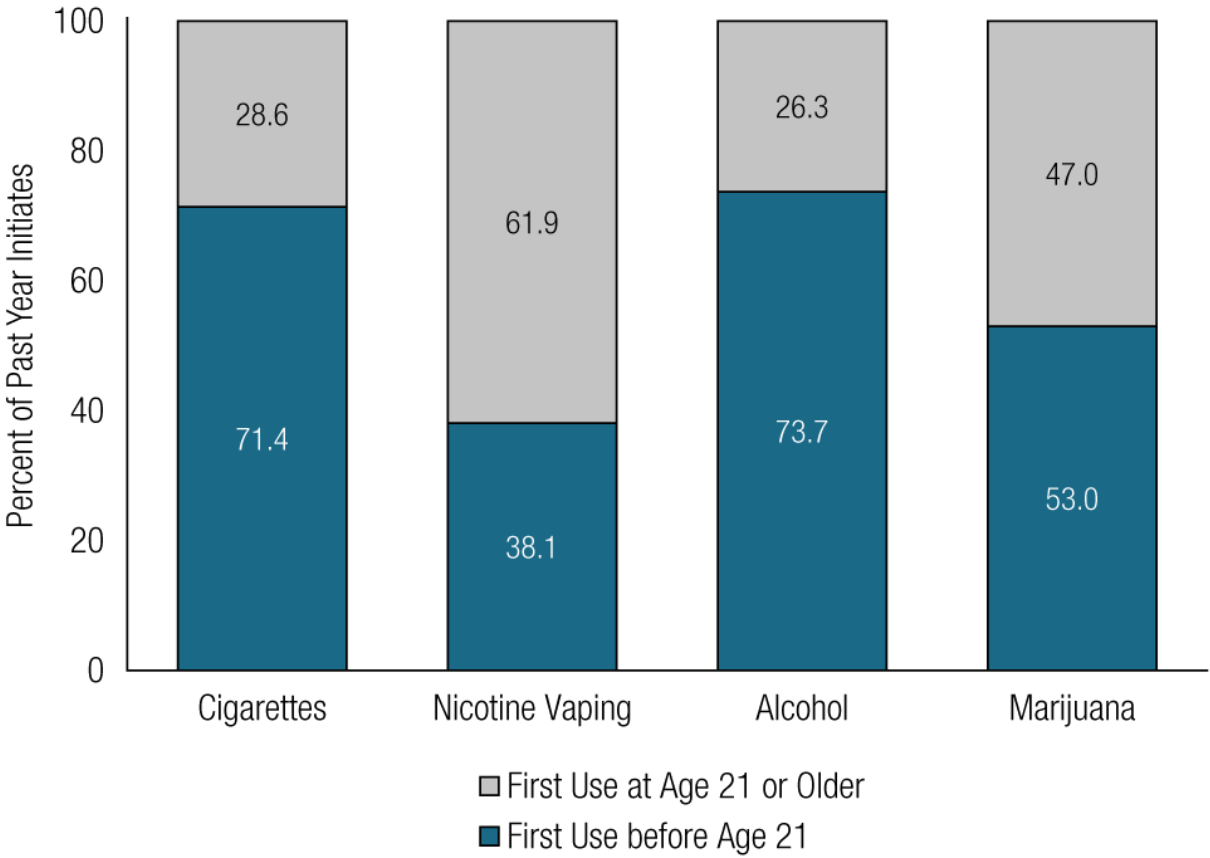


Past Year Cigarette, Nicotine Vaping, Alcohol, or Marijuana Initiates: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

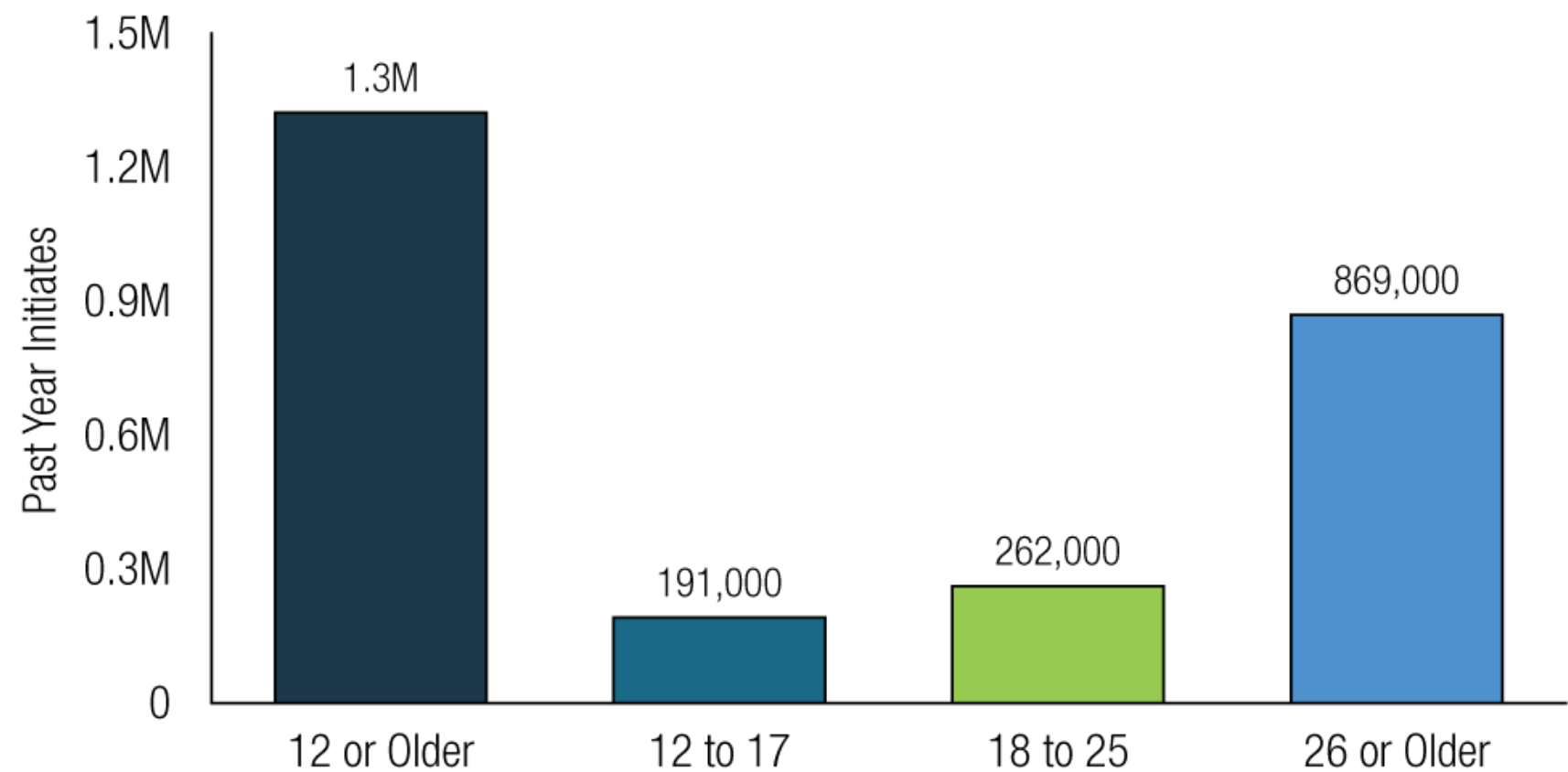


Note: The number in parentheses below each category label shows the total number of past year initiates aged 12 or older for that category. The numbers for the age categories may not add up to the number in parentheses due to rounding.

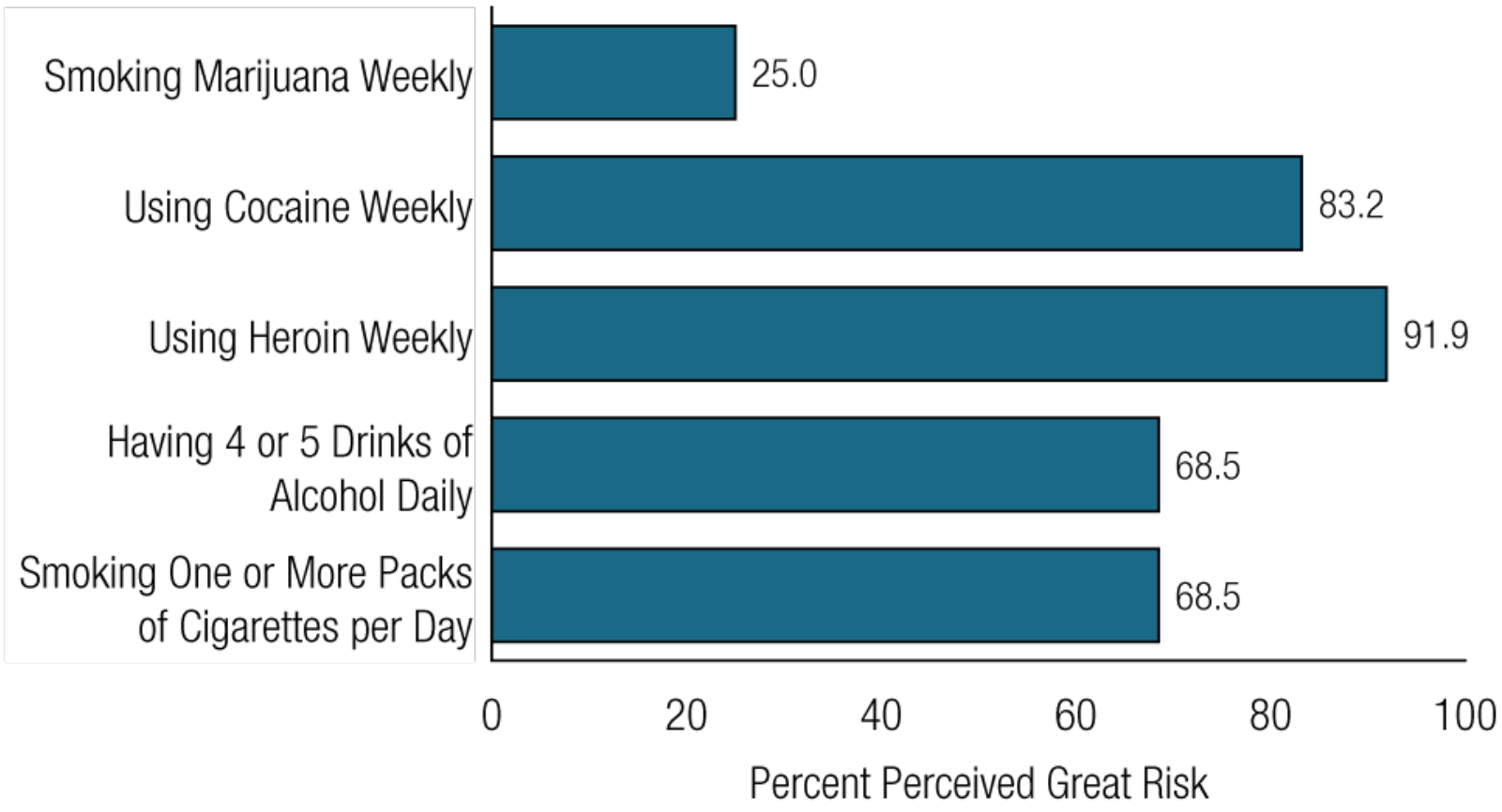
Initiation of Use before Age 21 and at Age 21 or Older: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Were Past Year Initiates of the Substance; 2022



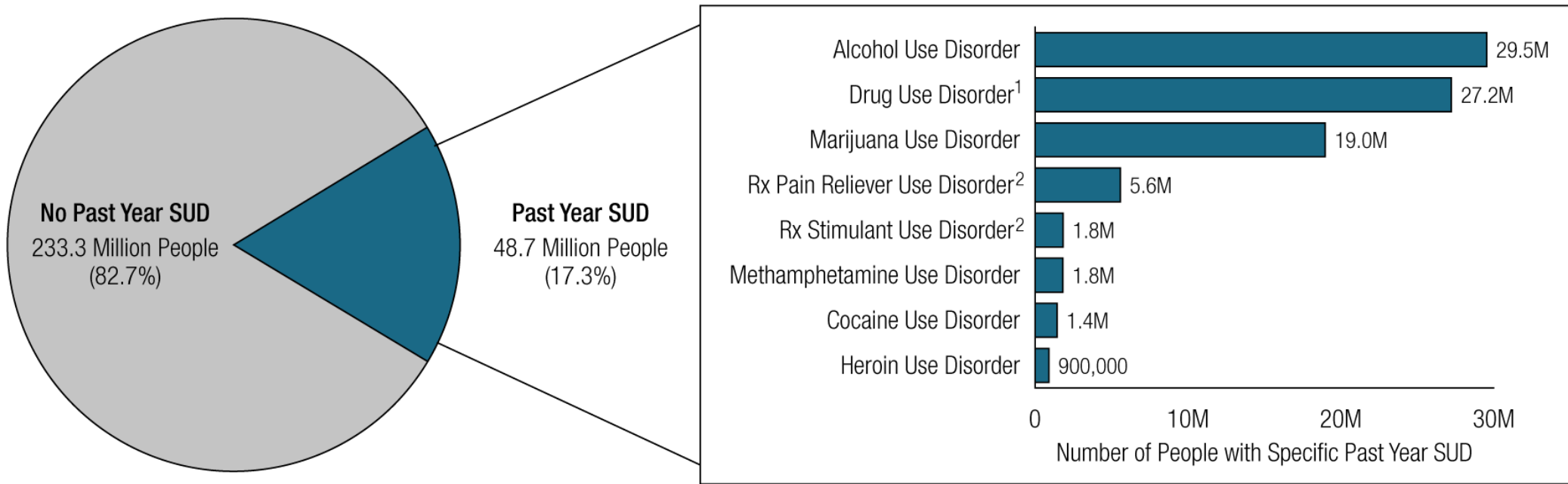
Past Year Prescription Pain Reliever Misuse Initiates: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Perceived Great Risk from Substance Use: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD): Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



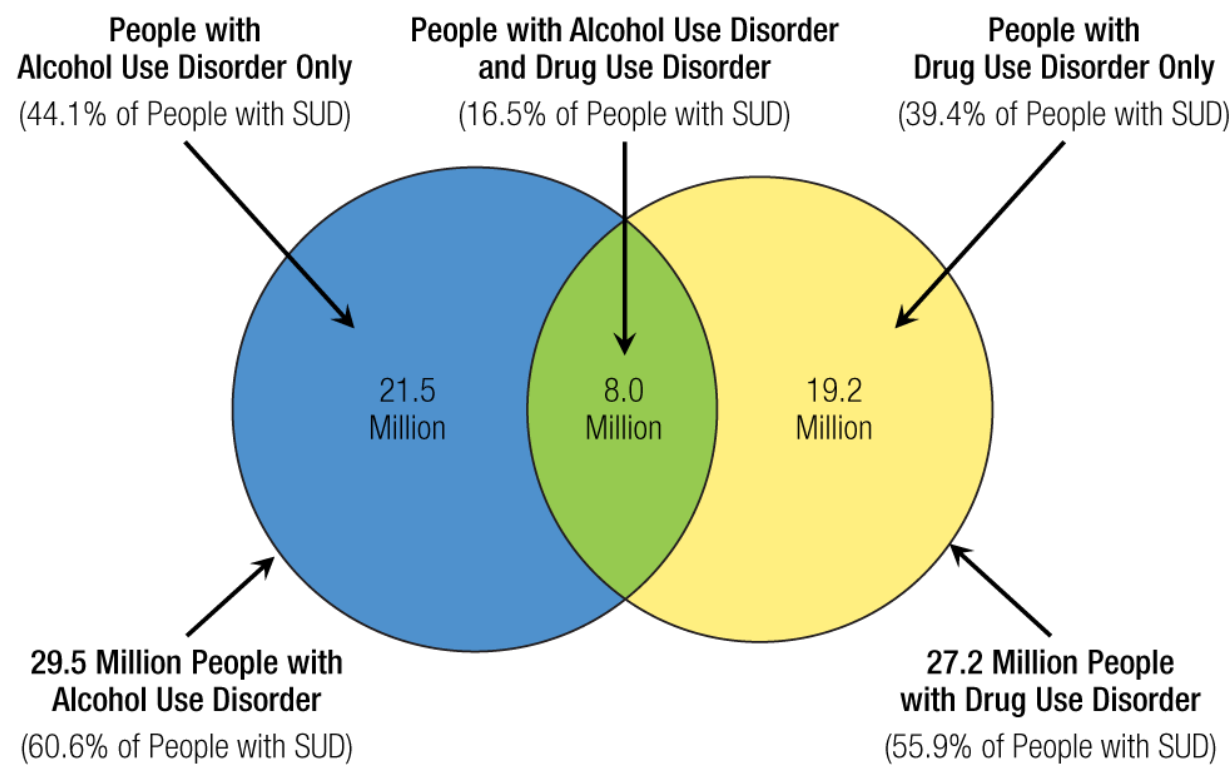
Rx = prescription.

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.

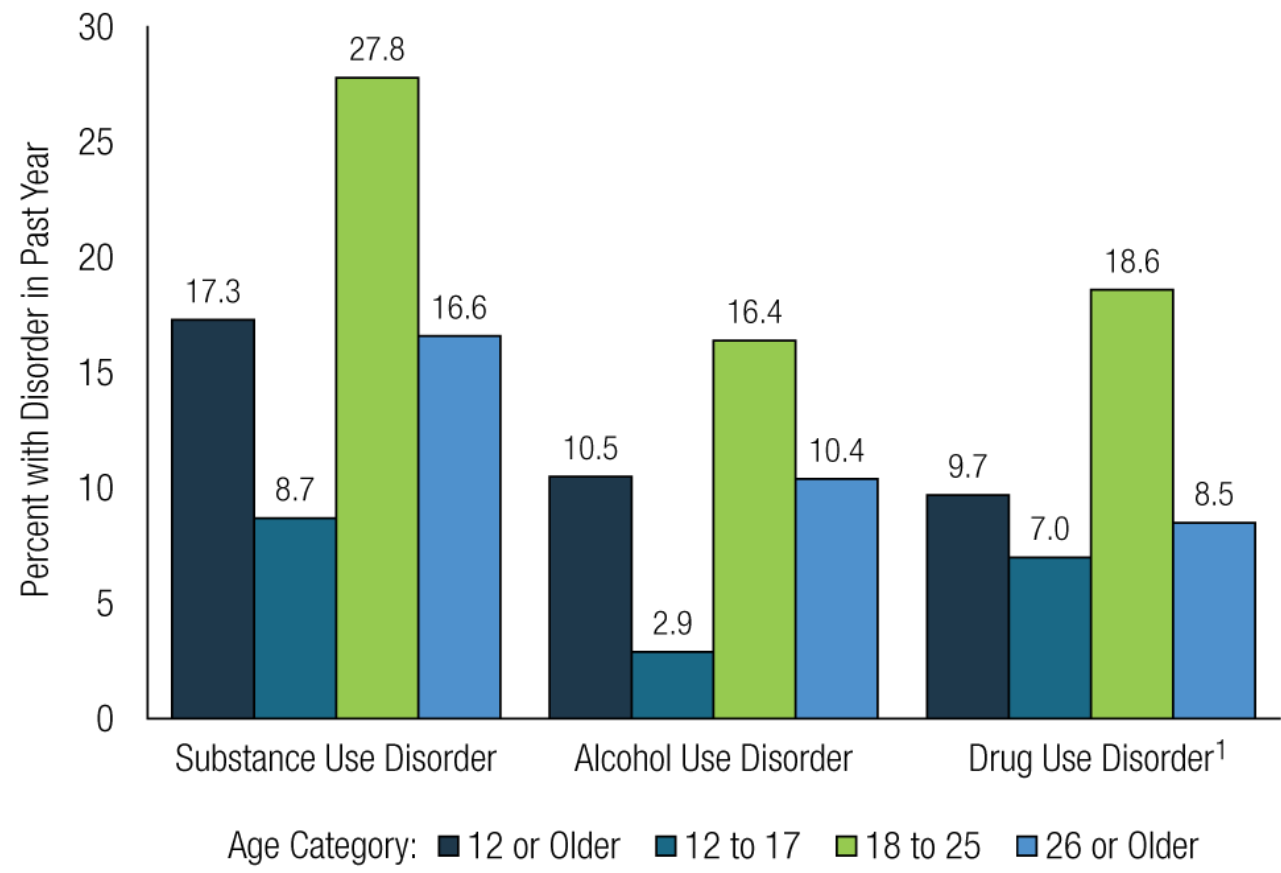
Alcohol Use Disorder or Drug Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD); 2022



48.7 Million People Aged 12 or Older with Past Year SUD

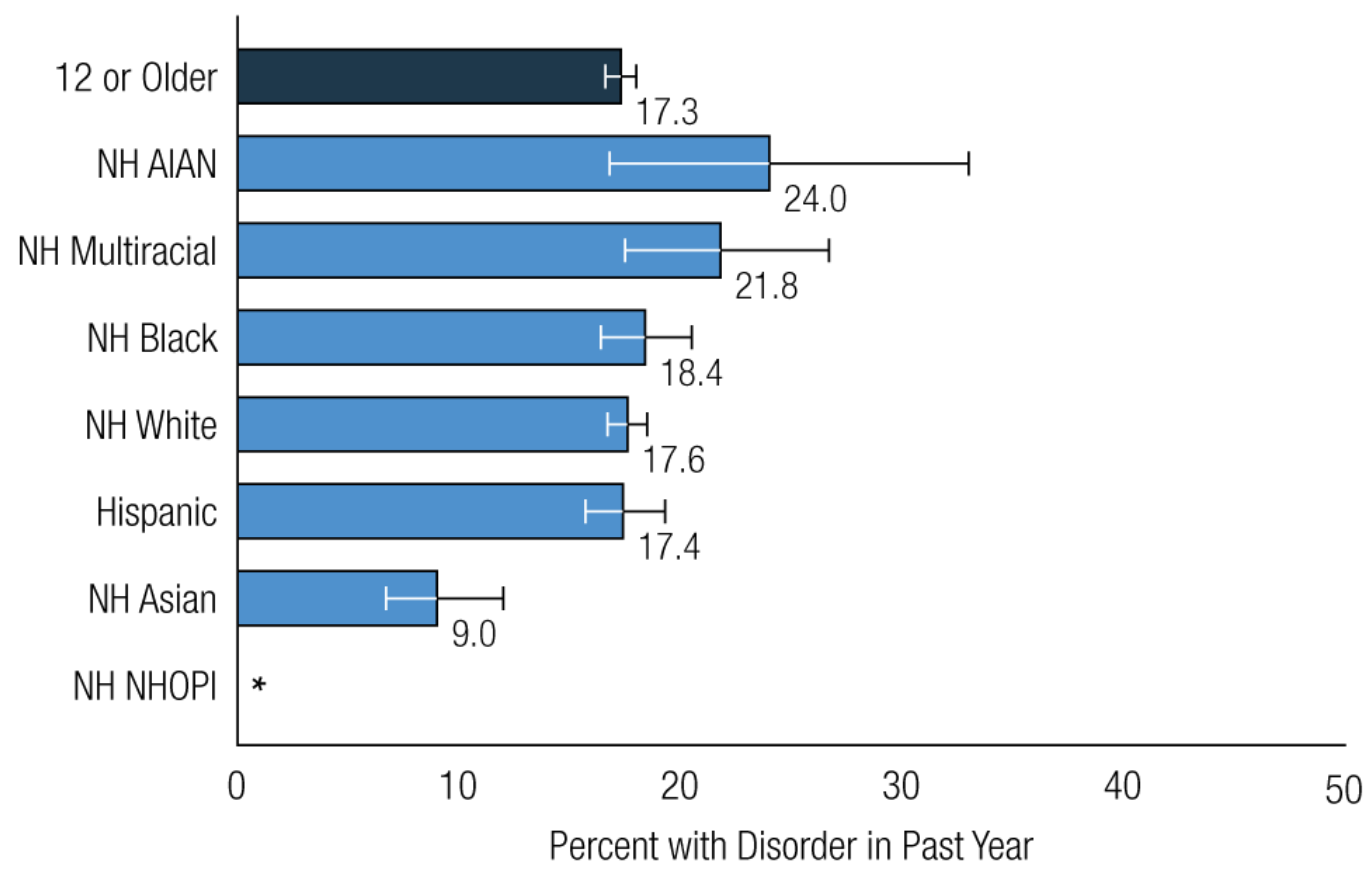
Note: Drug Use Disorder includes data from all past year users of marijuana, cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (i.e., pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives).

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



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).

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



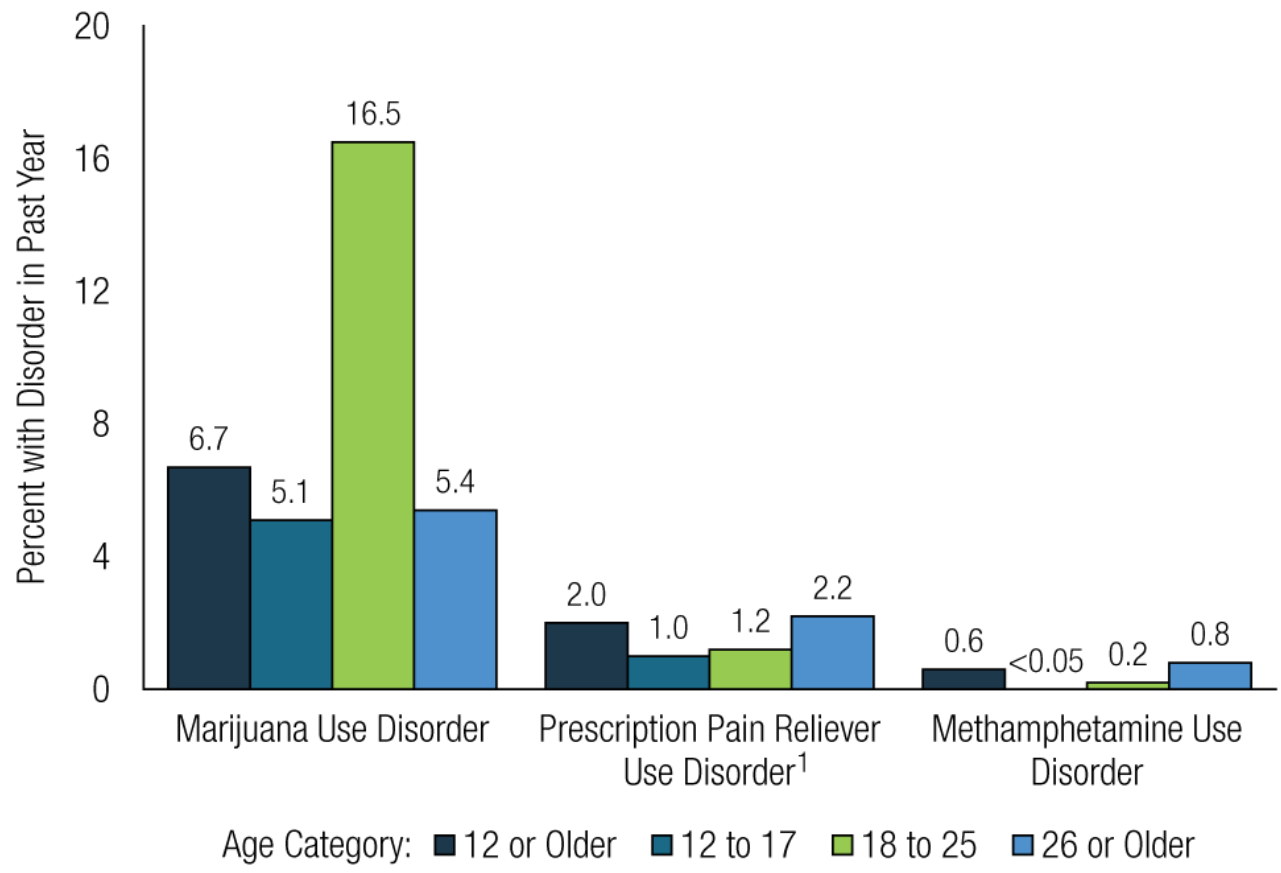
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOP = 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.

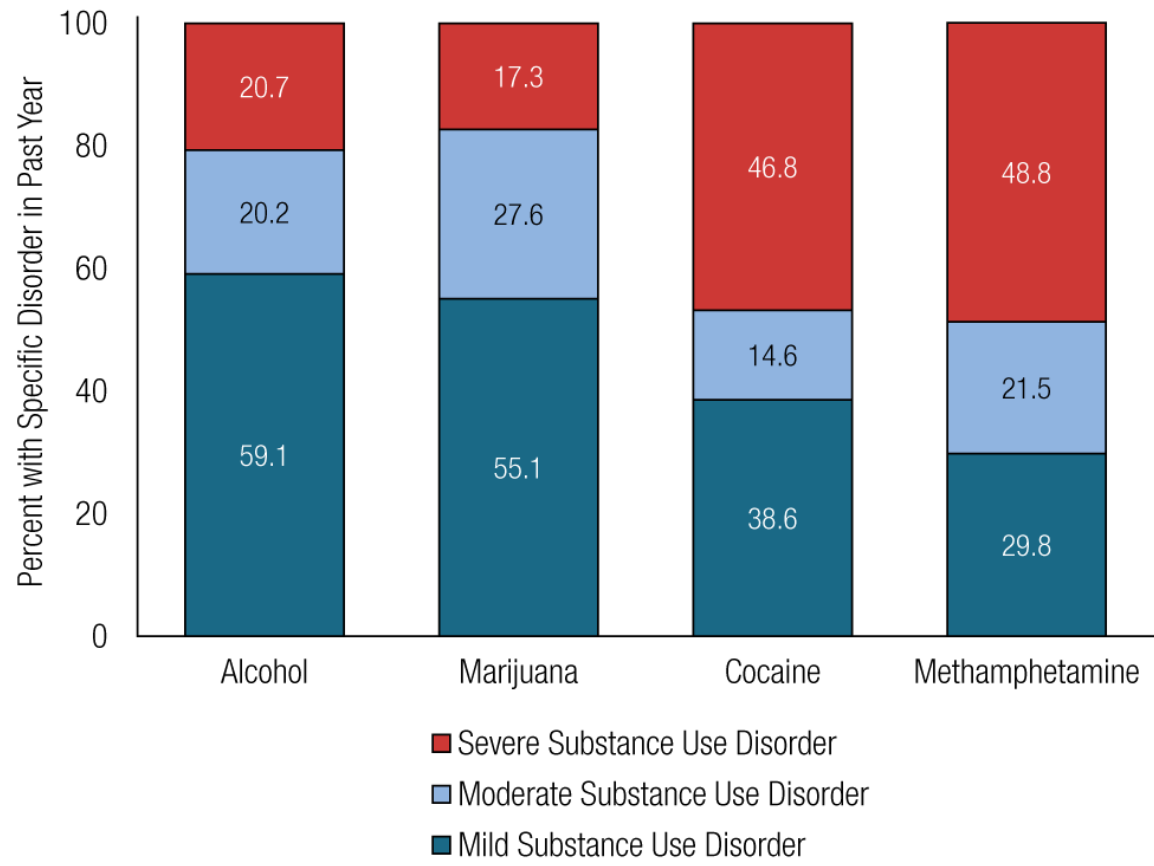


Marijuana Use Disorder, Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder, or Methamphetamine Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



¹ Includes data from all past year users of prescription pain relievers.

Substance Use Disorder Severity Level for Specific Substances in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with a Specific Substance Use Disorder; 2022

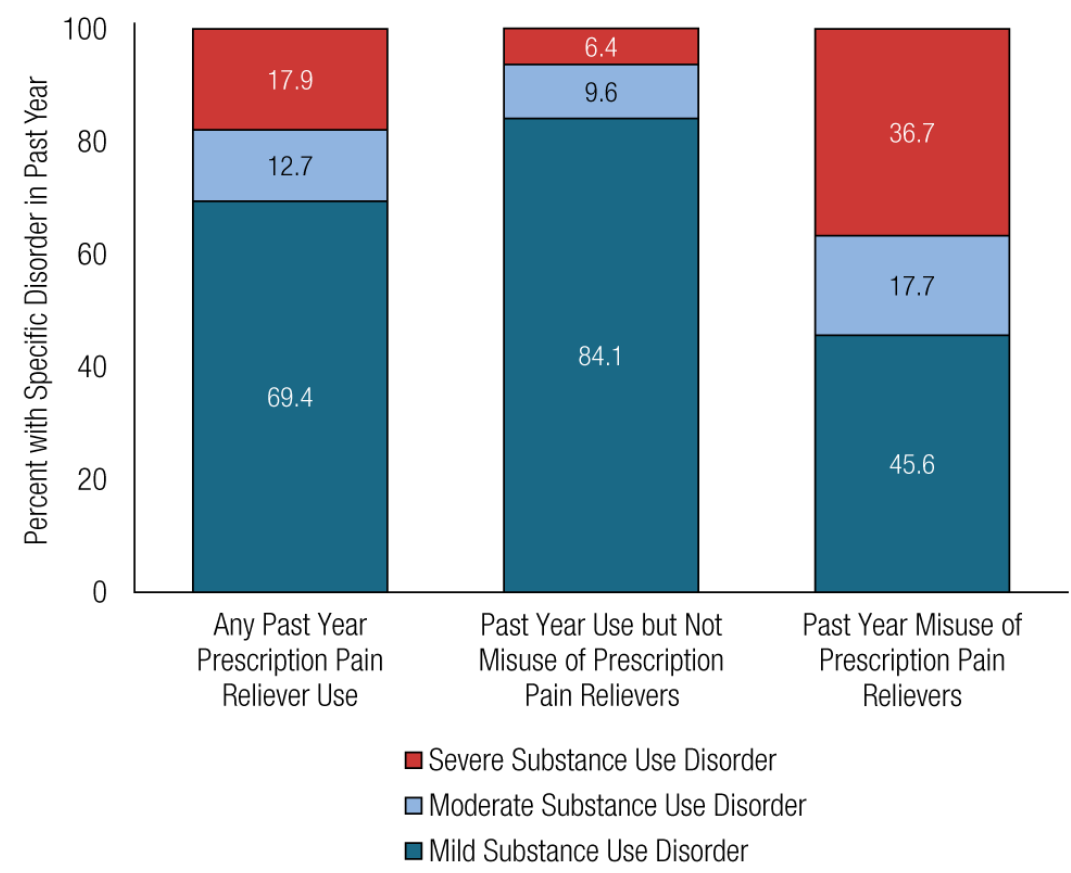


Note: The percentages may not add to 100 percent due to rounding.

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.



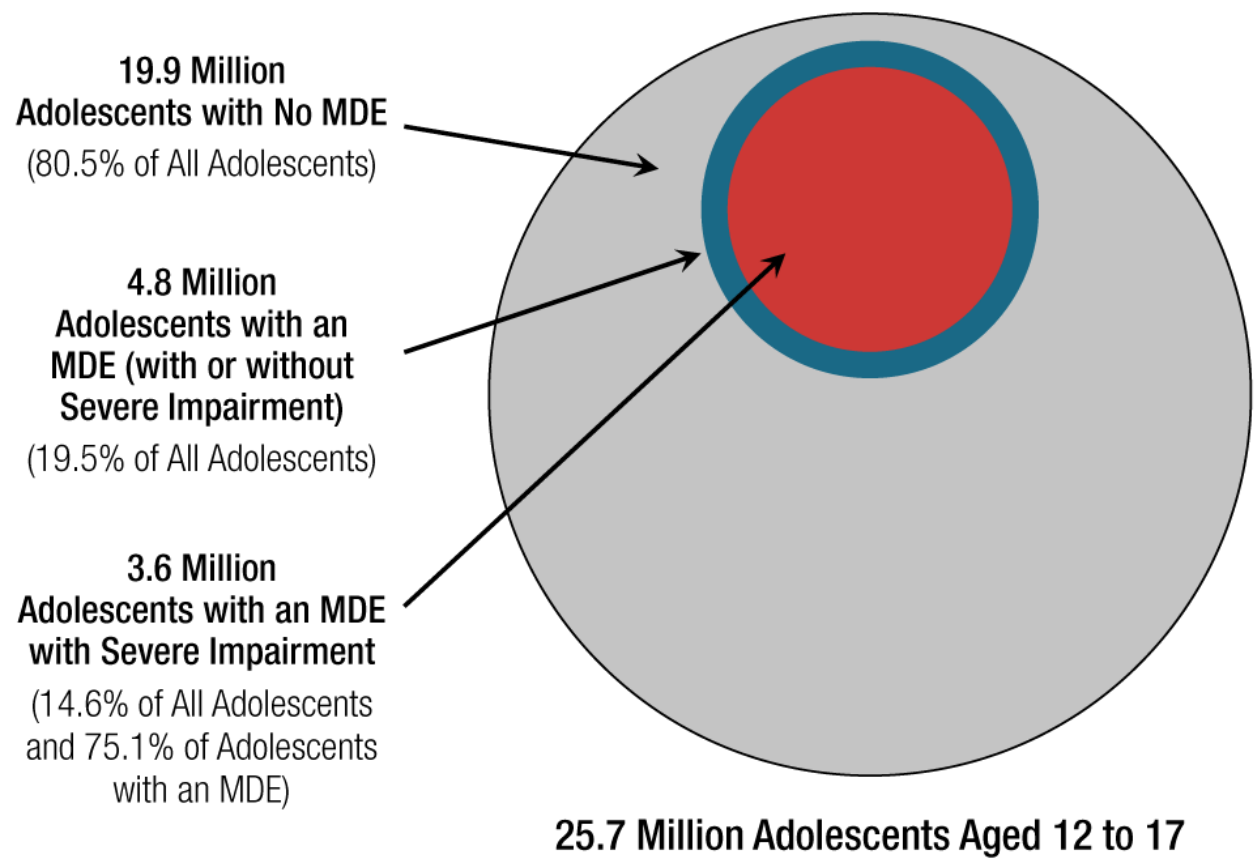
Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder Severity Level in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older with a Prescription Pain Reliever Use Disorder; 2022



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

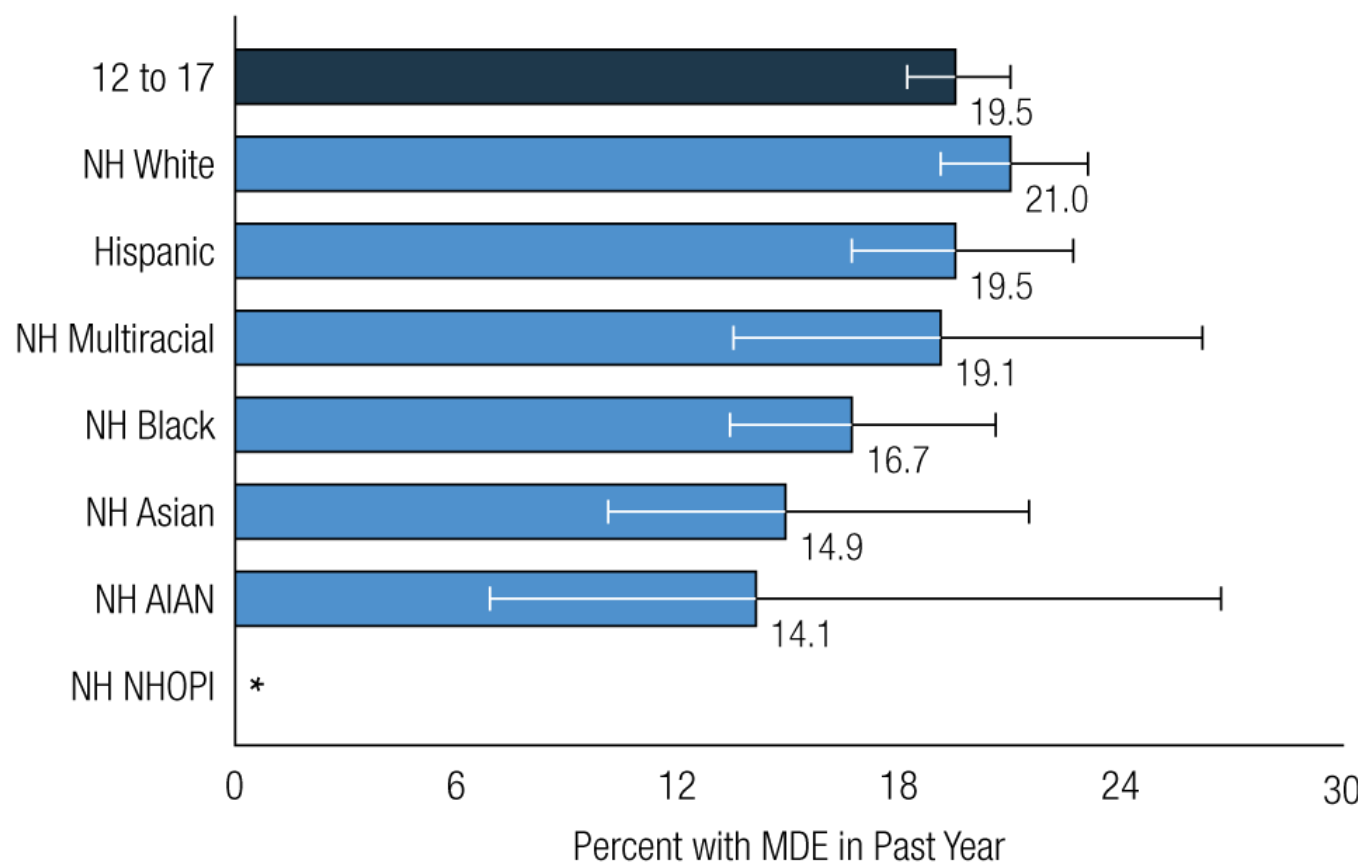
Note: The number of criteria for pain reliever use disorder differed for people who misused prescription pain relievers in the past year or who used but did not misuse them. Regardless of the total number of criteria used for classifying people as having a prescription pain reliever use disorder, people 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



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.

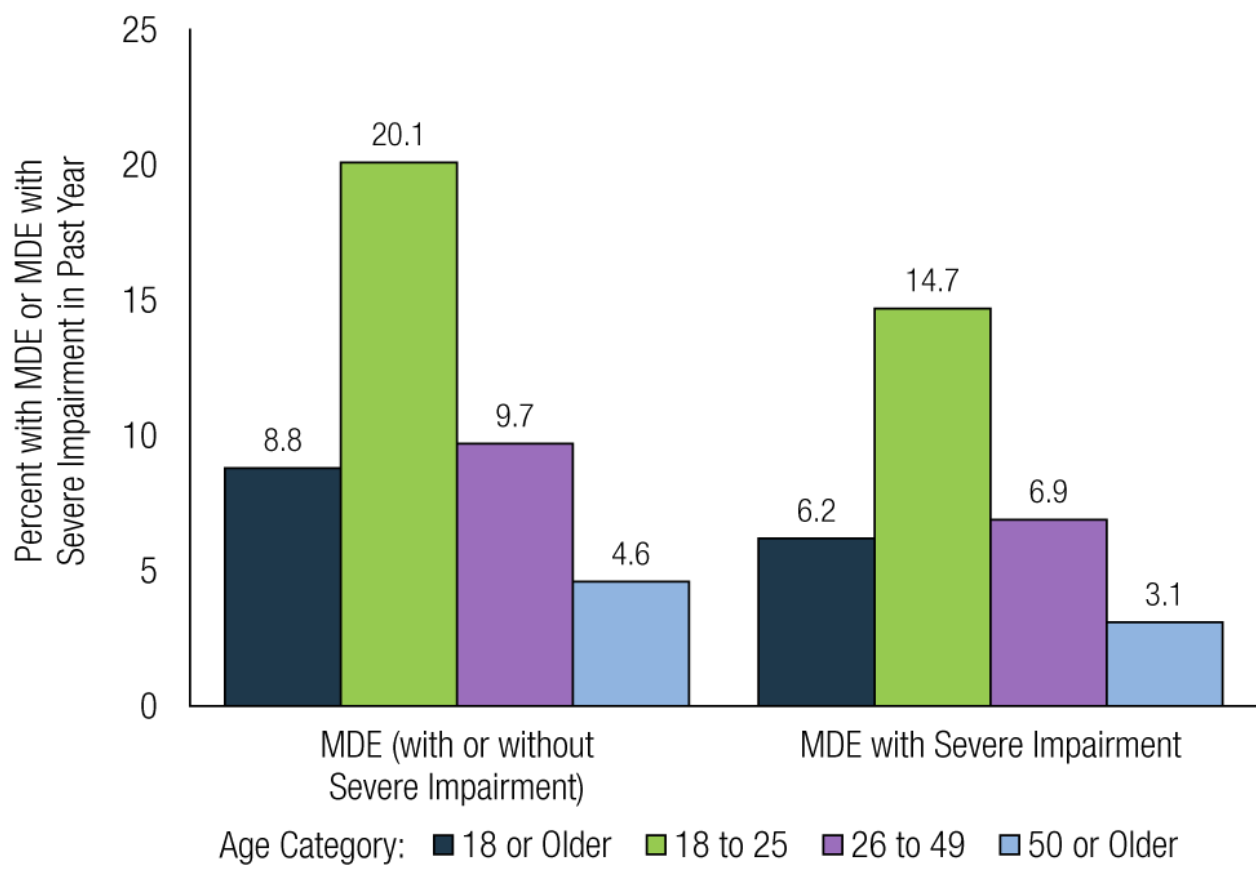
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPi = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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.

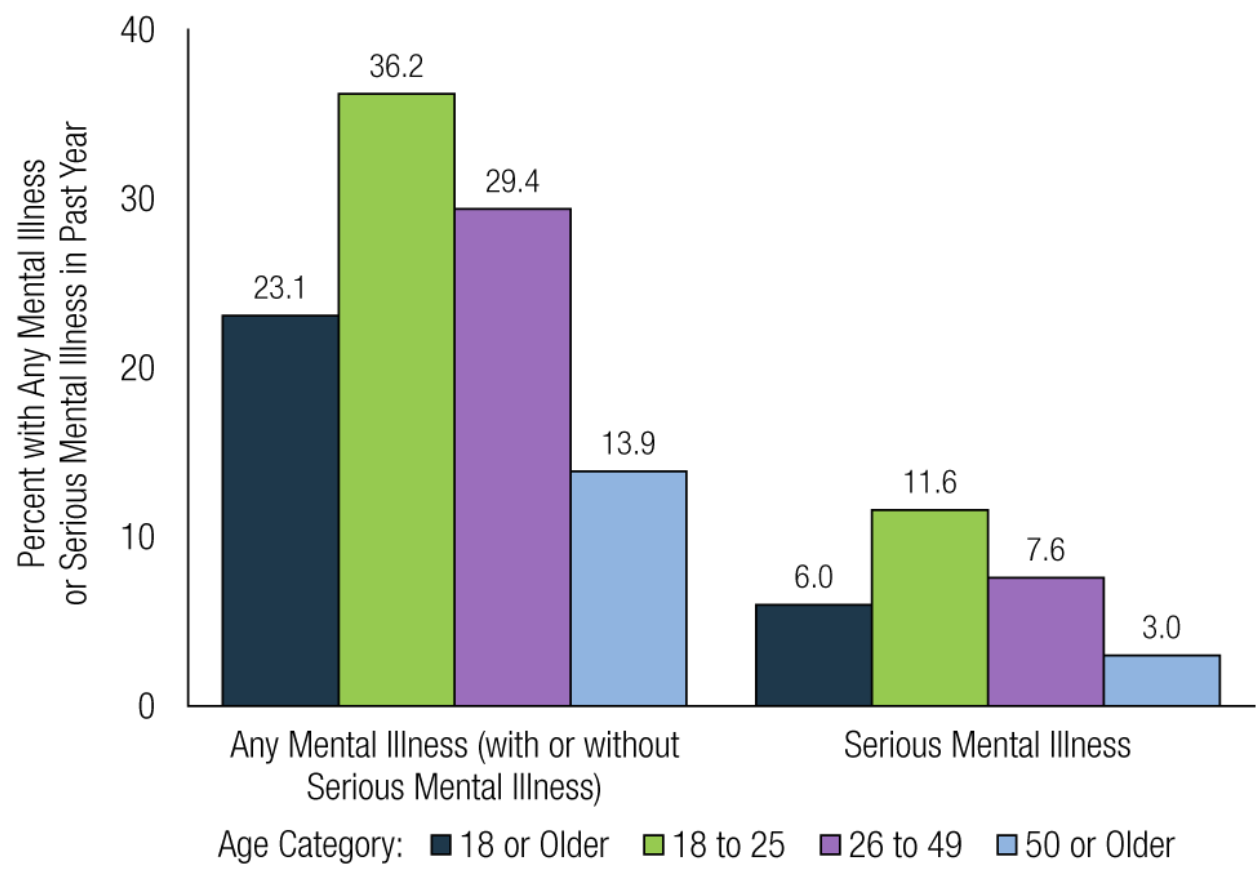
Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.



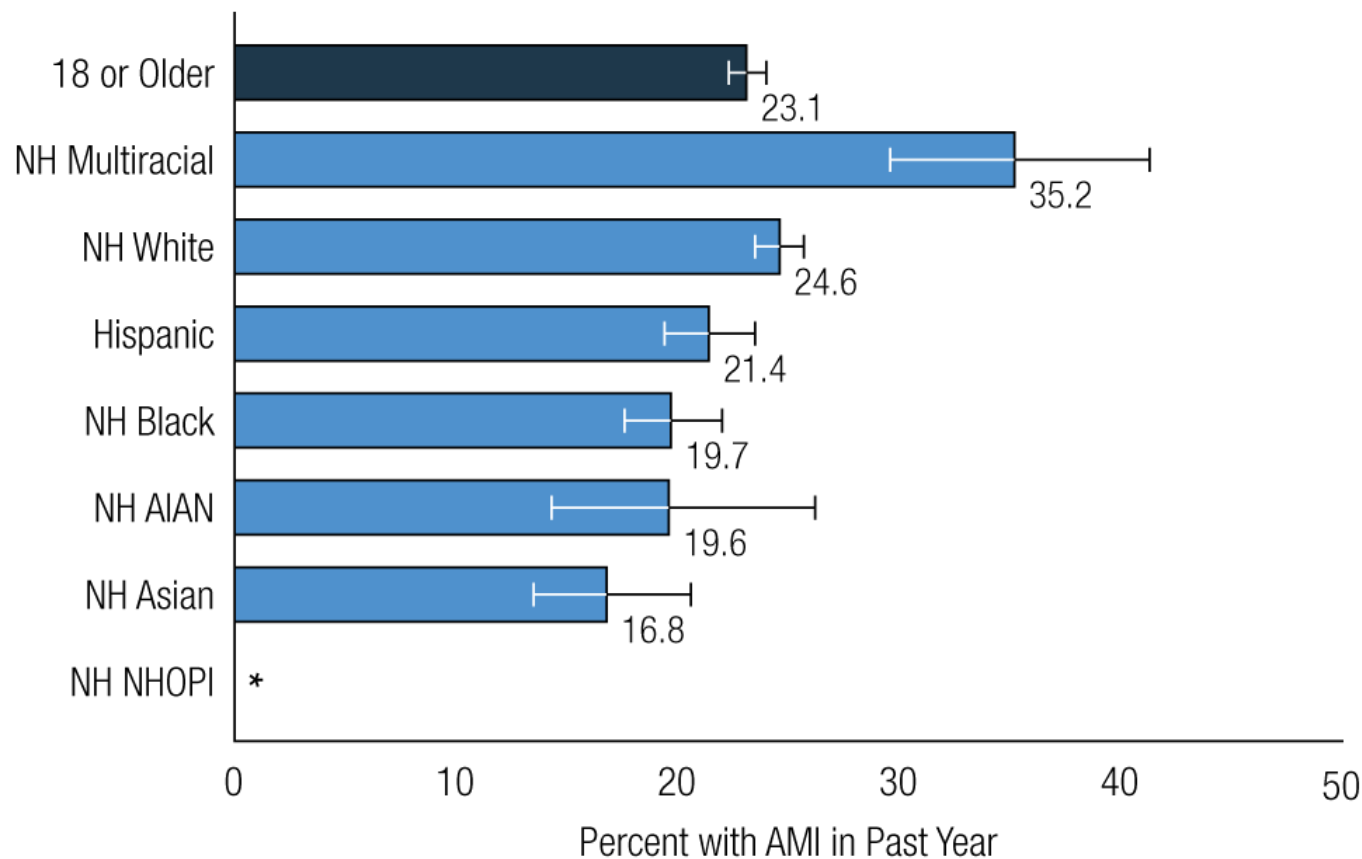
Major Depressive Episode (MDE) or MDE with Severe Impairment: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022



Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022



Any Mental Illness (AMI) in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022

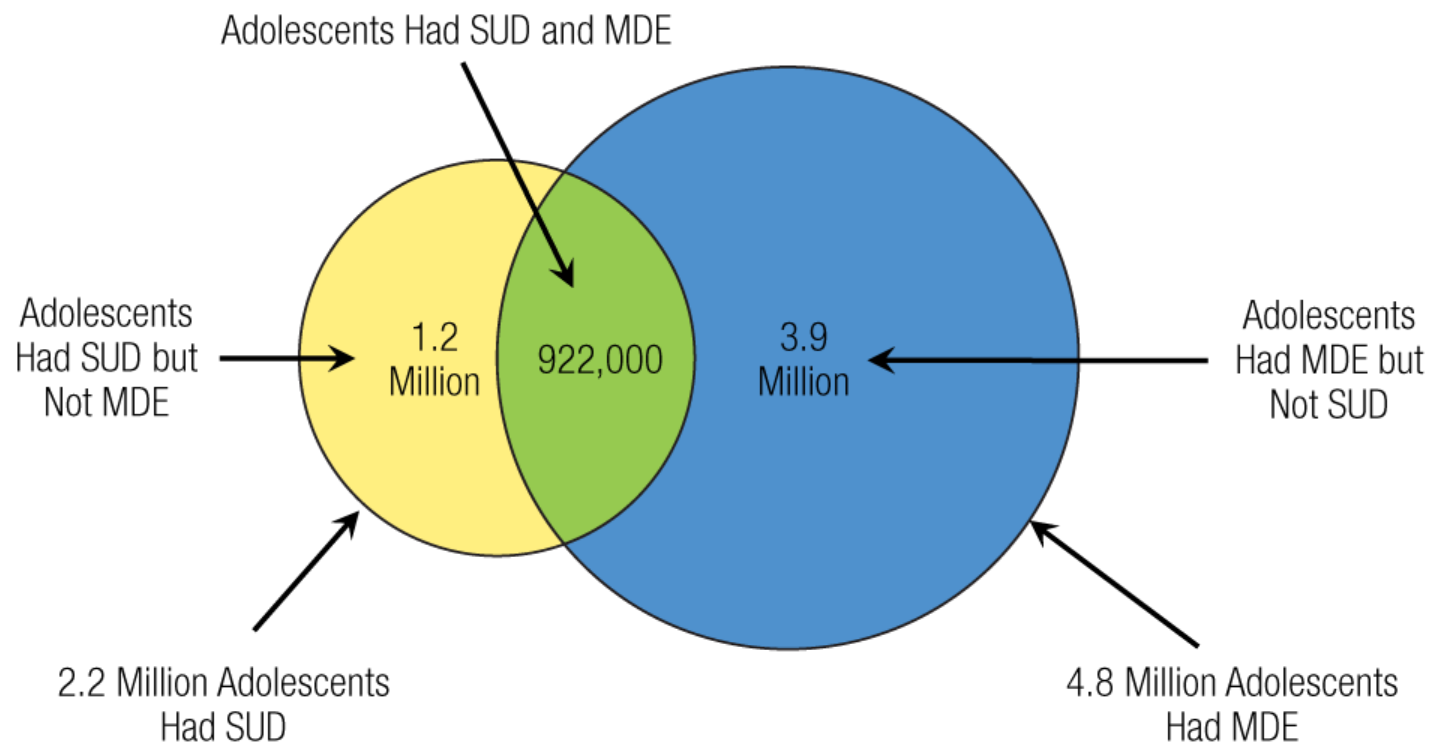


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; 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.

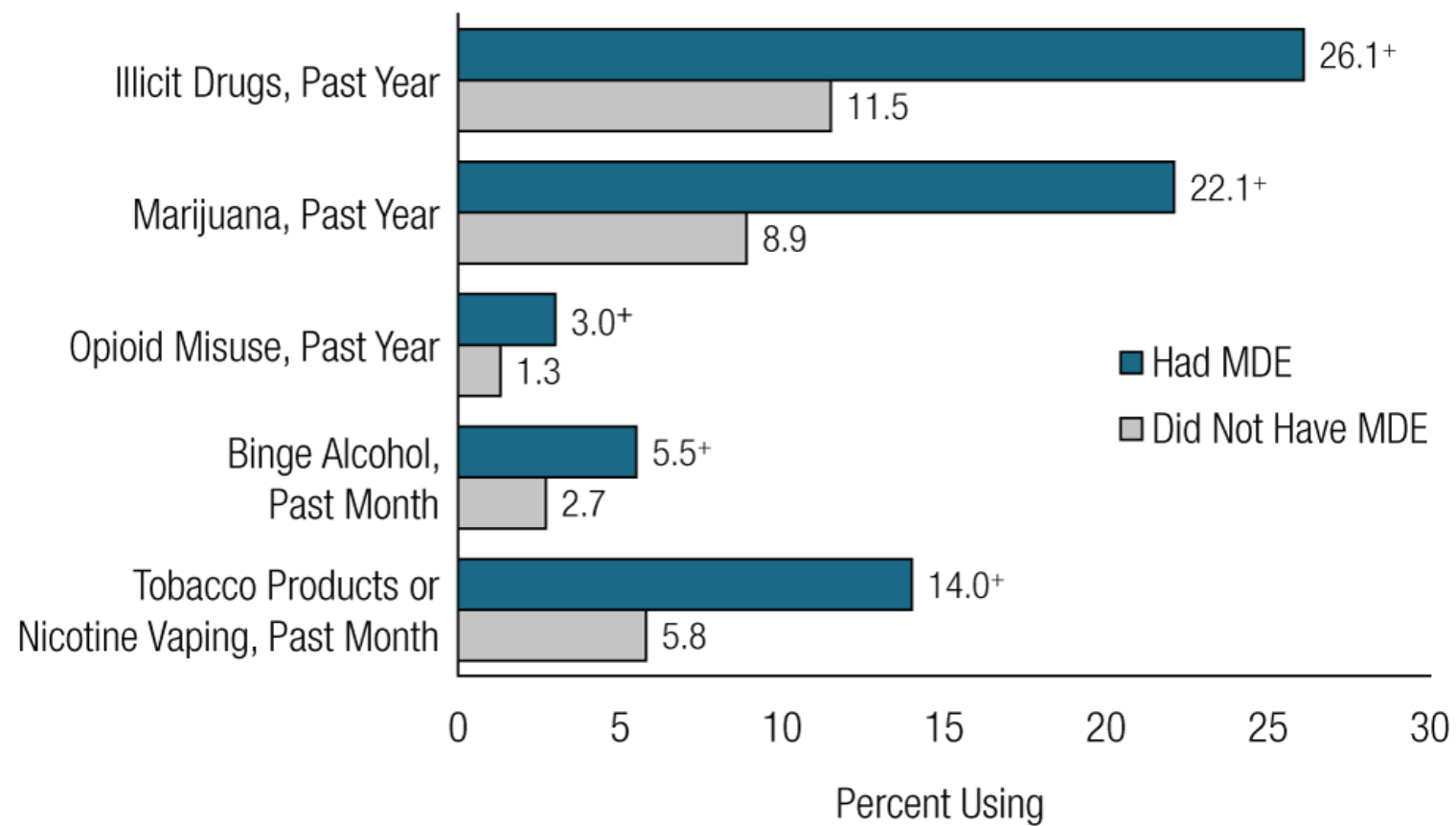
Past Year Substance Use Disorder (SUD) or Major Depressive Episode (MDE): Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022



6.1 Million Adolescents Had Either SUD or MDE

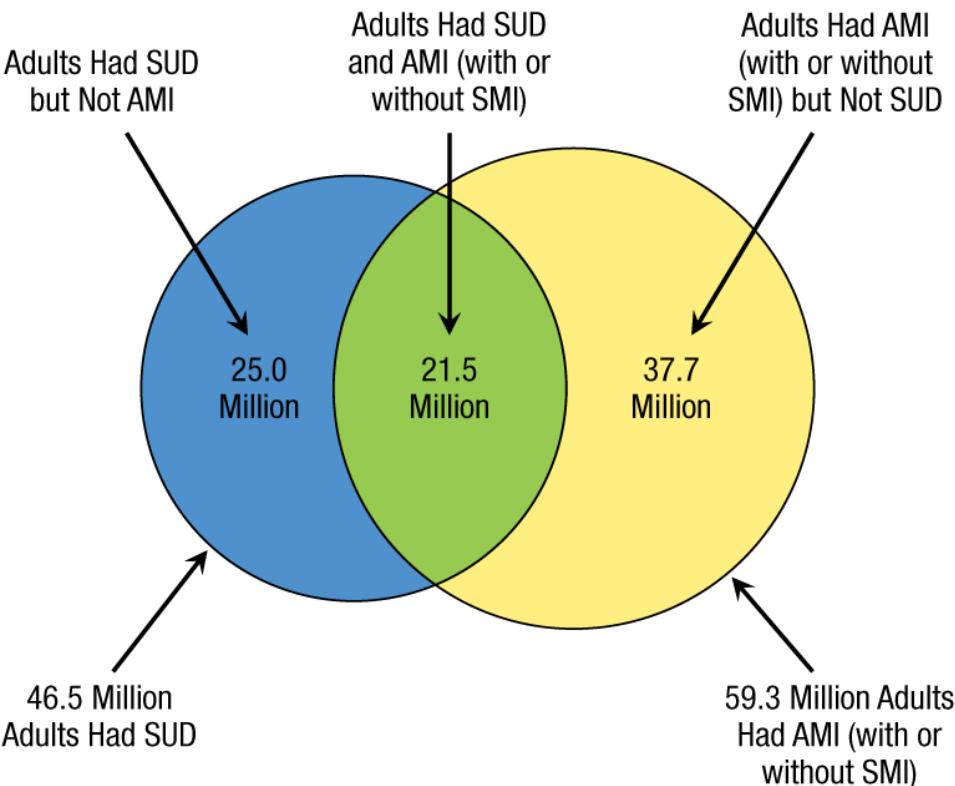
Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.

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

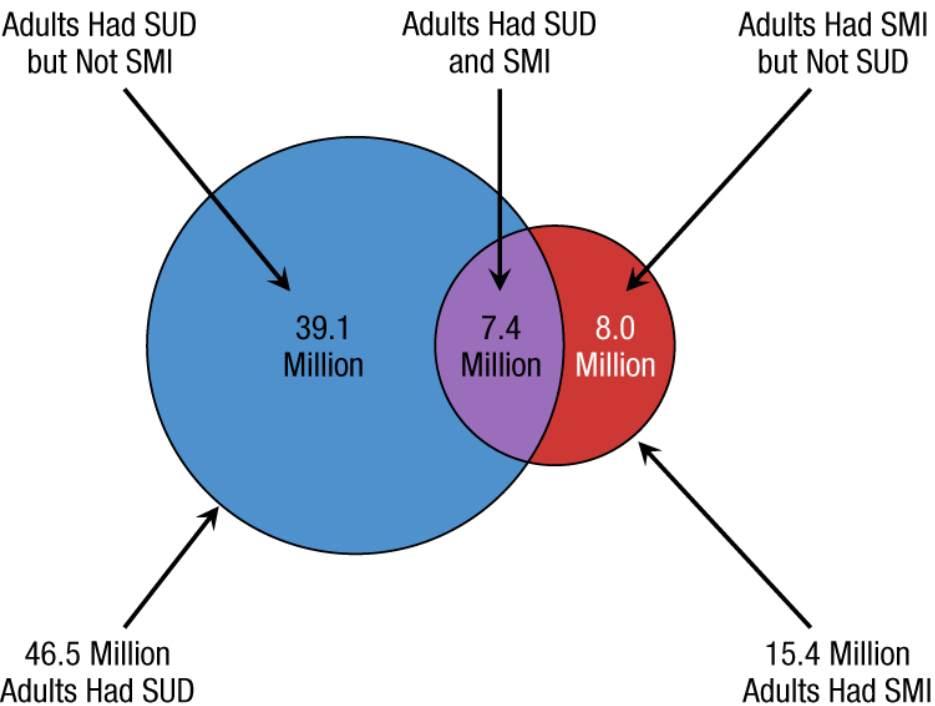


+ Difference between this estimate and the estimate for adolescents who did not have MDE is statistically significant at the .05 level.
Note: Adolescent respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.

Any Mental Illness (AMI), Serious Mental Illness (SMI), or Substance Use Disorder (SUD) in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022

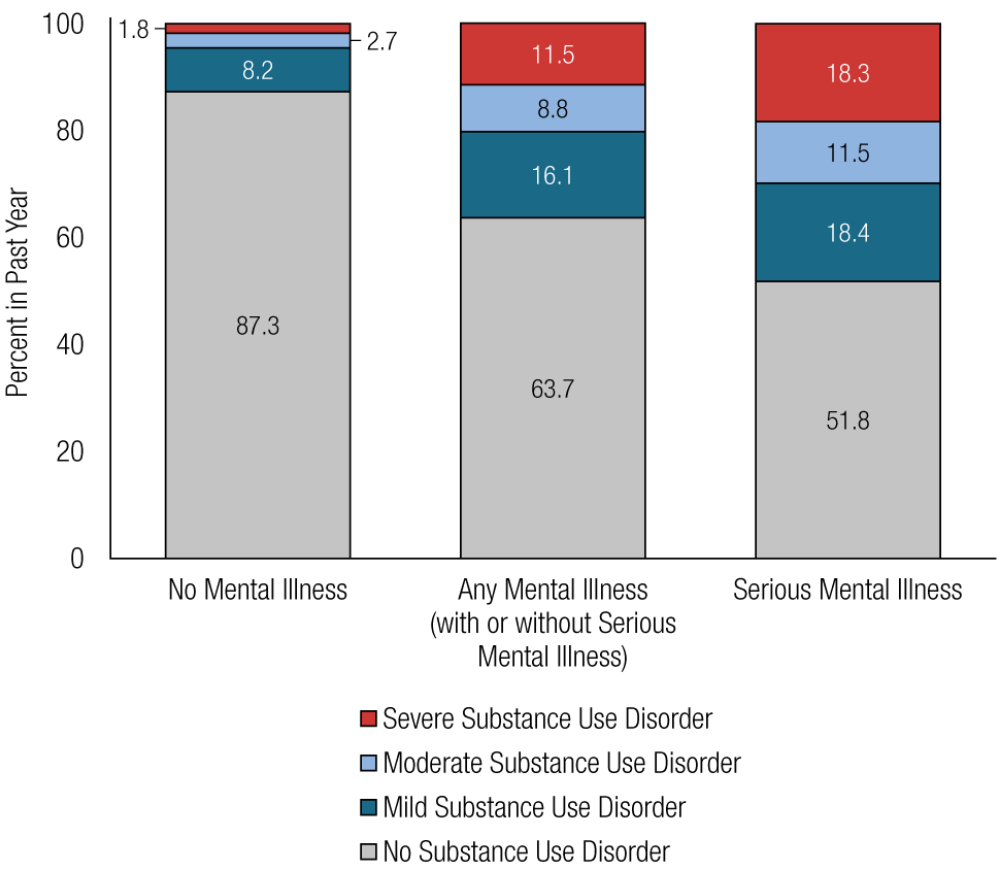


84.2 Million Adults Had Either SUD or AMI (with or without SMI)



54.4 Million Adults Had Either SUD or SMI

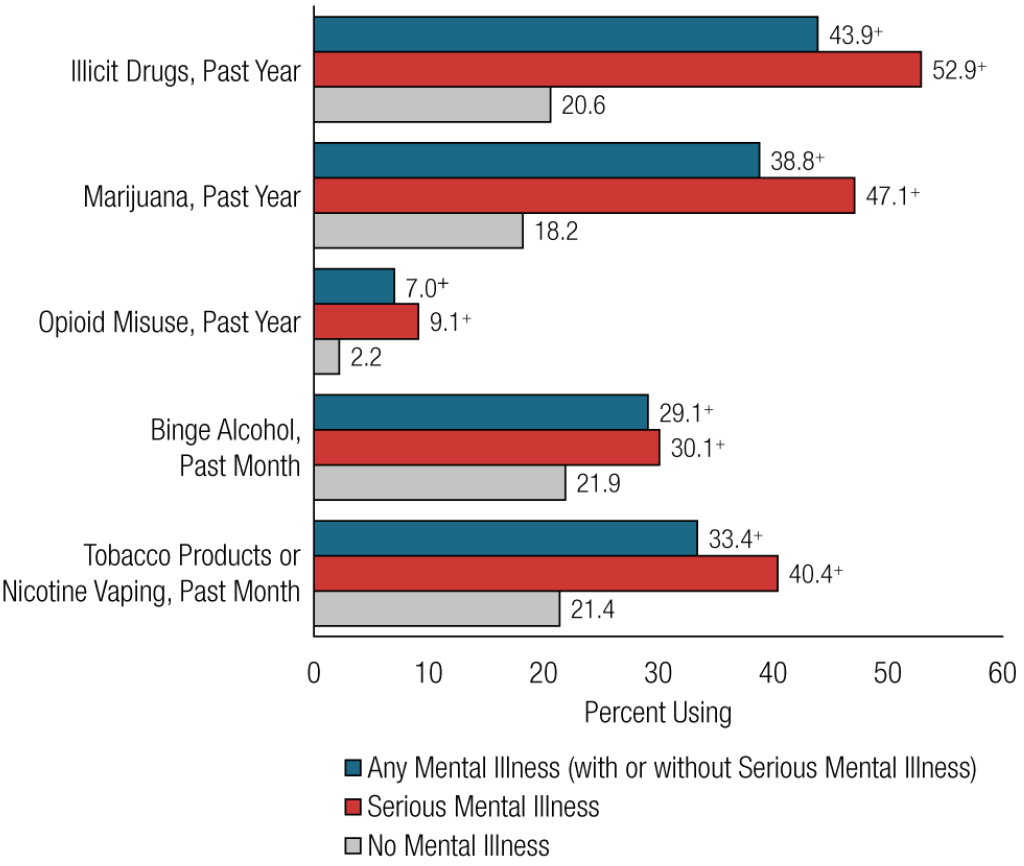
Substance Use Disorder Severity Level in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Past Year Mental Illness Status, 2022



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

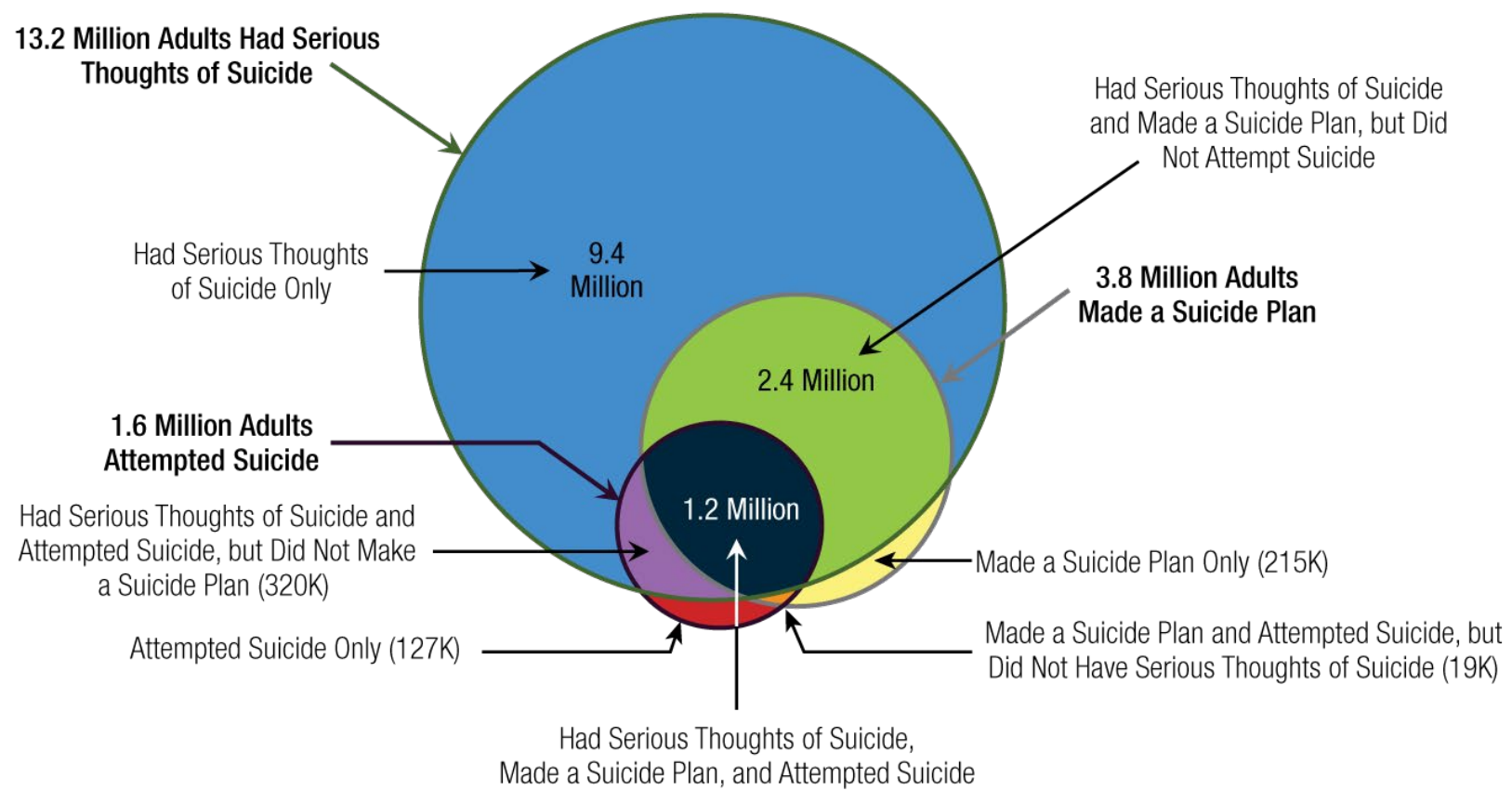
Note: There are 11 criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition, that apply to these substances. People who meet two or three criteria are considered to have a “mild” disorder, those who meet four or five criteria are considered to have a “moderate” disorder, 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



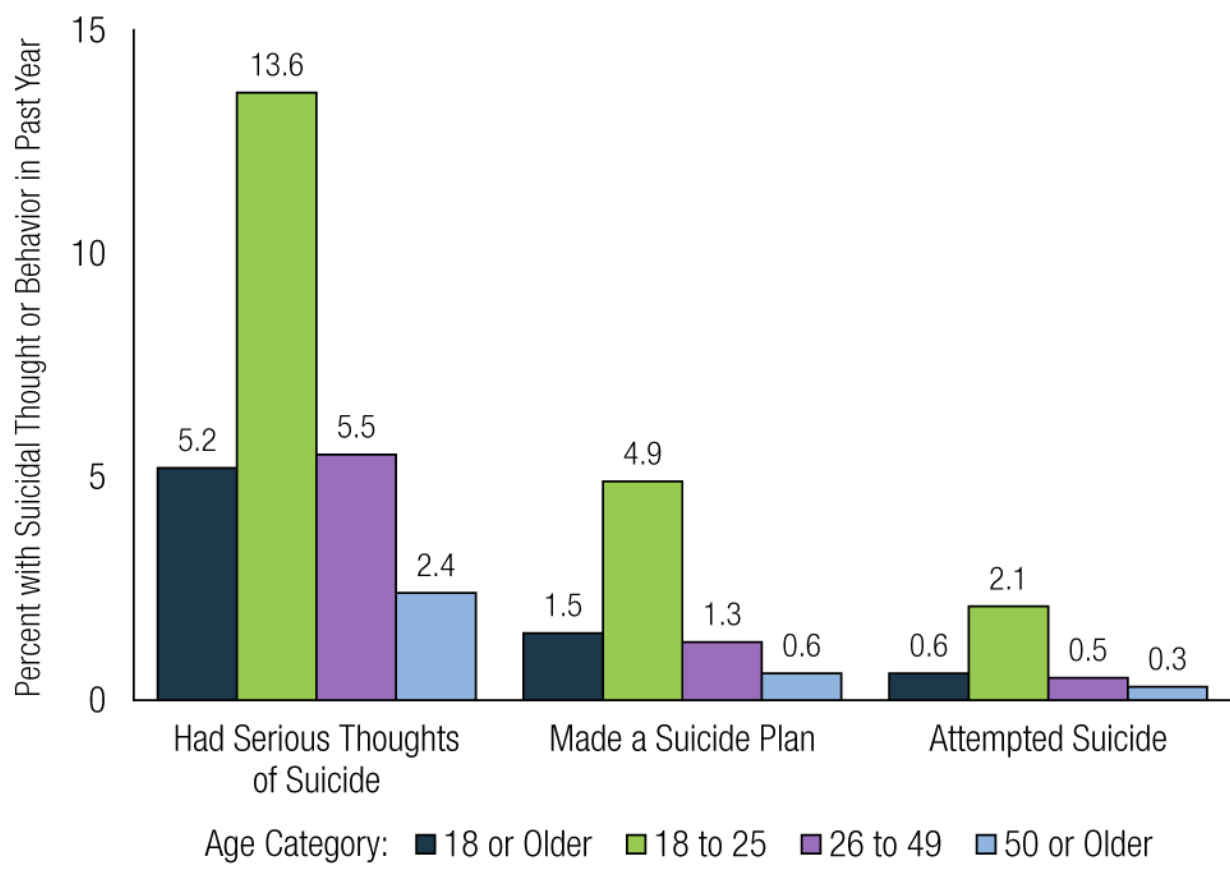
+ Difference between this estimate and the estimate for adults aged 18 or older with no mental illness is statistically significant at the .05 level.

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

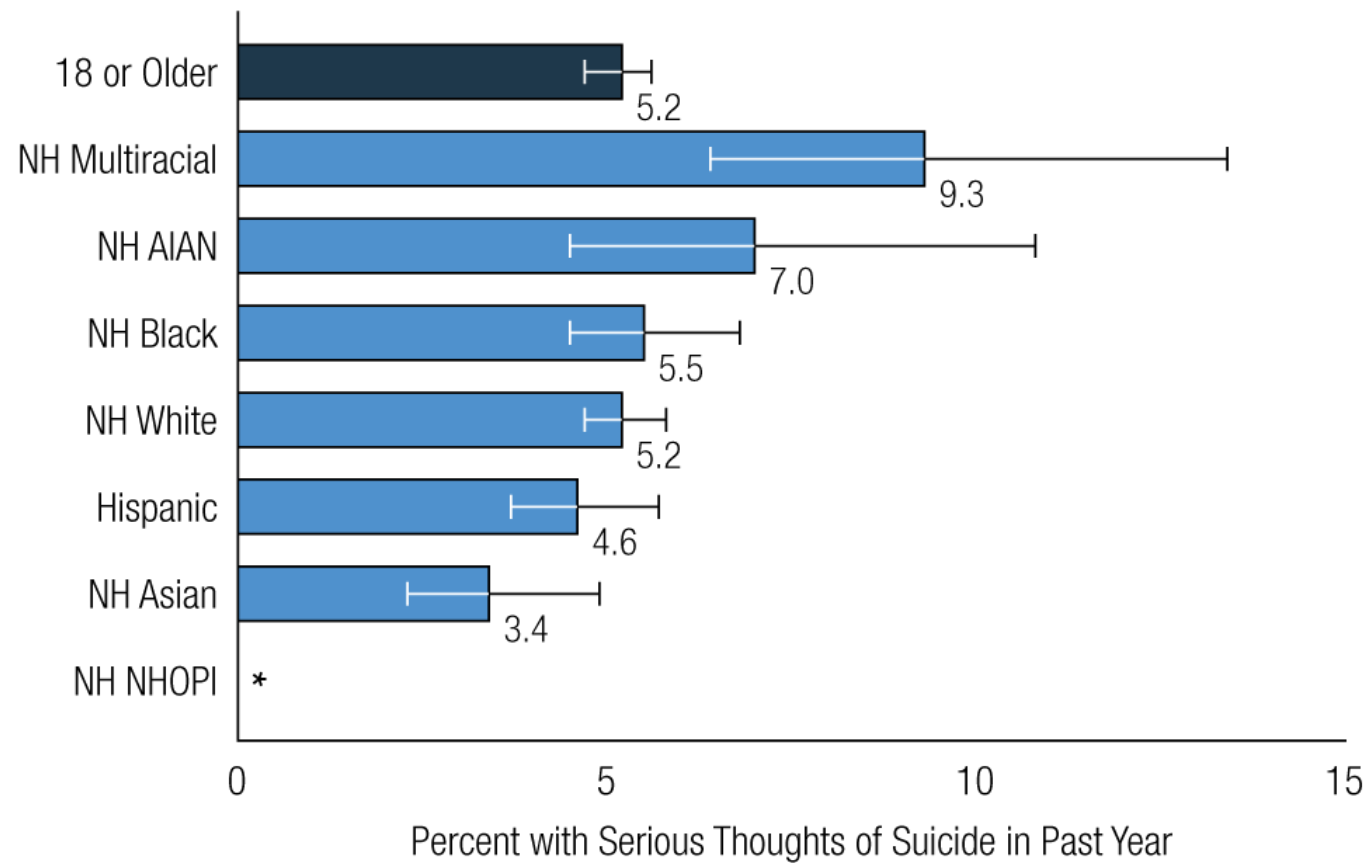


13.6 Million Adults Aged 18 or Older Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year

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



Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; by Race/Ethnicity, 2022



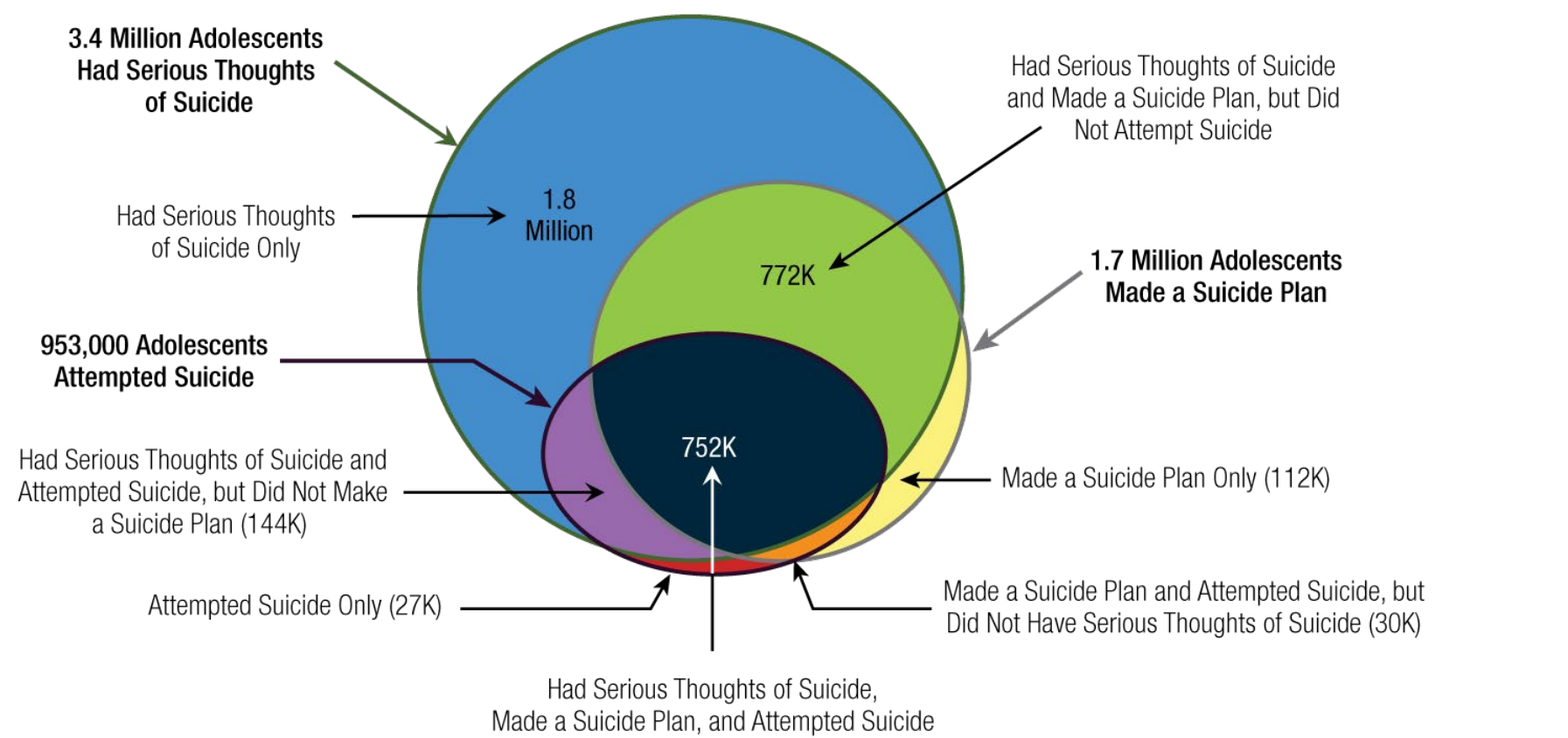
* Low precision; no estimate reported.

AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOP = 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.

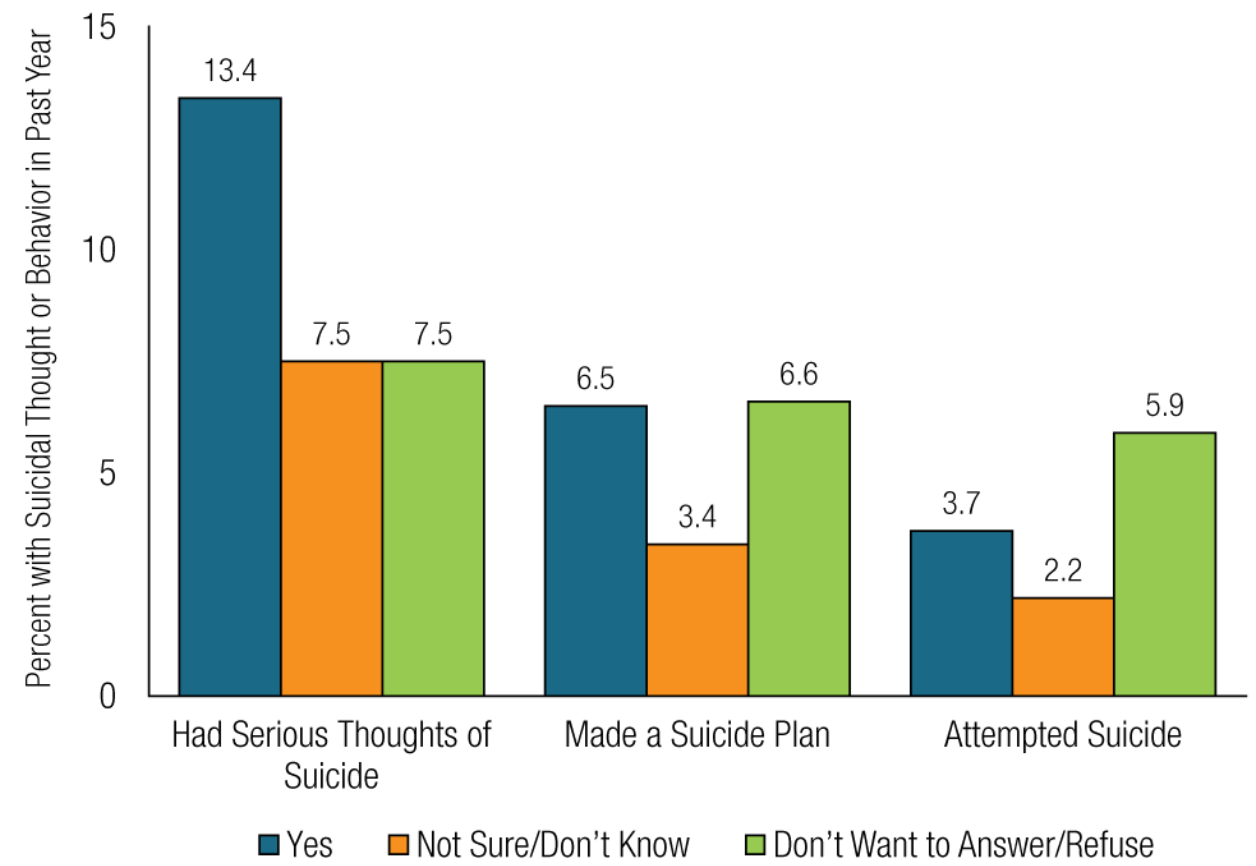


Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Who Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year; 2022

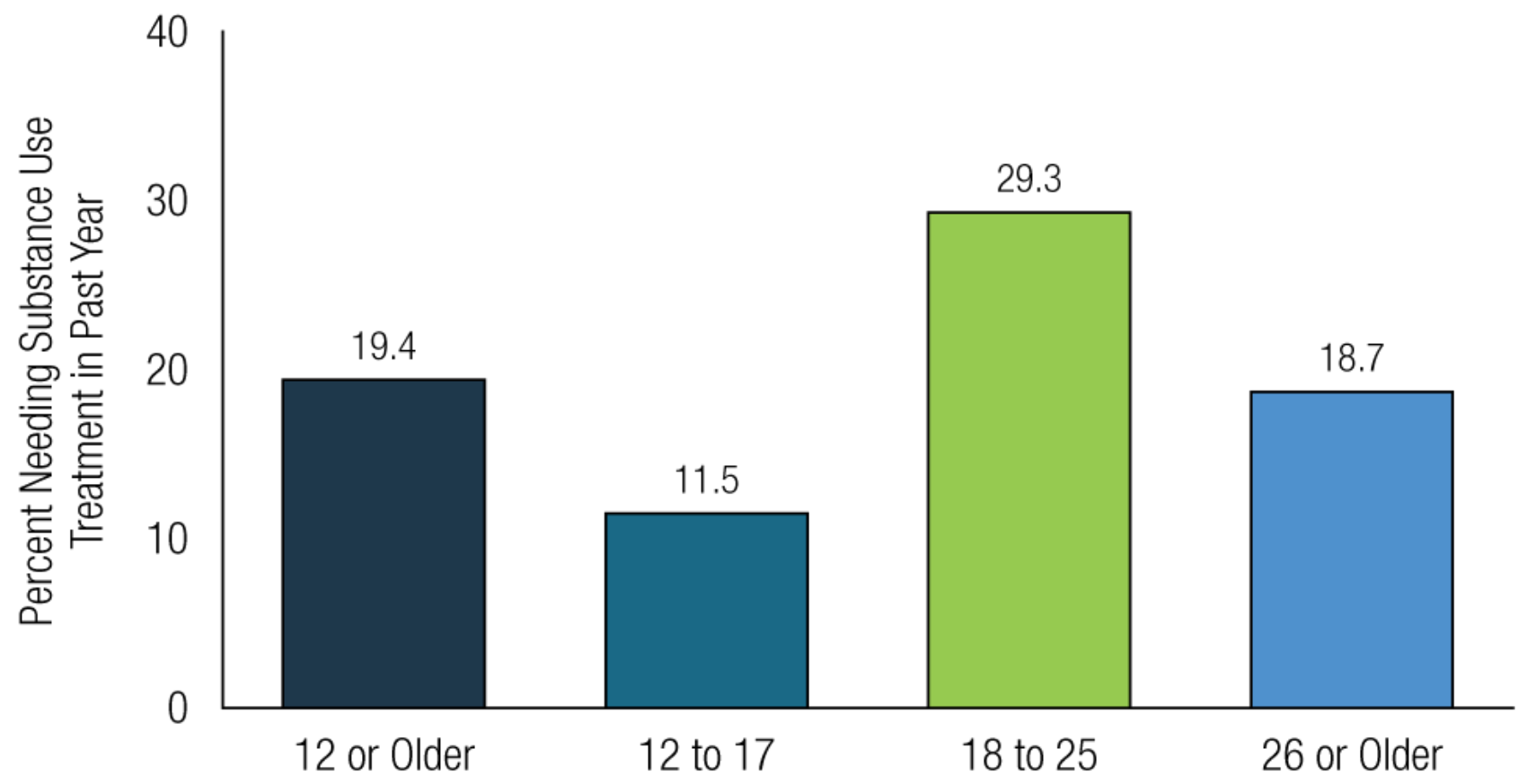


3.6 Million Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Made a Suicide Plan, or Attempted Suicide in the Past Year

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

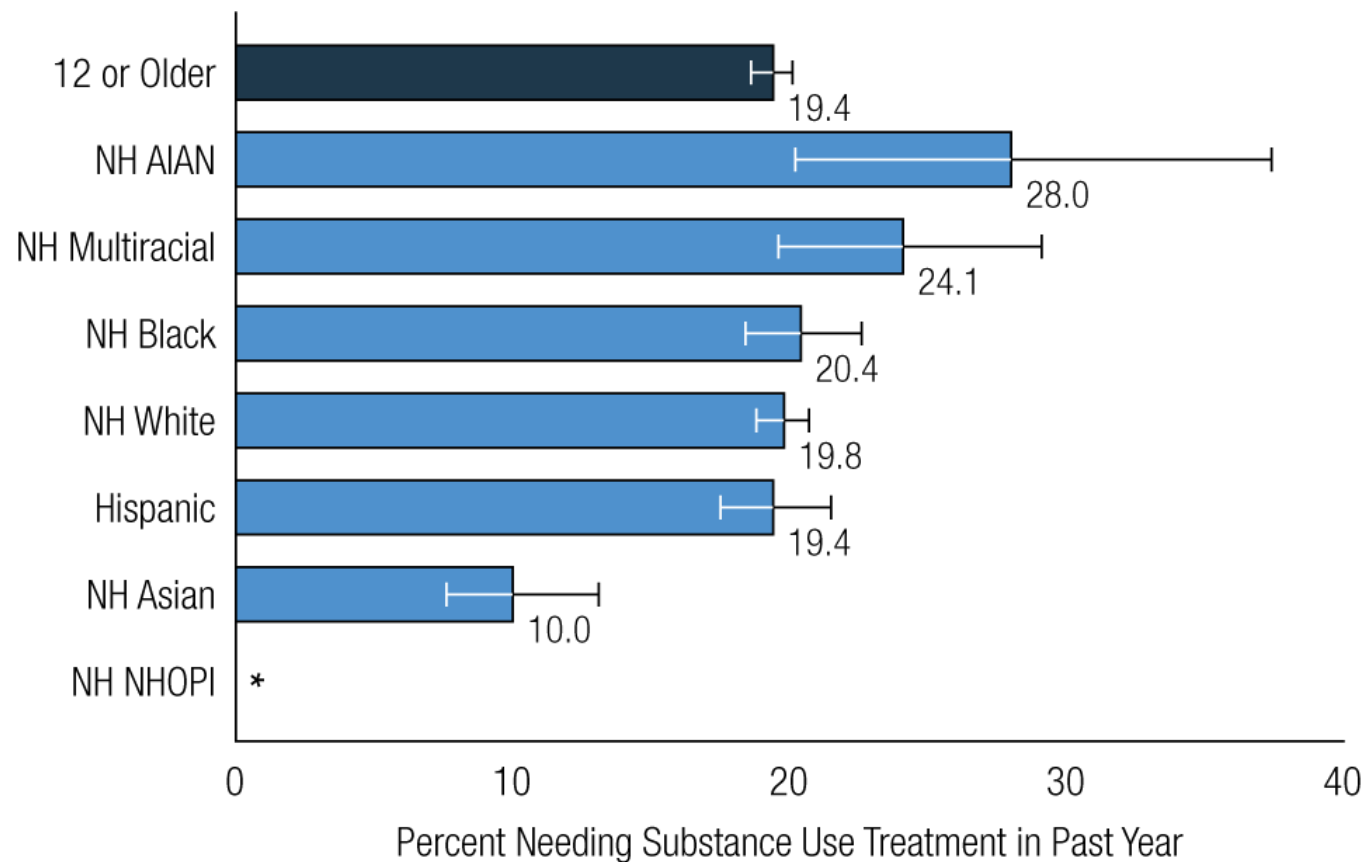


Need for Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022



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



* Low precision; no estimate reported.

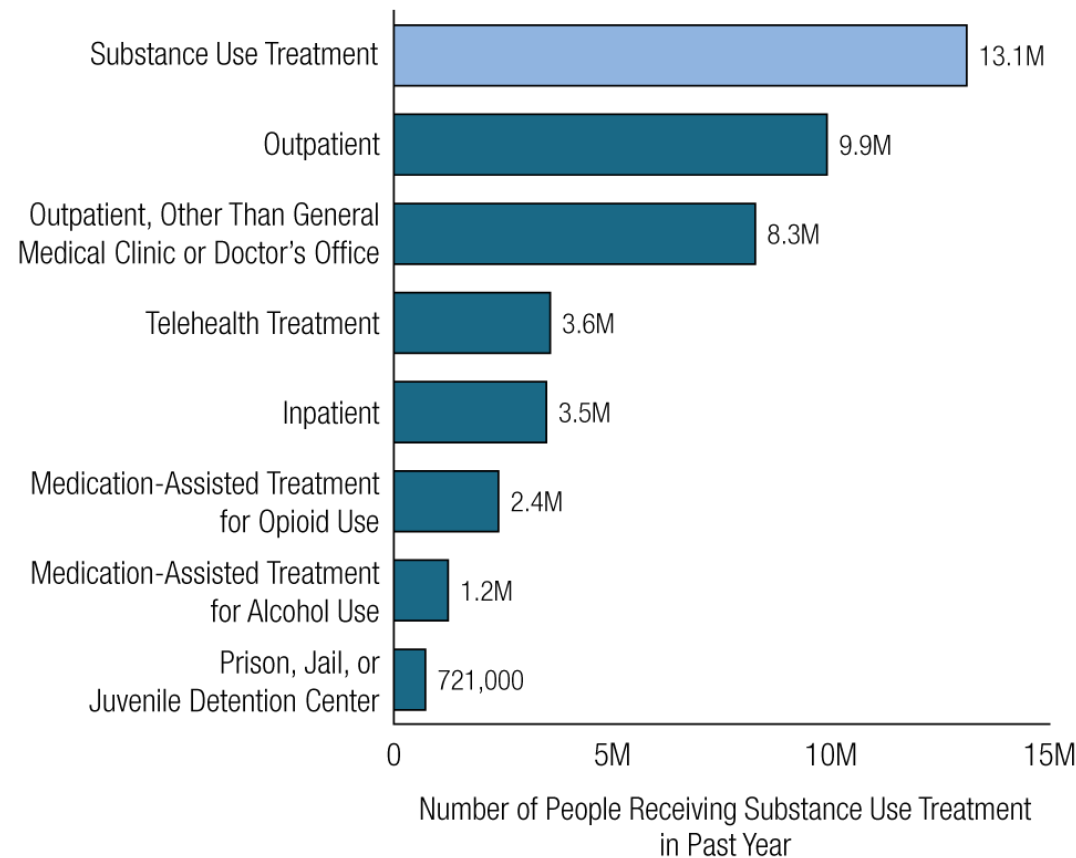
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPi = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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: 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.



Types and Locations of Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year: Among People Aged 12 or Older; 2022

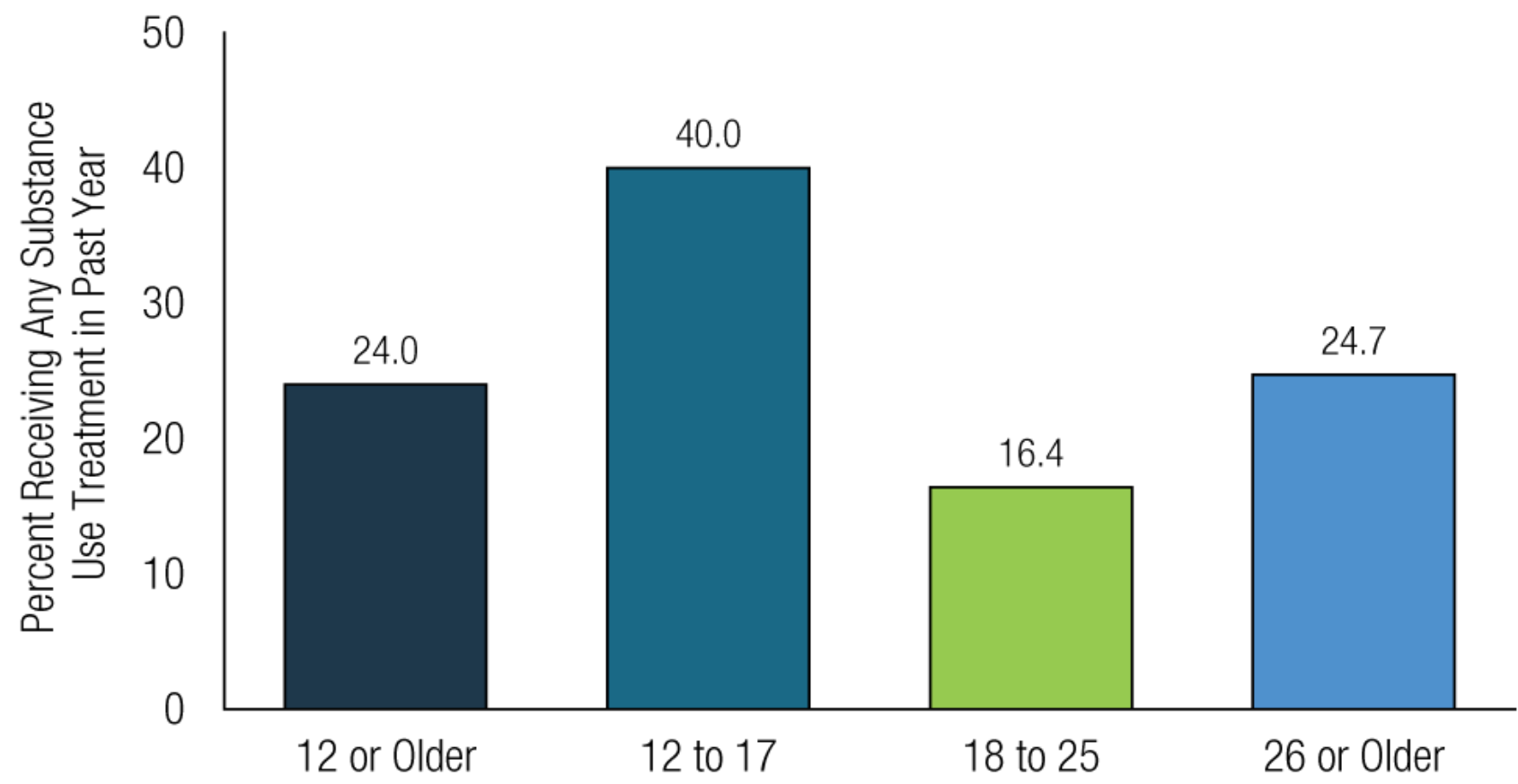


Note: Types and locations where people received substance use treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year. People who received outpatient substance use treatment other than in a general medical clinic or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

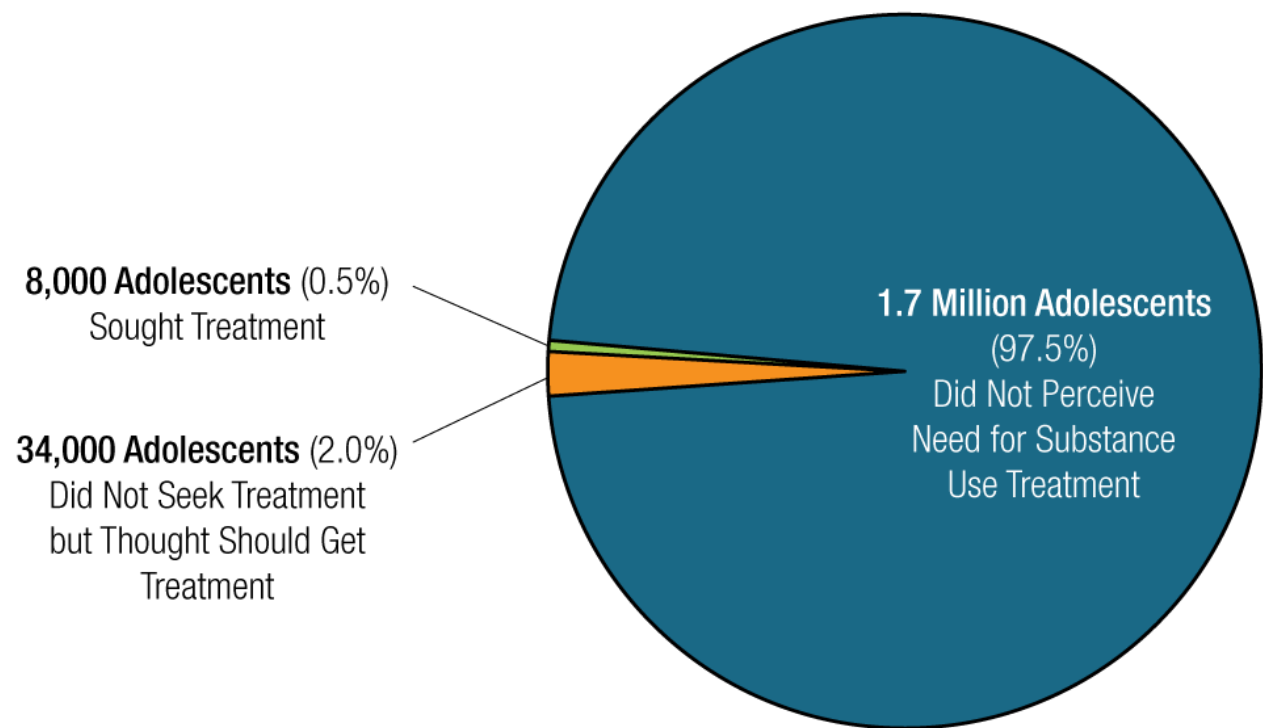


Note: Substance use treatment includes treatment for drug or alcohol use through inpatient treatment/counseling; outpatient treatment/counseling; medication-assisted treatment; telehealth treatment; or treatment received in a prison, jail, or juvenile detention center.

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.



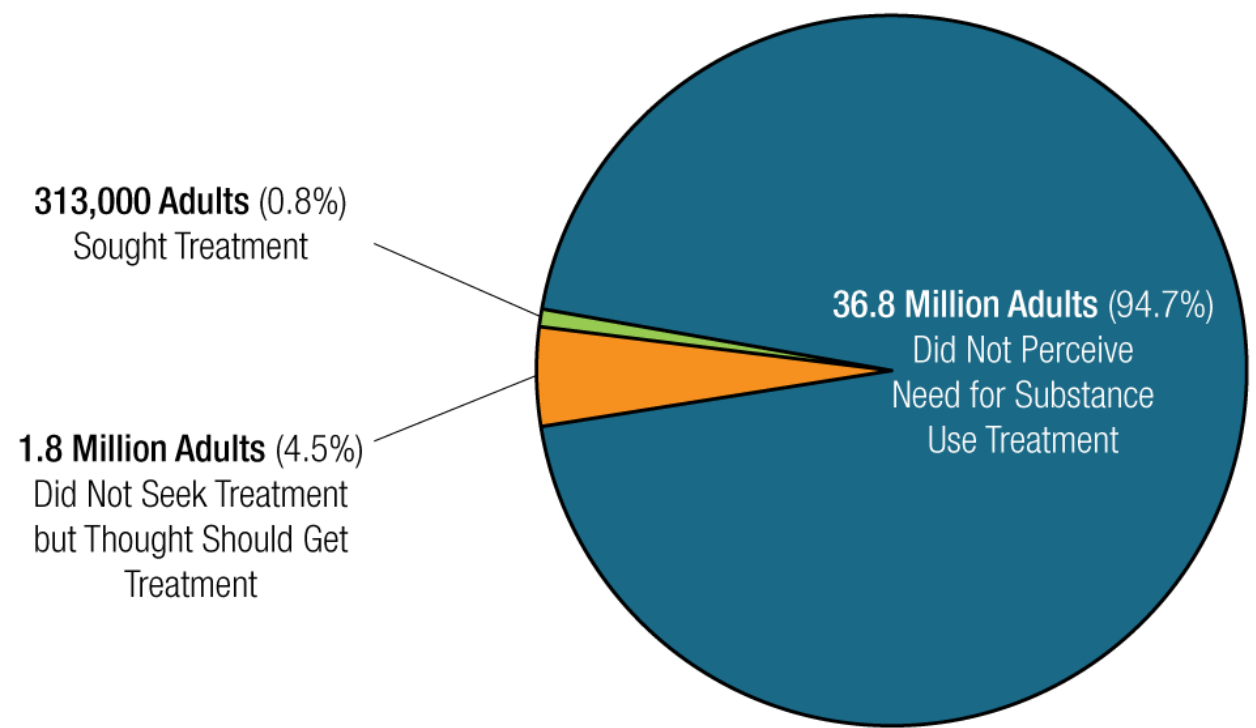
Perceptions of Need for Substance Use Treatment: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year; 2022



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.

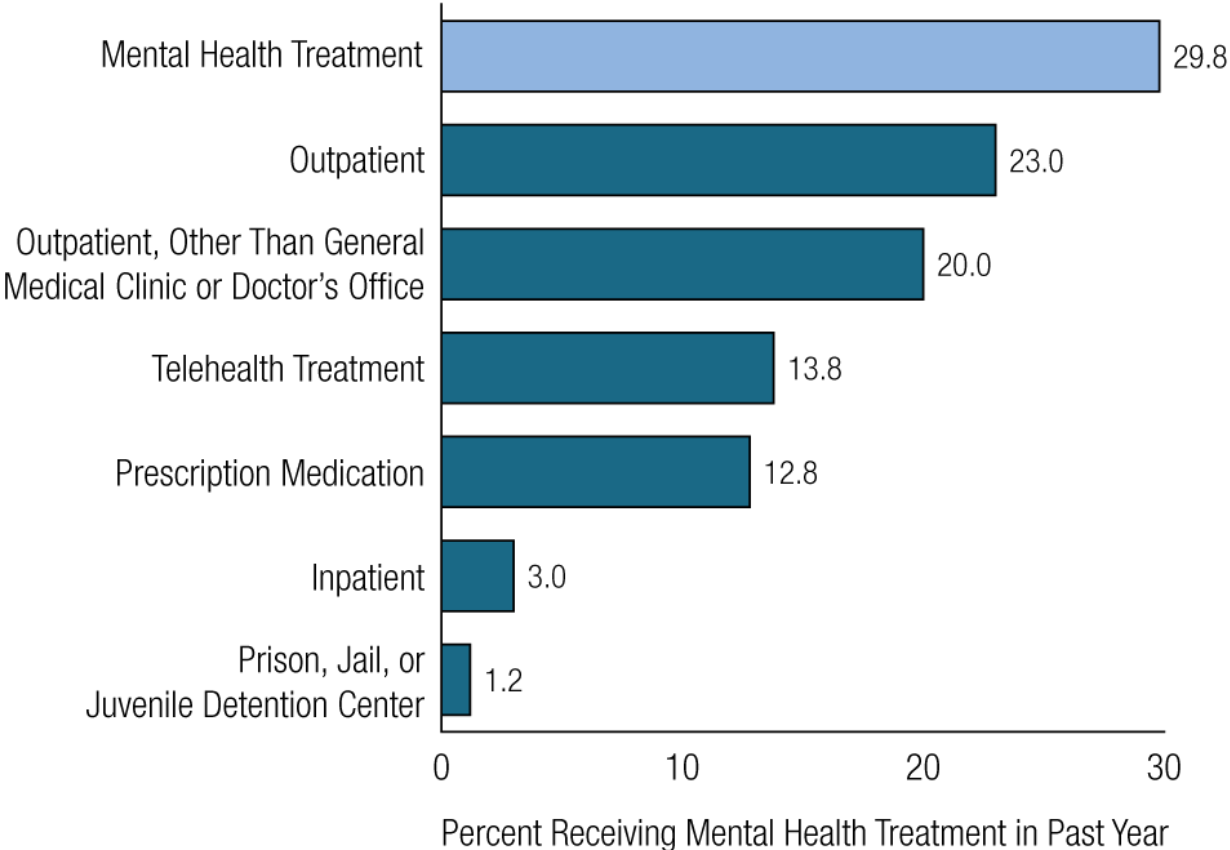
Perceptions of Need for Substance Use Treatment: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with a Past Year Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment in the Past Year; 2022



39.7 Million Adults with a Substance Use Disorder Who Did Not Receive Substance Use Treatment

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

Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17; 2022

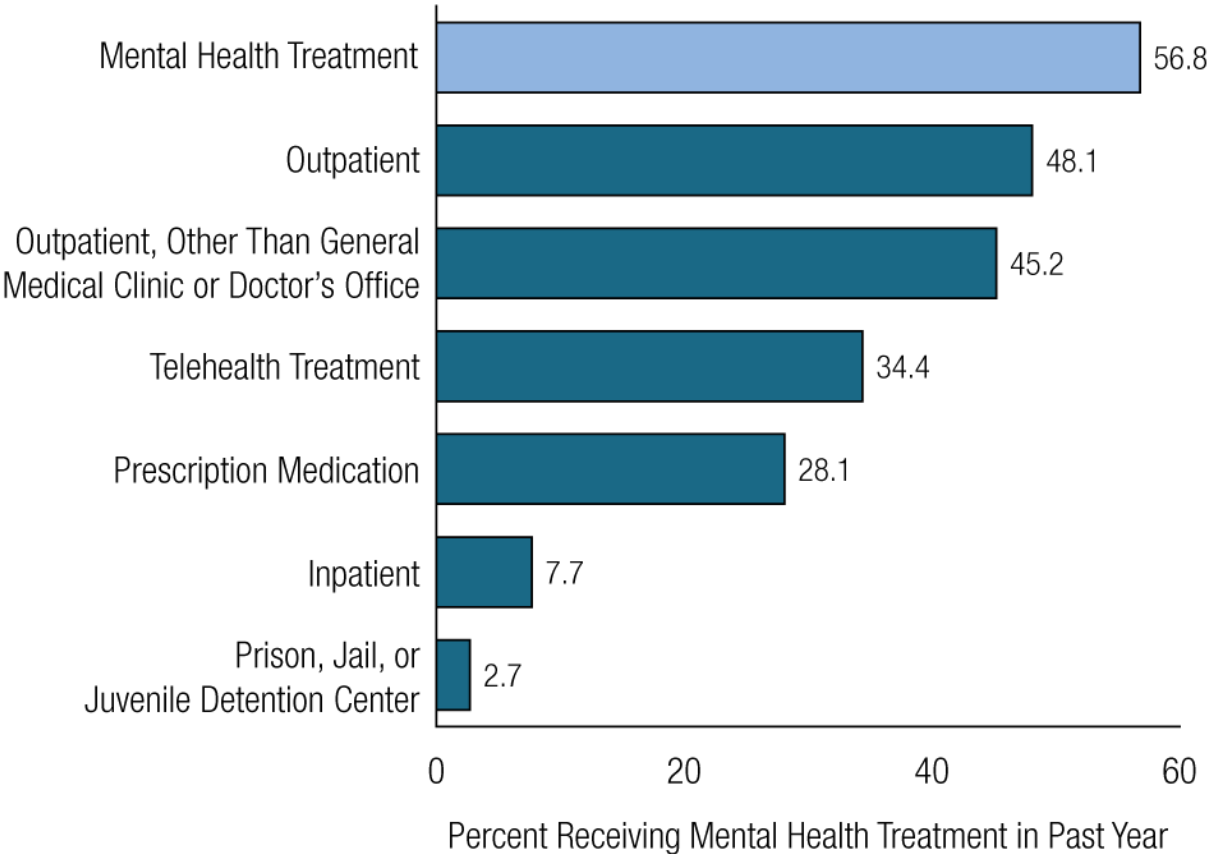


Note: Types and locations where people received mental health treatment are not mutually exclusive because respondents could report that they received treatment in more than one setting in the past year.

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

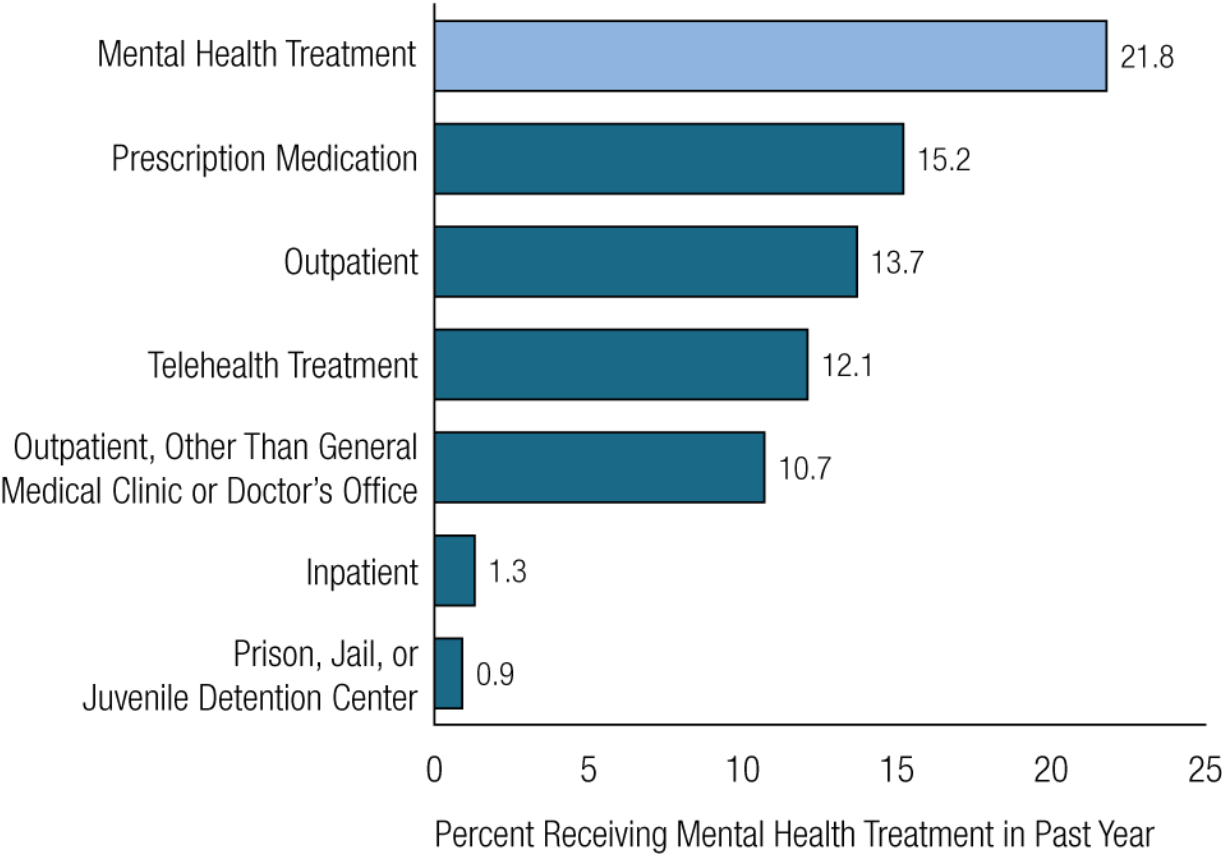


Note: Adolescents with unknown past year MDE data were excluded.

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.

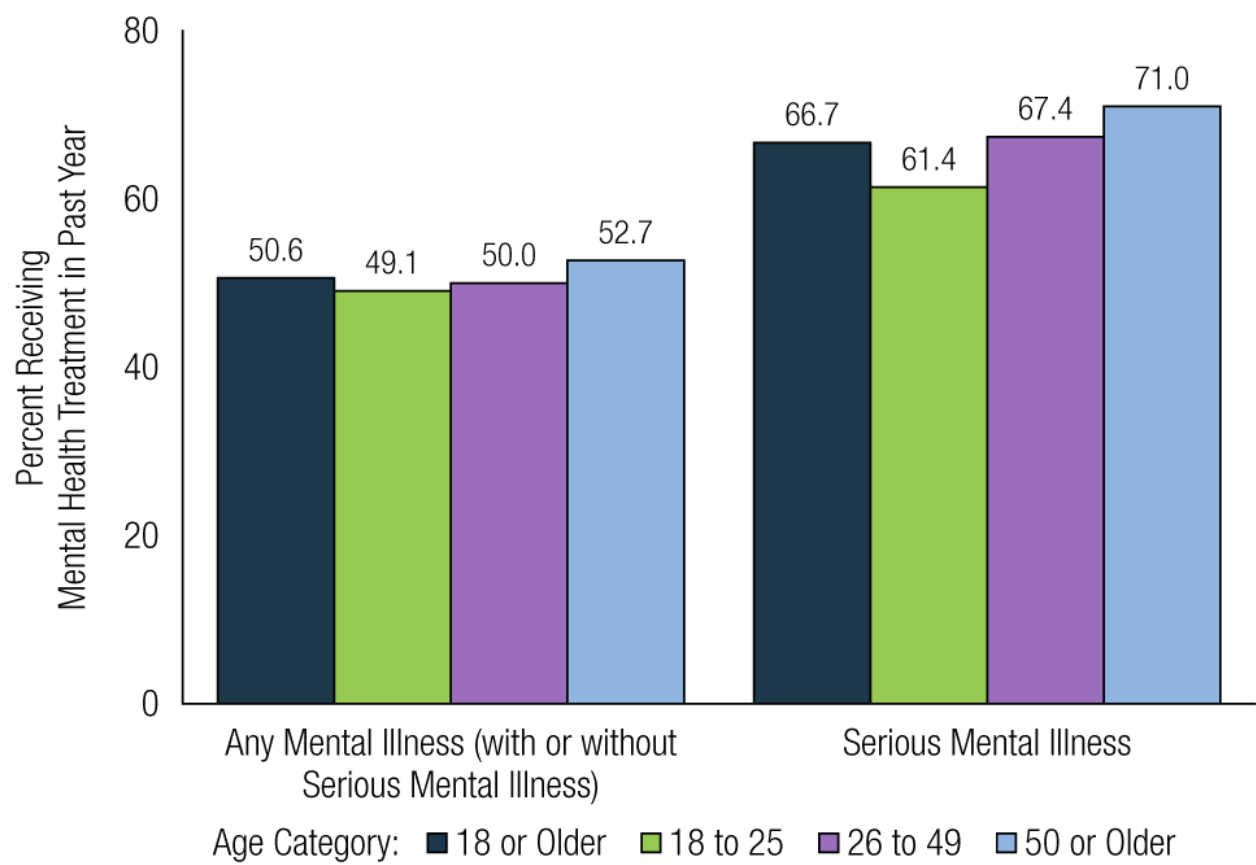
Types and Locations of Mental Health Treatment Received in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older; 2022



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.

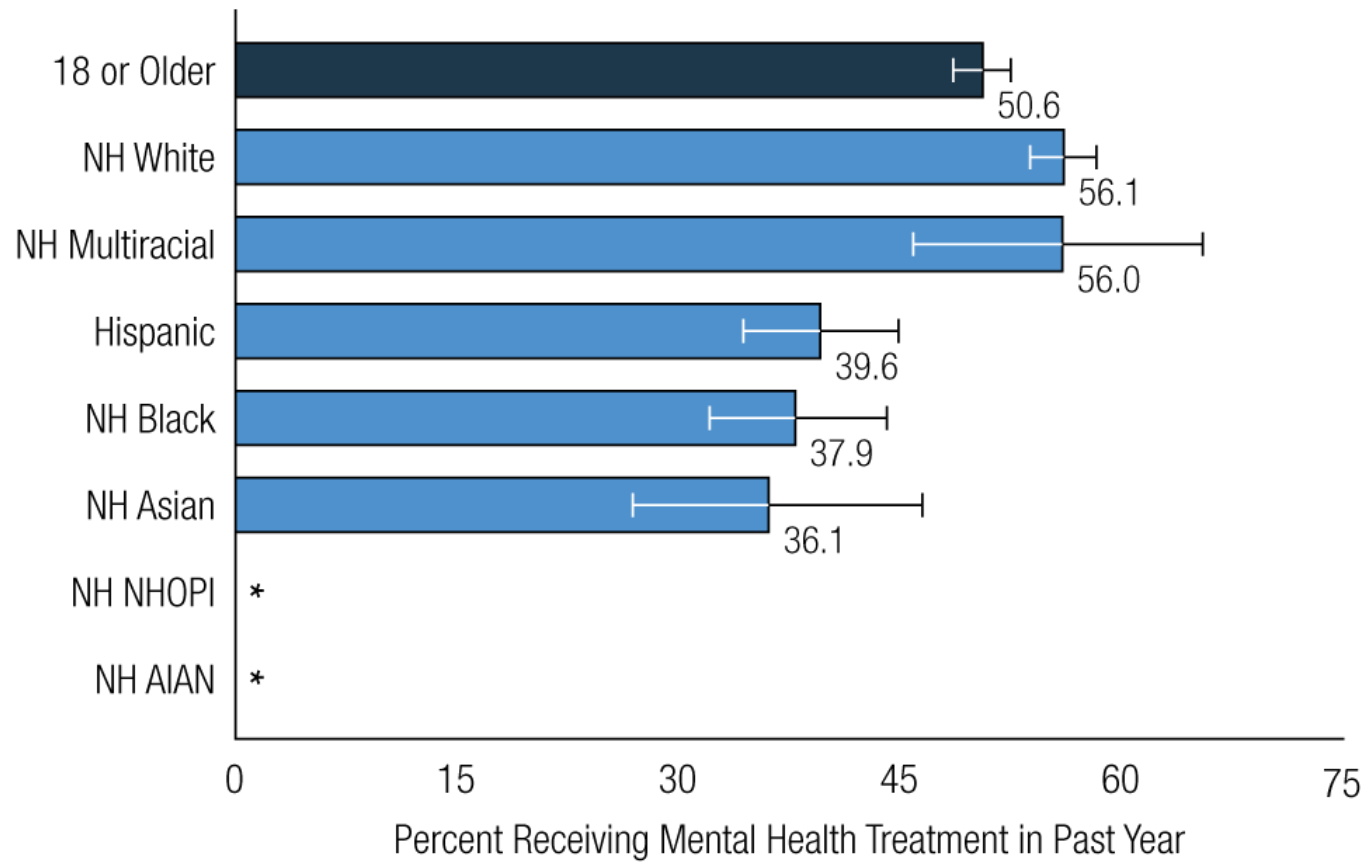
Mental Health Treatment Received in the Past Year: Among Adults Aged 18 or Older with Any Mental Illness or Serious Mental Illness in the Past Year; 2022



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.

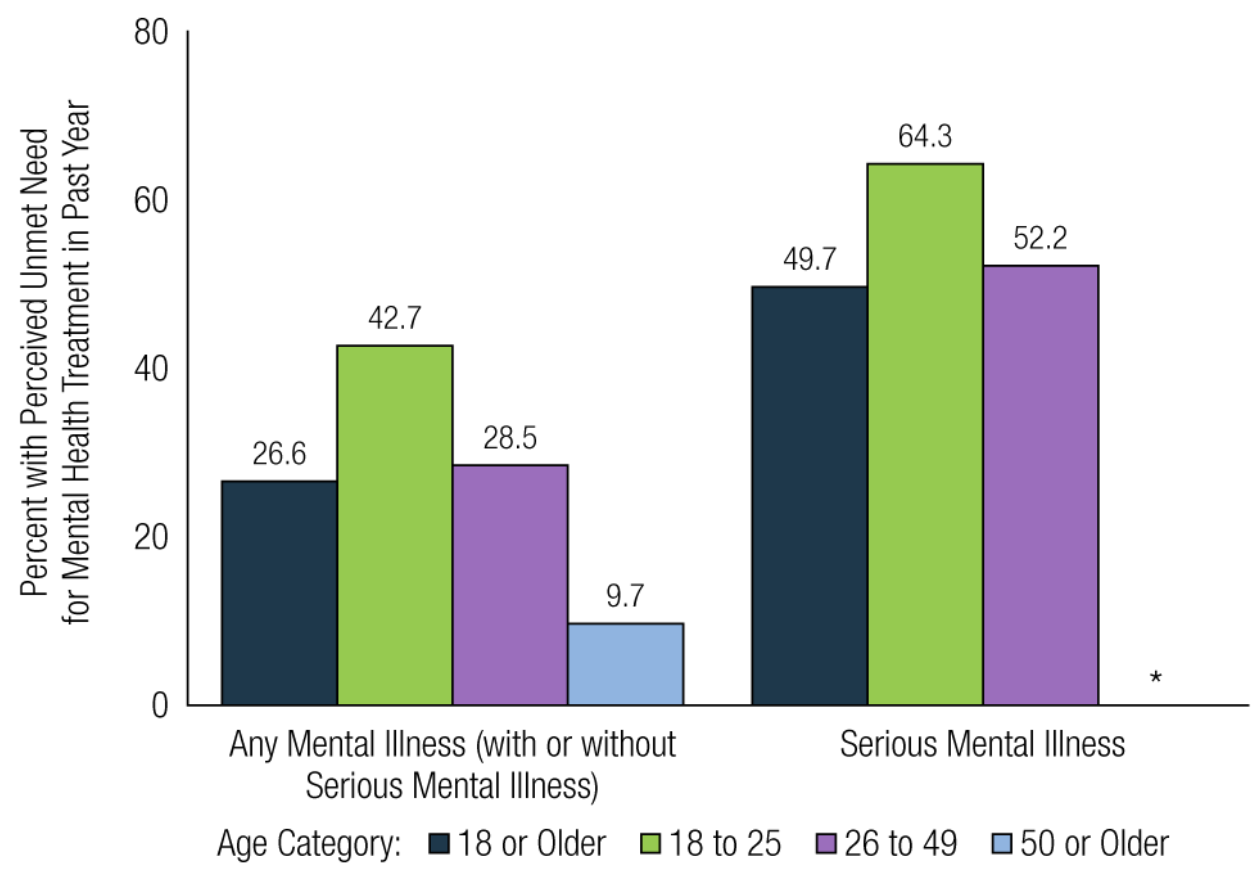
AIAN = American Indian or Alaska Native; Black = Black or African American; Hispanic = Hispanic or Latino; NH = Not Hispanic or Latino; NHOPI = Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander.

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

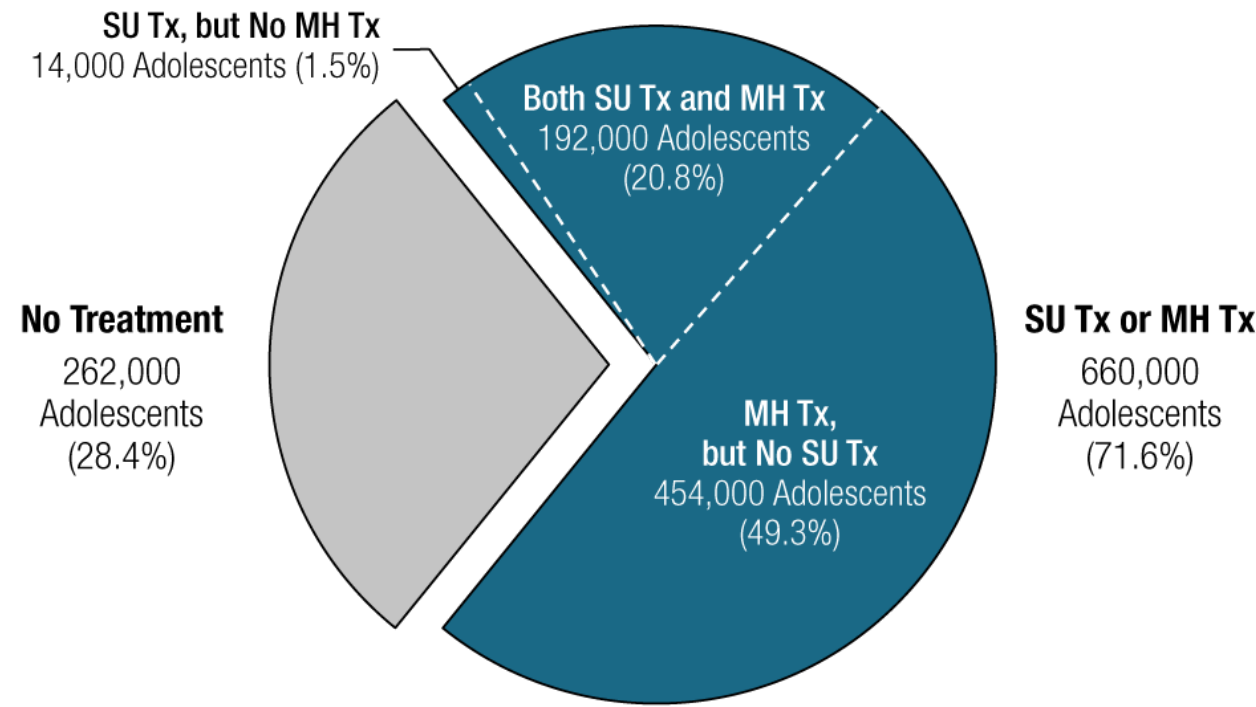


* Low precision; no estimate reported.

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.

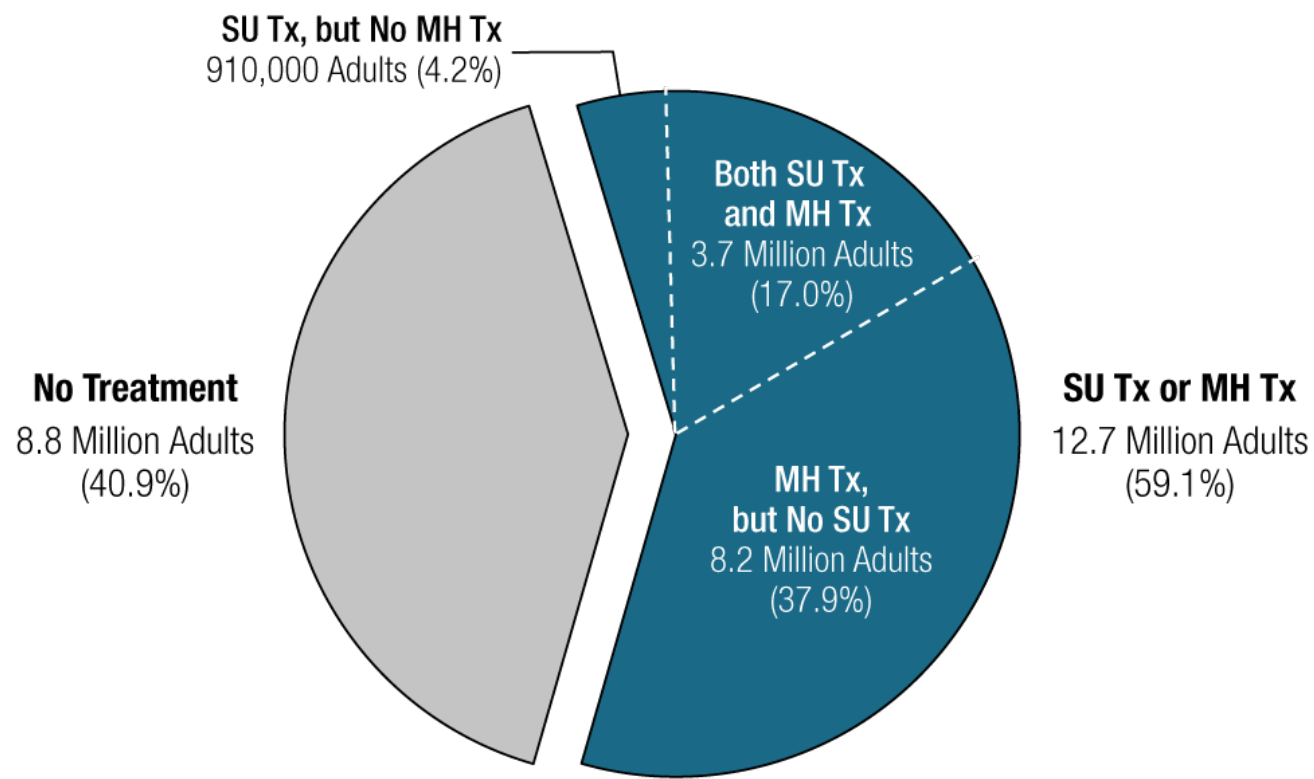
Receipt of Substance Use Treatment or Mental Health Treatment in the Past Year: Among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 with Past Year Substance Use Disorder and Major Depressive Episode (MDE); 2022



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



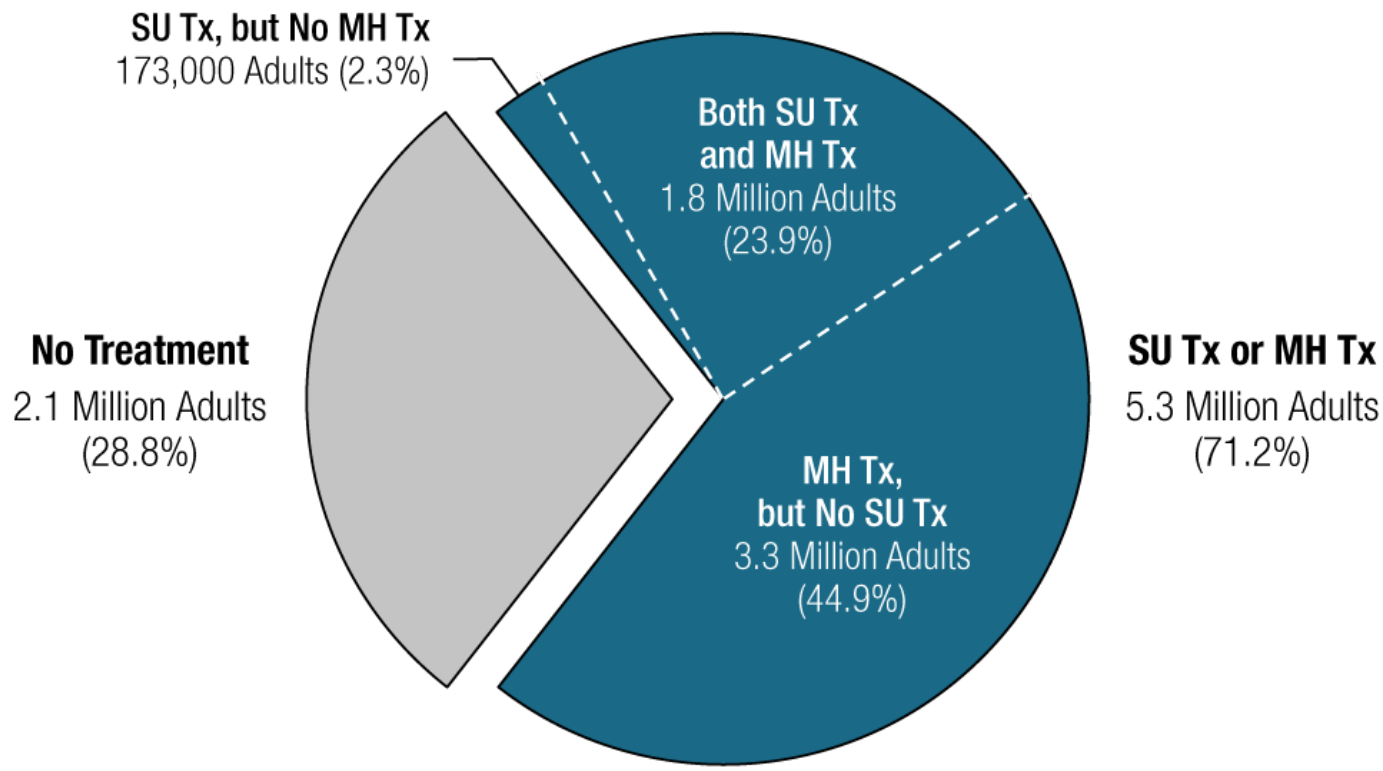
21.5 Million Adults with a Substance Use Disorder and Any Mental Illness

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.

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



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.