

Use of Multiple Substances in the Past Month among People Aged 12 or Older

This short report presents findings from the 2024 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) on the use of multiple substances in the past month among people aged 12 or older in the noninstitutionalized, civilian U.S. population. Use of multiple substances in the same time period is an important public health issue because substances can have additive effects if they are used in combination.¹ People also can use substances to relieve or avoid withdrawal symptoms that are associated with other substances, or they can substitute substances for others that produce similar effects.^{1,2} Inclusion of nicotine products in measures of the use of multiple substances can be important because of nicotine's addictive potential, the presence of cancer-causing agents in tobacco products, and associations of nicotine product use with increases in the use of other substances and with other substance use disorders (SUDs).^{3,4} Research focusing specifically on adolescents indicates that the use of multiple substances is common among adolescents who used any substance in the past month.⁵ Use of multiple substances in the same time period among adolescents increases their risk for adverse health and social consequences.^{6,7}

The data collected through NSDUH provide a useful resource for understanding the use of multiple substances in this population. However, it is important to recognize certain limitations. Notably, the use of multiple substances within the same reference period, such as in the past month, is not necessarily the same as using multiple substances at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other. NSDUH collects limited information on this specific pattern of concurrent use of illicit drugs with alcohol. In addition, although NSDUH provides information on associations between multiple substance use and other outcomes, such as SUDs, multiple substance use may not necessarily have caused the other outcomes.

Multiple substance use is defined as the use of two or more of the following substances in the past month: **any nicotine product** (i.e., cigarettes, smokeless tobacco, cigars, pipe tobacco, nicotine vaping), **binge alcohol use, marijuana, or other substances**, including the use of two or more other substances. Use of **other substances** includes any use of cocaine, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, kratom, synthetic marijuana, synthetic stimulants (also called "bath salts" or flakka), or illegally made fentanyl, or the misuse of prescription drugs (i.e., prescription pain relievers, prescription stimulants, or prescription tranquilizers or sedatives). Binge alcohol use is included in the measure of multiple substance use because alcohol use among adults aged 21 or older that does not constitute binge alcohol use is not considered misuse of alcohol.

Binge alcohol use refers to consumption of four or more drinks on the same occasion for females and five or more drinks on the same occasion for males on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.

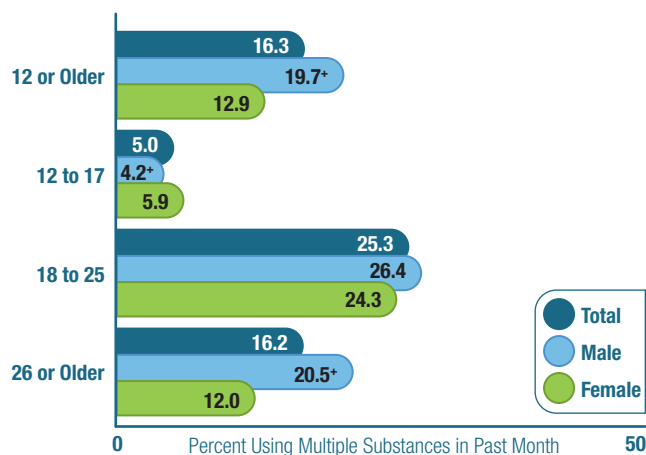
Illegally made fentanyl (IMF) refers to fentanyl that is produced by clandestine laboratories instead of the pharmaceutical industry. Therefore, IMF cannot be obtained from a doctor or pharmacy. It comes in forms such as powder, pills, or blotter paper.

Misuse of prescription drugs refers to use in any way not directed by a doctor, such as use without a prescription of one's own, or use in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug.

Multiple Substance Use in the Past Month among People Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group and Sex, 2024

In 2024, about 2 in 5 people aged 12 or older (39.2%, or 113 million people) used one or more substances in the past month, about 1 in 6 (16.3%, or 46.9 million people) used two or more substances in the past month (subsequently referred to as “multiple substances”), and about 1 in 20 (5.1%, or 14.7 million people) used three or more substances in that period. Percentages of people who used any substance in the past month were highest among young adults aged 18 to 25 (47.6%), followed by adults aged 26 or older (41.1%), then by adolescents aged 12 to 17 (11.5%). Percentages of people who used multiple substances in the past month or who used three or more substances in that period were highest among young adults (25.3% and 9.7%, respectively), followed by adults aged 26 or older (16.2% and 4.8%, respectively), then by adolescents (5.0% and 1.8%, respectively).

Among adults aged 26 or older, males were more likely than females to have used multiple substances in the past month (20.5% vs. 12.0%). In contrast, among adolescents, females were more likely than males to have used multiple substances in that period (5.9% vs. 4.2%). Percentages of young adults who used multiple substances in the past month did not differ significantly by sex.

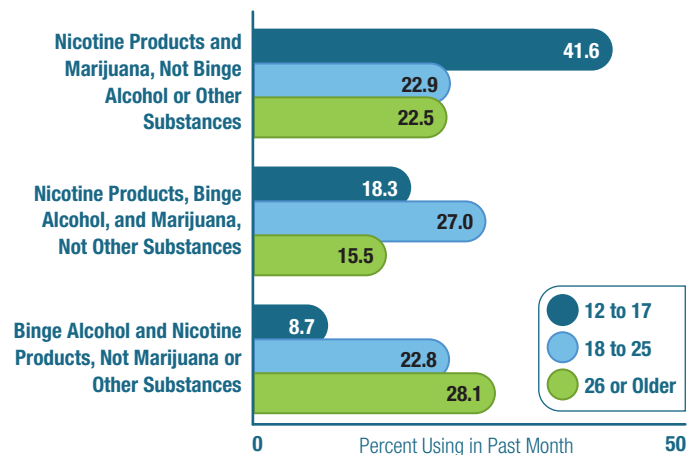


* The difference between this estimate for males and the estimate for females is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Types of Multiple Substance Use among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month, by Age Group, 2024

Among people in 2024 who used multiple substances in the past month, the most common type of multiple substance use varied by age group. Use of nicotine products and marijuana but not binge alcohol use or use of other substances was the most common type of multiple substance use among adolescents aged 12 to 17 (41.6%). Nicotine product use, binge alcohol use, and marijuana use but not the use of other substances was the most common type of multiple substance use among young adults aged 18 to 25 (27.0%). Use of nicotine products and binge drinking but not use of marijuana or other substances was the most common type of multiple substance use among adults aged 26 or older (28.1%). Use of only two or more other substances (i.e., no use of nicotine products or marijuana and no binge drinking) was the least common type of multiple substance use among young adults and adults aged 26 or older (0.2% and 0.4%, respectively) and was a less common form of multiple substance use among adolescents (0.9%). Percentages for the combined use of nicotine products, marijuana, other substances, and binge drinking in the past month among people who used multiple substances ranged from 4.7% of adults aged 26 or older to 8.5% of adolescents.



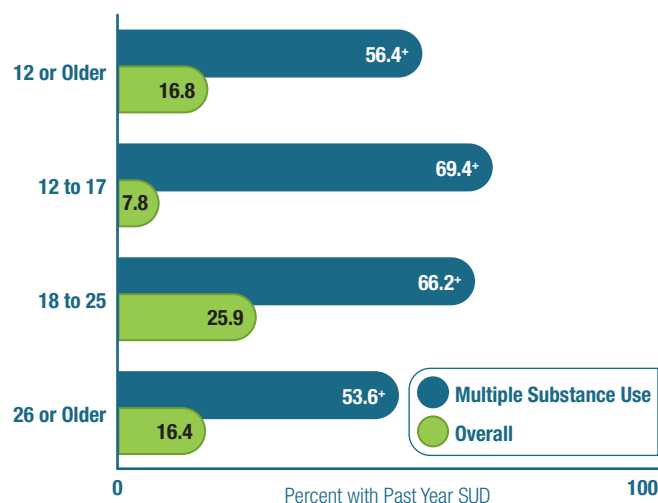
Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month and among All People Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group, 2024

In 2024, percentages of people who used multiple substances in the past month and had an SUD in the past year were greater than the corresponding overall percentages for SUDs across all age groups. The difference was especially notable among adolescents aged 12 to 17 who used multiple substances.

Among people aged 12 or older who used multiple substances in the past month, the percentage who had an SUD in the past year (56.4%) was about 3 times greater than the overall percentage among all people aged 12 or older (16.8%). Among adolescents who used multiple substances in the past month, the percentage who had an SUD (69.4%) was about 9 times greater than the percentage among all adolescents (7.8%). Among young adults aged 18 to 25 who used multiple substances in the past month, the percentage who had an SUD (66.2%) was more than twice the overall percentage among all young adults (25.9%). The percentage of adults aged 26 or older who had an SUD was about 3 times greater among those who used multiple substances in the past month than among all adults in that age group (53.6% vs. 16.4%).

Although the association between multiple substance use in the past month and having an SUD in the past year is strong, especially among adolescents, people could have had SUDs in the past year for substances that they did not use or misuse in the past month. In addition, people who had SUDs could have substituted other substances in the past month, such as substituting alcohol for prescription tranquilizers or vice versa. However, a separate analysis (not shown in this short report) indicated that in 2024, among people who used multiple substances in the past month and had an SUD in the past year, 95% or more of people aged 12 or older and in each age group had an SUD for one or more of the substances that they used or misused in the past month.



SUD = substance use disorder.

⁺ The difference between this estimate and the overall estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Substance use disorders (SUDs) are characterized by impairment caused by the recurrent use of alcohol or other drugs (or both), including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home. Respondents who used alcohol or drugs in the past 12 months were classified as having SUDs in that period if they met criteria specified in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 5th edition (DSM-5).²

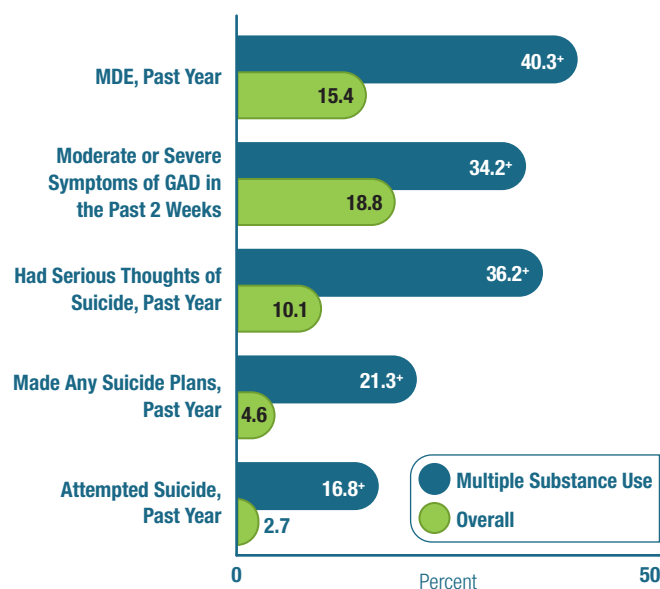
Mental Health Conditions and Suicidality among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month and among All Adolescents Aged 12 to 17, 2024

In 2024, about two fifths of adolescents aged 12 to 17 who used multiple substances in the past month had a major depressive episode (MDE) in the past year (40.3%). This percentage was more than twice the overall percentage among all adolescents (15.4%).

About one third of adolescents who used multiple substances in the past month had moderate or severe symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) in the past 2 weeks (34.2%). This percentage was about twice as high as it was among all adolescents (18.8%).

About one third of adolescents who used multiple substances in the past month had serious thoughts of suicide in the past year (36.2%). This percentage was about 4 times greater than the overall percentage among all adolescents (10.1%). The percentage of adolescents who made a suicide plan in the past year was about 5 times greater than the overall percentage among all adolescents (21.3% vs. 4.6%). Adolescents who used multiple substances in the past month were about 6 times more likely than all adolescents to have attempted suicide in the past year (16.8% vs. 2.7%).

However, these associations do not mean that the use of multiple substances caused adolescents to have these indicators of mental health conditions or suicidality in the past year. For example, it is not possible to determine from NSDUH data which came first, the use of multiple substances or these mental health indicators. Past research also has shown that the relationship between mental health and substance use in adolescents is bidirectional. That is, adolescents who are experiencing mental health conditions may use substances as a coping mechanism. In turn, some patterns of substance use can exacerbate mental health conditions among adolescents, leading to a vicious cycle in which symptoms of mental disorders worsen when the effects of the substances wear off, possibly leading to further substance use.^{8,9}



GAD = generalized anxiety disorder; MDE = major depressive episode.

⁺ The difference between this estimate and the overall estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

NSDUH respondents were classified as having a **major depressive episode (MDE)** in the past 12 months if (1) they had at least one period of 2 weeks or longer in the past year when for most of the day nearly every day they felt depressed or lost interest or pleasure in daily activities; and (2) they also had problems with sleeping, eating, energy, concentration, self-worth, or having recurrent thoughts of death or recurrent suicidal ideation. The MDE questions are based on diagnostic criteria from the DSM-5.²

Severity of symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD) in the past 2 weeks was based on responses to the seven-item generalized anxiety disorder (GAD-7) screener.¹⁰ NSDUH respondents who had GAD-7 scores of 10 to 21 were classified as having moderate or severe symptoms of GAD.¹¹

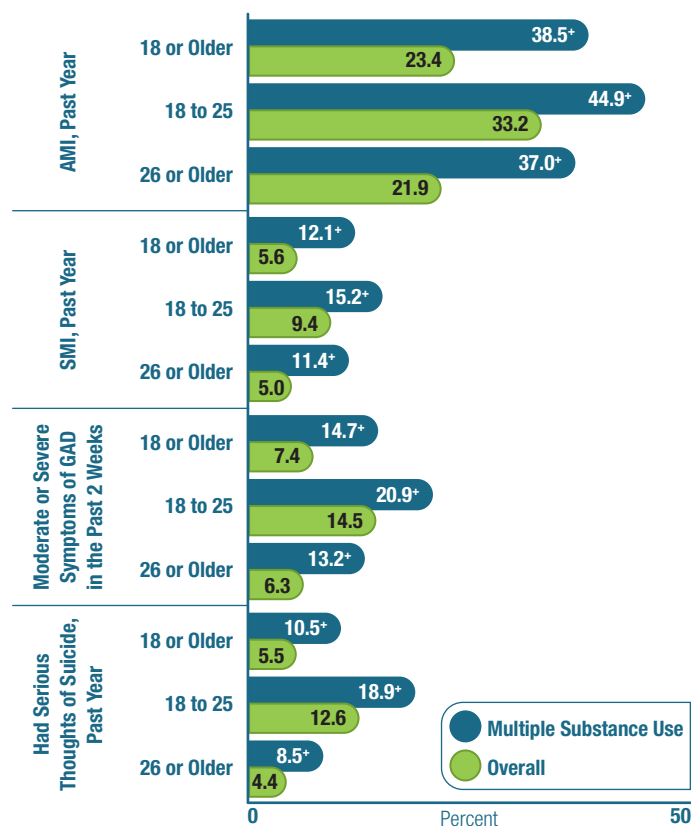
Respondents aged 12 or older were asked whether at any time during the past 12 months they had **seriously thought about trying to kill themselves**, whether they **made a plan to kill themselves**, or whether they **tried to kill themselves** in the past 12 months, regardless of whether they had serious thoughts of suicide in that period. Questions about **suicidal thoughts and behaviors among adolescents aged 12 to 17** included response choices for "I'm not sure" and "I don't want to answer," in addition to standard response choices for "yes" and "no."

Mental Health Conditions and Serious Thoughts of Suicide among Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month and among All Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, 2024

In 2024, nearly two fifths of adults aged 18 or older who used multiple substances in the past month had any mental illness (AMI) in the past year (38.5%). This percentage was greater than the overall percentage among all adults (23.4%). Among adults who used multiple substances in the past month, nearly half of young adults aged 18 to 25 and more than one third of adults aged 26 or older had AMI in the past year (44.9% and 37.0%, respectively). These percentages also were greater than the overall percentages among all young adults (33.2%) and all adults aged 26 or older (21.9%).

About 1 in 8 adults aged 18 or older in 2024 who used multiple substances in the past month had serious mental illness (SMI) in the past year (12.1%). This percentage was about twice as high as it was among all adults (5.6%). Among adults who used multiple substances in the past month, about 1 in 7 young adults aged 18 to 25 and about 1 in 9 adults aged 26 or older had SMI in the past year (15.2% and 11.4%, respectively). This percentage among young adults who used multiple substances in the past month was greater than the overall percentage among all young adults (9.4%). The percentage among adults aged 26 or older who used multiple substances in the past month was about twice the overall percentage among all adults in this age group (5.0%).

Among adults who used multiple substances in the past month, the percentage of adults who had moderate or severe symptoms of GAD in the past 2 weeks was about twice the overall percentage among all adults (14.7% vs. 7.4%). The percentage of young adults who had moderate or severe symptoms of GAD in the past 2 weeks among those who used multiple substances in the past month (20.9%) also was greater than the overall percentage among all young adults (14.5%). About 1 in 8 adults aged 26 or older who used multiple substances in the past month



AMI = any mental illness; GAD = generalized anxiety disorder; SMI = serious mental illness.

⁺ The difference between this estimate and the overall estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Any mental illness (AMI) among adults refers to the presence of a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder in the past year of sufficient duration to meet criteria from the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*, 4th edition,¹² excluding developmental disorders and SUDs. **Serious mental illness (SMI)** among adults refers to the presence of a mental, behavioral, or emotional disorder that substantially interfered with or limited one or more major life activities. AMI and SMI were estimated based on a statistical prediction model. For more details on the estimation of AMI and SMI, see the *2024 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): Methodological Summary and Definitions* report.¹¹

The definition of **severity of symptoms of generalized anxiety disorder (GAD)** in the past 2 weeks that was described for adolescents aged 12 to 17 also applied to adults aged 18 or older.

The definition for **serious thoughts of suicide** in the past 12 months that was described for adolescents aged 12 to 17 also applied to adults aged 18 or older. However, the question about serious thoughts of suicide for adults did not include response choices for "I'm not sure" and "I don't want to answer."

Mental Health Conditions and Serious Thoughts of Suicide among Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month and among All Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group, 2024 *(continued)*

had moderate or severe symptoms of GAD in the past 2 weeks (13.2%). This percentage was about twice the overall percentage among all adults in this age group (6.3%).

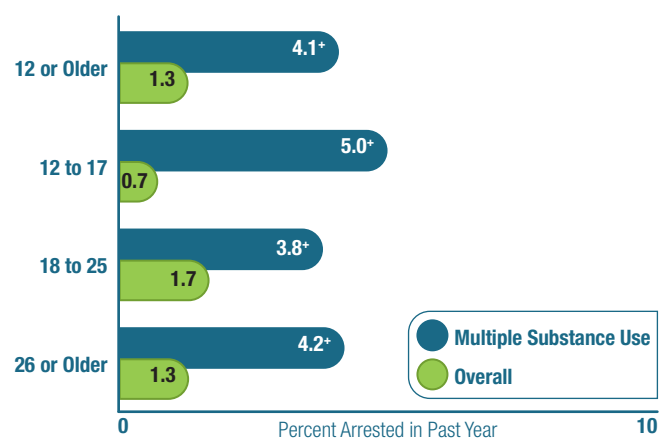
About 1 in 10 adults who used multiple substances in the past month had serious thoughts of suicide in the past year (10.5%). This percentage was about twice the overall percentage among all adults (5.5%). The percentage of young adults who had serious thoughts of suicide in the past year among those who used multiple substances in the past month (18.9%) also was greater than the overall percentage among all young adults (12.6%). Adults aged 26 or older who used multiple substances in the past month were about twice as likely as all adults aged 26 or older to have had serious thoughts of suicide in the past year (8.5% vs. 4.4%).

As with the associations for multiple substance use and MDE or suicidality among adolescents, the associations between multiple substance use and AMI, SMI, or serious thoughts of suicide in adults do not mean that the use of multiple substances caused mental illness or thoughts of suicide among adults. Nevertheless, the potential for the use of some substances to exacerbate mental health conditions holds true for adults as it does for adolescents. That is, the relationship between substance use and mental health has been shown to be bidirectional in past research with adults.^{8,13}

Arrested in the Past Year among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month and among All People Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group, 2024

In 2024, relatively low percentages of people in the general population had been arrested at least once in the past year. Percentages were 1.3% among all people aged 12 or older and ranged from 0.7% among adolescents aged 12 to 17 to 1.7% among young adults aged 18 to 25. An estimated 1.3% of adults aged 26 or older had been arrested in the past year. Nevertheless, percentages for arrests in the past year among people who used multiple substances in the past month were greater than the overall percentages among people aged 12 or older and within each age group, especially among adolescents.

Among people aged 12 or older who used multiple substances in the past month, 4.1% had been arrested in the past year. An estimated 5.0% of adolescents who used multiple substances in the past month had been arrested in the past year. This percentage was about 7 times greater than the overall percentage of 0.7% among all adolescents that was noted previously. In addition, 3.8% of young adults and 4.2% of adults aged 26 or older who used multiple substances in the past month had been arrested in the past year.



* The difference between this estimate and the overall estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Summary

This short report noted that nearly 47 million people aged 12 or older in 2024 used multiple substances in the past month, as defined in the introduction. About 1 in 4 young adults aged 18 to 25 used multiple substances in that period. Although patterns of multiple substance use varied by age group, for most people, at least one of the substances involved nicotine product use, binge drinking, or marijuana use. It was uncommon for people to use only two or more other substances without using nicotine products or marijuana and not to engage in binge drinking. Percentages of people who used multiple substances in the past month were greater than the corresponding overall percentages for SUD in the past year, the mental health and suicidality indicators presented in this report, and arrests in the past year. Although only a small percentage of adolescents aged 12 to 17 used multiple substances in the past month (5.0%), those who did use multiple substances were about 4 or more times more likely than all adolescents to have had an SUD, to have had suicidal thoughts or behavior, or to have been arrested in the past year.

Despite the associations between multiple substance use and the indicators presented in this short report, readers are reminded that multiple substance use did not necessarily cause these problems. For example, it is not possible to determine from NSDUH data whether people developed mental health conditions following their use of multiple substances, or if people used multiple substances to try to cope with mental health conditions that preceded their substance use. Nevertheless, this report provides important information on challenges that people who use multiple substances may also experience.

Data Source: The National Survey on Drug Use and Health

(NSDUH) is a household survey of people aged 12 or older. NSDUH collects information on substance use, mental health, and receipt of substance use and mental health treatment in the United States. NSDUH uses a complex sampling method. Interviews are conducted in person and via the web. Estimates presented are weighted to represent the noninstitutionalized, civilian U.S. population.

Endnotes

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Appendix Tables

Table 1. Level of Substance Use in the Past Month: Among People Aged 12 or Older; by Age Group and Sex, Numbers in Thousands, Percentages, and Corresponding 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Percentages, 2024

Level of Use/Sex	Age Group											
	12 or Older			12 to 17			18 to 25			26 or Older		
	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage
No Substance Use												
Total	175,182	60.8	(60.0-61.6)	22,956	88.5 ^{bc}	(87.6-89.2)	18,315	52.4 ^{ac}	(51.1-53.8)	133,911	58.9 ^{ab}	(58.0-59.8)
Male	78,554	55.7 ^d	(54.7-56.7)	11,907	89.7 ^{bcd}	(88.5-90.8)	9,105	51.9 ^a	(50.0-53.7)	57,542	52.2 ^{ad}	(51.0-53.5)
Female	96,628	65.6 ^d	(64.6-66.6)	11,049	87.2 ^{bcd}	(85.9-88.3)	9,210	53.0 ^{ac}	(51.1-54.8)	76,369	65.2 ^{abd}	(64.0-66.3)
One or More Substances												
Total	113,060	39.2	(38.4-40.0)	2,995	11.5 ^{bc}	(10.8-12.4)	16,631	47.6 ^{ac}	(46.2-48.9)	93,434	41.1 ^{ab}	(40.2-42.0)
Male	62,447	44.3 ^d	(43.3-45.3)	1,368	10.3 ^{bcd}	(9.2-11.5)	8,453	48.1 ^a	(46.3-50.0)	52,625	47.8 ^{ad}	(46.5-49.0)
Female	50,613	34.4 ^d	(33.4-35.4)	1,627	12.8 ^{bcd}	(11.7-14.1)	8,178	47.0 ^{ac}	(45.2-48.9)	40,809	34.8 ^{abd}	(33.7-36.0)
Multiple Substances												
Total	46,881	16.3	(15.7-16.8)	1,306	5.0 ^{bc}	(4.5-5.6)	8,858	25.3 ^{ac}	(24.2-26.5)	36,717	16.2 ^{ab}	(15.5-16.8)
Male	27,820	19.7 ^d	(18.9-20.5)	559	4.2 ^{bcd}	(3.6-5.0)	4,640	26.4 ^{ac}	(24.9-28.1)	22,621	20.5 ^{abd}	(19.6-21.5)
Female	19,061	12.9 ^d	(12.3-13.6)	746	5.9 ^{bcd}	(5.1-6.8)	4,218	24.3 ^{ac}	(22.7-25.9)	14,096	12.0 ^{abd}	(11.3-12.8)
Three or More Substances												
Total	14,689	5.1	(4.8-5.4)	462	1.8 ^{bc}	(1.5-2.2)	3,387	9.7 ^{ac}	(9.0-10.5)	10,840	4.8 ^{ab}	(4.4-5.1)
Male	9,021	6.4 ^d	(5.9-6.9)	168	1.3 ^{bcd}	(0.9-1.7)	1,826	10.4 ^{ac}	(9.3-11.6)	7,028	6.4 ^{abd}	(5.8-7.0)
Female	5,668	3.8 ^d	(3.6-4.2)	294	2.3 ^{bcd}	(1.8-3.0)	1,562	9.0 ^{ac}	(8.0-10.1)	3,812	3.3 ^{abd}	(2.9-3.6)

^aThe difference between this estimate and the estimate for adolescents aged 12 to 17 is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^bThe difference between this estimate and the estimate for young adults aged 18 to 25 is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^cThe difference between this estimate and the estimate for adults aged 26 or older is statistically significant at the .05 level.

^dThe difference between the estimate for males and the estimate for females within the same age group is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Table 2. Types of Multiple Substance Use in the Past Month: Among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month; by Age Group, Percentages, and Standard Errors of Percentages, 2024

Type of Multiple Substance Use	Age Group							
	12 or Older		12 to 17		18 to 25		26 or Older	
Multiple Substances	100.0	(0.00)	100.0	(0.00)	100.0	(0.00)	100.0	(0.00)
Binge Alcohol and Nicotine Products, Not Marijuana or Other Substances	26.5	(0.75)	8.7	(1.29)	22.8	(1.04)	28.1	(0.92)
Binge Alcohol and Marijuana, Not Nicotine Products or Other Substances	14.1	(0.53)	7.5	(1.52)	13.3	(0.94)	14.5	(0.66)
Binge Alcohol and Other Substances, Not Nicotine Products or Marijuana	1.4	(0.20)	0.4	(0.15)	0.5	(0.14)	1.7	(0.25)
Nicotine Products and Marijuana, Not Binge Alcohol or Other Substances	23.1	(0.69)	41.6	(2.79)	22.9	(1.08)	22.5	(0.84)
Nicotine Products and Other Substances, Not Binge Alcohol or Marijuana	2.2	(0.22)	3.3	(0.95)	1.4	(0.28)	2.4	(0.28)
Marijuana and Other Substances, Not Binge Alcohol or Nicotine Products	2.0	(0.21)	3.4	(1.34)	1.2	(0.27)	2.1	(0.26)
Binge Alcohol, Nicotine Products, and Marijuana, Not Other Substances	17.8	(0.56)	18.3	(2.18)	27.0	(1.10)	15.5	(0.64)
Binge Alcohol, Nicotine Products, and Other Substances, Not Marijuana	1.7	(0.19)	1.1	(0.53)	1.8	(0.34)	1.7	(0.22)
Binge Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Substances, Not Nicotine Products	2.0	(0.23)	1.4	(0.89)	1.4	(0.34)	2.1	(0.28)
Nicotine Products, Marijuana, and Other Substances, Not Binge Alcohol	3.9	(0.33)	4.8	(0.91)	2.1	(0.37)	4.3	(0.40)
Nicotine Products, Binge Alcohol, Marijuana, and Other Substances	4.9	(0.39)	8.5	(1.79)	5.3	(0.52)	4.7	(0.47)
Other Substances, Not Nicotine Products, Binge Alcohol, or Marijuana	0.4	(0.09)	0.9	(0.51)	0.2	(0.10)	0.4	(0.12)

Note: Estimates shown are percentages with standard errors of percentages included in parentheses.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Table 3. Substance Use Disorder in the Past Year: Among All People Aged 12 or Older and among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month or Used Three or More Substances in the Past Month; by Age Group, Numbers in Thousands, Percentages, and Corresponding 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Percentages, 2024

Multiple Substance Use Level	Age Group											
	12 or Older			12 to 17			18 to 25			26 or Older		
	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage
Total	48,351	16.8	(16.2-17.3)	2,024	7.8	(7.1-8.5)	9,056	25.9	(24.9-27.0)	37,271	16.4	(15.8-17.1)
Multiple Substances	26,449	56.4 ^a	(54.7-58.1)	906	69.4 ^a	(64.2-74.1)	5,864	66.2 ^a	(63.9-68.4)	19,680	53.6 ^a	(51.5-55.6)
Three or More Substances	10,558	71.9 ^a	(69.3-74.3)	376	81.5 ^a	(74.0-87.2)	2,722	80.4 ^a	(77.0-83.4)	7,460	68.8 ^a	(65.6-71.9)

^aThe difference between this estimate and the total estimate within the same age group is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Table 4. Mental Health Conditions and Suicidality: Among All Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 and among Adolescents Aged 12 to 17 Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month or Used Three or More Substances in the Past Month; Numbers in Thousands, Percentages, and Corresponding 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Percentages, 2024

Multiple Substance Use Level	MDE, Past Year			Moderate or Severe Symptoms of GAD in the Past 2 Weeks			Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Past Year			Made Any Suicide Plans, Past Year			Attempted Suicide, Past Year		
	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage
Total	3,840	15.4	(14.4-16.3)	4,876	18.8	(17.8-19.9)	2,613	10.1	(9.3-10.9)	1,186	4.6	(4.1-5.1)	700	2.7	(2.3-3.1)
Multiple Substances	507	40.3 ^a	(34.7-46.1)	447	34.2 ^a	(29.3-39.5)	470	36.2 ^a	(30.5-42.4)	276	21.3 ^a	(16.9-26.5)	218	16.8 ^a	(12.5-22.3)
Three or More Substances	157	34.8 ^a	(26.5-44.3)	186	40.3 ^a	(31.6-49.7)	209	45.4 ^a	(35.9-55.3)	109	23.8 ^a	(16.6-32.8)	92	20.0 ^a	(12.9-29.6)

GAD = generalized anxiety disorder; MDE = major depressive episode.

^aThe difference between this estimate and the total estimate within the same age group is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Table 5. Mental Health Conditions and Serious Thoughts of Suicide: Among All Adults Aged 18 or Older and among Adults Aged 18 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month or Used Three or More Substances in the Past Month; by Age Group, Numbers in Thousands, Percentages, and Corresponding 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Percentages, 2024

Multiple Substance Use Level	AMI, Past Year			SMI, Past Year			Moderate or Severe Symptoms of GAD in the Past 2 Weeks			Had Serious Thoughts of Suicide, Past Year		
	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage
18 or Older												
Total	61,506	23.4	(22.8-24.1)	14,599	5.6	(5.3-5.9)	19,374	7.4	(7.0-7.7)	14,339	5.5	(5.2-5.8)
Multiple Substances	17,554	38.5 ^a	(36.9-40.1)	5,531	12.1 ^a	(11.0-13.3)	6,702	14.7 ^a	(13.6-15.8)	4,795	10.5 ^a	(9.7-11.4)
Three or More Substances	6,839	48.1 ^a	(45.3-50.9)	2,362	16.6 ^a	(14.4-19.1)	2,762	19.4 ^a	(17.4-21.6)	1,873	13.2 ^a	(11.7-14.8)
18 to 25												
Total	11,613	33.2	(31.9-34.6)	3,282	9.4	(8.7-10.2)	5,079	14.5	(13.7-15.5)	4,390	12.6	(11.7-13.5)
Multiple Substances	3,976	44.9 ^a	(42.5-47.3)	1,350	15.2 ^a	(13.5-17.1)	1,855	20.9 ^a	(19.0-23.0)	1,670	18.9 ^a	(17.0-20.8)
Three or More Substances	1,717	50.7 ^a	(46.7-54.7)	564	16.7 ^a	(13.7-20.1)	824	24.3 ^a	(20.9-28.1)	698	20.6 ^a	(17.6-24.1)
26 or Older												
Total	49,893	21.9	(21.3-22.6)	11,317	5.0	(4.6-5.3)	14,295	6.3	(5.9-6.7)	9,949	4.4	(4.1-4.7)
Multiple Substances	13,578	37.0 ^a	(35.2-38.8)	4,180	11.4 ^a	(10.1-12.8)	4,847	13.2 ^a	(11.9-14.6)	3,125	8.5 ^a	(7.6-9.6)
Three or More Substances	5,122	47.2 ^a	(43.8-50.7)	1,798	16.6 ^a	(13.9-19.7)	1,937	17.9 ^a	(15.5-20.5)	1,175	10.8 ^a	(9.2-12.8)

AMI = any mental illness; GAD = generalized anxiety disorder; SMI = serious mental illness.

^aThe difference between this estimate and the total estimate within the same age group is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.

Table 6. Arrested in the Past Year: Among All People Aged 12 or Older and among People Aged 12 or Older Who Used Multiple Substances in the Past Month or Used Three or More Substances in the Past Month; by Age Group, Numbers in Thousands, Percentages, and Corresponding 95% Confidence Intervals (CIs) of Percentages, 2024

Multiple Substance Use Level	Age Group											
	12 or Older			12 to 17			18 to 25			26 or Older		
	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage	Number	Percentage	95% CI of Percentage
Total	3,639	1.3	(1.1-1.4)	186	0.7	(0.6-0.9)	590	1.7	(1.5-2.0)	2,864	1.3	(1.1-1.5)
Multiple Substances	1,890	4.1 ^a	(3.6-4.8)	64	5.0 ^a	(3.2-7.8)	325	3.8 ^a	(3.0-4.7)	1,501	4.2 ^a	(3.5-5.0)
Three or More Substances	827	5.8 ^a	(4.6-7.2)	35	7.8 ^a	(4.3-13.9)	145	4.4 ^a	(3.2-5.9)	647	6.1 ^a	(4.6-8.1)

Note: Respondents with unknown arrest data were excluded from the analysis.

^aThe difference between this estimate and the total estimate within the same age group is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2024.