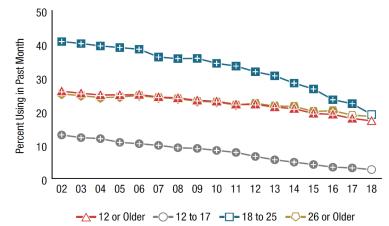
SELECTED HIGHLIGHTS from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health

Tobacco Use

An estimated 47.0 million Americans reported current use (during the past month) of cigarettes in 2018, which is fewer than 1 in 6 people aged 12 and older. Of these, 27.3 million were daily cigarette smokers.

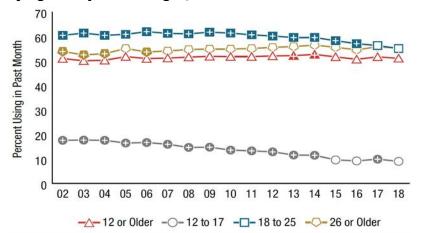
As shown in the graph to the right, cigarette use generally declined between 2002 and 2018 across all age groups.

Past Month Cigarette Use among People Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002 - 2018



+ Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Past Month Alcohol Use among People Aged 12 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2002 - 2018



Alcohol Use

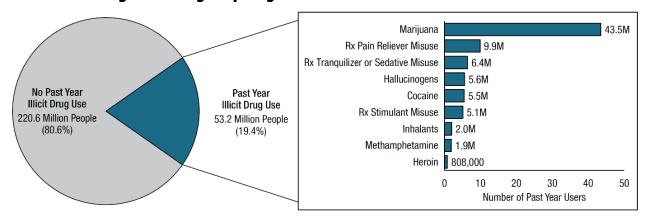
Slightly more than half of all Americans aged 12 or older, 51.1 percent or an estimated 139.8 million persons, were current drinkers in 2018, which is similar to the 140.6 million persons (51.7 percent) reported in 2017.

The graph on the left displays past month alcohol use by age group.

Illicit Drug Use

An estimated 53.2 million Americans were past year users of illicit drugs in 2018, meaning they used an illicit drug at least once during the year prior to the interview.

Past Year Illicit Drug Use among People Aged 12 or Older: 2018



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.

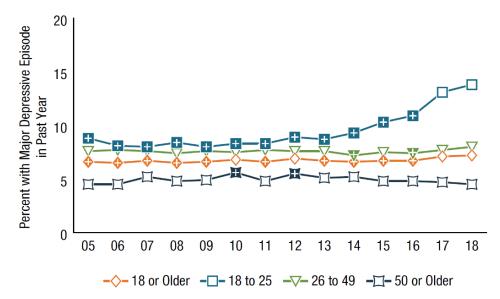
⁺ Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year among Adults Aged 18 or Older, by Age Group: Percentages, 2005 – 2018

Mental Health

In 2018, an estimated 17.7 million adults, or 7.2 percent of the population aged 18 or older, had at least one major depressive episode (MDE) in the past 12 months.

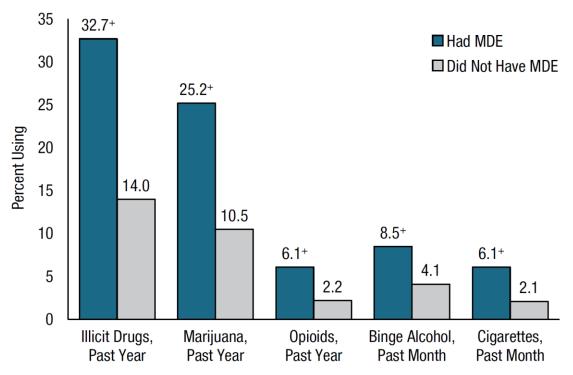
Among adults, the percentage having MDE in the past year varied by age, as shown in the graph to the right.



+ Difference between this estimate and the 2018 estimate is statistically significant at the .05 level.

Adolescents aged 12 to 17 with past year MDE were more likely than those without MDE to be substance users, as shown in the graph below. Youths with past year MDE were more likely to have used an illicit drug in the past year (32.7 vs. 14.0 percent).

Substance Use among Youths Aged 12 to 17, by Past Year Major Depressive Episode (MDE) Status: Percentages, 2018



⁺ Difference between this estimate and the estimate for youths without MDE is statistically significant at the .05 level. Note: Youth respondents with unknown MDE data were excluded.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. (2019). Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (HHS Publication No. PEP19-5068, NSDUH Series H-54). Rockville, MD: Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Retrieved from https://www.samhsa.gov/data/