

Table SubUse. Use of selected substances in the past month among people aged 12 years and over, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 2002–2019

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-SubUse>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 12 and over]

Characteristic	Any illicit drug ¹			Marijuana			Misuse of prescription psychotherapeutic drugs ²		
	2002	2018	2019	2002	2018	2019	2002	2018	2019
Percent of population									
Age group									
12 years and over	---	11.7	13.0	6.2	10.1	11.5	---	2.0	1.9
12–13 years	---	2.1	2.6	1.4	0.9	1.0	---	0.4	0.6
14–15 years	---	6.7	7.3	7.6	5.1	6.2	---	1.0	1.0
16–17 years	---	14.8	16.1	15.7	13.5	14.9	---	2.3	2.4
18–25 years	---	23.9	24.9	17.3	22.1	23.0	---	3.7	3.4
26–34 years	---	18.9	21.0	7.7	16.7	19.0	---	3.2	3.2
35 years and over	---	8.1	9.5	3.1	6.7	8.2	---	1.5	1.5
Sex									
Male	---	14.0	15.5	8.1	12.3	13.9	---	2.1	2.0
Female	---	9.5	10.7	4.4	8.0	9.2	---	1.9	1.9
Age and sex									
12–17 years	---	8.0	8.7	8.2	6.7	7.4	---	1.3	1.3
Male	---	8.1	8.9	9.1	6.9	7.7	---	1.0	1.4
Female	---	8.0	8.5	7.2	6.4	7.0	---	1.5	1.3
Hispanic origin and race³									
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	---	12.0	13.6	6.5	10.3	12.0	---	2.3	2.2
Black or African American only	---	13.7	14.6	7.4	12.2	13.7	---	1.6	1.0
American Indian or Alaska Native only	---	17.4	14.5	6.7	14.6	12.0	---	2.3	1.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	---	9.4	11.1	4.4	7.7	10.6	---	1.7	1.5
Asian only	---	6.7	5.6	1.8	5.6	4.4	---	1.1	0.9
2 or more races	---	17.6	22.5	9.0	16.6	19.7	---	2.3	3.5
Hispanic or Latino	---	9.7	11.1	4.3	8.5	9.5	---	1.5	1.7
Percent of population									
Alcohol use									
Binge alcohol use⁴									
Heavy alcohol use⁵									
Percent of population									
Age group									
12 years and over	51.0	51.1	50.8	---	24.5	23.9	---	6.1	5.8
12–13 years	4.3	1.0	1.7	---	0.3	0.5	---	0.1	*
14–15 years	16.6	7.4	7.3	---	3.6	3.2	---	0.3	0.5
16–17 years	32.6	17.9	19.3	---	9.8	10.8	---	1.2	2.0
18–25 years	60.5	55.1	54.3	---	34.9	34.3	---	9.0	8.4
26–34 years	61.4	63.3	64.3	---	36.8	37.4	---	8.8	8.7
35 years and over	52.1	53.5	52.8	---	22.5	21.5	---	5.6	5.4
Sex									
Male	57.4	54.5	54.3	31.2	28.5	27.3	10.8	8.2	7.6
Female	44.9	47.9	47.5	---	20.7	20.8	---	4.0	4.2
Age and sex									
12–17 years	17.6	9.0	9.4	---	4.7	4.9	---	0.5	0.8
Male	17.4	8.4	8.6	11.4	4.3	4.5	3.1	0.6	0.6
Female	17.9	9.6	10.3	---	5.1	5.3	---	0.5	1.1
Hispanic origin and race³									
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	55.0	56.7	56.1	---	25.7	25.0	---	7.2	6.9
Black or African American only	39.9	43.0	42.8	---	23.0	22.7	---	4.3	3.6
American Indian or Alaska Native only	44.7	35.9	32.1	---	22.4	20.9	---	6.2	5.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	*	35.4	41.5	---	24.4	23.8	---	5.2	4.1
Asian only	37.1	39.3	37.6	---	14.7	13.4	---	2.7	2.4
2 or more races	49.9	46.0	49.5	---	23.3	25.8	---	5.5	8.9
Hispanic or Latino	42.8	41.7	42.7	---	24.6	24.2	---	4.3	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table SubUse. Use of selected substances in the past month among people aged 12 years and over, by age, sex, and race and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 2002–2019—Con.

Excel version (with more data years and standard errors when available): <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/contents2020-2021.htm#Table-SubUse>

[Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 12 and over]

Characteristic	Any tobacco ⁶			Cigarettes			Cigars		
	2002	2018	2019	2002	2018	2019	2002	2018	2019
Age group									
Percent of population									
12 years and over	30.4	21.5	21.1	26.0	17.2	16.7	5.4	4.5	4.3
12–13 years	3.8	0.8	1.0	3.2	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	0.2
14–15 years	13.4	3.3	2.8	11.2	2.2	1.8	3.8	1.0	1.0
16–17 years	29.0	8.3	7.6	24.9	5.2	4.6	9.3	3.7	3.1
18–25 years	45.3	25.8	24.3	40.8	19.1	17.5	11.0	8.6	7.7
26–34 years	38.2	31.1	29.8	32.7	25.7	23.8	6.6	6.7	6.6
35 years and over	27.9	20.9	20.9	23.4	16.9	16.9	4.1	3.6	3.4
Sex									
Male	37.0	26.6	26.3	28.7	19.1	18.6	9.4	7.1	6.7
Female	24.3	16.6	16.2	23.4	15.3	14.9	1.7	2.0	1.9
Age and sex									
12–17 years	15.2	4.2	3.8	13.0	2.7	2.3	4.5	1.7	1.4
Male	16.0	4.9	4.4	12.3	2.8	2.4	6.2	2.2	1.8
Female	14.4	3.5	3.2	13.6	2.6	2.1	2.7	1.1	1.0
Hispanic origin and race ³									
Not Hispanic or Latino:									
White only	32.0	23.9	23.3	26.9	18.7	18.0	5.5	4.3	4.2
Black or African American only	28.8	23.0	23.5	25.3	17.9	18.7	6.8	8.2	7.6
American Indian or Alaska Native only	44.3	39.8	31.3	37.1	33.9	26.4	5.2	5.7	4.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander only	28.8	24.9	19.2	*	22.2	12.3	4.1	4.7	5.1
Asian only	18.6	9.0	9.4	17.7	8.1	7.5	1.1	0.9	1.3
2 or more races	38.1	27.1	29.0	35.0	23.6	25.6	5.5	6.5	6.0
Hispanic or Latino	25.2	14.5	14.4	23.0	12.5	12.2	5.0	3.2	3.0

--- Data not available.

* Estimates are considered unreliable. Data are not shown if the relative standard error is greater than 17.5% of the log transformation of the proportion, the minimum effective sample size is less than 68, the minimum nominal sample size is less than 100, or the prevalence is close to 0% or 100%.

¹Includes marijuana, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including LSD, PCP, peyote, mescaline, psilocybin mushrooms, Ecstasy [MDMA or Molly], ketamine, DMT/AMT/Foxy, and Salvia divinorum), and prescription psychotherapeutic drugs (including pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, and sedatives). See Sources and Definitions, Illicit drug use.

²Defined as use in any way not directed by a doctor, including without a prescription of one's own; in greater amounts, more often, or longer than told to take a drug; or in any other way not directed by a doctor.

³People of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data on race and Hispanic origin are collected using the 1997 "Revisions to the Standards for the Classification of Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity." Single-race categories shown include people who reported only one racial group. The category 2 or more races includes people who reported more than one racial group. See Sources and Definitions, Hispanic origin; Race.

⁴Defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Starting in 2015, binge alcohol use (or binge drinking) for women is defined as drinking four or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days. Occasion is defined as at the same time or within a couple of hours of each other. See Sources and Definitions, Alcohol consumption; Binge alcohol use; Heavy alcohol use.

⁵Defined as binge drinking on 5 or more days in the past 30 days. Starting in 2015, the binge drinking definition for women was lowered to four or more drinks on the same occasion. This change affected the comparability of estimates of heavy use of alcohol by women before 2015 with more recent years. All heavy alcohol users are also binge alcohol users. See Sources and Definitions, Alcohol consumption; Binge alcohol use; Heavy alcohol use.

⁶Includes cigarettes, smokeless tobacco (as in snuff, dip, chewing tobacco, or snus), cigars, and pipe tobacco. See Sources and Definitions, Tobacco use.

NOTES: The National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), formerly called the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, began a new baseline in 2002 and cannot be compared with previous years. The NSDUH questionnaire underwent a partial redesign in 2015, including changes to some questions. Consequently, for some categories, data before 2015 are not comparable with more recent estimates and are not shown in this table. Starting with 2011 data, 2010 census-based control totals are used in the weighting process. See Sources and Definitions, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH); Substance use. Data for additional years are available in the Excel spreadsheet version of this table on the *Health, United States* website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hus/index.htm>.

SOURCE: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH). Available from: <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/population-data-nsduh> and unpublished data provided by NSDUH. See Sources and Definitions, National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH).