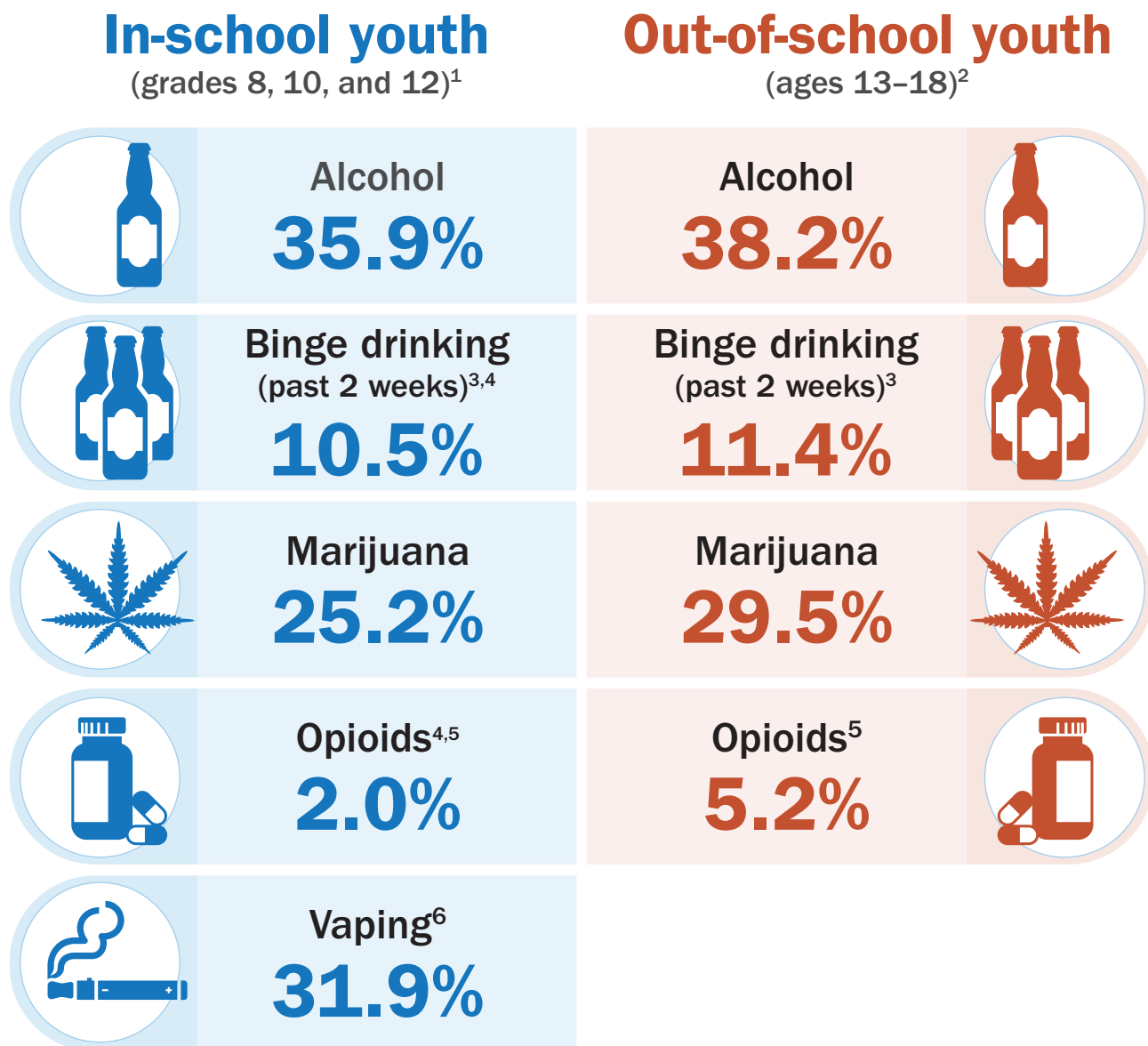


# Prevalence of Past Year Substance Use (2019)

Ensuring safe, supportive schools includes attending to the mental health and substance use needs of students. The following data show the national prevalence of youth substance use in school and out of school.



<sup>1</sup> Data are from Miech, R. A., Johnston, L. D., Bachman, J. G., O’Malley, P. M., Schulenberg, J. E., & Patrick, M. E. (2020). *Monitoring the future: A continuing study of American youth, 2019*. NAHDAP <https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/NAHDAP/studies/37882>

<sup>2</sup> Data are from SAMHSA. (2019). *National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2019*. <https://www.datafiles.samhsa.gov/study-dataset/national-survey-drug-use-and-health-2019-nsduh-2019-ds0001-nid19016>

<sup>3</sup> Binge drinking is defined as males consuming five or more drinks and females consuming four or more drinks in about 2 hours.

<sup>4</sup> Prevalence estimates were averaged for students in grades 8, 10, and 12.

<sup>5</sup> The MTF measure asks about misuse of only OxyContin and Vicodin. The NSDUH measure includes misuse of all prescription pain relievers.

<sup>6</sup> Vaping data are not available for out-of-school youth in the NSDUH.