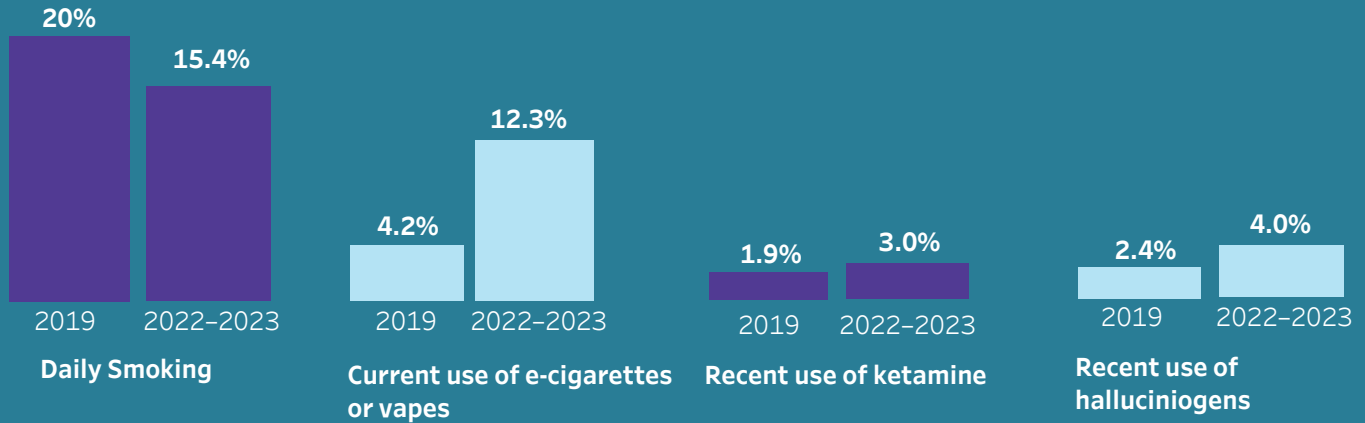




People with mental health conditions

Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

Of people diagnosed with or treated for a mental health condition, 18+ [1]



In 2022-2023, people who reported **high or very high levels of psychological distress** were **twice as likely to report daily smoking** as those who reported low psychological distress (15.3% compared with 6.7%).[1]

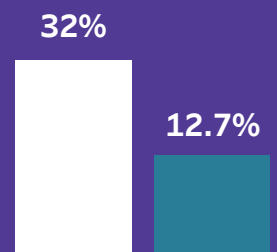


People with a mental health condition were about **1.2 x as likely to report drinking at risky levels** in 2022-2023 as people without these conditions.[1]



People who had **higher levels of psychological distress** were more likely to report **drinking at risky levels** (39%) than those with low levels of psychological distress (30%) in 2022-2023.[1]

People who reported **high or very high levels of psychological distress** were more than twice as likely to report recent illicit drug use as those with **low psychological distress** in 2022-2023.[1]





People with mental health conditions

Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

People with a mental health condition were at least 1.8x as likely to smoke daily as people who had not been diagnosed or treated for a mental health condition (15.4% compared with 7.4%).
[1]

National Drug Strategy Household Survey findings relate to people aged 14 or older unless specified. An adult is a person aged 18 or older.[1]

References

1. AIHW (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare) 2024. National Drug Strategy Household Survey 2022–2023, AIHW, Australian Government, accessed 02 April 2024.

Source: Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

(<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/alcohol/alcohol-tobacco-other-drugs-australia>).

