

# Misuse of Opiates in the United States



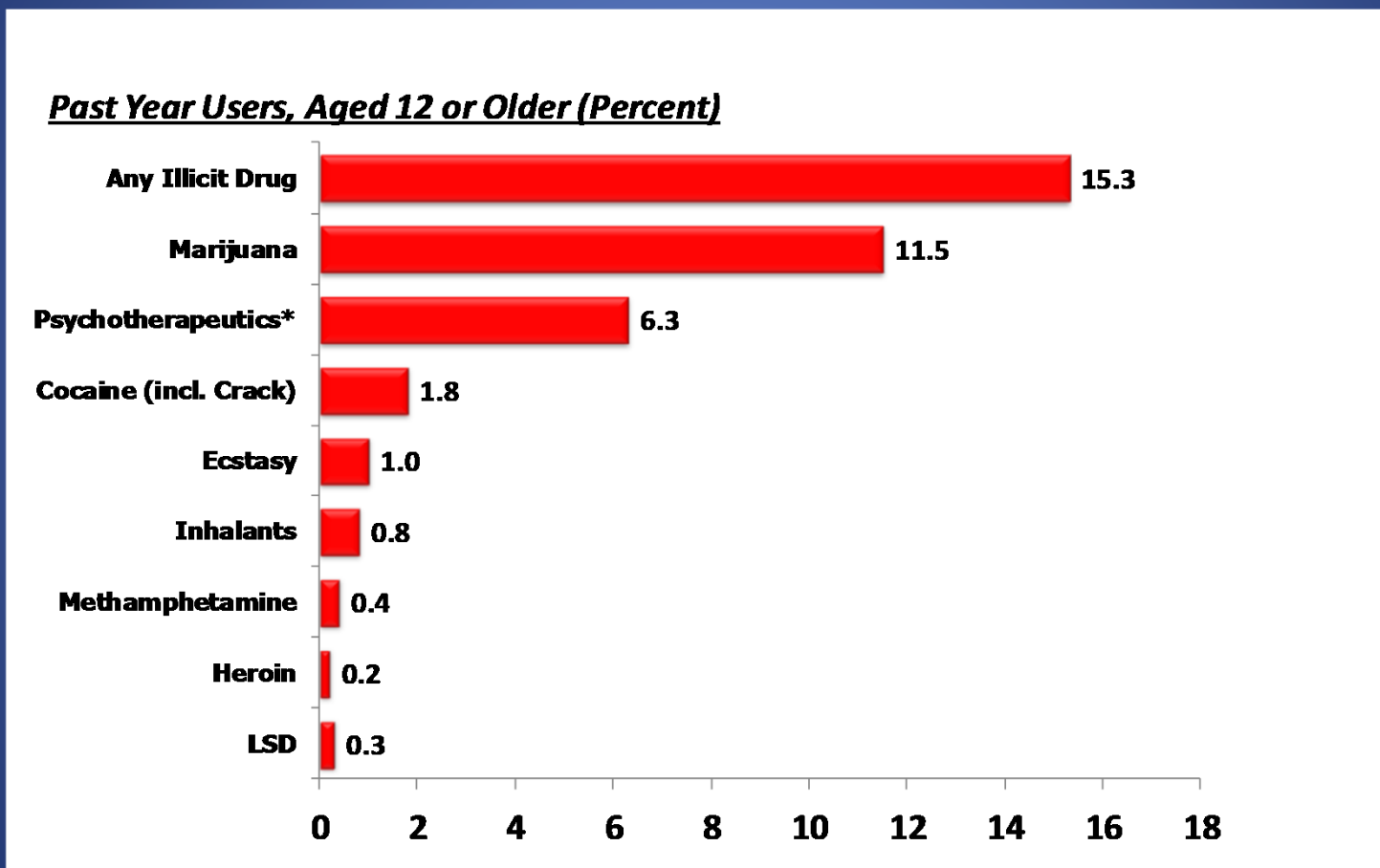
*The Treatment Demand Indicator (TDI)  
12<sup>th</sup> Annual Expert Meeting 2012  
20 -21 September 2012*

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Executive Office of the President  
White House Office of National Drug Control Policy  
Office of Research and Data Analysis

# Prescription Drug Mis-Use

- Measures of Use
  - Surveys of Households, Schools, Military; Workplace testing
- Measures of Availability
  - Retail sales, Forensic lab cases, Market sources, Diversion
- Consequences: morbidity and mortality
- Policy Response
- Treatment
  - Tracking capacity
  - Utilization, Trends

# Over 6% of Americans Mis-Used Psychotherapeutics in Past Year



Source: SAMHSA, *2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health* (September 2011).

Nonmedical Use of Psychotherapeutics:	7.0M/2.7% (current);	16M/6.3% (past year);	51.8M/20.4% (lifetime)
Nonmedical Use of Pain Relievers:	5.1M/2% (current);	12.2M/4.8% (past year);	35M/13.9% (lifetime)

## Prevalence of Past Year Drug Use Among 12<sup>th</sup> graders

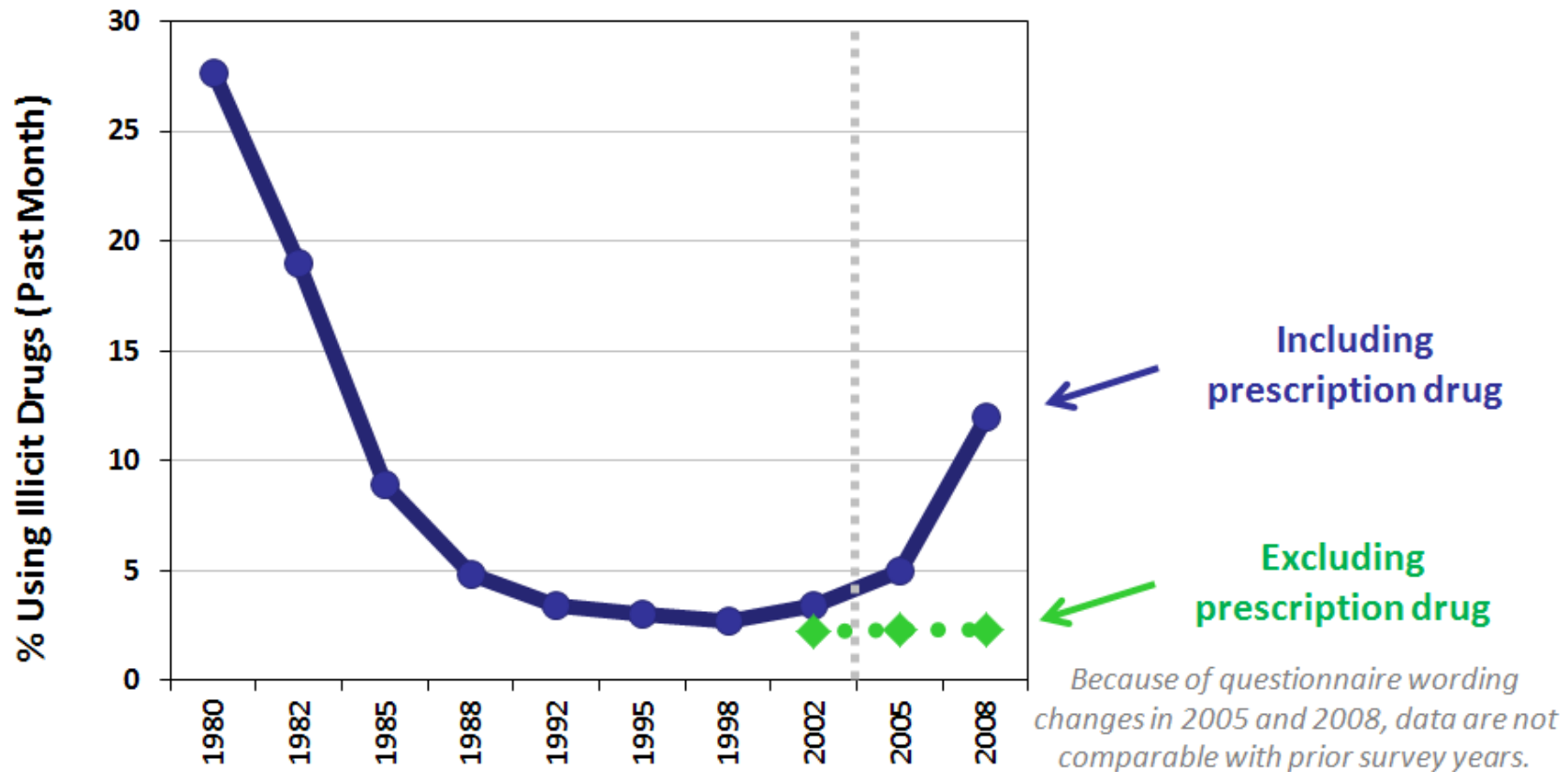
Drug	Prev.	Drug	Prev.
Alcohol	63.5	OxyContin*	4.9
Marijuana/Hashish	36.4	Sedatives*	4.3
Synthetic Marijuana	11.4	Hall other than LSD	4.3
Amphetamines*	8.2	Inhalants	3.2
Vicodin*	8.1	Cocaine (any form)	2.9
Adderall*	6.5	LSD	2.7
Salvia	5.9	Ritalin*	2.6
Tranquilizers*	5.6	Ketamine	1.7
Cough Medicine*	5.3	Provigil	1.5
MDMA (Ecstasy)	5.3	GHB	1.4
Hallucinogens	5.2	Methamphetamine	1.4

\* Nonmedical use

Categories not mutually exclusive

Source: 2011 Monitoring the Future, Dec 2011

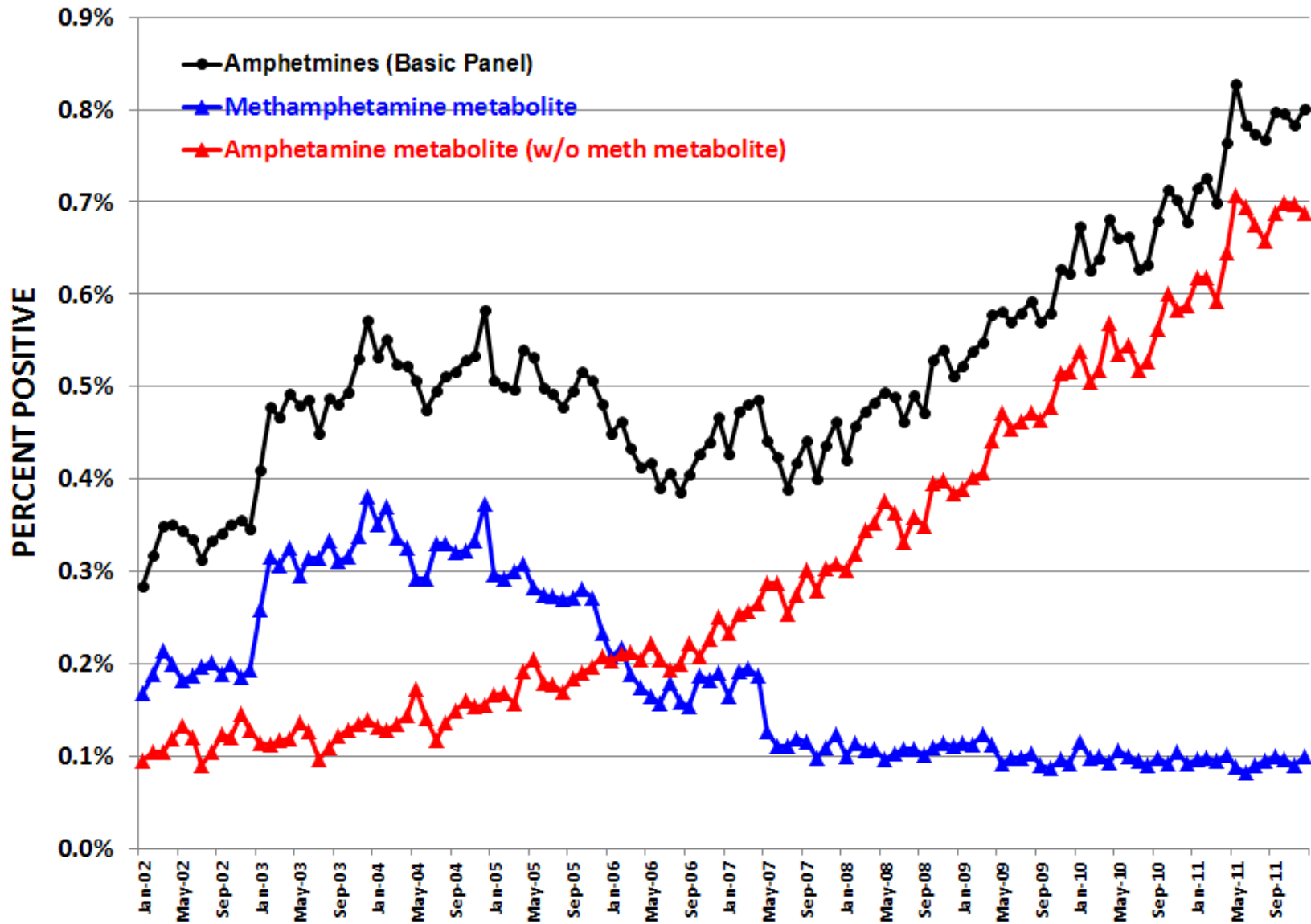
# Drug Use Among Active-Duty Military Personnel,\* 1980-2008



\*Department of Defense services only (Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force)

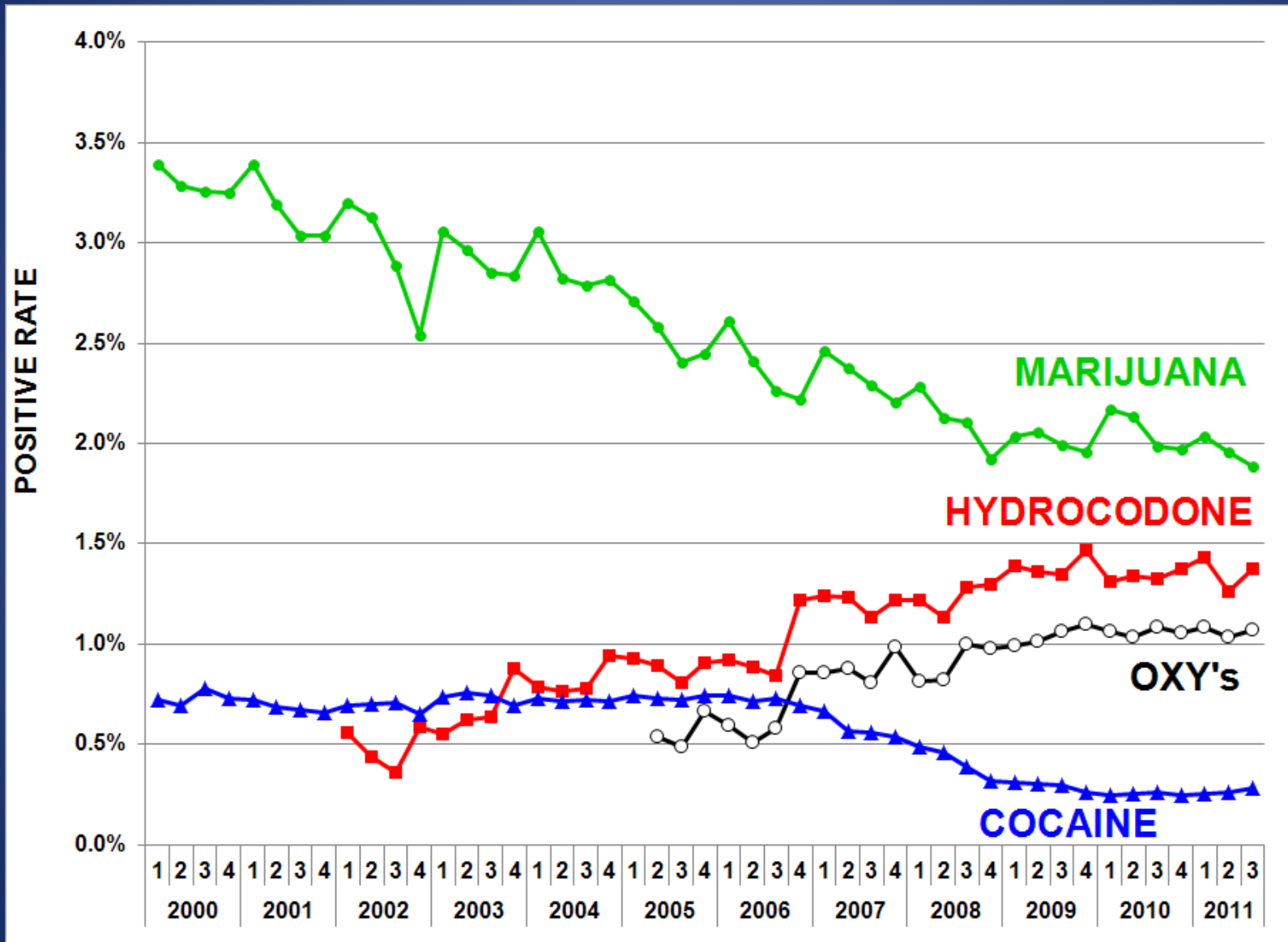
Sources: Bray, et al., 2002 *Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Military Personnel* (November 2003) and Bray, et al., 2008 *Department of Defense Survey of Health Related Behaviors Among Active Duty Military Personnel* (September 2009).

# Use of Amphetamines in the General U.S. Workforce



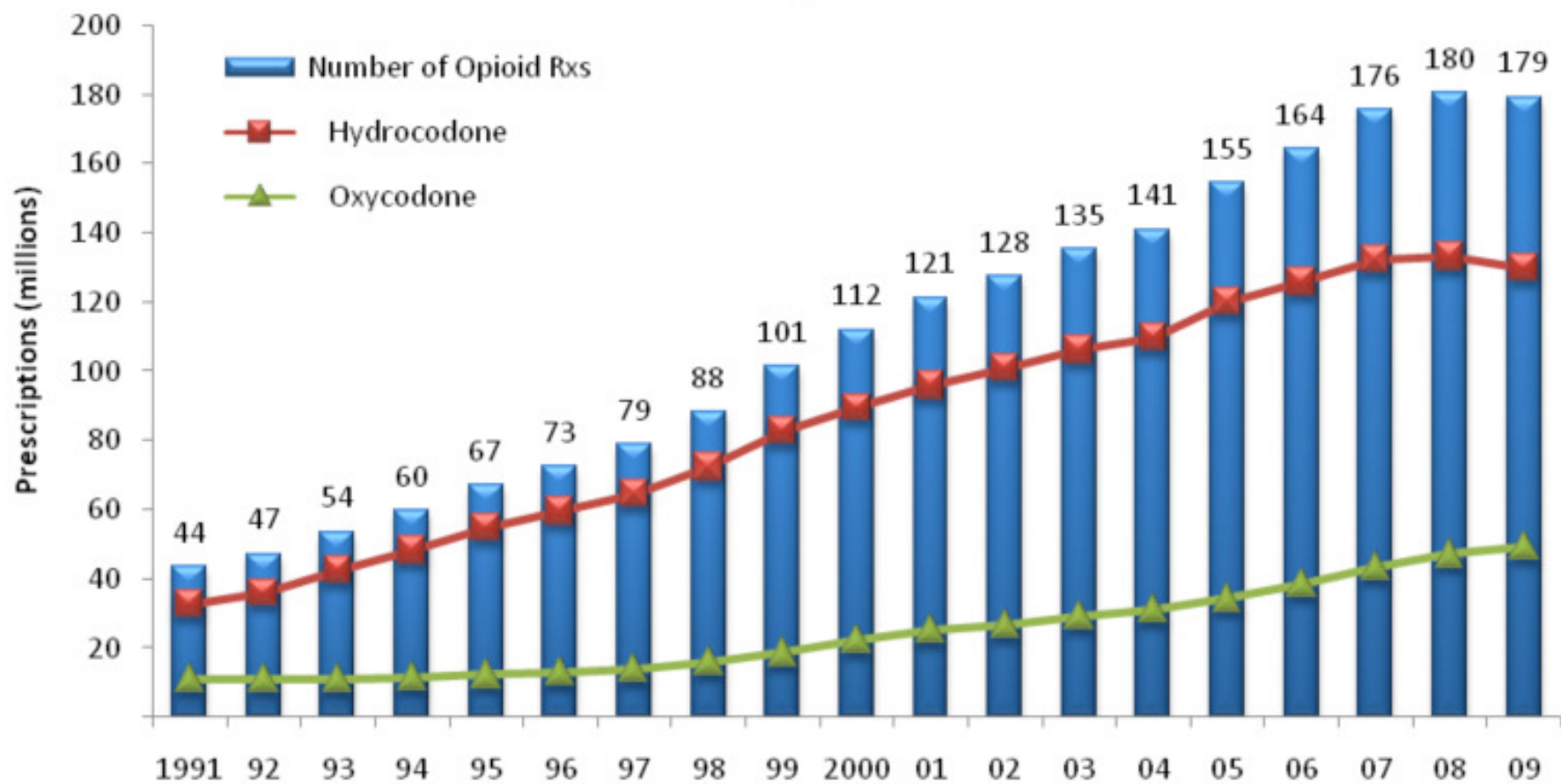
Source: Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index, through Dec 2011

# Comparison of Drug Testing Positive Rates in the General U.S. Workforce



Source: Quest Diagnostics Drug Testing Index, through Dec 2011

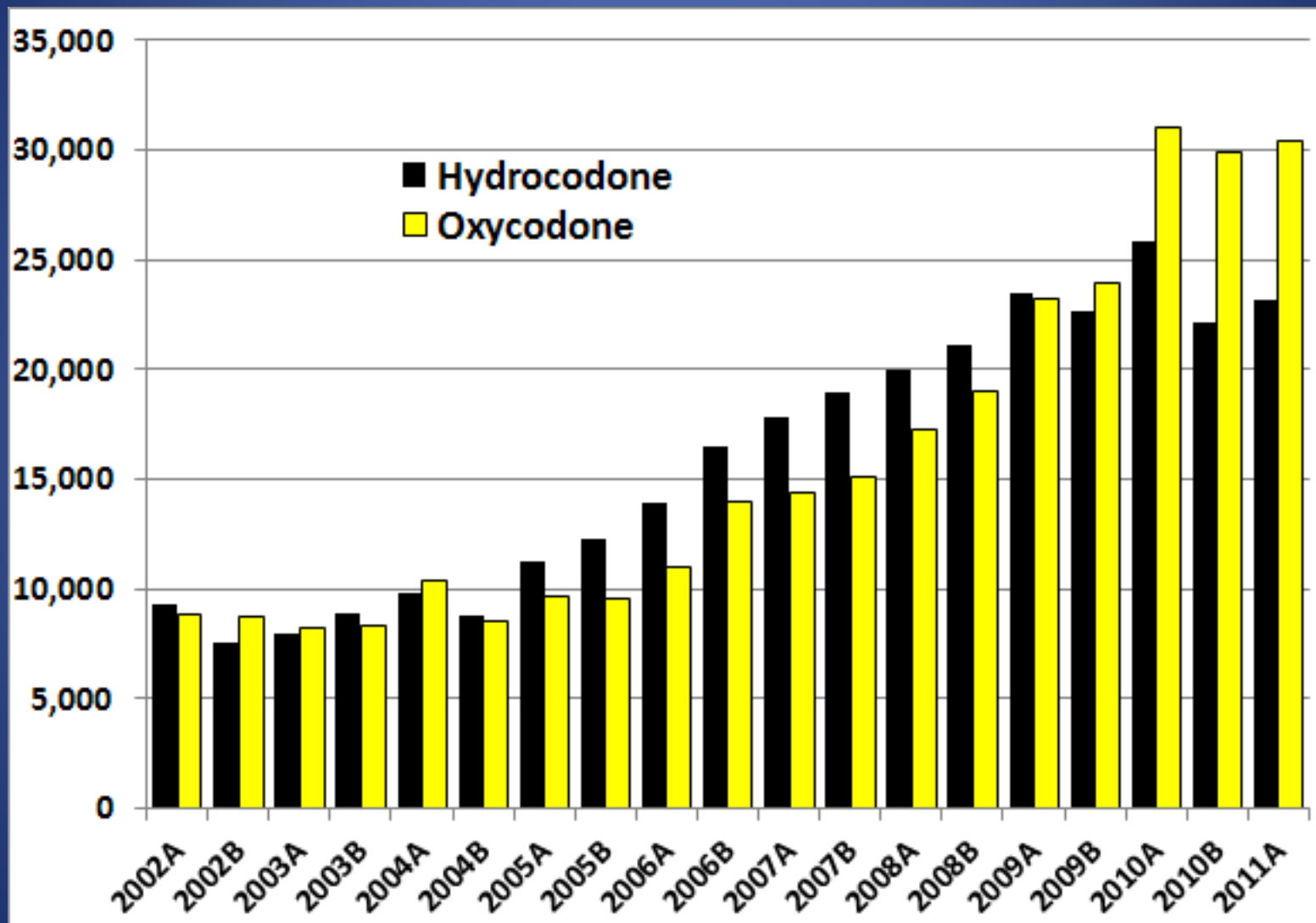
### Total Number of Hydrocodone and Oxycodone Prescriptions, Dispensed by US Retail Pharmacies, Years 1991-2009



Source: SDI Vector One®: National (VONA) 09-30-10 Hydrocodone & Oxycodone 1991-2009



# Number of Forensic Lab\* Cases, 2002-2011

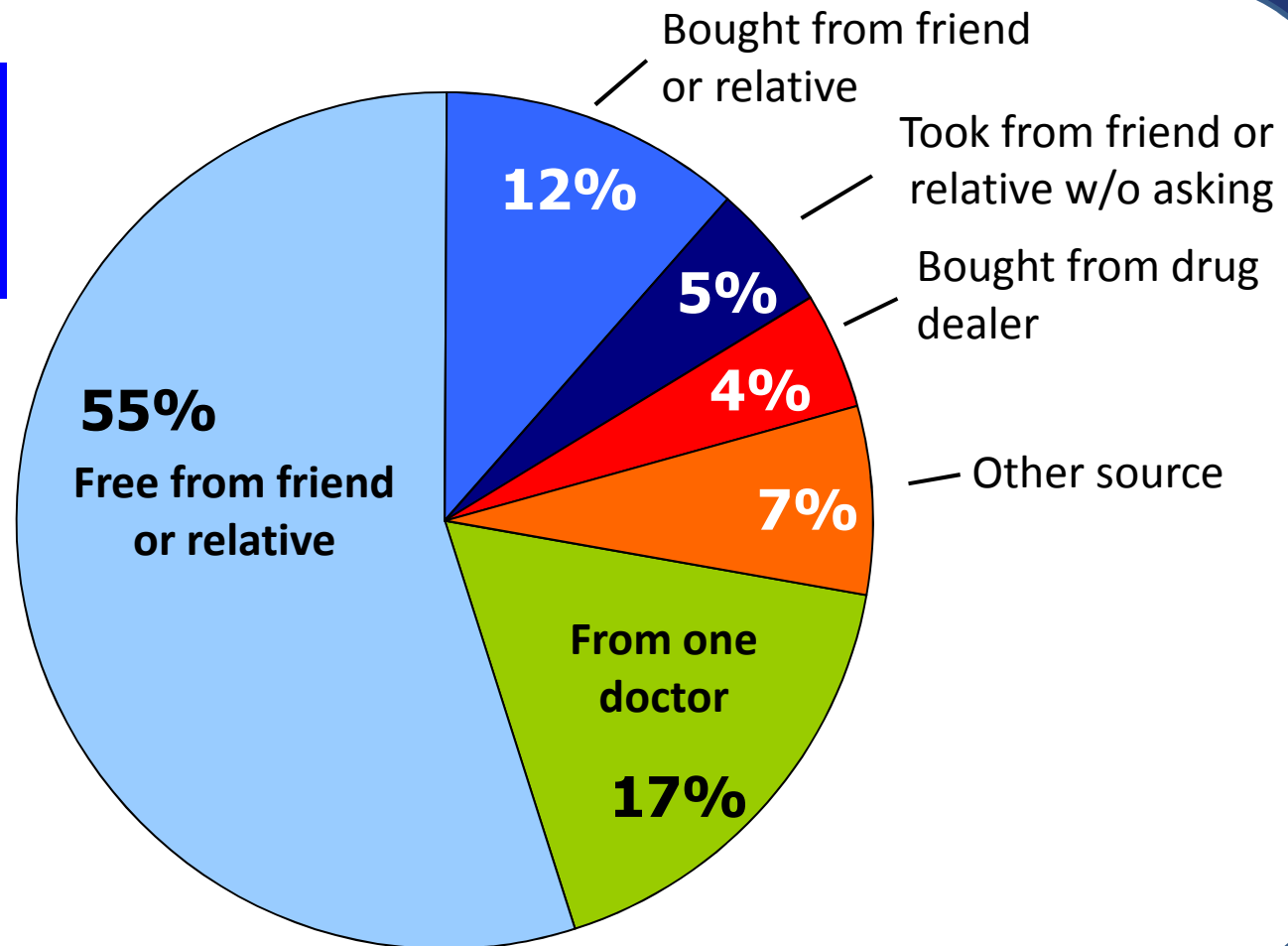


\* Federal, State, and Local

Source: National forensic Laboratory Information system (NFLIS), multiple years.

# Source of Pain Relievers for Most Recent Non-medical Use Among Past Year Users

**71%  
obtained  
from friend  
or relative\***

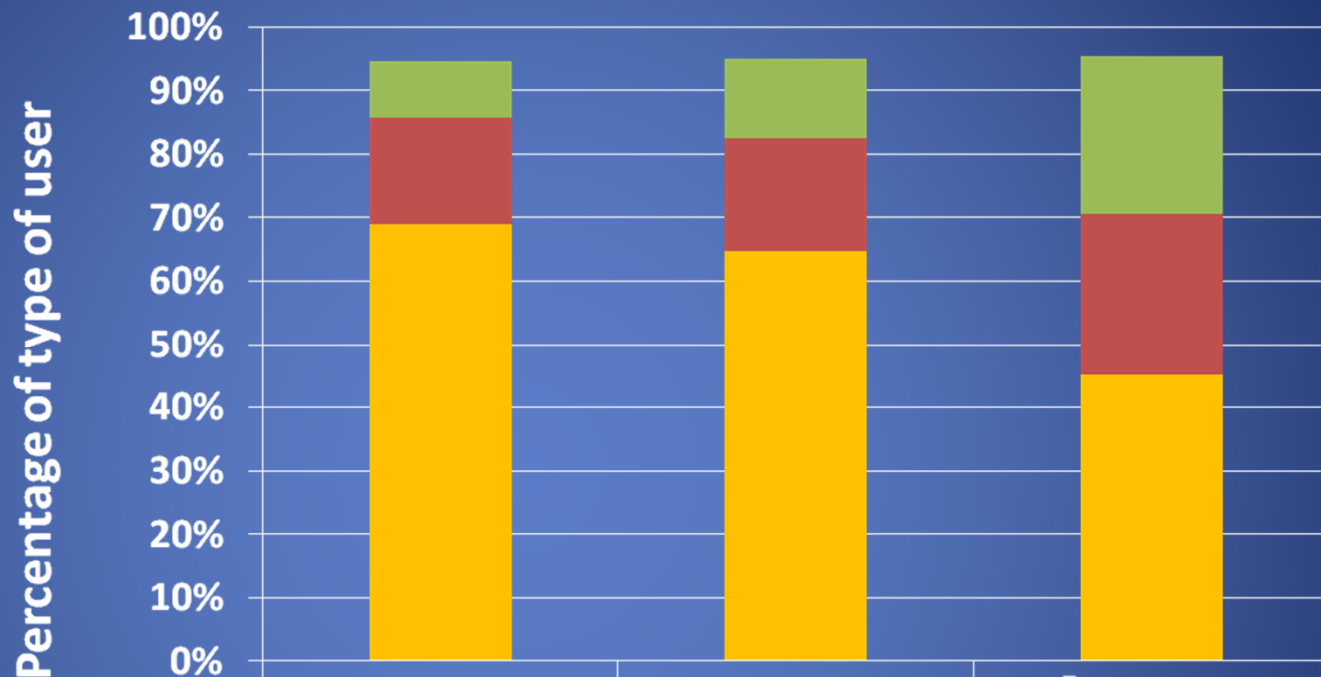


**Past Year Nonmedical Users of Pain Relievers: 12.2 million**

**\*Percentage from friend or relative is derived before rounding of individual components.**

Source: SAMHSA, 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (September 2011).

# How Pain Relievers Were Obtained by Those Who Used Them Non-medically

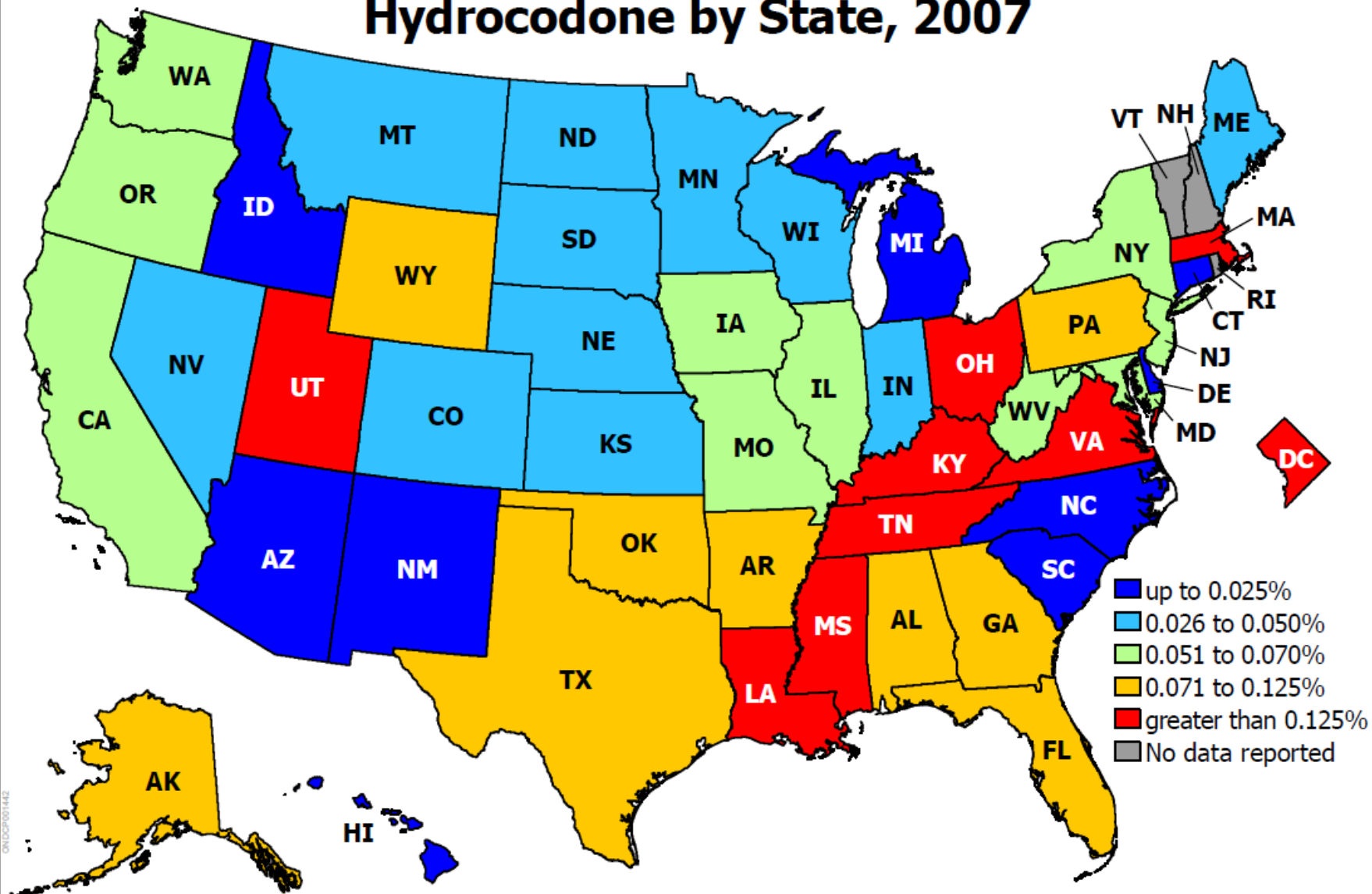


	Recent Initiates	Occasional Users	Frequent or Chronic Users
■ Bought from friend/relative, dealer, or internet	9%	13%	25%
■ Prescribed from 1 or more doctors	17%	18%	26%
■ Obtained from friend/relative for free or w/o asking	69%	65%	45%

Note: Chronic users use an average of once a week over past year; Occasional users use less.

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2008-2009, Aug 2011.

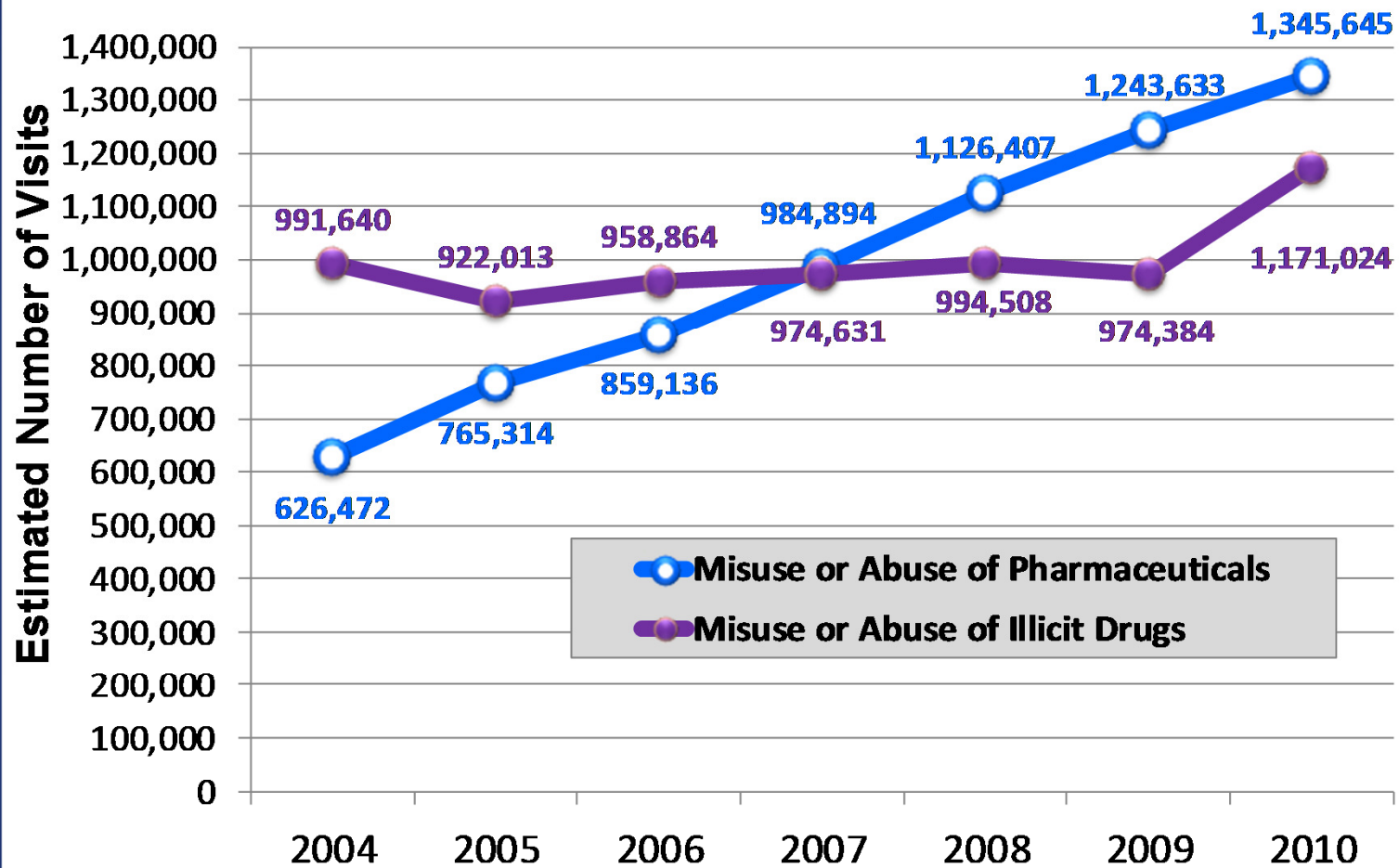
## Estimated Rates of Diversion\* of Hydrocodone by State, 2007



Source: Drug Enforcement Administration, National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS), data extracted on March 5, 2008; Drug Enforcement Administration, Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS), data provided to ONDCP on February 21, 2008.

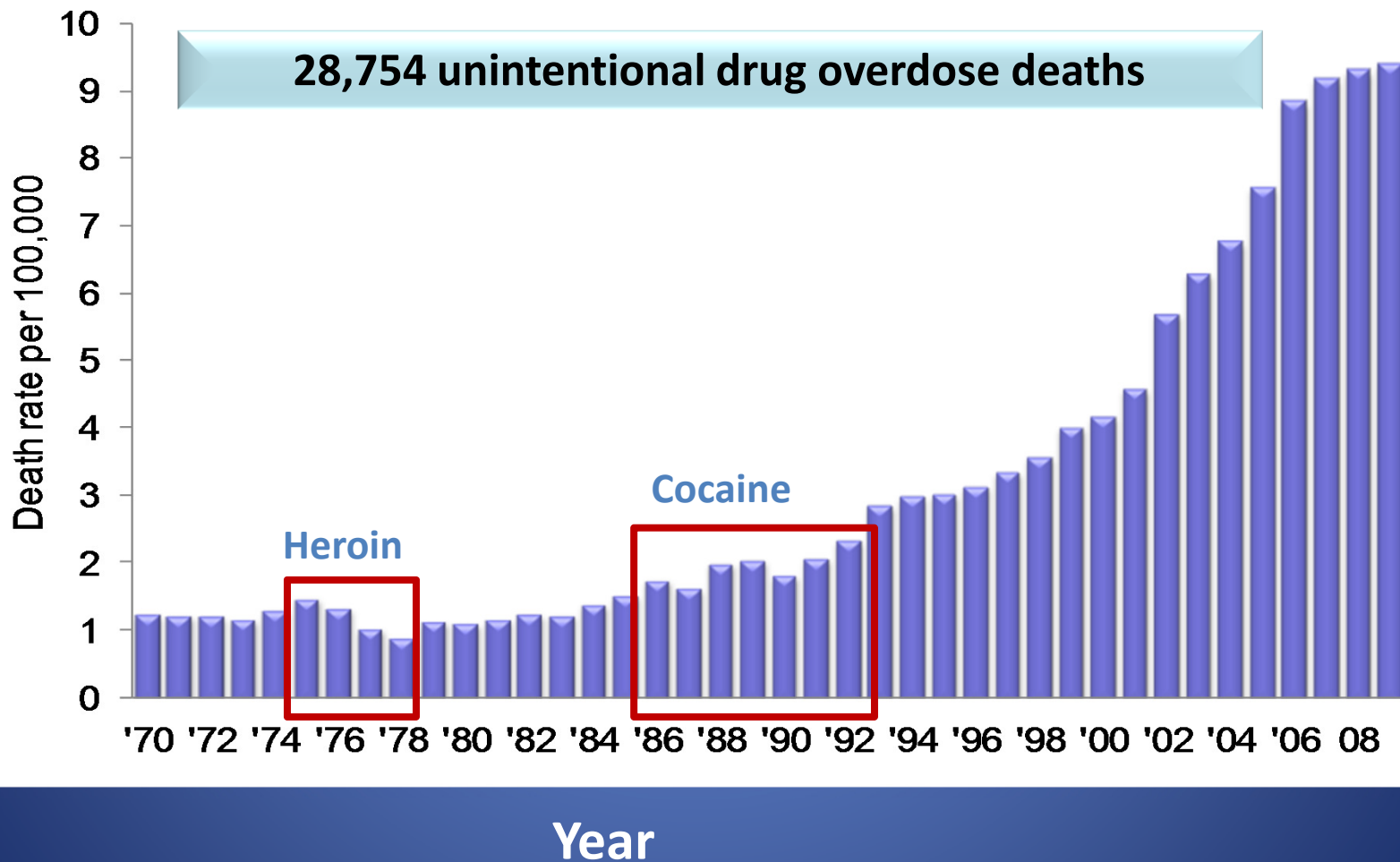
\*Note: The estimated rate of diversion is calculated by dividing the number of seizures of that drug (NFLIS) by the quantity of the drug distributed (ARCOS).

# Emergency Department Visits



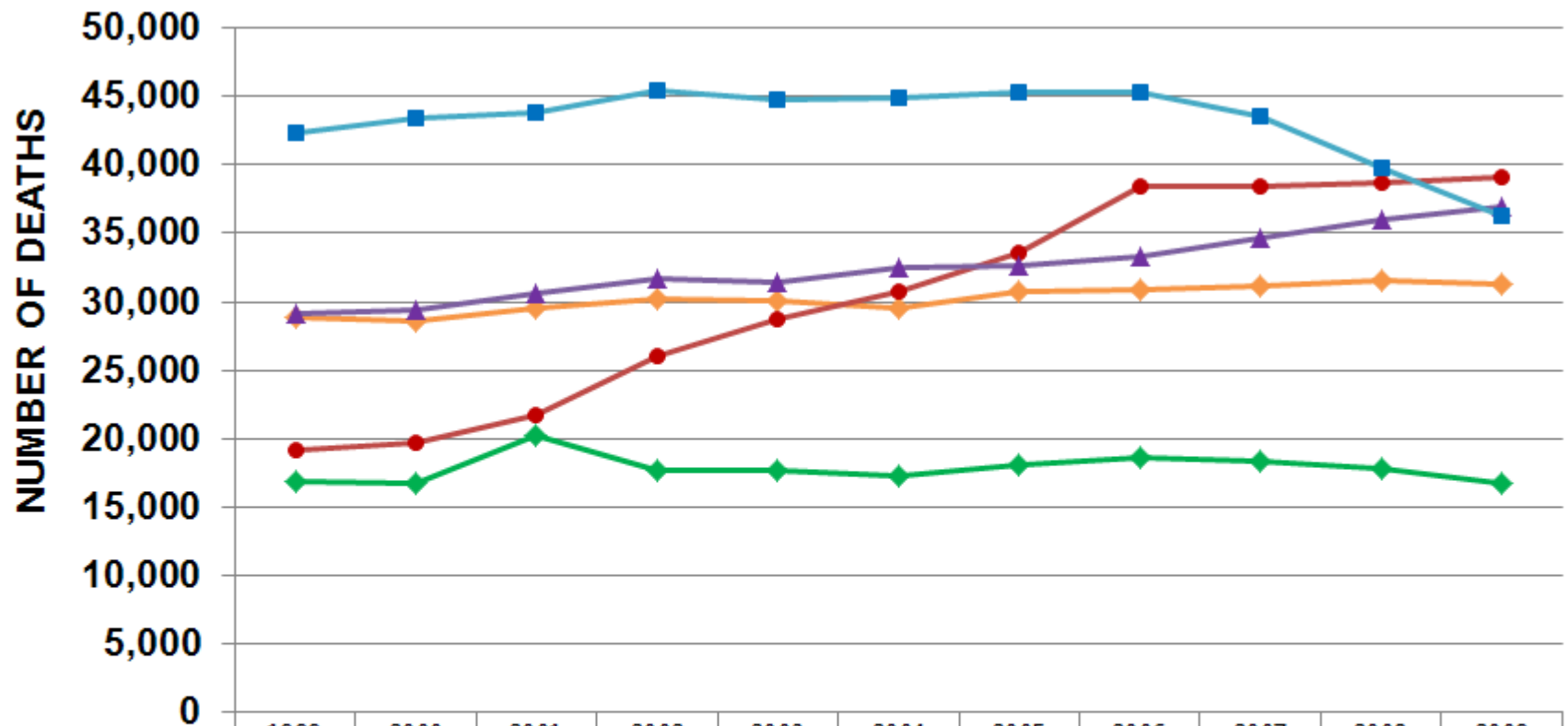
Source: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Highlights of the 2010 Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) Findings on Drug-Related Emergency Department Visits* (July 2, 2012).

# Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths United States, 1970–2009



Source: National Vital Statistics System, <http://wonder.cdc.gov>

# Drug-Induced Deaths vs. Other Injury Deaths, 1999–2009

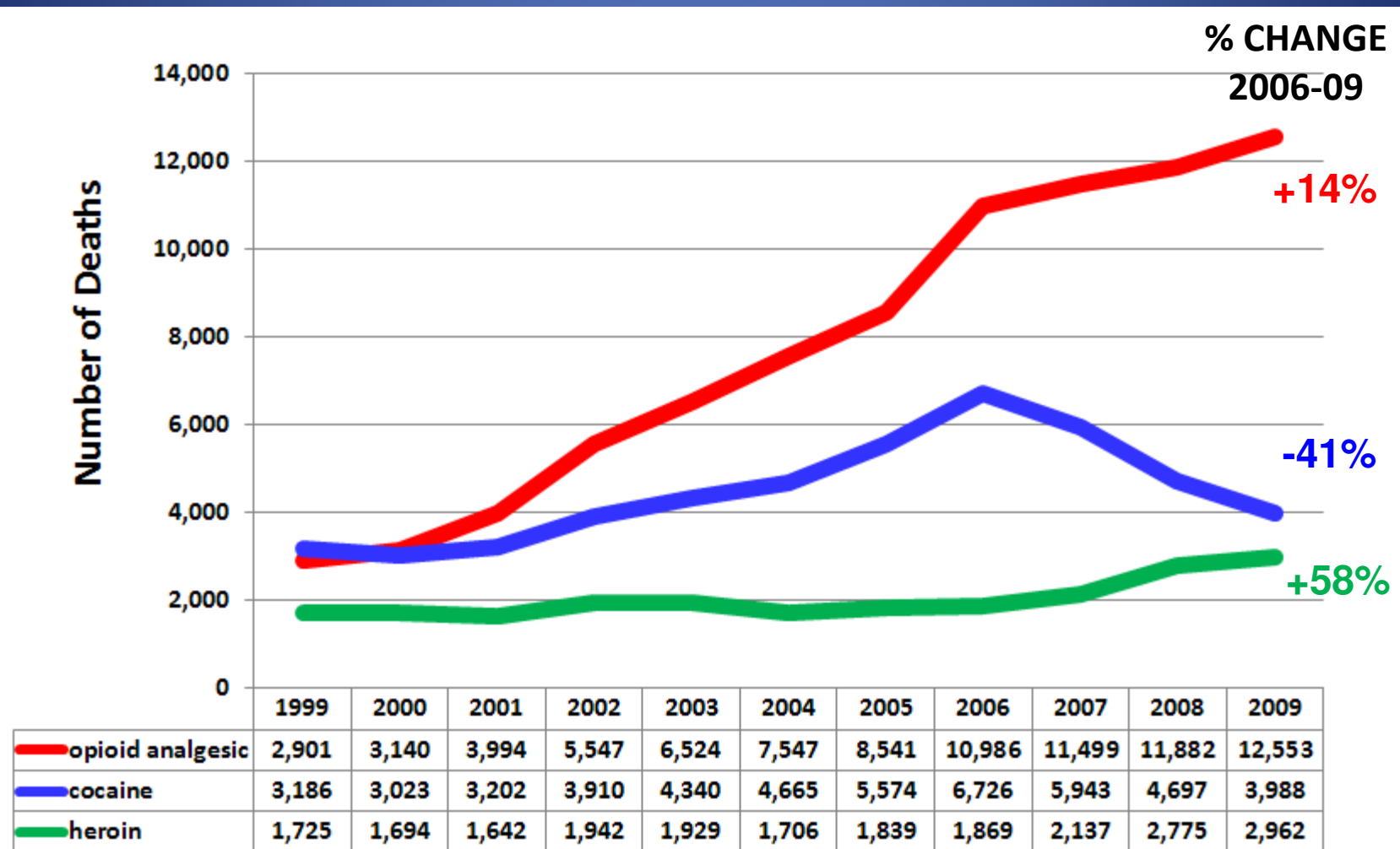


	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
— Injury by firearms	28,874	28,663	29,573	30,242	30,136	29,569	30,694	30,896	31,224	31,593	31,347
— Drug-induced	19,128	19,720	21,705	26,040	28,723	30,711	33,541	38,396	38,371	38,649	39,147
— Homicide	16,889	16,765	20,308	17,638	17,732	17,357	18,124	18,573	18,361	17,826	16,799
— Suicide	29,199	29,350	30,622	31,655	31,484	32,439	32,637	33,300	34,598	36,035	36,909
— Motor vehicle accidents	42,401	43,356	43,788	45,380	44,757	44,933	45,343	45,316	43,495	39,790	36,216

Causes of death attributable to drugs include accidental or intentional poisonings by drugs and deaths from medical conditions resulting from chronic drug use. Drug-induced causes exclude accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. Not all injury cause categories are mutually exclusive.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Vital Statistics Reports

# Unintentional Overdose Deaths Involving Opioid Analgesics, Cocaine and Heroin United States, 1999–2009

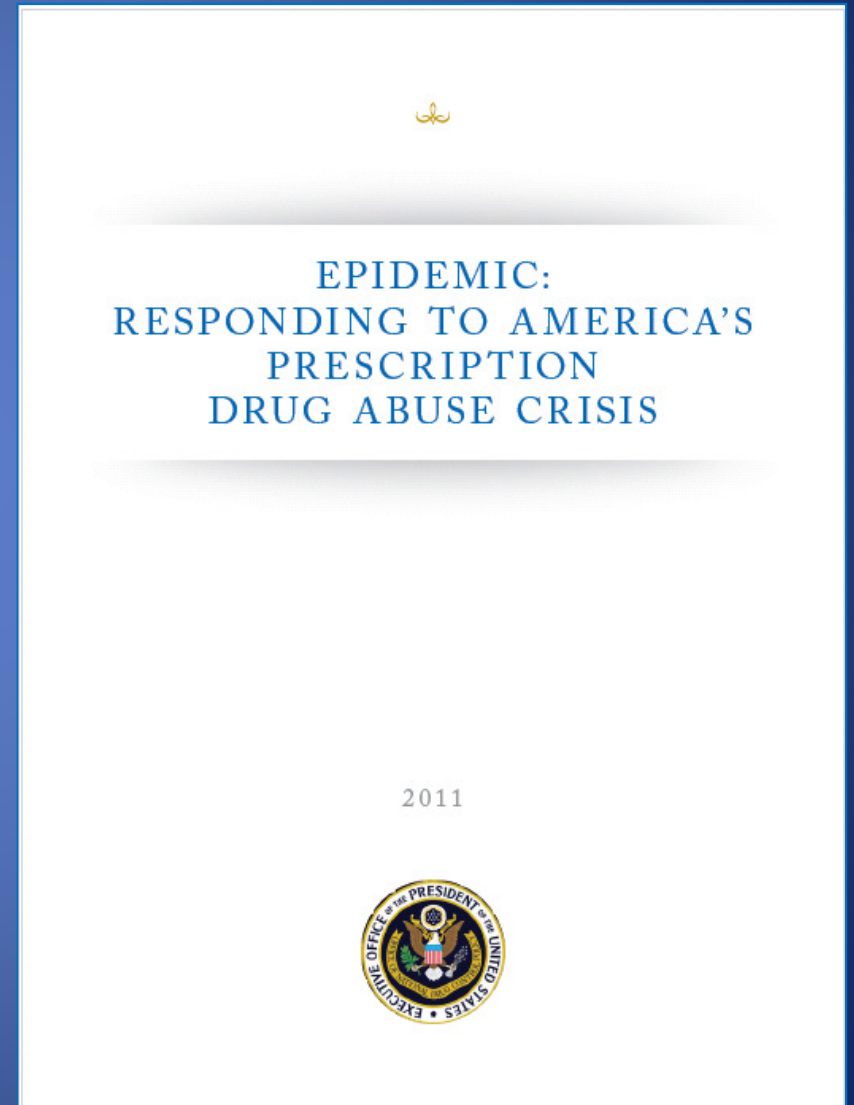


Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Unintentional Drug Poisoning in the United States* (NCHS update 2/2012).



# Prescription Drug Abuse Prevention Plan

- Coordinated effort across the US Federal government
- 4 focus areas
  - Education
  - Prescription Drug Monitoring Programs
  - Proper Medication Disposal
  - Enforcement

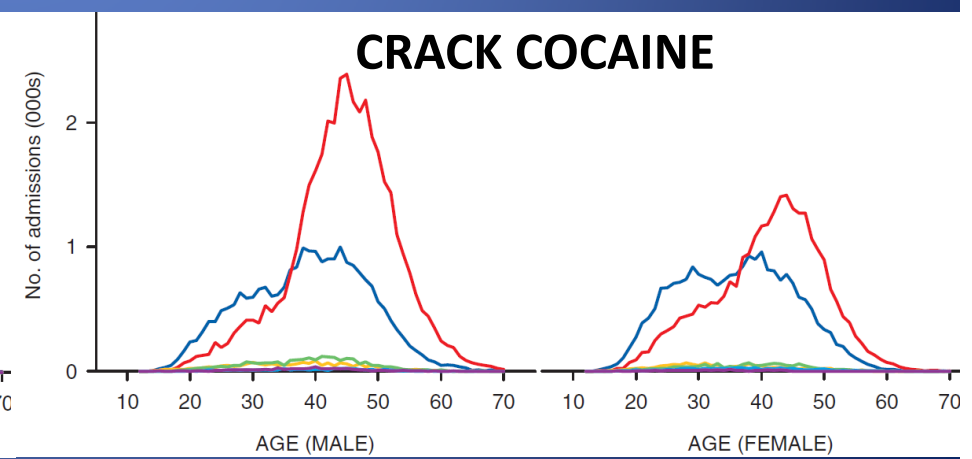
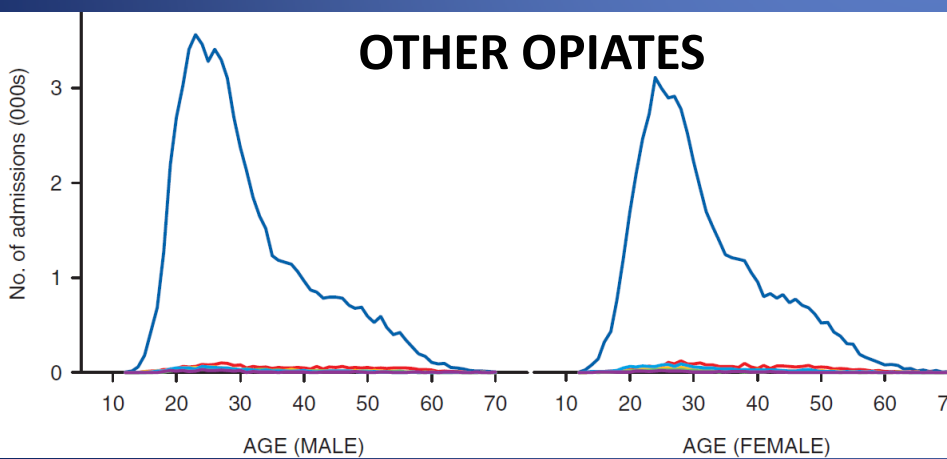
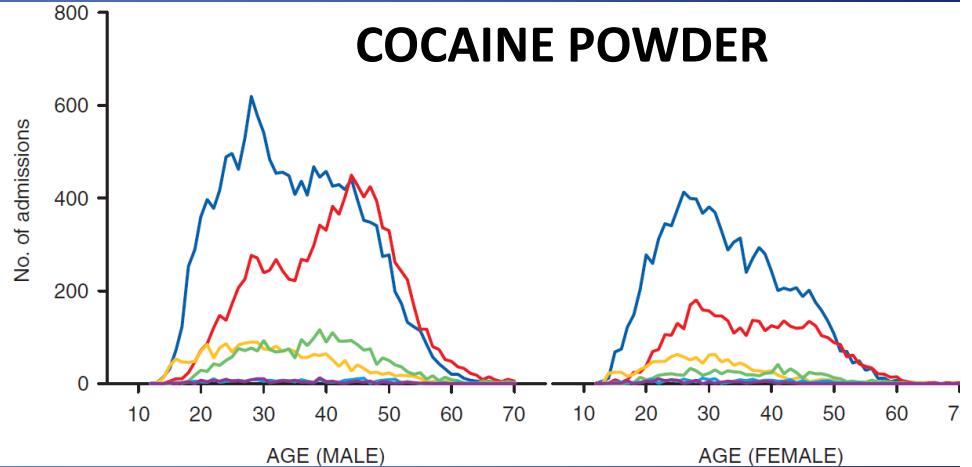
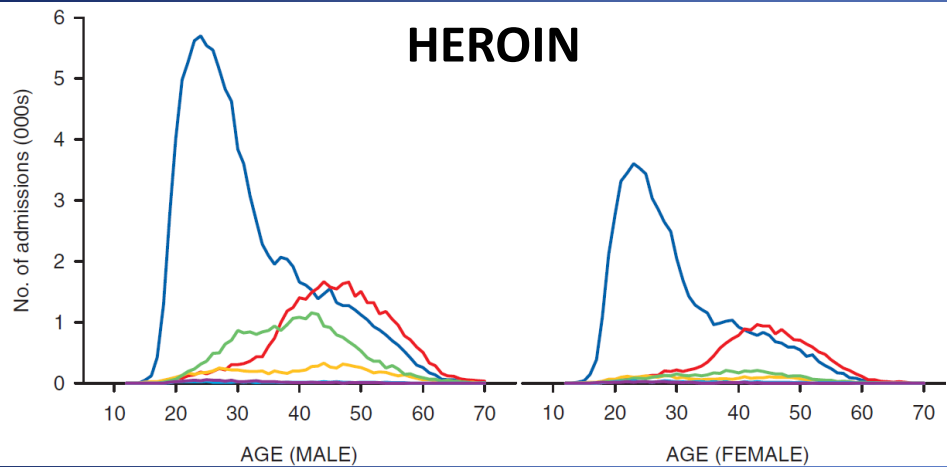


# Drug and Alcohol Services Information System (DASIS)

*Primary source of US national information on the services available for substance abuse treatment and the characteristics of individuals admitted to treatment*

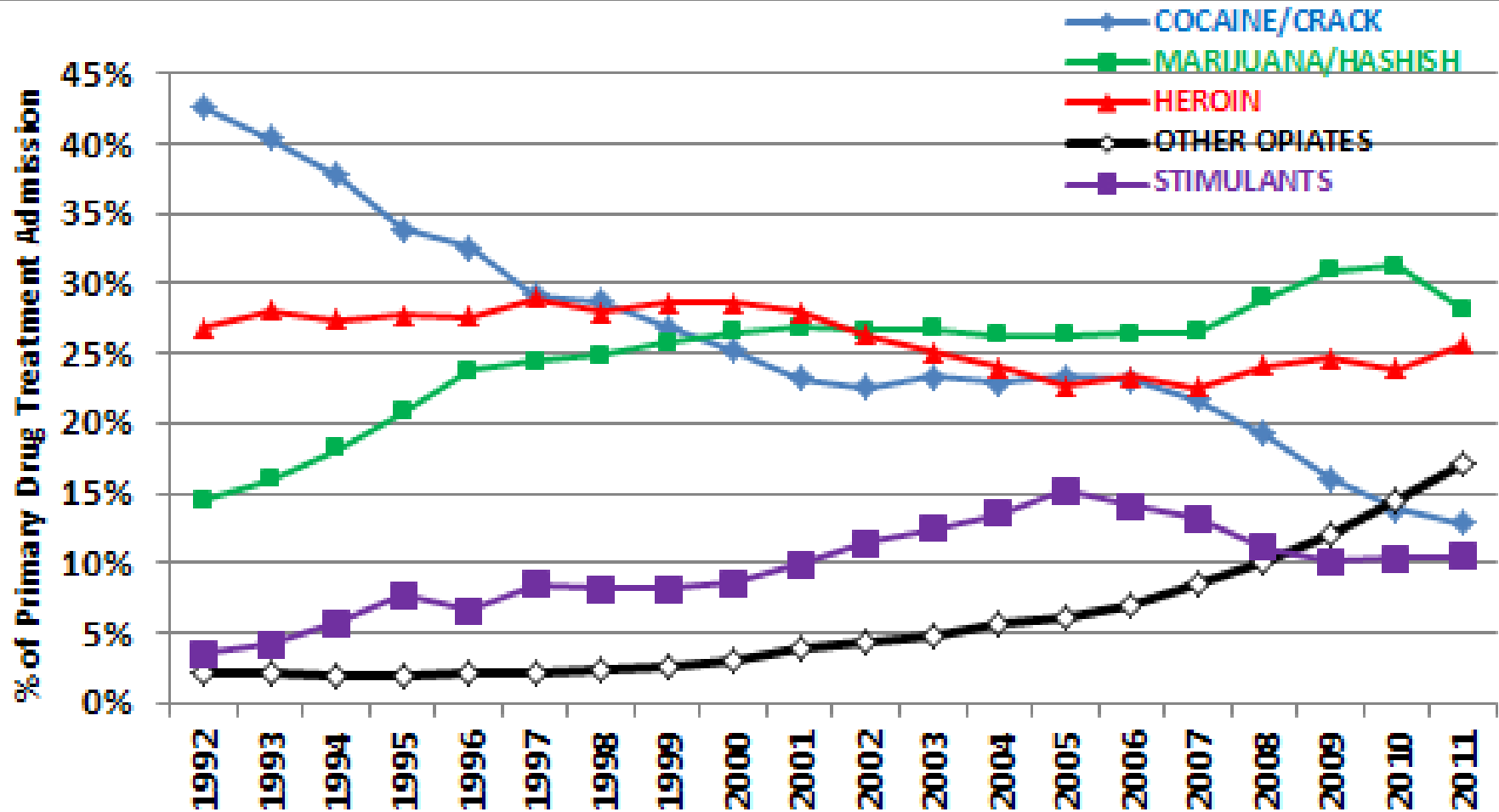
- Inventory of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (I-SATS)
  - 14,000 state-approved for active treatment
  - 6,500 non-state approved
- National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SATS)
- Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS)

# Treatment Admissions by Gender, Age, and Race/Ethnicity, Opiates & Cocaine, 2009



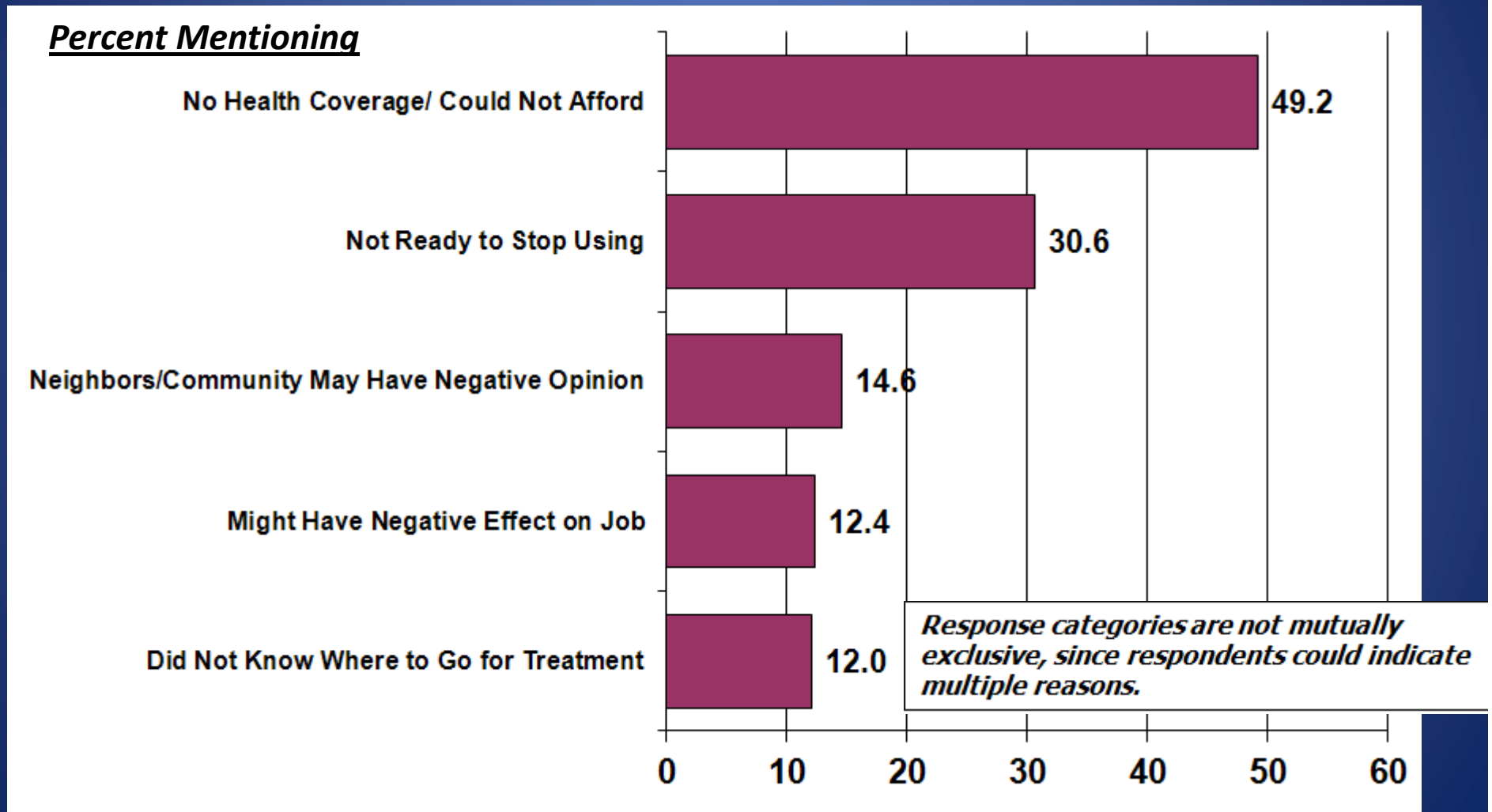
Source: Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS), April 2011.

# Distribution of Primary Drug Treatment Admissions, 1992–2011



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. *Unintentional Drug Poisoning in the United States* (NCHS update 2/2012).

# Most common reasons for not receiving treatment among those classified as needing but not receiving treatment



Source: SAMHSA, 2010 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (September 2011).

QUESTIONS?

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/ondcp>

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