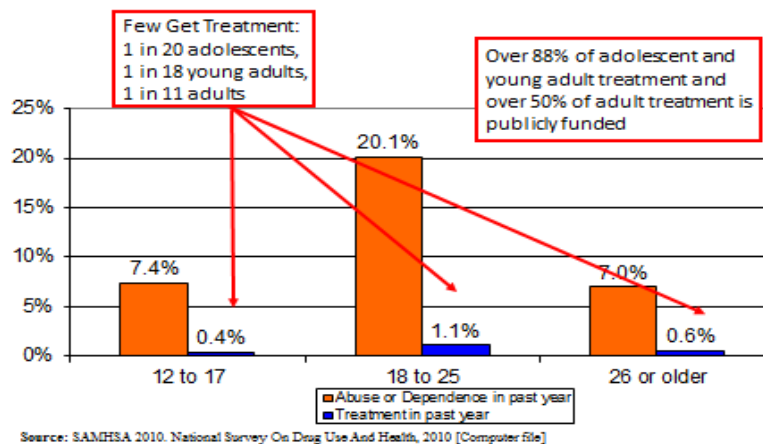


Why We Need Prevention – A Public Health Approach to Prevent Problem Substance Use

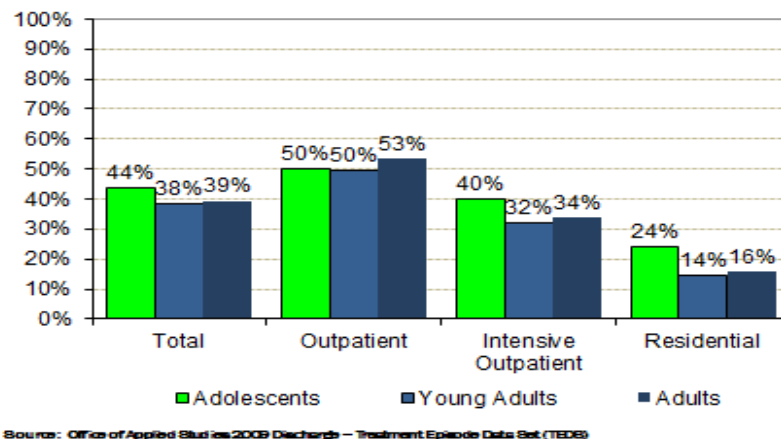
- One in 7 (40 million) Americans over the age of 12 have a substance use disorder. That’s more than have heart conditions (27 million), diabetes (26 million) and cancer (19 million).
- One-third of all inpatient hospital costs are linked to addiction and risky substance use
- *9 out of 10 people with addiction started using substances before they turned 18.*
- People with drug dependence die an average of 22.5 years sooner than those without a diagnosis.
- And most significantly, very few people who need or seek treatment get the help they need:

Problems and Treatment Participation Rates Vary by Age



- When they do enter treatment, relatively few are getting the recommended ‘dosage’ of care:

Less than Half of the Clients Stay in Treatment the 90 days Recommended by Research

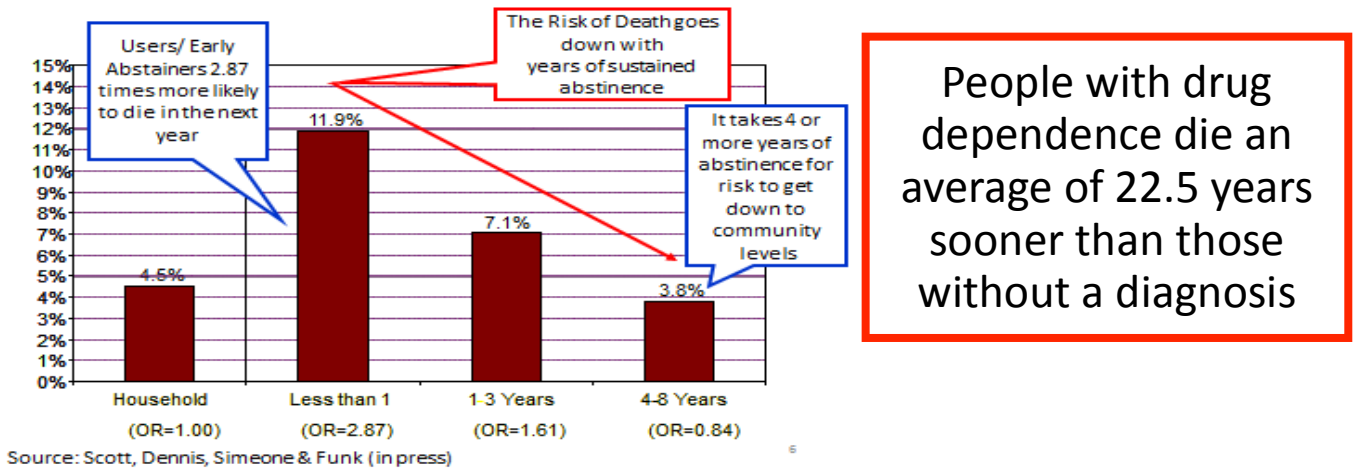


- By the time they are seniors, almost 70 percent of high school students will have tried alcohol, half will have taken an illegal drug, nearly 40 percent will have smoked a cigarette, and more than 20

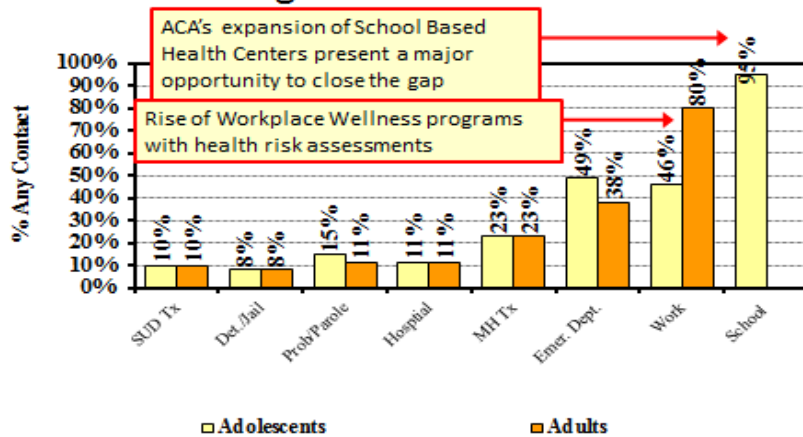
percent will have used a prescription drug for a nonmedical purpose (National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2014).

- Substance use disorders are costly to individuals, families, and communities, leading to negative health, social, and behavioral outcomes. These outcomes include physical and mental health problems, as well as challenges being successful in school and in the workplace. Misuse and addiction are key contributing factors to the leading causes of death among teens.

■ Death Rate by Years of Abstinence



Potential to Improve Identification by Screening for SUD in more sites



Source: SAMHSA 2010. National Survey On Drug Use And Health, 2010 [Computer File]

- The majority of adolescents have used alcohol or another drug by the time they have reached 12th grade.
- Alcohol is the most commonly used drug among adolescents and is responsible for more mortality and morbidity in this age group than all other drugs combined. Use typically begins during early adolescence, with peak initiation during grades 7 through 9. By the 12th grade, 80% of high school seniors report having used alcohol, 62% report having gotten drunk, and 31% report heavy episodic use.
- Among adolescents who drink alcohol, 38% to 62% report having had problems related to their drinking, such as interference with work, emotional and psychological health problems, the development of tolerance, and the inability to reduce the frequency and quantity of use.