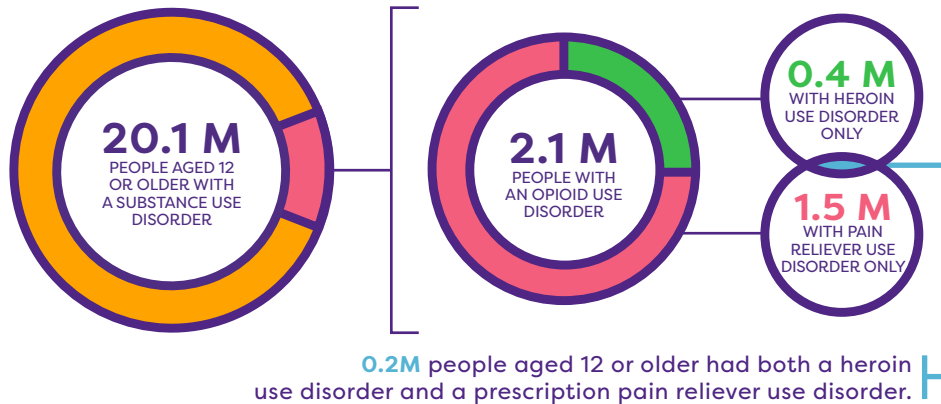


OPIOID CRISIS

OPIOID MISUSE IS DEFINED AS HEROIN USE OR PRESCRIPTION OPIOID PAIN RELIEVER MISUSE.†

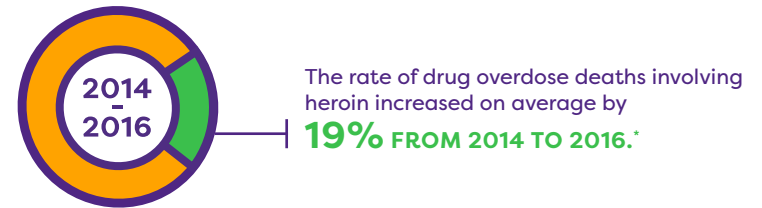


The rate of drug overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone, which include drugs such as fentanyl.



228,000
people 12 or older **MISUSED PRESCRIPTION FENTANYL PRODUCTS** in the past year.†

Heroin-related overdose deaths have more than **QUADRUPLED** since 2010.‡ **4x**



Approximately 11.5 million people misused prescription pain relievers in the past year.†

35.4% of people who misused pain relievers aged 12 or older received the prescription they last misused from **ONE DOCTOR.**†

In 2016, an estimated **11.8 MILLION** people aged 12 or older misused opioids in the past year in the United States.†



† Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2017). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, NSDUH Series H-52, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 17-5044. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Web. 13 October 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2016/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf>

‡ "Heroin Overdose Data." Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). Web. 19 October 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/data/heroin.html>

* Hedegaard H, Warner M, Miniño AM. Drug overdose deaths in the United States, 1999–2016. NCHS Data Brief, no 294. Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics. 2017.



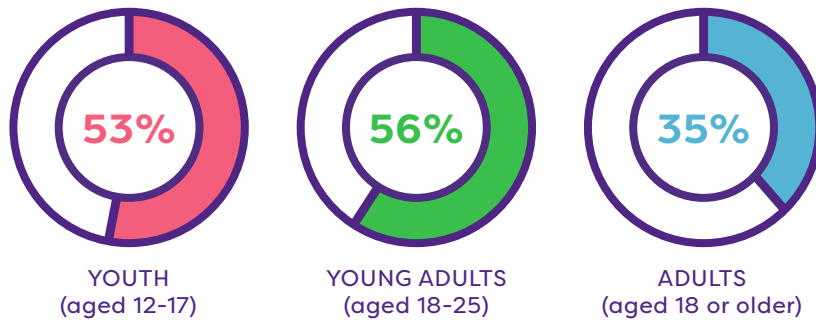
SAMHSA

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

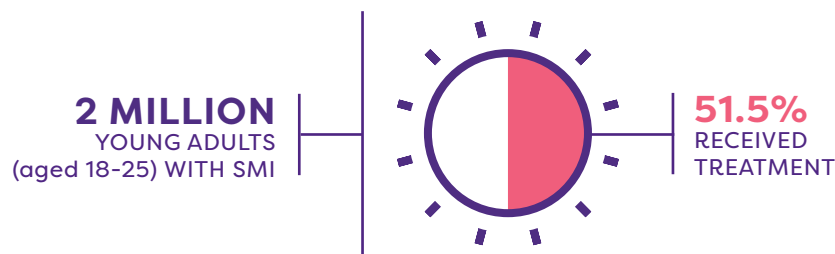
MENTAL HEALTH NEEDS

INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT

% with a Major Depressive Episode (MDE) not treated for depression[†]



ONLY 51.5% of the TWO MILLION young adults (aged 18-25) with serious mental illness (SMI) RECEIVED TREATMENT[†]



56.9% of adults with a mental illness did not receive the mental health services they needed.[†] About **ONE IN FIVE** adults with a mental illness say they **DO NOT HAVE ACCESS** to treatment they need.[‡]



An estimated 2.6 MILLION adults aged 18 or older had co-occurring **SMI** and **SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER** in the past year.[†]

[†] Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2017). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, NSDUH Series H-52, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 17-5044. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Web. 13 October 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2016/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf>

[‡] Nguyen, T., and Davis, K. "The State of Mental Health in America: Access to Care Data," p. 26. *Mental Health America*. (2017). Web. 3 October 2017. Retrieved from <http://www.mentalhealthamerica.net/sites/default/files/2017%20MH%20in%20America%20Full.pdf>



MENTAL ILLNESS AND SUBSTANCE USE AMONG YOUNG ADULTS (AGED 18-25)

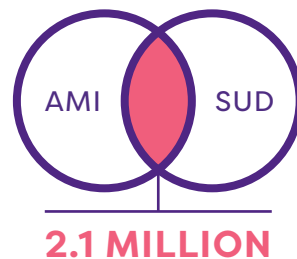
MENTAL ILLNESS

In the past year...

- **3 MILLION** young adults had serious thoughts of suicide
- **981,000** made suicide plans
- **616,000** attempted suicide in the past year[†]
- **3.7 MILLION** had a past year major depressive episode.[†]
- An estimated **2 MILLION** had a serious mental illness.[†]

CO-OCCURRING

Among young adults who had either any mental illness (AMI) or substance use disorder (SUD), **2.1 MILLION** had **CO-OCCURRING AMI AND SUD** in the past year.



SUBSTANCE USE

Approximately **ONE IN FOUR** young adults aged 18 to 25 (23.2 percent) used **ILLICIT DRUGS** in 2016.[‡] This percentage corresponds to about **8.0 MILLION** young adults who used illicit drugs.[‡]



Though alcohol use disorders remain a problem, there was an **OVERALL DECREASE** from 2002-2014.[†]

[†] Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2017). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, NSDUH Series H-52, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 17-5044, p. 1. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Web. 13 October 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2016/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf>

[‡] Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality. (2017). *Key substance use and mental health indicators in the United States: Results from the 2016 National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, NSDUH Series H-52, HHS Publication No. (SMA) 17-5044, p. 14. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Web. 13 October 2017. Retrieved from <https://www.samhsa.gov/data/sites/default/files/NSDUH-FFR1-2016/NSDUH-FFR1-2016.pdf>

