



# Prevalence of Opioid Use and Abuse in the United States



# Who Uses Heroin?

Individuals of all ages use heroin:

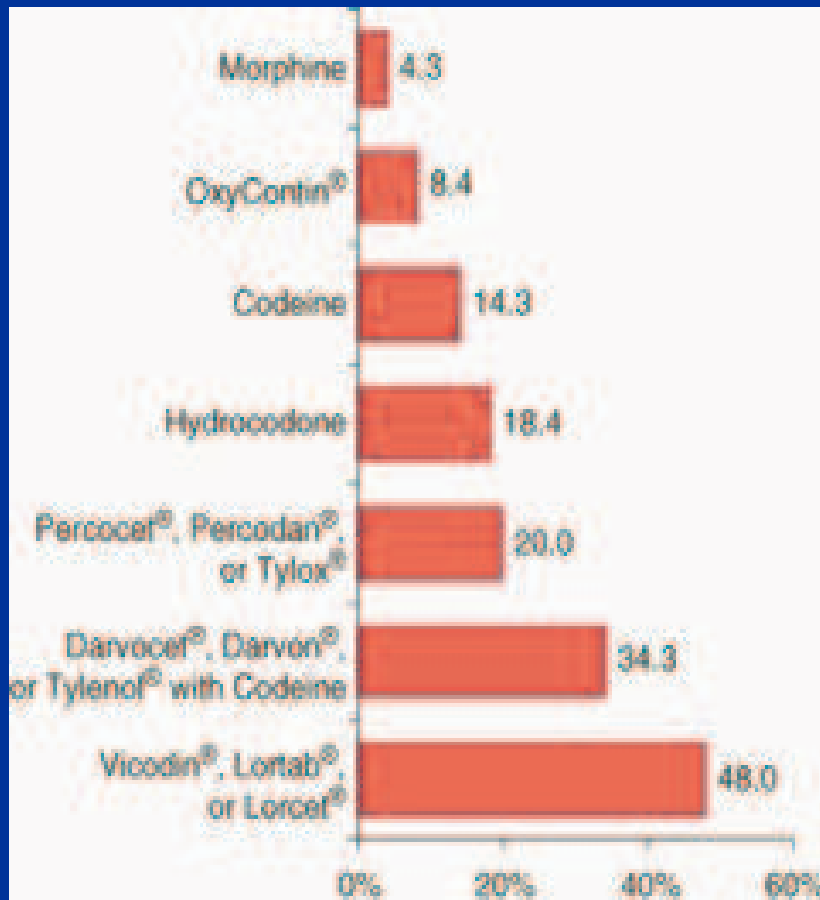
- More than 3.5 million US residents aged 12 and older have used heroin at least once in their lifetime.
- Heroin use among high school students is a particular problem. Approximately 2.5 percent of US high school seniors used the drug at least once in their lifetime, and nearly half of those injected the drug.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use and Health; Monitoring the Future Survey.

## Initiation of *Heroin* Use

- During the latter half of the 1990s, the annual number of heroin initiates rose to a level not reached since the late 1970s.
- In 1974, there were an estimated 246,000 heroin initiates.
- Between 1988 and 1994, the annual number of new users ranged from 28,000 to 80,000.
- Between 1995 and 2005, the number of new heroin users was consistently greater than 100,000.

# *Other Opioid Use in a Household Survey Population*



- 2.4 million persons aged 12 and older initiated nonmedical use of prescription pain relievers within the past year in 2004 .
- Among persons who initiated, 48.0% used Vicodin®, Lortab®, or Lorcet®; 34.3% had used Darvocet®, Darvon®, or Tylenol® with codeine; and 20.0% had used Percocet®, Percodan®, or Tylox®
- Approximately 615,000 persons began using OxyContin® nonmedically

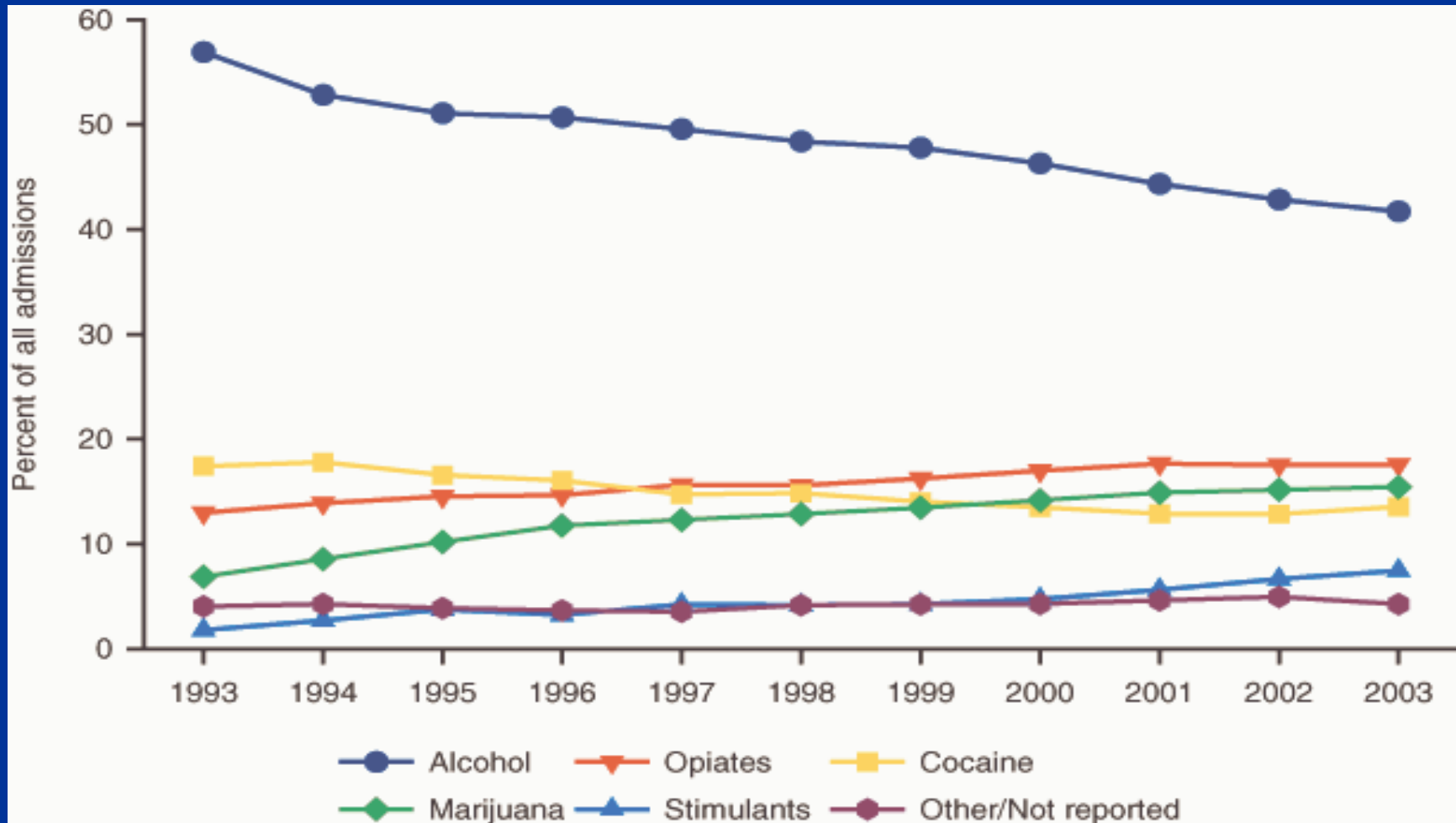
**Treatment  
Admissions for  
Opioid Addiction**

# *Heroin & Other Opioids*

## Treatment Admissions

- Between 1993 and 2003, the number of admissions reported increased from 1.6 million to 1.8 million substance abuse treatment admissions, an increase of approximately 14%
- Injection continues to be the predominant method of heroin use; however snorting and smoking has become commonplace in areas in which high-purity heroin is readily available, (i. e, northeastern US)
  - 63% of primary heroin admission reported injection as route of administration; 23% reported inhalation; 2% reported smoking
  - 73% non-heroin opiate admissions reported oral as the route of admission; 12% reported inhalation or injection

# US Drug-related Treatment Admissions (1992 – 2003)



Source: OSA, SAMHSA, TEDS. Data received through 4.11.05.

# Who Enters Treatment for *Heroin* Abuse in the US?

- 68% male
- 50% White; 23% Hispanic; 24% African American
- 2% oral; 2% smoking; 63% injected; 32% inhaled
- 77% used daily
- Age range with highest percentage of admissions: 35-44

# Who Enters Treatment for *Heroin Abuse?*

- 78% had at least one prior treatment episode; 25% had 5+ prior episodes
- 31% had a treatment plan that included methadone or buprenorphine
- 23% reported secondary alcohol use; 22% reported secondary powder cocaine use

# Who Enters Treatment for *Other Opiate Abuse* in the US?

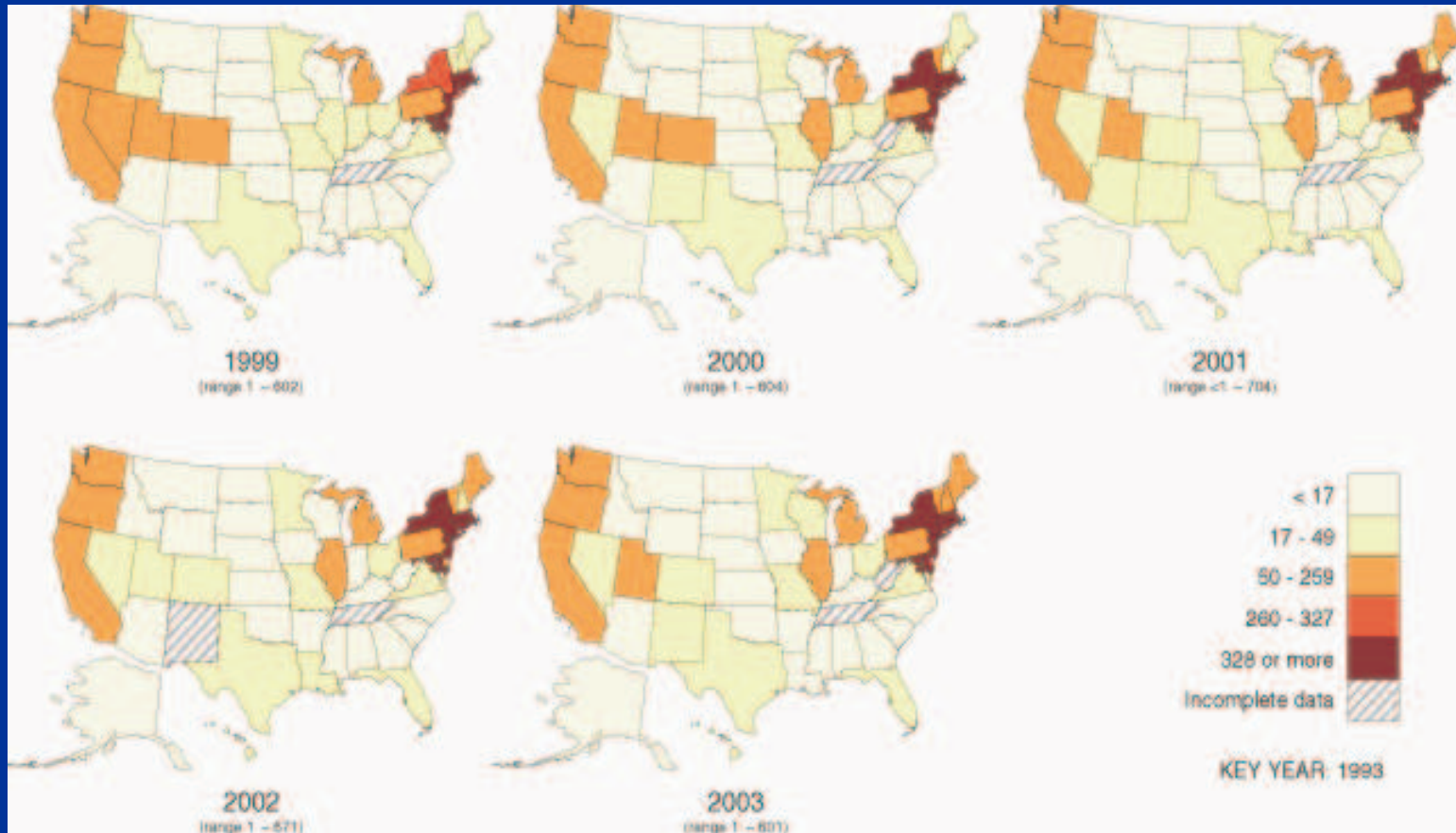
(Non-prescription use of methadone, codeine, morphine, oxycodone, hydromorphone, opium, etc.)

- 53% male
- 89% White; 3% Hispanic; 5% African American
- 73% oral; 2% smoking; 12% injected; 12% inhaled
- 65% used daily
- Average range with highest percentage of admissions: 20-24
- 18% had a treatment plan that included methadone or buprenorphine
- 61% reported no secondary substance use; 23% reported secondary alcohol use

# Primary heroin admission rates by State

(Per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)

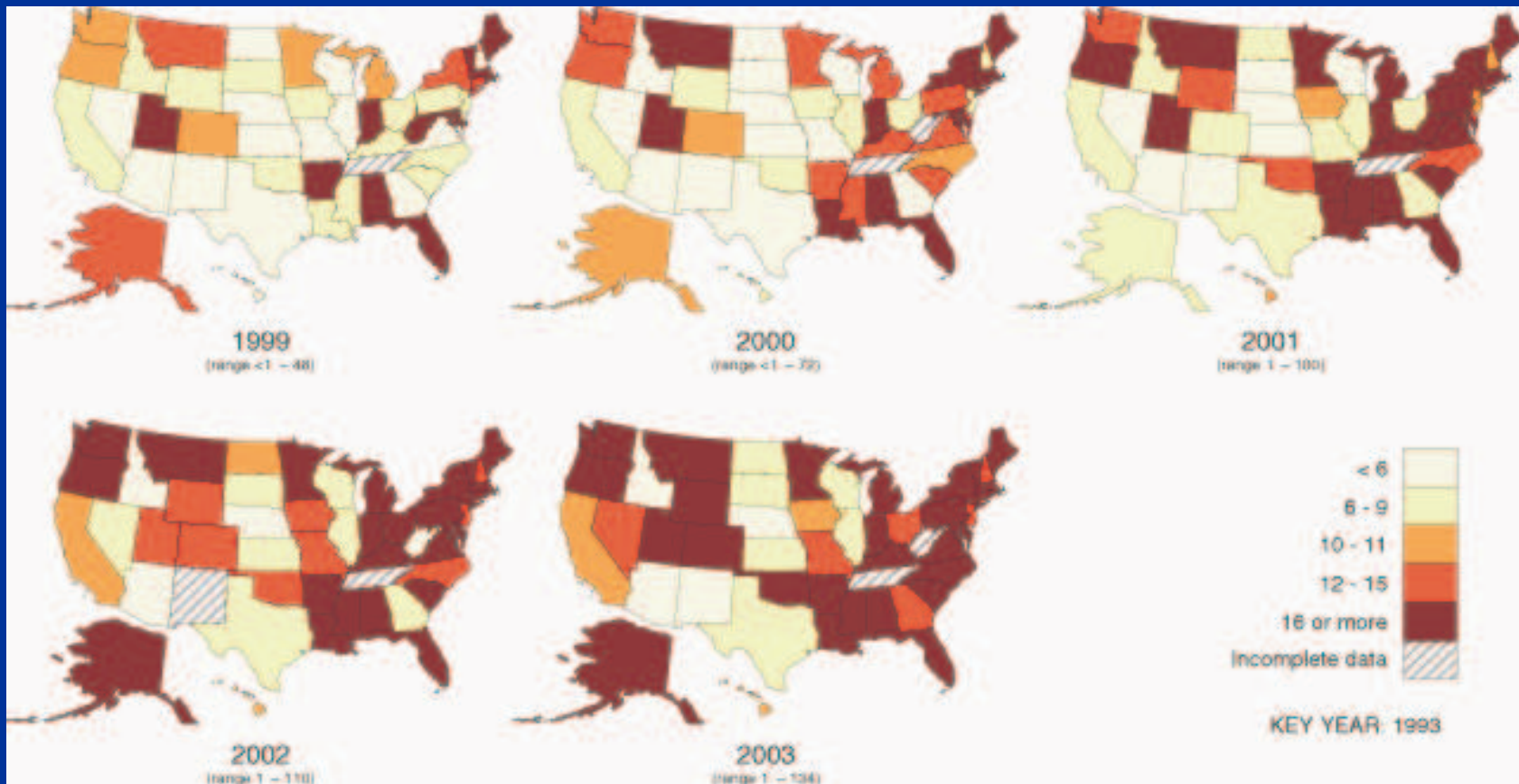
*1999-2003*



Source: OSA, SAMHSA, TEDS. Data received through 4.11.05.

# Primary non-heroin opiates/synthetics admission rates by State

(Per 100,000 population aged 12 and over)  
*1993-2003*



Source: OSA, SAMHSA, TEDS. Data received through 4.11.05.