



Focus Area 26: Substance Abuse Progress Review

October 13, 2004



Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
SAMHSA

The Burden of Substance Abuse

- Substance abuse, including smoking, illegal drugs, and alcohol, costs our Nation more than **\$484 billion** per year. Illicit drug use alone accounts for about **\$161 billion**.
- Drug abuse is inextricably linked with adverse effects such as **infectious diseases, crime, accidents, and teenage pregnancies**.
- Approximately **half** of those suffering from a **chronic alcohol or drug disorder** also suffer from a **chronic psychiatric disorder**.

Substance Abuse Objectives

26-1 Motor vehicle crash deaths and injuries

Alcohol-related deaths ●

Alcohol-related injuries ●

Drug-related deaths

Drug-related injuries

26-2 Cirrhosis deaths ●

26-3 Drug induced deaths ●

26-4 Drug-related hospital ER visits ●

26-5 Alcohol-related hospital ER visits **TBD**

26-6 Adolescents riding with a driver who has been drinking ●

26-7 Alcohol- and drug-related violence

26-8 Lost productivity

26-9 Substance-free youth

Average age 1st use - Alcohol **TBD**

Average age 1st use - Marijuana **TBD**

HS Sr. never using - Alcohol ●

HS Sr. never using – Illicit drugs ●

26-10 Adolescent and adult use of illicit substances

No alcohol/ illicit drugs in 30+ days - Adolescents **TBD**

No marijuana in 30+ days -

Adolescents **TBD**

No illicit drugs in 30+ days - Adults **TBD**

26-11 Binge drinking

In past 2 weeks - HS seniors ●

In past 2 weeks - College students ●

In past month - Adults **TBD**

In past month - Adolescents **TBD**

Substance Abuse Objectives (cont.)

26-12 Average annual alcohol consumption ●

26-13 Low-risk drinking among adults
Females ●
Males ●

26-14 Steroid use among adolescents
8th graders ●
10th graders ●
12th graders ●

26-15 Inhalant use among adolescents **TBD**

26-16 Disapproval – substance abuse
1-2 drinks every day - 8th graders ●
1-2 drinks every day - 10th graders ●
1-2 drinks every day - 12th graders ●
Marijuana once/twice - 8th graders ●
Marijuana once/twice - 10th graders ●
Marijuana once/twice - 12th graders ●

26-17 Perception of risk

Consuming 5+ alcoholic drinks **TBD**

Smoking marijuana once per month **TBD**

Using cocaine once per month **TBD**

26-18 Treatment gap for illicit drugs

26-19 Treatment in correctional institutions.....

26-20 Treatment for injection drug use **TBD**

26-21 Treatment gap for problem alcohol use

26-22 Hospital emergency department referrals.....

26-23 Community partnerships/coalitions

26-24 Administrative license revocation laws ●

26-25 BAC levels for motor vehicle drivers ●

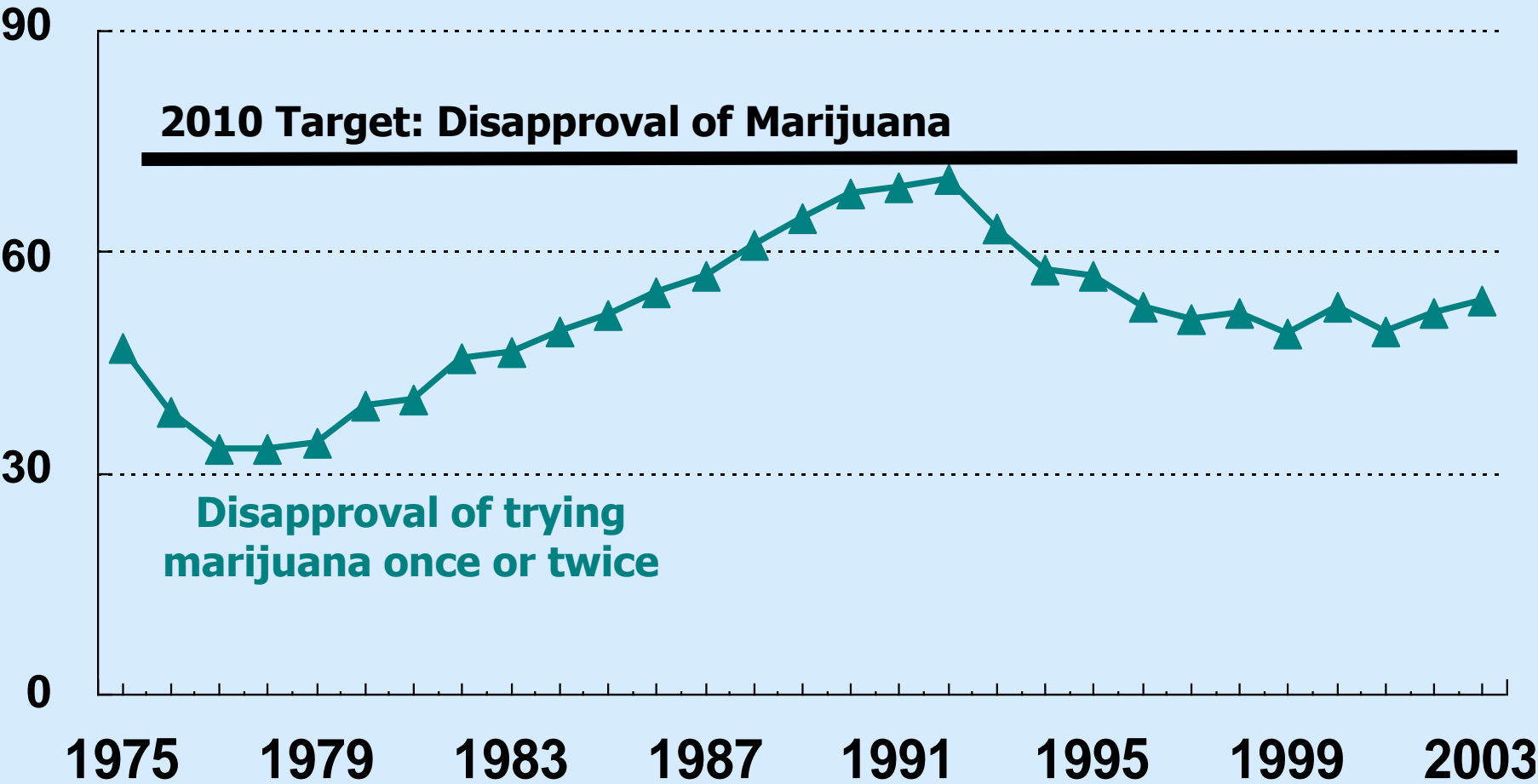
Highlighted Objectives

Adolescents

- 26-9d Youth free of illicit drugs**
- 26-10b Adolescent use of marijuana**
- 26-11a Binge drinking – 12th grade**
- 26-14 Steroid use – 8th, 10th, and 12th grades**
- 26-16c Disapproval of regular drinking**
- 26-16f Disapproval of marijuana use**

Use of Drugs & Marijuana and Disapproval of Marijuana: 12th Grade

Percent

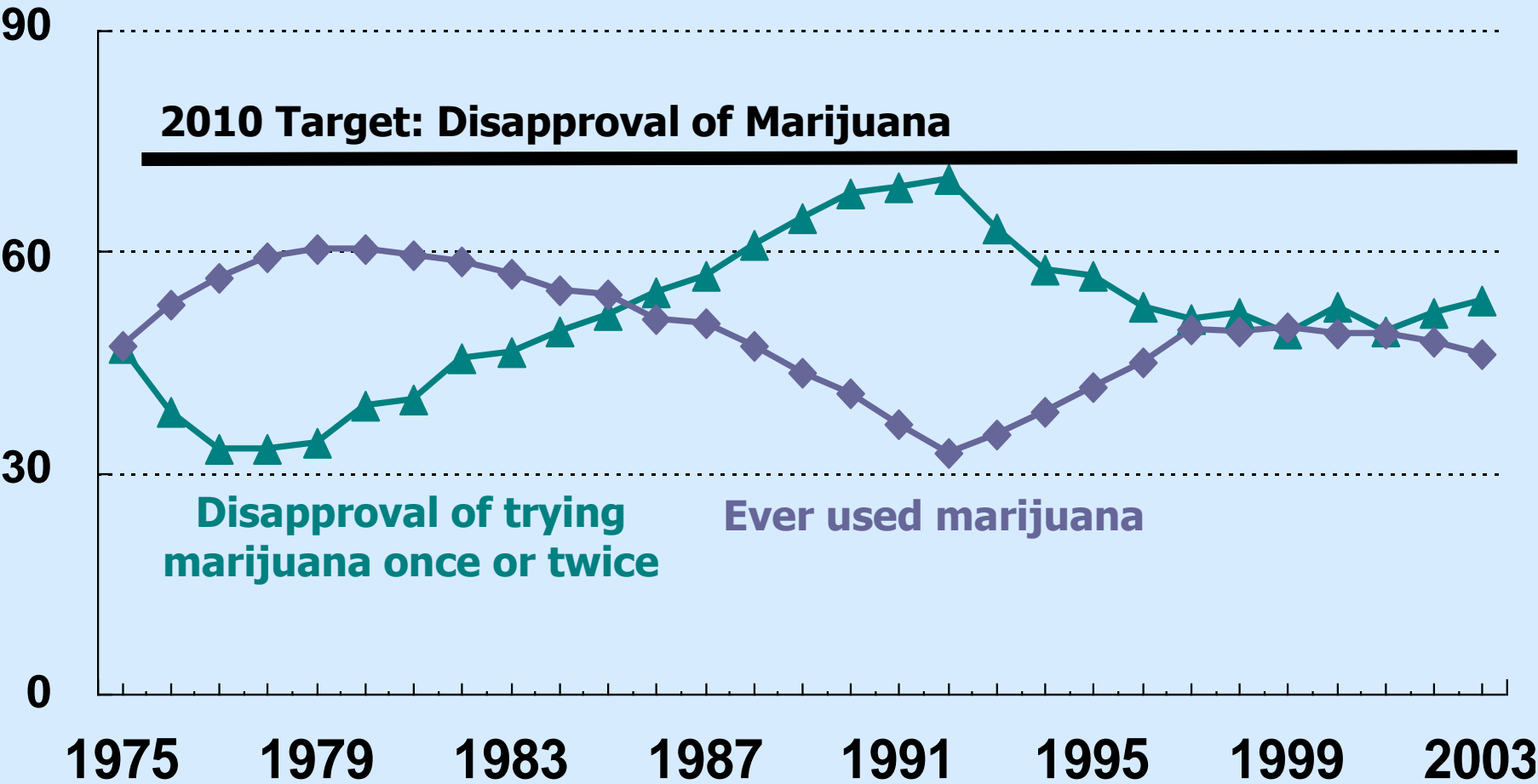


2010 Target: Disapproval of Marijuana

Disapproval of trying marijuana once or twice

Use of Drugs & Marijuana and Disapproval of Marijuana: 12th Grade

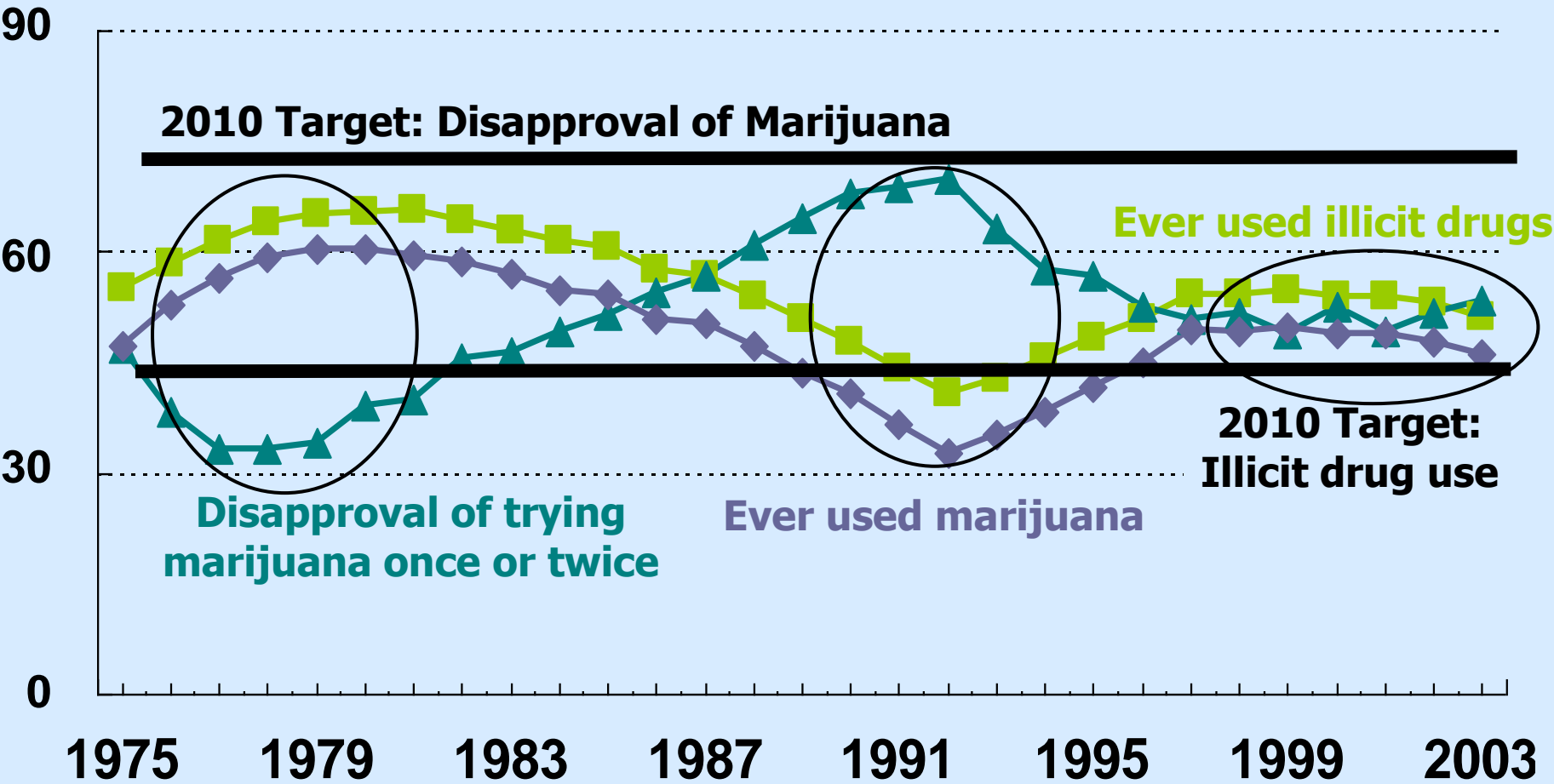
Percent



Source: Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), NIH, NIDA.

Use of Drugs & Marijuana and Disapproval of Marijuana: 12th Grade

Percent



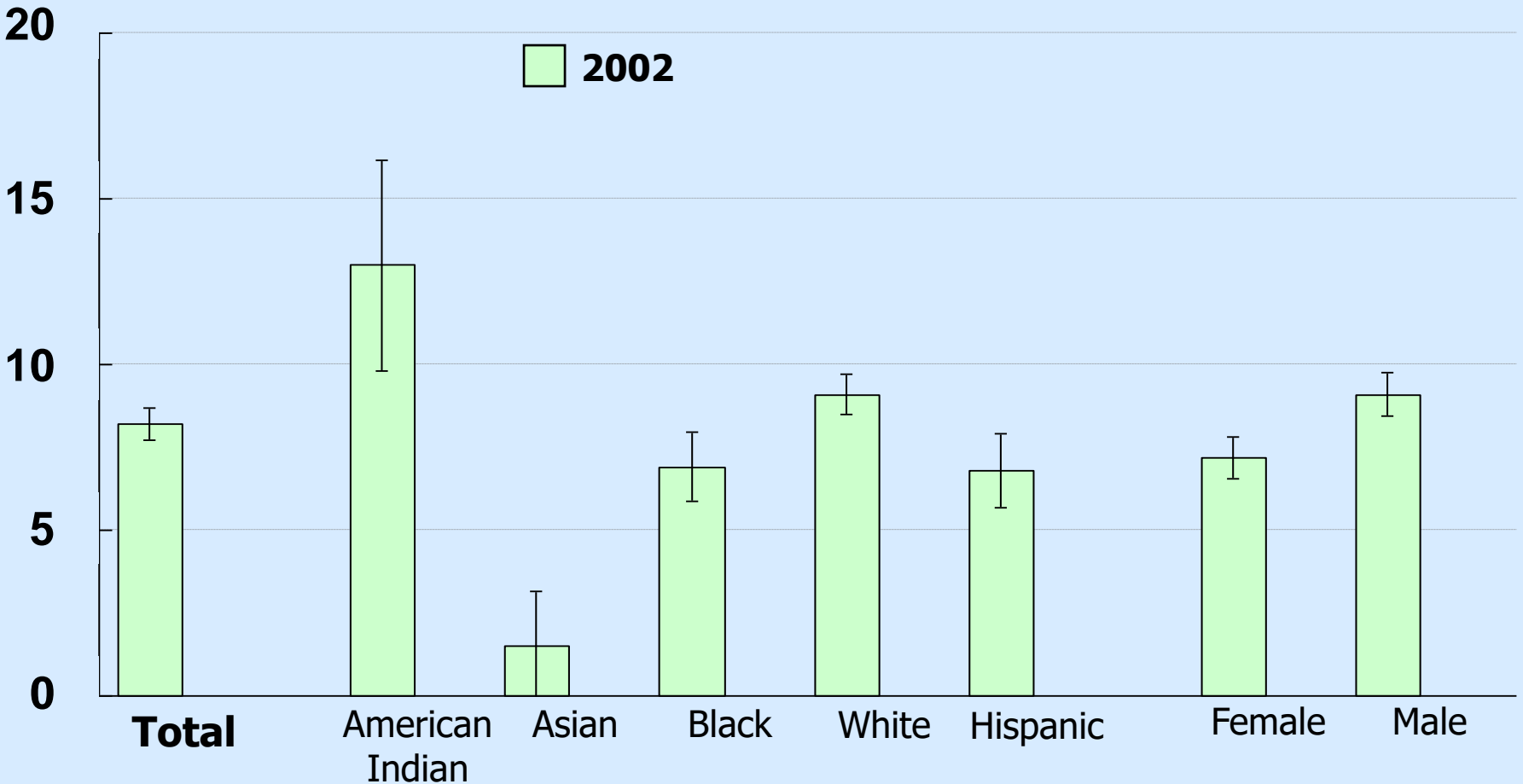
Note: Use of illicit drugs is the converse of Obj. 26-9d which tracks never using any illicit drugs.

Source: Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), NIH, NIDA.

Objs. 26-9d & 26-16f

Marijuana Use, 2002 & 2003: Ages 12-17 Years

Percent



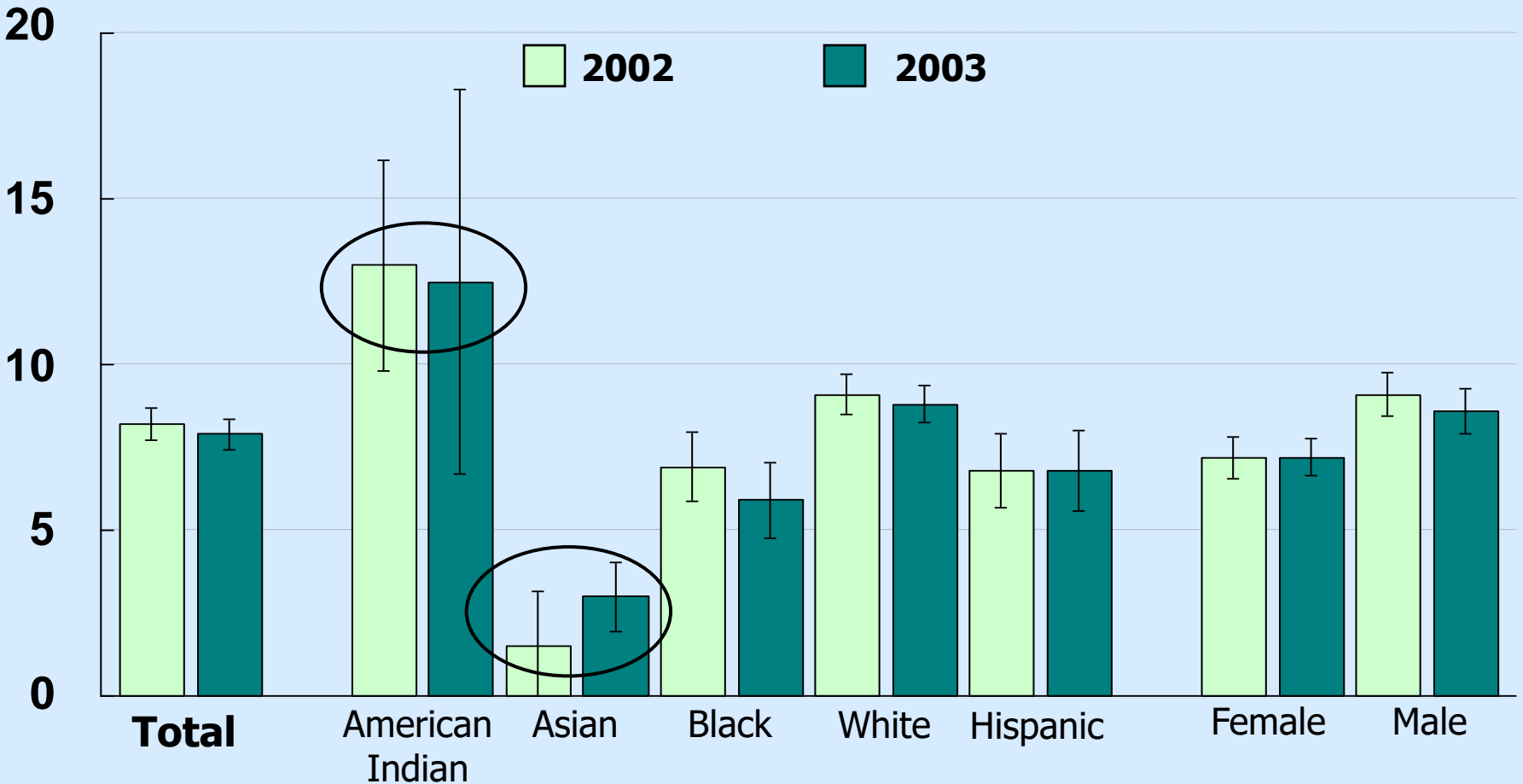
Note: Adolescents reporting marijuana use in the past 30 days.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

Obj. 26-10b

Marijuana Use, 2002 & 2003: Ages 12-17 Years

Percent



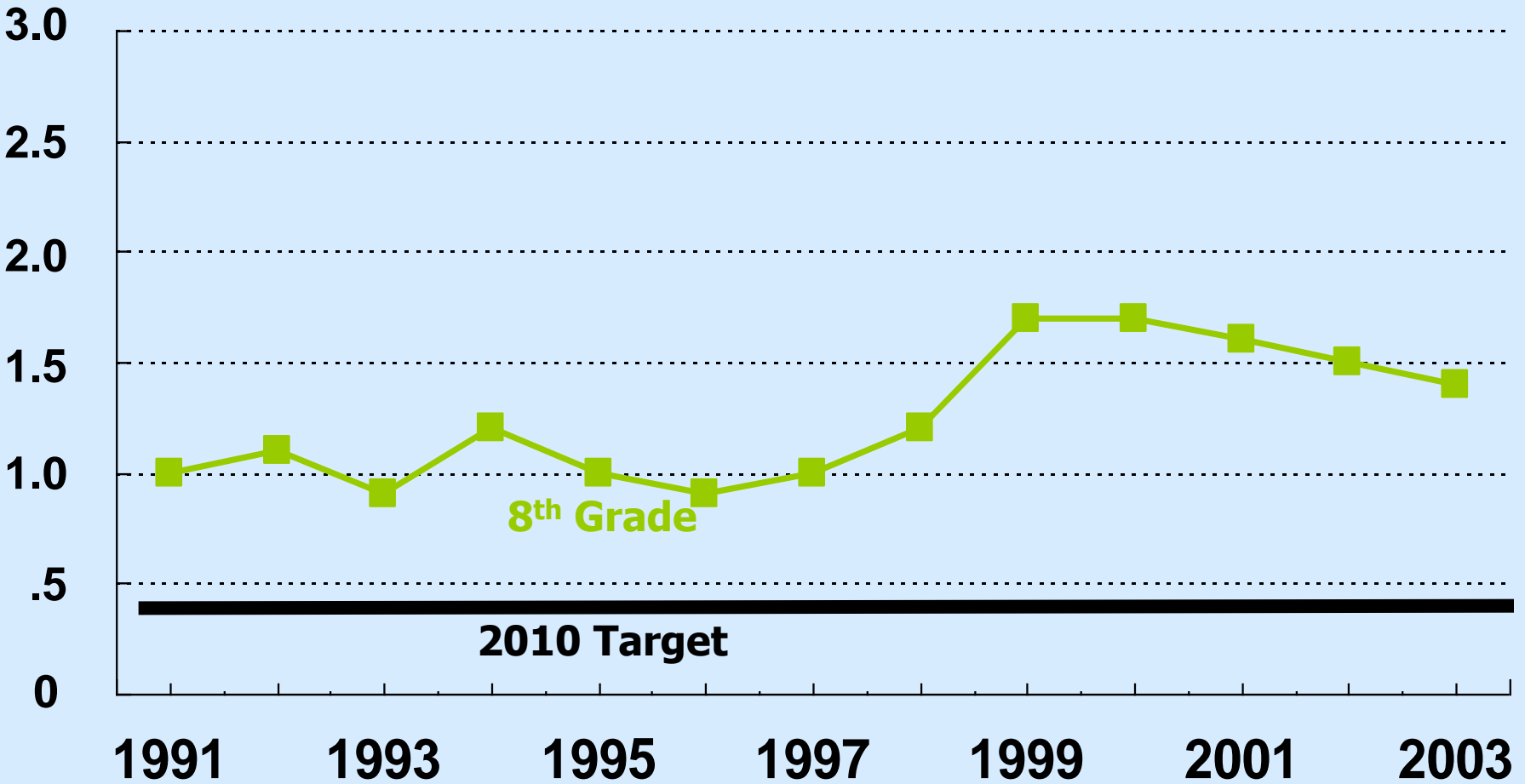
Note: Adolescents reporting marijuana use in the past 30 days.

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

Obj. 26-10b

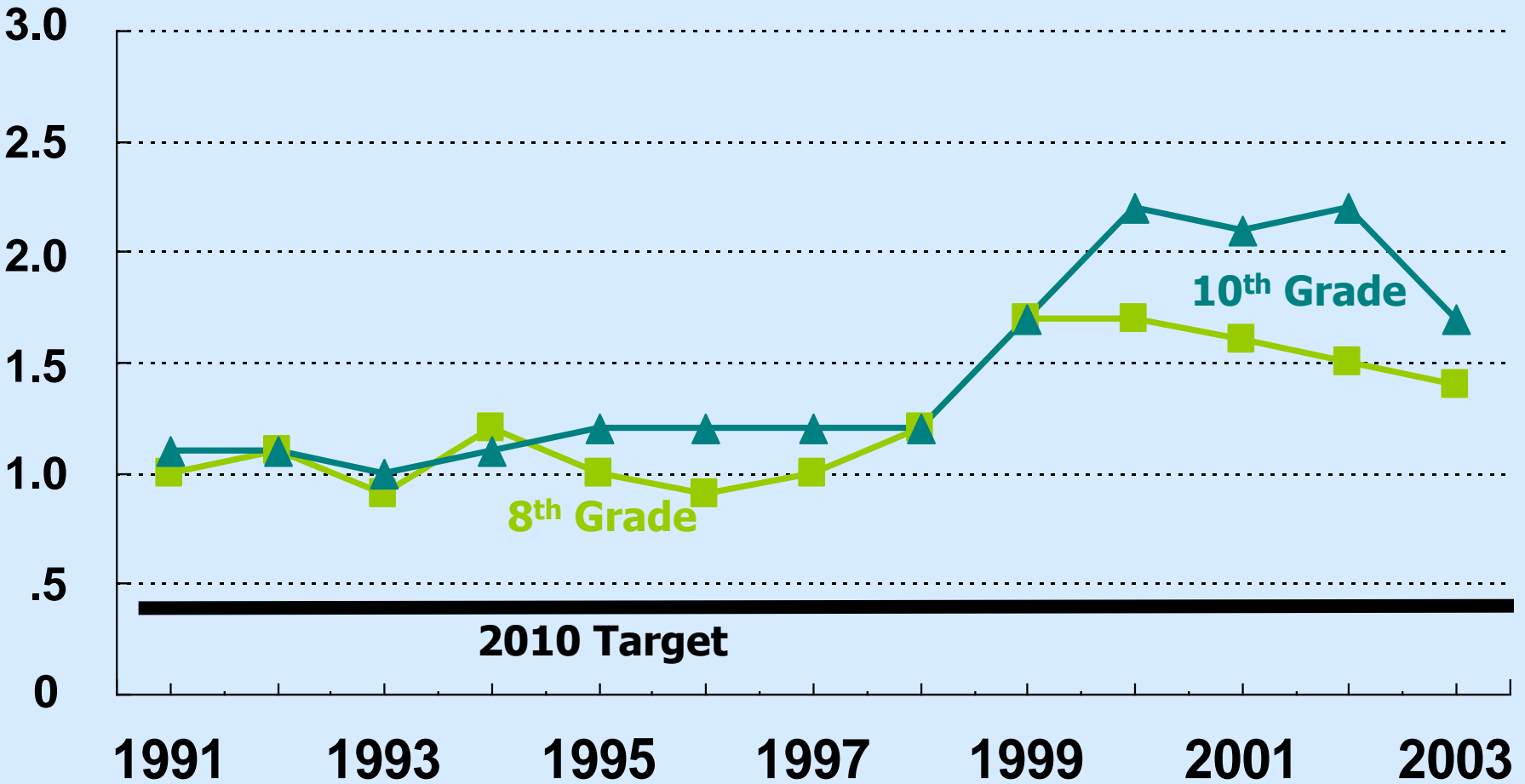
Illicit Steroid Use in the Past Year: 8th, 10th, and 12th Graders

Percent



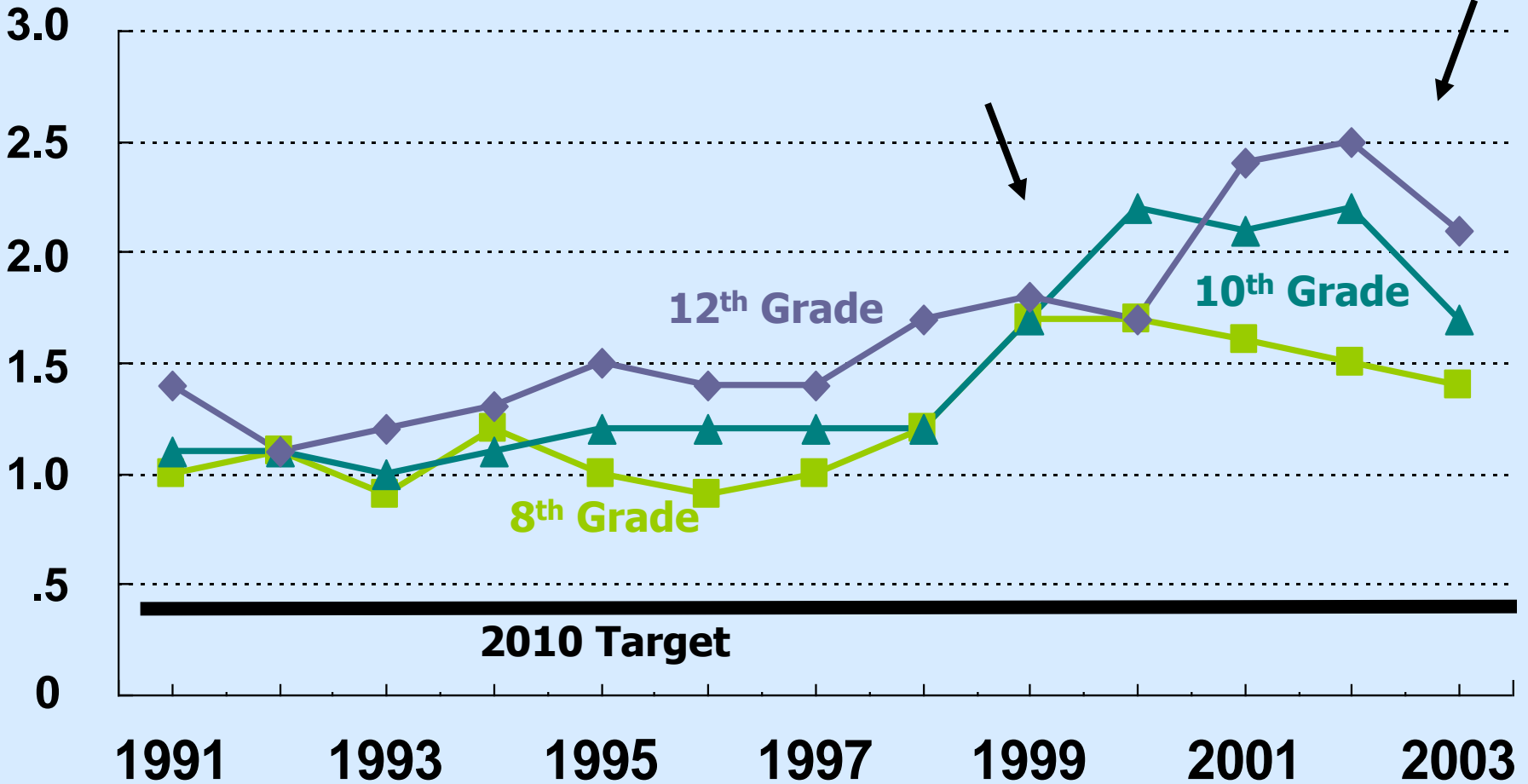
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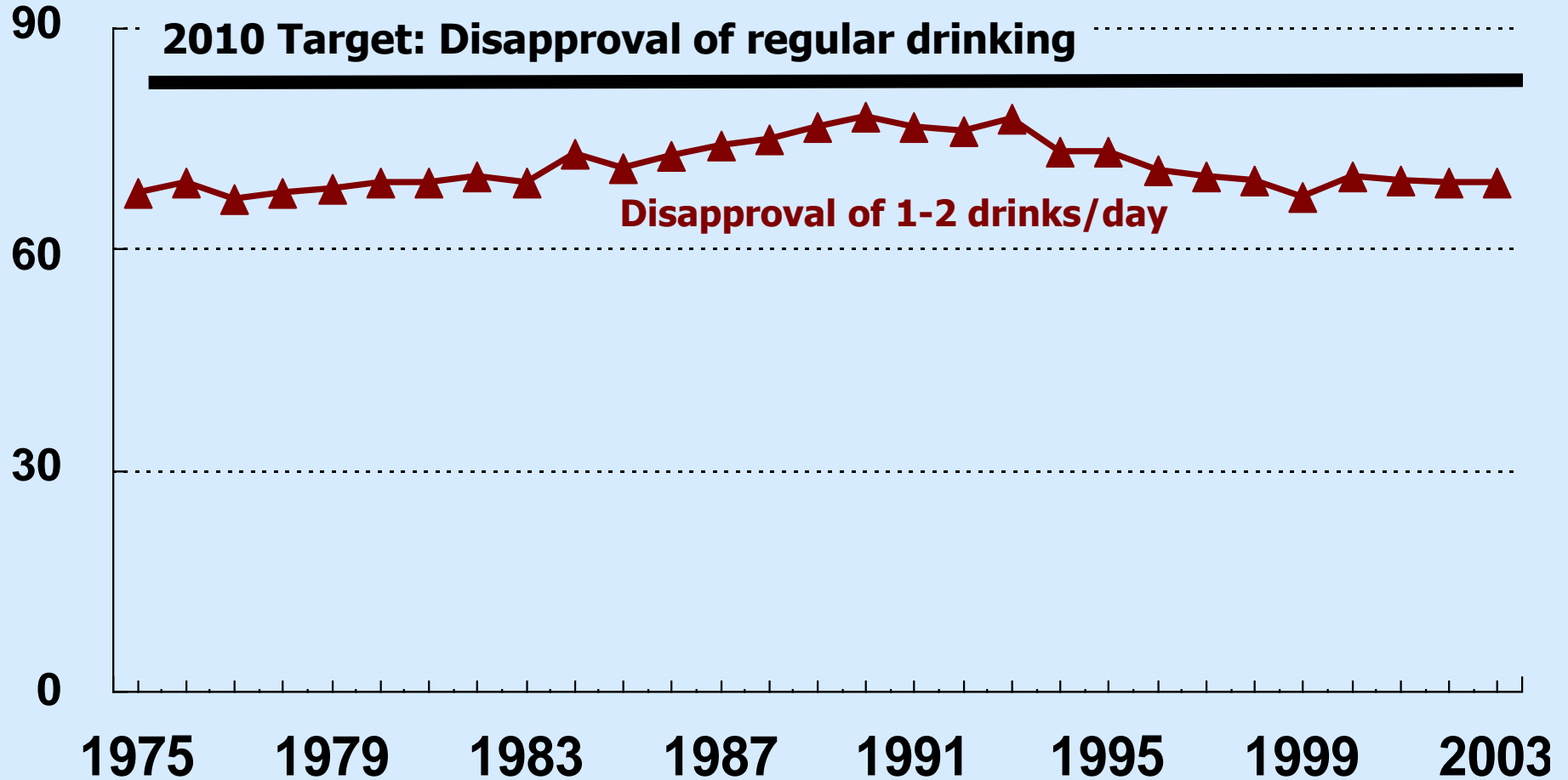
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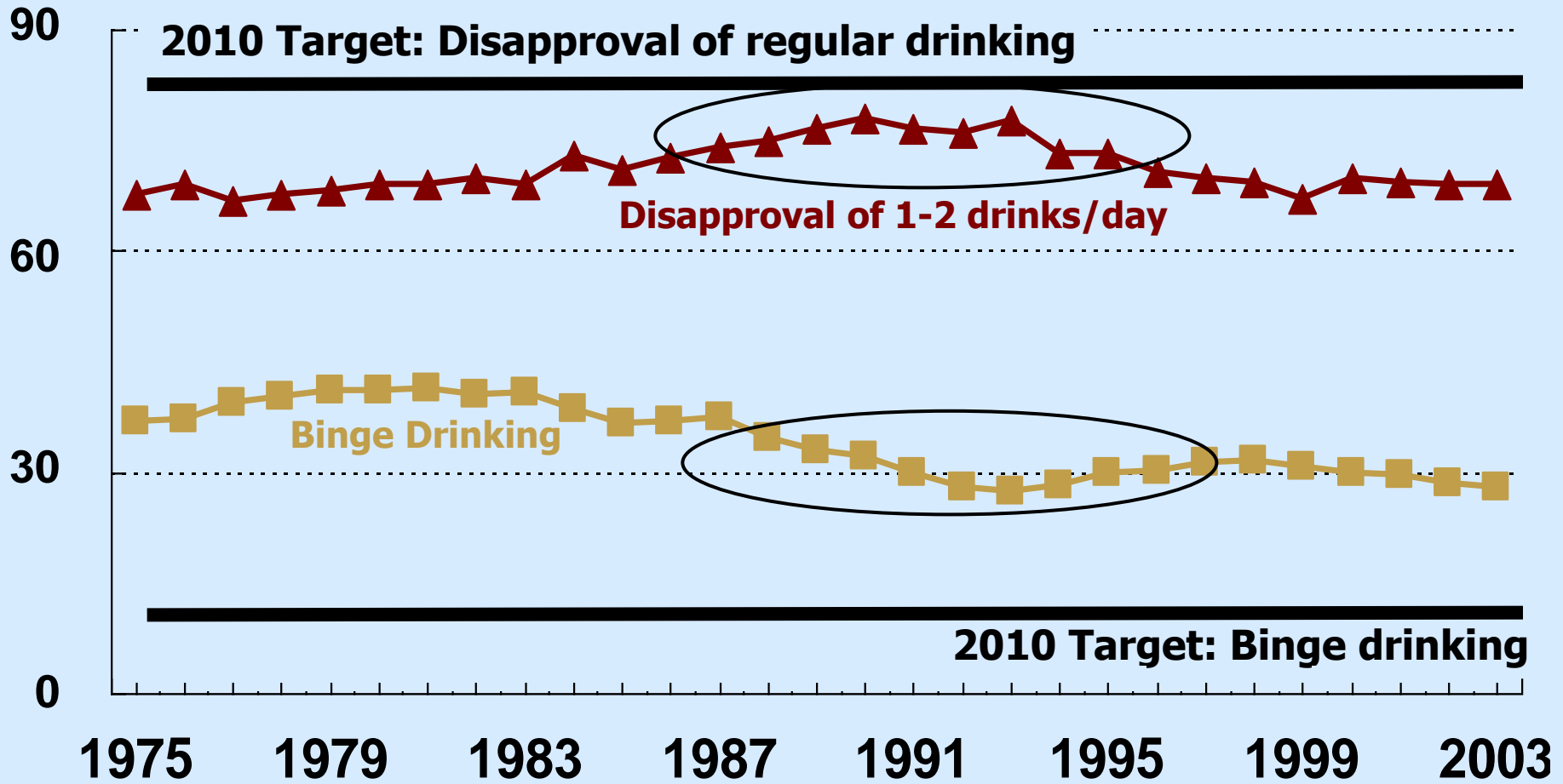
Binge Drinking and Disapproval of Regular Drinking: 12th Grade

Percent



Binge Drinking and Disapproval of Regular Drinking: 12th Grade

Percent



Note: Binge drinking is defined as having 5+ alcoholic drinks in a row during the past 2 weeks.

Source: Monitoring the Future Study (MTF), NIH, NIDA.

Objs. 26-11a & 26-16c

Highlighted Objectives

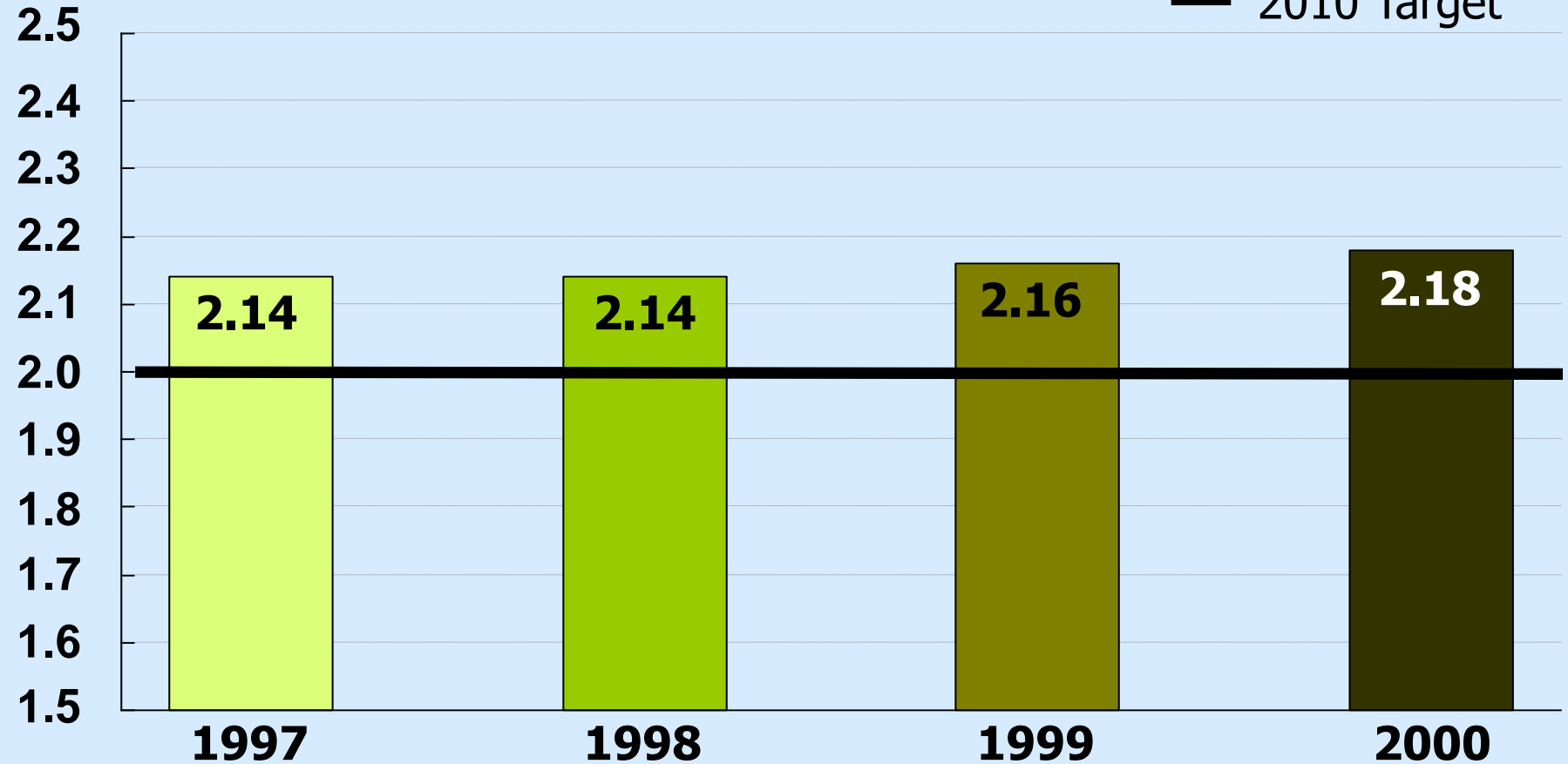
Adults

- 26-1a** Motor vehicle crash deaths – Alcohol related
- 26-10c** Use of illicit drugs
- 26-12** Average annual alcohol consumption
- 26-13** Low-risk drinking – Females and Males
- 26-24** Administrative license revocation (ALR) laws
- 26-25** Blood alcohol concentration (BAC) levels for motor vehicle drivers

Annual Per Capita Alcohol Consumption: Ages 14 Years and Over

Gallons of Ethanol

— 2010 Target



Guidelines for low-risk drinking are as follows:

In a typical **week** — no more than 14 drinks (men) or no more than 7 drinks (women),

On any **day** — no more than 4 drinks (men) or no more than 3 drinks (women)

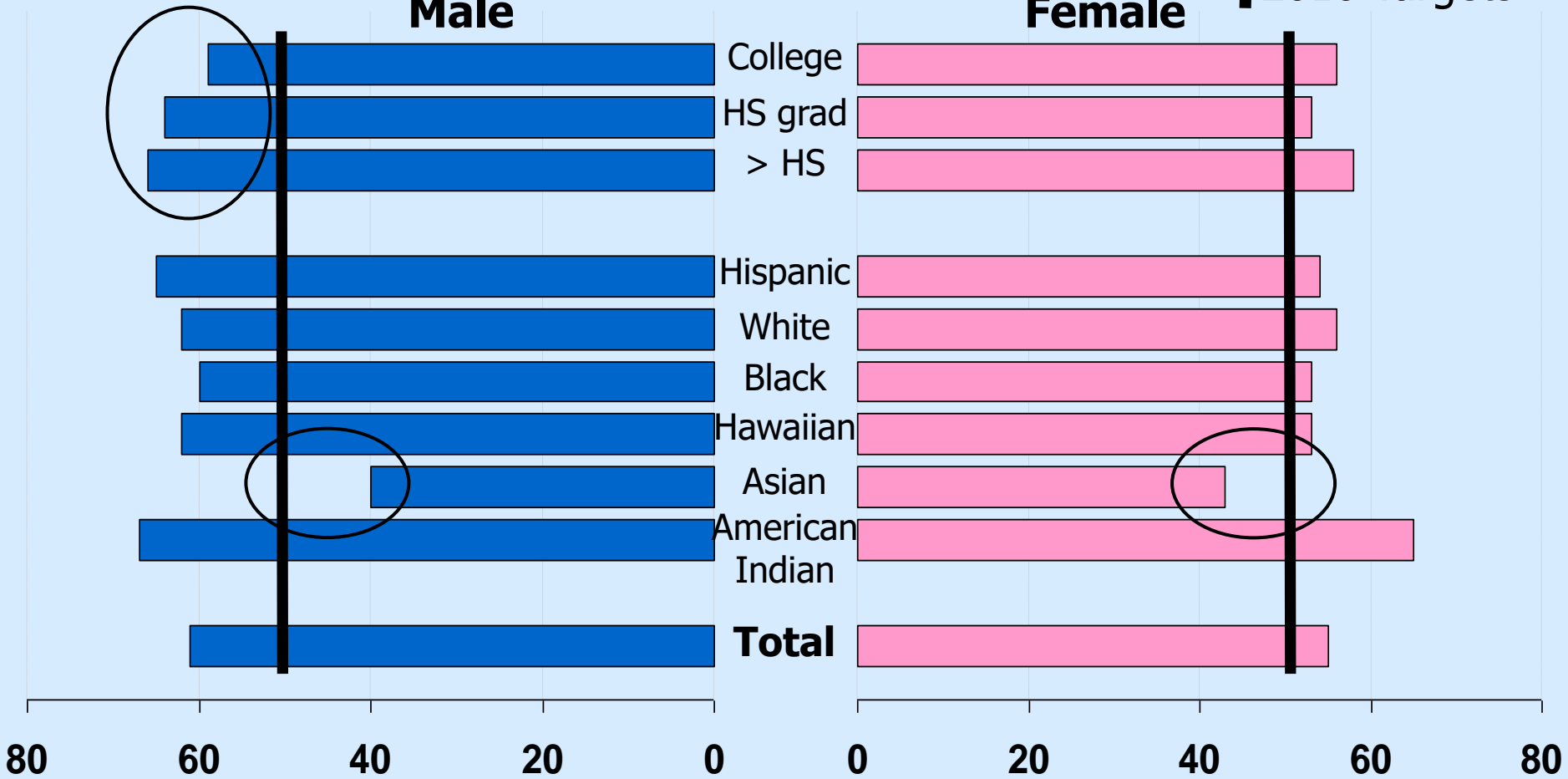
Drinkers Exceeding Guidelines for Low-Risk Drinking, 2002: Ages 18 Years and Over

Percent

2010 Targets

Male

Female



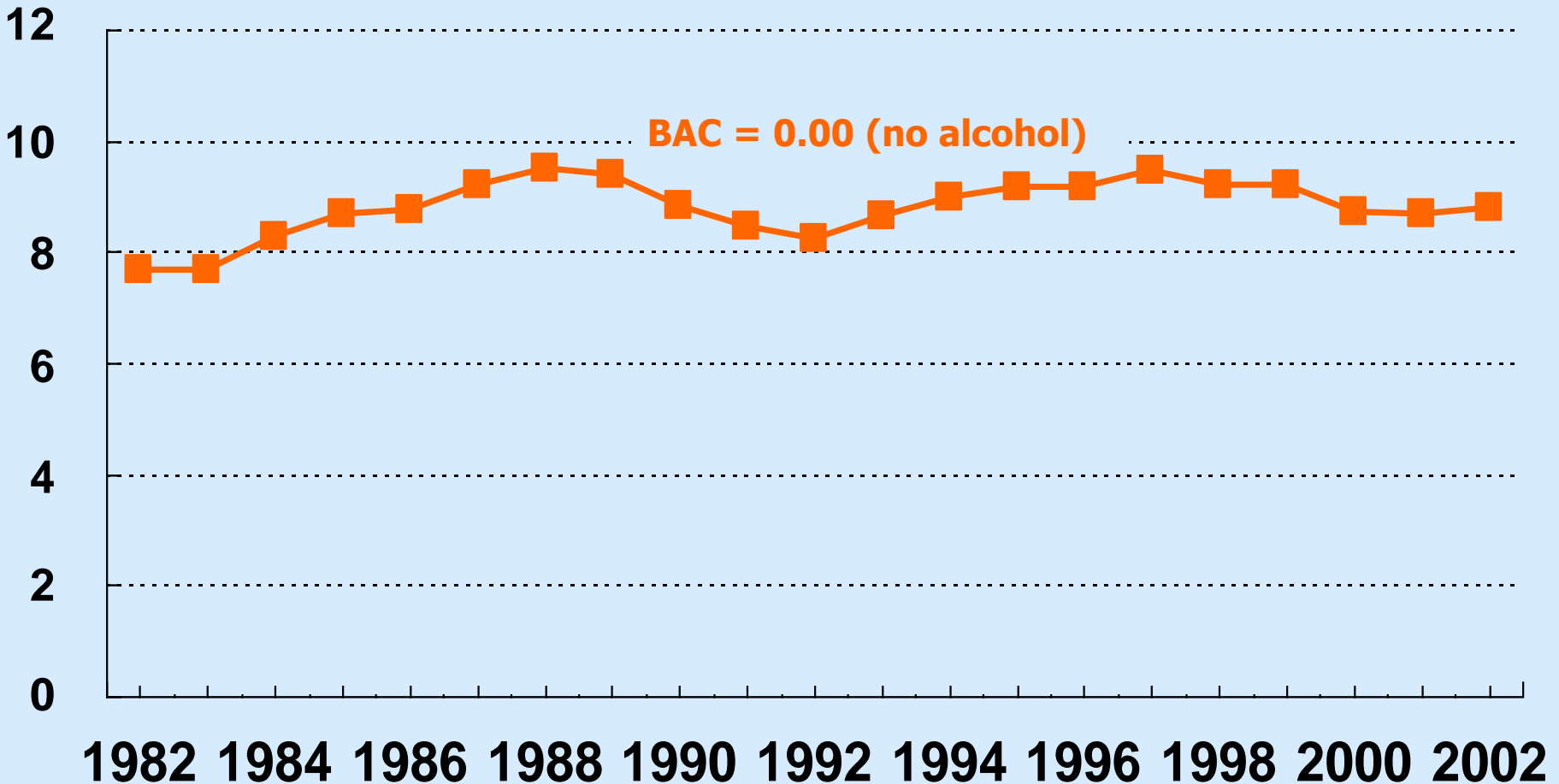
Note: Data are for current (in the past year) drinkers.

SOURCE: National Epidemiologic Survey on Alcohol and Related Conditions, NIAAA, NIH.

Objs. 26-13a & b

Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities by BAC Level

Per 100,000 population



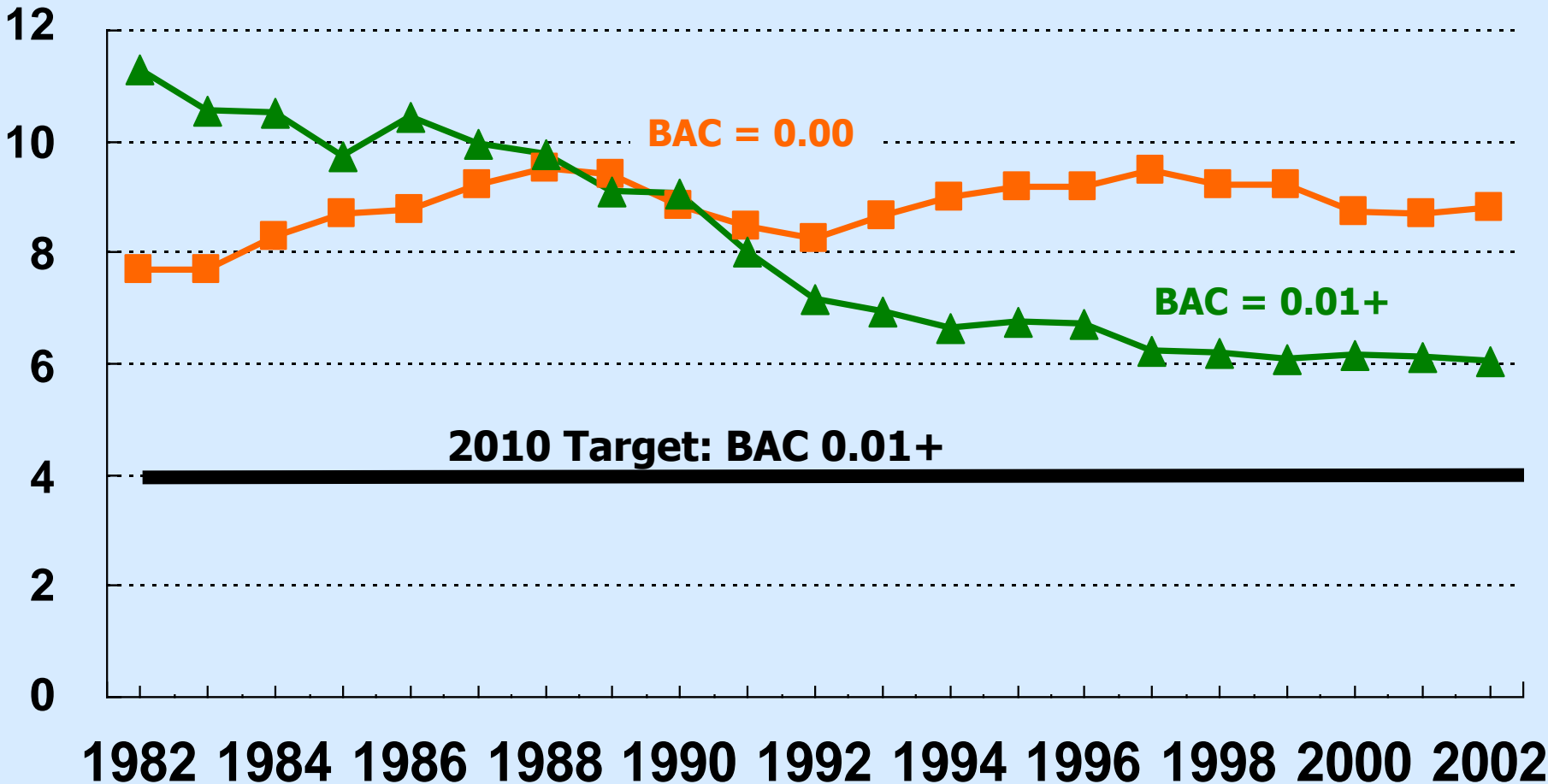
Note: BAC is the Blood Alcohol Concentration.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), Department of Transportation (DOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

Obj. 26-1a

Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities by BAC Level

Per 100,000 population



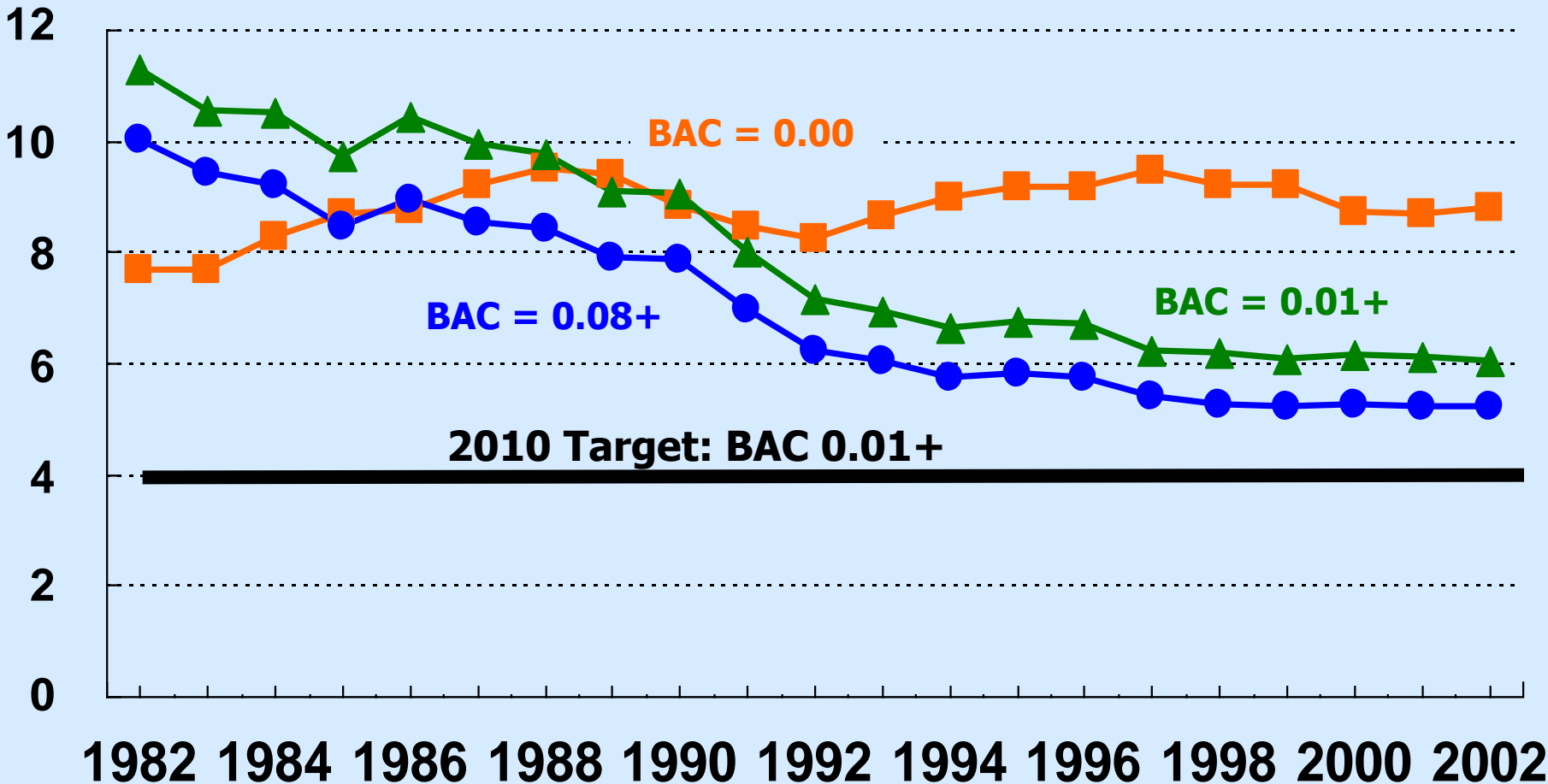
Note: BAC is the Blood Alcohol Concentration. Alcohol-related motor vehicle fatal crashes relate to the death of either a driver or a nonmotorist that occurs within 30 days of the motor vehicle crash.

Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), Department of Transportation (DOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

Obj. 26-1a

Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Fatalities by BAC Level

Per 100,000 population



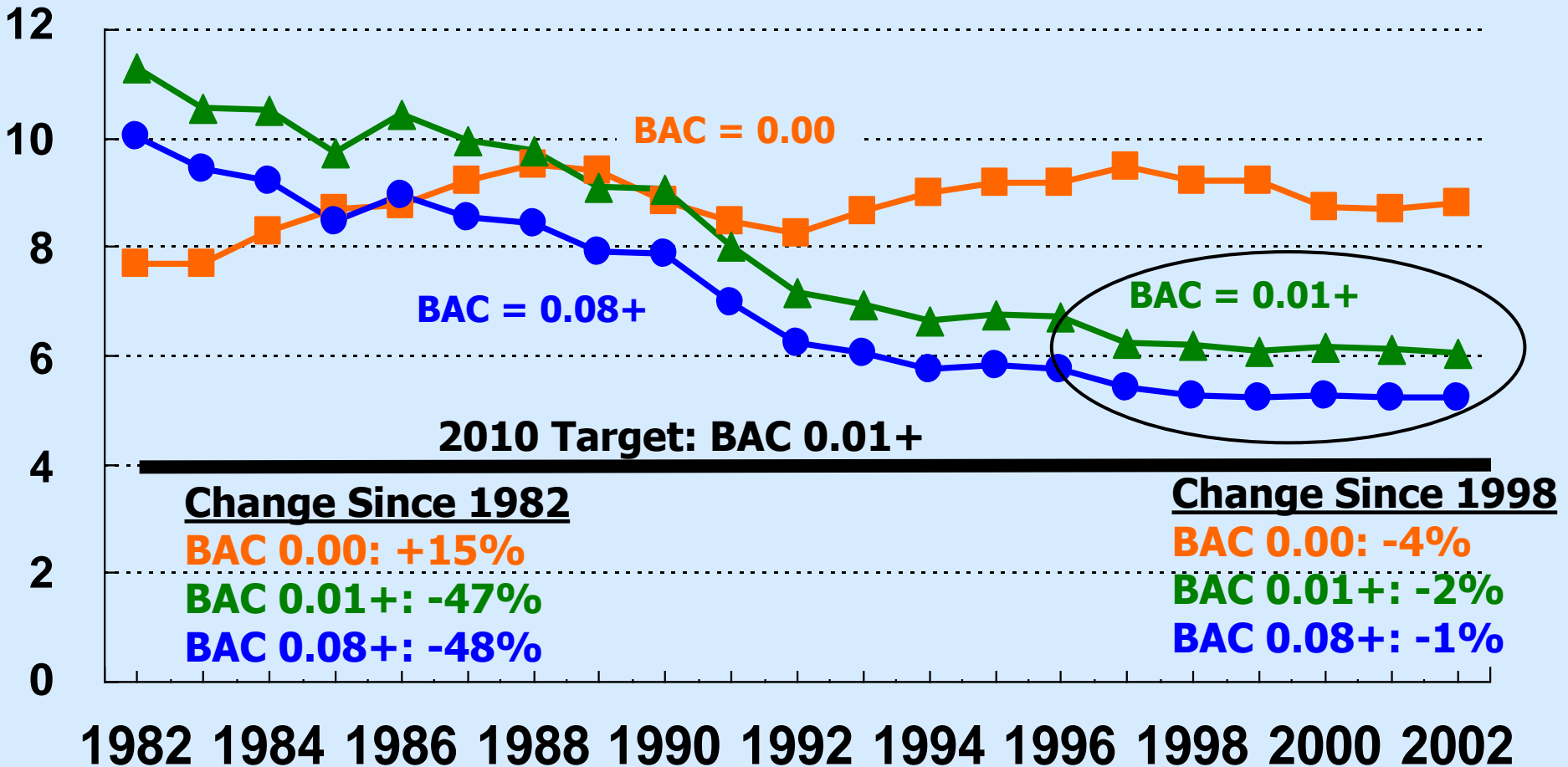
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Obj. 26-1a

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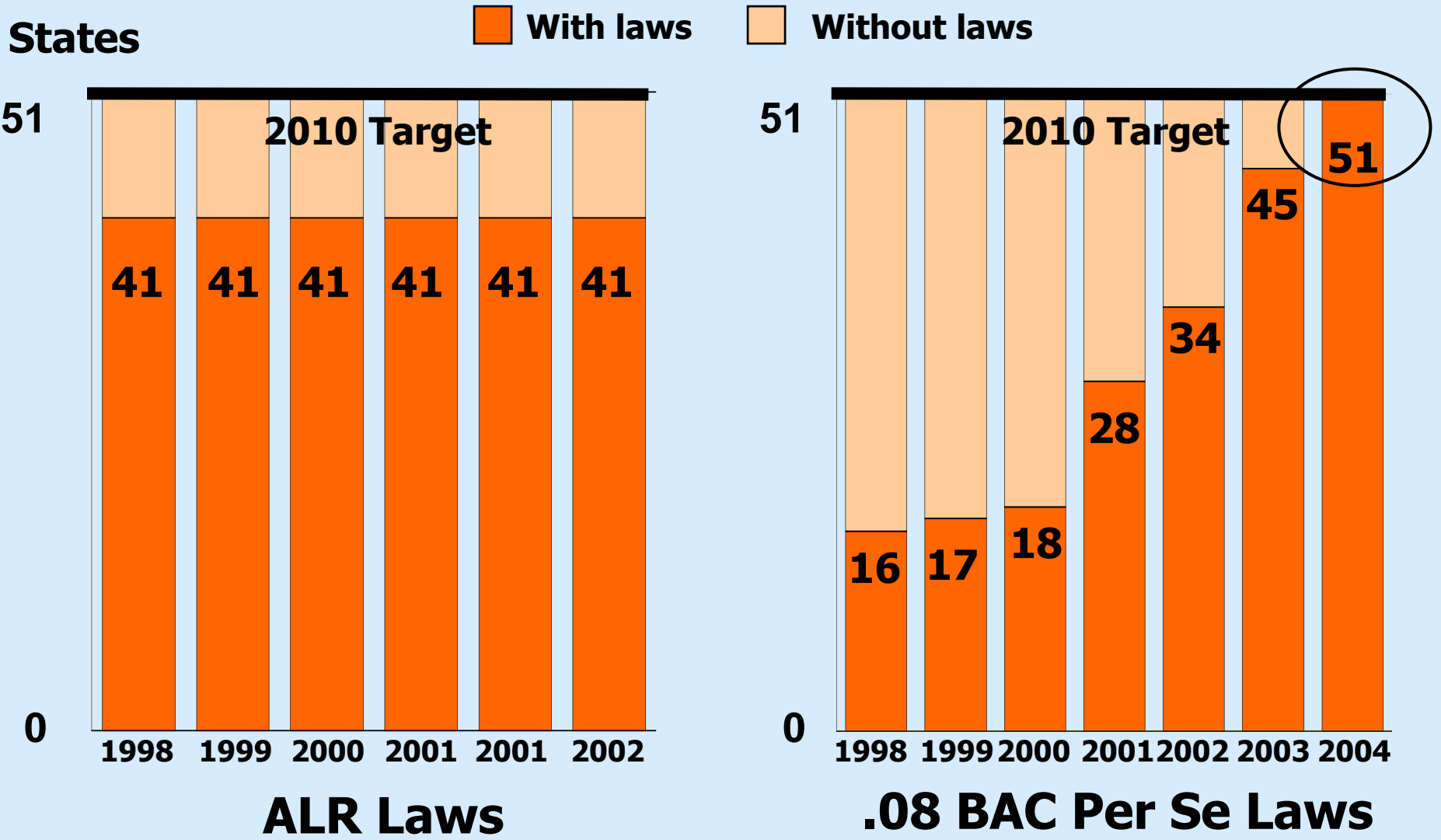


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Obj. 26-1a

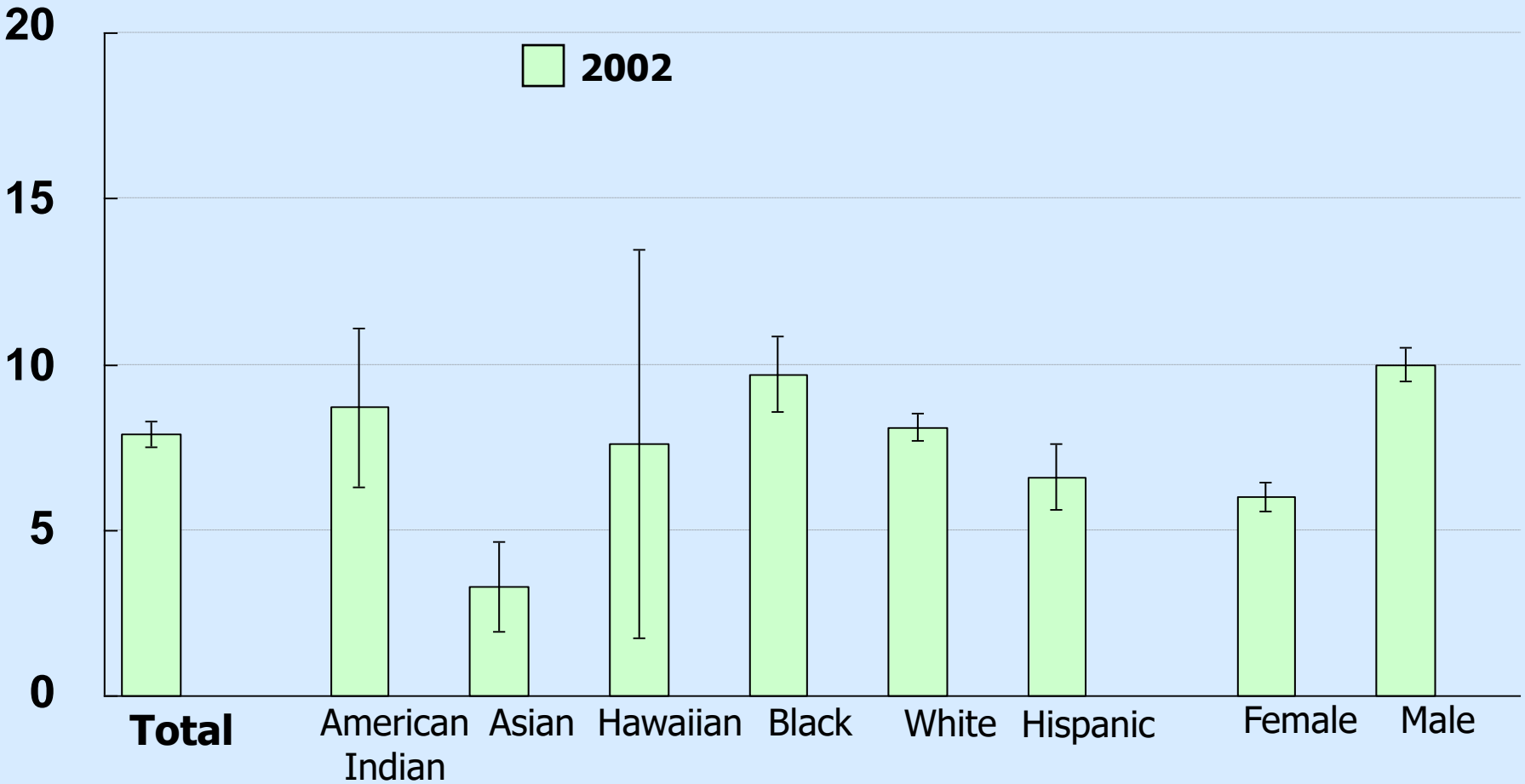
Enactment of ALR and BAC Laws by States



Source: Department of Transportation (DOT), National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA).

Illicit Drug Use in the Past 30 Days, 2002 & 2003: Ages 18 Years and Over

Percent

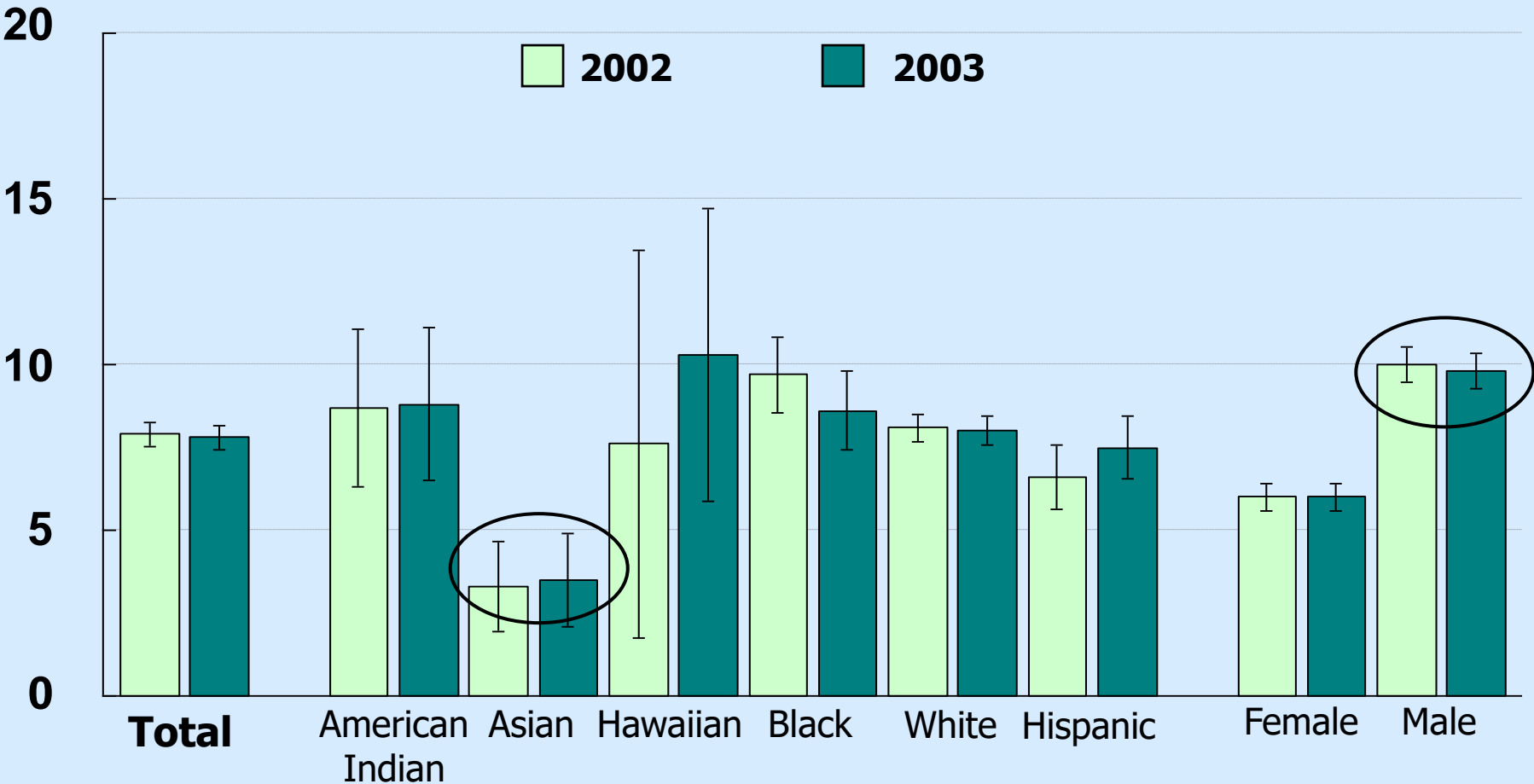


Obj. 26-10c

SOURCE: National Survey on Drug Use & Health (NSDUH), SAMHSA.

Illicit Drug Use in the Past 30 Days, 2002 & 2003: Ages 18 Years and Over

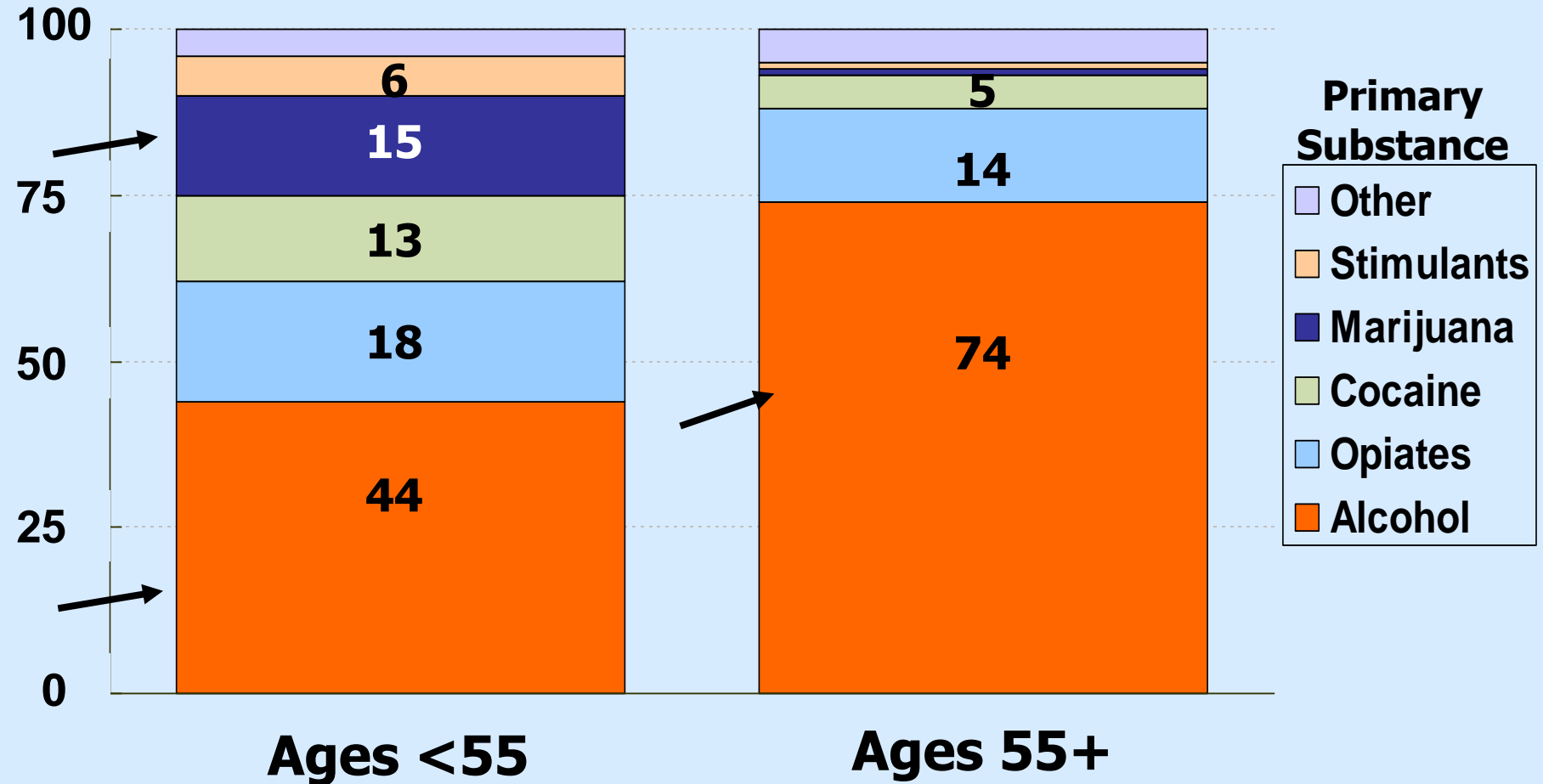
Percent



Obj. 26-10c

Primary Substance of Abuse at Treatment Admission, 2001: Ages Under 55 Years and 55 Years and Over

Percent



Note: Admissions reported to TEDS from substance abuse treatment facilities receiving State alcohol and/or drug agency funds (including Federal Block Grant funds).

SOURCE: Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) , SAMHSA.

Progress review data and slides
can be found on the web at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/hphome.htm>