

Substance Use Disorder

A supplement to CHCF's *Substance Use in California: A Look at Addiction and Treatment*, available at www.chcf.org.



California
Health Care
Foundation

SUD Prevalence

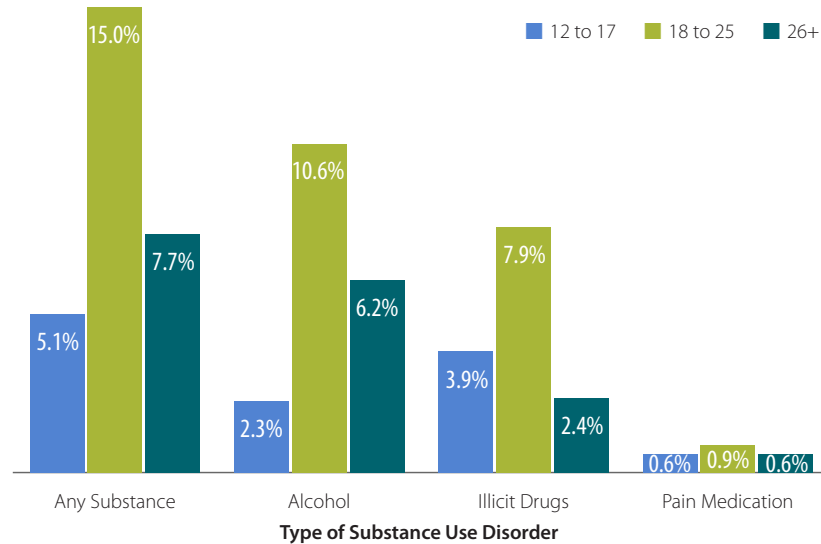
CALIFORNIA, 2015 – 2016

POPULATION
IN 1,000s % OF*

Any Substance	2,757	8.5%
Alcohol.	2,088	6.4%
Illicit Drugs	1,068	3.3%
Pain Medication	206	0.6%

*Age 12 and over.

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH SUD IN THE PAST YEAR, BY AGE GROUP

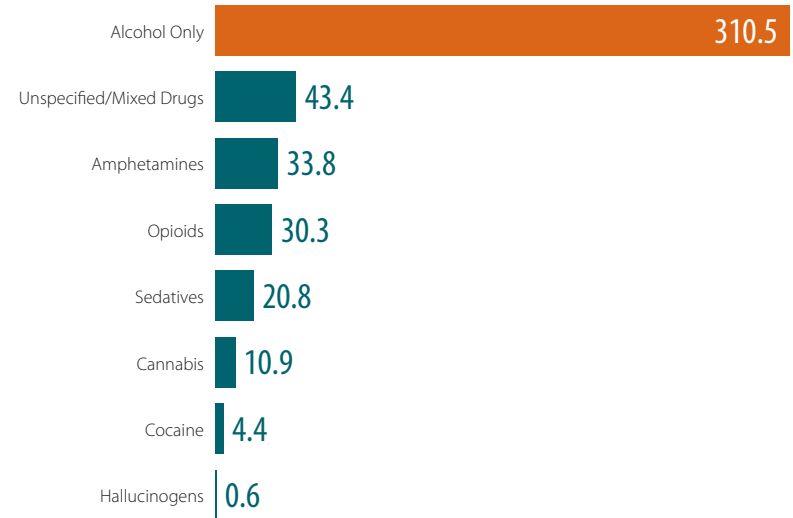


Notes: *SUD* is substance use disorder. *Illicit drugs* includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, methamphetamine, and nonmedical use of prescription drugs. *Pain medication* is referred to as *pain reliever* in the survey. *Nonfatal ED visits* refers to patients treated in emergency departments but not admitted to that hospital. Substance determined from principal diagnosis at discharge. *Opioids* includes heroin, methadone, prescription opioids, other opioids, other illegal narcotics, and other pharmaceutical drugs. *Fentanyl* is a strong synthetic opioid that may be prescribed or obtained illegally. *Prescription opioid deaths* are based on an underlying cause of death being ICD-10 codes X40–X44 (unintentional), X60–X64 (suicide), X85 (homicide), or Y10–Y14 (undetermined intent) plus at least one of these multiple cause-of-death codes: T40.2, T40.3, or T40.4.

Sources: "Table 20" in *National Survey on Drug Use and Health*, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, www.samhsa.gov; author-generated report, California Department of Public Health, epicenter.cdph.ca.gov; and "California Opioid Overdose Surveillance Dashboard," California Department of Public Health, accessed August 2, 2018, discovery.cdph.ca.gov.

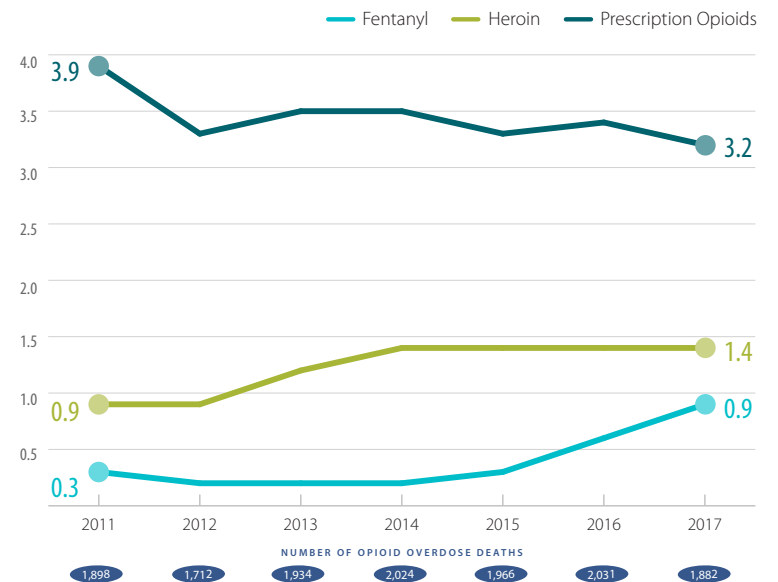
Nonfatal ED Visits for Alcohol or Other Drug Diagnoses

CALIFORNIA, ANNUAL AVERAGE, 2012–2014



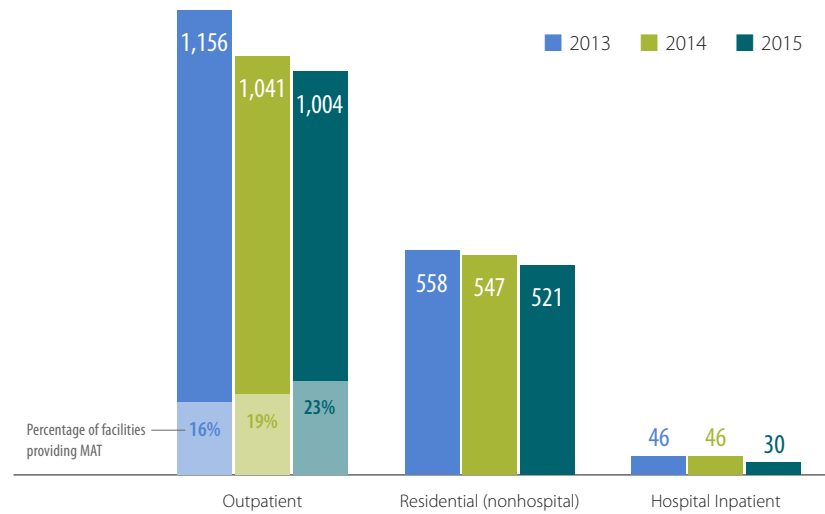
Opioid Overdose Deaths, CALIFORNIA, 2011–2017

PER 100,000 POPULATION (AGE-ADJUSTED)



SUD Treatment Facilities, by Level of Care

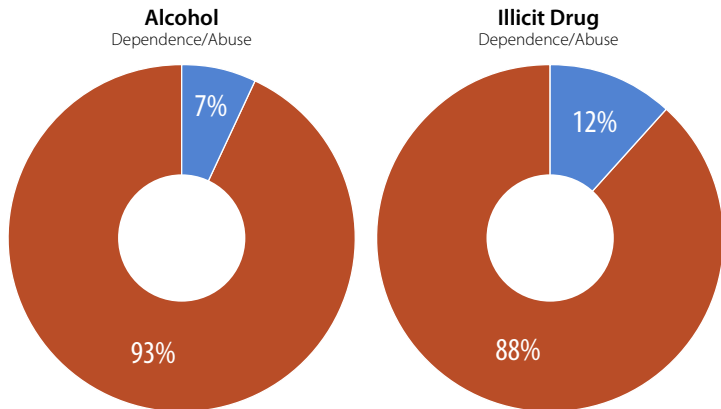
CALIFORNIA, 2013–2015



SUD Treatment, CALIFORNIA, 2010–2014

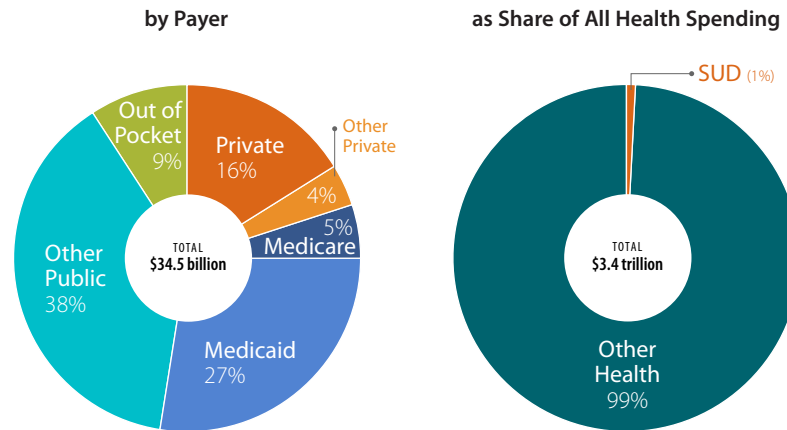
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION* WITH ALCOHOL/DRUG DEPENDENCE/ABUSE WHO...

RECEIVED DID NOT RECEIVE TREATMENT FOR...



SUD Treatment Expenditures (projected)

UNITED STATES, 2016



*Age 12 and over.

Notes: SUD is substance use disorder. MAT is medication-assisted treatment.

Sources: "Table A.7," in *Projections of National Expenditures for Treatment of Mental and Substance Use Disorders, 2010–2020*, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 2014, store.samhsa.gov; 2013 State Profile — *California National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS)*, SAMHSA, www.dasis.samhsa.gov (PDF); 2014 State Profile — *United States and Other Jurisdictions National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS)*, SAMHSA, www.dasis.samhsa.gov (PDF); *National Survey of Substance Abuse Treatment Services (N-SSATS): 2015 — Data on Substance Abuse Treatment Facilities*, SAMHSA, March 2017, www.samhsa.gov (PDF); and *Behavioral Health Barometer: California, 2015*, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), 2015, www.samhsa.gov (PDF).