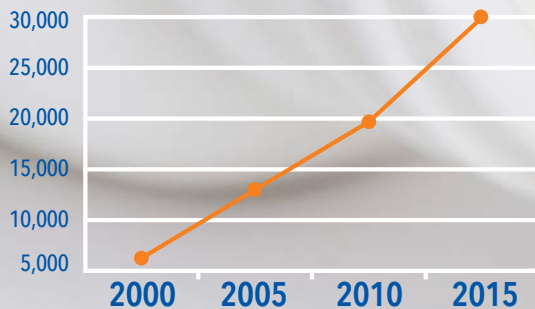
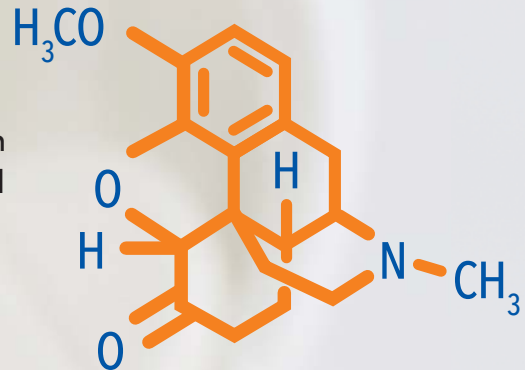


Fact and Figures on the Opioid Crisis

WHAT IS AN OPIOID?

As used in this report, opioid refers broadly to substances that bind to opioid receptors in the brain and body. This includes drugs commonly prescribed to relieve pain like hydrocodone (e.g., Vicodin) and oxycodone (e.g., OxyContin, Percocet), as well as substances like heroin that are produced and sold illicitly.



THE SCALE OF THE CRISIS

In 2014, the latest year for which national data is available, nearly 30,000 individuals died from opioid overdose in the U.S. This number increased steadily during the last two decades, from 6,242 deaths in 2000, to 12,991 in 2005, and 19,687 in 2010.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

In 1991, health professionals wrote

76 MILLION opioid prescriptions in the U.S.




In 2011, they wrote **219 MILLION.**



In **12 STATES**, the number of prescriptions written for painkillers exceeded the number of people in the state.

Meanwhile, Mexican heroin production increased from

8 METRIC TONS TO  **50 METRIC TONS** between 2005 and 2009.

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse



OVERALL, AMERICANS CONSUME UP TO 80% OF THE WORLD'S PRESCRIPTION OPIOIDS.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



On an average day in the U.S., according to the Department of Health and Human Services, health care professionals dispense more than

650,000
OPIOID
PRESCRIPTIONS.



EACH DAY:

3,900

People initiate nonmedical use of prescription opioids for the first time.



580

People use heroin for the first time.

78

People die from an opioid-related overdose.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services