



# OPIOID CRISIS BY THE NUMBERS

## A Case for Prevention

City, county, metropolitan, district, and tribal health departments work every day to help ensure prevention and treatment options and other resources are available to those affected by the opioid epidemic. Given the surge in overdose deaths due to injection drug use, these departments play a critical role in increasing their communities' access to overdose prevention education, substance abuse treatment, syringe services programs—community-based public health programs that provide comprehensive harm reduction services to reduce new HIV and viral hepatitis infections—and other medical, mental health, and social services.

### The Economic Burden of Opioid Addiction

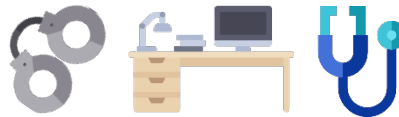
**\$183 billion**



the amount experts believe is needed to cover healthcare costs associated with the addiction crisis<sup>1</sup>

**\$270 billion**

the cost in crime, healthcare, and lost work productivity if nothing is done to address opioid abuse<sup>2,3,4</sup>



**\$20**

the savings in healthcare, social, law enforcement, and other public costs for every \$1 spent on prevention<sup>5</sup>



### Impact on the Workforce



**44%** of unemployed men in their prime working age (aged 25-54) have taken a painkiller (prescription or non) in the last 24 hours<sup>6</sup>

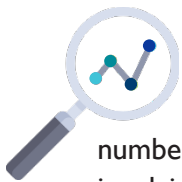


**75%** of heroin users in treatment started with prescription painkillers<sup>7</sup>

### Accidental Opioid Overdose Deaths

**91 Americans**

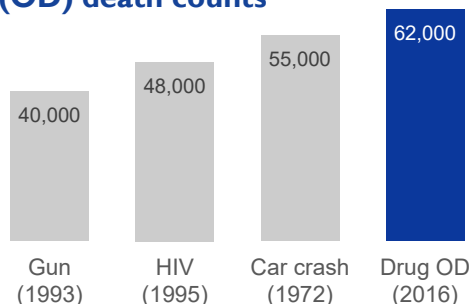
die every day due to an opioid overdose from prescription painkillers and heroin<sup>8</sup>



**400%**

increase in the number of overdose deaths involving opioids since 1999<sup>8</sup>

Estimated peak death counts by type compared to **current drug overdose (OD) death counts**<sup>9</sup>



**15,000**

the estimated number of overdose deaths involving commonly prescribed opioids in 2015—nearly half the number of overdose deaths involving any opioid<sup>8</sup>

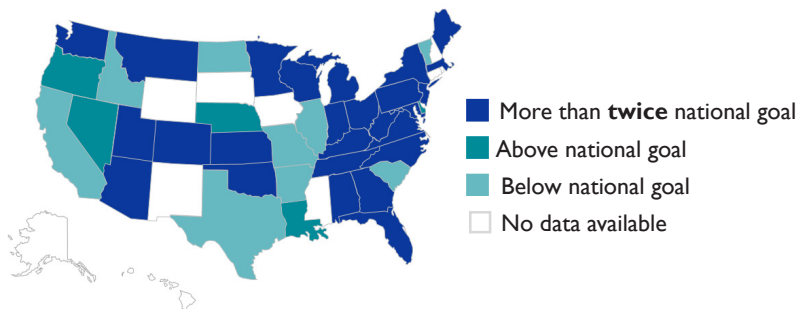




# The Hidden Consequences of Opioid Addiction

The opioid epidemic has exacerbated the incidence of infectious diseases such as hepatitis C and HIV, neonatal opioid withdrawal syndrome, and falls and fractures in older adults.<sup>10,11</sup>

Hepatitis C cases in 2015, by state and relative to the Healthy People 2020 national goal<sup>12</sup>



**1:10** HIV diagnoses nationwide is among persons who inject drugs<sup>13</sup>



**223 people**



have been diagnosed with HIV in Scott County, Indiana since early 2015, when there was an HIV outbreak fueled by the injection of Opana, a prescription opioid<sup>14</sup>

## Opioid Abuse and Overdose Prevention Funding

Agency	Program (\$in millions)	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY2019 President's Budget	NACCHO Supports
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)	Opioid Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention	112	476	126	500
	Illicit Opioid Use Risk Factors	14	14	0	14
	HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention	1,117	1,130	1,117	1,227
Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA)	Rural Opioid Overdose Reversal Program	-	-	10	10
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA)	Opioid Treatment Programs/Regulatory Activities	9	9	9	9
	Medication-Assisted Treatment for Prescription Drug Opioid Addiction	56	84	56	84
	Grants to Prevent Prescription Drug/Opioid Overdose Related Deaths	12	12	12	26
	State Targeted Response to the Opioid Crisis	500	1,000	1,000	1,000
Health and Human Services	Opioid Allocation	-	-	175	-

## References

<sup>1</sup>Frank, R.G. (June 2017). Ending Medicaid expansion will leave people struggling with addiction without care. *The Hill*. Retrieved from <http://thehill.com/blogs/pundits-blog/healthcare/338579-ending-medicaid-expansion-will-leave-people-struggling-with>

<sup>2</sup>National Drug Intelligence Center. (August 2011). National Drug Threat Assessment. Washington, DC: United States Department of Justice.

<sup>3</sup>Birnbaum, H., White, A., Schiller, M., Waldman, T., Cleveland, J., & Roland, C. (March 2011). Societal Costs of Prescription Opioid Abuse, Dependence, and Misuse in the United States. *Pain Medicine*, 12(4), 657-667. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1111/j.1526-4637.2011.01075.x>

<sup>4</sup>Florence, C., Zhou, C., Luo, F., & Xu, L. (October 2016). The Economic Burden of Prescription Opioid Overdose, Abuse, and Dependence in the United States, 2013. *Medical Care*, 54(10), 901-906. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/mlr.0000000000000625>

<sup>5</sup>Center for Substance Abuse Prevention. (March 2007). Substance Abuse Prevention Dollars and Cents: A Cost-Benefit Analysis. Rockville, MD: United States Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

<sup>6</sup>Paquette, D. (September 2017). The stunning prevalence of painkiller use among unemployed men. *Washington Post*. Retrieved from <https://www.washingtonpost.com/news/wonk/wp/2017/09/07/the-stunning-prevalence-of-painkiller-use-among-unemployed-men>

<sup>7</sup>Cicero, T., Ellis, M., Surratt, H., & Kurtz, S. (July 2014). The Changing Face of Heroin Use in the United States. *JAMA Psychiatry*, 71(7), 821. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1001/jamapsychiatry.2014.366>

<sup>8</sup>Opioid Overdose. (2017). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/index.html>

<sup>9</sup>Katz, J. (June 2017). Drug Deaths in America Are Rising Faster Than Ever. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2017/06/05/upshot/opioid-epidemic-drug-overdose-deaths-are-rising-faster-than-ever.html>

<sup>10</sup>Behavioral Health Coordinating Committee. (September 2013). Addressing Prescription Drug Abuse in the United States: Current Activities and Future Opportunities. Washington, DC: United States Department of Health and Human Services.

<sup>11</sup>Dramatic Increases in Maternal Opioid Use and Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome. (September 2015). National Institute of Health. Retrieved from <https://www.drugabuse.gov/related-topics/trends-statistics/infographics/dramatic-increases-in-maternal-opioid-use-neonatal-abstinence-syndrome>

<sup>12</sup>Boschma, J. (October 2017). Opioid Epidemic Triggers Hepatitis C Outbreak. *Politico*.

<sup>13</sup>Syringe Services Programs for HIV Prevention. (December 2016). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/images/risk/Syringe-Services-Programs-for-HIV-Prevention.jpg>

<sup>14</sup>Adams, J. (October 2017). Hidden Casualties: Consequences of Opioid Epidemic on Spread of Infectious Diseases. Speech, Washington, DC.

