OVERVIEW

Substance use disorders have reached crisis levels among Utah women.

SPOTLIGHT ON WOMEN IN TREATMENT

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE TREATED FOR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AT PUBLIC FACILITIES EACH YEAR.

WHAT CAN WE DO?

VARIOUS STAKEHOLDERS CAN WORK TO REDUCE SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN UTAH.

HOW DOES UTAH STACK UP?

DEMOGRAPHICS

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AMONG UTAH WOMEN

Utah has the

4th highest rate of misuse of prescription drugs

9th lowest rate of prescription drug use among adults

9th lowest rate of adult drug overdose death rate (per 100,000)

4th highest rate of illicit drug use among adults

52% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

8% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

11% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

23% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

3% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

47% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

275% of Utahns who use illicit drugs

Public agencies can educate on substance use dangers.

Law enforcement should include rehabilitation support.

Health professionals can reduce prescription rates.

Courts can engage mental health and social services.

50,000 Utahns needed treatment but didn’t receive it.


40% of those with substance abuse disorders are women.

Methamphetamine and heroin are the most commonly abused drugs.

Women can develop addictions more quickly than men.

Substance use during pregnancy can have serious consequences.

Utah women on Medicaid were given opioid prescriptions twice as much as women nationally.

Utah is highest in the nation for this indicator.

87% of newborns in Utah increase in the number of infants diagnosed with neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) in Utah.

Substance use disorders have reached crisis levels among Utah women.

In 2016, Utahns needed treatment—but didn’t receive it.

50,000

22 deaths per 100,000

62% of those with substance abuse disorders are women.

Women are more likely to be prescribed opioids.

Utah women on Medicaid were given opioid prescriptions twice as much as women nationally.

Utahns are at or below the poverty line.

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