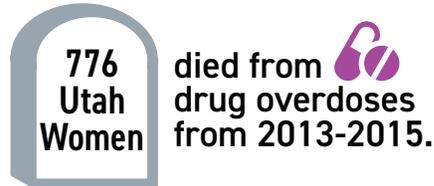


SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AMONG UTAH WOMEN

OVERVIEW

Substance use disorders have reached crisis levels among Utah women.



40% of those with substance abuse disorders are women.

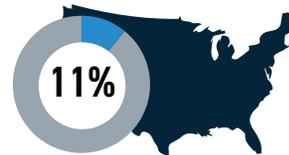
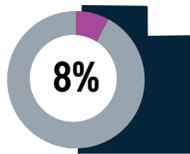
yet Women are more likely to be prescribed opioids.

Women can develop addictions more quickly than men.

HOW DOES UTAH STACK UP?

Utah substance use rankings vary according to drug type.

Adults Who Use Illicit Drugs



Utah has the: **4th lowest** rate of illicit drug use

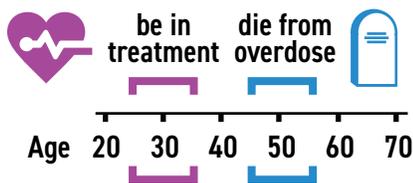
9th highest rate of misuse of prescription drugs



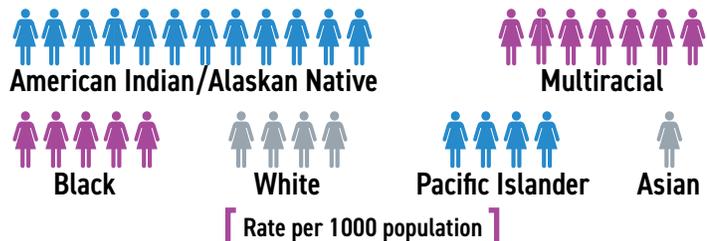
DEMOGRAPHICS

Substance use disorder treatment and overdoses vary according to age and race.

Utah women are most likely to:



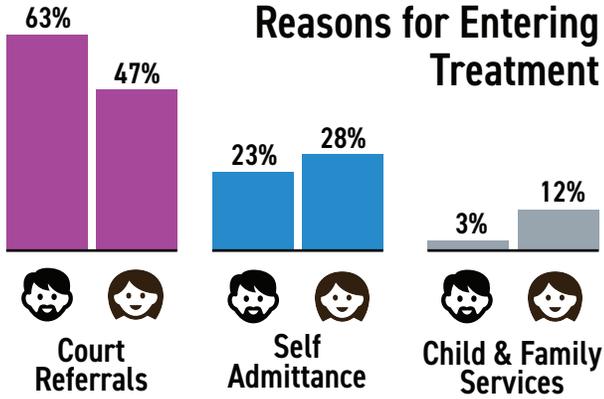
Racial Breakdown of Women in Public Treatment Facilities



In 2016, **50,000** Utahns needed treatment—but didn't receive it.

SPOTLIGHT ON WOMEN IN TREATMENT

Thousands of women are treated for substance use disorders at public facilities each year.



Education Level

71%
High school or ↓

4%
Bachelor's or ↑

Marital Status

Never married



Married

Divorced or separated

Income

93%
are at or below the



Most Common Drug: Methamphetamines

Heroin

67% admitted to use of multiple substances.

SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS AND PREGNANCY

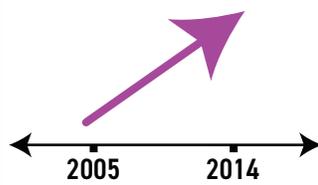
Substance use during pregnancy can have serious consequences.

Newborns and Drugs



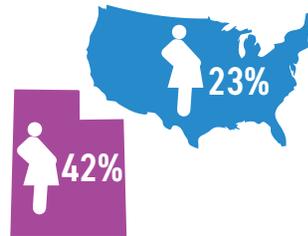
7% of newborns in Utah tested positive for one or more substances in 2012.

275%
increase



in the number of infants diagnosed with neonatal abstinence syndrome (NAS) in Utah.

Opioids During Pregnancy



Utah women on Medicaid were given opioid prescriptions twice as much as women nationally. Utah is highest in the nation for this indicator.

Substance use disorders

have been the

#1

cause of death

in pregnancy-related cases in recent years.



WHAT CAN WE DO?

Various stakeholders can work to reduce substance use disorders in Utah.



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.