# Facts and Recommendations for Individuals and Families

## FACING ADDICTION IN AMERICA

The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health

### How do we define substance use problems?

**Substance misuse** is the use of any substance in a manner, situation, amount, or frequency that can cause harm to users or to those around them. Prolonged, repeated misuse of a substance can lead to a **substance use disorder**, a medical illness that impairs health and function. Severe and chronic substance use disorders are commonly referred to as **addictions**.

### Why should we be concerned about these problems?

## Alcohol and drug misuse is a pervasive and increasing problem throughout the United States.

- Over 66 million people (25% of all people) reported binge drinking. Binge drinking is defined as having 5 or more standard drinks for men and 4 or more standard drinks for women on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days.<sup>1</sup>
- Nearly 48 million people (18% of all people) said they used an illicit drug or misused prescription drugs in the past year.<sup>1</sup>
- Illicit drug use and its consequences are increasing. More than 47,000 people died from a drug overdose in 2014,<sup>2</sup> and nearly 30,000 of these deaths involved prescription drugs.<sup>3</sup>
- Alcohol misuse contributes to 88,000 deaths in the United States each year.<sup>4</sup>





 Using alcohol or drugs during adolescence or young adulthood affects brain development which is not complete until about a person's mid-twenties.

Youth and young adults are especially

- About three quarters (74 percent) of 18- to 30-year-olds admitted to substance use disorder treatment programs began using substances at the age of 17 or younger.<sup>5</sup>
  - <sup>1</sup> Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality (CBHSQ), 2016.
  - <sup>2</sup> Rudd et al, 2016.
  - <sup>3</sup> National Institute on Drug Abuse, 2015
  - <sup>4</sup> Stahre et al., 2014.
  - Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration and CBHSQ, 2014



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people

will develop a substance use disorder at some point in their lives.

Source: Kessler et al., 2005

## What types of problems result from misusing alcohol and drugs?

Consequences of alcohol and drug misuse that affect individuals and families include:

- Compromised physical and mental health, including heart and liver diseases, various forms of cancer, suicide attempts and fatalities, and overdose deaths;
- Increased spread of infectious disease, such as Hepatitis C and HIV/AIDs;
- Increased health care costs;
- Loss of productivity at school and work;
- Reduced quality of life; and
- Increased crime and violence, motor vehicle crashes, and child abuse and neglect.

### How can we reduce substance misuse and substance use disorders?



#### **Prevention Works**

- Strong positive family ties, social connections, emotional health, and feelings of control help people avoid substance misuse.
- Evidenced-based prevention programs and policies are available for communities, schools, health care organizations, and other settings.



#### Treatment is Effective

- Substance use disorders can be effectively treated with behavioral therapies.
- Medications are also available for treating alcohol and opioid use disorders, and when combined with behavioral therapies, can effectively help people manage their symptoms and achieve recovery.



#### People Recover

- Many people are able to make significant changes in their lives and maintain remission through social networks and recovery-supportive environments.
- Recovery supports, including mutual aid groups (like Alcoholics Anonymous), recovery coaches, and peer recovery services, can help.



- 1 Parents, talk to your children about alcohol and drugs. Become informed about substances your children may encounter and the risks they face. Talking openly to your children is crucial.
- Reach out, if you think you or someone you know has a problem. Talk to family members, friends, or a health care professional. The earlier treatment begins, the better the outcomes are likely to be.
- 3 Be supportive (not judgmental) if a loved one has a problem. Recognize that a substance use disorder is a medical condition, not a moral failing. Be supportive and compassionate.
- 4 Show support towards people in recovery. Acknowledge and celebrate their achievements. Encourage them to maintain their recovery program and supports.
- 5 Advocate for the changes needed in your community. Address substance misuse and substance use disorders with a public health approach. Everyone can play an important role in advocating for their needs, the needs of their loved ones, and the needs of their community.

### How can you find out more?

The Surgeon General's Report on Alcohol, Drugs, and Health provides evidence-based information on effective and sustainable strategies for addressing alcohol and drug problems. The Report offers hope, practical solutions, and resources for individuals and families, who play a critical role in prevention, treatment, and recovery for those affected by substance use disorders and their consequences. To read the Report, visit <a href="http://Addiction.SurgeonGeneral.gov">http://Addiction.SurgeonGeneral.gov</a>.

