



DRUGS

SUMN.org FACT SHEET

2015

Consumption

Adult Marijuana Use

According to the 2010 Minnesota Survey on Adult Substance Use:

- Adults in the Northeast and Metro Regions are most likely to report past 30-day marijuana use, and adults in the Southwest are least likely
- Men are more than twice as likely as women to report past 30-day marijuana use: 6.1% vs. 2.7%
- Young adults ages 18-24 are most likely to report marijuana use, at 11.1%

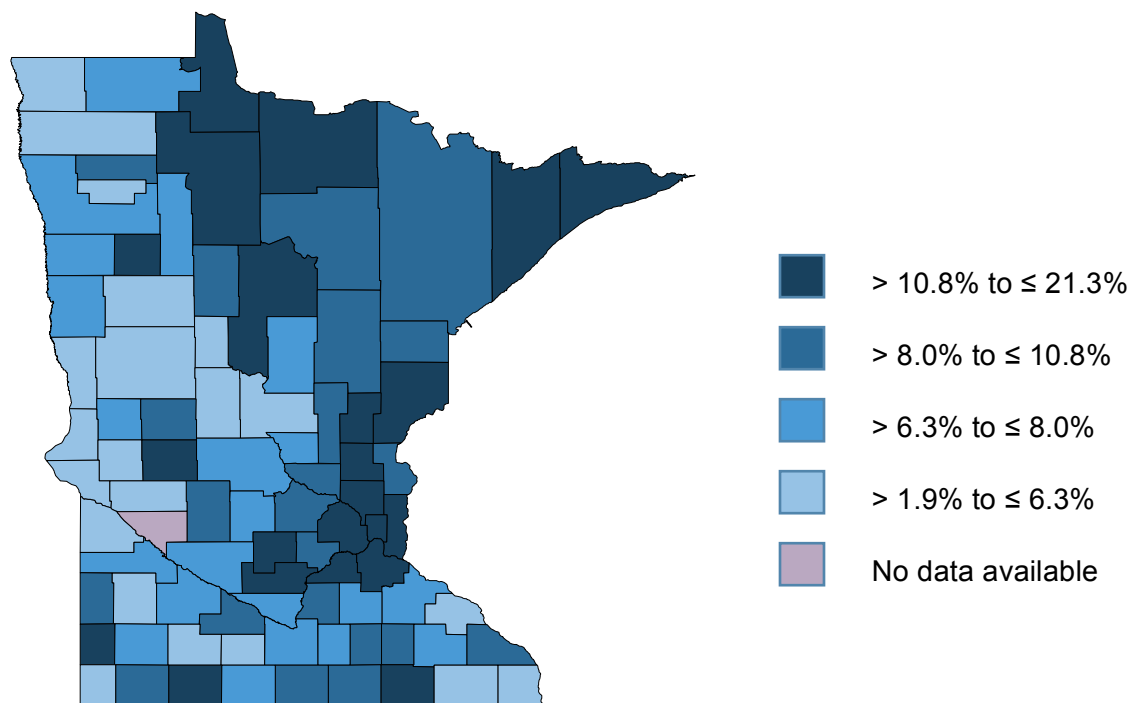
For more information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, consequences, contributing factors, and treatment, as well as mental health data, visit SUMN.org

Youth Marijuana Use + Prescription Drug Misuse

According to the 2013 Minnesota Student Survey (MSS):

- 8th, 9th, and 11th grade females are less likely than males to report past 30-day marijuana use: 8.6% vs. 11.6%
- Of Minnesota 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 5.3% reported using any prescription drugs in the past 30 days that were not prescribed for them—females were slightly more likely than males to report doing so

8th, 9th, and 11th Grade Past 30-Day Marijuana Use, by County, 2013 MSS



Contributing Factors

- Of Minnesota 5th, 8th, 9th, and 11th graders, 66% believe people put themselves at great or moderate risk of harm by smoking marijuana. In comparison, perceived risk of harm from frequent binge drinking is 72%, from cigarette smoking is 80%, and 81% from misuse of prescription drugs (2013 MSS)
- Most students believe their parents would think it's wrong for them to use drugs—see graph

Consequences

According to the Minnesota Probation Survey and Inmate Profile:

- In 2013, the rate of adults in prison for drug offenses was 3.0 per 10,000 population—this rate has decreased slightly over time
- The rate of Minnesotans on probation for drug offense as governing sentence was 3.3 per 1,000 population for adults in 2012 and 0.5 per 1,000 for juveniles
- As of January 2015, 18.4% of the adult inmates in Minnesota prisons were there for drug offenses

Treatment

According to the Drug and Alcohol Abuse Normative Evaluation System:

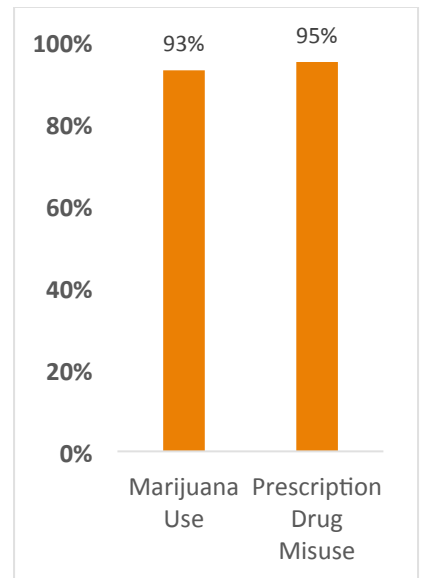
- The percentage of all admissions to Minnesota treatment facilities involving opioids as the primary substance of abuse increased steadily from 6.3% in 2005 to 17.8% in 2012
- The percentage of all admissions to Minnesota treatment facilities involving crack/cocaine as the primary substance of abuse decreased from 10.4% in 2005 to 3.7% in 2012
- The percentage of all admissions to Minnesota treatment facilities involving methamphetamines as the primary substance of abuse decreased from 16.4% in 2005 to 6.9% in 2009, but then increased to 10.5% in 2012

State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

Minnesota's SEOW has been monitoring substance abuse trends since 2007. The Workgroup helps guide prevention planning at the state level, and provides training and technical assistance to communities. In 2008 the SEOW launched the Substance Use in Minnesota (SUMN) website to ensure quick and easy access to data for prevention professionals.

SUMN.org

SUMN is a one-stop-shop for data, tools, and prevention resources. Visitors can search county, regional, and state level data by topic, by location, and by demographic producing tables, charts, graphs, and maps. View and download data products, such as this fact sheet, and find tips on finding, analyzing, translating, using, and disseminating data.



5th, 8th, 9th and 11th Graders Reporting Their Parents Would Feel It's Wrong or Very Wrong for Them to Use Marijuana or Misuse Prescription Drugs (MSS 2013)

Contact Us

For questions or more information regarding the State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup or SUMN.org, please email: info@sumn.org

To contact the Regional Prevention Coordinator for your region, please visit: www.rpcmn.org