

# DRUG USE IN MINNESOTA



## Consumption

### Adult Marijuana Use

According to the 2015 Minnesota Survey on Adult Substance Use (MNSASU):

- Men are almost twice as likely as women to report marijuana use in the past month: 6.1% vs. 3.6%
- Young adults are also much more likely to report past-month use: 13.0% of those aged 18-24 reported use, vs. 5.9% of those age 25-44, and 3.1% for ages 45-64
- Just over 3% of MN adults reported using prescription drugs outside their prescribed use

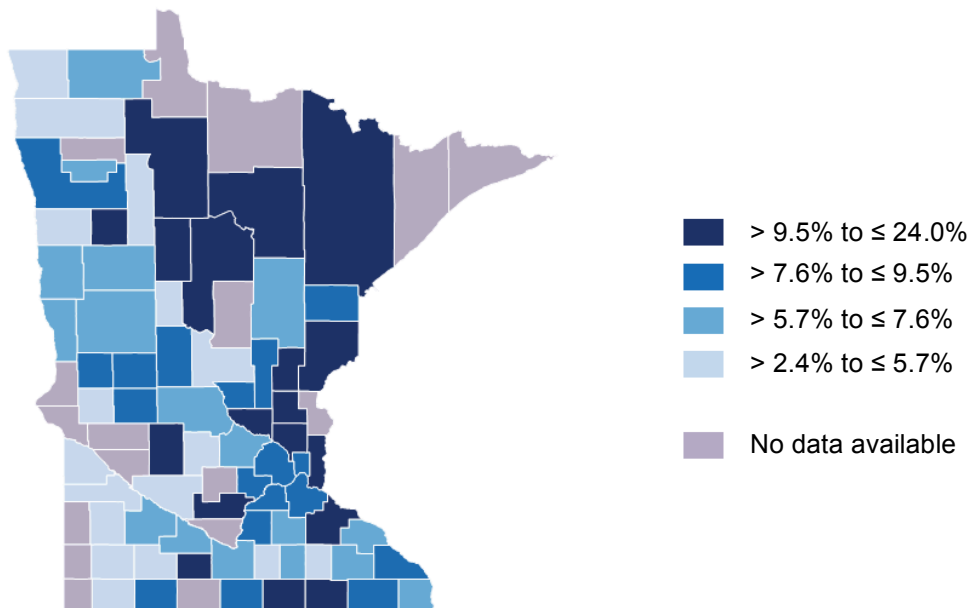
*For more information on alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use, consequences, contributing factors, and treatment, as well as mental health data, visit [SUMN.org](http://SUMN.org)*

### Youth Marijuana and Prescription Drug Use

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey (MSS):

- Female and male students are about equally likely to have used marijuana in the past month: 8.6% and 8.9%, respectively
- Use of marijuana by 9<sup>th</sup> graders has been decreasing, from 14.0% in 2001, to 6.7% in 2016
- Past-month misuse of prescription drugs was reported by 4.7% of 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders
- The most commonly misused prescription drugs are pain relievers (3.2%) and ADD/ADHD drugs (2.7%)

Past 30-Day Marijuana Use, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> Graders, by County, 2016 MSS



## Consequences

- The drug poisoning death rate in Minnesota rose from 6.7 per 100,000 in 2007, to 12.5 per 100,000 in 2016\*
- Drug abuse violations have remained relatively stable over the years; in 2016, the narcotics arrest rate was 33 per 10,000 population<sup>†</sup>
- As of 2017, 19.6% of the adult inmates in Minnesota prisons were there for drug offenses<sup>^</sup>

## Contributing Factors

According to the 2016 Minnesota Student Survey:

- Of all Minnesota 5<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup>, 9<sup>th</sup>, and 11<sup>th</sup> graders, 62% believe people put themselves at great or moderate risk of harm by smoking marijuana. In comparison, perceived risk of harm from alcohol use is 71%, from cigarette smoking is 78%, and 79% from misuse of prescription drugs

## 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 17.7% in 2016
- 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 3.0% in 2016
- The percentage of all admissions to Minnesota treatment facilities involving methamphetamines as the primary substance of abuse increased from 6.9% in 2009 to 22.6% in 2016

\*CDC Wonder, <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/>

<sup>†</sup>Minnesota Uniform Crime Reports, Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension

<sup>^</sup>Minnesota Inmate Profile, Minnesota Department of Corrections

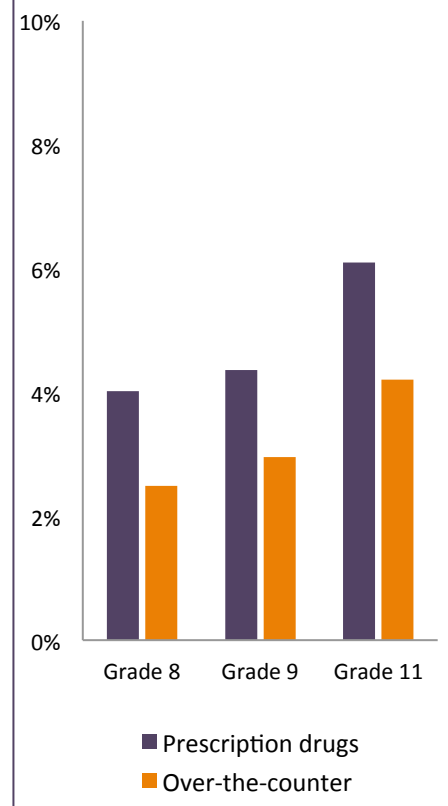
## State Epidemiological Outcomes Workgroup

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.

### Past-Year Misuse of Prescription Drugs, by Grade, 2016 MSS



## Contact Us

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

To find your Regional Prevention Coordinator, please visit: