

Sources

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National Facts on Adult Addiction and Treatment

- ❖ In 2004, approximately 22.5 million Americans aged 12 or older needed treatment for substance abuse (alcohol and/or illicit drug use) and addiction. Of these, only 3.8 million people received it.¹
- ❖ In 2005, 89% of all patients treated for substance abuse were treated in outpatient treatment, 10% in non-hospital residential treatment, and 1% in hospital inpatient facilities.²
- ❖ More than 700,000 Americans receive alcoholism treatment on any given day.³
- ❖ More than 19 million Americans (over 8% of the population) use illicit drugs.⁴
- ❖ The latest estimate for costs to society of illicit drug abuse is \$181 billion (2002). When combined with alcohol and tobacco costs, they exceed \$500 billion including healthcare, criminal justice and lost productivity. Successful treatment helps reduce this cost.¹
- ❖ Residential treatment programs can be very effective, especially for those with more severe problems.¹
- ❖ Approximately 1/3 of the people who receive addiction treatment use their own savings or earnings to pay for it.⁴

The Face of Adult Addiction at Caron

- ❖ Almost 2000 adults over the age of 17 were admitted to treatment at one of Caron's residential addiction treatment programs between July 1, 2005 to June 30, 2006.⁵
- ❖ Alcohol (48.3%) was the primary drug of abuse for almost half of the patients, followed by cocaine (12.9%), other opiates (7.3%) such as Oxycontin, Percocet and Vicodin, and heroin (6.9%).⁵
- ❖ The average patient age was 36 years old, with an age range from 18 to 80 years old; approximately 63% were male and 37% were female.⁵
- ❖ For 47% of the patients, this was their first time in inpatient addiction treatment.⁵

Special Topic: Key Principles for Effective Treatment¹

Research by NIDA shows that there are key principles that make up effective treatment.

- ❖ No single treatment is appropriate for all individuals.
- ❖ Treatment needs to be readily available
- ❖ Effective treatment meets multiple needs of individual.
- ❖ An individual's treatment and services must be assessed often and modified as needed.
- ❖ Remaining in treatment for an adequate period of time is critical to for treatment effectiveness.
- ❖ Counseling and other behavioral therapies are critical components of effective treatment.
- ❖ Addicted individuals with co-existing mental disorders should have both disorders treated in an integrated way.
- ❖ Treatment does not need to be voluntary to be effective.

