

National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS) Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Drug Use Patterns and Trends: SCS Snapshot

The *SCS Snapshot* is prepared by NDEWS Coordinating Center staff and contains graphics that display information on drug use, substance use disorders and treatment, drug poisoning deaths, and drug seizures. The *SCS Snapshots* attempt to harmonize data available for each of the 12 sites by presenting standardized graphics from local treatment admissions and four national data sources:

- ◇ National Survey on Drug Use and Health;
- ◇ Youth Risk Behavior Survey;
- ◇ SCE-provided local treatment admissions data;
- ◇ National Vital Statistics System mortality data queried from CDC WONDER; and
- ◇ National Forensic Laboratory Information System.

The *SCS Snapshots* for each of the 12 Sentinel Community Sites and detailed information about NDEWS can be found on the NDEWS website at www.ndews.org.

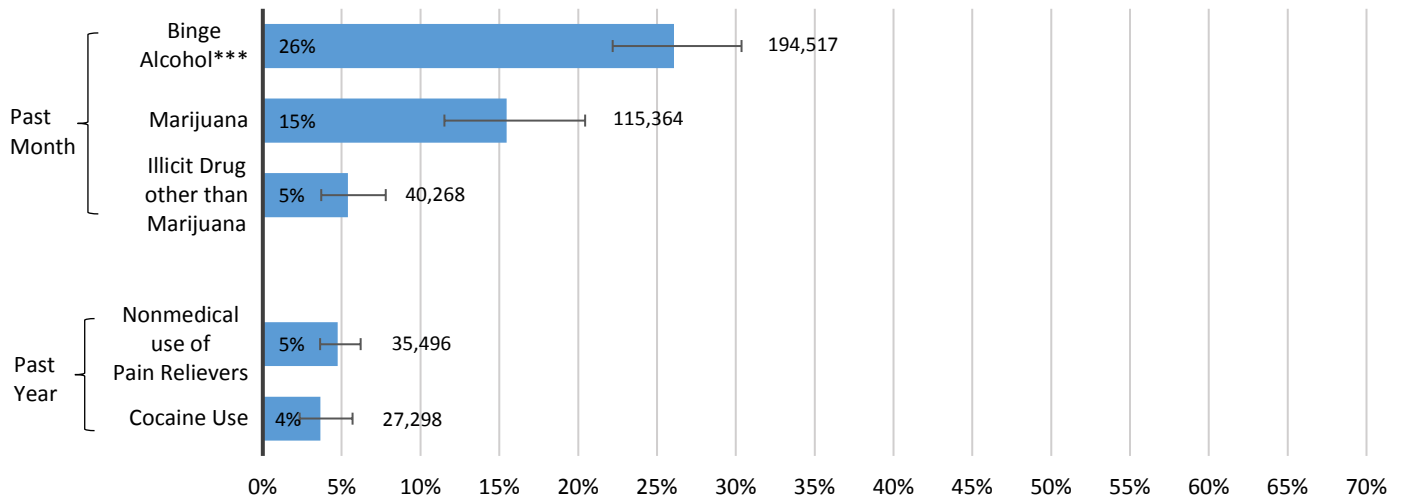
San Francisco County SCS Snapshot, 2016

Substance Use

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): Survey of U.S. Population*

Persons 12+ Years Reporting Selected Substance Use, San Francisco[^], 2012-2014

Estimated Percent, 95% Confidence Interval, and Estimated Number of Persons**



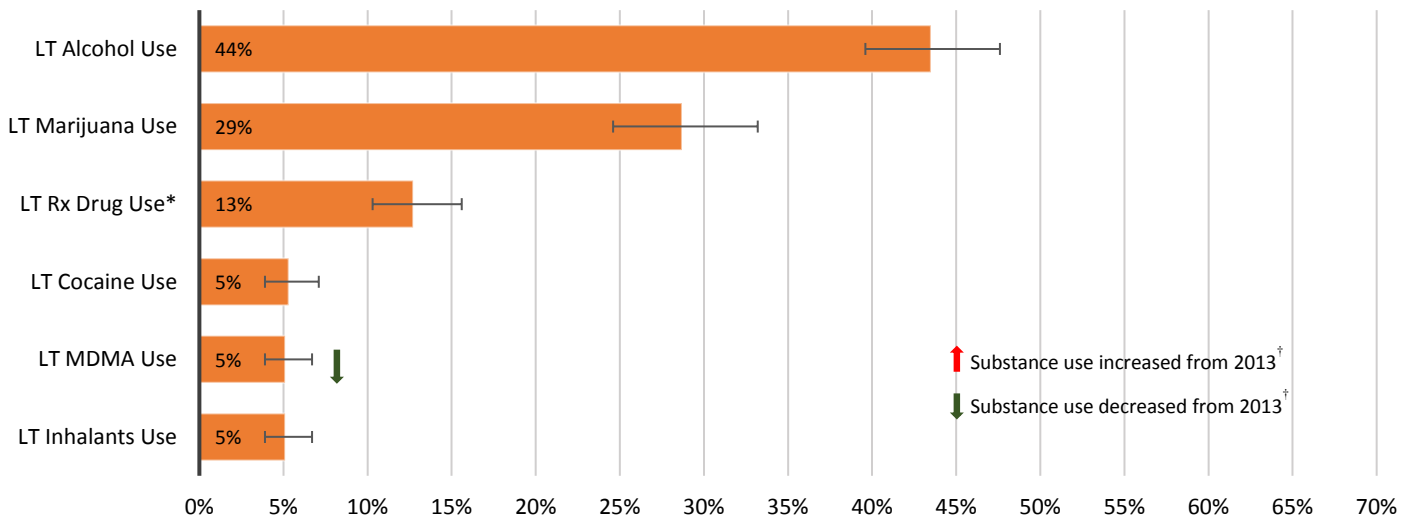
*U.S. Population: U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population. [^]San Francisco: NSDUH Region 5R (San Francisco County). **Estimated Number: Calculated by multiplying the prevalence rate and the population estimate of persons 12+ years (746,157) from Table C1 of the NSDUH Report. ***Binge Alcohol: Defined as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion.

Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by SAMHSA, NSDUH. Annual averages based on combined 2012 to 2014 NSDUH data.

Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS): Survey of Student Population

Public High-School Students Reporting Lifetime (LT) Use of Selected Substances, San Francisco, 2015

Estimated Percent and 95% Confidence Interval



*LT Rx Drug Use: Defined as ever taking prescription drugs without a doctor's prescription one or more times during their life.

†Statistically significant change: $p < 0.05$ by t-test.

See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Tables* and *Overview & Limitations* section for more information regarding the data.

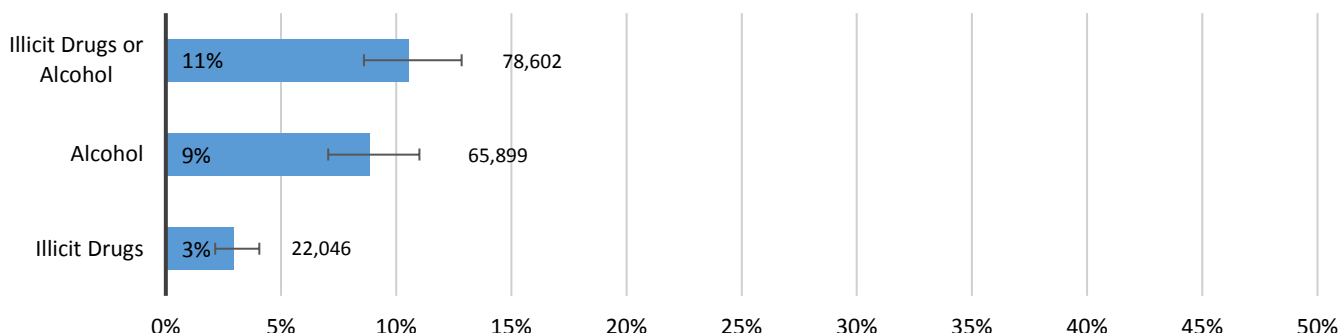
Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by CDC, 1991-2015 High School YRBS data.

Substance Use Disorders and Treatment

National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH): Survey of U.S. Population*

Substance Use Disorders** in Past Year Among Persons 12+ Years, San Francisco^, 2012-2014

Estimated Percent, 95% Confidence Interval, and Estimated Number of Persons***

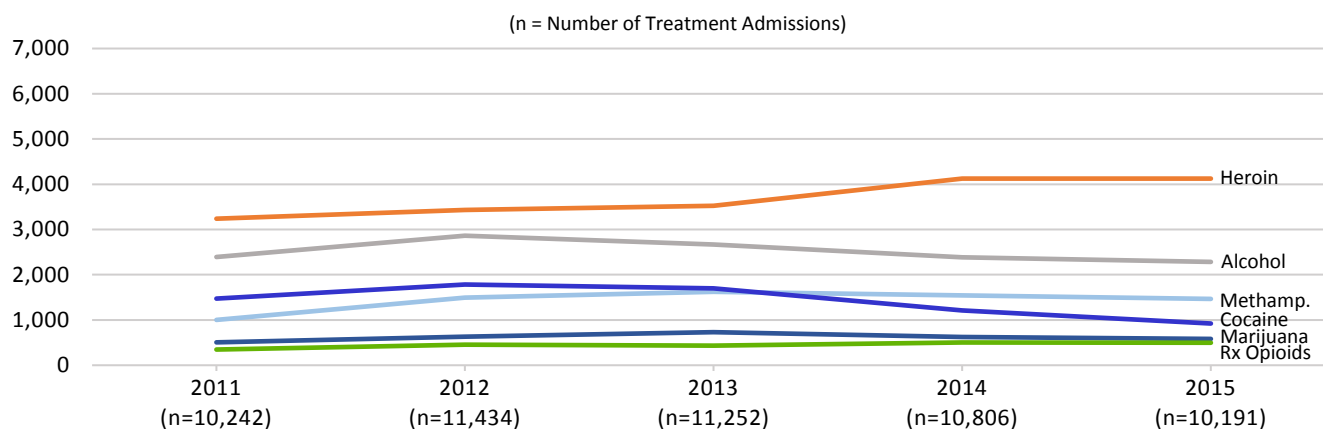


*U.S. Population: U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population. **Substance Use Disorders in Past Year: Persons are classified as having a substance use disorder in the past 12 months based on responses to questions that meet the criteria specified in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)*. ^San Francisco: NSDUH Region 5R (San Francisco County). ***Estimated Number: Calculated by multiplying the prevalence rate and the population estimate of persons 12+ years (746,157) from Table C1 of the NSDUH Report.

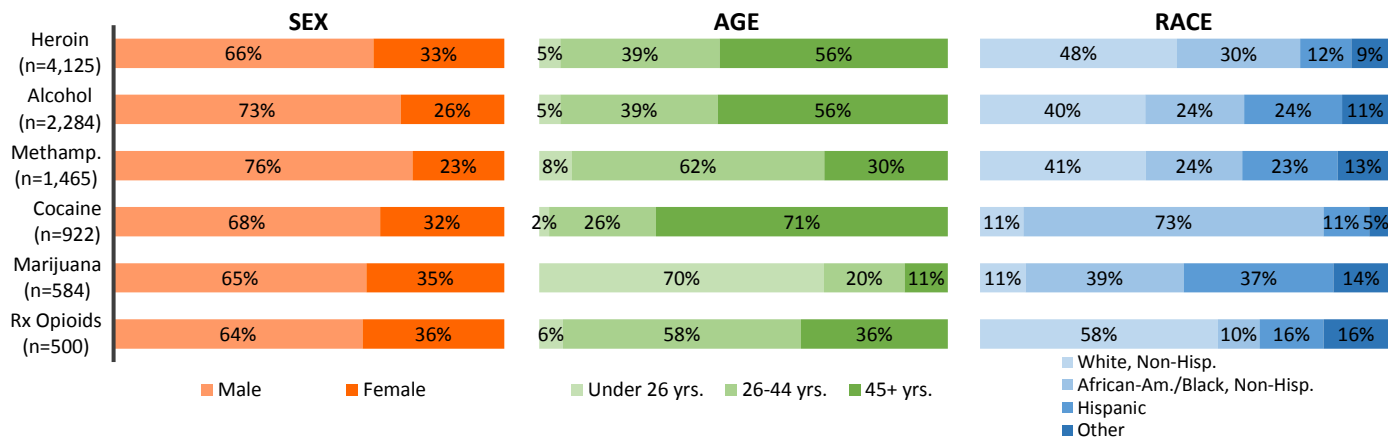
Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by SAMHSA, NSDUH. Annual averages based on combined 2012 to 2014 NSDUH data.

Treatment Admissions Data from Local Sources

Trends in Treatment Admissions, by Primary Substance of Abuse, San Francisco, 2011-2015



Demographic Characteristics of Treatment Admissions, San Francisco, 2015



Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Tables and Overview & Limitations* section for more information regarding the data.

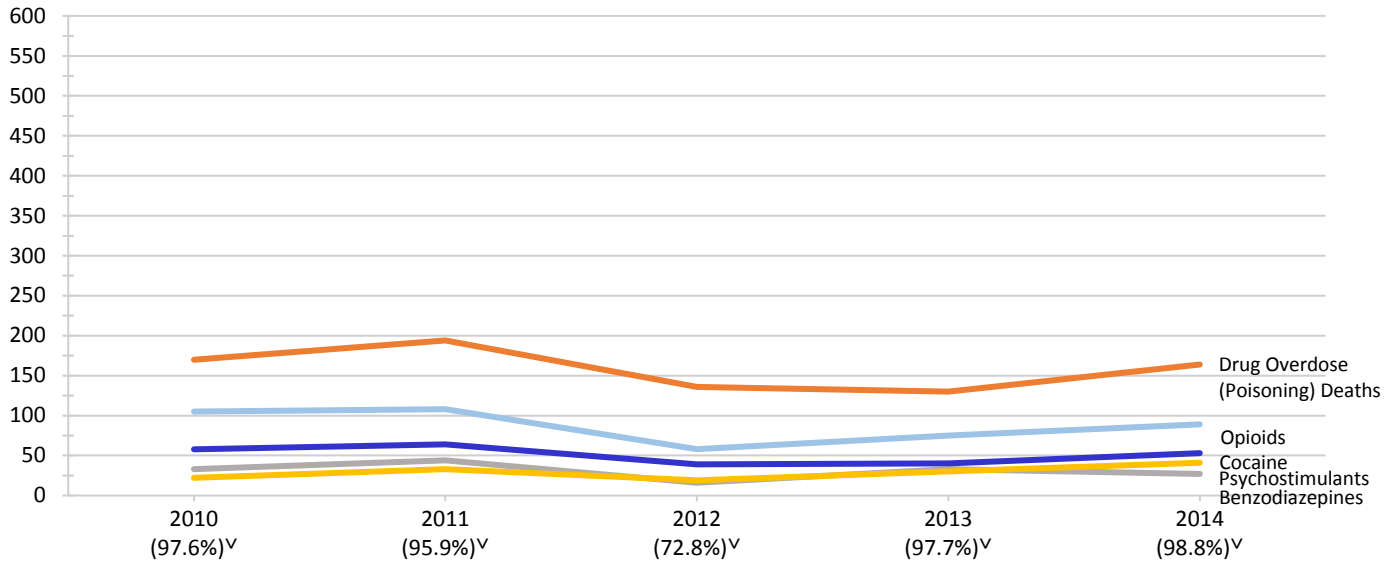
Source: Data provided to the San Francisco NDEWS SCE by the San Francisco Department of Public Health, Community Behavioral Health Services Division.

Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths

National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) via CDC WONDER

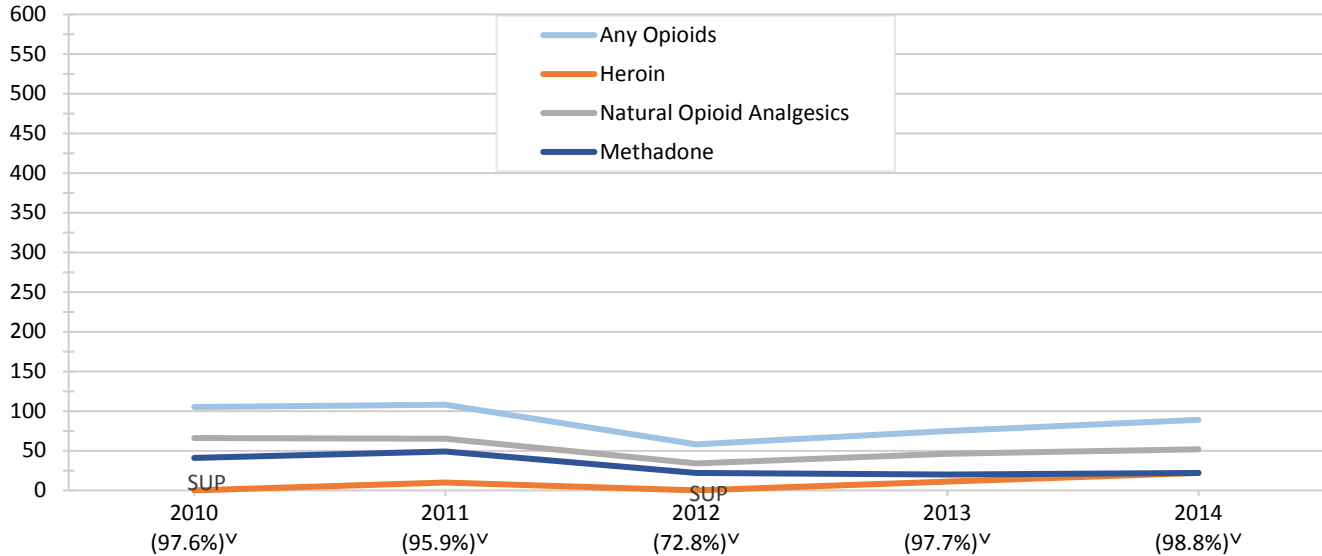
Trends in Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths*, by Drug**, San Francisco^, 2010–2014

(Number of Deaths and Percent of Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths with Drug(s) Specified^)



Trends in Opioid Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths*, by Opioid, San Francisco^, 2010–2014

(Number of Deaths, by Drug** and Percent of Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths with Drug(s) Specified^)



*Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths: Defined as deaths with ICD-10 underlying cause-of-death (UCOD) codes: X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. **Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths, by Drug: Drug overdose (poisoning) deaths with ICD-10 multiple cause-of-death (MCD) T-codes: Benzodiazepines (T42.4); Cocaine (T40.5); Psychostimulants with Abuse Potential [excluding cocaine] (T43.6)—may include amphetamines, caffeine, MDMA, methamphetamine, and/or methylphenidate; Any Opioids (T40.0-T40.4, OR T40.6). Specific opioids are defined: Opium (T40.0); Heroin (T40.1); Natural Opioid Analgesics (T40.2)—may include morphine, codeine, and semi-synthetic opioid analgesics, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, and oxymorphone; Methadone (T40.3); Synthetic Opioid Analgesics [excluding methadone] (T40.4)—may include drugs such as tramadol and fentanyl; and Other and Unspecified Narcotics (T40.6). ^San Francisco: Comprised of San Francisco County. ^Percent of Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths with Drug(s) Specified: The percentage of drug overdose (poisoning) deaths with specific drugs mentioned varies considerably by state/catchment area. This statistic describes the annual percentage of drug overdose (poisoning) deaths that include at least one ICD-10 MCD code in the range T36-T50.8. SUP=Suppressed: Counts are suppressed for subnational data representing 0–9 deaths.

See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Tables and/or Overview & Limitations* for additional information on mortality data.

Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Center for Health Statistics, Multiple cause of death 1999-2014, available on the CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2015. Data compiled in the Multiple cause of death 1999-2014 were provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Retrieved between December 2015 - May 2016, from <http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10.html>

Law Enforcement Drug Seizures

National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)

Drug Reports* for Items Seized by Law Enforcement in San Francisco County^ in 2015 DEA National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)

Top 10 Drug Reports and Selected Drug Categories

Drug Identified	Number (#)	Percent of Total Drug Reports (%)
TOTAL Drug Reports	286	100%
Top 10 Drug Reports		
Cannabis	42	14.7%
Heroin	33	11.5%
Methamphetamine	32	11.2%
Cocaine	18	6.3%
Morphine	15	5.2%
Etizolam	13	4.5%
Lactose	11	3.8%
Oxymorphone	10	3.5%
Oxycodone	10	3.5%
Alprazolam	6	2.1%
Codeine	6	2.1%
Top 10 Total	196	68.5%
Selected Drugs/Drug Categories		
Opioids	91	31.8%
Fentanyl	1	0.3%
Other Fentanyl***	0	0.0%
Synthetic Cathinones	7	2.4%
Synthetic Cannabinoids	2	0.7%
2C Phenethylamines	0	0.0%
Piperazines	0	0.0%
Tryptamines	0	0.0%

Top 5 Drugs, by Selected Drug Category
(% of Category)**

Synthetic Cathinones (n=7)	
Ethylone	(29%)
alpha-PVP	(29%)
Fluoromethcathinone	(14%)
MDPBP	(14%)
Methylone	(14%)

Synthetic Cannabinoids (n=2)	
AB-FUBINACA	(50%)
XLR-11	(50%)

*Drug Reports: Drug that is identified in law enforcement items, submitted to and analyzed by federal, state, or local forensic labs, and included in the NFLIS database. The NFLIS database allows for the reporting of up to three drugs per item submitted for analysis. The data presented are a total count of first, second, and third listed reports for each selected drug item seized and analyzed.

^San Francisco: Note catchment area is San Francisco County not the 5-county MSA. The San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) laboratory has been closed since 2010; however, beginning in January 2012, the Alameda Sheriff Department laboratory began report their SFPD cases to NFLIS. All available data from the SFPD were included in the counts above.

Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding. *Other Fentanyls are substances that are structurally related to fentanyl (e.g., acetylfentanyl and butyrfentanyl). See *Notes About Data Terms in Overview and Limitations* section for full list of Other Fentanyls that were reported to NFLIS during the January to December 2015 timeframe. See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Tables and Overview & Limitations* for more information regarding the data.

Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), Diversion Control Division, Drug and Chemical Evaluation Section, Data Analysis Unit. Data were retrieved from the NFLIS Data Query System (DQS) on May 18, 2016.