

# 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](http://www.ndews.org).

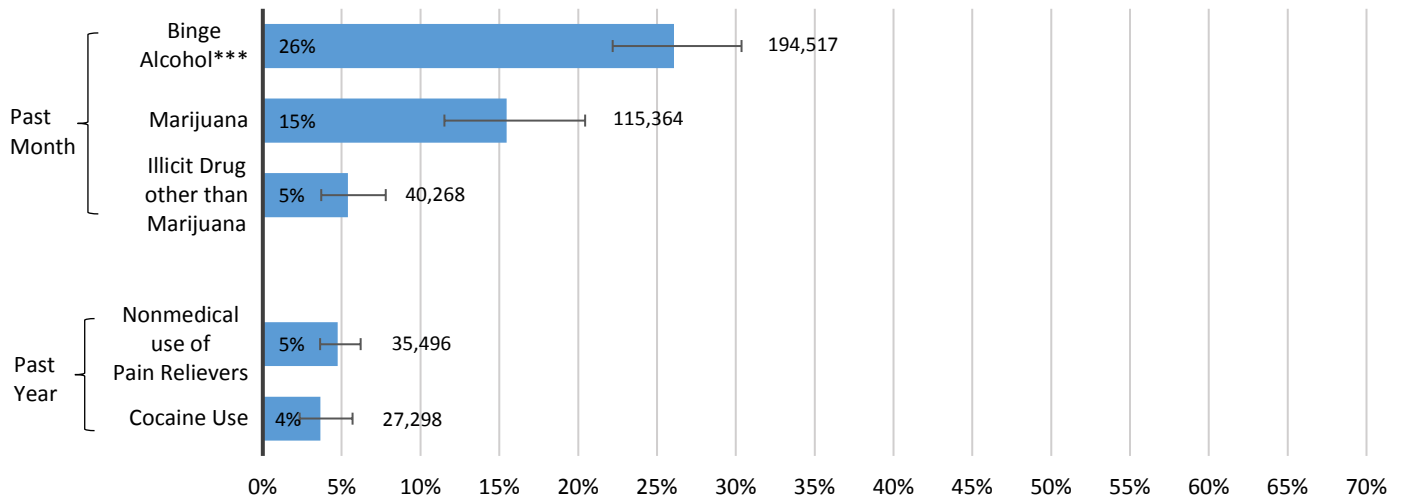
# San Francisco County SCS Snapshot, 2017

## Substance Use

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

#### Persons 12+ Years Reporting Selected Substance Use, San Francisco<sup>^</sup>, 2012-2014

Estimated Percent, 95% Confidence Interval, and Estimated Number of Persons<sup>\*\*</sup>



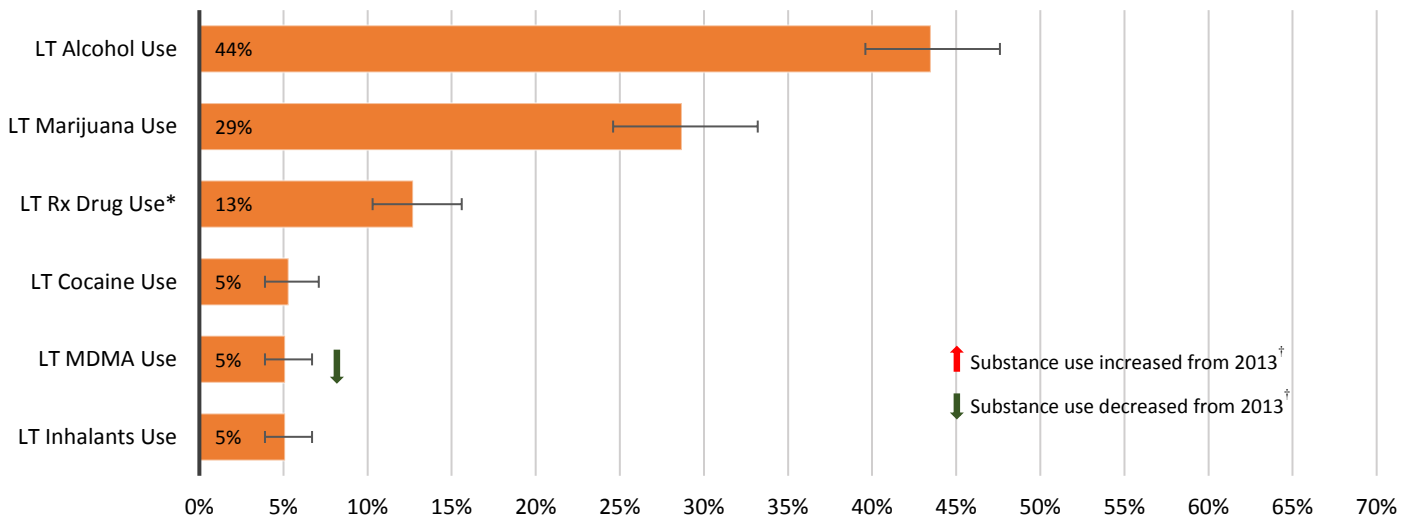
\*U.S. Population: U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population. <sup>^</sup>San Francisco: NSDUH Region 5R (San Francisco County). <sup>\*\*</sup>Estimated Number: Calculated by multiplying the prevalence rate and the population estimate of persons 12+ years (746,157) from Table C1 of the NSDUH Report. <sup>\*\*\*</sup>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.

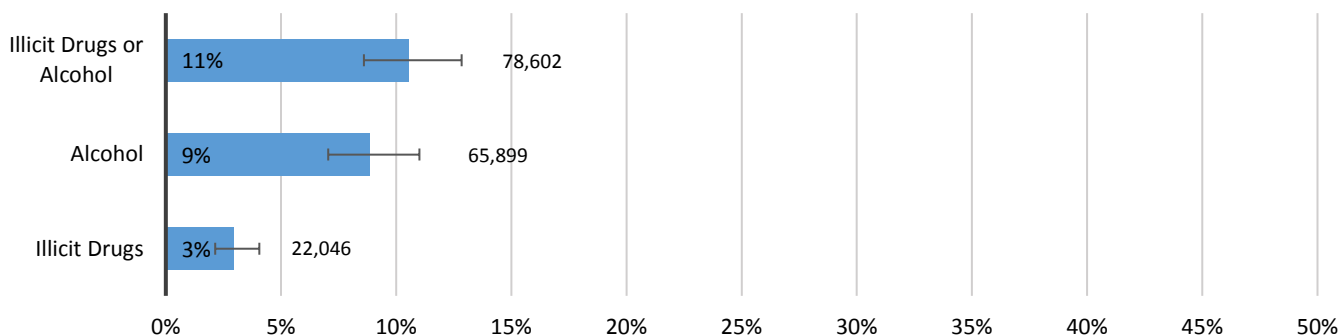
Source: Adapted by the NDEWS Coordinating Center from data provided by CDC, 1991-2015 High School YRBS data.

# 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\*\*\*



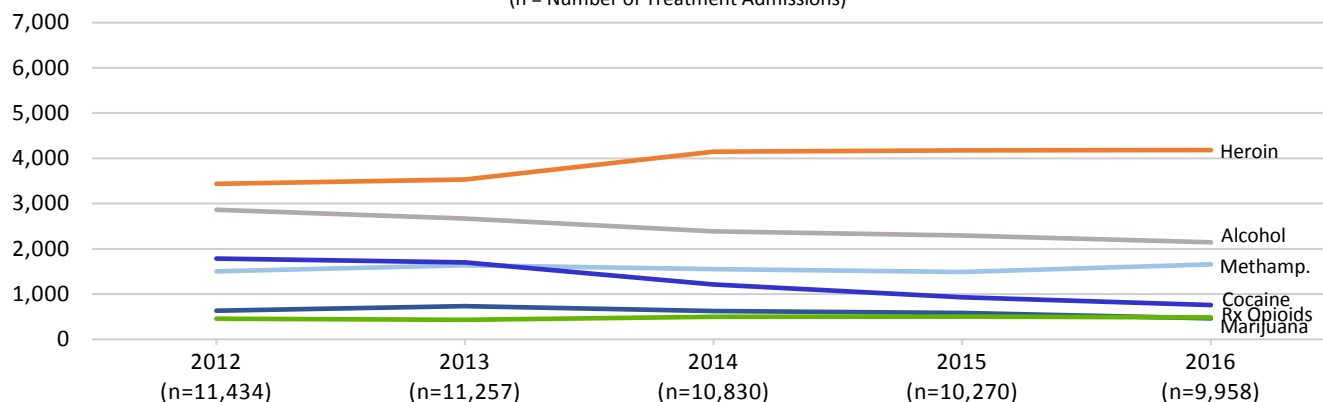
\*U.S. Population: U.S. civilian non-institutionalized population. \*\*Substance Use Disorders in Past Year: Persons are classified as having a substance use disorder in the past 12 months based on responses to questions that meet the criteria specified in the 4th edition of the *Diagnostic and Statistical 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.

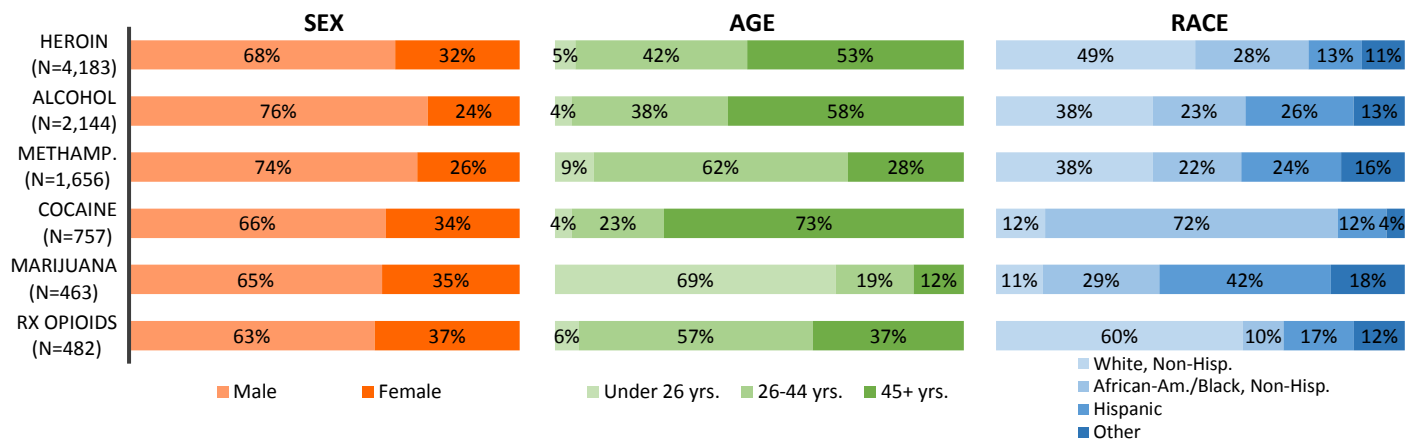
## Treatment Admissions Data from Local Sources

### Trends in Treatment Admissions, by Primary Substance of Abuse, San Francisco, 2012-2016

(n = Number of Treatment Admissions)



### Demographic Characteristics of Treatment Admissions, San Francisco, 2016



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.

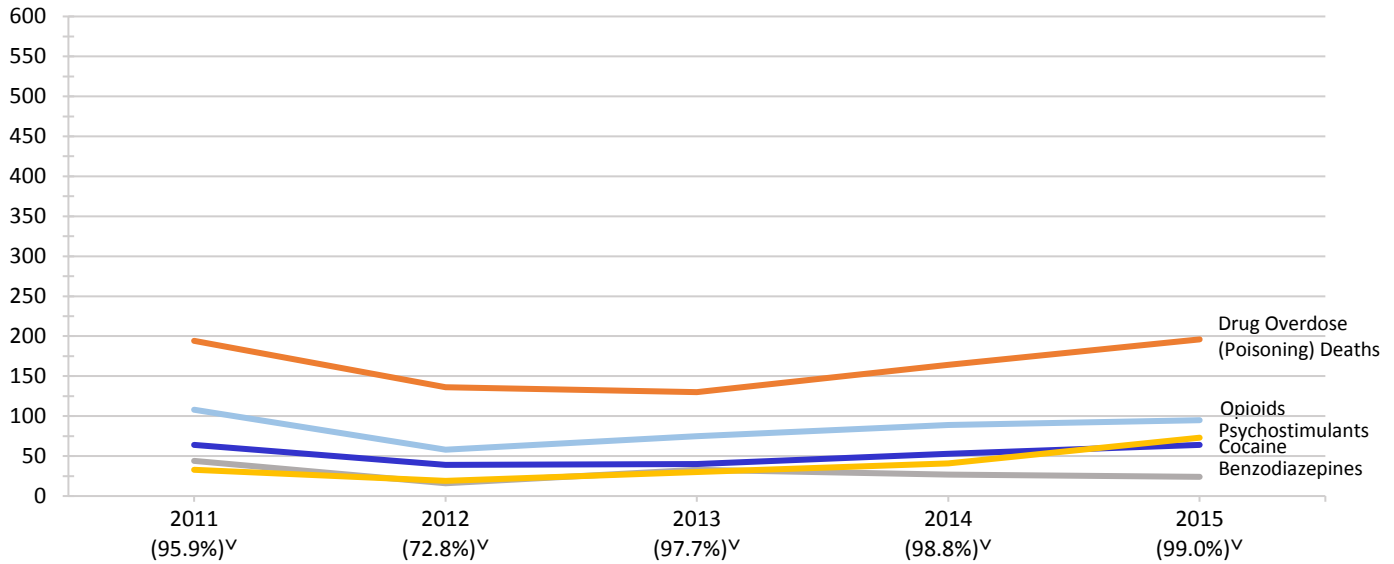
Source: Data provided to the San Francisco NDEWS SCE by the San Francisco Department of Public Health (SFDPH), Community Behavioral Health Services Division.

# Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths

National Vital Statistics System (NVSS) via CDC WONDER

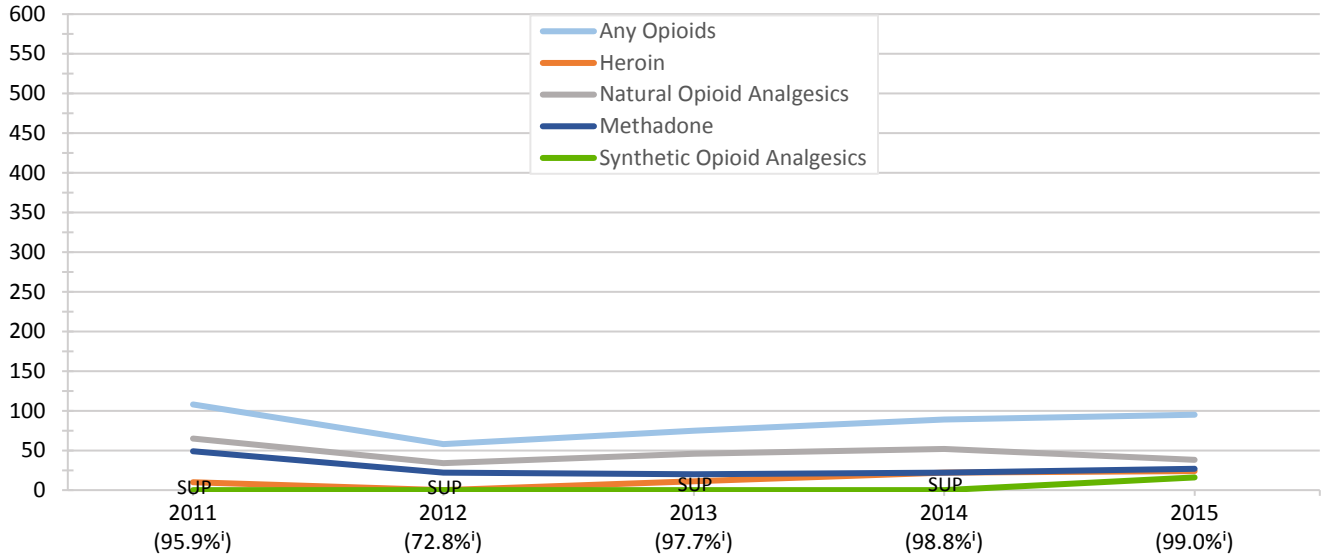
## Trends in Drug Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths\*, by Drug\*\*, San Francisco^, 2011–2015

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



## Trends in Opioid Overdose (Poisoning) Deaths\*, by Opioid, San Francisco^, 2011–2015

(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 1999-2015, available on the CDC WONDER Online Database, released 2016. Data compiled in the Multiple cause of death 1999-2015 were provided by the 57 vital statistics jurisdictions through the Vital Statistics Cooperative Program. Retrieved between February-June 2017, 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 2016 DEA National Forensic Laboratory Information System (NFLIS)

Top 10 Drug Reports and Selected Drug Categories

Drug Identified	Number (#)	Percent of Total Drug Reports (%)
<b>TOTAL Drug Reports</b>	<b>2,579</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Top 10 Drug Reports</b>		
Methamphetamine	662	25.7%
Cocaine	630	24.4%
Cannabis	416	16.1%
Heroin	373	14.5%
No Controlled Drug Identified	97	3.8%
Oxycodone	70	2.7%
Alprazolam	64	2.5%
3,4-Methylenedioxymethamphetamine (MDMA)	38	1.5%
Hydrocodone	31	1.2%
Psilocybin/Psilocyn	29	1.1%
<b>Top 10 Total</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>93.4%</b>
<b>New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) Drug Categories†</b>		
Fentanyl and Other Fentanyl‡	22	0.9%
Synthetic Cathinones	3	0.1%
Synthetic Cannabinoids	0	0.0%
2C Phenethylamines	0	0.0%
Piperazines	0	0.0%
Tryptamines	0	0.0%
<b>Any Opioid†</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>21.1%</b>

Top Drug Reports Among Select\*\* NPS Drug Categories† (% of Category)

**Fentanyl and Other Fentanyl‡**  
(n=22)  
Fentanyl (100%)

**Synthetic Cathinones**  
(n=3)  
Ethylone (100%)

\*Drug Report: 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. The timeframe is January–December 2016. ^The San Francisco Police Department (SFPD) laboratory has been closed since 2010; however, beginning in January 2012, the Alameda Sheriff Department laboratory began reporting their SFPD cases to NFLIS. All available data from the SFPD are included in the counts. Please note that previously published 2014 and 2015 San Francisco County NDEWS reports did not include SFPD cases analyzed by the Alameda Sheriff Department laboratory. The dramatic increases in this year's 2016 data, compared to 2014 and 2015, are a result of the inclusion of SFPD data analyzed by the Alameda laboratory. \*\*Select NPS Drug Categories: The 3 most prevalent NPS drug categories. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to either rounding, missing data and/or because not all possible categories are presented in the table.

†Drug Categories/Any Opioid: See *Sentinel Community Site (SCS) Data Table 6b* for a full list of the drug reports for each NPS and Opioid category.

‡Other Fentanyls are substances that are structurally related to fentanyl (e.g., acetylfentanyl and butyl fentanyl). See *Notes About Data Terms in Overview and Limitations* section for a list of Other Fentanyls that were reported to NFLIS from the 12 NDEWS sites.

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 28, 2017.