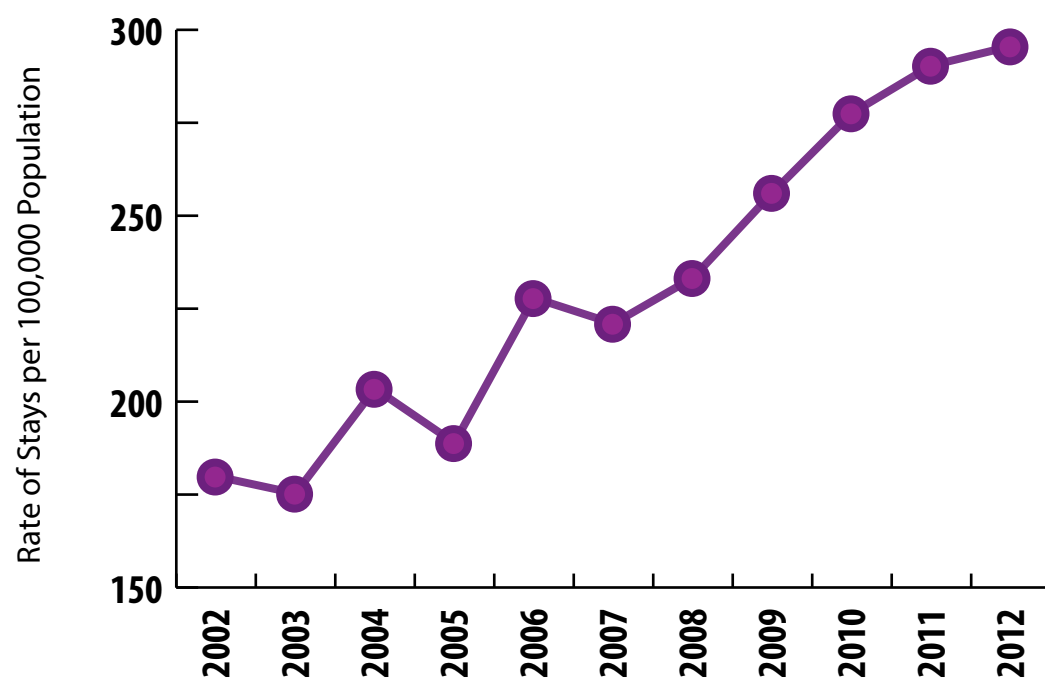
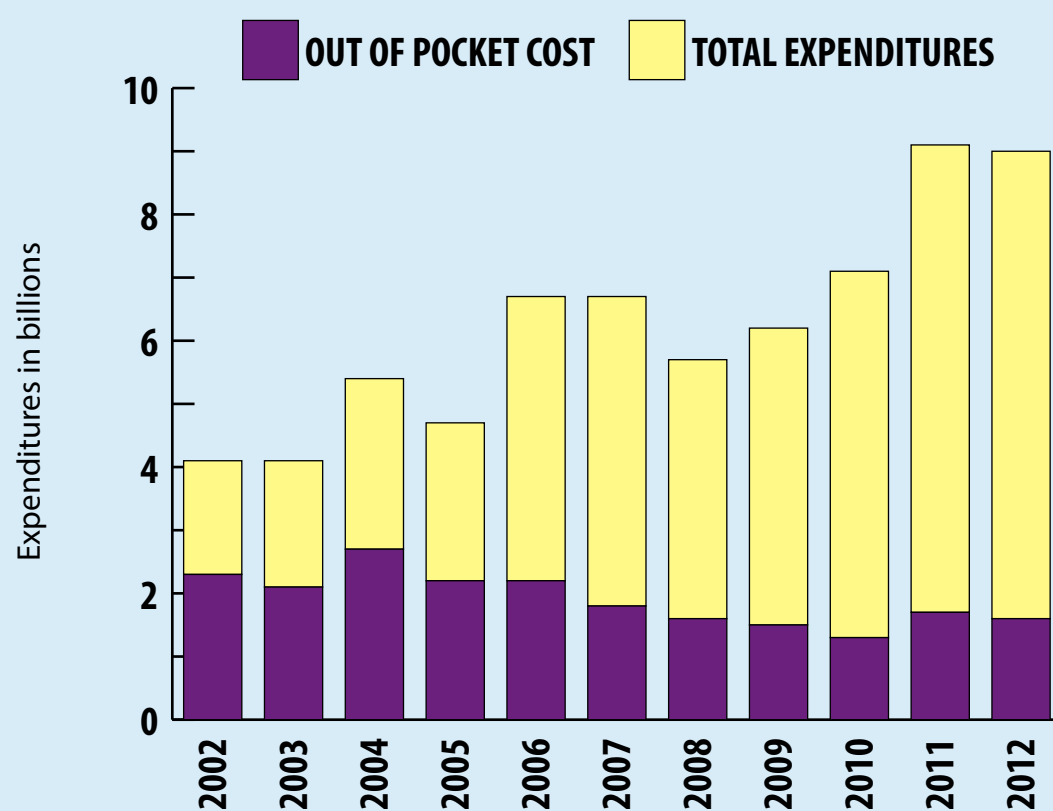


OPIOID OVERUSE ON THE RISE; MORE WIDESPREAD ACROSS U.S.



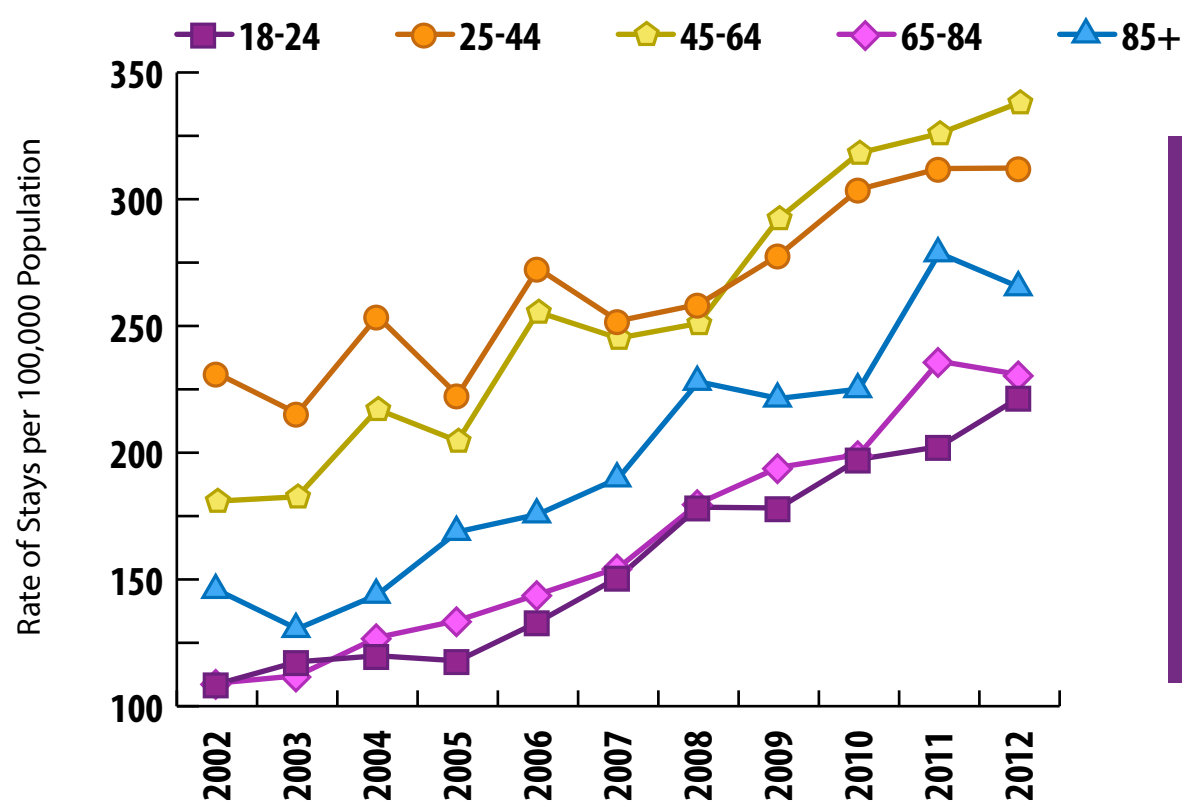
HOSPITALIZATIONS

Between 2002 and 2012, the rate of hospitalizations for opioid overuse among adults 18 years and older increased by more than 60 percent. By 2012, U.S. hospitals recorded a total of 709,500 opioid-related hospitalizations. Rates were highest in the Northeast and Midwest regions.



COSTS

Total spending on prescription opioids (painkillers like morphine, codeine, fentanyl, and oxycodone) more than doubled between 2002 and 2012, from \$4.1 billion to \$9 billion. During this same time, total out-of-pocket spending fell by more than 30 percent.



DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2002, young adults between the ages of 25 and 44 had the highest hospitalization rates for opioid overuse. Over the next 10 years, hospitalization rates for other age groups grew more rapidly. The highest rate is currently in adults between the ages of 45 and 64.