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NORTH CAROLINA

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Numbers Served – Substance Abuse Treatment: In FY 2013/2014, 47,053 North Carolinians were admitted into substance abuse treatment through SAPT Block Grant-funded programs. This data includes detoxification treatment (24 hour care), rehabilitation/residential treatment, ambulatory (outpatient), and opioid replacement therapy.

North Carolina treatment admissions by primary substance of abuse (TEDS, 2012):

- Marijuana: 24.9%
- Alcohol: 19%
- Alcohol with secondary drug: 17.1%
- Other opiates (prescription pain relievers): 14.8%
- Cocaine (smoked): 8.8%
- Heroin: 4.7%
- Cocaine (other route): 4.3%

Numbers Served – Substance Abuse Prevention: In FY 2013/2014, 155,010 North Carolina residents received preventive services. Of those, 103,346 persons received preventive services from individual-based programs and strategies, and 51,664 received preventive services from population-based programs and strategies.

Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant: The SAPT Block Grant serves as the cornerstone of each State's substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery system. By statute, 20 percent of the SAPT Block Grant must be dedicated to critical substance abuse prevention services. The grant is allotted to States by a formula based on the overall funding level set by Congress each year. North Carolina received the following SAPT Block Grant allotments for the past four years:

- FY 2016: \$44,991,909
- FY 2015: \$43,374,576
- FY 2014: \$43,346,419
- FY 2013: \$37,499,971

Opioid Overdose Deaths:

Opioid overdose deaths have been on the rise nationally. North Carolina has seen increases in opioid-related deaths due to both heroin and prescription opioid use.

- 2011 Heroin Deaths: 83 (0.9 per 100,000)
- 2014 Heroin Deaths: 266 (2.7 per 100,000)
- 2011 Prescription Opioid Deaths: 444 (4.6 per 100,000)
- 2014 Prescription Opioid Deaths: 470 (4.7 per 100,000)