

Methamphetamine Molecule (C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>15</sub>N)

# **METHAMPHETAMINE:** FACTS AND FIGURES

(Revised and Updated August 2006)



# Short-Term Effects of Methamphetamine

Mild hallucinations, Paranoia, Hypersexuality and increased high risk behavior, Sleep deprivation, Extreme rise in body temperature, Convulsions

### Long-Term Effects of Methamphetamine

Paranoia, Hallucinations, Stroke, Severe weight loss, Malnutrition, Dental problems. Contraction band necrosis (cardiac lesions)

# **Recovery Works!**

"I hope and pray that I will stay clean and ultimately with God I KNOW that I can! I can honestly say this has been the hardest month of my life but I want a normal life. I have three children who deserve so much more than what they were getting! I want to find the person I used to be before crank. I want to be me again..." -Alicia

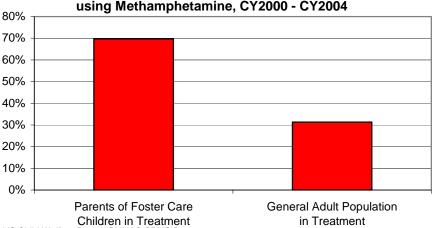
"It was a long hard road, but I have come so far and I don't ever want to go back. I love to come home from work and have two little boys running to hug me... That's what life should be all about, not the nightmare I was living before. It takes a lot of strength to want to walk away and if I can do it I believe anyone can..."-Candie

from crystalrecovery.com

#### **FACTS:**

- Street names for methamphetamine: meth, speed, crank, glass, ice, crystal
- 5-7 pounds of chemical waste is produced for each pound of methamphetamine (Oregon DHS Oregon Drug Lab Cleanup Program)
- In 2001 Oregon had the 5<sup>th</sup> highest number of meth lab seizures in the country (Oregon High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas)
- Some of the chemicals that go into making meth: cold tablets, ether, sulfuric acid (drain cleaner), toluene (brake cleaner), hydriodic acid, hydrogen chloride gas, anhydrous ammonia

# **Percent of Treatment Population** using Methamphetamine, CY2000 - CY2004



Children in Treatment DHS Child Welfare Data & OMHAS CPMS Data

Of those parents who have received some treatment, methamphetamine (as a primary, secondary, or tertiary drug) is much more common than in the general treatment population—69.7% vs. 31.3%.

# Methamphetamine Admissions for Calendar Years 2001 through 2005

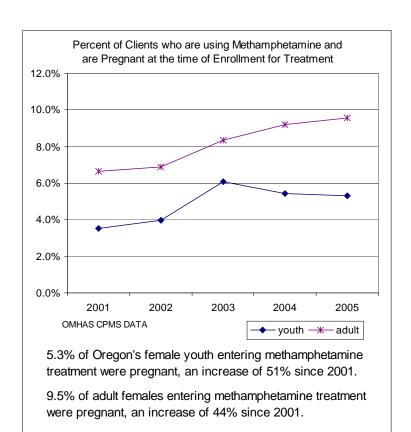
	2001	2002	2003 *	2004	2005
Total Meth Admissions	17,788	19,225	14,999	16,421	17,239
Total Admissions	62,695	64,152	54,050	53,965	52,607
% of meth compared to total admissions	28.4%	30.0%	27.8%	30.4%	32.8%
% of female meth compared to all meth admissions **	42.5%	43.8%	46.0%	47.1%	47.5%

<sup>\*</sup> There were fewer people who received treatment in 2003 than previous years due to funding cuts, despite continued increases in treatment demand

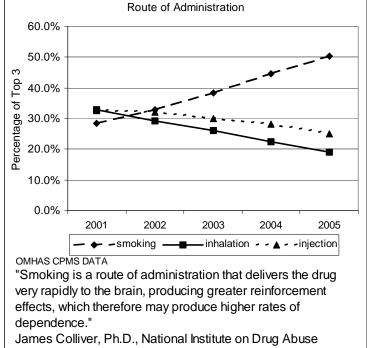
Office of Mental Health and Addiction Services; 500 Summer St. NE E86; Salem, OR 97301-1118

<sup>\*\*</sup> About one third of people admitted treatment report using methamphetamine with a disproportionate number of women entering treatment for meth.

# Addiction Treatment Saves Money and Lives!



In the last 5 years, smoking has increased significantly, while inhalation and injection have slowly decreased.



In 2005 the top three treatment referral sources for meth users were: 44.9% probation, 7.4% outpatient, and 6.78% family/friend.

