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FACT SHEET

Stimulant Use in Wyoming

What are stimulants?

Stimulants are a class of drugs that include illicit drugs, such as cocaine and methamphetamine, as well as legally available prescription stimulants, such as Adderall™ and Ritalin™.

This fact sheet briefly highlights currently available data regarding stimulant use and misuse in Wyoming. While indicators for the use of stimulants such as methamphetamine and cocaine have either remained consistent or declined, indicators related to the consequences of stimulant use, such as arrests, have increased. This potentially has a negative impact, not just for the economic health of the state, but the physical and mental health of the population (Kariisa et al., 2019). A full report providing more information is available here: https://bit.ly/wystim.

CONSUMPTION

Self-reported use of stimulants remains low and stable in Wyoming.

1.3% of Wyoming residents reported using cocaine in the last year.

0.6% of Wyoming residents reported using methamphetamine in the last year*.

RISK FACTORS

More information is need on the risk factors related to stimulant misuse.

The prescription distribution of D-methamphetamine as a Schedule II controlled substance decreased from 2006 to 2014, but increased from **0.2** grams per 100,000 people in 2014 to **4.4** in 2016**.

CONSEQUENCES

The consequences of stimulant use have been increasing.

Methamphetamine-related arrests in Wyoming have increased **71%** between 2014 and 2018†.

Methamphetamine-related admissions to treatment in Wyoming have increased from **1165** in 2013 to **2235** in 2018‡.

The greatest increases in indicators related to stimulant use have been in the areas of law enforcement and substance abuse treatment. These increases are not seen in self-reported stimulant use indicators. More information about stimulant use and related risk factors may help clarify the reason for this disconnect, and help inform prevention efforts.

NOTES

Reference: Kariisa M., Scholl L., Wilson N., Seth P., & Hoots B. (2019.) Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Cocaine and Psychostimulants with Abuse Potential — United States, 2003–2017. MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 68(17), 388 – 395. http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6817a3external icon

* Cocaine and methamphetamine prevalence rates come from the National Survey of Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) 2017-18.

** The Federal Drug Enforcement Administration, Diversion Control Division created the Automation of Reports and Consolidated Orders System (ARCOS). All pharmaceutical manufacturers and distributors report their controlled substances transactions to this system. The ARCOS accumulates and summarizes these transactions. See: https://www.deadiversion.usdoj.gov/arcos/index.html

† The Wyoming Association of Sheriffs and Chiefs of Police Alcohol and Crime reports provide the number of methamphetamine related arrests. See: https://www.wascop.com/alcohol-and-crime-in-wyoming

‡ The Wyoming Department of Health, Behavioral Health Division, collects the mental health treatment data using the Wyoming Client Information System. See: https://health.wyo.gov/behavioralhealth/mhsa/wcis-login/

ABOUT THIS FACT SHEET

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An issue brief outlining trends in stimulant-related data can be found at the following url: https://bit.ly/short-wy-stim

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