The average Purdue Global military student is awarded 54% of the credits needed for an associate's and 45% of the credits needed for a bachelor's. Most Commonly Searched: Most Commonly Searched: The news regarding substance use in the United States is grim. In the middle of this crisis stands another national emergency—more substance use counselors are desperately needed. This infographic touches on the depth and breadth of the substance use crisis in the United States and highlights the need for addiction counselors. If you want to make a difference in the lives of those suffering from a substance use disorder, a degree from Purdue Global can open the door to numerous professional opportunities. We offer: Please contact us today to request more information. If you are a health care provider who needs to develop more employees to help fight substance use in your community, learn more about Purdue Global education partnerships. We can craft a custom solution for employee training that meets your growing needs. Addiction is one of the top public health issues in the United States today. According to the U.S. Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), in 20201: 40.3 million: People 12 or older who had a substance use disorder within the past year, including 28.3 million who had alcohol use disorder, 18.4 million who had an illicit drug use disorder, and 6.5 million people who used both. 41.1 million: People 12 or older who needed substance use treatment. That's nearly 1 in 7 people. 4 million: People who received any substance use treatment in the past year. That’s less than 10% of people who needed it. 97,516: The number of overdose deaths reported between May 2020 and May 2021.2 $78.5 billion: Annual economic burden of prescription opioid misuse in the U.S., including costs of health care, lost productivity, addiction treatment, and criminal justice.3 $1.45 trillion: Annual cost of economic loss and societal harm from drug and alcohol abuse.4 Employment of substance abuse, behavioral disorder, and mental health counselors is projected to grow 23% from 2020 to 2030, much faster than the average for all occupations.6 2010: 38,329 2011: 41,340 2012: 41,502 2013: 43,982 2014: 47,055 2015: 52,404 2016: 63,632 2017: 70,237 Drug overdose deaths in the United States surpassed 100,000 in April 2021.2 For the first time on record, your odds of dying from an accidental opioid overdose are greater than dying in a motor-vehicle crash. Heart Disease: 1 in 6 Cancer: 1 in 7 Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: 1 in 27 Suicide: 1 in 88 Opioid Overdose: 1 in 92 Motor Vehicle Crash: 1 in 107 Sources 1. 2020 National Survey on Drug Use and Health 2. CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Provisional Drug Overdose Death Counts 3. National Center for Biotechnology Information 4. Recovery Centers of America, Economic Cost of Substance Abuse Disorder in the United States, 2019 5. National Institute on Drug Abuse 6. U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics 7. CDC, National Center for Health Statistics, Mortality