WHAT ARE THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF 
OPIOID MISUSE?

Social Determinants of Health are:
"the conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks."
- Healthy People 2030, U.S. Dept of Health and Human Services

Examples include:
- Poverty
- Education
- Housing
- Discrimination
- Employment
- Trauma
- Transportation
- Social support
- Health systems
- and more...

The risk of death from an opioid overdose is 30 times higher for those that have experienced homelessness.

People earning under $20K per year are more than 3x as likely to have used heroin in the past year compared with those who earn over $50K.

15x
Adolescents with an ACE score ≥5 are 15x more likely to report recent opioid misuse.

45%
Non-rural residents are at 45% greater risk of an opioid fatality than rural residents.

3x
Persons with disability are almost three times more likely to die from opioid overdose than those without disability.

1. health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health
2. https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5956567/

Learn More | prefound.org/special-patient-populations

Preventing Prescription Opioid Misuse in Special Populations