METHAMPHETAMINE

What You Need to Know About Arizona's #2 Drug Threat



KNOW THE FACTS

- Methamphetamine (meth) is a powerful, **highly addictive stimulant drug** that affects the central nervous system (brain and spinal cord). Meth rapidly releases high levels of dopamine in the brain, creating physical and psychological dependence and can lead to a substance use disorder.
- Methamphetamine, in its original form, is a pill or powder. Crystal meth resembles glass fragments or shiny blue-white "rocks" of various sizes.



Signs of regular (continuous) use:

- · Violent behavior
- Anxiety
- Confusion
- Insomnia
- Psychotic features include paranoia*, aggression, visual and auditory hallucinations, mood disturbances, and delusions.
 - *Such paranoia can result in homicidal or suicidal thoughts.

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), 2024

SCAN THE QR CODE FOR RESOURCES



ARIZONA GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF YOUTH, FAITH & FAMILY

DATA TRENDS

- In 2021, approximately 32,537 people died from an overdose involving psychostimulants (primarily methamphetamine). (cdc.gov)
- In 2023, there were 4,051 verified non-fatal opioid overdoses in Arizona. Of those non-fatal overdoses, 1,353 involved methamphetamines. (azdhs.gov)
- According to the 2024 Arizona Youth Survey (8th, 10th, and 12th grade), 209 youth reported lifetime methamphetamine use. (azcjc.gov)