

HEROIN

FAST STATS

Fall 2018

Between 2010 and 2017,

1,086

West Virginia residents died from overdoses involving heroin.

In West Virginia and nationally, fatal heroin-related overdoses began to increase rapidly starting in 2011. Many fatal heroin-related overdoses occur in the presence of other substances ("polysubstance abuse") such as benzodiazepines, other opioids, or cocaine.

In 2017

HEROIN WAS INVOLVED IN

236

OVERDOSE DEATHS

25%

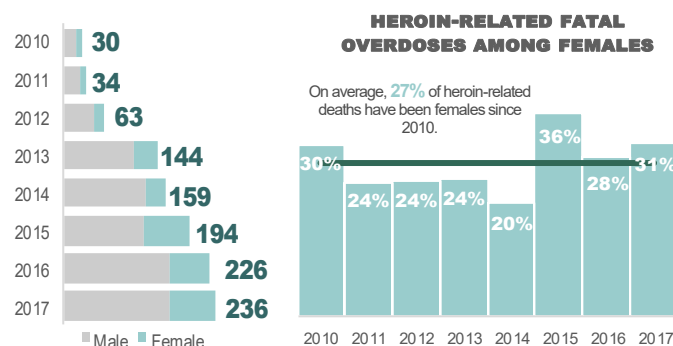
OF ALL DRUG
OVERDOSE DEATHS

13.0

DEATHS PER 100,000

FROM 2010-17, HEROIN-RELATED
OVERDOSES INCREASED

687%



2017 DEMOGRAPHICS OF DECEDENTS

HEROIN-RELATED DEATHS

40

Median age

31%

Female

91%

Non-Hispanic white

ALL DRUG-RELATED DEATHS

42

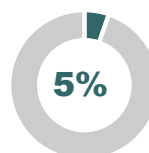
Median age

34%

Female

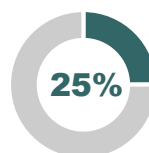
94%

Non-Hispanic white



2010

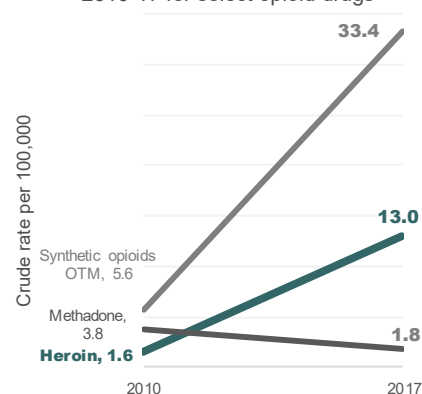
Heroin was involved in 5% of drug overdose deaths



2017

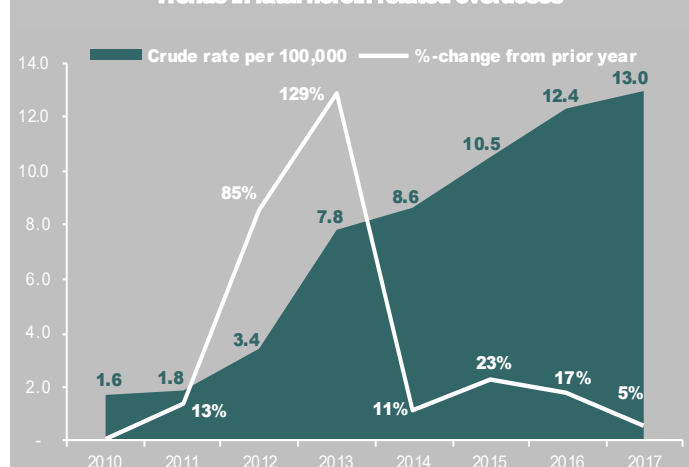
Heroin was involved in 25% of drug overdose deaths

Change in overdose rate 2010-17 for select opioid drugs

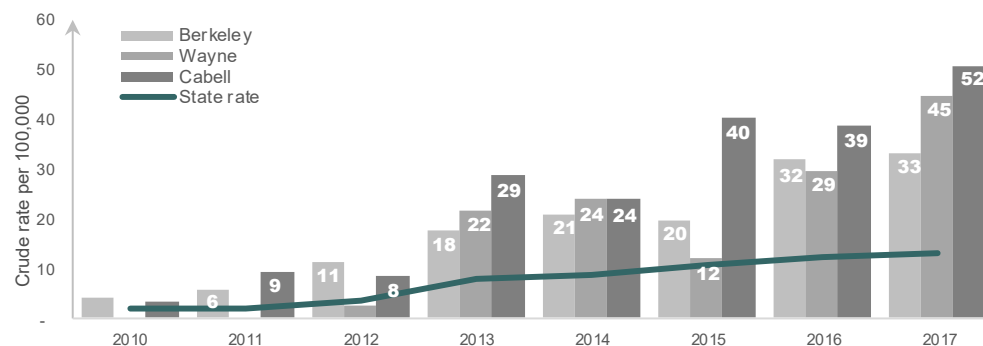


Note: Synthetic narcotics include drugs such as Fentanyl and Meperidine. Much of the increase in this category is driven by an increase in Fentanyl-related fatal overdoses. "OTM"=Other Than Methadone.

Trends in fatal heroin-related overdoses



Some counties have heroin-related overdose rates much higher than the state rate.



Source: West Virginia Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System.

Resources:

- Health Statistics Center:
304-558-2931
www.wvdhhr.org/bph/hsc.
- For help with an addiction or mental health issue contact:
1-844-HELP-4WV

WEST VIRGINIA
Department of
Health & Human Resources
BUREAU FOR PUBLIC HEALTH
Health Statistics Center