

Opioid deaths¹ in the US

FINDINGS FROM THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE STUDY

DEATHS FROM OPIOID USE DISORDERS NATIONWIDE

1990	2016
3,333	18,238

Rank in list of leading causes of death rose from **79** in **1990** to **31** in **2016** (in terms of number of deaths)

Top 5 and bottom 5 states and DC, ranked by years of life lost, 2016²

LOWEST RATES

- 1 North Dakota
- 2 Maryland
- 3 South Dakota
- 4 Nebraska
- 5 Iowa

HIGHEST RATES

- 47 Ohio
- 48 Pennsylvania
- 49 Kentucky
- 50 New Mexico
- 51 West Virginia

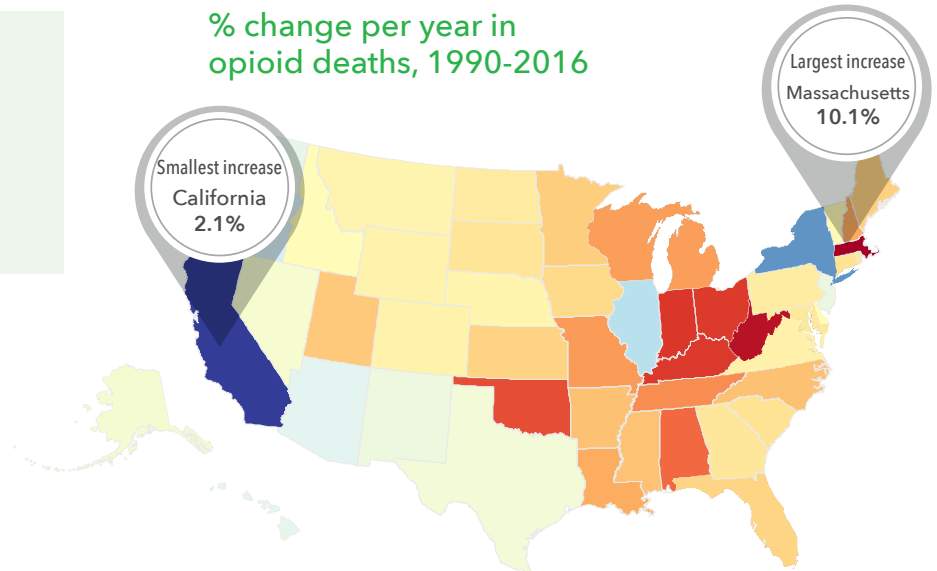
²Rates per 100,000 are adjusted for differences in ages and population size across states.

In 2016, opioids were the fifth leading killer (in terms of number of deaths caused) of men ages 15-49, **more than**

- Gun violence
- Alcohol use
- Lung cancer

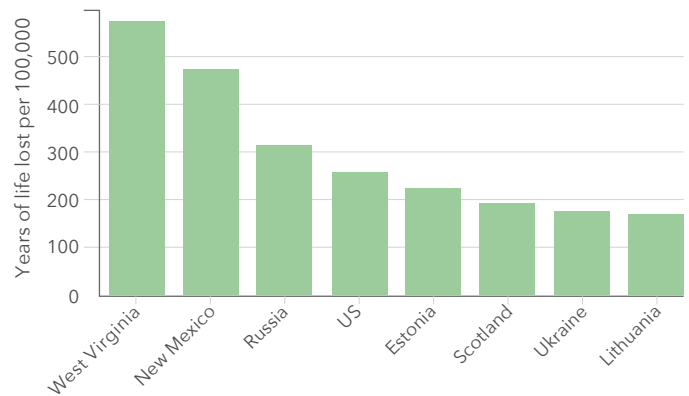
¹Includes deaths from opioid use disorders

% change per year in opioid deaths, 1990-2016



Early death from opioids

West Virginia and New Mexico have the highest rates of early death from opioids in the world³



³Data are adjusted for differences in age and population size across locations

HOW CAN WE ADDRESS OPIOID USE DISORDERS IN THE US?

- Further expand screening, diagnosis, and treatment of substance use disorders
- Improve coordination between health care, criminal justice, and social service organizations to address substance misuse

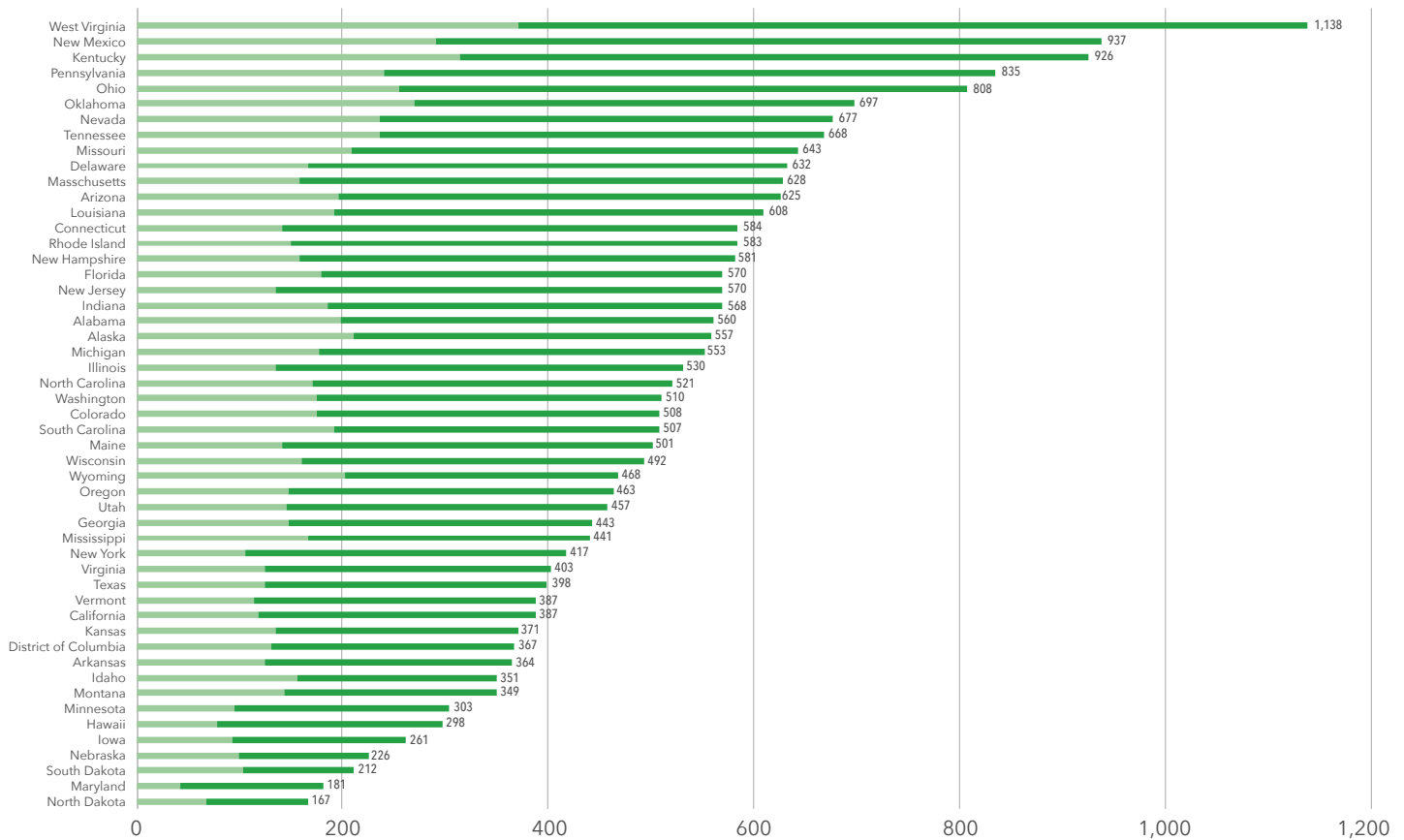
Lives cut short by opioids across the US

The GBD tracks the years of life lost when people die early because of opioids. For example, when a young man dies from an opioid overdose at age 25, and he could have been expected to live until age 85, he loses 60 years of life. Adding up all the years lost from early deaths like this one gives us “years of life lost.”

Years of life lost due to opioid use disorders, 2016

Rates per 100,000 adjusted for differences in ages and population size across states

● Female value ● Male value **TOTAL**



About IHME

IHME is an independent health research center at the University of Washington in Seattle. It is a leading health metrics organization in the world. Its work includes studies of US health spending, health in all 3,142 US counties, future health scenarios, and a pilot effort to map health at the census tract level. IHME plans to expand its US research in the future. Results from IHME research are made freely available to the public.

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Who uses this research?

The US National Institutes of Health is using GBD research to decide where to invest their research dollars.

Public Health England used GBD to determine the seven priorities outlined in their strategic plan.

The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation says that “GBD sets the compass” for their work.