The Impact of Illicit Drug, Alcohol and other Prescription Drug Abuse: Statistics and Analysis, Past and Present

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Built upon and modified from presentations by Al Mock, MD, MS, DABP, FCAP, FNAME, WV Chief Medical Examiner, Jim Kaplan, Chief Toxocologist OCME, State Registrar Gary Thomposon, HSC
West Virginia is ranked among the bottom in state health rankings. Statistics from the DHHR Bureau for Public Health’s Health Statistics Center show the following for morbidity:

- 50th Fair/Poor Health
- 50th Heart Disease
- 50th Heart Attack
- 50th Smoking
- 50th Smokeless Tobacco Use
- 50th Obesity
- 50th Hypertension
- 50th Arthritis
- 50th Disability
- 49th Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease
- 45th Kidney Disease
- 44th No Physical Activity
- 44th Stroke
- 42nd Depression
- 41st Cancer
- 3rd Binge Drinking
- 2nd Heavy Drinking

- 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
In 2012, 33,175 (79.9%) of the 41,502 drug overdose deaths in the United States were unintentional, 5,465 (13.2%) were of suicidal intent, 80 (0.2%) were homicides, and 2,782 (6.7%) were of undetermined intent.

58,220 U.S. service members died in the Vietnam conflict. This was during the period 1955 – 1975, with most of the deaths occurring between 1961 and 1973.

Thus, about every two years we are losing more Americans to accidental drug overdose deaths than we did in the 12 years of major fighting in the Vietnam war.

Also, US Auto travel related deaths in 2012 were 33,561 just slightly higher than accidental overdose deaths.
Binge Drinking by Year

*Due to changes in sample composition and weighting methodology, 2011-2012 results are not directly comparable to previous years.*
Percentage of High School Students Reporting Current Use of Cigarettes: 2003-2013*

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2013

* Difference between WV and US significant at the p=0.05 level.
**Illicit drugs**: drugs other than marijuana which include cocaine, crack, heroin, hallucinogens, inhalants, or prescription-type psychotherapeutics used non-medically, and methamphetamine.

Source: National Survey on Drug Use and Health, 2013  
*= statistically significant at .05 level
Students Grades 9-12 Ever Using Heroin

Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2013

* drop from 2009 to 2013 significant at the p=0.01 level
Average Number of Retail Prescription Drugs Filled at Pharmacies (annual per capita)

Source: Kaiser Family Foundation State Health Facts, 2013

2012 data unavailable
Students Grades 9-12 Ever Using Cocaine

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 2013

*= Statistically significant decrease from 2007 at the p=.01 level; decrease from 2009 significant at the p=.05 level
Students Grades 9-12 Ever Using Meth

Source: Youth Risk Behavior Survey 2013
Methamphetamine Labs Reported in WV

Source: WV Bureau for Public Health, Office of Environmental Health Services
Drug Overdose Rates by State

US Resident Overdose Deaths by State, 2013

Data Source: CDC Wonder

West Virginia # 1
32.2 Deaths per 100,000

US Rate – 13.8
Prevalence of Illicit Drug Dependence

Illicit Drug Dependence in the Past Year Among Persons Aged 12 or Older by State
Percentages, Annual Averages Based on 2010 and 2011 NSDUH’s

Source: SAMHSA, Center for Behavioral Health Statistics and Quality, NSDUH, 2010 (Revised March 2012) and 2011
Demographic Analysis

WV Drug Overdose Deaths by Age-Group & Sex
2009-2013 Occurrences

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
* - 2013 Preliminary

Avg. Age Males: 41.2
Avg. Age Females 42.5
Avg. Age Both Sexes 41.7
County Level Overdose Death Rates 2001 & 2012

Accidental Rx Drug Overdose Death Rates Reach New Highs (WV resident deaths occurring in WV)

2001

2012 (preliminary and unpublished)

Accidental Rx Drug Overdose Deaths per 100,000 residents (Crude)

- 2.0 and under
- 2.1 – 14.4
- 14.5 – 24.4
- 24.5 – 34.4
- 34.5 – 44.4
- 44.5 and higher

The statewide death rate from accidental overdoses involving prescription drugs rose from 5.7 in 2001 to 20.8 in 2012.

McDowell County had the state’s highest death rate in 2001 at 38.0. Wyoming County had the highest in 2012 at 85.9.

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
All Causes of Death Mortality Rates* by County
West Virginia, 2001-2010
All Races

West Virginia Total: 973.4

Highest: Mingo County (1,305.7)

Lowest: Pendleton County (768.7)

* Ten-year average age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population.
Rates are adjusted by age to the 2000 US Standard Million

West Virginia Bureau for Public Health
Health Statistics Center, 2013
WV Drug Overdoses by County 2010-2014

West Virginia Resident Deaths, 2010-2014

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Average Population 2010-2014</th>
<th>Number of Drug Overdose Deaths</th>
<th>Rate per 100,000 Population</th>
<th>Rank</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boone</td>
<td>24,260</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>89.9</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cabell</td>
<td>96,820</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>40.9</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Harrison</td>
<td>68,921</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kanawha</td>
<td>191,772</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>34.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>36,172</td>
<td>107</td>
<td>59.2</td>
<td>7</td>
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<td>McDowell</td>
<td>21,291</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>92.1</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mercer</td>
<td>62,151</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>61.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mingo</td>
<td>26,243</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>69.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Raleigh</td>
<td>78,817</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>60.9</td>
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<td>Tucker</td>
<td>7,002</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>55</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>23,216</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>96.5</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>WV Total</td>
<td>1,853,522</td>
<td>2,956</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WV Total – 2,956 resident deaths with a rate of 31.9 per 100,000 population.

Kanawha County had the highest number of resident drug overdose deaths (330). Raleigh County was 2nd at 240 deaths.

Wyoming County had the highest rate at 96.5 per 100,000 population. McDowell County was 2nd at 92.1

Tucker County had no drug overdose deaths.
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65
2001-2013 All WV Drug Overdose Occurrences

Average Increase 2001-2013 + 12.1%
Total Increase 2001 – 2013 +150%

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
* - 2013 Preliminary
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 65
2001-2013 WV Drug Overdose Occurrences
Where at Least One or More Prescription Drugs Involved

Average Annual Increase 2001-2013 was +6.0%

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
* - 2013 Preliminary
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75
2001-2013 All WV Drug Overdose Occurrences

Average Increase 2001-2013 was + 12.4%

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
* - 2013 Preliminary
Years of Potential Life Lost Before Age 75
2001-2013 WV Drug Overdose Occurrences
Where at Least One or More Prescription Drugs Involved

Average Increase 2001-2013 has been +6.5%

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
* - 2013 Preliminary
Average Number of Drugs Involved Per Fatal Overdose
2001-2014 Occurrences

Percent Diff. 2001-2014 +48.7%
Average Increase per Year +3.5%

Data Source: WV Health Statistics Center, Vital Statistics System
2013 Preliminary, 2014 Cumulative and Unedited
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HSC Publications

Behavioral Health and HSC County Data Profiles
http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/bhhf/Sections/programs/ProgramsPartner
ships/AlcoholismandDrugAbuse/Research/Pages/DataResearch.
.aspx

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