

An ADHS Update on Opioid Overdose Data Trends

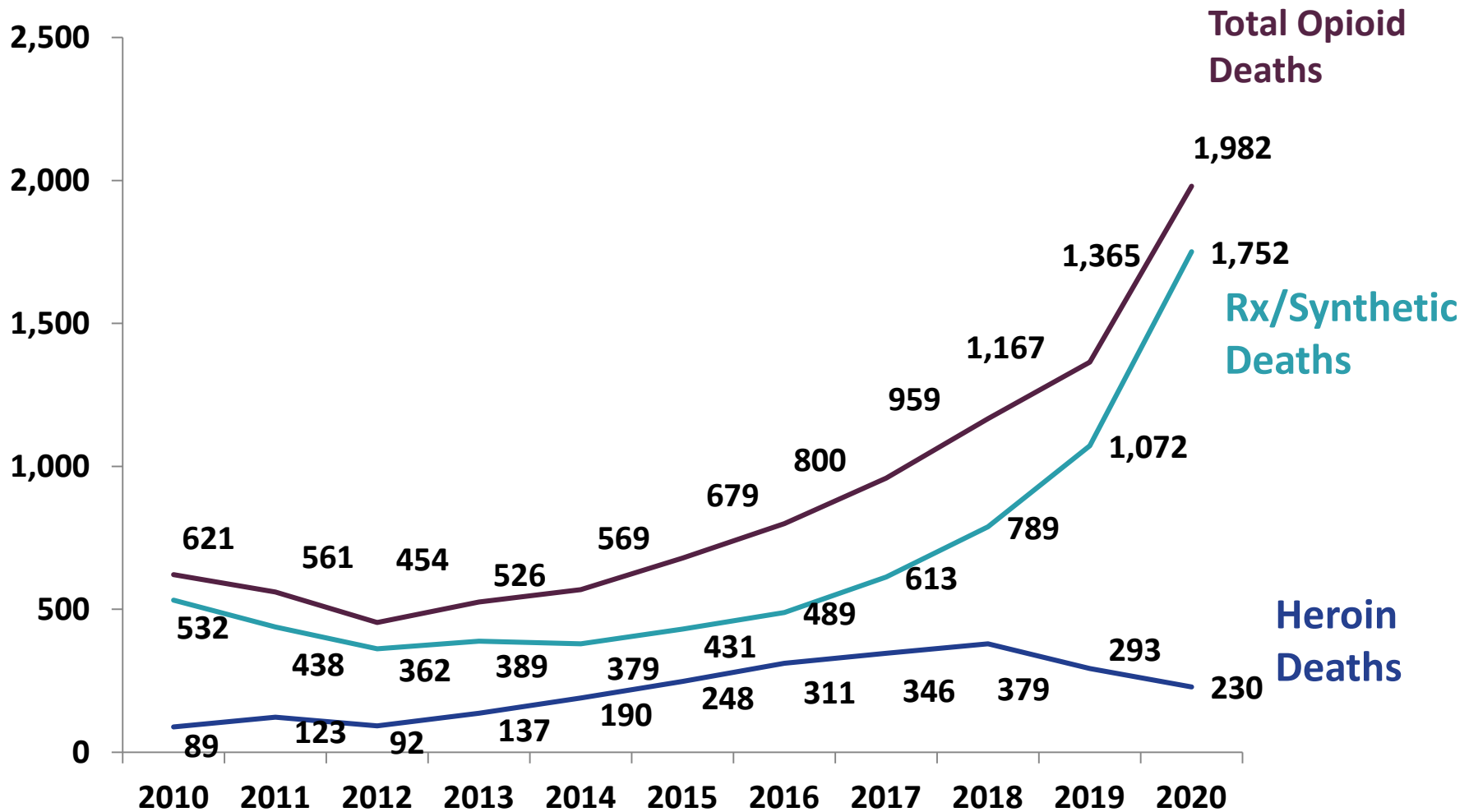
December 2, 2021

Sheila Sjolander, Assistant Director, Prevention Services

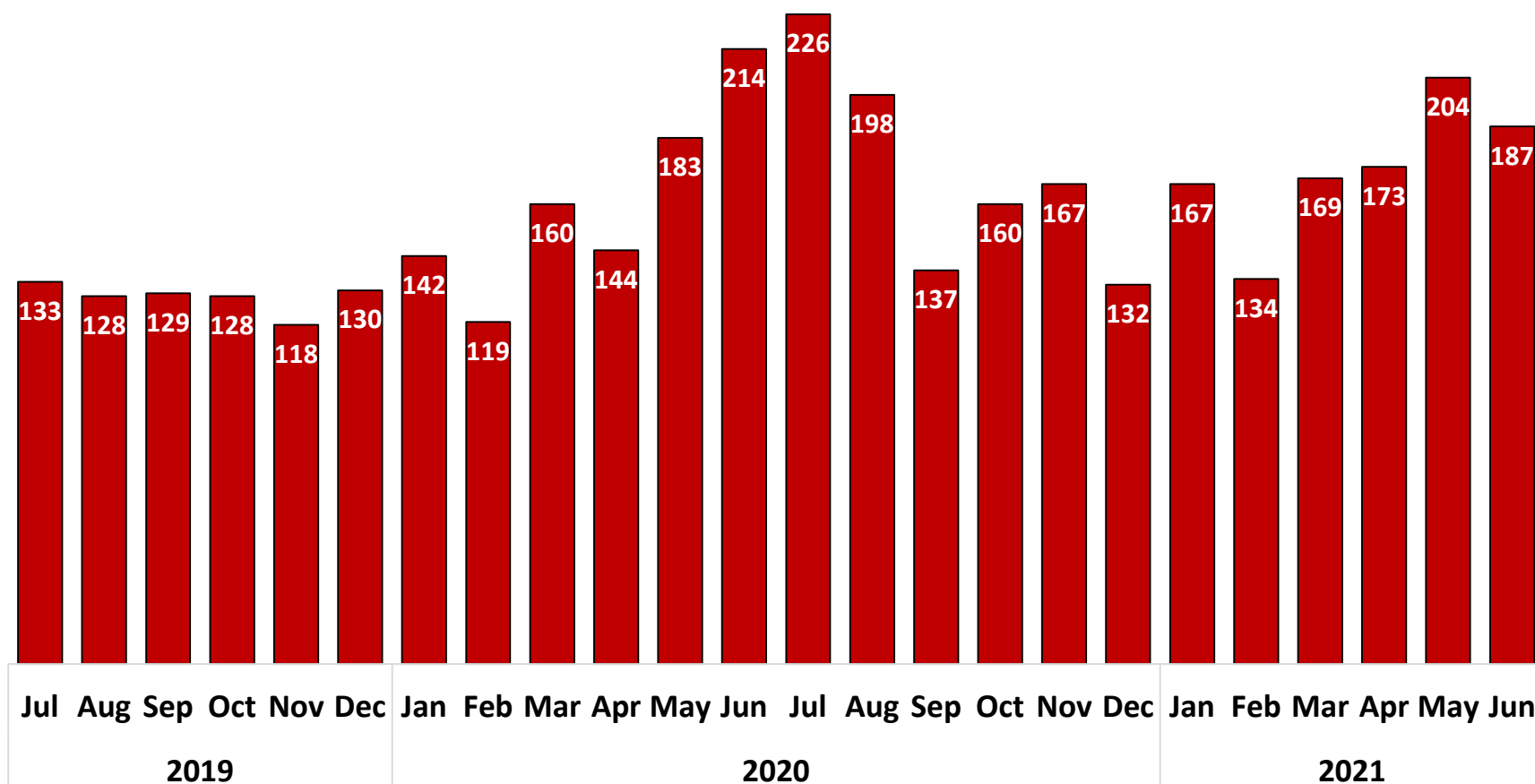




More than 5 Arizonans a day died from opioids last year



Similarly, the monthly number of **opioid deaths** reached a peak in mid-2020, followed by a decline, but has increased again in 2021.

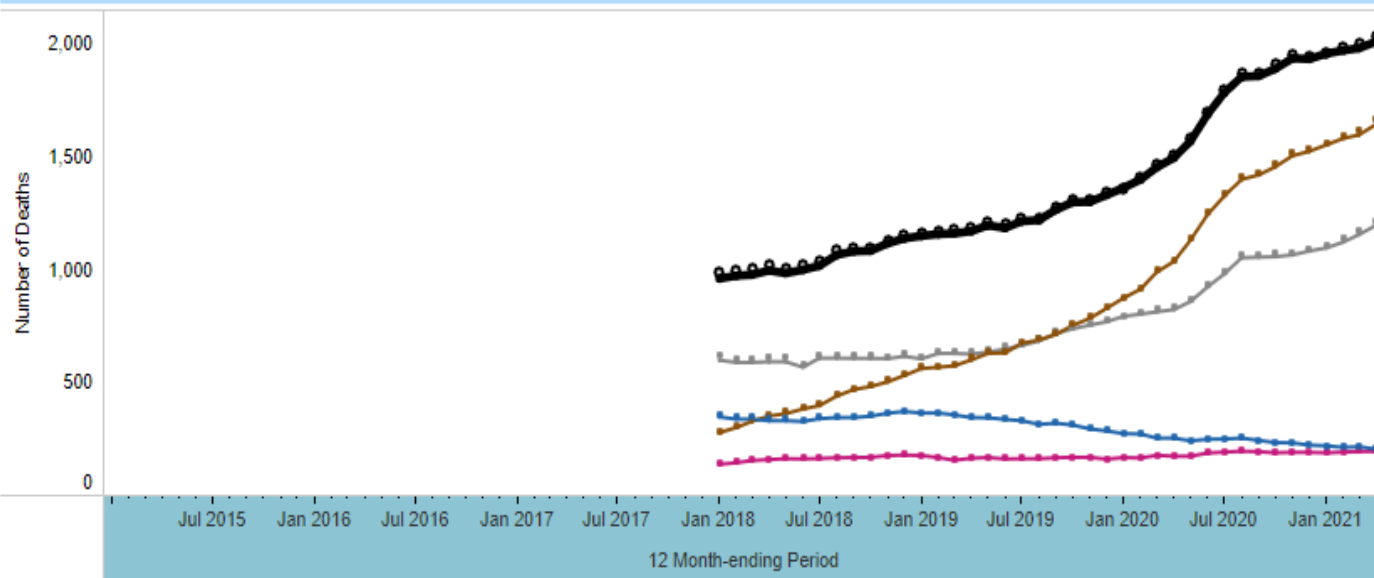


Data Source: Death Certificates (July 2019- June 2021), n=3,782

*Data for 2020 and 2021 is provisional and subject to change

CDC 12 Month-ending Provisional Drug Overdoses

Figure 2. 12 Month-ending Provisional Number of Drug Overdose Deaths by Drug or Drug Class: Arizona



As of April 2021:

2,005 deaths involving opioids

1,192 deaths involving psychostimulants

In prior 12 months

Legend for Drug or Drug Class

Opioids (T40.0-T40.4,T40.6)

Heroin (T40.1)

Synthetic opioids, excl. methadone (T40.4)

Cocaine (T40.5)

Psychostimulants with abuse potential (T43.6)

— Reported Value

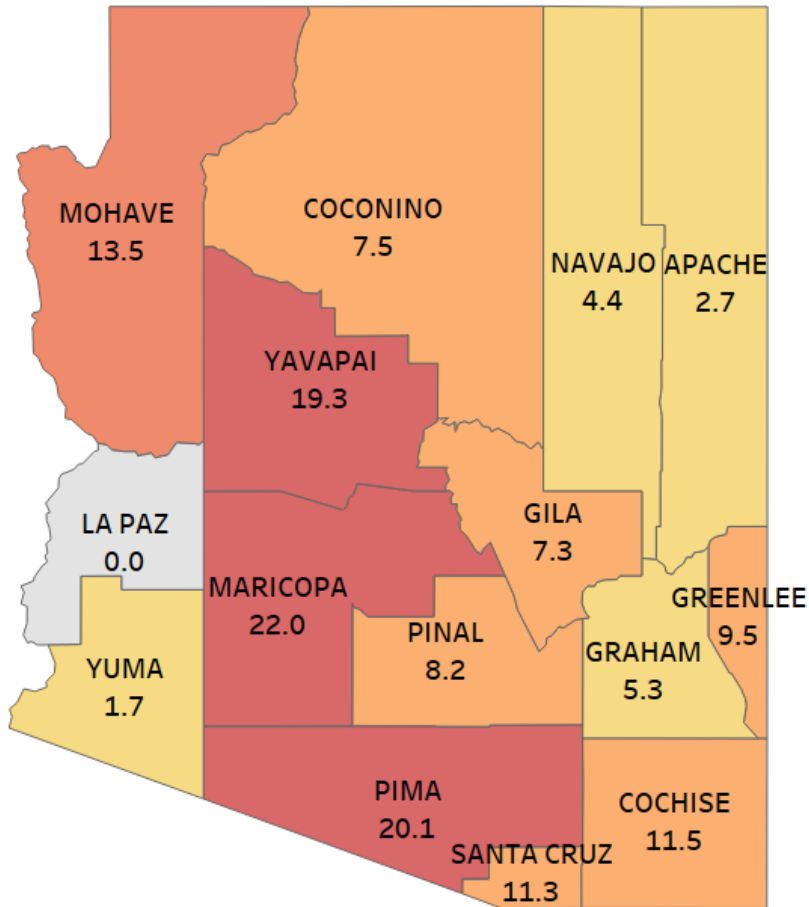
○ Predicted Value

Total Number of Reported Overdose Deaths in Past 12 Months in Arizona

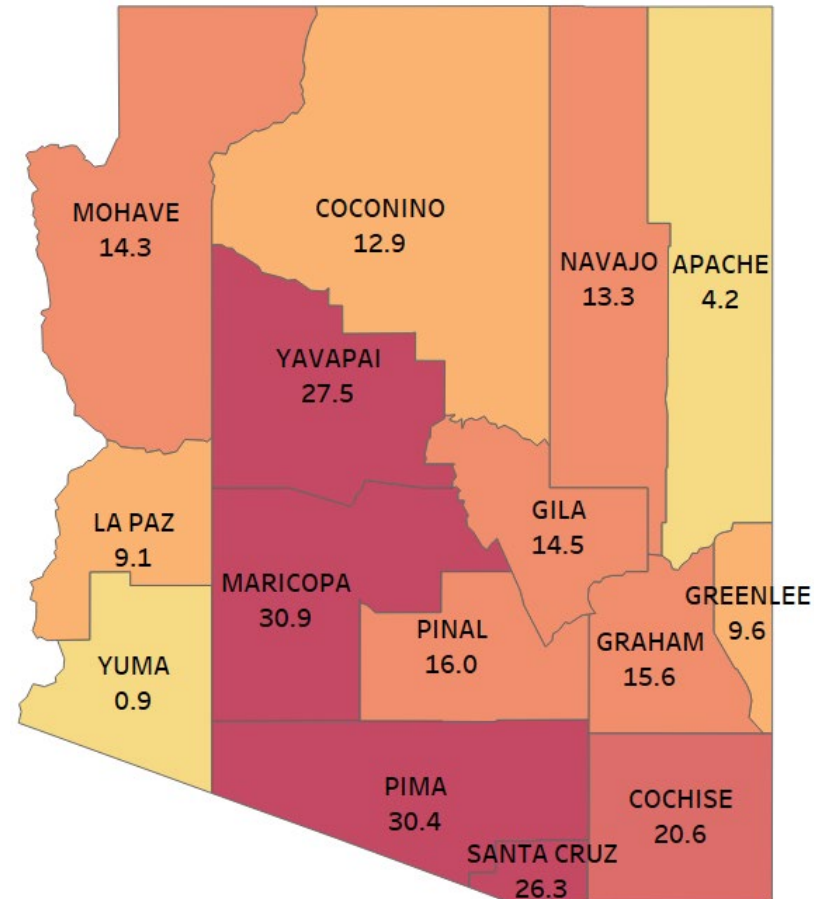
- April 2020: 2,146
- April 2021: 2,743

The rate of **opioid deaths** per 100,000 residents was higher in 2020 than in 2019 for all counties except Yuma. Highest rates are in Maricopa, Pima and Yavapai counties.

2019



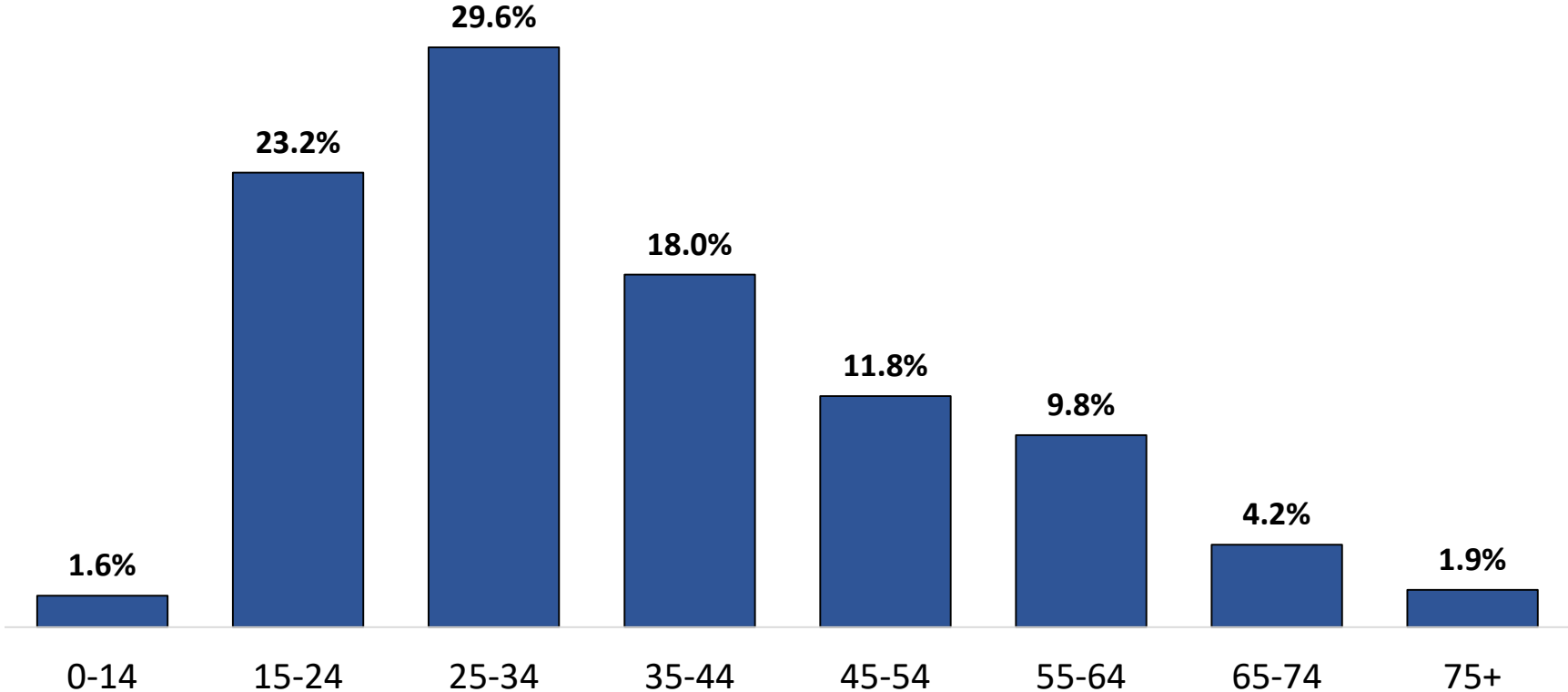
2020



Data Source: Death Certificates, 2019-2020

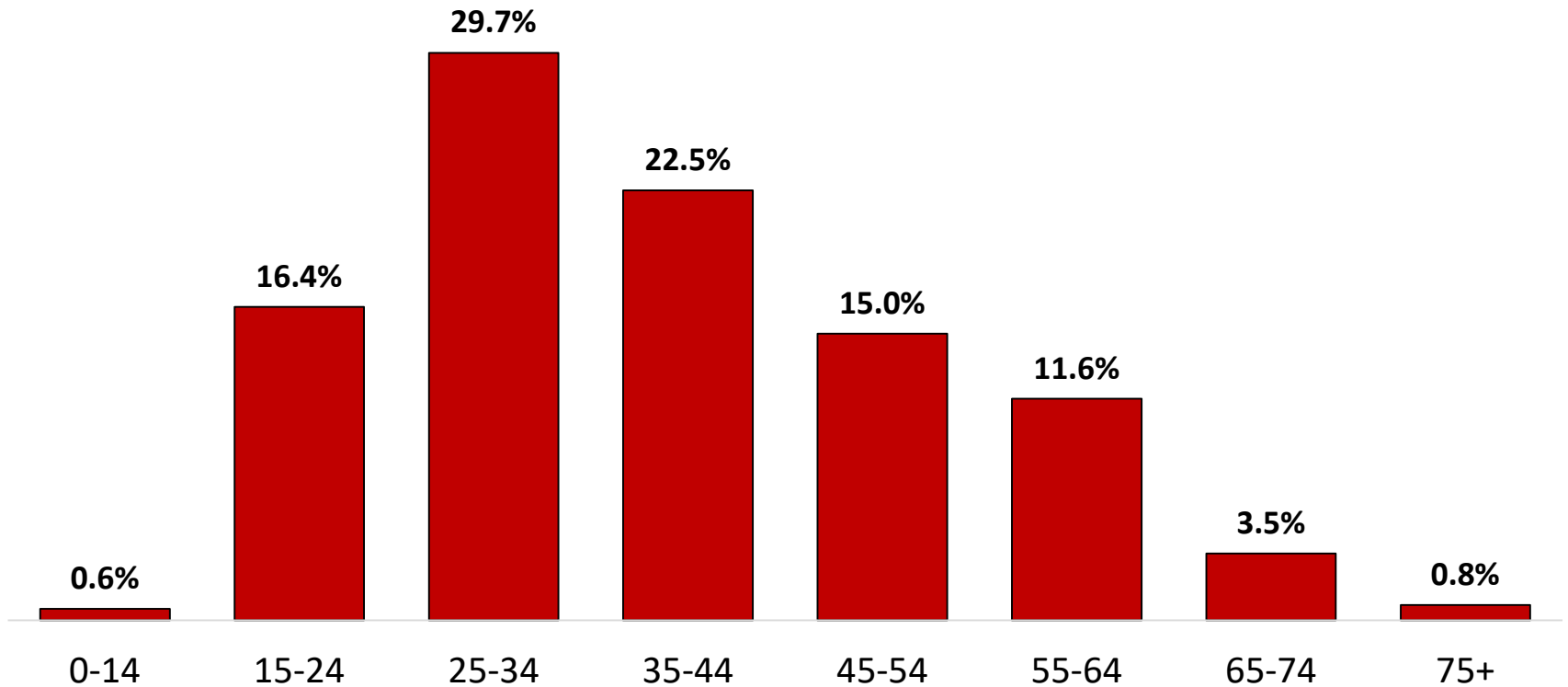


Two-thirds of verified [fatal and non-fatal opioid overdose events](#) were among people aged 15-44, with 30% of overdose events among 25-34 year-olds.





Similarly, two-thirds of opioid deaths were among people aged 15-44, although there was a lower proportion of fatalities among 15-24 year-olds.



From Arizona Child Fatality Review

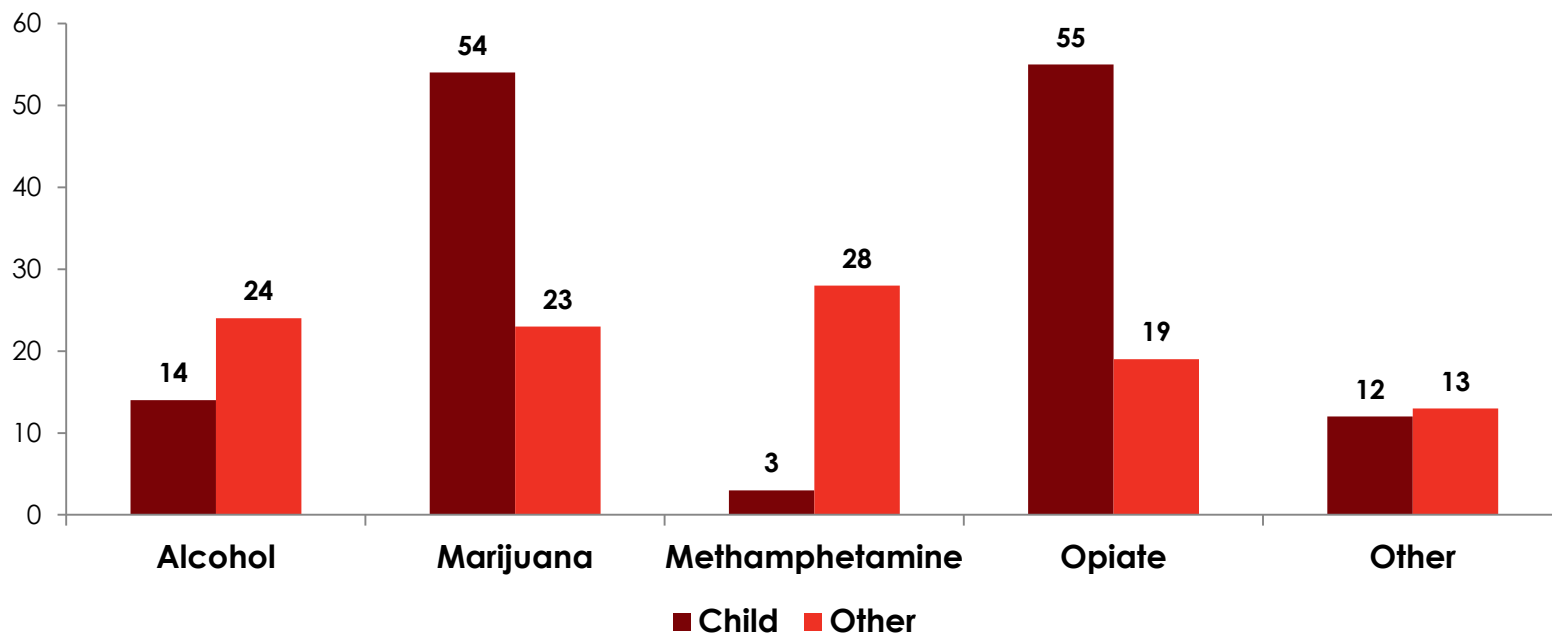
In 2019

- Of the 30 poisoning deaths, 28 deaths involved opioids and 27 of opioid deaths involved fentanyl

In 2020

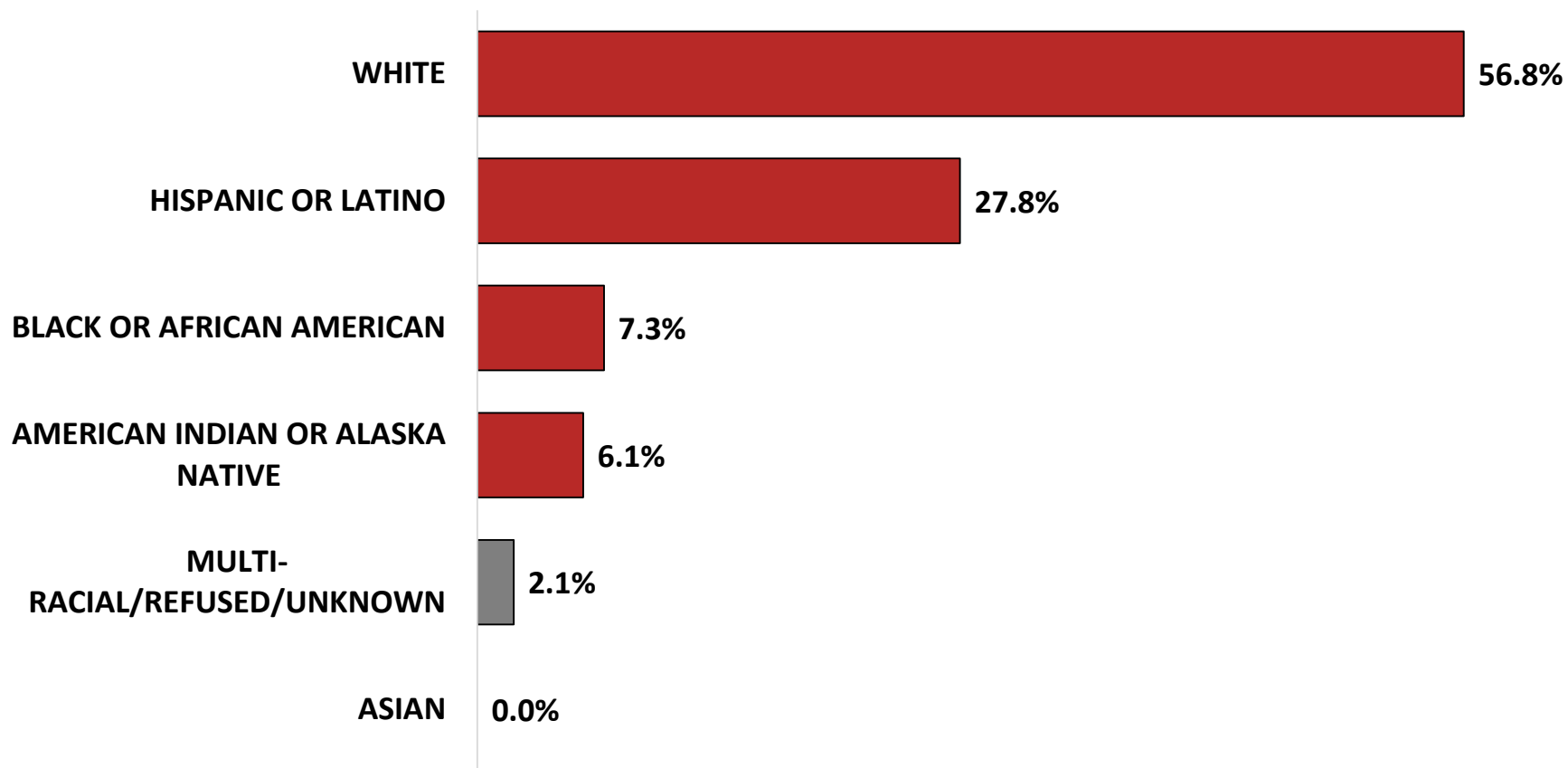
- Of the 52 poisoning deaths, 51 were opiate overdoses and fentanyl was responsible for 50 poisonings

Number of Substances Found as a Contributing Factor to the Death of a Child by Deceased Child User or Other Child or Adult User, Ages 0-17 Years, Arizona, 2020





White, non-Hispanic individuals accounted for 57% of opioid deaths.

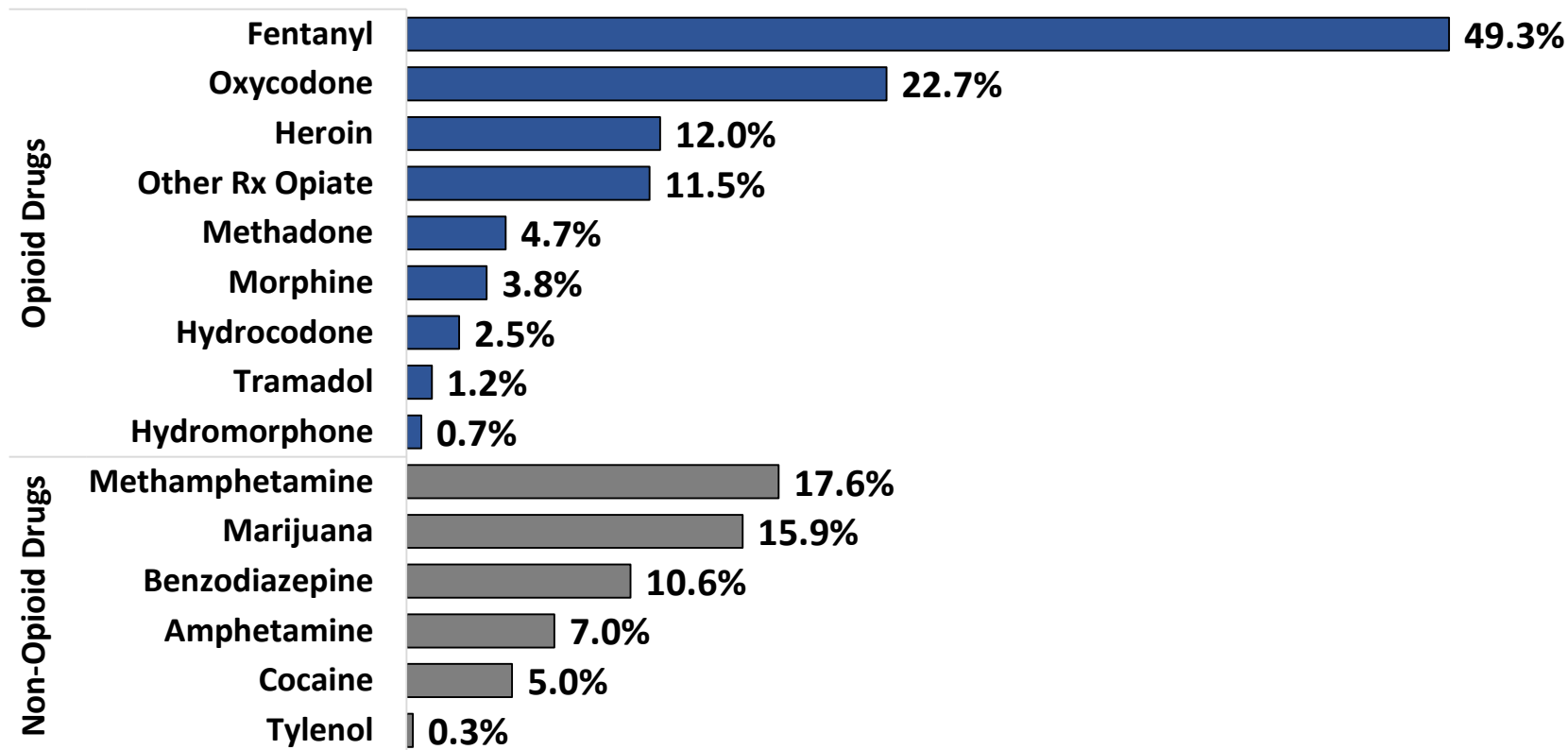


Data Source: Death Certificates, Jan 2019- Aug 2021 (n=4,866)



Fentanyl and Oxycodone are the most common substances involved in verified [fatal and non-fatal opioid overdose events](#) in the last two years.

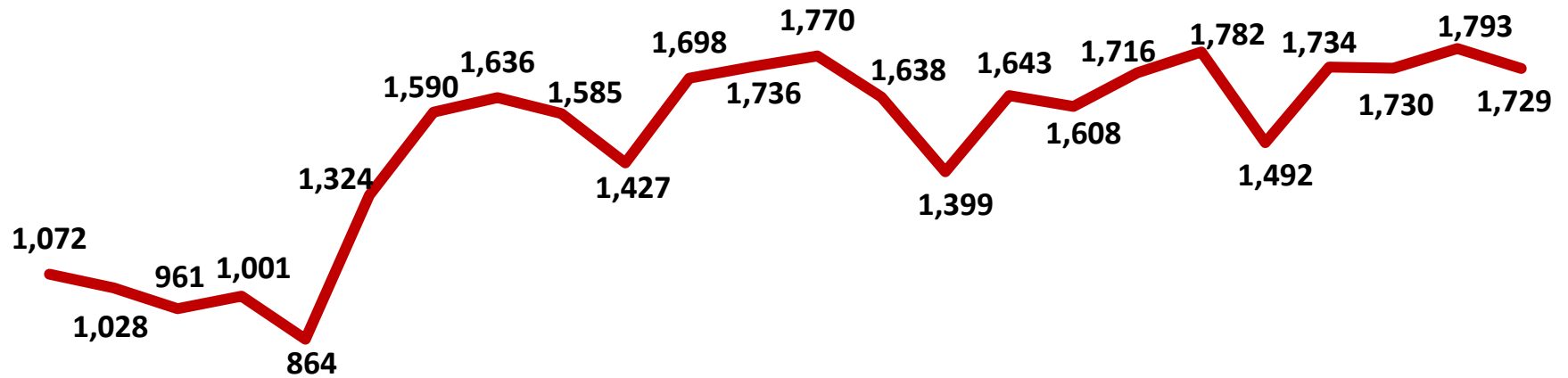
Percent of Substances involved in Verified Fatal and Non-fatal Opioid Overdose Events (n=10,701)



Data Source: MEDSIS, July 2019- June 2021



Pre-hospital/emergency medical services (EMS) responses for suspected opioid overdoses increased in 2020. Monthly responses have fluctuated but remained relatively constant since then.

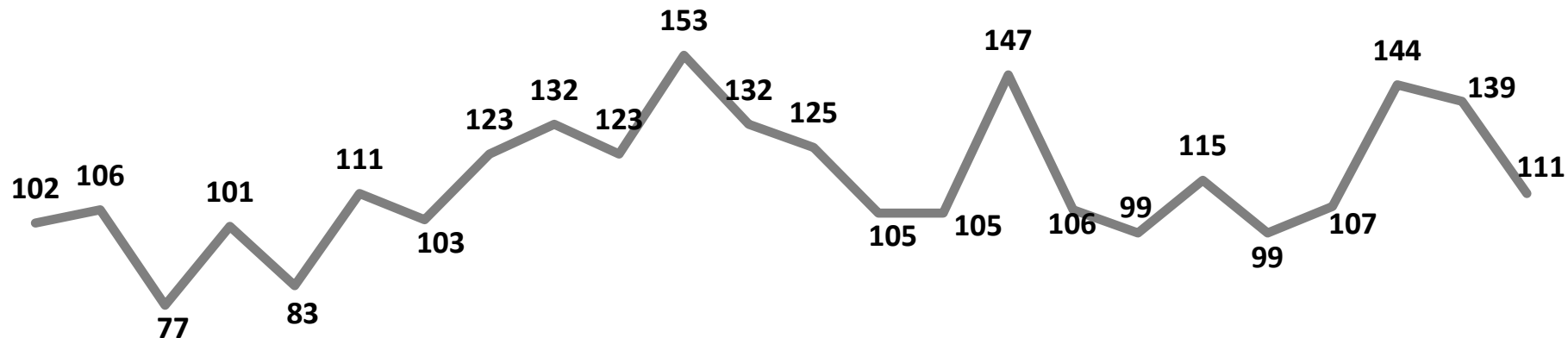


Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2019						2020						2021											

Data source: AZPIERS (Arizona Pre Hospital Information and EMS Registry System)
July 2019- June 2021



Naloxone administered by law enforcement personnel during suspected opioid overdose responses gradually increased until mid-2020, with ongoing fluctuations since then.



Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
2019						2020												2021					

Data source: AZPIERS (Arizona Pre Hospital Information and EMS Registry System)
July 2019- June 2021. n=2,748

Coming soon:

An updated website: azhealth.gov/opioid

State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) – Reports from ASU

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