

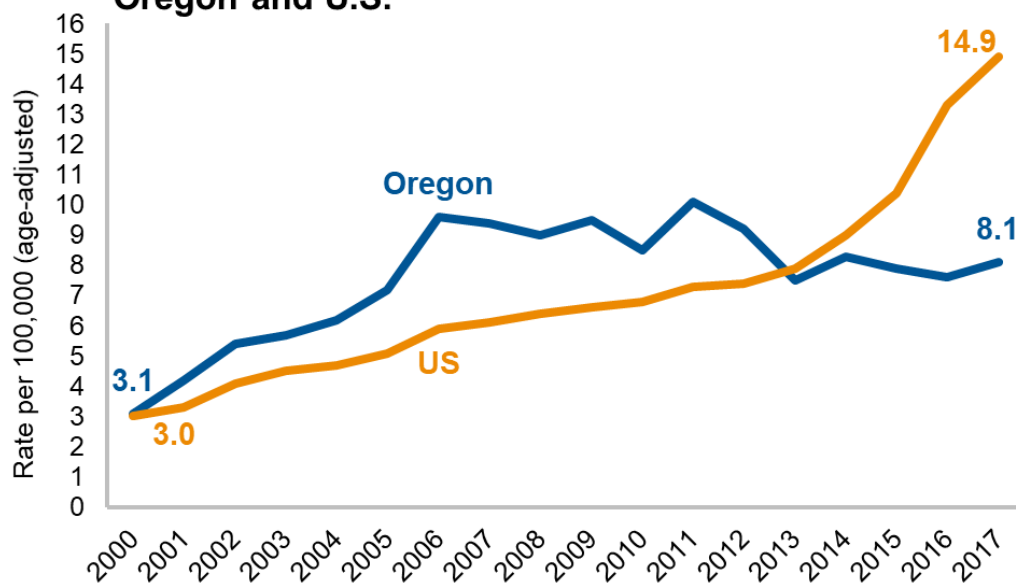
Prevention and Health Promotion

Opioid-related overdose deaths

Opioid-related overdose¹ is one of the leading causes of injury mortality in Oregon. Opioid overdose, which includes prescription drug as well as street drug deaths, have markedly increased in Oregon since 2000, from 73 total deaths (2000) to 344 deaths in 2017 (Figure 1). The rate of death in the U.S. was 1.8 times higher than Oregon in 2017.

FIGURE 1

Opioid-related overdose death rate by year, Oregon and U.S.



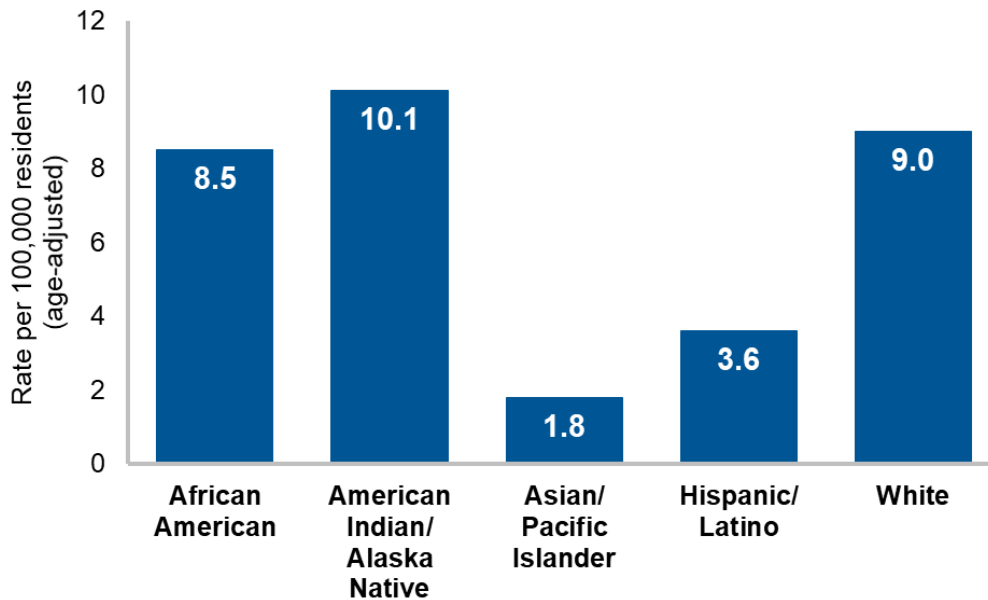
Source: CDC Wonder

Opioid-related overdose death rates vary by race/ethnicity (Figure 2). The highest average age-adjusted mortality rate from 2013 to 2017 occurred among American Indians/Alaska Natives (10.1 per 100,000), and whites (9.0 per 100,000). The lowest rates of Opioid-related overdose death occurred among Asian/Pacific Islanders (1.8 per 100,000), and Hispanics (3.6 per 100,000).

¹ The current 2019 updated data replaces previous rates that included only unintentional and undetermined intent, to include overdoses of all intents (unintentional, intentional, undetermined). This results in higher rates than previously reported.

FIGURE 2

Opioid-related overdose death rate by race/ethnicity, Oregon, 2013–2017



Notes: All other groups exclude Hispanic ethnicity
Source: CDC Wonder

Additional Resources: [Injury and Fatality State Plans and Reports](#)

About the Data: Data source is CDC Wonder. Data include deaths for which the underlying cause of death was accidental, intentional or undetermined intent poisoning, and opium, heroin, methadone, other synthetic narcotics or other opioids were listed among the contributing causes of death. Population estimates used in calculating rates are from the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

For More Information Contact: Laura Chisholm, Laura.F.Chisholm@state.or.us

Date Updated: August 21, 2019

[Oregon State Health Profile](#)

OHA 9153-D (Rev) 09/13: This document can be provided upon request in an alternate format for individuals with disabilities or in a language other than English for people with limited English skills. To request this publication in another format or language, contact the Publications and Design Section at 503-378-3486, 711 for TTY, or email dhs-oha.publicationrequest@state.or.us.