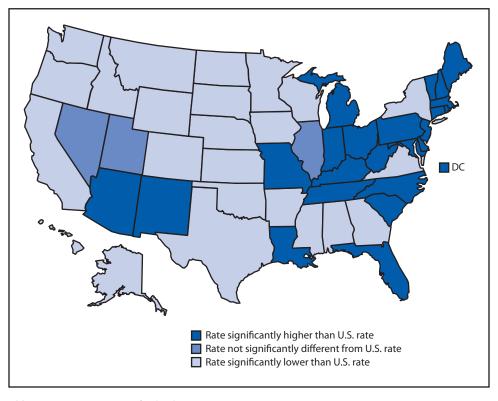
FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Drug Overdose Death* Rates,† by State — United States, 2018§



Abbreviation: DC = District of Columbia.

In 2018, 23 states and DC had drug overdose death rates that were higher than the national rate of 20.7 per 100,000. Except for Arizona and New Mexico, states with higher rates were in the eastern part of the country, including the two states with the highest rates: West Virginia (51.5) and Delaware (43.8). Twenty-four states had rates that were lower than the national rate; the states with the lowest rates were Nebraska (7.4) and South Dakota (6.9). Three states (Illinois, Nevada, and Utah) had rates that were not significantly different from the national rate.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, Mortality Data. http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm. **Reported by:** Holly Hedegaard, MD, hdh6@cdc.gov, 301-458-4460; Arialdi M. Miniño, MPH; Margaret Warner, PhD.

 $For more information on this topic, CDC \ recommends the following link: https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/.$

^{*} Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14.

[†] Age-adjusted drug overdose death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

[§] In 2018, the age-adjusted drug overdose death rate in the United States was 20.7 per 100,000 population.