



EXPLORING THE NEW STATE-LEVEL OPIOID DATA ON SHADAC'S STATE HEALTH COMPARE

September 5, 2018 12:00 PM CDT

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- Download the slides at www.shadac.org/2018OpioidDataWebinar
- Webinar archive will be posted on SHADAC's website
 - E-mail notice will be sent to participants



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SHADAC Director



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Presenters



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STATE HEALTH COMPARE DEMO

Robert Hest, MPP

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SHADAC's State Health Compare -- 40+ State-level Measures of:

Health Insurance Coverage

Coverage Type

Workers in Establishments that Offer Coverage

Cost of Care - Dollars

People with High Medical Care Cost Burden

Average Annual ESI Premium

Employee Contributions to Premiums

High Deductible Plans

Costs of Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations

Medicaid Expenses as Percent of State Budget

Cost of Care - Behavior Changes

Adults Who Forgo Needed Medical Care

Made Changes to Medical Drugs

Trouble Paying Medical Bills

Health Behaviors

Adult Binge Drinking

Adult Obesity

Adult Smoking

High School Obesity

High School Smoking

High School Physical Activity

Sales of Opioid Painkillers

Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning Deaths

Outcomes

Chronic Disease Prevalence

Activities Limited due to Health Difficulty

Cancer Incidence

Health Status

Premature Death

Access to Care

Adults with No Personal Doctor

No Trouble Finding Doctor

Told that Provider Accepts Insurance

Had Usual Source of Medical Care

Utilization of Care

Had General Doctor or Provider Visit

Had Emergency Department Visit

Spent the Night in a Hospital

Quality of Care

Adult Cancer Screenings

Adult Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations

Child Potentially Preventable Hospitalizations

Child Vaccinations

Public Health

Weight Assessment in Schools

School Nutrition Standards Stronger than USDA

Schools Required to Provide Physical Activity

Smoke Free Campuses

Cigarette Tax Rates

Public Health Funding

Social and Economic Factors

Children Considered to be Poor

Unemployment Rate

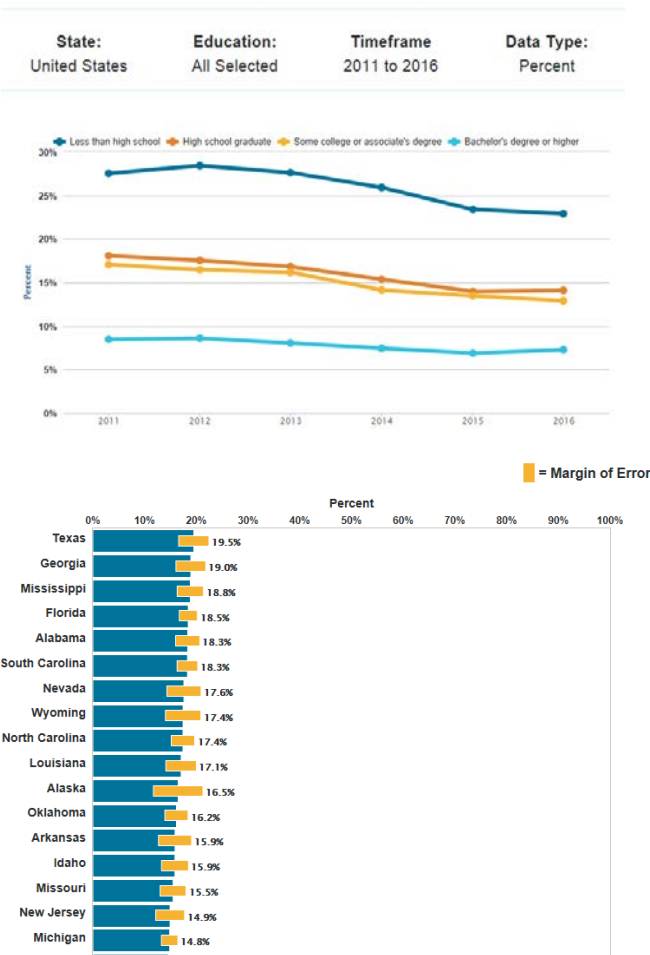
Income Inequality

Unaffordable Rents

- Health Insurance Coverage
- Cost of Care
- Health Behaviors
- Outcomes
- Access to Care
- Utilization of Care
- Quality of Care
- Public Health
- Social and Economic Factors

SHADAC's State Health Compare

Percent of adults who could not get medical care when needed due to cost



Tables, maps, bar charts, trends, and state rankings

Policy-relevant breakdowns available for most measures

Margins of error in addition to point estimates allows for significance testing

Data can be downloaded as spreadsheet

13 Data Sources, including:

American Community Survey (ACS)

Current Population Survey (CPS)

CDC WONDER Database

U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency's Automated Reports and Consolidated Ordering System (ARCOS)

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)

Other sources

VIRTUAL TOUR

statehealthcompare.shadac.org

Background



Photo: [Alastair Rae](#)

What are opioids?

- A family of addictive drugs that act on the opioid receptors in pleasure centers of the brain

What are their effects?

- Can relieve pain and cause euphoria

Types of opioids:

- Natural opioids, derived from opium poppy (e.g., morphine)
- Semi-synthetic opioids, synthesized from natural opioids (e.g., oxycodone, heroin)
- Synthetic opioids, synthesized from non-opioid compounds to mimic opioid effects (e.g., fentanyl)

Opioid crisis



2011 declaration of “epidemic”

- Increased attention since U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention declared overdoses from prescription painkillers an “epidemic”

Efforts to intervene

- States and federal governments have taken steps to intervene in the crisis

But the crisis has evolved...

- Growth in deaths from prescription opioids have slowed, but deaths from heroin and synthetic opioids have increased
- 80% of heroin users report earlier use of prescription opioids
- 75% report beginning with their own prescription, or that of a friend or family member

State Health Compare Opioid overdose death rates data

Source

- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System (via WONDER tool)
 - States collect and report data to the CDC

State Health Compare Opioid overdose death rates data

Categories of opioid overdoses*

- Natural and semi-synthetic opioids (i.e., prescription opioid painkillers, such as oxycodone and hydrocodone)
- Synthetic opioids (e.g., fentanyl)
- Heroin

*Excludes some opioid types (e.g., methadone, opium, other or unspecified opioids)

State Health Compare Opioid overdose death rates data

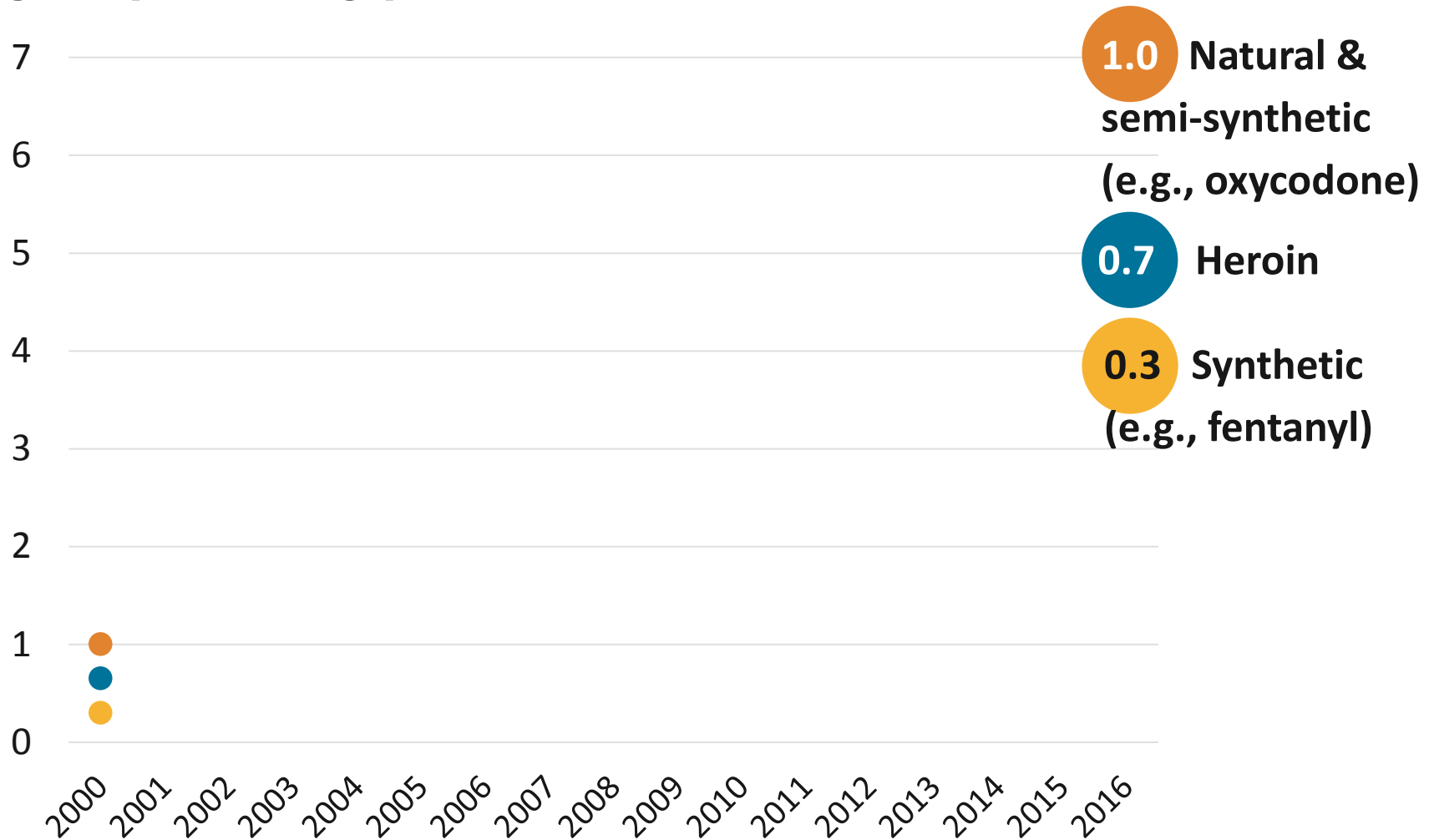
Limitations/considerations

- Opioid categories not mutually exclusive
- Under-recording/reporting of opioid deaths (e.g., Indiana)
- Suppression of small numbers (i.e., 20 or fewer deaths)

U.S. TRENDS

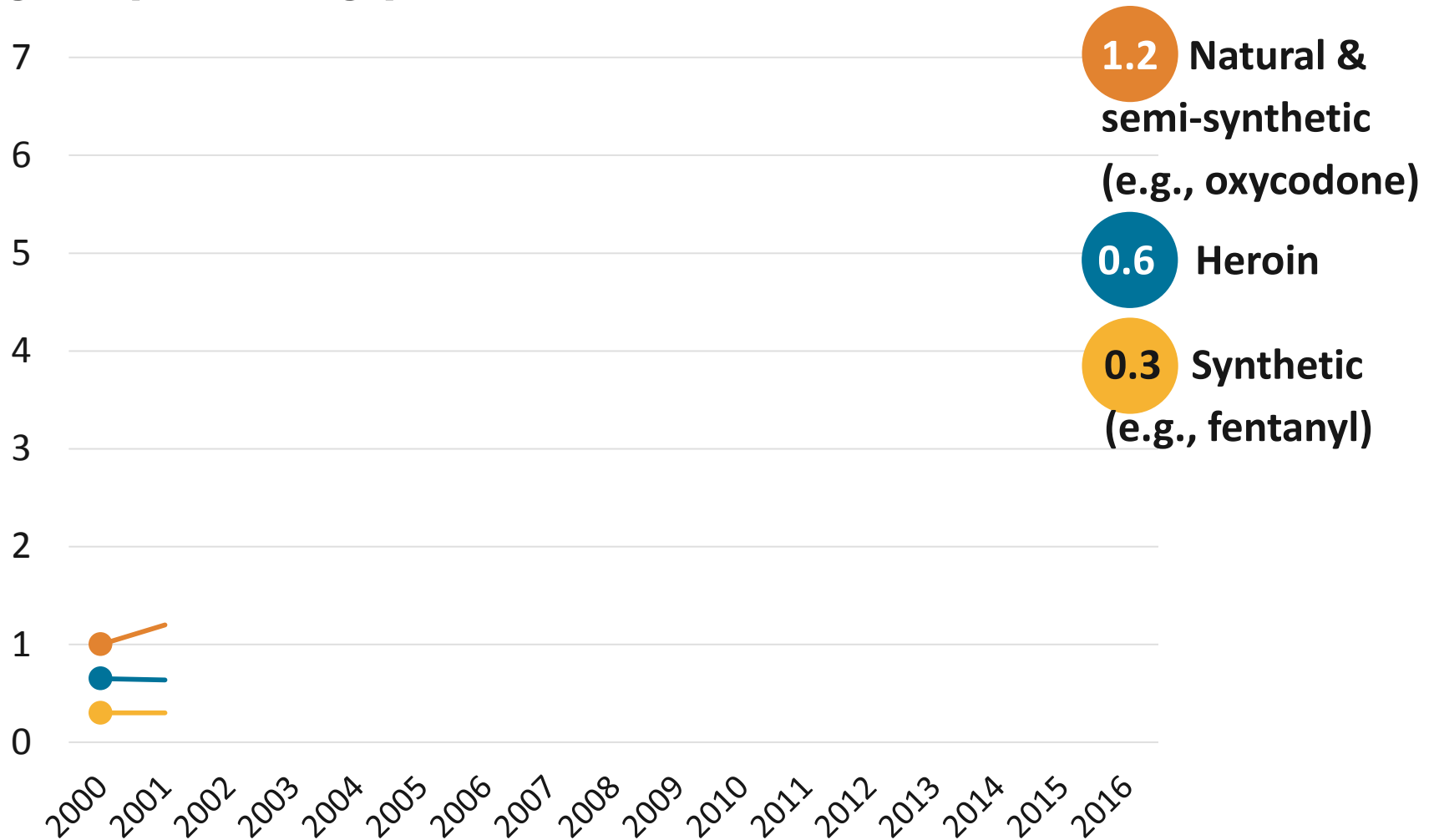
Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid, Synthetic Opioid,
and Heroin Overdose Deaths

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2000)



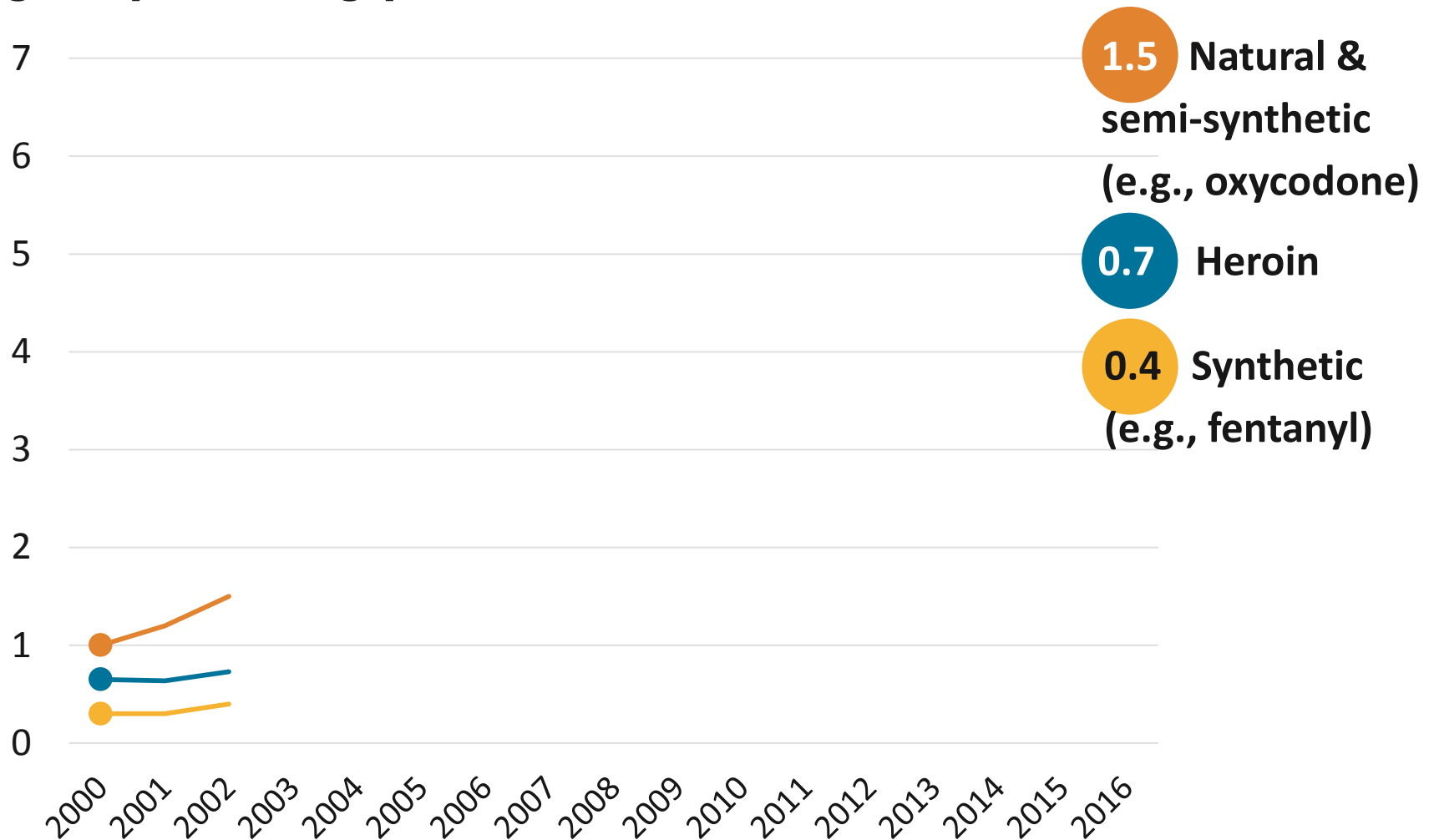
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2001)



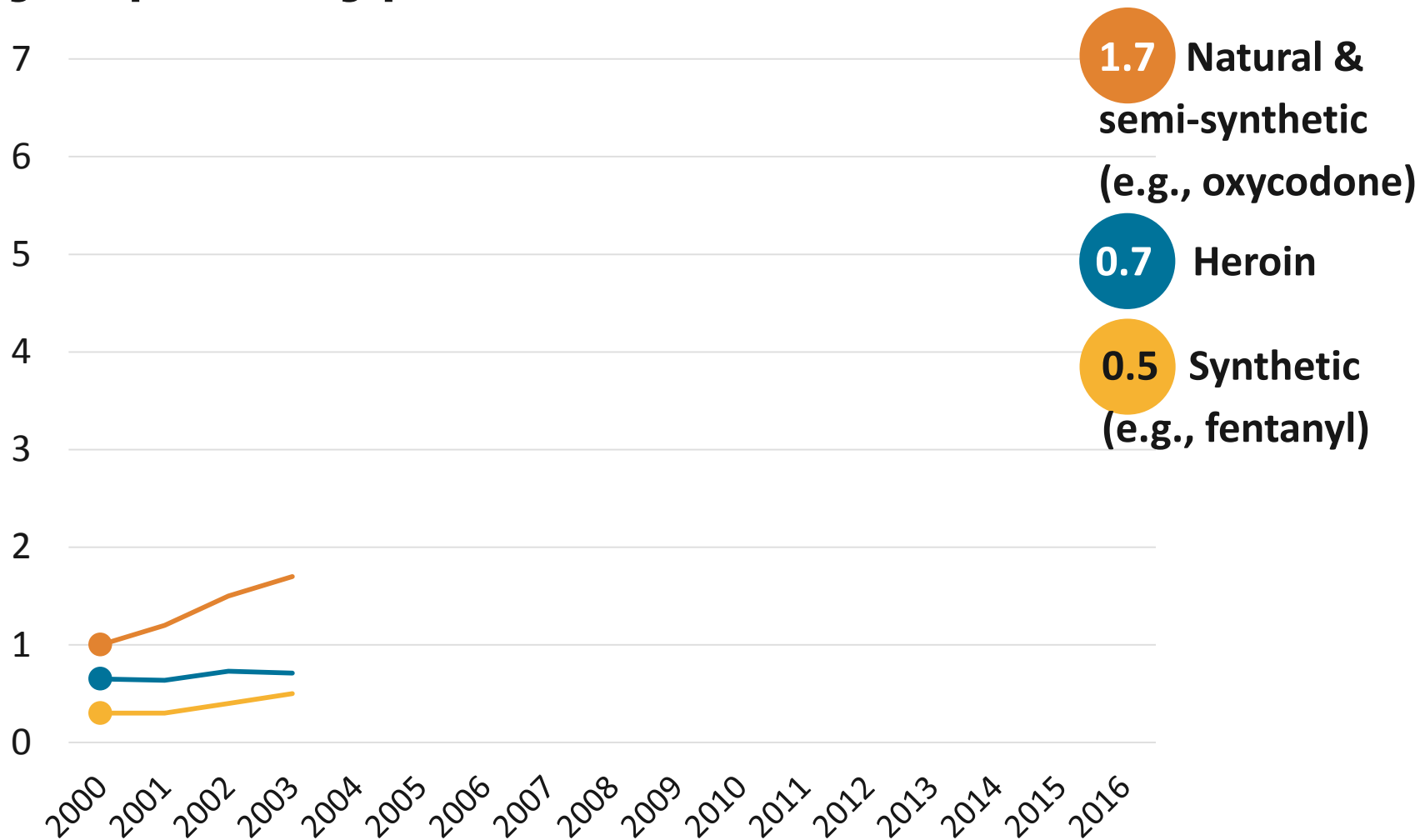
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2002)



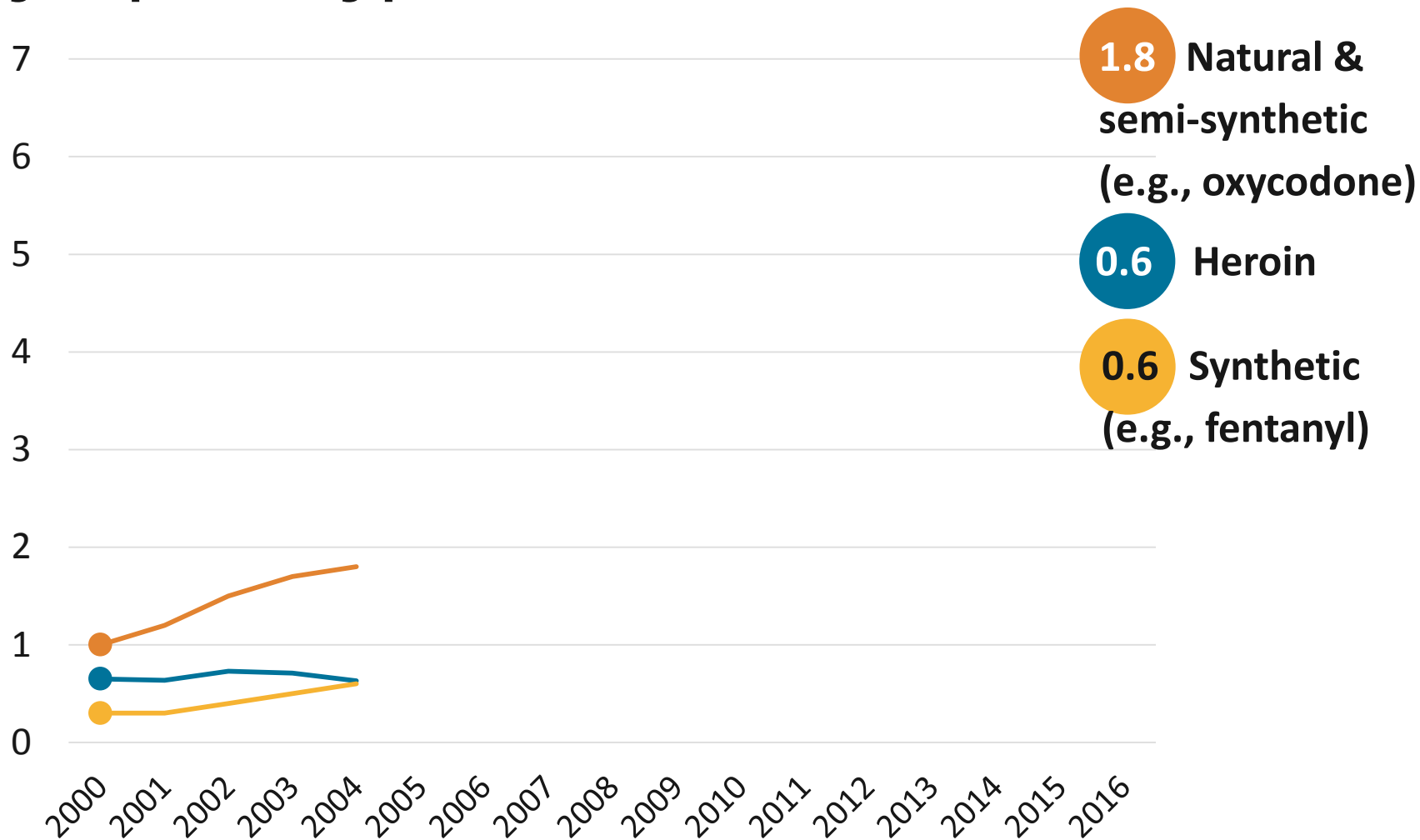
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2003)



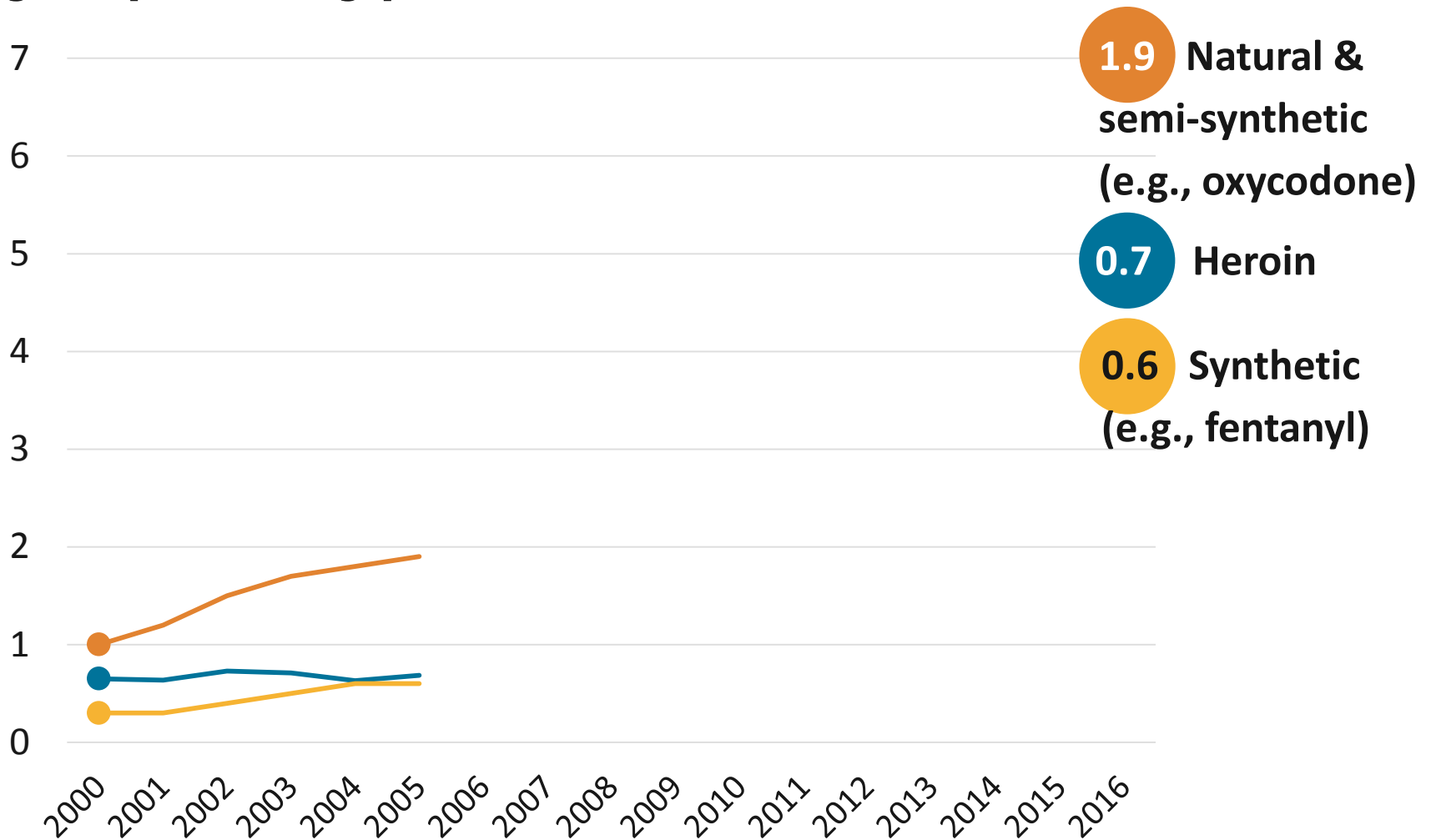
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2004)



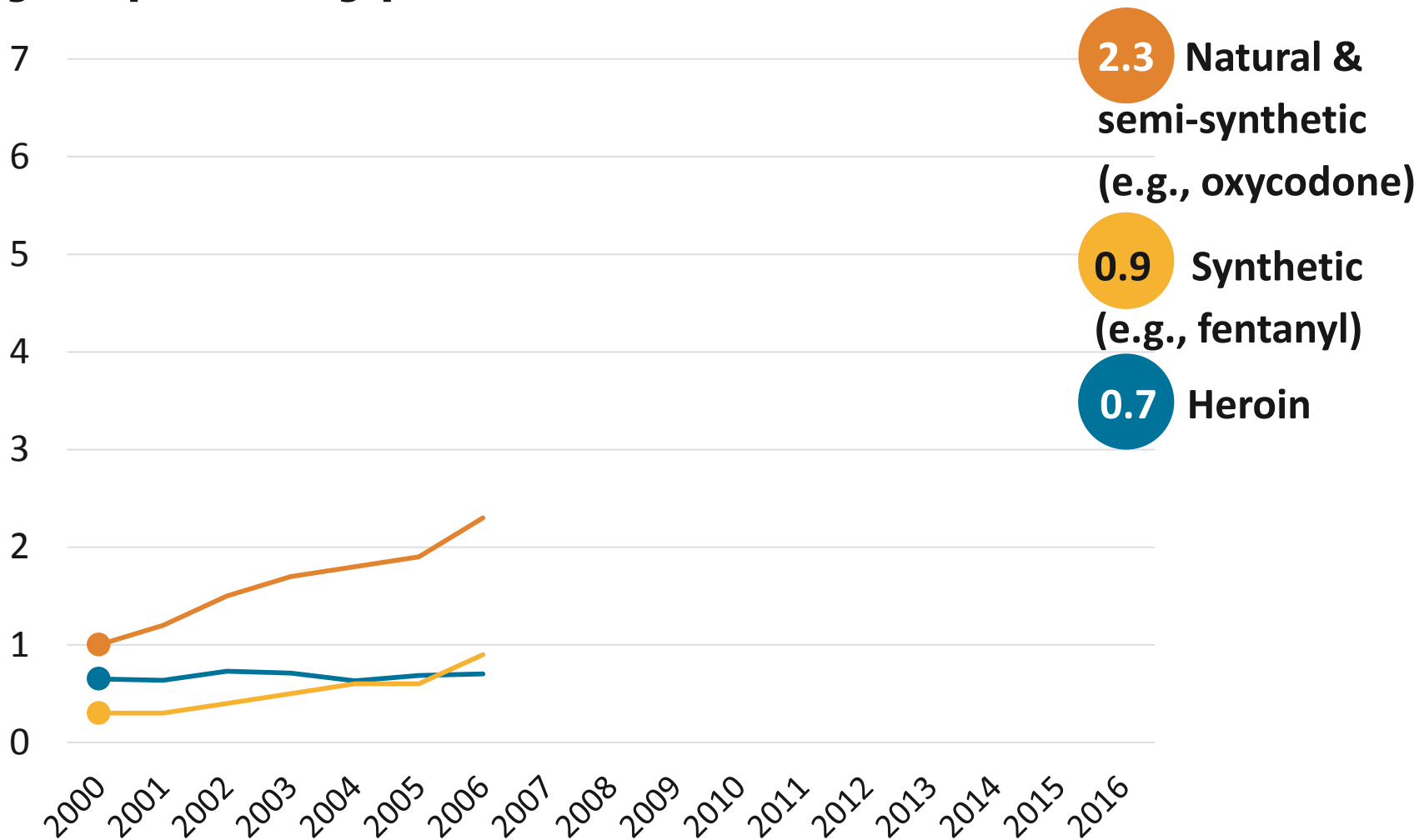
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2005)



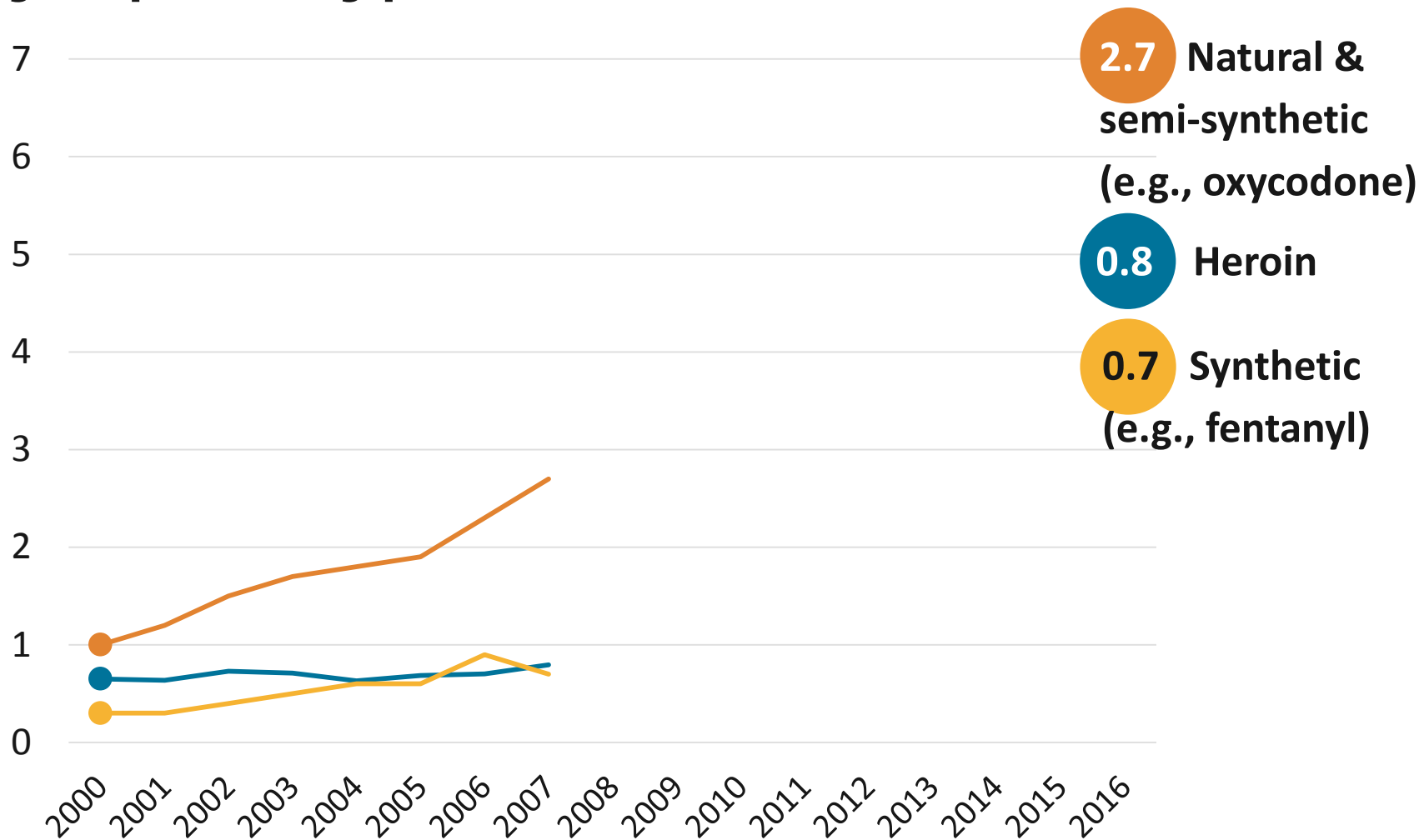
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2006)



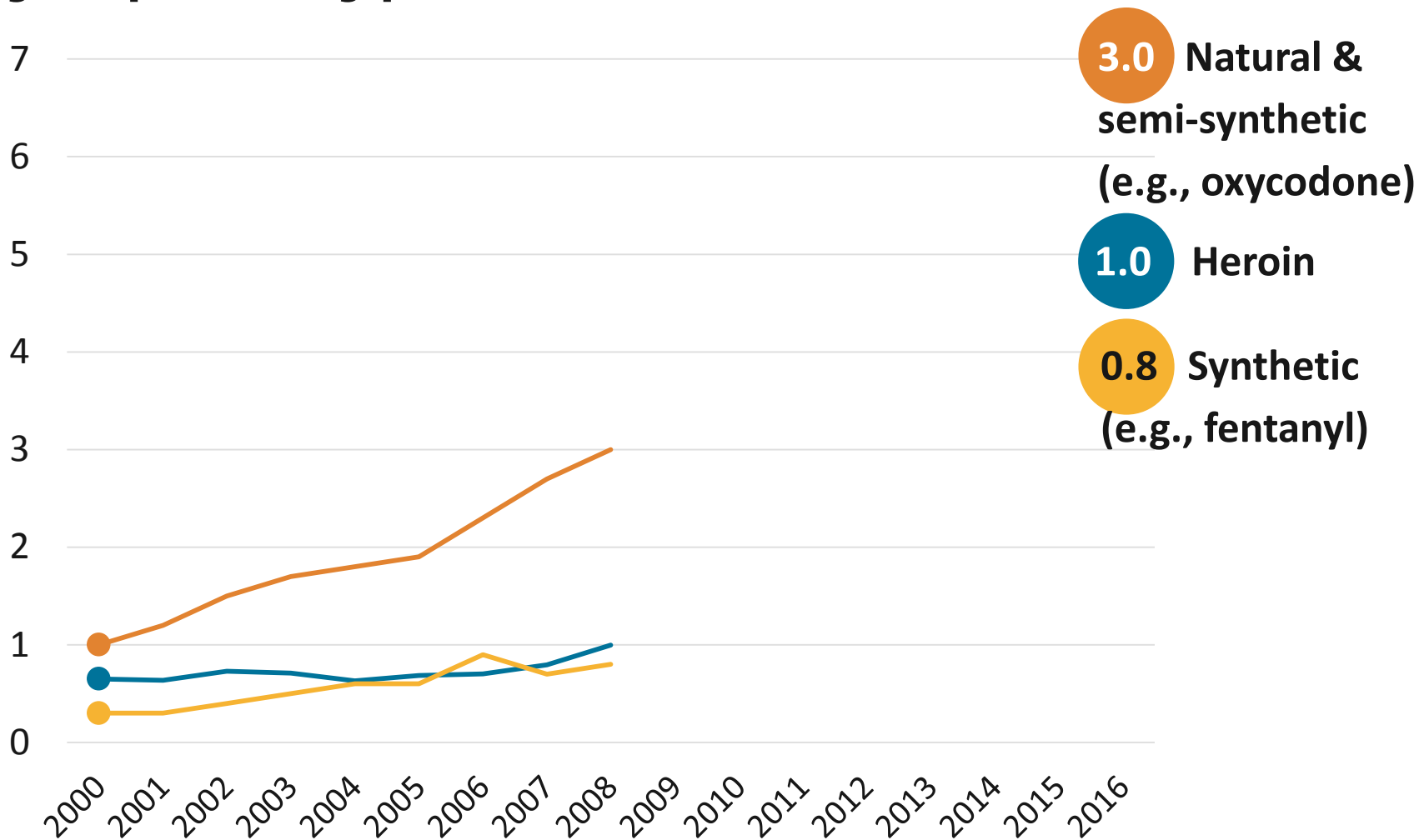
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2007)



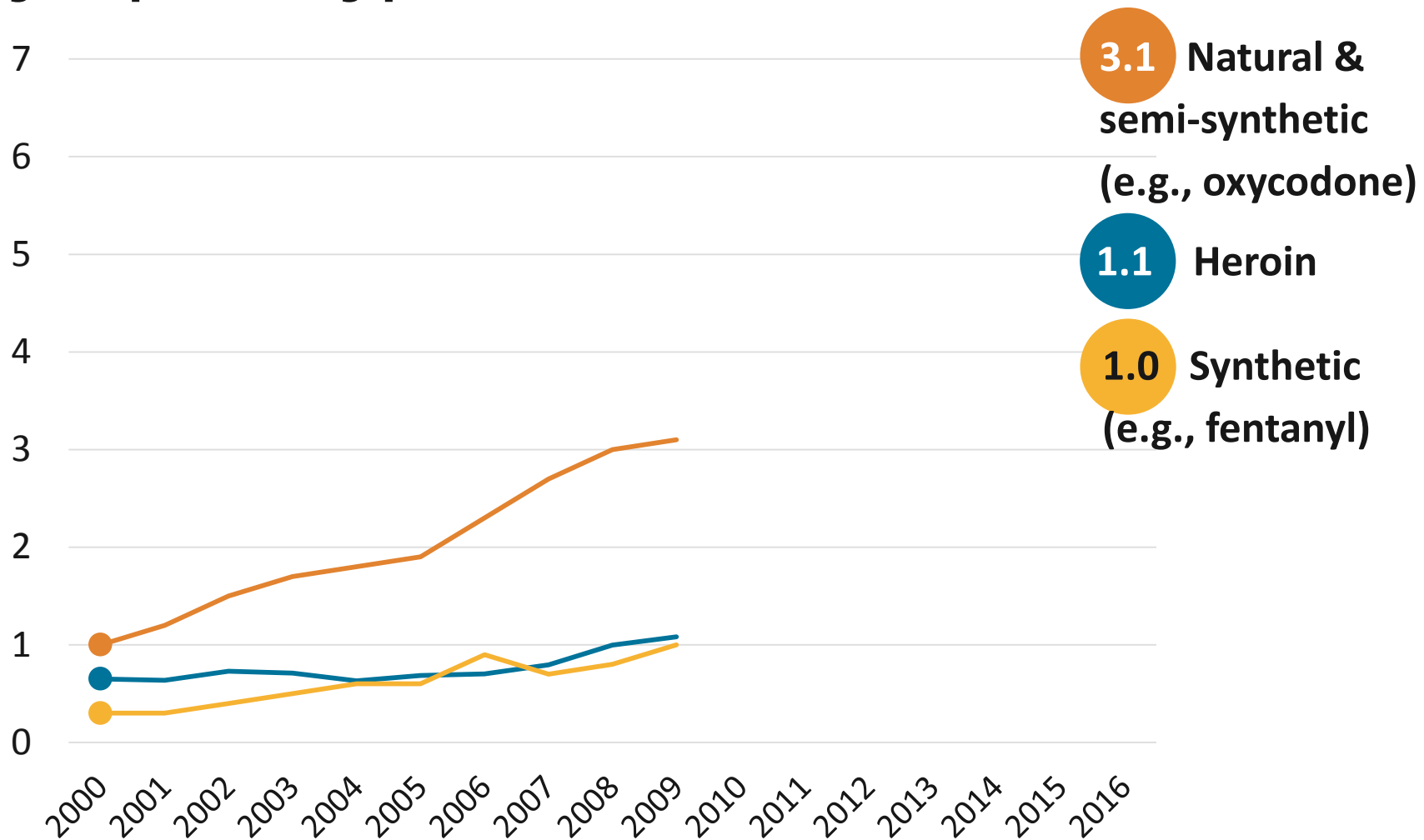
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2008)



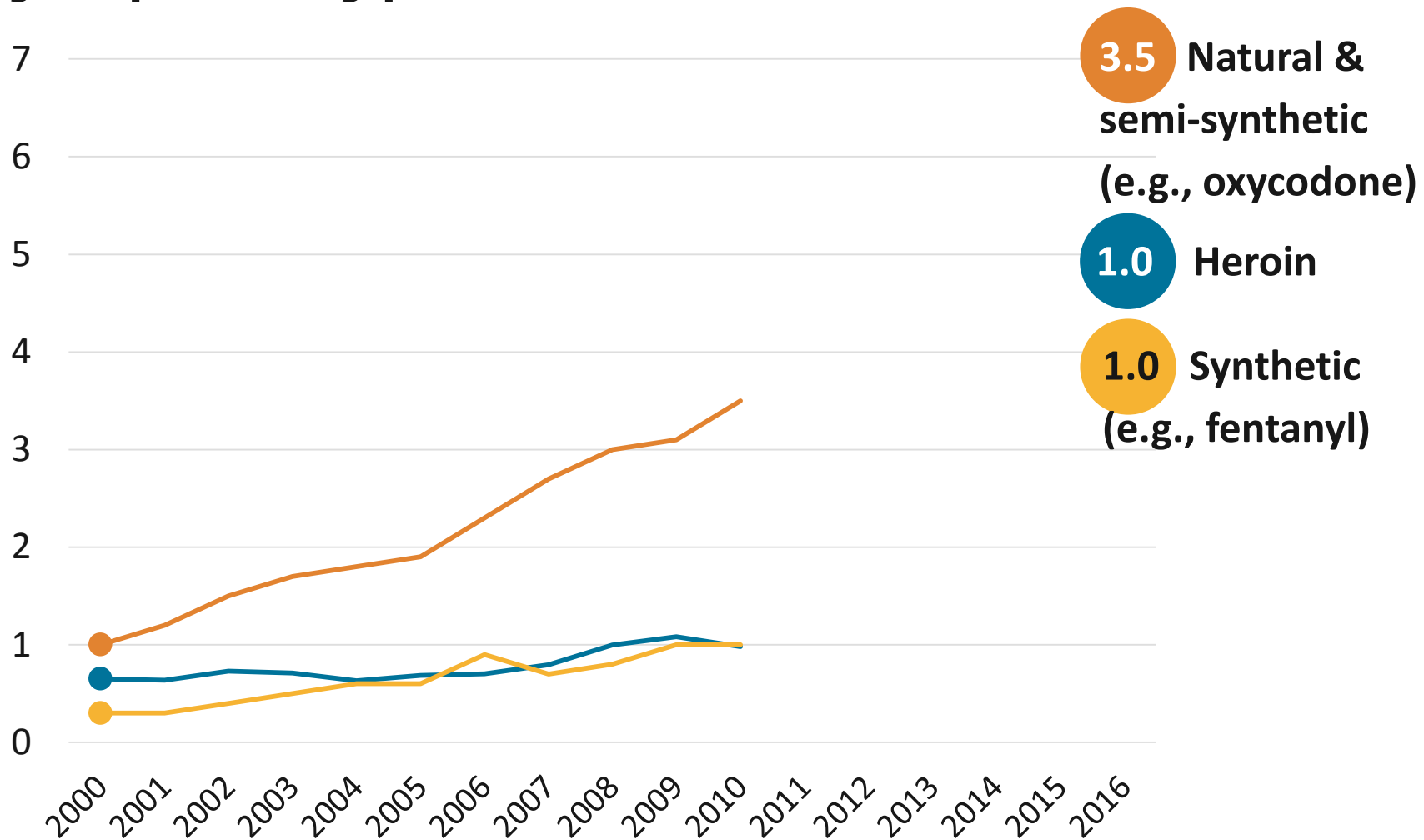
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2009)



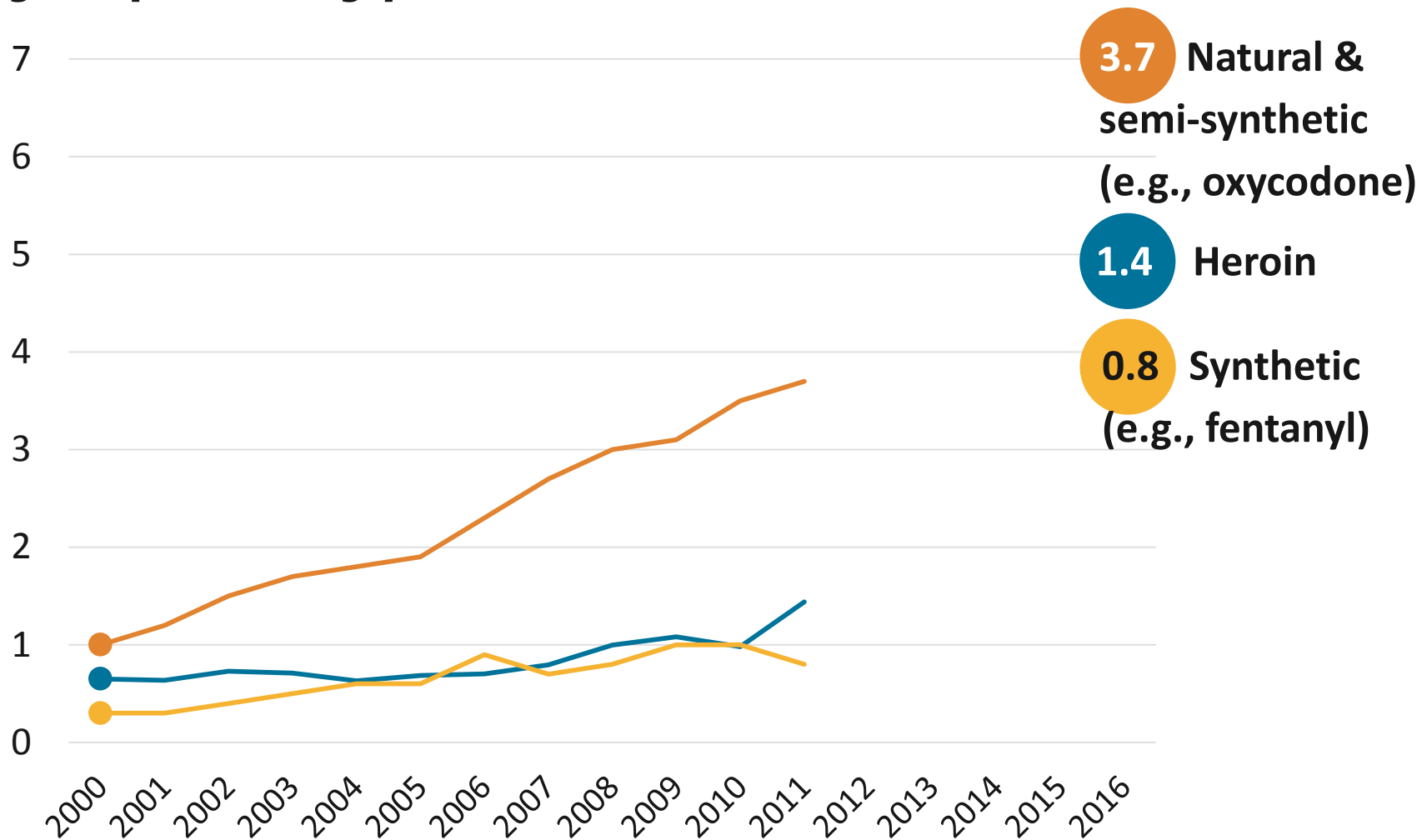
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2010)



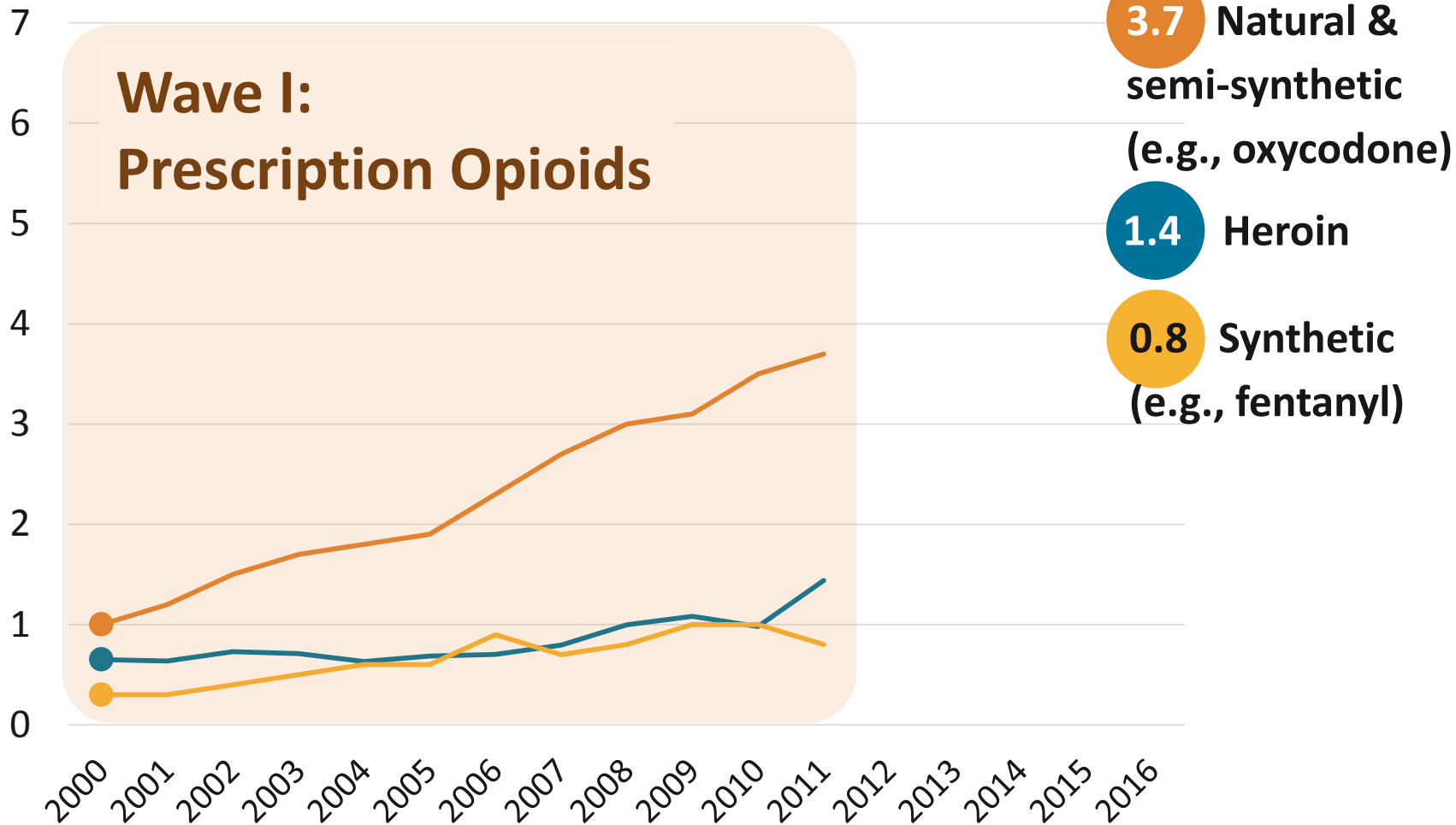
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2011)



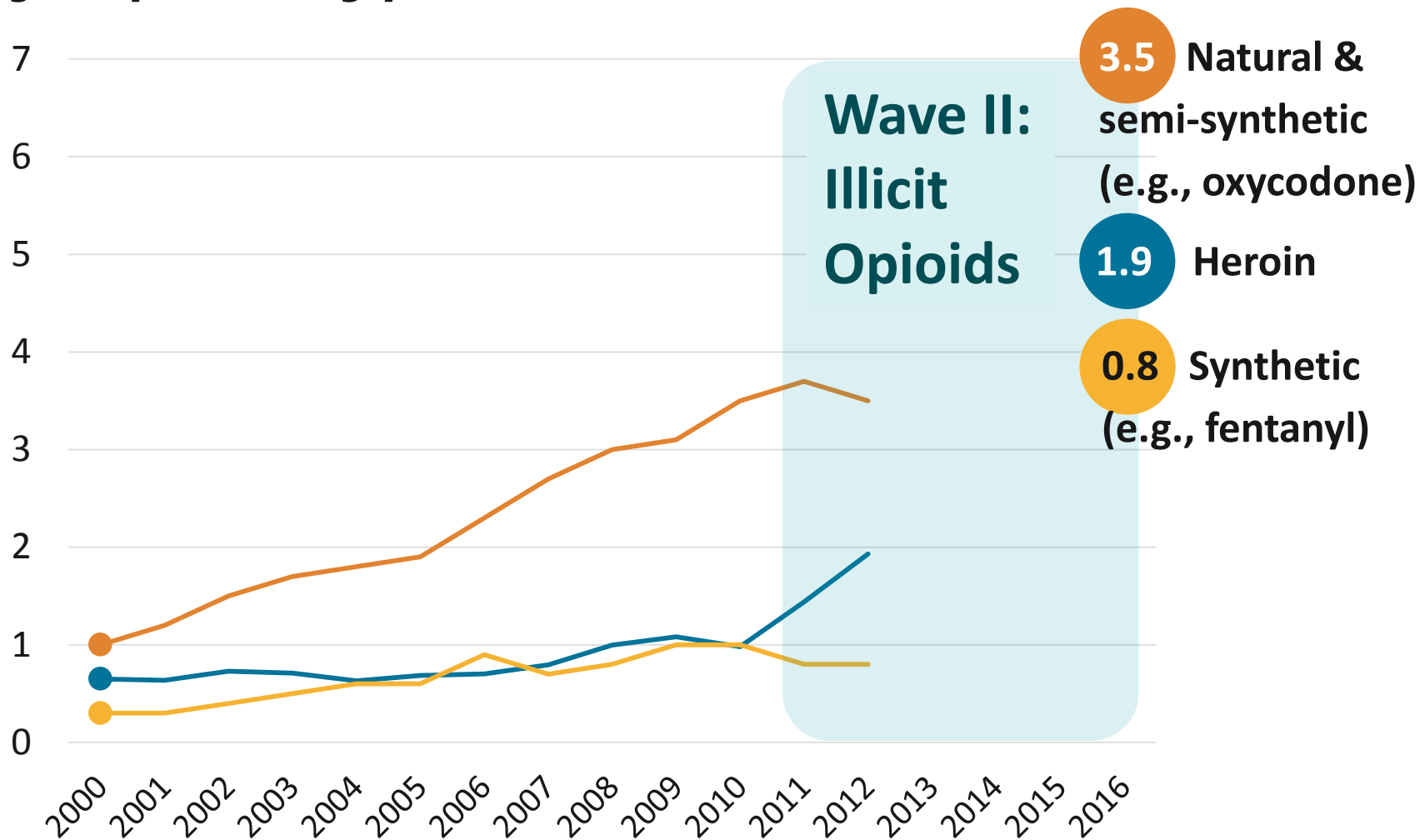
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2011)



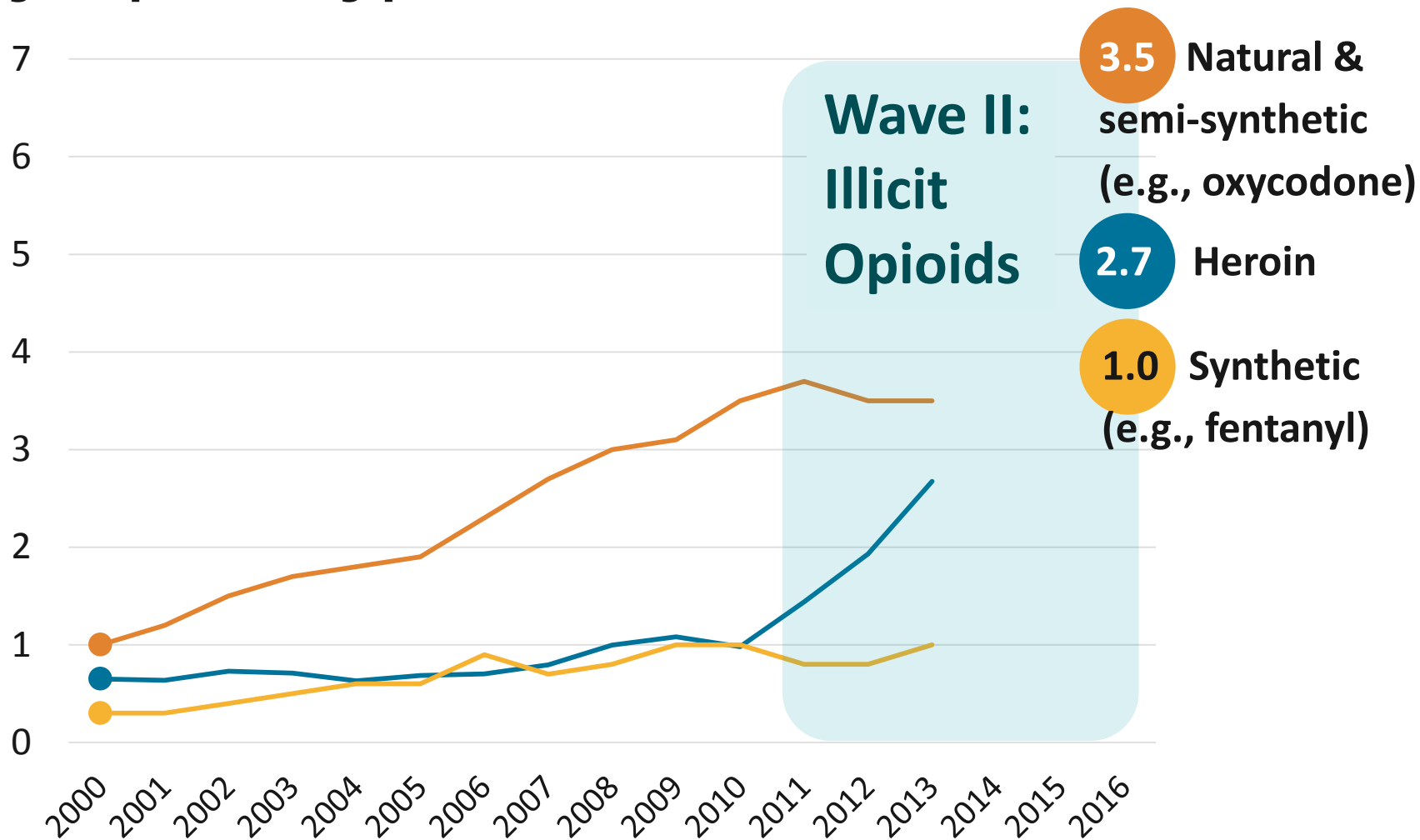
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2012)



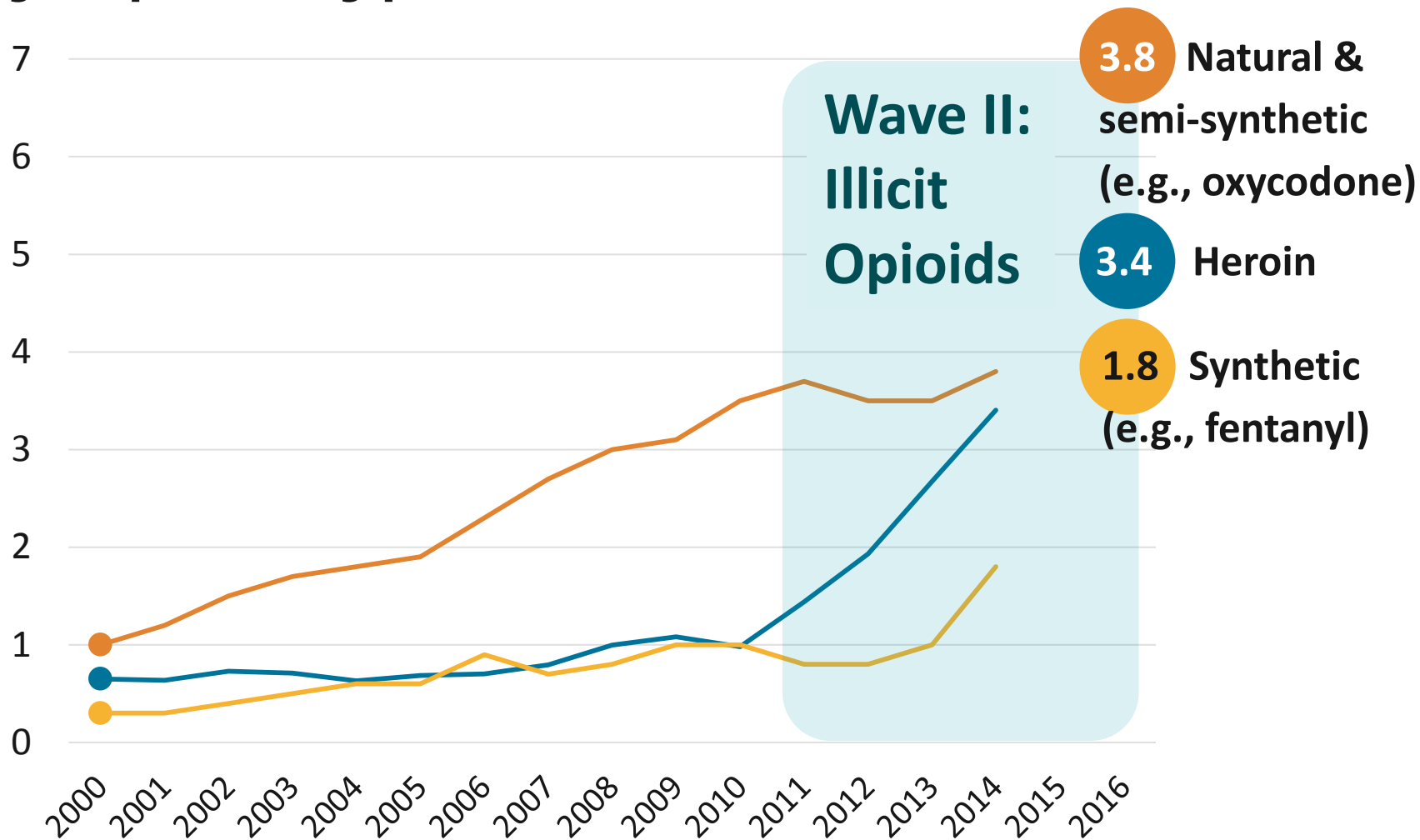
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2013)



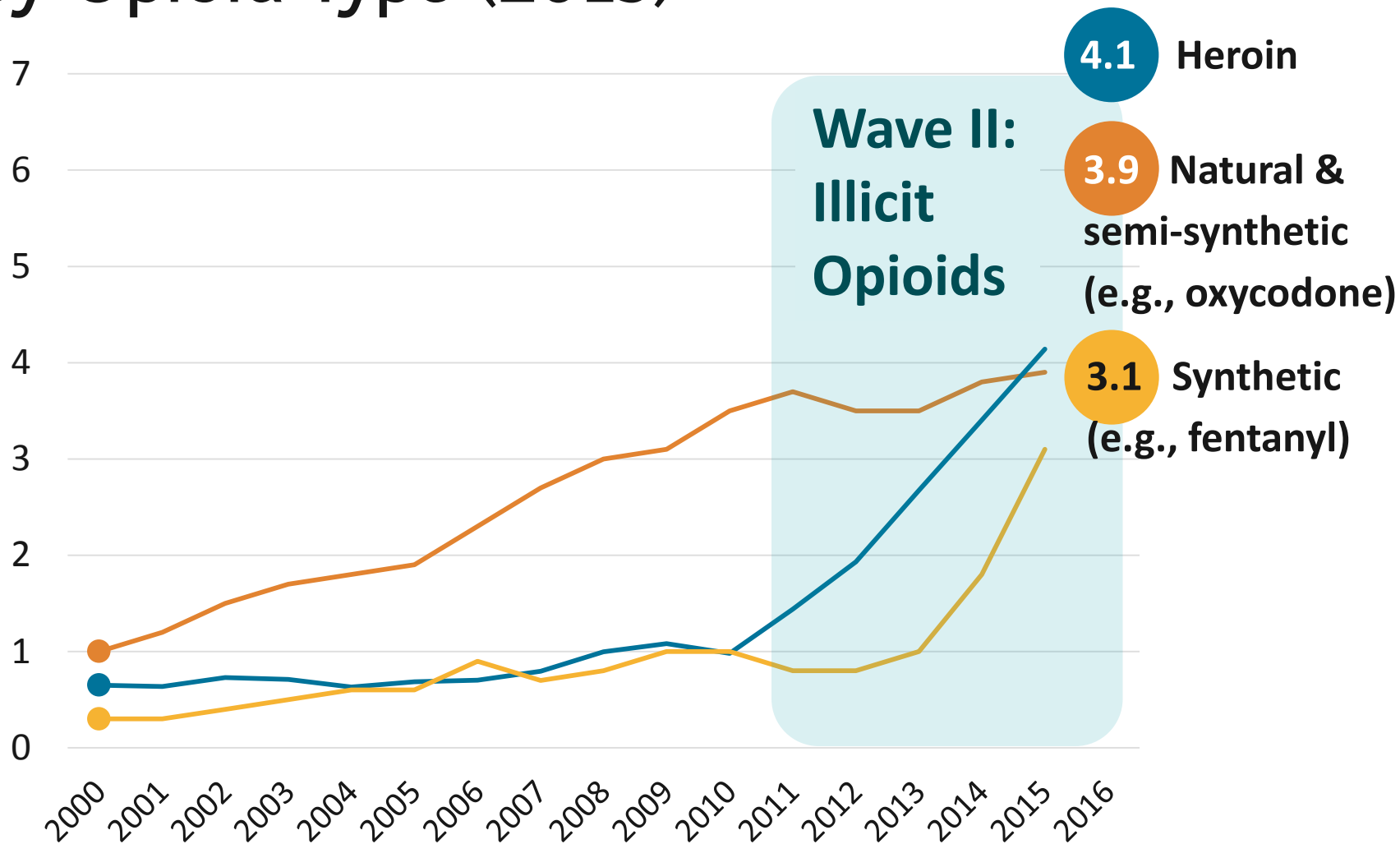
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2014)



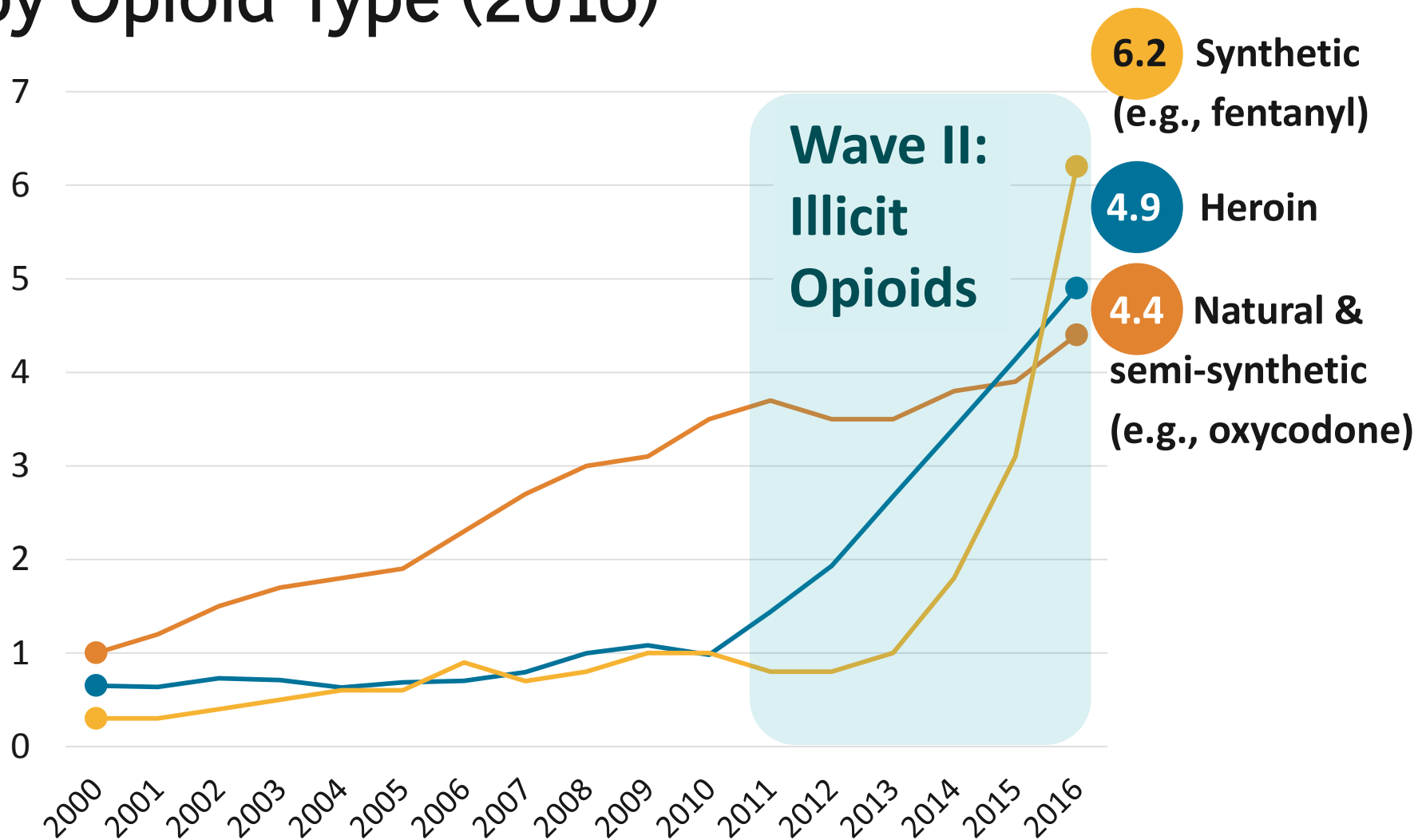
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2015)



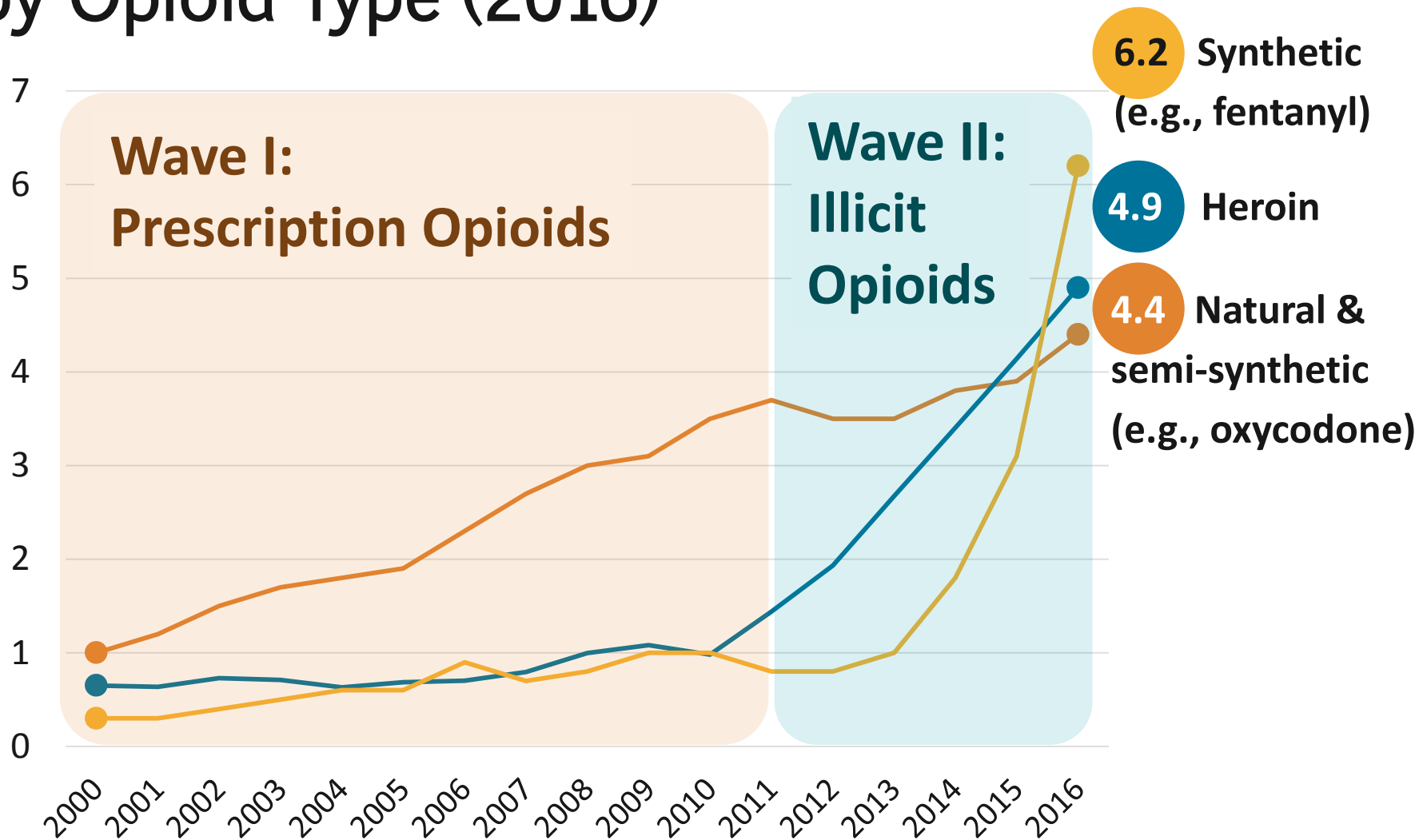
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2016)



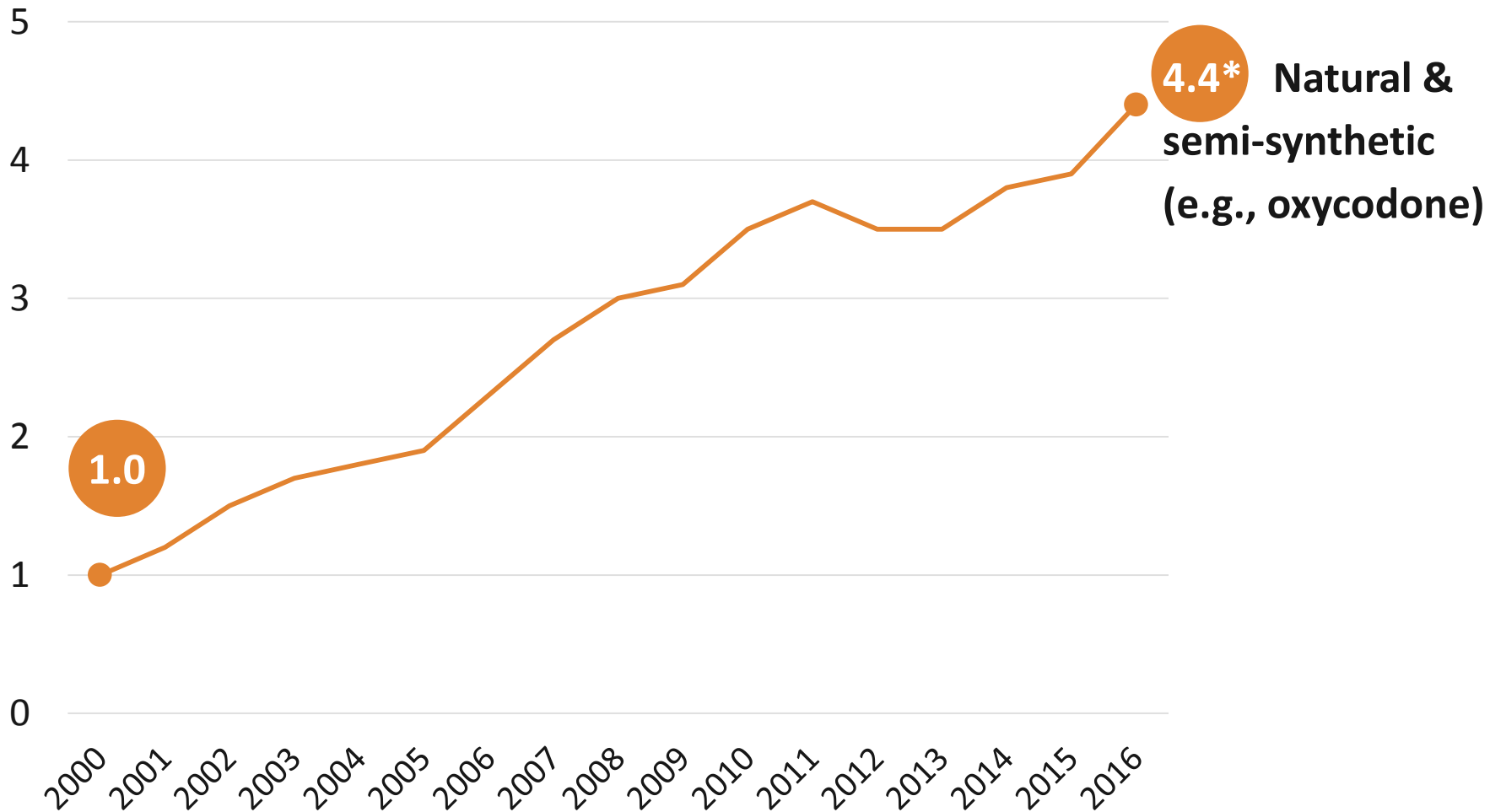
Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type (2016)



Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

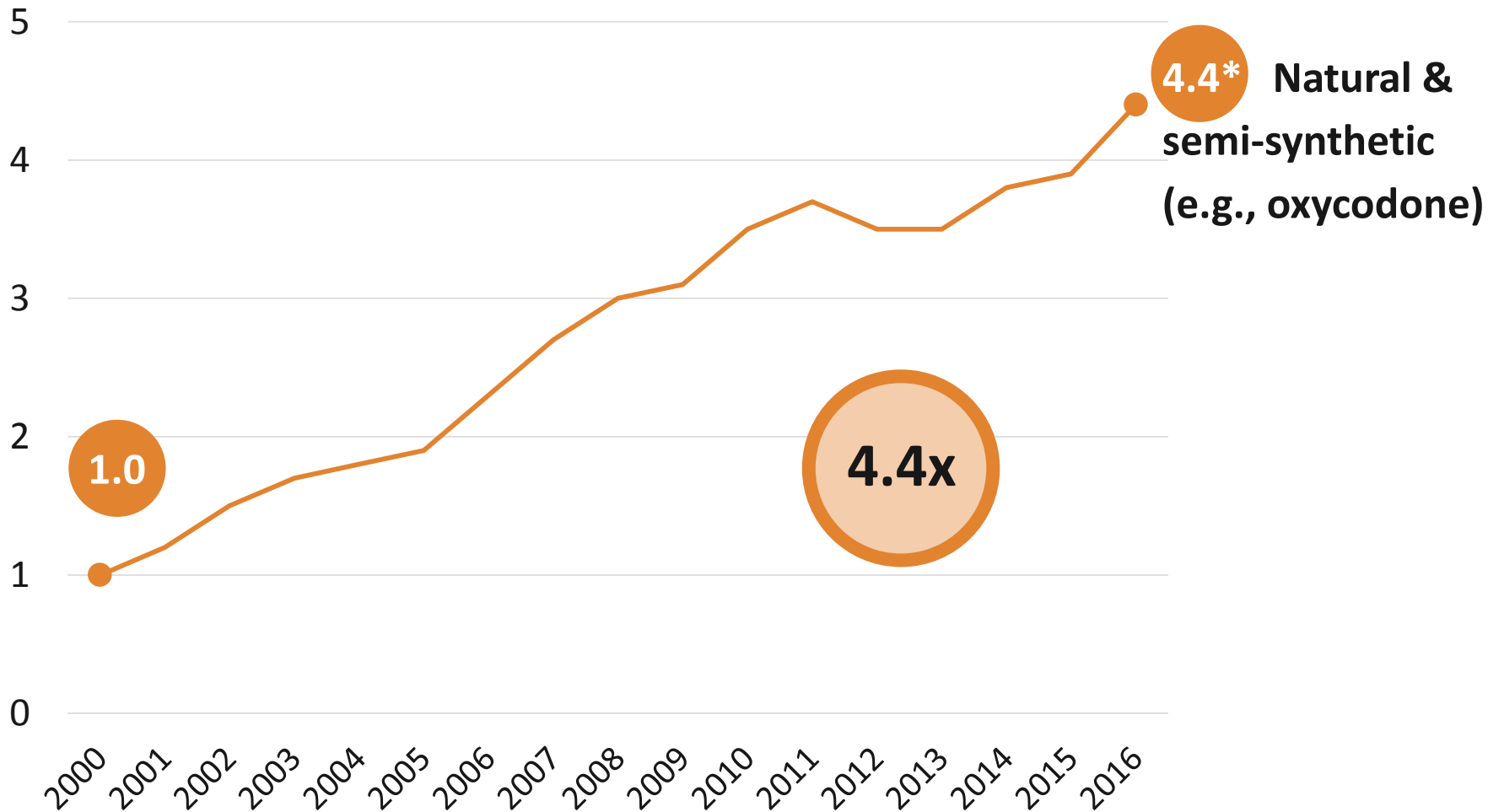
U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioids



* Statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

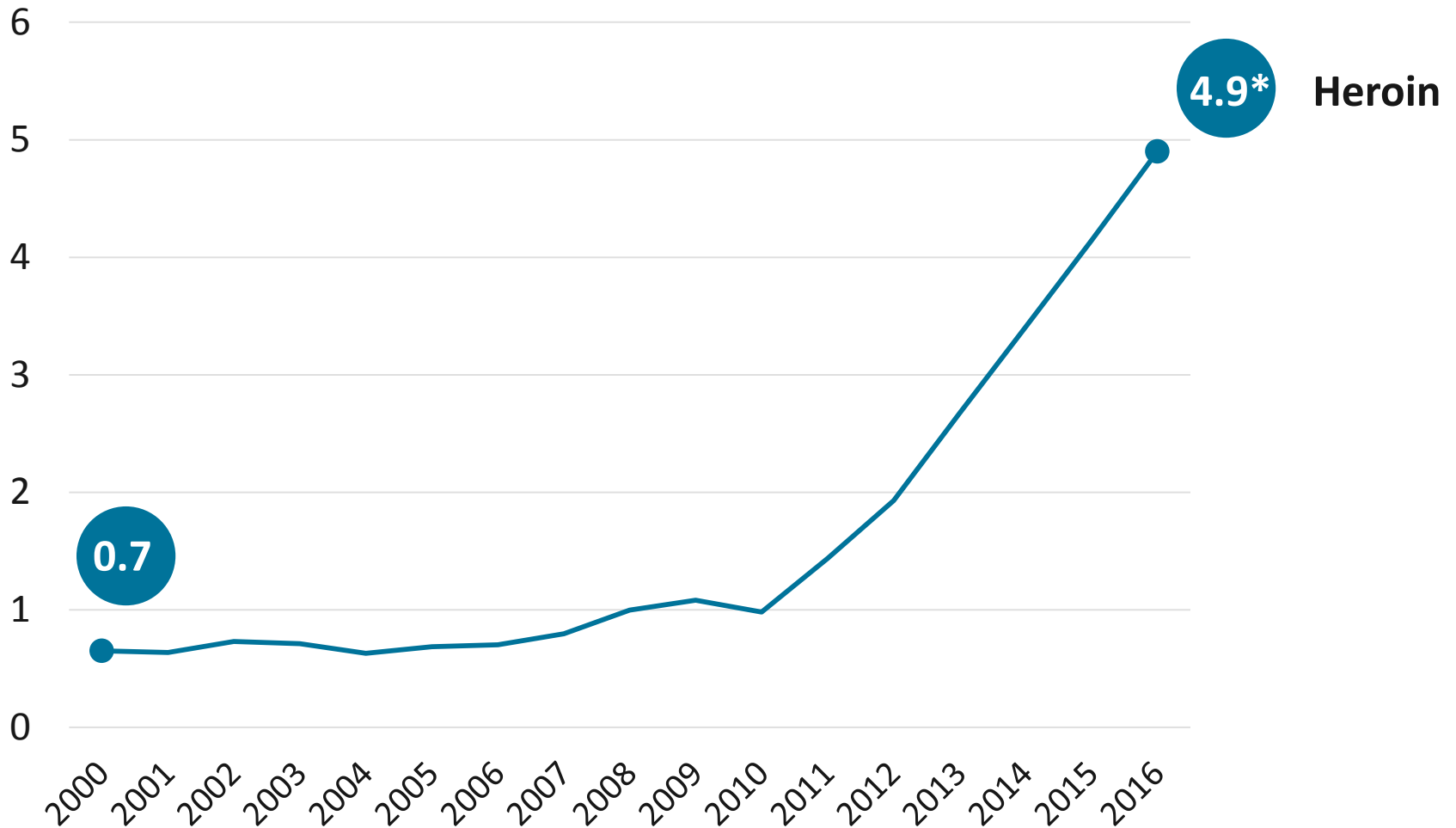
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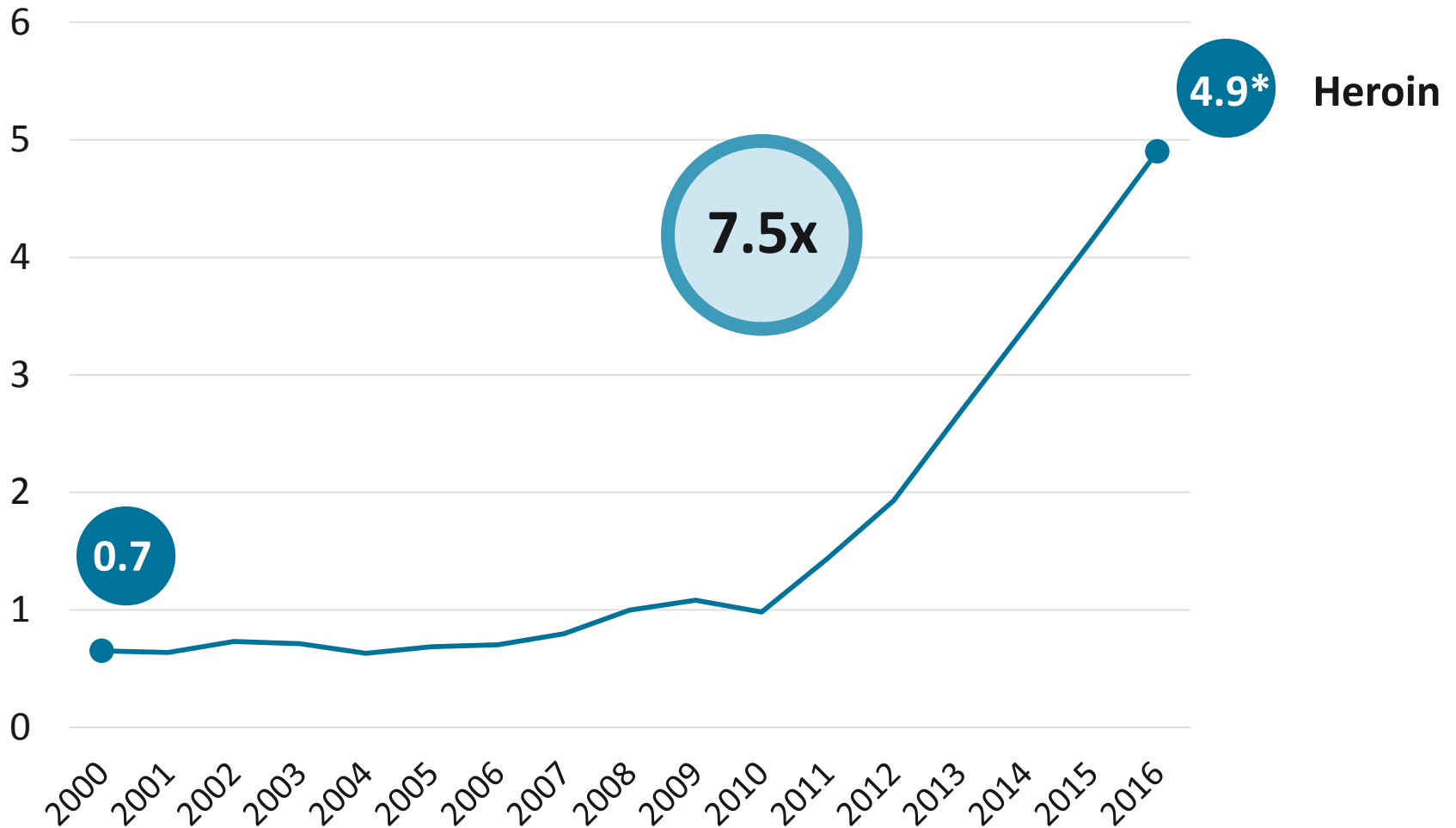
U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Heroin



* Statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

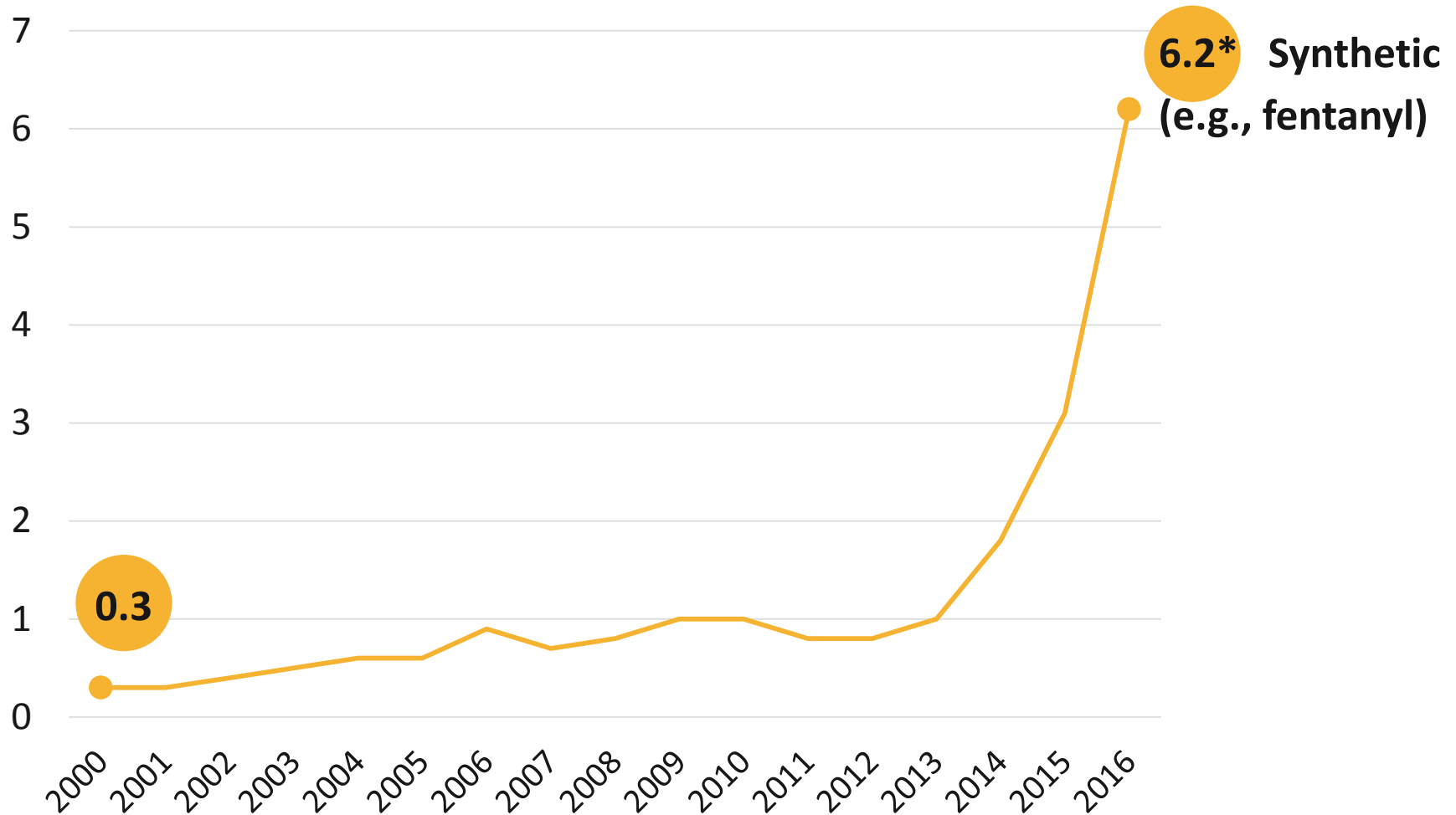
U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Heroin



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Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

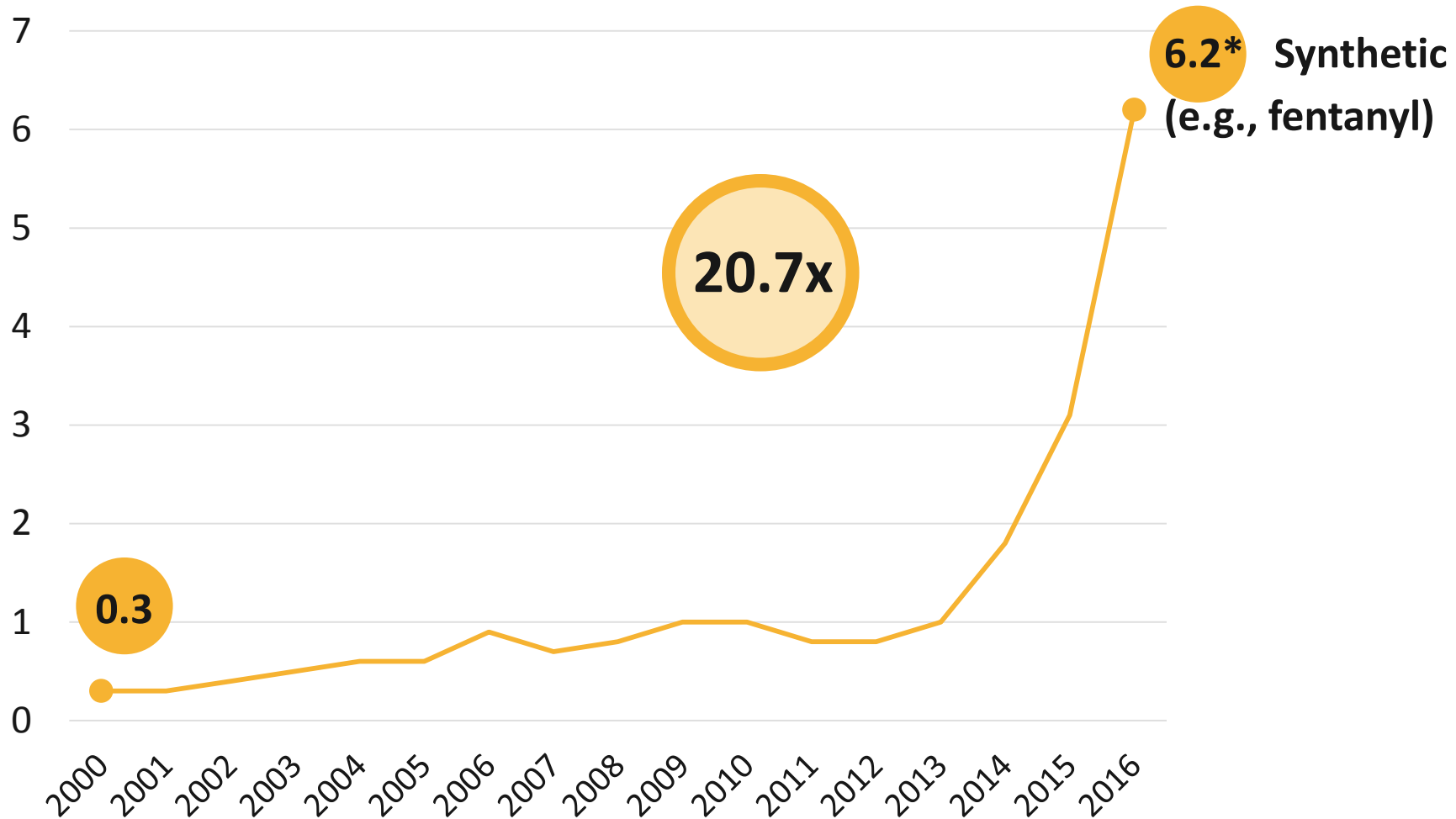
U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Synthetic Opioids



* Statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Synthetic Opioids



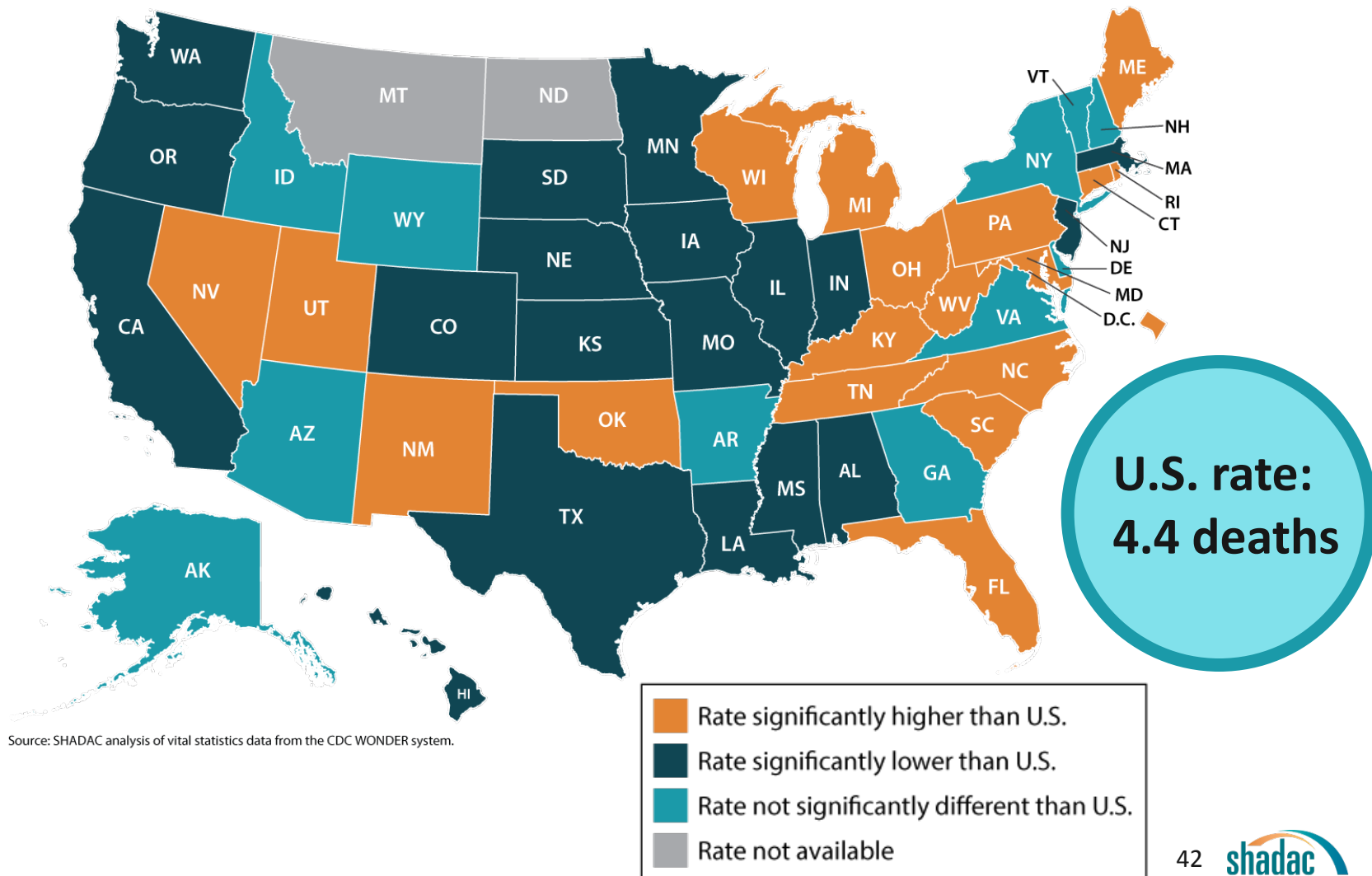
* Statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

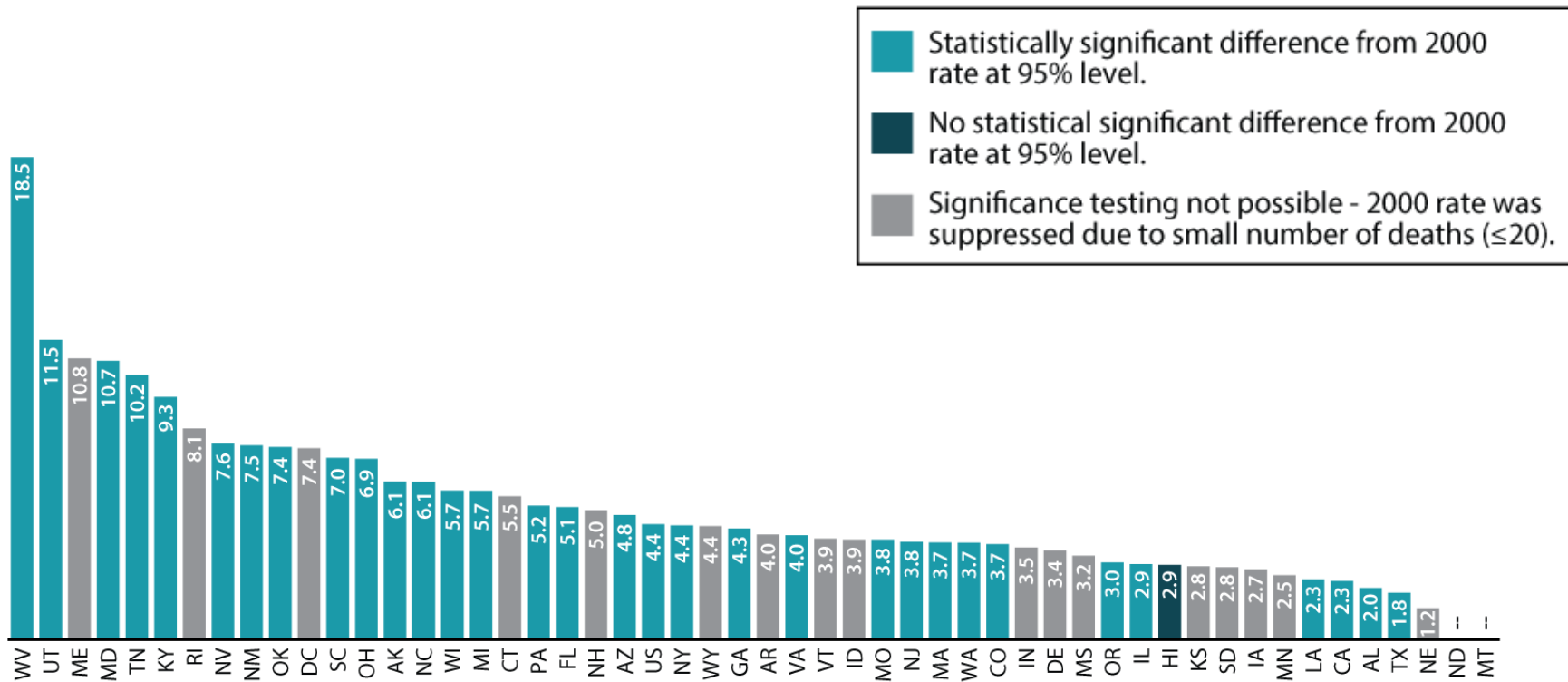
STATE TRENDS

Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid Overdose Deaths

2016 Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioids



Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016



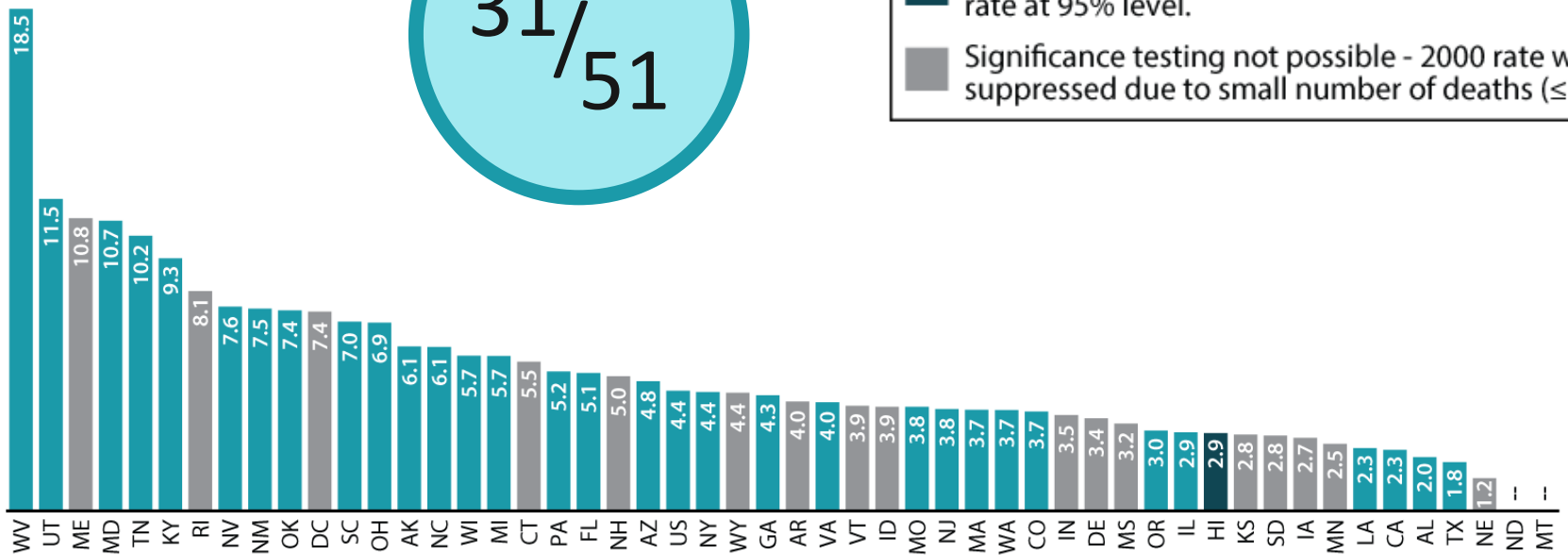
Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

Rates grew significantly since 2000:

31/51

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- No statistical significant difference from 2000 rate at 95% level.
- Significance testing not possible - 2000 rate was suppressed due to small number of deaths (≤ 20).



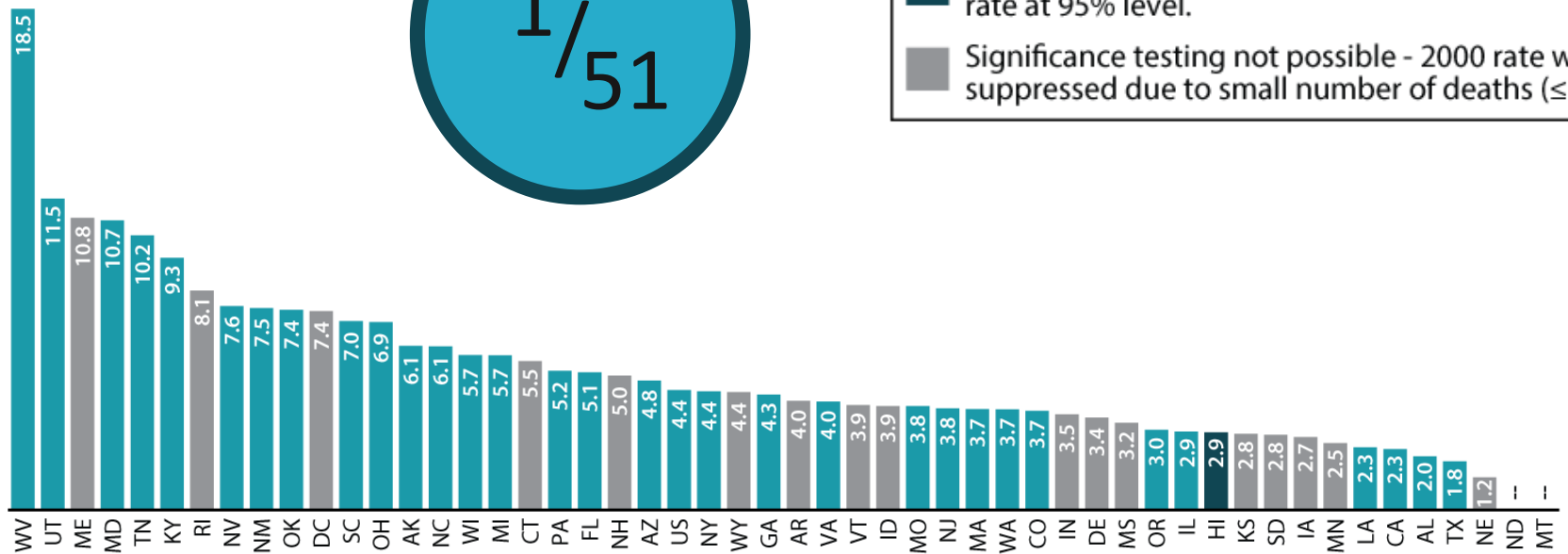
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Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

Rates unchanged since 2000:

1/51

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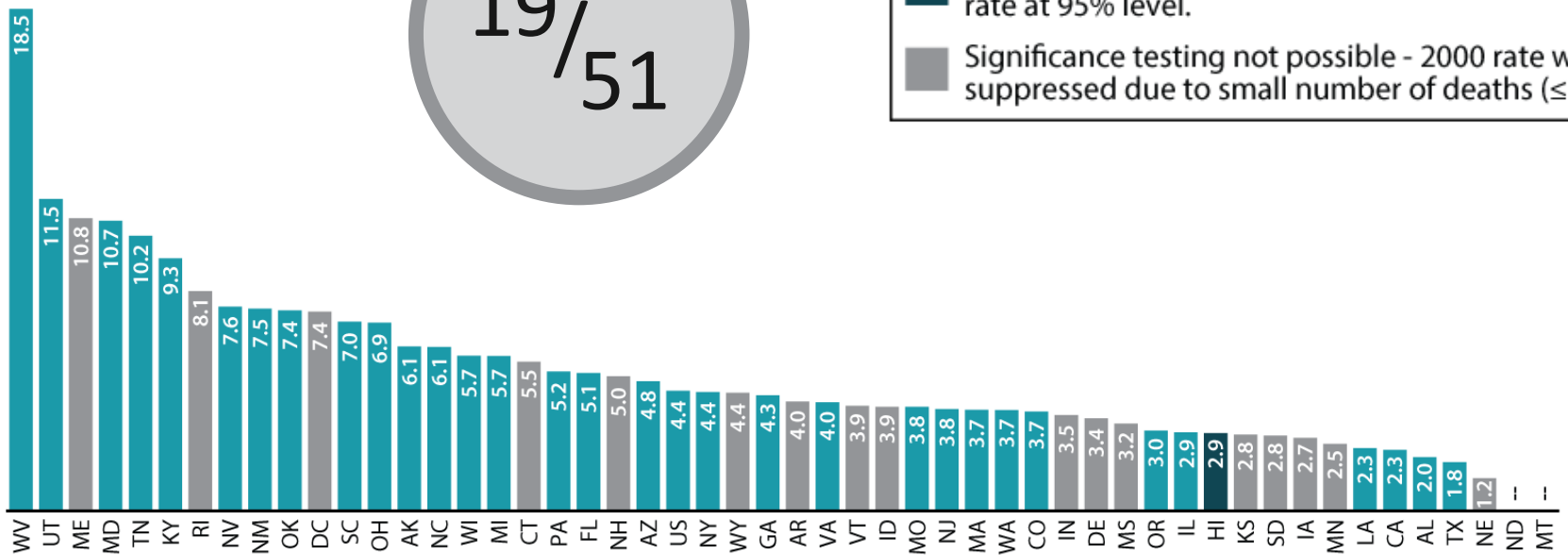
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Natural and Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

Significance testing since 2000 not possible:

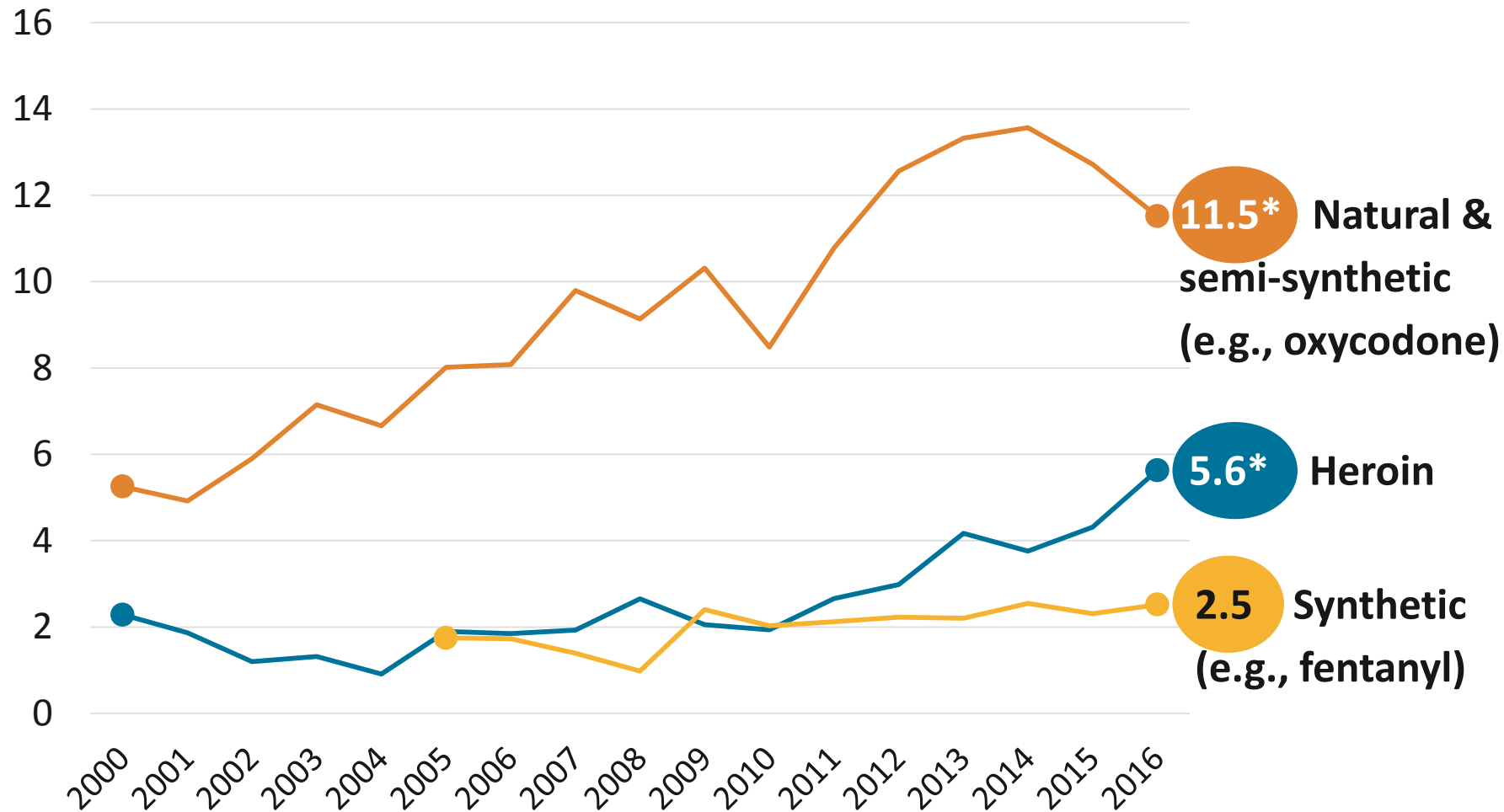
19/51

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Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Utah Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type



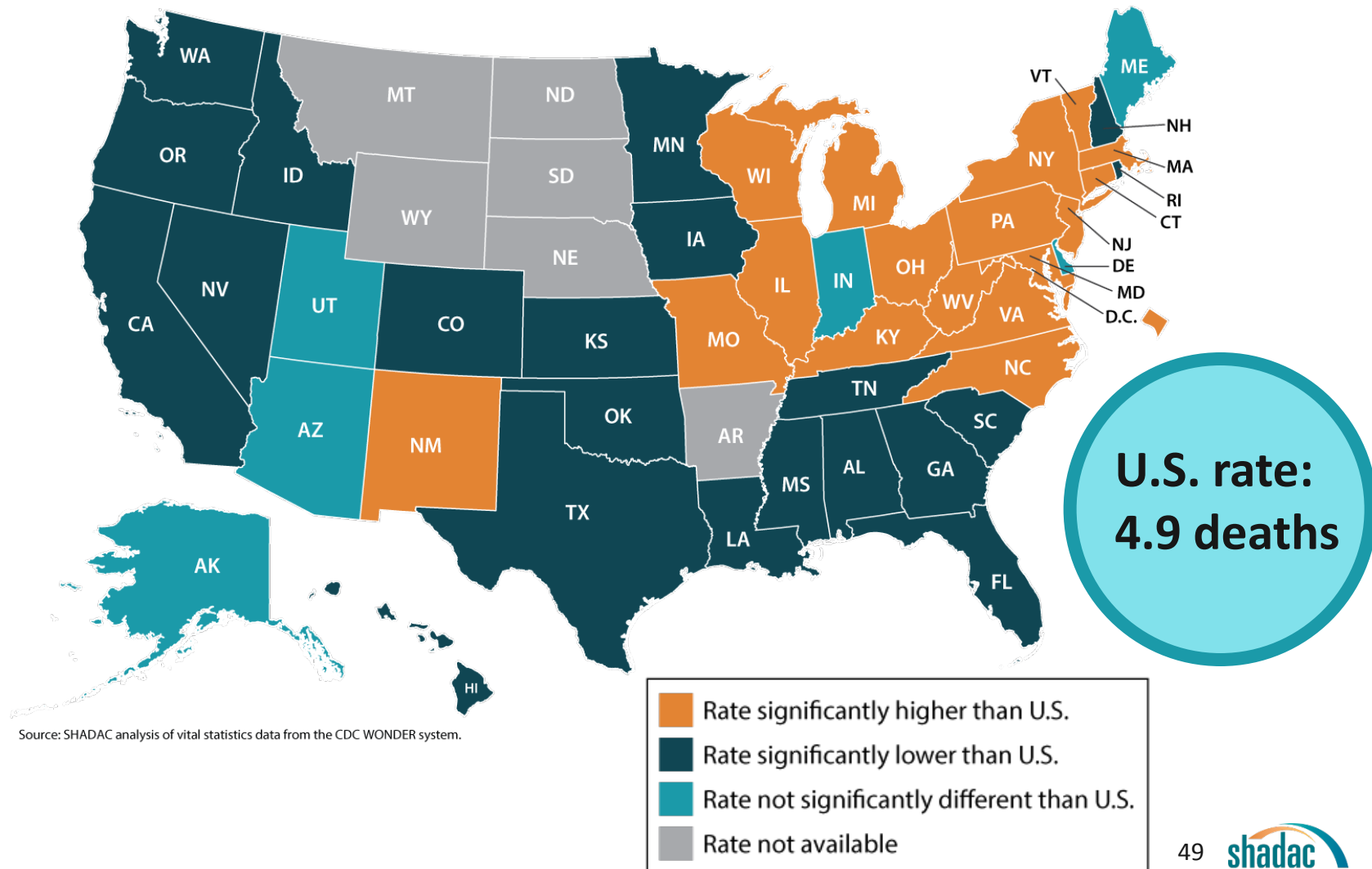
* Statistically significant increase at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug-poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

STATE TRENDS

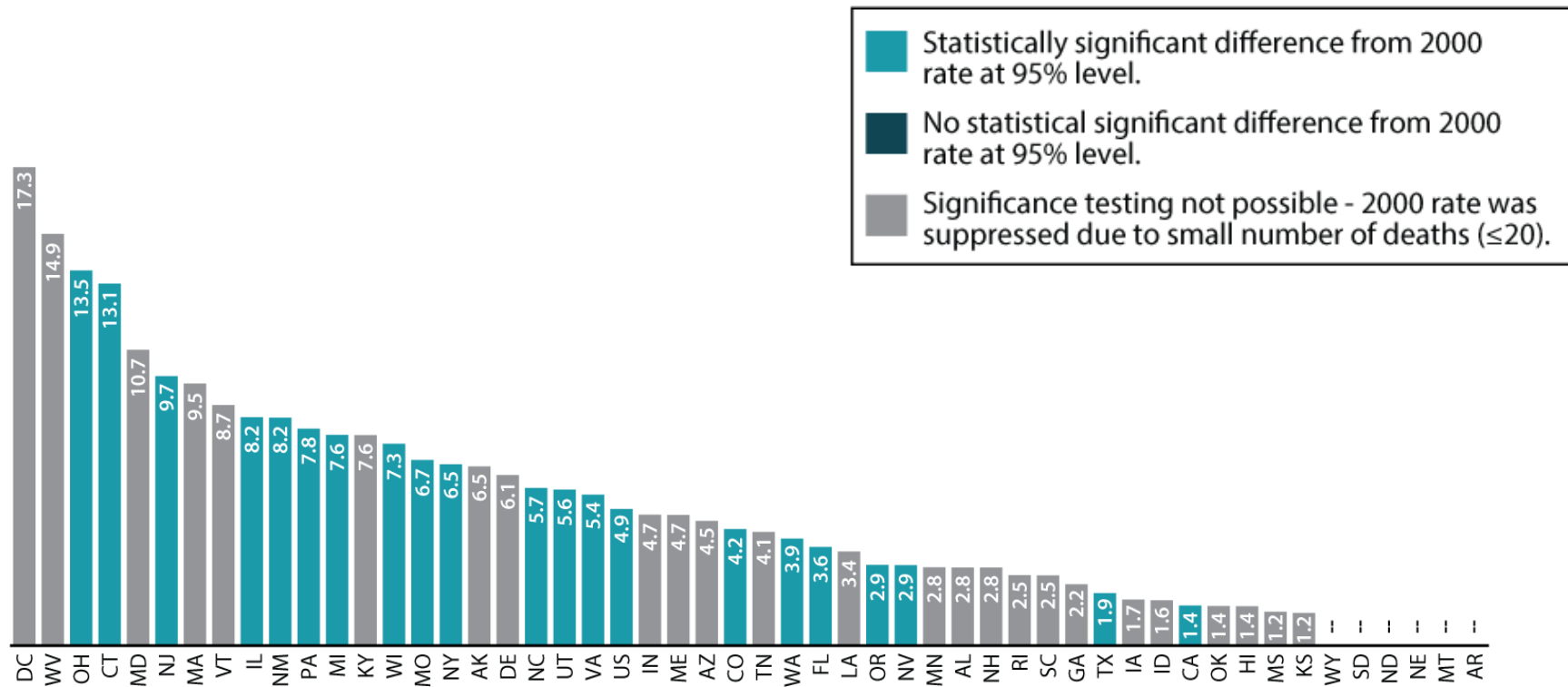
Heroin Overdose Deaths

2016 Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Heroin



Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016



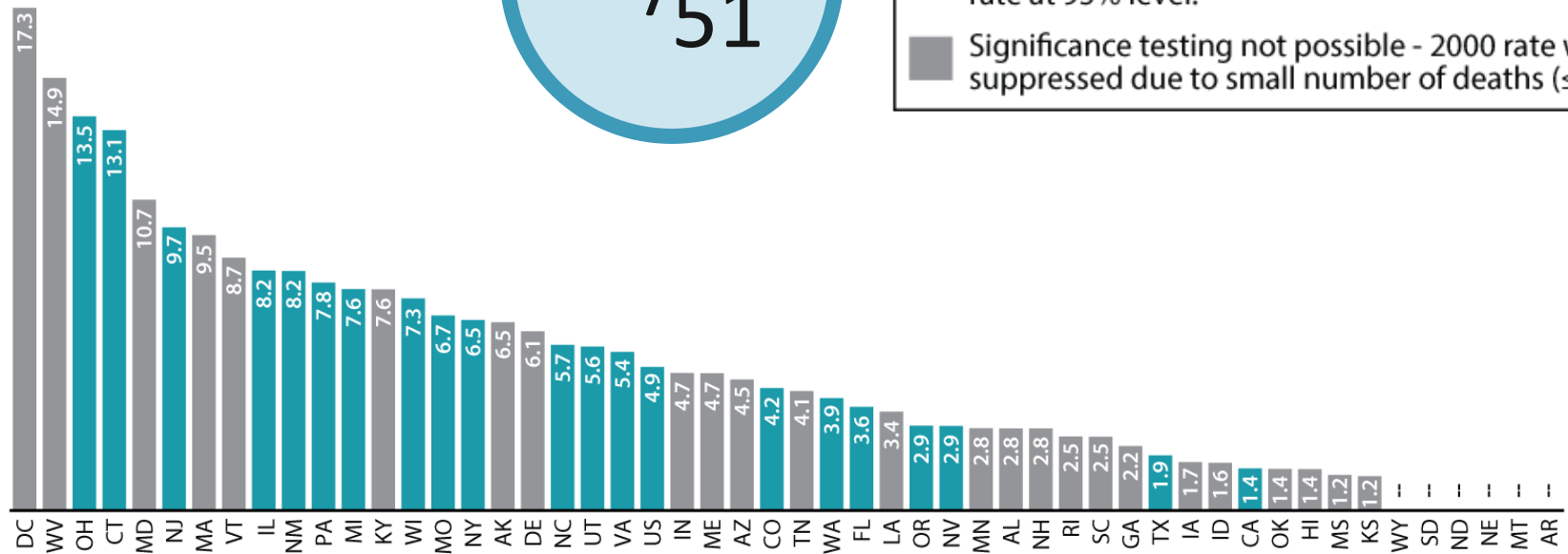
Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

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20/51

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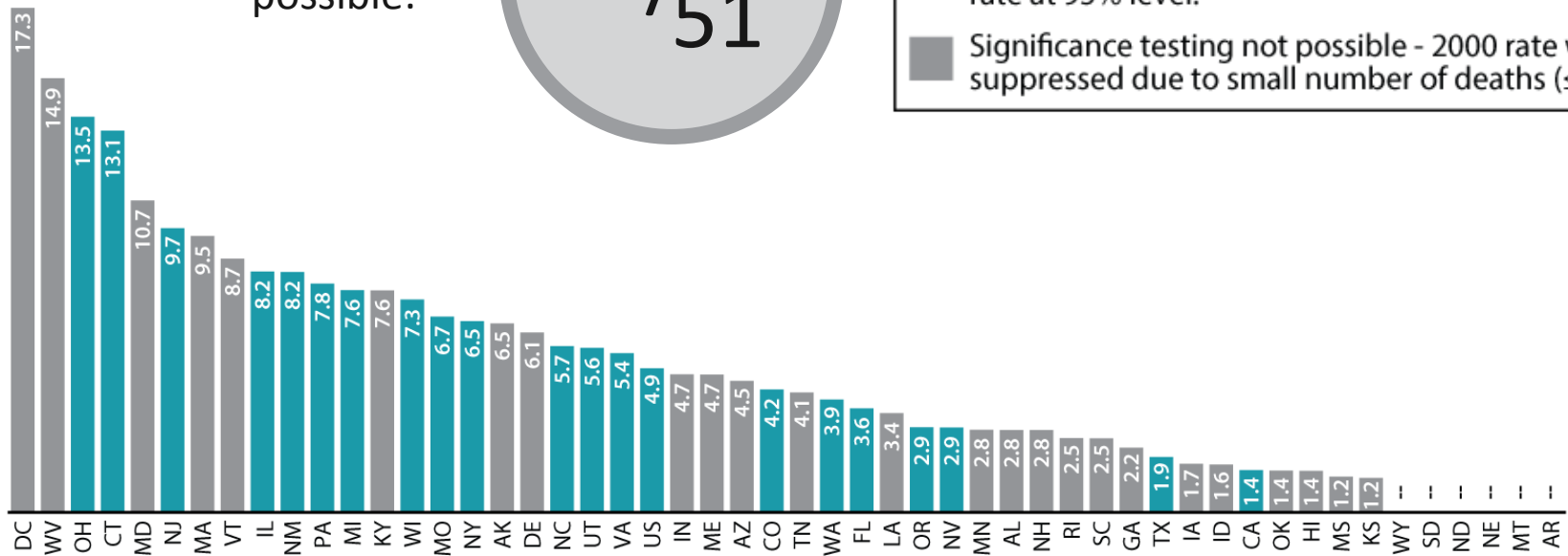
Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

Significance testing since 2000 not possible:

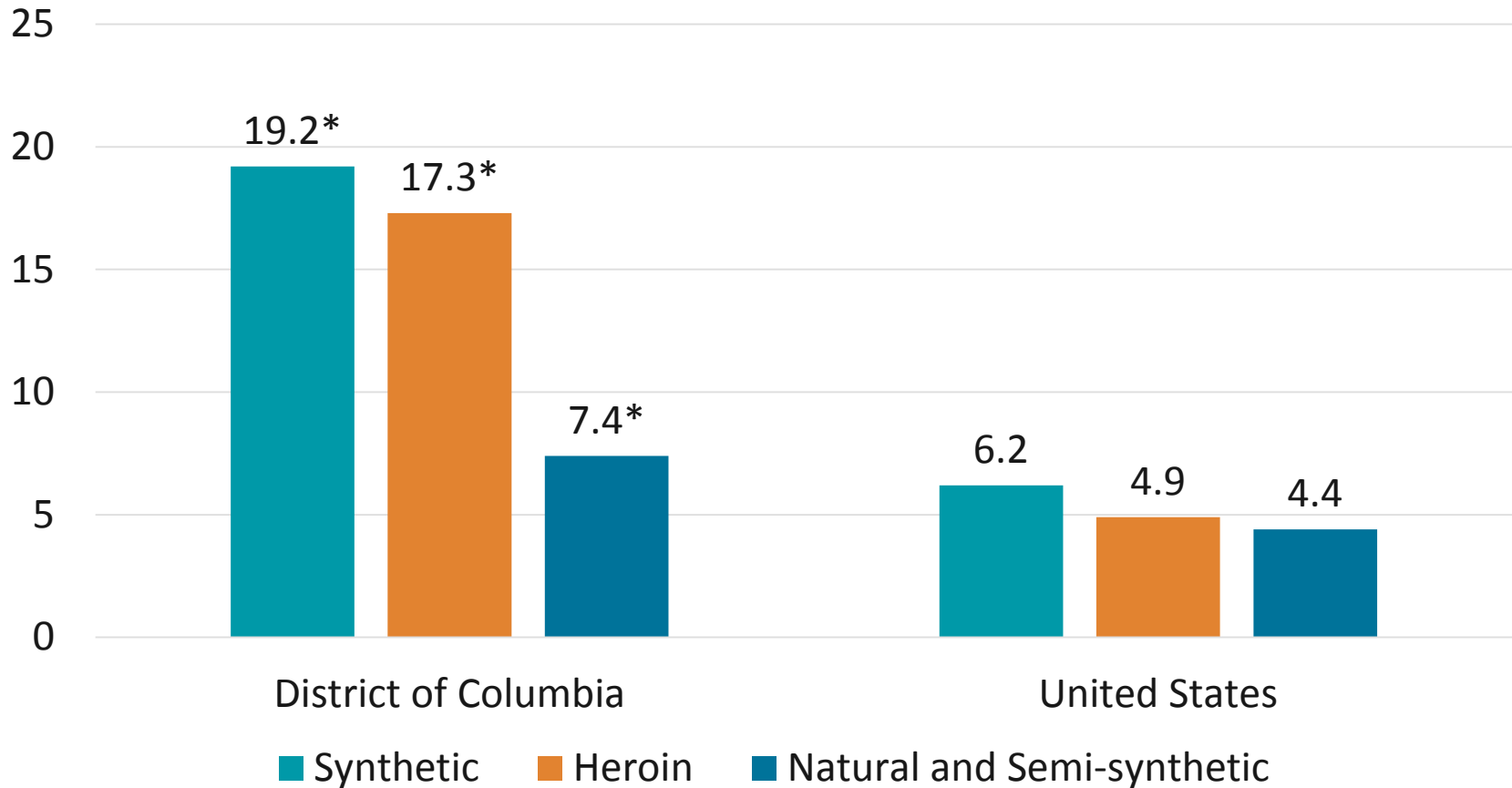
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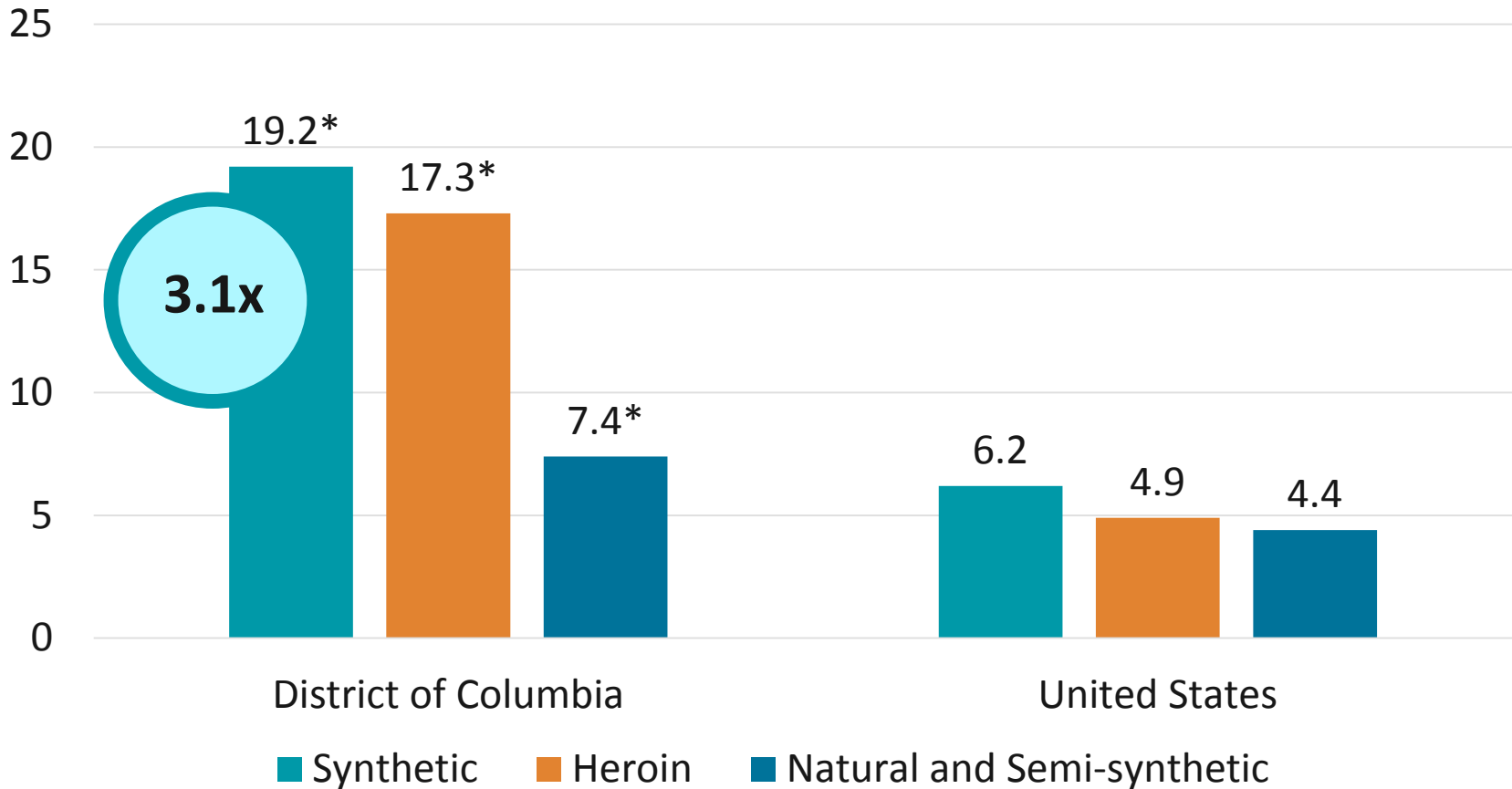
District of Columbia and U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

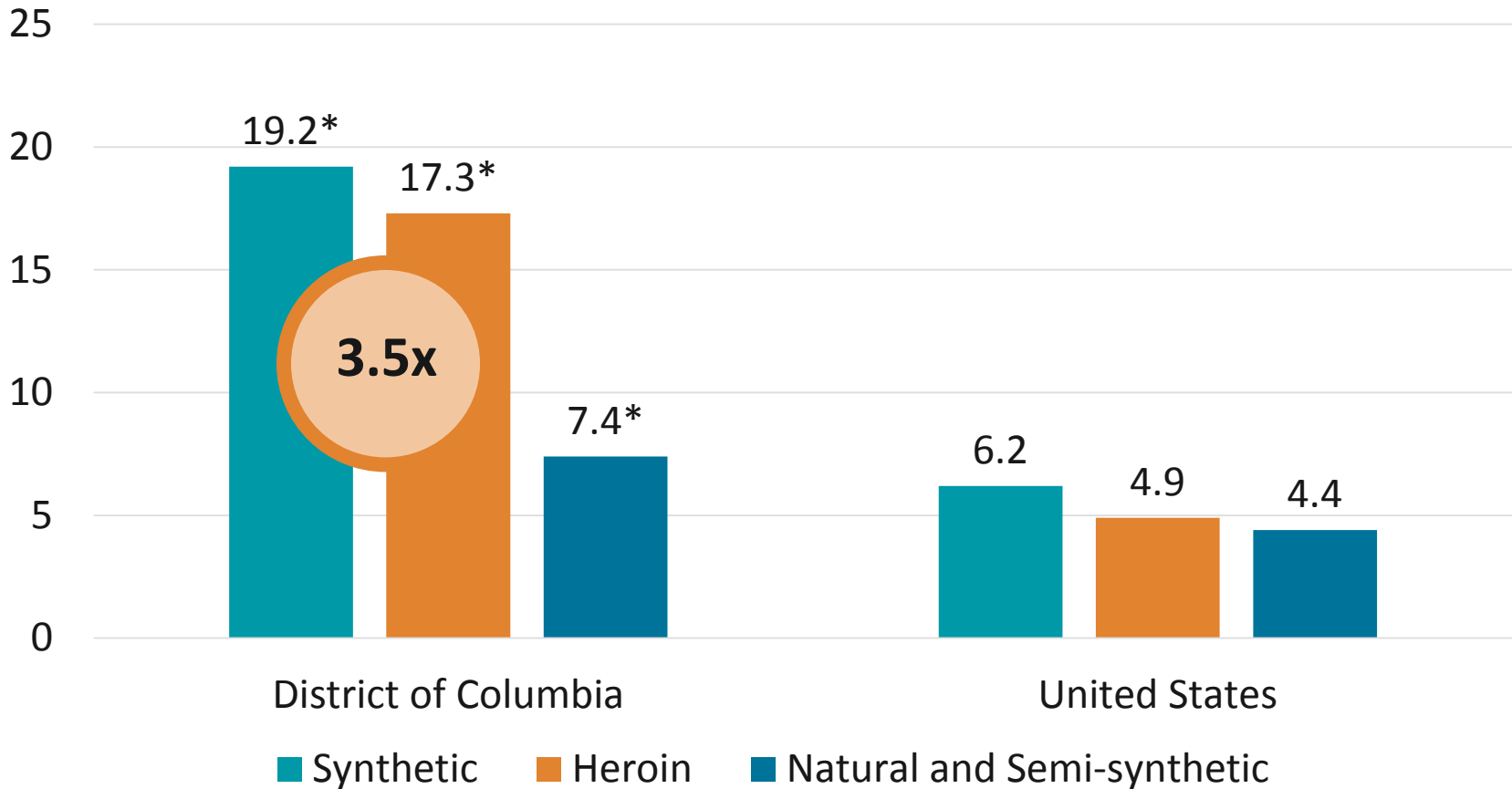
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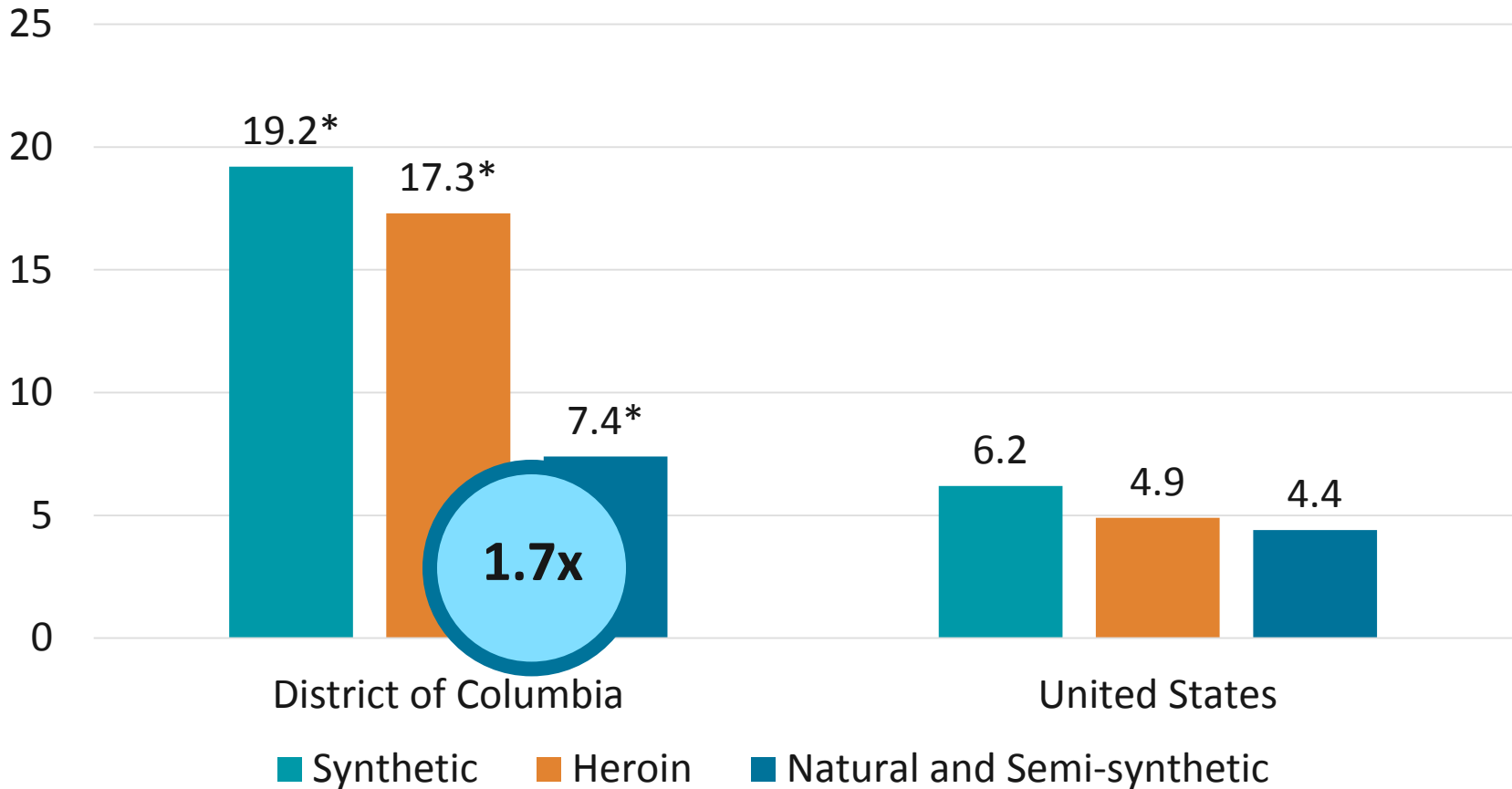
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District of Columbia and U.S. Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, by Opioid Type



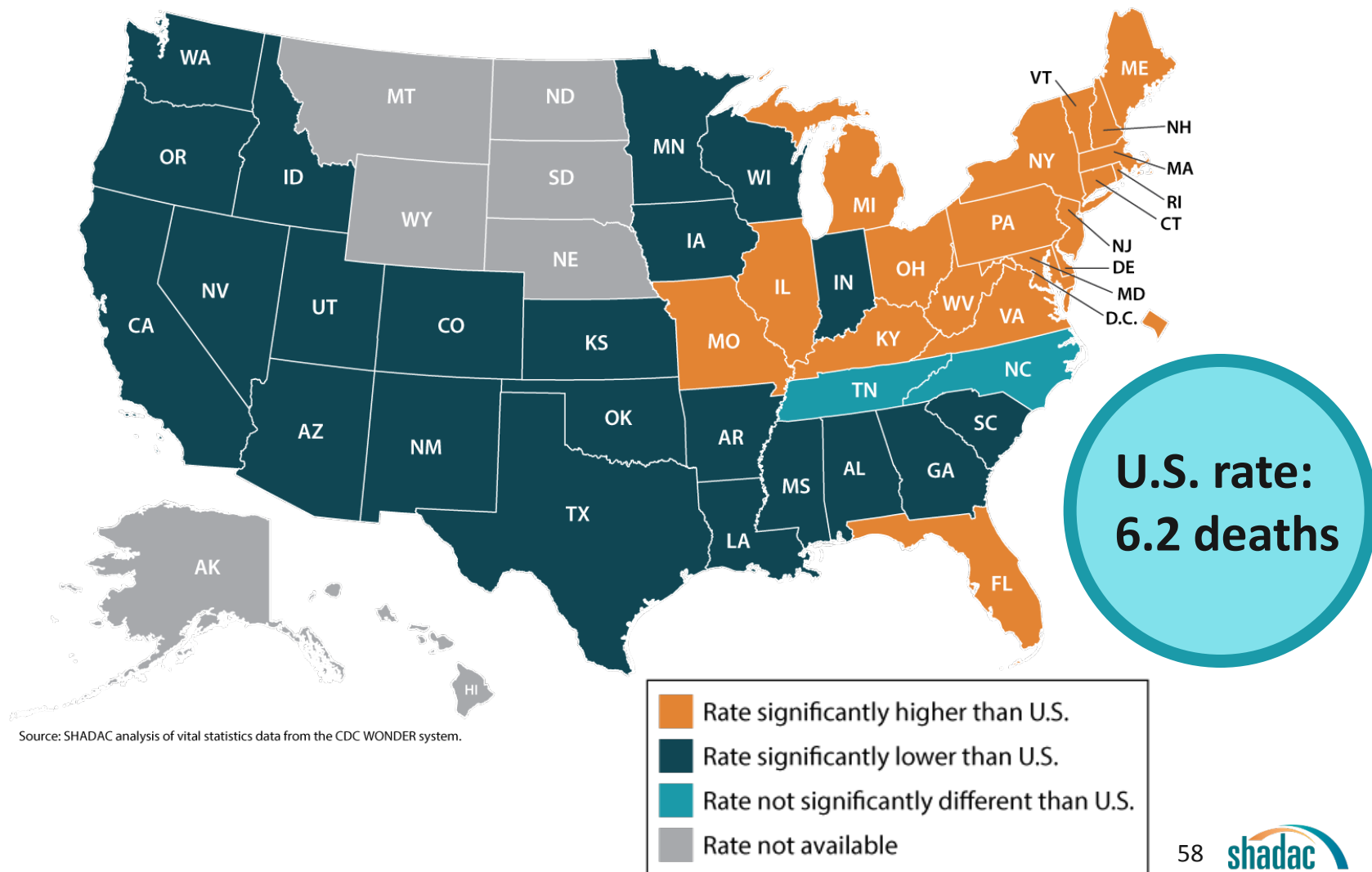
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STATE TRENDS

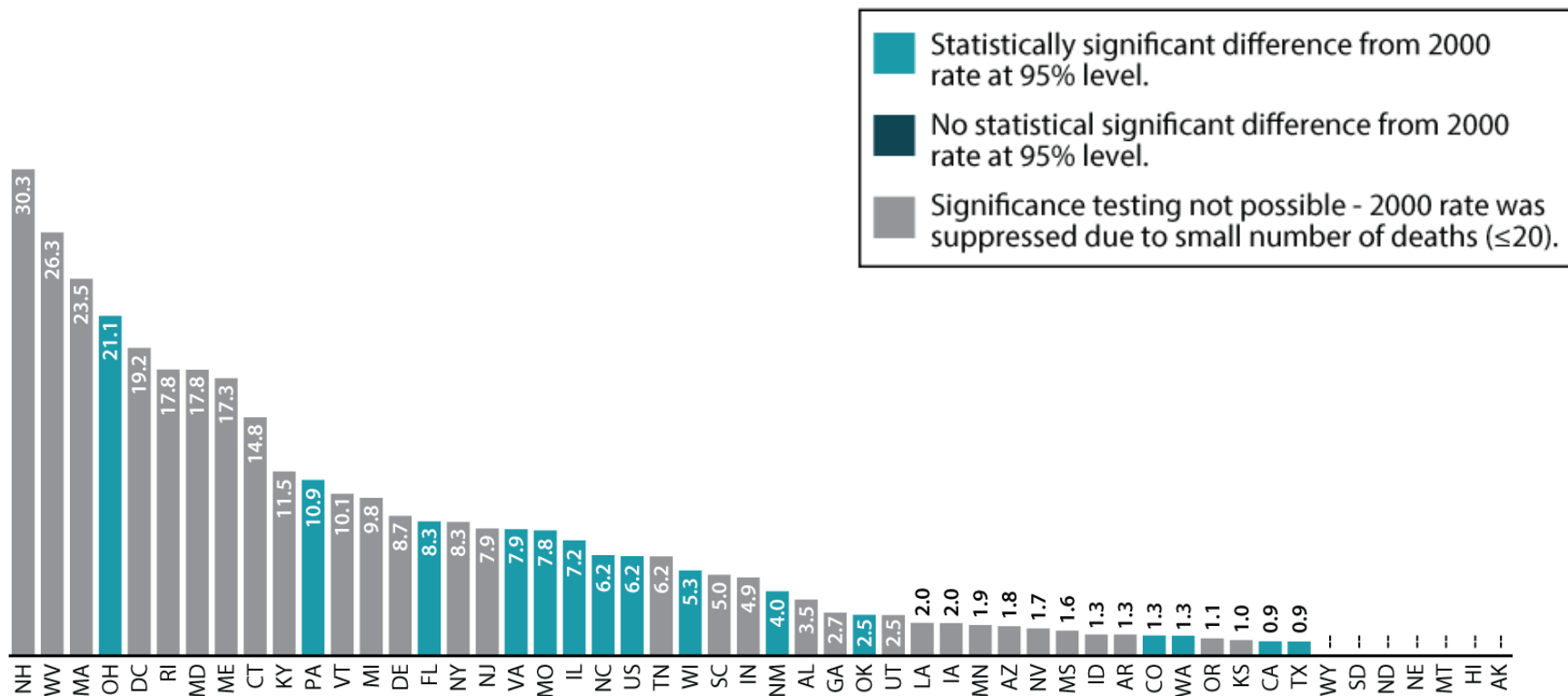
Synthetic Opioid Overdose Deaths

2016 Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, Synthetic Opioids



Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016



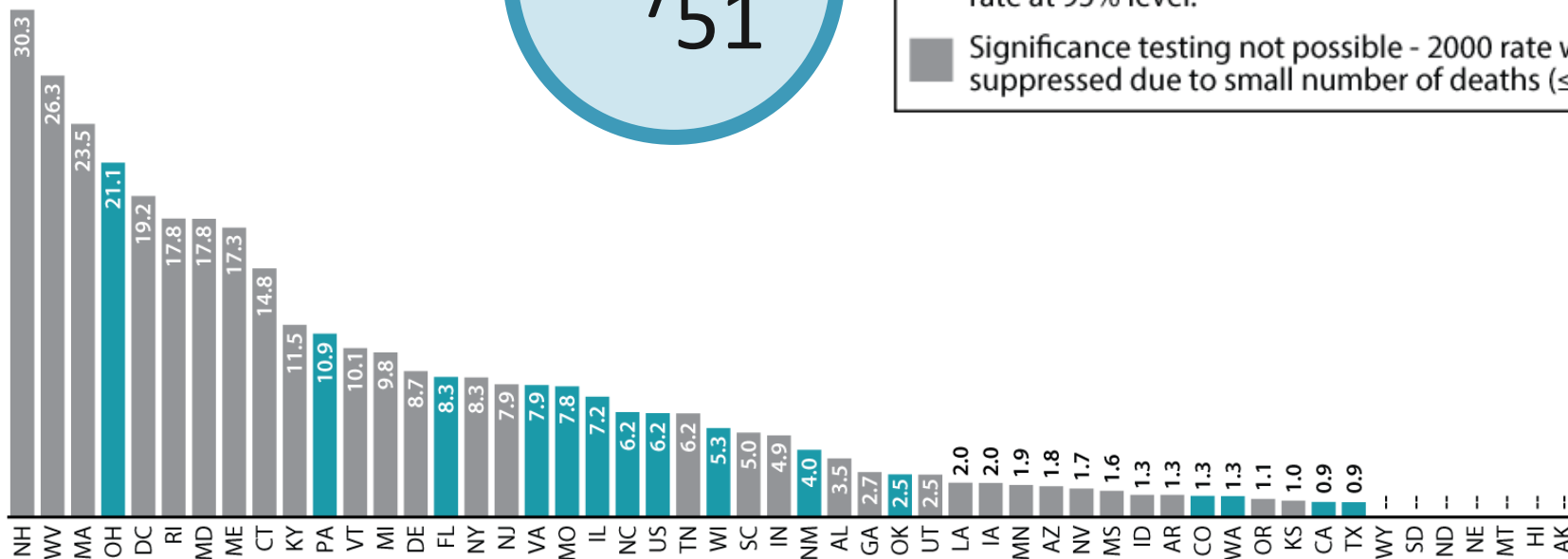
Source: SHADAC analysis of vital statistics data from the CDC WONDER system.

Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

Rates grew significantly since 2000:

14/51

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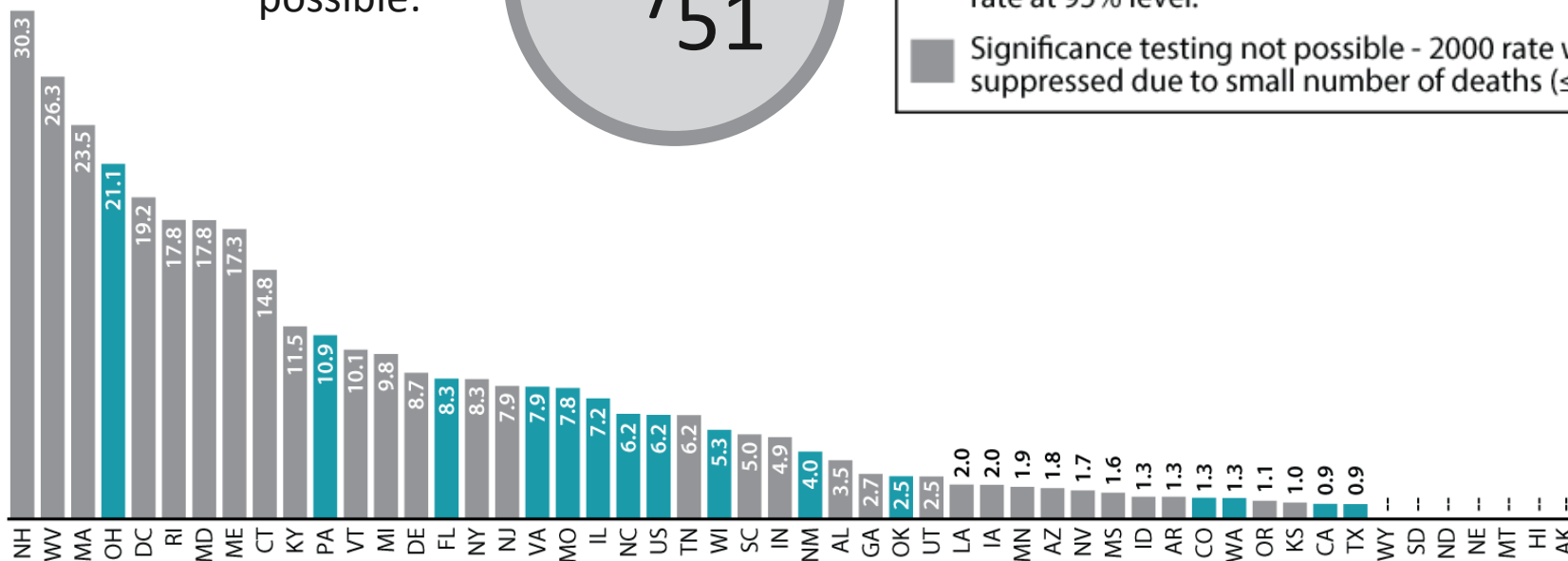
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Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People, 2000-2016

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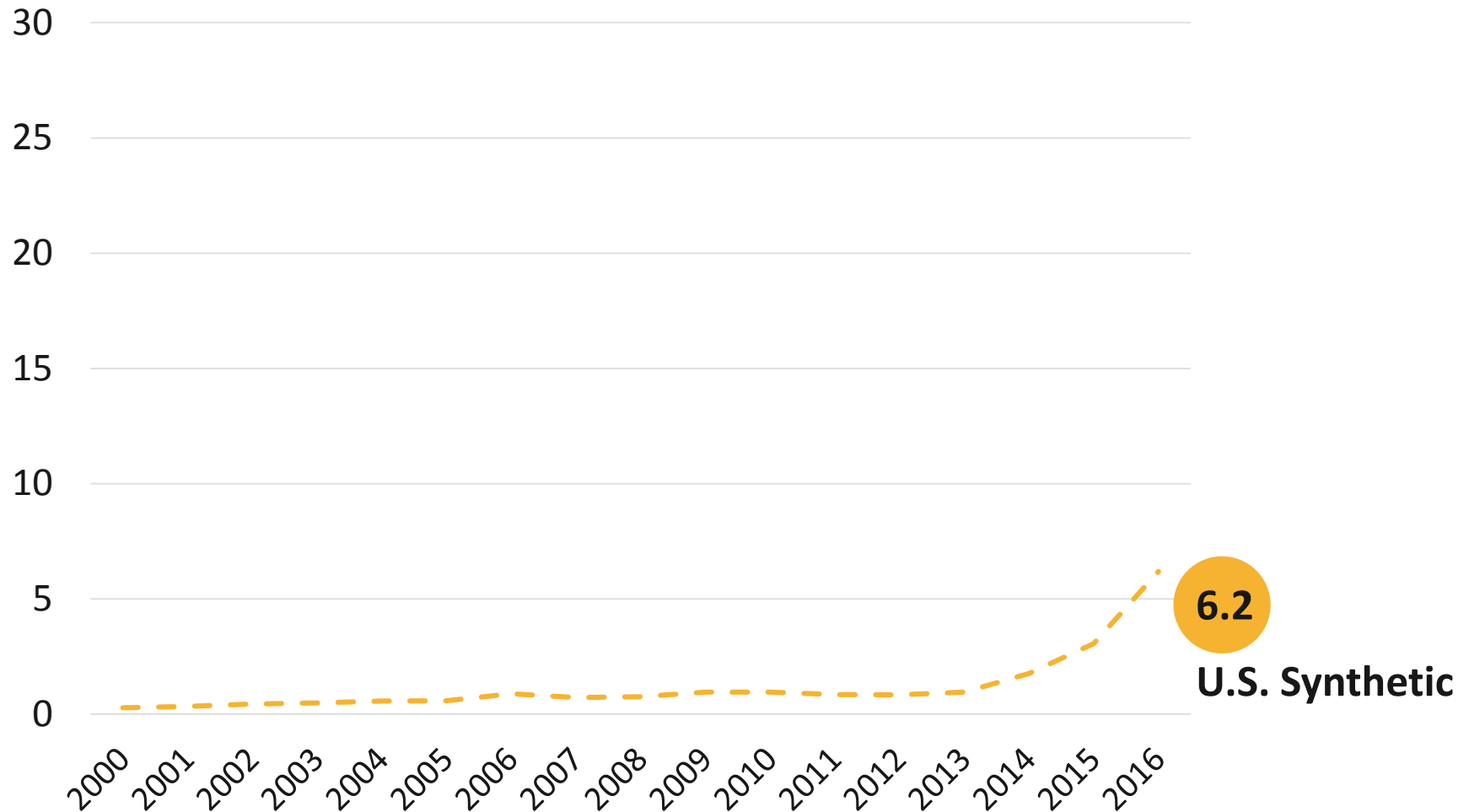
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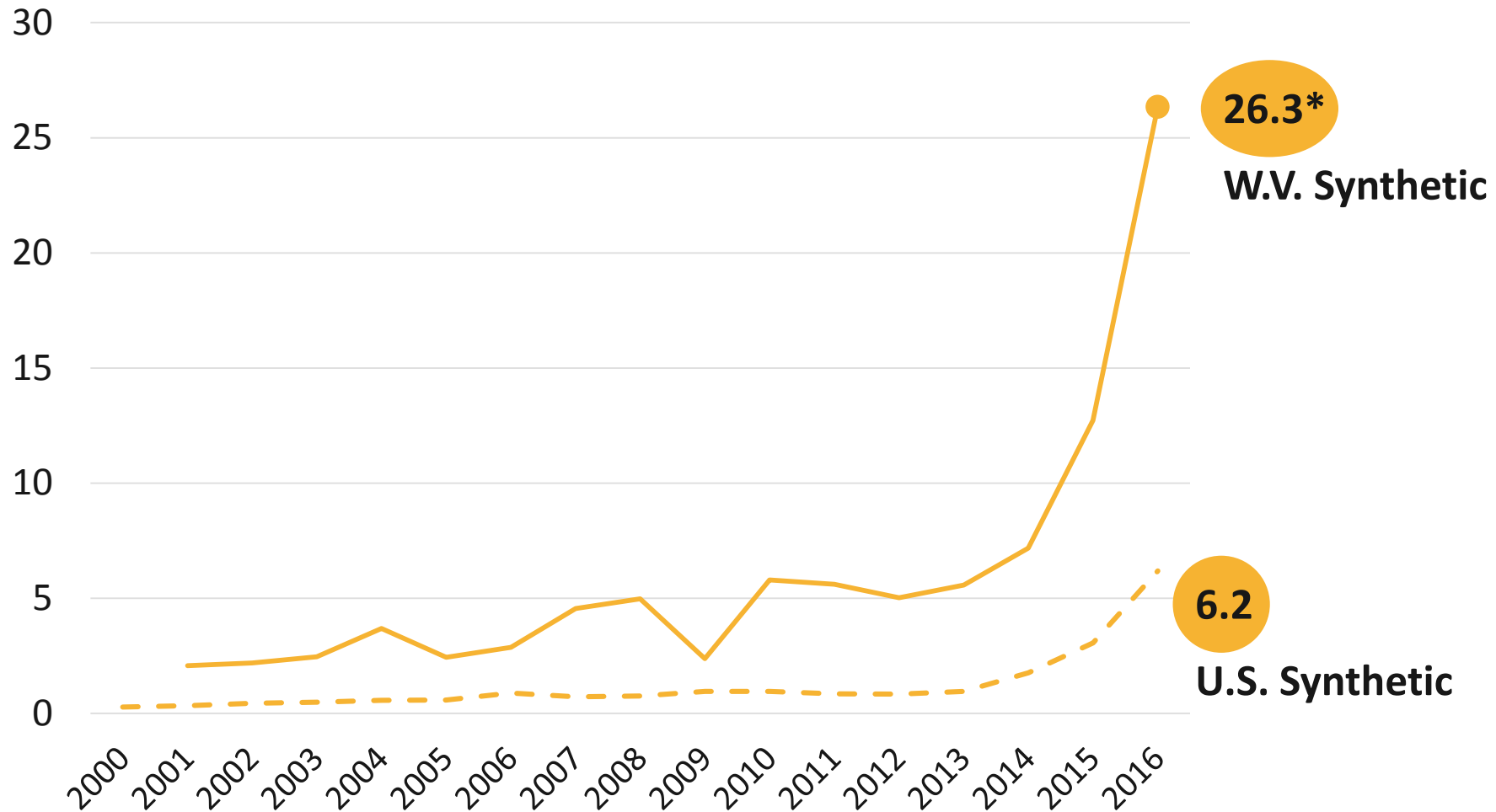
West Virginia and U.S. Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



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Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

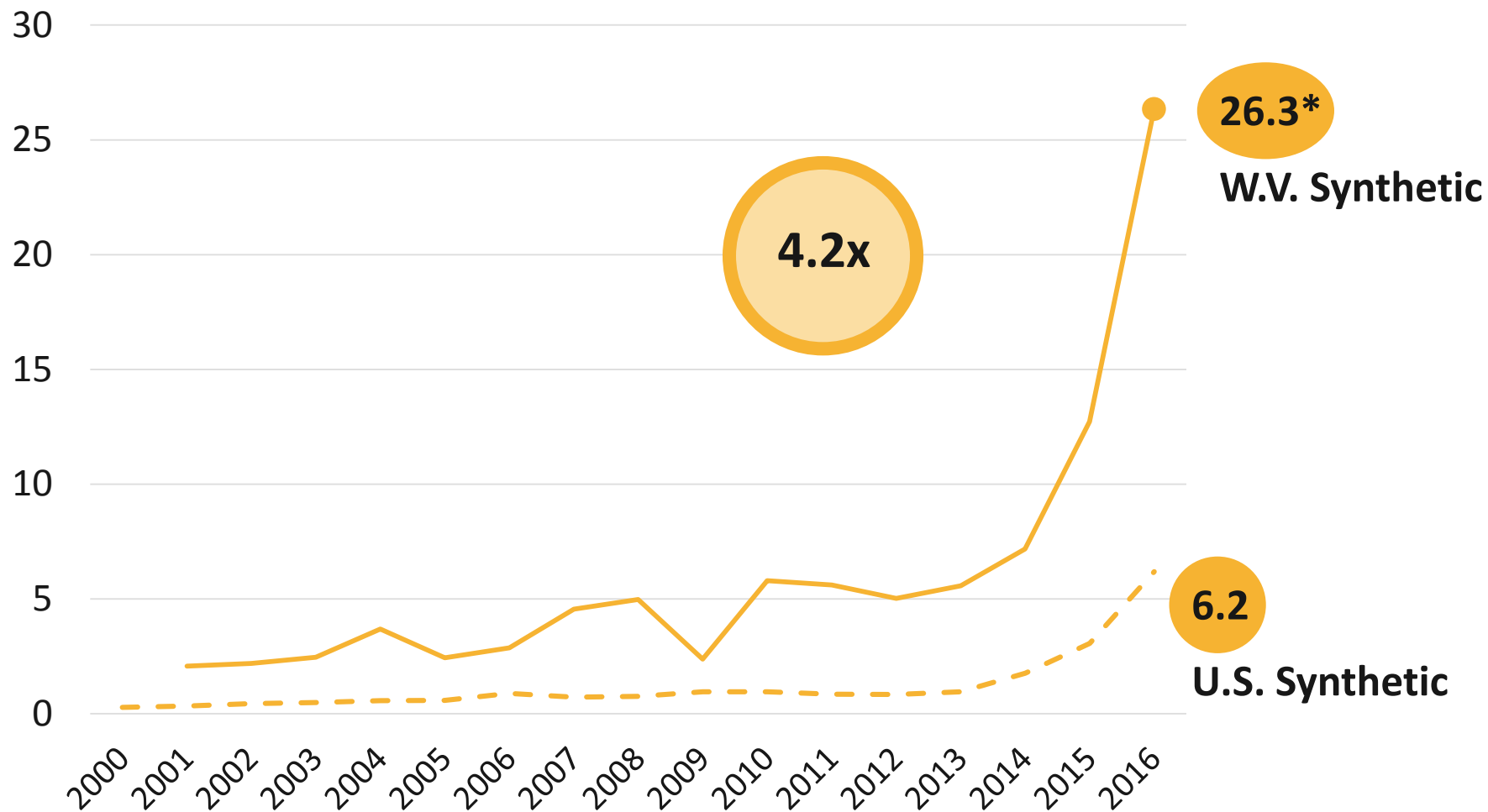
West Virginia and U.S. Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

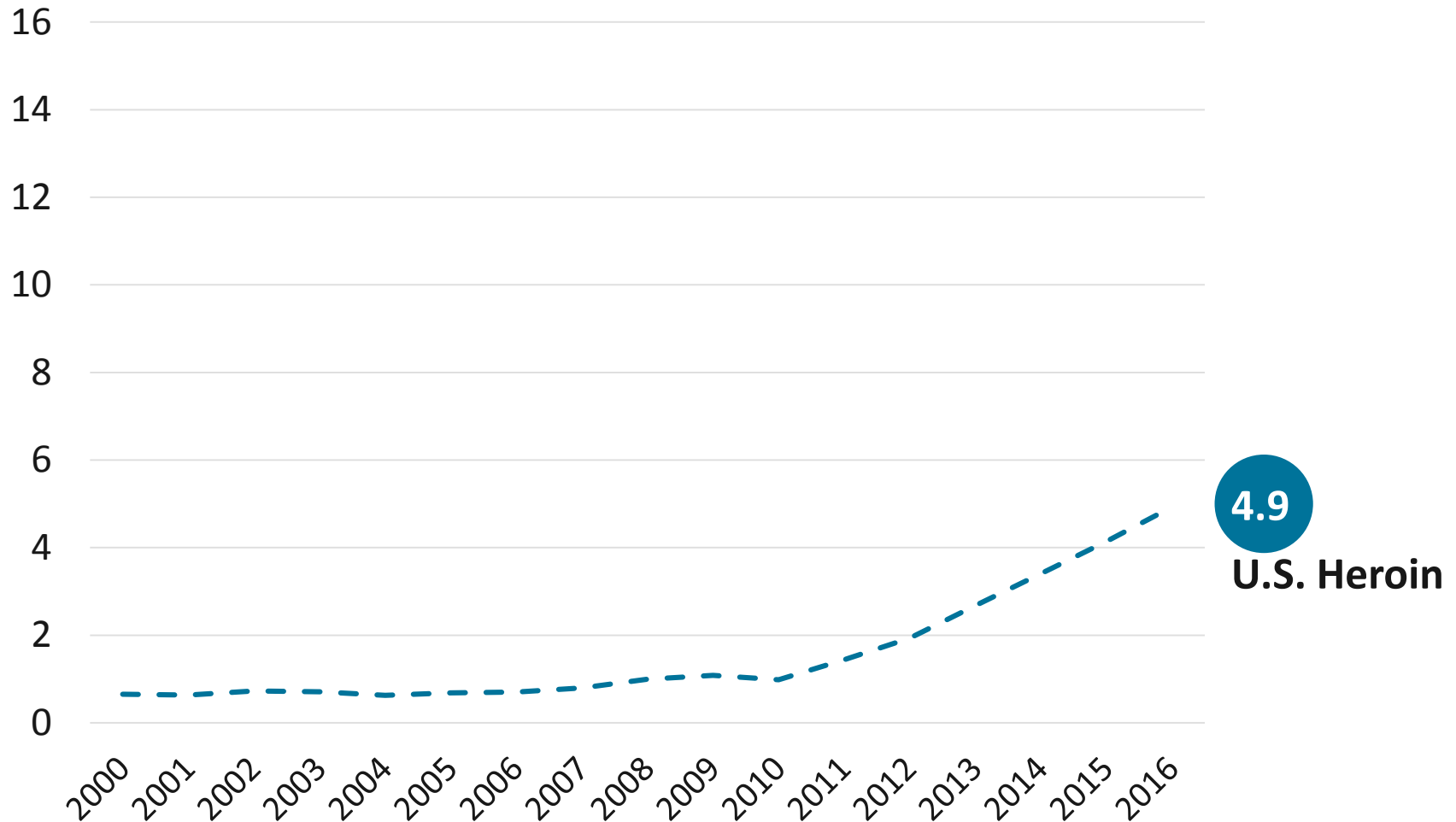
West Virginia and U.S. Synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

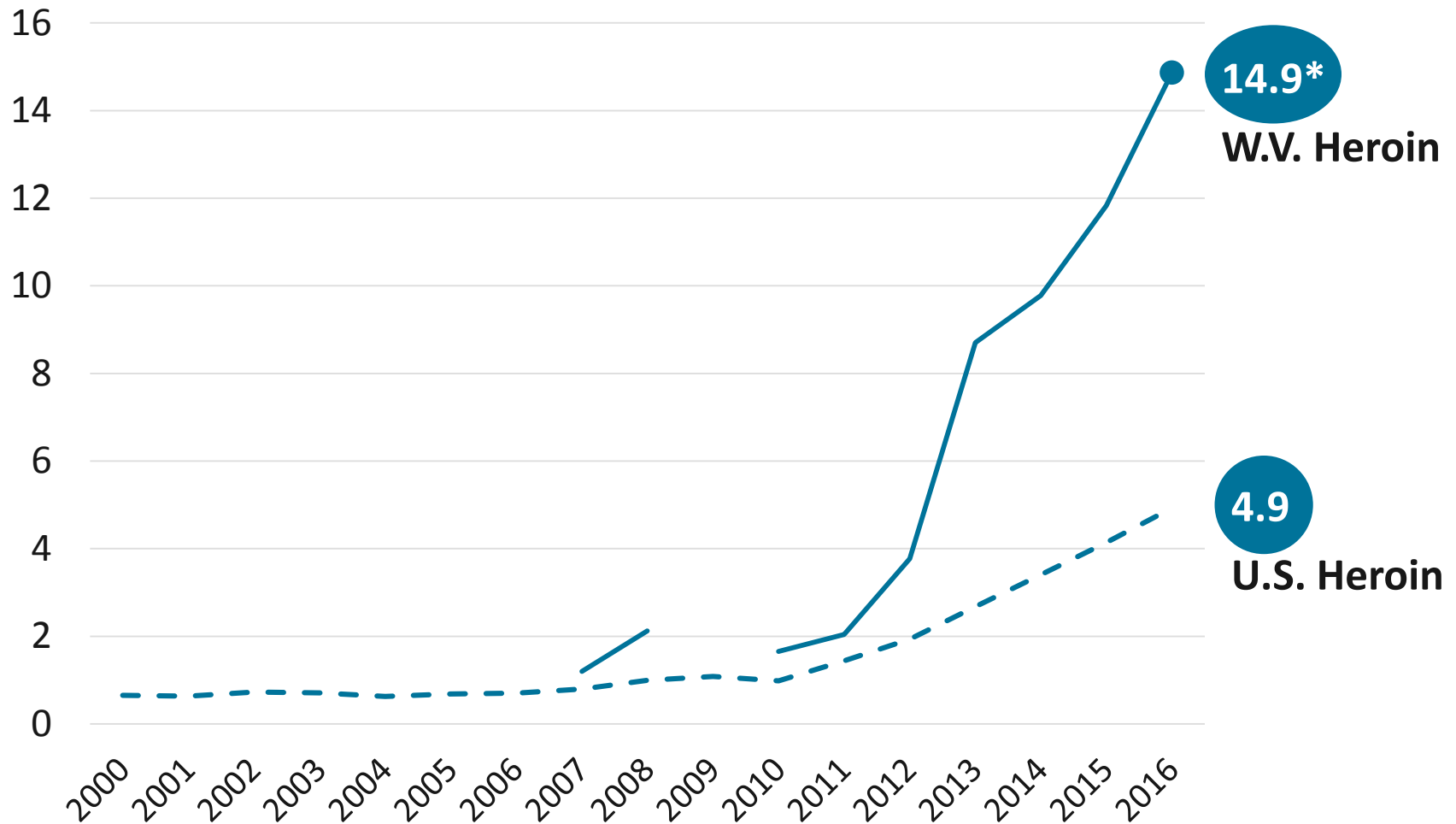
West Virginia and U.S. Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

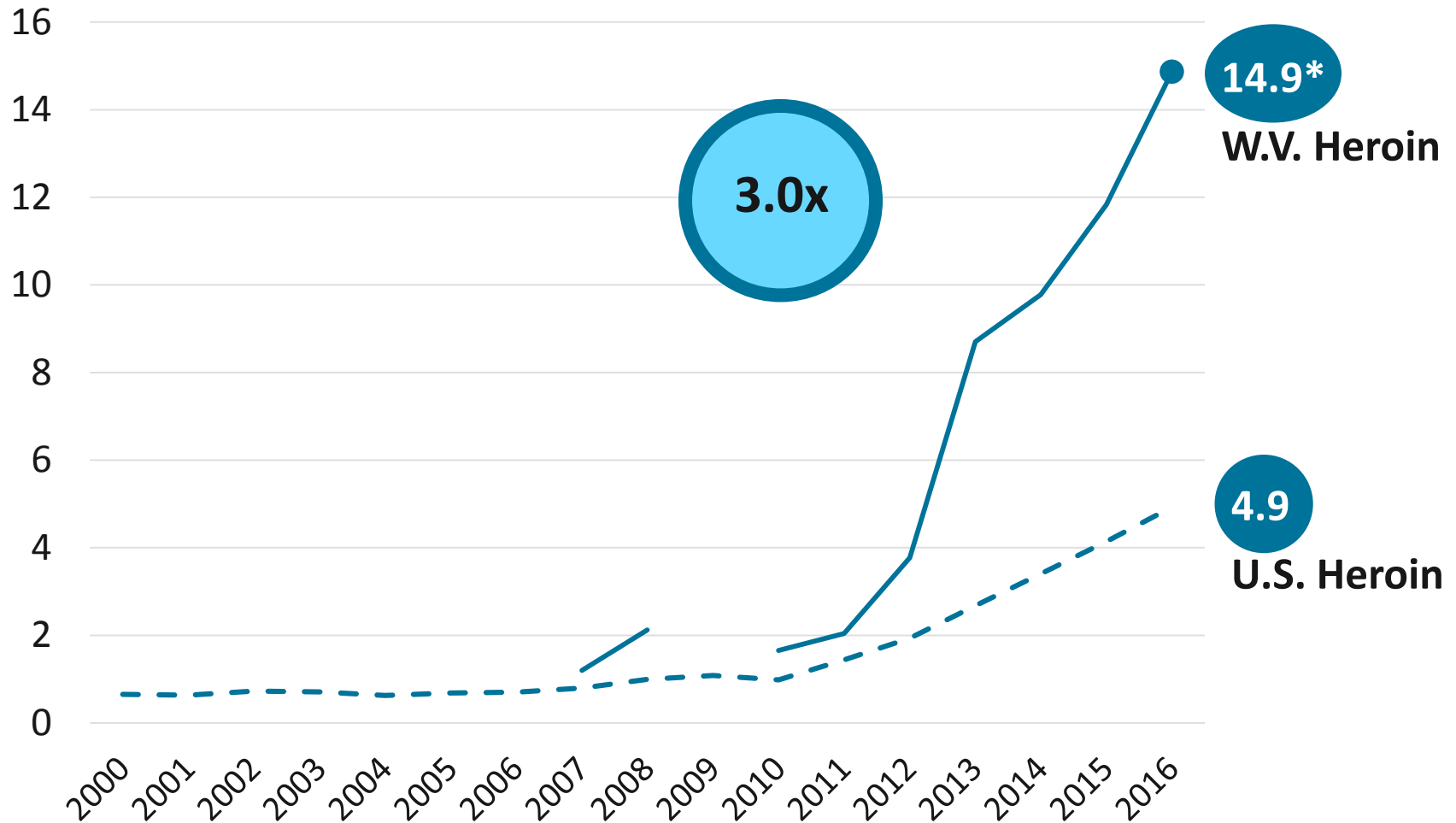
West Virginia and U.S. Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

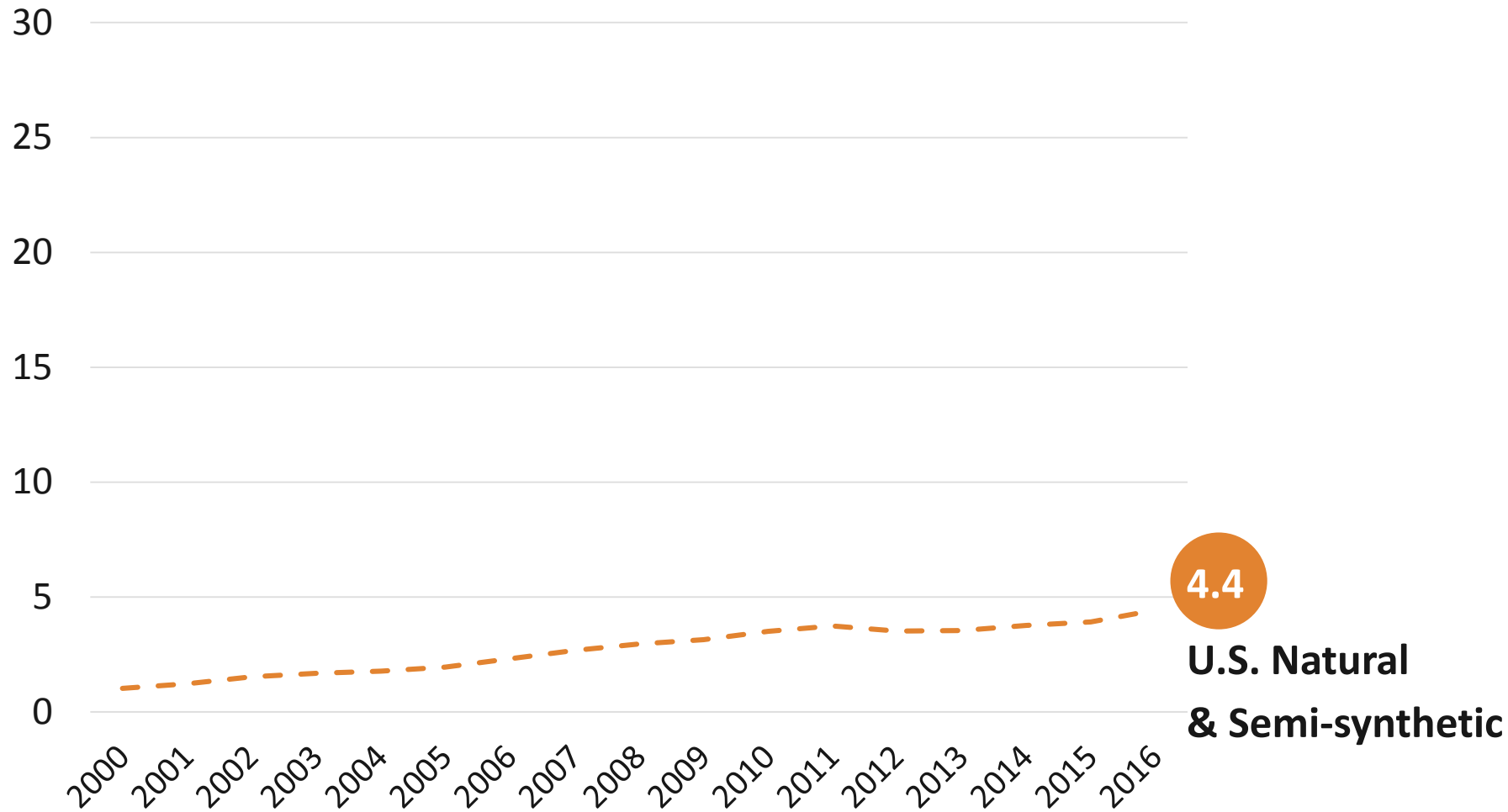
West Virginia and U.S. Heroin Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

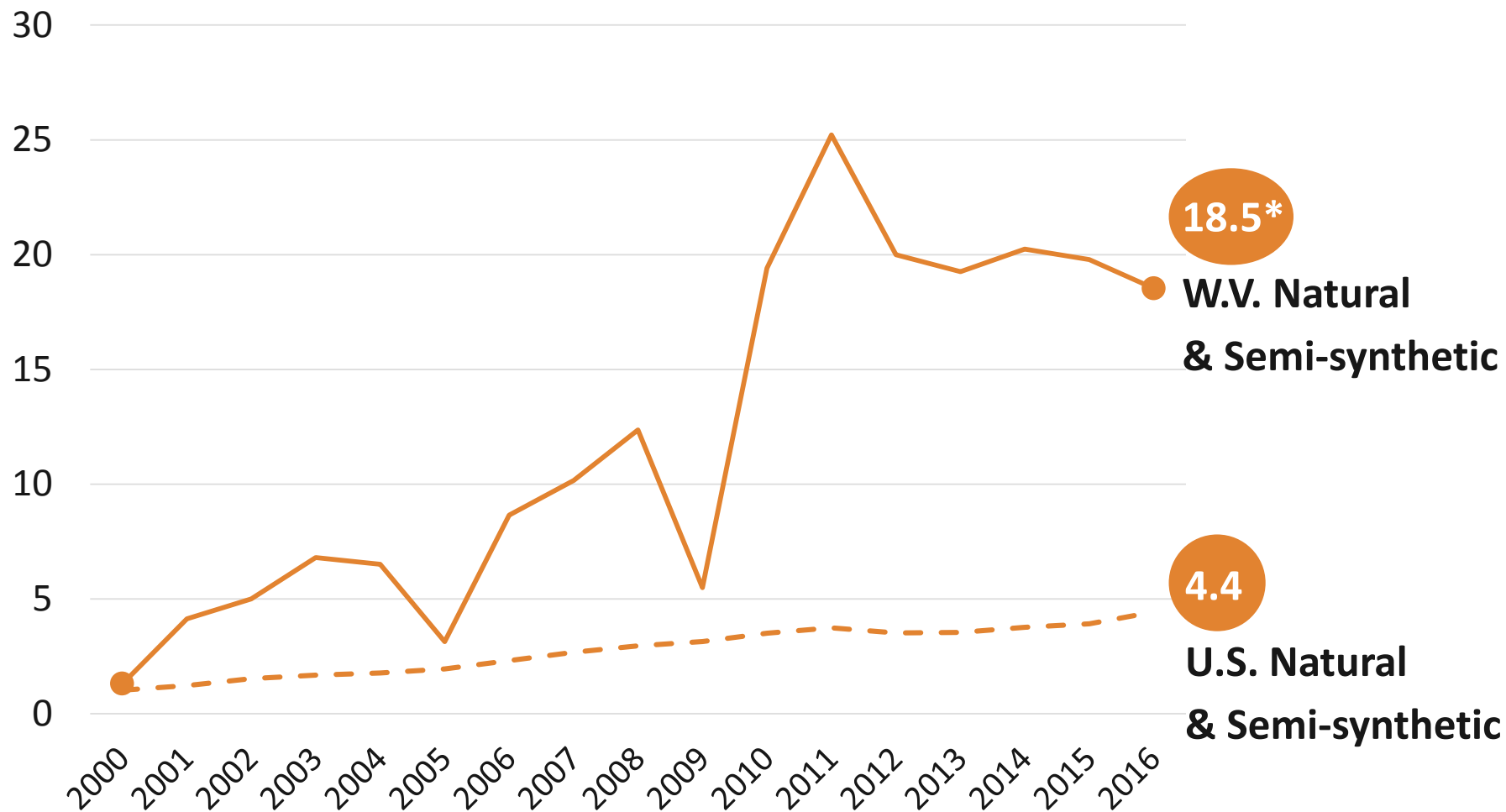
West Virginia and U.S. Natural & Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

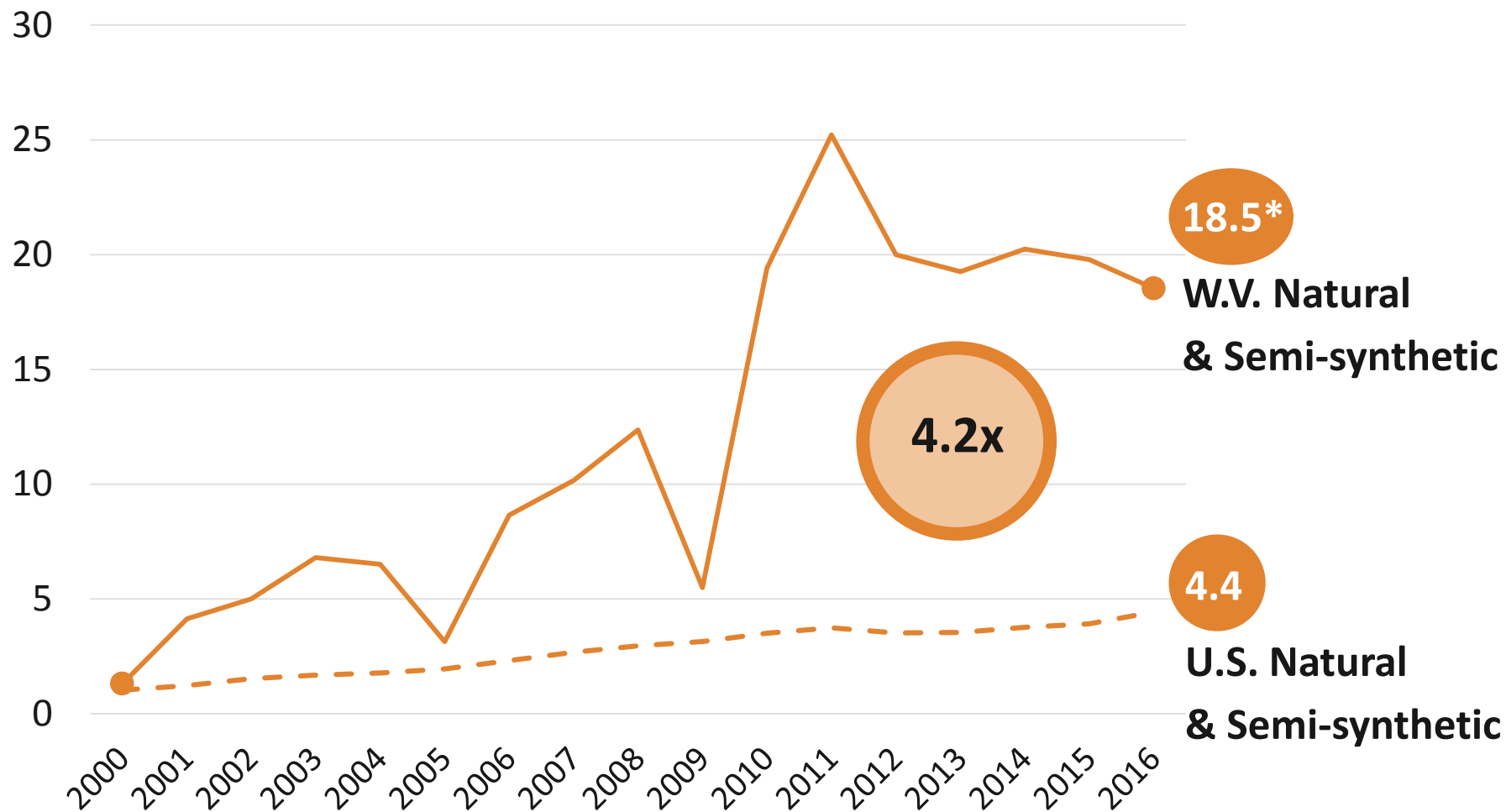
West Virginia and U.S. Natural & Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

West Virginia and U.S. Natural & Semi-synthetic Opioid Deaths per 100,000 People



* Statistically significant difference from U.S. rate at the 95% level.

Source: SHADAC analysis of age-adjusted rates of drug poisoning deaths, National Center for Health Statistics

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Question & Answer



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Submit question using the chat box
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