Data Brief 457. Drug Overdose Deaths in the United States, 2001–2021

Data table for Figure 1. Age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths, by sex: United States, 2001–2021

	Total			ale	Female		
Year	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	
2001	19,394	6.8	12,658	9.0	6,736	4.6	
2002	23,518	8.2	15,028	10.6	8,490	5.8	
2003	25,785	8.9	16,399	11.5	9,386	6.4	
2004	27,424	9.4	17,120	11.8	10,304	6.9	
2005	29,813	10.1	18,724	12.8	11,089	7.3	
2006	34,425	11.5	21,893	14.8	12,532	8.2	
2007	36,010	11.9	22,298	14.9	13,712	8.8	
2008	36,450	11.9	22,468	14.9	13,982	8.9	
2009	37,004	11.9	22,593	14.8	14,411	9.1	
2010	38,329	12.3	23,006	15.0	15,323	9.6	
2011	41,340	13.2	24,988	16.1	16,352	10.2	
2012	41,502	13.1	25,112	16.1	16,390	10.2	
2013	43,982	13.8	26,799	17.0	17,183	10.6	
2014	47,055	14.7	28,812	18.3	18,243	11.1	
2015	52,404	16.3	32,957	20.8	19,447	11.8	
2016	63,632	19.8	41,558	26.2	22,074	13.4	
2017	70,237	21.7	46,552	29.1	23,685	14.4	
2018	67,367	20.7	44,941	27.9	22,426	13.6	
2019	70,630	21.6	47,881	29.6	22,749	13.7	
2020	91,799	28.3	63,728	39.5	28,071	17.1	
2021	106,699	32.4	74,301	45.1	32,398	19.6	

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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Data table for Figure 2. Rate of drug overdose deaths, by selected age groups 15 and over: United States, 2020 and 2021 $\,$

	2020		2021	
Age group (years)	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000
15–24	7,095	16.7	7,426	17.2
25–34	21,784	47.3	24,070	52.9
35–44	22,710	53.9	26,908	62.0
45–54	18,919	46.9	21,875	53.8
55–64	15,819	37.3	19,399	45.3
65 and over	5,209	9.4	6,702	12.0

NOTE: Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14.

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Data table for Figure 3. Age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths, by race and Hispanic origin: United States, 2020 and 2021 $\,$

	20	20	2021		
Race and Hispanic origin	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	
Non-Hispanic American Indian or					
Alaska Native	1,009	42.5	1,358	56.6	
Non-Hispanic Black	15,256	35.8	19,212	44.2	
Non-Hispanic White	62,312	33.1	70,121	36.8	
Hispanic	10,606	17.6	12,986	21.1	
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian or					
Other Pacific Islander	86	13.7	127	20.1	
Non-Hispanic Asian	935	4.6	971	4.7	

NOTES: Misclassification of race and Hispanic origin on death certificates results in the underestimation of death rates by as much as 34% for American Indian or Alaska Native people and 3% for non-Hispanic Asian and Hispanic people. Drug overdose deaths were identified using *International Classification of Diseases*, 10th Revision underlying cause-of-death codes X40–X44, X60–X64, X85, and Y10–Y14. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population.

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Data table for Figure 4. Age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths involving opioids, by type of opioid: United States, 2001-2021

Any opioid		opioid	Heroin		Natural and semisynthetic opioids		Methadone		Synthetic opioids other than methadone	
Year	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000	Number	Deaths per 100,000
2001	9,496	3.3	1,779	0.6	3,479	1.2	1,456	0.5	957	0.3
2002	11,920	4.1	2,089	0.7	4,416	1.5	2,358	8.0	1,295	0.4
2003	12,940	4.5	2,080	0.7	4,867	1.7	2,972	1.0	1,400	0.5
2004	13,756	4.7	1,878	0.6	5,231	1.8	3,845	1.3	1,664	0.6
2005	14,918	5.1	2,009	0.7	5,774	1.9	4,460	1.5	1,742	0.6
2006	17,545	5.9	2,088	0.7	7,017	2.3	5,406	1.8	2,707	0.9
2007	18,516	6.1	2,399	8.0	8,158	2.7	5,518	1.8	2,213	0.7
2008	19,582	6.4	3,041	1.0	9,119	3.0	4,924	1.6	2,306	8.0
2009	20,422	6.6	3,278	1.1	9,735	3.1	4,696	1.5	2,946	1.0
2010	21,089	6.8	3,036	1.0	10,943	3.5	4,577	1.5	3,007	1.0
2011	22,784	7.3	4,397	1.4	11,693	3.7	4,418	1.4	2,666	8.0
2012	23,166	7.4	5,925	1.9	11,140	3.5	3,932	1.2	2,628	8.0
2013	25,052	7.9	8,257	2.7	11,346	3.5	3,591	1.1	3,105	1.0
2014	28,647	9.0	10,574	3.4	12,159	3.8	3,400	1.1	5,544	1.8
2015	33,091	10.4	12,989	4.1	12,727	3.9	3,301	1.0	9,580	3.1
2016	42,249	13.3	15,469	4.9	14,487	4.4	3,373	1.0	19,413	6.2
2017	47,600	14.9	15,482	4.9	14,495	4.4	3,194	1.0	28,466	9.0
2018	46,802	14.6	14,996	4.7	12,552	3.8	3,023	0.9	31,335	9.9
2019	49,860	15.5	14,019	4.4	11,886	3.6	2,740	0.8	36,359	11.4
2020	68,630	21.4	13,165	4.1	13,471	4.0	3,543	1.1	56,516	17.8
2021	80,411	24.7	9,173	2.8	13,618	4.0	3,678	1.1	70,601	21.8

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Among these deaths, the following ICD-10 multiple cause-of-death codes indicate the drug type(s) involved: T40.0-T40.4, T40.6, any opioid; T40.1, heroin; T40.2, natural and semisynthetic opioids; T40.3, methadone; and T40.4, synthetic opioids other than methadone. Age-adjusted death rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. population. Deaths involving more than one opioid category (a death involving both methadone and a natural and semisynthetic opioid, for example) were counted in both categories. Natural and semisynthetic opioids include drugs such as morphine, oxycodone, and hydrocodone; and synthetic opioids other than methadone include drugs such as fentanyl, fentanyl analogs, and tramadol. Deaths may involve more than one drug. The percentage of drug overdose deaths that identified the specific drugs involved varied by year, ranging from 75% to 79% from 2000 through 2013 and increasing from 81% in 2014 to 95% in 2021.

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Data table for Figure 5. Age-adjusted rate of drug overdose deaths involving stimulants, by type of stimulant: United States, 2001–2021

	Coc	aine	Psychostimulants with abuse potential	
Year	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000	Number of deaths	Deaths per 100,000
2001	3,833	1.3	563	0.2
2002	4,599	1.6	941	0.3
2003	5,199	1.8	1,179	0.4
2004	5,443	1.9	1,305	0.4
2005	6,208	2.1	1,608	0.5
2006	7,448	2.5	1,462	0.5
2007	6,512	2.2	1,378	0.4
2008	5,129	1.7	1,302	0.4
2009	4,350	1.4	1,632	0.5
2010	4,183	1.3	1,854	0.6
2011	4,681	1.5	2,266	0.7
2012	4,404	1.4	2,635	8.0
2013	4,944	1.6	3,627	1.2
2014	5,415	1.7	4,298	1.4
2015	6,784	2.1	5,716	1.8
2016	10,375	3.2	7,542	2.4
2017	13,942	4.3	10,333	3.2
2018	14,666	4.5	12,676	3.9
2019	15,883	4.9	16,167	5.0
2020	19,447	6.0	23,837	7.5
2021	24,486	7.3	32,537	10.0

NOTES: Drug overdose deaths were identified using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision (ICD-10) underlying cause-of-death codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, and Y10-Y14. Among these deaths, the following ICD-10 multiple cause-of-death codes indicate the drug type(s) involved: T40.5, cocaine; and T43.6, psychostimulants with abuse potential. Age-adjusted rates were calculated using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard population. Psychostimulants with abuse potential include drugs such as methamphetamine, amphetamine, and Ritalin. Deaths may involve more than one drug. The percentage of drug overdose deaths that identified the specific drugs involved varied by year, ranging from 75% to 79% from 2000 through 2013 and increasing from 81% in 2014 to 95% in 2021.