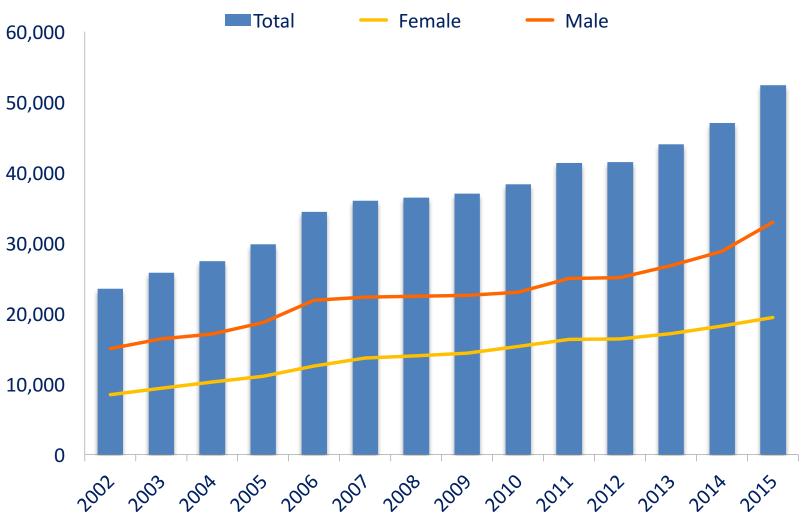




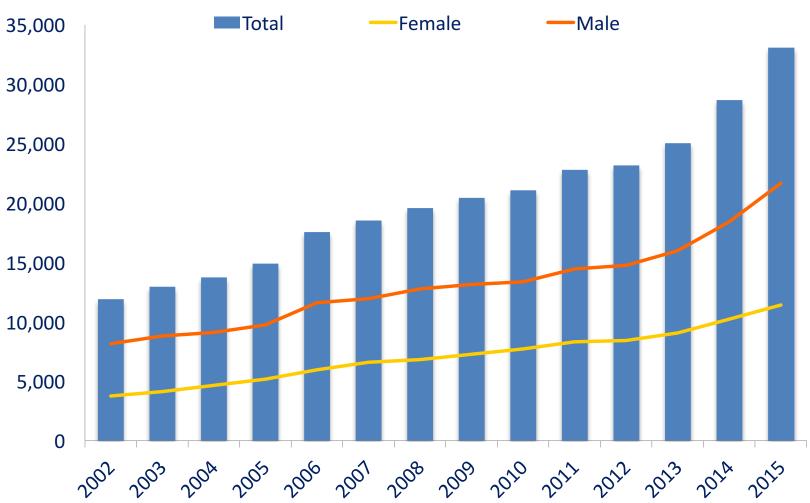
Number of Deaths from All Drugs





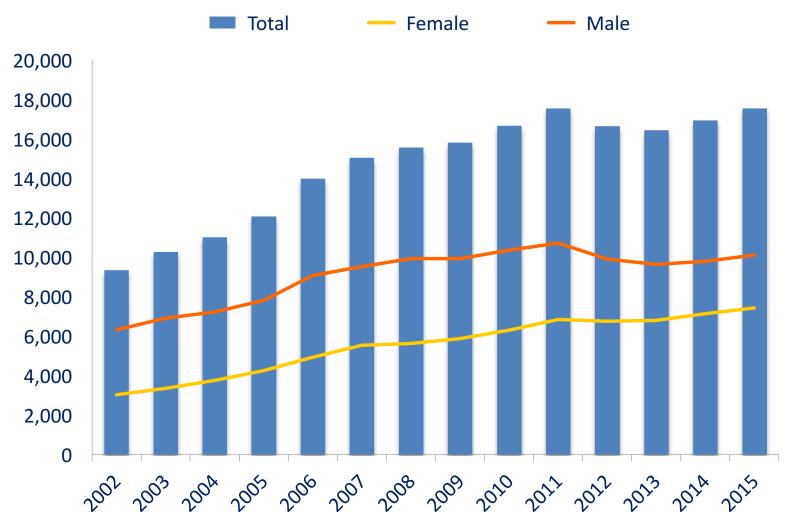


Number of Deaths from Opioid Drugs





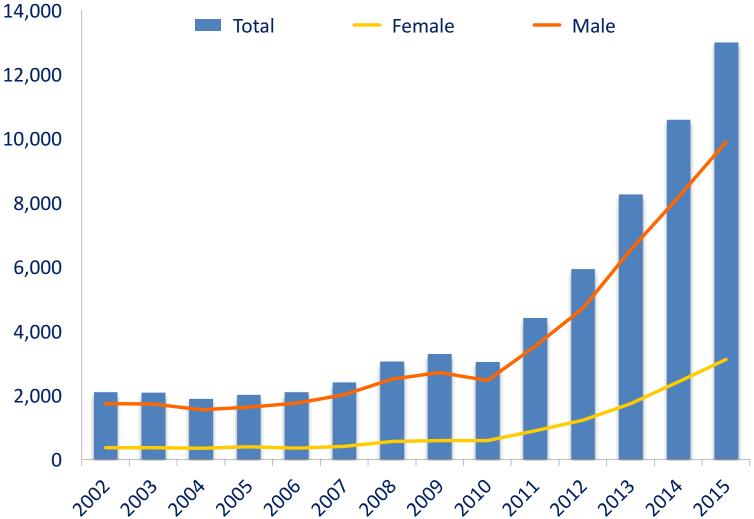
Number of Deaths from Prescription Opioid Pain Relievers (excluding non-methadone synthetics)







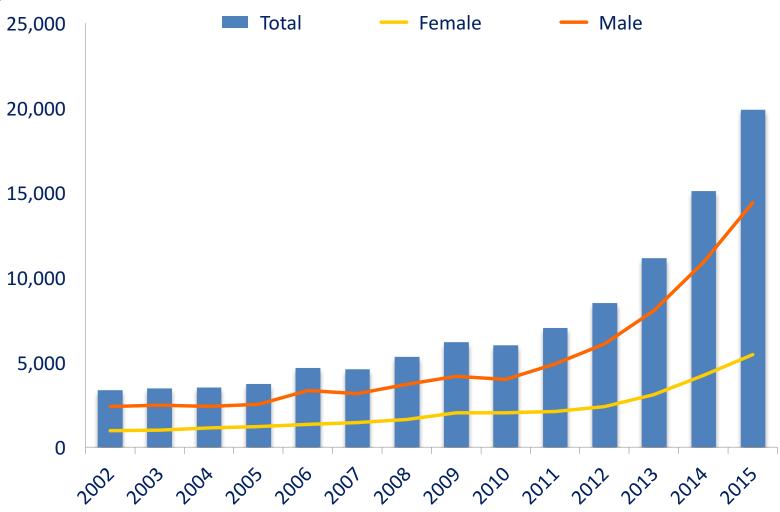
Number of Deaths from Heroin







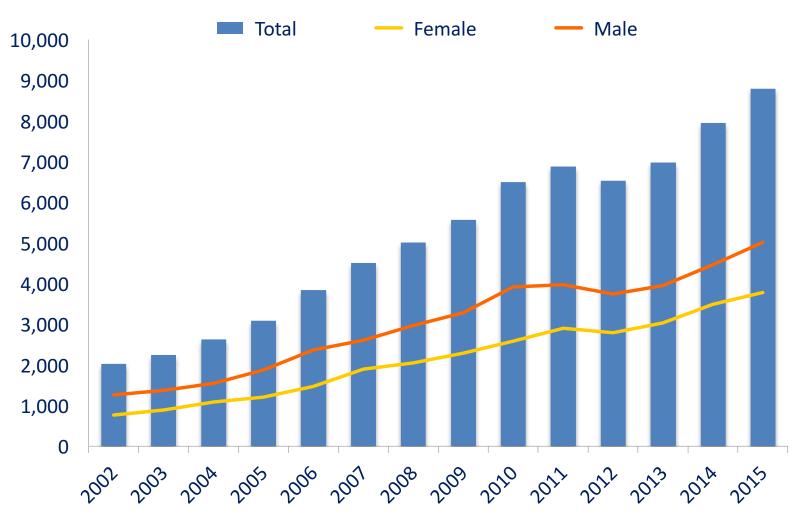
Number of Deaths from Heroin and Non-Methadone Synthetics (captures illicit opioids)







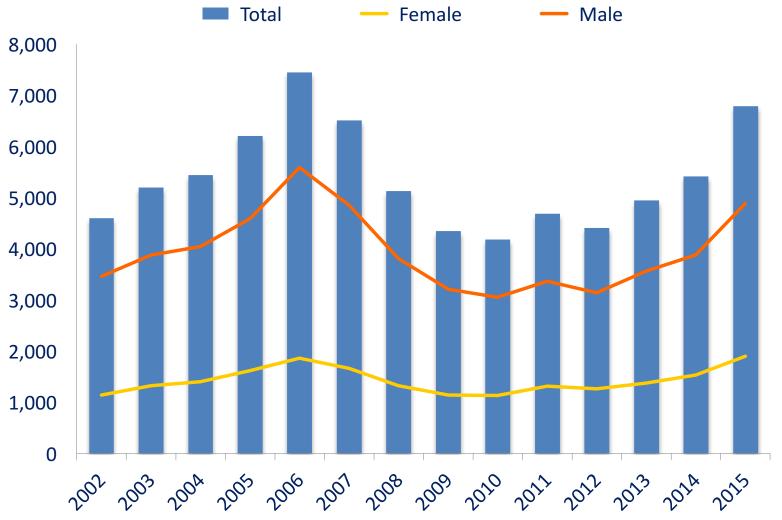
Number of Deaths from Benzodiazepines







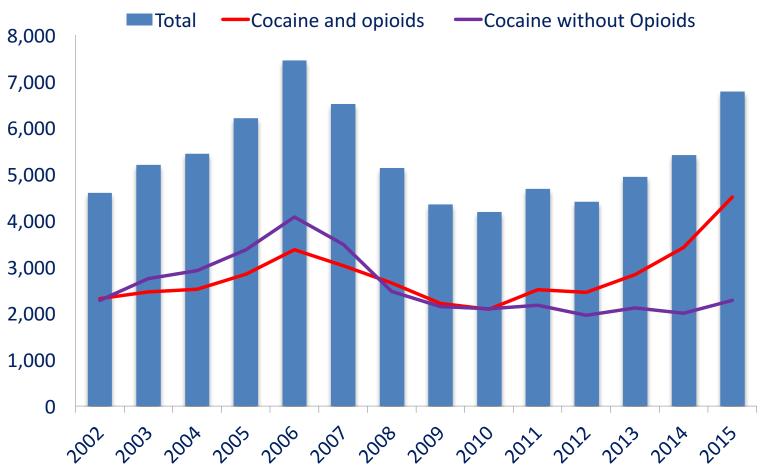
Number of Deaths from Cocaine





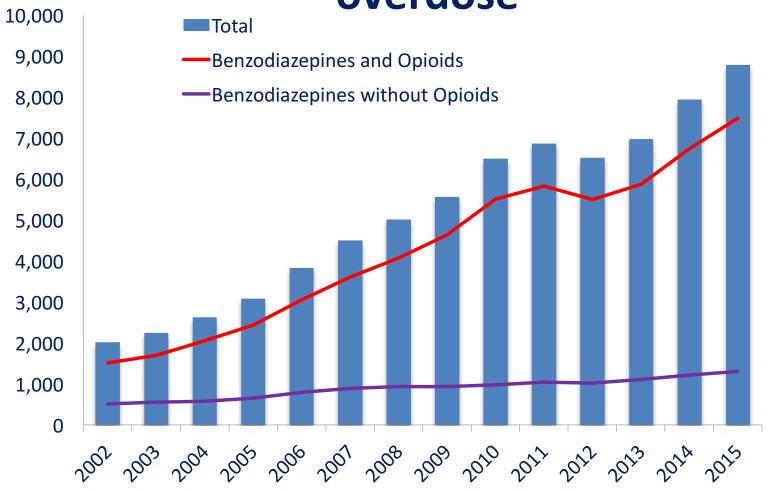


Opioid involvement in cocaine overdose





Opioid involvement in benzodiazepine overdose



Alternate Text

• The figures above are bar charts showing the number of U.S. overdose deaths involving all drugs, opioid drugs, opioid analgesics (excluding non-methadone synthetic, the category dominated by illicit fentanyl), heroin, heroin and non-methadone synthetics (to capture illicit opioids), benzodiazepines, or cocaine from 2002 to 2015. The charts are overlayed by line graphs showing the number of deaths by males and females. The highest rise was seen for deaths involving heroin, with a 6.2-fold increase from 2002 to 2015. The final two charts show the numbers of cocaine and benzodiazepine deaths that also involved an opioid; overdoses on these drug combinations have increased by nearly 2- and 5- fold respectively.