Data Snapshot:
Drug Poisoning and Opioid-Related Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age

Illinois Department of Public Health
Office of Women’s Health and Family Services
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Methods

• **Data Source**: Death certificates

• **Time Period**: 2008 – 2017
  – 2008-2016 data are final
  – 2017 data are provisional and may be subject to change

• Mortality Rate = $\frac{\# \text{deaths}}{\# \text{women ages 15–44 in population}} \times 100,000$
  – Population estimates derived from U.S. Census Bureau inter-censal and post-censal estimates for 2008-2016
Methods: Identifying Causes of Death

• “Drug poisoning death” = underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, or Y10-Y14

• Among drug poisoning deaths, those related to opioids were identified by multiple-cause mortality codes:
  – T40.0 = opium
  – T40.1 = heroin
  – T40.2 = natural and semi-synthetic (“prescription”)
  – T40.3 = methadone
  – T40.4 = synthetic (including fentanyl)
  – T40.6 = other and unknown type
DEATHS TO WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE
(WOMEN AGES 15-44)
Rate of Drug Poisoning Deaths among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA; 15-44 years), 2008-2017

- The rate of drug poisoning deaths for WRA increased 101% between 2008 and 2017.
- The rate of opioid-related poisoning deaths for WRA increased 175% from 2008 to 2017.

Data Source: Illinois death certificates, 2008-2017. 2017 data are provisional
Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Opioid Type

- The rate of heroin-related deaths for WRA increased more than 10-fold in ten years.
- The rate of synthetic-opioid-related deaths for WRA increased by 9-fold in only four years.

*Data Source: Illinois death certificates, 2008-2017. 2017 data are provisional*
Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Race/Ethnicity

- The rate of opioid-related deaths is highest among non-Hispanic white WRA
- White, Black and Hispanic WRA have all experienced increases in opioid-related deaths over the last 10 years

Data Source: Illinois death certificates, 2008-2017. 2017 data are provisional
Rate of Opioid-Related Poisoning Deaths Among Illinois Women of Reproductive Age (WRA), By Age Group

- The rate of opioid-related deaths is highest among women 30 and older.
- All groups have seen an increase in opioid-related deaths, but the relative increase was smallest among women ages 15-24.

The rate of opioid-related deaths is highest among WRA living in urban counties outside the Chicago area.

All areas have experienced an increase in opioid-related deaths for WRA over the last 10 years.

Data Source: Illinois death certificates, 2008-2017. 2017 data are provisional
PREGNANCY ASSOCIATED DEATHS
(DEATHS WITHIN ONE YEAR OF A PREGNANCY)
Rate of Pregnancy-Associated Deaths Due to Drug Poisoning, Illinois Residents, 2008-2016

Between 2008 and 2016:

- Pregnancy-associated deaths related to any drug poisoning nearly tripled.
- Pregnancy-associated deaths specifically related to opioid poisoning increased almost 6-fold.

The number of drug poisoning and opioid-related deaths has increased over time.

Opioids were involved in 83% of pregnancy-associated drug poisoning deaths during 2014-2016.

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