

OpioidAnalysis

December 17, 2025

```
[1]: # Imports
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import os
import sys

os.makedirs('../figures', exist_ok = True)

# Define the relative path to the 'src' folder
module_path = os.path.abspath(os.path.join('.', 'src'))

# Add the path to sys.path
if module_path not in sys.path:
    sys.path.append(module_path)

import analysis_utils as utils
```

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[2]: # import race data
df_od_race = pd.read_csv("../data/overdose_race_data_clean.csv")
```

```
[3]: df_od_race.head(5)
```

```
[3]:
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	INDICATOR	PANEL	PANEL_NUM	\
0	Drug overdose death rates	All drug overdose deaths	0	
1	Drug overdose death rates	All drug overdose deaths	0	
2	Drug overdose death rates	All drug overdose deaths	0	
3	Drug overdose death rates	All drug overdose deaths	0	
4	Drug overdose death rates	All drug overdose deaths	0	

	UNIT	UNIT_NUM	STUB_NAME	\
0	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	Total	
1	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	Total	
2	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	Total	
3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	Total	
4	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	Total	

	STUB_NAME_NUM	STUB_LABEL	STUB_LABEL_NUM	YEAR	YEAR_NUM	AGE \
0	0	All persons	0.1	1999	1	All ages
1	0	All persons	0.1	2000	2	All ages
2	0	All persons	0.1	2001	3	All ages
3	0	All persons	0.1	2002	4	All ages
4	0	All persons	0.1	2003	5	All ages

	AGE_NUM	ESTIMATE	FLAG	sex	race_ethnicity
0	1.1	6.1	NaN	All	All
1	1.1	6.2	NaN	All	All
2	1.1	6.8	NaN	All	All
3	1.1	8.2	NaN	All	All
4	1.1	8.9	NaN	All	All

```
[4]: #define drug overdose causes as a dictionary
d_death_cause = { 0 : "All overdose deaths", 1 : "Any opioid", 2 : "Natural and
↳semi-synthetic", 3 : "Methadone", 4 : "Other synthetic opioid", 5 : "Heroin"}
```

```
[5]: # filter for all drug overdose deaths
all_opioid_deaths = df_od_race[df_od_race["PANEL_NUM"] == 1].copy()
all_opioid_deaths["death_cause"] = all_opioid_deaths['PANEL_NUM'].
↳map(d_death_cause)
# remove "All from age_group and sex since we want to look at distinct
↳age_groups and distinct sex
all_opioid_deaths = all_opioid_deaths[(all_opioid_deaths["race_ethnicity"] ==
↳"All") & (all_opioid_deaths["sex"] == "All")]

all_opioid_deaths.head(5)
```

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[5]:
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	INDICATOR	PANEL \
417	Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid	
418	Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid	
419	Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid	
420	Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid	
421	Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid	

	PANEL_NUM	UNIT	UNIT_NUM \
417	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
418	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
419	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
420	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
421	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	

	STUB_NAME	STUB_NAME_NUM	STUB_LABEL	STUB_LABEL_NUM	YEAR	YEAR_NUM \
417	Total	0	All persons	0.1	1999	1
418	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2000	2

419	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2001	3
420	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2002	4
421	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2003	5

	AGE	AGE_NUM	ESTIMATE	FLAG	sex	race_ethnicity	death_cause
417	All ages	1.1	2.9	NaN	All	All	Any opioid
418	All ages	1.1	3.0	NaN	All	All	Any opioid
419	All ages	1.1	3.3	NaN	All	All	Any opioid
420	All ages	1.1	4.1	NaN	All	All	Any opioid
421	All ages	1.1	4.5	NaN	All	All	Any opioid

```
[6]: # filter for all drug overdose deaths
synthetic_opioids = [3, 4]
synthetic_opioid_deaths = df_od_race[df_od_race["PANEL_NUM"].
    ↪isin(synthetic_opioids)].copy()
synthetic_opioid_deaths["death_cause"] = synthetic_opioid_deaths['PANEL_NUM'].
    ↪map(d_death_cause)
# include "All from race and sex
synthetic_opioid_deaths = ↪
    ↪synthetic_opioid_deaths[(synthetic_opioid_deaths["race_ethnicity"] == "All")↪
    ↪& (synthetic_opioid_deaths["sex"] == "All")]

synthetic_opioid_deaths.head(5)
```

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[6]:
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	INDICATOR	PANEL	\
1178	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving methadone	
1195	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving methadone	
1196	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving methadone	
1197	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving methadone	
1198	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving methadone	

	PANEL_NUM	UNIT	UNIT_NUM	\
1178	3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
1195	3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
1196	3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
1197	3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	
1198	3	Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...	1	

	STUB_NAME	STUB_NAME_NUM	STUB_LABEL	STUB_LABEL_NUM	YEAR	YEAR_NUM	\
1178	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2002	4	
1195	Total	0	All persons	0.1	1999	1	
1196	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2000	2	
1197	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2001	3	
1198	Total	0	All persons	0.1	2003	5	

	AGE	AGE_NUM	ESTIMATE	FLAG	sex	race_ethnicity	death_cause
1178	All ages	1.1	0.8	NaN	All	All	Methadone

1195	All ages	1.1	0.3	NaN	All	All	Methadone
1196	All ages	1.1	0.4	NaN	All	All	Methadone
1197	All ages	1.1	0.5	NaN	All	All	Methadone
1198	All ages	1.1	1.0	NaN	All	All	Methadone

```
[7]: # plot year vs estimated deaths for each drug type

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.scatterplot(data = synthetic_opioid_deaths, x='YEAR', y='ESTIMATE',
               ↪hue='death_cause')
sns.lineplot(data = synthetic_opioid_deaths, x='YEAR', y='ESTIMATE',
             ↪hue='death_cause')
# Add a legend and show the plot
ax.set_ylabel('Death Rate (per 100,000)')

# Get the current handles and labels
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()

# Create a dictionary to store unique labels and handles, which automatically
↪removes duplicates
# Using dict.fromkeys preserves the insertion order in Python 3.7+
unique_labels_handles = dict(zip(labels, handles))

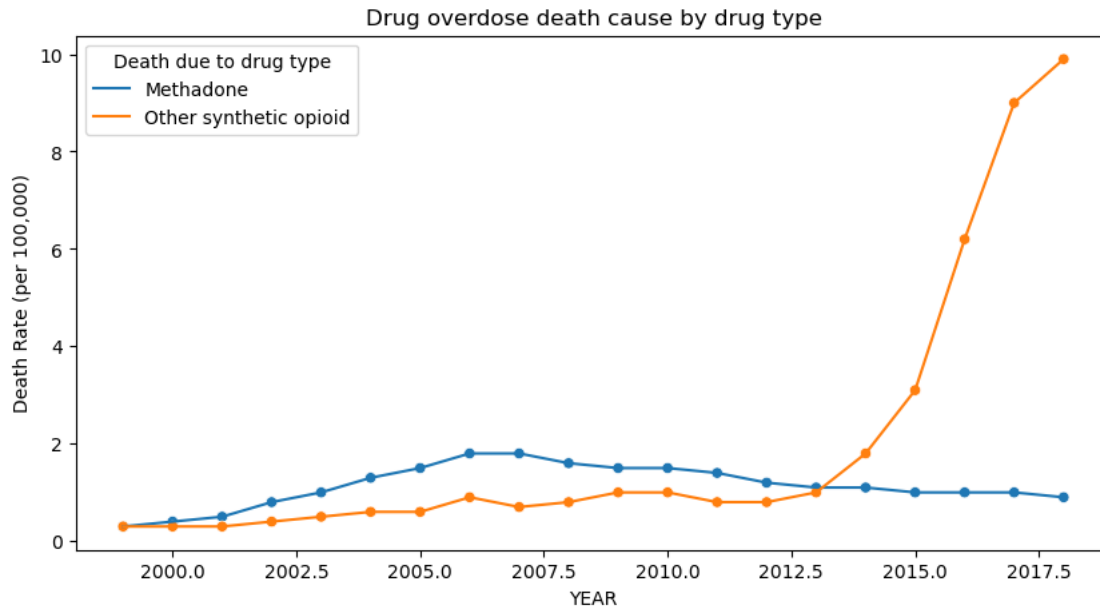
# Extract the unique handles and labels
unique_handles = unique_labels_handles.values()
unique_labels = unique_labels_handles.keys()

# Apply the unique handles and labels to the legend
ax.legend(unique_handles, unique_labels, title='Death due to drug type')

ax.set_title('Drug overdose death cause by drug type')

fig.savefig('../figures/drug_overdose_death_cause_by_drug_type.png', dpi=300,
           ↪bbox_inches='tight')
print(" Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_cause_by_drug_type.png")
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Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_cause_by_drug_type.png



```
[8]: s_o_d = synthetic_opioid_deaths[["YEAR", "PANEL_NUM", "ESTIMATE",
    ↪ "death_cause"]]
a_o_d = all_opioid_deaths[["YEAR", "PANEL_NUM", "ESTIMATE", "death_cause"]]
```

```
[9]: combined_df = pd.merge(s_o_d, a_o_d, on = ["YEAR"], how = 'inner',
    ↪ suffixes=('_left', '_right'), sort=True)
combined_df["ratio"] = combined_df["ESTIMATE_left"] /
    ↪ combined_df["ESTIMATE_right"]
combined_df.head(5)
```

```
[9]:   YEAR  PANEL_NUM_left  ESTIMATE_left  death_cause_left \
0  1999                3            0.3          Methadone
1  1999                4            0.3  Other synthetic opioid
2  2000                3            0.4          Methadone
3  2000                4            0.3  Other synthetic opioid
4  2001                3            0.5          Methadone

   PANEL_NUM_right  ESTIMATE_right  death_cause_right  ratio
0                1            2.9          Any opioid  0.103448
1                1            2.9          Any opioid  0.103448
2                1            3.0          Any opioid  0.133333
3                1            3.0          Any opioid  0.100000
4                1            3.3          Any opioid  0.151515
```

```
[10]: # plot year vs ratio for each drug type
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fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.scatterplot(data = combined_df, x='YEAR', y='ratio', hue='death_cause_left')
sns.lineplot(data = combined_df, x='YEAR', y='ratio', hue='death_cause_left')
# Add a legend and show the plot
ax.set_ylabel('Ratio (Synthetic Opioid / All Opioids)')

# Get the current handles and labels
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()

# Create a dictionary to store unique labels and handles, which automatically
↳ removes duplicates
# Using dict.fromkeys preserves the insertion order in Python 3.7+
unique_labels_handles = dict(zip(labels, handles))

# Extract the unique handles and labels
unique_handles = unique_labels_handles.values()
unique_labels = unique_labels_handles.keys()

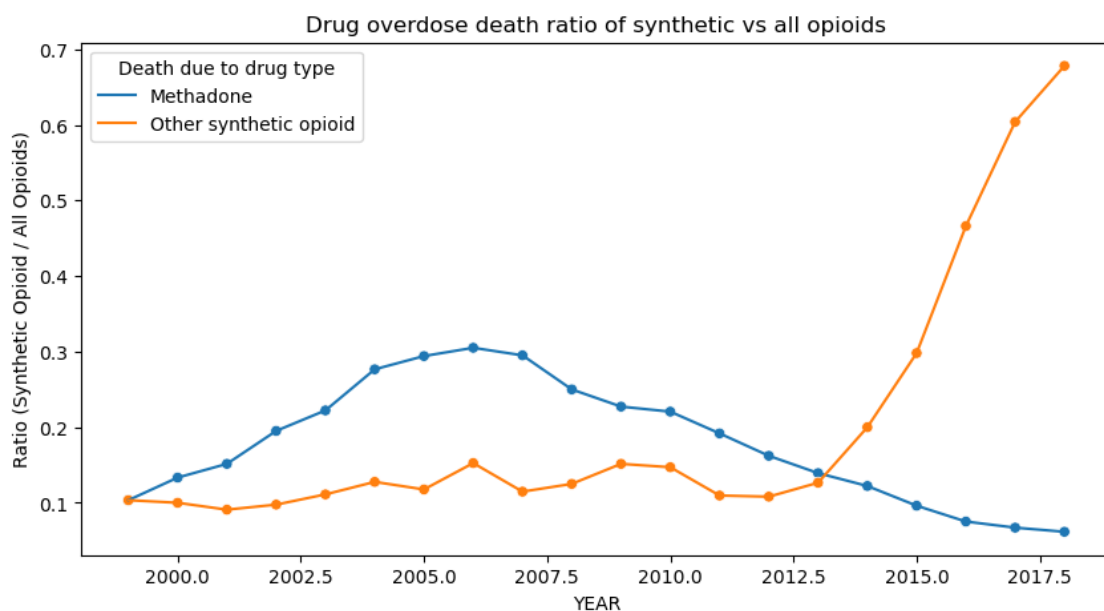
# Apply the unique handles and labels to the legend
ax.legend(unique_handles, unique_labels, title='Death due to drug type')

ax.set_title('Drug overdose death ratio of synthetic vs all opioids')

fig.savefig('../figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids.png', dpi=300,
↳ bbox_inches='tight')
print(" Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids.png")

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Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids.png



```
[11]: # filter for all drug overdose deaths by race
all_opioid_deaths_by_race = df_od_race[df_od_race["PANEL_NUM"] == 1].copy()
all_opioid_deaths_by_race["death_cause"] =
    ↪all_opioid_deaths_by_race['PANEL_NUM'].map(d_death_cause)

all_opioid_deaths_by_race =
    ↪all_opioid_deaths_by_race[all_opioid_deaths_by_race["race_ethnicity"] !=
    ↪"All"]
all_opioid_deaths_by_race =
    ↪all_opioid_deaths_by_race[~all_opioid_deaths_by_race["race_ethnicity"].str.
    ↪contains("Not", case=False)]

all_opioid_deaths_by_race.head(5)
```

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[11]:
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	INDICATOR				PANEL \	
474	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid				
475	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid				
476	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid				
477	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid				
478	Drug overdose death rates	Drug overdose deaths involving any opioid				

	PANEL_NUM	UNIT	UNIT_NUM \
474	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...		1
475	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...		1
476	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...		1
477	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...		1
478	1 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...		1

	STUB_NAME	STUB_NAME_NUM	STUB_LABEL	STUB_LABEL_NUM	YEAR	YEAR_NUM \
474	Sex and race	4	Male: White	4.1	1999	1
475	Sex and race	4	Male: White	4.1	2000	2
476	Sex and race	4	Male: White	4.1	2001	3
477	Sex and race	4	Male: White	4.1	2002	4
478	Sex and race	4	Male: White	4.1	2003	5

	AGE	AGE_NUM	ESTIMATE	FLAG	sex	race_ethnicity	death_cause
474	All ages	1.1	4.4	NaN	Male	White	Any opioid
475	All ages	1.1	4.5	NaN	Male	White	Any opioid
476	All ages	1.1	5.0	NaN	Male	White	Any opioid
477	All ages	1.1	6.1	NaN	Male	White	Any opioid
478	All ages	1.1	6.7	NaN	Male	White	Any opioid

```
[12]: # filter for synthetic opioid deaths by race
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synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race = df_od_race[df_od_race["PANEL_NUM"].
↳isin(synthetic_opioids)].copy()
synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race["death_cause"] =↳
↳synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race['PANEL_NUM'].map(d_death_cause)
# include "All from race and sex
synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race =↳
↳synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race[(synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race["race_ethnicity"]↳
↳!= "All")]
synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race =↳
↳synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race[~synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race["race_ethnicity"].
↳str.contains("Not", case=False)]

synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race.head(5)

```

```

[12]:
INDICATOR                                PANEL \
1251 Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving methadone
1252 Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving methadone
1253 Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving methadone
1254 Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving methadone
1255 Drug overdose death rates Drug overdose deaths involving methadone

PANEL_NUM                                UNIT UNIT_NUM \
1251      3 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...      1
1252      3 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...      1
1253      3 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...      1
1254      3 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...      1
1255      3 Deaths per 100,000 resident population, age-ad...      1

STUB_NAME  STUB_NAME_NUM  STUB_LABEL  STUB_LABEL_NUM  YEAR \
1251 Sex and race      4 Male: White      4.1 1999
1252 Sex and race      4 Male: White      4.1 2000
1253 Sex and race      4 Male: White      4.1 2001
1254 Sex and race      4 Male: White      4.1 2002
1255 Sex and race      4 Male: White      4.1 2003

YEAR_NUM  AGE  AGE_NUM  ESTIMATE  FLAG  sex race_ethnicity \
1251      1 All ages      1.1      0.4  NaN Male      White
1252      2 All ages      1.1      0.5  NaN Male      White
1253      3 All ages      1.1      0.7  NaN Male      White
1254      4 All ages      1.1      1.2  NaN Male      White
1255      5 All ages      1.1      1.6  NaN Male      White

death_cause
1251 Methadone
1252 Methadone
1253 Methadone
1254 Methadone

```


1255 Methadone

```
[13]: s_o_d_race = synthetic_opioid_deaths_by_race[["YEAR", "PANEL_NUM", "ESTIMATE",  
↳ "race_ethnicity", "sex", "death_cause"]]  
a_o_d_race = all_opioid_deaths_by_race[["YEAR", "PANEL_NUM", "ESTIMATE",  
↳ "race_ethnicity", "sex", "death_cause"]]
```

```
[14]: combined_df_race = pd.merge(s_o_d_race, a_o_d_race, on = ["YEAR",  
↳ "race_ethnicity", "sex"], how = 'inner', suffixes=('_left', '_right'),  
↳ sort=True)  
combined_df_race.head(5)
```

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[14]:
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	YEAR	PANEL_NUM_left	ESTIMATE_left	race_ethnicity	sex \
0	1999	3	0.2	Black or African American	Female
1	1999	3	0.2	Black or African American	Male
2	1999	3	0.4	Hispanic or Latino: All races	Male
3	1999	4	0.2	Hispanic or Latino: All races	Male
4	1999	3	0.2	White	Female

	death_cause_left	PANEL_NUM_right	ESTIMATE_right	death_cause_right
0	Methadone	1	1.5	Any opioid
1	Methadone	1	5.7	Any opioid
2	Methadone	1	5.8	Any opioid
3	Other synthetic opioid	1	5.8	Any opioid
4	Methadone	1	1.5	Any opioid

```
[15]: combined_df_merged = combined_df_race.groupby(["YEAR", "race_ethnicity"]).  
↳ sum(["ESTIMATE_left", "ESTIMATE_right"]).reset_index()  
combined_df_merged["ratio"] = combined_df_merged["ESTIMATE_left"] /  
↳ combined_df_merged["ESTIMATE_right"]  
combined_df_merged = combined_df_merged[(combined_df_merged["YEAR"] >= 2010) &  
↳ (combined_df_merged["YEAR"] <= 2018)]  
combined_df_merged.head(5)
```

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[15]:
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	YEAR	race_ethnicity	PANEL_NUM_left	ESTIMATE_left \
39	2010	American Indian or Alaska Native	10	4.5
40	2010	Black or African American	14	1.9
41	2010	Hispanic or Latino: All races	14	1.7
42	2010	White	14	5.8
43	2011	American Indian or Alaska Native	6	3.2

	PANEL_NUM_right	ESTIMATE_right	ratio
39	3	17.7	0.254237
40	4	13.2	0.143939
41	4	11.4	0.149123
42	4	31.4	0.184713
43	2	13.1	0.244275

```
[16]: # plot year vs ratio for each race

fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(14, 8))
sns.scatterplot(data = combined_df_merged, x='YEAR', y='ratio',
               ↪hue='race_ethnicity')
sns.lineplot(data = combined_df_merged, x='YEAR', y='ratio',
             ↪hue='race_ethnicity')
# Add a legend and show the plot
ax.set_ylabel('Ratio (Synthetic Opioid / All Opioids)')

# Get the current handles and labels
handles, labels = ax.get_legend_handles_labels()

# Create a dictionary to store unique labels and handles, which automatically
↪removes duplicates
# Using dict.fromkeys preserves the insertion order in Python 3.7+
unique_labels_handles = dict(zip(labels, handles))

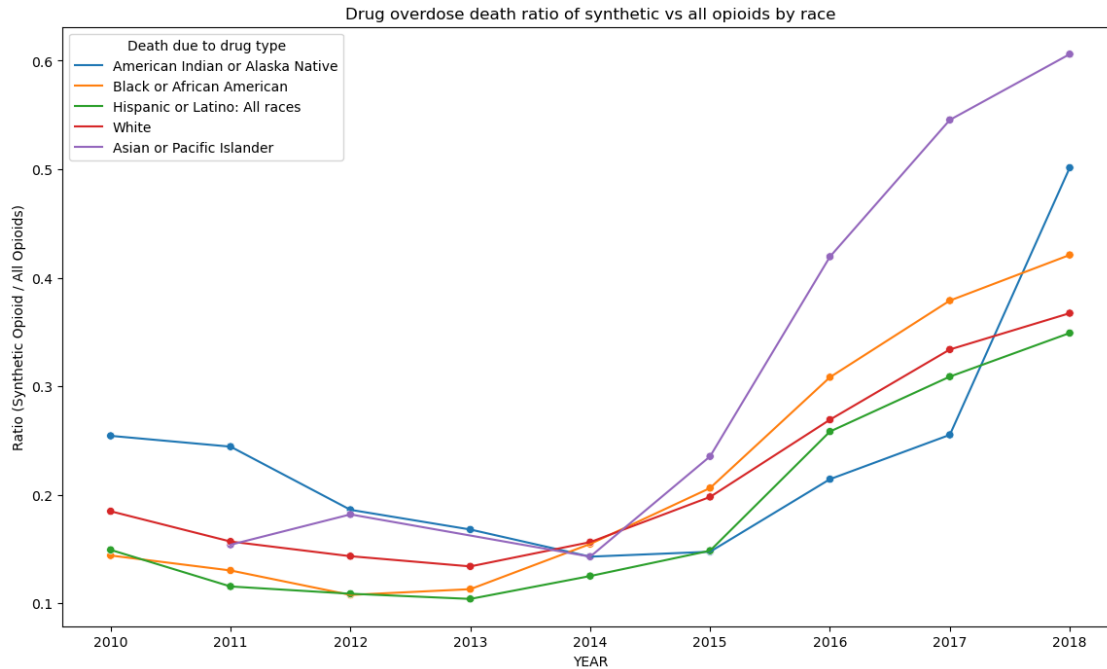
# Extract the unique handles and labels
unique_handles = unique_labels_handles.values()
unique_labels = unique_labels_handles.keys()

# Apply the unique handles and labels to the legend
ax.legend(unique_handles, unique_labels, title='Death due to drug type')

ax.set_title('Drug overdose death ratio of synthetic vs all opioids by race')

fig.savefig('../figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids_by_race.png',
           ↪dpi=300, bbox_inches='tight')
print(" Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids_by_race.png")
```

Saved: figures/drug_overdose_death_ratio_opioids_by_race.png



```
[17]: # Calculate the highest proportion shift by race
highest_proportion_shift = combined_df_merged.sort_values(by = "ratio",
    ↪ascending=False).head(1)
highest_proportion_shift

print(f"The race with the highest proportion shift is
    ↪'{highest_proportion_shift["race_ethnicity"].iloc[0]}' in
    ↪{highest_proportion_shift["YEAR"].iloc[0]}")
```

The race with the highest proportion shift is 'Asian or Pacific Islander' in 2018

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[ ]:
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