# Accidental Drug Related Deaths in Connecticut

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**Topic:** Accidental drug related deaths in Connecticut.

**Objective:** To obtain the insights about the accidental deaths caused due to drug related emergencies.

**Data Set URL:**

<https://catalog.data.gov/dataset/accidental-drug-related-deaths-january-2012-sept-2015>

**List of the data set format:** ‘.csv’ format.

**Project description:** Data set primarily consists of thirty-one columns as well as over two thousand five hundred rows. Information set incorporates date of the occurrence happened, information set additionally expresses the sex, race, age of the demised. It likewise states point by point data about the living arrangement city, living arrangement state, habitation region and additionally passing city, demise state, demise area of the demised. Moreover, information set not just categorizes fourteen distinctive sorts of medications which may have assumed essential part in unplanned demise additionally gives Immediate reason for death of the individual.

A posting of every unplanned demise connected with medication overdose in Connecticut from 2012 to 2015. A "Y" esteem under the distinctive substance sections demonstrates that specific substance was identified. Information is derived from an examination by the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner which incorporates the toxicity report, death certificate, as well as a scene investigation.

In addition, in the information set in some heroin passing’s, the harmfulness results won't demonstrate whether the morphine is from heroin or remedy morphine. In these cases, the Medical Examiner might have the capacity to decide the cause in view of the scene examination, (for example, discovering heroin needles). On the off chance that they discover remedy morphine at the scene it is confirmed as "Morphine (not heroin)." Therefore, the Cause of Death may show Morphine, however the Heroin or Morphine (Not Heroin) may not be demonstrated.

One of the articles in the ‘ctpost’ (Connecticut Post, online media service) also said, “There has been a continued increase in deaths involving fentanyl, Heroin and cocaine deaths also have increased. In 2015, 188 accidental drug overdoses involved fentanyl. As of June 30, there have been 223 deaths involving the drug, and projected number of deaths to reach around 450 by the end of 2016. Some of the increases in the heroin and cocaine deaths may be related to fentanyl”. Connecticut officials project an increase in accidental drug overdose deaths in 2016 for the fifth year in a row, based on data from the first six months of the year.

Furthermore, Brightwater Landing treatment center, also addressed the same issue stated, “In 2012, there were 174 drug overdose deaths where heroin was involved, and this increased by about 48 percent to 257 in 2013. The growth was smaller from 2013 to 2014, with a 26-percent increase to 325 deaths, with heroin accounting for 58 percent of the 558 accidental drug overdoses in the state last year. Running the numbers, the increase from 2012 to 2014 is 86.7 percent, meaning there were roughly 87 percent more heroin-related deaths than two years.

**References:**

1. Connecticut Post, online media service,

<http://www.ctpost.com/local/article/CT-drug-overdose-death-toll-rises-to-444-with-9200472.php>

1. Brightwater Landing treatment center,

<https://www.brightwaterlanding.com/heroin-deaths-in-connecticut-increase-87-percent/>

**Questions:**

1. Number of accidental deaths occurred through year 2012 to June 2016!
2. How many among the demised were in there 20’s, 30’s, 40’s and 50’s and how many were the senior citizens?
3. What is the actual number of accidental deaths occurred due the Heroin and Cocaine Toxicity?
4. Mean of the ages of dead people?