

Geographic Variation in Opioid Mortality by Race/Ethnicity, 1999–2016

Identifying epidemic hotspots

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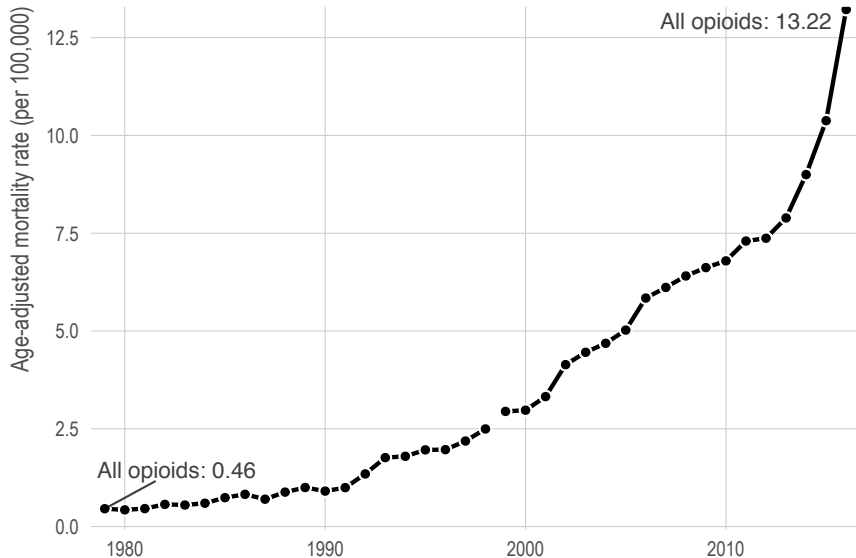
²Department of Demography
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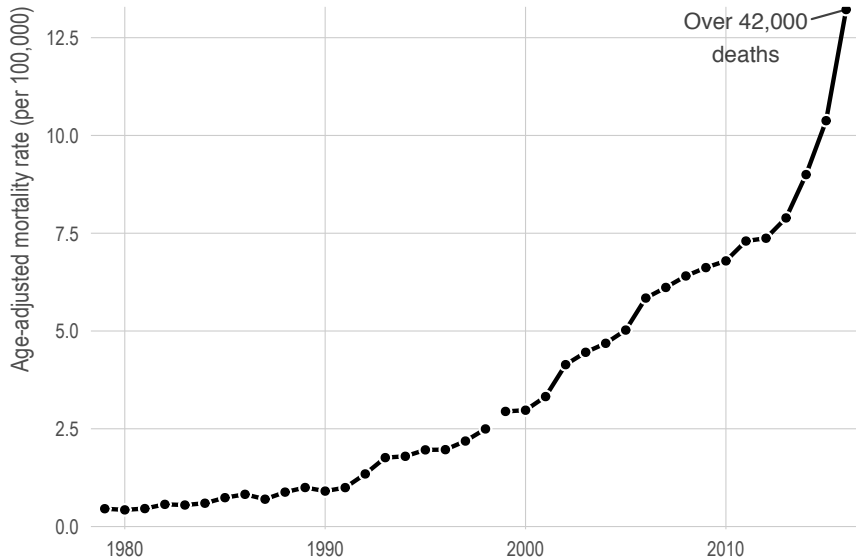
PAA 2018: Denver, CO

Overview of the opioid epidemic

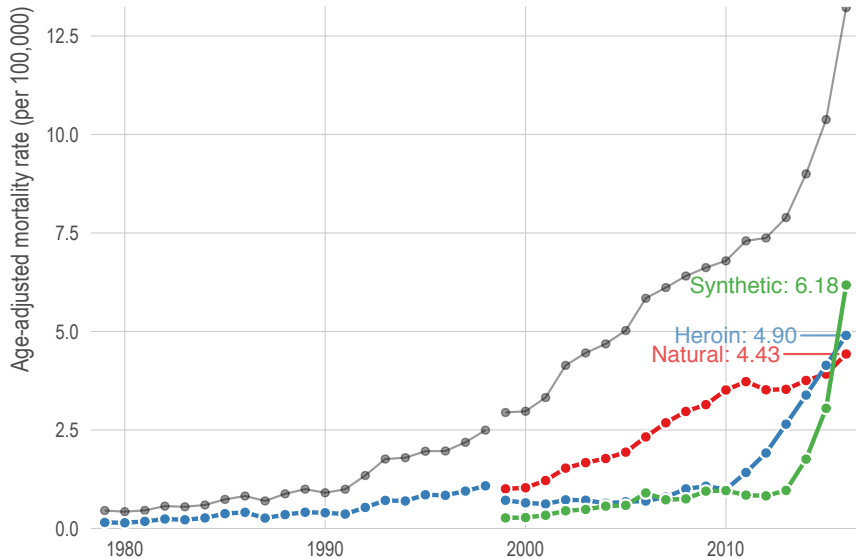
Almost 30x increase since 1980



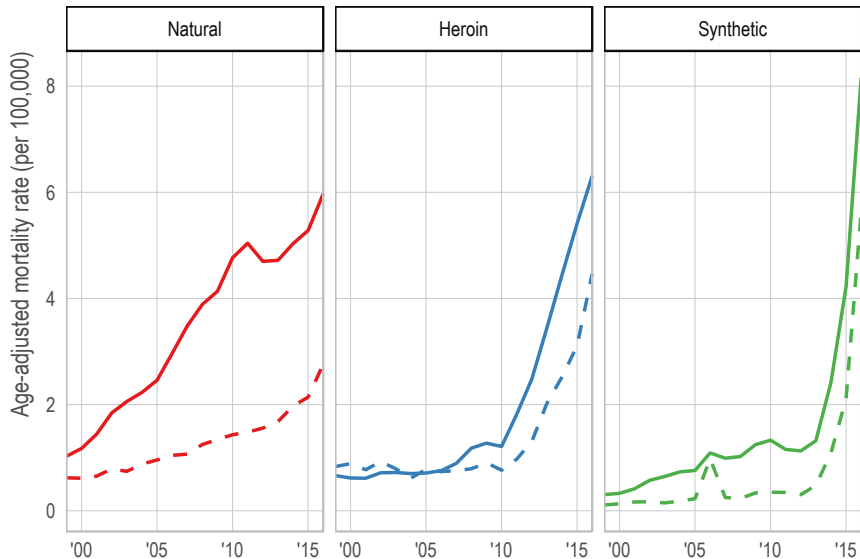
More than deaths by car accidents or guns



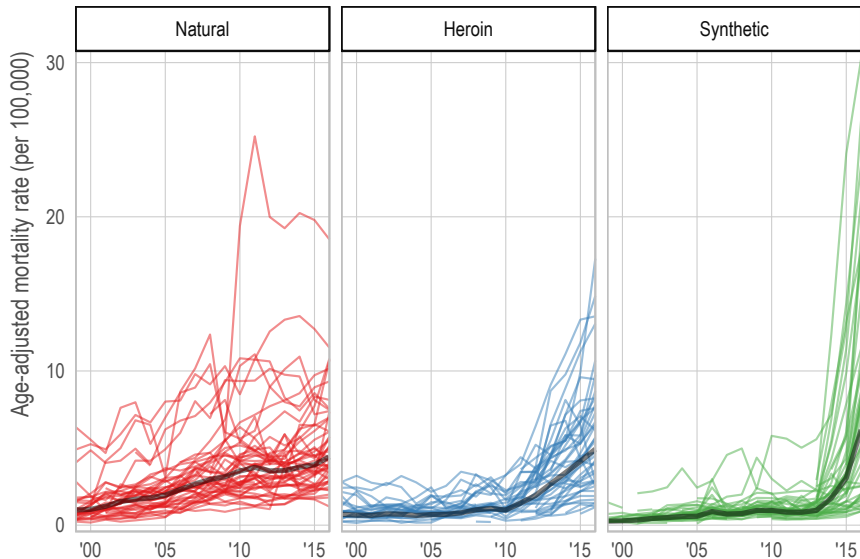
Variation by opioid type



Variation by race/ethnicity



Variation by state



Aims of the paper

- 1 Systematically describe the opioid epidemic across geography (state), race/ethnicity, and opioid type.

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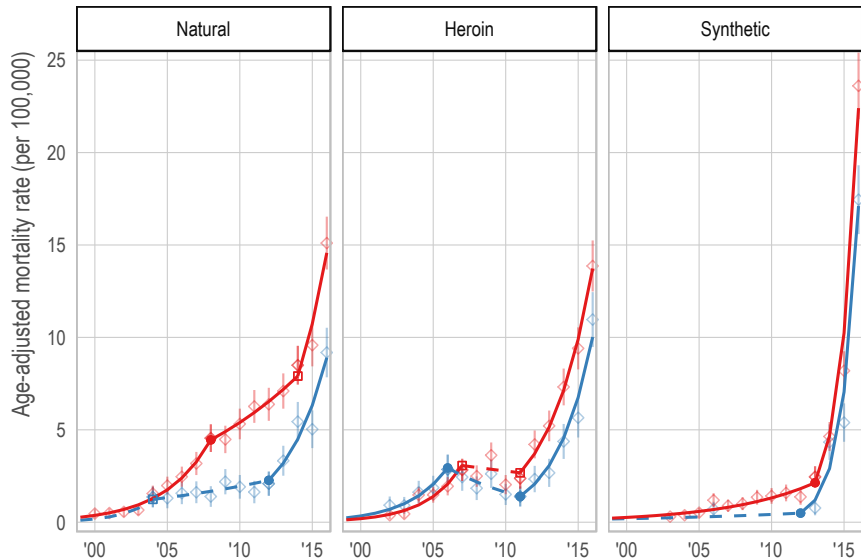
- ① Systematically describe the opioid epidemic across geography (state), race/ethnicity, and opioid type.
 - The epidemic over time (1999–2016)
 - The *current* epidemic in terms of both mortality rate and rate of increase
- ② Identify “epidemic hotspots” — areas with high mortality and rapid increases

- 1 Multiple cause of death data from NCHS

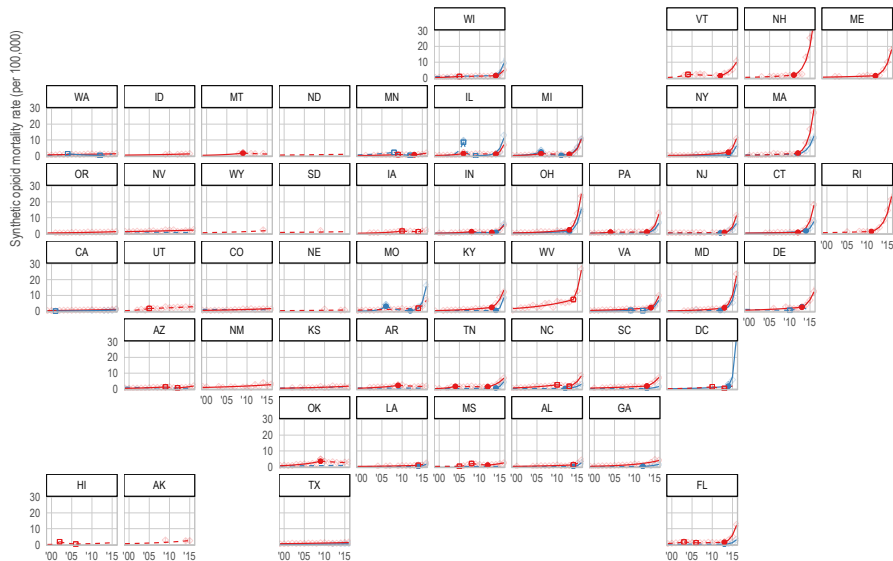
- ① Multiple cause of death data from NCHS
- ② Calculate age-standardized rates by state, race/ethnicity, and opioid type

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- 2 Calculate age-standardized rates by state, race/ethnicity, and opioid type
- 3 Joinpoint regression

Example Results: Maryland

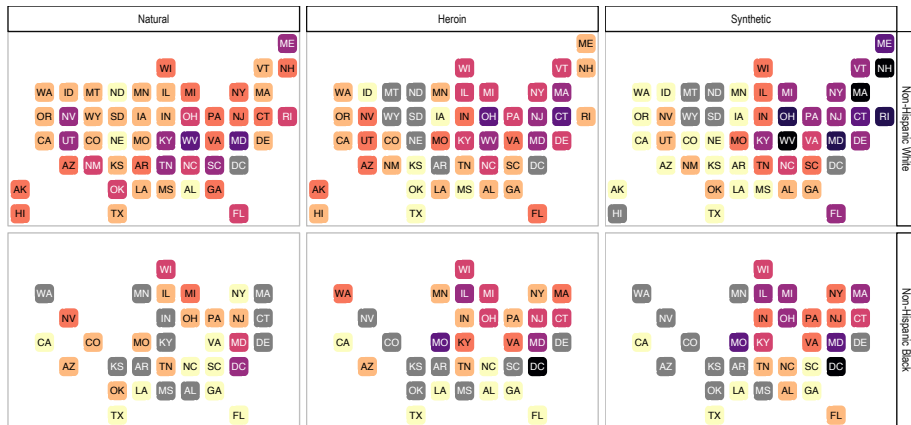


Example Results: Synthetic Opioids

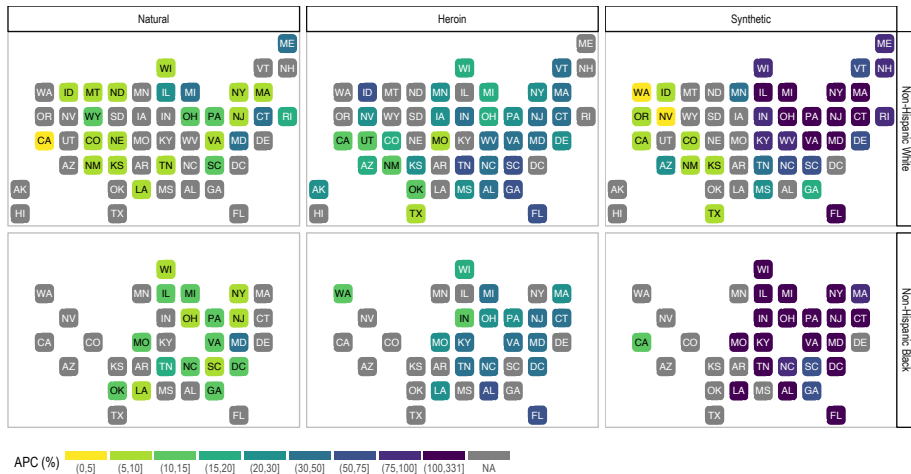


Results: Current Epidemic

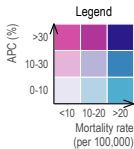
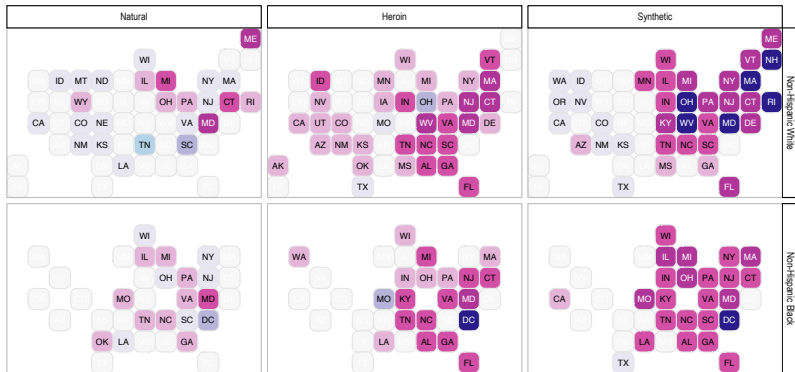
Current Mortality



Current Trajectory



Epidemic Hotspots



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 - Types of drugs
 - Cost and availability

Thank you

Code and interactive results explorer:

`https://tiny.cc/paa2018`

mathewkiang.com | : [mkiang](#) | : [@mathewkiang](#)

Epidemic Hotspots



Average Annual Percent Change

