

The Facts about New Hampshire's Heroin, Fentanyl & Other Opioid Crisis

According to the National Survey on Drug Use and Health, NH ranks as one of the highest in the country for illicit drug use (other than marijuana) among 18 to 25 year olds.

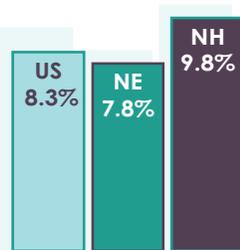
Ninety percent (90%) of overdose deaths were opioid related. Fentanyl was a factor in 71% (283) of the 397 opioid deaths in 2015.

397 Deaths caused by opioids in NH in 2015¹

IN 2015, ONE PERSON DIED FROM AN OPIOID OVERDOSE EVERY DAY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE¹

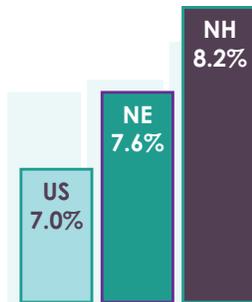
ILLICIT DRUG USE AMONG YOUNG ADULTS

Young adults (18-25 years of age) are using prescription painkillers non-medically at higher rates in NH (9.8%) than other states in the northeast region* (7.8%) and the rest of the nation (8.3%).



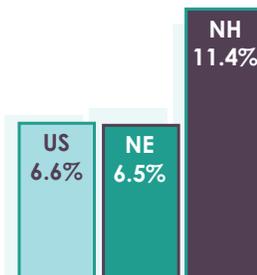
Past Year Non-Medical Use of Rx Painkillers (2014)²

NH young adults have a higher rate of illicit drug dependence and abuse (8.2%) than other states in the northeast region (7.6%) and the rest of the nation (7.0%).



Past year Dependence & Abuse of Illicit Drugs (2014)²

Non-Marijuana illicit drug use among young adults is significantly higher in NH (11.4%) than the region (6.5%) or the rest of the nation (6.6%).



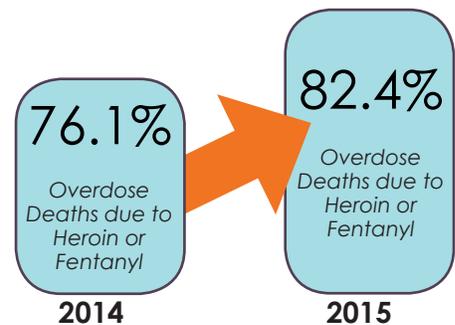
Past month Non-Marijuana Illicit Drug Use (2014)²

*Northeast Region includes: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI and VT.

There were a total of 438 drug-related deaths in NH in 2015.¹

Opioids were responsible for 397 (90%) of the drug related deaths in 2015.¹

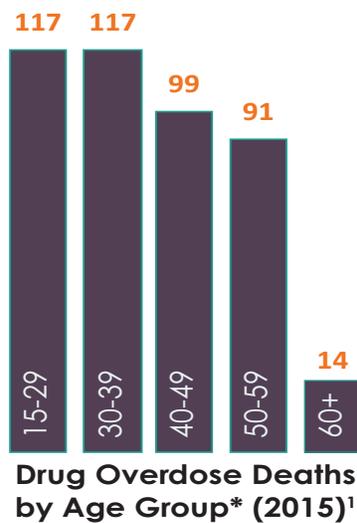
In 2015, over 1 person a day died from a drug related overdose which is a 34.7% increase from 2014.¹



In 2014, 76.1% (224) of the 294 opioid overdose deaths were caused by heroin or fentanyl; this increased to 82.4% (327) of the 397 opioid overdose deaths in 2015.¹

More Facts about New Hampshire's Heroin, Fentanyl & Other Opioid Crisis

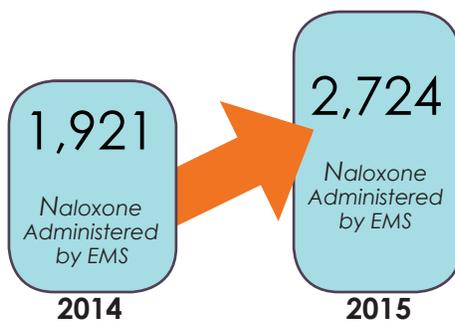
Drug Related Overdose deaths by age: Drug-related overdose deaths are not just an issue for young adults. All adult age groups are impacted by this crisis.



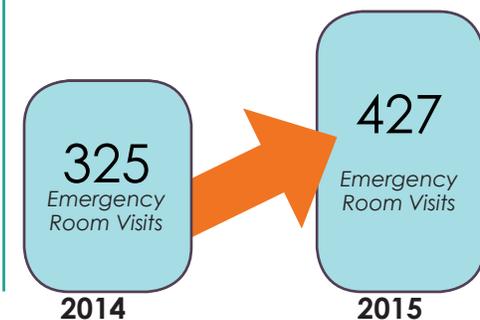
Opiate-related ER visits by ICD-10 Code: There were 1460 opiate-related visits from October 2015-January 2016, a 22.5% increase in opiate-related emergency room visits in a 4 month period from October 2015 to January 2016.*

The number of heroin-related emergency department visits in 2012 was 106 while 2015 had 427, a 300% increase from 2012.⁴

The number of incidences of naloxone administration by EMS increased by 41.8% from 2014 to 2015.⁵



There was a 31.4% increase in heroin-related emergency room visits from 2014 to 2015.³



Sources:

- 1 New Hampshire Medical Examiner's Office
- 2 National Survey on Drug Use and Health (2013-2014)
- 3. New Hampshire Department of Health & Human Services
- 4 New Hampshire Drug Monitoring Initiative, December 2015 Report
- 5 Bureau of Emergency Medical Services

* Data only available from October 2015, New Method of reporting began in October 2015 in conducting queries on ICD-10 codes for heroin and other opiates

Anyone. Anytime. NH is a statewide public awareness campaign designed to educate the public about the heroin epidemic impacting NH and inform caregivers, healthcare providers and those seeking help for their addiction about treatment and recovery resources. For more information go to: <http://drugfreenh.org/anyoneanytime>

STATEWIDE SUBSTANCE USE CRISIS:

If you or someone you know is experiencing a substance use or an addiction-related crisis, call

1.844.711.HELP

REFERRALS AND INFORMATION:

For statewide referrals and information, call

2-1-1 or visit **<http://nhtreatment.org>**