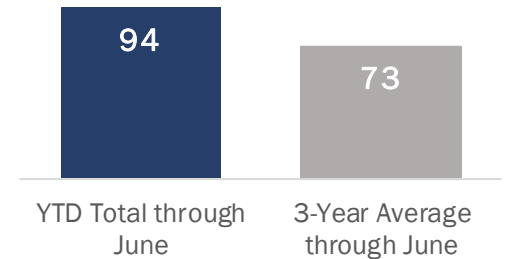


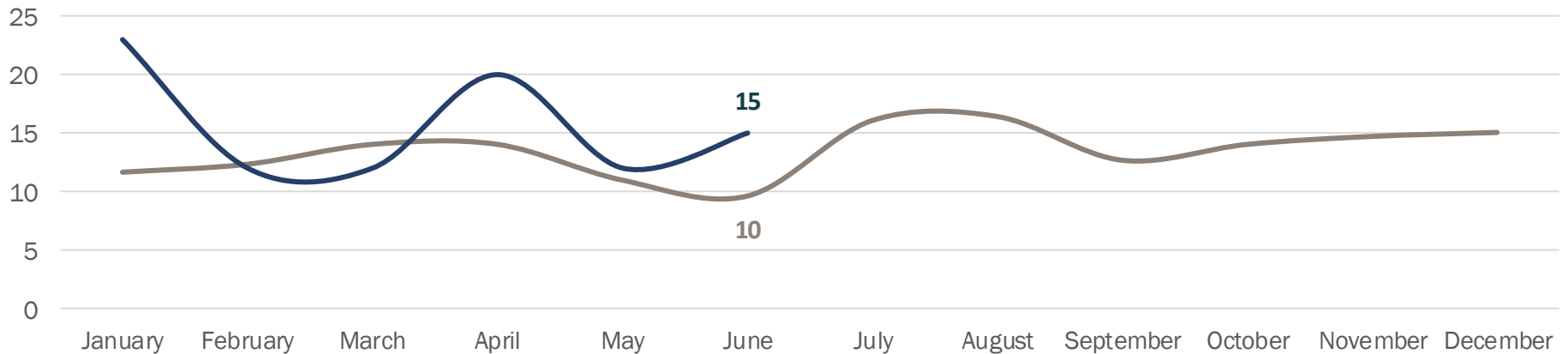
## Summary of 2022 Opioid Deaths (to date):

As of the end of June, there have been 94 opioid-related accidental and undetermined deaths among Vermont residents. The number of opioid deaths is higher than previous years. Essex County currently has the highest rate of opioid deaths with 32.5 per 100,000 residents.



**The number of Vermonters dying by opioid overdose this year was higher in June after being similar in May.**

Opioid deaths in **2022** and **3-year averages** by month among Vermont residents\*

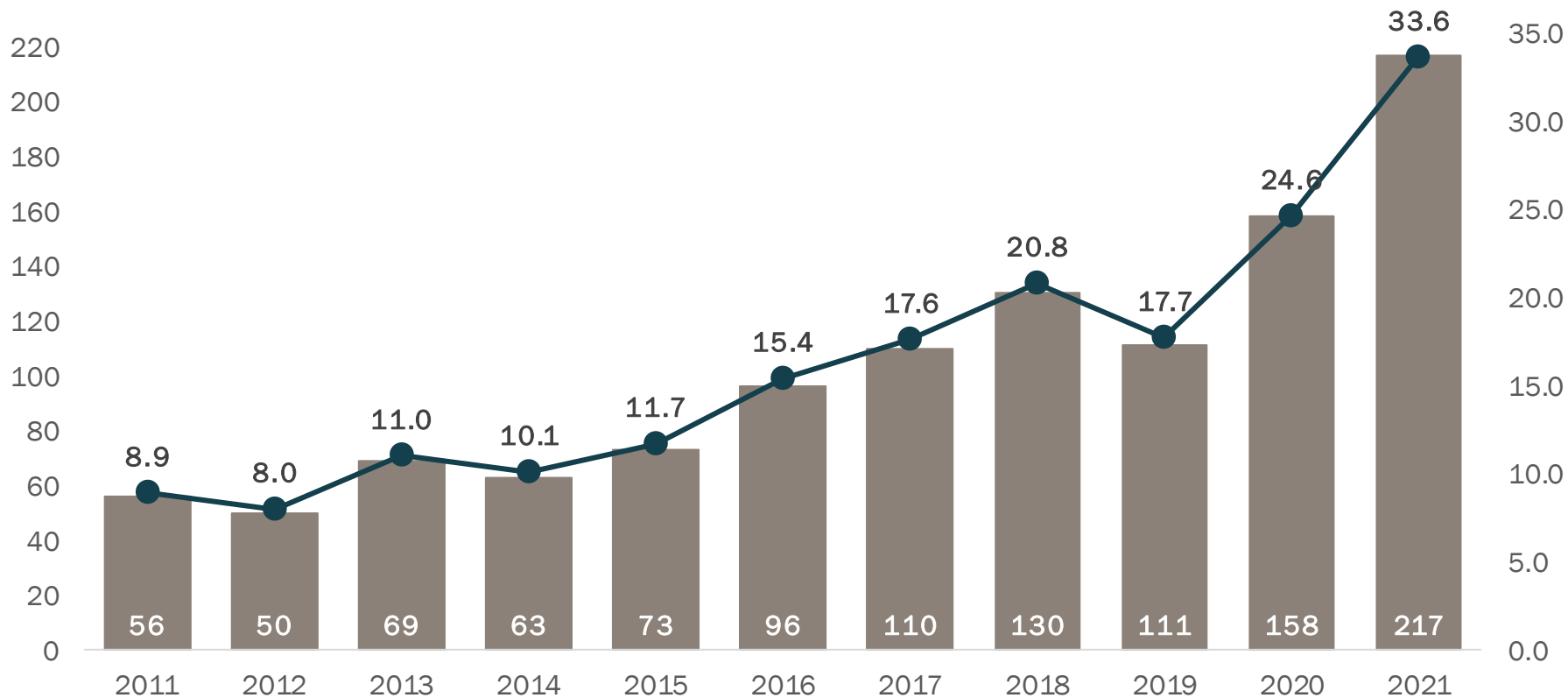


Source: Vermont Vital Statistics, 2019-2022. All data from 2021 and 2022 are considered preliminary.

\*3-year averages are calculated using the years 2019 to 2021.

Please note there is an 8-week lag in reporting opioid overdose death. An 8-week lag minimizes the changes in numbers posted. Opioid deaths through the end of June are included in this report. There is **1** pending death certificate in January 2022, **2** pending in February 2022, **3** pending in March 2022, **2** pending in April 2022, **3** pending in May 2022 and **9** pending in June 2022.

## The number and rate per 100,000 of opioid-related deaths over the past 10 years.



\*2021 data is preliminary and subject to change.

For more comparisons to previous years: [Annual Opioid-Related Deaths Report](#)

## Most opioid-related accidental and undetermined deaths among Vermont residents involve fentanyl.

2022 Month of Death	Total Number of Opioid-Related Accidental and Undetermined Manner Deaths			
	Total*	Rx Opioid (no fentanyl)	Heroin	Fentanyl
January	23	9	0	19
February	12	1	0	12
March	12	1	1	11
April	20	3	4	19
May	12	0	4	12
June	15	3	1	15
July				
August				
September				
October				
November				
December				
<b>Total Vermont Residents</b>	94	17	10	88
<b>Vermonters in Vermont</b>	87	16	10	82
<b>Vermonters Out of State</b>	7	1	0	6
<b>Non-Vermont Residents</b>	7	2	0	7

Source: Vermont Vital Statistics. All data from 2022 is considered preliminary.

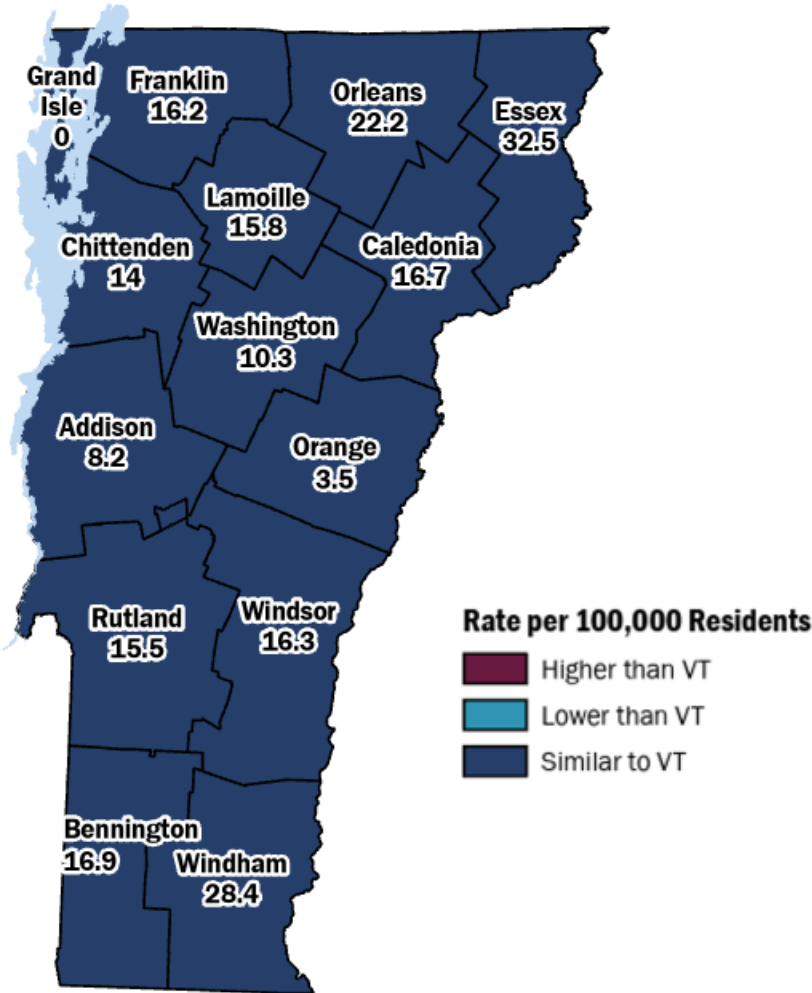
\*Prescription opioid, fentanyl and heroin deaths are not mutually exclusive.

Please note there is an 8-week lag in reporting opioid overdose death. An 8-week lag minimizes the changes in numbers posted. Opioid deaths through the end of June are included in this report. There is **1** pending death certificate in January 2022, **2** pending in February 2022, **3** pending in March 2022, **2** pending in April 2022, **3** pending in May 2022 and **9** pending in June 2022.

# Deaths

## Opioid overdose death rates by county of residence compared to statewide rate (15.1), through June

Opioid overdose death rates per 100,000 Vermont residents



## Opioid overdose death rates by biological sex, age and race/ethnicity, through June

Rate per 100,000 Vermont residents



## Chittenden County has the highest number of opioid-related accidental and undetermined deaths through June.

Number of Opioid Deaths by Month and County of Residence														
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	3-year Avg
Addison	2	1	0	0	0	0							3	2
Bennington	1	2	2	1	0	0							6	5
Caledonia	2	1	0	1	0	1							5	4
Chittenden	5	3	1	8	2	4							23	11
Essex	0	0	0	1	1	0							2	0
Franklin	1	2	3	0	1	1							8	5
Grand Isle	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0
Lamoille	2	1	0	1	0	0							4	2
Orange	0	0	0	0	0	1							1	2
Orleans	4	0	1	0	0	1							6	1
Rutland	1	0	1	2	3	2							9	9
Washington	0	1	0	2	1	2							6	7
Windham	4	1	0	3	2	2							12	9
Windsor	1	0	4	1	2	1							9	10
Missing County of Residence	0	0	0	0	0	0							0	0
VT Resident Deaths	23	12	12	20	12	15							94	68
Vermonters in VT	22	12	9	19	12	13							87	
Non-Vermont Residents	1	2	0	0	3	1							7	
Pending Death Certificates	1	2	3	2	3	9							20	

\*2022 data is preliminary and subject to change.

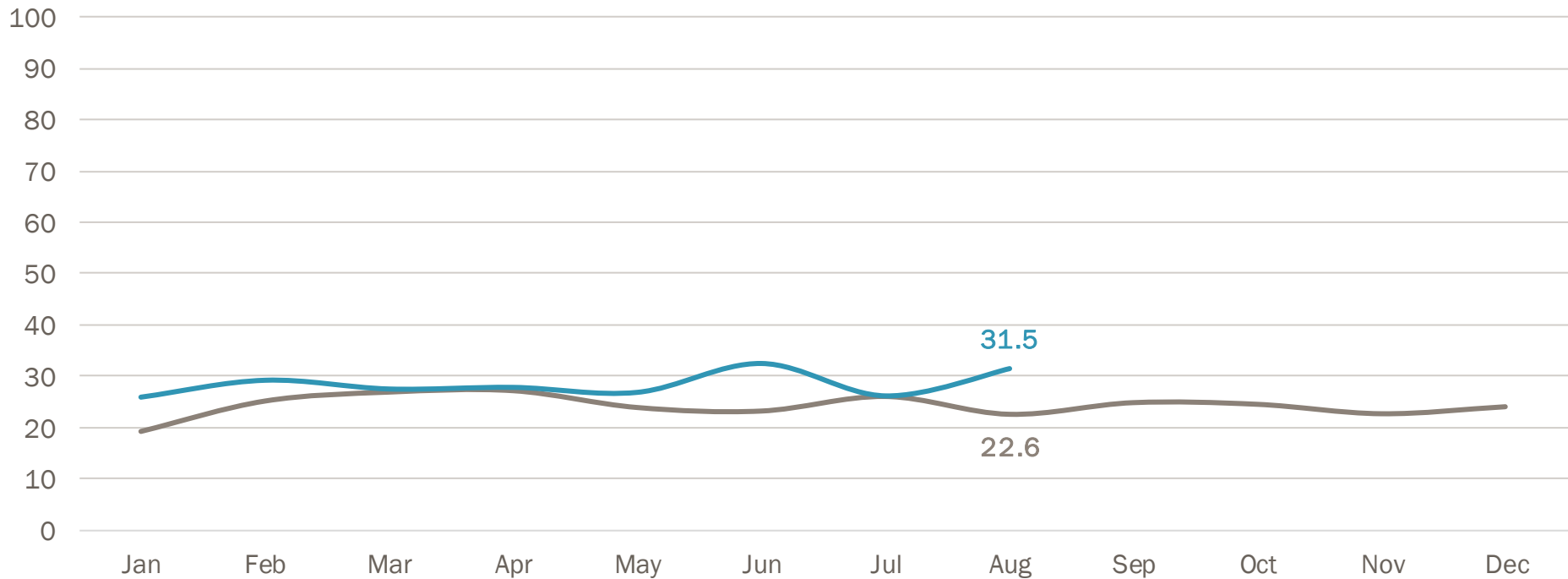
The number of pending death certificates are deaths that have not been assigned a cause of death in Vermont Vital Statistics. Death certificates that are pending are not necessarily opioid-related deaths.

## Syndromic Surveillance

As of September 12th, emergent care visits for opioid overdose increased slightly in the first two months of 2022 compared to the average rate over the last 3 years. The rate was nearly the same as the 3-year average in March and April, then increased in May and June. The rates were nearly the same again in July, before increasing in August.

### Rate of Emergent Care Visits for Opioid Overdose by Month

2022 and 3-year Average Rates of Opioid Overdose Visits per 10,000 ED and Urgent Care Visits

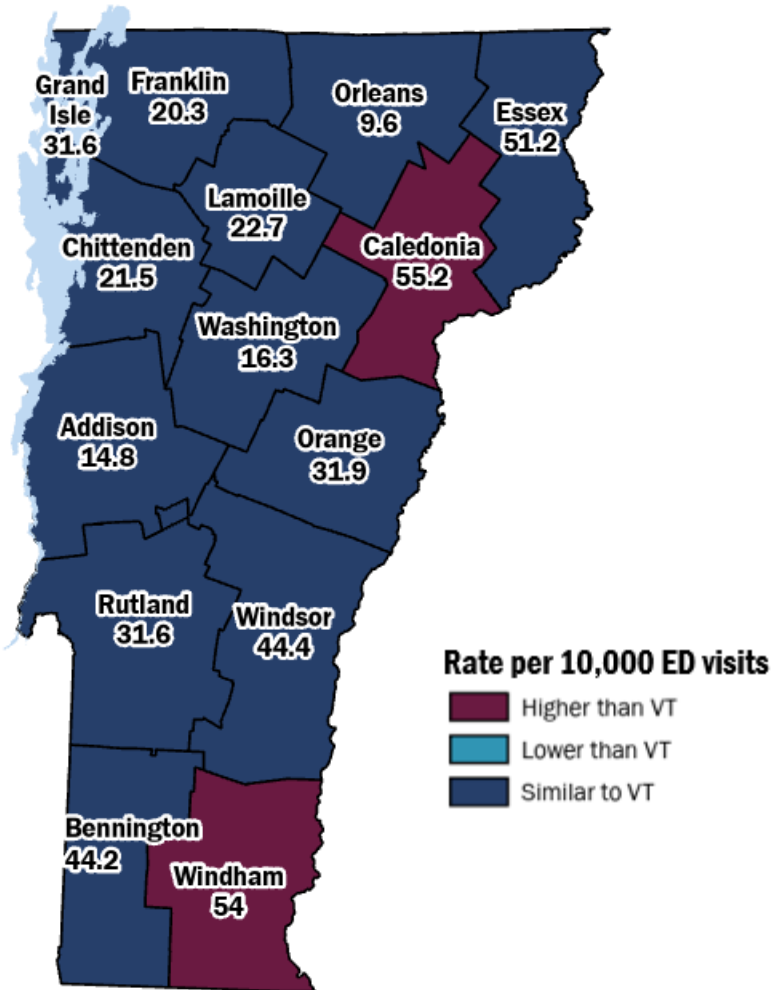


Source: Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics, 2019-2022. Opioid overdose is determined using the patient's chief complaint and/or discharge diagnosis.

# Syndromic Surveillance

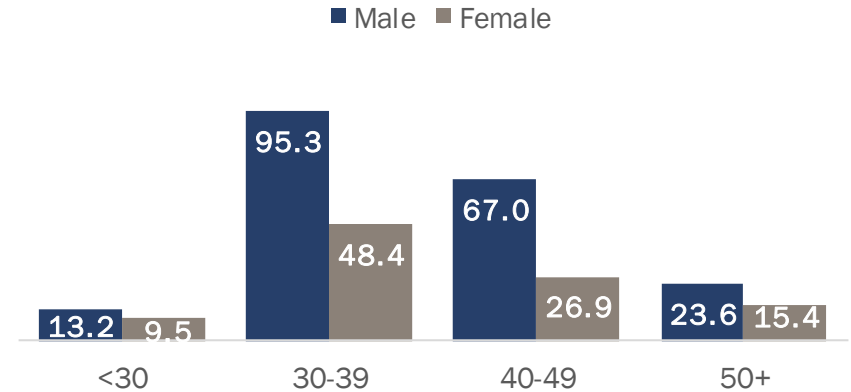
## 2022 ED visit rates for opioid overdose by county of residence compared to statewide rate (28.5), through June

ED Visit Rates per 10,000 visits.



## 2022 ED visit rates for opioid overdose and by sex and age group, through June

ED Visit Rates per 10,000 ED visits



## Summary of 2022 Opioid Overdose-Related ED Visit Data:

- ED visit rates for opioid overdose in 2022 are slightly higher in January and February compared to previous years. The rate was nearly the same as the 3-year average in March and April, The rates were nearly the same again in July, before increasing in August.
- The rate of ED visits for opioid overdose is highest among males aged 30-39.
- The rate of opioid-related ED visits is significantly higher in Caledonia County (55.2 per 10,000 visits) and Windham County (54.0 per 10,000 visits) compared to Vermont overall (28.5 per 10,000 visits).

For more information about the data, contact: [ahs.vdhoverdosedatavt@vermont.gov](mailto:ahs.vdhoverdosedatavt@vermont.gov)

For more data on opioid overdoses in Vermont, see the annual: [ADAP-OpioidFatalOverdoseDataBrief-2021.pdf \(healthvermont.gov\)](#)

For more information on opioids in Vermont: <https://www.healthvermont.gov/alcohol-drugs/by-substance/heroin-and-other-opioids>