

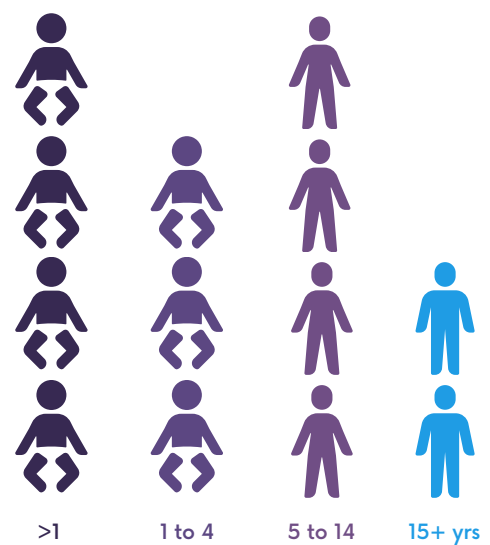
THE CHANGING FACES OF FENTANYL DEATHS

POINT 1

Synthetic opioid (fentanyl) fatalities among children are rising faster than any other age group, and more than tripled in just two years.

Two Year Increase in Synthetic Opioid Deaths: 2019 to 2021

Age Groups	X-Fold Increase	Percent Increase
Infants <1	4x	300%
1 to 4	3x	221%
5 to 14	4x	275%
15 to 24	2x	95%
25 to 34	2x	76%
35 to 44	2x	102%
45 to 54	2x	90%
55 to 64	2x	112%
65 to 74	2x	135%
75 to 84	2x	95%
85+	2x	120%



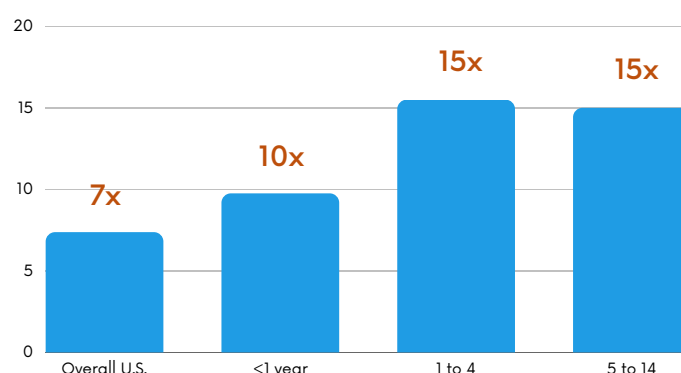
This chart illustrates the overall growth in synthetic opioid (fentanyl) fatalities by ten year age groups from calendar year 2019 to calendar year 2021, the latest full year for which CDC data is available.

Synthetic opioid (fentanyl) fatalities doubled in the U.S. regardless of age from 2019 to 2021. In just two years, they more than tripled among children ages 1 to 4, and increased nearly 4x among infants younger than one year, and children ages 5 to 14.

*ICD-10 code T40.4 includes synthetic opioids excluding methadone (fentanyl and tramadol) - but the majority of these deaths are understood to be fentanyl. **The numbers in the middle column were calculated by dividing the number of synthetic opioid deaths in 2021 by the number of deaths in 2019 for each age group. ***The percentages were calculated by first finding the numerical increase in deaths from 2019 to 2021, and then dividing the numerical increase by the number of deaths in 2019 and multiplying the answer by 100

POINT 2

Synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths among infants increased nearly 10 fold since 2015, and 15 fold among children ages 1 to 14: more than 1,400%.*



This chart compares the increase in synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths between children less than one up to 14, with the overall population of the United States. The y-axis represents the x-fold increase in deaths from 2015 to 2021.

Synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths increased seven fold in the U.S. regardless of age from 2015 to 2021. Nearly 10x among infants; 15x among children 1 to 14; more than 8x among Americans 35 to 44; and more than 9x among Americans 55 to 74.

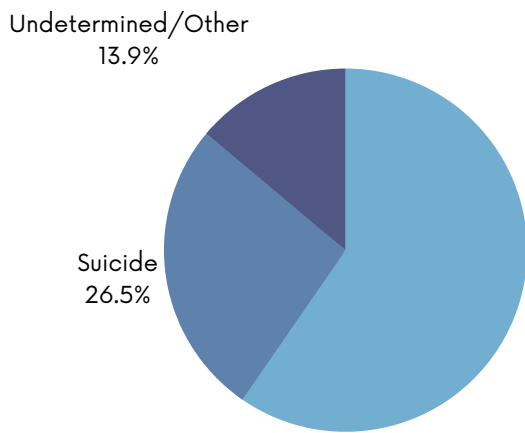
*The numbers along the y-axis were calculated by dividing the number of synthetic opioid deaths in 2021 by the number of synthetic opioid deaths in 2015 for each age group.

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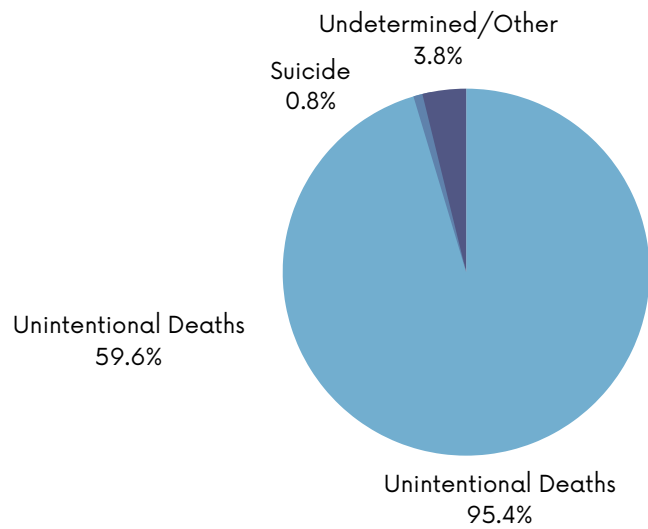
POINT 3

In 2000, one in four synthetic opioid (fentanyl) fatalities were determined to be suicide. In 2021, less than one percent of these fatalities were caused by suicide.

2000 - Total Fentanyl Deaths by Cause



2021 - Total Fentanyl Deaths by Cause

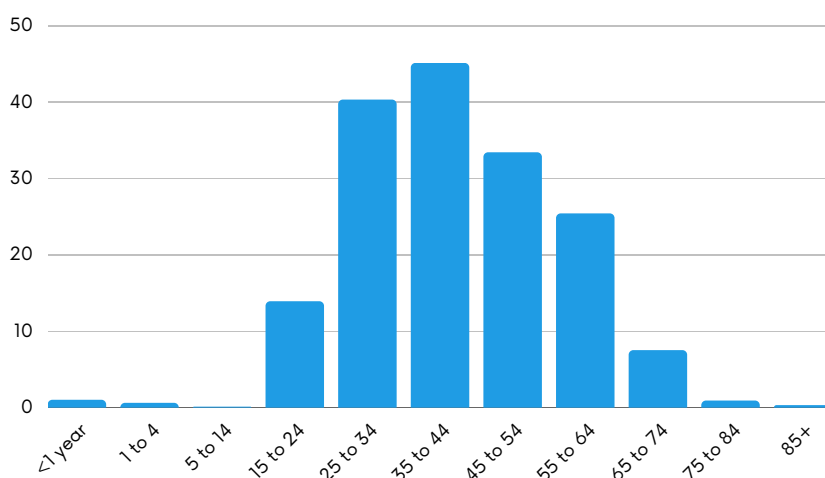


Almost all synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths in 2021 were unintentional. The only age group for which a significant share of these deaths were determined to be suicides were Americans ages 75 to 84. Just over 16 percent of synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths in this age group were caused by suicide - according to the CDC.

*The numbers were taken by breaking down synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths by underlying cause (suicide, unintentional, undetermined, homicide, other) - as determined by the CDC Wonder database at the time of analysis (Oct. 2022). **The numbers gathered for calendar year 2021 were considered provisional by the CDC at the time of analysis.

POINT 4

Americans 35 to 44 are more likely to die from synthetic opioid (fentanyl)* poisoning than any other ten year age group.



This chart breaks down the total number of synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths in calendar year 2021 by age using the per capita rate (crude rate) of death.

Synthetic opioid (fentanyl) poisoning was still the number one cause of death among Americans 18 to 45 in 2021. However, the crude rate of synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths was highest among Americans 35 to 44, accounting for 18,996 deaths in 2021.

Deaths among Americans 25 to 44 - 37,579 - accounted for 53.2% of the total number of synthetic opioid (fentanyl) deaths in the United States in 2021.

**The per capita or crude rate was calculated by dividing the fentanyl fatalities of each ten year age group during calendar year 2021, by the corresponding population of that age group, and multiplying the result by 100,000.