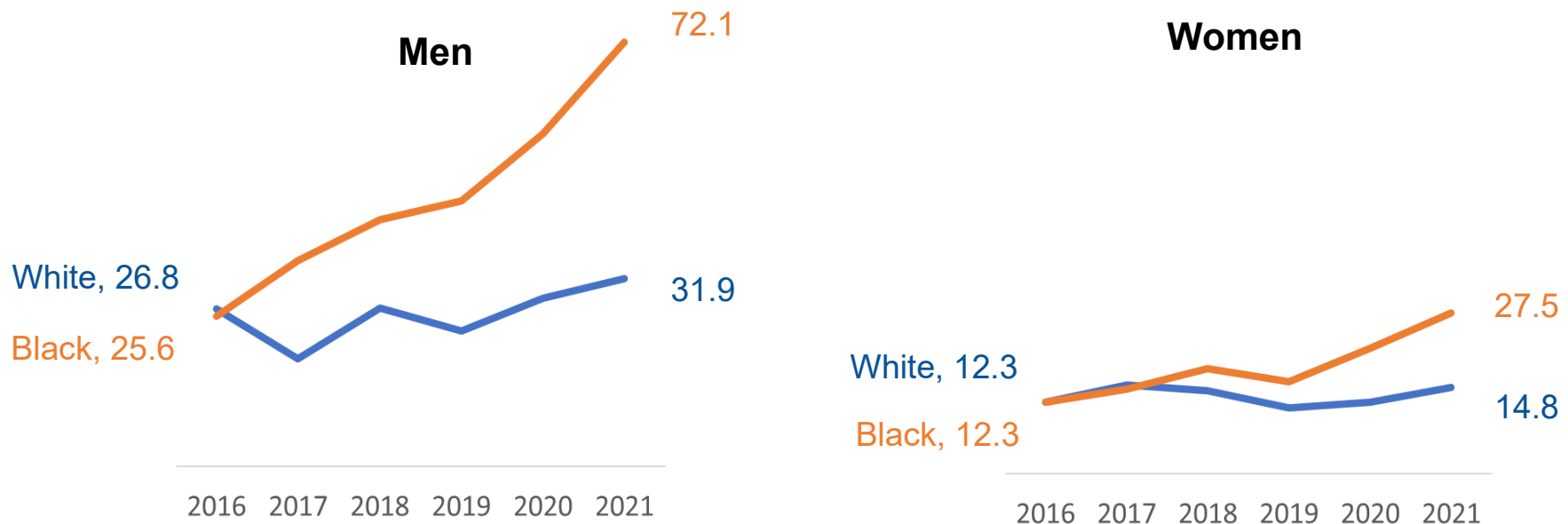


# Black men hit hardest by drug overdose deaths involving opioids\* in recent years.

Opioid Overdose Death Rate per 100,000 People, by Race, Michigan, 2016-2021.



**From 2016 to 2021, Black men had a 182% increase in mortality due to opioids, and Black women had a 123% increase. In contrast, white men and women had a lower increase (19.0%, 20.0%, respectively).**

\*Opioids include opium, heroin, natural/semi-synthetic, synthetic, and other unspecified opioids.

Produced by: Bureau of Specialty Behavioral Health Services, Substance Use, Gambling, and Epidemiology Section.

Data Source: Michigan Residents Death Files, MDHHS, 2016-2021.

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) does not discriminate against any individual or group on the basis of race, national origin, color, sex, disability, religion, age, height, weight, familial status, partisan considerations, or genetic information. Sex-based discrimination includes, but is not limited to, discrimination based on sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, sex characteristics, and pregnancy.