National Overdose Deaths
Number of Deaths Involving All Drugs

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths
Number of Deaths Involving Opioid Drugs

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths

Number of Deaths Involving Prescription Opioid Pain Relievers (excluding non-methadone synthetics)

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths
Number of Deaths Involving Heroin

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths

Number of Deaths Involving Heroin and Non-Methadone Synthetics (captures illicit opioids)

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths
Number of Deaths Involving Benzodiazepines

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
National Overdose Deaths

Number of Deaths Involving Cocaine

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
Opioid involvement in cocaine overdose

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
Opioid involvement in benzodiazepine overdose

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, CDC Wonder
The figures above are bar charts showing the number of U.S. overdose deaths involving all drugs, opioid drugs, opioid analgesics (excluding non-methadone synthetic, the category dominated by illicit fentanyl), heroin, heroin and non-methadone synthetics (to capture illicit opioids), benzodiazepines, or cocaine from 2002 to 2015. The charts are overlayed by line graphs showing the number of deaths by males and females. The highest rise was seen for deaths involving heroin, with a 6.2-fold increase from 2002 to 2015. The final two charts show the numbers of cocaine and benzodiazepine deaths that also involved an opioid; overdoses on these drug combinations have increased by nearly 2- and 5- fold respectively. These categories are not mutually exclusive and therefore cannot be summed.