Drug & Alcohol Use Data Story

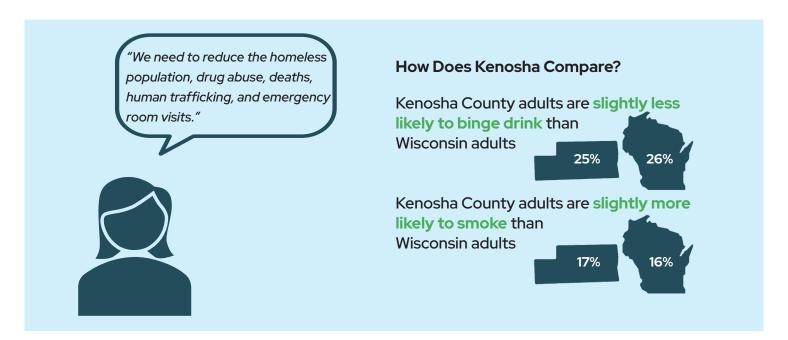
A total of 32% of survey respondents selected *Drug & alcohol use* as one of the three largest health concerns in Kenosha County. Drug overdose deaths are high across the country, and in the U.S. in 2020, 75% of drug overdose deaths involved an opioid. Injection drug use with used needles can spread chronic diseases like Hepatitis C and HIV. Fentanyl, a highly potent opioid, is now common across the country and has caused a greater proportion of opioid-related deaths in Kenosha County.

Alcohol is the most commonly used addictive substance in Wisconsin. Almost two-thirds (65%) of adults in Wisconsin report alcohol use in the past 30 days, higher than the U.S. average of 55%. Alcohol can cause short and long term health effects, including acute alcohol poisoning, high blood pressure, liver disease, and cancer.



Data from 2019-22. Source: WARDS

A total of **610 opioid-related ambulance runs** occurred in the county from 2019 to 2022, or about 3 runs per week on average.









91 opioid-related ambulance runs per 100k people per year

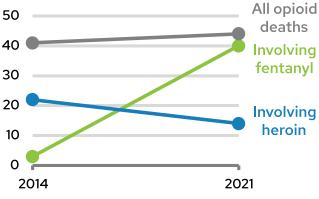


57 opioid-related emergency department visits per 100k people per year



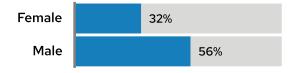
36 opioid-related deaths per 100k people per year

Data from 2019-21. Source: WARDS; NSSP BioSense Platform- ESSENCE; Kenosha County Medical Examiner's Office; U.S. Census Bureau



Data from 2014-21. Source: Kenosha County Medical Examiner's Office

Deaths involving **fentanyl** have taken up an everincreasing proportion of all opioid-related deaths in the County since 2014.



Male respondents were more likely to report binge-drinking in the last 30 days than **female** respondents.



