



Prince William Health District

The Need for Harm Reduction Services



79% of overdose victims had at least one bystander present, with 27% receiving Naloxone

At Least One Bystander Present

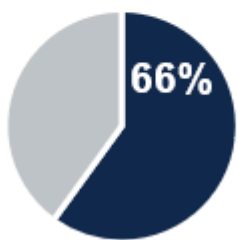


Naloxone Administered

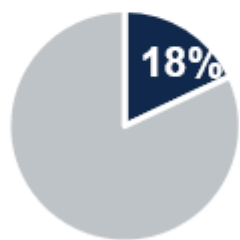


Two-thirds of overdose deaths (66%) occurred in a home or apartment

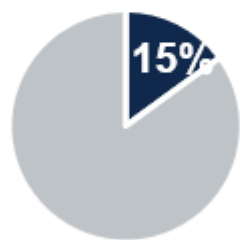
Home/Apartment



Hospital

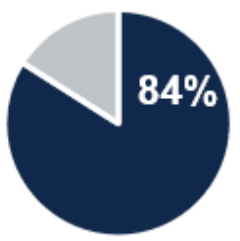


Other



84% of overdose incidents occurred in a home or apartment

Home/Apartment



Hotel/Motel



Motor Vehicle



Other



84% of overdose incidents occurred in a home with 79% having at least one other person present. Despite this, only a quarter of victims received Naloxone.

It's important to understand where opioid related deaths and injuries are happening so we know where we need to intervene in the case of an emergency.

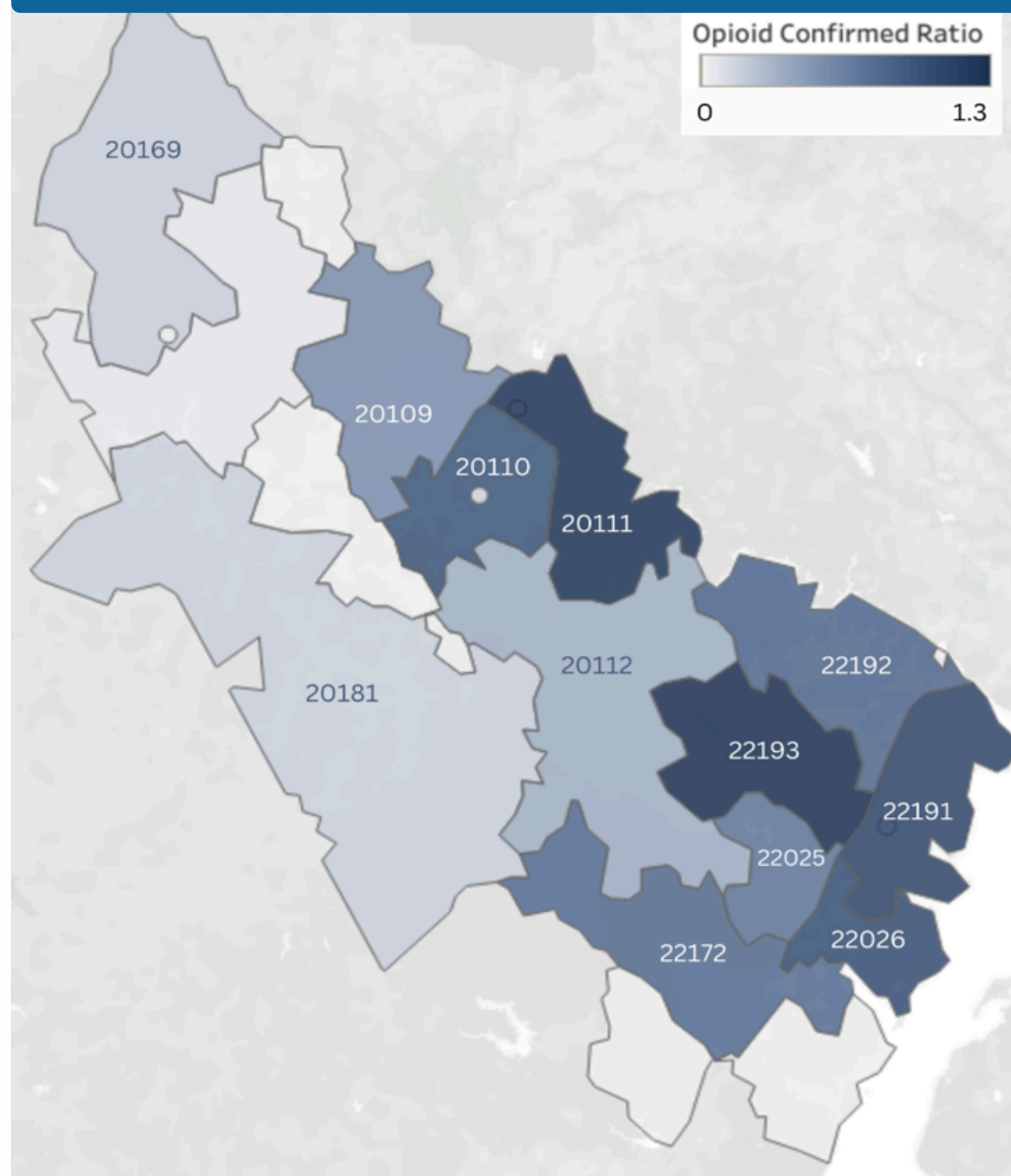
Data showed the overwhelming majority of overdoses are happening at home, usually with someone nearby.

This valuable piece of information allows us to lean into harm reduction measures, like Naloxone (Narcan) and education efforts for friends and families on how to help individuals who use opioids find recovery.

Opioid-related injuries offer crucial insights into the specific areas and demographics that urgently need our focus. Through the analysis of key geospatial and demographic data, we can customize our response for maximum effectiveness

Utilizing this information enables us to partner with the community to strategically develop programs and provide targeted outreach in the identified high-risk areas.

The heaviest burden of opioid overdoses is in the central and east ends of the Prince William Health District



“Narcan is a blessing. I can't imagine how many people wouldn't be here without it.”



To learn more about the Prince William Health District or available resources related to opioid use disorder scan the QR code

This project is funded by the Virginia Department of Health, American Rescue Plan Act. August 2024.

