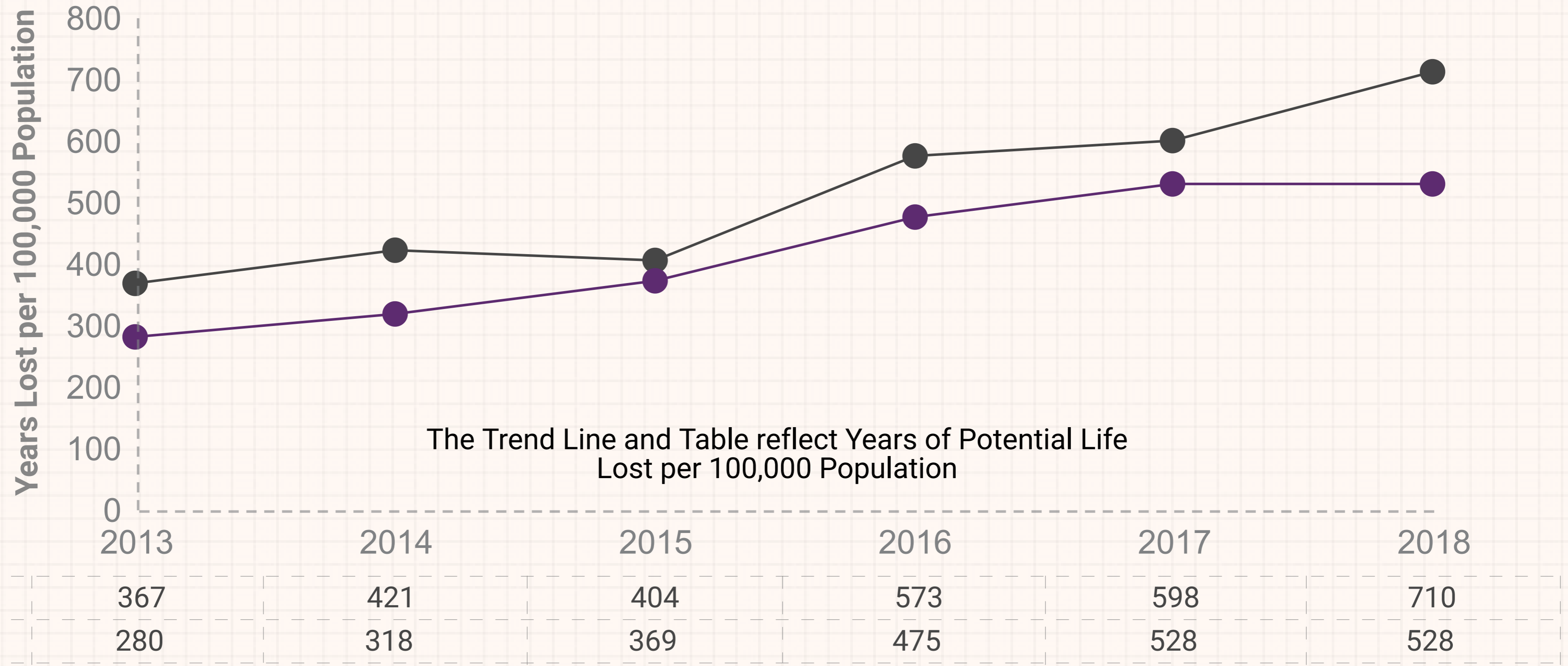




YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) DUE TO OPIOID OVERDOSE

2013 - 2018



Source: Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and WONDER, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

In 2018, Missouri experienced a loss of 40,376 total years of life due to opioid-involved overdoses. Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) can also be displayed as a rate to account for differences in population. The trend line demonstrates how Missouri's YPLL rate has consistently been higher than the U.S. average over the past five years. U.S. data for 2018 is not yet available, so a rate consistent with 2017 has been assumed.

YPLL involves estimating the average time a person would have lived had they not died prematurely. It accounts for the age of decedents while using a standard, 75-year lifespan. For example, if a 70-year-old individual died of drug overdose, statistics would quantify the loss at five potential years of life lost. If a 20-year-old individual were to die, the loss would be 55 years. Because drug overdose predominantly claim younger lives, this statistic is especially powerful.