BARBOUR COUNTY
At-A-Glance 2025
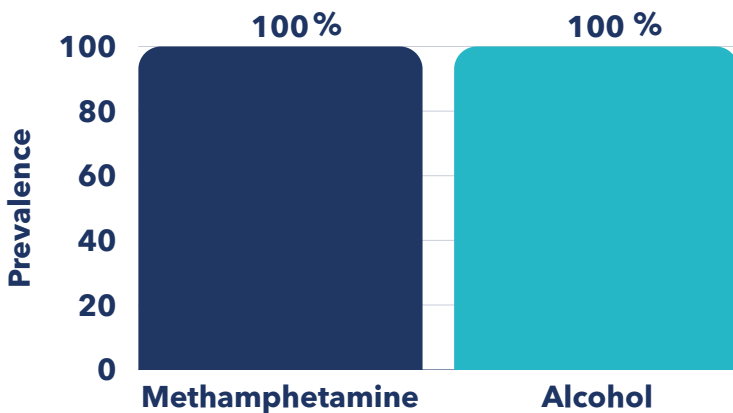
Substance Prevalence in Overdose Fatalities in 2024

Barbour County

- Methamphetamine: 100%
- Alcohol: 100%

(Prevalence axis: 0, 20, 40, 60, 80, 100)

FROM 2014 TO 2024, OPIOID PRESCRIPTION DRUG DISPENSING DECREASED BY 58.8%

Population: 15,369

Number of overdose fatalities in 2023:	Number of overdose fatalities in 2024:
9	1-4

Top 5 Prescribed Medications:

Drug	Amount
Gabapentin	431,343
Tramadol (SA)	214,508
Hydrocodone (SA)	187,855
Oxycodone (SA)	144,968
Pregabalin (Lyrica)	92,084

(SA= Short Acting)

Naloxone Kits Distributed	157
Certified Treatment Beds	0
Certified Recovery Housing	0
Number of Jobs & Hope Hotline Calls	34
Number of Help4WV Helpline Calls	68

Local Comprehensive Behavioral Healthcare Provider:
Appalachian Community Health Center, Inc

Local Prevention Lead Organization:
West Virginia Prevention Solutions

Community Corrections Programs:
Barbour Taylor Community Corrections Program

Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers:
None

Family Treatment Courts:
None

Acronyms/Definitions

Certified Treatment Bed - A licensed facility providing short-term, medically necessary withdrawal management and stabilization, staffed with medical professionals, offering 24/7 monitoring, restrictive rules, and insurance acceptance.

Certified Recovery Housing - A peer-run or staff-managed home offering long-term support for individuals in recovery, where residents pay rent, receive assistance, and have the freedom to work and attend meetings, without on-site clinical services.

Medication Assisted Treatment/Medications for Opioid Use Disorders (MAT/MOUD) – refers to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved medications used to treat opioid use disorder.

Substance Prevalence in Overdose Fatalities - These deaths were determined to be caused by drug poisoning. They are shown by the county of occurrence, and are not based on the residence of the individual. The Other Drug category includes Xylazine, Antidepressants, or other non-opioid related drugs. The Other Opioid category includes Buprenorphine, Methadone, Carfentanil, or other synthetic opioids that are not Fentanyl or Heroin.

Substance Use Disorder (SUD) - the recurrent use of alcohol or drugs causing clinically significant impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet major responsibilities at work, school, or home.

Resources:
- **DoHS Office of Drug Control Policy:**
  https://odcp.wv.gov/

- **DoHS Office of Drug Control Policy Data Dashboard:**
  https://odcp.wv.gov/page/overdose-dashboard

- **Controlled Substance Monitoring Program Data Dashboard:**
  https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/4b314711d252496d941048cd4867ab85

- **Certified Recovery Residence Locator:**
  https://wvarr.org/recovery-housing-guide/residence-directory/

Data Sources:

(1) West Virginia Board of Pharmacy
(2) West Virginia Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification
(3) West Virginia Alliance of Recovery Residences
(4) First Choice Services, Inc.
(5) West Virginia Department of Human Services Bureau for Behavioral Health
(6) U.S. Census Bureau
(7) WV Supreme Court of Appeals
(8) West Virginia Department of Health, Bureau for Public Health, Health Statistics Center

(--) Data unavailable at time of report.
(*) Number of naloxone kits distributed is approximate based on shipment data from the University of Charleston School of Pharmacy, Narcan Direct, and numbers reported from Save-a-Life Day 2024.
(**) Fentanyl-related deaths include those from pharmaceutical fentanyl and illicit fentanyl and its analogues.

Get Help

844 HELP4WV

Scan for Free Naloxone:

ODCP
WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF DRUG CONTROL POLICY
West Virginia Department of Human Services

As of January 2026