

CLAY COUNTY

At-A-Glance 2025

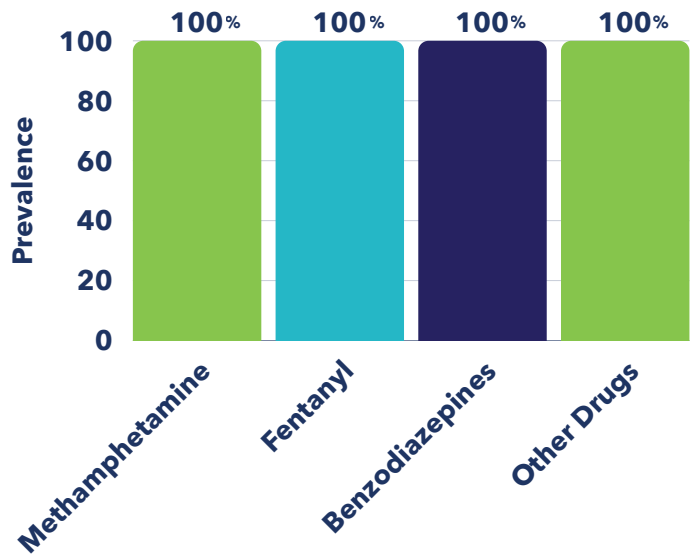


**WEST VIRGINIA OFFICE OF
DRUG CONTROL POLICY**
West Virginia Department of Human Services



Substance Prevalence in Overdose Fatalities in 2024

Clay County



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

Population: 7,689

**Number of overdose
fatalities in 2023:**

7

**Number of overdose
fatalities in 2024:**

1-4

Top 5 Prescribed Medications:

Drug	Amount
Gabapentin	294,259
Hydrocodone (SA)	174,526
Oxycodone (SA)	119,421
Tramadol (SA)	90,289
Buprenorphine	60,249

(SA= Short Acting)

**Naloxone Kits
Distributed**

458

**Certified
Treatment Beds**

0

**Certified Recovery
Housing**

0

**Number of
Jobs & Hope
Hotline Calls**

24

**Number of
Help4WV
Helpline Calls**

49

Local Comprehensive Behavioral Healthcare Provider:

ARC of the Three Rivers/ Presteria Center for Mental
Health Services

Local Prevention Lead Organization:

Presteria Center

Community Corrections Programs:

None

Certified Community Behavioral Health Centers:

Presteria Health Services

Family Treatment Courts:

No

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.

For more information, contact:

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<https://odcp.wv.gov/contact-us>

Get Help



Scan for Free
Naloxone:



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As of January 2026