

Alcohol-Related Deaths Among Virginians, 2023-2024

Long-term use can lead to alcohol misuse, liver disease, and can harm many major organs. These conditions can ultimately result in death. Alcohol-related deaths are directly or indirectly related to excessive alcohol use.

A percentage of deaths from other causes are also related to drinking alcohol. Some of these causes are certain cancers, stroke, heart disease and injuries. This percentage can be calculated using alcohol use trends and formulas. These come from methods in CDC's Alcohol-Related Disease Impact (ARDI) tool.

6,514 Estimated number of
Alcohol-Related Deaths
in 2023-2024

37.1 Rate per 100,000 People

51.1 Rate per 100,000 Males

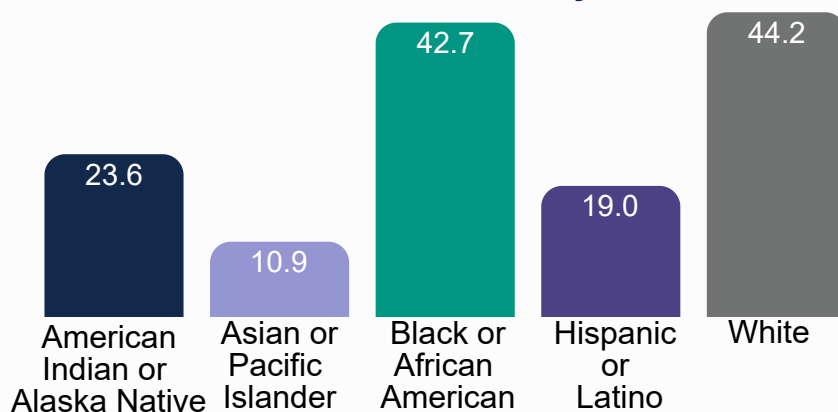
23.5 Rate per 100,000 Females



Fast Facts:

- In 2023, deaths from alcohol use **decreased 6.3%** from 2022.
- From 2023 to 2024, deaths from alcohol use **decreased** another **16.9%**.
- **Black or African American** and **White** Virginians experienced the highest rates of alcohol-related deaths.
- The number and rate of deaths from alcohol use is **over 2x higher** for males compared to females.
- Alcohol-related deaths among Virginians increased with age. They are highest among adults aged **60 to 69 years**.

Alcohol-Related Death Rates by Race/Ethnicity



Leading Causes of Alcohol-Related Deaths Among Virginians:

Alcoholic Liver Disease
Liver Cirrhosis
Non-Alcohol Poisoning (Overdose)
Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes
High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)