Data Unit 2020 Annual Report

Community Overdose Action Team (COAT)

Period: January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020

Montgomery County, Ohio

Community Overdose Action Team

Working Together To Combat Overdoses and Drug Abuse

Our goal is to reduce the number of fatal overdoses.

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Data Unit Overview

With representatives from agencies across Montgomery County, the goal of the Data Unit is to enhance efforts to monitor drug use and drug-related morbidity and mortality. Activities include providing data to COAT branches, sharing data between agencies, updating members on data sources and activities, and producing a six month and annual Data Report.

COAT Data Sharing Unit Members:

Caresse Boyd - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Lt. Matthew Dickey - Dayton Police Department

Shawn Dunlavy - Montgomery County

Dawn Ebron - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Josh Gratsch - Ascend Innovations Inc.

Susan Herzfeld - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Dr. Matthew Juhascik - Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Dr. Sara Paton - Wright State University

Ashley Seybold - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

Andrew Sokolnicki - Montgomery County ADAMHS

Bob Stoughton - Montgomery County/University of Dayton

Kyle Wallace - Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County

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Executive Summary

The 2020 Community Overdose Action Team (COAT) Data Report provides an overview of overdose trends in the community. This report also includes data regarding prevention, treatment, harm reduction, and criminal justice efforts of COAT members and community agencies.

COAT Data: Four Year Overview				
Year	2017	2018	2019	2020
Deaths	566	291	288	324*
Emergency Dept Visits	4,266	2,002	2,062	2,047
Syringes Exchanged	125,383	206,983	296,182	292,504
Heroin/Fentanyl Seized (grams)	67,450	119,276	99,949	66,053
Opioid Doses Per Capita (Q3)	13.8	10.9	9.6	9.1

**2020 death total is preliminary*

Data Sources Include:

Montgomery County Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) * CarePoint Syringe Services
Dayton Metropolitan Medical Response System * Dayton Police Department Narcotics Bureau
EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance * Montgomery County Coroner's Office * JusticeWeb
Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force * Montgomery County Sheriff's Office * Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS)
Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force

Overdose Deaths

There were an estimated 324 overdose deaths in 2020 and a confirmed 276 between January and October. The estimated total is a 13% increase over 2019. The most common demographic groups were **Whites**, who represented 71% of deaths; **males**, who represented 64%; and individuals between the **ages of 35-44**, who made up 26% of deaths. Demographics were similar to the first ten months of 2019, with the exception of race: the percent of individuals who were **Black increased by 39%;** the percent who were **Black men increased 68%**.

The most common drugs present in an individual's system at the time of death were **illicit fentanyl** (88%), **fentanyl analogs** (47%), **cocaine** (39%) and **methamphetamine** (32%). The percent of individuals with a mention of **gabapentin increased by 88%** from the same period in 2019 and the percent with a mention of **heroin decreased 50%**.

Emergency Department Visits

The number of **emergency department visits** for an overdose **was similar to 2019**. Montgomery County's **ranking** for the rate of overdose visits was **6th in the state** in both 2019 and 2020.

Harm Reduction

In 2020, CarePoint **exchanged 292,504 clean syringes** with clients from **23 counties** across Ohio. This is **similar to 2019**. Agencies in Montgomery County provided the public with **4,884 naloxone kits** in 2020, **a 17% decrease** from 2019.

Drug Supply

Regional drug interdiction agencies seized **108,740** grams of cocaine and crack cocaine, **98,716** grams of methamphetamine, **75,099** grams of marijuana, **66,053** grams of heroin and fentanyl. The Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory tested **8,604 drug samples**. The most common substances were **methamphetamine** (present in 21% of samples), **fentanyl** (16%), and **cocaine** (9%). Samples containing multiple substances were relatively rare.

Prescriptions

The number of **opioids prescribed continues to decline**. Between 2015 and 2020, the number of doses distributed per capita in Montgomery County declined by 48%.

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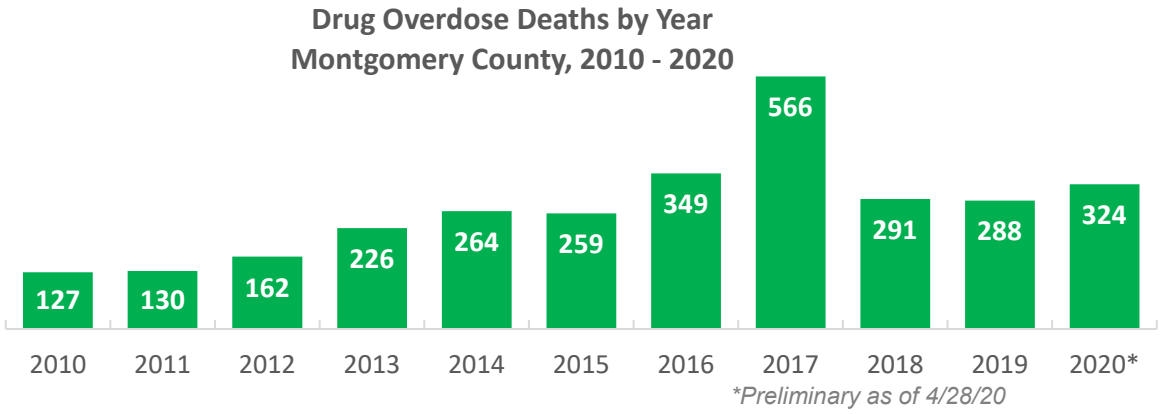
Drug Overdose Deaths

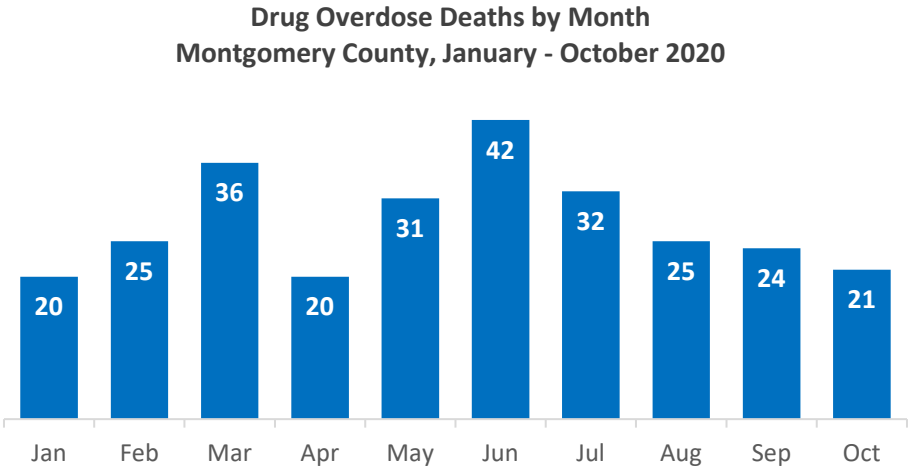
There were **276 confirmed drug overdose deaths** between January and October 2020; this is **a 19% increase from the same period in 2019** when there were 232 confirmed deaths. Deaths after October are considered preliminary. While preliminary totals are available, the Coroner's Office has not finalized their investigation for all cases in these months. Therefore, cases that occurred after October are not incorporated in this report.

Drug overdose deaths in this report include residents and non-residents of Montgomery County who died in Montgomery County. This report does not include residents who died outside of Montgomery County. Overdose death data are provided by the Montgomery County Coroner's Office.

Overdose Deaths by Month and Year



The number of overdose deaths occurring in Montgomery County **peaked in 2017** with 566 occurring in that year. **Between 2017 and 2018 there was a 49% decrease** to 291; 2018 and 2019 had similar totals. With November and December still preliminary, **2020 is on track to be 13% higher than 2019**. Of the months in 2020 with complete data, **June had the highest number of deaths** at 40.



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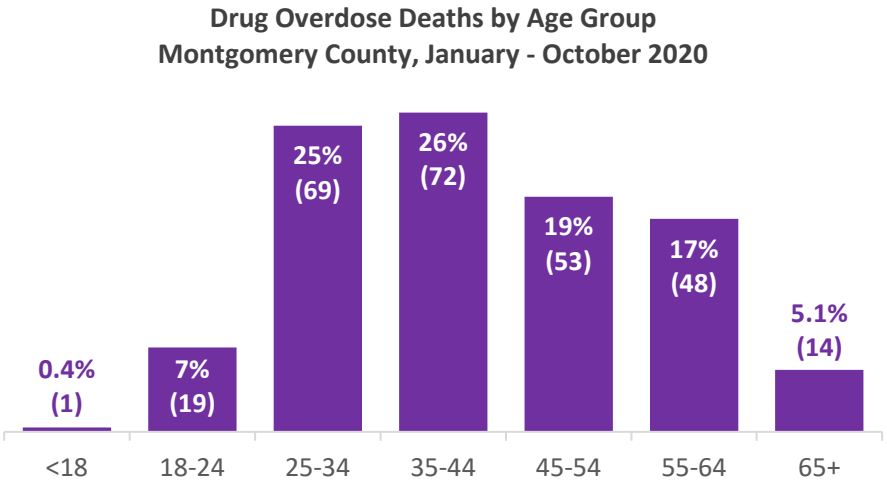
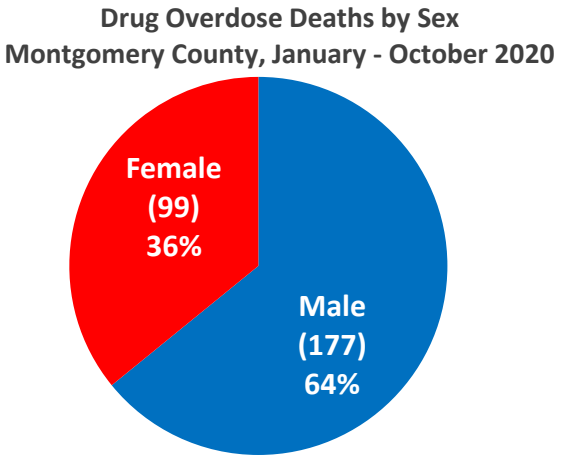
Demographics

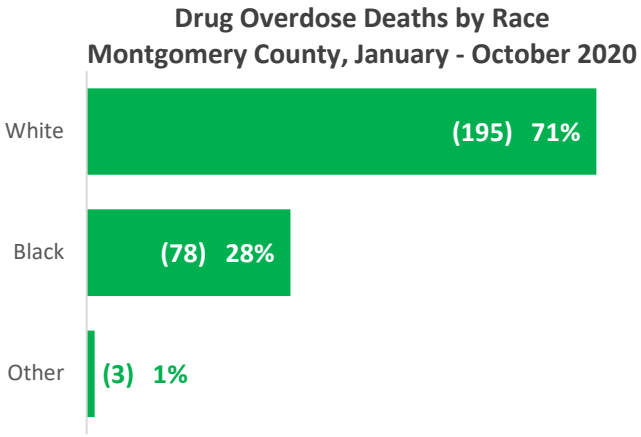


*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

The highest percentage of drug overdose deaths occurred in the age group **35 to 44 years** (26%). Seventy percent of drug overdose deaths occurred among individuals aged 25 to 54 years.



Thirty-six percent (99 of 276) of individuals who died of a drug overdose were **female**. This is **similar to the same time period in 2019.**



Note: Due to rounding, percentages may not sum to 100%.

Whites accounted for **seventy-one percent** of drug overdose deaths between January – October 2020. Seventy-eight (78) of the 276 drug overdose deaths were among Blacks (28.3% of the total). This is **a 39% increase** from the prior year when 20.3% of deaths were among Blacks.

Black men in particular have increased as a percent of overdose deaths. They accounted for 11.2% of overdose deaths between January and October 2019, but 18.8% in the same time period of 2020.

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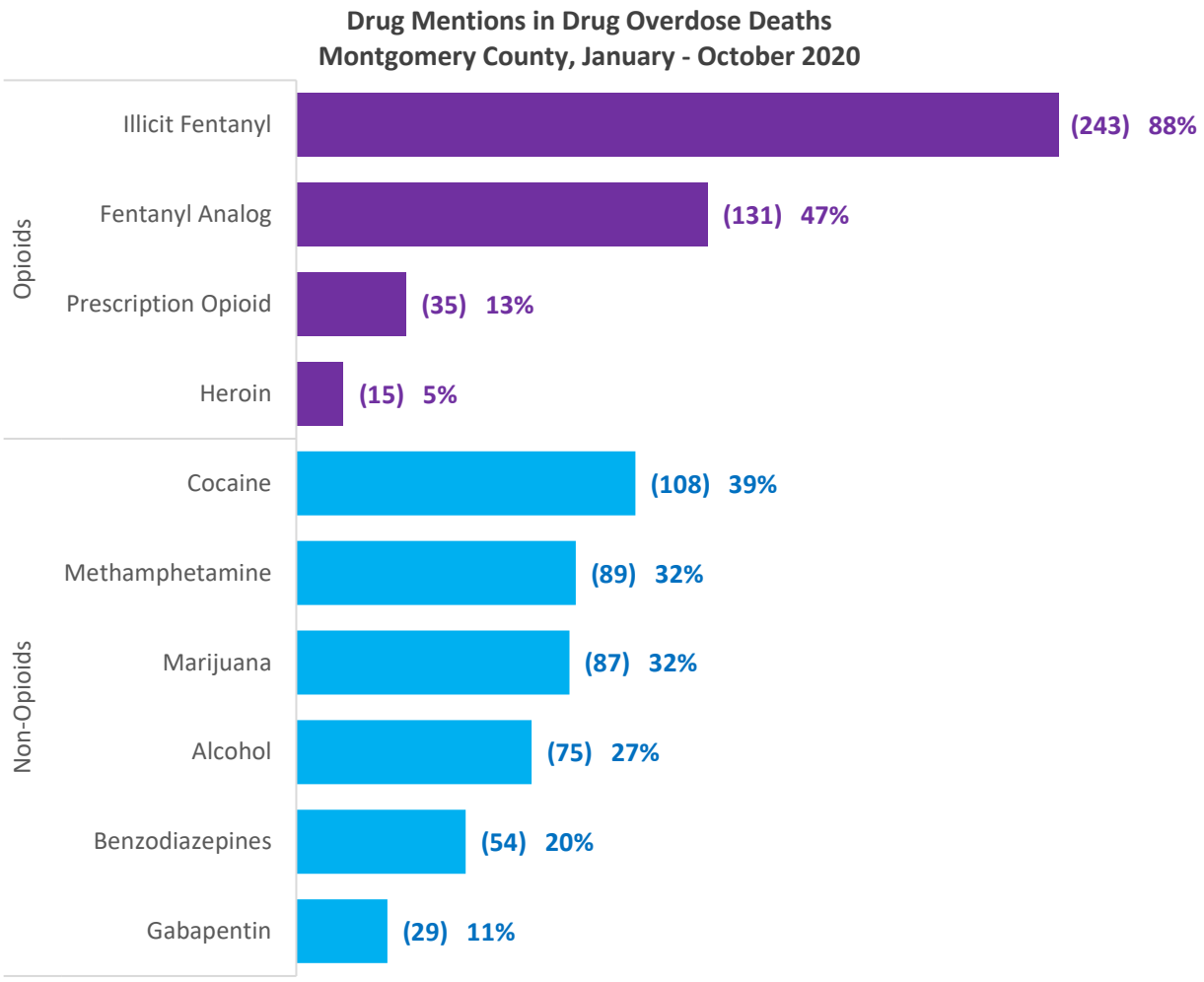
Drug Types

Definition of a Drug Mention
A drug "mention" means a specific drug was found in a bodily system of an individual who died, but the particular drug was not necessarily the sole cause of death. The presence of multiple drugs in a person's system can result in more than one mention for that individual.



Of those who died from a drug overdose, 88% had **illicit fentanyl** in their system. This was the most common drug from January – October 2020. **Fentanyl analogs** (drugs with a similar chemical structure to fentanyl) and **cocaine** were the second and third most common drug mentions, present in 47% and 39% of overdose deaths respectively. When compared with same time period in 2019, **heroin decreased by 50%, marijuana increased by 20%, alcohol increased by 19%, and gabapentin increased by 88%** as a percent of all overdose deaths.

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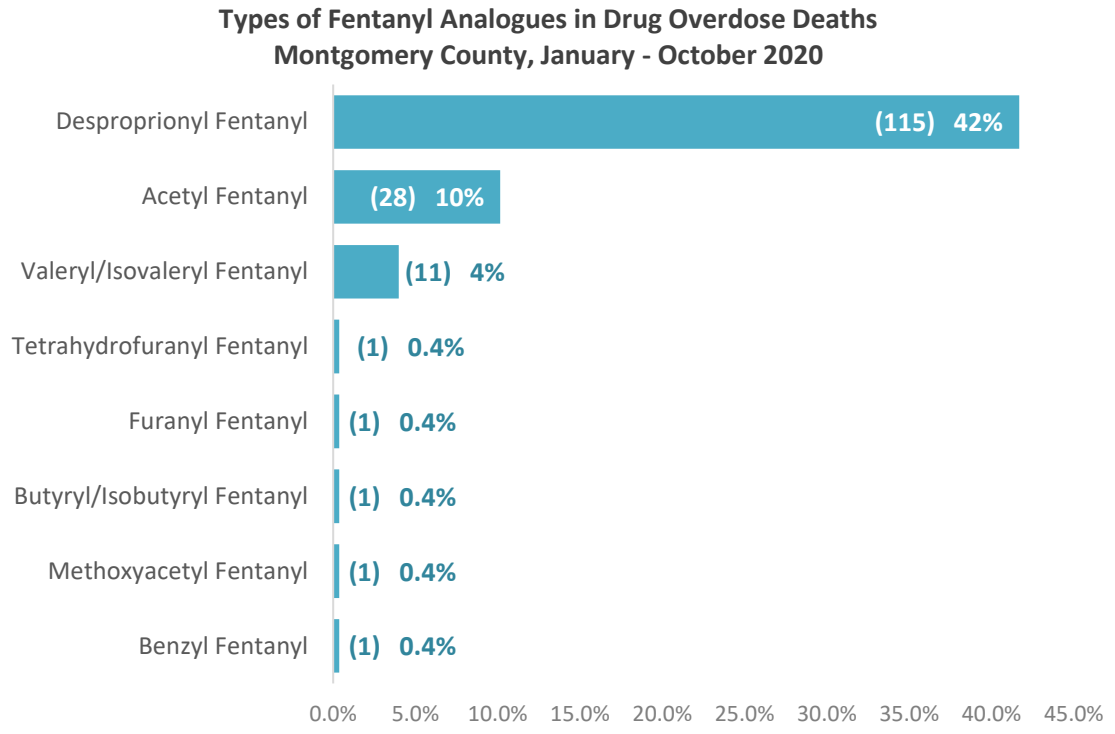
Fentanyl Analogs



Desproprionyl fentanyl (found in 42% of all overdose deaths between January and October) was the most common fentanyl analog found during drug overdose autopsies, followed by **acetyl fentanyl** (found in 10% of deaths). This is similar to the same time period in 2019.

Carfentanil, which contributed to the surge in overdose deaths in 2017, was not present in any deaths between January and October 2020.

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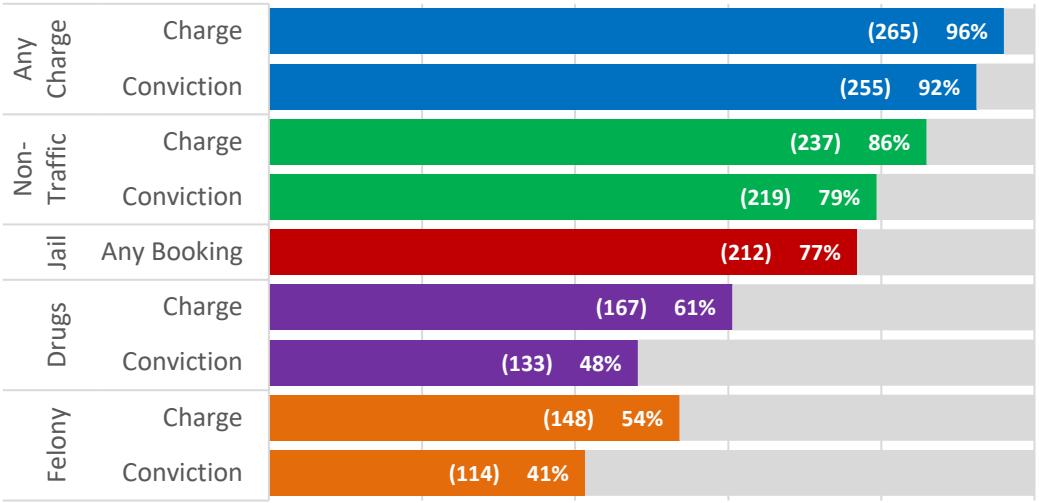
Criminal History

This section presents law enforcement data on the individuals who died of a drug overdose in Montgomery County during January – October 2020. These data are collected from JusticeWeb, a portal that aggregates information from criminal justice agencies in and around Montgomery County. Note that criminal justice involvement with agencies in other areas who do not report to JusticeWeb will not appear below.

Lifetime Cases and Convictions in Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January - October 2020
(Includes data reported to JusticeWeb)



Ninety-six percent of individuals who died of an overdose had **any lifetime contact** with the criminal justice system. **Eighty-six percent** had a charge for **a non-traffic offense**.

Number of Lifetime Drug Charges in Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January – October 2020

Charges	Individuals	Percent
0	98	36%
1	42	15%
2	37	13%
3	20	7%
4	17	6%
5	20	7%
6	7	3%
7	4	1%
8+	31	11%
Total	**276**	**100%**

*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

Of the 276 individuals who died of a drug overdose between January – October 2020, **61% (167) had any drug-related charge**, and **49% (136) had more than one drug charge**.

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Days Between Criminal Justice Contact* and Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January – October 2020

Time Between Last Contact and Death	Any Contact		Release From Jail		Drug Contact	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Ever	265	96%	212	77%	167	61%
Within 1 Year	137	50%	88	32%	61	22%
Within 1 Month	24	9%	18	7%	12	4%
Within 1 Week	12	4%	11	4%	7	3%

*Contact includes a charge, court appearance, or release from jail.

While 96% (265) of individuals had any charge with the criminal justice system, 50% (137) had a charge, court appearance, or release from jail within **one year** of death. This is a **decrease from 55%** during the same time period in 2019. The percent who had a **release from jail within one year of death also decreased** from 37% to 32%.

Most Common Prior Criminal Charges in Drug Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, January – October 2020

Charges	Individuals	Percent
Drug Charges	167	61%
Robbery/Theft	134	49%
Disorderly Conduct	102	37%
OVI*	80	29%
Assault	76	28%
Public Intoxication	73	26%
Domestic Violence	69	25%
Trespassing	56	20%
Fraud	56	20%
Obstructing Official Business	54	20%
Open Container	47	17%

* Operating a Vehicle under the Influence of Alcohol and/or Drugs

Sixty-one percent (167 of 276) of individuals who died of an overdose had a prior **Drug Charge**. The next most common criminal charges were **Robbery/Theft** (49%), **Disorderly Conduct** (37%), **OVI** (29%), **Assault** (28%), **Public Intoxication** (26%), and **Domestic Violence** (25%).

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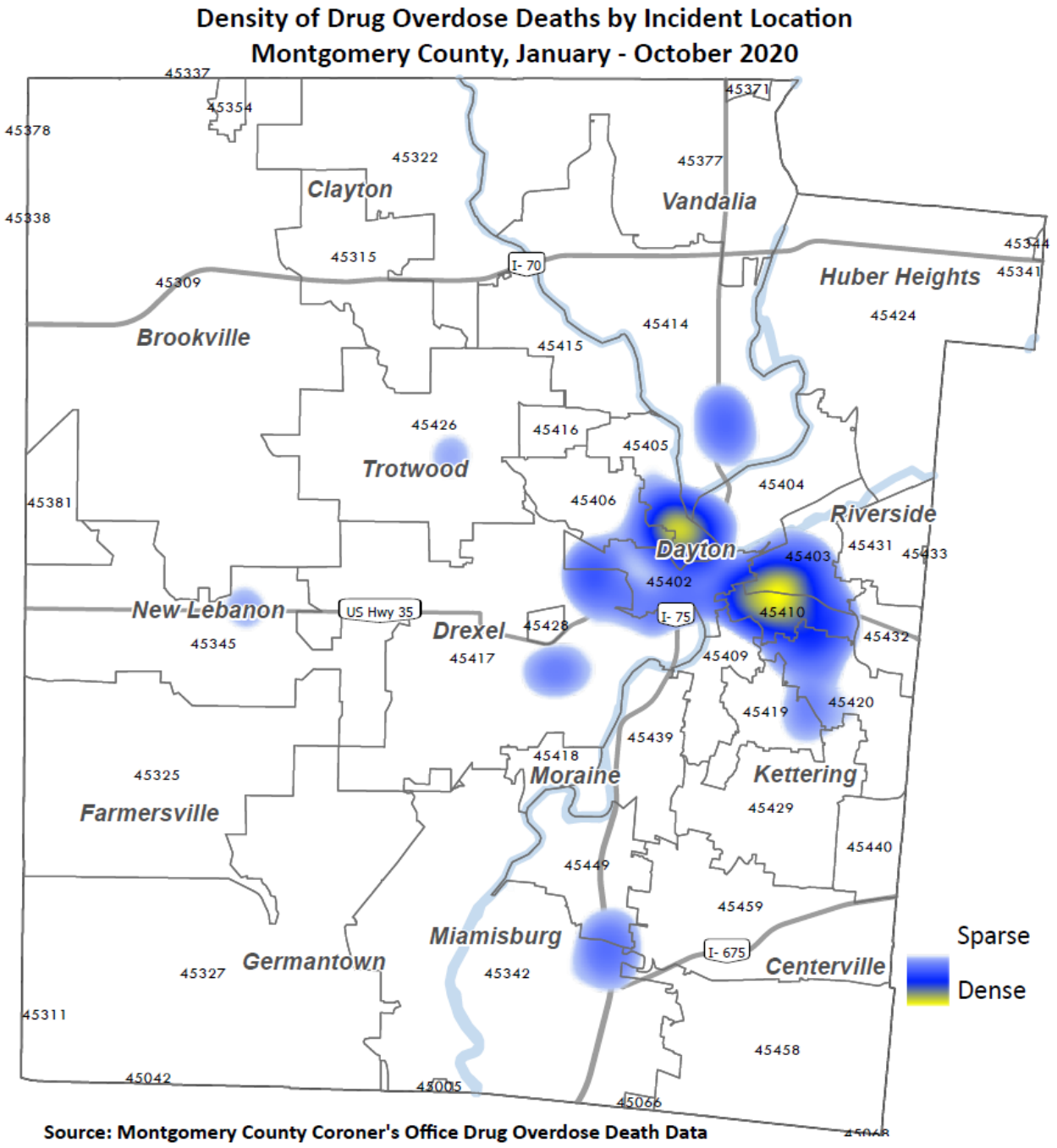
Incident Location



This map shows areas with a high density of incident locations for drug overdose deaths. The largest cluster appears in **East Dayton**; a new concentrated area has appeared in the **southern portion of zip code 45405**.

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Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

Data regarding drug overdose emergency department visits come from EpiCenter, Ohio's syndromic surveillance system. Drug-related visits were counted as overdoses if descriptions specifically stated the terms "OD" or "overdose." Visits with references to suicidal ideations or intentional self-harm or to everyday drugs such as Tylenol or insulin were not included. Numbers in this section represent an estimate and may not reflect the true number of drug overdoses due to variability in visit descriptions and the inconsistent use of ICD codes.

Emergency Department Visits by County

Top 10 Ohio Counties with the Highest Number of Overdose Emergency Department visits by Home Location, 2020		
Rank	**County**	**Number of Visits**
	All of Ohio	26,862
1	Franklin	3,897
2	Cuyahoga	2,690
3	Hamilton	2,122
4	Montgomery	2,047
5	Lucas	1,236
6	Butler	1,215
7	Summit	1,162
8	Trumbull	945
9	Mahoning	872
10	Lorain	536

Top 10 Ohio Counties with the Highest Rates of Overdose Emergency Department visits by Home Location, 2020		
Rank	**County**	**Rate (per 100,000)**
	All of Ohio	230.7
1	Marion	535.6
2	Trumbull	468.3
3	Pike	421.8
4	Richland	410.5
5	Jackson	387.4
6	Montgomery	384.8
7	Ross	379.0
8	Mahoning	377.4
9	Clark	370.6
10	Hocking	322.9

Montgomery County ranks **4th** (of 88 counties) for the **highest number** of drug overdose (OD) visits to emergency departments (ED) and **6th** (of 88 counties) for the **highest rate** of such visits. The number and rate of overdose visits in Montgomery County **was similar to 2019**.

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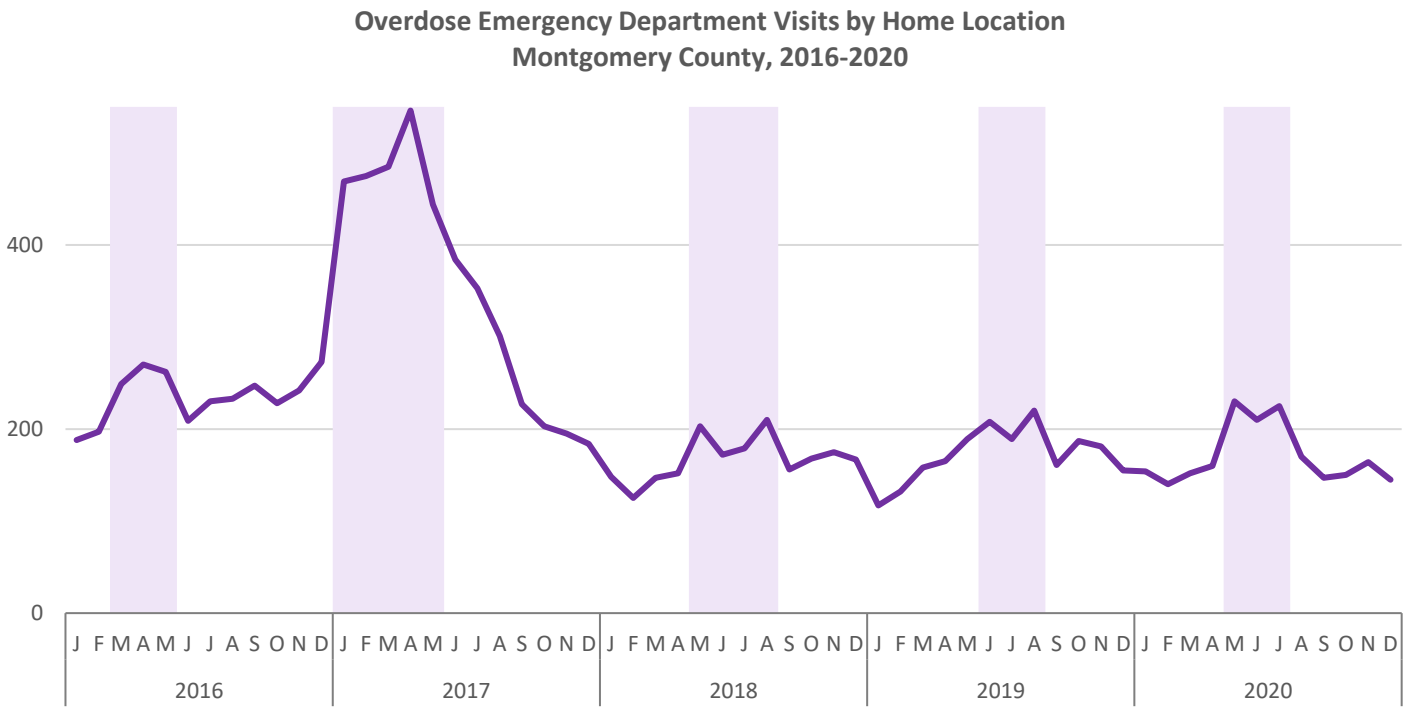
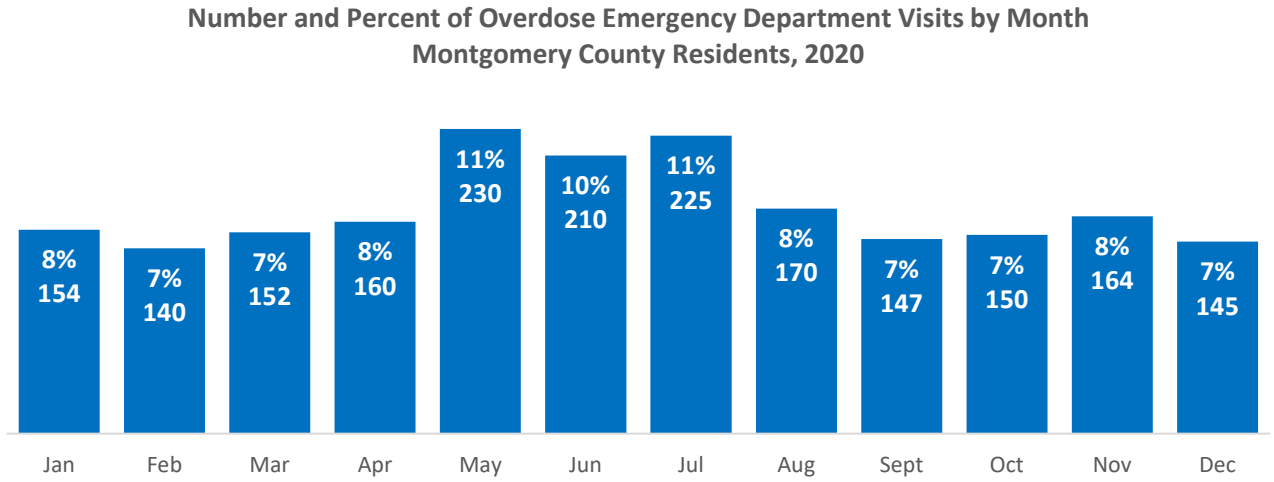
Emergency Department Visits by Montgomery County Residents

Number of visits per month

Peak Months by Year

Between 2016 and 2020, the months with the **highest number of overdoses** varied by year but tended to occur during **warmer seasons**. The peaks during 2016 and 2017 took place during the spring, and the high points in 2018, 2019, and 2020 occurred during the summer.





During **2020**, there were **2,047 overdose ED visits** made by Montgomery County residents. This is **similar to 2019** when there were 2,062 visits. This is an average of 5.6 visits per day in 2020.

The number of visits was highest between May and July. In 2019, the month with the highest number of overdose visits was August with 220 visits.

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Visits by Facility

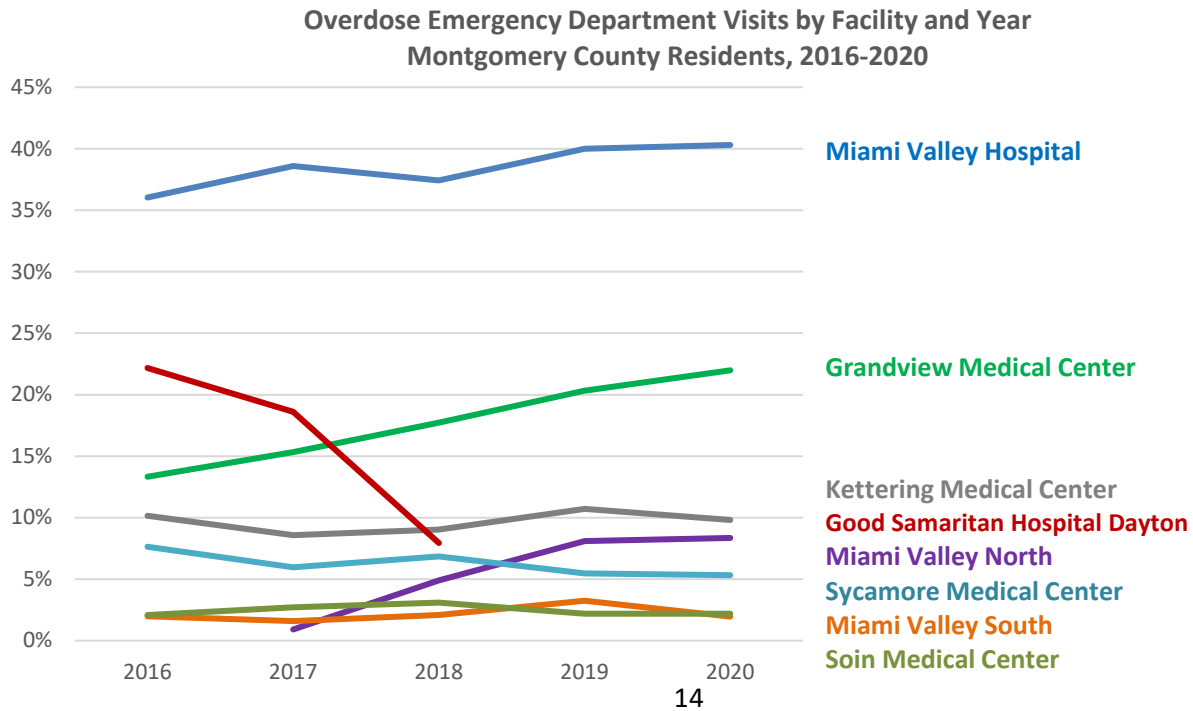
Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Hospital
Montgomery County Residents, 2020

Facility	Count	Percent	County
Miami Valley Hospital	825	40.3%	Montgomery
Grandview Medical Center	450	22.0%	Montgomery
Kettering Medical Center	201	9.8%	Montgomery
Miami Valley North	171	8.4%	Montgomery
Sycamore Medical Center	109	5.3%	Montgomery
Soin Medical Center	45	2.2%	Greene
Huber Health Center Urgent Care	40	2.0%	Montgomery
Miami Valley Hospital South	40	2.0%	Montgomery
Southview Medical Center	36	1.8%	Montgomery
Dayton Children's Hospital	34	1.7%	Montgomery
Atrium Medical Center	22	1.1%	Butler
Greene Memorial Hospital	15	0.7%	Greene
Other Facility	57	2.8%	Multiple
Unknown	2	0.1%	Unknown
Grand Total	**2,047**	100%	

*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

Miami Valley Hospital had the highest percentage of Montgomery County resident overdose visits to their Emergency Department (40.3% of all visits). Seven percent (6.6% or 136 visits) of Montgomery County resident overdose ED visits were made to hospitals outside of Montgomery County.

Good Samaritan closed in Dayton in 2018. Between 2016 and 2020, the percent of overdose visits occurring at **Miami Valley Hospital**, **Grandview Medical Center**, and **Miami Valley North** (previously known as Good Samaritan North) increased.



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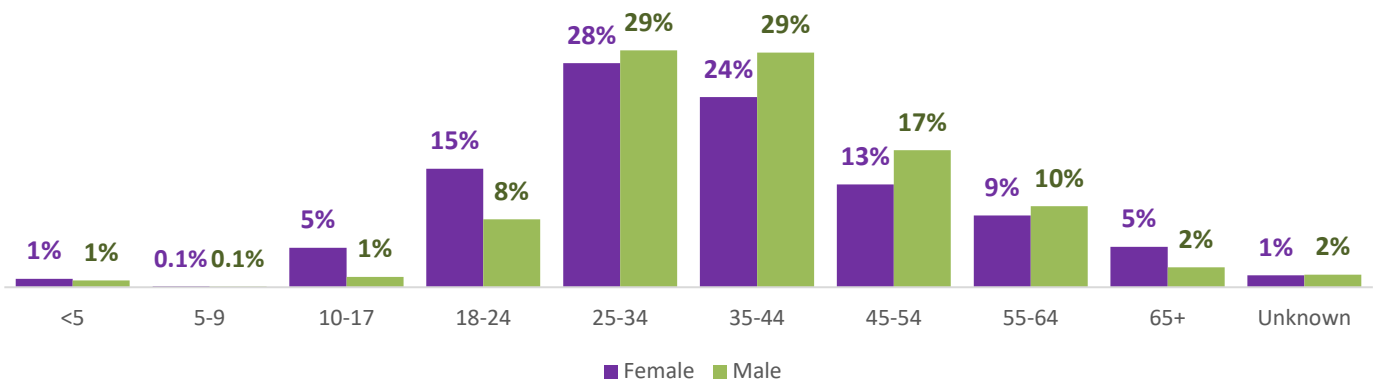
Overdose Emergency Department Visits per Patient
Montgomery County Residents, 2020

# of Visits	# of Patients	Percent
1	1,529	89.1%
2	137	8.0%
3	26	1.5%
4	10	0.6%
5	8	0.5%
6 or more	6	0.3%
Total	1,716	100.0%

There were 1,716 Montgomery County residents who visited an ED for a drug overdose in 2020 for a total of 2,047 visits. Of the 1,716 residents, 187 or **10.9% visited an ED for an overdose more than once**. This is **similar to 2019**, when 10.9% of patients also had more than one visit.

Age and Sex

Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Age and Sex
Montgomery County, 2020



*Due to rounding, percentages do not sum to 100%.

Fifty-seven (57%) percent of overdose Emergency Department visits were **male**. The percent who were male was **similar to 2019.**

Patients ages **25 to 54** years accounted for 70% of overdose ED visits in 2020.

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Top 10 Montgomery County Zip Codes for Overdose by Home Location
Emergency Department Visits by Percent of Visits, 2020

Rank*	Zip Code	City	Number of Visits	Percent of Visits
1	45417	Dayton/Jefferson Township/Drexel	203	9.9%
2	45410	Dayton	164	8.0%
3	45405	Dayton	151	7.4%
4	45402	Dayton	135	6.6%
5	45424	Huber Heights	135	6.6%
6	45403	Dayton	132	6.4%
7	45342	Miamisburg	112	5.5%
7	45406	Dayton	109	5.3%
9	45420	Dayton/Kettering	109	5.3%
10	45404	Dayton	106	5.2%

*Ranking based on number/percent of all ED visits

Zip code **45417** had the **highest number** of overdose ED visits (203 visits or 9.9% of all Montgomery County resident visits). This was also the zip code with the highest number of visits in 2019 with 180 visits.

Top 10 Montgomery County Zip Codes for Overdose by Home Location
Emergency Department Visits by Rate of Visits, 2020

Rank*	Zip Code	City	Number of Visits	Rate†
1	45402	Dayton	135	13.4
2	45410	Dayton	164	10.2
3	45404	Dayton	106	9.8
4	45403	Dayton	132	9.3
5	45405	Dayton	151	9.0
6	45417	Dayton/Jefferson Township/Drexel	203	6.9
7	45439	Dayton	65	6.4
8	45406	Dayton	109	5.6
9	45416	Trotwood	30	4.9
10	45345	New Lebanon	30	4.6

*Ranking based on rate of ED visits
†Rate per 1,000 population

Zip code **45402** had the **highest rate** (13.4 per 1,000) of overdose ED visits. Zip code 45417 falls to 6th when taking its population into account with a rate of 6.9 per 1,000. Zip code 45404 had the highest rate of visits in 2019 with 9.0 visits per 1,000 residents.

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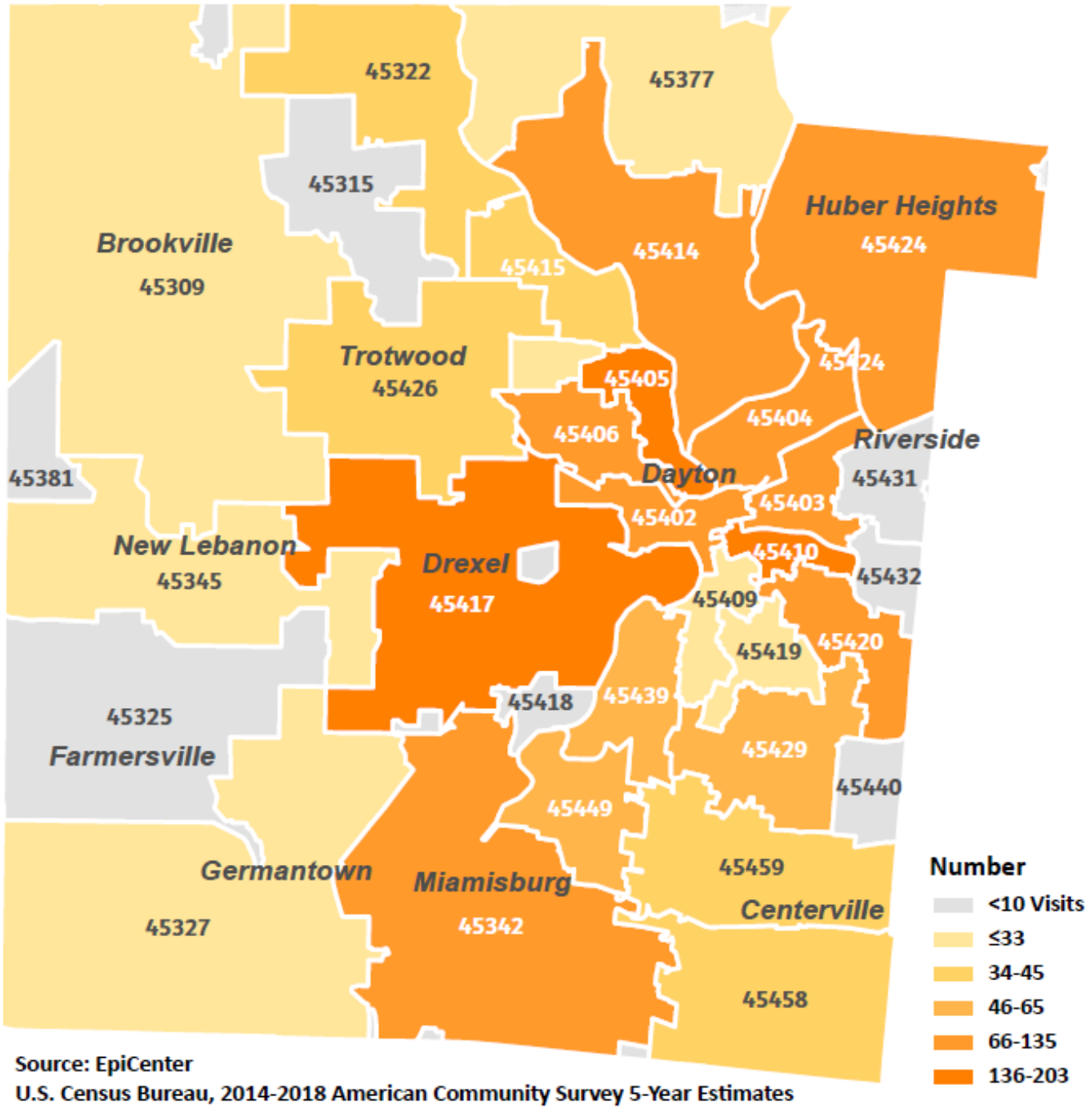
Number of Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Home Zip Code
Montgomery County, 2020



Source: EpiCenter
U.S. Census Bureau, 2014-2018 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Note: 45417 includes a men's homeless shelter whose residents may be included in the above rates
45428 (at the center of 45417) contains the Dayton Veteran's Administration Medical Center

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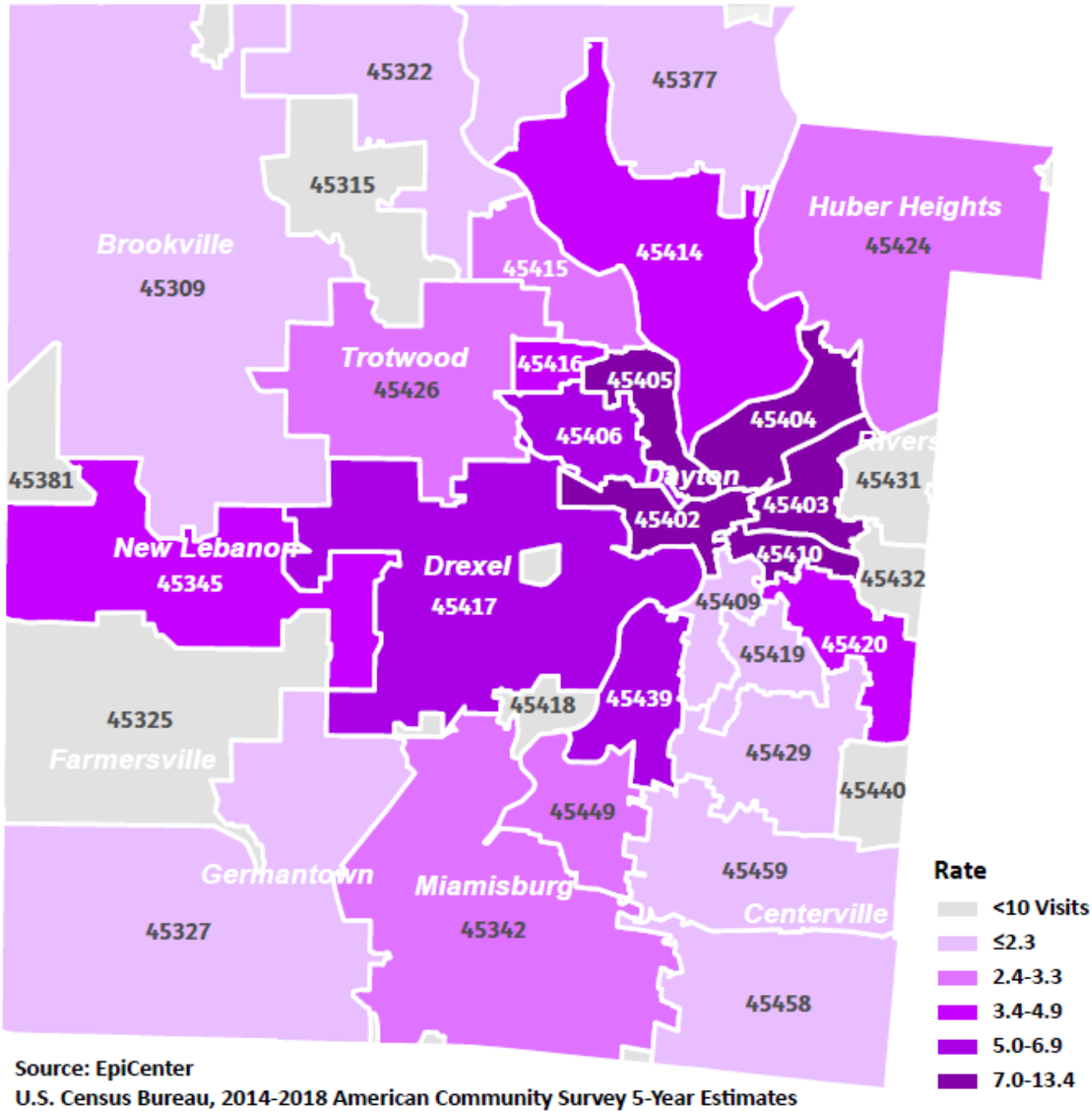
Rate (per 1,000) of Overdose Emergency Department Visits by Home Zip Code
Montgomery County, 2020



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Harm Reduction Initiatives

Syringe Services (CarePoint)

The CarePoint Syringe Services program began on April 17, 2015. The program currently operates at four separate locations: Life Enrichment Center (LEC), Vogel Health Center, and the CarePoint Mobile Unit near East End Community Services and at DayMont.

CarePoint (Syringe Services) Visits by Type and Location, 2020					
Type of Encounter	**Total**	**LEC**	**East End Mobile**	**Vogel**	**DayMont Mobile**
New Client	211	139	24	44	4
Repeat Client	5,407	3,115	747	1,505	40
Exchange for Other	42	33	3	6	0
Total Encounters (%)	**5,660 (100%)**	**3,287 (58%)**	**774 (14%)**	**1,555 (27%)**	**44 (0.8%)**

CarePoint (Syringe Services) Exchanges and Distributions by Location, 2020					
Exchange/Distribution	**Total**	**LEC**	**East End Mobile**	**Vogel**	**DayMont Mobile**
Syringes Exchanged	292,504	145,152	36,950	107,958	2,444
Condoms Distributed	12,675	7,946	1,194	3,535	0
Lube Distributed	7,016	4,277	532	2,207	0
Alcohol Pads Distributed	146,214	76,552	16,559	51,422	1,681
Cotton Balls Distributed	3,174	1,797	335	1011	31
Ointment Distributed	34,084	19,182	4,298	10,304	300
Cookers Distributed	21,397	12,581	2,496	6,178	142
Tourniquets Distributed	8,411	4,490	1,112	2,740	69

In 2020, CarePoint **exchanged 292,504 syringes** with its clients. This is **similar to 2019** when there were 296,182 syringes exchanged.

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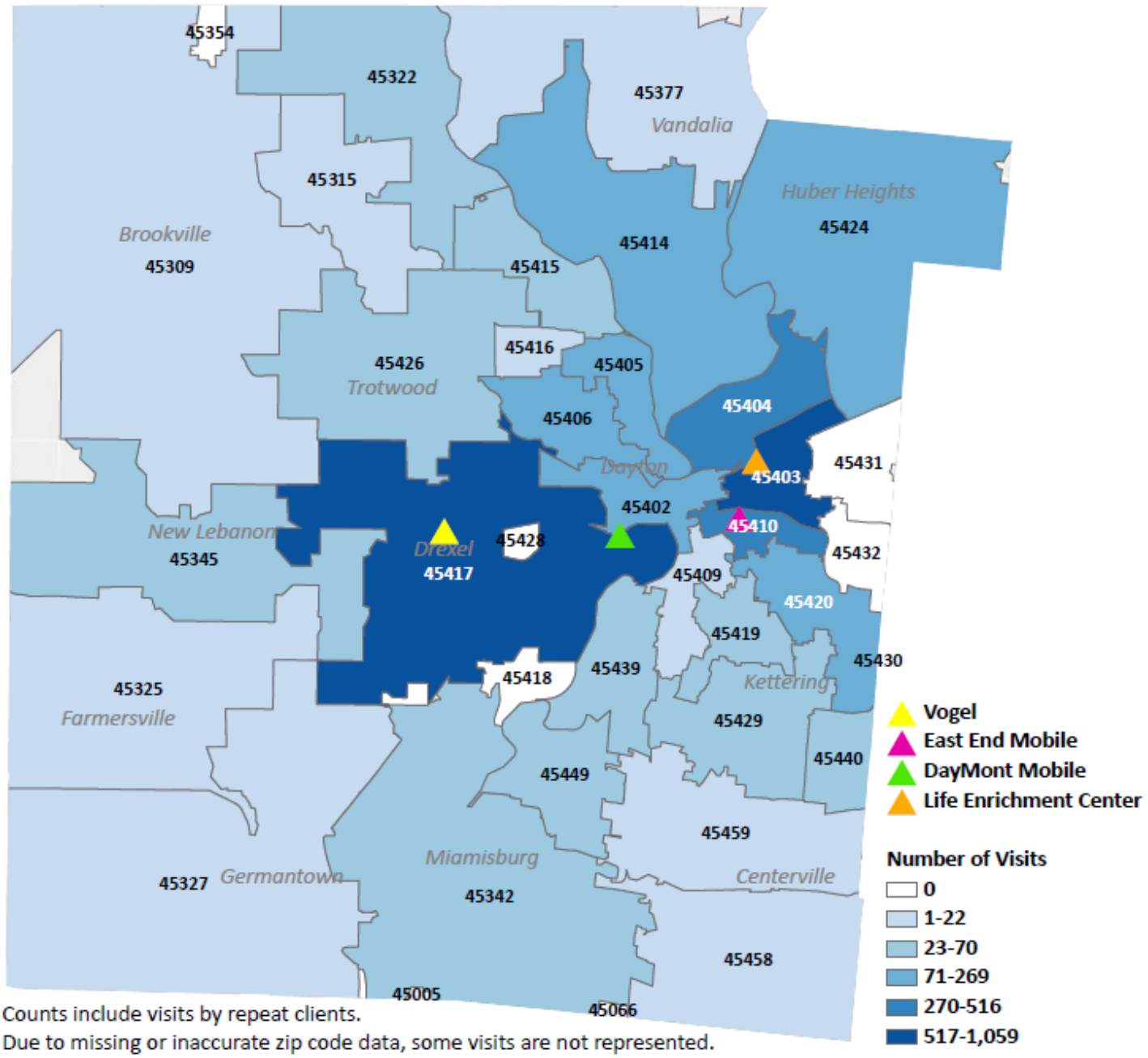
Visits to Syringe Services Program - Total
January 2020 - December 2020



Counts include visits by repeat clients.
Due to missing or inaccurate zip code data, some visits are not represented.

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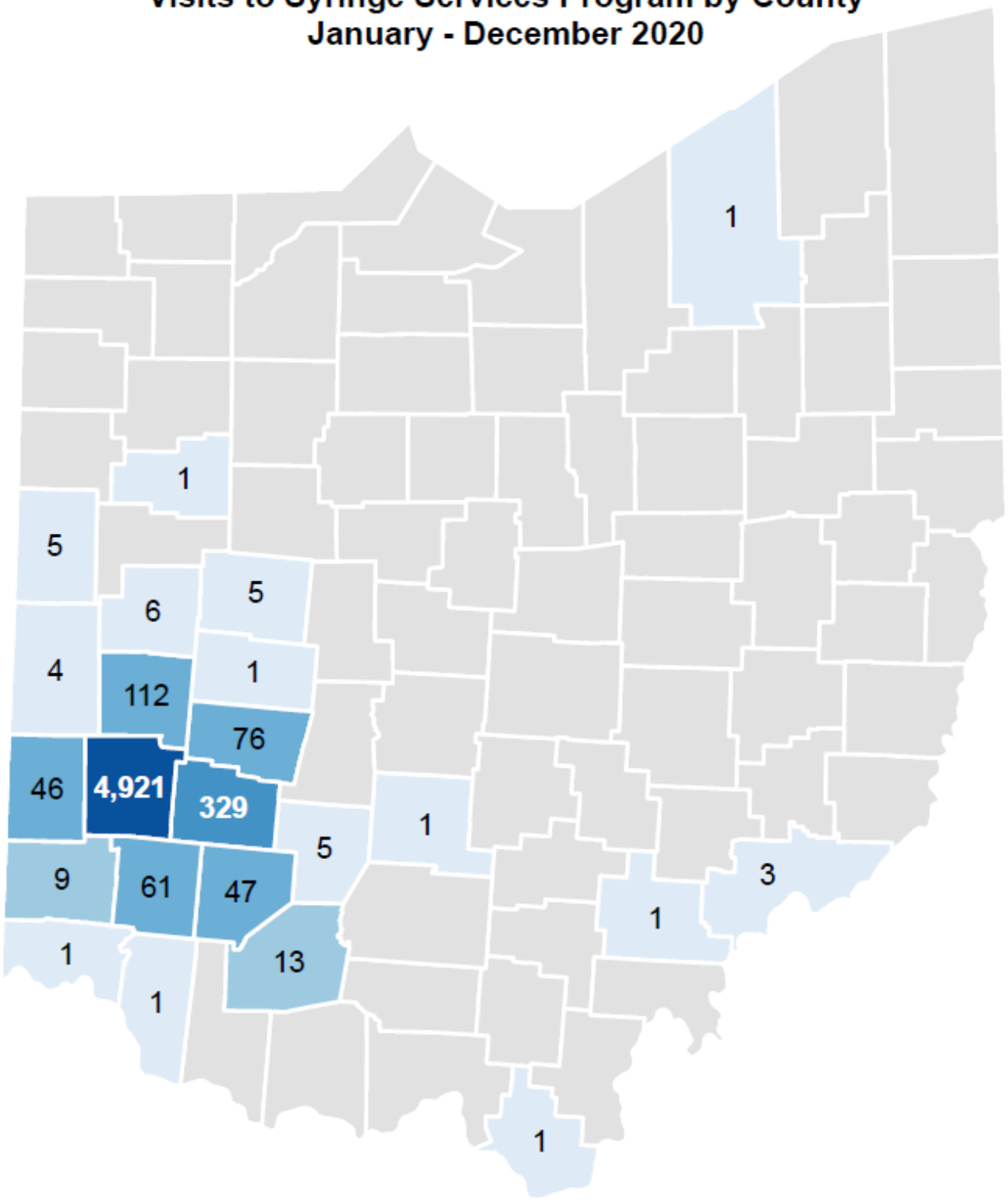
Visits to Syringe Services Program by County
January - December 2020



*Due to inaccurate or missing zip code data, some visits are not represented.

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Naloxone Distribution and Overdose Reversals

Naloxone Kits Distributed to the Public Montgomery County, 2020		
Location	**Kits Distributed**	**Refills**
Addiction Services Outreach Team	248	0
GROW Teams	28	0
PHDMC Medication Assisted Treatment	0	0
Project DAWN	1,525	493
Syringe Services	404	2,186

In 2020, Montgomery County agencies **distributed 2,205** naloxone kits and **refilled 2,679** for a **total of 4,884** kits. This is a **decrease of 17%** from 5,859 in 2019.

Agencies Carrying Naloxone Montgomery County, 2020			
Agency Type	**# Agencies Carrying Naloxone**	**# Total Agencies**	**% Agencies Carrying Naloxone**
Law Enforcement	27	29	93%
Fire Department (Non-EMS Vehicles)	11	24	46%
Total	38	53	72%

Note: In addition, two municipal court buildings, the Juvenile Court and one probation department carry Naloxone.

Twenty-seven (27) law enforcement agencies and **11 fire departments' non-EMS vehicles** now carry naloxone in Montgomery County.

Overdose Reversals with Naloxone Montgomery County, 2020		
Time Period	**Reversals With Project DAWN Naloxone Kits***	**Doses Administered by Emergency Medical Services****
January-June	98	2,104
July-December	75	2,020
Total	**173**	**4,124**

*Source: ADAMHS. Includes overdoses reported to Project DAWN at time of Naloxone kit refill.
**Source: Ohio Emergency Medical Services.

EMS agencies in Montgomery County **administered 4,124 doses** of naloxone in 2020. This is an increase from 3,852 in 2019. Kits provided by Project DAWN are reported to have **reversed 173 overdoses**, a decrease from 233 in 2019.

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Law Enforcement Drug Seizures and Forfeitures

The Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force includes twelve law enforcement agencies in Montgomery and Clark Counties and works to combat drug abuse and trafficking.

Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force includes nine agencies who operate a tip line and intercept smuggled drugs in the Dayton Area.

Dayton Police Department's (DPD) Narcotics Bureau drug seizures are also listed below.

Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement (R.A.N.G.E.) Task Force Drug Seizures, 2020

Drug	Jan-June	July-Dec
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	215	2,793
Heroin/Fentanyl (grams)	833	4,820
Marijuana (processed)	8,281	34,138
Marijuana (plants)	0	0
Methamphetamine (grams)	1,331	31,254
Opioids (pills)	0	4,357
Xanax (pills/bars)	135	80
THC Candies, Oil, Vape	2,951	684
Psilocybin Mushrooms	0	0

Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force Drugs Removed or Forfeited, 2020

Drug	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec
Marijuana (grams)	32,234	446
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	10,003	2
Heroin (grams)	0	8,000
Fentanyl (grams)	22,017	8,340
Methamphetamine (grams)	56	17,268

Dayton Police Department Narcotics Drug Seizures, 2020

Drug	Jan-Jun	Jul-Dec
Cocaine/Crack (grams)	94,286	1,441
Heroin (grams)	1,306	375
Methamphetamine (grams)	12,780	36,027
Fentanyl (grams)	12,569	7,795
Other Drugs (grams)	1,646	0
Drop Box (lbs)	101	67
Pharmaceuticals (dosage unit)	11	0

Note: A full list of agencies participating in RANGE and Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force is available in the addendum.

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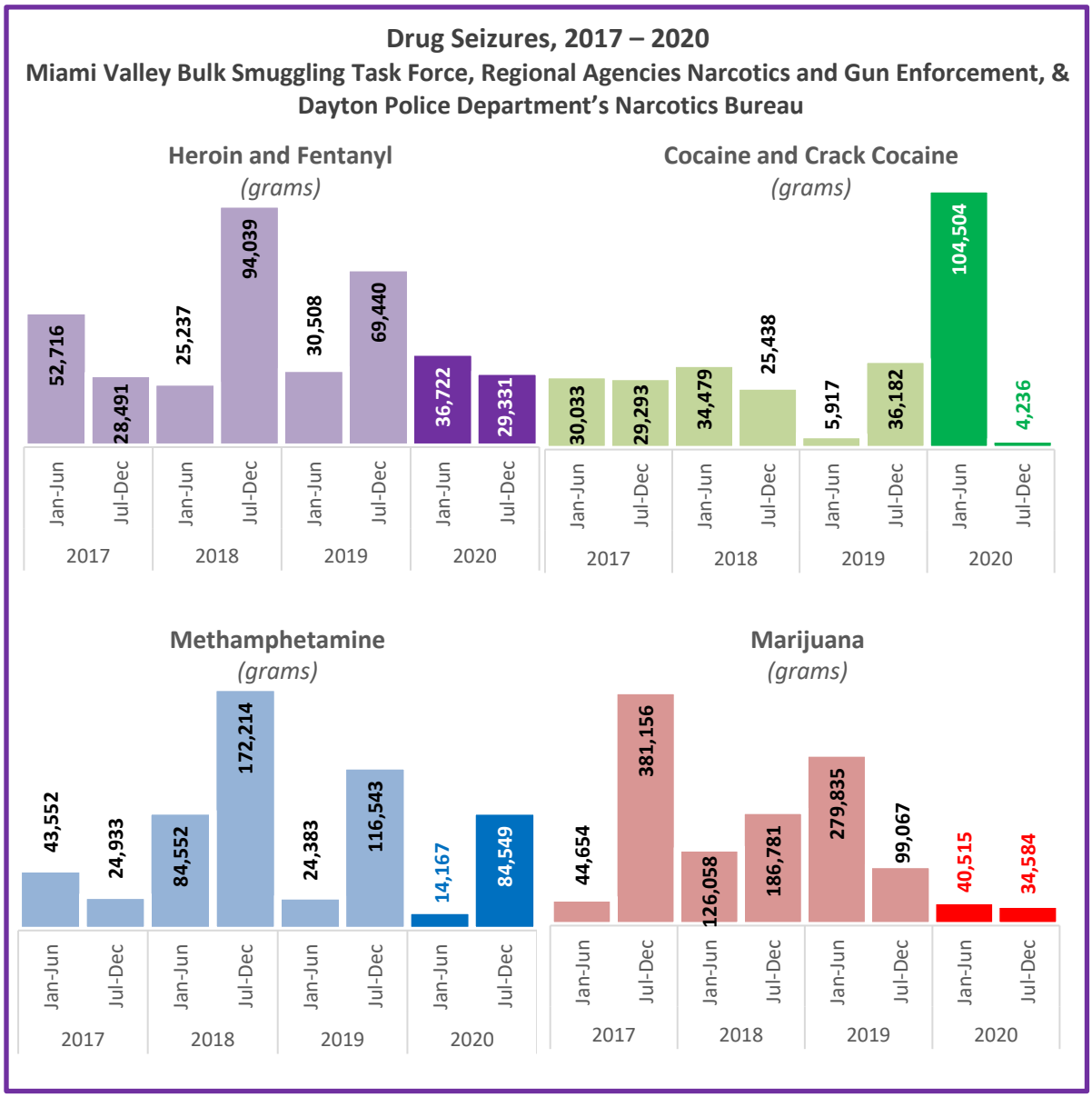
Drugs Seized

Drugs seized by law enforcement provide a snapshot of drugs present in the community. In 2020, the Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force, R.A.N.G.E., and Dayton Police Department's Narcotics Bureau seized a combined 108,740 grams of cocaine and crack cocaine; 98,716 grams of methamphetamine; 75,099 grams of marijuana; 66,053 grams of heroin and fentanyl.

In 2020, the number of grams seized of **cocaine was 2.5 times** higher than in 2019. During the same time period, **marijuana decreased** by 80%, **heroin and fentanyl decreased** by 34%, and **methamphetamine decreased** by 30%.

Note: Totals above may differ slightly from Tables (page 23) and Figures (page 24) due to rounding.



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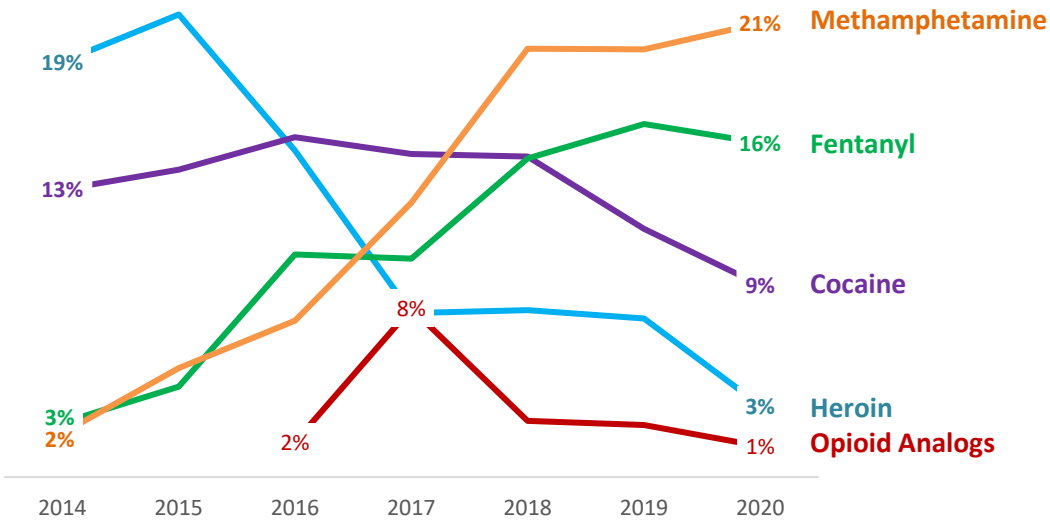
Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory

The Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory (MVRCL) handles approximately 8,000 cases per year for 70 law enforcement agencies. In 2020, the MVRCL tested 8,604 drug samples. **Methamphetamine** was most common (1,811 samples), followed by **fentanyl** (1,334) and **cocaine** (708).

Between 2014 and 2020, the percent of samples including **methamphetamine increased** from 2% to 21%, the percent including **fentanyl increased** from 3% to 16%, and the percent involving **heroin decreased** from 19% to 3%. The percent including **cocaine was stable between 2014 and 2018 before declining** from 15% to 9% in 2020.

The percent of samples including **opioid analogs experienced a one-year spike in 2017**. Opioid analogs in 2020 include acetyl fentanyl, difluoro-U-47700, ethyl U-47700, fluorofentanyl, metonitazene, n-methyl norfentanyl, para-fluoro furanyl fentanyl, U-47700, and valeryl fentanyl.

Substances Present in Samples Tested
Miami Valley Regional Crime Laboratory, 2014-2020



Note: The Crime Laboratory did not begin testing for Fentanyl and its analogs until the second half of 2014.

Mixed-Substance Samples

The Crime Lab provided the following information regarding mixed-substance or laced samples. Most of the samples that contain more than one substance were primarily fentanyl with smaller amounts of another substance.

- One percent (1.3%) of total submissions contain both fentanyl and methamphetamine. Fentanyl has not been found in any "ice" crystalline methamphetamine samples.
- Less than 1% of total submissions contain both fentanyl and cocaine.
- No cannabis samples tested by the MVRCL or any known crime lab have been laced with opioids.

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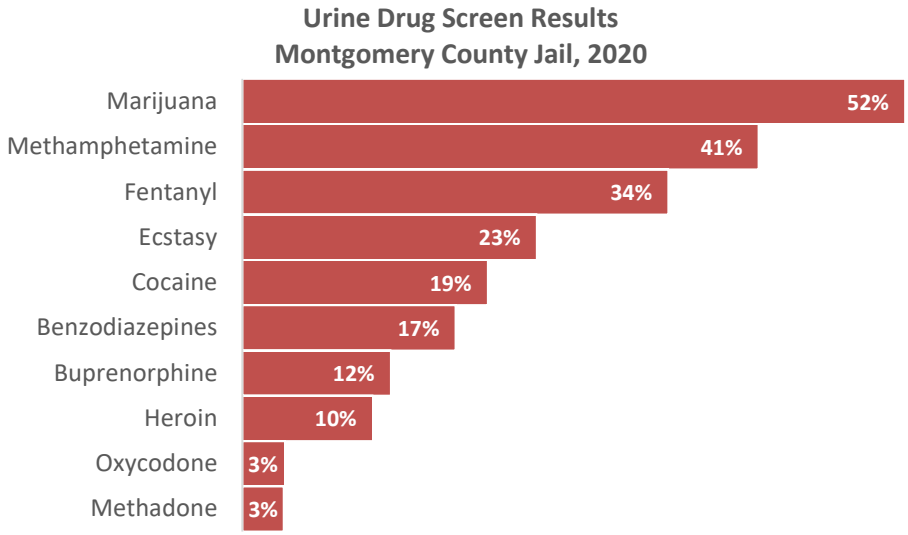
Drug Screen Results

The Montgomery County Jail conducts urine drug screenings upon consent for individuals who enter the jail. Screenings are offered to all individuals who enter the jail by NaphCare, the jail's medical services provider, to support care management. Individuals may be offered detoxification support, continuation of medication assisted treatment, or referral to treatment upon release.



Source: Montgomery County Sheriff's Office

In 2020, approximately **27% of individuals booking into the jail consented** to a drug test (4,162 of 15,177). Of the 4,162 who consented to a drug screening, 52% tested positive for marijuana, 41% for methamphetamine, and 34% for fentanyl.

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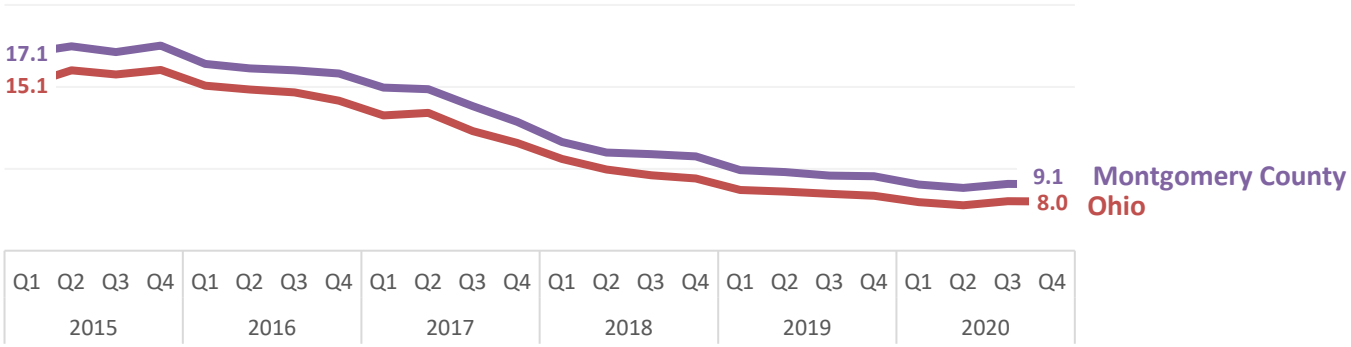
Prescription Opioids

Prescriptions by Quarter

Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS)

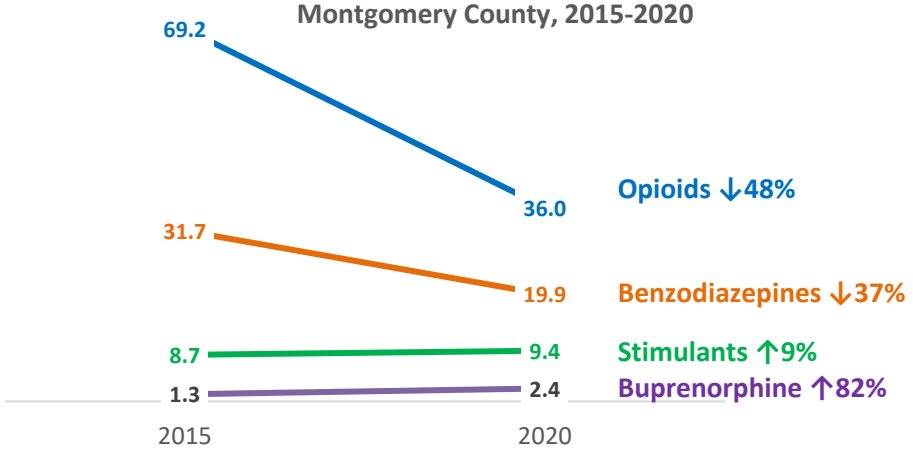
The Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System (OARRS) allows prescribers and pharmacies to monitor opioid prescriptions and address overprescribing and "doctor shopping" in the state of Ohio. The charts below represent the number of doses dispensed per capita; this is the total number of doses sold to patients at pharmacies divided by the total population.

Opioid Doses Dispensed per Capita
Montgomery County and Ohio; 2015 - 2020



Between 2015 and 2020, the rate of opioids dispensed per capita was **higher in Montgomery County** than in the State of Ohio. The number of opioid doses dispensed per capita has **decreased consistently** since 2015 in both Montgomery County and Ohio.

Doses Dispensed per Capita by Drug Class
Montgomery County, 2015-2020



The number of doses dispensed of **opioids** and **benzodiazepines** per capita decreased between 2015 and 2020. The number of **stimulant doses dispensed per capita increased 9%** (from 8.7 to 9.4), and the number of **buprenorphine doses dispensed per capita increased 82%** (from 1.3 to 2.4).

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Treatment

Montgomery County's Alcohol, Drug Addiction & Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) funds treatment and recovery supports for Substance Use Disorder through 16 providers, including 9 who provide medication assisted treatment. In 2020, **4,067 Montgomery County residents received services** through Greater Office Solutions Helper (GOSH), a billing system used by the majority of Ohio ADAMHS Boards to pay for contracted services.

In Montgomery County, this includes services paid for by the Human Services Levy. Services include early intervention, recovery housing, peer support services, outpatient services, partial hospitalization, clinically managed high-intensity residential services, and medically monitored inpatient services. Providers include Daybreak Inc., Eastway Corp., Goodwill Easter Seals Miami Valley, MonDay Community Correctional, Nova Behavioral, Project Cure, Public Health Addiction Services, Samaritan Behavioral Health Incorporated – OneFifteen, South Community, TCN Behavioral Health, Women's Recovery Center, Family Services Association, and Urban Minority Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Outreach Programs (UMADAOP).

Race

White	**67%**
Black	26%
Other	1%
Unknown	6%

Sex

Men	**55%**
Women	45%

Age

<25	12%
25-34	**31%**
35-44	**30%**
45-54	16%
55-64	10%
65+	1%

In 2020, **4,067 Montgomery County residents received services for Substance Use Disorder (SUD)*** through GOSH. Of those:

- **Sixty-eight percent were White**, 27% were Black.
- **Fifty-five percent were men**, 45% were women.
- Individuals between the **ages of 25 and 44** represented 61% of those who received SUD services.

One hundred seventy-three individuals accessed **recovery housing** through ADAMHS in 2020.

Notes:

***Diagnoses include**: *F10 (Alcohol), F11 (Opioids), F12 (Cannabis), F13 (Sedatives), F14 (Cocaine), F15 (Stimulants), F16(Hallucinogens), F17 (Nicotine), F18 (Inhalants), and F19 (Other psychoactive substances/multiple drug use).*

Data Limitations: *These are only individuals enrolled in GOSH. This does not represent the total Montgomery County population due to the federal CFR 42 Part 2 rule restricting the sharing of Medicaid-only SUD patient data with county boards by OhioMHAS.*

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Overdose and Intervention Trends, 2017 – 2020

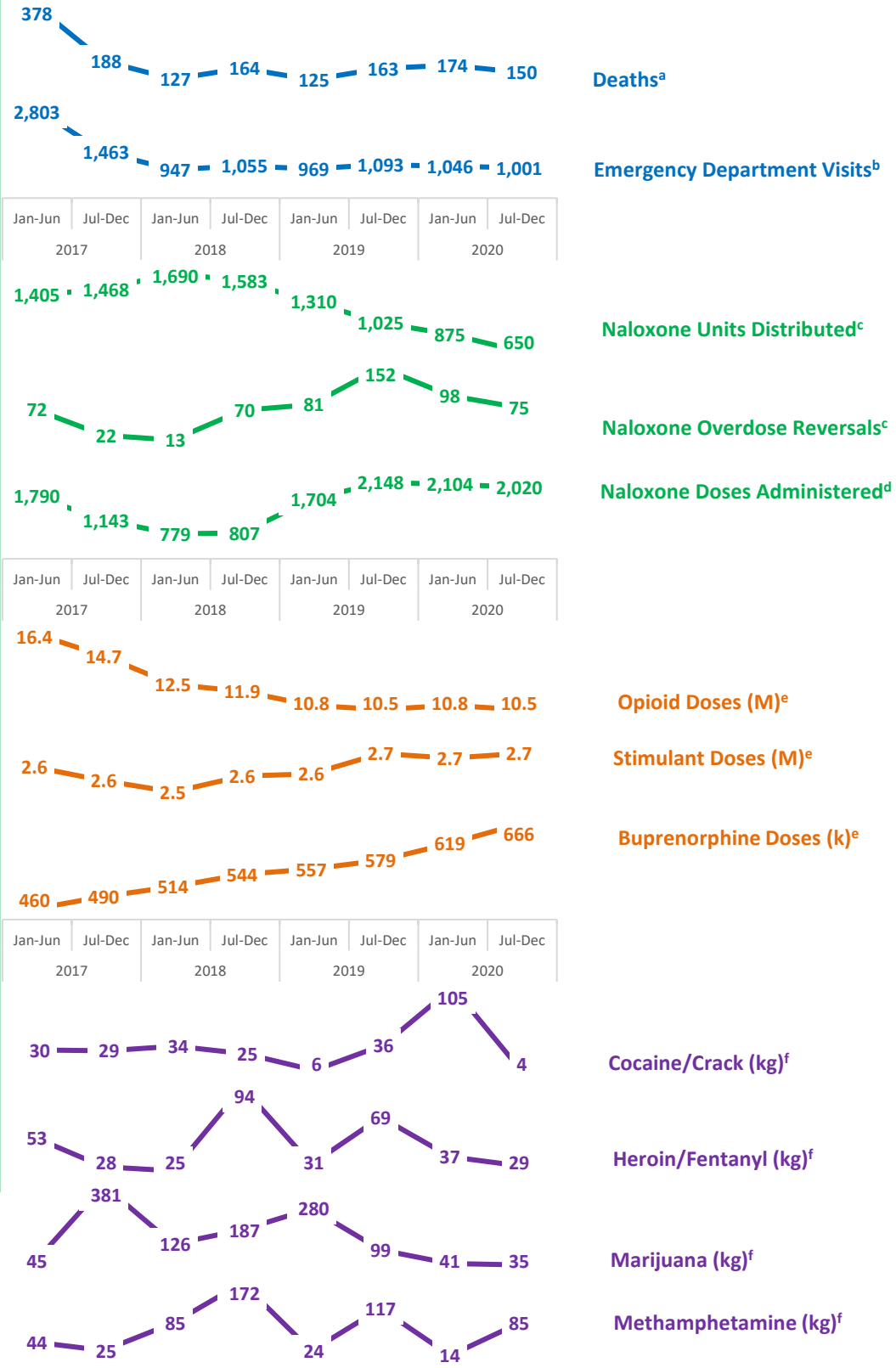
Overdose and intervention data presented in prior sections of this report have been condensed to show how these trends aligned with one another between 2017 and 2020.

Overdoses, as measured by emergency department visits and deaths, **decreased between 2017 and 2018 and remained stable in 2019 and most months in 2020**.

Naloxone doses distributed to the public **increased slightly** between 2017 and 2018 **before declining** in 2019 and 2020. **Reported reversals** and **doses administered declined** between 2017 and 2018 **before increasing** in the second half of 2019.

The number of **opioid doses** dispensed **decreased** between 2017 and 2020, while the number of **buprenorphine doses increased**.

Law enforcement seizure of cocaine/crack cocaine, heroin/fentanyl, marijuana, and methamphetamine **fluctuated throughout this period** as drug trends and enforcement tactics changed.



a. Montgomery County Coroner's Office
b. EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance
c. New naloxone units distributed by Project DAWN; Montgomery County ADAMHS
d. Ohio EMS
e. Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System
f. Total grams of drug seized, as reported by Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force, Regional Agencies Narcotics and Gun Enforcement Task Force, and Dayton Police Department (DPD)

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Addendum

R.A.N.G.E. Agencies Include:

- Homeland Security Investigation
- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
- Clayton Police Department
- Dayton Police Department
- Englewood Police Department
- Five Rivers MetroParks Law Enforcement Department
- Franklin Police Department
- Germantown Police Department
- Jackson Township Police Department
- Miami Township Police Department
- Ohio State Highway Patrol

Miami Valley Bulk Smuggling Task Force Agencies Include:

- Montgomery County Sheriff's Office
- The Ohio State Highway Patrol
- Miami Township Police Department
- Butler Township Police Department
- Montgomery County RANGE Task Force
- Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation
- Homeland Security Investigations
- Drug Enforcement Administration
- Montgomery County Prosecutor's Office

Suggested Citation

Montgomery County Community Overdose Action Team. (2021). *2020 Data Unit Annual Report.* Retrieved from https://www.mccoat.org/data-reports.

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