Poisoning Death Review Report
Montgomery County, 2023

Public Health – Dayton & Montgomery County
Prepared by Epidemiology Section
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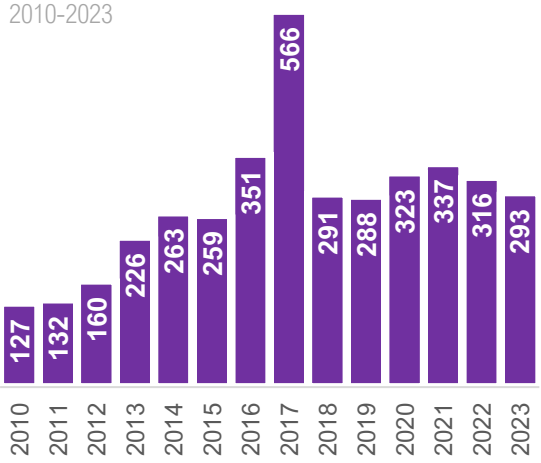
Executive Summary

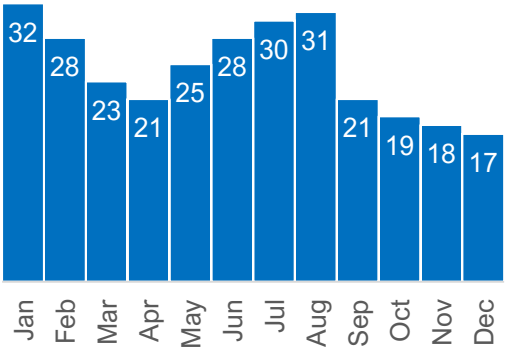
The number of **overdose deaths declined 7%** between 2022 and 2023.

Drug overdose deaths by year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023



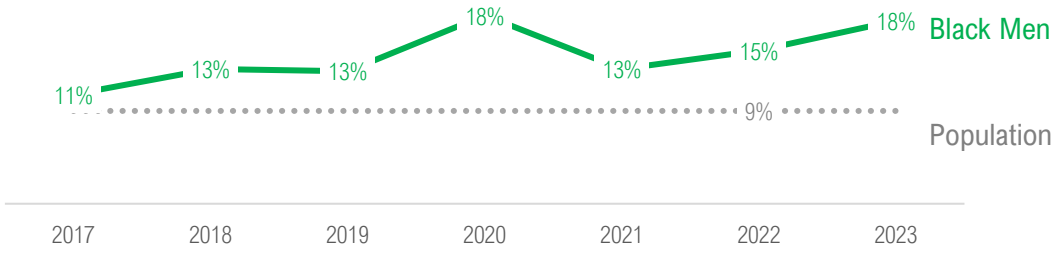
The number of overdose deaths **declined dramatically** in the **last 4 months of 2023**.

Drug overdose deaths by month, Montgomery County, 2023



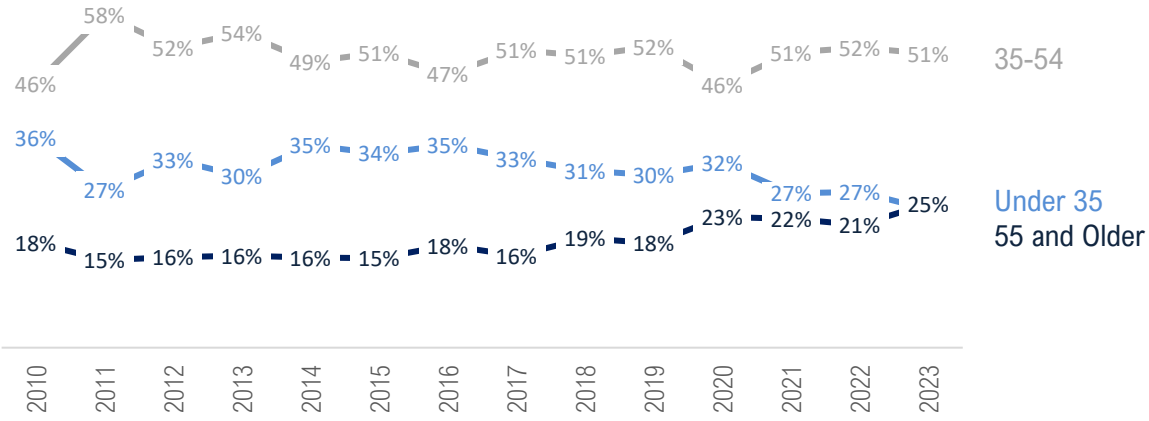
The percent of individuals who were **Black men and women increased** between 2017 and 2023. **Black men were overrepresented** among overdose deaths, comprising 18% of deaths and 9% of the population in 2023.

Race and sex by year, Montgomery County, 2017-2023



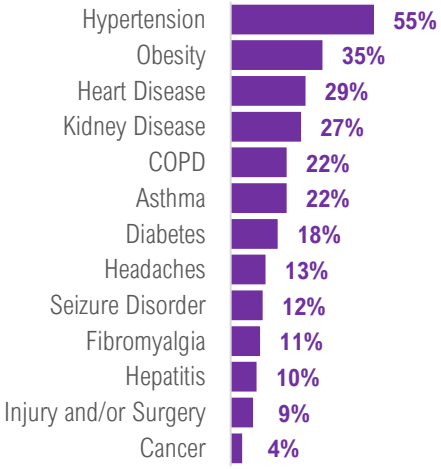
The percent of individuals who were **under 35 declined** while the percent who were **55 and older increased**.

Age group by year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023



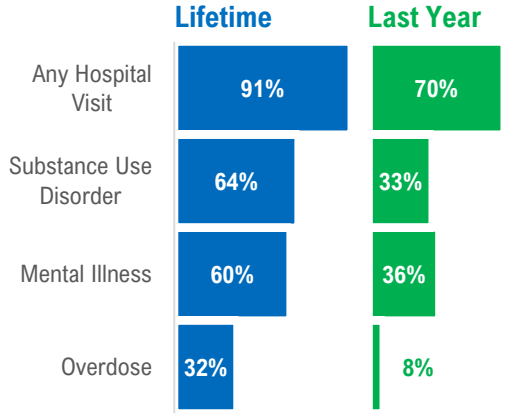
Hypertension and **obesity** were the most common physical health conditions.

Top physical health conditions, Montgomery County, 2023



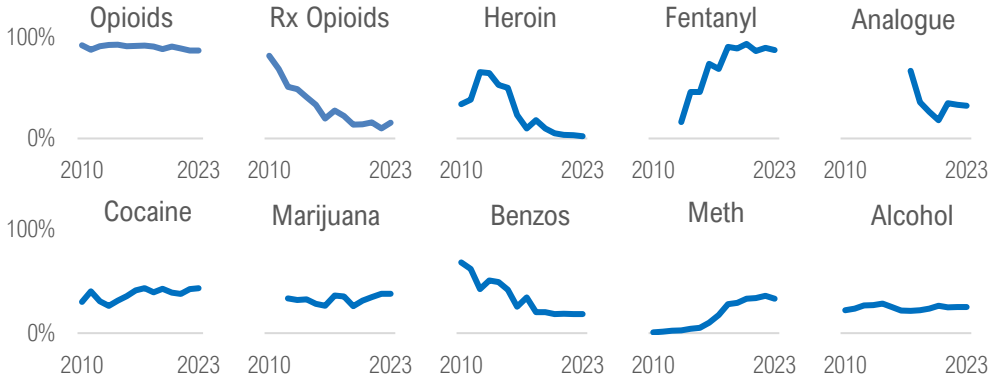
Within **one year of death**, **76%** of individuals had **any hospital visit** and **33%** had a **visit for Substance Use Disorder.**

Hospital visit types, Montgomery County, 2023



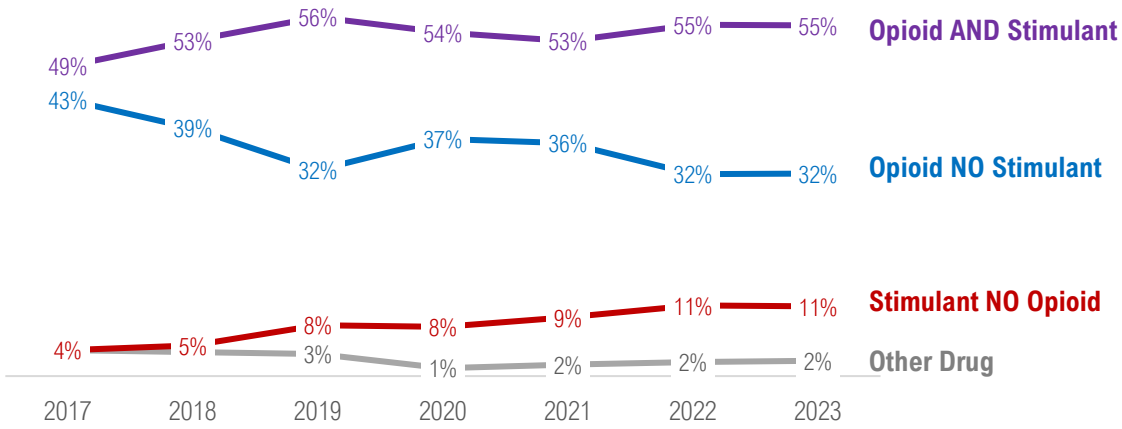
In recent years, the percent of deaths involving **prescription opioids, heroin, fentanyl analogues, and benzodiazepines decreased,** while the percent involving **methamphetamine increased**.

Drug mentions by year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023



Between 2017 and 2023, the percent of deaths involving **opioids but no stimulants declined**, while the percent involving **stimulants but no opioids increased**.

Opioid and stimulant mentions by year, Montgomery County, 2017-2023



Introduction

Poisoning Death Review

The Poisoning Death Review report uses information from the Montgomery County Coroner's Office, the Ohio Department of Health, the local hospital system, and the criminal justice system to provide the community with an overview of data regarding the life and death of individuals who died of a drug overdose. This report provides demographic and health characteristics, as well as information on the circumstances of death and substances used for all individuals who died of a drug overdose that occurred in Montgomery County in 2023.

Methodology

The Montgomery County Coroner's Office collects data on suspected and confirmed accidental drug overdoses that occurred within Montgomery County and shares this data with Public Health on a weekly basis. When cases have been finalized, the Coroner's Office provides Public Health with a complete list of cases as well as autopsy findings, results from toxicology screens, and investigator's notes.

The drug overdose data from the Coroner's Office are linked with the most recent mortality data provided by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH), including a range of demographic information. Public Health staff then review the Coroner's report and investigator's notes to record physical and mental illness, circumstances of death, and substances found in the toxicology screen.

Data relating to hospital visits are provided by Ascend Innovations Inc., a partner of the Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association. Through a grant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance, Ascend provides de-identified hospital data to Public Health regarding insurance, mental and physical health, diagnoses of a substance use disorder, and prior overdose hospital visits.

Criminal history is collected from JusticeWeb, a portal that aggregates information from criminal justice agencies. Police incident reports are reviewed when available. Population data are obtained from the American Community Survey (2018-2022 5-year estimates), administered by the United States Census Bureau. Death rates are calculated per 100,000 residents; counts of Montgomery County residents dying from an overdose are derived from ICD-10 codes in death data from ODH. Because all death investigations in Ohio for 2023 have not yet been finalized, ODH classifies data for 2023 as partial and incomplete as of the writing of this report.

Overdose Fatality Review

Public Health formed an Overdose Fatality Review Committee, modeled after Child Fatality Review Committees already in existence, to better inform prevention efforts. Such teams are in practice in many counties in Ohio and across the country. They can identify and champion efforts to help decrease the number of overdose deaths in Montgomery County. In 2021, Ohio House Bill 110 provided protections for information sharing and confidentiality during OFR meetings. Using this case information and Next of Kin Interview information, the committee develops recommendations to reduce the incidence of overdose deaths. These recommendations are shared with the Community Overdose Action Team and other local partners for implementation. More information is available in the 2023 Overdose Fatality Review Report to the Ohio Department of Health.

Overdose Trends

Overdose Deaths by Year

Two hundred ninety-three (293) accidental drug overdose deaths occurred in Montgomery County in 2023; this a 7.3% decrease from 2022 when there were 316 deaths.

The number of **overdose deaths declined** between 2021 and 2023.

Drug overdose deaths by year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

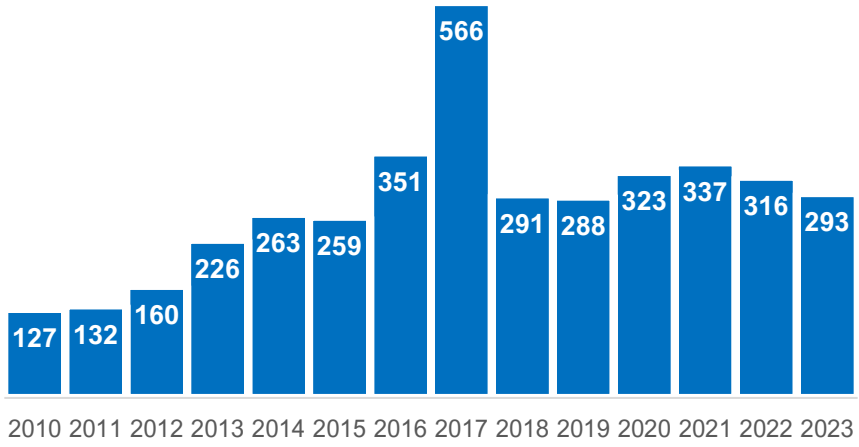


Figure 1: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Year, 2010-2023

Overdose Deaths by Month

The number of overdose deaths in Montgomery County decreased beginning in June of 2017, reaching a low of 14 in March 2018. In 2023, the number of deaths per month declined significantly beginning in September.

The number of overdose deaths **declined** in the **last four months of 2023.**

Drug overdose deaths by month, Montgomery County, 2017-2023

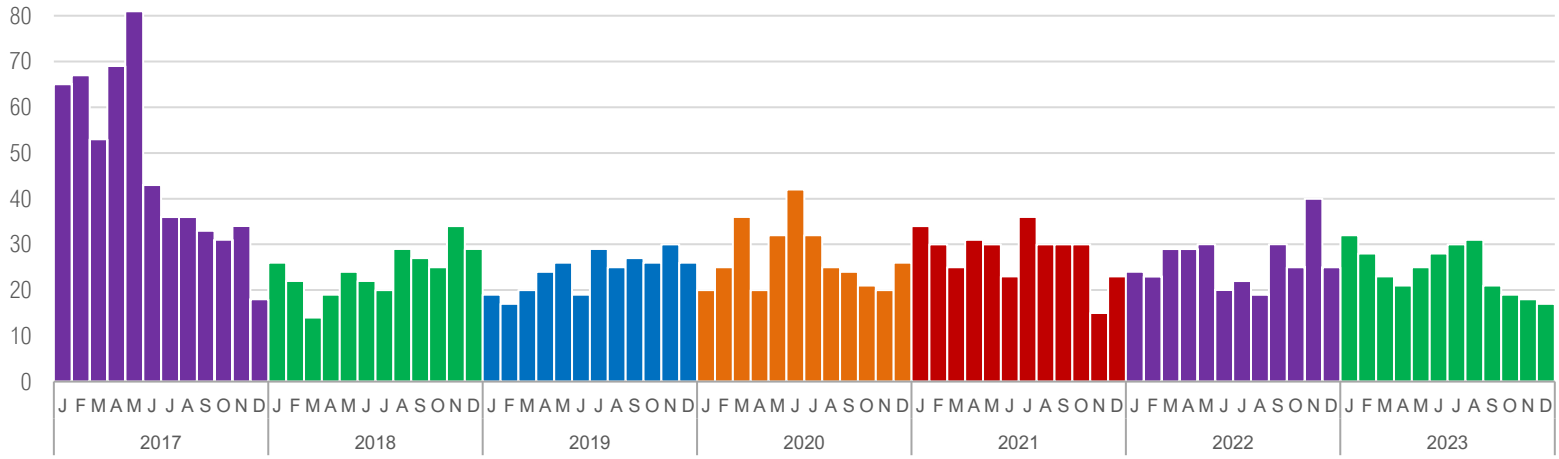


Figure 2: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Month, 2017-2023

Demographics

Sex

In 2023, 68% (198 of 293) of individuals who died of an overdose in Montgomery County were male; 32% (94) were female. The sex of one individual was unknown.

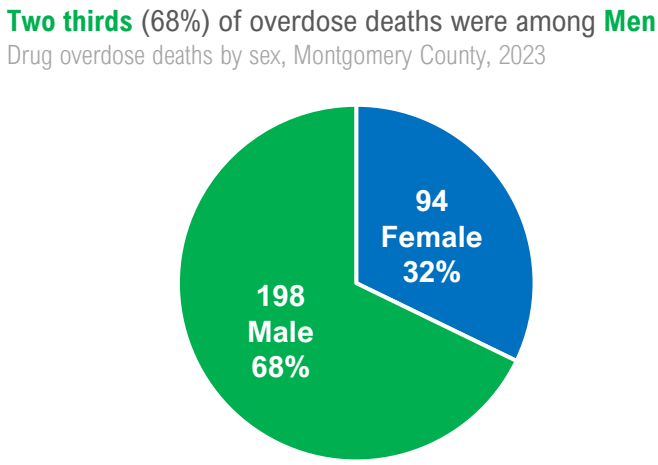


Figure 3: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Sex, 2023

The proportion of individuals who died from an overdose who were women was similar in 2022 and 2023.

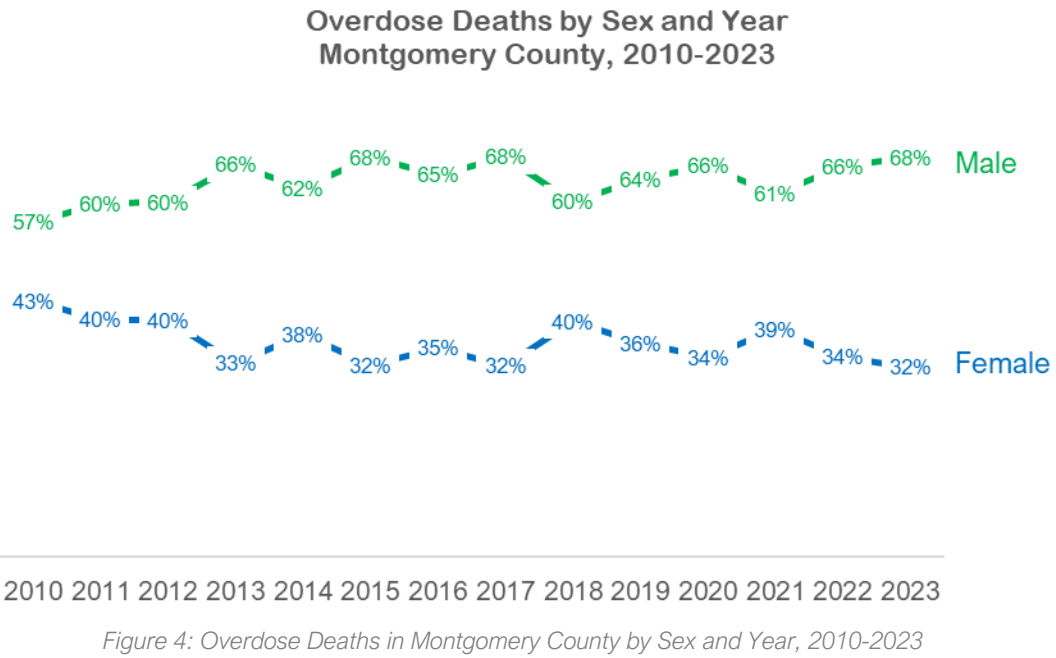


Figure 4: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Sex and Year, 2010-2023

Race

Whites accounted for 69% (201 of 293) of overdose deaths that occurred in Montgomery County in 2023; 28% of individuals were Black. The race of one individual was unknown.

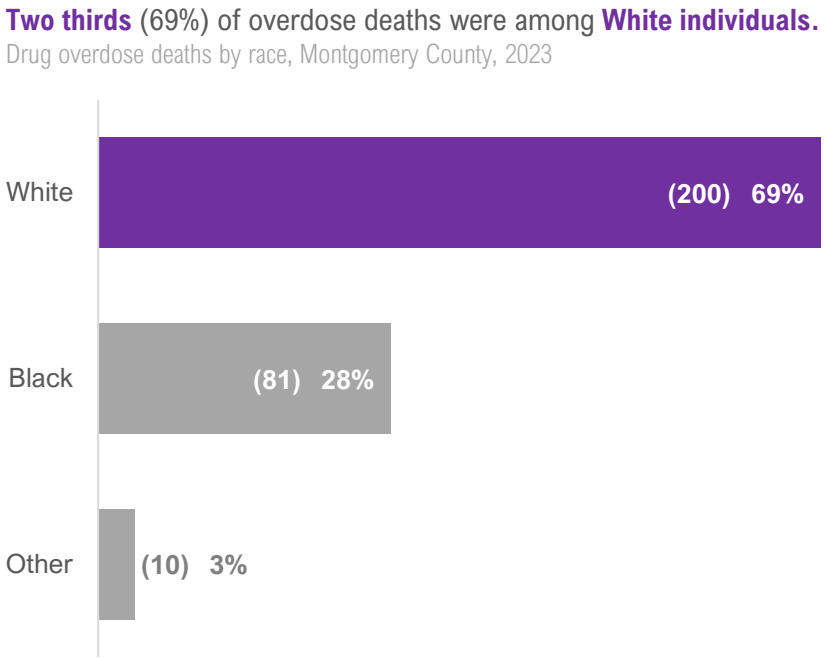


Figure 5: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Race, 2023

The percent of individuals who were Black increased from 22% in 2022 to 28% in 2023.

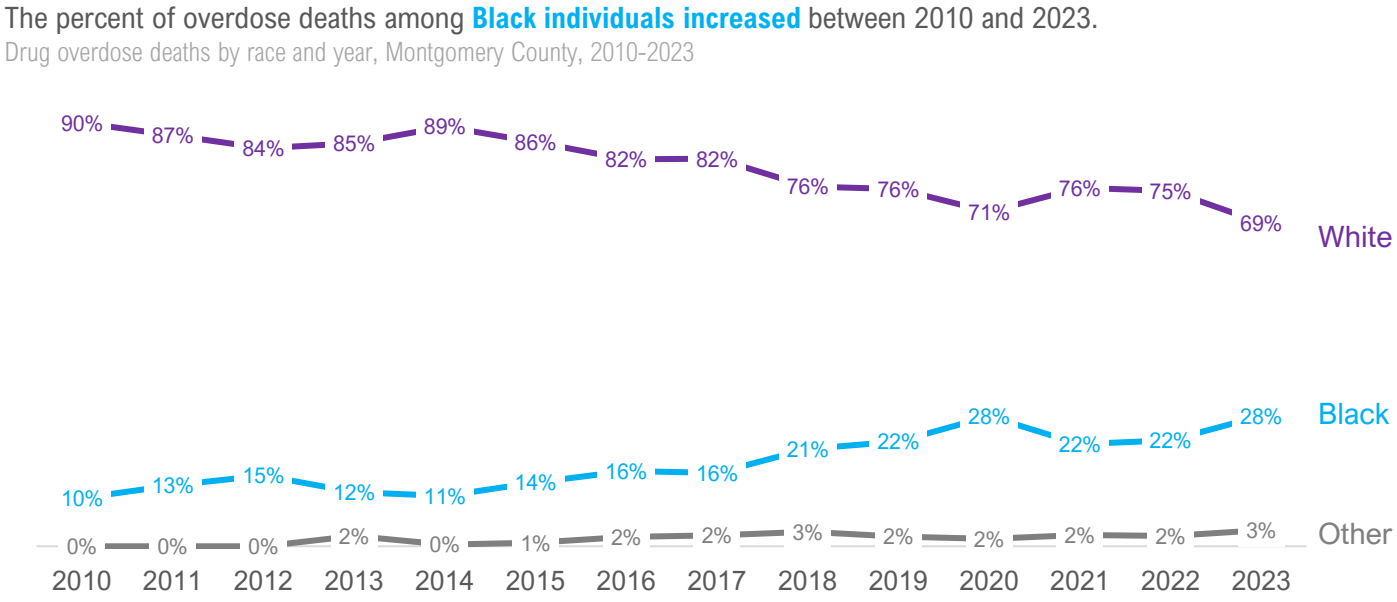


Figure 6: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Race and Year, 2010-2023

Race and Sex

White men accounted for 47% of overdose deaths in 2023, followed by White women who comprised 22% of overdose deaths.

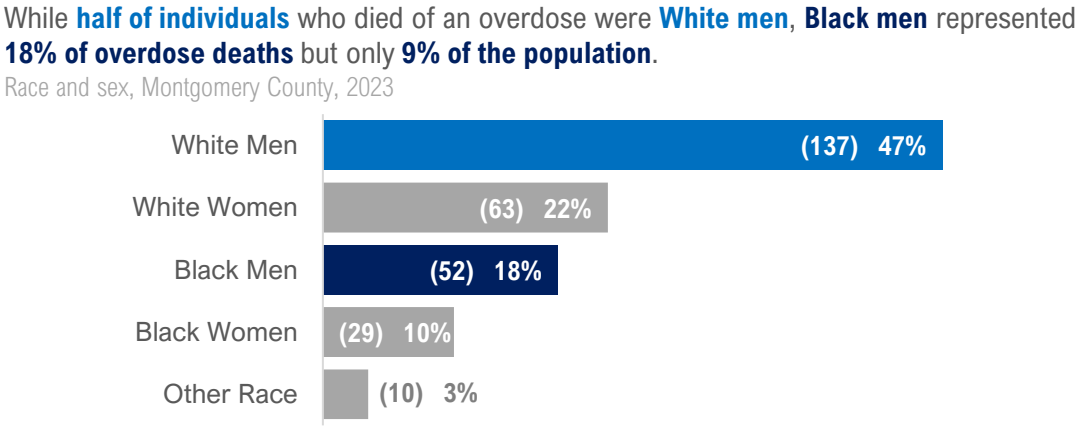


Figure 7: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Race and Gender, 2023

Black Men

Black men accounted for 18% (52 of 293) of overdose deaths in 2023. This is an increase from 2021, when 13% of overdose deaths were among Black men. Black men represent approximately 9% of the population of Montgomery County.

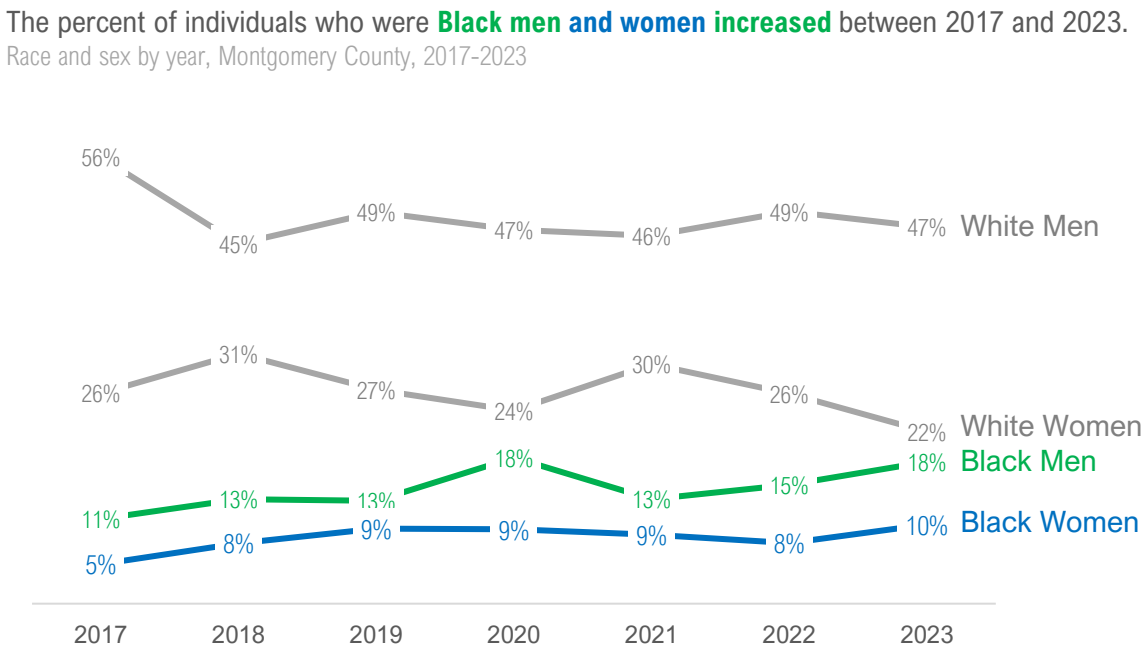


Figure 8: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Race, Gender and Year, 2017- 2023

Age

The most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose in 2023 was 35-44 years, accounting for 30% (88 of 293) of all overdose deaths. The next most common age group was 45-54 years, at 21% (61) of deaths. The age of one individual was unknown.

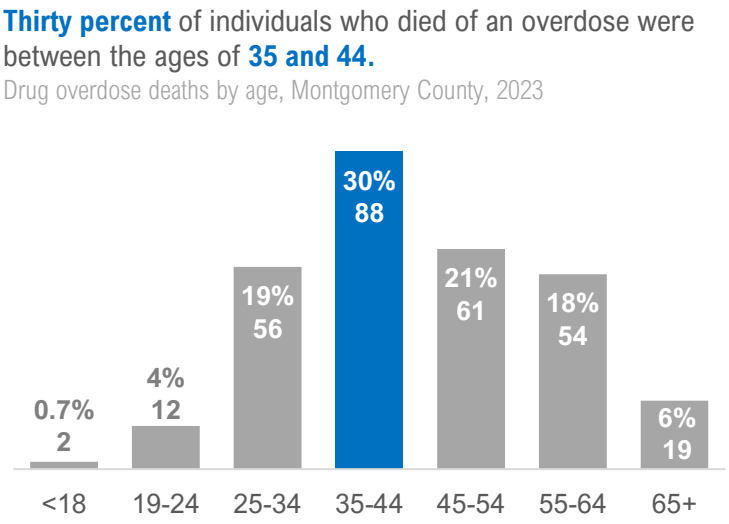


Figure 9: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Age, 2023

Between 2016 and 2023, the percent of individual who were under 35 declined while the percent who were 55 and older increased. The median age in 2023 was 43, which is an increase from prior years.

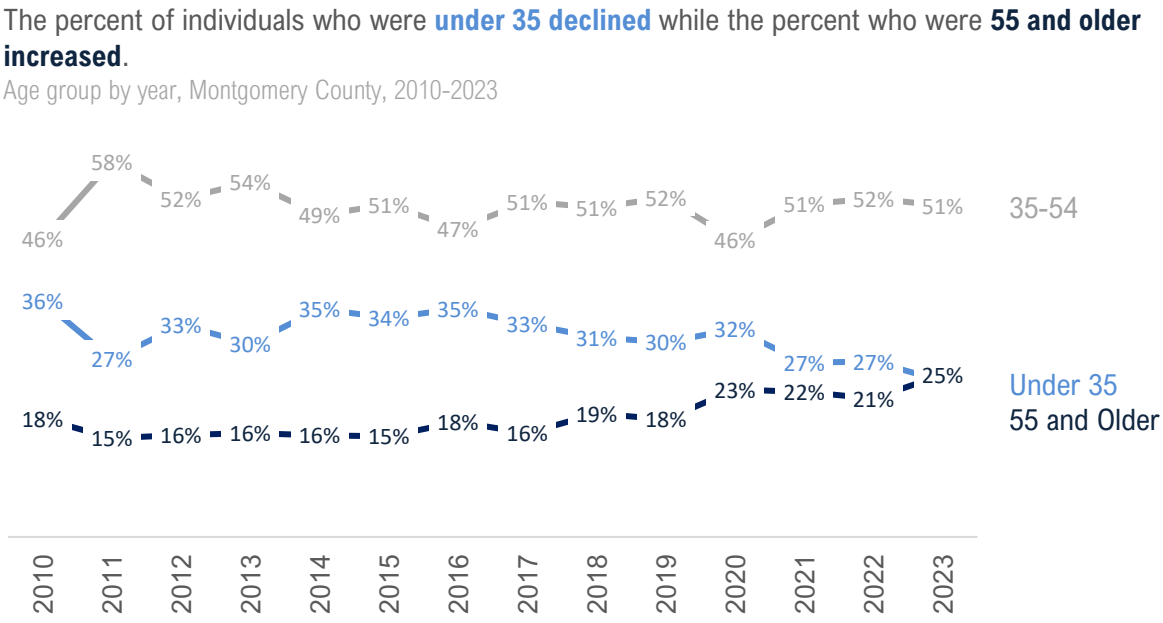


Figure 10: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Age and Year, 2010-2023

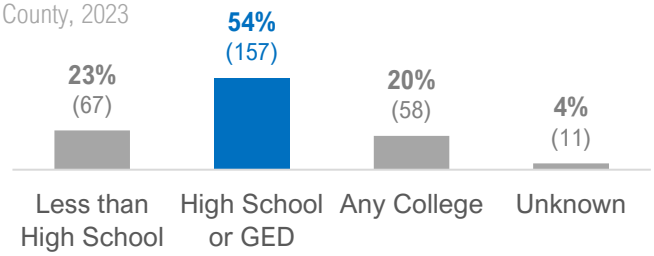
Education

Fifty- four percent (54%) of individuals who died of an overdose had a high school diploma or GED but no college education (157 of 293). Twenty-three percent (23%) had less than a high school education and 20% had any college education. The percent with any college education increased from 15% in 2022.

Figure 11: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Educational Attainment, 2023

Half (54%) of individuals who died of an overdose had a **High School Diploma or GED** but no college education.

Drug overdose deaths by educational attainment, Montgomery County, 2023



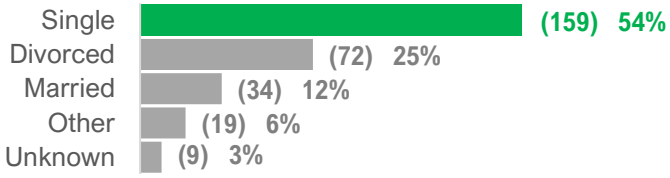
Marital Status

Fifty-four percent (54%) of individuals who died of an overdose were single, 25% were divorced, and 12% were married. The percent of individuals who were single decreased from 61% in 2022.

Figure 12: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Marital Status, 2023

Half (54%) of individuals who died of an overdose were **never married.**

Drug overdose deaths by marital status, Montgomery County, 2023



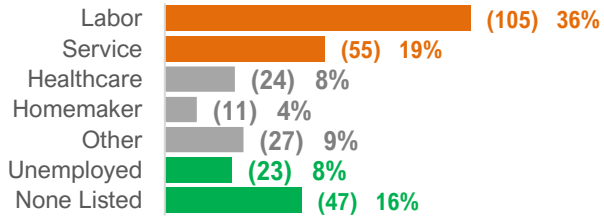
Occupation

The most common occupation listed on a death certificate was labor (36%), followed by service. Eight percent (8%) were listed as unemployed; an additional 16% had no occupation listed on their death certificate and may also have been unemployed.

Figure 13: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Occupation, 2023

The most common occupations were **Labor and Service**. Twenty-four percent were either **unemployed** or had **no occupation listed.**

Drug overdose deaths by occupation, Montgomery County, 2023



Insurance

Of the 293 individuals who died of an overdose, 61% paid for their most recent visit with Medicaid, 16% with Medicare, 11% with commercial insurance, and 1% were self-pay/uninsured. Eleven percent (11%) did not have a visit at an area hospital between 2016 and the date of death. The percent of individuals covered by Medicare increased from 11% in 2022 to 16% in 2023.

Sixty-one percent of individuals were covered by **Medicaid** for their last hospital visit. The percent with **Medicare increased** from 11% in 2022.

Drug overdose deaths by insurance type, Montgomery County, 2023

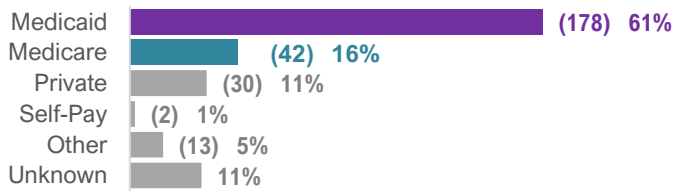


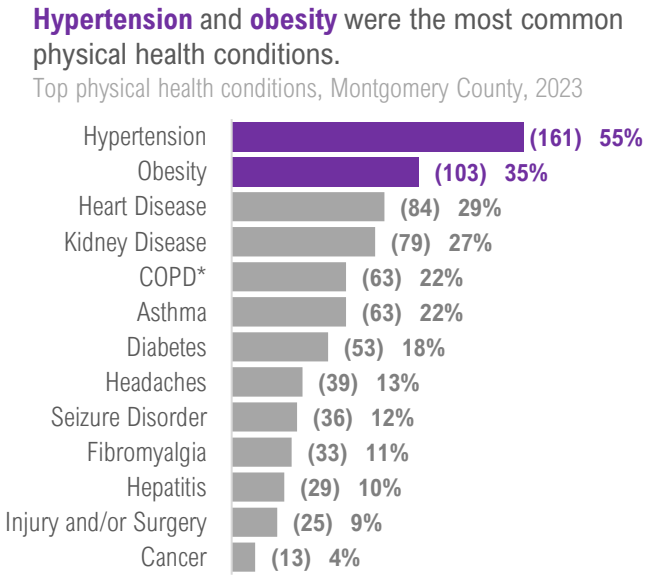
Figure 14: Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Insurance, 2023

Health

Individuals with physical health problems may have an increased risk of opioid use and may also have an increased risk of overdose. Conditions associated with a higher risk of overdose among opioid users include HIV, Hepatitis C, liver disease, lung disease, and depression[1]. Information on physical illness, mental illness, and prior substance abuse are collected from autopsy findings and investigator notes from the Coroner's Office or provided by Ascend Innovations, Inc.

Physical Illness

In 2023, 91% of individuals who died of a drug overdose had a reported physical illness. The most common illnesses were hypertension and obesity. Seventy percent (70%) had a hospital visit of any kind during the year prior to their death; this is a decrease from prior years. Data regarding prior COVID-19 diagnoses is incomplete and is not reported here.



*Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Figure 15: Physical Illnesses Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Mental Illness

Sixty-two percent (62%, or 182 of 293) of individuals who died of a drug overdose had a reported mental health condition. The most common diagnoses were anxiety (47%) and depression (42%). Thirty-six percent (36%) had a hospital visit with a diagnosis of mental illness in the year prior to death.

Substance Abuse and Prior Overdoses

- 86% (252) of individuals who died of an overdose had a reported history of substance abuse. This is a decline from 2022 when 91% had this history.
    - 66% (193) had substance abuse reported to the Coroner's Office.
    - 64% (187) had a hospital diagnosis of substance use disorder.
    - 58% (171) had a drug charge indicating illegal substance use.
- 32% (95) had known prior hospital visit for an overdose. This is a decrease from 41% in 2022.
    - 8% (22) had an overdose visit within one year of death

[1] World Health Organization. "Information sheet on opioid overdose." November 2014. http://www.who.int/substance_abuse/information-sheet/en/. Accessed April 10, 2018.

Criminal History

Criminal charges, court cases, and jail time reflect both an individual's behavior and contact they have with the criminal justice system. Officers and other personnel can use these interactions to provide resources and referrals to individuals at risk of overdose, especially those who have had an overdose before. This information was retrieved from JusticeWeb.

Lifetime Criminal History

Of the 293 individuals who died of an overdose:

- 90% (263) had any type of criminal charge
- 84% (246) had a non-traffic charge
- 80% (234) had any jail booking in their lifetime
- 57% (171) had a drug charge
- 59% (168) had a felony charge

When compared with 2022, the percent with any prior charge declined from 93% and the percent with a prior drug charge declined from 62%.

The most common criminal charges were **drug or paraphernalia possession** and **robbery/theft**.

Top Criminal Charges in Overdose Deaths, Montgomery County, 2023

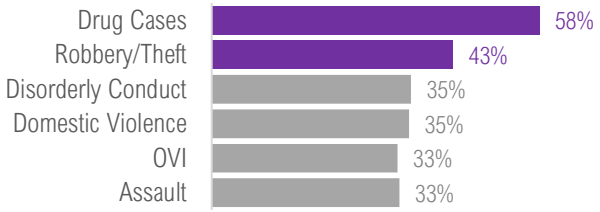


Figure 16: Criminal Charges Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Ninety percent of individuals had a **criminal charge** in their lifetime, and **58% had a prior drug charge**.

Lifetime criminal history in overdose deaths, Montgomery County, 2023

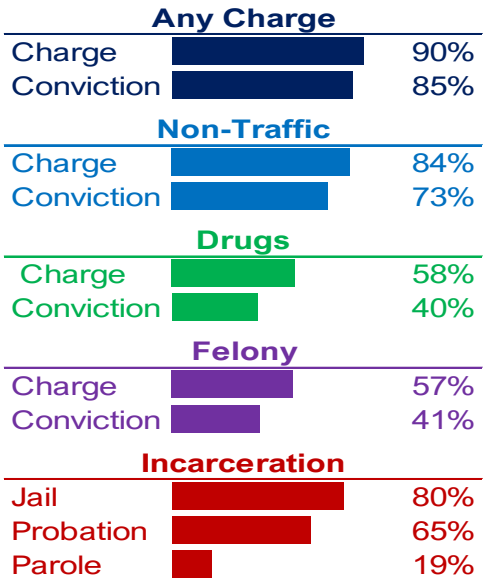


Figure 17: Criminal History Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Criminal Justice System Contact

Of the 293 individuals who died of a drug overdose, 45% had contact with the criminal justice system within 1 year of death, 35% had contact within 1 month of death, and 13% had contact within 1 week of death. The percent with a recent jail booking increased following a decline that occurred during the COVID-19 pandemic due to social distancing policies.

In the **year before death**, 45% of individuals had contact with the criminal justice system and **34% had a jail booking.**

Time of last criminal justice contact by type of interaction, Montgomery County, 2023

Figure 18: Time Since Criminal Justice Contact Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Incident Information

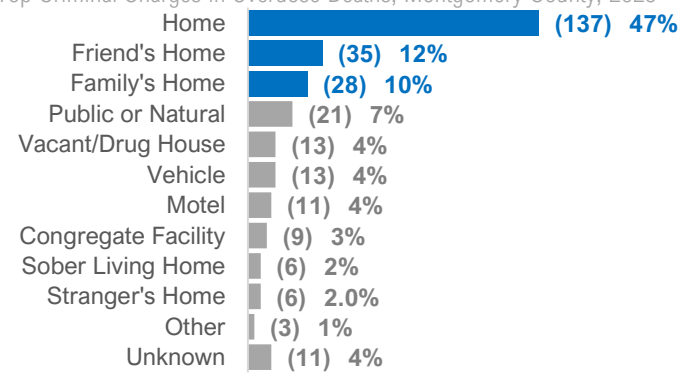
Location of Overdose Death

In 2023, 68% percent of incidents occurred at the individual's home or that of a friend or family member. This is a decline from 73% in 2022.

Figure 19: Place of Incident Among Drug Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Two-thirds (68%) of deaths occurred in the **home** of the individual, a friend, or family member.

Top Criminal Charges in Overdose Deaths, Montgomery County, 2023



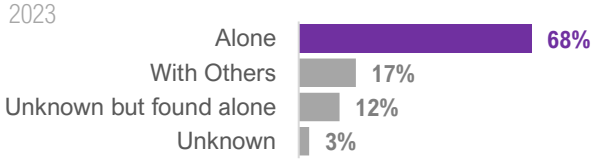
Alone at the Time of Overdose

Sixty-eight percent (68%) of individuals who died of a drug overdose in 2023 were reported to be alone at the time of overdose. This is similar to 2022.

Figure 20: Drug Overdose Deaths by Presence of Others in Montgomery County, 2023

Two-thirds of individuals were reported to be **alone** at the time of overdose.

Presence of others at time of overdose, Montgomery County, 2023



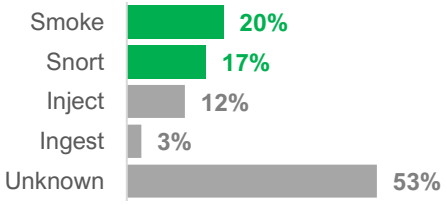
Route of Administration

The most common routes of administration were smoking (20%) and snorting (17%). The percent of individuals with an indication of smoking increased from 14% in 2021. The route is unknown for 53% of deaths.

Figure 21: Route of Administration, Drug Overdose Deaths, Montgomery County, 2023

While route of administration was unknown for half, the most commonly indicated route was **smoking**, followed by **snorting**. The percent **smoking increased** in recent years.

Route of administration, Montgomery County, 2023



Recent Time Reported in a Facility and/or In Recovery and Sober

Twenty-three percent (23%) were reported to be either in a facility or otherwise abstinent from drug use within one month of their death, including 21% who were reported to have been jail or a treatment facility and three percent (3%) who were reported to be in recovery from Substance Use Disorder within one month of death. The percent who were reported to be in a facility increased from 16% in 2022.

Naloxone Administration

Twenty-six percent (26%) of individuals were given naloxone at the time of overdose according to the Coroner's notes and toxicology screens. At least six percent (6%) of individuals are known to have received naloxone administered by bystanders. The percent who received naloxone declined from 33% in 2022.

Drugs Involved in Overdose Deaths

The increase in overdose deaths in 2017 was associated with the appearance of more lethal drugs in the local supply. Illicit fentanyl and fentanyl analogs are extremely potent opioids that contributed to this increase. Fentanyl was present in 81% of all overdose deaths in 2023, and fentanyl analogues were present in 30% of overdose deaths.

Most Common Drugs in Toxicology Screens

Opioids were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 87% of cases. This is twice as many overdose deaths as cocaine, the next most common drug mentioned.

The most common drugs present in toxicology screens were **fentanyl**, **cocaine,** and **marijuana.**

Drugs present in toxicology screens, Montgomery County, 2023

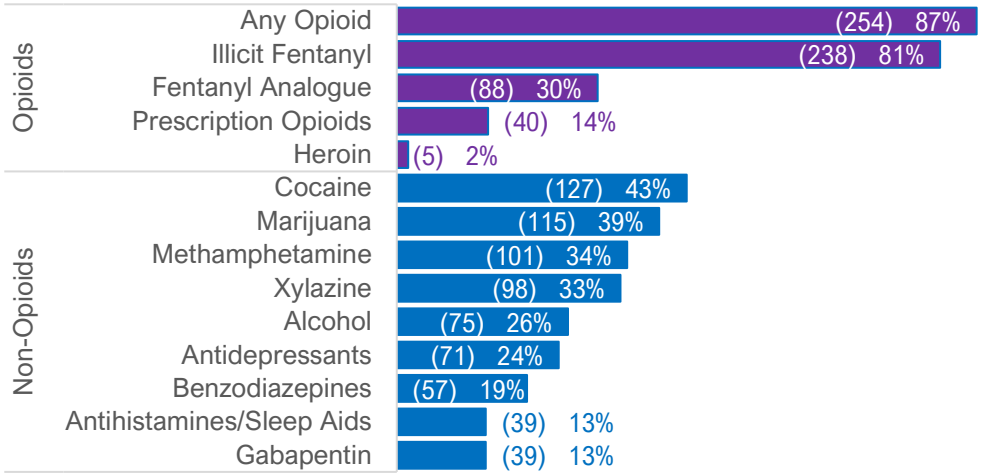


Figure 22: Drug Mentions Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Definition of a Drug Mention

A Drug Mention means that a substance was found in the individual's body at the time of hospital admission or after death, as reported in the Montgomery County Coroner's toxicology screen. The substance was not necessarily the cause of death and individuals may have multiple substances in their system at the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

Opioids

Opioids appeared in 87% of overdose deaths in 2023, a slight decline from prior years.

Opioid mentions **declined slightly** between the overdose peak in 2017 and 2022.

Opioid mentions by year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

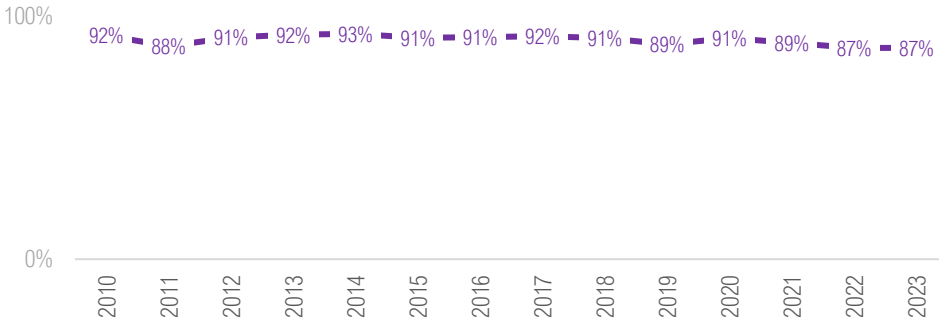


Figure 23: Opioid Overdose Deaths Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Prescription Opioids

The percent of overdose deaths involving prescription opioids (excluding fentanyl) decreased by 82% between 2010 and 2023. These prescription drugs appeared in the individuals' toxicology screens. It is unknown if they received a prescription, obtained the drugs illicitly, or both.

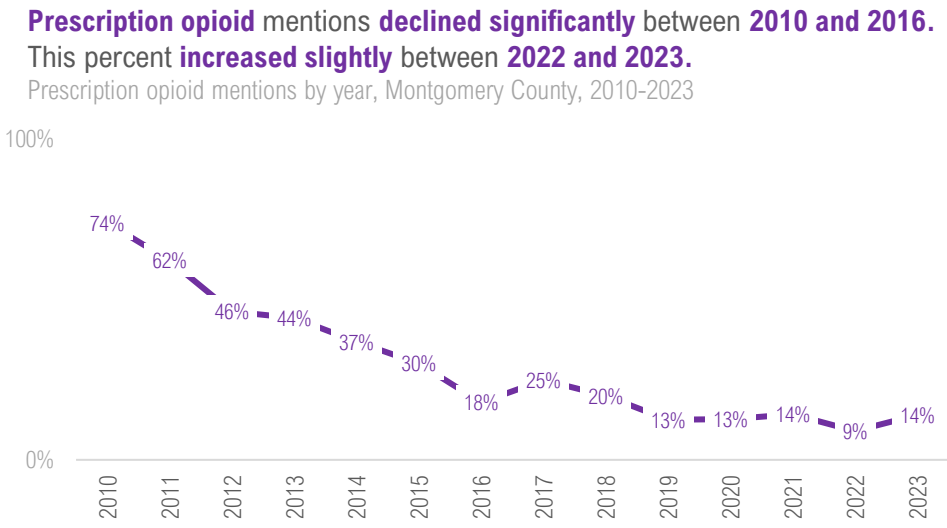


Figure 24: Prescription Opioids Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

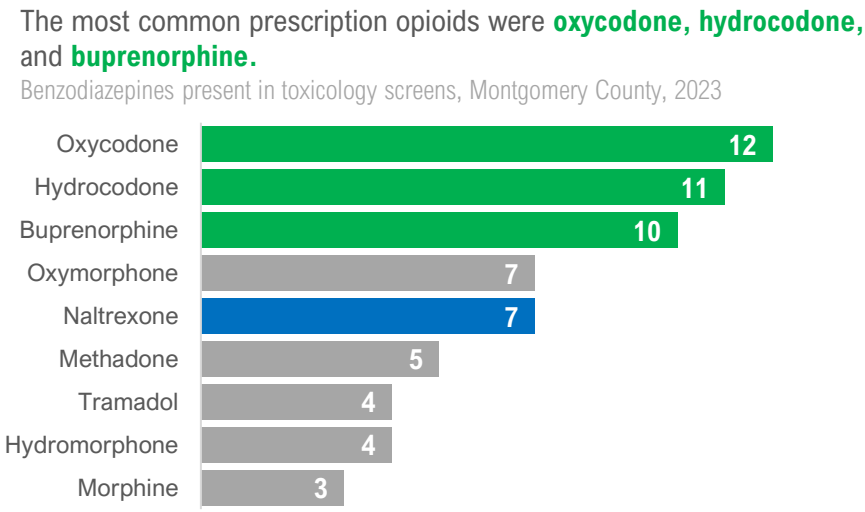


Figure 25: Prescription Opioids Present Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Naltrexone was found in the toxicology screen of 7 individuals who died of a drug overdose in 2023.

Heroin

Heroin appeared in 59% of overdose deaths in 2012 and 2% in 2023. Between 2013 and 2023, the percent of deaths involving heroin declined by 99%.

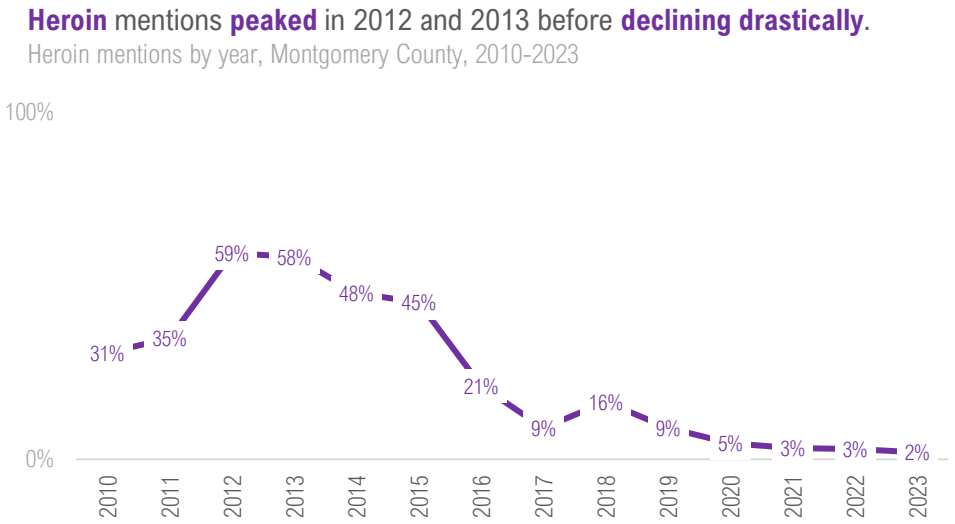


Figure 26: Heroin Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Illicit Fentanyl

Overdose deaths with mentions of illicit fentanyl increased in number between 2013 and 2017; the percent of all deaths involving illicit fentanyl continued to increase through 2018, then remained stable through 2023.

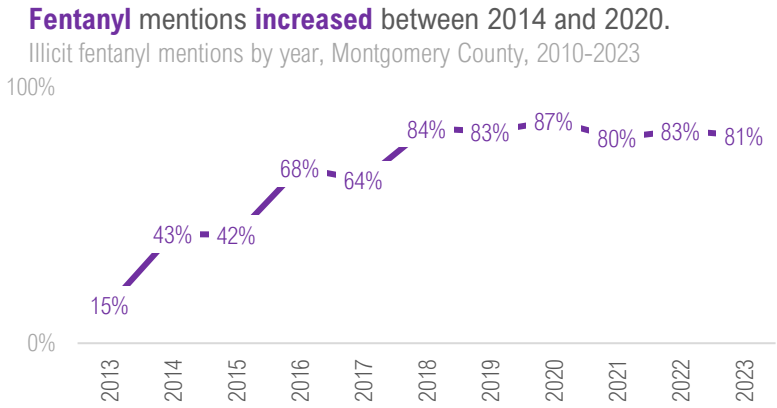


Figure 27: Illicit Fentanyl Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2013-2023

In 2023, 81% of deaths involved illicit fentanyl. This is similar to prior years.

Fentanyl Analogues

Fentanyl analogues are drugs that are similar in structure to fentanyl but can be far more potent. The Miami Valley Crime Laboratory began routinely testing for fentanyl analogues in late 2016.

The percent of deaths involving fentanyl analogues decreased by 46% between 2017 and 2018 and continued to decrease through 2020 before increasing by 93% (from 16.7% in 2020 to 32.3% in 2021).

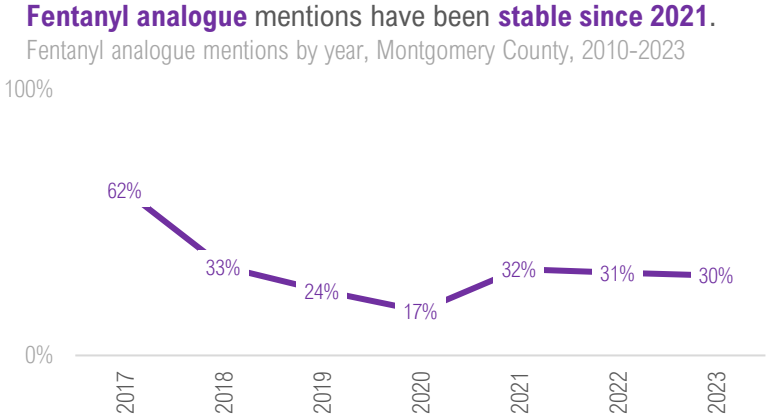


Figure 28: Fentanyl Analogs Among Overdose Deaths by Year, 2017 – 2023

In 2023, 30% of deaths involved fentanyl analogues. This is similar to 2021 and 2022.

Types of Fentanyl Analogs

Fluorofentanyl was the most common fentanyl analog present in overdose deaths in 2023. This substance was present in 22% of deaths; this is similar to 2022.

Carfentanil, which was present in 41% of all overdose deaths in 2017, was not present in any deaths in 2023.

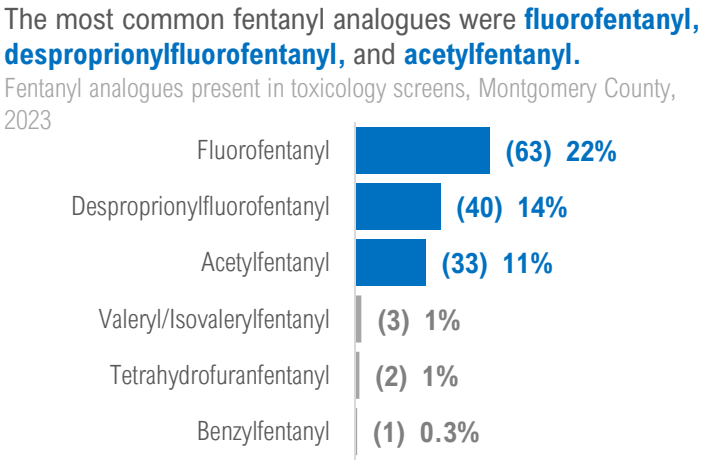


Figure 29: Fentanyl Analogs Present Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Individuals can have multiple fentanyl analogs in their system at the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

Non-Opioids

Cocaine

In 2023, 43% of drug overdose deaths involved cocaine. The percent of deaths involving cocaine increased between 2013 and 2016 and has remained consistent between 2016 and 2023. Between 2016 and 2023, cocaine was involved in 41% of all overdose deaths.

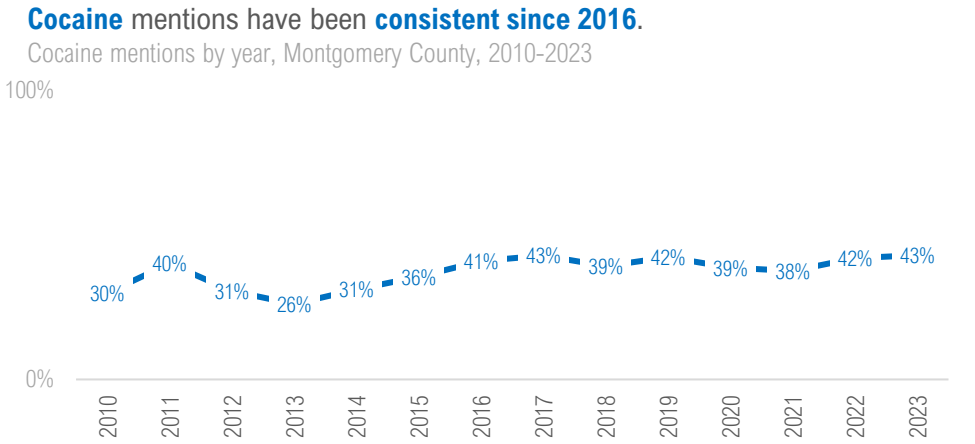


Figure 30: Cocaine Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Of the 127 overdose deaths involving cocaine, 85% (108) also involved opioids.

Methamphetamine

The percent of deaths involving methamphetamine increased from 1% in 2010 to 34% in 2023.

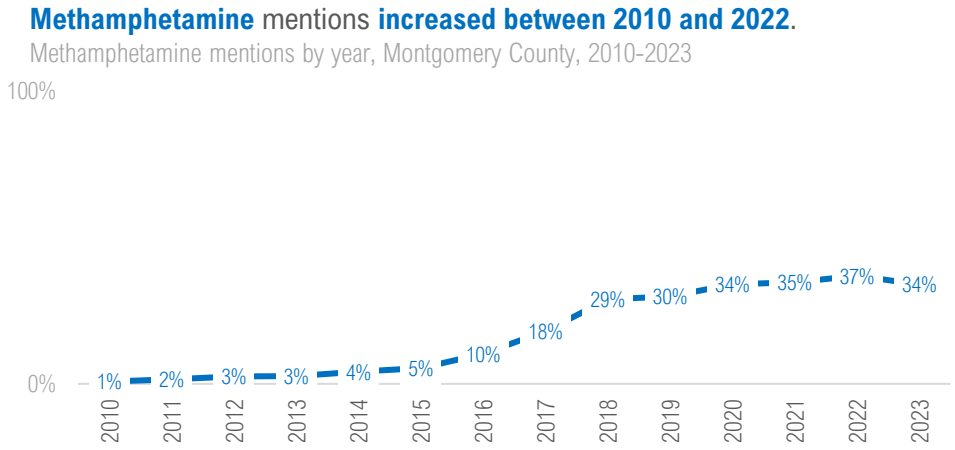


Figure 31: Methamphetamine Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Year, 2010-2023

Eighty-four percent (84% or 85 of 101) of deaths involving methamphetamine also had opioids present. This is a decrease from 2017, when 92% of deaths involving methamphetamine also had opioids present.

Marijuana

In 2023, 39% of drug overdose deaths involved marijuana. This is to the same as 2022.

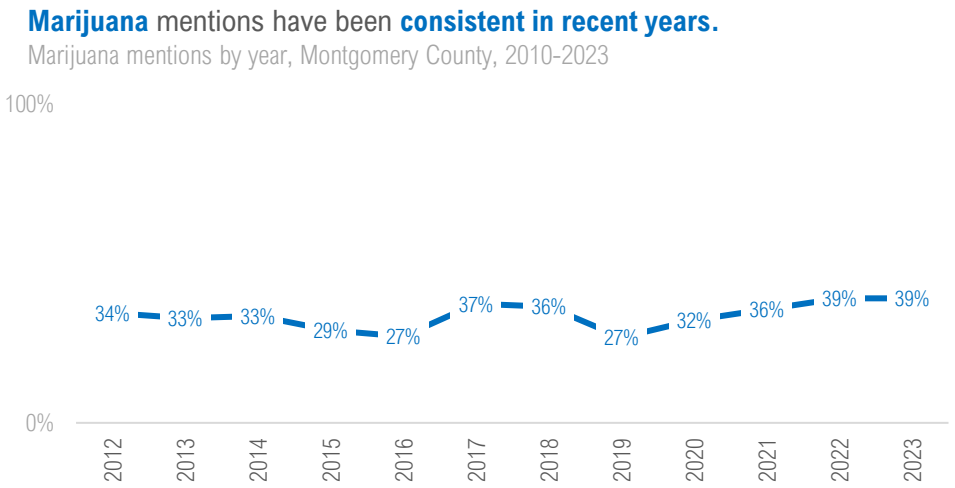


Figure 32: Marijuana Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Year, 2012-2023

Of the 115 overdose deaths involving marijuana, 90% (104) also involved opioids.

Antidepressants

In 2023, one or more antidepressants appeared in 24% of drug overdose deaths. This is an increase from recent years.

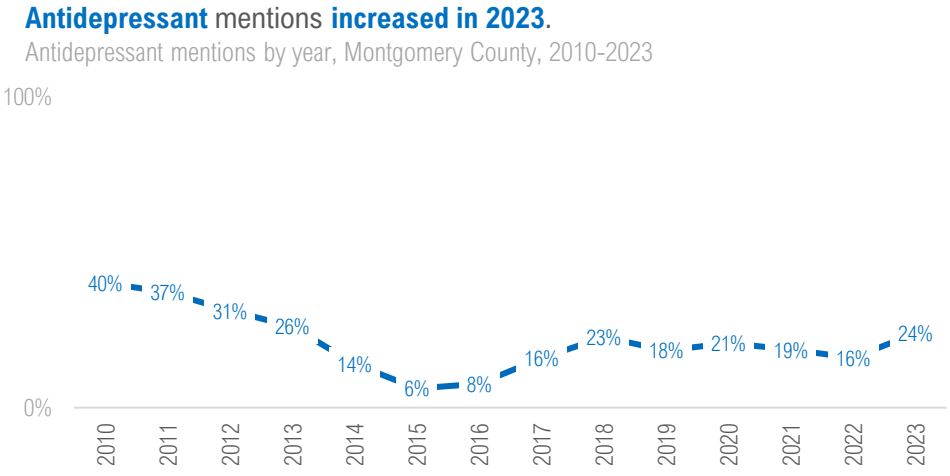


Figure 33: Antidepressant Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County by Year, 2010-2023

Of the 71 overdose deaths involving antidepressants, 80% (57) also involved opioids.

Benzodiazepines

In 2023, 19% of overdose deaths mentioned benzodiazepines in the toxicology report. This is similar to recent years.

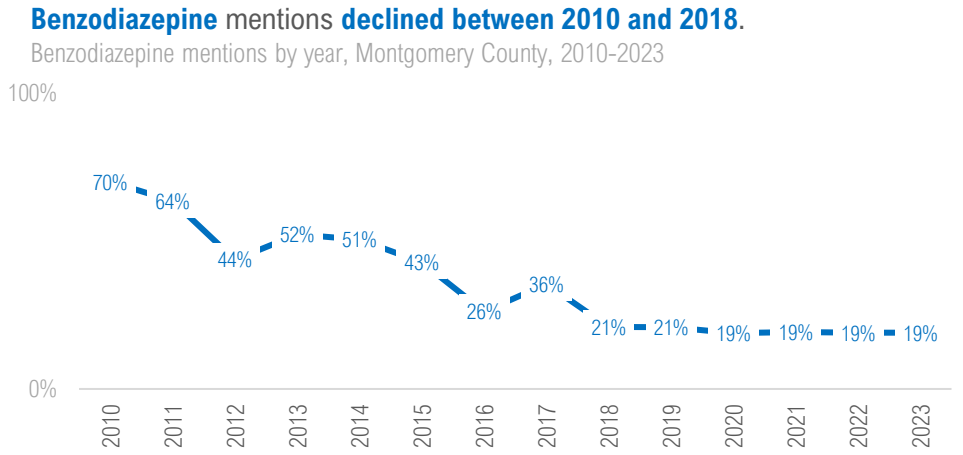


Figure 34: Benzodiazepine Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Xanax (alprazolam) was the most common benzodiazepine, appearing in 21 of the 57 deaths involving benzodiazepines.

Eighty-nine percent (51 of 57) of the deaths involving benzodiazepines also had a mention of an opioid.

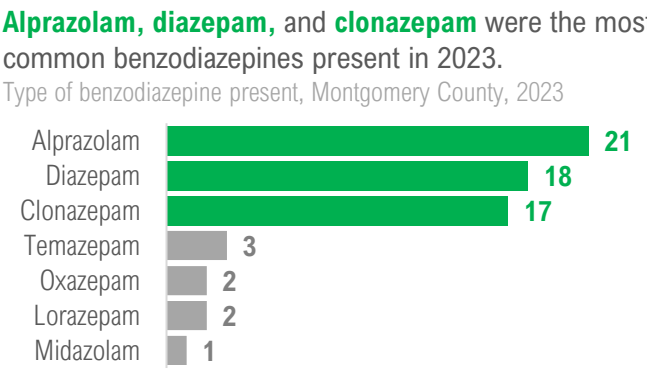


Figure 35: Type of Benzodiazepine Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Antihistamines

In 2022 and 2023, 13% of overdose deaths had a mention of antihistamines. This is a decline from prior years.

Eighty-five percent (33 of 39) of the deaths involving antihistamines also had a mention of an opioid.

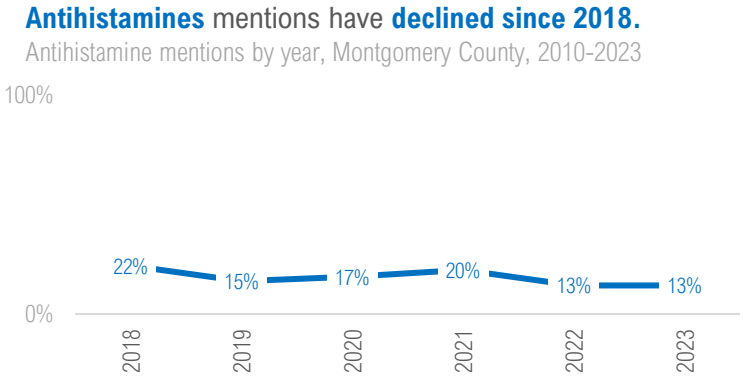


Figure 36: Antihistamines Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2018-2023

Gabapentin

Gabapentin is a non-opioid anti-convulsant used to treat nerve pain. Thirteen percent (13%) of overdose deaths in 2023 involved gabapentin.

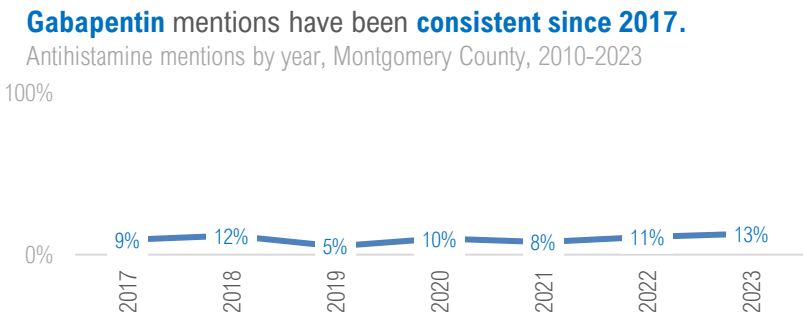


Figure 37: Gabapentin Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2017-2023

Of the 39 overdose deaths that mentioned gabapentin, 95% (37) also included opioids.

Alcohol

In 2023, 26% of overdose deaths mentioned alcohol in the toxicology report. The percent of deaths involving alcohol was consistent from 2010 through 2023.

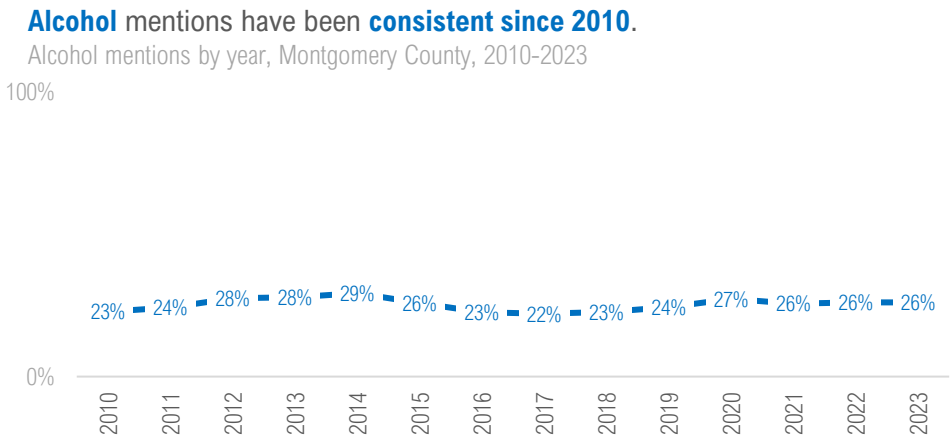


Figure 38: Alcohol Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Eighty-eight percent (88% or 66 of 75) of deaths involving alcohol also had a mention of opioids.

Xylazine

Xylazine, a sedative not approved for use in humans, was present in 33% of overdose deaths. Because the Montgomery County Coroner's Office did not routinely test for xylazine prior to January 2023, historical trends are not available.

Xylazine was present in 33% of overdose deaths in 2023. Every case in which xylazine was found also included a mention of fentanyl.

Opioids and Stimulants in Combination

In 2023, nearly one third (32%) of deaths involved an opioid but no stimulant. Over half (55%) involved an opioid and a stimulant with an opioid and cocaine the most common combination. One in ten (11%) involved a stimulant but no opioid. Two percent (2%) of overdose deaths involved neither stimulants nor opioids.

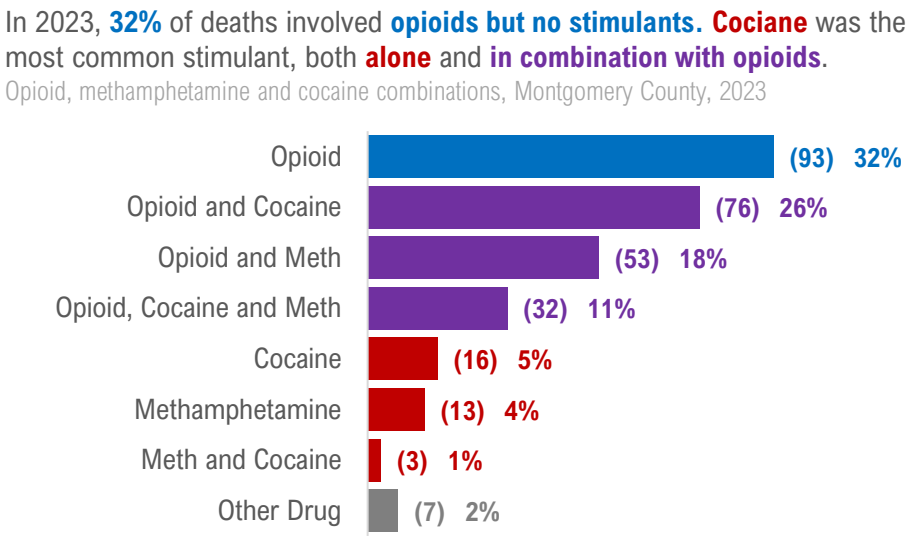


Figure 39: Opioids and Stimulants Present in Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Between 2017 and 2023, the percent of deaths involving stimulants but no opioids increased from 4% to 11%. These deaths from cocaine and methamphetamine are more common among individuals who have a history of heart disease.

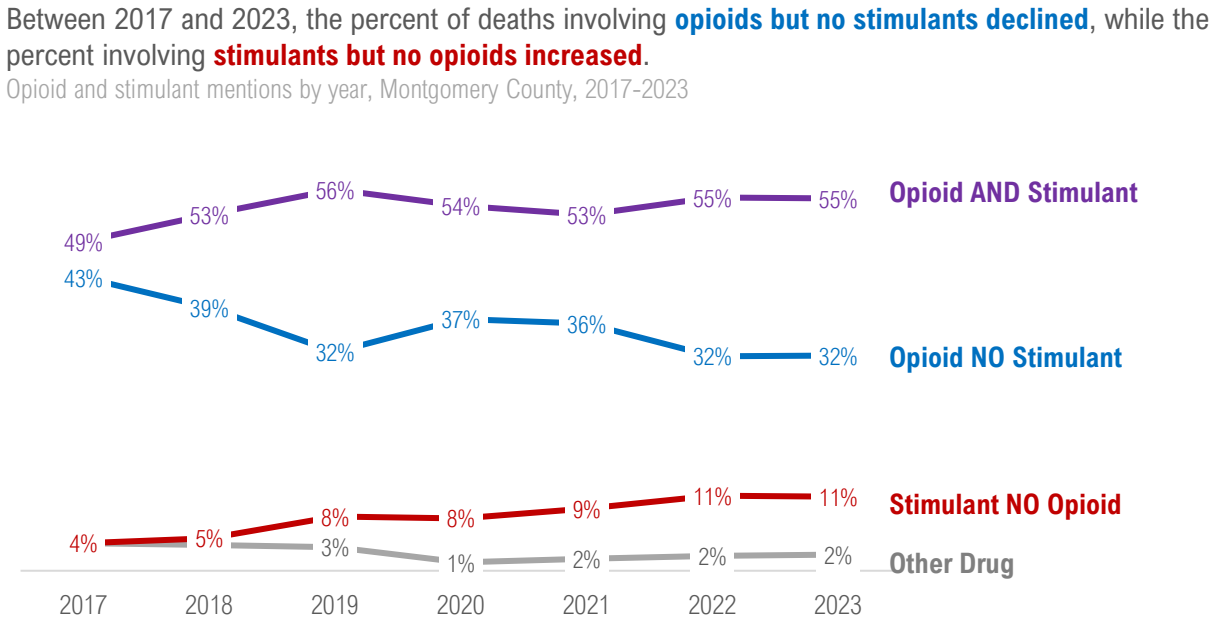


Figure 40: Opioids and Stimulants Present in Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2017-2023

Drug Mentions by Demographic Group

Drugs involved in overdose deaths differed by demographic attributes, including race, age, and sex.

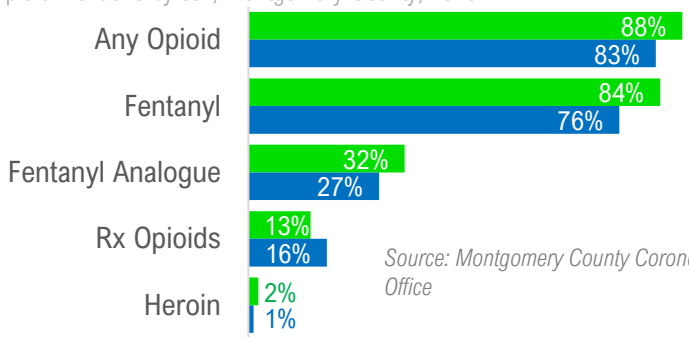
Sex

Opioids

In 2023, Opioids were present in 87% of deaths; fentanyl was most common.

Men were more likely than women to have a mention **of opioids, fentanyl,** and **fentanyl analogues**. **Women** were more likely than men to have a mention of **prescription opioids.**

Opioid mentions by sex, Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

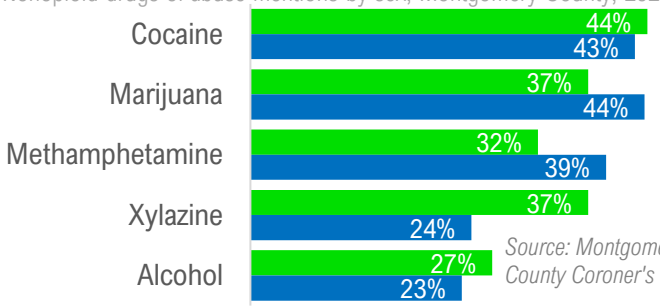
Figure 41: Opioids Present by Sex, 2023.

Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse

Other drugs of abuse were also common among overdose deaths in including marijuana, stimulants like cocaine and methamphetamine, and sedatives like xylazine and alcohol.

Men were more likely than women to have a mention of **xylazine** and **alcohol. Women** were more likely than men to have a mention of **marijuana** and **methamphetamine.**

Nonopioid drugs of abuse mentions by sex, Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

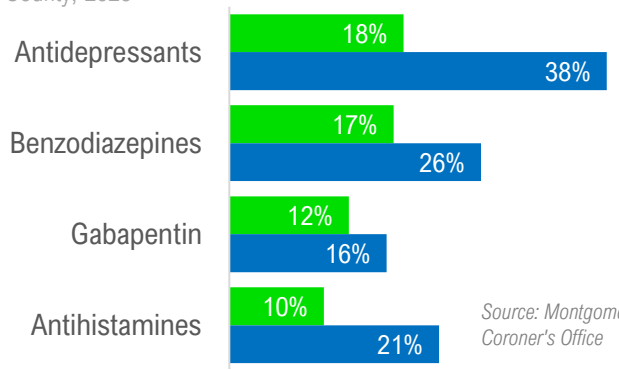
Figure 42: Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse by Sex, 2023.

Prescription and Over the Counter Drugs

Prescription drugs like antidepressants, benzodiazepines, and gabapentin, and prescription or over the counter antihistamines were also common among overdose deaths.

Women were **twice as likely** as men to have a mention of **antidepressants or antihistamines.**

Prescription and over the counter drug mentions by sex, Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

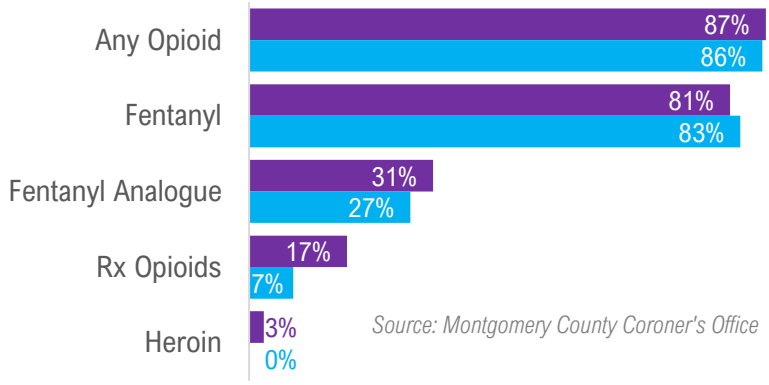
Figure 43: Prescription and OTC Drugs by Sex, 2023.

Race

Opioids

White individuals were more likely than Black individuals to have a mention of **prescription opioids**.

Opioid mentions by race, Montgomery County, 2023



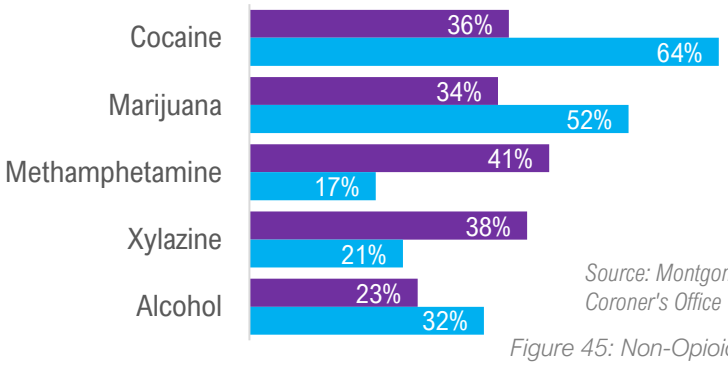
Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Figure 44: Opioids Present by Race, 2023.

Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse

White individuals were more likely than Black individuals to have a mention of **methamphetamine** and **xylazine**. **Black** individuals were more likely to have a mention of **cocaine, marijuana,** or **alcohol.**

Nonopioid drugs of abuse mentions by race, Montgomery County, 2023



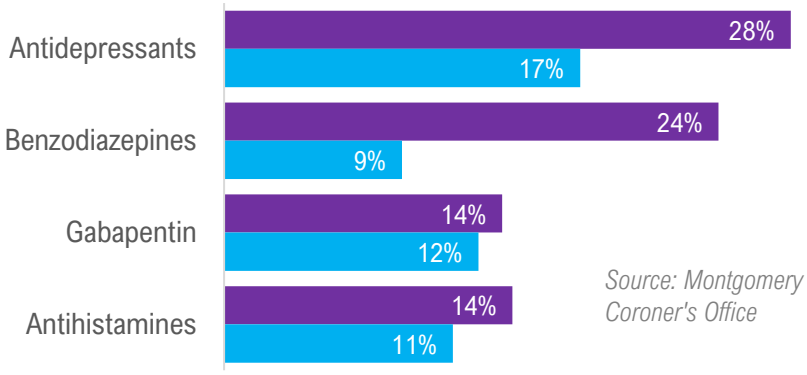
Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Figure 45: Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse by Race, 2023.

Prescription and Over the Counter Drugs

White individuals were more likely than Black individuals to have a mention of **antidepressants** and **benzodiazepines**.

Prescription and over the counter drug mentions by age, Montgomery County, 2023



Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Figure 46: Prescription and OTC Drugs by Race, 2023.

Age

Opioids

Individuals **under 35** were more likely to have a mention of **any opioid** or **fentanyl**. Individuals **35 and older** were more likely to have a mention of a **prescription opioid.**

Opioid mentions by age, Montgomery County, 2023

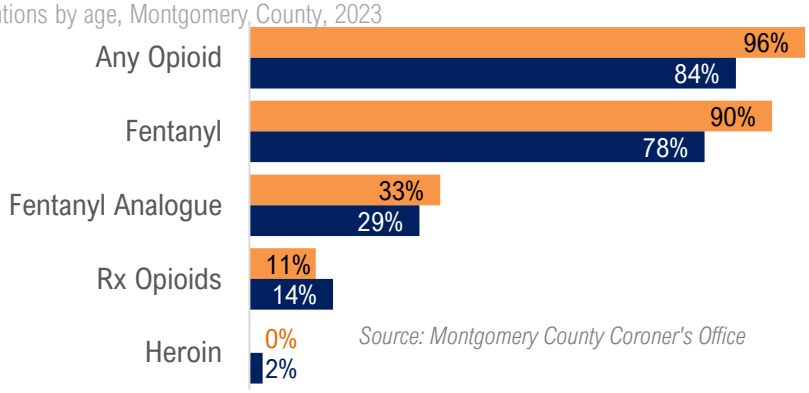


Figure 47: Opioids Present by Age, 2023.

Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse

Individuals **under 35** were more likely to have a mention of **marijuana** or **xylazine.** Individuals **35 and older** were more likely to have a mention of a **cocaine, methamphetamine,** or **alcohol.**

Nonopioid drugs of abuse mentions by age, Montgomery County, 2023

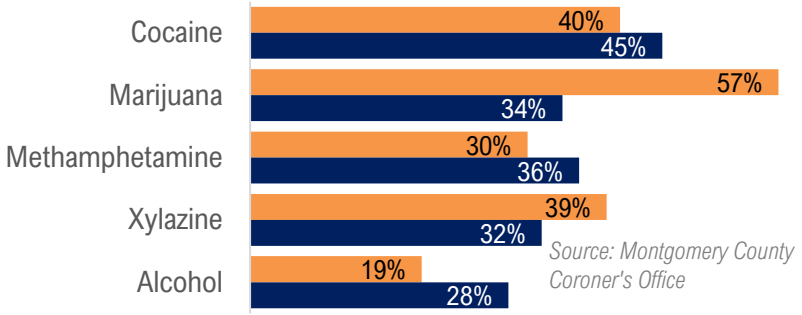


Figure 48: Non-Opioid Drugs of Abuse by Age, 2023.

Prescription and Over the Counter Drugs

Individuals **under 35** were more likely to have a mention of **antihistamines.** Individuals **35 and older** were more likely to have a mention of prescriptions including **antidepressants, benzodiazepines,** or **gabapentin.**

Nonopioid drugs of abuse mentions by age, Montgomery County, 2023

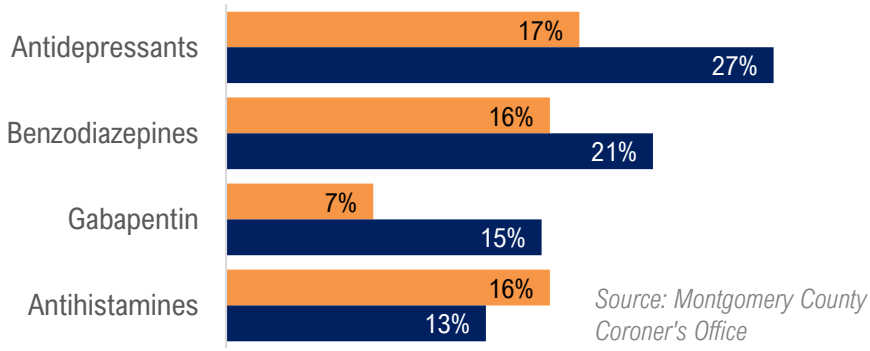


Figure 49: Prescription and OTC Drugs by Age, 2023.

Location

Incident of Overdose

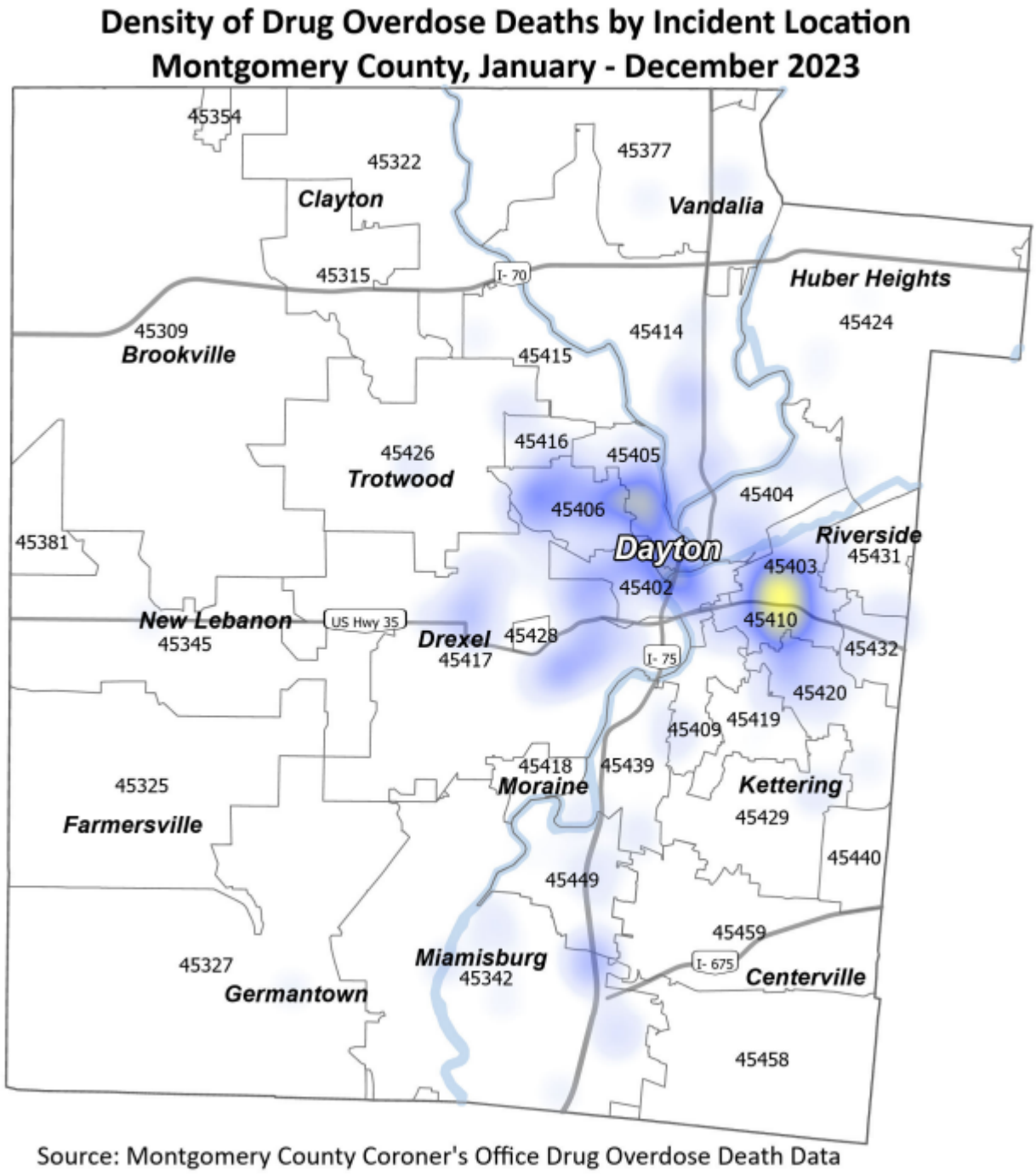


Figure 50: Density Map of Incident Location Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

The density map above shows the concentration of fatal overdoses in and around in zip codes **45403** and **45410**. A density map of the residence of decedents is similar; people tend to overdose at or near their home.

County of Residence

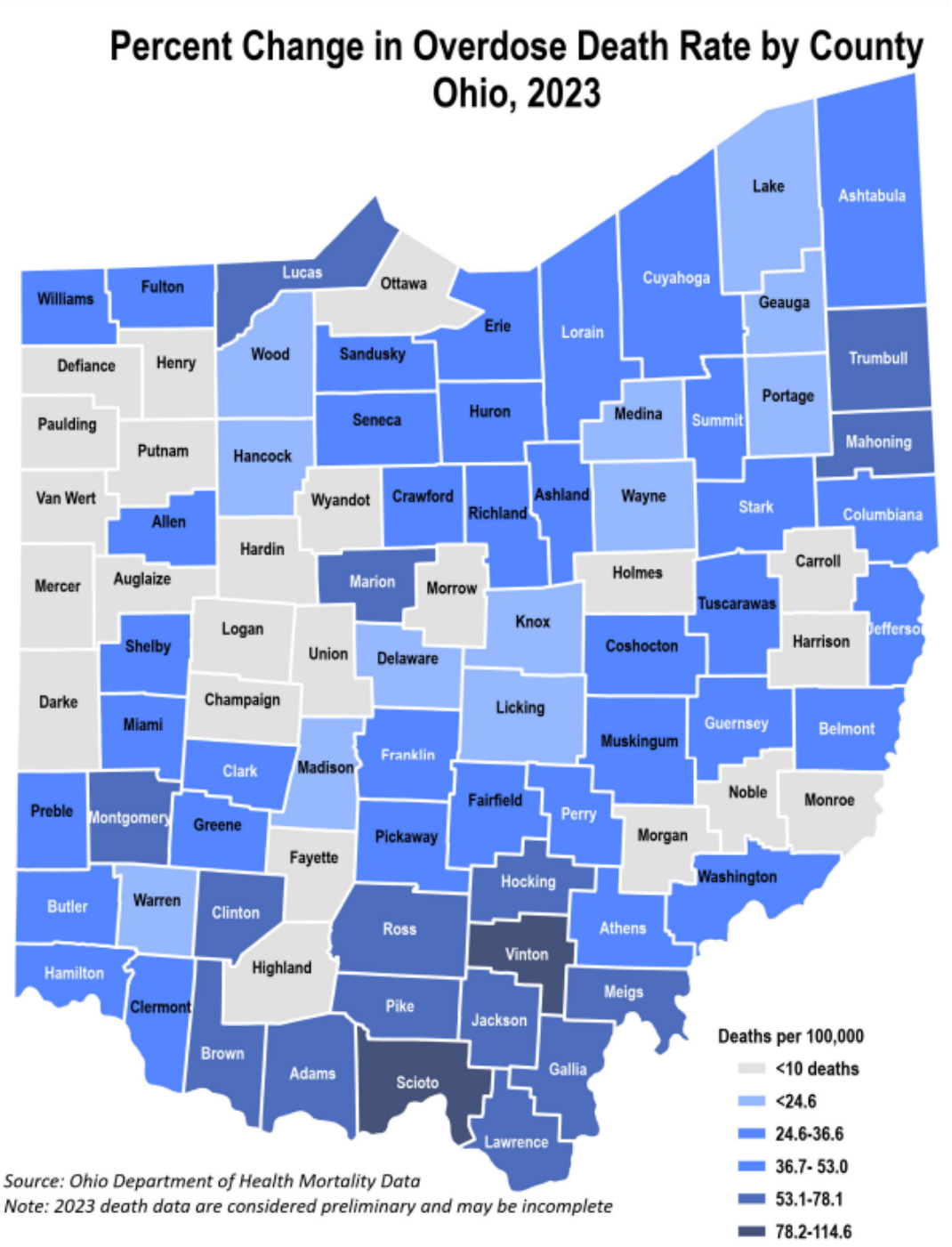


Figure 51: Map of Drug Overdose Rates by County, 2023

In 2023, **Scioto County** had the **highest rate** of overdose deaths. **Montgomery County** had the highest overdose death rate in 2017, the seventh highest in 2018, and the **17th highest in 2023.** Twenty-four counties had fewer than ten deaths in 2023; their data were suppressed.

Zip Code of Residence

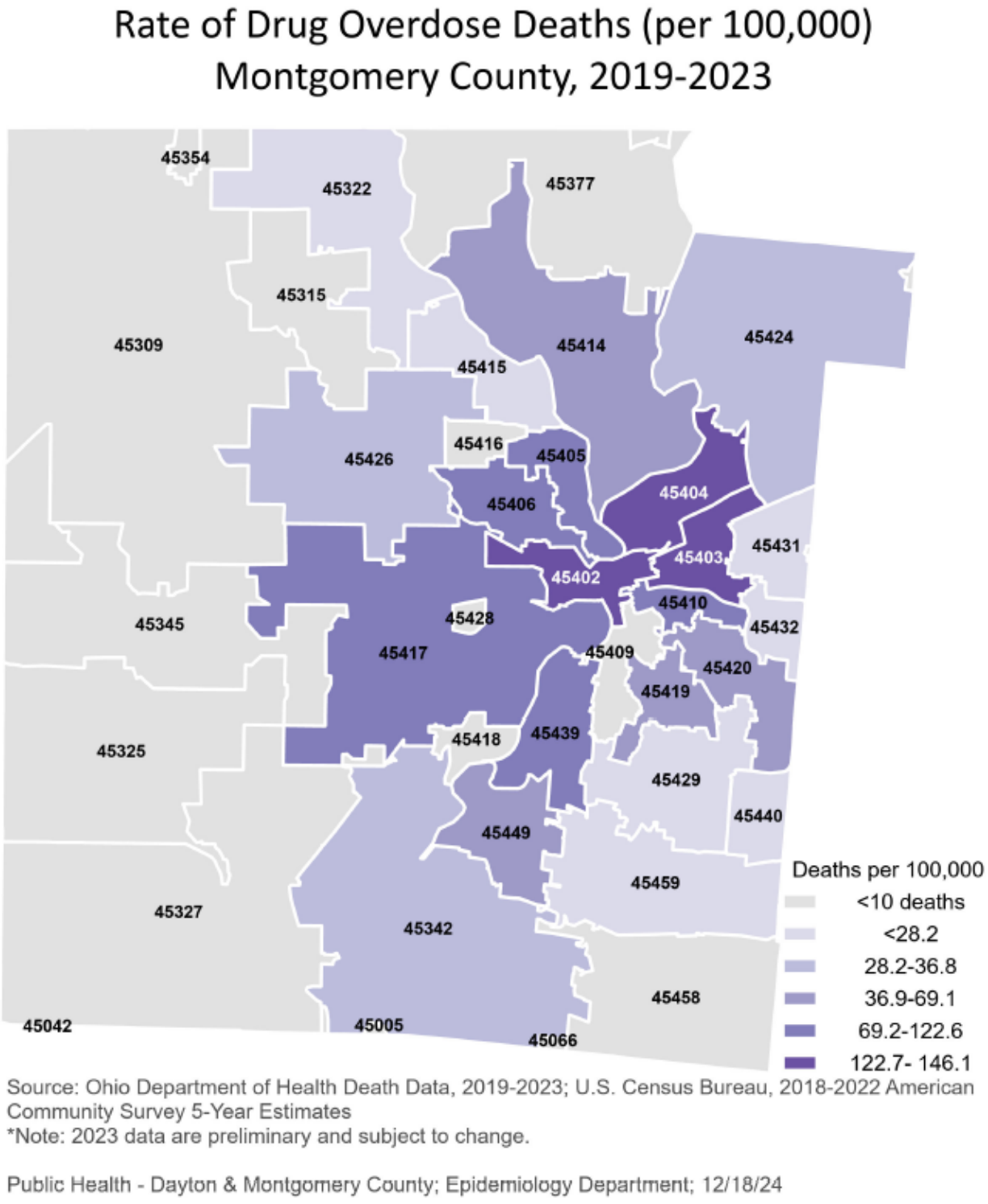


Figure 52: Map of Drug Overdose Death Rates by Zip Code, 2019-2023

Between 2019 and 2023, the zip codes with the highest rate of overdose were **45403, 45404,** and **45402.** In 2023, 45404 highest rate of overdose deaths. Zip codes that include hot spots of overdose incidents may not be included in this map because they have fewer than ten total deaths, because individuals overdosed at a place other than home, or because several zip codes converge in an area with a high number of deaths.

Appendix I: Data Tables

Demographic Attributes

Number of Deaths by Race, Sex, Age, and Year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

	Race				Sex			Age				Total
	White	Black	Other	Unk	Male	Female	Unk	<35	35-54	55+	Unk	
2010	114	13	0	0	72	55	0	46	58	23	0	127
2011	115	17	0	0	79	53	0	36	76	20	0	132
2012	135	24	0	1	96	64	0	52	83	25	0	160
2013	193	26	5	2	150	74	2	67	123	36	0	226
2014	234	28	1	0	164	99	0	92	130	41	0	263
2015	222	35	2	0	175	84	0	87	132	40	0	259
2016	288	56	7	0	227	124	0	123	166	62	0	351
2017	465	88	13	0	383	183	0	185	291	90	0	566
2018	222	60	9	0	175	116	0	89	147	55	0	291
2019	218	64	6	0	184	104	0	86	150	52	0	288
2020	229	89	5	0	214	109	0	103	147	73	0	323
2021	256	73	8	0	207	130	0	90	172	75	0	337
2022	238	71	7	0	209	107	0	85	164	67	0	316
2023	201	81	10	1	198	94	1	70	149	73	1	293
Total	**3,130**	**725**	**73**	**4**	**2,533**	**1,396**	**3**	**1,211**	**1,988**	**732**	**1**	**3,932**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 1: Number of Deaths by Race, Sex, Age, and Year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Percent of Deaths by Race, Sex, Age, and Year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

	Race			Sex		Age		
	White	Black	Other	Male	Female	<35	35-54	55+
2010	90%	10%	0%	57%	43%	36%	46%	18%
2011	87%	13%	0%	60%	40%	27%	58%	15%
2012	84%	15%	0%	60%	40%	33%	52%	16%
2013	85%	12%	2%	66%	33%	30%	54%	16%
2014	89%	11%	0%	62%	38%	35%	49%	16%
2015	86%	14%	1%	68%	32%	34%	51%	15%
2016	82%	16%	2%	65%	35%	35%	47%	18%
2017	82%	16%	2%	68%	32%	33%	51%	16%
2018	76%	21%	3%	60%	40%	31%	51%	19%
2019	76%	22%	2%	64%	36%	30%	52%	18%
2020	71%	28%	2%	66%	34%	32%	46%	23%
2021	76%	22%	2%	61%	39%	27%	51%	22%
2022	75%	22%	2%	66%	34%	27%	52%	21%
2023	69%	28%	3%	68%	32%	24%	51%	25%
Total	**80%**	**18%**	**2%**	**64%**	**36%**	**31%**	**51%**	**19%**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 2: Percent of Deaths by Race, Sex, Age, and Year, Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Health

Physical and Mental Health History
Montgomery County, 2023

	Physical Illness		Mental Illness	
	#	%	#	%
Any Reported Illness	268	91%	182	62%
Reported to Coroner	213	73%	58	20%
Hospital Diagnosis	239	82%	175	60%
Last Hospital Visit				
Last Month	101	34%	37	13%
Last 6 Months	174	59%	84	29%
Last Year	204	70%	106	36%
One or more years	35	12%	69	24%

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office; GDAHA Healthcare Database

Table 3: Physical and Mental Health History, Montgomery County, 2023

Types of Physical Illness in Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, 2023

	#	%
Hypertension	161	55%
Obesity	103	35%
Heart Disease	84	29%
Kidney Disease	79	27%
COPD	63	22%
Asthma	63	22%
Diabetes	53	18%
Headaches	39	13%
Seizure Disorder	36	12%
Fibromyalgia	33	11%
Hepatitis	29	10%
Injury and/or Surgery	25	9%
Cancer	13	4%
Chronic Pain	9	3%
Cirrhosis	3	1%
Hepatitis	3	1%

*Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease; GDAHA Healthcare Database
Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 4: Types of Physical Illness Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Types of Mental Illness in Overdose Deaths
Montgomery County, 2023

	#	%
Anxiety	139	47%
Depression	124	42%
Stress Reaction/PTSD	53	18%
Bipolar Disorder	50	17%
Delusions/Psychosis	40	14%
Personality Disorder	20	7%
ADHD	9	3%
Other	29	10%
Unknown	35	12%

* Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder

⁺Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office; GDAHA Healthcare Database

Table 5: Types of Mental Illness Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Substance Abuse and Drug Overdose

Substance Abuse and Overdose History
Montgomery County, 2023

	#	%
Reported Substance Use	**252**	**86%**
Reported to Coroner	193	66%
Hospital Diagnosis	187	64%
Drug Charge	171	58%
Time Since Substance Use Disorder Visit		
Last Month	37	13%
Last 6 Months	73	25%
Last Year	96	33%
One or more years	91	31%
Prior Overdose Hospital Visit	**95**	**32%**
Time Since Overdose Visit		
Last Month	13	4%
Last 6 Months	21	7%
Last Year	22	8%
One or more years	73	25%
Total Overdose Deaths	**293**	**100%**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office; GDAHA Healthcare Database; JusticeWeb

Table 6: Substance Abuse Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2023

Criminal History

Decedents with Criminal History Montgomery County, 2023

History Type	Number	Percent
Any Charge	263	90%
Any Conviction	248	85%
Non-Traffic Charge	246	84%
Non- Traffic Conviction	215	73%
Any Jail Booking	234	80%
Drug Charge	171	58%
Drug Conviction	118	40%
Felony Charge	168	57%
Felony Conviction	121	41%
Prior Probation	190	65%
Prior Parole	55	19%
Total Deaths	293	100%

Table 8: Criminal History Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County,2023

Top Criminal Charges, Montgomery County, 2023

Charge	Number	Percent
Drug Cases	171	58%
Robbery/Theft	126	43%
Disorderly Conduct	104	35%
Domestic Violence	103	35%
Assault	98	33%
OVI	97	33%
Trespassing	69	24%
Obstruction of Official Business	65	22%
Public Intoxication	62	21%
Menacing	53	18%
Fraud	45	15%
Unauthorized Use of Property	44	15%
Breaking and Entering	41	14%
Open Container	41	14%
Weapons Charges	40	14%
Resisting Arrest	36	12%
Receiving Stolen Property	35	12%
Criminal Damage	35	12%

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 7: Top Charges Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County,2023

Time Since Contact with the Criminal Justice System, Montgomery County, 2023

	All Contacts		Jail Booking		Drug-Related Contact	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Lifetime Contact	263	90%	234	80%	171	58%
Within 1 Year	133	45%	101	34%	101	34%
Within 6 Months	104	35%	74	25%	74	25%
Within 1 Month	39	13%	27	9%	27	9%

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 9: Time Since Contact with the Criminal Justice System Among Overdose Deaths, 2023

Incident

Incident Information, Montgomery County, 2023

		Number	Percent
Location	Home	137	47%
	Friend's Home	35	12%
	Family's Home	28	10%
	Public or Natural	21	7%
	Vacant/Drug House	13	4%
	Vehicle	13	4%
	Motel	11	4%
	Congregate Facility	9	3%
	Sober Living Home	6	2%
	Stranger's Home	6	2%
	Other	3	1%
	Unknown	11	4%
Route of Administration	Smoke	60	20%
	Snort	49	17%
	Inject	36	12%
	Ingest	9	3%
	Unknown Route	155	53%
Alone at the Time of Overdose	Yes	200	68%
	Unknown but found alone	35	12%
	No	49	17%
	Unknown	9	3%
Naloxone	Yes	76	26%
	By Bystander	19	6%
	No	217	74%
Abstinence within 1 Month of Death	Any Abstinence within 1 Month of Death	66	23%
	In Facility	62	21%
	Sober	8	3%
	No	227	77%
Total Deaths		**293**	

Table 10: Incident Information, 2023

Drug Mentions

Opioids

Presence of Opioids in Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Year	Total Deaths	Any Opioid		Illicit Fentanyl		Prescription Opioids		Fentanyl Analogue		Heroin	
		# of Deaths	% of All Deaths	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010	127	117	92%	9	7%	94	74%	-	-	39	31%
2011	132	116	88%	8	6%	82	62%	-	-	46	35%
2012	160	134	91%	9	6%	65	46%	-	-	95	59%
2013	226	163	92%	34	15%	64	44%	-	-	132	58%
2014	263	190	93%	112	43%	60	37%	-	-	126	48%
2015	259	236	91%	110	44%	79	30%	-	-	117	45%
2016	351	321	91%	240	68%	63	18%	-	-	74	21%
2017	566	520	92%	361	64%	141	25%	351	62%	51	9%
2018	291	266	91%	244	84%	58	20%	97	33%	48	16%
2019	288	255	89%	238	83%	36	13%	70	24%	26	9%
2020	323	294	91%	280	87%	41	13%	54	17%	15	5%
2021	337	300	89%	270	80%	48	14%	109	32%	11	3%
2022	316	274	87%	261	83%	27	9%	97	31%	8	3%
2023	293	254	87%	238	81%	40	14%	88	30%	5	2%
2010-2023	**3,932**	**3,440**	**87%**	**2,414**	**61%**	**898**	**23%**	**866**	**41%**	**793**	**20%**

Table 11: Opioid Mentions by Year Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Prescription Opioid Overdose Deaths by Type and Year in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Year	Total deaths	Prescription (Rx) Opioid Deaths	Oxycodone	Methadone	Hydrocodone	Morphine	Tramadol	Oxymorphone	Codeine	Buprenorphine	Hydromorphone	Naltrexone	U-47700	Dextropropoxyphene	Meperidine
2010	127	94	29	41	31	11	8	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	0
2011	132	82	24	42	18	11	5	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
2012	160	65	24	20	15	10	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	226	64	24	31	22	16	15	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
2014	263	60	28	13	42	27	5	4	3	1	3	0	0	0	0
2015	259	79	22	11	20	30	5	4	3	0	4	0	0	0	0
2016	351	63	22	8	15	17	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2017	566	141	49	22	18	34	15	2	5	1	2	0	9	0	0
2018	291	58	13	11	13	17	12	5	7	4	10	2	0	0	0
2019	288	36	6	11	2	4	8	5	3	5	1	1	0	1	0
2020	323	41	6	9	7	3	14	5	5	2	3	1	0	0	0
2021	337	48	8	10	6	3	12	7	4	7	4	5	0	0	0
2022	316	27	1	7	3	1	4	1	0	11	0	3	0	0	0
2023	293	40	12	5	11	3	4	7	0	10	4	7	0	0	0
2010-2023	**3,932**	**898**	**268**	**241**	**223**	**187**	**120**	**49**	**43**	**42**	**34**	**19**	**9**	**3**	**2**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 12: Prescription Opioid Mentions by Year Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Fentanyl Analogue Overdose Deaths by Type and Year in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Year	Total Deaths	Fentanyl Analogue	Carfentanil	Fluorofentanyl	Acetylfentanyl	Despropriionylfluorofentanyl	Acryl Fentanyl	Valeryl/Isovalerylfentanyl	Benzylfentanyl	Fluorobutyryl/Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	Tetrahydrofuranfentanyl	Cyclopropyl/Crotonylfentanyl	Butyryl/Isobutyrylfentanyl	Furanylfentanyl	Methoxy Acetylfentanyl
2017	566	351	235	0	0	0	73	0	0	0	0	6	2	0	0
2018	291	97	18	0	61	0	0	13	5	11	3	0	1	3	3
2019	288	70	4	0	48	0	0	18	2	1	2	1	0	0	0
2020	323	54	0	4	33	1	0	11	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
2021	337	109	0	90	22	51	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
2022	316	97	0	79	22	43	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
2023	293	88	0	63	33	40	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
2017-2023	**2,414**	**866**	**257**	**236**	**219**	**135**	**73**	**45**	**19**	**13**	**8**	**7**	**4**	**4**	**4**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 13: Fentanyl Analogue Mentions by Year Among Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Presence of Non-Opioids in Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Year	Overdose Deaths	Cocaine		Benzos		Marijuana		Alcohol		Meth		Antidepressants		Antihistamines		Gabapentin		Xylazine	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2010	127	38	30%	89	70%			29	23%	1	1%	51	40%						
2011	132	53	40%	84	64%			32	24%	2	2%	49	37%						
2012	160	49	31%	70	44%	55	34%	44	28%	4	3%	50	31%						
2013	226	59	26%	118	52%	74	33%	63	28%	6	3%	59	26%						
2014	263	82	31%	133	51%	88	33%	77	29%	11	4%	37	14%						
2015	259	92	36%	111	43%	75	29%	67	26%	14	5%	16	6%						
2016	351	144	41%	92	26%	95	27%	79	23%	36	10%	27	8%						
2017	566	243	43%	201	36%	211	37%	125	22%	102	18%	90	16%			52	9%		
2018	291	114	39%	61	21%	106	36%	66	23%	84	29%	66	23%	65	22%	34	12%		
2019	288	122	42%	60	21%	77	27%	70	24%	86	30%	53	18%	44	15%	15	5%		
2020	323	125	39%	61	19%	104	32%	88	27%	110	34%	67	21%	55	17%	32	10%		
2021	337	127	38%	63	19%	120	36%	83	25%	117	35%	63	19%	67	20%	26	8%		
2022	316	132	42%	61	19%	123	39%	81	26%	117	37%	49	16%	41	13%	35	11%		
2023	293	127	43%	57	19%	115	39%	75	26%	101	34%	71	24%	39	13%	39	13%	98	33%
2010-2023	**3,932**	**1,507**	**38%**	**1,261**	**32%**	**1,243**	**32%**	**979**	**25%**	**791**	**20%**	**748**	**19%**	**311**	**17%**	**233**	**10%**	**98**	**33%**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 14: Presence of Non-Opioids in Overdose Deaths, 2010-2023

Presence of Non-Opioids in Overdose Deaths in Montgomery County, 2010-2023

Year	Total Deaths	Benzodiazepines	Alprazolam	Clonazepam	Diazepam	Lorazepam	Clonazolam	Temazepam	Oxazepam	Chlordiazepoxide	Etizolam	Midazolam	Flualprazolam
2010	127	89	65	30	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2011	132	84	59	22	17	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	160	70	40	23	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2013	226	118	75	46	30	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2014	263	133	69	38	42	15	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2015	259	111	53	42	29	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2016	351	92	48	32	23	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2017	566	201	81	43	57	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2018	291	61	36	9	12	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0
2019	288	60	25	21	18	2	0	1	2	1	3	0	1
2020	323	61	21	25	21	3	0	2	1	0	2	0	1
2021	337	63	7	24	16	4	18	5	5	0	0	1	0
2022	316	61	11	23	19	2	7	4	4	0	0	3	0
2023	293	57	21	17	18	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	0
Total	**3,932**	**1261**	**611**	**395**	**346**	**60**	**25**	**17**	**16**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**2**

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 15: Presence of Non-Opioids in Overdose Deaths, 2010-2023

Drug Mentions by Sex, Race and Age, Montgomery County, 2023

	Sex				Race				Age				Montgomery County	
	Male		Female		White		Black		Under 35		35 and Over			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Any Opioid	175	88%	78	83%	174	87%	70	86%	67	96%	186	84%	254	87%
Fentanyl	166	84%	71	76%	162	81%	67	83%	63	90%	174	78%	238	81%
Fentanyl Analogue	63	32%	25	27%	62	31%	22	27%	23	33%	65	29%	88	30%
Heroin	4	2%	1	1%	5	3%	0	0%	0	0%	5	2%	5	2%
Rx Opioids	25	13%	15	16%	33	17%	6	7%	8	11%	32	14%	40	14%
Cocaine	87	44%	40	43%	71	36%	52	64%	28	40%	99	45%	127	43%
Marijuana	74	37%	41	44%	68	34%	42	52%	40	57%	75	34%	115	39%
Methamphetamine	63	32%	37	39%	82	41%	14	17%	21	30%	79	36%	101	34%
Alcohol	53	27%	22	23%	46	23%	26	32%	13	19%	62	28%	75	26%
Benzos	33	17%	24	26%	48	24%	7	9%	11	16%	46	21%	57	19%
Antidepressants	35	18%	36	38%	55	28%	14	17%	12	17%	59	27%	71	24%
Gabapentin	24	12%	15	16%	27	14%	10	12%	5	7%	34	15%	39	13%
Xylazine	74	37%	23	24%	76	38%	17	21%	27	39%	70	32%	98	33%
Antihistamines/Sleep Aids	19	10%	20	21%	28	14%	9	11%	11	16%	28	13%	39	13%
Total Completed Cases	**198**		**94**		**200**		**81**		**70**		**222**		**293**	

Source: Montgomery County Coroner's Office

Table 16: Opioid Mentions by Demographic Categories Among Overdose Deaths, 2023

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