

Clark County Drug Death Report: 2018

Data presented in this report was compiled during the Clark County Drug Death Review. Coroner's actual figures may vary. All data was queried from the Clark County Drug Death Review Database on 6/6/2019.

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Clark County Drug Death Report: 2018

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There were 64 drug-related deaths in 2018 reviewed by the Clark County Drug Death Review Committee, a 49.6% decrease from 106 in 2017 (Figure 1).

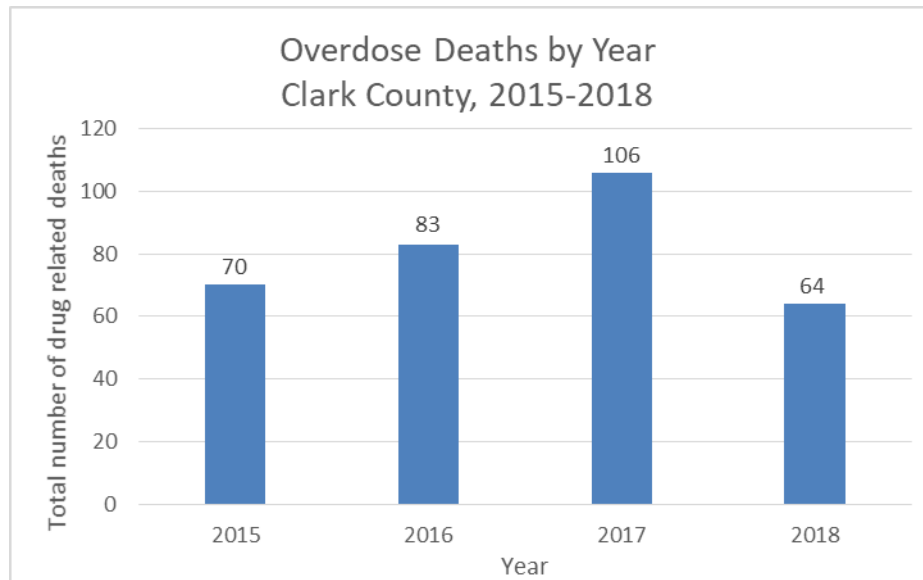


Figure 1: Total number of drug-related deaths reviewed by the Drug Death Review Committee in Clark County from 2015-2018.

23.8% of drug related deaths from 2015-2018 lived within the 45503 zip code, followed by the 22.6% who lived within the 45505 zip code (Table 1).

Table 1: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code from 2015-2018.

Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
24015	1	43140	1	45323	6	45404	1	45506	48
24609	1	43153	1	45324	2	45410	1	45534	1
32425	1	43230	1	45341	4	45501	2	45656	1
43044	3	45177	1	45344	22	45502	15	45662	1
43060	1	45312	1	45356	1	45503	77	45784	1
43068	1	45314	1	45368	4	45504	39	At Large	4
43072	1	45322	1	45369	2	45505	73	Homeless	2

In 2018, 21.8% of drug related deaths occurred within the zip code of 45505, followed by the 20.3% of drug related deaths that occurred within the zip code 45503 (Figure 2; See Table 2 for zip code breakdown for 2018).

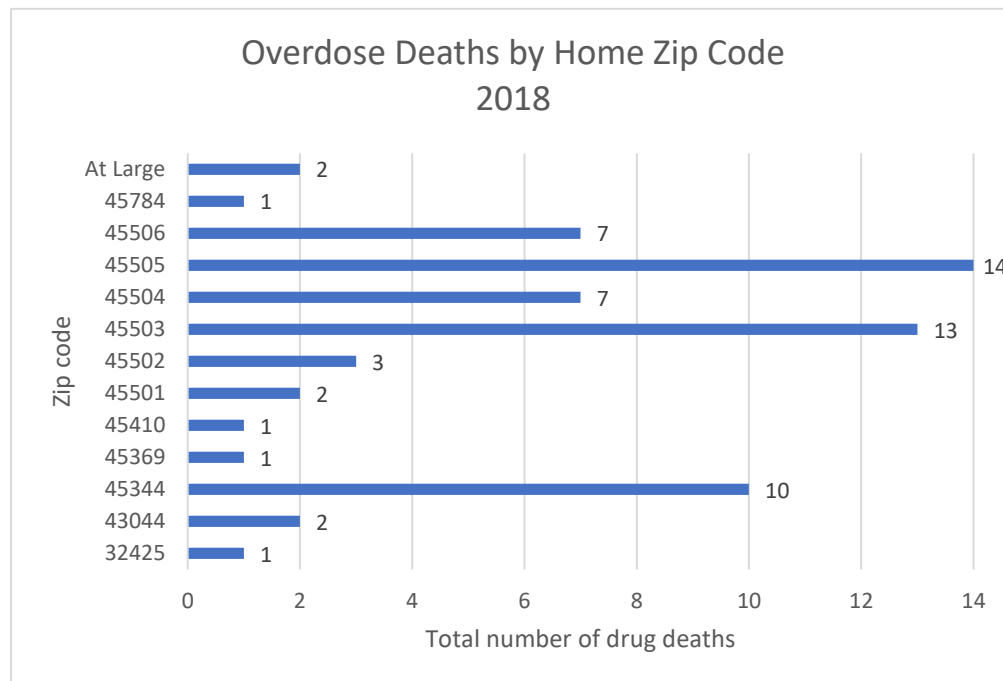


Figure 2: Total number of drug related deaths by home zip code for 2018.

Table 2: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code in 2018.

Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
32425	1	45503	13
43044	2	45504	7
45344	10	45505	14
45369	1	45506	7
45410	1	45784	1
45501	2	At Large	2
45502	3		

The highest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in January of 2017 (18 deaths) (Figure 3). The lowest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in July of 2016 (1 death). The highest average of overdoses happen in February (9.25) and April (8.75) (Figure 4).

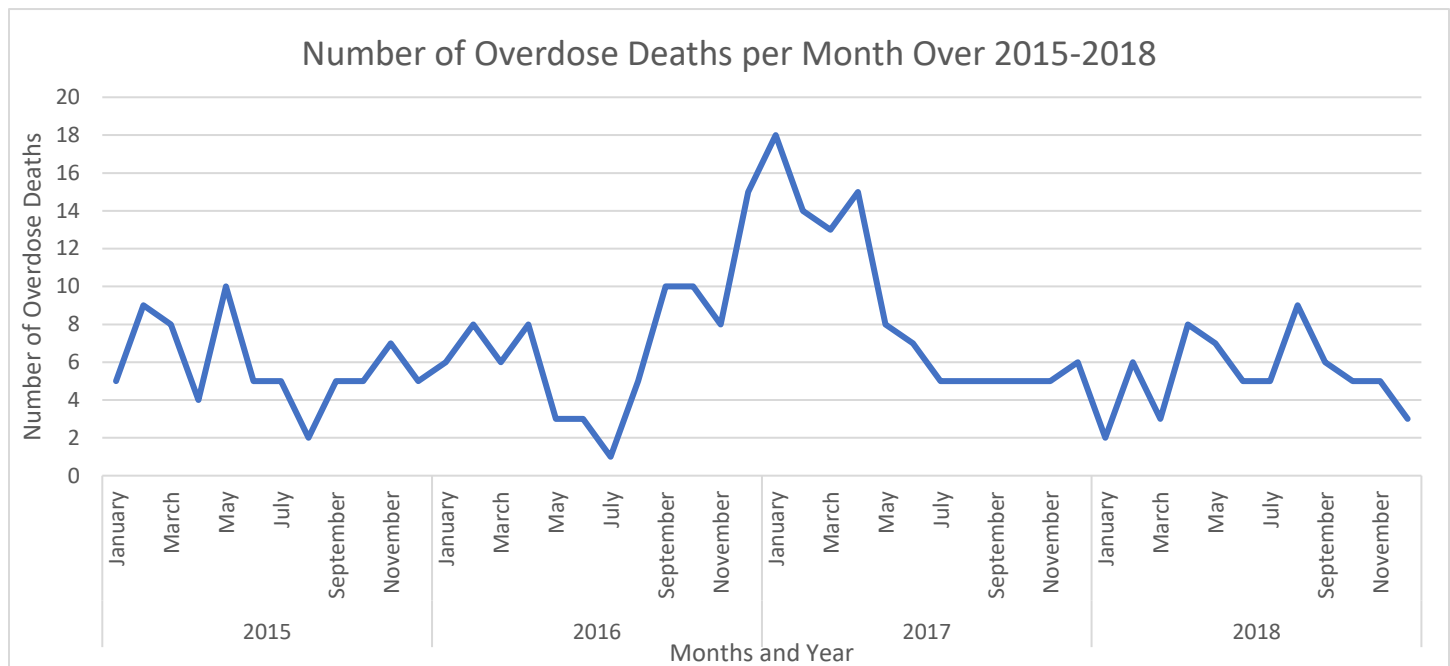


Figure 3: Number of drug overdose deaths per month in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

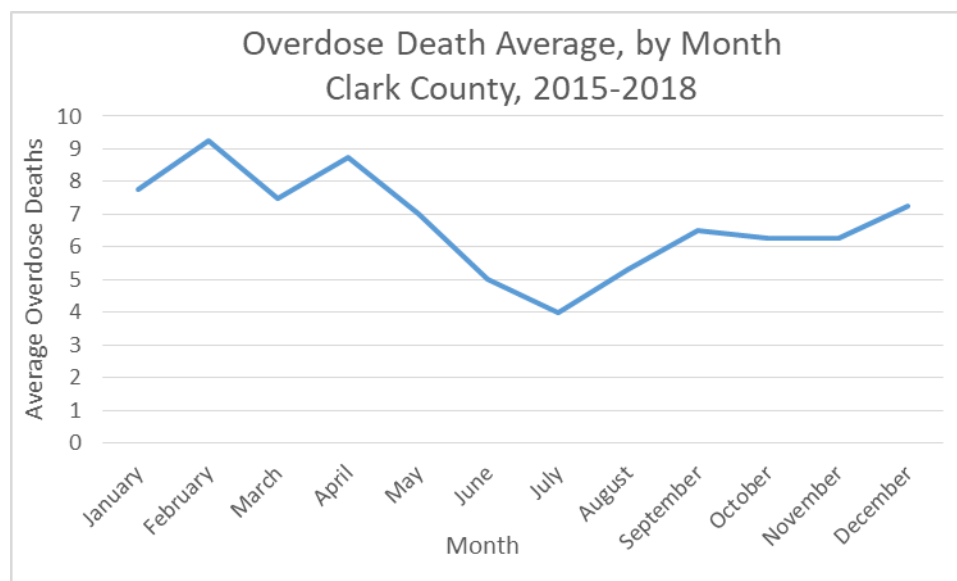


Figure 4: Average number of drug overdoses by month, 2015-2018.

Demographics

Sex

In 2018, 48.4% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County were male and 51.6% were female (Figure 5).

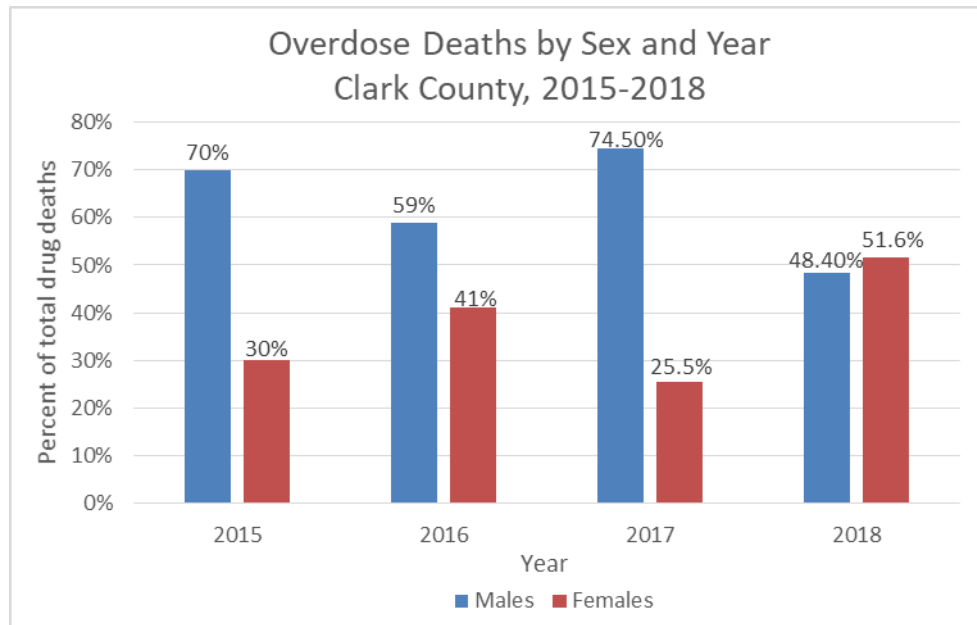


Figure 5: Percent of total drug-related deaths by sex and year in Clark County in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Race

89.1% of individuals who died of an overdose in 2018 were white, and 10.9% were black (Figure 6; See Table 3 for race breakdown in 2015, 2016 and 2017). These percentages are slightly different than Clark County's overall population (White: 84.4%, and Black: 8.1%).

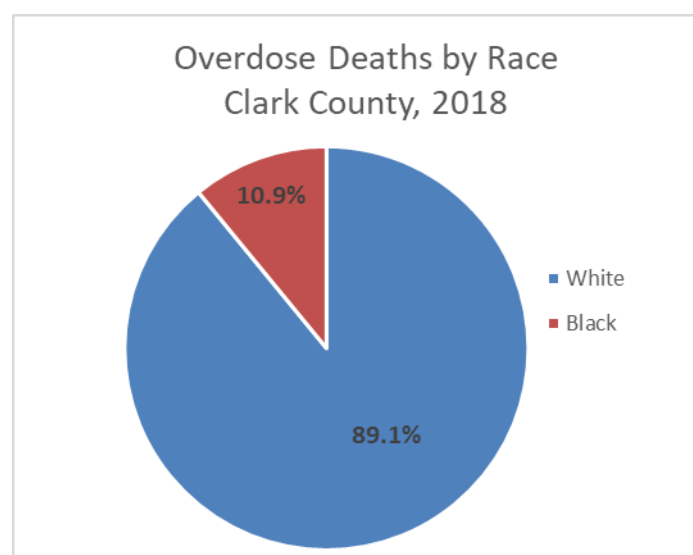


Figure 6: Percent of total drug-related deaths by race in Clark County in 2018.

Table 3: Percent of total drug deaths by race in Clark County in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015-2018
White	90.00%	90.40%	87.70%	89.10%	89.20%
Black	7.10%	9.60%	11.30%	10.90%	9.91%
Hispanic	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%
Other (specify) Native American	0.00%	0.00%	0.90%	0.00%	0.31%
Other (specify) - Multiple	1.40%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.31%

Age

The most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose between 2015-2018 was 35-44 years, accounting for 27.55% of all overdose deaths (Figure 7). The next most common age group was 25-34 years and 45-54 years, at 24.15% of deaths.

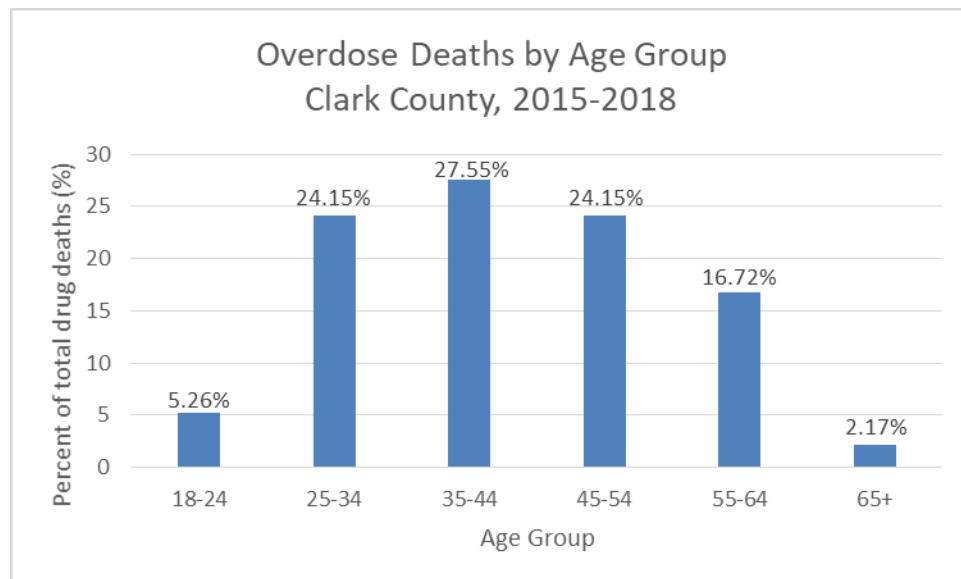


Figure 7: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, the most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose was 35-44 years, accounting for 29.69% of all overdose deaths (Figure 8). The next most common age group was 25-34 years, at 26.56% of deaths.

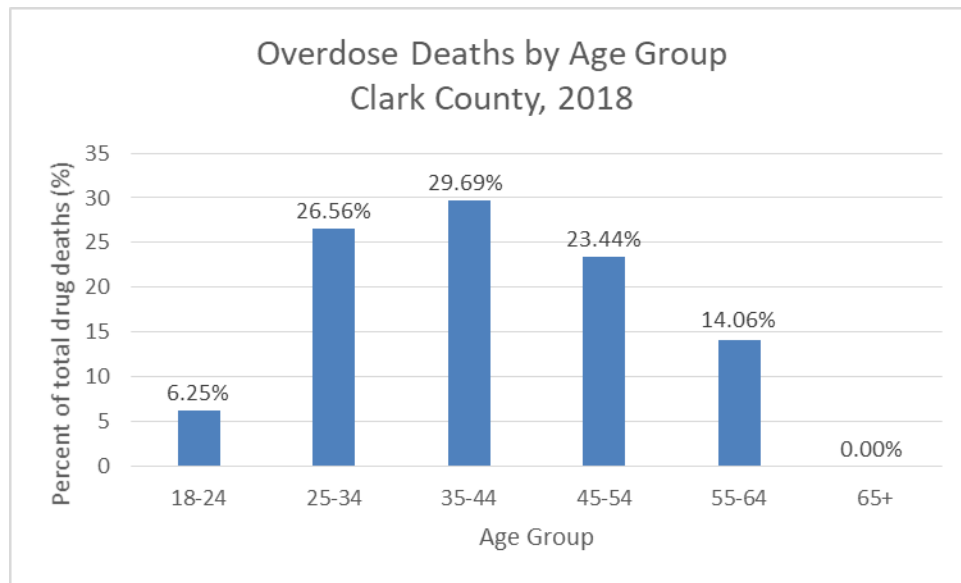


Figure 8: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2018.

In 2017, the most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose was 25-34 years, accounting for 33% of all overdose deaths (Figure 9). The next most common age group was 35-44 years, at 28.3% of deaths.

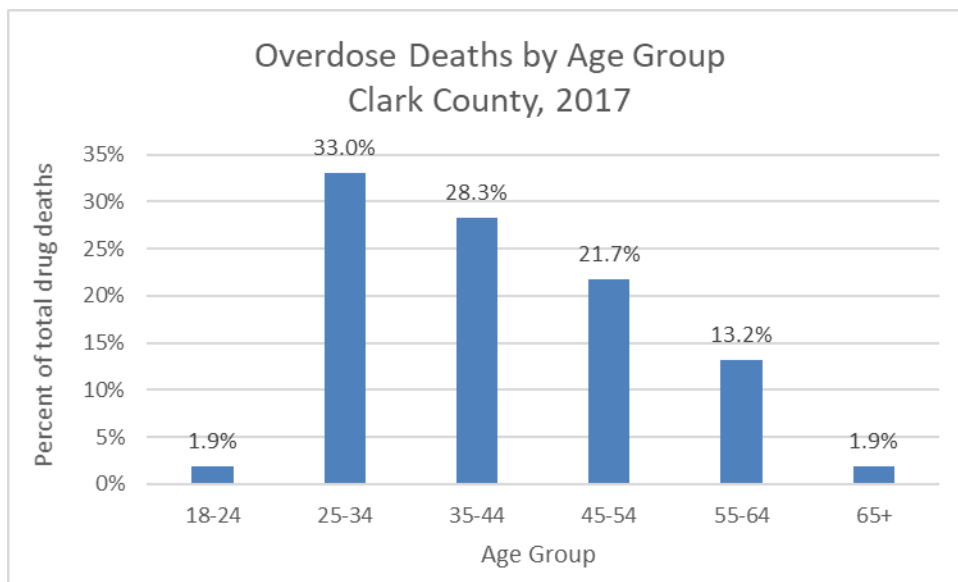


Figure 9: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2017.

In 2016, the most common age group among individuals who died of an overdose was 55-64 years, accounting for 28.9% of all overdose deaths (Figure 10). The next most common age group was 35-44 years, at 24.1% of deaths.

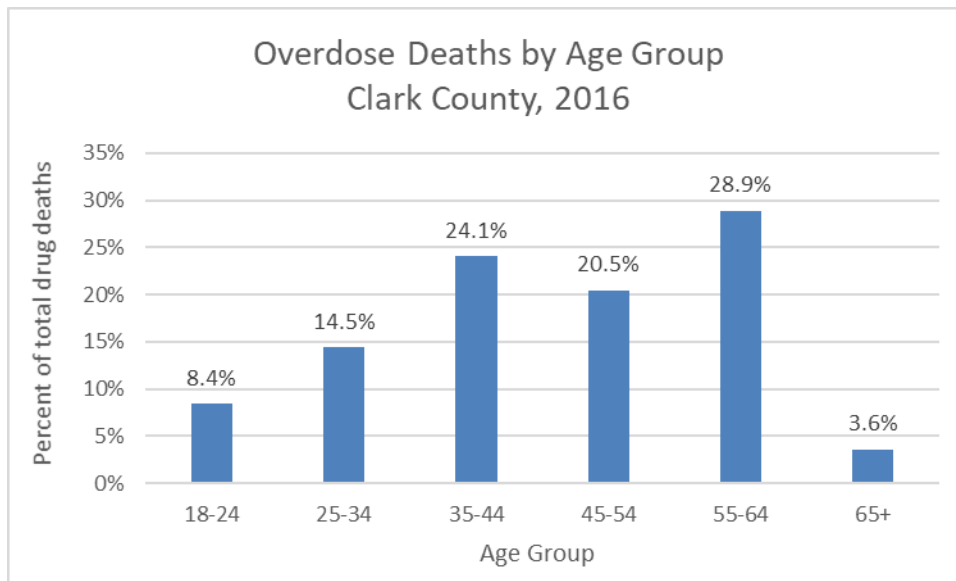


Figure 10: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2016.

In 2015, the most common age group among individuals who died of an overdose was 45-54 years, accounting for 32.9% of all overdose deaths (Figure 11). The next most common age group was 35-44 years, at 28.6% of deaths.

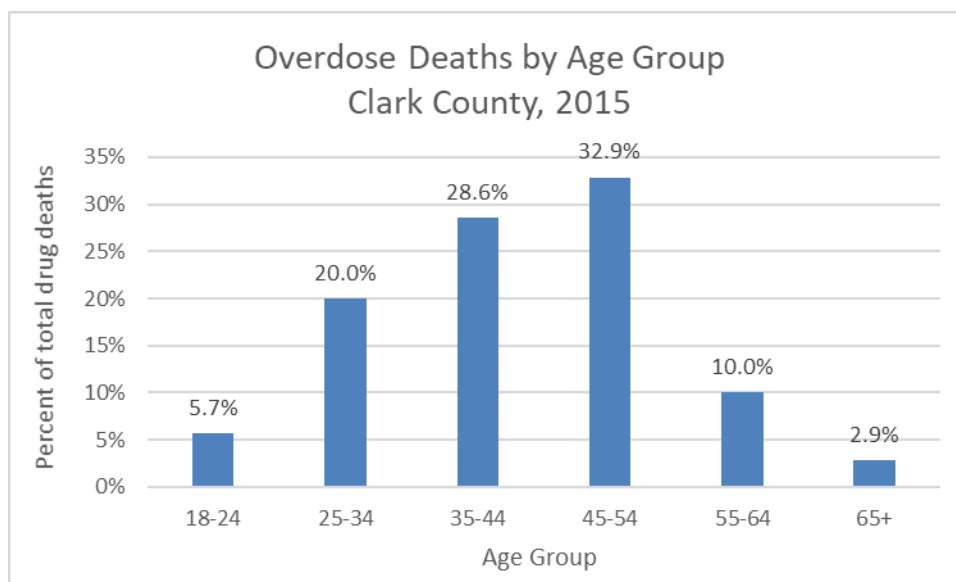


Figure 11: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2015.

Education

56% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County from 2015-2018 had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 12).

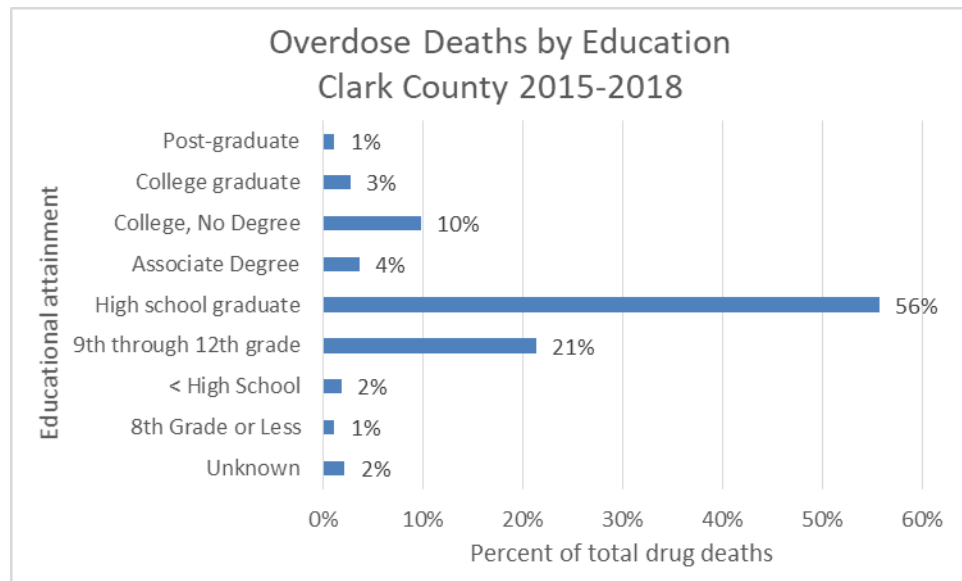


Figure 12: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, 58% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 13).

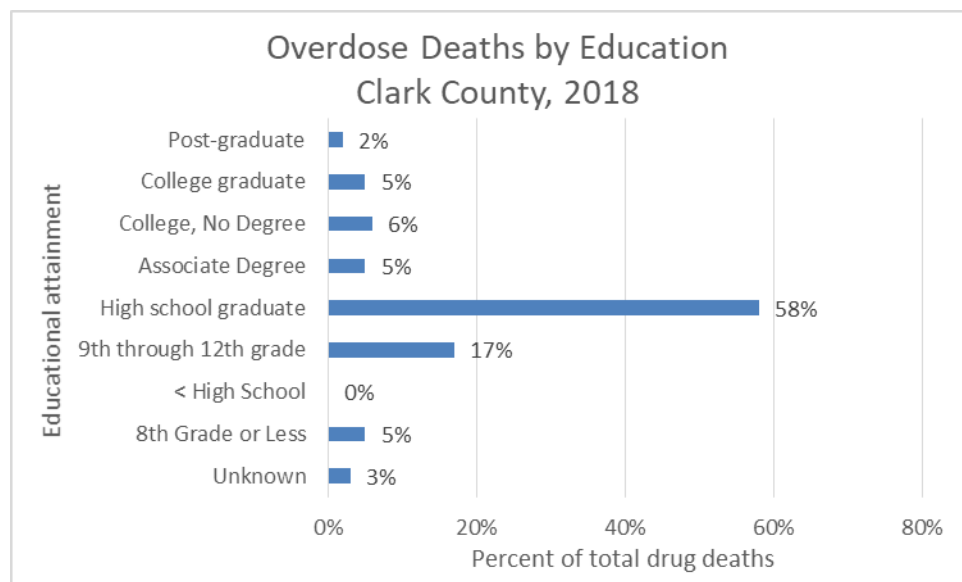


Figure 13: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2018.

Military History

Twenty-six (26) individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 had any military history, 8.05% of the total (Figure 14). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.

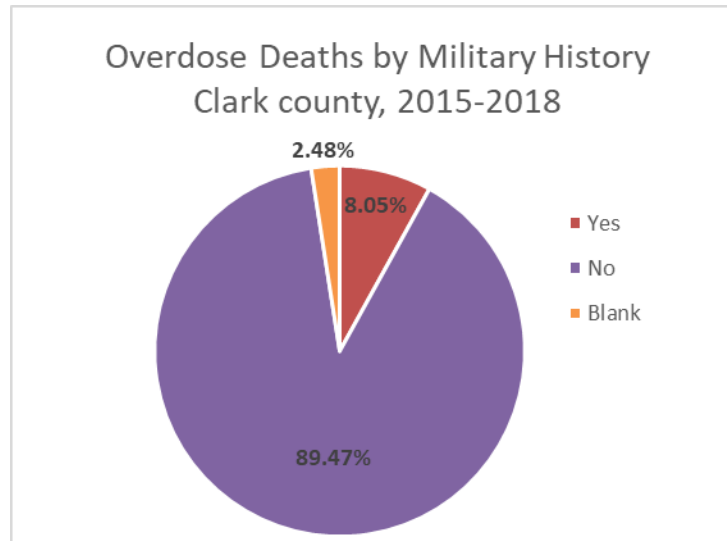


Figure 14: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, two individuals had any military history, 3.13% of the total (Figure 15). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.

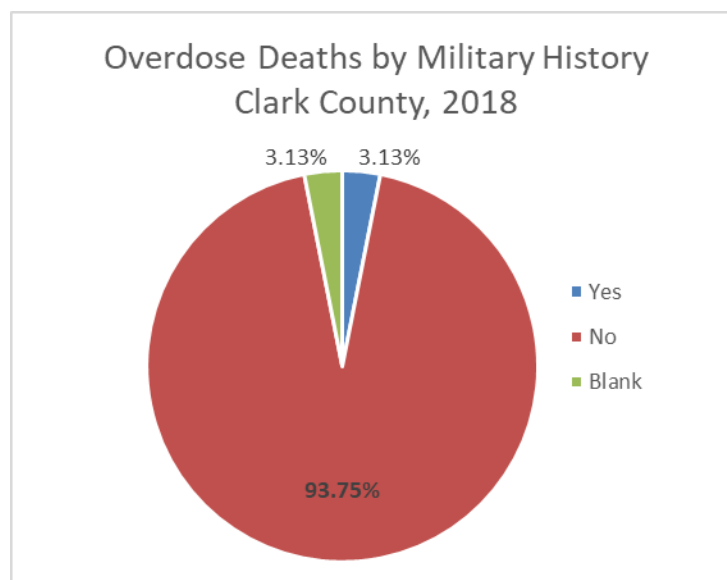


Figure 15: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2018.

49.54% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 were never married, 26.63% were divorced, and 21.05% were married (Figure 16).

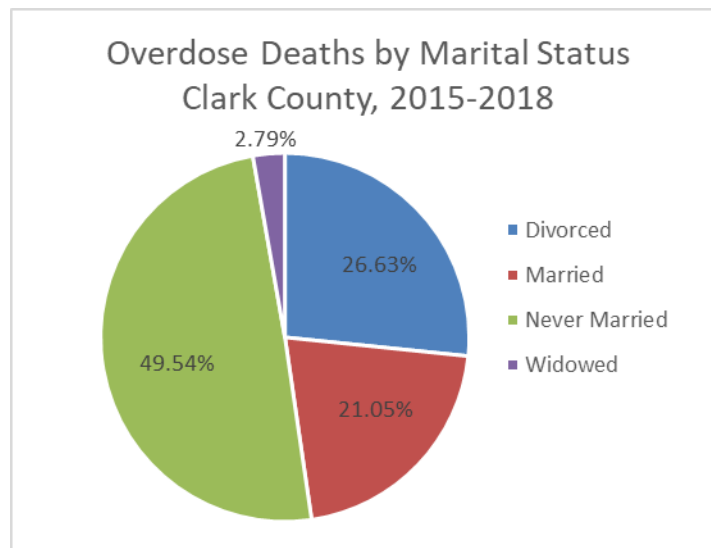


Figure 16: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, 45.31% percent of individuals who died of an overdose were never married, 31.25% were divorced, and 21.88% were married (Figure 17).

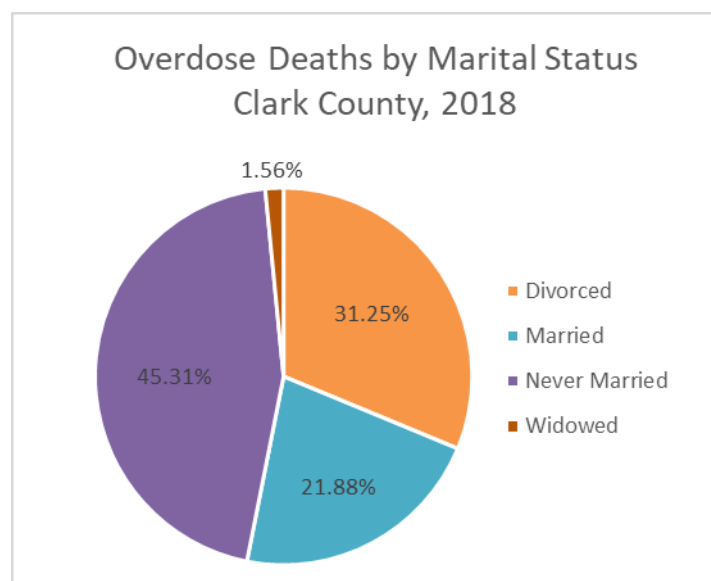


Figure 17: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2018.

46.75% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 were employed, 20.43% were not employed, and 8.67% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 18).

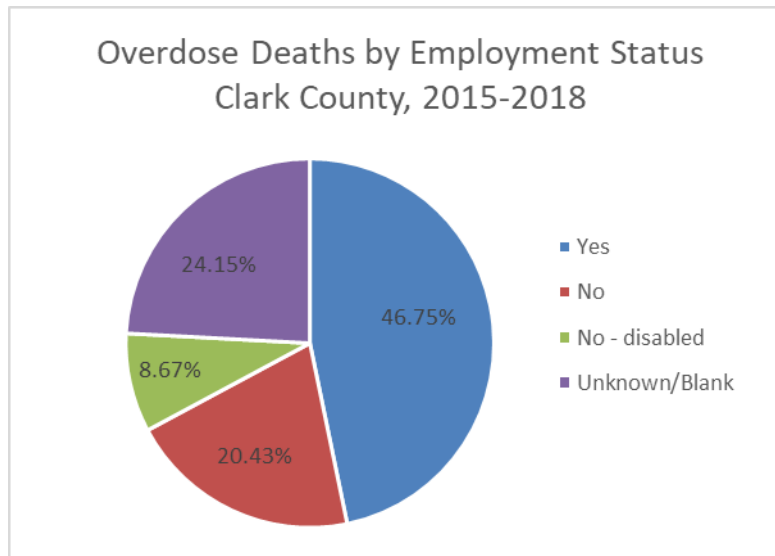


Figure 18: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Over half of the deaths reviewed in 2018 (54.69%) had an unknown employment status, 15.63% were employed, 28.13% were not employed, and 1.56% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 19).

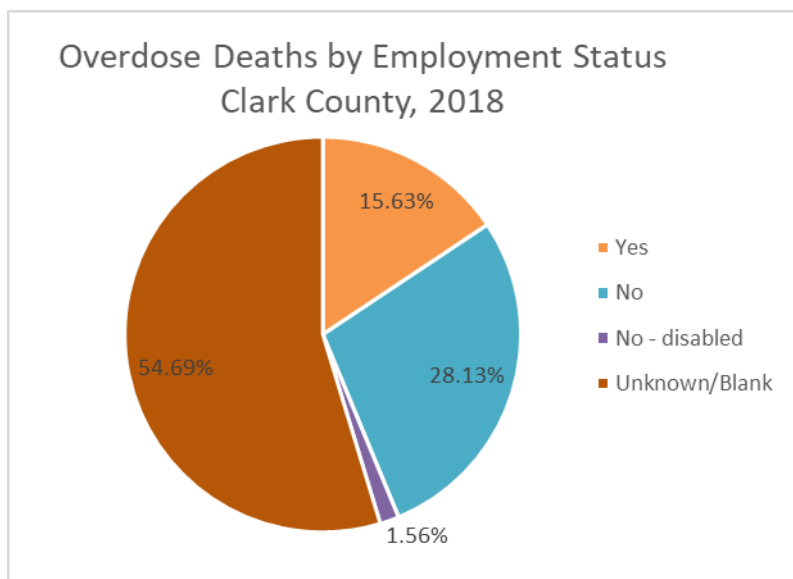


Figure 19: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2018.

Minor Children

24.77% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2018 had minor children (Figure 20). There was no information about minor children available for 58.2% of deaths.

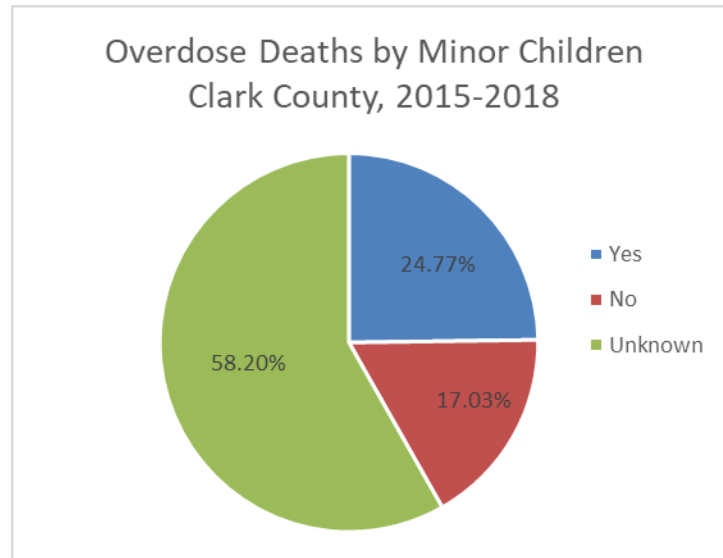


Figure 20: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, 35.94% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had minor children (Figure 21). There was no information of minor children available for 43.75% of deaths.

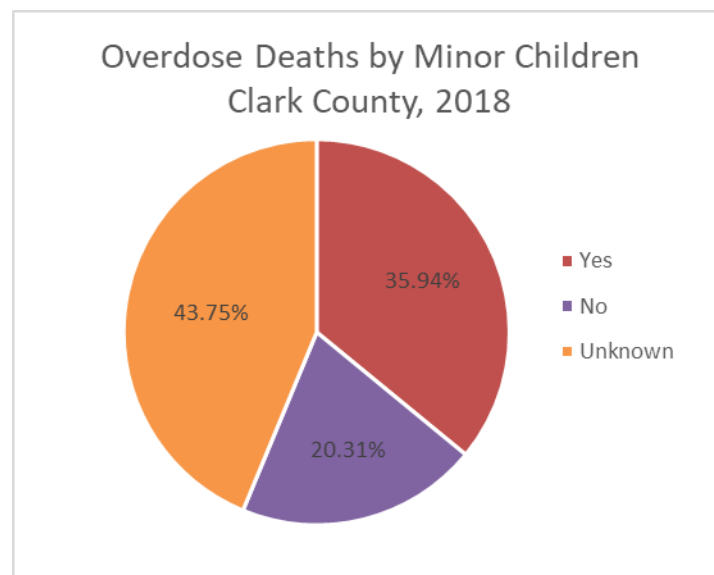


Figure 21: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2018.

Significant Medical Conditions

*A Significant Medical Condition Mention means that there was a report of physical illness for the individual at some point in their lives. Individuals may have multiple significant medical conditions by the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

28.17% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2018 did not have a reported significant medical condition (Figure 22). The most common significant medical condition reported was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 35.29% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Disease (21.36%).

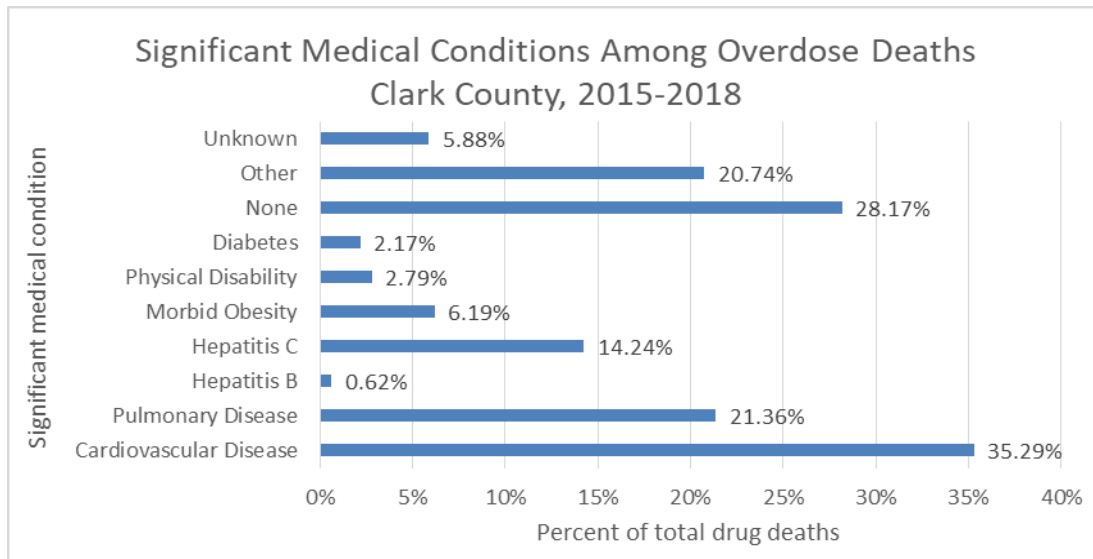


Figure 22: Significant Medical Condition Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, 25% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported significant medical condition (Figure 23). The most common significant medical condition reported in 2018 was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 43.75% of deaths, followed by Other (32.81%) and then Pulmonary Disease (23.44%).

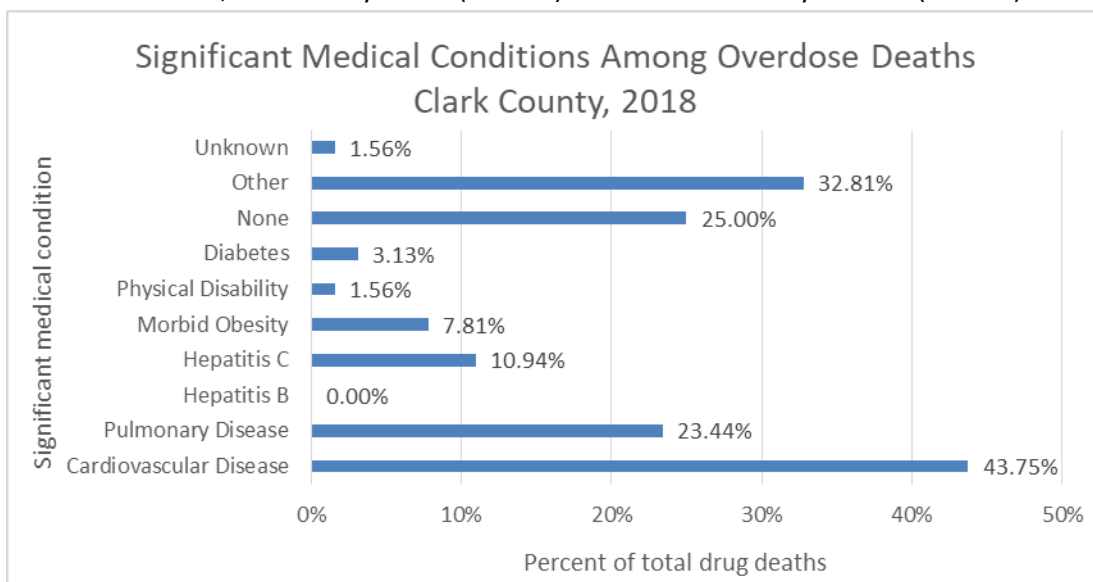


Figure 23: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of significant medical conditions in Clark County, 2018.

37.46% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2017 had experienced some type of trauma (Figure 24). There was no information about trauma experience available for 55.73% of deaths. In 2018, the percent of individuals who experienced trauma was higher (43.75%).

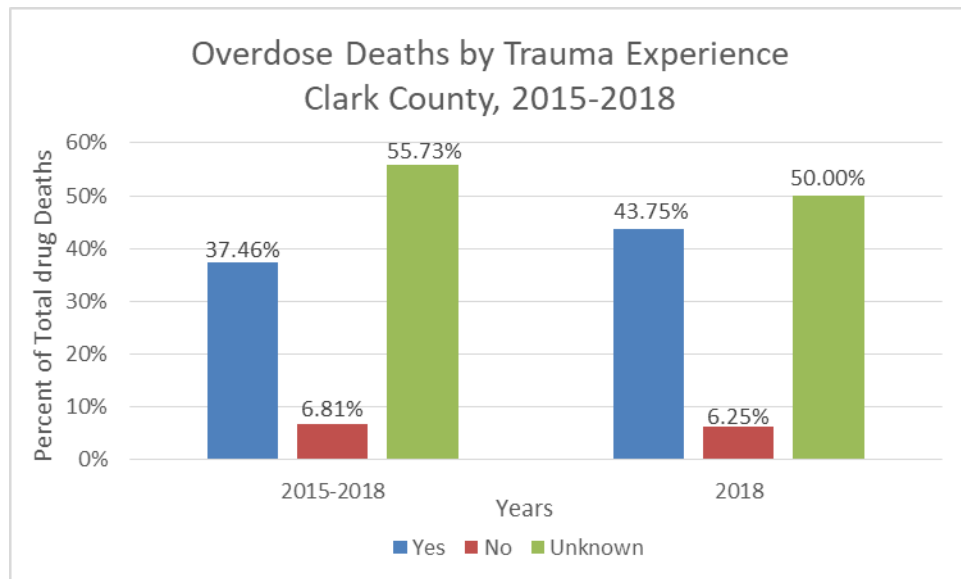


Figure 24: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma experience in Clark County, 2015-2018

Of those individuals who died of an overdose death in 2018 and who had a report of trauma experience in their lives, 29.69% reported physical abuse, 17.19% reported sexual abuse, and 17.19% reported domestic abuse (Figure 25).

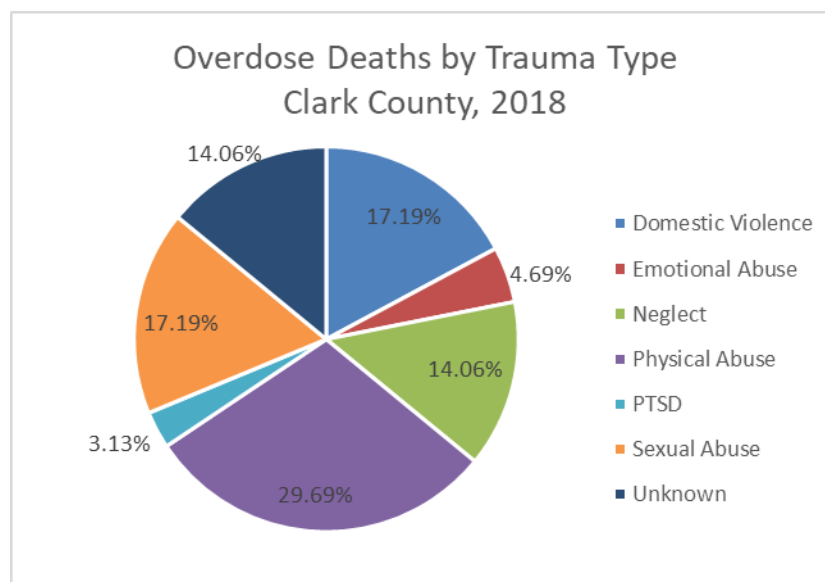


Figure 25: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma type in Clark County, 2018.

*A Mental Health Diagnosis Mention means that there was a report of mental health diagnosis for the individual at some point in their lives. Individuals may have multiple mental health diagnoses by the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

54.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2018 did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported was Depression, accounting for 21.05% of deaths, followed by Anxiety (11.76%) (Figure 26).

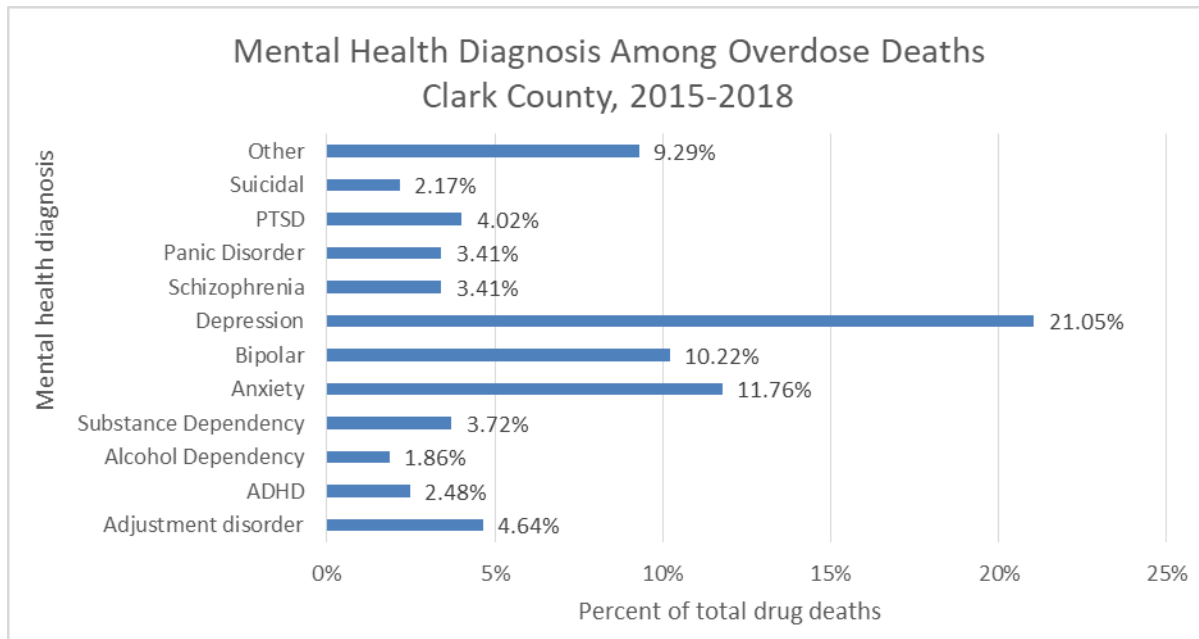


Figure 26: Mental Health Diagnosis Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2018.

In 2018, 51.56% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported in 2018 was Depression and Anxiety, accounting for 20.31% of deaths, and then Bipolar (9.38%) (Figure 27).

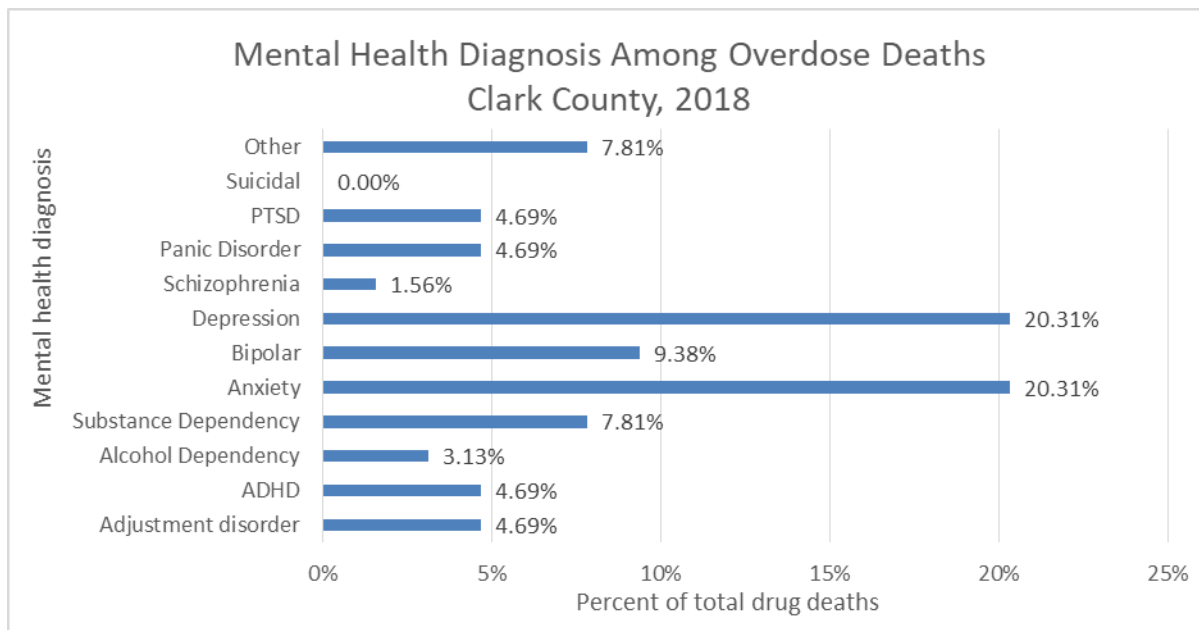


Figure 27: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of mental health diagnosis in Clark County, 2018.

Known Treatment

51.39% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 28). In 2018, 48.44% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 29).

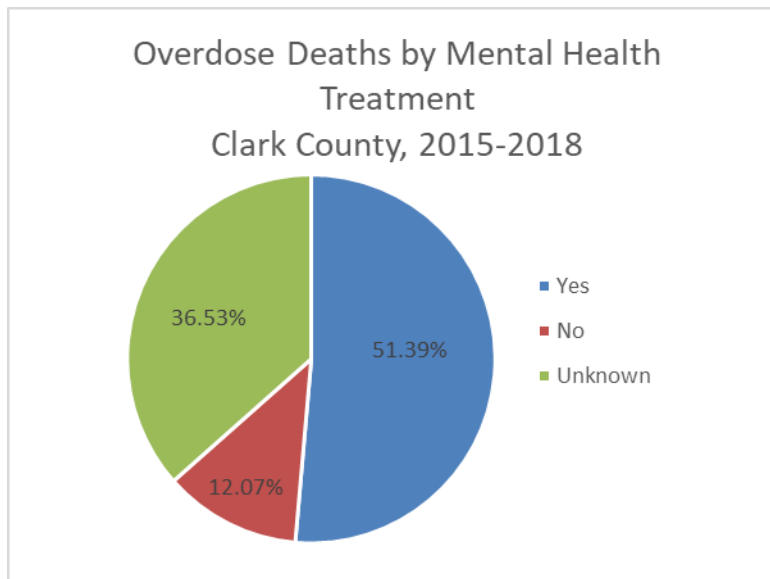


Figure 28: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2015-2018.

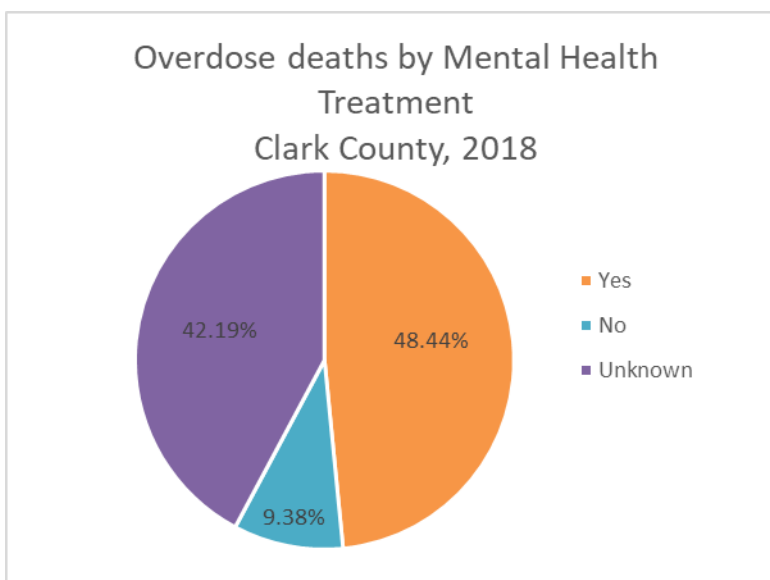


Figure 29: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2018.

Only 2.48% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 had previous known medication-assisted treatment (MAT) (Figure 30). In 2018, 4.69% of individuals had previous known MAT (Figure 31).

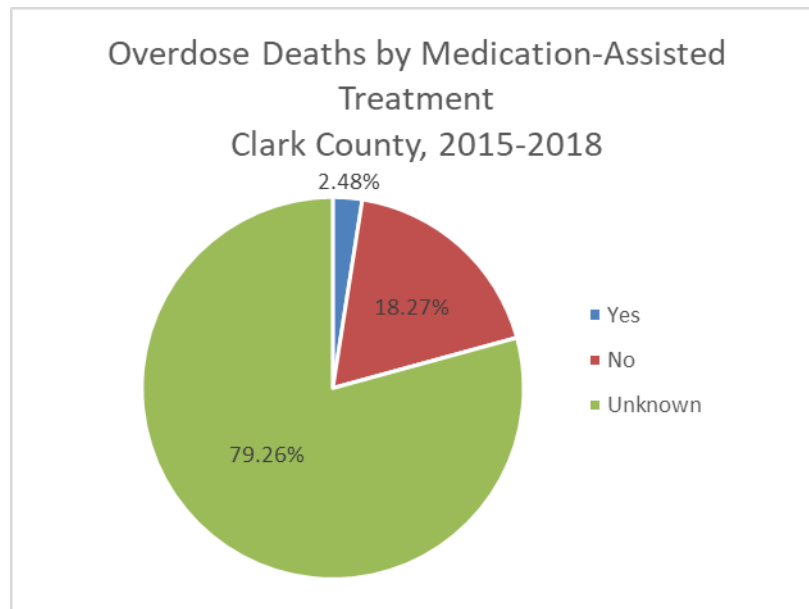


Figure 30: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2015-2018.

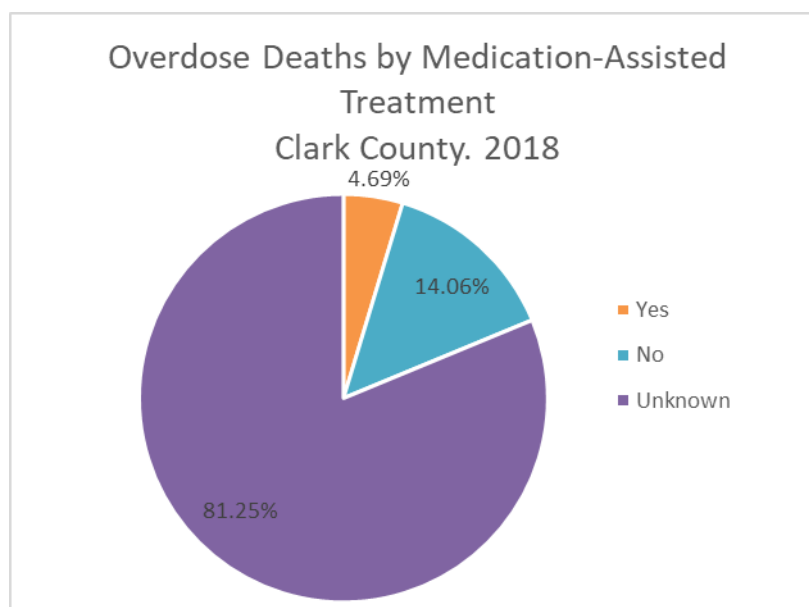


Figure 31: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2018.

34.06% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2018 had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 32). In 2018, 35.94% of individuals had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 33).

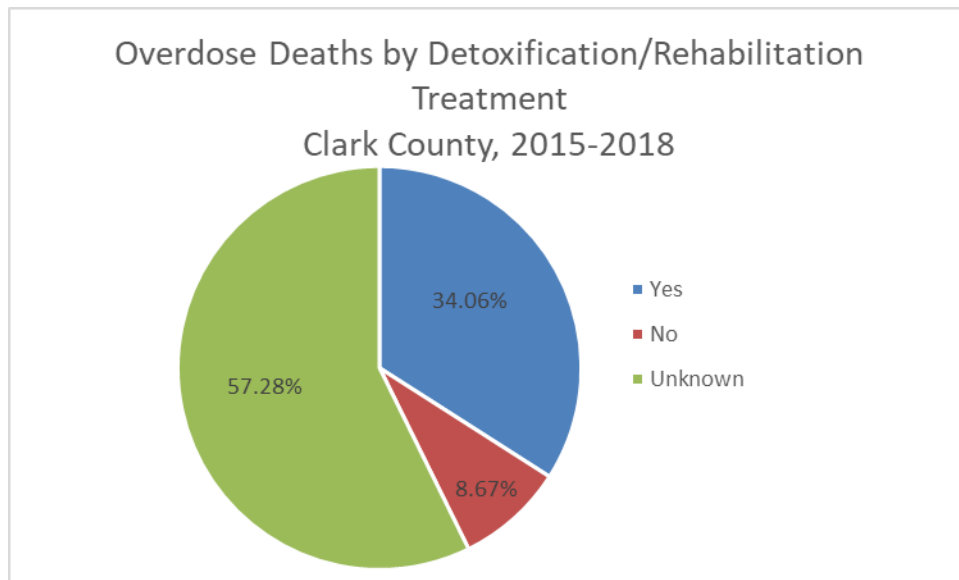


Figure 32: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2015-2018.

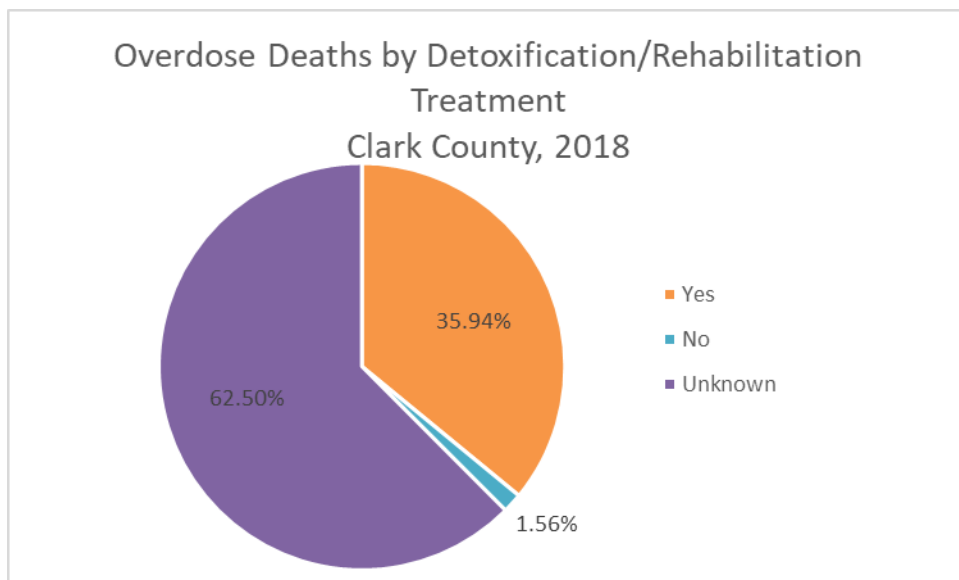


Figure 33: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2018.

Criminal History

Previous Arrests

58.2% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2018 had previous arrests (Figure 34). In 2018, 60.94% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous arrests (Figure 35).

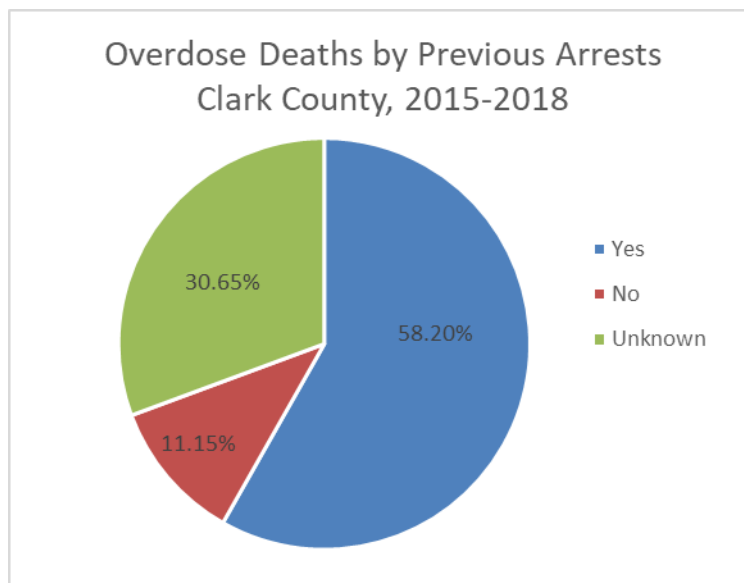


Figure 34: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2015-2018.

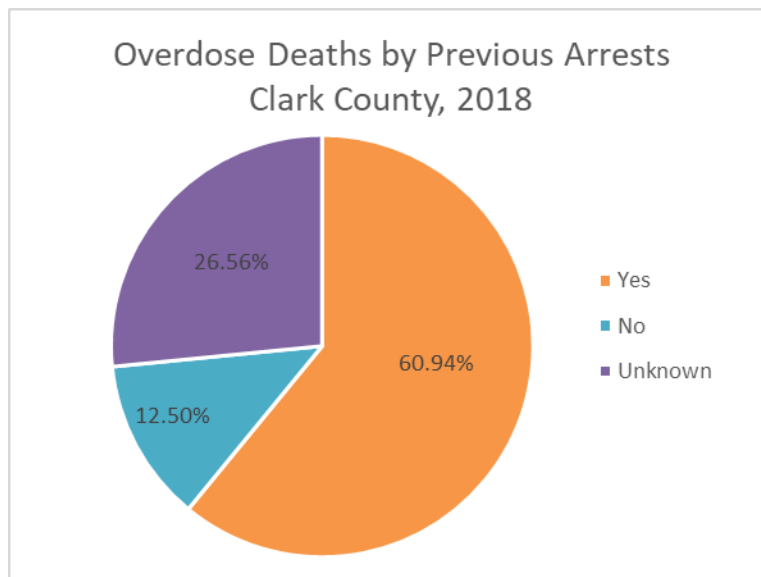


Figure 35: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2018.

Of those individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2018 and had reports of previous arrests, 28.79% had arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 36). In 2018, 31.25% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 37).

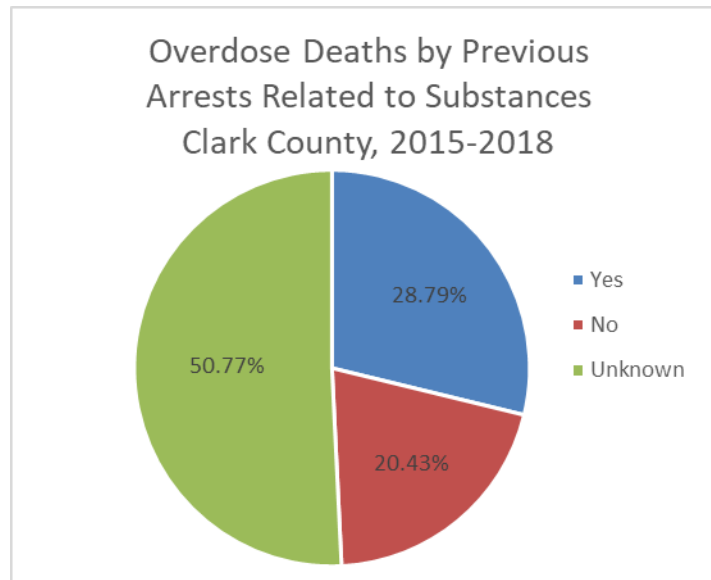


Figure 36: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2015-2018.

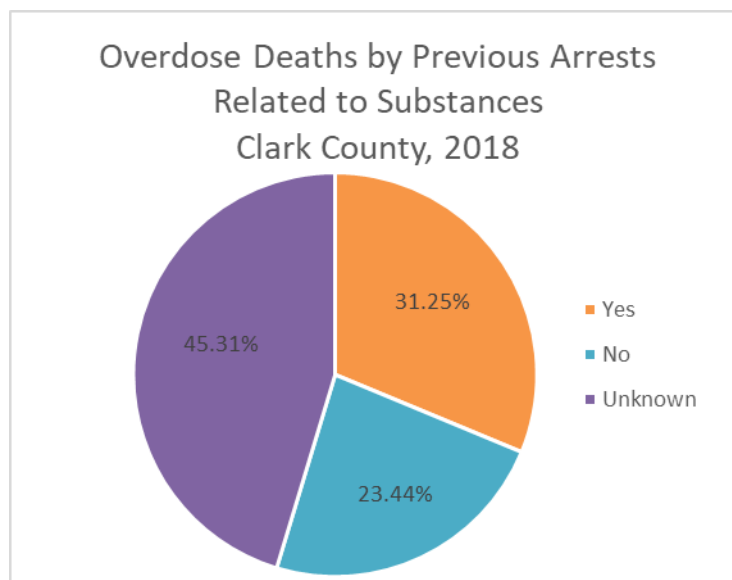


Figure 37: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2018.

Drugs Involved in Overdose Deaths

*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 Clark County Coroner's toxicology screen. The substance was not necessarily the cause of death and individuals may have multiple substance in their system at the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

Drug Mentions, 2015-2018

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 67.34% of cases from 2015-2018.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 61.3% of deaths, followed by Fentanyl Analogues (39.32%) (Table 4) (Figure 38). Please see Appendix I for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, and Benzodiazepines.

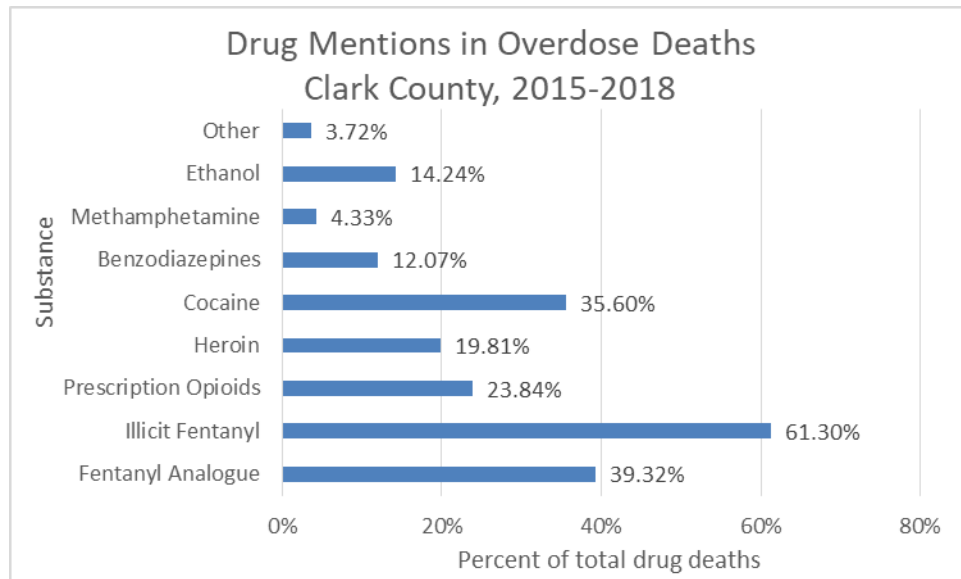


Figure 38: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Table 4: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	127	39.32%
Illicit Fentanyl	198	61.30%
Prescription Opioids	77	23.84%
Heroin	64	19.81%
Cocaine	115	35.60%
Benzodiazepines	39	12.07%
Methamphetamine	14	4.33%
Ethanol	46	14.24%
Other	12	3.72%

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 64.18% of cases in 2018.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 71.88% of deaths, followed by Cocaine (31.25%) (Table 5) (Figure 39). Please see Appendix II for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, and Benzodiazepines.

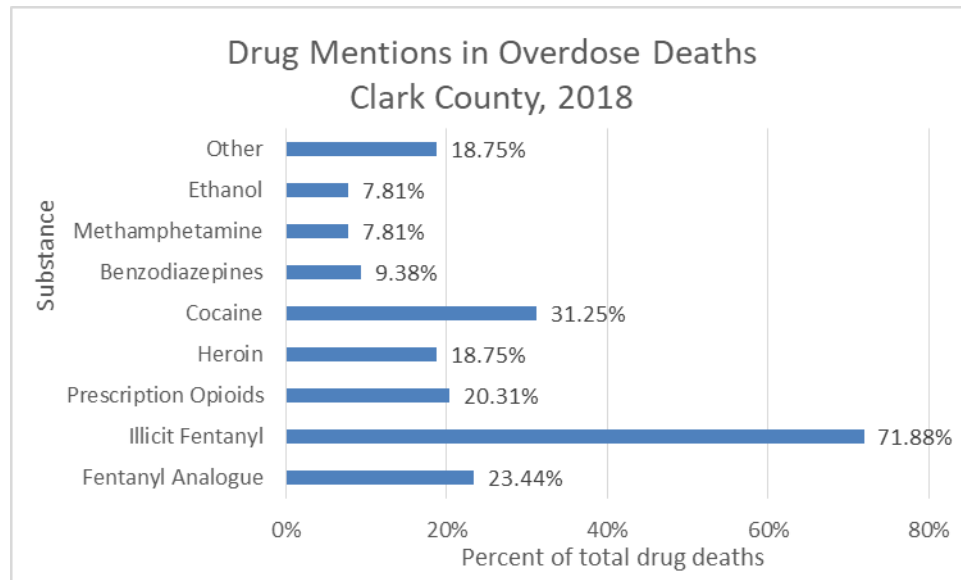


Figure 39: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2018.

Table 5: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2018.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	15	23.44%
Illicit Fentanyl	46	71.88%
Prescription Opioids	13	20.31%
Heroin	12	18.75%
Cocaine	20	31.25%
Benzodiazepines	6	9.38%
Methamphetamine	5	7.81%
Ethanol	5	7.81%
Other	12	18.75%

Appendix I: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2015-2018

Table 6: Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Carfentanil	44	13.62%
Despropionylfentanyl	11	3.41%
Acrylfentanyl	21	6.50%
Acetylfentanyl	11	3.41%
Fluorbutyrylfentanyl/Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	3	0.93%
Cyclopropylfentanyl	4	1.24%
Butyryl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl	4	1.24%
Benzylfentanyl	1	0.31%
Furanylfentanyl	25	7.74%
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	2	0.62%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	1	0.31%

Table 7: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Oxycodone	28	8.67%
Methadone	6	1.86%
Hydrocodone	9	2.79%
Morphine	15	4.64%
Tramadol	11	3.41%
Codeine	2	0.62%
Oxymorphone	2	0.62%
U-47700	3	0.93%
Buprenorphine	1	0.31%

Table 8: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2018.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Alprazolam	18	5.57%
Diazepam	12	3.72%
Clonazepam	6	1.86%
Meprobamate	1	0.31%
Cyclobenzaprine	1	0.31%

Appendix II: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2018

Table 9: Fentanyl Drug Mentions in Overdose deaths in Clark County, 2018.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Carfentanil	1	1.56%
Despropionylfentanyl	1	1.56%
Acrylfentanyl	3	4.69%
Cyclopropylfentanyl	1	1.56%
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	1	1.56%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	1	1.56%
Acetylfentanyl	7	10.94%

Table 10: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2018.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Oxycodone	6	9.38%
Methadone	1	1.56%
Morphine	1	1.56%
Tramadol	2	3.13%
Codeine	1	1.56%
Buprenorphine	1	1.56%
Oxymorphone	1	1.56%

Table 11: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2018.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Alprazolam	2	3.13%
Diazepam	2	3.13%
Cyclobenzaprine	1	1.56%