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# 2020 DRUG DEATH REPORT

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## Clark County



JULY 27, 2021

CLARK COUNTY COMBINED HEALTH DISTRICT  
529 East Home Road, Springfield, Ohio 45503

## Clark County Drug Death Report: 2020

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 6/24/2021.

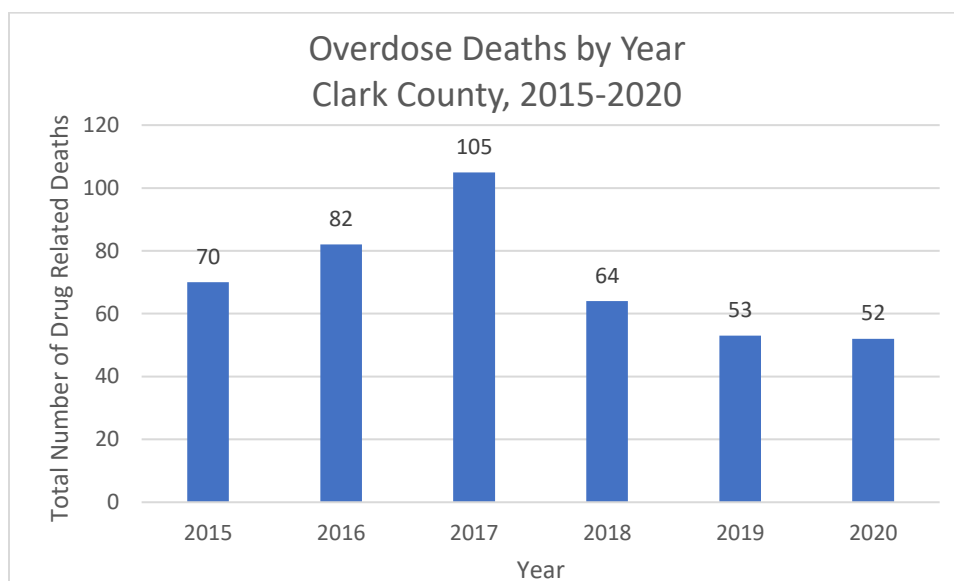
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## Clark County Drug Death Report: 2020

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 6/24/2021. Due to some duplicates found in the database, some previous years numbers might look a little different.

There were 52 drug-related deaths in 2020 reviewed by the Clark County Drug Death Review Committee, a 1.9% decrease from 53 in 2019 (Figure 1).



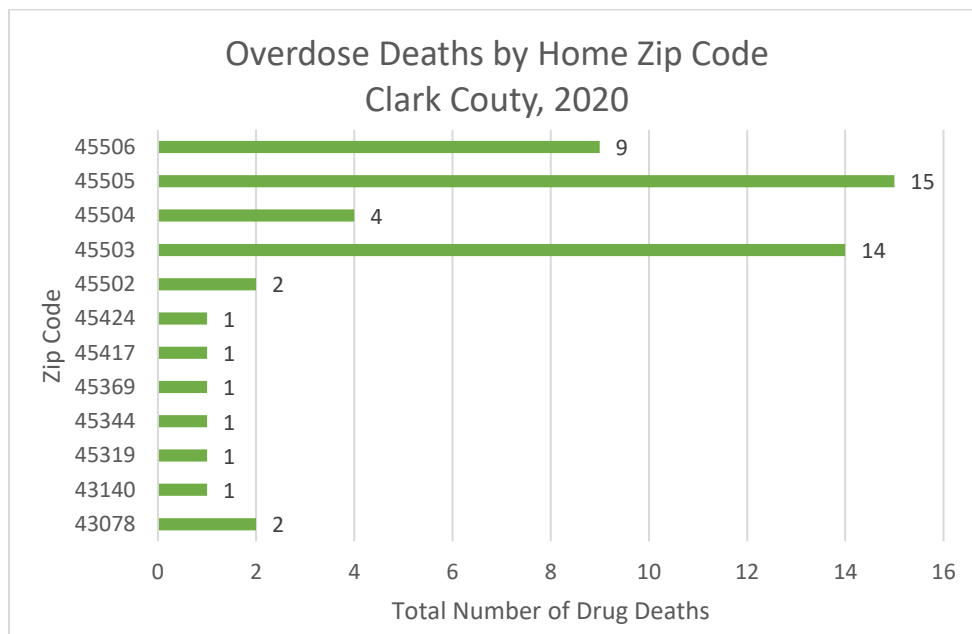
**Figure 1:** Total number of drug-related deaths reviewed by the Drug Death Review Committee in Clark County from 2015-2020.

23.9% of drug related deaths from 2015-2020 lived within the 45503 zip code, followed by the 22.8% who lived within the 45505 zip code (Table 1).

**Table 1:** Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code from 2015-2020.

Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
24015	1	43230	1	45368	5	45506	64
24609	1	45177	1	45369	4	45534	1
32425	1	45312	1	45404	1	45641	1
43040	2	45314	1	45410	1	45656	1
43044	5	45319	1	45417	1	45662	1
43060	1	45322	1	45424	1	45784	1
43068	1	45323	8	45501	2	At Large	4
43072	1	45324	2	45502	20	Homeless	3
43078	3	45341	6	45503	102		
43140	2	45344	25	45504	49		
43153	1	45356	1	45505	97		

In 2020, 28.8% of drug related deaths occurred within the zip code of 45505, followed by the 26.9% of drug related deaths that occurred within the zip code 45503 (Figure 2; See Table 2 for zip code breakdown for 2020).

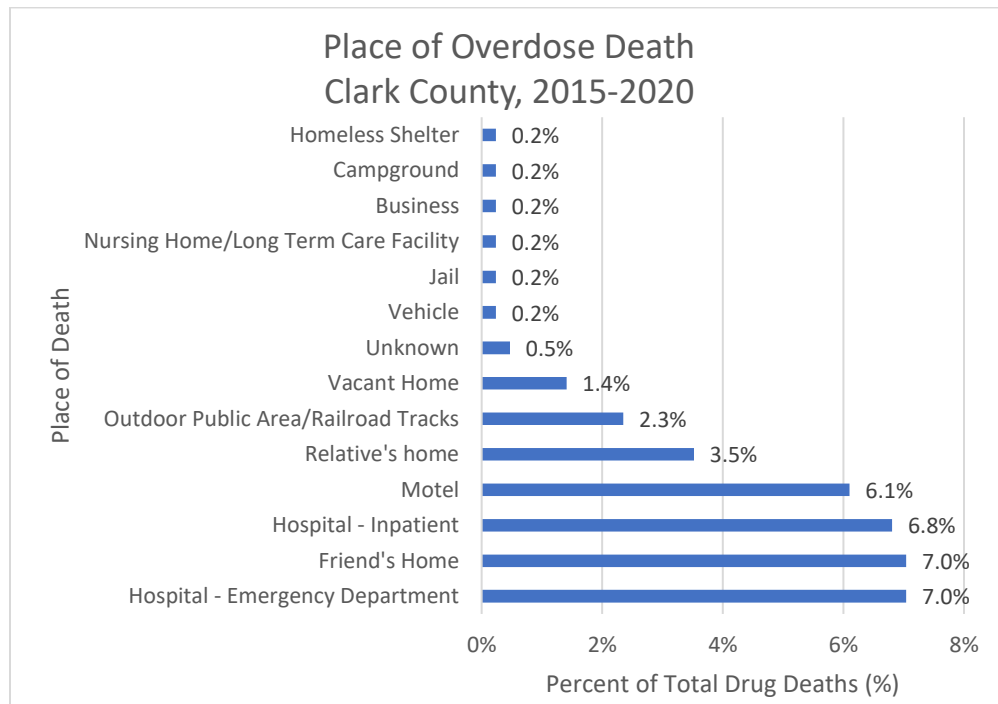


**Figure 2:** Total number of drug related deaths by home zip code for 2020.

**Table 2:** Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code in 2020.

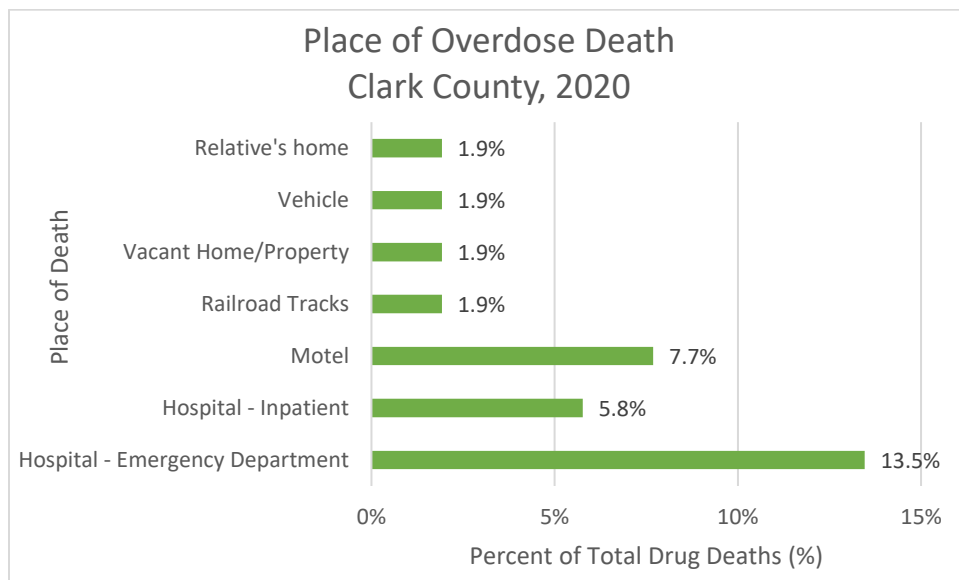
Zip Code	# Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# Drug Deaths
43078	2	45424	1
43140	1	45502	2
45319	1	45503	14
45344	1	45504	4
45369	1	45505	15
45417	1	45506	9

63.8% of drug deaths from 2015-2020 occurred at the decedent's home. 7.0% of deaths occurred in the hospital emergency department and at a friend's home of the decedents (Figure 3).

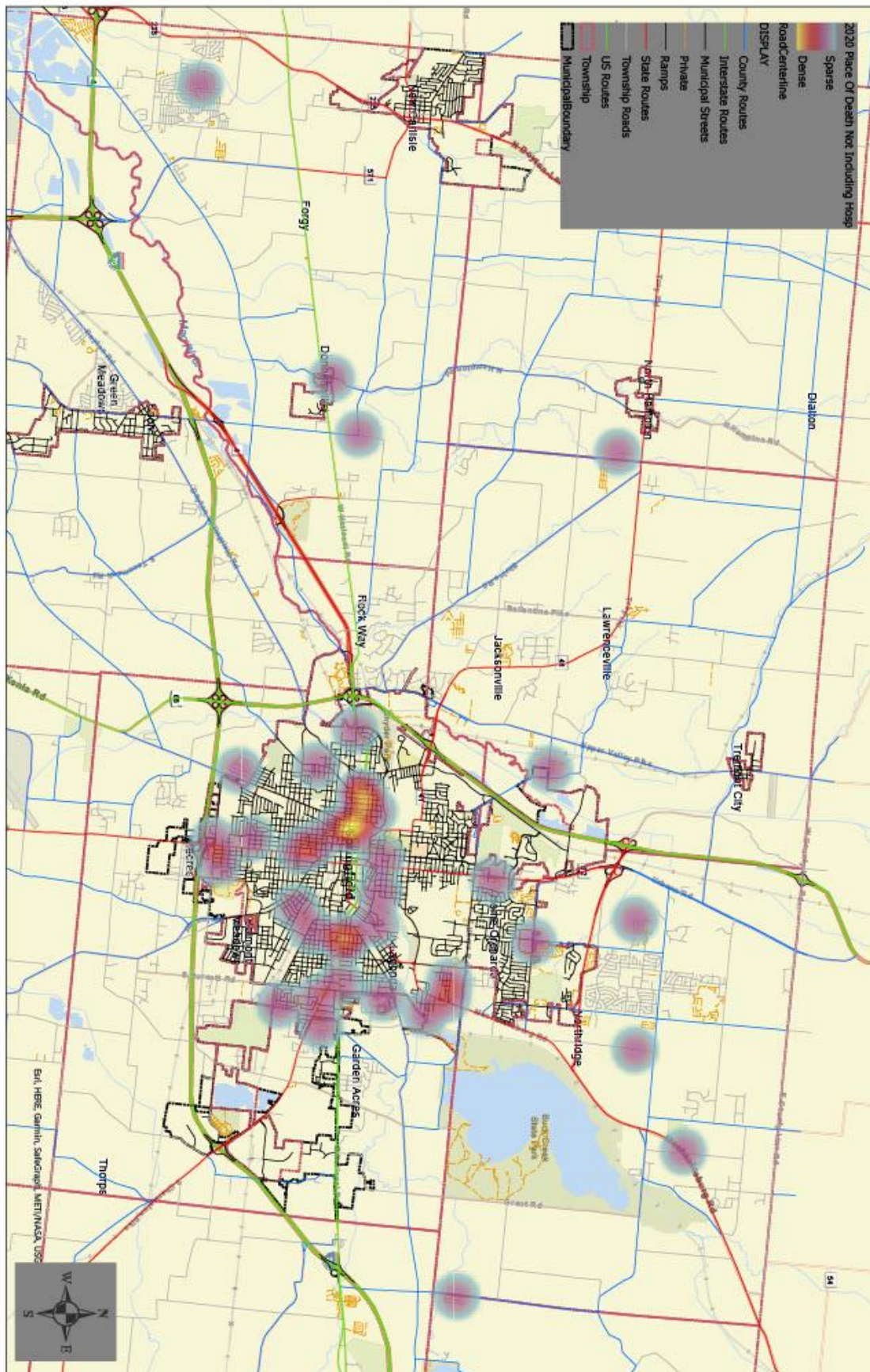


**Figure 3:** Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

In 2020, 65.4% of drug deaths occurred in the decedent's home. 13.5% of deaths occurred in the hospital emergency department and 7.7% of deaths occurred in a motel (Figure 4). To see a map of the place of drug deaths not including the hospital address see Figure 5, to see a map of the decedents homes, see Figure 6. The motels that had at least one overdose death in 2020 were: Motel 6 (1 death), Executive Inn (2 deaths), and Relax Inn (1 death).

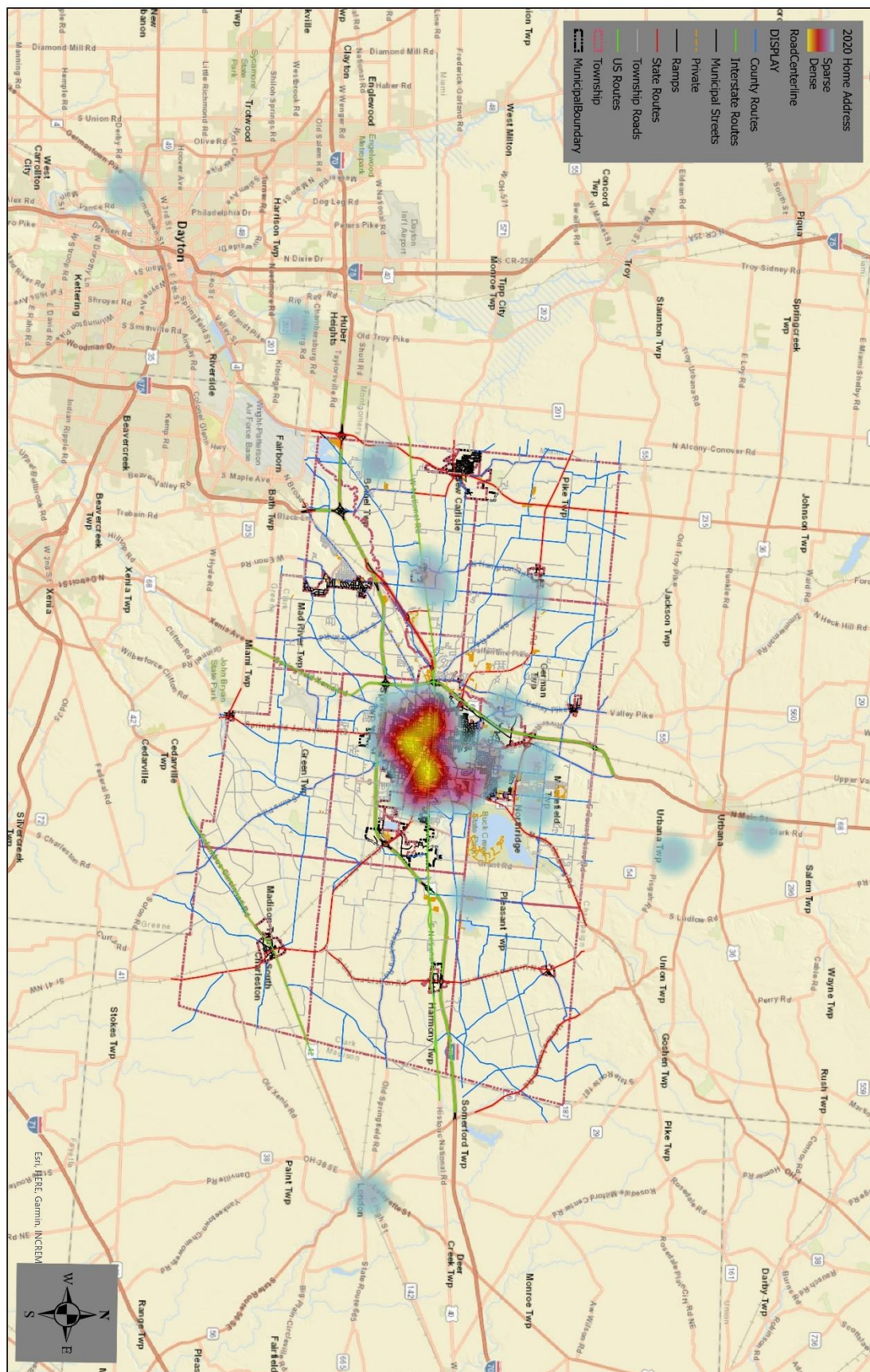


**Figure 4:** Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2020.



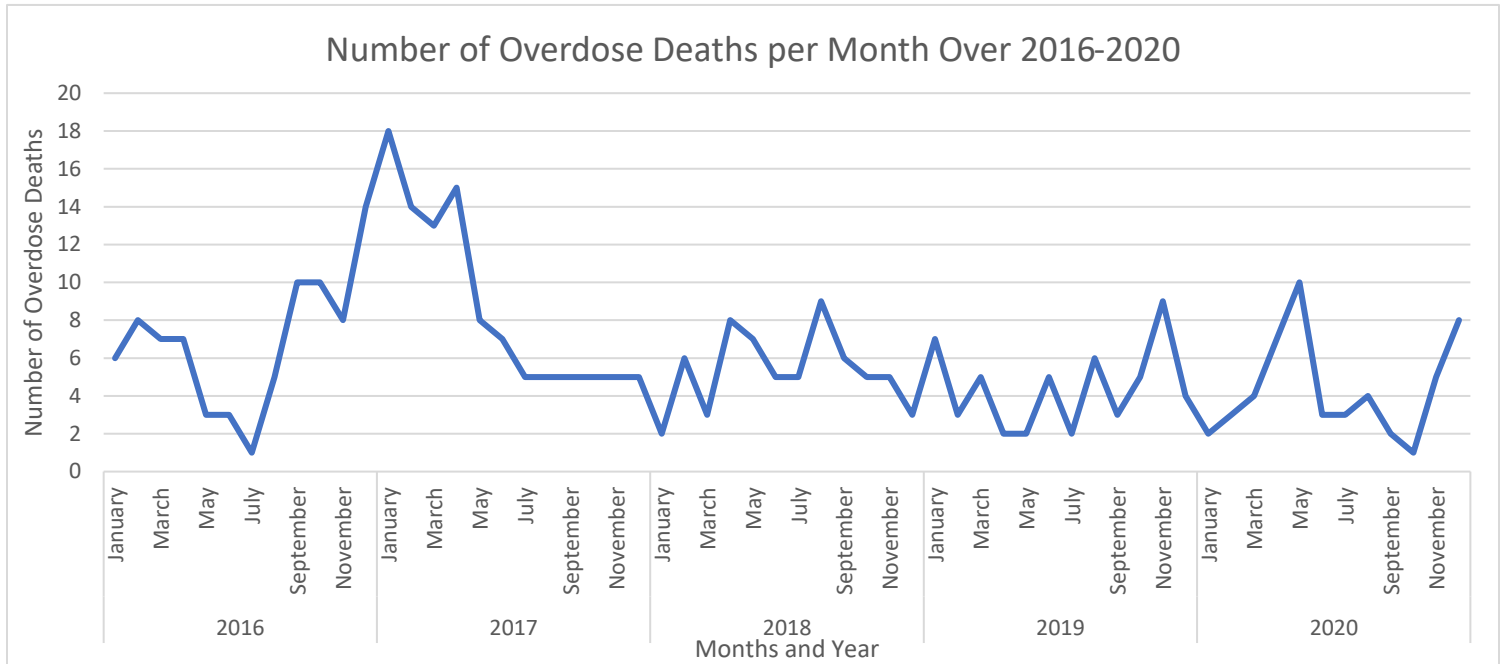
**Figure 5:** Place of drug deaths not including the hospital address, Clark County 2020.



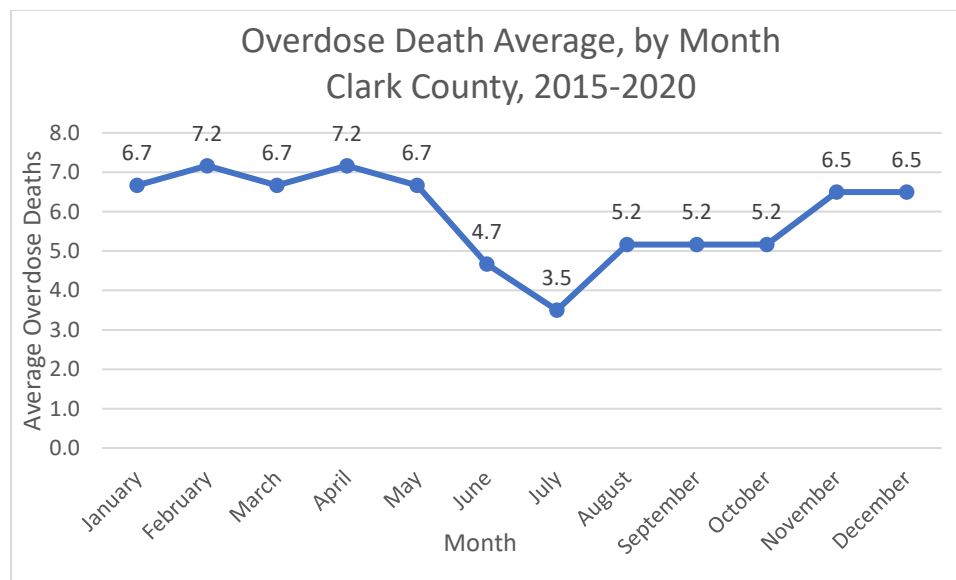


**Figure 6:** Home of drug deaths, Clark County 2020.

The highest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in January of 2017 (18 deaths) (Figure 7). The lowest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in July of 2016 (1 death) and October of 2020 (1 death). The highest average of overdoses happens in February (7.2) and April (7.2) (Figure 8).



**Figure 7:** Number of drug overdose deaths per month in 2016-2020.



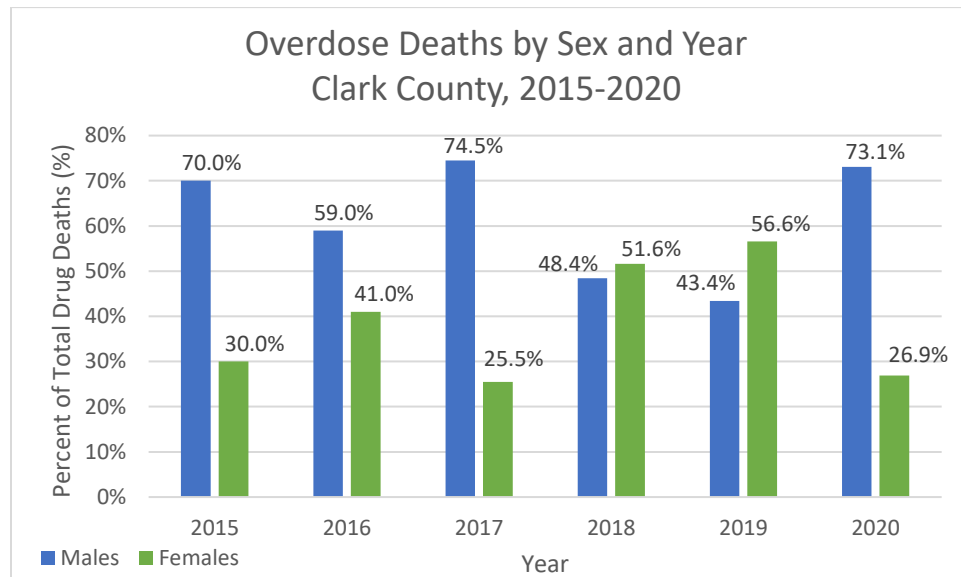
**Figure 8:** Average number of drug overdoses by month, 2015-2020.



## Demographics

### Sex

In 2020, 73.1% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County were male and 26.9% were female (Figure 9).



**Figure 9:** Percent of total drug-related deaths by sex and year in Clark County in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

### Race

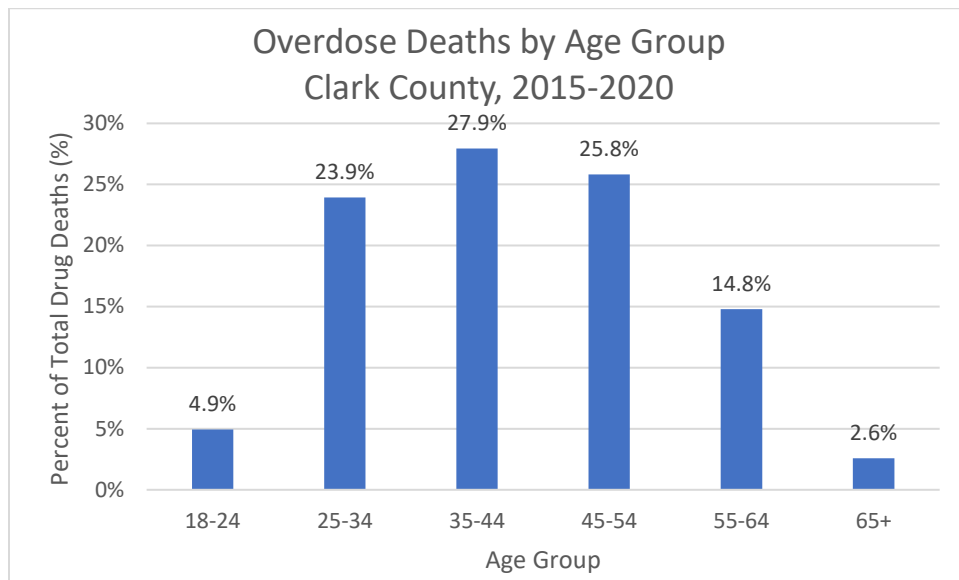
80.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in 2020 were white, and 10.1% were black (Table 3). These percentages are slightly different than Clark County's overall population (White: 84.4%, and Black: 8.1%).

**Table 3:** Percent of total drug deaths by race in Clark County in 2015-2020.

Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2015-2020
White	90.0%	90.4%	87.7%	89.1%	98.1%	80.8%	89.0%
Black	7.1%	9.6%	11.3%	10.9%	1.9%	19.2%	10.1%
Hispanic	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.5%
Other (specify) Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other (specify) - Multiple	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%

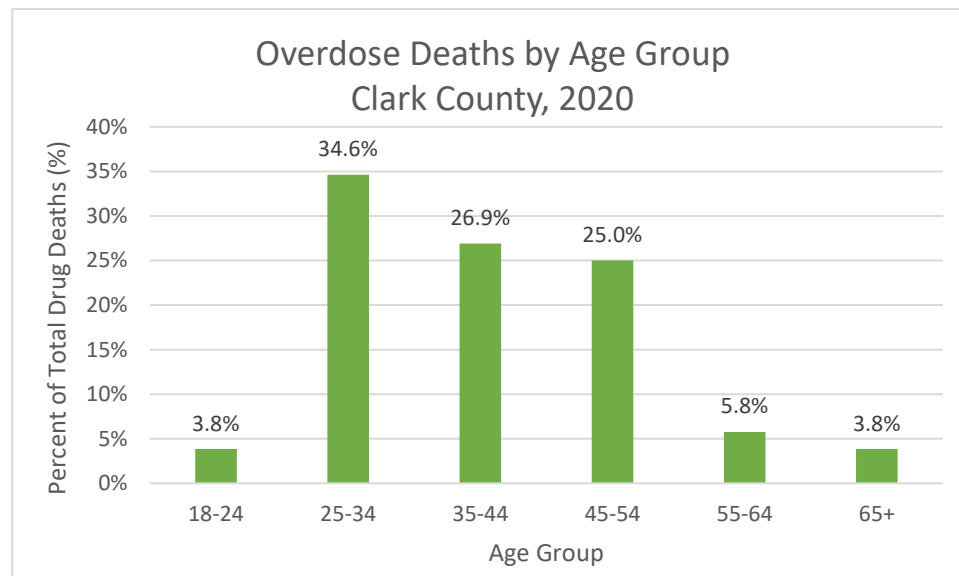
### Age

The most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose between 2015-2020 was 35-44 years, accounting for 27.9% of all overdose deaths (Figure 10). The next most common age group was 45-54 years at 25.8% of deaths.



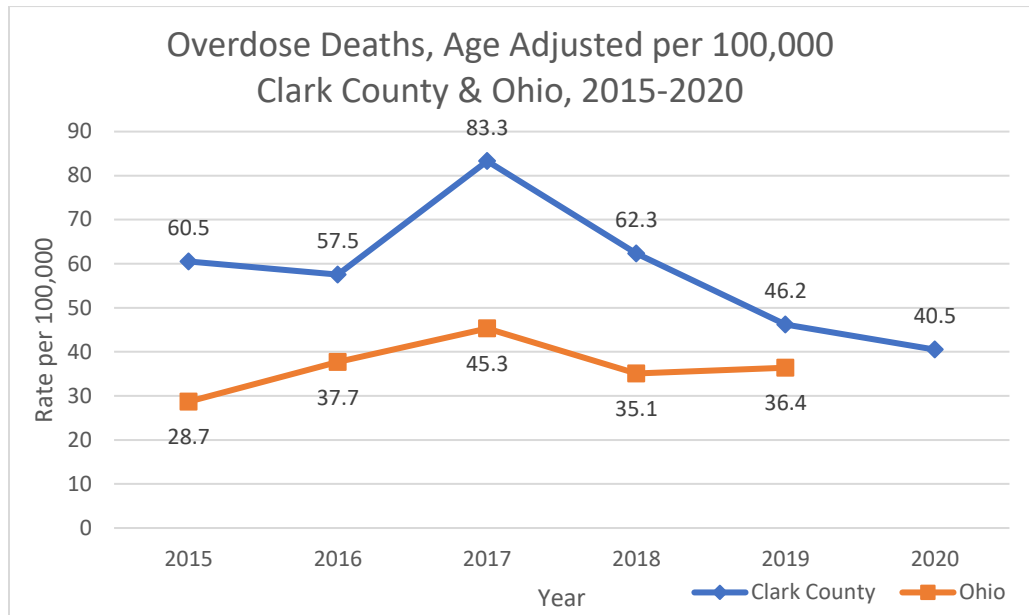
**Figure 10:** Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2015-2020.

In 2020, the most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose was 25-34 years, accounting for 34.6% of all overdose deaths (Figure 11). The next most common age group was 35-44 years, at 26.9% of deaths.



**Figure 11:** Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2020.

Since 2017, the adjusted age of overdose deaths has been on the decline with Clark County having an age adjusted overdose death rate of 40.5 for 2020 (Figure 12 and Table 4). As of 6/2/2021, the Ohio age adjusted rate for overdose deaths is not available yet for 2020.



**Figure 12:** Age adjusted overdose deaths, per 100,000, in Clark County compared to Ohio for 2015-2020.

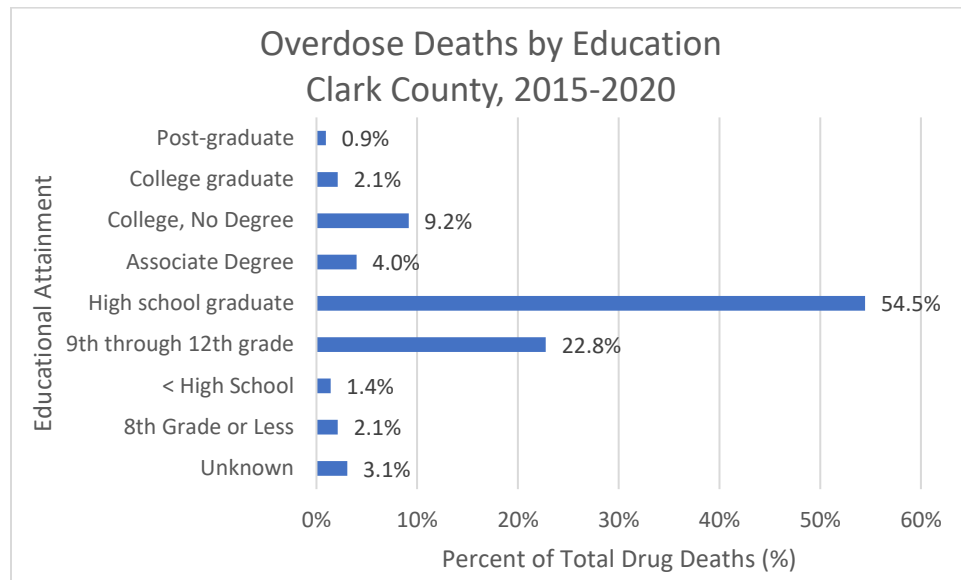
**Table 4:** Age adjusted overdose deaths, per 100,000, in Clark County compared to Ohio for 2015-2020

	Clark County	Ohio
<b>2015</b>	60.5	28.7
<b>2016</b>	57.5	37.7
<b>2017</b>	83.3	45.3
<b>2018</b>	62.3	35.1
<b>2019</b>	46.2	36.4
<b>2020</b>	40.5	*

\*2020 Ohio Data Unavailable

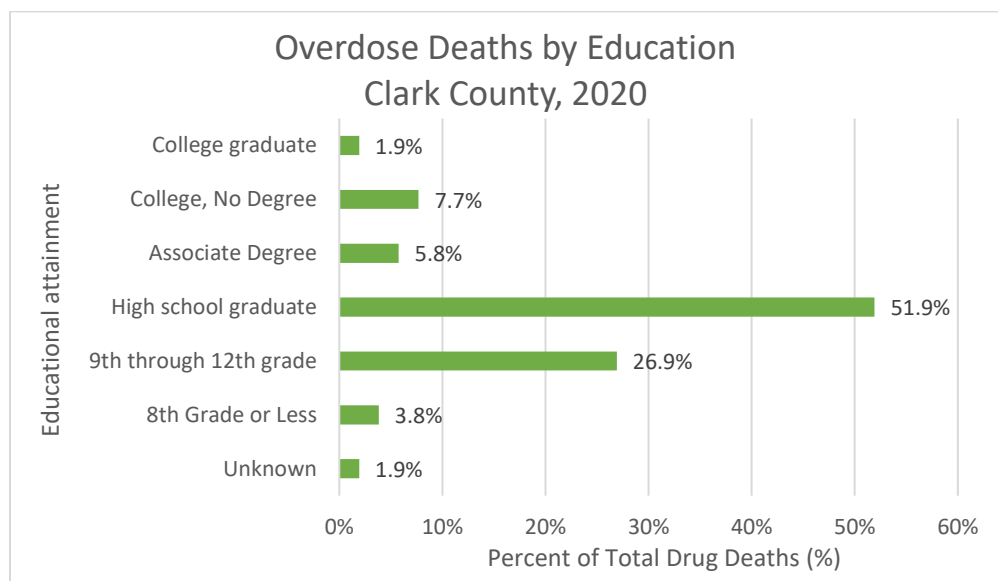
## Education

54.5% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County from 2015-2020 had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 13).



**Figure 13:** Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2015-2020.

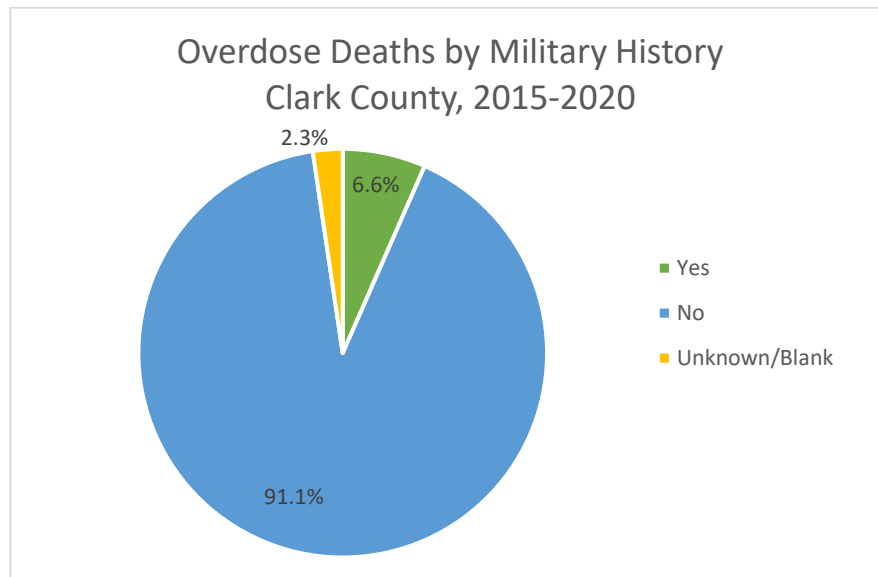
In 2020, 51.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 14).



**Figure 14:** Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2020.

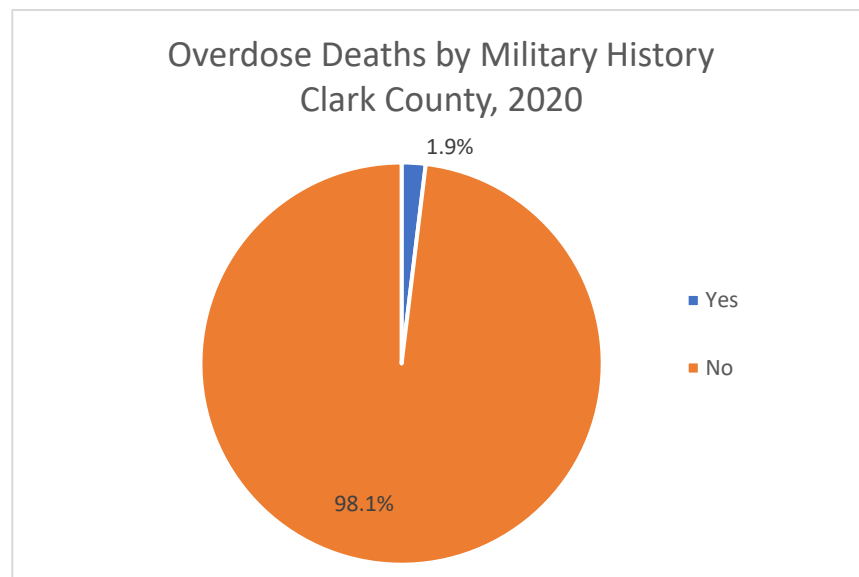
### Military History

Twenty-eight (28) individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2020 had any military history, 6.6% 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, 2015-2020.

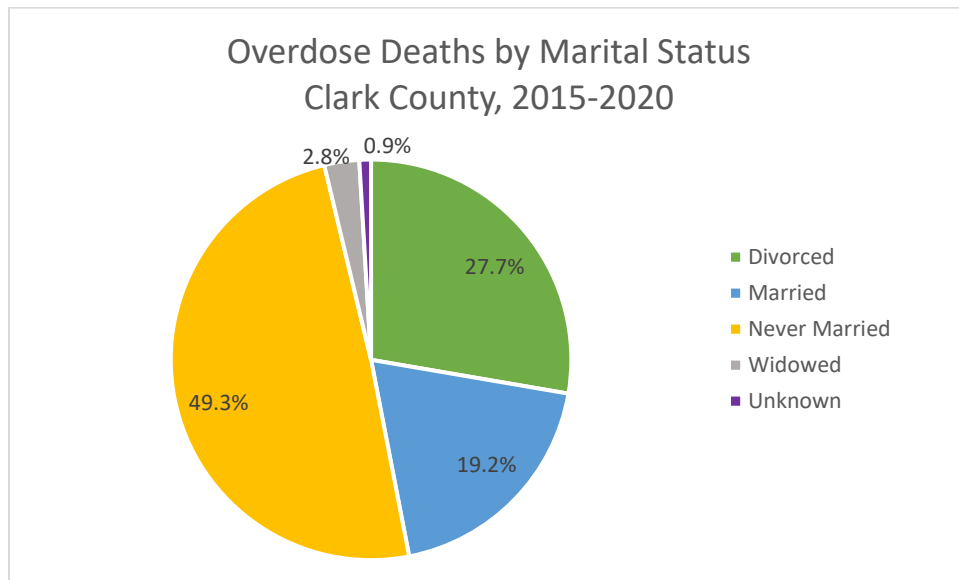
In 2020, one individual had some sort of military history, 4.9% of the total (Figure 16). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.



**Figure 16:** Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2020.

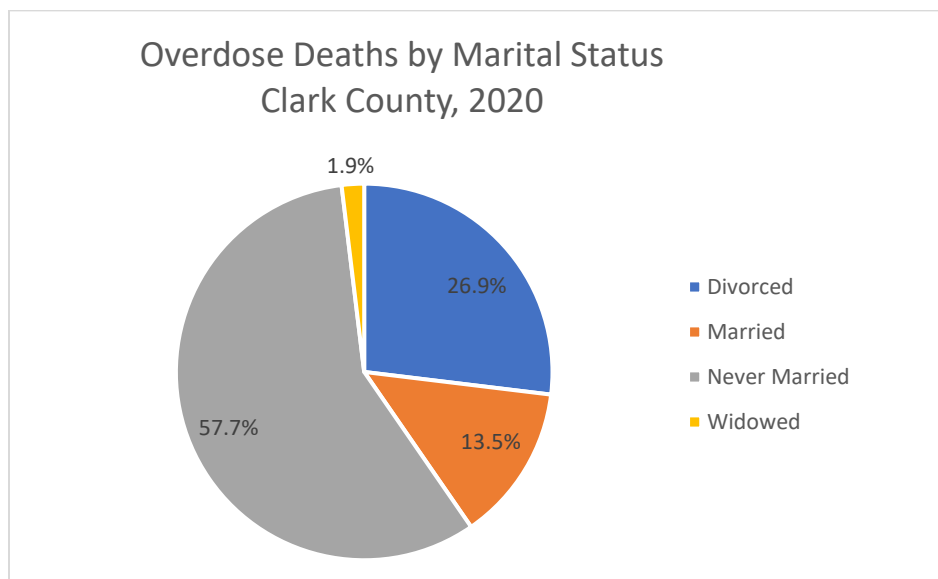


49.3% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2020 were never married, 27.7% were divorced, and 19.2% were married (Figure 17).



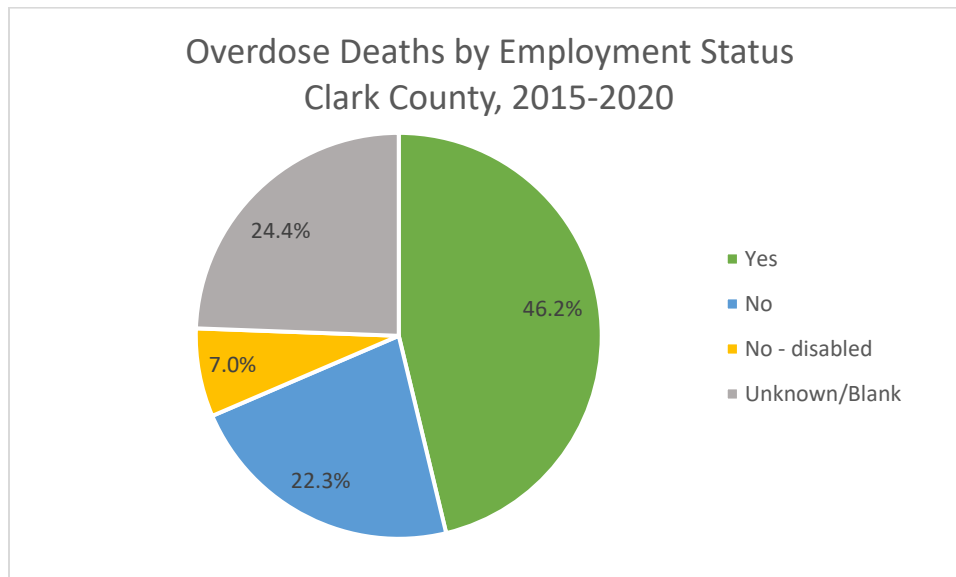
**Figure 17:** Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2015-2020.

In 2020, 57.7% percent of individuals who died of an overdose were never married, 26.9% were divorced, and 13.5% were married (Figure 18).



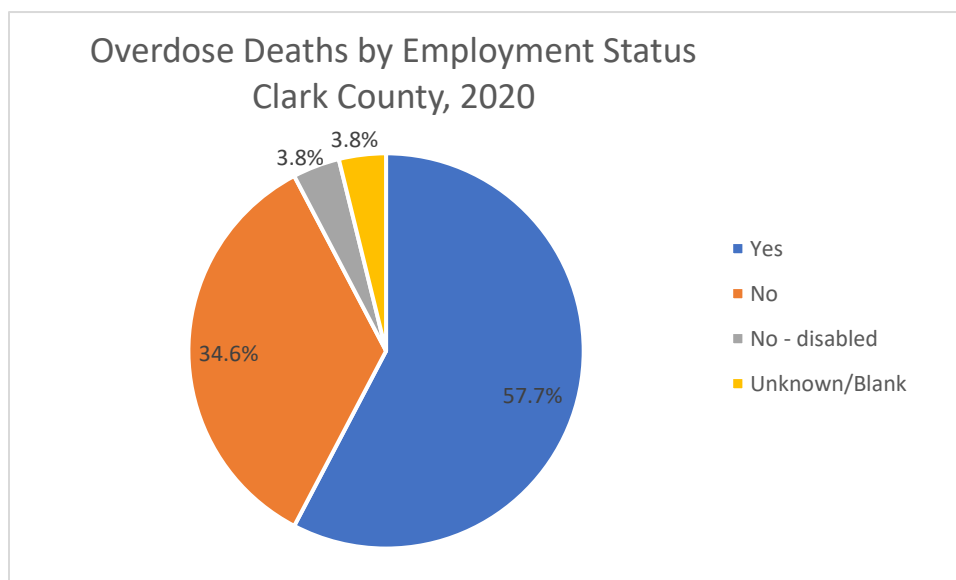
**Figure 18:** Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2020.

46.2% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2020 were employed, 22.3% were not employed, and 7.0% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 19).



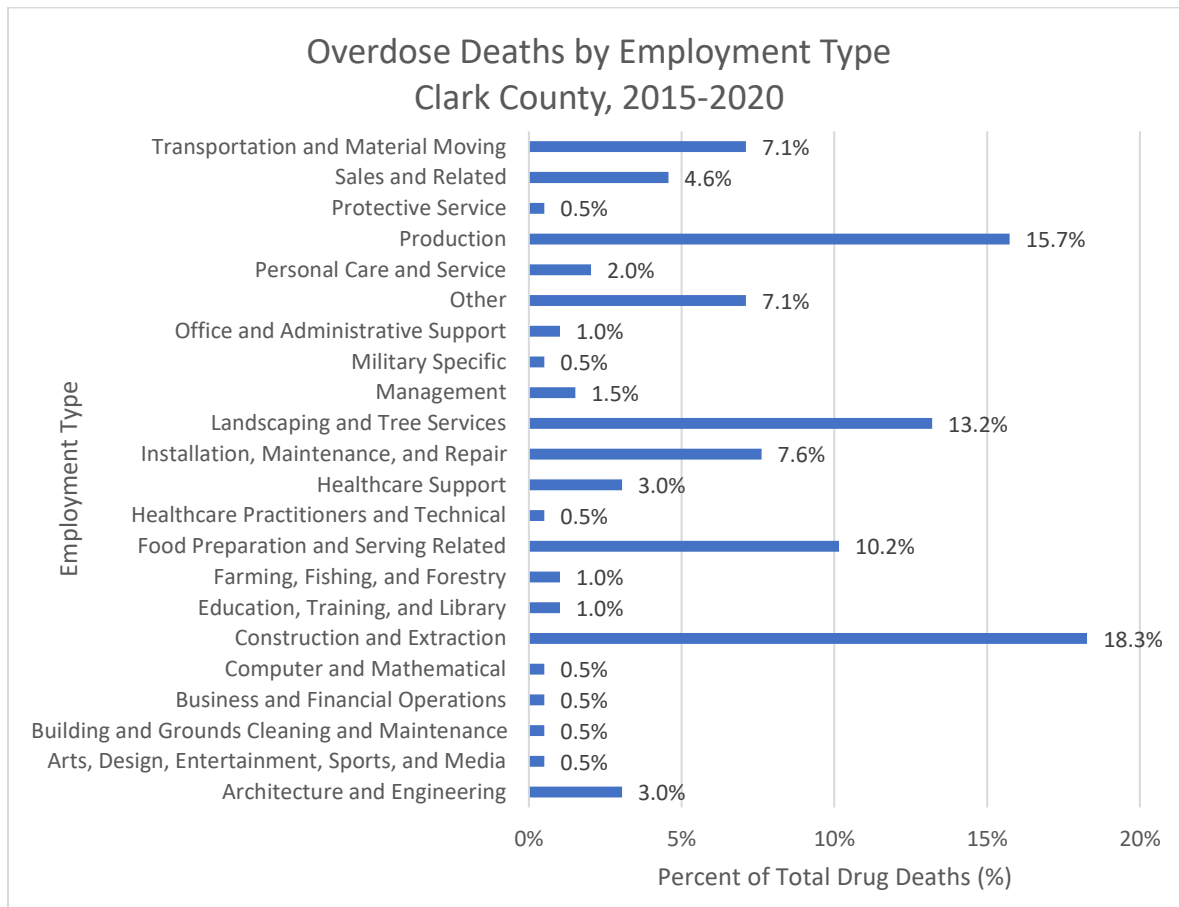
**Figure 19:** Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2015-2020.

Over half of the deaths reviewed in 2020 (57.7%) were employed, 34.6% were not employed and 3.8% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 20).



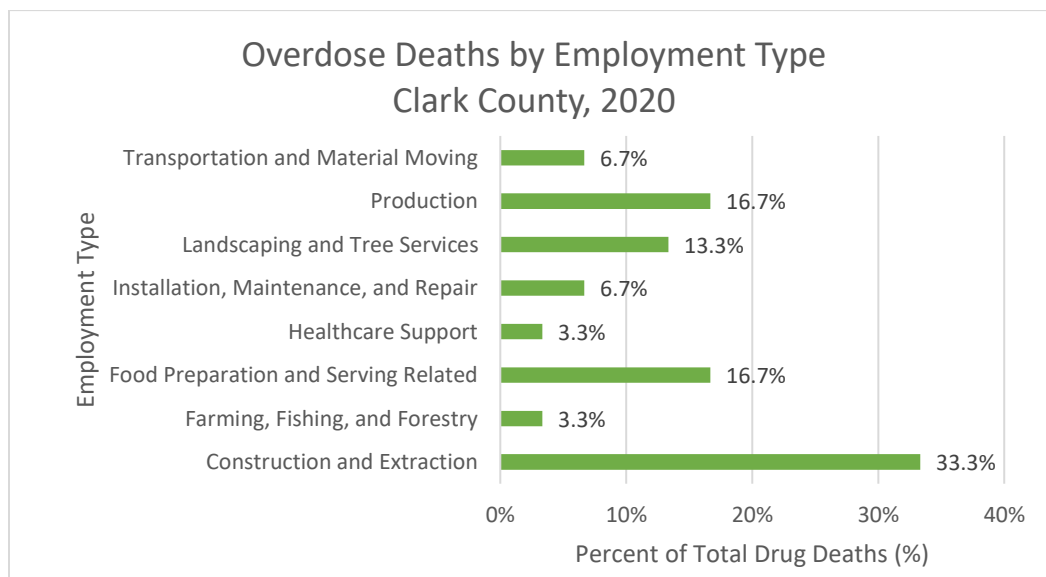
**Figure 20:** Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2020.

Of those employed from 2015-2020, 18.3% of individuals were employed in construction and extraction, 15.7% were in production and 13.2% were in the landscaping and tree service industry (Figure 21).



**Figure 21:** Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2015-2020.

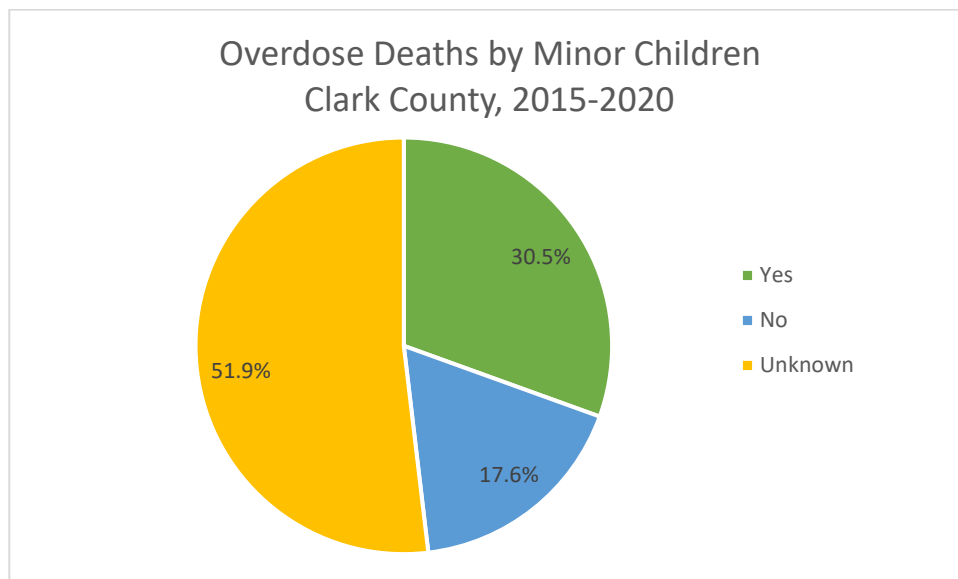
Of those employed in 2020, 33.3% of individuals were employed in construction and extraction, 16.7% were both in production and food preparation and serving industry and 13.3% were in the landscaping and tree service industry (Figure 22).



**Figure 22:** Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2020.

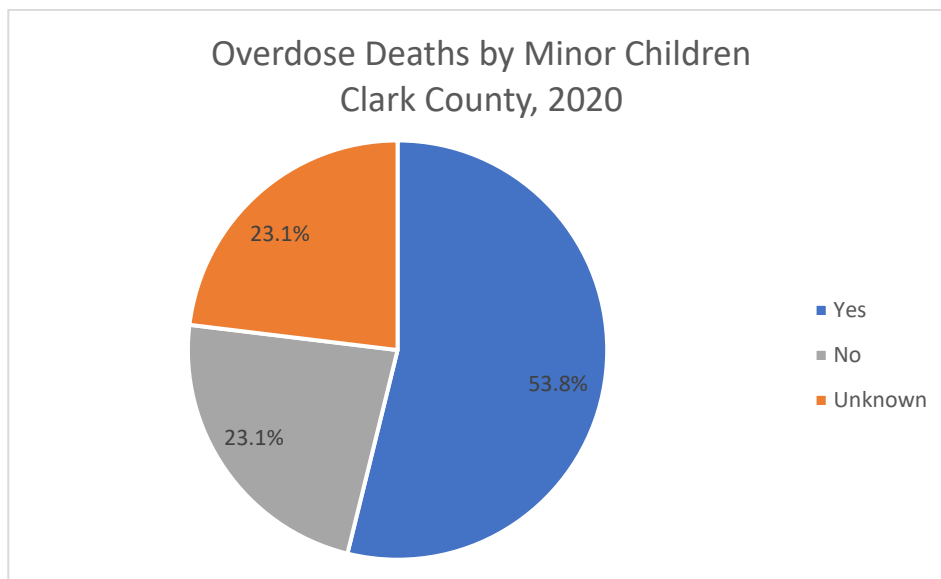
### Minor Children

30.5% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2020 had minor children (Figure 23). There was no information about minor children available for 51.9% of deaths.



**Figure 23:** Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2015-2020.

In 2020, 53.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had minor children (Figure 24). There was no information of minor children available for 23.1% of deaths.

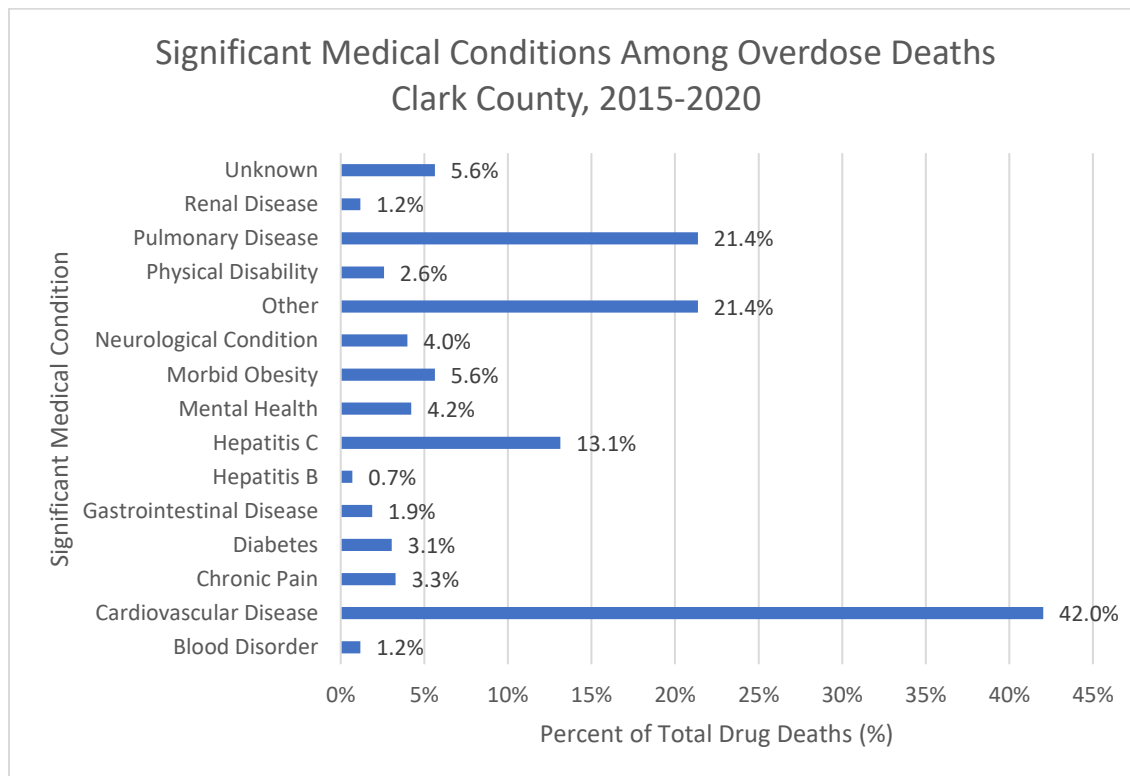


**Figure 24:** Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2020.

### 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%.

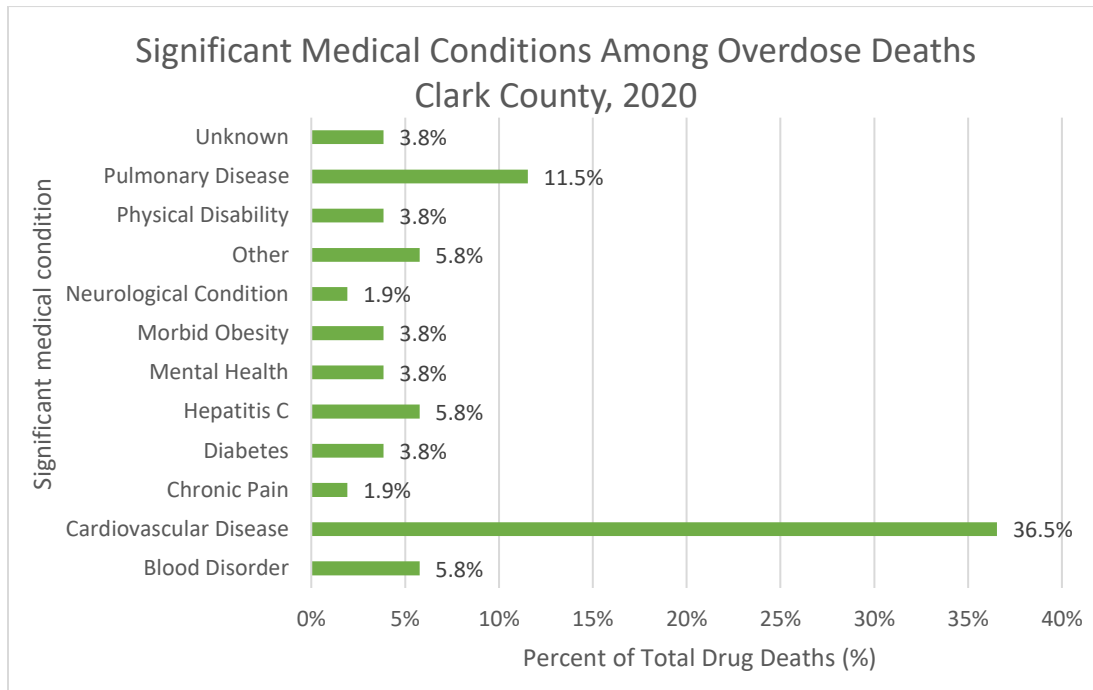
32.9% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2020 did not have a reported significant medical condition (Figure 25). The most common significant medical condition reported was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 42.0% of deaths, followed by Other Diseases (21.4%) and Pulmonary Diseases (21.4%).



**Figure 25:** Significant Medical Condition Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2020.

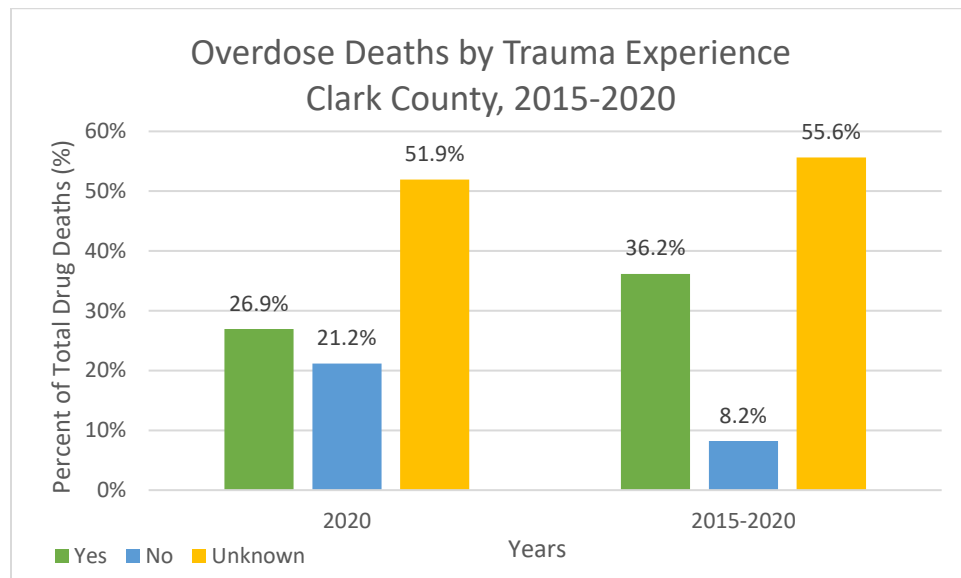


In 2020, 55.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported significant medical condition (Figure 26). The most common significant medical condition reported in 2020 was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 36.5% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Disease (11.5%).



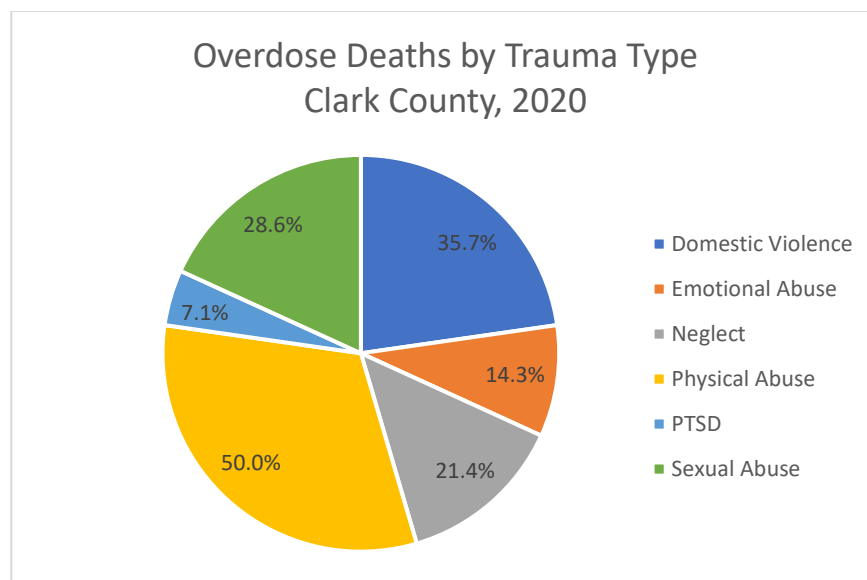
**Figure 26:** Percent of total drug deaths with reports of significant medical conditions in Clark County, 2020.

36.2% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2020 had experienced some type of trauma (Figure 27). There was no information about trauma experience available for 55.6% of deaths. In 2020, the percent of individuals who experienced trauma was lower (26.9%).



**Figure 27:** Percent of total drug deaths by trauma experience in Clark County, 2015-2020

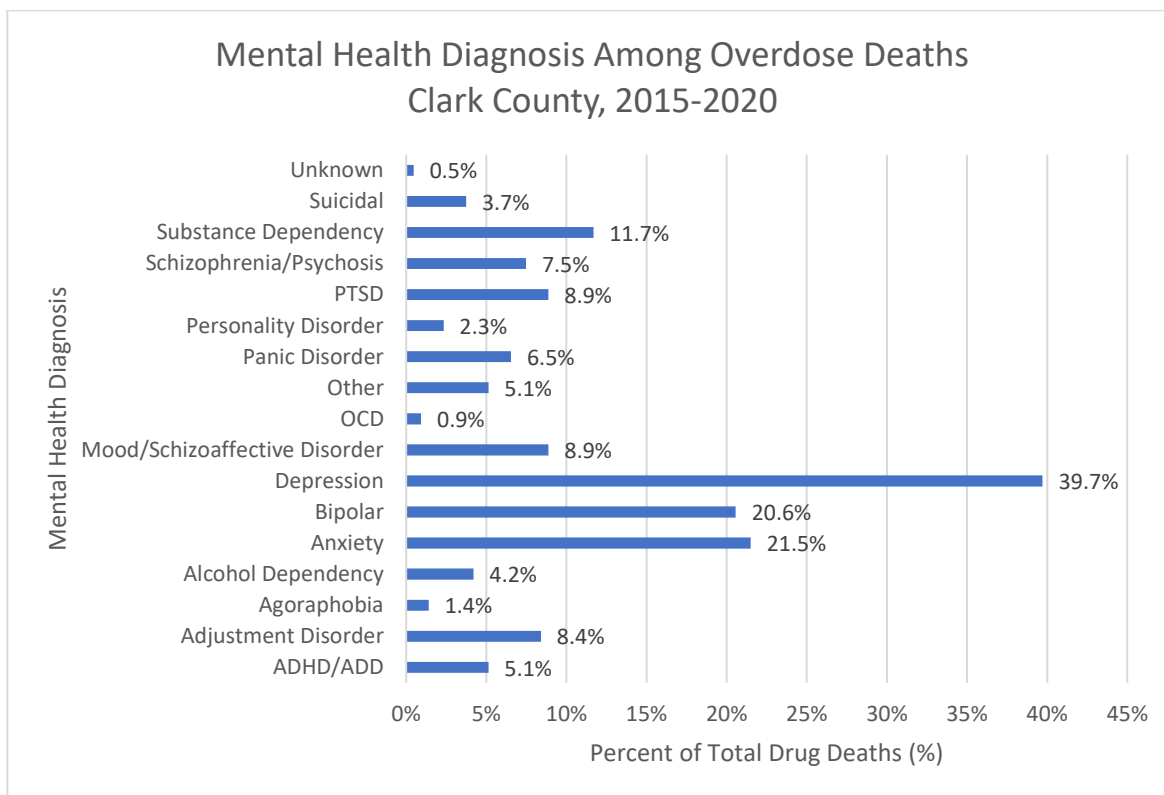
Of those individuals who died of an overdose death in 2020 and who had a report of trauma experience in their lives, 50.0% reported physical abuse, 35.7% reported domestic violence, and 28.6% reported sexual abuse (Figure 28).



**Figure 28:** Percent of total drug deaths by trauma type in Clark County, 2020.

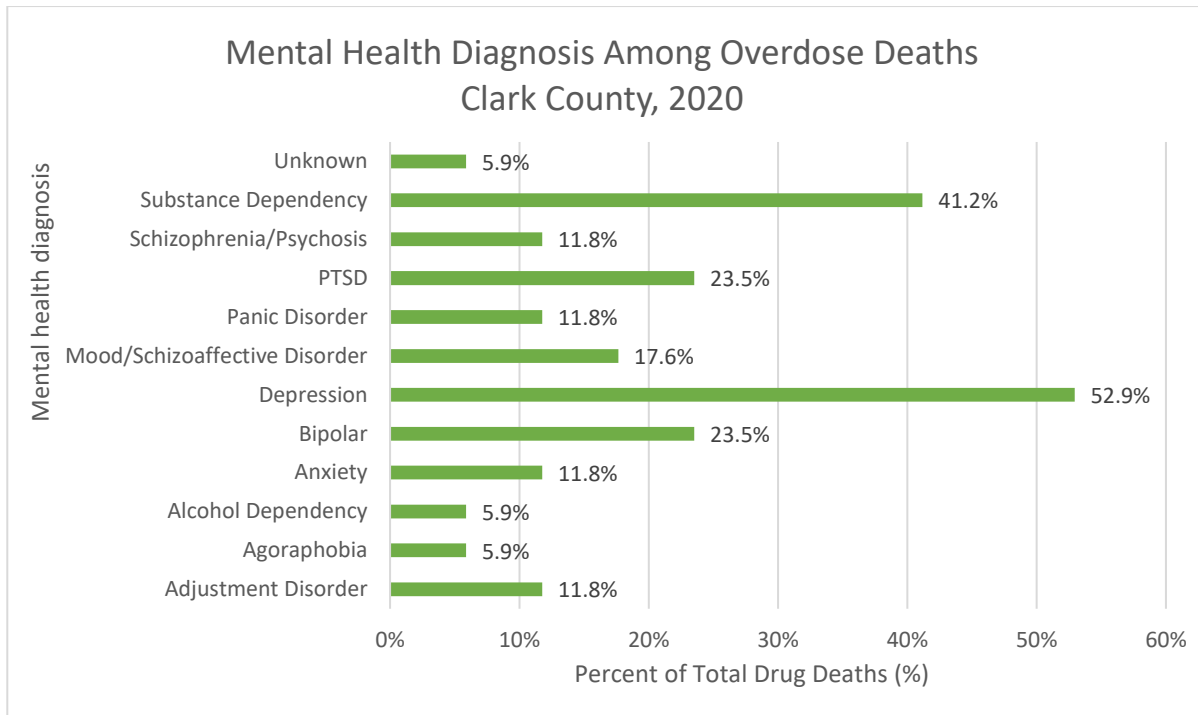
\*A Mental Health Diagnosis Mention means that there was a report of mental health diagnosis for the individual at some point in their lives. Individuals may have multiple mental health diagnoses by the time of death, so percentages may sum to more than 100%.

49.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2020 did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported was Depression, accounting for 39.7% of deaths, followed by Anxiety (21.5%) (Figure 29).



**Figure 29:** Mental Health Diagnosis Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2020.

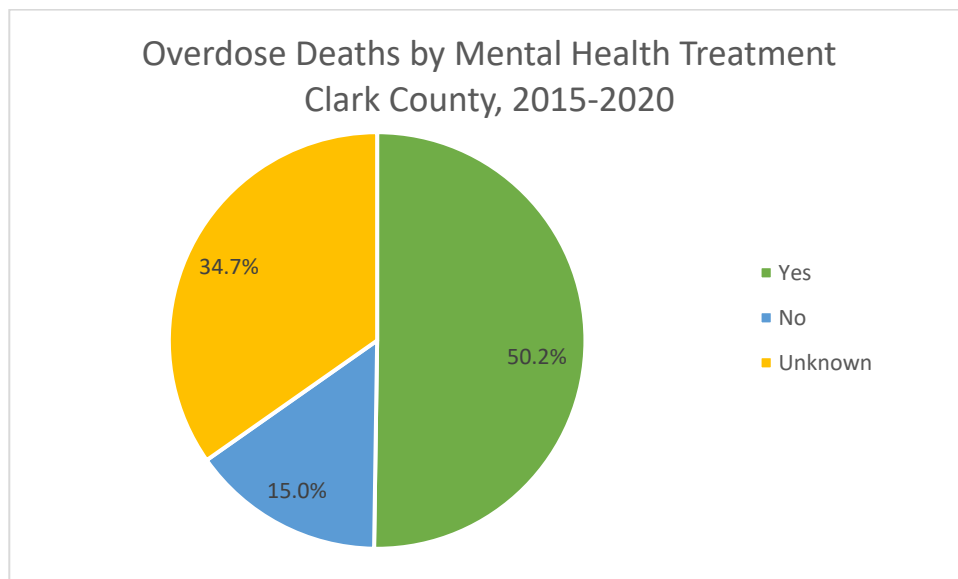
In 2020, 67.3% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported in 2020 was Depression, accounting for 52.9% of deaths, followed by Substance Dependency (41.2%) (Figure 30).



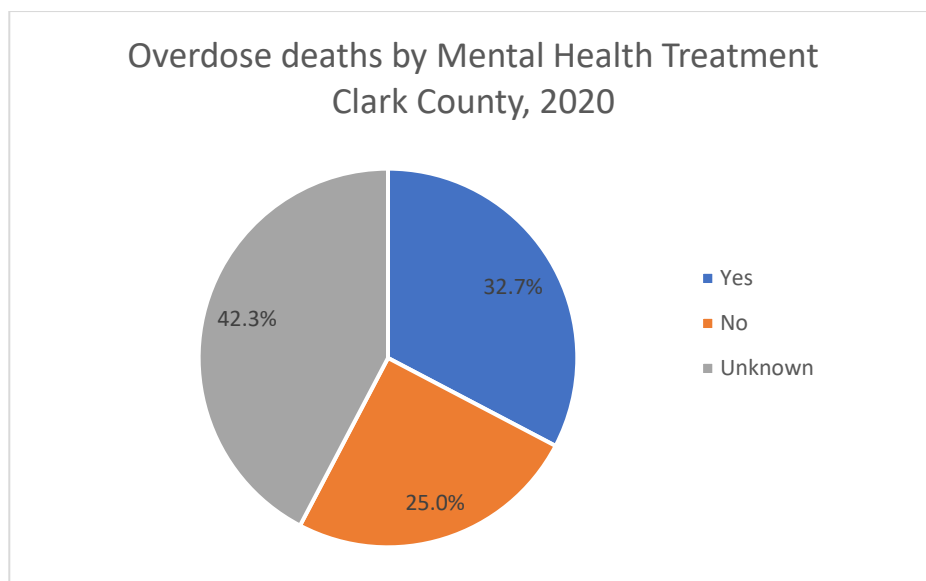
**Figure 30:** Percent of total drug deaths with reports of mental health diagnosis in Clark County, 2020.

## Known Treatment

50.2% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2020 had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 31). In 2020, 32.7% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 32).



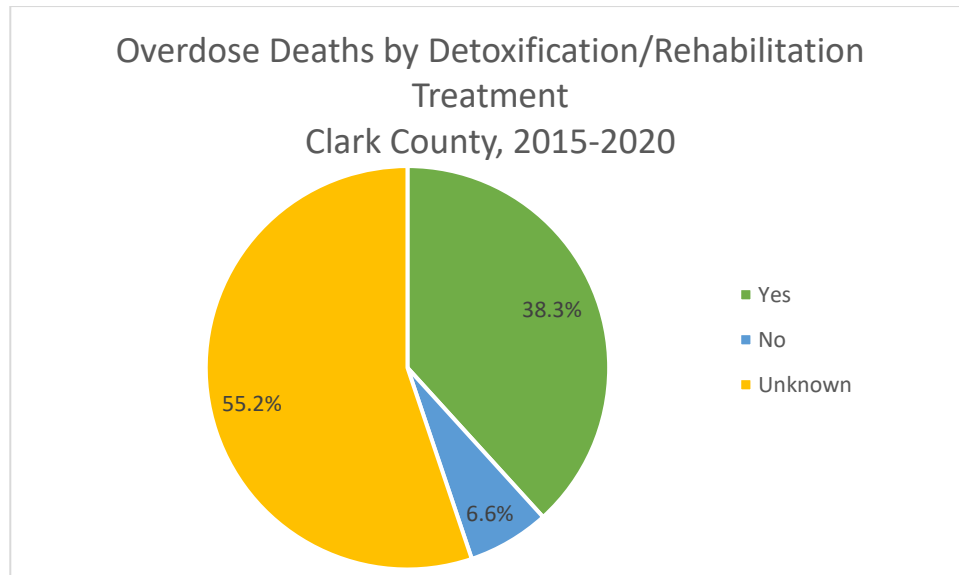
**Figure 31:** Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2015-2020.



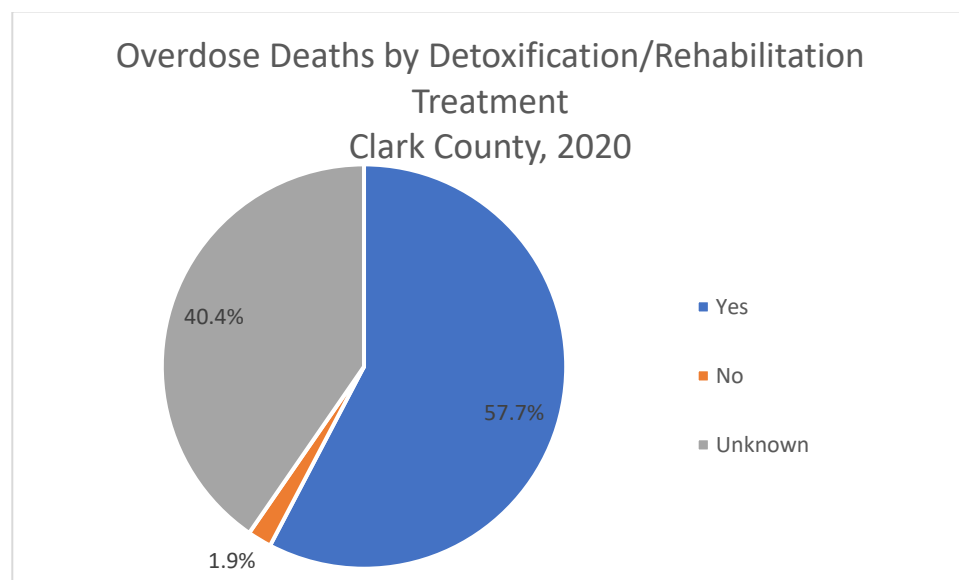
**Figure 32:** Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2020.



38.3% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2020 had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 33). In 2020, 57.7% of individuals had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 34).

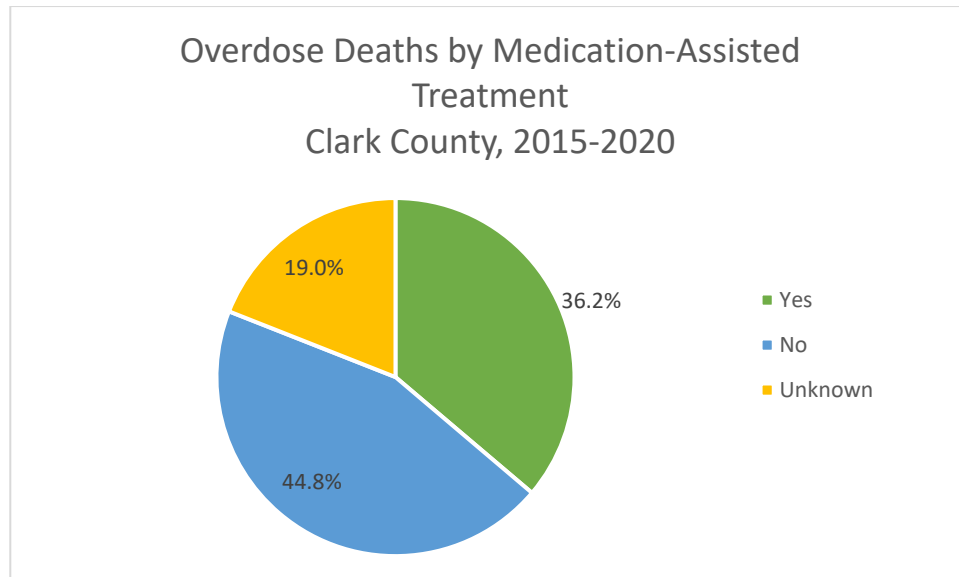


**Figure 33:** Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2015-2020.

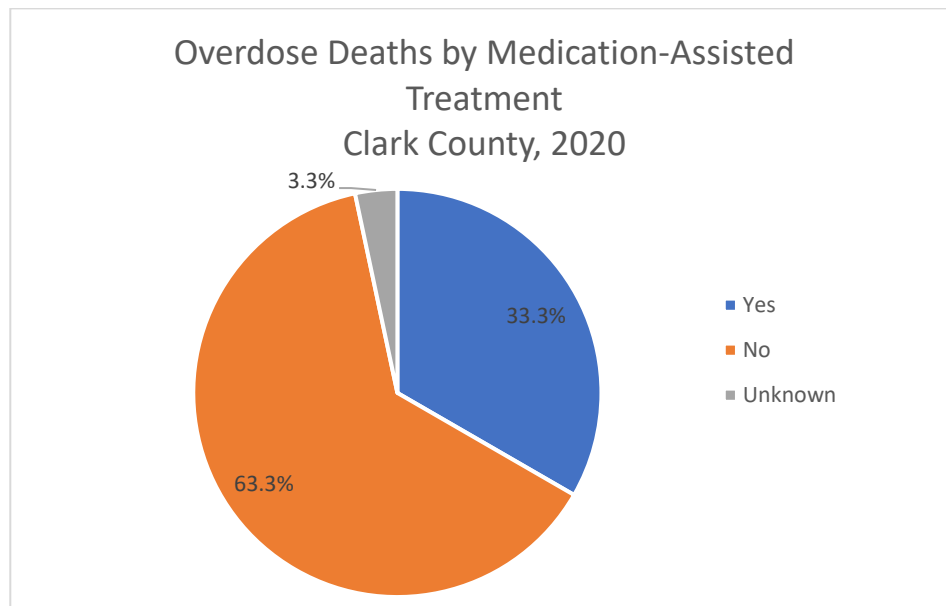


**Figure 34:** Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2020.

Of the individuals who had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment between 2015-2020, 36.2% of had previous known medication-assisted treatment (MAT) (Figure 35). In 2020, 33.3% of individuals had previous known MAT (Figure 36).



**Figure 35:** Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2015-2020.

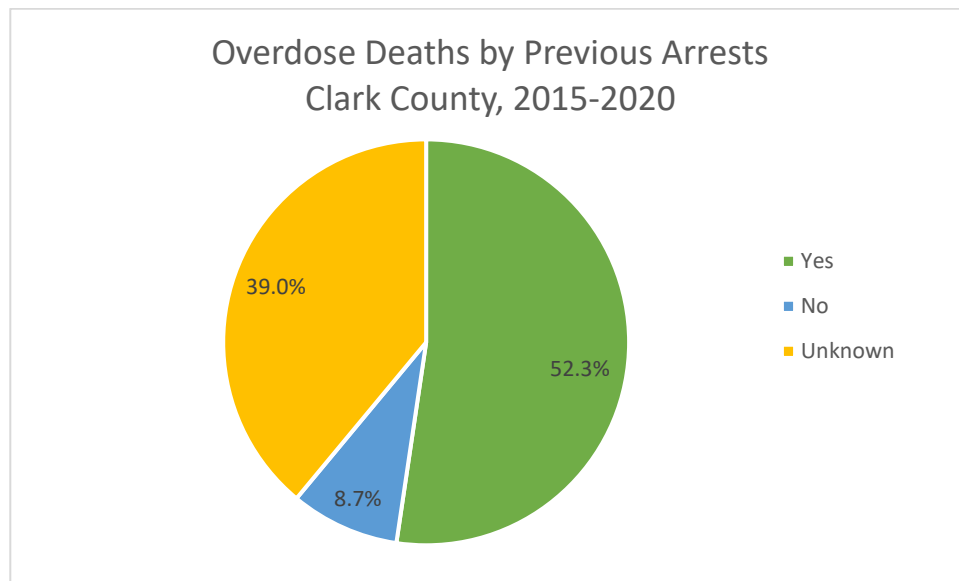


**Figure 36:** Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2020.

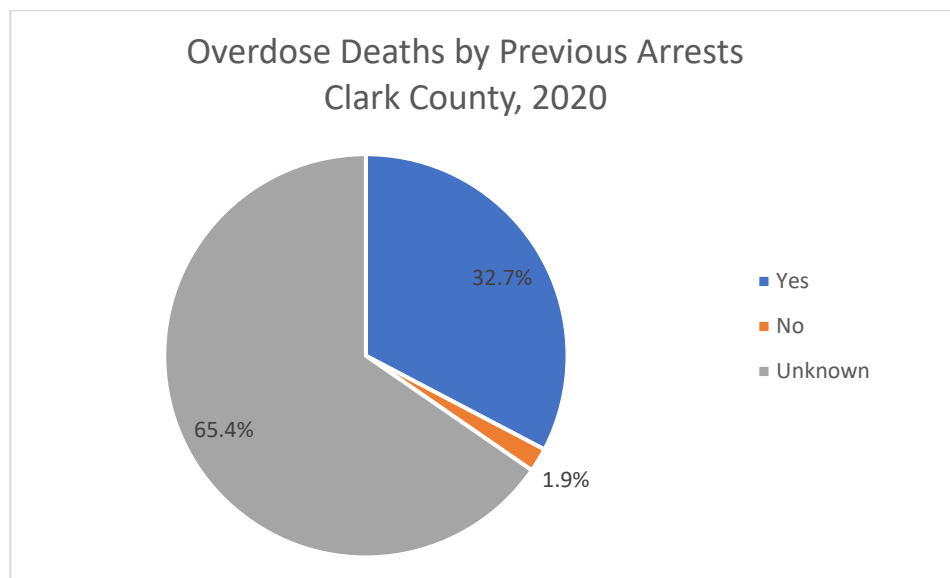
## Criminal History

### Previous Arrests

52.3% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2020 had previous arrests (Figure 37). In 2020, 32.7% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous arrests (Figure 38).

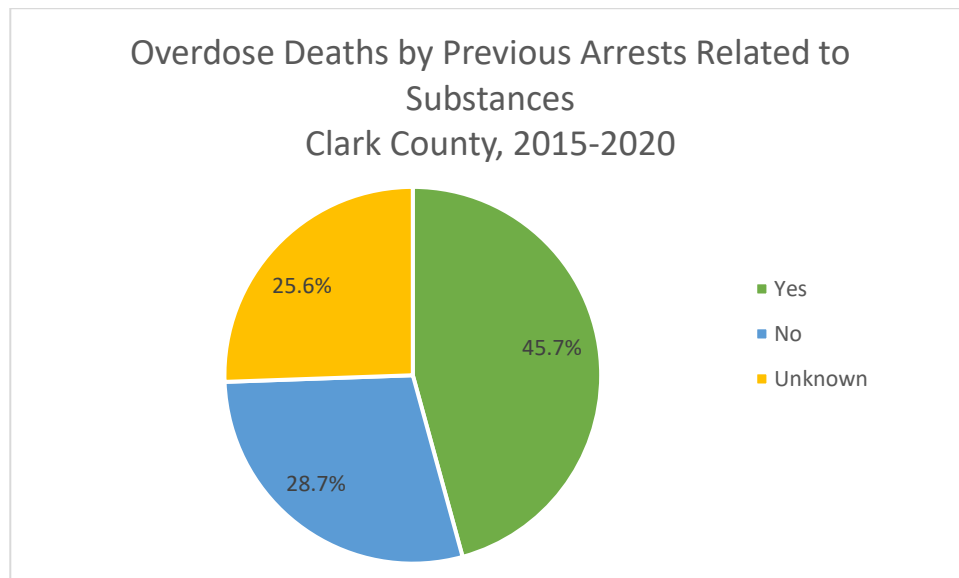


**Figure 37:** Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2015-2020.

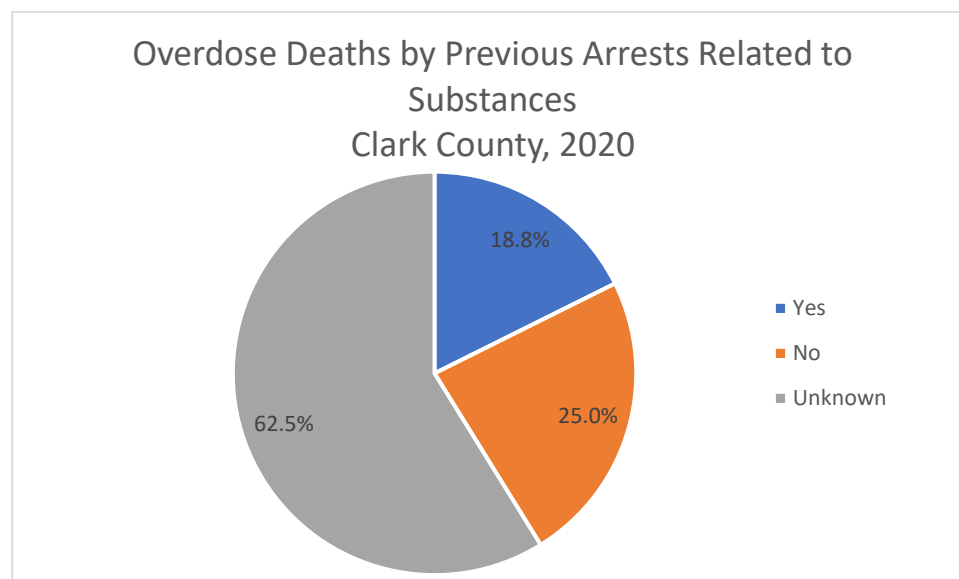


**Figure 38:** Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2020.

Of those individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2020 and had reports of previous arrests, 45.7% had arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 39). In 2020, 18.8% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 40).



**Figure 39:** Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2015-2020.



**Figure 40:** Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2020.

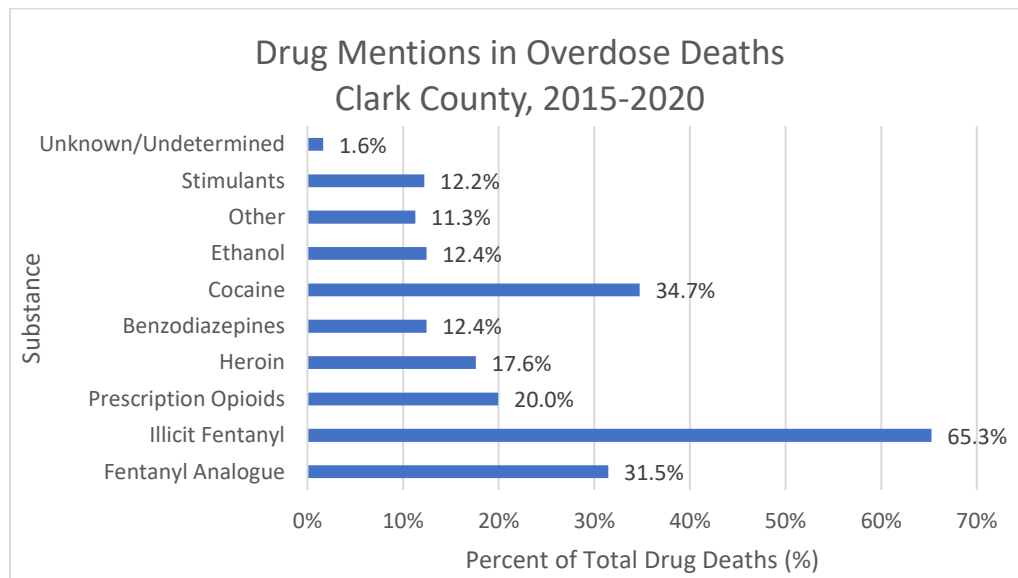
## Drugs Involved in Overdose Deaths

\*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, 2015-2020

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 87.6% of cases from 2015-2020.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 65.3% of deaths, followed by Cocaine (34.7%) (Table 5) (Figure 41). Please see Appendix I for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.



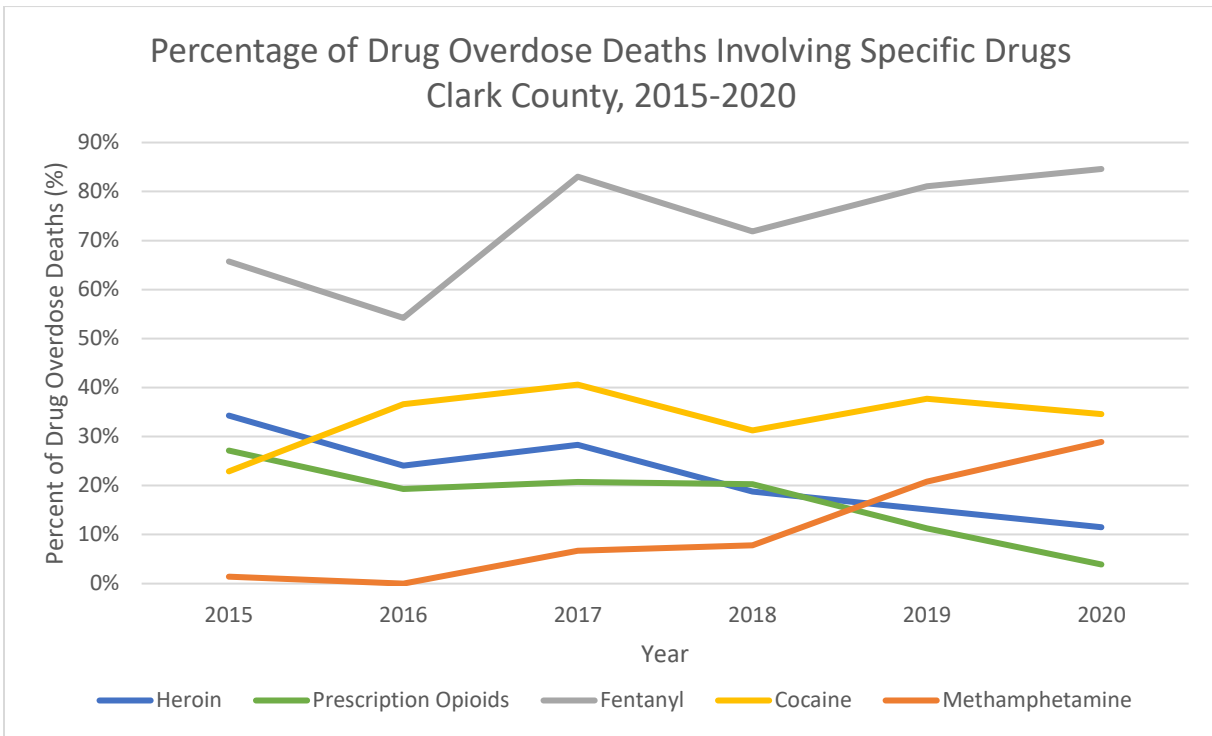
**Figure 41:** Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

**Table 5:** Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	134	31.5%
Illicit Fentanyl	278	65.3%
Prescription Opioids	85	20.0%
Heroin	75	17.6%
Benzodiazepines	53	12.4%
Cocaine	148	34.7%
Ethanol	53	12.4%
Other	48	11.3%
Stimulants	52	12.2%
Unknown/Undetermined	7	1.6%



Specific drugs have increased dramatically over the years. Methamphetamine has had a 270.5% increase from 2018 to 2020 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 42 and Table 6). Prescription Opioids have decreased 80.8% from 2018 to 2020 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 42 and Table 6).



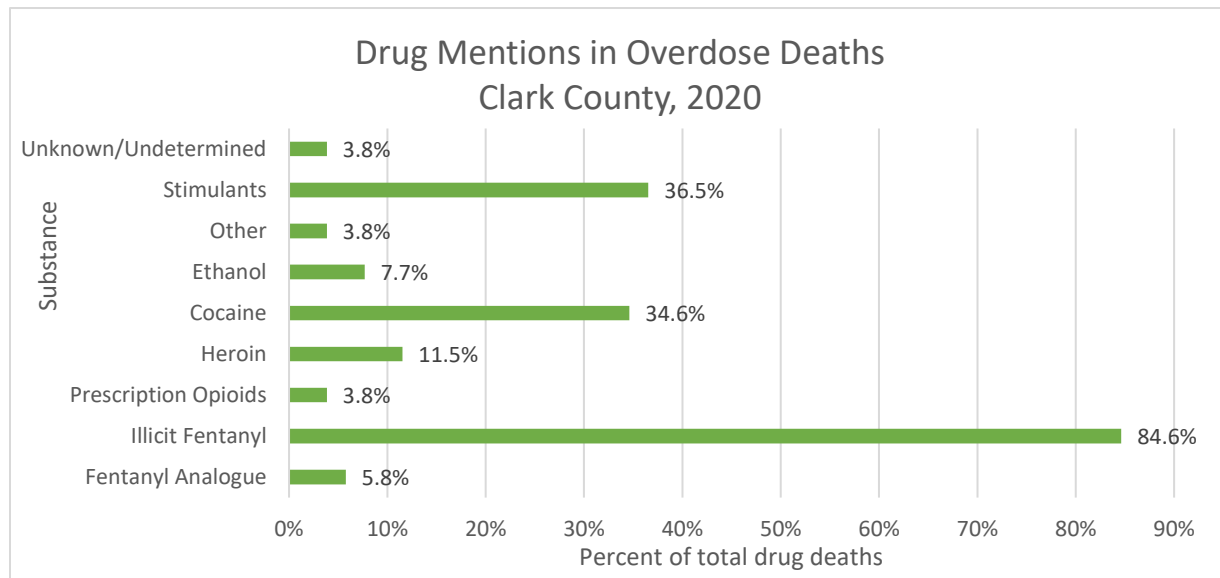
**Figure 42:** Percentage of drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2020

**Table 6:** Drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2020

	Heroin	Prescription Opioids	Fentanyl	Cocaine	Methamphetamine
<b>2015</b>	34.3%	27.1%	65.7%	22.9%	1.4%
<b>2016</b>	24.1%	19.3%	54.2%	36.6%	0.0%
<b>2017</b>	28.3%	20.8%	83.0%	40.6%	6.7%
<b>2018</b>	18.8%	20.3%	71.9%	31.3%	7.8%
<b>2019</b>	15.1%	11.3%	81.1%	37.7%	20.8%
<b>2020</b>	11.5%	3.9%	84.6%	34.6%	28.9%

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 90.4% of cases in 2020.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 84.6% of deaths, followed by Stimulants (36.5%) (Table 7) (Figure 43). Please see Appendix II for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.



**Figure 43:** Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2020.

**Table 7:** Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2020.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	3	5.8%
Illicit Fentanyl	44	84.6%
Prescription Opioids	2	3.8%
Heroin	6	11.5%
Benzodiazepines	0	0.0%
Cocaine	18	34.6%
Ethanol	4	7.7%
Other	2	3.8%
Stimulants	19	36.5%
Unknown/Undetermined	2	3.8%

## Appendix I: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2015-2020

**Table 8:** Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

<b>Fentanyl analogues</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Acetylfentanyl	16	3.8%
Acrylfentanyl	24	5.6%
Benzylfentanyl	1	0.2%
Butyryl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl	4	0.9%
Carfentanil	43	10.1%
Cyclopropylfentanyl	3	0.7%
Despropionylfentanyl	10	2.3%
Fluorobutyrylfentanyl/Fluoroisobutyrylfentanyl	3	0.7%
Furanylfentanyl	25	5.9%
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	2	0.5%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	1	0.2%

**Table 9:** Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

<b>Prescription Opioids</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Buprenorphine	3	0.7%
Codeine	3	0.7%
Hydrocodone	10	2.3%
Hydromorphone	1	0.2%
Methadone	7	1.6%
Morphine	14	3.3%
Oxycodone	31	7.3%
Oxymorphone	2	0.5%
Tramadol	11	2.6%
U-47700	3	0.7%

**Table 10:** Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

<b>Benzodiazepines</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Alprazolam	20	4.7%
Chlordiazepoxide	1	0.2%
Clonazepam	6	1.4%
Cyclobenzaprine	7	1.6%
Diazepam	12	2.8%
Lorazepam	2	0.5%
Temazepam	1	0.2%

**Table 11:** Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

<b>Stimulants</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Amphetamine	13	3.1%
Methamphetamine	39	9.2%

**Table 12:** Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2020.

Other	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amitriptyline	7	1.6%
Butalbital	1	0.2%
Carisoprodol	1	0.2%
Citalopram	5	1.2%
Dextromethorphan	1	0.2%
Diphenhydramine	9	2.1%
Doxepin	1	0.2%
Duloxetine	1	0.2%
Fluoxetine	1	0.2%
Gabapentin	8	1.9%
Meprobamate	1	0.2%
Mirtazapine	1	0.2%
Mitragynine	1	0.2%
Multiple Drug	1	0.2%
Nortriptyline	1	0.2%
Olanzapine	1	0.2%
Paroxetine	1	0.2%
Quetiapine	1	0.2%
Sertraline	2	0.5%
Trazodone	3	0.7%

**Appendix II: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2020****Table 13:** Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2020.

<b>Fentanyl analogues</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Acetylfentanyl	1	1.9%
Acrylfentanyl	2	3.8%

**Table 14:** Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2020.

<b>Prescription Opioids</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Methadone	1	1.9%
Oxycodone	1	1.9%

**Table 15:** Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2020.

<b>Stimulants</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Amphetamine	4	7.7%
Methamphetamine	15	28.8%

**Table 16:** Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2020.

<b>Other</b>	<b># of Mentions</b>	<b>% of Deaths</b>
Butalbital	1	1.9%
Gabapentin	1	1.9%



This Report Was Produced By  
Clark County Combined Health District  
529 East Home Road  
Springfield, Ohio 45503

For more information, call  
(937) 390-5600 ext. 249 or  
email [bheinle@ccchd.com](mailto:bheinle@ccchd.com)