
2022 OVERDOSE FATALITY REPORT

Clark County



JUNE 1, 2023

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

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Clark County Overdose Fatality Report: 2022

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 4/11/2023.

Demographics

Overview of Case Numbers

There were 61 drug-related deaths in 2022 reviewed by the Clark County Drug Death Review Committee, a 29.5% decrease from 79 in 2021 (Figure 1).

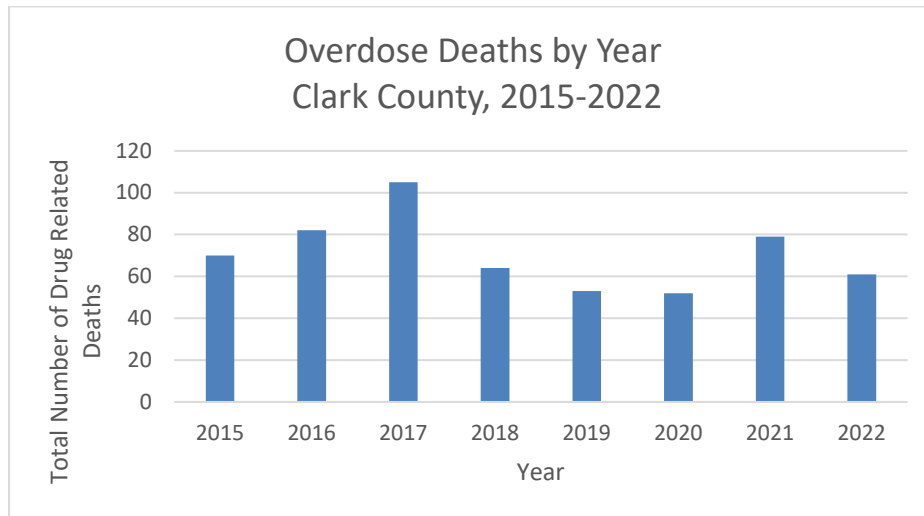


Figure 1: Total number of drug-related deaths reviewed by the Drug Death Review Committee in Clark County from 2015-2022.

Zip Code

24.4% of drug related deaths from 2015-2022 lived within the 45503 zip code, followed by the 21.6% who lived within the 45505 zip code (Table 1).

Table 1: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code from 2015-2022.

Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths
45341	1	43078	3	45324	3	45502	29
45503	2	43140	3	45341	8	45503	138
45504	1	43153	1	45344	32	45504	65
24015	1	43211	2	45356	1	45505	122
24609	1	43230	1	45368	5	45506	89
32425	1	45003	1	45369	5	45534	1
43026	1	45177	1	45404	1	45641	1
43040	2	45312	1	45405	1	45656	1
43044	5	45314	1	45410	1	45662	1
43060	1	45319	1	45417	1	45784	1
43068	1	45322	1	45424	1	80110	1
43072	1	45323	10	45501	2	At Large/ Homeless	10

In 2022, 29.5% of drug related deaths occurred within the zip code of 45503, followed by the 21.3% of drug related deaths that occurred within the zip code 45505, and 16.4% of drug related deaths occurred in zip code 45506 (Figure 2; See Table 2 for zip code breakdown for 2022).

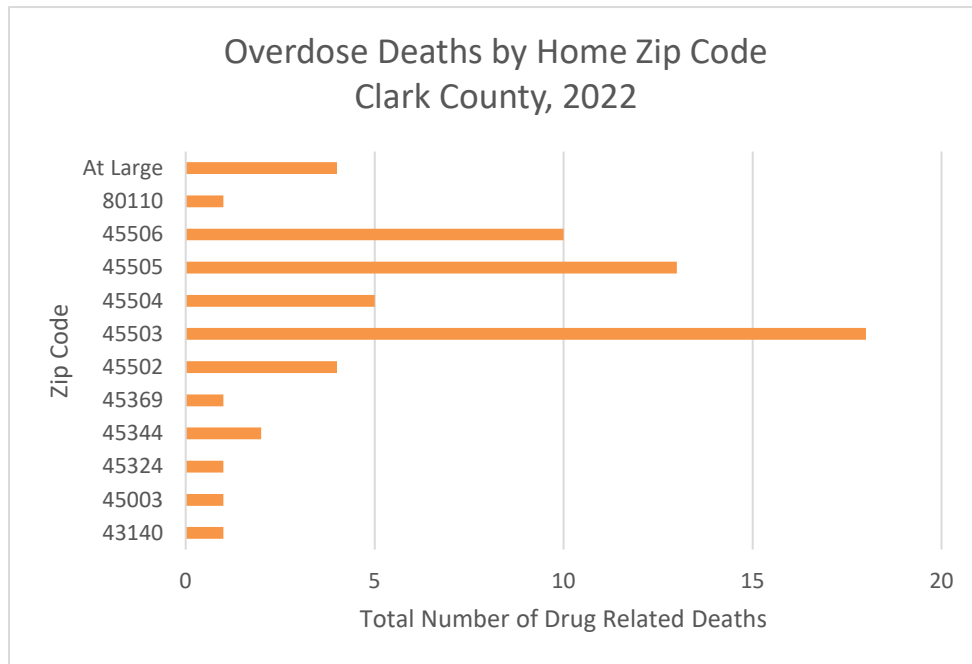


Figure 2: Total number of drug related deaths by home zip code for 2022.

Table 2: Total number of drug-related deaths by home zip code in 2022.

Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths	Zip Code	# of Drug Deaths
43140	1	45503	18
45003	1	45504	5
45324	1	45505	13
45344	2	45506	10
45369	1	80110	1
45502	4	At Large	4

Place of Death

63.25% of drug deaths from 2015-2022 occurred at the decedent’s home. 8.13% of deaths occurred at a friend’s home of the decedents (Figure 3).

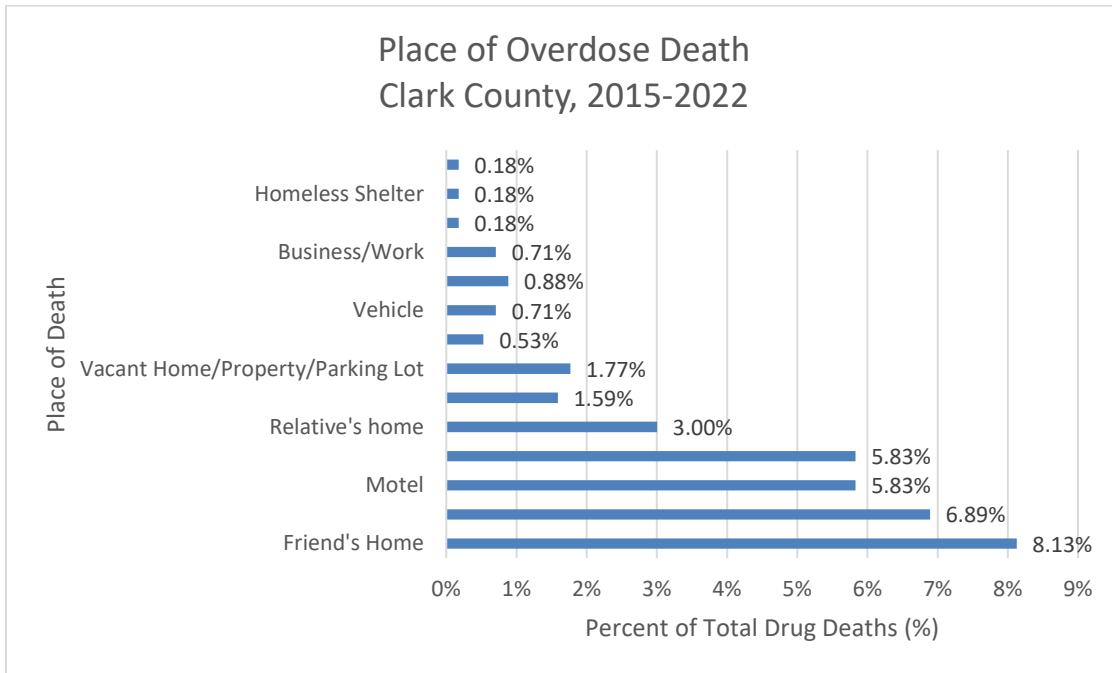


Figure 3: Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 63.9% of drug deaths occurred in the decedent’s home. 9.8% of deaths occurred at a friend’s home and 4.9% of deaths occurred in a motel and in the Hospital - Emergency Room and Hospital- Inpatient (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 decedent’s homes, see Figure 6. The motels that had at least one overdose death in 2022 were: Townhouse Motor Lodge (1 death) and Executive Inn (2 deaths).

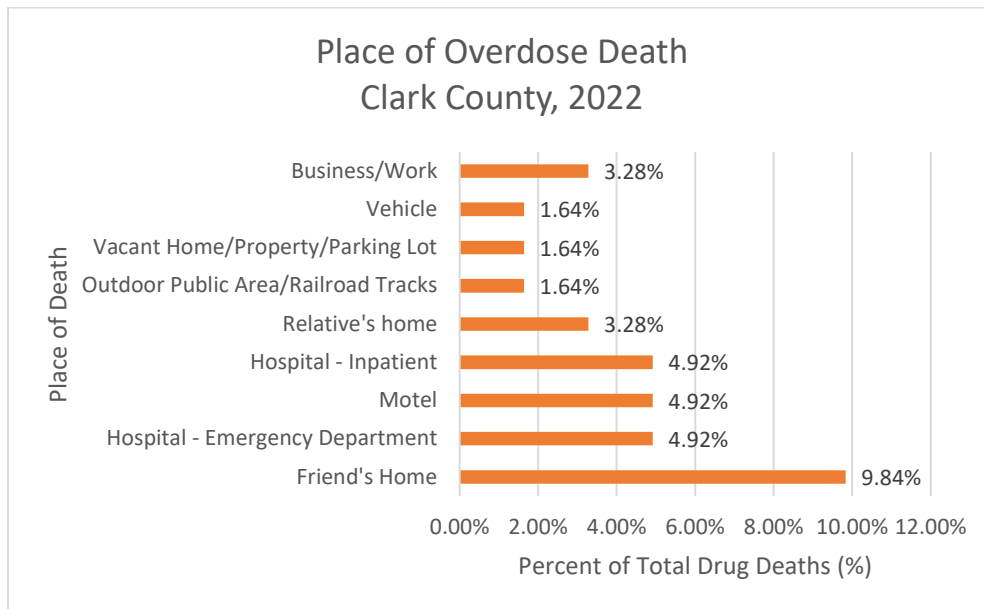


Figure 4: Place of overdose deaths in Clark County, 2022.

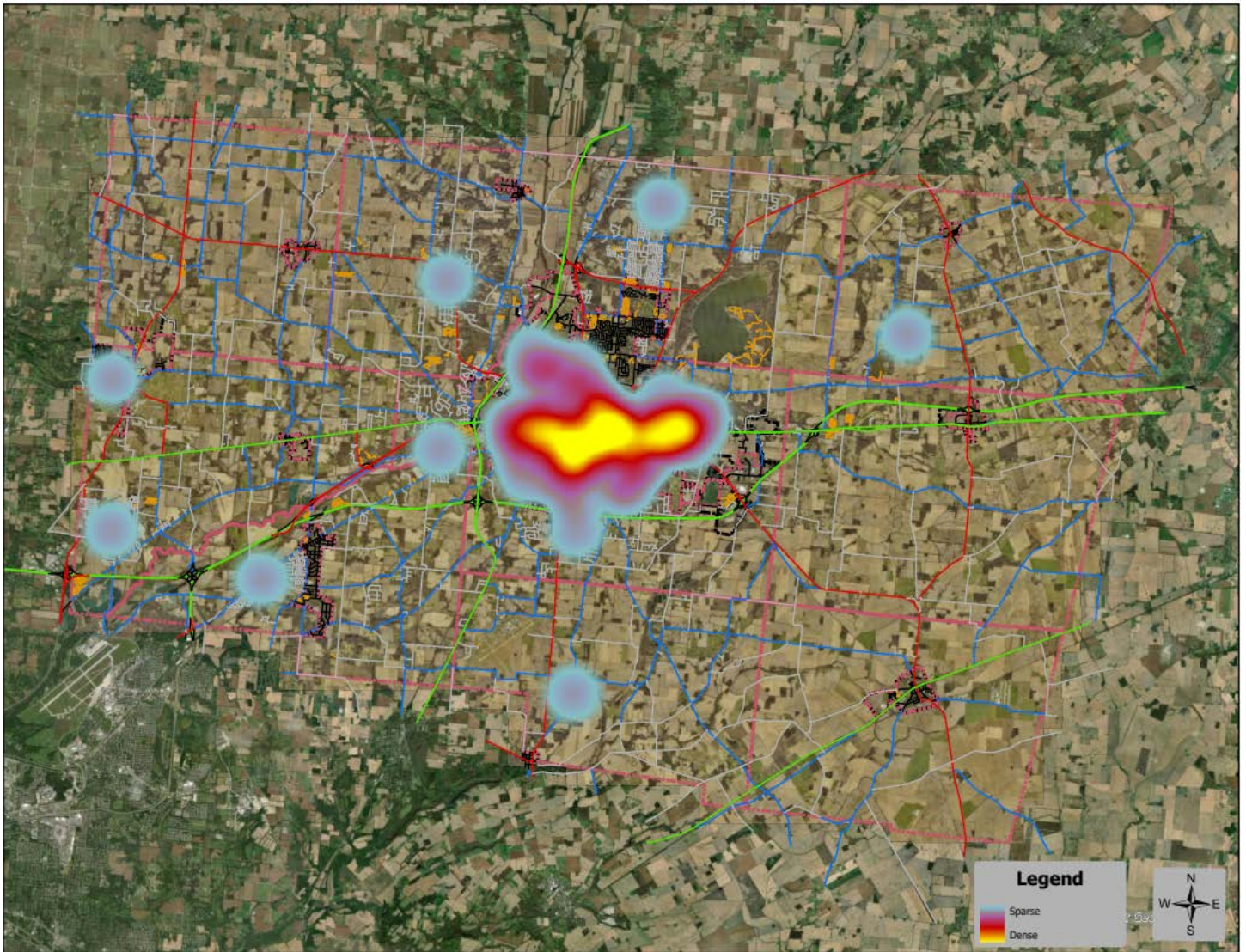


Figure 5: Location of Overdose Occurrence not including the hospital address, Clark County 2022.

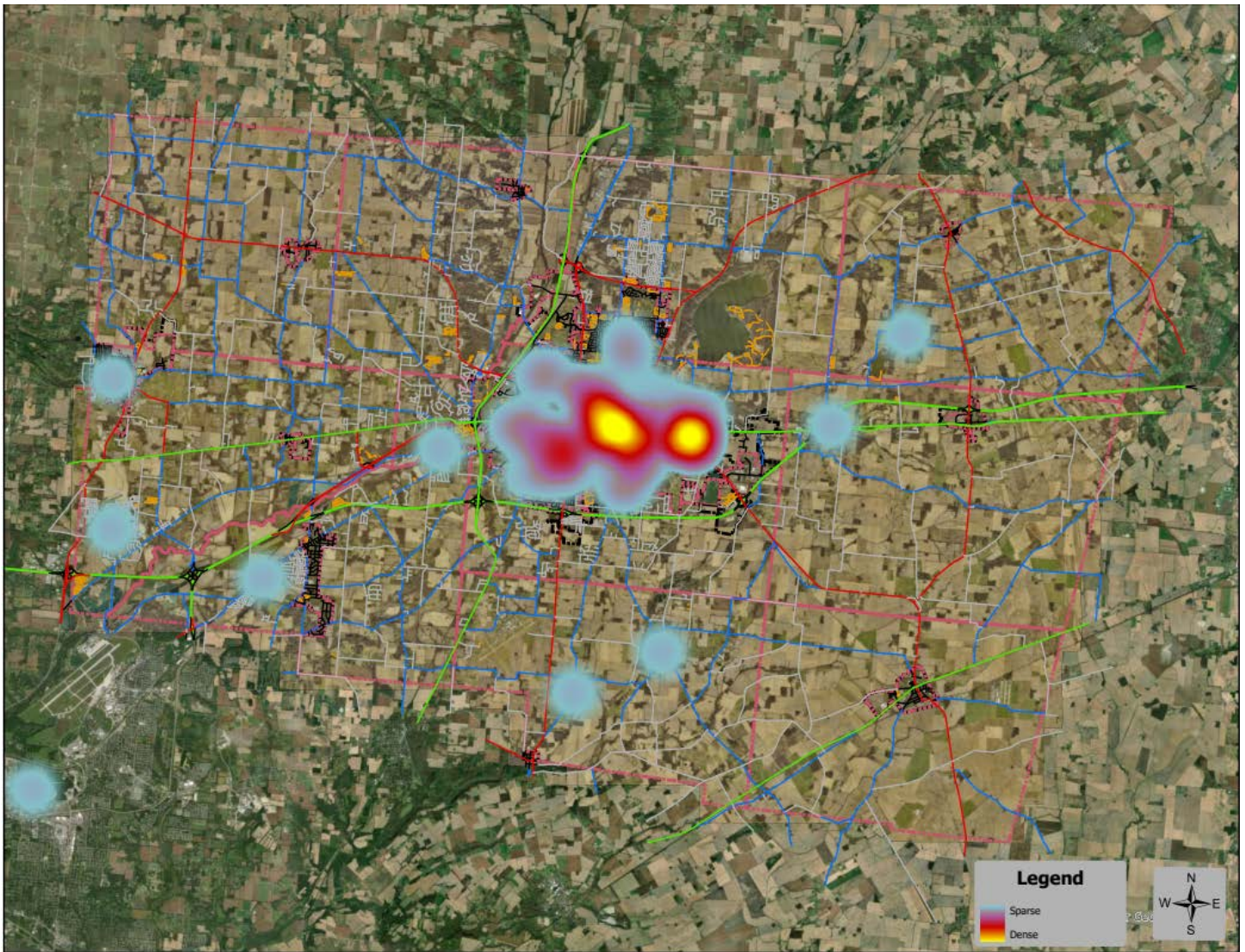


Figure 6: Residence at Time of Death, Clark County 2022

In the last five years the highest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in July of 2021 (13 deaths) (Figure 7). The lowest number of overdose deaths by month occurred in July of 2016 (1 death), October of 2020 (1 death) and March of 2021 (1 death). The highest average of overdoses in the past 5 years (2018-2022) happens in July (6.2) and August (6.0) (Figure 8). The highest overall average of overdoses (2015-2022) happens in February (7.3) and January (7.1) (Figure 8).

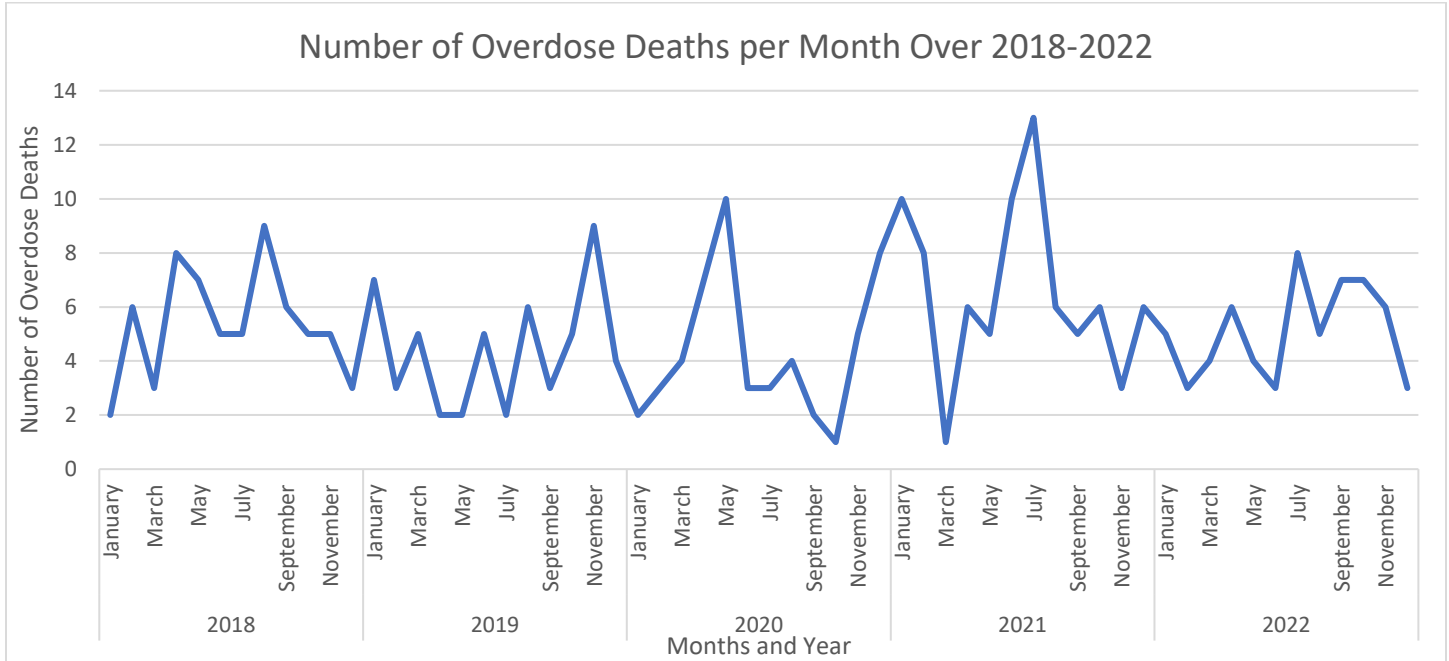


Figure 7: Number of drug overdose deaths per month in 2018-2022.

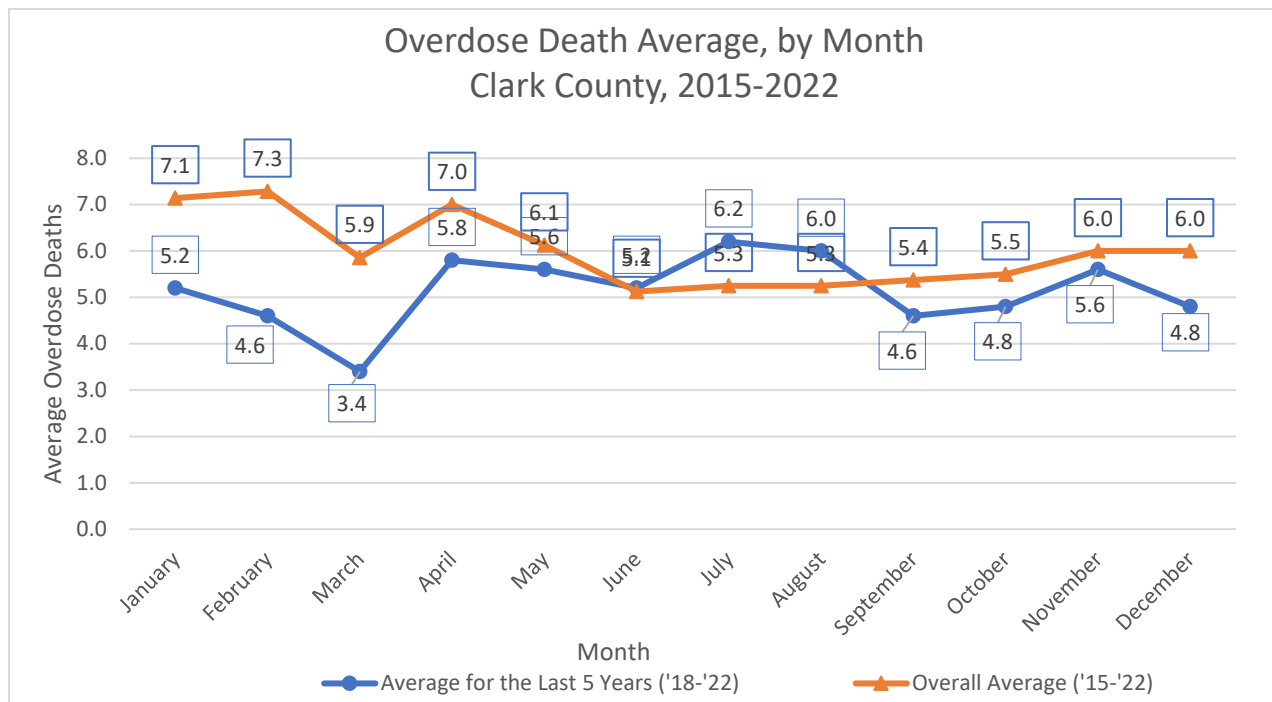


Figure 8: Average number of drug overdoses by month, 2015-2022.

Sex

In 2022, 62.3% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County were male and 37.7% were female (Figure 9).

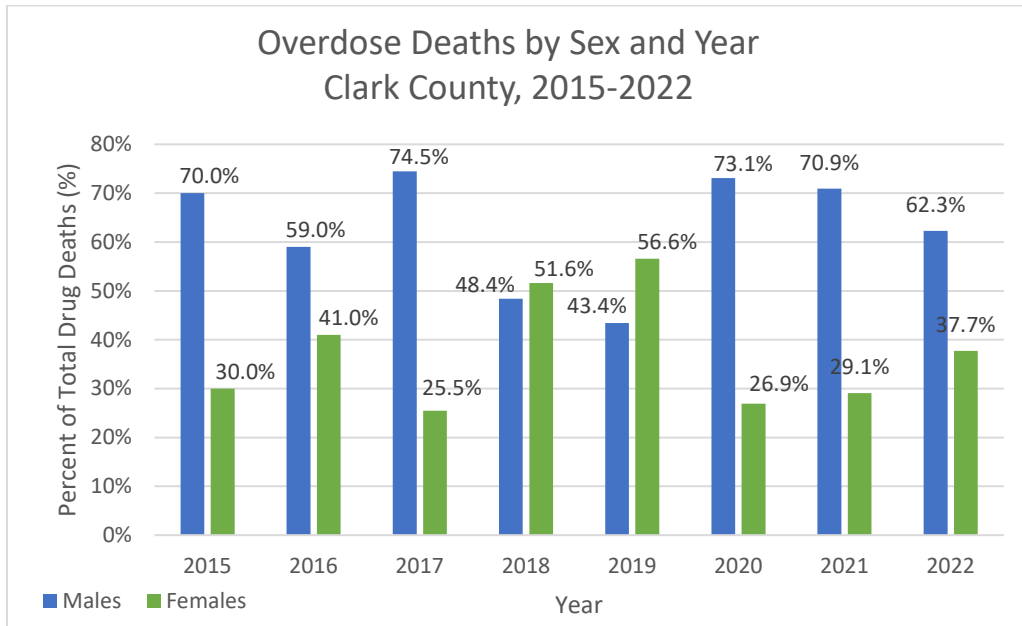


Figure 9: Percent of total drug-related deaths by sex and year in Clark County in 2015 through 2022.

Race

80.3% of individuals who died of an overdose in 2022 were white, and 14.8% 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 2015-2022.

Race	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2015-2022
White	90.0%	90.4%	87.7%	89.1%	98.1%	80.8%	79.7%	80.3%	86.7%
Black	7.1%	9.6%	11.3%	10.9%	1.9%	19.2%	17.7%	14.8%	11.7%
Hispanic	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.3%	3.3%	0.9%
Other (specify) Native American	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Other (specify) - Multiple	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%
Unknown	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.2%

The most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose between 2015-2022 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 26.1% of deaths.

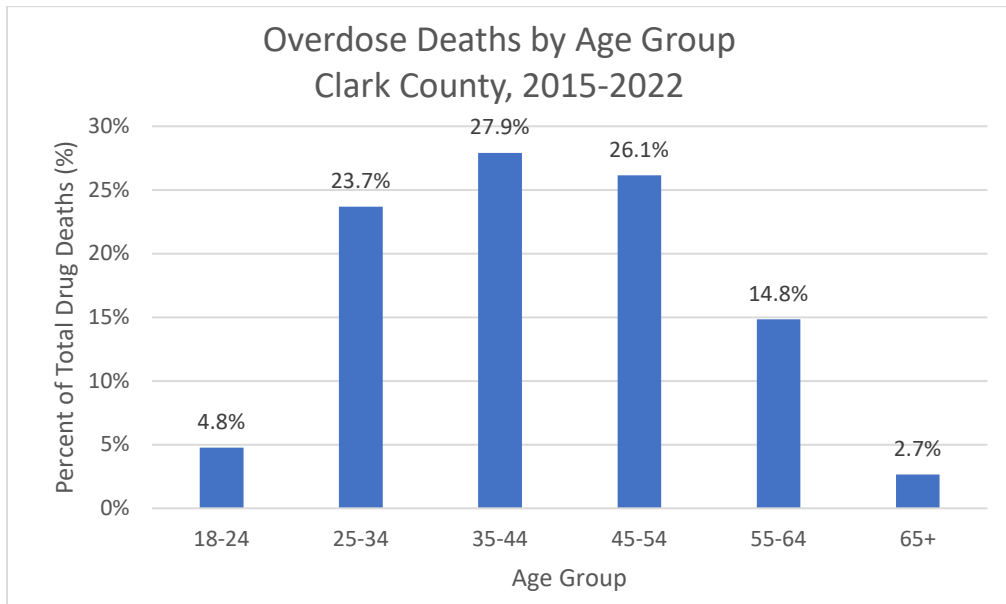


Figure 10: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, the most common age group among individuals who died of a drug overdose was 45-54 years, accounting for 34.4% of all overdose deaths (Figure 11). The next most common age group was 35-44 years, at 23.0% of deaths.

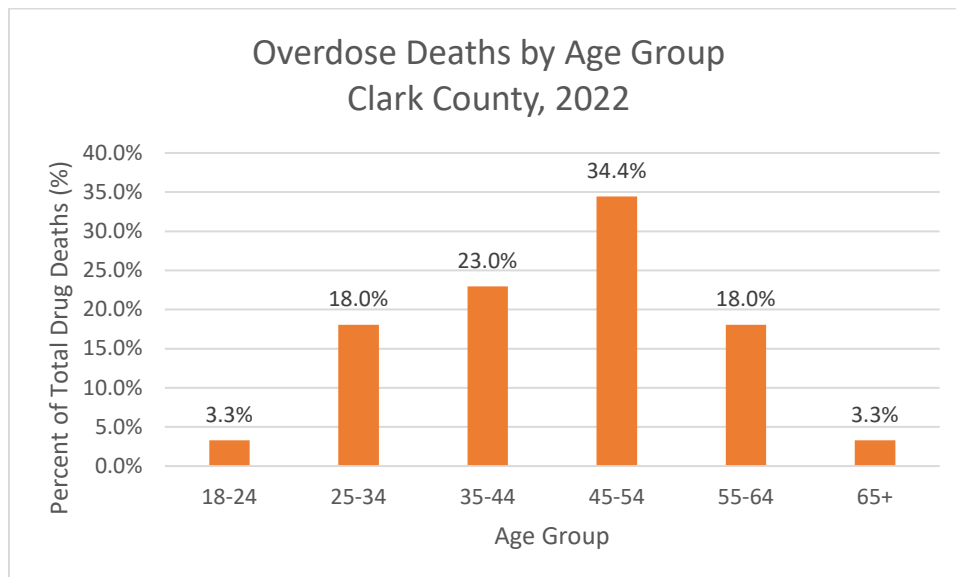


Figure 11: Percent of total drug deaths by age group in Clark County, 2022.

From 2017 through 2019, the adjusted age of overdose deaths had been on the decline, in 2020 Clark County began to increase, having an age adjusted overdose death rate of 48.8 for 2020 (Figure 12 and Table 4). The Ohio and Clark County age adjusted rates for overdose deaths are not available yet for 2022.

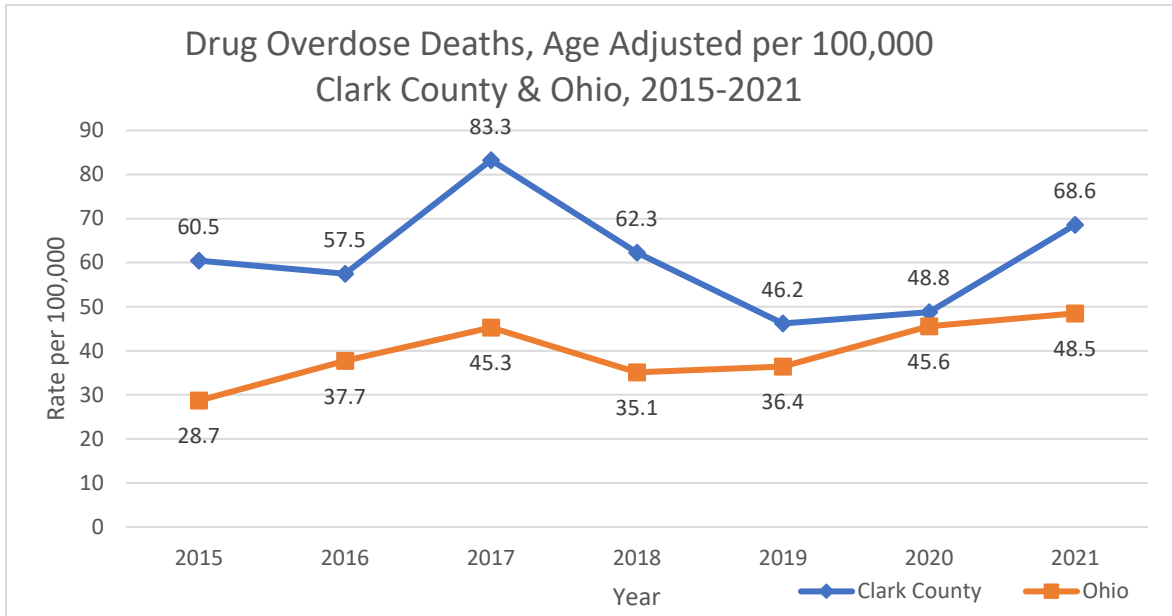


Figure 12: Age adjusted overdose deaths, per 100,000, in Clark County compared to Ohio for 2015-2021.

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

	Clark County	Ohio
2015	60.5	28.7
2016	57.5	37.7
2017	83.3	45.3
2018	62.3	35.1
2019	46.2	36.4
2020	48.8	45.6
2021	68.6	48.5

Education

55.5% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County from 2015-2022 had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 13).

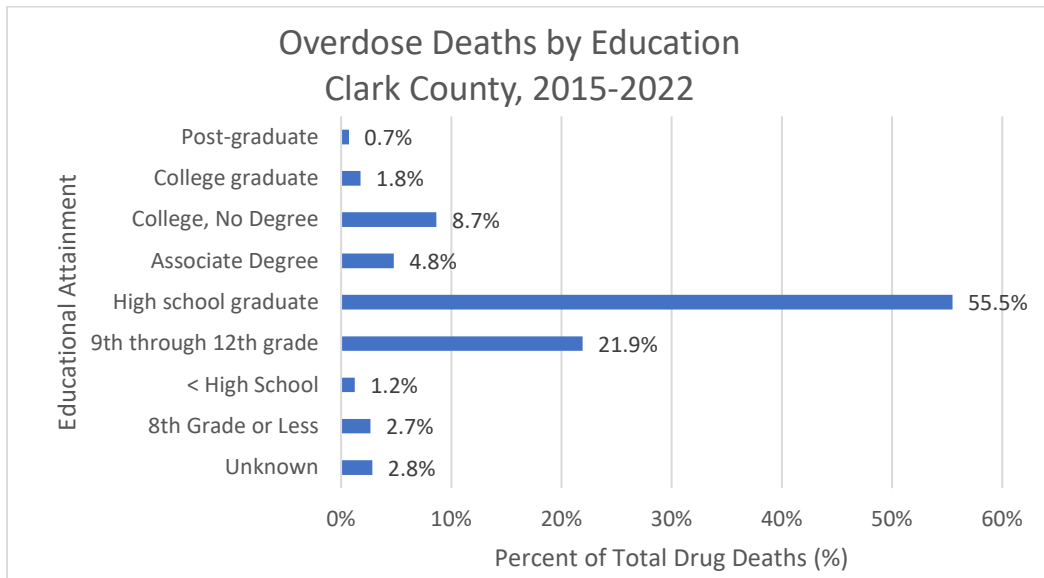


Figure 13: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 52.5% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had a high school diploma or GED (Figure 14).

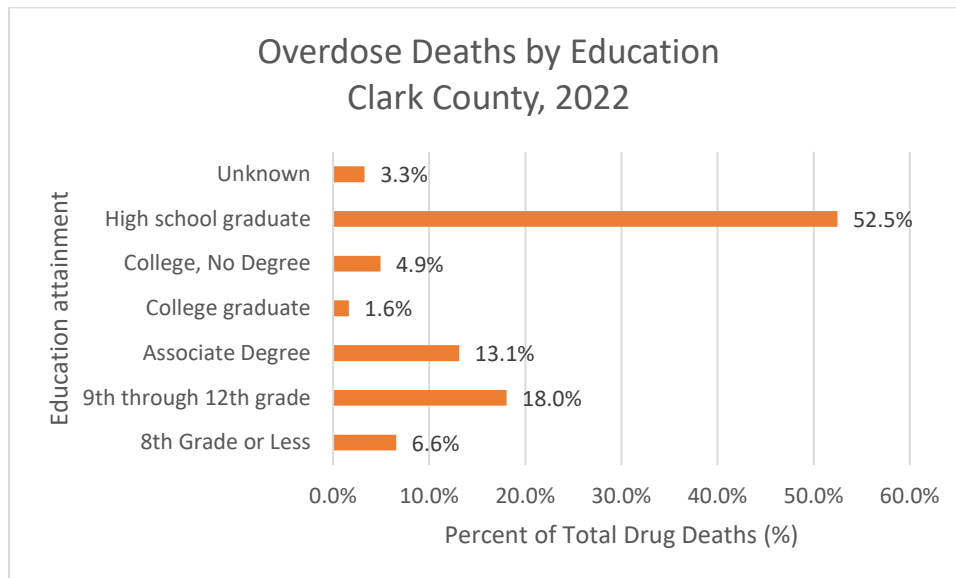


Figure 14: Percent of total drug deaths by education in Clark County, 2022.

Thirty five individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2022 had any military history, 6.2% of the total (Figure 15). It is unknown with what branch they served or whether their status was active duty, reserve, or veteran.

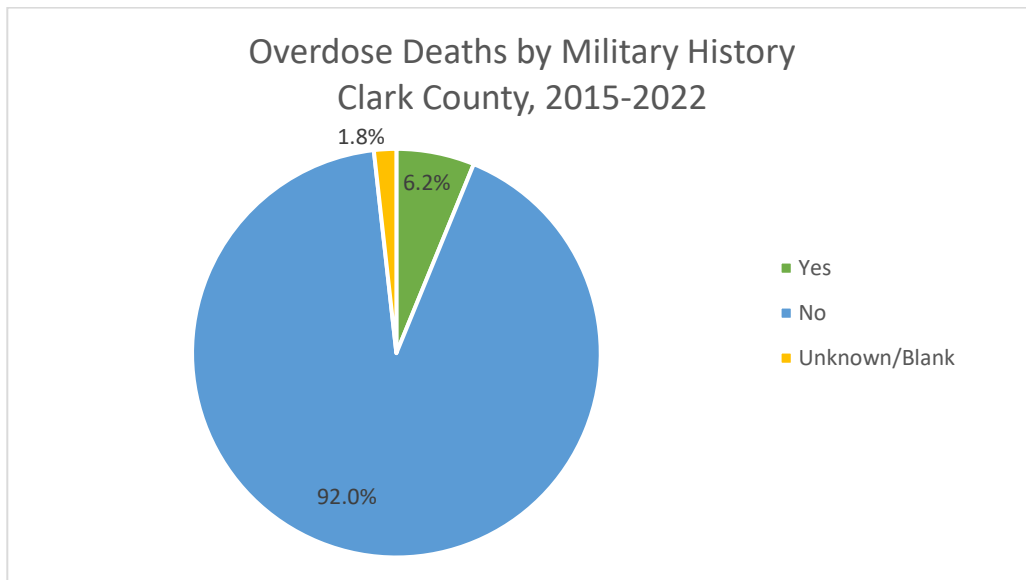


Figure 15: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, three individuals 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.

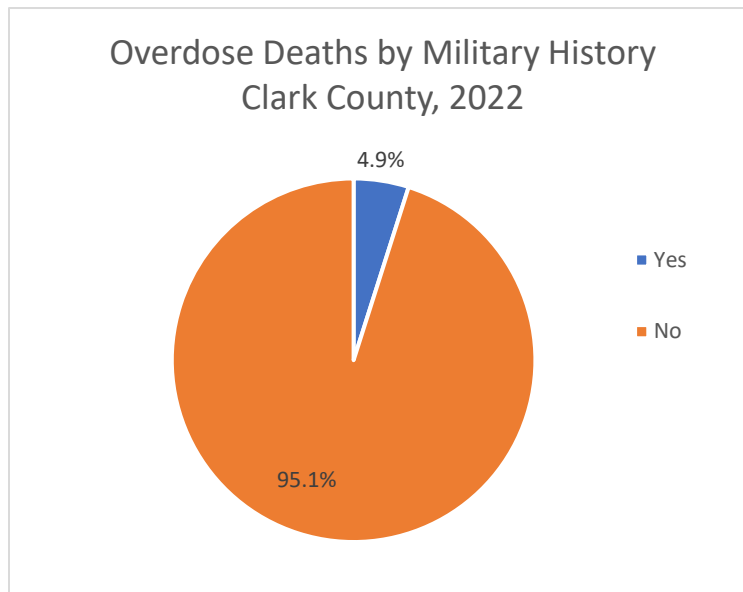


Figure 16: Percent of total drug deaths by military history in Clark County, 2022.

49.3% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2022 were never married, 26.5% were divorced, and 20.1% were married (Figure 17).

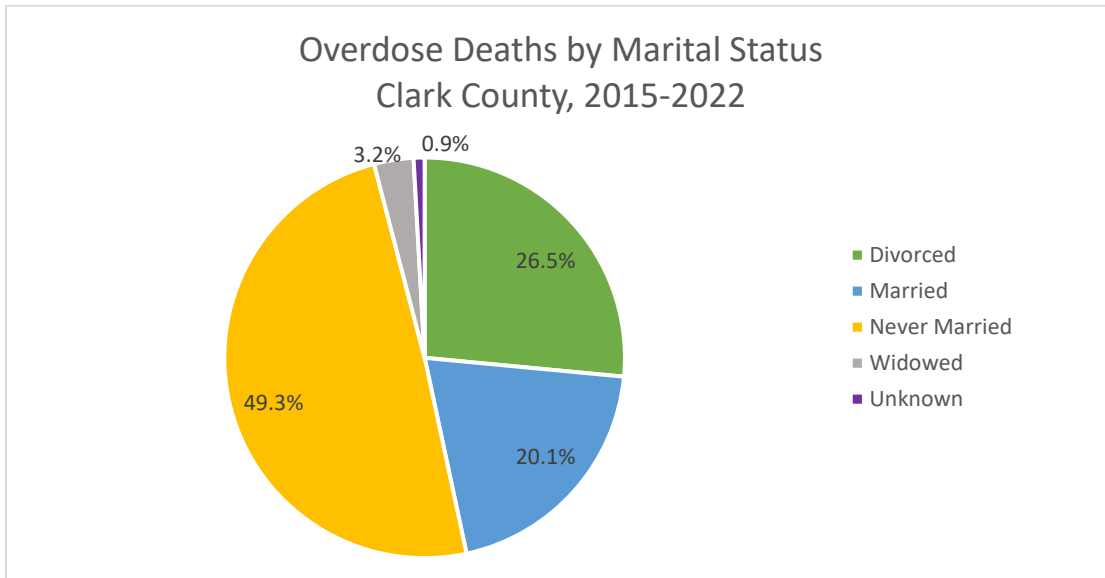


Figure 17: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 45.9% percent of individuals who died of an overdose were never married, 18.0% were married, and 29.5% were divorced (Figure 18).

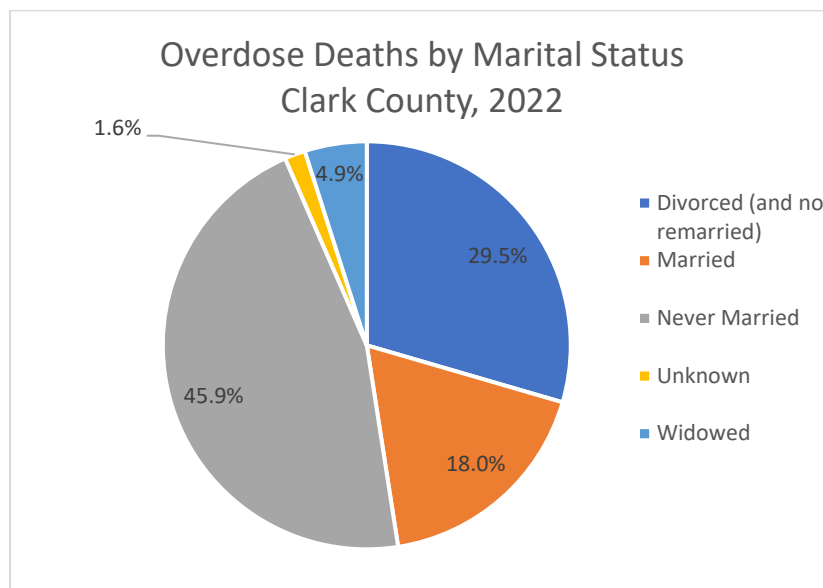


Figure 18: Percent of total drug deaths by relationship/marital status in Clark County, 2022.

46.8% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2022 were employed, 25.3% were not employed, and 7.2% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 19).

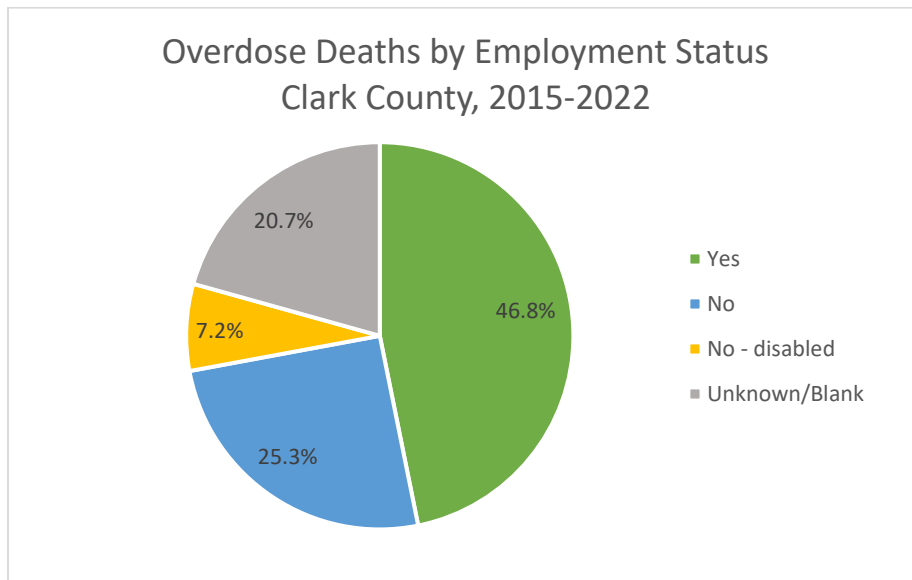


Figure 19: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Almost half of the deaths reviewed in 2022 (47.5%) were employed, 26.2% were not employed and 13.1% were not employed due to a disability (Figure 20).

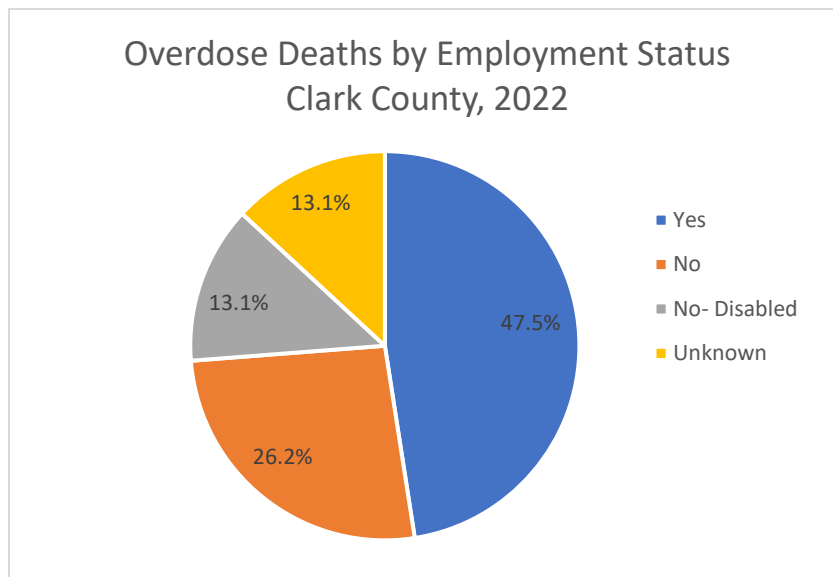


Figure 20: Percent of total drug deaths by employment status in Clark County, 2022.

Of those employed from 2015-2022, 17.0% of individuals were employed in production, manufacturing, factory work and 17.4.7% were in construction and extraction. 12.8% were employed in landscaping and tree services. (Figure 21).

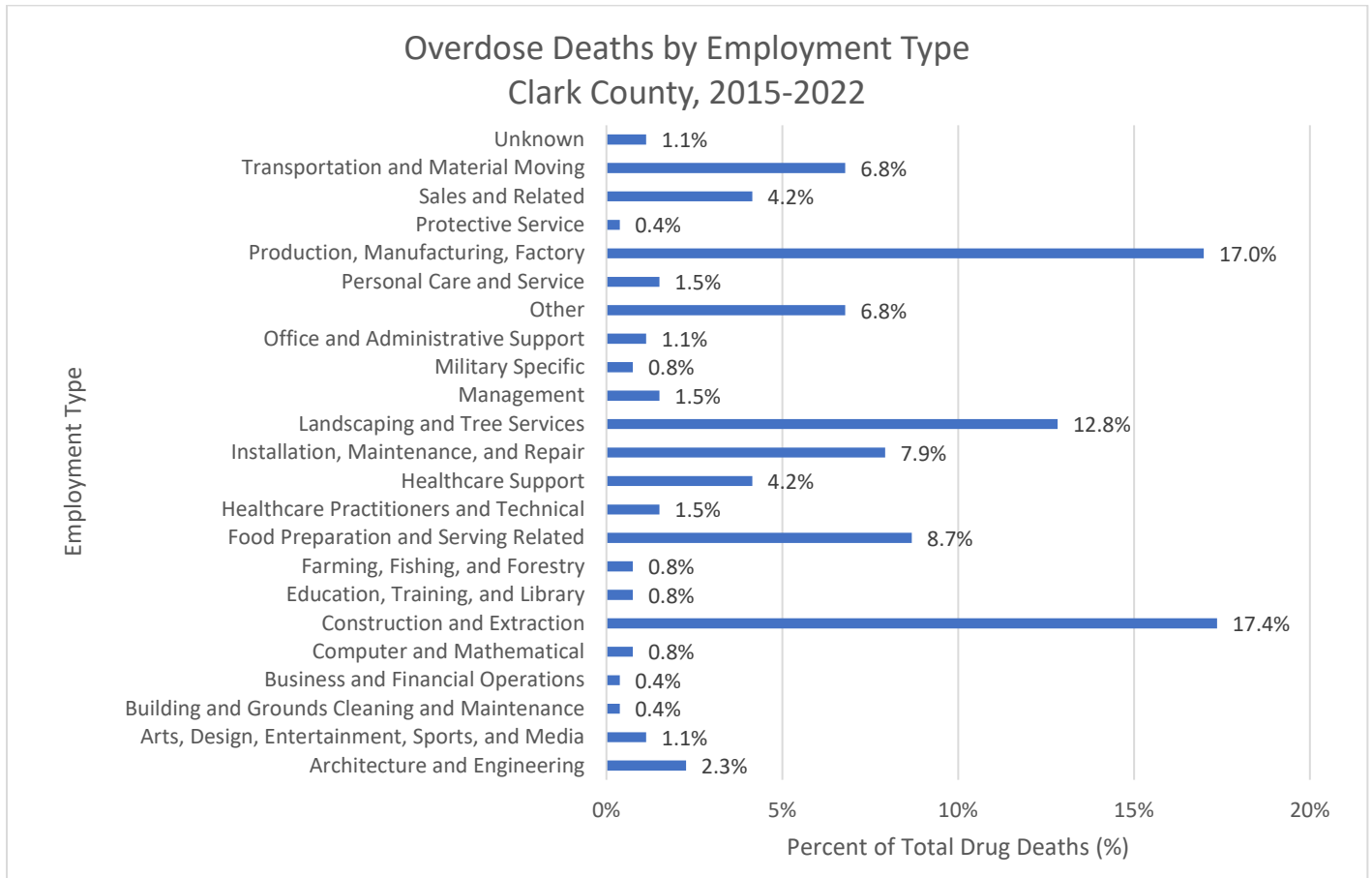


Figure 21: Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Of those employed in 2022, 13.8% of individuals were employed in landscaping and tree services as well as construction and extraction and installation, maintenance and repair work. (Figure 22).

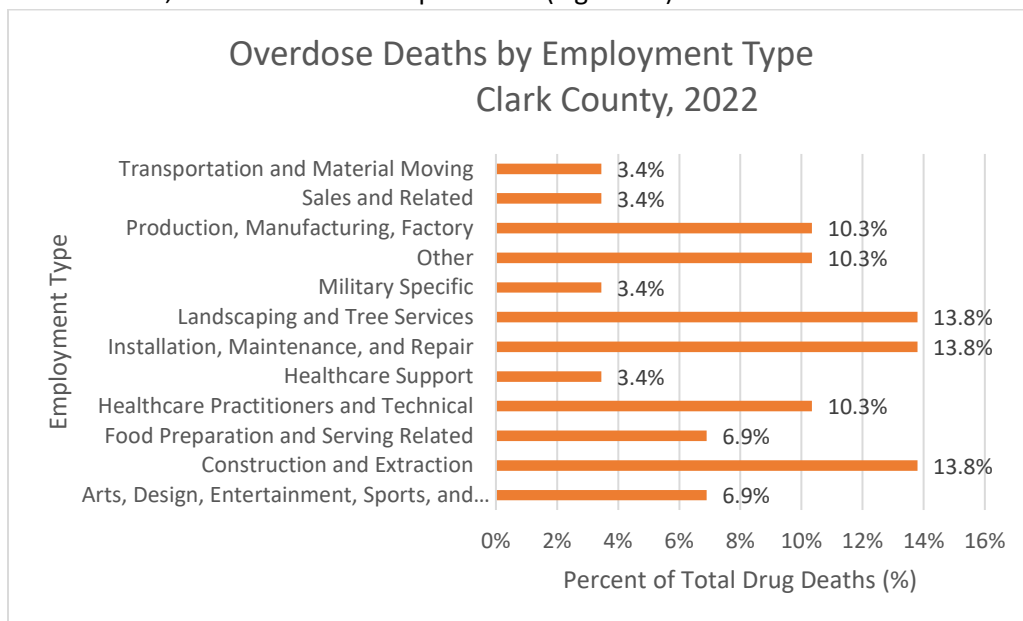


Figure 22: Percent of total drug deaths by employment type in Clark County, 2022.

32.7% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2022 had minor children (Figure 23). There was no information about minor children available for 44.2% of deaths.

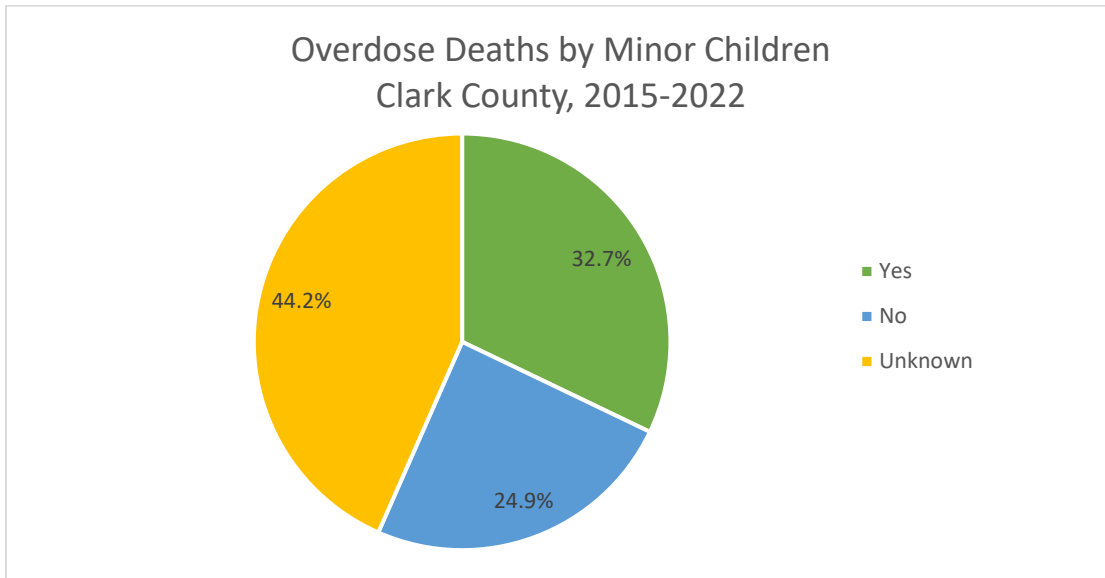


Figure 23: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 23.0% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County had minor children (Figure 24). There was no information of minor children available for 36.1% of deaths.

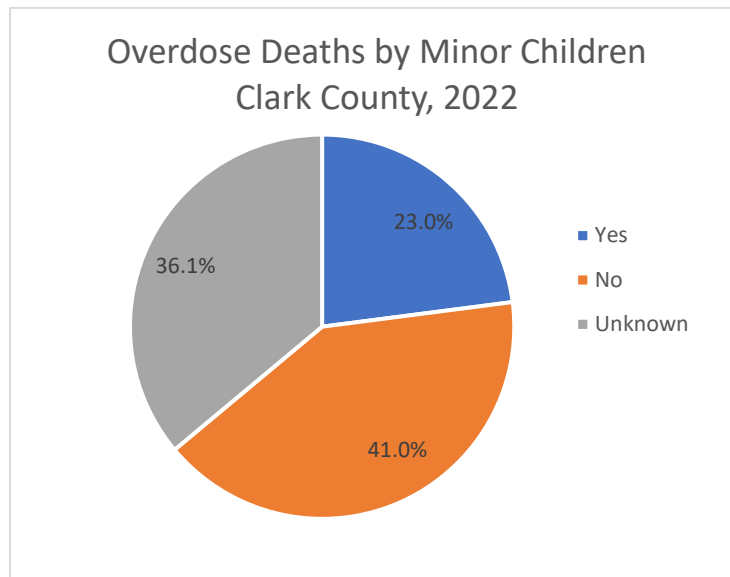


Figure 24: Percent of total drug deaths by minor children in Clark County, 2022.

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%.

32.5% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2022 did not have a reported significant medical condition. The most common significant medical condition reported was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 41.9% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Diseases (21.2%) then by Other Diseases (20.7%) (Figure 25).

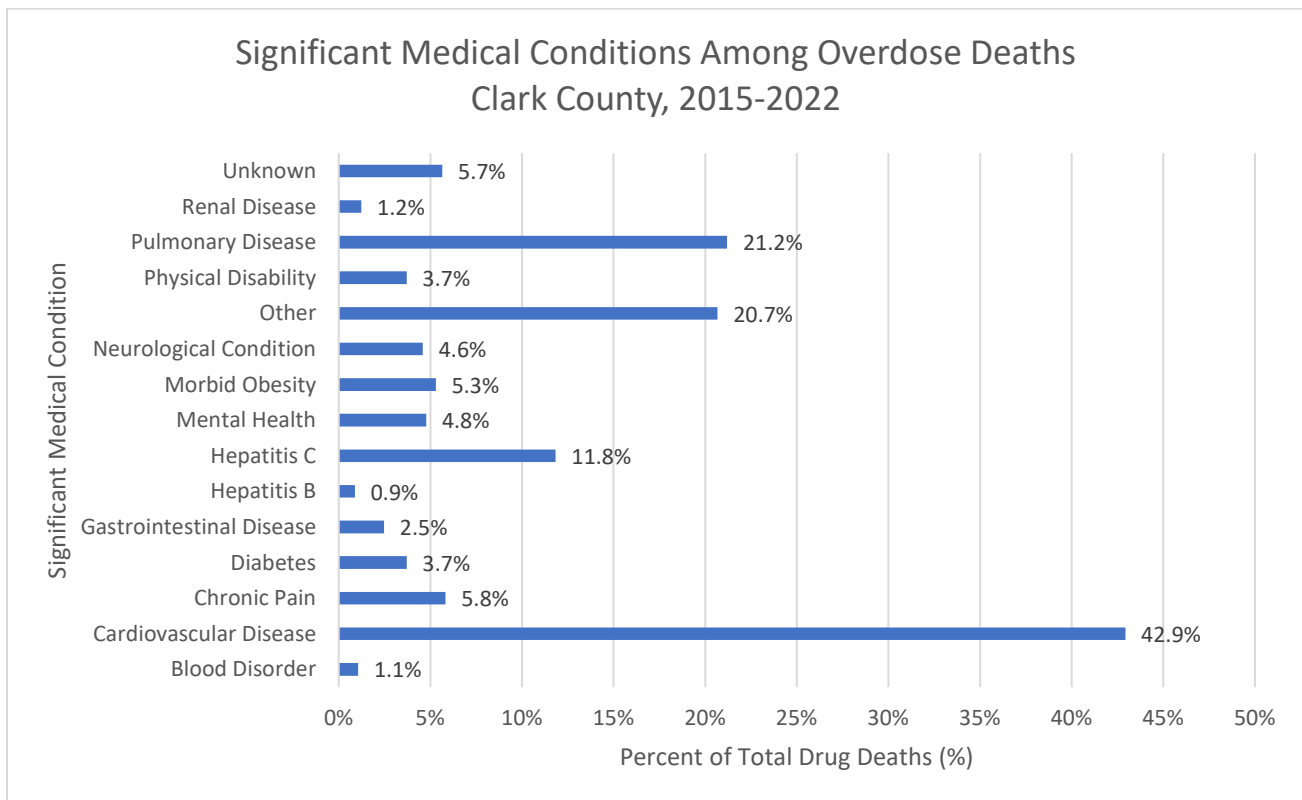


Figure 25: Significant Medical Condition Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 32.8% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County did not have a reported significant medical condition. The most common significant medical condition reported in 2022 was Cardiovascular Disease, accounting for 57.4% of deaths, followed by Pulmonary Disease (19.7%) (Figure 26).

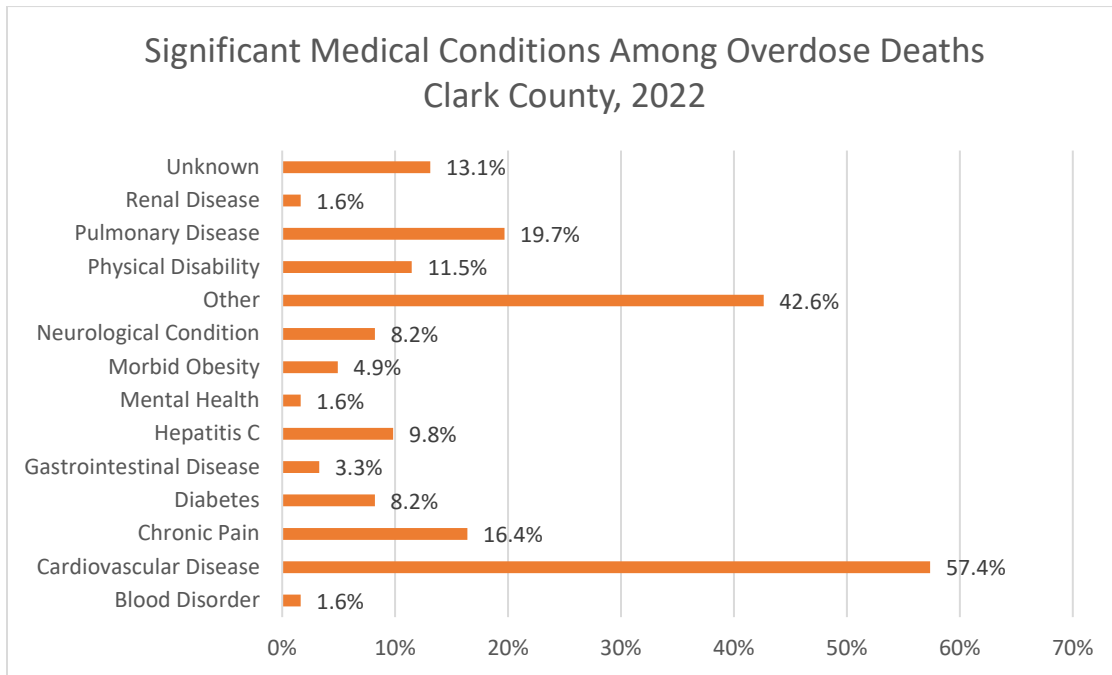


Figure 26: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of significant medical conditions in Clark County, 2022.

29.5% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2022 had experienced some type of trauma (Figure 27). There was no information about trauma experience available for 65.6% of deaths. In 2022, the percentage of individuals who experienced trauma was lower than 2015-2022 percentage (35.4%).

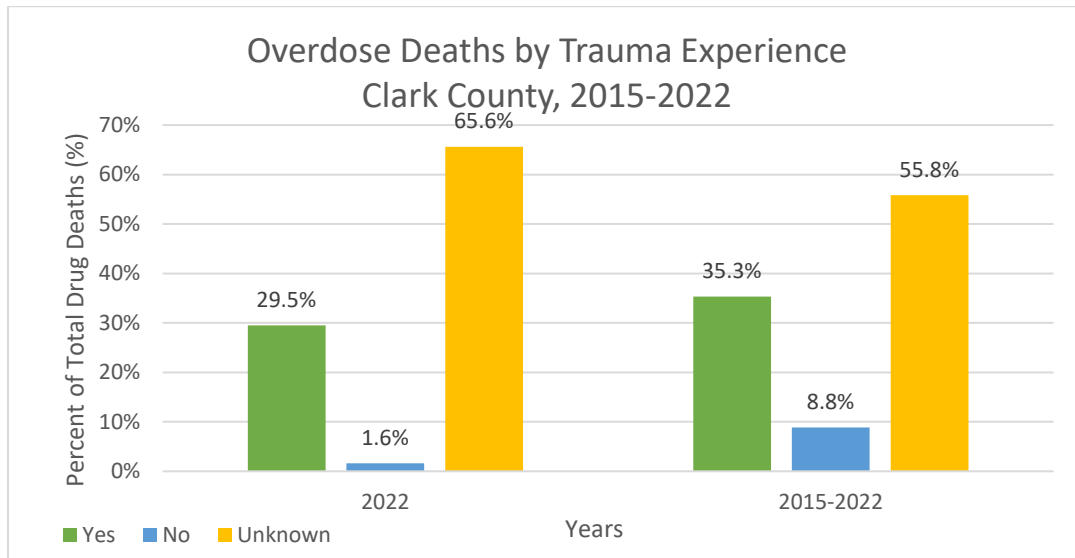


Figure 27: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma experience in Clark County, 2015-2022

Of those individuals who died of an overdose death in 2022 and who had a report of trauma experience in their lives, 33.3% reported sexual abuse, 22.2% reported physical abuse, PTSD, and domestic violence (Figure 28).

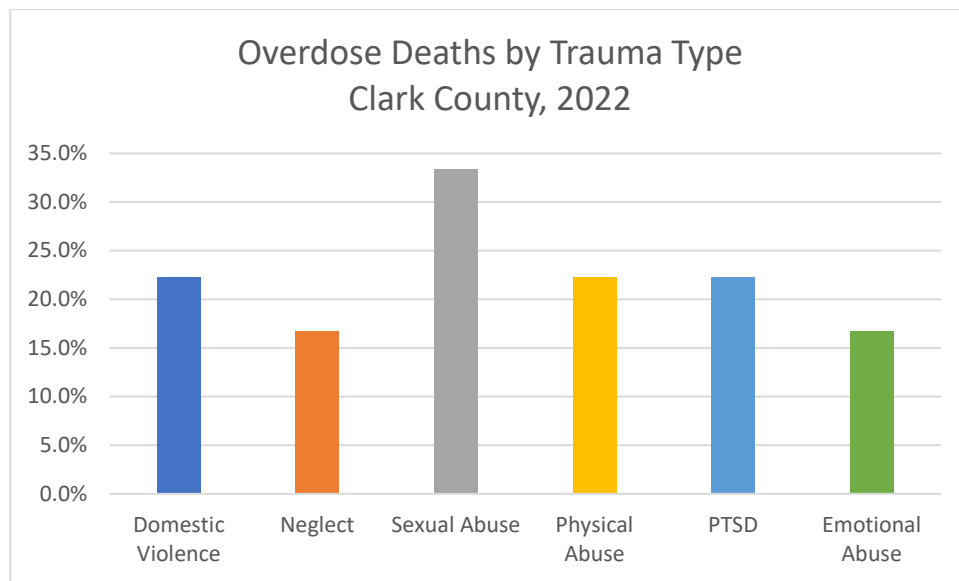


Figure 28: Percent of total drug deaths by trauma type in Clark County, 2022.

Of the 61 overdose deaths in 2022, 32.7% had a history of causing violence or trauma to others. Meaning they were convicted of a crime, involved with children services, etc. Of the 32.7% of individuals who had a history of causing violence or trauma to others, 40% of them had a history of some type of reported trauma experience in their lives.

*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%.

50.2% of individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2022 did not have a reported mental health diagnosis. The most common mental health diagnosis reported was Depression, accounting for 40.4% of deaths, followed by Anxiety (24.8%) (Figure 29).

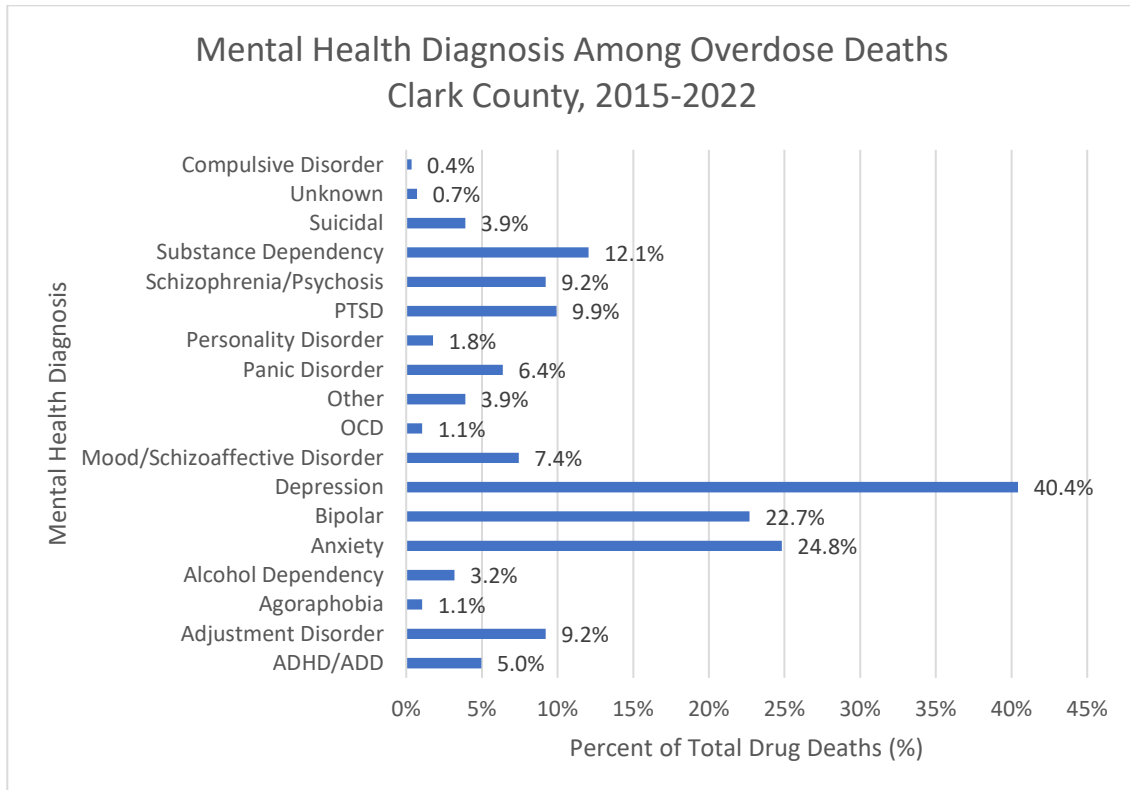


Figure 29: Mental Health Diagnosis Mentions in Clark County, 2015-2022.

In 2022, 52.4% 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 2022 was Bipolar, accounting for 37.9% of deaths, followed by Depression (34.5%) (Figure 30).

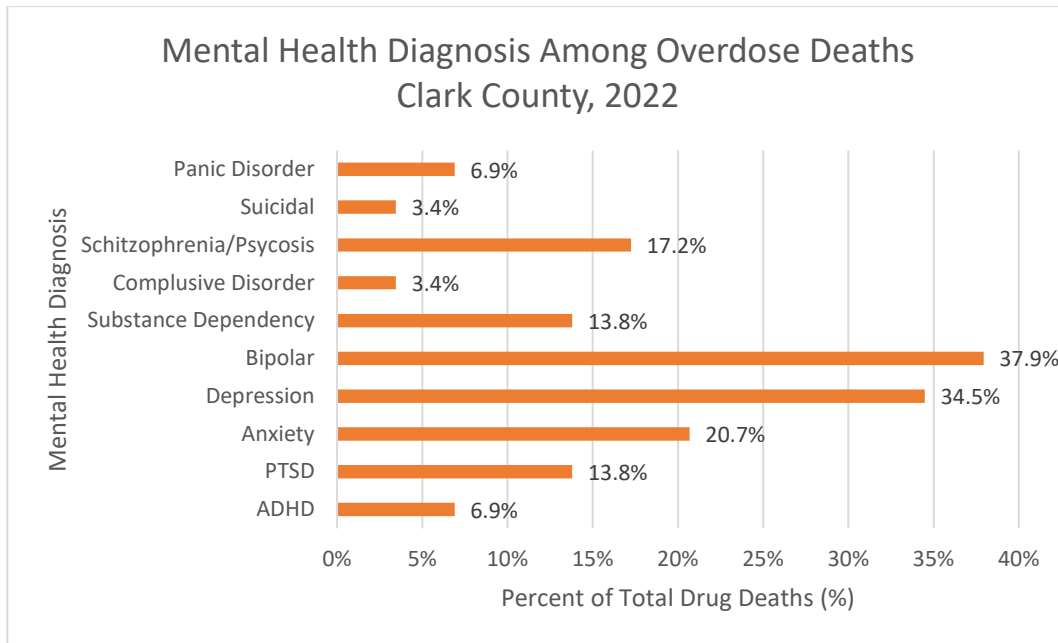


Figure 30: Percent of total drug deaths with reports of mental health diagnosis in Clark County, 2022.

49.8% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2022 had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 31). In 2022, 47.5% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous known mental health treatment (Figure 32).

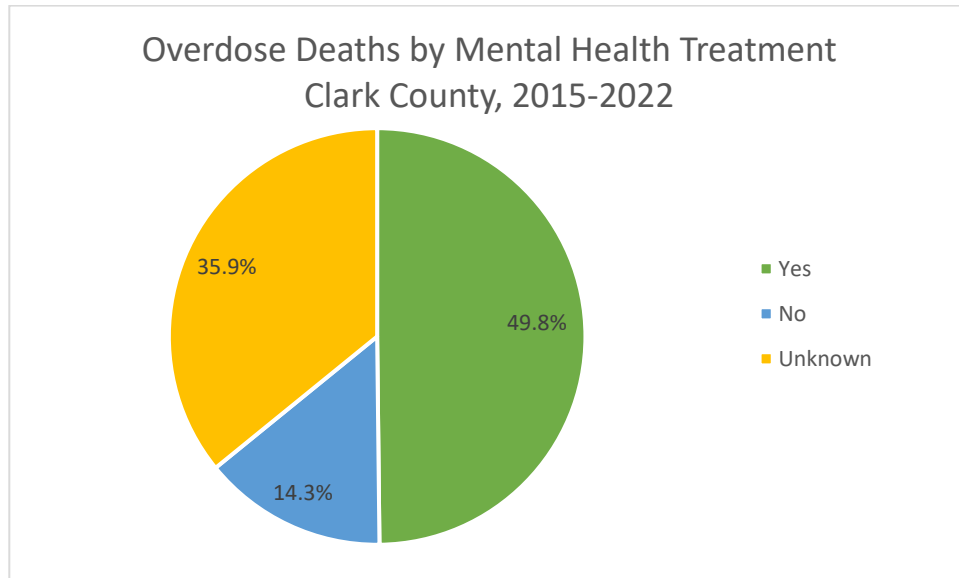


Figure 31: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2015-2022.

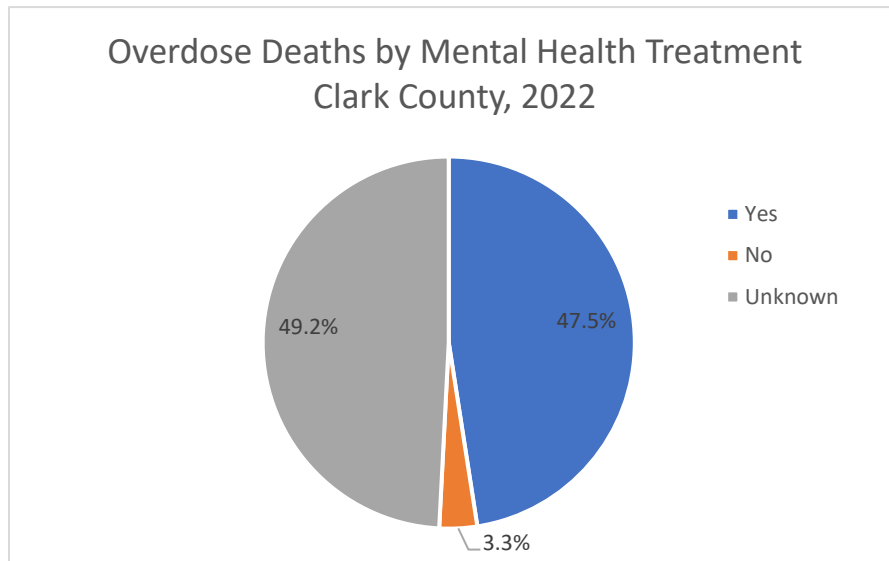


Figure 32: Percent of total drug deaths by mental health treatment in Clark County, 2022.

41.2% of individuals who died of an overdose between 2015-2022 had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 33). In 2022, 34.4% of individuals had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment (Figure 34).

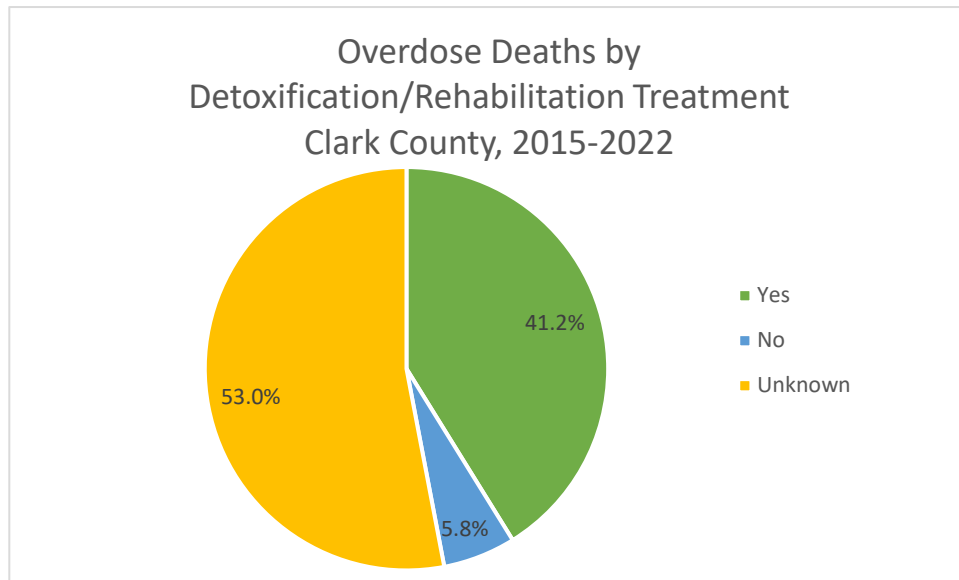


Figure 33: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2015-2022.

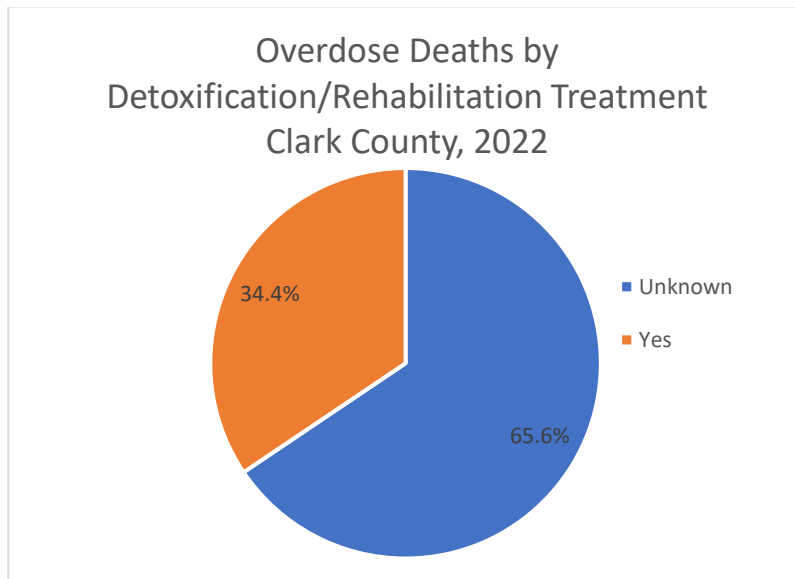


Figure 34: Percent of total drug deaths by detoxification/rehabilitation treatment in Clark County, 2022.

Of the individuals who had previous known detoxification/rehabilitation treatment between 2015-2022, 44.2% had previous known medication-assisted treatment (MAT) (Figure 35). In 2022, 52.4% of individuals had previously known MAT (Figure 36). Of the individuals who had previous known MAT in 2022 (52.4%), 18.2% of those individuals were receiving MAT at the time of their death and 81.8% of those deaths received MAT previous to their time of death.

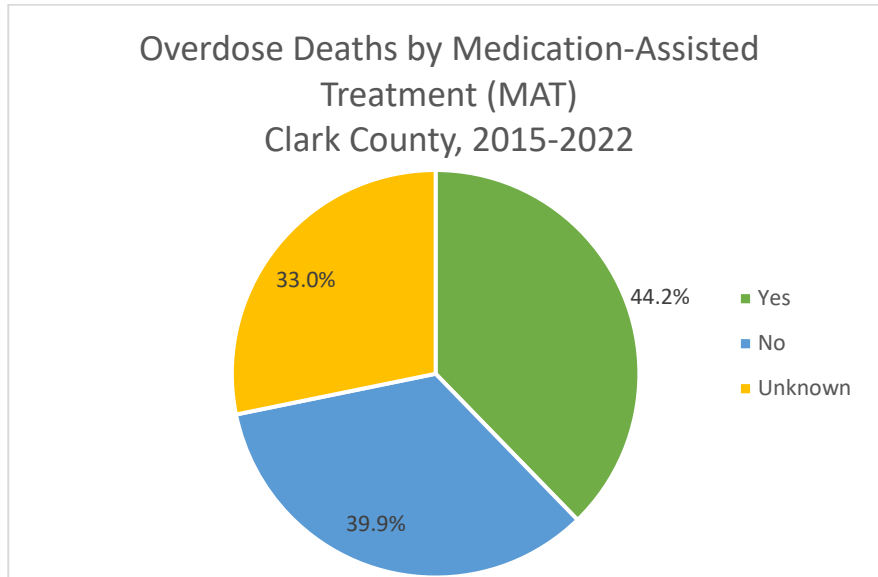


Figure 35: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2015-2022.

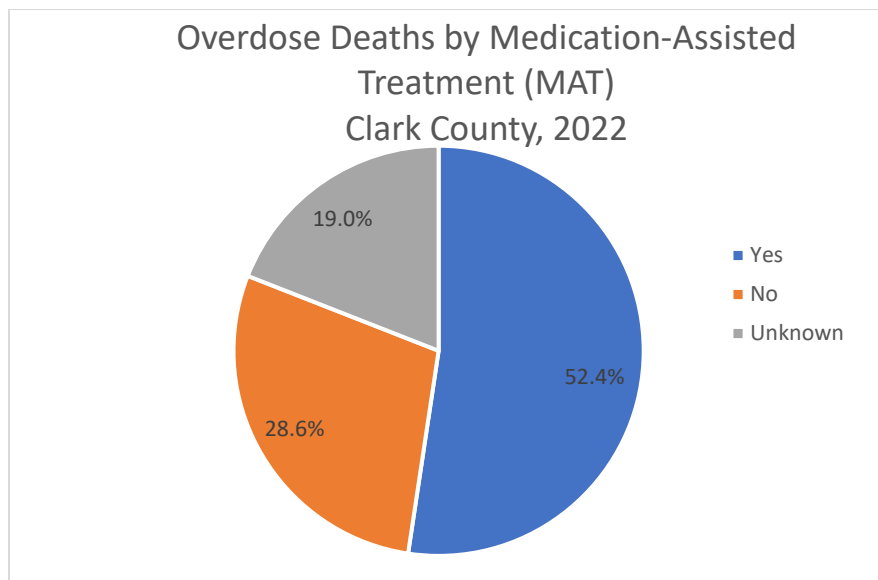


Figure 36: Percent of total drug deaths by medicated-assisted treatment in Clark County, 2022.

Previous Known Overdoses

In 2022, 19.7% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous known overdoses prior to their death (Figure 37).

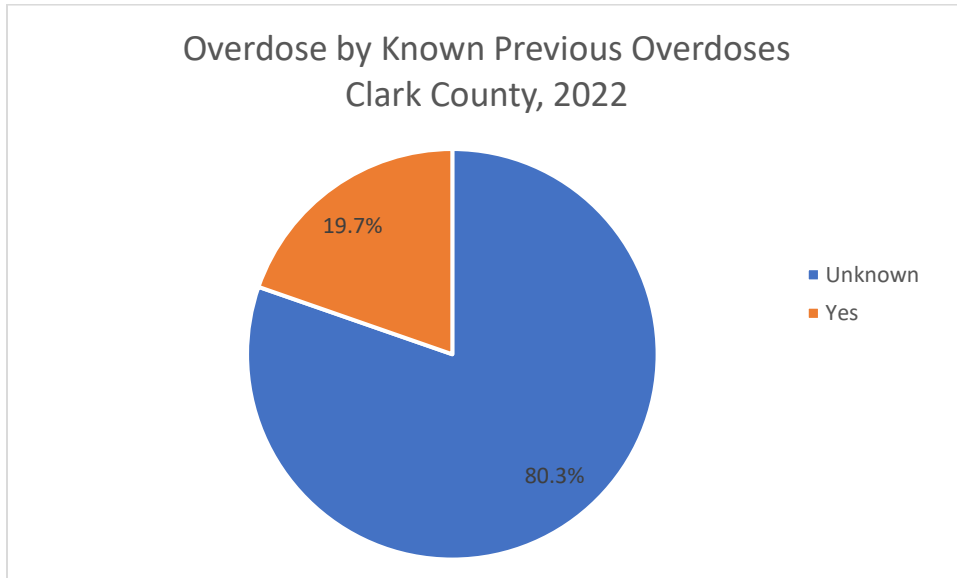


Figure 37: Percent of drug deaths by known previous overdoses in Clark County, 2022.

Criminal History

Previous Arrests

44.9% of individuals who died of an overdose death between 2015-2022 had previous arrests (Figure 38). In 2022, 19.7% of individuals who died of an overdose death had previous arrests (Figure 39).

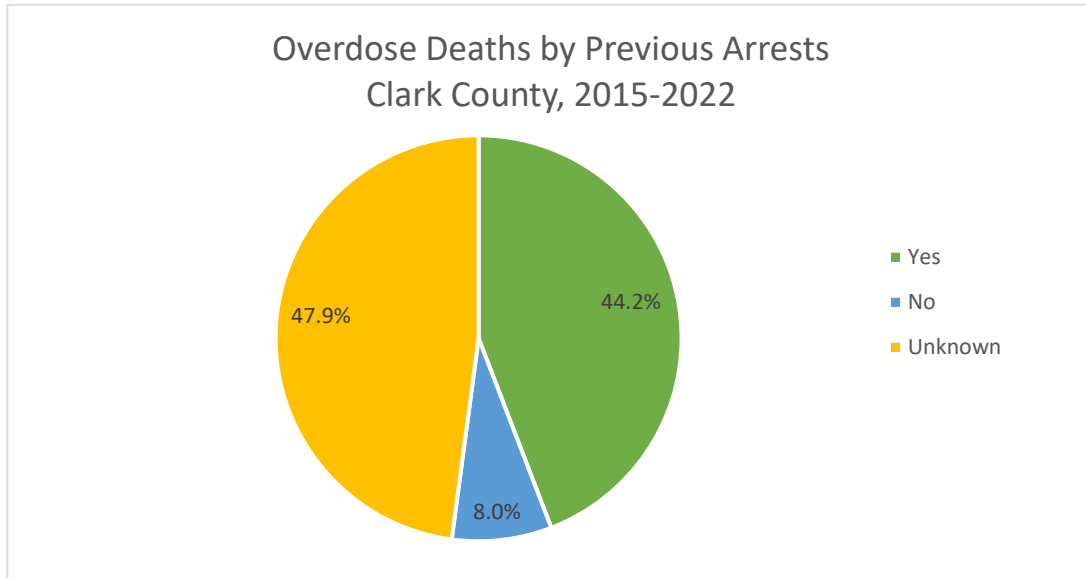


Figure 38: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2015-2022.

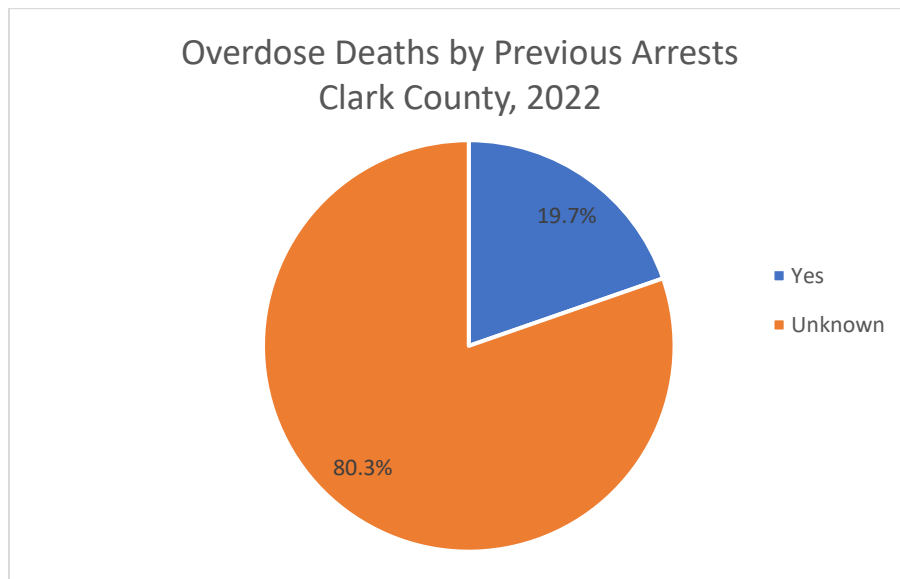


Figure 39: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests in Clark County, 2022.

Of those individuals who died of an overdose in Clark County between 2015-2022 and had reports of previous arrests, 43.2% had arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 40). In 2022, 41.7% of individuals who died of an overdose had previous arrests relating to substance abuse (Figure 41).

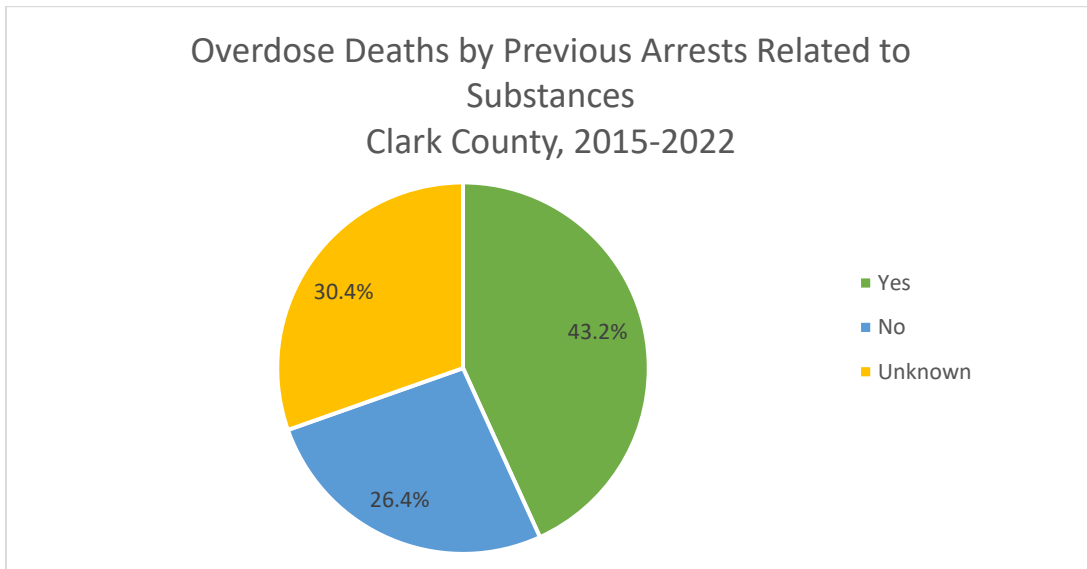


Figure 40: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2015-2022.

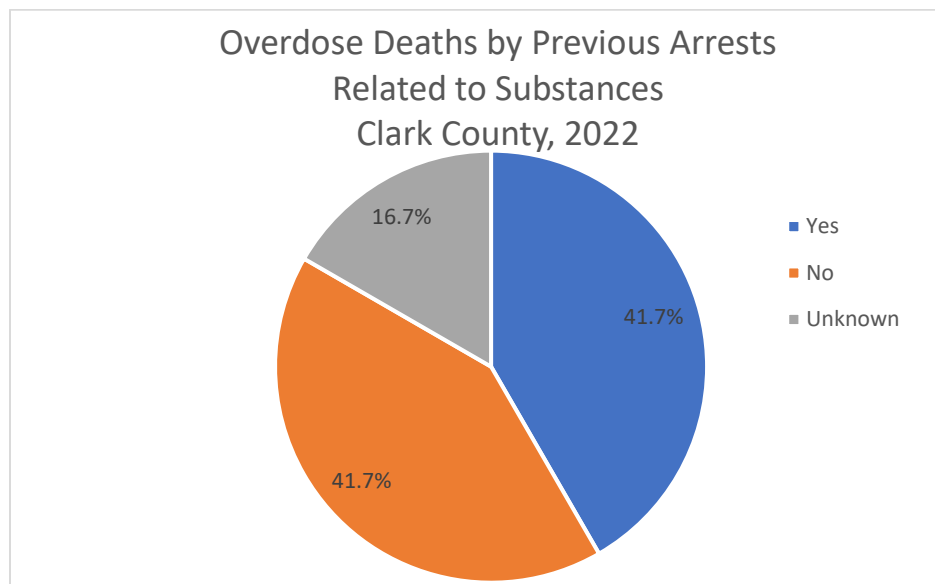


Figure 41: Percent of drug deaths by previous arrests relating to substance abuse in Clark County, 2022.

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%.

Some of the drug mentions were found to be either a metabolite or byproduct and have since been reclassified. From 2021 on, there will now be a Metabolite/Byproduct category.

Drug Mentions, 2015-2022

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 87.3% of cases from 2015-2022.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 68.5% of deaths, followed by Cocaine (35.0%) (Table 5) (Figure 42). Please see Appendix I for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.

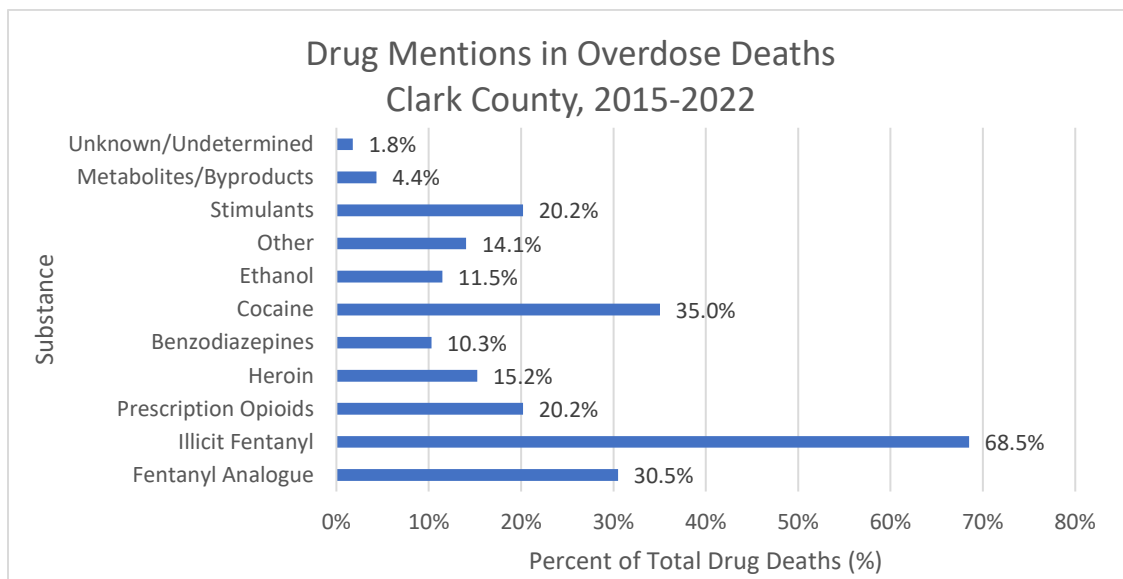


Figure 42: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Table 5: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	154	30.5%
Illicit Fentanyl	346	68.5%
Prescription Opioids	102	20.2%
Heroin	77	15.2%
Benzodiazepines	52	10.3%
Cocaine	177	35.0%
Ethanol	58	11.5%
Other	71	14.1%
Stimulants	102	20.2%
Metabolites/Byproducts	22	4.4%
Unknown/Undetermined	9	1.8%

Specific drugs have increased dramatically over the years. Methamphetamine has had a 278.2% increase from 2018 to 2022 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6). Cocaine has increased 16.1% from 2021 to 2022 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6). Heroin has decreased 91.5% from 2018 to 2022 with involvement in drug deaths (Figure 43 and Table 6).

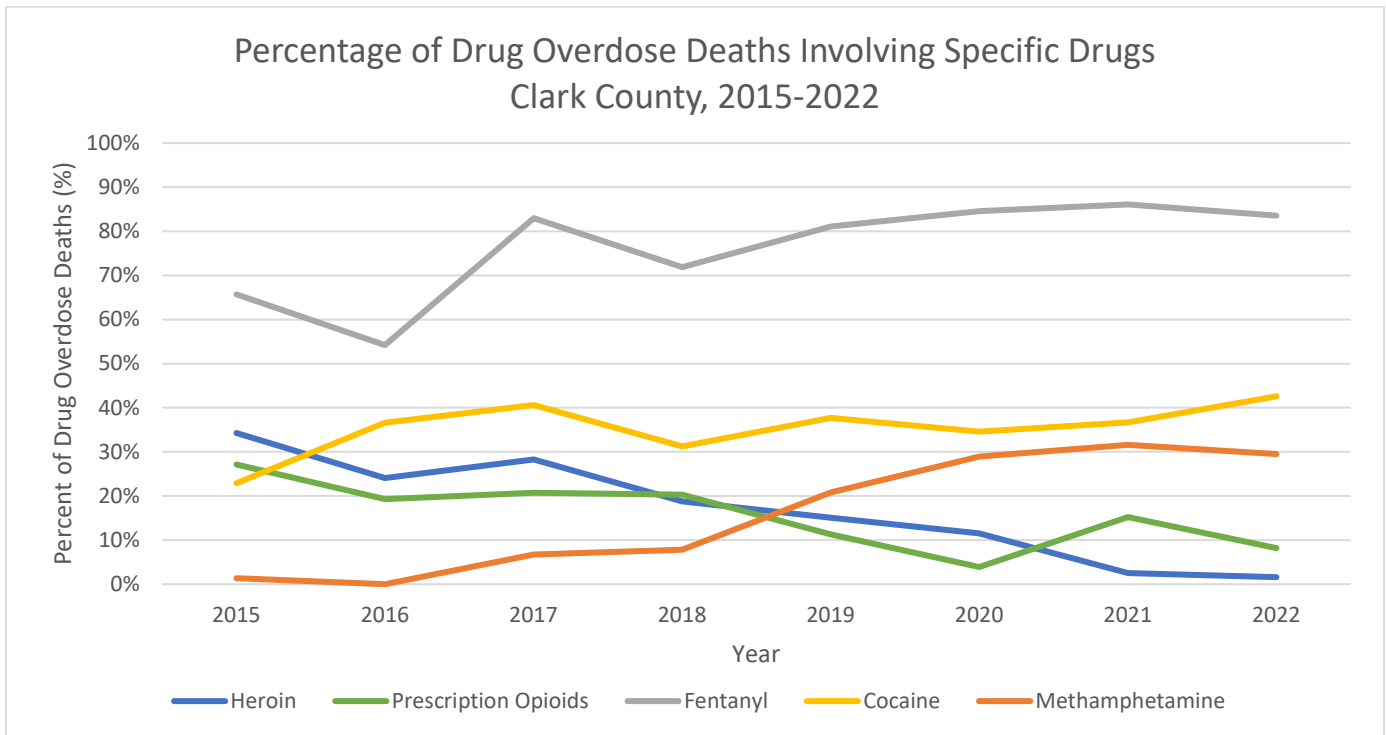


Figure 43: Percentage of drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2022

Table 6: Drug overdose deaths involving specific drug types in Clark County, 2015-2022

	Heroin	Prescription Opioids	Fentanyl	Cocaine	Methamphetamine
2015	34.3%	27.1%	65.7%	22.9%	1.4%
2016	24.1%	19.3%	54.2%	36.6%	0.0%
2017	28.3%	20.8%	83.0%	40.6%	6.7%
2018	18.8%	20.3%	71.9%	31.3%	7.8%
2019	15.1%	11.3%	81.1%	37.7%	20.8%
2020	11.5%	3.9%	84.6%	34.6%	28.9%
2021	2.5%	15.2%	86.1%	36.7%	31.6%
2022	1.6%	8.2%	83.6%	42.6%	29.5%

Drug Mentions, 2022

Opiates were the most common substance found in toxicology screens, appearing in 88.5% of cases in 2022.

Illicit Fentanyl was involved in 83.6% of deaths, followed by Cocaine (42.6%) (Table 7) (Figure 44). Please see Appendix II for detailed data tables for Fentanyl Analogues, Prescription Opioids, Benzodiazepines, Stimulants and Other drugs.

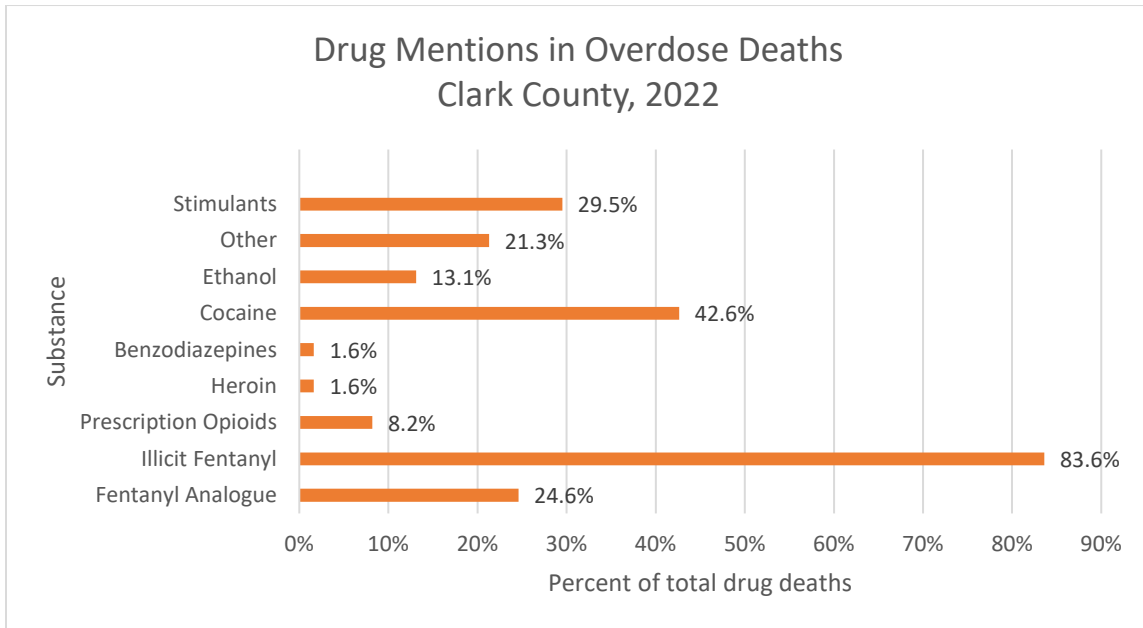


Figure 44: Percent of drug mentions in overdose deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Table 7: Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Substance	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Opiates		
Fentanyl Analogue	15	24.6%
Illicit Fentanyl	51	83.6%
Prescription Opioids	5	8.2%
Heroin	1	1.6%
Benzodiazepines	1	1.6%
Cocaine	26	42.6%
Ethanol	8	13.1%
Other	13	21.3%
Stimulants	18	29.5%

Appendix I: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2015-2021

Table 8: Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Acetylfentanyl	23	4.1%
Acrylfentanyl	24	4.2%
Benzylfentanyl	2	0.4%
Butyryl/Isobutyryl Fentanyl	4	0.7%
Carfentanil	43	7.6%
Cyclopropylfentanyl	3	0.5%
Fluoro-butyryl fentanyl/Fluoro-isobutyryl fentanyl	7	1.2%
Fluorofentanyl	19	3.4%
Furanylfentanyl	25	4.4%
Methoxyacetylfentanyl	2	0.4%
Valeryl/Isovaleryl Fentanyl	2	0.4%

Table 9: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Buprenorphine	4	0.7%
Codeine	3	0.5%
Hydrocodone	12	2.1%
Hydromorphone	1	0.2%
Methadone	8	1.4%
Morphine	16	2.8%
Oxycodone	38	6.7%
Oxymorphone	4	0.7%
Tramadol	13	2.3%
U-47700	3	0.5%

Table 10: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Alprazolam	21	3.7%
Chlordiazepoxide	1	0.2%
Clonazolam	2	0.4%
Clonazepam	6	1.1%
Cyclobenzaprine	7	1.2%
Diazepam	12	2.1%
Lorazepam	2	0.4%
Temazepam	1	0.2%

Table 11: Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Stimulants	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amphetamine	24	4.2%
Methamphetamine	78	13.8%

Table 12: Metabolite/Byproduct Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Metabolites/Byproducts	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Despropionyl fentanyl	20	4.0%
Cocaethylene	2	0.4%

Table 13: Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2015-2022.

Other	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amitriptyline	9	1.6%
Butalbital	1	0.2%
Bupropion	1	0.2%
Carisoprodol	1	0.2%
Citalopram	6	1.1%
Dextromethorphan	2	0.4%
Difluoroethane	1	0.2%
Diphenhydramine	13	2.3%
Doxepin	1	0.2%
doxylamine	1	0.2%
Duloxetine	1	0.2%
Fluoxetine	1	0.2%
Gabapentin	10	1.8%
Lidocaine	1	0.2%
Meprobamate	1	0.2%
Mirtazapine	1	0.2%
Mitragynine	1	0.2%
Multiple Drug	2	0.4%
Nortriptyline	1	0.2%
Olanzapine	1	0.2%
Paroxetine	1	0.2%
PCP	4	0.7%
Promethazine	1	0.2%
Quetiapine	1	0.2%
Sertraline	3	0.5%
Trazodone	5	0.9%

Appendix II: Drug Mention Data Tables, 2022

Table 14: Fentanyl Analogue Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Fentanyl analogues	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Acetylfentanyl	1	1.6%
Fluoro-butyl fentanyl/Fluoro-isobutyl fentanyl	2	3.3%
Fluorofentanyl	12	19.7%

Table 15: Prescription Opioid Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Prescription Opioids	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Buprenorphine	1	1.6%
Methadone	1	1.6%
Oxycodone	2	3.3%
Tramadol	1	1.6%

Table 16: Benzodiazepine Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Benzodiazepines	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Alprazolam	1	1.6%

Table 17: Stimulant Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Stimulants	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amphetamine	4	6.6%
Methamphetamine	14	23.0%

Table 18: Other Drug Mentions in Overdose Deaths in Clark County, 2022.

Other	# of Mentions	% of Deaths
Amitriptyline	2	3.3%
Citalopram	1	1.6%
Dextromethorphan	1	1.6%
Diphenhydramine	1	1.6%
Gabapentin	1	1.6%
PCP	1	1.6%
Trazodone	1	1.6%
Bupropion	1	1.6%



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