Number of drug-related overdose deaths, by selected characteristics, Barry County, January 2020 - December 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deaths due to Drug Overdose</th>
<th>Opioid Related Deaths</th>
<th>Number (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Drug Overdose Deaths</td>
<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Opioid Related Deaths</td>
<td>12 (86% of all overdose deaths)</td>
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Average Age: 37.5 |
Median Age: 37 |
Poly-Substance: 10 (83%) |
Single Substance: 2 (17%) |
Substances Involved* |
| Fentanyl: 9 (75%) |
| Heroin: 3 (25%) |
| Prescription Opioids†: 4 (33%) |
| Methamphetamine: 4 (33%) |
| Alcohol: 1 (8%) |

Combinations with Fentanyl |
| Heroin and Fentanyl: 3 (100% of all heroin overdoses included fentanyl) |
| Methamphetamine and Fentanyl: 3 (75% of all methamphetamine overdoses included fentanyl) |

*Deaths by substance involved are not mutually exclusive and do not constitute an exhaustive list; often multiple drugs are identified as a related cause of death in a single use.
†Prescription opioids: hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, and tramadol.

About 55% of all fatal overdoses due to opioids and other drugs between 2019 and 2021 in Barry County included fentanyl in the immediate cause of death.

The percent of opioids involved in fatal drug overdoses in Barry County continues to climb. In 2021, 100% of all fatal drug overdoses involved opioids. There was a 67% increase in deaths due to overdose between 2019 and 2020. Number of deaths then decreased to 4 in 2021 and preliminary data is showing that number of deaths may have over doubled from 2021 to 2022.

12-month Overdose Emergency Department (ED) Visits Rate, Q4 2021 – Q3 2022: 170.8 per 100,000 population

Prior and most recent 12-month Overdose ED visit Counts
- Q4 2020 – Q3 2021: 132
- Q4 2021 – Q3 2022: 106
Opioid-related overdose deaths by demographics, Barry County, January 2020 – December 2021³

In 2020 and 2021 the highest proportion of fatal overdoses were among the 35-44-year age category. There have not been any fatal overdoses among the 0-24 and the 55+ age groups since 2019. Data for 2020 and 2021 combined showed that opioid deaths were split equally between male and female and 100% of decedents were White.

Although there have not been any fatal overdoses among the 55+ age group since 2019, the most naloxone administrations were among this age group in 2022. The highest number of administrations occurred in April of 2022.

Similar to opioid-related overdose fatalities, naloxone administrations were among males and females equally. The most naloxone administrations by EMS occurred in zip code 49059 with 14 administrations in 2022.

Sources:
1Michigan EMS Information System (MI-EMISIS)
2Michigan Syndromic Surveillance System (MSSS) by Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS)
3Western Michigan University Office of Medical Examiners Office
All data collected is provisional and subject to change. Data may not always be complete, and data should not be considered a definitive opioid overdose count.

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