Overdose and Substance Use Surveillance

Eaton County | Published April 2024

Purpose

The Barry-Eaton District Health Department is dedicated to addressing the ongoing overdose crisis in our community. This latest comprehensive quarterly report carefully examines data from reliable sources to track trends over time. We look at the substances contributing to fatal overdoses, the frequency of multiple substance use, who is most affected, and how treatment efforts are progressing. This detailed analysis informs evidence-based public health approaches, helping us allocate resources and direct support where it's needed most. Furthermore, the report aims to inform the public about the extent of local overdose incidents, increasing awareness and advocating for more resources to combat this critical public health issue.

Eaton County Key Findings

- There were 19 drug-related deaths in 2023, 13 of which were opioid-related.
- In 2023, 84.6% of opioid-involved overdose deaths had fentanyl as a substance in the immediate cause.
- In 2023, 53.9% of opioid-involved overdose deaths had cocaine as a substance in the immediate cause.
- Between 2022 and 2023, 73% of opioid related overdose deaths contained more than one drug.
- In 2022, 131 crashes involved drugs or alcohol, 76% of which involved alcohol.

Data Updates

Data available through end of 2023

- Drug-Related Overdose Deaths, by select characteristics
- Drug-Related Deaths by Year
- Opioid-Related Fatal Overdoses by Gender
- Opioid-Related Fatal Overdoses by Median Age
- Opioid-Involved Deaths with Select Substances by Percent
- Buprenorphine Prescription Units Dispensed per 1,000
 Residents
- Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers
- Substance Use Disorder Admissions by Primary Substance
- Substance Use Disorder Admissions by Year
- EMS Naloxone Administrations by Age
- EMS Naloxone Administrations by Race

Data available for surrounding counties

- Age-Adjusted Rate of Opioid-Involved Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 Population
- Age-Adjusted Rate of Emergency Department Visits due to Non-Fatal Drug Poisoning per 100,000 Population
- Buprenorphine Prescription Units Dispensed per 1,000
 Residents

Sources

- Sparrow Medical Examiner's Office
- MiTracking
- Michigan Overdose Data to Action (MODA) Dashboard
- County Health Rankings
- Michigan State Police (MSP)
- Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) Admissions
- Michigan EMS Information System (MI-EMSIS)



Specific data requests and questions should be directed to Aurelia Hocquard, MPH ahocquard@bedhd.org

Demographics

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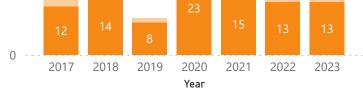
Number of drug-related overdose deaths, by selected characteristics, Drug-Related Deaths by Year Eaton County, January 2022 - December 2023

Deaths due to Drug Overdose	
Total Drug Overdose Deaths	36
Deaths due to Drug Overdose - Opioid Related	Number (%)
Total Opioid Related Deaths	26 (72% of drug overdose deaths)
Average Age	44
Median Age	43
Poly-Substance	19 (73%)
Single Substance	7 (27%)
Substances Involved ¹ - Opioid Related	
Fentanyl	24 (92%)
Heroin	1 (4%)
Prescription Opioids ²	2 (8%)
Cocaine	8 (31%)
Methamphetamine	8 (31%)
Alcohol	3 (12%)
Xylazine	1 (4%)
Combinations with Fentanyl - Opioid Related	
Heroin and Fentanyl	1 (100% of all heroin overdoses
	included fentanyl)
Cocaine and Fentanyl	6 (75% of all cocaine overdoses
	included fentanyl)
Methamphetamine and Fentanyl	8 (100% of all methamphetamine
	overdoses included fentanyl)
Xylazine and Fentanyl	1 (100% of all xylazine overdoses
	included fentanyl)

¹Deaths 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. ²hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, oxycodone, and tramadol.

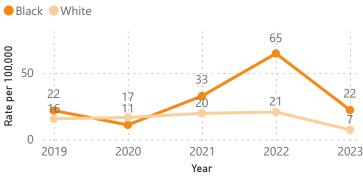


Opioid-Related Opioid Related

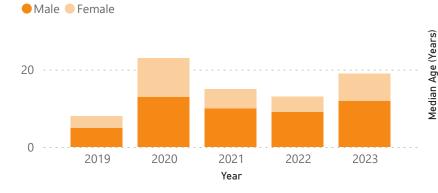


Rate of Drug Related Deaths by Race

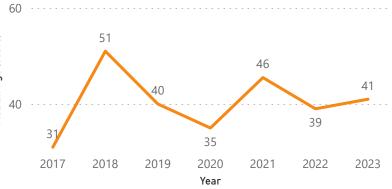
January 1, 2019 to December 4, 2023



Fatal Overdose Due to Opioids by Gender

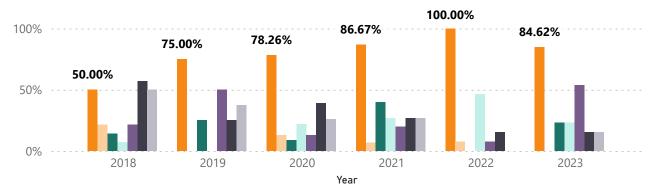


Median Age of Fatal Opioid-Related Overdoses

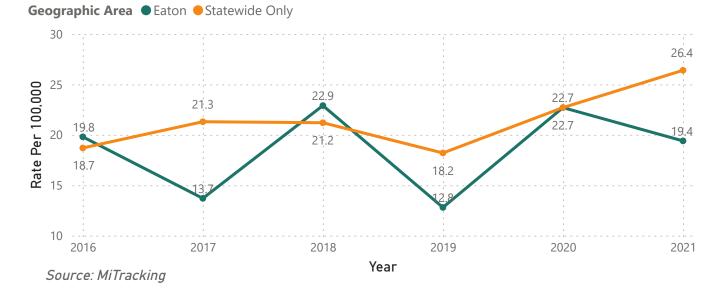


Percent of Opioid-Involved Deaths with Select Substances Present

● Fentanyl ● Heroin ● Ethanol ● Methamphetamine ● Cocaine ● Rx medication (non-opioid) ● Rx Opioid



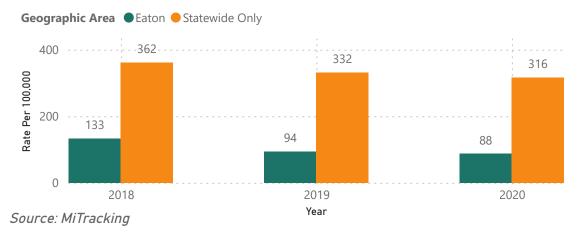
Source: Sparrow Medical Examiner's Office



Age-Adjusted Rate of Opioid-Involved Poisoning Deaths per 100,000 Population

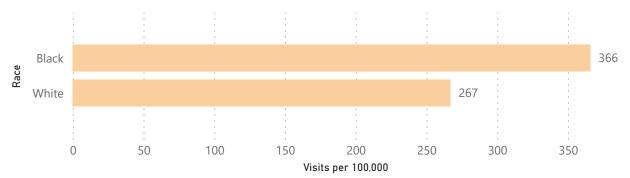
Emergency Department Visits

Age-Adjusted Rate of Emergency Department Visits due to Non-Fatal Drug Poisoning per 100,000 Population



Overdose Emergency Department Visit Rate by Race

January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022



Buprenorphine

Buprenorphine Prescription Units* Dispensed per 1,000 Residents



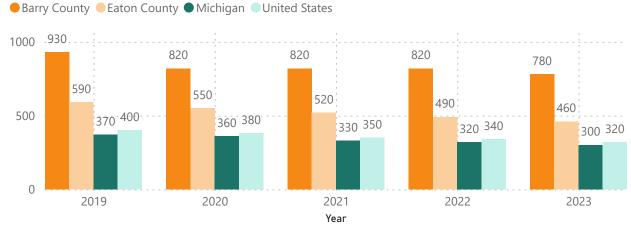
Source: MODA Dashboard

*The term "units" refers to a dosage unit which could be pills (tablets, capsules, etc.) or milliliters, grams, etc.

Mental Health Provider Ratio

Ratio of Population to Mental Health Providers

Residents per One Mental Health Provider



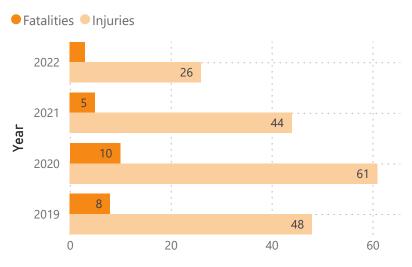
Source: County Health Rankings

Traffic Crashes

Number of Alcohol and Drug Involved Crashes by Year



Number of Fatalities and Injuries in Drug Involved Traffic Crashes



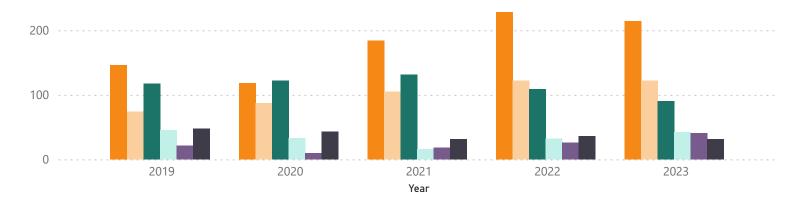
Source: MSP

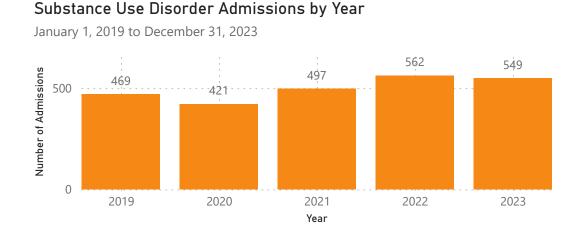
Treatment Episode Data Set (TEDS) - Admission

Primary Substance Use Problem at Admission

January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2023

● Alcohol ● Methamphetamine/Speed ● Heroin ● Synthetic Opiates & Other Opiates ● Cocaine/Crack ● Marijuana/Hashish





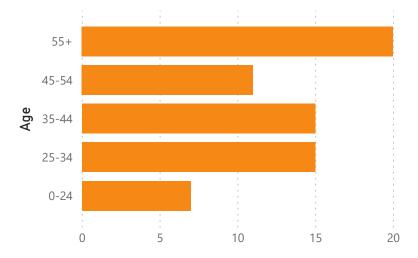


TEDS-Admission data records individuals 12 years or older who are admitted for substance abuse treatment.

Naloxone Administration

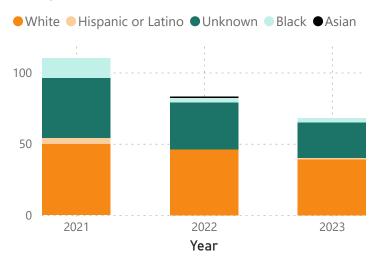
EMS Naloxone Administrations by Age

January 1, 2023 to December 31, 2023



EMS Naloxone Administration by Race

January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2023



Source: MiEMSIS

Questions? Aurelia Hocquard, MPH, Epidemiologist – ahocquard@bedhd.org