



*mi*Ottawa Department of
Public Health

*Tell us what you think
of this report*



*Scan code
or click [HERE](#)*

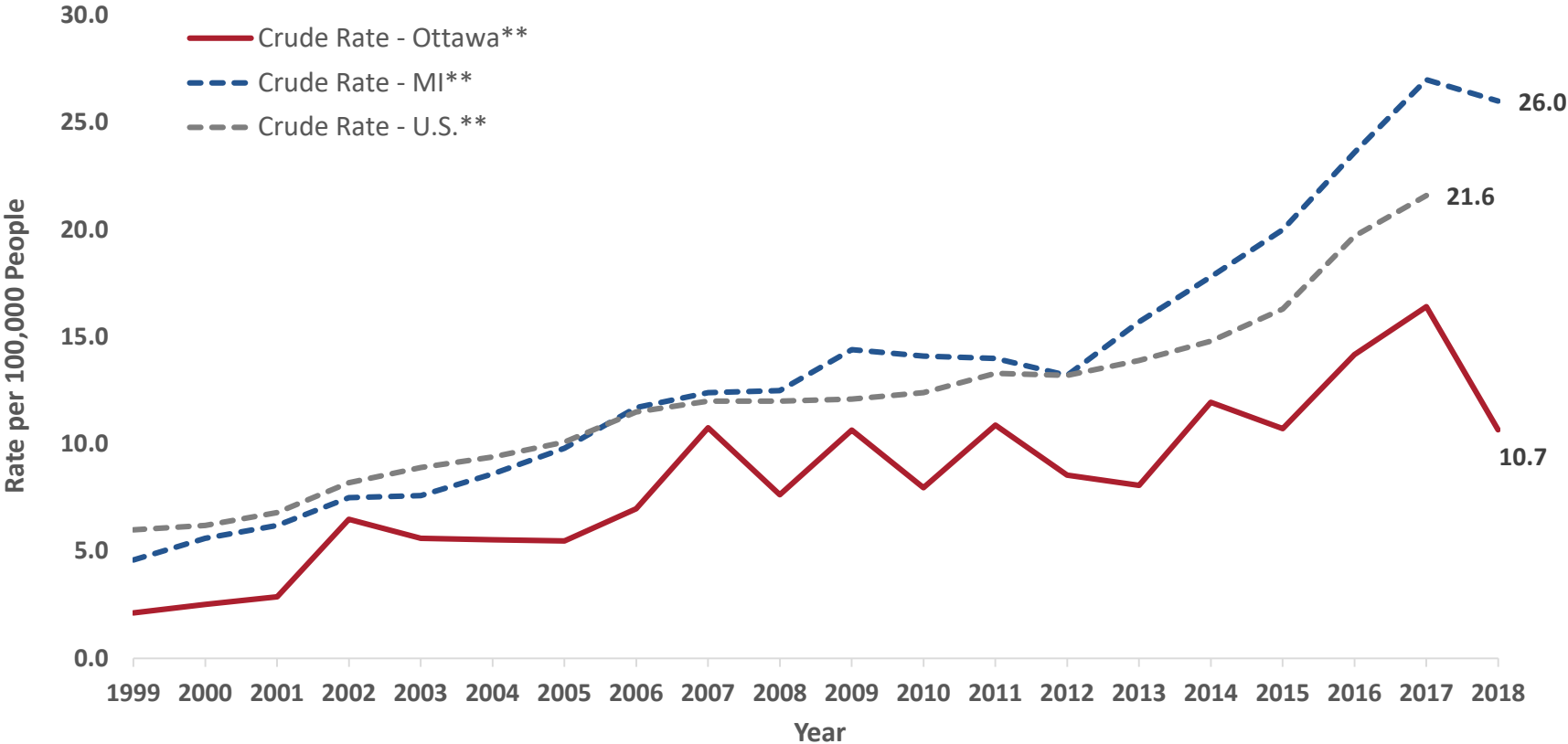
Death by Overdose Ottawa County, MI

2010-2018

Sources: CDC Wonder, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS), Michigan Vital Records, & Ottawa County Medical Examiner's Office, a program of Ottawa County Department of Public Health (OCDPH).

Compiled December 2019 by Derel Glashower, OCDPH Epidemiologist

Comparison of Death by Overdose Rates, 1999-2018

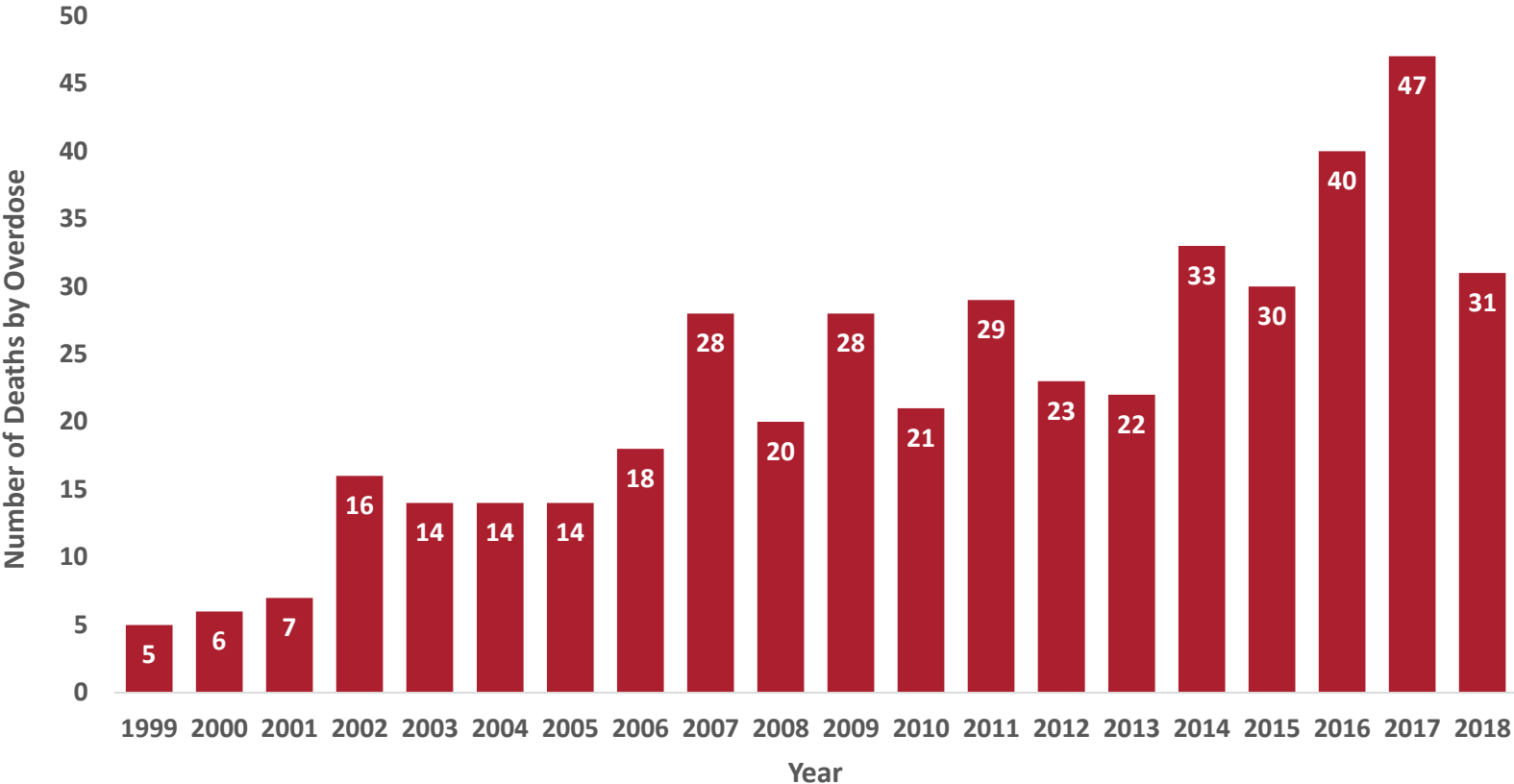


****Sources:**
 Overdose Counts: U.S. data from CDC Wonder; Michigan Data from MDHHS, Ottawa data from Michigan Vital Records for 2010-2018, and MDHHS for 1999-2009.
 Annual Population Data: 1999-2017 obtained from CDC Wonder; population for 2018 obtained from US Census (2018 Annual Estimates of Resident Population).

While the rate of death by overdose remains lower in Ottawa County than in Michigan and the United States, data indicates that as of 2018, there has been a significant increase in the annual number of drug overdoses in Ottawa County over the last 20 years.

See Appendix A for technical notes.

Number of Deaths by Overdose from 1999-2018

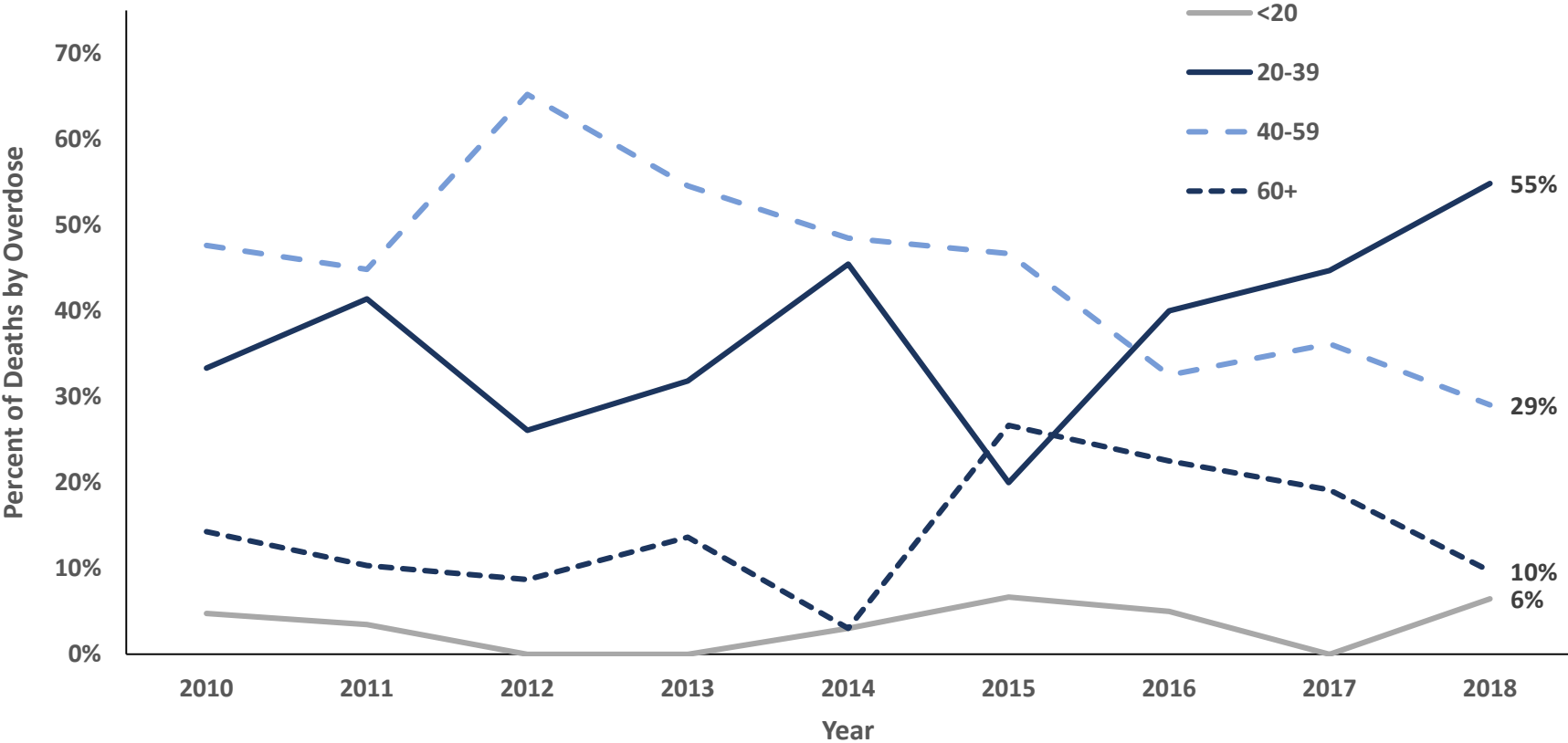


Source: 1999-2009 data obtained from MDHHS, 2010-2018 data obtained from Michigan Vital Records.

In 2018, 31 overdose deaths occurred among Ottawa County residents. Although 2018 recorded a higher number of deaths than most previous years, 2018 was much lower than 2017, when 47 deaths were reported.

See Appendix A for technical notes.

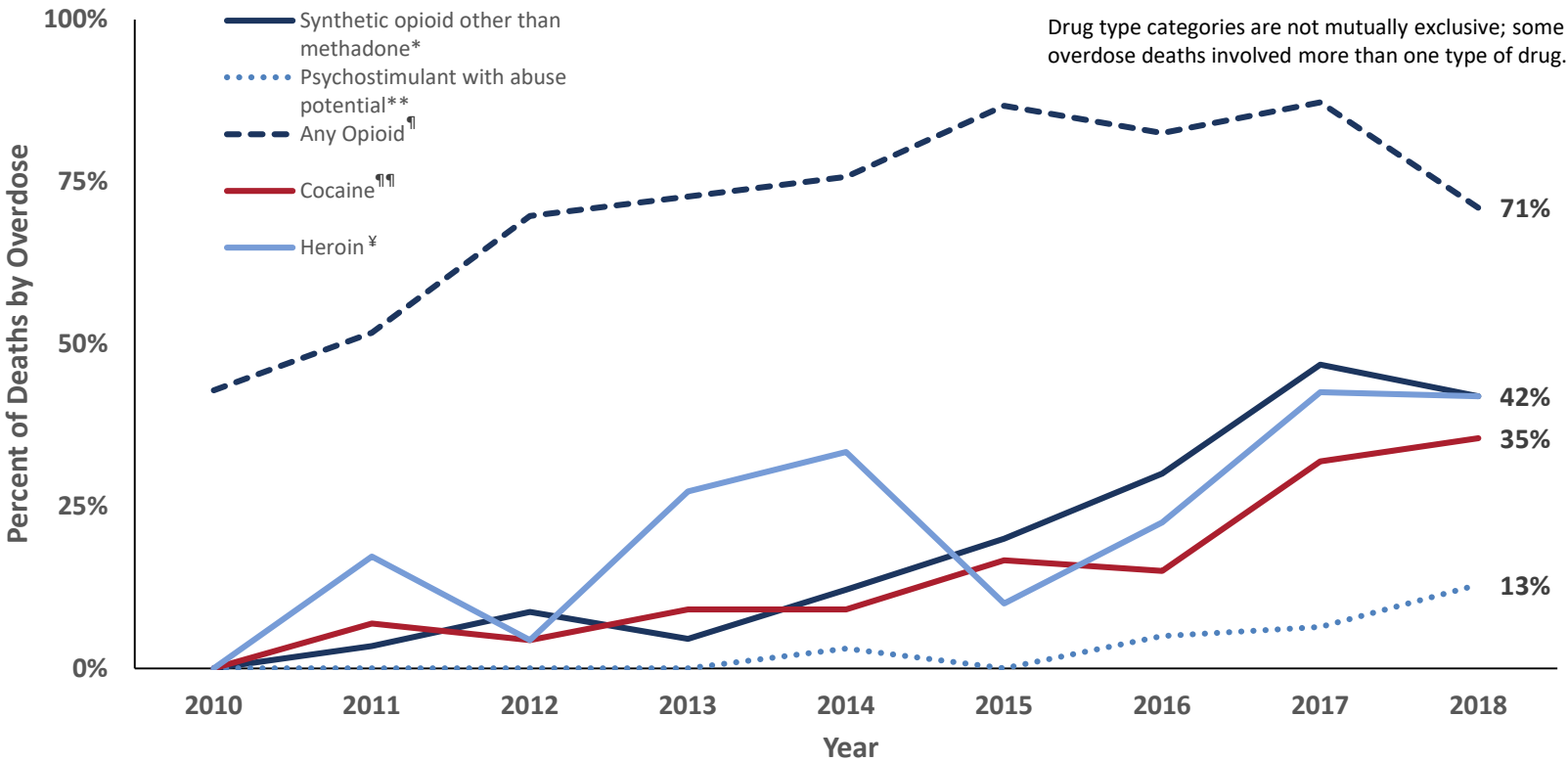
Deaths by Overdose by Age Group, 2010-2018



The proportion of overdose deaths among persons aged 40-59 appears to be in decline since 2012, while the proportion of deaths among persons 20-39 may be increasing. Despite these proportional changes, both the 20-39 and 40-59 age groups have suffered the majority of overdose deaths since 2010 (see Appendix B).

See Appendix A for technical notes.

Drug Types Involved in Deaths by Overdose, 2010-2018



Drug type categories are not mutually exclusive; some overdose deaths involved more than one type of drug.

*Synthetic opioids include, but are not limited to, fentanyl, fentanyl analogs (e.g. carfentanyl), and tramadol. Methadone cases included in the Any Opioid category.
 **Psychostimulants with abuse potential are not opioids and include such drugs as amphetamine and methamphetamine.
 † All opioid substances including heroin, methadone, and synthetic opioids.
 †† Cocaine is not an opioid substance.
 ‡ Heroin is an illegal, non-synthetic opioid.

Over the last eight years the proportion of overdose deaths involving synthetic opioids other than methadone has continued to increase, as have deaths involving heroin, and cocaine. However, in 2018, the proportion of overdose deaths involving any opioid was 71%, the lowest since 2012 when the proportion was 70%.

See Appendix A for technical notes.

Overdose Prevention Activities in Ottawa County and the Region

The Ottawa County Opiate Overdose Taskforce

The Opiate Taskforce is a collaboration of healthcare professionals, treatment providers, law enforcement, individuals in recovery, and community members with a vision to minimize the impacts of the opioid crisis in Ottawa County. This is done through education of professionals and community members, increased Narcan distribution, advocacy for increased access to treatment, and a focus on the safe disposal of medications.

For more information on prevention and treatment please visit:

<https://www.miottawa.org/Health/CMH/services.htm>

To learn more about the Ottawa County Opiate Taskforce, contact Jessica Irvin at jirvin@miottawa.org.

The Grand Rapids Red Project (Regional)

The Red Project is a regional non-profit dedicated to improving health, reducing risk, and preventing HIV. The organization provides a range of services, including overdose prevention.

To learn more about the Red Project, please visit:

<https://redproject.org/>

Definitions

Indicator	Definition	ICD-10 Codes/Detailed Explanation
Overdose deaths	All poisoning deaths involving any drug or substance, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14.
Overdose deaths involving any opioid	All poisoning deaths involving opioid pain relievers, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14 AND opioid in all other causes of death: T40.0, T40.1, T40.2, T40.3, T40.4, T40.6.
Overdose deaths involving heroin (heroin is an opioid)	All poisoning deaths involving heroin, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14 AND Heroin in all other causes of death: T40.1.
Overdose deaths involving synthetic opioid other than methadone	All poisoning deaths involving a synthetic opioid other than methadone, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14 AND Any synthetic opioid other than methadone in all other causes of death: T40.4.
Overdose deaths involving cocaine (cocaine is not an opioid)	All poisoning deaths involving cocaine, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14 AND Cocaine in all other causes of death: T40.5.
Overdose deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential (psychostimulants are not opioids)	All poisoning deaths involving psychostimulants with abuse potential, all causes of death, all manners of death except natural.	Underlying cause of death, determined from the field designated as such, or, where missing, from the first-listed multiple cause of death field: X40-44, X60-64, X85, Y10-14 AND Psychostimulant with abuse potential in all other causes of death: T43.6.

Adapted from New York State Department of Health

Appendix A. Technical Notes

Overall Report

- In 2018, new data sources were utilized. Thus, information herein may differ from previous reports. Also, data in future iterations may vary slightly as case counts are updated and surveillance methods are refined.

Page 2

- Ottawa County death by overdose trend was assessed using Poisson regression with annual population offset to accommodate for population changes. Year is associated with a positive increase in the annual number of overdoses ($p < 0.001$).
- Eight of the past 20 years had < 20 deaths by overdose reported per year in Ottawa County, which may reduce the reliability of calculated rates and trend analyses.
- 1999-2009 data obtained from MDHHS here:
<http://mi-suddr.com/blog/2018/09/26/opioid-heroin-poisonings/>

Page 3

- 1999-2009 data obtained from MDHHS here:
<http://mi-suddr.com/blog/2018/09/26/opioid-heroin-poisonings/>

Page 5

- Statements of about trends are descriptive; no statistical tests were conducted.

Page 6

- Statements of about trends are descriptive; no statistical tests were conducted.
- Inclusion of Psychostimulants with abuse potential adapted from the Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report:
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/wr/mm6712a1.htm>

Appendix B. Number of Deaths by Overdose by Age Group, 2010-2018

Year	<20	20-39	40-59	60+	Total
2010	1	7	10	3	21
2011	1	12	13	3	29
2012	0	6	15	2	23
2013	0	7	12	3	22
2014	1	15	16	1	33
2015	2	6	14	8	30
2016	2	16	13	9	40
2017	0	21	17	9	47
2018	2	17	9	3	31
Total	9	107	119	41	276

*Tell us what you think
of this report*



*Scan code
or click [HERE](#)*