

## FAST FACTS

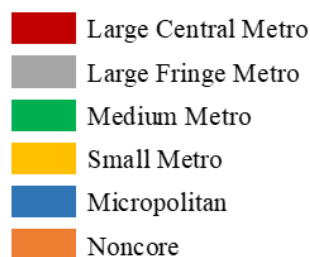
- In 2018, 3,764 Ohioans died from unintentional drug overdoses. A third of those deaths occurred in large central metro counties.
- Small metro counties had the highest rate of unintentional drug overdose deaths (42.1 per 100,000 population).
- All county groupings saw decreases in the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths with the exception of noncore counties which had a slight increase in deaths.
- Illicit fentanyl or fentanyl analogs were involved in the majority of overdose deaths among all county groupings.

## Unintentional Drug Overdose in Ohio Counties/County Classifications

- In 2018, 3,764 Ohioans died from unintentional drug overdoses. The number and rate of unintentional drug overdose deaths varied considerably by demographic factors, including county/region of residence.
- Given the large number of counties in Ohio, grouping counties by region or by county type (e.g. urban-rural) allows for a more complete assessment of overdose deaths and facilitates comparisons between groups, both locally and nationally.
- The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) has developed a six-level urban-rural classification scheme for U.S. counties, classifying counties from the most urban to the most rural.<sup>1</sup> (See page 9 for classification definition footnote.)
- Ohio counties classified according to the NCHS urban-rural scheme (Fig. 1):
  - **Large Central Metro:** Cuyahoga, Franklin, Hamilton
  - **Large Fringe Metro:** Brown, Butler, Clermont, Delaware, Fairfield, Geauga, Hocking, Lake, Licking, Lorain, Madison, Medina, Morrow, Perry, Pickaway, Union, Warren
  - **Medium Metro:** Carroll, Fulton, Greene, Lawrence, Lucas, Mahoning, Miami, Montgomery, Portage, Stark, Summit, Trumbull, Wood
  - **Small Metro:** Allen, Belmont, Clark, Jefferson, Richland
  - **Micropolitan:** Ashland, Ashtabula, Athens, Auglaize, Champaign, Clinton, Columbiana, Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Defiance, Erie, Fayette, Gallia, Guernsey, Hancock, Huron, Jackson, Knox, Logan, Marion, Mercer, Muskingum, Ottawa, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, Seneca, Shelby, Tuscarawas, Van Wert, Washington, Wayne
  - **Noncore (non-Metro/mostly rural):** Adams, Hardin, Harrison, Henry, Highland, Holmes, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Paulding, Pike, Preble, Putnam, Vinton, Williams, Wyandot
- See Table 6 for the number of unintentional drug overdose deaths by county.

**Figure 1. NCHS Urban-Rural Classification of Ohio Counties**

### NCHS Classification

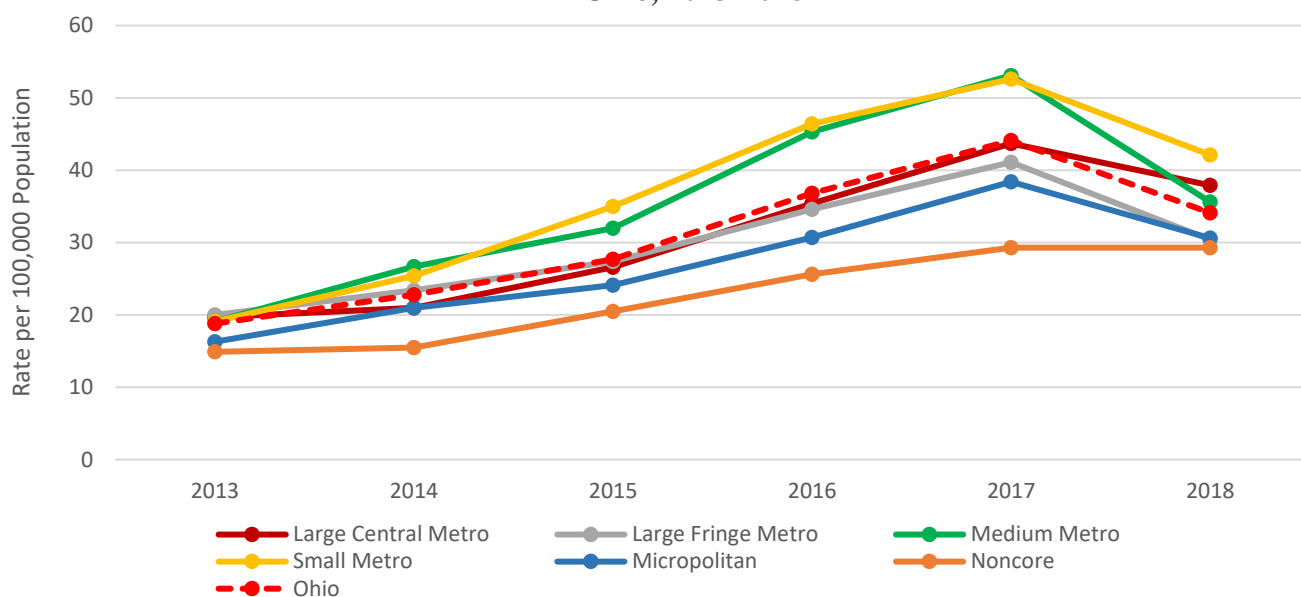


1. Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS urban-rural classification scheme for counties. National Center for Health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(166). 2014.

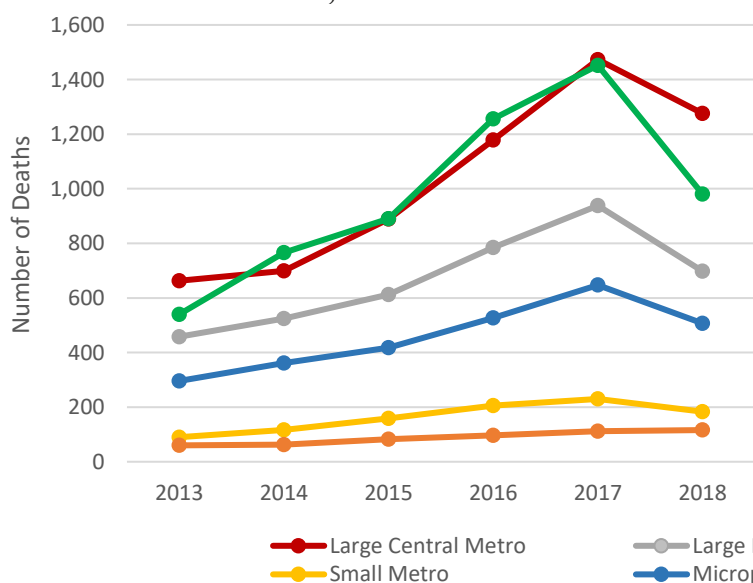
## Unintentional Drug Overdose in Ohio Counties/County Classifications

- In 2018, large central metro counties had the highest number of unintentional drug overdose deaths; however, small metro counties had the highest rate of unintentional drug overdose deaths.
- From 2017 to 2018, all county groupings with the exception of noncore counties experienced notable declines in the rate of unintentional overdose deaths. The rate for noncore counties remained the same.
- When examining the number of deaths by quarter, all county groupings saw peaks in the first or second quarter of 2017 with subsequent declines into 2018. Medium metro counties had the greatest decline in the number of deaths (from a high in the second quarter of 2017 to a low in the first quarter of 2018) but saw increases in quarters two through four in 2018.

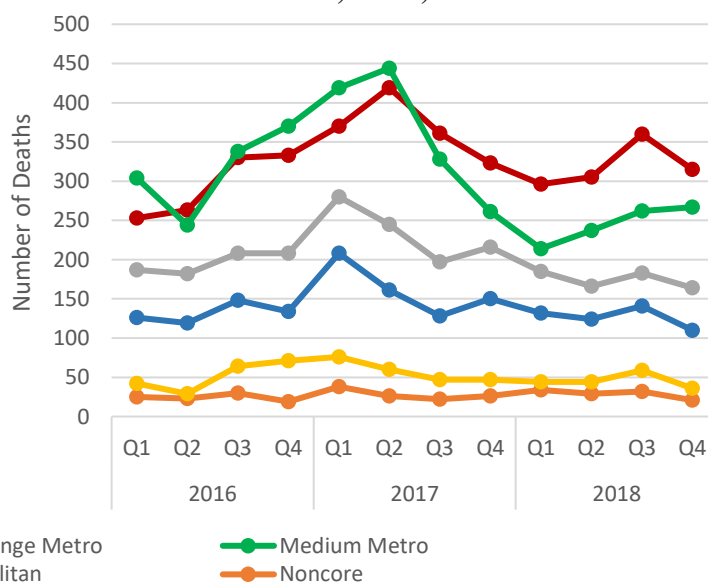
**Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2013-2018**



**Figure 3. Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2013-2018**



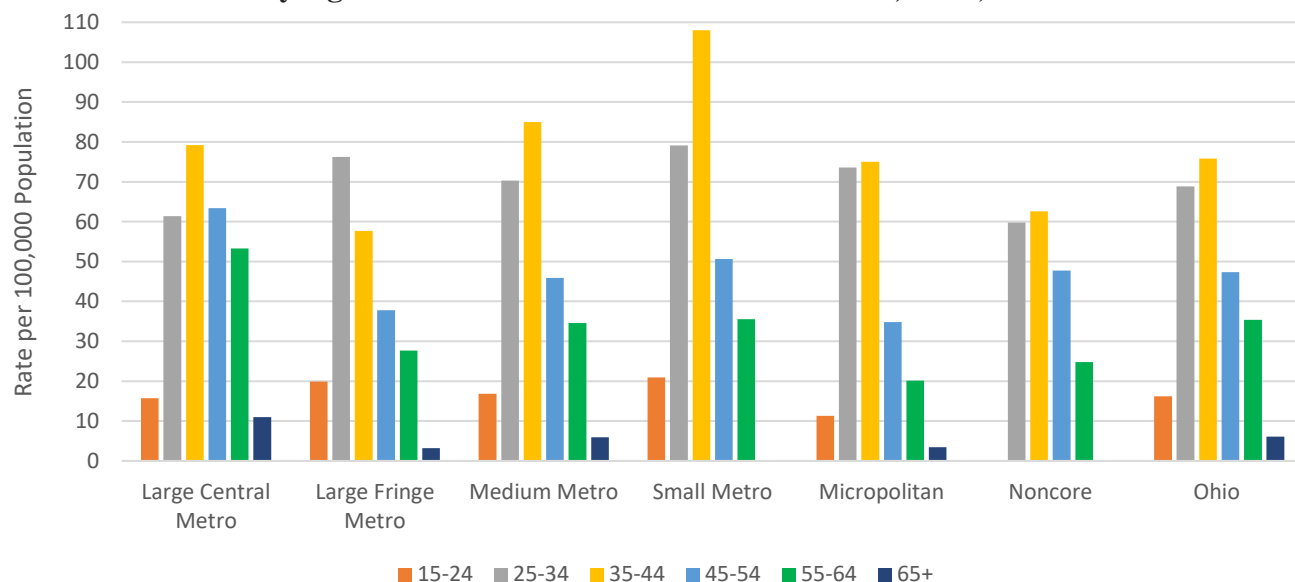
**Figure 4. Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by Quarter and NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2016-2018**



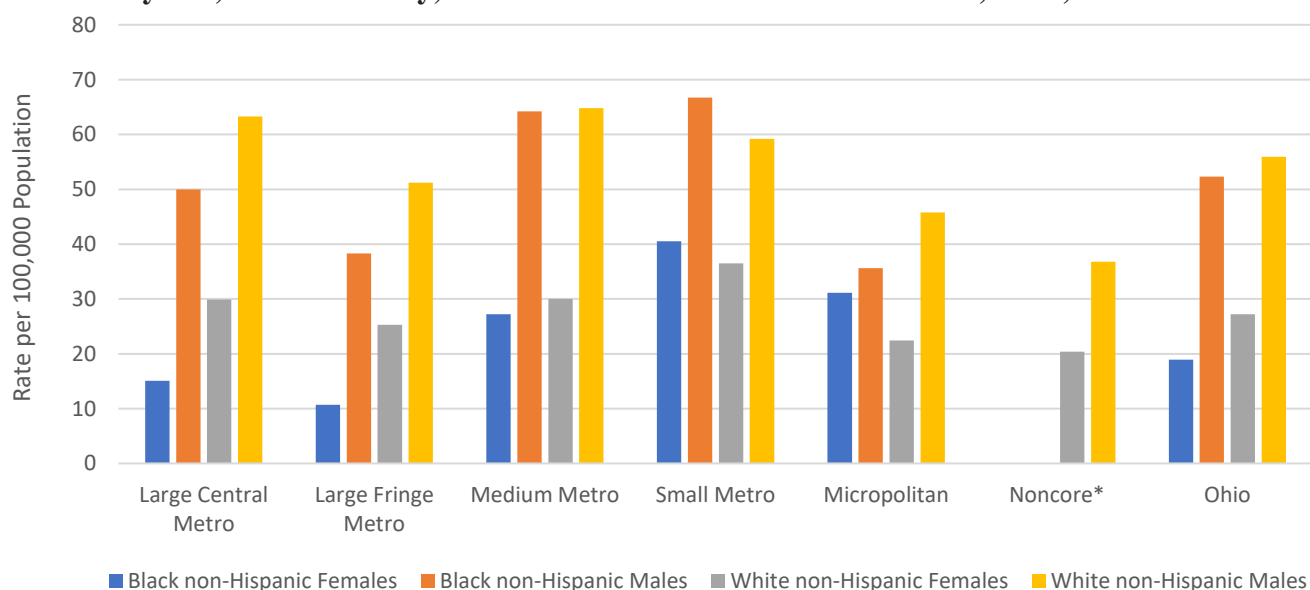
## Demographics

- In 2018, 35-44 year olds had the highest rates in all county groupings with the exception of large fringe metro counties where 25-34 year olds had the highest rate.
- White non-Hispanic males had the highest average age-adjusted rates for the combined years of 2016 to 2018 in all county groupings with the exception of small metro counties. In small metro counties, black non-Hispanic males had the highest rate (66.7 compared to 59.2 for white non-Hispanic males).

**Figure 5. Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by Age and NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2018**



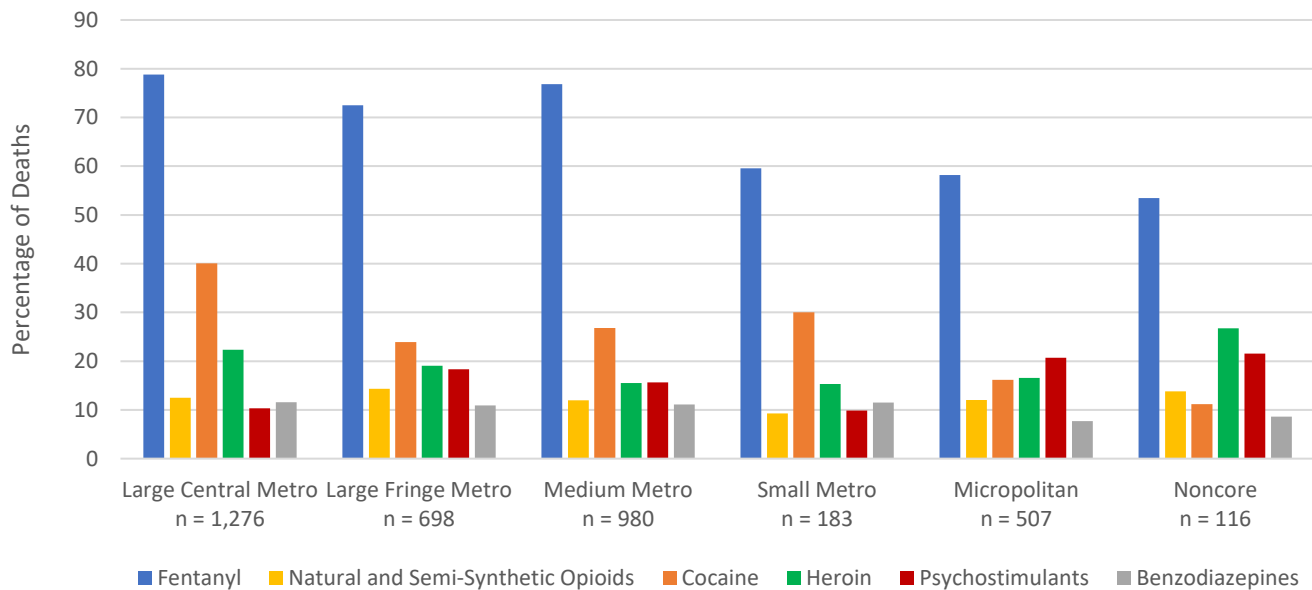
**Figure 6. Average Annual Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by Sex, Race/Ethnicity, and NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2016-2018**



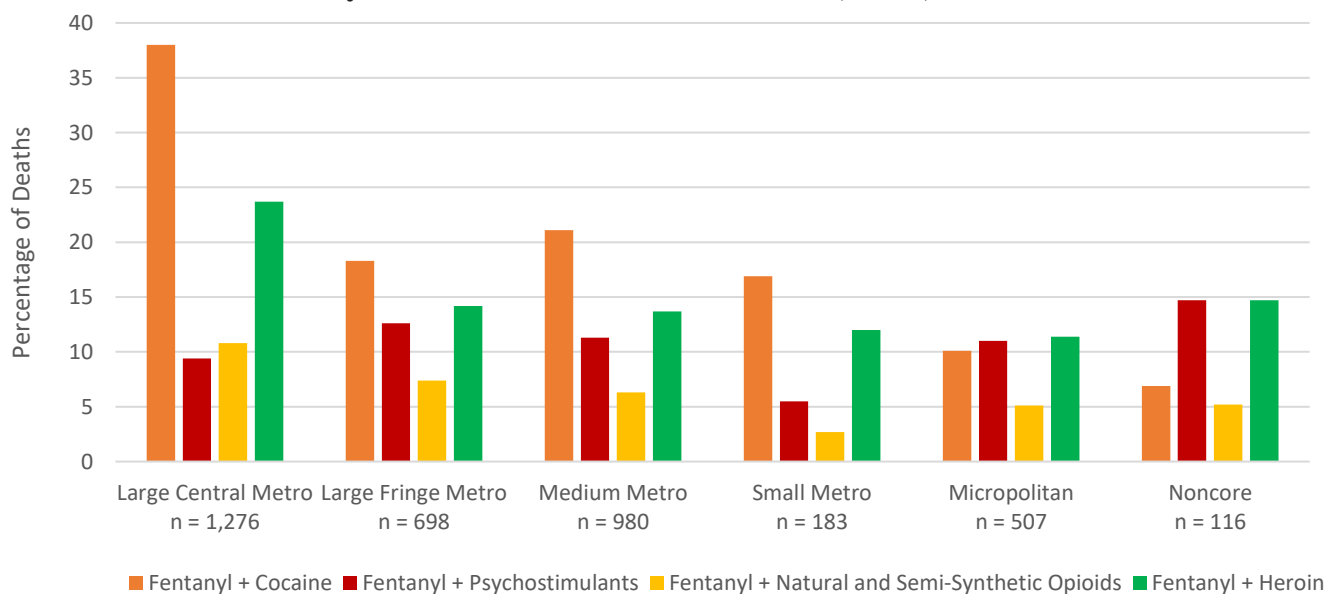
## Drugs: 2018 Highlights

- In 2018, illicit fentanyl was involved in the majority of overdose deaths among all county groupings, ranging from 78.8% in large central metro counties to 53.4% in noncore counties.
- When considering combinations of fentanyl and other drug categories, the combination of fentanyl and cocaine was involved in the highest percentage of deaths for all county groupings with the exception of micropolitan and noncore counties. For micropolitan and noncore counties, the combinations of fentanyl and psychostimulants (e.g. methamphetamines) and fentanyl and heroin had the highest percentage of deaths.

**Figure 7. Percentage of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Select Drugs by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2018**



**Figure 8. Percentage of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Select Drug Combinations by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2018**



## Drugs: Fentanyl, Psychostimulant, and Cocaine Trends

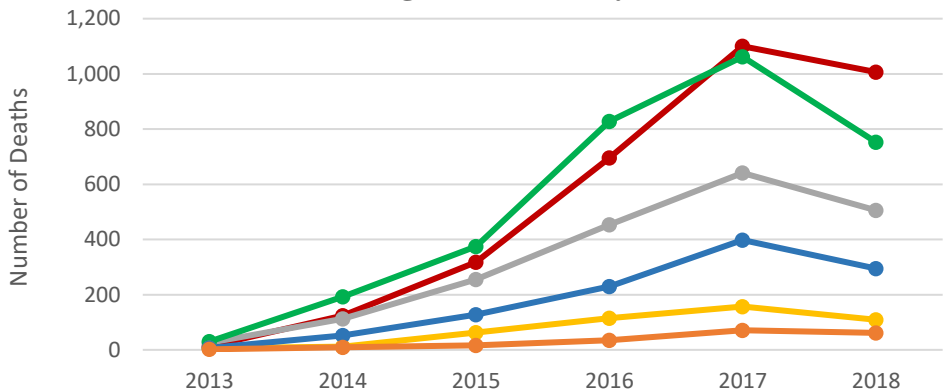
**Figure 9. Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Fentanyl, Psychostimulants, and Cocaine by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2013-2018**

—●— Large Central Metro —●— Large Fringe Metro —●— Medium Metro —●— Small Metro —●— Micropolitan —●— Noncore

### Fentanyl:

- From 2017 to 2018, all county groupings experienced decreases in the number of fentanyl-related deaths.
- In 2018, large central metro counties had the highest number of fentanyl-related deaths and the lowest percent decrease (8.5%). Noncore counties had the lowest number of fentanyl-related deaths.

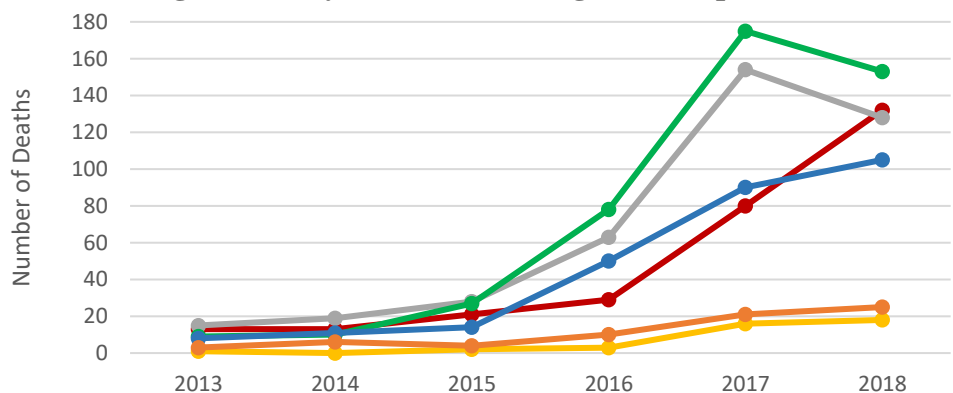
**Figure 9a. Fentanyl**



### Psychostimulants:

- From 2017 to 2018, large central metro counties had the largest percent increase in psychostimulant-related deaths (65.0%), while large fringe metro counties had the largest percent decrease (16.9%).
- In 2018, medium metro counties had the highest number of deaths related to psychostimulants, while small metro counties had the lowest number of deaths.

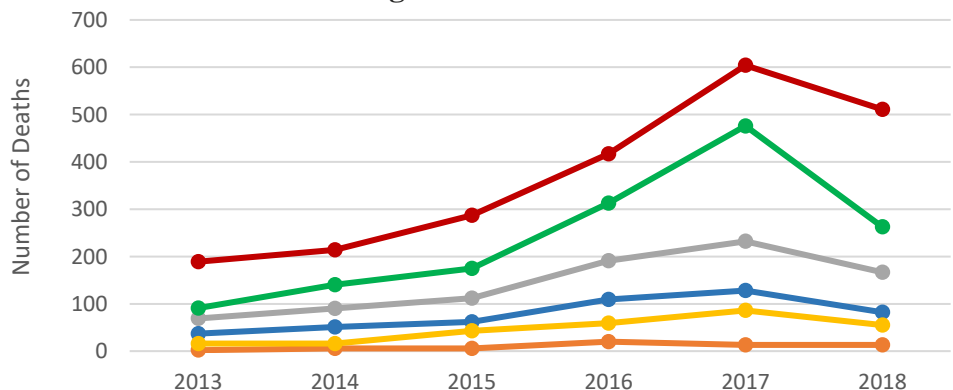
**Figure 9b. Psychostimulants (e.g. methamphetamines)**



### Cocaine:

- From 2017 to 2018, all county groupings experienced decreases in the number of cocaine-related deaths with the exception of noncore counties where the number of deaths remained the same.
- Large central metro counties had the highest number of cocaine-related deaths, while noncore counties had the lowest number of deaths.

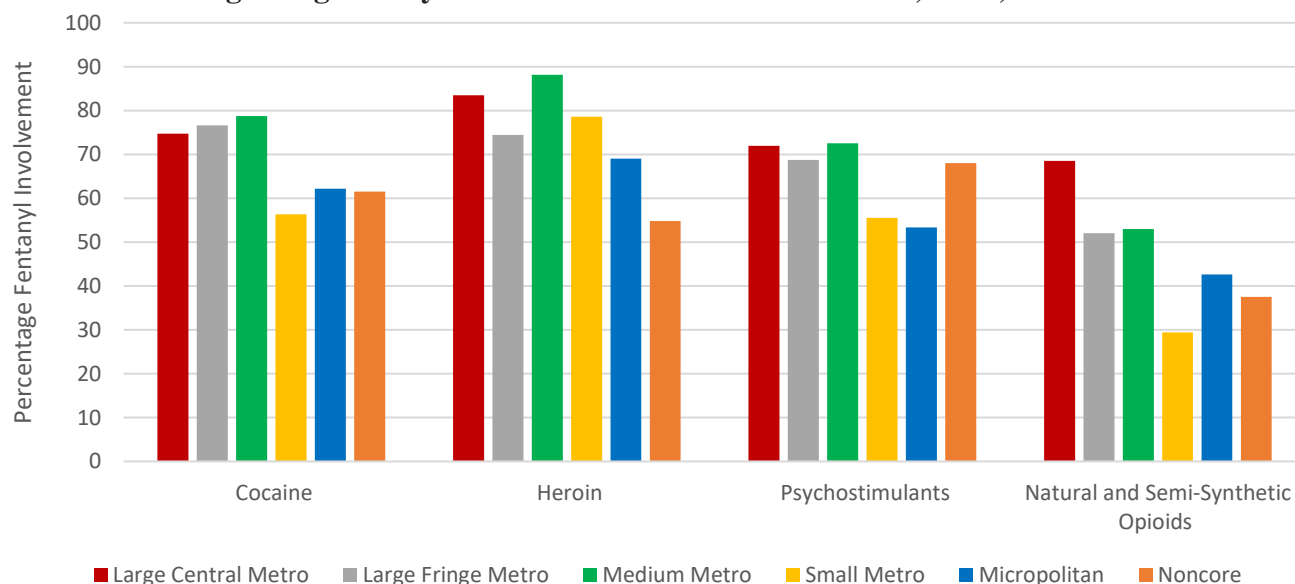
**Figure 9c. Cocaine**



## Drugs: Fentanyl Involvement with Other Substances

- In 2018, illicit fentanyl was involved in the majority of unintentional overdose deaths in Ohio. However, the percentage of fentanyl involvement with other substances varied by drug category. For example, 79.7% of heroin-related deaths in Ohio also involved fentanyl, while 55.2% of deaths related to natural and semi-synthetic opioids involved fentanyl.<sup>2</sup>
- Of deaths related to:
  - **Cocaine:** Fentanyl involvement ranged from 56.4% in small metro counties to 78.7% in medium metro counties.
  - **Heroin:** Fentanyl involvement ranged from 54.8% in noncore counties to 88.2% in medium metro counties.
  - **Psychostimulants (e.g. methamphetamine):** Fentanyl involvement ranged from 53.3% in micropolitan counties to 72.5% in medium metro counties.
  - **Natural and semi-synthetic opioids (e.g. oxycodone, hydrocodone):** Fentanyl involvement ranged from 29.4% in small metro counties to 68.6% in large metro counties.

**Figure 10. Percentage of Fentanyl Involvement in Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Related to Select Drug Categories by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2018**



## Drug Involvement Summary

**Table 1. Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Select Drugs by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2017-2018**

	Fentanyl		Cocaine		Heroin		Natural and Semi-Synthetic Opioids		Psychostimulants		Benzodiazepines	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
<b>NCHS County Classification</b>												
Large Central Metro	1,100	1,006	604	511	482	285	262	159	80	132	156	148
Large Fringe Metro	641	506	232	167	215	133	146	100	154	128	138	76
Medium Metro	1,062	753	476	263	181	152	242	117	175	153	127	109
Small Metro	157	109	86	55	15	28	45	17	16	18	26	21
Micropolitan	398	295	128	82	78	84	102	61	90	105	47	39
Noncore	71	62	13	13	16	31	15	16	21	25	12	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,431</b>	<b>2,733</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>987</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>403</b>

**Table 2. Number of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths Involving Select Drug Combinations by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2017-2018**

	Fentanyl + Cocaine		Fentanyl + Psychostimulants		Fentanyl + Natural and Semi-Synthetic Opioids		Fentanyl + Heroin		Total Unintentional Drug Overdose	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
<b>NCHS County Classification</b>										
Large Central Metro	431	382	59	95	174	109	392	238	1,473	1,276
Large Fringe Metro	156	128	103	88	74	52	149	99	938	698
Medium Metro	333	207	120	111	143	62	119	134	1,452	980
Small Metro	58	31	10	10	29	5	11	22	230	183
Micropolitan	83	51	62	56	48	26	41	58	647	507
Noncore	10	8	13	17	9	6	8	17	112	116
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,072</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>3,764</b>

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Analysis: ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Section. Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44). Fentanyl includes fentanyl and fentanyl analogs (e.g. carfentanil). Psychostimulants include methamphetamine and other psychostimulants with potential for abuse (ICD-10 code T43.6). Natural and Semi-Synthetic Opioids (e.g. oxycodone, hydrocodone) correspond to code T40.2. Multiple drugs are usually involved in overdose deaths. Individual deaths may be reported in more than one category.

## Demographic Summary

**Table 3. Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by Demographics and NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2018**

	Large Central Metro		Large Fringe Metro		Medium Metro		Small Metro		Micropolitan		Noncore		Ohio	
Demographics	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>	Count	Rate <sup>1</sup>
<b>Age</b>														
<15	1	*	1	*	0	*	1	*	0	*	1	*	4	*
15-24	68	15.7	64	19.9	67	16.8	13	20.9	28	11.3	7	*	247	16.2
25-34	332	61.4	217	76.2	271	70.3	47	79.1	165	73.6	30	59.8	1,063	68.8
35-44	329	79.2	179	57.7	290	85.0	60	108.0	163	75.0	32	62.6	1,054	75.8
45-54	258	63.4	129	37.8	173	45.9	31	50.6	84	34.8	27	47.7	703	47.3
55-64	232	53.3	95	27.7	147	34.6	25	35.5	55	20.1	16	24.8	571	35.4
65+	56	11.0	13	3.2	32	5.9	6	*	12	3.4	3	*	122	6.1
<b>Sex</b>														
Female	397	23.3	232	20.0	346	25.1	70	33.0	163	19.8	41	21.0	1,250	22.7
Male	879	53.3	466	40.7	634	46.3	113	51.0	344	40.9	75	37.5	2,514	45.8
<b>Race/Ethnicity</b>														
American Indian, NH	3	*	2	*	1	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	6	*
Asian/Pacific Islander, NH	7	*	1	*	3	*	0	*	0	*	0	*	11	3.2
Black, NH	292	32.2	26	20.4	147	38.9	28	61.4	18	30.9	1	*	512	33.5
White, NH	922	44.0	653	33.2	804	36.9	153	41.5	481	31.6	114	30.3	3,131	36.5
Hispanic	49	28.9	15	18.0	20	19.7	1	*	7	*	1	*	93	21.7
<b>Race/Ethnicity and Sex<sup>2</sup></b>														
Black, NH Females	81	16.3	7	*	51	26.4	10	52.9	6	*	0	*	155	19.6
Black, NH Males	211	52.0	19	27.7	96	53.6	18	74.1	12	32.4	1	*	357	49.5
White, NH Females	306	29.6	219	21.7	286	26.3	60	32.1	157	20.5	40	21.4	1,069	24.9
White, NH Males	616	59	434	44.7	518	47.7	93	50.9	324	42.6	74	39.2	2,062	48.1
Hispanic Females	8	*	5	*	6	*	0	*	0	*	1	*	20	9.0
Hispanic Males	41	47.9	10	24.0	14	27.9	1	*	7	*	0	*	73	33.4
<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>1,276</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>30.4</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>35.6</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>34.1</b>

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Analysis: ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Section. Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44).

1. The death rates presented for age groups are age-specific. The death rates presented for sex and race/ethnicity are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population to allow a comparison of the overall risk of dying between different populations. Rates are suppressed when there are fewer than 10 total deaths.

2. Other race groups are not represented due to small numbers.

3. Total includes all unintentional drug overdose deaths among Ohio residents.



## Unintentional Drug Overdose Summary

**Table 4. NCHS Urban-Rural County Classification Summary, Ohio, 2018**

NCHS Urban-Rural Classification	Number of Counties	Population	Percent of Ohio Population	Number of Unintentional Drug Overdoses	Percent of Total Unintentional Drug Overdoses	Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdoses
Large Central Metro	3	3,370,841	28.8	1,276	33.9	37.9
Large Fringe Metro	17	2,473,012	21.2	698	18.5	30.4
Medium Metro	13	3,001,054	25.7	980	26.0	35.6
Small Metro	5	491,619	4.2	183	4.9	42.1
Micropolitan	33	1,905,166	16.3	507	13.5	30.6
Noncore	17	447,750	3.8	116	3.1	29.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>11,689,442</b>		<b>3,764</b>		<b>34.1</b>

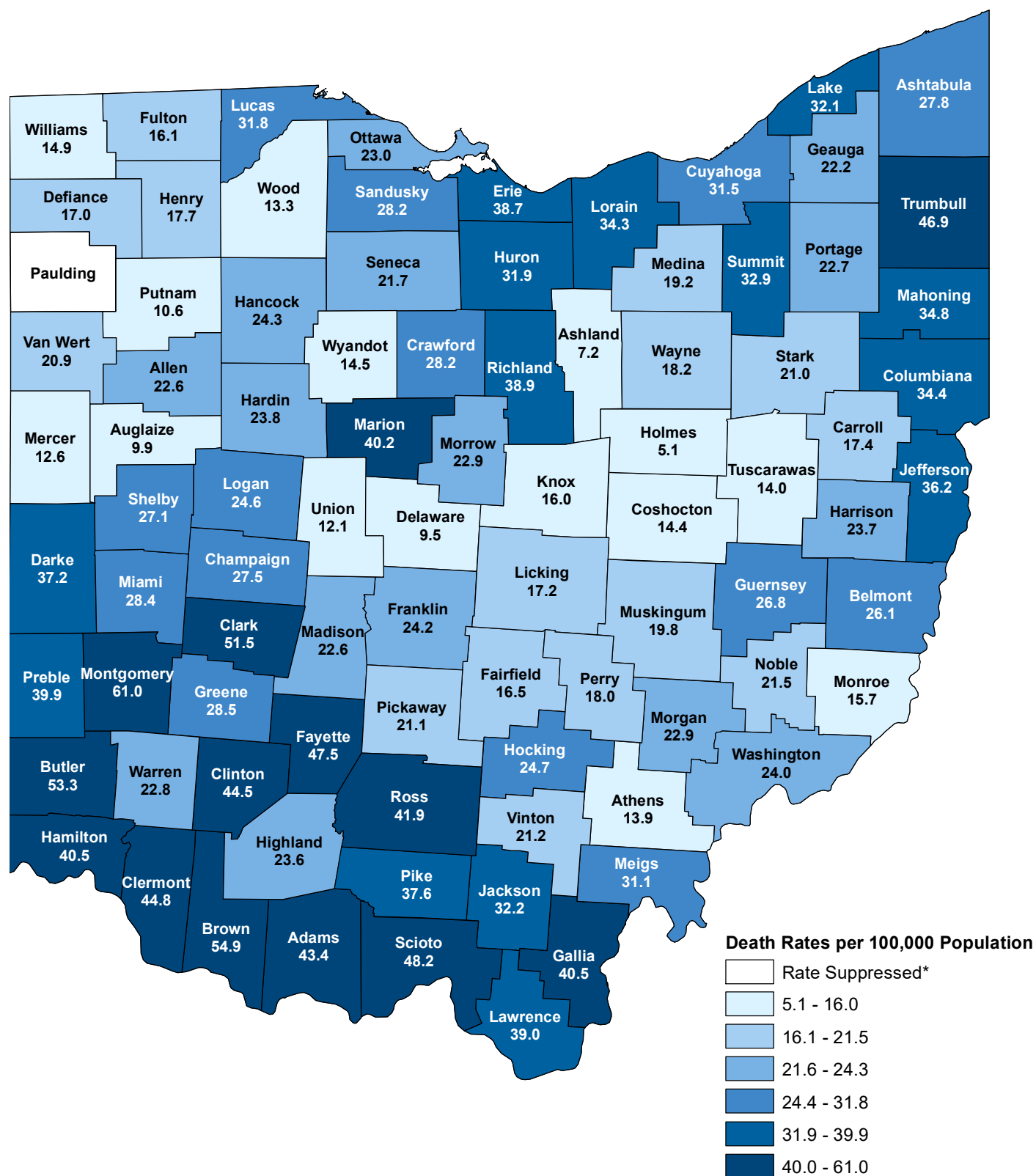
**Table 5. Number and Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by NCHS Urban-Rural Classification, Ohio, 2013-2018**

NCHS Urban-Rural Classification	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Large Central Metro	663	19.7	699	21	889	26.6	1,179	35.4	1,473	43.7	1,276	37.9
Large Fringe Metro	458	20	525	23.4	612	27.4	785	34.6	938	41.1	698	30.4
Medium Metro	540	19.1	766	26.7	890	32	1,256	45.3	1,452	53.1	980	35.6
Small Metro	90	19.1	116	25.4	159	35	206	46.4	230	52.6	183	42.1
Micropolitan	296	16.3	362	21	418	24.1	527	30.7	647	38.4	507	30.6
Noncore	60	14.9	63	15.5	82	20.5	97	25.6	112	29.3	116	29.3
<b>Ohio</b>	<b>2,110</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>3,050</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>4,050</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>4,854</b>	<b>44.1</b>	<b>3,764</b>	<b>34.1</b>

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Analysis: ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Section. Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44).

The six classification levels for counties are 1) large central metro: part of a metropolitan statistical area with  $\geq 1$  million population and covers a principal city; 2) large fringe metro: part of a metropolitan statistical area with  $\geq 1$  million population but does not cover a principal city; 3) medium metro: part of a metropolitan statistical area with  $\geq 250,000$  but  $< 1$  million population; 4) small metro: part of a metropolitan statistical area with  $< 250,000$  population; 5) micropolitan (nonmetro): part of a micropolitan statistical area (has an urban cluster of  $\geq 10,000$  but  $< 50,000$  population); and 6) noncore (nonmetro): not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan statistical area.

**Figure 11. Average Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by County, Ohio, 2013-2018**



**Table 6. Number and Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by County, Ohio, 2009-2018**

County <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	2013-2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	Order <sup>3</sup>
OHIO TOTAL	1,423	1,544	1,772	1,914	2,110	2,531	3,050	4,050	4,854	3,764	34.1	30.7	
ADAMS	10	6	6	10	6	10	12	12	14	11	40.5	43.4	10
ALLEN	5	5	9	14	15	12	18	31	39	15	15.4	22.6	54/55
ASHLAND	1	2	4	0	1	3	6	3	3	4	*	7.2	86
ASHTABULA	11	18	18	26	15	27	21	39	26	22	22.2	27.8	36
ATHENS	10	6	12	10	8	8	8	6	6	5	*	13.9	79
AUGLAIZE	3	3	3	5	3	2	9	4	6	1	*	9.9	84
BELMONT	8	5	5	10	8	14	18	20	18	18	32.5	26.1	40
BROWN	13	17	11	14	17	17	23	18	31	26	65.7	54.9	2
BUTLER	68	59	80	92	120	151	195	211	260	176	50.9	53.3	3
CARROLL	2	3	0	4	2	3	5	3	6	4	*	17.4	68
CHAMPAIGN	1	7	6	6	4	11	6	10	17	10	27.9	27.5	37
CLARK	19	19	34	36	28	38	71	73	96	72	62.6	51.5	4
CLERMONT	32	49	49	56	65	80	105	96	91	78	40.0	44.8	8
CLINTON	11	3	6	13	16	13	20	12	30	13	30.0	44.5	9
COLUMBIANA	9	8	18	17	27	19	30	39	48	35	39.6	34.4	23
COSHOCTON	1	2	4	3	4	2	3	4	6	7	*	14.4	77
CRAWFORD	7	7	5	5	2	9	10	8	17	14	43.8	28.2	34/35
CUYAHOGA	144	159	212	230	255	255	275	547	598	443	35.5	31.5	30
DARKE	3	5	5	9	9	11	13	19	28	18	39.8	37.2	20
DEFIANCE	2	3	5	3	5	7	7	6	3	6	*	17.0	70
DELAWARE	12	12	10	16	15	12	12	11	28	28	13.6	9.5	85
ERIE	6	18	12	12	16	17	23	37	32	25	45.2	38.7	18
FAIRFIELD	17	15	12	19	17	15	16	23	43	25	17.7	16.5	71
FAYETTE	4	3	5	5	4	12	16	7	26	8	*	47.5	6
FRANKLIN	139	192	209	191	196	196	279	314	431	476	35.6	24.2	44
FULTON	2	6	5	9	3	5	6	10	3	7	*	16.1	72
GALLIA	5	3	6	3	7	6	9	11	18	17	62.8	40.5	12/13
GEAUGA	2	7	11	8	11	11	15	24	25	12	16.2	22.2	56
GREENE	21	27	23	23	21	40	43	44	63	49	32.9	28.5	32
GUERNSEY	4	12	3	3	7	9	9	13	10	8	*	26.8	39
HAMILTON	101	110	150	159	212	248	335	318	444	357	45.1	40.5	12/13
HANCOCK	8	7	10	5	4	11	13	19	32	23	34.3	24.3	43
HARDIN	3	6	6	1	10	1	8	7	9	5	*	23.8	46
HARRISON	1	1	4	0	3	2	4	1	5	4	*	23.7	47
HENRY	0	1	0	2	1	2	6	5	3	10	42.3	17.7	67

**Table 6. Number and Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by County, Ohio, 2009-2018**

County <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	2013-2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	Order <sup>3</sup>
HIGHLAND	5	6	7	3	8	12	9	6	13	5	*	23.6	48
HOCKING	4	4	7	4	8	4	3	5	8	11	43.5	24.7	41
HOLMES	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	4	2	4	*	5.1	87
HURON	8	4	8	8	14	17	10	16	27	16	31.8	31.9	28
JACKSON	5	7	8	9	12	8	9	7	10	13	44.5	32.2	26
JEFFERSON	23	13	25	14	17	21	16	14	28	27	48.3	36.2	21
KNOX	10	7	9	7	12	8	7	8	15	4	*	16.0	73
LAKE	20	39	42	48	43	53	50	94	91	71	34.7	32.1	27
LAWRENCE	11	9	17	10	9	8	23	27	32	30	54.9	39.0	16
LICKING	20	24	22	13	23	23	29	18	41	40	22.4	17.2	69
LOGAN	5	6	0	5	9	4	8	14	15	10	26.8	24.6	42
LORAIN	25	21	25	70	69	71	63	146	133	101	35.0	34.3	24
LUCAS	49	54	57	88	72	115	118	157	153	166	40.8	31.8	29
MADISON	5	10	3	7	7	7	7	15	20	6	*	22.6	54/55
MAHONING	38	48	47	48	41	48	60	83	112	98	48.1	34.8	22
MARION	9	8	13	19	18	27	22	24	30	29	50.5	40.2	14
MEDINA	13	7	13	17	14	17	27	41	42	35	23.6	19.2	64
MEIGS	2	3	5	2	4	4	3	9	4	14	62.9	31.1	31
MERCER	2	2	4	1	5	5	3	5	7	2	*	12.6	81
MIAMI	15	14	12	16	12	19	17	39	41	28	31.7	28.4	33
MONROE	2	0	0	1	0	4	1	1	2	5	*	15.7	74
MONTGOMERY	121	113	119	150	199	251	239	320	521	275	55.4	61.0	1
MORGAN	3	1	1	0	4	4	0	4	2	4	*	22.9	50/51
MORROW	5	8	5	2	9	6	3	6	11	7	*	22.9	50/51
MUSKINGUM	4	5	2	7	10	5	13	7	21	35	45.8	19.8	63
NOBLE	1	1	0	0	1	0	5	1	1	4	*	21.5	58
OTTAWA	6	2	4	3	4	3	5	14	7	13	41.6	23.0	49
PAULDING	2	2	0	2	0	3	0	0	3	3	*	*	*
PERRY	2	4	4	7	0	4	7	6	6	13	40.2	18.0	66
PICKAWAY	9	9	14	12	10	8	10	6	17	20	35.4	21.1	60
PIKE	9	4	13	3	6	5	11	7	13	14	55.6	37.6	19
PORTAGE	16	14	6	16	22	30	36	46	39	28	18.7	22.7	53
PREBLE	9	7	5	11	6	8	15	21	29	11	29.7	39.9	15
PUTNAM	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	4	3	3	*	10.6	83
RICHLAND	18	14	15	11	22	31	36	68	49	51	45.5	38.9	17
ROSS	24	17	18	12	15	29	38	40	29	37	50.5	41.9	11

**Table 6. Number and Age-Adjusted Rate of Unintentional Drug Overdose Deaths by County, Ohio, 2009-2018**

County <sup>1</sup>	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	2013-2018 Rate <sup>2</sup>	Order <sup>3</sup>
SANDUSKY	2	4	11	4	5	13	12	22	23	17	31.2	28.2	34/35
SCIOTO	24	22	25	17	18	23	30	35	51	47	68.3	48.2	5
SENECA	7	0	8	6	7	11	9	5	19	13	27.7	21.7	57
SHELBY	8	5	8	5	9	7	8	15	21	10	21.9	27.1	38
STARK	21	39	40	35	42	59	59	97	91	74	22.3	21.0	61
SUMMIT	54	66	56	91	76	118	173	298	239	128	24.7	32.9	25
TRUMBULL	43	43	57	34	37	54	89	111	135	79	45.8	46.9	7
TUSCARAWAS	4	7	13	8	11	6	8	14	22	10	13.1	14.0	78
UNION	4	10	3	3	3	6	5	7	10	9	*	12.1	82
VAN WERT	1	3	6	1	4	4	1	8	8	4	*	20.9	62
VINTON	2	1	1	5	2	3	1	2	2	4	*	21.2	59
WARREN	34	25	26	32	27	40	42	58	81	40	18.8	22.8	52
WASHINGTON	8	4	6	7	7	12	8	20	14	13	24.7	24.0	45
WAYNE	7	6	13	7	4	13	24	36	20	18	17.5	18.2	65
WILLIAMS	2	3	1	1	5	2	1	9	4	8	*	14.9	75
WOOD	14	9	7	10	4	16	22	21	17	14	11.3	13.3	80
WYANDOT	1	2	2	1	1	0	2	4	3	7	*	14.5	76

Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics. Analysis: ODH Violence and Injury Prevention Section. Includes Ohio residents who died due to unintentional drug poisoning (underlying cause of death ICD-10 codes X40-X44).

1. County is based on county of residence. Beginning in 2015, the residence county value was derived from the geocoded county value based on the decedent's residence street address when the geocode was considered of high quality.

2. Rates are suppressed when there are fewer than 10 total deaths.

3. Order is based on the 2013-2018 average age-adjusted rate.