

## **2018 Fatal and Non-Fatal Opioid Overdose Data in the Project CLEAN Target Area**

**Working Paper #CLEAN-2019-04**



Kayla Macano, MS  
Research Associate  
Center for Public Safety Initiatives  
Rochester Institute of Technology  
[kmmgcj@rit.edu](mailto:kmmgcj@rit.edu)

Janelle Duda-Banwar, MSW  
Senior Researcher  
Center for Public Safety Initiatives  
Rochester Institute of Technology  
[jmdgcj@rit.edu](mailto:jmdgcj@rit.edu)

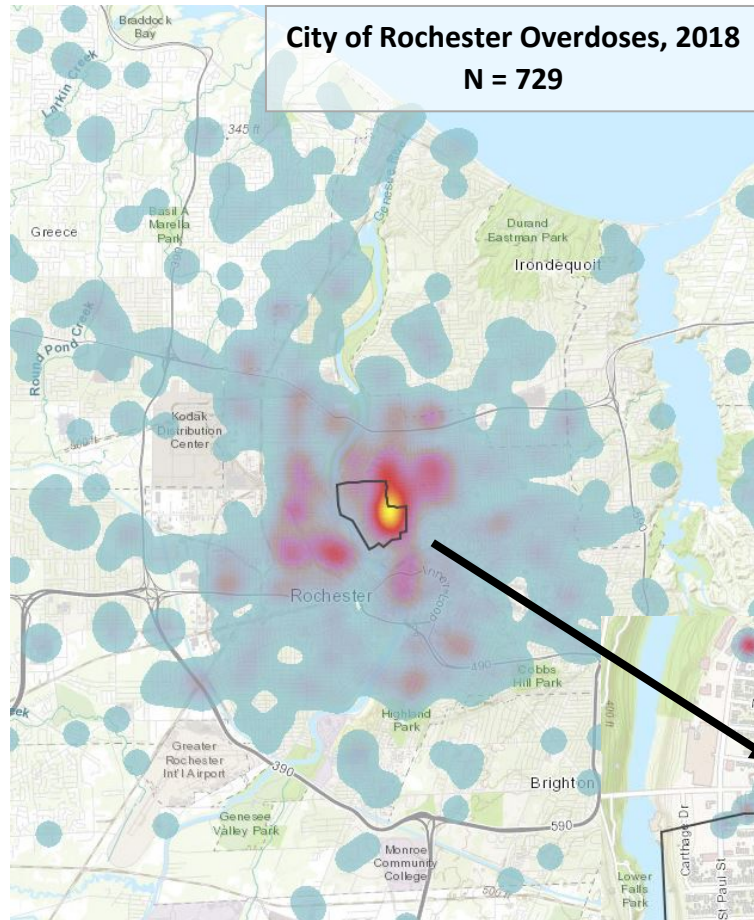
Irshad Altheimer, PhD  
Director, Center for Public Safety Initiatives  
[iaxgcj@rit.edu](mailto:iaxgcj@rit.edu)

John Klofas, PhD  
Director *Emeritus*, Center for Public Safety Initiatives  
[John.Klofas@rit.edu](mailto:John.Klofas@rit.edu)

The data discussed in this paper are part of Project CLEAN, shared with, and analyzed by the Center for Public Safety Initiatives, from our partners at the Monroe Crime Analysis Center.

### Overview of Monroe County Opioid Overdose Data

There were 1,133 fatal and non-fatal opioid overdoses across Monroe County in 2018; 166 of these were fatal<sup>1</sup>. Within the City of Rochester, there were 729 overdoses. The Project CLEAN Target Area accounted for 94 overdoses in 2018 (this is 8% of all countywide overdoses, and 13% of all city overdoses). These numbers are higher than those in 2017, with 85 overdoses in the TA, though MCAC did not reliably begin collecting overdose data until September 2017.

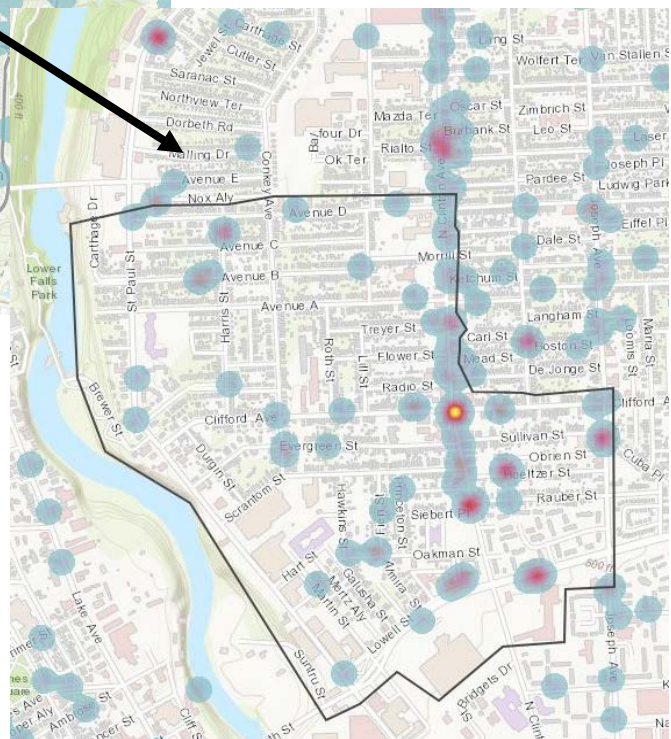


There were 5 fatal overdoses (about 3% of all fatal overdoses across Monroe County) in the Target Area.

Narcan was administered in 87% of non-fatal overdoses in the TA.

There were 910 unique individuals who accounted for the overdoses across the County. Within the Target Area, there were 78 individuals who accounted for the 94 overdoses in 2018.

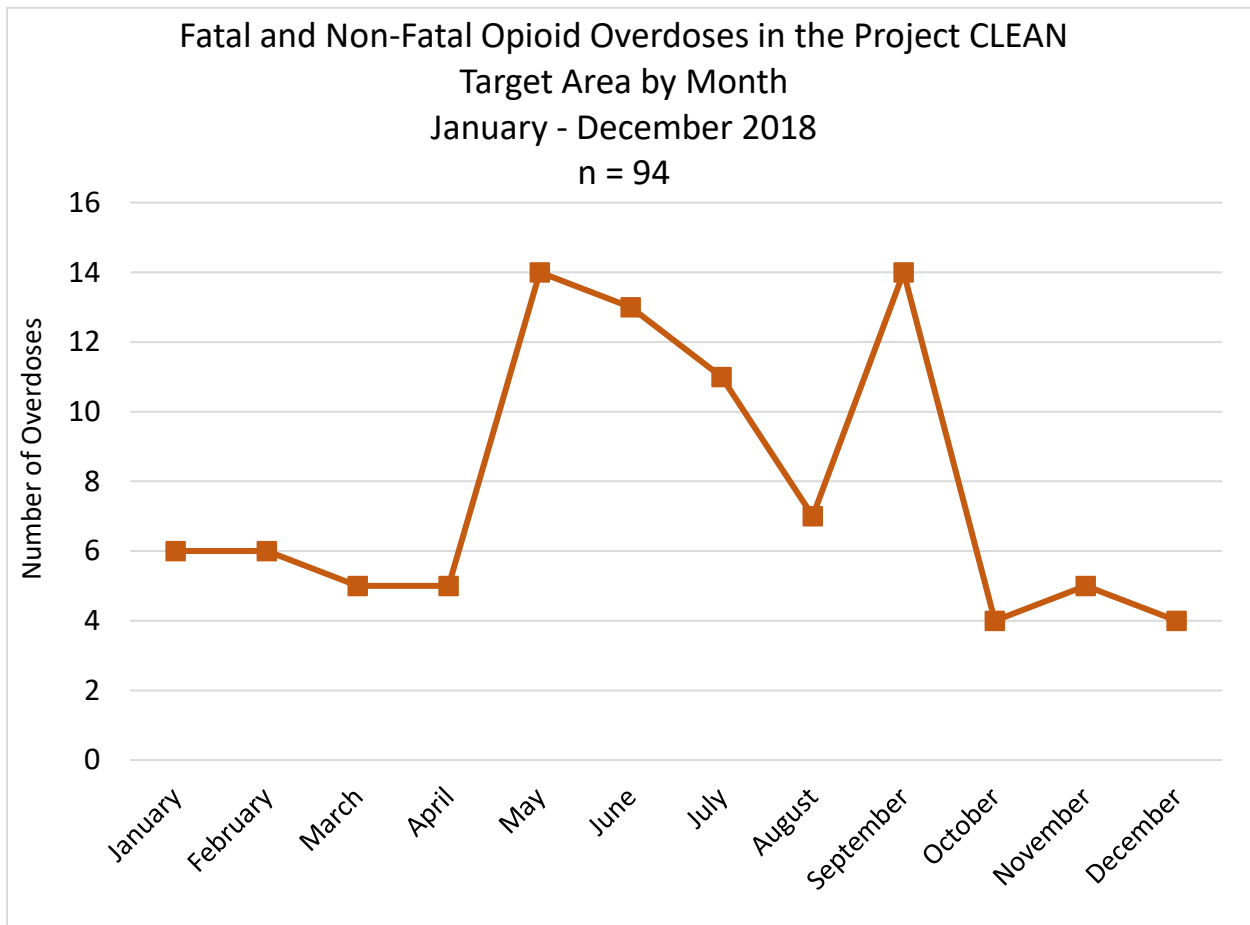
**Target Area Overdoses, 2018  
N = 94**



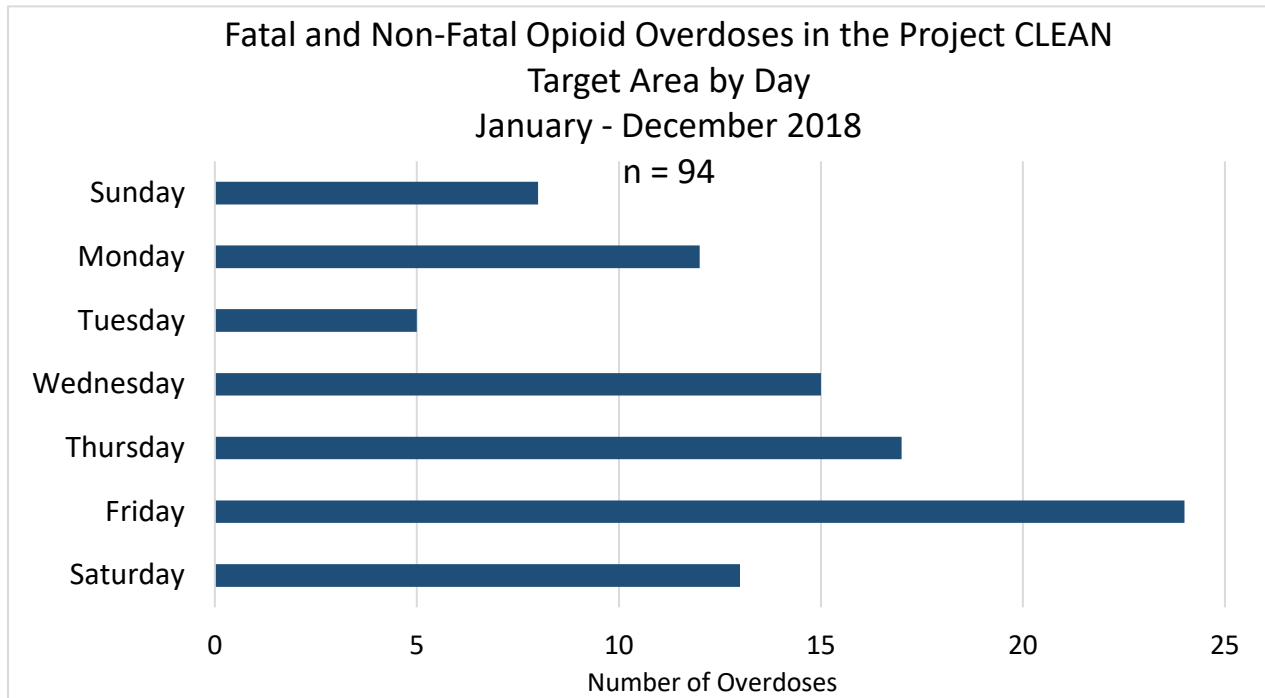
<sup>1</sup> This number is based on the MCAC database; when the Medical Examiner finishes the 2018 report, this number will increase based on similar trends over the last few years.

### Temporal Overdose Analyses

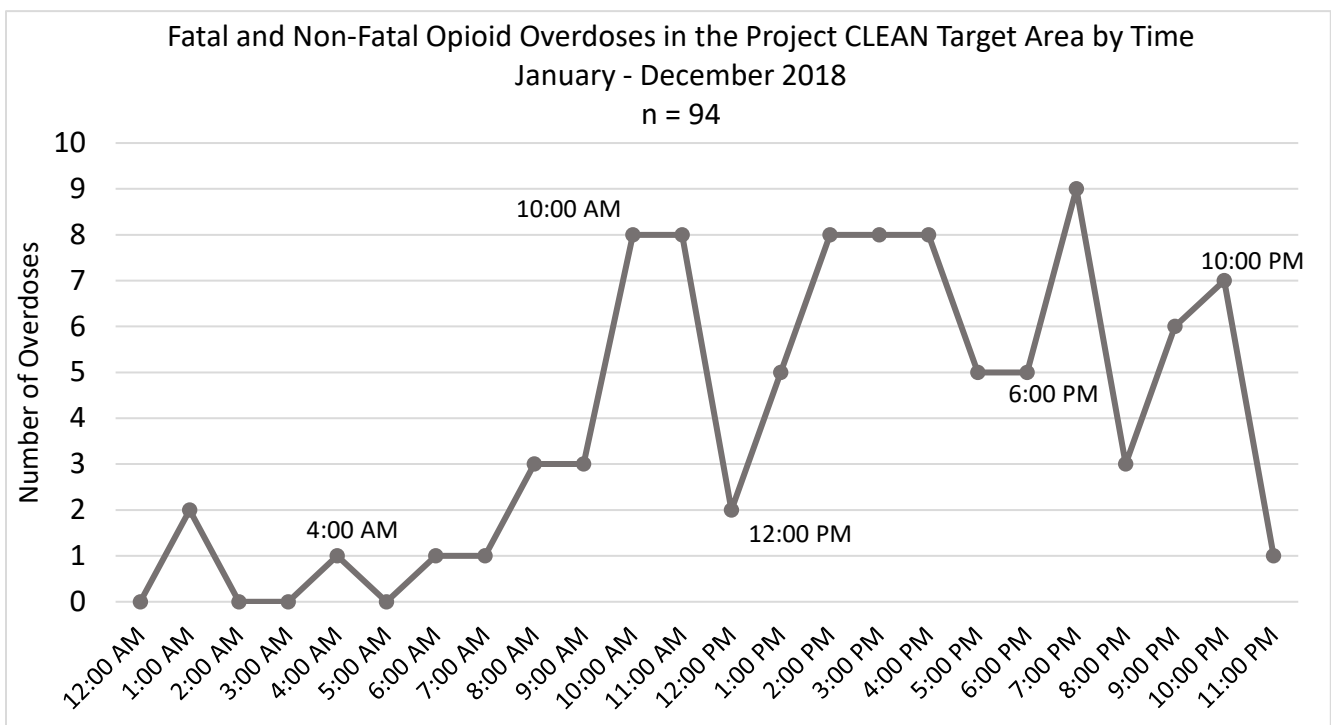
Most overdoses occurred in May and September (14 overdoses each) and June (13 overdoses), with a sharp drop into October (4 overdoses). The peak in September is similar to the City of Rochester as a whole. The winter months (November – March) had fewer overdoses; there was a difference of 10 overdoses between the lowest (October) and highest (May/September) months.



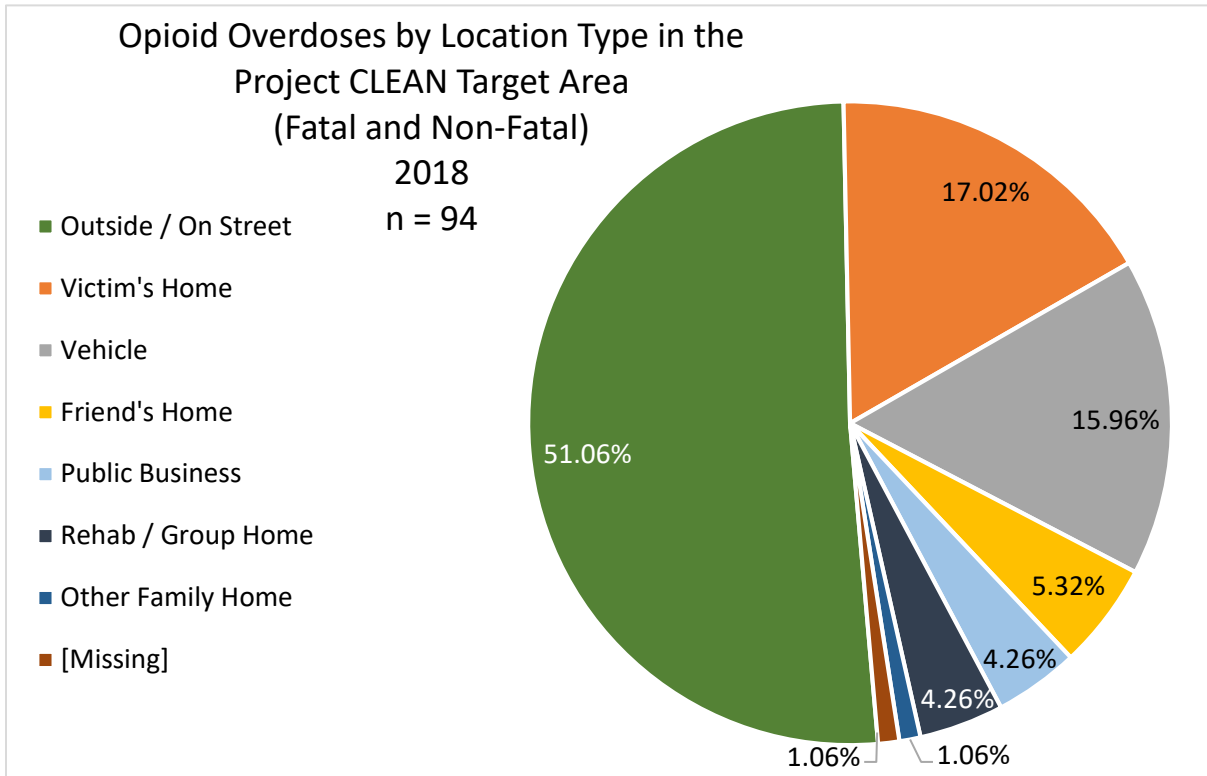
In the target area, Fridays had the most overdoses compared to any other day of the week; about 25% of all overdoses in the TA occurred on Fridays. In 2017, most overdoses in the TA occurred on Thursdays, which is the second highest day in 2018.



The highest amount of overdoses occurred at 7PM (n = 9 overdoses). The amount of overdoses was also high mid-morning (from 10-11AM) and in the afternoon (2-5PM), with a sharp drop at noon. Few overdoses occurred overnight/early in the morning; this is consistent with 2017 data.



The type of location where overdoses occurred in the Target Area is displayed below (1 case was left blank). Of the 94 overdoses, 51% occurred outside or on the street, while 16% occurred in a vehicle. This demonstrates the open-air nature of the drug market in this area, as well as the nature of opioid addiction, driving individuals to use almost immediately after purchasing heroin.



### Repeat Locations of Overdoses

About 50% of the overdoses in the TA occurred at repeat locations; just under 10% of all overdoses in the TA occurred at Chester's (886 N. Clinton), followed by 6% of overdoses at Brooklyn Market (759 N. Clinton). Other locations that follow, 20 Hoeltzer Street (vacant house) and McDonald's (275 Upper Falls Blvd) were repeat addresses in 2017 as well. These locations are also repeat locations for Calls for Service and other crimes (based on 2017 data and working paper).

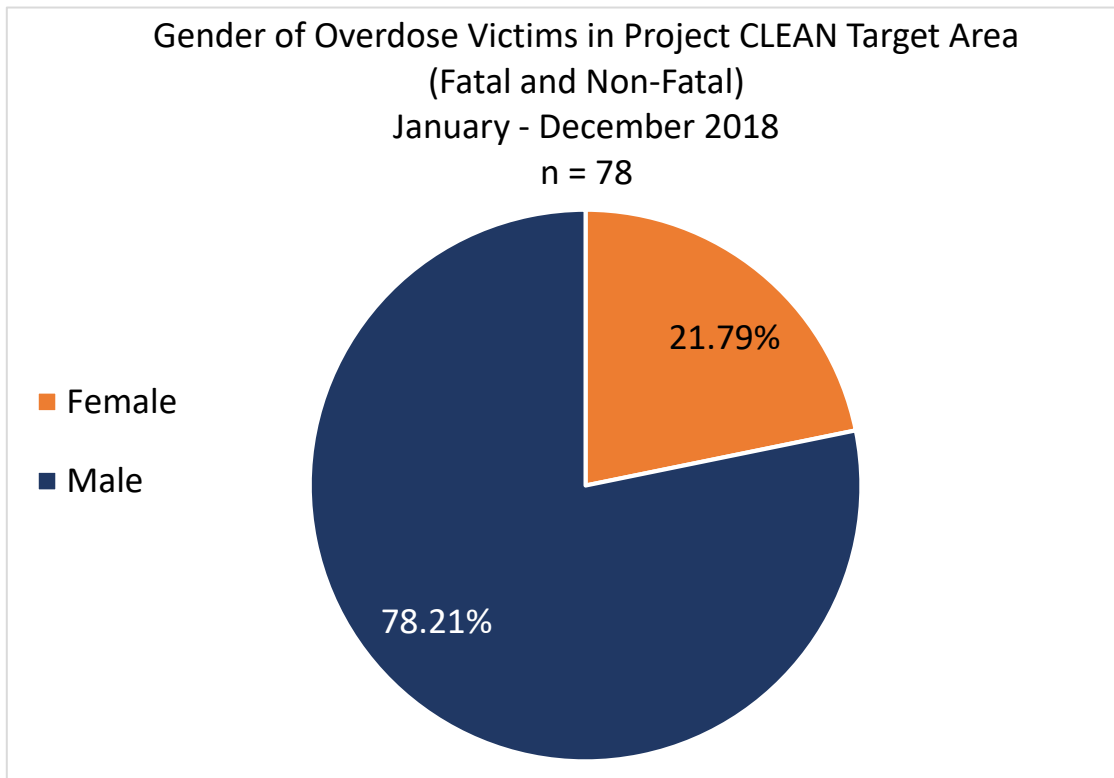
<b>Repeat Addresses within the Top 15 Repeat Overdose Locations January – December 2018</b>			
Address	Location Type	Number of ODs	Percent of Total ODs in TA
886 N Clinton Ave	Chester's	9	9.57%
759 N Clinton Ave	Brooklyn Market	6	6.38%
20 Hoeltzer St	Vacant House	4	4.26%
275 Upper Falls Blvd	McDonald's	4	4.26%
100 Borinquen Plaza	Los Flamboyanes	3	3.19%
285 Upper Falls Blvd	Tops Market	2	2.13%
882 N Clinton Ave	EZ-In Grocery	2	2.13%

### Overdose Victim Description

There were 910 unique individuals across Monroe County that accounted for the 1,133 opioid overdoses in 2018. In the Target Area, there were 78 individuals who accounted for the 94 total overdoses. Of these 78 individuals, 1 person overdosed 5 times; 2 people overdosed 3 times; 8 people overdosed twice; and 67 people overdosed once. Thirty-two percent of these individuals overdosed at least once in the past.<sup>2</sup> The 5 individuals who fatally overdosed in the Target Area did not have a history of overdoses in the past, according to the database.

Number of Times Individuals Overdosed in the TA in 2018 (Fatal and Non-Fatal) N = 78	
Frequency of Overdoses in TA in 2018	Number of Individuals
1	67
2	8
3	2
4	0
5	1

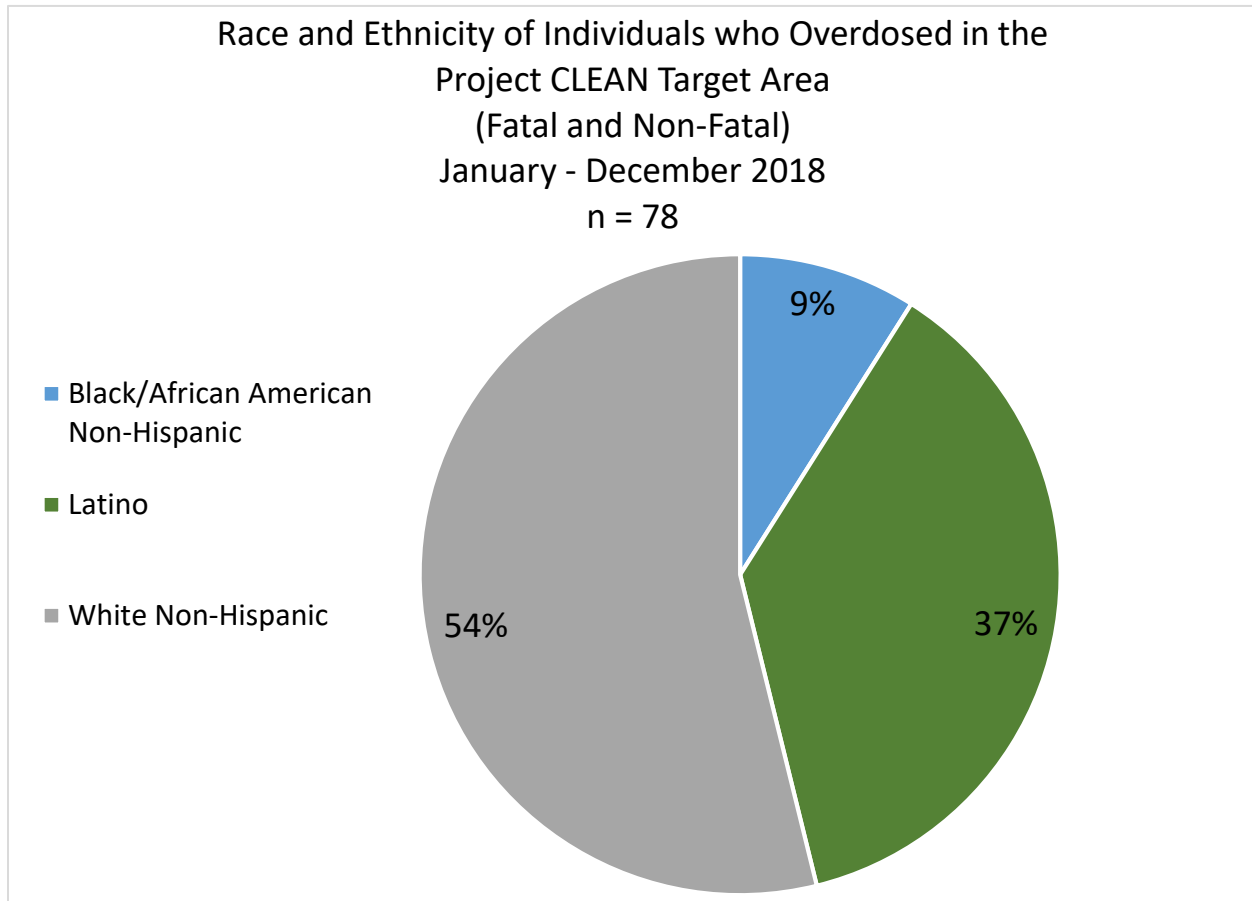
Of the five fatalities, 4 were male and 1 was female. One individual was Black/African American, 2 were White (non-Hispanic) and 2 were Latino. All individuals overdosed in their homes. Below are the demographic breakdowns for the unique individuals who overdosed in the Project CLEAN Target Area in 2018.



<sup>2</sup> Based on the MCAC database, only.

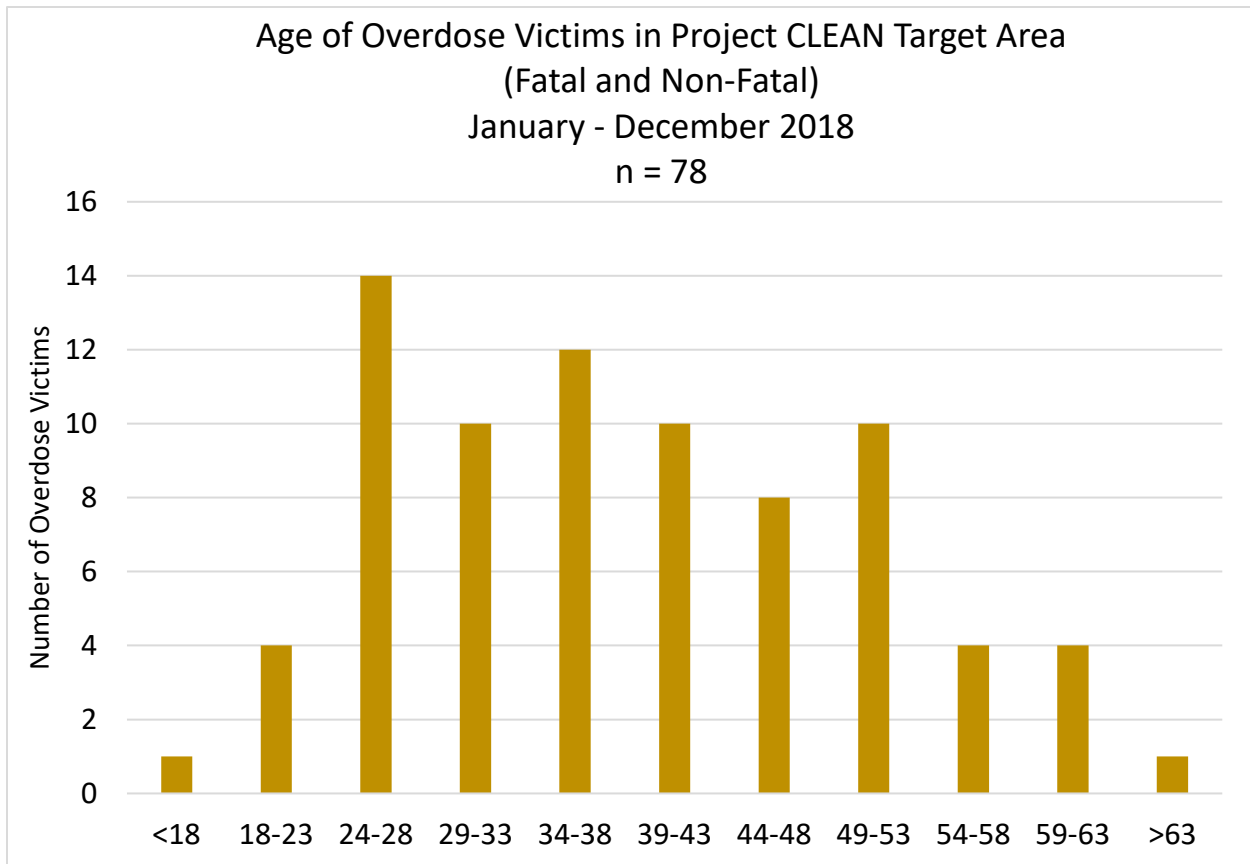
The gender breakdown of individuals who overdosed in the Project CLEAN Target Area is similar to citywide totals, though there are slightly more males that overdosed in the Target Area (in the City, 72% of victims were male and 28% were female).

The race and ethnicity breakdown shows that the majority of overdose victims were White Non-Hispanic (n = 42), followed by Hispanic or Latino victims (n = 29). African Americans made up the smallest number of overdose victims in the Target Area (n = 7).



Most overdose victims (18%) were between the ages of 24 and 28. However, the average age of an overdose victim was 39. The median [midpoint] age was 36, and the most frequently occurring age was 29 (5 individuals were 29 when they overdosed). An interesting finding within this data is the 3 different peaks that occur as the ages increase while the other age groups are decreasing; between ages 24-28 (18% of overdose victims), 34-38 (15% of overdose victims) and 49-53 (13% of overdose victims).

Most individuals who overdosed in the Project CLEAN Target Area lived in Rochester (n = 57), while the remaining 21 were from outside of Rochester.



### Conclusions

Overall, the 2018 TA overdoses do not differ drastically from the 2017 overdose data. They are also similar to the 2018 citywide overdoses. White (non-Hispanic) males, between the ages of 24 and 28 are the most likely to overdose in the TA.

Interview information corroborates the findings that most of these overdoses occur outside, in the community (either in a vehicle or outside/on the street).

The repeat locations of overdoses in 2018 are similar to those in 2017; these are problem locations that residents have also identified, and are repeat locations for Calls for Service and arrests).