2018 Opioid Overdose Data in the Project CLEAN Hot Spot Areas


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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 Overdose Data

There were 1,133 fatal and non-fatal opioid overdoses across Monroe County in 2018. Within the City of Rochester, there were 729 overdoses. The Project CLEAN Target Area (TA) accounted for 94 overdoses in 2018 (8% of all countywide overdoses, and 13% of all citywide overdoses). The 2018 overdoses in the TA increased from the 85 that occurred in 2017. However, the Monroe Crime Analysis Center did not reliably begin collecting overdose data until September 2017. The three Hot Spot Areas (described below) account for over one-third (34%) of all opioid overdoses that occurred in the TA in 2018.

Clifford Hot Spot (green box)
There were 14 overdoses in the Clifford Hot Spot in 2018 (15% of total TA overdoses). There were 21 opioid overdoses in the Clifford Hot Spot Area in 2017; this is a 33% decrease.

Clinton Hot Spot (blue box)
There were 11 overdoses in the Clinton Hot Spot in 2018 (12% of total TA overdoses). There were 4 opioid overdoses in this Hot Spot Area in 2017; this is a 175% increase.

Upper Falls Hot Spot (purple box)
There were 7 overdoses in the Upper Falls Hot Spot in 2018 (7% of total TA overdoses). There were 15 opioid overdoses in the Upper Falls Hot Spot Area in 2017; this is a 53% decrease.
Temporal Analyses

Month of Overdose

May was highest for the Clifford and Upper Falls Hot Spot Areas. September was the highest for the Clinton Hot Spot Area. Within the whole Target Area and City of Rochester, September was also the highest volume of overdoses.

2018 Opioid Overdoses by Month, per Hot Spot Area

n = 32

- Clifford (n=14)
- Clinton (n=11)
- Upper Falls (n=7)
Day of Week

The Clifford Hot Spot had the highest number of overdoses on Wednesday, while this was the lowest day for Upper Falls. Thursday was when the most overdoses occurred in the Upper Falls Hot Spot. The Clinton hot spot area had the most overdoses on Friday.

2018 Opioid Overdoses by Day of Week, per Hot Spot Area

n = 32

Clifford (n=14)  Clinton (n=11)  Upper Falls (n=7)

2018 Opioid Overdoses by Time of Day, per Hot Spot Area

Clifford (n=14)  Clinton (n=11)  Upper Falls (n=7)
The peak time of overdoses in the Clifford HS is 3 PM; 3 PM and 7 PM are the peak times for Clinton, while 9 PM was the highest for the Upper Falls hot spot. Slight peaks in the Clifford hot spot area occur at 10 AM and 7 PM. A peak at 9 PM seems unusual compared to 2017 data, also considering the anecdotal data that the market typically does not operate late into the night.

**Additional Analyses**

![2018 Opioid Overdoses by Location Type, per Hot Spot Area](image)

Location type again supports the open-air nature of market, and nature of opioid addiction; the high number of overdoses that occur outside or in vehicles shows that people are using almost immediately after they buy.

The following tables display the repeat addresses where overdoses occurred. These only include public or City owned properties. Many of these locations are the same from 2017.
Repeat Addresses of Opioid Overdoses in the Clifford Hot Spot Area  
\( N = 14 \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of Overdoses</th>
<th>Percent of HS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>886 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>Chester’s</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>64.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>882 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>EZ-In Grocery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14.29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>885 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>Vacant space across from Chester’s</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>857 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>St. Michael’s Church</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>844 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>La Marketa</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repeat Address of Opioid Overdoses in the Clinton Hot Spot Area  
\( N = 11 \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of Overdoses</th>
<th>Percent of HS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>759 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>Brooklyn Market</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>54.55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>799 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>Valero</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>819 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>Clinton Grocery</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>821 N. Clinton Ave</td>
<td>FTAC</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Repeat Addresses of Opioid Overdoses in the Upper Falls Hot Spot Area  
\( N = 7 \)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Number of Overdoses</th>
<th>Percent of HS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>275 Upper Falls Blvd</td>
<td>McDonald’s</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>57.14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285 Upper Falls Blvd</td>
<td>Tops</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>28.57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion

Overall, the three hot spot areas make up 34% of the total overdoses that occurred in the Project CLEAN Target Area in 2018 (\( n = 94 \)). The trends within the Hot Spot areas are similar to the trends across the Target area; May and September had the most overdoses, and Fridays had the highest volume of overdoses. The Hot Spots had slight differences in the number of overdoses that occurred between 2017 and 2018; the Clifford and Upper Falls Hot Spots had fewer overdoses in 2018, while the number of overdoses in the Clinton Hot Spot increased. One possible explanation for the fewer overdoses in the Upper Falls hot spot is the renovations that occurred at the McDonald’s. The McDonald’s was a hot location for overdoses in 2017, but the building underwent renovations over a period of time in 2018. During the renovations, more traffic from construction and others related to the remodel resulted in more surveillance of the area, possibly reducing the attractiveness of using heroin in that location.