



Facts About Opiate Abuse In The Tri-State

Nationally

- According to the latest CDC *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, more than twice as many people died from prescription opioid overdoses than died from heroin in 2012
- Three out of four heroin users report having abused prescription opioids prior to using heroin
- Increase in heroin death rates from 2010-2012 were associated with increase in prescription opioid death rates

Opioid-related Poisonings per 100,000 population, Hamilton County vs. Ohio

Location	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Hamilton County	5.43	5.43	6.02	6.14	7.36	8.67	7.37	11.22	14.96
Ohio	2.59	3.75	4.27	4.81	5.50	6.37	6.78	8.49	10.00

Source: State Epidemiological Work Group of the Ohio Dept. of Mental Health and Addiction Services

Hamilton County

- According to the Hamilton County Coroner's Office, in 2013, in Hamilton County, there were 186 heroin involved deaths
- Of those deaths, 85 were using heroin exclusively
- 11.6% of college-aged young people in Hamilton County report using painkillers not prescribed for them in the past 30-days (American College Health Association Survey, 2010)
- Hepatitis C cases rose 58% from 2009-2013, mostly due to rise of injection heroin use (Pennebaker & Law, 2014)
- University Hospital spent almost \$6 million on heroin treatment and hepatitis C care during a 10-month period in 2013 (Pennebaker & Law, 2014)

Cincinnati

- There has been an increase in babies being born dependent on opioids (Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome [NAS])
- During the past two years, Cincinnati has had approximately 610 neonates exposed to narcotics with a sibling group of approximately 1,464 children (Ohio Children's Hospital Association, 2014)

Northern Kentucky

- The number of overdose deaths doubled between 2010 and 2012 from 31 to 61 (Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy, 2012)
- The number of babies treated for drug withdrawal doubled between 2011 and 2012 (St. Elizabeth healthcare and Cincinnati Children's Hospital institute, 2012)
- Rates of infections of Hepatitis C doubles the state rate and are 24 times the national rate, attributed to the region's high levels of intravenous (IV) use of heroin (DeMio, 2013)
- Admissions for heroin addiction increased from 64% in 2009 to 87% in 2012 at the region's only non-medical detoxification unit (Transitions, Inc. (n.d.))

Clermont County

- Unintentional overdose deaths have increased by 2,350% from 2000-2010
- In 2013, opiate abuse in accounted for a 43% increase in treatment admissions, 48% of arrests, and 83% increase of children removed from their homes
- Hepatitis C reports rose 140% from 2009-2012, suspected to be in part due to rise in IV drug use
- The number of clients in treatment at Clermont Recovery Center for heroin addiction has risen 400% since 2010