

# 2018 Year-End Overdose Brief



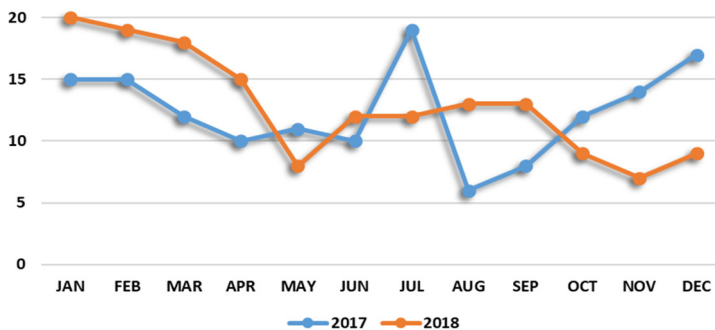
## ATTLEBORO POLICE



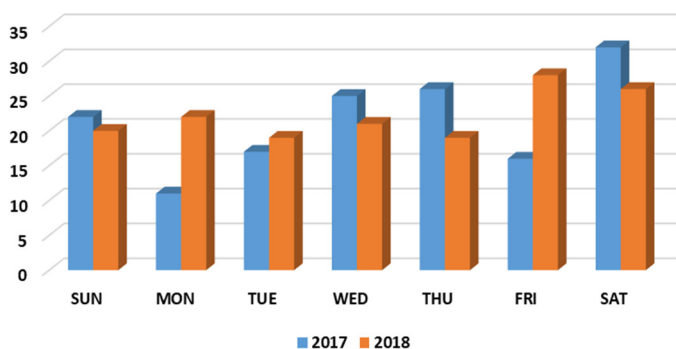
### Executive Summary

This year-end brief reviews overdose information across all drug types for the City of Attleboro. Total overdose incidents reported to the police department in 2018 increased by 4% after the previous year of 2017 experienced a 10.4% increase. White millennial males continue to be the most affected demographic while roughly three-quarter of all victims reported being an Attleboro city resident. In addition, there were twelve suspected overdose deaths in 2018, which is a 69% decline over the previous year. While similar trends from prior years continued into 2018, there were several notable observations that bear further scrutiny including: the increase of female victims, the escalation of events in public spaces and the rise in repeat victims and locations. *In regard to the rise in repeat overdose locations, it should be noted that Attleboro High School was the one location in the city to experience the largest number of reported overdoses last year with seven reported victims on school grounds during multiple events in 2018.* A map of overdose events for 2017 / 2018 is provided on Page 3.

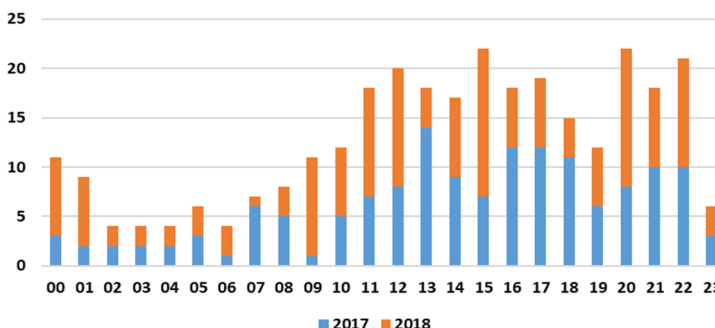
Overdose Events by Month



Overdose Events by Day



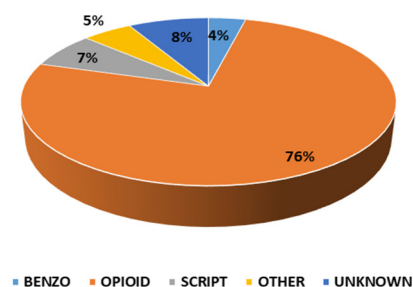
Overdose Event Timeframe



### 2018 Year-End Analysis

- 155 overdose events were reported in 2018, of which at least 117 are suspected opioid-related incidents.
- Overdose events saw a general downward trend in 2018 after a sharp increase in reporting between Oct 2017 and Apr 2018.
- January 2018 (n=20) accounted for the second highest number of overdoses in one month over the course of the last seven years - it was only eclipsed by July 2015 (n=23).
- The percentage of victims overdosing in a private residence dropped from 72% to 65% in 2018, while victims who overdosed in more public settings such as a car or on the street increased from 26% to 30%.
- The number of repeat victims in 2018 increased with 15 individuals reporting multiple events last year compared to only 10 persons in 2017. *These fifteen persons accounted for 19% of all overdoses in the city in 2018.*
- There were a total of 115 addresses where overdoses occurred in 2018, with twenty-five of these addresses experiencing repeat service calls for overdoses last year. This is an increase of five locations over the previous year. *In addition, 42% of all overdose events in the city last year occurred at one of these 25 locations.*

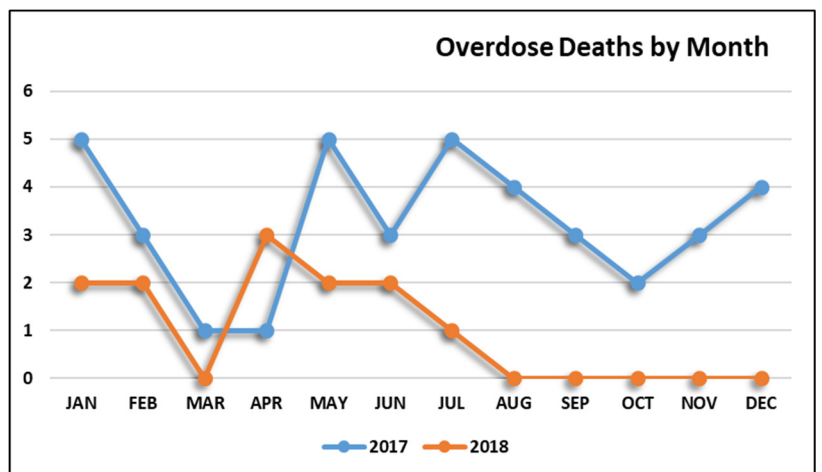
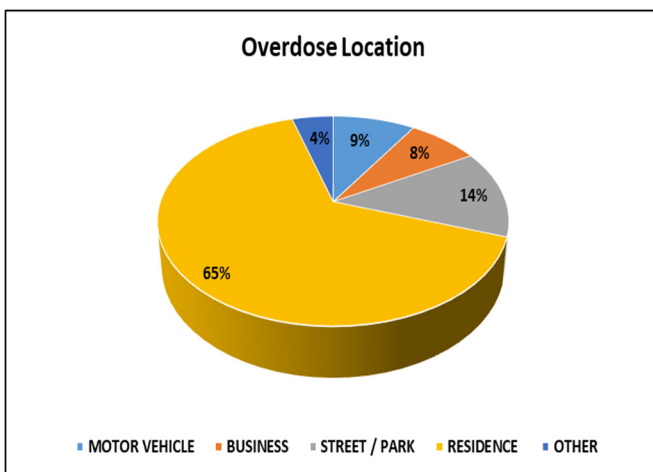
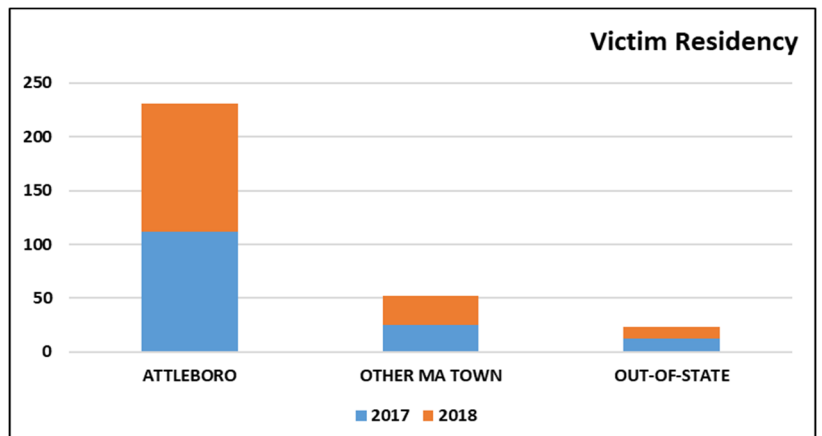
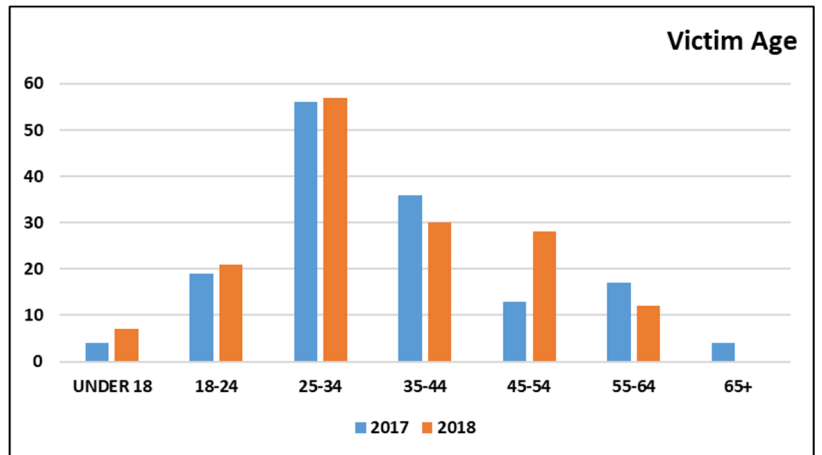
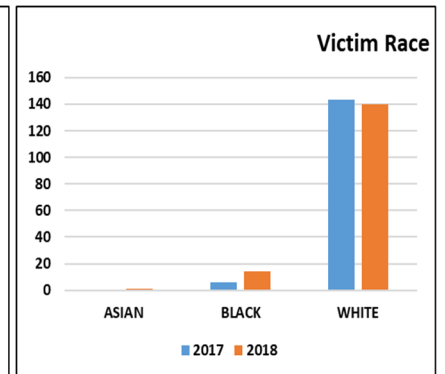
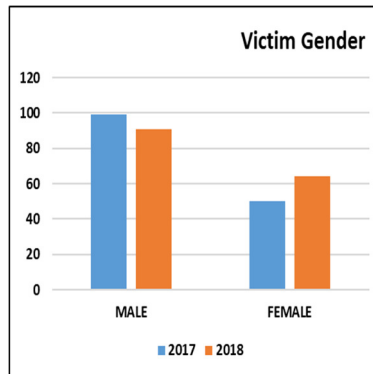
Suspected Drug Type



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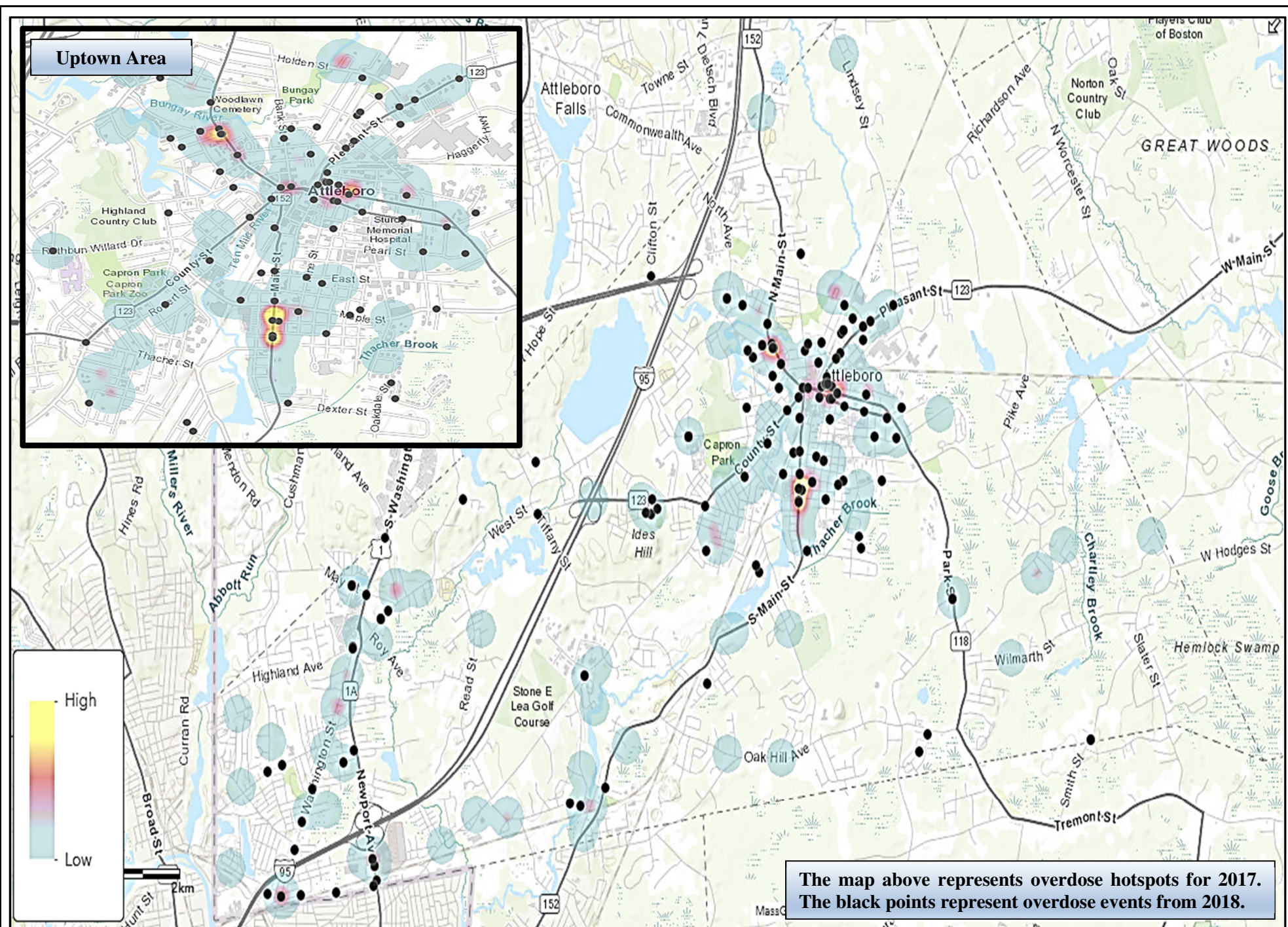
## 2018 Victim Demographics

- 59% of victims in 2018 were male, compared to 66% in 2017 and 69% in 2016
- Minority individuals accounted for 10% of the total victim population, whereas they only made up 4% of the population in 2017. Victims of Hispanic descent accounted for 7% of the victim population.
- Millennials continue to be the most affected age group when compared across the last four years with more than 37% of all victims between the ages of 25 to 34 in 2018. It should also be noted that there was a substantial increase (115%) in events reported by individuals between the ages of 45 and 54.
- Approximately three-quarters of victims reported to be Attleboro residents (76%), which is comparable to reporting in 2017 (75%) and 2016 (77%).
- Thirteen victims who overdosed in 2018 also overdosed in 2017 – a similar number (n=12) was reported the previous year. Four of these thirteen victims also reported overdosing in 2016.
- Opioid-suspected deaths declined by 69% in 2018. 75% of the deaths this year were male victims with an average age of 38.4, which was a similar finding in 2017. The average age of death for all victims was 36.7 years old.
- The use of Narcan was noted in 52% of police incident reports, which is up from 33% of reported incidents in 2017. The average number of Narcan administrations noted in police reports was two.



*The information contained within this brief should be considered preliminary and is solely intended to identify any trends and patterns in the city of Attleboro. The number of overdoses reported includes only those incidents that were reported to the Police Department and to which APD responded. These numbers may not represent all overdoses and should not be considered a final or comprehensive count of overdoses events.*





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