# FREDERICK COUNTY LOCAL BEHAVIORAL HEALTH AUTHORITY JURISDICTIONAL DATA FY2022

Jurisdictional data analysis for FY2022 LBHA Comprehensive Jurisdictional Plan: Poverty, Unemployment, Medicaid Penetration Rate, Suicide Ideation, Death by Suicide, Fatal and Nonfatal Overdose Andrea Walker, MA, MPH Division Director, BHS

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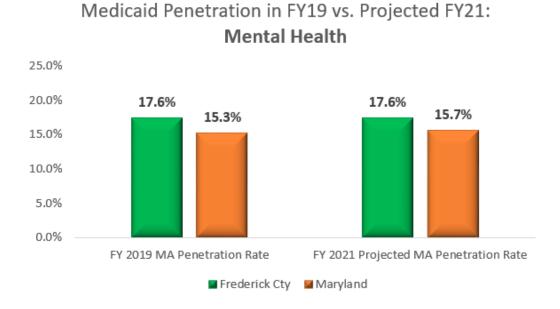
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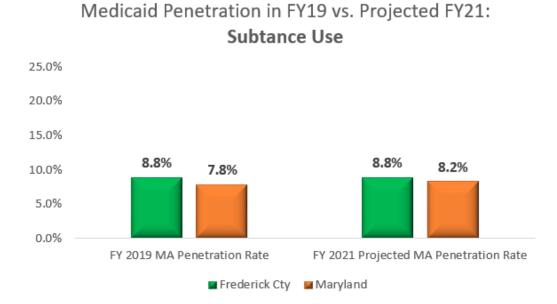
#### DATA AND PLANNING

#### **Medicaid Penetration Rates**

Medicaid (MA) Penetration is a percent of those individuals MA eligible that have accessed services or "penetrated" the public behavioral health system. Applying the penetration rate to the average MA eligible population in each jurisdiction will give an estimate of the number of individuals projected to penetrate the PBHS in the coming fiscal years.



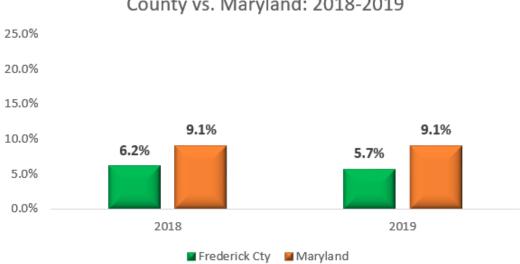
In 2019 the Medicaid penetration rate in Frederick for Mental Health services was 17.6%, while the State rate was 15.3%. Frederick County is projected to maintain this penetration rate for FY21 despite the impact of the pandemic. The State is projected to have a small increase to 15.7% during the same time period.



In 2019 the Medicaid penetration rate in Frederick for Substance Use Disorder services was 8.8%, compared to the State rate of 7.8%. Frederick County is projected to maintain this penetration rate for FY21 despite the impact of the pandemic. The State is projected to have a slight increase to 8.2% in FY21.

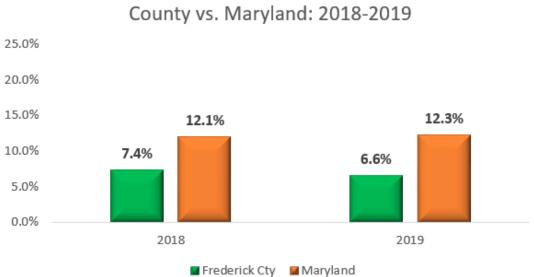
#### Poverty

		ercent of Total Popula Number of People		Number of Children 0-	Ranking Total
Jurisdiction	All	in Poverty	Children 0-17	17 in Poverty	Population in Poverty
Statewide	9.1	538,823	12.1	159,874	
Allegany	16.7	10,570	21.3	2,557	3
Anne Arundel	7	39,231	9.6	12,144	15
Baltimore	9.9	79,482	13	22,854	11
Calvert	5.4	4,912	6.6	1,394	21
Caroline	13.2	4,320	19.9	1,529	6
Carroll	6	9,828	6.1	2,197	20
Cecil	8.3	8,406	12.8	2,914	13
Charles	6.6	10,487	9.3	3,559	18
Dorchester	15.4	4,851	27	1,779	4
Frederick	6.2	15,552	7.4	4,320	19
Garrett	12.2	3,483	18.4	969	8
Harford	7	17,528	9.7	5,404	15
Howard	5.2	16,874	6.2	4,871	22
Kent	12.9	2,329	19.2	574	7
Montgomery	6.9	72,247	8.4	20,168	16
Prince George's	8.3	73,777	12	23,778	13
Queen Anne's	6.5	3,237	8.6	923	17
St. Mary's	8	8,770	10.6	2,847	14
Somerset	23.4	4,758	31.4	1,339	1
Talbot	9.2	3,377	14.6	967	12
Washington	11.1	15,871	16.5	5,304	9
Wicomico	14.6	14,327	20.1	4,484	5
Worcester	10.4	5,300	17.7	1,552	10
Baltimore City	18.9	109,306	26.1	31,447	2



### Poverty Rate of Total Population in Frederick County vs. Maryland: 2018-2019

Frederick's poverty rate in 2018 was 6.2%, which was lower than the State of Maryland's poverty rate (9.1%). In 2018, Frederick county ranked 19<sup>th</sup>. Ranking data was unavailable for 2019. Frederick's poverty rate fell slightly to 5.7% in 2019, while the State of Maryland's poverty rate remained steady at 9.1%.

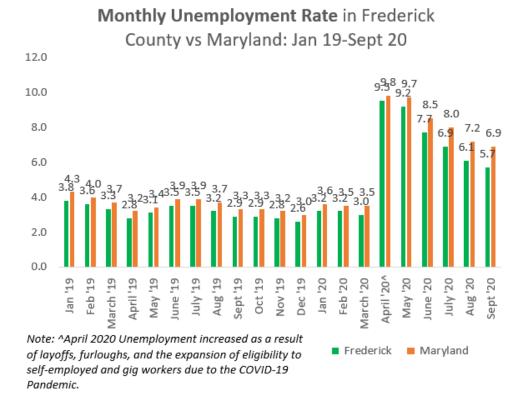


Poverty Rate of Children 0-17 in Frederick County vs. Maryland: 2018-2019

#### Source: http://www.ers.usda.gov/data-products/county-level-data-sets/poverty.aspx

In 2018, the poverty rate of children (0-17), was 7.4%. This rate was significantly lower than the State of Maryland's poverty rate of children (12.1%). This number decreased in 2019 to 6.6%, while the State poverty rate for children under the age of 17 increased slightly to 12.3%.

#### Unemployment



Note: \*Data for Calendar Year 2020 is through September 2020.

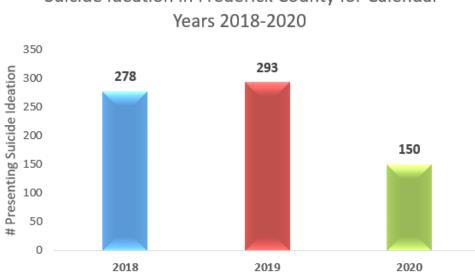
#### Data Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Publisher: MD Office of Workforce Information & Performance Release date: 10/28/2020

The above graph shows the unemployment rates for both Frederick County and the State of Maryland from January 2019 through September 2020. Frederick County unemployment rates are consistently lower than the State of Maryland. Prior to the coronavirus pandemic, Frederick County unemployment rates fluctuated between a low of 2.6 in December 2019 to a high of 3.8 in January of 2019. During the pandemic, the unemployment rate in Frederick reached a high of 9.3 in April 2020, trending closely with the State of Maryland unemployment rate of 9.8. The unemployment rate for Frederick continued to drop steadily during the months of May through September for both Frederick County and the State of Maryland. The Frederick County unemployment rate as of September 2020 was 5.7, slightly lower than the State of Maryland (6.9).

#### **Suicide Ideation**

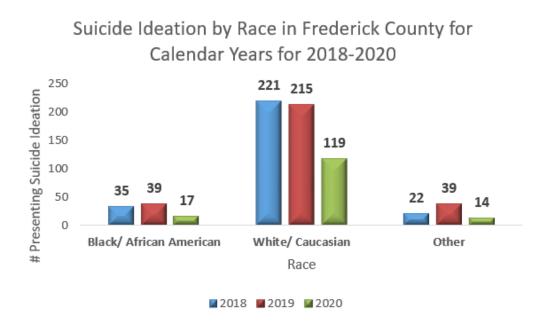
The following data source is ESSENCE (Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics). ESSENCE data are data from Maryland's Emergency Departments (EDs) and selected Urgent Care facilities that log individuals presenting in the EDs with defined syndromes, or chief complaints. Surveillance data can be used to monitor and detect changes in disease frequency and guide preventive measures in an attempt to reduce or eliminate morbidity and mortality.

For the purpose of this analysis, data was pulled utilizing a keyword text query concerning: Suicide. The query returned results for all individuals in which a keyword of "suicide", "suicide thoughts", "suicide attempt", "injury to self", or "self-harm" was used.



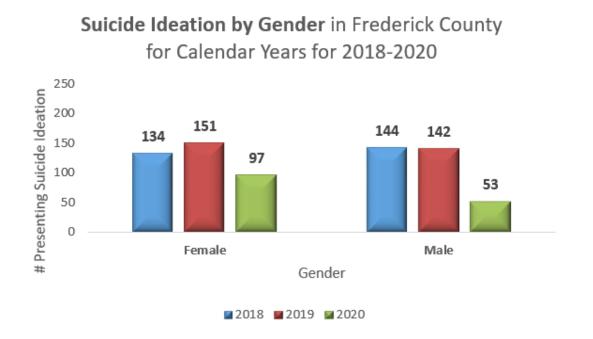
Suicide ideation (SI), is a term that refers to suicidal thoughts or ideas. This broad term includes a range of contemplations, wishes, and preoccupations with death and suicide. Emergency department utilization for those experiencing thoughts of suicide (ideation) increased slightly between 2018 (278) and 2019 (293). The number decreased to 150 in 2020 however this number only includes ten months of data for 2020 compared to 12 months for the prior two years. Continued surveillance is necessary.

Suicide Ideation in Frederick County for Calendar

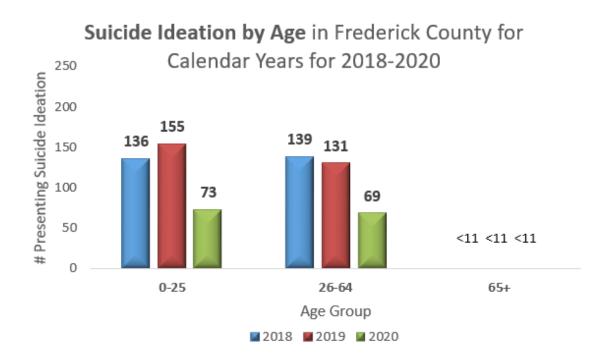


Those identifying as White/Caucasian represent the greatest number reporting suicide ideation in the emergency department. Those identifying as Black/African American represent the second largest total. Both categories remain largely unchanged between 2018 and 2019. There was a decline in both the Black/African American and White/Caucasian categories in 2020. Again, the data for 2020 makes up ten full months compared to 12 full months in 2018 and 2019. Continued surveillance is needed to monitor trends.

*Note*: "Other" Includes: Asian/American Indian/ Alaska Native/Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander/ Other Race/ Two OR More Races/Declined to Answer/Specify /Patient Refused/Unknown/Null



In 2018, there were 134 females reporting suicide ideation in an emergency department setting in Frederick. This number increased to 151 in 2019. For the first ten months of 2020, there were 97. In 2018 there were 144 males reporting suicide ideation in an emergency department setting in Frederick County. This number remained fairly stable in 2019 (142), before dropping to 53 for the first ten months of 2020. The data appears to be equally divided between males and females in 2018 and 2019. The disparity between males and females is the greatest in 2020, with 97 females reporting ideation compared to 53 males.



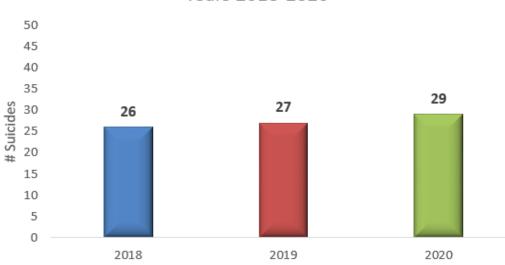
Source: Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-Based Epidemics (ESSENCE). Baltimore, MD: Maryland Department of Health; October 31, 2020.

In 2018, there were 136 individuals under the age of 25 reporting suicide ideation in an emergency department setting in Frederick. This number increased to 155 in 2019 before falling to 73 for the first ten months of 2020. In 2018 there were 139 individuals between the ages of 26-64 reporting suicide ideation in an emergency department setting. This number dropped slightly to 131 in 2019, and fell significantly to 69 in the first ten months of 2020. For all three years, there were less than 11 individuals 65 or older reporting suicide ideation in an ED setting. It is possible that emergency department use decreased in 2020 due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

<u>Data Notes</u>: Data for CY 2020 is based through 10/31/2020. Speculation that the decrease in ED utilization for suicide ideation in CY 2020 due to COVID-19 and the high number of virus cases presenting in Maryland Emergency Departments.

Data are duplicated since all treatment episodes are taken into consideration.

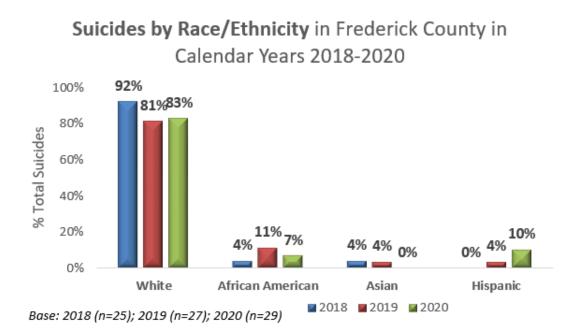
#### Suicides



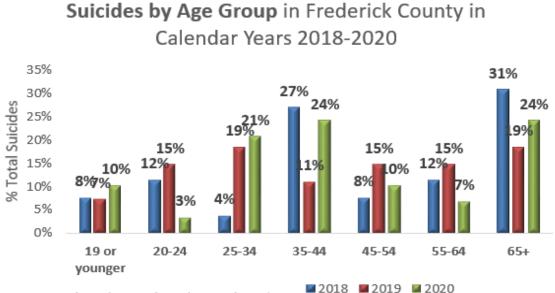
## Total Suicides in Frederick County in Calendar Years 2018-2020

During calendar year 2018 there were 26 suicides in Frederick County. The number increased by one in calendar year 2019 for a total of 27 deaths by suicide. The number increased yet again by two during calendar year 2020 for a total of 29 deaths. This does not represent a statistically significant change. However, continued surveillance is needed to monitor ongoing trends. Suicide prevention and awareness programming will continue in concert with the State Office of Suicide Prevention priorities.

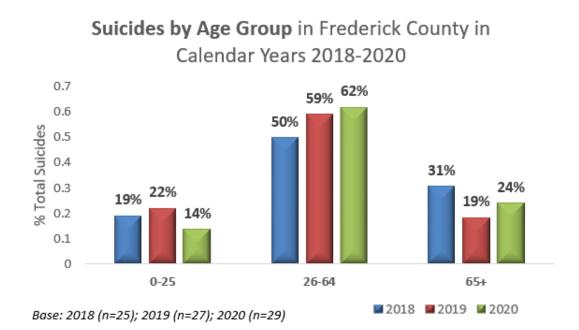
While the number of suicides is not a statistically significant change, the distribution of deaths in calendar year 2020 is notable. Data from a protected source indicates that suicides increased through the year, corresponding to the pandemic onset and progression. Continued monitoring of the data and increased prevention and awareness efforts is necessary to prevent any statistically significant increase. Timely access to crisis intervention services is key to keeping these numbers from increasing.



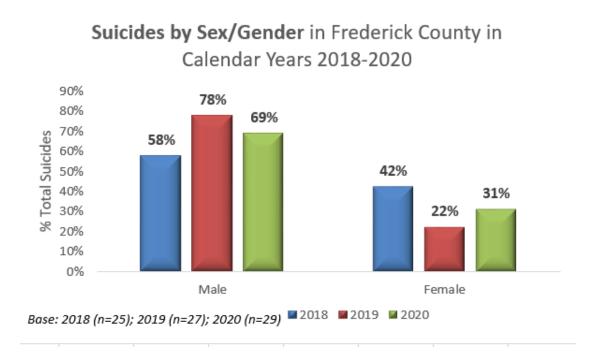
In all three years, the vast majority of deaths fall into the "White" category. African American deaths were lowest in 2018 at 4%. The number increased to 11% in 2019 before falling to 7% in 2020. Deaths by suicide remained unchanged among the Asian population (4%) in 2018 and 2019 before falling to 0% in 2020.



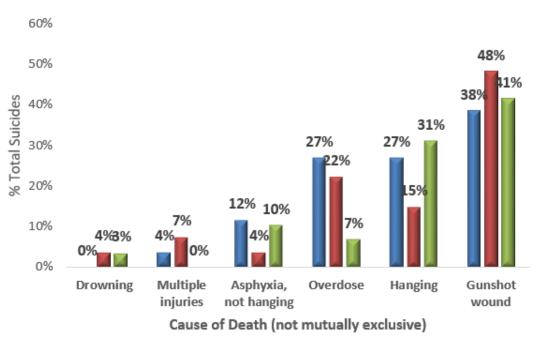
Base: 2018 (n=25); 2019 (n=27); 2020 (n=29)



The percent of deaths by suicide among those under 25 rose from 19% in 2018 to 22% in 2019 before falling to a three year low in 2020 (14%). Those in the 26-64 age group make up the majority of deaths by suicide, with percentages increasing over time. In this category, the largest increase occurred between 2018 (50%) and 2019 (59%). The percent rose again in 2020 to 62%. Within this age group, the greatest percent of deaths by suicide occurs in the 35-44 age category. Although, there was wide variation in the totals within the three year time period. In 2018, the 35-44 age cohort represented 27% of all deaths by suicide. In 2019 that number dropped significantly to 11%, before rising again to 24% in 2020. Of particular concern is the 65+ age cohort which represented 31% of all deaths by suicide in Frederick in 2018. The percent dropped to 19% in 2019, only to rise again to 24% in 2002.



Males make up the majority of deaths by suicide. During 2018, 58% of deaths by suicide were male versus 42% female. The percent of males jumped dramatically in 2019, with 78% of deaths being male, compared to 22% female. The disparity between sexes continued in 2020, with 69% male compared to 31% female.

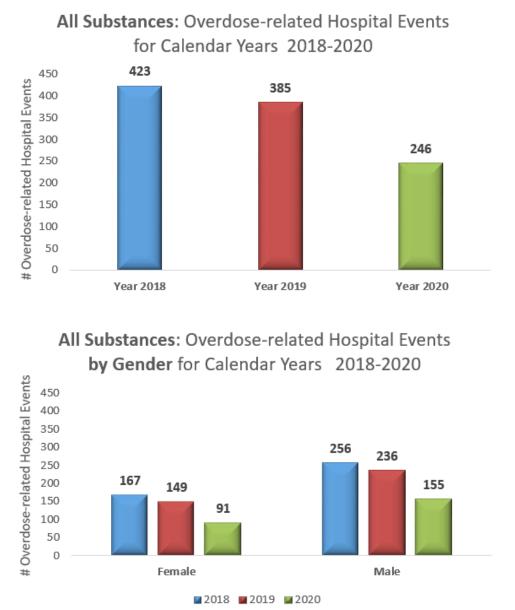


## Suicides by Cause of Death in Frederick County in Calendar Years 2018-2020

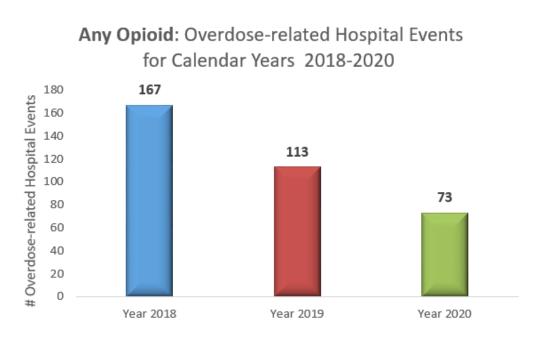
Base: 2018 (n=25); 2019 (n=27); 2020 (n=29). Percentages may not sum to 100% since may have multiple or other CoD ■ 2018 ■ 2019 ■ 2020

Firearms are involved in the majority of suicides in all three years. Asphyxiation is the second most frequent cause of death. Overdose or drug intoxication is the third most frequent cause of death. Overdoses or drug intoxication deaths have fallen over the three year period. In 2018, drug intoxication made up 27% of deaths by suicide. This number fell to 22% in 2019, before decreasing to a three year low of 7%.

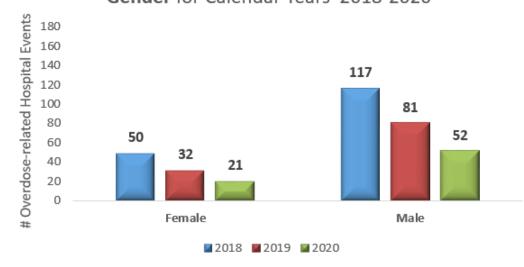
#### **Overdose-related Hospital Events**



The above graphs represent overdose related hospital events in Frederick County involving all substances. The highest number of overdose related events reported occurred in 2018, with 423 events. This number decreased to 385 in 2019 before falling further in 2020 to 246. Further analysis of the data indicates a significant difference between males and females involved in overdose related hospital events. In 2018, 167 females were involved in overdose related hospital events compared to 256 males. In 2018, there was a decrease in events for both males (236) and females (149) but the disparity between the sexes continued. In 2020, the numbers continued to decline with events involving males (155) continuing to be higher than events involving females (91). Continued surveillance is needed to determine if the coronavirus pandemic impacted the number of hospital overdose events.



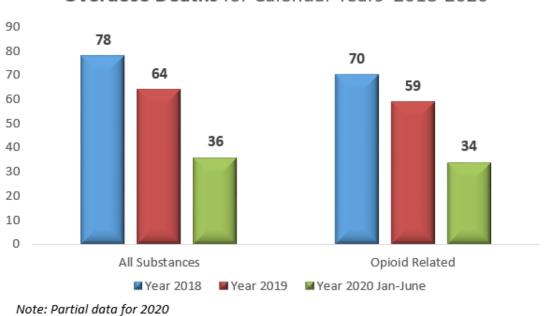
Any Opioid: Overdose-related Hospital Events by Gender for Calendar Years 2018-2020



Source: Maryland Overdose Hospital Events Program, 01/01/2018-09/30/2020. Maryland Department of Health. Accessed via CRISP Drug-Related Indicators Dashboards. November 16, 2020.

The graphs above, representing the number of overdose related hospital events involving any opioid, show that the highest number of events occurred in 2018, with 167 reported events. The number decreased significantly to 113 in 2019. The disparity between males and females continues to be of note with males being significantly more likely to be involved in an opioid overdose related hospital event. Both sexes saw a decrease in reported events over the three year reporting period. Continued surveillance is required to determine if the coronavirus pandemic impacted overdose related hospital events.

#### **Overdose Deaths**

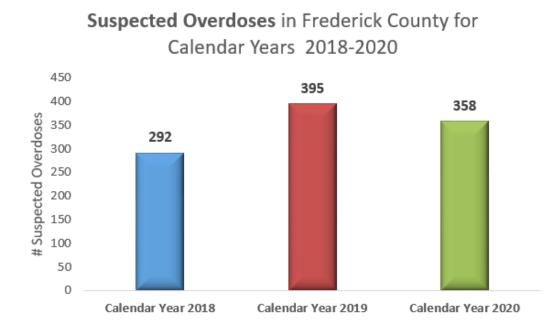


Overdose Deaths for Calendar Years 2018-2020

The above graph represents the number of overdose deaths for calendar years 2018 and 2019. The numbers for 2020 include a partial data set. The number of overdose deaths was highest in 2018, with 78 overdose deaths reported for all substances, with 70 of those deaths involving an opioid. Both categories declined in 2019, with 64 overdose deaths involving any substance and 59 deaths being opioid related. The partial data for the 2020 calendar year shows 36 overdose deaths (all substances) with 34 of those overdose deaths involving an opioid. Frederick County fatal overdoses are on track to exceed the previous year statistics. Preliminary reports from local law enforcement indicate there have been 216 non-fatal overdoses and 58 fatal overdoses in calendar year 2020. The Maryland Opioid Operational Command Center reports that Maryland's Capitol Region which includes Frederick County, had a 172 opioid fatalities (59.3% increase) between January and June of 2020, (Maryland Opioid Operational Command Center, 2020). The OOCC also reports the Western Maryland Region, which includes Allegany, Garrett, and Washington, had 80 opioid fatalities (48.1% increase) during the same time, (Maryland Opioid Operational Command Center, 2020).

Also of note, COVID-19 could increase opioid overdose deaths by disrupting drug supplies, resulting in traffickers using available—and potentially more lethal—substances, (Linas, et al., 2020). Frederick County has recently seen an increase in the use of Xylazine, a large animal sedative, as a cutting agent. This substance is associated with significant tissue damage and necrosis among Frederick County residents. Xylazine has been detected locally with lab confirmation as recently as December 29, 2020 and was involved in four deaths in Frederick County.

*Note: \*Data for Calendar Year 2020 is for January-June. Data Source: OCME-VSA Monthly Unintentional Intoxication Death Data updated through October 31, 2020.* 



Data are derived from the Overdose Mapping Application Program (ODMAP) system. Data are logged by local law enforcement and EMS teams responding to suspected overdoses.

After an increase from 2018 to 2019, data show a slight decrease in suspected overdoses during 2020. A combination of factors likely contributed to these fluctuations. Fentanyl is consistently found in the local drug supply, which led to an increase in individuals experiencing overdoses. Peoples' usual amount of a substance was more potent due to the addition of fentanyl, which was at least initially unknown in many cases. Actions taken or ramped up in response to this included increased Narcan saturation in the community and distribution of fentanyl test strips. ODMAP and law enforcement data is used in real-time to facilitate outreach to individuals and their loved ones who have experienced an overdose.