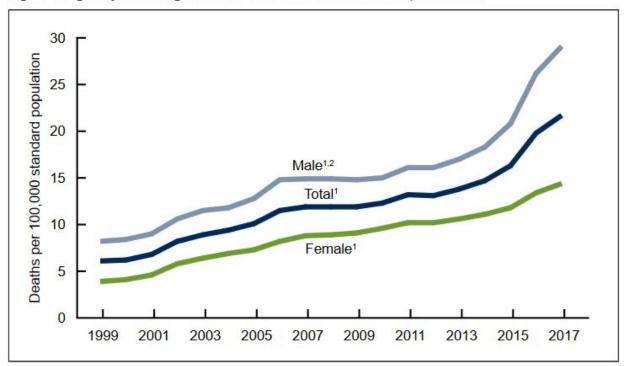
# Relationship between Common Health Factors & Lifestyle Choices and Drug Overdose Mortality Rates on a County Level

Kathleen Capella Jared Diesslin Dylan Greene

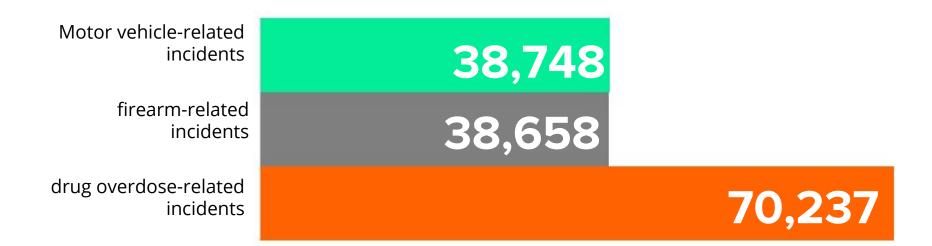
### Introduction and Significance

Figure 1. Age-adjusted drug overdose death rates: United States, 1999–2017



# 70,237 deaths in 2017

#### Deaths due to



#### **HHS RESPONSE TO THE OPIOID CRISIS**



improving access to treatment and recovery services



promoting use of overdosereversing drugs



strengthening of the epidemic through better public health

surveillance



providing support advancing better our understanding for cutting-edge research on pain and addiction



5

practices for pain management



#### Research Questions

Goal: Identify features on a county level that have a statistical significance in modeling drug overdose mortality rates.







#### Where We Got Our Data

# County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Building a Culture of Health, County by County



**Drug Overdose Mortality Rate** 

FIPS	State	County	Frequent mental distress			Diabetes prevalence			HIV prevalence	
			% Frequent Mental Distress	95% CI - Low	95% CI - High	% Diabetic	95% CI - Low	95% CI - High	# HIV Cases	HIV Prevalence Rate
39000	Ohio		12	11	14	12			19441	201
39001	Ohio	Adams	14	14	14	11	9	15	9	38
39003	Ohio	Allen	12	12	13	13	11	15	177	202
39005	Ohio	Ashland	12	12	12	12	9	15	18	41
39007	Ohio	Ashtabula	13	13	13	13	10	17	57	68
39009	Ohio	Athens	15	14	15	11	9	14	39	68
39011	Ohio	Auglaize	11	11	11	11	9	14	15	39
39013	Ohio	Belmont	12	12	12	15	13	17	47	78
39015	Ohio	Brown	12	12	13	14	10	17	18	49
39017	Ohio	Butler	12	11	12	12	10	14	299	97
39019	Ohio	Carroll	12	12	12	13	10	17	11	46
39021	Ohio	Champaign	12	11	12	13	10	17	25	75

#### Data and Methods

#### Select K-best:

 Found top 20 features that are most significant and compared drug overdose mortality rates to those features to try to find correlation

#### Logistic Regression

• Binary outcome for top 25% of overdose mortality rate and bottom 25%

#### 50th Percentile Calculations

- Sorted all 20 features individually to find each features' median
- Compared mean drug overdose mortality rate of lower and upper 50% of each feature

## Chart of Logistic Regression Results





0.0408

0.050

0.823 0.411

Percent\_Excessive\_Drinking

-0.056

0.138

significant but negative!

significant but slight change

Physical Distress: decreases likelihood by a factor of 4

Household income: odds approximately 1

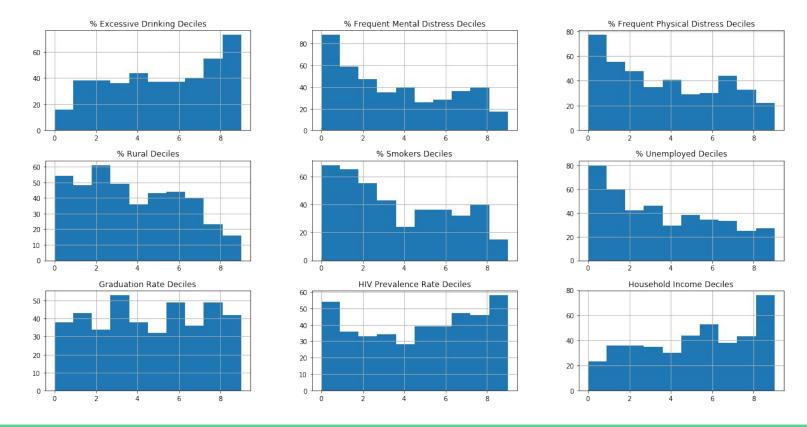
Percent Rural: odds slightly less than 1

#### Chart of 50th Percentile Results

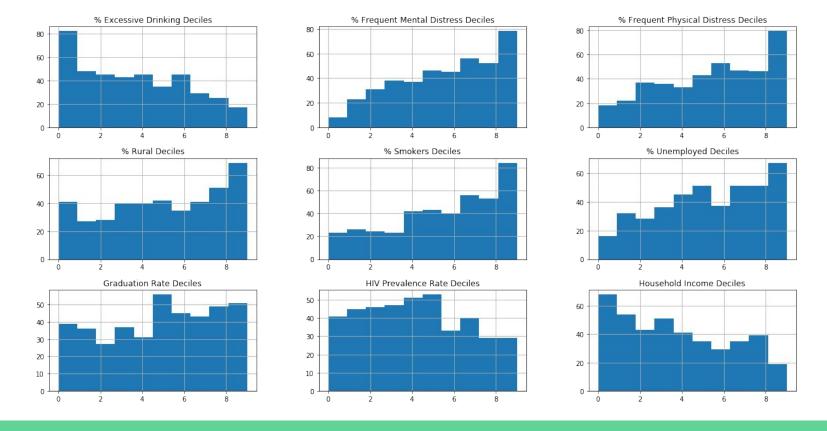
	State	Age Adjusted Mortality	Age Adjusted Mortality Black	Child Mortality Rate	Child Mortality Rate Black
Lower 50%	19.24	16.44	17.15	17.69	17.68
Upper 50%	20.52	23.32	22.61	22.07	22.08
	Child Mortality Rate White	Infant Mortality Rate	Percent Frequent Physical Distress	Percent Uninsured 1	Segregation Index
Lower 50%	17.74	17.33	17.69	20.13	19.12
Upper 50%	22.02	22.43	22.07	19.63	20.64
	Percent Not Proficient in English	State Ranked	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate	Years of Potential Life Lost Rate Black	Physically Unhealthy Days
Lower 50%	21.89	19.24	16.35	17.39	17.55
Upper 50%	17.87	20.52	23.41	22.37	22.21
	Mentally Unhealthy Days	Percent Smokers	Teen Birth Rate White	20th Percentile Income	
Lower 50%	16.89	17.46	17.73	22.03	
Upper 50%	22.87	22.29	22.02	17.73	

- Most features have a rate 4-7/100,000 lower for lower 50% than upper 50%
- Surprising: almost no difference between lower 50% and upper 50% of percent uninsured

# Bottom Quartile of Drug OD Mortality Rate



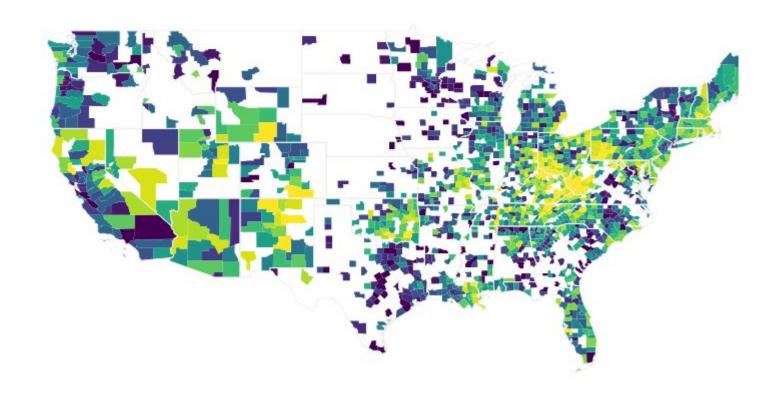
# Top Quartile of Drug OD Mortality Rate



#### Results and Conclusions

- Originally, we had thought certain features would be relevant
  - ['% Unemployed', 'Household Income', 'Graduation Rate', '% Rural', 'HIV Prevalence Rate', '%
     Frequent Mental Distress', '% Excessive Drinking', '% Frequent Physical Distress', '% Smokers']
- However, we found many of those to be statistically insignificant in our models
  - Instead, other features which we had not considered were significant, such as '% Not Proficient in English'
- OLS Regression Model Results
  - Our subjectively chosen features: R-squared = 0.169
  - 20 k-Best features chosen by f\_regression metric: R-squared = 0.574

# Drug Overdose Mortality Rate



# Drug Overdose Mortality Rate Modeled

