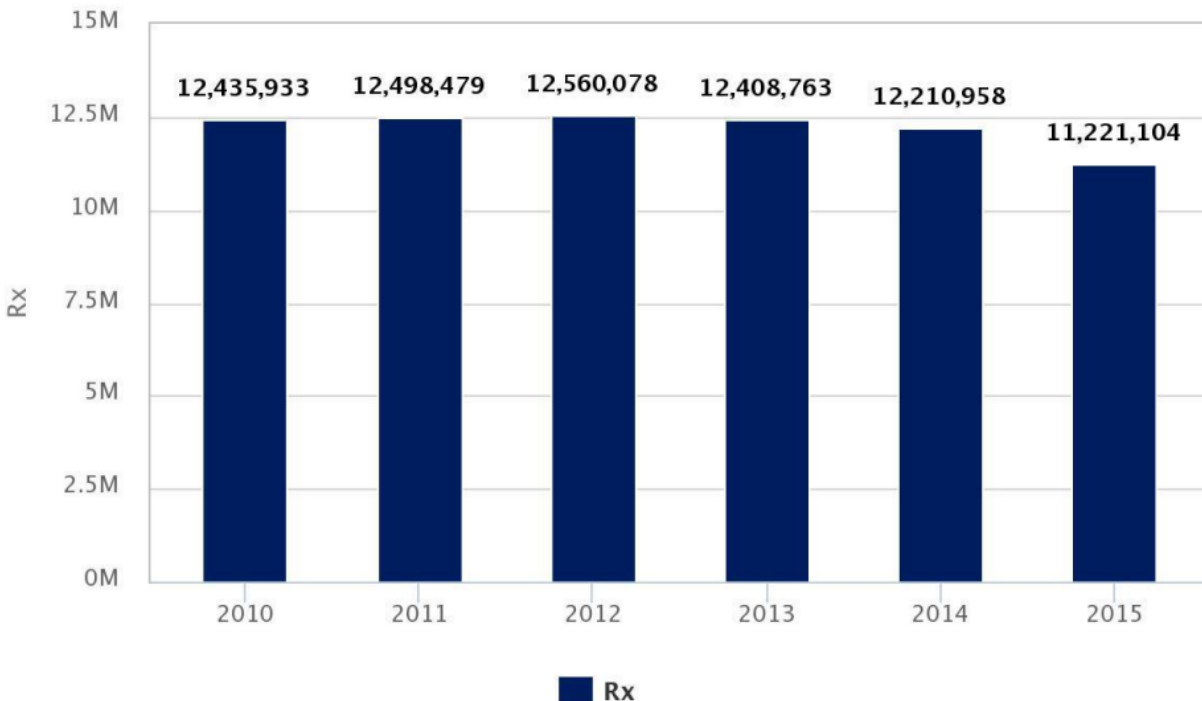


Opioid Rx Dispensed to Ohio Patients by Year



source: Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System

Economic Impact

- Drug overdoses are associated with high direct and indirect costs. Unintentional fatal drug overdoses cost Ohioans \$2.0 billion in 2012 in medical and work loss costs; while non-fatal, hospital-admitted drug poisonings cost an additional \$39.1 million. The total cost equaled an average of \$5.4 million each day in medical and work loss costs in Ohio.
- In the fiscal year that ended in June 2015, 5,329 of 19,755 inmates entered the state Department of Rehabilitation and Correction system on drug convictions. At the annual cost of \$22,836 per inmate per year, \$122 million was spent by taxpayers to feed, house and clothe drug offenders.
- In 2014 and 2015, the Department of Mental Health & Addiction Services will spend \$61.7 million over two years on drug treatment in prisons, \$12.5 million over three years on housing for recovering addicts, and \$1 million over two years for naloxone, a drug used to reverse potentially fatal overdoses from heroin and other opioids.
- Hospital care of babies born to addicted mothers cost Ohio's health-care system \$97 million in 2013, the state Department of Health estimates.
- Ohio's association of child-welfare agencies reports that nearly 86,000 cases entering the state system each year involve families dealing with opiate or cocaine abuse. Such cases have risen from 15 percent of the caseload to more than 25 percent in the past five years. The annual cost of caring for children of drug addicts: an estimated \$45 million a year.

References

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