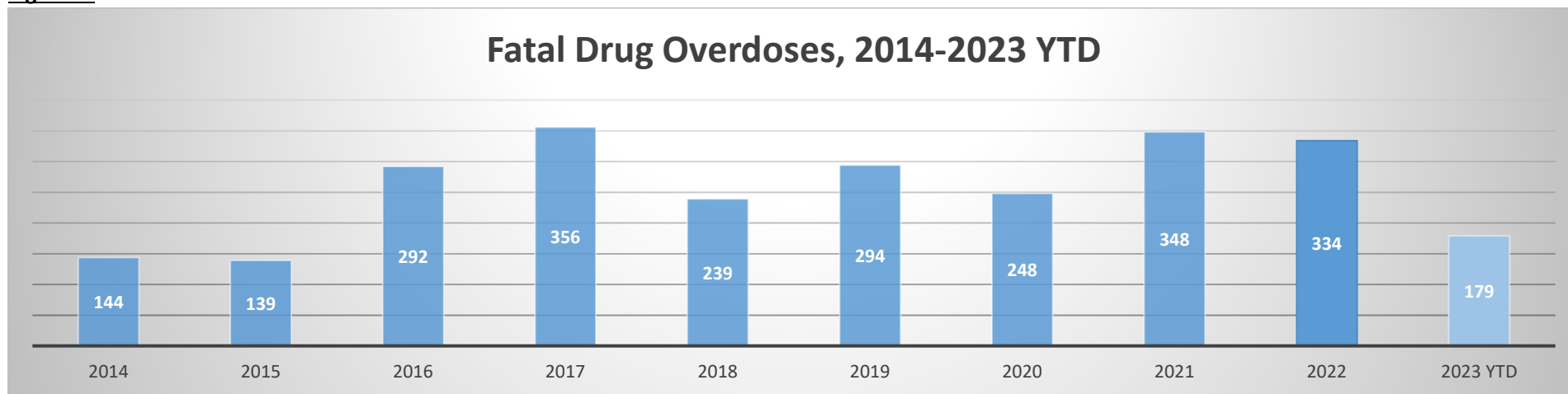


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from April 1st through June 30th of 2023.

- There were 91 overdose deaths in Quarter 2 (Q2) of 2023. 82% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use involving fentanyl.
- There were 156 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, five of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,757 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.62% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 2 – 2023	Quarter 1 – 2023	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	91	80	+11	179	334
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	156	157	-1	381	450
Emergency department visits related to substance abuse	1,757	1,739	+18	4,423	6,015

Figure 1.



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 9/19/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

Drug Overdose Quarterly Report

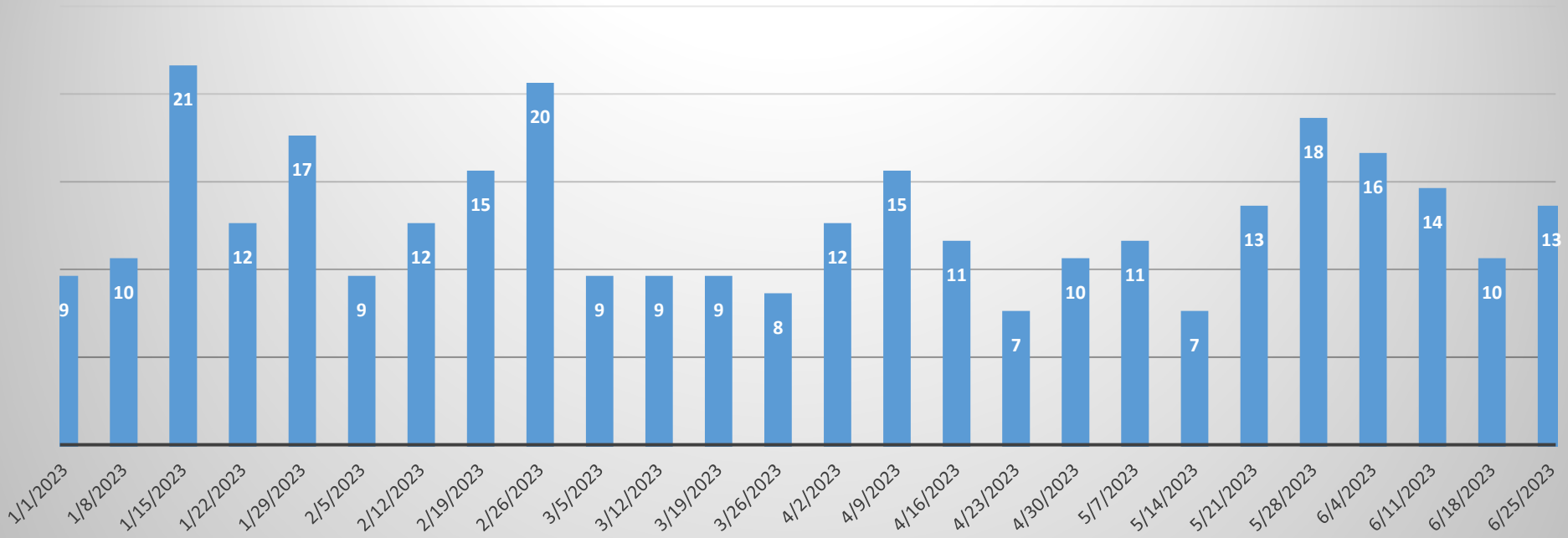
Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

Figure 2.

There were 156 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q2 2023, which was comparable to last quarter (157 in Q1 2023). Of all suspected drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q2 2023, 24% involved an opioid (29% of which specifically involved heroin), and 22% involved a stimulant such as cocaine or methamphetamine. These overdoses continue to mostly impact residents that are male and between the ages of 30-44 years old.

The rate of emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q2 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44102, 44105 and 44109. Approximately 59% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses did not involve opioids or stimulants. The suspected overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, involved alcohol, benzodiazepines, and/or psychiatric medication.

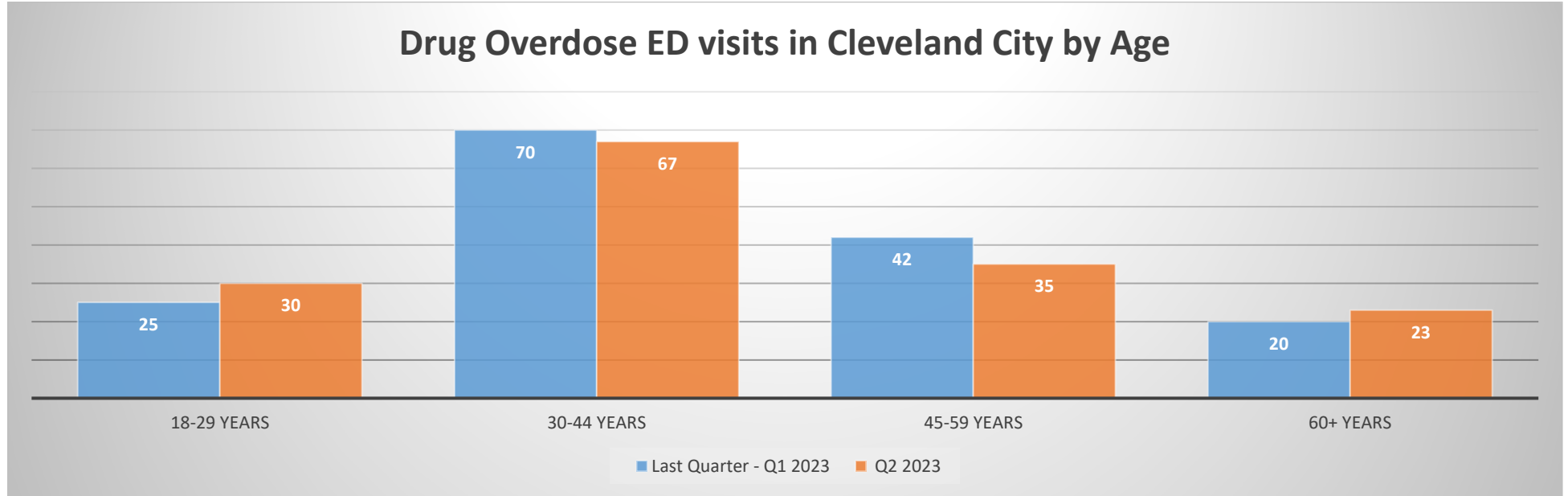
Drug Overdose ED Visits from 1/1/2023 through 7/1/2023



*Counts for drug overdose emergency department visits only includes overdoses caused by psychoactive drugs.

Data Source: Health Monitoring System: EpiCenter 3.5.23. Data as of 9/19/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

Figure 3.



Demographics of Drug Overdose ED Visits

Sex	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2023
Male 68.18%	Male 69.23%
Female 31.63%	Female 30.77%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2023
Black/African American 42.56%	Black/African American 46.15%
White 46.77%	White 40.38%
Other 10.87%	Other 13.46%

Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2023
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89.07%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 87.18%
Hispanic/Latino 10.28%	Hispanic/Latino 12.82%
Unknown 0.65%	Unknown 0.00%

Fatal Drug Overdoses

There were 91 fatal drug overdoses in Q2 2023, which was higher than the previous quarter (80 deaths in Q1 2023). 83% of the fatal drug overdoses this quarter specifically involved fentanyl, a synthetic opioid pain reliever that has been involved in a majority of fatal overdose deaths since 2016. Over 90% of fatal overdoses involved one or more drugs. These overdoses mostly affect residents that are male and between the ages of 30-44 years old. All of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional. There was also a rise in the number and proportion of fatal drug overdoses that involved protonitazene in Q2 2023. Protonitazene is a new potent synthetic opioid that is dissimilar in structure to the other more common opioids that contribute to drug overdoses.

Figure 4.

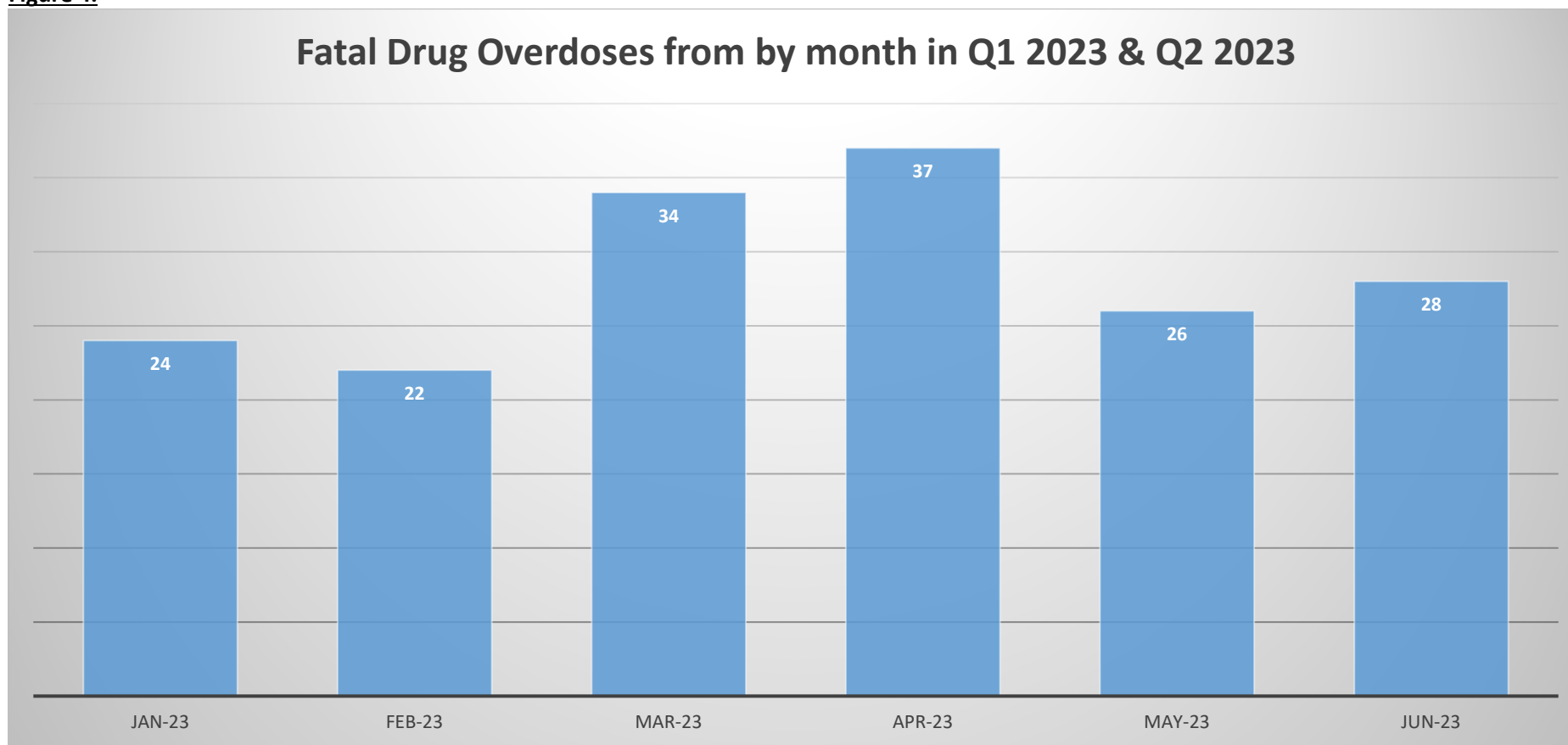
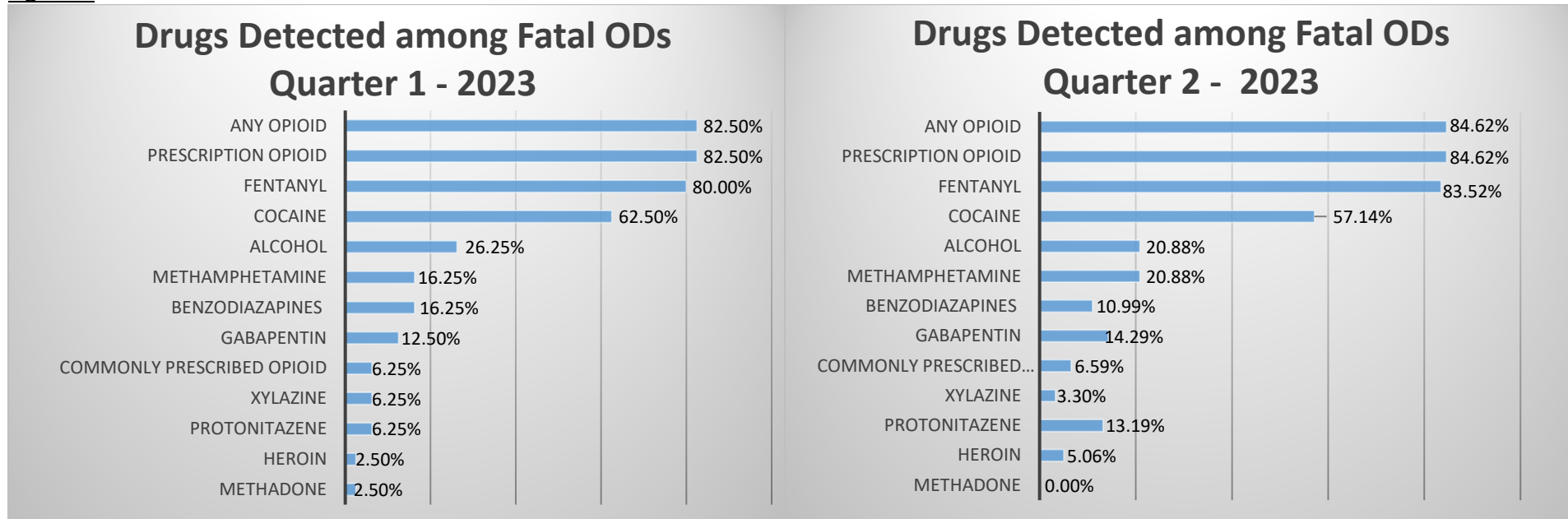


Figure 5.



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2023
0-17 years 0.52%	0-17 years 0.00%
18-29 years 10.57%	18-29 years 4.40%
30-44 years 30.51%	30-44 years 35.16%
45-59 years 39.69%	45-59 years 31.87%
60+ years 18.71%	60+ years 28.57%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2023
Male 70.88%	Male 73.63%
Female 29.12%	Female 26.37%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2023
White 63.51%	White 54.95%
Black/African American 34.87%	Black/African American 42.86%
Multi-racial 0.08%	Multi-racial 1.10%
Unknown 1.54%	Unknown 1.10%