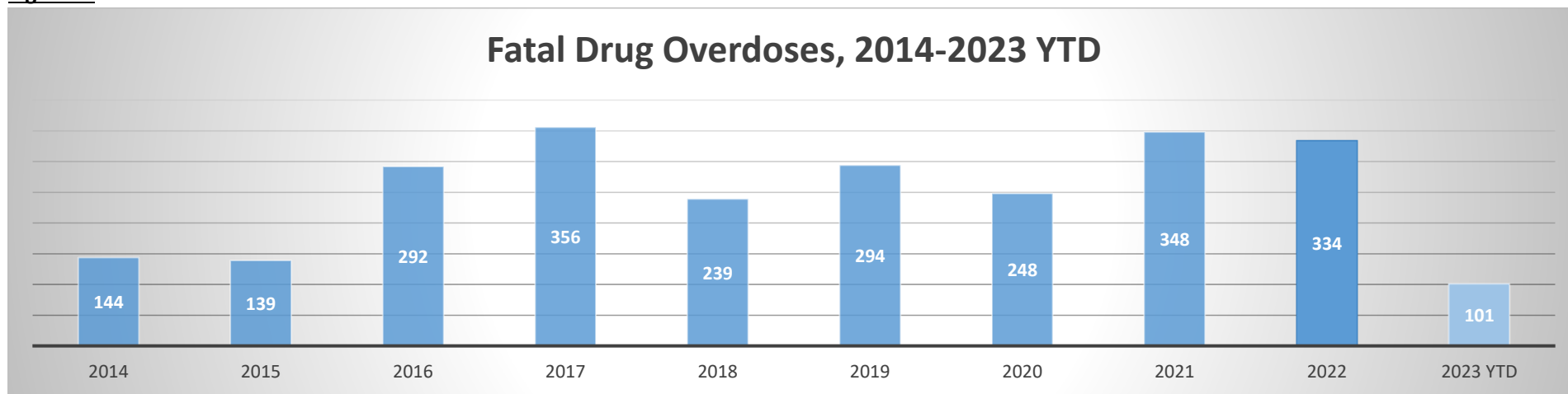


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from January 1st through March 31st of 2023.

- There were 76 overdose deaths in Quarter 1 (Q1) of 2023. 80% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use involving fentanyl.
- There were 157 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, three of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,739 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.67% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 1 – 2023	Quarter 4 – 2022	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	76	88	-12	101	334
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	157	124	+33	325	450
Emergency department visits related to substance abuse	1,739	1,498	+241	3,581	6,015

Figure 1.



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 7/5/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

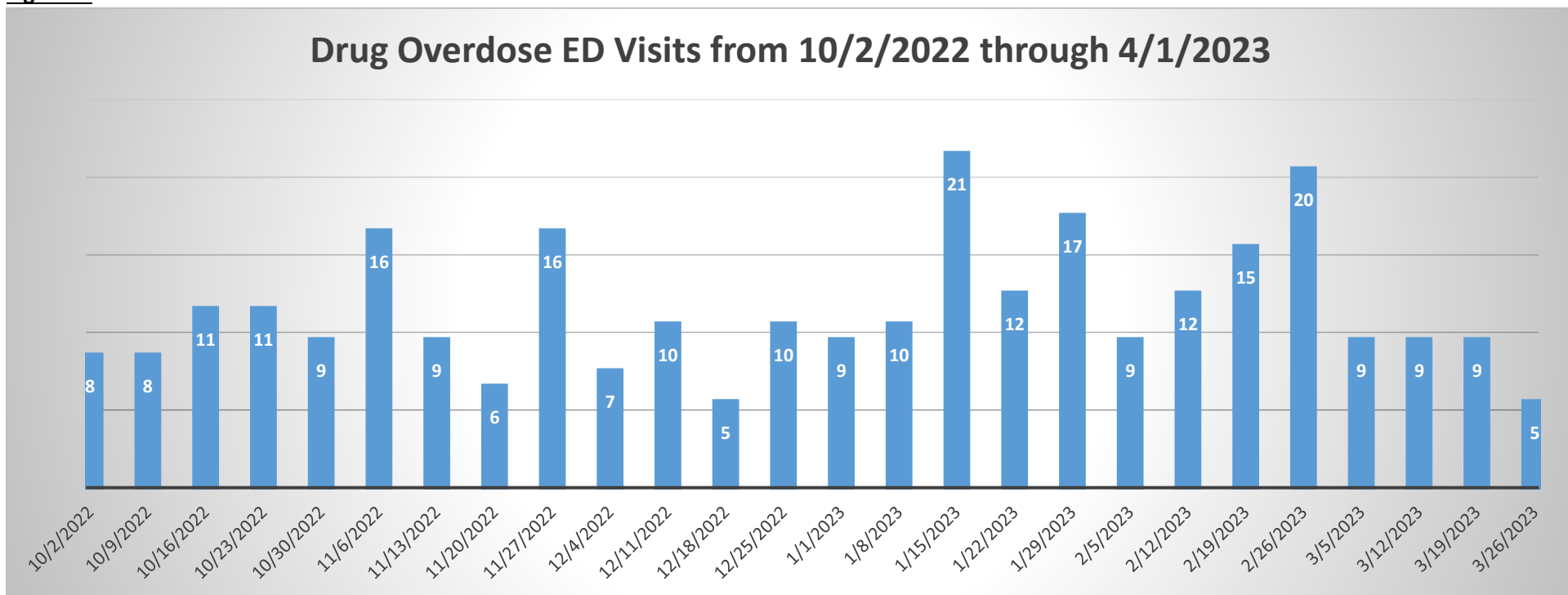
Drug Overdose Quarterly Report

Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 157 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q1 2023, which was an increase from last quarter (124 in Q4 2022). Of all suspected drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q1 2023, 31% involved an opioid (24% 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.

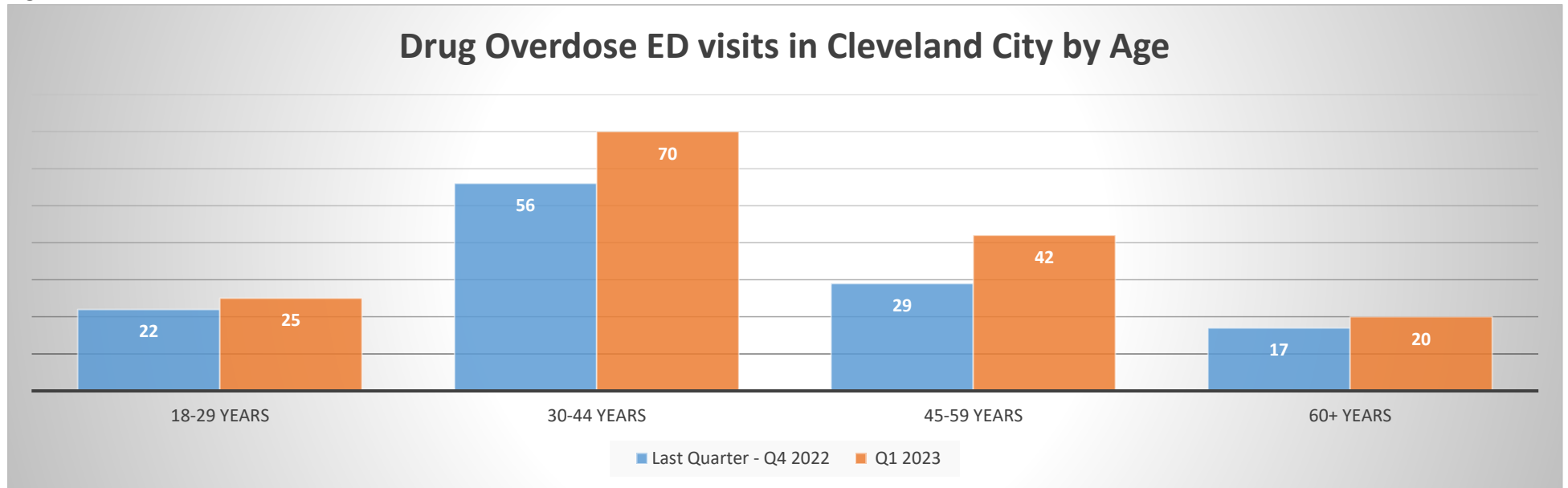
The rate of emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q4 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44102, 44105 and 44109. Approximately 55% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses did not involve opioids or stimulants. The suspected overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, involved alcohol, benzodiazepines, and/or psychiatric medication.

Figure 2.



*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 7/5/2023. 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 Q1 2023
Male 68.18%	Male 66.24%
Female 31.63%	Female 33.76%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q1 2023
Black/African American 42.56%	Black/African American 45.22%
White 46.77%	White 43.31%
Other 10.87%	Other 11.46%

Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q1 2023
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89.07%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 91.72%
Hispanic/Latino 10.28%	Hispanic/Latino 7.64%
Unknown 0.65%	Unknown 0.65%

Fatal Drug Overdoses

There were 76 fatal drug overdoses in Q1 2023, which was lower compared to the previous quarter (88 deaths in Q4 2022). 80% 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. Despite opioids contributing to the majority of fatal overdoses, heroin contributed to less than 3% of them during Q1 2023. Fatal drug overdoses that did not involve fentanyl were caused by methamphetamine, cocaine, another opioid, and/or alcohol. 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. 74 of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional; one was classified as a suicide, and one as a homicide.

Figure 4.

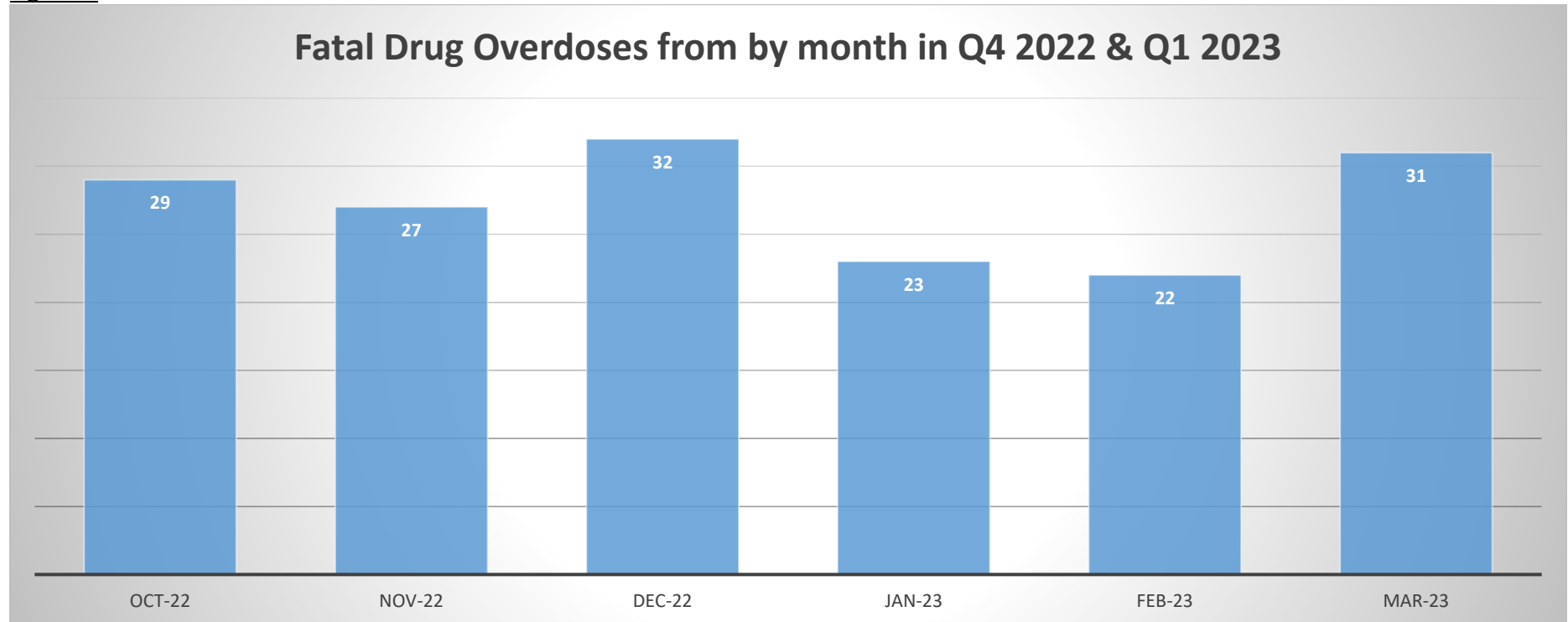
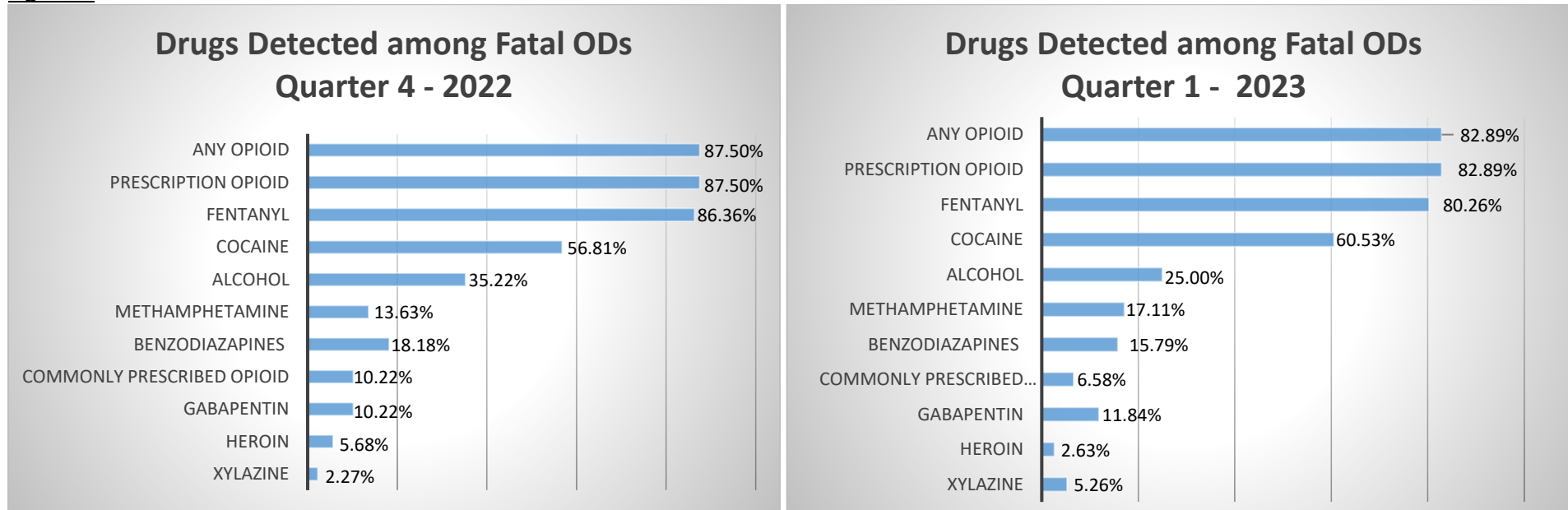


Figure 5.



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q1 2023
0-17 years 0.52%	0-17 years 1.32%
18-29 years 10.57%	18-29 years 7.89%
30-44 years 30.51%	30-44 years 21.05%
45-59 years 39.69%	45-59 years 47.37%
60+ years 18.71%	60+ years 22.37%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q1 2023
Male 70.88%	Male 69.74%
Female 29.12%	Female 30.26%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q1 2023
White 63.51%	White 56.58%
Black/African American 34.87%	Black/African American 42.11%
Multi-racial 0.08%	Multi-racial 0.00%
Unknown 1.54%	Unknown 1.32%