

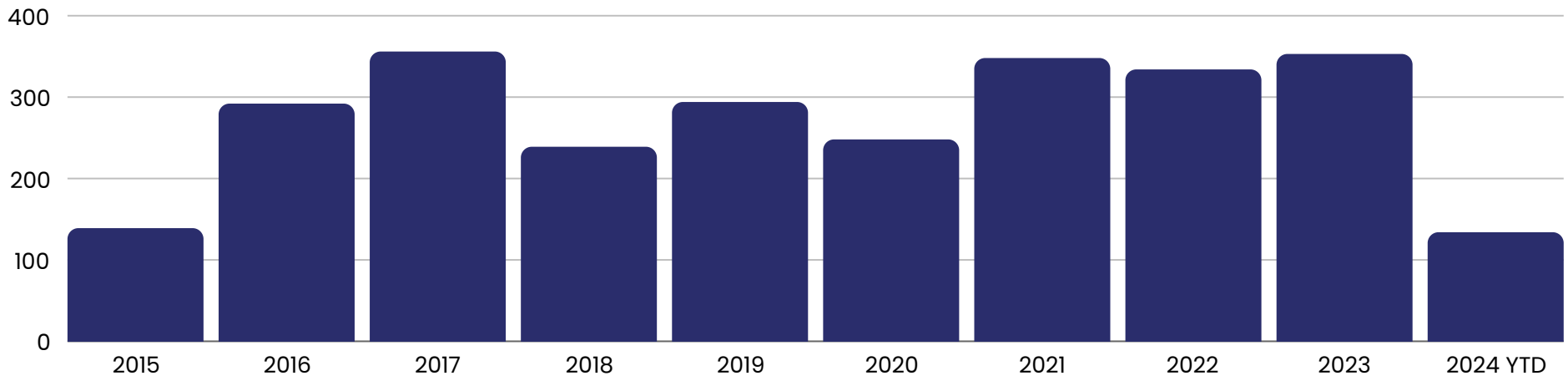


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from April 1st through June 30th of 2024.

- There were 65 overdose deaths in Quarter 2 (Q2) of 2024. 69% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use involving fentanyl.
- There were 122 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, five of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,406 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 3.24% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 2 – 2024	Quarter 1 – 2024	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	65	51	+14	134	353
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	122	114	+8	376	556
Emergency department visits related to drug abuse	1,722	1,406	-316	5,201	6,722

Fatal Drug Overdoses Among Cleveland Residents, 2015-present



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 10/15/2024. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

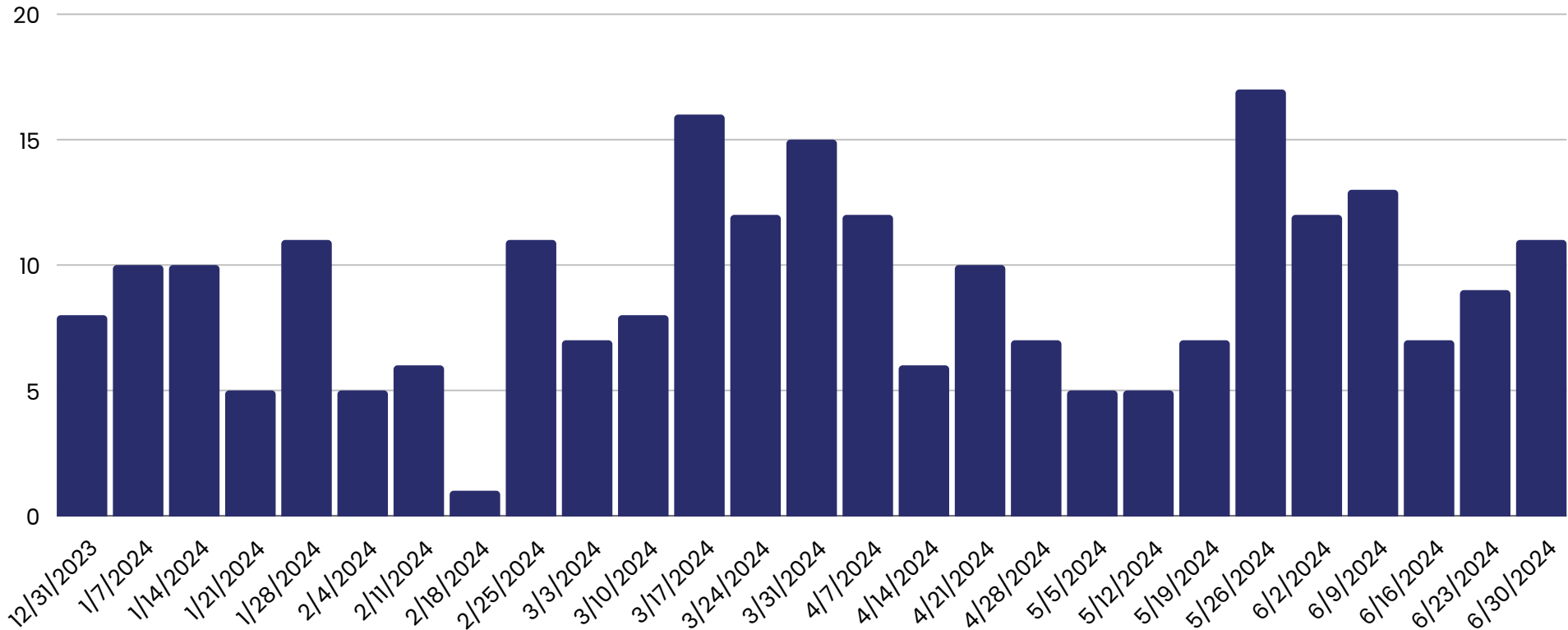


Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 122 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q2 2024, which was lower than last quarter (114 in Q1 2024). Of all suspected drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q2 2024, 30% involved an opioid (6% of which specifically involved heroin), and 14% involved a stimulant such as cocaine or methamphetamine. These emergency department visits for drug overdoses continue to impact residents between 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 44109, 44111 and 44102. Approximately 61% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses involved opioids or stimulants. The suspected overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, involved alcohol, benzodiazepines, cannabis and/or psychiatric medication.

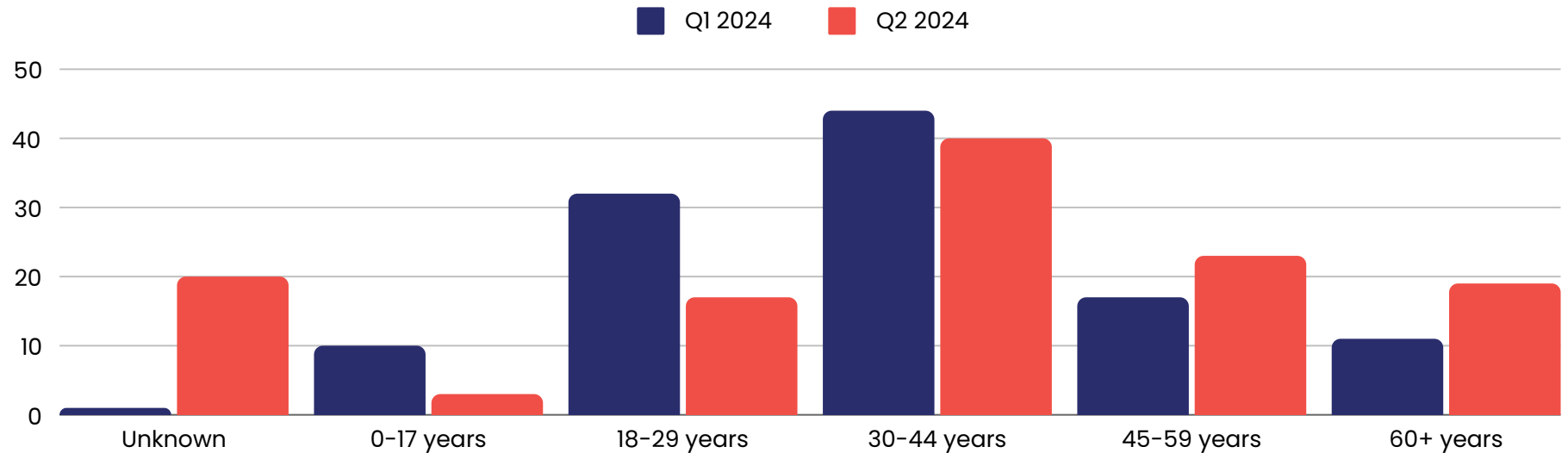
Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits From Q1 2024 Through Q2 2024



**Counts for emergency department visits for drug overdoses only include overdoses caused by psychoactive drugs.
 Data Source: Health Monitoring System. EpiCenter 3.5.23. Data as of 10/15/2024. Data is preliminary and subject to change.*



Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits in Cleveland by Age



Demographics of Emergency Department Visits for Drug Overdoses

Sex	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2024
Male 68%	Male 68%
Female 32%	Female 30%
Unknown 0%	Unknown 2%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2024
Black/African American 42%	Black/African American 42%
White 46%	White 39%
Other 12%	Other 19%

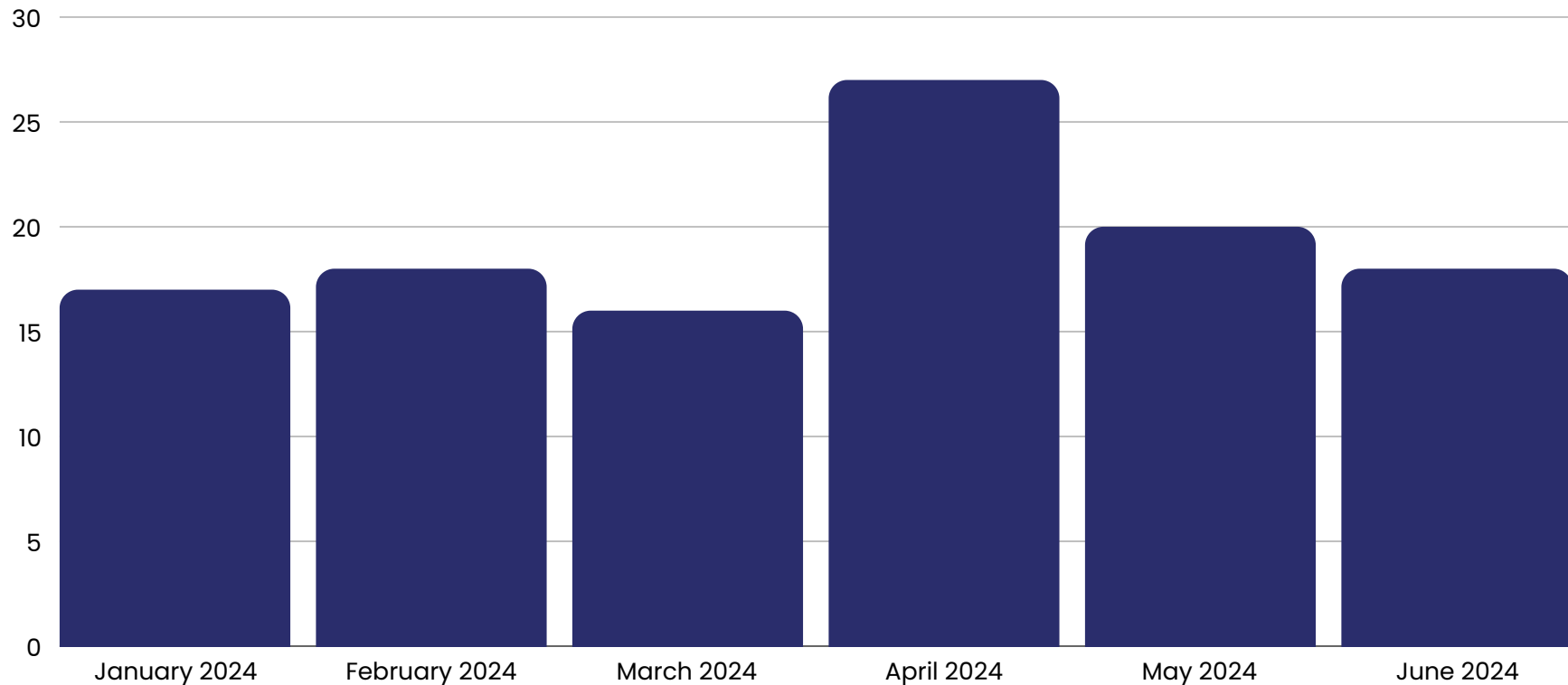
Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2024
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 93%
Hispanic/Latino 11%	Hispanic/Latino 7%
Unknown 0%	Unknown 0%



Fatal Drug Overdoses

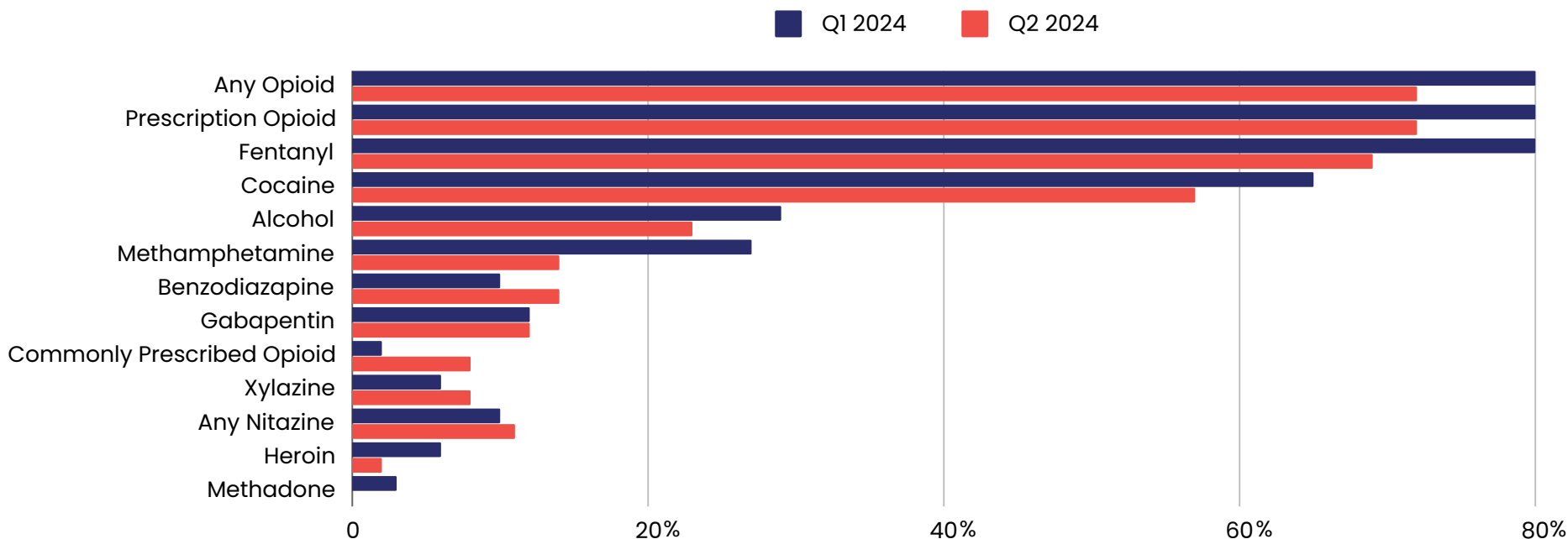
There were 65 fatal drug overdoses in Q2 2024, which was higher than the previous quarter (51 deaths in Q1 2024). The drugs detected in fatal overdoses are similar to previous quarters within the last year. Opioids contributed to 72% of fatal overdoses this quarter, all but two of which were due to fentanyl. The percentage of fatal overdoses that involved methamphetamine decreased from 28% last quarter to 14% in Q2 2024. In Q2 2024, 32% of fatal drug overdoses involved cocaine and fentanyl; a trend that increased in 2021 and is ongoing. Over 90% of fatal overdoses involved one or more drugs. These fatal overdoses mostly affect residents that are male and between the ages of 45-59 years old. All but three of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional.

Fatal Drug Overdoses by Month in Q1 2024 and Q2 2024





Drugs Detected Among All Fatal Overdoses in Q1 2024 and Q2 2024



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q2 2024
0-17 years 1%	0-17 years 2%
18-29 years 10%	18-29 years 9%
30-44 years 31%	30-44 years 23%
45-59 years 38%	45-59 years 35%
60+ years 20%	60+ years 31%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q2 2024
Male 71%	Male 72%
Female 29%	Female 28%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q2 2024
White 62%	White 51%
Black/African American 36%	Black/African American 48%
Multi-racial 0%	Multi-racial 0%
Unknown 2%	Unknown 2%