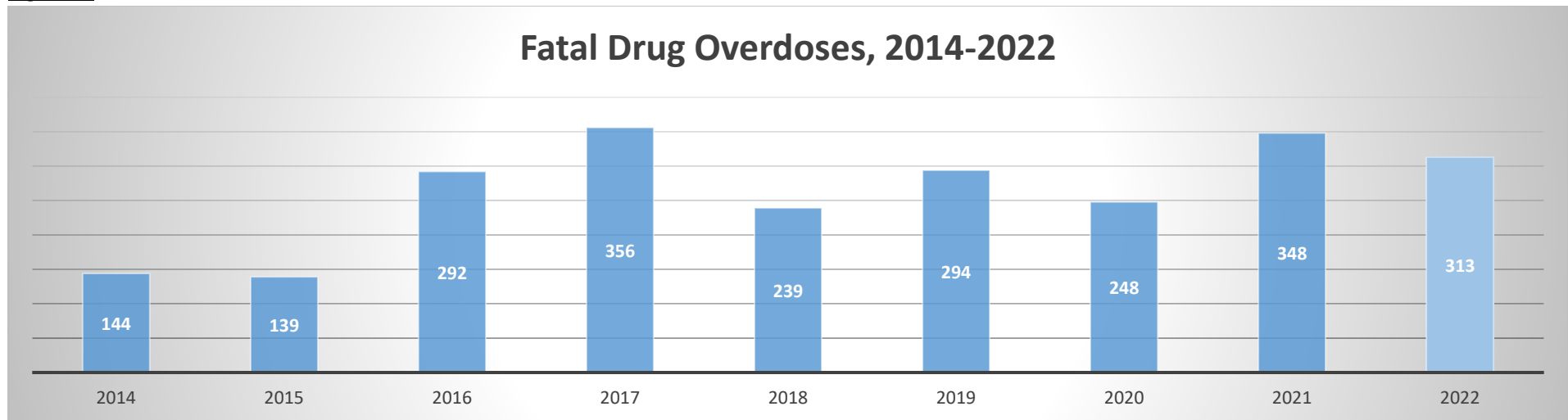


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from October 1<sup>st</sup> through December 31<sup>st</sup> of 2022.

- There were 67 overdose deaths in Quarter 4 (Q4) of 2022. Over 93% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use complicated by fentanyl.
- There were 124 emergency department (ED) visits for drug overdoses. Of these visits, two of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,498 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.16% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 4 – 2022	Quarter 3 – 2022	Change	Year Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	67	85	-18	313	348
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	124	136	-12	450	571
Emergency department visits related to substance abuse	1,498	1,609	-111	6,015	8,872

**Figure 1.**



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 1/9/2023. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

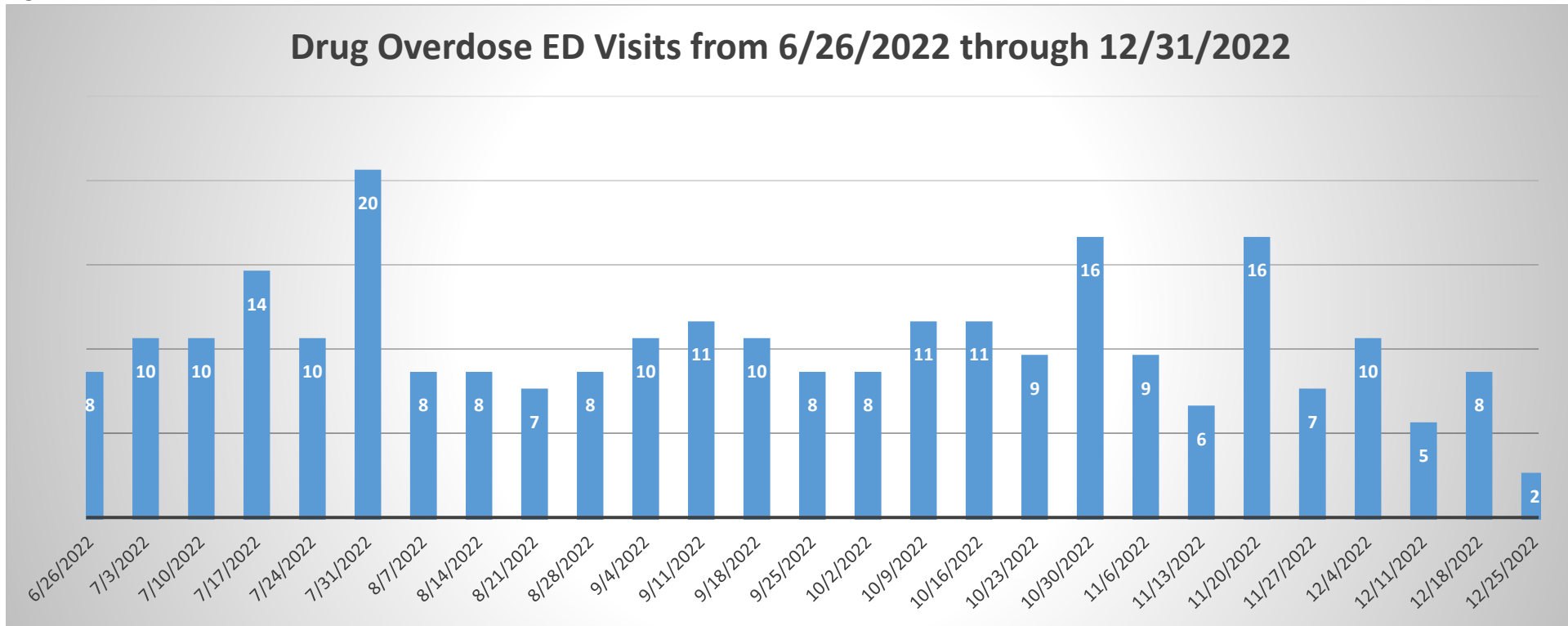
**Drug Overdose Quarterly Report**

**Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits**

There were 124 emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q4 2022, which was an increase from last quarter (136 in Q3 2022). Of all drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q4 2022, 39% involved an opioid (41% of which specifically involved heroin), and 10% 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.

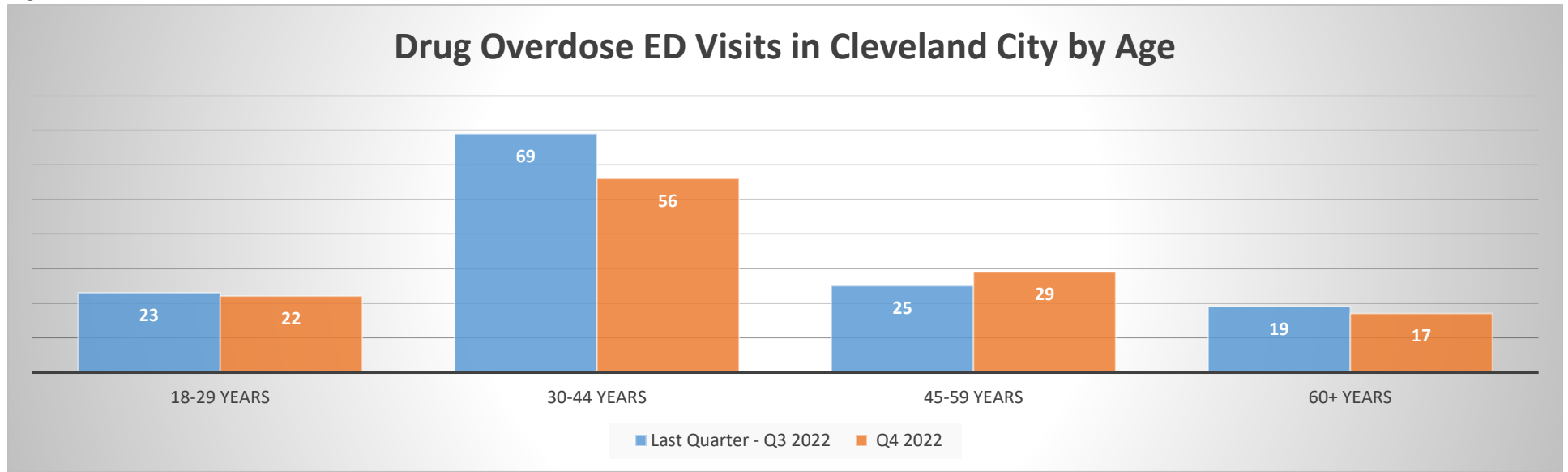
The rate of emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q4 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44102, 44105 and 44109. Approximately 56% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses did not involve opioids or stimulants. The overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, 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 4/4/2023. 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 Q4 2022
Male 68.18%	Male 61.29%
Female 31.63%	Female 37.90%

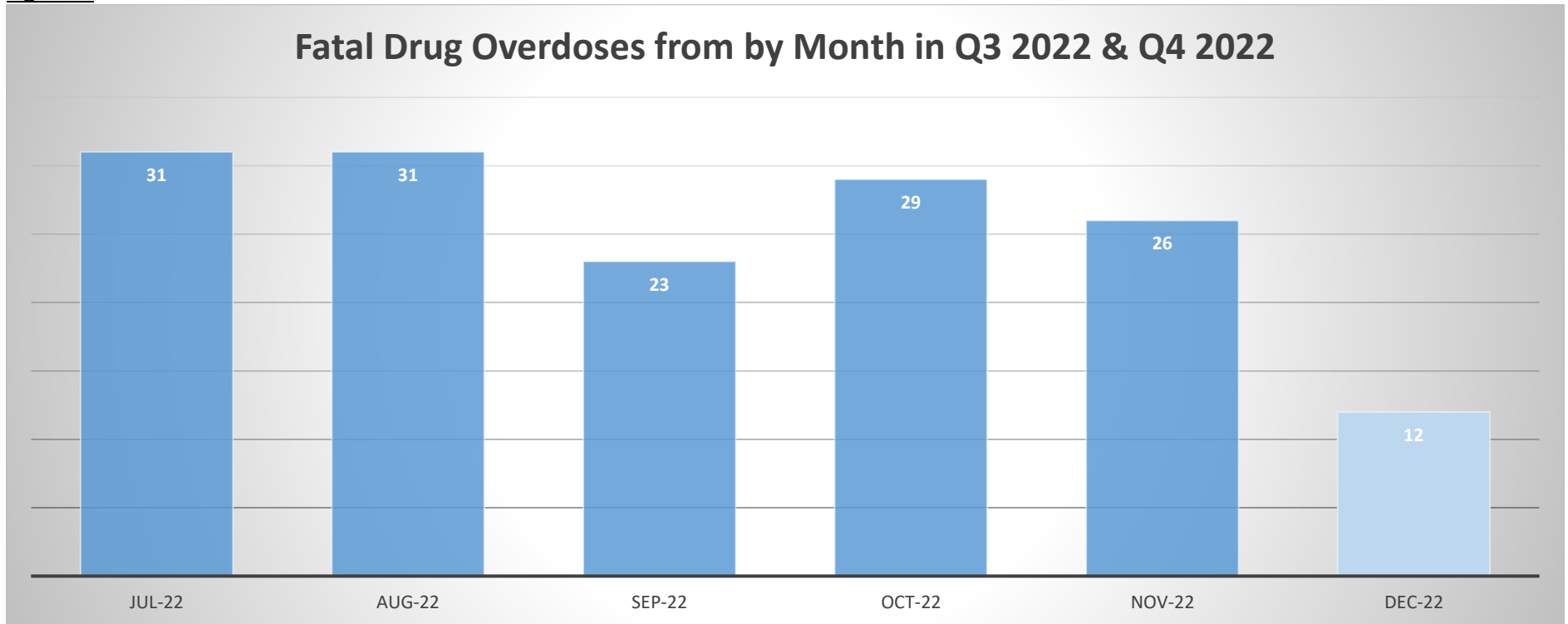
Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q4 2022
Black/African American 42.56%	Black/African American 33.87%
White 46.77%	White 54.03%
Other 10.87%	Other 12.10%

Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q4 2022
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89.07%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 84.68%
Hispanic/Latino 10.28%	Hispanic/Latino 14.52%
Unknown 0.65%	Unknown 0.81%

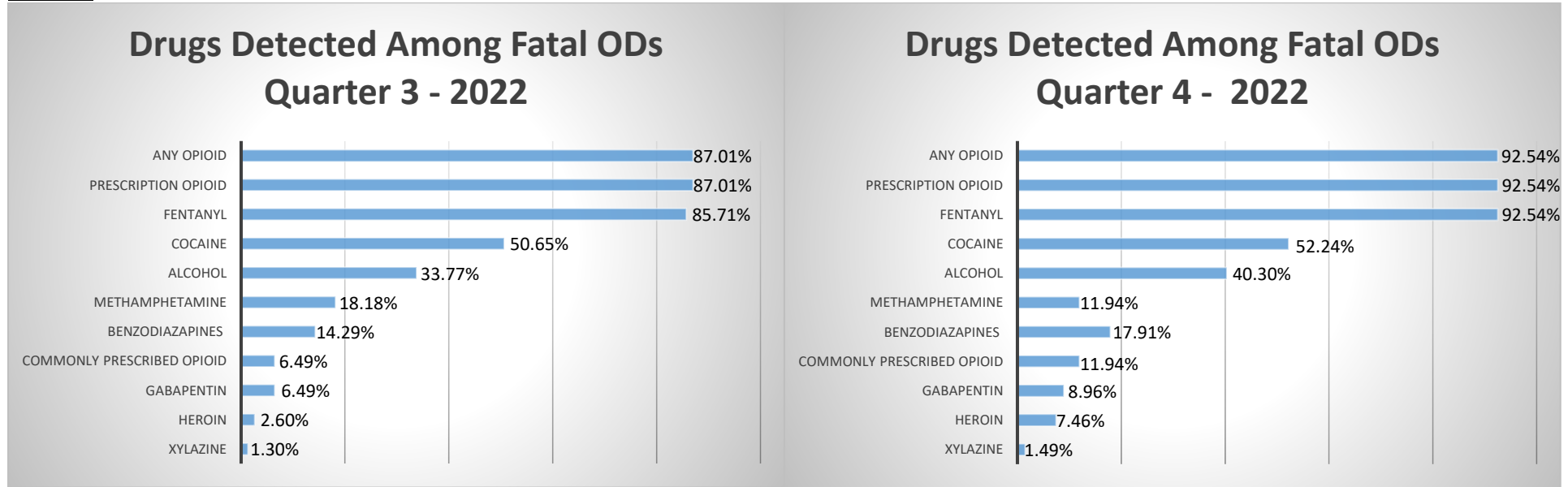
### Fatal Drug Overdoses

There were 67 fatal drug overdoses in Q4 2022, which was lower compared to the previous quarter (85 deaths in Q3 2022). 92% 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 7% during Q4 2022. 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. 66 of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional and one was classified as a suicide.

**Figure 4.**



**Figure 5.**



### Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2022
0-17 years 0.52%	0-17 years 0.00%
18-29 years 10.57%	18-29 years 8.96%
30-44 years 30.51%	30-44 years 38.81%
45-59 years 39.69%	45-59 years 28.36%
60+ years 18.71%	60+ years 23.88%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2022
Male 70.88%	Male 70.15%
Female 29.12%	Female 29.85%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2022
White 63.61%	White 49.25%
Black/African American 34.76%	Black/African American 43.28%
Multi-racial 0.08%	Multi-racial 0.00%
Unknown 1.55%	Unknown 7.46%