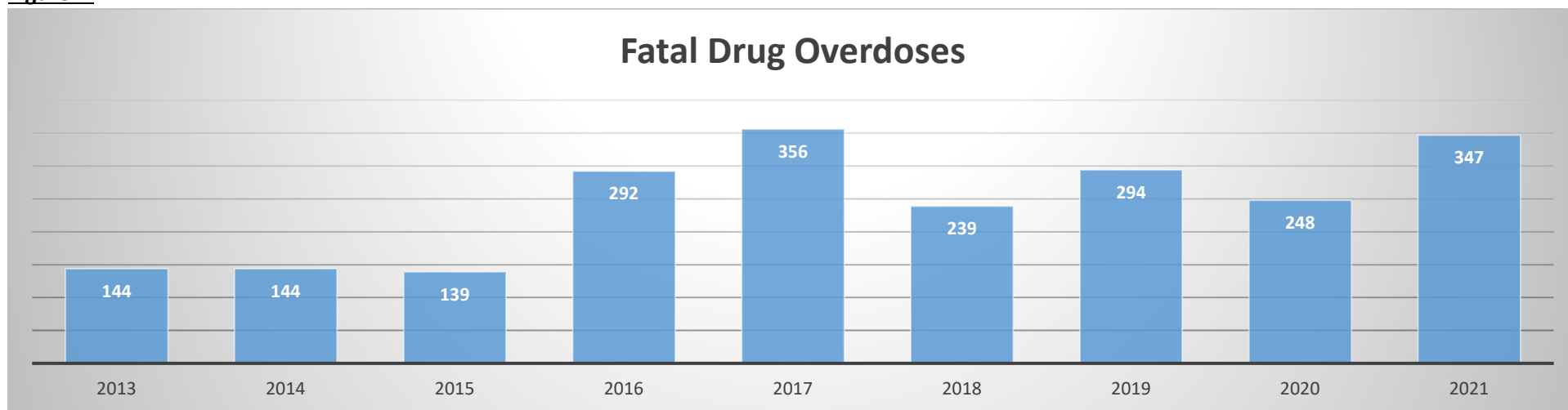


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from April 1st through June 30th of 2022.

- There were 59 overdose deaths in Quarter 2 (Q2) of 2022. Over 80% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use complicated by fentanyl.
- There were 445 emergency department (ED) visits for drug overdoses. Of these visits, 14 of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 3,608 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 3.88% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 2 – 2022	Quarter 1 – 2022	Change	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	59	82	-23	347
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	445	330	+115	1,916
Emergency department visits related to substance abuse	3,608	3,174	+434	12,590

Figure 1.



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 10/21/2022. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

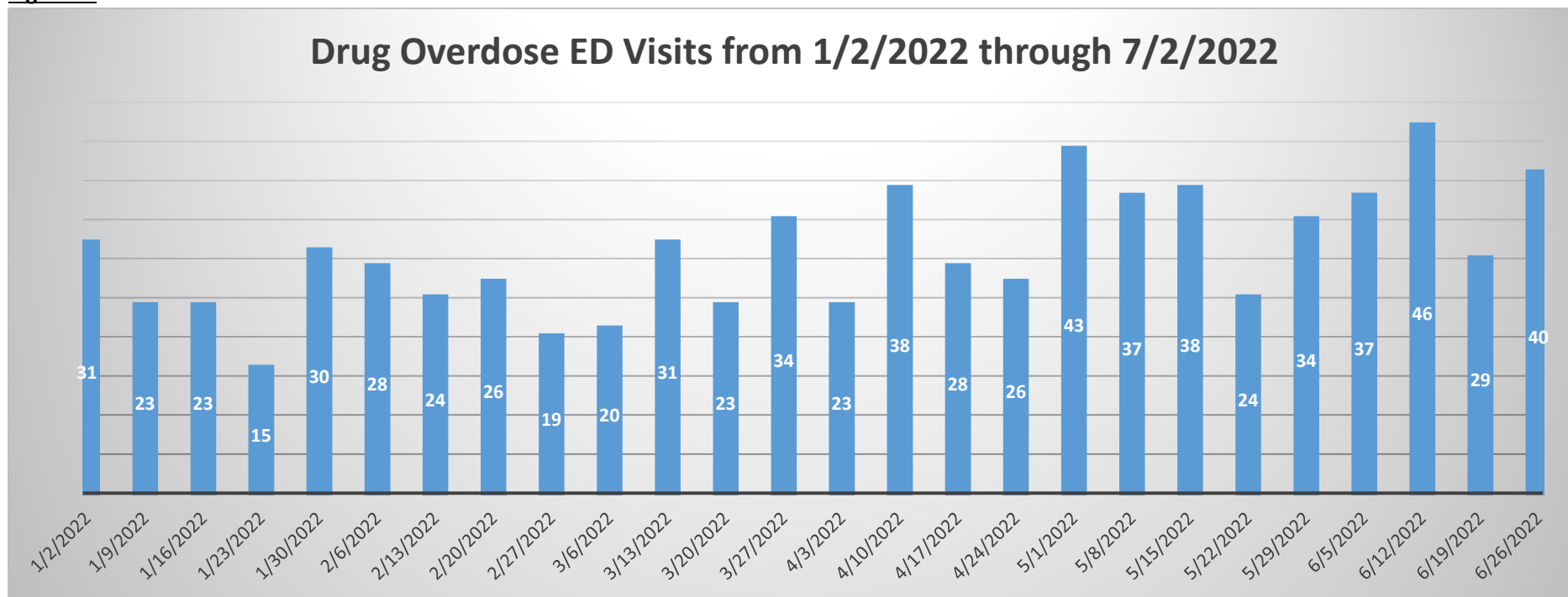
Drug Overdose Quarterly Report

Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 445 emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q2 2022, which was an increase from last quarter (330 in Q1 2022). Of all drug overdoses in Q2 2022, 35% involved an opioid (46% of which specifically involved heroin), and 6% 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.

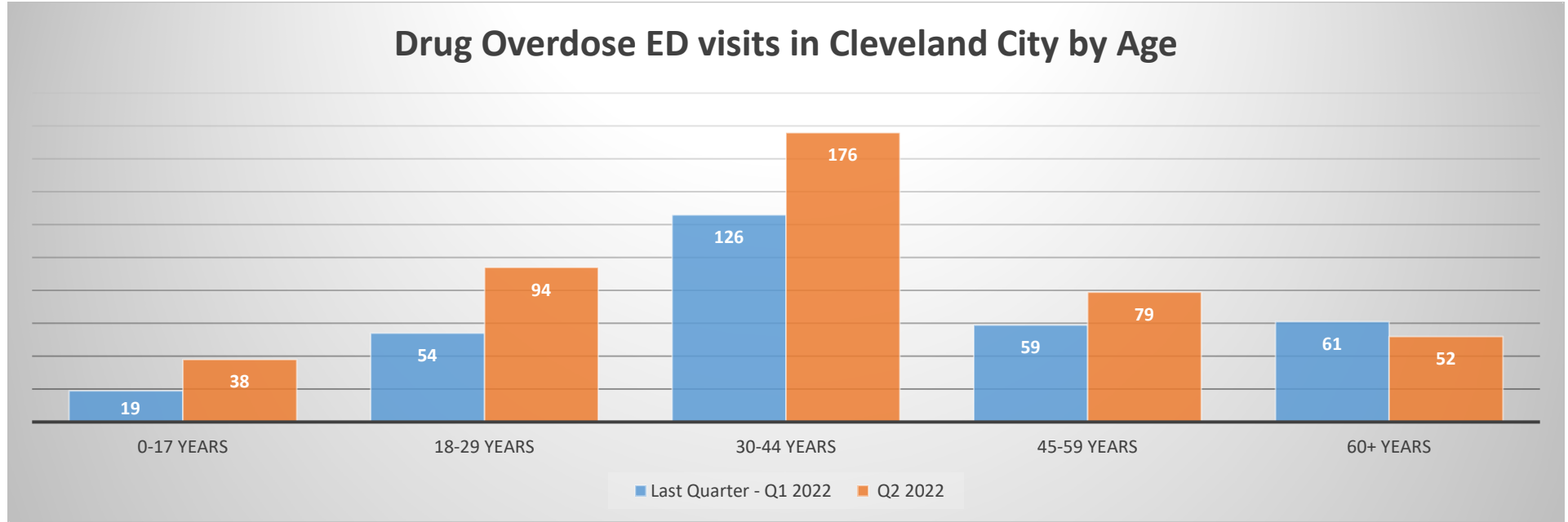
The rate of emergency department visits for drug overdoses in Q2 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44114 and 44115. Approximately 58% of emergency department visits for drug overdoses did not involve opioids or stimulants. The overdoses that did not involve opioids or stimulants, involved alcohol, insulin, acetaminophen and/or benzodiazepines.

Figure 2.



Data Source: Health Monitoring System: EpiCenter 3.5.23. Data as of 10/21/2022. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

Figure 3.



Demographics of Drug Overdose ED Visits

Sex	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2021	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2022
Male 60.42%	Male 60.90%
Female 39.51%	Female 38.88%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2021	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2022
Black/African American 28.57%	Black/African American 40.67%
White 42.23%	White 44.49%
Other 30.25%	Other 14.61%

Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2017-2021	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q2 2022
Non-Hispanic/Latino 63.26%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 86.29%
Hispanic/Latino 8.95%	Hispanic/Latino 13.26%
Other 28.92%	Other 0.45%

Fatal Drug Overdose

There were 59 fatal drug overdoses in Q2 2022, which was a decrease compared to the previous quarter (81 deaths in Q2 2022). Roughly, 85% 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 5% during Q2 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. All of fatal drug overdoses were unintentional.

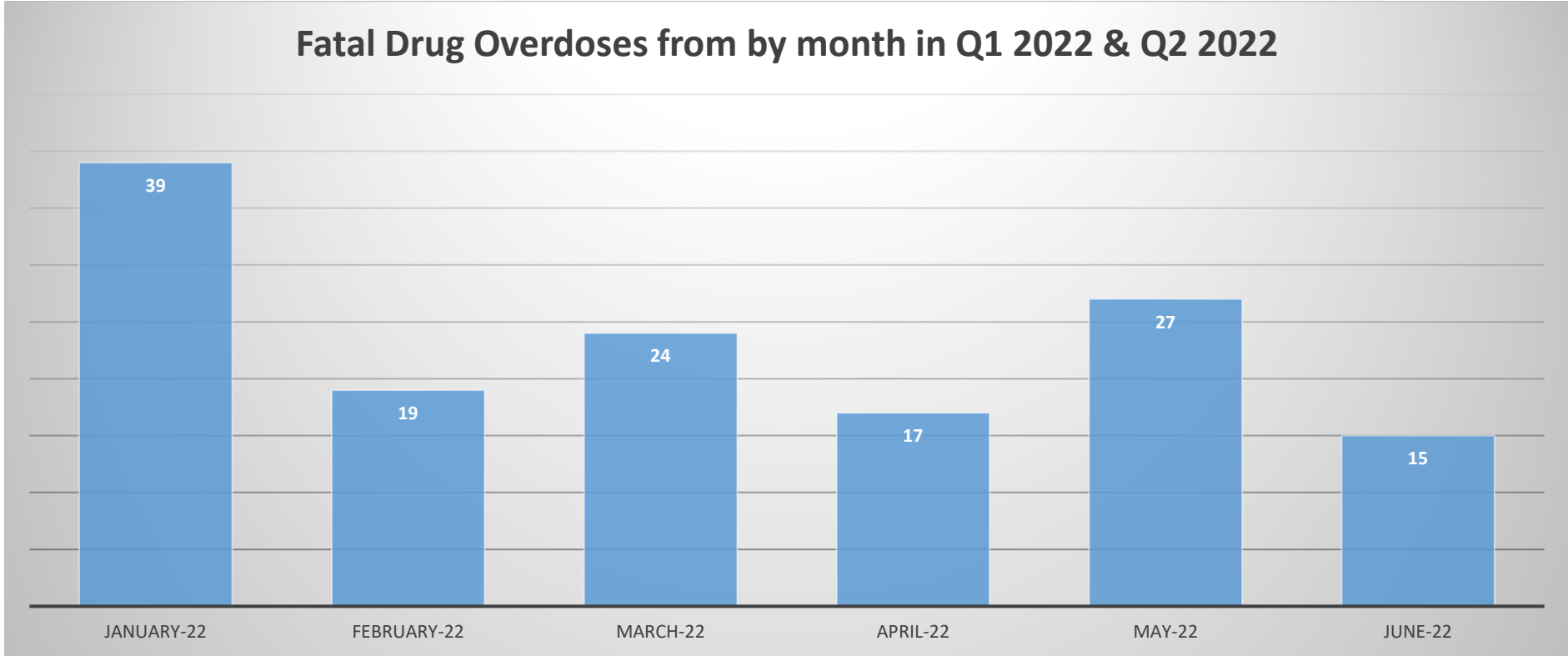
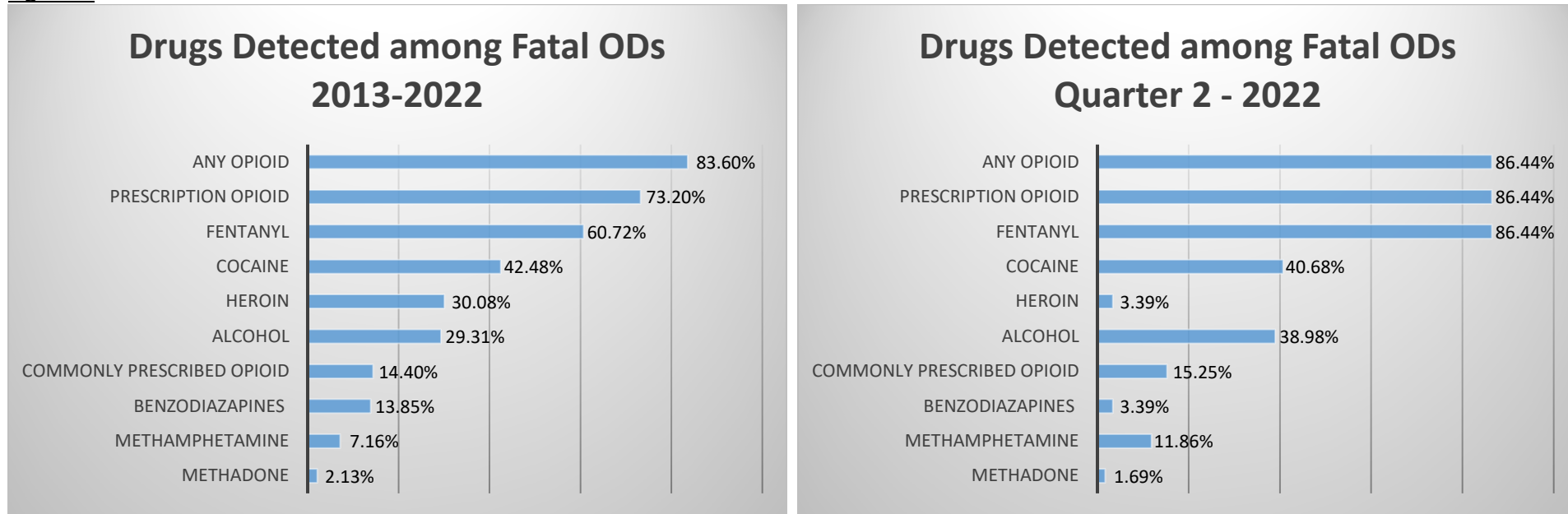


Figure 4.



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2022
0-17 years 12 (0.51%)	0-17 years 0 (0.00%)
18-29 years 249 (10.61%)	18-29 years 7 (11.86%)
30-44 years 708 (30.17%)	30-44 years 19 (30.50%)
45-59 years 948 (40.39%)	45-59 years 24 (32.20%)
60+ years 430 (18.32%)	60+ years 18 (25.42%)

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2022
Male 1,664 (70.90%)	Male 44 (74.58%)
Female 683 (29.10%)	Female 15 (25.42%)

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q2 2022
White 1,518 (64.67%)	White 34 (57.63%)
Black/African American 794 (33.83%)	Black/African American 22 (37.29%)
Multi-racial 2 (0.09%)	Multi-racial 0 (0.00%)
Unknown 33 (1.41%)	Unknown 3 (5.08%)