

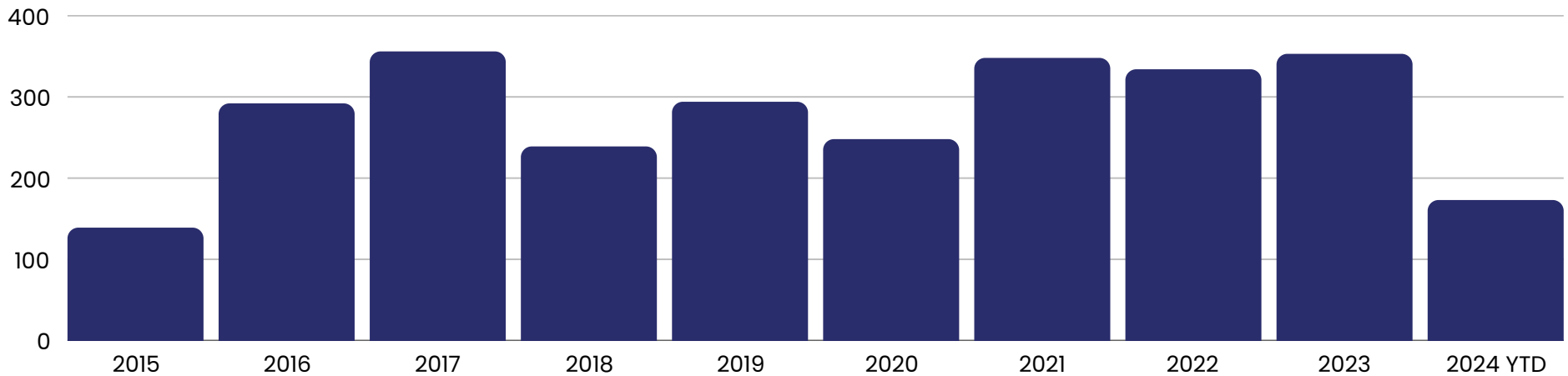


*The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes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

- There were 56 overdose deaths in Quarter 3 (Q3) of 2024. 82% of the overdose deaths involved fentanyl.
- There were 125 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, six of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,773 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 3.13% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 3 – 2024	Quarter 2 – 2024	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	56	65	-9	173	353
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	125	122	+3	456	556
Emergency department visits related to drug abuse	1,773	1,722	+51	6,548	6,722

## Fatal Drug Overdoses Among Cleveland Residents, 2015-present



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 1/10/2025. Data is preliminary and subject to change.

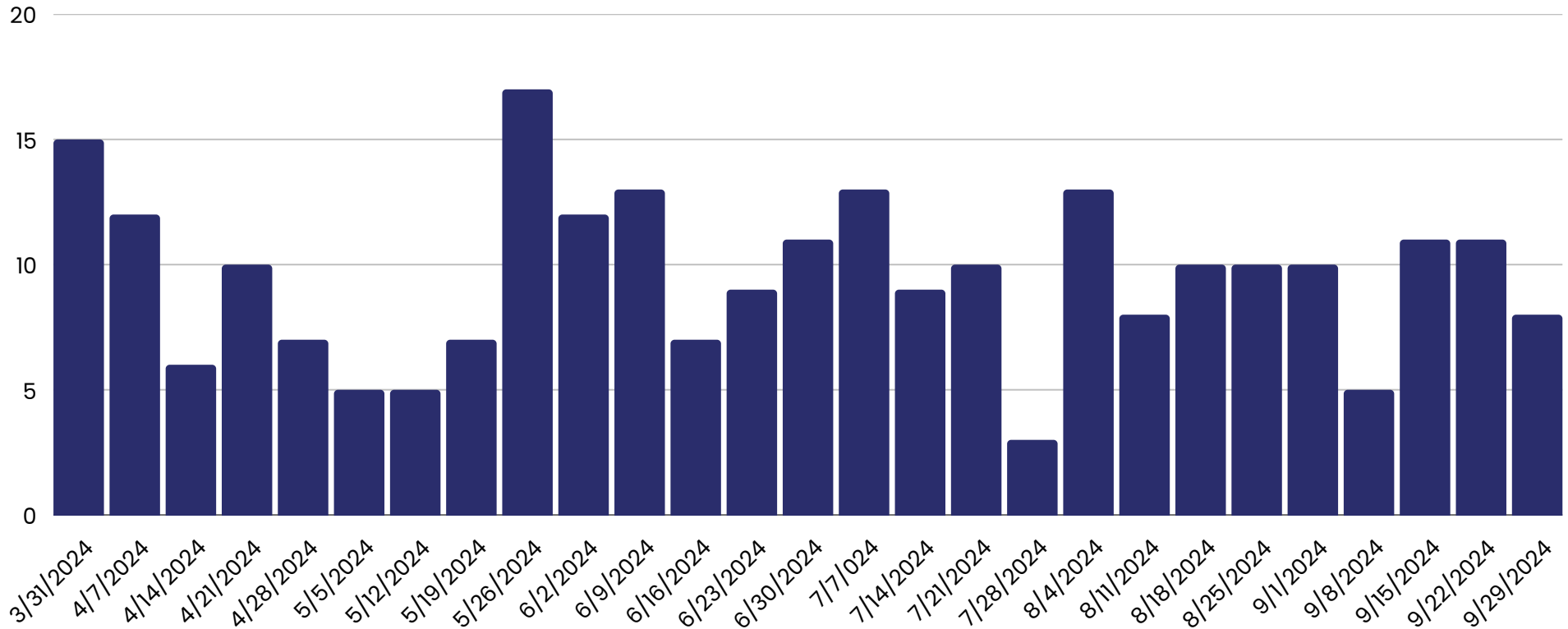


## Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 125 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q3 2024, which was comparable to last quarter (122 in Q2 2024). Of all suspected drug overdose emergency department visits in Q3 2024, 54% involved multiple psychoactive drugs, 24% involved an opioid (6% of which specifically involved heroin), and 17% 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 Q3 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.

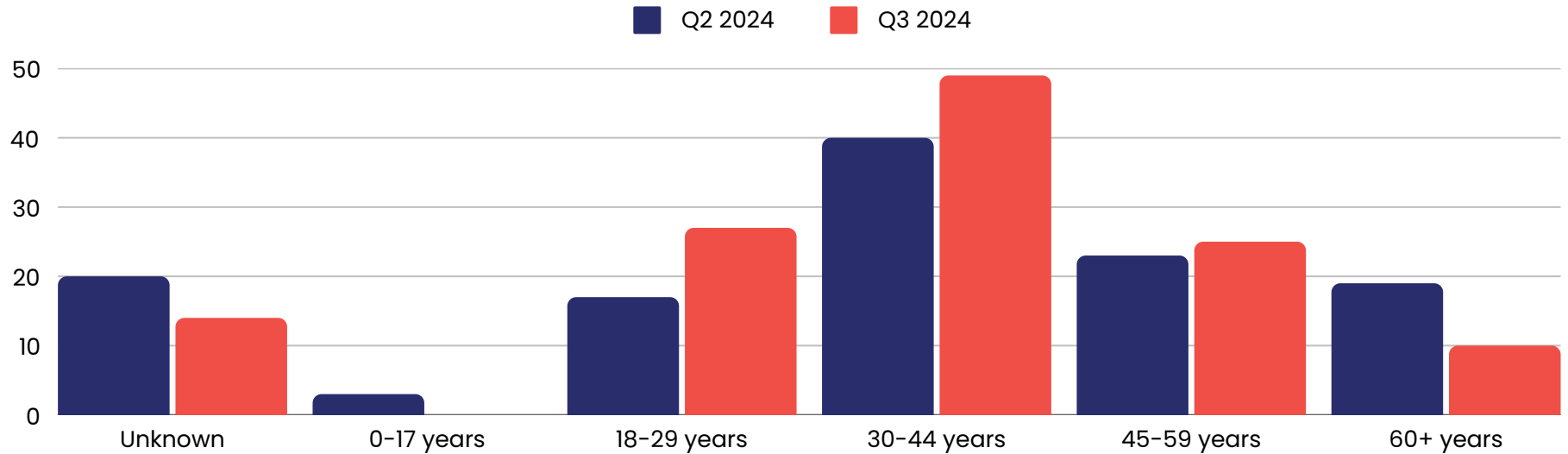
### Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits From Q2 2024 Through Q3 2024



\*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 1/10/2025. Data is preliminary and subject to change.



## Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits in Cleveland by Age



## Demographics of Emergency Department Visits for Drug Overdoses

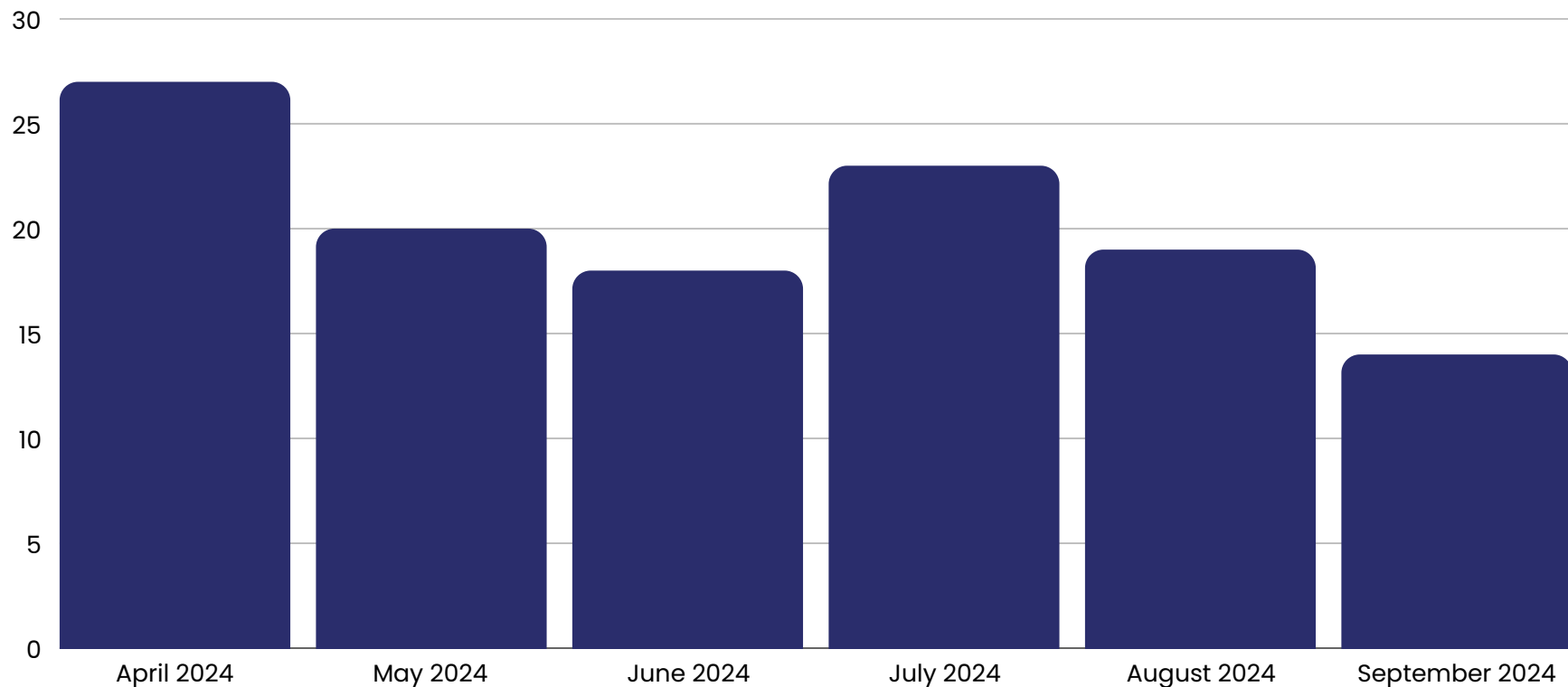
Sex		Race		Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2024	Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2024	Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q3 2024
Male 68%	Male 67%	Black/African American 42%	Black/African American 37%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 89%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 86%
Female 32%	Female 33%	White 46%	White 44%	Hispanic/Latino 11%	Hispanic/Latino 14%
Unknown 0%	Unknown 0%	Other 12%	Other 19%	Unknown 0%	Unknown 0%



## Fatal Drug Overdoses

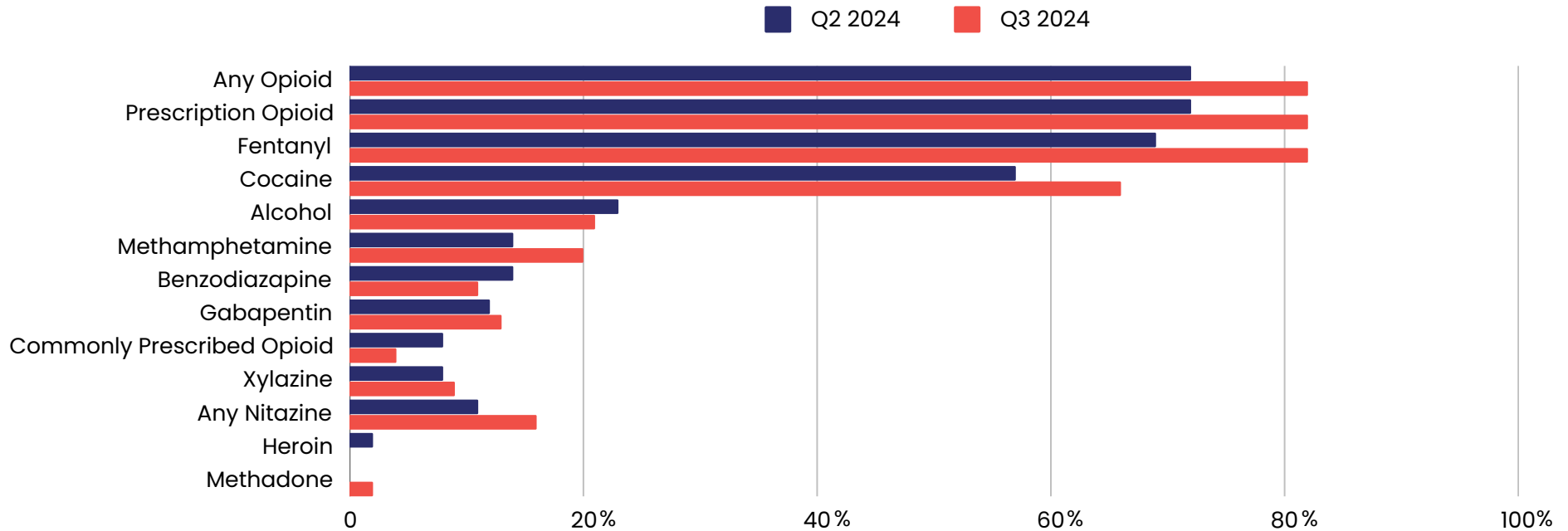
There were 56 fatal drug overdoses in Q3 2024, which was lower than the previous quarter (65 deaths in Q2 2024). Opioids contributed to 83% of fatal overdoses this quarter; mostly due to fentanyl. Protonitazine (a synthetic opioid belonging to a group of drugs called the nitazenes) is a growing contributor to fatal overdoses over the last three quarters. This reporting quarter half of all fatal drug overdoses involved both cocaine and fentanyl. These fatal overdoses mostly affect residents that are male and between the ages of 45-59 years old. All of the fatal drug overdoses this quarter were unintentional.

### Fatal Drug Overdoses by Month in Q2 2024 and Q3 2024





## Drugs Detected Among All Fatal Overdoses in Q2 2024 and Q3 2024



## Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q3 2024
0-17 years 1%	0-17 years 0%
18-29 years 10%	18-29 years 5%
30-44 years 31%	30-44 years 32%
45-59 years 38%	45-59 years 30%
60+ years 20%	60+ years 32%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q3 2024
Male 71%	Male 70%
Female 29%	Female 30%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q3 2024
White 62%	White 55%
Black/African American 36%	Black/African American 45%
Multi-racial 0%	Multi-racial 0%
Unknown 2%	Unknown 0%