

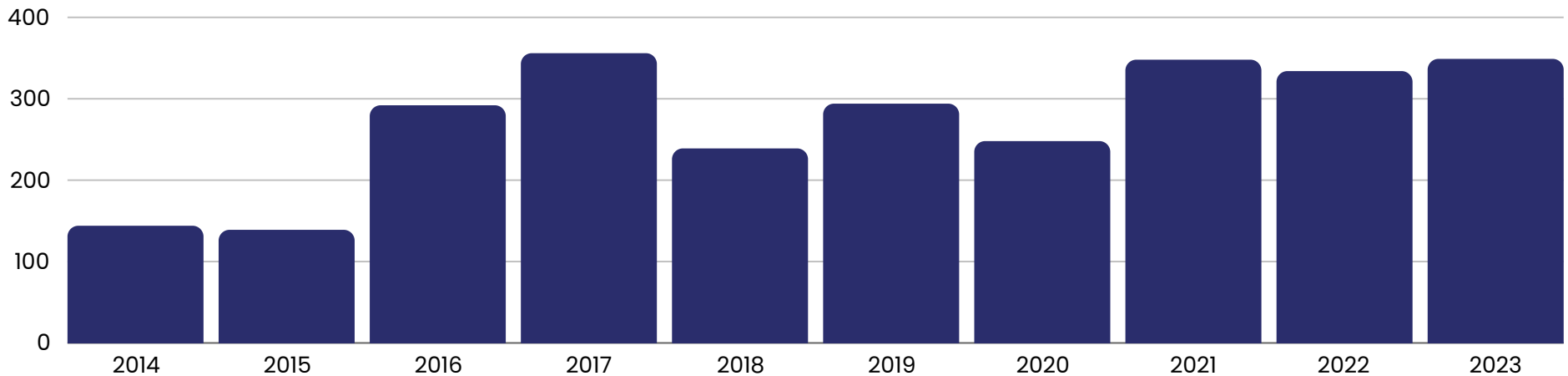


The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes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

- There were 73 overdose deaths in Quarter 4 (Q4) of 2023. 74% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use involving fentanyl.
- There were 112 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, three of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,536 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.88% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 4 – 2023	Quarter 3 – 2023	Change	Year Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	73	96	-23	349	334
Emergency department visits due to drug overdoses	112	131	-19	556	450
Emergency department visits due to drug abuse	1,536	1,690	-154	6,722	6,015

Fatal Drug Overdoses Among Cleveland Residents, 2014-2023



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 4/1/2024. Data is preliminary and subject to change

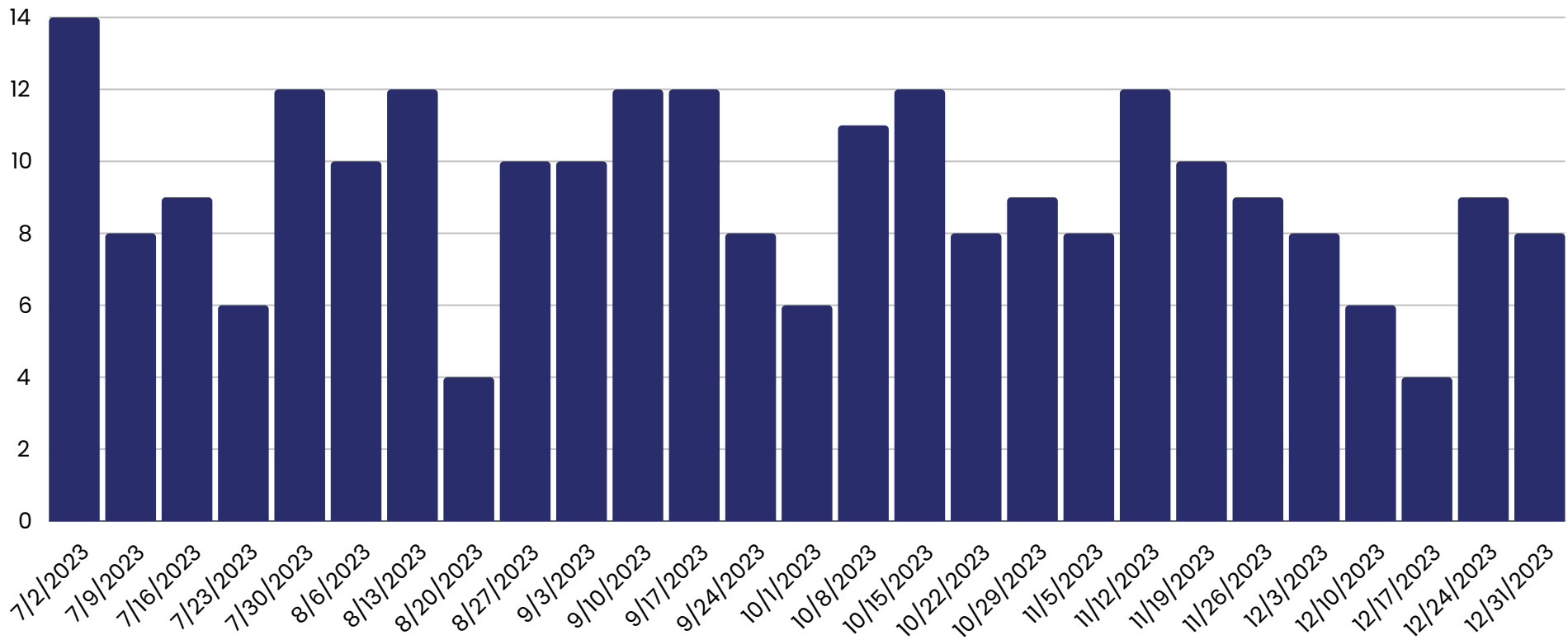


Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 112 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q4 2023, which was lower than last quarter (131 in Q3 2023). Of all suspected drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q4 2023, 29% involved an opioid (4% 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. There were three pediatric drug overdose emergency department visits this quarter that involved only cannabis.

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 54% 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.

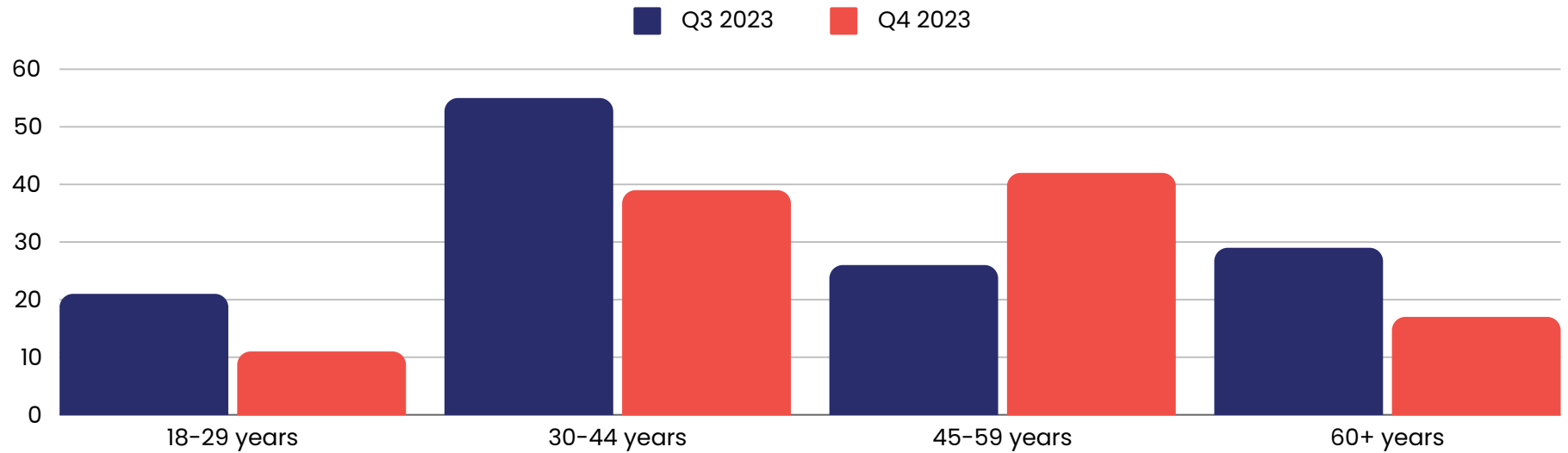
Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits From Q3 2023 Through Q4 2023



*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 4/1/2024. 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 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q4 2023
Male 68%	Male 74%
Female 32%	Female 26%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q4 2023
Black/African American 43%	Black/African American 40%
White 47%	White 46%
Other 10%	Other 14%

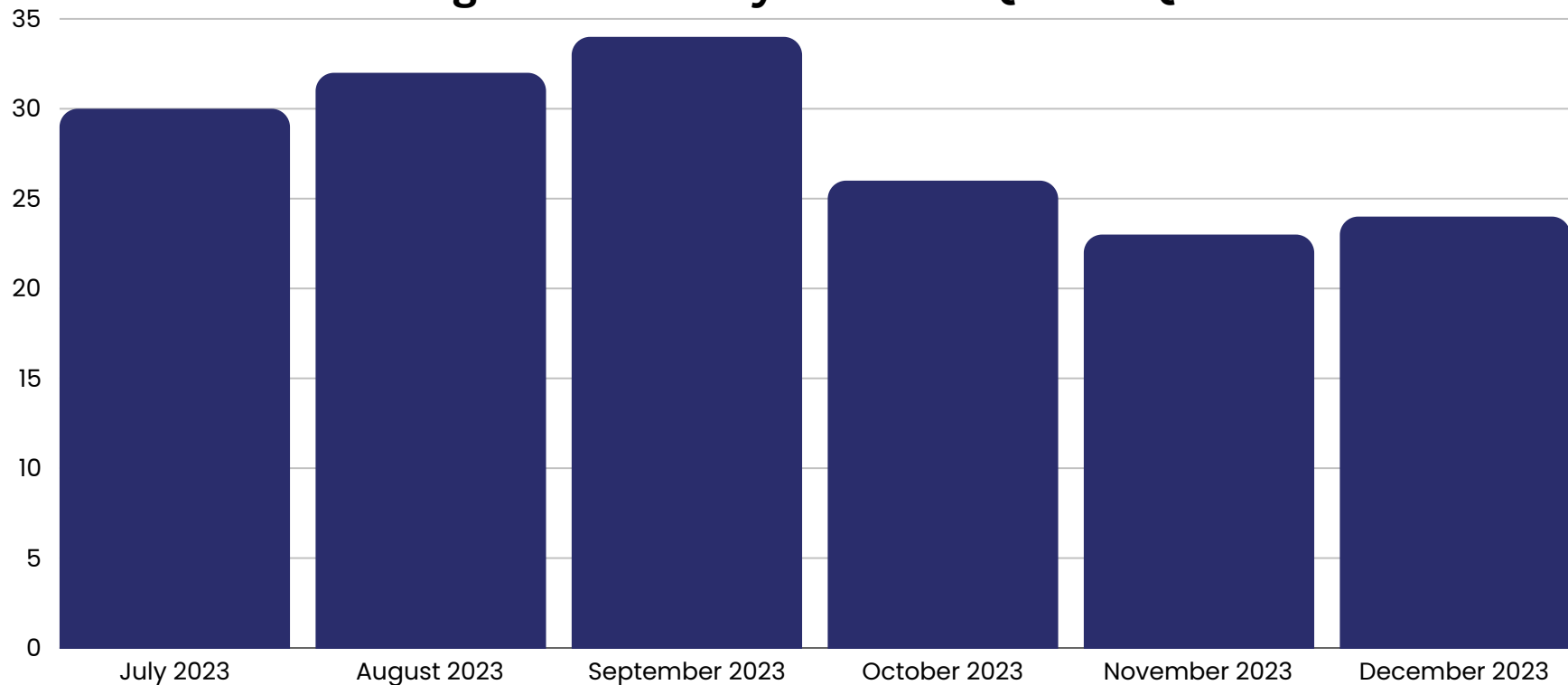
Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2020-2022	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q4 2023
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 88%
Hispanic/Latino 10%	Hispanic/Latino 12%
Unknown 1%	Unknown 0%



Fatal Drug Overdoses

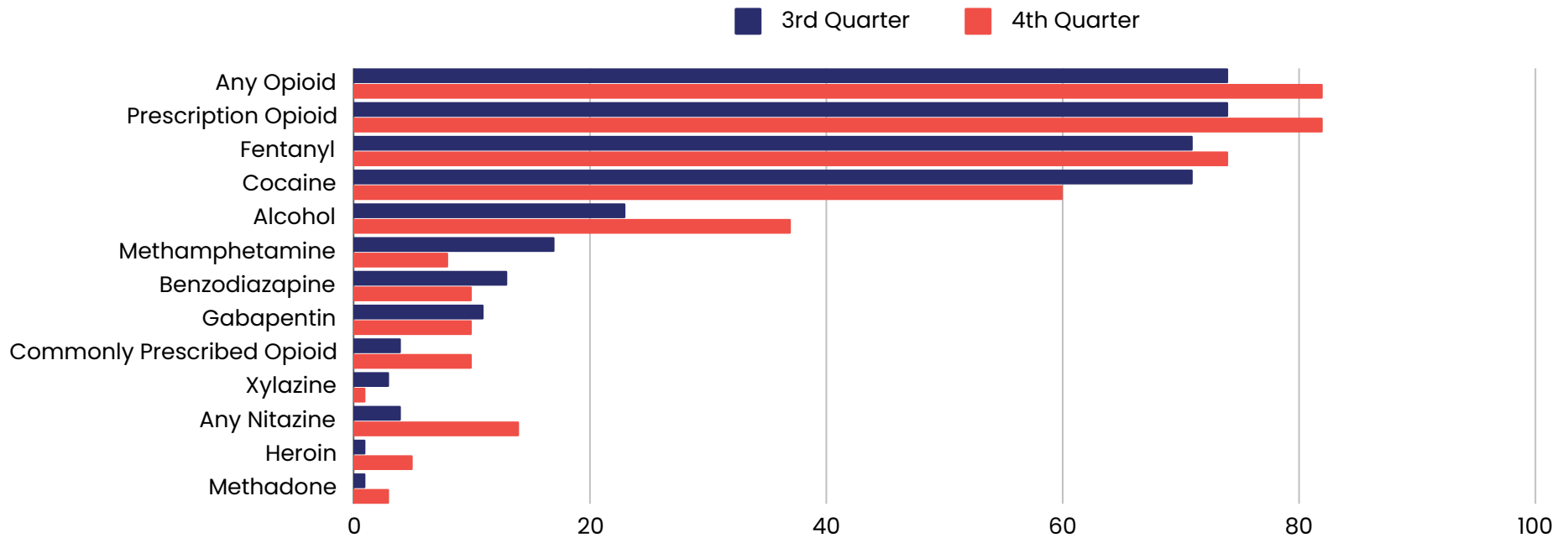
There were 73 fatal drug overdoses in Q4 2023, which was lower than the previous quarter (96 deaths in Q3 2023). The drugs detected in fatal overdoses are similar to previous quarters within the last year. A higher percentage of fatal overdoses involved any opioid, including fentanyl. Protonitazene (a synthetic opioid belonging to a group of drugs called the nitazenes) contributed to 4% of fatal overdoses in Q3 and 14% of fatal overdoses in this reporting quarter. Cocaine contributed to the same percentage of fatal overdose as any opioid this reporting quarter. In Q4, 43% 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 overdoses mostly affect residents that are male and between the ages of 30-44 years old. All but two of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional.

Fatal Drug Overdoses by Month in Q3 and Q4 2023





Drugs Detected Among Fatal Overdoses in Q3 and Q4 2023



Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2023
0-17 years 1%	0-17 years 0%
18-29 years 11%	18-29 years 8%
30-44 years 31%	30-44 years 27%
45-59 years 40%	45-59 years 34%
60+ years 19%	60+ years 30%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2023
Male 71%	Male 68%
Female 29%	Female 32%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2013-2022	Fatal ODs – Q4 2023
White 64%	White 53%
Black/African American 35%	Black/African American 45%
Multi-racial 0%	Multi-racial 0%
Unknown 1%	Unknown 1%