



The purpose of this report is to summarize violence and injury data and trends for the City of Cleveland from January 1st through December 31st, 2023. Data includes gun violence, homicides, motor vehicle accidents, assaults, sexual assault, domestic violence, and falls. The report also summarizes the distribution of events by demographics such as age, race, sex, zip code of residence, and zip code of incidence.

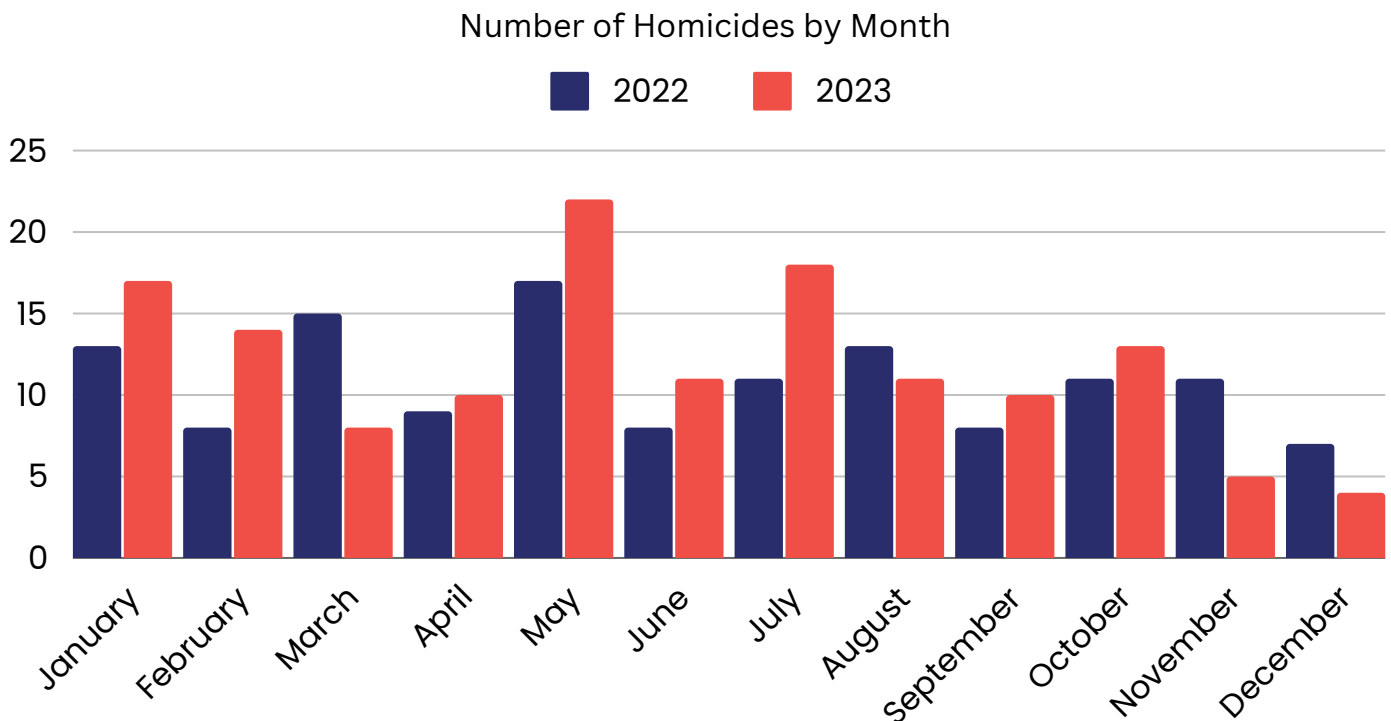
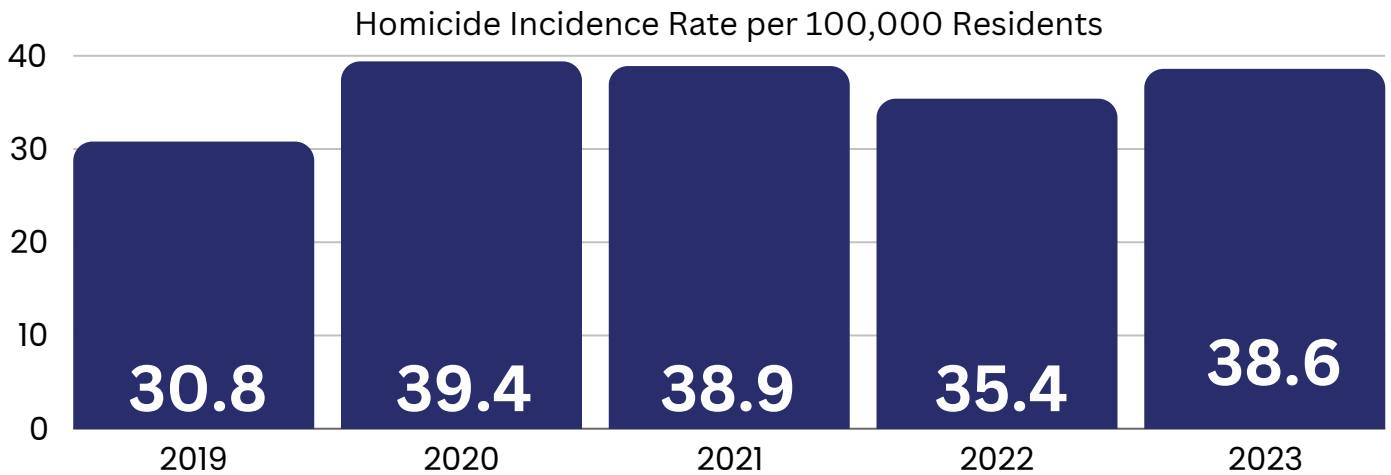
Key Findings

- Violence and injury incidence is higher in Cleveland than the nationally average and among the highest compared to five comparison city. The metrics of most concern are homicides, physical assault, and elder fall deaths.
- There were 38.6 homicides per 100,000 residents in the City of Cleveland. Cleveland residents continue to experience a higher homicide rate compared to the national average (8.2 homicides per 100,000 population).
- The rate of emergency department visits for gunshot wounds (GSW) was 102.1 per 100,000 residents in 2023, which is comparable to the incidence rate of the previous year.
- There were 540.8 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for physical assault injuries in 2023.
- There were 129.3 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for abuse in 2023. The types of abuse include sexual abuse, physical abuse, psychological abuse, neglect, and unspecified maltreatment.
- There were 25.9 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for domestic violence in 2023, a rate that was comparable to the previous year.
- There were 81.4 elder fall deaths per 100,000 residents 2023, which was an increase from 55.5 elder fall deaths per 100,000 residents in 2022.
- There were 15.4 deaths per 100,000 residents due to motor vehicle accidents in 2023, a rate that was comparable to the 13.8 deaths per 100,000 residents in 2022.



Homicide

In 2023, there were 38.6 homicides per 100,000 residents in the City of Cleveland. Cleveland residents continue to experience a higher homicide rate compared to the national average (8.2 homicides per 100,000 population) and second highest among top five comparison cities. Residents that are black (85%), male (85%), and between 18-44 years of age were most likely to be the victims of homicide. For the second consecutive year there was an increase in homicides of young residents. In 2022 there were 13 homicides (10% of all homicides) among residents 0-17 years and 25 (16% of all homicides) in 2023. The vast majority of homicides involved the discharge of a firearm (88%); the remaining homicides were due to a knife, or caregiver neglect. The homicide rate in 2023 was highest in the month of May and most often affected residents on the east side of the city.



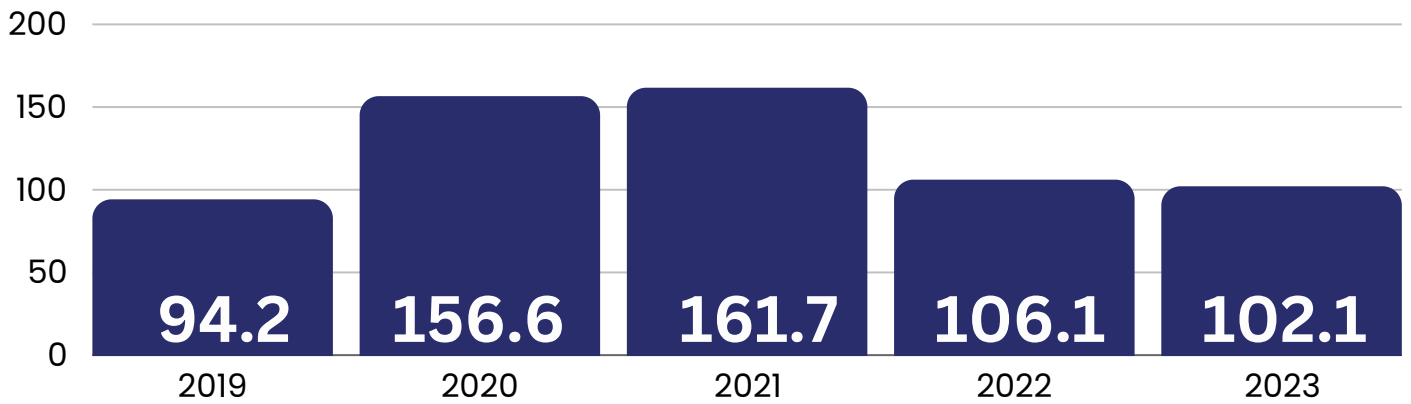
*Five comparison cities references were determined by the Big Cities Health Coalition. They include Columbus, Detroit, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, and Philadelphia.



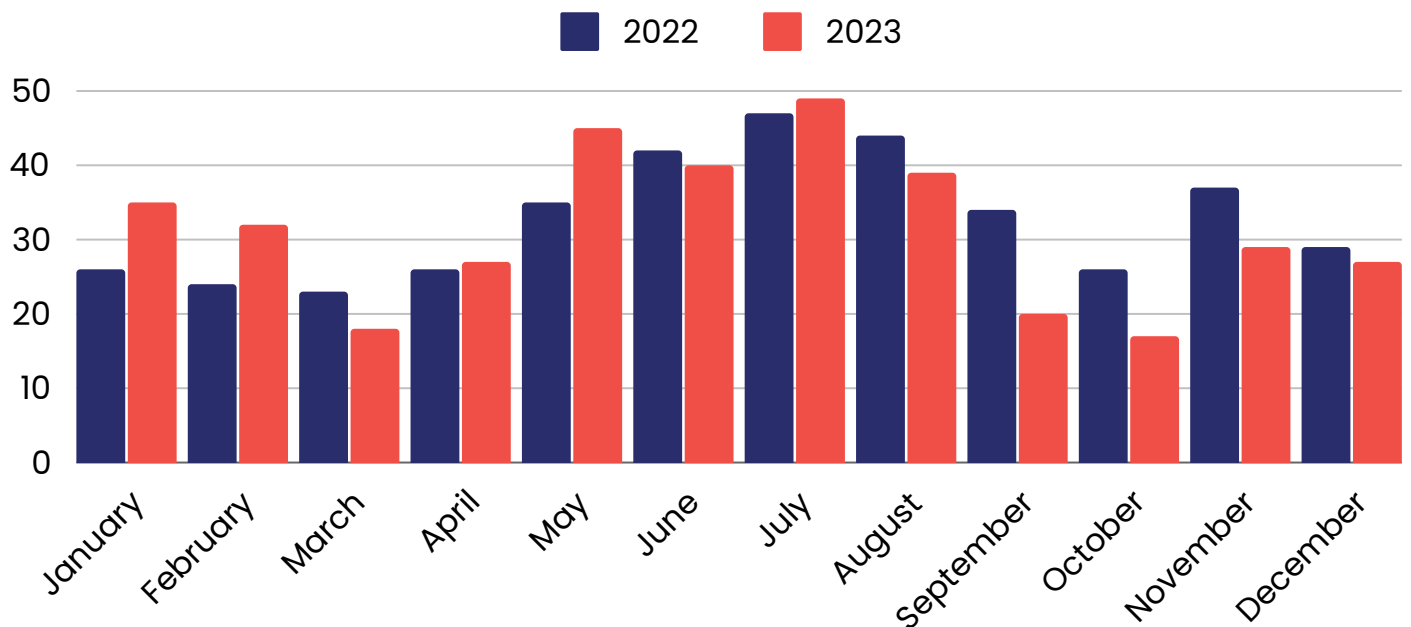
Gunshot Wounds (GSWs)

The rate of emergency department visits for GSWs was 102.1 per 100,000 residents in 2023, which is comparable to the incidence of the previous year. Gunshot wounds were more likely to affect Cleveland residents that are male, black, and between 18-24 years of age. Gun violence was highest during the summer months, which is consistent with when the incidence was highest over the past five years.

Emergency Department Visits for a GSW per 100,000 Residents



Number of Emergency Department Visits for a GSW by Month

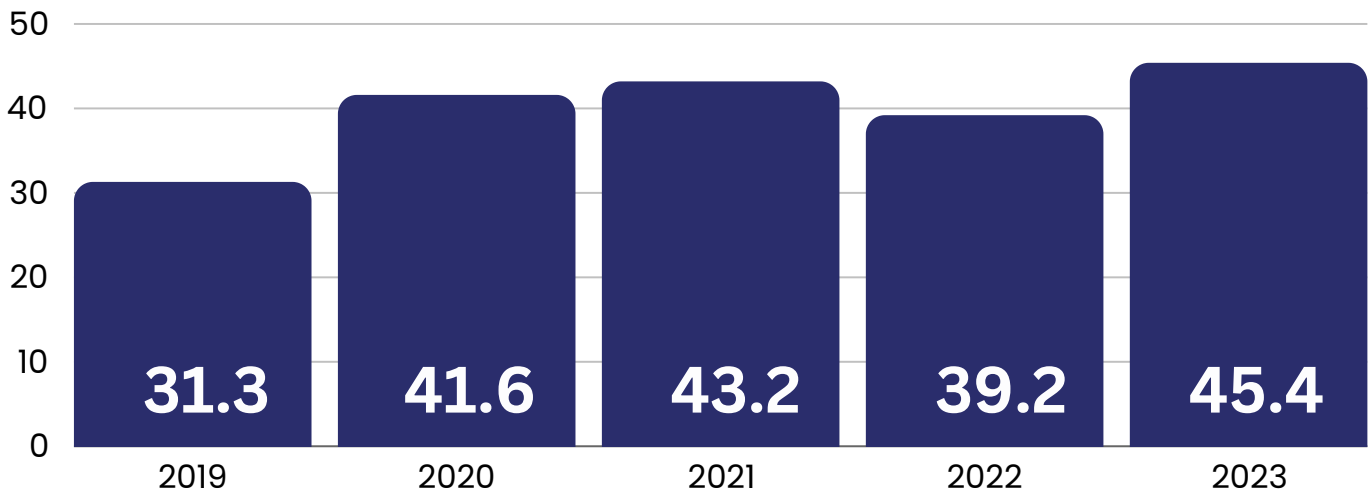




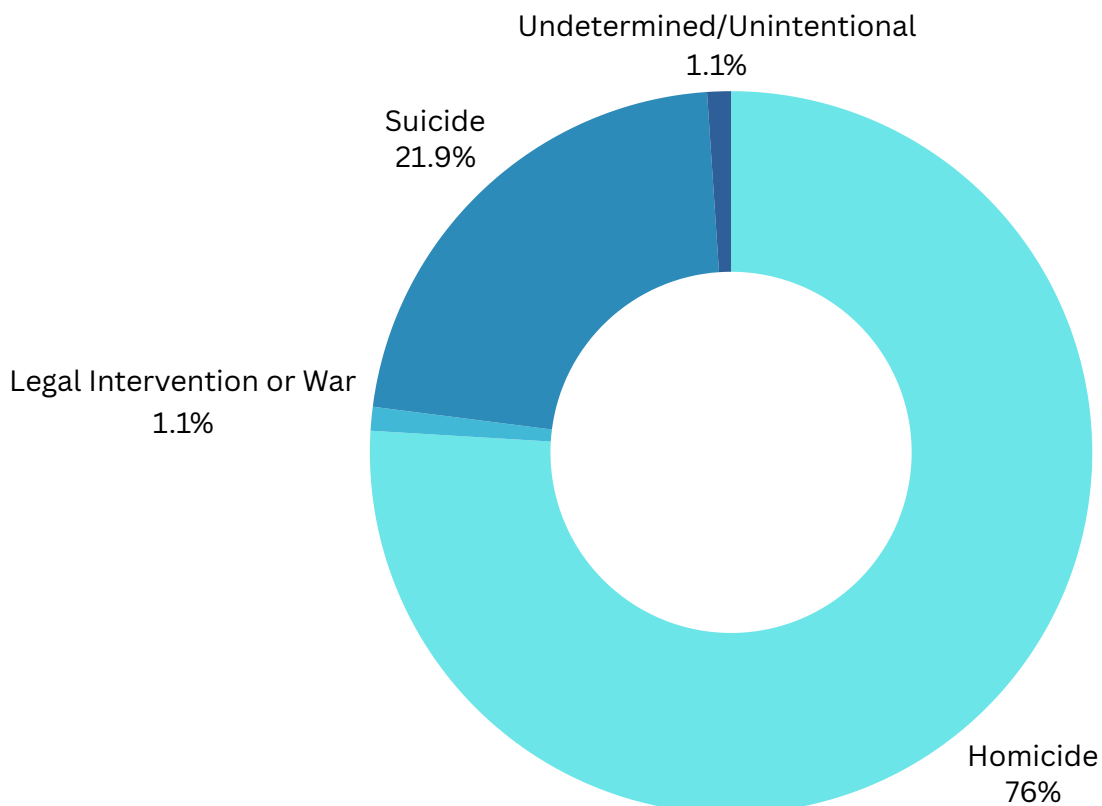
Firearm Deaths

There were 45.4 deaths per 100,000 residents due to firearms in 2023, which is comparable to the incidence of the previous year. The majority of firearm deaths were homicides (76%); and a little under a quarter (22%) were suicides. Firearm deaths that were unintentional, undetermined, or a result of legal intervention accounted for 2% of firearm deaths from 2007 to present.

Firearm Deaths per 100,000 Residents



Firearm Deaths by Intent, 2007-2023

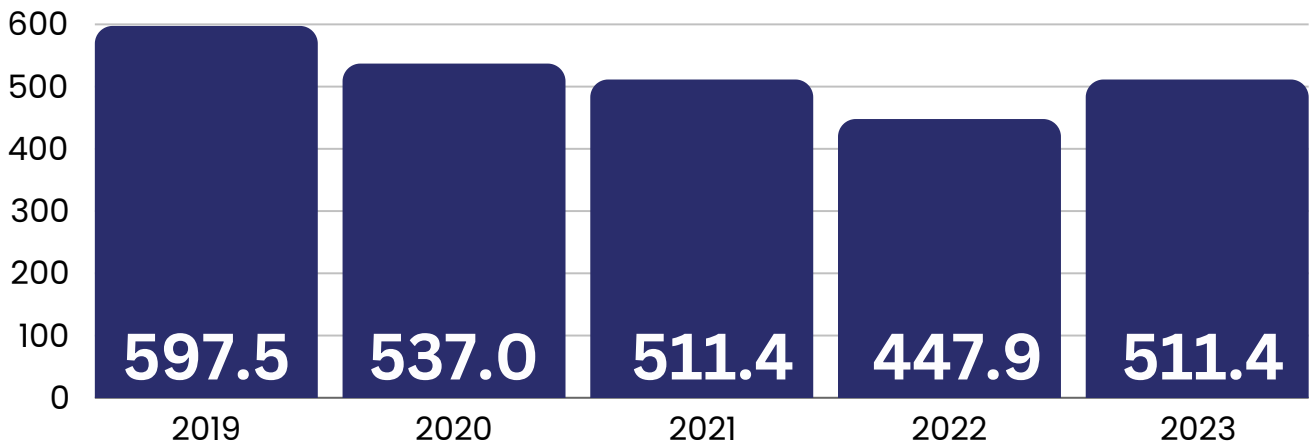




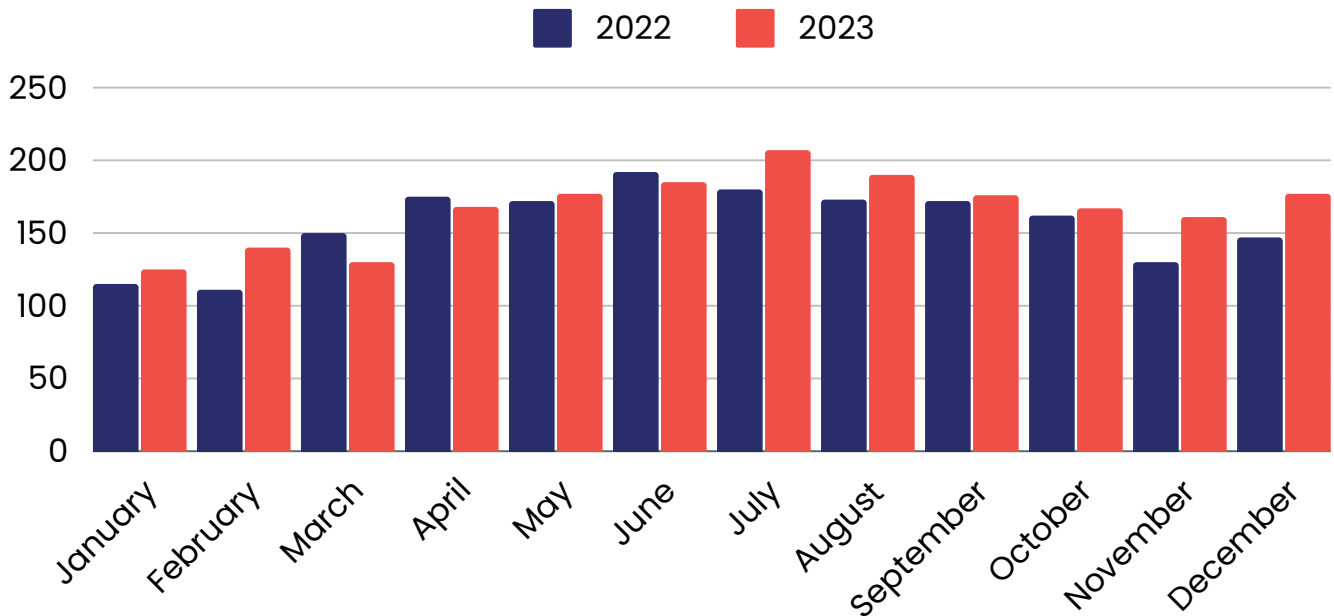
Physical Assault

There were 540.8 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for physical assault injuries in 2023. This is slight increase compared to the previous year and still above the national average of 402.5 visits per 100,000 residents. These residents were more likely to be black and between 18-44 years old. Physical assault injuries affected male and female residents at a similar rate.

Emergency Department Visits for Physical Assault-Related Injuries per 100,000 Residents



Number of Emergency Department Visits for Physical Assault-Related Injuries by Month

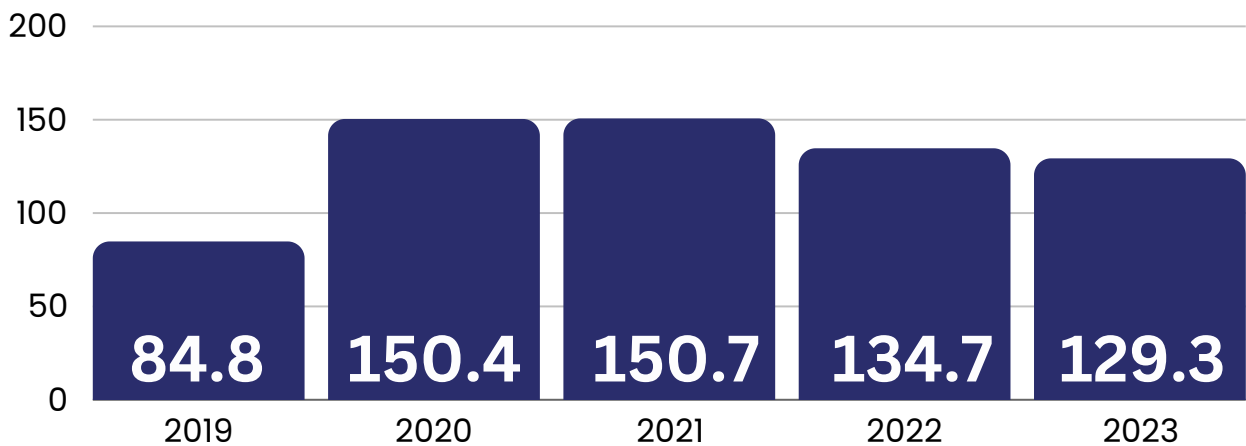




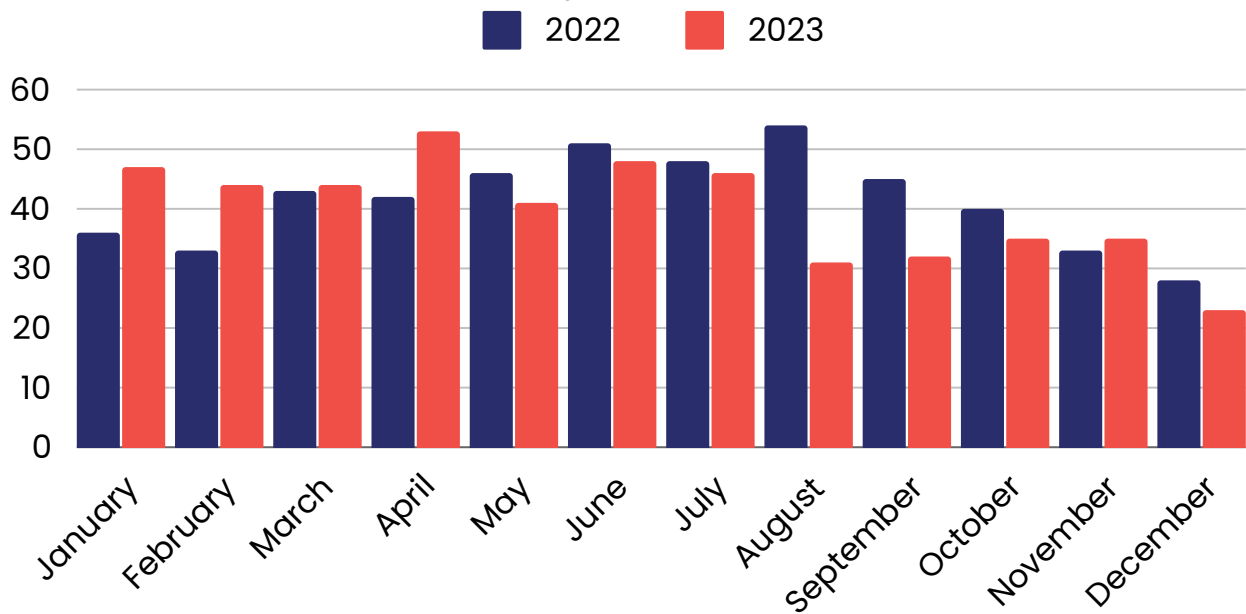
Abuse

There were 129.3 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for abuse in 2023. The types of abuse captured include sexual abuse, physical abuse, psychological abuse, neglect, and unspecified maltreatment. The majority (65%) of these emergency department visits were due to sexual abuse, followed by unspecified maltreatment, physical abuse, neglect, and psychological abuse. There was a 17% decrease in emergency department visits for child abuse in 2023 compared to the previous year that primarily impacted black residents.

Emergency Department Visits for Abuse-Related Injuries per 100,000 Residents

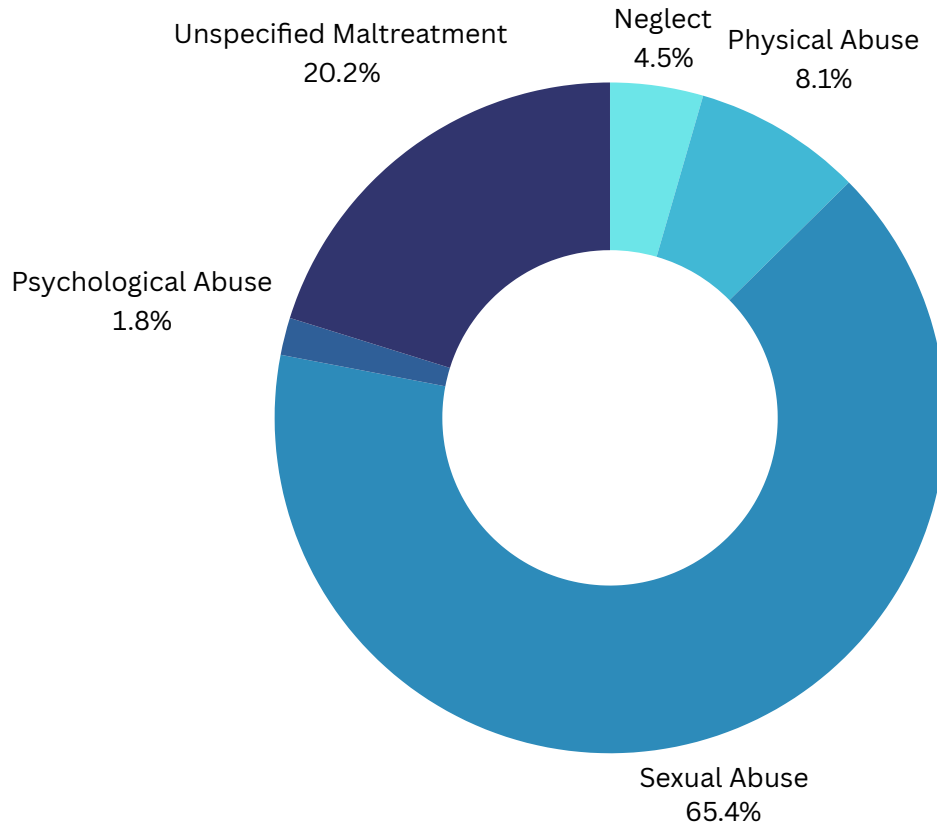


Number of Emergency Department Visits for Abuse-Related Injuries by Month

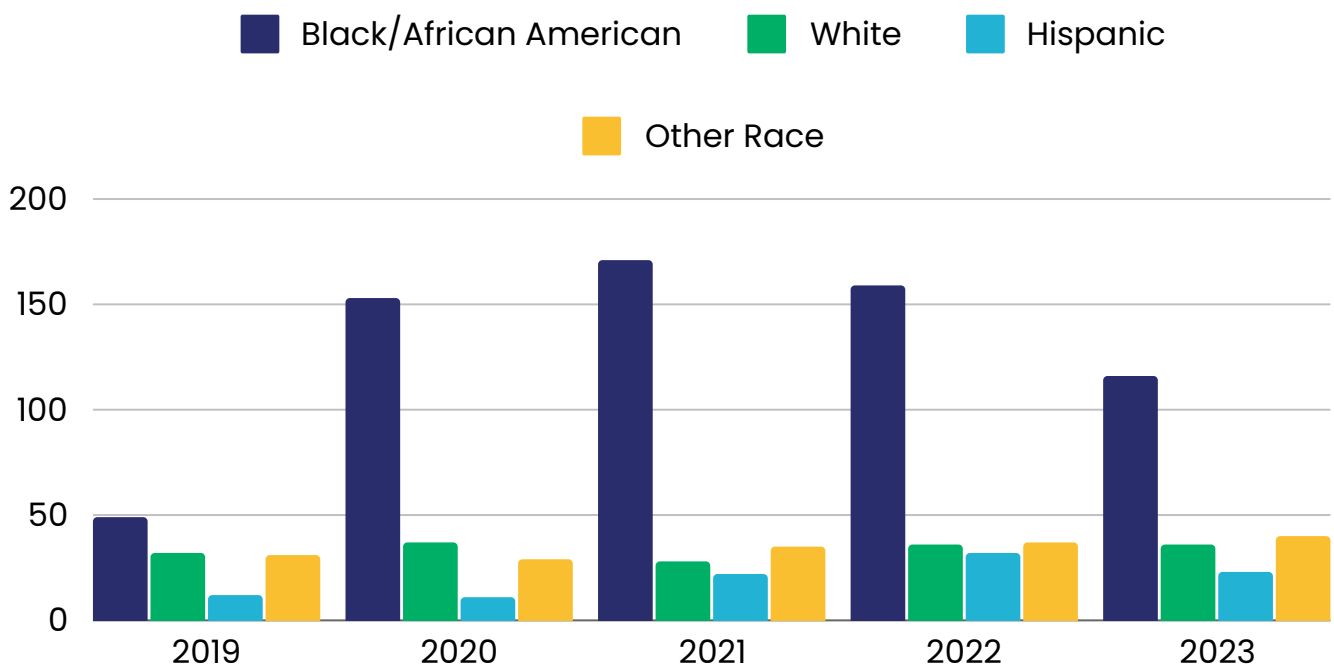




Emergency Department Visits for Abuse-Related Injuries by Type, 2019-2023



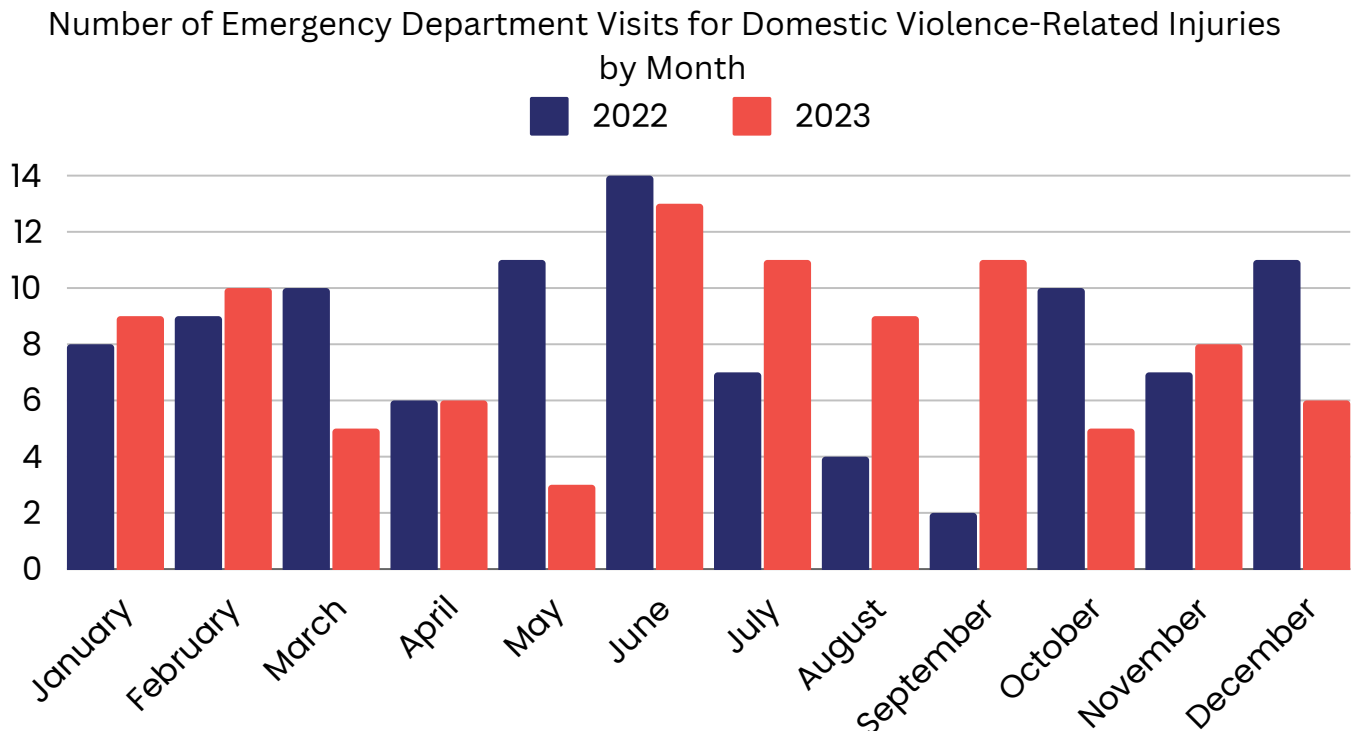
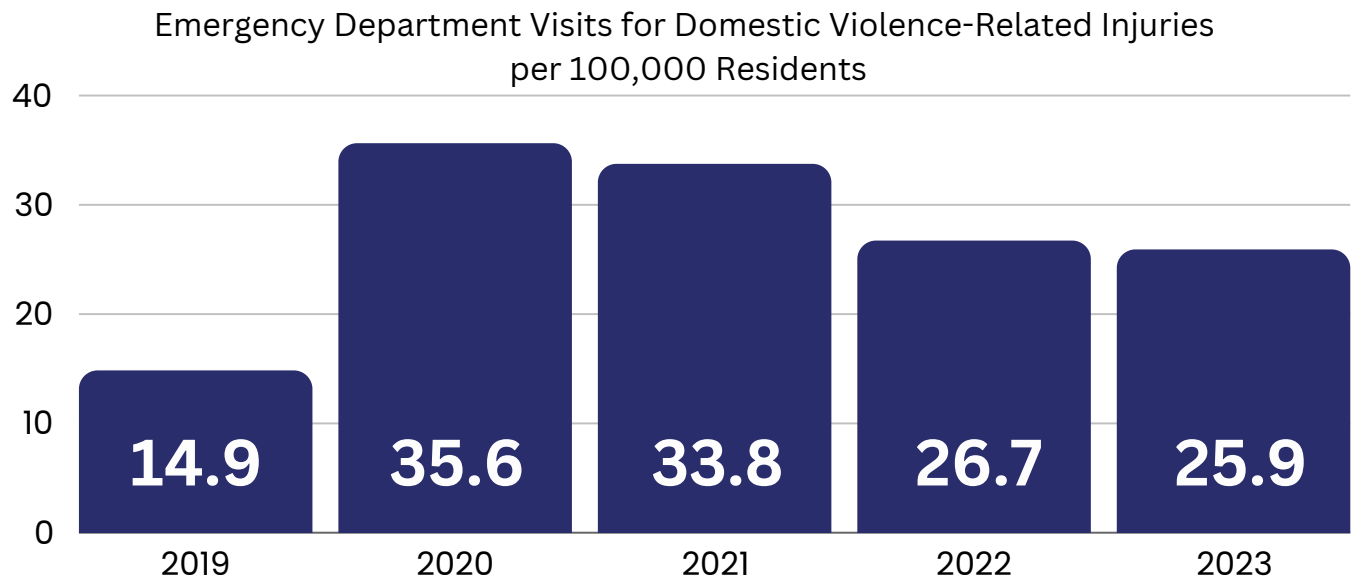
Emergency Department Visits for Child Abuse-Related Injuries by Race/Ethnicity





Domestic Violence

There were 25.9 emergency department visits per 100,000 residents for domestic violence in 2023, an incidence that was comparable to the previous year. The majority (72%) of these visits were among black female residents between 18-44 years old. The true incidence is likely higher since domestic violence is often underreported not all domestic violence results in injuries that require an emergency department visit. These occurred more frequently during the month of June over the past two years.

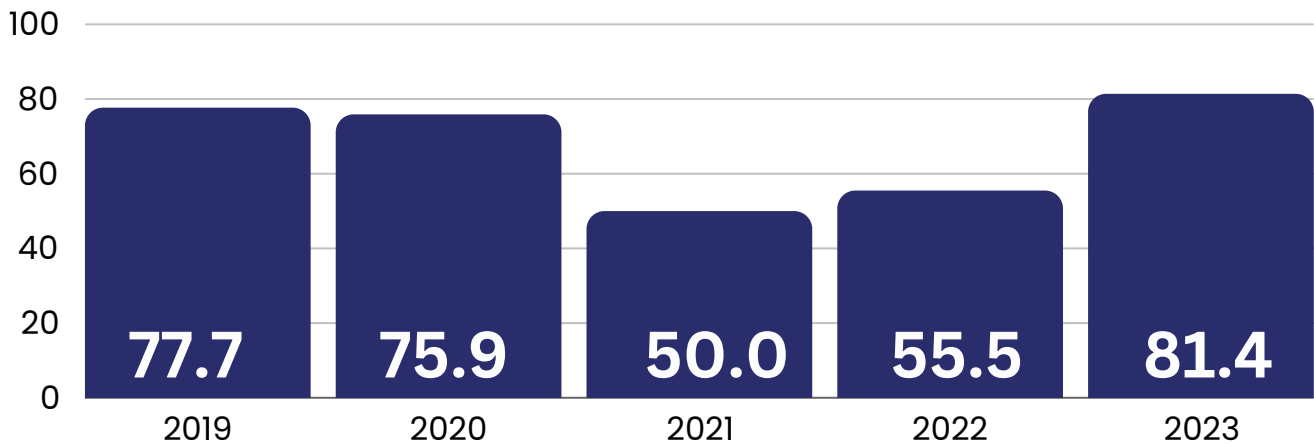




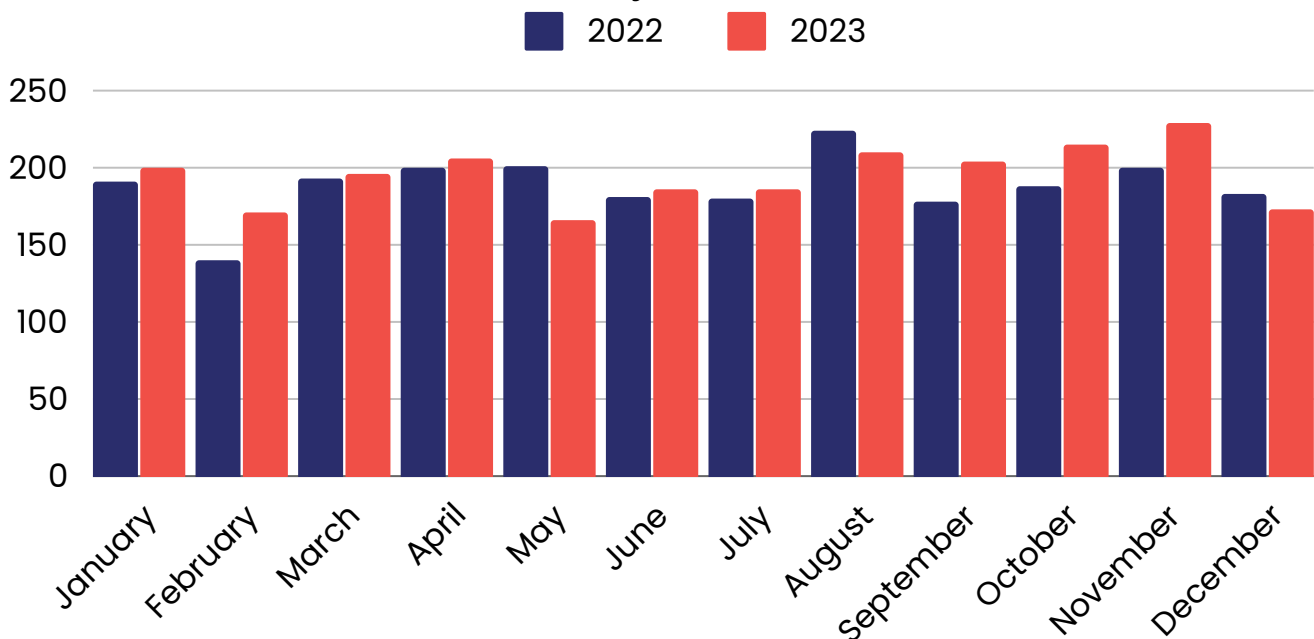
Elder Falls

There were 81.4 elder fall deaths per 100,000 residents 2023, a rate that was higher than the previous year. The average age of an elder fall death was 81 years old which is comparable to the previous five years. There was an average of 3.5 elder fall deaths per month in 2023; however, there were 10 elder fall deaths during the month of November alone which represented 23% of the elder fall deaths for the year.

Elder Fall Deaths per 100,000 Residents,



Number of Emergency Department Visits for Elder Fall-Related Injuries by Month

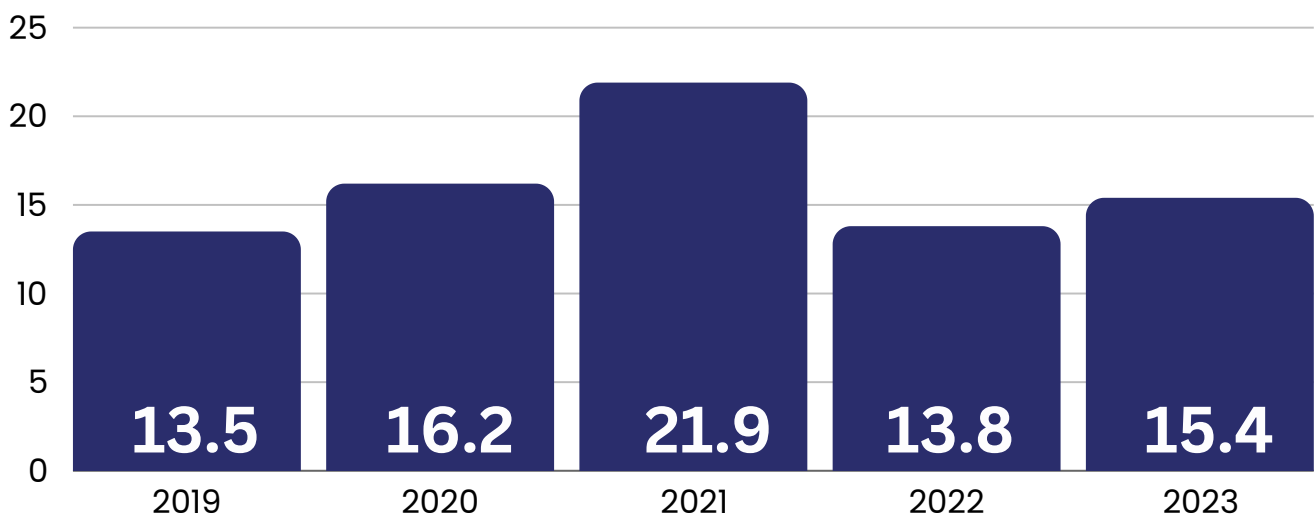




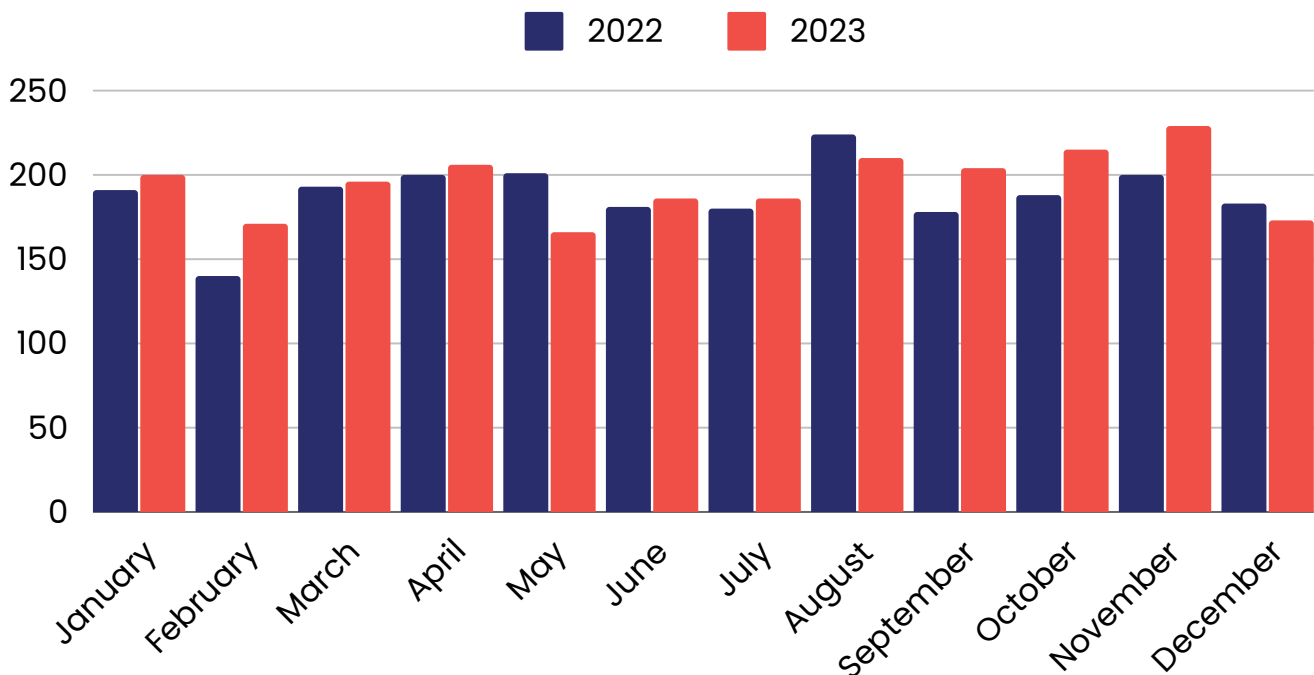
Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA)

There were 25.92 deaths per 100,000 residents due to motor vehicle accidents in 2023, a rate that was comparable to the previous year. There was an average of 4.5 motor vehicle accident deaths per month during 2023. Out of the 57 motor vehicle accidents among Cleveland residents in 2023, 10 of them were in the month of July alone. Of all of these accidents 13% involved motorcyclists and 21% involved pedestrians.

Motor Vehicle Accident Deaths per 100,000 Residents



Number of Emergency Department Visits for Motor Vehicle Accident-Related Injuries by Month





MetaData:

- Health Monitoring Systems: EpiCenter 3.5.18
 - EpiCenter analyzes emergency department visit care data for the purpose of detecting anomalies suggestive of public health threats, such as disease outbreaks and bioterrorism
 - Data collected include emergency department visit date, patient demographics (age, sex, race, ethnicity, and zip code of residence), facility, chief complaint, ICD-10 code diagnoses
 - Total case numbers are confirmed based on ICD-10 code diagnoses
 - Data updated in real-time and compiled on 5/16/2024

- Ohio Vital Statistics
 - Provides data from mortality for Ohio residents and/or death that occurred within the State of Ohio
 - Mortality counts are based on whether 'external injury intent' or 'external injury mechanism' are due to traumatic injury and unintentional
 - There may be a delay in reporting
 - Data compiled on 5/16/2024