

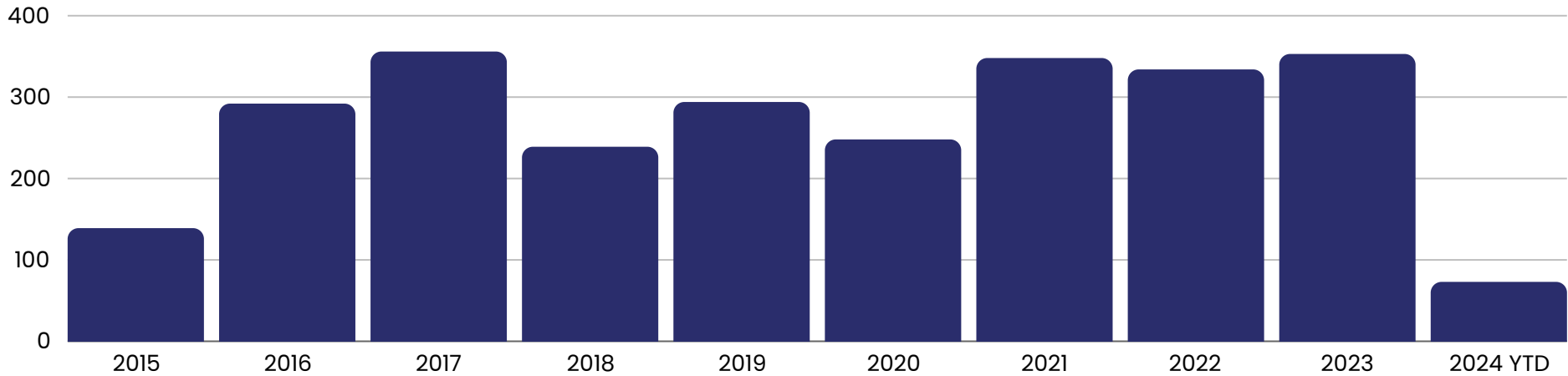


*The Drug Overdose Quarterly Report summarizes the drug overdose incidence among Cleveland residents. The metrics in this report include the number of emergency department visits for drug overdoses, data regarding drugs that are causing the overdoses, and deaths due to drug overdoses. This report includes data from January 1st through March 31st of 2024.*

- There were 49 overdose deaths in Quarter 1 (Q1) of 2024. 80% of the overdose deaths were due to opioid use involving fentanyl.
- There were 114 emergency department (ED) visits for suspected drug overdoses. Of these visits, three of them were for repeat overdoses within the same quarter.
- There were 1,406 emergency department visits for substance abuse-related concerns. This was 2.67% of all emergency department visits.

Drug Abuse Indicators	Quarter 1 – 2024	Quarter 4 – 2023	Change	YTD Total	Previous Year Total
Fatal drug overdoses	49	77	-28	73	353
Emergency department visits related to drug overdoses	114	112	+2	250	556
Emergency department visits related to drug abuse	1,406	1,536	-130	3,319	6,722

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



Data Source: Ohio Vital Statistics. Data as of 7/16/2024. Data is preliminary and subject to change



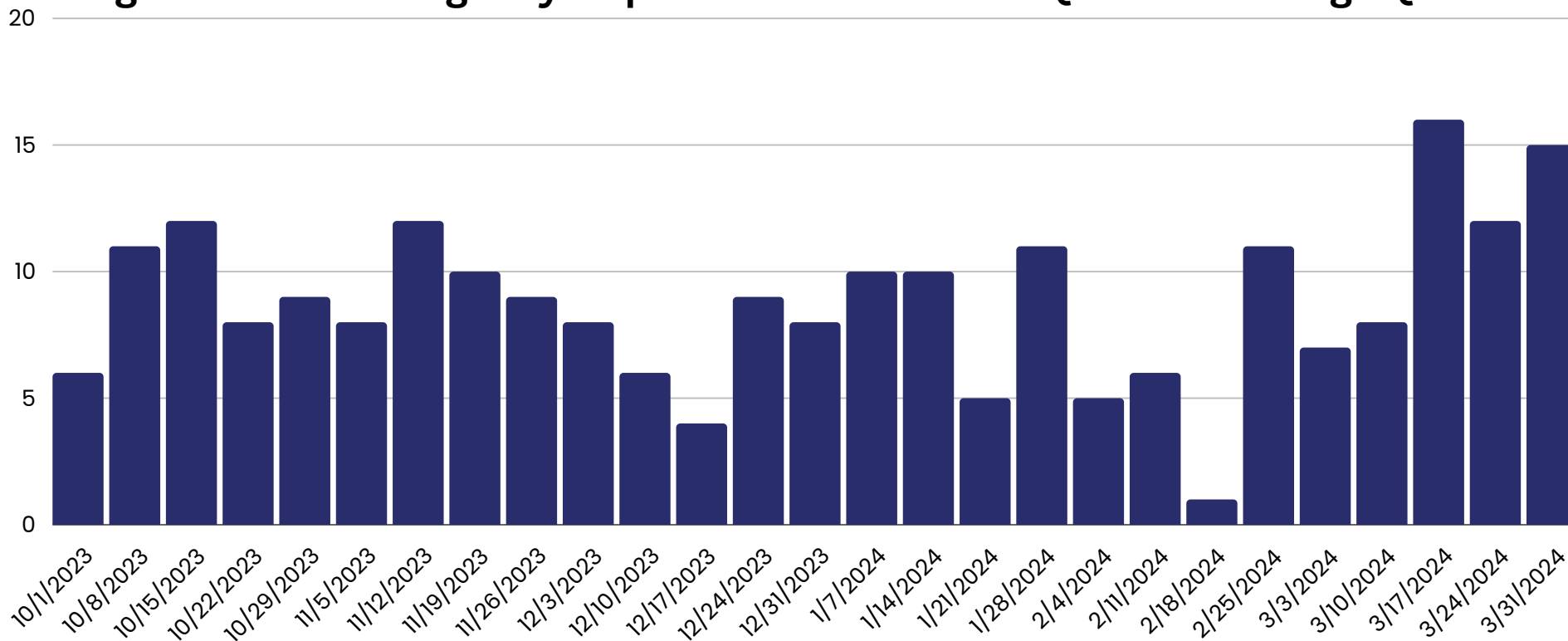
## Drug Overdose Emergency Department Visits

There were 114 emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q1 2024, which was lower than last quarter (112 in Q4 2023). Of all suspected drug overdoses emergency department visits in Q1 2024, 18% involved an opioid (4% of which specifically involved heroin), and 12% 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 was an increase in the count and percentage of emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses involving cannabis. This quarter 21% of suspected drug overdoses involved cannabis compared to 7% in all of last year; all of which did not also involve an opioid or illicit stimulant. The residents that had these cannabis-related emergency department visits ranged from 7-39 years of age.

The rate of emergency department visits for suspected drug overdoses in Q1 was highest among residents that live in the ZIP Codes 44102, 44105 and 44109. Approximately 46% 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 Q4 2023 Through Q1 2024

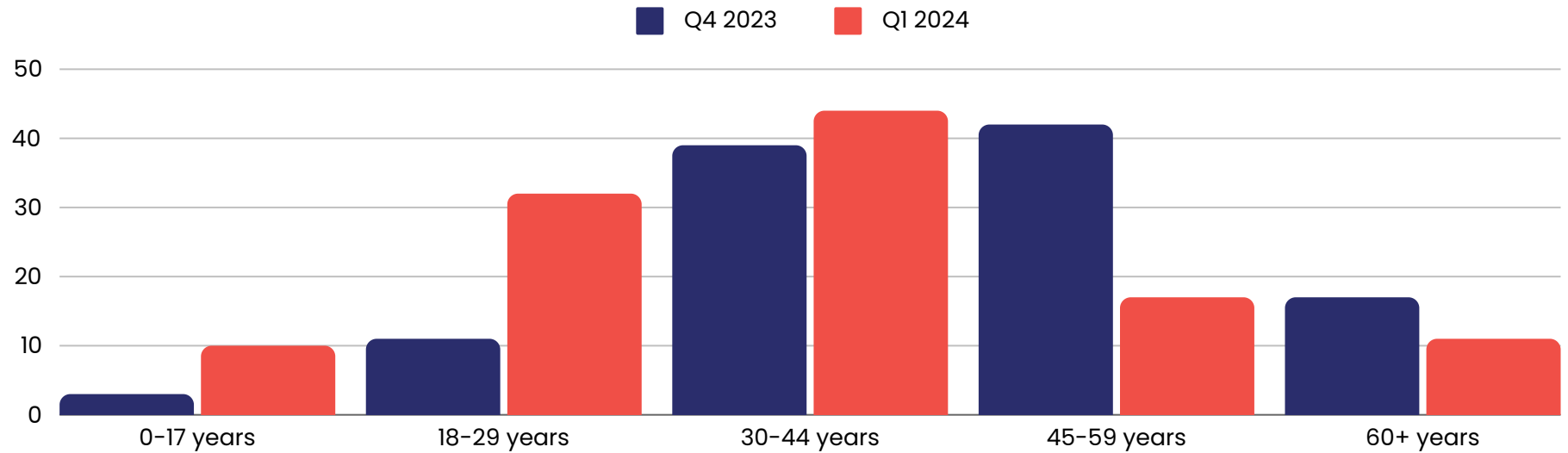


\*Counts for emergency department visits for drug overdoses only include overdoses caused by psychoactive drugs.

Data Source: Health Monitoring System. EpiCenter 3.5.23. Data as of 7/16/2024. 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 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q1 2024
Male 68%	Male 59%
Female 32%	Female 39%
Unknown 0%	Unknown 3%

Race	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q1 2024
Black/African American 42%	Black/African American 46%
White 46%	White 43%
Other 12%	Other 11%

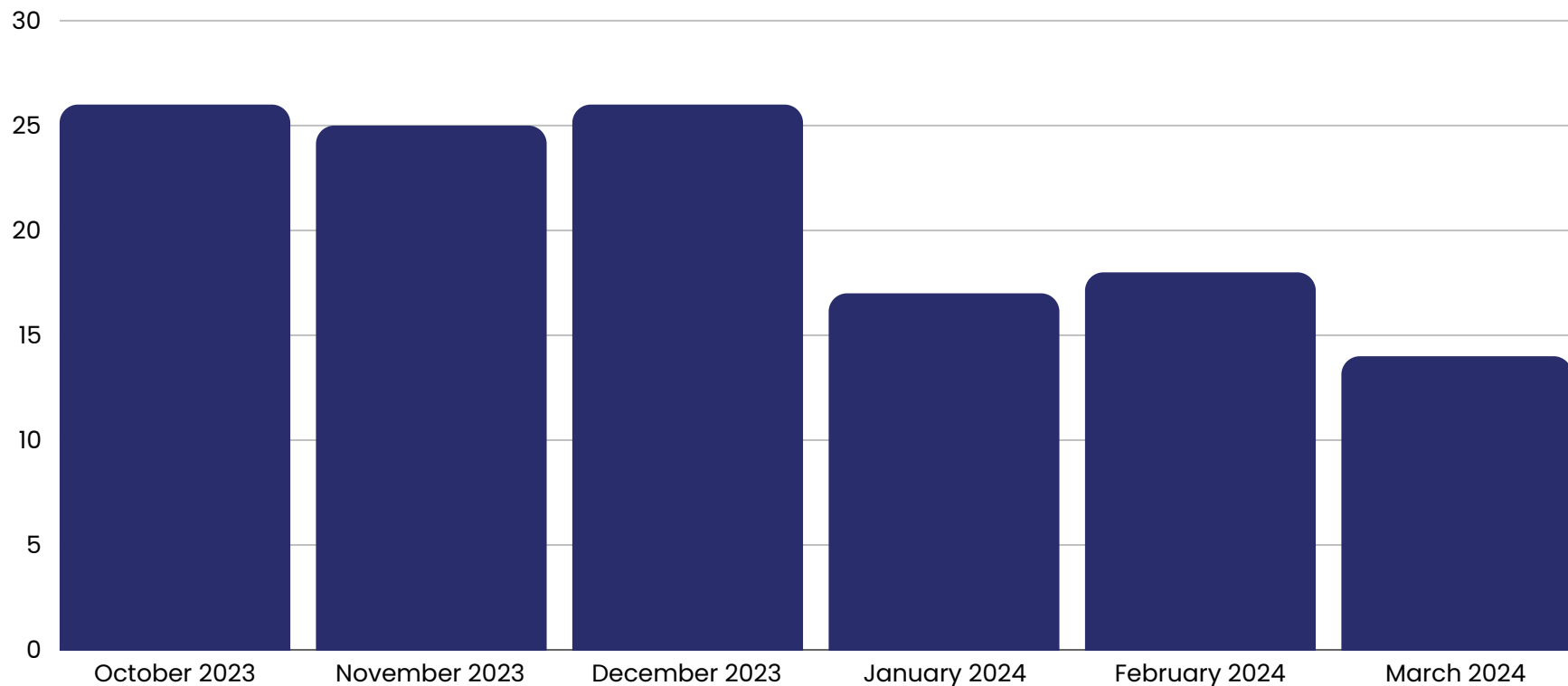
Ethnicity	
Drug Overdose ED Visits 2021-2023	Drug Overdose ED Visits Q1 2024
Non-Hispanic/Latino 89%	Non-Hispanic/Latino 92%
Hispanic/Latino 11%	Hispanic/Latino 8%
Unknown 0%	Unknown 0%



## Fatal Drug Overdoses

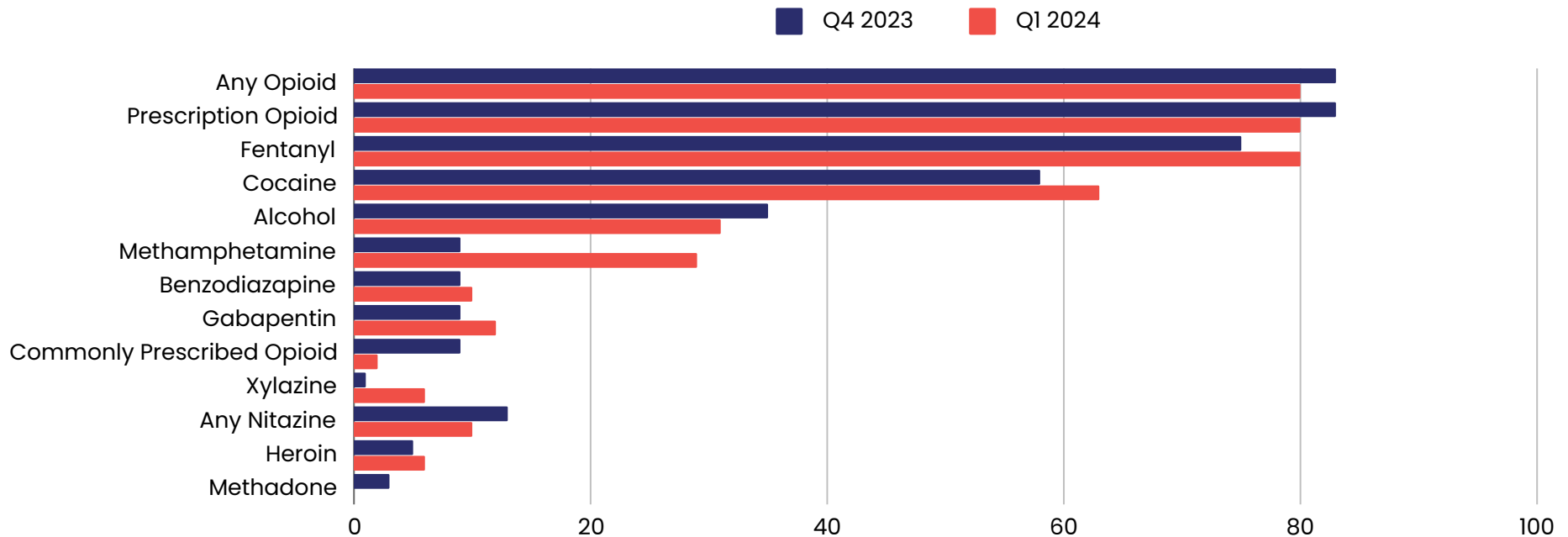
There were 49 fatal drug overdoses in Q1 2024, which was lower than the previous quarter (77 deaths in Q4 2023). The drugs detected in fatal overdoses are similar to previous quarters within the last year. Opioids contributed to 80% of fatal overdoses this quarter, all of which were due to fentanyl. There was a 3-fold increase in the percentage of fatal overdoses that involved methamphetamine which went from being involved in 9% of fatal overdose deaths in Q4 2023 to 29% of fatal overdoses in this reporting quarter. Cocaine contributed to the same percentage of fatal overdose as any opioid this reporting quarter. In Q1 2024, 47% 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 three of the fatal drug overdoses were unintentional.

### Fatal Drug Overdoses by Month in Q4 2023 and Q1 2024





## Drugs Detected Among Fatal Overdoses in Q4 2023 and Q1 2024



## Demographics of Fatal Drug Overdoses

Age Group	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q1 2024
0-17 years 1%	0-17 years 0%
18-29 years 10%	18-29 years 6%
30-44 years 31%	30-44 years 41%
45-59 years 38%	45-59 years 33%

Sex	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q1 2024
Male 71%	Male 65%
Female 29%	Female 35%

Race	
All Fatal ODs 2014-2023	Fatal ODs – Q1 2024
White 62%	White 53%
Black/African American 36%	Black/African American 47%
Multi-racial 0%	Multi-racial 0%
Unknown 2%	Unknown 0%