## Monitoring Fentanyl-Related Deaths Trends in Ohio and Cuyahoga County

CASE WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY Jack, Joseph and Morton Mandel School of Applied Social Sciences Begun Center for Violence Prevention Research and Education

Data Brief, March 2025

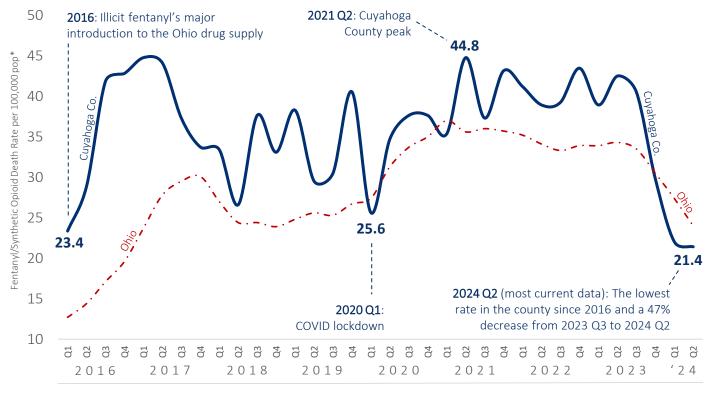
Ohio has seen a sharp decline in fentanyl-related deaths, continuing a downward trend that began in mid-2023. Provisional <u>CDC data</u> show that deaths from synthetic opioids—primarily illicitly manufactured fentanyl—have decreased significantly across the state. In Cuyahoga County, fentanyl-related mortality dropped **47%** in under a year, reaching its lowest level since 2016.

This decline coincides with a reduction in <u>fentanyl seizures</u> reported by U.S. Customs and Border Protection over the past three months, suggesting a potential supply disruption. <u>Other drug seizure data</u> also indicate a reduction in the fentanyl supply both locally and nationally. Additionally, national declines in fentanyl-related deaths mirror those seen in Ohio, indicating a sustained shift that began in mid-2023. Ongoing surveillance is crucial for tracking trends and ensuring that local harm reduction and public health responses are ready to respond if other dangerous drug threats surface. Figure 1 highlights key markers, including major peaks and the recent decline in fentanylrelated deaths.

## **Key Takeaways**

- Synthetic opioid-related deaths (primarily illicit fentanyl) in Ohio have declined significantly since mid-2023
- Cuyahoga County experienced a 47% decrease in fentanyl-related deaths in under a year, reaching its lowest level since 2016. National trends mirror Ohio and Cuyahoga County's declines

## Figure 1. Fentanyl and Synthetic Opioid Death Rates in Cuyahoga County and Ohio, 2016–mid 2024



Cuyahoga Fentanyl-Involved Death Rate (All Analogs)

Ohio Synthetic Opioid Death Rate (Without Methadone)

 $^{*}$  Crude death rates per 100,000 population were calculated using 2020 U.S. Census population data

Funding Acknowledgement: This data brief was supported by grant, #15PBJA-22-GG-04436-COAP, awarded to the Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMHS) Board of Cuyahoga County and funded by the Bureau of Justice Assistance. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Bureau of Justice Assistance or the ADAMHS Board.







Cuyahoga County mortality data were provided by the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office; this analysis uses only drug-related deaths (intentional and unintentional for county residents. Ohio mortality data accessed at <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/drug-overdose-data.htm</u> and utilizes death counts caused by "synthetic opioids, including drugs such as fentanyl and tramadol and excluding methadone."