

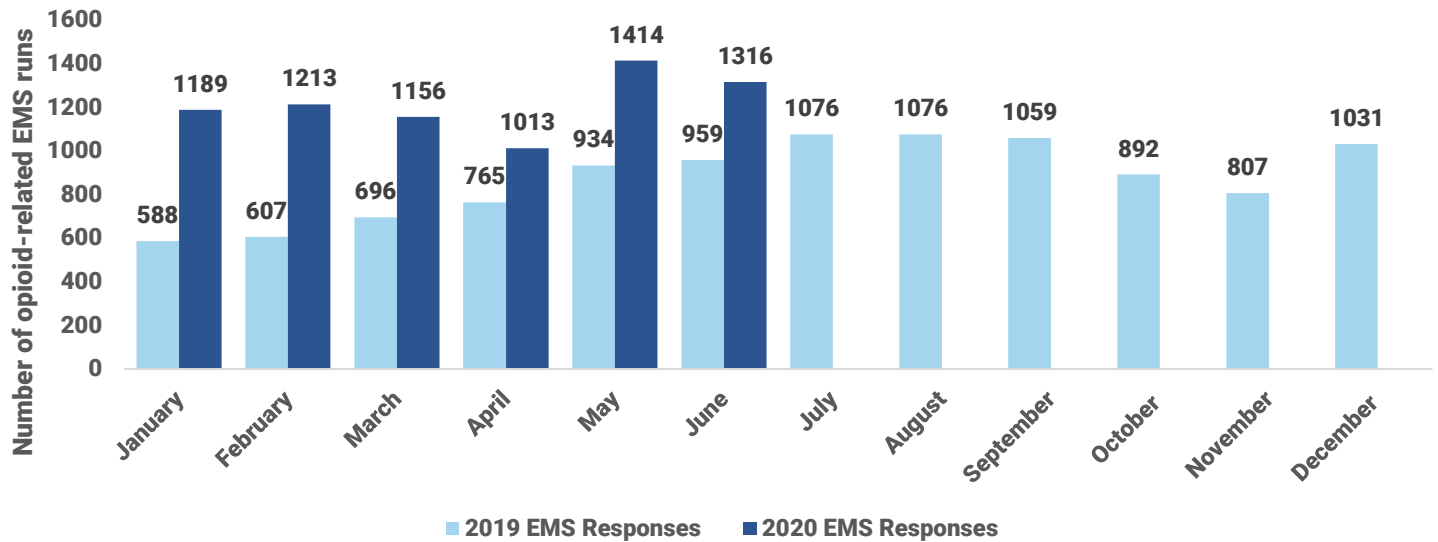


CHICAGO OPIOID UPDATE: Mid Year

Opioid-related overdose deaths are provisional, and subject to change. For informational use.

There were **7,301** opioid-related EMS responses and **573** opioid-related deaths in Chicago in January-June 2020. This is a **60%** increase in opioid-related EMS responses and a **55%** increase in deaths compared to 2019.

Chicago opioid-related EMS responses by month, 2019 and 2020



| Opioid-Related Overdose, Chicago | | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|
| | Counts | 2019 to 2020 % Change |
| January-June | | |
| EMS Runs ¹ | 7,301 | 60.5% |
| Naloxone doses administered ² | 8,878 | 57.5% |
| Opioid- Related Overdose Death ³ | 573 | 54.9% |

Key Findings:

- 573 opioid-related overdose deaths occurred in Chicago from January-June 2020, over a 50% increase from the same time period in 2019.
- Over 80% of opioid-related overdose deaths involved-fentanyl.
- In Chicago during the first half of 2020, opioid-related overdose deaths were the highest among men; Non-Latinx Blacks; and adults age 45-54.
- All age groups experienced an increase in opioid-related death rate from the first half of 2020 as compared to 2019. The greatest increases were among 15-25 and 65-74 year-olds.
- EMS has responded to opioid-related overdoses in 76 of 77 community areas

Recent CDPH actions to combat the opioid epidemic:

- CDPH has expanded overdose prevention and harm reduction services in communities of highest need. These services include naloxone distribution, syringe services, and linkage to medication assisted treatment.
- CDPH has piloted a mobile treatment team that deflects persons arrested in possession of cocaine/heroin into treatment services. This pilot expands these deflection services across all Chicago police districts.
- CDPH has funded Illinois Public Health institute (IPHI) to convene a Learning Collaborative for hospital and community-based providers to expand evidence-based approaches to overdose prevention and treatment of opioid use disorder.
- CDPH funded a novel drug checking program that allows persons who use drugs to have their drugs checked prior to usage to reduce risk of overdose by identifying adulterants that increase overdose risk.
- With guidance from the West Side Heroin/Opioid Task Force, CDPH helped to facilitate the formation of the new South Side Opioid Task Force.
- For more information about opioids in Chicago visit:

<https://overcomeopioids.org/>

¹Chicago Fire Department Emergency Medical Services. Data provided reflect all EMS responses where naloxone was administered and where there was indication of opioid involvement. These cases have not been confirmed by a clinician.

²This count only reflects naloxone administered by the Chicago Fire Department Emergency Medical Services.

³This count comes from the Cook County Medical Examiner's office as of 7/22/20. **Numbers are provisional and subject to change.**

Opioid-related overdose death characteristics, Chicago January - June 2020

| | January - June 2019 | | | January - June 2020 | | | 2019-2020 |
|--|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | n | % | Rate ⁱⁱ | n | % | Rate ⁱⁱ | % Change in rate |
| Chicago | 370 | 100.0% | 13.6 | 573 | 100.0% | 20.9 | 53.7% |
| Drug Typeⁱ | | | | | | | |
| Heroin-involved | 211 | 57.0% | 7.8 | 264 | 46.1% | 9.7 | 24.4% |
| Fentanyl-involved | 297 | 80.3% | 11.0 | 471 | 82.2% | 17.2 | 56.4% |
| Fentanyl – only opioid involved | 118 | 31.9% | 4.3 | 213 | 37.2% | 7.7 | 79.1% |
| Opioid pain reliever-involved ⁱⁱⁱ | 26 | 7.0% | 0.9 | 36 | 6.3% | 1.2 | 33.3% |
| Methadone-involved | 25 | 6.8% | 0.9 | 62 | 10.8% | 2.3 | 155.6% |
| Gender | | | | | | | |
| Male | 284 | 76.8% | 21.7 | 438 | 76.4% | 33.3 | 53.5% |
| Female | 86 | 23.2% | 6.2 | 135 | 23.6% | 9.5 | 53.2% |
| Race-Ethnicity^{iv} | | | | | | | |
| Black, non-Latinx | 204 | 55.1% | 21.5 | 340 | 59.3% | 35.6 | 65.6% |
| White, non-Latinx | 114 | 30.8% | 11.8 | 151 | 26.4% | 15.8 | 33.9% |
| Latinx | 50 | 13.5% | 6.9 | 73 | 12.7% | 10.6 | 5.0% |
| Asian or Pacific Islander, non-Latinx | 1 | 0.3% | 0.4 | 5 | 0.9% | 2.9 [^] | 625.0% |
| Age (years)^v | | | | | | | |
| 0-14 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 1 | 0.2% | 0.1 [^] | - |
| 15-24 | 5 | 1.4% | 1.2 | 29 | 5.1% | 7.1 | 491.7% |
| 25-34 | 57 | 15.4% | 11.1 | 86 | 15.0% | 16.7 | 50.5% |
| 35-44 | 68 | 18.4% | 18 | 96 | 16.8% | 25.4 | 41.1% |
| 45-54 | 127 | 34.3% | 37.5 | 157 | 27.4% | 46.3 | 23.5% |
| 55-64 | 91 | 24.6% | 34.6 | 149 | 26.0% | 56.7 | 63.9% |
| 65-74 | 22 | 5.9% | 14.6 | 50 | 8.7% | 33.1 | 126.7% |
| 75+ | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 3 | 0.5% | 3.3 | - |

Polysubstance use among opioid-related overdose deaths, Chicago January-June 2020

| | January - June 2019 | | | January - June 2020 | | | 2019-2020 |
|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | n | % | Rate ⁱⁱ | n | % | Rate ⁱⁱ | % Change in rate |
| Chicago | 370 | 100.0% | 13.6 | 573 | 100.0% | 20.9 | 53.7% |
| Drug Typeⁱ | | | | | | | |
| Opioid-only | 208 | 56.2% | 7.7 | 347 | 60.6% | 12.8 | 66.2% |
| Cocaine-involved | 127 | 34.3% | 4.7 | 193 | 33.7% | 6.9 | 46.8% |
| Methamphetamine-involved | 10 | 11.6% | 0.3 | 15 | 2.6% | 0.6 | 100.0% |
| Benzodiazepine-involved | 49 | 13.2% | 1.7 | 32 | 5.6% | 1.2 | -29.4% |

Data Source: Cook County Medical Examiner's office as of 6/7/20. **Numbers are provisional and subject to change** US Census Bureau. Note: NH = Non-Hispanic. Numbers include all opioid-related overdose deaths that occurred in Chicago, regardless of decedent's address of residence.

ⁱ Categories are not mutually exclusive as some deaths involved more than one type of opioid.

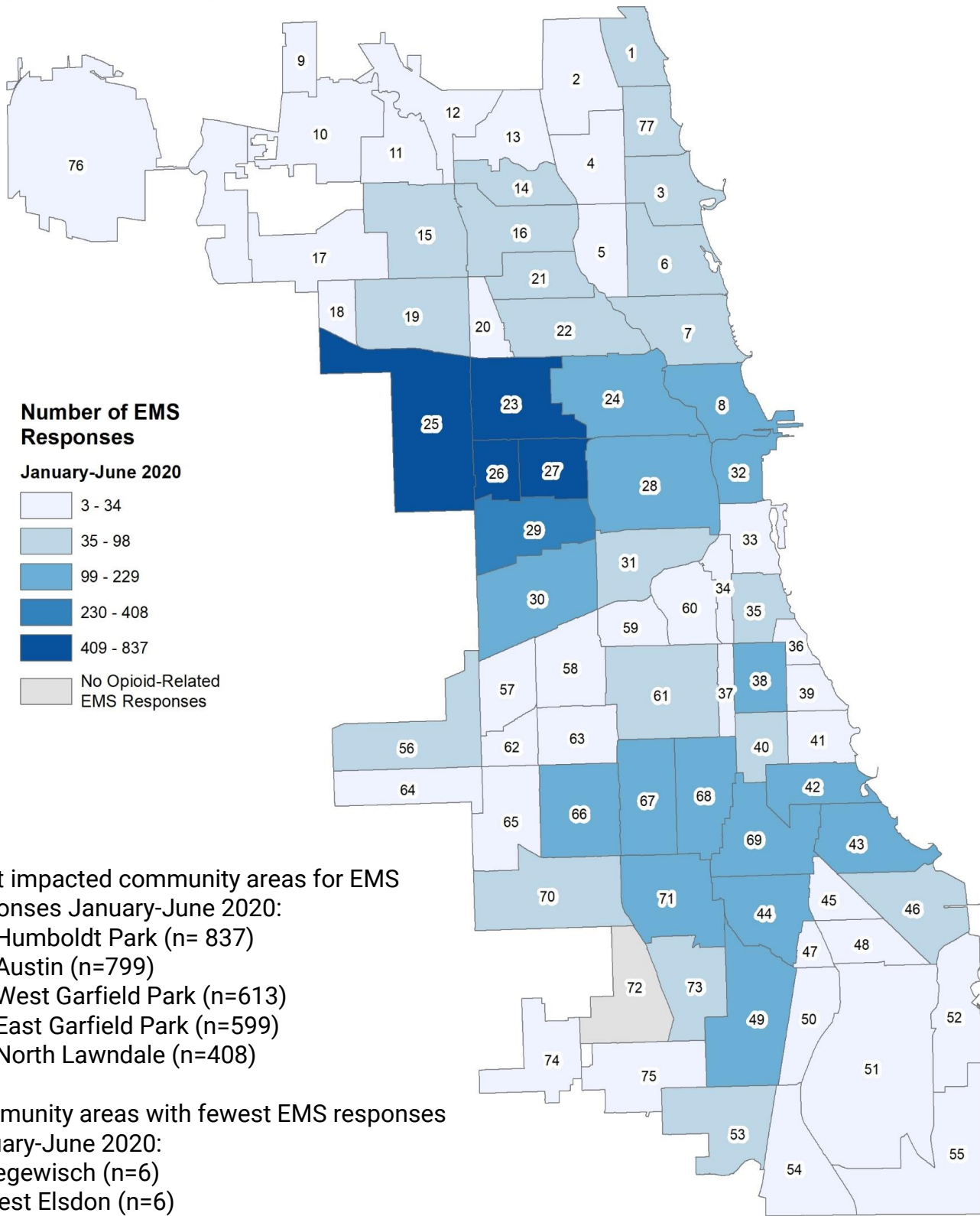
ⁱⁱ Rates are expressed as number of overdoses per 100,000 people in the population. Denominators are based on the 2010 census. Rates are age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

ⁱⁱⁱ Opioid pain reliever: buprenorphine, codeine, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, meperidine, morphine, oxycodone, oxymorphone, or tramadol. Opioid pain reliever-involved deaths may also have involved other substances including heroin, fentanyl, or cocaine.

^{iv} In May, 3 deaths were missing race-ethnicity ^v In May, one death was missing data for age.

[^] For counts less than 20, rates may be unstable and should be interpreted with caution.

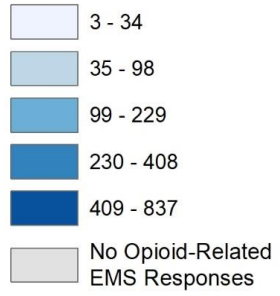
CFD EMS response for opioid-related overdose by community area of incident, Chicago January-June 2020



- 1 Rogers Park
- 2 West Ridge
- 3 Uptown
- 4 Lincoln Square
- 5 North Center
- 6 Lakeview
- 7 Lincoln Park
- 8 Near North Side
- 9 Edison Park
- 10 Norwood Park
- 11 Jefferson Park
- 12 Forest Glen
- 13 North Park
- 14 Albany Park
- 15 Portage Park
- 16 Irving Park
- 17 Dunning
- 18 Montclare
- 19 Belmont Cragin
- 20 Hermosa
- 21 Avondale
- 22 Logan Square
- 23 Humboldt Park
- 24 West Town
- 25 Austin
- 26 West Garfield Park
- 27 East Garfield Park
- 28 Near West Side
- 29 North Lawndale
- 30 South Lawndale
- 31 Lower West Side
- 32 Loop
- 33 Near South Side
- 34 Armour Square
- 35 Douglas
- 36 Oakland
- 37 Fuller Park
- 38 Grand Boulevard
- 39 Kenwood
- 40 Washington Park
- 41 Hyde Park
- 42 Woodlawn
- 43 South Shore
- 44 Chatham
- 45 Avalon Park
- 46 South Chicago
- 47 Burnside
- 48 Calumet Heights
- 49 Roseland
- 50 Pullman
- 51 South Deering
- 52 East Side
- 53 West Pullman
- 54 Riverdale
- 55 Hegewisch
- 56 Garfield Ridge
- 57 Archer Heights
- 58 Brighton Park
- 59 McKinley Park
- 60 Bridgeport
- 61 New City
- 62 West Elsdon
- 63 Gage Park
- 64 Clearing
- 65 West Lawn
- 66 Chicago Lawn
- 67 West Englewood
- 68 Englewood
- 69 Greater Grand Crossing
- 70 Ashburn
- 71 Auburn Gresham
- 72 Beverly
- 73 Washington Heights
- 74 Mount Greenwood
- 75 Morgan Park
- 76 O'Hare
- 77 Edgewater

Number of EMS Responses

January-June 2020



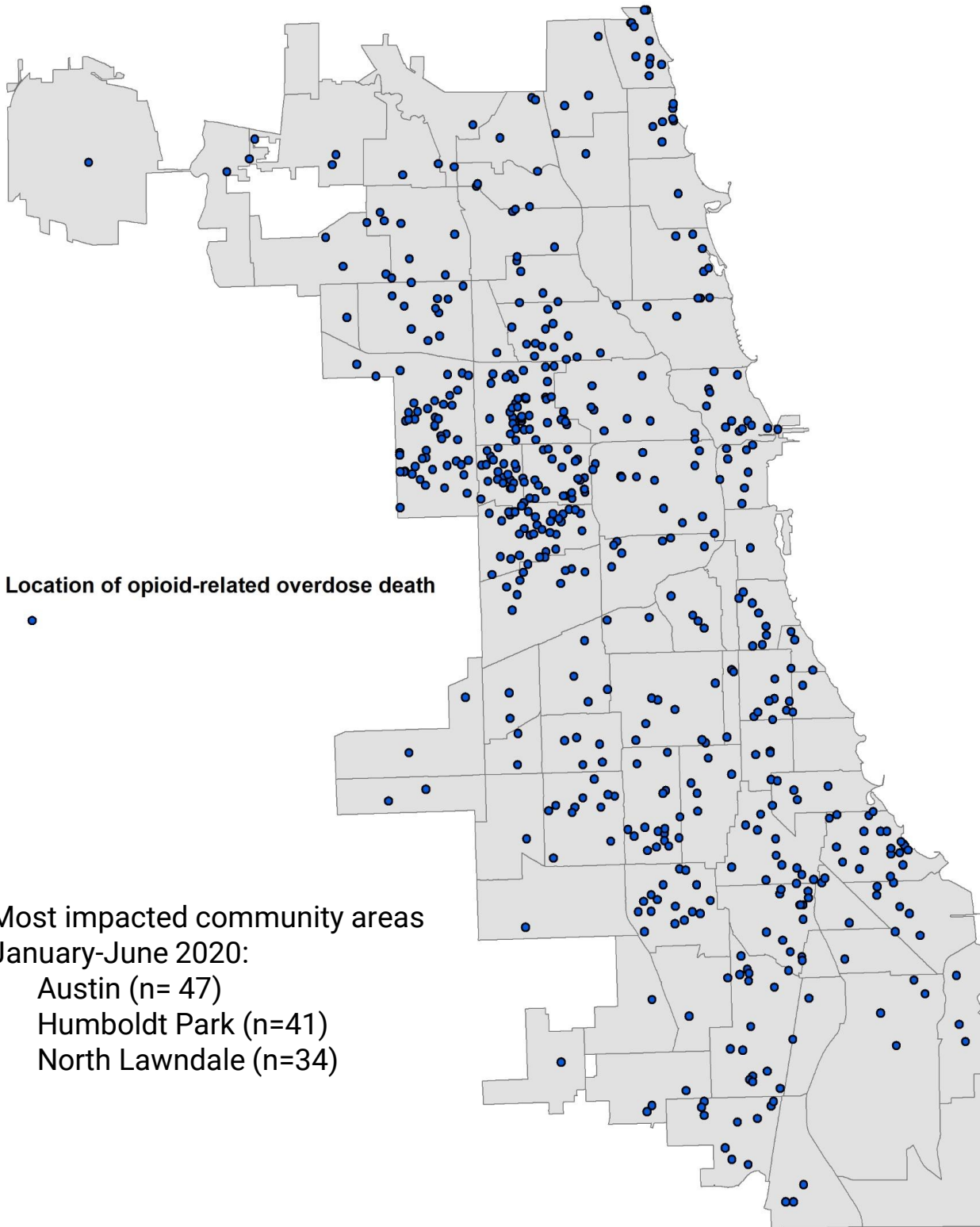
Most impacted community areas for EMS responses January-June 2020:

- Humboldt Park (n= 837)
- Austin (n=799)
- West Garfield Park (n=613)
- East Garfield Park (n=599)
- North Lawndale (n=408)

Community areas with fewest EMS responses January-June 2020:

- Hegewisch (n=6)
- West Elsdon (n=6)
- Forest Glen (fewer than 5)
- Mount Greenwood (fewer than 5)
- Edison Park (fewer than 5)

Opioid-Related overdose deaths that occurred in Chicago, January-June 2020 (n=573)



Location of opioid-related overdose death



Most impacted community areas
January-June 2020:

- Austin (n= 47)
- Humboldt Park (n=41)
- North Lawndale (n=34)

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