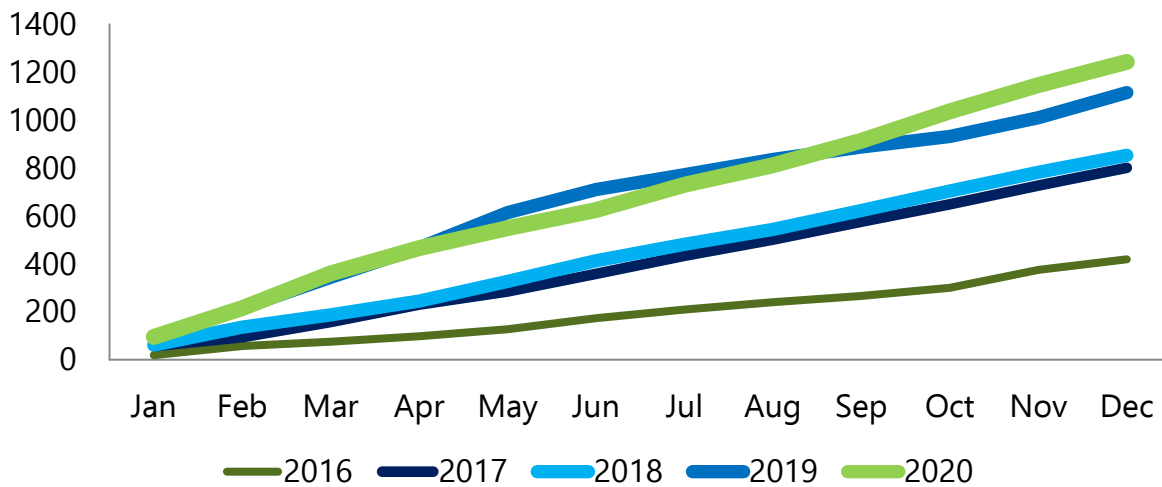


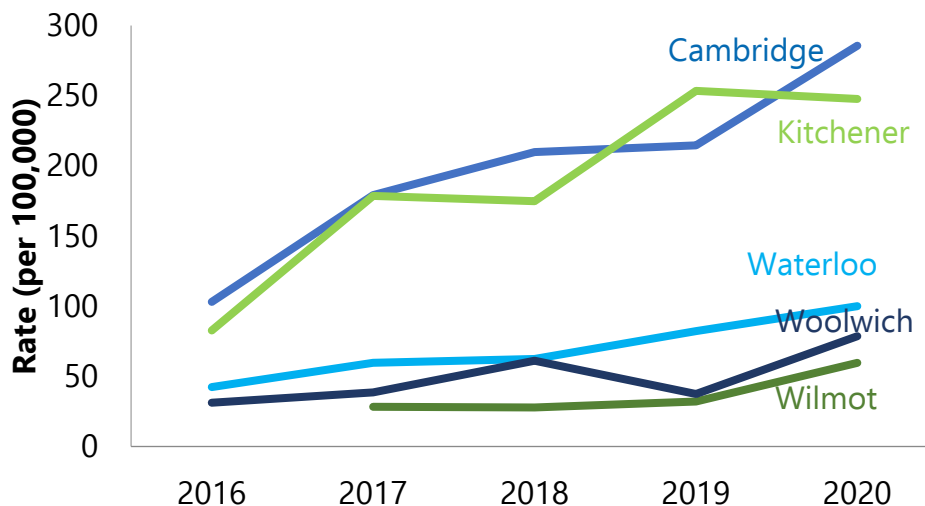
The opioid crisis is a national, provincial and local issue. The burden of opioid use is felt throughout our community, by its residents, first responders and service providers. In Waterloo Region, local statistics on opioid overdose highlight the severity of the issue.

Opioid Overdose Paramedic Service Calls

Calls by Month and Year (January 2016 - December 2020)



Calls and Rates (per 100,000) by Municipality (2016-2020)*

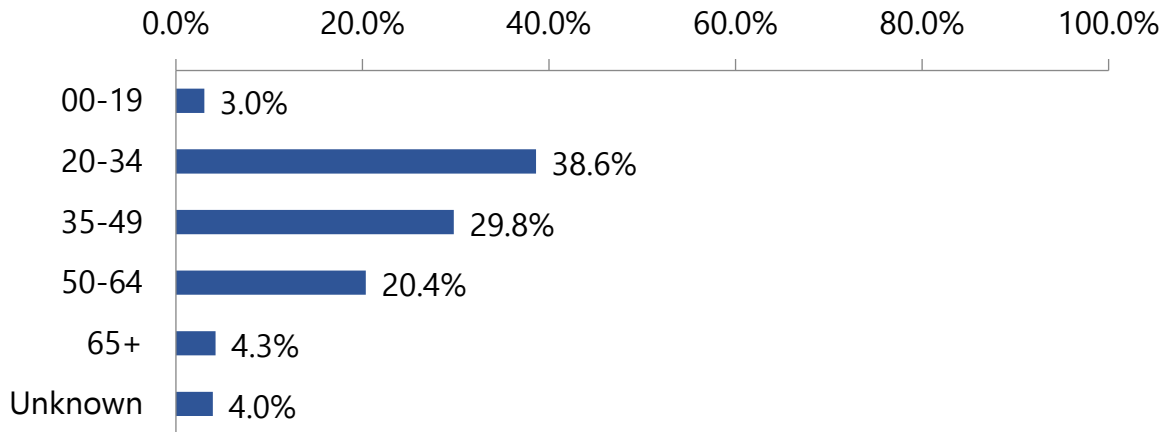


Number of Calls Jan-Dec 2020	
Kitchener	648
Cambridge	398
Waterloo	146
Woolwich	21
Wilmot	13
North	NR
Dumfries	
Wellesley	NR

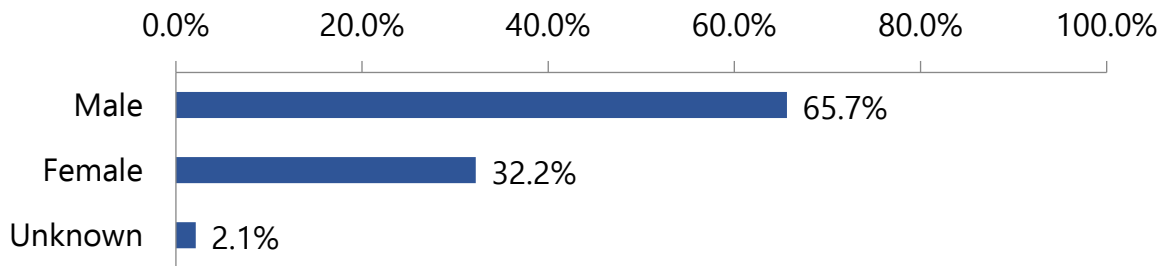
* NR = Not Reportable. Rates of paramedic services opioid overdose calls based on numbers five or less have been suppressed for privacy and confidentiality reasons (rates for all years for Wellesley and North Dumfries are suppressed).

** The estimation of 2020 population by municipality is not available yet so the 2019 population estimate is used for the rate calculation

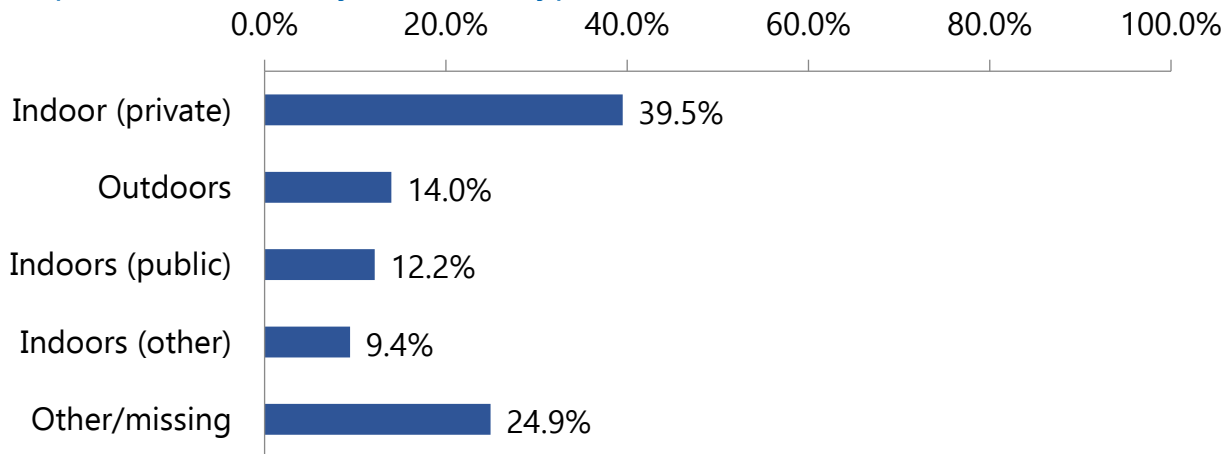
Proportion of Calls by Age Group (October to December 2020)



Proportion of Calls by Sex (October to December 2020)

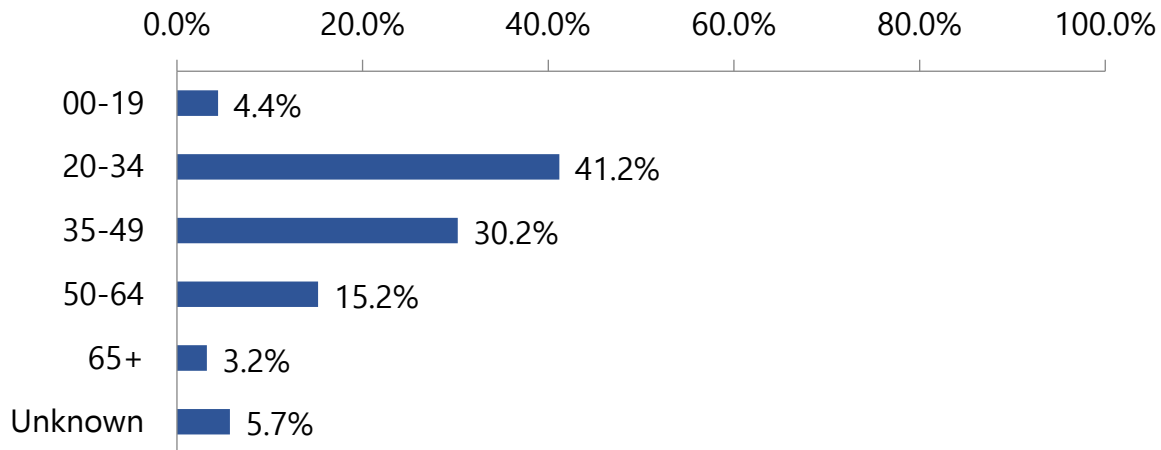


Proportion of Calls by Location Type (October to December 2020)

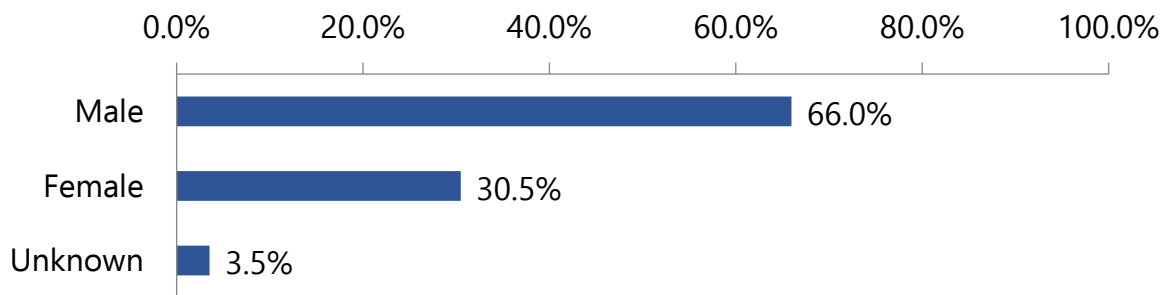


*Indoors (private residence) includes apartments, houses, condos, townhouses; indoors (public) includes airports, restaurants, commercial/retail buildings, recreational buildings and other public buildings; indoors (other) includes hotels, hospitals, correctional facilities, schools/colleges/universities, nursing homes and retirement homes. Note that a large percentage of location types are missing or not specified and the information should be interpreted with caution. Shelters are not identified as a specific location in Paramedic Services data and are therefore captured in the missing/other category.

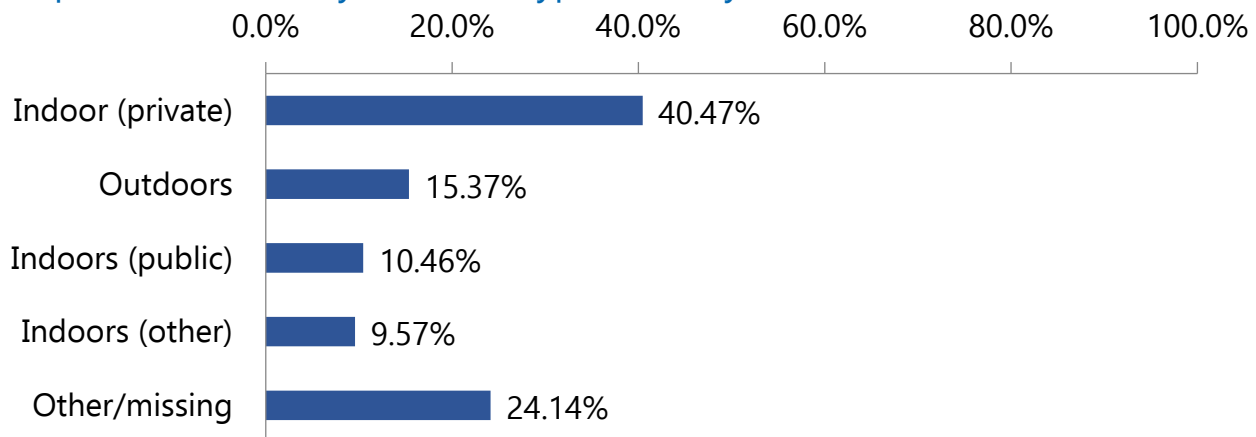
Proportion of Calls by Age Group (January to December 2020)



Proportion of Calls by Sex (January to December 2020)

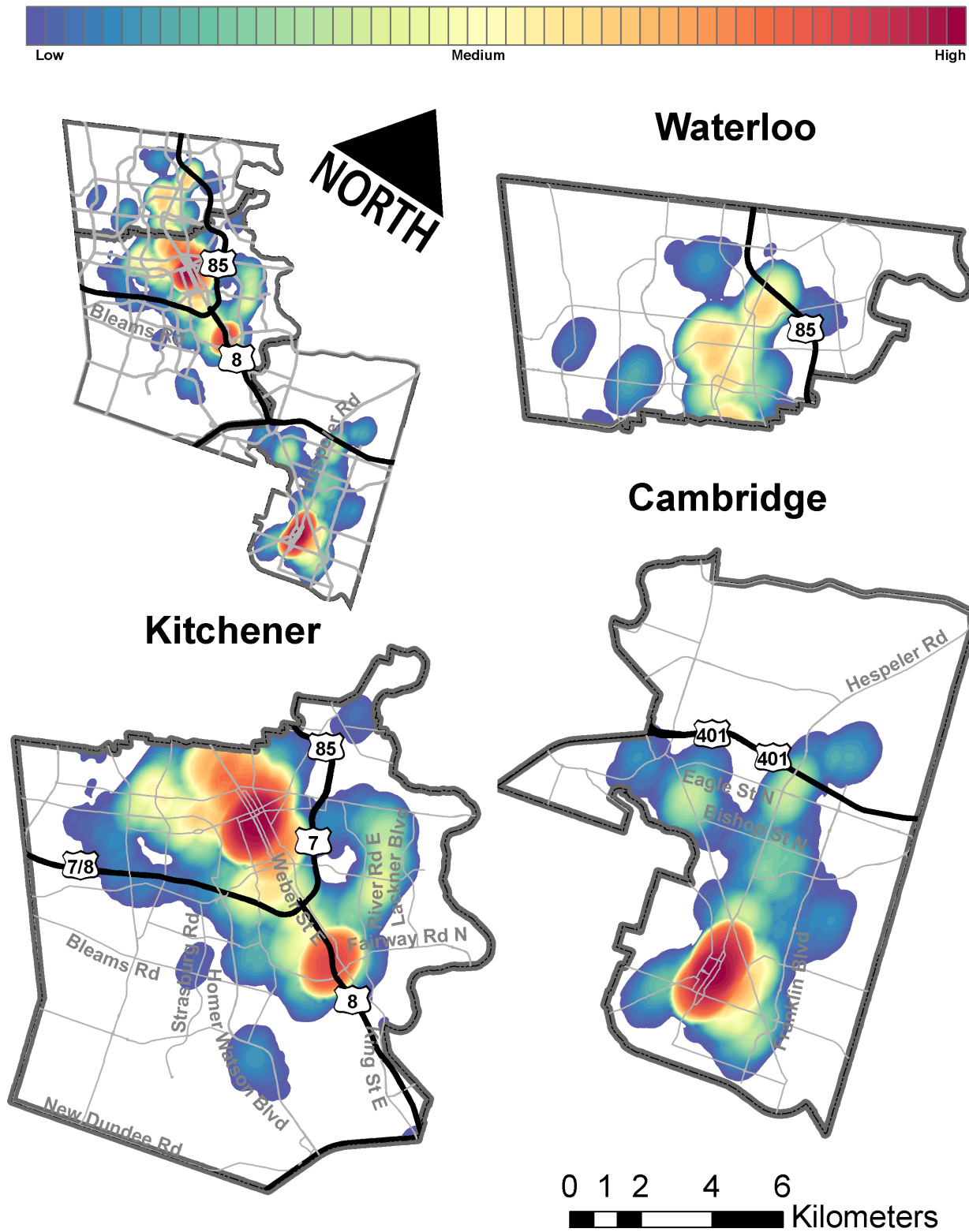


Proportion of Calls by Location Type (January to December 2020)

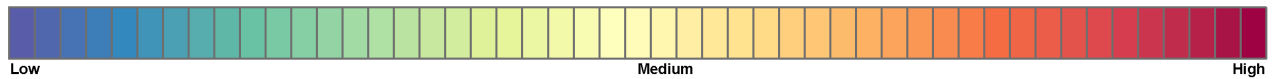


*Indoors (private residence) includes apartments, houses, condos, townhouses; indoors (public) includes airports, restaurants, commercial/retail buildings, recreational buildings and other public buildings; indoors (other) includes hotels, hospitals, correctional facilities, schools/colleges/universities, nursing homes and retirement homes. Note that a large percentage of location types are missing or not specified and the information should be interpreted with caution. Shelters are not identified as a specific location in Paramedic Services data and are therefore captured in the missing/other category.

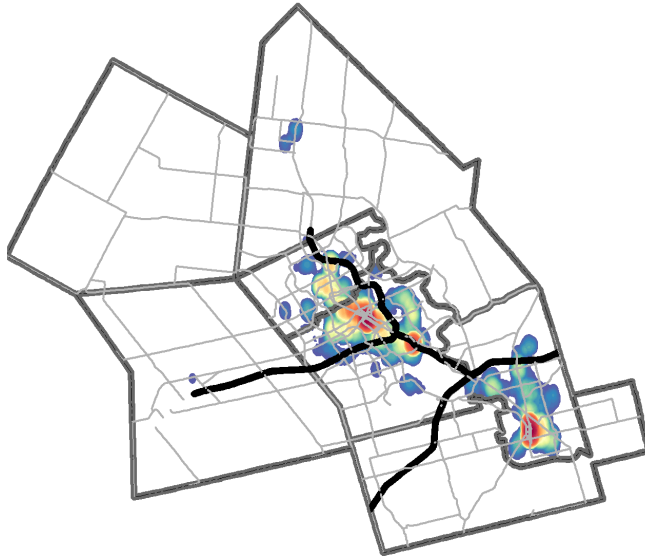
Heat Map of Total Number of Opioid Overdose Calls (Jan 2020 – Dec 2020) for the Cities of Cambridge, Kitchener, and Waterloo



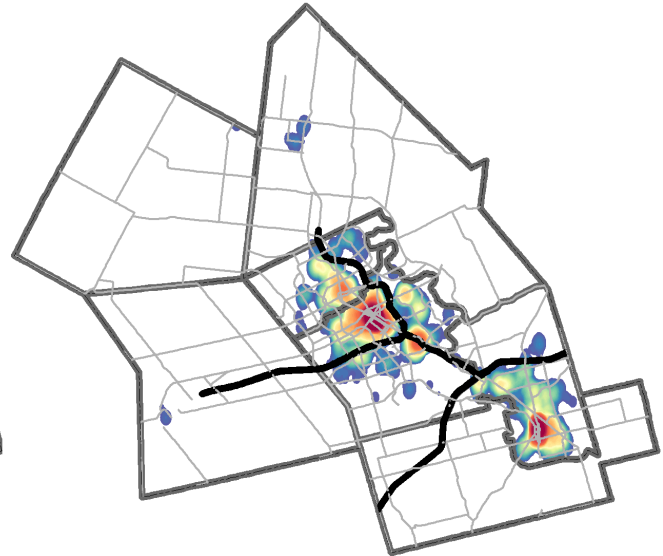
Comparison of Heat Maps released in 2020 of Total Number of Opioid Overdose Calls



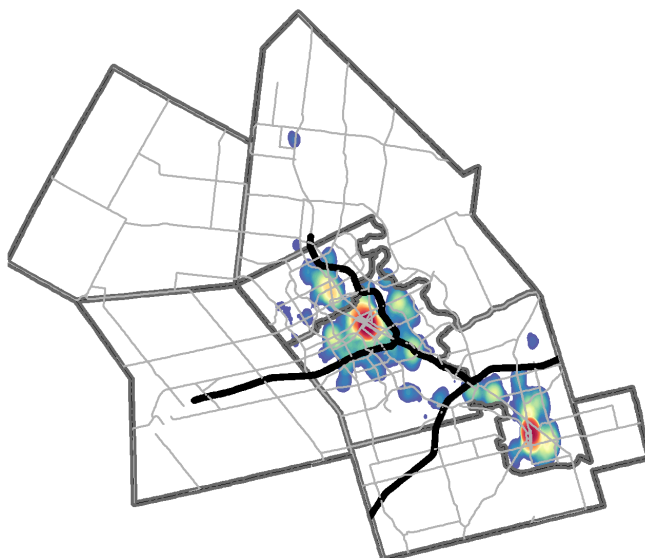
Jan 2020 – Dec 2020 (Q4)



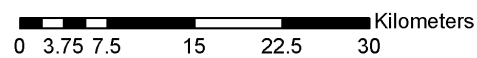
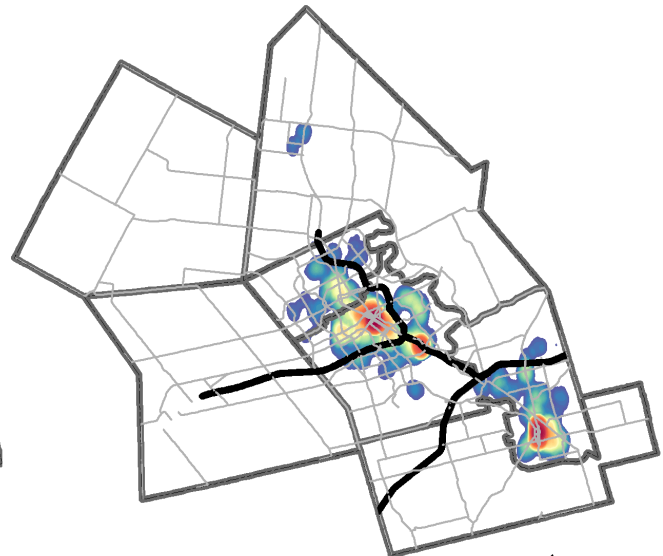
Oct 2019 – Sep 2020 (Q3)



Jul 2019 – Jun 2020 (Q2)



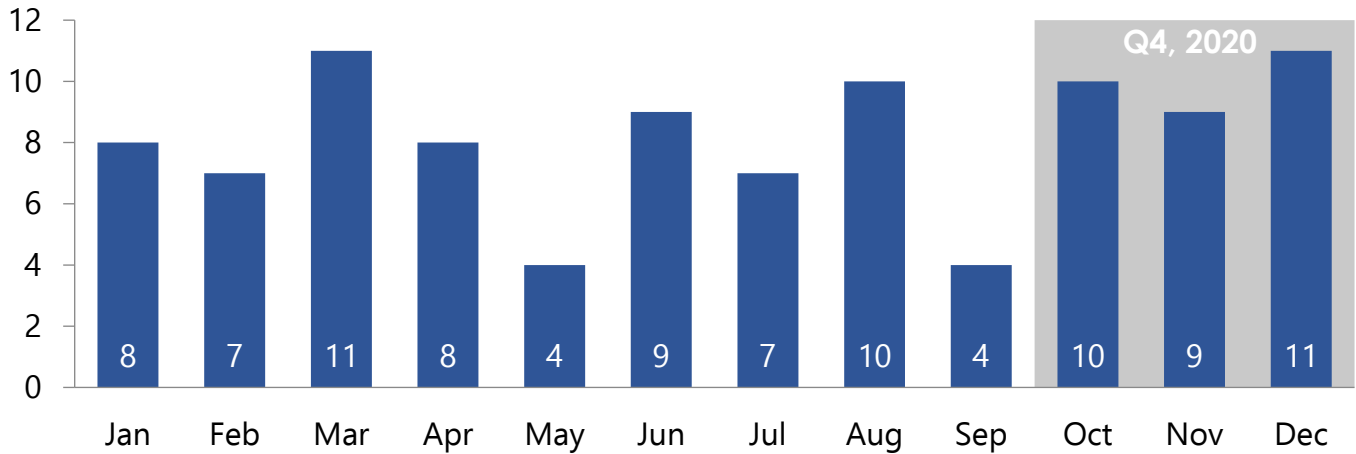
Apr 2019 – Mar 2020 (Q1)



Opioid Overdose Deaths

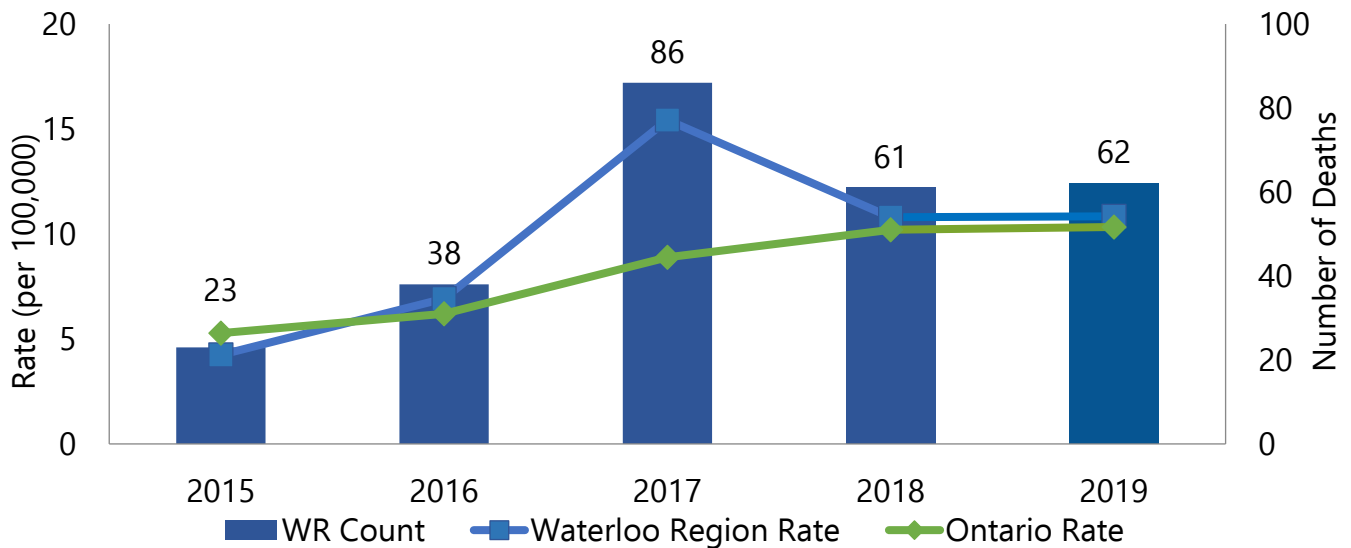
This section includes data on counts and rates of unintentional overdose deaths in Waterloo Region. Due to the delay in death data being released from the Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario, suspected overdose deaths from the Waterloo Region Police Services are presented to provide more timely data.

Suspected Overdose Deaths (January 2020 – December 2020) – Waterloo Region Police Services*



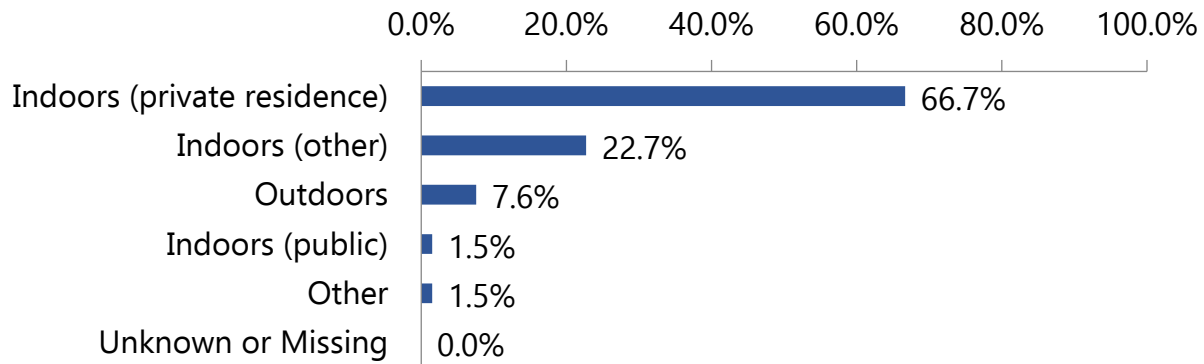
*WRPS overdose deaths are suspected and not confirmed by the Office of the Chief Coroner; counts represent all drug overdoses and are not limited to opioids.

Confirmed Death Rate, Waterloo Region and Ontario (2015-2019) – Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario*



*Data of confirmed death from Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario for 2020 is not available yet.

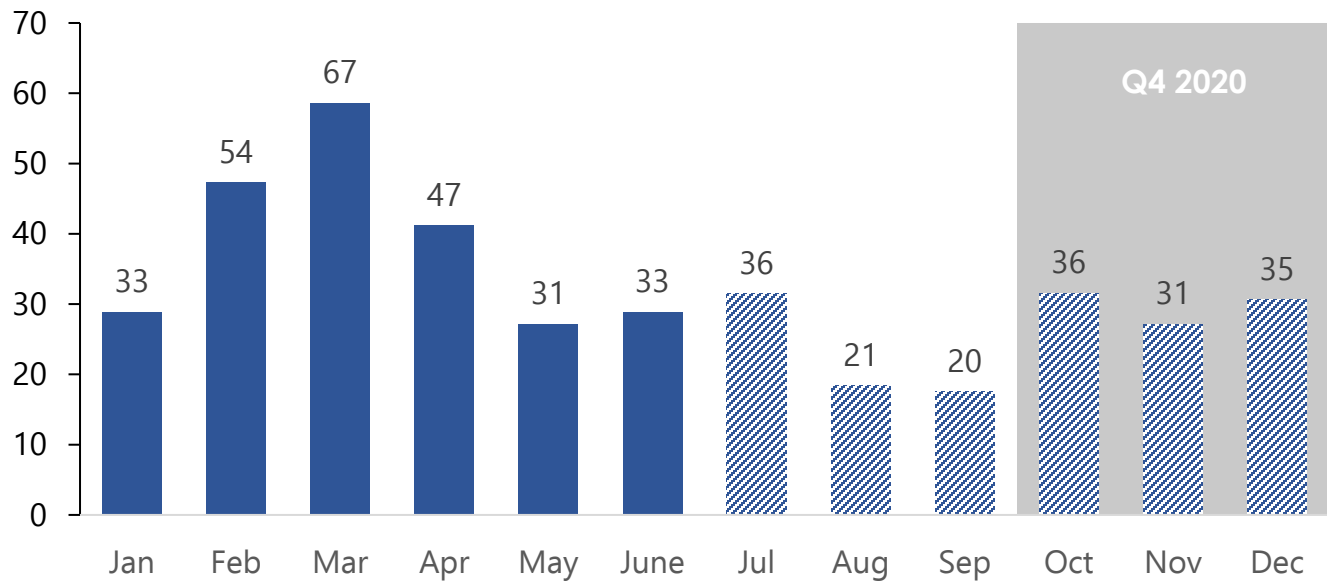
Confirmed Opioid Deaths by Location of Death*, January – September 2020 – Office of the Chief Coroner of Ontario



*Detailed death information from the Office of the Chief Coroner is only available for a portion of confirmed deaths and this varies from quarter to quarter. Indoors (private residence) includes apartments, houses, condos, townhouses, farms; indoors (public) includes airports, restaurants, commercial/retail buildings, recreational buildings and other public buildings; indoors (other) includes hotels, hospitals, correctional facilities, schools/colleges/universities, nursing homes, retirement homes and shelters.

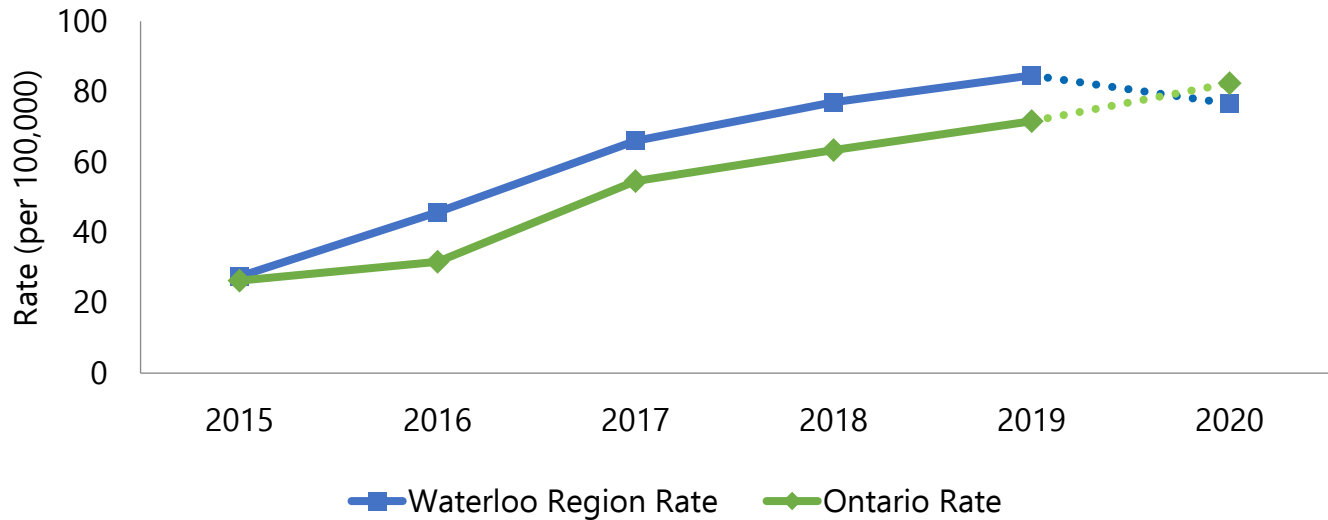
Opioid-Related Emergency Department Visits

Count of Emergency Department Visits in Waterloo Region (January 2020 to December 2020)*



*Emergency Department visit data comes from the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI). Data for July 2020 to December 2020 is preliminary and subject to change.

Rate of Emergency Department Visits (per 100,000), Waterloo Region and Ontario (2015-2020)*



*Emergency Department visit data comes from the National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (NACRS), Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI).

**Rate for 2020 is preliminary and subject to change.

Know the signs of an opioid overdose. Signs include: soft or no breath or snoring; pinpoint pupils; blue lips, nails or skin; cold and clammy skin; limp body; no response to shouting

Carry naloxone and don't use alone

An overdose is a medical emergency. Call 911 and wait for help.

For information about harm reduction and treatment services and supports, visit www.waterlooregiondrugstrategy.ca