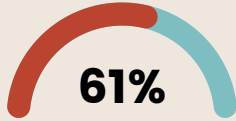


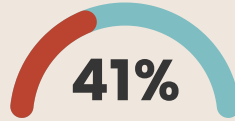
# Did You Know?

## 10 Years of Opioid-Related Illness in Lowell, MA

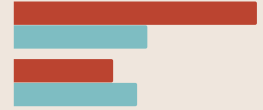
Between 2011 and 2020, Trinity EMS responded to **5,117** unique opioid-related illness (ORI) calls (nonfatal).



61% of ORI patients were residents of Lowell.  
39% of patients were from 168 different communities.



2,650 ORI patients required Narcan and breathing support.



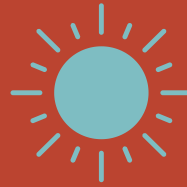
71% of ORI patients were male with an average age of 39.  
29% of patients were female with an average age of 36.



55% of all ORI calls occurred in a public location.



44% of all ORI calls occurred in private residences.

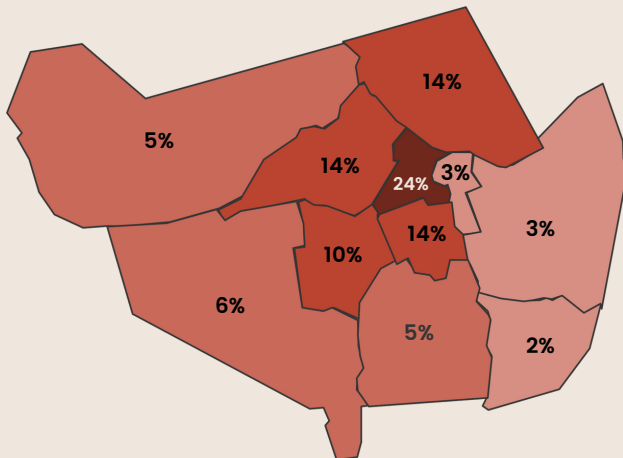


48% of all ORI calls occurred between June and September.

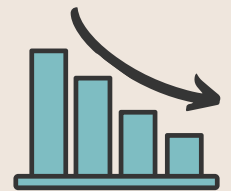


2019-2020: Of all ORI calls where Narcan was used, the first dose was administered by a bystander 29% of the time.

ORI Calls by Neighborhood



ORI calls where Narcan was used increased by 988% from 2011 to 2018.



ORI calls decreased by 41% from 2018 to 2020.

Between 2012 and 2020, Lowell was home to 474 fatal opioid-related overdoses.\*



Fatal overdoses increased by 89% from 2012 to 2016.



Fatal overdoses decreased by 37% from 2018 to 2020.



Lowell was home to 3% of all fatal overdoses that have occurred in MA.

\*No public data for 2011. Data up-to-date as of May 2021.

ORI data contributed by Trinity Emergency Medical Services. Fatal overdose data acquired from Mass.Gov.

Visual created by the Data Subcommittee, City of Lowell Mayor's Opioid Task Force.