

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, August 2025

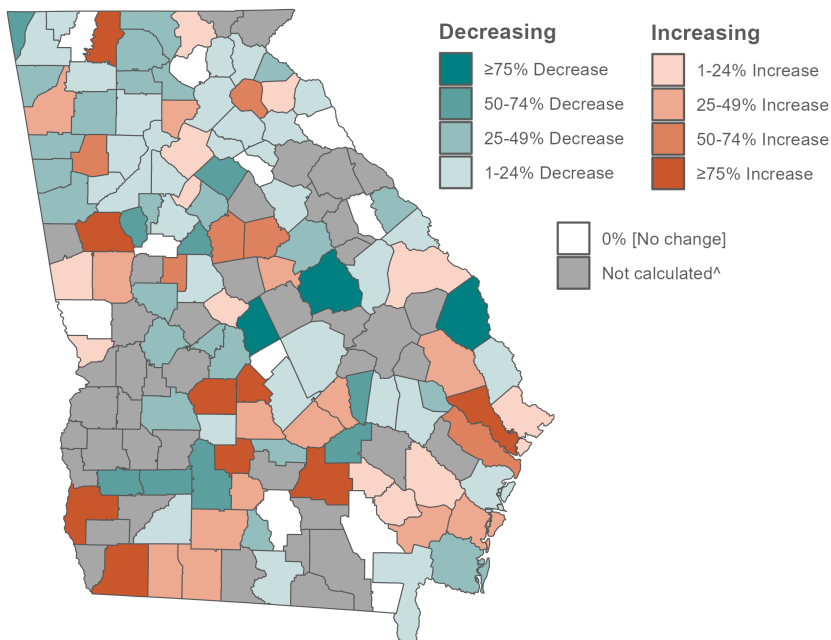
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are generally available in biospatial within 24 hours of the patient's EMS trip. This report can be used to monitor trends in drug overdoses and detect overdoses that may not present to the emergency department (ED). Due to EMS data limitations, drug overdose (OD) related EMS trips are considered suspect overdoses.

Note: EMS overdose reports prior to November 2023 should not be compared to reports after November 2023 as the overdose case definitions have changed.

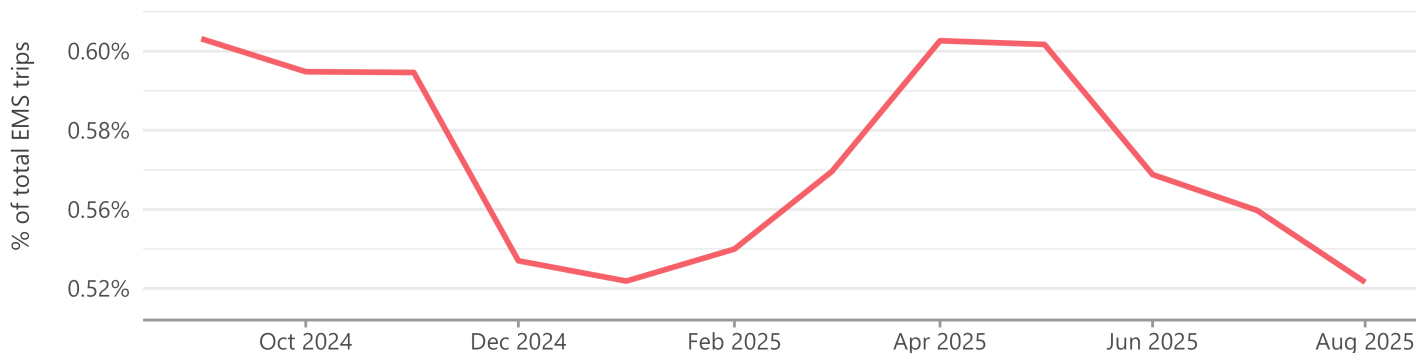
Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips showed a 3.6% decrease from July (n=1,295) to August 2025 (n=1,249).
- Of 117 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 66 showed decreases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Coffee, Early, Pulaski, Turner, and Bryan Counties showed the greatest relative increases in overdose trips.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses decreased to 0.53%.

Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Mar 2025 - May 2025 to Jun 2025 - Aug 2025



EMS Drug* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Sep 2024 - Aug 2025



Data source: See [case definitions](#) and [data limitations](#) here.

[^]Percent change data by county excludes counties with fewer than 5 incidents.

*Drugs may include any over the counter, prescription, or illicit drug.

[†]Rate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2024 Census data as the denominator.

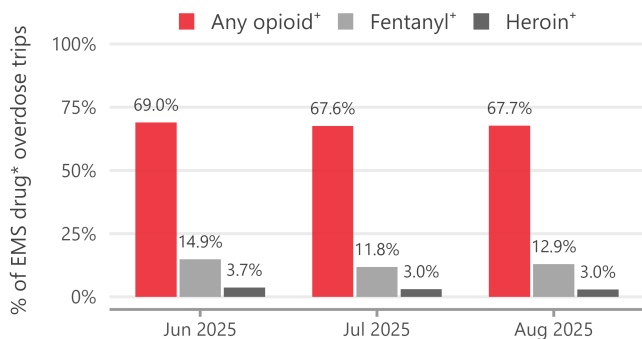
[‡]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

Note: All data excludes patients ≤10 years of age. Counts represent the number of EMS trips instead of the number of patients, therefore, patients with repeat trips may have been counted more than once.

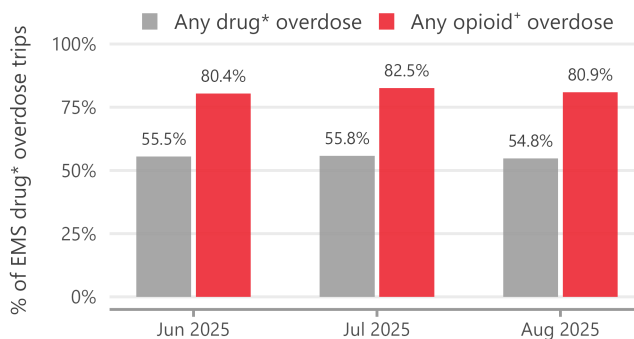
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



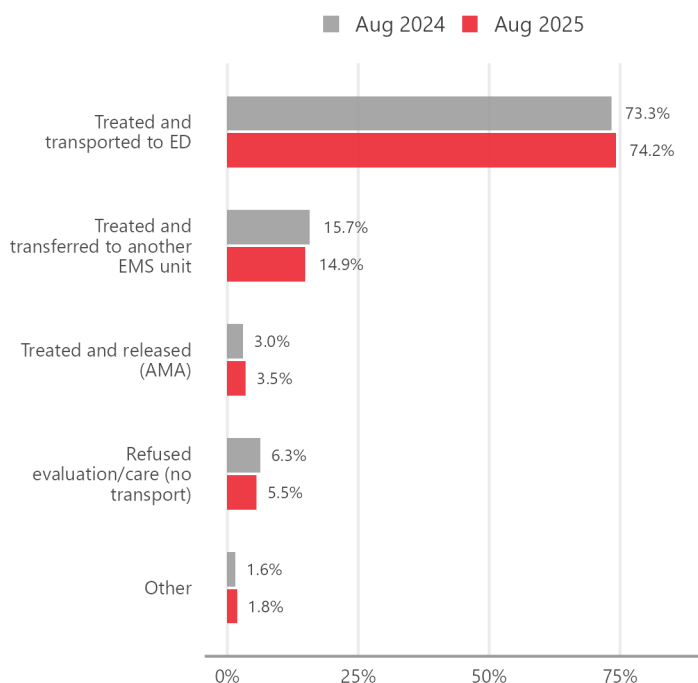
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, August 2024—August 2025

EMS Trip Details	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25	Aug-25
Drug* Overdose	1,448	1,344	1,373	1,304	1,242	1,250	1,133	1,298	1,384	1,416	1,263	1,295	1,249
Opioid-involved*	990	936	966	877	854	882	780	898	953	971	872	875	845
Fentanyl-involved*	212	202	216	198	173	169	143	200	191	208	188	153	161
Heroin-involved*	49	51	54	55	47	46	37	49	41	50	47	39	37
Naloxone Administered	757	706	729	654	687	674	637	711	733	786	701	722	684

Patient Disposition as a Percentage of Total EMS Drug* Overdose Trips



Key Findings

- The count of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips declined 3.4% from the previous month and 14.6% from the previous year.
- Both the count and proportion of overdose trips involving fentanyl increased slightly from July to August 2025.
- While the proportion of overdose EMS trips with naloxone administered dropped to 54.8% in August, this level remains 2.5 percentage points higher than in the previous year (52.3%).

Data source: See [case definitions](#) and [data limitations](#) here.

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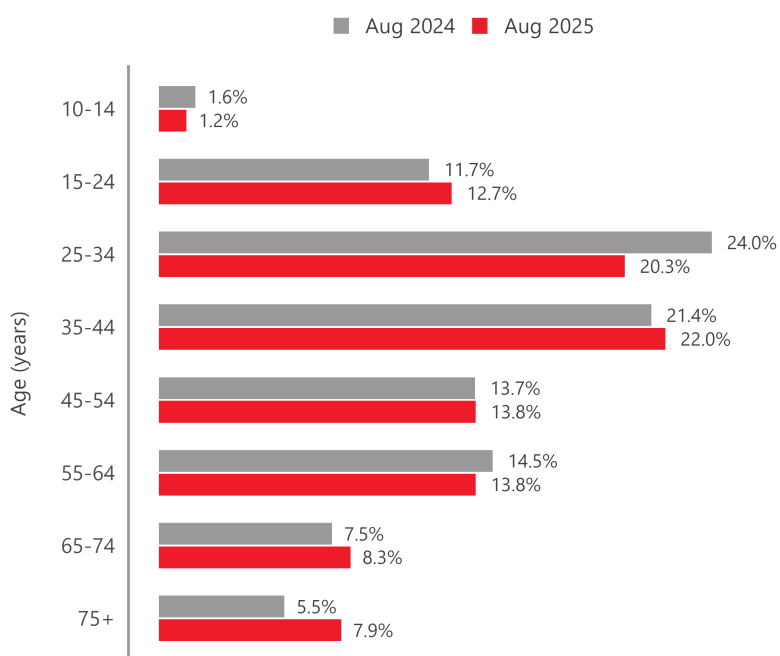
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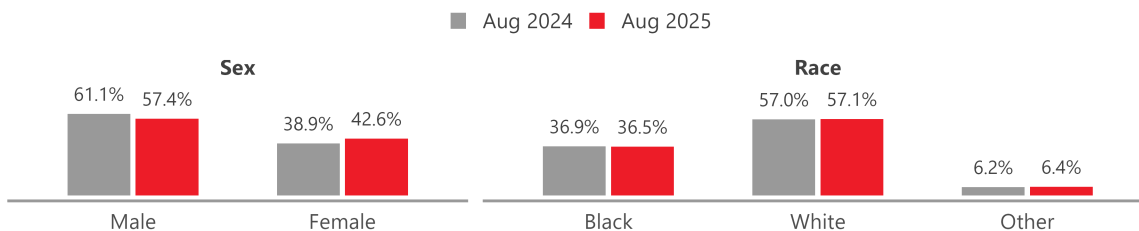
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Aug 2024 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Aug 2025 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	14.7	12.7
Sex		
Female	11.1	10.4
Male	18.5	15.0
Race		
Black	16.3	13.9
White	14.0	12.1
Other	11.0	9.9
Age Group (years)		
10-14	3.2	2.1
15-24	11.0	10.3
25-34	22.6	16.4
35-44	20.6	18.2
45-54	14.1	12.2
55-64	15.5	12.7
65-74	10.4	9.9
75+	11.1	13.9

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- Compared to August 2024, the rate of overdose EMS trips declined for all age groups except for those aged 75 and older, with the steepest decline seen in patients aged 25-34.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving female patients increased by 3.7 percentage points compared to the previous year.

Link(s) of interest:

[JAMA Health Forum: Awareness of and Beliefs About Naloxone Among Adults](#)

[SAMHSA: Key Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators in the United States: Results from the 2024 National Survey on Drug Use and Health](#)

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