

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, July 2025

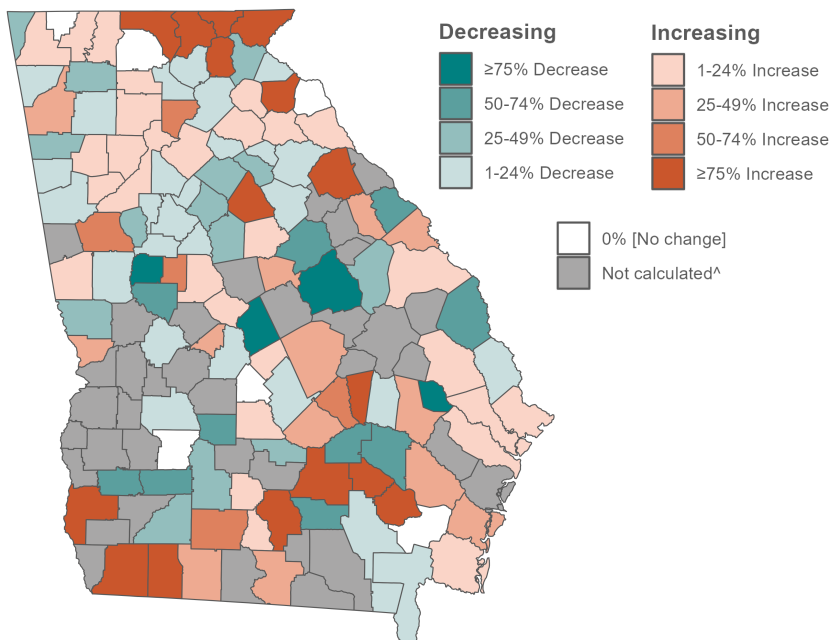
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are 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.

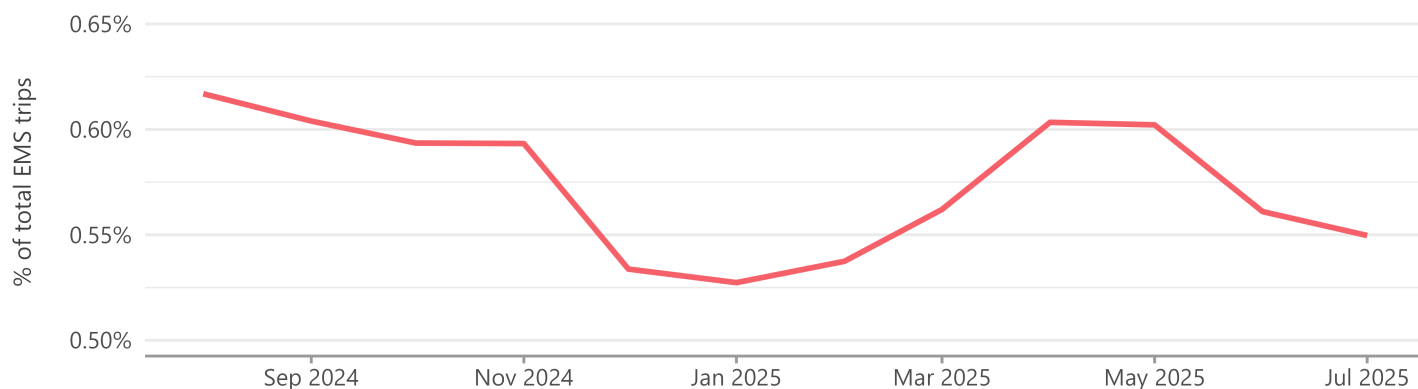
Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips showed a 2.5% increase from June (n=1,263) to May 2025 (n=1,295).
- Of 123 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 62 showed increases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Coffee, Wilkes, Early, Montgomery, and Grady Counties showed the greatest relative increases in overdose trips.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses decreased to 0.55%.

Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Feb 2025 - Apr 2025 to May 2025 - Jul 2025



EMS Drug* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Aug 2024 - Jul 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.

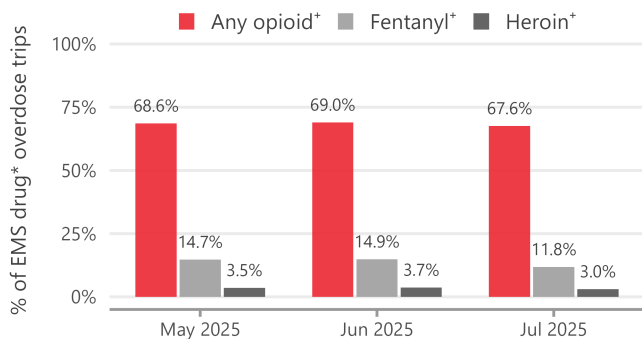
[‡]Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

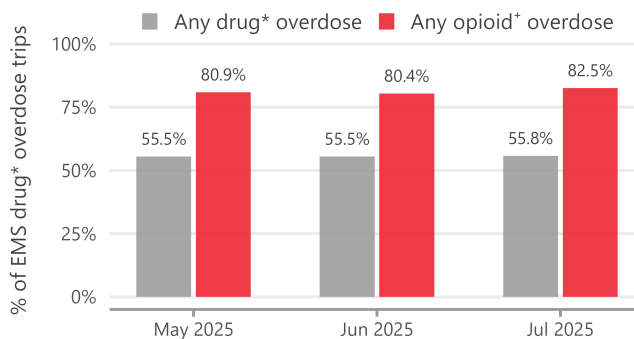
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



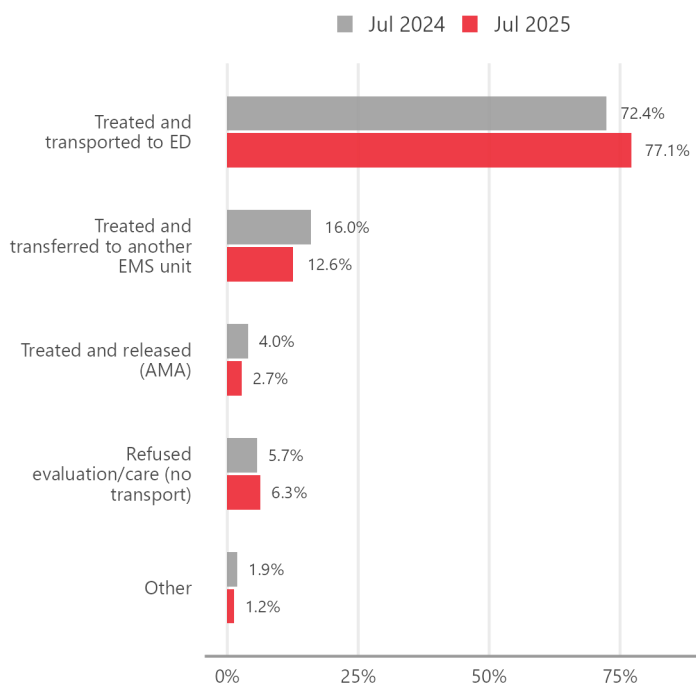
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



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

EMS Trip Details	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25	Feb-25	Mar-25	Apr-25	May-25	Jun-25	Jul-25
Drug* Overdose	1,390	1,448	1,344	1,373	1,304	1,242	1,250	1,133	1,298	1,384	1,416	1,263	1,295
Opioid-involved*	999	990	936	966	877	854	882	780	898	953	971	872	875
Fentanyl-involved*	193	212	202	216	198	173	169	143	200	191	208	188	153
Heroin-involved*	57	49	51	54	55	47	46	37	49	41	50	47	39
Naloxone Administered	787	757	706	729	654	687	674	637	711	733	786	701	722

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



Key Findings

- The count of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips was flat from the previous month but represented a smaller proportion of total overdose trips (67.7%).
- Fentanyl-involved overdose trips decreased 18.6% from June 2025. Similarly, heroin-involved trips decreased 17%.
- The proportion of overdose trips where patients were treated and transported to the ED by the same EMS unit increased 3.4 percentage points from the previous month and 4.7 percentage points from July 2024.

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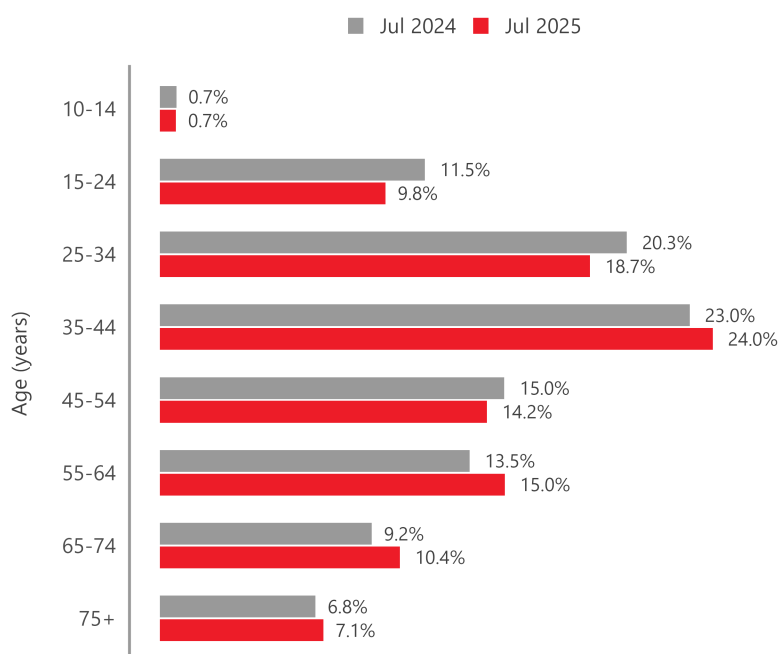
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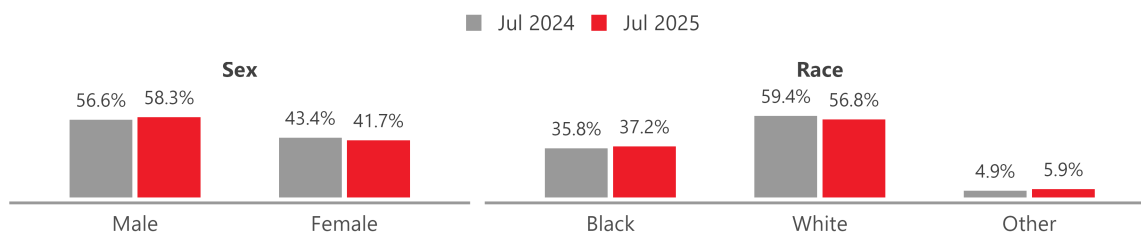
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Jul 2024 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Jul 2025 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	14.1	13.1
Sex		
Female	11.8	10.6
Male	16.4	15.8
Race		
Black	14.8	14.7
White	13.7	12.5
Other	8.1	9.5
Age Group (years)		
10-14	1.4	1.2
15-24	10.4	8.2
25-34	18.3	15.7
35-44	21.2	20.6
45-54	14.7	13.0
55-64	13.8	14.3
65-74	12.2	12.9
75+	13.2	12.9

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- Adults aged 55 and over continued to represent a greater share of overdose patients. In July 2025, 32.5% of trips involved patients aged 55 and over, compared to 29.4% in the prior year.
- Among Black patients, the number of EMS trips was stable year-over-year.

Link(s) of interest:

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

[JAMA Network Open: Decline in US Drug Overdose Deaths by Region, Substance, and Demographics](#)

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