

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, August 2024

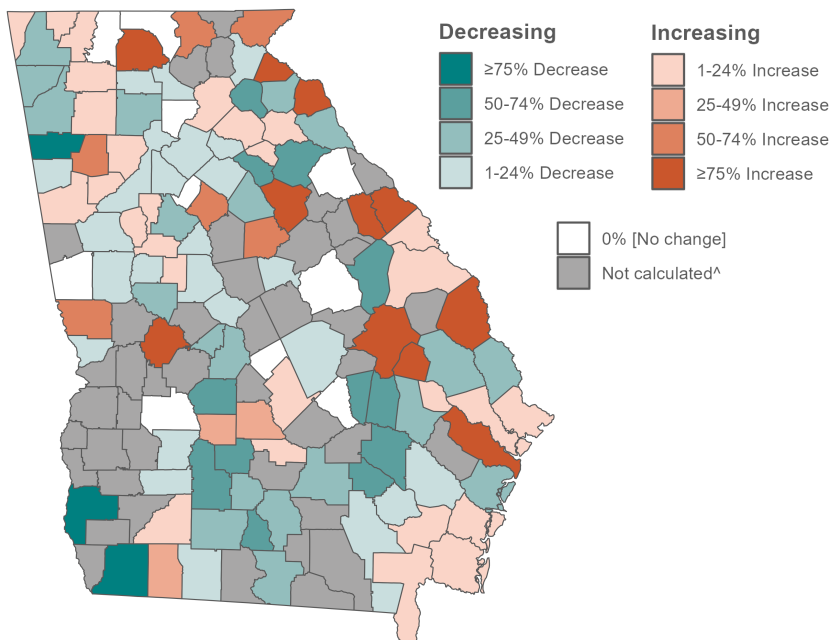
**EMS Data Overview:** This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data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

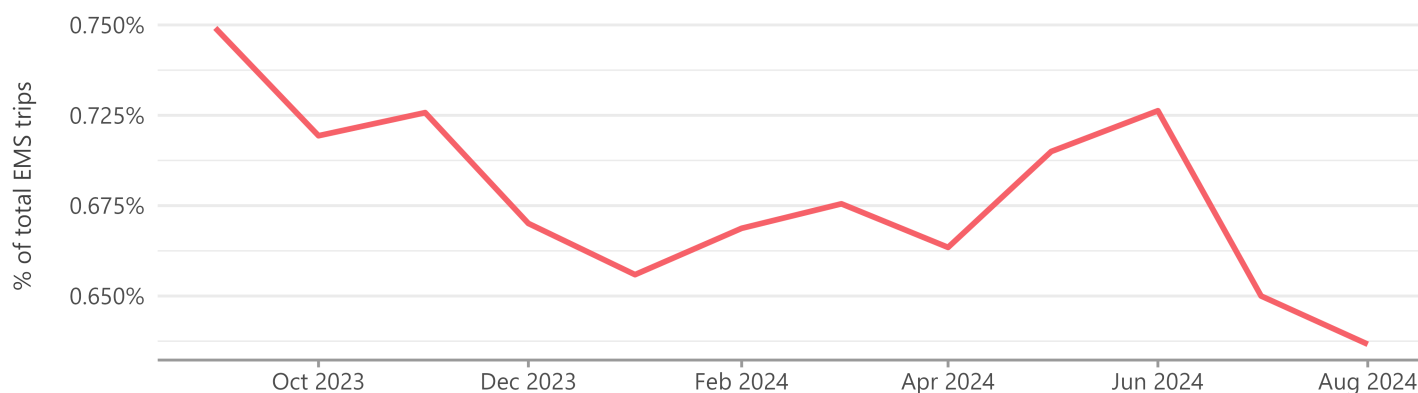
## Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips increased by 7.1% from July (n=1,380) to August 2024 (n=1,429).
- Of 117 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 48 showed increases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Counties with the greatest absolute increases were Cobb, Columbia, Newton, and Paulding.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses continued to decline, falling to 0.62% in August 2024.

Percent Change<sup>^</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Mar 2024 - May 2024 to Jun 2024 - Aug 2024



EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Sep 2023 - Aug 2024



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

<sup>^</sup>Percent change data by county excludes counties with fewer than 5 incidents.

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

<sup>†</sup>Rate indicates trips per 100,000 persons using 2023 Census data as the denominator.

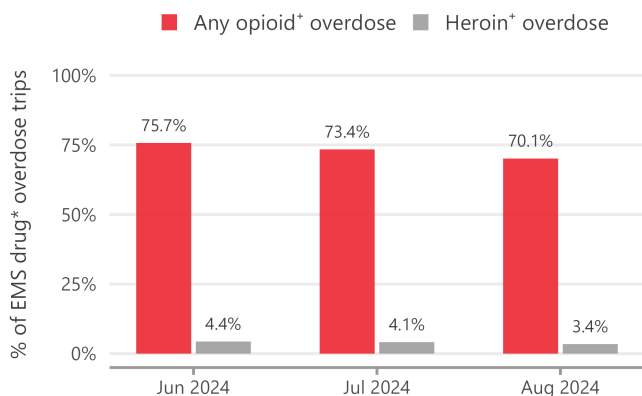
<sup>‡</sup>Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

*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.

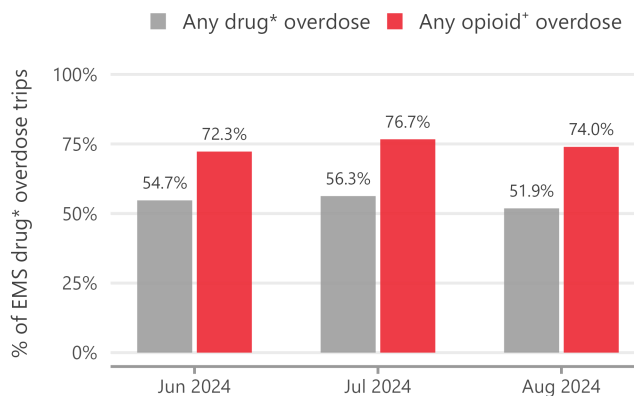
*Note:* Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, August 2024

Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids\*



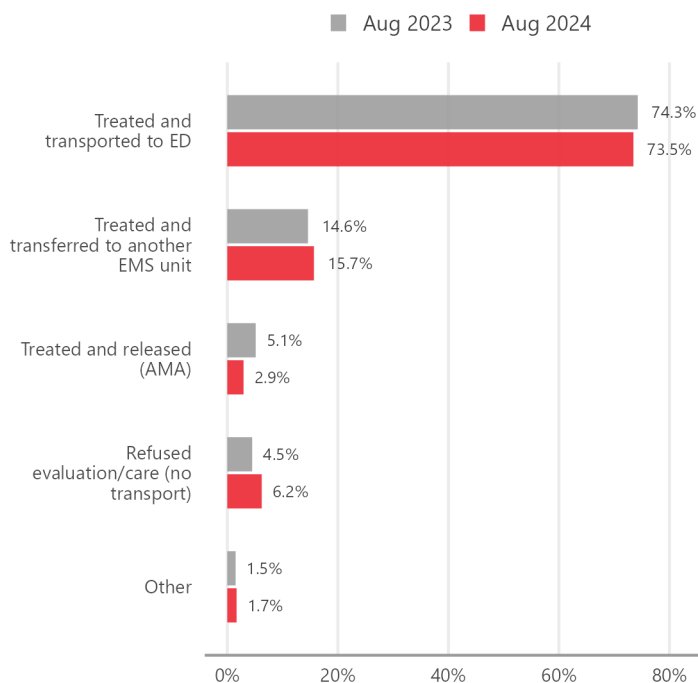
Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug\* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, August 2023—August 2024

EMS Trip Details	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24
Drug* Overdose	1,734	1,634	1,555	1,506	1,556	1,472	1,415	1,499	1,427	1,597	1,533	1,380	1,429
Opioid-involved*	1,257	1,196	1,167	1,114	1,173	1,092	1,044	1,124	1,039	1,161	1,161	1,013	1,002
Heroin-involved*	125	105	108	94	96	96	85	79	54	67	67	57	49
Naloxone Administered	946	909	878	825	863	810	754	826	799	851	839	776	741

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



## Key Findings

- The number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips declined 1.1% from the previous month.
- The proportion of overdose EMS trips involving suspect opioid-involved incidents decreased to 70.1%, the lowest level seen in the past 12 months.
- The number and proportion of overdose EMS trips with naloxone administration both declined from the previous month.

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

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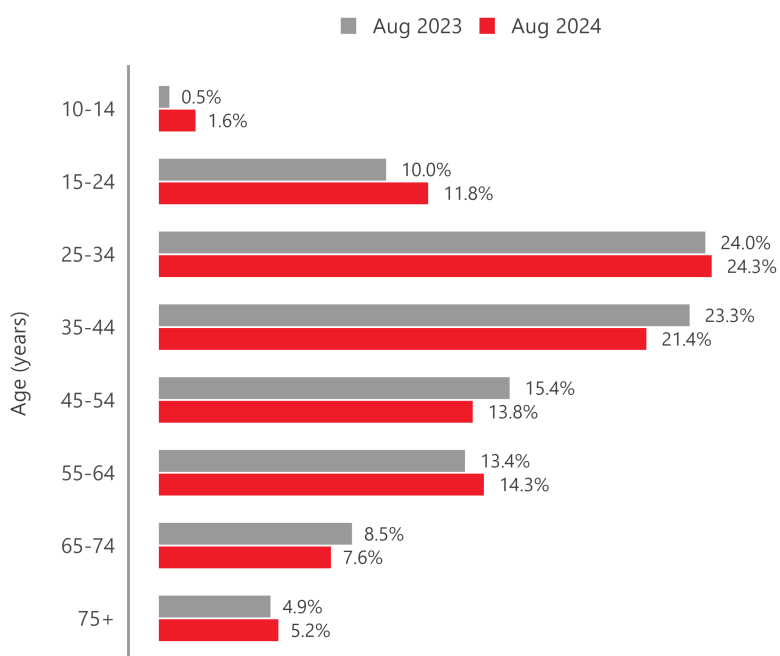
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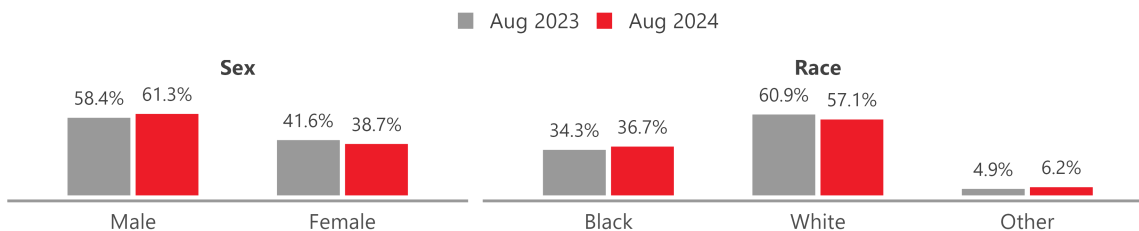
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rate<sup>i</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips

	Aug 2023 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Aug 2024 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	17.9	14.7
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	14.4	11.0
Male	21.5	18.6
<b>Race</b>		
Black	17.9	16.3
White	17.6	14.0
Other	12.7	11.7
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	1.1	3.1
15-24	11.4	11.1
25-34	27.3	22.8
35-44	27.4	20.7
45-54	19.0	14.0
55-64	17.3	15.2
65-74	14.4	10.6
75+	12.6	11.1

Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



## Key Findings

- Compared to last year, the number of overdose EMS trips declined for all age groups except for those aged 10-14; trips increased 188% among this age group.
- The proportion of EMS overdose trips occurring among Black patients rose to 36.7%, up from 35.5% in July 2024 and 34.3% in August 2023.

### Link(s) of interest:

[Pediatrics: Naloxone Dispensing to Youth Ages 10-19: 2017-2022.](#)

[CDC MMWR: Reported Non-Substance-Related Mental Health Disorders Among Persons Who Died of Drug Overdose — United States, 2022.](#)

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