

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, January 2025

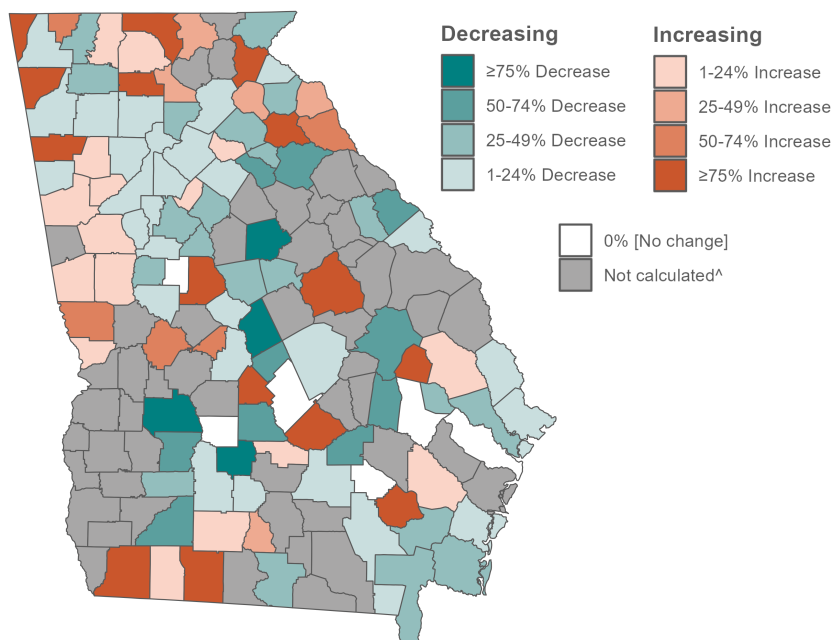
**EMS Data Overview:** This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data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

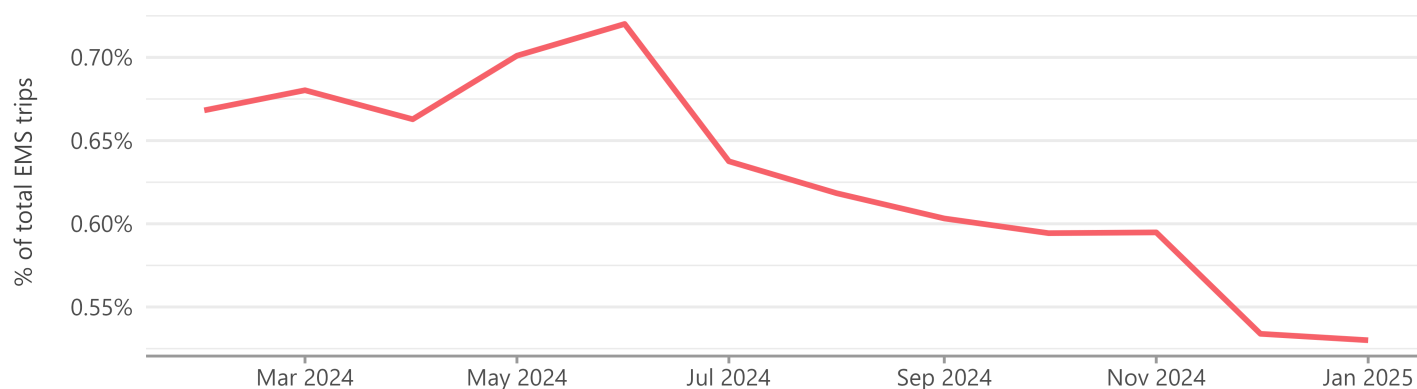
## Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips showed little change from December 2024 (n=1,234) to January 2025 (n=1,245).
- Of 109 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 62 showed decreases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Pierce, Decatur, Polk, and Thomas Counties showed the greatest relative increases in overdose trips.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses was also relatively stable at 0.53%.

Percent Change<sup>^</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips, Georgia, Aug 2024 - Oct 2024 to Nov 2024 - Jan 2025



EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Feb 2024 - Jan 2025



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.

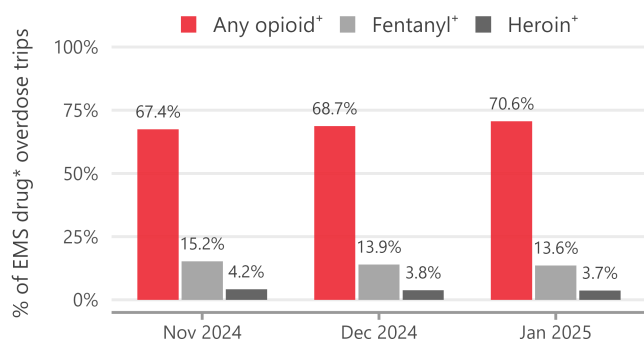
\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

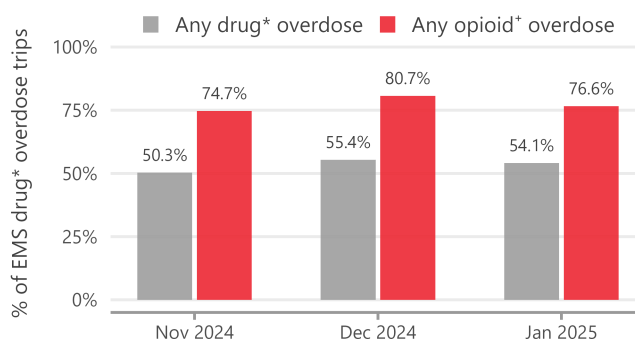
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

# Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, January 2025

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



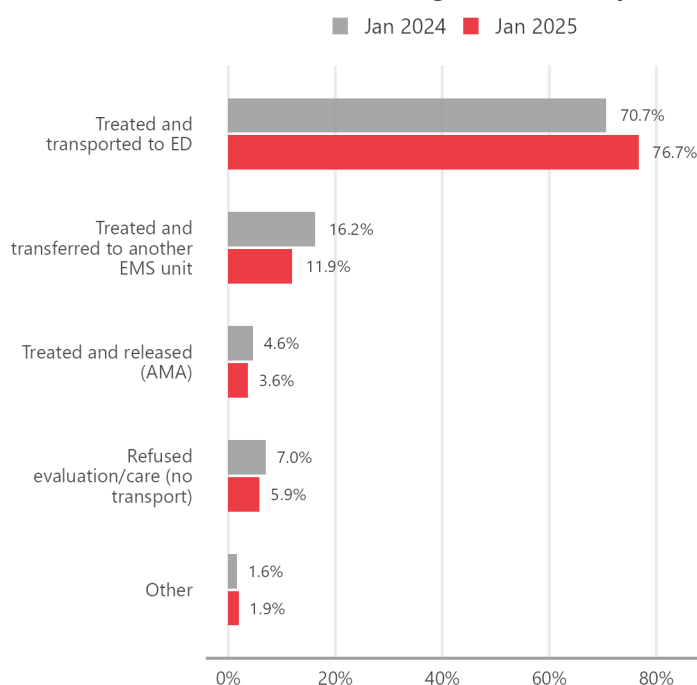
**Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered**



**Drug\* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, January 2024—January 2025**

EMS Trip Details	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24	Dec-24	Jan-25
Drug* Overdose	1,489	1,427	1,515	1,450	1,610	1,556	1,392	1,447	1,335	1,363	1,298	1,234	1,245
Opioid-involved*	1,100	1,048	1,129	1,052	1,161	1,172	1,016	1,007	936	961	875	848	879
Fentanyl-involved*	194	211	191	195	218	209	192	212	202	215	197	172	169
Heroin-involved*	98	85	80	54	68	69	57	49	51	54	54	47	46
Naloxone Administered	815	758	831	806	855	846	784	753	700	725	653	684	673

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



## Key Findings

- The count of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips rose 3.7% from the previous month.
- The proportion of overdose trips involving opioids increased to 70.6% in January but remains lower than the level seen in the previous year (73.9%).
- Throughout the past year, the proportion of trips with patients treated and transported to the ED directly gradually increased to 76.7%.

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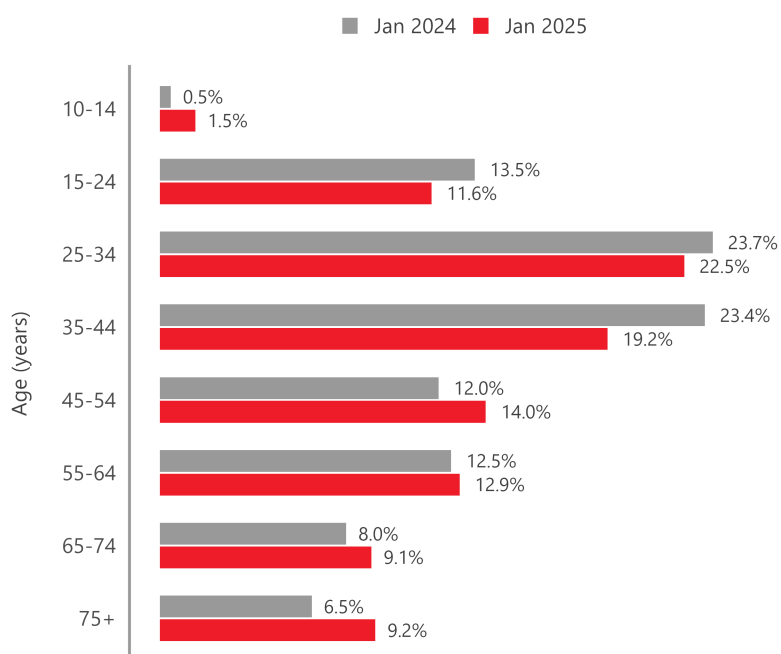
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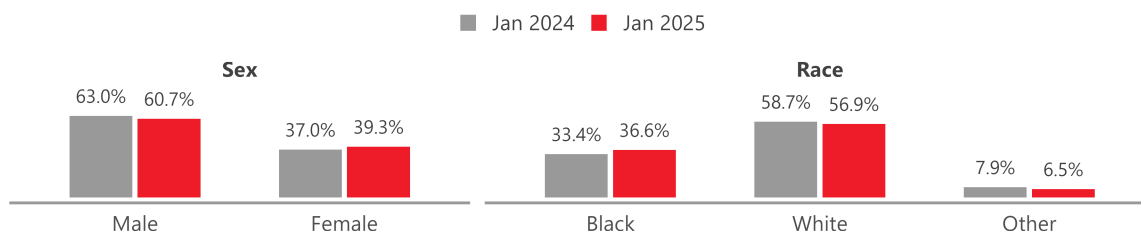
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



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

	Jan 2024 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Jan 2025 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	15.4	12.8
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	11.0	9.7
Male	19.9	16.0
<b>Race</b>		
Black	15.0	14.2
White	14.6	12.2
Other	15.3	10.7
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	1.0	2.6
15-24	13.2	9.5
25-34	23.2	18.4
35-44	23.6	16.2
45-54	12.7	12.4
55-64	13.8	11.9
65-74	11.7	11.1
75+	14.4	17.0

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



## Key Findings

- Compared to January 2024, the rate of overdose EMS trips declined for all age groups except for those aged 10-14 or 75 and older.
- The relative decrease in EMS overdose trips was greatest for White male patients (-21.4%) and smallest for Black male patients (-3.6%).

### Link(s) of interest:

[JAMA Network Open: Recent Drug Overdose Mortality Decline Compared with Pre-COVID-19 Trend.](#)

[DEA State and Territory Report on Enduring and Emerging Threats \(October 2024\)](#)

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