

Emergency Medical Services Drug Overdose Trips: Georgia, July 2024

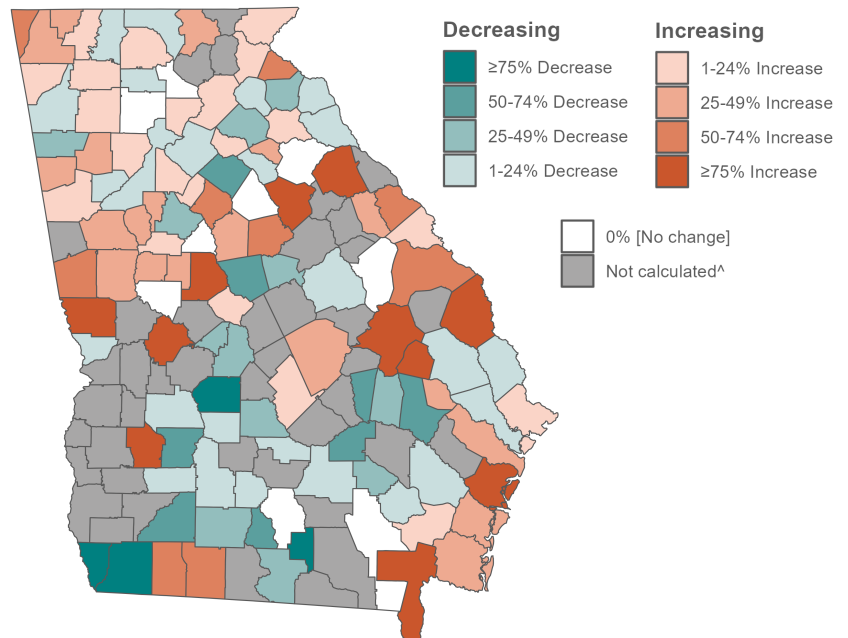
EMS Data Overview: This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data are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

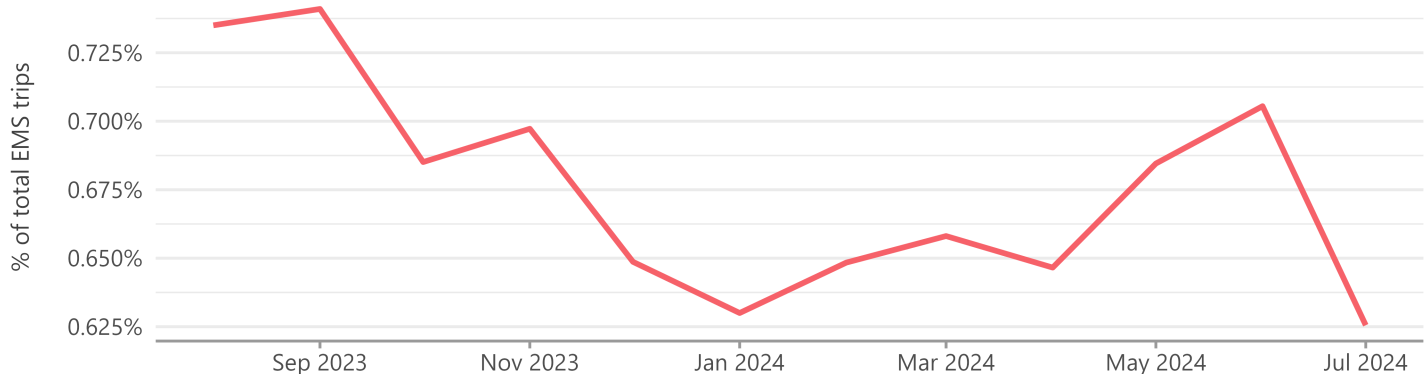
Percent Change[^] of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips,
Georgia, Feb 2024 - Apr 2024 to May 2024 - Jul 2024

Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 10.1% from June (n=1,548) to July 2024 (n=1,392).
- Of 118 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 60 showed increases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- EMS overdose trips as a proportion of total EMS trips decreased to 0.63% in July 2024, the lowest level seen in the past 12 months.



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



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 2023 Census data as the denominator.

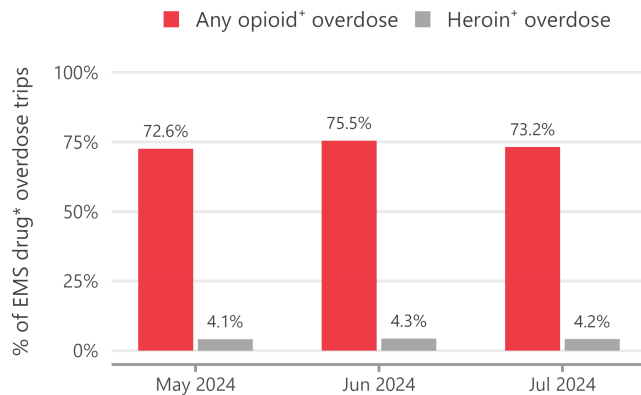
*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

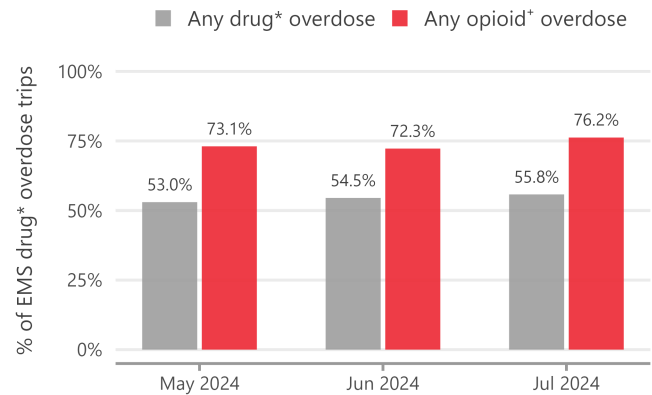
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips Involving Opioids*



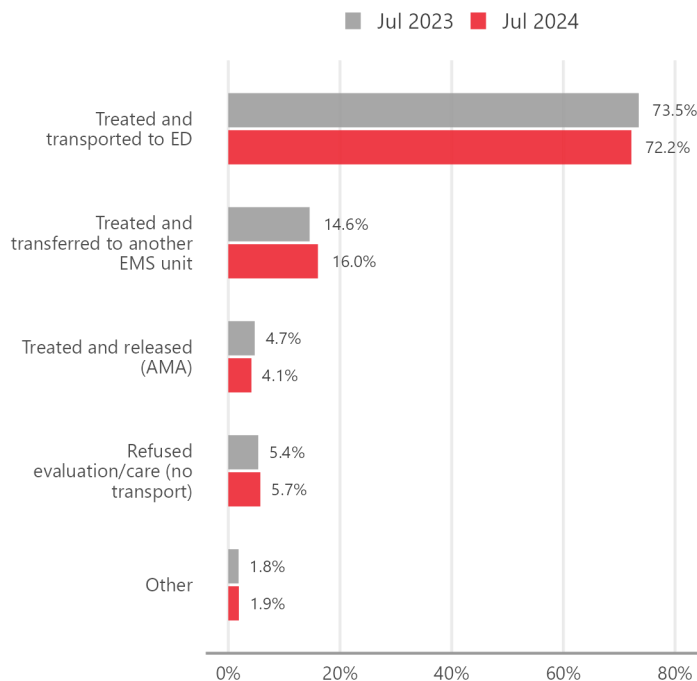
Proportion of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



Drug* Overdose EMS Trips, Georgia, July 2023—July 2024

EMS Trip Details	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24
Drug* Overdose	1,924	1,758	1,663	1,568	1,513	1,557	1,473	1,415	1,497	1,440	1,607	1,548	1,392
Opioid-involved*	1,414	1,272	1,217	1,176	1,117	1,171	1,085	1,040	1,121	1,049	1,166	1,168	1,019
Heroin-involved*	161	126	105	109	95	96	94	84	78	53	66	67	58
Naloxone Administered	1,068	954	920	884	827	860	801	751	824	806	852	844	776

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



Key Findings

- The proportion of trips resulting in patients being transported directly to the ED decreased to 72.2%, down from 74.6% in the previous month and 73.5% in July 2023.
- The number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips declined 12.8% from the previous month.
- Although the number of EMS trips with naloxone administration decreased from June to July, the proportion of suspect opioid-involved incidents where naloxone was administered increased by 3.9 percentage points to 76.2%.

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

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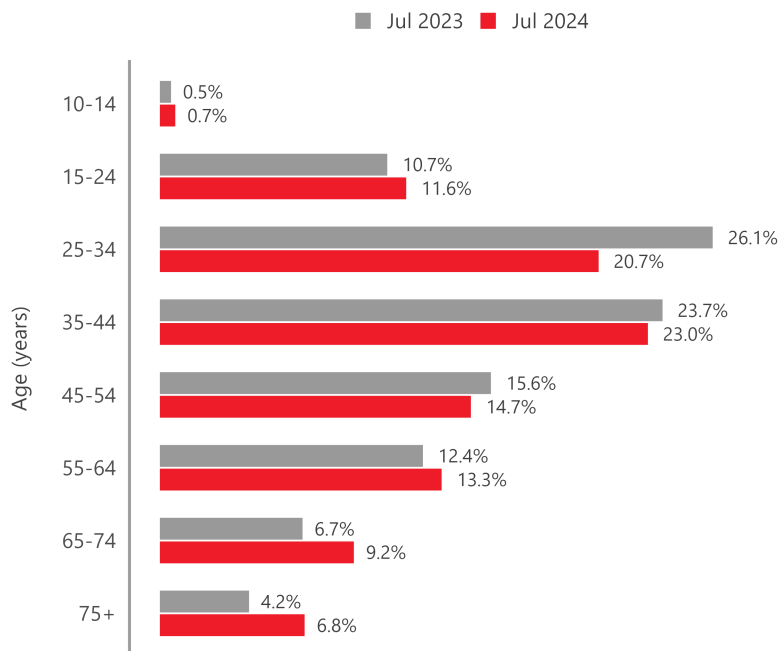
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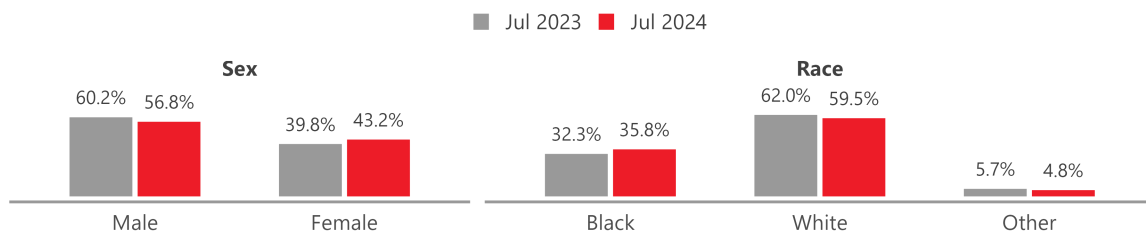
Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Age Group



Rateⁱ of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips

	Jul 2023 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)	Jul 2024 Rate ⁱ (per 100,000 population)
Overall	19.6	14.2
Sex		
Female	15.1	11.8
Male	24.3	16.5
Race		
Black	18.6	14.9
White	19.8	13.7
Other	14.7	8.5
Age Group (years)		
10-14	1.4	1.4
15-24	13.4	10.5
25-34	32.5	18.7
35-44	30.6	21.5
45-54	21.2	14.4
55-64	17.5	13.6
65-74	12.5	12.3
75+	11.8	13.9

Percent of EMS Drug* Overdose Trips by Sex and Race



Key Findings

- Patients aged 55 and over represented 29.3% of EMS overdose trips, compared to 23.3% in July 2023.
- The proportion of EMS overdose trips occurring among female patients has increased steadily from 38% in February 2024 to 42.9% in July 2024, the highest level seen in the past 12 months.
- Compared to July 2023, the share of EMS trips among Black patients increased by 3.5 percentage points to 35.8%.

Link(s) of interest:

[DEA: National Drug Threat Assessment 2024.](#)

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

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