

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

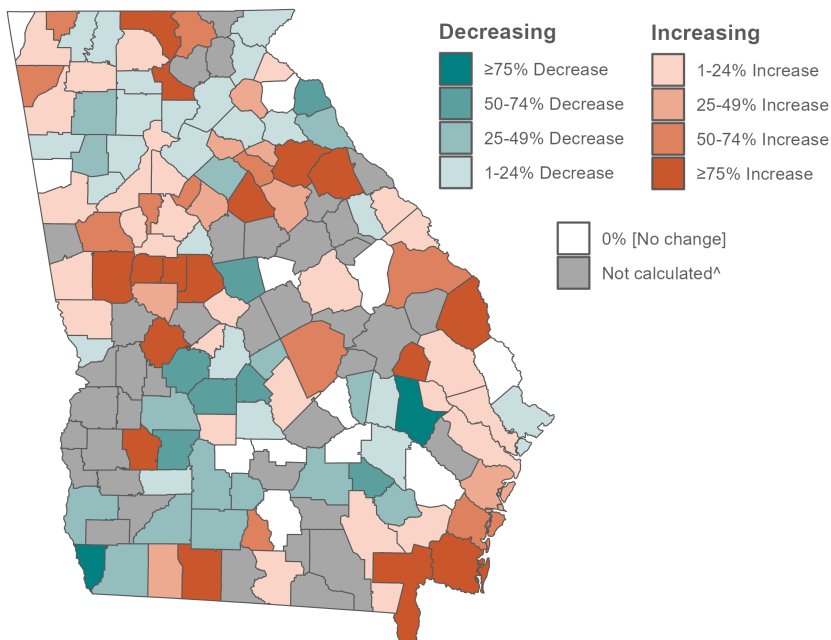
**EMS Data Overview:** This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data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

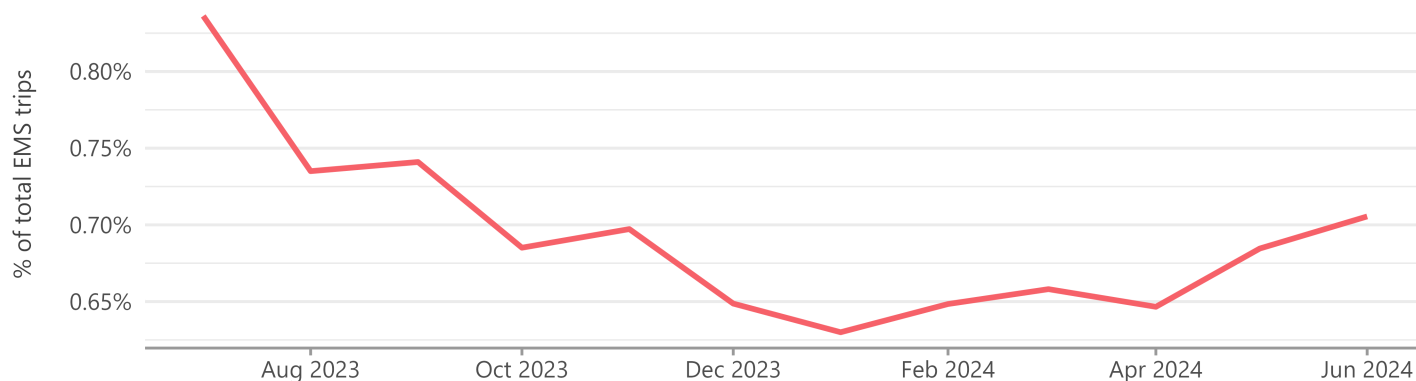
Percent Change<sup>^</sup> of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips,  
Georgia, Jan 2024 - Mar 2024 to Apr 2024 - Jun 2024

### Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 3.8% from May (n=1,607) to June 2024 (n=1,548).
- Of 121 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 62 showed increases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Thomas, Lamar, Meriwether, and Oglethorpe Counties showed the greatest relative increases in the number of overdose trips.
- EMS overdose trips as a proportion of total EMS trips increased to 0.71% in June 2024.



EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips  
Georgia, Jul 2023 - Jun 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 2022 Census data as the denominator.

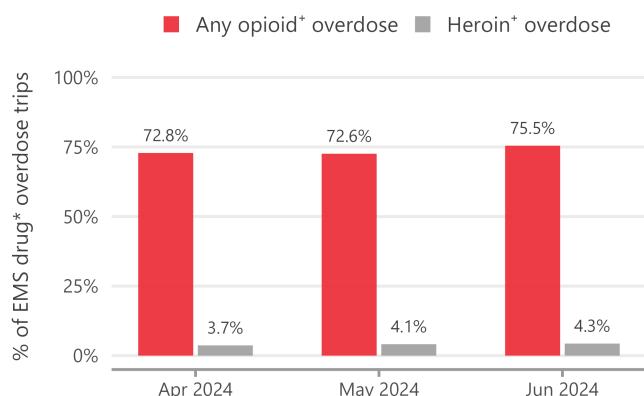
\*Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

**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.

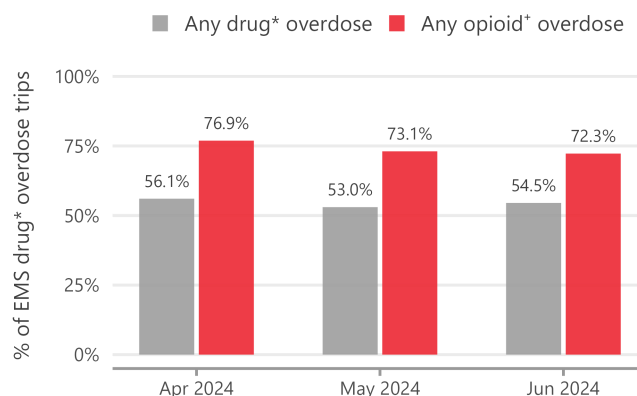
**Note:** Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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

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



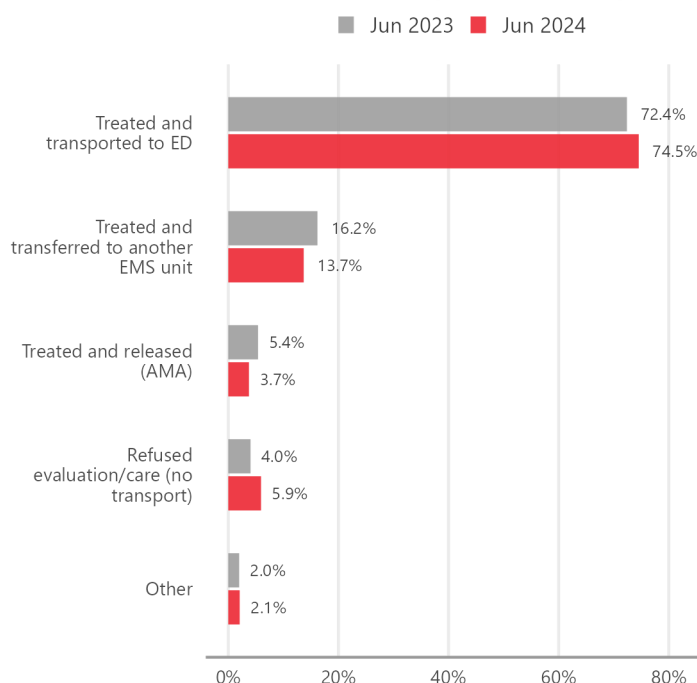
**Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered**



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

EMS Trip Details	Jun-23	Jul-23	Aug-23	Sep-23	Oct-23	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24
Drug* Overdose	1,984	1,924	1,758	1,663	1,568	1,513	1,557	1,473	1,415	1,497	1,440	1,607	1,548
Opioid-involved*	1,495	1,414	1,272	1,217	1,176	1,117	1,171	1,085	1,040	1,121	1,049	1,166	1,168
Heroin-involved*	184	161	126	105	109	95	96	94	84	78	53	66	67
Naloxone Administered	1,114	1,068	954	920	884	827	860	801	751	824	806	852	844

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



## Key Findings

- The number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips remained stable from the previous month.
- Opioid-involved trips as a proportion of total overdose EMS trips increased from the previous month to 75.5%.
- Naloxone was administered at 72.3% of suspect opioid-involved overdose incidents, a decrease from 74.6% in June 2023.
- The total number of EMS overdose incidents where naloxone was administered decreased 0.9% compared to the previous month and 24% compared to June 2023.

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

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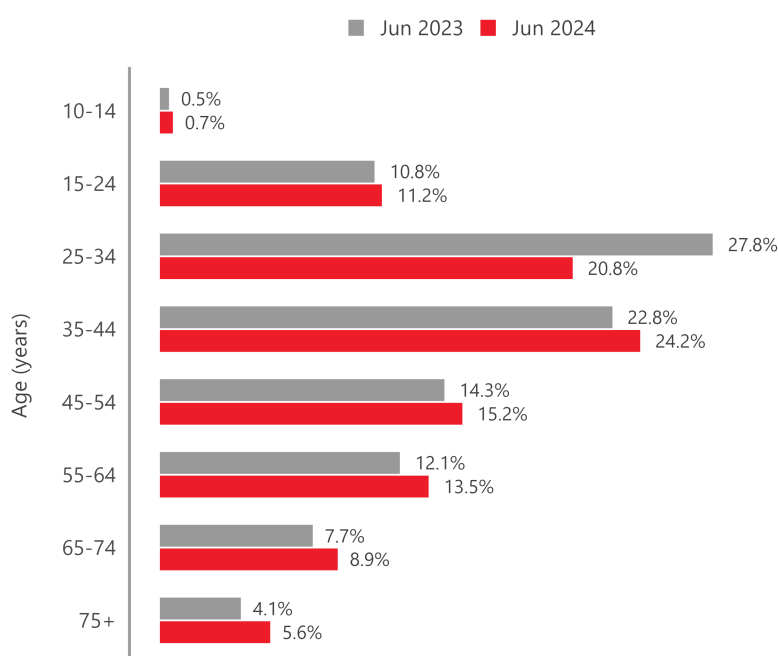
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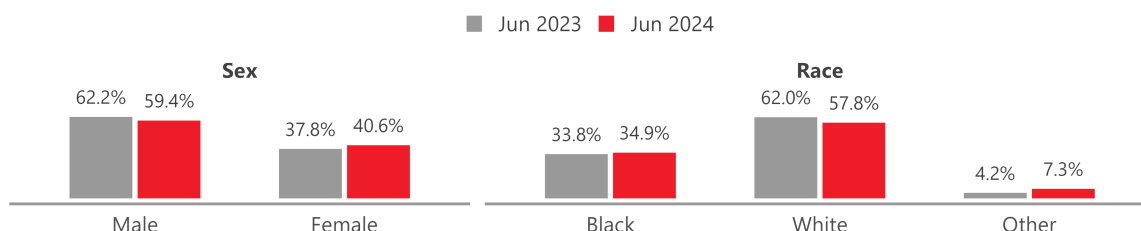
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



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

	Jun 2023 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Jun 2024 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	20.5	16.0
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	15.0	12.5
Male	26.2	19.4
<b>Race</b>		
Black	20.3	16.3
White	20.4	14.8
Other	11.6	14.9
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	1.2	1.4
15-24	13.9	11.2
25-34	36.1	21.0
35-44	30.9	25.6
45-54	20.1	16.7
55-64	17.7	15.5
65-74	15.2	13.8
75+	12.3	13.1

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



## Key Findings

- The proportion of EMS overdose trips occurring among patients ages 25-34 declined steadily from 2023 to 2024, reaching a low of 20.7% in June.
- While the number of trips decreased for both female and male patients, the decrease was smaller among female patients (16.6%) than among male patients (25.8%) compared to the previous year.
- The number of overdose trips occurring among patients of a race other than White or Black increased 33.8% from the previous year, leading them to represent 7.3% of EMS overdose trips in June 2024.

### Link(s) of interest:

[Georgia DPH: PDMP Annual Surveillance Report, 2023.](#)

[CDC MMWR: Treatment for Opioid Use Disorder: Population Estimates — United States, 2022.](#)

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