

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

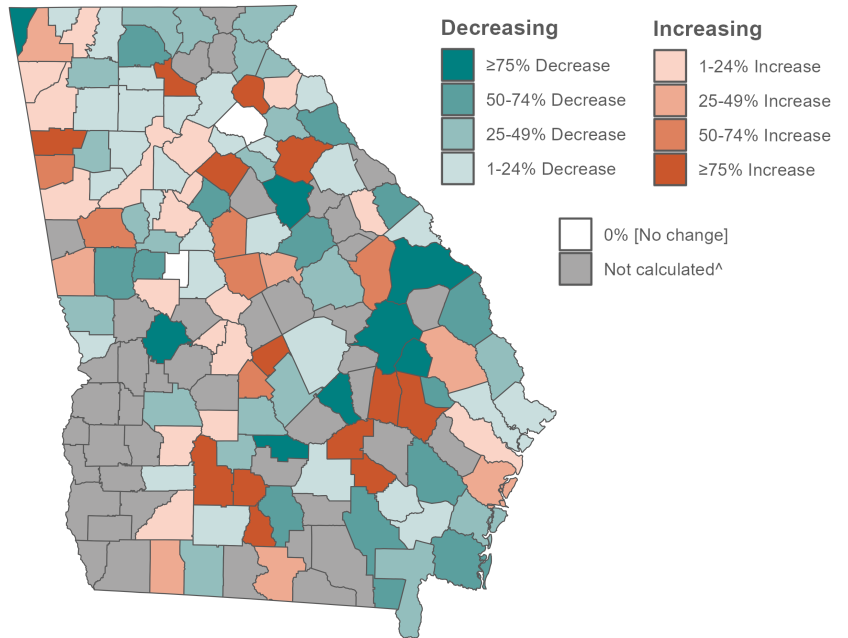
**EMS Data Overview:** This report was created with data from biospatial, which contains detailed Emergency Medical Services (EMS) trip narratives, patient demographic information, ICD-10 codes, and/or naloxone administration information obtained from various EMS agencies across the state. These data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

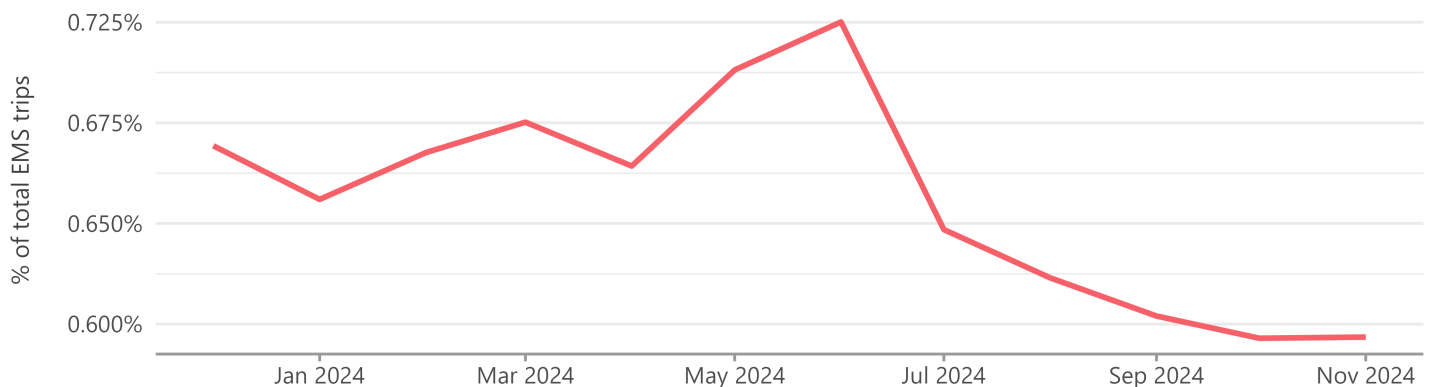
## Key Findings

- Total EMS overdose trips decreased by 4.8% from October (n=1,363) to November 2024 (n=1,298).
- Of 116 counties with 5 or more EMS overdose trips, 70 showed decreases between the current and previous 3 month periods.
- Candler, Wheeler, and Greene Counties showed the greatest relative declines in overdose trips.
- The proportion of EMS trips involving suspect overdoses remained flat at 0.59% in November.

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



EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips as a Percent of Total EMS Trips Georgia, Dec 2023 - Nov 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.

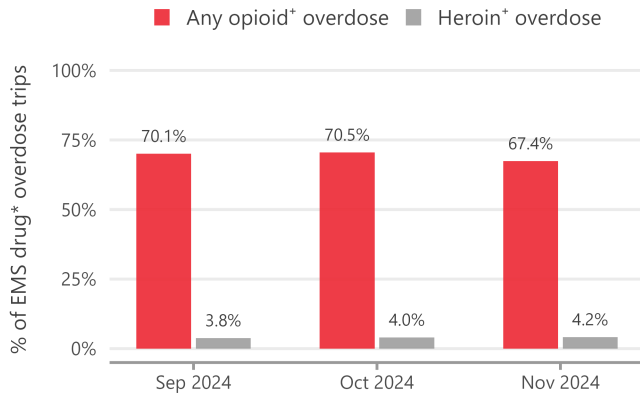
<sup>‡</sup>Drug Specific Categories are not mutually exclusive and include illicit and prescription drugs.

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.

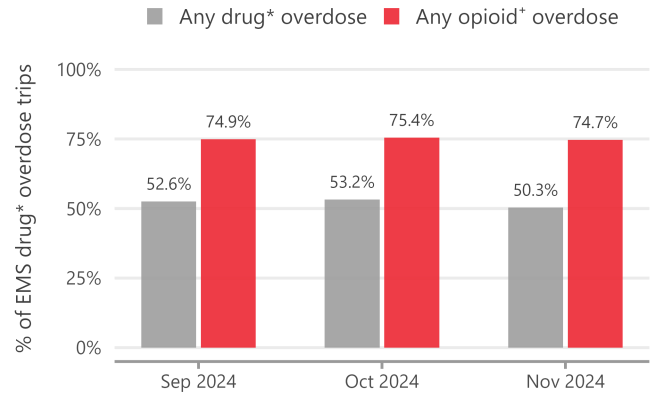
Note: Drug overdose EMS data is limited and based on accuracy of the patient incident report. Data is subject to change due to improvements to data quality. Data shown on this report may not depict the true burden of drug overdose in Georgia.

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



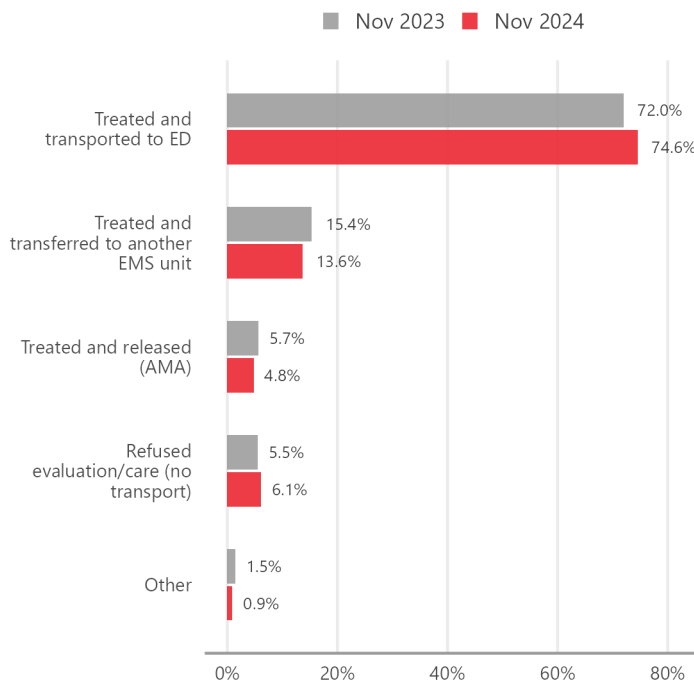
Proportion of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips with Naloxone Administered



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

EMS Trip Details	Nov-23	Dec-23	Jan-24	Feb-24	Mar-24	Apr-24	May-24	Jun-24	Jul-24	Aug-24	Sep-24	Oct-24	Nov-24
Drug* Overdose	1,505	1,569	1,489	1,427	1,515	1,450	1,610	1,556	1,392	1,447	1,335	1,363	1,298
Opioid-involved*	1,112	1,180	1,100	1,048	1,129	1,052	1,161	1,172	1,016	1,007	936	961	875
Heroin-involved*	94	96	98	85	80	54	68	69	57	49	51	54	54
Naloxone Administered	826	867	815	758	831	806	855	846	784	753	700	725	653

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



## Key Findings

- The number of opioid-involved overdose EMS trips fell 8.9% month-over-month to 875, the lowest level seen in the past 12 months.
- While heroin-involved overdose trips remained stable from month to month, counts were 42.6% lower than in November 2023.
- The overall count of incidents with naloxone administration continued to show a downward trend.
- The proportion of incidents with naloxone administration fell to 50.3% in November 2024. However, the proportion of opioid-involved incidents with naloxone administration remained relatively stable.

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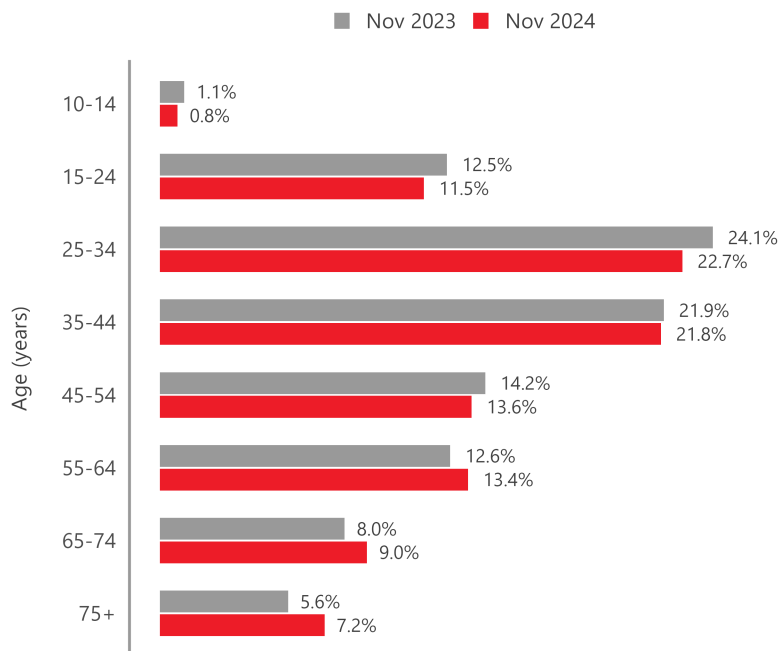
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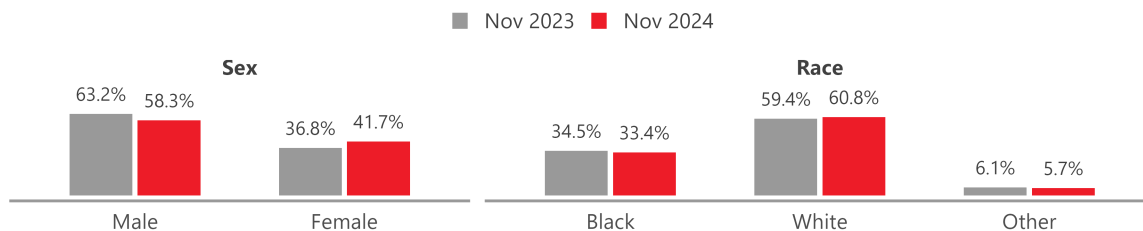
Percent of EMS Drug\* Overdose Trips by Age Group



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

	Nov 2023 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)	Nov 2024 Rate <sup>i</sup> (per 100,000 population)
<b>Overall</b>	15.5	13.4
<b>Sex</b>		
Female	11.0	10.8
Male	20.2	16.1
<b>Race</b>		
Black	15.7	13.5
White	15.0	13.6
Other	11.8	9.9
<b>Age Group (years)</b>		
10-14	2.2	1.4
15-24	12.4	9.8
25-34	23.7	19.3
35-44	22.4	19.2
45-54	15.2	12.5
55-64	14.1	12.9
65-74	11.9	11.5
75+	12.4	13.8

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 75 and older, who showed a 10.7% increase.
- The number of overdose EMS trips among male patients decreased 20.2% year over year, in contrast with the 2.1% decrease seen among female patients.

### Link(s) of interest:

[SAMHSA: Preventing Opioid Misuse and Treating Opioid Use Disorders in Older Adults](#)

[NEMSIS: Drug Overdose Surveillance Dashboard](#)

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