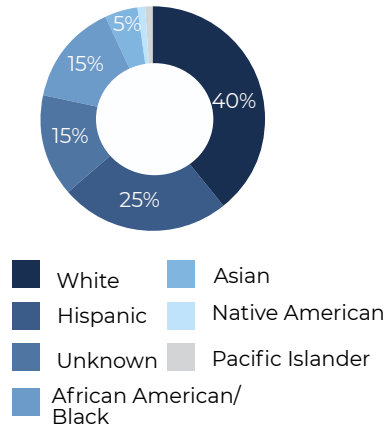


911 EMS responses per 10k population in the San Francisco Bay Area for the past 12 months, November 2020 - November 2021

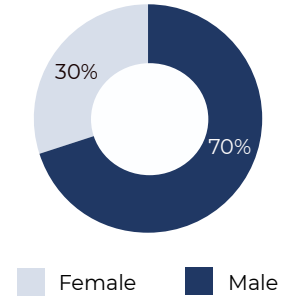
Alcohol-related 911 EMS responses

Location	Count	Rate per 10k
United States	1,805,949	77.1
California	218,458	72.3
San Francisco	12,501	141.5
Alameda	14,809	88.9
San Mateo	6,553	85.1
Santa Clara	15,751	81.2
Contra Costa	6,525	56.7

Race/ethnicity of Bay Area 911 recipients



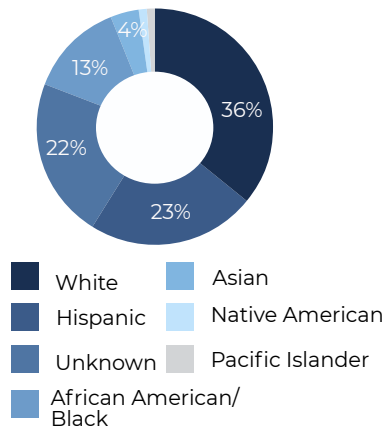
Sex of Bay Area 911 recipients



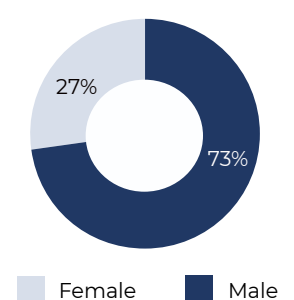
Methamphetamine-related 911 EMS responses

Location	Count	Rate per 10k
United States	41,524	7.3
California	50,396	16.0
San Francisco	4,043	45.7
Alameda	3,254	19.5
Santa Clara	6,553	18.6
San Mateo	1,187	15.4
Contra Costa	1,763	15.3

Race/ethnicity of Bay Area 911 recipients



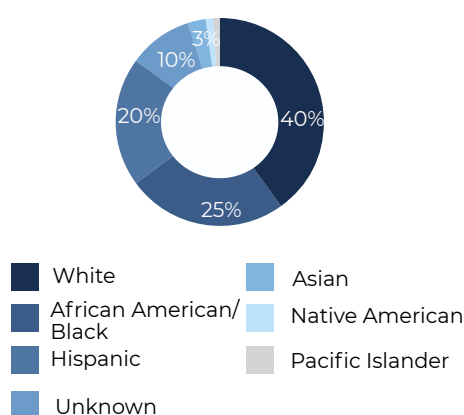
Sex of Bay Area 911 recipients



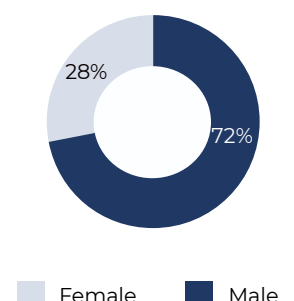
Opioid-related 911 EMS responses

Location	Count	Rate per 10k
United States	225,252	8.2
California	30,092	15.6
San Francisco	2,706	30.6
Alameda	1,468	8.8
Santa Clara	522	6.8
San Mateo	1,064	5.5
Contra Costa	593	5.1

Race/ethnicity of Bay Area 911 recipients



Sex of Bay Area 911 recipients



Alcohol-related 911 responses are defined by the National Collaborative for Bio Preparedness (NCBP) as a syndrome which alcohol related keywords are found in the medical files. **Methamphetamine-related 911 responses** are calls involving methamphetamine, based on the EMS narrative. **Opioid-related 911 responses** are based on the Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) criteria. Data are available for 66% of all EMS responses in the US, with full coverage in 24 states; 75% of data reported within 24 hours of event.

Source: biospatial.io, 2021. NDEWS is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse to the University of Florida (PI: Cottler, Co-Is: Goldberger, Nixon, Striley), New York University (Co-I: Palamar), and Florida Atlantic University (Co-I: Barenholtz)