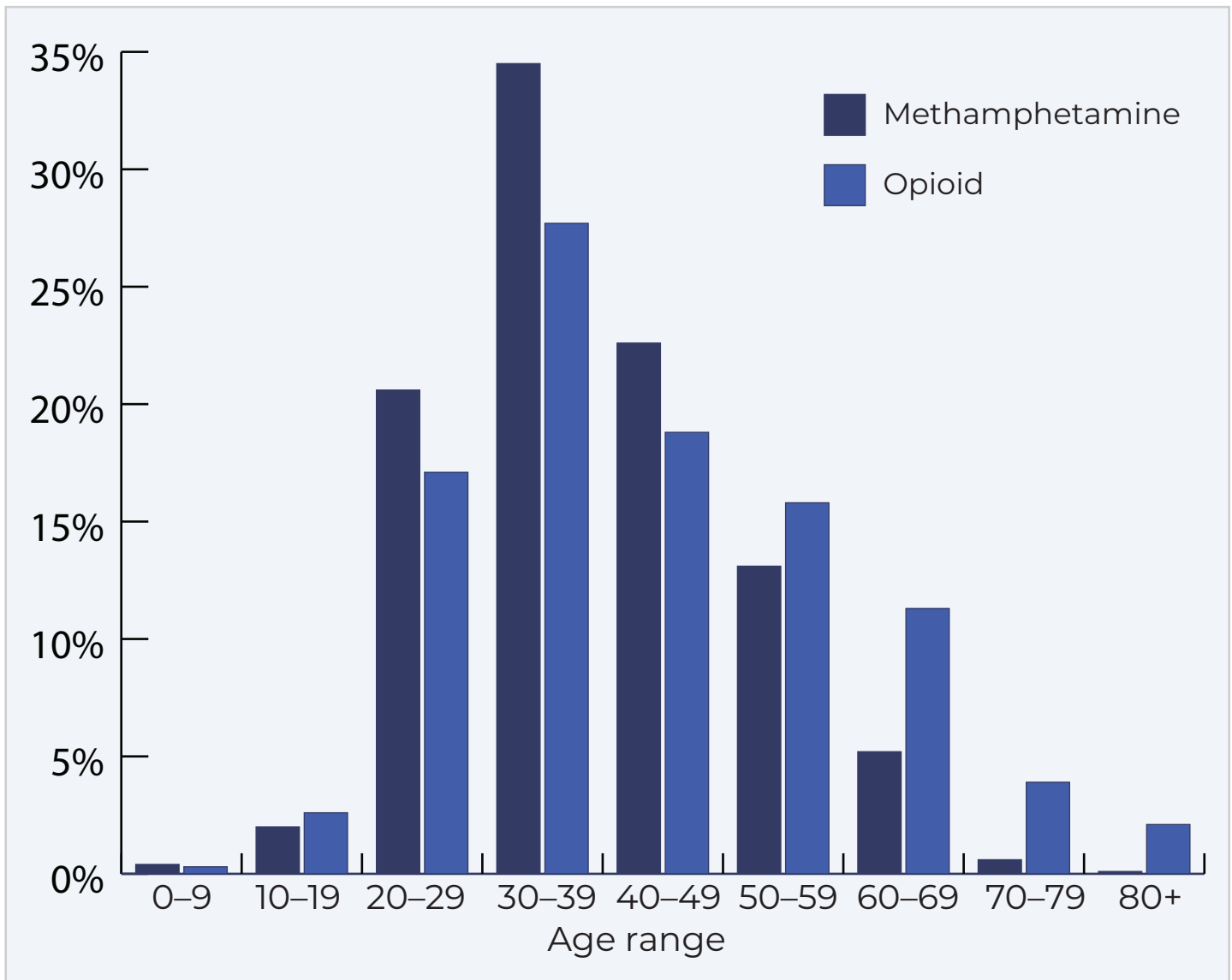


Demographics of opioid and methamphetamine fatal and non-fatal substance-related 911 EMS dispatches January – September 2022

Age demographics of methamphetamine and opioid 911 EMS dispatches

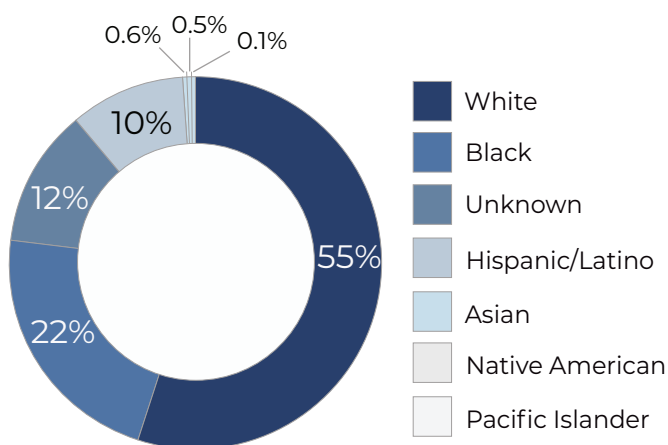


Report summary

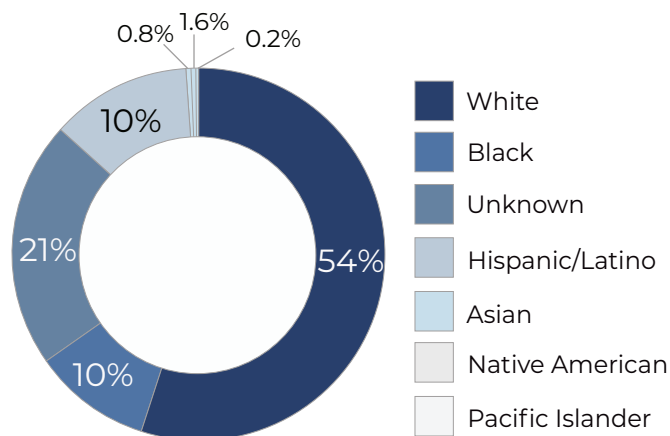
Between January and September 2022, there were n=166,209 opioid-related dispatches and n=98,891 methamphetamine-related dispatches. Dispatches were most common in White males and persons aged 30–39. This age range has continued to be a concern in our NDEWS briefings. While opioid-related dispatches were higher than methamphetamine-related dispatches for adults aged 50+, methamphetamine-related dispatches were higher among younger adults than dispatches for opioids.

Demographics of opioid and methamphetamine fatal and non-fatal substance-related 911 EMS dispatches January – September 2022

Opioid-related EMS responses by race/ethnicity



Methamphetamine-related EMS responses by race/ethnicity



All dispatch types above follow the guidelines set by the National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMSIS). Data is limited to 24 US states with statewide partnerships with biospatial.io: Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Mississippi, Montana, New Mexico, New York, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

911 dispatch type	Description of dispatch
Opioid-related	Based on the Enhanced State Opioid Overdose Surveillance (ESOOS) criteria as defined by the state of Rhode Island, intended to detect incidents involving opioid overdose.
Methamphetamine-related	Based on incidents involving methamphetamine due to terms and phrases found in the record narrative and chief complaint elements.