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Overdose Surveillance 2021 Snapshot



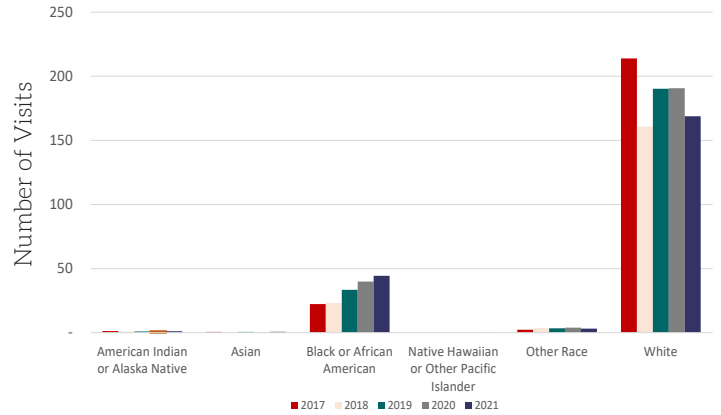
TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OVERDOSES



2021 ED OD Visits

- Overdose (OD) emergency department (ED) visits have drastically decreased each year since 2017. There was a 12% decrease in 2021 (2,591) compared to 2020 (2,948).
- 77% of OD ED visits were among White residents. Whereas African American/Black residents contributed to 20% of OD ED visits.
- The percent of ED visits among Black residents has increased by 25% from 2020.

Figure 1. ED OD Visits of Hamilton County Residents By Sex, 2017-2021



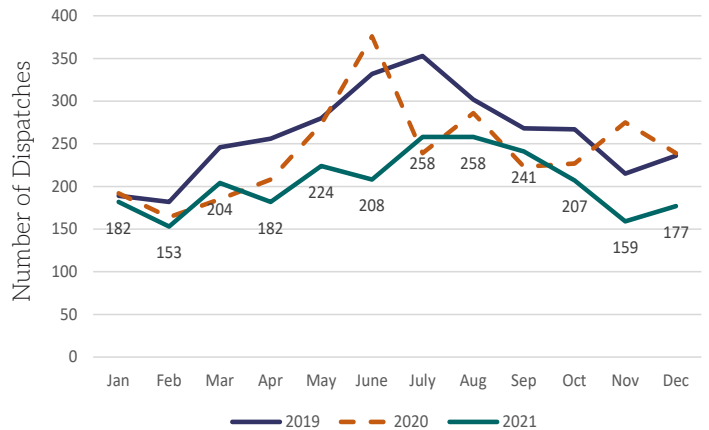
TOTAL 911 DISPATCH OVERDOSES



2021 OD 911 Dispatches

- In the past three years of the opioid crisis as overdose related deaths have increased, 911 dispatch calls have steadily decreased.
- Summer months have historically had the most overdose 911 dispatches compared to winter months.
- When comparing 2019 to 2021, there was a 22% decrease in OD related 911 dispatches responding to an overdose. The rate dropped from 382 per 100,000 to 297 per 100,000.

Figure 2. Count of OD 911 Dispatches By Month and Year. 2019-2021



TOTAL OVERDOSE DEATHS



2021 Overdose Deaths

- Fentanyl is still the number one drug contributing to OD deaths among Hamilton County residents. From 2020 to 2021 there was a 2.4% increase in deaths that involved Fentanyl.
- Cocaine and Methamphetamine remain the second and third most common type of drug involved in OD deaths (41% and 19% respectively).
- The highest rate of OD deaths occurred in the Black population at 53 per 100,000, closely followed by the White population at 49 per 100,000.

Figure 3. Hamilton County Resident Overdose Deaths By Substance and Year, 2007-2021

