



To view our data dashboards, use the QR code or link below.

[Hamilton County Reports Link](#)

# Overdose Surveillance 2022 Snapshot



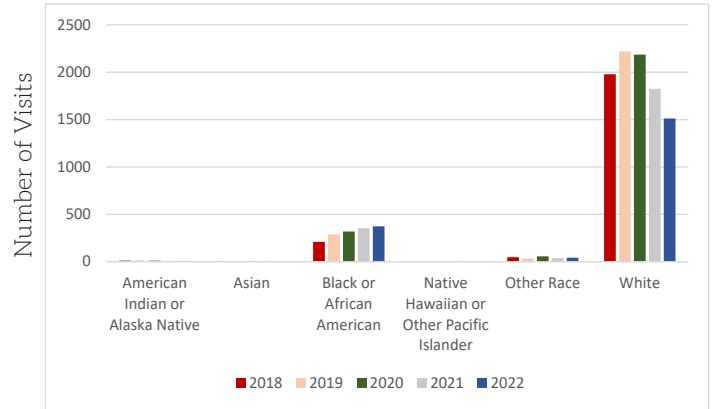
## TOTAL EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT OVERDOSES



2022 ED OD Visits

- Overdose (OD) emergency department (ED) visits have drastically decreased each year since 2017. There was a 14% decrease in 2022 (248 per 100,000) compared to 2021 (289 per 100,000).
- 74% of OD ED visits were among White residents. Whereas African American/Black residents contributed to 18% of OD ED visits, a 3% increase from 2021 (15%).
- The rate of OD ED visits among African American/Black residents was 180 per 100,000 in 2022. This is a slight increase from 2021 (171 per 100,000). The rate of OD ED visits for all other races decreased from 2021 to 2022.

Figure 1. OD ED Visits of Hamilton County Residents By Race, 2018 - 2022



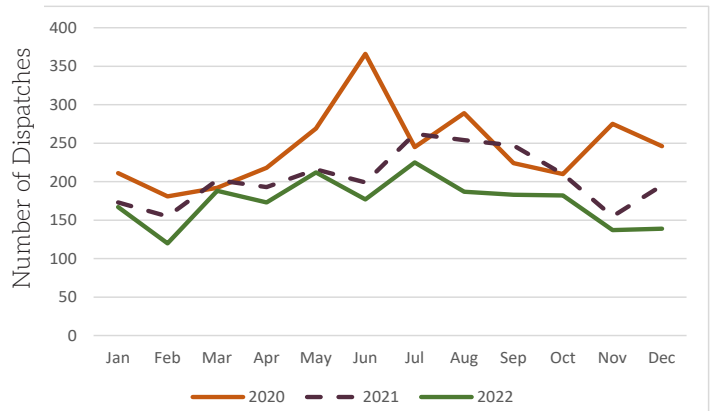
## TOTAL 911 DISPATCH OVERDOSES



2022 OD 911 Dispatches

- In the past three years, OD 911 dispatch calls have decreased with each year. In total, 2022 had a 15% decrease in OD related calls compared to 2021.
- Historically, summer months have had the most 911 dispatches, however 2022 had very little variation throughout the year.
- February had the fewest calls with 120, while July had the highest number at 225. This is a 47% difference compared to 2021 that had a 69% difference between the highest and lowest month.

Figure 2. Count of OD 911 Dispatches By Month and Year, 2020-2022



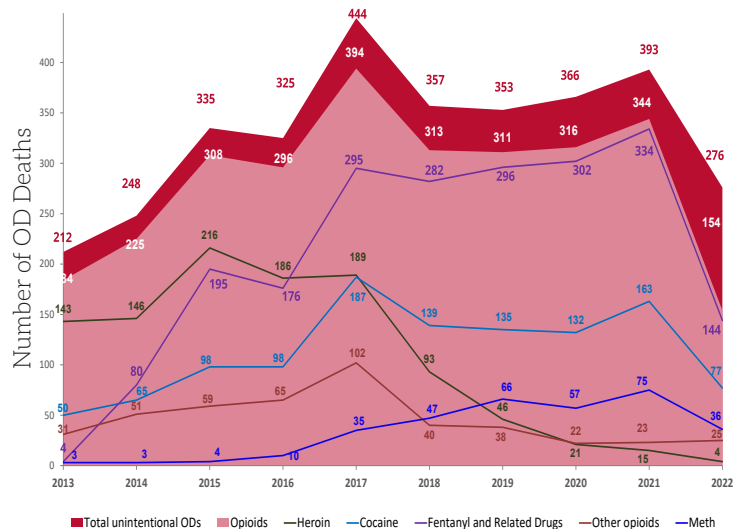
## PRELIMINARY OVERDOSE DEATHS\*



Preliminary 2022 Overdose Deaths

- Fentanyl remains the number one drug contributing to OD deaths among Hamilton County residents. Fentanyl contributed to 52% of OD deaths in 2022 compared to 48% in 2021.\*
- Cocaine and Methamphetamine are still the second and third most common drugs contributing to OD deaths (28% and 13% respectively)\*.
- The rate of OD deaths in the Black population remained the highest at 49 per 100,000. The rate among the White population was 29 per 100,000. This a 31% decrease from 2021 while the rate remains relatively unchanged among the Black population.\*

Figure 3. Hamilton County Resident Overdose Deaths By Substance and Year, 2013 - 2022\*



\* Death data are reported by the ODH Bureau of Vital Statistics. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations or conclusions. Data from ODH are not finalized and considered incomplete for 2021 and 2022. Death data are only available up to November of 2022. **November and December data were excluded from both years for 2021 to 2022 comparisons.**