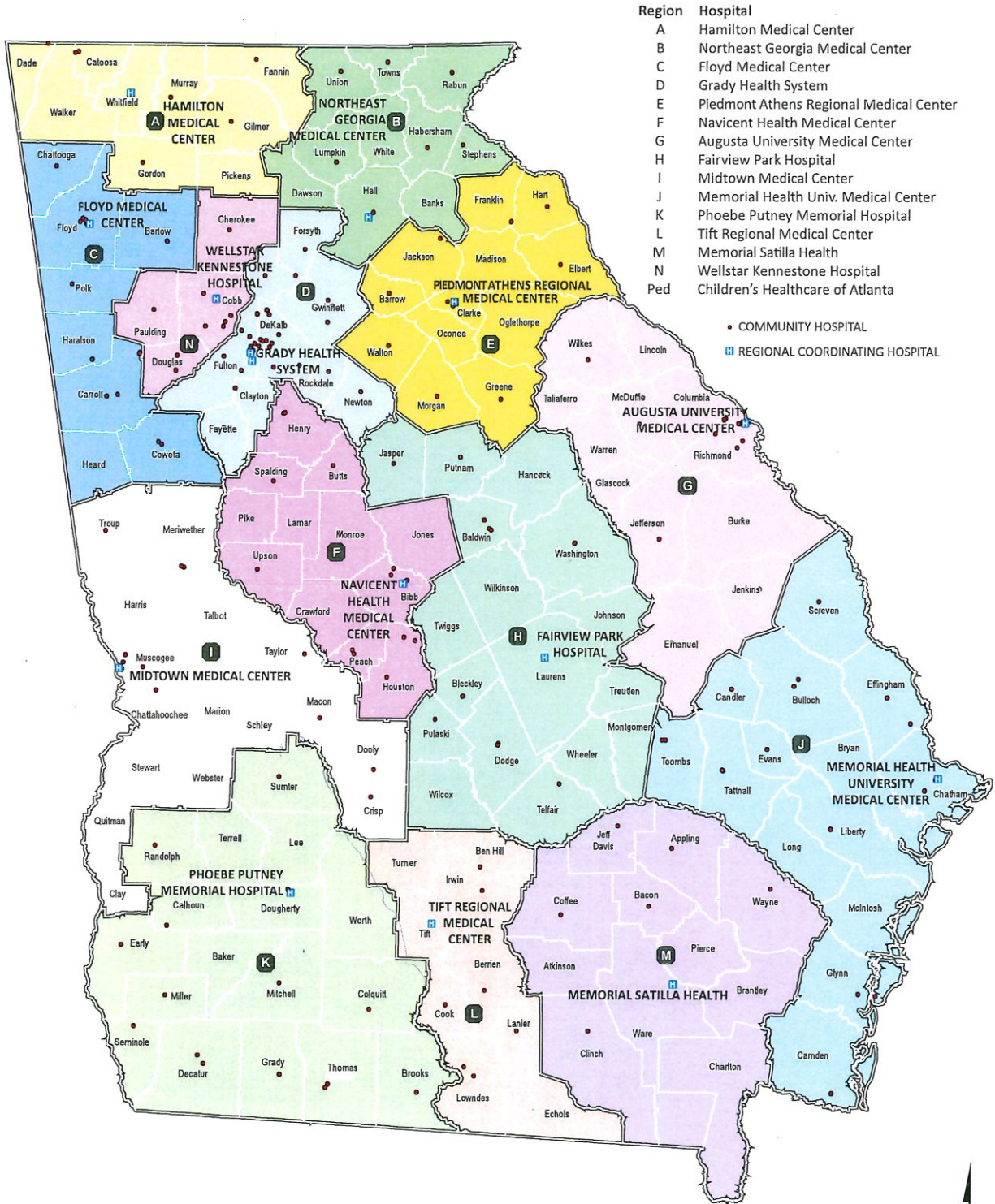


Healthcare Coalitions



Coalition Leaders – October, 2018

District/ Region	Coalition Coordinator	Coalition Facilitator
1-2 Region A	Jerry Tatum - Hamilton Medical Center 1200 Memorial Drive Dalton, GA 30722 Office: 706-272-6081 Cell: 423-653-9808 jtatum@hcs.org	Darryl Camp 1710 Whitehouse Court Dalton, GA 30720 Office: 706-529-5741 ext. 1101 Cell: 423-785-7514 Darryl.Camp@dph.ga.gov
2 Region B	Matthew Crumpton - Northeast Georgia Health System 743 Spring Street, NE Gainesville, GA 30501 Office: 770-219-1823 Cell: 678-630-5955 I Matthew.Crumpton@nghs.com	Donna Sue Campbell 1280 Athens St. Gainesville, GA 30507 Office: 770-535-6989 Cell: 770-851-3089 DonnaSue.Campbell@dph.ga.gov
4 Region C	Kenna Baker - Floyd Medical Center 304 Turner McCall Boulevard Rome, GA 30165 Office: 706-509-6946 Cell: 706-676-3915 kbaker@floyd.org	Pam Masters 6 Falcon Drive Suite 108 Peachtree City GA 30269 Cell: 706-616-8868 Pam.Masters@dph.ga.gov
3-2 Region D	Lori Wood - Grady Health System 80 Jesse Hill Jr. Dr. SE – 2E002B Atlanta GA 30303 Office: 404-616-1285 Cell: 404-395-5175 lwood@gmh.edu	Sarah Khorramzadeh 10 Park Place Suite 437 Atlanta, GA 30303 Cell: 404-613-3535 Cell: 404-621-3688 Sarah.Khorramzadeh@fultoncountyga.gov
3-3 Region D	Lori Wood - Grady Health System 80 Jesse Hill Jr. Dr. SE – 2E002B Atlanta GA 30303 Office: 404-616-1285 Cell: 404-395-5175 lwood@gmh.edu	Jane Li 685 Forest Parkway Forest Park, GA 30297 Office: 678-610-7246 Cell: 678-794-1259 Jane.Li@dph.ga.gov
3-4 Region D	Lori Wood - Grady Health System 80 Jesse Hill Jr. Dr. SE – 2E002B Atlanta GA 30303 Office: 404-616-1285 Cell: 404-395-5175 lwood@gmh.edu	Michele McMahon 2570 Riverside Parkway Lawrenceville, GA 30046 Office: 678-442-6905 Cell: 678-315-6585 Michele.McMahon@gnrhealth.com
3-5 Region D	Lori Wood - Grady Health System 80 Jesse Hill Jr. Dr. SE – 2E002B Atlanta GA 30303 Office: 404-616-1285 Cell: 404-395-5175 lwood@gmh.edu	Jeremy Lloyd 445 Winn Way, Suite 557 Decatur, GA 30030 Office: 404-294-3855 Cell: 470-553-2074 Jeremy.lloyd1@dph.ga.gov
10 Region E	Phil Carpenter - Piedmont Athens Regional Med. Ctr. 1199 Prince Avenue Athens, GA 30606 Office: 706-475-3518 Cell: 706- 224 -7072 Phil.carpenter2@piedmont.org	Elisabeth Wilson 189 Paradise Boulevard Athens, GA 30607-1121 Office: 706-227-7186 Cell: 706-286-4684 Elisabeth.Wilson@dph.ga.gov
5-2 Region F	Steve Ramsey - Medical Center, Navicent Health 777 Hemlock St. Macon, GA 31201 Office: 478-633-8860 Cell: 478-538-1947 ramsey.steve@navicenthealth.org	Litty Varghese Second Street. Suite 1100 Macon, GA 31201 Office: 478-207-1411 Cell: 478-796-0277 Litty.Varghese@dph.ga.gov
6 Region G	Miller Birdsong - Augusta University Medical Center 1120 Fifteenth Street PSS-121 Augusta, GA 30912 Office 706-729-2148 Cell: 706-533-8881 mibirdsong@augusta.edu	Ella Gardner 1916 North Leg Road Augusta, GA 30909 Office: 706-729-2195 Cell: 706- 214-1381 ella.gardner@dph.ga.gov
5-1 Region H	Lynn Grant - Fairview Park Hospital 200 Industrial Blvd. Dublin, GA 31021 Office: 478-274-3194 Cell: 478-230-3320 Dianna.Grant@hcahealthcare.com	Megan Craft 2121-B Bellevue Rd. Dublin, GA 31021 Office: 478-274-7778 Cell: 678-767-8891 Megan.Craft@dph.ga.gov

Coalition Leaders – October, 2018

District/ Region	Coalition Coordinator	Coalition Facilitator
7 Region I	Terry Parish - Piedmont Columbus Regional 710 Center Street Columbus, GA 31901 Office: 706-660-2573 Cell: 706-580-3016 Terry.parish@columbusregional.com	Dareion Hill 2100 Comer Ave Columbus, GA 31902 Office: 706-321-6158 Cell: 706-326-0971 Dareion.hill@dph.ga.gov
9-1 Region J	Jimmy Gordon - Memorial Health University Med.Ctr. 4700 Waters Avenue Savannah, GA 31403 Office: 912-350-8645 Cell: 912-667-1542 Jimmy.gordon@hcahealthcare.com	Susan Malone 420 Mall Blvd Savannah, GA. 31406 Office: 912-644-5802 Cell: 912-224-8403 Susan.Malone@dph.ga.gov
8-2 Region K	Gary Rice - Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital 425 W. 3rd Avenue P.O. Box 3770 Albany, GA 31706 Office: 229-312-2569 Cell: 229-322-2151 grice@phoebehealth.com	Thea Burke 928 S. West Street Bainbridge, GA 39819 Office: 229-248-3055 ext 7055 Cell: 229-220-6104 Thea.Burke@dph.ga.gov
8-1 Region L	Eddie Senkbeil 901 East 18 th Street Tifton, Georgia 31794 [PO Drawer 747 Tifton, GA 31793] Office: 229-353-2220 Cell: 229-392-2999 eddie.senkbeil@tiftregional.com	Lauren Bewley (interim) 901 N. Toombs St. Valdosta, GA 31601 Office: 229-247-8130 Cell: 229-356-9820 Lauren.Bewley@dph.ga.gov
9-2 Region M	Tony Walsh - Memorial Satilla Health 1900 Tebeau Street Waycross, GA 31501 Office: 912- 338-6557 Cell: 912 - 614-7059 Anthony.Walsh@HCAHealthcare.com	Juan Rosario 1115 Church Street, Suite A Waycross, GA 31501 Office: 912-338-5930 Cell: 912-288-9836 Juan.rosario@dph.ga.gov
3-1 Region N	Jennifer Davis - WellStar Kennestone Hospital 677 Church Street Marietta, GA 30060 Office: 770-793-5172 Cell: 770-598-6802 Jennifer.davis3@wellstar.org	Jenaila Hawkins 1650 County Services Parkway Marietta, GA 30008 Office: 770-514-2331 Cell: 678-471-1803 Jenaila.Hawkins@dph.ga.gov
Peds	Dawn Walker - Children's Healthcare of Atlanta 1677 Tullie Circle Atlanta, GA 30329 Office: 404-785-7191 Cell: 706-350-0827 Dawn.walker@choa.org	

Clay County

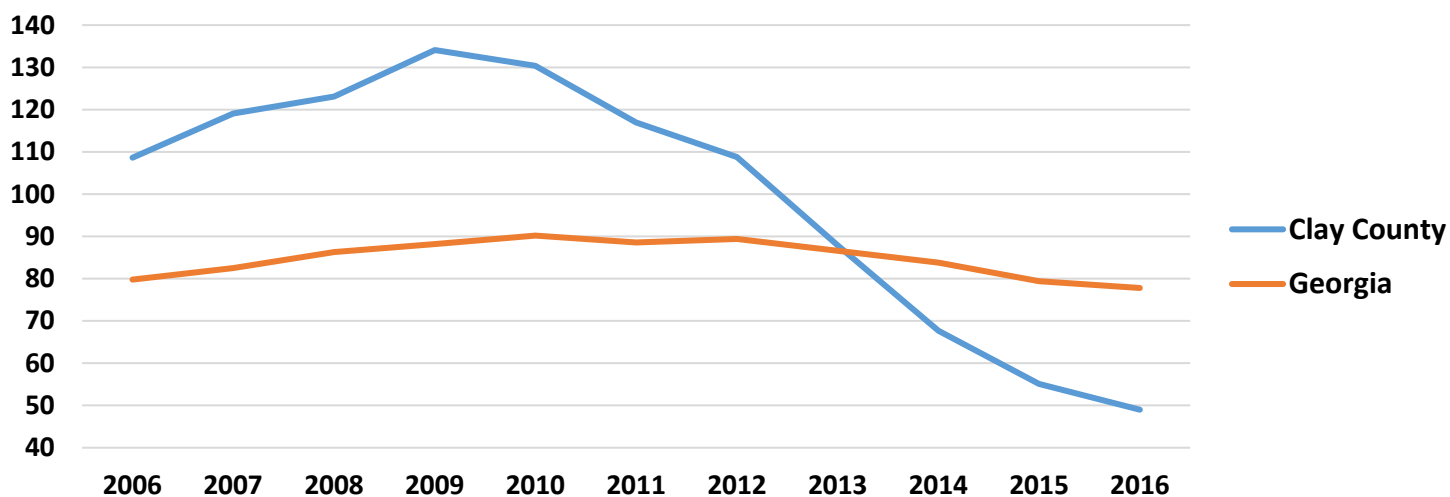
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County	N/A		Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County	3.8		Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County	2.4		Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	3.4		Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County	N/A		Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County	N/A		Talbot County	N/A
Harris County	4.2		Taylor County	4.8
Macon County	N/A		Webster County	N/A
State	5.1			

Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Clay County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Clay County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	0	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	0.0	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

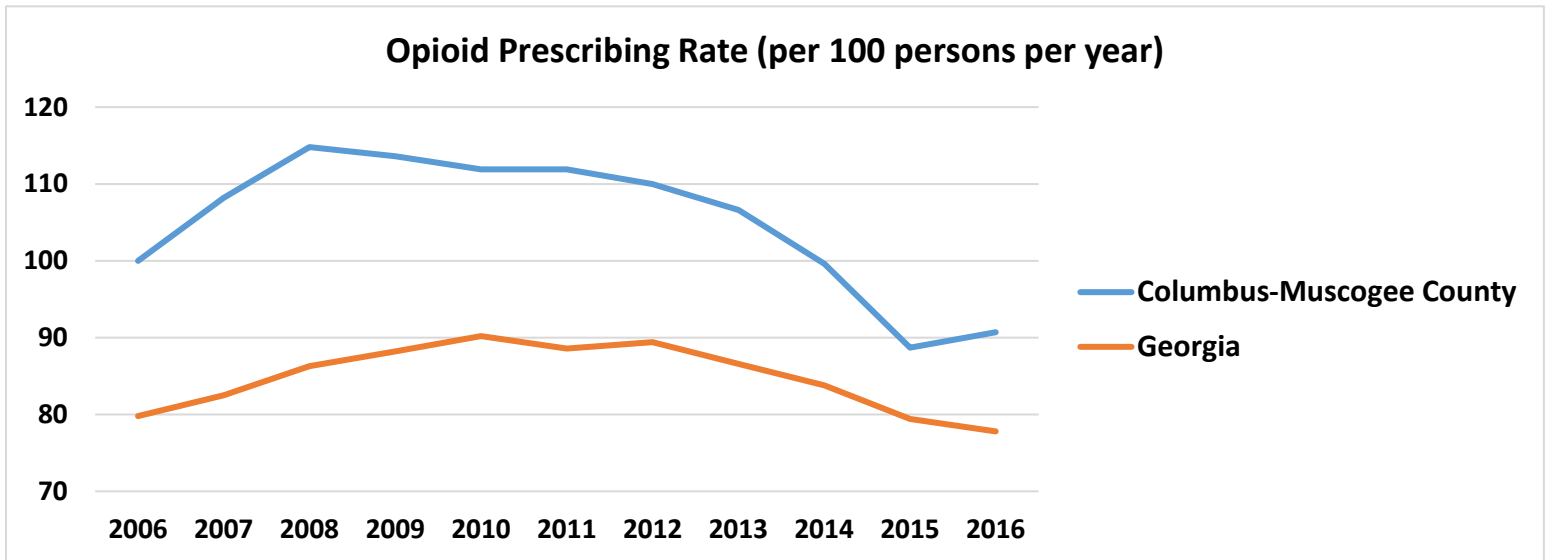
Columbus-Muscogee County

Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	1	2	5	11	15	12	13	8	18	9	10	104
Prescription Only	0	0	3	7	12	10	8	6	7	5	5	63

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2014-2016							
	2014	2015	2016		2014	2015	2016
Augusta-Richmond County	8.9	14.6	15.0	Forsyth County	11.9	15.4	6.1
Chatham County	5.4	8.6	8.5	Fulton County	9.2	9.9	12.0
Cherokee County	11.1	20.5	15.5	Gwinnett County	6.0	8.7	6.8
Clayton County	6.7	9.0	7.6	Hall County	5.6	7.3	6.6
Cobb County	7.3	11.5	14.1	Henry County	6.8	7.9	11.4
Columbus-Muscogee County	9.5	4.7	5.3	Houston County	N/A	N/A	3.0
DeKalb County	5.2	7.4	6.8	Paulding County	22.0	15.5	15.4
State	8.0	8.9	9.5				



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Columbus-Muscogee County	42	21.7	40	19.65	9	N/A	17	8.00	2	N/A	2	N/A
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Columbus-Muscogee County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	189	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	120.7	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	3	3	73

Sources and Methodology

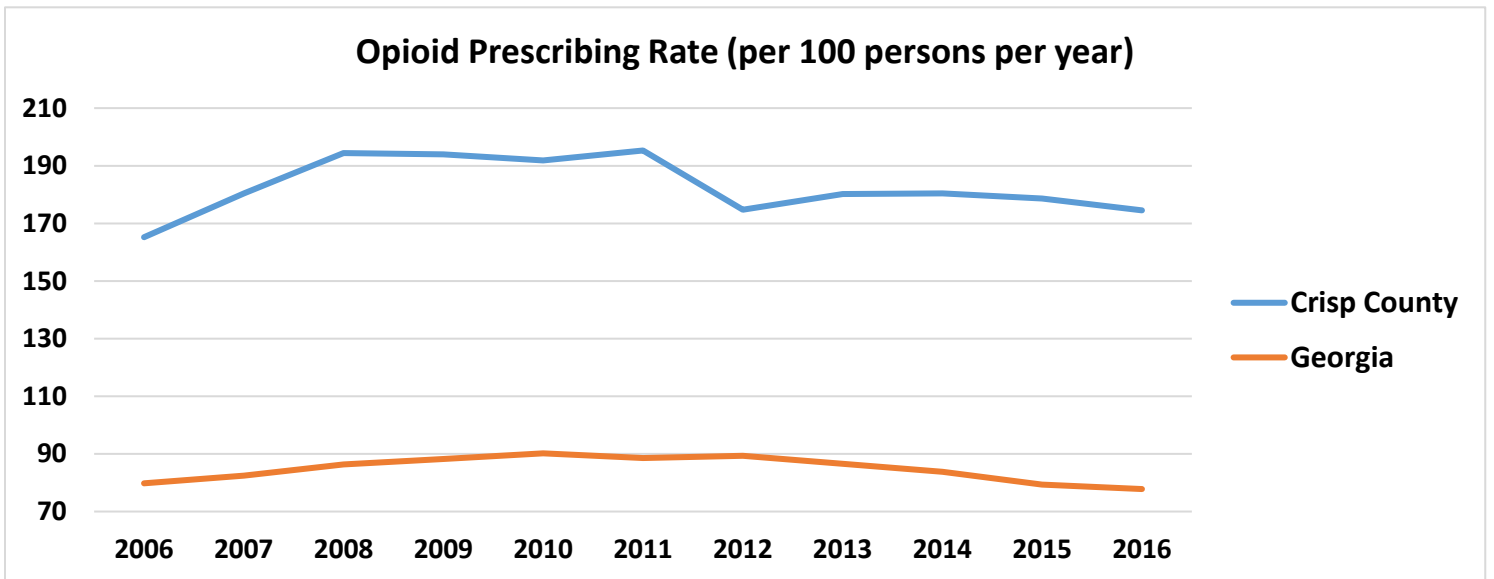
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Crisp County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	0	7
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	5

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2007-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	7.2
Columbus-Muscogee County		5.4	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		3.4	Schley County	0.0
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		6.0	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	2.1
Georgetown-Quitman County		0.0	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		5.6	Taylor County	8.0
Macon County		0.0	Webster County	N/A
State		6.7		



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Crisp County	1	N/A	6	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	N/A	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Crisp County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	8	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	44.2	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
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- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
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 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Cusseta-Chattahoochee County

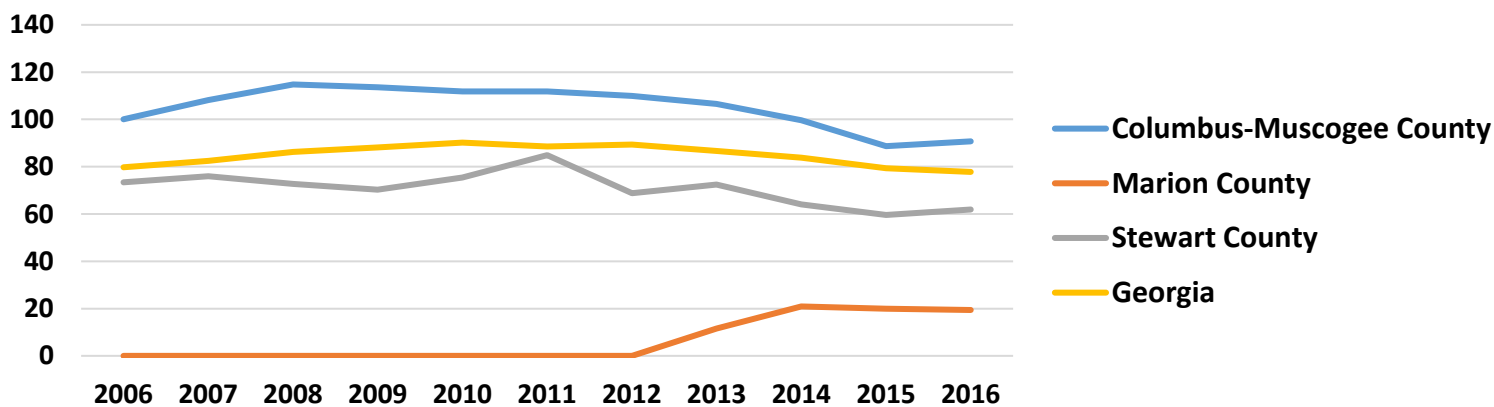
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	5
Prescription Only	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4

<i>Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2007-2016</i>				
Clay County	N/A		Marion County	7.2
Columbus-Muscogee County	5.4		Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County	3.4		Schley County	0.0
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	6.0		Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County	N/A		Sumter County	2.1
Georgetown-Quitman County	0.0		Talbot County	N/A
Harris County	5.6		Taylor County	8.0
Macon County	0.0		Webster County	N/A
State	6.7			

Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)



* The CDC does not have Cusseta-Chattahoochee County for 2006 to 2016, so the opioid prescribing rates for counties adjacent to Cusseta-Chattahoochee County are presented above.

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)

	<i>Any Opioids</i>						<i>Heroin</i>					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	3	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8

Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73
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Sources and Methodology

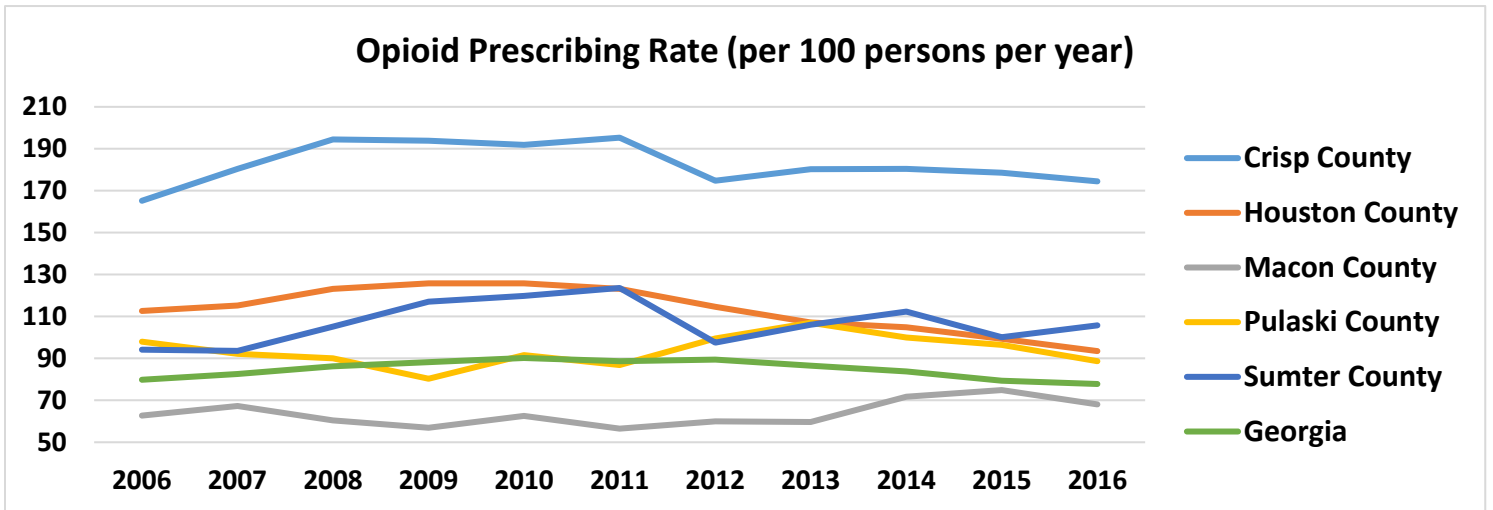
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
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 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules. If opioid prescribing data is not available for a county for four or more years, the opioid prescribing rates are given for Georgia counties that are adjacent and that have data available.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Dooly County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Prescription Only	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dooly County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.5	0.6	0.6

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Dooly County	0	0.0	2	N/A	1	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Dooly County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	0	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	0.0	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
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- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
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 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

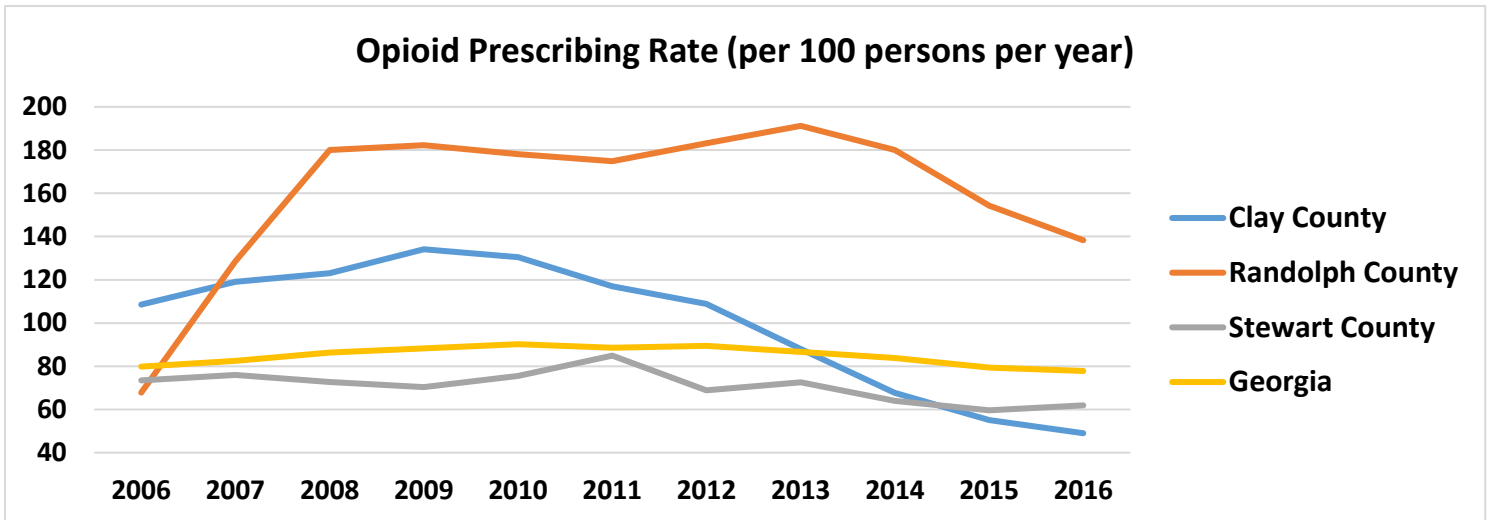
Georgetown-Quitman County

Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prescription Only	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



* The CDC does not have **Georgetown-Quitman County** for 2006 to 2016, so the opioid prescribing rates for counties adjacent to **Georgetown-Quitman County** are presented above.

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
Georgetown-Quitman County	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Georgetown-Quitman County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Georgetown-Quitman County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	3	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

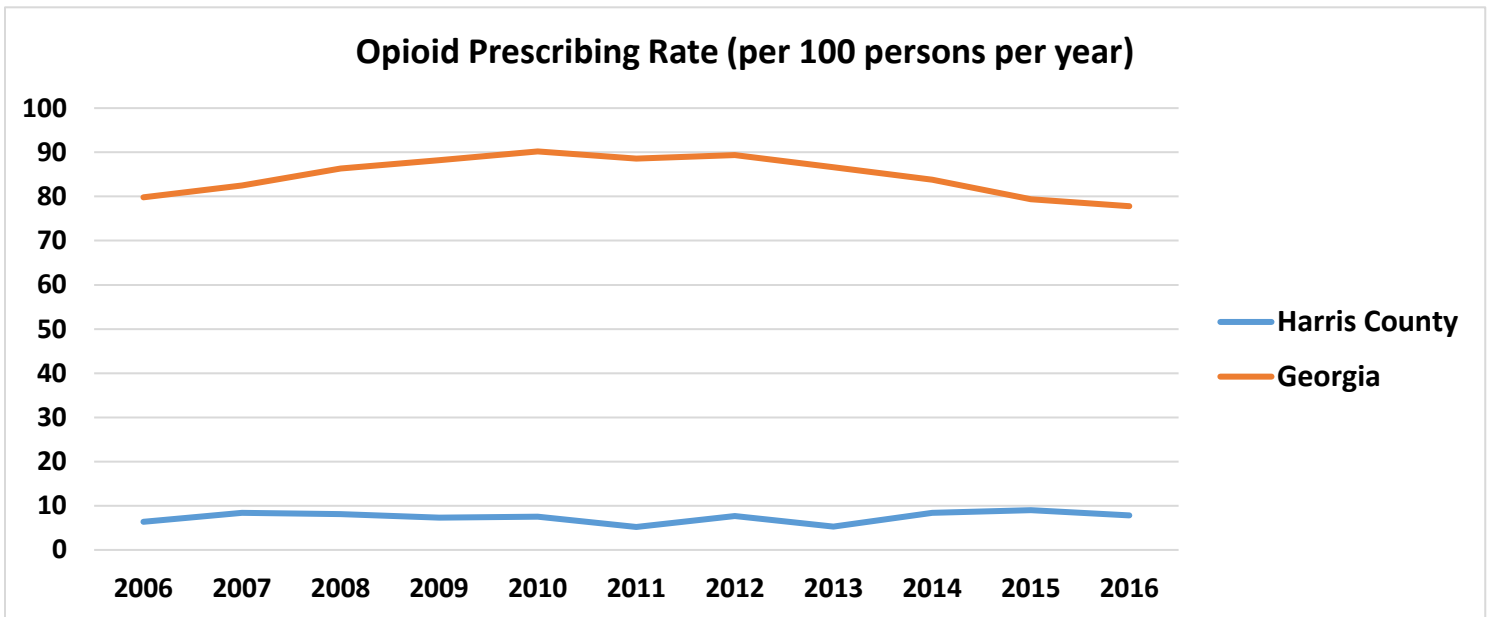
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
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- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules. If opioid prescribing data is not available for a county for four or more years, the opioid prescribing rates are given for Georgia counties that are adjacent and that have data available.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Harris County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	1	0	0	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	5	19
Prescription Only	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	10

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2007-2016									
	2007-2011		2012-2016			2007-2011		2012-2016	
Bryan County	0.0		4.3		Pickens County	13.1		10.6	
Gilmer County	6.6		14.6		Polk County	7.7		9.8	
Harris County	3.7		7.4		Sumter County	N/A		3.6	
Lumpkin County	10.7		10.3		Tift County	N/A		3.4	
Murray County	15.9		9.9		Ware County	8.5		11.6	
Oconee County	6.2		5.4		Wayne County	13.6		17.5	
State	5.5		7.8						



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Harris County	6	N/A	11	N/A	2	N/A	1	N/A	3	N/A	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Harris County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	24	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	86.3	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

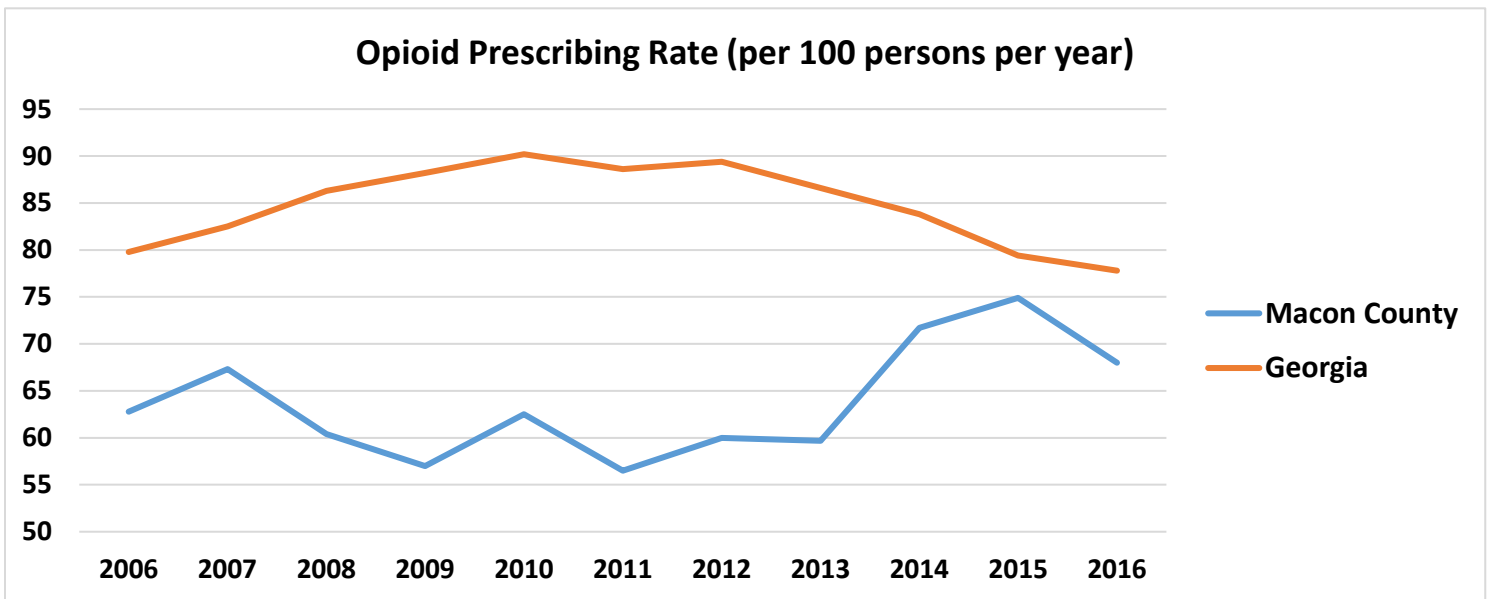
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
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- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
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- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
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The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
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Macon County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Macon County	2	N/A	6	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Macon County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	9	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	79.2	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

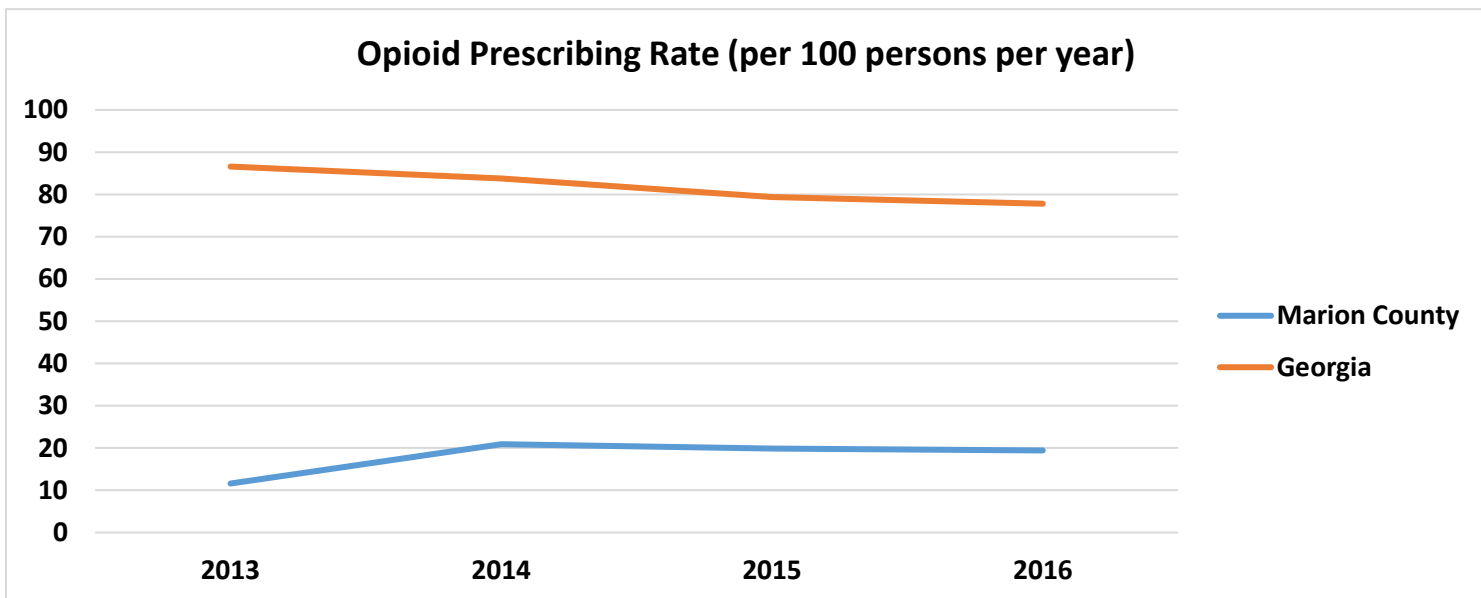
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
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<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Marion County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5
Prescription Only	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	5

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2007-2016				
Clay County	N/A		Marion County	7.2
Columbus-Muscogee County	5.4		Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County	3.4		Schley County	0.0
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	6.0		Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County	N/A		Sumter County	2.1
Georgetown-Quitman County	0.0		Talbot County	N/A
Harris County	5.6		Taylor County	8.0
Macon County	0.0		Webster County	N/A
State	6.7			



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Marion County	1	N/A	1	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Marion County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	2	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

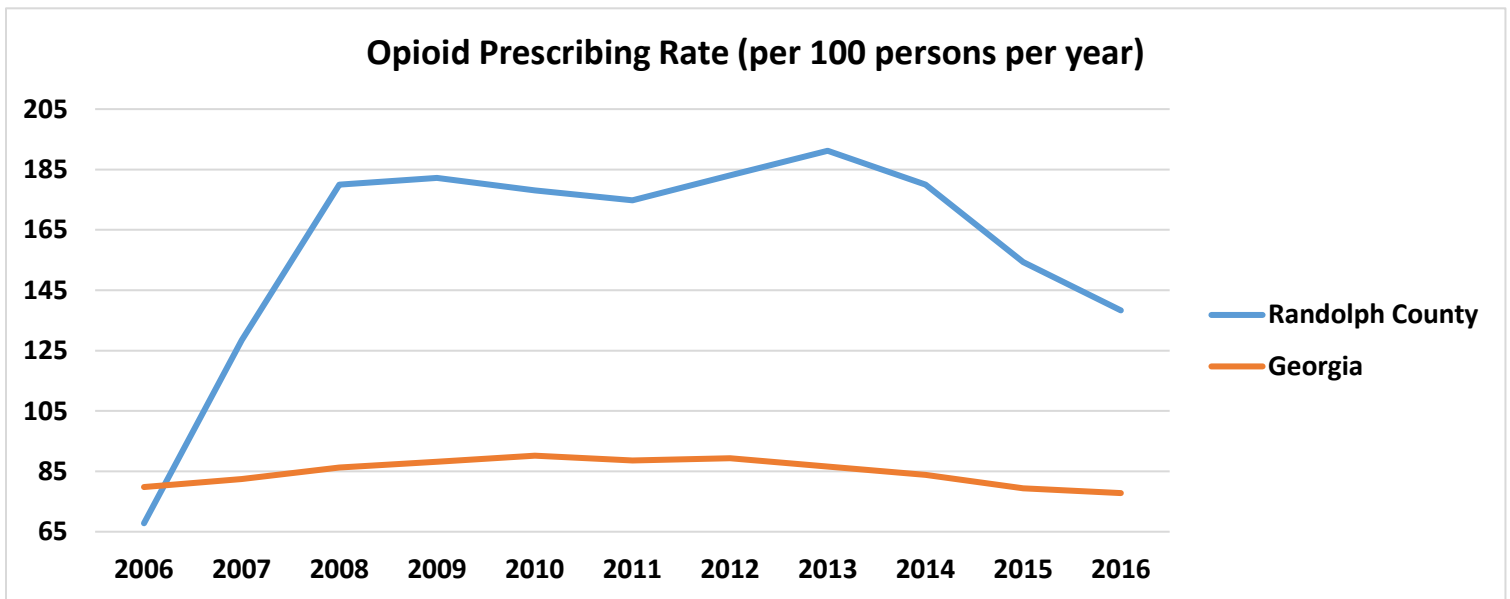
Randolph County

Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County	N/A		Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County	3.8		Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County	2.4		Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County	3.4		Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County	N/A		Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County	N/A		Talbot County	N/A
Harris County	4.2		Taylor County	4.8
Macon County	N/A		Webster County	N/A
State	5.1			



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Randolph County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Randolph County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	6	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	101.4	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

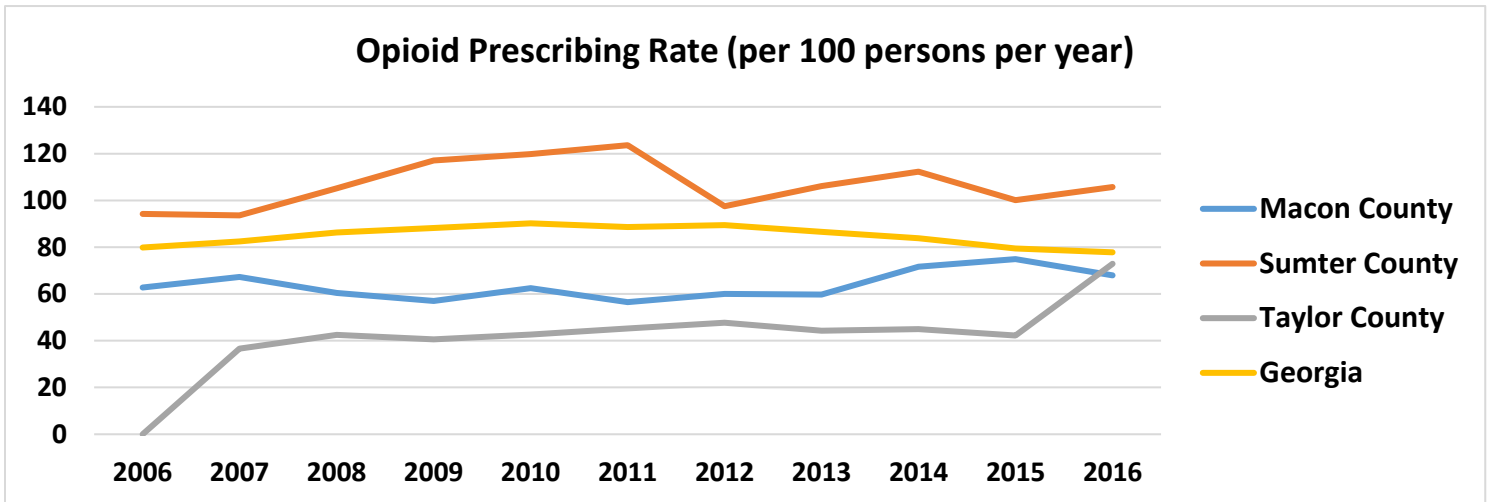
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Schley County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Schley County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	21.2	19.4

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Schley County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Schley County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	3	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

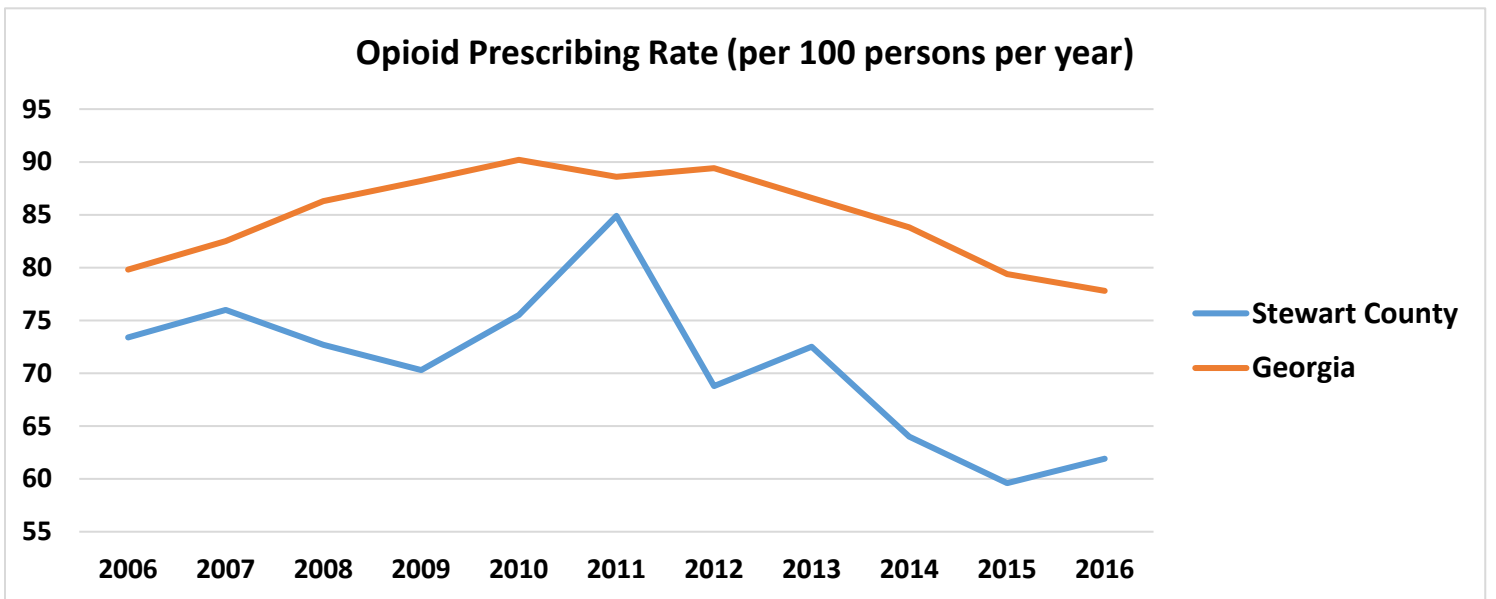
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
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 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules. If opioid prescribing data is not available for a county for four or more years, the opioid prescribing rates are given for Georgia counties that are adjacent and that have data available.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Stewart County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Stewart County	1	N/A	0	0.0	3	N/A	1	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Stewart County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	3	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

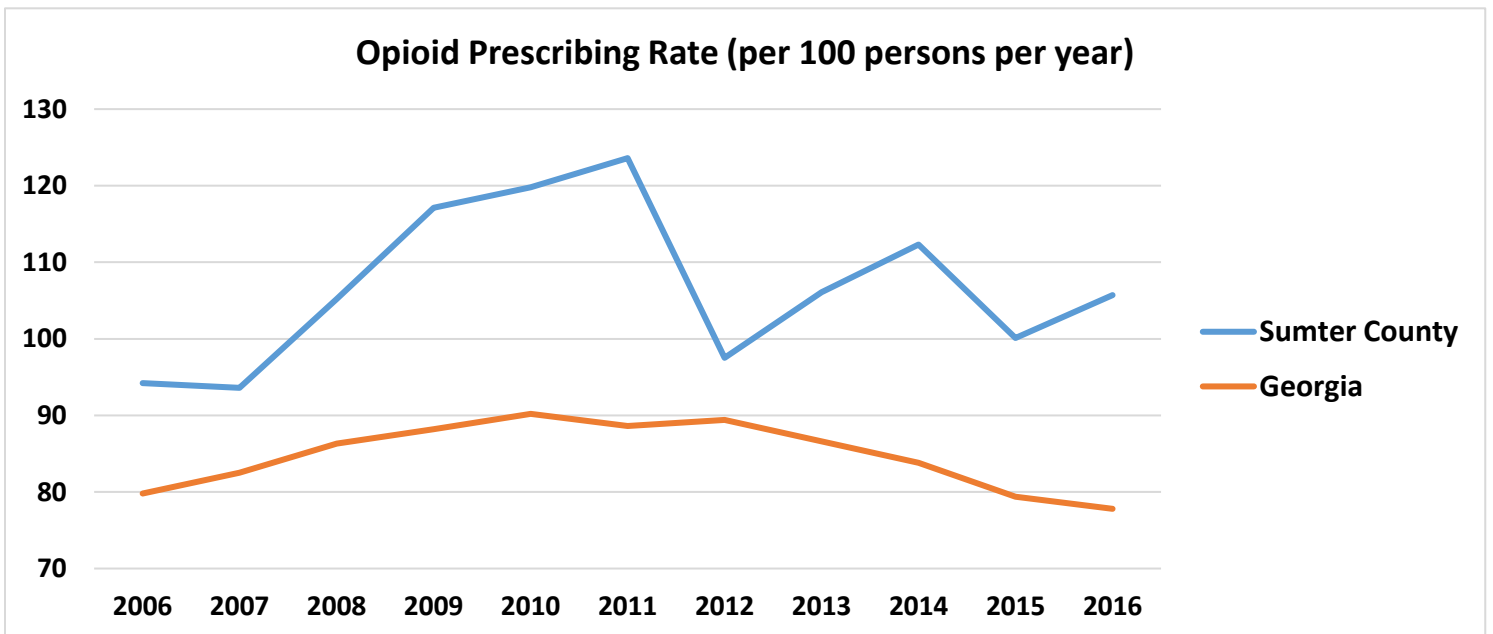
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
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- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
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 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Sumter County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	0	6
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	5

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 2007-2016									
	2007-2011		2012-2016			2007-2011		2012-2016	
Bryan County	0.0		4.3		Pickens County	13.1		10.6	
Gilmer County	6.6		14.6		Polk County	7.7		9.8	
Harris County	3.7		7.4		Sumter County	N/A		3.6	
Lumpkin County	10.7		10.3		Tift County	N/A		3.4	
Murray County	15.9		9.9		Ware County	8.5		11.6	
Oconee County	6.2		5.4		Wayne County	13.6		17.5	
State	5.5		7.8						



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Stewart County	3	N/A	3	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Sumter County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	18	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	73.3	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

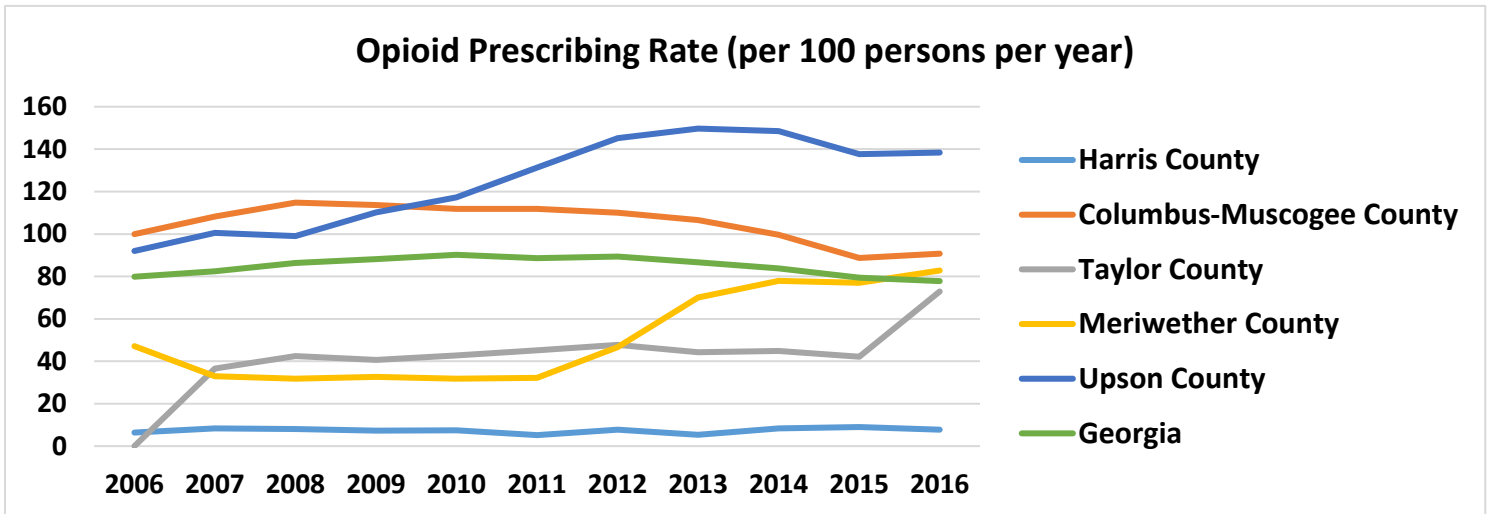
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
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- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
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 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
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 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
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 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Talbot County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



* The CDC does not have **Talbot County** for 2006 to 2016, so the opioid prescribing rates for counties adjacent to **Talbot County** are presented above.

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Talbot County	0	0.0	3	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	N/A	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Talbot County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	6	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	113.8	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

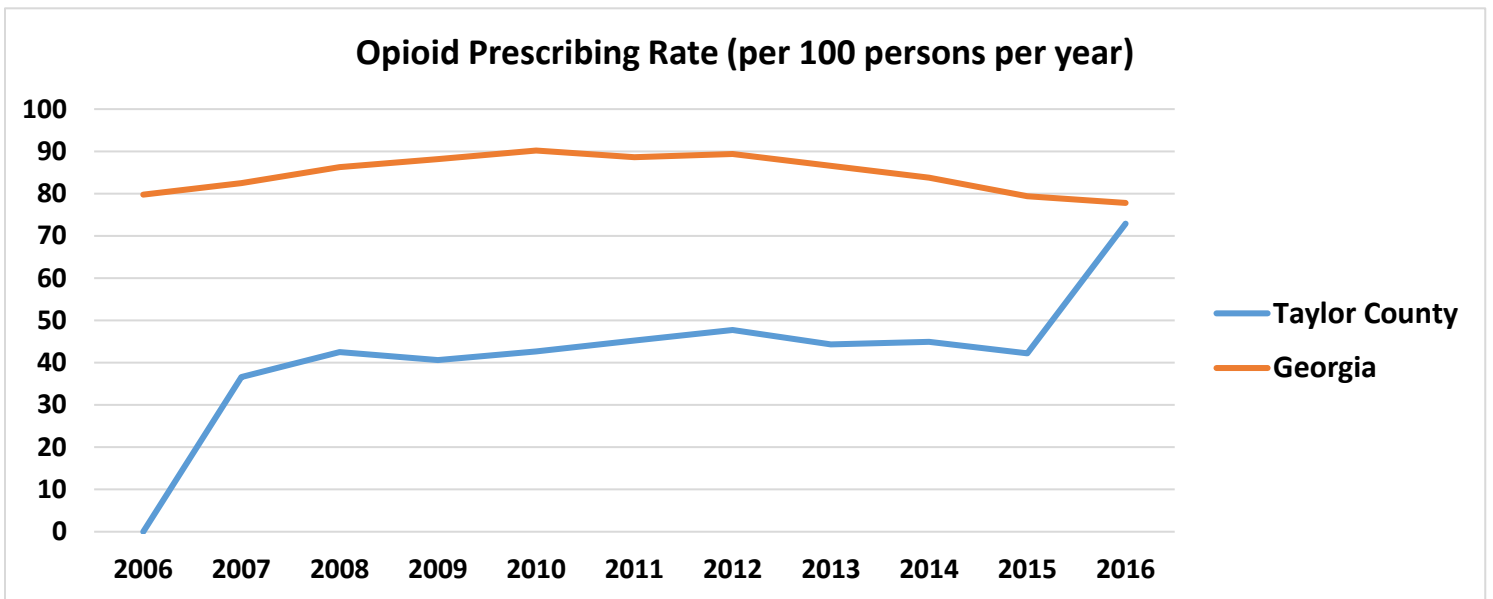
- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules. If opioid prescribing data is not available for a county for four or more years, the opioid prescribing rates are given for Georgia counties that are adjacent and that have data available.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

Taylor County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	6
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	5

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		



Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)												
	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Taylor County	3	N/A	1	N/A	0	0.0	1	N/A	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Taylor County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	18	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	261.7	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
- **Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
<https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/qryDrugOverdose.aspx>
 - Methodology: <https://oasis.state.ga.us/oasis/webquery/help/DefMortDrugOD.html>
Age adjusted death rates are not calculated in periods where less than four deaths occurred. Data is based on death certificates reported to the Georgia Office of Vital Records. Reported causes of death are based on the underlying cause of death, in conjunction with other listed causes of death. The assignment of the underlying cause of death is performed by the National Center for Health Statistics and uses ICD10 codes. Drug overdose deaths were pulled from the ICD10 codes X40-X44, X60-X64, X85, Y10-Y14, F11.0-F16.9, and F18.0-F19.9.
- **Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)**
 - Source: CDC's U.S. Prescribing Rate Maps
<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
 - Methodology: <https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/maps/rxrate-maps.html>
The data is based on a sample of non-hospital pharmacies and does not include mail order pharmacy data. Opioid prescriptions were identified using the National Drug codes. Methadone prescribed through medication-assisted treatment and cough and cold formulations containing opioids and buprenorphine were not included. If a county does not have data, it may indicate that the county had no retail pharmacies or retail pharmacies sampled, or that the prescription volume was attributed an adjacent, more populous county according to the sampling rules.
- **Opioid Related Overdose Mortality and Morbidity (2016)**
 - Source: Department of Public Health, Opioid Overdoses Surveillance Report
[https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016 OPIOID PRELIMINARY REPORT.FINAL.PDF](https://dph.georgia.gov/sites/dph.georgia.gov/files/2016%20OPIOID%20PRELIMINARY%20REPORT.FINAL.PDF)
 - Methodology: Number and rate are presented per 100,000 persons. The rate is age adjusted. Any opioids may include prescription and illicit opioids. The categories are not mutually exclusive. Rates are not calculated for counties with less than 15.
- **Number of Overdose Reversals, Overdose Reversal Rate, Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers**
 - Source: Department of Audits, Opioid Use Disorder – Access to Medication-Assisted Treatment
<https://www.audits.ga.gov/rsaAudits/searchReports.aud>
 - Methodology: Rates were not calculated for less than five naloxone administrations. The county data for **Number of Overdose Reversals** was the number of overdoses in a county in the examined year while the regional data represents an average of the number of overdoses of the constituent counties. County data for the **Overdose Reversal Rate** was directly reported by the Department of Audits while the regional data was calculated using the total regional overdoses divided by the regional population. County data for the **Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers** represents the number present in the given county while the regional data represents the number present in the constituent counties of the region.

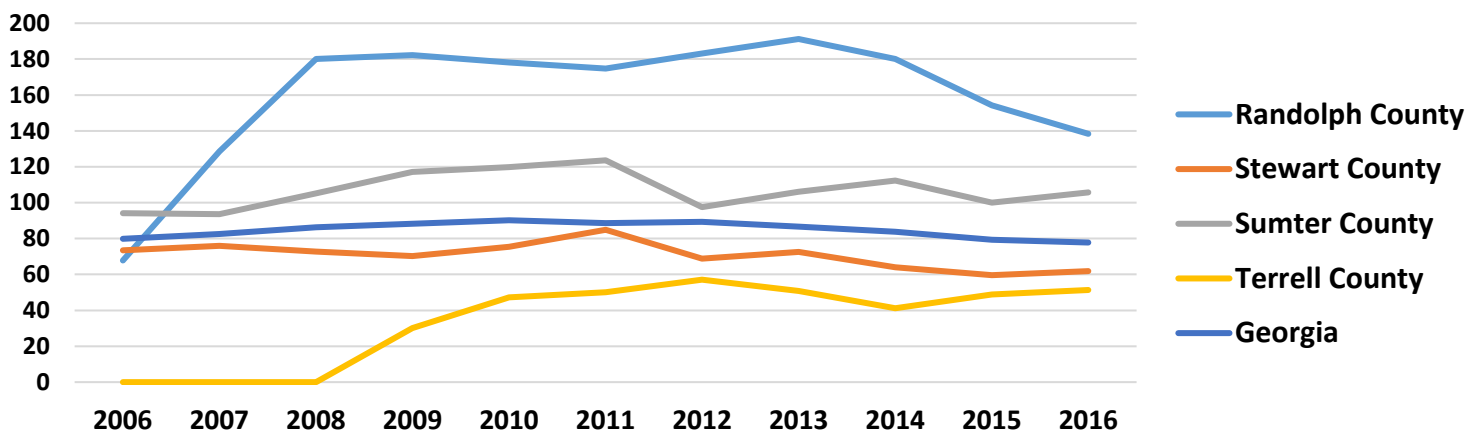
Webster County
Region: River Valley

Opioids are a class of drugs that include the illegal drug heroin, synthetic opioids such as fentanyl, and pain relievers available legally by prescription, such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, codeine, morphine, and many others. Between 2006 and 2016, nearly 7,000 lives were lost to the opioid epidemic in Georgia. Since the opioid epidemic may impact county planning for law enforcement, emergency services, indigent expenses, and other budgetary items, ACCG has compiled the data below to help counties evaluate and combat the effects of opioid use in their community.

County Opioid Overdose Deaths	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Total
Total (Heroin & Prescription)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Prescription Only	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Age Adjusted Death Rates (All Opioid Overdoses) 1999-2016				
Clay County		N/A	Marion County	4.0
Columbus-Muscogee County		3.8	Randolph County	0.0
Crisp County		2.4	Schley County	N/A
Cusseta-Chattahoochee County		3.4	Stewart County	N/A
Dooly County		N/A	Sumter County	1.5
Georgetown-Quitman County		N/A	Talbot County	N/A
Harris County		4.2	Taylor County	4.8
Macon County		N/A	Webster County	N/A
State		5.1		

Opioid Prescribing Rate (per 100 persons per year)



	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Webster County	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8	51.7	60

Opioid Related Overdose Morbidity and Mortality (2016)

	Any Opioids						Heroin					
	ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths		ED Visits		Hospitalizations		Deaths	
	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate	No.	Rate
Webster County	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
State	2435	23.46	1709	15.69	929	8.95	849	8.35	251	2.48	231	2.27

	Webster County	Region	State
Number of Overdose Reversals (CY16)	2	18.4	62.0
Overdose Reversal Rate (CY16)	N/A	98.01	119.8
Number of Narcotics Treatment Providers (FY18)	0	3	73

Sources and Methodology

- **County Opioid Overdose Deaths**
 - Source: Georgia Department of Public Health, OASIS
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