



**KENTUCKY INJURY PREVENTION
AND RESEARCH CENTER**

Kentucky Resident Emergency Department Visits for Nonfatal Drug Overdoses, 2017–2021

Annual Report, Updated September 2022

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Released by

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Suggested Citation

Steel, M., Mirzaian, M. (2022). *Kentucky Resident Emergency Department Visits for Nonfatal Drug Overdoses, 2017–2021: Annual Report, Updated September 2022*. Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center.



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1 Introduction

1.1 About this Report

This report presents the burden of emergency department (ED) visits due to nonfatal drug overdoses among Kentucky residents. This report was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number NU17CE924971, funded by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Department of Health and Human Services.

Events represent encounters of care and may be greater than the total number of Kentucky residents who visited an ED. Non-Kentucky residents admitted to Kentucky hospitals are not included in the counts of events. This report also does not include events for Kentucky residents who visited an ED located outside of the Commonwealth. These limitations result in a likely undercount of all drug overdose ED visits that occurred in Kentucky or among Kentucky residents.

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 were suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Rates based on numbers less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Population estimates are based on the US Census Bureau's Annual County Resident Population Estimates by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin. All rates presented in this report have been age-adjusted using the US Standard 2000 population.

1.2 Definitions

The data source for the Kentucky resident data in this report is the Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data are provisional and subject to change. The definitions used in this report conform to the standards set by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) for identifying injury events using hospital records. The identification of a drug overdose ED visit was based on ICD-10-CM codes listed under any diagnosis category and did not rely solely on the primary diagnosis. Drug overdoses of all intents (i.e., unintentional, suicide, homicide, undetermined) were included in this report, unless otherwise stated. Only events representing initial encounters were included in this report, as determined by a seventh character in the ICD-10-CM code of “A” or missing.

Overdose visits identified by specific drug types are not mutually exclusive; a drug overdose record that includes codes for two different drug types will be counted under each category. The following ICD-10 codes were used to identify drug overdoses:

DRUG TYPE	ICD-10 CODE
All Drugs	T36.X–T50.X
Any Opioid	T40.0–T40.4, T40.6
Any Stimulant	T40.5, T43.6
Heroin	T40.1
Non-Heroin Opioid	T40.0, T40.2–T40.4, T40.6
Prescription Opioid	T40.0, T40.2–T40.3
Synthetic Opioid	T40.4
Unspecified Opioid	T40.6
Cocaine	T40.5
Other Psychostimulant	T43.6
Benzodiazepine	T42.4
Cannabis	T40.7

1.3 Executive Summary

- Total number of ED visits for nonfatal drug overdoses in 2021: **12,946**
 - Percent change from 2020 to 2021: **increase of 0.4%**
- Nonfatal overdose visits among white residents in 2021: **11,146**
 - Percent change from 2020 to 2021: **increase of 0.1%**
 - Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 white Kentucky residents 2020: **322.3**
 - Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 white Kentucky residents 2021: **324.0**
- Nonfatal overdose visits among black residents in 2021: **1,377**
 - Percent change from 2020 to 2021: **decrease of 1.0%**
 - Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 black Kentucky residents in 2020: **365.9**
 - Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 black Kentucky residents in 2021: **359.2**
- The age group with the most nonfatal visits in 2021: **25 to 34 years old**
 - Number of visits among those 25 to 34 years old in 2021: **3,114**
 - Percent change from 2020 to 2021: **decrease of 10.5%**
- Number of nonfatal overdoses involving heroin in 2021: **2,762**
 - Percent change from 2020: **decrease of 26.3%**
- Number of nonfatal overdoses involving a non-heroin opioid in 2021: **3,072**
 - Percent change from 2020: **increase of 19.7%**
- Number of nonfatal overdoses involving cocaine in 2021: **79**
 - Percent change from 2020: **no change**
- Number of nonfatal overdoses involving other psychostimulants in 2021: **619**
 - Percent change from 2020: **decrease of 5.9%**

Table 1.3.1: Kentucky counties with the highest rates of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose in 2021

	Kentucky County	Rate of ED Visits per 100,000 Residents	Number of ED Visits
1	Estill	592.3	75
2	Carroll	571.1	58
3	Grant	529.4	121
4	Harrison	523.7	92
5	Floyd	506.1	155
6	Montgomery	503.2	133
7	Perry	497.1	123
8	Boyd	489.9	209
9	Bourbon	486.2	87
10	Rockcastle	455.1	63

Counties with rates based on numbers less than 10 have been excluded from this list. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

2 Total Drug Overdose Numbers and Rates

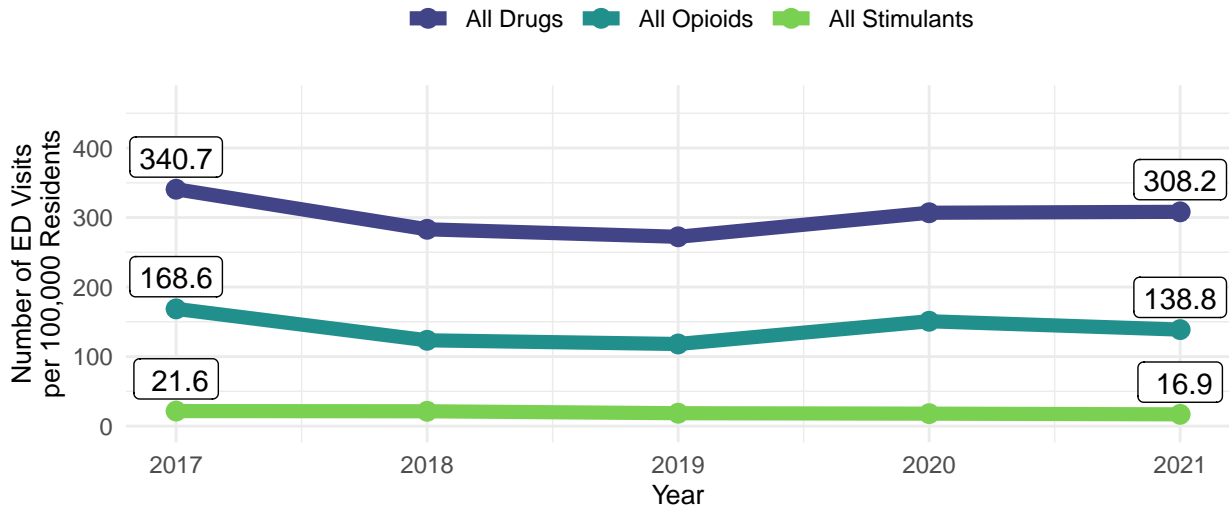
In 2021, a total of 12,946 Kentucky residents visited an ED for a nonfatal drug overdose. This was an increase of 0.4% over the 12,894 nonfatal drug overdose visits among Kentucky residents in 2020. A total of 5,780 visits, or 44.6% of the total ED visits in 2021 involved at least one type of opioid, while 689 visits or 5.3% involved at least one type of stimulant. The total number of nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents decreased by 7.8%, from 6,268 visits in 2020 to 5,780 visits in 2021. The total number of nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents decreased by 5.7%, from 731 visits in 2020 to 689 visits in 2021.

Table 2.1: Numbers and age-adjusted rates of total emergency department visits among Kentucky residents, 2017–2021

Year	Any Drug		Any Opioid		Any Stimulant	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2017	14,292	340.7	7,021	168.6	885	21.6
2018	11,883	283.1	5,121	123.4	880	21.3
2019	11,390	272.3	4,879	118.1	746	18.5
2020	12,894	306.9	6,268	150.8	731	17.9
2021	12,946	308.2	5,780	138.8	689	16.9

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 2.1: Age-adjusted rates of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents, 2017–2021



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

3 Numbers and Rates of Drug Overdose, by Sex

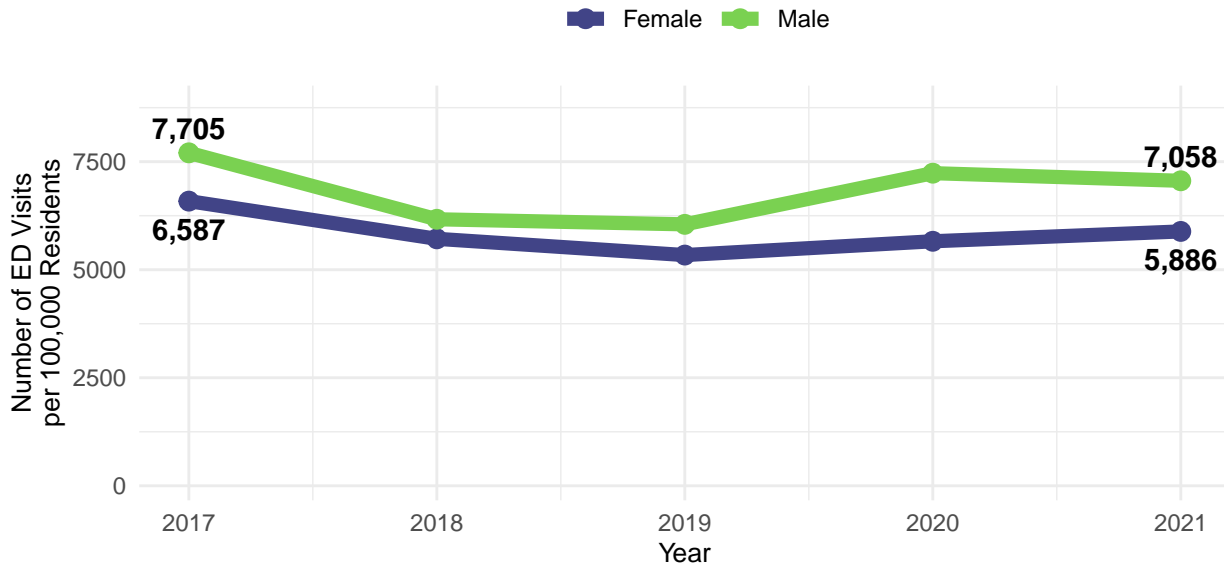
For the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, 54% of Kentucky resident nonfatal drug overdoses presenting at an ED were males. Males also made up 63.8% of all nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents and 59.8% of all nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents. The total number of nonfatal drug overdose ED visits among male Kentucky residents decreased by 2.4% (from 7,234 visits to 7,058 visits) from 2020 to 2021. For this same time period, nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among male Kentucky residents decreased by 9.4% (from 4,182 visits to 3,789 visits), while nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among male Kentucky residents decreased by 5.7% (from 446 visits to 422 visits). Among female Kentucky residents, the total number of nonfatal drug overdose ED visits in 2021 increased by 4% (from 5,658 visits to 5,886 visits) from 2020 to 2021. For that same time period, nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among female Kentucky residents decreased by 4.7% (from 2,086 visits to 1,989 visits), while nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among female Kentucky residents decreased by 6.3% (from 285 visits to 267 visits).

Table 3.1: Numbers and age-adjusted rates of total emergency department visits among Kentucky residents, by sex, 2017–2021

Sex	Year	Any Drug		Any Opioid		Any Stimulant	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Female	2017	6,587	312.5	2,645	125.9	369	18.1
	2018	5,715	271.5	2,007	95.9	367	18.1
	2019	5,339	254.6	1,803	86.5	293	14.8
	2020	5,658	269.2	2,086	100.2	285	14.2
	2021	5,886	280.0	1,989	95.1	267	13.2
Male	2017	7,705	369.0	4,376	210.9	516	25.1
	2018	6,167	294.8	3,114	150.5	513	24.5
	2019	6,050	290.3	3,076	149.3	453	22.1
	2020	7,234	344.5	4,182	200.7	446	21.5
	2021	7,058	336.3	3,789	181.7	422	20.4

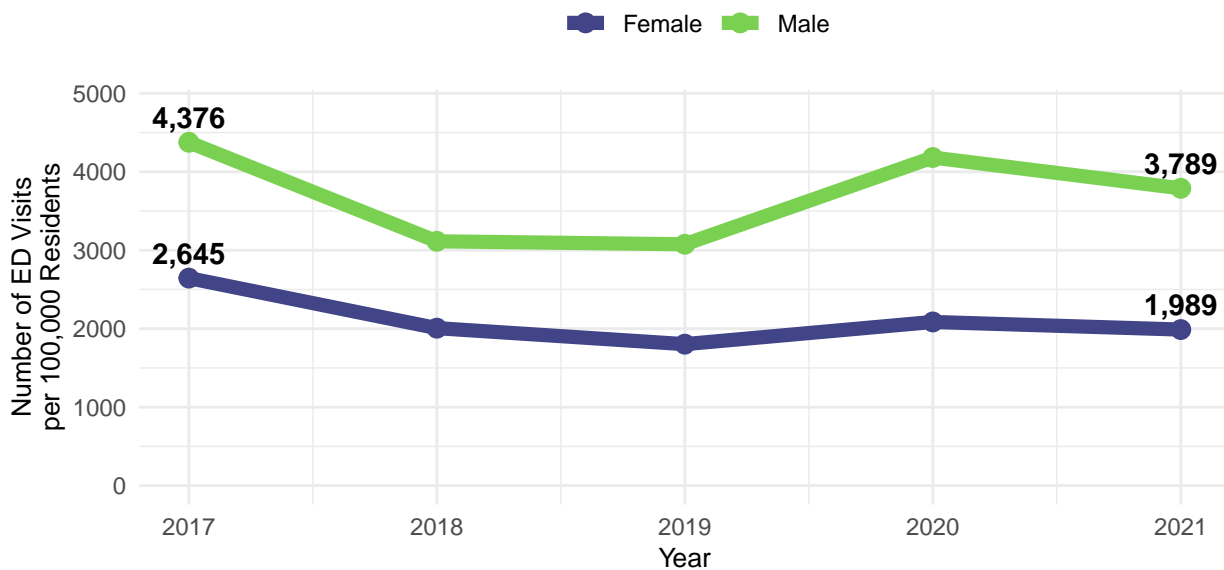
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 3.1: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any drug among Kentucky residents by sex, 2017–2021



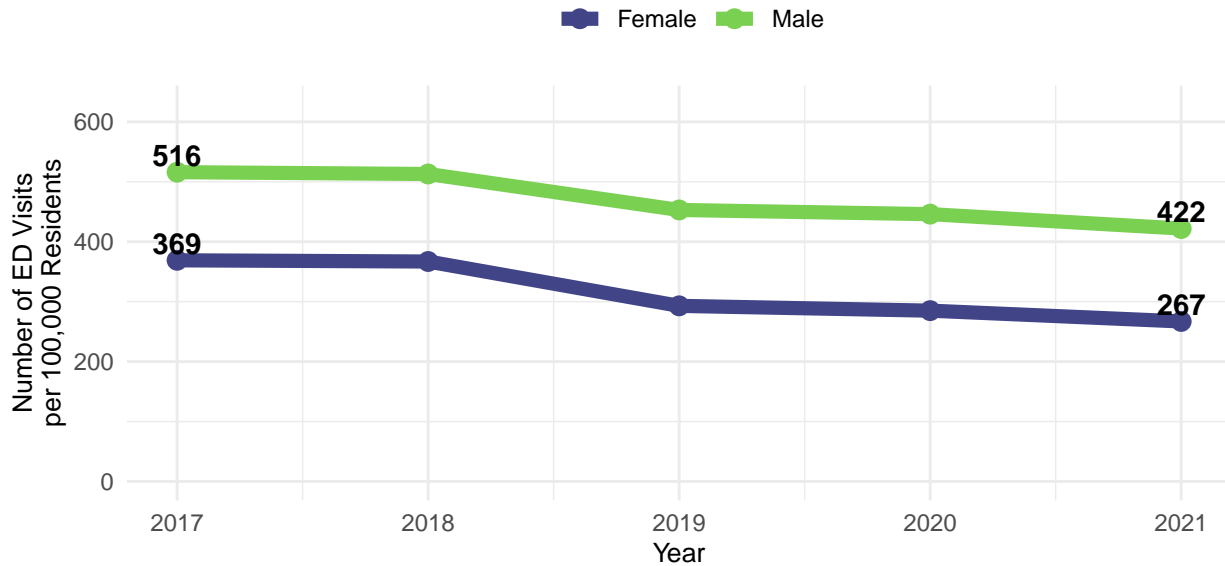
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 3.2: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any opioid among Kentucky residents by sex, 2017–2021



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 3.3: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any stimulant among Kentucky residents by sex, 2017–2021



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

4 Numbers and Rates of Drug Overdose, by Race and Ethnicity

The drug overdose rate among Black Kentucky residents surpassed the rate among White Kentucky residents for the first time in 2020, and remained higher in 2021 (359.2 visits per 100,000 Black residents vs. 324 visits per 100,000 White residents). In 2021, White patients accounted for 86.1% of Kentucky resident nonfatal drug overdose ED visits, while Black patients accounted for 9.5% of visits. White patients also made up 91.2% of all nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents (148.6 visits per 100,000 White residents) and 87.9% of all nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among Kentucky residents (18.2 visits per 100,000 White residents). The percentages of opioid and stimulant overdose patients who were Black were 6.9% (145.6 visits per 100,000 Black residents) and 1.3% (18.1 visits per 100,000 Black residents), respectively. Hispanic patients accounted for 1.5% of visits, with a rate of 116.3 visits per 100,000 Hispanic residents. The percentages of opioid and stimulant overdose patients who were Hispanic were 1% (39.1 visits per 100,000 Hispanic residents) and 0.2% (3.2 visits per 100,000 Hispanic residents), respectively.

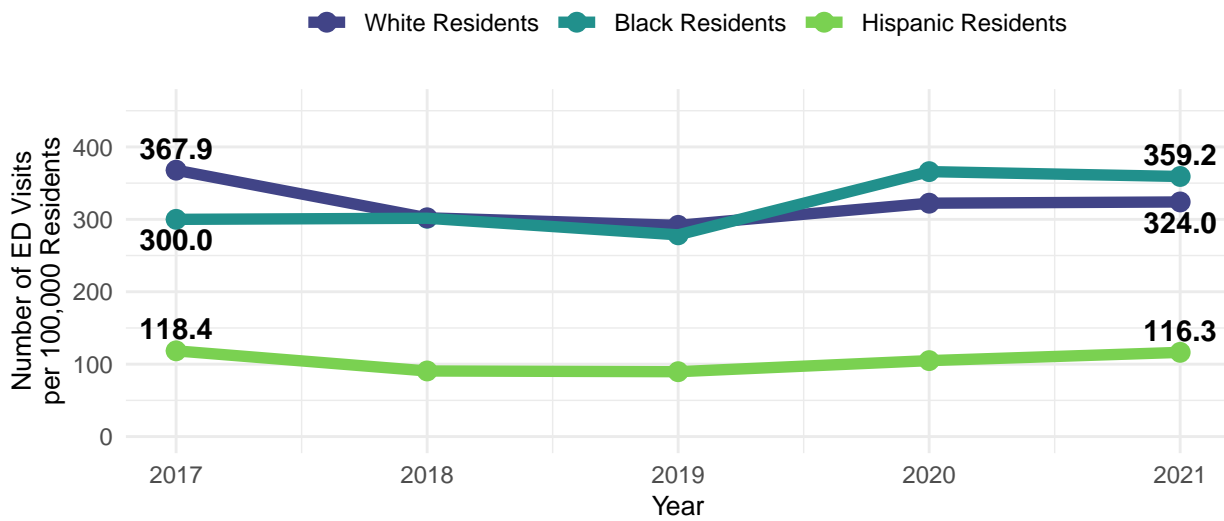
Among White Kentucky residents, the total number of nonfatal drug overdose ED visits increased by 0.1% from 2020 to 2021 (11,132 to 11,146 visits). For that same time period, nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among White Kentucky residents decreased by 8.9% (from 5,600 visits in 2020 to 5,102 visits in 2021), while nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among White Kentucky residents decreased by 4.2% from 2020 to 2021 (from 636 to 609 visits). Among Black Kentucky residents, the total number of nonfatal drug overdose ED visits decreased by 1% (from 1,391 visits in 2020 to 1,377 visits in 2021). For that same time period, nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among Black Kentucky residents increased by 2.4% (from 537 visits in 2020 to 550 visits in 2021), while nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among Black Kentucky residents decreased by 15% (from 80 visits in 2020 to 68 visits in 2021). Among Hispanic Kentucky residents, the total number of nonfatal drug overdose ED visits increased by 19.1% (from 199 visits in 2020 to 237 visits in 2021). For that same time period, nonfatal opioid overdose ED visits among Hispanic Kentucky residents increased by 16.4% (from 61 visits in 2020 to 71 visits in 2021), while nonfatal stimulant overdose ED visits among Hispanic Kentucky residents did not change (with 6 visits in 2020 and 2021).

Table 4.1: Numbers and age-adjusted rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents, by race and ethnicity, 2017–2021

Race/ Ethnicity	Year	Any Drug		Any Opioid		Any Stimulant	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
White	2017	12,822	367.9	6,587	190.0	791	23.4
	2018	10,490	302.1	4,753	137.9	760	22.4
	2019	10,070	291.7	4,475	130.7	660	19.9
	2020	11,134	322.3	5,600	163.0	636	19.1
	2021	11,148	324.0	5,103	148.6	609	18.2
Black	2017	1,104	300.0	311	84.0	72	19.7
	2018	1,107	301.5	292	81.9	103	28.3
	2019	1,022	278.6	309	85.6	68	18.6
	2020	1,391	365.9	537	143.1	80	20.9
	2021	1,377	359.2	550	145.6	68	18.1
Hispanic	2017	207	118.4	65	42.2	11	7.9
	2018	166	90.6	44	26.1	10	5.3
	2019	170	89.6	46	27.2	12	6.2
	2020	199	104.9	61	33.8	6	*
	2021	237	116.3	71	39.1	6	*
Other	2017	159	96.9	58	36.9	11	7.3
	2018	120	71.0	32	21.3	7	*
	2019	128	75.5	49	32.8	6	*
	2020	170	95.8	70	42.9	9	*
	2021	184	101.6	56	35.0	6	*

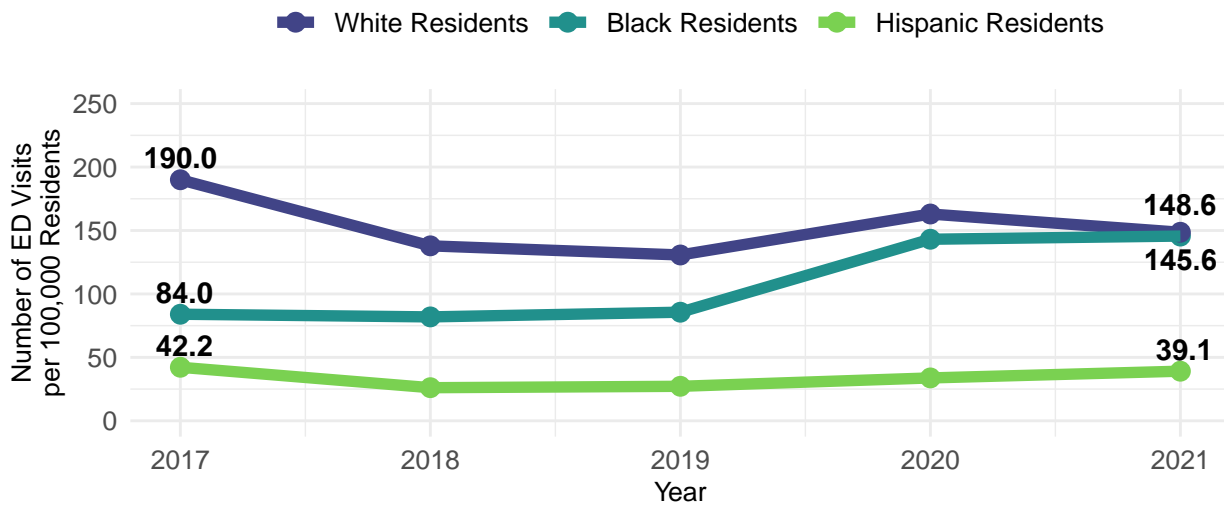
Rates based on numbers less than 10 have been suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 4.1: Age-adjusted rates of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any drug among Kentucky residents by race and ethnicity, 2017–2021



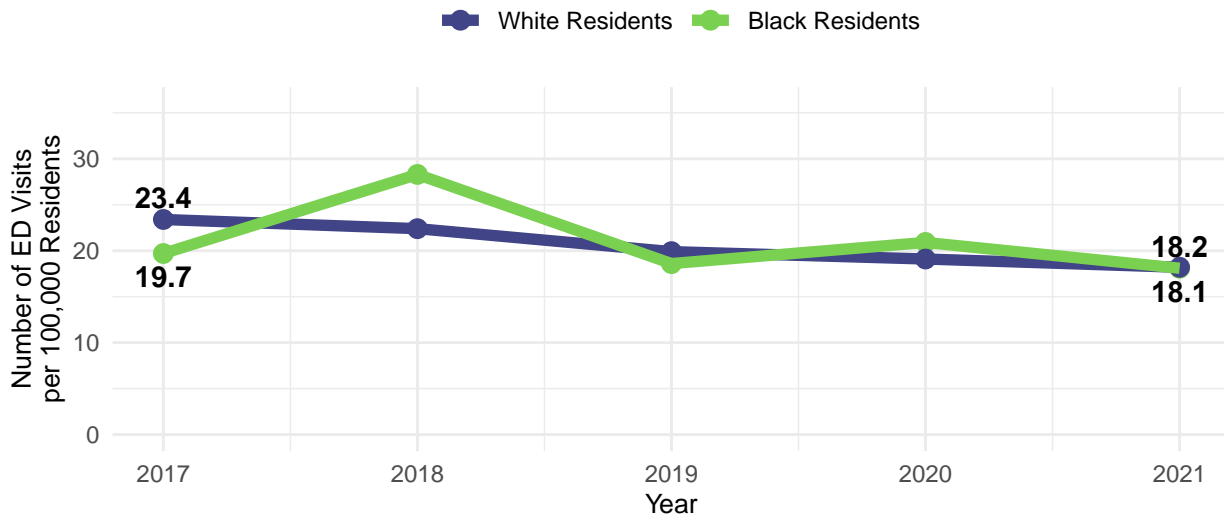
Patients of other races were excluded from this graph as their rates were not reportable for several years due to low numbers of visits (n=761).
 Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 4.2: Age-adjusted rates of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any opioid among Kentucky residents by race and ethnicity, 2017–2021



Patients of other races were excluded from this graph as their rates were not reportable for several years due to low numbers of visits (n=265).
 Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 4.3 Age-adjusted rates of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving any stimulant among Kentucky residents by race and ethnicity, 2017–2021



Hispanic patients and patients of other races were excluded from this graph as their rates were not reportable for several years due to low numbers of visits (n=84). Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

5 Numbers of Drug Overdose, by Age Group

5.1 All Ages

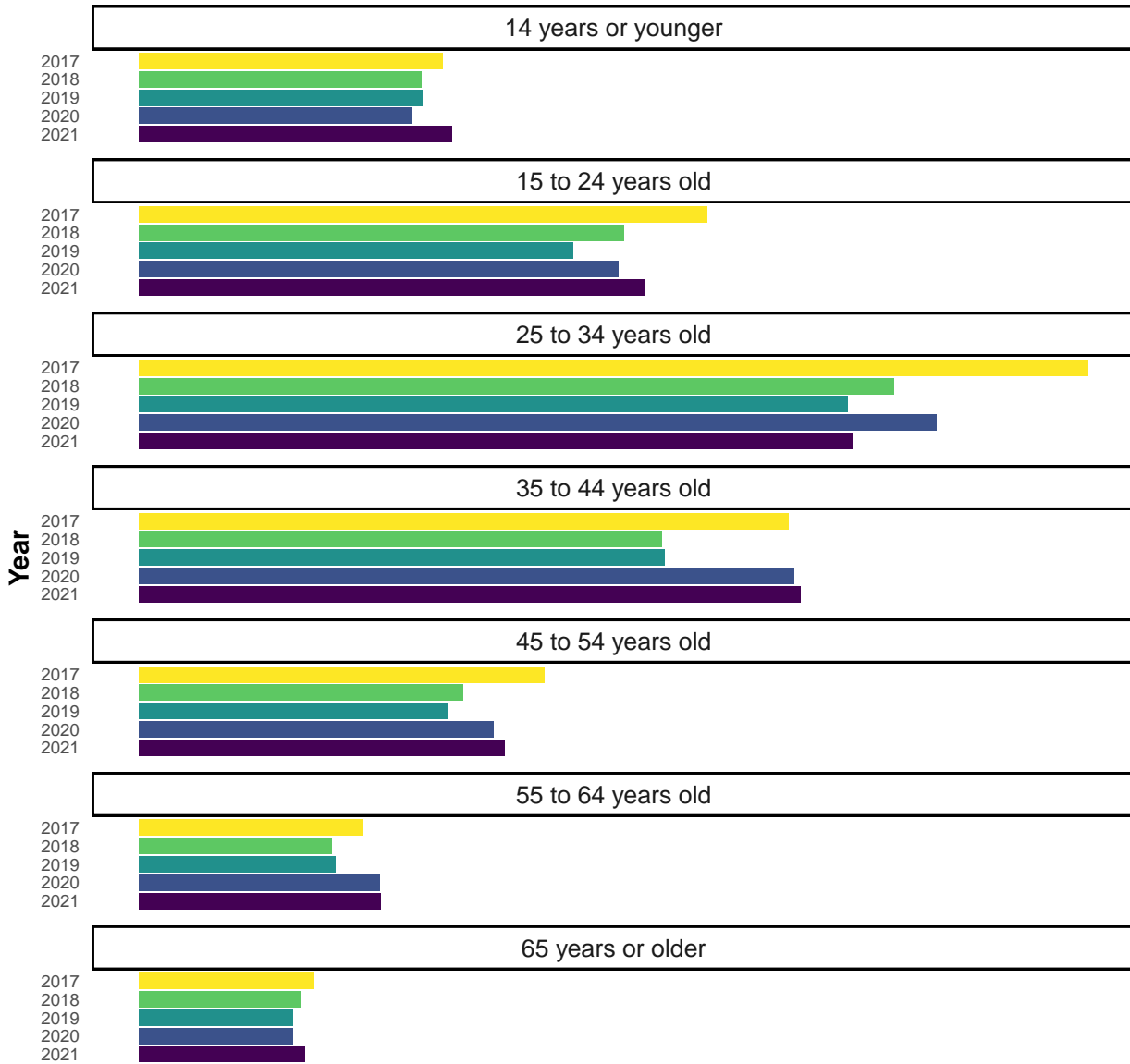
In 2021, the majority of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involved patients who were 25 to 34 years old, with 3,114 visits, representing 24% of the total ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents. This was a decrease of 10% from the 3,478 ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving patients 25 to 34 years old in 2020. Patients who were 35 to 44 years old were the second-largest age group represented among ED visits for nonfatal drug overdose, with 2,885 visits and representing 22% of the total ED visits for nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents in 2021.

Table 5.1.1: Number of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by age group, 2017–2021

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
14 years or younger	1,325	1,233	1,235	1,192	1,364
15 to 24 years old	2,478	2,116	1,893	2,092	2,205
25 to 34 years old	4,142	3,295	3,094	3,478	3,114
35 to 44 years old	2,834	2,280	2,293	2,860	2,885
45 to 54 years old	1,769	1,416	1,344	1,548	1,597
55 to 64 years old	979	840	859	1,052	1,056
65 years or older	765	703	672	672	725

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 5.1.1: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by age group, 2017–2021



Number of ED Visits

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

5.2 Persons 18 and Younger

Of the ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents in 2021, 2,303 visits (17.8%) involved a patient under the age of 18. This was an increase of 16.7% from the 1,974 visits involving a patient under the age of 18 in 2020. Of all patients under the age of 19 who visited an ED for nonfatal drug overdose in 2021, persons who were 15 to 18 years old composed the majority of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose, with 939 visits (40.8% of visits in 2021 involving a person age 18 or younger). The age group with the second highest number of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose were patients 0 to 4 years old, with 734 visits (31.9% of the visits in 2021 involving a person age 18 or younger). Over the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, the majority of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among patients under the age of 18 involved other psychostimulants, with 421 visits, followed by benzodiazepines, with 366 visits. Cannabis was involved in 263 visits.

Table 5.2.1: Numbers of emergency department visits among Kentucky residents aged 18 and younger by age group, 2017–2021

Age Group	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
0 to 4 years old	830	739	749	731	734
5 to 9 years old	107	95	102	82	83
10 to 14 years old	388	399	384	379	547
15 to 18 years old	909	800	780	782	939

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 5.2.2: Numbers of emergency department visits among Kentucky residents age 18 years old and younger by age group and drug type, 2017–2021

Drug Type	0 to 4 years old	5 to 9 years old	10 to 14 years old	15 to 18 years old
Heroin	<5	0	<5	64
Prescription Opioids	69	6	23	94
Synthetic Opioids	173	11	8	35
Unspecified Opioids	30	<5	<5	54
Cocaine	5	0	0	8
Other Psychostimulants	137	37	88	159
Benzodiazepines	77	12	43	234
Cannabis	47	7	40	169

Numbers less than five have been suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

6 Numbers of Drug Overdose, by Drug Type

Please note: Drug type categories presented in this report are not mutually exclusive. If discharge records include codes for multiple drug types, they will be counted as an overdose for each of the drug types. For this reason, adding the numbers for each drug type will not give the total number of overdoses involving those drugs since it is possible for a single overdose to be counted in multiple categories.

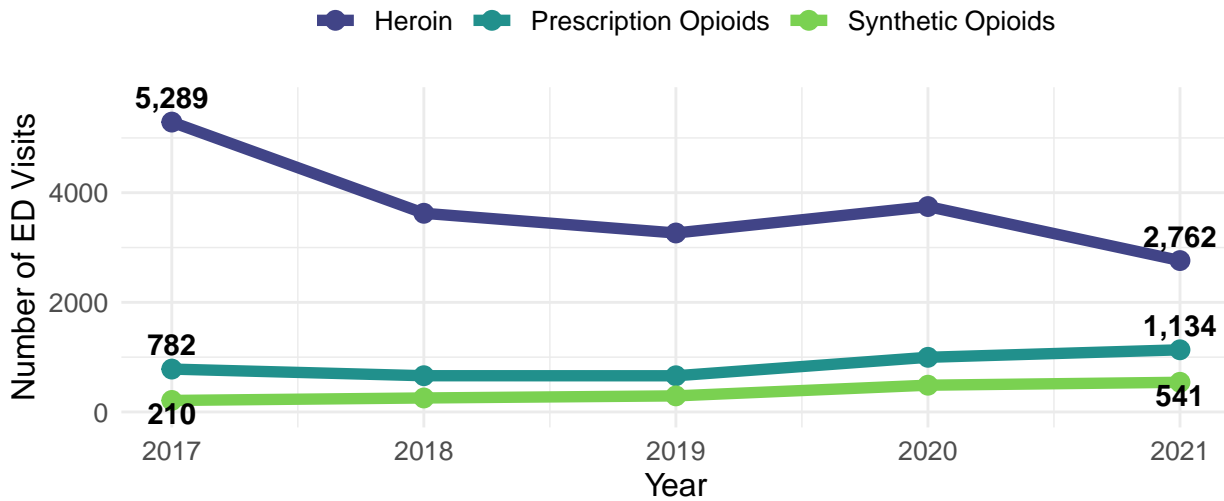
Of the 12,946 nonfatal drug overdose ED visits in 2021, heroin was listed as being involved in 2,762 visits (21.3%), a decrease of 26.3% from the 3,748 visits in 2020. An opioid other than heroin was listed as being involved in 3,072 (23.7%) of the nonfatal drug overdose ED visits in 2021, an increase of 19.7% from the 2,567 visits in 2020. Nonfatal drug overdoses involving benzodiazepines decreased by 7.9%, from 671 visits in 2020 to 618 in 2021, and representing 4.8% of the nonfatal drug overdose ED visits in 2021. There were 79 or 0.6% of ED visits for nonfatal drug overdoses involving cocaine in 2021, no change from the 79 visits in 2020. Finally, nonfatal drug overdoses involving other psychostimulants decreased by 5.9%, from 658 visits in 2020 to 619 in 2021, and represented 4.8% of the nonfatal drug overdose ED visits in 2021.

Table 6.1: Numbers of emergency department visits among Kentucky residents, by drug type, 2017–2021

Drug Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Heroin	5,289	3,625	3,265	3,748	2,762
Prescription Opioids	782	661	660	997	1,134
Synthetic Opioids	210	255	293	488	541
Unspecified Opioids	797	618	713	1,099	1,421
Cocaine	118	118	84	79	79
Other Psychostimulants	784	783	672	658	619
Benzodiazepines	866	741	583	671	618
Cannabis	301	277	233	219	258

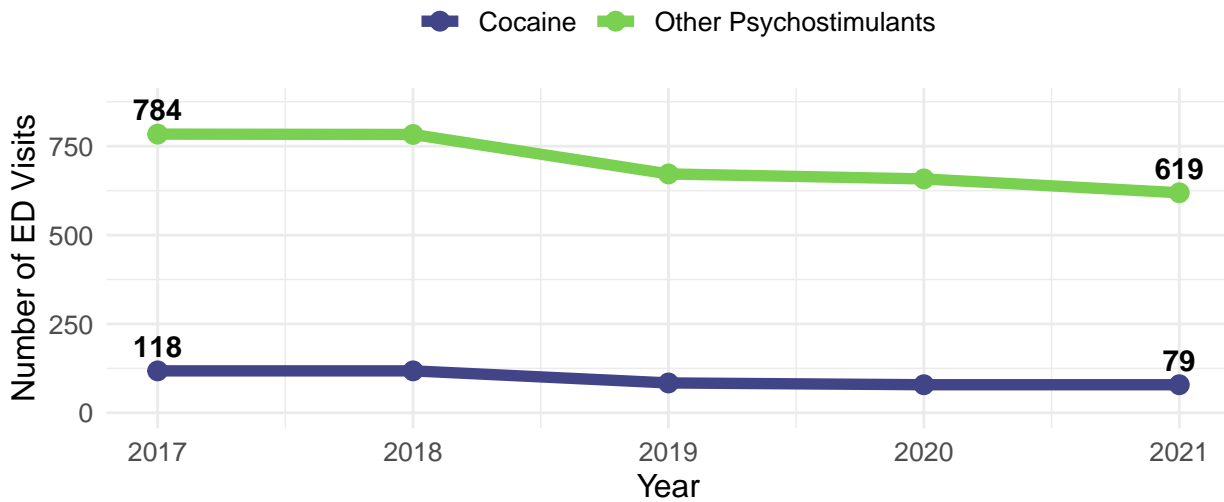
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 6.1: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving an opioid among Kentucky residents by opioid type 2017–2021



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 6.2: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose involving a stimulant among Kentucky residents by stimulant type 2017–2021

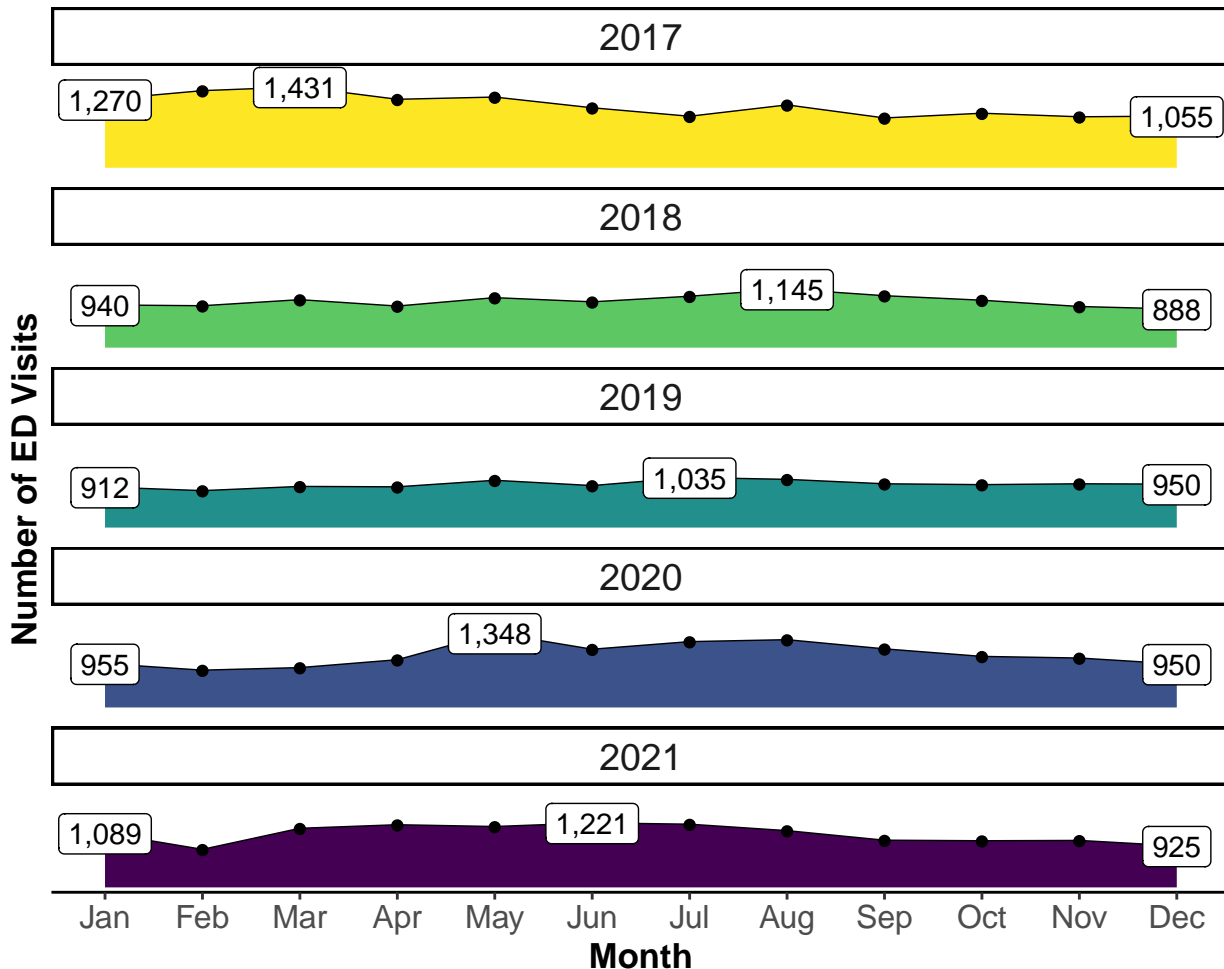


Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

7 Numbers of Drug Overdose, by Month

In 2021, June saw the highest number of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose, with 1,221 visits. This was a decrease of 9.4% from the highest monthly number of ED visits in 2020, which occurred in May with 1,348 visits.

Figure 7.1: Number of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by month, 2017–2021



Labeled values display the numbers for the first and last months and the maximum monthly number for each year. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

8 Numbers of Drug Overdose, by Payer Type

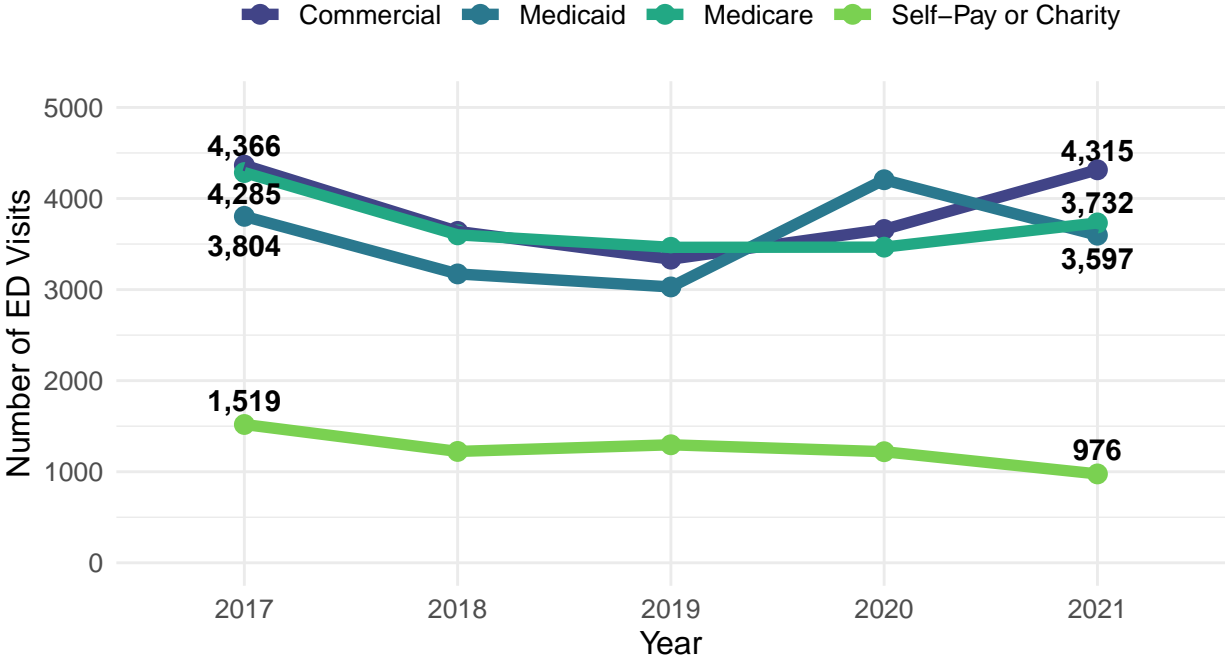
In 2021, commercial insurance providers were the primary payers of 4,315 ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose, comprising 33.3% of the total nonfatal overdose visits for that year and representing an increase of 17.9% from the 3,660 visits in 2020. Medicare was the primary payer of 3,732 ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose in 2021, comprising 28.8% of the total nonfatal overdose visits for that year and representing an increase of 7.7% from the 3,466 visits in 2020. Medicaid was the primary payer of 3,597 ED visits for nonfatal drug overdose in 2021, comprising 27.8% of the total nonfatal overdose visits for that year and representing a decrease of 14.5% from the 4,206 visits in 2020.

Table 8.1: Numbers of emergency department visits among Kentucky residents by payer type, 2017–2021

Payer Type	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Commercial	4,366	3,639	3,334	3,660	4,315
Medicaid	3,804	3,172	3,029	4,206	3,597
Medicare	4,285	3,601	3,464	3,466	3,732
Self-Pay or Charity	1,519	1,223	1,296	1,220	976
Other	318	248	267	342	326

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 8.1: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by primary payer type, 2017–2021



Visits with a primary payer from other categories have been excluded in this analysis (n=5). Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

9 Numbers of Drug Overdose, by Intention

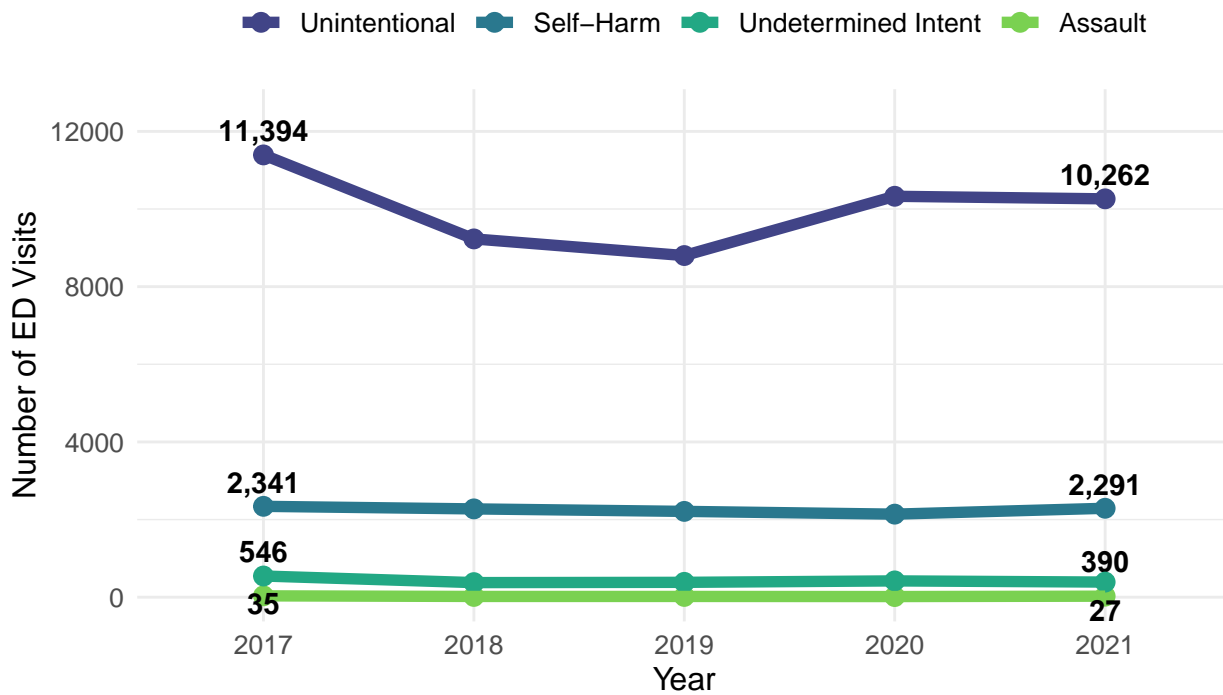
Consistent with previous years, the majority of ED visits for a nonfatal drug overdose in 2021 were unintentional, with 10,262 or 79.1% of all nonfatal overdose ED visits that year. Self-harm was the stated intention for 2,291 (17.7%) of the ED visits for nonfatal drug overdoses in 2021, a 7.1% increase from the 2,140 ED visits in 2020.

Table 9.1: Numbers of emergency department visits among Kentucky Residents, by intention, 2017–2021

Intention	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Unintentional	11,394	9,230	8,801	10,328	10,262
Self-Harm	2,341	2,275	2,211	2,140	2,291
Assault	35	20	20	17	27
Undetermined Intent	546	376	383	420	390

Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 9.1: Numbers of emergency department (ED) visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by intention, 2017–2021

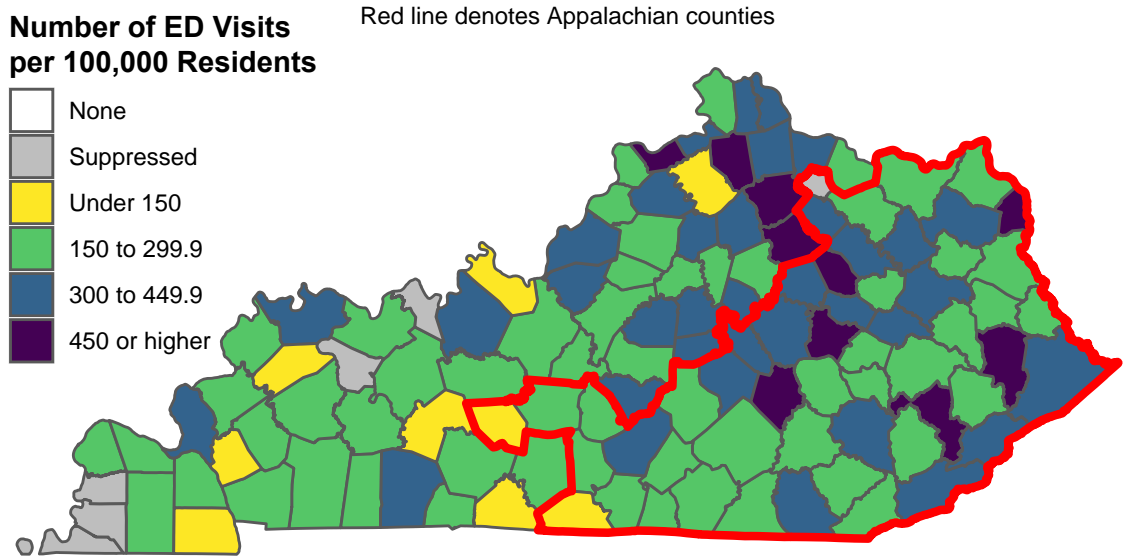


Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

10 Numbers and Rates of Drug Overdose, by County

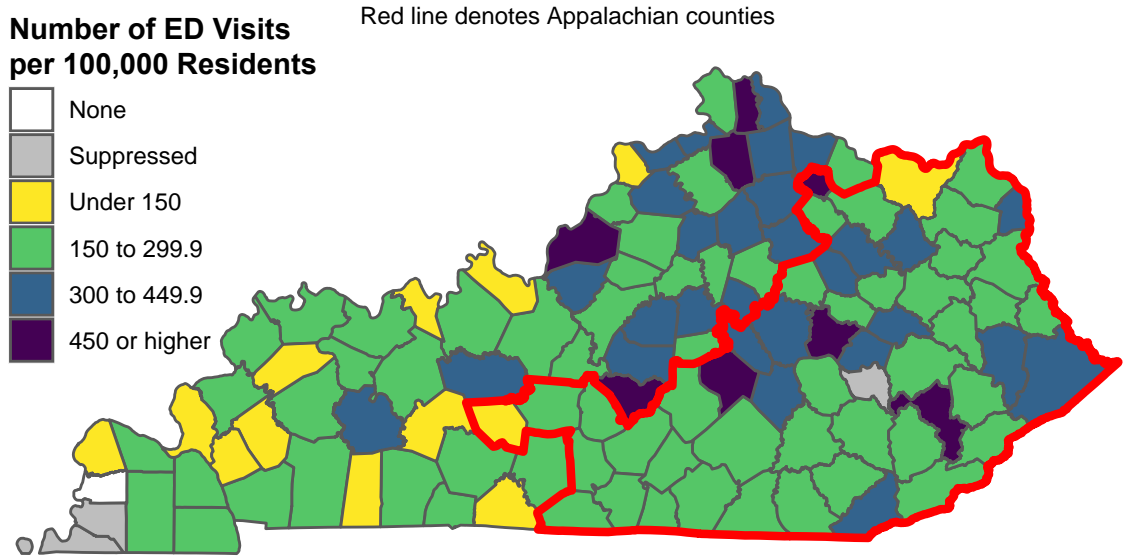
10.1 County Maps

Figure 10.1.1: Age-Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for a Nonfatal Drug Overdose by Kentucky County of Residence, 2021



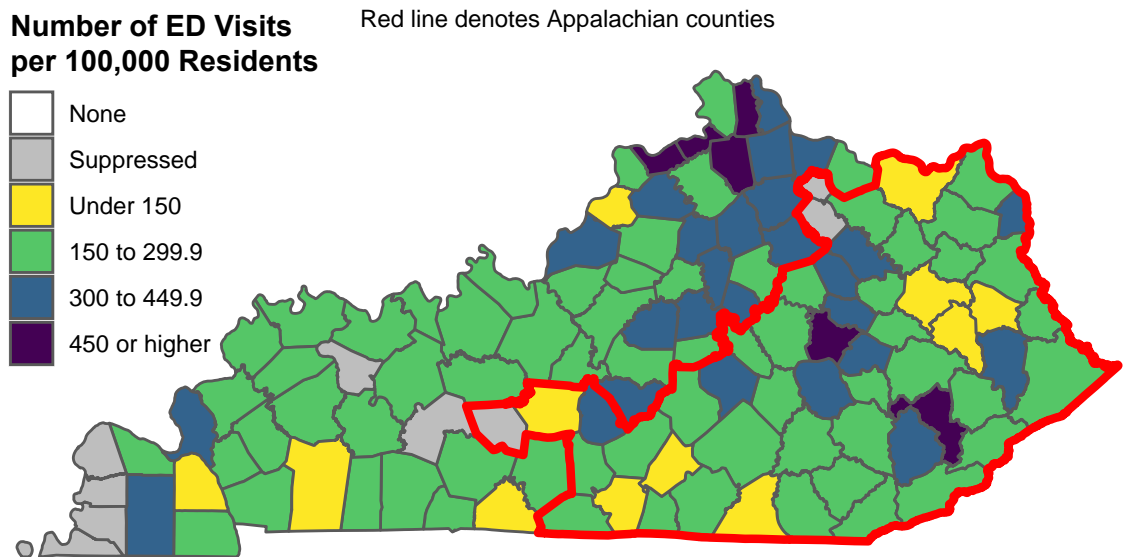
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 10.1.2: Age-Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for a Nonfatal Drug Overdose by Kentucky County of Residence, 2020



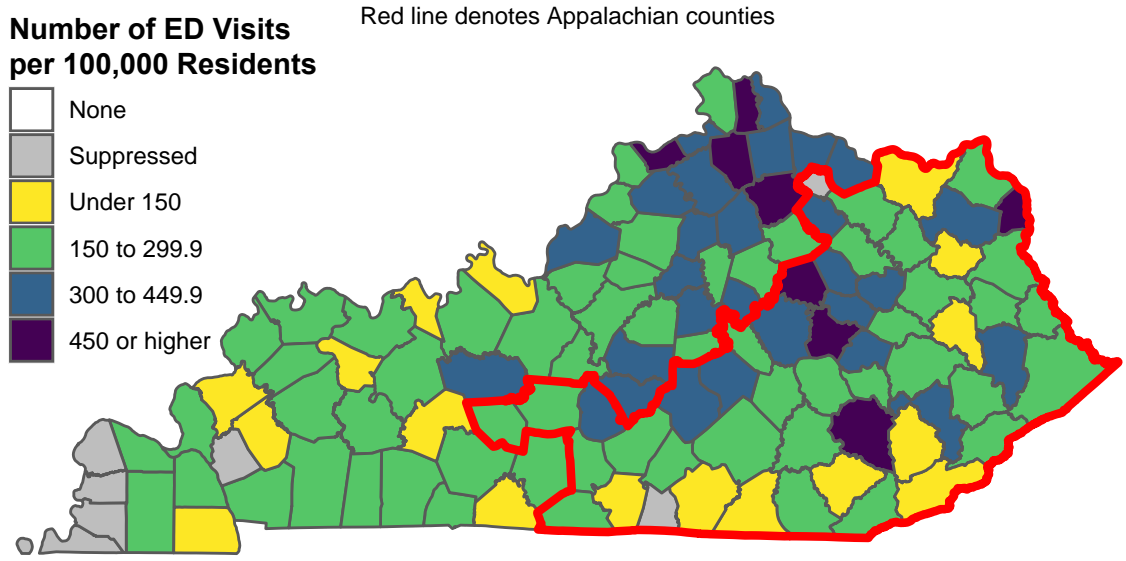
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 10.1.3: Age-Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for a Nonfatal Drug Overdose by Kentucky County of Residence, 2019



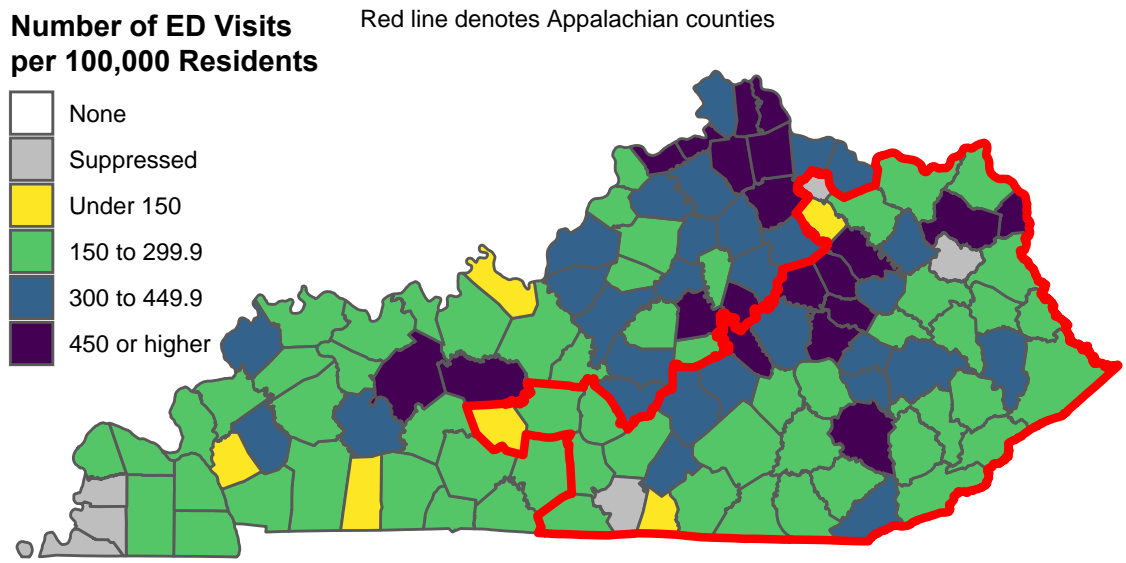
Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 10.1.4: Age-Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for a Nonfatal Drug Overdose by Kentucky County of Residence, 2018



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Figure 10.1.5: Age-Adjusted Rates of Emergency Department (ED) Visits for a Nonfatal Drug Overdose by Kentucky County of Residence, 2017



Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data source: Kentucky Outpatient Services Database Files, Office of Health Data and Analytics, Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

10.2 County Tables

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Adair	2017	33	192.5	7	*	<5	*
	2018	37	212.8	6	*	5	*
	2019	28	167.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	41	259.8	14	83.9	<5	*
	2021	55	307.6	12	73.8	6	*
Allen	2017	34	171.6	6	*	<5	*
	2018	25	125.5	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	16	80.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	24	134.4	6	*	0	0.0
	2021	26	137.5	5	*	5	*
Anderson	2017	71	365.6	34	183.7	<5	*
	2018	66	322.4	30	145.8	<5	*
	2019	54	254.7	22	104.5	5	*
	2020	48	222.4	26	125.4	<5	*
	2021	46	210.8	21	97.3	<5	*
Ballard	2017	14	183.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	8	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	9	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2020	10	140.6	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	12	158.7	<5	*	0	0.0

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Barren	2017	98	250.4	7	*	15	39.4
	2018	91	226.4	8	*	8	*
	2019	71	163.7	9	*	<5	*
	2020	99	233.4	24	51.9	7	*
	2021	93	229.1	14	30.0	9	*
Bath	2017	67	591.9	45	390.7	<5	*
	2018	28	251.3	16	148.4	0	0.0
	2019	34	300.3	13	124.1	<5	*
	2020	43	391.6	27	243.5	<5	*
	2021	47	403.5	28	243.4	<5	*
Bell	2017	94	389.5	18	73.9	11	49.9
	2018	66	268.9	11	36.7	10	40.4
	2019	64	263.4	17	62.9	11	49.6
	2020	77	359.7	19	85.4	9	*
	2021	56	252.5	11	46.9	<5	*
Boone	2017	421	337.2	303	243.1	11	8.9
	2018	353	288.6	216	181.4	13	10.1
	2019	333	265.2	175	143.1	13	10.1
	2020	348	273.1	181	143.4	15	12.1
	2021	282	218.9	109	85.8	11	8.3

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Bourbon	2017	52	307.8	28	171.9	<5	*
	2018	49	274.2	25	142.4	8	*
	2019	62	345.4	32	177.1	<5	*
	2020	72	421.3	41	251.9	<5	*
	2021	87	486.2	43	245.0	6	*
Boyd	2017	268	624.4	172	410.3	15	34.0
	2018	208	490.2	120	287.5	7	*
	2019	161	374.8	91	222.5	12	30.7
	2020	169	394.8	94	226.0	<5	*
	2021	209	489.9	117	275.7	12	29.2
Boyle	2017	64	246.9	23	95.3	7	*
	2018	70	268.5	25	96.3	<5	*
	2019	58	224.2	31	122.3	<5	*
	2020	74	260.2	33	116.4	<5	*
	2021	92	331.7	41	154.7	<5	*
Bracken	2017	29	394.6	17	232.4	0	0.0
	2018	32	446.2	13	192.1	<5	*
	2019	27	391.5	13	198.4	<5	*
	2020	25	359.9	18	257.1	<5	*
	2021	24	320.8	11	149.6	<5	*

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Breathitt	2017	43	364.3	13	98.4	8	*
	2018	34	294.9	8	*	6	*
	2019	36	285.0	6	*	<5	*
	2020	27	202.3	8	*	<5	*
	2021	22	180.9	5	*	<5	*
Breckinridge	2017	47	238.1	9	*	<5	*
	2018	36	190.3	8	*	<5	*
	2019	36	186.6	7	*	<5	*
	2020	36	201.4	13	75.1	<5	*
	2021	55	307.6	15	80.2	<5	*
Bullitt	2017	230	311.3	152	203.6	9	*
	2018	186	248.1	106	140.1	9	*
	2019	176	232.0	113	149.5	7	*
	2020	254	334.2	160	215.4	10	13.6
	2021	247	324.4	144	191.2	5	*
Butler	2017	21	178.7	<5	*	6	*
	2018	14	115.5	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	6	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2020	12	106.6	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	15	143.4	<5	*	<5	*

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Caldwell	2017	43	357.7	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	17	131.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	26	219.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	15	136.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	28	230.4	<5	*	<5	*
Calloway	2017	62	177.1	6	*	<5	*
	2018	56	145.3	6	*	<5	*
	2019	61	160.5	16	42.8	<5	*
	2020	62	173.9	10	30.5	<5	*
	2021	52	141.2	6	*	<5	*
Campbell	2017	511	566.3	424	472.0	8	*
	2018	408	443.6	315	342.8	13	14.3
	2019	348	392.2	251	284.9	11	11.6
	2020	344	387.7	245	270.7	11	13.3
	2021	333	377.0	220	248.4	11	11.6
Carlisle	2017	9	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2018	6	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	5	*	0	0.0	<5	*
	2020	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2021	<5	*	0	0.0	<5	*

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Carroll	2017	68	707.0	37	387.1	<5	*
	2018	47	465.6	28	285.0	<5	*
	2019	51	522.2	21	212.0	<5	*
	2020	44	444.9	23	246.0	7	*
	2021	58	571.1	27	272.1	<5	*
Carter	2017	106	460.7	65	282.2	12	55.9
	2018	87	368.8	53	235.6	<5	*
	2019	54	225.8	24	104.9	<5	*
	2020	66	292.3	36	170.6	<5	*
	2021	93	404.9	52	240.2	<5	*
Casey	2017	57	375.0	12	74.5	15	116.8
	2018	55	363.1	8	*	9	*
	2019	47	291.1	6	*	6	*
	2020	42	290.4	7	*	12	89.5
	2021	41	279.1	10	71.6	9	*
Christian	2017	105	162.9	12	16.3	<5	*
	2018	110	165.1	8	*	<5	*
	2019	86	124.6	9	*	6	*
	2020	118	172.1	17	29.2	6	*
	2021	125	185.4	37	61.3	10	15.7

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Clark	2017	153	492.6	88	291.7	21	70.8
	2018	147	453.7	89	276.8	16	49.5
	2019	90	276.9	48	157.0	10	30.9
	2020	96	288.9	50	153.7	6	*
	2021	112	337.3	66	193.3	<5	*
Clay	2017	130	641.6	17	68.9	11	52.7
	2018	109	545.7	12	63.2	7	*
	2019	55	288.6	10	48.7	8	*
	2020	51	263.2	16	77.3	<5	*
	2021	83	413.8	26	129.9	10	52.0
Clinton	2017	11	95.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	9	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	20	212.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	18	221.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	17	200.0	<5	*	<5	*
Crittenden	2017	20	258.6	5	*	<5	*
	2018	13	147.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	12	165.4	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	12	152.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	19	228.4	0	0.0	<5	*

¹ Data are counted based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Cumberland	2017	9	*	0	0.0	<5	*
	2018	10	149.8	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	12	142.8	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	11	185.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	10	190.9	<5	*	<5	*
Davies	2017	215	223.1	17	16.6	17	18.2
	2018	168	175.5	31	33.2	10	10.8
	2019	166	171.4	16	17.8	9	*
	2020	197	206.5	29	29.3	5	*
	2021	187	188.2	32	34.1	6	*
Edmonson	2017	15	124.3	5	*	<5	*
	2018	20	181.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	7	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	14	122.2	5	*	<5	*
	2021	15	148.1	<5	*	<5	*
Elliott	2017	7	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2018	10	141.5	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	12	217.5	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	13	219.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	16	261.4	8	*	0	0.0

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Estill	2017	63	502.9	22	184.6	0	0.0
	2018	61	480.6	19	159.4	<5	*
	2019	80	670.9	39	328.1	<5	*
	2020	73	591.4	36	299.3	<5	*
	2021	75	592.3	36	282.5	<5	*
Fayette	2017	1,014	314.6	484	149.3	41	13.1
	2018	783	246.9	388	123.6	42	12.1
	2019	714	222.2	302	94.4	52	16.3
	2020	854	269.3	486	154.7	43	13.6
	2021	711	226.4	372	118.5	31	9.2
Fleming	2017	25	204.3	9	*	<5	*
	2018	25	178.0	7	*	<5	*
	2019	32	251.6	13	112.2	<5	*
	2020	36	261.8	20	152.3	<5	*
	2021	35	258.2	16	118.2	5	*
Floyd	2017	114	344.5	28	88.3	8	*
	2018	110	333.8	25	78.8	15	50.4
	2019	102	306.4	21	67.9	11	35.4
	2020	109	348.5	29	89.9	18	60.9
	2021	155	506.1	33	109.9	21	73.4

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Franklin	2017	161	345.8	72	156.2	<5	*
	2018	159	332.5	64	132.8	8	*
	2019	147	328.9	62	142.1	<5	*
	2020	150	319.3	73	156.0	<5	*
	2021	154	331.6	77	170.9	8	*
Fulton	2017	6	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	<5	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2019	8	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	<5	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	5	*	0	0.0	<5	*
Gallatin	2017	42	524.1	27	327.1	0	0.0
	2018	33	398.5	22	269.4	<5	*
	2019	37	454.3	23	291.4	5	*
	2020	29	366.2	16	191.8	0	0.0
	2021	29	382.7	15	201.1	<5	*
Garrard	2017	67	452.6	31	222.7	<5	*
	2018	32	203.4	14	91.8	<5	*
	2019	40	262.5	17	105.8	<5	*
	2020	66	444.1	32	232.6	5	*
	2021	68	449.3	34	235.1	<5	*

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Grant	2017	228	987.1	157	691.9	5	*
	2018	158	671.1	98	426.0	11	43.4
	2019	156	683.3	102	450.8	6	*
	2020	138	589.2	88	378.1	5	*
	2021	121	529.4	54	240.0	<5	*
Graves	2017	75	222.3	7	*	20	63.0
	2018	64	186.6	11	32.7	11	35.5
	2019	107	316.5	14	36.9	30	96.3
	2020	79	224.7	11	31.6	12	35.8
	2021	67	199.1	8	*	10	30.3
Grayson	2017	117	490.8	24	96.5	17	72.6
	2018	85	362.3	17	72.8	12	51.9
	2019	62	255.2	5	*	5	*
	2020	71	313.7	21	94.2	6	*
	2021	62	258.2	17	73.5	8	*
Green	2017	25	247.0	5	*	<5	*
	2018	28	300.2	6	*	<5	*
	2019	26	300.3	6	*	<5	*
	2020	19	169.3	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	17	192.6	5	*	0	0.0

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

Numbers less than five and rates based on numbers less than 10 are suppressed in accordance with state data management policy. Suppressed rates are indicated with an asterisk. Rates based on counts less than 20 are unstable and should be interpreted with caution. Rates are presented as the number of ED visits per 100,000 population. Produced by the Kentucky Injury Prevention and Research Center, as bona fide agent for the Kentucky Department for Public Health. Data extracted September 2022. Data are provisional and subject to change.

Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Greenup	2017	67	221.8	25	85.1	<5	*
	2018	76	238.8	38	115.7	<5	*
	2019	72	235.6	22	71.7	5	*
	2020	63	201.5	39	121.9	0	0.0
	2021	79	260.1	37	120.3	<5	*
Hancock	2017	15	181.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	12	146.7	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	14	152.5	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	13	145.9	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	8	*	0	0.0	<5	*
Hardin	2017	236	222.4	69	65.2	16	15.2
	2018	242	224.3	70	63.7	9	*
	2019	184	172.3	55	50.4	9	*
	2020	245	229.9	87	82.5	9	*
	2021	293	274.7	102	97.1	11	11.3
Harlan	2017	51	213.4	14	53.6	13	59.1
	2018	32	134.4	10	39.4	9	*
	2019	64	280.1	7	*	13	59.0
	2020	48	208.0	14	63.0	9	*
	2021	76	332.6	11	40.7	12	54.5

¹ Data are based on the patient's county of residence.

Note:

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Harrison	2017	106	633.8	62	384.1	<5	*
	2018	85	509.4	47	291.7	7	*
	2019	53	313.6	20	125.9	<5	*
	2020	66	376.8	30	166.9	5	*
	2021	92	523.7	55	311.4	5	*
Hart	2017	40	217.7	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	35	202.4	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	25	145.8	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	35	178.4	9	*	<5	*
	2021	37	219.2	11	63.9	<5	*
Henderson	2017	101	231.4	9	*	<5	*
	2018	86	204.0	8	*	10	25.9
	2019	91	228.8	5	*	8	*
	2020	78	188.3	18	47.4	<5	*
	2021	124	307.9	25	62.4	8	*
Henry	2017	61	449.1	28	210.4	<5	*
	2018	53	367.9	19	147.9	6	*
	2019	47	324.4	26	190.5	<5	*
	2020	54	405.6	29	225.2	<5	*
	2021	59	417.8	33	244.8	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Hickman	2017	<5	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2018	<5	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2019	<5	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2020	<5	*	0	0.0	<5	*
	2021	<5	*	0	0.0	<5	*
Hopkins	2017	84	201.3	6	*	7	*
	2018	78	189.0	8	*	<5	*
	2019	94	230.6	6	*	8	*
	2020	89	224.4	17	41.6	<5	*
	2021	82	200.9	10	25.7	<5	*
Jackson	2017	23	193.9	9	*	<5	*
	2018	22	164.0	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	37	303.3	11	84.9	<5	*
	2020	27	209.3	11	88.0	<5	*
	2021	31	255.3	12	98.9	<5	*
Jefferson	2017	3,265	437.9	2,018	269.9	158	21.5
	2018	2,631	354.9	1,331	178.4	210	28.1
	2019	2,718	369.5	1,539	208.9	159	22.1
	2020	3,447	462.6	2,096	280.2	149	20.1
	2021	3,309	443.6	1,914	257.0	128	17.1

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Jessamine	2017	228	464.4	169	348.1	<5	*
	2018	211	416.9	139	279.3	9	*
	2019	197	397.3	109	225.0	7	*
	2020	207	427.0	144	297.2	6	*
	2021	195	398.7	116	239.8	5	*
Johnson	2017	35	154.6	6	*	<5	*
	2018	37	184.4	<5	*	5	*
	2019	21	108.7	5	*	5	*
	2020	40	192.7	5	*	<5	*
	2021	36	172.5	6	*	7	*
Kenton	2017	1,180	733.6	965	595.2	20	12.2
	2018	893	556.3	655	408.5	19	11.4
	2019	806	498.6	554	339.9	25	15.9
	2020	828	508.1	557	337.4	24	14.9
	2021	621	380.9	385	235.3	24	15.4
Knott	2017	27	208.9	6	*	<5	*
	2018	31	246.8	8	*	<5	*
	2019	33	279.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	30	248.0	6	*	<5	*
	2021	33	278.8	<5	*	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Knox	2017	61	211.7	10	35.5	<5	*
	2018	34	110.8	6	*	<5	*
	2019	45	157.2	9	*	<5	*
	2020	63	220.3	16	49.6	5	*
	2021	73	260.8	16	52.3	<5	*
Larue	2017	23	157.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	28	212.6	6	*	<5	*
	2019	26	204.6	10	78.6	<5	*
	2020	22	177.2	8	*	<5	*
	2021	23	167.8	<5	*	<5	*
Laurel	2017	108	196.0	11	20.9	11	20.1
	2018	91	164.3	12	21.1	8	*
	2019	96	166.7	14	22.8	<5	*
	2020	117	201.1	35	60.3	8	*
	2021	125	216.3	43	72.6	13	22.9
Lawrence	2017	23	164.7	5	*	<5	*
	2018	21	153.0	5	*	<5	*
	2019	32	233.6	11	83.6	<5	*
	2020	23	179.1	12	96.0	<5	*
	2021	22	154.4	6	*	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lee	2017	20	347.7	5	*	<5	*
	2018	25	389.0	8	*	<5	*
	2019	27	381.4	7	*	7	*
	2020	27	377.5	12	167.1	9	*
	2021	20	287.2	12	176.9	0	0.0
Leslie	2017	26	245.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	12	112.0	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	29	315.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	22	222.6	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	18	191.2	<5	*	<5	*
Letcher	2017	52	272.9	15	76.7	<5	*
	2018	43	217.7	7	*	8	*
	2019	40	213.3	<5	*	5	*
	2020	38	215.4	5	*	<5	*
	2021	61	338.6	12	65.0	<5	*
Lewis	2017	17	151.7	5	*	<5	*
	2018	14	111.7	6	*	0	0.0
	2019	11	87.0	5	*	0	0.0
	2020	11	97.1	7	*	0	0.0
	2021	18	166.1	13	118.9	0	0.0

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Lincoln	2017	76	344.7	24	111.2	8	*
	2018	72	347.2	24	120.6	9	*
	2019	70	314.9	23	99.3	12	64.0
	2020	101	464.3	48	234.3	7	*
	2021	95	442.5	32	141.2	7	*
Livingston	2017	18	211.7	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	16	199.5	6	*	0	0.0
	2019	25	312.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	12	130.2	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	25	316.2	12	164.6	<5	*
Logan	2017	44	171.4	5	*	<5	*
	2018	42	161.7	<5	*	8	*
	2019	50	215.6	10	41.9	7	*
	2020	45	180.1	<5	*	13	53.9
	2021	80	313.9	17	70.2	7	*
Lyon	2017	11	131.3	<5	*	0	0.0
	2018	6	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	12	166.2	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	10	138.3	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	10	138.6	<5	*	<5	*

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Note:

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Madison	2017	364	424.4	199	248.4	17	16.5
	2018	327	373.0	162	195.1	16	15.6
	2019	253	283.8	128	151.7	7	*
	2020	274	316.0	149	180.0	9	*
	2021	290	339.8	138	166.3	8	*
Magoffin	2017	25	221.5	6	*	<5	*
	2018	13	116.5	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	13	120.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	17	161.7	5	*	<5	*
	2021	22	216.6	<5	*	0	0.0
Marion	2017	68	383.5	17	93.8	11	69.3
	2018	54	300.6	17	97.5	5	*
	2019	47	267.7	15	89.8	<5	*
	2020	56	307.8	23	122.9	10	55.6
	2021	52	285.4	14	76.3	<5	*
Marshall	2017	48	166.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	53	185.8	6	*	5	*
	2019	39	143.7	9	*	<5	*
	2020	47	177.2	6	*	5	*
	2021	45	153.0	7	*	5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Martin	2017	24	231.1	6	*	<5	*
	2018	23	214.4	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	29	276.4	7	*	<5	*
	2020	18	181.3	5	*	0	0.0
	2021	28	262.7	<5	*	<5	*
Mason	2017	52	349.7	24	172.2	<5	*
	2018	50	323.8	14	91.7	<5	*
	2019	43	298.2	13	92.4	<5	*
	2020	37	235.4	20	128.3	<5	*
	2021	44	295.6	26	169.8	<5	*
McCracken	2017	119	203.8	8	*	10	18.4
	2018	110	182.2	8	*	10	17.9
	2019	139	230.1	14	21.5	13	23.1
	2020	139	222.5	16	26.5	12	21.2
	2021	129	210.1	29	49.7	7	*
McCreary	2017	35	207.8	10	56.4	<5	*
	2018	23	141.7	<5	*	5	*
	2019	16	99.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	32	189.3	10	53.7	<5	*
	2021	29	182.3	5	*	<5	*

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Note:

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
McLean	2017	23	251.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	10	118.9	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	9	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	13	167.4	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	6	*	<5	*	0	0.0
Meade	2017	30	116.8	15	56.7	<5	*
	2018	26	96.0	10	36.6	<5	*
	2019	41	150.4	20	74.4	<5	*
	2020	24	90.0	11	40.4	0	0.0
	2021	33	116.2	13	44.2	<5	*
Menifee	2017	17	313.8	6	*	<5	*
	2018	16	304.8	6	*	0	0.0
	2019	12	226.5	7	*	0	0.0
	2020	15	284.8	7	*	<5	*
	2021	14	276.4	11	213.0	<5	*
Mercer	2017	98	523.2	44	238.4	11	65.3
	2018	63	341.3	28	153.9	12	65.0
	2019	60	323.6	27	150.1	6	*
	2020	71	358.2	33	169.4	<5	*
	2021	75	381.0	21	105.8	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Metcalf	2017	26	264.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	16	172.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	21	243.3	6	*	<5	*
	2020	15	161.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	17	181.6	<5	*	0	0.0
Monroe	2017	19	176.9	<5	*	5	*
	2018	18	171.1	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	19	185.8	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	20	200.4	5	*	0	0.0
	2021	13	131.4	<5	*	0	0.0
Montgomery	2017	123	467.2	83	316.0	8	*
	2018	95	366.2	50	196.4	9	*
	2019	83	314.0	49	187.2	<5	*
	2020	103	395.8	66	250.6	5	*
	2021	133	503.2	80	303.4	10	43.0
Morgan	2017	28	222.7	13	98.9	<5	*
	2018	33	260.5	9	*	<5	*
	2019	17	144.5	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	24	164.5	5	*	<5	*
	2021	41	333.6	8	*	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Muhlenberg	2017	104	360.4	8	*	13	50.7
	2018	73	249.5	14	45.1	8	*
	2019	89	299.3	9	*	6	*
	2020	88	305.8	17	58.7	6	*
	2021	81	277.9	13	43.9	7	*
Nelson	2017	147	351.0	68	166.1	11	26.8
	2018	115	277.9	38	92.6	11	27.4
	2019	115	271.5	53	128.1	7	*
	2020	132	298.4	48	111.9	10	22.2
	2021	108	252.9	41	96.0	9	*
Nicholas	2017	10	150.0	6	*	<5	*
	2018	22	356.1	12	193.5	<5	*
	2019	8	*	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	18	256.4	12	166.0	<5	*
	2021	27	410.8	14	218.7	<5	*
Ohio	2017	122	537.8	17	72.7	52	235.3
	2018	57	259.6	<5	*	19	90.5
	2019	54	221.1	<5	*	5	*
	2020	42	186.7	7	*	<5	*
	2021	40	164.6	6	*	0	0.0

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Note:

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Oldham	2017	121	208.4	36	64.7	7	*
	2018	91	152.7	34	60.3	9	*
	2019	88	141.5	27	43.1	<5	*
	2020	125	202.5	46	81.5	5	*
	2021	123	194.1	40	64.8	5	*
Owen	2017	36	404.0	24	279.1	<5	*
	2018	30	333.9	20	224.1	<5	*
	2019	27	270.1	13	135.1	0	0.0
	2020	27	281.2	12	123.5	<5	*
	2021	14	136.1	5	*	<5	*
Owsley	2017	10	315.8	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	12	281.7	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	12	299.4	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	7	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	10	285.0	<5	*	0	0.0
Pendleton	2017	70	538.2	54	425.5	<5	*
	2018	50	404.3	31	257.4	<5	*
	2019	51	407.8	36	295.8	<5	*
	2020	50	380.9	27	200.9	<5	*
	2021	41	336.0	28	227.4	<5	*

¹ Data are based on the patient’s county of residence.

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Perry	2017	60	265.4	8	*	6	*
	2018	80	352.7	13	57.4	11	48.9
	2019	114	496.5	17	71.2	9	*
	2020	118	455.7	33	131.3	8	*
	2021	123	497.1	27	108.1	6	*
Pike	2017	95	183.3	20	35.8	16	33.1
	2018	103	198.2	23	44.2	12	23.5
	2019	95	184.4	19	37.6	21	43.4
	2020	178	352.0	45	93.4	49	100.6
	2021	180	366.0	52	106.8	37	77.8
Powell	2017	53	475.9	30	267.4	<5	*
	2018	50	446.0	22	201.5	8	*
	2019	45	405.6	20	190.8	<5	*
	2020	28	239.8	13	112.9	<5	*
	2021	44	368.0	32	268.1	<5	*
Pulaski	2017	123	215.7	40	71.0	13	24.5
	2018	114	195.8	18	33.6	13	23.3
	2019	106	184.8	18	31.2	10	19.5
	2020	123	217.5	42	78.0	13	24.4
	2021	145	250.6	49	84.2	9	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Robertson	2017	<5	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2018	<5	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
	2019	6	*	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	10	541.4	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	5	*	<5	*	0	0.0
Rockcastle	2017	44	296.8	16	115.4	6	*
	2018	37	251.6	11	67.0	<5	*
	2019	31	209.7	12	86.0	<5	*
	2020	45	330.0	23	175.7	<5	*
	2021	63	455.1	36	255.4	5	*
Rowan	2017	81	377.1	30	157.0	<5	*
	2018	60	279.2	22	123.3	10	44.1
	2019	38	188.9	17	91.3	0	0.0
	2020	62	300.1	27	140.5	0	0.0
	2021	80	380.4	35	162.2	<5	*
Russell	2017	53	318.1	6	*	<5	*
	2018	37	238.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	22	131.0	<5	*	0	0.0
	2020	29	179.6	5	*	<5	*
	2021	41	251.7	5	*	5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Scott	2017	203	376.7	116	213.5	14	24.7
	2018	176	314.9	80	140.9	11	19.5
	2019	192	334.0	88	149.6	15	26.0
	2020	205	372.4	98	177.4	13	23.9
	2021	229	404.0	101	177.8	14	25.9
Shelby	2017	103	235.6	47	112.7	<5	*
	2018	97	212.1	41	89.2	10	22.8
	2019	106	232.1	46	102.7	5	*
	2020	112	245.4	52	115.1	<5	*
	2021	104	235.0	54	121.6	<5	*
Simpson	2017	30	172.8	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	43	250.9	<5	*	5	*
	2019	37	210.6	5	*	6	*
	2020	37	195.0	11	60.0	<5	*
	2021	55	296.9	13	69.2	<5	*
Spencer	2017	38	223.0	22	139.6	<5	*
	2018	43	268.0	18	116.6	<5	*
	2019	33	183.8	16	91.7	<5	*
	2020	34	193.7	19	107.3	<5	*
	2021	35	192.7	18	95.6	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Taylor	2017	83	344.0	26	109.7	10	44.8
	2018	93	386.2	28	118.4	5	*
	2019	78	337.2	26	118.7	<5	*
	2020	128	542.7	49	222.1	11	43.4
	2021	88	360.0	31	137.0	<5	*
Todd	2017	16	136.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2018	22	177.7	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	17	154.8	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	10	87.3	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	21	195.1	7	*	0	0.0
Trigg	2017	28	230.4	5	*	<5	*
	2018	28	213.7	6	*	<5	*
	2019	29	219.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	20	154.6	<5	*	<5	*
	2021	26	210.2	6	*	0	0.0
Trimble	2017	13	186.1	7	*	<5	*
	2018	16	229.4	9	*	<5	*
	2019	19	251.3	7	*	0	0.0
	2020	11	144.4	8	*	0	0.0
	2021	17	218.8	7	*	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Union	2017	46	316.8	5	*	<5	*
	2018	29	211.2	<5	*	<5	*
	2019	30	214.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	28	200.9	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	35	283.4	<5	*	<5	*
Warren	2017	196	150.8	31	24.8	15	12.2
	2018	206	156.5	17	14.1	23	17.1
	2019	200	155.2	35	28.3	15	12.8
	2020	230	174.6	66	52.5	21	17.6
	2021	250	182.5	71	54.6	11	9.2
Washington	2017	22	216.2	5	*	<5	*
	2018	28	265.5	10	102.2	<5	*
	2019	36	347.5	14	142.2	<5	*
	2020	34	318.7	13	129.4	<5	*
	2021	43	423.5	11	106.8	<5	*
Wayne	2017	44	225.7	5	*	<5	*
	2018	27	148.8	5	*	9	*
	2019	33	187.0	7	*	5	*
	2020	38	220.2	9	*	6	*
	2021	35	194.6	9	*	<5	*

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Table 10.2.1: Numbers and rates of emergency department visits for a nonfatal drug overdose among Kentucky residents by county¹, 2017–2021

County	Year	All Drugs		All Opioids		All Stimulants	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Webster	2017	22	181.8	6	*	0	0.0
	2018	18	168.1	<5	*	0	0.0
	2019	28	235.0	<5	*	<5	*
	2020	11	90.9	<5	*	0	0.0
	2021	15	118.6	<5	*	0	0.0
Whitley	2017	85	233.0	9	*	5	*
	2018	79	220.6	12	30.2	6	*
	2019	66	183.8	8	*	6	*
	2020	80	230.0	24	73.0	<5	*
	2021	116	343.0	40	124.8	<5	*
Wolfe	2017	18	292.3	6	*	<5	*
	2018	18	275.9	6	*	<5	*
	2019	18	284.3	5	*	0	0.0
	2020	24	437.2	7	*	<5	*
	2021	19	347.8	6	*	0	0.0
Woodford	2017	69	289.5	27	119.5	8	*
	2018	47	204.4	18	80.6	<5	*
	2019	71	312.3	28	126.8	<5	*
	2020	52	209.8	24	97.9	6	*
	2021	56	227.6	17	68.0	6	*

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