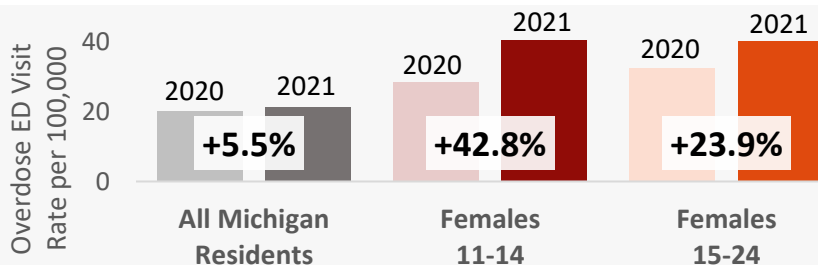
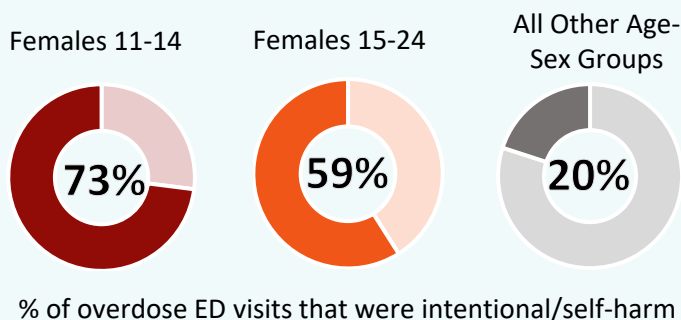


Overdoses among Young Women and Girls in Michigan

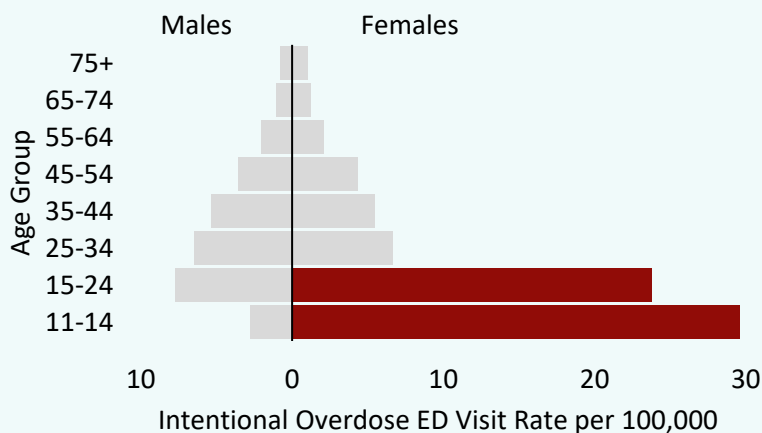
From 2020 to 2021, **females 11-24 years old** had **concerning increases in drug overdose** emergency department (ED) visits.



In 2021, most overdose ED visits among young women and girls were **intentional/related to self-harm**.

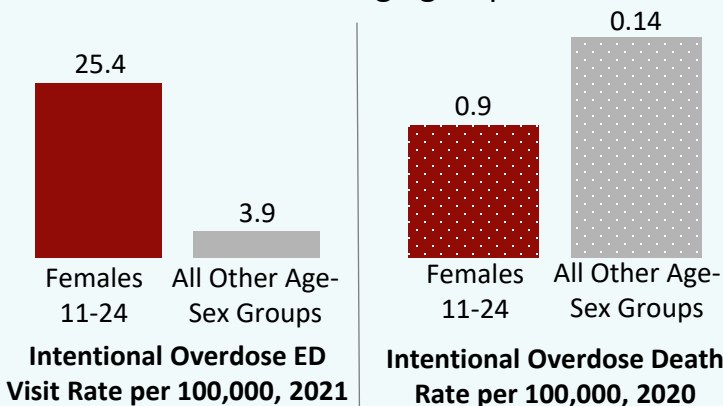


Young women and girls were significantly **more likely to receive emergency care for an intentional drug overdose** than all other age groups in 2021.

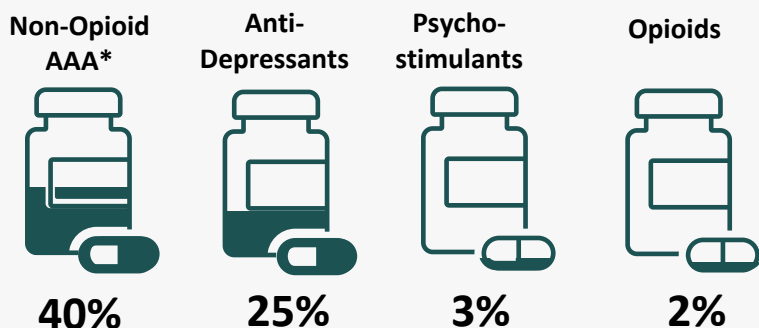


In 2021, there were **602 more intentional overdose ED visits** among females 11-24 years old than in 2020. This is an increase of **30%**.

Despite having high rates of intentional drug overdose ED visits, in 2020, females 11-25 had **lower rates of intentional drug overdose deaths** than all other age groups combined.



In 2020 among females 11-24 years old, **non-opioid pain-killing/inflammatory/fever-reducing drugs*** and **antidepressants** were more likely to be involved in intentional overdoses resulting in ED visits than opioids or psychostimulants.**



% of intentional overdose ED visits where listed drug was involved

*Non-opioid analgesics, antirheumatics, and antipyretics. This category includes over-the-counter pain-killers such as Tylenol and Advil.

ED data come from the Michigan Syndromic Surveillance System, except for drug-specific estimates (denoted with **), which come from the Michigan Inpatient/Outpatient Database. Death data come from the Michigan Resident Death Files. Drug overdoses were identified using International Classification of Disease diagnosis codes (T36-T50, a 5th/6th digit of 2 for intentional overdose). All rates are crude per 100,000; denominators from National Center for Health Statistics 2020 bridged-race estimates. "Young women and girls" refers to females 11-24 years old. ED data represent ED visits, not individuals. For more detail, please see corresponding data brief.