



Behavioral Health Section

Overdose Data to Action in States Grant

Our Work

The Overdose Data to Action in States

(OD2A-S) grant supports initiatives to prevent overdose injuries and deaths in Wisconsin. The OD2A-S team works to enhance Wisconsin's capacity to use and disseminate surveillance data to improve overdose prevention and response efforts. OD2A-S also funds evidence-based interventions that reduce overdose injuries and deaths and increase awareness of the drug overdose epidemic.

Overdose deaths in Wisconsin have more than doubled in the past 10 years. Fentanyl and other adulterants have greatly contributed to those numbers.

 **11,390** people died from overdose 2016–2023.

In 2023 alone:

 **1,772** people died from an overdose.

 **1,422** overdoses involved an opioid.

 **1,307** opioid overdoses included a synthetic opioid like fentanyl.

Funding

DHS receives \$4,483,777 per year through OD2A-S. This work is made possible by the Division of Overdose Prevention in the CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention) Injury Center.

Priorities

Surveillance

Increase data dissemination and comprehensive and actionable surveillance data to inform overdose prevention efforts

Prevention

Expand evidence-based strategies like peer navigators to increase availability of and decrease barriers to care and services

Harm reduction

Provide evidence-based services directly to people who use drugs including linkage to care and distribution of safer use supplies

Impact

Data to action

Developed Wisconsin Suspected Overdose Alerts for Rapid Response to improve access to comprehensive data for local partners

Public safety partnerships and interventions

Established 20+ overdose fatality programs across the state, enhancing local partnerships to identify gaps in services

Direct outreach

Launched harm reduction response team and peer navigator programs to directly serve people who use drugs at risk of overdose or other injury

Looking ahead

OD2A-S is committed to promoting prevention of overdose and harm reduction strategies using data to inform action. These evidence-based practices include bridging gaps in healthcare services, establishing compassionate overdose response, and providing educational and training opportunities.