

Milwaukee County's Overdose Experience

Fact Sheet

Milwaukee County Overdose Data

According to [Milwaukee County's Overdose Dashboard](#):

- 646 confirmed fatal overdoses and 5,585 suspected nonfatal overdoses occurred in Milwaukee County in 2022; both show increases from 2021
- In 2018, there were 364 confirmed fatal overdoses and 3,249 suspected nonfatal overdoses in Milwaukee County
- By a wide margin, individuals die by overdose in a residence, with relatively few people dying in a hotel/motel, vehicle, or business
- People fatally overdosing in Milwaukee County (in the past three years) are most likely to be males and in their 30s or early 50s

Where to Find Narcan

Wisconsin Department of Health Services provides a map of where Narcan is available throughout the state at this link: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/safer-use.htm>

Where to Find Fentanyl Test Strips

Wisconsin Department of Health Services provides a map of where you can find fentanyl test strips, along with information on how to test substances for fentanyl. Here's the link: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/opioids/facts.htm#fentanyl>

Harm Reduction Vending Machines

Milwaukee County Department of Health and Human Services has installed 11 harm-reduction vending machines stocked with Narcan, fentanyl test strips, secure medication storage pouches, medication deactivation kits, and gun locks. All items, along with information in English and Spanish, are provided free of charge. They can be found at:

- Wisconsin Community Services, 2600 W. North Ave.
- Greendale Safety Center, 5911 W. Grange Ave.
- Outreach Community Health Centers, 210 W. Capitol Drive
- Oak Creek Fire Department, 7000 S. Sixth St.
- Community Advocates, 728 N. Lovell St.
- Diverse & Resilient, 2439 N. Holton St.
- Hillview Building, 1615 S. 22nd St.
- Milwaukee County Community Reintegration Center, 8885 S. 68th St.
- First Step, 2835 N. 32nd St.
- AMRI Counseling Services, 4001 W. Capitol Drive
- Dr. Martin L. King Community Center, 1531 West Vliet St.

[cont.]



Safe Storage and Disposal of Medications

Medications, when taken properly, can save lives. But they can also pose a danger to kids and adults who shouldn't be taking them. Many people who developed a substance use disorder say they started using substances when they took a medication that wasn't prescribed to them or necessary for healing them. Plus, kids can be poisoned or sickened by gummies, pills, and syrups that look like candy.

If you have medication in your home, we urge you to store your medication in a secure spot. Medicine cabinets, purses, pockets, kitchen counters, and bedside tables are not safe places for medication. You can lock up your medications in a lock box or pouch specially designed for medication. They are available in all of the Harm Reduction Vending Machines in the county listed above.

It's also important to get rid of unwanted or expired medication that you no longer need. Many pharmacies, police stations, and other safe places have secure drop boxes that you can use to get rid of your medication. [Click here for a map of secure drop boxes in Wisconsin.](#)

You can also participate in a Drug Take Back Day in communities throughout Wisconsin. [The next Drug Take Back Day is October 28, 2023.](#)

Talk about Substance Use

It isn't easy to discuss the subject of substance misuse with a friend or loved one. But sometimes it's necessary to help someone who may feel they have nowhere to turn. [You can find suggestions on how to start the conversation in a healthy, nonjudgmental way at this link.](#)

