

Cole County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

60 FATAL

drug overdoses in 2018-2022



Fatal Trends

Figure 2: Cole County experienced a total of 60 drug overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022. These deaths were split in half, with 50% being attributed to opioids, and 50% being attributed to non-opioids, such as Methamphetamine or Cocaine. The majority (35%) of these opioid deaths were attributed to non-Heroin opioids such as Fentanyl, with Heroin following at 15%.

<u>Figure 3:</u> From 2018 to 2022, the 15 to 34 age group accounted for the highest percentage of drug overdose deaths in Cole County (52%). This was followed by the 35 to 54 age group (38%), and the 55+ age group (8%). Individuals aged 15 and under made up 2% of the total drug overdose deaths during this time period.

Figure 4: White females had the highest percentage of drug overdose deaths in Cole County (40%), with white males following close behind (36%). Black males had the third highest percentage of total deaths (19%), while Black females consisted of the remaining 5%.

Nonfatal Trends

<u>Figure 1:</u> From 2018 to 2022, Cole County residents experienced a 53% increase in drug overdose-related ER visits, and a 30% decrease in drug-overdose related inpatient visits. Since 2018, total visits have increased by 13%.

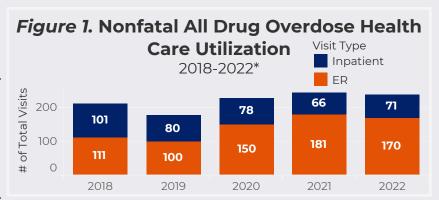


Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

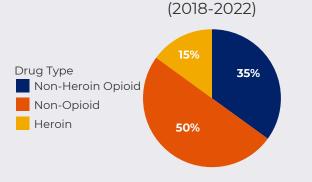


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group

(2018-2022)

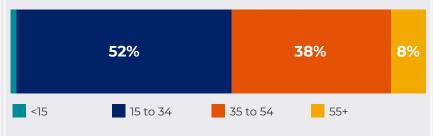
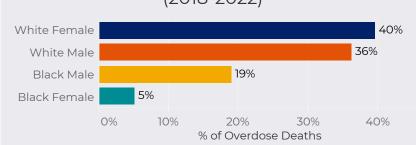


Figure 4. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Race and Sex

(2018-2022)



Sources: Nonfatal data available from the Missouri Patient Abstract System. Fatal data available from the Missouri Vital Statistics Death File.

^{*} Nonfatal 2022 data is provisional and subject to change.