Nonfatal Opioid Overdose Health Care Utilization
January 2017- June 2018

Above: Approximately 9 in 10 of resident nonfatal opioid overdose discharges treated in the hospital or ER involved non-heroin opioids (90%) and not heroin. In Dent County, most of the people discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were female (57%) and the 2/3 (67%) were between the ages of 15-34.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in Dent County, they most often occur in a house or apartment (75%).

Fatal Opioid Overdose Characteristics and Risk Factors
January 2014- December 2018

In Dent County, the majority of those who fatally overdose are White. Nearly 1 in 3 victims were between the ages of 25 and 34. Dent County males are slightly more likely than males to experience a fatal overdose, which is a different trend than what is seen in local nonfatal overdoses. Despite achieving a high school equivalency, many Dent County overdose victims were unemployed or disabled.

This data sheet provides the most timely data available for each topic, meaning data is subject to change and time periods for different variables may not align. This data uses ESOOS specific definitions for opioid overdose, which may result in frequencies that do not match other data sources.

Please contact the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination at 573-751-6285 for more information or to request a fact sheet for your community.