

Madison County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

18 FATAI

drug overdoses in 2018-2022



Fatal Trends

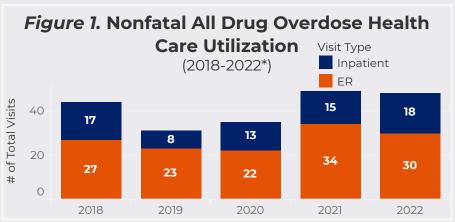
Figure 2: Madison County experienced 18 drug overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022. Half of these drug overdose deaths were attributed to non-Heroin opioids such as Fentanyl, followed by non-opioid substances (44%) and Heroin (6%).

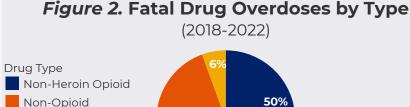
Figure 3: From 2018 to 2022, the 35 to 54 age group accounted for the majority of fatal drug overdoses in Madison County, followed by the 15 to 34 age group (17%) and 55+ age group (11%).

Figure 4: Among overdose deaths in Madison County, White males had the highest percentage, with White females following at 17%, and Black females at 6%. There were no overdose deaths to Black males during this time period.

Nonfatal Trends

Figure 1: Madison County resident drug overdose-related inpatient hospital visits have been consistent apart from 2019, which was lower. Drug overdose-related ER visits were high in 2021-2022 compared to earlier years.





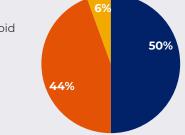


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group (2018-2022)



Figure 4. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Race and Sex

(2018-2022)

White Male 17%

White Female Black Female Black Male 0% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% % of Overdose Deaths

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

Heroin

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