

Northwest Region Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

63
FATAL
drug overdoses in 2022
▲ 24% from 2021

Regional Fatal Trends

The following visualizations depict trends within LPHA Reporting Group, H.

Figure 2: The Northwest region has experienced a 163% increase in drug overdose deaths since 2018. Over the five-year time period, non-Heroin opioid overdose deaths have increased dramatically, and now are the cause for the majority of drug overdose deaths.

Figure 3: While most fatal drug overdoses occurred in the 35 to 54 age group between 2018 and 2020, fatal drug overdoses have been on the rise for the 15 to 34 age group. In 2022, the fatal drug overdoses in this age group increased by nearly 6 times the total in 2018.

Nonfatal Trends

Figure 1: Total drug overdose-related hospital visits in the Northwest region have remained relatively steady between 2018 and 2022, however, the types of visits have fluctuated. Since 2018, inpatient visits have decreased by 24% and ER visits have increased by 31%.

Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health Care Utilization (2018-2022*)

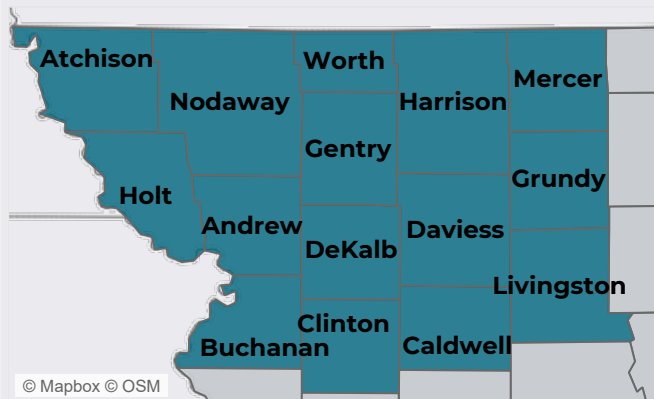
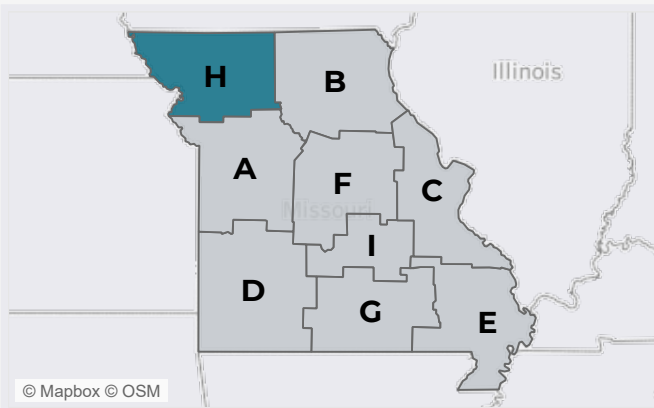
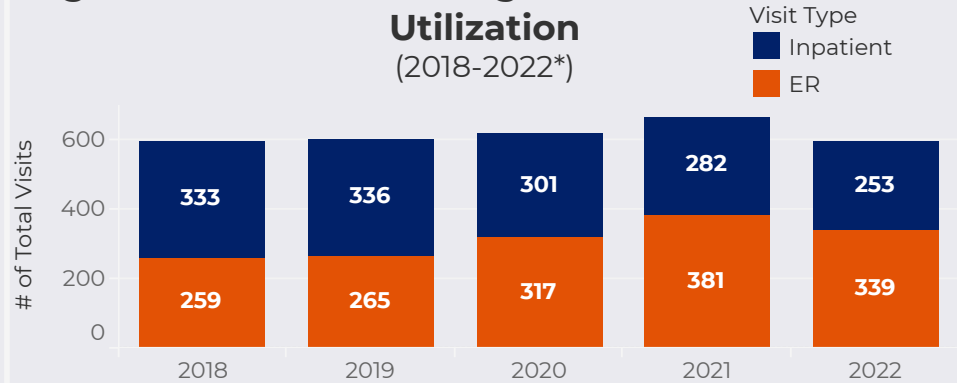


Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

For LPHA Reporting Region H (2018-2022)

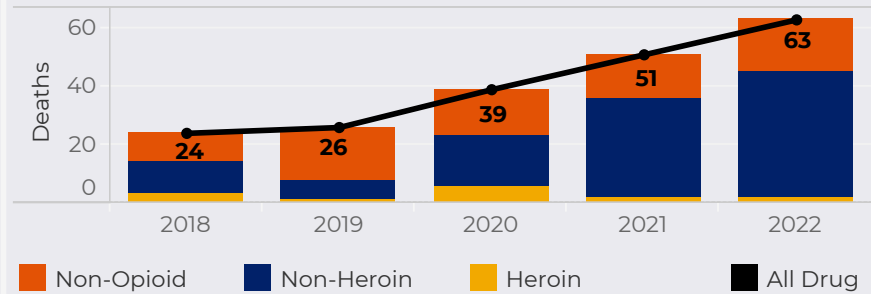
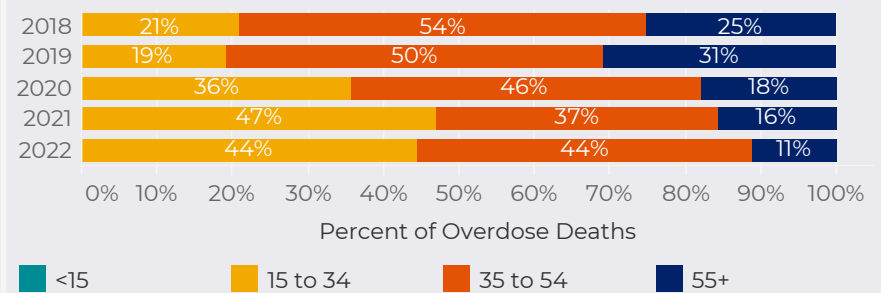


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group

For LPHA Reporting Region H (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.