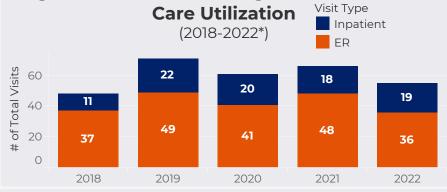


Nonfatal Trends

<u>Figure 1</u>: Pike County residents ER and inpatient visits related to drug overdose have been fairly consistent over the last four years. In 2018, inpatient vists were low with only 11 visits. In 2022, ER visits did decline by 25% compared to 2021.

Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health

Pike County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet



29 FATAL drug overdoses in 2018-2022



Fatal Trends

<u>Figure 2:</u> Pike County experienced 29 drug overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022. The majority of these drug overdose deaths (79%) were attributed to non-Heroin opioids such as Fentanyl, followed by non-opioid substances (17%), and Heroin (3%).

Figure 3: From 2018 to 2022, the 15 to 34 age group accounted for the highest percentage of drug overdose deaths in Pike County. This was followed by the 35 to 54 age group (28%), and the 55+ age group (17%).

<u>Figure 4:</u> Among drug overdose deaths in Pike County, White males and females together totaled 82%, with Black males following at 17%. There were no overdose deaths to Black females during this time period.

Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

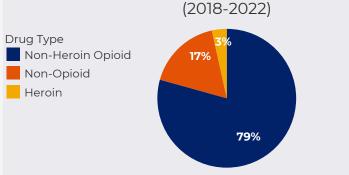


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group

(2018-2022)

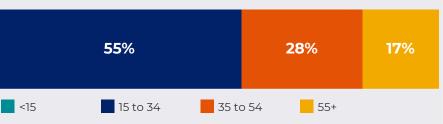
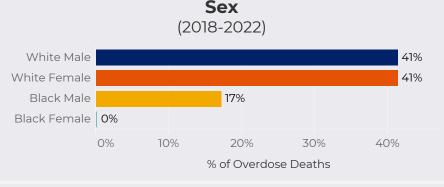


Figure 4. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Race and



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.