Above: Greater than 98% of resident nonfatal opioid overdose discharges treated in the hospital or ER involved non-heroin opioids. In this region of Southwest Missouri, a slight majority of those discharged from the ER with nonfatal overdoses were male (55%) and the majority (54%) were between the ages of 25-44.

Below: When fatal overdoses occur in the Southwest Region, they most often occur in a house or apartment (85%).

In the Southwest Region, the majority of those who fatally overdose are White. Males and females have roughly equivalent risk of overdosing fatally. Roughly 1 in 5 victims were between the ages of 25 and 34. Approximately 9 in 10 overdose victims completed a high school equivalency or higher education.

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.