

Nonfatal Trends

# of Total Visits

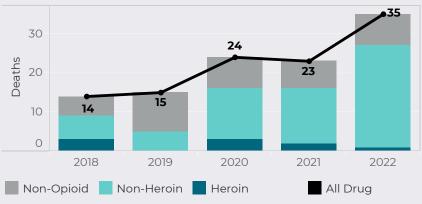
<u>Figure 1</u>: St. Joseph has experienced a steady decline in drug overdose inpatient visits since 2019. While inpatient visits have declined, ER visits have increased by 82% since 2018, with the highest year being in 2021 with a total of 211 ER visits related to drug overdose.

Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health

## **Care Utilization** Visit Type Inpatient 2018-2022\* ER 300 155 155 167 200 193 181 211 100 175 158 96 99 0 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022

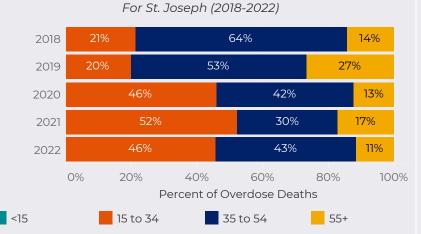
## Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

For St. Joseph (2018-2022)



## Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age

Group



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

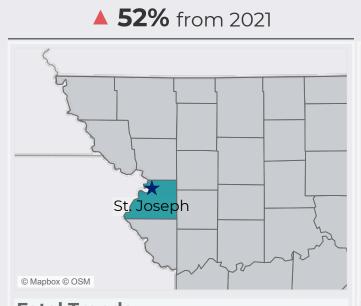
\* Nonfatal 2022 data is provisional and subject to change.



35

FATAL

resident drug overdoses in 2022



## **Fatal Trends**

<u>Figure 2</u>: Deaths due to drug overdose in St. Joseph have more than doubled from 2018 to 2022. The majority of these drug overdose deaths in St. Joseph are due to non-Heroin opioids, which would include both synthetic opioids such as Fentanyl, as well as prescription opioids.

<u>Figure 3:</u> The majority of all drug overdose deaths occurred to those ages 15 to 54. Throughout the five-year time period, deaths in the 15 to 34 year age group have increased, while deaths in the 35 to 54 year age group have decreased since 2018.