



St. Louis City Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

314

FATAL

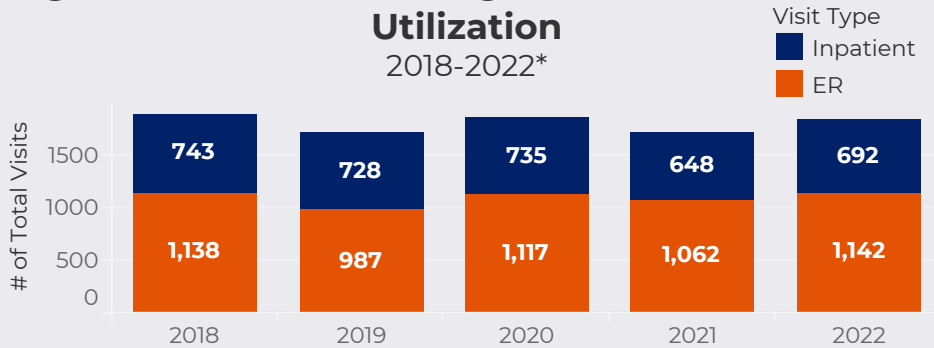
resident drug overdoses in 2022

▲ 11% from 2021

Nonfatal Trends

Figure 1: St. Louis City is located in the St. Louis region which had the highest rate of ER drug overdose visits over the last five years. St. Louis City ranks highest in the state for drug related inpatient visits, and second for drug related ER visits. Inpatient visits have decreased since 2018, while ER visits have slightly increased.

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



Fatal Trends

The following visualizations depict trends for **388** fatal overdoses that **occurred** in St. Louis City in 2022.

Figure 2: Over 90% of overdose deaths that occurred in St. Louis City were caused by opioids. More specifically, Fentanyl and Fentanyl Metabolites were the most common substances to cause these overdose deaths. Cocaine and alcohol were the next leading substances that caused death.

Figure 2. Top Substances that Caused Death**

** Drugs listed are those that were marked as a substance that caused death. Categories are not mutually exclusive.

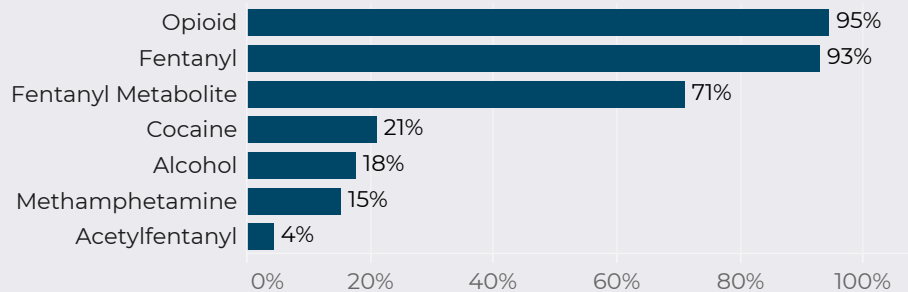


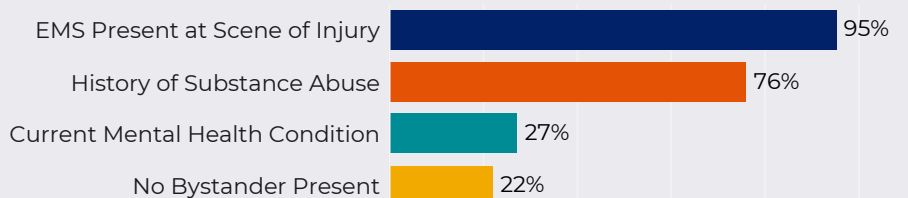
Figure 3: Most overdose deaths occurred at a residence (70%). Of those overdose deaths that did not take place at a home or apartment, 8% took place on streets/roads, 3% occurred within hotels/motels, and 3% occurred in motor vehicles.

Figure 3. Overdose Location



Figure 4: Although 22% of deaths had no reported bystander present, EMS were present post-event 95% of the time. Many victims reported a history of substance abuse (76%), and 27% of victims reported a current mental health condition.

Figure 4. Overdose Characteristics and Risk Factors



Sources: Nonfatal data available from the Missouri Patient Abstract System. Fatal data available from the Missouri Vital Statistics Death File. Data for Figures 2-4 made possible through funding from the Overdose Data to Action in States (OD2A-S) grant. * Nonfatal 2022 data is provisional and subject to change.