

St. Louis Region Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

1,088

FATAL

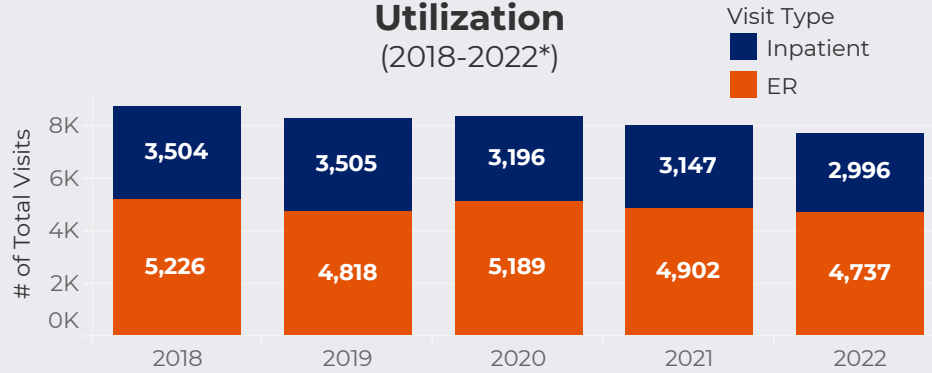
drug overdoses in 2022

▼ 2% from 2021

Nonfatal Trends

Figure 1: In 2022, the St. Louis region had the highest rate of drug overdose-related ER visits among the nine regions in Missouri. However, in this five-year time period, drug overdose inpatient visits in this region have decreased by 14% and ER visits have increased by 9%.

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



Regional Fatal Trends

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

Figure 2: Drug overdose deaths have increased by 16% since 2018. Non-Heroin opioids have become increasingly prevalent in fatal drug overdoses with a 66% increase from 2018 to 2022. Non-opioid drug overdose fatalities have increased by 44%, and Heroin overdose fatalities have decreased by 90%.

Figure 3: From 2018 to 2022, the majority of overdose deaths occurred within the 35 to 54 age group. Most age groups have remained consistent with only slight fluctuations.

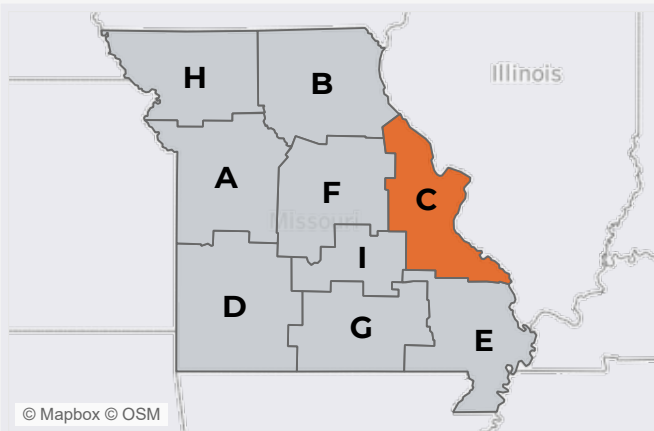


Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

For LPHA Reporting Region C (2018-2022)

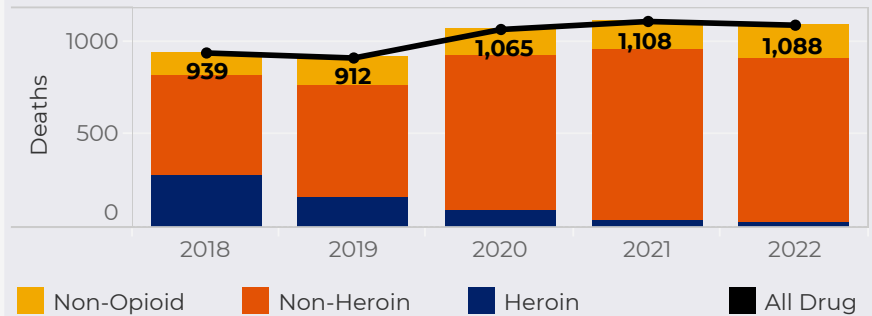
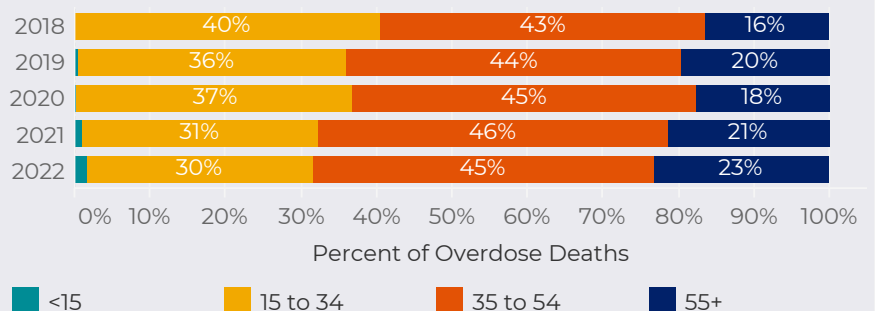


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group

For LPHA Reporting Region C (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.