

Ste. Genevieve County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

35 FATAL

drug overdoses in 2018-2022



Fatal Trends

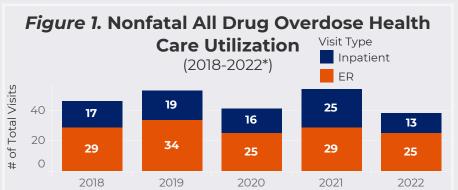
Figure 2: Ste. Genevieve County experienced 35 drug overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022. The majority of these (77%) were attributed to non-Heroin opioids such as Fentanyl, followed by non-opioid substances (20%), and Heroin (3%).

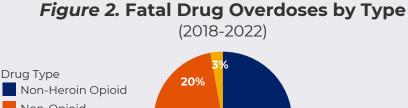
<u>Figure 3:</u> From 2018 to 2022, the 15 to 34 age group accounted for the highest percentage of drug overdose deaths in Ste. Genevieve County. This was followed by the 35 to 54 age group (37%), and the 55+ age group (23%).

Figure 4: Among drug overdose deaths in Ste. Genevieve County, White males had the highest percentage, with White females following at 46%, and Black males at 3%. There were no overdose deaths to Black females during this time period.

Nonfatal Trends

<u>Figure 1</u>: Ste. Genevieve County residents experienced fluctuations in total drug-overdose visits. In 2019, total visits were the highest at 53 visits. While visits peaked in 2019, both inpatient and ER visits decreased in 2022. Compared to 2019, inpatient visits had decreased by 32%, while ER visits decreased by 26%.





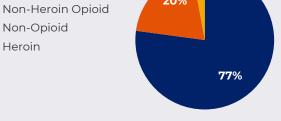


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group (2018-2022)

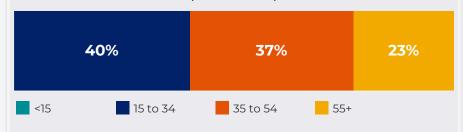


Figure 4. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Race and Sex

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.