

### **Nonfatal Trends**

<u>Figure 1</u>: Texas County is within the top five counties in the Southeast region for drug-related ER visits but had much lower rates for drug related-inpatient visits. Drug overdose ER and inpatient visits have remained relatively consistent throughout the four year period.

# Texas County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

42

FATAL

drug overdoses in 2019 -

2022

#### Figure 1. Nonfatal All Drug Overdose Health Care



### **Fatal Trends**

The following visualizations depict trends for **37** fatal overdoses that **occurred** in Texas County between 2019-2022.

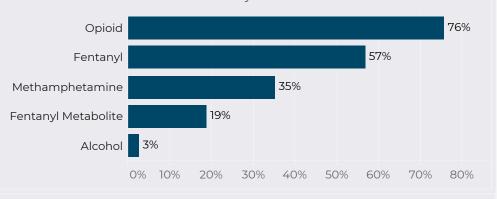
Figure 2: Seventy-six percent of fatal drug overdoses were caused by opioids. Fentanyl was among one of the most frequent substances to cause these overdoses, followed by Methamphetamine and Fentanyl Metabolites.

<u>Figure 3</u>: Seventy percent of overdose deaths in Texas County occurred at a residence. Of the remaining overdoses, 16% occurred in a jail or prison, 6% in a supervised residential facility, 3% on a street/road or sidewalk, and 3% in an unknown location.

<u>Figure 4:</u> EMS were present at the scene of injury 95% of the time, and 70% of overdose deaths had a bystander present. Fifty-seven percent of overdose victims had a history of substance abuse, and 30% reported to have a current mental health condition.

#### *Figure 2.* Top Substances that Caused Death\*\*

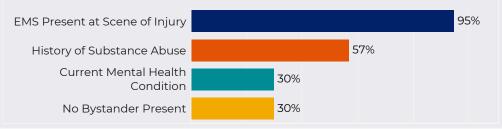
\*\* Drugs listed are those that were marked as a substance that caused death. Categories are not mutually exclusive.



## Figure 3. Overdose Location



### 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.