

Washington County Drug Overdose Fact Sheet

Nonfatal Trends

<u>Figure 1</u>: Washington County experienced a peak in drug overdose-related hospital visits in 2021 with a total of 155 hospital visits. While inpatient visits have declined in 2022, ER visits have slightly risen.

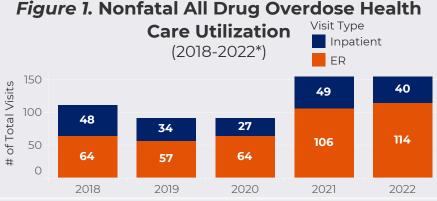


Figure 2. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Type

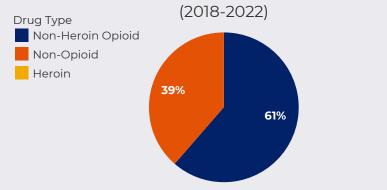
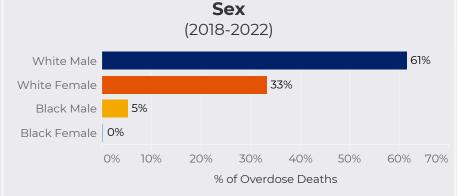


Figure 3. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Age Group (2018-2022)



Figure 4. Fatal Drug Overdoses by Race and



57 FATAL drug overdoses in 2018-2022



Fatal Trends

<u>Figure 2</u>: Washington County experienced a total of 57 drug overdose deaths from 2018 to 2022. The majority of these deaths (61%) were attributed to non-Heroin opioids such as Fentanyl. Non-opioid substances, such as Methamphetamine or Cocaine, made up the remaining 39% of overdose deaths. There were no deaths involving Heroin during this time period.

<u>Figure 3:</u> From 2018 to 2022, the 35 to 54 age group accounted for the highest percentage of drug overdose deaths in Washington County. This was followed by the 15 to 34 age group (32%) and the 55+ age group (14%). Individuals aged 15 and under made up 2% of the total overdose deaths.

<u>Figure 4:</u> The majority of drug overdose deaths within Washington County occurred to White males. One third of these deaths were White females, and Black males consisted of 5%. There were no deaths to Black females during this time period.

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.