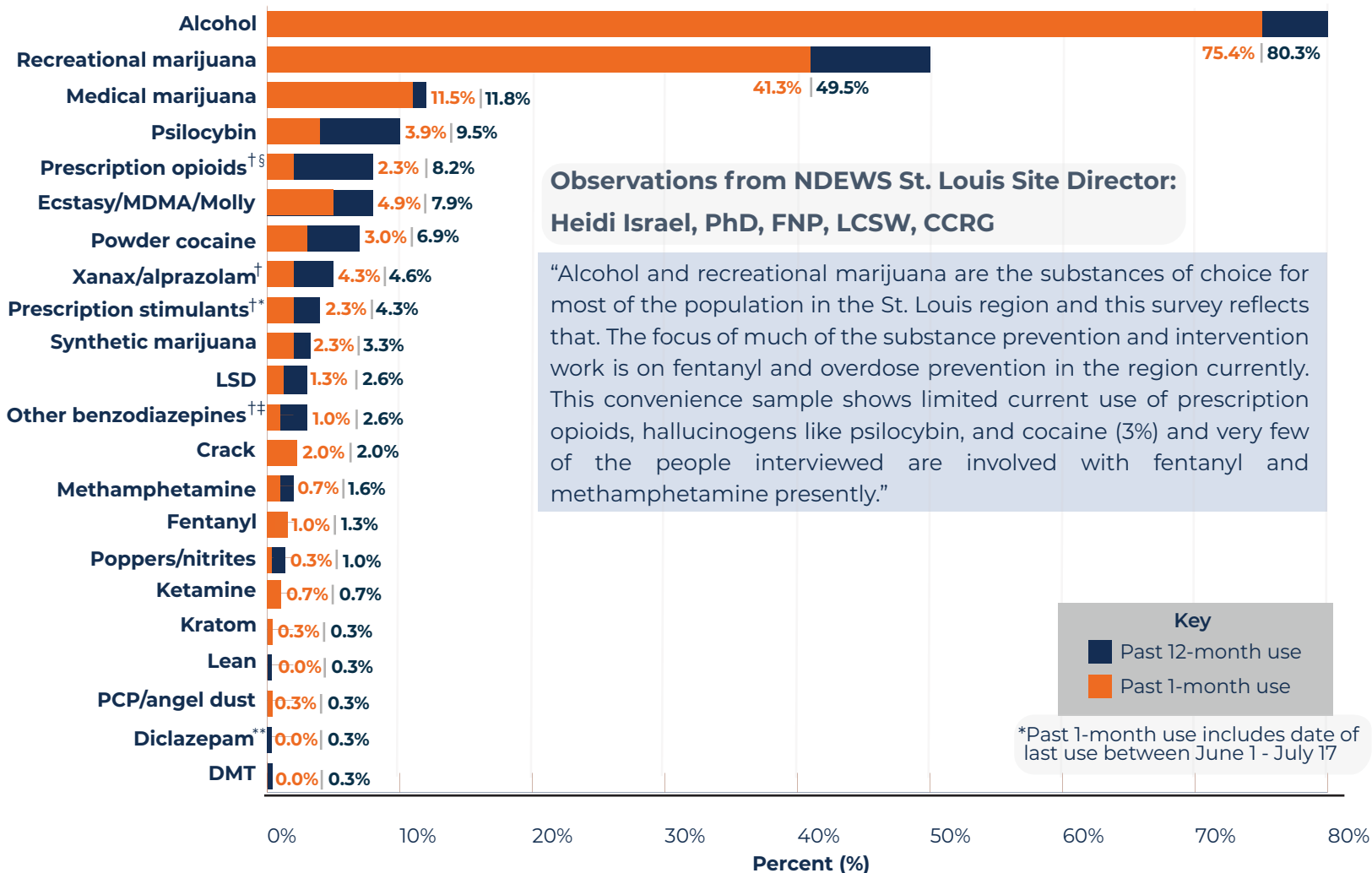


Substance use in the past 12 months: St. Louis, MO

Survey dates: July 15–17, 2022
N=305



The National Drug Early Warning System (NDEWS) Rapid Street Reporting (RSR) team visited St. Louis, MO on July 15–17, 2022. The RSR team conducted surveys (N=305) in public spaces, including stadium/arenas, music venues, nightlife (bar/club), amusement parks, sidewalks, malls (shopping areas), restaurants, and skate parks.



Observations from NDEWS St. Louis Site Director: Heidi Israel, PhD, FNP, LCSW, CCRG

"Alcohol and recreational marijuana are the substances of choice for most of the population in the St. Louis region and this survey reflects that. The focus of much of the substance prevention and intervention work is on fentanyl and overdose prevention in the region currently. This convenience sample shows limited current use of prescription opioids, hallucinogens like psilocybin, and cocaine (3%) and very few of the people interviewed are involved with fentanyl and methamphetamine presently."

† Nonmedical use.

§ Prescription opioids include Vicodin/other hydrocodone, Oxycontin, other oxycodone, Tramadol, codeine, morphine, Dilaudid, methadone, and other prescription opioids.

* Prescription stimulants include Adderall, Ritalin, or another drug for ADHD.

‡ Other benzodiazepines include Valium/diazepam, Klonopin/clonazepam, and Ativan/lorazepam.

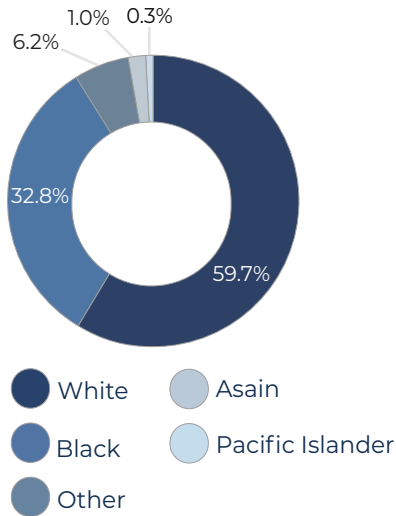
** NPS benzodiazepine.

Substance use in the past 12 months: St. Louis, MO

Survey dates: July 15–17, 2022
N=305

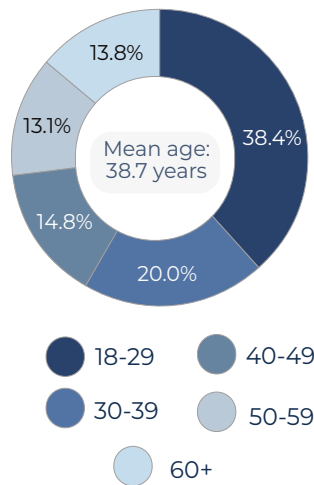
Demographics of St. Louis, MO Participants

Race

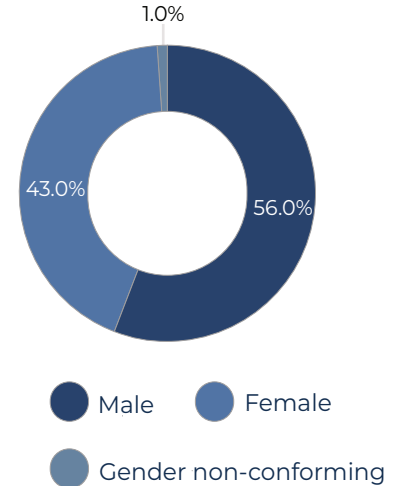


7.2% of participants identified as Hispanic/ Latino

Age

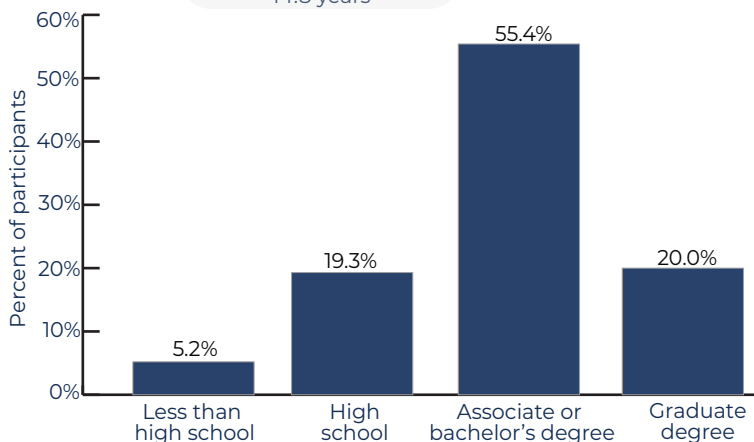


Gender identity



Years of education

Mean years of education:
14.8 years



Location of survey

*Each site type included multiple venues.

