

“The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because He has anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; He has sent me to heal the broken hearted, to proclaim liberty to the captives and recovery of sight to the blind, to set at liberty those who are oppressed” Luke 4:18



What You Need To Know

(SOURCE/REFERENCE: LEAGUE OF WOMEN'S VOTERS)

PERSONALIZED VOTING INFORMATION

- ✓ See What's On Your Ballot
- ✓ Check Your Voter Registration
- ✓ Find Your Polling Place
- ✓ Discover Upcoming Debates In Your Area
- ✓ And Much More!

For the online voter's guide information please visit:

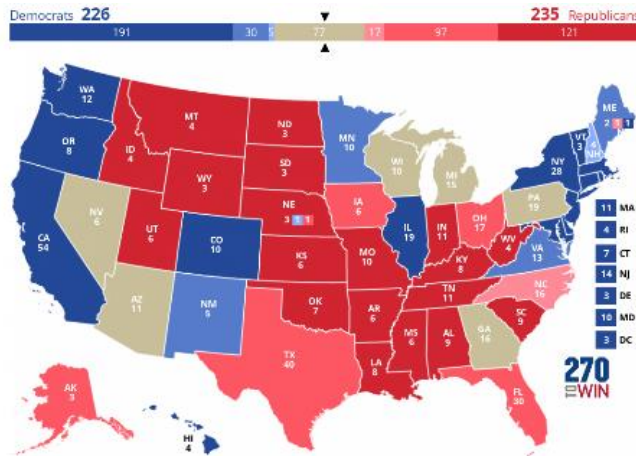
<https://my.lww.org/missouri/metro-st-louis/online-voter-guide>

2024 Missouri Election Calendar

Official Election Day	Style of Election	Last Day to Register to Vote	First Day for Candidate Filing	Last Day for Candidate Filing	Final Certification Date
February 6, 2024	Bond elections may be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in February, but no other issue shall be included on the ballot for such an election.	January 10, 2024	October 10, 2023	October 31, 2023	November 28, 2023
March 5, 2024 (see local charter)	Charter cities and charter counties ONLY	February 7, 2024	November 7, 2023	November 28, 2023	December 26, 2023
April 2, 2024	General Municipal Election Day	March 6, 2024	December 5, 2023	December 26, 2023	January 23, 2024
August 6, 2024	Primary Election	July 10, 2024	February 27, 2024	March 26, 2024	May 28, 2024
November 5, 2024	General Election	October 9, 2024	July 9, 2024*	July 30, 2024*	August 27, 2024

2024 President: Consensus Electoral Map

ELECTORAL COLLEGE



In other U.S. elections, candidates are elected directly by popular vote. But the president and vice president are not elected directly by citizens. Instead, they are chosen by "electors" through a process called the Electoral College. The process of using electors comes from the Constitution.

How are a states' electoral votes determined?

Electoral votes are allocated among the States based on the Census. Every State is allocated a few votes equal to the number of Senators and Representatives in its U.S. Congressional delegation—two votes for its Senators in the U.S. Senate plus a few votes equal to the number of its Congressional districts.

2024 SOCIAL JUSTICE ISSUES IN THE NEWS

Legislators across the nation are confronting several social issues including crime, drug use, immigration, and poverty. These issues will continue to hold resonance, of course, in the November elections.

CRIME: Overall crime trends in St. Louis are the lowest they've been in a decade, according to a 2023 crime report released by the mayor's office and the St. Louis Metro Police Department.

The report reveals a 21% reduction in homicides between 2022 and last year, a 24% reduction in shooting incidents and a 23% reduction in shooting victims, who totaled 631 in 2023 compared to 821 in 2022. Mayor Tishaura Jones credits intentional work done by the police department with the drop in crime.

"We are putting St. Louis on the right track," Jones said in a statement. "These numbers reflect what we can do when we combine the tireless work of our officers and of our newly established Office of Violence Prevention."

The numbers are encouraging, as St. Louis previously had one of the highest homicide rates in the country, but Jones remembered victims who lost their lives, too.

"One life lost to gun violence is one too many, and these stats mean little to those who lost their loved ones this year," Jones added in an X post. "With targeted investments in crime prevention, intervention and enforcement, St. Louis has experienced its lowest homicide rate in a decade and the largest year over year reduction in crime in 90 years."

OPIOID CRISIS

The opioid crisis doesn't get as many headlines as it used to before Covid-19, but the news remains stubbornly, shockingly bad.

Decades into the deadliest drug overdose epidemic in American history, people are dying at higher rates than ever. Between 2017 and 2021, the number of overdose deaths involving opioids jumped from 47,600 to 80,411 — many more Americans than are killed each year by guns or cars. The surge has been driven by powerful synthetics like fentanyl, an opioid 50 times more potent than heroin.

Provisional data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention show nearly as many opioid-involved overdose deaths in 2022, at 79,770. Overdoses in Black, American Indian, and Latinx communities have been rising even faster, widening the mortality gap between white people and people of color. In 2020, Black men 65 and older died of overdoses at seven times the rate of white men in the same age range.

Meanwhile, the number of Americans struggling with opioid addiction remains staggering. In 2022, 6.1 million people 12 and older had an opioid use disorder, according to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's most recent annual survey, while 8.9 million reported misusing opioids within the past year.

OPIOID CRISIS (continued)

Looking at these statistics, I thought back to something that addiction specialist Sarah Wakeman told me when I was reporting on the opioid crisis five years ago. “Most people get better,” Wakeman, who is the senior medical director for substance use disorder at Mass General Brigham, said then. “That’s what we don’t ever talk about in the opioids conversation.”

When she says, “most people,” she means most people who get long-term medication-assisted treatment (MAT), widely considered the gold standard in addiction care. It combines regular counseling and behavioral therapy with the medication methadone or buprenorphine (often prescribed under the brand name Suboxone). Both contain synthetic opioid compounds, which prevent withdrawal and cravings, and they can lower overdoses by as much as 76 percent. (A third medication, less often used, is naltrexone, which blocks the height from opioids.)

The philosophy of MAT — a departure from the moralizing, abstinence-based rehab and 12-step programs that dominated addiction care for most of the 20th century — began to take shape in the early 2000s, when the Food and Drug Administration approved buprenorphine and a federal law authorized primary care physicians to prescribe it.

MAT shifted the treatment paradigm dramatically. Now, every overdose death is a tragedy, Wakeman told me, not because opioid addiction is unsolvable but because, like so many other chronic illnesses, it’s now very treatable.

MENTAL HEALTH



Nearly four years after COVID-19, employees face a daunting task: managing the aftermath of a global crisis while balancing their work and personal lives. Yet, with mounting stressors like inflation, mass layoffs, and a feeling of helplessness amid international wars and climate-related disasters, employees need more support—and proactive organizations are taking action now.

For Lyra Health’s fourth annual State of Workforce Mental Health Report, we surveyed employee benefits leaders and thousands of employees from a variety of industries across the globe to understand how these stressors impact their work and their lives.

In this report:

- Explore the top insights garnered from the results of our global annual survey
- Learn key actions employers can take to support employee mental health
- Discover the essential factors to consider when evaluating mental health benefits for a global workforce

For Lyra’s State of Workforce Mental Health Report visit: [2024 State of Workforce Mental Health Report | Lyra Health](#)

