



# Behavioral Health Profile

## Jackson County

May 2014



Located in Northwest Missouri, Jackson County has a population of 679,996. Among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis, Jackson County ranks 2 in terms of population. Jackson County's unemployment rate in 2013 was 7.5%. This was higher than the statewide unemployment rate of 6.5%. In 2012, the poverty rate was 18.7% which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 16.2%. The median income of the county was \$44,634.

### Substance Use and Abuse in Jackson County

The availability of county-level data on substance use and abuse is limited. The Missouri Student Survey can provide estimates for youth in most Missouri counties. This survey is administered in even-numbered years to 6th through 12th grade students in participating school districts.

Healthy People 2020, a set of federal goals, has established objectives to reduce tobacco initiation and use by adolescents and adults. In Jackson County, 54.4% of youth believe that it would be easy to get cigarettes and 41.0% have friends who smoke.

Youth who use alcohol are at greater risk of developing abuse problems later in life. An estimated 56.9% of youth in Jackson County believe that it would be easy to get alcohol and 51.5% have friends who drink alcohol.

Marijuana use is of increasing concern across the state. In 2012, 43.6% of Jackson County youth said that marijuana is easy to get, 42.9% report having at least one friend that uses it and 14.6% said that smoking marijuana is 'no risk at all'.

In Jackson County, 18.7% of youth believe that it would be easy to get other drugs such as cocaine, methamphetamine, and ecstasy.

### Substance Use Consequences in the County

**Health:** In 2011, Jackson County residents had a total of 3170 alcohol-related and 3619 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 7134 alcohol-related and 5025 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

**Treatment:** In 2012, 15.6% of mothers in Jackson County reported smoking during their pregnancy. This is a decrease from 2011 (21.4%).

#### Current Substance Use for Grades 6 - 12, 2012 data

	30 Day Use County	30 Day Use Missouri	Age of First Use County
Cigarettes	9.2%	10.6%	12.65
Alcohol	14.9%	16.9%	12.94
Binge*	7.9%	9.6%	N/A
Marijuana	<u>10.2%</u>	8.6%	13.61
Inhalants	2.0%	2.3%	11.55
RX Abuse	4.5%	4.7%	unknown
OTC Abuse	<u>3.5%</u>	3.5%	unknown
Synthetic	2.6%	2.9%	unknown

#### Current Substance Use for Ages 18+ in the Northwest Region, 2008-10 data

	30 Day Use Region	30 Day Use Missouri
Cigarettes	<u>28.7%</u>	28.5%
Alcohol	<u>55.3%</u>	54.2%
Binge**	25.0%	25.3%
Marijuana	5.7%	6.0%
Illicit Drug excluding MJ	2.8%	2.8%

\*5+ drinks on a single occasion in last 2 weeks.

\*\*5+ drinks on a single occasion in last 30 days.

Red underlined is higher than state average.

#### Substance Abuse Treatment in Jackson County

Total	4727
Alcohol Primary	1906
Marijuana Primary	1140

Law Enforcement: In 2012, Jackson County had 3386 DWI arrests, 809 liquor law violations and 3507 drug-related arrests. Jackson County had 56 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in 2012 and 29 in 2013. The manufacture of methamphetamine has been particularly problematic for rural Missouri. Specifically, labs tend to be clustered primarily in the counties surrounding St. Louis and secondarily in the southwest and southeast areas of the state.

### Traffic Crashes in Jackson County

Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased in the last year (from 101 in 2011 to 650 in 2012). Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2012 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2012 Number of People Injured / Killed in Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total Crashes	Fatal Crash	Crash w/ Injury	Crash w/ Property Damage	Alcohol Fatalities	Alcohol Injuries	Drug Fatalities	Drug Injuries
650	11	251	388	12	362	1	115

### Mental Health in Jackson County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance abuse disorders. In state fiscal year 2013, 14903 Jackson County residents received treatment for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. See table for details. While there is data on those who receive treatment, data on mental health in the general population is very limited. This is especially true at the local level.

In Northwest Missouri, 20.7% of those 18 and older had a mental illness in the past year with 5.0% having a serious mental illness. Serious mental illness is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and 'these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities'.

Approximately 6.9% of Northwest Missouri residents ages 18+ had at least one major depressive episode in the past year. A major depressive episode is characterized by an extended period of depressed mood, loss of interest or pleasure, and impaired functioning. Typically females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode.

Students (6th-12th grade) in the county were asked about their mental health. 12.5% had considered suicide in the last year, 8.8% made a plan, and 1.8% actually attempted, resulting in an injury. In 2012, 115 Jackson County residents committed suicide. Nationally, males are about four times more likely to commit suicide than females. Older males have higher rates of suicide than younger males.

### Comprehensive Psychiatric Services Numbers Served in Jackson County

	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>FY2013</u>
Total	14653	14903
Adjustment Disorder	632	358
Anxiety Disorder	3095	2249
Developmental Disorder	75	72
Impulse Control Disorder	1835	1333
Mood Disorder	6928	5036
Psychotic Disorder	2850	2379

These numbers indicate the number of clients seen with each diagnosis per year. An individual client may have more than one admission within a year.

\*Counts under 5 suppressed to protect identities

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

For more information: <http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/mobhew>