



Behavioral Health Profile

Macon County

July 2013



Located in Central Missouri, Macon County has a population of 15,573. Among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis, Macon County ranks 69 in terms of population. Macon County's unemployment rate in 2012 was 6.4%. This was lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 6.9%. In 2011, the poverty rate was 17.3% which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 15.8%. The median income of the county was \$36,969.

Substance Use and Abuse in Macon 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.

The Healthy People 2020 has established objectives to reduce tobacco initiation and use by adolescents and adults. In Macon County, 45.9% of youth believe that it would be easy to get cigarettes and 42.0% have friends who smoke.

Youth who use alcohol are at greater risk of developing abuse problems later in life. An estimated 43.1% of youth in Macon County believe that it would be easy to get alcohol and 50.9% have friends who drink alcohol.

Marijuana use is of increasing concern across the state. In 2012, 23.2% of Macon County youth said that marijuana is easy to get, 27.6% report having at least one friend that uses it and 11.3% said that smoking marijuana is 'no risk at all'.

In Macon County, 8.9% 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, Macon County residents had a total of 35 alcohol-related and 28 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 32 alcohol-related and 24 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In state fiscal year 2012, 103 Macon County residents were admitted to substance abuse treatment at publicly-funded facilities. Of this number, 48 had alcohol listed as their primary substance of abuse while 33 listed marijuana.

Current Substance Use for Grades 6 - 12, 2012 data

	30 Day Use County	30 Day Use Missouri	Age of First Use County
Cigarettes	<u>11.4%</u>	10.6%	
Alcohol	<u>17.0%</u>	16.9%	
Binge*	6.8%	9.6%	N/A
Marijuana	6.3%	8.6%	
Inhalants	1.6%	2.3%	
RX Abuse	2.8%	4.7%	unknown
OTC Abuse	3.0%	3.5%	unknown
Synthetic	<u>4.0%</u>	2.9%	unknown

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

	30 Day Use Region	30 Day Use Missouri
Cigarettes	<u>30.6%</u>	28.5%
Alcohol	<u>54.7%</u>	54.2%
Binge**	<u>26.8%</u>	25.3%
Marijuana	5.7%	6.0%
Illicit Drug excluding MJ	2.7%	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.

Pregnancy and Substance Use in Macon County

There was a decrease in pregnancies in which the mother reported smoking in the last year.

From 23.6% to 20.1%

Law Enforcement: In 2011, Macon County had 73 DWI arrests, 42 liquor law violations and 76 drug-related arrests. Macon County had 5 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in 2011 and 2 in 2012. 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 Macon County

Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased in the last year (from 15 in 2010 to 11 in 2011). Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2011 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2011 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
11	0	7	4	0	9	0	0

Mental Health in Macon 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 2012, 117 Macon 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 Central Missouri, 22.2% of those 18 and older had a mental illness in the past year with 5.2% having a serious mental illness in the past year. This is defined as any of the mental disorders asked about and 'these disorders resulted in substantial impairment in carrying out major life activities'.

Approximately 7.2% of Central 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. 14.8% had considered suicide in the last year, 11.4% made a plan, and 2.0% actually attempted, resulting in an injury. In 2011, 1 Macon 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.

<u>Comprehensive Psychiatric Services Numbers Served in Macon County</u>		
	<u>FY2011</u>	<u>FY2012</u>
Total	137	117
Adjustment Disorder	22	*
Anxiety Disorder	26	22
Developmental Disorder	0	0
Impulse Control Disorder	12	11
Mood Disorder	79	267
Psychotic Disorder	16	11

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

Developed with support from the Missouri Division of Behavioral Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration.

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