



Behavioral Health Profile

Randolph County

May 2014



Located in Central Missouri, Randolph County has a population of 24,940. Among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis, Randolph County ranks 46 in terms of population. Randolph County's unemployment rate in 2013 was 6.5%. This was lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 6.5%. In 2012, the poverty rate was 19.5% which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 16.2%. The median income of the county was \$38,882.

Substance Use and Abuse in Randolph 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 Randolph County, 55.0% of youth believe that it would be easy to get cigarettes and 48.9% 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 Randolph County believe that it would be easy to get alcohol and 51.8% have friends who drink alcohol.

Marijuana use is of increasing concern across the state. In 2012, 38.9% of Randolph County youth said that marijuana is easy to get, 35.7% report having at least one friend that uses it and 13.5% said that smoking marijuana is 'no risk at all'.

In Randolph County, 20.2% 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, Randolph County residents had a total of 102 alcohol-related and 74 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 81 alcohol-related and 118 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2012, 30.8% of mothers in Randolph County reported smoking during their pregnancy. This is an increase from 2011 (26.2%).

Current Substance Use for Grades 6 - 12, 2012 data

	30 Day Use County	30 Day Use Missouri	Age of First Use County
Cigarettes	<u>11.3%</u>	10.6%	11.84
Alcohol	13.7%	16.9%	11.82
Binge*	<u>9.8%</u>	9.6%	N/A
Marijuana	7.2%	8.6%	13.21
Inhalants	<u>3.2%</u>	2.3%	11.21
RX Abuse	<u>5.1%</u>	4.7%	unknown
OTC Abuse	<u>5.1%</u>	3.5%	unknown
Synthetic	<u>2.9%</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.

Substance Abuse Treatment in Randolph County

Total	280
Alcohol Primary	100
Marijuana Primary	115

Law Enforcement: In 2012, Randolph County had 229 DWI arrests, 49 liquor law violations and 380 drug-related arrests. Randolph County had 9 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in 2012 and 2 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 Randolph County

Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased in the last year (from 15 in 2011 to 24 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
24	1	14	9	1	25	0	3

Mental Health in Randolph 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, 363 Randolph 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. 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 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. 13.7% had considered suicide in the last year, 10.9% made a plan, and 1.9% actually attempted, resulting in an injury. In 2012, 3 Randolph 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 Randolph County		
	<u>FY2012</u>	<u>FY2013</u>
Total	412	363
Adjustment Disorder	15	5
Anxiety Disorder	116	81
Developmental Disorder	*	*
Impulse Control Disorder	31	15
Mood Disorder	224	157
Psychotic Disorder	57	49

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>