

INTRODUCTION

The *Status Report on Missouri's Alcohol and Drug Abuse Problems* is issued annually by the Missouri Department of Mental Health, Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. The purpose of this document is to support research, education, policy-making, planning, and evaluation activities. The report provides a consistent set of year-to-year data on alcohol and drug usage rates and reported events that result from substance abuse. It also summarizes the clinical admissions of treatment programs funded by the Missouri Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Alcohol, tobacco, and other drug usage rates are derived from national and state surveys and surveillance systems. In particular, the annual National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) and the biennial Youth Risk Behavior Survey provide comparative Missouri and national data for this report. Other major survey results include the biennial Missouri Student Survey and the nationwide Monitoring the Future survey. Most of the surveys that interview Missouri residents provide only statewide usage estimates. The NSDUH, however, provides estimates of substance use, abuse, and dependence for seven sub-state regions identified by the Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

The consequences of substance abuse can be documented using data on reported alcohol and drug related events. These include alcohol or drug impaired traffic crashes and the resulting deaths and injuries, as well as boating crashes and drowning attributed to intoxication. Emergency room episodes, hospitalizations, and death certificates also document the involvement of alcohol and other drugs. Data are also presented on problems and situations that are sometimes related to substance abuse. These correlate indicators include unemployment, crime, and dropping out of school. Most of the data identified above are collected by local authorities and reported to state agencies, so they can be specified by county to facilitate problem analysis. Law enforcement reports, including crashes and arrests, are indexed by county of occurrence. Juvenile court, incarceration, probation and parole, school, and health related data in this report are indexed by county of residence.

Division of Alcohol and Drug Abuse treatment admissions data describe part of the public effort to reduce substance abuse. Admissions data can also be used as problem indicators, sometimes providing the largest set of meaningful localized information. In this report, substance abuse admissions are indexed by county of residence of the consumers receiving services, regardless of the locations of the treatment programs they are utilizing. Admissions are quantified based on nine categories of programs: Adolescent CSTAR, Women and Children CSTAR, General Population CSTAR, Opioid CSTAR, Primary Recovery Detoxification, Primary Recovery Treatment, Recovery Supports, Clinical SATOP, and Other Substance Abuse Treatment. Some clients have admissions in more than one category and accordingly are counted more than once in the general admissions tables. In the demographic profile tables on pages 56-63, clients are counted only once regardless of their number of treatment admissions.

The data in this report are presented in tables and charts. Trend data for substance abuse consequences and treatment admissions are provided in statewide tables for the most currently available calendar or fiscal year and several prior years. Three-year tables provide data for counties and ADA planning regions and service areas, as illustrated on the map in the Appendix. The counties are arranged by their Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code number. Data elements represent calendar years unless preceded by FY, designating Missouri's state fiscal year of July 1 through June 30, or FFY for the federal fiscal year of October 1 through September 30.