



# Behavioral Health Profile for Ripley County



July 1, 2011

## About Ripley County:

Located in Southeast Missouri, Ripley County has a population of 14,100. Among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis, Ripley County ranks 73rd in terms of population. Ripley County's unemployment rate in 2010 was 9.94%. This was higher than the statewide unemployment rate of 9.60%. In 2009, the poverty rate for Ripley County was 24.6%. This was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 14.6%. Ripley County is not considered a primary healthcare shortage area and is considered a mental health professional shortage area by the Health Resources and Services Administration. Other shortages may exist for low income populations.

## Substance Use and Abuse in Ripley 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.

In Ripley County, 62.46% of youth believe that it would be easy to get cigarettes and 52.96% have friends who smoke. The Healthy People 2020 has established objectives to reduce tobacco initiation and use by adolescents and adults. An estimated 56.49% youth in Ripley County believe that it would be easy to get alcohol and 62.11% have friends who drink alcohol. Youth who use alcohol are at greater risk of developing abuse problems later in life. In Ripley County, 42.81% of youth believe that it would be easy to get marijuana and 17.19% of youth believe that it would be easy to get other drugs such as cocaine, methamphetamine, and ecstasy. Missouri youth tend to perceive marijuana as being safer than other illegal drugs and safer than tobacco.

In Southeast Missouri, an estimated 7.08% of residents age 12 and over use illegal drugs and 8.6% are abusing alcohol. Public safety, health care, crime, and public assistance are among the areas impacted by substance abuse. In 2009, Ripley County had 39 alcohol-related traffic crashes. This is higher than that for 2008 (28). Of the 2009 alcohol-related crashes, 4 crashes resulted in the loss of life. Another 17 resulted in injuries. Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

In 2009, Ripley County had 61 DUI arrests, 34 liquor law violations, and 45 drug arrests. Ripley County had 38 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in 2009. The manufacture of methamphetamine has been particularly problematic for rural Missouri.

## Current Substance Use for Grades 6 through 12\*

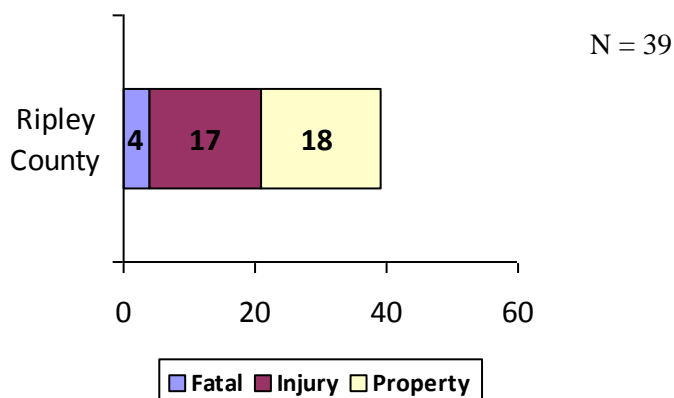
|  | Ripley County  | Missouri |
|--|----------------|----------|
| Cigarettes                                       | <b>17.48 %</b> | 13.70 %  |
| Chewing tobacco                                  | <b>11.97 %</b> | 6.10 %   |
| Alcohol  | <b>21.20 %</b> | 19.80 %  |
| Binge drinking*                                  | <b>14.93 %</b> | 11.40 %  |
| Marijuana  | <b>10.18 %</b> | 9.40 %   |
| Inhalants  | <b>3.86 %</b>  | 3.00 %   |
| Prescription drugs not prescribed for student    | <b>8.80 %</b>  | 6.70 %   |
| Over-the-counter medications for non-medical use | 4.26 %         | 4.80 %   |

\*Used in the past 30 days

**Red:** Higher than Missouri rate

\*\*Five or more drinks on one occasion

## 2009 Alcohol-related Crashes

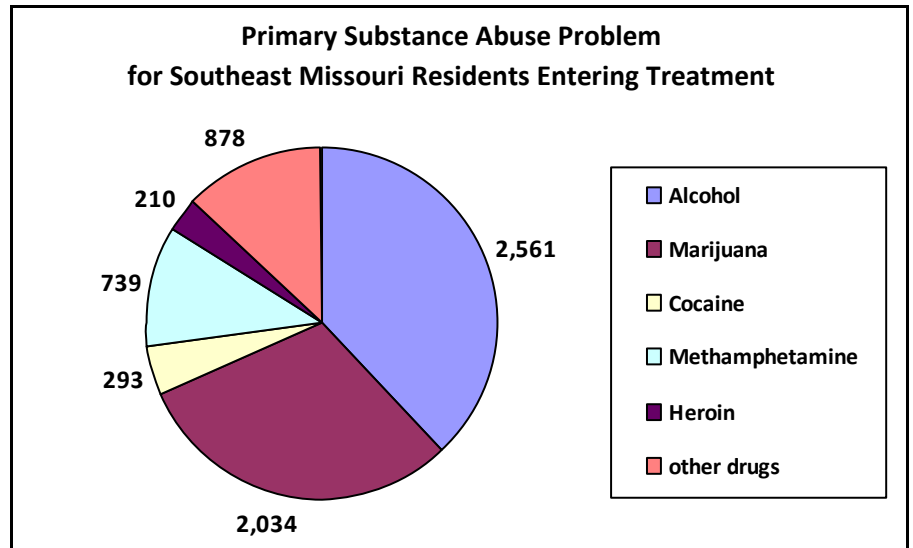


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## Substance Use and Abuse in Ripley County: (cont.)

In 2008, Ripley County residents had a total of 126 alcohol-related and 135 drug-related hospitalizations and emergency room visits. Statewide, average expenses for an alcohol or drug-related visit to the emergency room was \$4,180.

In state fiscal year 2010, 73 Ripley County residents were admitted to substance abuse treatment at publicly-funded facilities. In Southeast Missouri and statewide, alcohol and marijuana were the most common substance abuse problems presenting for treatment. In Southeast Missouri, the next most common drug problem was methamphetamine. Statewide, it was methamphetamine.



## Mental Health in Ripley County:

In Southeast Missouri, an estimated 14.66% of residents age 12 and over have had serious psychological distress in the past year. Young adults and females tend to have higher rates of serious psychological distress. Nationwide, about 45 percent of those with serious psychological distress receive mental health services. Approximately 9.04% of Southeast Missouri residents have 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. Females are more likely to report having had a major depressive episode. Mental illness can result from a combination of genetic vulnerabilities and life stressors such as loss of employment or relationships and financial difficulties. Symptoms can include feeling sad, confused thinking, excessive fears, withdrawal from family and friends, problems sleeping, detachment from reality, substance abuse, significant changes in eating habits, excessive anger or violence, and suicidal thinking. Treatment for mental illness can include a combination of counseling and medication. In 2009, 0 Ripley County residents committed suicide. The suicide rate for Southeast Missouri was 14.6 per 100,000 persons, which is higher than the state rate (14.3 per 100,000 persons.) Males are about four times more likely to commit suicide than females. Older males have higher rates of suicide than younger males.

In state fiscal year 2010, 168 Ripley County residents received treatment for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. In Southeast Missouri and statewide, mood disorders were the most common diagnosis category. Mood disorders include mania, major depression, and bipolar disorder. Anxiety and psychotic disorders were the next most common diagnosis categories. Anxiety disorders include panic, obsessive-compulsive, and post-traumatic stress disorders as well as phobias. Psychotic disorders include schizophrenia and delusional disorders. 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.

|  | Ripley County  | Missouri |
|--|----------------|----------|
| Were very sad                                  | <b>19.16 %</b> | 18.90 %  |
| Were grouchy, irritable, or in a bad mood      | <b>29.37 %</b> | 24.80 %  |
| Felt hopeless about the future                 | <b>12.50 %</b> | 11.80 %  |
| Felt like not eating or eating more than usual | <b>19.86 %</b> | 18.10 %  |
| Slept a lot more or a lot less than usual      | <b>26.48 %</b> | 25.60 %  |
| Had difficulty concentrating on school work    | <b>25.44 %</b> | 24.60 %  |
| Seriously considered attempting suicide        | 10.80 %        | 11.60 %  |
| Have been bullied on school property           | <b>25.70 %</b> | 25.00 %  |

\*In the past 30 days

**Red:** Higher than Missouri rate