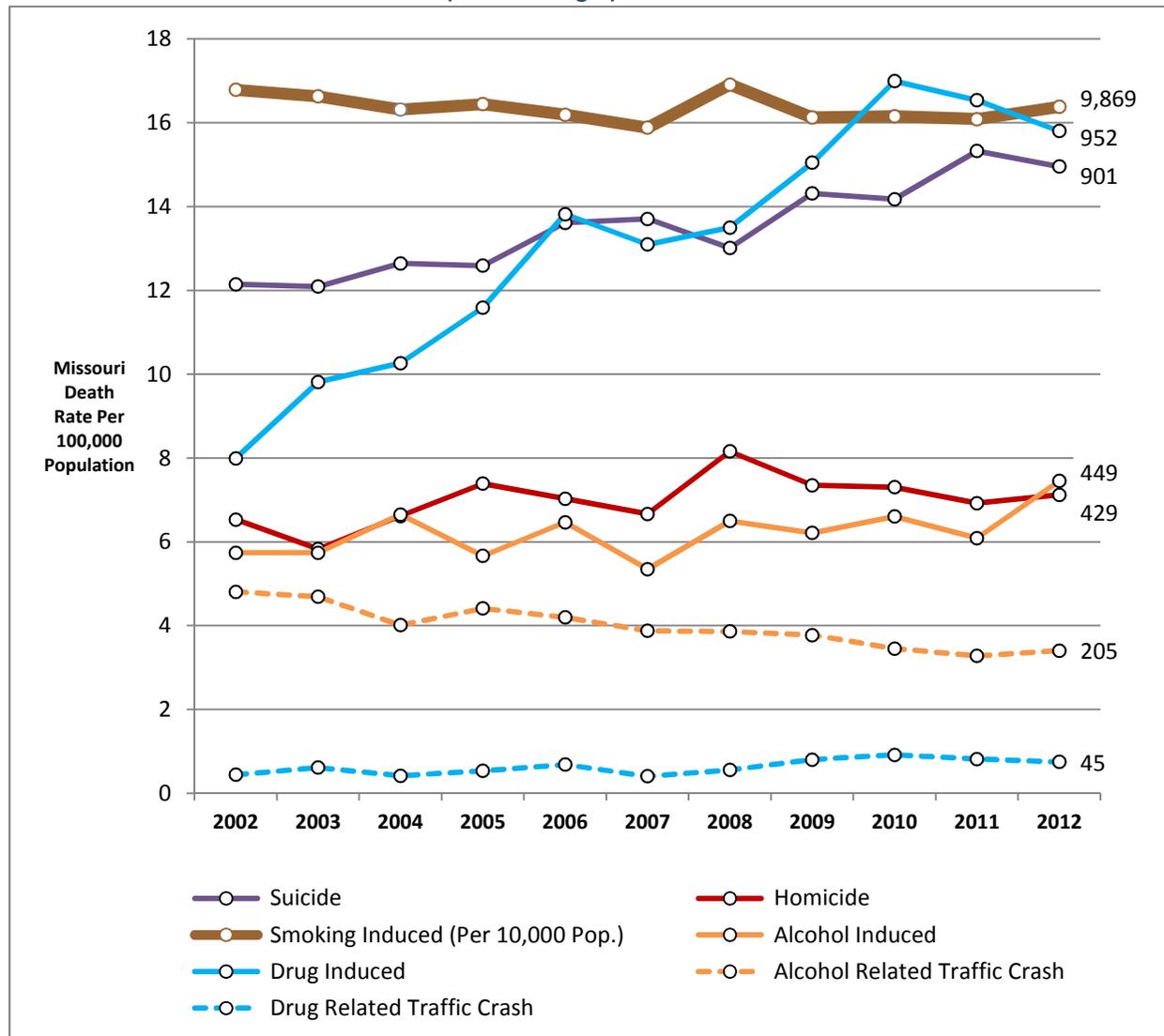


IMPACTS

More deaths result from drug overdoses and chronic drug use than from suicide. Although cigarette smoking is still one of the leading causes of death in Missouri with nearly 10,000 smoking deaths estimated each year, drug abuse now exceeds suicide as a cause of death. Suicide deaths have increased from 12.4 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 15.0 in 2012; drug induced deaths have more than doubled from 5.9 per 100,000 in 2000 to 15.8 in 2012. During that period, smoking deaths have remained at about 16 *per 10,000* (164 per 100,000 in 2012). Alcohol-induced deaths reached 449 for the first time—a rate of 7.5 per 100,000 population.

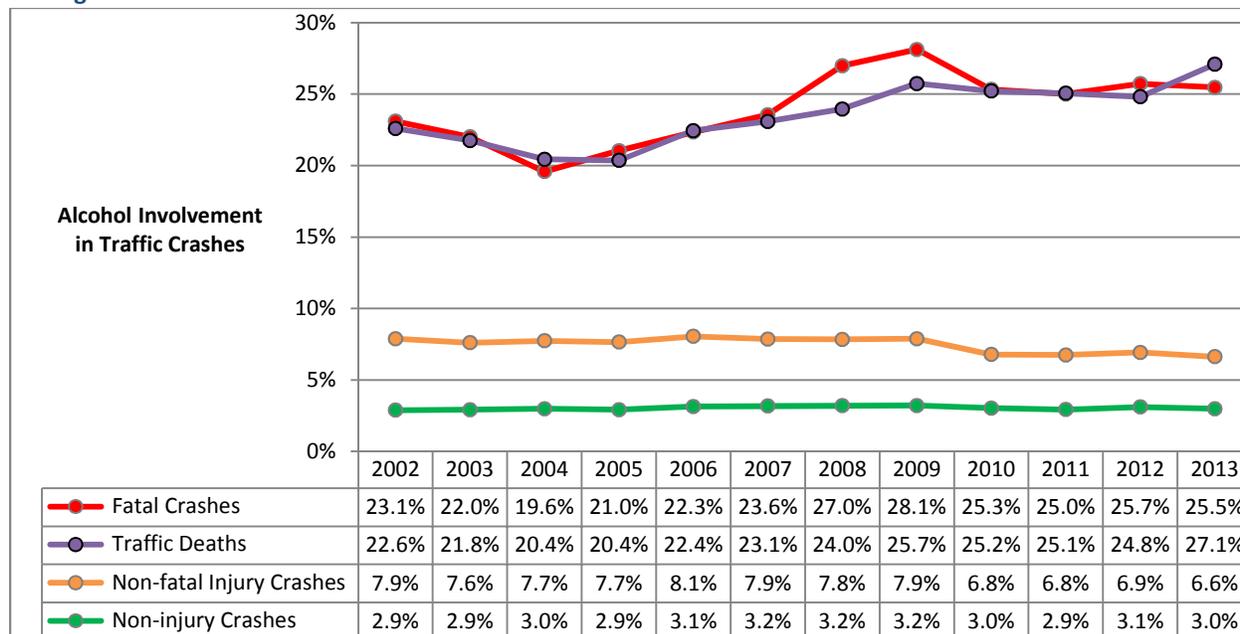
Figure 17: Death Rate per 100,000 Population for Alcohol and Drug Related Events (and per 10,000 for Smoking) and Attributed Number of Deaths in 2012 (labeled at right)



Sources: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services; Missouri Department of Public Safety, State Highway Patrol.

The portion of traffic crash deaths that are alcohol related is increasing. In 2013, intoxicated driving was involved in 27% of Missouri’s traffic deaths—the highest percentage of the past decade. Alcohol-involved crashes have greater injury severity than non-alcohol crashes. Although only 4% of traffic crashes in 2013 were alcohol-involved, over 25% of the fatal crashes and nearly 7% of the non-fatal injury crashes were attributed to alcohol. Only 0.5% of all traffic crashes in 2013 involved fatalities, yet over 3% of the alcohol-involved crashes were fatal.

Figure 18: Alcohol Involvement in Missouri Traffic Deaths and in Fatal, Non-fatal Injury, and Non-injury Property Damage Crashes

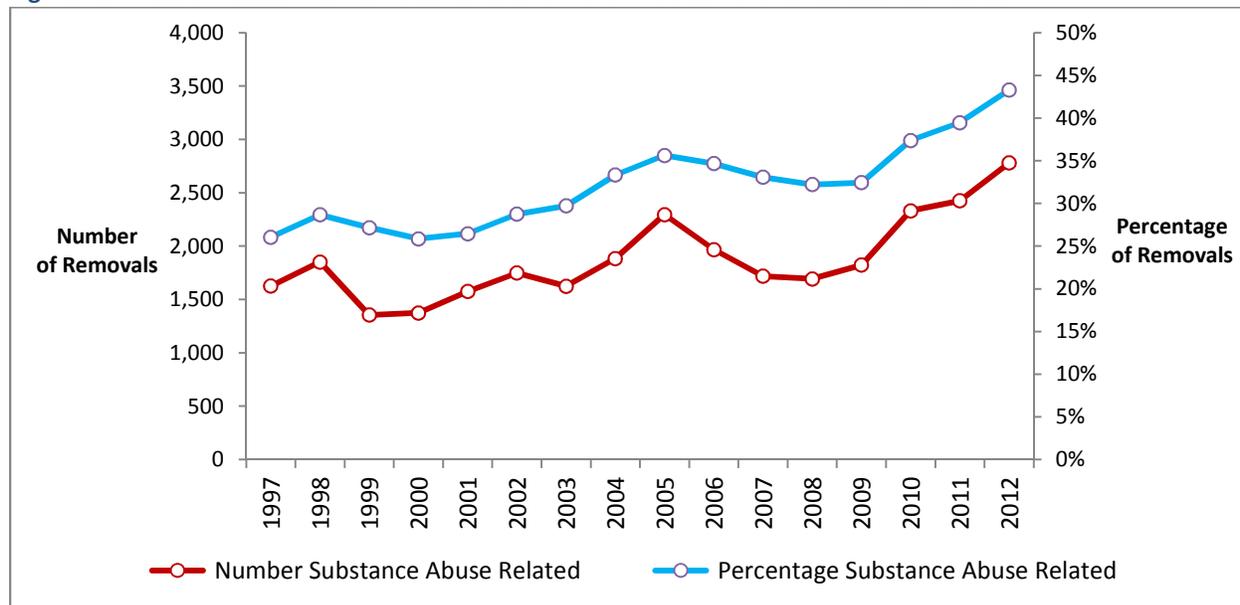


Source: Missouri Department of Public Safety, State Highway Patrol.

Substance abuse accounts for over 40% of court-ordered out-of-home placements of children.

In 2012, 2,780 Missouri children were removed from their homes by juvenile courts due to parental alcohol and/or drug abuse and 3,642 for all other reasons. The number and percentage of substance related removals exceeds those of all previous years.

Figure 19: Missouri Out-of-Home Placements of Children Due to Parental Substance Abuse



Source: Missouri Department of Social Services.

Drug related crime accounts for 40% of prison and probation admissions. In fiscal year 2013 6,906 individuals were incarcerated in Missouri prisons and 10,280 were placed on probation for substance related convictions including driving while intoxicated. During the past several years, 38% of prison admissions and 41% of probation case openings have consistently been substance related.