



Behavioral Health Profile

Macon County

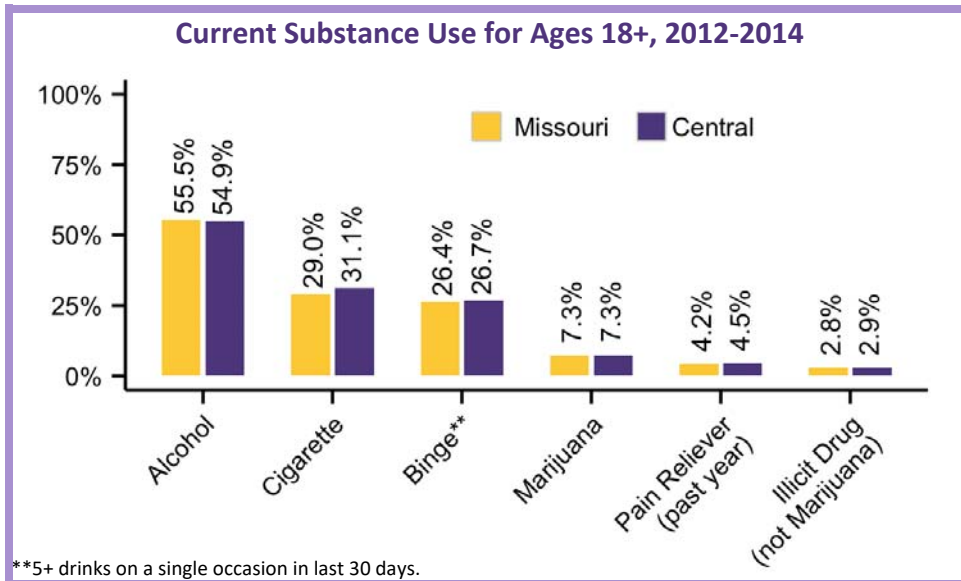
2017



Macon County is located in Central Missouri and had a population of 15,335 in 2015. Macon County ranks 69 in population size among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis. The 2016 unemployment rate in the county was 4.8%. This was higher than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2015, the poverty rate was 14.6% which was lower than the statewide poverty rate of 14.8%. The median income of the county was \$41,080.

Substance Use in Macon County

The primary data source available for this section is the Missouri Student Survey. Due to privacy concerns for individual school districts, Missouri Student Survey data for this county cannot be distributed. Adult data are available from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH) at the regional level.



Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2014, Macon County residents had a total of 5 alcohol-related and 4 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 17 alcohol-related and 18 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2015, 142 individuals in the county were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 43 were primarily due to alcohol, 45 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2015, Macon County had 167 DWI arrests, 3 liquor law violations and 113 drug-related arrests. There were 5 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in Macon County in 2016.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased in the last year (from 12 in 2014 to 13 in 2015). Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2015 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes by Severity				2015 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
13	1	6	6	1	9	0	0

Mental Health Data for 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 use disorders. In state fiscal year 2015, 109 Macon County residents received treatment for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities. See table for details. While there are 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.

Numbers Served in Macon County			In Central Missouri, 19.0% of those 18 and older had a mental illness in the past year with 5.0% 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'.
	<u>FY2014</u>	<u>FY2015</u>	
Total	112	109	Approximately 7.3% 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.
Adjustment Disorder	*	7	
Anxiety Disorder	33	40	
Developmental Disorder	*	6	
Impulse Control Disorder	23	29	
Mood Disorder	81	79	
Psychotic Disorder	8	7	
<p>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.</p> <p>*Counts under 5 suppressed to protect identities</p>			In 2014, 2 Macon County residents died by suicide. Typically, males and whites are most likely to die by suicide.

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/>