



Behavioral Health Profile

McDonald County

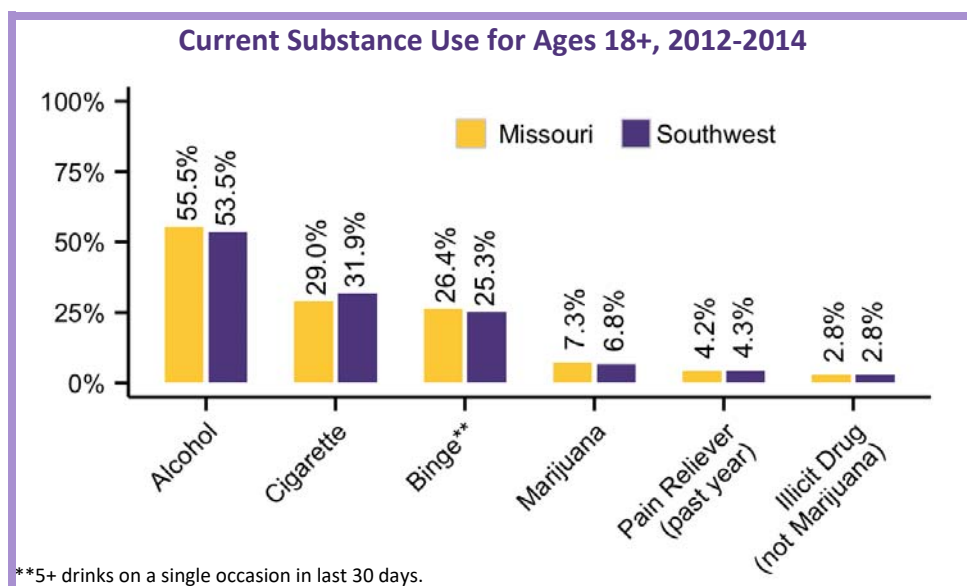
2017



McDonald County is located in Southwest Missouri and had a population of 22,643 in 2015. McDonald County ranks 51 in population size among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis. The 2016 unemployment rate in the county was 4.3%. This was lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 4.5%. In 2015, the poverty rate was 20.1% which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 14.8%. The median income of the county was \$37,939.

Substance Use in McDonald 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, McDonald County residents had a total of 10 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 22 alcohol-related and 26 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.

Treatment: In 2015, 134 individuals in the county were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 49 were primarily due to alcohol, 32 were primarily due to marijuana, and 5 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

Law Enforcement: In 2015, McDonald County had 135 DWI arrests, 91 liquor law violations and 271 drug-related arrests. There were 19 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in McDonald County in 2016.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes decreased in the last year (from 48 in 2014 to 40 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
40	3	20	17	4	36	0	1

Mental Health Data for McDonald 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, 314 McDonald 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 McDonald County			In Southwest Missouri, 21.0% of those 18 and older had a mental illness in the past year with 5.5% 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	254	314	Approximately 7.8% of Southwest 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	26	51	
Anxiety Disorder	81	96	
Developmental Disorder	*	*	
Impulse Control Disorder	73	77	
Mood Disorder	110	145	
Psychotic Disorder	16	20	
<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, 5 McDonald 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/>