

# MISSOURI



## POPULATION

United States \*

Missouri \*

	2004	2003	2002	2001	Census 2000
United States *	293,655,404	290,788,976	287,941,220	285,102,075	281,421,906
Missouri *	5,754,618	5,719,204	5,679,770	5,642,575	5,595,211

\* Census 2000 is based on April 1, 2000. 2001-2004 population figures are July 1 estimates.

## CENSUS 2000 DETAIL

Missouri Total

Caucasian

African American

Native American/Alaskan

Asian

Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Other

Two or more races

Hispanic/Latino of Any Race

	All Ages	Under 10	10-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
Missouri Total	5,595,211	768,796	825,376	731,803	819,678	839,935	625,919	433,697	550,007
Caucasian	4,748,083	610,545	674,431	598,440	690,585	725,165	554,027	389,080	505,810
African American	629,391	112,876	113,271	92,443	95,153	87,883	55,023	35,701	37,041
Native American/Alaskan	25,076	3,460	4,217	3,630	4,244	4,415	2,696	1,364	1,050
Asian	61,595	8,401	8,016	13,861	11,943	8,408	6,016	3,103	1,847
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander/Other	49,005	10,789	9,114	11,768	8,174	5,192	2,256	961	751
Two or more races	82,061	22,725	16,327	11,661	9,579	8,872	5,901	3,488	3,508
Hispanic/Latino of Any Race	118,592	25,992	21,709	24,697	18,930	12,856	7,024	3,923	3,461

Sources: [54, 55, 56]

## BIRTH RISK FACTORS

Resident Births--Total

Pregnant Smoking Reported

Pregnant Drinking Reported

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Reported

Newborn Affected by Alcohol

Newborn Affected by Cocaine

Newborn Affected by Narcotics

Newborn Affected by PCP/Hallucinogens

Newborn Affected by Other Drugs

Newborn Drug Withdrawal Syndrome

	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996
Resident Births--Total	76,960	75,176	75,290	76,329	75,336	75,242	73,940	73,732
Pregnant Smoking Reported	13,895	13,607	13,761	13,955	13,766	14,309	14,409	14,409
Pregnant Drinking Reported	464	517	553	548	619	731	791	978
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Reported	2	5	5	2	2	0	6	7
Newborn Affected by Alcohol	8	11	6	11	12	8	8	8
Newborn Affected by Cocaine	121	136	121	148	166	176	197	267
Newborn Affected by Narcotics	39	27	17	25	20	29	47	47
Newborn Affected by PCP/Hallucinogens	34	20	26	30	24	32	10	26
Newborn Affected by Other Drugs	24	9	9	14	15	28	19	20
Newborn Drug Withdrawal Syndrome	40	30	38	38	38	28	33	42

Sources: [12, 20, 21]

## HIGH SCHOOL SENIOR DRUG USE

Current Use (%)

Alcohol

Binge Drinking \*\*

Cigarettes

Marijuana / Hashish

Smokeless Tobacco

Inhalants

Cocaine

Lifetime Use (%)

Alcohol

Cigarettes

Marijuana / Hashish

Methamphetamine

Inhalants

Cocaine

Steroids (non-prescription)

Heroin

Injection Drug Use

	2003	2001	1999	1997	1995	1993	1991	1988
Current Use (%)								
Alcohol	57.3	52.2	57.2	62.2	57	58	56	64
Binge Drinking **	38.9	40.0	38.7	51.3	42	40	37	
Cigarettes	21.4	35.4	33.5	48.2	40	33	30	35
Marijuana / Hashish	25.4	24.6	24.5	34.9	21	15	10	25
Smokeless Tobacco	4.1	10.2	6.9	12.4	14	16	16	14
Inhalants	0.9	1.7	2.6					
Cocaine	2.1	4.8	2.1	6.7	4	2	2	5
Lifetime Use (%)								
Alcohol	81.9	87.7	80.8	86.1	83	91	90	87
Cigarettes	66.9	75.9	72.1	77.4				
Marijuana / Hashish	48.3	50.5	53.3	57.1	38	32	28	49
Methamphetamine	5.0	14.8	10.8					
Inhalants	6.2	9.6	9.8	16.6	14	18	20	15
Cocaine	7.0	11.4	9.3	14.5	7	6	6	11
Steroids (non-prescription)	3.5	6.3	2.9	3.1	3	3	2	
Heroin	1.0	3.7	1.9					
Injection Drug Use	0.5	1.8	1.7	3.0				

\*\* Binge drinking in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey is defined as consuming 5 or more drinks on the same occasion on at least one day in the past 30 days.

Sources: [7, 8, 9, 13]