

Behavioral Health Profile

Cape Girardeau County

2019

Behavioral Health Epidemiology Workgroup

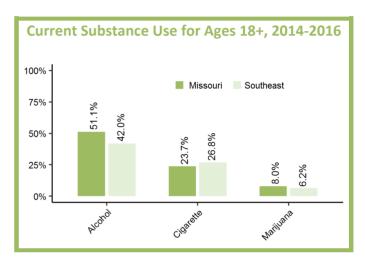
Cape Girardeau County is located in Southeast Missouri and had a population of 78,753 in 2018. Cape Girardeau County ranks 15 in population size among Missouri's 114 counties plus the city of St. Louis. The 2018 unemployment rate in the county was 4.3%. This was lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 5.0%. In 2017, the poverty rate was 17.7% which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 14.6%. The median income of the county was \$51,955.

Substance Use in Cape Girardeau County

Alcohol is the most commonly used substance among Missouri adults. In the Southeast region, approximately 42.0% of adults currently drink alcohol.

Marijuana use in Missouri continues to be of interest, particularly with the recent passage of medical marijuana legislation. Around 8.0% of adults report current marijuana use.

In the Southeast region, 26.8% of adults currently use cigarettes compared to 24% statewide.



Substance Use Consequences in the County

Health: In 2016, Cape Girardeau County residents had a total of 77 alcohol-related and 46 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 179 alcohol-related and 151 drug-related ER visits that did not include a

Treatment: In 2018, 635 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 154 were primarily due to alcohol, 96 were primarily due to marijuana, and 31 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

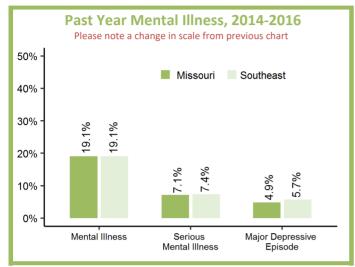
Law Enforcement: In 2018, Cape Girardeau County had 252 DWI arrests, 48 liquor law violations and 208 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in Cape Girardeau County in 2018.

Traffic Crashes: Alcohol-related traffic crashes increased in the last year (from 76 in 2016 to 89 in 2017). Alcohol-related crashes are more likely to produce fatalities and injuries compared to non-alcohol-related crashes.

2017 Number of Alcohol-Related Crashes				2017 Number of People Injured / Killed in			
by Severity				Alcohol and Drug-Related Crashes			
Total	Fatal	Crash w/	Crash w/	Alcohol	Alcohol	Drug	Drug
Crashes	Crash	Injury	Property Damage	Fatalities	Injuries	Fatalities	Injuries
89	3	28	58	3	45	0	18

Mental Health Data for Cape Girardeau County

Individuals struggling with serious mental illness are at higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents, as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, and substance use disorders. In state fiscal year 2017, 1868 Cape Girardeau County residents received treatment for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities.



In Southeast Missouri, 19.1% of those 18 and older had a mental illness in the past year, and 5.7% had 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.

Approximately 7.4% of Southeast 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.

Suicide is the 2nd leading cause of death for ages 10-34 in Missouri. In 2018, 17 Cape Girardeau County residents died by suicide. Typically, white males are most at risk of suicide. Approximately 21.7% of youth had considered suicide in the last year, 17.4% made a plan, and 2.9% actually attempted, resulting in an injury.

This report is a supplemental document to the full Behavioral Health Profile, published on even numbered years. Previous Behavioral Health Profiles are available at: <u>https://dmh.mo.gov/alcohol-drug/missouri-behavioral-health-epidemiology-workgroup</u>.