NASADAD National Association of State Alcohol and Drug Abuse Directors, Inc.

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MISSOURI

State Director:

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Numbers Served – Substance Abuse Treatment: In FY 2013/2014, 30,980 Missouri residents were admitted into substance abuse treatment through SAPT Block Grant-funded programs. This data includes detoxification treatment (24 hour care), rehabilitation/residential treatment, ambulatory (outpatient), and opioid replacement therapy.

Missouri treatment admissions by primary substance of abuse (TEDS, 2014):

- Marijuana: 21.8%
- Alcohol: 18.9%
- Amphetamines: 17.3%
- Alcohol with secondary drug: 16.5%
- Heroin: 12.2%
- Prescription opioid pain relievers: 6.4%
- Cocaine (smoked): 3.1%
- Cocaine (other route): 1.0%

Numbers Served – Substance Abuse Prevention: In FY 2013/2014, 4,890,157 prevention services were provided in Missouri. Of those, 270,233 were provided using individual-based programs and strategies, and 4,619,924 were provided using population-based programs and strategies.

Federal Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment (SAPT) Block Grant: The SAPT Block Grant serves as the cornerstone of each State's substance abuse prevention, treatment, and recovery system. By statute, 20 percent of the SAPT Block Grant must be dedicated to critical substance abuse prevention services. The grant is allotted to States by a formula based on the overall funding level set by Congress each year. Missouri received the following SAPT Block Grant allotments for the past four years:

- FY 2016: \$26,548,475
- FY 2015: \$26,363,508
- FY 2014: \$26,346,394
- FY 2013: \$24,582,417

Opioid Overdose Deaths:

Opioid overdose deaths have been on the rise nationally. Missouri has seen increases in opioid-related deaths for heroin use and fairly steady rates for prescription opioids.

- 2011 Heroin Deaths: 251 (4.2 per 100,000)
- 2014 Heroin Deaths: 344 (5.7 per 100,000)
- 2011 Prescription Opioid Deaths: 232 (3.9 per 100,000)
- 2014 Prescription Opioid Deaths: 247(4.1 per 100,000)