

# Additional Resources

## Missouri Opioids Dashboard

In September 2017, the Missouri Opioids Dashboard (<http://health.mo.gov/data/opioids/>) premiered on the Department of Health and Senior Service’s (DHSS) website. The dashboard serves as a quick reference tool for common opioid-related media and data requests. It can be accessed by clicking on the Opioid Crisis Response link (circled in orange below) on the Data and Statistics webpage.

Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services

Gov. Eric Greitens

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### Data, Surveillance Systems & Statistical Reports

Home » Data, Surveillance Systems & Statistical Reports

#### Community Health Assessment and Intervention Planning

- Missouri Health Assessment
- Missouri Health Improvement Plan **NEW**
- Community Data Profiles (State, County and City Profiles)
- MICA (Missouri Information for Community Assessment)
- Priorities MICA
- Health Data Training
- Community Health Improvement Resources (CHIR)
- Intervention MICA
- **Opioid Crisis Response New**
- Life Expectancy Data
- Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) Data
- Healthy People 2020 Objectives – Missouri Data Resources
- Age Adjustment Worksheet

#### Data & Statistics

- Profiles
- MICA
- Priorities MICA
- Community Health Improvement Resources (CHIR)
- Intervention MICA
- Births
- Deaths
- Patient Abstract System (PAS)
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- County-Level Study (CLS)
- Healthcare-Associated Infection Reporting (HAI)
- ESSENCE

In addition to other information related to the department’s crisis response, maps, charts, tables, and infographics summarize state- and county-level data for deaths and emergency room visits. Data found in the dashboard series of links include: Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) for the state and nation, race and gender disparities, and costs related to ER visits, as well as data on Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome (NAS) incidence in Missouri.

## Missouri Opioids Information

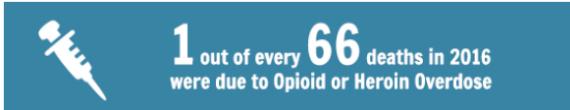
[DHSS Home](#) » [Data & Statistics](#) » [opioids](#)

Combating the opioids crisis is a top priority for the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS). The department is working with sister state agencies, local health departments, hospitals, law enforcement and other partners to fight this modern plague. We know that every person saved from an overdose or connected with rehabilitation resources is a mother, father, sibling or child to someone else.

DHSS' efforts include a series of nine **Opioids Summits** being held around the state over the next few months. [Click here](#) for a video of the kick-off summit held in Springfield on July 20, 2017. We are also working to track **data** related to opioids misuse so we can see where our efforts are most needed and where we are making progress. Working with the governor's office and the legislature, we have helped enact new measures to save lives and improve the lives of those who struggle with opioid addiction. We've also partnered with the **MO HOPE Project** to help provide education and resources.

### Recent News

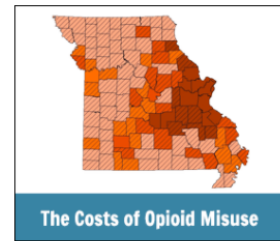
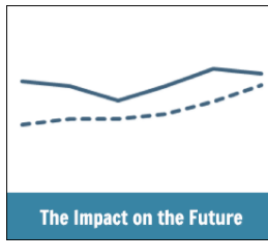
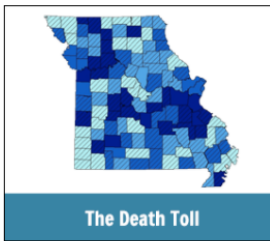
- [Naloxone Standing Order 9/19/17](#)
- [New measures in fight against opioids take effect today \(8/28/2017\)](#)
- [Missouri has new tools in the fight against opioid abuse \(8/1/2017\)](#)
- [Missourians are dying every day from opioid overdoses \(7/17/2017\)](#)



### Missouri Opioids Dashboard

The data presented here are relevant to the opioid misuse epidemic in Missouri. These data tell a troubling story: the opioid epidemic affects all genders, all races, and many age groups in both rural and urban Missouri geographies. The impact is multi-dimensional and multi-generational. Trends indicate that the scourge of misuse in our state, and nationwide, continues to affect people across all demographics.

Clicking the images below will lead to detailed graphics and analysis that feature data from Missouri death certificates and Missouri hospital and emergency room records, among other sources.



[Contact us](#) for direct questions or more specific data requests.







All data found on the dashboard has been aggregated. Data sources include deaths from the Missouri vital records system and ER/inpatient hospitalizations and NAS diagnoses from the Missouri Patient Abstract system. The dashboard displays three types of opioid information: all opioids, heroin, and non-heroin opioids (which include prescription drugs and illicit fentanyl and its analogs). Most of the data looks at the opioid epidemic's progression by year but some topics are available by quarter or by month. For example, clicking on The Death Toll (shown above) will generate a page of PDFs that the user can use to explore a variety of opioid related data.

## The Death Toll





DHSS Home » Data & Statistics » opioids » death-toll

### 2016 Heroin and Opioid Overdose Deaths (infographic)

#### Mapping Overdose Deaths in Missouri

- Deaths due to Opioid Overdoses 2012-2016 (county map) 
- Deaths due to Opioid Overdoses by County of Residence 2012-2016 (county data table) 
- Deaths due to Heroin Overdoses 2012-2016 (county map) 
- Deaths due to Heroin Overdoses by County of Residence 2012-2016 (county data table) 
- Deaths due to Non-Heroin Overdoses 2012-2016 (county map) 
- Deaths due to Non-Heroin Overdoses by County of Residence 2012-2016 (county data table) 

#### Heroin and Non-Heroin Opioids

- 2016 Missouri Resident Overdose Deaths by Opioid Type (chart) 
- 2016 Missouri Resident Overdose Deaths by Age Group (chart) 
- Quarterly Missouri Resident Heroin and Non-Heroin Opioid Deaths 2013-2017 (chart) 
- Monthly Missouri Resident Heroin and Non-Heroin Opioid Deaths 2014-2017 (chart) 

#### Heroin Overdose Demographics

- Missouri Resident Heroin Overdose Deaths by Gender and Race (infographic) 
- Missouri Resident Heroin Overdose Deaths by Gender and Race (chart) 

## Opioids

Opioids Dashboard

Missouri Opioids Summits

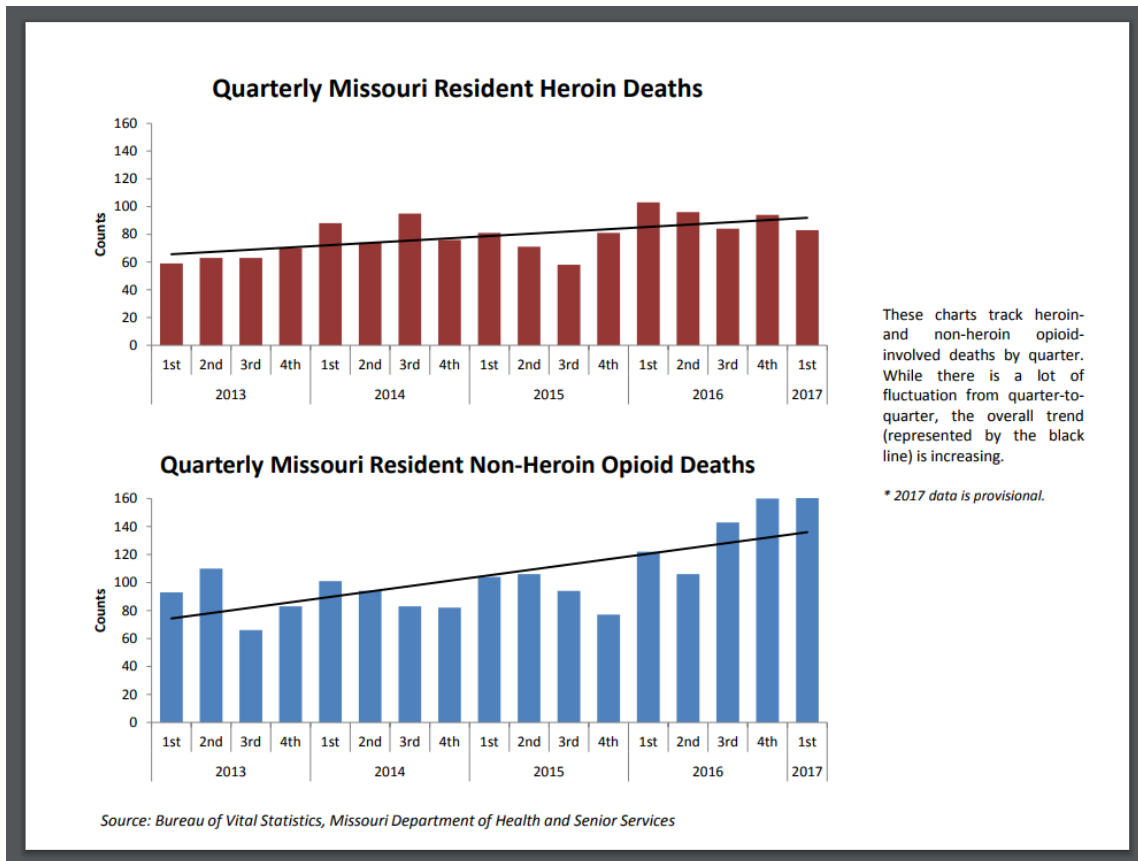
Data

Recent News

## Contact Information

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The Missouri Opioids Dashboard serves as a useful tool to the public, the media, health professionals, and policy makers. It will also be used to help disseminate findings from the data collected through DHSS's grant with the CDC for the enhanced surveillance of opioid-related morbidity and mortality. The Dashboard is updated on a quarterly basis.



# Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (MO-PRAMS)

The **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)** is a collaborative project between the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and state health departments. PRAMS is an ongoing, population-based survey designed to identify and monitor selected maternal experiences, attitudes and behaviors that occur before, during, and shortly after pregnancy, among mothers who delivered a living infant in Missouri. Missouri PRAMS information is available at the state website, at: [health.mo.gov/data/prams/index.php](http://health.mo.gov/data/prams/index.php).



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## Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

Home » Data, Surveillance Systems & Statistical Reports » Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System

- Methods
- Data & Statistical Reports
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Missouri Child Health Assessment Program Survey (MoCHAPS)

Nothing is more important to your baby than good health. By sharing information about your pregnancy, you can help other Missouri moms have healthy babies.

**Missouri Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)** was initiated in 1987 as part of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) initiative to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight. PRAMS is an ongoing, population-based surveillance system designed to identify and monitor selected maternal experiences and behaviors that occur before and during pregnancy and during the child's early infancy.

PRAMS provides statewide estimates of selected perinatal health indicators that are representative of women who have recently delivered a live birth. PRAMS collects data through a mailed survey with telephone follow-up for non-respondents.

PRAMS data can be used to:

- monitor progress towards national and state objectives in improving the health of mothers and infants
- enhance understanding of maternal behaviors and their relationship with adverse pregnancy outcomes
- identify and investigate emerging issues maternal and child health
- aid in the development and assessment of programs designed to identify groups of women and infants at high risk for health problems and reduce adverse pregnancy and infant outcomes, and inform policy in each participating state

Missouri PRAMS was established in 2006 through a cooperative agreement between the CDC and the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. The Missouri PRAMS data collection started in May 2007. Topics of the survey include, but not limited to pregnancy intention, folic acid consumption, contraceptive use, health insurance, prenatal care, breastfeeding, infant health care, alcohol and tobacco use, violence against women, and postpartum depression.

**Learn more about the Missouri PRAMS Survey!**

Including Missouri, forty states and New York City currently participate in PRAMS, representing approximately 78% of all live births in the United States. Four other states, the Yankton Sioux Tribe of South Dakota and the District of Columbia have previously participated. Click on the link below for more information.

- Participating PRAMS States



Data & Statistics
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County-Level Study (CLS)
Healthcare-Associated Infection Reporting (HAI)
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### Related Links

- [Cancer Registry](#)
- [Communicable Disease Reporting & Surveillance](#)
- [Environmental Public Health Tracking](#)

### Division of Community and Public Health

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Email: [info@health.mo.gov](mailto:info@health.mo.gov)

Each month, approximately 200 mothers are randomly selected from Missouri's birth certificate files. Selected mothers are mailed a copy of the survey up to three times. Telephone interviewers attempt to contact mothers who have not yet responded by mail. After all responses have been received, data are statistically weighted to adjust for sampling design and non-response.

The PRAMS project was initiated in 1987 as part of CDC efforts to reduce infant mortality and low birth weight deliveries. In recent years, the program has been expanded in support of CDC's Safe Motherhood Initiative to promote healthy pregnancies and the delivery of healthy infants. Currently, 47 states, New York City, Puerto Rico, the District of Columbia and the Great Plains Tribal Chairmen's Health Board (GPTCHB) participate in PRAMS. Missouri became a CDC PRAMS participant state in 2006 and began data collection in 2007. States participating in PRAMS now cover approximately 83 percent of all U.S. births. To ensure survey results remain comparable over time, most PRAMS questions remain the same over three- to four-year periods, called Phases. Findings from PRAMS are meant to advance understanding of the relations of maternal behaviors to both positive and negative pregnancy outcomes. The data have been used to identify high-risk groups, monitor trends in health indicators, assist in program planning and assessment, evaluate progress toward state and national goals, and provide information for research of emerging maternal and infant health issues. To further these goals, three new components were added to the Missouri PRAMS survey for 2019: a supplemental questionnaire about disabilities the mother experiences, a supplemental questionnaire about opioid use before, during, and shortly after pregnancy, and a call-back survey during the infant's 9<sup>th</sup> month of life regarding maternal opioid use after pregnancy. Additional information on PRAMS methodology, including weighting procedures, may be found on the CDC PRAMS website, at: [www.cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/prams/methodology.htm).

## **MO-PRAMS HIGHLIGHTS**

Findings presented below represent data from Missouri PRAMS, Phase VIII, 2017 births (most recent CDC-weighted data available, as of 3/12/19).

- Over one in five Missouri mothers (26.4%) reported Medicaid health coverage, and almost one in six (16.9%) had no health insurance during the month before becoming pregnant.
- Over half of the mothers not using birth control (50.3%) reported they were trying to get pregnant.
- Over half of mothers (53.3%) did not take a multivitamin or prenatal vitamin during the month before getting pregnant.
- Almost one out of three (31.4%) were obese prior to pregnancy, which is over 3.1% higher than 2016's 28.3%. In 2015, the percent of pre-pregnancy obesity was 24.7 %.
- Six percent (6.0%) of mothers reported physical abuse during pregnancy.
- Over one in seven (15.0%) did not initiate breastfeeding, and over one out of three mothers (37.0%) who initiated breastfeeding stopped before two months.

- Over one in seven mothers (14.4%) placed their infants to sleep on their side and/or stomach.
- Nearly one in four mothers (24.3%) reported co-sleeping with their infants.
- More than one in eight mothers (13.0%) smoked during last three months of pregnancy.
- Nearly one in thirteen mothers (7.8%) took prescription pain relievers (hydrocodone, oxycodone, Percocet, codeine) during pregnancy.
- More than 5% (5.8%) of mothers consumed alcohol during the last three months of pregnancy.
- Nearly one in seven mothers (13.9%) had symptoms of postpartum depression.
- More than half of pregnant women (54.6%) did not receive a professional dental cleaning/exam during pregnancy, and over one fourth (25.3%) reported needing to see a dentist during pregnancy, yet over one in six (18.1%) of the mothers reported going to a dentist for a problem.



## Short Descriptions for Other Useful Resources

### *Data Resources*

**U.S. Census Bureau** – Federal organization that collects data about U.S. residents.

<http://www.census.gov>

*American Fact Finder* – Query tool that displays data from several of the Census Bureau’s surveys and programs.

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>

*Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)* – Query tool that provides annual state, county, and school district income and poverty estimates.

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/saipe.html>

*Small Area Health Insurance Estimates* – Interactive tables of health insurance coverage estimates for states and all counties.

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/sahie.html>

**OSEDA (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis)** – University of Missouri Extension website that contains a variety of datasets and reports. <http://www.oseda.missouri.edu/>

**Missouri Census Data Center (MCDC)** – The Missouri program assists in disseminating U.S. Census and American Community Survey data, as well as other Census-related products, to Missourians. The MCDC website contains information for a wide variety of geographies, including cities, ZIP Codes, census tracts, and school districts. Users can create customized datasets for export to data analysis programs. <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/>

**Missouri Economic and Research Information Center (MERIC)** – Data unit within the Missouri Department of Economic Development. The MERIC website reports economic indicators such as cost of living, median and per capita household income, job creation, and many others. County-level data are available for most indicators. City-level data are available for a few indicators.

<http://www.missourieconomy.org/>

**CDC Wonder** – Online database containing birth, death, cancer, and population statistics. It allows users to obtain comparable data across states and counties. <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>

**America’s Health Rankings** – State rankings based on a variety of indicators ranging from obesity to infectious disease. Historical data are available, as are data for the senior population. This site also tracks national trends and makes international comparisons related to various health indicators. <http://www.americashealthrankings.org/>

**Healthy People** – Federal initiative that provides baseline and target rates to guide improvement on a wide variety of health indicators. The baseline and target data are updated at least once every decade. <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/default.aspx>

**Area Health Resources Files** – Family of health data resource products prepared by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. <https://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov/topics/ahrf.aspx>

**Community Health Status Indicators** – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) tool that contains health profiles for all U.S. counties. Indicators cover deaths, life expectancy, injuries, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), prevalence of certain diseases, risk factors, access issues, and socioeconomic and environmental factors, among others. Each county can be compared to a group of peer counties. <http://wwwn.cdc.gov/CommunityHealth/homepage.aspx>

**Missouri Behavioral Health Data** – Missouri Department of Mental Health query tool that includes behavioral data related to Missouri students as well as substance abuse and mental health. <https://seow.dmh.mo.gov/>

**Missouri Student Survey** – Survey of risk behaviors among Missouri students in grades 6-12. The Department of Mental Health provides links to PDF reports and the Missouri Behavioral Health Data query site. <http://dmh.mo.gov/ada/rpts/survey.html>

**Kids Count** – State- and county-level profiles providing data on a variety of educational, economic, health, and other indicators related to children. <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/>

**Missouri Comprehensive Data System** – Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education tool that provides education-related data to the public. Topics included within the system are accountability, college and career, district and school information, early childhood education, education staff, special education, state assessment, and student characteristics. <http://mcds.dese.mo.gov/Pages/default.aspx>

**Missouri State Highway Patrol Statistical Analysis Center** – Website that includes state, county, local, and college fact sheets and links to various crime, drug, and crash data resources and reports. [http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/SAC/index\\_960grid.html](http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/SAC/index_960grid.html)

**Uniform Crime Reports** – Federal Bureau of Investigation program responsible for collecting and publishing crime-related statistics. The *Crime in the United States* publication provides the volume and rate of violent and property crime offenses for the nation and by state. <https://ucr.fbi.gov/ucr>

**Traffic Crashes Online Map** – Interactive map query which allows users to select crash levels, vehicle types, and person types. <https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/TR15Map/index.jsp>

**MODOT (Missouri Department of Transportation) Safety Information** – Website that provides links to highway and traffic safety data, including statistics on safety belts and child safety seats, older drivers, impaired drivers, and traffic accidents. (To find data on unbelted fatalities, first choose Safety Belts and Child Safety seats. Scroll to the bottom of that page and select Unbelted Occupant Fatalities or Unbelted Teen Occupant Fatalities.) <http://modot.mo.gov/safety/index.htm>



**SEER (Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results)** – National Cancer Institute database of cancer-related epidemiologic data and fact sheets. It includes national and state data.

<http://seer.cancer.gov/>

**Children’s Safety Network Missouri Profile** – State-specific injury and violence prevention information. <http://childrenssafetynetwork.org/state/missouri>

**Map the Meal Gap** – Maps that report overall and child food insecurity data for every county in the United States. <http://map.feedingamerica.org/>

**Food Environment Atlas** – United States Department of Agriculture resource which provides county-level statistics for indicators such as grocery stores, restaurants, food assistance, food prices/taxes, and local foods. <http://ers.usda.gov/FoodAtlas>

**Missouri Hunger Atlas** – Report and county profiles that detail the extent of food insecurity in Missouri counties and the performance of programs intended to help people struggling with hunger. <http://foodsecurity.missouri.edu/projects/missouri-hunger-atlas/>

**The Well-Being Index** – Daily assessment of U.S. residents’ health and well-being. The Well-Being Index includes six domains (Life Evaluation, Physical Health, Emotional Health, Healthy Behavior, Work Environment, and Basic Access). Biannual reports are prepared for states, large cities, and Congressional districts. <http://www.well-beingindex.com/>

**Community Commons** – Combination of mapping, data, and networking tools. The website includes a general community health assessment report for each county.

<http://www.communitycommons.org/>

**Health at a Glance** – Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) publication that provides comparable indicators for member countries in categories such as health status, non-medical determinants of health, health workforce, health care activities, quality of care, access to care, health expenditure and finance, and aging and long-term care.

[http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance\\_19991312](http://www.oecd-ilibrary.org/social-issues-migration-health/health-at-a-glance_19991312)

**Prevention Status Reports** – State and U.S. reports that highlight policies and practices which may reduce public health problems. <https://www.cdc.gov/psr/index.html>

**NACo (National Association of Counties) County Explorer: Mapping County Data** – Maps of socioeconomic, administrative, and health-related indicators for all U.S. counties. County profile reports are available for a few economic indicators. <http://cic.naco.org/>

## *Intervention Resources*

**The Community Guide** – CDC resource that provides information on evidence-based recommendations and findings related to interventions.

<http://www.thecommunityguide.org/index.html>

**NREPP (National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices)** – Resource containing interventions related to mental health and substance abuse. This website is published by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). <http://www.nrepp.samhsa.gov>

**Research-Tested Intervention Programs (RTIPs)** – National Cancer Institute’s database of cancer-related interventions and program materials. <http://rtips.cancer.gov/rtips>

## *Other Useful Resources*

**Friday Facts** – Weekly newsletter containing information about the Missouri local public health system. It often contains announcements of upcoming training opportunities and grants.

<http://health.mo.gov/information/news/fridayfacts/index.php>

**Missouri Capture Program (MoCAP)** – Missouri Foundation for Health (MFH) program that provides assistance with obtaining federal grants to nonprofit and governmental health organizations within the MFH service area. <https://mffh.org/the-foundation/funding-opportunities/mocap/>