

Missouri Opioid Overdose and Bloodborne Infection Vulnerability Assessments Supplementary Data Greene County



Greene County is located in southwest Missouri and between years 2013 to 2017 had an estimated population of 286,759. Greene County ranks 5 in population size among Missouri's 114 counties plus the independent city of St. Louis. The 2013-2017 unemployment rate in the county was 5.0%. This was lower than the statewide unemployment rate of 5.8%. In 2013-2017, the poverty rate was 18.5%, which was higher than the statewide poverty rate of 14.6%. The 2013-2017 median income of the county was \$43,175. The population distribution is as follows:

Demographics – Total Population										
Sex	Count	Percent	Age Group	Count	Percent					
Male	139,733	48.7	0 – 9 years	34,008	11.9					
Female	147,026	51.3	10 – 14 years	16,654	5.8					
Race			15 – 19 years	19,030	6.6					
Black/African American alone	9,408	3.3	20 – 24 years	30,528	10.6					
White alone	259,407	90.5	25 – 39 years	57,046	19.9					
Other	17,944	6.3	40 – 59 years	68,505	23.9					
Ethnicity			Over 60 years	60,988	21.3					
Hispanic	10,061	3.5	Median Age	35.7 years						
Non-Hispanic	276,698	96.5								

Figure 1: Greene County Population 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates

The Department of Health and Senior Services conducted two vulnerability assessments of Missouri counties. The indicators used for these assessments are included in the table below.

Figure 2: Comparison of Indicators for Missouri Vulnerability Assessments

	rigure 2. comparison of indicators for missouri vulnerability Assessments									
	Opioid Overdose	Both	Bloodborne Infection							
tcomes c 3)	Opioid-related Substance Use Disorder Treatment (SUDT) Admissions	Drug Overdose Deaths ^{+‡} ¥	Bloodborne Illnesses (HIV, Acute and Chronic Hepatitis B, and Acute and Chronic Hepatitis C)†‡							
Individual Outo (Weight x 3	Self-reported Frequent (>14 Per Month) Poor Mental Health Days	Opioid Misuse Emergency Room (ER) Visits	Hepatitis C Virus Among Ages 18 to 40							
Indiv		Drug-related Arrests	Injection Drug Use (IDU) Among Persons Receiving SUDT							
actors (1)		Median Income ⁺ ‡								
Fact x 1)		Poverty ⁺								
ımunity (Weight		Lack of a High School Education ⁺								
Community (Weight		Unemployment ⁺ ‡								
Con		Uninsured ⁺								

[†] These indicators were considered for the National Vulnerability Assessment.

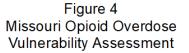
[‡] Analysis completed for the National Vulnerability Assessment found these indicators to be more strongly associated with acute hepatitis C virus infection, which was considered a proxy for unsafe injection drug use.

¥ Drug Overdose Deaths = (0.5 weight x county of residence rate) + (0.5 weight x county of record rate).

Figure 3: Distribution of Final Ranks

Figure 3 shows the distribution of the final ranks among five quintiles. In the Missouri vulnerability assessments, Greene County ranked 91 (4th quintile) for vulnerability to opioid overdoses. Greene County ranked 100 (5th quintile) for vulnerability to bloodborne infections. In the Missouri assessments, counties in the fifth quintile are considered to be more vulnerable. Please note that Figure 3 shows the distribution when no ties occur. When a tie occurs on a break point, a shift in the distribution may occur.

•	Final Ranks	Quintile Points	Vulnerability Level
	1-23	1	
ו י	24-46	2	
ţ	47-69	3	
1	70-92	4	
	93-115	5	More vulnerable



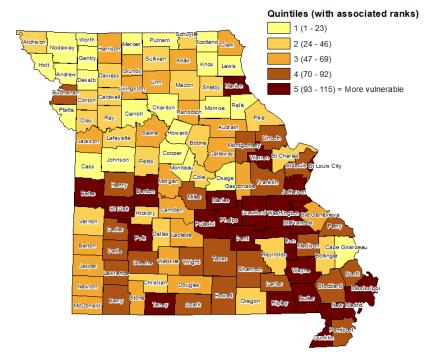


Figure 5: Individual Outcome Indicators

Opioid Overdose Vulnerability Assessment Indicators											
County	Count: Drug Overdose (OD) Deaths by Residence County	Rate: Drug OD Deaths by Residence County	Count: Drug OD Deaths by County of Record	Rate: Drug OD Deaths by County of Record	Count: Opioid Misuse ER Visits	Rate: Opioid Misuse ER Visits	Count: Opioid- related SUDT	Rate: Opioid- related SUDT	Count: Drug-related Arrests	Rate: Drug-related Arrests	Rate: Self-reported Frequent Poor Mental Health Days
Greene	244	28.2	298	34.4	1,229	1.4	272	93.9	1,819	627.7	14.1
Missouri	3,784	20.7	3,868	21.1	25,889	1.4	6,754	110.5	43,232	707.2	13.7

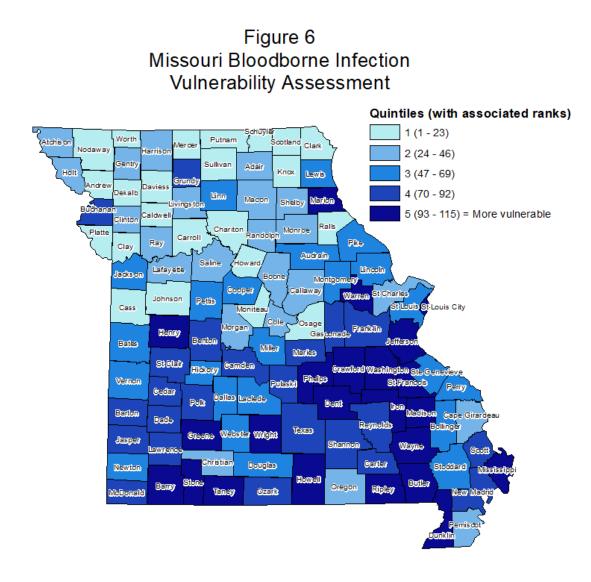


Figure 7: Individual Outcome Indicators

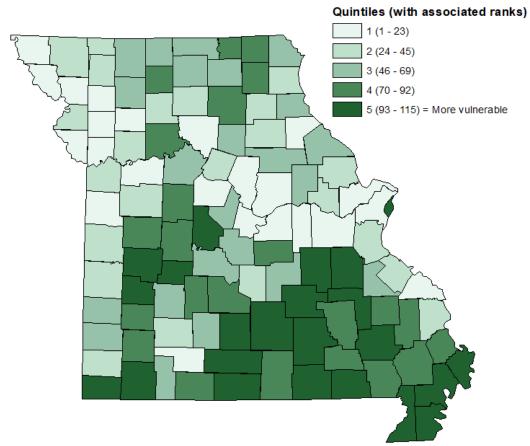
	Bloodborne Infection Vulnerability Assessment Indicators													
County	Count: Drug OD Deaths by Residence County	Rate: Drug OD Deaths by Residence County	Count: Drug OD Deaths by County of Record	Rate: Drug OD Deaths by County of Record	Count: HIV, HBV, HCV	Rate: HIV, HBV, HCV	Count: HCV Among Ages 18 to 40	Rate: HCV Among Ages 18 to 40	Count: Opioid Misuse ER Visits	Rate: Opioid Misuse ER Visits	Count: IDU Among SUDT Recipients	Rate: IDU Among SUDT Recipients	Count: Drug-related Arrests	Rate: Drug-related Arrests
Greene	244	28.2	298	34.4	1,169	134.9	444	145.8	1,229	1.4	443	152.9	1,819	627.7
Missouri	3,784	20.7	3,868	21.1	17,628	96.4	5,532	100.0	25,889	1.4	6,958	113.8	43,232	707.2

Greene County									
ACS Data 2013-2017	Rate	Rank	Quintile						
Lack of a High School Education	8.5%	11	1st						
Median Income	\$43,175	55	3rd						
Poverty	18.5%	76	4th						
Unemployment	5.0%	41	2nd						
Uninsured	11.7%	53	3rd						

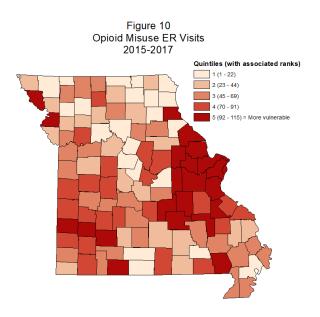
Figure 8: Community Factors

Social and economic factors within a community may impact available resources and influence vulnerability to opioid overdoses and bloodborne infections. Many of these indicators are interrelated. Data are from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey (ACS).

Figure 9 Community Factors 2013-2017



Selected Individual Outcome Indicators

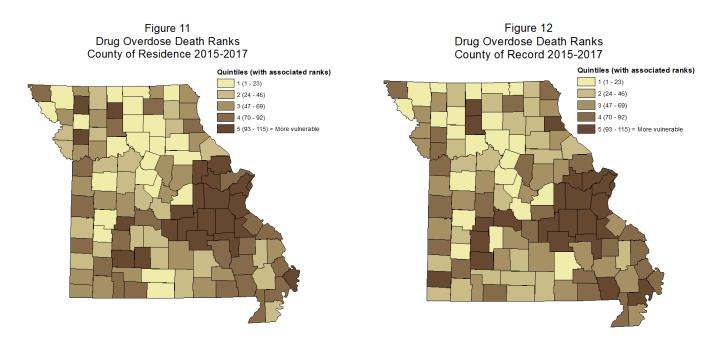


The 2015-2017 number of emergency room visits due to opioid misuse was 1,229, at a rate of 1.4 visits per 1,000 residents. This is rank 99 (5th quintile) for this indicator.

Greene County ranks 111 (5th quintile) on the 2015-2017 combined drug overdose death rate indicator. This indicator considers both the decedent's county of residence and the decedent's county of record, which can be considered a proxy for the location of death.

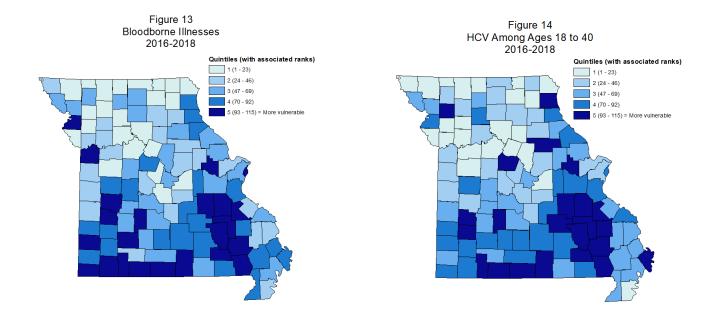
By county of residence, the 2015-2017 number of Greene County drug overdose deaths was 244, at a rate of 28.2 per 100,000 population.

By county of record, the 2015-2017 number of Greene County drug overdose deaths was 298, at a rate of 34.4 deaths per 100,000 population.



New cases of reported bloodborne illnesses (acute and chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV), acute and chronic hepatitis C virus (HCV), and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)) in Greene County totaled 1,169 for 2016-2018, at a rate of 134.9 cases per 100,000 residents. This is rank 104 (5th quintile) for this bloodborne illnesses.

Per the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), "adults under 40 have the highest rate of new infections, largely because of the opioid crisis."[†] In Greene County 444 new cases of acute and chronic HCV were identified among the 18- to 40-year-old age group in 2016-2018, for a rate of 145.8 cases per 100,000 residents. Greene County ranks 82 (4th quintile) for this indicator.



Acute and chronic hepatitis C also significantly impact the 41- to 65-year-old age group. In 2016-2018, there were 540 new cases of acute and chronic hepatitis C identified in this age group, at a rate of 214.4 cases per 100,000 residents.

Out of 1,043 acute and chronic HCV cases in Greene County, 695 (66.6%) were male. For the cases in which race was identified, 37 (5.6%) were African American. However, please interpret race data for HCV with caution, as race was not identified in 378 (36.2%) of all 2016-2018 HCV cases in Greene County.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. CDC Estimates Nearly 2.4 Million Americans Living with Hepatitis C. (November 6, 2018). Accessed October 8, 2019, from https://www.cdc.gov/nchhstp/newsroom/2018/hepatitis-c-prevalence-estimates-press-release.html. AIDS = Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
STD = Sexually Transmitted Disease
TB = Tuberculosis

The number of people who received opioid-related substance use disorder treatment from July 1, 2016 to June 30, 2017 was 272, a rate of 93.9 persons per 100,000 population, placing this county in rank 88 (4th quintile). This indicator was used only in the opioid overdose vulnerability assessment. The number of persons receiving substance use disorder treatment and prior to treatment reported injecting drugs was 444, a rate of 145.8 persons per 100,000 population, placing this county in rank 96 (5th quintile). This indicator was used only in the bloodborne infection vulnerability assessment.

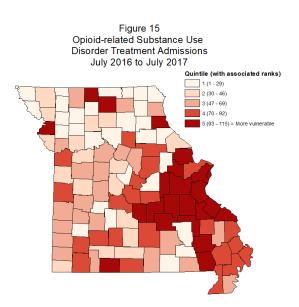
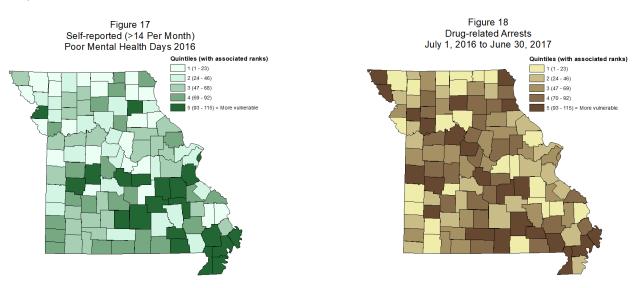


Figure 16 Injection Drug Use Among Persons Receiving Substance Use Disorder Treatment July 2016 to July 2017

In 2016, 14.1 percent of Greene County adults 18 years of age or older reported more than 14 poor mental health days per month. This placed Greene County in rank 61 (3rd quintile) for this indicator in the opioid overdose vulnerability assessment. Between July 1, 2016 and June 30, 2017, a total of 1,819 drug-related arrests occurred in Greene County, at a rate of 627.7 per 100,000. This placed Greene County in rank 46 (2nd quintile) for this indicator, which was used in both assessments.



References

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- Drug Overdose Deaths: Missouri DHSS, Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination (BHCADD). Calculated from 2015-2017 death certificate data and 2015-2017 population data. Rates reported per 100,000 population.
- Drug-related Arrests: Missouri Department of Mental Health. Calculated from a data file of FY 2017 arrests (as of December 2018) provided by the Division of Behavioral Health on December 3, 2019, and population data from 2017. Rates reported per 100,000 population.
- Hepatitis C Virus (HCV) Among Ages 18 to 40: Missouri DHSS, BRDI. Calculated from 2017 WebSurv data and 2017 population data. Rates reported per 100,000 population.
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Suggested Citation:

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