

# SUD Risk and Resilience Index

## Understanding the Index

The SUD Risk and Resilience Index categorizes counties into five levels—from very low to very high vulnerability. Indicators include economic instability, housing insecurity, food access, education quality, crime rates, and EMS overdose incidents. By focusing on social determinants of health, the analysis highlights upstream drivers of substance use disorders, complementing existing state analyses that emphasize healthcare access and public health metrics.

CPPR’s team standardized and analyzed county-level data to ensure all variables contributed equally to the clustering process. The resulting classifications were validated against actual overdose rates, confirming the model’s ability to guide targeted interventions. High-risk counties can benefit from harm reduction strategies, while lower-risk counties may focus on preventive measures to keep incidents low.

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# Considerations for using the SUD Risk and Resilience Index

The following provides a recommendation for local decision-makers seeking to utilize a *SUD Risk and Resilience Index county profile*.

## 1. Understand Your Local Profile

- Start by reviewing your county's data profile. Pay close attention to indicators that stand out—especially those that are different than the State average.
- Note the areas where your county performs well; this can inform where to sustain your efforts and/or build upon your strengths.

## 2. Identify Priority Indicators

- Focus on the indicators that matter most in your community. While all the measures provided are linked to substance use outcomes, the ones that stand out in your local data can help point to where action is needed most.
- Use the strategies and tactics in the statewide needs assessment to help connect local indicators with ideas for actionable response. Note: The needs assessment strategies and tactics are not meant to be exhaustive—they're designed to spark discussion, generate ideas, and support planning tailored to your community's unique needs.
- Align local priorities with regional, state, and funder goals. Doing so can strengthen partnerships, improve coordination, and increase your county's competitiveness for funding opportunities.

## 3. Take Advantage of Local Strengths and Resources

- Consider what infrastructure already exists—such as health departments, businesses, behavioral health centers, schools, or coalitions—that can support implementation.
- Leverage known partnerships and funding streams (e.g., KFA grants) to identify realistic next steps.

## 4. Engage Partners and Community

- Host a local event or cross-sector workgroup using your county profile and strategies and tactics from the statewide needs assessment list to spark conversation.
- Involve people with lived experience, providers, law enforcement, schools, and housing agencies to validate data and co-prioritize.

## About the Data

Data Measure	Data Description	Data Source
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	Share of the labor force (age 16+) that is unemployed and actively seeking work, based on annual estimates.	<i>BLS LAUS (2023)</i>
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	Adults (18+) who report being told by a health professional that they have depression.	<i>Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES) (2022)</i>
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	Adults reporting difficulty paying for housing or utilities in the past year, reflecting housing insecurity.	<i>Population Level Analysis and Community Estimates (PLACES) (2022)</i>
% of People Without Health Insurance	Adults (18–64) without any form of health insurance, based on survey and administrative data.	<i>Kansas Health Matters (2022)</i>
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	Percentage of students reporting non-prescribed or improper use of prescription drugs in the past 30 days.	<i>Greenbush, Kansas Communities That Care Survey, Calculated Growth Rate from 2024 and 2025 Rates (2024-2025)</i>
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	Rate of people aged 13+ living with HIV per 100,000 residents.	<i>Kansas Health Matters (2022)</i>
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	Violent crimes (e.g., assault, robbery) per 1,000 residents, using reported law enforcement data.	<i>Kansas Health Matters (2022)</i>
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	Number of liquor stores per 100,000 population; includes only businesses primarily selling packaged alcohol.	<i>Kansas Health Matters (2022)</i>
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	Individuals with at least one insurance claim for a substance use disorder (SUD) diagnosis per 1,000 residents.	<i>IQVIA 2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
% of Needed Naloxone That Were Distributed	Percentage of naloxone units distributed in the county relative to estimated need based on population-adjusted SUD prevalence.	<i>IQVIA Prescription Claims Data (2021-2023); Kansas Naloxone Program – DCCCA (2020-2024)*</i>
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	Percentage of fentanyl test strips (FTS) distributed relative to estimated need, based on local SUD prevalence.	<i>Kansas Naloxone Program – DCCCA (2020-2024)*</i>
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	Suspected overdose-related EMS responses per 100,000 residents.	<i>Midwest High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) 2023*; Overdose Detection Mapping Application Program (ODMAP) (2023)*</i>
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Average EMS response time in minutes from dispatch to patient contact during suspected opioid-related events.	<i>National Emergency Medical Services Information System (NEMESIS) (2023-2024)</i>
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Deaths due to drug or alcohol causes per 100,000 residents, with adjusted values for suppressed counts.	<i>CDC Wonder. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023 on CDC WONDER Online Database (2023)</i>
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	Annual percent change in the drug- or alcohol-related death rate from 2022 to 2023, adjusted for low or missing values.	<i>Calculated by Authors. CDC Wonder. National Vital Statistics System, Mortality 2018-2023 on CDC WONDER Online Database (2023)</i>
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	Percentage of people with an SUD diagnosis who did not receive any documented treatment during the year.	<i>IQVIA 2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	Percentage of insured individuals who started but did not complete SUD treatment, based on claims.	<i>IQVIA 2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	Percentage of insured individuals with an SUD diagnosis who received inpatient or residential services.	<i>IQVIA 2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	Percentage of insured individuals with an SUD who received detox services, medical or non-medical.	<i>IQVIA 2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	Number of providers with documented patients receiving MOUD (e.g., buprenorphine, methadone).	<i>IQVIA 2021-2023 Medical Claims Data, KDADS 2023-2024 SUD Claims Data (2023-2024)*</i>
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	Licensed behavioral health providers per 100 people estimated to need care, based on prevalence-adjusted demand.	<i>Kansas Behavioral Sciences Regulatory Board (BSRB) 2024 License Registry (2024)</i>
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	Primary care physicians per 1,000 residents, reflecting access to general medical services.	<i>National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPE) National Provider Identifier (NPI) Registry (2024)</i>
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	Pharmacies per 1,000 residents, indicating access to medications including those used for SUD treatment.	<i>Kansas Board of Pharmacy (KBOP) (2024)</i>

**Preferred citation:** University of Kansas Center for Public Partnerships and Research. (2025). Kansas substance use disorder needs assessment. Presented to the Kansas Fights Addiction Grant Review Board on behalf of Sunflower Foundation.

\* Not Publicly Available

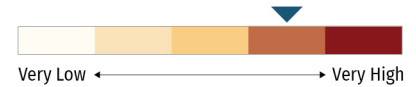
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Allen County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	131.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	24	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	15.53	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	193.36	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	83%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	44%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	5%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.46	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.47	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.48	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

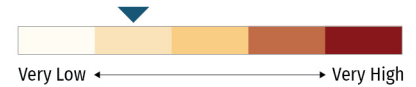
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Anderson County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	14%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	124.3	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	38.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.16	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	204.13	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	28%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	11%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.55	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.34	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.26	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

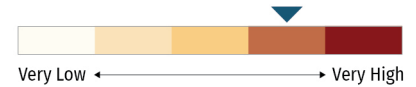
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Atchison County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	22%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	58.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	18.4	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.69	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	455.79	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	37%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.62	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.56	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.37	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

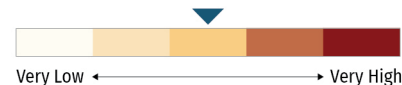
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Barber County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	65.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.03	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	18%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	294.77	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	44%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.4	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.26	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.98	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

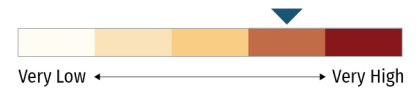
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Barton County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	86.2	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	30.3	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.25	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	257.04	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	44.18	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	2%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	37%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.52	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.49	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.39	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

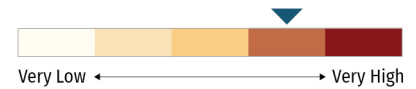
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Bourbon County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	109.9	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	20.4	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	17.15	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	71%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	201.28	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	81%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	39%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.78	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.34	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.14	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

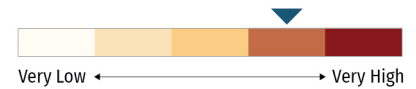
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Brown County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	117	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	41.6	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.22	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	61%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	194.59	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Much higher More than 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.59	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.4	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.42	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

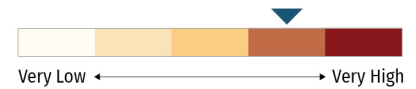
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Butler County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	89.6	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	13.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.86	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	12%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	304.52	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	34.97	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-15%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	35%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.07	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.95	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.24	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

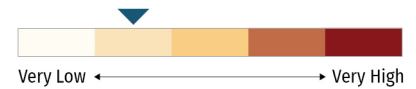
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Chase County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	6%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	18%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	348.97	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much Lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	57%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.21	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.39	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

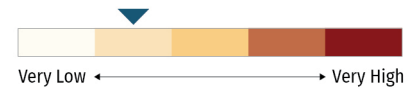
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Chautauqua County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	13%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	14.75	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	418.29	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	44%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.63	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.32	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.89	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Cherokee County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	68.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	19.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	17.49	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	288.65	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	82%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	38%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.67	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.89	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.41	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Cheyenne County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	14%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.93	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	0%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	151.75	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	20%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.82	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.41	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.76	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

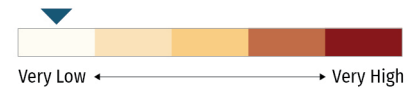
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Clark County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.59	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	26%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	108.28	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.27	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	2.17	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	2.02	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

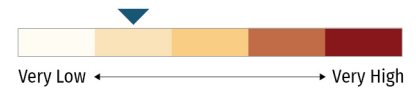
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Clay County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.64	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	212.31	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.86	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.93	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.49	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

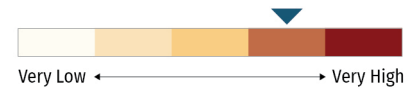
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Cloud County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	120.6	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	5.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.55	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	31%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	350.12	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	29%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	12%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.61	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.3	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.33	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

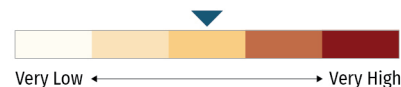
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Coffey County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	36.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.28	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	302.99	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.58	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.65	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.36	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

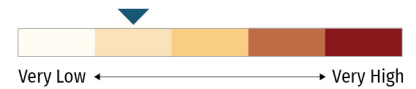
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Comanche County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.96	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	3%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	22%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	12%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.29	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.59	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	1.1	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

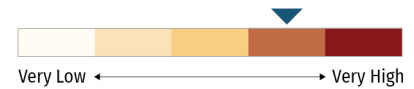
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Cowley County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	118	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	25.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	14.4	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	3%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	392.31	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	49.77	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	39%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.26	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.53	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.4	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

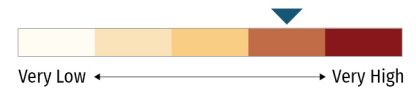
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Crawford County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	22%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	87.9	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	17.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	20.63	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	16%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	5%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	350.84	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	30.96	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-29%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	80%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	5%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.65	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.55	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.36	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Decatur County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.94	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	26%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	73.75	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.39	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.39	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.72	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

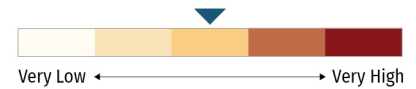
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Dickinson County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	70.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	15.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.68	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	19%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	206.02	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	43%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.52	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.44	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

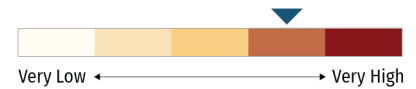
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Doniphan County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	94.2	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.07	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	3%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	80.07	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	23%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.43	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.86	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

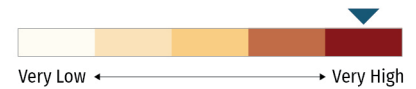
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Douglas County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	24%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	86.3	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	24	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.02	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	20%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	4%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	369.96	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	42.31	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	18%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	32%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	2	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.79	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.37	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.25	0.31

**VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Douglas, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte

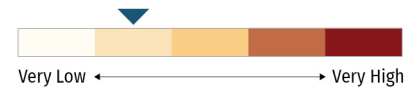
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Edwards County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	13%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	4%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	7.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.99	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	19%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	182.95	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	44%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.57	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.75	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.7	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

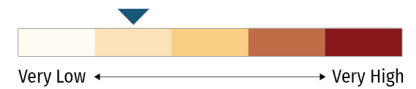
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Elk County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.41	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	445.89	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	43%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.22	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.88	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.41	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

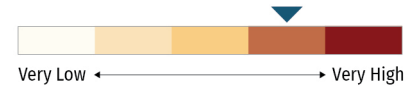
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Ellis County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	76.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	45.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.48	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	211.73	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	42%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.58	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.61	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.38	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

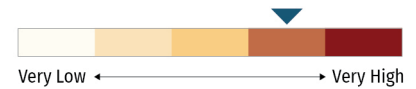
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Ellsworth County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	4%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	250.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.94	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	220.23	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	38%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.42	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.59	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.47	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

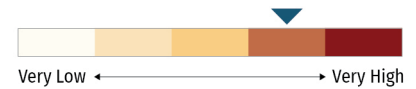
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Finney County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	16%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	13%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	117.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	5.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	21.7	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.56	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	22%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	226.87	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	26.69	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-47%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	26%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.1	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.35	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.26	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

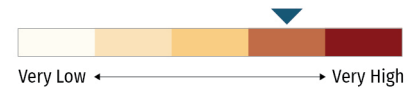
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Ford County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	14%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	12%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	131.1	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	14.6	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.34	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	232.49	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	29.43	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-9%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	28%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.04	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.28	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.18	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

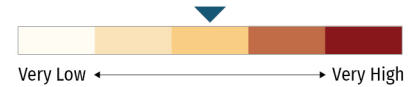
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Franklin County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	86.7	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	27.3	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.63	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	15%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	371.29	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	45.93	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-20%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	36%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.06	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.17	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.23	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Geary County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	4%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	15%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	206.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	6.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	14.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.01	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	259.65	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	37.09	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-5%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	40%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.02	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.73	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.19	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

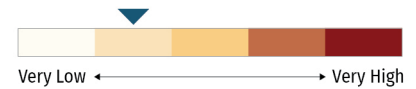
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Gove County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.25	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	16%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	25%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	8%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.58	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.78	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.73	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

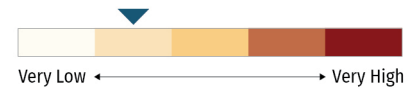
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Graham County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.41	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	42.09	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	18%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.22	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.11	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.82	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

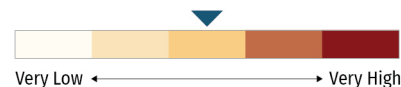
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Grant County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	13%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	14%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	53.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.13	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	27.98	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	23%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.29	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.22	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Gray County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.82	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	104.48	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	27%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.56	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.09	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.52	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Greeley County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	4.69	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	94%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.68	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	1.56	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Greenwood County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	49.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.83	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	170.36	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	31%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	11%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.09	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.18	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.33	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

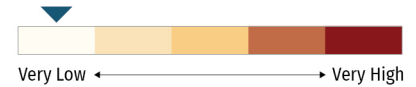
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Hamilton County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	23%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.75	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	25%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	41.03	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	23%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.21	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.64	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.79	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

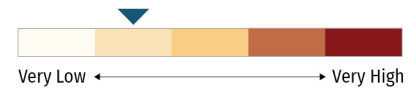
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Harper County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	13.93	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	16%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	5%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	294.39	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	31%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.08	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.59	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.55	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

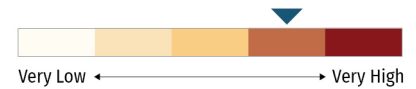
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Harvey County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	0%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	95.1	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	14.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	16.78	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	9%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	244.75	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	44.77	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-5%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	82%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	41%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.68	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.36	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

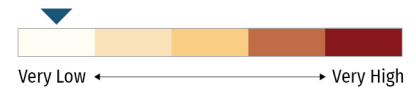
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Haskell County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	13%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	17%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	3.21	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	2%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	55.1	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	96%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	0%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.14	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.43	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.54	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

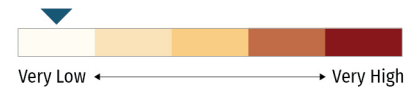
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Hodgeman County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	4.52	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	3%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	94%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.3	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	1.13	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

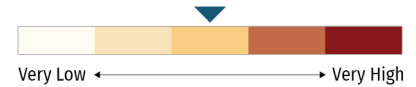
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Jackson County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	63.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.81	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	216.94	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.01	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.61	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.23	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

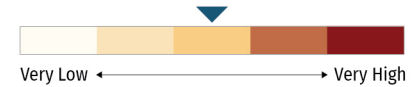
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Jefferson County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	7%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	51.2	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	15.8	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.32	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	21%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	212.8	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	32%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.11	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.15	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.16	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

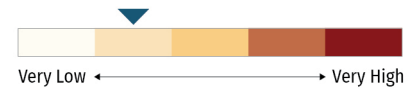
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Jewell County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	7%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	4.1	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	58%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	105.37	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	95%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	30%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.55	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.18	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.68	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

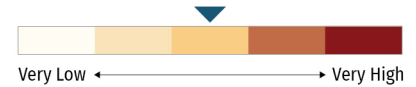
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Johnson County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	7%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	154.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	15.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.03	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	21%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	241.07	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	26.68	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-3%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	31%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	10%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	5	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.47	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.58	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.33	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

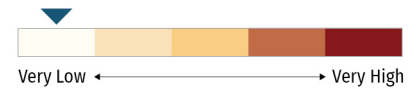
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Kearny County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	15%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	14%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	4%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	4.79	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	39%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	130.79	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	95%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	36%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.27	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.95	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.76	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

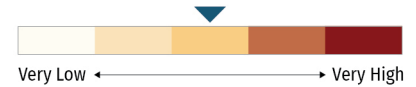
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Kingman County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	41	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.5	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	6%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	297.2	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	33%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.8	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.88	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

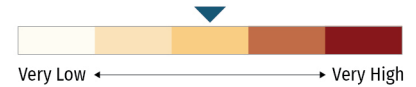
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Kiowa County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.82	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	6%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	3%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	42.12	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	37%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.32	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.82	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

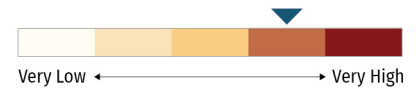
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Labette County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	85.3	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	29.8	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	21.75	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	31%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	324.41	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	78%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	42%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.31	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.51	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.45	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

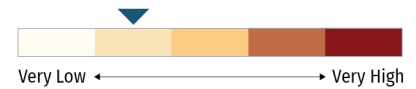
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Lane County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	16%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	5.24	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	348%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	196.21	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	94%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	0%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.41	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.35	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	1.31	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

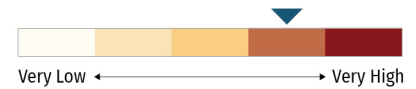
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Leavenworth County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	178.2	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	17.3	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.36	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	12%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	420.27	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	33.53	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-37%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	31%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.26	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.65	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.12	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

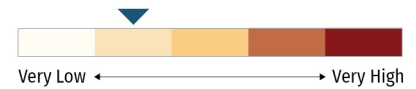
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Lincoln County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.93	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	38%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	68.49	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	25%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.55	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.37	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.68	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

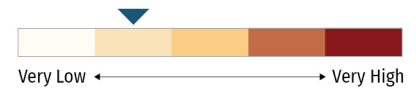
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Linn County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	4%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	72.1	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.17	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	17%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	385.4	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Much higher More than 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	43%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.33	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.11	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.31	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

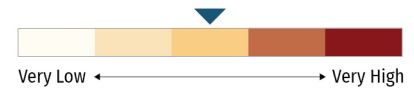
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Logan County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.63	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	17%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	150.09	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	40%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.59	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.59	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.73	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

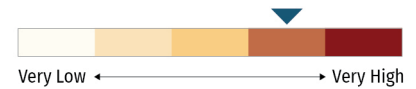
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Lyon County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	55.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	36	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.84	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	242.45	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	37.3	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	2%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	37%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.82	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.43	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.25	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

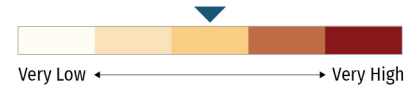
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Marion County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	49.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	25.1	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.04	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	38%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	128.31	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	43.2	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	30%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	43%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	10%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.86	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.23	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.42	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

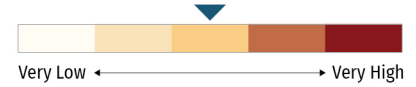
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Marshall County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	84.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	41.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.49	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	15%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	80.54	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	49%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	10%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.48	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.43	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.5	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

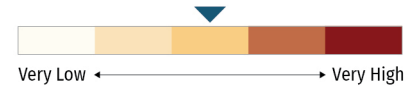
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## McPherson County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	4%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	54.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	20.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.04	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	7%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	282.48	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	34%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.07	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.59	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.33	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

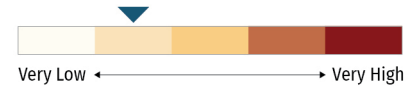
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Meade County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.46	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	127.84	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	10%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.27	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.5	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

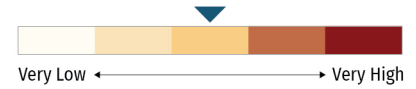
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Miami County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	81.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.9	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	20.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.31	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	291.62	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	31.14	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	9%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	33%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	6%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.3	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.3	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.23	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

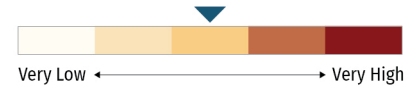
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Mitchell County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	64.6	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.78	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	209.83	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	43%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.38	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.46	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.34	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

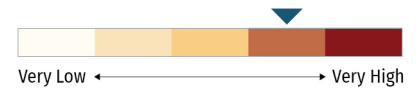
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Montgomery County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	12%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	84.7	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	30.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	17.46	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	359.85	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	68.7	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	42%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	83%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.06	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.38	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.38	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

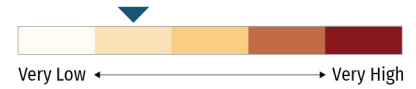
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Morris County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	3.9	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	74.99	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	95%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	20%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.6	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.5	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.37	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

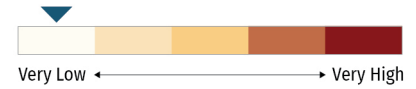
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Morton County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.44	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	69%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	348.84	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	47%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.2	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.6	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.74	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

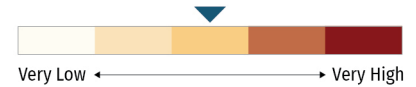
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Nemaha County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	39.6	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.88	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	128.53	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	30%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.53	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.79	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.39	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

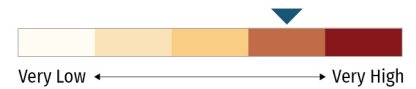
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Neosho County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	4%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	12%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	37.4	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	14.09	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	376.13	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	42%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	5%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.36	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.41	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.32	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

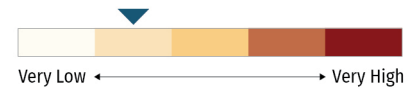
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Ness County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.7	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	190.99	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	86%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	35%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.8	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	1.12	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

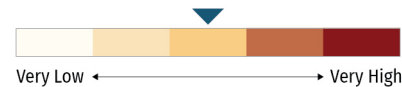
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Norton County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.97	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	187.62	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	47%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.68	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.69	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.55	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

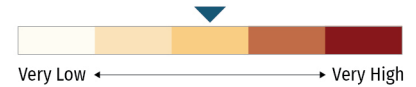
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Osage County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	60.7	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	37.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.5	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	49%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	246.46	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	34%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.68	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.17	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.13	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Osborne County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.88	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	13%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	320.98	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	22%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	21%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	9%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.62	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.15	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.86	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

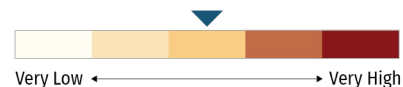
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Ottawa County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.14	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	257.82	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	24%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	12%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	8%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.56	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.28	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.35	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

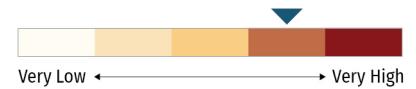
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Pawnee County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	180.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	13.52	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	489.72	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	35%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	6%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	4.44	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.68	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.48	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

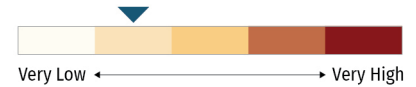
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Phillips County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	7.06	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	49%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	147.03	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	25%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	7%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.84	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.43	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.6	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

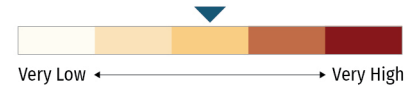
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Pottawatomie County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	47.6	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	20.9	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.44	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	3%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	128.88	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	40%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.63	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.4	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

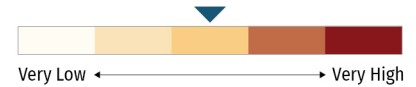
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Pratt County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	31.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.75	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	113%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	385.38	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	38%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.59	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.53	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.44	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Rawlins County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	5.5	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	121.8	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	94%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.21	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.21	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.79	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

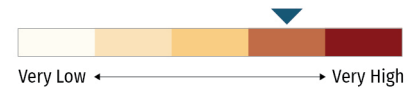
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Reno County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	106.9	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	17.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	19.47	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	665.07	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	53.66	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	6%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	84%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	1%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.46	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.4	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.23	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

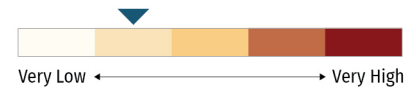
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Republic County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.19	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	151.29	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	16%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.57	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.57	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.85	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

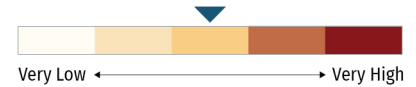
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Rice County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	63.4	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	41.7	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.59	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	275%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	161.99	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.34	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.28	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.32	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

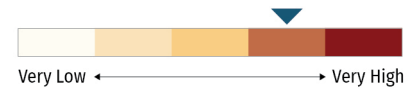
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Riley County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	22%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	14%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	90.6	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	16.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.12	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	9%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	254.89	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	26.61	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	35%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	46%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.07	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.28	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.24	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

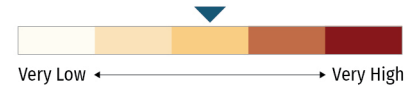
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Rooks County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.1	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.73	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	3%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	188.36	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	9%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.44	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.55	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.61	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

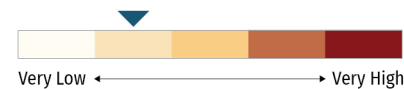
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Rush County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.7	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.25	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	7%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	176.68	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	38%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.37	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.18	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.68	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

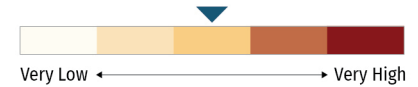
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Russell County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	72.2	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	9.25	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	6%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	223.11	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	29%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.96	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.28	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.3	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

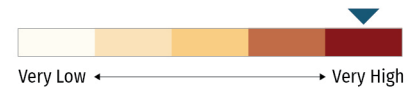
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Saline County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	159.1	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	25.7	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	21.33	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	26%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	425.63	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	41.43	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	6%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	80%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	35%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	1	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.29	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.84	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.28	0.31

**VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Douglas, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte

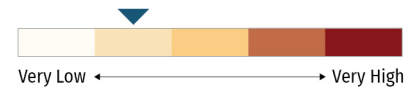
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Scott County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	4%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.24	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	22%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	182.85	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.26	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.73	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.39	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

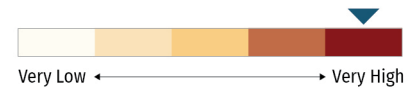
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Sedgwick County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	13%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	11%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	208.9	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	7.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	18.7	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	19.1	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	15%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	717.92	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	56.2	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-13%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	85%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	33%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	4	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.05	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.77	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.28	0.31

**VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Douglas, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte

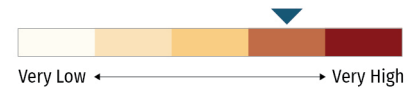
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Seward County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	20%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	14%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	209.9	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.8	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	13.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.21	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	218.35	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	24%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	7%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.76	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.29	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.23	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

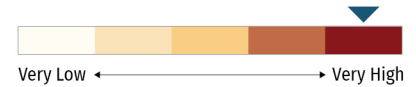
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Shawnee County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	21%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	167.5	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	7.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	22.5	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	22.48	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	787.64	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	51.76	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-24%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	83%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	39%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	13%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	3	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	2.73	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.54	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Douglas, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte

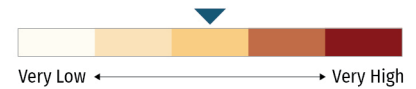
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Sheridan County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	7%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	5.71	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	129%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.1	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.82	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

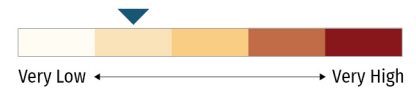
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Sherman County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	10.27	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	17%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	342.23	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	45%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.63	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.27	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.51	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

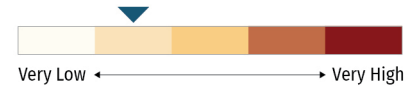
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Smith County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.14	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	3%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	55.71	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	35%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.15	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.76	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.56	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

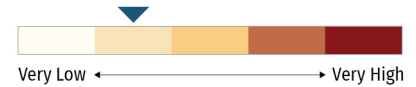
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Stafford County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.39	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	76.75	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	27%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.4	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.4	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.49	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

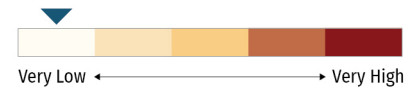
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Stanton County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	15%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	21%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	2.91	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	32%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	96%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.52	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.52	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.97	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

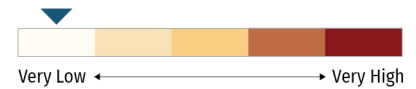
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Stevens County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	15%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	15%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.07	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	196.97	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	11%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	11%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.41	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.41	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.57	0.31

**VERY LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Clark, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Haskell, Hodgeman, Kearny, Kiowa, Logan, Morton, Norton, Stanton, Stevens

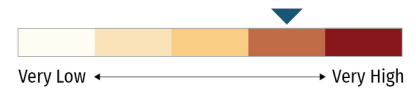
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Sumner County

South Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	138.8	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	17.3	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.21	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	10%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	2%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	237.31	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Near 11 to 13 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	87%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	41%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	8%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	4%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.96	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.07	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.27	0.31

**HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Allen, Atchison, Bourbon, Butler, Cherokee, Cloud, Cowley, Crawford, Doniphan, Ellis, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Geary, Harvey, Labette, Leavenworth, Lyon, Montgomery, Neosho, Pawnee, Reno, Riley, Seward, Sumner

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Thomas County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	10%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	4.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	38.3	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.22	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	228.86	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Much higher More than 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	91%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	48%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	11%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.16	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.68	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.51	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Trego County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	7%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	7%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	1%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.4	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.08	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	84%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	146.47	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Higher 13 to 23 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	93%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.58	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.58	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.71	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

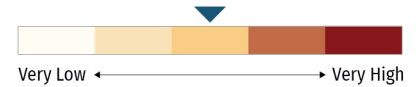
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Wabaunsee County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	9%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.81	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	11%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	155.87	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	0%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	41%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.7	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.31	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0	0.31

**MEDIUM VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Anderson, Barber, Barton, Brown, Coffey, Dickinson, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, Jefferson, Johnson, Kingman, Marion, Marshall, McPherson, Miami, Mitchell, Nemaha, Osage, Ottawa, Pottawatomie, Pratt, Rice, Rooks, Russell, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee

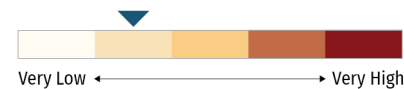
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Wallace County

Northwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	4%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	6.04	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	0%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	92%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	NA%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.44	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

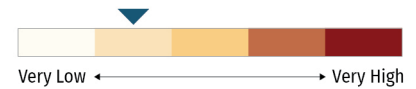
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Washington County

North Central Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	8%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	5%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	3%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	2	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	4.7	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	20%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	109.01	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	95%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	16%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	18%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	5%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.29	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.29	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.54	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

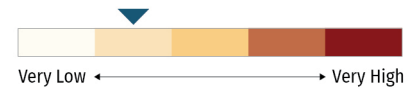
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Wichita County

Southwest Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	2%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	18%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	12%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	8%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	0.5	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	8.92	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	8%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	0	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Zero or much lower 0 to 6 Minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	89%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	31%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	NA%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.25	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.94	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

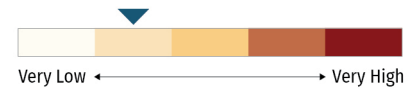
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Wilson County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	11%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	6%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	3.6	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	15.23	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	5%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	262.47	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	Less than 10	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	*	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	84%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	48%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	6%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	2%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0.43	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.5	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.46	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

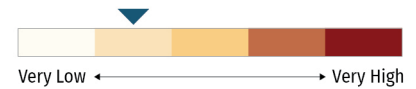
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Woodson County

Southeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	20%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	10%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	9%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	0	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	1.3	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	0	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	11.81	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	4%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	353.13	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	0	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	-1%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	88%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	27%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	0%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	0	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	0	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	0.17	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.32	0.31

**LOW VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Chase, Chautauqua, Cheyenne, Clay, Comanche, Decatur, Edwards, Elk, Gove, Graham, Greenwood, Harper, Jewell, Lane, Lincoln, Linn, Meade, Morris, Ness, Osborne, Phillips, Rawlins, Republic, Rush, Scott, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Stafford, Wallace, Washington, Wichita, Wilson, Woodson

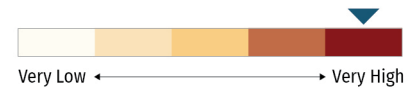
# Substance Use Risk and Resilience Index

## Wyandotte County

Northeast Region

This county profile highlights key risk and protective factors that influence substance use. Factors combine to create a county vulnerability index level. The data is intended to support local planning and decision making.

### VULNERABILITY LEVEL



\* Too low to calculate

Predictors/Drivers of SUD	County	State
% of Labor Force Ages 16 and Older who are Unemployed	3%	4%
% of Adults Diagnosed with Depression	19%	20%
% of Adults Struggling to Keep Stable Housing	17%	11%
% of Adults Without Health Insurance	17%	9%
% of Students Misusing Prescription Drugs in the Past Month	2%	2%
People Living with HIV per 100,000 Residents	365	147.4
Violent Crimes per 1,000 Residents	10	4.5
Liquor Stores per 100,000 Residents	20	20.1
People per 1,000 Residents with at least one SUD Insurance Claim	12.8	12.83

Systems Response Indicators	County	State
% of Needed Naloxone Units That Were Distributed	14%	12%
% of Needed Fentanyl Test Strips That Were Distributed	1%	2%
Suspected Overdose-related EMS Responses per 100,000 People	770.2	415.77
EMS Response Time for Opioid-Related Calls Compared to National Average	Lower 6 to 11 minutes	Near 11 to 13 minutes
Deaths Caused by Drugs or Alcohol per 100,000 People	65.95	22
Change in Drug- and Alcohol-Related Deaths from 2022 to 2023	30%	-7%

Individual-System Interface	County	State
% of People with an SUD Diagnosis Not Receiving Services	90%	88%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Started but Did Not Complete Treatment	37%	37%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Inpatient or Residential Services	9%	8%
% of Insured People with an SUD Diagnosis Who Received Detox Services	3%	2%
Number of Providers with MOUD Related Claims in 2023	3	24
Licensed Behavioral Health Providers per 100 People in Need	1.63	2.79
Primary Care Physicians per 1,000 People	1.13	1.14
Number of Pharmacies per 1,000 People	0.24	0.31

**VERY HIGH VULNERABILITY COUNTIES:** Douglas, Saline, Sedgwick, Shawnee, Wyandotte