## Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

## Phelps County Regional Medical Center

## Contents

Consultants' Report ..... 1
Introduction. ..... 2
Summary of Community Health Needs Assessment ..... 3
General Description of Medical Center ..... 4
Mission Statement ..... 4
Vision Statement ..... 4
Values ..... 4
Evaluation of Prior Needs Identified and Actions Taken ..... 5
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) ..... 5
Heart Disease ..... 5
Motor Vehicle Accidents ..... 5
Alcohol and Substance Related Abuse ..... 6
Summary of Findings and Needs in Current Year Assessment ..... 6
Identified Community Health Needs ..... 6
Community Served by the Medical Center ..... 7
Defined Community ..... 7
Community Details ..... 9
Identification and Description of Geographical Community ..... 9
Community Population and Demographics ..... 10
Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Community ..... 12
Income and Employment ..... 12
Unemployment Rate ..... 14
Poverty ..... 15
Uninsured ..... 16
Medicaid ..... 16
Education ..... 17
Physical Environment of the Community ..... 18
Grocery Store Access ..... 18
Food Access/Food Deserts ..... 19
Recreation and Fitness Facility Access ..... 19
Clinical Care of the Community ..... 20
Access to Primary Care ..... 20
Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care ..... 21
Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area ..... 21
Preventable Hospital Events ..... 22
Health Status of the Community ..... 23
Leading Causes of Death ..... 24
Health Outcomes and Factors ..... 25
Diabetes ..... 32
High Cholesterol ..... 32
Heart Disease ..... 33
High Blood Pressure ..... 33
Obesity ..... 34
Poor Dental Health ..... 34
Poor General Health ..... 35
Low Birth Weight ..... 35
Key Informant Interviews ..... 36
Methodology ..... 36
Key Informant Profiles ..... 37
Key Informant Interview Results ..... 37
Health Issues of Vulnerable Populations ..... 39
Information Gaps. ..... 40
Prioritization of Identified Health Needs ..... 41
Health Care Resources ..... 44
Hospitals and Health Centers ..... 44
Other Health Care Facilities and Providers ..... 45
Appendices
Acknowledgements ..... 46
Sources ..... 47
Analysis of Data ..... 48
Key Informant Interview Protocol ..... 52
Dignity Health CNI Reports ..... 55
County Health Rankings ..... 61

# Consultants' Report 

Mr. Ed Clayton<br>President, Chief Executive Officer<br>Phelps County Regional Medical Center

On behalf of Phelps County Regional Medical Center (PCRMC), we have assisted in conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) consistent with the scope of services outlined in our engagement letter dated May 7, 2015. The purpose of our engagement was to assist PCRMC in meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code §501(r)(3). We relied on the guidance contained in IRS Notice 2011-52 when preparing your report. We also relied on certain information provided by PCRMC, specifically certain utilization data, geographic HPSA information, and existing community health care resources.

Based upon the assessment procedures performed, it appears PCRMC is in compliance with the provisions of $\S 501(\mathrm{r})(3)$. Please note that, we were not engaged to, and did not, conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance with the specified requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

We used and relied upon information furnished by PCRMC, its employees and representatives and on information available from generally recognized public sources. We are not responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the information and are not responsible to investigate or verify it.

These findings and recommendations are based on the facts as stated and existing laws and regulations as of the date of this report. Our assessment could change as a result of changes in the applicable laws and regulations. We are under no obligation to update this report if such changes occur. Regulatory authorities may interpret circumstances differently than we do. Our services do not include interpretation of legal matters.

## BKD,LLP

September 21, 2016

MEMBER -
GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF
INDEPENDENT FIRMS

## Introduction

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(r) requires health care organizations assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address identified needs. Per IRC Section 501(r), a byproduct of the Affordable Care Act, to comply with federal tax-exemption requirements, a taxexempt hospital facility must:
$\checkmark$ Conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment every three years.
$\checkmark$ Adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the assessment.
$\checkmark$ Report how it is addressing the needs identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment and a description of needs that are not being addressed with the reasons why such needs are not being addressed.

The Community Health Needs Assessment must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interest of the community served by the hospital, including those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health. The hospital must make the Community Health Needs Assessment widely available to the public.

This Community Health Needs Assessment, which describes both a process and a document, is intended to document Phelps County Regional Medical Center's compliance with IRC Section 501(r). Health needs of the Community have been identified and prioritized so that Phelps County Regional Medical Center (Medical Center) may adopt an implementation strategy to address specific needs of the Community.

The process involved:
$\checkmark$ An evaluation of the Implementation Strategy for needs assessment completed in July 2013.
$\checkmark$ Collection and analysis of a large range of data, including demographic, socioeconomic and health statistics, and health care resources.
$\checkmark$ Interviews with key informants who represent a) broad interests of the Community, b) populations of need, or c) persons with specialized knowledge in public health.

This document is a summary of all the available evidence collected during the Community Health Needs Assessments conducted in tax year 2015. It will serve as a compliance document as well as a resource until the next assessment cycle. Both the process and document serve as the basis for prioritizing the Community's health needs and will aid in planning to meet those needs.

## Summary of Community Health Needs Assessment

The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to understand the unique health needs of the Community served by the Phelps County Regional Medical Center and to document compliance with new federal laws outlined above.

The Medical Center engaged BKD, LLP to conduct a formal Community Health Needs Assessment. BKD, LLP is one of the largest CPA and advisory firms in the United States, with approximately 2,400 partners and employees in 34 offices. BKD serves more than 1,000 hospitals and health care systems across the country. The Community Health Needs Assessment was conducted from January 2016 through May 2016.

Based on current literature and other guidance from the treasury and the IRS, the following steps were conducted as part of The Medical Center's Community Health Needs Assessment:
$\checkmark$ An evaluation of the impact of actions taken to address the significant health needs identified in the prior Community Health Needs Assessment was completed and an implementation strategy scorecard was prepared to understand the effectiveness of The Medical Center's current strategies and programs.
$\checkmark$ The "Community" served by The Medical Center was defined by utilizing inpatient and outpatient data regarding patient origin. This process is further described in Community Served by the Medical Center.
$\checkmark$ Population demographics and socioeconomic characteristics of the Community were gathered and reported utilizing various third parties (see references in Appendices). The health status of the Community was then reviewed. Information on the leading causes of death and morbidity information was analyzed in conjunction with health outcomes and factors reported for the Community by County Health Rankings. Health factors with significant opportunity for improvement were noted.
$\checkmark$ Community input was provided through key informant interviews. Results and findings are described in the Key Informant section of this report.
$\checkmark$ Information gathered in the steps above was analyzed and reviewed to identify health issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons and minority groups, and the Community as a whole. Health needs were ranked utilizing a weighting method that weighs: 1) the size of the problem, 2) the seriousness of the problem, 3) the prevalence of common themes, 4) the impact of the issue on vulnerable populations, and 5) how important the issue is to the Community.
$\checkmark$ An inventory of health care facilities and other community resources potentially available to address the significant health needs identified through the CHNA was prepared and collaborative efforts were identified.

Health needs were then prioritized taking into account the perceived degree of influence the Medical Center has to impact the need and the health needs' impact on overall health for the Community. Information gaps identified during the prioritization process have been reported.

## General Description of Medical Center

Phelps County Regional Medical Center has an over sixty-year history of serving the same community that originally came together to open Phelps County Memorial Hospital in 1951. The Medial Center is located in Rolla, Missouri. A five-member board of trustees governs the Medical Center and ensures that medical services are available to the residents of Rolla and surrounding areas.


## Mission Statement

Provide every resident in our community the opportunity for optimal health through access to world-class, patient-centered healthcare delivered safely, efficiently and effectively, close to home.

## Vision Statement

We will be our community's first choice of healthcare and medical services by providing worldclass, patient-centered healthcare that promotes wellness, restores health, and relieves suffering swiftly, safely, and compassionately through responsible stewardship with integrity and innovation in the management of all available resources.

## Values

Compassion, innovation, integrity and philanthropy are the organizational values that collectively form the cultural foundation on which the Medical Center's commitment to world-class healthcare is built.

## Evaluation of Prior Needs Identified and Actions Taken

The Medical Center made progress in each of the priority areas during the last three years. Goals and strategies for each priority area are summarized below.

| Priorities | Actions |
| :---: | :---: |
| Chronic Obstructive <br> Pulmonary Disease (COPD) | 1. Engaged in Chronic Disease Management program in partnership with Arthritis Foundation and Stanford University providing over 20 courses to the PCRMC service area. <br> 2. Telehealth provided to home health patients with COPD and corresponding co-morbidities on a case by case basis as identified by medical care team. <br> 3. Internal and external provision of smoking cessation materials and education through various methods of delivery. |
| Heart Disease | 1. Heart to Heart Fund annually raise money for education and screenings to help those already affected by heart disease and those yet to be diagnosed. The initiative raises funds and community awareness. <br> 2. Purchased mobile Defibrillators and provided user training for the surrounding schools and daycares in the service area of the Medical Center. <br> 3. Educational Lunch and Learn sessions featuring Medical Staff members open to the public in our service area. <br> 4. The Medical Staff has employed three cardiologists, including an expansion to provide interventional cardiology as well as an Advance Practice Nurse Practitioner. |
| Motor Vehicle Accidents | 1. Pit Crew Driving Training with the Rolla Fire and Police Departments instructing a systematic approach to providing care to a critical patient between the fire department and EMS. <br> 2. Kids Safety Day annually during EMS Week involving several agencies to include MSHP, all police departments, EMS, Fire department, conservation, and poison control. Bike course given by MODOT where kids get a free helmet attracting 600 to 800 kids. <br> 3. Docu-Drama Pre-Prom Program for the surrounding high schools. This event includes the simulation of a car crash in result of drinking or texting while driving. |


| Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued) | 4. Annual and on-demand Vehicular Safety and Awareness to surrounding service area schools and daycares. <br> 5. Community Partnership and Safety Coalition with Missouri Department of Transportation, MO Highway Patrol, local Fire and Police Departments and Health Departments. <br> 6. Collaboration and Partnership with the City of Rolla Fire Department for car seat safety education, installation and safety checks. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alcohol and Substance Related Abuse | 1. Support of Russell House, a local battered women's shelter in efforts to educate and prevent physical abuse related to alcohol and substance abuse. <br> 2. Partnership and collaboration with Prevention Consultants of Missouri, an area leader and provider of Alcohol and Substance Abuse education for all ages. <br> 3. Kids First Child Abuse Awareness education provision to area law enforcement educators, social workers, and health care professionals. <br> 4. Partnership with Your Community Health Center, a Federally Qualified Health Center providing among other services, mental health services to an underserved population. <br> 5. Expansion of outpatient psychiatric services to meet the growing needs of the population in our Community. <br> 6. Mental Health Support Group |

## Summary of Findings and Needs in Current Year Assessment

The following health needs were identified based on the information gathered and analyzed through the Community Health Needs Assessment conducted by the Medical Center. These identified community health needs are discussed in greater detail later in this report.

## Identified Community Health Needs

- Adult Oral Health
- Mental Health
- Food \& Nutrition


## Community Served by the Medical Center

The Medical Center is located in Phelps County, Missouri, approximately one hour south of Jefferson City, Missouri and 1.5 hours southwest of St. Louis, Missouri, and is accessible by interstate and other secondary roads.

## Defined Community

A community is defined as the geographic area from which a significant number of the patients utilizing hospital services reside. While the Community Health Needs Assessment considers other types of health care providers. The utilization of the Medical Center's services provides the clearest definition of the Community.

Based on the patient origin of acute care discharges from 09/01/2014 to 09/01/2015, management has identified the Community to include the corresponding counties for zip codes listed in Exhibit 1, with discharge percent of total greater than $3 \%$.

| Exhibit 1 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Summary of Inpatient Discharges by Zip Code 09/01/2014 to 09/01/2015 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code | City | Discharges | Percent Discharges |
| Phelps County |  |  |  |
| 65401 | Rolla | 2,604 | 32.0\% |
| 65559 | Saint James | 866 | 10.6\% |
| 65550 | Newburg | 226 | 2.8\% |
| 65402 | Rolla | 153 | 1.9\% |
| 65462 | Edgar Springs | 103 | 1.3\% |
| 65529 | Jerome | 14 | 0.2\% |
| 65461 | Duke | 13 | 0.2\% |
| 65436 | Beulah | 11 | 0.1\% |
| 65409 | Rolla | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Total Phelps County |  | 3,991 | 49.1\% |
| Pulaski County |  |  |  |
| 65459 | Dixon | 410 | 5.0\% |
| 65583 | Waynesville | 331 | 4.1\% |
| 65584 | Saint Robert | 270 | 3.3\% |
| 65452 | Crocker | 69 | 0.9\% |
| 65556 | Richland | 43 | 0.5\% |
| 65534 | Laquey | 36 | 0.4\% |
| 65473 | Fort Leonard Wood | 24 | 0.3\% |
| 65457 | Devils Elbow | 10 | 0.1\% |
| Total Pulaski County |  | 1,193 | 14.6\% |


| Zip Code | City | Discharges | Percent Discharges |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dent County |  |  |  |
| 65560 | Salem | 861 | 10.6\% |
| 65440 | Boss | 22 | 0.3\% |
| 65501 | Jadwin | 12 | 0.2\% |
| 65541 | Lenox | 4 | 0.0\% |
| 65532 | Lake Spring | 3 | 0.0\% |
| Total Dent |  | 902 | 11.1\% |
| Crawford County |  |  |  |
| 65453 | Cuba | 277 | 3.4\% |
| 65565 | Steelville | 178 | 2.2\% |
| 63080 | Sullivan | 46 | 0.6\% |
| 65441 | Bourbon | 44 | 0.5\% |
| 65535 | Leasburg | 18 | 0.2\% |
| 65449 | Cook Station | 16 | 0.2\% |
| 65456 | Davisville | 13 | 0.2\% |
| 65446 | Cherryville | 7 | 0.1\% |
| Total Craw | County | 599 | 7.4\% |
| Texas County |  |  |  |
| 65542 | Licking | 224 | 2.8\% |
| 65483 | Houston | 50 | 0.6\% |
| 65552 | Plato | 37 | 0.5\% |
| 65571 | Summersville | 15 | 0.2\% |
| 65555 | Raymondville | 10 | 0.1\% |
| 65444 | Bucyrus | 8 | 0.1\% |
| 65689 | Cabool | 7 | 0.1\% |
| 65557 | Roby | 4 | 0.0\% |
| 65479 | Hartshorn | 3 | 0.0\% |
| 65464 | Elk Creek | 1 | 0.0\% |
| 65468 | Eunice | 1 | 0.0\% |
| 65570 | Success | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Total Texas County |  | 361 | 4.4\% |
| Maries County |  |  |  |
| 65013 | Belle | 115 | 1.4\% |
| 65582 | Vienna | 105 | 1.3\% |
| 65580 | Vichy | 66 | 0.8\% |
| 65443 | Brinktown | 1 | 0.0\% |
| Total Maries County |  | 287 | 3.5\% |
| All Other Counties |  | 804 | 9.9\% |
| Inpatient Discharges Total |  | 8,137 | 100.0\% |
| Source: Phelps County Regional Medical Center |  |  |  |

## Community Details

## Identification and Description of Geographical Community

The geographic area of the defined Community, based on the identified zip codes, includes Crawford, Dent, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, and Texas counties (Community). The Community Health Needs Assessment will utilize these six counties with all or significant portions included in the Community. The following map illustrates the geographic area, with discharges by zip codes.

Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community


## Community Population and Demographics

The U.S. Bureau of Census has compiled population and demographic data based on the American Community Survey 2010-14 5-year estimates. Exhibit 2 below shows the total population of the Community. It also provides the breakout of the Community between male and female population, age, race/ethnicity, and Hispanic population.

| Demographic Snapshot <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS (as of 2014) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population |  |  |  | Population by Gender |  |  |  |  |
| County |  |  | Population | County |  |  | Male | Female |
| Crawford County |  |  | 24,680 | Crawford Co |  |  | 12,155 | 12,525 |
| Dent County |  |  | 15,681 | Dent County |  |  | 7,783 | 7,898 |
| Maries County |  |  | 9,098 | Maries County |  |  | 4,498 | 4,600 |
| Phelps County |  |  | 45,091 | Phelps County |  |  | 23,512 | 21,579 |
| Pulaski County |  |  | 53,343 | Pulaski County |  |  | 30,097 | 23,246 |
| Texas County |  |  | 25,796 | Texas County |  |  | 13,219 | 12,577 |
| Total Community |  |  | 173,689 | Total Commun |  |  | 91,264 | 82,425 |
| Missouri |  |  | 6,028,076 | Missouri |  |  | 2,953,719 | 3,074,357 |
| United States |  |  | 314,107,084 | United States |  |  | 154,515,159 | 159,591,925 |
| Age Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Group | Crawford | \% of Total | Dent | \% of Total | Maries | \% of Total | Phelps | \% of Total |
| 0-4 | 1,603 | 6.5\% | 963 | 6.1\% | 539 | 5.9\% | 2,650 | 5.9\% |
| 5-19 | 4,855 | 19.7\% | 2,996 | 19.1\% | 1,715 | 18.9\% | 9,113 | 20.2\% |
| 20-24 | 1,350 | 5.5\% | 849 | 5.4\% | 499 | 5.5\% | 5,794 | 12.8\% |
| 25-34 | 2,896 | 11.7\% | 1,617 | 10.3\% | 952 | 10.5\% | 5,556 | 12.3\% |
| 35-44 | 2,814 | 11.4\% | 1,699 | 10.8\% | 987 | 10.8\% | 4,601 | 10.2\% |
| 45-54 | 3,683 | 14.9\% | 2,376 | 15.2\% | 1,371 | 15.1\% | 5,755 | 12.8\% |
| 55-64 | 3,269 | 13.2\% | 2,134 | 13.6\% | 1,293 | 14.2\% | 5,182 | 11.5\% |
| 65+ | 4,210 | 17.1\% | 3,047 | 19.4\% | 1,742 | 19.1\% | 6,440 | 14.3\% |
| Total | 24,680 | 100.0\% | 15,681 | 100.0\% | 9,098 | 100.0\% | 45,091 | 100.0\% |
| Age Distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age Group | Pulaski | \% of Total | Texas | \% of Total | Community | \% of Total | Missouri | \% of Total |
| 0-4 | 4,051 | 7.6\% | 1,565 | 6.1\% | 11,371 | 6.5\% | 379,273 | 6.3\% |
| 5-19 | 13,556 | 25.4\% | 4,684 | 18.2\% | 36,919 | 21.3\% | 1,195,267 | 19.8\% |
| 20-24 | 7,259 | 13.6\% | 1,790 | 6.9\% | 17,541 | 10.1\% | 424,606 | 7.0\% |
| 25-34 | 9,464 | 17.7\% | 2,835 | 11.0\% | 23,320 | 13.4\% | 792,560 | 13.1\% |
| 35-44 | 6,080 | 11.4\% | 2,841 | 11.0\% | 19,022 | 11.0\% | 735,511 | 12.2\% |
| 45-54 | 5,251 | 9.8\% | 3,667 | 14.2\% | 22,103 | 12.7\% | 854,632 | 14.2\% |
| 55-64 | 3,882 | 7.3\% | 3,629 | 14.1\% | 19,389 | 11.2\% | 763,675 | 12.7\% |
| 65+ | 3,800 | 7.1\% | 4,785 | 18.5\% | 24,024 | 13.8\% | 882,552 | 14.6\% |
| Total | 53,343 | 100.0\% | 25,796 | 100.0\% | 173,689 | 100.0\% | 6,028,076 | 100.0\% |
| Race / Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| County |  |  | White | Black | Asian | All Other | Total NonHispanic | Hispanic |
| Crawford County |  |  | 23,733 | 65 | 36 | 450 | 24,284 | 396 |
| Dent County |  |  | 14,923 | 76 | 68 | 424 | 15,491 | 190 |
| Maries County |  |  | 8,782 | 27 | 45 | 149 | 9,003 | 95 |
| Phelps County |  |  | 40,323 | 1,004 | 1,462 | 1,266 | 44,055 | 1,036 |
| Pulaski County |  |  | 37,820 | 5,728 | 1,431 | 3,048 | 48,027 | 5,316 |
| Texas County |  |  | 23,650 | 648 | 17 | 992 | 25,307 | 489 |
| Total Community |  |  | 149,231 | 7,548 | 3,059 | 6,329 | 166,167 | 7,522 |
| Percentage |  |  | 85.92\% | 4.35\% | 1.76\% | 3.64\% | 95.67\% | 4.33\% |
| Missouri |  |  | 4,851,262 | 690,115 | 100,628 | 159,683 | 5,801,688 | 226,388 |
| Percentage |  |  | 80.48\% | 11.45\% | 1.67\% | 2.65\% | 96.24\% | 3.76\% |
| United States |  |  | 197,159,492 | 38,460,598 | 15,536,209 | 9,880,689 | 261,036,988 | 53,070,096 |
| \% of Community |  |  | 62.77\% | 12.24\% | 4.95\% | 3.15\% | 83.10\% | 16.90\% |
| Note: Totals might not foot due to rounding <br> Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The age category that utilizes health care services the most, 65 years and over, is an estimated $13.8 \%$ percent of the population in the six county Community. The number of persons age 65 or older is relevant because this population has unique health needs, which should be considered separately from other age groups.

While the relative age of the Community population can influence community health needs, so can the ethnicity and race of a population. The population of the Community by race and ethnicity illustrates different categories such as, White, Black, Asian, Hispanic, and other.

Exhibit 3 reports the percentage of population living in urban and rural areas. Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban. This table helps to understand how access to care can be limited.

| Exhibit 3 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Urban/Rural Population |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | Urban Population | Rural Population | Percent Urban | Percent Rural |
| Crawford County | 6,592 | 18,104 | 26.7\% | 73.3\% |
| Dent County | 4,921 | 10,736 | 31.4\% | 68.6\% |
| Maries County | 0 | 9,176 | 0.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Phelps County | 24,283 | 20,873 | 53.8\% | 46.2\% |
| Pulaski County | 29,257 | 23,017 | 56.0\% | 44.0\% |
| Texas County | 205 | 25,803 | 0.8\% | 99.2\% |
| Total Community | 65,258 | 107,709 | 37.7\% | 62.3\% |
| Missouri | 4,218,371 | 1,770,556 | 70.4\% | 29.6\% |
| United States | 249,253,271 | 59,492,267 | 80.7\% | 19.3\% |
| Source: US Census Bur | ecennial Census. 2010. |  |  |  |



Urban Population, Percent by Tract, US Census 2010



Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2010.

## Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Community

The socioeconomic characteristics of a geographic area influence the way residents access health care services and perceive the need for health care services within society. The economic status of an area may be assessed by examining multiple variables within the community. The following exhibits are a compilation of data that includes household per capita income, employment rates, uninsured population poverty and educational attainment for the Community. These standard measures will be used to compare the socioeconomic status of the Community to the State of Missouri and the United States.

## Income and Employment

Exhibit 4 presents the per capita income for the Community. This includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. The per capita income in this exhibit is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area. None of the counties within the Community has a per capita income above the State of Missouri and the United States.

| Exhibit 4 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Per Capita Income <br> (In 2014 Inflation Adjusted USD) |  |  |  |  |  | Per Capita Income (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population |  | Aggregate Household Income (\$) |  | Income |  |
| Crawford County | 24,680 | \$ | 453,723,100 | \$ | 19,099 | 10,000 50,000 |
| Dent County | 15,681 | \$ | 289,195,900 | \$ | 19,589 |  |
| Maries County | 9,098 | \$ | 188,427,300 | \$ | 21,316 |  |
| Phelps County | 45,091 | \$ | 897,927,200 | \$ | 20,900 |  |
| Pulaski County | 53,343 | \$ | 893,046,200 | \$ | 20,019 |  |
| Texas County | 25,796 | \$ | 437,239,100 | \$ | 18,178 |  |
| Total Community | 173,689 | \$ | 3,159,558,800 | \$ | 19,850 | 10,000 |
| Missouri | 6,028,076 | \$ | 152,779,146,900 | \$ | 26,006 | Report Area $(19,850)$ |
| United States | 314,107,084 | \$ | 8,668,939,696,400 | \$ | 28,555 | Missouri $(26,006)$ |
| Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. |  |  |  |  |  | United States (28,555) |



Per Capita Income by Tract, ACS 2009-13
Over 30,000
25,001-30,000
20,001-25,000
Under 20,001
No Data or Data Suppressed
$\square$
Report Area

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.

According to research of the Community area, Crawford, Dent, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, and Texas counties are supported by major industries including local federal, state, and local government. Exhibit 5 summarizes employment by major industry for the six counties, while Exhibit 6 shows the top 10 employers by county.

| Exhibit 5 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> Employment by Major Industry <br> 2014 Annual Average (In Thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major Industries | Crawford County | \% | Dent <br> County | \% | Maries <br> County | \% | Phelps County | \% | Pulaski <br> County | \% | Texas <br> County | \% | Community Total | \% | $\begin{gathered} \text { Missouri } \\ \% \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { US } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Government |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Government | 33 | 0.5\% | 57 | 1.5\% | 11 | 0.9\% | 349 | 2.0\% | 3,600 | 27.3\% | 66 | 1.2\% | 4,116 | 8.6\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| State Government | 99 | 1.5\% | 105 | 2.8\% | 24 | 2.0\% | 2,112 | 12.2\% | 103 | 0.8\% | 568 | 10.0\% | 3,011 | 6.3\% | 3.4\% | 3.3\% |
| Local Government | 805 | 12.5\% | 790 | 20.7\% | 312 | 26.2\% | 3,031 | 17.5\% | 2,091 | 15.8\% | 1,294 | 22.8\% | 8,323 | 17.5\% | 10.3\% | 10.1\% |
| Goods-producing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural resources and mining | 30 | 0.5\% | 21 | 0.6\% | - | 0.0\% | 25 | 0.1\% | - | 0.0\% | 48 | 0.8\% | 124 | 0.3\% | 0.6\% | 1.5\% |
| Construction | 209 | 3.2\% | 127 | 3.3\% | - | 0.0\% | 522 | 3.0\% | 440 | 3.3\% | 170 | 3.0\% | 1,468 | 3.1\% | 4.1\% | 4.5\% |
| Manufacturing | 2,011 | 31.3\% | 338 | 8.9\% | 183 | 15.4\% | 996 | 5.7\% | - | 0.0\% | 780 | 13.7\% | 4,308 | 9.0\% | 9.6\% | 8.9\% |
| Service-providing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade, transportation and utilities | 963 | 15.0\% | 902 | 23.7\% | 297 | 25.0\% | 4,248 | 24.5\% | 1,970 | 14.9\% | 1,237 | 21.8\% | 9,617 | 20.2\% | 19.6\% | 19.1\% |
| Information | 65 | 1.0\% | 42 | 1.1\% | - | 0.0\% | 175 | 1.0\% | 108 | 0.8\% | 49 | 0.9\% | 439 | 0.9\% | 2.0\% | 2.0\% |
| Financial activities Professional and | 253 | 3.9\% | 215 | 5.6\% | 104 | 8.7\% | 532 | 3.1\% | 525 | 4.0\% | 211 | 3.7\% | 1,840 | 3.9\% | 5.8\% | 5.6\% |
| business services | 257 | 4.0\% | 100 | 2.6\% | 37 | 3.1\% | 567 | 3.3\% | 694 | 5.3\% | 212 | 3.7\% | 1,867 | 3.9\% | 13.4\% | 14.0\% |
| Education and health services | 1,054 | 16.4\% | 721 | 18.9\% | 162 | 13.6\% | 2,531 | 14.6\% | 1,083 | 8.2\% | 622 | 10.9\% | 6,173 | 12.9\% | 15.8\% | 15.1\% |
| Leisure and hospitality | 540 | 8.4\% | 318 | 8.3\% | 59 | 5.0\% | 1,893 | 10.9\% | 2,288 | 17.3\% | 371 | 6.5\% | 5,469 | 11.5\% | 10.7\% | 10.7\% |
| Other services | 114 | 1.8\% | 74 | 1.9\% | - | 0.0\% | 369 | 2.1\% | 298 | 2.3\% | 59 | 1.0\% | 914 | 1.9\% | 2.8\% | 3.3\% |
| Total | 6,433 | 100\% | 3,810 | 100\% | 1,189 | 100\% | 17,350 | 100\% | 13,200 | 100\% | 5,687 | 100\% | 47,669 | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Exhibit 6 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community Top 10 Employers by County |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crawford County | Employees | Dent County | Employees | Maries County | Employees |
| Paramount Apparel Intl, Inc | 300 | US Foodservice | 400 | Belle School Superintendent | 125 |
| Crawford County R-2 | 175 | Doe Run Co | 263 | Kingsford Manufacturing Co | 120 |
| Mar-Bal, Inc | 118 | Wal-Mart Supercenter | 230 | Maries Couny Livestock Assn | 100 |
| Communications for Research | 100 | Salem R-80 School | 225 | Maries R-1 High School | 75 |
| Meremec Electric Products | 100 | Salem Memorial Dist. Hospital | 150 | Baron Aviation Svc, Inc | 65 |
| Versa-Tags, Inc | 100 | Royal Oak Enterprises, Inc | 100 | Belle Elementary School | 65 |
| Cuba Manor, Inc | 95 | Salem Treatment Center | 75 | G \& W Foods | 60 |
| Ozark Mountain Tech, Inc | 95 | Seville Care Center | 75 | Maries Manor Health Care Ctr | 50 |
| Phelps County | Employees | Pulaski County | Employees | Texas County | Employees |
| Phelps County Regional Medical Ctr | 1,335 | NAF Div | 520 | Milk Transport SVC, LP | 400 |
| University Of Missouri - Rolla | 1,200 | Wal-Mart Supercenter | 389 | Texas County Memorial Hospital | 299 |
| Wal-Mart | 450 | General Leonard Wood Army | 290 | Dairy Farmers of America | 250 |
| Davaron Corporate Office | 350 | Waynesville Senior High School | 250 | Wal-Mart | 198 |
| Mid-Continent Mapping Ctr | 320 | Fort Leonard Wood Lodging | 200 | Tag Team Uniform Svc | 122 |
| Brewer Science, Inc | 300 | Piney Ridge Center | 162 | WoodPro Cabinetry, Inc | 115 |
| USGS National Mapping Division | 300 | Freedom Elementary School | 110 | Licking Reorganized Dist VIII | 114 |
| Source: LocationOne Information System - http://www.locationone.com, 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Unemployment Rate

Exhibit 7 presents the average annual resident unemployment rates for the counties in the Community, Missouri and the United States. Exhibit 8 illustrates that unemployment rates for the Community had risen from 2006 through 2010, and declined in recent years, which was consistent with Missouri and the United States. The unemployment rate for the Community has consistently exceeded Missouri and The United States.


Exhibit 8
Average Annual Unemployment Rate 2005-2014


Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Poverty

Exhibit 9 presents the percentage of total population below 100\% FPL (Federal Poverty Level) for the Community, Missouri, and the United States. Poverty is a key driver of health status and is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Low-income residents often postpone seeking medical attention until health problems become aggravated, creating a greater demand on a given community's medical resources. This includes reliance upon emergency room services for otherwise routine primary care. Often uninsured, the low-income demographics' inability to pay for services further strains the medical network. Low-income residents are also less mobile, requiring medical services in localized population centers, placing additional pressure on those providers already in high demand.



Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13.

## Uninsured

Exhibit 10 reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance coverage for the Community, Missouri, and the United States. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to health care access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status. The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status.

| Exhibit 10 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Health Insurance Coverage Status |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | Total Uninsured | Percent Insured |
| Crawford County | 24,396 | 3,289 | 13.5\% |
| Dent County | 15,496 | 2,889 | 18.6\% |
| Maries County | 8,993 | 1,317 | 14.6\% |
| Phelps County | 44,208 | 5,415 | 12.2\% |
| Pulaski County | 39,903 | 5,027 | 12.6\% |
| Texas County | 24,202 | 3,730 | 15.4\% |
| Total Community | 157,198 | 21,667 | 13.8\% |
| Missouri | 5,914,681 | 761,852 | 12.9\% |
| United States | 309,082,258 | 43,878,131 | 14.2\% |
| Source: US Census Burs | American Community | vey. 2010-14. |  |



## Medicaid

Exhibit 11 reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other meanstested public health insurance). This is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations, which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

|  |  | Phelps County Re <br> Medicaid - Test | it 11 <br> nal Medical <br> Public Cove | enter <br> ge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Population | Population With Any Health Insurance | Population Receiving Medicaid | Percent of Total Population Receiving Medicaid | Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid |
| Crawford County | 24,396 | 21,107 | 5,750 | 23.6\% | 27.2\% |
| Dent County | 15,496 | 12,607 | 3,477 | 22.4\% | 27.6\% |
| Maries County | 8,993 | 7,676 | 1,679 | 18.7\% | 21.9\% |
| Phelps County | 44,208 | 38,793 | 6,413 | 14.5\% | 16.5\% |
| Pulaski County | 39,903 | 34,876 | 4,848 | 12.1\% | 13.9\% |
| Texas County | 24,202 | 20,472 | 5,551 | 22.9\% | 27.1\% |
| Total Community | 157,198 | 135,531 | 27,718 | 17.6\% | 20.5\% |
| Missouri | 5,914,681 | 5,152,829 | 870,934 | 14.7\% | 16.9\% |
| United States | 309,082,258 | 265,204,127 | 55,035,661 | 17.8\% | 20.8\% |
| Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. |  |  |  |  |  |



## Education

Exhibit 12 presents educational with an Associate's level degree or higher for the Community, Missouri, and the United States. This is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

| Exhibit 12 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Educational Attainment of Population Age 25 and Older |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population Age 25 and Older | Population with Associate's Degree or Higher | Percent with Associate's Degree or Higher |
| Crawford County | 16,872 | 3,290 | 19.5\% |
| Dent County | 10,873 | 2,131 | 19.6\% |
| Maries County | 6,345 | 1,421 | 22.4\% |
| Phelps County | 27,534 | 9,444 | 34.3\% |
| Pulaski County | 28,477 | 9,483 | 33.3\% |
| Texas County | 17,757 | 2,948 | 16.6\% |
| Total Community | 107,858 | 28,717 | 26.6\% |
| Missouri | 4,028,930 | 1,365,807 | 33.9\% |
| United States | 209,056,129 | 77,768,880 | 37.2\% |
| Source: US Census Bu | , American Community | y Survey. 2010-14. |  |



## Physical Environment of the Community

A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health. This section will touch on a few of the elements that relate to some needs mentioned throughout the report.

## Grocery Store Access

Exhibit 13 reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000-population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

| Exhibit 13 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Grocery Store Access |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total <br> Population | Number of Establishments | Establishments Rate per 100,000 |
| Crawford County | 24,696 | 4 | 16.2 |
| Dent County | 15,657 | 5 | 31.9 |
| Maries County | 9,176 | 3 | 32.7 |
| Phelps County | 45,156 | 7 | 15.5 |
| Pulaski County | 52,274 | 5 | 9.6 |
| Texas County | 26,008 | 5 | 19.2 |
| Total Community | 172,967 | 29 | 17.5 |
| Missouri | 5,988,927 | 1,092 | 18.2 |
| United States | 312,732,537 | 66,286 | 21.2 |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns Additional data analysis by CARES. 2013. |  |  |  |



## Food Access/Food Deserts

Exhibit 14 reports the percentage of the population living in census tracts designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. This is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

| Exhibit 14 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Population with Low Food Access |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | Population with Low Food Access | Percent with Low <br> Food Access |
| Crawford County | 24,696 | 1,912 | 7.7\% |
| Dent County | 15,657 | 2,865 | 18.3\% |
| Maries County | 9,176 | 504 | 5.5\% |
| Phelps County | 45,156 | 8,445 | 18.7\% |
| Pulaski County | 52,274 | 23,935 | 45.8\% |
| Texas County | 26,008 | 4,701 | 18.1\% |
| Total Community | 172,967 | 42,362 | 24.5\% |
| Missouri | 5,988,927 | 1,535,954 | 25.7\% |
| United States | 308,745,538 | 72,905,540 | 23.6\% |
| Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2010. |  |  |  |



## Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

Exhibit 15 reports the number per 100,000-population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. It is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

| Exhibit 15 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Recreation and Fitness Facility Access |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | Number of Establishments | Establishments Rate per 100,000 |
| Crawford County | 24,696 | 2 | 8.1 |
| Dent County | 15,657 | 1 | 6.4 |
| Maries County | 9,176 | - | - |
| Phelps County | 45,156 | 4 | 8.9 |
| Pulaski County | 52,274 | 4 | 7.7 |
| Texas County | 26,008 | 1 | 3.8 |
| Total Community | 172,967 | 12 | 6.9 |
| Missouri | 5,988,927 | 575 | 9.6 |
| United States | 312,732,537 | 30,393 | 9.7 |
| Data Source: US Cen Additional data analy | , County Business Patter ES. 2013. |  |  |



## Clinical Care of the Community

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of un-insurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

## Access to Primary Care

Exhibit 16 reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000-population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs, and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over, and physicians practicing sub-specialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

| Exhibit 16 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Access to Primary Care |  |  |  | Primary Care <br> Physicians, Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Population) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total Population } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Primary Care <br> Physicians 2012 | Primary Care Physicians Rate per 100,000 |  |
| Crawford County | 24,832 | 3 | 12.1 |  |
| Dent County | 15,647 | 5 | 32.0 |  |
| Maries County | 9,014 | 1 | 11.1 |  |
| Phelps County | 44,987 | 47 | 104.5 |  |
| Pulaski County | 53,259 | 14 | 26.3 |  |
| Texas County | 25,810 | 13 | 50.4 |  |
| Total Community | 173,549 | 83 | 47.8 |  |
| Missouri | 6,021,988 | 4,185 | 69.5 | $0 \quad 100$ |
| United States | 313,914,040 | 233,862 | 74.5 | Report Area (47.8) |
| Data Source: US Depa <br> Services Administratio | Health \& Human Servi Health Resource File. 20 | Health Resources and |  | Missouri (69.5) <br> United States (74.5) |

## Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care

Exhibit 17 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they do not have at least one person who they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. This is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits.

| Exhibit 17 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Survey Population Age 18 and Older | Total Adults without Regular Doctor | Percent without Regular Doctor |
| Crawford County | 20,935 | 5,414 | 25.9\% |
| Dent County | 10,186 | 1,956 | 19.2\% |
| Maries County | No Data | No Data | No Data |
| Phelps County | 35,224 | 11,965 | 34.0\% |
| Pulaski County | 25,690 | 5,923 | 23.1\% |
| Texas County | 21,600 | 7,041 | 32.6\% |
| Total Community | 113,635 | 32,299 | 28.4\% |
| Missouri | 4,560,355 | 938,202 | 20.6\% |
| United States | 236,884,668 | 52,290,932 | 22.1\% |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-2012. |  |  |  |



## Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

Exhibit 18 reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

| Exhibit 18 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Population | Population Living in an HPSA | Percent Living in an HPSA |
| Crawford County | 24,696 | 24,696 | 100.0\% |
| Dent County | 15,657 | 15,657 | 100.0\% |
| Maries County | 9,176 | 9,176 | 100.0\% |
| Phelps County | 45,156 | 45,156 | 100.0\% |
| Pulaski County | 52,274 | 52,274 | 100.0\% |
| Texas County | 26,008 | 26,008 | 100.0\% |
| Total Community | 172,967 | 172,967 | 100.0\% |
| Missouri | 5,988,927 | 3,427,496 | 57.2\% |
| United States | 308,745,538 | 105,203,742 | 34.1\% |
| Data Source: US Dep <br> Services Administration, | Health Human Service esources and Services | Health Resources and dministration. March 2 |  |



## Preventable Hospital Events

Exhibit 19 reports the discharge rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) for conditions that are Ambulatory Care Sensitive (ACS). ACS conditions include pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and other conditions, which could have been prevented if adequate primary care resources were available and accessed by those patients. This indicator is relevant because analysis of ACS discharges demonstrates a possible "return on investment" from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.

| Exhibit 19 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Preventable Hospital Events |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Medicare Part A Enrollees | ACS Conditions Hospital Discharges | ACS Conditions Discharges Rate |
| Crawford County | 2,873 | 171 | 59.7 |
| Dent County | 2,729 | 229 | 83.1 |
| Maries County | 2,169 | 151 | 69.7 |
| Phelps County | 5,619 | 330 | 58.9 |
| Pulaski County | 2,176 | 108 | 48.7 |
| Texas County | 3,391 | 258 | 76.4 |
| Total Community | 18,957 | 1,247 | 65.8 |
| Missouri | 620,963 | 40,179 | 64.7 |
| United States | 58,209,898 | 3,448,111 | 59.2 |
| Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012. |  |  |  |

Preventable Hospital Events, Age-Adjusted Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees)


## Health Status of the Community

This section of the assessment reviews the health status of the Community with comparisons to the state of Missouri. This in-depth assessment of the mortality and morbidity data, health outcomes, health factors, and mental health indicators of the county residents that make up the Community will enable the Medical Center to identify priority health issues related to the health status of its residents.

Good health can be defined as a state of physical, mental, and social well-being, rather than the absence of disease or infirmity. According to Healthy People 2010, the national health objectives released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, individual health is closely linked to community health. Community health, which includes both the physical and social environment in which individuals live, work, and play is profoundly affected by the collective behaviors, attitudes, and beliefs of everyone who lives in the community. Healthy people are among a community's most essential resources.

Numerous factors have a significant impact on an individual's health status: lifestyle and behavior, human biology, environmental, and socioeconomic conditions, as well as access to adequate and appropriate health care and medical services. Studies by the American Society of Internal Medicine conclude that up to 70 percent of an individual's health status is directly attributable to personal lifestyle decisions and attitudes. Persons who do not smoke, who drink in moderation (if at all), use automobile seat belts (car seats for infants and small children), maintain a nutritious low-fat, high-fiber diet, reduce excess stress in daily living, and exercise regularly have a significantly greater potential of avoiding debilitating diseases, infirmities, and premature death.

The interrelationship among lifestyle/behavior, personal health attitude and poor health status is gaining recognition and acceptance by both the general public and health care providers. Some examples of lifestyle/behavior and related health care problems include the following:

| Lifestyle | Primary Disease Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Smoking | Lung cancer <br> Cardiovascular disease <br> Emphysema <br> Chronic bronchitis <br> Alcohol/drug abuse <br> Cirrhosis of liver <br> Motor vehicle crashes <br> Unintentional injuries <br> Malnutrition <br> Suicide <br> Homicide <br> Mental illness <br> Driving at excessive speeds <br> Obesity <br> Digestive disease <br> Depression <br> Trauma <br> Motor vehicle crashes <br> Dontion |


| Lifestyle | Primary Disease Factor |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lack of exercise | Cardiovascular disease |
|  | Depression |
| Overstressed | Mental illness |
|  | Alcohol/drug abuse |
|  | Cardiovascular disease |

Health problems should be examined in terms of morbidity as well as mortality. Morbidity is defined as the incidence of illness or injury and mortality is defined as the incidence of death. However, law does not require reporting the incidence of a particular disease, except when the public health is potentially endangered. More than 50 infectious diseases in Missouri must be reported to county health departments. Except for Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), most of these reportable diseases currently result in comparatively few deaths.

Due to limited morbidity data, this health status report relies heavily on death and death rate statistics for leading causes in death in the Community, along with the state of Missouri. Such information provides useful indicators of health status trends and permits an assessment of the impact of changes in health services on a resident population during an established period of time. Community attention and health care resources may then be directed to those areas of greatest impact and concern.

## Leading Causes of Death

Exhibit 20 reflects the leading causes of death for the Community, and compares the rates, to the state of Missouri average rates, per hundred thousand.


## Health Outcomes and Factors

An analysis of various health outcomes and factors for a particular community can, if improved, help make that community a healthier place to live, learn, work, and play. A better understanding of the factors that affect the health of the Community will assist with how to improve the Community's habits, culture, and environment. This portion of the Community Health Needs Assessment utilizes information from County Health Rankings, a key component of the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) project, a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.

The County Health Rankings model is grounded in the belief that programs and policies implemented at the local, state, and federal levels have an impact on the variety of factors that, in turn, determine the health outcomes for communities across the nation. The model provides a ranking method that ranks all 50 states and the counties within each state, based on the measurement of two types of health outcomes for each county: how long people live (mortality) and how healthy people feel (morbidity). These outcomes are the result of a collection of health factors and are influenced by programs and policies at the local, state, and federal levels.

Counties in each of the 50 states are ranked according to summaries of a variety of health measures. Those having high ranks, e.g. 1 or 2, are considered to be the "healthiest." Counties are ranked relative to the health of other counties in the same state on the following summary measures:

- Health Outcomes - rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures.
- Health Factors - rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors:
- Health behaviors (six measures)
- Clinical care (five measures)
- Social and economic (seven measures)
- Physical environment (four measures)

A more detailed discussion about the ranking system, data sources and measures, data quality and calculating scores and ranks can be found at the website for County Health Rankings (www.countyhealthrankings.org).

As part of the analysis of the needs assessment for the Community, the six counties that comprise the Community will be used to compare the relative health status of each county to the state of Missouri as well as to a national benchmark as seen in Exhibits 21. The current year information is compared to the health outcomes reported on the prior Community Health Needs Assessment and the change in measures is indicated. A better understanding of the factors that affect the health of the Community will assist with how to improve the Community's habits, culture, and environment.

Health Outcomes - rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures. The following tables show changes in the counties included in the Community's mortality and morbidity outcomes have mostly decreased from the prior Community Health Needs Assessment.

| Exhibit 21a <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Crawford <br> County 2012 | Crawford <br> County 2015 | Increase/ <br> Decrease | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MO } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Mortality* | 80 | 77 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 9,230 | 9,048 | $\downarrow$ | 7,714 | 5,200 |
| Morbidity* | 104 | 84 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | 19\% | 19\% | - | 16\% | 10\% |
| Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | 6.7 | 5.2 | $\downarrow$ | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted) | 4.9 | 4.0 | $\downarrow$ | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams) | 8.7\% | 8.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 8.0\% | 5.9\% |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data <br> Source: Countyhealthrankings.org |  |  |  |  |  |


| Exhibit 21b <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dent County 2012 | Dent County 2015 | Increase/ <br> Decrease | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MO } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Mortality* | 106 | 102 | $\checkmark$ |  |  |
| Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | $11,871$ | $10,264$ | $\downarrow$ | 7,714 | 5,200 |
| Morbidity* | 95 | 106 | 1 |  |  |
| Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | N/A | 39\% | - | 16\% | 10\% |
| Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | 5.2 | $7.0$ | $\uparrow$ | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted) | 4.4 | N/A | $\longrightarrow$ | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams) |  | 7.9\% | $\downarrow$ | 8.0\% | 5.9\% |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org |  |  |  |  |  |


| Exhibit 21c <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maries County 2012 | Maries County 2015 | Increase/ Decrease | $\begin{aligned} & \text { мо } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Top US Performers 2015 |
| Mortality* | 32 | 11 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 pe 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 7,766 | 6,388 | $\downarrow$ | 7,714 | 5,200 |
| Morbidity* | 41 | - | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | 13\% | 12\% | $\downarrow$ | 16\% | 10\% |
| Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | 3.5 | 3.8 | $\uparrow$ | 3.7 | . 5 |
| Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted) | 5.9 | N/A | - | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams) | 6.2\% | 5.5\% | $\downarrow$ | 8.0\% | 5.9\% |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org |  |  |  |  |  |



| Exhibit 21e <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pulaski County 2012 | Pulaski County 2015 | Increase/ <br> Decrease | $\begin{gathered} \text { MO } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Mortality* | 41 | 48 | 1 |  |  |
| Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 8,100 | 7,834 | $\downarrow$ | 7,714 | 5,200 |
| Morbidity* | 55 | 68 | 1 |  |  |
| Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | 23\% | 22\% | $\downarrow$ | 16\% | 10\% |
| Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | 3.7 | 4.6 | 1 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted) | 2.9 | 3.4 | $\uparrow$ | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams) | 7.4\% | 7.3\% | $\downarrow$ | 8.0\% | 5.9\% |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org |  |  |  |  |  |


| Exhibit 21f <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Texas County 2012 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Texas } \\ & \text { County } 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Increase/ Decrease | $\begin{gathered} \text { MO } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Mortality* | 89 | 88 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 10,029 | 9,549 | $\downarrow$ | 7,714 | 5,200 |
| Morbidity* | 102 | 101 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted) | 30\% | 30\% | - | 16\% | 10\% |
| Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted) | 6.6 | 6.8 | $\uparrow$ | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted) | 4.0 | 4.7 | $\uparrow$ | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams) | 7.6\% | 7.2\% | $\downarrow$ | 8.0\% | 5.9\% |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org |  |  |  |  |  |

A number of different health factors shape a community's health outcomes. The County Health Rankings model includes four types of health factors: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic, and the physical environment. The following summary shows some of the major improvements from the prior Community Health Needs Assessment to current year and challenges faced by each county in the Medical Center's Community. The improvements/challenges shown below in Exhibits 22 were determined using a process of comparing the rankings of each counties health outcomes in the current year to the rankings in the prior Community Health Needs Assessment. If the current year rankings showed an improvement or decline of four percent or four points, they were included in the charts below. Please refer to the Appendix for the full list of health factor findings and comparisons between the prior Community Health Needs Assessment information and current year information.

| Exhibit 22a <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> Crawford County Improvements and Challenges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements | Challenges |
| Teen Births - number decreased from 70 to 54 |  | | Sexually Transmitted Infections - rate increased |
| :---: |
| from 179 to 193 |

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

| Exhibit 22b <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> Dent County Improvements and Challenges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements | Challenges |
| Teen Births - number decreased from 56 to 52 | Sexually Transmitted Infections - rate increased <br> from 158 to 185 |
| Primary Care Physicians - Ratio of population <br> to primary care physicians decreased from <br> $5,026: 1$ to 3,129:1 | Children in Poverty - percent increased from <br> $30 \%$ to 34\% |
| Preventable Hospital Stays - number decreased <br> from 99 to 83 | Children in single-parent households - percent <br> increased from 21\% to 35\% |
|  | Violent Crime Rate - rate increased from 189 to <br> 198 |

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

| Exhibit 22c <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> Maries County Improvements and Challenges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements | Challenges |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections - rate |  |
| decreased from 199 to 100 |  | | Primary Care Physicians - Ratio of population |
| :---: |
| to primary care physicians increased from |
| $8,924: 1$ to 9,014:1 |

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

Exhibit 22d
Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community
Phelps County Improvements and Challenges
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|}\hline \text { Improvements } & \text { Challenges } \\ \hline \begin{array}{c}\text { Excessive Drinking - percent decreased from } \\ 19 \% \text { to } 14 \%\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Adult Smoking - percent increased from 22\% to } \\ 27 \%\end{array} \\ \hline \text { Teen Births - number decreased from 48 to 40 }\end{array}\right]$

[^0]| Exhibit 22e <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community Pulaski County Improvements and Challenges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements | Challenges |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections - rate decreased from 1,030 to 599 | Primary Care Physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians increased from 3,730:1 to 3,804:1 |
| Teen Births - number decreased from 38 to 33 | High School Graduation - percent decreased from $91 \%$ to $85 \%$ |
| Preventable Hospital Stays - number decreased from 93 to 50 |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Some College - percent increased from } 60.9 \% \\ \text { to } 66.4 \% \end{gathered}$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Violent Crime Rate - rate decreased from } 447 \\ \text { to } 319 \end{gathered}$ |  |

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

| Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> Texas County Improvements and Challenges |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Improvements | Challenges |
| Teen Births - number decreased from 60 to 56 | Sexually Transmitted Infections - rate increased |
| from 167 to 233 |  |

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

As can be seen from the summarized tables above, there are numerous areas of the Community that have room for improvement when compared to the state statistics. However, there are also significant improvements made within each county from the prior Community Health Needs Assessment.

The following exhibits show a more detailed view of certain health outcomes and factors for the Community, Missouri, and the United States.

## Diabetes (Adult)

Exhibit 23 reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.


## High Cholesterol (Adult)

Exhibit 24 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high blood cholesterol.

| Exhibit 24 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Population with High Cholesterol |  |  |  | Percent Adults With High Cholesterol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Survey Population Age 18 and Older | Population with High Cholesterol | Percent with High Cholesterol |  |
| Crawford County | 19,448 | 8,176 | 42.0\% |  |
| Dent County | 7,414 | 3,750 | 50.6\% |  |
| Maries County | No Data | No Data | No Data |  |
| Phelps County | 22,568 | 7,472 | 33.1\% |  |
| Pulaski County | 14,856 | 6,588 | 44.4\% | $\square$ |
| Texas County | 17,288 | 5,174 | 29.9\% |  |
| Total Community | 81,574 | 31,160 | 38.2\% | 0\% 50\% |
| Missouri | 3,449,710 | 1,394,360 | 40.4\% | Report Area (38.2\%) |
| United States | 180,861,326 | 69,662,357 | 38.5\% |  |
|  |  |  |  | Missouri (40.4\%) |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. |  |  |  | United States (38.5 \%) |

## Heart Disease (Adult)

Exhibit 25 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have coronary heart disease or angina. This is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S. and is also related to high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and heart attacks.

| Exhibit 25 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Population with Heart Disease |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Survey Population Age 18 and Older | Population with Heart Disease | Percent with Heart Disease |
| Crawford County | 20,936 | 904 | 4.3\% |
| Dent County | 10,695 | 188 | 1.8\% |
| Maries County | No Data | No Data | No Data |
| Phelps County | 35,192 | 1,311 | 3.7\% |
| Pulaski County | 25,413 | 579 | 2.3\% |
| Texas County | 21,150 | 2,044 | 9.7\% |
| Total Community | 113,386 | 5,026 | 4.4\% |
| Missouri | 4,527,296 | 218,318 | 4.8\% |
| United States | 236,406,904 | 10,407,185 | 4.4\% |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. |  |  |  |



## High Blood Pressure (Adult)

Exhibit 26 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high blood pressure.

| Exhibit 26 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Population with High Blood Pressure |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Survey Population Age 18 and Older | Population with High Blood Pressure | Percent with High Blood Pressure |
| Crawford County | 18,606 | 3,870 | 20.8\% |
| Dent County | 11,992 | No Data | No Data |
| Maries County | 6,990 | No Data | No Data |
| Phelps County | 34,945 | 9,854 | 28.2\% |
| Pulaski County | 38,525 | 15,680 | 40.7\% |
| Texas County | 19,893 | 4,894 | 24.6\% |
| Total Community | 130,951 | 34,298 | 30.6\% |
| Missouri | 4,532,155 | 1,336,986 | 29.5\% |
| United States | 232,556,016 | 65,476,522 | 28.2\% |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-12. |  |  |  |

Percent Adults With High Blood Pressure


## Obesity

Exhibit 27 reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

\left.| Exhibit 27 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Phelps County Regional Medical Center |  |  |
|  | Population with Obesity |  |  |$\right]$



## Poor Dental Health

Exhibit 28 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that six or more of their permanent teeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection. This is relevant because it indicates lack of access to dental care and/or social barriers to utilization of dental services.

| Exhibit 28 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Population with Poor Dental Health |  |  |  | Percent Adults With Poor Dental Health |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Survey Population Age 18 and Older | Population with Poor Dental Health | Percent with Poor Dental Health |  |
| Crawford County | 18,523 | 5,236 | 28.3\% |  |
| Dent County | 11,919 | 5,178 | 43.4\% |  |
| Maries County | 6,956 | 0 | 0.0\% |  |
| Phelps County | 34,641 | 9,827 | 28.4\% |  |
| Pulaski County | 37,363 | 7,262 | 19.4\% |  |
| Texas County | 19,836 | 8,899 | 44.9\% |  |
| Total Community | 129,238 | 36,402 | 28.2\% | 0\% 50\% |
| Missouri | 4,532,155 | 915,359 | 20.2\% | Report Area (28.2\%) |
| United States | 235,375,690 | 36,842,620 | 15.7\% |  |
|  |  |  |  | Missouri (20.2\%) |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. |  |  |  | United States (15.7\%) |

## Poor General Health

Exhibit 29 reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?" This is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.



## Low Birth Weight

Exhibit 30 reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500 g ). This is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems. This can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

| Exhibit 30 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Births with Low Birth Weight (under 2500g) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total Live Births | Low Weight Births | Percent Low Weight Births |
| Crawford County | 2,289 | 183 | 8.0\% |
| Dent County | 1,260 | 100 | 7.9\% |
| Maries County | 686 | 38 | 5.5\% |
| Phelps County | 3,864 | 294 | 7.6\% |
| Pulaski County | 5,096 | 372 | 7.3\% |
| Texas County | 2,100 | 151 | 7.2\% |
| Total Community | 15,295 | 1,138 | 7.4\% |
| Missouri | 556,612 | 44,529 | 8.0\% |
| United States | 29,300,495 | 2,402,641 | 8.2\% |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. |  |  |  |



## Key Informant Interviews

Interviewing key informants (Community stakeholders) is a technique employed to assess public perceptions of the county's health status and unmet needs. These interviews are intended to ascertain opinions among individuals likely to be knowledgeable about the Community and influential over the opinions of others about health concerns in the Community.

## Methodology

Interviews with 11 key informants were conducted in February 2016. Interviewees were determined based on their a) specialized knowledge or expertise in public health, b) their affiliation with local government, schools, and industry or c) their involvement with underserved and minority populations.

A representative from the Medical Center contacted all individuals nominated for interviewing. Her knowledge of the Community, and the personal relationships she held with the potential interviewees added validity to the data collection process. If the respective key informant agreed to an interview, an interview time and place was scheduled.

All interviews were conducted using a standard questionnaire. A copy of the interview instrument is included in the Appendices. A summary of their opinions is reported without judging the truthfulness or accuracy of their remarks. Community leaders provided comments on the following issues:
$\checkmark$ Health and quality of life for residents of the primary Community
$\checkmark$ Barriers to improving health and quality of life for residents of the primary Community
$\checkmark$ Opinions regarding the important health issues that affect the counties within the Community
$\checkmark$ Delineation of the most important health care issues or services discussed and actions necessary for addressing those issues

Themes in the data were identified and representative quotes have been drawn from the data to illustrate the themes. Interviewees were assured that personal identifiers such as name or organizational affiliations would not be connected in any way to the information presented in this report. Therefore, quotes included in the report may have been altered slightly to preserve confidentiality.

This technique does not provide a quantitative analysis of the leaders' opinions, but reveals some of the factors affecting the views and sentiments about overall health and quality of life within the Community.

## Key Informant Profiles

Key informants from the Community (see the Appendices for a list of key informants) worked for the following types of organizations and agencies:
$\checkmark$ Social service agencies
$\checkmark$ Local school system and community college
$\checkmark$ Local city and county government
$\checkmark$ Public health agencies
$\checkmark$ Industry
$\checkmark$ Faith community
$\checkmark$ Medical providers

## Key Informant Interview Results

The interview questions for each key informant were identical. The questions on the interview instrument are grouped into four major categories for discussion:

1. General opinions regarding health and quality of life in the Community
2. Underserved populations and communities of need
3. Barriers
4. Most important health and quality of life issues

A summary of the leaders' responses by each of these categories follows. Paraphrased quotes are included to reflect some commonly held opinions and direct quotes are employed to emphasize strong feelings associated with the statements. This section of the report summarizes what the key informants said without assessing the credibility of their comments.

## 1. General Opinions Regarding Health and Quality of Life in the Community

The key informants were asked to rate the health and quality of life in their respective county. They were also asked to provide their opinion whether the health and quality of life had improved, declined or stayed the same over the past few years. Lastly, key informants were asked to provide support for their answers.

Based on a scale from one to ten, informants were asked to rate the overall health of the Community. The scores ranged from five to eight, with an average score of 6.5.

When asked whether the health and quality of life had improved, declined or stayed the same, most informants stated it had improved or stayed about the same. Few respondents indicated it was worse.

Overall, key informants value the Medical Center's impact on community health, recognize its important role, and regard the Medical Center as an asset to the Community.
"Only good experiences at the Medical Center. Good care."
"The Medical Center is an incredible part of community health and has stepped up."
"A very clean facility."

## 2. Underserved Populations and Communities of Need

Key informants were asked to provide their opinions regarding specific populations or groups of people whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others. We also asked the key informants to provide their opinions as to why they thought these populations were underserved or in need. We asked each key informant to consider the specific populations they serve or those with which they usually work.

Respondents identified three main areas of need: elderly, rural population and those with less educational attainment. A high concentration of elderly people in a population contributes to the rise in health care costs. This in turn causes economic strain for the Community, and especially the elderly that need the increased care. When the elderly suddenly have to choose between eating and paying for their care, this adds to the poverty population and puts more demand on local food banks. Elderly in rural areas have another layer of complexity with having access to transportation to get the medical care they need. With limited resources, and the high demand of needs from the elderly, it increases difficulty in providing quality care to the population as a whole. This can cause stress on those that provide the care, and may cause higher rates in turnover of providers, as well as recruitment problems for new providers for replacement as well as growth. Many of those that are unemployed face the same economic issues as the elderly and further hardships if they are in a rural area.

The key informants were asked what could improve the health and quality of life in the area. There was a wide array of responses. Almost every single respondent presented a unique idea for the question. The following were included:

- Assisting elderly with prescription medication assistance
- Expanding transition care for behavioral health patients
- Expanding dental care for adults
- Addressing the large number of homeless that enter emergency room for treatment
- Offering wellness classes for employees and volunteers
- Furthering relationships with other providers, especially senior care companies


## 3. Barriers

The key informants were asked what barriers or problems keep Community residents from obtaining necessary health services in their Community. Responses from key informants include lack of education and communication, employment, outreach to rural areas, and high elderly population.

Lack of education and communication surrounding health issues and the availability of health resources is seen as a primary barrier to health services. The high elderly population as well as the unemployment issue cause great strain on a local economy.

Education surrounding access to health services and insurance coverage for the elderly is also identified as a Community need. People do not understand how to access services and there is limited media access for the local Community to receive information regarding education and screenings offered. There is also a sense that health agencies do not cooperate and work together in offering services.

## 4. Most Important Health and Quality of Life Issues

Key informants were asked to provide their opinion as to the most critical health and quality of life issues facing the county. Again, there was a wide array of responses. The issues commonly identified were: poverty, access to care, dental care, obesity, smoking, cancer, heart disease, and substance abuse.

## Key Findings

A summary of themes and key findings provided by the key informants follows:

- It is seen by the Community that a high population of people over age 65 is an issue for the overall health and quality of life for the Community.
- The Medical Center is seen as an asset to the Community. Most persons interviewed recognize the high quality of care available in Rolla as compared to other rural counties in Missouri.
- Substance abuse, smoking, and drug and alcohol abuse are seen as a health and quality of life issue.
- Wellness education can always be expanded to help Community members make choices to improve their health.


## Health Issues of Vulnerable Populations

According to Dignity Health's Community Need Index (CNI, See Appendices), the Medical Center's Community has a moderate-level of need. The CNI score is an average of five different barrier scores that measure socioeconomic indicators of each community (income, cultural, education, insurance, and housing). The zip codes in the Community that have the highest need in the Community are listed in Exhibit 31.

|  | Exhibit 31 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center <br> Zip Codes with Highest Community Need Index |  |  |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zip Code | CNI Score* | Population | City |  |
| 65409 | 4.2 | 353 | Rolla | County |
| 65689 | 4.0 | 4,236 | Cabool | Phelps |
| 65542 | 4.0 | 6,488 | Licking | Texas |
| 65583 | 3.8 | 13,230 | Waynesville | Texas |
| 65452 | 3.8 | 3,348 | Crocker | Pulaski |
| 65401 | 3.8 | 32,159 | Rolla | Pulaski |
| 65565 | 3.8 | 5,550 | Steelville | Crawford |
| 65535 | 3.8 | 1,650 | Leasburg | Crawford |
| 65453 | 3.8 | 8,614 | Cuba | Crawford |
| 65441 | 3.8 | 5,106 | Bourbon | Crawford |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| * Scale of 1 (Lowest Need) to 5 (Highest Need) |  |  |  |  |
| Source: Dignity Health Community Need Index |  |  |  |  |

## Information Gaps

This assessment was designed to provide a comprehensive and broad picture of the health in the overall Community served by the Medical Center; however, there may be a number of medical conditions that are not specifically addressed in this report due to various factors, including but not limited to, publically available information or limited Community input.

In addition, certain population groups might not be identifiable or might not be represented in numbers sufficient for independent analysis. Examples include homeless, institutionalized persons, undocumented residents and members of certain ethnic groups who do not speak English or Spanish. Efforts were made to obtain input from these specific populations through key stakeholder interviews.

## Prioritization of Identified Health Needs

Priority setting is a required step in the community benefit planning process. The IRS regulations indicate that the Community Health Needs Assessment must provide a prioritized description of the community health needs identified through the CHNA, and include a description of the process and criteria used in prioritizing the health needs.

Using findings obtained through the collection of primary and secondary data, the Medical Center completed an analysis of these to identify community health needs. The following data was analyzed to identify health needs for the Community:

## Leading Causes of Death

Leading causes of death and death rates for the Community were compared to U.S. adjusted death rates. Causes of death in which the county rate compared unfavorably to the U.S. adjusted death rate resulted in a health need for the Medical Center.

## Health Outcomes and Factors

An analysis of the County Health Rankings health outcomes and factors data was prepared for each county within the Medical Center Community. County rates and measurements for health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment were compared to state benchmarks. County rankings in which the county rate compared unfavorably (by greater than 30 percent of the national benchmark) resulted in an identified health need.

## Primary Data

Health needs identified through key informant interviews were included as health needs. Needs for vulnerable populations were separately reported on the analysis in order to facilitate the prioritization process.

## Health Needs of Vulnerable Populations

Health needs of vulnerable populations were included for ranking purposes.

To facilitate prioritization of identified health needs, a ranking process was used. Health needs were ranked based on the following five factors, receiving a score between 0 and 5 .

1) Ability to evaluate and measure outcomes based on data.
2) How many people are affected by the issue or size of the issue? For this factor, ratings were based on the percentage of the Community above or below the Missouri average who are impacted by the identified need. The following scale, in percentage of the Community affected, was utilized: Greater than or equal to $15 \%$ more than the Missouri average $=5$; Less than $15 \%$ but greater than or equal to $10 \%$ more than the Missouri average $=4$; Less than $10 \%$ but greater than or equal to $5 \%$ more than the Missouri average $=3$; Less than $5 \%$ but greater than or equal to the Missouri average $=2$; and Less than the Missouri average $=1$. Opposite Indicators were scored using an opposite to this scale.*
3) What are the consequences of not addressing this problem? Identified health needs, which have a high death rate or have a high impact on chronic diseases, received a higher rating.
4) Prevalence of common themes. The rating for this factor was determined by how many sources of data (Leading Causes of Death, Primary Causes for Inpatient Hospitalization, Health Outcomes and Factors, Facility Management, and Key Informant Interviews) identified the need.
5) Alignment with Medical Center's goals and resources. The Medical Center engaged a leadership team to review the most significant health needs reported on the prior CHNA as well as in the results of the study and key informant interviews. The leadership team then assigned a score, based on a combination of the below criteria:

- The degree to which the Medical Center can influence long-term change
- The identified health need's impact on overall health
- Current area of hospital focus
- Established relationships with Community partners to address the health need
- Organizational capacity and existing infrastructure

Exhibit 32 on the next page shows a summary list of needs that were identified in order of the five rankings. Based on the criteria, the leadership team has identified the following priority areas that will be addressed through Phelps County Regional Medical Center’s Implementation Strategy for fiscal year 2017-2019.

- Adult Oral Health
- Mental Health
- Food \& Nutrition

[^1]| Exhibit 32 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Ranking of Community Health Needs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Problem | Ability to evaluate and measure outcomes based on data | How many people are affected by the issue? | What are the consequences of not addressing this problem? | Prevalence of Common Themes | Alignment with Medical Center's goals and resources | Total <br> Score |
| Dentists, Oral Health | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 24 |
| Mental Health Providers | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 22 |
| Food \& Nutrition | 5 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 21 |
| Heart Disease | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 20 |
| Cancer | 5 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 19 |
| Adult Obesity | 5 | 2 | 5 | 2 | 4 | 18 |
| Stroke | 5 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 17 |
| Primary Care Physicians | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 17 |
| Lung Disease | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 16 |
| Adult Smoking | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 16 |
| Physical Inactivity | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 5 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 15 |
| Excessive Drinking | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 15 |
| Children in Poverty | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 14 |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities | 5 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 13 |
| Mammography Screening | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Substance Abuse | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 12 |
| Uninsured Adults | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| Teen Birth Rate | 5 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 12 |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 5 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Diabetic Screen Rate | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 11 |
| Lack of Health Knowledge/Education | 2 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Violent Crime Rate | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 |

## Health Care Resources

The availability of health resources is a critical component to the health of a community's residents and a measure of the soundness of the area's health care delivery system. An adequate number of health care facilities and health care providers is vital for sustaining a community's health status. Fewer health care facilities and health care providers can impact the timely delivery of services. A limited supply of health resources, especially providers, results in the limited capacity of the health care delivery system to absorb charity and indigent care as there are fewer providers upon which to distribute the burden of indigent care. This section addresses the availability of health care resources to the residents in the Community.

## Hospitals and Health Centers

The Medical Center has 222 beds and is one of four acute care hospitals located in the Community. Residents of the Community also take advantage of services provided by hospitals in neighboring counties. Exhibit 33 summarizes acute care hospital services available:

| Exhibit 33 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community Summary of Acute Care Hospitals |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facility | Address | County | Miles from Rolla, MO | Beds* | Facility Type |
| Phelps County Regional | 1000 West Tenth Street Rolla, MO 65401 | Phelps | 0.0 | 222 | Short Term/Acute Care |
| Salem Memorial District | 35629 Highway 72 |  |  |  |  |
| Hospital | Salem, MO 65560 | Dent | 24.0 | 25 | Critical Access |
| Missouri Baptist Hospital Sullivan | 751 Sappington Bridge Road Sullivan, MO 63080 Sullivan, MO 63080 | Crawford | 40.5 | 35 | Critical Access |
| Texas County Memorial Hospital | 1333 S. Sam Houston Blvd Houston, MO 65483 | Texas | 48.5 | 47 | Short Term/Acute Care |
| * Includes subprovider beds, e Source: US Hospital Finder | es skilled nursing facility beds //www.ushospitalfinder.com/ |  |  |  |  |

## Other Health Care Facilities and Providers

Short-term acute care hospital services are not the only health services available to members of the Medical Center's Community. Exhibit 34 provides a listing of community health centers:

| Exhibit 34 <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community Summary of Other Health Care Facilities |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Facility | Address | County | Facility Type |
| Your Community Health Center | 1050 W 10th Street, Ste 480 Rolla, MO 65401 | Phelps | Community Health Center |
| Richland Care Center | 400 Tricounty Lane, Richland, MO 65556 | Pulaski | Community Health Center |
| Central Ozarks Medical Center - Richland | 304 W Washington Ave Richland, MO 65556 | Pulaski | Community Health Center |
| * Primary Health Network <br> Source: Health Resources and Services Administration - http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/\# |  |  |  |

Other facilities in the Community include rural health clinics, home health, hospice, adult day care, ambulatory surgery centers, rehabilitation agencies, psychiatric residential treatment facilities and private duty nursing providers.

## APPENDICES

## Acknowledgements

The CHNA Committee was the convening body for this project. Many other individuals including Community residents, key informants and community-based organizations contributed to this Community Health Needs Assessment.

## Project Steering Committee

Special thanks to all of the following committee members for their time and commitment to this project:
Cindy Mitchell, Director Applications and Analytics
Leah Isakson, Administrative Director, Organizational Development \& Innovations
Tracy Limmer, Community Relations Manager

## Key Informants

Thank you to the following individuals who participated in our key informant interview process:
Jodi Waltman, Director of Phelps - Maries County Health Department
Ron Smith, City of Rolla Fire Department
John Butz, Administrator, City of Rolla
Brenda Barfield, Case Management, Phelps County Regional Medical Center
Walter Werner, Long term Medical Center volunteer
Christina Maxwell, Home Health, Phelps County Regional Medical Center
Amy Beechner-McCarthy, CEO, Your Community Health Center
Dawn Koenig, Immanuel Lutheran School
Father Charles Pardee, St. Patrick Catholic Church
Walter Branson, Vice Chancellor, Missouri University of Science \& Technology
Lisa Esci-Davis, Tri-Rivers Family Planning

## SOURCES

| DATA TYPE | SOURCE | YEAR(S) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discharges by Zip Code | Hospital | FY 2015 |
| Community Details: Population \& Demographics | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Community Details: <br> Urban/Rural Population | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: Income | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: <br> Employment by Major Industry | US Department of Labor , Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.bls.gov/cew/datatoc.htm | 2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: <br> Top Employers by County | LocationOne Information System http://www.locationone.com | 2015 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: Unemployment | US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.bls.gov | 2005-2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: Poverty | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: Uninsured | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: <br> Medicaid | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics: Education | U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov | 2010-2014 |
| Physical Environment: Grocery Store Access | U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2013 |
| Physical Environment: <br> Food Access/Food Deserts | Community Commons via US Department of Agriculture http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2010 |
| Physical Environment: <br> Recreation/Fitness Access | Community Commons via U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2013 |
| Physical Environment: Physical Inactivity | Community Commons via Centers for Disease Control \& Prevention http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2012 |
| Clinical Care: <br> Access to Primary Care | Community Commons via US Department of Health \& Human Services http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2012 |
| Clinical Care: <br> Lack of Source to Primary Care | Community Commons via Centers for Disease Control \& Prevention http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2011-2012 |
| Clinical Care: <br> Professional Shortage Area | Community Commons via US Department of Health \& Human Services http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2015 |
| Critical Care: <br> Preventable Hospital Events | Community Commons via Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2012 |
| Leading Causes of Death | Community Commons via Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2009-2013 |
| Health Outcomes and Factors | County Health Rankings <br> http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/ | 2012 \& 2015 |
| Health Outcome Details | Community Commons http://www.communitycommons.org/ | 2006-2012 |
| Health Care Resources: Hospitals | US Hospital Finder http://www.ushospitalfinder.com/ | 2015 |
| Health Care Resources: Hospitals Cost Reports | Cost Report Data https://www.costreportdata.com/ | 2014 |
| Health Care Resources: Community Health Centers | Health Resources and Services Administration http://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/\# | 2015 |
| Zip Codes with Highest CNI | Dignity Health Community Needs Index http://cni.chw-interactive.org/ | 2015 |

## ANALYSIS OF DATA

| Phelps County Regional Medical CenterAnalysis of CHNA DataAnalysis of Health Status-Leading Causes of Death (2015) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Crude <br> Rates | Missouri Crude Rates | (A) <br> County Crude Rate | (B) <br> 10\% Increase of Missouri Crude Rate | If County Rate is Greater Than 10\% over Missouri Rate, (A) > (B), then "Health Need" |
| Crawford County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 365.5 | 254.2 | Health Need |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 263.6 | 232.4 | Health Need |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 287.0 | 164.2 | Health Need |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 66.3 | 65.8 | Health Need |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 59.0 | 54.9 | Health Need |
| Dent County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 281.1 | 254.2 | Health Need |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 287.5 | 232.4 | Health Need |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 186.6 | 164.2 | Health Need |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 106.1 | 65.8 | Health Need |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 70.3 | 54.9 | Health Need |
| Maries County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 320.9 | 254.2 | Health Need |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 261.5 | 232.4 | Health Need |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 151.6 | 164.2 |  |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 57.1 | 65.8 |  |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 63.7 | 54.9 | Health Need |
| Phelps County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 243.2 | 254.2 |  |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 183.1 | 232.4 |  |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 176.4 | 164.2 | Health Need |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 56.1 | 65.8 |  |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 65.5 | 54.9 | Health Need |
| Pulaski County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 131.1 | 254.2 |  |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 124.3 | 232.4 |  |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 93.9 | 164.2 |  |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 36.9 | 65.8 |  |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 30.8 | 54.9 |  |
| Texas County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Heart Disease | 193.0 | 231.1 | 259.3 | 254.2 | Health Need |
| Cancer | 185.4 | 211.3 | 225.3 | 232.4 |  |
| Ischaemic Heart Disease | 120.9 | 149.3 | 169.5 | 164.2 | Health Need |
| Lung Disease | 45.7 | 59.8 | 92.1 | 65.8 | Health Need |
| Stroke | 41.4 | 49.9 | 61.9 | 54.9 | Health Need |


| Phelps County Regional Medical CenterAnalysis of CHNA DataAnalysis of Health Outcomes and Factors (2015) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Crude Rates | Missouri Crude Rates | (A) <br> County Crude Rate | (B) <br> 10\% Increase of Missouri Crude Rate | If County Rate is Greater Than 10\% over Missouri Rate, $(A)>(B)$, then "Health Need" |
| Crawford County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | 40.0\% | 25.3\% | Health Need |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 33.0\% | 34.1\% |  |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 7.5 | 8 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 26.0\% | 28.6\% |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 68.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | N/A | 18.7\% | Health Need |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 37.0\% | 38.5\% |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 193 | 512 |  |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 54 | 44 | Health Need |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 19.0\% | 17.6\% | Health Need |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 8277 | 1583 | Health Need |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 8181 | 2112 | Health Need |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 2727 | 695 | Health Need |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 60 | 72 |  |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 86.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 62.2\% | 61.3\% | 56.0\% |  |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 30\% | 24\% | Health Need |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 37.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 215 | 497 |  |
| Dent County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | 35.0\% | 25.3\% | Health Need |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 35.0\% | 34.1\% | Health Need |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 7.1 | 8 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 34.0\% | 28.6\% | Health Need |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 65.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | N/A | 18.7\% | Health Need |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 16.0\% | 38.5\% |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 185 | 512 |  |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 52 | 44 | Health Need |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 20.0\% | 17.6\% | Health Need |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 3129 | 1583 | Health Need |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 2247 | 2112 | Health Need |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 1049 | 695 | Health Need |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 83 | 72 | Health Need |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 83.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 61.3\% | 50.7\% | 55.2\% | Health Need |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 34\% | 24\% | Health Need |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 35.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 198 | 497 |  |
| $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Phelps County Regional Medical CenterAnalysis of CHNA DataAnalysis of Health Outcomes and Factors (2015) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Crude Rates | Missouri Crude Rates | (A) County Crude Rate | (B) <br> 10\% Increase of Missouri Crude Rate | If County Rate is Greater Than 10\% over Missouri Rate, (A) > (B), then "Health Need" |
| Maries County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | N/A | 25.3\% | Health Need |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 29.0\% | 34.1\% |  |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 8.1 | 8 | Health Need |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 29.0\% | 28.6\% | Health Need |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 18.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | N/A | 18.7\% | Health Need |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 55.0\% | 38.5\% | Health Need |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 100 | 512 |  |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 40 | 44 |  |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 19.0\% | 17.6\% | Health Need |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 9014 | 1583 | Health Need |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 3006 | 2112 | Health Need |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 3006 | 695 | Health Need |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 70 | 72 |  |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 85.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 61.3\% | 50.8\% | 55.2\% | Health Need |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 27\% | 24\% | Health Need |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 27.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 309 | 497 |  |
| Phelps County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | 27.0\% | 25.3\% | Health Need |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 32.0\% | 34.1\% |  |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 6.9 | 8 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 28.0\% | 28.6\% |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 65.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | 14.0\% | 18.7\% |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 28.0\% | 38.5\% |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 242 | 512 |  |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 40 | 44 |  |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 18.0\% | 17.6\% | Health Need |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 957 | 1583 |  |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 2358 | 2112 | Health Need |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 393 | 695 |  |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 59 | 72 |  |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 81.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 61.3\% | 64.0\% | 55.2\% |  |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 23\% | 24\% |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 28.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 316 | 497 |  |
| $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  |  |  |


| Phelps County Regional Medical Center Analysis of CHNA Data <br> Analysis of Health Outcomes and Factors (2015) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | U.S. Crude Rates | Missouri Crude Rates | (A) County Crude Rate | (B) <br> 10\% Increase of Missouri Crude Rate | If County Rate is Greater Than 10\% over Missouri Rate, (A) > (B), then "Health Need" |
| Pulaski County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | 23.0\% | 25.3\% |  |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 34.0\% | 34.1\% |  |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 6.6 | 8 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 27.0\% | 28.6\% |  |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 62.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | 22.0\% | 18.7\% | Health Need |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 47.0\% | 38.5\% | Health Need |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 599 | 512 | Health Need |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 33 | 44 |  |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 16.0\% | 17.6\% |  |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 3804 | 1583 | Health Need |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 977 | 2112 |  |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 611 | 695 |  |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 50 | 72 |  |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 83.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 61.3\% | 48.7\% | 55.2\% | Health Need |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 17\% | 24\% |  |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 26.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 319 | 497 |  |
| Texas County |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult Smoking | 14.0\% | 23.0\% | 31.0\% | 25.3\% | Health Need |
| Adult Obesity | 25.0\% | 31.0\% | 32.0\% | 34.1\% |  |
| Food Environment Index | 8.4 | 7 | 7.0 | 8 |  |
| Physical Inactivity | 20.0\% | 26.0\% | 35.0\% | 28.6\% | Health Need |
| Access to Exercise Opportunities^ | 92.0\% | 77.0\% | 46.0\% | 84.7\% |  |
| Excessive Drinking | 10.0\% | 17.0\% | 11.0\% | 18.7\% |  |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | 14.0\% | 35.0\% | 17.0\% | 38.5\% |  |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | 138 | 465 | 233 | 512 |  |
| Teen Birth Rate | 20 | 40 | 56 | 44 | Health Need |
| Uninsured | 11.0\% | 16.0\% | 21.0\% | 17.6\% | Health Need |
| Primary Care Physicians | 1045 | 1439 | 1985 | 1583 | Health Need |
| Dentists | 1377 | 1920 | 6409 | 2112 | Health Need |
| Mental Health Providers | 386 | 632 | 2331 | 695 | Health Need |
| Preventable Hospital Stays | 41 | 65 | 76 | 72 | Health Need |
| Diabetic Screen Rate^ | 90.0\% | 86.0\% | 80.0\% | 77.4\% |  |
| Mammography Screening^ | 70.7\% | 61.3\% | 52.2\% | 55.2\% | Health Need |
| Children in Poverty | 13\% | 22\% | 38\% | 24\% | Health Need |
| Children in Single-Parent Households | 20.0\% | 34.0\% | 32.0\% | 37.4\% |  |
| Violent Crime Rate | 59 | 452 | 81 | 497 |  |
| $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  |  |  |

## KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

## COMMUNITY HEALTHNEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS <br> UPDATED 10/23/15

GoodMoming/Aftemoon My name is $\qquad$ , fromBKD. Thank you for taking time out of your busy day to speak with me. I'll try to keep our time to approximately 45 minutes although once we get into the interview it may take a little longer.

Phelps County Regional Medical Center has retained BKD, an extemal audit and consulting firm, to assist in conducting a Commurity Health Needs Assessment. As you know, the Medical Center is committedto making a healthy difference is the lives of the members of our commmity. While the Commurity HealthNeeds Assessment is an IRS requirement, the Medical Center is first and foremost committed to identifying and addressing the top healthcare needs in Rolla and surrounding areas.

The first phase of a Commurity HealthNeeds Assessment includes interviewing key informants in the healthcare commmity who represent the broad interest of the commurity, populations of need, or persons with specialized knowledge in public health. You have beenidentified as such as person and we again greatly appreciate youtaking a few minutes of your time to help the Medical Center identify and address the top healthcare needs of the commurity. The themes that emerge from these interviews will be summarized and made available to the public; however, individual interviews will be kept confidential.

Name: $\qquad$
Organization/Title:
\# Of years living in the community: $\qquad$
\# of years in current position: $\qquad$
E-mail address: $\qquad$

To get us started, can you tell me briefly about the work that you and your organization do in the community?

Thank you Next I'll be askingyou a series of questions about health and quality of life in $\qquad$ . As you consider these questions, keep in mind the broad definition of "health" a dopted by the World Health Organization: "Health is a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity", while sharing in local perspectives you have fromyour current position and rom experiences in this community.
1.) Rank the overall health and quality of life in $\qquad$ County from 1-10 compared to what you would think of as a " 10 " or perfect health:
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2.) Has health and quality of life in the county improved, stayed the same, or declined the past few years? Why?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3.) Are there people or groups of people in $\qquad$ County that are particularly vulnerable or where the health or quality of life may not be as good as others? If so, which people and why?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4.) What are the barriers to health and quality of life issues in ___County?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5.) What are the most critical health and quality of life issues in ____County?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
6.) What needs to be done to address these issues?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
7.) In your opinion, what else will improve the health and quality of life in ___County?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
8.) What is your assessment of the health resources available to the community?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
9.) Are there any health services that are not offered locally that are needed services in the community?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
10.) Our last Community Health Needs Assessment identified several needs (list out): Do you believe these needs are still an issue?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
11.) Do you have any particular comments on the Medical Center as it relates to servicing the health and quality of life needs of the community?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
12.) Is there anyone else that you feel we should be interviewing as part of this Community Health Needs Assessment, and if so, whom?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Thank youso much for sharingyour concems and perspectives on the health needs in our community. The information youhave provided will contribute to develop a better understanding about factors impacting health and quality of life in $\qquad$ County. Before we conclude the interview,

Is there anything else you would like to add?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

As a reminder, summary results will be made available by the Medical Center andused to develop a commurity-wide health improvement plan (also known as a Commmity Health Needs Assessment).

Thanks again for your time. It's been a pleasure to meet you.

## DIGNITY HEALTH COMMUNITH HEALTH NEED INDEX REPORTS

## Crawford County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code



[^2]
## Dent County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code



Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

Maries County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code


Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

## Phelps County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code



Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

## Pulaski County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code



Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

Texas County Community Needs Index (CNI) Score by Zip Code


Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS


| DENT COUNTY <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> County Health Rankings - Health Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dent County } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dent County } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Missouri } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Top US Performers 2015 |
| Health Behaviors* | 58 | 100 | 1 |  |  |
| Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke | N/A | 35.0\% | - | 23.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30 | 32.0\% | 35.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 31.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | N/A | 7.1 |  | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 31.0\% | 34.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 26.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Access to exercise opportunities - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | N/A | 65.0\% |  | 77.0\% | 92.0\% |
| Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days | 9.0\% | N/A |  | 17.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - \% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement | N/A | 16.0\% |  | 35.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population | 158.0 | 185.0 | $\uparrow$ | 462.0 | 138.0 |
| Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 | 56.0 | 52.0 | $\downarrow$ | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Clinical Care* | 104 | 95 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance | 20.0\% | 20.0\% |  | 16.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians | 5,026.0 | 3,129.0 | $\downarrow$ | 1439 | 1,045 |
| Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists | N/A | 2,247.0 |  | 1920 | 1,377.0 |
| Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers | N/A | 1049 |  | 632 | 386.0 |
| Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 99.0 | 83.0 | $\downarrow$ | 65.0 | 41.0 |
| Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening | 82.0\% | 83.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 86.0\% | 90.0\% |
| Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening | 49.1\% | 50.7\% | $\uparrow$ | 62.2\% | 70.7\% |
| Social \& Economic Factors* | 60 | 80 | 个 |  |  |
| High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years | 91.0\% | 93.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 86.0\% | N/A |
| Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | 44.9\% | 43.6\% | $\downarrow$ | 63.8\% | 71.0\% |
| Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work | 9.5\% | 6.4\% | $\downarrow$ | 6.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty | 30.0\% | 34.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 22.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | N/A | 4.2 |  | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent | 21.0\% | 35.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 34.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | N/A | 14.1 |  | 11.9 | 22.0 |
| Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 189.0 | 198.0 | 1 | 452.0 | 59.0 |
| Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | N/A | 119.0 | - | 74.0 | 50.0 |
| Physical Environment* | 77 | 81 | 个 |  |  |
| Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter | N/A | 10.4 |  | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | N/A | 3.0\% |  | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | N/A | 13.0\% |  | 14.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | N/A | 86.0\% |  | 81.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | N/A | 34.0\% |  | 30.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  | Source: Cou | ntyhealthrankings.org |


| MARIES COUNTY <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> County Health Rankings - Health Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maries <br> County 2012 | Maries County 2015 |  | Missouri 2015 | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Health Behaviors* | 51 | 34 | $v$ |  |  |
| Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke | N/A | N/A |  | 23.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30 | 31.0\% | 29.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 31.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | N/A | 8.1 |  | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 31.0\% | 29.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 26.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Access to exercise opportunities - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | N/A | 18.0\% |  | 77.0\% | 92.0\% |
| Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days | 10.0\% | N/A |  | 17.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - \% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement | N/A | 55.0\% |  | 35.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100 K population | 199.0 | 100.0 | $\downarrow$ | 462.0 | 138.0 |
| Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 | 48.0 | 40.0 | $\downarrow$ | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Clinical Care* | 99 | 79 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance | 19.0\% | 19.0\% | - | 16.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians | 8,924.0 | 9,014.0 | $\uparrow$ | 1439 | 1,045 |
| Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists | N/A | 3,006.0 |  | 1920 | 1,377.0 |
| Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers | N/A | 3006 |  | 632 | 386.0 |
| Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 86.0 | 70.0 | $\downarrow$ | 65.0 | 41.0 |
| Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening | 77.0\% | 85.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 86.0\% | 90.0\% |
| Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening | 58.7\% | 50.8\% | $\downarrow$ | 62.2\% | 70.7\% |
| Social \& Economic Factors* | 34 | 43 | 1 |  |  |
| High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years | 88.0\% | N/A | - | 86.0\% | N/A |
| Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | 49.2\% | 47.1\% | $\downarrow$ | 63.8\% | 71.0\% |
| Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work | 7.9\% | 5.3\% | $\downarrow$ | 6.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty | 23.0\% | 27.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 22.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | N/A | 4.1 |  | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent | 31.0\% | 27.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 34.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | N/A | 16.6 |  | 11.9 | 22.0 |
| Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 117.0 | 309.0 | $\uparrow$ | 452.0 | 59.0 |
| Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | N/A | 90.0 |  | 74.0 | 50.0 |
| Physical Environment* | 23 | 88 | 个 |  |  |
| Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter | N/A | 10.2 |  | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | N/A | 41.0\% |  | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | N/A | 12.0\% |  | 14.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | N/A | 74.0\% |  | 81.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | N/A | 41.0\% |  | 30.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  | Source: Cou | ntyhealthrankings.org |


| PHELPS COUNTY <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Phelps County Phelps County 2012 2015 |  |  | Missouri 2015 | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Health Behaviors* | 44 | 40 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke | 22.0\% | 27.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 23.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30 | 31.0\% | 32.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 31.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | N/A | 6.9 |  | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 28.0\% | 28.0\% |  | 26.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Access to exercise opportunities - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | N/A | 65.0\% |  | 77.0\% | 92.0\% |
| Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days | 19.0\% | 14.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 17.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - \% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement | N/A | 28.0\% | - | 35.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100 K population | 244.0 | 242.0 | $\downarrow$ | 462.0 | 138.0 |
| Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 | 48.0 | 40.0 | $\downarrow$ | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Clinical Care* | 50 | 18 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance | 18.0\% | 18.0\% |  | 16.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians | 1,277.0 | 957.0 | $\downarrow$ | 1439 | 1,045 |
| Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists | N/A | 2,358.0 |  | 1920 | 1,377.0 |
| Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers | N/A | 393 |  | 632 | 386.0 |
| Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 82.0 | 59.0 | $\downarrow$ | 65.0 | 41.0 |
| Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening | 80.0\% | 81.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 86.0\% | 90.0\% |
| Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening | 58.0\% | 64.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 62.2\% | 70.7\% |
| Social \& Economic Factors* | 20 | 37 | 1 |  |  |
| High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years | 87.0\% | 87.0\% |  | 86.0\% | N/A |
| Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | 61.8\% | 62.8\% | $\uparrow$ | 63.8\% | 71.0\% |
| Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work | 7.7\% | 5.9\% | $\downarrow$ | 6.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty | 22.0\% | 23.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 22.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | N/A | 4.6 |  | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent | 27.0\% | 28.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 34.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | N/A | 13.6 |  | 11.9 | 22.0 |
| Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 352.0 | 316.0 | $\downarrow$ | 452.0 | 59.0 |
| Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | N/A | 84.0 |  | 74.0 | 50.0 |
| Physical Environment* | 36 | 45 | 个 |  |  |
| Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter | N/A | 10.2 | - | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | N/A | 1.0\% | - | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | N/A | 14.0\% |  | 14.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | N/A | 79.0\% |  | 81.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | N/A | 18.0\% |  | 30.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  | Source: Cou | untyhealthrankings.org |


| PULASKI COUNTY <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community <br> County Health Rankings - Health Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pulaski } \\ \text { County } 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pulaski } \\ \text { County } 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Missouri } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Health Behaviors* | 94 | 80 | $\downarrow$ |  |  |
| Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke | 25.0\% | 23.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 23.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30 | 33.0\% | 34.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 31.0\% | 25.0\% |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, } 0 \\ \text { (worst) to } 10 \text { (best) }\end{array}$ <br> Preat | N/A | 6.6 |  | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 27.0\% | 27.0\% |  | 26.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Access to exercise opportunities - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | N/A | 62.0\% |  | 77.0\% | 92.0\% |
| Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days | 21.0\% | 22.0\% | 1 | 17.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - \% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement | N/A | 47.0\% |  | 35.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population | 1,030.0 | 599.0 | $\downarrow$ | 462.0 | 138.0 |
| Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 | 38.0 | 33.0 | $\downarrow$ | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Clinical Care* | 93 | 28 | , |  |  |
| Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance | 17.0\% | 16.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 16.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians | 3,730.0 | 3,804.0 | $\uparrow$ | 1439 | 1,045 |
| Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists | N/A | 911.0 |  | 1920 | 1,377.0 |
| Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers | N/A | 611 |  | 632 | 386.0 |
| Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per <br> 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 93.0 | 50.0 | $\downarrow$ | 65.0 | 41.0 |
| Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening | 81.0\% | 83.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 86.0\% | 90.0\% |
| Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening | 45.9\% | 48.7\% | $\uparrow$ | 62.2\% | 70.7\% |
| Social \& Economic Factors* | 13 | 45 | 1 |  |  |
| High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years | 91.0\% | 85.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 86.0\% | N/A |
| Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | 60.9\% | 66.4\% | $\uparrow$ | 63.8\% | 71.0\% |
| Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work | 7.9\% | 7.5\% | $\downarrow$ | 6.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty | 17.0\% | 17.0\% |  | 22.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | N/A | 3.7 |  | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent | 24.0\% | 26.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 34.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | N/A | 11.8 |  | 11.9 | 22.0 |
| Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 447.0 | 319.0 | $\downarrow$ | 452.0 | 59.0 |
| Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | N/A | 71.0 | - | 74.0 | 50.0 |
| Physical Environment* | 27 | 1 | , |  |  |
| Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter | N/A | 10.0 |  | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | N/A | 5.0\% |  | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | N/A | 12.0\% |  | 14.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | N/A | 55.0\% |  | 81.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | N/A | 18.0\% |  | 30.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  | Source: Cou | ntyhealthrankings.org |


| TEXAS COUNTY <br> Phelps County Regional Medical Center Community County Health Rankings - Health Factors |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Texas County } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Texas County } \\ 2015 \end{gathered}$ |  | Missouri 2015 | Top US <br> Performers 2015 |
| Health Behaviors* | 112 | 79 | $v$ |  |  |
| Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke | 31.0\% | 31.0\% |  | 23.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30 | 35.0\% | 32.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 31.0\% | 25.0\% |
| Food environment index - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best) | N/A | 7.0 |  | 7.0 | 8.4 |
| Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity | 33.0\% | 35.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 26.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Access to exercise opportunities - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity | N/A | 46.0\% |  | 77.0\% | 92.0\% |
| Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days | 11.0\% | 11.0\% |  | 17.0\% | 10.0\% |
| Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - \% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement | N/A | 17.0\% |  | 35.0\% | 14.0\% |
| Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population | 167.0 | 233.0 | $\uparrow$ | 462.0 | 138.0 |
| Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 | 60.0 | 56.0 | $\downarrow$ | 40.0 | 20.0 |
| Clinical Care* | 79 | 100 | 个 |  |  |
| Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance | 21.0\% | 21.0\% |  | 16.0\% | 11.0\% |
| Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians | 3,500.0 | 1,985.0 | $\downarrow$ | 1439 | 1,045 |
| Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists | N/A | 6,409.0 |  | 1920 | 1,377.0 |
| Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers | N/A | 2331 |  | 632 | 386.0 |
| Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 65.0 | 76.0 | $\uparrow$ | 65.0 | 41.0 |
| Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening | 84.0\% | 80.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 86.0\% | 90.0\% |
| Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening | 55.1\% | 52.2\% | $\downarrow$ | 62.2\% | 70.7\% |
| Social \& Economic Factors* | 82 | 91 | $\uparrow$ |  |  |
| High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years | 89.0\% | 87.0\% | $\downarrow$ | 86.0\% | N/A |
| Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education | 39.6\% | 41.5\% | $\uparrow$ | 63.8\% | 71.0\% |
| Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work | 9.5\% | 6.8\% | $\downarrow$ | 6.5\% | 4.0\% |
| Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty | 33.0\% | 38.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 22.0\% | 13.0\% |
| Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile | N/A | 4.1 |  | 4.6 | 3.7 |
| Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent | 31.0\% | 32.0\% | $\uparrow$ | 34.0\% | 20.0\% |
| Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population | N/A | 13.2 |  | 11.9 | 22.0 |
| Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) | 149.0 | 81.0 | $\downarrow$ | 452.0 | 59.0 |
| Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population | N/A | 89.0 |  | 74.0 | 50.0 |
| Physical Environment* | 47 | 70 | 今 |  |  |
| Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter | N/A | 10.3 |  | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year | N/A | 8.0\% |  | 4.0\% | 0.0\% |
| Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities | N/A | 13.0\% |  | 14.0\% | 9.0\% |
| Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work | N/A | 82.0\% |  | 81.0\% | 71.0\% |
| Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes | N/A | 34.0\% |  | 30.0\% | 15.0\% |
| Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data |  |  |  |  |  |
| * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties <br> $\wedge$ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative. |  |  |  | Source: Cou | ntyhealthrankings.org |


[^0]:    Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

[^1]:    * "Opposite Indicators" are when having greater than the Missouri average rather than less is a positive health indicator instead of a negative. For example; under standard assessment, having a greater percentage of the population with obesity is a negative for the community, and thus rated higher in the scale above as a health need. On the other hand, a higher number than the Missouri Average in diabetic screenings, indicates less of a health need for the community and is rated lower because the community would benefit from a greater population being screened for diabetes. These were scored using the opposite of the scale above, where Greater than or equal to

[^2]:    Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2015; Insurance Coverage Estimates, 2015; The Nielson Company, 2015; and Community Need Index, 2015

