# Community Health Needs Assessment 2019







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## **Consultants' Report**

Mr. Ed Clayton President, Chief Executive Officer Phelps Health

On behalf of Phelps Health (Medical Center), we have assisted in conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) consistent with the scope of services outlined in our engagement letter dated August 20, 2018. The purpose of our engagement was to assist the Medical Center in meeting the requirements of Internal Revenue Code §501(r)(3) and Regulations thereunder. We also relied on certain information provided by the Medical Center, specifically certain utilization data, geographic HPSA information and existing community health care resources.

Based upon the assessment procedures performed, it appears the Medical Center is in compliance with the provisions of §501(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 the Medical Center, 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.

December 3, 2019

BKD,LLP





#### Introduction

Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 501(r) requires health care organizations to 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 tax-exempt hospital facility must:

- ✓ Conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment every three years.
- ✓ Adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the assessment.
- ✓ 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 Health's (Medical Center) compliance with IRC Section 501(r). Health needs of the community have been identified and prioritized so that the Medical Center may adopt an implementation strategy to address specific needs of the community.

#### The process involved:

- ✓ An evaluation of the implementation strategy from the previous needs assessment which was adopted by the Medical Center Board of Directors in 2016.
- ✓ Collection and analysis of a large range of data, including demographic, socioeconomic and health statistics, health care resources.
- ✓ Obtaining community input through:
  - o Interviews and surveys with key informants who represent a) persons with specialized knowledge in public health, b) populations in need or c) broad interest of the community.

This document is a summary of all the available evidence collected during the Community Health Needs Assessment conducted in tax year 2019. 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 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 2,700 partners and employees in 40 offices. BKD serves more than 1,000 hospitals and health care systems across the country. The community health needs assessment was conducted during 2019.

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:

- ✓ An evaluation of the impact of actions taken to address the significant health needs identified in the tax year 2016 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.
- ✓ 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.
- ✓ 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 CountyHealthrankings.org. Health factors with significant opportunity for improvement were noted.
- ✓ Community input was provided through key informant surveys and interviews. Results and findings are described in the Key Informant section of this report.
- ✓ 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 impact of the issues on vulnerable populations, 4) the prevalence of common themes and 5) how the issue aligns with the Medical Center's resources.
- ✓ 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 Hospital**

Phelps Health has an over sixty-year history of serving the same community that originally came together to open Phelps County Memorial Hospital in 1951. The Medical 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.

On October 24, 2018, the Board of Trustees unanimously voted to change the name of Phelps County Regional Medical Center to Phelps Health, effective January 1, 2019, in order to adequately reflect how the hospital, medical center, clinics and services grew from the original small, country hospital to the integrated, multidisciplinary health system it is today. Phelps Health employs a staff of over 1,800 and is licensed for 242 patient beds. In addition to the main Rolla campus, the Phelps Health Medical Group also has clinics in Salem, St. James, Vienna and Waynesville.



#### **Our Mission**

To improve the health and wellness of people in our region

#### **Our Vision**

Phelps Health will be the preferred health system in our region

#### **Our Values**

Integrity, Compassion, Innovation and Philanthropy



## **Evaluation of Prior Implementation Strategy**

#### 1. Adult Oral Health:

- a. The Community Benefits Office, comprised of local health and wellness professionals, as well as key community stakeholders, was formed to address the needs within our community, which included the lack of adult dental care.
- b. Partnered and collaborated with Your Community Health Center a Federally Qualified Health Center providing, among other services, dental health services to our underserved population.
- c. Educated our ER staff on the local resources available for patients seeking dental services. Patients received dental kits, which included dental hygiene products and a resource guide for local dental services. These resources will be continually supplied to ER as needed.
- d. Sponsored an annual Hygiene Drive to support our local schools. Each backpack included a dental hygiene health guide, floss, toothpaste and brushes for children and adults, among other travel size hygiene items.
- e. Provided dental hygiene health guides and dental kits during the following community events: Kids Safety Day, Intercounty Electric Picnic and Fair, National Seniors Health & Wellness Day, Tri-County Health Fair and various speaking engagements at local clubs and organizations.

#### 2. Mental Health:

- a. Conducted a community mental health and addiction needs assessment of our service region. A Planning Team comprised of local addiction and mental health professionals, as well as other key community stakeholders, was formed to oversee the assessment.
- b. Mental Health Support Group meets on a regular basis in our community.
- c. Continuing to demonstrate collaborative practices and effective communication among providers and partnering organizations to address the mental health and addiction needs by offering drug education and mental health first aid trainings in the community.
- d. Provide Narcan training to local law enforcement agencies as needed.
- e. Expansion of our behavior health services with the addition of new providers at Phelps Health to meet the growing needs of our community.

#### 3. Food & Nutrition:

- a. Diabetic Support Group meets on the first Saturday of every month at Phelps Health.
- b. Provide food & nutritional information during the following community offered events:
   Kids Safety Day, Intercounty Electric Picnic and Health Fair, National Seniors Health &
   Wellness Day, Tri-County Health Fair, Cancer Survivor Day, St. James Senior Center, The
   Centre Arthritis Exercise program and Silver Eagles Program.
- c. Provide awareness, recipes and local interviews with emphasis on family and the importance of a well-balanced diet and adequate nutrition for overall good health at any age.
- d. Outreach in our Social media: Facebook, Twitter, website, newspaper, Balance Magazine, Silver Eagle newsletter and educational sessions.
- e. Supporting our annual food drive collecting food items to feed local families in need during the holiday season.



#### Summary of 2019 Needs Assessment Findings

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 needs have been prioritized based on information gathered through the Community Health Needs Assessment. The identified community health needs are discussed in greater detail later in this report.

#### **Identified Community Health Needs**

- Mental Health Providers
- Primary Care Physicians
- Heart Disease

## **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. The Medical Center 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 Medical Center services reside. While the CHNA considers other types of health care providers, the Medical Center is the single largest provider of acute care services. For this reason, the utilization of Medical Center services provides the clearest definition of the community.



Based on the patient origin of acute care discharges from January 1, 2018, through December 31, 2018, management has identified the community to include the corresponding counties for zip codes listed in *Exhibit 1*. The CHNA will utilize data and input from this community to analyze health needs for the community.

	E	xhibit 1							
	Phe	lps Health							
Summary of Inpatient Discharges by Zip Code									
01/01/2018 to 12/31/2018									
Zip Code	City	Discharges	Percent Discharges						
	Phe	lps County							
65401	Rolla	2,337	30.7%						
65559	Saint James	833	11.0%						
65550	Newburg	199	2.6%						
65402	Rolla	137	1.8%						
65462	Edgar Springs	103	1.4%						
65529	Jerome	18	0.2%						
65461	Duke	10	0.1%						
65436	Beulah	4	0.1%						
65409	Rolla	2	0.0%						
Total Phelps	County	3,643	47.9%						
	Pula	ski County							
65459	Dixon	362	4.8%						
65583	Waynesville	378	5.0%						
65584	Saint Robert	285	3.8%						
65556	Richland	67	0.9%						
65452	Crocker	59	0.8%						
65534	Laquey	35	0.5%						
65473	Fort Leonard Wood	29	0.4%						
65457	Devils Elbow	14	0.2%						
Total Pulaski	County	1,229	16.1%						



Zip Code	City	Discharges	Percent Discharges
		Dent County	
65560	Salem	840	11.0%
65440	Boss	21	0.3%
65501	Jadwin	12	0.2%
65541	Lenox	8	0.1%
65532	Lake Spring	3	0.0%
Total Dent Co		884	11.6%
		County County	
(5.150	0.1	Crawford County	2.00/
65453	Cuba	226	3.0%
65565	Steelville	156	2.1%
63080	Sullivan	64	0.8%
65441	Bourbon	36	0.5%
65535	Leasburg	29	0.4%
65446	Cherryville	10	0.1%
65456	Davisville	10	0.1%
65449	Cook Station	9	0.1%
65586	Wesco	2	0.0%
Total Crawfo	rd County	542	7.1%
		Texas County	
65542	Licking	187	2.5%
65483	Houston	55	0.7%
65552	Plato	27	0.4%
65571	Summersville	15	0.2%
65555	Raymondville	12	0.2%
65444	Bucyrus	11	0.1%
65570	Success	11	0.1%
65557	Roby	4	0.1%
65479	Hartshorn	2	0.0%
65689	Cabool	2	0.0%
65589	Yukon	3	0.0%
65464	Elk Creek	1	0.0%
65484	Huggins	1	0.0%
65564	Solo	1	0.0%
Total Texas C		332	4.4%
		Marias County	
65012	D 11	Maries County	4.407
65013	Belle	105	1.4%
65582	Vienna	74	1.0%
65580	Vichy	46	0.6%
65058 <b>Total Maries</b>	Meta County	1 226	0.0% 3.0%
All Other Co	inties	753	9.9%
Inpatient Disc		7,609	100.0%
	nay not foot due to rounding		
Source: Phelps	Health		

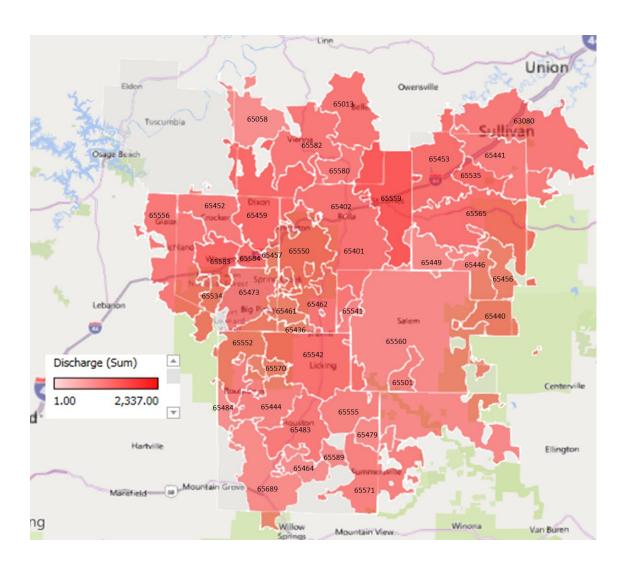


## **Community Details**

#### 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 following map geographically illustrates the Medical Center's community by showing the community zip codes shaded by number of inpatient discharges. The map below displays the Medical Center's geographic relationship to the community, as well as significant roads and highways.

## **Phelps Health Community**





## Community Population and Demographics

The U.S. Bureau of Census compiled population and demographic data. *Exhibit 2* below shows the total population of the community. It also provides the breakout of the community between male and female population, age distribution and race/ethnicity.

			E	Exhibit 2				
			9	aphic Snapshot				
		D		lps Health	ICTICS			
	Total Populat		EMOGRAPHIC	CHARACTER		ulation by Gen	der	
County	Total Topulat	.1011	Population	County	1 op	mation by Gen	Male	Female
Crawford County			•	Crawford Count	v		12,030	12,35
Dent County			,	Dent County	J		7,774	7,79
Maries County			. ,	Maries County			4,496	4,46
Phelps County				Phelps County			23,605	21,26
Pulaski County				Pulaski County			30,361	22,77
Texas County			25,714	Texas County			13,248	12,46
Total Community			172,631	Total Communit	y	•	91,514	81,11
Missouri			6,075,300	Missouri			2,981,332	3,093,96
United States			321,004,407	United States			158,018,753	162,985,65
			Age l	Distribution				
Age Group	Crawford	% of Total	Dent	% of Total	Maries	% of Total	Phelps	% of Tota
0 -4	1,415	5.8%	889	6%	415	5%	2,623	6
5 - 19	4,781	19.6%	3,032	19%	1,770	20%	8,937	20
20 - 24	1,331	5.5%	692	4%	432	5%	5,458	12
25 - 34	2,853	11.7%	1,675	11%	889	10%	5,510	12
35 - 44	2,779	11.4%	1,644	11%	1,019	11%	4,542	10
45 - 54	3,320	13.6%	2,083	13%	1,274	14%	5,287	12
55 - 64	3,464	14.2%	2,308	15%	1,362	15%	5,646	13
65+ T-4-1	4,444	18.2%	3,243	21% 100%	1,798 <b>8,959</b>	20% 100%	6,870	15 100
Total	24,387	100.0%	15,566	Distribution	8,959	100%	44,873	100
Age Group	Pulaski	% of Total	Texas	% of Total	Missouri	% of Total	United States	% of Total
Age Group 0 -4	3,698	7%	1,467	5.7%	373,141	6%	19,853,515	7 <b>0 01 1 0ta</b>
0 -4 5 - 19	13,026	25%	5,034	19.6%	1,176,263	19%	62,377,283	19
3 - 19 20 - 24	7.185	14%	1,347	5.2%	425,687	7%	22,501,965	7
20 - 24 25 - 34	9,791	18%	2,864	11.1%	805,939	13%	44,044,173	14
35 - 44	5,743	11%	2,807	10.9%	730,170	12%	40,656,419	13
45 - 54	5,388	10%	3,463	13.5%	805,345	13%	43,091,143	13
55 - 64	4,040	8%	3,690	14.4%	802,723	13%	40,747,520	13
65+	4,261	8%	5,042	19.6%	956,032	16%	47,732,389	15
Total	53,132	100%	25,714	100.0%	6,075,300	100%	321,004,407	100
			Race	e / Ethnicity				
County			White	Black	Asian	All Other	Total Non- Hispanic	Hispanic
Crawford County			23,615	64	20	688	23,928	45
Dent County			14,941	77	60	350	15,317	24
Maries County			8,806	34	17	19	8,733	22
Phelps County			40,823	1,223	1,642	797	43,787	1,08
Pulaski County			39,842	6,620	1,384	4,601	47,362	5,77
Texas County		_	23,855	511	49	741	25,189	52
Total Community		_	151,882	8,529	3,172	7,196	164,316	8,31
Percentage			87.98%	4.94%	1.84%	4.17%	95.18%	4.82
Missouri			4,850,569	696,649	106,801	168,348	5,822,367	237,28
Percentage			80.05%	11.50%	1.76%	2.78%	96.08%	3.92
United States % of Community			197,362,672 61.95%	39,098,319 12.27%	16,425,317 5.16%	10,472,747 3.29%	263,359,055 82.67%	55,199,10 17.33
Note: Totals might not f	oot due to roundin	ıg						

While the relative age of the community population can impact community health needs, so can the ethnicity and race of a population. The population of the community by race and ethnicity illustrates different categories of race such as: white, black, Asian, other and multiple races.



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 could help to understand why transportation, although not a high need, may be considered a need within the community, especially within the rural and outlying populations.

Exhibit 3 Phelps Health Urban/Rural Population							
County	Percent Urban	Percent Rural					
Crawford County	26.7%	73.3%					
Dent County	31.4%	68.6%					
Maries County	0.0%	100.0%					
Phelps County	53.8%	46.2%					
Pulaski County	56.0%	44.0%					
Texas County	0.8%	99.2%					
Total Community	37.7%	62.3%					
Missouri	70.4%	29.6%					
United States	80.7%	19.3%					
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 CHNA community. The following exhibits are a compilation of data that includes household per capita income, unemployment 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 CHNA 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 CHNA community has a per capita income above the state of Missouri or the United States.

Exhibit 4 Phelps Health Per Capita Income									
Total Population Aggregate Household Per Capita Income Income (\$) (\$)									
Crawford County	24,387	\$	507,224,500	\$	20,799				
Dent County	15,566	\$	325,447,200	\$	20,908				
Maries County	8,959	\$	197,881,100	\$	22,087				
Phelps County	44,873	\$	1,063,101,200	\$	23,691				
Pulaski County	53,132	\$	1,153,796,200	\$	21,716				
Texas County	25,714	\$	460,740,100	\$	17,918				
Total Community	172,631	\$	3,708,190,300	\$	21,480				
Missouri	6,075,300	\$	171,822,020,600	\$	28,282				
United States	321,004,407	\$	10,008,063,515,700	\$	31,177				
	321,004,407  American Community Survey	•	, , , ,	\$	31,17				



According to research of the CHNA community area, Crawford, Dent, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski and Texas counties are supported by major industries which include 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	-					· ·			
							helps He									
							ent by Ma	•	•							
					2017	Annual	Average	(In Tho	usands)							
Major Industries	Crawford County	%	Dent County	%	Maries County	%	Phelps County	%	Pulaski County	%	Texas County	%	Community Total	%	Missouri %	US %
						(	Governm	ent								
Federal Government	32	0.5%	55	1.5%	10	0.8%	325	1.8%	3,428	26.5%	64	1.1%	3,914	8.1%	2.0%	2.0%
State Government	101	1.5%	91	2.4%	25	2.1%	2,235	12.3%	116	0.9%	567	10.0%	3,135	6.5%	3.2%	3.2%
Local Government	821	12.6%	799	21.1%	310	26.0%	2,990	16.4%	1,933	14.9%	1,286	22.6%	8,139	16.8%	9.8%	9.8%
						Go	ods-prod	ucing								
Natural resources																
and mining	73	1.1%	40	1.1%	9	0.8%	26	0.1%	-	0.0%	51	0.9%	199	0.4%	0.6%	1.3%
Construction	215	3.3%	131	3.5%	46	3.9%	466	2.6%	385	3.0%	151	2.7%	1,394	2.9%	4.4%	4.8%
Manufacturing	1,954	29.9%	370	9.8%	194	16.3%	1,108	6.1%	-	0.0%	881	15.5%	4,507	9.3%	9.6%	8.6%
						Ser	vice-prov	iding								
Trade, transportation																
and utilities	1,083	16.6%	866	22.8%	283	23.7%	4,496	24.7%	1,976	15.3%	1,182	20.8%	9,886	20.4%	19.4%	19.0%
Information	65	1.0%	34	0.9%	-	0.0%	150	0.8%	109	0.8%	40	0.7%	398	0.8%	1.7%	1.9%
Financial activities	256	3.9%	190	5.0%	112	9.4%	538	3.0%	446	3.4%	181	3.2%	1,723	3.6%	5.9%	5.6%
Professional and	•					• 00/					•••				4.2 =0.4	
business services	284	4.3%	66	1.7%	34	2.8%	597	3.3%	764	5.9%	220	3.9%	1,965	4.1%	13.7%	14.2%
Education and																
health services	1,005	15.4%		20.1%		10.5%	2,761	15.2%	1,083	8.4%	581	10.2%		13.1%	16.2%	
Leisure and hospitality	533	8.1%		8.3%		3.8%	2,137	11.7%	2,505	19.3%	418	7.3%	- /	12.3%	10.9%	
Other services	118	1.8%	72	1.9%	-	0.0%	380	2.1%	210	1.6%	72	1.3%	852	1.8%	2.7%	3.1%



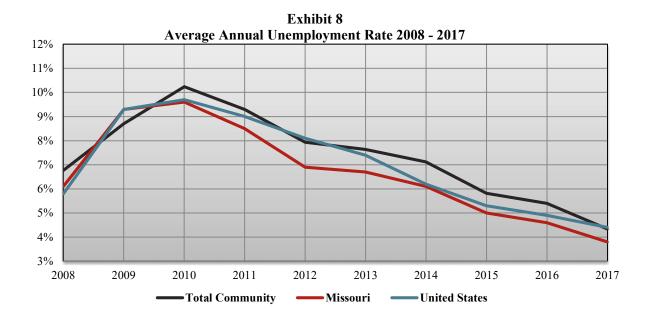
ent County  ent County  ent County  any center  ool  I District Hospital rprises Inc.	Maries County  Belle School Superintendent  Kingsford Manufacturing Company  Maries County Livestock Association  Maries R1 High School  Belle Elementary School
ent County  any center  ool I District Hospital	Belle School Superintendent Kingsford Manufacturing Company Maries County Livestock Association Maries R1 High School Belle Elementary School
any center ool I District Hospital	Belle School Superintendent Kingsford Manufacturing Company Maries County Livestock Association Maries R1 High School Belle Elementary School
enny center ool I District Hospital	Kingsford Manufacturing Company Maries County Livestock Association Maries R1 High School Belle Elementary School
ocenter ool I District Hospital	Maries County Livestock Association Maries R1 High School Belle Elementary School
ool l District Hospital	Maries R1 High School Belle Elementary School
l District Hospital	Belle Elementary School
	·
rprises Inc.	D
	Baron Aviation Service Inc.
t Center	G&W Foods
nter	Maries Manor Health Care Center
	Maries School Counselor Office
aski County	Texas County
s Inc.	Milk Transport Services LP
	Texas County Memorial Hospital
center	Dairy Farmers of America
l Wood Army	Wal-Mart
nior High School	Tag Team Uniform Services
ood Lodging	Woodpro Cabinetry Inc.
. 4	Licking Reorganized District 8
nter	Plato School Support Office
nter ntary School	Intercounty Electric Co-Op
ntary School	Kabul Nursing Home
ntary School	Kaoui Nuising Home
	chool



## **Unemployment Rate**

Exhibit 7 presents the average annual resident unemployment rate from 2008 to 2017 for the counties defined in the community, as well as the trend for the state of Missouri and the United States. Exhibit 8 illustrates, that on average, the unemployment rates for the CHNA community are higher than both the state of Missouri and the United States (Missouri and US rates were higher by 0.6 in 2009). Since hitting a high rate of 10.2 in 2010, the CHNA community's unemployment rate has declined to 4.3 by 2017.

				Exhibit '	7					
				Phelps Hea	ılth					
		A	verage Ai	nnual Unem	ployment l	Rate				
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Crawford County	8.1%	11.0%	12.7%	10.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.0%	6.0%	5.4%	4.6%
Dent County	7.7%	9.5%	10.4%	9.7%	8.2%	7.5%	6.8%	5.8%	5.4%	4.2%
Maries County	6.3%	8.1%	9.5%	8.4%	7.2%	6.6%	6.2%	5.3%	5.1%	4.3%
Phelps County	5.9%	7.3%	9.0%	8.4%	7.1%	7.0%	6.5%	5.3%	4.8%	3.7%
Pulaski County	5.7%	7.1%	8.8%	8.7%	8.1%	7.9%	7.3%	5.8%	5.4%	4.3%
Texas County	6.9%	9.2%	11.0%	9.7%	8.2%	8.2%	7.9%	6.7%	6.3%	4.9%
Total Community	6.8%	8.7%	10.2%	9.3%	7.9%	7.6%	7.1%	5.8%	5.4%	4.3%
Missouri	6.1%	9.3%	9.6%	8.5%	6.9%	6.7%	6.1%	5.0%	4.6%	3.8%
United States	5.8%	9.3%	9.7%	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%



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

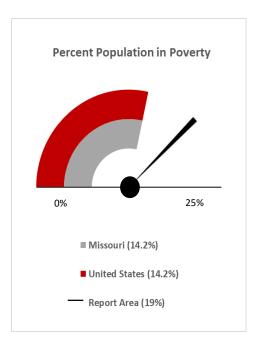


## **Poverty**

Exhibit 9 presents the percentage of total population below 100% Federal Poverty Level (FPL) for the counties in the CHNA community, the state of 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.

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.

Exhibit 9 Phelps Health										
Population Below 100% FPL										
	Total Population Population below Percent in FPL Poverty									
Crawford County	24,001	4,803	20.0%							
Dent County	15,296	3,178	20.8%							
Maries County	8,866	1,673	18.9%							
Phelps County	41,801	8,542	20.4%							
Pulaski County	43,480	5,567	12.8%							
Texas County	24,136	6,102	25.3%							
Total Community	157,580	29,865	19.0%							
Missouri	6,075,300	861,679	14.2%							
<b>United States</b>	321,004,407	45,650,345	14.2%							
Source: US Census Bur	Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17.									

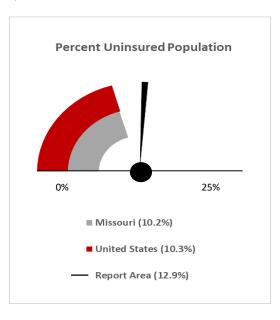




#### Uninsured

Exhibit 10 reports the percentage of the total civilian noninstitutionalized population without health insurance coverage. 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								
Phelps Health									
Health Insurance Coverage Status									
Population									
	(Civilian Noninstitutionalized)	Total Uninsured	Percent Uninsured						
Crawford County	24,074	4,000	16.6%						
Dent County	15,389	2,794	18.2%						
Maries County	8,850	1,202	13.6%						
Phelps County	44,040	4,135	9.4%						
Pulaski County	39,627	4,292	10.8%						
Texas County	24,269	3,792	15.6%						
Total Community	156,249	20,215	12.9%						
Missouri	6,075,300	621,543	10.2%						
United States	321,004,407	33,177,146	10.3%						
Source: US Census Bure	au, American Community Surve	y. 2013 - 17.							

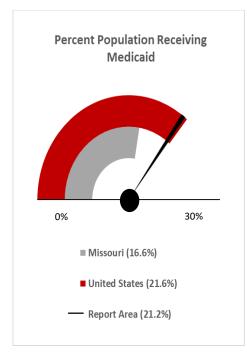




#### Medicaid

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. Exhibit 11 shows that the CHNA community ranks unfavorably compared to the state of Missouri but not the United States.

		Exhibit	11						
Phelps Health									
Medicaid - Tested Public Coverage									
	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population With Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Total Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid				
Crawford County	24,253	20,424	5,538	22.8%	27.1%				
Dent County	15,400	12,572	3,623	23.5%	28.8%				
Maries County	8,879	7,713	1,732	19.5%	22.5%				
Phelps County	43,958	39,423	6,568	14.9%	16.7%				
Pulaski County	39,900	35,056	5,884	14.7%	16.8%				
Texas County	24,195	20,091	5,299	21.9%	26.4%				
Total Community	156,585	135,279	28,644	18.3%	21.2%				
Missouri	5,946,094	5,272,765	877,803	14.8%	16.6%				
United States	313,576,137	276,875,891	59,874,221	19.1%	21.6%				
Source: US Census Bu	Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16.								

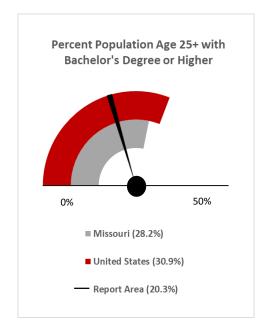




#### **Education**

Exhibit 12 presents the population with a Bachelor's degree or higher in each county versus the state of Missouri and the United States. Education levels obtained by community residents may impact the local economy. Higher levels of education generally lead to higher wages, less unemployment and job stability. These factors may indirectly influence community health. As noted in Exhibit 12, the percent of residents within the CHNA community obtaining a Bachelor's degree or higher is well below the state and national percentages.

	Ext	hibit 12					
Phelps Health							
Educ	ational Attainment of	f Population Age 25 and	l Older				
Total Population Population with Percent with Bachelor's Degree or Bachelor's Degree or Higher Higher							
Crawford County	16,860	1,885	11.2%				
Dent County	10,953	1,414	12.9%				
Maries County	6,342	862	13.6%				
Phelps County	27,855	7,981	28.7%				
Pulaski County	29,223	7,541	25.8%				
Texas County	17,886	2,463	13.8%				
Total Community	109,119	22,146	20.3%				
Missouri	4,100,209	1,155,709	28.2%				
United States	216,271,644	66,887,603	30.9%				
Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-17.							





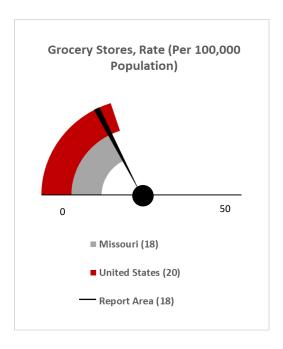
## **Physical Environment of the Community**

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; and 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 indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Exhibit 13 Phelps Health Grocery Store Access							
Total Number of Establishments Rate Population Establishments per 100,000							
Crawford County	24,696	3	12.1				
Dent County	15,657	4	25.5				
Maries County	9,176	3	32.7				
Phelps County	45,156	8	17.7				
Pulaski County	52,274	5	9.6				
Texas County	26,008	5	19.2				
Total Community	172,967	28	17.5				
Missouri	6,075,300	1,061	17.5				
<b>United States</b> 321,004,407 65,399 20.							
Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns Additional data analysis by CARES. 2016.							

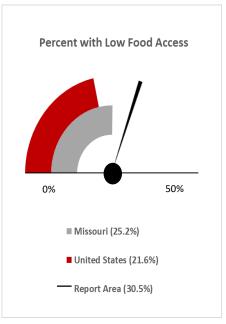




#### Food Access/Food Deserts

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									
	Phelps Health								
Population with Low Food Access									
Total Population Population with Percent with Low Low Food Access Food Access									
Crawford County	24,696	1,969	8.0%						
Dent County	15,657	3,947	25.2%						
Maries County	9,176	528	5.8%						
Phelps County	45,156	8,543	18.9%						
Pulaski County	52,274	33,099	63.3%						
Texas County	26,008	4,700	18.1%						
Total Community	172,967	52,786	30.5%						
Missouri	6,075,300	1,531,368	25.2%						
United States	321,004,407	69,266,771	21.6%						
Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2015.									



#### Recreation and Fitness Access

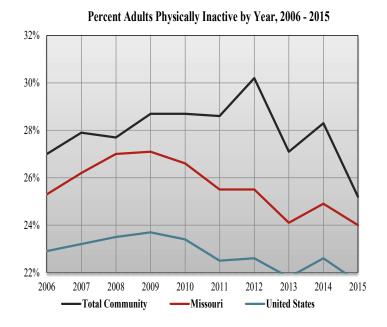
Exhibit 15 reports the number per 100,000-population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. It is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors. As noted in Exhibit 15, the CHNA community has fewer fitness establishments available to the residents than the state of Missouri and the United States.

	Exhib	it 15							
Phelps Health									
	Recreation and Fitness Facility Access								
Total Population Number of Establishments Rate po Establishments 100,000									
Crawford County	24,696	-	-						
Dent County	15,657	1	6.4						
Maries County	9,176	-	-						
Phelps County	45,156	5	11.1						
Pulaski County	52,274	2	3.8						
Texas County	26,008	1	3.8						
Total Community	172,967	9	5.2						
Missouri	6,075,300	594	9.8						
United States	321,004,407	33,980	10.6						
Data Source: US Census Bi Additional data analysis by	ureau, County Business Patterns CARES. 2016.								



The trend graph below (*Exhibit 16*) shows the percent of adults who are physically inactive by year for the community compared to the state of Missouri and the United States. Since 2007, the CHNA community has had a higher percentage of adults who are physically inactive compared to both the state of Missouri and the United States. Although the trend peaked in 2012, the percentage of adults physically inactive within the community had a sharp decline in 2013 following both the state of Missouri and the United States.

Exhibit 16



Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 13

## **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 uninsurance, 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.

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 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).

County Health Rankings for the Clinical Care category for each county in the CHNA community are presented on the following pages. A complete list of the County Health Rankings for each county are available in Appendix E.

CRAWFORD COUNTY  Phelps Health							
County Health Rankings - Health Factors							
	Crawford County 2015	Crawford County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018		
Clinical Care*	66	78					
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	19.0%	15.0%	ŧ	12.0%	6.0%		
Primary care physicians - Number of population for every one primary care physician	8,277	24,530	1	1,420	1,030		
Dentists- Number of population for every one dentist	8,181	8,100	<b>\</b>	1,810	1,280		
Mental health providers - Number of population for every one mental health provider	2,727	2,700	<b>+</b>	590	330		
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	60.0	62.0	1	57.0	35.0		
Diabetic screening ^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	86.0%	86.0%	to the same of the	86.0%	91.0%		
Mammography screening ^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	61.3%	66.0%	<b>†</b>	63.0%	71.0%		



DENT COUNT	Y					
Phelps Health						
County Health Rankings - Health Factors						
	Dent County 2015	Dent County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018	
Clinical Care*	95	107	<b>†</b>			
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	20.0%	16.0%	ŧ	12.0%	6.0%	
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	3,129	3,900	1	1,420	1,030	
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	2,247	3,080	1	1,810	1,280	
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers	1,049	960	<b>↓</b>	590	330	
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	83.0	84.0	<b>†</b>	57.0	35.0	
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	83.0%	82.0%	ŧ	86.0%	91.0%	
$\begin{tabular}{ll} \bf Mammography\ screening^{\ }\ -\ Percent\ of\ female\ Medicare\ enrollees\ that\ receive\ mammography\ screening \end{tabular}$	50.7%	54.0%	1	63.0%	71.0%	

MARIES COUNTY Phelps Health					
County Health Rankings - H	lealth Factors				
	Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018			
Clinical Care*	79	54	<b>↓</b>		
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	19.0%	15.0%	Î	12.0%	6.0%
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	9,014	8,960	ŧ	1,420	1,030
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	3,006	2,950	ŧ	1,810	1,280
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers	3,006	2,950	ŧ	590	330
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	70.0	39.0	ŧ	57.0	35.0
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	85.0%	82.0%	ţ	86.0%	91.0%
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	50.8%	67.0%		63.0%	71.0%



PHELPS COUN	TY					
Phelps Health	Phelps Health					
County Health Rankings - I	Iealth Factors					
	Phelps County P 2015	helps County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018	
Clinical Care*	18	16	+			
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	18.0%	14.0%		12.0%	6.0%	
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	957	930	<b>*</b>	1,420	1,030	
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	2,358	1,780	<b>+</b>	1,810	1,280	
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers	419	350	· ·	590	330	
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	59.0	52.0	ł	57.0	35.0	
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	81.0%	82.0%	•	86.0%	91.0%	
$\label{lem:mammography} \textbf{Mammography screening} \verb ^- Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening$	64.0%	64.0%	::unioo+	63.0%	71.0%	

PULASKI COUN	TY				_		
Phelps Health							
County Health Rankings - Health Factors							
	Pulaski County 2015	Pulaski County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018		
Clinical Care*	28	39	1				
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	16.0%	11.0%	ŧ.	12.0%	6.0%		
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	3,804	3,330	ŧ	1,420	1,030		
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	977	940	+	1,810	1,280		
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers	672	510	ŧ	590	330		
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	50.0	55.0	1	57.0	35.0		
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	83.0%	82.0%	<b>↓</b>	86.0%	91.0%		
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	48.7%	49.0%	•	63.0%	71.0%		

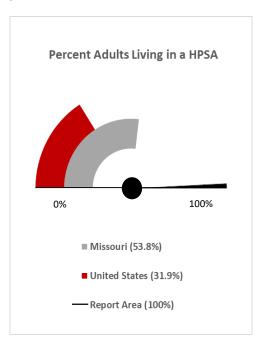


	TEXAS COUNTY							
Phelps Health								
County Health Rankings - F	County Health Rankings - Health Factors							
	Texas County 2015	Texas County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018			
Clinical Care*	100	101	t					
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	21.0%	16.0%	ŧ	12.0%	6.0%			
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	1,985	2,850	<b>†</b>	1,420	1,030			
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	6,409	5,160	ŧ	1,810	1,280			
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers	2,848	2,580	<b>‡</b>	590	330			
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	76.0	74.0	Į.	57.0	35.0			
Diabetic screening ^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	80.0%	84.0%	†	86.0%	91.0%			
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	52.2%	49.0%	<b>†</b>	63.0%	71.0%			

## Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

Exhibit 17 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 indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues. As seen below, 100 percent of the residents within the CHNA community are living in a health professional shortage area.

Exhibit 17 Phelps Health Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)							
Total Population Population Living Percent Living in a in an HPSA 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	6,075,300	3,266,848	53.8%				
United States	321,004,407	102,289,607	31.9%				
United States  Data Source: US Department  Services Administration, Hea	t of Health Human Services	, Health Resources and					

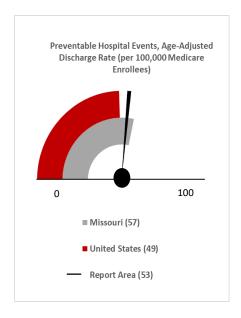




#### Preventable Medical Center Events

Exhibit 18 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 allows demonstrating a possible "return on investment" from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, for uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.

	Exhibit 18									
	Phelps Healt	h								
Preventable Hospital Events										
	Total Medicare Part A Enrollees	ACS Conditions Hospital Discharges	ACS Conditions Discharges Rate							
Crawford County	2,046	126	61.7							
Dent County	2,092	176	84.3							
Maries County	919	36	39.4							
Phelps County	4,263	220	51.8							
Pulaski County	3,096	171	55.3							
Texas County	2,928	215	73.5							
Total Community	15,344	944	52.9							
Missouri	469,109	26,541	56.6							
United States	22,488,201	1,112,019	49.4							
Data Source: Dartmouth Colle Dartmouth Atlas of Health Car		Clinical Practice,								



## **Health Status of the Community**

This section of the assessment reviews the health status of Crawford, Dent, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski and Texas County residents. As in the previous section, comparisons are provided with the state of Missouri and the United States. 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 2020*, 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 Cardiovascular disease Emphysema Chronic bronchitis					
Alcohol/drug abuse	Cirrhosis of liver Motor vehicle crashes Unintentional injuries Malnutrition Suicide Homicide Mental illness					
Poor nutrition	Obesity Digestive disease Depression					
Driving at excessive speeds	Trauma Motor vehicle crashes					
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.

Due to limited morbidity data, this health status report relies heavily on death and death rate statistics for leading causes in death in the CHNA 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 19 reflects the leading causes of death for the CHNA community and compares the rates, per hundred thousand, to the state of Missouri and the United States.

#### Exhibit 19

#### **Phelps Health**

Selected Causes of Resident Deaths: Number and Crude Rate

(Crude rates per 100,000 population)

					_								
	Crawford County				Dent County			Maries County			Phelps County		
	#		Rate	#	]	Rate	#	R	late	#	R	ate	
Heart Disease		73	298.1		29	183.7		9	100.6		76	170.2	
Cancer		67	272.7		44	282.6		21	230.3		87	194.4	
Lung Disease		17	68.8		15	98.9		8	93.9		31	68.8	
Stroke		15	61.4		12	74.5		3	29.1		32	71.0	
Unintentional Injury		16	63.9		12	78.4		7	73.8		27	61.2	
Motor Vehicle Accident		5	20.5		4	27.0		3	29.1		9	19.2	
Suicide		6	23.8		2	15.4		2	24.6		9	19.2	

	Pulaski County				Texas County			Miss	ouri	United States		
	#		Rate	#		Rate	#		Rate	#	Rate	
Heart Disease		43	80.7		47	182.9		8,349	137.3	366,195	114.1	
Cancer		67	125.6		63	243.6		12,931	212.7	593,931	185.0	
Lung Disease		27	51.7		20	79.4		3,879	63.8	153,229	47.7	
Stroke		12	23.4		19	73.9		3,046	50.1	138,186	43.0	
Unintentional Injury		24	45.3		17	64.6		3,360	55.3	148,873	46.4	
Motor Vehicle Accident		7	13.2		6	23.4		861	14.2	37,816	11.8	
Suicide		8	15.8		4	14.8		1,063	17.5	44,061	13.7	

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System.

Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2013-17.



#### **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.

As seen in *Exhibits 20*, the relative health status of the CHNA community will be compared to the state of Missouri as well as to a national benchmark. The current year information is compared to the health outcomes reported on the prior CHNA 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.

## County Health Rankings - Mortality & Morbidity

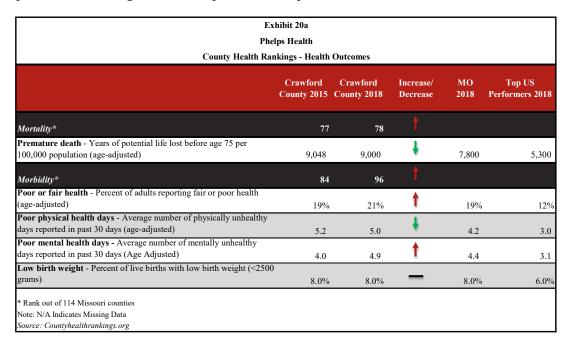
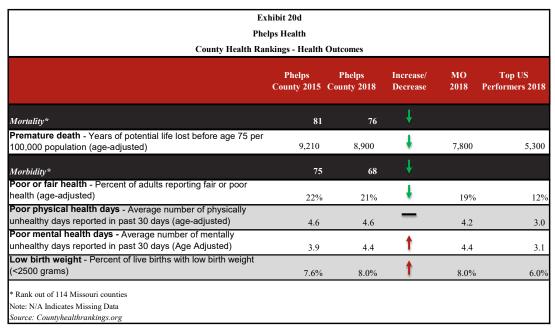




Exhibit 20b Phelps Health									
rneips rieaith County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes									
		Dent County 2018	Increase/ Decrease	MO 2018	Top US Performers 2018				
Mortality*	102	102							
Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	10,264	11,100	1	7,800	5,300				
Morbidity*	106	84	<b>↓</b>						
<b>Poor or fair health</b> - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)	39%	20%	+	19%	12%				
Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	7.0	4.8	<b>\</b>	4.2	3.0				
Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted)	N/A	4.6		4.4	3.1				
Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams)	7.9%	8.0%	1	8.0%	6.0%				
* Rank out of 114 Missouri counties Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org									

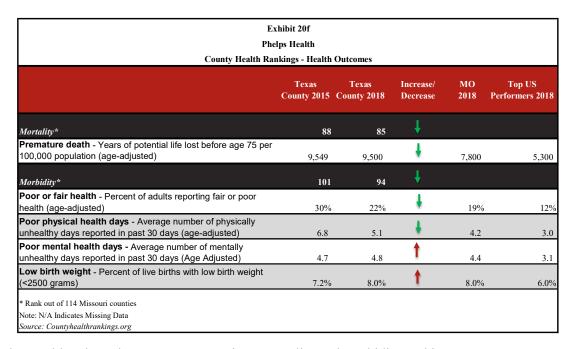
Ex	hibit 20c									
Phe	Phelps Health									
County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes										
	Maries County 2015	Maries County 2018	Increase/ Decrease	MO 2018	Top US Performers 2018					
Mortality*	11	55	t							
Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	6,388	8,100	†	7,800	5,300					
Morbidity*	8	38								
Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)	12%	19%	†	19%	12%					
Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	3.8	4.5	1	4.2	3.0					
Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted)	N/A	4.4		4.4	3.1					
Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams)	5.5%	7.0%	t	8.0%	6.0%					
* Rank out of 114 Missouri counties Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data Source: Countyhealthrankings.org										





	hibit 20e									
Phelps Health										
County Health Rankings - Health Outcomes										
	Pulaski County 2015	Pulaski County 2018	Increase/ Decrease	MO 2018	Top US Performers 2018					
Mortality*	48	39	<b>1</b>							
Premature death - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	7,834	7,600	<b>↓</b>	7,800	5,300					
Morbidity*	68	29	<b>.</b>							
Poor or fair health - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)	22%	19%	<b>‡</b>	19%	12%					
Poor physical health days - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	4.6	4.4	<b>+</b>	4.2	3.0					
Poor mental health days - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (Age Adjusted)	3.4	4.1	•	4.4	3.1					
Low birth weight - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams)	7.3%	7.0%	+	8.0%	6.0%					
* Rank out of 114 Missouri counties  Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data  Source: Countyhealthrankings.org			8							





The above tables show the CHNA community's mortality and morbidity ranking per county. Dent, Phelps, Pulaski and Texas County saw improvement from the prior CHNA; however, Crawford and Maries County overall mortality and morbidity ranking declined.

## Improvements & Challenges

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 21* were determined using a process of comparing the rankings of each county's health outcomes in the current year to the rankings in the prior CHNA. If the current year rankings showed an improvement or decline of 4 percent or four points or were deemed significant to the community, they were included in the charts below. See the *Appendix E* for the full list of health factor findings and comparisons between the prior needs assessment information and current year information.



Exhibit 21a					
Phelps Health					
Crawford County Impro	ovements and Challenges				
Improvements	Challenges				
Adult smoking - % of adults smoking at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoking decreased from 40% to 23%	Physical inactivity - % of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity increased from 26% to 32%				
Teen births - decreased in number from 54 to 37	Sexually transmitted infections - increased in number from 193 to 279.9				
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 19% to 15%	Primary care physicians - # of population for every one primary care physician increased from 8,277 to 24,530				
Unemployment - decreased from 7.2% to 5.3%					
Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018					

Exhibit 21b Phelps Health				
Dent County Improvements and Challenges  Improvements Challenges				
Adult smoking - % of adults smoking at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoking decreased from 35% to 23%	Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor			
Sexually transmitted infections - decreased from 185 to 121.4	Primary care physicians - # of population for every one primary care physician increased from 3,129 to 3,900			
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 20% to 16%	Dentists - # of population for every one dentist increased from 2,247 to 3,080			
Children in single-parent households - decreased from 35% to 28%	Income inequality - ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile increased from 4.2 to 4.9			



Exhibit 21c Phelps Health				
Maries County Improvements and Challenges				
<b>Improvements</b> Challenges				
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths involving alcohol decreased from 55% to 25%	Adult obesity - % of adults that report a BMI >=30 increased from 29% to 36%			
Teen births - decreased in number from 40 to 23  Physical inactivity - % of adults aged over reporting no leisure time physical increased from 29% to 34%				
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 19% to 15%	Nevitally francmiffed infections = increased i			
Preventable hospital stays - hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees decreased from 70 to 39	Children in single-parent households - increased from 27% to 31%			
Violent crime rate - violent crime rate per 100,000 population decreased from 309 to 198	Long commute, driving alone - among workers who drive alone, % that commute over 30 minutes increased from 41% to 53%			
Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018				

Exhibit 21d Phelps Health Phelps County Improvements and Challenges				
Improvements	Challenges			
Adult smoking - % of adults smoking at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoking decreased from 27% to 21%	Excess drinking - % of adults that report excessive drinking increased from 14% to 18%			
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths involving alcohol decreased from 28% to 22%	Sexually transmitted infections - increased in number from 242 to 347.8			
Teen births - decreased in number from 40 to 28	Income inequality - ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile increased from 4.6 to 5.5			
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 18% to 14%				
Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018	·			

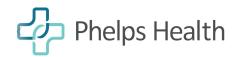


Exhibit 21e Phelps Health Pulaski County Improvements and Challenges				
Improvements	Challenges			
Teen births - decreased in number from 33 to 27	Severe housing problems - % of household with at least 1 of 4 problems: overcrowding, high costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities increased from 12% to 14%			
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 16% to 11%	Long commute, driving alone - among workers who drive alone, % that commute over 30 minutes increased from 18% to 21%			
Mental health providers - # of population for every one mental health provider decreased from 672 to 510				
Unemployment - decreased from 7.5% to 5.4%				
Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018				

Exhibit 21f					
Phelps Health					
Texas County Improvements and Challenges					
<b>Improvements</b> Challenges					
Adult smoking - % of adults smoking at least 100 cigarettes and currently smoking decreased from 31% to 24%	Excess drinking - % of adults that report excessive drinking increased from 11% to 16%				
Physical inactivity - % of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity decreased from 35% to 28%	Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths involving alcohol increased from 17% to 33%				
Sexually transmitted infections - decreased in number from 233 to 198.9	Primary care physicians - # of population for every one primary care physician increased from 1,985 to 2,850				
Teen births - decreased in number from 56 to 46	Income inequality - ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile increased from 4.1 to 4.8				
Uninsured adults - # of population under age 65 without health insurance decreased from 21% to 16%	Violent crime rate - violent crime rate per 100,000 population increased from 81 to 115				
Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018	Source: Countyhealthrankings.org, 2015 and 2018				

As can be seen from the summarized tables above, there are areas of the community that have shown decline and continue to have room for improvement; however, there are also significant improvements that have been made within the CHNA community from the prior report.

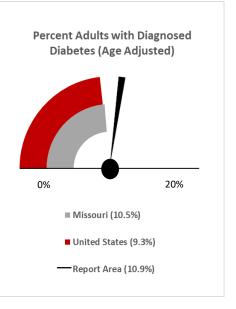
The following exhibits show a more detailed view of certain health outcomes and factors. The percentages for the counties individually and the CHNA community as a whole are compared to the state of Missouri and also the United States.



#### Diabetes (Adult)

Exhibit 22 reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator 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. The CHNA community's percentage is higher than both the state of Missouri and the United States.

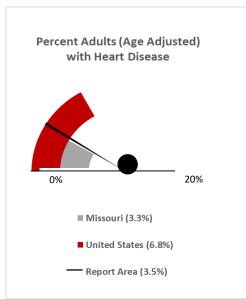
Exhibit 22 Phelps Health Population with Diagnosed Diabetes						
	Total Population Age 20 and Older	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes	Percent* with Diagnosed Diabetes			
Crawford County	18,192	2,238	10.1%			
Dent County	11,715	1,687	11.4%			
Maries County	6,820	948	11.1%			
Phelps County	33,097	3,740	10.4%			
Pulaski County 37,175		3,383	11.1%			
Texas County	19,636	2,808	11.8%			
<b>Total Community</b>	126,635	14,804	10.9%			
Missouri	4,530,777	535,078	10.5%			
United States	241,492,750	24,722,757	9.3%			
* Age-adjusted Rate						
Data Source: Centers for	Disease Control and Prevention,	National Center for				
Chronic Disease Prevent	tion and Health Promotion. 2015.					



#### Heart Disease (Adult)

Exhibit 23 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 indicator 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. The CHNA community has a percentage equal to the United States and lower than the state of Missouri.

Exhibit 23						
Phelps Health  Population with Heart Disease						
Crawford County	18,696	1,018	5.5%			
<b>Dent County</b>	4.29/					
<b>Maries County</b> 7,089 343						
Phelps County	35,401	1,212	3.4%			
Pulaski County	41,295	757	1.8%			
<b>Texas County</b> 19,737 811						
<b>Total Community</b>	134,200	4,640	3.5%			
Missouri	4,685,891	156,140	3.3%			
United States	247,403,128	16,800,000	6.8%			

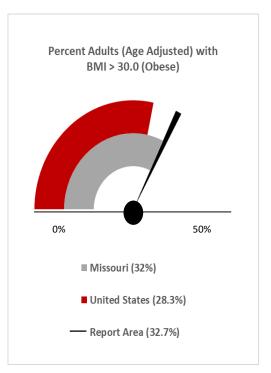




#### Obesity (Adult)

Exhibit 24 reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who 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. The CHNA community has a BMI percentage much higher than the national average but slightly lower than the state rate.

Exhibit 24 Phelps Health Population with Obesity						
	Survey Population Age 20 and Older	Population with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent* with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)			
Crawford County	18,201	6,665	36.5%			
Dent County	11,691	3,566	30.2%			
Maries County 6,834		2,515	36.5			
Phelps County	33,129	10,270	31.0%			
Pulaski County	37,003	11,841	32.5%			
Texas County	19,617	6,415	32.4%			
Total Community	126,475	41,272	32.7%			
Missouri	4,530,175	1,456,902	32.0%			
<b>United States</b>	238,842,519	67,983,276	28.3%			
* Age-adjusted Rate						
Data Source: Centers for	r Disease Control and Prevention	, National Center for				
Chronic Disease Prevent	tion and Health Promotion. 2015.					



#### **Key Informant Surveys and Interviews**

Selecting key informants (community stakeholders) to participate in taking surveys and being interviewed 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

Community members in the following sectors were targeted for their input on the electronic survey:

- State, local and city government officials
- Healthcare
- Administration
- Charitable organizations

In addition, individuals in the public health sector were contacted for interviews. In total, 20 key community stakeholders completed surveys and/or interviews. Following are the results and sentiments from both the surveys and interviews.

A representative from the Medical Center contacted all individuals nominated for participating. Her knowledge of the community and personal relationships with the interviewees added validity to the data collection process.



All interviews were conducted using a standard questionnaire. A copy of the interview is included in the Appendices. All surveys were conducted using a standard survey the key informants accessed through a website link. A summary of the opinions is reported without judging the truthfulness or accuracy of their remarks. Leaders provided comments on various issues, including:

- ✓ Health and quality of life for residents of the primary community
- ✓ Barriers to improving health and quality of life for residents of the primary community
- ✓ Opinions regarding the important health issues that affect Crawford, Dent, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski and Texas County residents and the types of services that are important for addressing these issues
- ✓ 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 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 Survey and 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

This section of the report summarizes what the key informants said without assessing the credibility of their comments. Paraphrased quotes are included to reflect some commonly held opinions and direct quotes are employed to emphasize strong feelings associated with the statements.

#### 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 on a scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being perfect health, in the community. 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 stakeholders were asked to provide support for their answers.

Fourteen of the key informants rated the health and quality of life in the community between 7 and 9. One rated the community at a 4 and the rest rated it between 5-6. The average of the responses was a 7.

Key informants were asked whether the health and quality of life had improved, declined or stayed the same since the last assessment. Ten key informants noted that health and quality of life had stayed the same, with several key informants noting the same health issues exist today as identified three years ago. Two informants noted newer health issues had surfaced such as increase in drug use, including prescription drug use, and an increased demand for mental health services.



Several groups were identified as having a lower quality of life and health status, including the unemployed, younger adults, senior citizens and farmers. Factors such as income level, cost of living and access to transportation were mentioned as barriers related to these groups.

Regarding access to health services in the community, only a few informants felt there was adequate health services in the area. Many noted a main issue with being able to access health services is due to inability to afford co-pays and deductibles. Mental health issues in the community were mentioned by several stakeholders. Some stakeholders do not believe that there are adequate mental health facilities to address the needs that are present in the community.

#### 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. The key informants were also asked to provide their opinions as to why they thought these populations were underserved or in need.

Respondents noted that persons living in poverty, elderly and those with mental health issues are most likely to be underserved due to lack of financial resources and lack of insurance. Lack of financial resources prevents persons living in poverty from seeking and being able to afford medical care. Elderly face living on a fixed income which can impact the care they are able to seek. They also face issues with transportation preventing them from being able to get the health services they need. Persons with mental health issues may not have the resources available to them to seek help. There are also inadequate services available to those seeking mental health care.

#### 3.Barriers

The key stakeholders were asked what barriers or problems keep community residents from obtaining necessary health services and improving health in their community. Responses to this were varied. The most common responses from the informants were shortage of mental health providers, transportation and high cost of copays and deductibles. High copays and deductibles may prevent those living in poverty and the elderly from being able to seek the care they need. Persons living in poverty may not be able afford to take off work to seek medical care.

#### 4. Most important health and quality of life issues

Key stakeholders were asked to provide their opinion as to the most critical health and quality of life issues facing the community. The majority of key informants cited unhealthy behaviors such as physical inactivity, substance abuse and lack of health knowledge and education. The shortage of mental health providers was also a critical health issue most informants noted.

The key informants were asked to identify what should be done to address the issues they listed as the most critical to the community. Responses included:

- Increase mental health services and facilities provided in the community.
- Working with the community and employers to make health care more affordable for everyone.
- Increase transportation for those who do not have other options.
- Increase education and awareness regarding resources and preventative programs.



#### **Key Findings**

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

- Mental health needs should be a priority in the community.
- The inability to afford co-pays or deductibles is seen as the main reason people do not access health services.
- Obesity and unhealthy lifestyles were noted as critical health issues within the community.
- There is a need for community outreach programs aimed to educate patients and those within and around the community.

#### **Health Issues of Vulnerable Populations**

According to Dignity Health's Community Need Index (See *Appendix D*), 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 25*.

Phelps Health  Zip Codes with Highest Community Need Index						
Zip Code CNI Score* Population City County						
65542	4.2	6,630	Licking	Texas		
65453	4.2	8,449	Cuba	Crawford		
65689	4.0	4,387	Cabool	Texas		
65555	4.0	1,168	Raymondville	Texas		
65560	4.0	13,668	Salem	Dent		
65565	4.0	5,537	Steelville	Crawford		
65556	4.0	5,378	Richland	Pulaski		
65013	4.0	3,282	Belle	Maries		
65401	3.8	32,043	Rolla	Phelps		
65583	3.8	12,787	Pulaski County	Pulaski		

#### **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, publicly 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.



Priority setting is a required step in the community benefit planning process. The IRS regulations indicate that the CHNA 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 inputs (see *Appendices*) 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 for the community and the death rates for the leading causes of death for each county within the Medical Center's CHNA 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 CHNA community.

#### 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's CHNA 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. Each factor received a score between 0 and 5.

- 1) **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 who are impacted by the identified need. The following scale was utilized. >25% of the community= 5; >15% and <25%=4; >10% and <15%=3; >5% and <10%=2 and <5%=1.
- 2) 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.
- 3) The impact of the problem on vulnerable populations. Needs identified which pertained to vulnerable populations were rated for this factor.
- 4) **Prevalence of common themes.** The rating for this factor was determined by how many sources of data (leading causes of death, health outcomes and factors and primary data) identified the need.
- 5) Alignment with Medical Center's goals and resources. The rating for this factor was



determined by a Medical Center leadership team to capture the management's prioritization process. The leadership team was engaged to review all of the needs reported on the prior CHNA as well as the results of the key stakeholder surveys and interviews. The management team then assigned a score based on a combination of the following criteria:

- i. Current area of Medical Center focus.
- ii. Established relationships with community partners to address the health need.
- iii. Organizational capacity and existing infrastructure to address the health need.

Each need was ranked based on the five prioritization metrics. As a result, the following summary list of needs was identified:

Exhibit 26 - Prioritization Grid

Exhibit 26 Phelps Health Ranking of Community Health Needs						
Health Problem	How many people are affected by the issue?	What are the consequences of not addressing the problem?	Impact on vulnerable populations	Prevalence of common themes	Alignment with Medical Center's goals and resources	Total Score
Mental Health Providers	5	5	4	5	4	23
Primary Care Physicians	4	3	4	5	5	21
Heart Disease	4	4	4	3	5	20
Physical Inactivity	5	3	3	5	3	19
Food & Nutrition	5	3	5	3	3	19
Adult Obesity	5	3	3	3	5	19
Dentists, Oral Health	4	4	4	3	3	18
Lack of Health Knowledge/Education	4	4	4	3	3	18
Cancer	4	4	3	3	4	18
Substance Abuse	4	3	3	3	5	18
Access to Exercise Opportunities	5	4	3	1	2	15
Uninsured Adults	4	3	3	3	2	15
Children in Poverty	3	2	3	3	2	13
Adult Smoking	4	3	2	1	3	13
Stroke	4	2	2	1	4	13
Lung Disease	3	2	2	1	4	12
Preventable Hospital Stays	2	3	2	1	4	12
Diabetic Screen Rate	1	2	1	1	5	10
Excessive Drinking	2	1	2	1	3	9
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	2	2	2	1	1	8
Children in Single-Parent Households	2	2	2	1	1	8
Sexually Transmitted Infections	1	2	1	1	3	8
Teen Birth Rate	1	2	1	1	2	7
Mammography Screening	1	1	1	1	3	7
Violent Crime Rate	1	1	1	1	1	5



#### Management's Prioritization Process

For the health needs prioritization process, the leadership team reviewed the most significant health needs reported on the prior assessment, as well as the needs presented in *Exhibit 26*.

Based on the criteria outlined above, the health needs that scored a 20 or more (out of a possible 25) were identified as priority areas that will be addressed through Phelps Health's Implementation Strategy for the years 2020-2022.

- 1. Mental Health Providers
- 2. Primary Care Physicians
- 3. Heart Disease



#### **Health Care Resources**

The availability of health resources is a critical component to the health of a county'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.

#### Hospitals

The Medical Center has 242 patient beds and is one of four acute care hospitals located in the CHNA community. Residents of the community also take advantage of services provided by hospitals in neighboring counties, as well as services offered by other facilities and providers. *Exhibit 27* summarizes acute care hospital services available:

Exhibit 27					
Phelps Health Summary of Acute Care Hospitals					
Facility	Phelps Health	Salem Mem District Hospital	Missouri Baptist Hospital Sullivan	Texas County Memorial Hospital	
Address	1000 West Tenth Street Rolla, MO 65401	35629 Highway 72 Salem, MO 65560	751 Sappington Bridge Rd Sullivan, MO 63080	1333 S. Sam Houston Blvd Houston, MO 65483	
County	Phelps	Dent	Crawford	Texas	
Miles from Rolla, MO	0.0	24.0	40.5	48.5	
Beds*	242	43	35	47	
Facility Type	Short Term/Acute Care	Critical Access	Critical Access	Short Term/Acute Care	

<sup>\*</sup> Includes subprovider beds, excludes skilled nursing facility beds Source: US Hospital Finder - http://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 28* provides a listing of community health centers and rural health clinics within the Medical Center's community. The facilities with an asterisk (\*) next to their name in the table below are not located in the CHNA community; however, they represent other health care facilities that are within 50 miles of Rolla, Missouri.

Exhibit 28									
	Phelps Health								
Summary of Other Health Care Facilities									
Facility	Address	County	Facility Type						
Your Community Health Center	1081 E 18th Street Rolla, MO 65401	Phelps	Community Health Center						
Compass Health Owensville*	704 E Highway 28 Owensville, MO 65066-1588	Gasconade	Community Health Center						
CHCCM-LINN Clinic^*	1016 E Main St Linn, MO 65051-9782	Osage	Community Health Center						
Compass Health*	101 Progress Pkwy Sullivan, MO 63080-2359	Franklin	Community Health Center						
Viburnum Medical Clinic*	18 Viburnum Center Rd Viburnum, MO 65566-7802	Iron	Community Health Center						
Missouri Ozarks Community Health- Houston	1340 S Sam Houston Bvd Houston, MO 65483-2045	Texas	Community Health Center						
Central Ozarks Medical Center - Richland	304 W Washington Ave Richland, MO 65556	Pulaski	Community Health Center						
Community Health Center of Central Missouri - Christy Drive*	1511 Christy Dr Jefferson City, MO 65101-2854	Cole	Community Health Center						
Community Health Center of Central Missouri - Compass Pediatrics Location*	1905 Stadium Blvd Jefferson City, MO 65109-1961	Cole	Community Health Center						
Source: Health Resources and Services Adminis	stration - http://findahealthcenter.hrsa	.gov/#							



### **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 the following committee members for their time and commitment to this project:

Cindy Mitchell, *Director Applications and Analytics*John Emmart, *Chief Human Resources Officer*Tracy Limmer, *Community Relations Manager* 



# APPENDIX A SOURCES

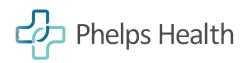




DATA TYPE	SOURCE	YEAR(S)
Discharges by Zip Code	Hospital	FY 2018
Community Details:	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey	2012-2016
Population & Demographics	http://factfinder.census.gov	
Community Details: Urban/Rural Population	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov	2010
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey	
Income	http://factfinder.census.gov	2012-2016
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics	2017
Employment by Major Industry	http://www.bls.gov/cew/datatoc.htm	2017
Socioeconomic Characteristics: Top Employers by County	LocationOne Information System http://www.locationone.com	2017
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	Community Commons via US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics	2010
Unemployment	http://www.communitycommons.org/	2018
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey	2012-2016
Poverty	http://factfinder.census.gov	2012-2016
Socioeconomic Characteristics: Uninsured	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey http://factfinder.census.gov	2012-2016
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	Community Commons via U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey	
Medicaid	http://www.communitycommons.org/	2012 - 2016
Socioeconomic Characteristics:	U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey	2012 2016
Education	http://factfinder.census.gov	2012 - 2016
Physical Environment:	U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns	2016
Grocery Store Access	http://www.communitycommons.org/	2010
Physical Environment: Food Access/Food Deserts	Community Commons via US Department of Agriculture	2015
	http://www.communitycommons.org/	
Physical Environment: Recreation/Fitness Access	Community Commons via U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns http://www.communitycommons.org/	2016
Physical Environment:	Community Commons via Centers for Disease Control & Prevention	2013
Physical Inactivity	http://www.communitycommons.org/	2013
Clinical Care	County Health Rankings http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/	2015 & 2018
Heart Disease (Adult)	Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services https://health.mo.gov/data/mica/county-	2007-2017
Heart Disease (Adult)	level-study/	2007-2017
Clinical Care:	Community Commons via US Department of Health & Human Services	2016
Professional Shortage Area	http://www.communitycommons.org/	
Critical Care: Preventable Hospital Events	Community Commons via Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy http://www.communitycommons.org/	2014
Freventable Hospital Events		-
Leading Causes of Death	Community Commons via Centers for Disease Control and Prevention http://www.communitycommons.org/	2012-2016
Health Outcomes and Factors;	County Health Rankings	2015 0 2010
Improvements and Challenges	http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/	2015 & 2018
Health Outcome Details	Community Commons http://www.communitycommons.org/	2006 - 2013
	Dignity Health Community Needs Index	
Zip Codes with Highest CNI	http://cni.chw-interactive.org/	2018
Health Care Resources:	US Hospital Finder	2018
Hospitals	http://www.ushospitalfinder.com/	2010
Health Care Resources:	Cost Report Data	2018
Hospitals Cost Reports	https://www.costreportdata.com/	
Health Care Resources:	Find a Health Center	



### APPENDIX B ANALYSIS OF DATA



#### Phelps Health **Analysis of CHNA Data** Analysis of Health Status-Leading Causes of Death (2018) (A) **(B)** If County Rate is Greater U.S. Crude Missouri Crude Than 10% over Missouri **County** 10% Increase of Rate, (A) > (B), then Rates Rates Crude Missouri Crude "Health Need" Rate Rate **Crawford County** 194.2 Health Need Heart Disease 236.1 368.7 259.7 213.2 Cancer 185.3 269.4 234.5 Health Need Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 140.0 284.1 154.0 Health Need Lung Disease 47.0 63.0 70.8 69.3 Health Need Stroke 42.2 49.7 66.8 54.7 Health Need **Dent County** 194.2 236.1 Heart Disease 311.5 259.7 Health Need 213.2 185.3 Health Need Cancer 275.6 234.5 Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 140.0 196.1 154.0 Health Need Lung Disease 47.0 63.0 101.3 69.3 Health Need Stroke 42.2 49.7 69.2 54.7 Health Need **Maries County** Heart Disease 194.2 236.1 336.6 259.7 Health Need 185.3 213.2 238.5 234.5 Health Need Cancer Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 140.0 93.6 154.0 47.0 63.0 69.1 69.3 Lung Disease Stroke 42.2 49.7 40.1 54.7 Phelps County 194.2 Heart Disease 236.1 263.3 259.7 Health Need 213.2 Cancer 185.3 189.3 234.5 140.0 Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 181.2 154.0 Health Need Lung Disease 47.063.0 66.1 69.3 42.2 49.7 54.7 Health Need Stroke 74.1 Pulaski County Heart Disease 194.2 236.1 137.4 259.7 Cancer 185.3 213.2 134.8 234.5 Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 140.0 86.4 154.0 47.0 63.0 43.2 69.3 Lung Disease Stroke 42.2 49.7 27.0 54.7 Texas County Heart Disease 194.2 236.1 288.6 259.7 Health Need 213.2 Health Need 185.3 245.8 234.5 Ischaemic Heart Disease 115.3 140.0 178.1 154.0 Health Need Lung Disease 47.0 63.0 84.0 69.3 Health Need Stroke 42.2 49.7 75.5 54.7 Health Need

The crude rate is shown per 100,000 residents. Please refer to Exhibit 20 for more information



		Phelps Health						
	Α	nalysis of CHNA l	Data					
Analysis of Health Outcomes and Factors (2018)								
			(A)	(B)	If County Rate is Greater			
	U.S. Crude Rates	Missouri Crude Rates	County Crude Rate	10% Increase of Missouri Crude Rate	Than 10% over Missouri Rate, (A) > (B), then "Health Need"			
		Crawford County	7					
Adult Smoking	14.0%	22.0%	23.0%	24.2%				
Adult Obesity	26.0%	32.0%	34.0%	35.2%				
Food Environment Index	9	7	8	7	Health Need			
Physical Inactivity	20.0%	26.0%	32.0%	28.6%	Health Need			
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	69.0%	84.7%				
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	20.9%				
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	40.0%	33.0%	Health Need			
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	280	525				
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	37	33	Health Need			
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	15.0%	13.2%	Health Need			
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	24530	1562	Health Need			
Dentists	1280	1810	8100	1991	Health Need			
Mental Health Providers	330	590	2700	649	Health Need			
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	62	63	Treatur recu			
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	86.0%	77.4%				
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	66.0%	56.7%				
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	27%	21%	Health Need			
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	37.0%	37.4%	Health Need			
Violent Crime Rate	62	442	189	486				
Violent Crime Rate	02	Dent County	109	460				
Adult Smoking	14.0%	22.0%	23.0%	24.2%				
,	26.0%	32.0%	35.0%	35.2%				
Adult Obesity Food Environment Index	26.0%	7	7	33.2% 7				
	20.0%	26.0%	31.0%	28.6%	Health Need			
Physical Inactivity					Health Need			
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	59.0%	84.7%				
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	20.9%				
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	21.0%	33.0%				
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	121	525	TT Id NT I			
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	53	33	Health Need			
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	16.0%	13.2%	Health Need			
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	3900	1562	Health Need			
Dentists	1280	1810	3080	1991	Health Need			
Mental Health Providers	330	590	960	649	Health Need			
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	84	63	Health Need			
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	82.0%	77.4%				
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	54.0%	56.7%	Health Need			
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	29%	21%	Health Need			
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	28.0%	37.4%				
Violent Crime Rate	62	442	153	486				
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a	positive outcome and	a decrease is a negative.						



		Phelps Health			
	A	nalysis of CHNA	Data		
	Analysis of H	lealth Outcomes and	l Factors (2	2018)	
	U.S. Crude Rates	Missouri Crude Rates	(A) County Crude Rate	(B) 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%	22.0%	21.0%	24.2%	
Adult Obesity	26.0%	32.0%	36.0%	35.2%	Health Need
Food Environment Index	9	7	8	7	Health Need
Physical Inactivity	20.0%	26.0%	34.0%	28.6%	Health Need
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	21.0%	84.7%	
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	20.9%	
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	25.0%	33.0%	
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	166	525	
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	23	33	
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	15.0%	13.2%	Health Need
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	8960	1562	Health Need
Dentists	1280	1810	2950	1991	Health Need
Mental Health Providers	330	590	2950	649	Health Need
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	39	63	
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	82.0%	77.4%	
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	67.0%	56.7%	
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	23%	21%	Health Need
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	31.0%	37.4%	110000111000
Violent Crime Rate	62	442	198	486	
Tionens of the Trust	02	Phelps County	1,0		
Adult Smoking	14.0%	22.0%	21.0%	24.2%	
Adult Obesity	26.0%	32.0%	30.0%	35.2%	
Food Environment Index	9	7	7	7	
Physical Inactivity	20.0%	26.0%	30.0%	28.6%	Health Need
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	82.0%	84.7%	Tiourui Tiou
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	18.0%	20.9%	
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	22.0%	33.0%	
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	348	525	
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	28	33	
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	14.0%	13.2%	Health Need
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	930	1562	Hearth Need
Dentists	1280	1810	1780	1991	
Mental Health Providers	330	590	350	649	
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	52	63	
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	82.0%	77.4%	
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	64.0%	56.7%	
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	23%	21%	Health Need
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	31.0%	37.4%	Hearth Incou
Violent Crime Rate	62	34.0% 442	335	486	
			333	700	
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a	positive outcome and	a decrease is a negative.			



		Phelps Health			
	A	nalysis of CHNA	Data		
	Analysis of H	lealth Outcomes and	l Factors (2	2018)	
	U.S. Crude Rates	Missouri Crude Rates	(A) County Crude Rate	(B) 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%	22.0%	22.0%	24.2%	
Adult Obesity	26.0%	32.0%	30.0%	35.2%	
Food Environment Index	9	7	7	7	
Physical Inactivity	20.0%	26.0%	25.0%	28.6%	
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	65.0%	84.7%	
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	22.0%	20.9%	Health Need
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	44.0%	33.0%	Health Need
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	621	525	Health Need
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	27	33	
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	11.0%	13.2%	
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	3330	1562	Health Need
Dentists	1280	1810	940	1991	
Mental Health Providers	330	590	510	649	
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	55	63	
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	82.0%	77.4%	
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	49.0%	56.7%	Health Need
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	17%	21%	11001011 1 1000
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	27.0%	37.4%	
Violent Crime Rate	62	442	321	486	
		Texas County			
Adult Smoking	14.0%	22.0%	24.0%	24.2%	
Adult Obesity	26.0%	32.0%	33.0%	35.2%	
Food Environment Index	9	7	7	7	
Physical Inactivity	20.0%	26.0%	28.0%	28.6%	
Access to Exercise Opportunities^	91.0%	77.0%	73.0%	84.7%	
Excessive Drinking	13.0%	19.0%	16.0%	20.9%	
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13.0%	30.0%	33.0%	33.0%	
Sexually Transmitted Infections	145	477	199	525	
Teen Birth Rate	15	30	46	33	Health Need
Uninsured	6.0%	12.0%	16.0%	13.2%	Health Need
Primary Care Physicians	1030	1420	2850	1562	Health Need
Dentists	1280	1810	5160	1991	Health Need
Mental Health Providers	330	590	2580	649	Health Need
Preventable Hospital Stays	35	57	74	63	Health Need
Diabetic Screen Rate^	91.0%	86.0%	84.0%	77.4%	Treatai Need
Mammography Screening^	71.0%	63.0%	49.0%	56.7%	Health Need
Children in Poverty	12%	19%	40%	21%	Health Need
Children in Single-Parent Households	20.0%	34.0%	29.0%	37.4%	Health Need
Violent Crime Rate	62	34.0% 442	115	486	
			113	700	
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a	positive outcome and	a decrease is a negative.			



### APPENDIX C KEY STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEW PROTOCOL

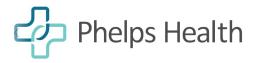


### COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW QUESTIONS

Good Morning/Afternoon. My name is, from BKD. 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 Health has retained BKD, an external audit and consulting firm, to assist in conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment. As you know, the Medical Center is committed to making a healthy difference is the lives of the members of our community. While the Community Health Needs
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 Community Health Needs Assessment includes interviewing key informants in the healthcare community who represent the broad interest of the community, populations of need, or persons with specialized knowledge in public health. You have been identified as such as person and we again greatly appreciate you taking a few minutes of your time to help the Medical Center identify and address the top healthcare needs of the community. The themes that emerge from these interviews will be summarized and made available to the public; however, individual interviews will be kept confidential.
Name:
Organization/Title:
# Of years living in the community:
# of years in current position:
E-mail address:
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 asking you a series of questions about health and quality of life in As you consider these questions, keep in mind the broad definition of "health" adopted 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 from your current position and rom experiences in this community.



1.) Rank the overall health and quality of life in County from 1-10 compared to what you would think of as a "10" or perfect health:
2.) Has health and quality of life in the county improved, stayed the same or declined the past few years? Why?
3.) Are there people or groups of people inCounty 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?
4.) What are the barriers to health and quality of life issues inCounty?
5.) What are the most critical health and quality of life issues inCounty?
6.) What needs to be done to address these issues?
7.) In your opinion, what else will improve the health and quality of life inCounty?
8.) What is your assessment of the health resources available to the community?
9.) Are there any health services that are not offered locally that are needed services in the community?
10.) Our last Community Health Needs Assessment identified several needs (list out): Do you believe these needs are still an issue?
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?

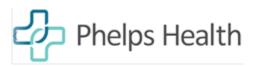


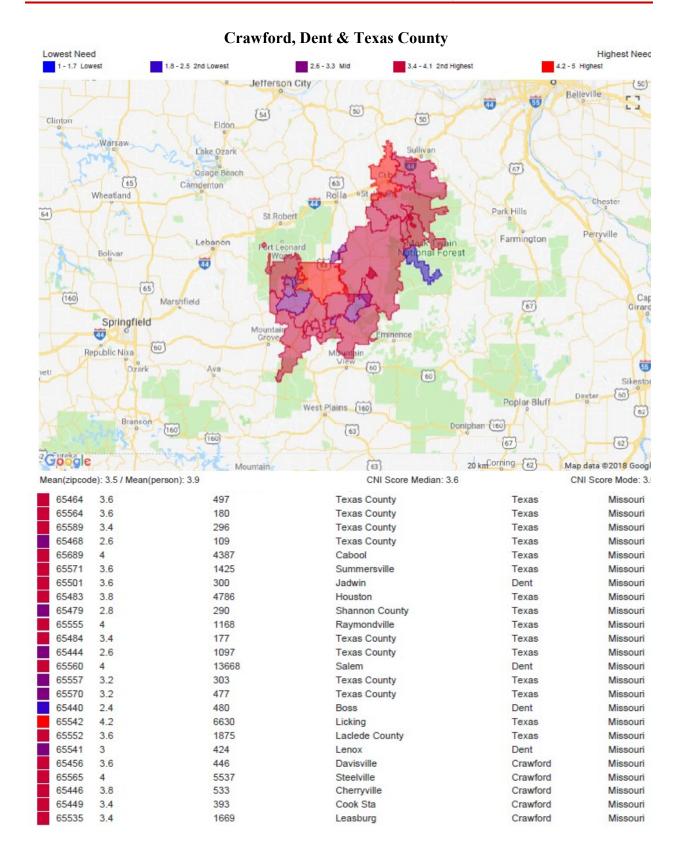
### 12.) Is there anyone else that you feel we should be interviewing as part of this Community Health Needs Assessment, and if so, whom?

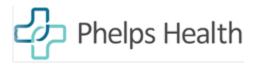
Thank you so much for sharing your concerns and perspectives on the health needs in our community.
The information you have provided will contribute to develop a better understanding about factors
impacting health and quality of life inCounty. Before we conclude the interview,
Is there anything else you would like to add?
As a reminder, summary results will be made available by the Medical Center and used to develop a
community-wide health improvement plan (also known as a Community Health Needs Assessment).
Thanks again for your time. It's been a pleasure to meet you.

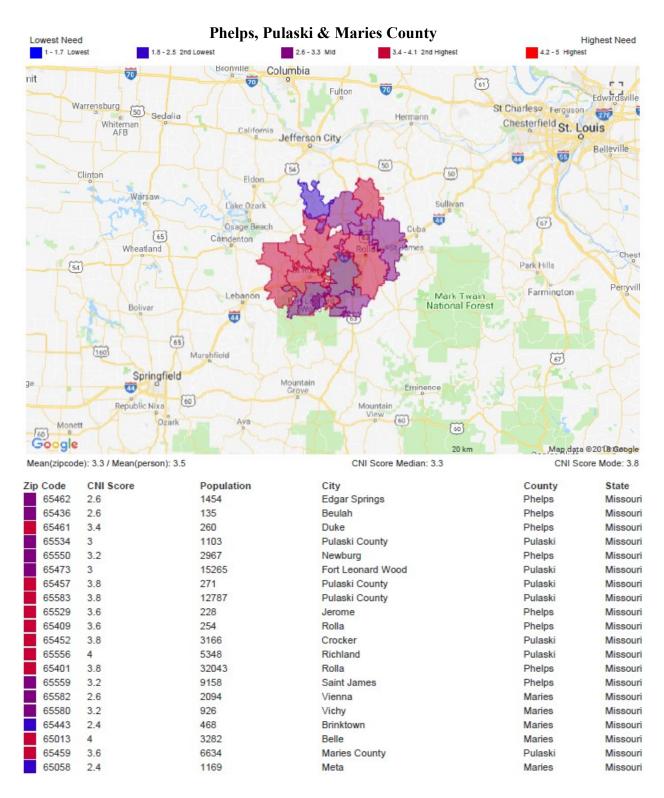


### APPENDIX D DIGNITY HEALTH COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED INDEX REPORTS

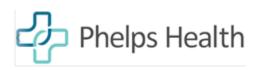




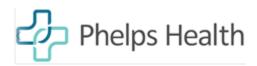




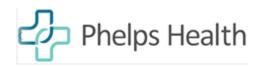
http://cni.chw-interactive.org



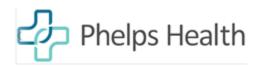
# APPENDIX E COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS



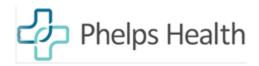
CRAWFORD COU	NTY				
Phelps Health County Health Rankings - H	ealth Factors				
	Crawford County 2015	Crawford County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018
Health Behaviors*	103	84	+		
Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they			+	22.09/	14.00/
currently smoke	40.0%	23.0%	1	22.0%	14.0%
Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30  Food environment index^ - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0	33.0%	34.0%	•	32.0%	26.0%
(worst) to 10 (best)  Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical	7.5	7.6	•	6.7	8.6
activity  Access to exercise opportunities^ - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations	26.0%	32.0%	<u> </u>	26.0%	20.0%
for physical activity	68%	69.0%	<u>t</u>	77.0%	91.0%
Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	N/A	16.0%		19.0%	13.0%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement	37%	40.0%	1	30.0%	13.0%
Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	193.0	279.9	<b>†</b>	477.4	145.1
Teen births - female population, ages 15-19	54.0	37.0	+	30.0	15.0
Clinical Care*	66	78	1		
			1		
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	19.0%	15.0%	•	12.0%	6.0%
Primary care physicians - Number of population for every one primary care physician	8,277	24,530	*	1,420	1,030
Dentists- Number of population for every one dentist	8,181	8,100	*	1,810	1,280
Mental health providers - Number of population for every one mental health provider	2,727	2,700		590	330
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	60.0	62.0	1	57.0	35.0
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	86.0%	86.0%	<del>annunt</del> s	86.0%	91.0%
Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	61.3%	66.0%	t	63.0%	71.0%
Social & Economic Factors*	95	93	1		
			1	20.00/	0.5.00/
High school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	83.0%	91.0%	1	90.0%	95.0%
Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	44.3%	40.0%	*	66.0%	72.0%
Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	7.2%	5.3%	*	4.5%	3.2%
Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty	30.0%	27.0%		19.0%	12.0%
Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile	4.3	4.8	<u>†</u>	4.6	3.7
Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent	37.0%	37.0%	(touck)	34.0%	20.0%
Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	11.3	11.8	t	11.6	22.1
Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	215.0	189.0	ŧ	442.0	62.0
Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	92.0	94.0	1	79.0	55.0
			Į.	7,5.0	33.0
Physical Environment*  Air pollution-particulate matter days - Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in	78	50	1		
micrograms per cubic meter  Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation	10.7	9.5		9.5	6.7
limit during the past year  Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems:	15%	N/A	- Communication		
overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	15%	17.0%	1	15.0%	9.0%
Driving alone to work - Percentage of workforce that drives alone to work	76%	81.0%	1	82.0%	72.0%
Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage that commute more than 30 minutes	34%	33.0%	ŧ	31.0%	15.0%
Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data  * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties					
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative.				Source: Cou	ntyhealthrankings.org



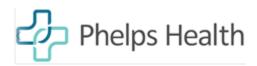
	DENT COUNT' Phelps Health					
Manual Behaviors   100   90	•					
Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke 20% 22.0% 22.0% 23.0% 22.0% 22.0% 22.0% 25.0% 22.0% 22.0% 25.0% 22.0% 25.0% 22.0% 25.0% 22.0% 25		Dent County				Top US Performers 2018
currently smoke  35.0% 23.0% 22.0%  Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30  Food environment, 10c. ** Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0  covers) to 10 (best)  7.1 6.9 6.7  Flysical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical excivity  34.0% 31.0% 26.0%  Access to exercise opportunities* - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity  Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days  N/A 16.0% 77.0%  Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days  N/A 16.0% 19.0%  Abobol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement 16% 21.0% 1 30.0%  Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population  185.0 121.4 477.4  Ten births - female population, ages 15-19 52.0 53.0 1 30.0  Clinical Gare* 95 107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance 20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Dentists - Ratio of population to dentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to dentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to tentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to tentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to tentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to tentists 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to fentists 4 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to fentists 4 2.247 3.080 1 1.810  Dentists - Ratio of population to fentists 6 3.0%  Mental health providers - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mental health providers - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Blabetic screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening 83.0% 82.0% 90.0%  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10.000 population 14.1 14.1	ealth Behaviors*	100	90	ŧ		
Food environment index* - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0 worst) to 10 (best) Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical excivey actives of the physical activity o		35.0%	23.0%	+	22.0%	14.0%
Quosaly 10 10 (best)   7.1   6.9   6.7	dult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30	35.0%	35.0%	- Common	32.0%	26.0%
activity 34.0% 31.0% 26.0%  Access for exercise opportunities* - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity  Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days  N/A 16.0% 19.0%  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement 16% 21.0% 30.0%  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement 16% 21.0% 30.0%  Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population 1885.0 121.4 477.4  Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 52.0 53.0 30.0  Clinical Care* 95 107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance 20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians 3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists - Ratio of population to dentists 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers 1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare corrolles 83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic servening* - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HBA1c servening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography servening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening * Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening * 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college* - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 45.0%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 198.0 153.0 442.0		7.1	6.9	ŧ	6.7	8.6
Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days  N/A  16.0%  19.0%  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths -% of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement  16%  21.0%  30.0%  Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population  185.0  121.4  477.4  Teen births - femule population, ages 15-19  52.0  53.0  30.0  Clinical Care*  95  107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance  20.0%  16.0%  120%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians  3,129  3,900  1,420  Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists  2,247  3,080  1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  1,000 Medicare carollees  1,049  960  57.0  Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA Is screening  43.0  84.0  57.0  Diabetic screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA Is screening  43.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  86.0%  87.0%  86.0%  87.0%  88.0%  90.0%  90.0%		34.0%	31.0%	ŧ	26.0%	20.0%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement  16% 21.0% 1 30.0%  Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population  185.0 121.4 477.4  Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 52.0 53.0 1 30.0  Clinical Core* 95 107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance 20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians 3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists - Ratio of population to dentists 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers 1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicane enrolles are not less that receive HhA1e screening 83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening* - Percent of diabetic Medicane enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicane enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicane enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicane enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  When the provider - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 64.4% 5.4% 4.5% 4.5%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 64.9% 5.4% 4.5% 4.5% 4.6%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 4.4 4.9 4.6 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 1.4 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1		65%	59.0%	ŧ	77.0%	91.0%
Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population  185.0 121.4 477.4  Teen births - female population, ages 15-19 52.0 53.0 30.0  Clinical Care* 95 107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance 20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians 3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees 1,000 Medicare enrollees 83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening* - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1e screening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening* - Percent of faults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but sceking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent households - Percent of children that live in	xcessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	N/A	16.0%	Sugge	19.0%	13.0%
Teen births - female population, ages 15-19  52.0  53.0  30.0  Clinical Care*  95  107  Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance  20.0%  16.0%  12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians  3,129  3,900  1,420  Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists  2,247  3,080  1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  1,049  960  590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees  1,000 Medicare enrollees  83.0  84.0  57.0  Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening  83.0%  82.0%  84.0  57.0  Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  80  96  Whigh school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  93.0%  88.0%  90.0%  Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education  43.6%  43.0%  43.0%  66.0%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2  4.9  4.5  4.6  Children in single-parent household - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent lousehold income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  83.0%  84.0%  85.0%  86.0%  87  88  90.0%  11.11  11.6  11.7  11.6  11.6  11.6  11.6  11.6  11.6  11.6  11.7  11.6  11.6	lcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement	16%	21.0%	1	30.0%	13.0%
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance  20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians  3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists - Ratio of population to dentists  2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1e screening  83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1e screening  83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening  50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors*  80 96  High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education  43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work  6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population  14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	exually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	185.0	121.4	ŧ	477.4	145.1
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance  20.0% 16.0% 12.0%  Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians  3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists  2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees  1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees  83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening  83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening  50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors* 80 96  High school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	een births - female population, ages 15-19	52.0	53.0	t	30.0	15.0
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians  3,129 3,900 1,420  Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists 2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers 1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees 1,000 Medicare enrollees 83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening 50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors* 80 96  High school graduation^ - Percent of inith grade cohort that graduates in 4 years 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 35.0% 28.0% 34.0% 34.0% 35.0% 36.0%	inical Care*	95	107	1		
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists  2,247 3,080 1,810  Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  1,049 960 590  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees  83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening ^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening  83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening ^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening  50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors ^ 80  High school graduation ^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college ^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  42 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 935.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations ^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	ninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	20.0%	16.0%	<u></u>	12.0%	6.0%
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees  B3.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening 83.0% 82.0% 86.0% Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening 50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors 80 96  High school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 55.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	rimary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	3,129	3,900	1	1,420	1,030
Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees    1,000 Medicare enro	entists- Ratio of population to dentists	2,247	3,080	<u>†</u>	1,810	1,280
1.000 Medicare enrollees  83.0 84.0 57.0  Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening  83.0% 82.0% 86.0%  Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening  50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors*  80 96  High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education  43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work  6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  35.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population  14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0		1,049	960	<b>#</b>	590	330
Mammography screening ^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening 50.7% 54.0% 63.0%  Social & Economic Factors*  80 96  High school graduation ^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years 93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college ^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations ^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0		83.0	84.0	<u>†</u>	57.0	35.0
Social & Economic Factors*  80 96  High school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  93.0%  88.0% 90.0%  Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 45.%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 35.0% 28.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0% 34.0%		83.0%	82.0%	<u> </u>	86.0%	91.0%
High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years  93.0% 88.0% 90.0%  Some college - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10.000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0		50.7%	54.0%	1	63.0%	71.0%
Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education 43.6% 43.0% 66.0%  Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work 6.4% 5.4% 4.5%  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty 34.0% 29.0% 19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 35.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	ocial & Economic Factors*	80	96	1		
Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work  Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  34.0%  29.0%  19.0%  19.0%  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2  4.9  4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population  14.1  14.1  11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)  198.0  153.0  442.0	igh school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	93.0%	88.0%	<u> </u>	90.0%	95.0%
Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2  4.9  4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population  14.1  11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)  198.0  190.0	ome college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	43.6%	43.0%	*	66.0%	72.0%
Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th percentile  4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent  35.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population  14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	nemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	6.4%	5.4%	*	4.5%	3.2%
percentile 4.2 4.9 4.6  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent 35.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0		34.0%	29.0%	*	19.0%	12.0%
single parent 35.0% 28.0% 34.0%  Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population 14.1 14.1 11.6  Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0	ercentile	4.2	4.9	<u> </u>	4.6	3.7
Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted) 198.0 153.0 442.0		35.0%	28.0%	*	34.0%	20.0%
1	ocial associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	14.1	14.1	-	11.6	22.1
Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population 119.0 101.0 * 79.0	iolent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	198.0	153.0	*	442.0	62.0
	ijury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	119.0	101.0	*	79.0	55.0
Physical Environment* 81 24  Air pollution-particulate matter days - Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in		81	24	*		
micrograms per cubic meter 10.4 9.0 • 9.5  Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation	icrograms per cubic meter	10.4	9.0	*	9.5	6.7
limit during the past year 3.0 N/A  Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems:	mit during the past year	3.0	N/A			
overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities 13% 14.0% 15.0%		13%	14.0%	1	15.0%	9.0%
Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work 86% 81.0% 82.0%  Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage			81.0%	*	82.0%	72.0%
Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data	at commute more than 30 minutes		36.0%	Ţ	31.0%	15.0%
* Rank out of 114 Missouri counties  ^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative.  Source: Countyhealthrat	Rank out of 114 Missouri counties				Sav C	untuboolthus - 1-i



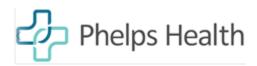
MARIES COUN Phelps Health	ГУ				
County Health Rankings - H	ealth Factors				
	Maries County 2015	Maries County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018
Health Behaviors*	34	58	t		
Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 eigarettes and that they currently smoke		21.0%	*enoue	22.0%	14.0%
	N/A		•		
Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30  Food environment index^ - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0	29.0%	36.0%	1	32.0%	26.0%
(worst) to 10 (best)  Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical	8.1	7.8	*	6.7	8.6
activity  Access to exercise opportunities^ - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations	29.0%	34.0%		26.0%	20.0%
for physical activity	18%	21.0%	T	77.0%	91.0%
Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	N/A	16.0%		19.0%	13.0%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement	55%	25.0%	ŧ	30.0%	13.0%
Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	100.0	166.4	1	477.4	145.1
Teen births - female population, ages 15-19	40.0	23.0		30.0	15.0
Clinical Care*	79	54	+		
			1	12.00/	6.00/
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	19.0%	15.0%	1	12.0%	6.0%
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	9,014	8,960	1	1,420	1,030
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	3,006	2,950	<u> </u>	1,810	1,280
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per	3,006	2,950	*	590	330
1,000 Medicare enrollees	70.0	39.0	+	57.0	35.0
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	85.0%	82.0%	<del> </del>	86.0%	91.0%
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	50.8%	67.0%	†	63.0%	71.0%
Social & Economic Factors*	43	65			
High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	N/A	N/A	-	90.0%	95.0%
Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	47.1%	47.0%	Į.	66.0%	
			1		72.0%
Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	5.3%	5.0%	<u> </u>	4.5%	3.2%
Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th	27.0%	23.0%	*	19.0%	12.0%
percentile  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by	4.1	3.9	*	4.6	3.7
single parent	27.0%	31.0%	f	34.0%	20.0%
Social associations - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	16.6	14.5	· ·	11.6	22.1
Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	309.0	198.0	ŧ	442.0	62.0
Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	90.0	100.0	<b>†</b>	79.0	55.0
Physical Environment*	88	13			
Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter	10.2	9.4	+	9.5	6.7
Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation			-tunud	9.5	0.7
limit during the past year  Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems:	41.0	N/A	<b>A</b>		
overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	12%	13.0%		15.0%	9.0%
Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work  Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage	74%	70.0%	*	82.0%	72.0%
that commute more than 30 minutes	41%	53.0%	f	31.0%	15.0%
Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties					
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative.				Source: Cou	ıntyhealthrankings.org



PHELPS COUN Phelps Health					
County Health Rankings - F					
County reason cannongs 2	Phelps County Ph	elps County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018
Health Behaviors*	40	28	. ↓		
Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke	27.0%	21.0%	ŧ	22.0%	14.0%
·			1		
Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30  Food environment index^ - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0	32.0%	30.0%	•	32.0%	26.0%
(worst) to 10 (best)  Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical	6.9	7.2	<u>.</u>	6.7	8.6
activity  Access to exercise opportunities^ - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations	28.0%	30.0%	# T	26.0%	20.0%
for physical activity	65%	82.0%	T	77.0%	91.0%
Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	14.0%	18.0%	T	19.0%	13.0%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement	28%	22.0%	+	30.0%	13.0%
Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	242.0	347.8	1	477.4	145.1
Teen births - female population, ages 15-19	40.0	28.0	ŧ	30.0	15.0
Clinical Care*	18	16	+		
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance		14.0%	ŧ	12.09/	C 00/
	18.0%		1	12.0%	6.0%
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	957	930	1	1,420	1,030
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	2,358	1,780	1	1,810	1,280
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per	419	350	*	590	330
1,000 Medicare enrollees	59.0	52.0	*	57.0	35.0
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	81.0%	82.0%	Ť	86.0%	91.0%
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	64.0%	64.0%	Summark.	63.0%	71.0%
Social & Economic Factors*	37	74			
High school graduation^ - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	87.0%	84.0%	+	90.0%	95.0%
Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	62.8%	64.0%	1	66.0%	72.0%
			+		
Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	5.9%	4.7%	COURTS.	4.5%	3.2%
Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th	23.0%	23.0%	+	19.0%	12.0%
percentile  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by	4.6	5.5	*	4.6	3.7
single parent	28.0%	31.0%	*	34.0%	20.0%
Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	13.6	13.8	T	11.6	22.1
Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	316.0	335.0	Ť	442.0	62.0
Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	84.0	86.0	Ť	79.0	55.0
Physical Environment*	45	21			
Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter	10.2	9.4	+	9.5	6.7
Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation limit during the past year	1.0	N/A	00000		
Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems:			and the same	15.001	0.00
overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	14%	14.0%		15.0%	9.0%
Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work  Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage	79%	79.0%	1	82.0%	72.0%
that commute more than 30 minutes  Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data	18%	19.0%	•	31.0%	15.0%
* Rank out of 114 Missouri counties					
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative.				Source: Cou	intyhealthrankings.or



PULASKI COUNTY Phelps Health								
County Health Rankings - Health Factors								
	Pulaski County 2015	Pulaski County 2018		Missouri 2018	Top US Performers 2018			
Health Behaviors*	80	75	1					
Adult smoking - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke	23.0%	22.0%	<b>‡</b>	22.0%	14.0%			
			1					
Adult obesity - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30  Food environment index^ - Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, 0	34.0%	30.0%		32.0%	26.0%			
(worst) to 10 (best)  Physical inactivity - Percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical	6.6	6.6		6.7	8.6			
activity  Access to exercise opportunities^ - Percentage of population with adequate access to locations	27.0%	25.0%	*	26.0%	20.0%			
for physical activity	62%	65.0%	<u> †</u>	77.0%	91.0%			
Excessive drinking - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	22.0%	22.0%	TORTIO	19.0%	13.0%			
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths - % of motor vehicle crash deaths with alcohol involvement	47%	44.0%	<u> </u>	30.0%	13.0%			
Sexually transmitted infections - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	599.0	621.3	<b>†</b>	477.4	145.1			
Teen births - female population, ages 15-19	33.0	27.0	Į.	30.0	15.0			
Clinical Care*	28	39						
Uninsured adults - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance		11.0%	4	12.0%	6.00/			
	16.0%		1		6.0%			
Primary care physicians - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	3,804	3,330	*	1,420	1,030			
Dentists- Ratio of population to dentists	977	940	*	1,810	1,280			
Mental health providers - Ratio of population to mental health providers  Preventable hospital stays - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per	672	510	*	590	330			
1,000 Medicare enrollees	50.0	55.0	<u>†</u>	57.0	35.0			
Diabetic screening^ - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	83.0%	82.0%	<del> </del>	86.0%	91.0%			
Mammography screening^ - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	48.7%	49.0%	†	63.0%	71.0%			
Social & Economic Factors*	45	29	<b>+</b>					
High school graduation - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	85.0%	92.0%	<b>†</b>	90.0%	95.0%			
Some college^ - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	66.4%	69.0%	<b>†</b>	66.0%	72.0%			
			1					
Unemployment - Percent of population age 16+ unemployed but seeking work	7.5%	5.4%	-	4.5%	3.2%			
Children in poverty - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty  Income inequality - Ratio of household income at the 80th percentile to income at the 20th	17.0%	17.0%		19.0%	12.0%			
percentile  Children in single-parent households - Percent of children that live in household headed by	3.7	3.7	A A	4.6	3.7			
single parent	26.0%	27.0%	Ţ	34.0%	20.0%			
Social associations^ - Number of membership associations per 10,000 population	11.8	10.9	+	11.6	22.1			
Violent Crime Rate - Violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	319.0	321.0	1	442.0	62.0			
Injury deaths - Number of deaths due to injury per 100,000 population	71.0	67.0	<b>+</b>	79.0	55.0			
Physical Environment*	1	1	-					
Air pollution-particulate matter days -Average daily measure of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter	10.0	9.3	+	9.5	6.7			
Drinking Water Violations - Percentage of population exposed to water exceeding a violation			-					
limit during the past year  Severe housing problems - Percentage of household with at least 1 of 4 housing problems:	5.0	N/A	4					
overcrowding, high housing costs or lack of kitchen or plumbing facilities	12%	14.0%		15.0%	9.0%			
Driving alone to work - Percentage of the workforce that drives alone to work  Long commute, driving alone - Among workers who commute in their car alone, the percentage	55%	56.0%	T	82.0%	72.0%			
that commute more than 30 minutes	18%	21.0%	1	31.0%	15.0%			
Note: N/A Indicates Missing Data * Rank out of 114 Missouri counties								
^ Opposite Indicator signifying that an increase is a positive outcome and a decrease is a negative.				Source: Cou	intyhealthrankings.org			



79 31.0% 32.0% 7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0% 233.0	2018 91 24.0% 33.0% 7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	1 1 1 1 1	Missouri 2018 22.0% 32.0% 6.7 26.0% 77.0%	Top US Performers 2018  14.0% 26.0% 8.6 20.0% 91.0%
79 31.0% 32.0% 7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0% 17%	2018 91 24.0% 33.0% 7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	22.0% 32.0% 6.7 26.0%	14.0% 26.0% 8.6 20.0% 91.0%
31.0% 32.0% 7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0%	24.0% 33.0% 7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † † †	32.0% 6.7 26.0%	26.0% 8.6 20.0% 91.0%
32.0% 7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0%	33.0% 7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† † † † † †	32.0% 6.7 26.0%	26.0% 8.6 20.0% 91.0%
32.0% 7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0%	33.0% 7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† † † † † † †	32.0% 6.7 26.0%	26.0% 8.6 20.0% 91.0%
7.0 35.0% 46% 11.0%	7.3 28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† † †	6.7 26.0% 77.0%	8.6 20.0% 91.0%
35.0% 46% 11.0%	28.0% 73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† †	26.0% 77.0%	20.0% 91.0%
46% 11.0% 17%	73.0% 16.0% 33.0%	† †	77.0%	91.0%
11.0%	16.0% 33.0%	†		
17%	33.0%	†	19.0%	13.0%
		- 1		
233.0			30.0%	13.0%
	198.9		477.4	145.1
56.0	46.0	+	30.0	15.0
100	101	1		
21.0%	16.0%	+	12.0%	6.0%
1,985	2,850	1	1,420	1,030
6,409	5,160	ŧ	1,810	1,280
2,848	2,580	ŧ	590	330
76.0	74.0	+	57.0	35.0
		1		91.0%
		1		71.0%
		<u>*</u>	03.070	71.07
91		<u>.</u>		
87.0%	95.0%	<u> </u>	90.0%	95.0%
41.5%	48.0%		66.0%	72.0%
6.8%	6.2%	*	4.5%	3.2%
38.0%	40.0%	<u>†</u>	19.0%	12.0%
4.1	4.8	<u>†</u>	4.6	3.7
32.0%	29.0%	ŧ	34.0%	20.0%
13.2	12.5	ŧ	11.6	22.1
81.0	115.0	1	442.0	62.0
89.0	92.0	<b>†</b>	79.0	55.0
70	25			
		1	9.5	6.7
		Tomate .	7.3	6.7
		<b>*</b>	,	
		1		9.0%
82%	79.0%	•	82.0%	72.0%
34%	33.0%	*	31.0%	15.0%
	100 21.0% 1,985 6,409 2,848 76.0 80.0% 52.2% 91 87.0% 41.5% 6.8% 38.0% 4.1 32.0% 13.2 81.0 89.0 70 10.3 8.0 13%	100         101           21.0%         16.0%           1.985         2,850           6.409         5,160           2.848         2,580           76.0         74.0           80.0%         84.0%           52.2%         49.0%           91         100           87.0%         95.0%           41.5%         48.0%           6.8%         6.2%           38.0%         40.0%           4.1         4.8           32.0%         29.0%           13.2         12.5           81.0         115.0           89.0         92.0           70         25           10.3         9.2           8.0         N/A           13%         14.0%           82%         79.0%	100 101 1 21.0% 16.0% 1 1.985 2.850 1 1.985 2.850 1 6.409 5.160 1 2.848 2.580 1 76.0 74.0 1 80.0% 84.0% 1 52.2% 49.0% 1 91 100 1 87.0% 95.0% 1 41.5% 48.0% 1 6.8% 6.2% 1 38.0% 40.0% 1 4.1 4.8 1 32.0% 29.0% 1 13.2 12.5 1 81.0 115.0 1 89.0 92.0 1 70 25 1 10.3 9.2 1 8.0 N/A 1 13% 14.0% 1	100 101 ↑  21.0% 16.0% 12.0%  1,985 2,850 ↑ 1,420  6,409 5,160