

STODDARD COUNTY
Public Health Center



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

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2007 Community Health Data Analysis

Demographics

Age Analysis

According to the 2000 Census, Stoddard County's total population was 29,705. It has increased by 2.8% from 1990 to 2000. The 35-44 year old age group has the largest population percent at 14.7. The second largest group is 45-54 year olds at 13.2. Females make up 51.9% of the population. The Stoddard County Public Health Center offers many programs to the female population. These programs include and are not limited to: Family Planning, Women, Infant and Children (WIC) and Wise Woman.

Race/Ethnicity

Stoddard County rates are extremely low in all categories of race and ethnicity. The 2000 Census indicated that 97.3% of the population is white. The Stoddard County Public Health Center serves to all races and ethnicities. In some cases, to provide a better service an interpreter is contacted.

Education

High School Graduation & Drop-out Rate

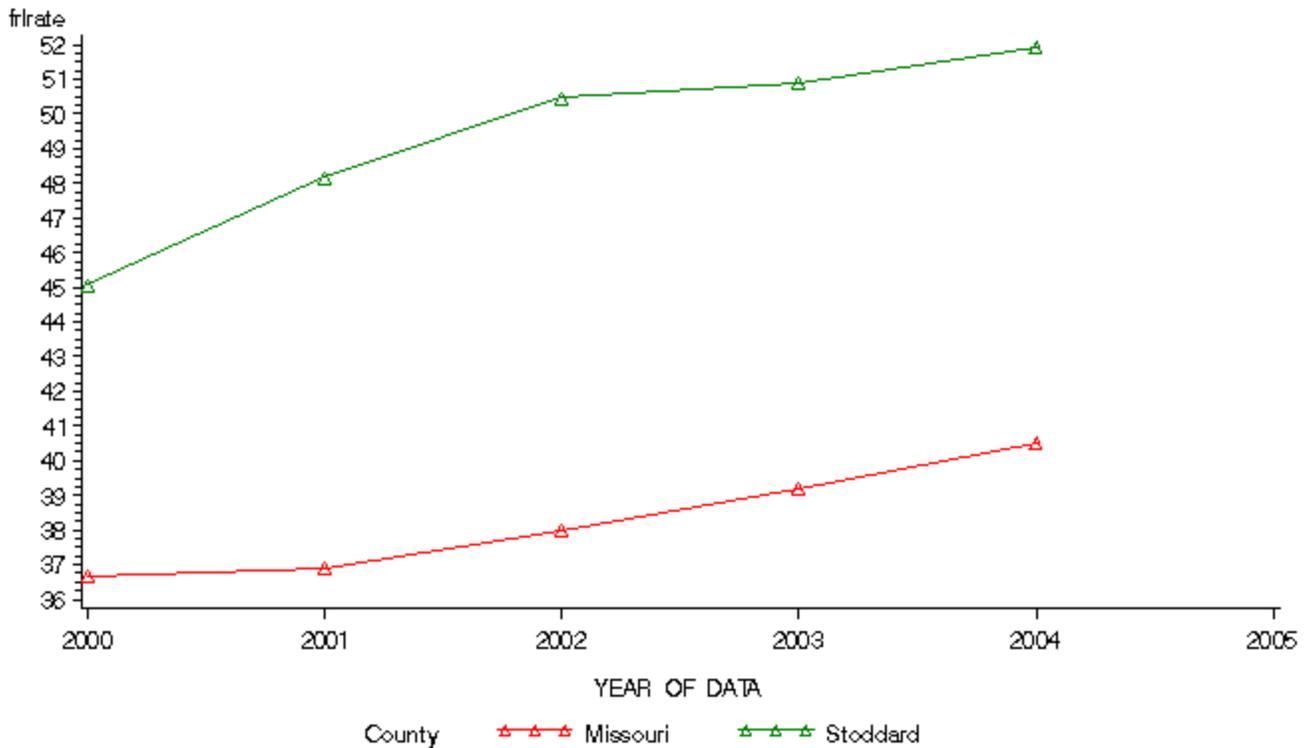
From 2000 to 2004, Stoddard County's drop-out rate decreased from 4.1 to 2.9 (Kids Count 2005). In turn, the high school graduation rate increased by 2.4%. This is slightly higher than the state rate. There is a great working relationship between the Health Center and all of the schools in the county. The health educator provides a variety of educational programs throughout the school year.

Socio Economic

Participation in Free/Reduced Cost Food Programs

All of the Stoddard County schools have a high participation in the free/reduced food programs. Stoddard County's rate (51.9%) increased 6.8% from 2000 to 2004. This is 11.4% higher than the state rate. This indicator was also higher than the state rate during the base year. All 6 Bootheel counties (Stoddard, Scott, Mississippi, New Madrid, Dunklin and Pemiscot) were significantly higher than the state rate. The chart below indicates the rise in free and reduced lunch for Stoddard County. It also shows the state rate has continued to rise each year.

Pct Eligible for Free & Reduced Price Lunch



Environment

Housing Analysis

According to the 2000 Census 19% of houses in Stoddard County are over 50 years old. In addition, 11.3% of the homes were built before 1940. There were other housing issues that posed health and safety issues. There are still 56 houses in Stoddard County without complete plumbing, 611 lacking telephone service and 967 with no vehicles available.

Public Safety

Crime Rates

Overall: Stoddard County's overall crime rate is lower than the state. From 2002 to 2003, Stoddard County has seen a drop in DWI/DUI arrests, drug arrests, methamphetamine lab incidents and violent offenses.

Crime	# in 2002	# in 2003
DWI/DUI Arrests	229	223
Drug Arrests	261	172
Meth Lab Incidents	13	4
Violent Offense	115	90

Illegal Drug/Alcohol

Although Stoddard County saw a decrease in DWI/DUI and drug arrests, the hospital and emergency room related visits had a mix of statistics. The total alcohol related incidents increased from 162 in 2002 to 192 in 2003. The alcohol related admissions for emergency room hospitalizations increased, while there was a slight decrease in emergency room outpatient visits. The total drug related incidents slightly decreased from 155 in 2002 to 154 in 2003. The drug related admissions for both direct hospitalization and emergency room hospitalizations also saw a slight decrease. The drug related emergency room outpatient visits increased from 52 in 2002 to 64 in 2003. The traffic crashes with alcohol and drug involvement stayed the same or decreased in all areas, except property damage crashes. There was a minor increase in property damage crashes involving alcohol and/or drug usage in 2003.

Juvenile Crime

The total law violation offenses for juveniles increased from 226 in 2002 to 261 in 2003. This was due to a small increase in almost all juvenile offenses. There were several offenses that increased by 3 or less. Those included were violent offenses, drug offenses, alcohol offenses and runaways. Truancy and injurious behavior increased by 4 or more. Truancy had the largest increase going from 55 in 2002 to 63 in 2003. The number of alcohol and drug abuse treatment and intervention services for ages under 18 stayed the same at 39 for FY 2003 and 2004.

Family/Domestic Violence

The relationship and domestic violence rate for Stoddard County was relatively low for 2004. There were a total of 88 domestic incidents. This gave Stoddard County a rate of 297.0, while the state rate was 685.4. The spouse and people who live together had the two highest incident rates.

Child Abuse/Neglect

According to Kids Count, Stoddard County's child abuse and neglect rate has increased drastically since the base year. Stoddard's rate during the base year of 2000 was 42.0. In 2004, Stoddard County's child abuse and neglect was 64.9. Not only was it a 22.9 increase, but it is 23.9 higher than the state rate. The state rate of out of home placement entries saw a slight decrease from 2000 to 2004. Already extremely higher than the state rate, Stoddard County saw a significant increase in out of home placement entries. Stoddard's rate for 2004 was 22.4, which was 17.6 higher than the state.

Self Inflicted Injuries

Self inflicted injuries were not significant in Stoddard County except in Emergency Room visits. The juvenile injurious behavior did increase from 4 in 2002 to 8 in 2003.

Auto Safety

According to research conducted at the University of Missouri-Columbia, the current rate of seat belt use among Missourians is 76%. This ranked Missouri 35th in the nation in belt use rates. The outcome for motor vehicle crash statistics for Stoddard County in 2003 was 568 known totals. Out of the 568 total there were 80 that did not wear seat belts.

Unintended Injury

Stoddard County has a lower rate than the state for hospitalizations related to unintentional injuries, but a higher rate for deaths and Emergency Room visits. In 2004, out of all injuries the 25 to 44 age group had the highest number of incidents. The under 15 age group was second.

Major Types

Stoddard County's ranking of the types of unintentional injury from highest to lowest in the categories of death, hospitalization, and Emergency Room visits are:

Death: Motor vehicle traffic, falls, fire/burn, poisoning -drug/alcohol, drowning, firearm and poisoning- gas/cleaner/caustic

Hospitalization: falls, motor vehicle traffic, fire/burn, poisoning- drug/alcohol, poisoning-gas/cleaner/caustic, firearm and drowning

Emergency Room Visits: falls, motor vehicle traffic, fire/burn, poisoning-drug/alcohol, poisoning-gas/cleaner/caustic, firearm and drowning

Motor vehicle traffic: The highest rate of injuries due to motor vehicle traffic in 2004 was in the 25 to 44 age group. The 15 to 24 was second.

Fall/Jump: In 2004, the highest rate of injuries due to falls/jumps was in the 65 and over age group. The second age group was under 15.

Fire/Burn: The 25 to 44 age group had the highest injuries in fire/burns in 2004. The lowest incident was 65 and over.

Firearm: In 2004, there were no injuries in three of the five age groups. This included under 15, 15 to 24 and 65 and over.

Drowning: In 2004, there were no injuries due to drowning reported in Stoddard County.

Poison/Overdose: The 25 to 44 age group had the highest number of injuries due to poison/overdose in 2004. The 15 to 24 and 45 to 64 tied for the second highest.

Maternal and Child Health Indicators

Adequate Prenatal Care: Over all Stoddard County ranks fair in overall prenatal care. The late prenatal care, no prenatal care and inadequate prenatal care is lower than the state rate. The care beginning in first trimester was 1.9 higher than the state rate.

Children in Single Parent Families: This rate has increased since the base year. In 1990, Stoddard County's rate was 16.6, while the state rate was 19.5. In 2000, Stoddard County's rate increased to 21.1 and the state rate increased to 24.3.

Children Living in Poverty: Although children living in poverty have decreased since the base year, Stoddard County was at 20.2 in 2000. The state rate is 15.3. The percent of children in Stoddard County receiving cash assistance, food stamps and MC+/Medicaid is also higher than the state rate.

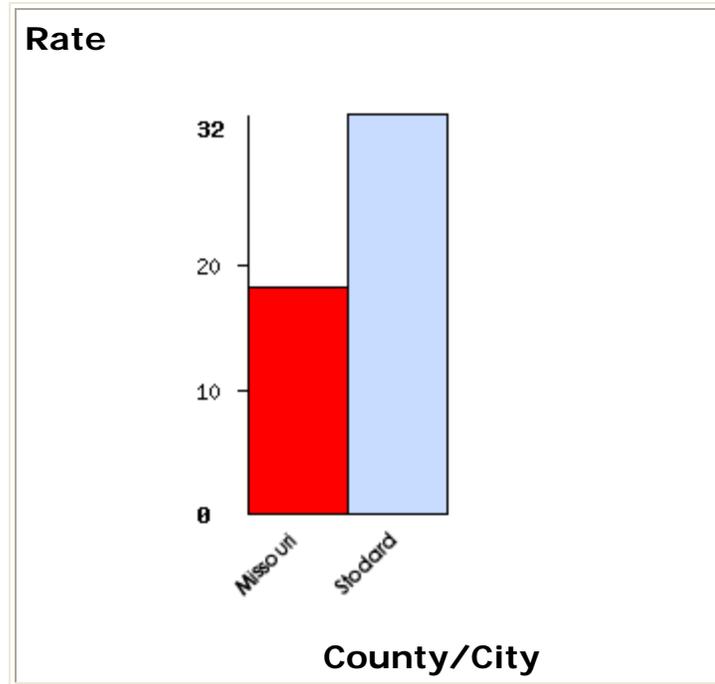
Births to Moms without High School Diploma: Since 2000, this rate has stayed almost the same for Stoddard County. Even though it has remained steady, it is higher than the state rate. At the same time, the high school education rate for Stoddard County (87.7%) is on track with the state (85.5%).

Birth Spacing: The birth spacing less than eighteen months for Stoddard County in 2005 was 14.5. This was 2.8 higher than the state rate.

Smoking During Pregnancy: This indicator is extremely high for our county. In 2004, Stoddard County's rate was 31.8 while the state rate was 18.1. The WIC assessment stats for FY 2006 stated .39% of its prenatal clients smoked. This was an increase of .01%. The graph below demonstrates the drastic rate difference in Stoddard County and the state rate.

Mother Smoked During Pregnancy

Missouri and Selected Counties/Cities



Education level: While the high school education rate is similar with the state, college graduate rates are not. Only 10.1 percent of Stoddard County residents are college graduates. This is 11.5 percent lower than the state percentage. There are 17.9 percent of Stoddard County residents with some college. This is 9.1 percent lower than the state. According to the WIC assessment data the average educational level for WIC participants was graduating high school. This remained the same for FY 2005 and FY 2006.

Improper Weight Gain: Prenatal weight gain <15 pounds was higher than the state rate. From 2000-2004 Stoddard's rate was 11.7, while the state was at 8.3. WIC data indicated a slight decrease from FY 2005 to FY 2006. WIC data showed an increase in prenatal weight gain >15 pounds and in the number of postpartum mothers overweight.

WIC Participation: Stoddard County has an extremely high rate of prenatals and infants participating in WIC. In 2004, Stoddard County had a rate of 62.8 prenatals on WIC. This is 19.2 higher than the state rate. Infants participating in WIC were also drastically higher than the state rate in 2004. Stoddard had a rate of 72.9, while the state rate was 56.1. The WIC participation totals are as follows:

	<u>FY 2005</u>	<u>FY 2006</u>
Women	848	858
Infants	534	534
Children	1,500	1,376
Prenatal Teens	38	35

Breastfeeding rates: Stoddard County breastfeeding rates had a slight decrease from 2005 to 2006. The Stoddard County WIC office is working hard to increase breastfeeding awareness. The Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program has been reestablished with great expectations. This program offers extra education and support to breastfeeding mothers.

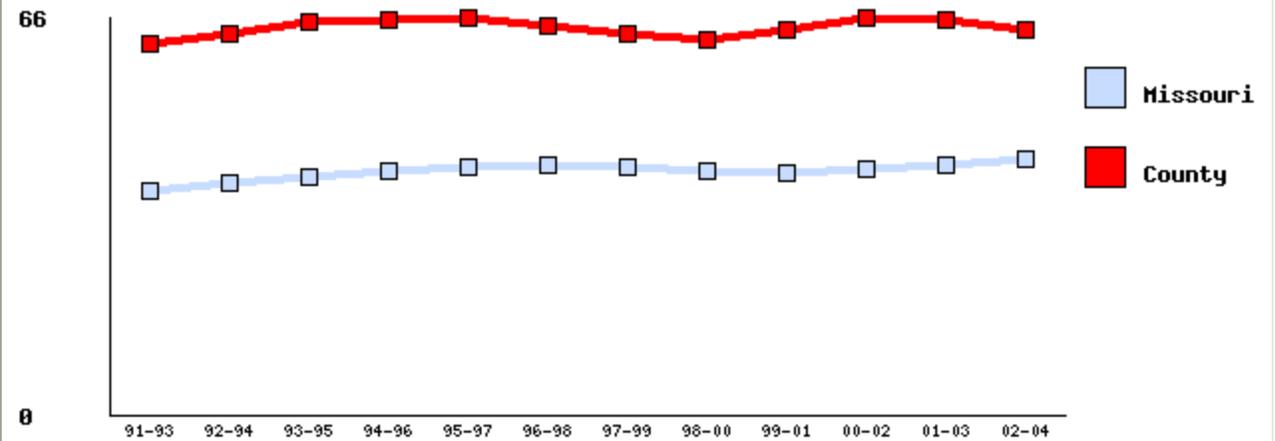
Overweight Children: The WIC assessment data showed that the percentage of overweight children remained the same for FY 2005 and 2006.

Potential WIC Eligible Being Served: Finding the number of potential WIC eligible clients was a challenge. It was hard to determine a number with the data available to local public health agencies. For the purpose of this assessment the following were determined:

CY2004-The rate of Stoddard County prenatals participating in WIC was 62.8, while the state rate was 43.6. The Medicaid prenatals was 64.3, while state was 47.6. The rate of Stoddard County infants participating in WIC was 72.9 (state was 56.1). The rate of Stoddard County infants on Medicaid was 66.1 (state was 49.0).

In summary, Stoddard County has a much higher rate in prenatal and infant WIC and Medicaid participation. The graphs below demonstrate the prenatal WIC and Medicaid participation compared to the state.

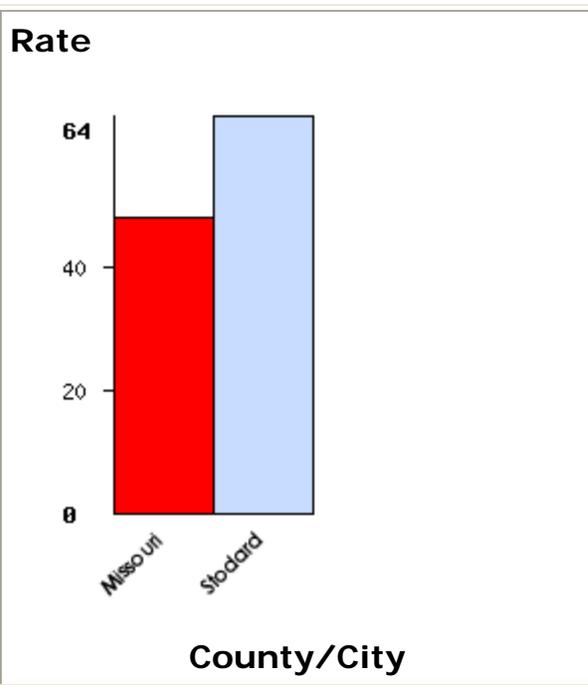
**Maternal (Prenatal) Health Profile for Stoddard County WIC
3 Year Moving Average Rates Rate**



Maternal (Prenatal) Health Profile

Prenatal Medicaid

Missouri and Selected Counties/Cities



Immunization: According to Kids Count 2005, Stoddard County is relatively lower on public immunization rate compared to the state. During the base year 2000, Stoddard County (84.5) was slightly higher than the state (83.8). The current year of 2003 the Stoddard County and state both saw a decrease. Stoddard rate was 60.0, while the state rate was 79.1.

Lead Screening: The Stoddard County lead screening rate was 22% in 2004. Out of 455 lead screening, 446 were children <10 years of age. According to Kids Count, the percent of children with elevated blood lead levels has decreased for both the state and Stoddard County since the base year. Stoddard County's rate for 2004 was .09, while the state rate was 3.0.

Prevalence of Infectious Disease

HIV & AIDS: Stoddard County had 3 cases of HIV in 2003. When compared to the bootheel counties (Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin and Pemiscot) Stoddard had fewer cases than 5 of the 6 counties. In 2003, there were 7 cases of AIDS in Stoddard County. Stoddard had the fewest cases when compared to the bootheel counties.

STD's: Gonorrhea/Chlamydia/Syphilis: According to the 2003 statistics Stoddard fared well in all STD categories. Stoddard was lower in ALL STD categories when compared to the 6 bootheel counties and the state.

<u>STD</u>	<u>Stoddard</u>	<u>State</u>
Gonorrhea	5	8792
Chlamydia	44	18,570
Syphilis	0	61

Tuberculosis: According to the reportable diseases active tuberculosis rates are down in the Southeast Region. Stoddard County is following that trend. In 2005, Stoddard County had only 1 case.

Other Reportable Diseases: Overall Stoddard County is below the state rate in most reportable diseases. The overall reportable diseases rate for Stoddard County in 2003 was 451.10, compared to the state rate of 755.24. There were four reportable diseases in Stoddard County that was higher than the state rate. The most significant was the influenza lab confirmed cases. Stoddard was 73.82 higher than the state rate.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Stoddard</u>	<u>State</u>
Campylobacteriosis	20.20	13.31
Hepatitis C-Chronic	67.33	56.32
Influenza-lab confirmed	151.49	77.67
Salmonellosis	26.93	11.22

A recent outbreak occurred in two Stoddard County schools. In 2006, there were 35 cases of chicken pox associated with this outbreak. This outbreak began in the Dexter school system and then expanded to Advance school. It was found that a child from Advance school went to church with exposed children from Dexter school. In most of the cases, the children had received the Varicella vaccination. This same outbreak has continued into the New Year. There have been 4 more cases in 2007. Our communicable disease nurse worked closely with the schools. Letters were sent home with students and extended immunization clinics were offered.

Prevalence of Chronic Disease Risk Factors: Stoddard County's results in the 2003 Health and Preventive Practices Status Report indicated several prevalence rates significantly above the state prevalence. Overall 22.7 of Stoddard County residents report their health is "fair or poor" compared with 16.9 percent statewide. While Stoddard County is higher than the state, the overall rate for the Southeast Region is higher than Stoddard County. Two behavioral risk factors were significantly higher than the state was physical inactivity and currently smoking. The statewide rate for physical inactivity was 23.0, while Stoddard's rate was 33.7. The statewide rate for currently smoking was 26.5, while Stoddard's rate was 39.8. The Southeast Region rate for currently smoking was 11.70 lower than Stoddard's rate. Another area alarming to Stoddard County is high cholesterol. The state rate is 28.5 and Stoddard's rate is 46.4. This rate is 8.20 higher than the Southeast Region rate and 17.90 higher than the state rate. Some other data included in the report was:

<u>Risk Factor/Screening</u>	<u>Stoddard</u>	<u>State</u>
No Health Coverage	19.7	12.3
Asthma	15.7	10.7
No Blood Stool Test in last year	87.7	77.5
No Pap test in last 3 years (30-69)	20.6	13.8

Leading Cause of Mortality: Some leading causes of age-adjusted mortality rates in Stoddard County for 2003 were: Heart Disease (334.1), Smoking Attributable (187.7), Stroke (83.6) and Motor Vehicle Accidents (28.5). These rates were significantly higher than the state rates. These statistics followed the same trend of the 2003 Health and Preventive Practices Status Report. This report showed high rates in fair or poor health status, physical inactivity, high cholesterol and smoking in Stoddard County.

Health Care System Indicators: Stoddard County ratios for 2002 compared to the state were:

	<u>Stoddard County</u>	<u>State</u>
Physician:	1:1188	1:407
Dentist	1:4951	1:2012
Registered Nurse	1:232	1:90
Primary Care Physician	1:1650	1:1069

One barrier for Stoddard County residents is transportation. There is one hospital in our county, but it does not deliver infants. This forces all expectant mothers to travel out of the county for prenatal care. Another barrier for our county is the lack of dental services for the Medicaid and low income families. There is only one private practice dentist in our county that accepts Medicaid. This dentist accepts Medicaid on children only. We have not been able to find a dentist that will accept Medicaid on adults.

Stoddard County does have an enhanced 911 service. The Stoddard County Public Health Center works closely with the hospital, 911 service, local police and fire department. The Health Center has held various emergency management meeting to keep all parties actively involved.

Local Enforcement of Public Health Laws: The Stoddard County public health laws are actively enforced. There are many towns in the county with juvenile curfews and they are enforced. There are regular efforts made by local police to check underage selling/buying of alcohol and cigarettes. Stores selling alcohol and cigarettes do card buyers and have the proper signs posted.

Community Health Resource Indicators: When prioritizing diseases and conditions in Stoddard County chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and heart disease was at the top. While these are two different diseases, similar life changes can help fight these diseases. Stoddard County's smoking and inactivity rates were both high. The asthma rate was also higher than the state rate. The Stoddard County Public Health Center's Health Educator provides many preventive programs, all at no charge. One of which is smoking cessation. Most of the towns in our county have walking trails. Many of them offer indoor facilities in the winter months. This demonstrates there are facilities and programs available free of charge in our county that is not being utilized to its full potential.

Summary of Finding for Stoddard County

This 2007 Community Health Assessment has revealed the following problems for Stoddard County:

A. Community Health Status Indicators:

- Leading mortality disease are COPD and heart disease
- Increase in child abuse and neglect
- Increase in prenatal smoking
- Increase in juvenile crime
- Improper weight gain in prenatals

B. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance County Level Data

- High physical inactivity rate
- High smoking rate
- Increased asthma rate
- High rate for men and women 50+ no blood stool test
- High rate for no pap test in last 3 years (30-69)

C. Stoddard County's Three Public Health Priorities:

- High smoking rate
- High physical inactivity rate
- Leading mortality disease are COPD and heart disease