

STODDARD COUNTY

Public Health Center



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

2009 Community Health Data Analysis

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Demographics

Age Analysis

According to the 2000 Census, Stoddard County's total population was 29,705. Its estimated population for 2007 was 29,738. It has increased by 2.8% from 1990 to 2000 and continues to increase. 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 Show Me Healthy Women.

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. However not included in the 2000 census is the increase we have noticed of Black and Hispanic women in not just Stoddard County, but surrounding counties. Many Hispanic women come to our Health Center to access Pregnancy Testing, WIC, Family Planning and Childhood Immunizations. Being both in lower income status as well as not speaking English places this group in a higher risk group as it presents barriers to accessing needed health care. The Stoddard County Public Health Center serves to all races and ethnicities. In some cases, to provide a better service an interpreter is contacted.

Other Demographic Features: Education Levels

Educational levels are overall better in Stoddard County than for the state with a higher percent of individuals with a high school diploma. From 2000 to 2006, Stoddard County's drop-out rate decreased from 4.1% to 3.3% (Kids Count 2007). This is lower 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.

Economic Indicators

Stoddard County schools and Southeast Missouri have always had a high participation in the free/reduced food programs. Stoddard County's rate of 50.5% from 2002 decreased to 33.7% in 2006. This is now lower than the state rate. This is a significant change in recent years.

Children living in poverty dropped from 25.4% to 20.2% between the years of 1990 – 2000. Children under 6 in poverty dropped from 30.8% to 26.5% as well.

Adult unemployment dropped slightly from 6.1% to 5.8% between the years of 2002 – 2006 (Kids Count 2007). These statistics don't show the results of the current recession.

Environment

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.

In 2006 25.7% of the children in Stoddard County had been tested for elevated blood lead levels. Children with elevated blood lead levels have dropped from 1.6% to 0.2% between the years of 2002 – 2006.

In 1994 Lemon's Sanitary Landfill opened between the cities of Dexter and Bloomfield. It covers 75 acres and holds 1,200,000 tons of waste. Lemon's is permitted to accept all municipal solid waste.

Most of Stoddard County's public water supplies are fluoridated.

Public Safety/Crime Rates

Overall: Stoddard County's overall crime rate is lower than the state. From 2003 to 2005, Stoddard County has seen a drop in DWI/DUI arrests, drug arrests, methamphetamine lab incidents and domestic violence reports (MO Dept of Mental Health).

Crime	# in 2005	# in 2003
DWI/DUI Arrests	174	223
Drug Arrests	120	172
Meth Lab Incidents	3	4
Domestic Violence Reports	81	91

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 196 in 2005. 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 increased from 155 in 2002 to 245 in 2005. The drug related admissions for direct hospitalization, emergency room outpatient and emergency room hospitalizations all also saw an increase from 2003 to 2005 (Mo Dept. of Mental Health). The traffic crashes with alcohol and drug involvement stayed the same in all areas from 2003 to 2005. All categories fluctuated but no major changes were noted.

Juvenile Crime

The total law violation offenses for juveniles decreased from 261 in 2003 to 232 in 2005. Violent, alcohol, and drugs offenses all increased slightly in the same years. The number of alcohol and drug abuse treatment and intervention services for ages under 18 stayed the same at 27 for FY 2005 and 2006 (Mo Dept of Mental Health).

Family/Domestic Violence

The relationship and domestic violence rate for Stoddard County was relatively low for 2007. There were a total of 65 domestic incidents which is a decline from previous years. This gave Stoddard County a rate of 241.2, while the state rate was 79,575.1 per 100,000 Pop. The spouse and people who live together had the two highest incident rates (Missouri State Highway Patrol SAC).

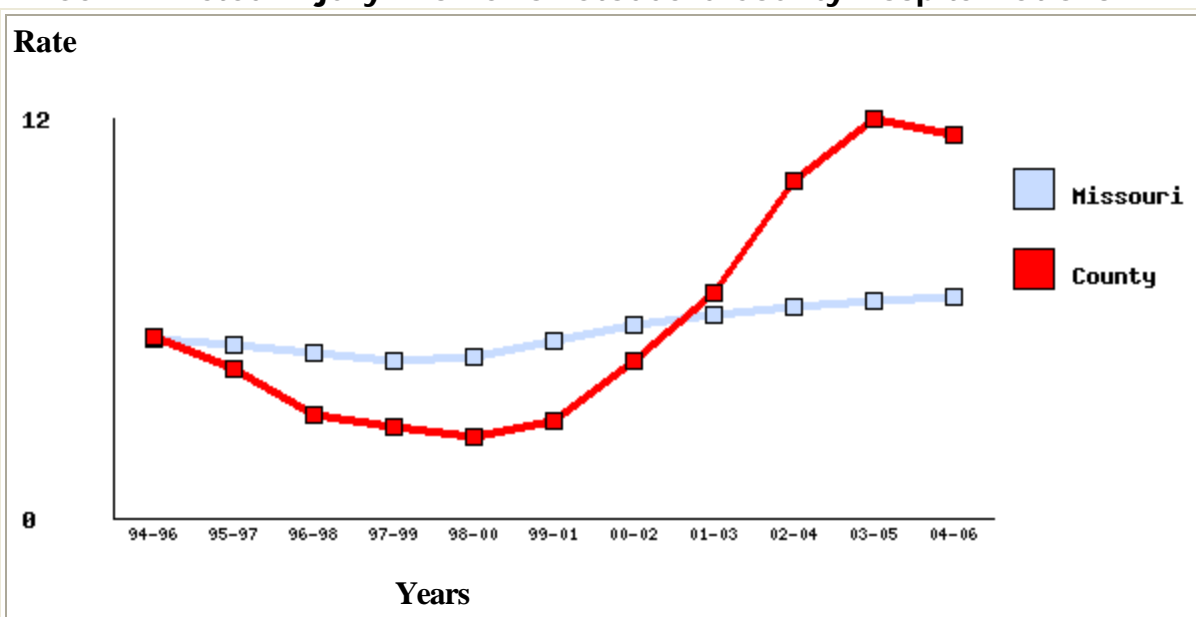
Child Abuse/Neglect

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 2002 was 38.2%. In 2006, Stoddard County's child abuse and neglect rate was 49.1%. The states rate was 32.7% in 2006. The state rate of out of home placement entries saw a dramatic increase from 2002 to 2006 from 17.3% to 27.1%. Stoddard County has the highest out of home placement percentage in all of the 115 counties.

Self Inflicted Injuries

The Stoddard County rates for Self Inflicted Injuries are all slightly higher than the State rates between the years of 1996 -2006. Deaths, Hospitalizations and ER visits had all risen slightly with the most dramatic rise in Hospitalizations between the years of 2002 – 2006 (see fig from DHSS)

Self-Inflicted Injury Profile for Stoddard County Hospitalizations



Trend Analysis:

- **State rate trend shows a statistically significant increase.**
- **Stoddard County rate trend shows a statistically significant increase.**

Elder Abuse

Elder abuse statistics that could be identified for Stoddard County were not numerically significant. A total of 30 ER visits from 1996-2006 were for Adult Abuse (DHSS).

Auto Safety

The Missouri Coalition for Roadway Safety released a survey showing 77 percent of Missourians wear their seat belt, four points below the 2006 national average of 81 percent. The survey also shows that Missourians have not changed their seat belt usage significantly over the last five years. The outcome for motor vehicle crash statistics for Stoddard County in 2005 was 582 known totals. Out of the 582 total there were 79 that did not wear seat belts.

Unintended Injury

Stoddard County has a significantly lower rate than the state for hospitalizations related to unintentional injuries, but a significantly higher rate for deaths and Emergency Room visits between the years of 1996 to 2006

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, Poisoning -drug/alcohol, Injury at Work, Fire/Burn, Drowning, Firearm, and Poisoning-gas/cleaner/caustic

Hospitalization: Falls, Motor vehicle traffic, Poisoning-drug/alcohol, Fire/Burn, 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 2006 was in the 25 to 44 age group. The 15 to 24 was second.

Fall/Jump: In 2006, 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 under15 age group had the highest injuries in fire/burns in 2006. The lowest incident was 65 and over.

Firearm: In 2006, there were no injuries in three of the five age groups. This included under 15, 45 to 64 and 65 and over. 15 to 24 had 3 and 25 to 44 had 2 injuries.

Drowning: In 2006, 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 2006. The 65 and over had the lowest injuries.

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 in 2006. The care beginning in first trimester was 2.6 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.

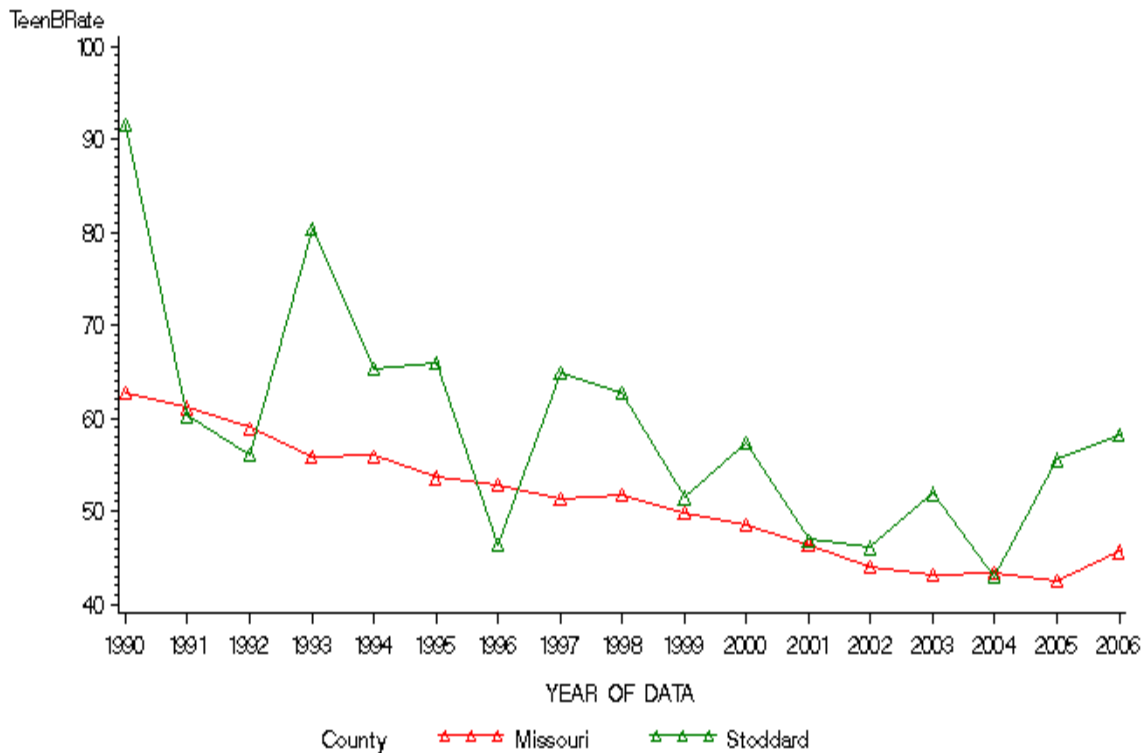
Children Living in Poverty: Although children living in poverty have decreased since the base year, Stoddard County was at 20.2 in 2000. The state rate is 15.3. The percent of children in Stoddard County receiving cash assistance, food stamps and MC+/Medicaid is also higher than the state rate.

Births to Moms without High School Diploma: Since 2002, this rate has increased slightly for Stoddard County from 22.6% to 23.2% in 2006. It is higher than the state rate of 18.8%. The 2006 high school dropout rate for Stoddard County (3.3%) is lower than the State (4.1).

Teen Births

The rates of teen births for Stoddard County vary from year to year. Both Stoddard County and the State rates have dropped over the last decade but the Stoddard County rate has almost always been higher than the State rate.

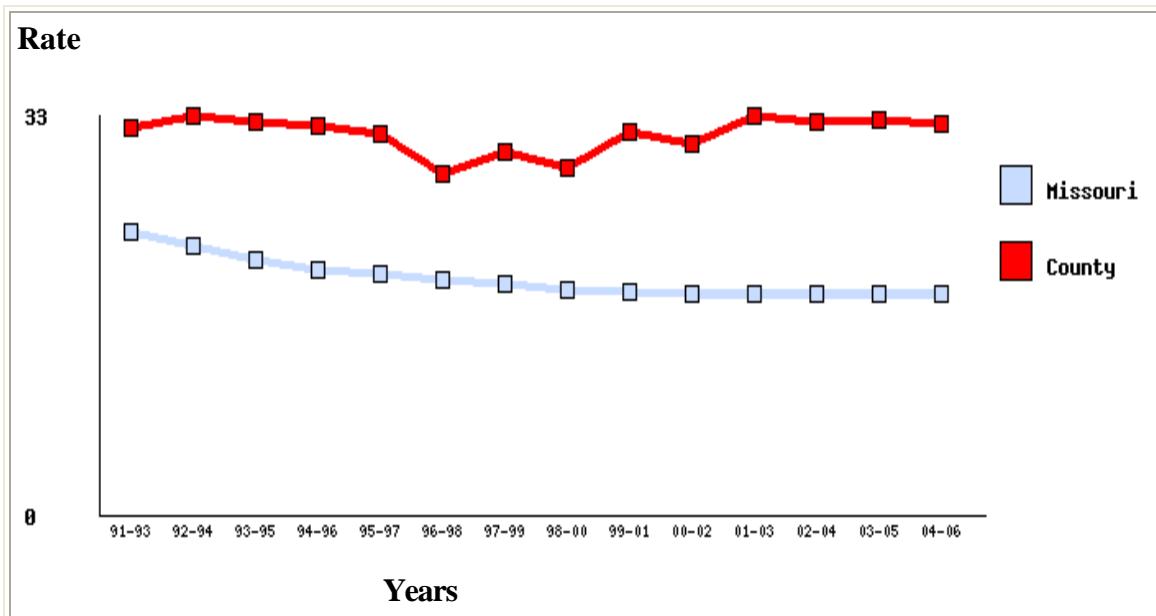
2006-Stoddard County 58.2% per 1000 Girls. 2006-Missouri 45.6%
Births to teenage mothers 15-19 (Per 1,000)



Birth Spacing: The birth spacing less than eighteen months for Stoddard County between the years of 2004-2006 was 13.6. This was 1.9 higher than the state rate.

Smoking During Pregnancy: This indicator is extremely high for our county. In 2006, Stoddard County's rate was 32.7 while the state rate was 18.4. The WIC assessment stats for FY 2006 stated .39% of its prenatal clients smoked. The graph below demonstrates the drastic rate difference in Stoddard County and the State rate over the past 15 years.

Mother Smoked During Pregnancy



Trend Analysis:

- State rate trend shows a statistically significant decrease.
- Stoddard County rate does not show a statistically significant trend.

Education level: While the Stoddard County high school education rate is slightly higher than 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 2002-2006 Stoddard's rate was 9.1, while the state was at 8.7. 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>	<u>FY 2008</u>
Women	848	858	838
Infants	534	534	514
Children	1,500	1,376	1808
Prenatal Teens	38	35	12

Breastfeeding rates: Stoddard County breastfeeding rates had remained the same from 2007 to 2008. The Stoddard County WIC office is working hard to increase breastfeeding awareness. The Breastfeeding Peer Counselor Program has been reestablished with great expectations. In 2007 to 2008 48% of Stoddard County WIC mothers had reported to have breastfed ever; lower than the State rate of 53%. This program offers extra education and support to breastfeeding mothers.

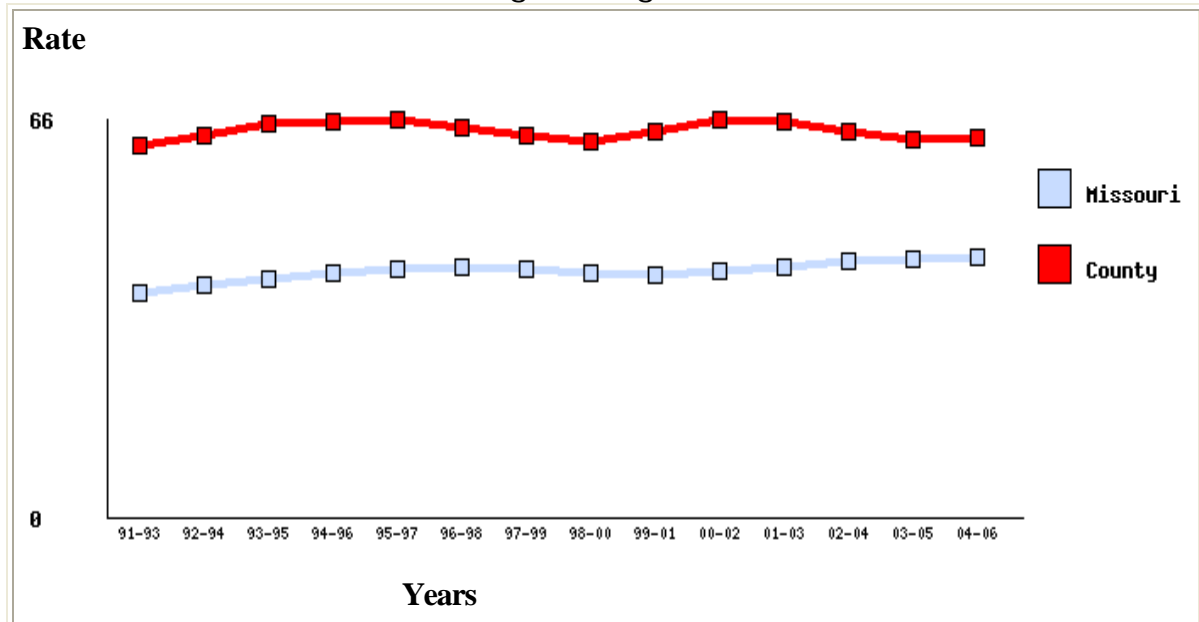
Overweight Children: The WIC assessment data shows that the percentage of overweight children on WIC (8%) and chance of overweight on WIC (14%) has slightly improved in 2007-2008.

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.

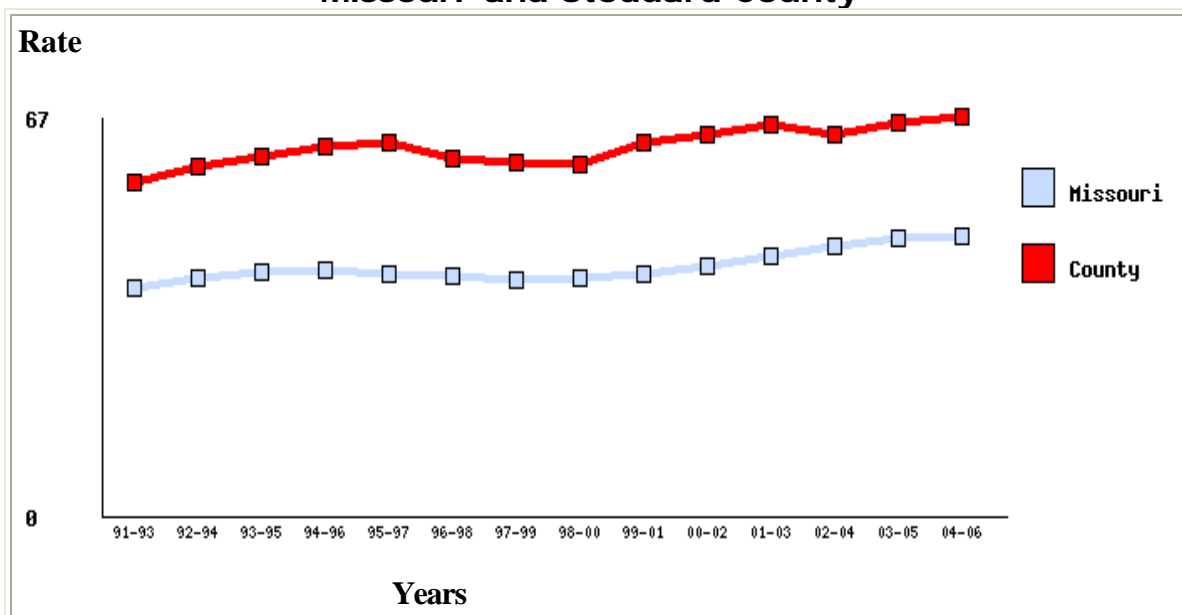
Maternal (Prenatal) Health Profile for Stoddard County WIC 3 Year Moving Average Rates Rate



Trend Analysis:

- State rate trend shows a statistically significant increase.
- Stoddard County rate does not show a statistically significant trend.

Maternal (Prenatal) Health Profile/ Prenatal Medicaid Missouri and Stoddard County



Trend Analysis:

- **State rate trend shows a statistically significant increase.**
- **Stoddard County rate trend shows a statistically significant increase.**

Immunization: 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%). In 2007 Stoddard County and state both saw a decrease. Stoddard County's rate was 68%, while the state rate was 76%.

Lead Screening: Stoddard County screened 526 kids below the age of six for lead in 2006. This is a county percentage of 24.4. The state percentage is 18.5 for 2006. According to 2007 Kids Count, the percent of children with elevated blood lead levels has decreased for both the state and Stoddard County since the base year. In 2006 Stoddard County's rate for blood lead elevations >9mg/dL: under age 6 was .02%, while the state rate was 2.2%.

Prevalence of Infectious Disease

HIV & AIDS: In 2007 Stoddard County had such a small number of HIV and AIDS cases it was totaled into the "remainder of region" category. 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 2007 statistics Stoddard faired well in all STD categories. Stoddard was lower in ALL STD categories when compared to the 6 bootheel counties (Stoddard, Scott, New Madrid, Mississippi, Dunklin and Pemiscot) and the State.

<u>STD</u>	<u>Stoddard</u>	<u>State</u>
Gonorrhea	11	9876
Chlamydia	46	23,308
Syphilis	0	239

Tuberculosis: According to the reportable diseases active tuberculosis rates are down in the Southeast Region. Stoddard County is following that trend. In 2007, Stoddard County had 2 cases of active tuberculosis and 20 cases of latent tuberculosis infection.

Other Reportable Diseases: Overall Stoddard County is below or equal to the state rate in most reportable diseases. Campylobacteriosis is the only disease that stood out among the other reportable diseases and even this rate change was not significantly different than the State rate.

Stoddard County's most 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 :

<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 from 1996-2006 were significantly higher than the State rate or ranked in a significantly high quintile:

	Stoddard County	State
All Cancers (Malignant Neopl)	232.7	204.4
Breast Cancer	18.9	15.2
Stroke/Other Cerebrovas. Dis.	74.8	60.0
Alzheimer's Disease	22.3	17.0
Heart Disease	277.2	271.9
Lung Cancer	70.8	63.5
Total Unintentional Injuries	56.0	43.2
Kidney Disease	17.6	15.4
Smoking-Attributable	169.1	157.6

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

	Stoddard County	State
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 meetings 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 stroke, heart disease, cancer and smoking were at the top. While stroke and heart are two different diseases, similar life changes can help fight these diseases. Stoddard County's smoking and inactivity rates were both high. 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 2009 Community Health Assessment has revealed the following problems for Stoddard County:

A: Community Health Status Indicators:

- Leading mortality diseases are stroke and heart disease
- High cancer mortality rate
- Increase in child abuse and neglect
- High prenatal smoking rate
- Increase in self inflicted injuries

B. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance County Level Data

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

C. Stoddard County's Three Public Health Priorities:

- High smoking rate
- High cancer rate
- Leading mortality disease are stroke and heart disease