

2022

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Cape Girardeau, Scott, Stoddard, and Bollinger Counties in Missouri



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Community Defined

For the purpose of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), SoutheastHEALTH has defined the “community” as its primary service area, which consists of four counties in Missouri: Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard. The primary service area is based on the number of inpatient discharges and outpatient visits by patients that reside in each of these four counties. For SoutheastHEALTH, 71% of its patients are from these four counties. This information is provided by the Hospital Industry Data Institute (HIDI) that is founded by the Missouri Hospital Association.

Community Health Needs Assessment Process & Prioritization

SoutheastHEALTH and the Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center were partners in conducting this Community Health Needs Assessment.

Secondary research was obtained from various credible sources and is included in the written assessment report. Some areas that were researched include demographics, the physical environment, social factors, the economy, the transportation system, the education system, and the healthcare system. The assessment also includes existing health status and public health data.

Primary research was obtained for this assessment through individual public surveys and focus groups. The individual survey used was created by the Community Health Needs Assessment Team and administered through JotForm and in some instances on paper. The findings of the survey can be found in the full assessment.

Members of the CHNA Team then analyzed the survey data, focus group data, and secondary data in the report to prioritize the community health needs for the community. The priority needs were first identified by the primary research, as what the community finds most important. These high priority needs were then validated by the secondary research, by comparing the community’s statistics and trends against the state’s statistics and trends.

KEY FINDINGS

Demographics: Findings and Implications

The overall direction of demographic shifts anticipated in the next 10 years highlights the need for the development and reinforcement of social supports that will help the population remain economically vital and facilitate safe aging in place.

- Slow population growth vs. MO or US
- Greater concentration in Cape Girardeau County
- Static or declining population in outlying counties
- Greatest growth segment in senior years, ages 65+
- Fairly low diversity levels (85-97% in each county classified as White)
- Increasing dependency ratio (number of individuals relying on each employment-eligible individual for support), putting greater pressure on the 45-64 segment as it moves toward potential retirement age

Socio-economic Characteristics: Findings and Implications

The population of the four-county area faces several challenges that may affect socio-economic self-sufficiency, and therefore lead to both direct and indirect effects on health status:

- Higher percentages of the population without a high school diploma and lower percentages of higher education achieved in comparison with the MO and US percentages in all counties except Cape Girardeau
- Lower median and per capita incomes, and high rates of persons living in poverty, in comparison with the state and national level
- The lack of health insurance and/or the cost of healthcare services are substantial barriers to care in most of the counties.
- Several measures related to hunger and food uncertainty are more prevalent than average in all four counties.
- The lack of public transportation, and limited access to or high cost of personal transportation among some segments in the rural counties, creates barriers to access for healthcare services – further exacerbating the access issue in rural counties with relatively few providers per population.

Physical and Built Environment: Findings and Implications

More challenges are present in regard to the physical and built environments for the four counties that may have an effect on health status:

- High percentages of low food access for Scott and Stoddard counties
- Low rate of recreation and fitness facility access per the population in Cape Girardeau County (all other counties have data that is suppressed)

Healthcare Resources: Findings and Implications

- Provider-to-population ratios for primary care, mental health, and dental services substantially exceed the state average in Bollinger and Stoddard counties, potentially indicating a significant barrier to access for those areas.
- Ratios also exceed the state average for primary care and mental health providers in Scott County.
- In contrast, the better-than-average ratios for all types of providers in Cape Girardeau makes it a destination for the surrounding counties.

Health Behaviors and Preventive Health Measures: Findings and Implications

Data on health behaviors and the use of recommended preventive measures indicate the presence of elevated preventable risks across the market area with respect to:

- Smoking – among adolescents, adults, and pregnant women
- Physical inactivity and adult obesity
- Regular dental care
- Alcohol use among adolescents in all counties, except Stoddard County
- Substance abuse – among adolescents, generally related to a range of substances other than marijuana
- Relatively low use of recommended screenings such as pap tests, mammograms, and colon cancer screening, with varying levels of under-utilization by county
- Late-onset prenatal care in Scott County
- Rates of insufficient weight gain during pregnancy (perhaps related to food insufficiency issues) in all counties except Cape Girardeau County

- Expectant mothers throughout the market area having higher-than-average use of the available support systems (Medicaid, WIC, and food stamps) to mitigate some of the prenatal care risks

Health Outcomes: Findings and Implications

The data reveal high rates of various sources of morbidity and mortality in the four-county market area. The main areas of concern include:

- Mental Health – depression and suicidal thoughts
- Heightened rates of negative outcomes around infant health, such as preterm births and neonatal and infant deaths – especially in Scott and Stoddard counties
- High rates of teen pregnancy (ages 15-19) vs. the state, despite a substantial decline in those rates
- High rates of STDs in Cape Girardeau and Scott Counties vs. the state and US norms
- High levels of preventable hospitalizations, especially in Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard counties
- Elevated mortality rates vs. the state and US for multiple conditions, varying by county. Areas of specific concern across several counties include:
 - Heart Disease
 - Cancer
 - Lung Disease
 - Motor Vehicle Accidents
 - Stroke
 - Alzheimer’s Disease
 - Kidney Disease
 - Pneumonia and Influenza
 - Diabetes

PRIORITY NEEDS

The top priority health needs for the SoutheastHEALTH service area are:

1. Substance Abuse/Mental Health (drug and alcohol, anxiety, depression, and suicide)
2. Healthcare Affordability (cost, uninsured/underinsured)
3. Healthcare Access (wait times, available providers and services, transportation)
4. Smoking and vaping
5. Obesity (diet and exercise)
6. Chronic diseases and chronic disease management:
 - a. Cancer
 - b. Heart Disease
 - c. Diabetes
 - d. Stroke

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

A **community health needs assessment (CHNA)** is a systematic process involving the community, to identify and analyze community health needs and assets in order to prioritize these needs, and to plan and act upon unmet community health needs.

The Community Health Needs Assessment process should consist of the following steps:

1. Define the community served by the hospital facility
2. Identify the partners and individuals representing the broad interests of the community
 - a. Individuals with special knowledge or expertise in public health
 - b. Federal, tribal, regional, state, or local health or other departments or agencies, with current data or other information relevant to the health needs of the community served by the hospital facility
 - c. Leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved, low income and minority populations, as well as populations with chronic disease needs
3. Gather available data and current assessments
4. Seek community perspectives about the community’s health
5. Aggregate primary and secondary research
6. Identify and prioritize the health needs in your community
7. Develop and widely disseminate the written assessment

Defining “Community”

SoutheastHEALTH defines the “community” as the primary service area, which consists of four counties in Missouri: Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard. The primary service area is based on the number of inpatient discharges and outpatient visits by patients that reside in each of these four counties. For SoutheastHEALTH, 71% of patients are from these four counties. This information is provided by the Hospital Industry Data Institute (HIDI) that is founded by the Missouri Hospital Association.

Identifying Partners and Individuals Representing the Broad Interests of the Community

SoutheastHEALTH partnered with the Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center for the Cape Girardeau County portion of the assessment. An intern assisted with administering some surveys and a paid moderator conducted the focus groups.

The individuals representing the broad interests of the community included involving people from the following organizations when the primary research was conducted:

Advance School District	City of Cape Girardeau	Missouri Children's Division
Bollinger Co Coroner/Woodland Fire Protection District	City of Cape Girardeau Parks & Rec	Oak Ridge R-VI School District
Bollinger County Emergency Management	City of Dexter	Recover Out Loud Harm Reduction & Recovery Services
Bollinger County EMS	City of Jackson	Scott County Health Department
Bollinger County Health Center	Community Counseling Center	SEMO Prevention Resource Center

BoCo Children & Youth Issues Coalition	Cross Trails Medical Center	Southeast Behavioral Hospital
Bollinger County Sheriff's Office	Dexter Chamber of Commerce	Southeast Health Center of Stoddard Co
Bootheel Counseling Services	Dexter Community Regional Healthcare Foundation	Southeast Missouri State University - Dept. of Dietetics
Building Blocks/Nurse-Family Partnership (SoutheastHEALTH)	Dexter R-XI School District	SoutheastHEALTH
Cape Girardeau County	First Call for Help	St. Francis Medical Center
Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center	Gibson Center for Behavioral Change	Street Level Cape Girardeau
Cape Girardeau Co Public Health Center - Rural Health Clinic	Jackson School	Street Level/Cape Pride
Cape Girardeau Public Schools	Kelso C-7 School District	University of Missouri Extension
Catholic Charities of Southeast Missouri	Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium	

Efforts were made to include at-risk, targeted populations and principal specialty areas that are served by the hospital and present within the community, such as the medically underserved, low-income persons, minority groups, and those with chronic disease needs.

Gather Available Secondary Data and Assessments

Secondary data are existing data that are collected by someone else for a purpose other than the one being pursued. Secondary research was obtained from various credible sources and is included in this written assessment report. Some areas that were researched include demographics, the physical environment, social factors, the economy, the transportation system, the education system, and the healthcare system. The assessment also includes existing health status and public health data. Examples of the data sources used are as follows:

- Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) SparkMap tool
- U.S. Census Bureau
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MOPHIMS – Community Data Profiles)
- U.S. Department of Health and Senior Services
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- University of Wisconsin’s County Health Rankings
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Missouri Hunger Atlas
- U.S. Dept of Agriculture (USDA)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC Wonder) – Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- State Cancer Profiles
- Center for Medicare Medicaid Services (CMS)
- Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)
- Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (MERIC)
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
- Missouri Department of Mental Health
- Other Local Websites

Seek Community Perspectives about the Community's Health

Primary data are data collected specifically for the purpose of answering project-specific questions. Primary data should be collected after the collection and initial review of secondary data and should add breadth, depth, and qualitative information to the secondary data. Primary research was obtained for this assessment through individual public surveys and focus groups. The individual survey used was created by the Community Health Needs Assessment Team and administered through JotForm and in some instances on paper. The findings of the survey can be found in the "Surveys" section included with the Primary Research. The questions asked in each focus group can be found in Appendix A and a list of all focus group participants can be found in Appendix B. Data was collected from the focus groups primarily through notetaking. A writing exercise was also handed out and completed regarding each participant's top 5 serious issues.

Aggregate Primary and Secondary Research

The survey tool JotForm tracked the survey data and provided results in a summarized format which will be presented and discussed later in this report. The information collected from the focus groups will also be presented and discussed later in this report.

Identify and Prioritize the Health Needs in the Community

From the analysis of this research, community needs were determined based on what the community finds most important and by what the community is most lacking in that could have an impact on the health of its citizens. These needs were primarily determined by the primary research – what the community finds most important – along with tying that information to what the secondary research shows - looking at the community's statistics and trends against the state's statistics and trends.

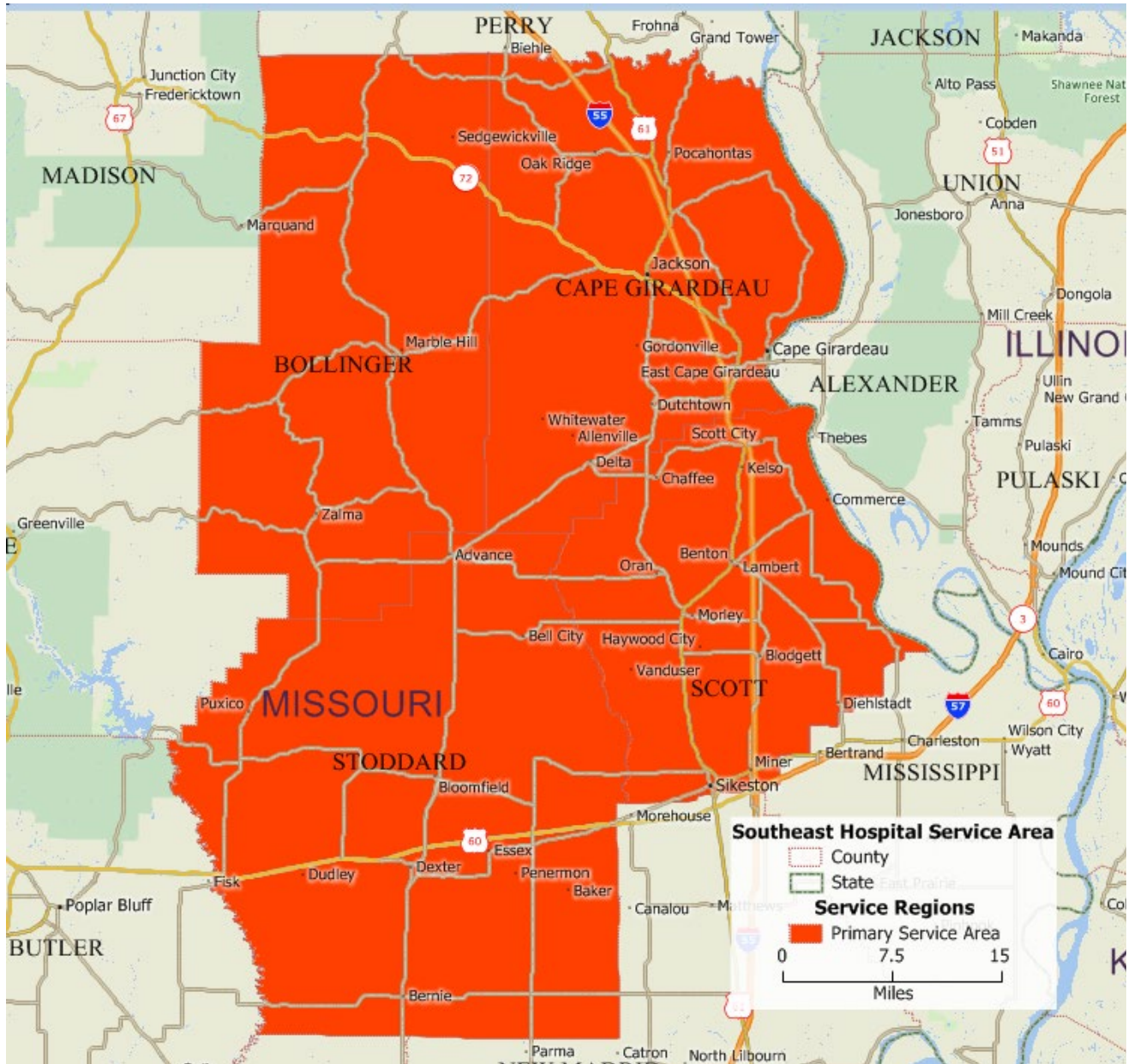
Develop and Widely Disseminate the Written Assessment

The CHNA is not considered "conducted" until the written report is made widely available to the public. Fulfilling the "widely available" requirement requires the following:

1. Posting the CHNA on a website that clearly informs users that the document is available and provides instructions for downloading.
2. The document is posted in a format that exactly reproduces the image of the report when accessed, downloaded, viewed, and printed.
3. Allows individuals with Internet to access, download, view, and print the report without the use of special hardware or software.
4. The hospital or other organization distributing the report will provide the direct website address to individuals who request a copy of the report.
5. The CHNA must remain widely available to the public until the next CHNA is conducted and made widely available.

COMMUNITY DEFINED

The primary service area for SoutheastHEALTH will be used as the community for the purposes of this assessment. Four counties in Missouri make up the primary service area: Bollinger County, Cape Girardeau County, Scott County, and Stoddard County.



The following table shows the counties, cities and zip codes that make up the community for this CHNA:

Zip Code	Place Name	State	County	Zip Code	Place Name	State	County
63662	Patton	Missouri	Bollinger	63736	Benton	Missouri	Scott
63750	Gipsy	Missouri	Bollinger	63740	Chaffee	Missouri	Scott
63751	Glenallen	Missouri	Bollinger	63742	Commerce	Missouri	Scott
63760	Leopold	Missouri	Bollinger	63758	Kelso	Missouri	Scott
63764	Marble Hill	Missouri	Bollinger	63767	Morley	Missouri	Scott
63781	Sedgewickville	Missouri	Bollinger	63771	Oran	Missouri	Scott
63782	Sturdivant	Missouri	Bollinger	63774	Perkins	Missouri	Scott
63787	Zalma	Missouri	Bollinger	63780	Scott City	Missouri	Scott
63701	Cape Girardeau	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63784	Vanduser	Missouri	Scott
63702	Cape Girardeau	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63801	Sikeston	Missouri	Scott
63703	Cape Girardeau	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63824	Blodgett	Missouri	Scott
63739	Burfordville	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63730	Advance	Missouri	Stoddard
63743	Daisy	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63735	Bell City	Missouri	Stoddard
63744	Delta	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63738	Brownwood	Missouri	Stoddard
63745	Dutchtown	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63822	Bernie	Missouri	Stoddard
63747	Friedheim	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63825	Bloomfield	Missouri	Stoddard
63752	Gordonville	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63841	Dexter	Missouri	Stoddard
63755	Jackson	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63846	Essex	Missouri	Stoddard
63766	Millersville	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63850	Grayridge	Missouri	Stoddard
63769	Oak Ridge	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63936	Dudley	Missouri	Stoddard
63770	Old Appleton	Missouri	Cape Girardeau	63960	Puxico	Missouri	Stoddard
63779	Pocahontas	Missouri	Cape Girardeau				
63785	Whitewater	Missouri	Cape Girardeau				

DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL POPULATION

A total of 158,726 people live in the 2,439.65 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2015-19 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 65.06 persons per square mile, is less than the national average population density of 91.93 persons per square mile.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	Population Density (Per Square Mile)
Primary Service Area	158,726	2,439.65	65.06
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	617.90	19.78
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,491	578.53	135.67
Scott County, MO	38,633	419.99	91.99
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	823.22	35.69
Missouri	6,104,910	68,746.51	88.80
United States	324,697,795	3,532,068.58	91.93

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



[View larger map](#)

Population, Density (Persons per Sq Mile) by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 5,000
- 1,001 - 5,000
- 501 - 1,000
- 51 - 500
- Under 51
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

PROJECTED CHANGE IN TOTAL POPULATION

By the year 2030, the population of the report area is expected to grow only 1.22%, largely due to a 2.5% increase expected in Cape Girardeau County. Stoddard County is expecting nearly a 1% decrease by 2030.

Projected Population

County	2015	2020	2025	2030
Report Area	159,701	162,793	165,442	167,466
Bollinger	12,403	12,555	12,683	12,805
Cape Girardeau	76,997	79,916	82,551	84,612
Scott	40,797	40,948	41,022	41,076
Stoddard	29,504	29,374	29,186	28,973
MO	6,184,390	6,389,850	6,580,868	6,746,762

Projected % Change

County	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030
Report Area	1.94%	1.63%	1.22%
Bollinger	1.23%	1.02%	0.96%
Cape Girardeau	3.79%	3.30%	2.50%
Scott	0.37%	0.18%	0.13%
Stoddard	-0.44%	-0.64%	-0.73%
MO	3.32%	2.99%	2.52%

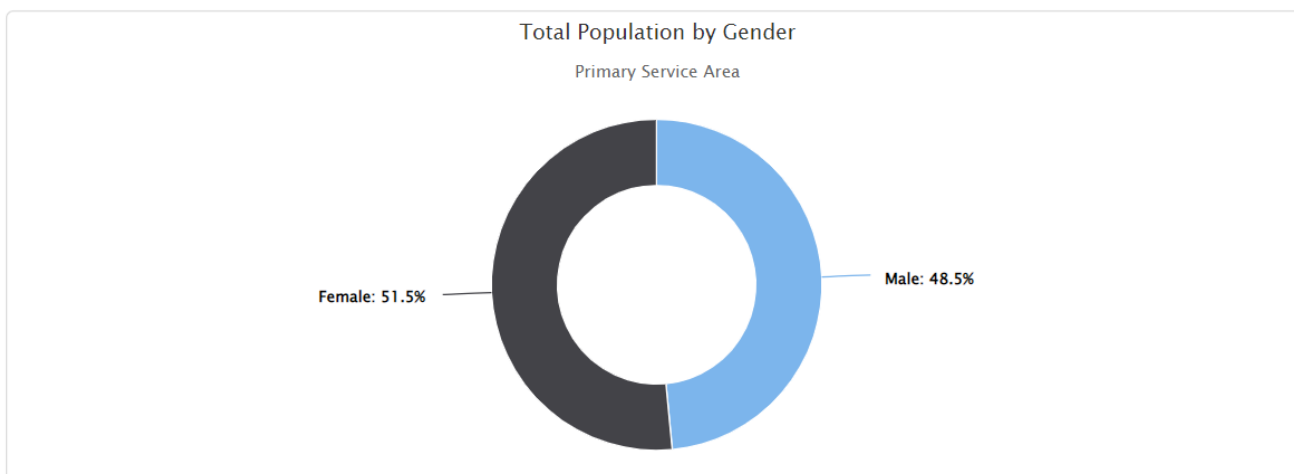
Source: Population Trends, Missouri Office of Administration.

GENDER

Consistent with the state and U.S., the percentage of females is higher than the percentage of males in all areas.

Total Population by Gender

Report Area	Male	Female	Male, Percent	Female, Percent
Primary Service Area	77,006	81,720	48.52%	51.48%
Bollinger County, MO	6,068	6,157	49.64%	50.36%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	37,976	40,515	48.38%	51.62%
Scott County, MO	18,685	19,948	48.37%	51.63%
Stoddard County, MO	14,277	15,100	48.60%	51.40%
Missouri	2,995,725	3,109,185	49.07%	50.93%
United States	159,886,919	164,810,876	49.24%	50.76%



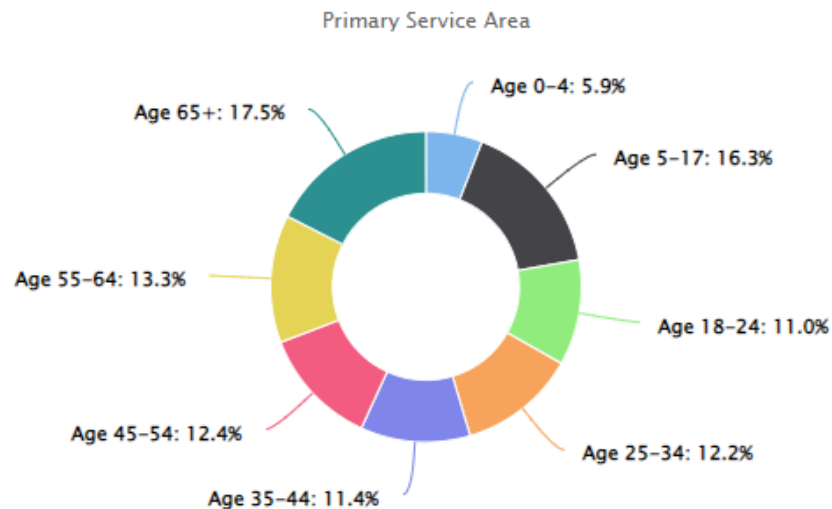
AGE

All of the report area has the highest percentage of total population in the age 65+ group. Cape Girardeau County has a much higher percentage in the age 18-24 range likely due to the presence of the university.

Total Population by Age Groups, Total

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65+
Primary Service Area	9,337	25,915	17,467	19,369	18,115	19,624	21,129	27,770
Bollinger County, MO	636	2,027	844	1,301	1,397	1,692	1,932	2,396
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	4,521	12,289	11,239	9,838	8,844	9,085	9,962	12,713
Scott County, MO	2,486	6,727	3,115	4,738	4,405	5,036	5,241	6,885
Stoddard County, MO	1,694	4,872	2,269	3,492	3,469	3,811	3,994	5,776
Missouri	371,570	1,010,042	573,249	813,407	738,183	769,927	821,807	1,006,725
United States	19,767,670	53,661,722	30,646,327	45,030,415	40,978,831	42,072,620	41,756,414	50,783,796

Total Population by Age Groups, Total



Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

Report Area	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-34	Age 35-44	Age 45-54	Age 55-64	Age 65
Primary Service Area	5.88%	16.33%	11.00%	12.20%	11.41%	12.36%	13.31%	17.50%
Bollinger County, MO	5.20%	16.58%	6.90%	10.64%	11.43%	13.84%	15.80%	19.60%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	5.76%	15.66%	14.32%	12.53%	11.27%	11.57%	12.69%	16.20%
Scott County, MO	6.43%	17.41%	8.06%	12.26%	11.40%	13.04%	13.57%	17.82%
Stoddard County, MO	5.77%	16.58%	7.72%	11.89%	11.81%	12.97%	13.60%	19.66%
Missouri	6.09%	16.54%	9.39%	13.32%	12.09%	12.61%	13.46%	16.49%
United States	6.09%	16.53%	9.44%	13.87%	12.62%	12.96%	12.86%	15.64%

The greatest growth is expected in the senior population, with growth rates ranging from 9% in Scott County to 17% in Bollinger County for the age 65-74 group and ranging from 23% in Stoddard County to 49% in Cape Girardeau County for the 75+ age group. The greatest declines are expected for all counties in the 45-64 age group.

Projected Change in Population by Age Group

Age	Bollinger			Cape Girardeau			Scott			Stoddard			Missouri		
	2020	2030	% chng	2020	2030	% chng	2020	2030	% chng	2020	2030	% chng	2020	2030	% chng
0-14	2,528	2,457	-2.81%	13,573	14,105	3.92%	8,570	8,252	-3.71%	5,447	5,139	-5.65%	1,236,415	1,269,559	2.68%
15-24	1,454	1,584	8.94%	12,786	12,923	1.07%	5,065	5,120	1.09%	3,533	3,596	1.78%	825,590	859,479	4.10%
25-44	2,957	2,952	-0.17%	20,017	20,781	3.82%	9,785	9,632	-1.56%	6,781	6,412	-5.44%	1,662,037	1,707,122	2.71%
45-64	3,442	3,106	-9.76%	18,939	17,683	-6.63%	9,982	8,922	-10.62%	7,307	6,493	-11.14%	1,586,317	1,496,336	-5.67%
65-74	1,409	1,651	17.18%	7,974	9,267	16.22%	4,452	4,860	9.16%	3,307	3,644	10.19%	620,498	755,765	21.80%
75+	765	1,055	37.91%	6,627	9,853	48.68%	3,094	4,290	38.66%	2,999	3,689	23.01%	458,993	658,501	43.47%

Source: Population Trends, Missouri Office of Administration.

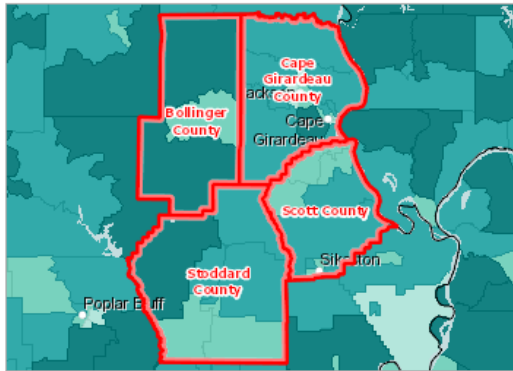
Median Age

This indicator reports population median age based on the 5-year American Community Survey estimate.

Report Area	Total Population	Median Age
Primary Service Area	158,726	no data
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	44.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,491	36.5
Scott County, MO	38,633	40.0
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	41.4

Missouri	6,104,910	38.6
United States	324,697,795	38.1

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Median Age by Tract, ACS 2015-19

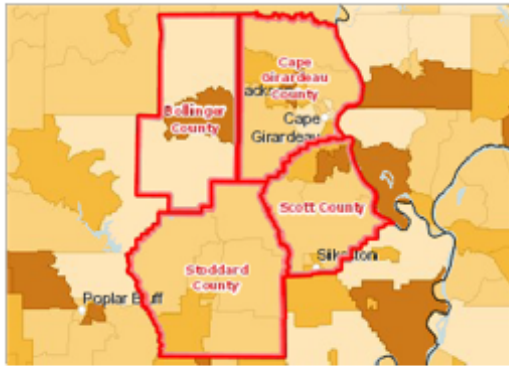
- Over 45.0
- 40.1 - 45.0
- 35.1 - 40.0
- Under 35.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Population under Age 18

Of the estimated 158,726 total population in the report area, an estimated 35,252 persons are under the age of 18, representing 22.21% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of persons under age 18 is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 0-17	Population Age 0-17, Percent
Primary Service Area	158,726	35,252	22.21%
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	2,663	21.78%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	78,491	16,810	21.42%
Scott County, MO	38,633	9,213	23.85%
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	6,566	22.35%
Missouri	6,104,910	1,381,612	22.63%
United States	324,697,795	73,429,392	22.61%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



[View larger map](#)

Population Age 0-17, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

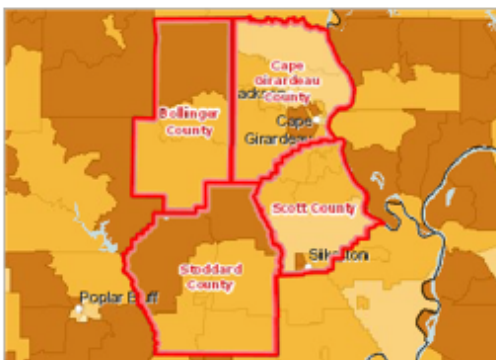
- Over 26.0%
- 23.1 - 26.0%
- 20.1 - 23.0%
- Under 20.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Population Age 65+

Of the estimated 158,726 total population in the report area, an estimated 27,770 persons are adults aged 65 and older, representing 17.50% of the population. These data are based on the latest U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 5-year estimates. The number of older adults in the report area is relevant because this population has unique needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Age 65+	Population Age 65+, Percent
Primary Service Area	158,726	27,770	17.50%
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	2,396	19.60%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	78,491	12,713	16.20%
Scott County, MO	38,633	6,885	17.82%
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	5,776	19.66%
Missouri	6,104,910	1,006,725	16.49%
United States	324,697,795	50,783,796	15.64%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, *American Community Survey*. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



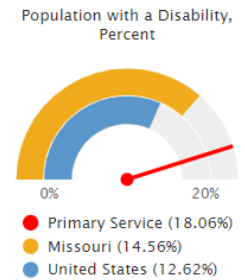
Population Age 65+, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 20.0%
- 16.1 - 20.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

POPULATION WITH ANY DISABILITY

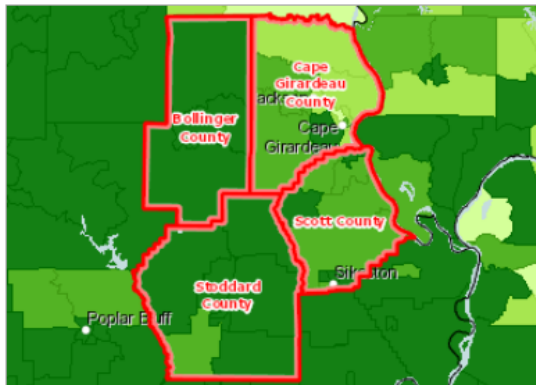
This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability. The report area has a total population of 156,421 for whom disability status has been determined, of which 28,257 or 18.06% have any disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Population with a Disability	Population with a Disability, Percent
Primary Service Area	156,421	28,257	18.06%
Bollinger County, MO	12,144	2,735	22.52%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	77,243	10,978	14.21%
Scott County, MO	38,088	7,639	20.06%
Stoddard County, MO	28,946	6,905	23.85%
Missouri	5,990,637	872,438	14.56%
United States	319,706,872	40,335,099	12.62%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Disabled Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 18.0%
- 15.1 - 18.0%
- 12.1 - 15.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

DEPENDENCY RATIO

The dependency ratio in the US is calculated as the number of dependents (ages 0-14 and age 65 and over) to the total working-age population (aged 15-64). The US dependency ratio as of 2020 was 53.85. The dependency ratio in Missouri, and in all counties in the market area, is currently higher (that is, less favorable) than the US average, and is projected to increase from 2020 to 2030, with fewer available

potential workers per dependent.

Dependency Ratio

Bollinger			Cape Girardeau			Scott			Stoddard			Missouri (Total)		
2020	2030	% Chng	2020	2030	% Chng	2020	2030	% Chng	2020	2030	% Chng	2020	2030	% Chng
59.88	67.56	13%	54.45	64.66	19%	64.90	73.51	13%	66.70	75.58	13%	56.85	66.06	16%

RACE

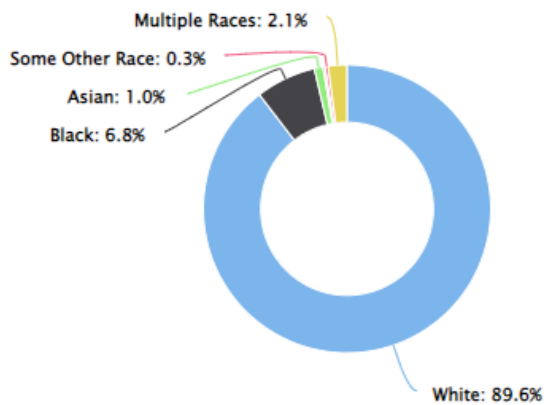
The report area is considerably less diverse than that of Missouri or the US, with nearly 90% of the population being White (Caucasian) in the primary area. Cape Girardeau County and Scott County are the more diverse counties with higher percentages of the population being Black.

Total Population by Race Alone, Total

Report Area	White	Black	Asian	Native American/ Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Primary Service Area	142,157	10,769	1,555	359	32	523	3,331
Bollinger County, MO	11,872	50	44	105	0	0	154
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	68,877	5,788	1,348	104	32	293	2,049
Scott County, MO	32,934	4,494	160	144	0	198	703
Stoddard County, MO	28,474	437	3	6	0	32	425
Missouri	5,015,904	701,334	120,625	27,084	8,231	71,335	160,368
United States	233,377,662	41,234,642	17,924,209	2,750,143	599,868	16,047,369	10,763,902

Total Population by Race Alone, Total

Primary Service Area



Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

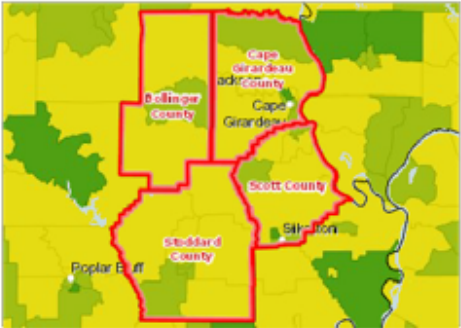
Report Area	White	Black	Asian	Native American / Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian / Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Multiple Races
Primary Service Area	89.56%	6.78%	0.98%	0.23%	0.02%	0.33%	2.10%
Bollinger County, MO	97.11%	0.41%	0.36%	0.86%	0.00%	0.00%	1.26%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	87.75%	7.37%	1.72%	0.13%	0.04%	0.37%	2.61%
Scott County, MO	85.25%	11.63%	0.41%	0.37%	0.00%	0.51%	1.82%
Stoddard County, MO	96.93%	1.49%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%	0.11%	1.45%
Missouri	82.16%	11.49%	1.98%	0.44%	0.13%	1.17%	2.63%
United States	72.49%	12.70%	5.52%	0.85%	0.18%	4.94%	3.32%

ETHNICITY

The estimated population that is of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin in the report area is 3,371. This represents 2.12% of the total report area population, which is less than the national rate of 18.01%. Origin can be viewed as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish may be of any race.

Total Population by Ethnicity Alone

Report Area	Total Population	Hispanic or Latino Population	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino	Non-Hispanic Population	Percent Population Non-Hispanic
Primary Service Area	158,726	3,371	2.12%	155,355	97.88%
Bollinger Co, MO	12,225	137	1.12%	12,088	98.88%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	78,491	1,827	2.33%	76,664	97.67%
Scott County, MO	38,633	893	2.31%	37,740	97.69%
Stoddard Co, MO	29,377	514	1.75%	28,863	98.25%
Missouri	6,104,910	254,791	4.17%	5,850,119	95.83%
United States	324,697,795	58,479,370	18.01%	266,218,425	81.99%

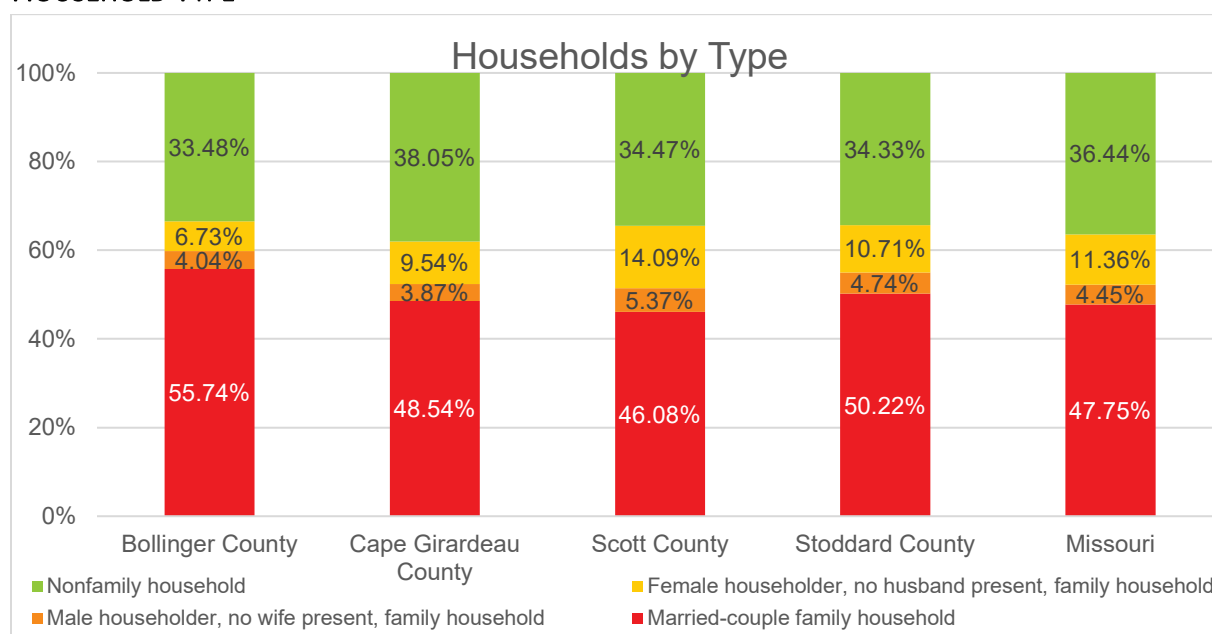


[View larger map](#)

Population, Hispanic or Latino, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 10.0%
- 5.1 - 10.0%
- 2.1 - 5.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Hispanic Population Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

HOUSEHOLD TYPE



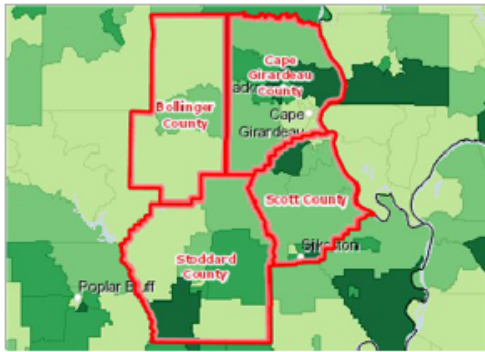
Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Families with Children

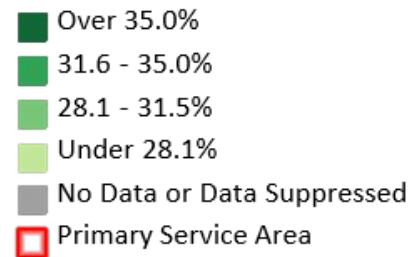
According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, 28.78% of all occupied households in the report area are family households with one or more child(ren) under the age of 18. As defined by the US Census Bureau, a family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family household is any household occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households
Primary Service Area	60,947	39,945	17,540	28.78%
Bollinger County, MO	4,593	3,127	1,217	26.50%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	29,594	18,879	8,064	27.25%
Scott County, MO	15,230	10,359	4,792	31.46%
Stoddard County, MO	11,530	7,580	3,467	30.07%
Missouri	2,414,521	1,544,676	707,572	29.30%
United States	120,756,048	79,114,031	37,151,089	30.77%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

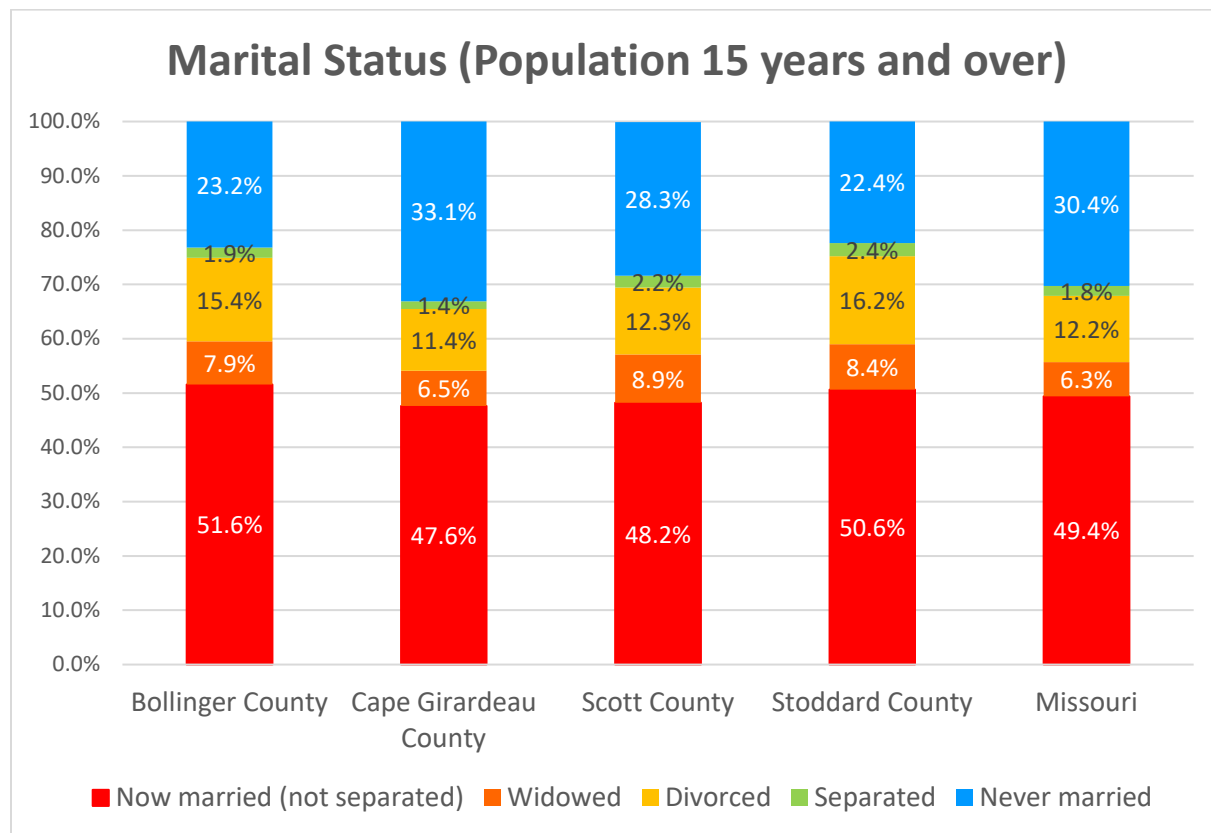


**Households with Children (Age 0-17),
Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19**



MARITAL STATUS

Approximately one-half of the adult population in the market area counties is now married (47%-52%), consistent with Missouri at 49%. A range of 22%-33% have never been married, with Cape Girardeau County's 33% being consistent with having a higher percentage of the younger population. 11%-16% of the population in each county is divorced, with 6.5%-8.9% being widowed, and the remaining 1.4%-2.4% being married but separated.



Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

SOCIAL & ECONOMIC FACTORS

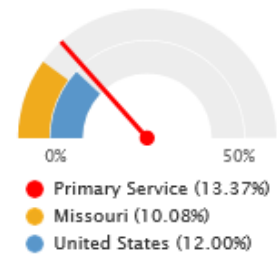
EDUCATION

Population with No High School Diploma

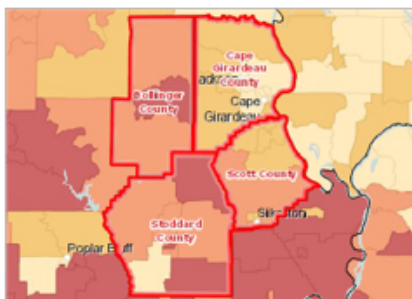
Within the report area there are 14,176 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This represents 13.37% of the total population aged 25 and older. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment is linked to positive health outcomes (Freudenberg & Ruglis, 2007).

Report Area	Total Population Age 25	Population Age 25 with No High School Diploma	Percent Population Age 25 with No High School Diploma
Primary Service Area	106,007	14,176	13.37%
Bollinger County, MO	8,718	1,765	20.25%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	50,442	4,527	8.97%
Scott County, MO	26,305	3,955	15.04%
Stoddard County, MO	20,542	3,929	19.13%
Missouri	4,150,049	418,266	10.08%
United States	220,622,076	26,472,261	12.00%

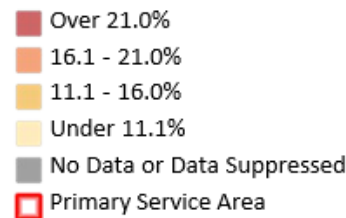
Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma, Percent



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Population with No High School Diploma (Age 25+), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

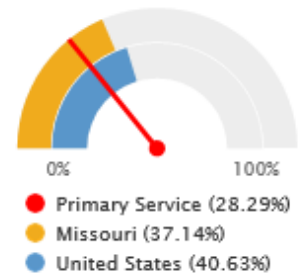


Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher

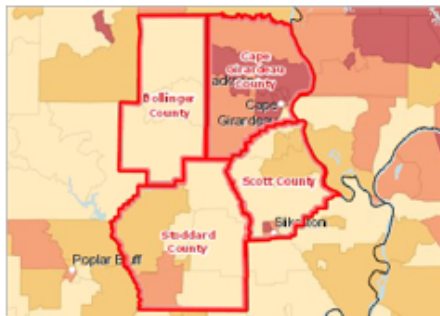
28.29% of the population aged 25 and older, or 29,988 have obtained an Associate's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

Report Area	Total Population Age 25	Population Age 25 with Associate Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25 with Associate Degree or Higher
Primary Service Area	106,007	29,988	28.29%
Bollinger County, MO	8,718	1,190	13.65%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	50,442	19,017	37.70%
Scott County, MO	26,305	5,867	22.30%
Stoddard County, MO	20,542	3,914	19.05%
Missouri	4,150,049	1,541,282	37.14%
United States	220,622,076	89,632,369	40.63%

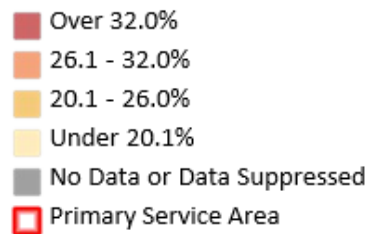
Percent Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-17. Source geography: Tract



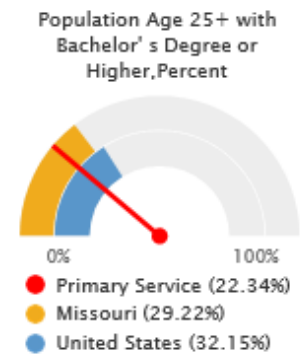
Population with an Associate Level Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



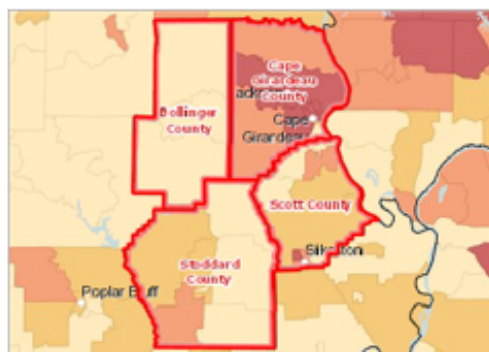
Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher

22.34% of the population aged 25 and older, or 23,681 have obtained a Bachelor's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

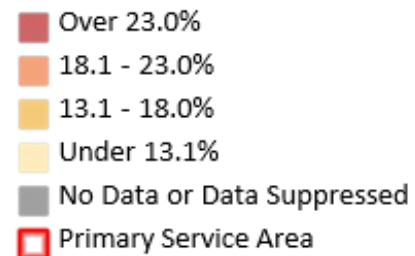
Report Area	Total Population Age 25	Population Age 25 with Bachelor's Degree or Higher	Percent Population Age 25 with Bachelor's Degree or Higher
Primary Service Area	106,007	23,681	22.34%
Bollinger County, MO	8,718	774	8.88%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	50,442	15,892	31.51%
Scott County, MO	26,305	4,287	16.30%
Stoddard County, MO	20,542	2,728	13.28%
Missouri	4,150,049	1,212,562	29.22%
United States	220,622,076	70,920,162	32.15%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



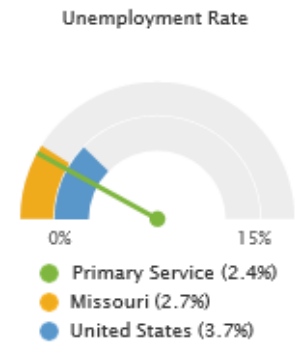
Population with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Total unemployment in the report area for the current month equals 1,911, or 2.4% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

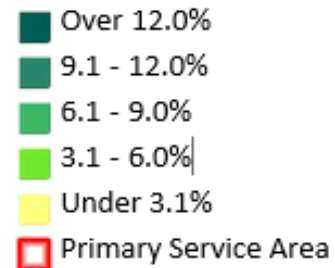
Report Area	Labor Force	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Primary Service Area	79,403	77,492	1,911	2.4%
Bollinger County, MO	5,371	5,227	144	2.7%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	40,634	39,732	902	2.2%
Scott County, MO	20,128	19,638	490	2.4%
Stoddard County, MO	13,270	12,895	375	2.8%
Missouri	3,053,267	2,970,024	83,243	2.7%
United States	162,825,074	156,786,647	6,038,427	3.7%



Data Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2021 - December. Source geography: County

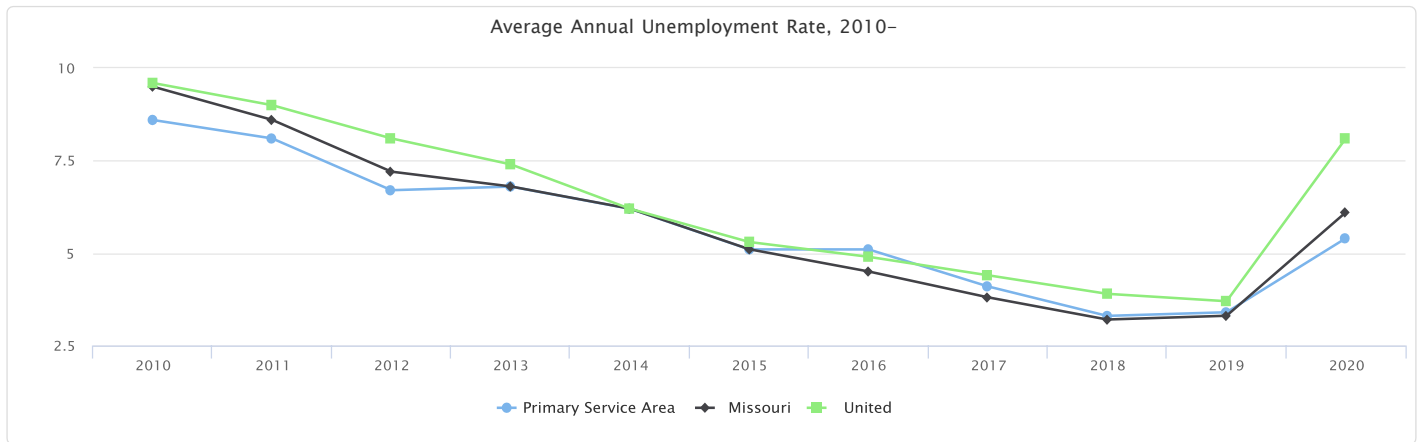


Unemployment, Rate by County, BLS 2021 - December



Average Annual Unemployment Rate, 2010-2020

Report Area	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Primary Service Area	8.6%	8.1%	6.7%	6.8%	6.2%	5.1%	5.1%	4.1%	3.3%	3.4%	5.4%
Bollinger County, MO	10.0%	9.2%	7.2%	7.1%	6.8%	5.7%	5.2%	4.4%	3.6%	3.9%	5.6%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	7.3%	6.9%	5.7%	5.8%	5.5%	4.4%	4.3%	3.5%	2.8%	2.9%	5.2%
Scott County, MO	9.6%	9.0%	7.2%	7.2%	6.6%	5.3%	5.7%	4.5%	3.4%	3.5%	5.3%
Stoddard County, MO	10.3%	10.2%	9.0%	8.9%	7.8%	6.7%	6.4%	5.1%	4.5%	4.7%	6.0%
Missouri	9.5%	8.6%	7.2%	6.8%	6.2%	5.1%	4.5%	3.8%	3.2%	3.3%	6.1%
United States	9.6%	9.0%	8.1%	7.4%	6.2%	5.3%	4.9%	4.4%	3.9%	3.7%	8.1%

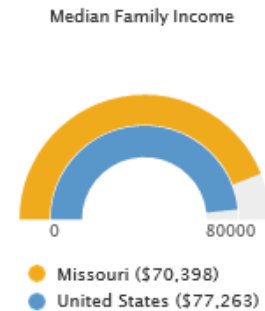


INCOME

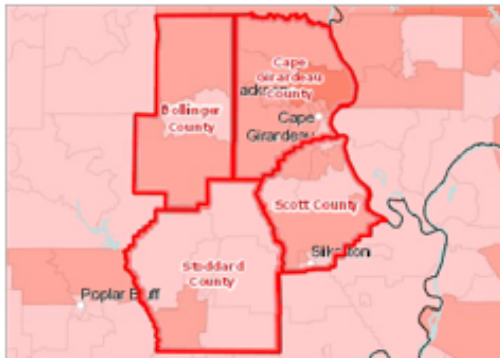
Income - Median Family Income

This indicator reports median family income based on the latest 5-year American Community Survey estimates. A family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. Family income includes the incomes of all family members aged 15 and older.

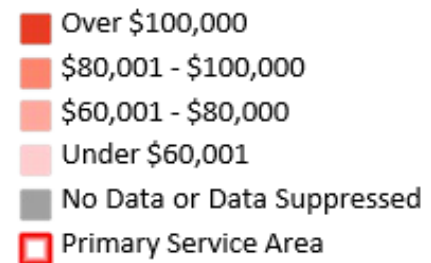
Report Area	Total Family Households	Average Family Income	Median Family Income
Primary Service Area	39,945	\$77,415	No data
Bollinger County, MO	3,127	\$62,271	\$56,627
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	18,879	\$88,508	\$69,699
Scott County, MO	10,359	\$72,152	\$53,789
Stoddard County, MO	7,580	\$63,226	\$51,727
Missouri	1,544,676	\$91,107	\$70,398
United States	79,114,031	\$103,863	\$77,263



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract

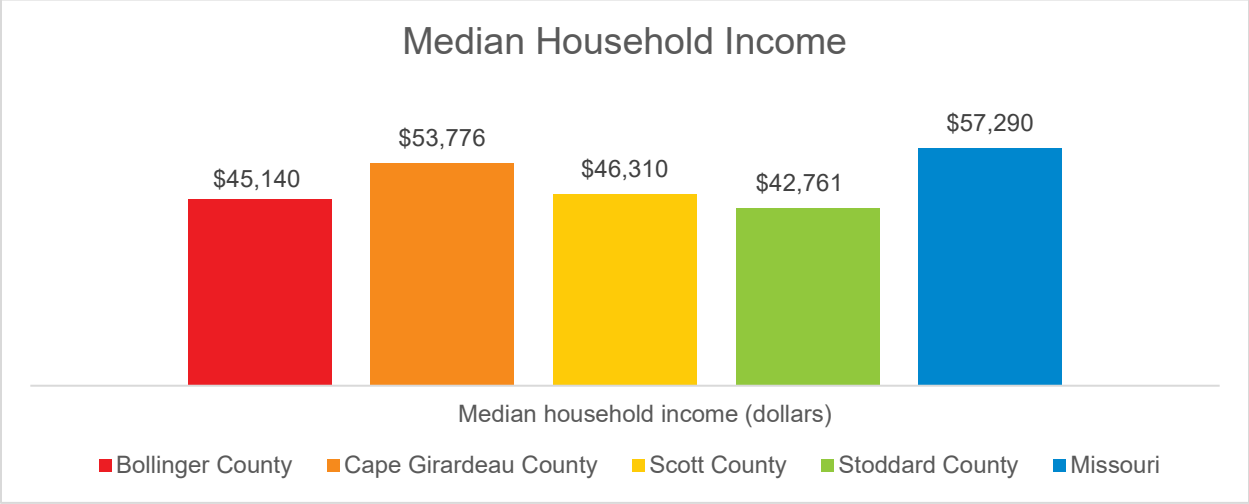


Median Family Income by Tract, ACS 2015-19



Median Household Income

A household consists of all people who occupy a housing unit regardless of relationship. A household may consist of a person living alone or multiple unrelated individuals or families living together. The following chart shows the Median Household Income for the report area. All four counties in the report area fall below Missouri’s Median Household Income.

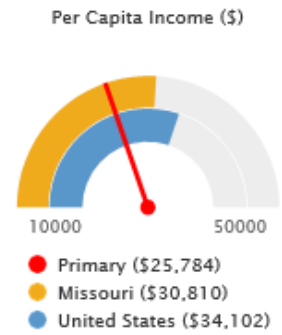


Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

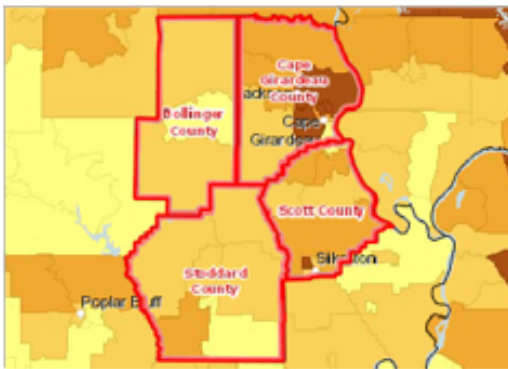
Income - Per Capita Income

The per capita income for the report area is \$25,784. 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 report area is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area.

Report Area	Total Population	Total Income (\$)	Per Capita Income (\$)
Report Area	158,726	\$4,092,646,700	\$25,784
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	\$260,878,900	\$21,339
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,491	\$2,218,667,900	\$28,266
Scott County, MO	38,633	\$962,765,200	\$24,920
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	\$650,334,700	\$22,137
Missouri	6,104,910	\$188,092,947,100	\$30,810
United States	324,697,795	\$11,073,131,694,900	\$34,102



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



Per Capita Income by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over \$30,000
- \$25,001 - \$30,000
- \$20,001 - \$25,000
- Under \$20,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

POVERTY STATUS

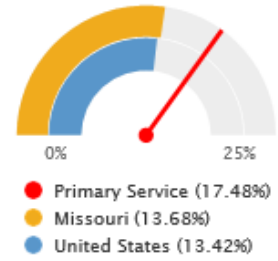
Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

Poverty is considered a *key driver* of health status.

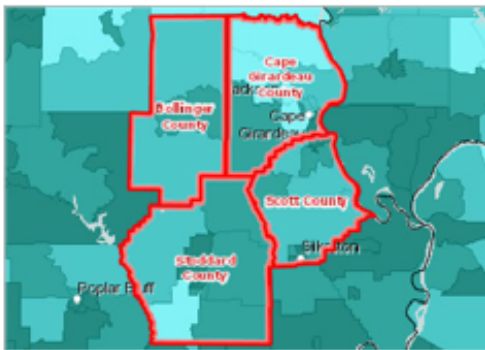
Within the report area 17.48% or 26,944 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population in Poverty	Percent Population in Poverty
Primary Service Area	154,149	26,944	17.48%
Bollinger County, MO	12,140	1,840	15.16%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,282	12,328	16.38%
Scott County, MO	37,873	7,512	19.83%
Stoddard County, MO	28,854	5,264	18.24%
Missouri	5,922,570	810,045	13.68%
United States	316,715,051	42,510,843	13.42%

Population in Poverty, Percent



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



[View larger map](#)

Population Below the Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

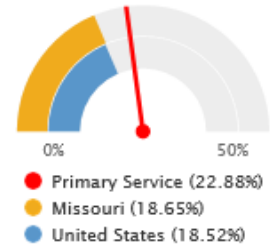
- Over 20.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- 10.1 - 15.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

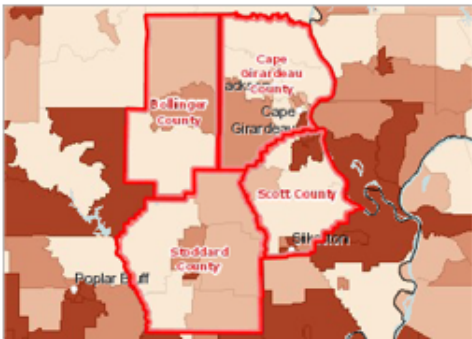
In the report area 22.88% or 7,894 children aged 0-17 are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population	Population Under Age 18	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty
Primary Service Area	154,149	34,508	7,894	22.88%
Bollinger County, MO	12,140	2,659	533	20.05%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	75,282	16,491	3,113	18.88%
Scott County, MO	37,873	8,915	2,717	30.48%
Stoddard County, MO	28,854	6,443	1,531	23.76%
Missouri	5,922,570	1,351,348	252,071	18.65%
United States	316,715,051	72,235,700	13,377,778	18.52%

Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



[View larger map](#)

Population Below the Poverty Level, Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 30.0%
- 22.6 - 30.0%
- 15.1 - 22.5%
- Under 15.1%
- No Population Age 0-17 Reported
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

UNINSURED

Uninsured Population

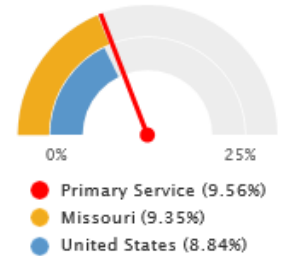
The lack of health insurance is considered a *key driver* of health status.

In the report area 9.56% of the total civilian non-institutionalized population are without health insurance coverage. The rate of uninsured persons in the report area is greater than the state average of 9.35%. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access

including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Total Uninsured Population	Percent Uninsured Population
Primary Service Area	156,421	14,958	9.56%
Bollinger County, MO	12,144	1,404	11.56%
Cape Girardeau Co, MO	77,243	6,130	7.94%
Scott County, MO	38,088	4,182	10.98%
Stoddard County, MO	28,946	3,242	11.20%
Missouri	5,990,637	559,885	9.35%
United States	319,706,872	28,248,613	8.84%

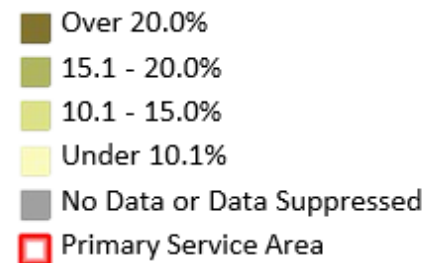
Uninsured Population, Percent



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2015-19. Source geography: Tract



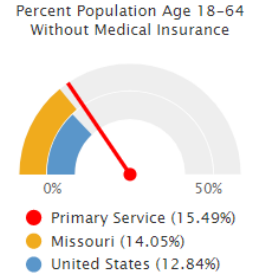
Uninsured Population, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19



Uninsured Adults

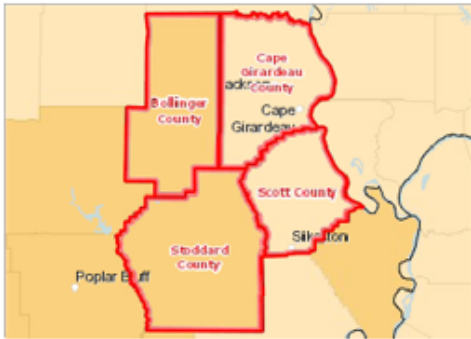
This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 to 64 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18 - 64	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Primary Service Area	91,284	77,140	84.51%	14,144	15.49%
Bollinger County, MO	6,963	5,622	80.74%	1,341	19.26%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	45,811	39,597	86.44%	6,214	13.56%
Scott County, MO	21,795	18,109	83.09%	3,686	16.91%
Stoddard County, MO	16,715	13,812	82.63%	2,903	17.37%
Missouri	3,593,664	3,088,773	85.95%	504,891	14.05%
United States	195,703,724	170,567,452	87.16%	25,136,272	12.84%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



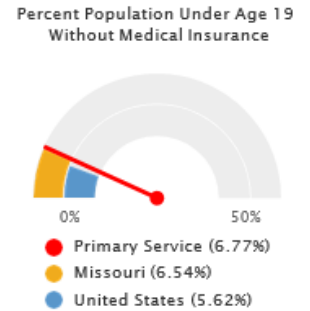
Uninsured Population, Age 18-64, Percent by County, SAHIE 2019

- Over 27.0%
- 22.1 - 27.0%
- 17.1 - 22.0%
- Under 17.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

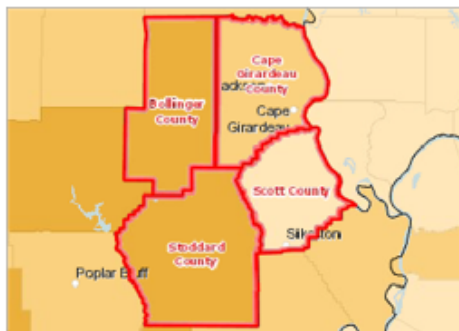
Uninsured Children

This indicator reports the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

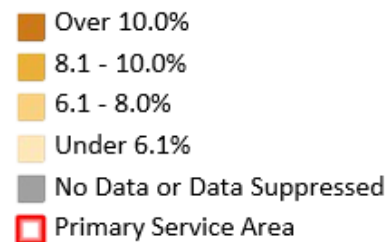
Report Area	Total Population Under Age 19	Population with Medical Insurance	Percent Population With Medical Insurance	Population Without Medical Insurance	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance
Primary Service Area	35,667	33,253	93.23%	2,414	6.77%
Bollinger County, MO	2,625	2,370	90.29%	255	9.71%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	17,276	16,189	93.71%	1,087	6.29%
Scott County, MO	9,298	8,764	94.26%	534	5.74%
Stoddard County, MO	6,468	5,930	91.68%	538	8.32%
Missouri	1,405,315	1,313,402	93.46%	91,913	6.54%
United States	75,374,000	71,137,899	94.38%	4,236,101	5.62%



Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2019. Source geography: County



Uninsured Population, Age 0-18, Percent by County, SAHIE 2019



WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC) PARTICIPATION

The Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program provides federal grants to states for supplemental food, healthcare referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to the age of 5 who are found to be at a nutritional risk.

According to the 2019 Missouri Hunger Atlas, in 2017:

- Bollinger County had 253 monthly participants aged 5 or younger in the WIC program
- Cape Girardeau County had 934 monthly participants aged 5 or younger in the WIC program
- Scott County had 903 monthly participants aged 5 or younger in the WIC program

- Stoddard County had 520 monthly participants aged 5 or younger in the WIC program

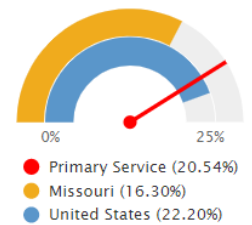
MEDICAID AND PUBLIC ASSISTANCE PARTICIPATION

Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator 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.

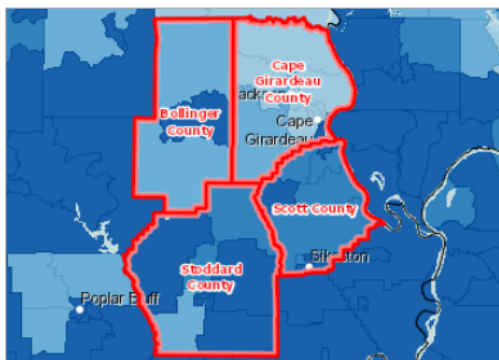
Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)	Population with Any Health Insurance	Population Receiving Medicaid	Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid
Primary Service Area	156,421	141,463	29,051	20.54%
Bollinger County, MO	12,144	10,740	2,395	22.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	77,243	71,113	9,664	13.59%
Scott County, MO	38,088	33,906	9,194	27.12%
Stoddard County, MO	28,946	25,704	7,798	30.34%
Missouri	5,990,637	5,430,752	885,264	16.30%
United States	319,706,872	291,458,259	64,716,091	22.20%

Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



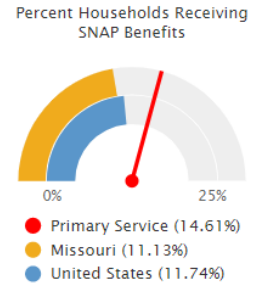
Insured, Medicaid / Means-Tested Coverage, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 25.0%
- 20.1 - 25.0%
- 15.1 - 20.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

SNAP Benefits – Households Receiving SNAP (ACS)

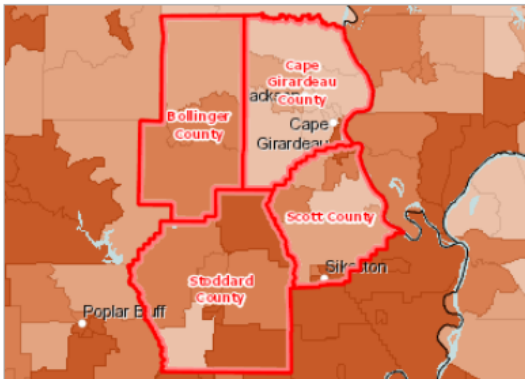
In the report area, an estimated 8,906 or 14.61% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. The value for the report area is greater than the national average of 11.74%. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have 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.

Report Area	Total Households	Households Receiving SNAP Benefits	Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits
Primary Service Area	60,947	8,906	14.61%
Bollinger County, MO	4,593	702	15.28%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	29,594	2,888	9.76%
Scott County, MO	15,230	3,018	19.82%
Stoddard County, MO	11,530	2,298	19.93%
Missouri	2,414,521	268,633	11.13%
United States	120,756,048	14,171,567	11.74%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Households Receiving SNAP Benefits, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 19.0%
- 14.1 - 19.0%
- 9.1 - 14.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

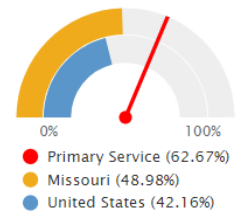
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Free or reduced-price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130 percent (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP).

Out of 23,471 total public-school students in the report area, 14,699 were eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program in the latest report year. This represents 62.67% of public-school students, which is higher than the state average of 48.98%.

Report Area	Total Students	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch, Percent
Primary Service Area	23,471	14,699	62.67%
Bollinger County, MO	1,731	1,096	63.32%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	10,637	6,624	62.31%
Scott County, MO	6,194	4,161	67.24%
Stoddard County, MO	4,909	2,818	57.44%
Missouri	878,097	429,902	48.98%
United States	53,244,287	22,445,622	42.16%

Percentage of Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price School Lunch



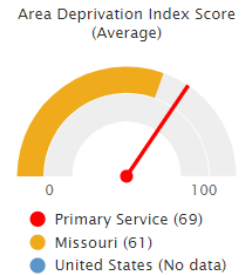
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data, 2020-2021. Source geography: Address → Show more details

AREA DEPRIVATION INDEX

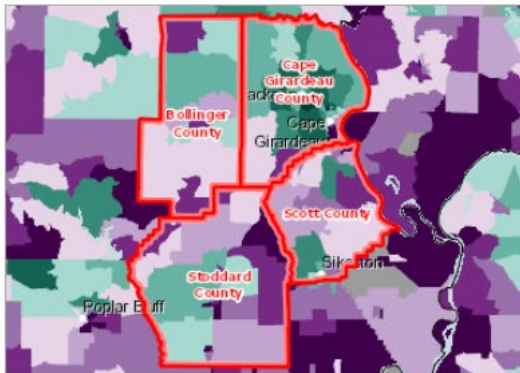
This indicator reports the average (population weighted) Area Deprivation Index (ADI) for the selected area. The Area Deprivation Index ranks neighborhoods and communities relative to all neighborhoods across the nation (National Percentile) or relative to other neighborhoods within just one state (State Percentile). The ADI is calculated based on 17 measures related to four primary domains (Education; Income & Employment; Housing; and Household Characteristics). The overall scores are measured on a scale of 1 to 100 where 1 indicates the lowest level of deprivation (least disadvantaged) and 100 is the highest level of deprivation (most disadvantaged).

Report Area	Total Population	State Percentile	National Percentile
Primary Service Area	155,734	57	69
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	63	76
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,499	45	61
Scott County, MO	38,633	68	76
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	71	79
Missouri	5,972,505	No data	61
United States	320,934,417	No data	No data

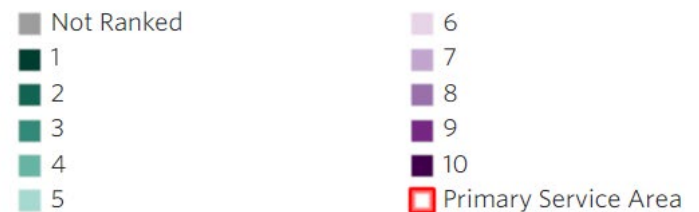


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin-Madison School of Medicine and Public Health, Neighborhood Atlas. 2021. Source geography: Block Group →



Area Deprivation Index (2019), State Decile by Block Group, Neighborhood Atlas 2021

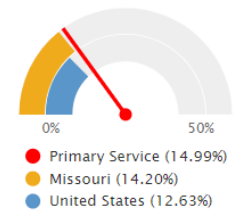


FOOD INSECURITY RATE

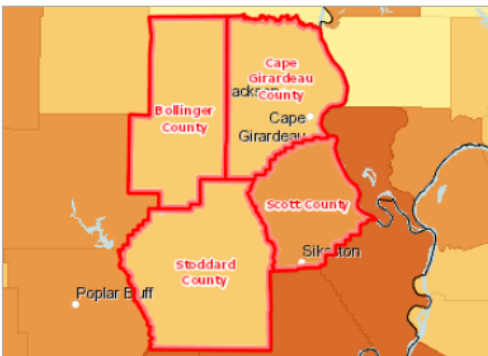
This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Report Area	Total Population	Food Insecure Population, Total	Food Insecurity Rate
Primary Service Area	158,866	23,820	14.99%
Bollinger County, MO	12,286	1,720	14.00%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,095	11,480	14.70%
Scott County, MO	38,827	6,290	16.20%
Stoddard County, MO	29,658	4,330	14.60%
Missouri	6,094,366	865,400	14.20%
United States	325,717,422	41,133,950	12.63%

Percentage of Total Population with Food Insecurity



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Feeding America. 2017. Source geography: County → Show more details



Food Insecure Population, Percent by County, Feeding America 2017

- Over 18.0%
- 15.1 - 18.0%
- 12.1 - 15.0%
- Under 12.1%
- Primary Service Area

HUNGER AND FOOD INSECURITY

All counties include a sizable population affected by food uncertainty and potential hunger. 21.3-25.7% of the population in each county are income-eligible for the SNAP program, and 17.4-21.2% of individuals under age 18 are considered food insecure.

Hunger and Food Insecurity Indicators

Need Indicator	Missouri	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Scott	Stoddard
Food Insecurity 2017					
% Individuals Food Insecure	14.2%	14.0%	14.7%	16.2%	14.6%
% Individuals <18 Food Insecure	17.5%	20.7%	17.4%	21.2%	19.2%
% Individuals Food Insecure w/ Hunger	4.8%	5.3%	5.5%	6.1%	5.5%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP/Food Stamps) - 2018					
% Total Population Income Eligible	19.4%	25.5%	21.5%	25.7%	21.3%
% < 18 Years Income Eligible	26.1%	33.7%	25.9%	36.3%	26.1%

Free and Reduced-Price Lunch (National School Lunch Program 2018)					
% Students Eligible	49.5%	55.6%	54.2%	67.5%	56.2%
Women, Infants, and Children Program (WIC) 2017					
% < 5 Years Income Eligible	43.3%	53.7%	47.2%	62.0%	52.8%

Source: Missouri Hunger Atlas, 2019

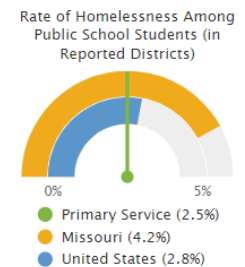
HOMELESS CHILDREN & YOUTH

This indicator reports the number of homeless children and youth enrolled in the public school system during the school year 2019-2020. According to the data source definitions, homelessness is defined as lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence. Those who are homeless may be sharing the housing of other persons, living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds, in emergency transitional shelters, or may be unsheltered. Data are aggregated to the report-area level based on school-district summaries where three or more homeless children are counted.

In the report area, of all the 21,336 students enrolled during the school year 2019-2020, there were 538 or 2.5% homeless students, which is lower than the statewide rate of 4.2%.

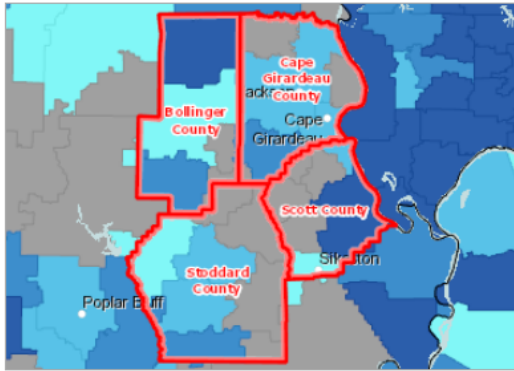
Note: Data are available for 88.9% of school districts in the report area, representing 96.0% of the public-school student population.

Report Area	Total Students	Districts Reporting	Students in Reported Districts	Homeless Students	Homeless Students, Percent
Primary Service Area	21,336	88.9%	96.0%	538	2.5%
Bollinger County, MO	1,631	100.0%	100.0%	55	3.4%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	10,019	100.0%	100.0%	295	2.9%
Scott County, MO	5,488	75.0%	88.7%	88	1.6%
Stoddard County, MO	4,198	83.3%	94.4%	100	2.4%
Missouri	827,273	86.3%	95.6%	34,861	4.2%
United States	47,386,316	86.9%	97.5%	1,311,089	2.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Education, EDData. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019-2020. Source geography: School District → Show more details

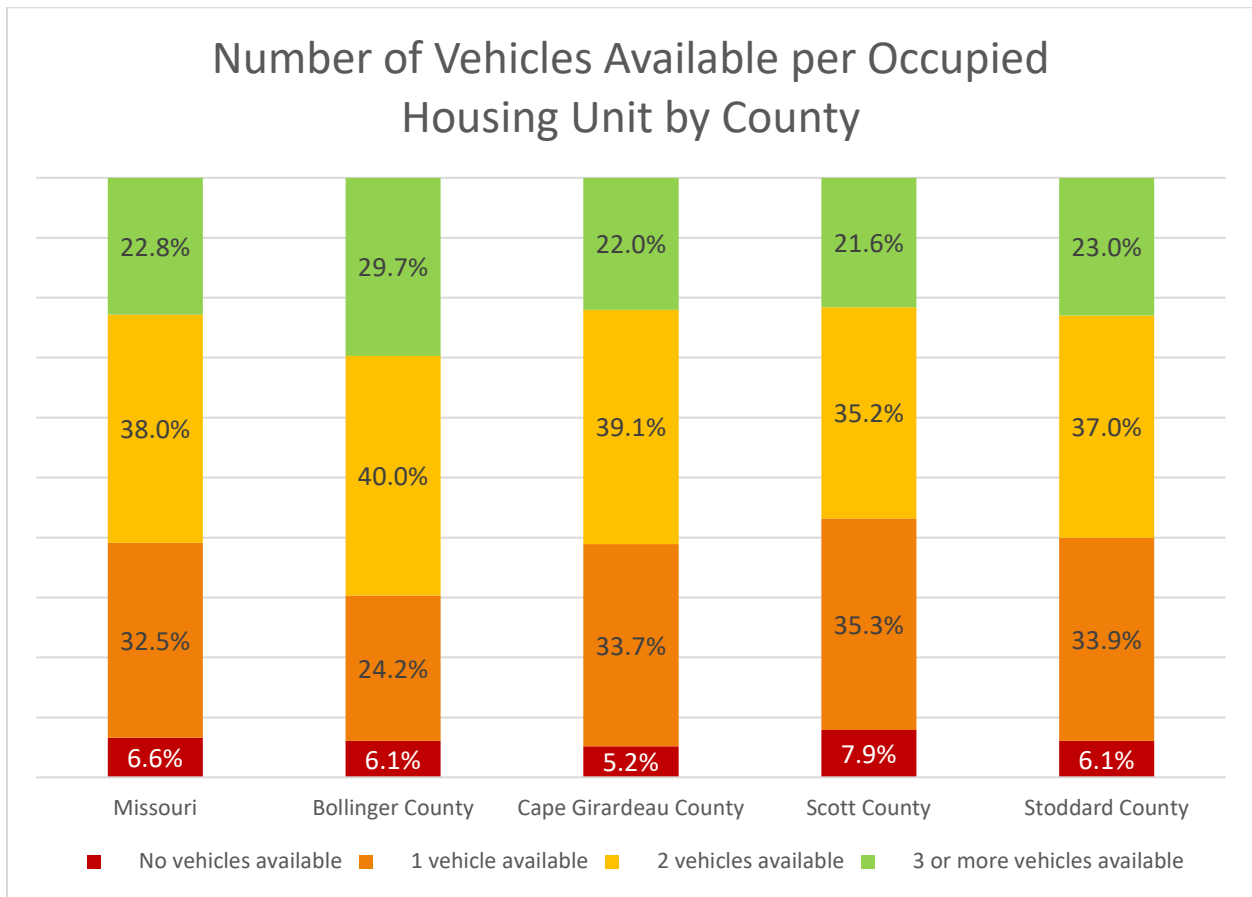


Homeless Students, Percent by School District (Elementary), ED Facts 2019-20

- Over 6.0%
- 3.1 - 6.0%
- 1.1 - 3.0%
- 0.1 - 1.0%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

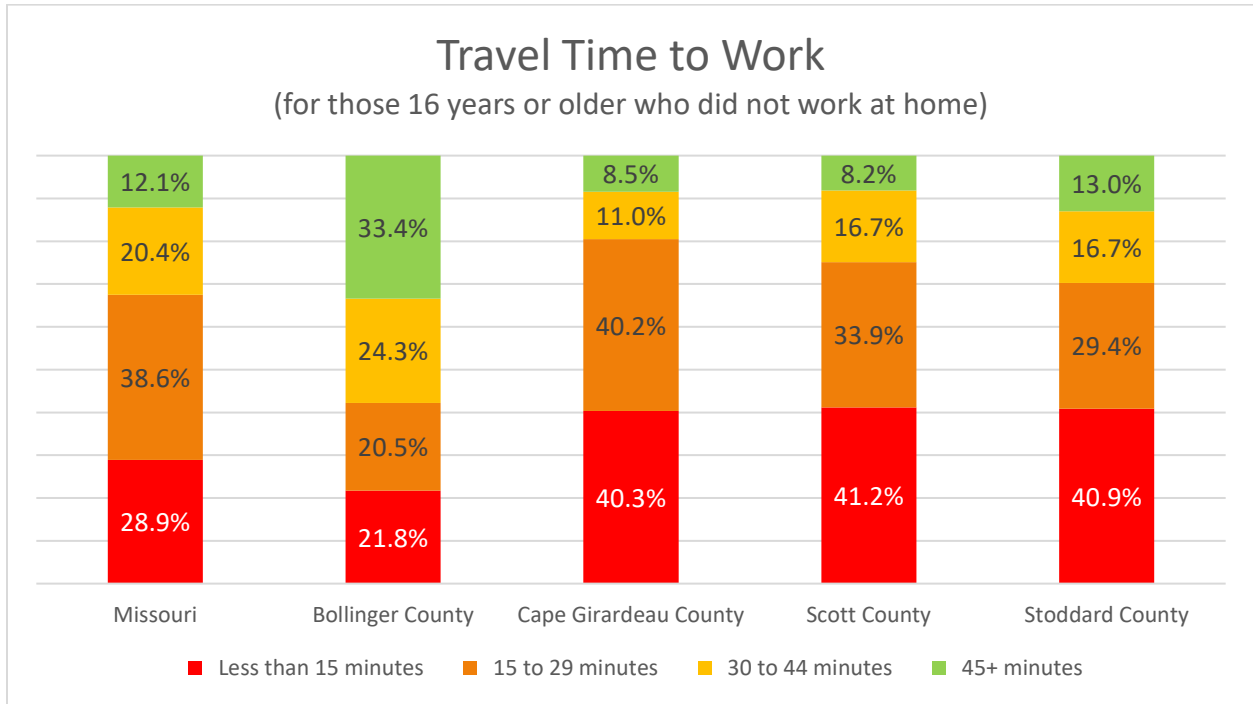
TRANSPORTATION

Transportation can function as a support – or barrier – in access to healthcare services. The chart below shows the percentage of occupied housing units that have no vehicles available and those that have 1, 2, and 3 or more vehicles available.



Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The chart below shows the travel time to work for those residents aged 16 and older that did not work at home. Bollinger County has nearly 58% of its residents that drive more than 30 minutes to work.



Source: 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

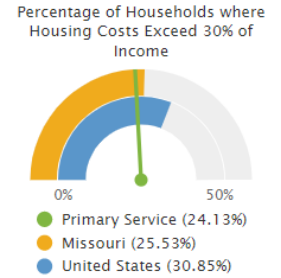
PHYSICAL & BUILT ENVIRONMENT

HOUSEHOLD ENVIRONMENT

Housing Costs – Cost Burden (30%)

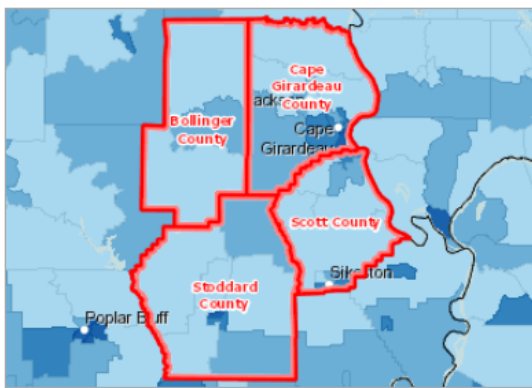
This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs are 30% or more of total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs. The data also serve to aid in the development of housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels. Of the 60,947 total households in the report area, 14,706 or 24.13% of the population live in cost burdened households.

Report Area	Total Households	Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income)	Cost Burdened Households, Percent
Primary Service Area	60,947	14,706	24.13%
Bollinger County, MO	4,593	905	19.70%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	29,594	7,736	26.14%
Scott County, MO	15,230	3,349	21.99%
Stoddard County, MO	11,530	2,716	23.56%
Missouri	2,414,521	616,342	25.53%
United States	120,756,048	37,249,895	30.85%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Household Income), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

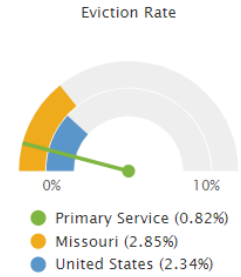
- Over 35.1%
- 28.1 - 35.0%
- 21.1 - 28.0%
- Under 21.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Evictions

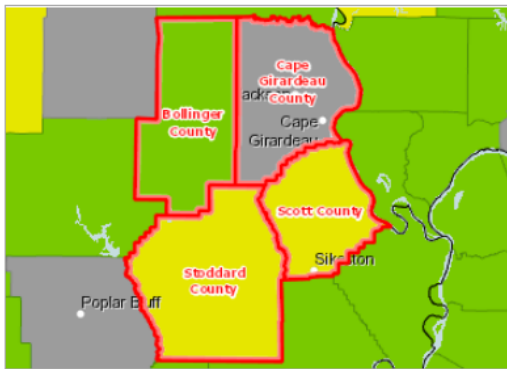
This indicator reports information about formal evictions based on court records from 48 states and the District of Columbia, compiled by the Eviction Lab. The number of evictions and eviction filings within the report area is shown below. The “filing rate” is the ratio of the number of evictions filed in an area over the number of renter-occupied homes in that area. An “eviction rate” is the subset of those homes that received an eviction judgment in which renters were ordered to leave. For the year 2016, the Eviction Lab reports that, of 21,080 homes in the report area, there were 234 eviction filings, for an eviction filing rate of 1.11%. 173 of the eviction filings ended in an eviction, for an eviction rate of 0.82%.

Note: Not all counties have data that has been provided. Indicator data do not include information about "informal evictions", or those that happen outside of the courtroom.

Report Area	Renter Occupied Households	Eviction Filings	Evictions	Eviction Filing Rate	Eviction Rate
Primary Service Area	21,080	234	173	1.11%	0.82%
Bollinger County, MO	1,046	9	9	0.86%	0.86%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	11,010	No data	No data	No data	No data
Scott County, MO	5,208	123	90	2.36%	1.73%
Stoddard County, MO	3,816	102	74	2.67%	1.94%
Missouri	725,712	35,106	20,651	4.84%	2.85%
United States	38,372,860	2,350,042	898,479	6.12%	2.34%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Eviction Lab. 2016. Source geography: Census Tract → Show more details



Evictions, Rate per 100 Rental Homes by County, Eviction Lab 2016

- No Data or Data Suppressed
- 0 - 2.34% (US AVERAGE)
- 2.35% - 5%
- 5% - 10%
- 10% - 20%
- Over 20%
- Primary Service Area

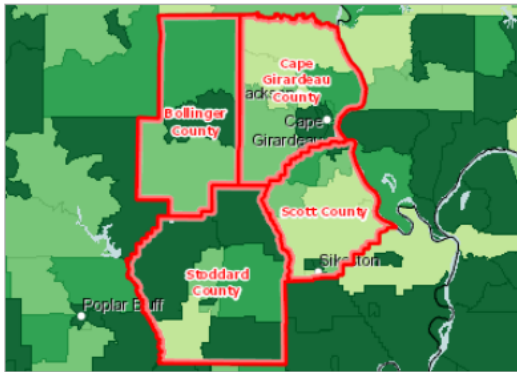
Household Structure – Older Adults Living Alone

This indicator reports the percentage of households occupied by a single older adult (age 65+). This indicator is important because older adults who live alone are vulnerable populations who may have challenges accessing basic needs, including health needs.

Report Area	Total Occupied Households	Total Households with Seniors (Age 65+)	Households with Seniors Living Alone	Percentage of Total Households	Percentage of Senior Households
Primary Service Area	60,947	18,700	7,449	12.22%	39.83%
Bollinger County, MO	4,593	634	634	13.80%	38.47%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	29,594	3,308	3,308	11.18%	39.53%
Scott County, MO	15,230	1,904	1,904	12.50%	39.58%
Stoddard County, MO	11,530	1,603	1,603	13.90%	41.40%
Missouri	2,414,521	702,312	281,127	11.64%	40.03%
United States	120,756,048	13,259,766	13,259,766	10.98%	37.36%

Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Households with Seniors (Age 65+) Living Alone, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

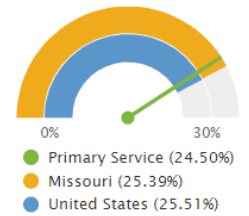
- Over 13.0%
- 11.1 - 13.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- Under 9.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Household Structure – Single-Parent Households

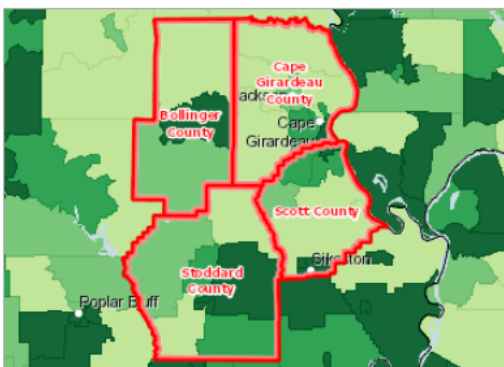
This indicator reports the percentage of children who live in households where only one parent is present.

Report Area	Population Age 0-17	Children in Single-Parent Households	Percentage of Children in Single-Parent Households
Primary Service Area	35,136	8,609	24.50%
Bollinger County, MO	2,663	354	13.29%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	16,721	4,086	24.44%
Scott County, MO	9,190	2,517	27.39%
Stoddard County, MO	6,562	1,652	25.18%
Missouri	1,375,240	349,195	25.39%
United States	73,191,304	18,673,072	25.51%

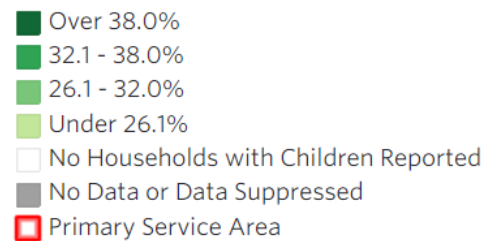
Percentage of children that live in a household headed by single parent



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Single Parent Households with Children (Age 0-17), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

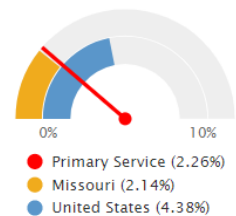


Housing Quality – Overcrowding

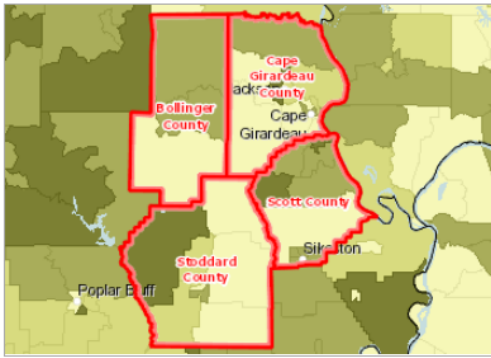
This indicator reports data on overcrowded housing from the latest 5-year American Community Survey. The Census Bureau has no official definition of crowded units, but this report considers units with more than one occupant per room to be crowded.

Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Overcrowded Housing Units	Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded
Primary Service Area	55,609	1,257	2.26%
Bollinger County, MO	4,500	119	2.64%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	26,721	501	1.87%
Scott County, MO	13,147	441	3.35%
Stoddard County, MO	11,241	196	1.74%
Missouri	2,029,881	43,401	2.14%
United States	92,289,957	4,045,979	4.38%

Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Overcrowded Housing (Over 1 Person/Room), Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

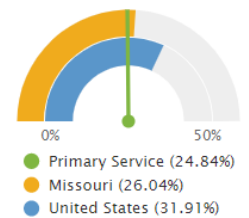
- Over 4.0%
- 2.1 - 4.0%
- 1.1 - 2.0%
- Under 1.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Housing Quality – Substandard Housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard. Of the 60,947 total occupied housing units in the report area, 15,139 or 24.84% have one or more substandard conditions.

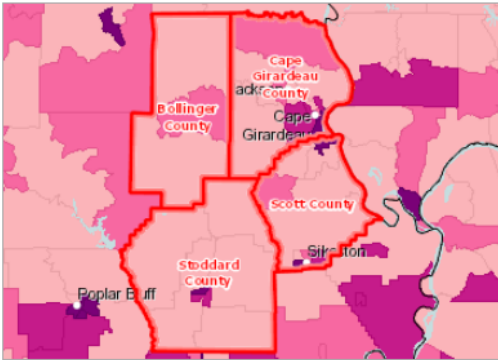
Report Area	Total Occupied Housing Units	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions	Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent
Primary Service Area	60,947	15,139	24.84%
Bollinger County, MO	4,593	937	20.40%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	29,594	7,905	26.71%
Scott County, MO	15,230	3,526	23.15%
Stoddard County, MO	11,530	2,771	24.03%
Missouri	2,414,521	628,785	26.04%
United States	120,756,048	38,530,862	31.91%

Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions, Percent



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2015-19. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Substandard Housing Units, Percent of Total by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 34.0%
- 28.1 - 34.0%
- 22.1 - 28.0%
- Under 22.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

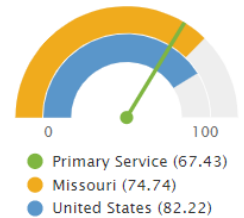
FOOD ENVIRONMENT

Fast-Food Restaurants

This indicator reports the number of fast-food restaurants per 100,000 population. The prevalence of fast-food restaurants provides a measure of both access to healthy food and environmental influences on dietary behaviors. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating.

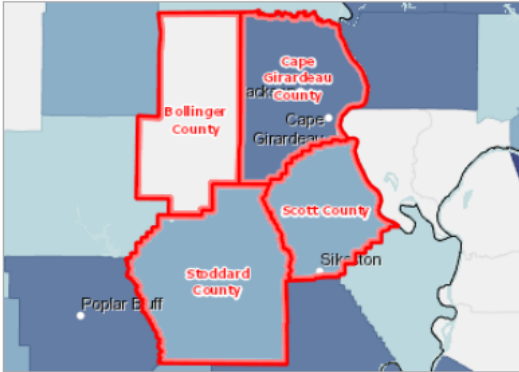
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	157,196	Suppressed	67.43
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	72	95.14
Scott County, MO	39,191	20	51.03
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	14	46.72
Missouri	5,988,927	4,476	74.74
United States	308,745,538	253,841	82.22

Fast Food Restaurants, Rate per 100,000 Population

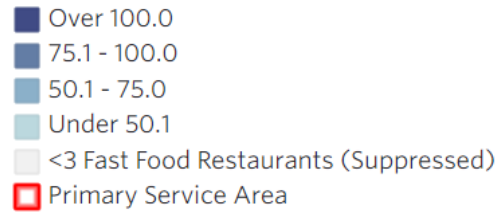


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Fast Food Restaurants, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2019

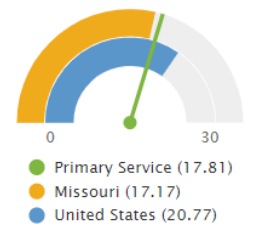


Grocery Stores

Healthy dietary behaviors are supported by access to healthy foods, and Grocery Stores are a major provider of these foods. 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. Delicatessen-type establishments are also included. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores, are excluded. This indicator describes the number of grocery stores and the number of grocery stores per 100,000 in the report area.

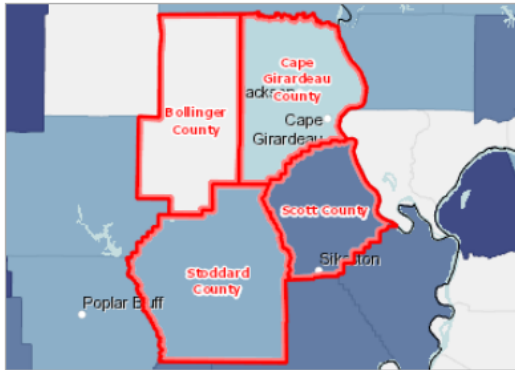
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	157,196	Suppressed	17.81
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	11	14.54
Scott County, MO	39,191	10	25.52
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	7	23.36
Missouri	5,988,927	1,028	17.17
United States	308,745,538	64,132	20.77

Grocery Stores, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Grocery Stores and Supermarkets, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2019

- Over 35.0
- 25.1 - 35.0
- 15.1 - 25.0
- Under 15.1
- <3 Grocery Stores (Suppressed)
- Primary Service Area

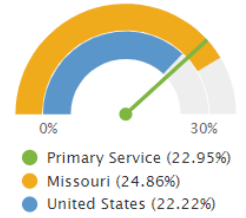
Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the April 2021 [Food Access Research Atlas](#) dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

22.95% of the total population in the report area have low food access. The total population in the report area with low food access is 36,080.

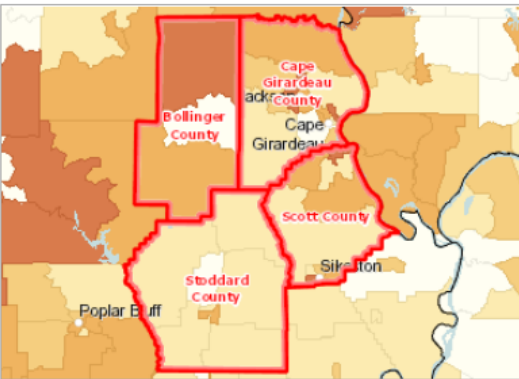
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Population with Low Food Access	Percent Population with Low Food Access
Primary Service Area	157,196	36,080	22.95%
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	3,512	28.41%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	23,301	30.79%
Scott County, MO	39,191	7,157	18.26%
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	2,110	7.04%
Missouri	5,988,927	1,488,631	24.86%
United States	308,745,538	68,611,398	22.22%

Percent Population with Low Food Access



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Population with Limited Food Access, Percent by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

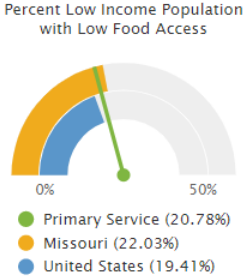
- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Primary Service Area

Low Income Low Food Access

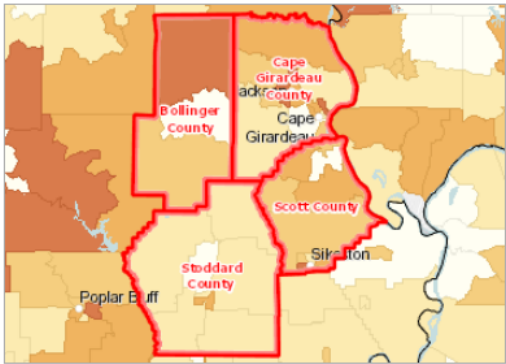
This indicator reports the percentage of the low-income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than ½ mile from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. Data are from the April 2021 [Food Access Research Atlas](#) dataset. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

20.78% of the low-income population in the report area have low food access. The total low-income population in the report area with low food access is 12,582.

Report Area	Total Population	Low Income Population	Low Income Population with Low Food Access	Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access
Primary Service Area	157,196	60,536	12,582	20.78%
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	5,096	1,435	28.16%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	26,160	7,203	27.53%
Scott County, MO	39,191	16,152	2,988	18.50%
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	13,128	956	7.28%
Missouri	5,988,927	1,967,024	433,368	22.03%
United States	308,745,538	97,055,825	18,834,033	19.41%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2019. Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Population with Limited Food Access, Low Income, Percent by Tract, USDA - FARA 2019

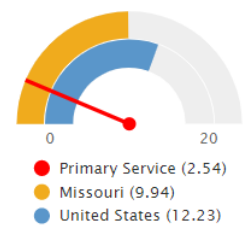
- Over 50.0%
- 20.1 - 50.0%
- 5.1 - 20.0%
- Under 5.1%
- No Low Food Access
- Primary Service Area

RECREATION AND FITNESS FACILITY ACCESS

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

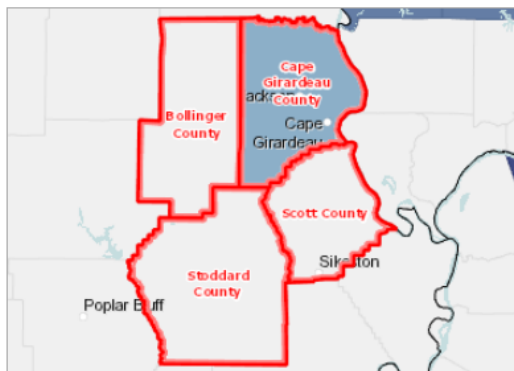
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Number of Establishments	Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	157,196	Suppressed	2.54
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	4	5.29
Scott County, MO	39,191	Suppressed	Suppressed
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	Suppressed	Suppressed
Missouri	5,988,927	595	9.94
United States	308,745,538	37,758	12.23

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CBP 2019

- Over 12.0
- 8.1 - 12.0
- 4.1 - 8.0
- Under 4.1
- <3 Fitness and Recreation Centers (Suppressed)
- Primary Service Area

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS/RESOURCES

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

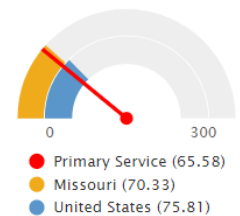
Access to Care - Primary Care

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

Within the report area there are 104 primary care physicians. This represents 65.58 providers per 100,000 total population.

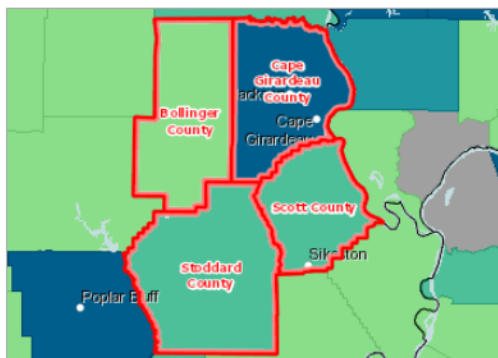
Report Area	Total Population	Primary Care Physicians	Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	158,586	104	65.58
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	1	8.22
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	70	88.89
Scott County, MO	38,458	19	49.40
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	14	47.94
Missouri	6,126,452	4,309	70.33
United States	327,167,434	248,034	75.81

Primary Care Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



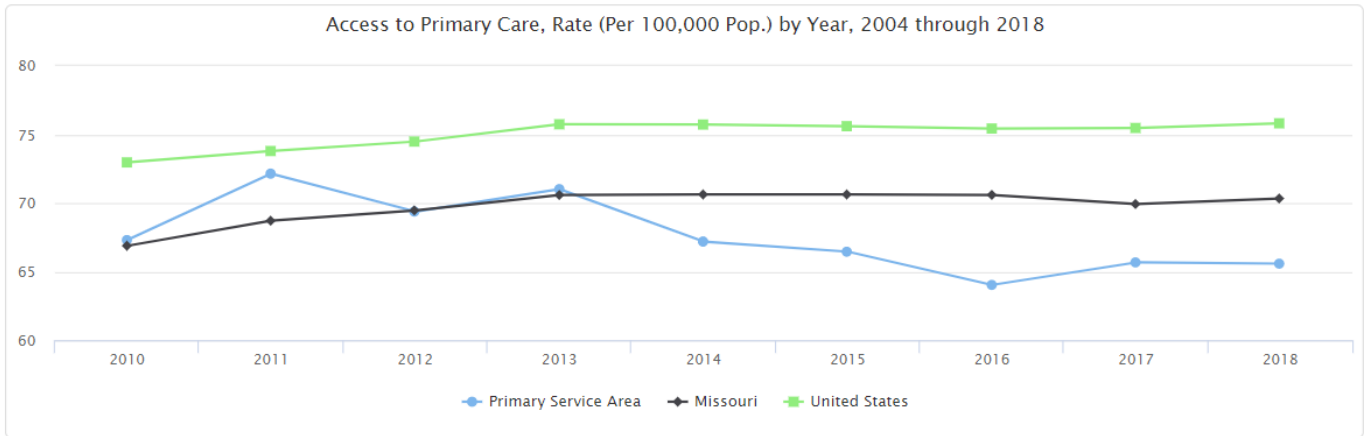
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2017. Source geography: County → Show more details



Access to Primary Care Providers, Rate Per 100,000 Pop. by County, HRSA Area Health Resource File 2018

- Over 75.0
- 55.1 - 75.0
- 35.1 - 55.0
- Under 35.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

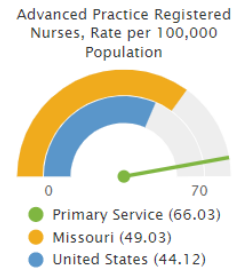


Access to Care – Nurse Practitioners

This indicator reports the number of nurses with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). Nurses counted for this indicator include all advanced practice registered nurses (APRNs) and nurse practitioners, regardless of sub-specialty. Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Within the report area there are 105 nurses with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 66.03 providers per 100,000 total population.

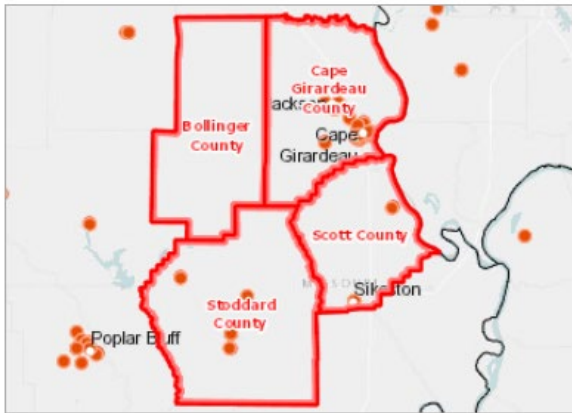
Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	159,008	4	105	66.03
Scott County, MO	38,059	1	9	23.65
	10,567	0	0	0.00
Cape Girardeau County, MO	81,710	3	88	107.70
Stoddard County, MO	28,672	0	8	27.90
Missouri	6,154,913	97	3,018	49.03
United States	334,735,155	6,112	147,693	44.12



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). 2021. Source geography:

Address → [Show more details](#)



Nurse Practitioners, CMS NPPES May, 2021

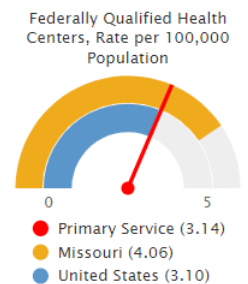
- Nurse Practitioners, CMS NPPES May, 2021
- Primary Service Area

Access to Care - Federally Qualified Health Centers

This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.

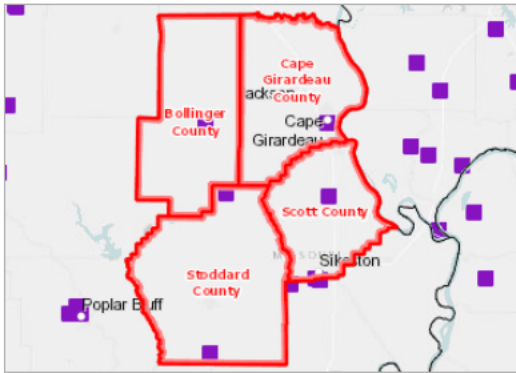
Within the report area, there are 5 Federally Qualified Health Centers. This means there is a rate of 3.14 Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers	Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	159,008	5	3.14
Bollinger County, MO	10,567	1	9.46
Cape Girardeau County, MO	81,710	1	1.22
Scott County, MO	38,059	1	2.63
Stoddard County, MO	28,672	2	6.98
Missouri	6,154,913	250	4.06
United States	334,735,155	10,371	3.10



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File, September 2020. Source geography: Address → [Show more details](#)



Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS September 2020

- Federally Qualified Health Centers, POS September 2020
- Primary Service Area

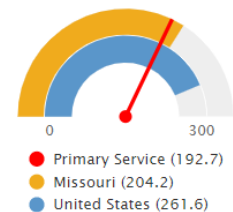
Access to Care - Mental Health Providers

This indicator reports the number of mental health providers in the report area as a rate per 100,000 total area population. Mental health providers are defined as psychiatrists, psychologists, licensed clinical social workers, counselors, marriage and family therapists, and mental health providers that treat alcohol and other drug abuse, as well as advanced practice nurses specializing in mental health care. Data from the 2020 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file are used in the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area there are 305 mental health providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). This represents 192.7 providers per 100,000 total population.

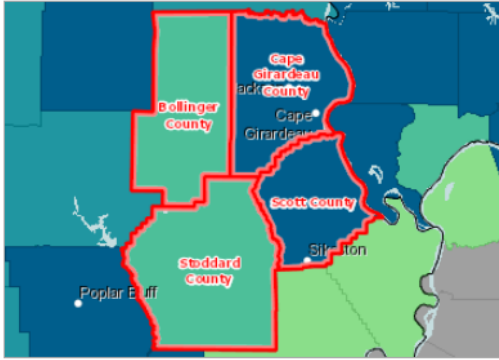
Report Area	Estimated Population	Number of Mental Health Providers	Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population (1 Provider per x Persons)	Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,309	305	519	192.7
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	4	3,033.2	33
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	224	352.1	284
Scott County, MO	38,280	62	617.4	162
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	15	1,935	51.7
Missouri	12,243,617	25,001	489.7	204.2
United States	655,362,202	1,714,472	382.3	261.6

Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)

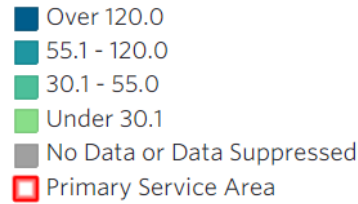


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Access to Mental Health Care Providers, Rate Per 100,000 Pop. by County, HRSA Area Health Resource File 2020

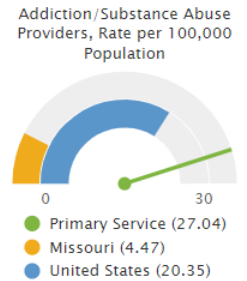


Access to Care – Addiction/Substance Use Providers

This indicator reports the number of providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse treatment, rehabilitation, addiction medicine, or providing methadone. The providers include Doctor of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). The number of facilities that specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment are also listed (but are not included in the calculated rate). Data are from latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES) Downloadable File.

Within the report area there are 43 providers who specialize in addiction or substance abuse. This represents 27.04 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	159,008	2	43	27.04
Scott County, MO	38,059	0	1	2.63
Cape Girardeau County, MO	10,567	0	0	0.00
Stoddard County, MO	28,672	0	2	6.98
Missouri	6,154,913	188	275	4.47
United States	334,735,155	15,157	68,113	20.35



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). May, 2021. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Access to Care – Buprenorphine Providers

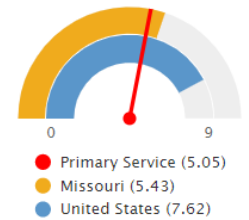
Buprenorphine is the first medication to treat opioid dependency that is permitted to be prescribed or dispensed in physician offices, significantly increasing treatment access. Qualified physicians are required to acquire and maintain certifications to legally dispense or prescribe opioid dependency

medications. The table below shows the number of providers authorized to treat opioid dependency with buprenorphine based on the latest available data from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

Within the report area there are 8 providers treating opioid dependency with buprenorphine. This represents 5.05 providers per 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2017)	Buprenorphine Providers, Number	Buprenorphine Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	158,481	8	5.05
Bollinger County, MO	12,280	0	0.00
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,261	8	10.22
Scott County, MO	38,576	0	0.00
Stoddard County, MO	29,364	0	0.00
Missouri	12,213,340	663	5.43
United States	649,971,078	49,551	7.62

Buprenorphine Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. Feb. 2022. Source geography: Address → Show more details

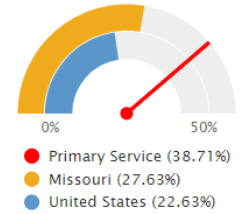
Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA)

This indicator 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.

Within the report area, there are 61,443 people living in a Health Professional Shortage Area of primary care, dental or mental health professionals. This represents 38.71% of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (ACS 2019 5-Year Estimates)	Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA	Percentage of HPSA Population Underserved
Primary Service Area	158,726	61,443	38.71%	99.29%
Bollinger County, MO	12,225	5,188	42.44%	93.25%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,491	26,600	33.89%	99.77%
Scott County, MO	38,633	17,660	45.71%	100.00%
Stoddard County, MO	29,377	11,995	40.83%	99.77%
Missouri	6,104,910	1,687,055	27.63%	89.73%
United States	324,697,795	73,493,673	22.63%	53.70%

Percentage of Population Living in an Area Affected by a HPSA



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

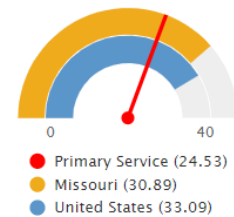
Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSA - Health Professional Shortage Areas Database. May 2021. Source geography: HPSA → Show more details

Access to Care - Dental Health Care Providers

This indicator reports the number of oral health care providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI). Providers included in this summary are those who list "dentist", "general practice dentist", or "pediatric dentistry" as their primary practice classification, regardless of sub-specialty. Data are from the latest Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) National Provider Identifier (NPI) downloadable file.

Report Area	Total Population (2020)	Number of Facilities	Number of Providers	Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	159,008	14	39	24.53
Scott County, MO	38,059	1	7	18.39
Bollinger County, MO	10,567	1	2	18.93
Cape Girardeau County, MO	81,710	10	25	30.60
Stoddard County, MO	28,672	2	5	17.44
Missouri	6,154,913	686	1,901	30.89
United States	334,735,155	50,377	110,751	33.09

Dental Health Care Providers, Rate per 100,000 Population



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). 2021. Source geography: Address → Show more details

HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS/RESOURCES

Hospitals

Southeast Hospital is located in the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and is recognized as one of Missouri's leaders in the provision of healthcare services. It is licensed for 244 beds and serves more than 640,000 people in 25 counties in southeast Missouri and southern Illinois. The hospital's medical group has a total of 420 providers providing primary and specialty care offering a full continuum of healthcare and wellness services designed to meet the needs of individuals, families, and businesses. Southeast ranks high in a variety of quality measures such as patient satisfaction and clinical outcomes, as reported by several nationally recognized monitoring organizations. Some of the major service lines found at Southeast include Primary Care, Oncology, Cardiovascular, Neurosciences, Women's and Children's, Orthopedics, Emergency Services and Rehab.

Saint Francis Medical Center is also located in the city of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and is a 306-bed facility that serves more than 715,000 people throughout Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Some of Saint Francis' major service lines include Neurosciences, Orthopedics, Oncology, Family BirthPlace featuring a Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Cardiovascular, Trauma, and Rehab. The medical center also offers a fitness center and urgent care.

Landmark Hospital of Cape Girardeau is a 30-bed critical care hospital, located in Cape Girardeau, MO, that provides extended care for acutely ill patients. Primary specialties include: ventilator/tracheostomy weaning, respiratory failure, congestive heart failure, severe stroke, multi-system failure, specialized wound care, post-surgical/traumatic wounds, diabetic ulcers and ischemic ulcers, and individualized in-house Tablo Dialysis services. Many patients come to Landmark directly from an ICU and are not ready to be discharged to home, skilled nursing, or rehab.

Missouri Delta Medical Center is located in Sikeston, MO, in Scott County and has been providing comprehensive medical care to residents of southeast Missouri since 1948. Missouri Delta Medical Center's doctors specialize in a wide range of medical services, and the staff focuses on offering personalized, compassionate care to its patients. Missouri Delta offers more than 25 different health services to the community and has over 84 physicians on the medical staff.

Southeast Health Center of Stoddard County is a part of SoutheastHEALTH and is located in Dexter, Missouri. It provides a variety of medical services to the community including Emergency Services, Inpatient Psychiatry, Cardiac Rehab, Diabetes Care, Lab and Imaging Services, Respiratory and Pulmonology Services, and Transitional Care.

Primary Care

The below table shows the primary care physician ratio for each county in the community and Missouri according to the University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings:

County Health Rankings Primary Care Physician Ratio

	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
Primary Care Physician Ratio	12,170:1	1,130:1	2,020:1	2,090:1	1,420:1

Years of data used: 2018

Cross Trails Medical Center is a federally qualified health center with locations in Cape Girardeau, Marble Hill, and Advance. These facilities provide patients with affordable healthcare and dental services. Some of the services offered include:

- Primary medical care
- Dental care
- Preventive health screenings and adult immunizations
- Acute care for minor illness or injury
- Children’s care, including immunizations and well child checks
- Adolescent health
- Pediatrics
- Geriatrics
- Women’s healthcare, including family planning and annual gynecology exams
- Participation in Show Me Healthy Women program to assist women in obtaining necessary exams
- Full diabetes program, including education with a certified diabetes educator
- Laboratory services (on-site)
- X-ray services (on-site)
- Mental health counseling referrals
- Patient medication assistance program
- Telehealth (current dermatology – contract pharmacy program)

A **Rural Health Clinic** can be found at the Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center located in the city of Cape Girardeau. The Clinic is open five days a week during the Health Center’s regular business hours and provides primary health care for children from birth through 18 years of age in addition to well-woman’s care. The Health Center’s pediatric primary care includes well checks, sick care, childhood immunizations, sports physicals, asthma care and more by appointment. Well-woman’s care consists of an annual visit with pelvic exam, cancer screenings, testing for sexually transmitted infections and discussions about birth control, vaccinations, menstrual cycle concerns, and preconception counseling. No emergency care is given, but minor illnesses can be treated.

Bootheel Counseling Center’s **Family Medical Clinic** in Sikeston offers medical health services with a focus on health promotion and disease prevention including, medical care for the entire family, well woman exams and family planning, physicals for Head Start, day-care, sports, pre-employment and DOT. They also provide medical care for minor illnesses and chronic illnesses such as high blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, etc.

Ferguson Medical Group has offices in Sikeston and Scott City and consists of a team of 32 physicians, mid-level providers, and mental health specialists. This group offers complete laboratory and radiology facilities, pulmonary function laboratory, bone density scanning, and an independent pharmacy all within one building. In addition to Family Medicine, Internal Medicine, and Pediatrics, Ferguson Medical

Group also offers urgent care, where walk-ins are welcome, and occupational health services. Some other services that the physicians specialize in are psychology and counseling, ophthalmology, podiatry, and nephrology.

SEMO Health Network is a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) that has offices located in Bernie, Benton, and Sikeston. FQHCs are non-profit or public healthcare organizations that serve insured, uninsured, and private pay patients. These are usually found in areas that are designated as Medically Underserved Areas or Populations. Services are provided to all persons regardless of their ability to pay, and charges for services are based on a Board approved sliding-fee scale based on the patient's family income and size. SEMO Health Network provides comprehensive, quality primary healthcare, dental care, and lab services. Medical services offered include the following:

- Medication Assistance Program or MAP
- Work, School, Program Physicals
- Children + Adult Immunizations
- X-Rays
- Translation/Interpretation
- Health Screenings
- Well Child Care
- Women's Health Care
- EKGs
- Allergy Injections
- Men's Health
- Pulmonary Function Tests
- Lead Testing
- Medical Counseling
- Dietary Counseling
- Mental/Behavioral Counseling
- RetinaVue
- 340B Discount Drug Program

Other practices offering primary care services in the four-county community are listed below:

In Bollinger County:

- Marble Hill Medical Clinic

In Cape Girardeau County:

- Southeast Primary Care - Cape
- Southeast Primary Care - Jackson
- Southeast Convenient Care
- Cape Primary Care
- Saint Francis Clinic - Jackson
- Regional Primary Care
- Riverside Family Medicine
- Cape Physician Associates
- Cape Family Medical Clinic
- Premier Family Physicians
- Southern Missouri Internal Medicine
- EBO MD
- Cape Family Care
- MedStop One
- Urgent Care:
 - American Family Care
 - Immediate Convenient Care
 - Jackson Primary Care
 - Midwest Family Care

In Stoddard County:

- SoutheastHEALTH Family Medicine of Dexter
- The Clinic at Wal-Mart operated by SoutheastHEALTH
- Saint Francis Health Center - Dexter
- Dexter Medical Center
- Dexter Community Care Center
- Woods Medical Clinic
- Puxico Medical Clinic
- SoutheastHEALTH Bernie Clinic
- SoutheastHEALTH Bloomfield Clinic

In Scott County:

- Missouri Delta Primary Care
- Ferguson Medical Group
- Smith Street Clinic
- Chaffee Medical Clinic
- Benton Community Care Center
- Urgent Care:
- Express Care
- Family Medicine of Southeast Missouri
- Scott City Medical Clinic
- High Pointe Healthcare in Scott City
- Fenton Clinic of Chaffee

Mental Health

The below table shows the mental health provider ratio for each county in the community and Missouri according to the University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings:

County Health Rankings Mental Health Provider Ratio

	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
Mental Health Provider Ratio	3,030:1	350:1	620:1	1,940:1	490:1

Years of data used: 2020

The **Community Counseling Center** provides services to Cape Girardeau and Bollinger counties in the community. It is a not-for-profit behavioral health organization that offers a full array of comprehensive mental health services for several counties in southeast Missouri. They are dedicated to the treatment, support, and ultimate recovery of those afflicted with mental illness. The Community Counseling Center has been accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) and is certified by the Missouri Department of Mental Health. Some of the programs/services offered include the following:

Adults Services:

- Community Support/Case Management
- Crisis & Emergency Response
- Emergency Room Enhancement
- Individual Placement and Supports
- Integrated Treatment for Co-Occurring Disorders
- Psychosocial Rehabilitation Services
- Peer Support Services
- Residential Services
- Medical/Psychiatry
- Outpatient Therapy/Counseling

Child/Adolescent Services:

- Community Support/Case Management
- Crisis & Emergency Response
- Outpatient Therapy/Counseling
- Medical/Psychiatry
- Family Support Services
- Youth Day Treatment
- Residential Services
- Other Programs
- CoNEXTions' Street Outreach Program
- Peer Impact Center
- Mental Health First Aid

Bootheel Counseling Services is a private, not-for-profit organization that has been providing services in southeast Missouri since 1976. They are the state of Missouri's administrative agent for mental health services for several counties in the area including Scott and Stoddard. Services provided by Bootheel Counseling Services are as follows:

- Outpatient Counseling Services
- Crisis Services
- Psychiatric Medical Services
- Community Psychiatric Rehabilitation Program (CPRP) for Adults and Youth
- Integrated Treatment for Co-Occurring Disorders (ITCD)
- "Clubhouse Model" Psychosocial Rehabilitation Program (PSR)
- Targeted Case Management Program (TCM) for Adults and Youth
- Treatment Family Home Program (TFH)
- Employee Assistance Programs (EAPs)

Senior Lifestyles is a program for those age 55 and older that is offered at Missouri Delta Medical Center in Sikeston. It consists of a professional team that begins with a very thorough evaluation to help determine what is causing behavioral and mental changes and checking for underlying medical conditions. They then work with the patient, family and other health professionals to develop a course of treatment, which may include individual meetings with psychiatrists, group therapy for seniors struggling with similar problems, and educational programs. Senior Lifestyles offers individualized care in a warm, supportive atmosphere.

Southeast Health Center of Stoddard County in Dexter, MO, offers a 15-bed psychiatric unit that serves clients with a mental illness. Common diagnoses treated on the psychiatric unit include disorders such as depression, bipolar disorder, mood disorder, psychosis, and suicidal thoughts. The unit is a voluntary unit serving adults on an inpatient basis. In the inpatient unit, patients are cared for by a team that includes psychiatrists, social services, registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, unit technicians, and recreational therapists. The primary mission of the psychiatric unit is to provide a safe behavioral healthcare environment and treatment to individuals in need of inpatient mental health services.

Cross Trails Medical Center also employs a Licensed Clinical Social Worker that can provide the residents of Bollinger, Stoddard, and Cape Girardeau counties with an experienced and caring approach to counseling. The Licensed Clinical Social Worker collaborates with the Primary Care Providers to best meet the behavioral health needs of patients. Patients can receive help in the form of individual, couple, or family counseling. Patients can also learn how to cope with chronic health problems and find ways to adjust to transitions in life such as marriage, divorce, aging, or the loss of a loved one.

Dental Services

The below table shows the dentist ratio for each county in the community and Missouri according to the University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings:

County Health Rankings Dentist Ratio

	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
Dentist Ratio	4,040:1	1,340:1	1,660:1	4,150:1	1,670:1

Years of data used: 2019

Cross Trails Medical Center in Cape Girardeau, Marble Hill and Advance offers a dental clinic. At this facility, comprehensive oral health services are provided, including:

Preventive services:

- Cleanings
- Fluoride applications
- Sealants
- X-Rays
- Exams

Routine care:

- Restorations
- Minor surgical procedures
- Dentures
- Oral screenings
- Fillings
- Root Canals
- Crowns and bridges

SEMO Health Network in Bernie and Sikeston also offers dental services including:

- Partial
- Mouthguards
- Crowns
- Extractions
- Dental Exams
- Dental Sealants
- Dentures
- Dental Cleaning

- Dental Restorations (fillings)
- X-Rays
- Root Canals
- Space Maintainers

The table below shows which dentists in each county accept MO HealthNet (Medicaid):

County	Specialty	Name of Provider
Cape Girardeau	ORAL SURGEON	BEGLEY, RANDAL L., DDS
		SCHOOLMAN, BRYAN A
		SHEETS, JOHN L.
	DENTIST - GENERAL	COTNER, DANNA P., DDS
		CURREY, SUSAN ELIZABETH
		DENT, STEVEN K
		MCGUIRE, NATHAN G
		MOORE, RONALD
		NEJAT-BINA, MITRA
		RUOPP, JANET B., DDS
		SCHOOLMAN, CHRISTINE
		TURNIER, GARY FRANCOIS
		VEENSTRA, NICHOLAS ROBERT
	DENTIST - GENERAL/ORAL SURGEON	SCHOOLMAN, STEVEN RONALD, DDS
	DENTIST – GENERAL/PEDODONTIST	JONES, BRIGETTE N
MERKLEY, PATRICIA J., DMD		
SHEETS, SUSAN H., DDS		
PEDODONTIST	SCHERRMAN, JAYNE F., DDS	
Bollinger	DENTIST – GENERAL	ANDERSON, ROBERT DEE
		BEUSSINK, COURTNEY L
		BOVA, ANDREW J
DENTIST – GENERAL/PEDODONTIST	MERKLEY, PATRICIA J	
Scott	DENTIST - GENERAL	ADELL, LORI ELIZABETH
		BLEDSON, WILLIAM S
		DANIEL, BRADLEY ROY
		GRAF, BRAD D DDS
		HUGHEY, JOSEPH G
		KARWAA, MOID N
		MAY, SHAWN ALLEN
		PARKER, RACHAEL M
		REDMAN, GAIL D., DDS
		SANDOVAL, PANAGIOTA
		TAYLOR, MACK ADAM
	VIDYAKIN, STAS	
	DENTIST – GENERAL/ORAL SURGEON	SCHOOLMAN, STEVEN RONALD
	DENTIST – GENERAL/PEDODONTIST	MERKLEY, PATRICIA J
ORAL SURGEON	SHEETS, JOHN L. DDS	
PEDODONTIST	SHEETS, SUSAN H. DDS	
Stoddard	DENTIST – GENERAL	ADELL, LORI E
		BLEDSON, WILLIAM S

	CURREY, SUSAN ELIZABETH
	HUGHEY, JOSEPH G
	KARWAA, MOID N
	MAY, SHAWN ALLEN
	MCGUIRE, NATHAN G
	MCLENDON, KALISHA J
	PARKER, RACHAEL M
	REDMAN, GAIL D DDS
	SANDOVAL, PANAGIOTA
	TAYLOR, MACK A
	VEENSTRA, NICHOLAS ROBERT

Source: Missouri Dept. of Social Services, MO HealthNet Provider search

Optometry Services

Cape Girardeau County has many optometry practices located in Cape Girardeau and Jackson. Included are: Leet EyeCare, Visionworks, JCPenney Optical, Walmart Vision & Glasses, Marion Eye Center, Brost & Associates Family Eye Care, Eye Care for You, Eye Consultants, Success Vision, Bell Family Eye Care, and Regional Eyecare Center, Norman Professional Eyecare, Thomas M. Gibbons LLC, and Eye Care Specialists.

There are several optometrist practices in Scott County. Marion Eye Center, Heartland Eyecare, Obermark Eye Healthcare, Walmart Vision & Glasses of Sikeston, and Barnett Family Eyecare can all be found in Sikeston, Missouri.

Several **optometry practices** are available throughout Stoddard County, with Marion Eye Center, Dexter Family Eye Care, Walmart Vision & Glasses, and Robert Riddle O.D. in Dexter; and Bloomfield Eye Center in Bloomfield.

The following table shows which optometrists in each county accept MO HealthNet (Medicaid):

County	Specialty	Provider Name
Cape Girardeau	OPTICIAN/OPTOMETRIST	BELL, TROY L., OD
		BILLINGS, MICHAEL K., OD
		BROST, KYLE E., OD
		CAMPBELL, DOLLY
		DOHOGNE, JEREMEY SCOTT
		EVANS, LAURA R., OD
		FOSTER, AMY M., OD
		FOWLER, CHRISTY M., OD
		HEATH, JACOB ROBERT
		HOLLAND, SAMANTHA ANN
		JANET, JACOB C
		KIPPENBROCK, ROBERT L., OD
		LEET, GREGORY S., OD
		LEET, JACOB BRADLEY
		MCDUGAL, SCOTT A., OD
MCLEOD, MEREDITH ELYSE		

		NORMAN, BRIAN K.
		ROBERTSON, PAUL EDWARD
		STRAND, MORGAN ALLYCE
		THOMA, KORY, OD
		TYHURST, KEITH N., OD
		WILES, DUSTIN JACOB
		WOOD, BRYAN W
		WOOD, RYNE CHRISTOPHER, OD
Scott	OPTICIAN/OPTOMETRIST	BARNETT, STEVEN C., OD
		BARNETT, TAYLOR E
		BILLINGS, MICHAEL K
		CAMPBELL, DOLLY
		FELKER, ROBERT S., OD
		HEATH, JACOB ROBERT
		HOPSON, JON M., OD
		OBERMARK, CASSIDY D
		OBERMARK, DANIEL R
		SHEWMAKE, RACHEL A., OD
		WOOD, BRYAN W
Stoddard	OPTICIAN/OPTOMETRIST	BILLINGS, MICHAEL K
		CAMPBELL, DOLLY
		HEATH, JACOB ROBERT
		HOWARD, JENNIFER K., OD
		KIPPENBROCK, ROBERT L., OD
		MAYBERRY, KATHRYN A., OD
		RIDDLE, ROBERT A., OD

Source: Missouri Dept. of Social Services, MO HealthNet Provider search

Other

There is only one pharmacy available in Bollinger County. **Twin City Pharmacy** can be found in Marble Hill, Missouri.

Cape Girardeau County has multiple **pharmacies** available in the city of Cape Girardeau and Jackson. Some of those are as follows: Walmart Pharmacy, CVS, Walgreens, Medicine Shoppe, Broadway Pharmacy, Southeast Pharmacy, MediCenter Pharmacy, John’s Pharmacy, Healing Arts Pharmacy, Heartland Family Pharmacy, Medicap Pharmacy, Park Pharmacy, Sam’s Club Pharmacy, Target Pharmacy, Schnuck’s Pharmacy, Horst Pharmacy, Jones Drug Store, and Main Street Pharmacy.

Several **pharmacies** are available throughout Scott County including Walgreens Pharmacy, CVS Pharmacy, Sterling Pharmacy, Medical Arts Pharmacy, MediCenter Pharmacy, Randy’s Rx, and Walmart Pharmacy, all in Sikeston, Missouri; Medicap Pharmacy in Scott City, MO; and Chaffee Drug Store in Chaffee, Missouri.

Stoddard County offers many **pharmacies** throughout including Walgreens (Dexter and Bernie), Walmart Pharmacy, Key Drugs at Dexter; Town Pharmacy in Bloomfield; Puxico Drugs in Puxico; and Advance Pharmacy in Advance.

COMMUNITY HEALTH RESOURCES/SERVICES

The **Public Health Centers** in each county are a great resource for public health, environmental health, and disaster and emergency management information and other resources. The Health Departments offer a wide range of services, regardless of financial status, that are free of charge. Some of the services offered are listed below:

- Birth & Death Certificates
- Daycare Consultants
- Chronic Disease Screening & Monitoring
- Communicable Disease
- Emergency Preparedness
- Environmental Assessments
- Family Planning
- Health Education
- HIV/AIDS Case Management
- Immunizations
- Inspections
- Lead Screening
- Screenings
- Show Me Healthy Women
- STD screening & treatment
- WIC

EMERGENCY SERVICES

Cape County Private Ambulance Service, Inc. (CCPA) has been providing **Emergency Ambulance Service** to southeast Missouri since 1968. As a leader in the field of Emergency Medical Services, emergency calls are handled by full time certified Emergency Medical Dispatchers (EMD) using Medical Priority's EMD protocols. This provides the caller with lifesaving and injury preventing pre-arrival instructions, including phone instructions on critical life-saving maneuvers such as CPR, choking, serious bleeding and others. Each emergency ambulance is equipped with cutting edge technology including 12 lead EKG and telemetry capability, leading emergency drugs, and staffed with Missouri Licensed and National Registry certified Paramedics and Emergency Medical Technicians. CCPA also provides **Non-Emergency Medical Transportation** within the Midwest region. Non-emergency transportation may be provided using Advanced Life Support vehicles and crews if special or advanced services are required or may be provided by Basic Life Support crews if appropriate.

Bollinger County EMS based in Marble Hill provides ambulance services in Bollinger County.

Scott County has two ambulance districts: **North Scott County Ambulance District** and **South Scott County Ambulance District**.

Stoddard County Ambulance District out of Dexter, Missouri, provides ambulance services in Stoddard County.

Several **Fire Departments** can be found throughout the counties in the community located in many areas. The following table shows the locations of those departments. Firefighters have many responsibilities besides just putting out fires and one of those responsibilities may be to provide emergency care for people involved in accidents and oftentimes, firefighters are the first emergency personnel on the scene.

County	Fire Department	Location
Cape Girardeau	Cape Girardeau Fire Department*	Cape Girardeau, MO 63703
	Delta Fire Protection District	Delta, MO 63744

	East County Fire Protection District	Cape Girardeau, MO 63702
	Fruitland Area Fire Protection District	Fruitland, MO 63755
	Gordonville Fire Protection District	Gordonville, MO 63753
	Jackson Fire Rescue*	Jackson, MO 63755
	Millersville Rural Fire Protection District*	Millersville, MO 63766
	North Cape County Rural Fire Protection District	Oak Ridge, MO 63769
	Whitewater Fire Protection District	Whitewater, MO 63785
Bollinger	Leopold Fire Protection District	Leopold, MO 63760
	North Bollinger County Fire Protection District	Patton, MO 63662
	Sedgewickville Fire Protection District	Sedgewickville, MO 63781
	Woodland Fire Protection District	Marble Hill, MO 63764
	Zalma Fire and Rescue	Zalma, MO 63787
Scott	Benton Fire Department	Benton, MO 63736
	Chaffee Fire Department	Chaffee, MO 63740
	Miner Fire Department	Miner, MO 63801
	N.B.C. Fire Protection District	Benton, MO 63736
	Oran Fire Protection District	Oran, MO 63771
	Perkins Volunteer Fire Department	Perkins, MO 63774
	Scott City Fire Department	Scott City, MO 63780
	Scott County Rural Fire Protections District	Blodgett, MO 63824
	Sikeston Department of Public Safety	Sikeston, MO 63801
Stoddard	Advance Fire Department	Advance, MO 63730
	Bell City Volunteer Fire Dept.	Bell City, MO 63735
	Bloomfield Department of Public Safety	Bloomfield, MO 63825
	Dexter Fire Department	Dexter, MO 63841
	Dudley Volunteer Fire Department	Dudley, MO 63936
	Essex Fire Department	Essex, MO 63846
	Puxico Fire & Rescue	Puxico, MO 63960

Source: Missouri Department of Public Safety, Fire Department List & Registration

ARCH Air Medical Service is a critical care air ambulance service that provides coverage for southeast Missouri. ARCH has three base locations in Missouri and six base locations in Illinois. The on-board flight team includes a highly trained EMS Pilot, Critical Care Flight Nurse, and a Critical Care Flight Paramedic.

Air Evac Lifeteam is an air ambulance that is committed to providing increased access to emergency trauma care to rural Americans. Flight crews consist of a pilot, flight nurse and flight paramedic and are on duty seven days a week to respond to the scene of an emergency or to provide transportation between medical facilities. Sikeston, MO is the base serving the community of this assessment.

Southeast Hospital in Cape Girardeau, MO offers Emergency Services 24-hours a day/365 days a year with access to highly trained physicians, nurses, and staff providing specialized care when seconds count. The Emergency Department includes:

- The area's first nationally accredited Chest Pain Center and the nationally recognized Southeast Heart Center
- A certified Primary Stroke Center, which earned the Gold Seal of Approval from the Joint Commission for Primary Stroke Centers

- Access to SoutheastHEALTH’S complete system of care, expert physicians and advanced technologies, from assessment and diagnosis through treatment and recovery
- Integration with area Emergency Medical Transport Services for pre-hospital notification of time-critical conditions

Saint Francis Medical Center also in Cape Girardeau, MO, offers Emergency Services and is the region’s only state-designated Level III Trauma Center. The facility offers 26 private treatment rooms, three trauma rooms, two triage rooms, and a special procedures room for a total of 32 patient rooms. The Emergency and Trauma Center features hospital-based, board certified emergency medicine physicians and trauma surgeons who provide critical care 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

Southeast Health Center of Stoddard County in Dexter, MO, offers emergency services 24-hours a day/365 days a year in its Emergency Department with access to highly trained physicians, nurses, and staff providing specialized care when an emergency presents.

Missouri Delta Medical Center offers emergency services in its Emergency Department. They offer major and minor emergency services 24 hours a day to patients of all ages and are equipped to handle all kinds of medical emergencies and trauma patients, as well as minor and non-urgent injuries and illnesses. Missouri Delta Medical Center’s facility is equipped with the most advanced technology available for diagnostics and treatment.

LONG-TERM CARE FACILITIES

The following describes three types of Long-Term Care Facilities:

- **Residential care facilities (RCFs)** refer to facilities that provide long-term care to adults or children in a residential setting rather than the patient’s home. People with disabilities, mental health problems, or learning difficulties are often cared for at home by paid or voluntary caregivers, such as family and friends, with additional support from home care agencies.
- **Assisted living residences or assisted living facilities (ALFs)** provide supervision or assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs); coordination of services by outside healthcare providers; and monitoring of resident activities to help to ensure their health, safety, and well-being.
- **Skilled nursing facilities (SNFs), nursing homes, or convalescent homes** provide a place of residence for people who require constant nursing care and have significant deficiencies with activities of daily living. Residents include the elderly and younger adults with physical or mental disabilities. Residents in a skilled nursing facility may also receive physical, occupational, and other rehabilitative therapies following an accident or illness.

Long-Term Care Facilities in **Bollinger County, Missouri**

Facility Name	Level of Licensure	City
ANNIE’S HOUSE INC	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY I	MARBLE HILL
DIANA’S BOARDING HOME 1	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY I	MARBLE HILL
DIANA’S BOARDING HOME-2	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY I	MARBLE HILL
HERITAGE HILLS ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	PATTON
J & J RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	MARBLE HILL
MARYS RANCH, INC	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	MARBLE HILL
WOODLAND HILLS-A STONEBRIDGE COMMUNITY	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	MARBLE HILL

Long-Term Care Facilities in Cape Girardeau County, Missouri

Facility Name	Level of Licensure	City
AUBURN CREEK-ASSISTED LIVING BY AMERICARE	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	CAPE GIRARDEAU
BARNABAS ACRES	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	CAPE GIRARDEAU
CAPETOWN ASSISTED LIVING	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	CAPE GIRARDEAU
CHATEAU GIRARDEAU	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
CHATEAU GIRARDEAU ASSISTED LIVING CENTER	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	CAPE GIRARDEAU
FOUNTAINBLEAU LODGE	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
FOUNTAINBLEAU LODGE	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	CAPE GIRARDEAU
FREDERICK STREET MANOR	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	CAPE GIRARDEAU
HEARTLAND CARE AND REHABILITATION CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
JACKSON MANOR NURSING HOME	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	JACKSON
JEFFERSON MANOR	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY I	CAPE GIRARDEAU
LIFE CARE CENTER OF CAPE GIRARDEAU	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
LUTHERAN HOME ASSISTED LIVING	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	CAPE GIRARDEAU
LUTHERAN HOME, THE	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
MAPLE CREST MANOR	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	CAPE GIRARDEAU
MONTICELLO HOUSE	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	JACKSON
MONTICELLO HOUSE	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	JACKSON
PARKWOOD MANOR	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY I	CAPE GIRARDEAU
PARKWOOD MANOR	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	CAPE GIRARDEAU
RATLIFF CARE CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CAPE GIRARDEAU
VILLAS OF JACKSON LLC	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	JACKSON

Long-Term Care Facilities in Scott County, Missouri

Facility Name	Level of Licensure	City
ARBORS AT WESTRIDGE PLC-MEM CARE BY AMERICARE	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	SIKESTON
BIG PRAIRIE ASSISTED LIVING LLC	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	SIKESTON
CHAFFEE NURSING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	CHAFFEE
CLEARVIEW NURSING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	SIKESTON
COLONIAL MANOR, LLC	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	SIKESTON
COUNTRY PLACE	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	SCOTT CITY
HUNTER ACRES CARING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	SIKESTON
LA BONNE MAISON - ASSISTED LIVING BY AMERICARE	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	SIKESTON
MINER NURSING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	SIKESTON
SIKESTON CONVALESCENT CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	SIKESTON
SUNSHINE VILLA HOMES LLC	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	SCOTT CITY

Long-Term Care Facilities in Stoddard County, Missouri

Facility Name	Level of Licensure	City
ADVANCE ASSISTED LIVING	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 1	ADVANCE

ASPIRE SENIOR LIVING ADVANCE	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	ADVANCE
BLOOMFIELD LIVING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	BLOOMFIELD
CENTRAL GARDENS INC	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	DEXTER
CROWLEY RIDGE CARE CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	DEXTER
CYPRESS POINT-SKILLED NURSING BY AMERICARE	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	DEXTER
DEXTER LIVING CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	DEXTER
MINGO RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	PUXICO
PUXICO NURSING AND REHABILITATION CENTER	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	PUXICO
RIDGEVIEW ASSISTED LIVING CENTER	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	DEXTER
WELCOME HOME ASSISTED LIVING LLC	ASSISTED LIVING FACILITY OPTION 2	DEXTER
WINCHESTER NURSING CENTER INC	SKILLED NURSING FACILITY	BERNIE
WINCHESTER RESIDENTIAL CARE INC	RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITY II	BERNIE

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Show Me Long Term Care in Missouri

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

EXERCISE

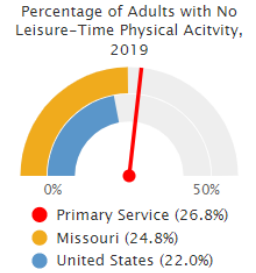
Physical Inactivity

Within the report area, 33,034 or 26.8% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no active leisure time, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

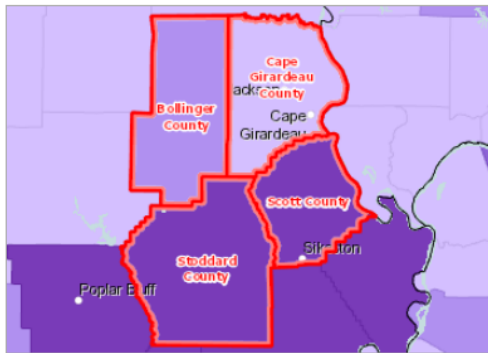
Note: In 2021, the CDC updated the methodology used to produce estimates for this indicator. Estimated values for prior years (2004 - 2017) have been updated in this platform to allow comparison across years. Use caution when comparing with saved assessments generated prior to November 10, 2021.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity	Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity, Percent
Primary Service Area	118,620	33,034	26.8%
Bollinger County, MO	9,296	2,324	23.3%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	58,913	12,843	21.2%
Scott County, MO	28,351	10,830	36.7%
Stoddard County, MO	22,060	7,037	30.2%
Missouri	4,610,035	1,183,733	24.8%
United States	239,878,217	54,200,862	22.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



No Leisure-Time Physical Activity, Adults Age 20+, Percent by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2019

- Over 29.0%
- 26.1 - 29.0%
- 23.1 - 26.0%
- Under 23.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

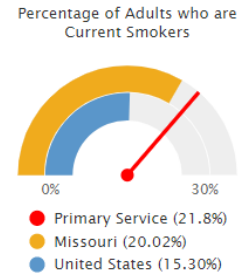
TOBACCO USE

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days.

Within the report area there are 21.8% adults who have smoked or currently smoke of the total population.

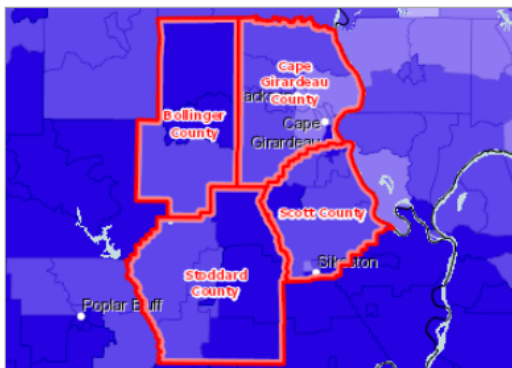
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adult Current Smokers (Crude)	Adult Current Smokers (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	21.8%	23.1%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	25.10%	26.50%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	19.40%	20.90%
Scott County, MO	38,280	23.50%	24.50%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	24.50%	26.00%
Missouri	6,137,428	20.02%	20.79%
United States	328,239,523	15.30%	15.70%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Current Smokers, Adult, Percentage of Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

- Over 25.0%
- 20.1% - 25.0%
- 15.1% - 20.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

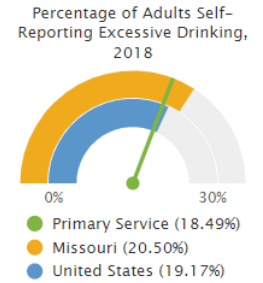
SUBSTANCE USE

Alcohol Consumption

In the report area, 29,326, or 18.49% of adults self-report excessive drinking in the last 30 days, which is less than the state rate of 20.50%. Data for this indicator were based on survey responses to the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

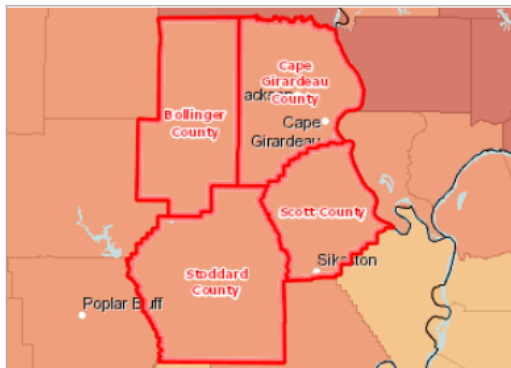
Excessive drinking is defined as the percentage of the population who report at least one binge drinking episode involving five or more drinks for men and four or more for women over the past 30 days, or heavy drinking involving more than two drinks per day for men and more than one per day for women, over the same time period. Alcohol use is a behavioral health issue that is also a risk factor for a number of negative health outcomes, including: physical injuries related to motor vehicle accidents, stroke, chronic diseases such as heart disease and cancer, and mental health conditions such as depression and suicide. There are a number of evidence-based interventions that may reduce excessive/binge drinking; examples include raising taxes on alcoholic beverages, restricting access to alcohol by limiting days and hours of retail sales, and screening and counseling for alcohol abuse (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Preventing Excessive Alcohol Use, 2020).

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking	Percentage of Adults Reporting Excessive Drinking
Primary Service Area	158,586	29,326	18.49%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	2,226	18.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	15,354	19.50%
Scott County, MO	38,458	6,564	17.07%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	5,180	17.74%
Missouri	6,126,452	1,256,051	20.50%
United States	327,167,434	62,733,046	19.17%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Excessive Drinking, Percent of Adults Age 18+ by County, CDC BRFSS 2018

- Over 20.1%
- 16.1 - 20.0%
- 12.1 - 16.0%
- Under 12.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Drug Usage

Not much data exists regarding current substance use for adults age 18+ at a county or local level. The Behavioral Health Profile for 2021 from the Missouri Department of Mental Health does report on the consequences associated with substance use. The following table includes what data is available.

Measure	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County
Drug-related hospitalization (2018)	6	62	35	41
Drug-related ER visits that did not result in a hospital stay (2018)	15	233	99	81
Individuals admitted to a treatment program due to marijuana (2020)	8	55	34	27
Individuals admitted to a treatment program due to prescription drugs (2020)	5	32	22	9
Drug-related arrests (2019)	34	104	377	107
Meth lab seizures (2018)	0	0	0	0

Teen Substance Use and Smoking

According to the Department of Mental Health’s Behavioral Profile from 2021, the availability of county level data on substance abuse is limited. However, the Missouri Student Survey that is administered to 6th through 12th grade students can provide estimates for youth in most counties.

The table below shows current substance use for grades 6 – 12 in each county and Missouri. The percentages highlighted in red show which substances the county is worse than the state.

Current Substance Use for Grades 6 - 12 (in last 30 days)

Substance	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
E-cigarettes	19.6%	19.9%	22.8%	16.6%	15.5%
Alcohol	19.8%	18.9%	20.8%	13.4%	17.0%
Tobacco (Cigarettes or Chew)	16.4%	2.7%	9.4%	8.6%	5.3%
Rx misuse	9.5%	6.4%	8.8%	8.4%	6.3%
Marijuana	4.3%	3.3%	7.1%	5.0%	8.9%
OTC misuse	3.9%	1.3%	1.6%	2.2%	2.0%
Hookah or Water Pipe	1.6%	0.8%	0.0%	2.2%	1.9%
Inhalants	1.2%	1.0%	2.4%	0.9%	1.0%
Synthetic Drugs	0.0%	0.3%	1.6%	0.7%	0.5%

Source: Department of Mental Health, Behavioral Health Profile

The table below shows the students' perception regarding the availability of cigarettes, e-cigarettes, alcohol, marijuana, and prescription drugs not prescribed to them.

Perception of Availability by Grades 6 - 12

Substance	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County
Believe it would be easy to get cigarettes	54.5%	42.2%	50.8%	40.9%
Believe it would be easy to get alcohol	60.2%	55.0%	57.8%	49.1%
Believe it would be easy to get marijuana	38.6%	26.7%	36.7%	27.2%
Believe it would be easy to get prescription drugs not prescribed to them	29.8%	16.6%	28.9%	20.1%

Source: Department of Mental Health, Behavioral Health Profile

MATERNAL HEALTH

Prenatal Care

Prenatal care is important as it decreases the likelihood of maternal and infant health risks. These measures also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Prenatal Care Measure	Data Years	State Rate	Bollinger County		Cape Girardeau County		Scott County		Stoddard County	
			Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Care Began First Trimester	2019	71.23	93	69.40	626	75.24	345	71.28	252	75.45
Late Care (2nd/3rd Trimester)	2019	26.39	40	29.85	200	24.04	131	27.07	78	23.35
No Prenatal Care	2019	2.39	1	0.75*	6	0.72*	8	1.65*	4	1.2*
Inadequate Prenatal Care - Missouri Index	2019	21.09	19	14.29*	118	14.53	92	19.33	52	15.81
Inadequate Prenatal Care - Kotelchuck Index	2019	17.89	18	13.53*	102	12.64	78	16.46	44	13.46
Prenatal Medicaid	2019	38.60	65	48.51	318	37.72	258	53.20	174	52.57
Prenatal WIC	2019	33.89	68	50.75	245	29.70	255	53.68	160	48.05
Prenatal Food Stamps	2019	24.62	36	27.48	194	23.95	184	39.57	99	30.75
Weight Gain < than 15 Pounds - Term Singleton	2015 - 2019	13.43	85	14.66	511	13.00	359	16.95	215	15.21
Weight Gain ≥ 45 Pounds - Term Singleton	2015 - 2019	20.82	123	21.21	816	20.75	456	21.53	318	22.49
Gestational Diabetes	2019	7.35	13	9.63*	70	8.24	43	8.76	18	5.36*
Pre-Pregnancy Diabetes	2019	1.05	1	0.74*	7	0.82*	8	1.63*	4	1.19*
Mother Smoked During Pregnancy	2019	12.77	22	16.30	120	14.18	109	22.38	66	19.76

Per 100 resident live births

* Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unreliable.

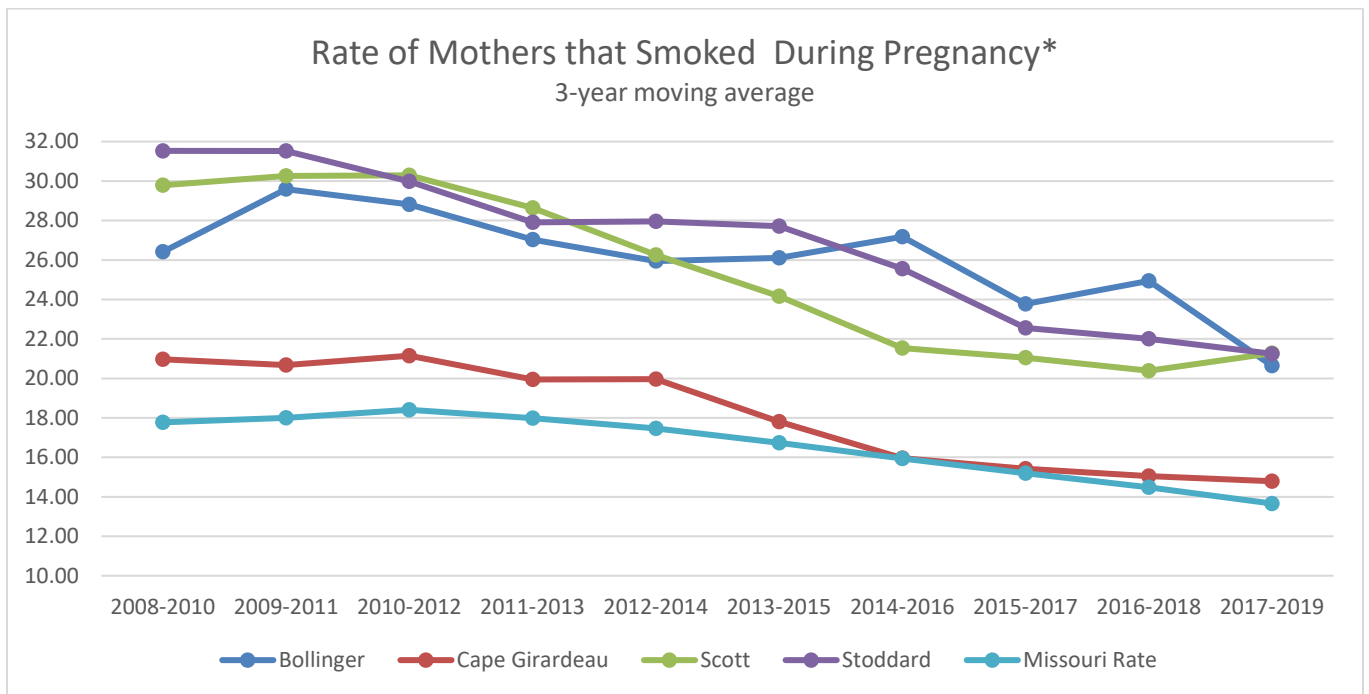
Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Prenatal

Smoking during Pregnancy

Women who smoke during pregnancy put themselves and their unborn babies at risk for other health problems. Dangers of smoking during pregnancy include:

- Higher risk for miscarriage
- Premature birth or low birth weight
- Birth defects, such as cleft lip or cleft palate
- Infant death
- Problems with the placenta, which is the source of the baby’s food and oxygen during pregnancy
- Higher risk for Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS)

The figure below shows the moving average rate of mothers that smoked during pregnancy in all counties within the community compared to the state. All counties have consistently remained above the state rate, except that Cape Girardeau County had caught up to the state for a couple of years. Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard counties have consistently remained high above the state rate but are seeing a decreasing trend.



Source: Community Data Profiles - Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

*Resident live births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy. The rate is per 100 resident live births with known smoking status.

Breastfeeding

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, both babies and mothers gain many benefits from breastfeeding. Breast milk is easy to digest and contains antibodies that can protect infants from bacterial and viral infections. Women who breastfeed may have lower rates of certain breast and ovarian cancers. Also, a baby’s risk of becoming an overweight child goes down with each month of breastfeeding.

The following table shows the rate of mothers with infants on the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) program that breastfed their babies sometime during infancy. All counties are lower than the state rate for both measures.

Breastfeeding Measures	Data Years	State Rate	Bollinger County		Cape Girardeau County		Scott County		Stoddard County	
			Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Breastfeeding Initiation in Hospital	2019	79.51	100	74.07	612	73.65	287	59.67	228	68.06
WIC Infants - Ever Breastfed	2019	73.45	56	68.29	199	56.7	218	60.56	147	72.77

Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Infant Health

Teen Births

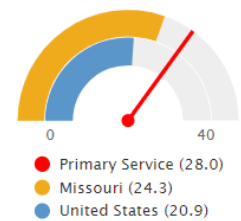
This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

In the report area, of the 36,924 total female population age 15-19, the teen birth rate is 28.0 per 1,000, which is greater than the state's teen birth rate of 24.3.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 10 teen births in the time frame.

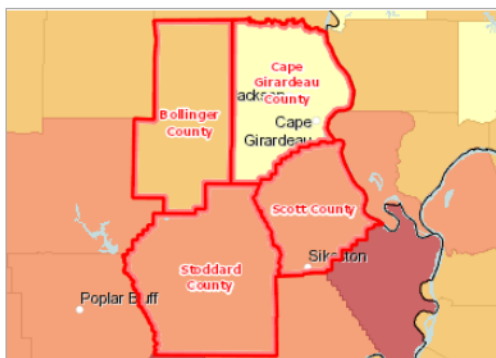
Report Area	Female Population Age 15-19	Teen Births, Rate per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19
Primary Service Area	36,924	28.0
Bollinger County, MO	2,427	28.8
Cape Girardeau County, MO	21,066	18.3
Scott County, MO	7,709	44.4
Stoddard County, MO	5,722	41.2
Missouri	2,686,849	24.3
United States	144,319,360	20.9

Teen birth rate per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2013-2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Teen Births, Rate Per 1,000 Live Births by County, CDC NVSS 2013-2019

- Over 54.0
- 40.1 - 54.0
- 26.1 - 40.0
- Under 26.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

SENIOR HEALTH

Missouri Senior Report

The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the University of Missouri Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED) generated a Missouri Senior Report in 2021 to inform state and local audiences about the contributions and needs of seniors in Missouri. Some of the findings from that report are found in the following.

Cost Burdened by Housing. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development considers families who pay more than 30% of their income for housing as “cost burdened” since these families may have more difficulty affording necessities such as food, clothing, transportation, and medical care. Housing costs include mortgage or rent, taxes, insurance, and utilities. Seniors that are living on fixed incomes are especially vulnerable to fluctuations in housing costs. In 2018, the percentages of seniors cost burdened by housing per county in the community are as follows: Bollinger County has 20.4%, Cape Girardeau County has 28.8%, Scott County has 19.7%, and Stoddard County has 24.2% compared to 28.4% for Missouri.

Transportation. Transportation is necessary to obtain goods and services and to participate in work and social activities. Whether seniors have the capacity to meet their transportation needs is often measured by how many hold a valid driver’s license. Holding a valid driver’s license is especially indicative in more rural areas where mass transit often doesn’t exist or isn’t as abundant. In 2019, the percentages of seniors with a valid driver’s license per county in the community are as follows: Bollinger County has 83.8%, Cape Girardeau County has 93.4%, Scott County has 90.9%, and Stoddard County has 89.0% compared to 81.1% for Missouri.

Safety. This report measured safety by the number of property and violent crimes and senior abuse hotline calls per 1,000 persons in the county. Seniors who are physically or psychologically vulnerable are at an increased risk of suffering accidents and abuse within their own homes. In 2019, the rate of crime and senior abuse per 1,000 persons per county in the community are as follows: Bollinger County at 79.4, Cape Girardeau County at 236.5, Scott County at 217.9, and Stoddard County at 134.0 compared to 237.4 for Missouri.

Healthcare Access. Healthcare access is essential for the overall well-being of seniors. Reliable, convenient access to primary care increases the capacity of seniors to live independently. This report measured the healthcare access for seniors as a rate of the number of primary care physicians per 1,000 seniors. In 2018, the rate of primary care physicians per 1,000 seniors per county in the community are as follows: Bollinger County at 0.4, Cape Girardeau County at 9.8, Scott County at 4.3, and Stoddard County at 1.2 compared to 6.9 for Missouri.

The Missouri Senior Report includes seven measures that speak to the overall quality of life for seniors and those statistics are found per county in the table below.

Quality of Life for Seniors	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
Senior Owner-Occupied Housing, 2018	86.2%	78.9%	77.9%	80.2%	80.0%
Seniors Living in Families, 2018	72.4%	65.3%	65.5%	64.0%	65.1%
Median Value of All Owned Housing, 2018	\$105,400	\$155,000	\$106,300	\$99,300	\$151,600
Seniors in Poverty, 2018	11.6%	7.6%	10.4%	10.6%	8.6%
Percent Age 60+ Receiving SNAP, 2018	11.7%	8.7%	11.4%	13.1%	10.1%

Average Income of Senior Households, 2018	\$42,068	\$55,313	\$53,249	\$71,758	\$58,538
Seniors with a College Education, 2018	6.6%	24.2%	10.9%	8.4%	22.3%

Source: Missouri Senior Report 2021, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, University of Missouri

Owner-Occupied Housing: Seniors’ housing needs are more likely to be met if they live in owner-occupied housing.

Seniors Living in Families: Family life enhances the senior population’s well-being. Seniors who live alone are more likely to be socially isolated and at greater risk of accidental injury and physical and mental illness.

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Housing: The ownership of a house represents a significant asset for most seniors, and the relative value of housing is a useful indicator of both seniors’ and community assets.

Seniors in Poverty: The proportion of seniors living in poverty is a direct measure of economic need.

Average Income of Senior Households: Household income is a direct measure of liquid assets.

Seniors with a College Education: Seniors with a higher education generally tend to fare better on household and community wealth, and well-being.

The Missouri Senior Report includes seven measures that speak to the overall health and wellness for seniors and those statistics are shown in the table below.

Table 23: Health and Wellness for Seniors	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County	Missouri
No Exercise, 2016	36.9%	28.6%	28.3%	35.2%	34.1%
No Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy, 2016	52.9%	36.9%	49.6%	40.1%	36.1%
High Blood Pressure, 2016	56.2%	60.9%	76.7%	79.0%	61.8%
Obesity, 2016	26.9%	48.9%	43.3%	37.7%	39.0%
Smoking, 2016	14.2%	9.2%	7.2%	12.4%	10.7%
No Mammography, 2016	60.3%	39.9%	39.0%	49.8%	41.0%
High Cholesterol, 2016	50.3%	49.9%	49.3%	63.7%	53.7%

Source: Missouri Senior Report 2021, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and the Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, University of Missouri

PREVENTION AND SCREENING

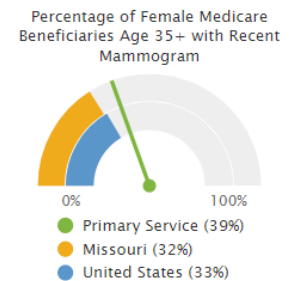
A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. Supply of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

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.

Cancer Screening – Mammogram (Medicare)

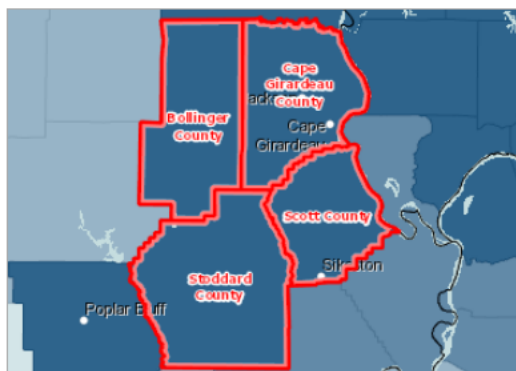
This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare beneficiaries aged 35 and older who had a mammogram in most recent reporting year. The American Cancer Society recommends that women aged 45 to 54 should get a mammogram every year, and women aged 55 and older should get a mammogram every other year. In the latest reporting period, there were 34,584 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 39% of female beneficiaries aged 35 or older had a mammogram in the past year. The rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 32% during the same time period.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Female Beneficiaries with Recent Mammogram, Percent
Primary Service Area	34,584	39%
Bollinger County, MO	2,641	35%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,650	44%
Scott County, MO	8,950	36%
Stoddard County, MO	7,343	34%
Missouri	1,169,081	32%
United States	57,235,207	33%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

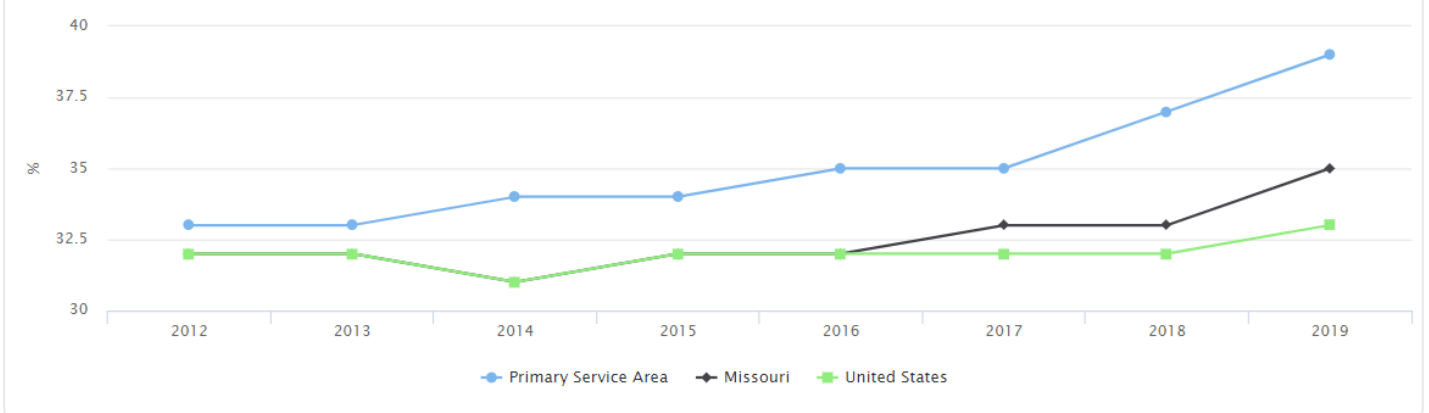
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool, 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Mammogram, Medicare Beneficiaries, Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2019

- Over 33%
- 31 - 33%
- 28 - 30%
- Under 27%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Breast Cancer Screening by Year



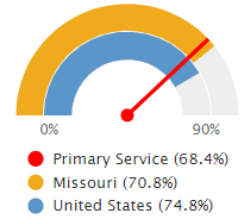
Cancer Screening – Mammogram (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of females aged 50-74 years who report having had a mammogram within the previous 2 years.

Within the report area there are 68.4% women who recently had a mammogram of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Females Age 50-74 with Recent Mammogram (Crude)	Females Age 50-74 with Recent Mammogram (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,586	68.4%	68.1%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	65.90%	65.40%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	69.60%	69.20%
Scott County, MO	38,458	68.10%	67.90%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	66.50%	66.40%
Missouri	6,126,452	70.8%	70.4%
United States	163,583,717	74.8%	77.8%

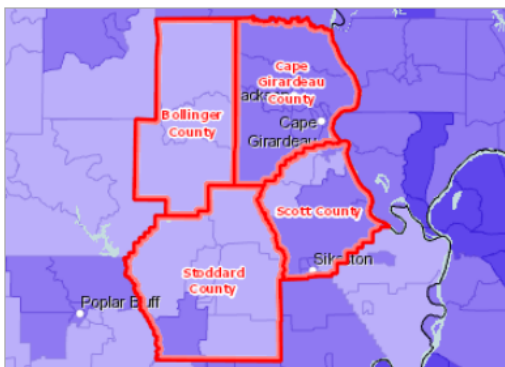
Percentage of Females Age 50-74 with Mammogram in Past 2 Years



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

→ Show more details



Mammogram (Past 2 Years), Prevalence Among Women Age 50-74 by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018

- Over 80.0%
- 76.1% - 80.0%
- 72.1% - 76.0%
- Under 72.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

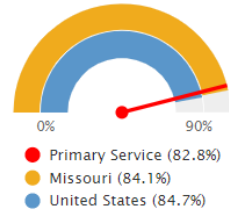
Cancer Screening - Pap Smear Test

This indicator reports the percentage of females aged 21–65 years who report having had a Papanicolaou (Pap) smear within the previous 3 years.

Within the report area there are 82.8% of the total population of women who recently had a Pap Smear.

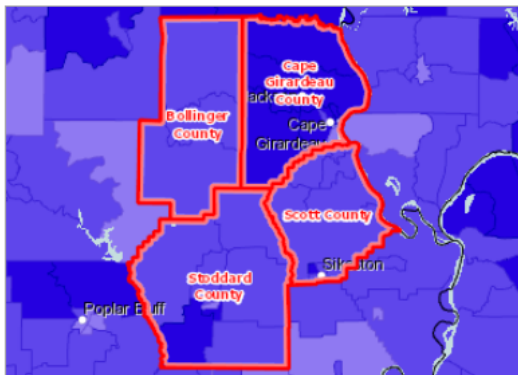
Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Females age 21-65 with Recent Pap Smear (Crude)	Females age 21-65 with Recent Pap Smear (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,586	82.8%	84.0%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	81.60%	82.20%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	83.30%	85.10%
Scott County, MO	38,458	82.50%	83.10%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	82.10%	82.70%
Missouri	6,126,452	84.1%	84.8%
United States	163,583,717	84.7%	85.5%

Percentage of Females Age 21-64 with Pap Smear in Past 3 Years



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.



Cervical Cancer Screening (Past 3 Years), Prevalence Among Adults Age 21-65 by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018

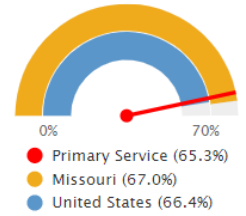
- Over 84.0%
- 80.1% - 84.0%
- 75.1% - 80.0%
- Under 75.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

This indicator reports the percentage of adults 50 and older who self-report that they have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

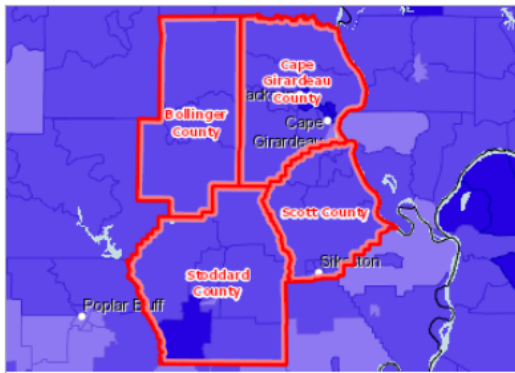
Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Adults with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening (Crude)	Adults with Adequate Colorectal Cancer Screening (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,586	65.3%	63.5%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	63.20%	61.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	66.90%	65.10%
Scott County, MO	38,458	63.80%	62.00%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	64.10%	62.10%
Missouri	6,126,452	67.0%	65.4%
United States	327,167,434	66.4%	65.0%

Percentage of Adults Age 50-75 with Recent Colorectal Cancer Screening



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.



Colon Cancer Screening, Percent of Adults Age 50-75 by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018

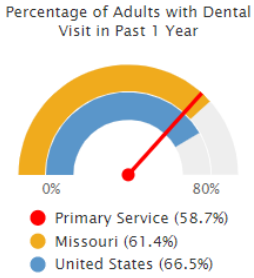
- Over 67.0%
- 60.1% - 67.0%
- 50.1% - 60.0%
- Under 50.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Dental Care Utilization

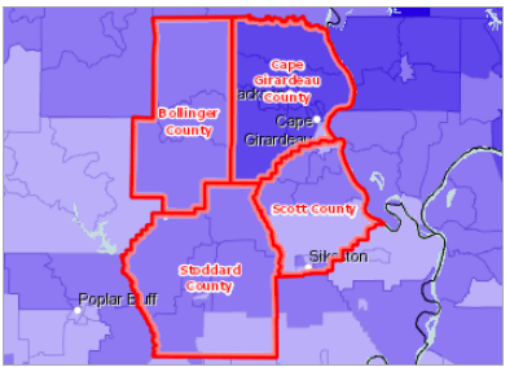
This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having been to the dentist or dental clinic in the previous year.

Within the report area there are 58.2% adults who went to the dentist in the past year of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Adults with Recent Dental Visit (Crude)	Adults with Recent Dental Visit (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,586	58.7%	58.2%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	53.30%	52.60%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	65.20%	64.60%
Scott County, MO	38,458	51.20%	50.80%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	53.40%	52.90%
Missouri	6,126,452	61.4%	61.1%
United States	163,583,717	66.5%	66.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.



Dental Care Visit, Percent of Adults Seen in Past 1 Year by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018

- Over 72.0%
- 62.1% - 72.0%
- 50.1% - 62.0%
- Under 50.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

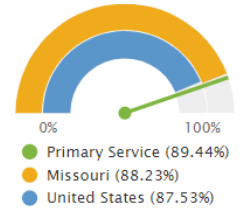
Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures (2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

As of year 2019, 2,770 or 89.44% Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 3,097 Medicare enrollees with diabetes in the report area.

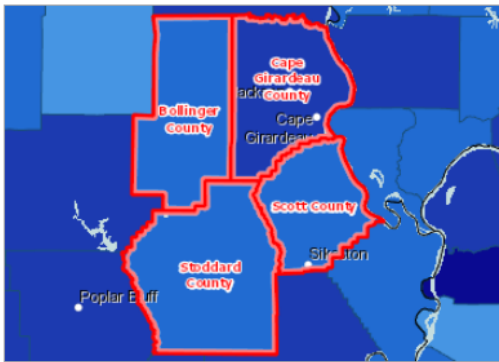
Report Area	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam, Percent
Primary Service Area	3,097	2,770	89.44%
Bollinger County, MO	199	176	88.44%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	1,479	1,339	90.53%
Scott County, MO	865	759	87.75%
Stoddard County, MO	554	496	89.53%
Missouri	69,731	61,527	88.23%
United States	6,792,740	5,945,988	87.53%

Percentage of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual A1C Test



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, 2019. Source geography: County →



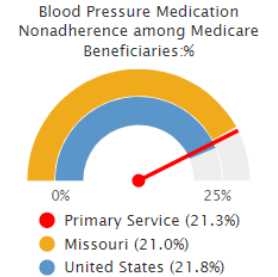
Patients with Annual HA1C Test (Diabetes), Percent of Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes by County, Dartmouth Atlas 2019

- Over 95%
- 90.1 - 95%
- 85.1 - 90%
- 80.1 - 85%
- Under 80%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

High Blood Pressure Management

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare beneficiaries not adhering to blood pressure medication schedules. Nonadherence is defined as having medication coverage days at less than 80%.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Blood Pressure Medication Nonadherence, Percentage
Primary Service Area	34,605	21.3%
Bollinger County, MO	2,888	20.7%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,127	20.9%
Scott County, MO	9,308	21.8%
Stoddard County, MO	7,282	21.7%
Missouri	1,149,563	21.0%
United States	55,115,214	21.8%



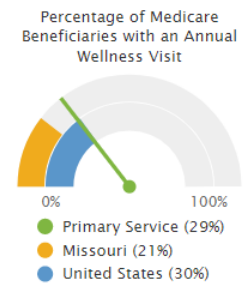
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details

Prevention – Annual Wellness Exam (Medicare)

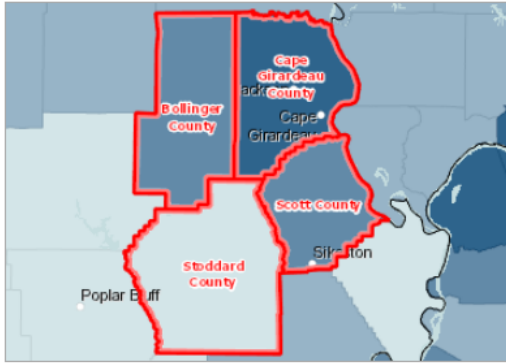
This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare beneficiaries who had one or more annual wellness visits in most recent reporting year. Annual wellness visits are visits to develop or update a personalized prevention plan and perform a health risk assessment. These services are fully covered once every 12 months. In the latest reporting period, there were 34,584 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area, and 29% had an annual wellness visit. The rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 21% during the same time.

Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Annual Wellness Visit, Percent
Primary Service Area	34,584	29%
Bollinger County, MO	2,641	27%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,650	38%
Scott County, MO	8,950	24%
Stoddard County, MO	7,343	15%
Missouri	1,169,081	21%
United States	57,235,207	30%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Annual Wellness Exam, Medicare Beneficiaries, Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2019

- Over 30%
- 24 - 30%
- 16 - 23%
- Under 15%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

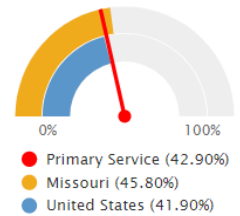
Prevention – Seasonal Influenza Vaccine

The most recent data from the report area show that 42.90% of adults aged 18 and older reported receiving an influenza vaccination in the past 12 months. The immunization rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 45.80% during the same time. These data are obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) FluVaxView data portal.

Note: The county-level estimates within FluVaxView are derived from responses to the 2019 BRFSS. State and national estimates in the table below are aggregated from county-level values.

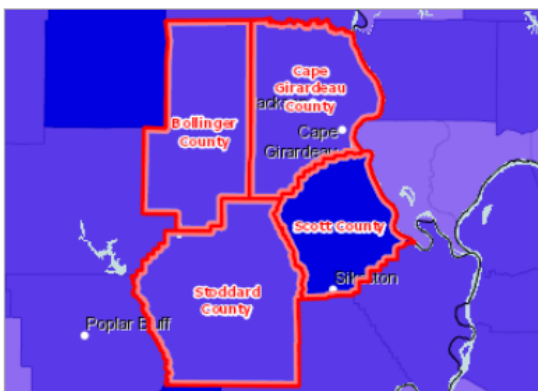
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults with Recent Influenza Immunization
Primary Service Area	158,309	42.90%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	43.50%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	42.10%
Scott County, MO	38,280	46.80%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	39.80%
Missouri	6,137,428	45.80%
United States	319,357,333	41.90%

Percentage of Adults with Recent Influenza Immunization



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - FluVaxView. 2019-20. Source geography: County → Show more details



Seasonal Influenza Vaccine, Adults Age 18+, Percentage Immunized by County, CDC 2019-20

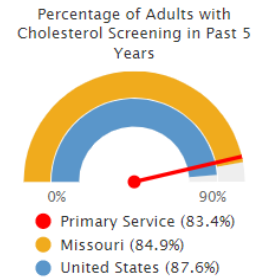
- Over 45.0%
- 39.0% - 45.0%
- 35.1% - 38.9%
- 30.1% - 35.0%
- Under 30.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Prevention – Cholesterol Screening

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having their cholesterol checked within the previous 5 years.

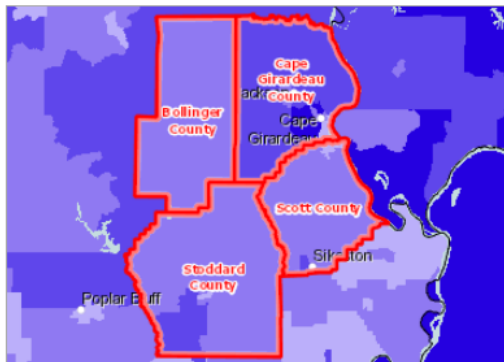
Within the report area there are 83.4% adults with recent cholesterol screening of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults with Recent Cholesterol Screening
Primary Service Area	158,309	83.4%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	83.70%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	83.20%
Scott County, MO	38,280	83.80%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	83.10%
Missouri	6,137,428	84.9%
United States	164,119,761	87.6%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.



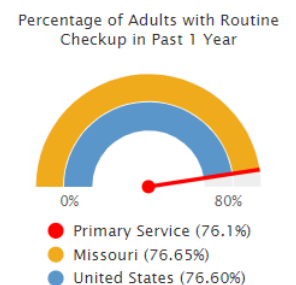
Cholesterol Screening, Percentage of Hypertensive Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

- Over 86.0%
- 84.1% - 86.0%
- 82.1% - 84.0%
- Under 82.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Prevention – Recent Primary Care Visit (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older with one or more visits to a doctor for routine checkup within the past one year.

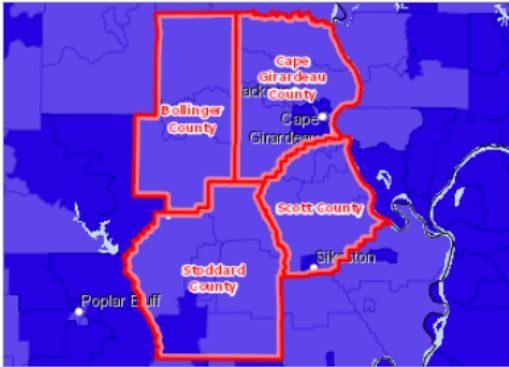
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year
Primary Service Area	158,309	76.1%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	76.70%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	75.90%
Scott County, MO	38,280	76.70%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	75.70%
Missouri	6,137,428	76.65%
United States	328,239,523	76.60%



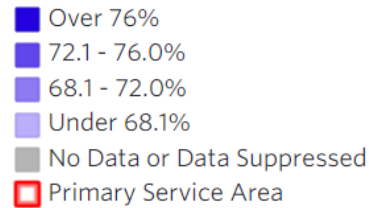
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Primary Care Physician Visit, Percentage of Adults Seen in Past 1 Year by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019



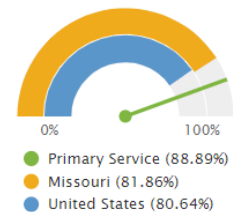
Prevention – Recent Primary Care Visit (Medicare)

This indicator reports the percentage of Medicare enrollees who self-report having at least one routine check-up with a doctor in the past 12 months. Data is obtained from the Dartmouth Atlas Data - Selected Primary Care Access and Quality Measures (2008-2019). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Of the 22,133 Medicare enrollees in the report area, 19,673 or 88.89% reported a recent primary care visit as of year 2019.

Report Area	Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Recent Primary Care Visit	Medicare Enrollees with Recent Primary Care Visit, Percent
Primary Service Area	22,133	19,673	88.89%
Bollinger County, MO	1,385	1,218	87.94%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	10,751	9,713	90.35%
Scott County, MO	5,886	5,128	87.12%
Stoddard County, MO	4,111	3,614	87.91%
Missouri	544,372	445,647	81.86%
United States	54,701,950	44,111,328	80.64%

Percentage of Medicare Enrollees with Annual Primary Care Visit



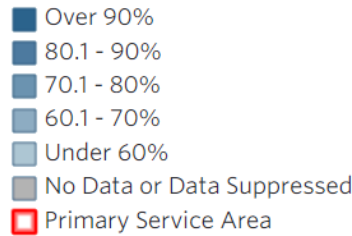
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2019. Source geography: County →

Show more details



Annual Visit to Primary Care Physician, Percent of Medicare Enrollees by County, Dartmouth Atlas 2019



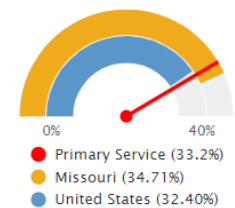
Prevention – Core Preventative Services for Men

This indicator reports the percentage of males aged 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a PPV ever; and either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.

Within the report area there are 33.2% men 65 and older who had core preventative services in the last one to 10 years of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Percentage of Males age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services
Primary Service Area	158,586	33.2%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	30.20%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	34.90%
Scott County, MO	38,458	31.20%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	32.50%
Missouri	6,126,452	34.71%
United States	327,167,434	32.40%

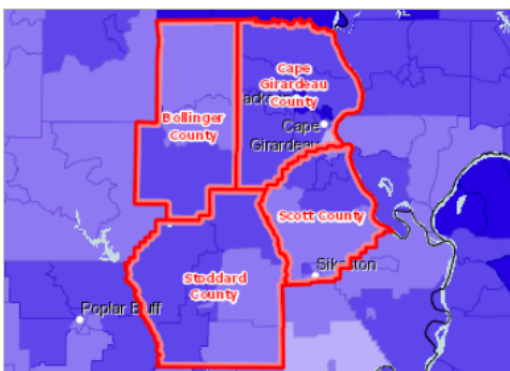
Percentage of Males Age 65 and older Up to Date on Core Preventative Services



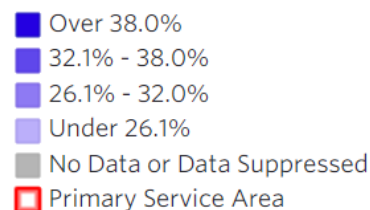
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Preventative Services, Men Age 65+, Percent Up to Date by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018



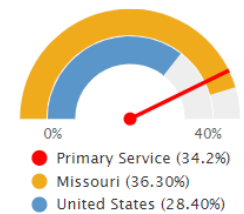
Prevention – Core Preventative Services for Women

This indicator reports the percentage of females aged 65 years and older who report that they are up to date on a core set of clinical preventive services. Services include: an influenza vaccination in the past year; a pneumococcal vaccination (PPV) ever; either a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or a colonoscopy within the previous 10 years; and a mammogram in the past 2 years.

Within the report area there are 34.2% women 65 and older who had core preventative services in the last one to 10 years of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2018)	Percentage of Females age 65+ Up to Date on Core Preventative Services
Primary Service Area	158,586	34.2%
Bollinger County, MO	12,169	31.50%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,753	35.50%
Scott County, MO	38,458	32.80%
Stoddard County, MO	29,206	33.50%
Missouri	6,126,452	36.30%
United States	327,167,434	28.40%

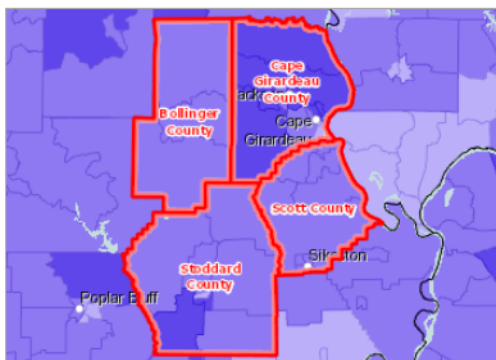
Percentage of Females Age 65 and older Up to Date on Core Preventative Services



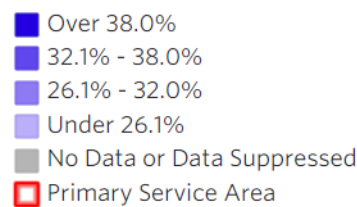
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2018.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Preventative Services, Women Age 65+, Percent Up to Date by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2018



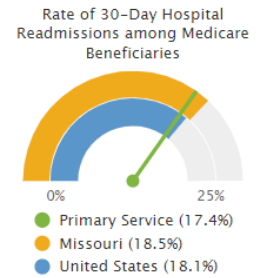
Readmissions – All Cause (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge¹.

In the latest reporting period there were 35,097 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. 894, or 17.4%

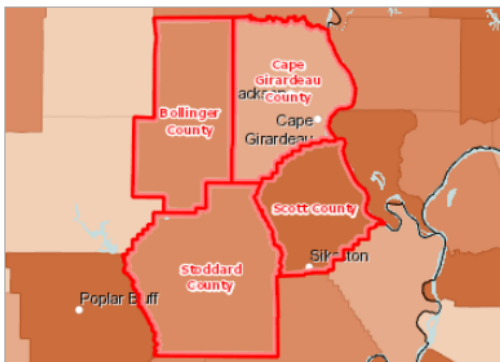
of hospitalizations resulted in a 30-day hospital readmission. The rate of readmissions in the report area was lower than the state rate of 18.5% during the same time.

Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	30-Day Hospital Readmissions	30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate
Primary Service Area	35,097	894	17.4%
Bollinger County, MO	2,704	69	17.9%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,987	363	16.1%
Scott County, MO	8,999	279	19.3%
Stoddard County, MO	7,407	183	17.1%
Missouri	1,192,886	28,328	18.5%
United States	58,738,711	1,212,308	18.1%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



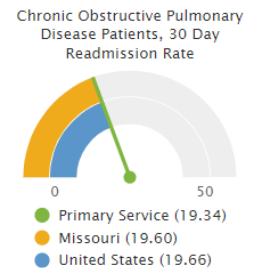
30-Day Hospital Readmissions, Rate (%) by County, CMS 2020

- Over 19.0%
- 17.1% - 19.0%
- 15.1% - 17.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Readmissions – Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).

Report Area	Discharges for COPD	30-day Readmission Rate
Primary Service Area	648	19.34
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	286	20.40
Scott County, MO	208	17.70
Stoddard County, MO	154	19.60
Missouri	19,197	19.60
United States	760,941	19.66



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

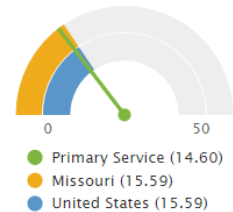
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2015-2018. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Readmissions – Heart Attack

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart attack patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to an acute myocardial infarction (heart attack).

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Attack	30-day Readmission Rate
Primary Service Area	207	14.60
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	207	14.60
Scott County, MO	0	No data
Stoddard County, MO	0	No data
Missouri	10,489	15.59
United States	453,994	15.59

Heart Attack Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

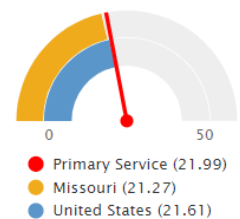
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2015-2018. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Readmissions – Heart Failure

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for heart failure patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to heart failure.

Report Area	Discharges for Heart Failure	30-day Readmission Rate
Primary Service Area	847	21.99
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	402	22.20
Scott County, MO	332	21.80
Stoddard County, MO	113	21.80
Missouri	27,050	21.27
United States	1,152,838	21.61

Heart Failure Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

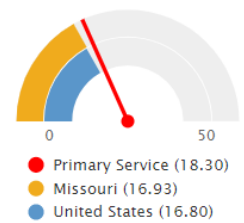
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2015-2018. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Readmissions – Pneumonia

This indicator reports the average 30-day rate of readmission for pneumonia patients in selected hospitals* within the report area. Readmission measures are estimates of the rate of unplanned readmission to an acute care hospital in the 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization due to pneumonia.

Report Area	Discharges for Pneumonia	30-day Readmission Rate
Primary Service Area	1,173	18.30
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	664	19.80
Scott County, MO	336	15.80
Stoddard County, MO	173	17.40
Missouri	33,950	16.93
United States	1,284,198	16.80

Pneumonia Patients, 30 Day Readmission Rate



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

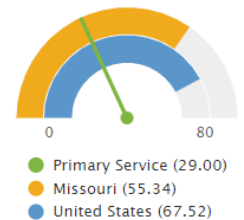
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2015-2018. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Timely and Effective Care – Heart Attack

This indicator reports the average median number of minutes before outpatients with chest pain or possible heart attack who needed specialized care were transferred to another hospital among selected hospitals* within the report area.

Report Area	Patients with Heart Attack or Chest Pain	Median Facility Transfer Time
Primary Service Area	11	29.00
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	0	No data
Scott County, MO	0	No data
Stoddard County, MO	11	29.00
Missouri	147	55.34
United States	8,292	67.52

Median Facility Transfer Time



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

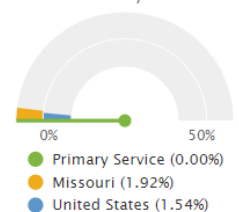
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018-19. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Timely and Effective Care – Elective Delivery

This indicator reports the percentage of mothers whose deliveries were scheduled too early (1-2 weeks early), when a scheduled delivery wasn't medically necessary in selected hospitals*.

Report Area	In-Hospital Births	Early Elective Deliveries, Percent
Primary Service Area	129	0.00%
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	80	0.00%
Scott County, MO	49	0.00%
Stoddard County, MO	0	No data
Missouri	2,514	1.92%
United States	170,119	1.54%

Percentage of Mothers with Elective Deliveries Scheduled Too Early



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

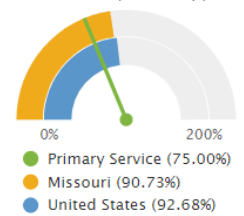
Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018-19. Source geography: Address → Show more details

Timely and Effective Care – Stroke

This indicator reports the percentage of ischemic stroke patients who received medicine to break up a blood clot within 3 hours after symptoms started.

Report Area	Ischemic Stroke Patients	Patients Receiving Therapy, Percent
Primary Service Area	20	75.00%
Bollinger County, MO	Suppressed	Suppressed
Cape Girardeau County, MO	20	75.00%
Scott County, MO	0	No data
Stoddard County, MO	0	No data
Missouri	727	90.73%
United States	25,264	92.68%

Percentage of Ischemic Stroke Patients Receiving Timely Thrombolytic Therapy



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2015-16. Source geography: Address → [Show more details](#)

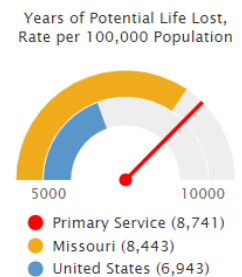
HEALTH OUTCOMES - MORTALITY

PREMATURE DEATH - YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST

This indicator reports the Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75-year benchmark. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2017-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

Within the report area, there are a total of 2,477 premature deaths. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 8,741 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Premature Deaths, 2017-2019	Years of Potential Life Lost, 2017-2019 Average	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	2,477	38,254	8,741
Bollinger County, MO	217	2,835	8,470
Cape Girardeau County, MO	1,037	17,897	8,199
Scott County, MO	681	10,409	9,790
Stoddard County, MO	542	7,112	8,938
Missouri	173,942	2,877,150	8,443
United States	7,697,253	126,961,190	6,943



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2017-2019. Source geography: County → Show more details

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN ADULTS

Data Years 2009 - 2019	State Rate	Bollinger County		Cape Girardeau County		Scott County		Stoddard County	
		Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Leading Causes of Death									
All Causes	809.76	1,502	862.54	8,398	792.81	4,825	920.08	4,254	922.40
Heart Disease	193.95	442	251.79	2,084	191.46	1,155	215.92	1,068	228.25
All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	173.88	345	184.89	1,746	167.50	1,081	197.90	944	203.94
Lung Cancer	51.08	124	64.26	507	48.34	370	66.89	321	67.89
Breast Cancer	11.97	17	9.38*	137	13.33	66	12.36	59	13.67
Colorectal Cancer	15.37	35	19.39	159	14.88	108	20.45	103	22.41
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	51.03	113	61.39	534	49.66	436	80.38	416	87.40
Total Unintentional Injuries	52.44	74	51.53	321	35.20	241	55.12	181	51.60
Accidental Poisoning	18.12	8	7.01*	58	7.67	48	12.53	37	12.60
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14.37	36	26.78	108	12.23	80	19.18	70	21.48
Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease	41.02	72	42.91	409	36.77	246	46.81	215	44.42
Alzheimer's Disease	29.21	45	27.18	521	45.36	208	38.53	191	36.29
Diabetes Mellitus	20.28	21	10.96	129	13.24	93	17.46	77	17.71
Kidney Disease (Nephritis and Nephrosis)	18.85	53	30.58	283	25.50	140	25.96	108	21.99
Pneumonia and Influenza	17.17	39	22.34	177	15.81	107	19.81	115	24.09
Suicide	16.46	19	13.18*	144	16.81	91	23.08	57	16.58
Septicemia	11.19	9	4.83*	97	9.21	69	12.76	56	11.85
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	8.75	8	4.17*	67	7.02	53	10.35	42	9.55
Other Causes of Interest									
Smoking-Attributable (estimated)	134.56	316	170.81	1,416	132.49	980	179.79	870	185.36
All Injuries and Poisonings	80.23	104	73.62	578	65.67	367	86.59	258	74.03
Homicide	8.80	5	4.70*	41	5.12	25	6.30	6	1.89*
Alcohol-Induced Deaths	7.10	4	2.01*	41	4.57	27	5.42	17	4.18*
Drug-Induced Deaths	20.51	10	8.27*	128	16.31	80	20.74	40	13.80
Accidental Drug Poisonings	17.14	8	7.01*	55	7.28	47	12.38	32	11.10
Injury by Firearms	16.87	22	16.66	123	14.29	60	14.73	48	13.55

* Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unreliable.

Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Death - Leading Causes

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHILDREN

Child Health	Data Years	State Rate	Bollinger County		Cape Girardeau County		Scott County		Stoddard County	
			Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Deaths Ages 1-14										
All Causes	2009 - 2019	19.29	2	8.49*	35	24.35	23	28.42	9	16.14*
Total Unintentional Injuries	2009 - 2019	6.3	0	0	13	9.04*	6	7.41*	5	8.97*
Motor Vehicle Deaths	2009 - 2019	2.93	0	0	9	6.26*	5	6.18*	5	8.97*
All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	2009 - 2019	2.26	0	0	6	4.17*	2	2.47*	1	1.79*
Birth Defects	2009 - 2019	1.53	1	4.25*	3	2.09*	1	1.24*	0	0
Homicide	2009 - 2019	1.9	0	0	1	0.70*	4	4.94*	1	1.79*
Heart Disease	2009 - 2019	0.65	0	0	1	0.70*	0	0	0	0
Deaths Ages 15-19										
All Causes	2009 - 2019	65.29	4	47.37*	23	35.58	19	70.26*	10	48.54*
Total Unintentional Injuries	2009 - 2019	27.15	2	23.68*	8	12.38*	8	29.58*	6	29.12*
Motor Vehicle Deaths	2009 - 2019	19.03	2	23.68*	7	10.83*	5	18.49*	5	24.27*
Homicide	2009 - 2019	12.73	0	0	4	6.19*	4	14.79*	0	0
Suicide	2009 - 2019	11.87	2	23.68*	6	9.28*	1	3.70*	0	0
All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	2009 - 2019	2.53	0	0	2	3.09*	0	0	0	0
Heart Disease	2009 - 2019	1.42	0	0	1	1.55*	2	7.40*	0	0

* Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unreliable.

**Per year per 100,000 specified age population

Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Child Health

INFANT MORTALITY

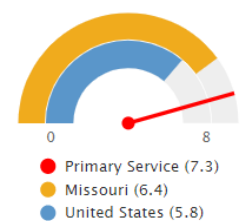
This indicator reports information about infant mortality, which is defined as the number of all infant deaths (within 1 year) per 1,000 live births. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, 70 infant deaths occurred during the 2013-19 seven-year period. This represents 7.3 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 infant deaths in the time frame.

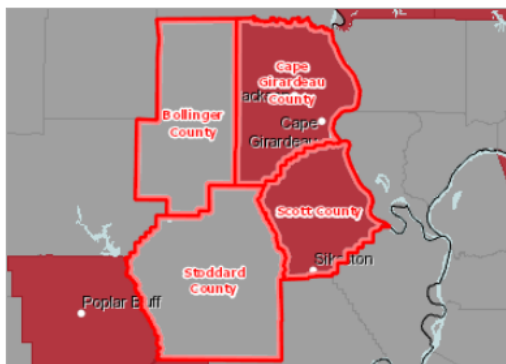
Report Area	Number of Infant Deaths	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births
Primary Service Area	70	7.3
Bollinger County, MO	No data	No data
Cape Girardeau County, MO	44	7.0
Scott County, MO	26	7.7
Stoddard County, MO	No data	No data
Missouri	5,950	6.4
United States	301,832	5.8

Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births

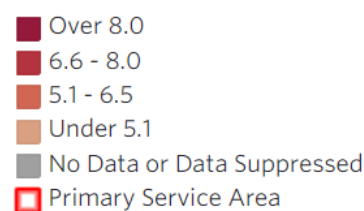


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2013-2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Infant Mortality, Rate per 1,000 Births by County, CDC NVSS 2013-2019

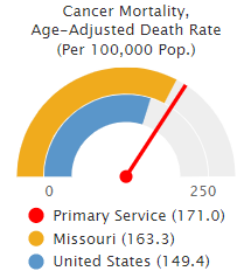


MORTALITY - CANCER

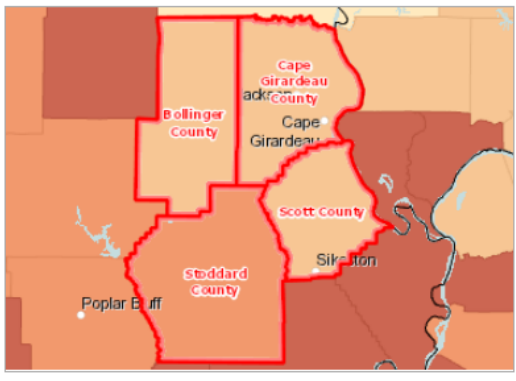
This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 1,825 deaths due to cancer. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 171.0 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	1,825	230.0	171.0
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	152	250.1	173.4
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	804	203.9	161.4
Scott County, MO	38,462	447	232.4	171.9
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	422	288.7	194.5
Missouri	6,124,392	64,487	210.6	163.3
United States	326,747,554	2,998,371	183.5	149.4



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details

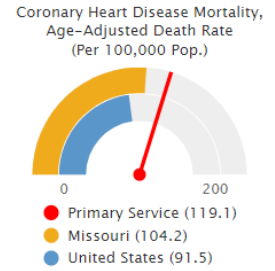


MORTALITY - CORONARY HEART DISEASE

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to coronary heart disease (ICD10 Codes I20-I25) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

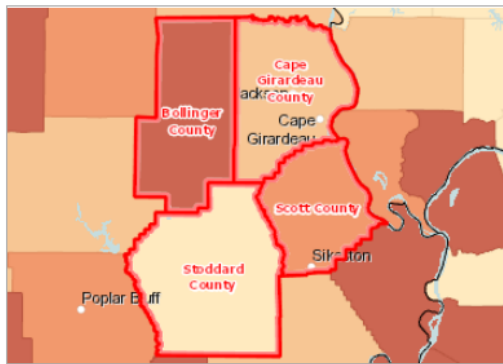
Within the report area, there are a total of 1,273 deaths due to coronary heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 119.1 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	1,273	160.4	119.1
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	155	255.1	174.5
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	558	141.6	108.6
Scott County, MO	38,462	365	189.8	144.8
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	195	133.4	90.4
Missouri	6,124,392	41,078	134.1	104.2
United States	326,747,554	1,838,830	112.5	91.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

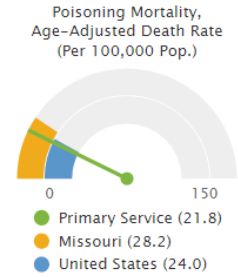
- Over 150.0
- 120.1 - 150.0
- 100.1 - 120.0
- Under 100.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

MORTALITY - POISONING

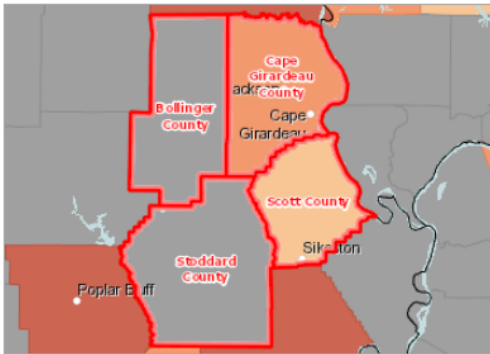
This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to poisoning (including drug overdose) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because poisoning deaths, especially from drug overdose, are a national public health emergency.

Within the report area, there are a total of 135 deaths due to poisoning. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 21.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	135	18.4	21.8
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	No data	No data	No data
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	84	21.3	22.9
Scott County, MO	38,462	33	17.2	19.6
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	18	No data	No data
Missouri	6,124,392	8,259	27.0	28.2
United States	326,747,554	389,651	23.9	24.0



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Poisoning Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

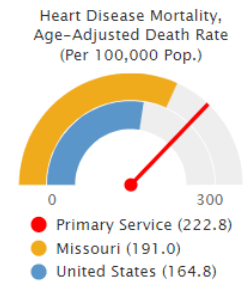
- Over 25.0
- 20.1 - 25.0
- 10.1 - 20.0
- Under 10.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

MORTALITY - HEART DISEASE

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to heart disease (ICD10 Codes I00-I09, I11, I13, I20-I151) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

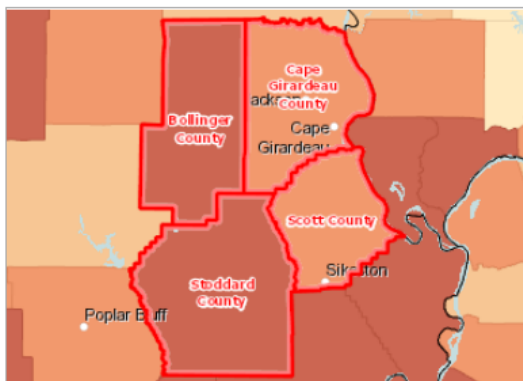
Within the report area, there are a total of 2,405 deaths due to heart disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 222.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	2,405	303.1	222.8
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	234	385.1	265.7
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	1,057	268.1	204.4
Scott County, MO	38,462	588	305.8	233.3
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	526	359.8	241.1
Missouri	6,124,392	75,244	245.7	191.0
United States	326,747,554	3,294,101	201.6	164.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Heart Disease Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

- Over 240.0
- 200.1 - 240.0
- 160.1 - 200.0
- Under 160.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

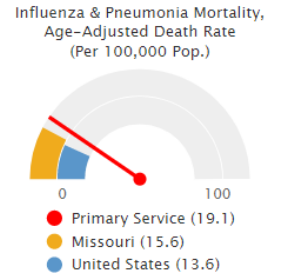
MORTALITY – INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to influenza and pneumonia (ICD10 Codes J09-J18) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because influenza and pneumonia is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Within the report area, there are a total of 206 deaths due to influenza and pneumonia. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 19.1 per every 100,000 total population.

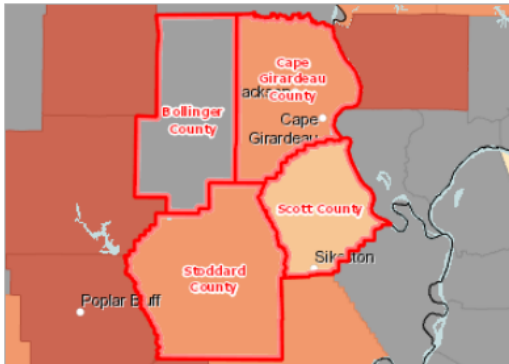
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the three-year time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	206	26.0	19.1
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	17	No data	No data
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	98	24.9	18.7
Scott County, MO	38,462	40	20.8	16.3
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	51	34.9	23.8
Missouri	6,124,392	6,113	20.0	15.6
United States	326,747,554	269,656	16.5	13.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Influenza and Pneumonia Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

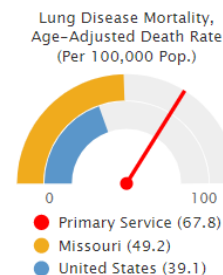
- Over 24.0
- 18.1 - 24.0
- 14.1 - 18.0
- Under 14.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

MORTALITY - LUNG DISEASE

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because lung disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

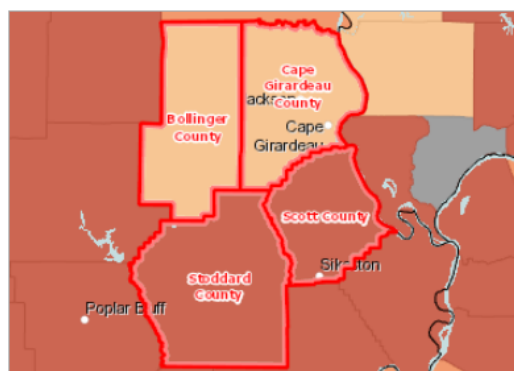
Within the report area, there are a total of 751 deaths due to lung disease. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 67.8 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	751	94.6	67.8
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	44	72.4	49.5
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	262	66.5	50.0
Scott County, MO	38,462	238	123.8	91.4
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	207	141.6	92.5
Missouri	6,124,392	19,545	63.8	49.2
United States	326,747,554	783,919	48.0	39.1



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Lung Disease Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

- Over 60.0
- 50.1 - 60.0
- 40.1 - 50.0
- Under 40.1
- Data Suppressed (<10 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

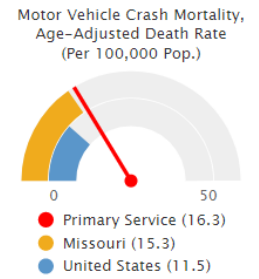
MORTALITY - MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to motor vehicle crash per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

Within the report area, there are a total of 133 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 16.3 per every 100,000 total population.

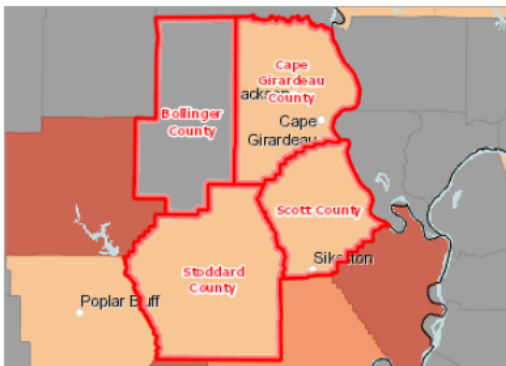
Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	133	16.8	16.3
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	11	No data	No data
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	60	15.2	14.6
Scott County, MO	38,462	34	17.7	18.8
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	28	19.1	17.7
Missouri	6,124,392	4,756	15.5	15.3
United States	326,747,554	193,691	11.9	11.5



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

- Over 25.0
- 20.1 - 25.0
- 10.1 - 20.0
- Under 10.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

MORTALITY - MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH, ALCOHOL-INVOLVED

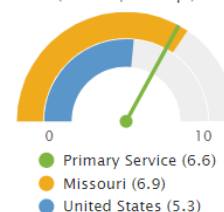
Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of persons killed in motor vehicle crashes involving alcohol as a rate per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 31 deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 6.6 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths (2015-2019)	Alcohol-Involved Crash Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	157,196	31	6.6
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	5	13.5
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	14	6.2
Scott County, MO	39,191	5	4.3
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	7	7.8
Missouri	5,988,927	1,235	6.9
United States	312,443,997	49,522	5.3

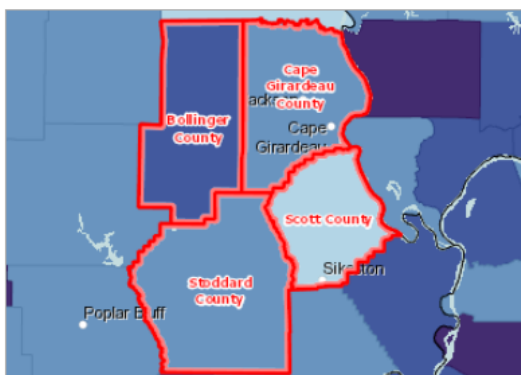
Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



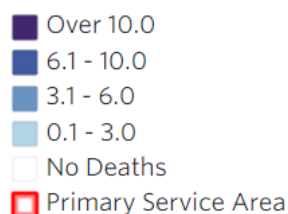
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2015-2019.

Source geography: Address → Show more details



Drunk Driver Crash Mortality, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, NHTSA 2015-2019



MORTALITY - MOTOR VEHICLE CRASH, PEDESTRIAN

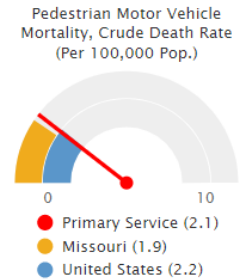
Motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and are a leading cause of death among young persons. This indicator reports the crude rate of pedestrians killed by motor vehicles per 100,000 population. Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

Within the report area, there are a total of 10 pedestrian deaths due to motor vehicle crash. This

represents an age-adjusted death rate of 2.1 per every 100,000 total population.

Note: Fatality counts are based on the location of the crash and not the decedent's residence.

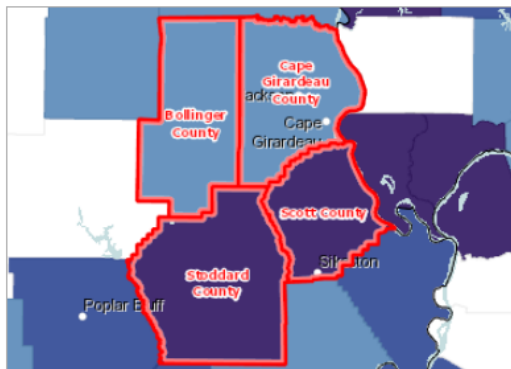
Report Area	Total Population (2010)	Pedestrian Deaths (2015-2019)	Pedestrian Deaths, Annual Rate per 100,000 Population
Primary Service Area	157,196	10	2.1
Bollinger County, MO	12,363	0	0.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	75,674	4	1.8
Scott County, MO	39,191	5	4.3
Stoddard County, MO	29,968	1	1.1
Missouri	5,988,927	339	1.9
United States	312,443,997	21,025	2.2



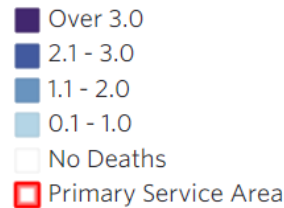
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2015-2019.

Source geography: Address → Show more details



Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, NHTSA 2015-2019

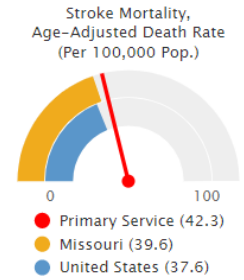


MORTALITY - STROKE

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because stroke is a leading cause of death in the United States.

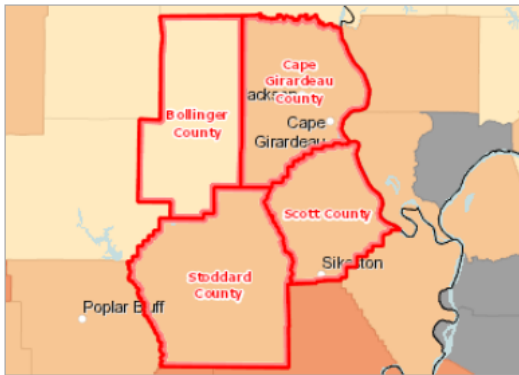
Within the report area, there are a total of 460 deaths due to stroke. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 42.3 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	460	58.0	42.3
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	32	52.7	39.1
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	219	55.5	41.6
Scott County, MO	38,462	114	59.3	45.3
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	95	65.0	41.7
Missouri	6,124,392	15,573	50.9	39.6
United States	326,747,554	746,604	45.7	37.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Stroke Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

- Over 70.0
- 55.1 - 70.0
- 40.1 - 55.0
- Under 40.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

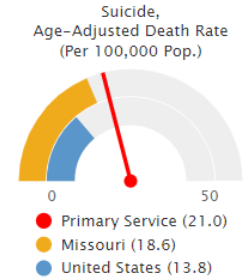
MORTALITY - SUICIDE

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

Within the report area, there are a total of 166 deaths due to suicide. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 21.0 per every 100,000 total population.

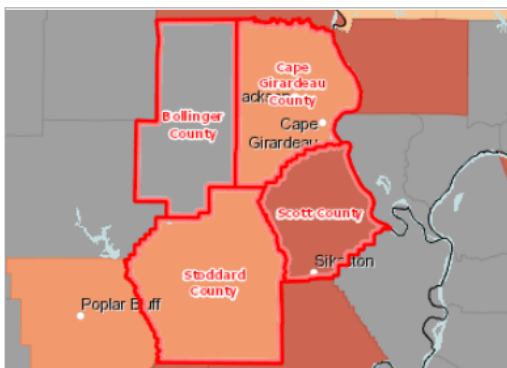
Note: Data are suppressed for counties with fewer than 20 deaths in the time frame.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	166	20.9	21.0
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	12	No data	No data
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	78	19.8	19.6
Scott County, MO	38,462	48	25.0	26.7
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	28	19.1	17.3
Missouri	6,124,392	5,780	18.9	18.6
United States	326,747,554	233,972	14.3	13.8



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Suicide Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20

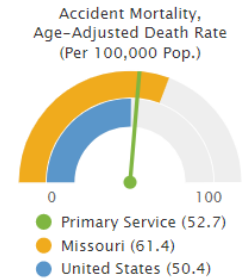
- Over 20.0
- 16.1 - 20.0
- 12.1 - 16.0
- Under 12.1
- Data Suppressed (<20 Deaths)
- Primary Service Area

MORTALITY - UNINTENTIONAL INJURY (ACCIDENT)

This indicator reports the 2016-2020 five-year average rate of death due to unintentional injury (accident) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because accidents are a leading cause of death in the United States.

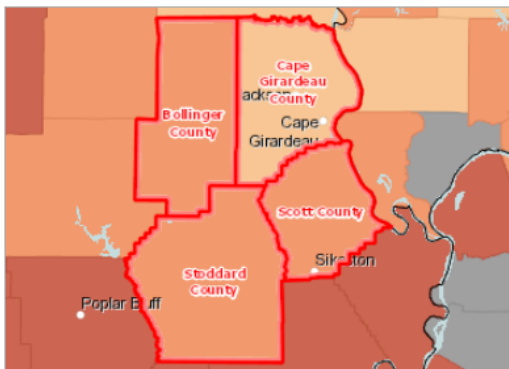
Within the report area, there are a total of 440 deaths due to unintentional injury. This represents an age-adjusted death rate of 52.7 per every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Total Population, 2016-2020 Average	Five Year Total Deaths, 2016-2020 Total	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	158,696	440	55.5	52.7
Bollinger County, MO	12,154	36	59.2	56.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,842	209	53.0	49.9
Scott County, MO	38,462	110	57.2	58.0
Stoddard County, MO	29,238	85	58.1	52.0
Missouri	6,124,392	19,744	64.5	61.4
United States	326,747,554	872,432	53.4	50.4

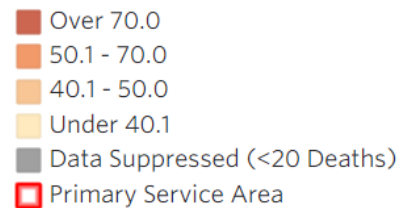


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER, 2016-2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



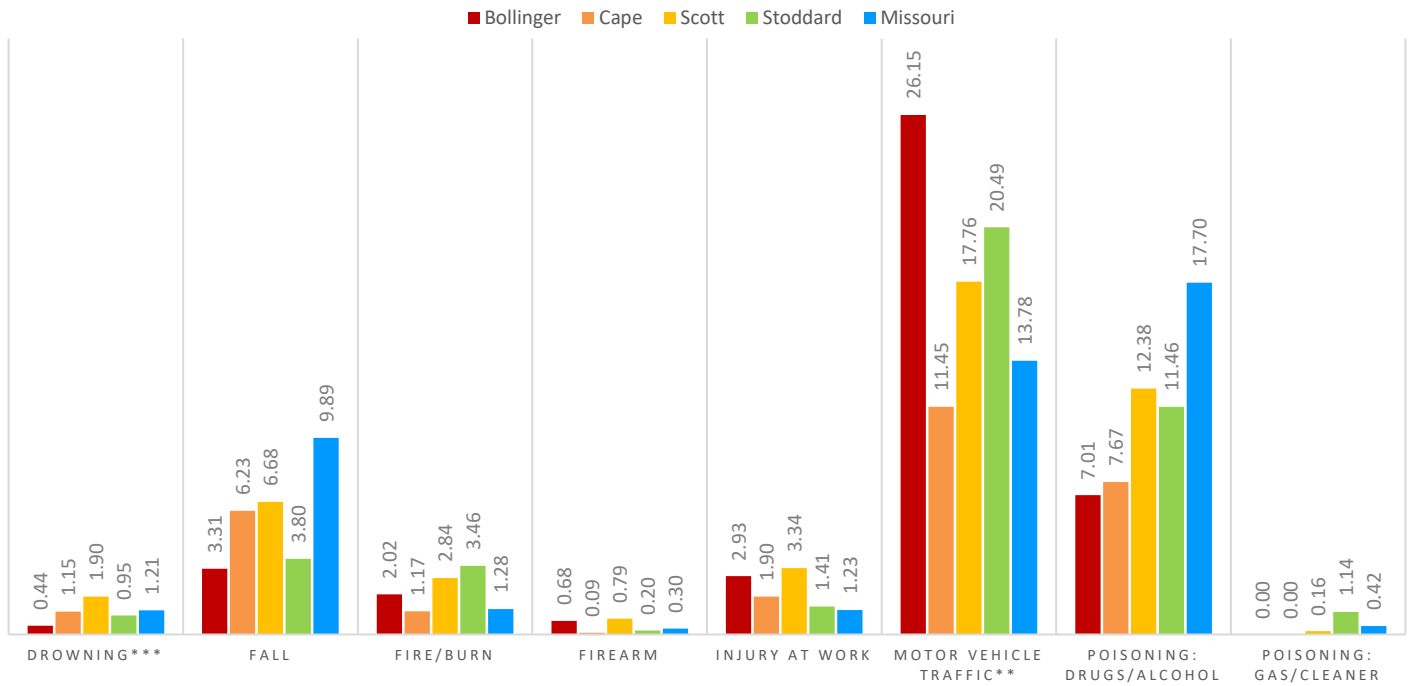
Unintentional Injury (Accident) Mortality, Age Adj. Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NVSS 2016-20



UNINTENTIONAL INJURIES BY TYPE

An unintentional injury is one that is not inflicted by deliberate means. This category includes those injuries and poisonings described as accidental, regardless of whether the injury was inflicted by oneself or by another person. The following figures show the Death Rate, ER Visits Rate, and Hospitalizations Rate for all four counties in the community and Missouri by type of unintentional injury. Falls, motor vehicle traffic, and poisoning by drugs/alcohol are the largest causes of unintentional injuries.

DEATH RATE* BY UNINTENTIONAL INJURY TYPE (2009 - 2019)

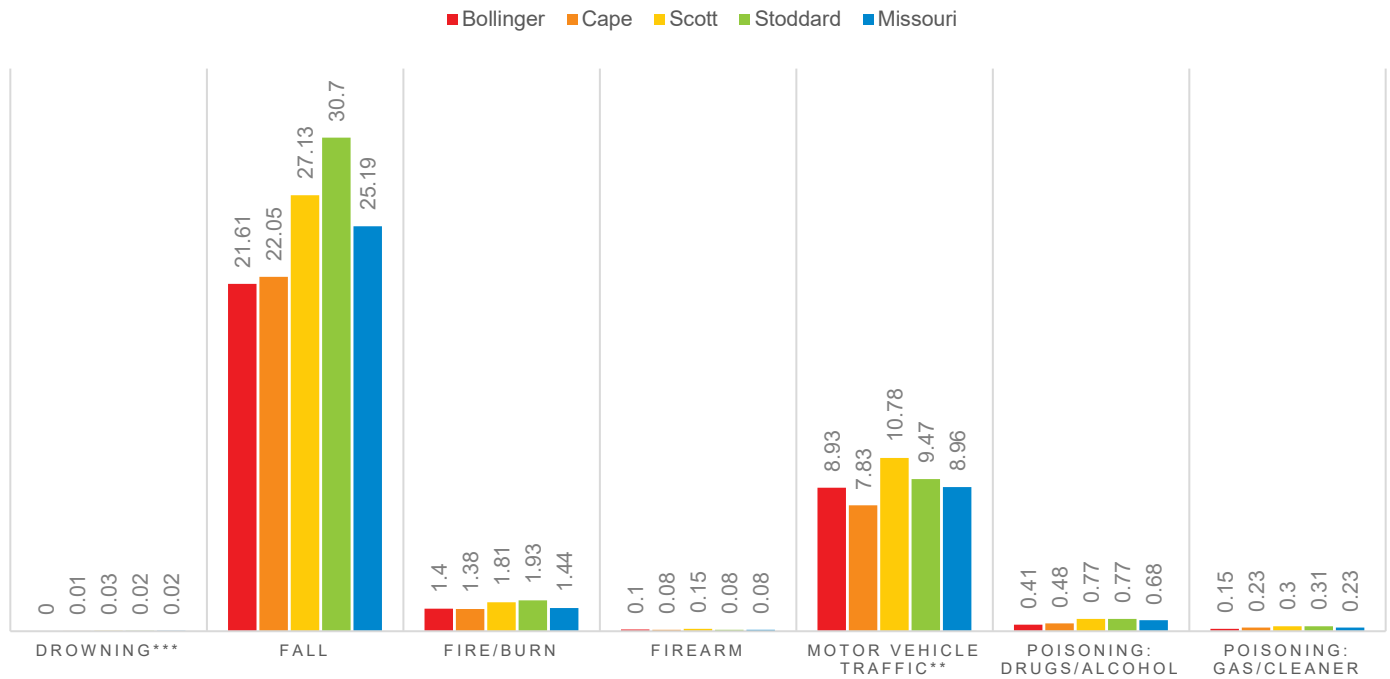


Source: Community Data Profiles - Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

*Death rates are per year per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

**Death rate for Injury at Work is per year per 1,000 population and age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

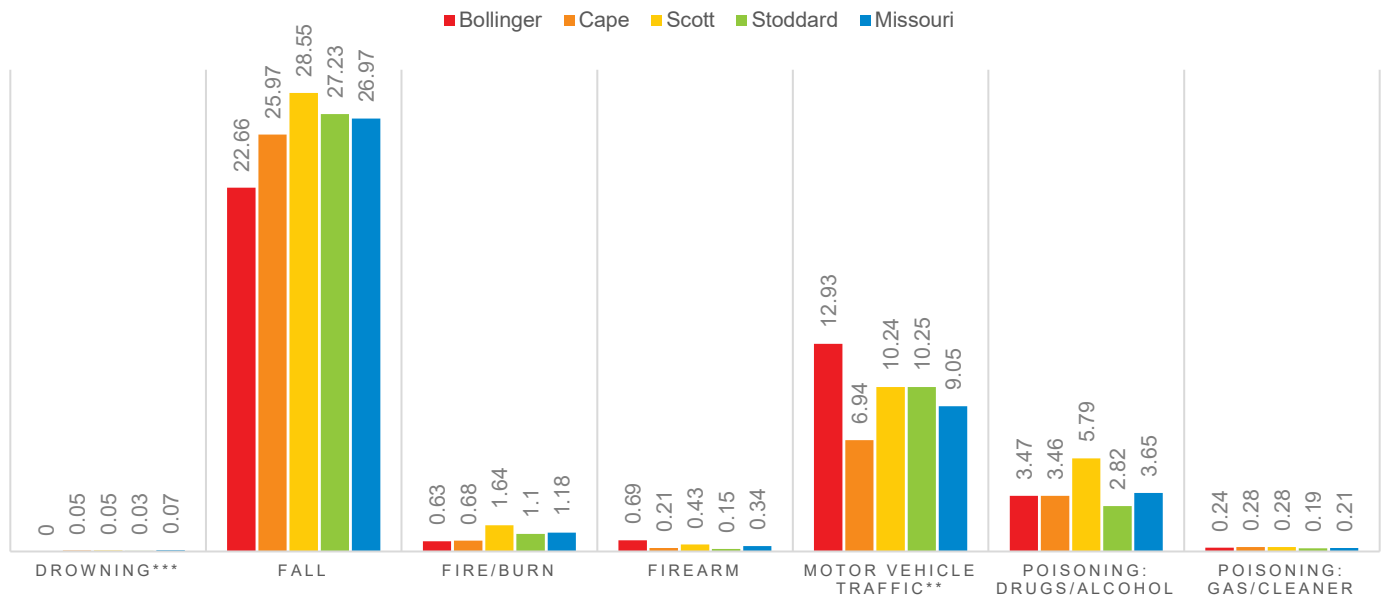
ER VISITS RATE* BY UNINTENTIONAL INJURY TYPE (2005 - 2015)



Source: Community Data Profiles - Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

*ER Visits rates are per year per 1,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

HOSPITALIZATIONS RATE* BY UNINTENTIONAL INJURY TYPE (2005 - 2015)



Source: Community Data Profiles - Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services

*Hospitalization rates are per year per 10,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

HEALTH OUTCOMES - MORBIDITY

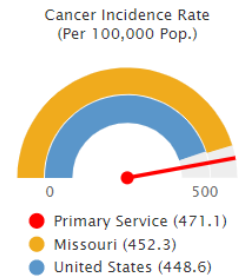
CANCER

Cancer Incidence – All Sites

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancer (all sites) adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

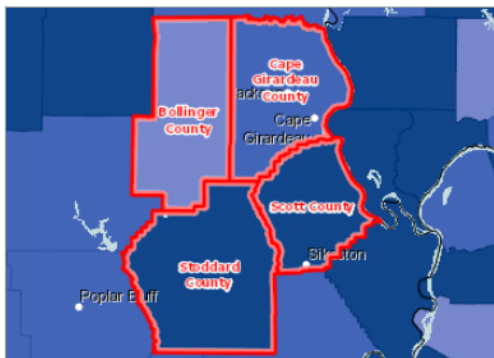
Within the report area, there were 943 new cases of cancer reported. This means there is a rate of 471.1 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	200,167	943	471.1
Bollinger County, MO	16,707	69	413.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	93,151	423	454.1
Scott County, MO	49,641	249	501.6
Stoddard County, MO	40,668	202	496.7
Missouri	7,462,967	33,755	452.3
United States	379,681,007	1,703,249	448.6



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2014-18. Source geography: County → Show more details



Cancer (All Sites), Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2014-18

- Over 480.0
- 440.1 - 480.0
- 400.1 - 440.0
- 0.1 - 400.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Primary Service Area

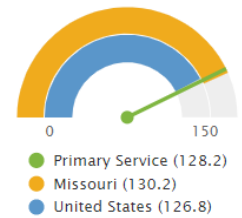
Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 130 new cases of breast cancer. This means there is a rate of 128.2 for every 100,000 total population.

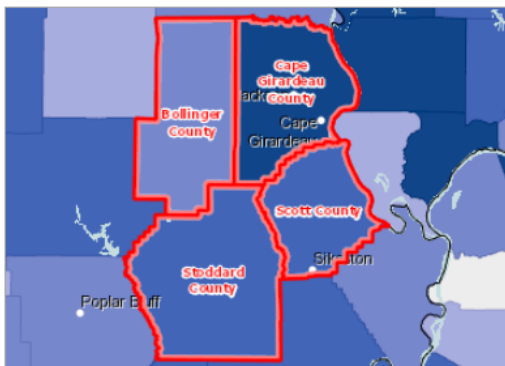
Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	101,368	130	128.2
Bollinger County, MO	7,568	8	105.7
Cape Girardeau County, MO	47,619	66	138.6
Scott County, MO	25,910	32	123.5
Stoddard County, MO	20,270	24	118.4
Missouri	3,832,565	4,990	130.2
United States	196,578,075	249,261	126.8

Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2014-18. Source geography: County → Show more details



Breast Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2014-18

- Over 130.0
- 115.1 - 130.0
- 100.1 - 115.0
- 0.1 - 100.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Primary Service Area

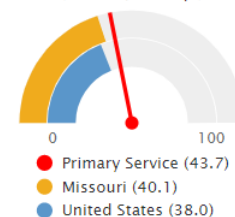
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 88 new cases of colon and rectum cancer. This means there is a rate of 43.7 for every 100,000 total population.

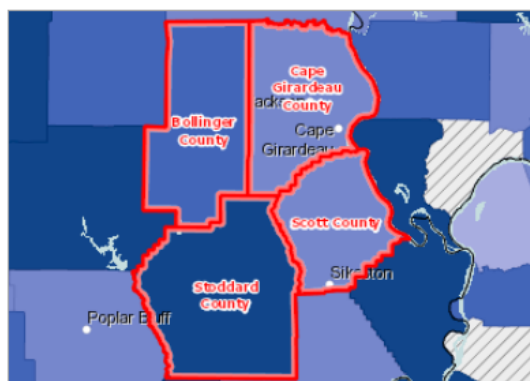
Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	201,334	88	43.7
Bollinger County, MO	16,260	8	49.2
Cape Girardeau County, MO	92,682	38	41.0
Scott County, MO	50,724	21	41.4
Stoddard County, MO	41,666	21	50.4
Missouri	7,381,546	2,960	40.1
United States	376,842,105	143,200	38.0

Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2014-18. Source geography: County → Show more details



Colon-Rectal Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2014-18

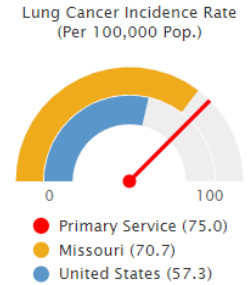
- Over 50.0
- 44.1 - 50.0
- 38.1 - 44.0
- 0.1 - 38.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Primary Service Area

Cancer Incidence - Lung

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 159 new cases of lung cancer. This means there is a rate of 75.0 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	212,130	159	75.0
Bollinger County, MO	19,461	13	66.8
Cape Girardeau County, MO	96,153	60	62.4
Scott County, MO	52,071	44	84.5
Stoddard County, MO	44,444	42	94.5
Missouri	7,749,646	5,479	70.7
United States	388,849,912	222,811	57.3



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2014-18. Source geography: County → Show more details



Lung Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2014-18

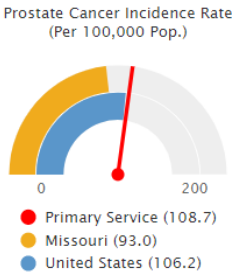
- Over 84.0
- 72.1 - 84.0
- 60.1 - 72.0
- 0.1 - 60.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Primary Service Area

Cancer Incidence - Prostate

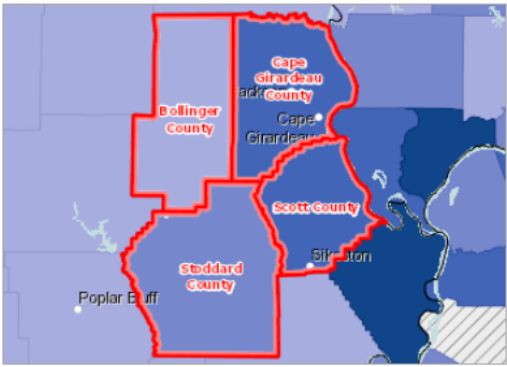
This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older).

Within the report area, there were 109 new cases of prostate cancer. This means there is a rate of 108.7 for every 100,000 total population.

Report Area	Estimated Total Population (Male)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Population)
Primary Service Area	100,272	109	108.7
Bollinger County, MO	10,548	5	47.4
Cape Girardeau County, MO	44,711	52	116.3
Scott County, MO	24,564	31	126.2
Stoddard County, MO	20,447	21	102.7
Missouri	3,747,311	3,485	93.0
United States	188,961,393	200,677	106.2



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: State Cancer Profiles, 2014-18. Source geography: County → Show more details



Prostate Cancer, Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, State Cancer Profiles 2014-18

- Over 130.0
- 115.1 - 130.0
- 100.1 - 115.0
- 0.1 - 100.0
- Data Suppressed (<16 Cases)
- No Data
- Primary Service Area

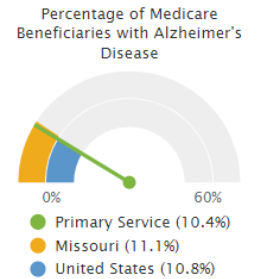
CHRONIC CONDITIONS

Alzheimer’s Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of Medicare fee-for-service population with Alzheimer's Disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

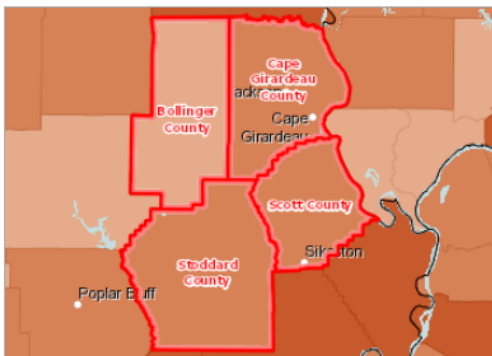
Within the report area, there were 3,044 beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 10.4% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease	Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	3,044	10.4%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	194	8.1%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	1,386	10.5%
Scott County, MO	7,805	849	10.9%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	615	10.6%
Missouri	718,508	79,788	11.1%
United States	33,499,472	3,610,640	10.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Alzheimer's Disease, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 11.0%
- 9.1 - 11.0%
- 7.1 - 9.0%
- Under 7.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

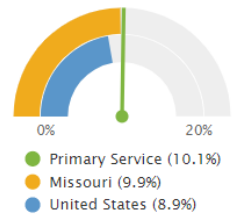
Asthma Prevalence (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who answer “yes” to both of the following questions: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?” and the question “Do you still have asthma?”

Within the report area, there were 10.1% of adults 18 and older who reported having asthma of the total population.

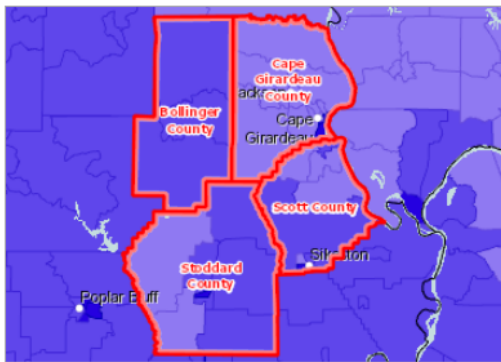
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adults with Asthma (Crude)	Adults with Asthma (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	10.1%	10.2%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	10.50%	10.70%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	9.80%	9.80%
Scott County, MO	38,280	10.30%	10.50%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	10.40%	10.50%
Missouri	6,137,428	9.9%	10.0%
United States	328,239,523	8.9%	8.9%

Percentage of Adults with Current Asthma



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.



Asthma, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

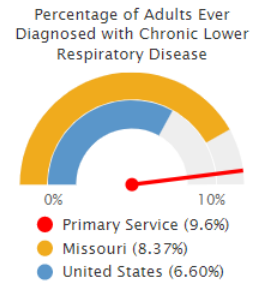
- Over 12.0%
- 10.1% - 12.0%
- 8.1% - 10.0%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis.

Within the report area, there were 9.6% of adults 18 and older who reported having chronic obstructive pulmonary disease of the total population.

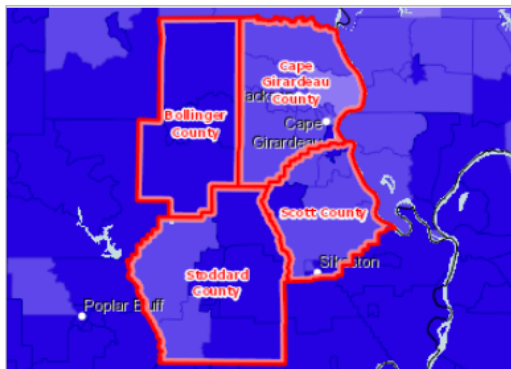
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults Ever Diagnosed with Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
Primary Service Area	158,309	9.6%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	12.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	7.90%
Scott County, MO	38,280	10.70%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	11.50%
Missouri	6,137,428	8.37%
United States	328,239,523	6.60%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease, Percentage of Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

- Over 10.0%
- 7.1% - 10.0%
- 4.1% - 7.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

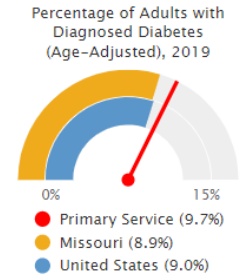
Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the number and 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.

Within the report area, 13,527 of adults aged 20 and older have diabetes. This represents 9.7% of the total survey population.

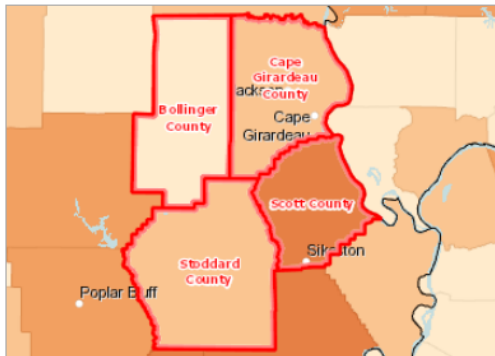
Note: In 2021, the CDC updated the methodology used to produce estimates for this indicator. Estimated values for prior years (2004 - 2017) have been updated in this platform to allow comparison across years. Use caution when comparing with saved assessments generated prior to November 10, 2021.

Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes	Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
Primary Service Area	118,684	13,527	9.7%
Bollinger County, MO	9,343	953	8%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	58,972	6,251	9.5%
Scott County, MO	28,248	3,757	11.1%
Stoddard County, MO	22,121	2,566	9.4%
Missouri	4,612,690	469,334	8.9%
United States	239,919,249	24,189,620	9.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Diabetes Prevalence, Percent of Adults Age 20+ by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2019

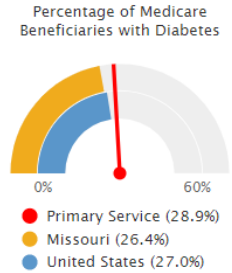
- Over 11.0%
- 9.6 - 11.0%
- 8.1 - 9.5%
- Under 8.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Diabetes (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with diabetes. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

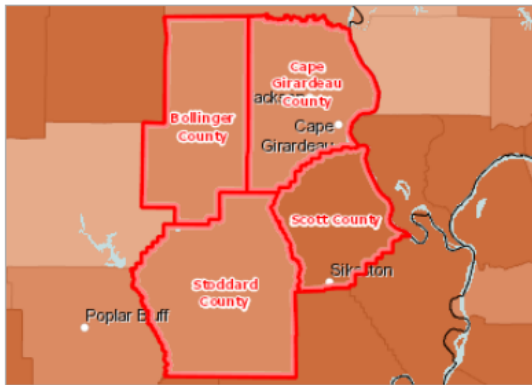
Within the report area, there were 8,456 beneficiaries with diabetes based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 28.9% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Diabetes	Beneficiaries with Diabetes, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	8,456	28.9%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	666	27.8%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	3,661	27.6%
Scott County, MO	7,805	2,437	31.2%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	1,692	29.1%
Missouri	718,508	189,957	26.4%
United States	33,499,472	9,029,582	27.0%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Diabetes, Percent by County, CMS 2018

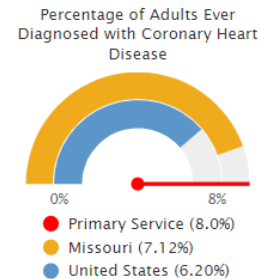
- Over 30.0%
- 27.1 - 30.0%
- 24.1 - 27.0%
- Under 24.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Heart Disease (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had angina or coronary heart disease.

Within the report area, there were 8.0% of adults 18 and older who reported having coronary heart disease of the total population.

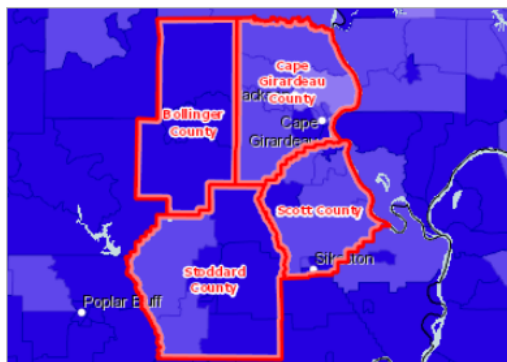
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease (Crude)	Adults Ever Diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	8.0%	6.6%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	9.80%	7.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	6.80%	6.00%
Scott County, MO	38,280	8.80%	7.00%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	9.50%	7.30%
Missouri	6,137,428	7.12%	6.03%
United States	328,239,523	6.20%	5.40%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.

Source geography: Tract → Show more details



Coronary Heart Disease, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFS PLACES Project 2019

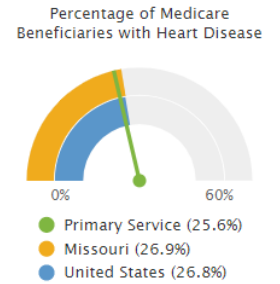
- Over 8.0%
- 6.1% - 8.0%
- 4.1% - 6.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with ischemic heart disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

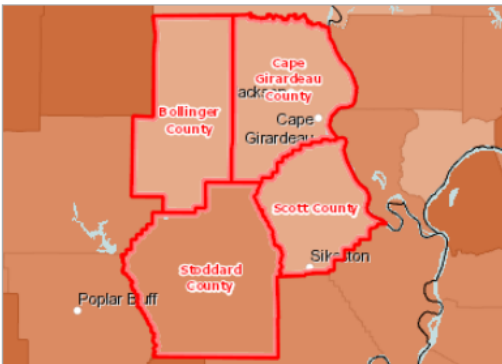
Within the report area, there were 7,502 beneficiaries with ischemic heart disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 25.6% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Heart Disease	Beneficiaries with Heart Disease, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	7,502	25.6%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	620	25.8%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	3,236	24.4%
Scott County, MO	7,805	2,009	25.7%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	1,637	28.1%
Missouri	718,508	193,562	26.9%
United States	33,499,472	8,979,902	26.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Ischemic Heart Disease, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 31.0%
- 27.1 - 31.0%
- 23.1 - 27.0%
- Under 23.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

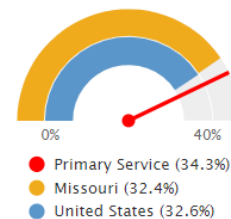
High Blood Pressure (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure. Women who were told they had high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

Within the report area, there were 34.3% of adults 18 and older who reported having high blood pressure of the total population.

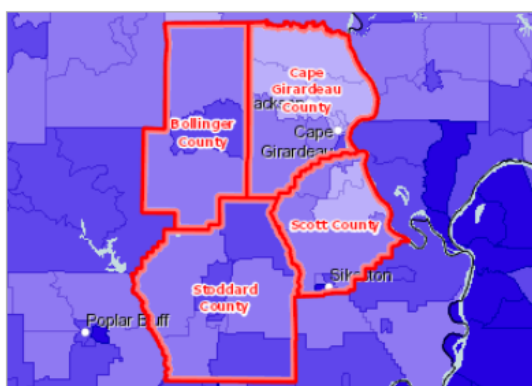
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure
Primary Service Area	158,309	34.3%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	38.30%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	31.30%
Scott County, MO	38,280	36.60%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	37.90%
Missouri	6,137,428	32.4%
United States	328,239,523	32.6%

Percentage of Adults with High Blood Pressure



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.



High Blood Pressure, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

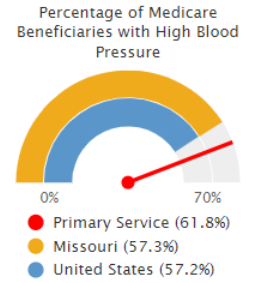
- Over 42.0%
- 37.1% - 42.0%
- 32.1% - 37.0%
- Under 32.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with hypertension (high blood pressure). Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

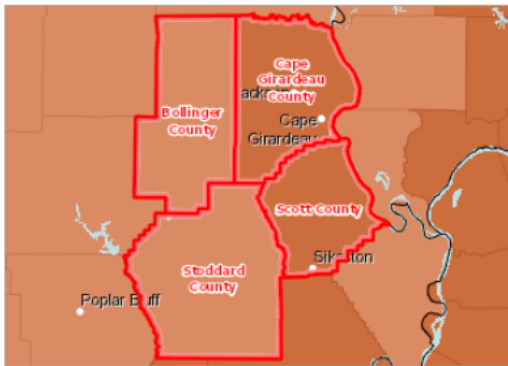
Within the report area, there were 18,081 beneficiaries with hypertension (high blood pressure) based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 61.8% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure	Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	18,081	61.8%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	1,407	58.6%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	8,228	62.1%
Scott County, MO	7,805	4,870	62.4%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	3,576	61.5%
Missouri	718,508	411,526	57.3%
United States	33,499,472	19,162,770	57.2%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 62.0%
- 56.1 - 62.0%
- 48.1 - 56.0%
- Under 48.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

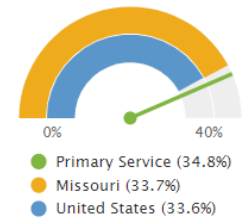
High Cholesterol (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high cholesterol.

Within the report area, there were 34.8% of adults 18 and older who reported having high cholesterol of the total population.

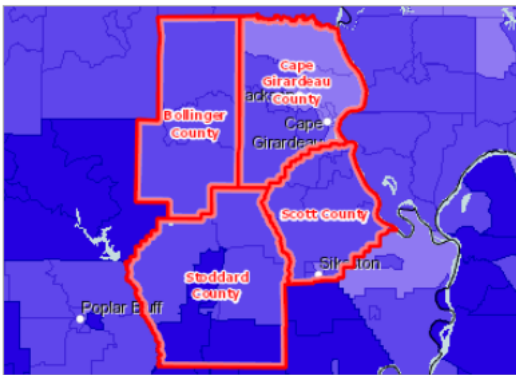
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol
Primary Service Area	158,309	34.8%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	37.40%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	32.50%
Scott County, MO	38,280	35.90%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	38.50%
Missouri	6,137,428	33.7%
United States	328,239,523	33.6%

Percentage of Adults with High Cholesterol



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.



High Cholesterol, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

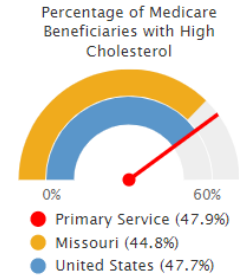
- Over 38.0%
- 34.1% - 38.0%
- 30.1% - 34.0%
- Under 30.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with hyperlipidemia, which is typically associated with high cholesterol. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

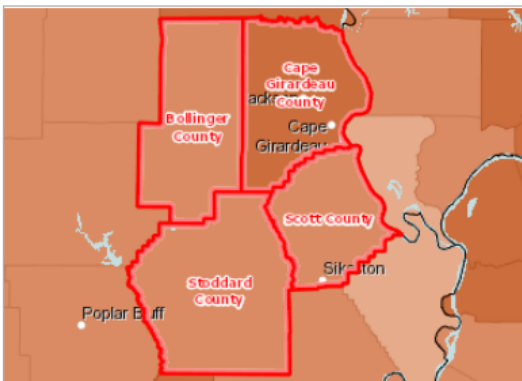
Within the report area, there were 14,019 beneficiaries with hyperlipidemia based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 47.9% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol	Percent with High Cholesterol
Primary Service Area	29,268	14,019	47.9%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	1,118	46.6%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	6,560	49.5%
Scott County, MO	7,805	3,605	46.2%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	2,736	47.0%
Missouri	718,508	322,050	44.8%
United States	33,499,472	15,965,312	47.7%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol, Percent by County, CMS 2018

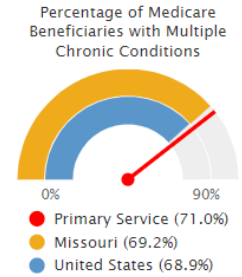
- Over 48.0%
- 42.1 - 48.0%
- 36.1 - 42.0%
- Under 36.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Multiple Chronic Conditions (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with multiple (more than one) chronic conditions. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

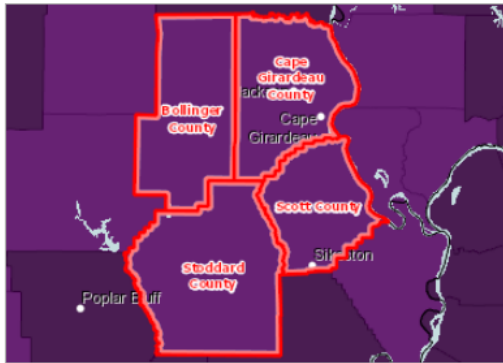
Within the report area, there were 20,794 beneficiaries with multiple chronic conditions based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 71.0% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with 2 or More Chronic Conditions	Beneficiaries with 2 or More Chronic Conditions, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	20,794	71.0%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	1,643	68.5%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	9,415	71.1%
Scott County, MO	7,805	5,593	71.7%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	4,143	71.2%
Missouri	718,508	497,566	69.2%
United States	33,499,472	23,084,486	68.9%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details

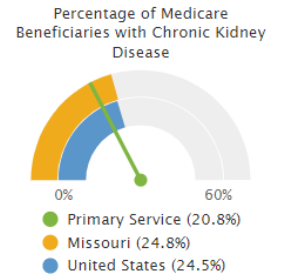


Kidney Disease (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with kidney disease. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

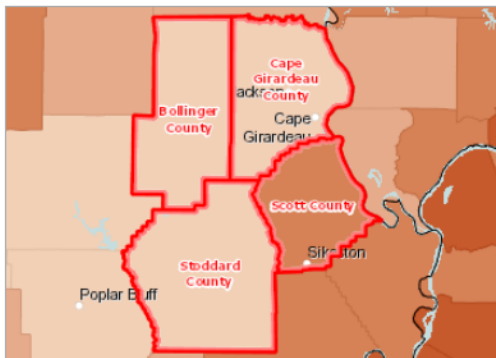
Within the report area, there were 6,095 beneficiaries with kidney disease based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 20.8% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Chronic Kidney Disease	Percentage with Chronic Kidney Disease
Primary Service Area	29,268	6,095	20.8%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	473	19.7%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	2,566	19.4%
Scott County, MO	7,805	1,914	24.5%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	1,142	19.6%
Missouri	718,508	177,846	24.8%
United States	33,499,472	8,199,666	24.5%

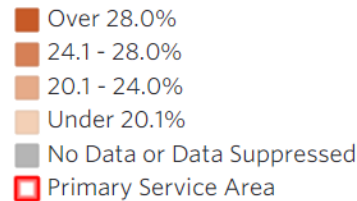


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Kidney Disease, Percent by County, CMS 2018



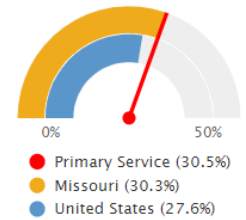
OBESITY

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 20 and older self-report having a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese). Respondents were considered obese if their Body Mass Index (BMI) was 30 or greater. Body mass index (weight [kg]/height [m]²) was derived from self-reporting of height and weight. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Within the report area, there are a total of 36,392 adults aged 20 and older who self-reported having a BMI greater than 30.0. This represents 30.5% of the survey population.

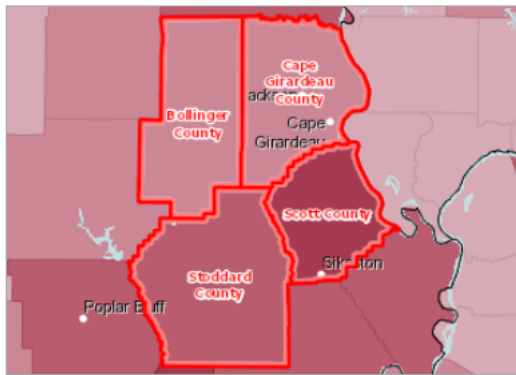
Report Area	Population Age 20+	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese), Percent
Primary Service Area	118,720	36,392	30.5%
Bollinger County, MO	9,290	2,527	26.6%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	58,993	17,167	29.1%
Scott County, MO	28,368	9,702	34.1%
Stoddard County, MO	22,069	6,996	31.3%
Missouri	4,610,108	1,405,284	30.3%
United States	243,082,729	67,624,774	27.6%

Percentage of Adults Obese (BMI > 30.0), 2019



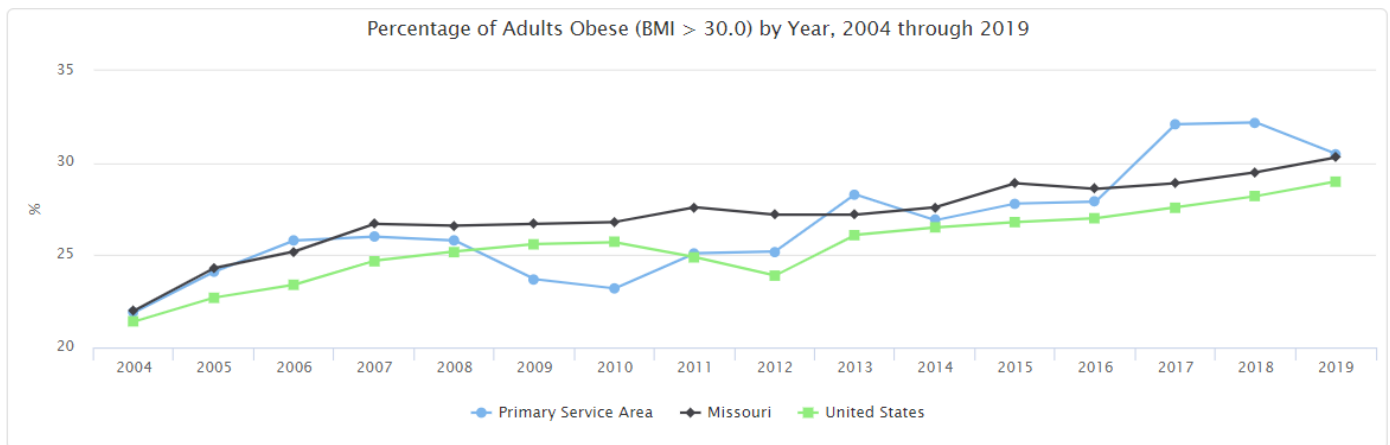
Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2019. Source geography: County → Show more details



Obese (BMI >= 30), Adults Age 20+, Percent by County, CDC NCCDPHP 2019

- Over 34.0%
- 30.1 - 34.0%
- 26.1 - 30.0%
- Under 26.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area



INFECTIOUS DISEASE

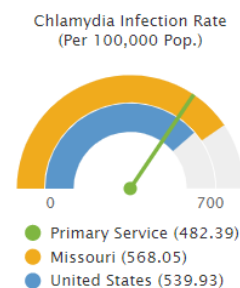
Sexually Transmitted Infections

STI - Chlamydia Incidence

This indicator reports the number of chlamydia cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

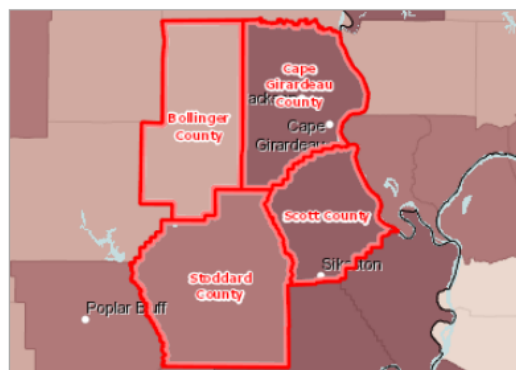
The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Chlamydia Infections	Chlamydia Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Primary Service Area	158,377	764	482.39
Bollinger County, MO	12,306	30	243.78
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,161	418	534.79
Scott County, MO	38,541	223	578.60
Stoddard County, MO	29,369	93	316.66
Missouri	6,113,532	34,728	568.05
United States	325,719,178	1,758,668	539.93

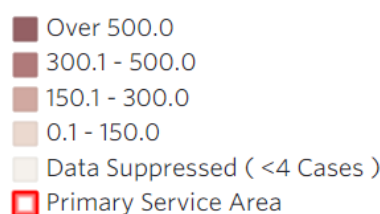


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Chlamydia, Infection Rate per 100,000 Population by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2018

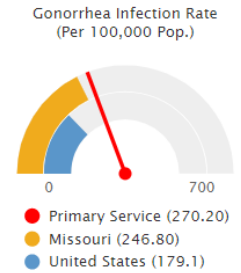


STI - Gonorrhea Incidence

This indicator reports the number of gonorrhea cases occurring in the report area. Rates are presented per 100,000 population.

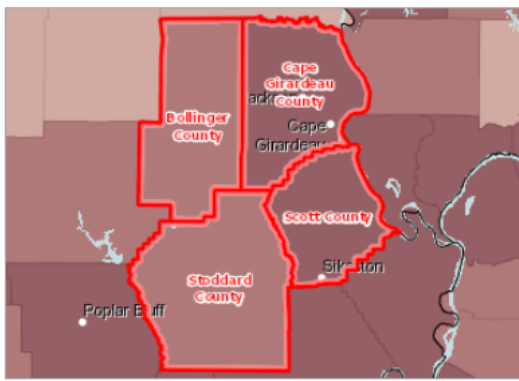
The number of cases is based on laboratory-confirmed diagnoses that occurred between January 1st and December 31st of the latest reporting year. These data are delivered to and analyzed by the CDC as part of the nationally notifiable STD surveillance system.

Report Area	Total Population	Gonorrhea Infections	Gonorrhea Infections, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Primary Service Area	158,377	428	270.20
Bollinger County, MO	12,306	10	81.3
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,161	246	314.7
Scott County, MO	38,541	144	373.6
Stoddard County, MO	29,369	28	95.3
Missouri	6,113,532	15,090	246.80
United States	325,719,178	583,405	179.1

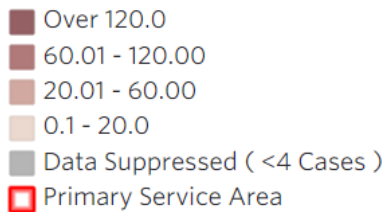


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



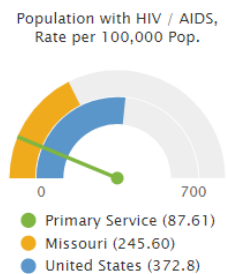
Gonorrhea, Infection Rate per 100,000 Population by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2018



STI - HIV Prevalence

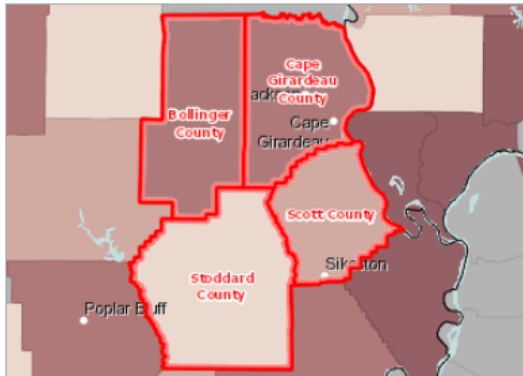
This indicator reports the prevalence of HIV in the report area as a rate per 100,000 population over age 13. The data reflect persons living with diagnosed HIV infection at the end of the latest reporting year, or persons living with infection ever classified as stage 3 (AIDS) at the end of the latest report year.

Report Area	Population Age 13+	Population with HIV / AIDS	Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate per 100,000 Pop.
Primary Service Area	133,544	117	87.61
Bollinger County, MO	10,366	13	125.4
Cape Girardeau County, MO	66,661	71	106.5
Scott County, MO	31,779	26	81.8
Stoddard County, MO	24,738	7	28.3
Missouri	5,139,738	12,622	245.60
United States	274,605,948	1,023,832	372.8

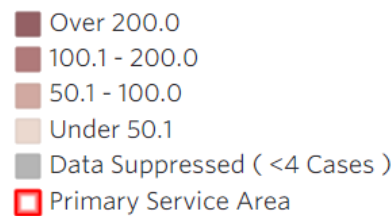


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



HIV Prevalence, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) by County, CDC NCHHSTP 2018



Sexually Transmitted Infections - Teens

Child Health	Data Years	State Rate	Bollinger County		Cape Girardeau County		Scott County		Stoddard County	
			Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
STDs Ages 15-19										
Chlamydia	2009 - 2018	2,044.77	61	788.32	889	1,512.96	557	2,250.41	262	1,392.36

*Per year per 100,000 specified age population

Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Child Health

HEALTH STATUS AT BIRTH

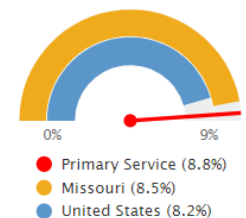
Low Birth Weight (CDC)

This indicator reports the percentage of live births where the infant weighed less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.). These data are reported for a 7-year aggregated period. Data were from the National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2013-2019) and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there were 1,155 infants born with low birth weight. This represents 8.8% of the total live births.

Report Area	Total Live Births	Low Birthweight Births	Low Birthweight Births, Percentage
Primary Service Area	13,115	1,155	8.8%
Bollinger County, MO	915	64	7.0%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	6,326	542	8.6%
Scott County, MO	3,461	335	9.7%
Stoddard County, MO	2,413	214	8.9%
Missouri	1,036,658	87,996	8.5%
United States	54,416,819	4,440,508	8.2%

Percentage of Infants with Low Birthweight: %

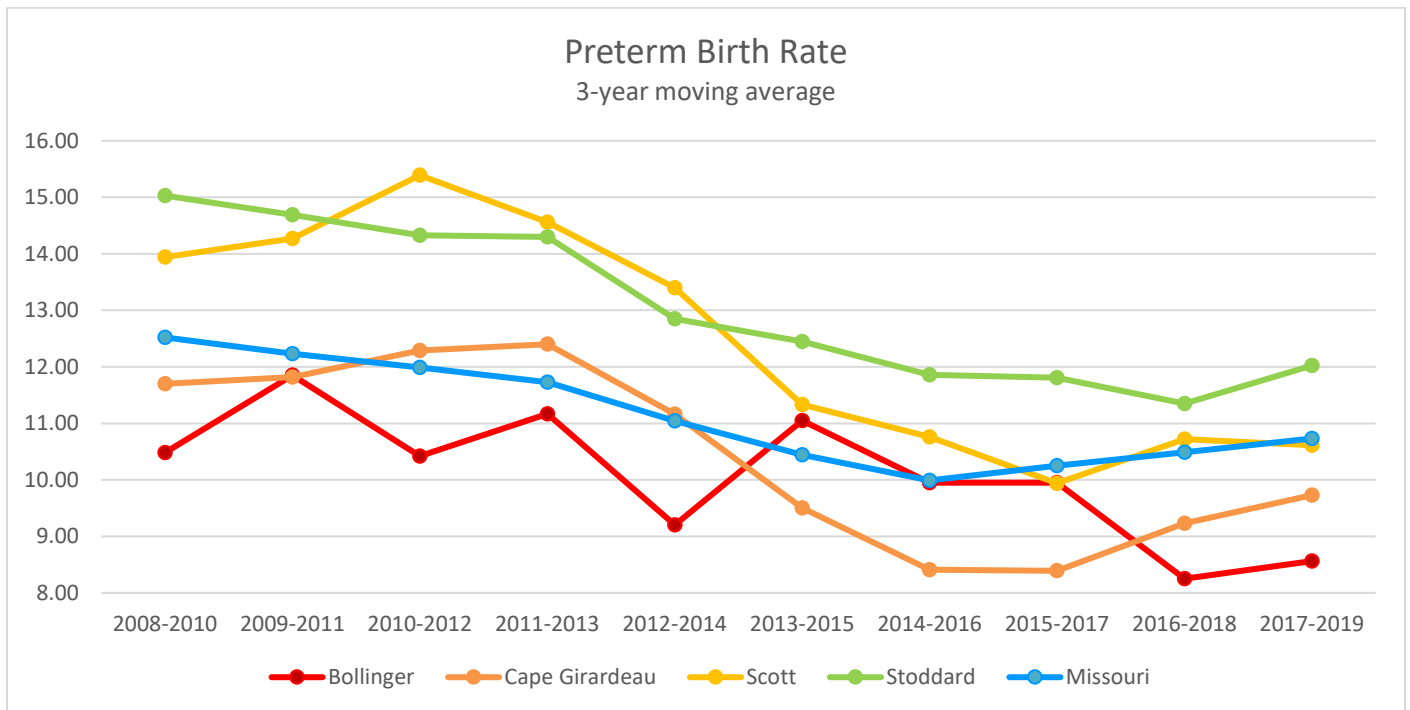


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2013-2019. Source geography: County → Show more details

Pre-Term Births

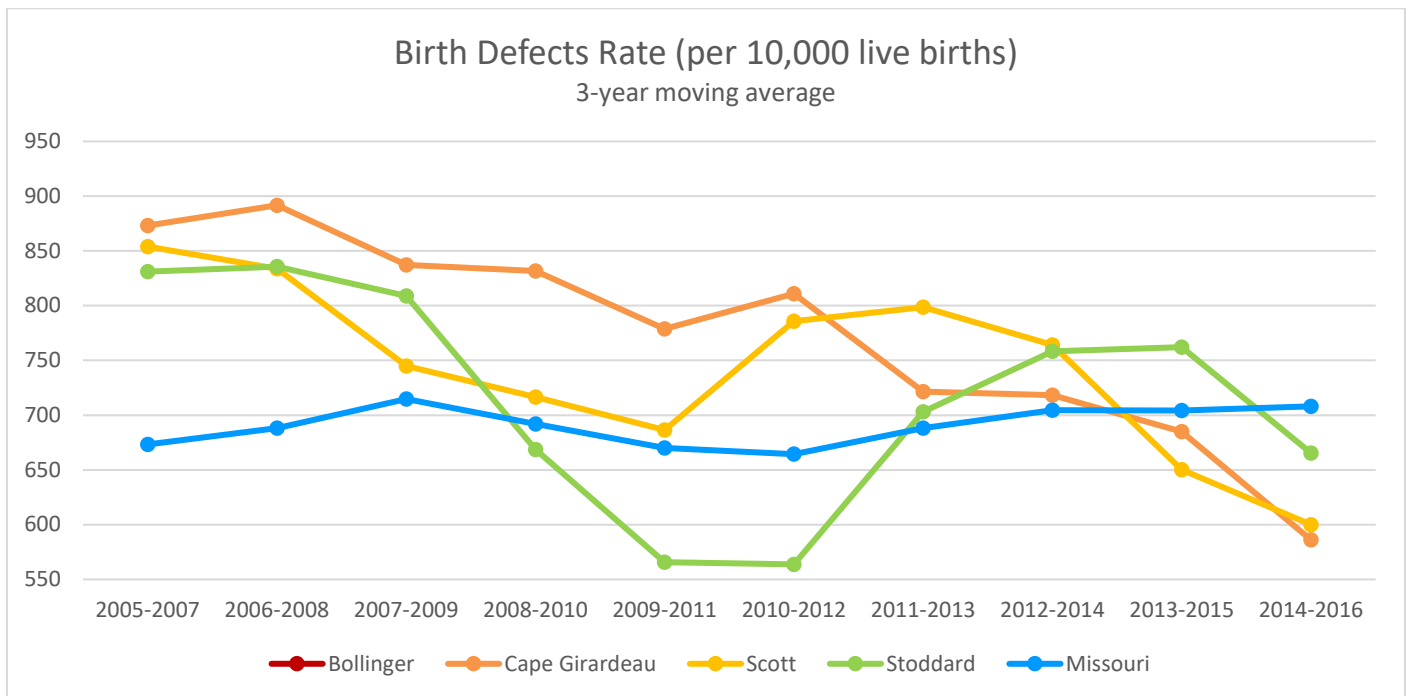
Preterm birth is the birth of an infant prior to 37 weeks gestation. According to the CDC, preterm birth is the most frequent cause of infant death and is the leading cause of long-term neurological disabilities in children. A developing baby goes through important growth during the final weeks and months of pregnancy and many organ systems, including the brain, lung, and liver, need the final weeks of pregnancy to fully develop. Even infants born slightly preterm are at a greater risk than full-term infants, but the earlier the delivery, the more likely the risk of serious disability or even death. Adverse health outcomes related to preterm birth include cerebral palsy, developmental delay, and vision and hearing impairment. Preterm births also may cause heavy emotional and economic burdens for families. The graph below shows the three-year moving average trend for Missouri and the four counties within the community.



Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Infant Health

Birth Defects

Major birth defects are conditions that cause structural changes in one or more parts of the body; are present at birth; and have a serious, adverse effect on health, development, or functional ability. According to the CDC, about one in every 33 babies is born with a birth defect and birth defects are a leading cause of infant death, accounting for more than one of every five infant deaths. In addition, babies born with birth defects have a greater chance of illness and long-term disability than babies without birth defects. The graph below shows the rate of birth defects per 10,000 live births for the community and Missouri.



Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Infant Health

*Bollinger County had fewer than 20 events in numerator; so rate is unreliable.

HEALTH STATUS

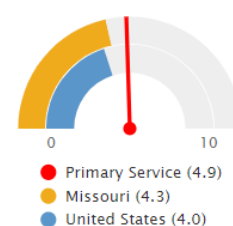
Poor Physical Health – Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported physically unhealthy days in the past 30 days among adults. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Within the report area, there are a total of 4.9 average days of poor physical health days per month among adults 18 and older.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Physical Health Days per Month
Primary Service Area	37,484	4.9
Bollinger County, MO	2,698	5.2
Cape Girardeau County, MO	18,682	4.5
Scott County, MO	9,143	5.1
Stoddard County, MO	6,961	5.4
Missouri	3,103,180	4.3
United States	172,018,492	4.0

Number of Poor Physical Health Days per Month



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2018.

Source geography: County → [Show more details](#)

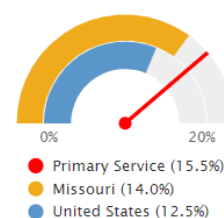
Poor Physical Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good. Data were from the 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey.

Within the report area, there were 15.5% of adults 18 and older who reported poor physical health in the past month of the total population.

Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adults with Poor Physical Health (Crude)	Adults with Poor Physical Health (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	15.5%	14.6%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	18.40%	16.50%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	13.40%	13.10%
Scott County, MO	38,280	17.00%	15.80%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	17.90%	16.40%
Missouri	6,137,428	14.0%	13.2%
United States	328,239,523	12.5%	11.8%

Percentage of Adults with Poor Physical Health



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.

→ [Show more details](#)

MENTAL HEALTH AND SUBSTANCE USE

Individuals that struggle with a serious mental disorder are at a higher risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as chronic conditions including cardiovascular and respiratory diseases and substance use disorders. Data on mental health in the general population is very limited as only those receiving treatment at publicly funded facilities is reported.

In 2020, the number of residents who received **treatment for serious mental illness** at a publicly funded facility was: 344 from Bollinger County, 1,338 from Cape Girardeau County, 1,079 from Scott County, and 631 from Stoddard County. For adults aged 18 years and older that reported they **did not have a good mental health for 14 days or more**, the percentage in Bollinger County was 16.7%, Cape Girardeau County was 14.5%, Scott County was 16.4%, and Stoddard County was 16.4%.

According to the Behavioral Health Profiles created by the Missouri Department of Mental Health, in 2019, the number of residents that committed suicide was 17 in Cape Girardeau County, 8 in Scott County, 5 in Stoddard County, and 0 in Bollinger County.

Students in each county were asked about their mental health in the 2020 Missouri Student Survey. The following table shows the results of that survey.

Response	Bollinger County	Cape Girardeau County	Scott County	Stoddard County
Depression Scale (% often or always in past month)				
Was very sad	27.5%	27.1%	25.6%	29.3%
Was grouchy, irritable, or in a bad mood	40.3%	37.8%	36.4%	36.3%
Felt hopeless about the future	18.0%	14.9%	15.6%	16.1%
Felt like not eating or eating more than usual	24.9%	21.4%	26.0%	24.6%
Felt like sleeping a lot more or less than usual	34.6%	30.0%	34.1%	34.9%
Had difficulty concentrating on schoolwork	30.6%	27.8%	27.9%	32.2%
Behavior (in last 12 months)				
Been bullied on school property	31.9%	20.3%	27.9%	29.5%
Seriously considered suicide	9.1%	7.5%	11.7%	11.7%
Planned suicide	9.3%	6.1%	9.4%	9.9%
Attempted suicide	5.7%	2.1%	4.7%	4.7%
Approximate sample size for survey	300	357	264	823

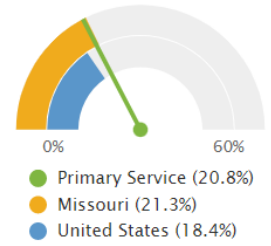
Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

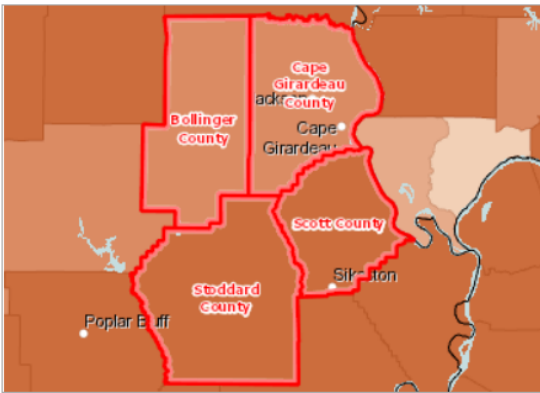
Within the report area, there were 6,075 beneficiaries with depression based on administrative claims data in the latest report year. This represents 20.8% of the total Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Depression	Beneficiaries with Depression, Percent
Primary Service Area	29,268	6,075	20.8%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	462	19.3%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	2,597	19.6%
Scott County, MO	7,805	1,765	22.6%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	1,251	21.5%
Missouri	718,508	152,816	21.3%
United States	33,499,472	6,163,735	18.4%

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Depression



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source



Beneficiaries with Depression, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 20.0%
- 17.1 - 20.0%
- 15.1 - 17.0%
- Under 15.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

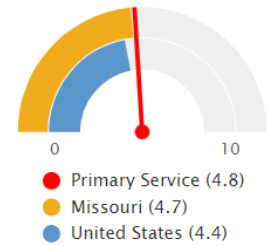
Poor Mental Health – Days

This indicator reports the average number of self-reported mentally unhealthy days in past 30 days among adults (age-adjusted to the 2000 standard). Data were from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey and are used for the 2021 County Health Rankings.

Of the 37,484 total adults in the report area, the average poor mental health days is 4.8 per month, which is greater than the state's monthly average of 4.7.

Report Area	Population Age 18+	Average Poor Mental Health Days per Month
Primary Service Area	37,484	4.8
Bollinger County, MO	2,698	5.3
Cape Girardeau County, MO	18,682	4.5
Scott County, MO	9,143	5.1
Stoddard County, MO	6,961	5.1
Missouri	1,551,590	4.7
United States	86,000,079	4.4

Number of Poor Mental Health Days per Month



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details

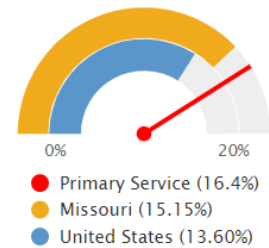
Poor Mental Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good. Data were from the 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) annual survey.

Within the report area, there were 16.4% of adults 18 and older who reported poor mental health in the past month of the total population.

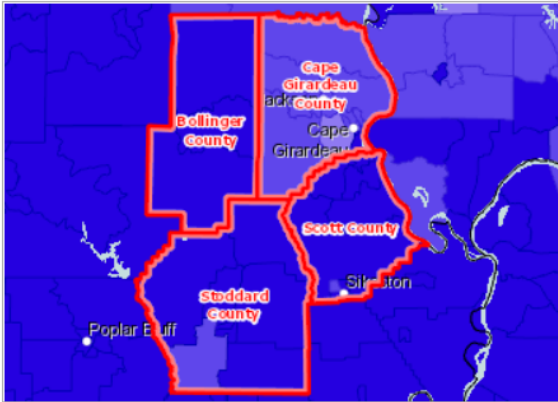
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adults with Poor Mental Health (Crude)	Adults with Poor Mental Health (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	16.4%	17.1%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	17.30%	18.80%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	15.40%	15.60%
Scott County, MO	38,280	17.10%	18.00%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	17.80%	19.10%
Missouri	6,137,428	15.15%	15.71%
United States	328,239,523	13.60%	13.90%

Percentage of Adults with Poor Mental Health



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500



Poor Mental Health, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

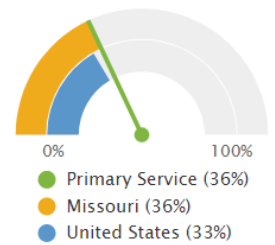
- Over 16.0%
- 13.1% - 16.0%
- 10.1% - 13.0%
- Under 10.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions

This indicator reports the rate of diagnoses for mental health and substance use conditions among the Medicare population. Figures are reported as age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummairized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because mental health and substance use is an indicator of poor health.

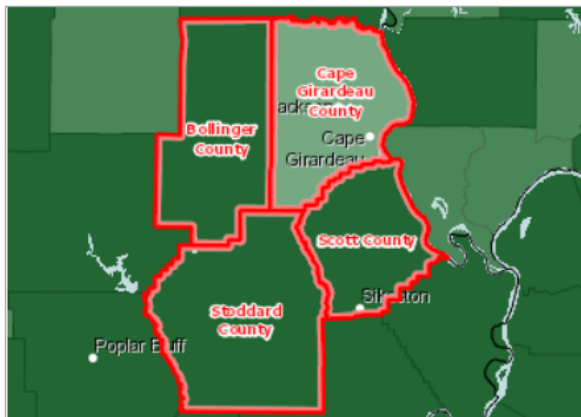
Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions, Percent
Primary Service Area	34,584	36%
Bollinger County, MO	2,641	37%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,650	31%
Scott County, MO	8,950	40%
Stoddard County, MO	7,343	40%
Missouri	1,169,081	36%
United States	57,235,207	33%

Percentage of Medicare Beneficiaries with Mental Health and Substance Use Conditions



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2019. Source geography: County



Mental Health and Substance Use , Medicare Beneficiaries, Percent of Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2019

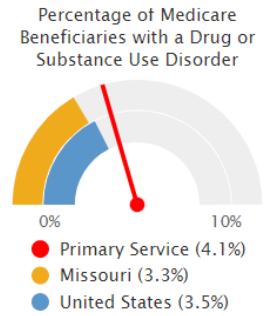
- Over 36%
- 33 - 36%
- 30 - 32%
- Under 30%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Substance Use Disorder (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with substance use disorder. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

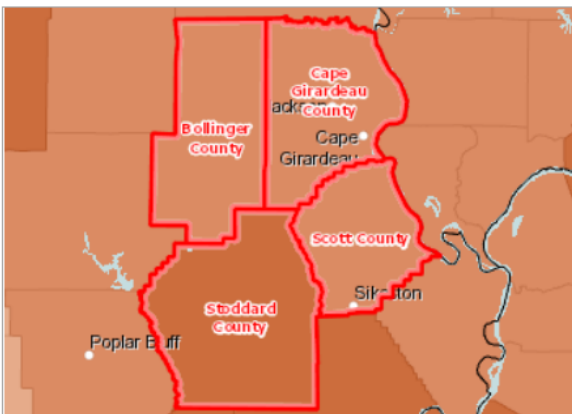
Within the report area, there are a total of 1,206 beneficiaries with substance use disorder. This represents 4.1% of the Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries with Drug/Substance Use Disorder	Percentage with Drug/Substance Use Disorder
Primary Service Area	29,268	1,206	4.1%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	93	3.9%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	450	3.4%
Scott County, MO	7,805	371	4.8%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	292	5.0%
Missouri	718,508	24,003	3.3%
United States	33,499,472	1,172,214	3.5%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Drug/Substance Use Disorder, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 5.0%
- 3.1 - 5.0%
- 2.1 - 3.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

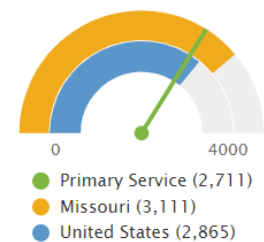
HOSPITALIZATIONS

Hospitalizations – Preventable Conditions

This indicator reports the preventable hospitalization rate among Medicare beneficiaries for the latest reporting period. Preventable hospitalizations include hospital admissions for one or more of the following conditions: diabetes with short-term complications, diabetes with long-term complications, uncontrolled diabetes without complications, diabetes with lower-extremity amputation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, hypertension, heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, or urinary tract infection. Rates are presented per 100,000 beneficiaries. In the latest reporting period, there were 34,584 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. The preventable hospitalization rate was 2,711. The rate in the report area was lower than the state rate of 3,111 during the same time.

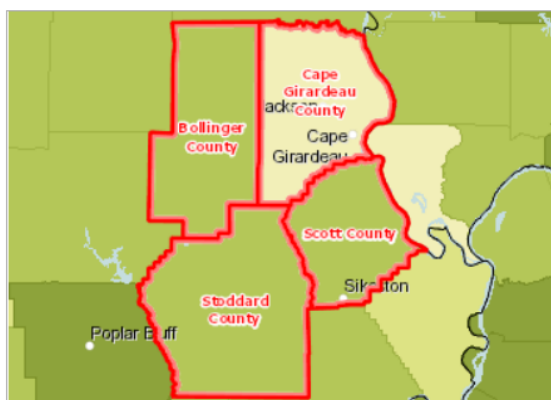
Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Preventable Hospitalizations, Rate per 100,000 Beneficiaries
Primary Service Area	34,584	2,711
Bollinger County, MO	2,641	3,254
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,650	1,981
Scott County, MO	8,950	3,312
Stoddard County, MO	7,343	3,341
Missouri	1,169,081	3,111
United States	57,235,207	2,865

Preventable Hospital Events, Rate per 100,000 Beneficiaries

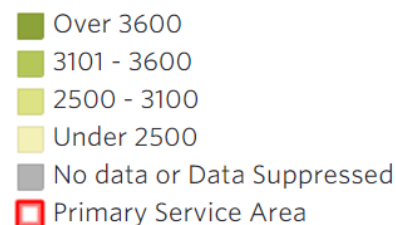


Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2020. Source geography: County → Show more details



Preventable Hospitalization, Medicare Beneficiaries, Rate by County, CMS 2020



Hospitalizations – Emergency Room Visits

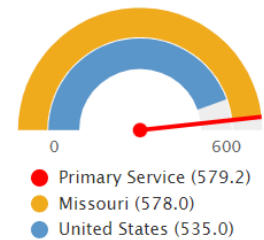
This indicator reports the number and rate of emergency room (ER) visits among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older. This indicator is relevant because emergency room visits are "high intensity" services that can put burden on both health care systems and patients. High rates of emergency room visits

"may indicate poor care management, inadequate access to care or poor patient choices, resulting in ED visits that could be prevented".

In the latest reporting period there were 35,097 Medicare beneficiaries in the report area. Beneficiaries had 15,722 emergency room visits, and the rate of visits per 1,000 beneficiaries was 579.2. The ER visit rate in the report area was higher than the state rate of 578.0 during the same time.

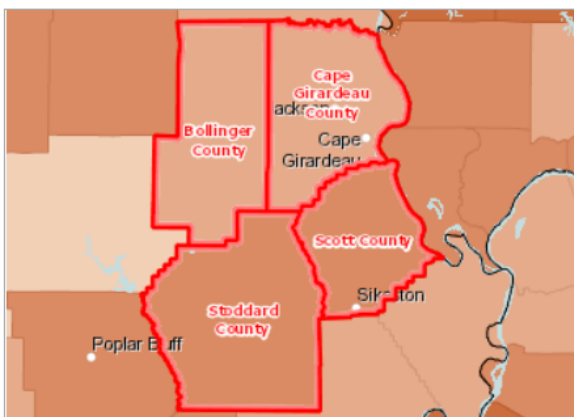
Report Area	Medicare Part A and B Beneficiaries	Emergency Room Visits	Emergency Room Visits, Rate (per 1,000 Beneficiaries)
Primary Service Area	35,097	15,722	579.2
Bollinger County, MO	2,704	1,028	513.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,987	6,984	536.0
Scott County, MO	8,999	4,295	625.0
Stoddard County, MO	7,407	3,415	652.0
Missouri	1,192,886	385,437	578.0
United States	58,738,711	17,332,356	535.0

Emergency Room (ER) Visits, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2020. Source



Emergency Room Visits, ER Visits, Rate per 1,000 Beneficiaries by County, CMS 2020

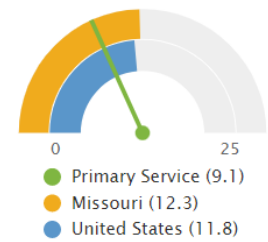
- Over 700.0
- 600.1 - 700.0
- 500.1 - 600.0
- Under 500.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Hospitalizations – Heart Disease

This indicator reports the hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2016 and 2018.

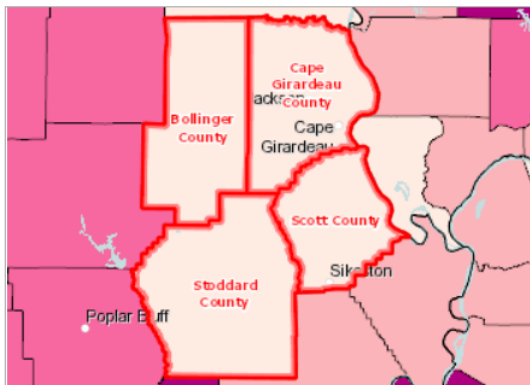
Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Primary Service Area	34,605	9.1
Bollinger County, MO	2,888	10.3
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,127	7.9
Scott County, MO	9,308	9.4
Stoddard County, MO	7,282	10.8
Missouri	1,149,563	12.3
United States	55,969,031	11.8

Cardiovascular Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2016-2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Coronary Heart Disease Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2016-2018

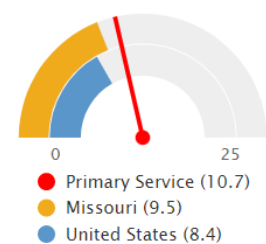
- Over 18.0
- 14.1 - 18.0
- 11.1 - 14.0
- Under 11.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

Hospitalizations – Stroke

This indicator reports hospitalization rate for Ischemic stroke among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older for hospital stays occurring between 2016 and 2018.

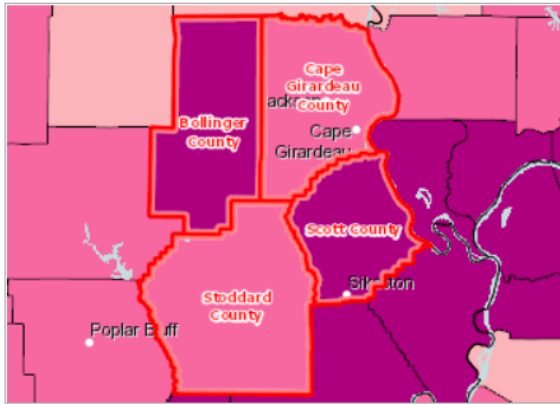
Report Area	Medicare Beneficiaries	Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000
Primary Service Area	34,605	10.7
Bollinger County, MO	2,888	12.0
Cape Girardeau County, MO	15,127	10.2
Scott County, MO	9,308	11.1
Stoddard County, MO	7,282	10.6
Missouri	1,149,563	9.5
United States	55,969,031	8.4

Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke . 2016-2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Ischemic Stroke Hospitalizations, Rate per 1,000 Medicare Beneficiaries by County, CDC DHDSP Atlas 2016-2018

- Over 11.0
- 9.1 - 11.0
- 7.1 - 9.0
- Under 7.1
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

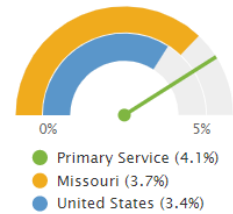
STROKE (ADULT)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.

Within the report area, there were 4.1% of adults aged 18 and older who reported having a stroke of the total population.

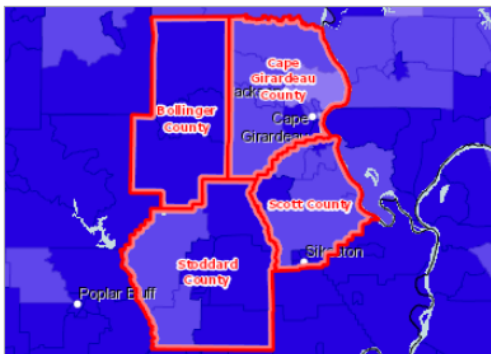
Report Area	Total Population (2019)	Adults Ever Having a Stroke (Crude)	Adults Ever Having a Stroke (Age-Adjusted)
Primary Service Area	158,309	4.1%	3.5%
Bollinger County, MO	12,133	4.90%	3.80%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	78,871	3.50%	3.20%
Scott County, MO	38,280	4.50%	3.70%
Stoddard County, MO	29,025	4.70%	3.80%
Missouri	6,137,428	3.7%	3.2%
United States	328,239,523	3.4%	3.0%

Percentage of Adults Ever Having a Stroke



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the 500 Cities Data Portal. 2019.



Stroke, Prevalence Among Adults Age 18+ by Tract, CDC BRFSS PLACES Project 2019

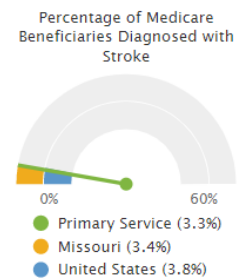
- Over 4.0%
- 3.1% - 4.0%
- 2.1% - 3.0%
- Under 2.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

STROKE (MEDICARE POPULATION)

This indicator reports the number and percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population diagnosed with stroke. Data are based upon Medicare administrative enrollment and claims data for Medicare beneficiaries enrolled in the fee-for-service program.

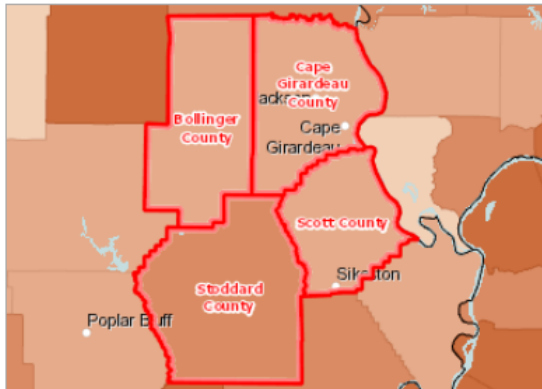
Within the report area, there are a total of 980 beneficiaries diagnosed with stroke. This represents 3.3% of the survey population.

Report Area	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries Diagnosed with Stroke	Percent Diagnosed with Stroke
Primary Service Area	29,268	980	3.3%
Bollinger County, MO	2,400	72	3.0%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	13,244	444	3.4%
Scott County, MO	7,805	260	3.3%
Stoddard County, MO	5,819	204	3.5%
Missouri	718,508	24,732	3.4%
United States	33,499,472	1,261,758	3.8%



Note: This indicator is compared to the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - Geographic Variation Public Use File . 2018. Source geography: County → Show more details



Beneficiaries with Stroke, Percent by County, CMS 2018

- Over 4.2%
- 3.6 - 4.2%
- 2.9 - 3.5%
- Under 2.9%
- No Data or Data Suppressed
- Primary Service Area

PRIMARY RESEARCH

FOCUS GROUPS

Methodology

A total of eight focus groups were held in the four counties on various dates and in various locations. Seventy-two participants took part.

The focus group process began with the Community Health Needs Assessment Team and/or some community members compiling a list of potential participants and then inviting those participants to the focus group via email, phone call, or in person. Each event took approximately an hour and fifteen minutes, and most were held over lunch. Members of the CHNA Team hosted the event, which included a third-party person serving as moderator while the CHNA Team members took notes of the responses and discussion. A recap summary was also provided by the focus group moderator following each session.

Materials that were provided to the group include a participant information form, a consent form, and a prioritization exercise. The prioritization exercise asked the participants to choose their top five concerns from a list the Community Health Needs Assessment Team created; the results of that exercise are provided in the Prioritization Exercise section following the question summaries ahead.

The questions asked by the moderator are listed below. Prompts were also used to get more detailed answers from the groups and to help the group along if they were not providing much information. The moderator did his best to ask all questions and to stay on track with the topics, but in some cases the group wandered off track and not all questions were answered completely.

1. In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in your community? Why?
2. What keeps people in the community from being healthy?
3. What keeps people from going to the doctor or getting the healthcare they need?
4. What are the most serious health issues in this community and what is causing them?
5. Access to substance misuse and mental health data is scarce. On these topics, what do you see in the community?
6. Are there any community or health issues specific to women in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).
7. Are there any community or health issues specific to men in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).
8. Are there any community or health issues specific to youth in your community?
9. Are there any community or health issues specific to senior citizens in your community?
10. Do you have hunger issues in your community?
11. Do you have homelessness issues in your community?
12. What about health equity? Do you see any specific groups of people impacted by this?
13. How can we solve these serious health issues?
14. What additional healthcare services are needed in your community?
15. Do you feel that people in the community are fully aware of the healthcare services/options that are available to them? Why? Why not?
16. Are there any other specific populations not receiving necessary health care?

17. What programs or services are available in the community that we as a healthcare organization may not be aware of? Please share any programs/best practices that are working on these identified issues.

These questions are grouped together in the following sections and includes a summary of all eight focus groups regarding those questions.

Barriers

- 1. What keeps people in the community from being healthy?**
- 2. What keeps people from going to the doctor or getting the healthcare they need?**

A lack of healthcare providers and services in the rural counties is an issue that keeps some people from going to the doctor or getting needed healthcare. It is also hard for some to get in to see a doctor due to long wait times for new patients, inconvenient hours, or because of their insurance provider. Dental health providers and mental/behavioral health providers were mentioned specifically as being more difficult to access. The cost of healthcare and medications is another barrier that keeps people from going to the doctor or seeking needed healthcare, with some people having to choose between purchasing their needed medications or necessities such as food and utilities. Even those with insurance struggle to get care because their deductibles are so high that they must pay a lot of money up front and out of pocket to even get basic medical care.

Transportation as a barrier to getting needed healthcare is prevalent among all counties. Some have issues because they live in a remote area and must travel a long way to get to a provider. In the counties that do offer public transportation, bus schedules don't always line up with doctor appointments, and public transportation can be very expensive. The free transportation system that some people are eligible for is very difficult to navigate.

Many participants mentioned that people living in these counties have a lack of education about how to get healthy or stay healthy. People don't always seem to know that they should receive preventive care, like regular annual doctor visits or screenings. Some people in these communities are not aware of what resources are available and what they are eligible for, such as WIC, SNAP, Medicaid, and sliding fee payments at medical clinics. Those without insurance don't go to the doctor because they don't understand the costs they will incur. Often, they end up going to the emergency room when their health problem is more serious since they know they can't be turned away.

Time acts as a barrier to being healthy. Many people have very busy lives and have trouble finding or making the time to exercise, cook healthy meals, and go to the doctor. Others are not able to take off work to go to doctors' appointments or to take their children to the doctor.

A common theme that was brought up by the participants was that many people aren't motivated to get healthy. They prefer the convenience of fast food that is cheaper and less healthy over cooking healthy meals that takes more time and money. However, in some of the rural counties, healthy food options are harder to find since they have a limited amount of grocery stores and restaurants. In the rural areas, it may be hard for people to get to the store too, so they buy more food that lasts longer (non-perishable). Priorities are also out of line for some people. It was said that some people make excuses

about not having enough money to buy healthy foods, but then make sure they have enough money for non-necessities like a nice cell phone, vehicle, or expensive clothing.

Generational culture and habits, where families pass down their behaviors of unhealthy eating, unhealthy cooking, smoking, drinking, and not exercising, are another barrier that keeps the community from being healthy. People don't know anything different and think the behaviors are perfectly normal. Racial and ethnic culture also plays a part with certain groups of people not seeking healthcare. Some have been taught to only seek care when severely ill or to not trust healthcare providers and institutions. Health equity is another barrier where some groups of people feel like they won't get the same level of service as other groups, so they do not seek care at all.

Since the COVID-19 pandemic, trusting healthcare professionals has become a barrier to getting needed healthcare. People are starting to doubt what doctors know and are starting to think they know more than the doctors do. Many are seeking health advice from the Internet and diagnosing themselves instead of going to the doctor.

Health Issues

- 1. What are the most serious health issues in this community and what is causing them?**
- 2. Access to substance misuse and mental health data is scarce. On these topics, what do you see in the community?**
- 3. Are there any community or health issues specific to women in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).**
- 4. Are there any community or health issues specific to men in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).**
- 5. Are there any community or health issues specific to youth in your community?**
- 6. Are there any community or health issues specific to senior citizens in your community?**
- 7. Do you have hunger issues in your community?**
- 8. Do you have homelessness issues in your community?**
- 9. What about health equity? Do you see any specific groups of people impacted by this?**

Mental and behavioral health made up a large part of every focus group discussion. Some of the issues include improper or no follow up care after inpatient stays, suicide, depression, difficulty with access to mental health care, and major mental health issues like bipolar disorder and schizophrenia. Some people that receive treatment are not taking their necessary medications, either due to cost, lack of access, or lack of transportation, so they have trouble managing their mental health issues. These issues affect youth and adults. Schools are noticing high mental health needs with some kids becoming violent and too much for the school to handle. More and more adolescents are getting screened for anxiety and depression and are having suicidal thoughts. Kids today have more to worry about with anxiety and social issues, caused by cyberbullying, social media influence, lack of family support, and trauma. These mental health issues affect a wide range of students from any socioeconomic status.

Some of the other most commonly mentioned serious health issues are obesity (adult and childhood), cancer (breast, prostate, colon), diabetes, substance misuse (opioids, meth, alcohol, fentanyl), dental health, chronic disease (heart disease, COPD), sexually transmitted infections, teen pregnancy, lack of access to healthcare due to long wait times or transportation problems, and a lack of affordable healthcare.

Some of the associated behaviors that lead to these health issues include smoking, lack of exercise, eating unhealthy foods, lack of education about how to manage chronic diseases, lack of education about what screenings are needed and when, and lack of needed transportation. One point that was made during multiple focus group sessions was that people aren't motivated to be healthy. They don't want to eat healthy or exercise or change their lifestyle, they just want convenience and want to eat what tastes good or what is less expensive even if it is not healthy. There are some people in the community that do not trust the healthcare system and the providers, so they do not access care.

Health problems specific to women include breast cancer, physical abuse and domestic violence, and maternal issues like postpartum depression. Some pregnant women don't know what care is needed during a pregnancy and aren't aware of the resources available to them while pregnant. Maternal mortality is an issue because moms-to-be aren't getting their necessary checkups since some don't have insurance or transportation. This leads to higher infant mortality as well. Single mothers specifically have a hard time seeking healthcare because they are often dealing with other issues like getting to work so they can afford daycare, utilities, food for their family, and the needs of their children.

For men, it was mentioned that they don't seek healthcare or preventive services. Some health problems that are prevalent in men are heart disease, diabetes, and prostate cancer. Many men have issues with substance misuse, like alcohol, and other mental health related issues, like anxiety and depression, which leads to a higher rate of suicide.

A major health issue with youth is vaping. This is seen in kids as young as elementary and middle school. Vaping devices are easy to get and have lots of flavors that appeal to kids. Many are putting other substances into their devices too, like marijuana and THC. Substance misuse is something else that affects the youth in our community. They are misusing alcohol, heroin, marijuana, over the counter and prescription drugs.

With the senior citizen population, some struggle to meet their daily needs because they don't have a family support system to help. Many put off getting regular checkups because they don't have access to transportation or because they are worried about cost and affording needed medications. Chronic diseases are more prevalent among the older population, such as heart disease, diabetes, COPD, and high blood pressure. Obesity and cancer are very common among this older population as well and they are more likely to suffer with disabilities.

Hunger and food insecurity is another problem that faces people of all ages in the community. School backpack programs and additional funding during the pandemic helped this problem over the past few years, but some people still struggle with affording food, especially healthy, nutritious food.

Homelessness, and not having enough homeless shelters or resources, is a big problem in the community. "Couch surfing" is a term that was brought up multiple times where people don't necessarily live on the streets, but don't have a permanent place to live, so they end up hopping from house to house sleeping on a friend or family member's couch. Also, poor living conditions exist for some families, and some suffer from housing insecurity. Many people live paycheck to paycheck and if something happens where they can't work, they are likely to become homeless.

The focus group members did mention that health inequities exist among certain populations. Some of those populations include the Spanish-speaking communities that consist of migrant workers, or foreign

students that often need interpreters for better communication. Another population affected by health inequity is the African American female population, who often feel like they have to ask for more help repeatedly at their doctor and feel very unheard by their providers. This often leads to an accurate diagnosis being delayed. Health equity is also impacted by geography and where you live and if you have transportation and access to quality healthcare. A person's socioeconomic status also creates health inequities, such as those with no insurance, who have a low income or are considered underserved.

Solutions

- 1. How can we solve these serious health issues?**
- 2. What additional healthcare services are needed in your community?**
- 3. Do you feel that people in the community are fully aware of the healthcare services/options that are available to them? Why? Why not?**

When participants were asked to recommend solutions to these problems, there were some recurring themes. One being to provide more and better education to patients and the community. Education about how to manage their chronic conditions, how to get healthy, what preventive services they should get, what resources are available, and about why these things are important. Teaching health literacy to patients and the community could help with these issues. People need to understand how to manage their medications, understand the importance of follow up care after a hospital stay or procedure, and understand what insurance covers like screenings and annual checkups. The healthcare organizations need to do a better job of promoting the resources and services that are available, such as at health fairs and school open houses. Multiple participants also mentioned that we should focus on youth when teaching healthy behaviors and about preventive medicine. This may help educate the parents too when the kids go home and tell their parents about these healthy behaviors they've learned.

Improving the transportation that is available was another common theme mentioned throughout the focus group sessions. The transportation services need to be more affordable and need to be more accessible for those with disabilities. Participants said that healthcare providers should go into the community where the people are to provide them with information and to provide better communication. This could help with providing better follow-up care for patients. This could be done through mobile clinics or health fairs that would see a large amount of people at a time. Other participants mentioned having more cooperation among agencies and for providers to have quick access to available resources so they can provide that to patients at the time they are seen.

Some additional services that are needed in this area according to the focus group participants include: gerontologists, homeless facilities, more daycare facilities, more dieticians, more dental providers, and more dental services for those on Medicaid. It was also mentioned in most focus groups that more mental health providers and services are needed, including psychiatrists for the community, psychiatrists and social workers in schools, long term drug rehab and counseling, better follow up care after an inpatient stay, and more support staff for those with serious mental illnesses. Integrating mental health conversations in with primary care could benefit the patient as well. Additional transportation services outside the city of Cape Girardeau are needed in this community too.

Setting up a Community Paramedic Program was brought up in a few sessions. This program is currently in place in the St. Louis area and allows EMS personnel to operate in expanded roles by assisting with public health and primary healthcare and preventive services to underserved populations in the community which helps to address residents' needs in a more efficient and proactive way. Another

group mentioned that outreach liaisons would be helpful so they could help people apply for Medicaid and other resources they are eligible for. The Medicaid application is very complicated, and some people are too intimidated to fill it out.

Other

- 1. In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in your community? Why?**
- 2. Are there any other specific populations not receiving necessary health care?**
- 3. What programs or services are available in the community that we as a healthcare organization may not be aware of? Please share any programs/best practices that are working on these identified issues.**

As far as rating their given communities, most participants stated that it really depends on the specific county you are living in or even certain areas within each county. It also depends on the person's socioeconomic status and whether or not they have access to what they need to live. Cape Girardeau County does have a wealth of healthcare services, healthy food options, and recreational opportunities, but the other counties do not.

There are some populations that are not receiving necessary healthcare within our community. Those that are homeless, without insurance, the elderly, and certain minorities. Also, anyone that has transportation issues and those living in rural areas may have problems getting their needed healthcare. Another group that may have trouble receiving necessary healthcare are those with special needs or those seeking specialty care since those services may not be available or accessible to them.

There are a few programs or services available in the community that all participants were not aware of. Bollinger County has a new organization called the Bollinger County Cancer Connection which raises money for cancer patients and the money raised stays local in Bollinger County. Cape Girardeau County has community health worker(s) available at the Health Department and at Community Partnership. They are available to help with filling out applications so that those eligible can get access to certain resources, like Medicaid, but also provide many other services to those in need. Cape Girardeau County also has a newer, non-emergency transportation service, called SOS Transportation, that is available and significantly less expensive than using an ambulance. That service can help keep ambulances available for emergency care. In Scott County, the Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium gives \$50 per vaccine to every person that receives the COVID-19 vaccine. The school in Kelso is part of a grant program that educates parents and kids on disease prevention and mental health. They are currently working on getting a therapy dog in the schools as studies show that an animal can deescalate mental crises quicker. The Scott County participants also shared a program done by the University of Missouri, called Parent Link Navigators, which is a resource that provides assistance with applying for Medicaid and other services.

Checklist Exercise

The table below summarizes the Checklist Exercise that was handed out in the community focus groups. The concerns are ranked from highest to lowest. Mental Health was by far ranked as the greatest concern. Substance Abuse, Overweight/Obesity, Affordable Healthcare, and Transportation rounded up the top five concerns.

Some other concerns ranked high when looking at the individual counties. Those are Smoking/Vaping, Chronic Disease Care and Access to Healthcare in Bollinger County, Homelessness in Cape Girardeau County, Wellness and Prevention in Scott County, and Smoking and Cancer in Stoddard County.

Health Need	Bollinger Co	Cape Girardeau Co	Scott Co	Stoddard Co	Total
Mental Health	7	24	4	6	41
Substance Abuse	6	17		2	25
Overweight/Obesity	5	10	4	4	23
Affordable Healthcare	3	14	3	2	22
Transportation	3	10	2	1	16
Chronic Disease Care	4	9	1	1	15
Smoking/Smokeless Tobacco/Vaping	5	5	1	4	15
Access to Healthcare	4	9	1		14
Homelessness		14			14
Dental Health	2	8	1		11
Heart Disease/Heart Health	2	5		2	9
Cancer	1	1		5	7
Wellness & Prevention	1	3	2	1	7
Diabetes		5			5
Women's Health		4		1	5
Health Equity		4			4
Health Literacy		3	1		4
Immunizations		3	1		4
Hunger		3			3
Infant Health	1			1	2
Sexually Transmitted Infections	1		1		2
Teen Pregnancy		1	1		2
Alzheimer's Disease		1			1
Prenatal Health					0

SURVEYS

Survey Layout and Design

The Community Health Needs Assessment Survey was administered in multiple settings over a period of several months. The survey was mostly administered online through JotForm but was also made available via paper format if necessary.

The survey was designed to collect data on health beliefs, health behaviors, access to and utilization of healthcare services, and concerns about community health issues. The survey consists of seven different sections:

- **Multiple Choice:** There are 38 questions that are multiple choice asking about demographic information of the participant and their household, healthcare access, health status, food security, healthcare quality, and insurance.
- **Health Behaviors:** This section lists 14 behaviors and asks the participants to mark how often they do this behavior, with options of “Always”, “Almost Always”, “Sometimes,” “Never,” or “N/A.”
- **Children’s Health Behaviors:** This section lists 10 behaviors and asks the participants to mark how often any children living in their home do this behavior, with the same options as listed above. Many of the behaviors listed are the same or similar to the Health Behaviors Section.
- **Prevention and Screening:** This section lists 16 preventive measures and asks the participant to check any they had done in the past year.
- **Health Issues:** This section lists 30 health problems or diseases and asks the participant if they have ever been diagnosed by a doctor with any of those problems or diseases. If the participant chooses “Yes,” they are then supposed to check “I see a doctor” if they see a doctor, “I am taking medications or getting treatment” if they are taking medications or getting treatment, and “I feel the disease is well managed” if they feel as such.
- **Community Health Concerns:** This section lists 37 community issues and the participants are asked to choose how much of a problem they think each issue is in their county, with options of “Serious Problem,” “Moderate Problem,” “Not a Problem,” or “Not Sure.”

Methodology

A total of 292 surveys were completed by residents living within the primary service area, with a few surveys having some unanswered questions. An actual response number was determined for each question and the percentage of each answer was calculated based on the number of responses. The survey was open to the community, but some surveys were targeted to ensure that certain populations were surveyed. Also, some of the questions asked in the survey had an option of choosing multiple answers, which means that not all of the questions have answers that are mutually exclusive, so some of the total percentages will not add up to 100 percent. When an answer of “Does Not Apply” or “N/A” was chosen, those answers were excluded from calculating the percentages also since the question did not apply to the survey participant.

Participants

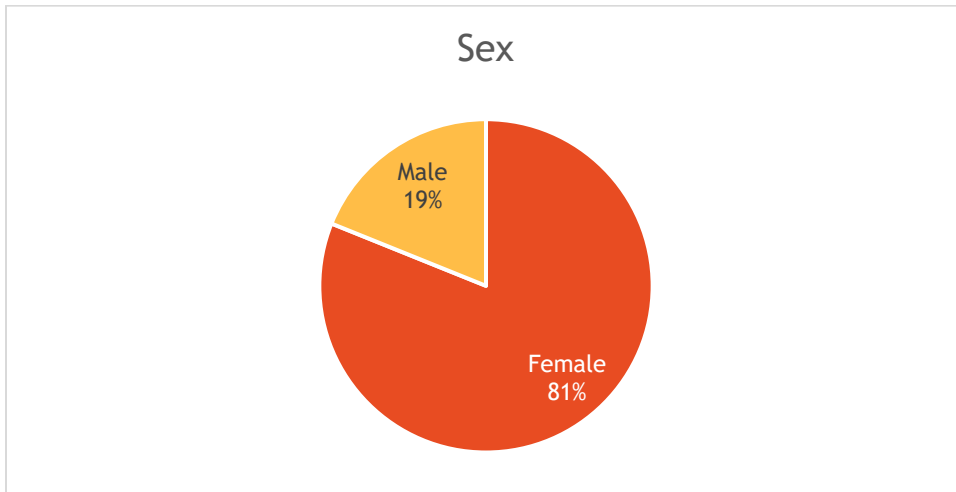
Key Characteristics

- 81% are women
- 91% are white and 5% are black
- 74% are married and 21% are single/not married (includes divorced/widowed)
- 83% have at least some college, while 16% only completed high school/GED
- 8.3% have a household income less than \$25,000, while 28% have a household income greater than \$100,000
- 86% are employed, almost 9% are retired, 3.4% are considered disabled, and 0.7% are considered unemployed
- 50% live in households with three or more members

Details

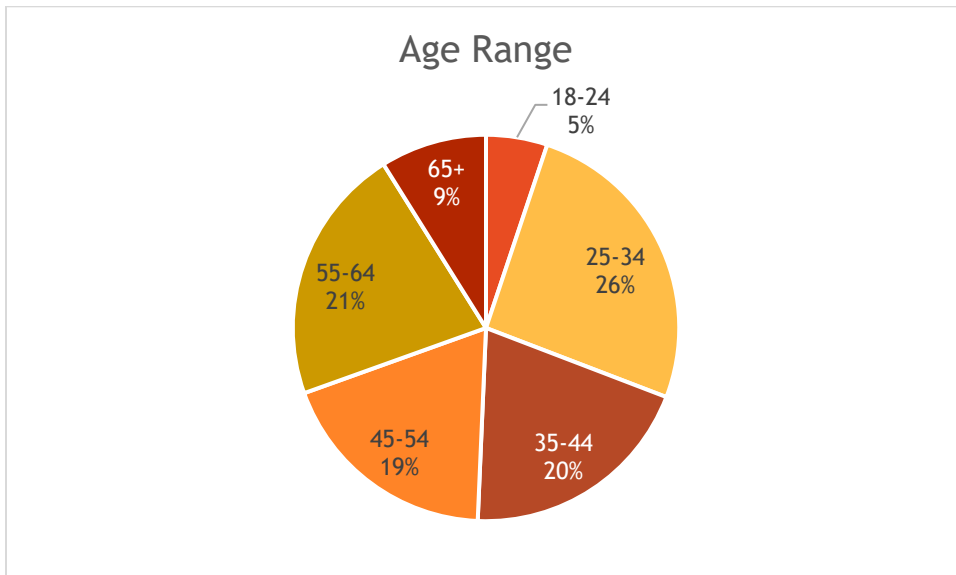
The tables and graphs below show certain demographic characteristics of the survey participants in the four-county community, including the survey takers gender, marital status, age, education level, race/ethnicity, employment status, household income, and household size and age of members. The number of responses and the percentages of each demographic category are also listed.

Sex 19% of the respondents were male, while 81% were female.



N=291

Age Range The following pie chart shows the age range of the respondents:



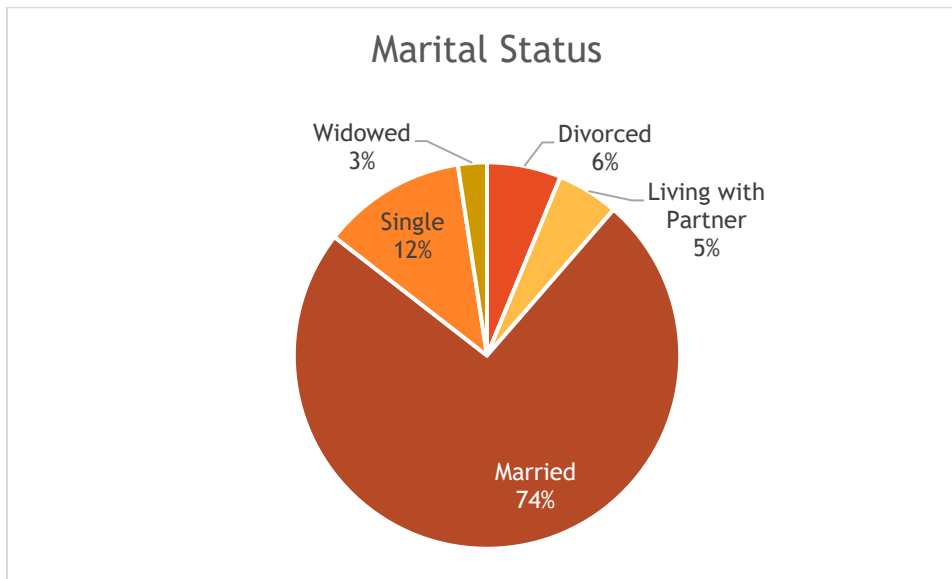
N=292

Race & Ethnicity The following table shows the race and/or ethnicity of the respondents. This question is a multi-select question, so the total percentage does not equal 100%.

Race/Ethnicity	Count	%
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	1.4%
Black or African American	14	4.8%
Hispanic or Latino	6	2.1%
Native American or Indigenous	3	1.0%
Two or more races	3	1.0%
White or Caucasian	267	91.4%
Grand Total	292	101.7%

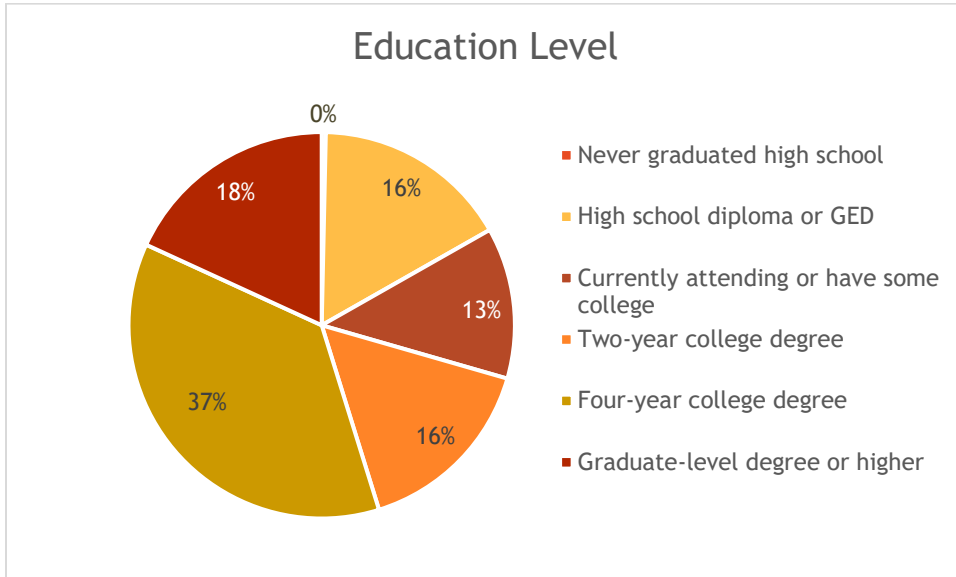
N=292

Marital Status 75% of the respondents are married and 12% are single.



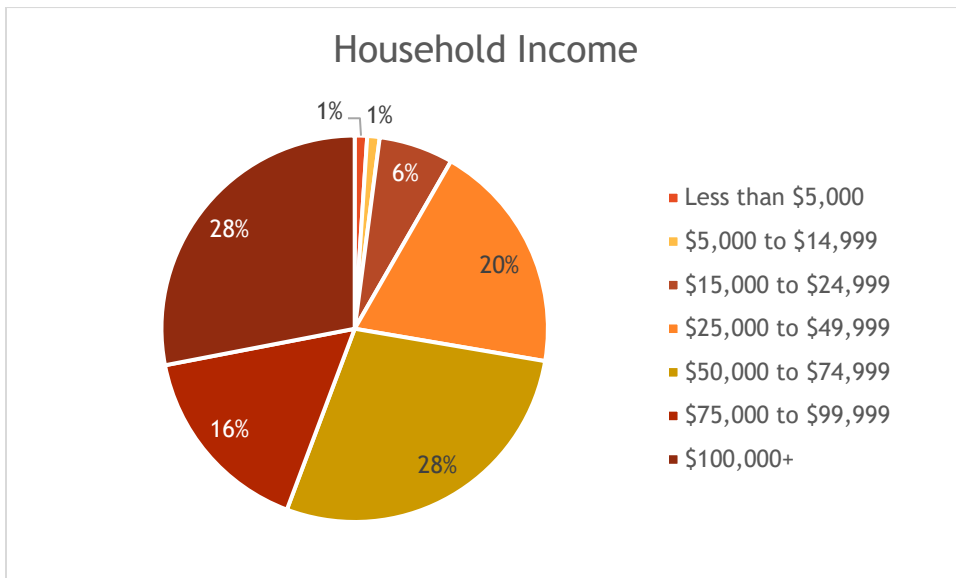
N=290

Education Level 37% of respondents have a 4-year college degree, with another 18% have a graduate-level degree. Only 1 respondent did not have a high school diploma or GED.



N=292

Household Income Nearly half the respondents have a household income between \$25,000 and \$75,000.



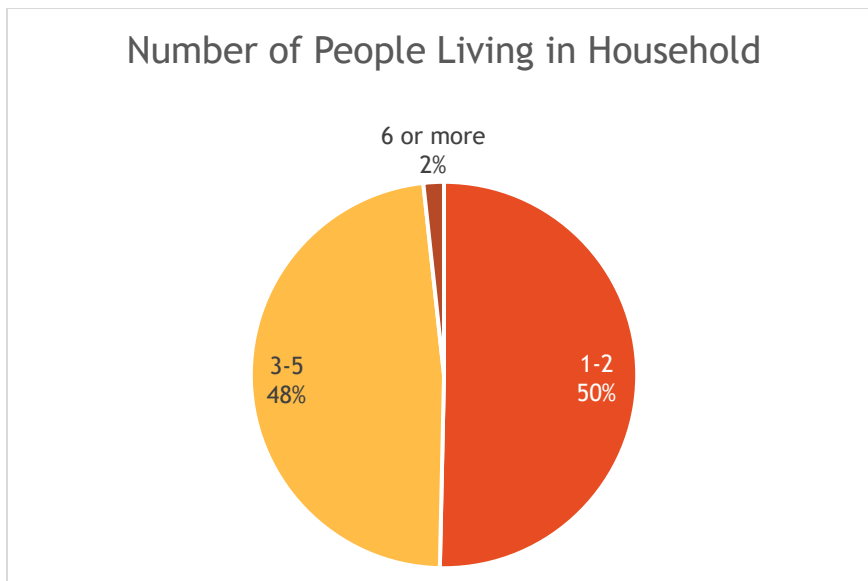
N=289

Employment Status The following table shows the employment status of the respondents. 86% of respondents are employed. This question is a multi-select question, so the total percentage does not equal 100%.

Employment Status	Count	%
Disabled	10	3.4%
Employed	252	86.3%
Homemaker	6	2.1%
Retired	26	8.9%
Student	15	5.1%
Unemployed	2	0.7%
Grand Total	292	106.5%

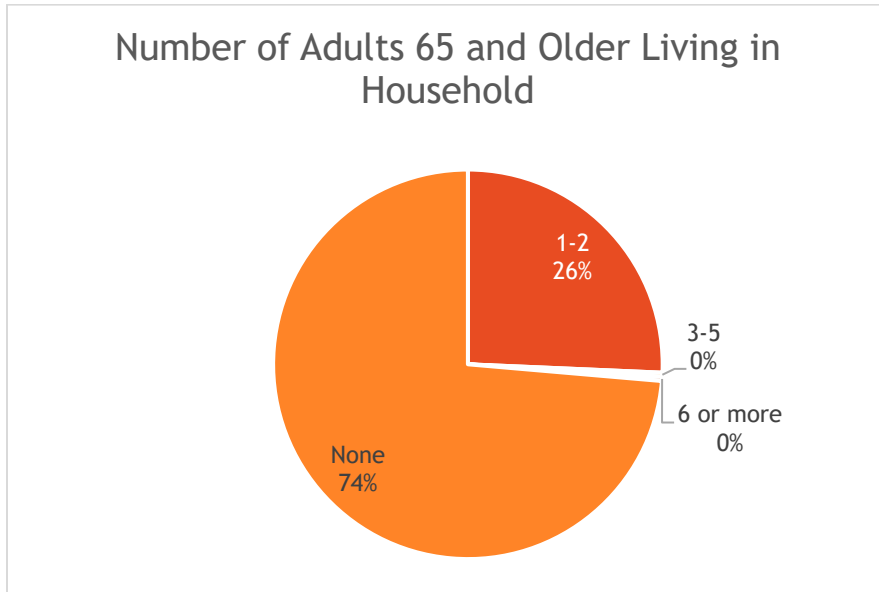
N=292

How many people currently live in your household? The respondents were mostly split in half with having 1-2 people per household or 3-5 people per household.



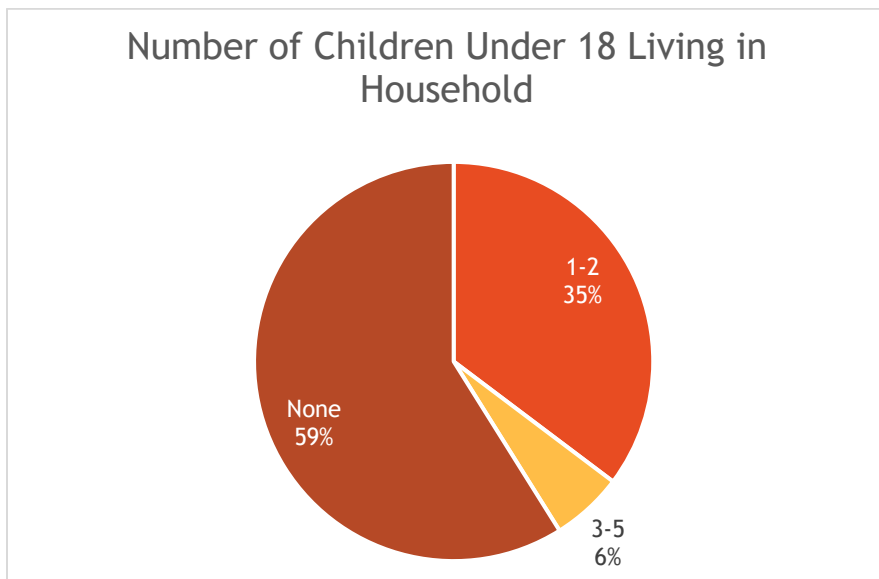
N=292

How many adults aged 65 and older currently live in your household? Three-quarters of the respondents do not have any adults over 65 living in their households.



N=292

How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household? 59% of respondents have no children under 18 living in their household.



N=292

Employment Status	Count	%
Disabled	10	3.4%
Employed	252	86.3%

Homemaker	6	2.1%
Retired	26	8.9%
Student	15	5.1%
Unemployed	2	0.7%
Grand Total	292	106.5%

Access to Health Services

Insurance, Utilization, and Access to Care

Individual and Family Insurance

Over 97% of survey respondents have health insurance with 70% also having dental and vision insurance.

What kinds of insurance do you (and/or your family) have?	%
Health	97.6%
<i>Health</i>	12.7%
<i>Health, Vision</i>	3.4%
<i>Dental, Health</i>	11.3%
<i>Dental, Health, Vision</i>	70.2%
Dental	81.8%
<i>Dental, Health</i>	11.3%
<i>Dental, Vision</i>	0.3%
<i>Dental, Health, Vision</i>	70.2%
Vision	74.0%
<i>Dental, Vision</i>	0.3%
<i>Health, Vision</i>	3.4%
<i>Dental, Health, Vision</i>	70.2%
Do not have insurance	2.1%
Grand Total	

*Please note, percentages do not add up to 100% because of the option to select multiple answers to the question
N=292

Of those with health insurance, 14% have a government health insurance plan (Medicaid, Medicare, VA, Marketplace), 67% have employer-provided health insurance, and another 18% have a combination of the two types.

Of those households without health insurance, 5% have all adults without insurance, 46% have at least one adult without insurance, and 22% have the entire family without insurance. Another 35% had children that were not covered by insurance in their household.

Health Services Utilization

It appears that most survey participants have sufficient access to medical services as 82% had a routine doctor’s visit within the last 12 months. An additional 5% had a routine doctor’s visit within 13-24 months. 83% of women had a routine doctors visit within the past 12 months and 80% of men had a routine doctor’s visit within the past 12 months. 96% of those aged 65 and older had a routine doctor’s visit within the past 12 months.

Preventive Services

Adult Preventive Procedures

When the survey participants were asked if they were aware of what screenings are needed and at what age, 15% answered “No”, 68% answered “Yes”, and 17% were “Not Sure”.

The following table shows the preventive procedures the participants had in the last year. Some procedures are broken down by age, and certain procedures only apply to a particular gender. Only 73% of women over 45 have had a mammogram in the past year and only 47% of women over 18 have had a pap smear within the last year. 66% and 59% of the participants of all ages had a dental exam and vision screening in the last year, respectively. Higher percentage differences can be noticed between the general age group and the 45+ age group in the blood pressure check, cholesterol screening and Diabetes-A1C check.

Select the preventive procedures you have had in the past year:

Blood pressure check		Hearing Screening	
All Ages	78.1%	All Ages	8.2%
Age 45+	91.7%	Age 45+	6.9%
Bone Density Test		Lung Screening	
All Ages	5.8%	All Ages	7.9%
Age 45+	11.1%	Age 45+	6.3%
Cardiovascular Screening		Mammogram	
All Ages	14.7%	Females 45+	73.2%
Age 45+	20.1%	Pap Smear	
Cholesterol Screening		Females 18+	47.0%
All Ages	51.7%	Prostate Cancer Screening (PSA test)	
Age 45+	75.7%	Males 45+	52.9%
Colonoscopy		Skin Cancer Screening	
Age 45+	24.3%	All Ages	15.8%
Dental Exam		Age 45+	18.1%
All Ages	65.8%	STD Screening	
Diabetes A1-C Check		All Ages	8.6%
All Ages	27.7%	Vision Screening	
Age 45+	36.8%	All Ages	58.9%
Flu Shot		Age 45+	63.2%
All Ages	75.7%		

Age 45+	81.3%	
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*Please note, percentages do not add up to 100% because of the option to select multiple answers to the question.

General Population N = 292; All Age 45+ N = 144; Males 45+ N = 17; Females 18+ N = 236; Females 45+ N = 127

Immunizations

Of the 292 responses, 93% of respondents are current with their immunizations, with only 2.4% not being current. Another 3.4% are unsure if they are current with immunizations.

Regarding the COVID-19 vaccination specifically, of the 292 responses, 80% of respondents stated they did receive the COVID-19 vaccine, while 18% did not. 2% reported that they did not know.

Type of Provider for Routine Healthcare

For individual participants, the physician’s office is the most predominant source for seeking routine medical care. Urgent care centers are the second most predominant source for seeking routine medical care, with chiropractors falling in third.

Where do you go for routine healthcare?	You
Physician's office	87.67%
Hospital emergency room	8.90%
Urgent care center	26.37%
Health department clinic	7.19%
Community clinic	7.53%
Chiropractor	11.30%
Retail Clinic	4.45%

*Please note, percentages do not add up to 100% because of the option to select multiple answers to the question.

N = 292

Access to Health Providers

When the survey participants were asked about how often they see a doctor when needed, nearly 77% answered always, 20% answered sometimes, and only 3% answered seldom or never. Those that answered seldom or never were then asked why they couldn’t see a doctor when needed and those reasons are shown in the table below. 50% of those respondents that are never or seldom able to see a doctor when needed is due to it being too expensive/can’t afford.

If you answered seldom or never, why?	
Could not get an appointment	25.0%
Doctor is too far away/inconvenient location	12.5%
Lack of transportation	37.5%
No Insurance	25.0%
Other	37.5%

Too expensive/can't afford	50.0%
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N = 8

Seeking Care Outside the County

When asked how often the survey participants travel outside of the county for healthcare, 66% answered never, 10% answered always, 14% answered sometimes, and 10% answered seldom. For those that did not answer “never”, follow up questions were asked about why they seek services outside the county and for what services they seek. The tables below display that information broken out by county where the participants live. The two greatest reasons for participants traveling outside the county for healthcare is because the services are not available in the county and because they feel they can find better quality elsewhere.

How often do you travel outside of your county for medical care?

Participant's County of Residency	Always	Sometimes	Seldom	Never
Bollinger County, MO	34.6%	38.5%	11.5%	15.4%
Cape Girardeau County, MO	1.8%	6.4%	9.9%	81.9%
Scott County, MO	25.5%	12.8%	6.4%	55.3%
Stoddard County, MO	12.5%	29.2%	10.4%	47.9%
Report Area	10.3%	14.0%	9.6%	66.1%

What services do you seek outside the county?	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Scott	Stoddard	Report Area
Dental appointments	36.4%	16.1%	61.9%	32.0%	34.3%
Hospitalization	68.2%	12.9%	57.1%	40.0%	41.4%
Laboratory or other tests	54.5%	9.7%	57.1%	32.0%	35.4%
Medical/doctor appointments - primary care (i.e. family medicine, general wellness, pediatrics)	59.1%	9.7%	76.2%	44.0%	43.4%
Medical/doctor appointments - specialty care (i.e. heart, cancer, neurology)	72.7%	67.7%	42.9%	64.0%	62.6%
Other	77.3%	29.0%	71.4%	56.0%	55.6%
Outpatient treatment	40.9%	16.1%	42.9%	32.0%	31.3%
Physical Therapy/Rehabilitation	36.4%	6.5%	33.3%	20.0%	22.2%
Vision appointments	63.6%	6.5%	61.9%	24.0%	35.4%
X-rays, MRIs, other Imaging	59.1%	16.1%	57.1%	40.0%	40.4%

*Please note, percentages do not add up to 100% because of the option to select multiple answers to the question.

Bollinger County N= 22, Cape Girardeau County N=31, Scott County N=21, Stoddard County N=25, Report Area N=99

Why do you travel outside the county?	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Scott	Stoddard	Report Area
Better quality elsewhere	45.5%	54.8%	47.6%	28.0%	44.4%

Closer to work/home	13.6%	3.2%	38.1%	16.0%	16.2%
Less expensive health care services offered elsewhere	9.1%	32.3%	14.3%	4.0%	16.2%
Local doctors are not covered by insurance	18.2%	25.8%	14.3%	16.0%	19.2%
Recently moved to this county	4.5%	6.5%	0.0%	8.0%	5.1%
Services not available in my county	72.7%	29.0%	47.6%	48.0%	47.5%
Too hard to get an appointment with a local doctor	0.0%	25.8%	0.0%	24.0%	14.1%

*Please note, percentages do not add up to 100% because of the option to select multiple answers to the question.

Bollinger County N= 22, Cape Girardeau County N=31, Scott County N=21, Stoddard County N=25, Report Area N=99

Quality and Affordable Healthcare

Survey participants were asked if they felt like quality healthcare was available in their area and if they felt like affordable healthcare was available in their area. 82% of respondents said yes, they feel like there is quality healthcare in their area, while 13% said no, they do not feel like there is quality healthcare in their area. 67% of respondents said yes, they feel like there is affordable healthcare in their area, while 28% said no, they do not feel like there is affordable healthcare in their area.

Health Beliefs and Behaviors

Health Status

When survey participants were asked to rate their own health, 14.7% rated their health as fair or poor while 39% rated their health as very good or excellent. The table below shows all health status percentages.

What is your current health status?	
Poor	2.7%
Fair	12.0%
Good	46.2%
Very Good	31.2%
Excellent	7.9%

N=292

Survey participants were also asked how many days they have been too sick to work or carry out usual activities in the past 30 days. 19% were sick 1-2 days and 9% were sick 3 or more days, leaving 72% that were not too sick in the past 30 days to work or carry out usual activities.

A question was asked in the survey if the participants ever had health issues due to alcohol abuse, lack of pregnancy care, stress, and/or drug abuse/addiction. 65% of participants answered “none of the above”; however, stress was chosen by 34% of participants and 4.5% chose alcohol abuse.

Sources of Health Information

“Doctors, nurses, and pharmacists” was the most frequent response as a source where the participants **obtain health-related information**, with nearly 90% of participants choosing that source. “Internet” and “Family/Friends” come in second and third, with 62% and 45% respectively.

Healthy Lifestyle

For the individuals' responses regarding healthy behaviors, some positive findings are that over 95% "never" chew tobacco, 69% "never" consumer more than 3 alcoholic drinks per day for women or 5 alcoholic drinks per day for men, and 93% "never" use illegal drugs. In addition, 93% "almost always" or "sometimes" get a flu shot each year, 90% "almost always" or "sometimes" eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables each day, 94% "almost always" or "sometimes" get enough sleep each night, and 77% "almost always" or "sometimes" exercise at a moderate pace at least 30 minutes per day, five days per week.

On the negative side, 93% "almost always" or "sometimes" eat fast food more than once a week, 81% "almost always" or "sometimes" feel stressed out or unhappy about their lives, 24% are "almost always" or "sometimes" exposed to secondhand smoke at home or work, and 19% "almost always" or "sometimes" smoke cigarettes.

Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors - Individual	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never	Responses
Individual				
Apply sunscreen before planned time outside	37.0%	51.2%	11.8%	289
Are exposed to secondhand smoke in your home or work	6.3%	17.3%	76.4%	271
Chew tobacco	2.7%	1.9%	95.4%	263
Consume more than 3 alcoholic drinks/day (female), 5/day (male)	6.2%	25.1%	68.7%	275
Feel stressed out or unhappy about your life	22.6%	58.0%	19.4%	288
Eat at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day	27.1%	62.7%	10.3%	292
Eat fast food more than once a week	39.7%	53.1%	7.2%	290
Get enough sleep each night (7-9 hours)	49.3%	44.5%	6.2%	292
Smoke cigarettes	9.8%	8.7%	81.4%	264
Use e-cigs/vapor	4.5%	6.8%	88.7%	266
Use illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, meth, etc)	2.3%	4.5%	93.2%	266
You exercise at a moderate pace at least 30 min/day, 5 days/week	25.7%	51.0%	23.3%	288
Get a flu shot each year	77.9%	15.6%	6.6%	289
Practice safe sex (condom or other barrier method)	53.3%	10.0%	36.7%	180

For the individuals' responses regarding their children's healthy lifestyle behaviors, some positive findings are that 90% "almost always" or "sometimes" apply sunscreen before planned time outside, 94% "almost always" or "sometimes" eat at least five servings of fruits and vegetables each day, 98% "almost always" or "sometimes" get enough sleep each night, 93% "almost always" or "sometimes" participate in at least one hour of physical activity each day, and 83% "almost always" or "sometimes" are limited to two hours or less per day of TV, computer, and video game time.

On the negative side, over 21% are "almost always" or "sometimes" exposed to secondhand smoke in the home, 92% "almost always" or "sometimes" eat fast food more than once a week, and 86% "almost always" or "sometimes" drink soda and/or sugar sweetened drinks.

Healthy Lifestyle Behaviors - Children	Almost Always	Sometimes	Never	Responses
Children				
Apply sunscreen before planned time outside	47.9%	41.9%	10.3%	117
Are exposed to secondhand smoke in the home	8.9%	11.6%	79.5%	112
Limit screen time (TV, computer, video games, smart phone) to 2 hours or less each day	33.6%	49.1%	17.2%	116
Drink sugar sweetened drinks (soda, juice w/added sugar, Gatorade, energy drinks)	19.7%	65.8%	14.5%	117
Eat at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day	36.8%	57.0%	6.1%	114
Eat fast food more than once a week	34.5%	57.8%	7.8%	116
Get enough sleep each night (7-9 hours)	76.1%	22.2%	1.7%	117
Participate in at least 1 hour of physical activity each day	71.7%	21.2%	7.1%	113
Get a flu shot each year	65.2%	15.7%	19.1%	115
Practice safe sex (condom or other barrier method)	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	28

Home Environmental Safety

Regarding the environment and home safety, 86% of respondents in the report area have more than one working smoke detector, yet only 56.5% have a carbon monoxide detector in their home. When looking at the counties separately, Bollinger County only has 73% of its households with internet access.

Environmental/Home Safety	Bollinger	Cape Girardeau	Scott	Stoddard	Report Area
Carbon monoxide detector	46.2%	59.1%	61.7%	47.9%	56.5%
Children under 13 are supervised in non-school hours*	0.0%	4.7%	4.3%	2.1%	3.8%
Food is put back into the refrigerator within two hours after a meal	80.8%	95.3%	93.6%	85.4%	92.1%
Internet access	73.1%	96.5%	91.5%	91.7%	92.8%
More than one working smoke detector	73.1%	91.8%	83.0%	77.1%	86.3%
Pets	80.8%	69.6%	72.3%	81.3%	72.9%
Provide care for older adult	7.7%	5.8%	12.8%	8.3%	7.5%
Septic tank	69.2%	29.8%	36.2%	47.9%	37.3%

*Doesn't account for those households that don't have children

Bollinger County N=26, Cape Girardeau County N=171, Scott County N=47, Stoddard County N=48, Report Area N=292

Health Issues

The Health Issues section of the survey included a list of 30 diseases and health problems, and the survey asked the participants if they have ever been diagnosed by a doctor with any of those diseases or health problems. If the participant selected “Yes,” then they were to select “I am taking medications or getting treatment” if they are taking medications or getting treatment, “I feel the disease is well managed” if they feel as such, and/or “I see a doctor” if they see a doctor for their condition.

The results of that section are shown in the table below. **Eye/Vision Problems** was the most diagnosed health problem at 45%; and of those that were diagnosed with eye/vision problems, 59% are seeing a doctor for the condition, 12% are receiving medications or getting treatment, and 37% feel it is well managed. The next most common health conditions include **high blood pressure, obesity, depression, high cholesterol,** and **sinus problems.**

Disease/Health Problem	No	Yes	Seeing a Doctor	Receiving Medications or Treatment	Well Managed
Eye/Vision Problems	55.48%	44.52%	59.23%	12.31%	36.92%
High Blood Pressure	66.10%	33.90%	42.42%	67.68%	31.31%
Obesity	68.84%	31.16%	29.67%	9.89%	15.38%
Depression	71.23%	28.77%	22.62%	54.76%	22.62%
High Cholesterol	71.58%	28.42%	39.76%	50.60%	27.71%
Sinus Problems	73.97%	26.03%	34.21%	40.79%	15.79%
Arthritis	76.03%	23.97%	21.43%	32.86%	17.14%
Sleep Disorders	78.77%	21.23%	27.42%	40.32%	22.58%
Migraine Headaches	81.85%	18.15%	22.64%	33.96%	18.87%
Dental Health Problems	83.56%	16.44%	45.83%	29.17%	16.67%
Asthma	86.99%	13.01%	34.21%	36.84%	39.47%
Diabetes	88.01%	11.99%	51.43%	51.43%	25.71%
Lupus or Autoimmune Disease	92.47%	7.53%	54.55%	40.91%	18.18%
Cancer	92.81%	7.19%	33.33%	19.05%	66.67%
Hearing Disorders	93.15%	6.85%	25.00%	15.00%	20.00%
Heart Disease	93.84%	6.16%	38.89%	61.11%	38.89%
Stroke	94.18%	5.82%	52.94%	17.65%	29.41%
Bipolar Disorder	95.55%	4.45%	23.08%	38.46%	23.08%
Memory Loss	95.89%	4.11%	33.33%	25.00%	25.00%
COPD	96.58%	3.42%	40.00%	40.00%	50.00%
Liver Disease	96.58%	3.42%	60.00%	30.00%	10.00%
Coronary Heart Failure	97.26%	2.74%	75.00%	50.00%	25.00%
Hepatitis	97.26%	2.74%	50.00%	0.00%	25.00%
Kidney Disease	97.26%	2.74%	37.50%	37.50%	12.50%
Epilepsy/Seizure Disorder	97.60%	2.40%	14.29%	42.86%	28.57%
Glaucoma	97.95%	2.05%	0.00%	66.67%	0.00%
Sickle Cell Anemia	98.29%	1.71%	60.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Tuberculosis	98.29%	1.71%	20.00%	20.00%	60.00%

Gonorrhea	98.63%	1.37%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%
HIV/AIDS	98.97%	1.03%	66.67%	33.33%	0.00%

N=292

Community Health Concerns

A list of 37 health, safety, and environmental issues that might be found throughout the community was included in the Community Health Concerns section of the survey and the participants were asked to select whether they feel the issue is a serious problem, moderate problem, not a problem, or if they were not sure. The 17 issues below are of the greatest concern as more than 75% of the survey participants felt the issue was a moderate to serious problem:

- ✓ Overweight Adults (94.31%)
- ✓ Mental Illness (91.04%)
- ✓ Overweight Children (90.88%)
- ✓ Smoking (89.93%)
- ✓ Smokeless Tobacco (vaping, e-cigs) (88.03)
- ✓ Teen Pregnancy (87.16%)
- ✓ Suicide (84.75%)
- ✓ Allergies (84.59%)
- ✓ Drug Use (84.07%)
- ✓ High Blood Pressure (83.13%)
- ✓ Ability to Afford Prescribed Medications (80.90%)
- ✓ Stroke (80.89%)
- ✓ Heart Disease (80.33%)
- ✓ Cancer (79.35%)
- ✓ Affordable Healthcare (79.26%)
- ✓ Hunger/Food Insecurity (77.60%)
- ✓ Secondhand Smoke (76.77%)

Each health, safety, and environmental issue was divided into six categories for purposes of analysis and discussion:

- Environmental, Public & Safety Services
- Health Behaviors
- Healthcare and Support Services
- Health Condition/Diseases
- Mental Health
- Social and Economic Issues

Environmental, Public and Safety Services

Secondhand Smoke was the only concern from this category that was included in the top concerns from the survey, ranked 17th. 77% of participants feel that secondhand smoke is a moderate to serious problem in the community. **Transportation to healthcare services** was close to being in the top concerns and seems to be a moderate to serious problem as well. **Fire protection, firearms** and **fitness facilities** aren't considered as serious for the survey participants.

Environmental, Public & Safety Services Concerns	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Fitness Facilities	59	22.52%	203	77.48%	262	29
Fire Protection	91	35.97%	162	64.03%	253	38
Firearms	132	49.62%	134	50.38%	266	25
Secondhand Smoke	195	76.77%	59	23.23%	254	38
Transportation to healthcare services	180	73.47%	65	26.53%	245	47

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Health Behaviors

All five of the Health Behaviors below made the list of top concerns. **Overweight adults** ranked in first place with over 94% of participants feeling it is a moderate to serious problem. **Overweight children** came in third with almost 91% that felt it is a moderate to serious problem. **Smoking** is ranked 4th on the list of top concerns with a moderate to serious problem percentage of 90% and **smokeless tobacco** is ranked 5th. Lastly, **teen pregnancy** is ranked 6th on the top list with over 87% of participants feeling it is a moderate to serious problem. Many of the participants responded as “Not Sure” regarding **teen pregnancy**, unsure if it is a concern.

Health Behaviors	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Overweight Adults	265	94.31%	16	5.69%	281	11
Overweight Children	249	90.88%	25	9.12%	274	18
Smokeless Tobacco (vaping, e-cigs)	228	88.03%	31	11.97%	259	33
Smoking	241	89.93%	27	10.07%	268	24
Teen Pregnancy	190	87.16%	28	12.84%	218	74

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Healthcare and Support Services

Two of the Healthcare and Support Services concerns are on the top concern list. **Ability to afford prescribed medications** and **affordable healthcare** were ranked 11th and 15th, with 81% and 79%, respectively, of participants that felt it was a moderate to serious problem. **Available healthcare, emergency preparedness, healthcare quality,** and **ambulance services** seemed to be moderate issues. There was a high number of “Not Sure” responses regarding **services for the disabled**.

Healthcare & Support Services Concerns	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Ability to Afford Prescribed Medications	216	80.90%	51	19.10%	267	24
Affordable Healthcare	214	79.26%	56	20.74%	270	21
Ambulance Services	106	42.57%	143	57.43%	249	42
Available Healthcare	141	53.41%	123	46.59%	264	27
Emergency Preparedness	132	54.55%	110	45.45%	242	49
Healthcare Quality	127	47.57%	140	52.43%	267	24
Services for Disabled	166	71.86%	65	28.14%	231	61

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Health Conditions/Diseases

Five of the top concerns fall in the Health Conditions/Diseases category. **Allergies** is ranked 8th on the top concern list with nearly 85% of participants feeling it is a moderate to serious problem. **High blood pressure** is ranked 10th at 83%. **Stroke** is ranked 12th on the top list with a combined moderate to serious percentage of 81% and **Cancer** is ranked 14th with a combined moderate to serious percentage of 79%. **Heart disease** landed 13th on the top concerns list with just over 80% of survey participants rating it as a moderate to serious problem. **Asthma and respiratory disorders** had nearly 73% of participants that felt it is a moderate to serious problem. **Infant Health, Prenatal Health, and Infectious Diseases** are more moderate issues ranging from 60-65%. **Eating Disorders** and **HIV/AIDS** received a high number of responses that were “Not Sure”, so participants are not certain how serious those issues are.

Health Conditions/Diseases Concerns	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Allergies	236	84.59%	43	15.41%	279	12
Asthma/Respiratory Disorders	175	72.92%	65	27.08%	240	51
Cancer	196	79.35%	51	20.65%	247	44
Eating Disorders	132	63.16%	77	36.84%	209	82
Heart Disease	192	80.33%	47	19.67%	239	52
High Blood Pressure	207	83.13%	42	16.87%	249	42
HIV/AIDS	70	40.70%	102	59.30%	172	111
Infant Health	131	59.82%	88	40.18%	219	72
Infectious Diseases (meningitis, hepatitis, COVID-19, etc.)	148	65.49%	78	34.51%	226	65
Prenatal Health	149	63.40%	86	36.60%	235	57
Stroke	182	80.89%	43	19.11%	225	67

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Mental Health

Three mental health concerns made the top list. **Mental Illness** overall ranked 2nd on the top concern list at 91%. **Suicide** ranked in 7th with nearly 75% of respondents that felt it is a moderate to serious problem. **Drug use** ranked in 9th place with over 84% of survey participants that felt it is a moderate to serious problem. **Alcohol use** fell just outside the top 17 concerns, coming in 18th with over 74%.

Mental Health Concerns	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Alcohol Use	188	74.31%	65	25.69%	253	38
Drug Use	227	84.07%	43	15.93%	270	21
Mental Illness	244	91.04%	24	8.96%	268	24
Suicide	200	84.75%	36	15.25%	236	56

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Social and Economic Issues

Only one of the top concerns fall in the Social and Economic Issues category. **Hunger/Food Insecurity** is ranked 16th on the top concern list with nearly 78% of participants feeling it is a moderate to serious issue. **Unemployment** had 73% of participants feeling it is a moderate to serious problem and **homelessness** had 71%. **Job availability** and **job security** are considered more moderate problems than serious.

Social & Economic Issues Concerns	Moderate to Serious Problem		Not a problem		Responses*	Not Sure**
	Number	%	Number	%		
Homelessness	161	71.24%	65	28.76%	226	65
Hunger/Food Insecurity	194	77.60%	56	22.40%	250	41
Job Availability	110	41.51%	155	58.49%	265	27
Job Security	138	53.08%	122	46.92%	260	32
Unemployment	175	72.61%	66	27.39%	241	50

*Response numbers do not include surveys that are Not Sure; percentages of Moderate to Serious Problem and Not a Problem are based on only those responses where the participant chose Moderate, Serious, or Not a Problem

**For reference only. These numbers were not used in calculating the percentages of Moderate to Serious and Not a Problem

Hunger and Food Insecurity

Survey participants were asked questions regarding food security. Nearly 18% of respondents answered “sometimes true” when asked if they worried about their food running out before they had money to buy more within the past 12 months. Nearly 14% of respondents answered “sometimes true” when asked if the food they bought did not last and they didn’t have the money to buy more within the past 12 months. Nearly 23% of respondents answered that they had been in a situation where they had to choose between eating and paying their bills versus purchasing their needed healthcare and prescription medications.

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Using the Data to Determine Needs

The secondary data is used to compare the counties in the community to Missouri and the U.S., when available, by examining quantitative data such as percentages, rates, and trends. If the county ranks worse than the state or a negative trend is occurring, then a need is presented. The primary data is qualitative and takes in consideration the thoughts and opinions of people in the community. If a consensus arises about a concern, then a need is established.

Secondary Data

After a review of the secondary research found in this assessment, it can be determined that Cape Girardeau County does remarkably well compared to the state of Missouri in many areas; however, it does show some areas of concern along with the other counties in the community. The following describes those concerns found in the secondary data.

All counties except Cape Girardeau County have a considerably higher percentage of the **population with a disability**, when compared to the state percentage.

In the **Education** category, the percentage of the population without a high school diploma ranges from 15% in Scott County, to 19% in Stoddard County, and 20% in Bollinger County.

The **Poverty Status** for the entire population below the 100% FPL is worse than the state for all four counties. For children, it is much worse than the state in Scott County.

The percentage of **Uninsured** is higher in Bollinger County at 11.6%, Stoddard County at 11.2% and Scott County at 11.0% versus 9.4% for Missouri.

In the **Public Assistance Participation** category, there is a much higher percentage of people in Bollinger (15%), Scott (20%), and Stoddard (20%) counties that are receiving SNAP benefits (Food Stamps) when compared to the state (11%). The percent receiving Medicaid is also similar to SNAP, with Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard counties' participation being much higher than the state.

Regarding **Hunger and Food Uncertainty**, Scott County has 16.2% of Households that are Food Uncertain compared to 14.2% for Missouri.

Concerning the **Built Environment**, Cape Girardeau and Bollinger counties have a higher percentage of the population with low food access when compared to Missouri.

The number of **Healthcare Providers** for primary care and mental healthcare is greatly lacking compared to the state in Bollinger, Scott and Stoddard counties. The rate per 100,000 population for primary care physicians is 47.94 in Stoddard County, 49.40 in Scott County, and only 8.22 in Bollinger County versus 70.33 for Missouri. The rate per 100,000 population for mental health providers is 51.7 in Stoddard County, 162 in Scott County, and only 33 in Bollinger County versus 204.2 for Missouri. A greater percentage of the population in all four counties is considered **living in a Health Professional Shortage Area** than for Missouri.

Regarding **Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity**, the percentages in Scott and Stoddard counties are considerably higher than the state of Missouri. Stoddard County has a very high percentage of residents still **smoking** cigarettes, 26% versus 20.79% for Missouri. Scott and Bollinger County also have a higher percentage, at 24.5% and 26.5%, respectively.

In the **Maternal Health** category, Scott County and Bollinger County have a slightly higher rate of resident live births where late prenatal care (2nd/3rd trimester) was received, 27.07 and 29.85,

respectively, compared to 26.2 for the state. All four counties have a higher rate of mothers that smoked during pregnancy than the state. The rates of breastfeeding initiation in the hospital and WIC Infants that were ever breastfed are much lower in all four counties than for Missouri. The teen birth rate is considerably higher in all counties, except Cape Girardeau County, than for the state.

For **Senior Health**, many factors are of concern for the counties within the community. Two or more counties have percentages higher than Missouri for high blood pressure, obesity, smoking, and no mammography or colonoscopy, and no exercise.

In regard to most **Preventive Practices**, all four counties rank worse than the state for receiving mammograms, pap smears, colonoscopies, and cholesterol screenings. For dental care utilization, only Cape Girardeau County ranks higher than the state rate. Only Scott County has a higher percentage than the state for adults that receive the flu vaccination.

The **Years of Potential Life Lost** measure is worse than the state for Bollinger, Scott, and Stoddard counties at 8,470, 9,790, and 8,938 years lost, respectively, versus 8,443.

Of all **Leading Causes of Death in Adults**, Cape Girardeau County has rates worse than the state only for Breast Cancer, Alzheimer's disease, Kidney Disease and Suicide. The other three counties have rates worse than the state for nearly all categories except Total Unintentional Injuries, Accidental Poisoning, and Diabetes.

Specific to **Leading Causes of Death in Children**, the causes of death for children and causes of death for adolescents show the main causes as total unintentional injuries, motor vehicle deaths, and all cancers (malignant neoplasms) for both groups. The rate of suicide is very high in Bollinger County at 23.68 per 100,000 population versus the Missouri rate of 11.87.

The **Infant Mortality Rate** is considerably higher than the state in Cape Girardeau and Scott counties (there is no data for Bollinger and Stoddard counties).

Regarding **Mortality Rates**, all counties except Cape Girardeau County are worse than the state for Cancer and Motor Vehicle Crash. For Heart Disease and Lung Disease, all four counties are worse than the state rate. All counties are worse than the state for Coronary Heart Disease except for Stoddard County and all counties are worse than the state for Stroke and Influenza/Pneumonia except Bollinger County. For suicide, the rates in Cape Girardeau and Scott counties are worse than the state.

Cape Girardeau County has a higher incidence rate for **Breast Cancer** than Missouri. All four counties have a higher incidence rate for **Colon and Rectum Cancer** than Missouri. Scott and Stoddard counties have a higher incidence rate for **Lung Cancer** than Missouri. All counties except Bollinger County have higher incidence rates for **Prostate Cancer** than Missouri.

Regarding **Chronic Conditions**, all counties except Cape Girardeau County have a higher prevalence of Asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder (COPD), Coronary Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, and High Cholesterol when compared to Missouri. For the percent of adults (aged 20 and older) diagnosed with Diabetes, all counties except Bollinger County have a higher percentage than the state's 8.9%. When looking at Medicare beneficiaries that have multiple chronic conditions, all counties except Bollinger County have a higher percentage than the state.

The percentage of adults who have **Obesity** is higher than the state in Scott County at 34.1% and Stoddard County at 31.3%. Missouri's percentage is 30.3%.

Scott County has a higher rate of chlamydia in the **Infectious Disease** category, with 578.6 per 100,000 population compared to 568.05 for Missouri as well as a higher rate of gonorrhea, with 373.6 per

100,000 population versus 246.80 for the state. Cape Girardeau County also has a higher rate of gonorrhea at 314.7 per 100,000 population.

Under the **Health Status at Birth** category, the percentage of low birth weight babies is worse than the state in Cape Girardeau, Scott, and Stoddard counties. Preterm births in all counties have been trending downwards since 2008-2010 and only Stoddard County was worse than the state in the 2017-2019 time period.

In the **Health Status** category, a higher percentage of adults self-reported their physical health as “poor” or “fair” in all counties except for Cape Girardeau County than Missouri overall.

All counties except Cape Girardeau County reported having a greater number of **poor mental health days per month** than Missouri. The percentage of adults with **poor mental health** was also higher in all counties except Cape Girardeau County. **Substance use disorder** among the Medicare beneficiary population has a higher percentage than the state in all four counties. Teen substance use in the last 30 days is higher in most counties than the state for nearly all substances except marijuana.

For **Preventable Hospitalizations**, all counties except Cape Girardeau County have a higher discharge rate per 1,000 Medicare enrollees than the state. The **hospitalization rate for Ischemic Stroke** among Medicare beneficiaries is higher in all four counties than for Missouri.

Primary Data

After a review of the primary research results, it can be determined that all counties within the community have many areas of concern. The following lists the findings from the primary data, including the community surveys, focus groups, and checklist exercise completed at the focus groups. The issues were determined as a concern if the focus group participants agreed about the issue and/or if more than 75% of survey participants classified the issue as a moderate to serious problem.

Health Problems determined by the primary research:

- High Blood Pressure
- Stroke
- Heart Disease
- Overweight Adults
- Overweight Children
- Cancer
- Mental Illness
- Allergies

Behavioral Problems determined by the primary research:

- Drug Use
- Smokeless Tobacco (vaping, e-cigs)
- Smoking
- Suicide

Community Problems determined by the primary research:

- Affordable Healthcare
- Ability to Afford Prescribed Medications
- Hunger/Food Insecurity
- Secondhand Smoke
- Teen Pregnancy

Conclusion

This Community Health Needs Assessment is the product of a completed process of finding secondary data, performing primary research, and presenting those findings. This compiled information will help the hospital and county health department create an implementation strategy to meet some of the defined needs that are specific to their communities.

APPENDIX A – FOCUS GROUP QUESTIONS

1. In general, how would you rate the health and quality of life in your community? Why?
2. What keeps people in the community from being healthy?
3. What keeps people from going to the doctor or getting the healthcare they need?
4. What are the most serious health issues in this community and what is causing them?
5. Access to substance misuse and mental health data is scarce. On these topics, what do you see in the community?
6. Are there any community or health issues specific to women in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).
7. Are there any community or health issues specific to men in your community? Think about each age segment (18-24, 25-45, 45-64, 65+).
8. Are there any community or health issues specific to youth in your community?
9. Are there any community or health issues specific to senior citizens in your community?
10. Do you have hunger issues in your community?
11. Do you have homelessness issues in your community?
12. What about health equity? Do you see any specific groups of people impacted by this?
13. How can we solve these serious health issues?
14. What additional healthcare services are needed in your community?
15. Do you feel that people in the community are fully aware of the healthcare services/options that are available to them? Why? Why not?
16. Are there any other specific populations not receiving necessary health care?
17. What programs or services are available in the community that we as a healthcare organization may not be aware of? Please share any programs/best practices that are working on these identified issues.

APPENDIX B – FOCUS GROUP PARTICIPANT INFORMATION

Bollinger County

1	Calvin Troxell	Bollinger County Coroner/Woodland Fire Protection District
2	Kevin Cooper	Bollinger County Emergency Management
3	Randall Tucker	Bollinger County EMS
4	Katherine Lindsey	Bollinger County Health Center
5	Juanita Welker	Bollinger County Health Center
6	Shelby Mills	Bollinger County Health Center
7	Erin Cook	Bollinger County Health Center
8	Emily McCormick	Bollinger Co Health Center/BoCo Children & Youth Issues Coalition
9	Casey Graham	Bollinger County Sheriff's Office

Cape Girardeau County

1	Nicki Kraust	Building Blocks/Nurse-Family Partnership (SoutheastHEALTH)
2	Ruth Ann Dickerson	Cape Girardeau County
3	Autumn Grim	Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center
4	Dotty Gholson	Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center
5	Jane Wernsman	Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center
6	Stacy Skidmore	Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center
7	Linda Adkisson, FNP	Cape Girardeau County Public Health Center - Rural Health Clinic
8	Carolyn Thomas	Cape Girardeau Public Schools
9	Jeremy Rowland	Catholic Charities of Southeast Missouri
10	Jim Watkins	City of Cape Girardeau
11	Nicolette Brennan	City of Cape Girardeau
12	Christine Jaegers	City of Cape Girardeau Parks & Rec
13	Dwain Hahs	City of Jackson
14	Savannah Martin	Community Counseling Center
15	Ashley Lipke, RN BSN CDE	Cross Trails Medical Center
16	Meagan Fornkahl	Cross Trails Medical Center
17	Denise Wimp	First Call for Help
18	Aaron Bales	Gibson Center for Behavioral Change
19	Brooke Lambert	Gibson Center for Behavioral Change
20	Cynthia Vann	Gibson Center for Behavioral Change
21	Jessica Maxwell	Jackson School
22	Whitney Cole	Missouri Children's Division
23	Bethany Deal	Oak Ridge R-VI School District
24	Kristi Booth	Recover Out Loud Harm Reduction & Recovery Services
25	Annie Jansen	SEMO Prevention Resource Center
26	Cassie Talley	SEMO Prevention Resource Center
27	Nikki Wolfe	SEMO Prevention Resource Center
28	Tonya Wooden	Southeast Behavioral Hospital
29	Joel Ramidal, RD	Southeast Missouri State University - Dept. of Dietetics
30	Andrea Marchi	SoutheastHEALTH
31	Angela Head	SoutheastHEALTH
32	Audrey Brennan	SoutheastHEALTH
33	Brittany Robidoux	SoutheastHEALTH

34	Courtney Austin	SoutheastHEALTH
35	Dan Ryder	SoutheastHEALTH
36	Emily Grabel	SoutheastHEALTH
37	Jamie Walls	SoutheastHEALTH
38	Kay Litwicki	SoutheastHEALTH
39	Kylie Robert	SoutheastHEALTH
40	Lance West	SoutheastHEALTH
41	Maria Stiffler	SoutheastHEALTH
42	Maria Sudak	SoutheastHEALTH
43	Mary Rothschild-Adams	SoutheastHEALTH
44	Mike Nichols	SoutheastHEALTH
45	Tina Kramer	SoutheastHEALTH
46	Tonya Meyer	SoutheastHEALTH
47	Lynn Boren	SoutheastHEALTH - Homecare
48	Julie Benard	St. Francis Medical Center
49	Cynthia Durgan	Street Level Cape Girardeau
50	Brannon Sawyer	Street Level/Cape Pride
51	Bethany Bachmann	University of Missouri Extension

Scott County

1	Taryn Legrand-Lovett	Bootheel Counseling Services
2	Stacey Rongey	Kelso C-7 School District
3	April Wiley	Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium
4	Brenda Freed	Scott County Health Department
5	Diana Knutson	Scott County Health Department

Stoddard County

1	Shanna Bird	Advance School District
2	Trevor Pulley	City of Dexter
3	Alisha Trammell	Dexter Chamber of Commerce
4	Melinda Sweeney	Dexter Community Regional Healthcare Foundation
5	Teresa Overall	Dexter Community Regional Healthcare Foundation
6	Amy James	Dexter R-XI School District
7	Sue Ann Williams	Southeast Health Center of Stoddard County

APPENDIX C - SURVEY

SoutheastHEALTH Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Survey

SoutheastHEALTH is conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment. As part of that assessment, research is gathered from the community through this survey. You will be providing information needed to identify and prioritize community health concerns in your community. The information will be used to discover where improvements can be made to create a healthier environment for you and your family. This survey will take approximately 15-20 minutes to complete. Please only respond to this survey if you are at least 18 years of age and live in the counties of Cape Girardeau, Bollinger, Scott or Stoddard in Missouri. Do not include your name or any identifiers on the survey. Only one survey should be completed per household. All survey respondents will remain anonymous.

After completing the survey, there will be an option to enter a drawing for one of twenty-five \$25 VISA gift cards. The drawing will be a separate form where you can provide your name and contact information. This information will not be tied back to your survey response.

Please select the county in which you live:

<input type="radio"/> Bollinger County, MO	<input type="radio"/> Cape Girardeau County, MO
<input type="radio"/> Scott County, MO	<input type="radio"/> Stoddard County, MO

What is your 5-digit zip code?

What is your age?

<input type="radio"/> 18-24	<input type="radio"/> 25-34	<input type="radio"/> 35-44
<input type="radio"/> 45-54	<input type="radio"/> 55-64	<input type="radio"/> 65+

What is your marital status?

<input type="radio"/> Single	<input type="radio"/> Married
<input type="radio"/> Living with Partner	<input type="radio"/> Divorced
<input type="radio"/> Widowed	<input type="radio"/> Other

What is your sex?

<input type="radio"/> Male	<input type="radio"/> Female
<input type="radio"/> Other	

What is your race/ethnicity?

<input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American
<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic or Latino	<input type="checkbox"/> Native American or Indigenous
<input type="checkbox"/> White or Caucasian	<input type="checkbox"/> Two or more races
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

How many people currently live in your household?

<input type="radio"/> 1-2	<input type="radio"/> 3-5
<input type="radio"/> 6 or more	

How many adults aged 65 years or older currently live in your household?

<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> 1-2
<input type="radio"/> 3-5	<input type="radio"/> 6 or more

How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household?

<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> 1-2
<input type="radio"/> 3-5	<input type="radio"/> 6 or more

Select all that describe your home or household.

<input type="checkbox"/> Have more than 1 working smoking detector
<input type="checkbox"/> Have a carbon monoxide monitor
<input type="checkbox"/> Food is put back in the refrigerator within 2 hours after a meal
<input type="checkbox"/> Have a septic tank
<input type="checkbox"/> Have pets (dogs, cats, reptiles, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/> Have internet access
<input type="checkbox"/> Provide care for an older adult
<input type="checkbox"/> Have children under 13 that are unsupervised in non-school hours

What is your highest level of education?

- Never graduated high school
- High school diploma or GED
- Currently attending or have some college
- Two-year college degree
- Four-year college degree
- Graduate-level degree or higher

What is your employment status? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Employed | <input type="checkbox"/> Student |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Homemaker | <input type="checkbox"/> Retired |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployed | <input type="checkbox"/> Disabled |

What is your annual household income?

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$5,000 | <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$14,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 to \$24,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 to \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 to \$74,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 to \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100,000+ | <input type="radio"/> Other |

What sources do you use to obtain most of your health-related information?

Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Family/Friends	<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor/Nurse/Pharmacist
<input type="checkbox"/> Newspaper/Magazines/TV	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Department
<input type="checkbox"/> Internet	<input type="checkbox"/> School
<input type="checkbox"/> Church	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

In the following section, respond with how often **YOU** do the following:

(N/A = does not apply to you)

	N/A	Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Always
Exercise at a moderate pace at least 30 minutes per day, 5 days per week					
Consume more than 3 alcoholic beverages per day (female) or more than 5 per day (male)					
Smoke cigarettes					
Use e-cigarettes/vapor					
Are exposed to secondhand smoke at home or in the workplace					
Chew tobacco					
Use illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, heroin, and/or other opioids)					

In the following section, respond with how often **YOU** do the following:

(N/A = does not apply to you)

	N/A	Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Always
Get a flu shot each year					
Practice safe sex (use of condom or other barrier method)					
Get enough sleep each night (7-8 hours)					
Eat at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day					
Eat fast food at least once per week					
Feel stressed out or unhappy about your life					
Apply sunscreen when spending time outside					

In the following section, how often do any children 18 or under CURRENTLY living in your home do the following? (N/A = does not apply to them)

	N/A	Never	Sometimes	Almost Always	Always
Participate in at least 1 hour of physical activity every day					
Are exposed to secondhand smoke in the home					
Get a flu shot each year					
Practice safe sex (condom or other barrier methods)					
Get enough sleep each night (7-9 hours)					
Eat at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day					
Eat fast food more than once per week					
Limit screen time (TV, smart phone, tablets, computer, video games) to 2 hours or less each day					
Drink sugar sweetened drinks (soda, Gatorade, juice with added sugar, energy drinks)					
Apply sunscreen before planned time outside					

What kinds of insurance do you (and/or your family) have currently?

Check all that apply.

Health

Dental

Vision

Do not have insurance

What type of health insurance do you (and/or your family) have currently?

Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Self-insured	<input type="checkbox"/> Employer-provided
<input type="checkbox"/> Medicare	<input type="checkbox"/> Medicaid or MC+
<input type="checkbox"/> VA	<input type="checkbox"/> Marketplace
<input type="checkbox"/> Do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> Do not have health insurance
<input type="checkbox"/> Other	

If anyone in your household does not have insurance, who is NOT currently covered?

<input type="checkbox"/> Entire Family	<input type="checkbox"/> At least one adult
<input type="checkbox"/> All adults	<input type="checkbox"/> Child(ren) age 6 or older
<input type="checkbox"/> Child(ren) less than age 6	<input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply

What is your current health status?

<input type="radio"/> Poor	<input type="radio"/> Fair
<input type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Very Good
<input type="radio"/> Excellent	

When was your last regular doctor's visit?

<input type="radio"/> Within the last 12 months	<input type="radio"/> Within the last 13-18 months
<input type="radio"/> Within the last 19-24 months	<input type="radio"/> Between 2 and 5 years
<input type="radio"/> Over 5 years ago	<input type="radio"/> Never had a routine visit

How many days have you been too sick to work or carry out your usual activities during the past 30 days?

<input type="radio"/> None	<input type="radio"/> 1-2 days
<input type="radio"/> 3-5 days	<input type="radio"/> 6-10 days
<input type="radio"/> More than 10 days	

Have you ever had health issues due to any of the following? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol abuse	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of pregnancy care
<input type="checkbox"/> Stress	<input type="checkbox"/> Drug abuse/addiction
<input type="checkbox"/> None of the above	

If you were ever pregnant, did you receive prenatal care?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Not Sure	<input type="radio"/> Does not apply

If you ever gave birth to a child, did you breastfeed?

<input type="radio"/> No	<input type="radio"/> Yes, for 6 months or less
<input type="radio"/> Yes, for more than 6 months	<input type="radio"/> Does not apply

Where do you go for routine health care? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Physician's Office	<input type="checkbox"/> Hospital Emergency Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Health Department Clinic	<input type="checkbox"/> Urgent Care Center
<input type="checkbox"/> Chiropractor	<input type="checkbox"/> Community Clinic
<input type="checkbox"/> Federally Qualified Health Center (i.e. Cross Trails, SEMO Health Network)	<input type="checkbox"/> Retail Clinic (i.e. Walgreens, CVS)
<input type="checkbox"/> Do not seek healthcare	

How often are you able to visit a doctor when needed?

<input type="radio"/> Always	<input type="radio"/> Sometimes
<input type="radio"/> Seldom	<input type="radio"/> Never

If you answered seldom or never to the previous question, please choose why you were not always able to visit a doctor when necessary

<input type="checkbox"/> No insurance	<input type="checkbox"/> Too expensive/can't afford
<input type="checkbox"/> Could not get an appointment	<input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation
<input type="checkbox"/> Doctor is too far away/inconvenient location	<input type="checkbox"/> Does not apply
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Select any of the following preventative measures you have had in the last year. Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Mammogram	<input type="checkbox"/> Pap smear
<input type="checkbox"/> Lung screening	<input type="checkbox"/> Flu shot
<input type="checkbox"/> Colonoscopy	<input type="checkbox"/> Blood pressure check
<input type="checkbox"/> Skin cancer screening	<input type="checkbox"/> Prostate cancer screening (PSA test)
<input type="checkbox"/> Cholesterol screening	<input type="checkbox"/> STD (sexually transmitted disease) screening
<input type="checkbox"/> Vision screening	<input type="checkbox"/> Hearing screening
<input type="checkbox"/> Cardiovascular screening	<input type="checkbox"/> Bone density test
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental exam	
<input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes A1-C check	

Are you aware of what screenings are needed at what age?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Not sure	

Are you and any children living in your household up to date on your immunizations?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> I am up to date, but my children are not	<input type="radio"/> I am not up to date, but my children are
<input type="radio"/> Do not know	

Did you and any children living in your household receive the COVID-19 immunization?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> I did, but my children did not	<input type="radio"/> I did not, but my children did
<input type="radio"/> Do not know	

Have you been diagnosed by a doctor with any of the following health problems or diseases? If you have NOT been diagnosed by a doctor with any of these health problems or diseases, please check the "No" box. If you have, please check any boxes that apply to your health problem or disease.

	No	Yes, but I am not taking any additional precautions or treatments	Yes, I see a doctor	Yes, I am taking medications or getting treatment	Yes, I feel the disease is well-managed
Diabetes					
Stroke					
Heart Disease					
High Blood Pressure					
Coronary Heart Failure					
High Cholesterol					
Cancer					
Asthma					
COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder)					
Kidney Disease					
Obesity					
Liver Disease					
Arthritis					
Migraine Headaches					
Depression					
Bipolar Disorder					
Sleep Disorders					
Hepatitis					
Tuberculosis					
Epilepsy/Seizures					
Lupus or Autoimmune Disease					
Sickle Cell Anemia					
Glaucoma					
Gonorrhea					
HIV/AIDS					
Dental Health Problems					
Hearing Disorders					
Eye/Vision Problems					
Sinus Problems					
Memory Loss					

How often do you travel outside of your county for medical care?

<input type="radio"/> Always	<input type="radio"/> Sometimes
<input type="radio"/> Seldom	<input type="radio"/> Never

If you travel outside of your county for medical care, what services do you seek? Check all that apply.

<input type="checkbox"/> Medical/doctor appointments – primary care (i.e. family medicine, general wellness, pediatrics)
<input type="checkbox"/> Medical/doctor appointments – specialty care (i.e. heart, cancer, neurology)
<input type="checkbox"/> Outpatient treatment
<input type="checkbox"/> Hospitalization
<input type="checkbox"/> Dental appointments
<input type="checkbox"/> Laboratory or other tests
<input type="checkbox"/> Physical Therapy/Rehabilitation
<input type="checkbox"/> X-rays, MRIs, other Imaging

If you travel outside of your county for medical care, why?
Check all that apply.

- Services not available in my county
- Better quality elsewhere
- Recently moved to this county
- Local doctors are not covered by insurance
- Closer to work/home
- Too hard to get an appointment with a local doctor
- Less expensive health care services offered elsewhere

Do you feel like there is quality healthcare available in your area?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

Do you feel like there is affordable healthcare available in your area?

- Yes
- No
- Do not know

Are there healthcare services that are not available in your area that you would like to see added?

- Yes
- No

Please list the services you would like added:

Have you or your family ever been in a situation where you've had to choose between eating and paying your bills vs. purchasing needed healthcare and prescription medications?

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
<input type="radio"/> Do not know	

Within the past 12 months, did you worry whether your food would run out before you had the money to buy more?

<input type="radio"/> Never true	<input type="radio"/> Sometimes true
<input type="radio"/> Often true	<input type="radio"/> Always true

Within the past 12 months, did the food that you bought not last and you did not have the money to buy more?

<input type="radio"/> Never true	<input type="radio"/> Sometimes true
<input type="radio"/> Often true	<input type="radio"/> Always true

In this section, please choose how much of a problem you think each item listed is for the county where you live. Do you think each is a serious problem, a moderate problem, not a problem, or are you not sure?

	Serious Problem	Moderate Problem	Not a Problem	Not Sure
Ability to afford prescribed medications				
Affordable Healthcare				
Alcohol Use				
Allergies				
Ambulance Services				
Asthma/Respiratory Disorders				
Available Healthcare				
Cancer				
Drug Use				
Eating Disorders				
Emergency Preparedness				
Fire Protection				
Firearms				
Fitness Facilities				
Healthcare Quality				
Heart Disease				
High Blood Pressure				
HIV/AIDS				
Homelessness				
Hunger/Food Insecurity				
Infant Health				
Infectious Diseases (meningitis, hepatitis, COVID-19, etc.)				
Job Availability				
Job Security				
Mental Illness				
Overweight Adults				
Overweight Children				
Prenatal Health				
Secondhand Smoke				
Services for Disabled				
Smokeless Tobacco (vaping, e-cigs)				
Smoking				
Stroke				
Suicide				
Teen Pregnancy				
Transportation to healthcare services				
Unemployment				

