

# **2019 REGIONAL HEALTH ASSESSMENT:**

**BRANSON COMMUNITY**



January 2019

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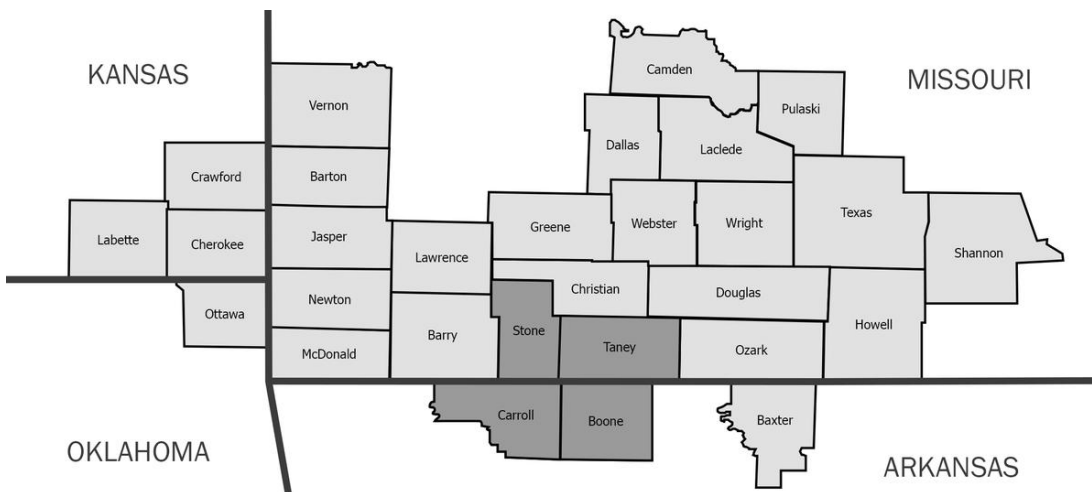
In 2017, a variety of organizations across the Ozarks reconvened under the umbrella of the Ozarks Health Commission to assess the health needs of our region. Building upon the success of the 2016 Regional Health Assessment, partners again sought to better understand the health status, behaviors and needs of the populations they serve.



This 2019 Assessment combines more than 140 hospital and community data indicators as well as feedback from stakeholders and the broader community. This process resulted in three priorities: lung disease, cardiovascular disease and mental health. Weaving among the issues identified were five common threads: access to health care, mental health, physical activity, social determinants of health and tobacco use. Additionally, the health status of populations of interest—such as people in poverty, minorities and the elderly--were also analyzed.

**Health Priorities:**

**For the purposes of this Assessment, the Branson Community is made up of Boone, Carroll, Stone, and Taney counties.**

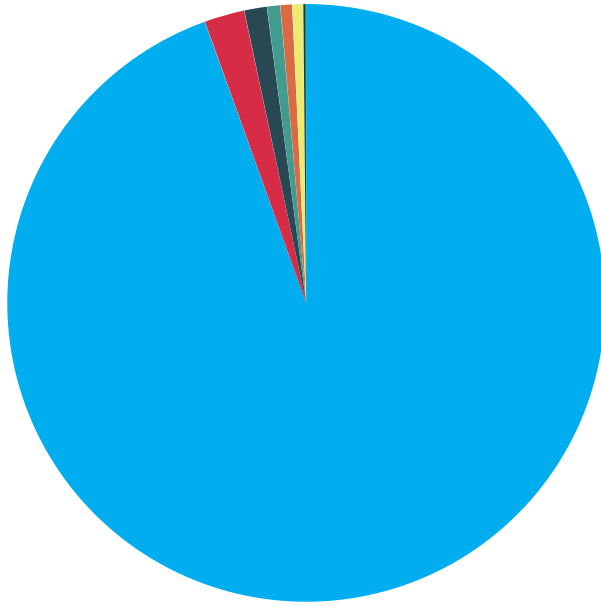


[VIEW BRANSON COMMUNITY SUMMARY](#)

**Demographics**

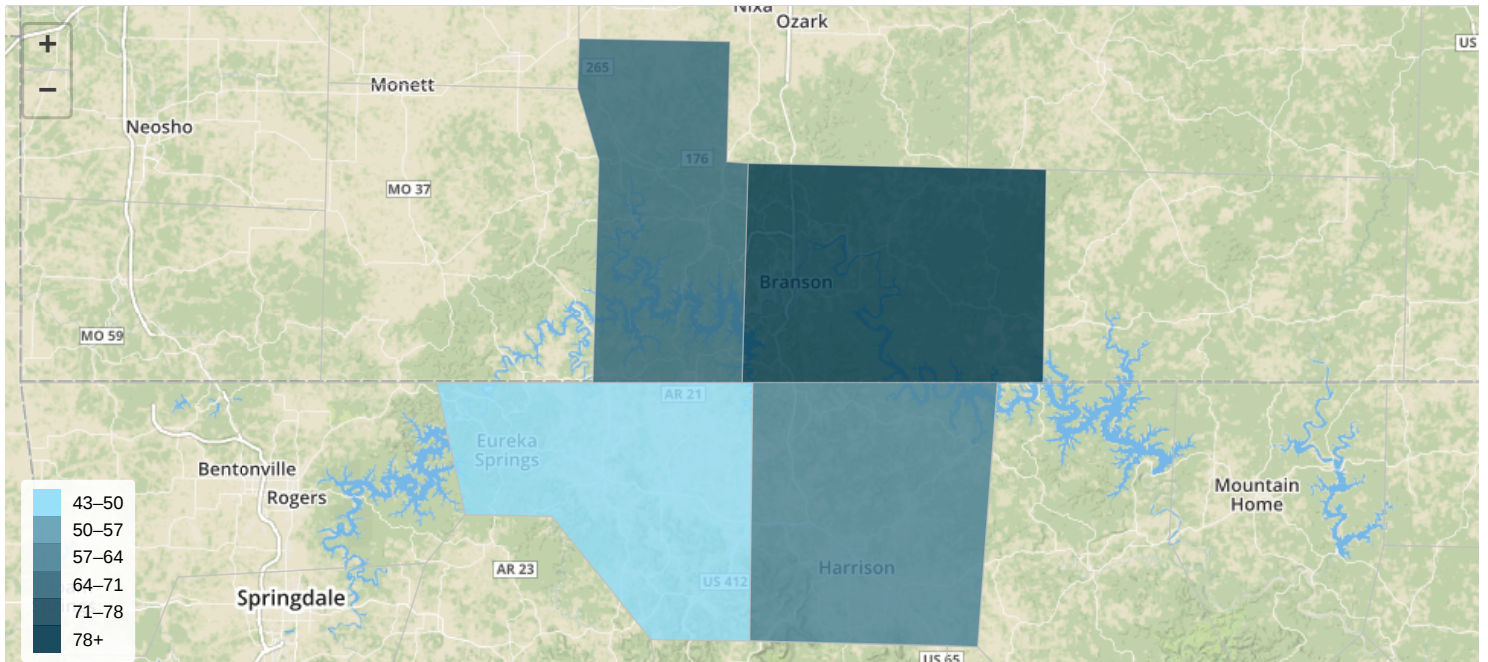


## Branson Community Population by Race



MORE DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

## Population Density (per square mile) by County



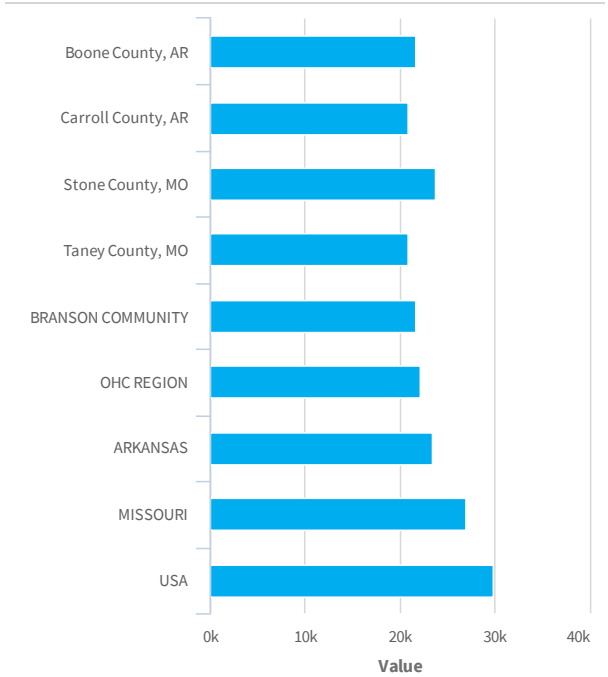
# Populations of Interest

Vulnerable populations —such as people in poverty, minorities, and the elderly —often experience higher rates of chronic illness and worse health outcomes. This can create health disparities between various socioeconomic classes and/or demographic groups. In order to ensure vulnerable and at-risk populations were considered when identifying and addressing community health needs, the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) developed a process to identify and understand vulnerable populations within each Community.

Using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Social Vulnerability Index, the OHC identified nine key factors, or populations, to consider when developing actions to improve prioritized health needs. The table beside includes percentile rankings (values range from 0 – 1, with higher values indicative of greater vulnerability) for each population and highlights populations that are 80%, 85%, and 90% more vulnerable than the same population in other counties in its respective state. For example, Webster County has more youth than 92% of counties in Missouri. The needs of children age 18 years and younger should be considered when developing Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) strategies for this area.

For more information about the methodology used in the CDC’s Social Vulnerability Index, [click here](#).

## Per Capita Income

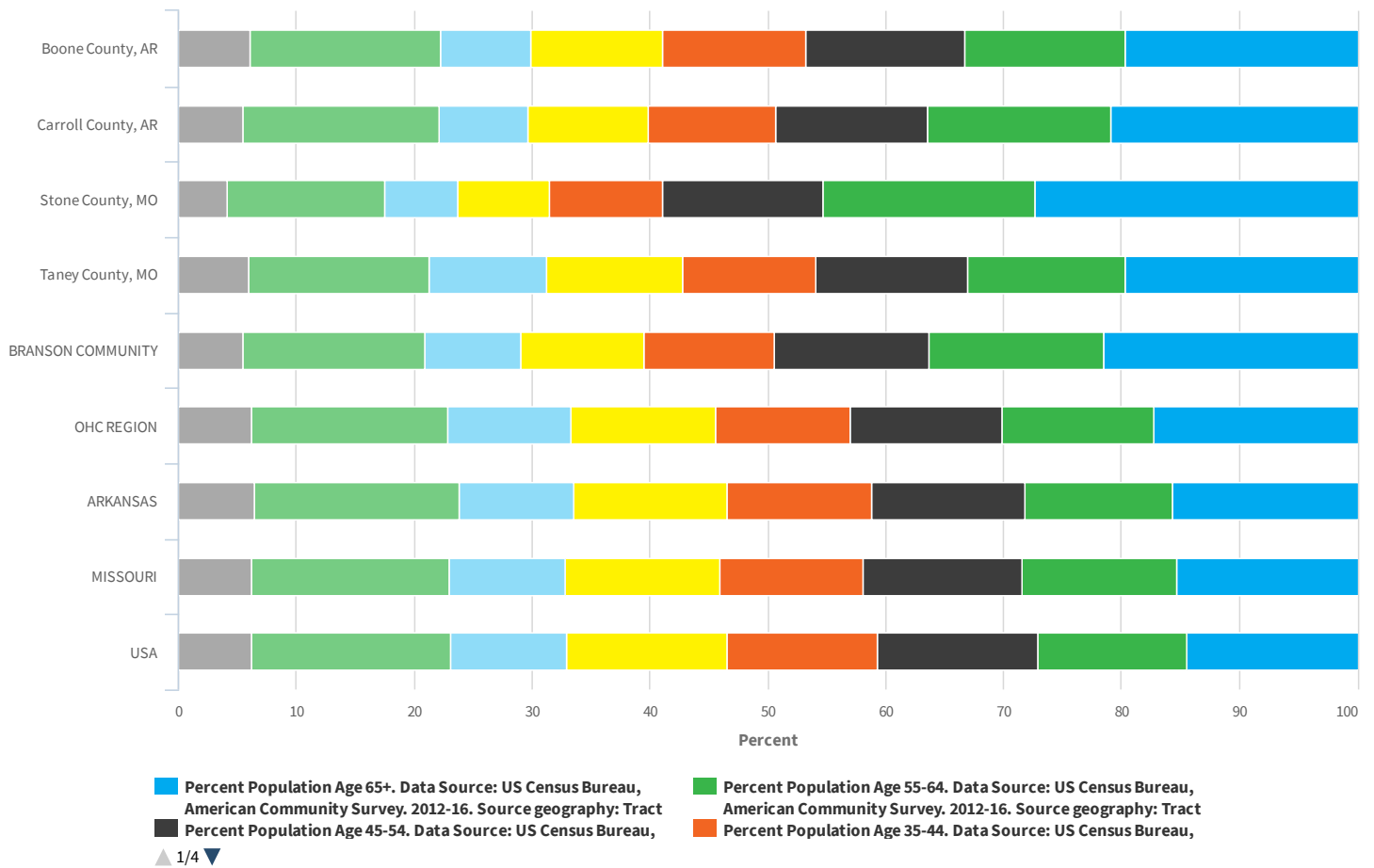


Per Capita Income (\$). Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

[VIEW MORE INFO](#)



## Population by Age



HEALTH SERVICES AVAILABLE

## Ozarks Health Commission

Recognizing the value of assessing and acting together on local health issues, key players from local hospital systems, public health entities, and others formed a working group to begin the task of a regional health assessment. This group grew under the umbrella of the local Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) and published the first assessments in 2016. Since that time, the process has been recognized at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association, honored as a Promising Practice by the National Association of County and City Health Officials, and awarded the Group Merit Award from the Missouri Public Health Association.

Collectively, the assessments span four states—Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Kansas—29 counties, and three hospital systems. This footprint will be referred to throughout the report as the OHC Region.

REPORT STEERING COMMITTEE

## Branson Community Summary

### Taney County

#### Branson

The year 1903 welcomed the beginning of tourism in Branson, MO, thanks to a book titled "The Shepherd of the Hills." It was an immediate hit and people began traveling to the area to experience the setting of the story. When the Missouri-Pacific railroad was built to run through the area, Branson became a thriving community, leading to the formation of Lake Taneycomo and Table Rock Lake.<sup>1</sup> Branson was no longer just a hot spot for fishing and hunting, it has grown into a major tourist destination featuring 50 theaters, museums, 200 shops, golf courses, and 35,000 restaurant seats. In the last century Branson has prospered with a regular population of about 10,500 people, but annually hosting around 8-9 million tourists. Hosting 100,000 tourists a day during its peak, the big appeal of Branson is its small town feel with the amenities of a much larger destination.<sup>2</sup>

### Stone County

#### Galena

Galena is the seat of Stone County and lies in the heart of Ozark Mountain country. Though the population is small with roughly 440 people, Galena lies just minutes from Silver Dollar City, Table Rock Lake, and other Branson attraction. Galena is a perfect place for fishing, hunting, and camping as it lies along the James River and occasionally offers the sight of the American Bald Eagle. Galena offers a historic courthouse and bridge both of which are featured on the National Register of Historic Places.<sup>3</sup> Though Galena is small, its proximity to Branson and Springfield is ideal for those interested in living away from the hustle and bustle, while still having access to amenities found only in those more populated destinations.

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<sup>1</sup> Branson Chamber of Commerce, <http://www.bransonchamber.com/about-branson/>

<sup>2</sup> Official Branson.com Website, <http://www.branson.com/learn/general-branson-info/branson-facts/>

<sup>3</sup> Galena Area Chamber of Commerce, <http://www.galenamo.com/>



## Carroll County

### Eureka Springs

Eureka Springs has been a popular vacation destination since the 1800's, known early on for its healing waters, Victorian architecture, and as a haven for various artists. In fact, Eureka Springs is often honored as one of the top 25 Art Destinations, welcoming art lovers from all over the county. Besides art, visitors have a multitude of alternative attractions to enjoy such as the Turpentine Creek Wildlife Refuge, Opera at the Ozarks, caves, festivals, and parades. Like other area towns, Eureka Springs offers a diverse number of outdoor activities ranging from horseback riding to bicycling to boating. Eureka Springs is also home to many award-winning restaurants and has the distinct honor of being called the Wedding Capital of the South.<sup>4</sup>

### Berryville

Berryville sits in the center of Carroll County. Berryville is located in the Ozark Mountains of Northwest Arkansas close to both tourist town of Branson, MO and Eureka Springs, AR. Saunders Museum is also located in Berryville and is internationally known for having an extensive historic gun collection from the frontier period.

## Boone County

### Harrison

Harrison has a unique past featuring many Native American tribes settling in the area. With so many tribes vying for space and resources, war eventually ensued. By the 1830's tribes were relocated to Oklahoma and French trappers settled the area around the White River. From there, agriculture and manufacturing became popular leading to Harrison's growth as a community. Harrison is home to many outdoor attractions most prominently the river that lies just to the south. Just a few decades ago, President Nixon signed into law the Buffalo National River as the first National River in the United States.<sup>5</sup> With these features, Harrison is hailed as one of the "Best Small Towns in America", featuring limestone bluffs and tranquil scenery offering prime spots for canoeing and fishing. Harrison has also been featured in Where to Retire Magazine, because it offers a

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<sup>4</sup> The Greater Eureka Springs Chamber of Commerce, <http://www.eurekaspringschamber.com/>

<sup>5</sup> Harrison Convention & Visitors Bureau, [http://www.harrisonarkansas.org/c\\_upe\\_view.php?id=20](http://www.harrisonarkansas.org/c_upe_view.php?id=20)

low cost of living and a small-town atmosphere with local restaurants, shops, and wide-open spaces perfect for those looking for a quiet, relaxed lifestyle.<sup>6</sup>

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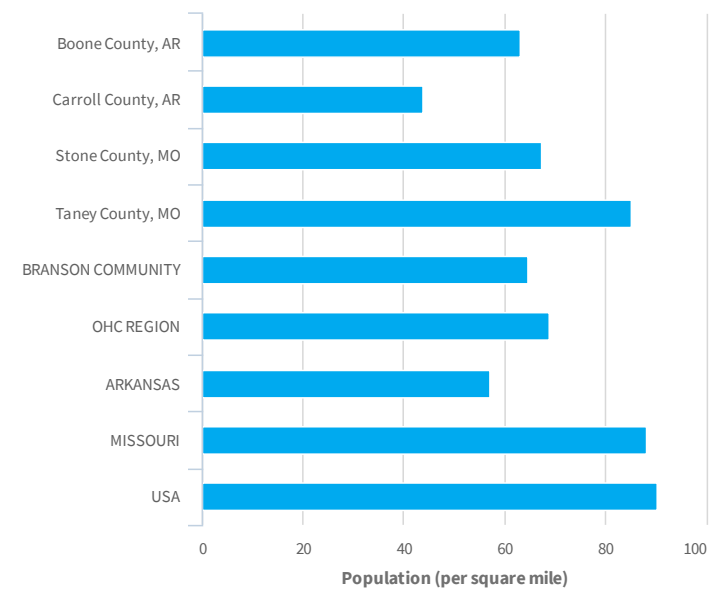
<sup>6</sup> Harrison Arkansas, <http://www.cityofharrison.com/>





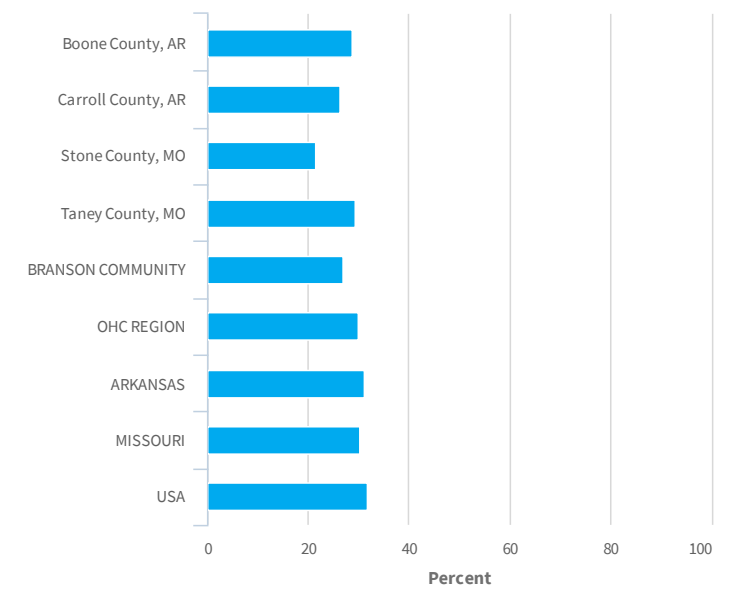
# Demographics

Population Density



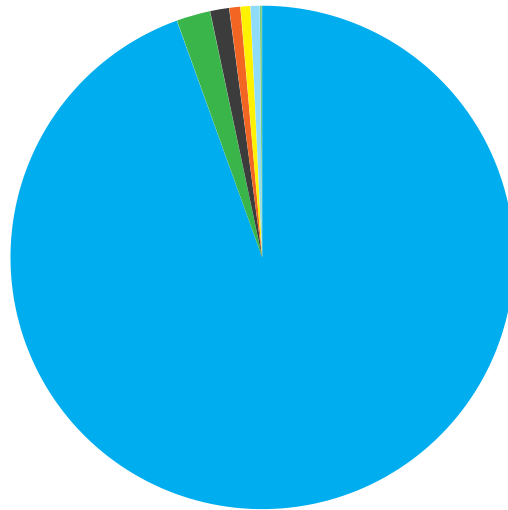
■ Population Density (Per Square Mile). Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

Families With Children Under Age 18



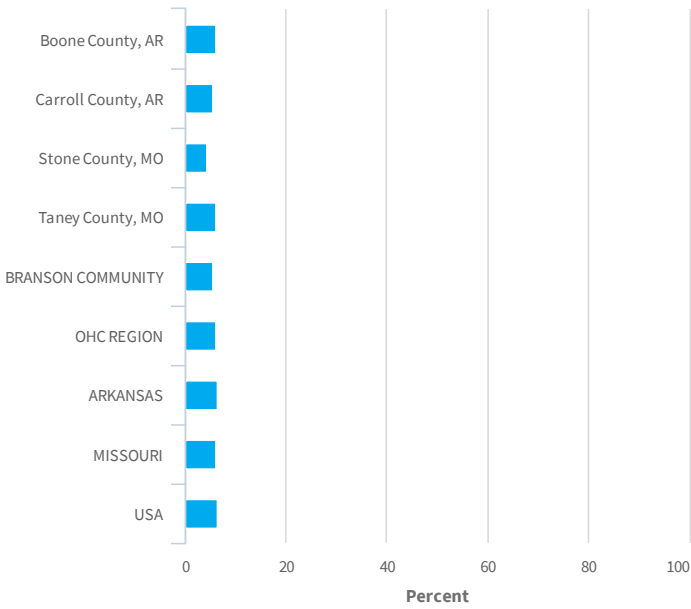
■ Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

# Branson Community Population by Race



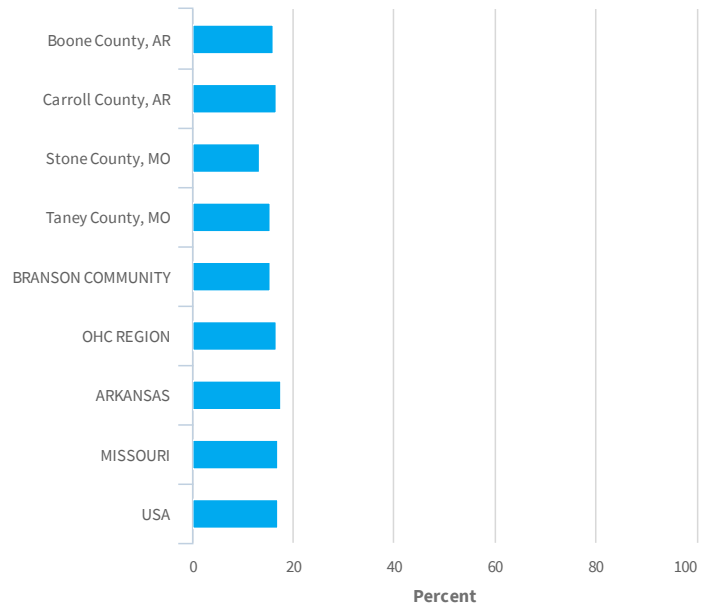
■ White   
 ■ Multiple Races   
 ■ Some Other Race   
 ■ Native American/Alaska Native   
 ■ Black   
 ■ Asian   
 ■ Other

## Population Age 0-4



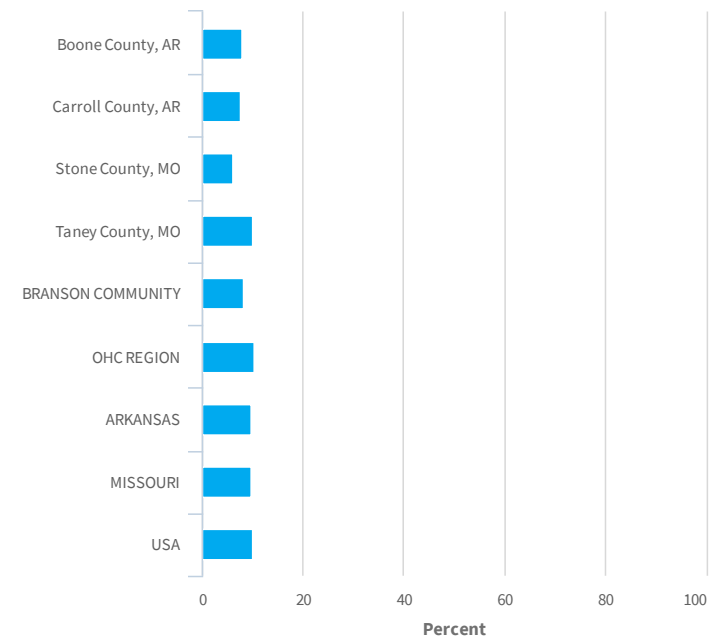
■ Percent Population Age 0-4. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Population Age 5-17



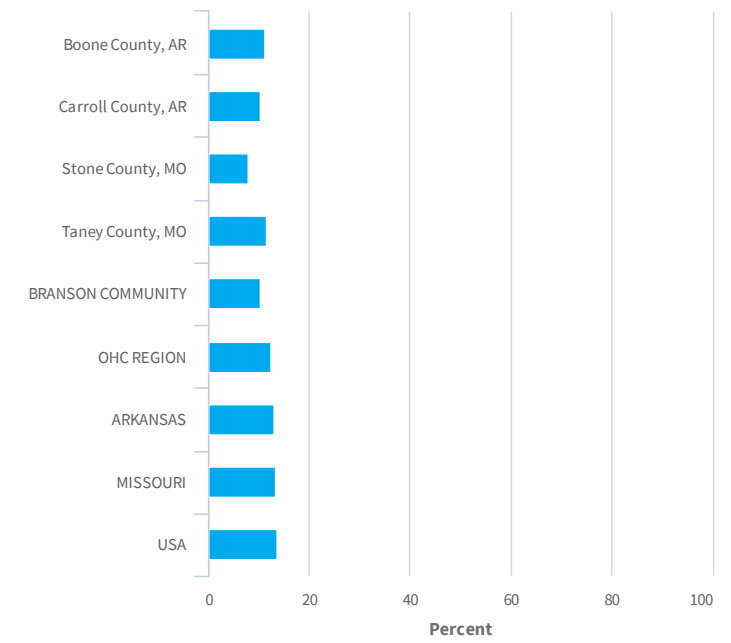
■ Percent Population Age 5-17. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

### Population Age 18-24



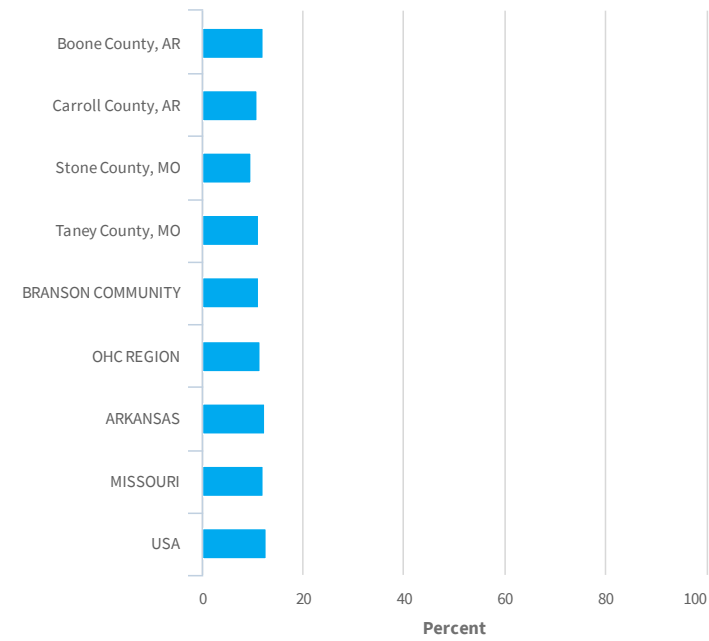
■ Percent Population Age 18-24. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

### Population Age 25-34



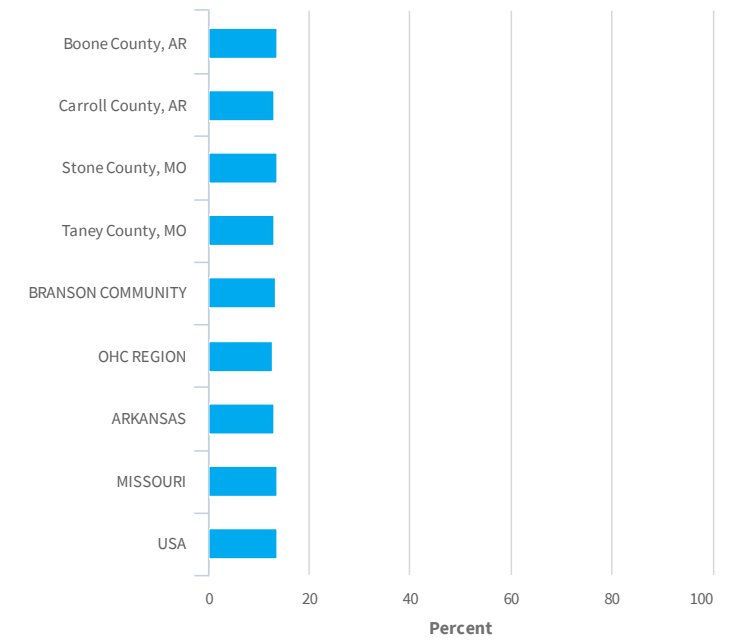
■ Percent Population Age 25-34. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

### Population Age 35-44



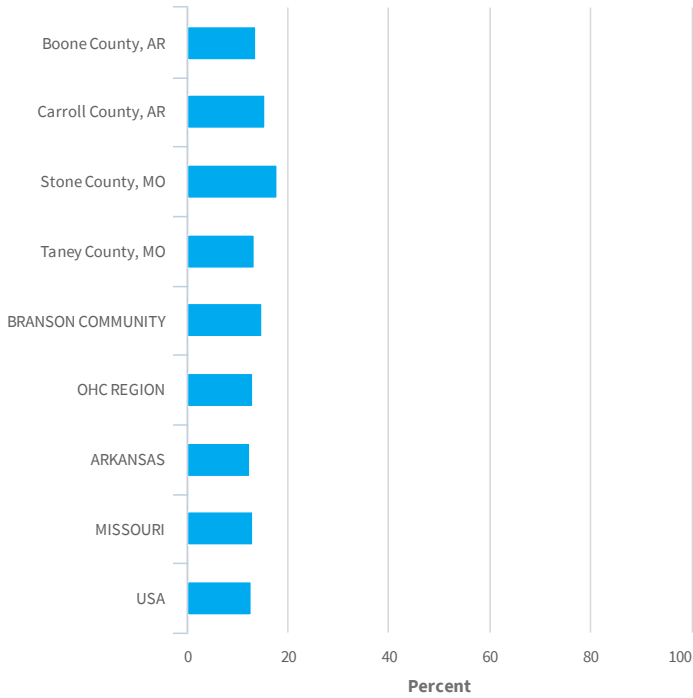
■ Percent Population Age 35-44. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

### Population Age 45-54



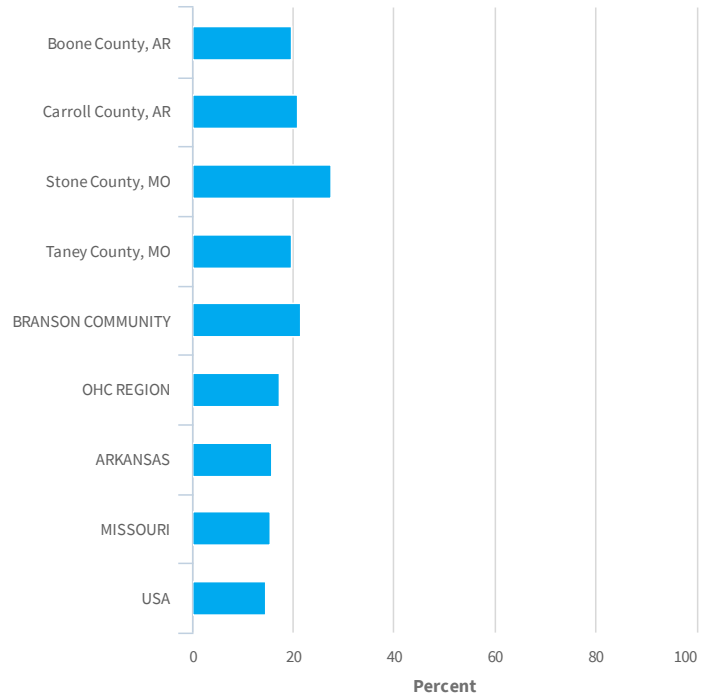
■ Percent Population Age 45-54. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Population Age 55-64



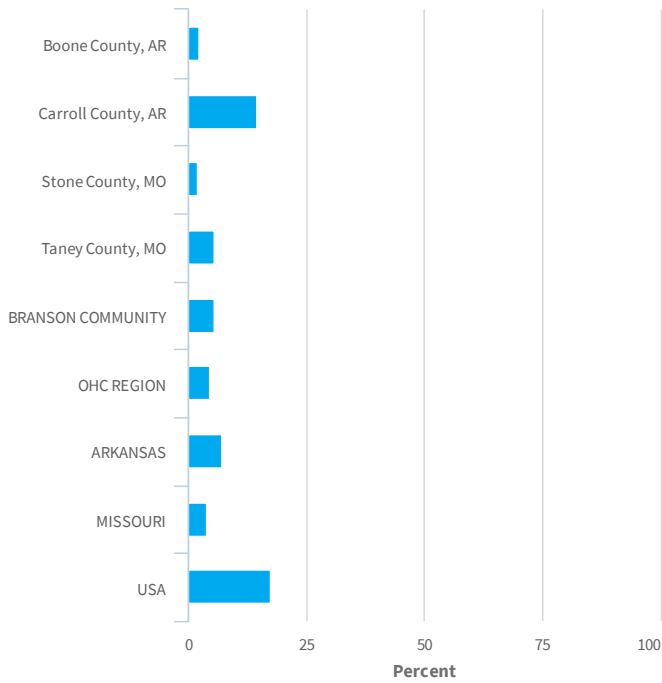
■ Percent Population Age 55-64. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Population Age 65+



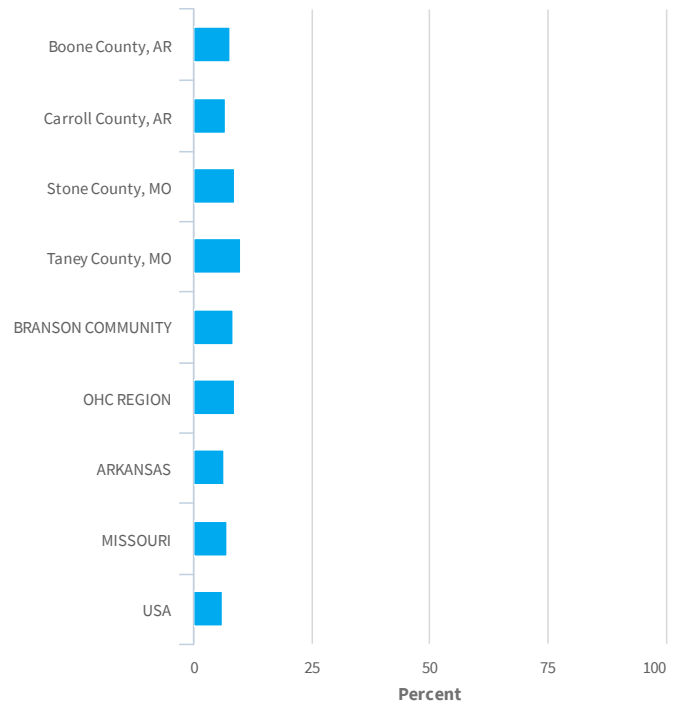
■ Percent Population Age 65+. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Hispanic Population



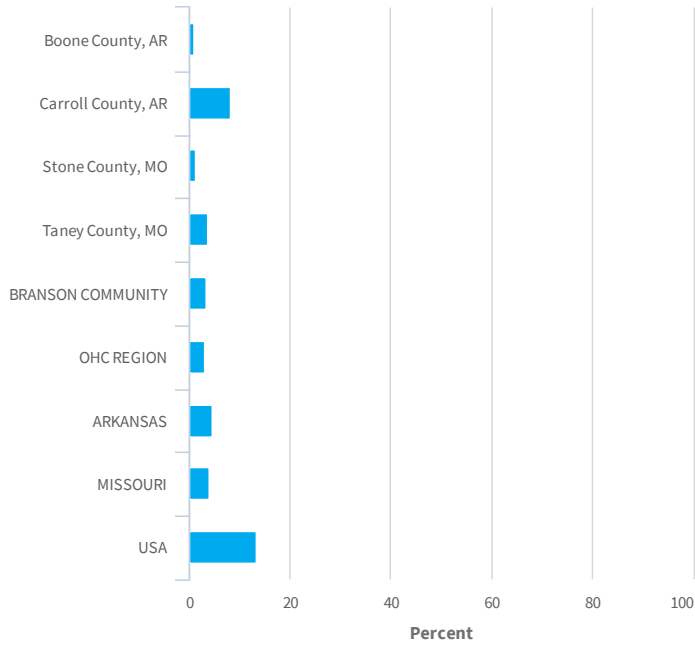
■ Percent Population Hispanic or Latino. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Geographic Mobility



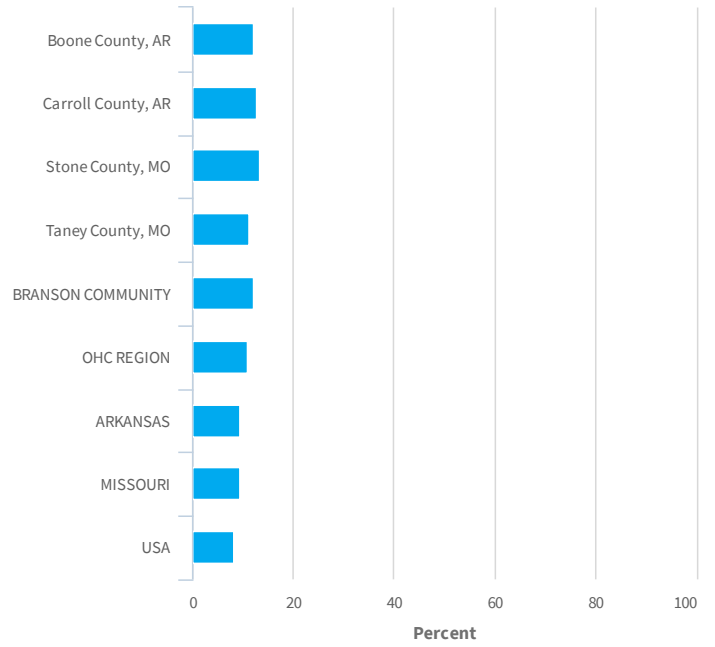
■ Percent Population In-Migration. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Foreign Birth Population



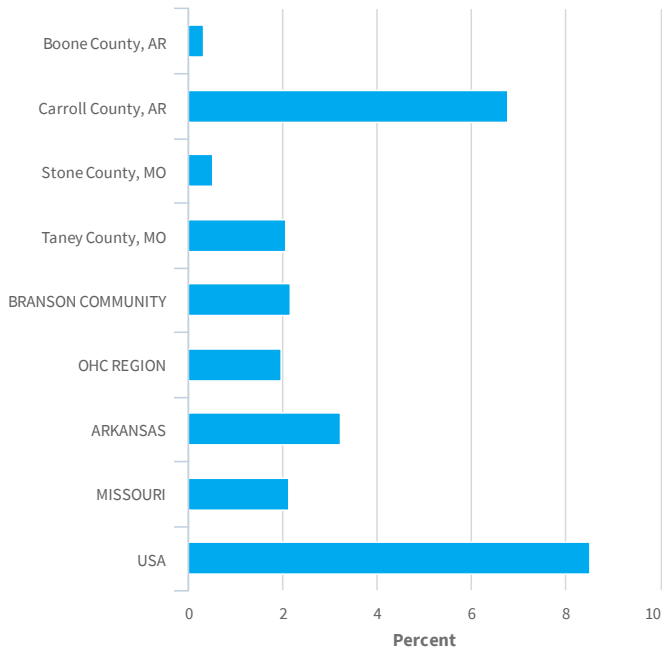
■ Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Veteran Population



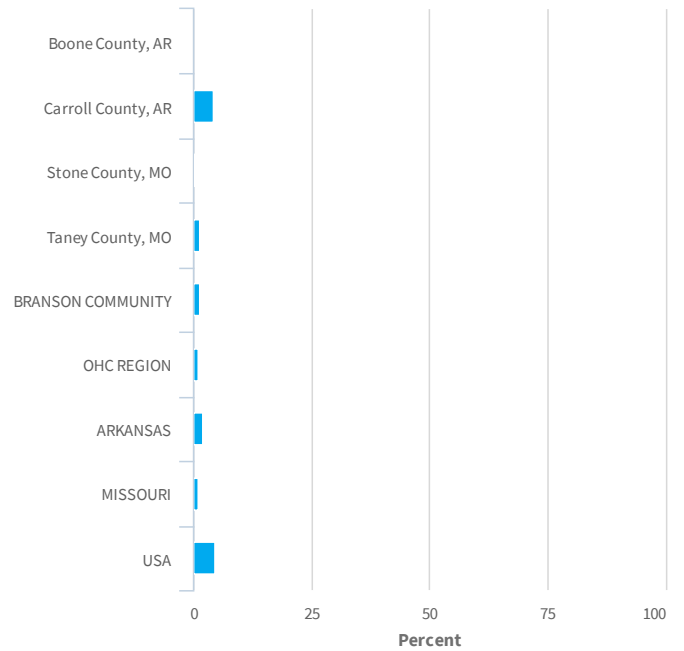
■ Veterans, Percent of Total Population. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Population with Limited English Proficiency



■ Percent Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

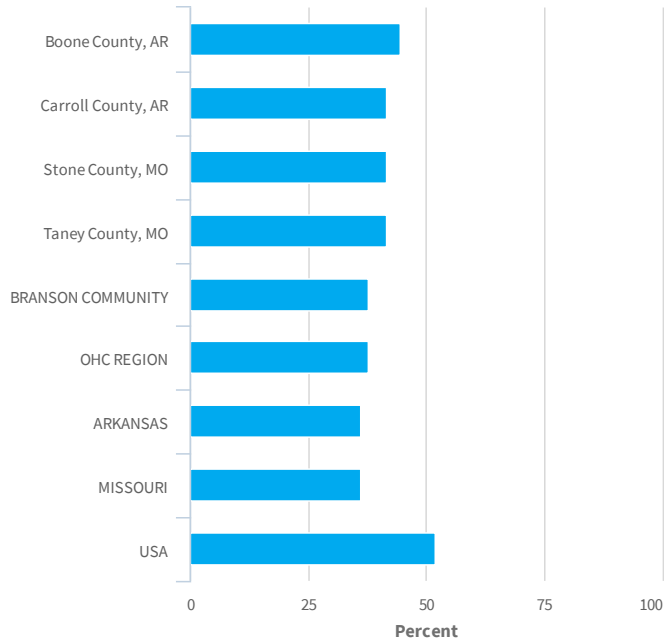
## Household with Limited English Use



■ Percent Linguistically Isolated Population. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

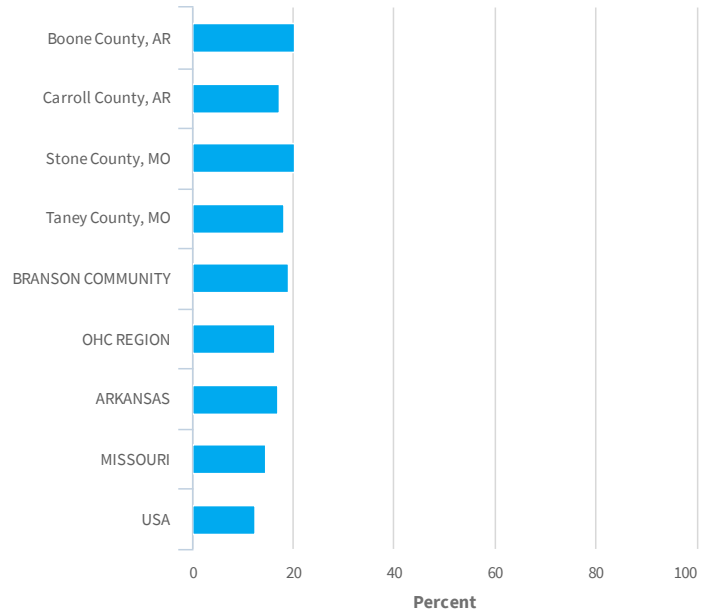


## Median Age



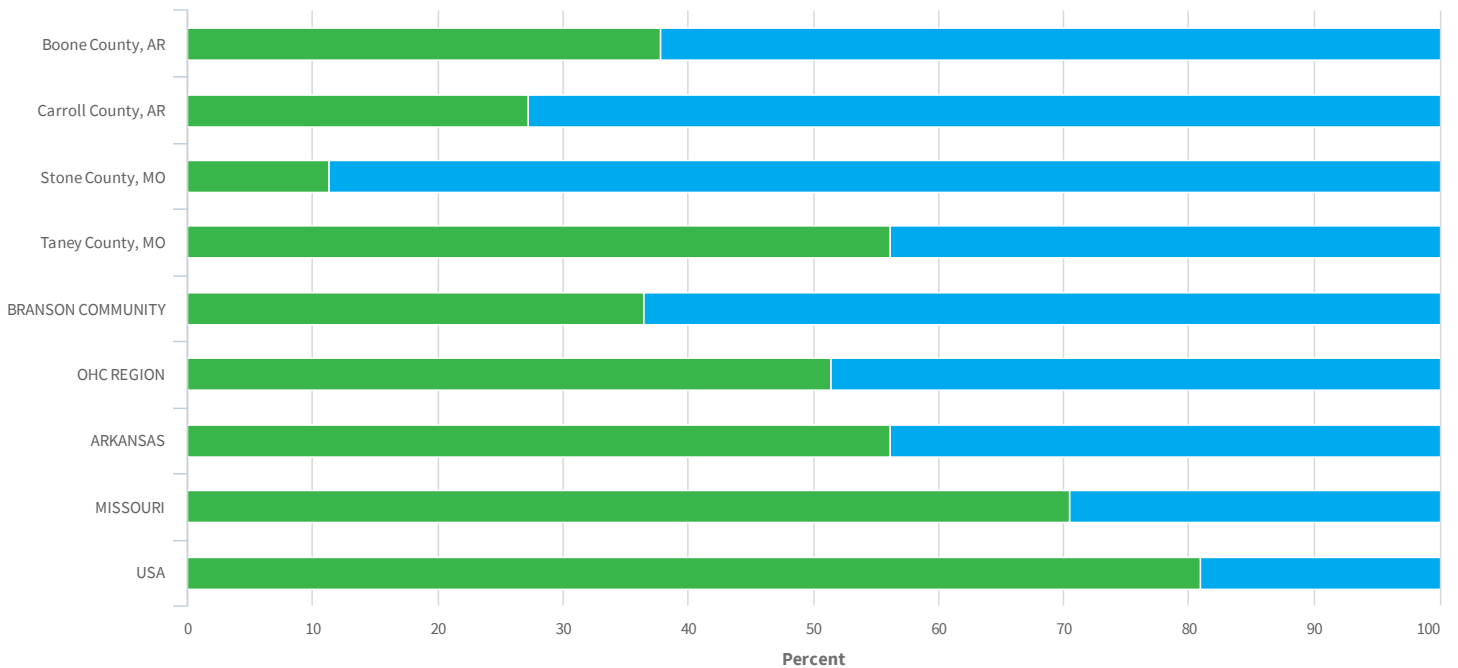
■ Median Age. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Population with a Disability



■ Percent Population with a Disability. Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

## Urban and Rural Population



■ Percent Rural. Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2010. Source geography: Tract

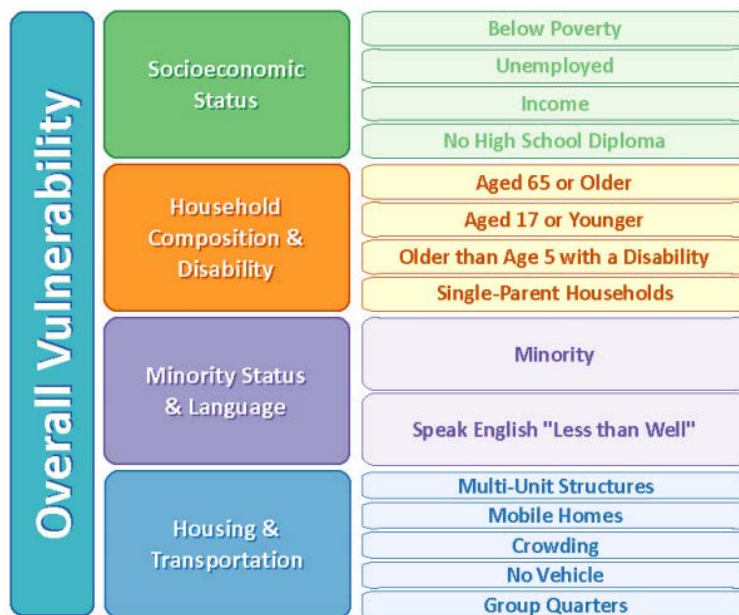
■ Percent Urban. Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2010. Source geography: Tract

## Populations of Interest

### Methodology to Identify At-Risk Populations

The Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) wanted to ensure that vulnerable and at-risk populations were considered when identifying and addressing community health needs. Vulnerable populations, such as people in poverty, minorities, and the elderly, often experience higher rates of chronic illness and poorer healthy outcomes creating health disparities between various socioeconomic classes and/or demographic groups. Therefore, the OHC developed a committee to develop a process to identify and understand vulnerable populations within each Community.

The committee identified a CDC-developed tool called the Social Vulnerability Index (SVI),<sup>1</sup> which was created to assist emergency planners identify and map groups that may be most at-risk in the event of a disaster. The SVI uses U.S. Census and American Community Survey data to identify at-risk groups by ranking all census tracts on fifteen social factors. The factors are grouped into four main themes, as illustrated in the figure below.<sup>2 3</sup> Since the SVI flags groups more vulnerable than 90% of all comparative census tracts, OHC applies the SVI to identify vulnerable groups within each county.



<sup>1</sup> <https://svi.cdc.gov/Index.html>

<sup>2</sup> <https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/svi/A%20Social%20Vulnerability%20Index%20for%20Disaster%20Management.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> [https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/Publications/CDC\\_ATSDR\\_SVI\\_Materials/SVI\\_Poster\\_07032014\\_FINAL.pdf](https://svi.cdc.gov/Documents/Publications/CDC_ATSDR_SVI_Materials/SVI_Poster_07032014_FINAL.pdf)

Additionally, the SVI tool identifies groups that are at-risk for being flagged, allowing OHC to identify potential emerging areas of concern.

For example, according to the most recent (2016) SVI data, Texas County, MO has three flagged groups: People living in poverty, low income, and those with a disability. Barry County, MO does not have any flagged groups. However, there are three groups that have the potential of being flagged (more vulnerable than 85% of other census tracts): unemployed, low income, and limited English proficiency.<sup>4</sup>

The committee determined that the assessment process would involve identifying groups that are flagged or have the potential to be flagged. Development of Community Health Improvement Plans could then include a prioritization process to identify and develop Community-specific strategies with special consideration of these populations.

The committee determined a limitation of the SVI tool is that it was specifically created for emergency planners, and the factors within the theme of “Housing and Transportation” did not have as direct of a connection to health as the other themes. The committee modified the SVI by assessing populations that live in substandard housing.

The committee completed a crosswalk between each SVI factor and the Assessed Health Issues (AHI) identified through public health data to ensure a connection between the factor and the AHIs. The group agreed to include measures that aligned with at least 50% of the AHI. This led to the removal of the following six measures:

- Single parent households
- Multi-unit structures
- Mobile homes
- Crowding
- No Vehicle
- Group quarters

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<sup>4</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention/ Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry/ Geospatial Research, Analysis, and Services Program. Social Vulnerability Index [2016] Database [State]. <http://svi.cdc.gov/SVIDataToolsDownload.html>. Accessed on [April 2018].

## Populations by Category

### Socioeconomic Status

#### Poverty, Income, Employment and Education

Two SVI indicators measure the income status of the county population: Poverty and Per Capita Income. Poverty measures the proportion of the population living below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level. Per Capita Income measures the average yearly income earned per person. A person's income status is closely tied to his or her health. Generally, people with a higher income have easier access to healthcare by means of transportation, health insurance, and finances to pay out-of-pocket expenses. Additionally, they are more likely to engage in healthy lifestyle behaviors, such as exercising, eating healthy food, and abstaining from tobacco use.<sup>5</sup> Therefore, their risk for acute and chronic illness is lower than that of those that live near or below poverty.

Two socioeconomic indicators closely tied to income are education and employment. The education indicator measures the prevalence of the population, age 25 and older, that does not have a high school diploma. The employment indicator measures the prevalence of the population, age 16 and older, that are unemployed. In general, people with a higher income are more educated, which means they typically 1) have increased knowledge of healthy lifestyle activities and 2) are better positioned for higher paying jobs which increases their means for participating in these activities.<sup>6</sup> Similarly, a person's employment status is closely tied to his or her access to health care.

Each of these socioeconomic indicators are predictive of behaviors that lead to poor health outcomes related to Cardiovascular Disease, Lung Disease, Mental Health, Oral Health, Diabetes and Cancer. Income and employment status are more directly tied to a person's mental health.<sup>7 8</sup> Therefore, addressing populations that live near or below poverty, have low education levels, and/or are unemployed, will impact their health related to all Assessed Health Issues (AHI).

### Household Composition and Disability

#### Age 17 or Younger

Children less than 18 years of age are generally dependent on a care giver to ensure their basic, educational and healthcare needs are met. If a parent is not able to nurture and protect his or her child, which is statistically evident in families facing the complexities of poverty, the child is more

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<sup>5</sup> <https://www.cdc.gov/socialdeterminants/>

<sup>6</sup> <https://www.healthaffairs.org/doi/full/10.1377/hlthaff.21.2.60>

<sup>7</sup> [https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2015/14\\_0451.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2015/14_0451.htm)

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.apa.org/pubs/journals/releases/ort-7513.pdf>

likely to participate in risky and unhealthy behavior.<sup>9</sup> Children living in poverty are more likely to experience abuse and neglect which can cause them to leave the house prematurely, have early pregnancies, and/or associate with inappropriate peers.<sup>10</sup> As the child gets older, low educational attainment can negatively affect employment possibilities, housing, access to health care, nutrition, and more.

Regardless of income, children are more susceptible to environmental risks due to developing immune systems. Yet, their risk increases if they live in poverty.<sup>11</sup> Health problems can result from contaminated water, poor sanitation, indoor smoke, and widespread disease vectors such as mosquitos and an unsafe food supply. In regard to the assessment's AHI, these conditions can increase the threat of a child developing lung related disease, as well as mental, behavioral and substance use issues while still in adolescence. Additionally, risky behaviors that develop during childhood years are likely to remain as an adult and/or affect their health status later in life. These may lead to poor health outcomes in all identified AHI: cardiovascular disease, lung disease, diabetes, oral health, and mental health.

### Age 65 or Older

Oftentimes, adults age 65 and older experience risk factors that increase with age, such as decreased mobility, social isolation, chronic disease, financial decline, nutritional needs, and age-related illnesses. Living in poverty compounds the effect of these risk factors as it becomes more challenging to access available health and social resources. This population experiences an increased risk of dealing with one or more of all the AHI.

### Persons with Disability

According to the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health, a disability involves dysfunction of bodily function, limitations in activity, and/or restrictions in participating in life situations, and is the interaction between an individual with a health condition and personal and environmental factors.<sup>12</sup> Disability is diverse, with some health conditions requiring extensive attention and care while others do not. People with disabilities are vulnerable to insufficiencies in health care services, such as prohibitive costs, limited availability of services, physical barriers and inadequate skills and knowledge of health workers. Additionally, they may experience greater vulnerability to co-morbid conditions, age-related conditions, secondary conditions, engaging in risky

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<sup>9</sup> G.W. Evans , “The Environment of Childhood Poverty,” American Psychologist 59 , no. 2 ( 2004 ): 77 – 92. [Crossref](#), [Medline](#), [Google Scholar](#)

<sup>10</sup> G. Brown , “Mental Illness,” Applications of Social Science to Clinical Medicine and Health Policy, ed. L.H. Aiken and D. Mechanic (New Brunswick: Rutgers University Press, 1986 ), 175–203. [Google Scholar](#)

<sup>11</sup> G.W. Evans , “The Environment of Childhood Poverty,” American Psychologist 59 , no. 2 ( 2004 ): 77 – 92. [Crossref](#), [Medline](#), [Google Scholar](#)

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.who.int/classifications/icf/icfbeginnersguide.pdf?ua=1>

health behaviors and higher rates of premature death.<sup>13</sup> Co-morbid, age-related and secondary conditions may include all of the AHI.

## Minority Status and Language

### Minority and Speak English “Less than Well”

Health disparities among racial and ethnic minorities are well-documented. Variations in health outcomes arise from factors such as lack of health insurance, limited access to health care, disparities in quality of care, inability of providers to recognize and address disparities, lack of data collection, analysis, and distribution of resources.<sup>14</sup> Because the social construct of one’s environment can predict his or her health outcomes, it is important to understand the unique needs of diverse populations to ensure access to social and health services. Similarly, it is important to understand the health issues faced by specific racial and ethnic minorities. For example, there is a greater prevalence of hypertension among African Americans than Caucasians.<sup>15</sup> Additionally, Hispanics are burdened by asthma as they are more likely to work in environments that may make them sick and/or not provide access to health care. The risk for developing one or more of the AHI varies by race and ethnicity. Therefore, the first step in identifying unique health needs is to understand the ethnic and racial features of a Community.

## Housing

### Substandard Housing

The proportion of the population that lives in substandard housing is a predictor of health status and is also linked closely with socioeconomic status. Substandard Housing is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as “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”.

These substandard housing units are more likely to contain physical hazards, lead-based paint, radon and mold and are often found in declining neighborhoods. Many times these neighborhoods lack the physical infrastructure to allow exercise and lack safe physical exercise opportunities. The

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<sup>13</sup> <http://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/disability-and-health>

<sup>14</sup> [https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/Assets/pdf/2015\\_0916\\_Report\\_to\\_Congress\\_on\\_Minority\\_Health\\_Activities\\_FI\\_NAL.pdf](https://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/Assets/pdf/2015_0916_Report_to_Congress_on_Minority_Health_Activities_FI_NAL.pdf)

<sup>15</sup> <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4108512/>

Substandard Housing indicator is predictive of exposures that can lead to heart disease, lung disease, mental health disparities, diabetes and cancer.<sup>16</sup> Addressing substandard housing issues will impact resident health related to several Assessed Health Issues (AHI).

## Populations of Interest for Branson Community

Populations of Interest: Branson Community

|                                   | Boone  | Stone  | Taney  | Carroll | Community | OHC Region |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|------------|
| Land Area in Square Miles (sq mi) | 590.33 | 464.04 | 632.44 | 629.98  | 2316.79   | 18459.54   |
| Total Population                  | 37,301 | 31,197 | 53,853 | 27,690  | 150,041   | 1,270,868  |
| Population Density (pop/sq mi)    | 63.19  | 67.23  | 85.15  | 43.95   | 64.76     | 68.85      |
| Poverty                           | 0.62   | 0.35   | 0.64   | 0.62    | 0.56      | 0.67       |
| Unemployed                        | 0.70   | 0.68   | 0.59   | 0.38    | 0.59      | 0.54       |
| Per Capita Income                 | 0.70   | 0.55   | 0.76   | 0.76    | 0.69      | 0.75       |
| No High School Diploma            | 0.61   | 0.53   | 0.43   | 0.66    | 0.56      | 0.57       |
| Age 65+                           | 0.73   | 0.97   | 0.73   | 0.81    | 0.81      | 0.57       |
| Age 17 or younger                 | 0.45   | 0.06   | 0.33   | 0.44    | 0.32      | 0.58       |
| Older than Age with a Disability  | 0.84   | 0.85   | 0.71   | 0.66    | 0.77      | 0.69       |
| Minority                          | 0.19   | 0.13   | 0.37   | 0.56    | 0.31      | 0.32       |
| Non-English Speaking              | 0.05   | 0.27   | 0.54   | 0.90    | 0.44      | 0.44       |
| Substandard Housing (%)           | 23.9%  | 26.8%  | 32.6%  | 27.6%   | 27.7%     | 27.6%      |

Unless otherwise noted, all numbers are percentile rankings with values ranging from 0 to 1, with higher values indicative of greater vulnerability. Percentiles are from the CDC's SVI data.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| Red highlight    | The population in this county is more vulnerable than 90% of all other counties in its respective state |
| Orange highlight | The population in this county is more vulnerable than 85% of all other counties in its respective state |
| Yellow highlight | The population in this county is more vulnerable than 80% of all other counties in its respective state |

<sup>16</sup> <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC1447157/>





# Health Services Available

2-1-1 ARKANSAS

2-1-1 MISSOURI

AUNT BERTHA

COXHEALTH

## Ozarks Health Commission Steering Committee Membership

Beyond just the numbers, Ozark Health Commission (OHC) members wanted input and buy-in from citizens in each Community. The steering committee of the OHC was composed of a variety of organizations representing multiple diverse perspectives.

**Heather Coulter**

CoxHealth

**Jenalee Davidson**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Danielle Dingman**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Tara Hall**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Molly Holtmann**

Mercy

**Nathan Koffarnus**

Taney County Health Department

**Aaron Lewis**

Mercy

**Morgan McDonald**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Tony Moehr**

Jasper County Health Department

**Jon Mooney**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Lisa Nelson**

Freeman Health System

**Emily Ogden**

CoxHealth

**Dan Pekarek**

Joplin City Health Department

**Jillian Pollard**

Joplin Health Department

**Julie Viele**

Springfield-Greene County Health Department

**Kathryn Wall**

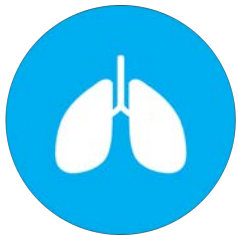
Springfield-Greene County Health Department



# Lung Disease

## What is Lung Disease?

Lung disease is any problem in the lungs that prevents them from working properly.



Common lung diseases include:

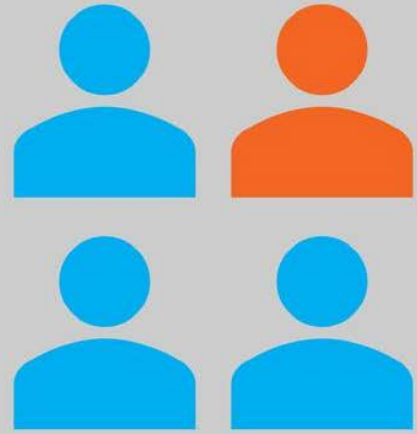
- Asthma
- Bronchitis
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- [Pneumonia](#)
- Pulmonary fibrosis

### What causes Lung Disease?

The most common causes of lung disease include smoking, radon, asbestos, and air pollution ([source](#)).

# 1 IN 4

people use tobacco  
in the OHC Region



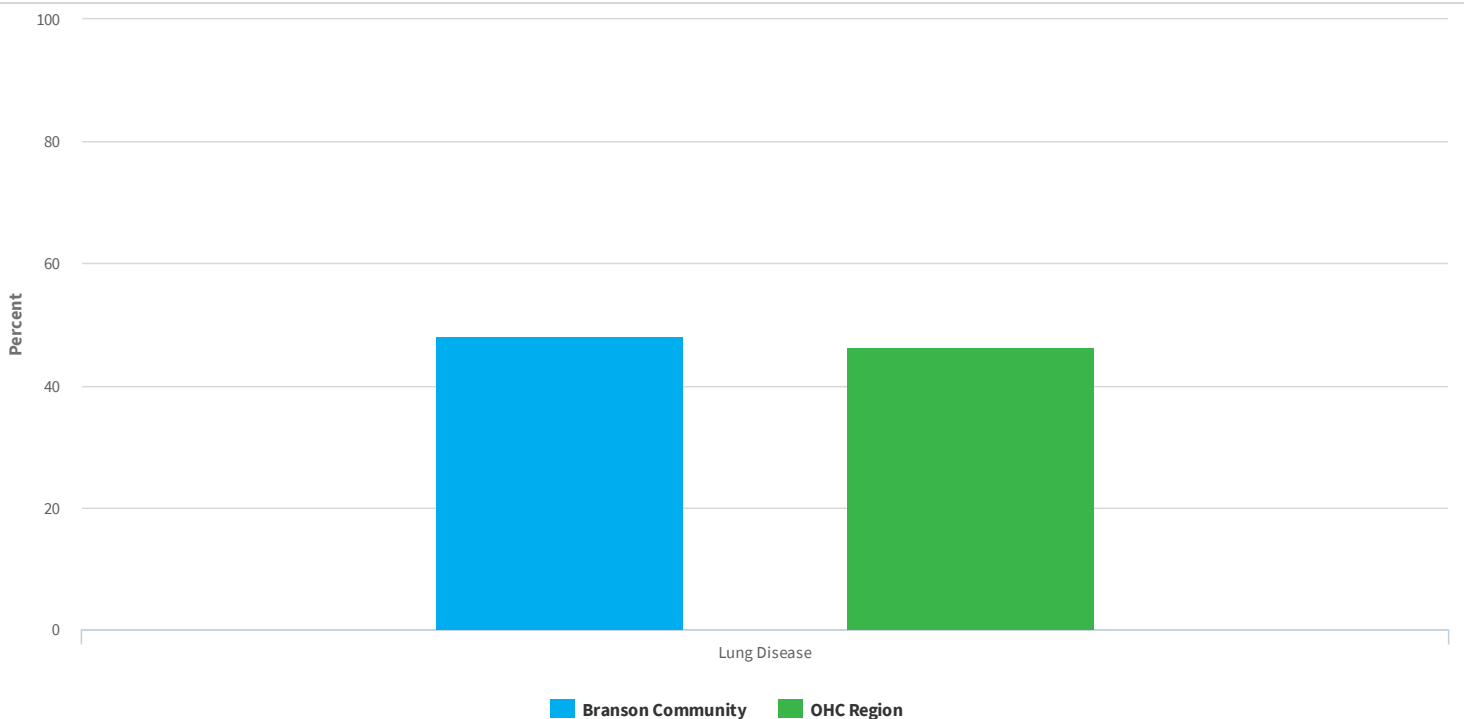
## Why is this a priority?

There has been some improvement in the data surrounding lung disease since the 2016 Regional Health Assessment. However, all indicators for lung disease in the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) Region perform worse than the nation.

## What are our hospitals seeing?

In regard to hospital data, Emergency Departments (ED) across the OHC Region have experienced the burden of lung disease firsthand. Of all Assessed Health Issues (AHI), 46% of diagnoses are due to diseases of the respiratory system.

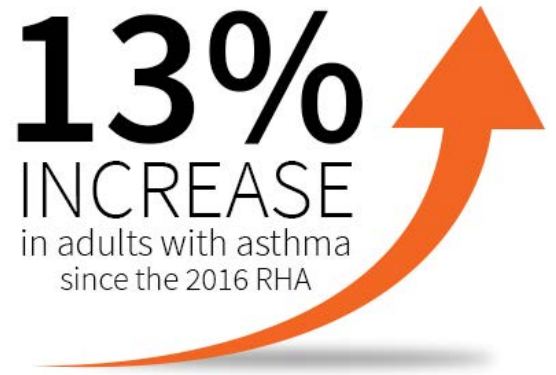
### ED Visits Diagnosed as Lung Disease



## What is our community seeing?

For the OHC Region overall, the secondary data indicators, except the percent of adults that live with asthma, have improved since the previous assessment. However, all still perform much worse than the nation.

Additionally, in a 2018 report on substance use among adolescents, the National Institute on Drug Abuse noted concern about the growing trend of vaping undermining progress on smoking rates. ([source](#))

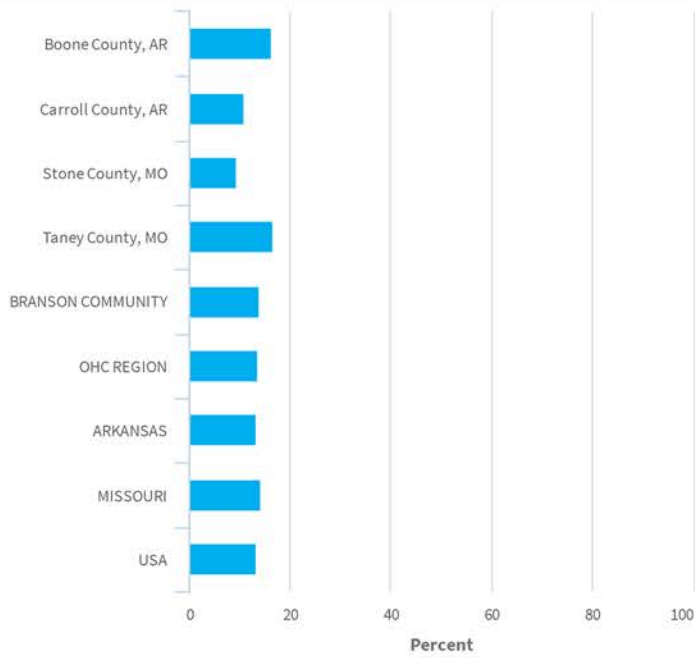


Nearly **2 IN 5** 12<sup>th</sup> grade students  
in the United States



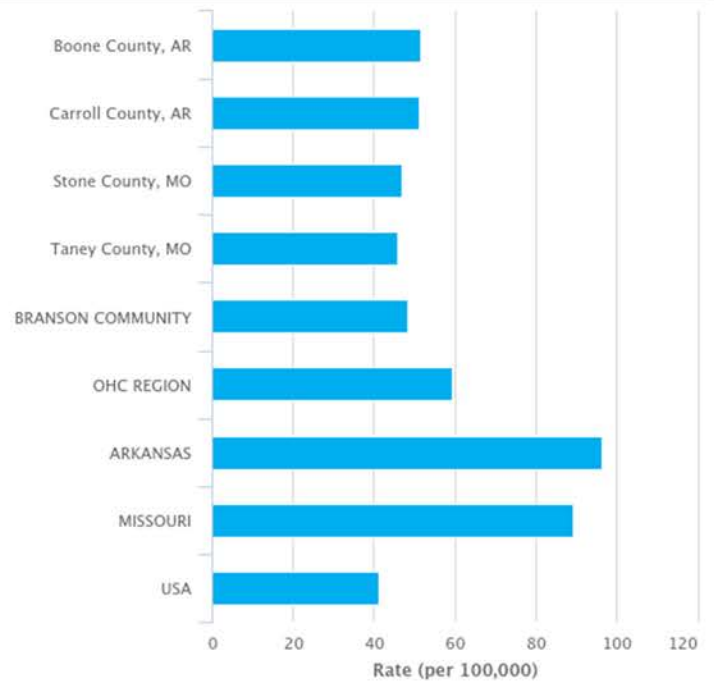
report vaping in the past year. According to the National Institute on Drug Abuse, this raises concerns about the impact of vaping on brain health and the potential for addiction.

## Asthma Prevalence



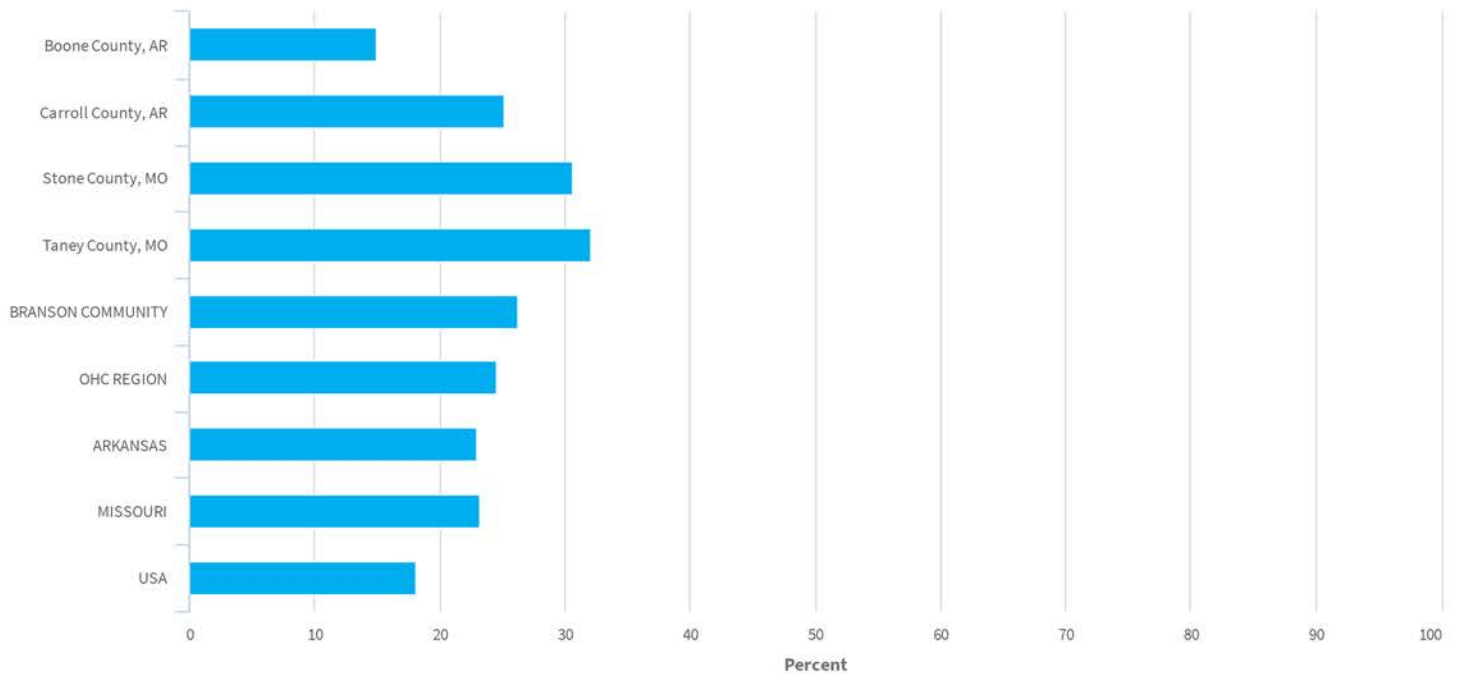
■ Percent Adults with Asthma. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Lung Disease Mortality



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Current Tobacco Users



■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health

▲ 1/2 ▼

## What does it cost?

One of the major contributors to lung disease is tobacco use. Not only does smoking affect the individual user, it also affects people around them, including employers. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, there were 440,038 employed individuals in the OHC Region in 2017. The smoking rate for the Region is 24.6%. Therefore, an estimated 108,249 people are employed and smoking. According to Berman, et al. ([source](#)), the annual cost to employers for a single smoker is \$5,816.

Smoking costs employers nearly  
 **\$803  
MILLION**  
per year in the OHC region.

In the Branson Community, if the smoking rate dropped to the national average of 18%,



**\$30.5 MILLION**

would be saved each year.

## What can communities do?

Communities can take an active role in reducing the impact of lung disease and its risk factors. The OHC encourages communities to adopt evidence-based strategies. Below are some ideas for communities to consider when addressing lung disease.

**Improve access to appropriate care.** Building a community that supports individuals to access the right care at the right time is critical. Efforts can focus on reducing barriers to care, improving referrals between community organizations, enhancing the healthcare workforce, and advocating for change that positively increases access to appropriate care.

**Reduce tobacco use.** Communities can take multiple actions to decrease the impact of tobacco use. Developing, implementing, and connecting people to smoking cessation programs can provide timely support for individuals seeking to quit. Implementing public policies, such as clean indoor air and raising the legal age to purchase tobacco, can limit access and exposure to tobacco products.

**Focus on vulnerable populations.** Some groups within a community may be more susceptible to lung disease or its effects. Communities should examine potentially vulnerable populations such as children, the poor, and particular racial groups. If disparities exist, community partners should determine appropriate approaches.

To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plan:

[CoxHealth CHIP](#)





# What can you do about Lung Disease?

## What can you do?

**First and foremost, don't smoke or stop smoking.** Cigarette smoking is the most important risk factor for lung disease. If you want to keep your lungs at their healthiest, do not smoke. In addition, avoid secondhand smoke. Breathing the smoke from cigarettes, pipes, and vape pens enhances your risk for the same diseases that affect people who smoke. Don't allow smoking in your home, car, or work.

**Exercise to work those lungs.** Do something physically active for 30 minutes each day to increase the efficiency of your lungs. Walk around your neighborhood, take a bike ride, or even run in place for a bit.

**Prevent infections.** To help stop the spread of germs, cover your mouth and nose with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Stay away from crowds during peak cold and flu season, get plenty of rest, eat well, and keep your stress levels under control. Make sure to get your flu shot during flu season. This is especially important if you have lung disease, though healthy people also benefit from getting vaccinated. If you have significant lung disease or are over 65, a pneumonia shot also is recommended.

**Avoid exposure to pollutants.** Wood burning heaters, mold, pet dander, and construction materials all pose a potential problem. Turn on the exhaust fan when you cook and avoid using aerosol products like hair spray. Change your furnace air filter seasonally. People with lung diseases such as asthma and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) need to pay particular attention to the levels of air pollution called particulates — tiny solid or liquid particles — in the environment and limit their outdoor exposure when levels are high.

To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plans through the links on the right.

### Free Smoking Cessation Resources

[SMOKE FREE](#)

[HOW TO QUIT SMOKING](#)

[BE TOBACCO FREE](#)

[TOBACCO CESSATION](#)

### Air Quality Improvement Resources

[INDOOR AIR QUALITY](#)

[REDUCING AIR POLLUTION](#)

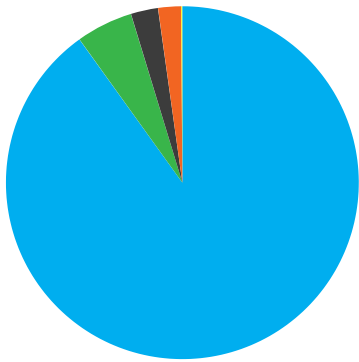
### Community Health Improvement Plan

[VIEW COXHEALTH CHIP](#)

# Lung Disease Data

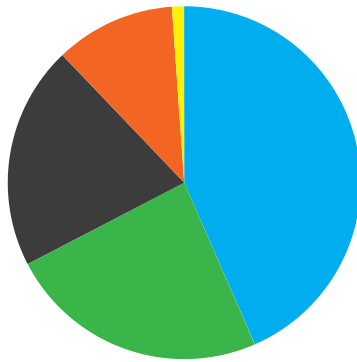
## Hospital Data

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 0-17 Years Old in Branson Community ED



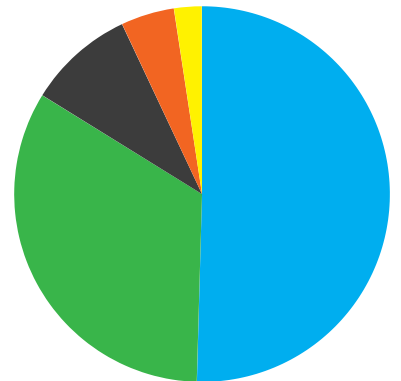
■ Lung Disease ■ Mental Illness  
■ Diabetes ■ Cardiovascular Disease  
■ Cancer

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 18-64 Years Old in Branson Community ED



■ Lung Disease ■ Mental Illness  
■ Cardiovascular Disease ■ Diabetes  
■ Cancer

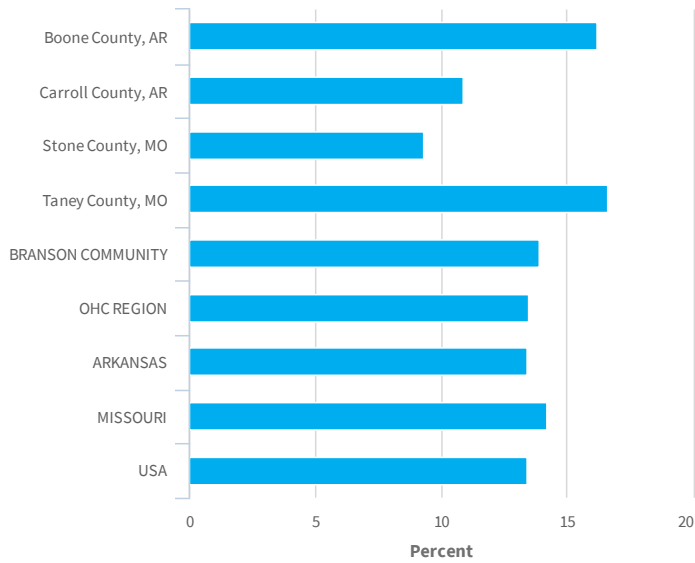
AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 65 and Older in Branson Community ED



■ Cardiovascular Disease ■ Lung Disease  
■ Diabetes ■ Mental Illness ■ Cancer

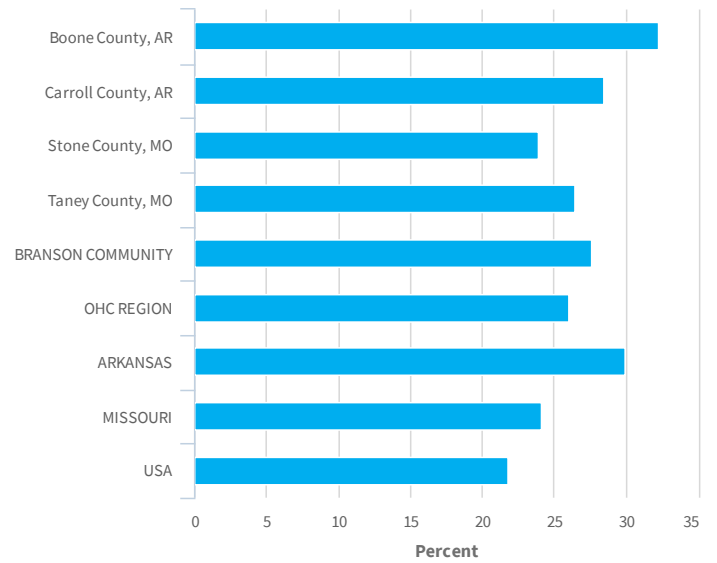
## Community Data

## Adults with Asthma



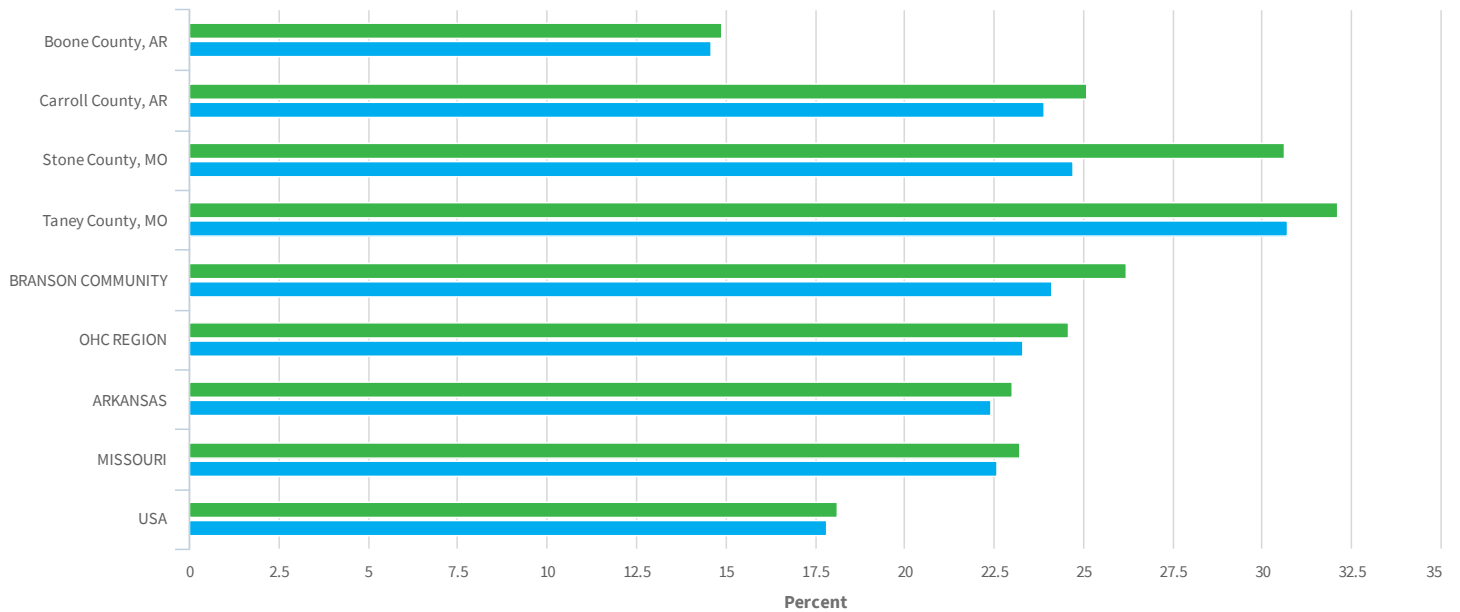
**■ Percent Adults with Asthma.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Physical Inactivity



**■ Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

## Population Using Tobacco (Crude Percentage & Age-Adjusted Percentage)

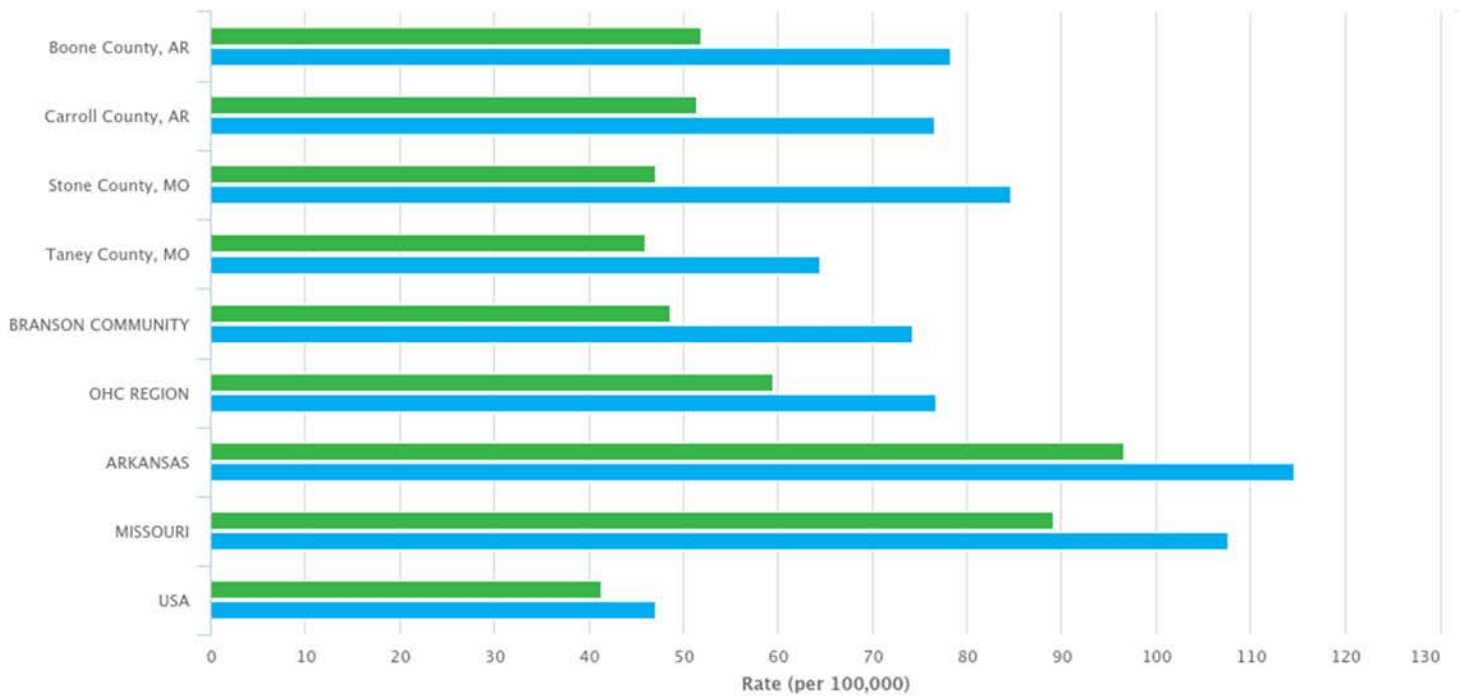


**■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Crude).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators

**■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health

▲ 1/2 ▼

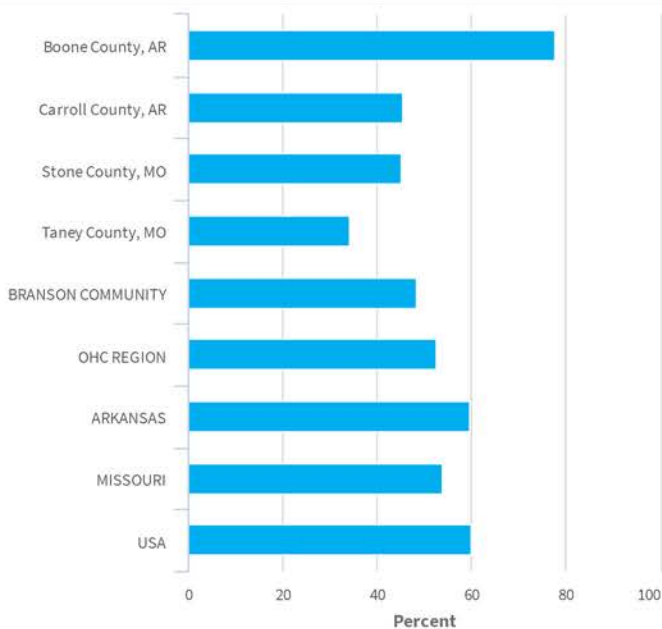
## Lung Disease Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



**Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

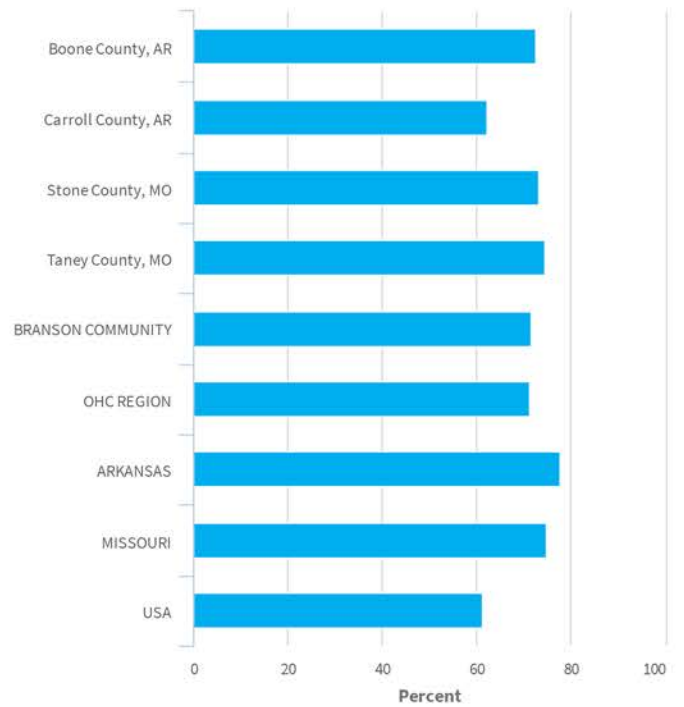
**Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Adults who Attempted to Quit Smoking in the Past 12 Months



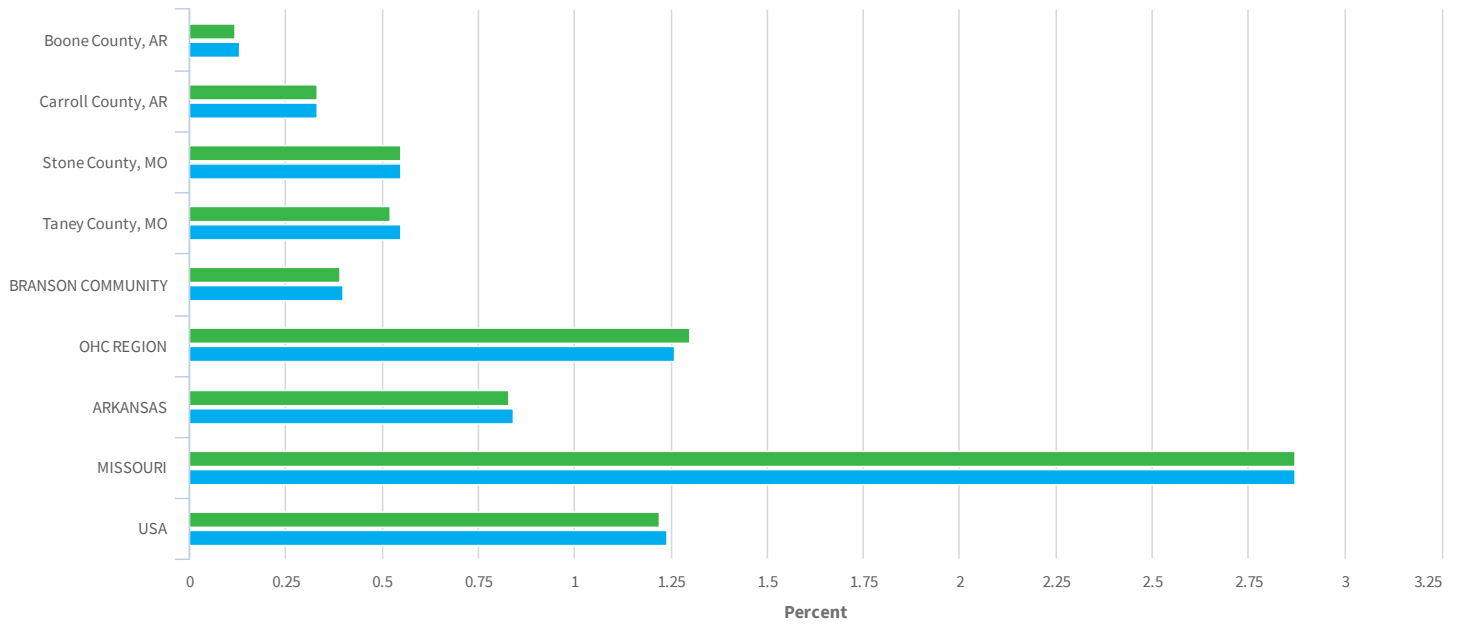
**Percent Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Lung Cancer Rate



**Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2010-14. Source geography: County

## Air Quality - Percentage of Days Exceeding Ozone Standards



**Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average.**  
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention,  
 National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2012.  
 Source geography: Tract

**Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average.** Data  
 Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National  
 Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2012. Source  
 geography: Tract



# Cardiovascular Disease

## What is Cardiovascular Disease?

Cardiovascular disease refers to several types of heart conditions, including hypertension, high cholesterol, and congestive heart failure.

Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in the United States, claiming more than 600,000 lives each year ([source](#)). The most common type of cardiovascular disease in the United States is coronary artery disease, which affects the blood flow to the heart ([source](#)).

The most common types of cardiovascular disease in the United States are:

- [Congestive heart failure](#)
- [Coronary artery disease](#)
- [Myocardial infarction](#)



## What causes Cardiovascular Disease?

Cardiovascular disease can be the result of lifestyle choices, other health conditions, age, or family history. There are three key risk factors for heart disease: high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and smoking.

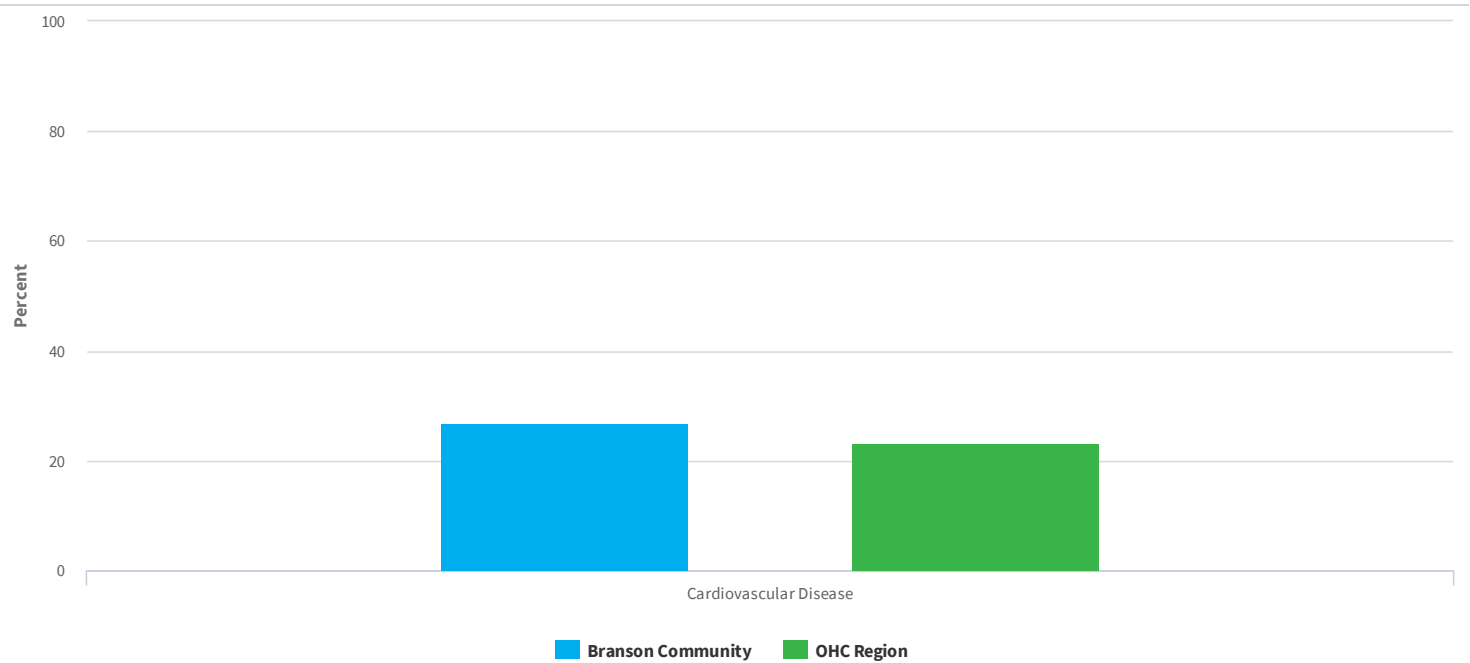
## Why is this a priority?

Although there have been positive improvements in all data indicators used to assess cardiovascular disease, rates in the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) Region remain significantly higher than national averages—showing that there is still a lot of work to be done to decrease the burden of this disease.

## What are our hospitals seeing?

The burden of cardiovascular disease is evident in area Emergency Departments (ED). Of all the AHI, 23.3% of visits to the ED in the OHC Region are due to issues related to the circulatory system.

### ED Visits Diagnosed as Cardiovascular Disease

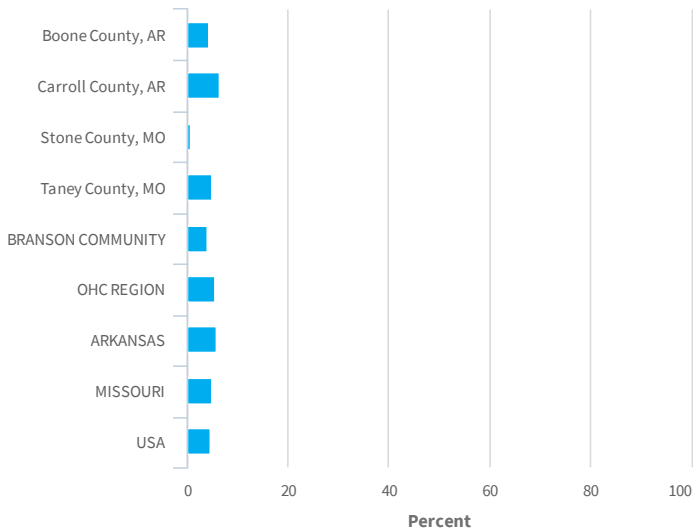


## What is our community seeing?

Community data indicators used to understand the scope of cardiovascular disease include: how many people live with cardiovascular disease, use tobacco, do not engage in adequate physical activity, and die from heart disease or stroke each year.



## Adults with Cardiovascular Disease



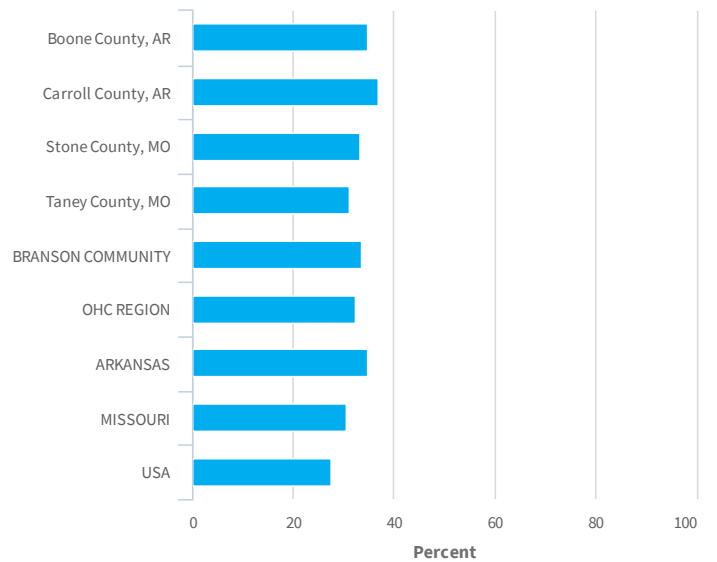
■ Percent Adults with Heart Disease. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

**15.4%**  
**DECREASE**  
 in adults with  
 cardiovascular disease  
 since the 2016 RHA

**1 IN 4 PEOPLE**

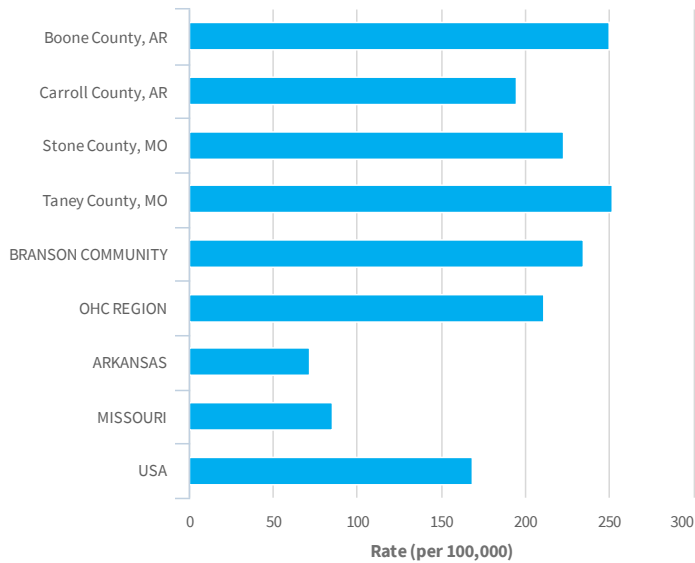
in the OHC Region do not get  
 enough physical activity

## Population Considered Obese



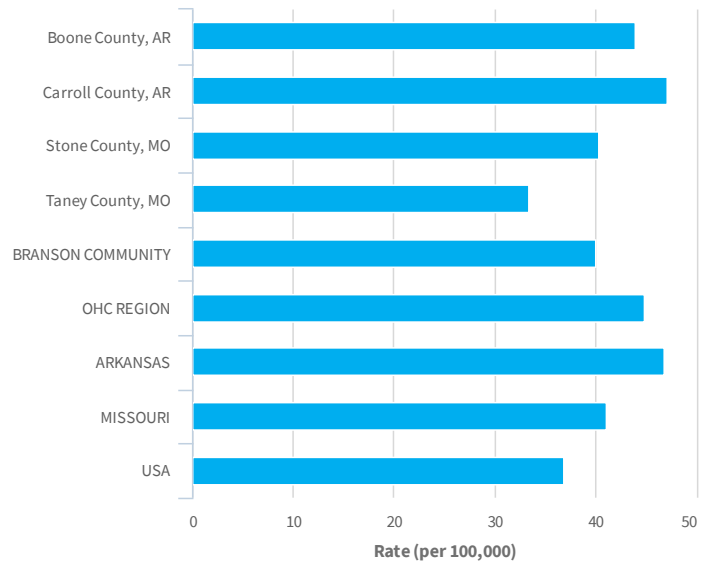
■ Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

## Cardiovascular Disease Mortality



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Stroke Mortality



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## What does it cost?

More work needs to be done to address cardiovascular disease in the OHC Region, specifically as it relates to obesity. Obesity is a serious health concern that increases a person's risk of cardiovascular disease, as well as other health issues. In the OHC Region, 32.2% of adults are obese (body mass index > 30). Medical spending for an obese person is \$1,429 more per year than for someone of normal weight. (source) Thus, the OHC Region incurs \$451 million in additional medical costs due to obesity.

Annual cost of obesity in the Branson Community:





Every year, about  
**790,000**  
**AMERICANS**  
have a heart attack.

## What can communities do?

Communities can take an active role in reducing the impact of cardiovascular disease and its risk factors. The OHC encourages communities to adopt evidence-based strategies. Below are some ideas for communities to consider when addressing cardiovascular disease.

**Improve access to appropriate care.** Building a community that supports individuals to access the right care at the right time is critical. Efforts can focus on reducing barriers to care, improved referrals between community organizations, enhancing the healthcare workforce, and advocating for change that positively increases access to appropriate care.

**Reduce tobacco use.** Communities can take multiple actions to decrease the impact of tobacco use. Developing, implementing, and connecting people to smoking cessation programs can provide timely support for individuals seeking to quit. Implementing public policies, such as clean indoor air and raising the legal age to purchase tobacco, can limit access and exposure to tobacco products.

**Improve active living and healthy eating.** Increasing individuals' access to opportunities to be active and eat healthy are effective approaches to improving health. Efforts can focus on community programming to increase individual engagement in healthy living. Communities can also focus on building improved access to healthy living through efforts such as Complete Streets, increased access to active spaces like parks and greenways, and reducing food insecurity.

**Focus on vulnerable populations.** Some groups within a community may be more susceptible to cardiovascular disease or its effects. Communities should examine potentially vulnerable populations such as children, the poor, and certain racial groups. If disparities exist, community partners should determine appropriate approaches.

To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plan:

[CoxHealth CHIP](#)



**What can you do?**

## Eat a healthy diet

A diet rich in fruits, vegetables, and whole grains can help protect your heart. Aim to eat beans, low-fat or fat-free dairy products, lean meats, and fish as part of a healthy diet. In addition, avoid too much salt and sugar in your diet.

## Quit smoking

If you smoke, you are twice as likely to have a heart attack as a nonsmoker and more likely to die if you do have a heart attack. The effects of quitting smoking are quite sudden. Your blood pressure will decrease, your circulation will improve, and your oxygen supply will increase. Previous research has shown that when you quit smoking, your health starts to improve within days.

## Exercise for at least 30 minutes daily

Getting regular exercise can reduce your risk of cardiovascular disease. According to the Mayo Clinic, experts recommend getting at least 30 minutes of exercise per day. The key is to stay active—remember that activities such as taking the stairs, housekeeping, gardening, and walking the dog all count toward your total.

## Get enough quality sleep

According to a recent statement from the American Heart Association, an irregular sleep pattern (one that varies from the seven- to nine-hour nightly norm) is linked to a host of cardiovascular risks. Short sleep — less than six hours per night — appears to be especially hazardous to your heart health. Sleep-deprived people have higher blood levels of stress hormones and substances that indicate inflammation, a key player in cardiovascular disease. Even a single night of insufficient sleep can perturb your system. People who don't get enough sleep have a higher risk of obesity, high blood pressure, heart attack, diabetes, and depression.

## Get regular health screenings

Another way to make a difference is through regular health screenings. With a couple of simple tests and physical examinations, you can detect the early onset of some serious medical conditions. Regular screenings can tell you what your numbers are and whether you need to take action.

**Blood pressure.** The American Heart Association recommends keeping a record of your regular blood pressure readings.

**Cholesterol levels.** Keeping your cholesterol levels in check is another great way to stay healthy and lower your risks for cardiovascular disease and stroke. Simply put, cholesterol is a fat substance found in your blood and cells that is produced by your liver.

**Diabetes screening.** Since diabetes is a risk factor for developing cardiovascular disease, you may want to consider being screened for diabetes. Talk to your doctor about when you should have a fasting blood sugar test or hemoglobin A1C test to check for diabetes.

## Resources for a Heart Healthy Diet

DASH EATING PLAN

HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

## Community Health Improvement Plan

[VIEW COXHEALTH CHIP](#)

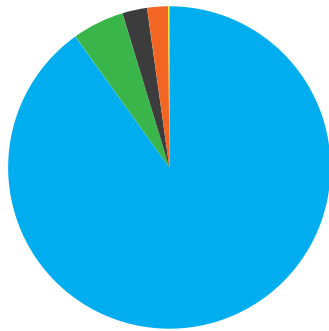
To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plans through the links on the right.

# Cardiovascular Disease Data



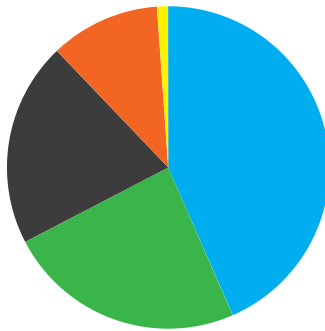
## Hospital Data

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patient 0-17 Years old in Branson Community ED



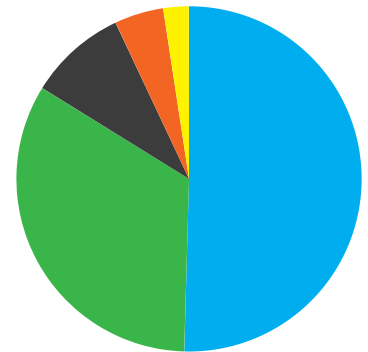
■ Lung Disease    ■ Mental Illness  
■ Diabetes    ■ Cardiovascular Disease  
■ Cancer

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patient 18-64 Years Old in Branson Community ED



■ Lung Disease    ■ Mental Illness  
■ Cardiovascular Disease    ■ Diabetes  
■ Cancer

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 65+ and Older in Branson Community ED



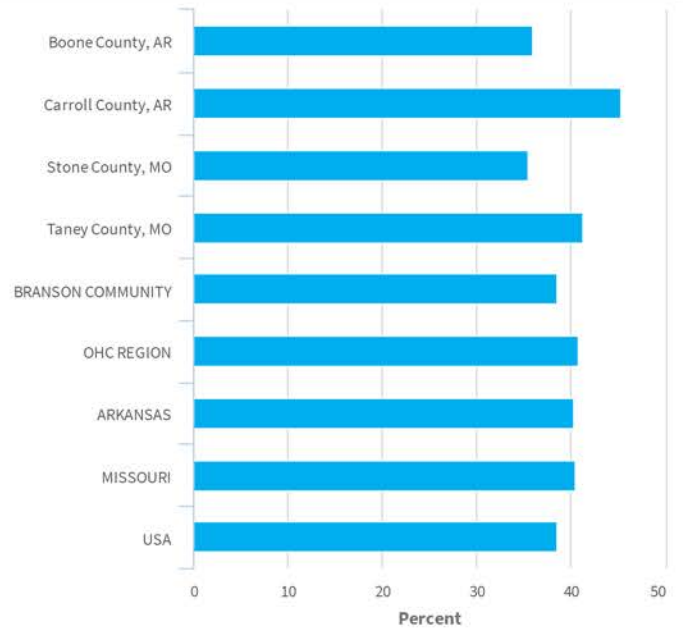
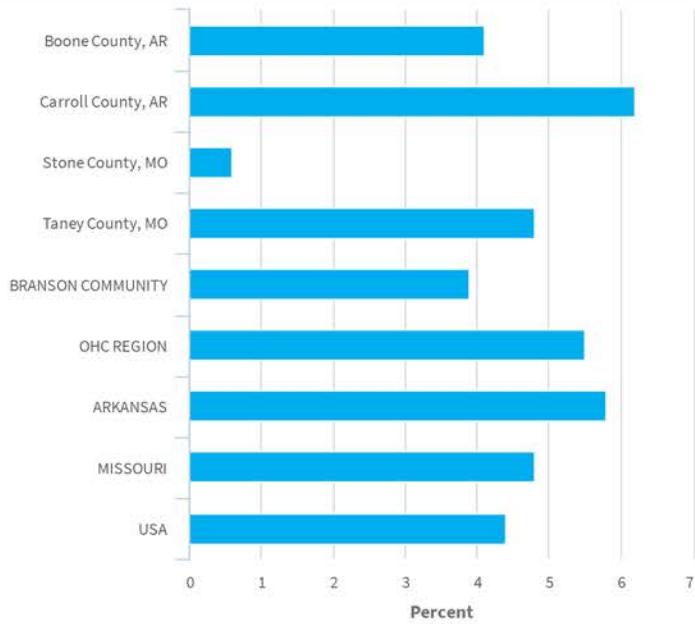
■ Cardiovascular Disease    ■ Lung Disease  
■ Diabetes    ■ Mental Illness    ■ Cancer

## Community Data



## Adults with Cardiovascular Disease

## Adults with High Cholesterol

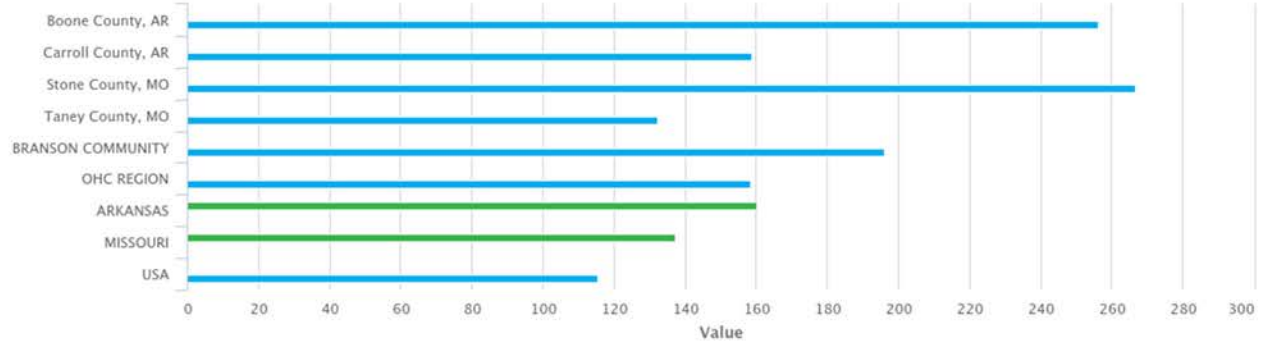


■ Percent Adults with Heart Disease. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

■ Percent Adults with High Cholesterol. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Coronary Artery Disease (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)

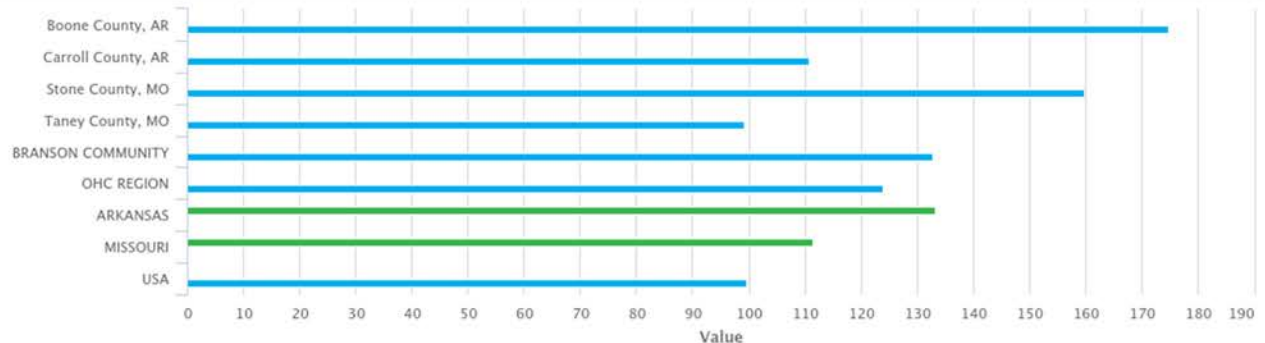
### Crude Death Rate



■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2013-17. Source geography: County

### Age-Adjusted Death Rate

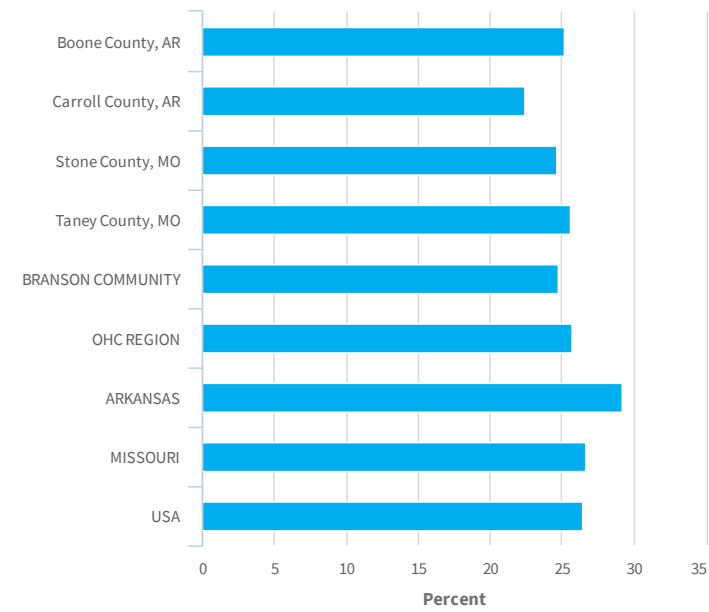


■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2013-17. Source geography: County



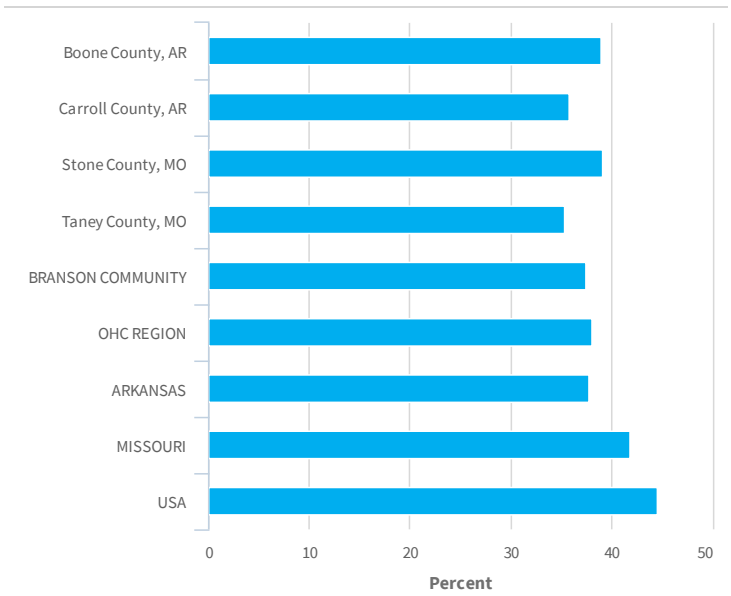
### Medicare Population with Cardiovascular Disease



■ Percent with Heart Disease. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

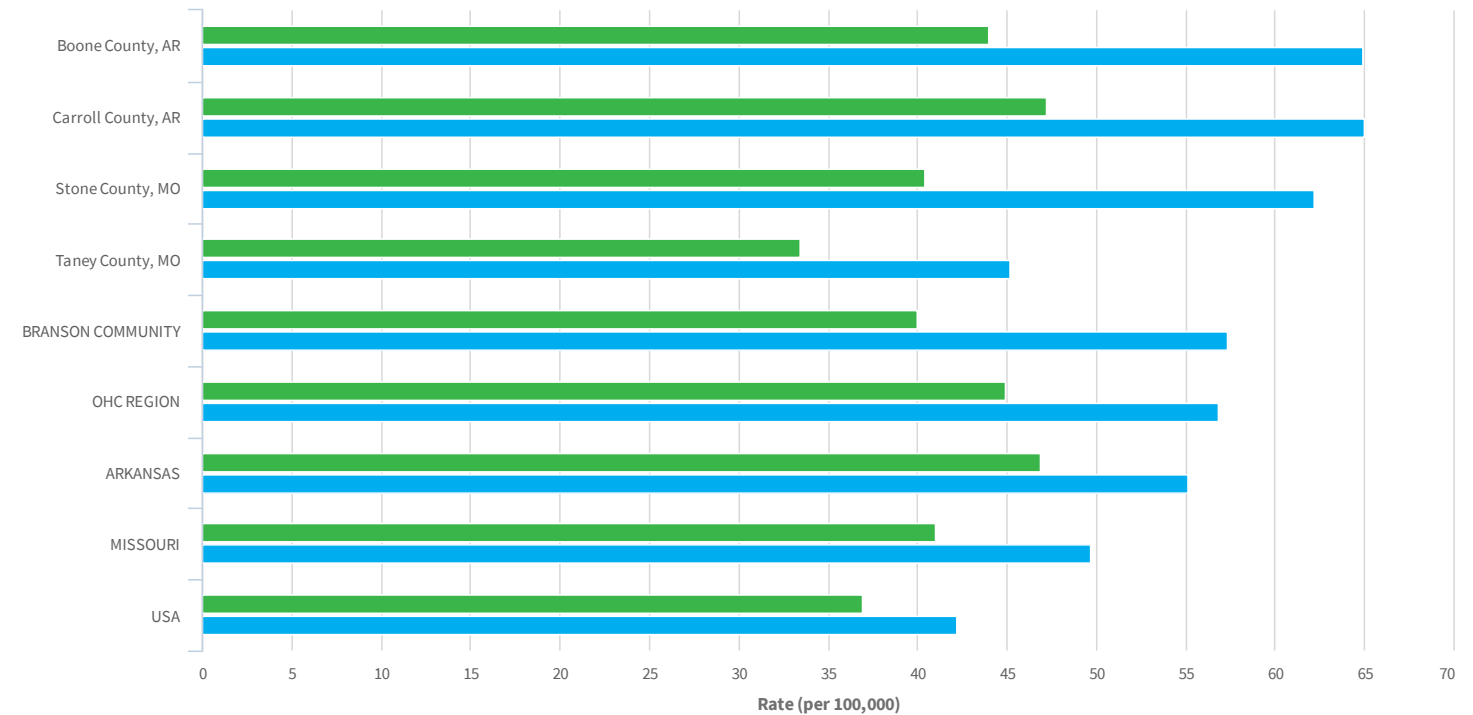
### Medicare Population with High Cholesterol

Filter: Health Outcomes: High Cholesterol (Medicare Population), AR...



■ Percent with High Cholesterol. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

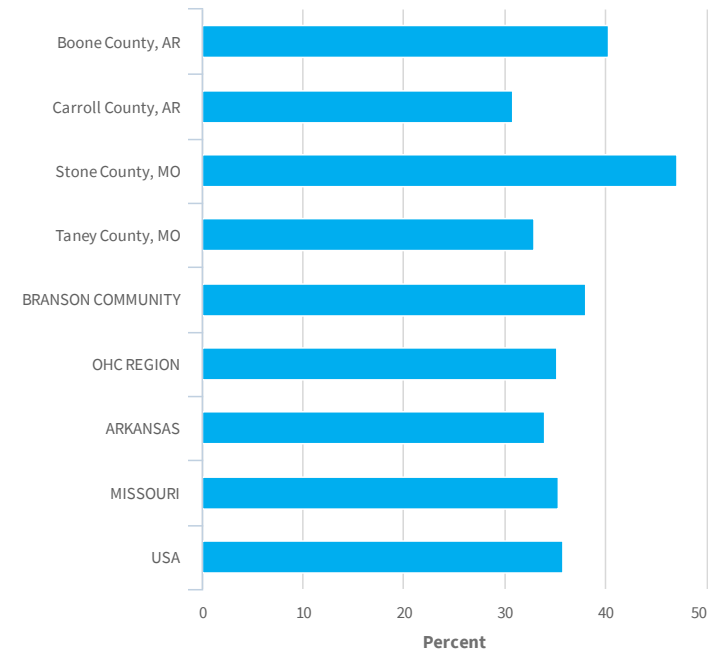
### Stroke (Crude Death Rate & Age - Adjusted Death Rate)



■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

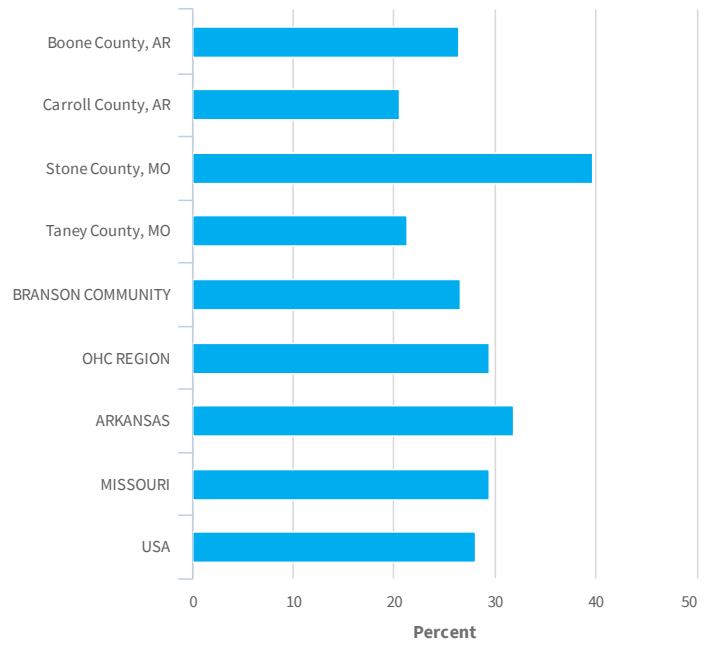
■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Overweight Adults



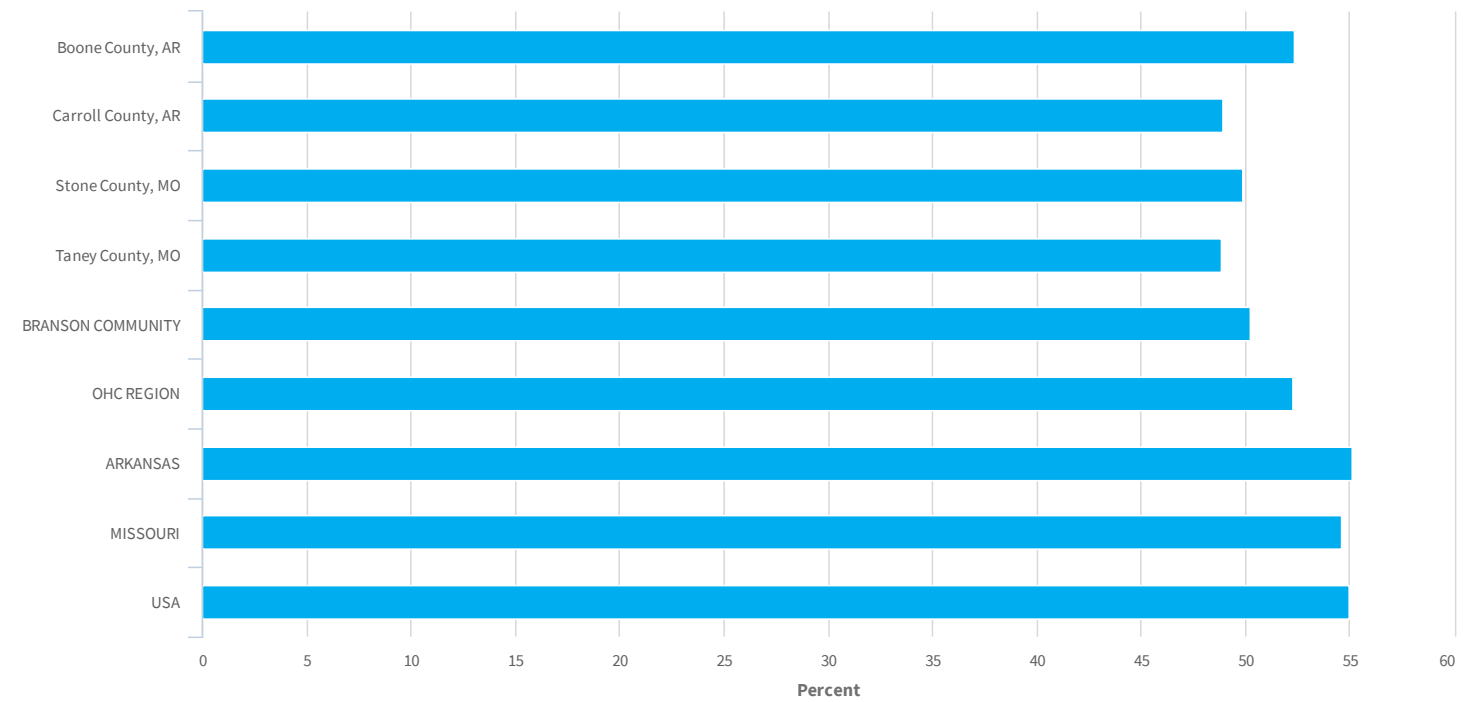
■ Percent Adults Overweight. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Adults with High Blood Pressure



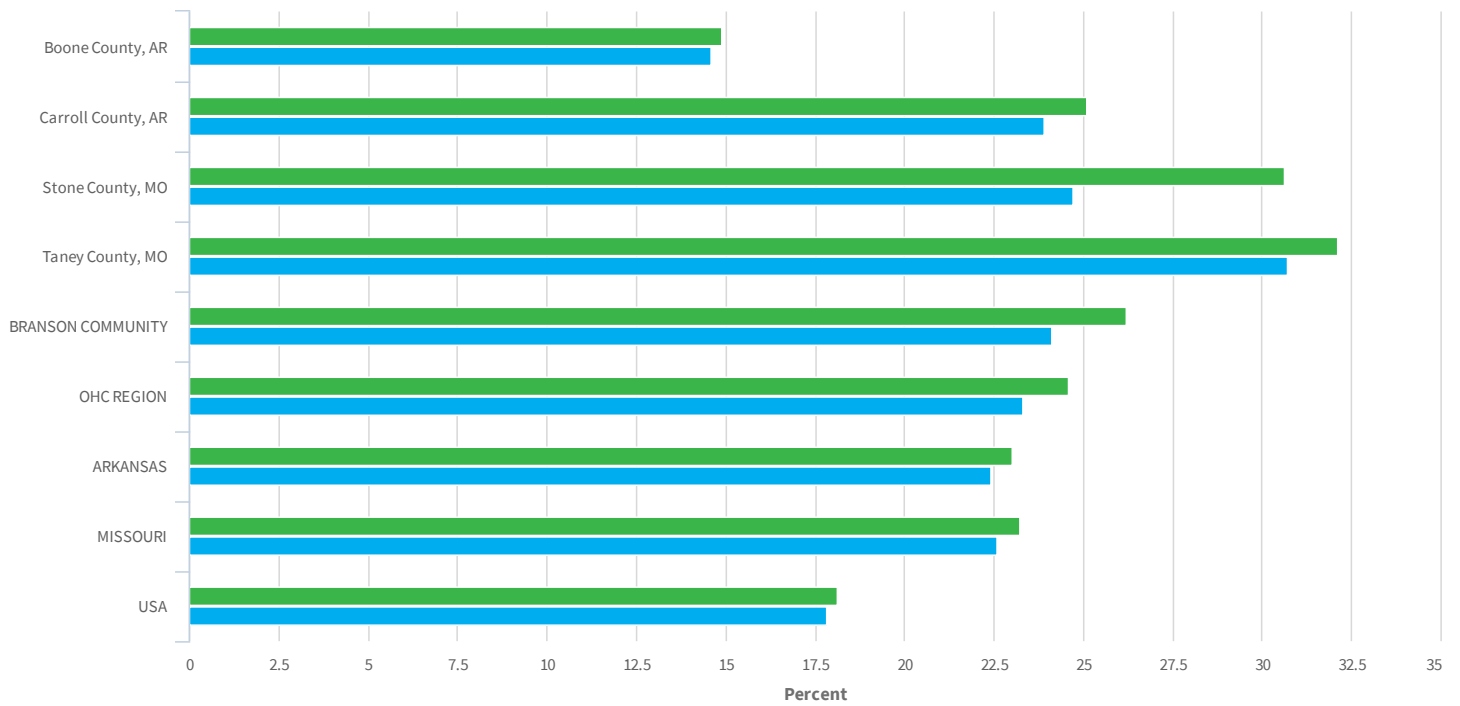
■ Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators  
▲ 1/2 ▼

## Medicare Population with High Blood Pressure



■ Percent with High Blood Pressure. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

## Current Smokers (Crude Percentage & Age-Adjusted Percentage)



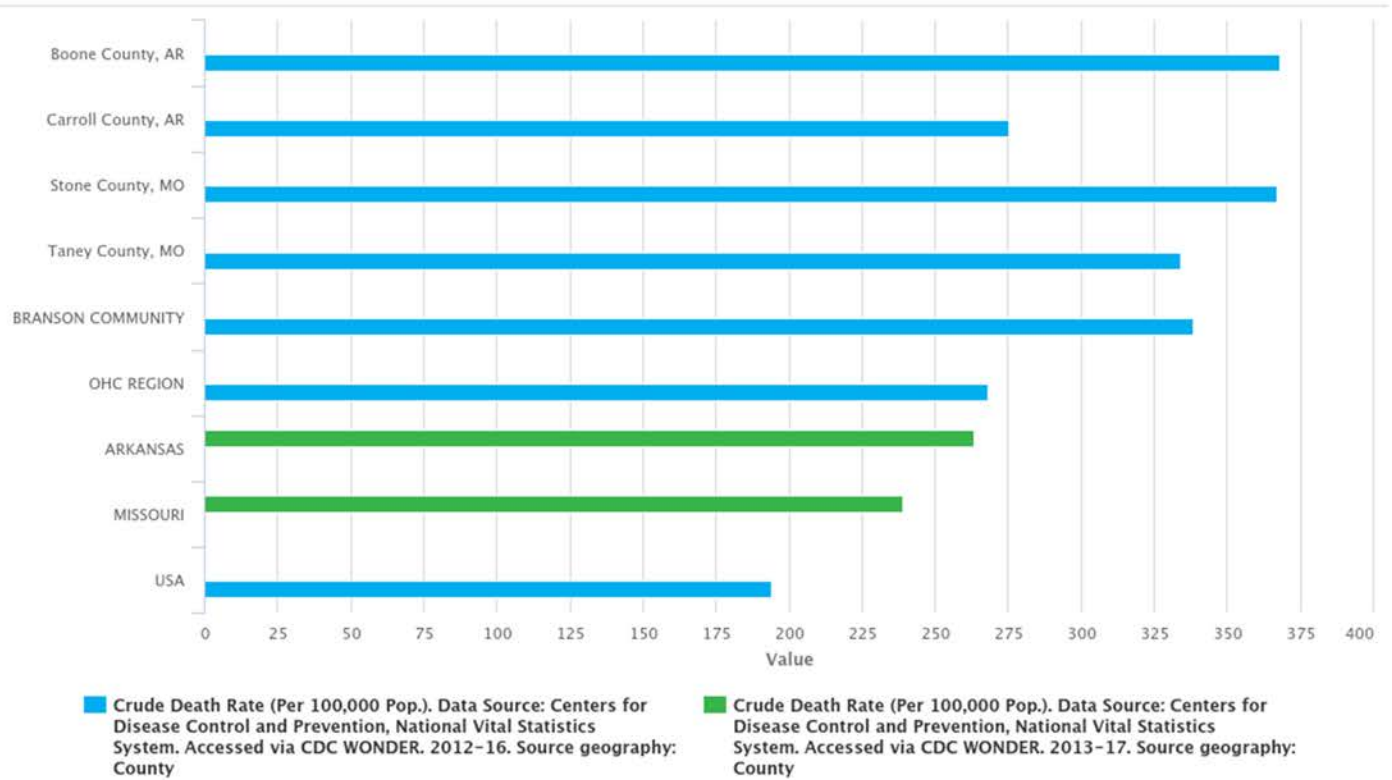
**■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Crude). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators**

**■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health**

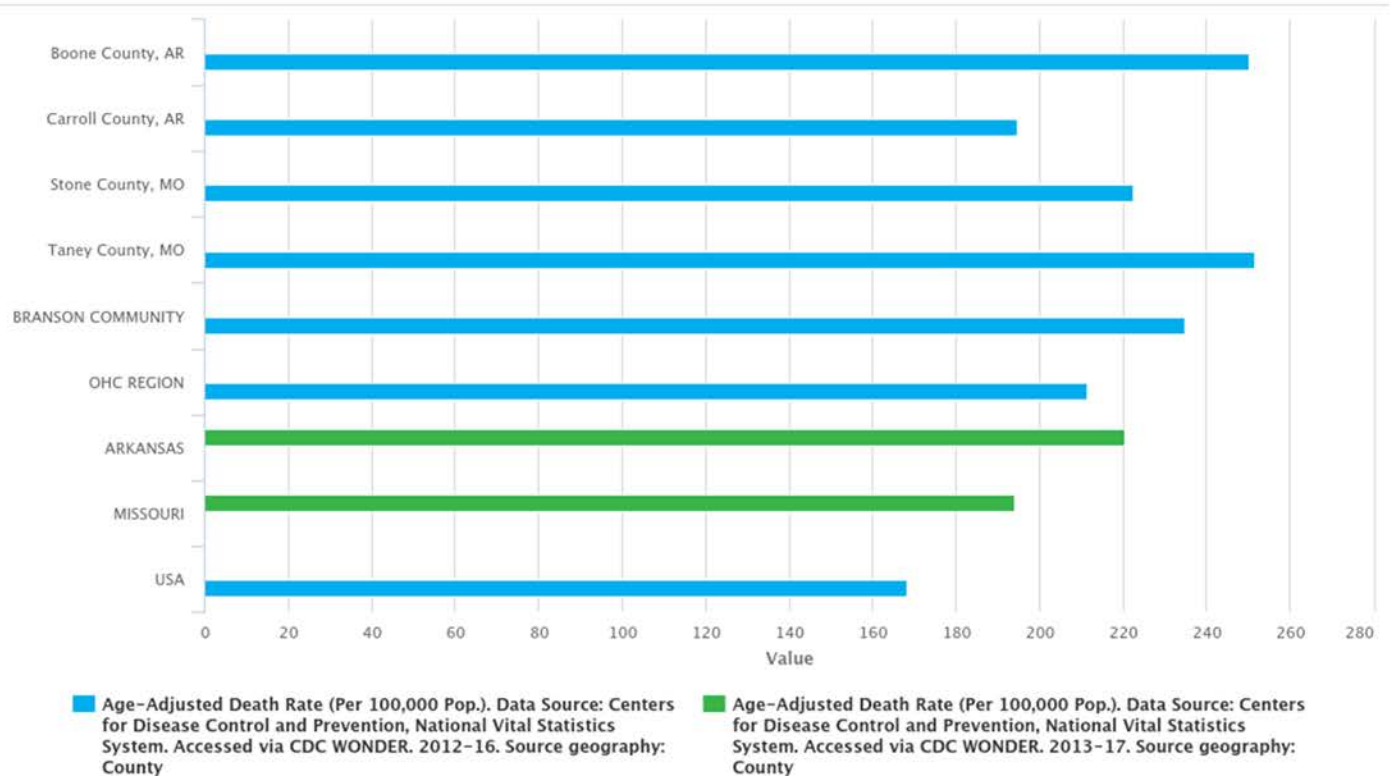
▲ 1/2 ▼

## Cardiovascular Disease (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Rate)

### Crude Death Rate



### Age-Adjusted Death Rate





# Mental Health

## What is Mental Health?

Mental health includes a person's emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how individuals think, feel, and act.



A person's mental health status also contributes to how to he or she handles stress, relates to others, and makes choices. Mental health is important at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood. Within the broad category of mental health, mental illness specifically refers to all diagnosable mental disorders ([source](#)).

There are five main categories of mental illness ([source](#)):

- [Anxiety disorder](#)
- [Dementia](#)
- [Eating disorders](#)
- [Mood disorders](#)
- [Schizophrenia and psychotic disorders](#)

Although often discussed separate from mental health, substance use disorder is defined as a mental illness by the National Institute of Mental Health. According to 2014 data from the organization,



20.2 million  
adults in the U.S.

had a substance use disorder, and 7.9 million had both a substance use disorder and another mental illness.

### What Causes Mental Health Problems?

Many factors contribute to mental health problems, including: biology (factors such as genes or brain chemistry), life experiences (such as trauma or abuse), and family history ([source](#)).

### Why is this a priority?

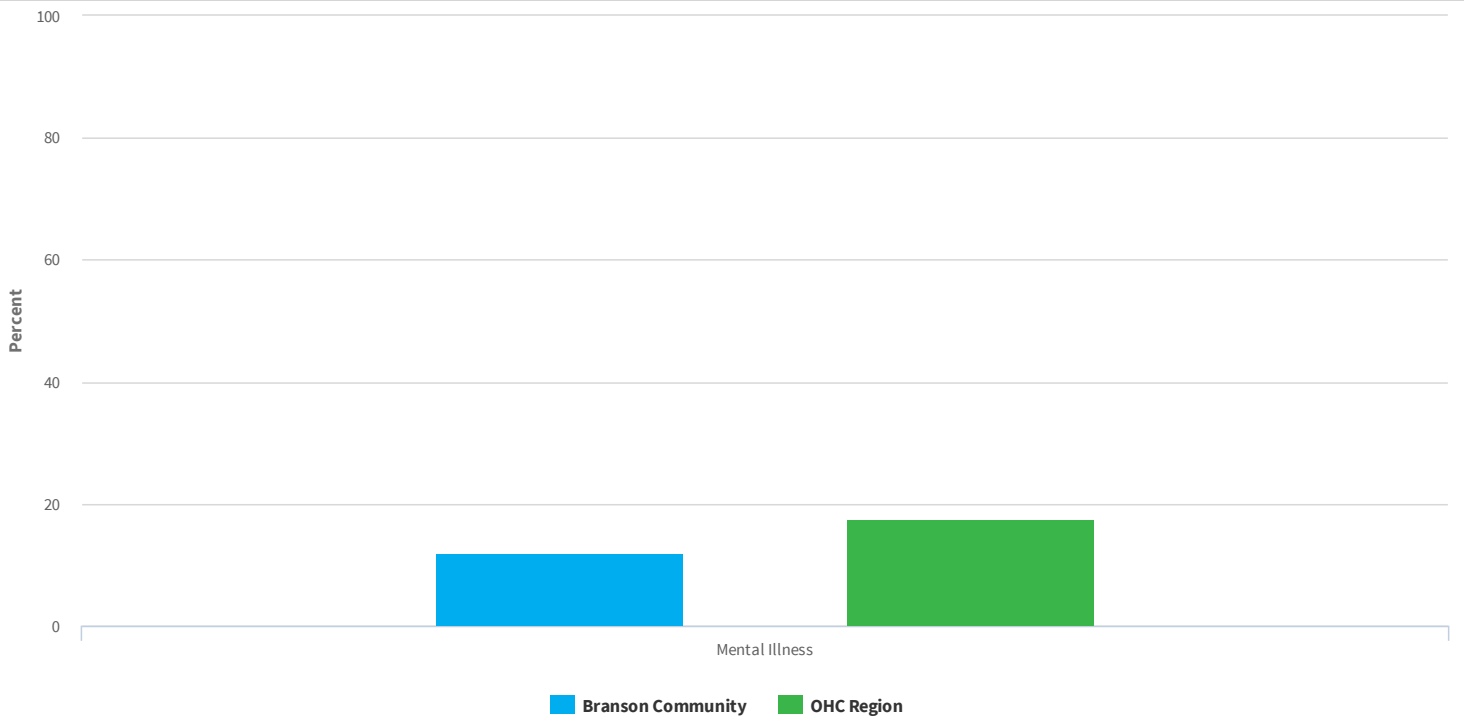
In the 2016 Regional Health Assessment, it was challenging to understand the full scope of mental health in the OHC region because data was limited. Much of the evidence was based on anecdotal feedback from community members who experienced mental illness firsthand from family, clients, or personally. The 2019 assessment is similar in that available data indicators are still limited. However, there has been much more conversation in the past three years about the burden of mental health on the OHC Region.



## What are our hospitals seeing?

When evaluating hospital data, mental health rises to the surface, not only for AHI, but also for specific age groups and payer types. Of all AHI, 21.4% of visits in the OHC Region are due to mental, behavioral, and neurodevelopmental disorders. This rate jumps to over 33% for people 18 – 64 years of age, and nearly 41% for people without health insurance.

### ED Visits Diagnosed as Mental Illness

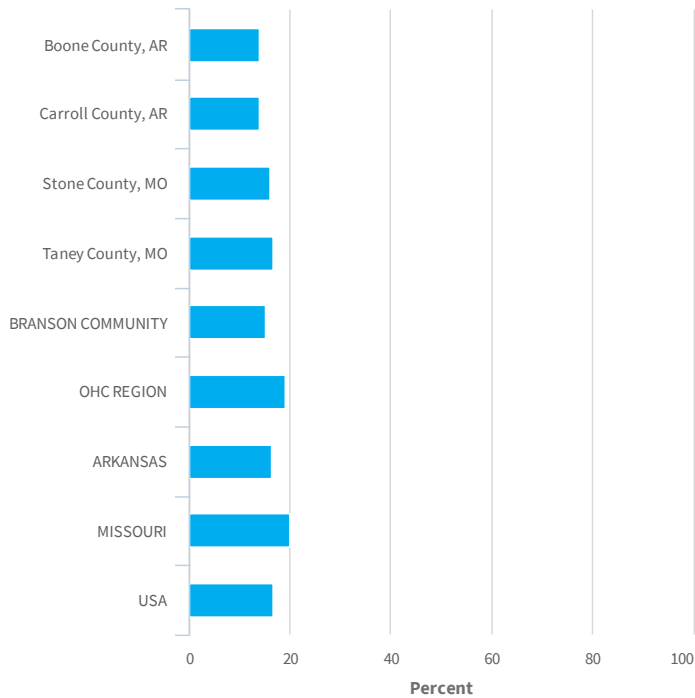


## What is our community seeing?

For the OHC Region overall, both indicators have gotten worse since the 2016 assessment and continue to be worse than the national data.



## Depression Rate in the Medicare Population

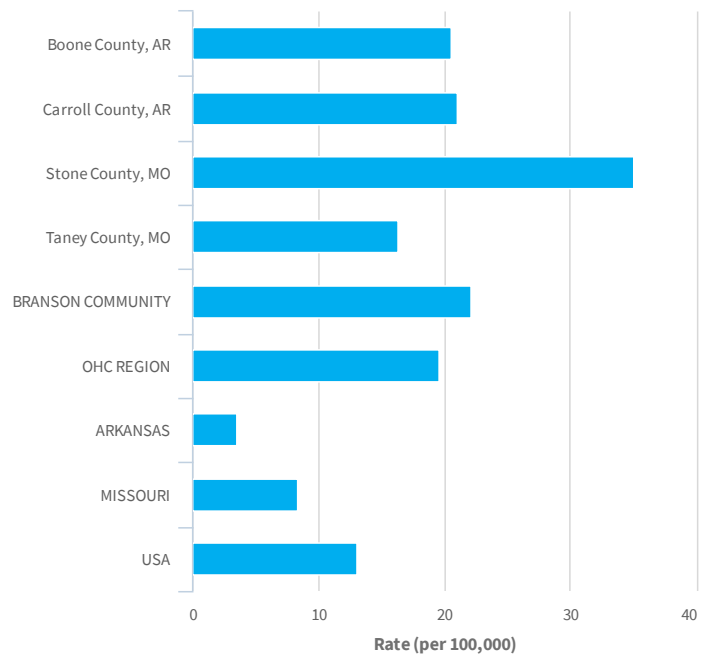


■ Percent with Depression. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

**5%**  
**INCREASE**  
 in depression diagnoses  
 in adults with Medicare  
 since the 2016 RHA

**4.4%**  
**INCREASE**  
 in suicide deaths  
 since the 2016 RHA

## Suicide Mortality



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County



## What does it cost?

According to data from the Bureau of Economic Analysis's Health Care Satellite Account, in 2013, \$89 billion was spent for non-institutionalized mental illness, which accounts for 5% of total healthcare expenditures ([source](#)). Specific to major depressive disorder, the total cost of this illness is estimated at \$210.5 billion per year. Half of this total is attributed to workplace costs—such as missed days from work and reduced productivity—about 45% of the costs are due to direct medical costs, and 5% are related to suicide, according to a 2015 study ([source](#)).



## What can communities do?

Communities can take an active role in reducing the impact of mental illness and its risk factors. The OHC encourages communities to adopt evidence-based strategies. Below are some ideas for communities to consider when addressing mental health.

**Improve access to appropriate care.** Building a community that supports access the right care at the right time is critical. Efforts can focus on reducing barriers to care, improved referrals between community organizations, enhancing the healthcare workforce, and advocating for change that positively increases access to appropriate care.

**Improve education and awareness.** Mental illness is a disease that many in communities are still unfamiliar with. Efforts should be targeted at increasing awareness around mental health and substance misuse, as well as equipping people with the knowledge to provide support to others suffering from the diseases, such as programs like Mental Health First Aid.

**Stabilize individuals in crisis.** Individuals who are experiencing a mental health or substance misuse crisis are too often without appropriate community support. Community efforts should focus on increasing access to immediate care through direct service provision and improvement of community systems to offer assistance.

**Focus on vulnerable populations.** Some groups within a community may be more susceptible to mental health struggles. Communities should examine potentially vulnerable populations and, if disparities exist, community partners should determine appropriate approaches.

To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plan:

[CoxHealth CHIP](#)



# What can you do about Mental Health?

**What can you do?**

Awareness is the first step to educating the public, fighting stigma, and providing support to the nearly 60 million people in the U.S. who struggle with a mental illness. Most of us find ourselves personally connected with the topic of mental health. We may have had a loved one or known someone who has been affected. We might be the one who is struggling. Either way, knowing what to say, how to act, or what we can do to help is not always clear.

Communicating about mental health is one of the best ways to learn and build acceptance. Here are a few ideas that will help take the stigma out of illnesses such as depression, anxiety, and bipolar disorder and help public perception move in a more positive direction.

### **Learn the facts**

Millions of people live with a mental illness or in a state of poor mental health. Educate yourself on the facts and then educate those around you. One in 5 Americans is affected by a mental illness. Stigma is toxic to good mental health because it creates an environment of shame, fear, and silence that prevents many people from seeking help and treatment. The perception of mental illness won't change unless we act to change it.

Learn the signs and symptoms mental health distress and know where to get help in your area. Take a mental health screening and share your results. Show others that checking up on your mental health is nothing to be ashamed of, it is okay to not be okay.

### **Talk and listen**

Sometimes spreading mental health awareness can simply mean supporting and listening to those close to us. Be willing to ask people how they're doing and mean it. Don't be afraid to ask questions, but do not judge. Always be ready to listen and encourage. Try to educate those around you on how to talk about mental illness. Never use words like "crazy" or "insane" as insults. Talk to loved ones about how they are feeling. Regularly check in with those close to you, especially if you know they are dealing with a mental illness. Be a supportive friend. Talk about mental health with your children. Don't assume kids are too young to understand. Depression can affect children as young as elementary school.

### **Take to social**

Share mental health awareness messages on Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram. While stigma is still a major barrier, seeing posts, and messages on social media allows those struggling with poor mental health to know that they have support. Advocating within our circles of influence helps ensure that these individuals have the same rights and opportunities as other members of our community. Showing respect and acceptance removes a significant barrier to successfully coping with their illness. Having people see them as people and not as an illness can make the biggest difference for someone who is struggling with their mental health.

To see what our community is doing about this health priority, view our Community Health Improvement Plan through the links on the right.

## **Mental Health Resources**

[HELP FOR MENTAL ILLNESS](#)

[FINDING HELP](#)

[GET HELP](#)

## **Suicide Prevention Hotlines**

[LIFELINE](#)

[PREVENTION LIFELINE](#)

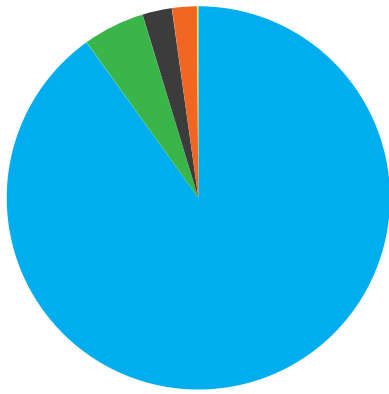
## **Community Health Improvement Plan**

[VIEW COXHEALTH CHIP](#)

# Mental Health Data

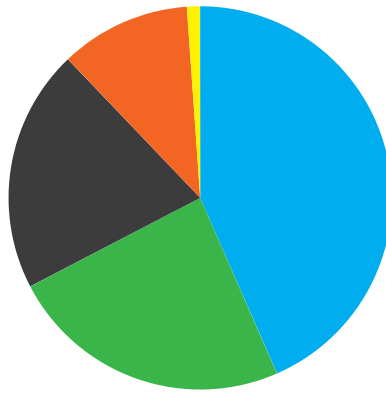
## Hospital Data

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 0-17 Years Old in Branson Community ED



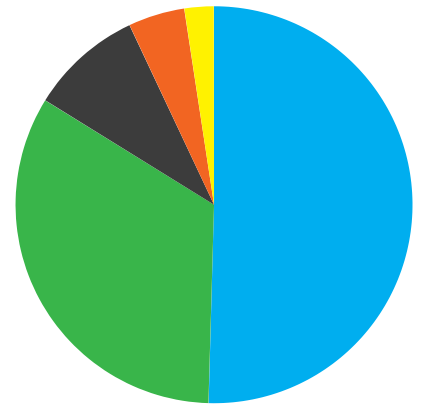
■ Lung Disease ■ Mental Illness  
■ Diabetes ■ Cardiovascular Disease  
■ Cancer

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 18-64 Years Old in Branson Community ED



■ Lung Disease ■ Mental Illness  
■ Cardiovascular Disease ■ Diabetes  
■ Cancer

AHI-Related Diagnoses in Patients 65 and Older in Branson Community ED

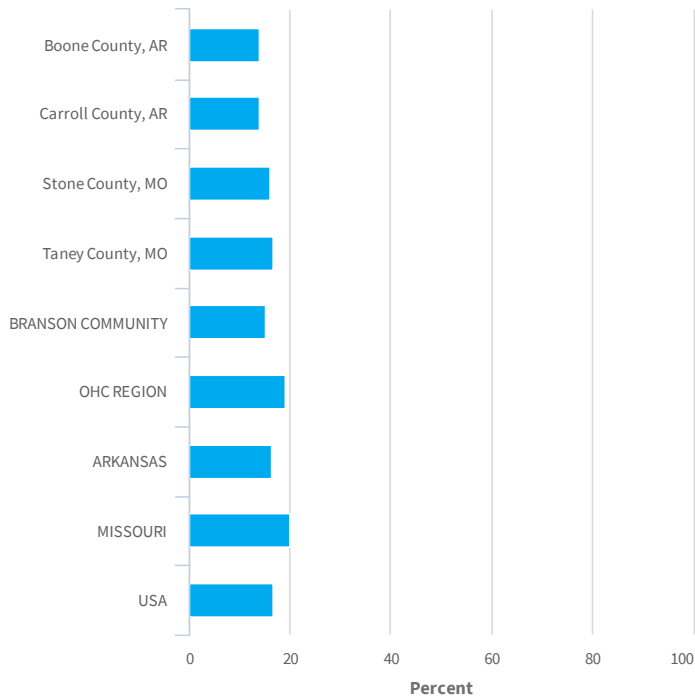


■ Cardiovascular Disease ■ Diabetes  
■ Lung Disease ■ Mental Illness  
■ Cancer

## Community Data

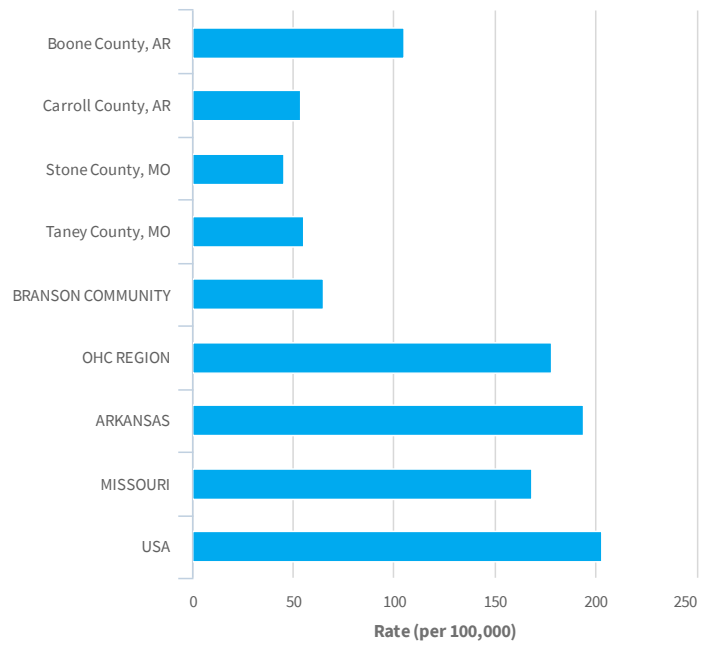


### Depression Rate in the Medicare Population



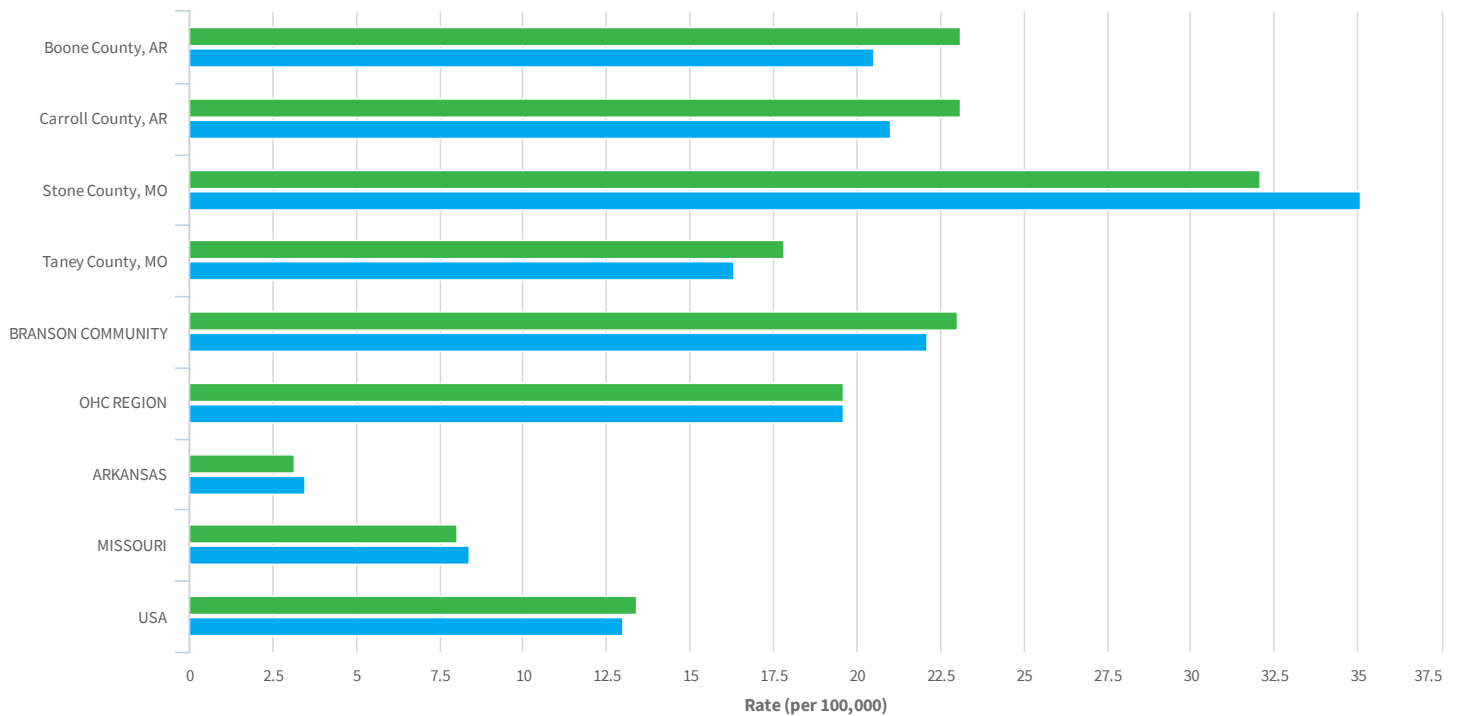
■ Percent with Depression. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

### Access to a Mental Health Care Provider (Crude Rate & Age-Adjusted Rate)



■ Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population). Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County

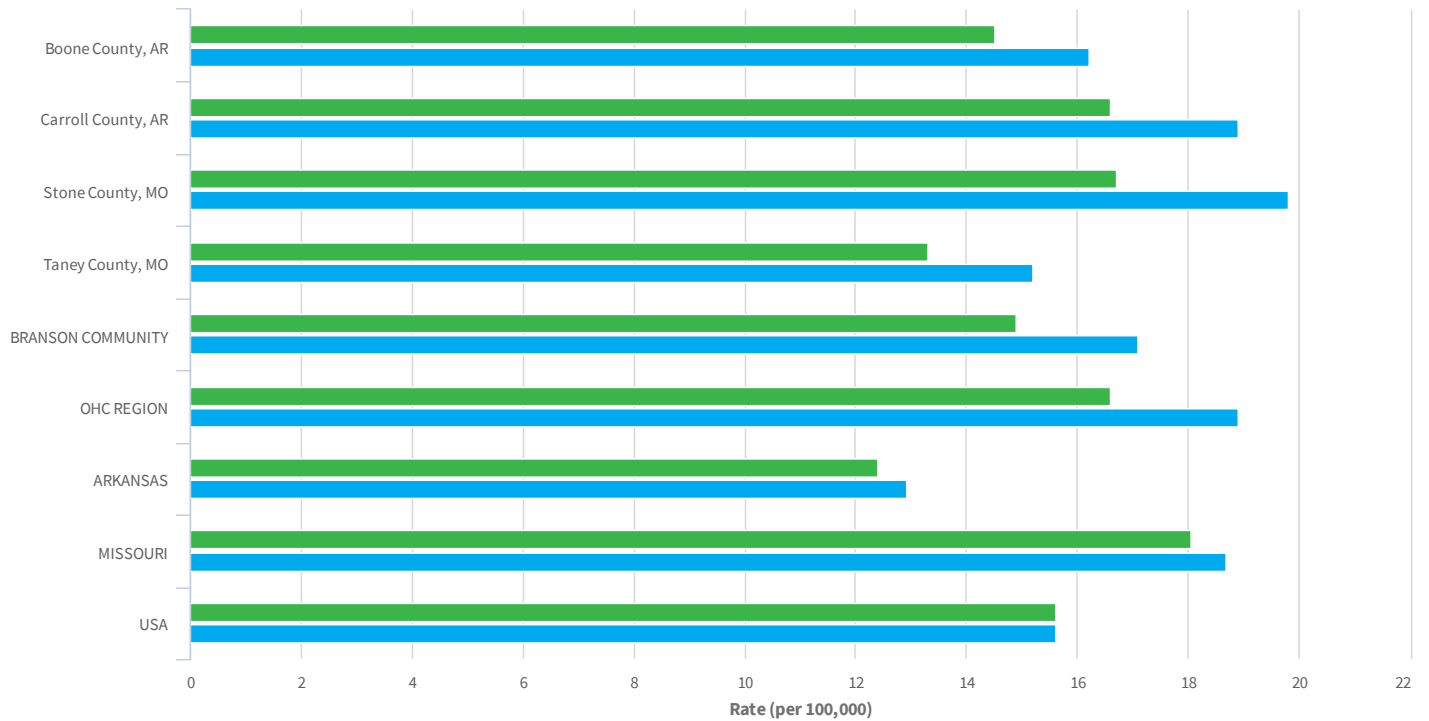
### Suicide (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Drug Poisoning Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



**Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

**Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Common Threads

Throughout this assessment, common threads often emerged in discussion around data and findings. While not explicitly identified as priority health issues, these common threads remained consistent across the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) Region.

In studying these common threads, The Commission used the Socioecological Model<sup>1</sup> as a framework to examine the impact on health issues. The Socioecological Model recognizes a wide range of factors working together to impact health and includes influences at the individual, interpersonal, organizational, community, and policy levels. Each of these common threads can impact health issues at levels throughout the model. Community partners targeting to affect the common threads should consider action throughout the spectrum of the model. Throughout the common threads section, the Socioecological Model will be referenced to suggest possible strategies and provide context.

**Socioecological Model<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, <http://www.cdc.gov/violenceprevention/overview/socialecologicalmodel.html>

<sup>2</sup> Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, <http://www.ahrq.gov/professionals/prevention-chroniccare/resources/clinical-community-relationships-measures-atlas/ccrm-atlas3.html>



## Access to Appropriate Care

**The understanding of and the ability to access appropriate care and treatment is critical to improve and maintain quality of life while reducing the burden of disease.**

Accessing healthcare has always been a struggle within our country, and has long been recognized as an issue, especially for vulnerable populations. Out of this need, safety net providers, such as Federally Qualified Health Centers and Rural Health Clinics, have arisen. Additionally, various federal and state programs have been implemented and changed to provide increased access to care: most notably Medicare, Medicaid, and the Affordable Care Act. Despite numerous efforts, access to appropriate health care remains a concern for many. The OHC Region faces challenges to accessing care, with 16.84%—an estimated 576,000 people—without health insurance. Those without care face obvious health challenges since they are not as able to adequately treat acute issues or chronic diseases, resulting in further exacerbation of the condition, reducing quality of life, and resulting in early death.<sup>3</sup>

Accessing care can be a multi-faceted and complex challenge that spans all diseases and conditions and is closely connected with each of the six Assessed Health Issues. There is concerning data within the OHC Region. The rate of preventable hospital events considered to be ambulatory care sensitive in the OHC Region is 51.3 per 1,000 Medicare enrollees, compared with a national rate of 49.9. There are fewer primary care physicians in the OHC Region: 67.8 per 100,000, compared to the nation's rate of 87.8. Most alarming is the percent of people living in a designated Health Professional Shortage Area, which is 97.4%, compared to 33.1% of the national population.

The effect of a lack of access results in significant cost to both the individuals and communities. A 2014, Kaiser Family Foundation Report sums up the impact: “In 2013, the cost of ‘uncompensated care’ provided to uninsured individuals was \$84.9 billion. Uncompensated care includes health care services without a direct source of payment. In addition, people who are uninsured paid an additional \$25.8 billion out-of-pocket for their care.”<sup>4</sup>

While having access to care is vital to improving treatment and health, accessing appropriate care is equally important. This certainly includes ensuring individuals have a plan to cover the cost of care and making sure that there is appropriate provider coverage in communities; however, another

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<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/Access-to-Health-Services>

<sup>4</sup> Kaiser Family Foundation, <http://kff.org/uninsured/report/uncompensated-care-for-the-uninsured-in-a-detailed-examination/>



important component is changing the culture to understand how to access care appropriately. Too many times individuals are using the emergency department for non-emergent issues, as is shown in the primary hospital data. While everyone can use the emergency department for non-emergent issues, this makes the emergency department less efficient; the department, facility, and staff are designed to treat emergent health needs.

Improving access to appropriate care will require changes at multiple levels of influence, including individual, community, organizational, and policy levels, as indicated by the Socioecological Model. Efforts to address each assessed health issue should a) focus on improving the systems around the individual to improve health and access to appropriate care, and b) work to modify the way that individuals consume health services to ensure care is effective and efficient.



## Social Determinants of Health

**The interconnectedness of health, education, economic viability, housing, and quality of life impact an individual, family, and community’s ability to thrive.**

Throughout the world, our country, and in our own communities, there are factors existing that affect the ability of people to live a life that provides the best opportunity to be healthy. Health, as defined by the World Health Organization, can be considered a state of physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. In considering the interconnectedness of the multitude of factors that affect health for people, social determinants of health are often described. The Institute of Medicine suggests the following description:

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Conditions (e.g., social, economic, and physical) in these various environments and settings (e.g., school, church, workplace, and neighborhood) have been referred to as “place.”<sup>5</sup> In addition to the more material attributes of “place,” the patterns of social engagement and sense of security and well-being are also affected by where people live. Resources that enhance quality of life can have a significant influence on population health outcomes. Examples of these resources include safe and affordable

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<sup>5</sup> Gornick, Marian E., “Disparities in Health Care: Methods for Studying the Effects of Race, Ethnicity, and SES on Access, Use, and Quality of health care”, <http://www.iom.edu/~media/Files/Activity%20Files/Quality/NHDRGuidance/DisparitiesGornick.pdf>

housing, access to education, public safety, availability of healthy foods, local emergency/health services, and environments free of life-threatening toxins.

Improvements in population health may be achieved by assessing, understanding, and addressing root causes of poor health, which can often be traced to include the social determinants of health. This assessment analyzed the following social determinants of health:

- Unemployment
- Income level
- Poverty rate
- Population receiving SNAP benefits
- Population on Medicaid
- Free and reduced lunch rate
- Education level

Although there are other factors that affect health, these are some of the most widely used and accepted indicators of determining the health of a person. Achieving a state of health and desired quality of life requires economic stability, social and community connection, safe living arrangements, access to quality and appropriate health care, and much more. Just like many aspects of life that deal with resource availability, a good state of health is often associated with more readily available resources. Poor health or a lack of health affects each and every one of us by way of personal associations and community health achievement, which ultimately affects the ability of an individual and our community to thrive.

A good example of this is the employment sector. Employers struggle with recruiting and retaining individuals to work decent-waged jobs in some scenarios because potential employees struggle with unreliable transportation or health concerns caused by poor living conditions or lack of access to healthy foods. Communities can struggle to attract businesses that pay good wages and offer good jobs because employers do not want to reside in a place where the population is burdened by higher-than-average prevalence of poor health indicators such as high rates of tobacco use, obesity, heart disease, and lung disease. Businesses are attracted to communities where neighborhoods thrive, educational attainment is high, and employees are healthy and thriving—and therefore not a threat to the bottom line due to high health care costs as a result of preventable illness. The unemployment rate across the OHC Region (3.8%) varies by county, from 3% in Greene County, MO to 6.9% in Taney County, MO. For the OHC Region, the social determinants of health have improved since the previous report was published in 2016. The rate of families earning over 75,000 has increased from 25% to 29.29%. The rate of the population age 25 with an associate degree increased from 25% to 28.35%. The rate of the population age 25 or older without a high school diploma decreased from 16% to 12.83%.

Social determinants of health tell us a story about the way that people live and, by extension, how their lives affect the community. Ultimately, where we live, where we work, and our educational

attainment level have huge impacts on the quality and length of our lives. Communities that consider the health impacts of policy decisions can make a positive impact on the social determinants of health.

In considering how to apply the Socioecological Model to address the social determinants of health, it is important to understand that many of these factors are related, often in a cyclical fashion. For example, low education levels can lead to challenges finding and maintaining steady employment, which can lead to poverty, which can lead to a lack of access to educational opportunities. Armed with this understanding, the Socioecological Model can be applied to a single social determinant, such as education. Interventions should target multiple levels of influence. Yet, the greatest population health impact will be made when policy level changes are made to target the social determinants of health.



## Tobacco Use

**High prevalence in tobacco use results in some of the biggest health concerns related to lung disease, cardiovascular disease, and mental health. Interventions need to range from individual behavior change to policy change.**

Awareness regarding the ill-health effects of tobacco use has grown significantly since the Surgeon General's Report on Smoking and Health published in 1964. The report laid the foundation for tobacco control efforts in the United States. However, as the leading cause of preventable death in the United States, there is still a great deal of work to be done.

According to the most recent Surgeon General's report published in 2014, smoking causes 87% of all lung cancer deaths, 32% of deaths due to coronary heart disease, and is responsible for 79% of all cases of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Nationally, 18% of adults are tobacco users. Within the OHC Region, 24.6% of residents use tobacco. Additionally, the prevalence in each of the six communities identified in this report is higher than the national average. In order to reduce the threat of death and poor quality of life among residents in the OHC Region, it is imperative that efforts are taken to reduce tobacco use.

While the evidence reveals that tobacco use can lead to complex physiological health issues, it can also complicate existing health issues. Those dealing with mental illness may smoke to curtail the severity of their mental health symptoms. According to the most recently published Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) vital sign report on smoking among adults with mental illness, 36% of adults with mental illness were current smokers, which is much higher than those without a

mental illness (21%). Additionally, 48% of people with a mental illness living below the poverty level smoke cigarettes.<sup>6</sup>

Although data does not currently exist for the OHC Region regarding tobacco use among adults with mental illness, it is safe to assume that smoking in this population is significantly high considering the high rates of depression (18.9% compared to 16.7% nationally) and poverty (18.09% compared to 15.11% nationally) in the region. People with mental illness may not have access to tobacco cessation services and may smoke more frequently than the general population. Therefore, it is important to monitor tobacco use across all subpopulations and use evidence-based interventions at multiple levels of influence.

According to the Socioecological Model, there are multiple levels of influence that affect a person's behavior. The levels of influence include individual, interpersonal, organizational, community, and public policy. Interventions targeting the individual level include: raising awareness about the harms of first, second, and third-hand smoke; providing tobacco cessation classes; and offering various modes of counseling to stay tobacco-free. Tobacco cessation classes may also serve as an interpersonal intervention because of the social support offered in a group setting. Organizational interventions may include tobacco-free workplace policies, as well as insurance companies increasing rates for tobacco users. At the community level, successful strategies include changing cultural norms through high-powered, cohesive, and consistent media campaigns. Finally, policy-level interventions have the greatest impact. Policy advocacy at the local, state, and national levels may include increasing tobacco tax, improving warning labels on tobacco products, implementing indoor air ordinances, regulating smoking in schools, and implementing comprehensive tobacco control programs.



## Physical Activity and Nutrition

**Good nutrition, regular physical activity, and a healthy body size are important in maintaining health and well-being and for preventing health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer.**

Obesity continues to be a growing issue for the physical and economic health of our nation. Currently, 27.5% of adults are obese, nationally. Within the OHC region, 32.2% of adults are obese.

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<sup>6</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6205a2.htm?s\\_cid=mm6205a2\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6205a2.htm?s_cid=mm6205a2_w)

The ramifications for this can be severe. Obesity contributes to the exacerbation of many chronic conditions including cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and cancer. According to the CDC, chronic diseases are responsible for 7 out of 10 deaths each year and accounts for 86% of our nation's health care costs. The trending increase can be attributed to the American lifestyle, with most Americans eating more and moving less.

Regular physical activity improves overall health and well-being and reduces the risk of chronic diseases and obesity. More than 80% of adults and adolescents do not meet the guidelines for physical activity. People who are physically active tend to live longer and have lower risk for cardiovascular disease, diabetes, depression, and cancer. Physical activity can also help with weight control, and inactive adults have a higher risk for premature death.

Poor diets are not only a risk factor for obesity, but for other chronic diseases as well. For example, diets high in added sugar lead to health issues such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. High dietary fat intake is a risk factor for the development of high blood lipid levels, and high dietary salt intake is a risk factor for the development of high blood pressure. In turn, high blood lipid levels and high blood pressure are significant risk factors for cardiovascular disease and other chronic diseases. Fewer than 1 in 3 adults, and an even lower proportion of adolescents, eat the recommended amount of vegetables each day.

As the Socioecological Model describes, there are multiple levels of influence that affect a person's behavior. Interventions targeting the individual level include raising awareness about the harms of obesity, proper nutrition, and the importance of regular physical activity. Exercise and nutrition classes may also serve as an interpersonal intervention because of the social support offered in a group setting. Organizational interventions may include healthy food policies, such as vending machine policies. At the community level, successful strategies include changing cultural norms through a pedestrian-friendly community that encourages walking and biking to essential resources and addressing food access concerns. Finally, policy level interventions have the greatest impact. Policy advocacy at the local, states, and national levels may include increasing sugary beverage taxes, nutrition labeling, regulating food advertisement, regulating nutrition, and physical activity policies in schools, and implementing complete streets ordinances or bicycle and pedestrian friendly policies.



## Mental Health

**Mental health is inextricably linked to physical health. Poor mental health can have an impact on behaviors that result in poor physical health.**

The linkages between mental health conditions and physical health are still not totally understood. It is tempting to make clear distinctions between the body and the mind, but evidence continues to emerge that we should not ignore this interconnectedness and that we must acknowledge that the two cannot be thought of as separate. We must also acknowledge that there is not a simple model that explains this relationship. Metaphorically, we cannot answer which comes first, the chicken or the egg. Poor physical health can lead to poor mental health. Conversely, poor mental health can contribute to behaviors that increase one's risk for chronic health conditions.

Mental health is a common thread in many chronic health conditions. Depression has been linked to higher rates of cardiovascular disease and diabetes. Additionally, persons with depression tend to engage in more risk behaviors for these diseases—such as smoking, poor diet or lack of exercise—than persons without depression.<sup>7</sup> A 2006 study suggests that 80% of those diagnosed with schizophrenia use tobacco products.<sup>8</sup> A growing body of evidence suggests that the lack of social connectedness, particularly in older adults, contributes to poor health outcomes.

While the relationship between mental health and physical health is becoming clearer, those connections remain murky and solutions to treating the mind and body together remain elusive. But what is becoming clear is that we can no longer largely rely on providing treatment for mental health issues through our emergency departments and our criminal justice system. Mental health issues need to be addressed before crisis is reached. Community leaders need to evaluate the causes of mental illness and take preventive measures to ensure that people live in an environment that contributes to stability of body and mind.

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<sup>7</sup> Katon WJ., "Clinical and health services relationships between major depression, depressive symptoms, and general medical illness", <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12893098>

<sup>8</sup> Keltner, Norman L.; Grant, Joan S., Perspectives in Psychiatric Care - "Smoke, Smoke, Smoke That Cigarette", <http://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1111/j.1744-6163.2006.00085.x/abstract>



# Process

The assessment process builds on the methodology developed during the 2016 Regional Health Assessment. It includes more than 140 hospital and community data indicators. This data was compared to the nation and past performance and used to create the six Assessed Health Issues (AHI).

[VIEW FULL METHODOLOGY](#)

These Assessed Health Issues are:



[VIEW AHI DATA](#)

The hospital data, which includes information from both Emergency Departments and clinical quality measures, provides greater insight and understanding to the acuity and severity of the AHI within the community. The assessment also used broad-based community input via a survey. Those results are represented under Local Input below. With all of the data collected, as well as consideration for feasibility and readiness of the community to address those issues, local stakeholders decided upon community priorities.

Each of these elements is represented in a prioritization process, which examines 14 factors for each AHI. Community leaders used the information to build consensus while identifying the priority health issues.

[VIEW PRIORITIZATION MATRIX](#)

# Hospital Data

One of the unique aspects of the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) Regional Health Assessment (RHA) is the collection of data from partnering hospitals. Hospital data provides a more real-time evaluation of community health needs than secondary data, which lags three to five years.

Additionally, it allows the OHC to study specific health needs in relation to the AHI in each community. This approach assists in determining priority health issues and developing strategic Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIPs) that align with the strengths of healthcare, public health, and community-based agencies.

To supplement population health data with more timely and in-depth information concerning the OHC Region populations, two types of primary hospital information were utilized: Emergency Department (ED) and Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) data. This section of the report details demographic and payer information of all ED patients, as well as those presenting with health issues relating to the AHI.

[VIEW HOSPITAL DATA](#)

# Community Data

The compilation and analysis of secondary community health data was key to informing the selection of health issues to assess and prioritize. Key indicators that were identified through the 2016 assessment, as well as indicators that performed more poorly than the nation were reviewed and grouped accordingly. This process produced the same set of AHI and Common Threads as were identified in 2016. Data sources included the 2016 Missouri Student Survey County Reports, 2016 Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey, and the Department of Health and Senior Services – MOPHIMS, Cancer Incidence MICA. Community Commons served as a warehouse for much of the data used.

[VIEW COMMUNITY DATA](#)

# Local Input

In addition to secondary and hospital data, the assessment garnered community feedback through the dissemination of a survey that captures perspective on the importance of the AHI to the community.

[VIEW LOCAL INPUT DATA](#)



## Methodology

### Introduction

For the 2019 assessment, the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) built on the methodology developed for the 2016 assessment. The approach combines secondary data, hospital data, and community feedback on several levels to guide the prioritization process. The core data in the assessment is secondary community health indicators, which are available across various publicly available datasets. In addition to the secondary data, the hospital systems pulled data from their emergency departments and clinical quality measures to provide a more in-depth and timely examination of the Assessed Health Issues (AHI). The OHC then gathered community input and feedback by conducting a survey and hosting community key partner meetings to provide additional perspectives on the AHI.

Throughout the primary and secondary data collection, the OHC steering committee provided direction, feedback, and guidance; detailed research and analysis efforts took place within several subcommittees. The subcommittees completed work on secondary indicators, survey development, hospital data, and health issues and prioritization. The majority of the work completed by the subcommittees happened concurrently, between October 2017 and December 2018. The following sections detail these processes and findings of the data components of the assessment.

### Secondary Data Process

A subcommittee on community health secondary data indicators was formed to identify indicators, collect and compile relevant data, and conduct a review of the findings. The subcommittee was comprised of public health partners from the steering committee. The subcommittee began their work in the Fall of 2017 and completed work in June 2018. The subcommittee focused on the primary collection point of data that was used for the first assessment, which was Community Commons, through the Community Health Needs Assessment portion of the website. A Community Health Needs Assessment report was run for each Community and the OHC Region in October 2017 and May 2018. Additional data was also collected from the 2016 Missouri Student Survey County Reports, 2016 Arkansas Prevention Needs Assessment Survey, and the Department of Health and Senior Services – MOPHIMS, Cancer Incidence MICA.

As the secondary data was collected and compiled, it was aggregated into the OHC Communities and placed into comparison charts to allow for a side-by-side examination of the data between Communities, the OHC Region and the nation. The subcommittee first reviewed the key indicators that were identified through the 2016 assessment. Then the subcommittee reviewed all other indicators that performed more poorly than the nation and examined the relevance and significance to determine if any key indicators should be added. The indicators were then grouped into related indicators. These produced the same set of AHI and Common Threads as were identified in 2016. After the data was



reviewed, the subcommittee provided their findings to the steering committee. The following are the key findings of the secondary community health indicators.

## Identifying Health Issues

A subcommittee was formed to review, update, and finalize the process of identifying and prioritizing the health issues for the OHC Region and Communities. This subcommittee included representation from public health; they began meeting in January 2018 and concluded their work in April 2018. The secondary data key findings revealed that the OHC Region is under-performing in 37 indicators. These indicators highlight the areas of health and risk factors that the OHC Region experiences more challenges to improved health than the rest of the nation.

During the 2016 assessment, the under-performing indicators were examined and placed into similar groupings to create health issues. This process identified seven groupings that the OHC Region considered AHI and two additional groups for social determinants of health and access to care. Then the subcommittee identified associated indicators and placed them into their group. For example, high blood pressure and cholesterol, as well as other health issues related to the cardiovascular system, were collapsed into "cardiovascular disease". If relevant, an indicator was used in multiple groupings.

The seven AHI were: Cancer, Cardiovascular Disease, Lung Disease, Oral Health, Mental Health, Maternal and Child Health, and Diabetes. During this process, the subcommittee decided to remove the Maternal and Child Health grouping and place this category under population of interest.

The subcommittee concluded the process by reviewing the AHI scoring process. The scoring matrix includes key data points from secondary data, hospital data, and community perspective providing a more thorough examination of the AHI. The following sections outline the AHI and social determinants of health and the scoring process.

## AHI Defined

### Cancer

- Incidence-Lung, Colon & Rectum, and Cervical Cancer
- Mortality-Cancer
- Tobacco use
- Cancer screenings: mammograms, cervical, sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy

### Cardiovascular Disease

- Heart disease and stroke mortality
- Elevated blood pressure
- Elevated cholesterol levels



- Heart disease morbidity
- Obesity and Overweight
- Physical inactivity
- Fruit/veggie consumption
- Tobacco use (adult and youth)

## Diabetes

- Diabetes prevalence
- Screening - A1c Test
- Obesity and Overweight
- Fruit/vegetable consumption
- Physical Inactivity

## Lung Disease

- Mortality – Lung Disease
- Asthma prevalence
- Tobacco use (adult and youth)
- Physical Inactivity

## Mental Health

- Suicide
- Depression
- Access to Mental Health Providers
- Mortality – Drug Poisoning

## Oral Health

- Dental care utilization
- Poor dental health
- Access to dentists

## Social Determinants of Health

- Families Earning Over \$75,000
- Per Capital Income
- Poverty – Population Below 100% and 200% FPL
- Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch
- Percent Population Age 25 with Associate Degree or Higher



- Percent Population Age 25 and older without a high school diploma

### Access to Care

- Uninsured Adults
- Preventable Hospital Events
- Access to Primary Care
- Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area
- Lack of a consistent Source of Primary Care
- Access to Dentists
- Dental Care Utilization
- Access to Mental Health Providers

### Hospital Data

One of the unique aspects of the Ozarks Health Commission (OHC) Regional Health Assessment (RHA) is the collection of data from partnering hospitals. Hospital data provides a more real-time evaluation of community health needs than secondary data, which lags three to five years. Additionally, it allows the OHC to study specific health needs in relation to the AHI in each community. This approach assists in determining priority health issues and developing strategic Community Health Implementation Plans (CHIPs) that align with the strengths of healthcare, public health, and community-based agencies.

To supplement population health data with more timely and in-depth information concerning the OHC Region populations, two types of primary hospital information were utilized: Emergency Department (ED) and Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) data. This section of the report details demographic and payer information of all ED patients, as well as those presenting with health issues relating to the AHI.

The 29-county OHC Region is divided into six Communities, which each contain one or more hospitals. The table below outlines the counties and hospitals with an Emergency Department (ED) in each Community.

| <b>Community</b> | <b>Counties</b>   | <b>Hospital ED</b>   |
|------------------|---|--|
| <i>Branson</i>   | Boone, Carroll, Stone, Taney  | CoxHealth Branson, Mercy Berryville  |
| <i>Joplin</i>    | Barton, Cherokee, Crawford, Jasper, Labette, McDonald, Newton, Ottawa, Vernon | Freeman Health System Joplin, Freeman Health System Neosho, Mercy Columbus, Mercy Carthage, Mercy Joplin |
| <i>Lebanon</i>   | Camden, Dallas, Laclede, Pulaski, Texas, Wright                               | Mercy Lebanon  |



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|               |   |   |
|---------------|---|---|
| Monett        | Barry, Lawrence                         | CoxHealth Monett, Mercy Aurora, Mercy Cassville     |
| Mountain View | Baxter, Douglas, Howell, Ozark, Shannon | Mercy St. Francis                                   |
| Springfield   | Christian, Greene, Webster              | CoxHealth South, CoxHealth North, Mercy Springfield |

The RHA included the collection and analysis of hospital data which was aggregated. Findings are reported in the data and findings portion of the report. A subcommittee of the OHC, the primary data subcommittee, worked to identify and agree upon hospital datasets to include in the assessment. The primary data subcommittee—comprised of hospital representatives from all three partnering health systems and public health representatives—reviewed indicators and collection methods used in the 2016 RHA. To supplement population health data with more timely and in-depth information concerning the OHC Region populations, two types of primary hospital information were utilized: Emergency Department (ED) and Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) data.

### Emergency Department Data

The ED methodology is similar to that of the 2016 RHA, focusing on all visits by patients through emergency departments. This approach provides the opportunity to assess potential health disparities across patient groups, as well as assess the prevalence of mental illness within emergency departments.

The following ED visit data was collected for calendar year 2017:

- ED Only vs ED Admitted
- Top 20 Patient Home Zip Codes
- Emergency Severity Index
- Principal Diagnosis Group
- Age Groups
- Principal Diagnosis Group, Age 0-17
- Principal Diagnosis Group, Age 18-64
- Principal Diagnosis Group, Age 65+
- Payer Group
- Payer Group, by Principal Diagnosis Group
- Race
- Race Groups (Top 5) by Principal Diagnosis
- ED Visits with a Behavioral Health (BH) Principal Diagnosis by Top 20 Coded Diagnosis (*Repeat above for those with BH Principal Diagnosis*)
- ED Visits with a BH Secondary Diagnosis (non BH Principal) by Principal Diagnosis Group (*Repeat above for those with BH Secondary Diagnosis*)

The first three digits of ICD-10 diagnosis groups were used to ensure consistent data collection across health systems. Behavioral diagnoses were specified as ICD-10 Codes for Mental, Behavioral, and



Neurodevelopmental Disorders (F01-F99). In order to aid in efficient aggregation of ED data, each health system completed a standardized report template and submitted this to the Springfield-Greene County Health Department.

## Clinical Data

The subcommittee determined that the addition of clinical data enhanced the assessment of health care utilization and established a baseline for quality improvement activities. After considering several nationally reported measures, Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) data was selected.

Specifically, the following MIPS clinical quality indicators were selected for their alignment with the AHI identified by the secondary data subcommittee to be reported for calendar year 2017 by each health system:

- Cancer Colorectal Cancer Screening (CMS 124)
- Cardiovascular Disease Controlling High Blood Pressure (CMS 165)
- Diabetes Diabetes HbA1c Poor Control (CMS 122)
- Lung Disease Tobacco Use Screening and Cessation Intervention (CMS 138)
- Mental Health Screening for Depression and Follow-Up Plan (CMS 2)

## Aggregation & Analysis

SGCHD combined the health systems' ED data sets, and separately aggregated MIPS data sets. Data is reported for the entire OHC Region, as well for OHC Communities where more than one health system operates. In Communities where only one facility or one system is present, the information is reported alone. Community information is presented as a percent or rate, not as whole numbers or visit counts.

The primary data subcommittee analyzed the aggregated data for an improved understanding of population level health disparities, as well as the severity and impact of Assessed Health Issues on the region's EDs, as well as the quality emphasis of provider clinics. This data, along with community input, is combined with other data sources to help to determine health priority issues.

## Local Input Survey

In order to engage community residents in the community health needs assessment process, Ozarks Health Commission partners agreed in May 2018 to administer a survey across the entire region. A subcommittee drafted the survey, which the steering committee reviewed to aid in a better understanding of the intent of the questions. For example, it was important to gain feedback on assessed health issues. So, respondents were asked to rate the importance, on a scale of one to four, of the following health issues addressed in each community: oral health, lung disease, mental illness, cancer, smoking, maternal and child health, and finally the opioid epidemic. The data received from that question was used in the prioritization process.



Over a two-month period the survey was refined with a focus on obtaining community feedback to address the assessed health issues identified through public health and hospital data. Basic demographic information collected included county, age, gender, race/ethnicity, educational attainment, employment status, household income, the presence of children in the home, housing status, and health rating and diagnosis information. To assure the survey was developed effectively, unbiased, and provided in both English and Spanish, the subcommittee received guidance and translation services from Drury University. The survey and its findings can be found in the data and findings portion of the report.

## Survey Administration

Between June and August 2018, Survey Monkey was used to collect and compile the majority of survey data, and paper surveys were made available to those who faced electronic barriers to completing it online. The survey was developed not only to find geographical data, but to find data related to the respondent's health care needs and what the barriers to those needs might be. Individual partner organizations were asked to promote the survey via email, networking, social media, and point of service within facilities. Incentives were not offered to participants at any point of survey collection. Preliminary results were collected at the beginning of August, with final results analyzed later that month.

## Health Indicator Scoring – Prioritization

To determine the process for prioritizing assessed health issues, the subcommittee began by reviewing the process that was developed for the 2016 assessment. For that assessment, information from Kaiser Permanente and the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) were used as guides. The subcommittee identified Hanlon's Method as the best fit with the assessment process because it is ideal when health issues are considered against multiple criteria but recognized that modifications were needed to better fit the process, data, and Communities within the assessment. The resulting "Prioritization Matrix" was created to score the identified AHI.

## Prioritization Matrix Components

The Prioritization Matrix consists of two scoring themes: data and input from the community. The data used includes morbidity and mortality data, morbidity and mortality trend data, morbidity and mortality comparison to national rates, hospital emergency department data, and clinical quality measure data. Community input includes broad-based community input on the AHI and community stakeholder input on the community feasibility and readiness to change the issue. With each factor that is mentioned, a score based on the data/feedback was given a score of 1-4, with the higher scores representing information that suggests the need for prioritization of the issue.

The AHI receives a rank between one and four, with a rank of one being the best performing and four being the worst performing in comparison to the national benchmarks. A regional MIPS measure receives the following rank if it falls in that ranks corresponding decile:



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| Regional MIPS Measure Rank | Benchmark Decile |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| <b>4</b>                   | 4, 3, <3         |
| <b>3</b>                   | 5, 6             |
| <b>2</b>                   | 7, 8             |
| <b>1</b>                   | 9, 10            |

As indicated in the table above, the MIPS measures for each of the AHI received the highest or worse score in comparison to the national benchmarks.

### Morbidity

Morbidity (also commonly referred to as prevalence) evaluates how common the health issue is in a population. Typically, it is represented as a percentage of the population with the health issue. For health issues without available prevalence data, the incidence rate was used. There are multiple indicators that are within the defined health issues. When multiple indicators define the health issue each indicator is scored and the average of all indicator scores create the overall morbidity score. The morbidity data is based on the NACCHO health assessment information<sup>1</sup>. Incidence data thresholds were created by the subcommittee, which based the top category on an incidence rate that would create a prevalence of five percent within a ten-year period.

| Score    | Prevalence  | Incidence (per 100,000) |
|----------|-------------|-------------------------|
| <b>4</b> | ≥25%        | > 500                   |
| <b>3</b> | 10% - 24.5% | 250 - 499               |
| <b>2</b> | 1% - 9.9%   | 100 - 249               |
| <b>1</b> | <1%         | < 100                   |

### Mortality

Death rates (mortality) are used to evaluate long-term impact and severity of a health issue to a community. As with prevalence, multiple indicators may be used to represent the health issue. The score was based on taking the region's highest mortality rate (heart disease 211 per 100,000) and creating quartiles.

| Score    | Severity/Seriousness |
|----------|----------------------|
| <b>4</b> | >158.25              |
| <b>3</b> | 105.5 - 158.25       |
| <b>2</b> | 52.75 - 105.5        |
| <b>1</b> | <52.75               |

### Morbidity and Mortality Trend

Examining the trend data for morbidity and mortality provides additional information on whether a health issue continues to be an issue in the communities and should be a priority. Percent difference





$[(\text{community rate 2015} - \text{community rate 2018}) / \text{community rate 2018}]$  is used to understand how the community rates have changed from 2015 to 2018. The 2015 data was recalculated to represent the current OHC Region footprint.

| Score | Percent Difference |
|-------|--------------------|
| 4     | >10% Increase      |
| 3     | <10% increase      |
| 2     | <10% decrease      |
| 1     | >10% decrease      |

### Morbidity and Mortality Comparison to National Rate

In addition to knowing the morbidity and mortality rate in a community, further comparing the rate to the nation provides additional information on whether a health issue should be prioritized. Percent difference  $[(\text{community rate} - \text{national rate}) / \text{national rate}]$  is used to understand how the community rates differ from the national rates. Applying percent difference instead of simply relying on the difference between community and national rates provides more consistent and accurate comparisons across categories. The subcommittee developed the four thresholds and used a consensus approach to develop the thresholds.

| Score | Percent Difference                   |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 4     | >25% higher than national rates      |
| 3     | 11% - 24% higher than national rates |
| 2     | 1% - 10% higher than national rates  |
| 1     | ≤ national rates                     |

### Hospital Data: Emergency Department

Secondary data provides a robust look at health indicators and health issues in a Community, but there are certain limitations to exclusively using secondary data to determine health priorities. Most notably, secondary data typically lags three to five years, raising concerns whether the data is too dated to fully represent the health issue. Layered primary data from hospital systems helps to provide greater confidence in the process and final conclusions/health priorities. The primary data used in this process comes from individual hospital Emergency Departments and Clinics from throughout the Region. Visits to the Emergency Department and Clinics were classified by the Principal Diagnosis Group (using ICD-10 coding). The visits based on Principal Diagnosis Group were tabulated for each Community. The Principal Diagnosis Groups were then associated with Health Issues (e.g. Diseases of the Respiratory System and Lung Disease). The primary data score was then based on the percent of Emergency Department visits and Clinical visits associated with identified AHI.

| Score | Percent of Visits Associated with Health Issues |
|-------|---|
| 4     | >25% of visits                                  |



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|          |                     |
|----------|---------------------|
| <b>3</b> | 11% - 24% of visits |
| <b>2</b> | 1% - 10% of visits  |
| <b>1</b> | < 1% of visits      |

### Hospital Data: Clinical Quality

Metrics from the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) were selected to enhance the assessment of health care utilization and establish a baseline for quality improvement activities across the region. The table below outlines the selected MIPS clinical quality indicators, their alignment with the AHI, and their descriptions. To align with the ED data analysis, oral health was not included in the selection and evaluation of MIPS measures.

| Score                         | Measure   | Measure Description  |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Cancer</b>                 | Colorectal Cancer Screening (CMS 130)   | Percentage of adults 50-75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.   |
| <b>Diabetes</b>               | Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%) (CMS 122)                               | Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period  |
| <b>Mental Disorders</b>       | Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan (CMS 2) | Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for depression on the date of the encounter using an age appropriate standardized depression screening tool AND if positive, a follow-up plan is documented on the date of the positive screen |
| <b>Lung Disease</b>           | Preventative Care & Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention (CMS 138)  | Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user   |
| <b>Cardiovascular Disease</b> | Controlling Hypertension (CMS 165)  | Percentage of patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90mmHg) during the measurement period   |

Each OHC partnering health system provided the selected MIPS metrics for their service area within the Region. The metrics were aggregated to create scores for the Region and then ranked according to their performance in comparison to national benchmarks. The table below outlines the following:

- AHI
- MIPS Quality Measure corresponding to selected AHI
- MIPS score for the Region
- MIPS national average
- Decile range and decile in which the Region MIPS score falls



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- Benchmark range, or the score for the tenth decile for its respective measure
- Rank of the AHI

| AHI                              | MIPS Quality Measure                                 | Region (%) | MIPS Average (%) | Decile Range  | Decile | Benchmark (BM) Range | Rank |
|----------------------------------|--|------------|------------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|------|
| <b>Cancer</b>                    | Colorectal Cancer Screening                          | 46.55      | 60.90            | 46.82 - 51.65 | <3     | >= 80.95             | 4    |
| <b>Cardiovascular Disease</b>    | Controlling Hypertension                             | 63.33      | 66.50            | 60.41 - 64.27 | 4      | >= 79.74             | 4    |
| <b>Diabetes</b>                  | Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (>9%)                    | 28.19      | 22.00            | 33.33 - 23.54 | 3      | <=3.33               | 4    |
| <b>Lung Disease</b>              | Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention    | 70.96      | 86.20            | 82.06 - 86.04 | <3     | >= 99.32             | 4    |
| <b>Mental/ Behavioral Health</b> | Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan | 29.94      | 65.30            | 29.28 - 65.00 | 4      | 100.00               | 4    |

### Local Input Data

The survey had a total of 2,525 responses. Of these responses, 2,478 (98%) were in English and 44 (2%) were in Spanish. Respondents were asked to indicate the county where they receive the majority of their health care. Three counties: Jasper County, MO (38%); Greene County, MO (26%); and Newton County, MO (16%) led the way with a combined 81% of the overall total. Note that this is not necessarily indicative of which county these individuals actually reside in, as both the Springfield and Joplin areas are home to large regional health care providers.

The following is a brief review of survey findings. Of the respondents, 83% were female; 58% were 46 years of age or older; 91% identified themselves as white, 4% as Hispanic or Latino; 39% reported having children under the age of 18; 66% were married or in a domestic partnership; and, overall, the group was highly educated with 51% having a Bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 15% with a high school diploma or less. Only 5% of those taking the survey reported themselves as unemployed and self-pay/uninsured. Home ownership was reported by 76% of those surveyed.

- Mental illness (75%), maternal and child health (64%) and opioid abuse (63%) were the top three health issues rated as “really important” that survey participants felt needed to be addressed in their community.



- When asked to list their three most important factors for a “Healthy Community” respondents most often selected access to health care (49%), low crime/safe neighborhoods (47%) and good jobs and healthy economy (47%). Other factors scoring high included good schools (32%) and healthy behaviors and lifestyles (29%).
- The large majority (88%) of respondents rated their own health as either healthy or very healthy. Only 1% of those surveyed rated themselves as very unhealthy.
- The primary barrier preventing respondents from using health services was cost (43%), with insurance doesn’t cover service (21%) and lack of providers (10%) also frequently cited.
- A total of 4% of respondents reported living without stable housing either currently or at some point within the past two years.
- The majority of those surveyed (77%) denied any exposure to secondhand smoke. When exposure was reported, 15% of the time it was attributed to exposure from restaurants and other businesses. Secondhand smoke exposure at home was reported by only 9% of those surveyed.

### Feasibility to Change the Issue

Feasibility to change evaluates the complexity of the issue, the control the community has over the issue, and the understanding of a path for implementation. Issues with a clear, evidence-based approach and those which can be solved by addressing a single issue are viewed as more feasible to change, whereas ones that are multi-faceted or with no clear approach to change are viewed less feasible. To illustrate, mental health is a multi-faceted health issue with no clearly defined path to make significant improvements in a limited time frame. The subcommittee based the categories on information found within the NACCHO Guide to Prioritization Techniques<sup>1</sup> and used community experience of subcommittee members to determine definitions and thresholds for the categories. Contrary to the first two ranking criteria, “Feasibility to Change the Issue” and “Community Readiness to Change” are to use a more broad and inclusive examination of the health issue in the community, rather than focusing on a single indicator.

| Score | Feasibility – Complexity of the Issue                           |
|-------|---|
| 4     | Single health issue that can be improved in 2-3 years           |
| 3     | Multi-faceted health issue that can be improved in 2-3 years    |
| 2     | Single health issue that cannot be improved in 2-3 years        |
| 1     | Multi-faceted health issue that cannot be improved in 2-3 years |

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/downloadable-resources/Gudie-to-Prioritization-Techniques.pdf>

Issues that can be addressed at a local level are viewed to be more feasible to change, whereas issues that are not controlled by the community are viewed as less feasible to change. To further illustrate, access to care is largely impacted by whether or not a community has expanded Medicaid, which is not feasible for an individual community to change.

| Score | Feasibility – Level of Control at Local Level          |
|-------|--|
| 4     | Local control to create policy or system change        |
| 3     | Some local control to create policy or system change   |
| 2     | Little local control to create policy or system change |
| 1     | Unknown level of control                               |

A community that has developed a clear path based off of their understanding of the issue is viewed to be more likely to change, whereas a community with no understanding or path are less likely to change.

| Score | Feasibility – Clear Path for Implementation   |
|-------|---|
| 4     | Clear path of what is needed and is currently in place or development                       |
| 3     | Clear path of what is needed, but no current efforts in development or early in development |
| 2     | Moderate understanding of what is needed, but no efforts are in development                 |
| 1     | Unknown or no understanding about what efforts are needed                                   |

### Community Readiness to Change

Community readiness to change evaluates both the community and organizations within the community’s readiness to impact the issue. Organizations that have efforts or funding already in place to address an issue are more ready to impact change. Communities that have both key organizations serving as a backbone for a health issue and community collaboration that is moving in parallel and coordinated fashion are more closely following the Collective Impact Model<sup>3</sup>, which provides an effective approach to advance progress around community issues. This approach was developed by the steering committee, which based the standard on the Collective Impact Model and used a consensus approach determine the breakpoints for scoring.

| Score | Readiness – Current Organizational Leadership   |
|-------|---|
| 4     | Current community organizational leading with the capacity and experience in addressing the issue       |
| 3     | Current community organization leading but with limited capacity and experience in addressing the issue |
| 2     | No current community organization leading the effort  |
| 1     | Organization leadership unknown   |



A community with collaborative efforts already underway is more likely to adopt health priorities and impact change. Priority was placed on having community collaboration already in place due to the fact that this component of change can take longer and be more challenging to put into place than an organization’s focus.

| Score | Readiness – Coordinated Community Efforts                          |
|-------|--|
| 4     | Formal community partnership in place with evidence of success     |
| 3     | Formal community partnership in place but with limited success     |
| 2     | Informal community partnership or no community coordinated efforts |
| 1     | Community partnership unknown                                      |

These criteria provide the scores for each health issues, which were then used by community stakeholders to build consensus and select priority health issues. For the factors related to feasibility and readiness to change, Communities used a consistent process to collect input from partners and build consensus. The subsequent section outlines this process.

### Process to Build Consensus of the Feasibility and Readiness for Assessed Health Issues and the Selection of Priority Health Issues

There are two main components of the prioritization process: a quantitative element that includes data from secondary, hospital data sources, local input survey, and a qualitative element that includes community perception on the feasibility and readiness for community change. Within each of these elements in the prioritization process, multiple factors are included and are used to create scores based on the data and perceptions of need. While the quantitative elements of this process are collected through the compilation and analysis of data, the qualitative elements needed to be collected through discussion and gathered input from the community. By engaging with a group of community stakeholders, the objective process for determining priorities includes community perspective, which helps ensure that the best fit priorities are selected. The following process describes how the Ozarks Health Commission collected input and perspective in various communities on feasibility and readiness to change, as well as building consensus for the health priorities.

#### Gathering & Informing the Stakeholders

Communities with the Ozarks Health Commission region used a variety of approaches to determine and assemble stakeholders. The most common approaches were to use an existing group of community members and/or leaders that are already meeting to focus on health, and to recruit a group of community members and/or leaders to meet. In either approach, a group of stakeholders were sought out, including members of various sectors and demographic groups. Groups typically consist of ten to twenty-five individuals.



As the groups were convened the first priority is to describe the purpose and assessment processes that have been used to identify the assess health issues and inform the stakeholders of the quantitative results that inform the prioritization process. These results focus on key indicators and their ranked score associated with each assessed health issue. The presentation of the results included both handouts and/or presentations describing these elements.

### **Facilitating Discussion around Feasibility and Readiness**

A member of the Ozarks Health Commission or close community partner facilitated discussion with the gathered stakeholders around the issues of feasibility and readiness with each of the assessed health issue. The following was the discussion guide and questions to prompt discussion.

There are five components that will be rated by the community stakeholders for each of the six assessed health issues identified within the Ozarks Health Commission region. Within Feasibility to Change there are three components to be rated: Complexity of the Issue, Level of Control and the Local Level, and a Clear Path for Implementation. Within Readiness to Change there are two components to be rated: Current Organizational Leadership and Coordinated Community Efforts. Each of the five components were described and then discussion around each component for each health issue will be discussed. The following descriptions from the process for prioritization matrix were used:

Complexity of the Issue: Feasibility to change evaluates the complexity of the issue, the control the community has over the issue, and the understanding of a path for implementation. Issues with a clear, evidence-based approach and those which can be solved by addressing a single issue are viewed as more feasible to change, whereas ones that are multi-faceted or with no clear approach to change are viewed less feasible. To illustrate, mental health is a multi-faceted health issue with no clearly defined path to make significant improvements in a limited time frame. The subcommittee based the categories on information found within the NACCHO Guide to Prioritization Techniques<sup>2</sup> and used community experience of subcommittee members to determine definitions and thresholds for the categories. Contradictory to the first two ranking criteria, “Feasibility to Change the Issue” and “Community Readiness to Change” are to use a more broad and inclusive examination of the health issue in the community, rather than focusing on a single indicator.

Level of Control at Local Level: Issues that can be addressed at a local level are viewed to be more feasible to change, whereas issues that are not controlled by the community are viewed as less feasible to change. To further illustrate, access to care is largely impacted by whether or not a community has expanded Medicaid, which is not feasible for an individual community to change.

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<sup>2</sup> National Association of County & City Health Officials,  
<http://archived.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/CHAIP/upload/Final-Issue-Prioritization-Resource-Sheet.pdf>



**Clear Path for Implementation:** A community that has developed a clear path based off of their understanding of the issue is viewed to be more likely to change, whereas a community with no understanding or path are less likely to change.

**Current Organizational Leadership:** The community readiness to change evaluates both the community and organizations within the community's readiness to impact the issue. Organizations that have efforts or funding already in place to address an issue are more ready to impact change. Communities that have both key organizations serving as a backbone for a health issue and community collaboration that is moving in parallel and coordinated fashion are more closely following the Collective Impact Model<sup>3</sup>, which provides an effective approach to advance progress around community issues. This approach was developed by the steering committee, which based the standard on the Collective Impact Model and used a consensus approach determine the breakpoints for scoring.

**Coordinated Community Efforts:** A community with collaborative efforts already underway is more likely to adopt health priorities and impact change. Priority was placed on having community collaboration already in place due to the fact that this component of change can take longer and be more challenging to put into place than an organization's focus.

### **Rating Feasibility and Readiness**

As the facilitated discussion takes place around each health issue, community stakeholders individually rate the varying factors on the scale provided earlier in this section of the report. This rating was performed either as each individual component (e.g. complexity of health issue) was discussed, as each element was discussed (e.g. all components within feasibility), or at the end of the entire discussion for a health issue. To collect the ratings, communities could use a variety of methods including paper rating sheets or completion of an online survey, such as Survey Monkey or Kahoot. Additionally, Communities could receive this feedback from stakeholders either at the meeting or via online survey prior to the meeting. The individual ratings for each component were then compiled and averaged during the meeting. These averaged scores were then entered into the Prioritization Matrix and displayed for community stakeholders.

### **Building Consensus for Health Priorities**

After the community stakeholders were shown the final scores for each health issue in the prioritization matrix, the facilitator(s) led a discussion to build consensus around the final health priorities. This final selection could occur either at the same meeting or at a follow up meeting. It also could have included the same group of stakeholders or a different group of stakeholders. For instance, in the Springfield Community, the initial discussion and rating of feasibility and readiness occurred with stakeholders that focused on implementation of strategies to address health issues. Final consensus and selection of

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<sup>3</sup> Collective Impact Forum, <https://collectiveimpactforum.org/what-collective-impact>



## Regional Health Assessment

health priorities was made by another group consistently of executive leadership from throughout the community.

The product of these meetings created the draft health priorities for each Community within the region. These priorities were then taken to the executive boards for all participating health systems and local public health agencies within the community for review and final approval.



# Assessed Health Issues Data

CANCER

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

DIABETES

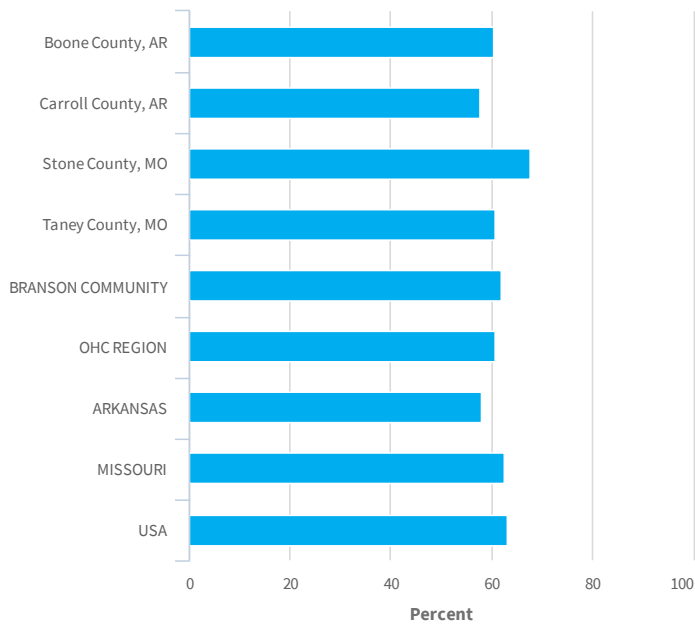
MENTAL HEALTH

LUNG DISEASE

ORAL HEALTH

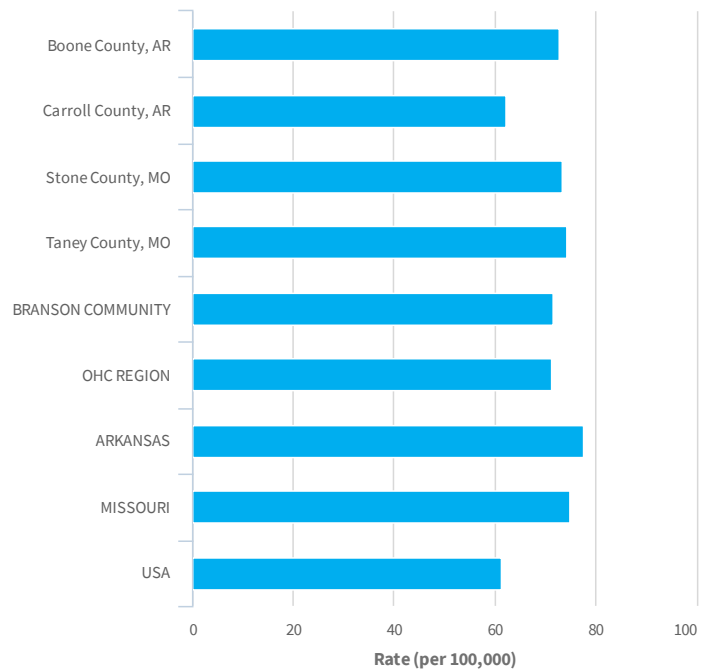
## Cancer

Cancer-Screening Mammogram



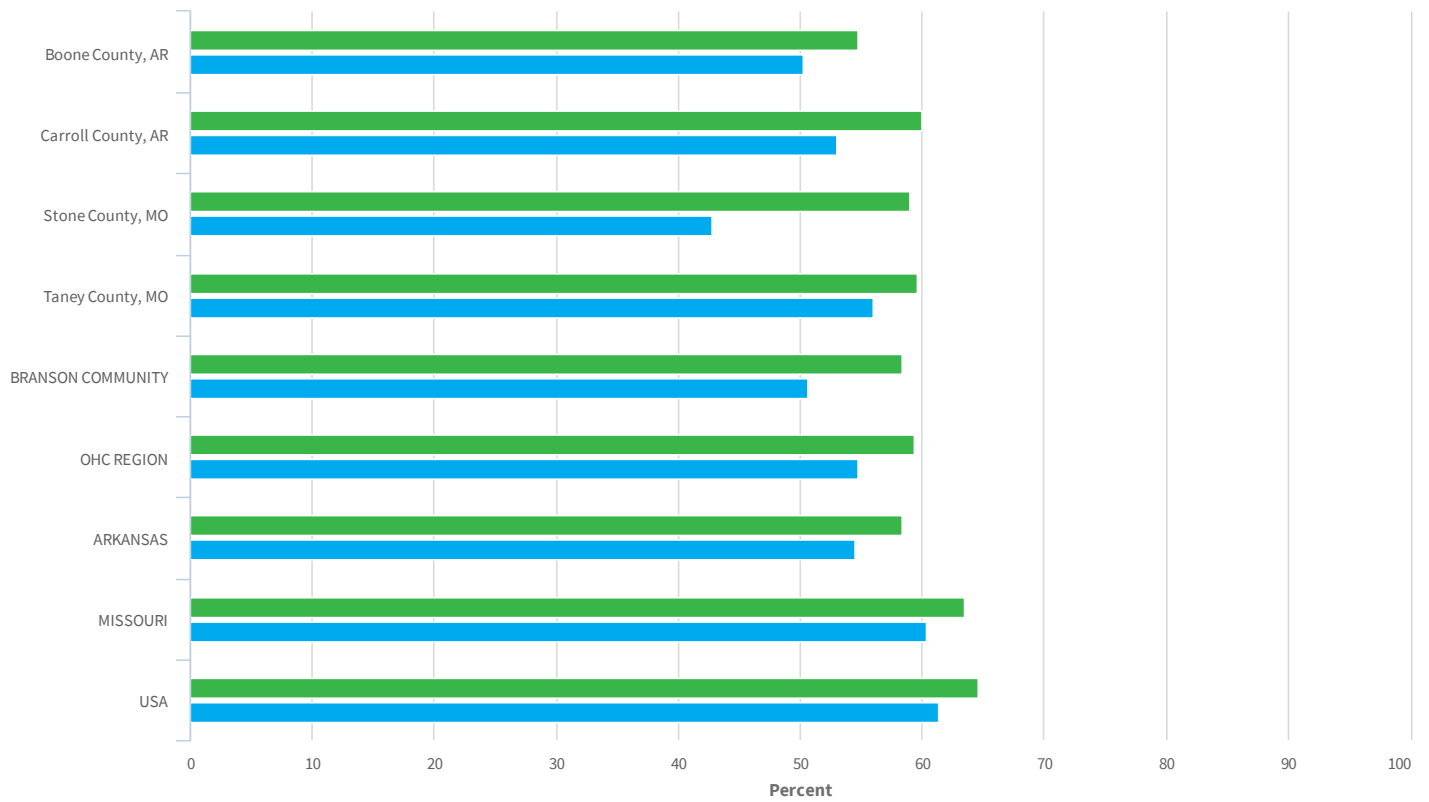
■ Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year. Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2014. Source geography: County

Lung Cancer Incidence



■ Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2010-14. Source geography: County

## Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy (Crude Percentage & Age-Adjusted Percentage)

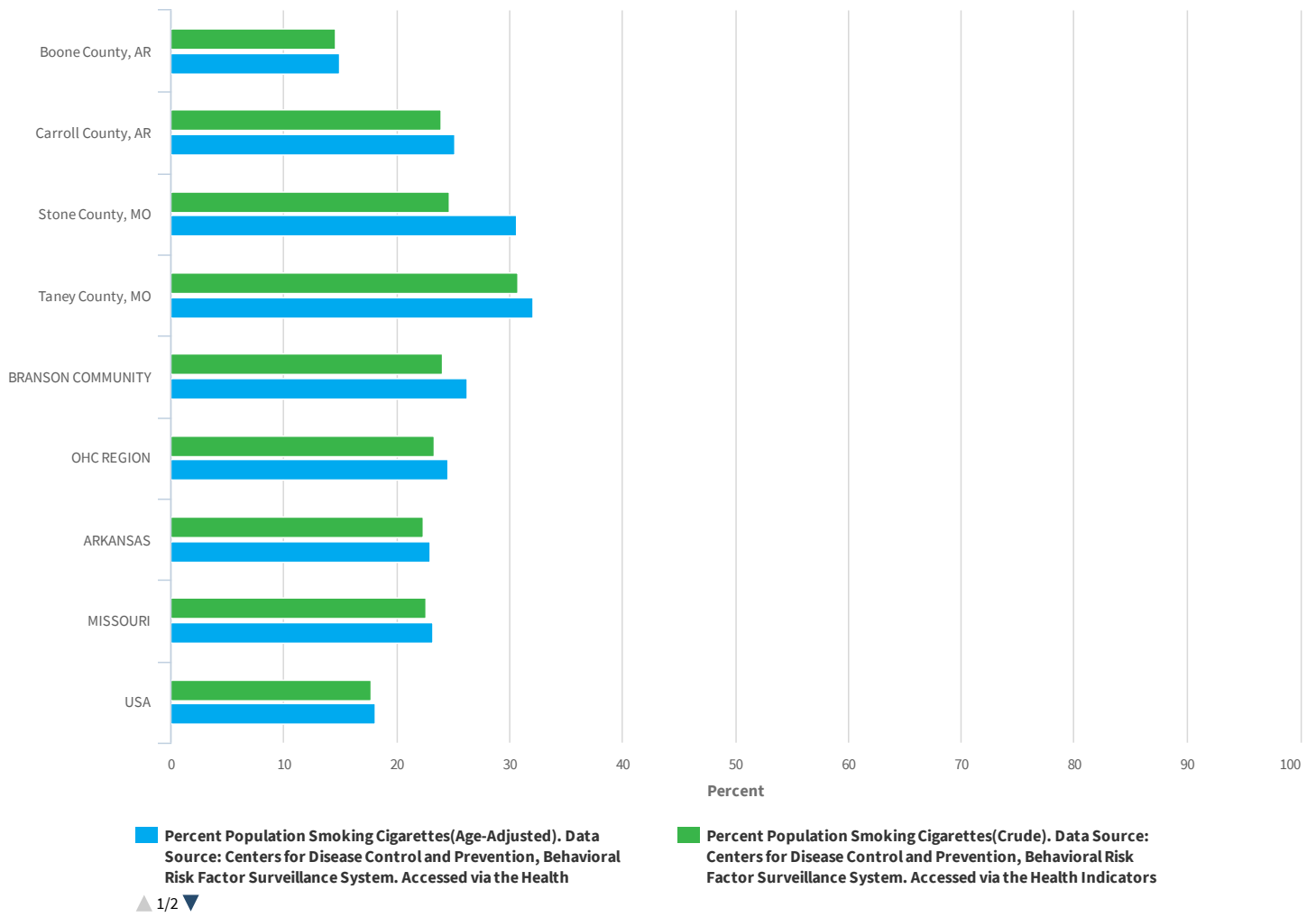


**Age-Adjusted Percentage.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US

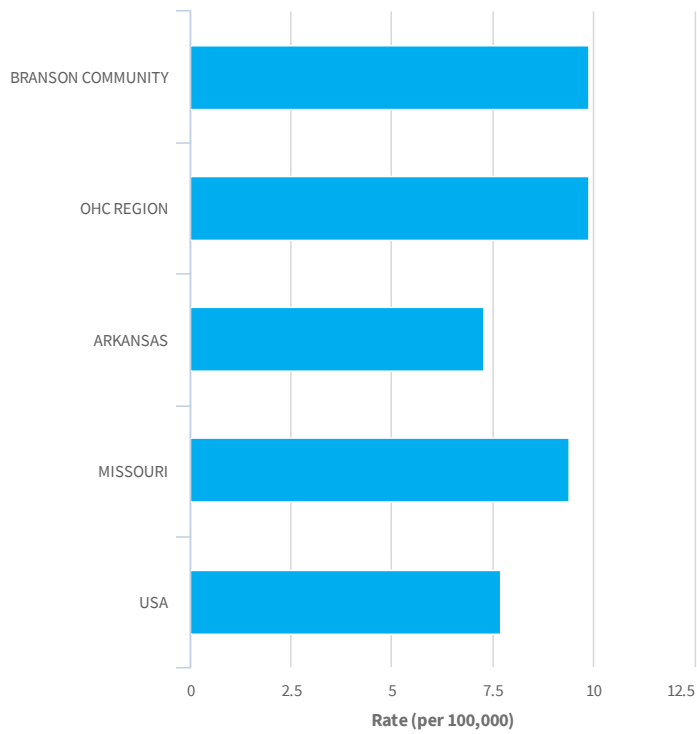
**Crude Percentage.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health &

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## Current Smokers (Crude Percentage & Age-Adjusted Percentage)

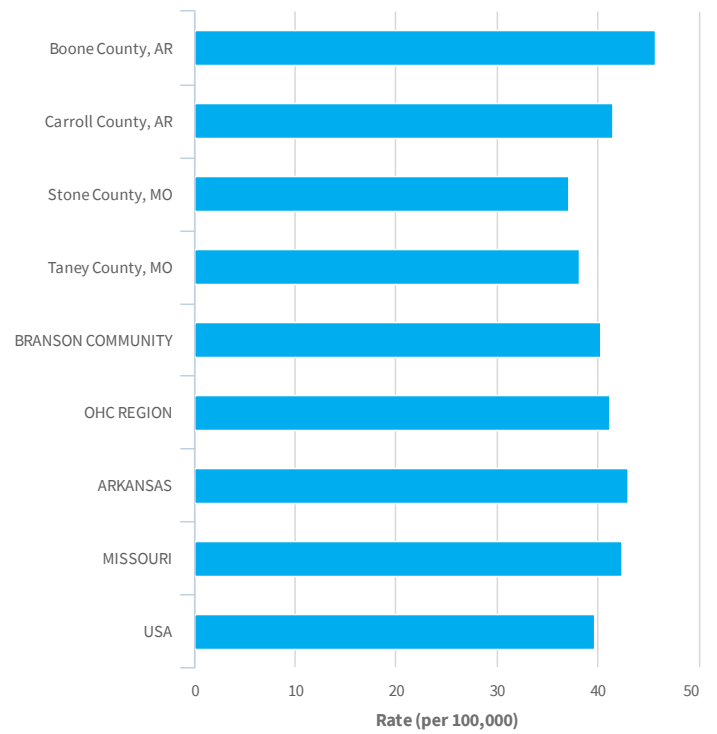


## Cervical Cancer Incidence



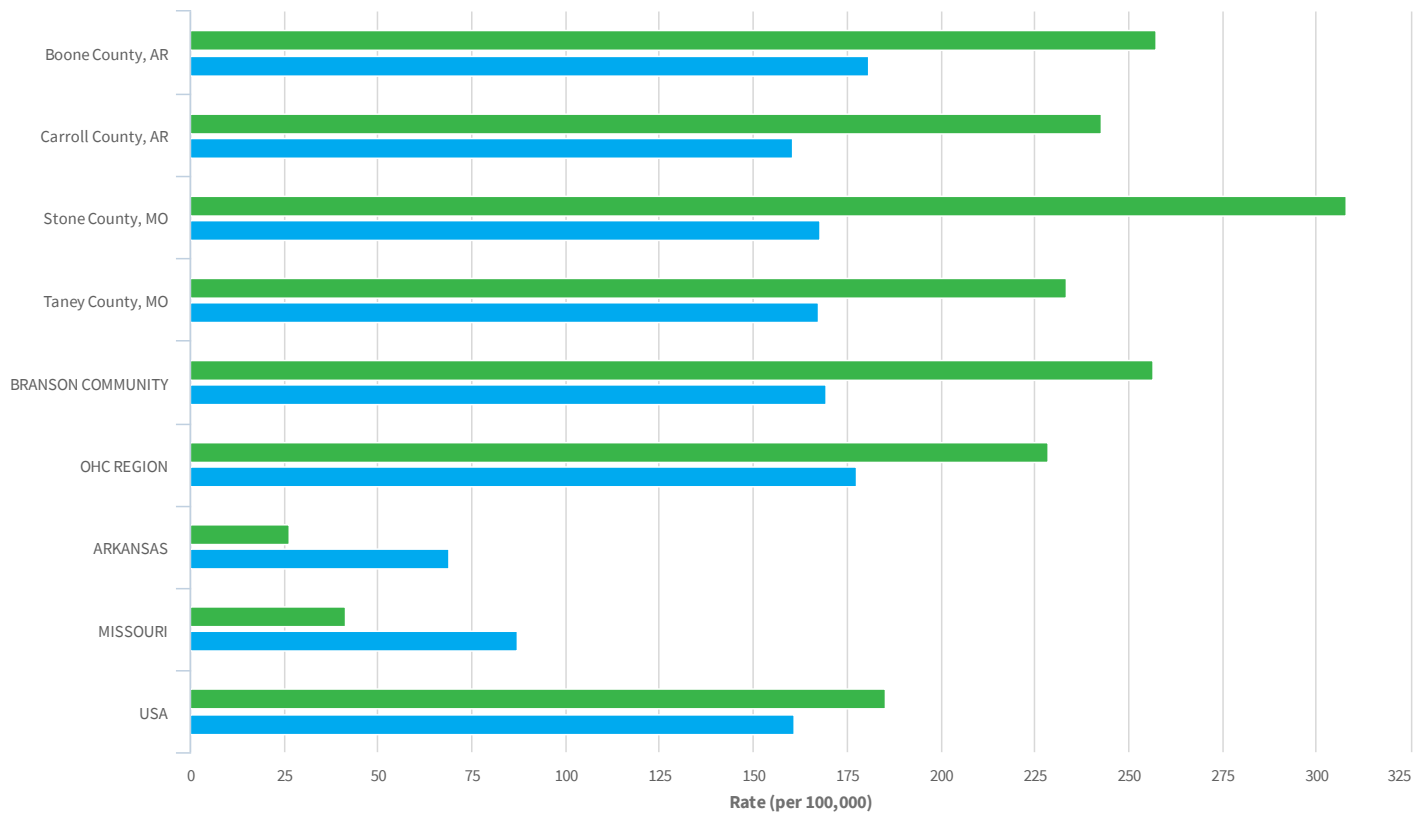
**Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2009-13. Source geography: County**

## Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence



**Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: State Cancer Profiles. 2010-14. Source geography: County**

## Cancer Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)

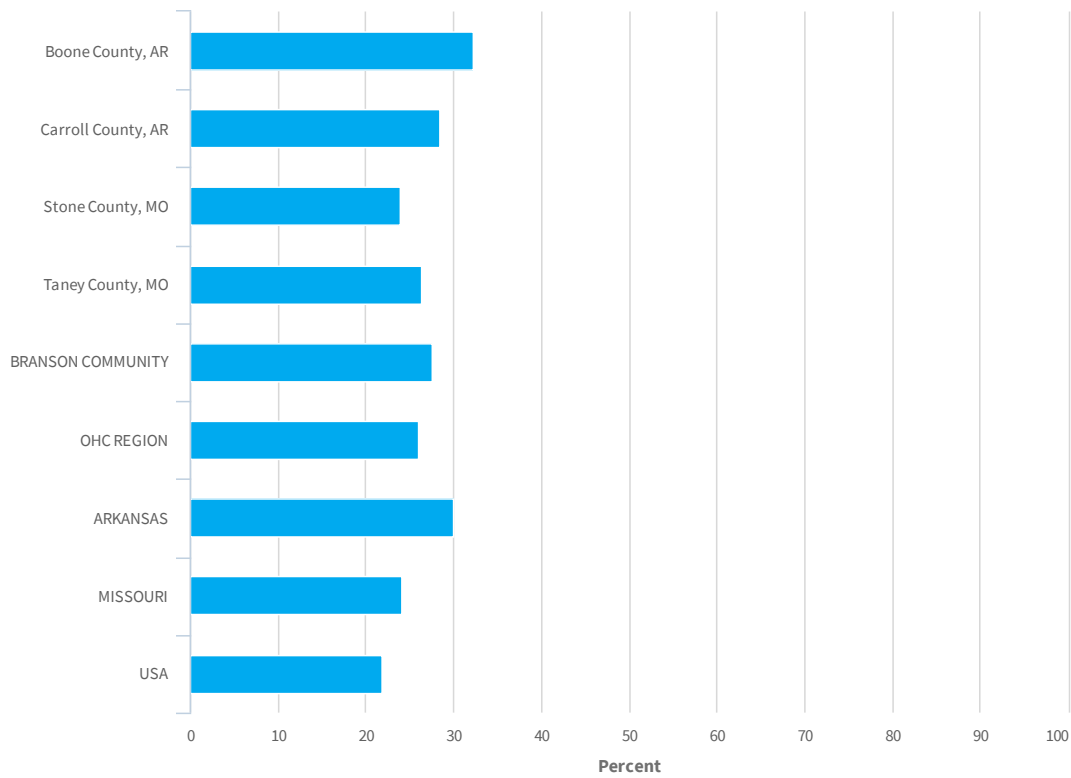


**Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

**Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Cardiovascular Disease

## Physical Inactivity

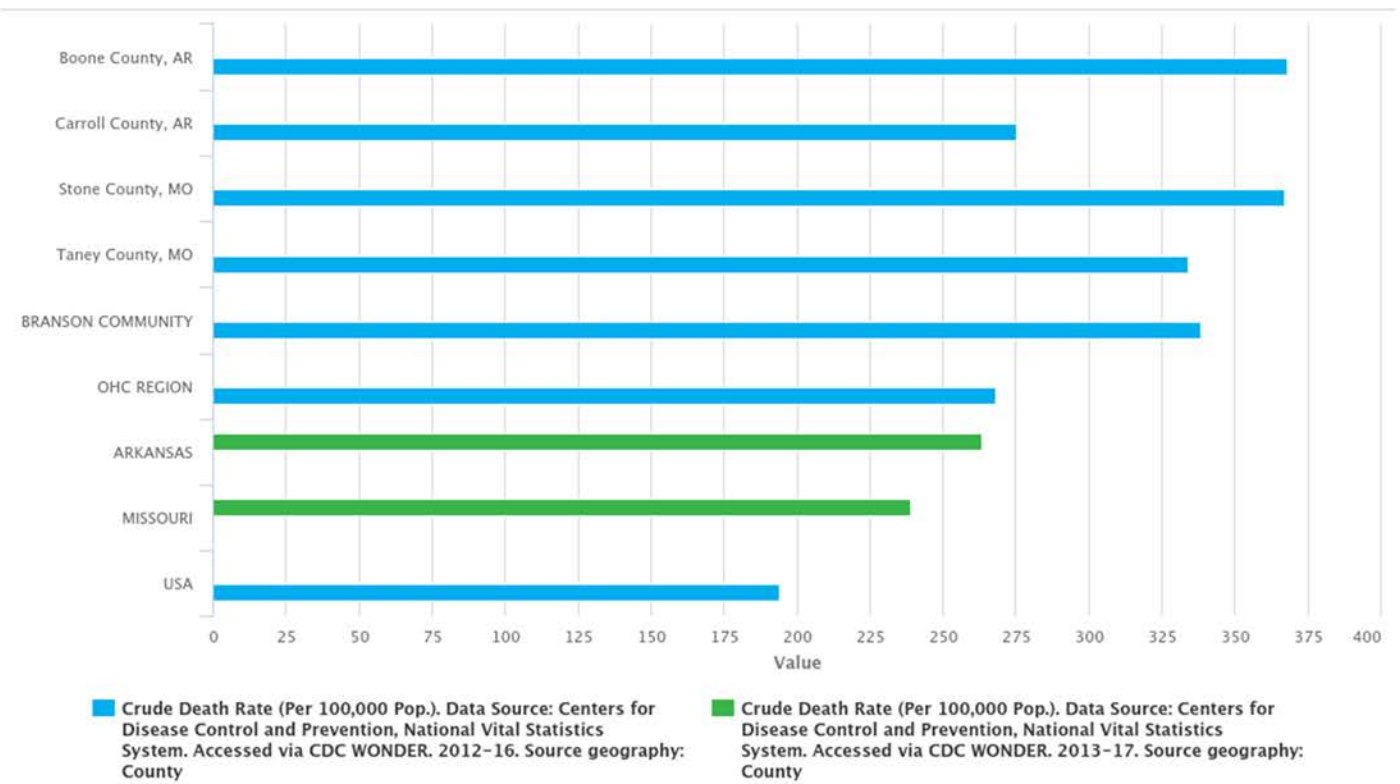


■ Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

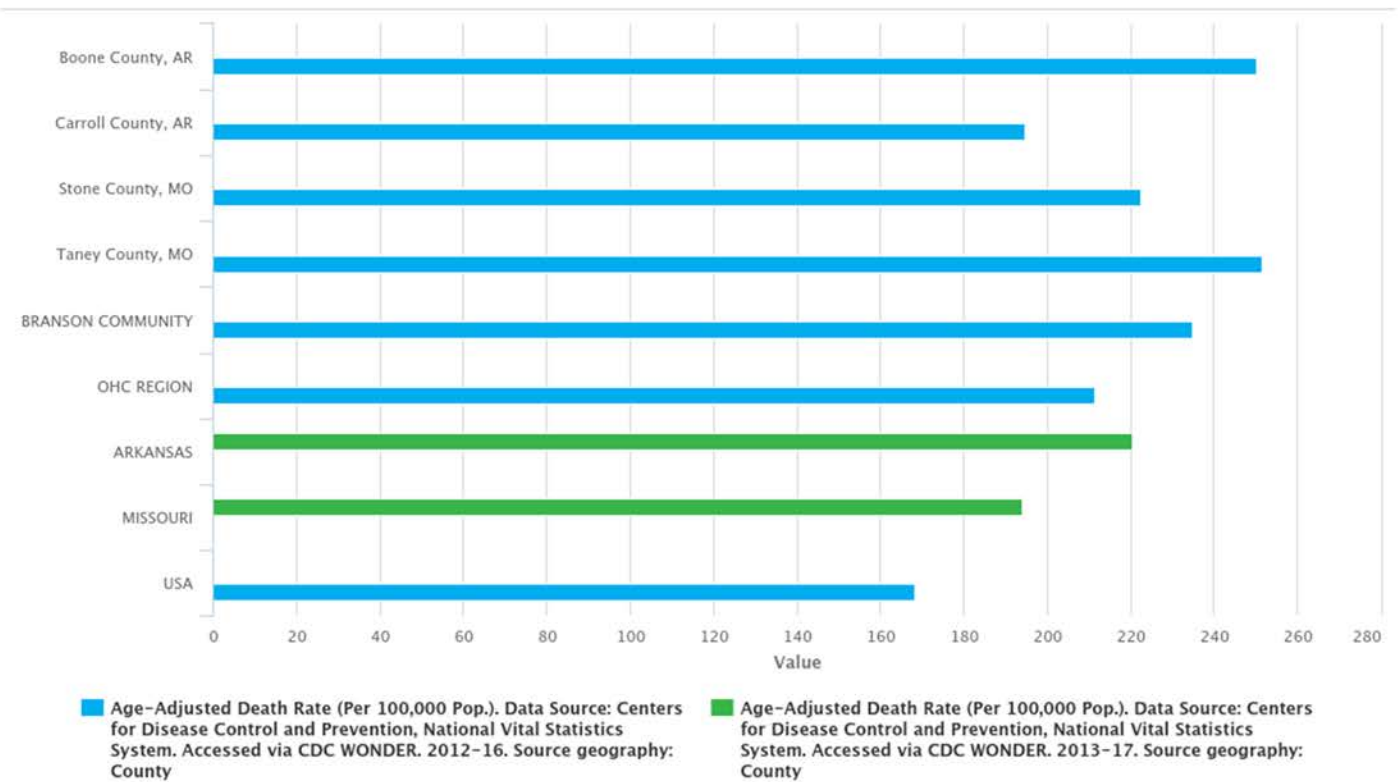


## Cardiovascular Disease Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)

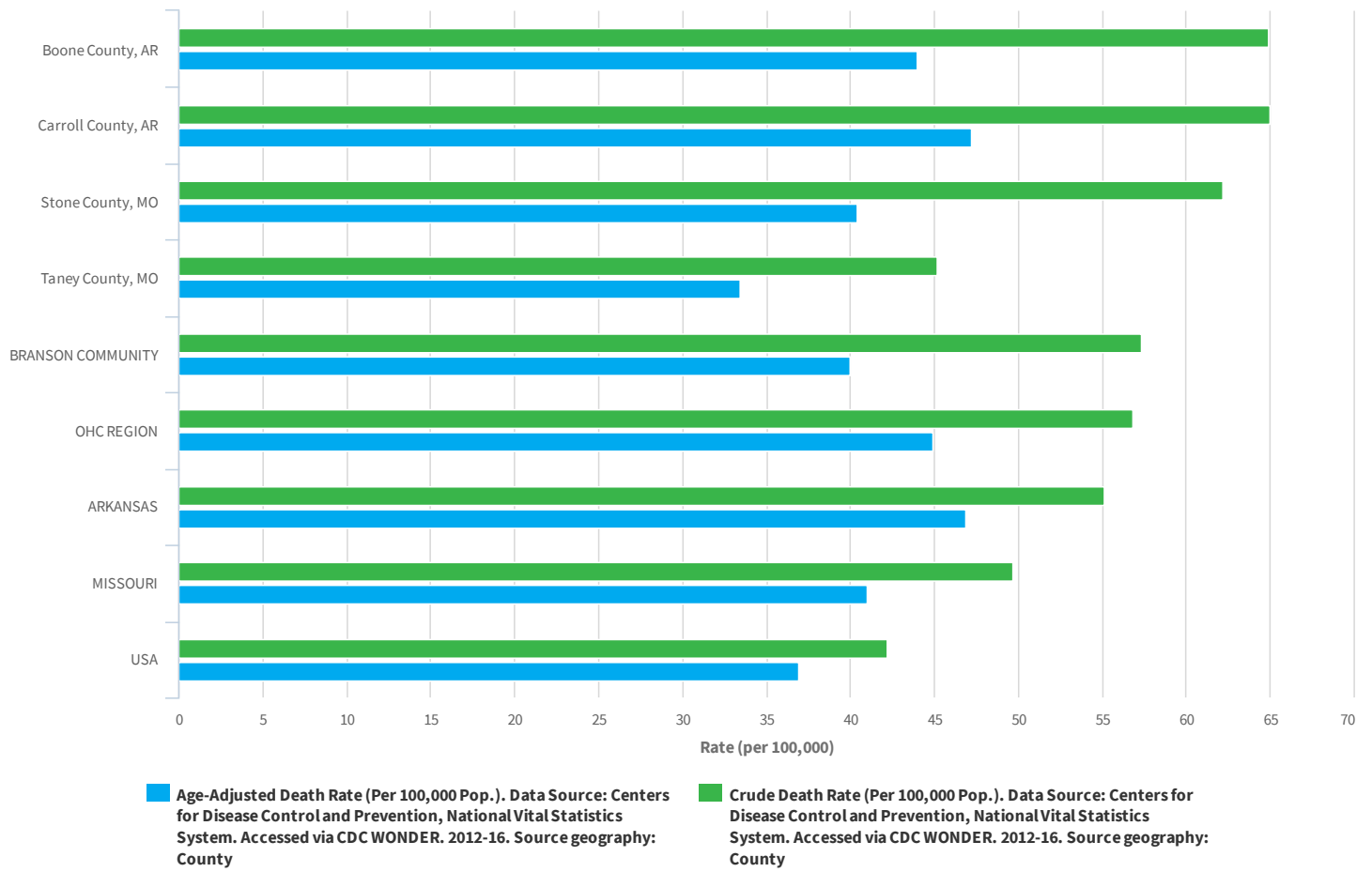
### Crude Death Rate



### Age-Adjusted Death Rate

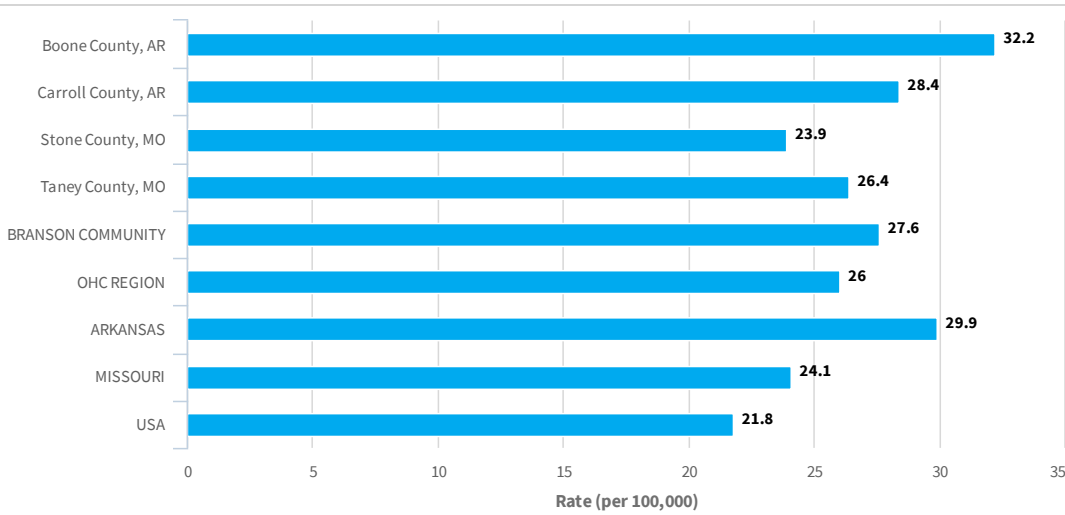


## Stroke Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



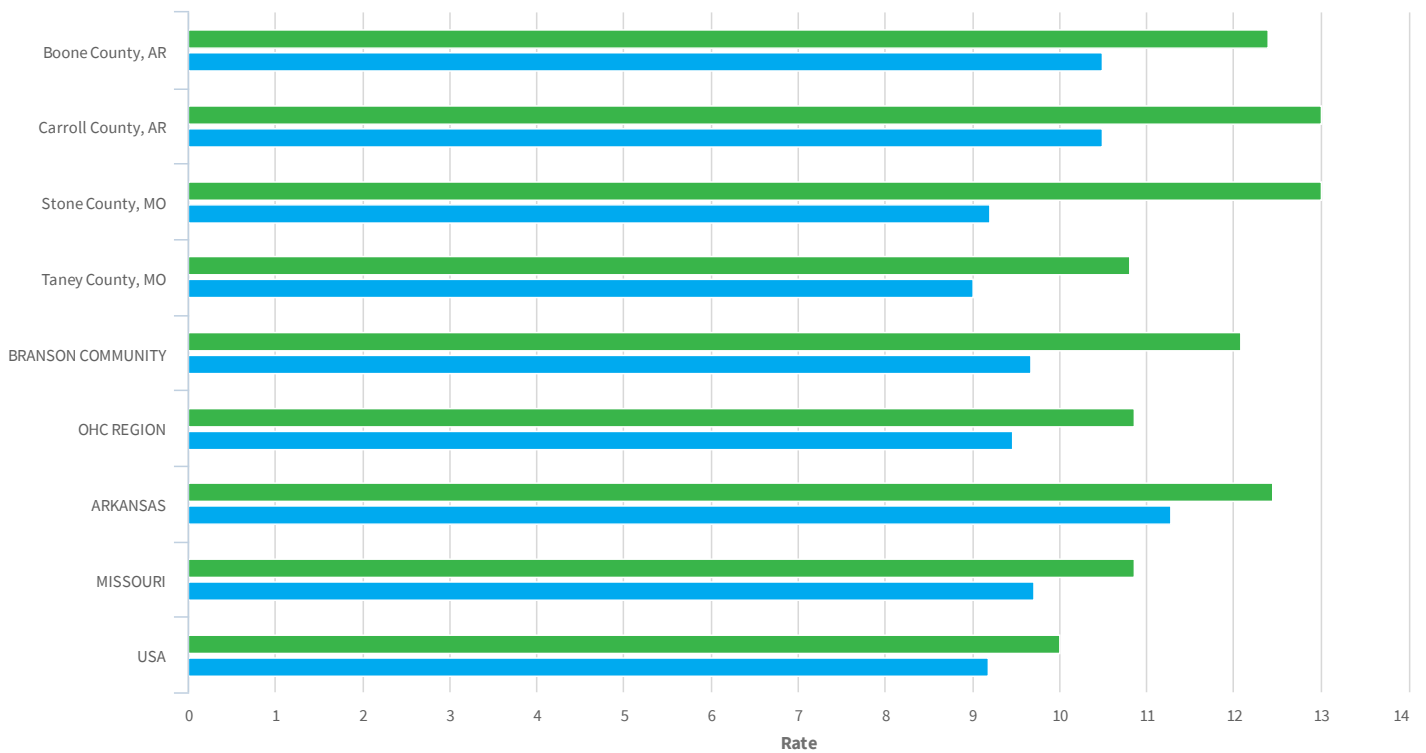
## Diabetes

## Physical Inactivity



■ Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

## Adult Diabetes (Crude Rate & Age-Adjusted Rate)

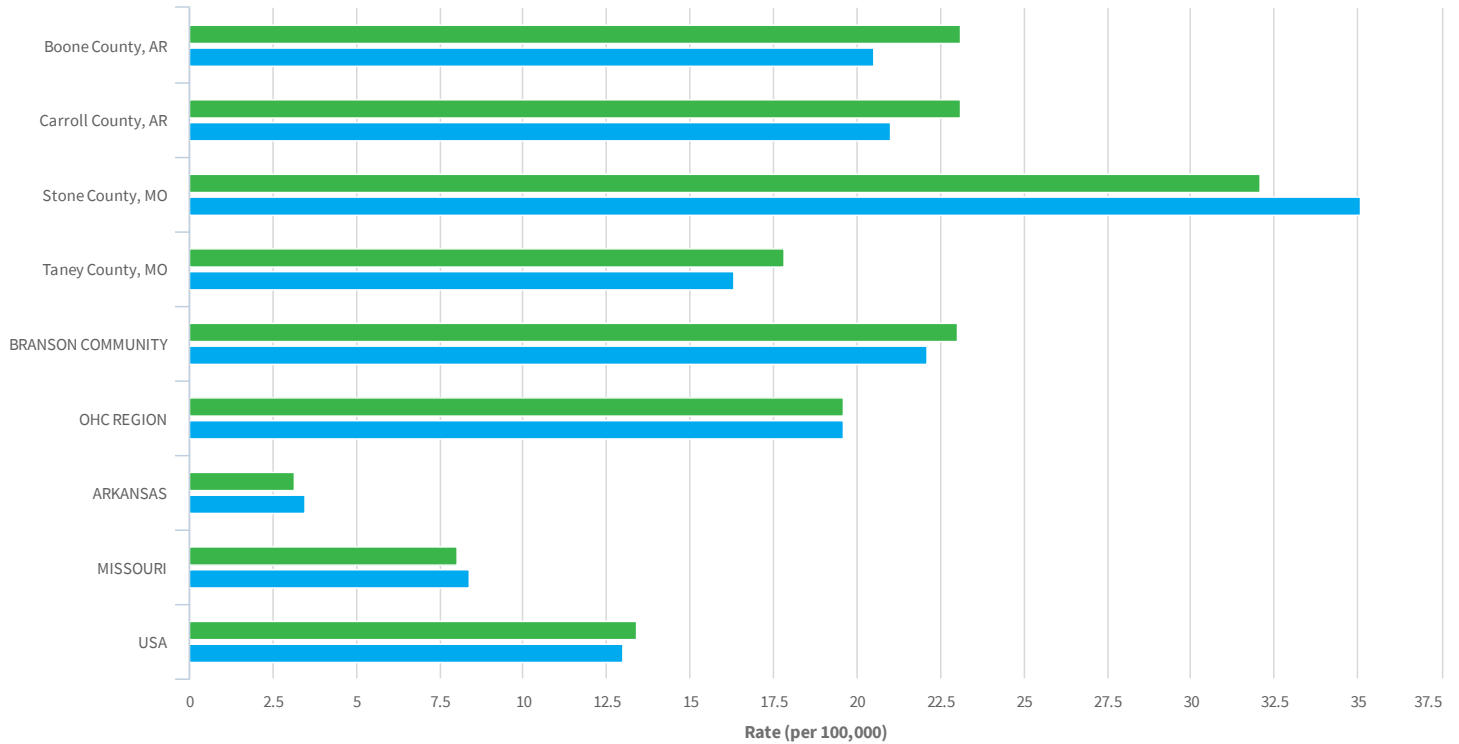


■ Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

■ Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Crude Rate. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

# Mental Health

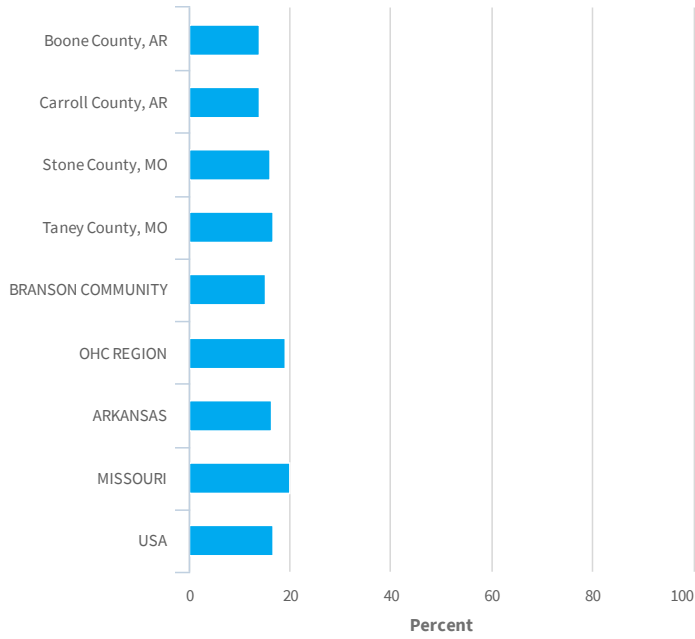
## Suicide Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



**Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

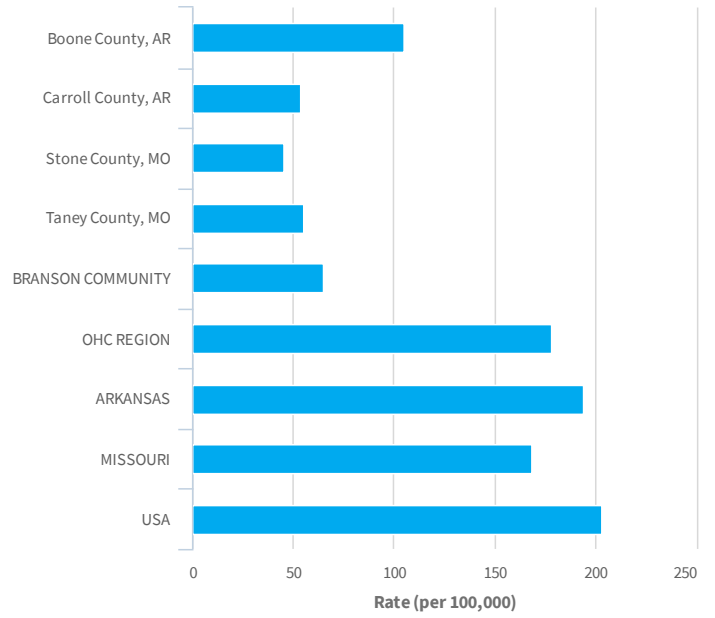
**Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.).** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Depression in the Medicare Population



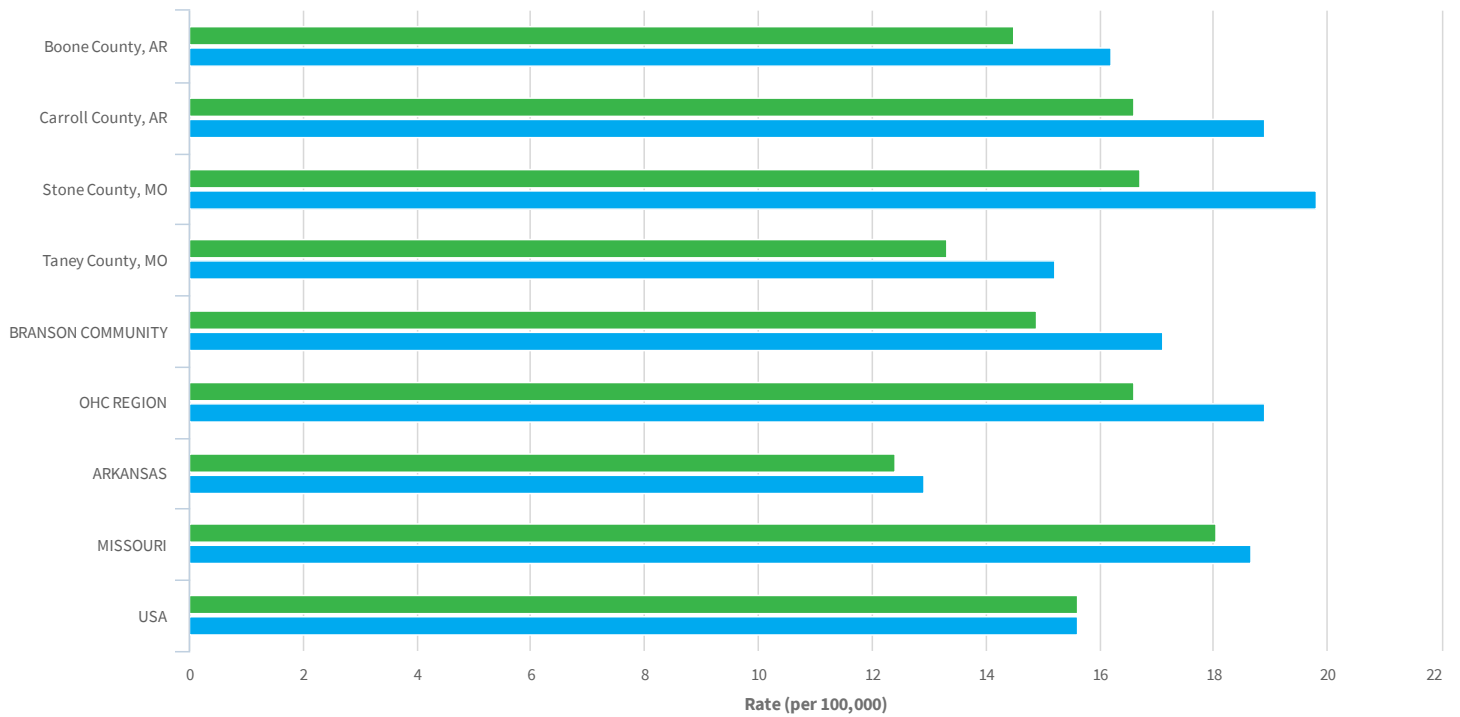
■ Percent with Depression. Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

## Access to a Mental Health Care Provider Rate



■ Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population). Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. 2018. Source geography: County

## Drug Poisoning Mortality (Crude Death Rate & Age Adjusted Rate)

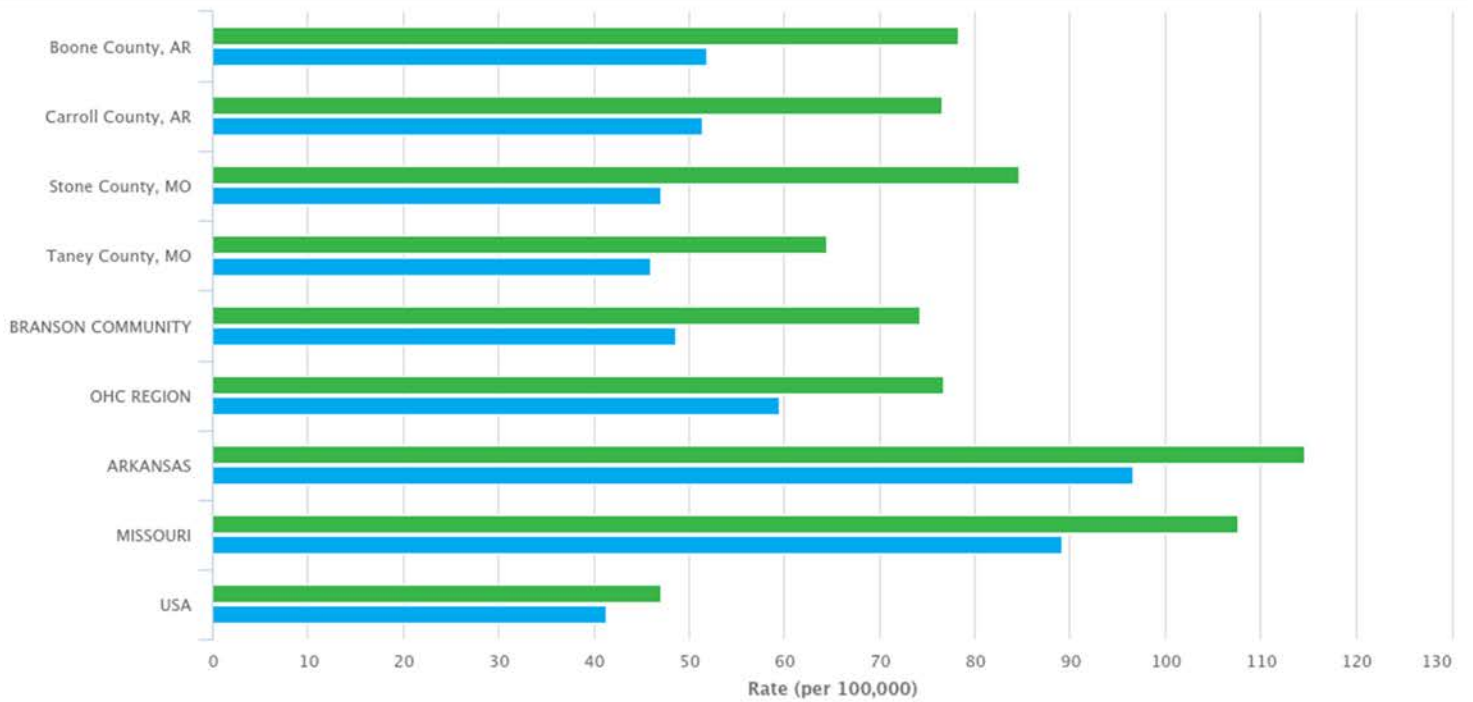


■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

# Lung Disease

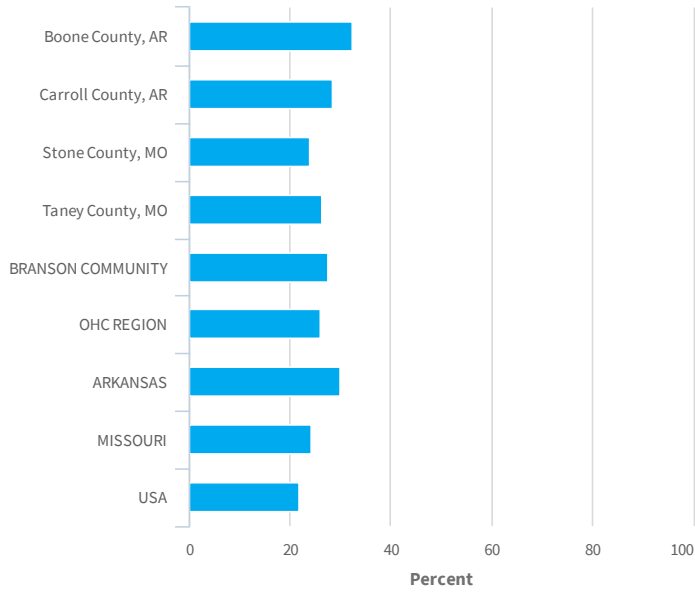
Lung Disease (Crude Death Rate & Age-Adjusted Death Rate)



■ Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

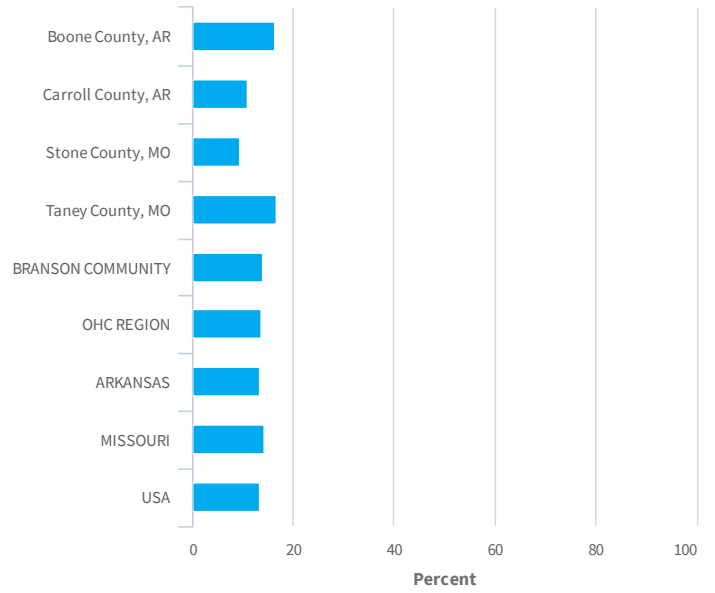
■ Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2012-16. Source geography: County

## Physical Inactivity



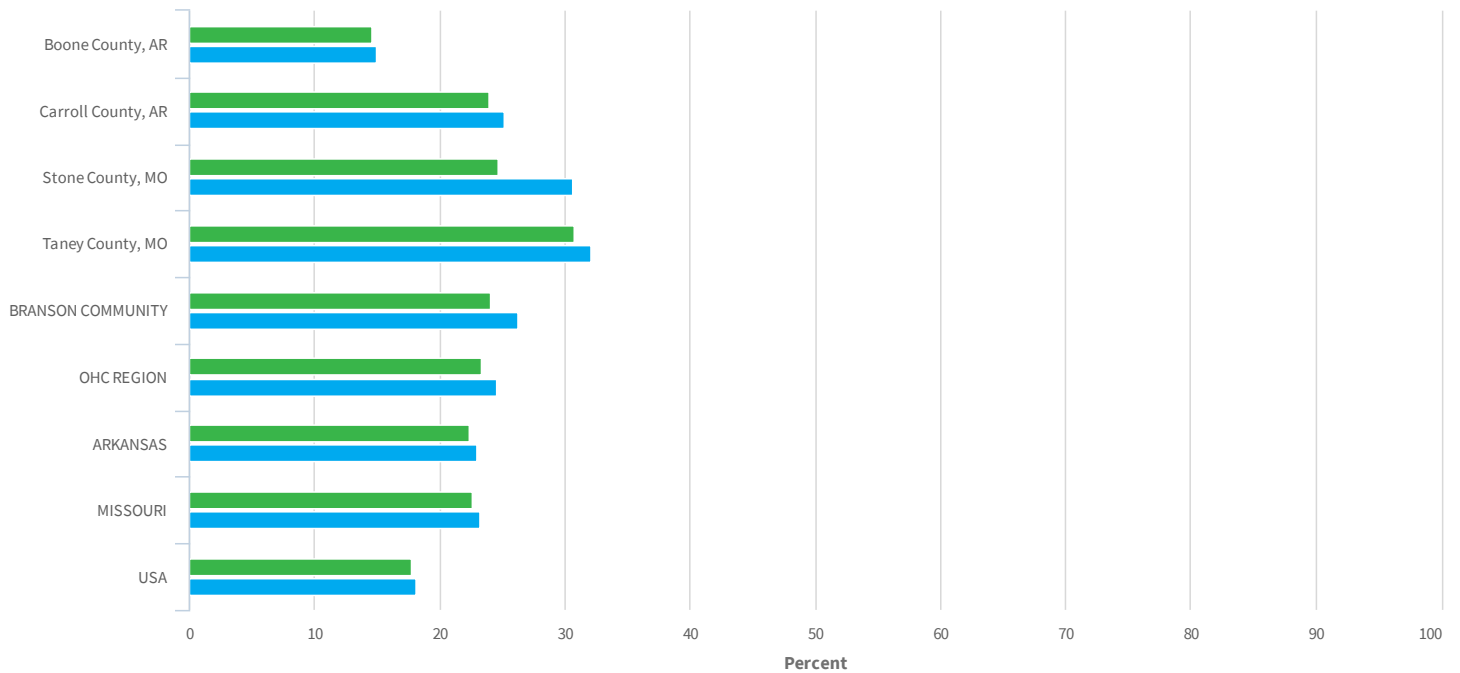
■ Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County

## Asthma Prevalence



■ Percent Adults with Asthma. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Current Smokers (Crude Percentage & Age-Adjusted Percentage)



■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health

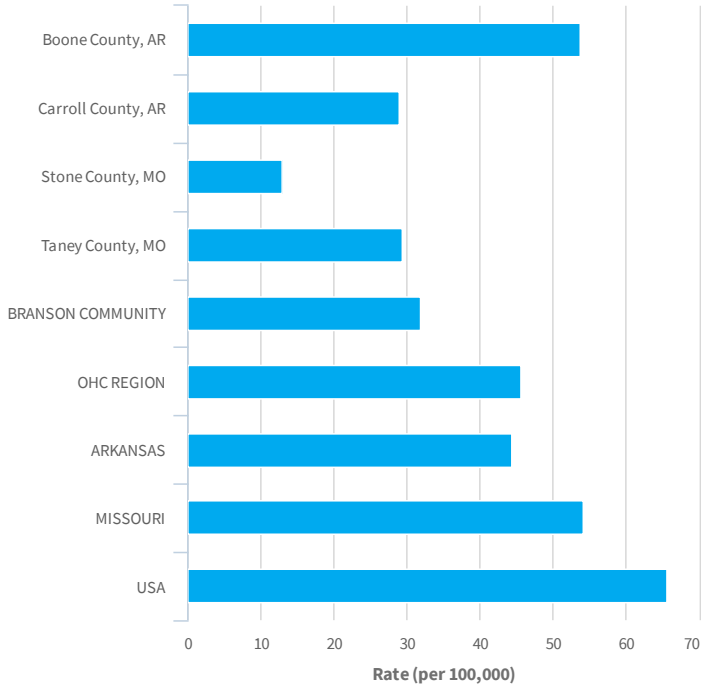
■ Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Crude). Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators

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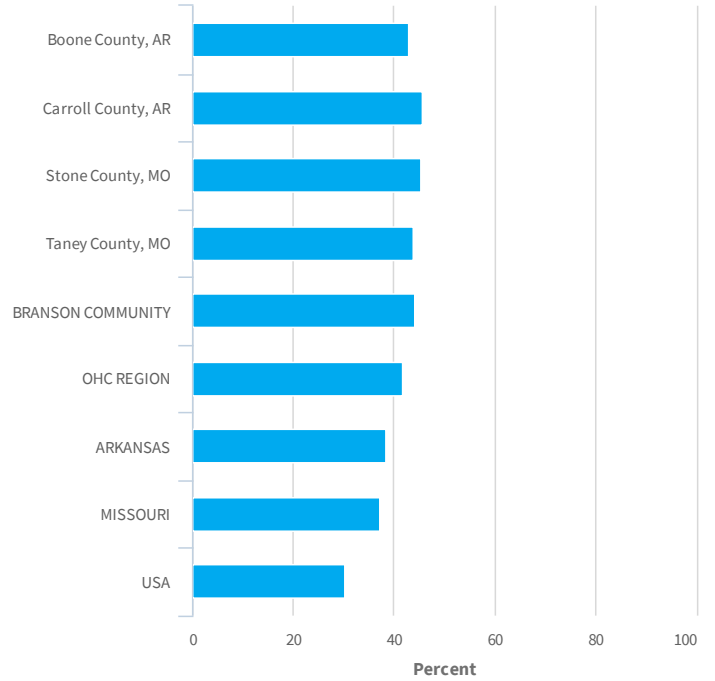
# Oral Health

## Access to Dentists



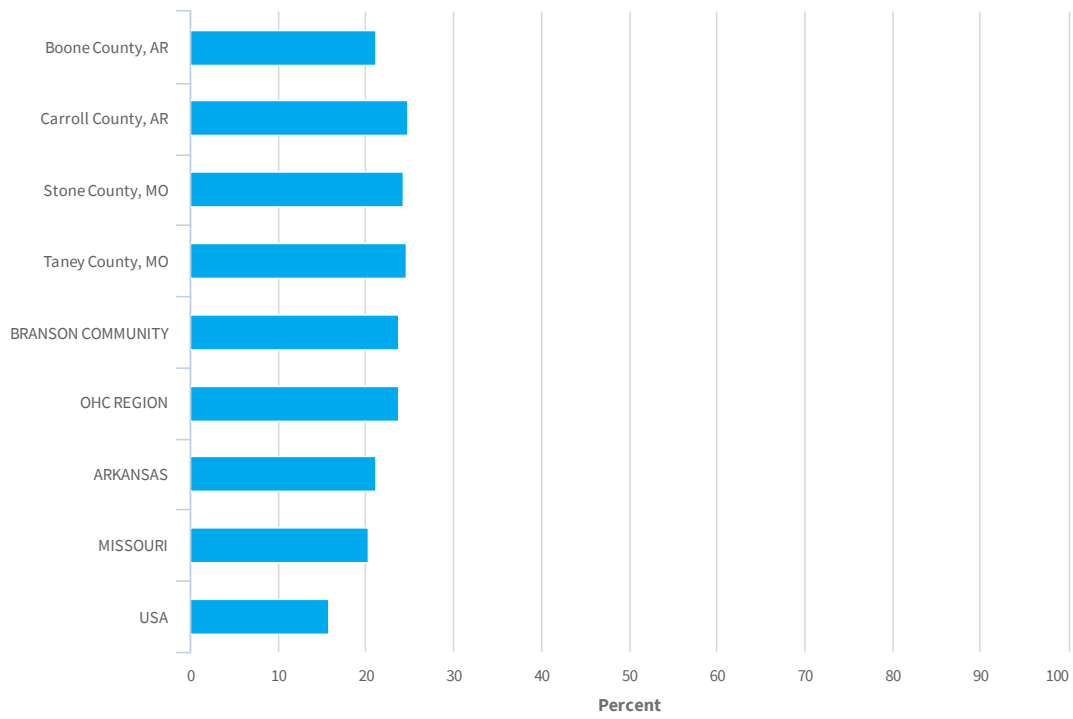
**Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.** Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2015. Source geography: County

## Adults with No Dental Exam



**Percent Adults with No Dental Exam.** Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County

## Poor Dental Health



**■ Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health. Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County**

## Prioritization Process

To begin the process, the Taney County Health Department hosted a meeting to discuss prioritization. Meeting attendees included Taney County Health Department, CoxHealth Branson, Mercy Clinic Branson, Jesus Was Homeless, and the Stone County Health Department. The group collectively agreed upon the following scores:

|  | <b>Heart Disease</b> | <b>Lung Disease</b> | <b>Mental Health</b> | <b>Cancer</b> | <b>Oral Health</b> | <b>Diabetes</b> |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| <b>Prevalence</b>                                    | 2                    | 3                   | 3                    | 1             | 3                  | 2               |
| <b>Prevalence Trend</b>                              | 3                    | 3                   | 3                    | 3             | 2                  | 2               |
| <b>Prevalence Comparison to Nation</b>               | 1                    | 2                   | 1                    | 3             | 4                  | 2               |
| <b>Mortality (Score)</b>                             | 4                    | 1                   | 1                    | 4             | 1                  | 1               |
| <b>Mortality Trend</b>                               | 4                    | 3                   | 4                    | 2             | 1                  | 1               |
| <b>Mortality Comparison to Nation</b>                | 4                    | 3                   | 4                    | 2             | 1                  | 1               |
| <b>Hospital ED Data</b>                              | 4                    | 4                   | 3                    | 2             | 1                  | 2               |
| <b>Hospital Clinic Data</b>                          | 4                    | 4                   | 4                    | 4             | 1                  | 4               |
| <b>Regional Survey Results</b>                       | 3.46                 | 3.24                | 3.68                 | 3.52          | 3.29               | 3.41            |
| <b>Feasibility - Complexity of The Issues</b>        | 3.00                 | 4.00                | 3.00                 | 2.00          | 3.00               | 3.00            |
| <b>Feasibility - Level of Control at Local Level</b> | 3.00                 | 4.00                | 1.00                 | 2.00          | 3.00               | 3.00            |
| <b>Feasibility - Clear Path for Implementation</b>   | 2.00                 | 3.00                | 2.00                 | 2.00          | 3.00               | 2.00            |
| <b>Readiness - Current Organizational Leadership</b> | 3.00                 | 4.00                | 3.00                 | 4.00          | 2.00               | 3.00            |
| <b>Readiness - Coordinated Community Efforts</b>     | 2.00                 | 3.00                | 3.00                 | 4.00          | 1.00               | 2.00            |
| <b>Total Score</b>                                   | 42.46                | 44.24               | 38.68                | 38.52         | 29.29              | 31.41           |
| <b>Priority Rank</b>                                 | <b>2</b>             | <b>1</b>            | <b>3</b>             | <b>4</b>      | <b>6</b>           | <b>5</b>        |

# Community Data

## Community Comparisons

| DATA CATEGORY | DATA INDICATOR             | INDICATOR ATTRIBUTE  | Branson | Joplin  | Lebanon | Monett  | Mt. View | Springfield | Regional | USA       | Arkansas | Kansas   | Missouri  | Oklahoma  |
|---------------|----------------------------|--|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|-------------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Demographics  | Total Population           | Total Population   | 150041  | 344621  | 193535  | 73920   | 104174   | 404577      | 1270868  | 318558162 | 2968472  | 2898292  | 6059651   | 3875589   |
|               |                            | Total Land   | 2316.79 | 5514.49 | 4367.63 | 1389.99 | 3040.13  | 1830.53     | 18459.55 | 3532068.6 | 52035.57 | 81758.39 | 68746.51  | 68596.35  |
|               |                            | Population Density (Per Square Mile)                               | 64.76   | 62.49   | 44.31   | 53.18   | 34.27    | 221.02      | 68.85    | 90.19     | 57.05    | 35.45    | 88.14     | 56.5      |
| Demographics  | Change in Total Population | Total Population, 2000 Census                                      | 127668  | 328874  | 167348  | 69214   | 98250    | 324411      | 1115765  | 280405781 | 2673398  | 2688419  | 5591987   | 3450653   |
|               |                            | Total Population, 2010 Census                                      | 148226  | 346354  | 193447  | 74231   | 105320   | 388798      | 1256376  | 307745539 | 2915918  | 2853118  | 5988927   | 3751351   |
|               |                            | Total Population Change, 2000-2010                                 | 20558   | 17480   | 26099   | 5017    | 7070     | 64387       | 140611   | 27339758  | 242520   | 164699   | 396940    | 300698    |
|               |                            | Percent Population Change, 2000-2010                               | 16.10%  | 5.32%   | 15.60%  | 7.25%   | 7.20%    | 19.85%      | 12.60%   | 9.75%     | 9.07%    | 6.13%    | 7.10%     | 8.71%     |
| Demographics  | Families with Children     | Total Households   | 60193   | 132344  | 68211   | 27822   | 43652    | 162356      | 494578   | 117716237 | 1141480  | 1115858  | 2372362   | 1461500   |
|               |                            | Total Family Households  | 40989   | 88497   | 47271   | 19487   | 29373    | 102006      | 327623   | 77608829  | 757729   | 729881   | 1529363   | 967783    |
|               |                            | Families with Children (Under Age 18)                              | 16236   | 42651   | 20727   | 8528    | 11100    | 48129       | 147371   | 37299113  | 356822   | 357123   | 714287    | 472912    |
|               |                            | Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households | 26.97%  | 32.23%  | 30.39%  | 30.65%  | 25.43%   | 29.64%      | 29.80%   | 31.69%    | 31.26%   | 32.00%   | 30.11%    | 32.36%    |
| Demographics  | Female Population          | Total Population   | 150041  | 344621  | 193535  | 73920   | 104174   | 404577      | 1270868  | 318558162 | 2968472  | 2898292  | 6059651   | 3875589   |
|               |                            | Female Population  | 76601   | 174616  | 93281   | 36883   | 53221    | 206649      | 641251   | 161792840 | 1511778  | 1456380  | 3086334   | 1955594   |
|               |                            | Percent Female   | 51.05%  | 50.67%  | 48.20%  | 49.90%  | 51.09%   | 51.08%      | 50.46%   | 50.79%    | 50.93%   | 50.25%   | 50.93%    | 50.46%    |
| Demographics  | Male Population            | Total Population   | 150041  | 344621  | 193535  | 73920   | 104174   | 404577      | 1270868  | 318558162 | 2968472  | 2898292  | 6059651   | 3875589   |
|               |                            | Male Population  | 73440   | 170005  | 100254  | 37037   | 50953    | 197928      | 629617   | 156765322 | 1456694  | 1441912  | 2973317   | 1919995   |
|               |                            | Percent Male   | 48.95%  | 49.33%  | 51.80%  | 50.10%  | 48.91%   | 48.92%      | 49.54%   | 49.21%    | 49.07%   | 49.75%   | 49.07%    | 49.54%    |
| Demographics  | Median Age                 | Total Population   | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 6059651 | 2968472  | 6059651     | 2968472  | 37301     | 6059651  | 6059651  | 318558162 | 318558162 |
|               |                            | Median Age   | 37.7    | 36.2    | 38.3    | 38.3    | 37.7     | 38.3        | 37.7     | 42.4      | 38.3     | 38.3     | 37.7      | 37.7      |
| Demographics  | Population Under Age 18    | Total Population   | 150041  | 344621  | 193535  | 73920   | 104174   | 404577      | 1270868  | 318558162 | 2968472  | 2898292  | 6059651   | 3875589   |

|              |                      |                              |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|--------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|              |                      | Population Age 0-17          | 31315  | 84639  | 43558  | 17935  | 21777  | 91571  | 290795  | 73612438  | 707234  | 721347  | 1395124 | 952325  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 0-17  | 20.87% | 24.56% | 22.51% | 24.26% | 20.90% | 22.63% | 22.88%  | 23.11%    | 23.82%  | 24.89%  | 23.02%  | 24.57%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 0-4   | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 0-4           | 8284   | 22562  | 11706  | 4585   | 5635   | 25424  | 78196   | 19866960  | 190884  | 198915  | 374010  | 265818  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 0-4   | 5.52%  | 6.55%  | 6.05%  | 6.20%  | 5.41%  | 6.28%  | 6.15%   | 6.24%     | 6.43%   | 6.86%   | 6.17%   | 6.86%   |
| Demographics | Population Age 5-17  | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 5-17          | 23031  | 62077  | 31852  | 13350  | 16142  | 66147  | 212599  | 53745478  | 516350  | 522432  | 1021114 | 686507  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 5-17  | 15.35% | 18.01% | 16.46% | 18.06% | 15.50% | 16.35% | 16.73%  | 16.87%    | 17.39%  | 18.03%  | 16.85%  | 17.71%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 18-64 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 18-64         | 86434  | 205573 | 117586 | 42334  | 57107  | 252349 | 761383  | 198765092 | 1796251 | 1761418 | 3734593 | 2361379 |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 18-64 | 57.61% | 59.65% | 60.76% | 57.27% | 54.82% | 62.37% | 59.91%  | 62.40%    | 60.51%  | 60.77%  | 61.63%  | 60.93%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 18-24 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 18-24         | 12271  | 35194  | 22767  | 5785   | 7015   | 49068  | 132100  | 31296577  | 287647  | 298450  | 591150  | 388986  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 18-24 | 8.18%  | 10.21% | 11.76% | 7.83%  | 6.73%  | 12.13% | 10.39%  | 9.82%     | 9.69%   | 10.30%  | 9.76%   | 10.04%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 25-34 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 25-34         | 15618  | 41987  | 24373  | 7902   | 10697  | 55051  | 155628  | 43397907  | 385316  | 384327  | 800229  | 533743  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 25-34 | 10.41% | 12.18% | 12.59% | 10.69% | 10.27% | 13.61% | 12.25%  | 13.62%    | 12.98%  | 13.26%  | 13.21%  | 13.77%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 35-44 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 35-44         | 16544  | 40745  | 20641  | 8484   | 10565  | 49129  | 146108  | 40548400  | 367023  | 345603  | 731234  | 473291  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 35-44 | 11.03% | 11.82% | 10.67% | 11.48% | 10.14% | 12.14% | 11.50%  | 12.73%    | 12.36%  | 11.92%  | 12.07%  | 12.21%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 45-54 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 45-54         | 19837  | 44421  | 24589  | 9974   | 13308  | 50825  | 162954  | 43460466  | 385891  | 370189  | 820875  | 490534  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 45-54 | 13.22% | 12.89% | 12.71% | 13.49% | 12.77% | 12.56% | 12.82%  | 13.64%    | 13.00%  | 12.77%  | 13.55%  | 12.66%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 55-64 | Total Population             | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |                      | Population Age 55-64         | 22164  | 43226  | 25216  | 10189  | 15522  | 48276  | 164593  | 40061742  | 370374  | 362849  | 791105  | 474825  |
|              |                      | Percent Population Age 55-64 | 14.77% | 12.54% | 13.03% | 13.78% | 14.90% | 11.93% | 12.95%  | 12.58%    | 12.48%  | 12.52%  | 13.06%  | 12.25%  |

|              |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|--------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Demographics | Population Age 65+                          | Total Population  | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |   | Population Age 65+  | 32292  | 54409  | 32391  | 13651  | 25290  | 60657  | 218690  | 46180632  | 464987  | 415527  | 929934  | 561885  |
|              |   | Percent Population Age 65+                                  | 21.52% | 15.79% | 16.74% | 18.47% | 24.28% | 14.99% | 17.21%  | 14.50%    | 15.66%  | 14.34%  | 15.35%  | 14.50%  |
| Demographics | Population with Any Disability              | Total Population (For Whom Disability Status is Determined) | 148642 | 340580 | 177437 | 73037  | 103115 | 399311 | 1242122 | 313576137 | 2915402 | 2839352 | 5946094 | 3794815 |
|              |   | Total Population with a Disability                          | 28122  | 54318  | 33898  | 12162  | 21708  | 53709  | 203917  | 39272529  | 492769  | 353735  | 858449  | 594454  |
|              |   | Percent Population with a Disability                        | 18.92% | 15.95% | 19.10% | 16.65% | 21.05% | 13.45% | 16.42%  | 12.52%    | 16.90%  | 12.46%  | 14.44%  | 15.66%  |
| Demographics | Population in Limited English Households    | Total Population Age 5+                                     | 141757 | 322059 | 181829 | 69335  | 98539  | 379153 | 1192672 | 298691202 | 2777588 | 2699377 | 5685641 | 3609771 |
|              |   | Linguistically Isolated Population                          | 1791   | 4295   | 806    | 1160   | 387    | 3341   | 11780   | 13393615  | 51735   | 69514   | 63881   | 85264   |
|              |   | Percent Linguistically Isolated Population                  | 1.26%  | 1.33%  | 0.44%  | 1.67%  | 0.39%  | 0.88%  | 0.99%   | 4.48%     | 1.86%   | 2.58%   | 1.12%   | 2.36%   |
| Demographics | Population with Limited English Proficiency | Population Age 5+   | 141757 | 322059 | 181829 | 69335  | 98539  | 379153 | 1192672 | 298691202 | 2777588 | 2699377 | 5685641 | 3609771 |
|              |   | Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency          | 3067   | 8175   | 2477   | 2605   | 721    | 6344   | 23389   | 25440956  | 89615   | 120905  | 120716  | 146023  |
|              |   | Percent Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency  | 2.16%  | 2.54%  | 1.36%  | 3.76%  | 0.73%  | 1.67%  | 1.96%   | 8.52%     | 3.23%   | 4.48%   | 2.12%   | 4.05%   |
| Demographics | Population Geographic Mobility              | Total Population  | 148128 | 340337 | 191383 | 73144  | 103030 | 399851 | 1255873 | 314813229 | 2931330 | 2861033 | 5989469 | 3825777 |
|              |   | Population In-Migration                                     | 12587  | 23064  | 27919  | 5240   | 6147   | 35714  | 110671  | 19417258  | 189103  | 204203  | 431416  | 288725  |
|              |   | Percent Population In-Migration                             | 8.50%  | 6.78%  | 14.59% | 7.16%  | 5.97%  | 8.93%  | 8.81%   | 6.17%     | 6.45%   | 7.14%   | 7.20%   | 7.55%   |
| Demographics | Foreign-Born Population                     | Total Population  | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|              |   | Naturalized U.S. Citizens                                   | 1700   | 3672   | 2272   | 981    | 969    | 5256   | 14850   | 19979407  | 44575   | 73866   | 106455  | 75889   |
|              |   | Population Without U.S. Citizenship                         | 3156   | 8381   | 1997   | 1989   | 696    | 5816   | 22035   | 22214947  | 94459   | 126903  | 129624  | 149627  |
|              |   | Total Foreign-Birth Population                              | 4856   | 12053  | 4269   | 2970   | 1665   | 11072  | 36885   | 42194354  | 139034  | 200769  | 236079  | 225516  |

|                           |  |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           |  | Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population | 3.24%  | 3.50%  | 2.21%  | 4.02%  | 1.60%  | 2.74%  | 2.90%   | 13.25%    | 4.68%   | 6.93%   | 3.90%   | 5.82%   |
| Demographics              | Hispanic Population                            | Total Population                                      | 150041 | 344621 | 193535 | 73920  | 104174 | 404577 | 1270868 | 318558162 | 2968472 | 2898292 | 6059651 | 3875589 |
|                           |  | Non-Hispanic Population                               | 141653 | 324459 | 184877 | 68166  | 102222 | 391949 | 1213326 | 263359055 | 2761423 | 2570553 | 5822367 | 3494122 |
|                           |  | Percent Population Non-Hispanic                       | 94.41% | 94.15% | 95.53% | 92.22% | 98.13% | 96.88% | 95.47%  | 82.67%    | 93.03%  | 88.69%  | 96.08%  | 90.16%  |
|                           |  | Hispanic or Latino Population                         | 8388   | 20162  | 8658   | 5754   | 1952   | 12628  | 57542   | 55199107  | 207049  | 327739  | 237284  | 381467  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Hispanic or Latino                 | 5.59%  | 5.85%  | 4.47%  | 7.78%  | 1.87%  | 3.12%  | 4.53%   | 17.33%    | 6.97%   | 11.31%  | 3.92%   | 9.84%   |
| Demographics              | Urban and Rural Population                     | Total Population                                      | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312471327 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                           |  | Urban Population                                      | 54059  | 186471 | 62277  | 25478  | 28279  | 288834 | 645398  | 252746527 | 1637589 | 2116961 | 4218371 | 2485029 |
|                           |  | Rural Population                                      | 94167  | 159883 | 131170 | 48753  | 77041  | 99964  | 610978  | 59724800  | 1278329 | 736157  | 1770556 | 1266322 |
|                           |  | Percent Urban   | 36.47% | 53.84% | 32.19% | 34.32% | 26.85% | 74.29% | 51.37%  | 80.89%    | 56.16%  | 74.20%  | 70.44%  | 66.24%  |
|                           |  | Percent Rural   | 63.53% | 46.16% | 67.81% | 65.68% | 73.15% | 25.71% | 48.63%  | 19.11%    | 43.84%  | 25.80%  | 29.56%  | 33.76%  |
| Demographics              | Veteran Population                             | Total Population Age 18+                              | 118708 | 259845 | 136764 | 55981  | 82367  | 312784 | 966449  | 243935157 | 2256793 | 2159618 | 4644895 | 2905409 |
|                           |  | Total Veterans  | 14345  | 24269  | 19789  | 6272   | 10598  | 29906  | 105179  | 19535341  | 213949  | 192340  | 438100  | 286926  |
|                           |  | Veterans, Percent of Total Population                 | 12.08% | 9.34%  | 14.47% | 11.20% | 12.87% | 9.56%  | 10.88%  | 8.01%     | 9.48%   | 8.91%   | 9.43%   | 9.88%   |
| Social & Economic Factors | Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch | Total Students  | 22027  | 58553  | 29360  | 12483  | 14160  | 60501  | 197084  | 50611787  | 492132  | 488568  | 918254  | 692878  |
|                           |  | Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible              | 13486  | 34328  | 17212  | 7504   | 8842   | 27470  | 108842  | 25893504  | 312477  | 240209  | 460004  | 424665  |
|                           |  | Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible             | 61.22% | 58.63% | 58.62% | 60.11% | 62.44% | 45.40% | 55.23%  | 52.61%    | 63.58%  | 49.17%  | 50.12%  | 62.24%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Food Insecurity Rate                           | Total Population                                      | 149474 | 345567 | 193753 | 73987  | 104810 | 396974 | 1264565 | 318198163 | 2966369 | 2904021 | 6063589 | 3878051 |
|                           |  | Food Insecure Population, Total                       | 25200  | 53820  | 32430  | 10840  | 17710  | 62240  | 202240  | 47448890  | 567250  | 413560  | 1019350 | 652090  |
|                           |  | Food Insecurity Rate                                  | 16.86% | 15.57% | 16.74% | 14.65% | 16.90% | 15.68% | 15.99%  | 14.91%    | 19.10%  | 14.20%  | 16.80%  | 16.80%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Head Start Age 5                               | Total Children Under Age 5                            | 8431   | 24458  | 12698  | 4966   | 6188   | 25553  | 82294   | 20426118  | 197689  | 205492  | 390237  | 264126  |
|                           |  | Total Head Start Programs                             | 8      | 60     | 14     | 6      | 9      | 12     | 109     | 18886     | 274     | 195     | 379     | 442     |

|                           |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           |   | Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children)               | 8.3    | 10.63  | 10.24  | 10.07  | 12.93  | 4.3    | 8.51   | 7.18      | 10.12   | 7.35    | 7.28    | 11.17   |
| Social & Economic Factors | High School Graduation Rate (Ed<=>Facts</>) | Total Student Cohort  | 1671   | 4217   | 2128   | 919    | 1081   | 4171   | 14187  | 3135216   | 34699   | 35465   | 64203   | 45499   |
|                           |   | Estimated Number of Diplomas Issued                           | 1517   | 3701   | 2002   | 845    | 989    | 3815   | 12869  | 2700120   | 30300   | 30297   | 58434   | 37721   |
|                           |   | Cohort Graduation Rate  | 90.8   | 87.8   | 94.1   | 91.9   | 91.5   | 91.5   | 90.7   | 86.1      | 87.3    | 85.4    | 91      | 82.9    |
| Social & Economic Factors | High School Graduation Rate (NCES)          | Average Freshman Base Enrollment                              | 1755   | 4545   | 2474   | 1110   | 1232   | 4592   | 15708  | 4024345   | 37912   | 37847   | 75801   | 48143   |
|                           |   | Estimated Number of Diplomas Issued                           | 1465   | 3871   | 2196   | 961    | 1024   | 4007   | 13524  | 3039015   | 28057   | 30368   | 62969   | 37219   |
|                           |   | On-Time Graduation Rate                                       | 83.4   | 85.2   | 88.8   | 86.6   | 83.1   | 87.2   | 86.1   | 75.5      | 74      | 80.2    | 83.1    | 77.3    |
| Social & Economic Factors | Households with No Motor Vehicle            | Total Occupied Households                                     | 60193  | 132344 | 68211  | 27822  | 43652  | 162356 | 494578 | 117716237 | 1141480 | 1115858 | 2372362 | 1461500 |
|                           |   | Households with No Motor Vehicle                              | 3312   | 8447   | 3996   | 1514   | 2282   | 9521   | 29072  | 10562847  | 72981   | 61262   | 172972  | 82935   |
|                           |   | Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle                | 5.50%  | 6.38%  | 5.86%  | 5.44%  | 5.23%  | 5.86%  | 5.88%  | 8.97%     | 6.39%   | 5.49%   | 7.29%   | 5.67%   |
| Social & Economic Factors | Housing Cost Burden (30%)                   | Total Households  | 60193  | 132344 | 68211  | 27822  | 43652  | 162356 | 494578 | 117716237 | 1141480 | 1115858 | 2372362 | 1461500 |
|                           |   | Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income) | 16517  | 34688  | 18470  | 6981   | 11289  | 47477  | 135422 | 38719430  | 295330  | 286885  | 658995  | 376490  |
|                           |   | Percentage of Cost Burdened Households(Over 30% of Income)    | 27.44% | 26.21% | 27.08% | 25.09% | 25.86% | 29.24% | 27.38% | 32.89%    | 25.87%  | 25.71%  | 27.78%  | 25.76%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Families Earning Over \$75,000     | Total Families  | 40989  | 88497  | 47271  | 19487  | 29373  | 102006 | 327623 | 77608829  | 757729  | 729881  | 1529363 | 967783  |
|                           |   | Families with Income Over \$75,000                            | 10402  | 26138  | 12624  | 5041   | 6541   | 35209  | 95955  | 35073881  | 248268  | 326894  | 615255  | 366025  |



|                           |   |   |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                     |                        |                     |                     |                     |                     |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                           |   | Percent Families with Income Over \$75,000                | 25.38%             | 29.54%             | 26.71%             | 25.87%             | 22.27%             | 34.52%             | 29.29%              | 45.19%                 | 32.76%              | 44.79%              | 40.23%              | 37.82%              |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Inequality (GINI Index)          | Total Households  | 60193              | 132344             | 68211              | 27822              | 43652              | 162356             | 494578              | 117716237              | 1141480             | 1115858             | 2372362             | 1461500             |
|                           |   | Gini Index Value  | no data            | no data            | no data            | no data            | no data            | no data            | 0.48                | 0.47                   | 0.46                | 0.46                | 0.47                |                     |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Median Family Income             | Total Family Households                                   | 40989              | 88497              | 47271              | 19487              | 29373              | 102006             | 327623              | 77608829               | 757729              | 729881              | 1529363             | 967783              |
|                           |   | Average Family Income                                     | \$60,708.00        | \$55,276.00        | \$60,332.00        | \$58,189.00        | \$56,488.00        | \$70,858.00        | \$64,520.00         | \$90,960.00            | \$69,867.00         | \$86,732.00         | \$80,299.00         | \$77,212.00         |
|                           |   | Median Family Income                                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | \$67,871.00         | \$53,123.00            | \$68,231.00         | \$62,285.00         | \$59,742.00         |                     |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Per Capita Income                | Total Population  | 150041             | 344621             | 193535             | 73920              | 104174             | 404577             | 1270868             | 318558162              | 2968472             | 2898292             | 6059651             | 3875589             |
|                           |   | Total Income (\$)   | \$3,255,149,400.00 | \$7,495,876,000.00 | \$3,939,053,600.00 | \$1,457,053,600.00 | \$2,112,736,700.00 | \$9,840,709,900.00 | \$28,100,579,200.00 | \$9,502,305,741,900.00 | \$69,464,226,500.00 | \$82,536,574,200.00 | \$163,880,73,200.00 | \$99,323,689,000.00 |
|                           |   | Per Capite Income (\$)                                    | \$21,695.00        | \$21,751.00        | \$20,355.00        | \$19,711.00        | \$20,280.00        | \$24,323.00        | \$22,111.00         | \$29,829.00            | \$23,400.00         | \$28,477.00         | \$27,044.00         | \$25,628.00         |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Public Assistance                | Total Households  | 60193              | 132344             | 68211              | 27822              | 43652              | 162356             | 494578              | 117716237              | 1141480             | 1115858             | 2372362             | 1461500             |
|                           |   | Households with Public Assistance Income                  | 1304               | 3324               | 1838               | 628                | 1533               | 3557               | 12184               | 3147577                | 25749               | 20645               | 52988               | 45251               |
|                           |   | Percent Households with Public Assistance Income          | 2.17%              | 2.51%              | 2.69%              | 2.26%              | 3.51%              | 2.19%              | 2.46%               | 2.67%                  | 2.26%               | 1.85%               | 2.23%               | 3.10%               |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid | Total Population(For Whom Insurance Status is Determined) | 148642             | 340580             | 177437             | 73037              | 103115             | 399311             | 1242122             | 313576137              | 2915402             | 2839352             | 5946094             | 3794815             |
|                           |   | Population with Any Health Insurance                      | 125287             | 289490             | 149205             | 60794              | 90480              | 347909             | 1063165             | 276875891              | 2555830             | 2541808             | 5212765             | 3200667             |
|                           |   | Population Receiving Medicaid                             | 29353              | 62551              | 34285              | 13652              | 22982              | 57719              | 220542              | 59874221               | 683151              | 387712              | 877803              | 664227              |
|                           |   | Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid          | 23.43%             | 21.61%             | 22.98%             | 22.46%             | 25.40%             | 16.59%             | 20.74%              | 21.62%                 | 26.73%              | 15.25%              | 16.65%              | 20.75%              |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Uninsured Adults              | Total Population Age 18 - 64                              | 84361              | 200652             | 105480             | 41810              | 56551              | 245236             | 734090              | 194584952              | 1738806             | 1714756             | 3626537             | 2294130             |

|                           |  |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           |  | Population with Medical Insurance                                  | 68698  | 163386 | 87124  | 33566  | 47757  | 207915 | 610446  | 168884012 | 1502431 | 1495631 | 3131839 | 1841266 |
|                           |  | Percent Population With Medical Insurance                          | 81.43% | 82.42% | 82.60% | 80.28% | 84.45% | 84.78% | 83.16%  | 86.79%    | 86.41%  | 87.22%  | 86.36%  | 80.26%  |
|                           |  | Population Without Medical Insurance                               | 15663  | 35266  | 18356  | 8244   | 8794   | 37321  | 123644  | 25700940  | 236375  | 219125  | 494698  | 452864  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Without Medical Insurance                       | 18.57% | 17.58% | 17.40% | 19.72% | 15.55% | 15.22% | 16.84%  | 13.21%    | 13.59%  | 12.78%  | 13.64%  | 19.74%  |
|                           |  | Total Population Under Age 19                                      | 32191  | 86209  | 43306  | 18131  | 22010  | 94296  | 296143  | 76217025  | 726232  | 742382  | 1429136 | 990472  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Children                     | Population with Medical Insurance                                  | 29805  | 79835  | 39883  | 16523  | 20487  | 87746  | 274279  | 73369595  | 689930  | 704377  | 1341542 | 914708  |
|                           |  | Percent Population With Medical Insurance                          | 92.59% | 92.61% | 92.10% | 91.13% | 93.08% | 93.05% | 92.62%  | 94.95%    | 95.00%  | 94.88%  | 93.87%  | 92.35%  |
|                           |  | Population Without Medical Insurance                               | 2386   | 6374   | 3423   | 1608   | 1523   | 6550   | 21864   | 3847430   | 36302   | 38005   | 87594   | 75764   |
|                           |  | Medical Insurance  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|                           |  | Percent Population Without Medical Insurance                       | 7.41%  | 7.39%  | 7.90%  | 8.87%  | 6.92%  | 6.95%  | 7.38%   | 5.05%     | 5.00%   | 5.12%   | 6.13%   | 7.65%   |
|                           |  | Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)         | 148642 | 340580 | 177437 | 73037  | 103115 | 399311 | 1242122 | 313576137 | 2915402 | 2839352 | 5946094 | 3794815 |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Uninsured Population         | Total Uninsured Population   | 23355  | 51090  | 28232  | 12243  | 12635  | 51402  | 178957  | 36700246  | 359572  | 297544  | 673329  | 594148  |
|                           |  | Percent Uninsured Population                                       | 15.71% | 15.00% | 15.91% | 16.76% | 12.25% | 12.87% | 14.41%  | 11.70%    | 12.33%  | 10.48%  | 11.32%  | 15.66%  |
|                           |  | Total Population Age 18+   | 114819 | 257971 | 146743 | 55072  | 82478  | 296593 | 953676  | 232556016 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
| Social & Economic Factors | Lack of Social or Emotional Support      | Estimated P population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support | 22035  | 46664  | 24842  | 8705   | 14732  | 47553  | 164531  | 48104656  | 455045  | 331647  | 865642  | 561518  |
|                           |  | Crude Percentage   | 19.20% | 18.80% | 18.50% | 32.60% | 23.00% | 16.00% | 18.60%  | 20.70%    | 20.80%  | 15.70%  | 19.10%  | 20.10%  |
|                           |  | Age-Adjusted Percentage  | 20.30% | 18.70% | 18.40% | 35.60% | 22.30% | 16.10% | 18.70%  | 20.70%    | 20.90%  | 15.70%  | 19.10%  | 20.10%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (ACS) | Total Households   | 60193  | 132344 | 68211  | 27822  | 43652  | 162356 | 494578  | 117716237 | 1141480 | 1115858 | 2372362 | 1461500 |
|                           |  | Households Receiving SNAP Benefits                                 | 8652   | 19566  | 11027  | 4473   | 7612   | 18574  | 69904   | 15360951  | 163102  | 101588  | 308375  | 199662  |

|                           |  |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           |  | Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits                   | 14.37% | 14.78% | 16.17% | 16.08% | 17.44% | 11.44% | 14.13%  | 13.05%    | 14.29%  | 9.10%   | 13.00%  | 13.66%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (SNAP E)        | Total Population   | 150461 | 345094 | 193282 | 74009  | 103952 | 408834 | 1275632 | 321396328 | 2978204 | 2911641 | 6083672 | 3911338 |
|                           |  | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits                           | 20194  | 55663  | 28669  | 12425  | 17995  | 51341  | 186287  | 44567069  | 440641  | 258971  | 827095  | 610150  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Receiving SNAP Benefits                   | 13.40% | 16.10% | 14.80% | 16.80% | 17.30% | 12.60% | 14.60%  | 13.90%    | 14.80%  | 8.90%   | 13.60%  | 15.60%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 224788 | 127210 | 50200  | 75382  | 263938 | 847973  | 213649147 | 1973591 | 1878495 | 4073377 | 2534278 |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher         | 25207  | 62126  | 32076  | 10492  | 17379  | 93131  | 240411  | 82237511  | 551450  | 746764  | 1433231 | 808078  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher | 23.68% | 27.64% | 25.21% | 20.90% | 23.05% | 35.29% | 28.35%  | 38.49%    | 27.94%  | 39.75%  | 35.19%  | 31.89%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher        | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 224788 | 127210 | 50200  | 75382  | 263938 | 847973  | 213649147 | 1973591 | 1878495 | 4073377 | 2534278 |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher          | 18203  | 44192  | 22434  | 7298   | 11210  | 73722  | 177059  | 64767787  | 424446  | 593801  | 1125665 | 620115  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | 17.10% | 19.66% | 17.64% | 14.54% | 14.87% | 27.93% | 20.88%  | 30.32%    | 21.51%  | 31.61%  | 27.63%  | 24.47%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with No High School Diploma             | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 224788 | 127210 | 50200  | 75382  | 263938 | 847973  | 213649147 | 1973591 | 1878495 | 4073377 | 2534278 |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma               | 14597  | 30865  | 19030  | 8495   | 11242  | 24540  | 108769  | 27818380  | 292228  | 182049  | 454882  | 322890  |
|                           |  | Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma       | 13.71% | 13.73% | 14.96% | 16.92% | 14.91% | 9.30%  | 12.83%  | 13.02%    | 14.81%  | 9.69%   | 11.17%  | 12.74%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL                  | Total Population   | 146893 | 335780 | 180602 | 72771  | 102523 | 390888 | 1229457 | 310629645 | 2881404 | 2816191 | 5876366 | 3760050 |

|                           |                                     |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18                              | 30522  | 82589  | 42298  | 17611  | 21206  | 89334  | 283560  | 72456096  | 694104  | 710859  | 1364095 | 934217  |
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18 in Poverty                   | 7326   | 20341  | 11739  | 5437   | 6189   | 18965  | 69997   | 15335783  | 186130  | 122480  | 287147  | 215690  |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty           | 24.00% | 24.63% | 27.75% | 30.87% | 29.19% | 21.23% | 24.69%  | 21.17%    | 26.82%  | 17.23%  | 21.05%  | 23.09%  |
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL         | 17011  | 44173  | 24502  | 11454  | 12540  | 43255  | 152935  | 31364270  | 369570  | 287206  | 597599  | 456466  |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL | 55.73% | 53.49% | 57.93% | 65.04% | 59.13% | 48.42% | 53.93%  | 43.29%    | 53.24%  | 40.40%  | 43.81%  | 48.86%  |
|                           |                                     | Total Population Under Age 18                        | 30522  | 82589  | 42298  | 17611  | 21206  | 89334  | 283560  | 72456096  | 694104  | 710859  | 1364095 | 934217  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL   | Total Population Under Age 18                        | 30522  | 82589  | 42298  | 17611  | 21206  | 89334  | 283560  | 72456096  | 694104  | 710859  | 1364095 | 934217  |
|                           |                                     | Total Population                                     | 146893 | 335780 | 180602 | 72771  | 102523 | 390888 | 1229457 | 310629645 | 2881404 | 2816191 | 5876366 | 3760050 |
|                           |                                     | Population in Poverty                                | 24601  | 61691  | 34844  | 14679  | 19830  | 66817  | 222462  | 46932225  | 542431  | 373162  | 897755  | 621155  |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population in Poverty                        | 16.75% | 18.37% | 19.29% | 20.17% | 19.34% | 17.09% | 18.09%  | 15.11%    | 18.83%  | 13.25%  | 15.28%  | 16.52%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 185% FPL | Total Population                                     | 146893 | 335780 | 180602 | 72771  | 102523 | 390888 | 1229457 | 310629645 | 2881404 | 2816191 | 5876366 | 3760050 |
|                           |                                     | Population with Income at or Below 185% FPL          | 57663  | 134330 | 73844  | 31754  | 43811  | 140056 | 481458  | 96139377  | 1118877 | 816882  | 1864503 | 1314248 |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population with Income at or Below 185% FPL  | 39.26% | 40.01% | 40.89% | 43.64% | 42.73% | 35.83% | 39.16%  | 30.95%    | 38.83%  | 29.01%  | 31.73%  | 34.95%  |
|                           |                                     | Total Population                                     | 146893 | 335780 | 180602 | 72771  | 102523 | 390888 | 1229457 | 310629645 | 2881404 | 2816191 | 5876366 | 3760050 |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL | Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL          | 63445  | 146025 | 80396  | 34931  | 48047  | 152801 | 525645  | 104390198 | 1211947 | 893570  | 2033050 | 1424632 |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL  | 43.19% | 43.49% | 44.52% | 48.00% | 46.86% | 39.09% | 42.75%  | 33.61%    | 42.06%  | 31.73%  | 34.60%  | 37.89%  |

|                           |  |                                       |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 50% FPL                       | Total Population                      | 146893 | 335780 | 180602 | 72771  | 102523 | 390888 | 1229457 | 310629645 | 2881404 | 2816191 | 5876366 | 3760050 |
|                           | Population with Income at or Below 50% FPL               |                                       | 9440   | 24494  | 13262  | 5101   | 7316   | 29391  | 89004   | 20787162  | 226272  | 158397  | 395468  | 270732  |
|                           | Percent Population with Income at or Below 50% FPL       |                                       | 6.43%  | 7.29%  | 7.34%  | 7.01%  | 7.14%  | 7.52%  | 7.24%   | 6.69%     | 7.85%   | 5.62%   | 6.73%   | 7.20%   |
| Social & Economic Factors | Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade)                  | Total Students with Valid Test Scores | 1623   | 4288   | 2210   | 875    | 1129   | 4514   | 14639   | 3393582   | 34557   | 34051   | 66036   | 46634   |
|                           | Percentage of Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better    |                                       | 48.00% | 57.56% | 56.33% | 51.43% | 46.24% | 58.97% | 55.51%  | 49.67%    | 33.84%  | 55.27%  | 58.79%  | 69.75%  |
|                           | Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse |                                       | 52     | 42.44  | 43.67  | 48.57  | 53.76  | 41.03  | 44.49   | 45.61     | 66.16   | 44.73   | 41.21   | 30.25   |
| Social & Economic Factors | Teen Births  | Female Population Age 15 - 19         | 4561   | 12486  | 6324   | 2517   | 3031   | 13869  | 42788   | 10736677  | 99627   | 98459   | 206847  | 128840  |
|                           | Births to Mothers Age 15 - 19                            |                                       | 248    | 695    | 302    | 138    | 171    | 489    | 2043    | 392962    | 5519    | 3929    | 8170    | 6932    |
|                           | Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)                   |                                       | 54.37  | 55.66  | 47.75  | 54.83  | 56.42  | 35.26  | 47.75   | 36.6      | 55.4    | 39.9    | 39.5    | 53.8    |
| Social & Economic Factors | Unemployment Rate  | Labor Force                           | 67685  | 163290 | 71370  | 32944  | 40195  | 207751 | 583235  | 162635301 | 1349290 | 1468404 | 3037457 | 1856982 |
|                           | Number Employed  |                                       | 64045  | 157614 | 68029  | 31669  | 38466  | 201274 | 561097  | 155857594 | 1296850 | 1417876 | 2922605 | 1785530 |
|                           | Number Unemployed  |                                       | 3640   | 5676   | 3341   | 1275   | 1729   | 6477   | 22138   | 6777707   | 52440   | 50528   | 114852  | 71452   |
|                           | Unemployment Rate  |                                       | 5.4    | 3.5    | 4.7    | 3.9    | 4.3    | 3.1    | 3.8     | 4.2       | 3.9     | 3.4     | 3.8     | 3.8     |
| Social & Economic Factors | Violent Crime  | Total Population                      | 150174 | 344396 | 194007 | 73946  | 104869 | 399254 | 1266646 | 311082592 | 2811942 | 2858500 | 6040967 | 3847536 |
|                           | Violent Crimes   |                                       | 586    | 1203   | 505    | 256    | 208    | 2149   | 4907    | 1181036   | 13437   | 9966    | 26745   | 16951   |
|                           | Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                    |                                       | 389.8  | 349.2  | 260.1  | 347.1  | 198.3  | 538.3  | 387.3   | 379.7     | 477.9   | 348.7   | 442.8   | 440.5   |
| Physical Environment      | Air Quality - Ozone                                      | Total Population                      | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312471327 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                           | Average Daily Ambient Ozone Concentration                |                                       | 43.45  | 44.62  | 43.35  | 44.33  | 42.91  | 43.54  | 43.82   | 38.95     | 42.52   | 43.65   | 42.45   | 45.05   |

|                      |                                      |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                      |                                      | Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards                  | 1.43   | 8.46   | 3      | 4.71   | 0.27   | 4.17   | 4.73    | 4.46      | 3.02    | 7.9     | 10.46   | 8.35    |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average         | 0.39%  | 2.32%  | 0.82%  | 1.29%  | 0.07%  | 1.14%  | 1.30%   | 1.22%     | 0.83%   | 2.16%   | 2.87%   | 2.29%   |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average | 0.40%  | 2.37%  | 0.78%  | 1.34%  | 0.08%  | 1.13%  | 1.26%   | 1.24%     | 0.84%   | 2.20%   | 2.87%   | 2.27%   |
| Physical Environment | Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5 | Total Population  | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312471327 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |                                      | Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5                  | 9.12   | 9.44   | 9.08   | 9.24   | 8.99   | 9.6    | 9.36    | 9.1       | 9.96    | 9.17    | 10.2    | 9.38    |
|                      |                                      | Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards                  | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0.35      | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average         | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0       | 0.1       | 0       | 0       | 0       | 0       |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%   | 0.10%     | 0.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.00%   |
| Physical Environment | Climate & Health - Drought Severity  | Percentage of Weeks in D0 (Abnormally Dry)                    | 21.74% | 20.52% | 19.31% | 27.88% | 11.61% | 19.71% | 19.91%  | 16.96%    | 18.67%  | 21.71%  | 21.93%  | 18.70%  |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Weeks in D1 (Moderate Drought)                  | 8.64%  | 18.53% | 13.57% | 14.63% | 10.79% | 17.22% | 15.32%  | 12.59%    | 8.92%   | 18.01%  | 14.83%  | 18.82%  |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Weeks in D2 (Severe Drought)                    | 9.68%  | 14.33% | 7.20%  | 9.40%  | 5.53%  | 7.45%  | 9.53%   | 8.84%     | 6.81%   | 15.95%  | 8.81%   | 15.45%  |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Weeks in D3 (Extreme Drought)                   | 4.48%  | 3.69%  | 3.96%  | 2.25%  | 6.41%  | 3.76%  | 3.99%   | 4.92%     | 6.71%   | 16.34%  | 3.97%   | 17.76%  |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Weeks in D4 (Exceptional Drought)               | 4.24%  | 2.16%  | 0.01%  | 2.13%  | 2.63%  | 0.06%  | 1.46%   | 2.54%     | 2.92%   | 3.70%   | 0.86%   | 4.30%   |
|                      |                                      | Percentage of Weeks in Drought (Any)                          | 48.77% | 59.24% | 44.06% | 56.29% | 36.97% | 48.19% | 50.21%  | 45.85%    | 44.02%  | 75.71%  | 50.39%  | 75.03%  |

|                      |   |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|----------------------|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Physical Environment | Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days | Total Weather Observations                           | 15695  | 31755  | 28470  | 8395   | 19345  | 10585  | 114245  | 19094610  | 319010  | 509540  | 438730  | 420480  |
|                      |   | Average Heat Index Value                             | 96.61  | 98.16  | 96.35  | 96.75  | 97.07  | 96.16  | 97.08   | 91.82     | 97.3    | 95.02   | 96.92   | 97.11   |
|                      |   | Observations with High Heat Index Values             | 1891   | 5057   | 3206   | 1044   | 2475   | 1163   | 14836   | 897155    | 57240   | 51866   | 52450   | 80717   |
|                      |   | Observations with High Heat Index Values, Percentage | 12.00% | 15.90% | 11.30% | 12.40% | 12.80% | 11.00% | 13.00%  | 4.70%     | 17.90%  | 10.20%  | 12.00%  | 19.20%  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Fast Food Restaurants     | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312846570 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |   | Number of Establishments                             | 113    | 212    | 93     | 36     | 60     | 333    | 847     | 233392    | 1979    | 2036    | 4153    | 2752    |
|                      |   | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population          | 76.23  | 61.21  | 48.08  | 48.5   | 56.97  | 85.65  | 67.42   | 74.6      | 67.87   | 71.36   | 69.34   | 73.36   |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Food Desert Census Tracts | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 308745538 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |   | Food Desert Census Tracts                            | 15     | 42     | 23     | 6      | 12     | 30     | 128     | 27527     | 341     | 373     | 638     | 466     |
|                      |   | Other Census Tracts                                  | 13     | 39     | 14     | 8      | 10     | 54     | 138     | 45337     | 345     | 397     | 755     | 580     |
|                      |   | Food Desert Population                               | 87042  | 189143 | 131963 | 32236  | 59064  | 165083 | 664531  | 129885212 | 1511826 | 1469254 | 3071039 | 1792846 |
|                      |   | Other Population                                     | 61184  | 157211 | 61484  | 41995  | 46256  | 223715 | 591845  | 178860326 | 1404092 | 1383864 | 2917888 | 1958505 |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Grocery Stores            | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312846570 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |   | Number of Establishments                             | 28     | 41     | 31     | 18     | 22     | 55     | 195     | 66284     | 477     | 516     | 1061    | 639     |
|                      |   | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population          | 18.89  | 11.84  | 16.03  | 24.25  | 20.89  | 14.15  | 15.52   | 21.19     | 16.36   | 18.09   | 17.72   | 17.03   |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Low Food Access           | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 308745538 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |   | Population with Low Food Access                      | 39444  | 89511  | 71573  | 13507  | 26149  | 83325  | 323509  | 69266771  | 698771  | 752888  | 1531368 | 993419  |
|                      |   | Percent Population with Low Food Access              | 26.61% | 25.84% | 37.00% | 18.20% | 24.83% | 21.43% | 25.75%  | 22.43%    | 23.96%  | 26.39%  | 25.57%  | 26.48%  |

|                      |  |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|----------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Low Income & Low Food Access           | Total Population   | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 308745538 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |  | Low Income Population  | 71933  | 146424 | 82775  | 38762  | 47286  | 153941 | 541121  | 106758543 | 1266307 | 928552  | 2144902 | 1445224 |
|                      |  | Low Income Population with Low Food Access                     | 17877  | 36583  | 28483  | 5295   | 12447  | 28196  | 128881  | 20221368  | 291773  | 233257  | 463471  | 362477  |
|                      |  | Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access             | 24.85% | 24.98% | 34.41% | 13.66% | 26.32% | 18.32% | 23.82%  | 18.94%    | 23.04%  | 27.27%  | 21.61%  | 25.08%  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Modified Retail Food Environment Index | Total Population   | 148223 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388801 | 1256376 | 312474470 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988926 | 3751351 |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with No Food Outlet               | 0.00%  | 1.08%  | 0.56%  | 0.00%  | 5.30%  | 1.73%  | 1.36%   | 0.99%     | 0.50%   | 1.48%   | 0.64%   | 1.96%   |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with No Healthy Food Outlet       | 23.21% | 41.84% | 35.92% | 35.48% | 37.50% | 21.64% | 31.74%  | 18.63%    | 26.96%  | 25.43%  | 21.82%  | 37.41%  |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with Low Healthy Food Access      | 41.02% | 27.61% | 23.99% | 18.71% | 19.74% | 35.76% | 29.97%  | 30.89%    | 24.07%  | 23.45%  | 27.45%  | 30.39%  |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with Moderate Healthy Food Access | 29.00% | 25.99% | 27.95% | 45.81% | 32.36% | 40.86% | 32.96%  | 43.28%    | 44.26%  | 42.66%  | 45.26%  | 26.74%  |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with High Healthy Food Access     | 6.77%  | 3.49%  | 11.57% | 0.00%  | 5.11%  | 0.00%  | 3.97%   | 5.02%     | 4.22%   | 6.99%   | 4.83%   | 3.51%   |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores            | Total Population   | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312411142 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |  | Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers                                | 150    | 349    | 190    | 78     | 120    | 313    | 1200    | 257596    | 2810    | 2036    | 4996    | 3598    |
|                      |  | SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population          | 10.12  | 10.08  | 9.82   | 10.51  | 11.39  | 8.05   | 9.55    | 8.25      | 9.64    | 7.14    | 8.34    | 9.59    |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - WIC-Authorized Food Stores             | Total Population (2011 Estimate)                               | 149562 | 347093 | 193892 | 73942  | 105344 | 392224 | 1262058 | 318921538 | 2956882 | 2884614 | 6036320 | 3814128 |



|                         |                                     |   |         |         |         |         |         |         |         |           |         |         |           |           |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|                         |                                     | Number W/C-<br>Authorized Food<br>Stores                | 23      | 50      | 31      | 14      | 15      | 47      | 180     | 50042     | 438     | 382     | 722       | 850       |
|                         |                                     | W/C Authorized Food<br>Store Rate (Per<br>100,000 Pop.) | 15.3    | 14.4    | 15.9    | 18.9    | 14.2    | 11.9    | 14.2    | 15.6      | 14.8    | 13.2    | 11.9      | 22.2      |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing -<br>Assisted Housing       | Total Housing Units<br>(2010)                           | 80014   | 151844  | 102912  | 34172   | 52772   | 171380  | 593094  | 133341676 | 1316299 | 1233215 | 2712729   | 1664378   |
|                         |                                     | Total HUD-Assisted<br>Housing Units                     | 1380    | 4984    | 1743    | 252     | 1420    | 3046    | 12825   | 5005789   | 51029   | 34926   | 90864     | 53223     |
|                         |                                     | HUD-Assisted Units,<br>Rate per 10,000<br>Housing Units | 172.47  | 328.23  | 169.37  | 73.74   | 269.08  | 177.73  | 216.24  | 375.41    | 387.67  | 283.21  | 334.95    | 319.78    |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing -<br>Housing Unit Age       | Total Housing Units                                     | 1341391 | 1248955 | 2738774 | 2738774 | 1341391 | 2738774 | 1341391 | 16908     | 2738774 | 2738774 | 134054899 | 134054899 |
|                         |                                     | Median Year<br>Structures Built                         | 1983    | 1972    | 1976    | 1976    | 1983    | 1976    | 1983    | 1979      | 1976    | 1976    | 1977      | 1977      |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing - LIHTC                     | LIHTC Properties  | 45      | 103     | 37      | 18      | 34      | 89      | 326     | 43092     | 589     | 608     | 1713      | 531       |
|                         |                                     | LIHTC Units   | 1625    | 4186    | 1190    | 654     | 1054    | 4004    | 12713   | 2784155   | 29513   | 29905   | 63615     | 27814     |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing -<br>Mortgage<br>Lending    | Total Population<br>(2010)                              | 148226  | 346354  | 193447  | 74231   | 105320  | 388798  | 1256376 | 312470869 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927   | 3751351   |
|                         |                                     | Number of Home<br>Loans Originated                      | 2984    | 5368    | 3766    | 1167    | 1539    | 9422    | 24246   | 5959108   | 52608   | 53511   | 119207    | 75530     |
|                         |                                     | Loans Originations,<br>Approval Rate                    | 53.12%  | 51.58%  | 51.60%  | 49.58%  | 53.12%  | 55.80%  | 53.34%  | 51.57%    | 49.03%  | 56.41%  | 52.31%    | 52.11%    |
|                         |                                     | Loan Originations,<br>Rate per 100,000<br>Population    | 201.31  | 154.99  | 194.68  | 157.21  | 146.13  | 242.34  | 192.98  | 190.71    | 180.42  | 187.55  | 199.05    | 201.34    |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing -<br>Overcrowded<br>Housing | Total Occupied<br>Housing Units                         | 57699   | 121263  | 63770   | 26728   | 42564   | 152974  | 464998  | 90970439  | 914347  | 981294  | 2007863   | 1130101   |
|                         |                                     | Overcrowded Housing<br>Units                            | 1537    | 3709    | 1763    | 793     | 970     | 2713    | 11485   | 3932606   | 29803   | 22647   | 38588     | 40671     |
|                         |                                     | Percentage of Housing<br>Units Overcrowded              | 2.66%   | 3.06%   | 2.76%   | 2.97%   | 2.28%   | 1.77%   | 2.47%   | 4.32%     | 3.26%   | 2.31%   | 1.92%     | 3.60%     |
| Physical<br>Environment | Housing -<br>Substandard<br>Housing | Total Occupied<br>Housing Units                         | 60193   | 132344  | 68211   | 27822   | 43652   | 162356  | 494578  | 117716237 | 1141480 | 1115858 | 2372362   | 1461500   |

|                      |  |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|----------------------|--|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                      |  | Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions         | 17063  | 36391  | 19184  | 7389   | 12065  | 47334  | 139426  | 39729263  | 310386  | 293940  | 663290  | 396712  |
|                      |  | Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions | 28.35% | 27.50% | 28.12% | 26.56% | 27.64% | 29.15% | 28.19%  | 33.75%    | 27.19%  | 26.34%  | 27.96%  | 27.14%  |
| Physical Environment | Housing - Vacancy Rate                 | Total Housing Units  | 81080  | 152457 | 103468 | 33987  | 52725  | 176451 | 600168  | 134054899 | 1341391 | 1248955 | 2738774 | 1699462 |
|                      |  | Vacant Housing Units   | 20887  | 20113  | 35257  | 6165   | 9073   | 14095  | 105590  | 16338662  | 199911  | 133097  | 366412  | 237962  |
|                      |  | Vacant Housing Units, Percent  | 25.76% | 13.19% | 34.08% | 18.14% | 17.21% | 7.99%  | 17.59%  | 12.19%    | 14.90%  | 10.66%  | 13.39%  | 14.00%  |
| Physical Environment | Liquor Store Access                    | Total Population   | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312846570 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |  | Number of Establishments   | 16     | 48     | 12     | 9      | 18     | 24     | 127     | 33692     | 344     | 637     | 381     | 431     |
|                      |  | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population                            | 10.79  | 13.86  | 6.2    | 12.12  | 17.09  | 6.17   | 10.11   | 10.77     | 11.8    | 22.33   | 6.36    | 11.49   |
| Physical Environment | Recreation and Fitness Facility Access | Total Population   | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312846570 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|                      |  | Number of Establishments   | 8      | 17     | 18     | 5      | 9      | 46     | 103     | 32712     | 222     | 256     | 585     | 304     |
|                      |  | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population                            | 5.4    | 4.91   | 9.3    | 6.74   | 8.55   | 11.83  | 8.2     | 10.46     | 7.61    | 8.97    | 9.77    | 8.1     |
| Physical Environment | Use of Public Transportation           | Total Population Employed Age 16+                                      | 61306  | 153593 | 80652  | 29636  | 39104  | 186525 | 550816  | 145861221 | 1247999 | 1402677 | 2803637 | 1720575 |
|                      |  | Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work                    | 168    | 391    | 161    | 57     | 94     | 946    | 1817    | 7476312   | 5112    | 7169    | 41741   | 7924    |
|                      |  | Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work            | 0.27%  | 0.25%  | 0.20%  | 0.19%  | 0.24%  | 0.51%  | 0.33%   | 5.13%     | 0.41%   | 0.51%   | 1.49%   | 0.46%   |
| Clinical Care        | Access to Dentists                     | Total Population, 2015   | 150461 | 345094 | 193282 | 74009  | 103952 | 408834 | 1275632 | 321418820 | 2978204 | 2911641 | 6083672 | 3911338 |
|                      |  | Dentists, 2015   | 48     | 131    | 100    | 25     | 43     | 235    | 582     | 210832    | 1318    | 1614    | 3299    | 2250    |
|                      |  | Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.  | 31.9   | 38     | 51.7   | 33.8   | 41.4   | 57.5   | 45.6    | 65.6      | 44.3    | 55.4    | 54.2    | 57.5    |
| Clinical Care        | Access to Mental Health Providers      | Estimated Population   | 150272 | 345145 | 193216 | 73683  | 94576  | 404849 | 1261741 | 317105555 | 2952717 | 2835271 | 6017783 | 3853992 |

|               |   |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|               |   | Number of Mental Health Providers  | 98     | 624    | 252    | 80     | 189    | 1002   | 2245    | 643219    | 5731    | 5265    | 10147   | 14454   |
|               |   | Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population(1 Provider per x Persons) | 1533.4 | 553.1  | 766.7  | 921    | 500.4  | 404    | 562     | 493       | 515.2   | 538.5   | 593.1   | 266.6   |
|               |   | Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)                | 65.2   | 180.7  | 130.4  | 108.5  | 199.8  | 247.4  | 177.9   | 202.8     | 194     | 185.6   | 168.6   | 375     |
| Clinical Care | Access to Primary Care                          | Total Population, 2014   | 150274 | 345141 | 193218 | 73685  | 104068 | 404854 | 1271240 | 318857056 | 2966369 | 2904021 | 6063589 | 3878051 |
|               |   | Primary Care Physicians, 2014  | 99     | 188    | 99     | 47     | 77     | 352    | 862     | 279871    | 2229    | 2457    | 5072    | 2764    |
|               |   | Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.                           | 65.9   | 54.5   | 51.2   | 63.8   | 74     | 86.9   | 67.8    | 87.8      | 75.1    | 84.6    | 83.6    | 71.3    |
| Clinical Care | Cancer Screening - Mammogram                    | Total Medicare Enrollees   | 20714  | 40363  | 22492  | 6906   | 16806  | 29885  | 137166  | 26753396  | 335922  | 316321  | 581575  | 405787  |
|               |   | Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69                                      | 1910   | 3607   | 2157   | 580    | 1457   | 2639   | 12350   | 2395946   | 30761   | 26965   | 52310   | 38135   |
|               |   | Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years                 | 1182   | 2063   | 1282   | 351    | 872    | 1733   | 7487    | 1510847   | 17866   | 16987   | 32760   | 21211   |
|               |   | Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year          | 61.90% | 57.20% | 59.50% | 60.70% | 59.90% | 65.70% | 60.60%  | 63.10%    | 58.10%  | 63.00%  | 62.60%  | 55.60%  |
| Clinical Care | Cancer Screening - Pap Test                     | Female Population Age 18+  | 105848 | 234695 | 134529 | 52531  | 80303  | 278333 | 886239  | 176847182 | 1763631 | 1838372 | 3846348 | 2154209 |
|               |   | Estimated Number with Regular Pap Test                                   | 70239  | 126412 | 71215  | 32954  | 42427  | 198981 | 542228  | 137191142 | 1275105 | 1400839 | 2877068 | 1525180 |
|               |   | Crude Percentage   | 66.40% | 64.60% | 65.50% | 62.70% | 68.00% | 71.50% | 67.50%  | 77.60%    | 72.30%  | 76.20%  | 74.80%  | 70.80%  |
|               |   | Age-Adjusted Percentage  | 68.50% | 66.30% | 69.30% | 66.40% | 75.20% | 72.70% | 69.90%  | 78.50%    | 74.00%  | 77.80%  | 76.60%  | 72.60%  |
| Clinical Care | Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy | Total Population Age 50+   | 49407  | 90883  | 52712  | 21412  | 38527  | 95188  | 348129  | 75116406  | 758335  | 693824  | 1532083 | 930101  |
|               |   | Estimated P population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer                    | 28856  | 37300  | 26862  | 10473  | 20056  | 60717  | 184264  | 48549269  | 442868  | 439884  | 972873  | 536668  |

|               |   |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------|---|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|               |   | Crude Percentage  | 58.40% | 49.30% | 56.40% | 48.90% | 66.70% | 70.30% | 59.30%  | 64.60%    | 58.40%  | 63.40%  | 63.50%  | 57.70%  |
|               |   | Age-Adjusted Percentage   | 50.60% | 46.30% | 53.90% | 45.80% | 61.50% | 64.70% | 54.70%  | 61.30%    | 54.50%  | 60.30%  | 60.30%  | 54.20%  |
| Clinical Care | Dental Care Utilization                                     | Total Population/Age 18+  | 113132 | 256714 | 144880 | 54878  | 81978  | 292256 | 943838  | 235375690 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
|               |   | Total Adults W/without Recent Dental Exam                         | 50000  | 114807 | 60143  | 33160  | 26903  | 108897 | 393910  | 70965788  | 839735  | 597011  | 1681987 | 1181932 |
|               |   | Percent Adults with No Dental Exam                                | 44.20% | 44.70% | 41.50% | 60.40% | 32.80% | 37.30% | 41.70%  | 30.20%    | 38.40%  | 28.30%  | 37.10%  | 42.30%  |
| Clinical Care | Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test                   | Total Medicare Enrollees  | 20714  | 40363  | 22492  | 6906   | 16806  | 29885  | 137166  | 26753396  | 335922  | 316321  | 581575  | 405789  |
|               |   | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes                                  | 2445   | 5481   | 2876   | 819    | 1918   | 3491   | 17030   | 3314834   | 42560   | 36855   | 74009   | 56401   |
|               |   | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam                 | 2076   | 4561   | 2441   | 714    | 1691   | 3124   | 14608   | 2822996   | 35815   | 31820   | 63678   | 44194   |
|               |   | Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam         | 84.90% | 83.20% | 84.90% | 87.30% | 88.20% | 89.50% | 85.80%  | 85.20%    | 84.20%  | 86.30%  | 86.00%  | 78.40%  |
| Clinical Care | Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas | Primary Care Facilities   | 1      | 22     | 6      | 1      | 3      | 5      | 38      | 3599      | 25      | 69      | 103     | 106     |
|               |   | Mental Health Care Facilities                                     | 0      | 19     | 7      | 0      | 3      | 4      | 33      | 3171      | 31      | 46      | 87      | 103     |
|               |   | Dental Health Care Facilities                                     | 0      | 21     | 5      | 0      | 2      | 6      | 34      | 3071      | 21      | 47      | 79      | 96      |
|               |   | Total HP SA Facility Designations                                 | 1      | 62     | 18     | 1      | 8      | 15     | 105     | 9836      | 77      | 162     | 269     | 305     |
| Clinical Care | Federally Qualified Health Centers                          | Total Population  | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312471327 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927 | 3751351 |
|               |   | Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers                      | 6      | 19     | 10     | 3      | 3      | 7      | 48      | 8329      | 124     | 70      | 202     | 104     |
|               |   | Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population | 4.05   | 5.49   | 5.17   | 4.04   | 2.85   | 1.8    | 3.82    | 2.67      | 4.25    | 2.45    | 3.37    | 2.77    |

|               |   |   |            |        |            |            |            |        |        |           |         |         |         |         |
|---------------|---|---|------------|--------|------------|------------|------------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Clinical Care | High Blood Pressure Management              | Total Population(Age 18+)                                       | 113132     | 256714 | 144880     | 54878      | 81978      | 292256 | 943838 | 235375690 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
|               |   | Total Adults Not Taking Blood Pressure Medication (When Needed) | 11408      | 40852  | 0          | 0          | 8101       | 63289  | 123650 | 51175402  | 417130  | 429337  | 957912  | 565511  |
|               |   | Percent Adults Not Taking Medication                            | 10.10%     | 15.90% | 0.00%      | 0.00%      | 9.90%      | 21.70% | 13.10% | 21.70%    | 19.10%  | 20.30%  | 21.10%  | 20.20%  |
| Clinical Care | HIV Screenings                              | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                               | 107382     | 219443 | 126862     | 53696      | 66790      | 247807 | 821980 | 214984421 | 1993401 | 2031579 | 4226096 | 2671944 |
|               |   | Total Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS                      | 80053      | 161477 | 84505      | 42877      | 49764      | 170651 | 589327 | 134999025 | 1342774 | 1420739 | 2840197 | 1857242 |
|               |   | Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS                    | 74.50%     | 73.60% | 66.60%     | 79.90%     | 74.50%     | 68.90% | 71.70% | 62.79%    | 67.36%  | 69.93%  | 67.21%  | 69.51%  |
| Clinical Care | Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                               | 116114     | 233513 | 130970     | 56977      | 73625      | 262390 | 873589 | 236884668 | 2185490 | 2136402 | 4560355 | 2843159 |
|               |   | Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor                         | 32081      | 56326  | 32101      | 6701       | 12309      | 65624  | 205142 | 52290932  | 500175  | 432196  | 938202  | 686103  |
|               |   | Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor                       | 27.60%     | 24.10% | 24.50%     | 11.80%     | 16.70%     | 25.00% | 23.50% | 22.07%    | 22.89%  | 20.23%  | 20.57%  | 24.13%  |
| Clinical Care | Lack of Prenatal Care                       | Total Births  | 7293       | 7293   |            |            |            | 14505  | 21798  | 16693978  | 160395  | 165882  | 318557  | 217637  |
|               |   | Mothers Starting Prenatal Care in First Semester                | 1244       |        |            |            |            | 2549   | 3793   | 7349554   |         | 117513  | 56322   | 33170   |
|               |   | Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care                           | 531        |        |            |            |            | 810    | 1341   | 2880098   |         | 41231   | 16666   | 17443   |
|               |   | Prenatal Care Not Reported                                      | 5518       |        |            |            |            | 11146  | 16664  | 6464326   | 160395  | 7138    | 245569  | 167024  |
|               |   | Percentage Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care                | suppressed | 7.30%  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | 5.60%  | 6.20%  | 17.30%    |         | 24.90%  | 5.20%   | 8.00%   |
| Clinical Care | Pneumonia Vaccination                       | Total Population Age 65+  | 27989      | 50576  | 28835      | 12279      | 23266      | 51793  | 194738 | 39608820  | 413544  | 372044  | 826139  | 499547  |
|               |   | Estimated Population with Annual Pneumonia Vaccination          | 18010      | 29452  | 13603      | 9019       | 12104      | 36618  | 118806 | 26680462  | 273353  | 257454  | 572514  | 360673  |

|                  |  |   |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |           |         |         |           |           |
|------------------|--|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
|                  |  | Crude Percentage  | 64.30%     | 69.80%     | 71.10%     | 73.50%     | 65.80%     | 77.70%     | 71.10%     | 67.40%    | 66.10%  | 69.20%  | 69.30%    | 72.20%    |
|                  |  | Age-Adjusted Percentage   | 65.20%     | 69.70%     | 71.80%     | 74.10%     | 65.90%     | 77.00%     | 71.10%     | 67.50%    | 66.30%  | 68.80%  | 69.40%    | 72.70%    |
| Clinical Care    | Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area | Total Area Population   | 148226     | 346354     | 193447     | 74231      | 105320     | 388798     | 1256376    | 308745538 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927   | 3751351   |
|                  |  | Population Living in a HPSA                                     | 116024     | 346354     | 193447     | 74231      | 105320     | 388798     | 1224174    | 102289607 | 1325988 | 1418050 | 3266848   | 1680905   |
|                  |  | Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA                       | 78.28%     | 100.00%    | 100.00%    | 100.00%    | 100.00%    | 100.00%    | 97.44%     | 33.13%    | 45.47%  | 49.70%  | 54.55%    | 44.81%    |
| Clinical Care    | Preventable Hospital Events                              | Total Medicare Part A Enrollees                                 | 21825      | 42843      | 23503      | 7383       | 17452      | 32222      | 145228     | 29649023  | 357377  | 341565  | 628274    | 437663    |
|                  |  | Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Hospital Discharges         | 949        | 2503       | 1250       | 386        | 903        | 1452       | 7446       | 1479545   | 22139   | 17732   | 35569     | 25928     |
|                  |  | Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Discharge Rate              | 43.5       | 58.4       | 53.2       | 52.4       | 51.8       | 45.1       | 51.3       | 49.9      | 62      | 51.9    | 56.6      | 59.2      |
| Clinical Care    | Recent Primary Care Visit                                | Total Population (2010)   | 2915918    | 2853118    | 5988927    | 5988927    | 2915918    | 352596     | 352596     |           | 5988927 | 5988927 | 308745538 | 308745538 |
|                  |  | Total Population in the 500 Cities (2010)                       | 490373     | 1042514    | 1411382    | 1411382    | 490373     | 159498     | 159498     |           | 1411382 | 1411382 | 103020808 | 103020808 |
|                  |  | Percentage of Adults with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year        | 68.90%     | 68.20%     | 68.80%     | 68.80%     | 68.90%     | 67.54%     | 67.54%     |           | 68.80%  | 68.80%  | 67.90%    | 67.90%    |
| Health Behaviors | Alcohol Consumption                                      | Total Population Age 18+  | 114819     | 257971     | 146743     | 55072      | 82478      | 296593     | 953676     | 23256016  | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155   | 2793624   |
|                  |  | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively                           | 12406      | 32370      | 15906      | 4246       | 8454       | 35347      | 108729     | 38248349  | 275652  | 323197  | 770466    | 368758    |
|                  |  | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively/(Crude Percentage)        | 10.80%     | 13.90%     | 17.00%     | 15.90%     | 13.20%     | 13.10%     | 13.60%     | 16.40%    | 12.60%  | 15.30%  | 17.00%    | 13.20%    |
|                  |  | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively/(Age-Adjusted Percentage) | 9.30%      | 14.50%     | 17.10%     | 17.80%     | 15.20%     | 13.70%     | 14.10%     | 16.90%    | 13.20%  | 15.90%  | 17.90%    | 13.90%    |
| Health Behaviors | Alcohol Expenditures                                     | State Rank  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | no data   | no data | no data | no data   | no data   |
|                  |  | Z-Score (US)  | -0.61      | -0.7       | 0.06       | -0.11      | 0.14       | -0.83      | -0.51      | no data   | 0.16    | 0.4     | 0.36      | 0.58      |
|                  |  | Z-Score (State)   | -1.31      | -1.91      | -0.49      | -0.7       | -0.39      | -1.59      | -1.68      | no data   | 0       | 0       | 0         | 0         |

|                  |                              |  |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |           |          |          |          |          |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                  |                              | Average Expenditures (USD)                                   | \$711.09   | \$731.23   | \$807.90   | \$808.62   | \$775.68   | \$697.39   | \$737.39   | \$839.54  | \$764.85 | \$868.57 | \$849.54 | \$864.68 |
|                  |                              | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures                      | 13.31%     | 13.16%     | 14.38%     | 14.11%     | 14.52%     | 12.94%     | 13.47%     | 14.29%    | 14.45%   | 15.15%   | 15.03%   | 15.67%   |
| Health Behaviors | Fruit/Vegetable Consumption  | Total Population(Age 18+)                                    | 109164     | 254130     | 136296     | 53801      | 80556      | 285279     | 919226     | 227279010 | 2136963  | 2079386  | 4473226  | 2709105  |
|                  |                              | Total Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption   | 39714      | 169831     | 76214      | 0          | 26556      | 212019     | 524434     | 171972118 | 1686064  | 1682223  | 3538322  | 2289194  |
|                  |                              | Percent Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption | 81.10%     | 79.50%     | 84.00%     |            | 78.80%     | 81.60%     | 81.10%     | 75.70%    | 78.90%   | 80.90%   | 79.10%   | 84.50%   |
| Health Behaviors | Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures | State Rank   | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | no data   | no data  | no data  | no data  | no data  |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (US)   | -1.47      | -1.75      | -1.26      | -1.2       | -1.02      | -2.11      | -1.66      | no data   | -0.7     | -0.57    | -0.61    | -0.49    |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | -0.23      | -1.71      | 0.31       | 0.51       | 0.83       | -2.16      | -1.19      | no data   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                  |                              | Average Expenditures (USD)                                   | \$625.22   | \$640.30   | \$665.26   | \$681.10   | \$641.05   | \$607.67   | \$633.97   | \$744.71  | \$616.25 | \$677.50 | \$665.08 | \$657.14 |
|                  |                              | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures                      | 11.70%     | 11.52%     | 11.84%     | 11.89%     | 12.00%     | 11.28%     | 11.58%     | 12.68%    | 11.65%   | 11.81%   | 11.77%   | 11.91%   |
| Health Behaviors | Physical Inactivity          | Total Population Age 20+                                     | 114897     | 250068     | 143242     | 54086      | 80365      | 298818     | 941476     | 234207619 | 2171944  | 2090037  | 4486311  | 2801368  |
|                  |                              | Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity            | 34244      | 73149      | 38522      | 15343      | 25271      | 69943      | 256472     | 52147893  | 671796   | 490569   | 1120890  | 814440   |
|                  |                              | Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity    | 27.60%     | 28.20%     | 25.70%     | 26.50%     | 28.90%     | 22.90%     | 26.00%     | 21.80%    | 29.90%   | 23.00%   | 24.10%   | 28.30%   |
| Health Behaviors | Soda Expenditures            | State Rank   | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | no data   | no data  | no data  | no data  | no data  |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (US)   | 1.99       | 2.09       | 1.49       | 1.49       | 1.46       | 2.44       | 2.01       | no data   | 0.89     | 0.75     | 0.74     | 0.8      |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | 0.9        | 1.5        | 0.33       | 0.34       | -0.36      | 2.71       | 0.95       | no data   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |
|                  |                              | Average Expenditures (USD)                                   | \$252.17   | \$264.41   | \$255.54   | \$260.57   | \$242.39   | \$263.10   | \$259.02   | \$236.04  | \$242.97 | \$258.63 | \$254.50 | \$250.46 |
|                  |                              | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures                      | 4.72%      | 4.76%      | 4.55%      | 4.55%      | 4.54%      | 4.88%      | 4.73%      | 4.02%     | 4.59%    | 4.51%    | 4.50%    | 4.54%    |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Expenditures         | State Rank   | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | no data   | no data  | no data  | no data  | no data  |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (US)   | 2.11       | 1.81       | 1.69       | 1.88       | 2.19       | 1.52       | 1.77       | no data   | 0.71     | 0.03     | 0.31     | 0.56     |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | 0.97       | 0.86       | 1.23       | 1.49       | 1.08       | 0.99       | 0.47       | no data   | 0        | 0        | 0        | 0        |

|                  |   |   |            |            |            |            |            |          |            |           |          |          |          |          |
|------------------|---|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------|------------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
|                  |   | Average Expenditures (USD)                          | \$1,034.80 | \$1,040.74 | \$1,026.45 | \$1,051.25 | \$1,031.00 | \$999.17 | \$1,024.26 | \$822.70  | \$968.13 | \$896.37 | \$935.41 | \$982.97 |
|                  |   | Percentage of Food At-Home Expenditures             | 2.40%      | 2.28%      | 2.23%      | 2.30%      | 2.43%      | 2.16%    | 2.26%      | 1.56%     | 2.13%    | 1.73%    | 1.89%    | 2.04%    |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers           | Total Population Age 18+                            | 114819     | 257971     | 146743     | 55072      | 82478      | 296593   | 953676     | 23256016  | 2187717  | 2112400  | 4532155  | 2793624  |
|                  |   | Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes           | 27698      | 55639      | 39437      | 15996      | 18930      | 60189    | 217889     | 41491223  | 490049   | 369670   | 1024267  | 673263   |
|                  |   | Percent Population Smoking                          | 24.10%     | 22.40%     | 26.90%     | 29.00%     | 25.30%     | 20.30%   | 23.30%     | 17.80%    | 22.40%   | 17.50%   | 22.60%   | 24.10%   |
|                  |   | Cigarettes(Crude)                                   |            |            |            |            |            |          |            |           |          |          |          |          |
|                  |   | Percent Population Smoking                          | 26.20%     | 23.00%     | 29.50%     | 30.10%     | 28.60%     | 20.90%   | 24.60%     | 18.10%    | 23.00%   | 17.70%   | 23.20%   | 24.50%   |
|                  |   | Adjusted  |            |            |            |            |            |          |            |           |          |          |          |          |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Former or Current Smokers | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                   | 114989     | 232456     | 131191     | 56726      | 73453      | 261818   | 870633     | 235151778 | 2170901  | 2127142  | 4535528  | 2828524  |
|                  |   | Total Adults Ever Smoking 100 or More Cigarettes    | 61505      | 117290     | 68934      | 27904      | 42270      | 131895   | 449798     | 103842020 | 1100570  | 931965   | 2224446  | 1392091  |
|                  |   | Percent Adults Ever Smoking 100 or More Cigarettes  | 53.49%     | 50.46%     | 52.54%     | 49.19%     | 57.55%     | 50.38%   | 51.66%     | 44.16%    | 50.70%   | 43.81%   | 49.04%   | 49.22%   |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Quit Attempt              | Survey Population/Smokers Age 18+)                  | 30553      | 65473      | 37284      | 12611      | 14936      | 67182    | 228039     | 45526654  | 563311   | 438742   | 1109658  | 696201   |
|                  |   | Total Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months   | 14801      | 32554      | 20401      | 6453       | 5848       | 40012    | 120069     | 27323073  | 336085   | 246642   | 596738   | 418156   |
|                  |   | Percent Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months | 48.44%     | 49.72%     | 54.72%     | 51.17%     | 39.15%     | 59.56%   | 52.65%     | 60.02%    | 59.66%   | 56.22%   | 53.78%   | 60.06%   |
| Health Behaviors | Walking or Biking to Work                 | Population Age 16+                                  | 61306      | 153593     | 80652      | 29636      | 39104      | 186525   | 550816     | 145861221 | 1247999  | 1402677  | 2803637  | 1720575  |
|                  |   | Population Walking or Biking to Work                | 1646       | 3393       | 1493       | 659        | 899        | 4212     | 12302      | 4908725   | 23754    | 38101    | 60671    | 34573    |
|                  |   | Percentage Walking or Biking to Work                | 2.68%      | 2.21%      | 1.85%      | 2.22%      | 2.30%      | 2.26%    | 2.23%      | 3.37%     | 1.90%    | 2.72%    | 2.16%    | 2.01%    |
| Health Outcomes  | Asthma Prevalence                         | Survey Population/Adults Age 18+)                   | 116002     | 232835     | 130541     | 56824      | 74053      | 262891   | 873146     | 237197465 | 2186289  | 2133641  | 4553696  | 2840351  |



|                 |                                     |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |          |        |        |          |          |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|--------|--------|----------|----------|
|                 |                                     | Total Adults with Asthma                 | 16114  | 36672  | 14166  | 8462   | 7116   | 35404  | 117934 | 31697608 | 291927 | 264243 | 644403   | 403172   |
|                 |                                     | Percent Adults with Asthma               | 13.90% | 15.80% | 10.90% | 14.90% | 9.60%  | 13.50% | 13.50% | 13.40%   | 13.40% | 12.40% | 14.20%   | 14.20%   |
| Health Outcomes | Cancer Incidence - Breast           | Estimated Total Population (Female)      | 10927  | 15883  | 11999  | 4975   | 8578   | 23526  | 75891  | 18515303 | 179591 | 164858 | 368864   | 222495   |
|                 |                                     | New Cases (Annual Average)               | 120    | 165    | 133    | 48     | 86     | 285    | 837    | 228664   | 2024   | 2036   | 4644     | 2621     |
|                 |                                     | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 109.82 | 103.88 | 110.84 | 96.47  | 100.25 | 121.14 | 110.29 | 123.5    | 112.7  | 123.5  | 125.9    | 117.8    |
| Health Outcomes | Cancer Incidence - Cervical         | Estimated Total Population (Female)      | 148484 | 139726 | 312941 | 312941 | 148484 | 312941 | 148484 |          | 312941 | 312941 | 16137921 | 16137921 |
|                 |                                     | New Cases (Annual Average)               | 147    | 102    | 266    | 266    | 147    | 266    | 147    |          | 266    | 266    | 12299    | 12299    |
|                 |                                     | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 9.9    | 7.3    | 8.5    | 8.5    | 9.9    | 8.5    | 9.9    |          | 8.5    | 8.5    | 7.62     | 7.62     |
| Health Outcomes | Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum | Estimated Total Population               | 21339  | 31385  | 22768  | 10119  | 16520  | 43580  | 145714 | 34945477 | 343953 | 318932 | 700941   | 423696   |
|                 |                                     | New Cases (Annual Average)               | 86     | 140    | 103    | 39     | 67     | 166    | 601    | 139083   | 1479   | 1314   | 2979     | 1788     |
|                 |                                     | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 40.3   | 44.61  | 45.24  | 38.54  | 40.56  | 38.09  | 41.25  | 39.8     | 43     | 41.2   | 42.5     | 42.2     |
| Health Outcomes | Cancer Incidence - Lung             | Estimated Total Population               | 22946  | 31838  | 24356  | 10299  | 17600  | 45068  | 152110 | 35229411 | 354768 | 321428 | 714419   | 432768   |
|                 |                                     | New Cases (Annual Average)               | 164    | 244    | 186    | 73     | 132    | 285    | 1084   | 215604   | 2753   | 1980   | 5351     | 3064     |
|                 |                                     | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 71.47  | 76.64  | 76.37  | 70.87  | 75     | 63.24  | 71.26  | 61.2     | 77.6   | 61.6   | 74.9     | 70.8     |
| Health Outcomes | Cancer Incidence - Prostate         | Estimated Total Population (Male)        | 11650  | 14612  | 12120  | 4979   | 8738   | 21341  | 73442  | 16980487 | 169096 | 153467 | 345148   | 205632   |
|                 |                                     | New Cases (Annual Average)               | 115    | 107    | 107    | 38     | 77     | 218    | 662    | 194936   | 2041   | 1903   | 3486     | 2227     |
|                 |                                     | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 98.71  | 73.22  | 88.28  | 76.32  | 88.12  | 102.15 | 90.14  | 114.8    | 120.7  | 124    | 101      | 108.3    |

|                 |                                     |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |           |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Health Outcomes | Depression (Medicare Population)    | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries          | 25144  | 54610  | 27917  | 9727   | 21988  | 42541  | 181927 | 34118227  | 454228  | 402096  | 767306  | 535844  |
|                 |                                     | Beneficiaries with Depression                         | 3794   | 11098  | 4979   | 1638   | 3605   | 9265   | 34379  | 5695629   | 73888   | 71709   | 153690  | 103338  |
|                 |                                     | Percent with Depression                               | 15.10% | 20.30% | 17.80% | 16.80% | 16.40% | 21.80% | 18.90% | 16.70%    | 16.30%  | 17.80%  | 20.00%  | 19.30%  |
| Health Outcomes | Diabetes (Adult)                    | Total Population Age 20+                              | 114647 | 249449 | 143252 | 54129  | 80343  | 297427 | 939247 | 236919508 | 2172116 | 2085770 | 4478513 | 2798712 |
|                 |                                     | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes                    | 13848  | 28460  | 15357  | 5679   | 11273  | 27410  | 102027 | 23685417  | 270151  | 205369  | 486462  | 326404  |
|                 |                                     | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Crude Rate        | 12.08  | 11.41  | 10.72  | 10.49  | 14.03  | 9.22   | 10.86  | 10        | 12.44   | 9.85    | 10.86   | 11.66   |
|                 |                                     | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate | 9.67%  | 10.11% | 9.35%  | 8.55%  | 10.88% | 8.57%  | 9.46%  | 9.19%     | 11.28%  | 9.07%   | 9.71%   | 10.73%  |
| Health Outcomes | Diabetes (Medicare Population)      | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries          | 25144  | 54610  | 27917  | 9727   | 21988  | 42541  | 181927 | 34118227  | 454228  | 402096  | 767306  | 535844  |
|                 |                                     | Beneficiaries with Diabetes                           | 5691   | 14742  | 6758   | 2271   | 5108   | 9618   | 44188  | 9057809   | 110901  | 99599   | 198285  | 144313  |
|                 |                                     | Percent with Diabetes                                 | 22.60% | 27.00% | 24.20% | 23.30% | 23.20% | 22.60% | 24.30% | 26.55%    | 24.42%  | 24.77%  | 25.84%  | 26.93%  |
| Health Outcomes | Heart Disease (Adult)               | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                     | 115045 | 232377 | 129796 | 56462  | 73484  | 260695 | 867859 | 236406904 | 2170495 | 2127276 | 4527296 | 2825960 |
|                 |                                     | Total Adults with Heart Disease                       | 4447   | 13384  | 7248   | 4067   | 7452   | 10761  | 47359  | 10407185  | 126048  | 96196   | 218318  | 143494  |
|                 |                                     | Percent Adults with Heart Disease                     | 3.90%  | 5.80%  | 5.60%  | 7.20%  | 10.10% | 4.10%  | 5.50%  | 4.40%     | 5.80%   | 4.50%   | 4.80%   | 5.10%   |
| Health Outcomes | Heart Disease (Medicare Population) | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries          | 25144  | 54610  | 27917  | 9727   | 21988  | 42541  | 181927 | 34118227  | 454228  | 402096  | 767306  | 535844  |
|                 |                                     | Beneficiaries with Heart Disease                      | 6215   | 16412  | 7538   | 2179   | 5389   | 8952   | 46685  | 9028604   | 132518  | 102633  | 204290  | 163747  |
|                 |                                     | Percent with Heart Disease                            | 24.70% | 30.10% | 27.00% | 22.40% | 24.50% | 21.00% | 25.70% | 26.46%    | 29.17%  | 25.52%  | 26.62%  | 30.56%  |
| Health Outcomes | High Blood Pressure (Adult)         | Total Population(Age 18+)                             | 114819 | 257971 | 146743 | 55072  | 82478  | 296593 | 953676 | 232556016 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
|                 |                                     | Total Adults with High Blood Pressure                 | 30569  | 65064  | 45434  | 18737  | 19920  | 79517  | 259241 | 65476522  | 697882  | 578798  | 1336986 | 902341  |
|                 |                                     | Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure               | 26.62% | 30.04% | 33.90% | 34.02% | 31.06% | 26.81% | 29.42% | 28.16%    | 31.90%  | 27.40%  | 29.50%  | 32.30%  |

|                 |   |  |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------|---|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Health Outcomes | High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population) | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries | 25144  | 54610  | 27917  | 9727   | 21988  | 42541  | 181927  | 34118227  | 454228  | 402096  | 767306  | 535844  |
|                 |   | Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure       | 12610  | 31101  | 14111  | 4713   | 11544  | 21049  | 95128   | 18761681  | 250397  | 213741  | 419133  | 308910  |
|                 |   | Percent with High Blood Pressure             | 50.20% | 57.00% | 50.50% | 48.50% | 52.50% | 49.50% | 52.30%  | 54.99%    | 55.13%  | 53.16%  | 54.62%  | 57.65%  |
| Health Outcomes | High Cholesterol (Adult)                  | Survey Population/Adults Age 18+             | 89324  | 157576 | 95990  | 39182  | 49318  | 198770 | 630160  | 180861326 | 1558602 | 1570832 | 3449710 | 2020634 |
|                 |   | Total Adults with High Cholesterol           | 34396  | 60260  | 42880  | 18832  | 23948  | 76590  | 256906  | 69662357  | 628092  | 604594  | 1394360 | 844648  |
|                 |   | Percent Adults with High Cholesterol         | 38.51% | 38.24% | 44.67% | 48.06% | 48.56% | 38.53% | 40.77%  | 38.52%    | 40.30%  | 38.49%  | 40.42%  | 41.80%  |
| Health Outcomes | High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)    | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries | 25144  | 54610  | 27917  | 9727   | 21988  | 42541  | 181927  | 34118227  | 454228  | 402096  | 767306  | 535844  |
|                 |   | Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol          | 9394   | 22539  | 10220  | 3330   | 8016   | 15733  | 69232   | 15219766  | 171745  | 160836  | 320577  | 215698  |
|                 |   | Percent with High Cholesterol                | 37.40% | 41.30% | 36.60% | 34.20% | 36.50% | 37.00% | 38.10%  | 44.61%    | 37.81%  | 40.00%  | 41.78%  | 40.25%  |
| Health Outcomes | Infant Mortality                          | Total Births                                 | 8655   | 24670  | 12610  | 5105   | 6025   | 26440  | 83505   | 20913535  | 200675  | 207475  | 399460  | 272495  |
|                 |   | Total Infant Deaths                          | 58     | 159    | 93     | 29     | 41     | 170    | 550     | 136369    | 1545    | 1473    | 2876    | 2125    |
|                 |   | Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)     | 6.7    | 6.4    | 7.4    | 5.7    | 6.8    | 6.4    | 6.6     | 6.5       | 7.7     | 7.1     | 7.2     | 7.8     |
| Health Outcomes | Low Birth Weight                          | Total Live Births                            | 11984  | 34433  | 17150  | 7231   | 8316   | 35210  | 114324  | 29300495  | 278383  | 285236  | 556612  | 372505  |
|                 |   | Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)              | 836    | 2474   | 1202   | 528    | 617    | 2403   | 8060    | 2402641   | 25054   | 20537   | 44529   | 30918   |
|                 |   | Low Weight Births, Percent of Total          | 6.98%  | 7.18%  | 7.01%  | 7.30%  | 7.42%  | 6.82%  | 7.05%   | 8.20%     | 9.00%   | 7.20%   | 8.00%   | 8.30%   |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Cancer                        | Total Population                             | 150201 | 344735 | 193466 | 73915  | 104235 | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305  | 381575  |
|                 |   | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014             | 385    | 821    | 436    | 172    | 334    | 757    | 2905    | 590634    | 55      | 149     | 99      | 143     |
|                 |   | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)          | 256.5  | 238.1  | 225.6  | 232.2  | 320.2  | 187.1  | 228.5   | 185.3     | 26.4    | 45.28   | 41.29   | 37.58   |
|                 |   | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)   | 169.4  | 194.3  | 185    | 166.6  | 192.1  | 160.7  | 177.4   | 160.9     | 68.97   | 110.62  | 87.2    | 99.84   |

|                 |                                    |  |         |        |        |         |         |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|---------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease | Total Population                           | 150201  | 344735 | 193466 | 73915   | 104235  | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305  | 381575  |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 294     | 642    | 304    | 159     | 190     | 424    | 2012    | 367306    | 28      | 69      | 55      | 86      |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 195.9   | 186.1  | 156.9  | 214.6   | 182.3   | 104.8  | 158.3   | 115.3     | 160.39  | 107.1   | 137.33  | 158.63  |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 132.7   | 153.4  | 133.4  | 158     | 110.9   | 88.5   | 124     | 99.6      | 133.36  | 88.83   | 111.45  | 139.77  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Drug Poisoning         | Total Population                           | 150201  | 344735 | 193466 | 73915   | 104235  | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 2968265 | 2900563 | 6061284 | 3875668 |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 22      | 41     | 26     | 11      | 14      | 85     | 200     | 49715     | 368     | 325     | 1094    | 775     |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 14.9    | 12.4   | 16.5   | 14.3    | 17      | 21.1   | 16.6    | 15.6      | 12.4    | 11.19   | 18.05   | 20      |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 17.1    | 14.1   | 23.4   | 15.9    | 20.5    | 21.5   | 18.9    | 15.6      | 12.92   | 11.6    | 18.67   | 20.44   |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Heart Disease          | Total Population                           | 150201  | 344735 | 193466 | 73915   | 104235  | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305  | 381575  |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 508     | 1004   | 479    | 243     | 325     | 852    | 3410    | 618853    | 47      | 116     | 94      | 146     |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 338.3   | 291.2  | 247.4  | 328.2   | 311.4   | 210.5  | 268.2   | 194.2     | 263.53  | 191.75  | 238.96  | 261     |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 234.7   | 240    | 213    | 239.3   | 186.2   | 178.6  | 211.3   | 168.2     | 220.54  | 157.89  | 194.12  | 231.25  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Homicide               | Total Population                           | 150201  | 344735 | 193466 | 73915   | 104235  | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305  | 381575  |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 2       | 7      | 8      |         |         | 15     | 33      | 17167     | 10      | 19      | 15      | 29      |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 5.9     | 4.2    | 10.6   |         |         | 4.1    | 5       | 5.4       | 4.88    | 5.65    | 6.35    | 7.55    |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | no data | 4.1    | 11.3   | no data | no data | 4.5    | 5.2     | 5.5       | 4.5     | 5.77    | 6.47    | 7.11    |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Lung Disease           | Total Population                           | 150201  | 344735 | 193466 | 73915   | 104235  | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305  | 381575  |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011           | 112     | 278    | 154    | 61      | 119     | 252    | 976     | 149886    | 6       | 14      | 12      | 21      |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 74.3    | 80.7   | 79.5   | 82.8    | 113.8   | 62.4   | 76.8    | 47        | 114.7   | 100     | 107.7   | 104.5   |

|                 |  |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |          |          |
|-----------------|--|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                | 48.6   | 65.9   | 67.5   | 58.9   | 65.9   | 52.6   | 59.5    | 41.3      | 96.6    | 84.8    | 89.2     | 93.1     |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash            | Total Population  | 150201 | 344735 | 193466 | 73915  | 104235 | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305   | 381575   |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                          | 32     | 66     | 37     | 18     | 23     | 58     | 234     | 37053     | 22      | 39      | 18       | 42       |
|                 |  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                       | 21.2   | 19.1   | 19     | 24.6   | 22.1   | 14.3   | 18.4    | 11.6      | 10.52   | 11.97   | 7.61     | 10.9     |
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                | 21     | 19.4   | 20.2   | 24.6   | 21.6   | 14.1   | 18.4    | 11.3      | 12.07   | 13.87   | 8.43     | 12.19    |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash | Total Population  | 148226 | 346354 | 193447 | 74231  | 105320 | 388798 | 1256376 | 312732537 | 2915918 | 2853118 | 5988927  | 3751351  |
|                 |  | Total Pedestrian Deaths, 2011-2015                        | 14     | 34     | 9      | 4      | 7      | 28     | 96      | 28832     | 246     | 141     | 431      | 324      |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Pop.              | 3.1    | 3.3    | 1.6    | 1.8    | 2.2    | 2.4    | 2.5     | 3.1       | 2.8     | 1.6     | 2.4      | 2.9      |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Premature Death                | Total Population  | 237437 | 479715 | 639673 | 113551 | 128661 | 147977 | 1747014 | 896379917 | 9375719 | 7714271 | 16130328 | 11260973 |
|                 |  | Total Premature Death, 2014-2016                          | 2440   | 5487   | 2891   | 1201   | 1868   | 5112   | 18999   | 3642755   | 46702   | 32726   | 81491    | 58956    |
|                 |  | Total Years of Potential Life Lost, 2014-2016 Average     | 20773  | 46408  | 52958  | 9984   | 12096  | 10947  | 153165  | 64739406  | 993489  | 538237  | 1224219  | 1093711  |
|                 |  | Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population | 8749   | 9674   | 8279   | 8793   | 9401   | 7398   | 8767    | 7222      | 10596   | 6977    | 7590     | 9712     |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Stroke                         | Total Population  | 150201 | 344735 | 193466 | 73915  | 104235 | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 2968265 | 2900563 | 6061284  | 3875668  |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                          | 86     | 194    | 97     | 42     | 85     | 219    | 722     | 134618    | 1636    | 1351    | 3012     | 1872     |
|                 |  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                       | 57.3   | 56.2   | 49.9   | 57.4   | 81.5   | 54.1   | 56.8    | 42.2      | 55.12   | 46.56   | 49.69    | 48.3     |
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                | 40     | 45.5   | 43.2   | 41     | 48.2   | 46.7   | 44.9    | 36.9      | 46.9    | 38.71   | 41.02    | 43.6     |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Suicide                        | Total Population  | 150201 | 344735 | 193466 | 73915  | 104235 | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 209087  | 329065  | 239305   | 381575   |



|                 |                                  |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
|                 |                                  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                | 35     | 67     | 35     | 11     | 28     | 72     | 248     | 42747     | 7       | 28      | 19      | 28      |
|                 |                                  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)             | 23     | 19.4   | 18     | 15.2   | 30     | 17.7   | 19.6    | 13.4      | 3.16    | 8.39    | 8.02    | 7.34    |
|                 |                                  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)      | 22.1   | 20.2   | 18.9   | 15.2   | 29     | 17.5   | 19.6    | 13        | 3.45    | 8.53    | 8.38    | 8.05    |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Unintentional Injury | Total Population                                | 150201 | 344735 | 193466 | 73915  | 104235 | 404584 | 1271136 | 318689254 | 3177352 | 3229627 | 6300589 | 4257242 |
|                 |                                  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                | 82     | 182    | 100    | 45     | 63     | 214    | 687     | 140444    | 1537    | 1472    | 3254    | 2557    |
|                 |                                  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)             | 54.9   | 52.9   | 51.6   | 60.9   | 60.4   | 52.9   | 54      | 44.1      | 48.38   | 45.59   | 51.64   | 60.07   |
|                 |                                  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)      | 52.5   | 51.3   | 53.1   | 58.4   | 56.6   | 50.9   | 52.4    | 41.9      | 47.03   | 43.7    | 49.38   | 59.56   |
| Health Outcomes | Obesity                          | Total Population Age 20+                        | 114898 | 249820 | 143119 | 54037  | 80266  | 298609 | 940749  | 234188203 | 2172420 | 2089430 | 4487602 | 2801466 |
|                 |                                  | Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)                  | 37957  | 84000  | 43253  | 16849  | 25793  | 94344  | 302196  | 64884915  | 747964  | 642606  | 1380352 | 916887  |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)          | 33.40% | 33.60% | 30.10% | 31.00% | 32.60% | 31.70% | 32.20%  | 27.50%    | 34.70%  | 30.70%  | 30.60%  | 32.60%  |
| Health Outcomes | Overweight                       | Survey P population(Adults Age 18+)             | 109306 | 223700 | 126729 | 53314  | 72530  | 252396 | 837975  | 224991207 | 2093351 | 2026269 | 4363655 | 2730646 |
|                 |                                  | Total Adults Overweight                         | 41675  | 77616  | 46926  | 19785  | 26417  | 82157  | 294576  | 80499532  | 712017  | 715654  | 1541649 | 954311  |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults Overweight                       | 38.10% | 34.70% | 37.00% | 37.10% | 36.40% | 32.60% | 35.20%  | 35.80%    | 34.00%  | 35.30%  | 35.30%  | 34.90%  |
| Health Outcomes | Poor Dental Health               | Total Population(Age 18+)                       | 113132 | 256714 | 144880 | 54878  | 81978  | 292256 | 943838  | 235375690 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
|                 |                                  | Total Adults with Poor Dental Health            | 26806  | 61627  | 40660  | 18454  | 18373  | 58918  | 224838  | 36842620  | 462882  | 303584  | 915359  | 608605  |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health          | 23.70% | 24.00% | 28.10% | 33.60% | 22.40% | 20.20% | 23.80%  | 15.70%    | 21.20%  | 14.40%  | 20.20%  | 21.80%  |
| Health Outcomes | Poor General Health              | Total Population Age 18+                        | 114819 | 257971 | 146743 | 55072  | 82478  | 296593 | 953676  | 232556016 | 2187717 | 2112400 | 4532155 | 2793624 |
|                 |                                  | Estimated P population with Poor or Fair Health | 22861  | 47790  | 31181  | 10839  | 17690  | 46904  | 177265  | 37766703  | 446294  | 278837  | 765934  | 547550  |
|                 |                                  | Crude Percentage                                | 19.90% | 19.20% | 21.20% | 19.70% | 21.40% | 15.80% | 18.80%  | 16.20%    | 20.40%  | 13.20%  | 16.90%  | 19.60%  |
|                 |                                  | Age-Adjusted Percentage                         | 18.50% | 18.00% | 21.10% | 17.90% | 19.10% | 15.10% | 17.70%  | 15.70%    | 19.40%  | 12.70%  | 16.00%  | 18.70%  |

|                 |                            |   |        |        |        |        |        |        |         |           |         |         |         |         |
|-----------------|----------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Health Outcomes | STI - Chlamydia Incidence  | Total Population                                    | 150076 | 344442 | 193921 | 73757  | 104425 | 401235 | 1267856 | 316128839 | 2959188 | 2894038 | 6044718 | 3850326 |
|                 |                            | Total Chlamydia Infections                          | 361    | 1264   | 596    | 150    | 205    | 1754   | 4330    | 1441789   | 15589   | 11116   | 27981   | 20657   |
|                 |                            | Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)         | 240.54 | 366.97 | 307.34 | 203.37 | 196.31 | 437.15 | 341.52  | 456.08    | 526.8   | 384.1   | 462.9   | 536.5   |
| Health Outcomes | STI - Gonorrhoea Incidence | Total Population                                    | 150076 | 344442 | 193921 | 73757  | 104425 | 401235 | 1267856 | 316128839 | 2958931 | 2895152 | 6045008 | 3850063 |
|                 |                            | Total Gonorrhoea Infections                         | 67     | 112    | 89     | 12     | 19     | 456    | 755     | 350062    | 4539    | 2568    | 7387    | 6137    |
|                 |                            | Gonorrhoea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 44.64  | 32.52  | 45.89  | 16.27  | 18.19  | 113.65 | 59.55   | 110.73    | 153.4   | 88.7    | 122.2   | 159.4   |
| Health Outcomes | STI - HIV Prevalence       | Population Age 13+                                  | 127620 | 273442 | 162428 | 61052  | 88659  | 335219 | 1048420 | 263765822 | 2448582 | 2370043 | 5043482 | 3162620 |
|                 |                            | Population with HIV / AIDS                          | 125    | 264    | 87     | 27     | 65     | 586    | 1154    | 931526    | 5006    | 2807    | 11968   | 5433    |
|                 |                            | Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 97.95  | 96.55  | 53.56  | 44.22  | 73.31  | 174.81 | 110.07  | 353.16    | 204.44  | 118.44  | 237.3   | 171.79  |

# Community Data

## Branson Community

| DATA CATEGORY | DATA INDICATOR   | INDICATOR ATTRIBUTE  | BRANSON COMMUNITY | Arkansas | Missouri | USA        | Boone County, AR | Carroll County, AR | Stone County, MO | Taney County, MO |
|---------------|--|--|-------------------|----------|----------|------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Demographics  | Total Population   | Total Population   | 150041            | 2968472  | 6059651  | 318558162  | 37301            | 27690              | 31197            | 53853            |
|               | Total Land Area(Square Miles)                                      | Total Land Area(Square Miles)                                      | 2316.79           | 52035.57 | 68746.51 | 3532068.58 | 590.33           | 629.98             | 464.04           | 632.44           |
|               | Population Density (Per Square Mile)                               | Population Density (Per Square Mile)                               | 64.76             | 57.05    | 88.14    | 90.19      | 63.19            | 43.95              | 67.23            | 85.15            |
| Demographics  | Change in Total Population   | Total Population, 2000 Census                                      | 127668            | 2673398  | 5591987  | 280405781  | 33948            | 25357              | 28658            | 39705            |
|               | Total Population   | Total Population, 2010 Census                                      | 148226            | 2915918  | 5988927  | 307745539  | 36903            | 27446              | 32202            | 51675            |
|               | Total Population   | Total Population Change, 2000-2010                                 | 20558             | 242520   | 396940   | 27339758   | 2955             | 2089               | 3544             | 11970            |
|               | Percent Population Change, 2000-2010                               | Percent Population Change, 2000-2010                               | 16.10%            | 9.07%    | 7.10%    | 9.75%      | 8.70%            | 8.24%              | 12.37%           | 30.15%           |
| Demographics  | Families with Children   | Total Households   | 60193             | 1141480  | 2372362  | 117716237  | 14883            | 10874              | 12667            | 21769            |
|               | Total Family Households  | Total Family Households  | 40989             | 757729   | 1529363  | 77608829   | 10264            | 7116               | 8949             | 14660            |
|               | Families with Children (Under Age 18)                              | Families with Children (Under Age 18)                              | 16236             | 356822   | 714287   | 37299113   | 4277             | 2874               | 2713             | 6372             |
|               | Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households | Families with Children (Under Age 18), Percent of Total Households | 26.97%            | 31.26%   | 30.11%   | 31.69%     | 28.74%           | 26.43%             | 21.42%           | 29.27%           |
| Demographics  | Female Population  | Total Population   | 150041            | 2968472  | 6059651  | 318558162  | 37301            | 27690              | 31197            | 53853            |
|               | Female Population  | Female Population  | 76601             | 1511778  | 3086334  | 161792840  | 19016            | 14051              | 15900            | 27634            |



|              |                         |                              |         |         |           |           |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|              |                         | Percent Female Population    | 51.05%  | 50.93%  | 50.93%    | 50.79%    | 50.98% | 50.74% | 50.97% | 51.31% |
| Demographics | Male Population         | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Male Population              | 73440   | 1456694 | 2973317   | 156765322 | 18285  | 13639  | 15297  | 26219  |
|              |                         | Percent Male Population      | 48.95%  | 49.07%  | 49.07%    | 49.21%    | 49.02% | 49.26% | 49.03% | 48.69% |
| Demographics | Median Age              | Total Population             | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301     | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |        |
|              |                         | Median Age                   | 37.7    | 38.3    | 37.7      | 42.4      | 44.4   | 52.1   | 41.7   |        |
| Demographics | Population Under Age 18 | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Population Age 0-17          | 31315   | 707234  | 1395124   | 73612438  | 8275   | 6132   | 5465   | 11443  |
|              |                         | Percent Population Age 0-17  | 20.87%  | 23.82%  | 23.02%    | 23.11%    | 22.18% | 22.15% | 17.52% | 21.25% |
| Demographics | Population Age 0-4      | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Population Age 0-4           | 8284    | 190884  | 374010    | 19866960  | 2287   | 1520   | 1296   | 3181   |
|              |                         | Percent Population Age 0-4   | 5.52%   | 6.43%   | 6.17%     | 6.24%     | 6.13%  | 5.49%  | 4.15%  | 5.91%  |
| Demographics | Population Age 5-17     | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Population Age 5-17          | 23031   | 516350  | 1021114   | 53745478  | 5988   | 4612   | 4169   | 8262   |
|              |                         | Percent Population Age 5-17  | 15.35%  | 17.39%  | 16.85%    | 16.87%    | 16.05% | 16.66% | 13.36% | 15.34% |
| Demographics | Population Age 18-64    | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Population Age 18-64         | 86434   | 1796251 | 3734593   | 198765092 | 21667  | 15767  | 17200  | 31800  |
|              |                         | Percent Population Age 18-64 | 57.61%  | 60.51%  | 61.63%    | 62.40%    | 58.09% | 56.94% | 55.13% | 59.05% |
| Demographics | Population Age 18-24    | Total Population             | 150041  | 2968472 | 6059651   | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |                         | Population Age 18-24         | 12271   | 287647  | 591150    | 31296577  | 2890   | 2080   | 1927   | 5374   |
|              |                         | Percent Population Age 18-24 | 8.18%   | 9.69%   | 9.76%     | 9.82%     | 7.75%  | 7.51%  | 6.18%  | 9.98%  |

|              |  |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|--------------|--|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Demographics | Population Age 25-34                     | Total Population  | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |  | Population Age 25-34  | 15618  | 385316  | 800229  | 43397907  | 4174   | 2839   | 2409   | 6196   |
|              |  | Percent Population Age 25-34                                | 10.41% | 12.98%  | 13.21%  | 13.62%    | 11.19% | 10.25% | 7.72%  | 11.51% |
| Demographics | Population Age 35-44                     | Total Population  | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |  | Population Age 35-44  | 16544  | 367023  | 731234  | 40548400  | 4500   | 2972   | 2996   | 6076   |
|              |  | Percent Population Age 35-44                                | 11.03% | 12.36%  | 12.07%  | 12.73%    | 12.06% | 10.73% | 9.60%  | 11.28% |
| Demographics | Population Age 45-54                     | Total Population  | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |  | Population Age 45-54  | 19837  | 385891  | 820875  | 43460466  | 5029   | 3587   | 4270   | 6951   |
|              |  | Percent Population Age 45-54                                | 13.22% | 13.00%  | 13.55%  | 13.64%    | 13.48% | 12.95% | 13.69% | 12.91% |
| Demographics | Population Age 55-64                     | Total Population  | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |  | Population Age 55-64  | 22164  | 370374  | 791105  | 40061742  | 5074   | 4289   | 5598   | 7203   |
|              |  | Percent Population Age 55-64                                | 14.77% | 12.48%  | 13.06%  | 12.58%    | 13.60% | 15.49% | 17.94% | 13.38% |
| Demographics | Population Age 65+                       | Total Population  | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301  | 27690  | 31197  | 53853  |
|              |  | Population Age 65+  | 32292  | 464987  | 929934  | 46180632  | 7359   | 5791   | 8532   | 10610  |
|              |  | Percent Population Age 65+                                  | 21.52% | 15.66%  | 15.35%  | 14.50%    | 19.73% | 20.91% | 27.35% | 19.70% |
| Demographics | Population with Any Disability           | Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined) | 148642 | 2915402 | 5946094 | 313576137 | 36886  | 27466  | 30890  | 53400  |
|              |  | Total Population with a Disability                          | 28122  | 492769  | 858449  | 39272529  | 7490   | 4724   | 6296   | 9612   |
|              |  | Percent Population with a Disability                        | 18.92% | 16.90%  | 14.44%  | 12.52%    | 20.31% | 17.20% | 20.38% | 18.00% |
| Demographics | Population in Limited English Households | Total Population Age 5+                                     | 141757 | 2777588 | 5685641 | 298691202 | 35014  | 26170  | 29901  | 50672  |

|              |   |  |        |         |         |           |       |       |       |       |
|--------------|---|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|              |   | Linguistically Isolated Population                         | 1791   | 51735   | 63881   | 13393615  | 38    | 1058  | 106   | 589   |
|              |   | Percent Linguistically Isolated Population                 | 1.26%  | 1.86%   | 1.12%   | 4.48%     | 0.11% | 4.04% | 0.35% | 1.16% |
| Demographics | Population with Limited English Proficiency | Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency         | 141757 | 2777588 | 5685641 | 298691202 | 35014 | 26170 | 29901 | 50672 |
|              |   | Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency         | 3067   | 89615   | 120716  | 25440956  | 107   | 1768  | 154   | 1038  |
|              |   | Percent Population Age 5+ with Limited English Proficiency | 2.16%  | 3.23%   | 2.12%   | 8.52%     | 0.31% | 6.76% | 0.52% | 2.05% |
| Demographics | Population Geographic Mobility              | Total Population   | 148128 | 2931330 | 5989469 | 314813229 | 36565 | 27361 | 30968 | 53234 |
|              |   | Population In-Migration                                    | 12587  | 189103  | 431416  | 19417258  | 2778  | 1815  | 2695  | 5299  |
|              |   | Percent Population In-Migration                            | 8.50%  | 6.45%   | 7.20%   | 6.17%     | 7.60% | 6.63% | 8.70% | 9.95% |
| Demographics | Foreign-Born Population                     | Total Population   | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301 | 27690 | 31197 | 53853 |
|              |   | Naturalized U.S. Citizens                                  | 1700   | 44575   | 106455  | 19979407  | 148   | 814   | 184   | 554   |
|              |   | Population Without U.S. Citizenship                        | 3156   | 94459   | 129624  | 22214947  | 150   | 1475  | 170   | 1361  |
|              |   | Total Foreign-Birth Population                             | 4856   | 139034  | 236079  | 42194354  | 298   | 2289  | 354   | 1915  |
|              |   | Foreign-Birth Population, Percent of Total Population      | 3.24%  | 4.68%   | 3.90%   | 13.25%    | 0.80% | 8.27% | 1.13% | 3.56% |
| Demographics | Hispanic Population                         | Total Population   | 150041 | 2968472 | 6059651 | 318558162 | 37301 | 27690 | 31197 | 53853 |
|              |   | Non-Hispanic Population                                    | 141653 | 2761423 | 5822367 | 263359055 | 36442 | 23669 | 30581 | 50961 |

|  |  |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|--|--|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|  |  | Percent Population Non-Hispanic                | 94.41% | 93.03%  | 96.08%  | 82.67%    | 97.70% | 85.48% | 98.03% | 94.63% |
|  |  | Hispanic or Latino Population                  | 8388   | 207049  | 237284  | 55199107  | 859    | 4021   | 616    | 2892   |
|  |  | Percent Population Hispanic or Latino          | 5.59%  | 6.97%   | 3.92%   | 17.33%    | 2.30%  | 14.52% | 1.97%  | 5.37%  |
|  |  | Urban and Rural                                |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Total Population                               | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312471327 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|  |  | Urban Population                               | 54059  | 1637589 | 4218371 | 252746527 | 13950  | 7456   | 3643   | 29010  |
|  |  | Rural Population                               | 94167  | 1278329 | 1770556 | 59724800  | 22953  | 19990  | 28559  | 22665  |
|  |  | Percent Urban                                  | 36.47% | 56.16%  | 70.44%  | 80.89%    | 37.80% | 27.17% | 11.31% | 56.14% |
|  |  | Percent Rural                                  | 63.53% | 43.84%  | 29.56%  | 19.11%    | 62.20% | 72.83% | 88.69% | 43.86% |
|  |  | Veteran  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Total Population Age 18+                       | 118708 | 2256793 | 4644895 | 243935157 | 29026  | 21558  | 25729  | 42395  |
|  |  | Total Veterans                                 | 14345  | 213949  | 438100  | 19535341  | 3468   | 2740   | 3441   | 4696   |
|  |  | Veterans, Percent of Total Population          | 12.08% | 9.48%   | 9.43%   | 8.01%     | 11.95% | 12.71% | 13.37% | 11.08% |
|  |  | Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Total Students                                 | 22027  | 492132  | 918254  | 50611787  | 6093   | 3934   | 3881   | 8119   |
|  |  | Number Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible       | 13486  | 312477  | 460004  | 25893504  | 3453   | 2803   | 2378   | 4852   |
|  |  | Percent Free/Reduced Price Lunch Eligible      | 61.22% | 63.58%  | 50.12%  | 52.61%    | 56.67% | 71.25% | 61.27% | 59.76% |
|  |  | Social & Economic Factors                      |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Food Insecurity Rate                           |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Total Population                               | 149474 | 2966369 | 6063589 | 318198163 | 37169  | 27626  | 31593  | 53086  |
|  |  | Food Insecure Population, Total                | 25200  | 567250  | 1019350 | 47448890  | 6200   | 4020   | 5120   | 9860   |
|  |  | Food Insecurity Rate                           | 16.86% | 19.10%  | 16.80%  | 14.91%    | 16.68% | 14.55% | 16.21% | 18.57% |
|  |  | Social & Economic Factors                      |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Head Start                                     |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|  |  | Total Children Under Age 5                     | 8431   | 197689  | 390237  | 20426118  | 2234   | 1606   | 1416   | 3175   |

|                           |                                    |   |       |         |         |           |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                           |                                    | Total Head Start Programs                       | 8     | 274     | 379     | 18886     | 3     | 1     | 1     | 3     |
|                           |                                    | Head Start Programs, Rate (Per 10,000 Children) | 8.3   | 10.12   | 7.28    | 7.18      | 8.95  | 6.23  | 7.06  | 9.45  |
|                           | High School Graduation Rate        |   |       |         |         |           |       |       |       |       |
| Social & Economic Factors | High School Graduation Rate (NCES) | Total Student Cohort                            | 1671  | 34699   | 64203   | 3135216   | 465   | 294   | 300   | 612   |
|                           |                                    | Estimated Number of Diplomas Issued             | 1517  | 30300   | 58434   | 2700120   | 403   | 240   | 288   | 586   |
|                           |                                    | Cohort Graduation Rate                          | 90.8  | 87.3    | 91      | 86.1      | 86.7  | 81.6  | 96    | 95.8  |
| Social & Economic Factors | High School Graduation Rate (NCES) | Average Freshman Base Enrollment                | 1755  | 37912   | 75801   | 4024345   | 488   | 299   | 401   | 568   |
|                           |                                    | Estimated Number of Diplomas Issued             | 1465  | 28057   | 62969   | 3039015   | 369   | 214   | 364   | 518   |
|                           |                                    | On-Time Graduation Rate                         | 83.4  | 74      | 83.1    | 75.5      | 75.7  | 71.4  | 90.9  | 91.2  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Households with No Motor Vehicle   | Total Occupied Households                       | 60193 | 1141480 | 2372362 | 117716237 | 14883 | 10874 | 12667 | 21769 |
|                           |                                    | Households with No Motor Vehicle                | 3312  | 72981   | 172972  | 10562847  | 882   | 687   | 520   | 1223  |
|                           |                                    | Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle  | 5.50% | 6.39%   | 7.29%   | 8.97%     | 5.93% | 6.32% | 4.11% | 5.62% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Housing Cost Burden (30%)          | Total Households                                | 60193 | 1141480 | 2372362 | 117716237 | 14883 | 10874 | 12667 | 21769 |

|                           |   |   |                 |                     |                      |                        |                  |                  |                  |                    |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|
|                           |   | Cost Burdened Households (Housing Costs Exceed 30% of Income) | 16517           | 295330              | 658995               | 38719430               | 3379             | 2690             | 3405             | 7043               |
|                           |   | Percentage of Cost Burdened Households(Over 30% of Income)    | 27.44%          | 25.87%              | 27.78%               | 32.89%                 | 22.70%           | 24.74%           | 26.88%           | 32.35%             |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Families Earning Over \$75,000 | Total Families  | 40989           | 757729              | 1529363              | 77608829               | 10264            | 7116             | 8949             | 14660              |
|                           |   | Families with Income Over \$75,000                            | 10402           | 248268              | 615255               | 35073881               | 2499             | 1802             | 2448             | 3653               |
|                           |   | Percent Families with Income Over \$75,000                    | 25.38%          | 32.76%              | 40.23%               | 45.19%                 | 24.35%           | 25.32%           | 27.36%           | 24.92%             |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Inequality (GINI Index)        | Total Households  | 60193           | 1141480             | 2372362              | 117716237              | 14883            | 10874            | 12667            | 21769              |
|                           |   | Gini Index Value  | no data         | 0.47                | 0.46                 | 0.48                   | 0.45             | 0.44             | 0.43             | 0.43               |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Median Family Income           | Total Family Households                                       | 40989           | 757729              | 1529363              | 77608829               | 10264            | 7116             | 8949             | 14660              |
|                           |   | Average Family Income   | \$60,708.00     | \$69,867.00         | \$80,299.00          | \$90,960.00            | \$60,968.00      | \$61,207.00      | \$63,713.00      | \$58,450.00        |
|                           |   | Median Family Income  |                 | \$53,123.00         | \$62,285.00          | \$67,871.00            | \$44,881.00      | \$49,712.00      | \$51,520.00      | \$47,550.00        |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Per Capita Income              | Total Population  | 150041          | 2968472             | 6059651              | 318558162              | 37301            | 27690            | 31197            | 53853              |
|                           |   | Total Income (\$)   | \$3,255,149,400 | \$69,464,226,500.00 | \$163,880,073,200.00 | \$9,502,305,741,900.00 | \$810,125,100.00 | \$578,396,100.00 | \$739,536,800.00 | \$1,127,091,400.00 |
|                           |   | Per Capita Income (\$)  | \$21,695.00     | \$23,400.00         | \$27,044.00          | \$29,829.00            | \$21,718.00      | \$20,888.00      | \$23,705.00      | \$20,929.00        |
| Social & Economic Factors | Income - Public Assistance              | Total Households  | 60193           | 1141480             | 2372362              | 117716237              | 14883            | 10874            | 12667            | 21769              |

|                           |   |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                           |   | Households with Public Assistance Income                  | 1304   | 25749   | 52988   | 3147577   | 462    | 214    | 207    | 421    |
|                           |   | Percent Households with Public Assistance Income          | 2.17%  | 2.26%   | 2.23%   | 2.67%     | 3.10%  | 1.97%  | 1.63%  | 1.93%  |
|                           | Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid | Total Population(For Whom Insurance Status is Determined) | 148642 | 2915402 | 5946094 | 313576137 | 36886  | 27466  | 30890  | 53400  |
|                           |   | Population with Any Health Insurance                      | 125287 | 2555830 | 5272765 | 276875891 | 32663  | 22911  | 26673  | 43040  |
|                           |   | Population Receiving Medicaid                             | 29353  | 683151  | 877803  | 59874221  | 8938   | 6305   | 4645   | 9465   |
|                           |   | Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid          | 23.43% | 26.73%  | 16.65%  | 21.62%    | 27.36% | 27.52% | 17.41% | 21.99% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Uninsured Adults              | Total Population Age 18 -64                               | 84361  | 1738806 | 3626537 | 194584952 | 21297  | 15480  | 16949  | 30635  |
|                           |   | Population with Medical Insurance                         | 68698  | 1502431 | 3131839 | 168884012 | 18594  | 12351  | 13805  | 23948  |
|                           |   | Percent Population With Medical Insurance                 | 81.43% | 86.41%  | 86.36%  | 86.79%    | 87.31% | 79.79% | 81.45% | 78.17% |
|                           |   | Population Without Medical Insurance                      | 15663  | 236375  | 494698  | 25700940  | 2703   | 3129   | 3144   | 6687   |
|                           |   | Percent Population Without Medical Insurance              | 18.57% | 13.59%  | 13.64%  | 13.21%    | 12.69% | 20.21% | 18.55% | 21.83% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Uninsured Children            | Total Population Under Age 19                             | 32191  | 726232  | 1429136 | 76217025  | 8577   | 6320   | 5485   | 11809  |
|                           |   | Population with Medical Insurance                         | 29805  | 689930  | 1341542 | 72369595  | 8180   | 5824   | 4962   | 10839  |
|                           |   | Percent Population With Medical Insurance                 | 92.59% | 95.00%  | 93.87%  | 94.95%    | 95.37% | 92.15% | 90.46% | 91.79% |

|                           |   |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |            |        |
|---------------------------|---|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|------------|--------|
|                           |   | Population Without Medical Insurance                             | 2386   | 36302   | 87594   | 3847430   | 397    | 496    | 523        | 970    |
|                           |   | Percent Population Without Medical Insurance                     | 7.41%  | 5.00%   | 6.13%   | 5.05%     | 4.63%  | 7.85%  | 9.54%      | 8.21%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Insurance - Uninsured Population          | Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined)       | 148642 | 2915402 | 5946094 | 313576137 | 36886  | 27466  | 30890      | 53400  |
|                           |   | Total Uninsured Population                                       | 23355  | 359572  | 673329  | 36700246  | 4223   | 4555   | 4217       | 10360  |
|                           |   | Percent Uninsured Population                                     | 15.71% | 12.33%  | 11.32%  | 11.70%    | 11.45% | 16.58% | 13.65%     | 19.40% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Lack of Social or Emotional Support       | Total Population Age 18+   | 114819 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 232556016 | 28307  | 21055  | 26034      | 39423  |
|                           |   | Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support | 22035  | 455045  | 865642  | 48104656  | 4416   | 3895   | 4972       | 8752   |
|                           |   | Crude Percentage   | 19.20% | 20.80%  | 19.10%  | 20.70%    | 15.60% | 18.50% | 19.10%     | 22.20% |
|                           |   | Age-Adjusted Percentage  | 20.30% | 20.90%  | 19.10%  | 20.70%    | 15.50% | 20.30% | suppressed | 23.70% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (ACS)  | Total Households   | 60193  | 1141480 | 2372362 | 117716237 | 14883  | 10874  | 12667      | 21769  |
|                           |   | Households Receiving SNAP Benefits                               | 8652   | 163102  | 308375  | 15360951  | 2398   | 1200   | 1540       | 3514   |
|                           |   | Percent Households Receiving SNAP Benefits                       | 14.37% | 14.29%  | 13.00%  | 13.05%    | 16.11% | 11.04% | 12.16%     | 16.14% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (SAPE) | Total Population   | 150461 | 2978204 | 6083672 | 321396328 | 37222  | 27704  | 30943      | 54592  |



|                           |  |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|--|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                           |  | Population Receiving SNAP Benefits                           | 20194  | 440641  | 827095  | 44567069  | 5410   | 3335   | 3530   | 7919   |
|                           |  | Percent Population Receiving SNAP Benefits                   | 13.40% | 14.80%  | 13.60%  | 13.90%    | 14.50% | 12.00% | 11.40% | 14.50% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 1973591 | 4073377 | 213649147 | 26136  | 19478  | 23805  | 37036  |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher         | 25207  | 551450  | 1433231 | 82237511  | 5898   | 4608   | 5391   | 9310   |
|                           |  | Percent Population Age 25+ with Associate's Degree or Higher | 23.68% | 27.94%  | 35.19%  | 38.49%    | 22.57% | 23.66% | 22.65% | 25.14% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with Bachelor's Degree or Higher        | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 1973591 | 4073377 | 213649147 | 26136  | 19478  | 23805  | 37036  |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher          | 18203  | 424446  | 1125665 | 64767787  | 3912   | 3446   | 4013   | 6832   |
|                           |  | Percent Population Age 25+ with Bachelor's Degree or Higher  | 17.10% | 21.51%  | 27.63%  | 30.32%    | 14.97% | 17.69% | 16.86% | 18.45% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Population with No High School Diploma             | Total Population Age 25+                                     | 106455 | 1973591 | 4073377 | 213649147 | 26136  | 19478  | 23805  | 37036  |
|                           |  | Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma               | 14597  | 292228  | 454882  | 27818380  | 3926   | 3153   | 3164   | 4354   |

|                           |                                     |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                           |                                     | Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma | 13.71% | 14.81%  | 11.17%  | 13.02%    | 15.02% | 16.19% | 13.29% | 11.76% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL   | Total Population                                       | 146893 | 2881404 | 5876366 | 310629645 | 36681  | 27397  | 30785  | 52030  |
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18                                | 30522  | 694104  | 1364095 | 72456096  | 8014   | 6119   | 5336   | 11053  |
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18 in Poverty                     | 7326   | 186130  | 287147  | 15335783  | 2014   | 1506   | 978    | 2828   |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty             | 24.00% | 26.82%  | 21.05%  | 21.17%    | 25.13% | 24.61% | 18.33% | 25.59% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL   | Total Population Under Age 18                          | 30522  | 694104  | 1364095 | 72456096  | 8014   | 6119   | 5336   | 11053  |
|                           |                                     | Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL           | 17011  | 369570  | 597599  | 31364270  | 4571   | 3482   | 2713   | 6245   |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population Under Age 18 at or Below 200% FPL   | 55.73% | 53.24%  | 43.81%  | 43.29%    | 57.04% | 56.90% | 50.84% | 56.50% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL | Total Population                                       | 146893 | 2881404 | 5876366 | 310629645 | 36681  | 27397  | 30785  | 52030  |
|                           |                                     | Population in Poverty                                  | 24601  | 542431  | 897755  | 46932225  | 6409   | 4789   | 4139   | 9264   |
|                           |                                     | Percent Population in Poverty                          | 16.75% | 18.83%  | 15.28%  | 15.11%    | 17.47% | 17.48% | 13.44% | 17.81% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 185% FPL | Total Population                                       | 146893 | 2881404 | 5876366 | 310629645 | 36681  | 27397  | 30785  | 52030  |

|                           |   |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------------------|---|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                           |   | Population with Income at or Below 185% FPL           | 57663  | 1118877 | 1864503 | 96139377  | 14935  | 10793  | 10329  | 21606  |
|                           |   | Percent Population with Income at or Below 185% FPL   | 39.26% | 38.83%  | 31.73%  | 30.95%    | 40.72% | 39.39% | 33.55% | 41.53% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL     | Total Population                                      | 146893 | 2881404 | 5876366 | 310629645 | 36681  | 27397  | 30785  | 52030  |
|                           |   | Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL           | 63445  | 1211947 | 2033050 | 104390198 | 16386  | 12148  | 11708  | 23203  |
|                           |   | Percent Population with Income at or Below 200% FPL   | 43.19% | 42.06%  | 34.60%  | 33.61%    | 44.67% | 44.34% | 38.03% | 44.60% |
| Social & Economic Factors | Poverty - Population Below 50% FPL      | Total Population                                      | 146893 | 2881404 | 5876366 | 310629645 | 36681  | 27397  | 30785  | 52030  |
|                           |   | Population with Income at or Below 50% FPL            | 9440   | 226272  | 395468  | 20787162  | 2597   | 1648   | 1373   | 3822   |
|                           |   | Percent Population with Income at or Below 50% FPL    | 6.43%  | 7.85%   | 6.73%   | 6.69%     | 7.08%  | 6.02%  | 4.46%  | 7.35%  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Student Reading Proficiency (4th Grade) | Total Students with Valid Test Scores                 | 1623   | 34557   | 66036   | 3393582   | 429    | 310    | 307    | 577    |
|                           |   | Percentage of Students Scoring 'Proficient' or Better | 48.00% | 33.84%  | 58.79%  | 49.67%    | 48.09% | 28.24% | 53.02% | 55.87% |

|                           |                     |   |        |         |         |           |       |       |       |       |
|---------------------------|---------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                           |                     | Percentage of Students Scoring 'Not Proficient' or Worse      | 52     | 66.16   | 41.21   | 45.61     | 51.91 | 71.76 | 46.98 | 44.13 |
| Social & Economic Factors | Teen Births         | Female Population Age 15 - 19                                 | 4561   | 99627   | 206847  | 10736677  | 1178  | 759   | 894   | 1730  |
|                           |                     | Births to Mothers Age 15 - 19                                 | 248    | 5519    | 8170    | 392962    | 64    | 50    | 42    | 92    |
|                           |                     | Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)                        | 54.37  | 55.4    | 39.5    | 36.6      | 54.4  | 65.5  | 47.4  | 52.9  |
| Social & Economic Factors | Unemployment Rate   | Labor Force   | 67685  | 1349290 | 3037457 | 162635301 | 15841 | 12834 | 13123 | 25887 |
|                           |                     | Number Employed   | 64045  | 1296850 | 2922605 | 155857594 | 15199 | 12405 | 12344 | 24097 |
|                           |                     | Number Unemployed   | 3640   | 52440   | 114852  | 6777707   | 642   | 429   | 779   | 1790  |
|                           |                     | Unemployment Rate   | 5.4    | 3.9     | 3.8     | 4.2       | 4.1   | 3.3   | 5.9   | 6.9   |
| Social & Economic Factors | Violent Crime       | Total Population  | 150174 | 2811942 | 6040967 | 311082592 | 37384 | 27700 | 31650 | 53440 |
|                           |                     | Violent Crimes  | 586    | 13437   | 26745   | 1181036   | 139   | 67    | 141   | 239   |
|                           |                     | Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                         | 389.8  | 477.9   | 442.8   | 379.7     | 370.9 | 243.1 | 444.4 | 446.6 |
| Physical Environment      | Air Quality - Ozone | Total Population  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312471327 | 36903 | 27446 | 32202 | 51675 |
|                           |                     | Average Daily Ambient Ozone Concentration                     | 43.45  | 42.52   | 42.45   | 38.95     | 43.66 | 44.21 | 43.38 | 42.97 |
|                           |                     | Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards                  | 1.43   | 3.02    | 10.46   | 4.46      | 0.43  | 1.2   | 2     | 1.9   |
|                           |                     | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average         | 0.39%  | 0.83%   | 2.87%   | 1.22%     | 0.12% | 0.33% | 0.55% | 0.52% |
|                           |                     | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average | 0.40%  | 0.84%   | 2.87%   | 1.24%     | 0.13% | 0.33% | 0.55% | 0.55% |

|                      |   |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------|---|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Physical Environment | Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5    | Total Population  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312471327 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |   | Average Daily Ambient Particulate Matter 2.5                  | 9.12   | 9.96    | 10.2    | 9.1       | 8.86   | 8.93   | 9.36   | 9.27   |
|                      |   | Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards                  | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0.35      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                      |   | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average         | 0      | 0       | 0       | 0.1       | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|                      |   | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average | 0.00%  | 0.00%   | 0.00%   | 0.10%     | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  |
| Physical Environment | Climate & Health - Drought Severity     | Percentage of Weeks in D0 (Abnormally Dry)                    | 21.74% | 18.67%  | 21.93%  | 16.96%    | 9.84%  | 21.72% | 31.28% | 24.30% |
|                      |   | Percentage of Weeks in D1 (Moderate Drought)                  | 8.64%  | 8.92%   | 14.83%  | 12.59%    | 5.72%  | 6.39%  | 9.06%  | 11.66% |
|                      |   | Percentage of Weeks in D2 (Severe Drought)                    | 9.68%  | 6.81%   | 8.81%   | 8.84%     | 3.23%  | 12.38% | 11.45% | 11.74% |
|                      |   | Percentage of Weeks in D3 (Extreme Drought)                   | 4.48%  | 6.71%   | 3.97%   | 4.92%     | 10.94% | 4.33%  | 1.99%  | 1.51%  |
|                      |   | Percentage of Weeks in D4 (Exceptional Drought)               | 4.24%  | 2.92%   | 0.86%   | 2.54%     | 7.29%  | 6.00%  | 2.40%  | 2.27%  |
|                      |   | Percentage of Weeks in Drought (Any)                          | 48.77% | 44.02%  | 50.39%  | 45.85%    | 37.03% | 50.82% | 56.17% | 51.46% |
| Physical Environment | Climate & Health - High Heat Index Days | Total Weather Observations                                    | 15695  | 319010  | 438730  | 19094610  | 3285   | 4745   | 2920   | 4745   |

|                      |   |  |        |         |         |           |        |       |        |        |
|----------------------|---|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
|                      |   | Average Heat Index Value                             | 96.61  | 97.3    | 96.92   | 91.82     | 96.47  | 95.93 | 96.79  | 97.23  |
|                      |   | Observations with High Heat Index Values             | 1891   | 57240   | 52450   | 897155    | 405    | 468   | 368    | 650    |
|                      |   | Observations with High Heat Index Values, Percentage | 12.00% | 17.90%  | 12.00%  | 4.70%     | 12.33% | 9.86% | 12.60% | 13.70% |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Fast Food Restaurants     | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312846570 | 36903  | 27446 | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |   | Number of Establishments                             | 113    | 1979    | 4153    | 233392    | 24     | 17    | 16     | 56     |
|                      |   | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population          | 76.23  | 67.87   | 69.34   | 74.6      | 65.04  | 61.94 | 49.69  | 108.37 |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Food Desert Census Tracts | Total Population (2010)                              | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 308745538 | 36903  | 27446 | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |   | Food Desert Census Tracts                            | 15     | 341     | 638     | 27527     | 5      | 2     | 2      | 6      |
|                      |   | Other Census Tracts                                  | 13     | 345     | 755     | 45337     | 2      | 3     | 4      | 4      |
|                      |   | Food Desert Population                               | 87042  | 1511826 | 3071039 | 129885212 | 26823  | 14459 | 13258  | 32502  |
|                      |   | Other Population                                     | 61184  | 1404092 | 2917888 | 178860326 | 10080  | 12987 | 18944  | 19173  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Grocery Stores            | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312846570 | 36903  | 27446 | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |   | Number of Establishments                             | 28     | 477     | 1061    | 66284     | 7      | 5     | 7      | 9      |
|                      |   | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population          | 18.89  | 16.36   | 17.72   | 21.19     | 18.97  | 18.22 | 21.74  | 17.42  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Low Food Access           | Total Population                                     | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 308745538 | 36903  | 27446 | 32202  | 51675  |

|                      |  |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------|--|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      |  | Population with Low Food Access                                | 39444  | 698771  | 1531368 | 69266771  | 8290   | 3975   | 4836   | 22343  |
|                      |  | Percent Population with Low Food Access                        | 26.61% | 23.96%  | 25.57%  | 22.43%    | 22.46% | 14.48% | 15.02% | 43.24% |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Low Income & Low Food Access           | Total Population   | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 308745538 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |  | Low Income Population  | 71933  | 1266307 | 2144902 | 106758543 | 17383  | 15723  | 12128  | 26699  |
|                      |  | Low Income Population with Low Food Access                     | 17877  | 291773  | 463471  | 20221368  | 3908   | 2428   | 1676   | 9865   |
|                      |  | Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access             | 24.85% | 23.04%  | 21.61%  | 18.94%    | 22.48% | 15.44% | 13.82% | 36.95% |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - Modified Retail Food Environment Index | Total Population   | 148223 | 2915918 | 5988926 | 312474470 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51672  |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with No Food Outlet               | 0.00%  | 0.50%   | 0.64%   | 0.99%     | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  | 0.00%  |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with No Healthy Food Outlet       | 23.21% | 26.96%  | 21.82%  | 18.63%    | 49.49% | 15.52% | 15.37% | 13.41% |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with Low Healthy Food Access      | 41.02% | 24.07%  | 27.45%  | 30.89%    | 0.00%  | 27.22% | 26.69% | 86.59% |
|                      |  | Percent Population in Tracts with Moderate Healthy Food Access | 29.00% | 44.26%  | 45.26%  | 43.28%    | 37.96% | 57.27% | 41.17% | 0.00%  |

|                      |   |  |         |         |           |           |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------|---|--|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      |   | Percent Population in Tracts with High Healthy Food Access | 6.77%   | 4.22%   | 4.83%     | 5.02%     | 12.55% | 0.00%  | 16.77% | 0.00%  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - SNAP-Authorized Food Stores | Total Population   | 148226  | 2915918 | 5988927   | 31241142  | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |   | Total SNAP-Authorized Retailers                            | 150     | 2810    | 4996      | 257596    | 41     | 20     | 30     | 59     |
|                      |   | SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate per 10,000 Population      | 10.12   | 9.64    | 8.34      | 8.25      | 11.11  | 7.29   | 9.32   | 11.42  |
| Physical Environment | Food Access - WIC-Authorized Food Stores  | Total Population (2011 Estimate)                           | 149562  | 2956882 | 6036320   | 318921538 | 37051  | 27512  | 32263  | 52736  |
|                      |   | Number WIC-Authorized Food Stores                          | 23      | 438     | 722       | 50042     | 4      | 5      | 4      | 10     |
|                      |   | WIC-Authorized Food Store Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)          | 15.3    | 14.8    | 11.9      | 15.6      | 10.8   | 18.2   | 12.4   | 19     |
| Physical Environment | Housing-Assisted Housing                  | Total Housing Units (2010)                                 | 80014   | 1316299 | 2712729   | 133341676 | 16827  | 13559  | 20373  | 29255  |
|                      |   | Total HUD-Assisted Housing Units                           | 1380    | 51029   | 90864     | 5005789   | 738    | 275    | 48     | 319    |
|                      |   | HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units          | 172.47  | 387.67  | 334.95    | 375.41    | 438.58 | 202.82 | 23.56  | 109.04 |
| Physical Environment | Housing-Age                               | Total Housing Units  | 1341391 | 2738774 | 134054899 | 16908     | 13581  | 20553  | 30038  |        |
|                      |   | Median Year Structures Built                               | 1983    | 1976    | 1977      | 1979      | 1984   | 1990   | 1993   |        |



|                      |                               |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Physical Environment | Housing - LIHTC               | LIHTC Properties   | 45     | 589     | 1713    | 43092     | 12     | 7      | 2      | 24     |
|                      |                               | LIHTC Units  | 1625   | 29513   | 63615   | 2784155   | 383    | 158    | 68     | 1016   |
| Physical Environment | Housing - Mortgage Lending    | Total Population (2010)  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312470869 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |                               | Number of Home Loans Originated  | 2984   | 52608   | 119207  | 5959108   | 751    | 486    | 826    | 921    |
|                      |                               | Loans Originations, Approval Rate                                      | 53.12% | 49.03%  | 52.31%  | 51.57%    | 58.04% | 52.09% | 53.92% | 49.57% |
|                      |                               | Loan Originations, Rate per 100,000 Population                         | 201.31 | 180.42  | 199.05  | 190.71    | 203.51 | 177.07 | 256.51 | 178.23 |
| Physical Environment | Housing - Overcrowded Housing | Total Occupied Housing Units   | 57699  | 914347  | 2007863 | 90970439  | 14354  | 10420  | 12294  | 20631  |
|                      |                               | Overcrowded Housing Units  | 1537   | 29803   | 38588   | 3932606   | 380    | 485    | 201    | 471    |
|                      |                               | Percentage of Housing Units Overcrowded                                | 2.66%  | 3.26%   | 1.92%   | 4.32%     | 2.65%  | 4.65%  | 1.63%  | 2.28%  |
| Physical Environment | Housing - Substandard Housing | Total Occupied Housing Units   | 60193  | 1141480 | 2372362 | 117716237 | 14883  | 10874  | 12667  | 21769  |
|                      |                               | Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions         | 17063  | 310386  | 663290  | 39729263  | 3560   | 3000   | 3397   | 7106   |
|                      |                               | Percent Occupied Housing Units with One or More Substandard Conditions | 28.35% | 27.19%  | 27.96%  | 33.75%    | 23.92% | 27.59% | 26.82% | 32.64% |
| Physical Environment | Housing - Vacancy Rate        | Total Housing Units  | 81080  | 1341391 | 2738774 | 134054899 | 16908  | 13581  | 20553  | 30038  |
|                      |                               | Vacant Housing Units   | 20887  | 199911  | 366412  | 16338662  | 2025   | 2707   | 7886   | 8269   |

|                      |  |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|----------------------|--|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                      |  | Vacant Housing Units, Percent                               | 25.76% | 14.90%  | 13.38%  | 12.19%    | 11.98% | 19.93% | 38.37% | 27.53% |
| Physical Environment | Liquor Store Access                    | Total Population  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312846570 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |  | Number of Establishments                                    | 16     | 344     | 381     | 33692     | 6      | 6      | 0      | 4      |
|                      |  | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population                 | 10.79  | 11.8    | 6.36    | 10.77     | 16.26  | 21.86  | 0      | 7.74   |
| Physical Environment | Recreation and Fitness Facility Access | Total Population  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312846570 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|                      |  | Number of Establishments                                    | 8      | 222     | 585     | 32712     | 1      | 0      | 2      | 5      |
|                      |  | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 Population                 | 5.4    | 7.61    | 9.77    | 10.46     | 2.71   | 0      | 6.21   | 9.68   |
| Physical Environment | Use of Public Transportation           | Total Population Employed Age 16+                           | 61306  | 1247999 | 2803637 | 145861221 | 14916  | 11116  | 12015  | 23259  |
|                      |  | Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work         | 168    | 5112    | 41741   | 7476312   | 0      | 1      | 2      | 165    |
|                      |  | Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work | 0.27%  | 0.41%   | 1.49%   | 5.13%     | 0.00%  | 0.01%  | 0.02%  | 0.71%  |
| Clinical Care        | Access to Dentists                     | Total Population, 2015                                      | 150461 | 2978204 | 6083672 | 321418820 | 37222  | 27704  | 30943  | 54592  |
|                      |  | Dentists, 2015  | 48     | 1318    | 3299    | 210832    | 20     | 8      | 4      | 16     |
|                      |  | Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.                             | 31.9   | 44.3    | 54.2    | 65.6      | 53.73  | 28.88  | 12.93  | 29.31  |
| Clinical Care        | Access to Mental Health Providers      | Estimated Population  | 150272 | 2952717 | 6017783 | 317105555 | 37196  | 27742  | 31104  | 54230  |
|                      |  | Number of Mental Health Providers                           | 98     | 5731    | 10147   | 643219    | 39     | 15     | 14     | 30     |

|               |                 |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------|-----------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|               |                 | Ratio of Mental Health Providers to Population/(1 Provider per x Persons) | 1533.4 | 515.2   | 593.1   | 493       | 953.7  | 1849.5 | 2221.7 | 1807.7 |
|               |                 | Mental Health Care Provider Rate (Per 100,000 Population)                 | 65.2   | 194     | 168.6   | 202.8     | 104.8  | 54     | 45     | 55.3   |
|               | Access to       |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
| Clinical Care | Primary Care    | Total Population, 2014  | 150274 | 2966369 | 6063589 | 318857056 | 37196  | 27744  | 31104  | 54230  |
|               |                 | Primary Care Physicians, 2014   | 99     | 2229    | 5072    | 279871    | 28     | 16     | 12     | 43     |
|               |                 | Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.                            | 65.9   | 75.1    | 83.6    | 87.8      | 75.28  | 57.67  | 38.58  | 79.29  |
|               | Cancer          |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|               | Screening -     |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
| Clinical Care | Mammogram       | Total Medicare Enrollees  | 20714  | 335922  | 581575  | 26753396  | 5333   | 3728   | 5226   | 6427   |
|               |                 | Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69                                       | 1910   | 30761   | 52310   | 2395946   | 468    | 341    | 497    | 604    |
|               |                 | Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years                  | 1182   | 17866   | 32760   | 1510847   | 281    | 197    | 336    | 366    |
|               |                 | Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year           | 61.90% | 58.10%  | 62.60%  | 63.10%    | 60.30% | 57.80% | 67.80% | 60.80% |
|               | Cancer          |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|               | Screening - Pap |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
| Clinical Care | Test            | Female Population Age 18+   | 105848 | 1763631 | 3846348 | 176847182 | 27500  | 19299  | 23196  | 35853  |
|               |                 | Estimated Number with Regular Pap Test                                    | 70239  | 1275105 | 2877068 | 137191142 | 17738  | 12158  | 15820  | 24523  |
|               |                 | Crude Percentage  | 66.40% | 72.30%  | 74.80%  | 77.60%    | 64.50% | 63.00% | 68.20% | 68.40% |
|               |                 | Age-Adjusted Percentage   | 68.50% | 74.00%  | 76.60%  | 78.50%    | 65.50% | 64.50% | 75.70% | 68.30% |

|               |   |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------|---|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Clinical Care | Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy             | Total Population Age 50+                                  | 49407  | 758335  | 1532083 | 75116406  | 11420  | 9246   | 13233  | 15508  |
|               |   | Estimated Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer       | 28856  | 442868  | 972873  | 48549269  | 6258   | 5548   | 7807   | 9243   |
|               |   | Crude Percentage  | 58.40% | 58.40%  | 63.50%  | 64.60%    | 54.80% | 60.00% | 59.00% | 59.60% |
|               |   | Age-Adjusted Percentage                                   | 50.60% | 54.50%  | 60.30%  | 61.30%    | 50.20% | 53.00% | 42.80% | 56.00% |
| Clinical Care | Dental Care Utilization                                     | Total Population (Age 18+)                                | 113132 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 235375690 | 27999  | 20940  | 25793  | 38400  |
|               |   | Total Adults Without Recent Dental Exam                   | 50000  | 839735  | 1681987 | 70965788  | 11978  | 9531   | 11678  | 16813  |
|               |   | Percent Adults with No Dental Exam                        | 44.20% | 38.40%  | 37.10%  | 30.20%    | 42.80% | 45.50% | 45.30% | 43.80% |
|               | Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test                   | Total Medicare Enrollees                                  | 20714  | 335922  | 581575  | 26753396  | 5333   | 3728   | 5226   | 6427   |
|               |   | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes                          | 2445   | 42560   | 74009   | 3314834   | 647    | 379    | 641    | 778    |
|               |   | Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam         | 2076   | 35815   | 63678   | 2822996   | 552    | 329    | 557    | 637    |
|               |   | Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam | 84.90% | 84.20%  | 86.00%  | 85.20%    | 85.50% | 86.80% | 86.90% | 81.90% |
| Clinical Care | Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas | Primary Care Facilities                                   | 1      | 25      | 103     | 3599      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 0      |

|               |                                    |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|               |                                    | Mental Health Care Facilities                                     | 0      | 31      | 87      | 3171      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|               |                                    | Dental Health Care Facilities                                     | 0      | 21      | 79      | 3071      | 0      | 0      | 0      | 0      |
|               |                                    | Total HPSA Facility Designations                                  | 1      | 77      | 269     | 9836      | 0      | 0      | 1      | 0      |
| Clinical Care | Federally Qualified Health Centers | Total Population  | 148226 | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312471327 | 36903  | 27446  | 32202  | 51675  |
|               |                                    | Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers                      | 6      | 124     | 202     | 8329      | 0      | 2      | 1      | 3      |
|               |                                    | Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population | 4.05   | 4.25    | 3.37    | 2.67      | 0      | 7.29   | 3.11   | 5.81   |
| Clinical Care | High Blood Pressure Management     | Total Population(Age 18+)   | 113132 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 235375690 | 27999  | 20940  |        |        |
|               |                                    | Total/Adults Not Taking Blood Pressure Medication (When Needed)   | 11408  | 417130  | 957912  | 51175402  | 6953   | 4455   |        |        |
|               |                                    | Percent Adults Not Taking Medication                              | 10.10% | 19.10%  | 21.10%  | 21.70%    | 24.80% | 21.30% |        |        |
| Clinical Care | HIV Screenings                     | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                                 | 107382 | 1993401 | 4226096 | 214984421 | 30765  | 18359  | 25156  | 33102  |
|               |                                    | Total Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS                        | 80053  | 1342774 | 2840197 | 134999025 | 20178  | 14312  | 16980  | 28583  |
|               |                                    | Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS                      | 74.50% | 67.36%  | 67.21%  | 62.79%    | 65.59% | 77.96% | 67.50% | 86.35% |

|               |  |  |            |         |         |           |            |            |            |            |
|---------------|--|--|------------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Clinical Care | Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care              | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                      | 116114     | 2185490 | 4560355 | 236884668 | 35102      | 18916      | 26667      | 35429      |
|               |  | Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor                | 32081      | 500175  | 938202  | 52290932  | 5450       | 4376       | 8433       | 13822      |
|               |  | Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor              | 27.60%     | 22.89%  | 20.57%  | 22.07%    | 15.53%     | 23.13%     | 31.63%     | 39.01%     |
| Clinical Care | Lack of Prenatal Care                                    | Total Births   |            | 160395  | 318557  | 16693978  |            |            |            |            |
|               |  | Mothers Starting Prenatal Care in First Semester       |            |         | 56322   | 7349554   |            |            |            |            |
|               |  | Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care                  |            |         | 16666   | 2880098   |            |            |            |            |
|               |  | Prenatal Care Not Reported                             |            | 160395  | 245569  | 6464326   |            |            |            |            |
|               |  | Percentage Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care       | suppressed |         | 5.20%   | 17.30%    | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Clinical Care | Pneumonia Vaccination                                    | Total Population Age 65+                               | 27989      | 413544  | 826139  | 39608820  | 6592       | 4977       | 7563       | 8857       |
|               |  | Estimated Population with Annual Pneumonia Vaccination | 18010      | 273353  | 572514  | 26680462  | 3645       | 3285       | 5589       | 5491       |
|               |  | Crude Percentage                                       | 64.30%     | 66.10%  | 69.30%  | 67.40%    | 55.30%     | 66.00%     | 73.90%     | 62.00%     |
|               |  | Age-Adjusted Percentage                                | 65.20%     | 66.30%  | 69.40%  | 67.50%    | 55.60%     | 66.50%     | 74.60%     | 63.50%     |
| Clinical Care | Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area | Total Area Population                                  | 148226     | 2915918 | 5988927 | 308745538 | 36903      | 27446      | 32202      | 51675      |

|                  |                             |   |            |         |           |           |         |            |            |         |
|------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------|---------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------|------------|---------|
|                  |                             | Population Living in a HPSA                                     | 116024     | 1325988 | 3266848   | 102289607 | 36903   | 27446      | 0          | 51675   |
|                  |                             | Percentage of Population Living in a HPSA                       | 78.28%     | 45.47%  | 54.55%    | 33.13%    | 100.00% | 100.00%    | 0.00%      | 100.00% |
| Clinical Care    | Preventable Hospital Events | Total Medicare Part A Enrollees                                 | 21825      | 357377  | 628274    | 29649023  | 5575    | 3981       | 5471       | 6798    |
|                  |                             | Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Hospital Discharges         | 949        | 22139   | 35569     | 1479545   | 228     | 206        | 199        | 314     |
|                  |                             | Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Discharge Rate              | 43.5       | 62      | 56.6      | 49.9      | 41      | 52         | 36.5       | 46.2    |
| Clinical Care    | Recent Primary Care Visit   | Total Population (2010)   | 2915918    | 5988927 | 308745538 |           |         |            |            |         |
|                  |                             | Total Population in the 500 Cities (2010)                       | 490373     | 1411382 | 103020808 |           |         |            |            |         |
|                  |                             | Percentage of Adults with Routine Checkup in Past 1 Year        | 68.90%     | 68.80%  | 67.90%    |           |         |            |            |         |
| Health Behaviors | Alcohol Consumption         | Total Population Age 18+  | 114819     | 2187717 | 4532155   | 232556016 | 28307   | 21055      | 26034      | 39423   |
|                  |                             | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively                           | 12406      | 275652  | 770466    | 38248349  | 1812    | 2211       | 4322       | 4061    |
|                  |                             | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively/(Crude Percentage)        | 10.80%     | 12.60%  | 17.00%    | 16.40%    | 6.40%   | 10.50%     | 16.60%     | 10.30%  |
|                  |                             | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively/(Age-Adjusted Percentage) | 9.30%      | 13.20%  | 17.90%    | 16.90%    | 6.40%   | suppressed | suppressed | 11.40%  |
| Health Behaviors | Alcohol Expenditures        | State Rank  | suppressed | no data | no data   | no data   | 54      | 51         | 5          | 11      |
|                  |                             | Z-Score (US)  | -0.61      | 0.16    | 0.36      | no data   | 0.32    | 0.3        | -1.49      | -1.2    |

|                  |                              |  |            |          |          |           |            |            |            |            |
|------------------|------------------------------|--|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | -1.31      | 0        | 0        | no data   | 0.29       | 0.26       | -2.39      | -2.04      |
|                  |                              | Average Expenditures (USD)                                   | \$711.09   | \$764.85 | \$849.54 | \$839.54  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
|                  |                              | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures                      | 13.31%     | 14.45%   | 15.03%   | 14.29%    | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Health Behaviors | Fruit/Vegetable Consumption  | Total Population (Age 18+)                                   | 109164     | 2136963  | 4473226  | 227279010 | 27794      | 21178      | 24847      | 35345      |
|                  |                              | Total/Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption   | 39714      | 1686064  | 3538322  | 171972118 | 22263      | 17451      | no data    | no data    |
|                  |                              | Percent Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption | 81.10%     | 78.90%   | 79.10%   | 75.70%    | 80.10%     | 82.40%     | suppressed | suppressed |
| Health Behaviors | Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures | State Rank   | suppressed | no data  | no data  | no data   | 19         | 4          | 95         | 101        |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (US)   | -1.47      | -0.7     | -0.61    | no data   | -1.13      | -0.87      | -1.61      | -1.94      |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | -0.23      | 0        | 0        | no data   | 1          | 1.61       | -0.71      | -1.68      |
|                  |                              | Average Expenditures (USD)                                   | \$625.22   | \$616.25 | \$665.08 | \$744.71  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
|                  |                              | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures                      | 11.70%     | 11.65%   | 11.77%   | 12.68%    | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Health Behaviors | Physical Inactivity          | Total Population Age 20+                                     | 114897     | 2171944  | 4486311  | 234207619 | 28121      | 20990      | 25250      | 40536      |
|                  |                              | Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity            | 34244      | 671796   | 1120890  | 52147893  | 9561       | 6465       | 6868       | 11350      |
|                  |                              | Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity    | 27.60%     | 29.90%   | 24.10%   | 21.80%    | 32.20%     | 28.40%     | 23.90%     | 26.40%     |
| Health Behaviors | Soda Expenditures            | State Rank   | suppressed | no data  | no data  | no data   | 38         | 38         | 102        | 113        |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (US)   | 1.99       | 0.89     | 0.74     | no data   | 1.53       | 1.53       | 2.18       | 2.43       |
|                  |                              | Z-Score (State)  | 0.9        | 0        | 0        | no data   | -0.2       | -0.2       | 2.05       | 2.68       |



|                  |   |   |            |          |          |           |            |            |            |            |            |
|------------------|---|---|------------|----------|----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                  |   | Average Expenditures (USD)                          | \$252.17   | \$242.97 | \$254.50 | \$236.04  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
|                  |   | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures             | 4.72%      | 4.59%    | 4.50%    | 4.02%     | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Expenditures                      | State Rank  | suppressed | no data  | no data  | no data   | 48         | 38         | 67         | 77         |            |
|                  |   | Z-Score (US)  | 2.11       | 0.71     | 0.31     | no data   | 2.27       | 1.99       | 2.05       | 2.12       |            |
|                  |   | Z-Score (State)                                     | 0.97       | 0        | 0        | no data   | 1.32       | 0.88       | 1.74       | 1.85       |            |
|                  |   | Average Expenditures (USD)                          | \$1,034.80 | \$968.13 | \$935.41 | \$822.70  | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |            |
|                  |   | Percentage of Food-At-Home Expenditures             | 2.40%      | 2.13%    | 1.89%    | 1.56%     | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |            |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers           | Total Population Age 18+                            | 114819     | 2187717  | 4532155  | 232556016 | 28307      | 21055      | 26034      | 39423      |            |
|                  |   | Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes           | 27698      | 490049   | 1024267  | 41491223  | 4133       | 5032       | 6430       | 12103      |            |
|                  |   | Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Crude)        | 24.10%     | 22.40%   | 22.60%   | 17.80%    | 14.60%     | 23.90%     | 24.70%     | 30.70%     |            |
|                  |   | Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes(Age-Adjusted) | 26.20%     | 23.00%   | 23.20%   | 18.10%    | 14.90%     | 25.10%     | 30.60%     | 32.10%     |            |
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Former or Current Smokers | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                   | 114989     | 2170901  | 4535528  | 235151778 | 35103      | 18818      | 26668      | 34400      |            |
|                  |   | Total Adults Ever Smoking 100 or More Cigarettes    | 61505      | 1100570  | 2224446  | 103842020 | 16246      | 8488       | 16896      | 19875      |            |
|                  |   | Percent Adults Ever Smoking 100 or More Cigarettes  | 53.49%     | 50.70%   | 49.04%   | 44.16%    | 46.28%     | 45.11%     | 63.35%     | 57.78%     |            |

|                  |                              |   |        |         |          |           |        |        |        |        |
|------------------|------------------------------|---|--------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Health Behaviors | Tobacco Usage - Quit Attempt | Survey Population(Smokers Age 18+)                  | 30553  | 563311  | 1109658  | 45526654  | 7799   | 3411   | 4981   | 14362  |
|                  |                              | Total Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months   | 14801  | 336085  | 596738   | 27323073  | 6068   | 1549   | 2256   | 4928   |
|                  |                              | Percent Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months | 48.44% | 59.66%  | 53.78%   | 60.02%    | 77.80% | 45.40% | 45.28% | 34.31% |
| Health Behaviors | Walking or Biking to Work    | Population Age 16+ Biking to Work                   | 61306  | 1247999 | 2803637  | 145861221 | 14916  | 11116  | 12015  | 23259  |
|                  |                              | Population Walking or Biking to Work                | 1646   | 23754   | 60671    | 4908725   | 234    | 457    | 267    | 688    |
|                  |                              | Percentage Walking or Biking to Work                | 2.68%  | 1.90%   | 2.16%    | 3.37%     | 1.57%  | 4.11%  | 2.22%  | 2.96%  |
| Health Outcomes  | Asthma Prevalence            | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                   | 116002 | 2186289 | 4553696  | 237197465 | 34988  | 18916  | 26668  | 35430  |
|                  |                              | Total Adults with Asthma                            | 16114  | 291927  | 644403   | 31697608  | 5681   | 2064   | 2470   | 5899   |
|                  |                              | Percent Adults with Asthma                          | 13.90% | 13.40%  | 14.20%   | 13.40%    | 16.20% | 10.90% | 9.30%  | 16.60% |
| Health Outcomes  | Cancer Incidence - Breast    | Estimated Total Population (Female)                 | 10927  | 179591  | 368864   | 18515303  | 2688   | 2177   | 2586   | 3474   |
|                  |                              | New Cases (Annual Average)                          | 120    | 2024    | 4644     | 228664    | 25     | 25     | 29     | 41     |
|                  |                              | Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)            | 109.82 | 112.7   | 125.9    | 123.5     | 93     | 114.8  | 112.1  | 118    |
| Health Outcomes  | Cancer Incidence - Cervical  | Estimated Total Population (Female)                 | 148484 | 312941  | 16137921 |           |        |        |        |        |
|                  |                              | New Cases (Annual Average)                          | 147    | 266     | 12299    |           |        |        |        |        |



|                 |                                     |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                 |                                     | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Crude Rate        | 12.08  | 12.44   | 10.86   | 10        | 12.4   | 13     | 13     | 10.8   |
|                 |                                     | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate | 9.67%  | 11.28%  | 9.71%   | 9.19%     | 10.50% | 10.50% | 9.20%  | 9.00%  |
| Health Outcomes | Diabetes (Medicare Population)      | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries          | 25144  | 454228  | 767306  | 34118227  | 7861   | 4334   | 5116   | 7833   |
|                 |                                     | Beneficiaries with Diabetes                           | 5691   | 110901  | 198285  | 9057809   | 1878   | 886    | 1114   | 1813   |
|                 |                                     | Percent with Diabetes                                 | 22.60% | 24.42%  | 25.84%  | 26.55%    | 23.89% | 20.44% | 21.77% | 23.15% |
| Health Outcomes | Heart Disease (Adult)               | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)                     | 115045 | 2170495 | 4527296 | 236406904 | 34889  | 18917  | 25809  | 35430  |
|                 |                                     | Total Adults with Heart Disease                       | 4447   | 126048  | 218318  | 10407185  | 1415   | 1173   | 159    | 1700   |
|                 |                                     | Percent Adults with Heart Disease                     | 3.90%  | 5.80%   | 4.80%   | 4.40%     | 4.10%  | 6.20%  | 0.60%  | 4.80%  |
| Health Outcomes | Heart Disease (Medicare Population) | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries          | 25144  | 454228  | 767306  | 34118227  | 7861   | 4334   | 5116   | 7833   |
|                 |                                     | Beneficiaries with Heart Disease                      | 6215   | 132518  | 204290  | 9028604   | 1979   | 971    | 1259   | 2006   |
|                 |                                     | Percent with Heart Disease                            | 24.70% | 29.17%  | 26.62%  | 26.46%    | 25.17% | 22.40% | 24.61% | 25.61% |
| Health Outcomes | High Blood Pressure (Adult)         | Total Population(Age 18+)                             | 114819 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 232556016 | 28307  | 21055  | 26034  | 39423  |
|                 |                                     | Total Adults with High Blood Pressure                 | 30569  | 697882  | 1336986 | 65476522  | 7473   | 4337   | 10362  | 8397   |
|                 |                                     | Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure               | 26.62% | 31.90%  | 29.50%  | 28.16%    | 26.40% | 20.60% | 39.80% | 21.30% |

|                 |   |  |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------|---|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Health Outcomes | High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population) | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries | 25144  | 454228  | 767306  | 34118227  | 7861   | 4334   | 5116   | 7833   |
|                 |   | Beneficiaries with High Blood Pressure       | 12610  | 250397  | 419133  | 18761681  | 4115   | 2120   | 2551   | 3824   |
|                 |   | Percent with High Blood Pressure             | 50.20% | 55.13%  | 54.62%  | 54.99%    | 52.35% | 48.92% | 49.86% | 48.82% |
| Health Outcomes | High Cholesterol (Adult)                  | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)            | 89324  | 1558602 | 3449710 | 180861326 | 25088  | 15400  | 30054  | 18782  |
|                 |   | Total Adults with High Cholesterol           | 34396  | 628092  | 1394360 | 69662357  | 9016   | 6992   | 10644  | 7744   |
|                 |   | Percent Adults with High Cholesterol         | 38.51% | 40.30%  | 40.42%  | 38.52%    | 35.93% | 45.40% | 35.41% | 41.23% |
| Health Outcomes | High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)    | Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries | 25144  | 454228  | 767306  | 34118227  | 7861   | 4334   | 5116   | 7833   |
|                 |   | Beneficiaries with High Cholesterol          | 9394   | 171745  | 320577  | 15219766  | 3068   | 1553   | 2001   | 2772   |
|                 |   | Percent with High Cholesterol                | 37.40% | 37.81%  | 41.78%  | 44.61%    | 39.03% | 35.83% | 39.11% | 35.39% |
| Health Outcomes | Infant Mortality                          | Total Births                                 | 8655   | 200675  | 399460  | 20913535  | 2145   | 1655   | 1485   | 3370   |
|                 |   | Total Infant Deaths                          | 58     | 1545    | 2876    | 136369    | 17     | 14     | 4      | 23     |
|                 |   | Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)     | 6.7    | 7.7     | 7.2     | 6.5       | 7.8    | 8.4    | 2.7    | 6.9    |
| Health Outcomes | Low Birth Weight                          | Total Live Births                            | 11984  | 278383  | 556612  | 29300495  | 3080   | 2415   | 2086   | 4403   |
|                 |   | Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)              | 836    | 25054   | 44529   | 2402641   | 185    | 164    | 152    | 335    |
|                 |   | Low Weight Births, Percent of Total          | 6.98%  | 9.00%   | 8.00%   | 8.20%     | 6.00%  | 6.80%  | 7.30%  | 7.60%  |

|                 |                                    |  |        |         |         |           |       |       |       |       |
|-----------------|------------------------------------|--|--------|---------|---------|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Cancer                 | Total Population                           | 150201 | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289 | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 385    | 55      | 99      | 590634    | 96    | 67    | 96    | 126   |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 256.5  | 26.4    | 41.29   | 185.3     | 257.4 | 242.6 | 307.8 | 233.3 |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 169.4  | 68.97   | 87.2    | 160.9     | 180.7 | 160.4 | 167.7 | 167.3 |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Coronary Heart Disease | Total Population                           | 150201 | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289 | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 294    | 28      | 55      | 367306    | 96    | 44    | 83    | 71    |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 195.9  | 160.39  | 137.33  | 115.3     | 256.4 | 158.8 | 266.7 | 132.2 |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 132.7  | 133.36  | 111.45  | 99.6      | 174.9 | 110.8 | 159.9 | 99.1  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Drug Poisoning         | Total Population                           | 150201 | 2968265 | 6061284 | 318689254 | 37289 | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 22     | 368     | 1094    | 49715     | 5     | 5     | 5     | 7     |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 14.9   | 12.4    | 18.05   | 15.6      | 14.5  | 16.6  | 16.7  | 13.3  |
|                 |                                    | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 17.1   | 12.92   | 18.67   | 15.6      | 16.2  | 18.9  | 19.8  | 15.2  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Heart Disease          | Total Population                           | 150201 | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289 | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                                    | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 508    | 47      | 94      | 618853    | 137   | 76    | 114   | 180   |
|                 |                                    | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 338.3  | 236.53  | 238.96  | 194.2     | 367.9 | 275.1 | 366.8 | 334   |

|                 |  |  |         |         |         |           |            |            |            |            |
|-----------------|--|--|---------|---------|---------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 234.7   | 220.54  | 194.12  | 168.2     | 250.1      | 194.7      | 222.6      | 251.6      |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Homicide                       | Total Population                           | 150201  | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289      | 27702      | 31192      | 54018      |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 2       | 10      | 15      | 17167     | 2          |            |            |            |
|                 |  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 5.9     | 4.88    | 6.35    | 5.4       | 5.9        | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | no data | 4.5     | 6.47    | 5.5       | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed | suppressed |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Lung Disease                   | Total Population                           | 150201  | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289      | 27702      | 31192      | 54018      |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011           | 112     | 6       | 12      | 149886    | 29         | 21         | 26         | 35         |
|                 |  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 74.3    | 114.7   | 107.7   | 47        | 78.3       | 76.5       | 84.6       | 64.4       |
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 48.6    | 96.6    | 89.2    | 41.3      | 51.8       | 51.4       | 47.1       | 46         |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Motor Vehicle Crash            | Total Population                           | 150201  | 209087  | 239305  | 318689254 | 37289      | 27702      | 31192      | 54018      |
|                 |  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014           | 32      | 22      | 18      | 37053     | 7          | 8          | 9          | 8          |
|                 |  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)        | 21.2    | 10.52   | 7.61    | 11.6      | 18.8       | 27.4       | 28.9       | 15.2       |
|                 |  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 21      | 12.07   | 8.43    | 11.3      | 17.3       | 27.8       | 31.5       | 14         |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash | Total Population (2010)                    | 148226  | 2915918 | 5988927 | 312732537 | 36903      | 27446      | 32202      | 51675      |

|                 |                             |   |        |         |          |           |        |       |       |       |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|---|--------|---------|----------|-----------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
|                 |                             | Total Pedestrian Deaths, 2011-2015                                | 14     | 246     | 431      | 28832     | 3      | 2     | 3     | 6     |
|                 |                             | Average Annual Deaths, Rate per 100,000 Pop.                      | 3.1    | 2.8     | 2.4      | 3.1       | 2.7    | 2.4   | 3.1   | 3.9   |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Premature Death | Total Population  | 237437 | 9375719 | 16130328 | 896379917 | 106322 | 30745 | 16628 | 83742 |
|                 |                             | Total Premature Death, 2014-2016                                  | 2440   | 46702   | 81491    | 3642755   | 597    | 444   | 553   | 846   |
|                 |                             | Total Years of Potential Life Lost, 2014-2016                     | 20773  | 993489  | 1224219  | 64739406  | 9551   | 2778  | 1351  | 7093  |
|                 |                             | Average Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population | 8749   | 10596   | 7590     | 7222      | 8983   | 9037  | 8122  | 8470  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Stroke          | Total Population  | 150201 | 2968265 | 6061284  | 318689254 | 37289  | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                             | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                                  | 86     | 1636    | 3012     | 134618    | 24     | 18    | 19    | 24    |
|                 |                             | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                               | 57.3   | 55.12   | 49.69    | 42.2      | 64.9   | 65    | 62.2  | 45.2  |
|                 |                             | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                        | 40     | 46.9    | 41.02    | 36.9      | 44     | 47.2  | 40.4  | 33.4  |
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Suicide         | Total Population  | 150201 | 209087  | 239305   | 318689254 | 37289  | 27702 | 31192 | 54018 |
|                 |                             | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014                                  | 35     | 7       | 19       | 42747     | 9      | 6     | 10    | 10    |
|                 |                             | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                               | 23     | 3.16    | 8.02     | 13.4      | 23.1   | 23.1  | 32.1  | 17.8  |
|                 |                             | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)                        | 22.1   | 3.45    | 8.38     | 13        | 20.5   | 21    | 35.1  | 16.3  |



|                 |                                  |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Health Outcomes | Mortality - Unintentional Injury | Total Population                              | 150201 | 3177352 | 6300589 | 318689254 | 37289  | 27702  | 31192  | 54018  |
|                 |                                  | Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014              | 82     | 1537    | 3254    | 140444    | 19     | 18     | 21     | 24     |
|                 |                                  | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)           | 54.9   | 48.38   | 51.64   | 44.1      | 51     | 65     | 67.3   | 45.2   |
|                 |                                  | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)    | 52.5   | 47.03   | 49.38   | 41.9      | 46.8   | 62.6   | 64.7   | 44.1   |
| Health Outcomes | Obesity                          | Total Population Age 20+                      | 114898 | 2172420 | 4487602 | 234188203 | 28097  | 21020  | 25250  | 40531  |
|                 |                                  | Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)                | 37957  | 747964  | 1380352 | 64884915  | 9525   | 7525   | 8383   | 12524  |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)        | 33.40% | 34.70%  | 30.60%  | 27.50%    | 34.60% | 36.80% | 33.30% | 31.00% |
| Health Outcomes | Overweight                       | Survey Population(Adults Age 18+)             | 109306 | 2093351 | 4363655 | 224991207 | 34368  | 18201  | 24819  | 31918  |
|                 |                                  | Total Adults Overweight                       | 41675  | 712017  | 1541649 | 80499532  | 13845  | 5602   | 11721  | 10507  |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults Overweight                     | 38.10% | 34.00%  | 35.30%  | 35.80%    | 40.30% | 30.80% | 47.20% | 32.90% |
| Health Outcomes | Poor Dental Health               | Total Population(Age 18+)                     | 113132 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 235375690 | 27999  | 20940  | 25793  | 38400  |
|                 |                                  | Total Adults with Poor Dental Health          | 26806  | 462882  | 915359  | 36842620  | 5916   | 5166   | 6273   | 9451   |
|                 |                                  | Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health        | 23.70% | 21.20%  | 20.20%  | 15.70%    | 21.10% | 24.70% | 24.30% | 24.60% |
| Health Outcomes | Poor General Health              | Total Population Age 18+                      | 114819 | 2187717 | 4532155 | 232556016 | 28307  | 21055  | 26034  | 39423  |
|                 |                                  | Estimated Population with Poor or Fair Health | 22861  | 446294  | 765934  | 37766703  | 5095   | 4085   | 5363   | 8318   |
|                 |                                  | Crude Percentage                              | 19.90% | 20.40%  | 16.90%  | 16.20%    | 18.00% | 19.40% | 20.60% | 21.10% |

|                 |                           |   |        |         |         |           |        |        |        |        |
|-----------------|---------------------------|---|--------|---------|---------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                 |                           | Age-Adjusted Percentage                             | 18.50% | 19.40%  | 16.00%  | 15.70%    | 16.80% | 17.80% | 17.90% | 20.40% |
| Health Outcomes | STI - Chlamydia Incidence | Total Population                                    | 150076 | 2959188 | 6044718 | 316128839 | 37396  | 27808  | 31297  | 53575  |
|                 |                           | Total Chlamydia Infections                          | 361    | 15589   | 27981   | 1441789   | 84     | 77     | 58     | 142    |
|                 |                           | Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)         | 240.54 | 526.8   | 462.9   | 456.08    | 224.62 | 276.9  | 185.32 | 265.05 |
| Health Outcomes | STI - Gonorrhea Incidence | Total Population                                    | 150076 | 2958931 | 6045008 | 316128839 | 37396  | 27808  | 31297  | 53575  |
|                 |                           | Total Gonorrhea Infections                          | 67     | 4539    | 7387    | 350062    | 12     | 4      | 11     | 40     |
|                 |                           | Gonorrhea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)         | 44.64  | 153.4   | 122.2   | 110.73    | 32.09  | 14.38  | 35.15  | 74.66  |
| Health Outcomes | STI - HIV Prevalence      | Population Age 13+                                  | 127620 | 2448582 | 5043482 | 263765822 | 31379  | 23356  | 27603  | 45282  |
|                 |                           | Population with HIV / AIDS                          | 125    | 5006    | 11968   | 931526    | 19     | 42     | 12     | 52     |
|                 |                           | Population with HIV / AIDS, Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 97.95  | 204.44  | 237.3   | 353.16    | 60.55  | 179.83 | 43.47  | 114.84 |

## OHC Region Secondary Data Findings

### Social Determinants of Health

The OHC Region tends to have lower income and higher rates of poverty compared to the nation.

- *Families Earning Over \$75,000*: 29.29% (US: 45.19%); ranges from Springfield: 34.52% to Mountain Home: 22.27%
- *Per Capita Income*: \$22,111 (US: \$29,829); ranges from Springfield: \$24,323 to Monett: \$20,280
- *Poverty – Population Below 100% FPL*: 18.09% (US: 15.11%); ranges from Branson: 16.75% to Monett: 20.17%
- *Poverty – Population Below 200% FPL*: 42.75% (US: 33.61%); ranges from Springfield: 39.09% to Monett: 48.00%
- *Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch*: 55.23% (US: 52.61%); ranges from Springfield: 45.40% to Mountain Home: 62.44%

### Education

The OHC Region tends to have a lower percentage than the nation of the population with an associate degree or higher; however, the proportion of the population with a High School Diploma is slightly higher.

- *Percent Population Age 25 with Associate Degree or Higher*: 28.35% (US: 38.49%); ranges from Springfield: 35.29% to Monett: 20.90%
- *Percent Population Age 25 and Older without a High School Diploma*: 12.83% (US: 13.02%); ranges from Springfield: 9.30% to Monett: 16.92%

### Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity

The OHC Region tends to have more residents reporting inadequate fruit/vegetable consumption, inadequate physical activity, and a higher proportion of obese adults than the nation. The region does have a slightly lower proportion of residents in the overweight category.

- *Inadequate Fruit/Vegetable Consumption*: 81.10% (US: 75.70%); ranges from Joplin: 79.50% to Lebanon: 84.00%
- *Inadequate Physical Activity*: 26.00% (US: 21.80%); ranges from Springfield: 22.90% to Mountain Home: 28.90%
- *Obese Adults*: 32.20% (US: 27.50%); ranges from Lebanon: 30.10% to Joplin 33.60%
- *Overweight*: 35.20% (US: 35.80%); ranges from Springfield: 32.60% to Branson: 38.10%



## Access to Care

In general, the OHC Region has less access to care in the three key areas of primary care, dental care, and mental health. This lack of access is driven by the level of uninsured individuals as well as shortages of providers in these key areas.

- *Uninsured Adults*: 16.84% (US: 13.21%); ranges from Springfield: 15.22% to Monett: 19.72%
- *Access to Primary Care [/100,000]*: 67.8 (US: 87.8); ranges from Springfield: 86.9 to Lebanon: 51.2
- *Access to Dentists [/100,000]*: 45.6 (US: 65.6); ranges from Springfield: 57.5 to Branson: 31.9
- *Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area*: 97.44% (US: 33.13%); ranges from Branson: 78.28% to 100% in all other communities
- *Access to Mental Health Providers [/100,000]*: 177.9 (US:202.8); ranges from Springfield: 247.4 to Branson: 65.2
- *Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care*: 23.50% (US: 22.07%); ranges from Monett: 11.80% to Branson: 27.60%

## Clinical Preventative Services

In most indicators, the OHC Region has lower clinical preventive screenings and services compared to the nation; however, in diabetic screening hemoglobin A1c testing, the OHC Region is slightly better than the nation.

- *Cancer Screening-Mammogram*: 60.60% (US:63.10%); ranges from Springfield: 65.70% to Joplin: 57.20%
- *Cervical Screening*: 69.90% (US: 78.50%); ranges from Mt. Home: 75.20% to Joplin: 66.30%
- *Cancer Screening-Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy*: 54.70% (US: 61.30%); ranges from Springfield: 64.70% to Monett: 45.80%
- *Diabetic Screening Hemoglobin A1c Test*: 85.80% (US: 85.20%); ranges from Springfield: 89.50% to Joplin: 83.20%
- *Dental Care Utilization (No Dental Exam)*: 41.70% (US: 30.20%); ranges from Mt. Home: 32.80% to Monett: 60.40%

## Tobacco

The rate of tobacco use in the OHC Region is higher than the nation, with all Communities above the national rate.

- *Tobacco Use-Current Smokers*: 24.60% (US: 18.10%); ranges from Springfield: 20.90% to Monett: 30.1%
- *Youth Tobacco Use*: 12.94%; ranges from Branson: 9.28% to Lebanon: 18.94%



## Mental Health

The OHC Region has higher rates of depression in the Medicare population compared to the nation; however, two communities perform better than the nation.

- *Depression (Medicare Population):* 18.90% (US: 16.70%); ranges from Branson: 15.10% to Springfield: 21.80%

## Oral Health

The rate of poor dental health in the OHC Region is higher than the nation, with all Communities above the national rate.

- *Poor Dental Health:* 23.80% (US: 15.70%); ranges from Springfield: 20.20% to Monett: 33.60%

## Hospitalizations

As a Region, we are performing worse than the nation in preventable hospital events, two of the six Communities have a lower rate than the nation.

- *Preventable Hospital Events:* 51.3/1,000 (US: 49.9/1,000); ranges from Branson: 43.5 to Joplin: 58.4

## Chronic Disease

The chronic disease morbidity rates for the OHC Region are higher than the national rates. The incidence rates for lung, cervical, and colon and rectum cancer are also higher than the nation.

- *Cervical Cancer Incidence:* 9.9/100,000 (US: 7.62/100,000); ranges from Joplin: 7.3 to Branson and Mountain Home: 9.9
- *Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence:* 41.25/100,000 (US: 39.8); ranges from Springfield: 38.09 to Lebanon: 45.24
- *Lung Cancer Incidence:* 71.26/100,000 (US: 61.2); ranges from Springfield: 63.24 to Joplin: 76.64
- *Asthma Prevalence:* 13.5% (US: 13.4%); ranges from Mountain Home 9.19% to Joplin 15.8%
- *Blood Pressure Morbidity:* 29.42% (28.16%); ranges from Branson: 26.62% to Monett 34.02%
- *Diabetes (Adult) Morbidity:* 9.46% (9.19%); ranges from Springfield 8.57% to Mountain Home 10.88%
- *Heart Disease (Adult) Morbidity:* 5.5% (US: 4.4%); ranges from Branson: 3.9% to Mountain Home: 10.1%

- High Cholesterol (Adult) Morbidity: 40.77% (US: 38.52%); ranges from Joplin 38.24% to Mountain Home: 48.56%

## Death and Mortality

The OHC Region performs more poorly in all listed mortality rates than the nation. The region has more than 1,500 premature deaths than the national average.

- *Premature Death*: 8767/100,000 (US: 7,222/100,000); ranges from Springfield: 7,398 to Joplin: 8,279
- *Cancer Mortality*: 177.4/100,000 (US: 160.9/100,000); ranges from Springfield: 160.9 to Joplin: 194.3
- *Coronary Heart Disease*: 124/100,000 (US: 99.6/100,000); ranges from Springfield: 88.5 to Monett: 158
- *Drug Poisoning Mortality*: 18.9/100,000 (US: 15.6/100,000); ranges from Joplin: 14.1 to Lebanon: 23.4
- *Heart Disease Mortality*: 211.3/100,000 (US: 168.2/100,000); ranges from Springfield: 178.6 to Joplin: 240
- *Lung Disease Mortality*: 59.5/100,000 (US: 41.3/100,000); ranges from Branson: 48.6 to Lebanon: 67.5
- *Stroke Mortality*: 44.9/100,000 (US: 36.9/100,000); ranges from Branson: 40 to Mountain Home: 48.2
- *Suicide*: 19.6/100,000 (US: 13/100,000); ranges from Monett: 15.2 to Branson: 22.1

## OHC Region Secondary Trend Data Findings

In addition to the OHC Region Secondary Data Findings, the secondary data subcommittee compared the OHC Region data from the 2016 assessment to the most recent data. The committee focused on the key indicators that were identified through the secondary data review. The data was compiled and placed into comparison charts to allow for side-by-side examination of the data. The committee identified key trend findings by selecting indicators that had a percentage change greater than one percentage point and/or a mortality/morbidity indicator that is included in the prioritization matrix. Then, the selected trend indicators were re-calculated based off of the current OHC Region footprint to have a more accurate trend comparison. The OHC Region footprint has changed from the 2016 assessment with 51 counties to the current OHC Region with 29 counties. After the trend data was reviewed, the committee provided their findings to the steering committee. The following are the secondary trend data key findings.

## Cancer

Cancer mortality, tobacco use, colon & rectum cancer incidence, and cancer screening have all improved for the OHC Region. The incidence for both lung and cervical cancer have increased.

- *Cancer Screening – Mammogram*: 57.0% (2016 Assessment data) to 60.6% (2018 Assessment data)
- *Cancer Screening – Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy*: 52.0% to 54.7%
- *Cancer Incidence – Cervical (/100,000)*: 8.0 to 9.1
- *Cancer Mortality (/100,000)*: 188.1 to 177.4
- *Tobacco Use*: 26.0% to 24.6%
- *Cancer Incidence – Lung (/100,000)*: 69.2 to 71.3
- *Cancer Incidence – Colon & Rectum (/100,000)*: 43.5 to 41.3

## Diabetes

Adult diabetes and physical inactivity rates have improved overall for the OHC region.

- *Diabetes (Adult)*: 10.0% to 9.5%
- *Physical Inactivity*: 28.0% to 26.0%

## Mental Disorders

The OHC region has seen an increase in both suicide rates and depression.

- *Suicide (/100,000)*: 18.8 to 19.6
- *Depression*: 18.0% to 18.9%

## Lung Disease

Health behavior factors affecting lung disease, such as tobacco use and physical inactivity rates, have improved overall for the OHC Region; however, at this time, lung disease mortality has stayed the same. In the region, asthma prevalence has increased.

- *Mortality-Lung Disease (/100,000)*: 59.6 to 59.5
- *Tobacco Use*: 26.0% to 24.6%
- *Physical Inactivity*: 28.0% to 26.0%
- *Asthma Prevalence*: 13.0% to 13.5%

## Cardiovascular Disease

Behaviors that effect cardiovascular disease, such as physical activity and tobacco, have improved. Morbidity and mortality measures of cardiovascular disease, such as the rate of heart disease and death rates from stroke and heart disease, have also improved. Overall, the OHC Region has improved in every indicator of cardiovascular disease.

- *Mortality-Stroke (/100,000):* 45.5 to 44.9
- *Mortality-Heart Disease (/100,000):* 215.1 to 211.3
- *Physical Inactivity:* 28.0% to 26.0%
- *Tobacco Use:* 26.0% to 24.6%
- *Morbidity-Heart Disease (Adult):* 6.5% to 5.5%

## Oral Health

Overall, the oral health of the OHC Region has improved with less poor dental health days reported and improved access to dental care.

- *Dental Care Utilization (No Dental Exam):* 43.0% to 23.8%
- *Access to Dentists (/100,000):* 35.8 to 45.6
- *Poor Dental Health:* 27.0% to 23.8%

## Social Determinants of Health

For the OHC Region, the social determinants of health have improved. The population is more educated and earning more money.

- *Families Earning Over \$75,000:* 25.0% to 29.3%
- *Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch:* 60.0% to 55.2%
- *Percent Population Age 25 with Associate Degree or Higher:* 25.0% to 28.4%
- *Percent Population Age 25 and older without a High School Diploma:* 16.0% to 12.8%

## Access to Care

The uninsured adult population and preventable hospital events have decreased; however, the percentage of the population living in a Health Professional Shortage Area has increased.

- *Uninsured Adults:* 25.0% to 16.8%
- *Preventable Hospital Events (/1,000):* 66.9 to 51.3
- *Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area:* 85.0% to 97.4%





# Hospital Data

## Branson Community

| <b>Emergency Department Visits</b>             |        |
|--|--------|
| Cancer   | 1.40%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 9.00%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 14.40% |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 27.00% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 48.20% |
| <b>Emergency Department by Payor</b>           |        |
| Medicare                                       | 30.20% |
| Commercial                                     | 24.70% |
| Medicaid                                       | 23.40% |
| Self Pay                                       | 18.70% |
| Other  | 3.10%  |
| <b>Emergency Department by Age Groups</b>      |        |
| 0-17   | 16.80% |
| 18-64  | 58.10% |
| 65+  | 25.10% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 0-17 years old</b>  |        |
| Cancer   | 0.10%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 2.50%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 5.20%  |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 2.10%  |
| Lung Disease                                   | 90.10% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 18-64 years old</b> |        |
| Cancer   | 1.10%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 11.00% |
| Mental Illness                                 | 23.90% |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 20.50% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 43.40% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 65+ years old</b>   |        |
| Cancer   | 2.40%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 9.20%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 4.60%  |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 50.50% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 33.40% |
| <b>Emergency Department by Patient Race</b>    |        |
| Caucasian                                      | 92.00% |
| Black or African American                      | 1.50%  |
| Hispanic                                       | 4.00%  |
| Unknown/Refused                                | 0.30%  |
| Multi_Racial                                   | 0.40%  |
| Other  | 0.70%  |
| American Indian / Alaska Native                | 0.20%  |
| Asian  | 0.20%  |
| Remaining Race Groups                          | 0.50%  |
| Other Pacific Islander                         | 0.00%  |

# Hospital Data

## OHC Region

| <b>Emergency Department Visits</b>             |        |
|--|--------|
| Cancer   | 1.70%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 7.40%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 21.40% |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 23.30% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 46.30% |
| <b>Emergency Department by Payor</b>           |        |
| Medicare                                       | 24.10% |
| Commercial                                     | 32.70% |
| Medicaid                                       | 23.00% |
| Self Pay                                       | 19.00% |
| Other  | 1.10%  |
| <b>Emergency Department by Age Groups</b>      |        |
| 0-17   | 17.00% |
| 18-64  | 61.60% |
| 65+  | 21.40% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 0-17 years old</b>  |        |
| Cancer   | 0.10%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 2.40%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 10.80% |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 1.50%  |
| Lung Disease                                   | 85.30% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 18-64 years old</b> |        |
| Cancer   | 1.40%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 8.50%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 33.10% |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 17.50% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 39.60% |
| <b>Assessed Health Issues, 65+ years old</b>   |        |
| Cancer   | 3.30%  |
| Diabetes                                       | 8.20%  |
| Mental Illness                                 | 4.40%  |
| Cardiovascular Disease                         | 48.70% |
| Lung Disease                                   | 35.40% |
| <b>Emergency Department by Patient Race</b>    |        |
| Caucasian                                      | 90.40% |
| Black or African American                      | 3.60%  |
| Hispanic                                       | 2.40%  |
| Unknown/Refused                                | 0.50%  |
| Multi_Racial                                   | 1.00%  |
| Other  | 1.00%  |
| American Indian / Alaska Native                | 0.40%  |
| Asian  | 0.20%  |
| Remaining Race Groups                          | 0.40%  |
| Other Pacific Islander                         | 0.00%  |

## OHC Region Primary Data Findings

### ED by Top 20 Patient Home Zip Codes

There are 14 Emergency Departments (ED) in the OHC Region. Below are the top 20 patient home zip codes for each Community.

| <b>Lebanon</b>             |              |              |                |
|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>                 | <b>City</b>  | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
| 65536                      | Lebanon      | Missouri     | 56.8%          |
| 65583                      | Waynesville  | Missouri     | 5.6%           |
| 65556                      | Richland     | Missouri     | 5.1%           |
| 65584                      | St Robert    | Missouri     | 2.8%           |
| 65632                      | Conway       | Missouri     | 2.6%           |
| 65722                      | Phillipsburg | Missouri     | 2.2%           |
| 65463                      | Eldridge     | Missouri     | 1.5%           |
| 65667                      | Hartville    | Missouri     | 1.4%           |
| 65662                      | Grovespring  | Missouri     | 1.3%           |
| 65020                      | Camdenton    | Missouri     | 1.3%           |
| 65567                      | Stoutland    | Missouri     | 1.3%           |
| 65459                      | Dixon        | Missouri     | 1.3%           |
| 65452                      | Crocker      | Missouri     | 1.2%           |
| 65534                      | Laquey       | Missouri     | 1.2%           |
| 65713                      | Niangua      | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 65706                      | Marshfield   | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 65470                      | Falcon       | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 65590                      | Long Lane    | Missouri     | 0.8%           |
| 65552                      | Plato        | Missouri     | 0.7%           |
| 65622                      | Buffalo      | Missouri     | 0.6%           |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |              |              | 9.1%           |
| <b>All ED</b>              |              |              | 100.0%         |

| <b>Mountain View</b> |               |              |                |
|----------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>           | <b>City</b>   | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
| 65548                | Mountain View | Missouri     | 33.4%          |
| 65438                | Birch Tree    | Missouri     | 12.6%          |

Regional Health Assessment

|                            |                |          |          |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|
| 65588                      | Winona         | Missouri | 12.1%    |
| 65793                      | Willow Springs | Missouri | 9.5%     |
| 65571                      | Summersville   | Missouri | 6.6%     |
| 65775                      | West Plains    | Missouri | 4.9%     |
| 65466                      | Eminence       | Missouri | 4.4%     |
| 65606                      | Alton          | Missouri | 2.4%     |
| 65789                      | Pomona         | Missouri | 1.8%     |
| 63965                      | Van Buren      | Missouri | 1.2%     |
| 65479                      | Hartshorn      | Missouri | 1.0%     |
| 65711                      | Mountain Grove | Missouri | 1.0%     |
| 63941                      | Fremont        | Missouri | 0.9%     |
| 65689                      | Cabool         | Missouri | 0.6%     |
| 65791                      | Thayer         | Missouri | 0.4%     |
| 65788                      | Peace Valley   | Missouri | 0.4%     |
| 65804                      | Springfield    | Missouri | 0.3%     |
| 65483                      | Houston        | Missouri | 0.2%     |
| 65560                      | Salem          | Missouri | 0.2%     |
| 65638                      | Trail          | Missouri | 0.2%     |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |                |          | Missouri |
| <b>All ED</b>              |                |          | 100.0%   |

| <b>Springfield</b> |             |              |                |
|--------------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>         | <b>City</b> | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
| 65803              | Springfield | Missouri     | 14.3%          |
| 65802              | Springfield | Missouri     | 13.9%          |
| 65807              | Springfield | Missouri     | 10.0%          |
| 65804              | Springfield | Missouri     | 6.5%           |
| 65714              | Nixa        | Missouri     | 4.1%           |
| 65721              | Ozark       | Missouri     | 3.8%           |
| 65806              | Springfield | Missouri     | 3.7%           |
| 65738              | Republic    | Missouri     | 2.7%           |
| 65706              | Marshfield  | Missouri     | 2.4%           |
| 65810              | Springfield | Missouri     | 2.2%           |
| 65742              | Rogersville | Missouri     | 1.5%           |
| 65781              | Willard     | Missouri     | 1.5%           |
| 65608              | Ava         | Missouri     | 1.3%           |
| 65757              | Strafford   | Missouri     | 1.1%           |



Regional Health Assessment

|                            |             |          |        |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 65809                      | Springfield | Missouri | 1.1%   |
| 65746                      | Seymour     | Missouri | 1.0%   |
| 65619                      | Brookline   | Missouri | 1.0%   |
| 65536                      | Lebanon     | Missouri | 0.6%   |
| 65753                      | Sparta      | Missouri | 0.5%   |
| 65605                      | Aurora      | Missouri | 0.5%   |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |             |          | 26.3%  |
| <b>All ED</b>              |             |          | 100.0% |

| <b>Branson</b>             |                 |              |                |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>                 | <b>City</b>     | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
| 65616                      | Branson         | Missouri     | 25.7%          |
| 72616                      | Berryville      | Missouri     | 8.2%           |
| 65672                      | Hollister       | Missouri     | 6.9%           |
| 65737                      | Reeds Spring    | Missouri     | 5.1%           |
| 65653                      | Forsyth         | Missouri     | 4.7%           |
| 65740                      | Rockaway Beach  | Missouri     | 4.7%           |
| 72638                      | Green Forest    | Missouri     | 3.9%           |
| 65686                      | Kimberling City | Missouri     | 2.5%           |
| 65679                      | Kirbyville      | Missouri     | 2.2%           |
| 65611                      | Blue Eye        | Missouri     | 1.6%           |
| 65656                      | Galena          | Missouri     | 1.6%           |
| 72601                      | Harrison        | Arkansas     | 1.4%           |
| 72662                      | Omaha           | Arkansas     | 1.2%           |
| 65681                      | Lampe           | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 72632                      | Eureka Springs  | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 65673                      | Hollister       | Missouri     | 1.1%           |
| 65615                      | Branson         | Missouri     | 1.0%           |
| 65680                      | Kissee Mills    | Missouri     | 0.9%           |
| 72631                      | Eureka Springs  | Missouri     | 0.9%           |
| 65739                      | Ridgedale       | Missouri     | 0.8%           |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |                 |              | 23.2%          |
| <b>All ED</b>              |                 |              | 100.0%         |

| <b>Monett</b> |             |              |                |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>    | <b>City</b> | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |



## Regional Health Assessment

|                            |              |          |        |
|----------------------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| 65605                      | Aurora       | Missouri | 17.5%  |
| 65708                      | Monett       | Missouri | 16.5%  |
| 65625                      | Cassville    | Missouri | 14.8%  |
| 65712                      | Mount Vernon | Missouri | 5.9%   |
| 65734                      | Purdy        | Missouri | 4.8%   |
| 65647                      | Exeter       | Missouri | 3.9%   |
| 65723                      | Pierce City  | Missouri | 3.9%   |
| 65705                      | Marionville  | Missouri | 3.4%   |
| 65769                      | Verona       | Missouri | 3.3%   |
| 65745                      | Seligman     | Missouri | 3.1%   |
| 65633                      | Crane        | Missouri | 2.2%   |
| 65772                      | Washburn     | Missouri | 2.2%   |
| 65747                      | Shell Knob   | Missouri | 1.7%   |
| 64874                      | Wheaton      | Missouri | 1.3%   |
| 65707                      | Miller       | Missouri | 1.2%   |
| 65641                      | Eagle Rock   | Missouri | 0.8%   |
| 65610                      | Billings     | Missouri | 0.7%   |
| 64873                      | Wentworth    | Missouri | 0.6%   |
| 65756                      | Stotts City  | Missouri | 0.6%   |
| 64842                      | Fairview     | Missouri | 0.6%   |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |              |          | 10.7%  |
| <b>All ED</b>              |              |          | 100.0% |

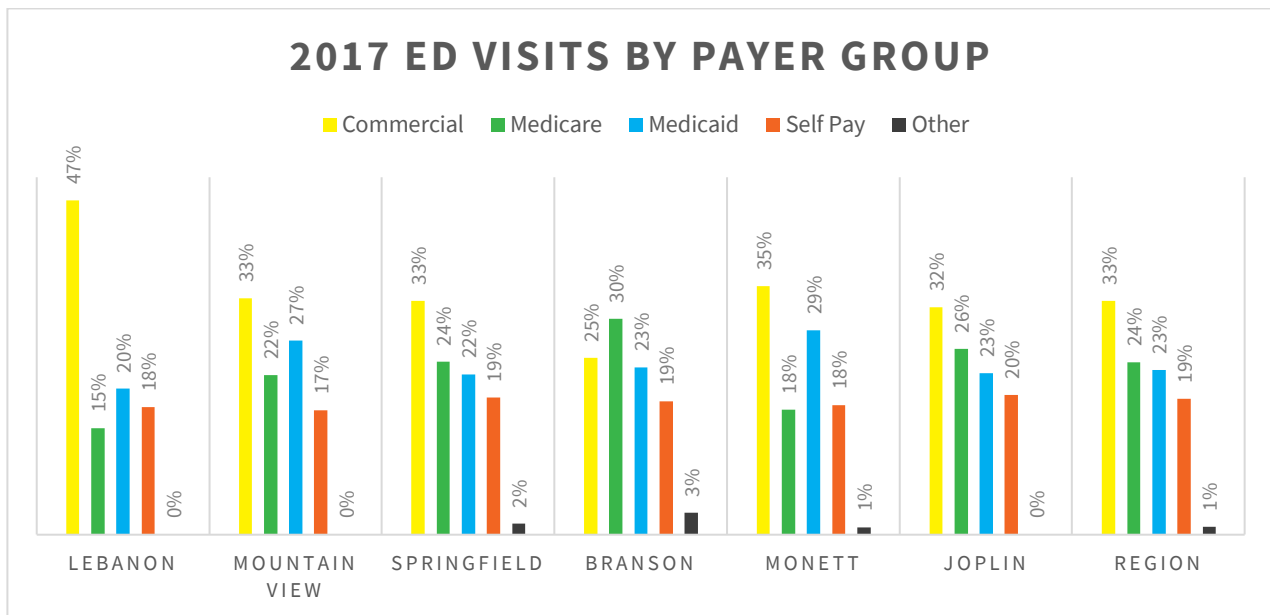
| <b>Joplin</b> |                |              |                |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| <b>Zip</b>    | <b>City</b>    | <b>State</b> | <b>Percent</b> |
| 64801         | Joplin         | Missouri     | 16.6%          |
| 64804         | Joplin         | Missouri     | 13.5%          |
| 64836         | Carthage       | Missouri     | 12.3%          |
| 64850         | Neosho         | Missouri     | 11.0%          |
| 64870         | Webb City      | Missouri     | 5.3%           |
| 64834         | Carl Junction  | Missouri     | 2.5%           |
| 64865         | Seneca         | Missouri     | 2.2%           |
| 66739         | Galena         | Kansas       | 2.2%           |
| 66725         | Columbus       | Kansas       | 2.1%           |
| 64831         | Anderson       | Missouri     | 2.0%           |
| 66713         | Baxter Springs | Kansas       | 1.9%           |
| 64844         | Granby         | Missouri     | 1.9%           |

## Regional Health Assessment

|                            |             |          |        |
|----------------------------|-------------|----------|--------|
| 64862                      | Sarcoxie    | Missouri | 1.5%   |
| 64843                      | Goodman     | Missouri | 1.5%   |
| 64835                      | Carterville | Missouri | 1.4%   |
| 74354                      | Miami       | Oklahoma | 1.4%   |
| 64840                      | Diamond     | Missouri | 1.0%   |
| 64855                      | Oronogo     | Missouri | 0.8%   |
| 64755                      | Jasper      | Missouri | 0.8%   |
| 74363                      | Quapaw      | Oklahoma | 0.7%   |
| <b>Remaining Zip Codes</b> |             |          | 17.4%  |
| <b>Total</b>               |             |          | 100.0% |

### ED by Payer Group

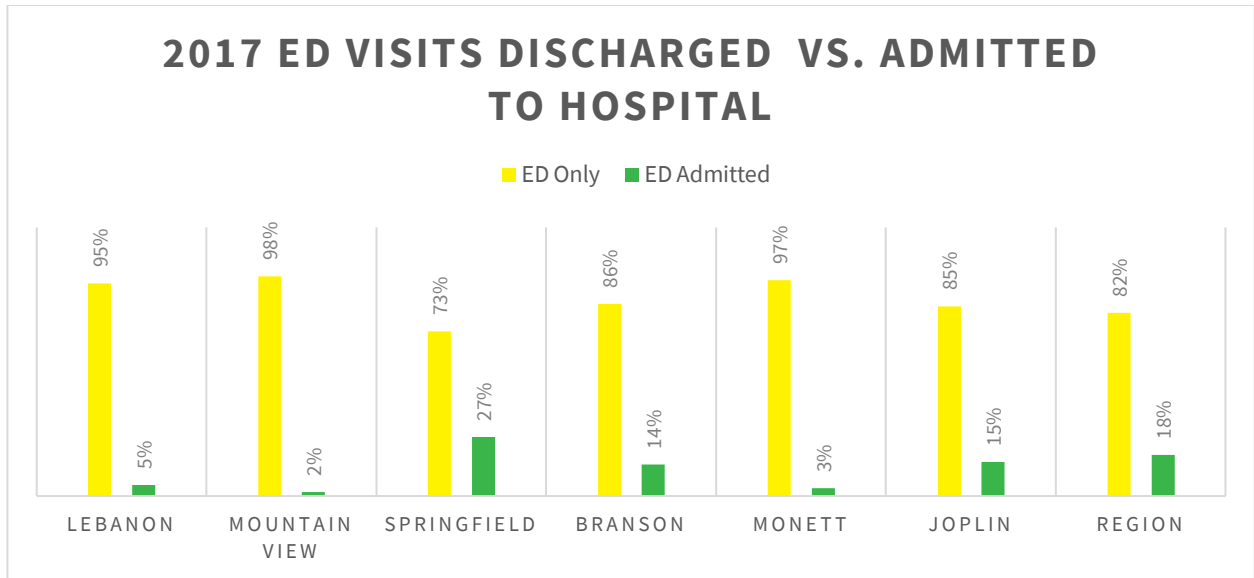
Of all ED patients, 33% had Commercial insurance, had 24% Medicare, 23% had Medicaid, and 19% did not have health insurance. Understanding the payer mix of ED patients is important when assessing access to appropriate care in the community.



### ED Only vs ED Admitted

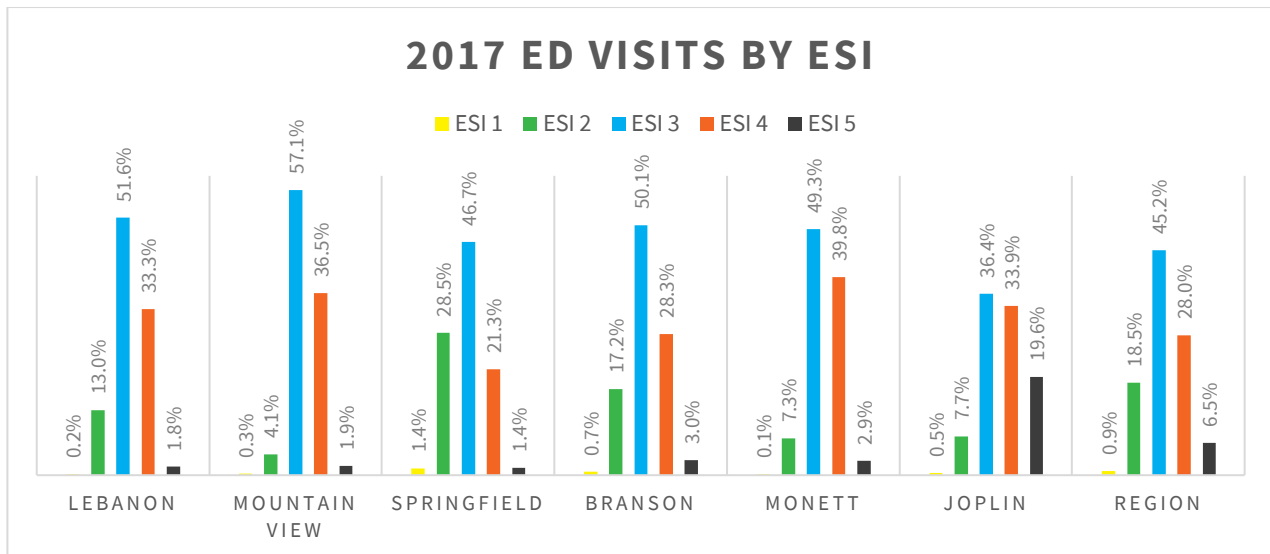
Approximately 82% of patients presenting to all OHC Region EDs were discharged after being treated, while 18% were admitted to the hospital. Generally, communities with major trauma centers will have higher admittance rates than communities with EDs that treat lower acuity injury and illness.





## ED by Emergency Severity Index

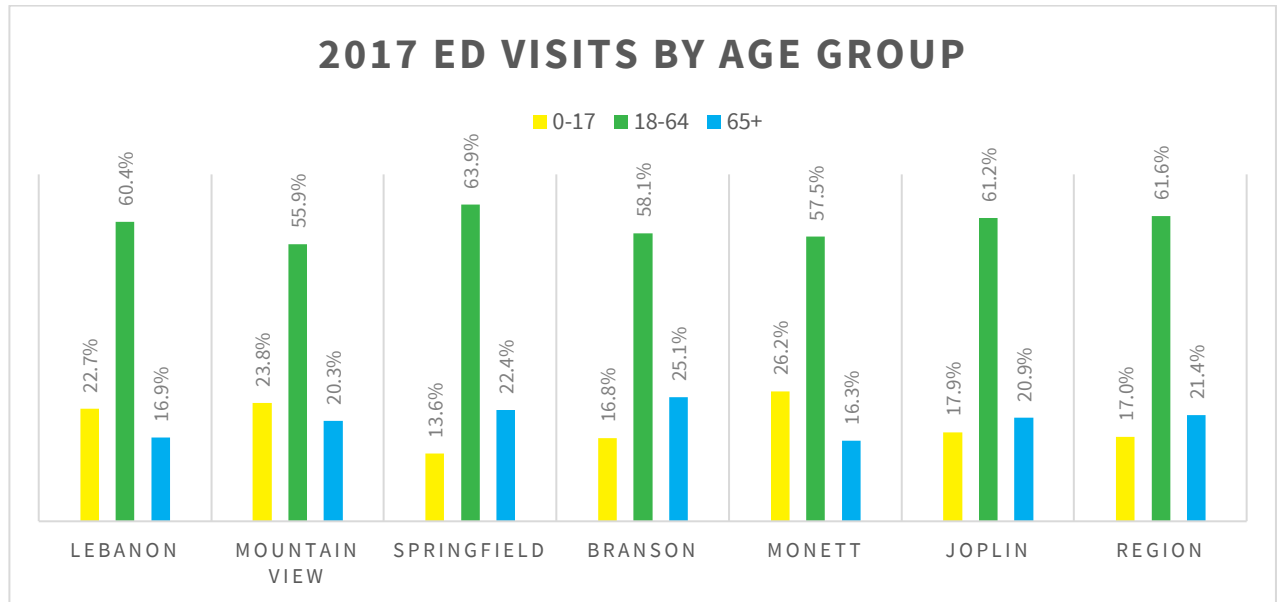
The Emergency Severity Index (ESI) is a score assigned to a patient after being evaluated by a nurse shortly after entering the ED. A score of 1 indicates the highest acuity level, whereas a score of 5 indicates the lowest acuity level. For example, a minor, non-life-threatening laceration requiring stitches may receive an ESI of 5, whereas a patient experiencing cardiac arrest may receive an ESI of 1. Understanding the ESI breakdown of ED visits is helpful when assessing access to appropriate care in a community. Approximately, 0.9% of patients presenting to OHC Region EDs received an ESI of 1, 18.5% received ESI of 2, 45.2% received an ESI of 3, 28% received an ESI of 4, and 6.5% received an ESI of 5.





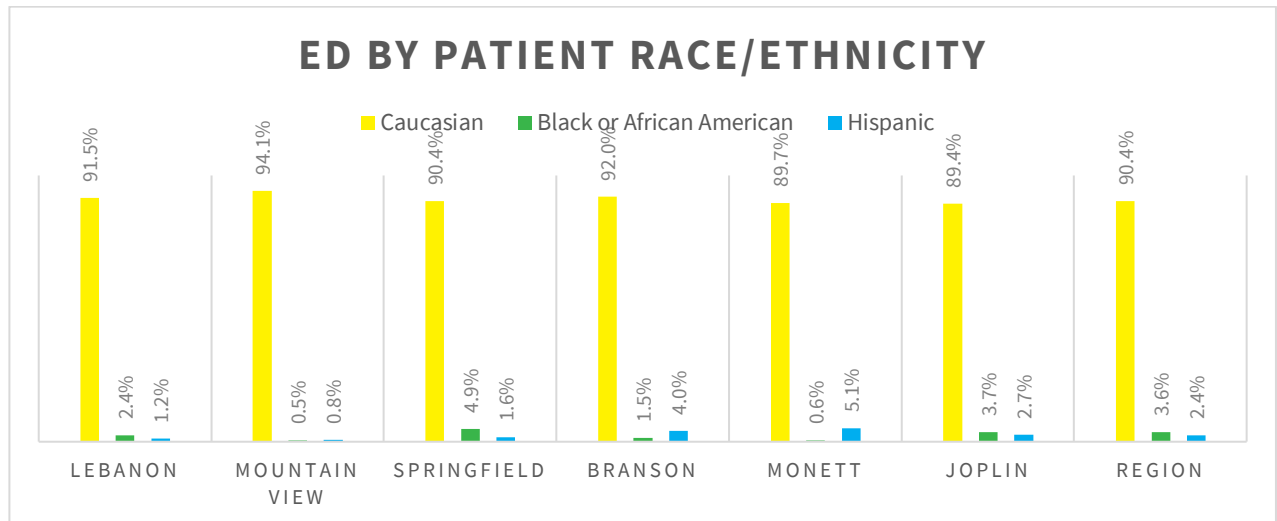
## ED by Age Groups

Three age groups were evaluated: 0-17, 18-64, and 65 and older. In the OHC Region, 61.6% of ED patients are between 18 to 64 years of age. Children 0-17 years of age account for 17% of ED visits. The presentation of people 65 years and older in the OHC Region is 21.4%.



## ED by Patient Race/Ethnicity

In the OHC Region, approximately 90% of ED patients are Caucasian, 4% are Black or African American, and 3% are Hispanic or multiracial.



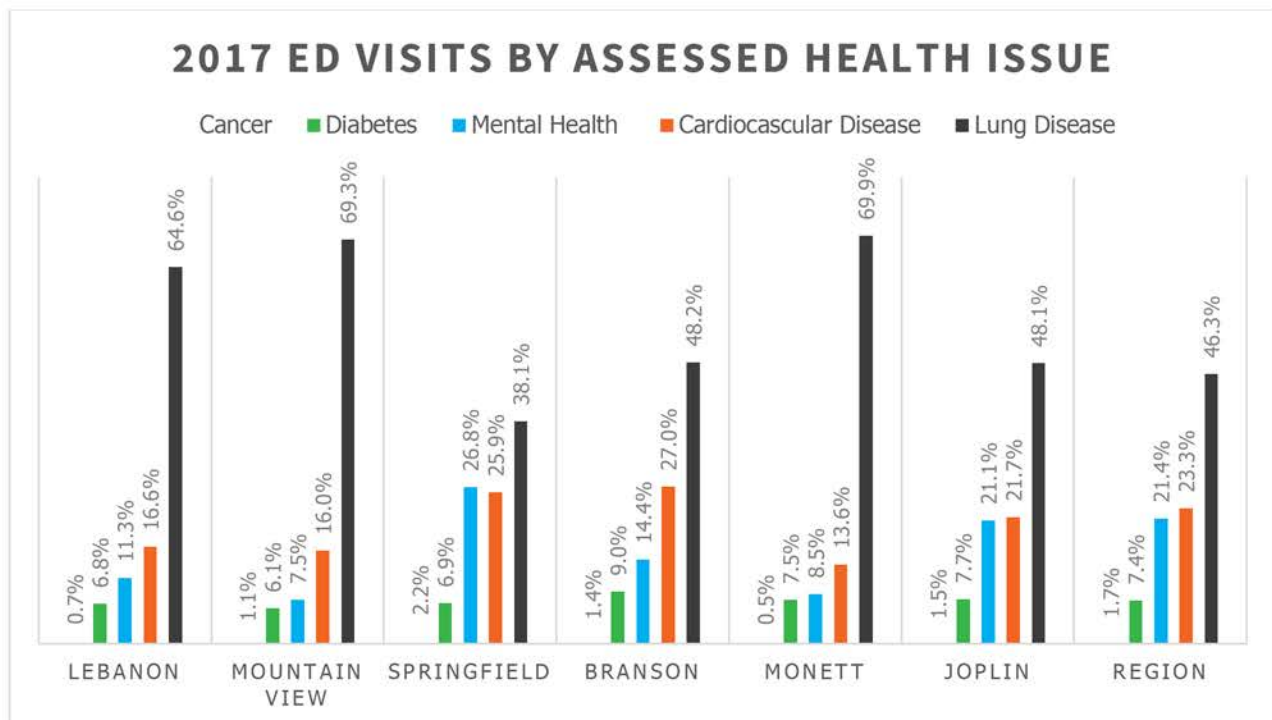
## Presentation of Assessed Health Issues in the ED

For the purposes of the Regional Health Assessment, the Hospital Data Committee analyzed Principal Diagnosis Groups that specifically related to five of the six Assessed Health Issues (AHI): Cancer, Diabetes, Mental Health, Cardiovascular Disease, and Lung Disease. Because only the first three digits of ICD-10 codes were pulled for the report, Oral Health was not easily segmented in the primary hospital data. In this section of the narrative, we will discuss the hospital primary data findings of these specific issues. However, the full data report can be found on page 169.

The table below lists the ICD-10 diagnosis code groups and diagnosis group descriptions that align with the five AHI analyzed.

| Assessed Health Issue  | Dx Code Groups | Diagnosis Group Descriptions                        |
|------------------------|----------------|---|
| Cancer                 | C00-D49        | Neoplasms   |
| Diabetes               | E00-E89        | Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases       |
| Mental Health          | F01-F99        | Mental, Behavioral and Neurodevelopmental disorders |
| Cardiovascular Disease | I00-I99        | Diseases of the circulatory system                  |
| Lung Disease           | J00-J99        | Diseases of the respiratory system                  |

In the OHC Region, 25% of total ED visits are related to the AHI.

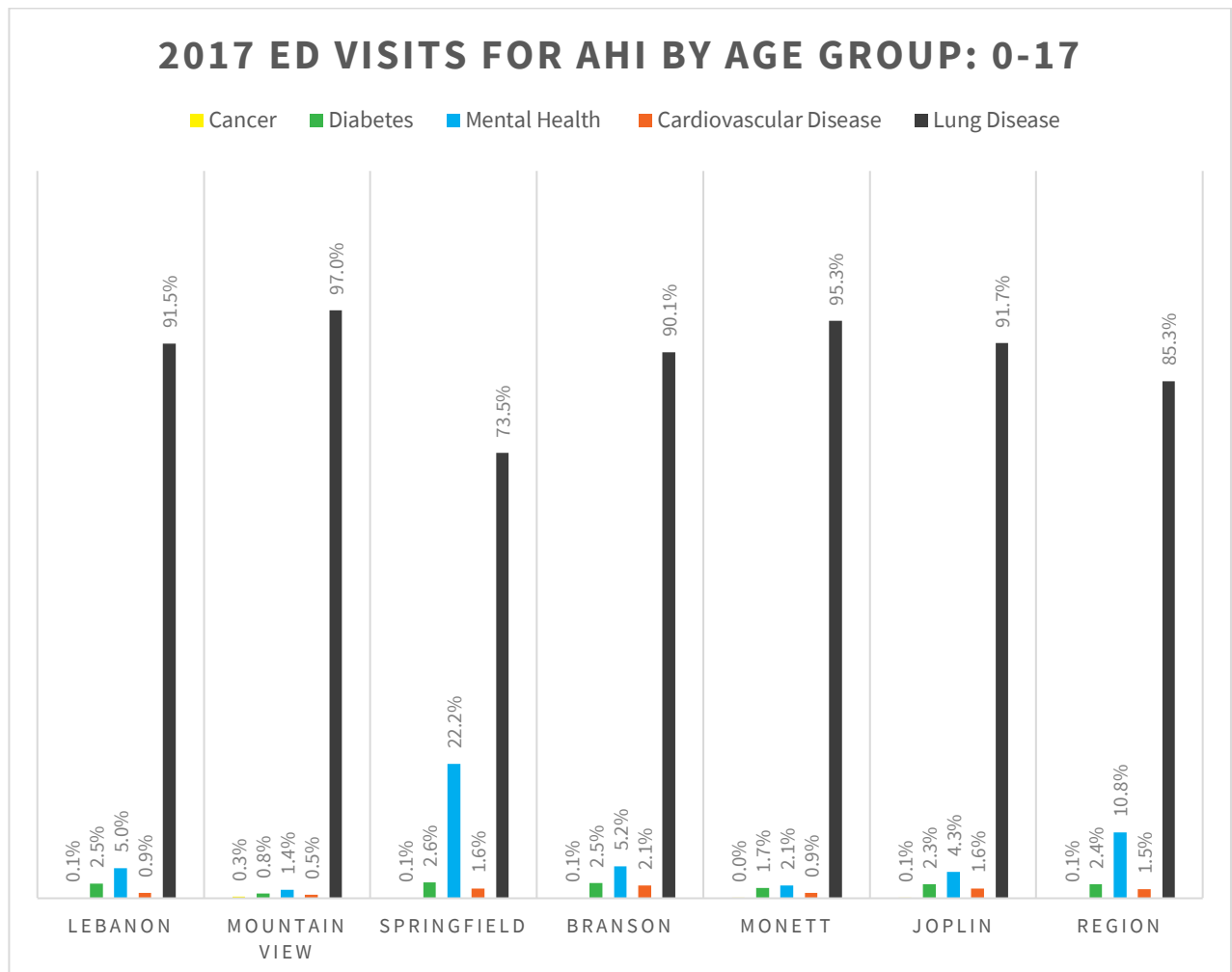


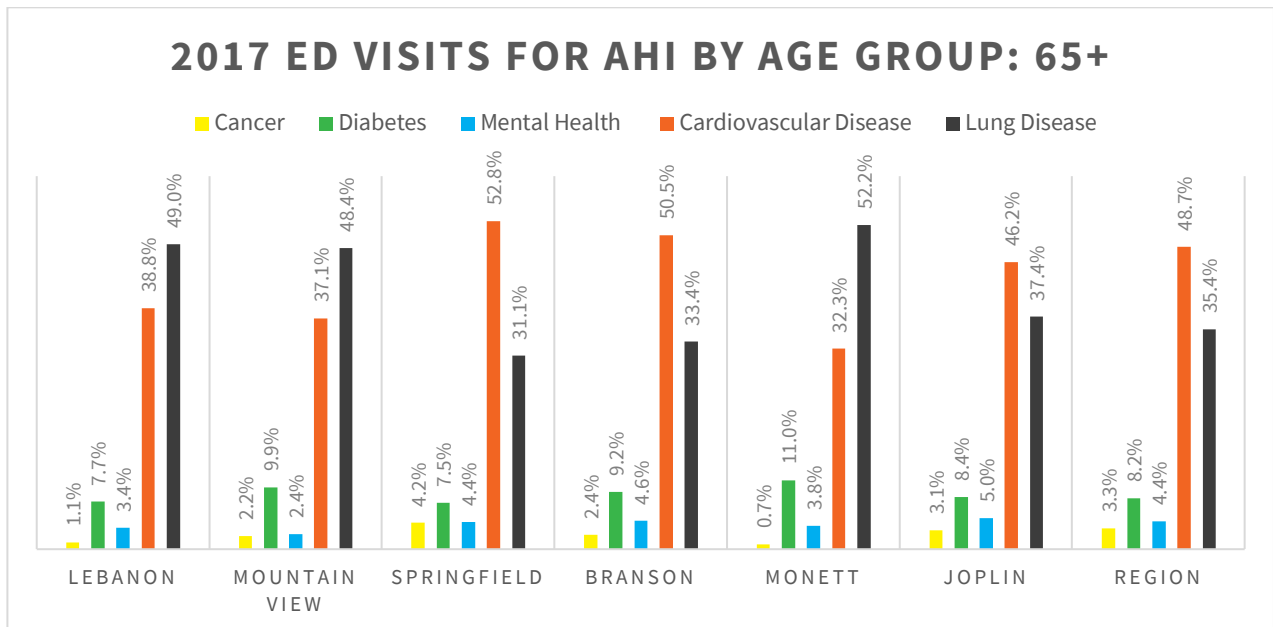
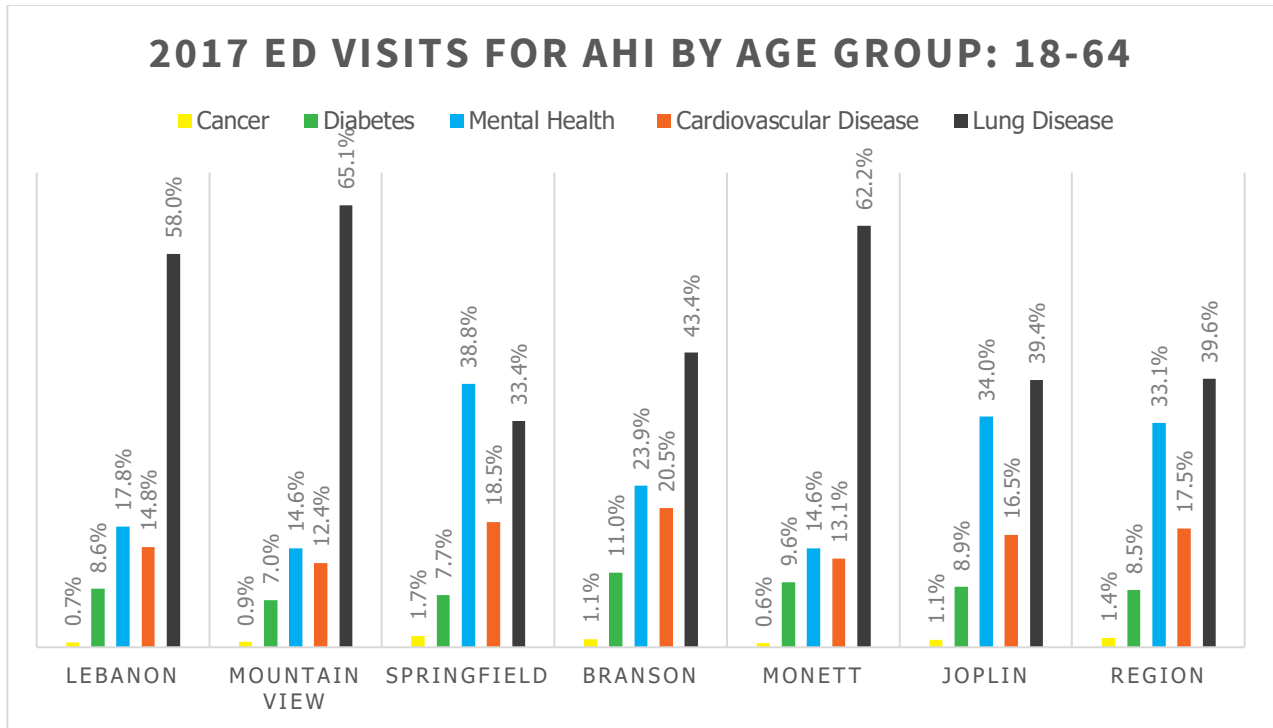
## Demographics of ED Patients Presenting with one of the AHI

To develop strategic initiatives to address prioritized health issues, it is important identify and understand needs of specific populations. The following sections assess age groups, gender, race, and payer types of patients that visit EDs in the OHC Region.

### ED Visits for AHI by Age Group

There are noticeable differences in visits due to specific AHI across age groups. Over 85% of visits by children are due to lung related disease, while 39.6% and 35.4% of similar visits are by those age 18-64 and 65+, respectively. Additionally, visits due to cardiovascular disease increase with age. Among adults 65 and older, visits due to cardiovascular disease are almost 49%. Also of note, ED visits by children for mental health issues are 11% for the OHC Region.



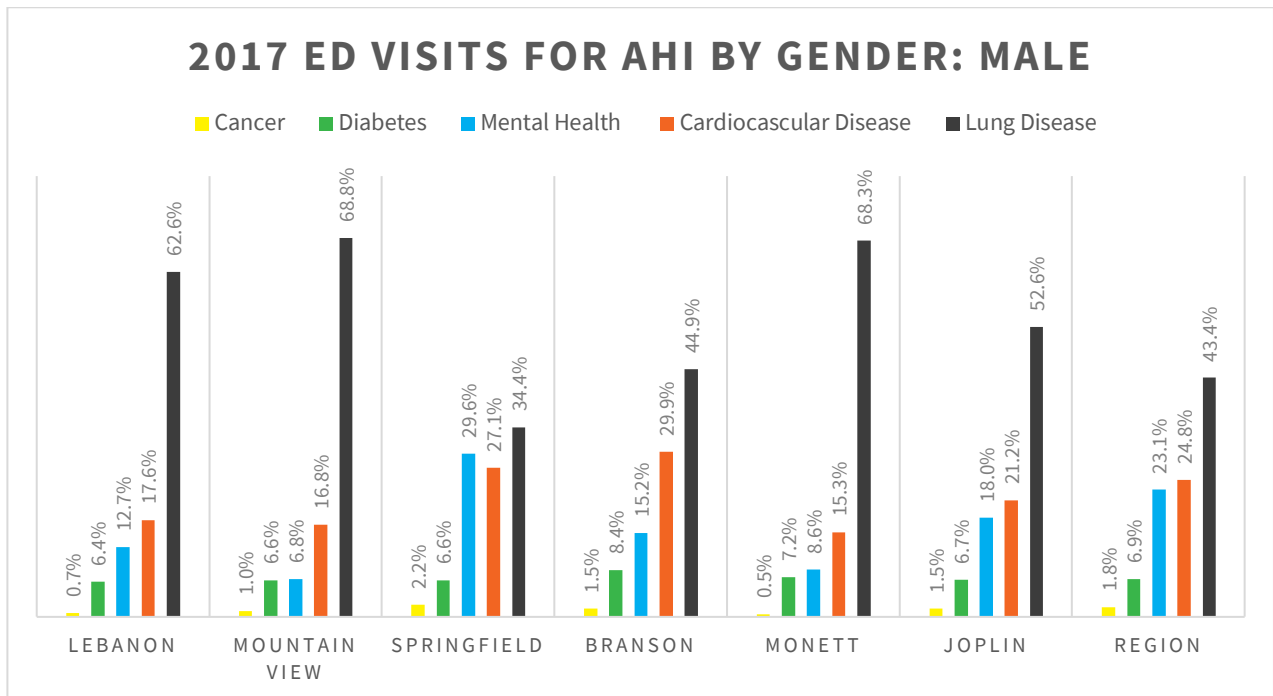
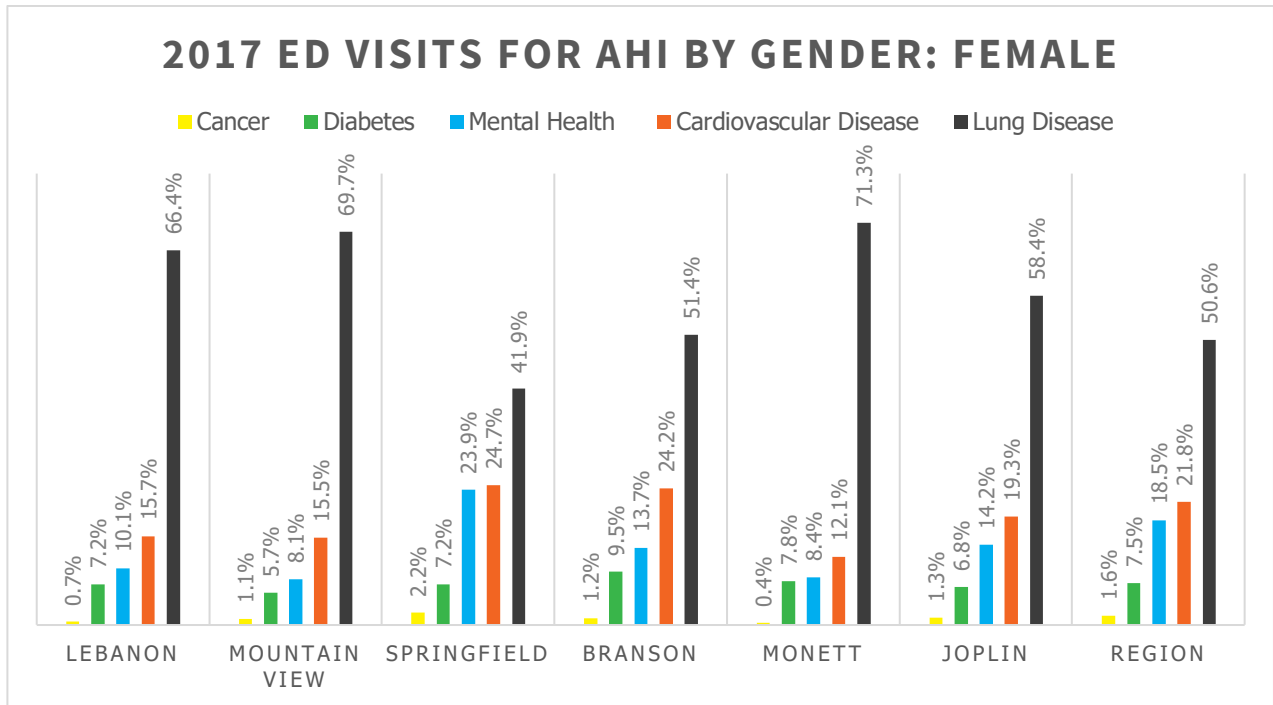


#### ED Visits for AHI by Gender

In the OHC Region, women presented to the ED more than men for diabetes and lung related diseases, men presented to the ED more than women for mental health and cardiovascular related illnesses, and



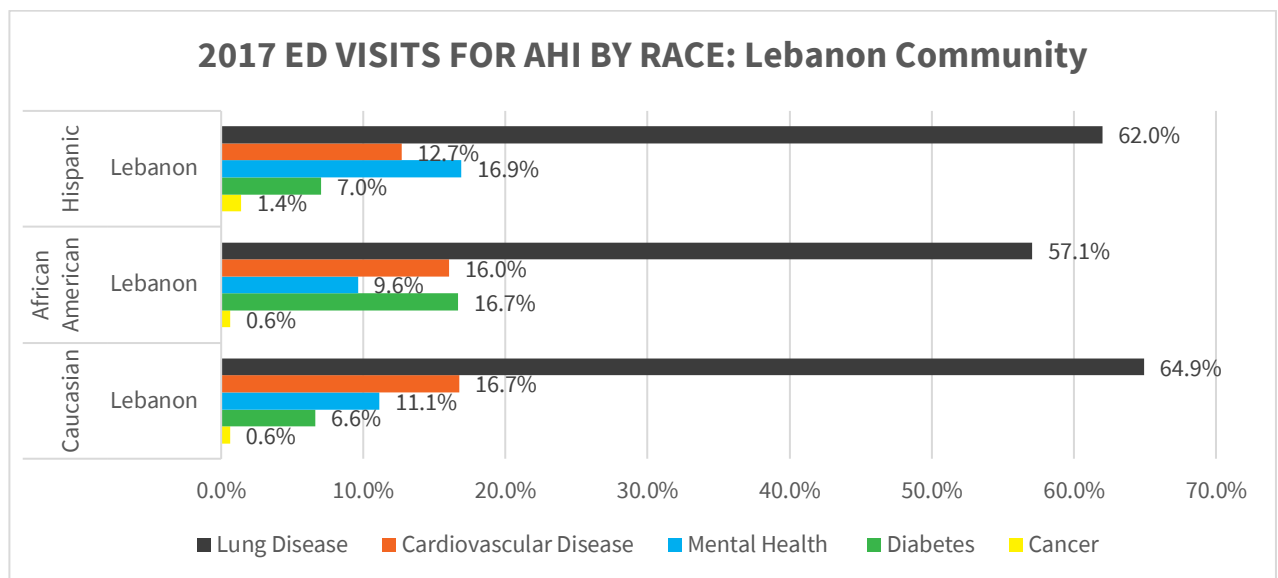
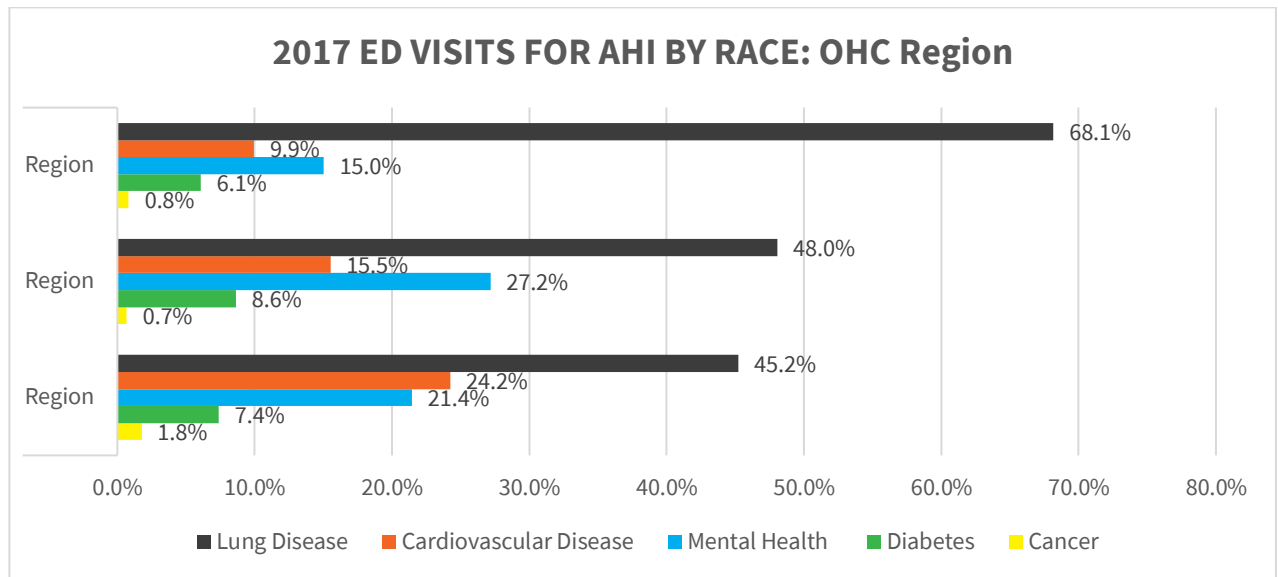
the presentation for cancer was equal. The most notable disparities across gender are related to Mental Health. Approximately 23% of visits by males were for mental health related illness, while 18.5% of similar visits were by females.

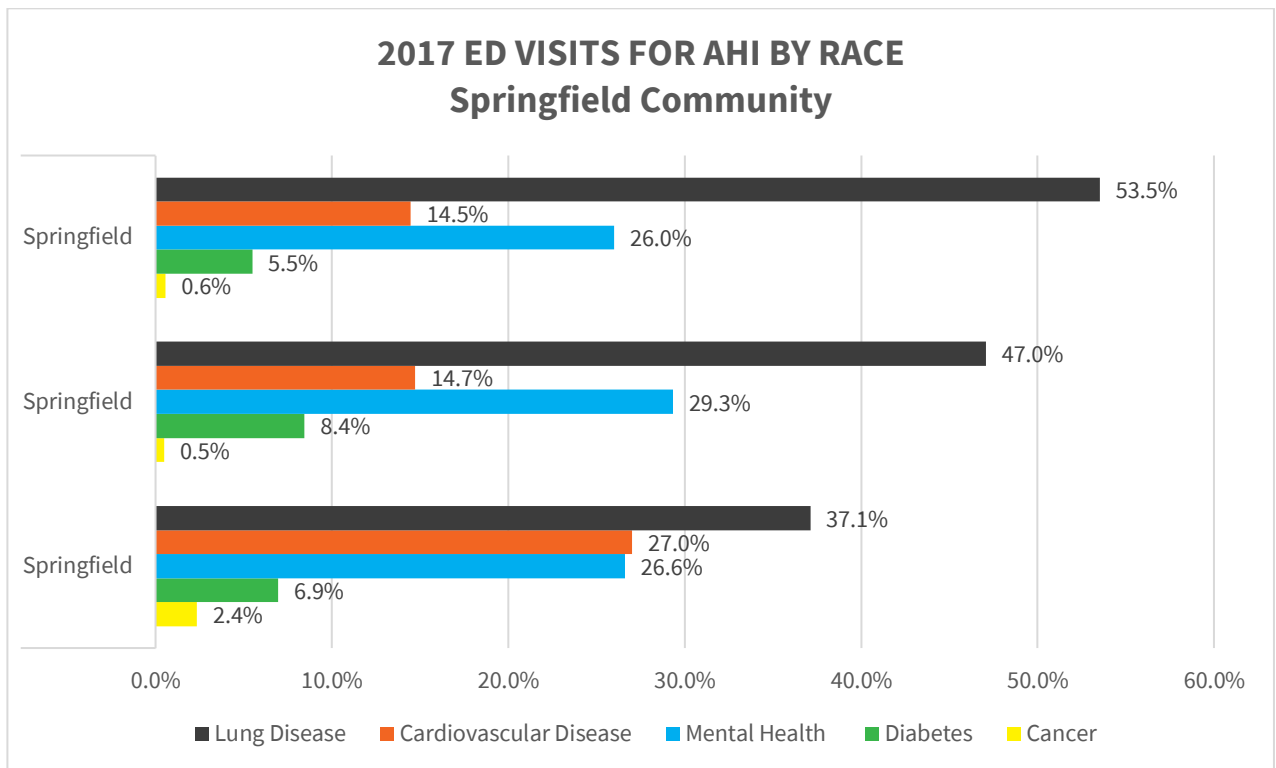
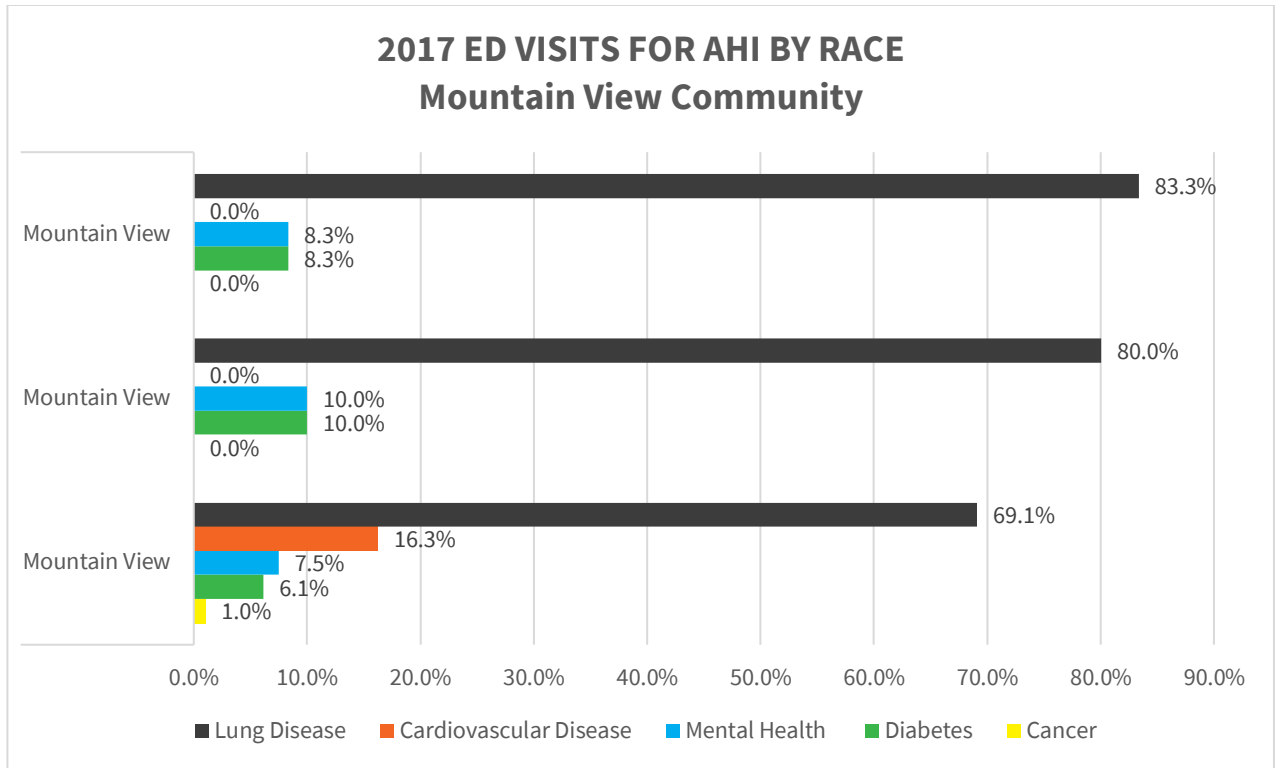


### ED Visits for AHI by Race

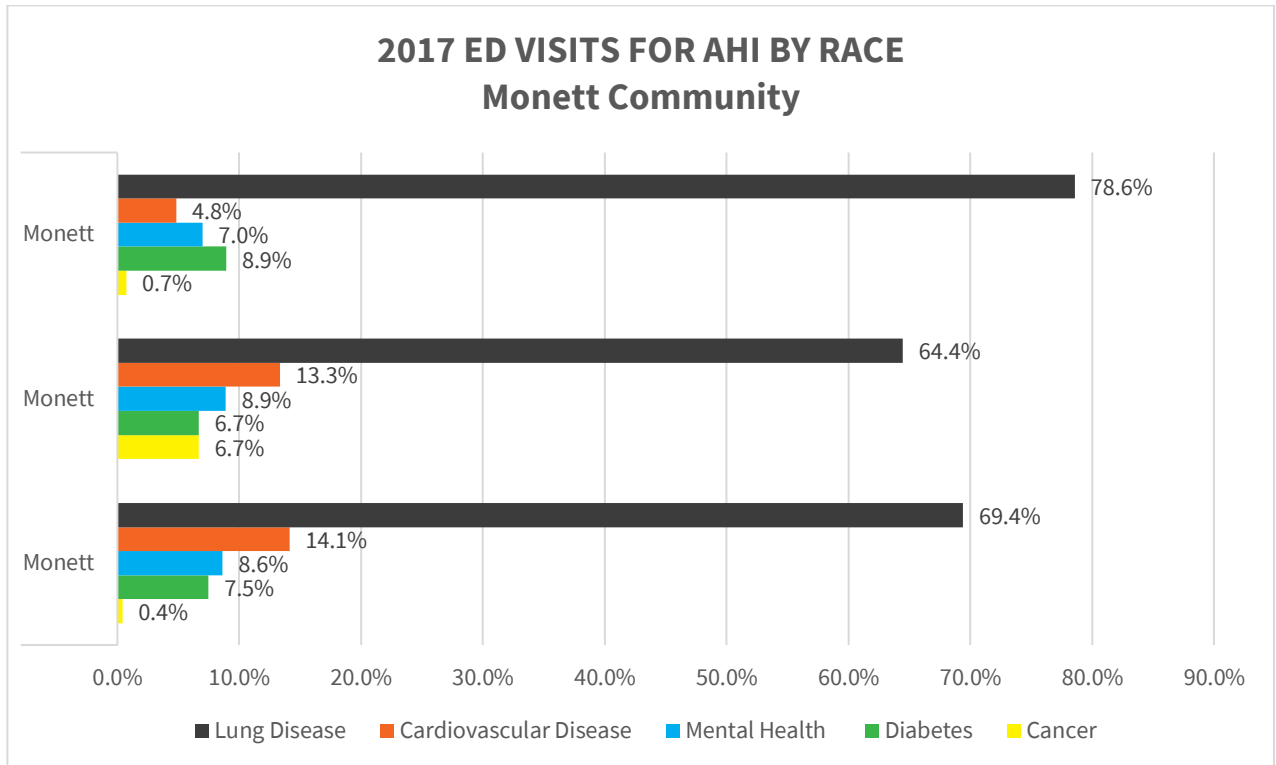
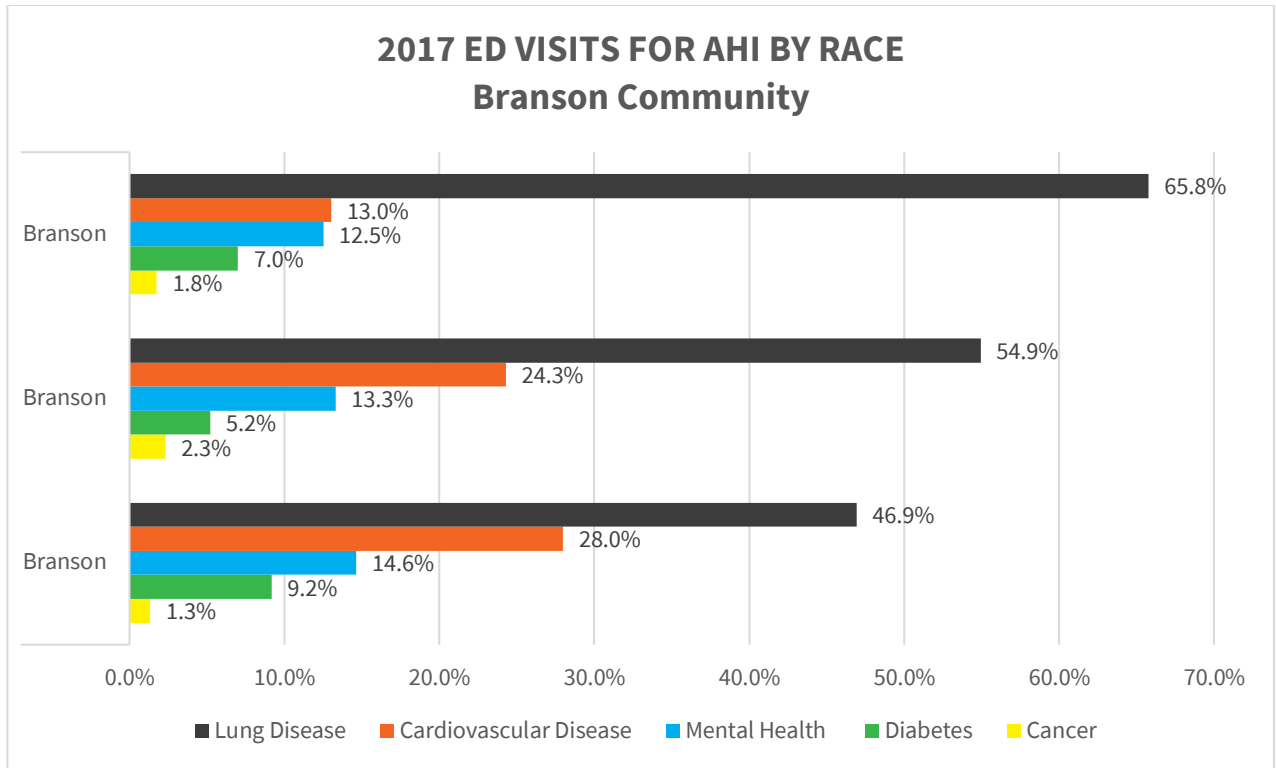
For the purposes of this report, the top three presenting races are included in the analysis.

As presented in the chart below, health disparities exist between Caucasian, African American and Hispanic race groups. Most notably, the prevalence of ED visits due to lung disease is highest in the Region among the Hispanic population, second highest in Black/African Americans and lowest in Caucasians. Those that classify as Black or African American have the highest presentation of mental health issues in OHC area ED (27.2%). Regarding Cardiovascular Disease, Caucasians present to the ED more than African Americans and Hispanics at 24.2%, 15.5%, and 9.9%, respectively.

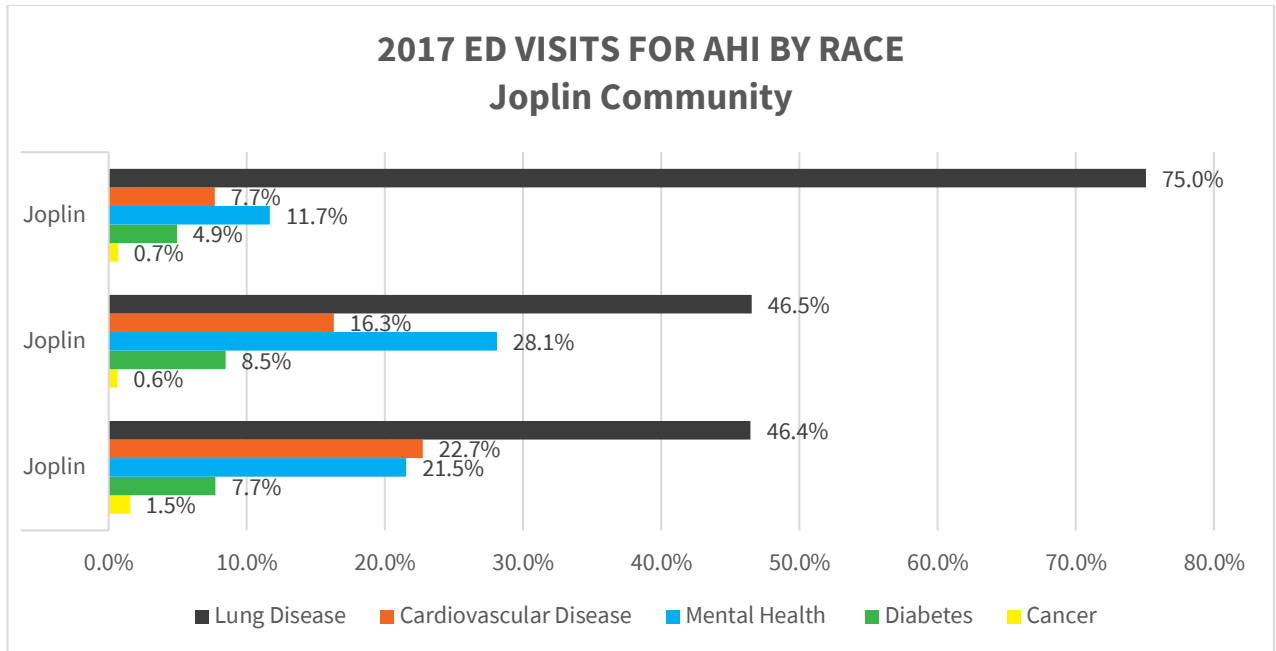




Regional Health Assessment

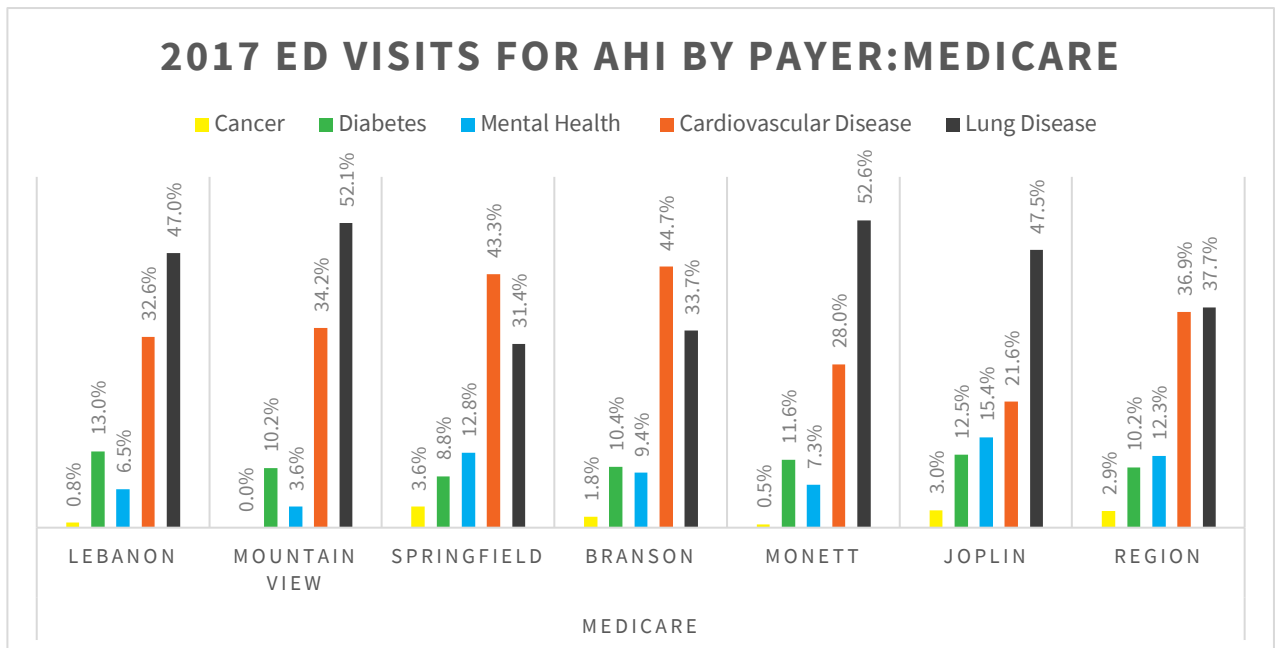




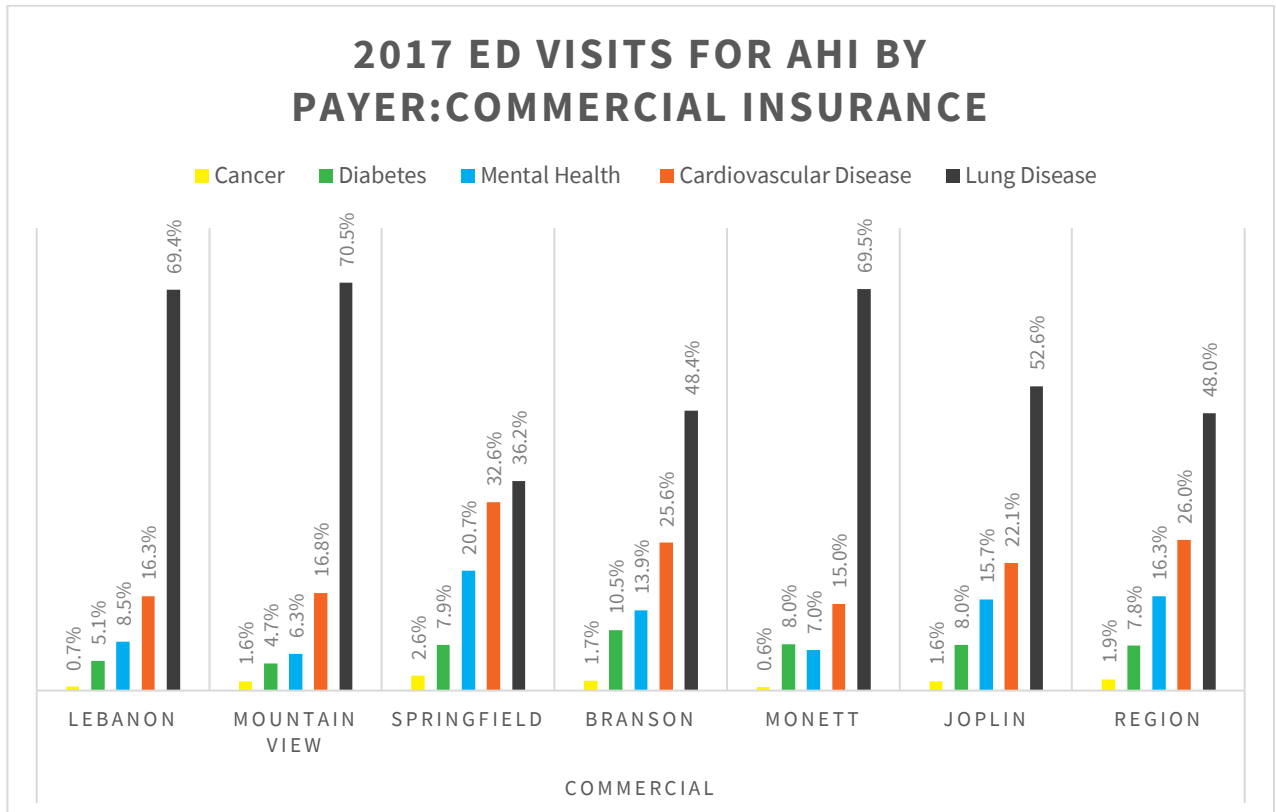
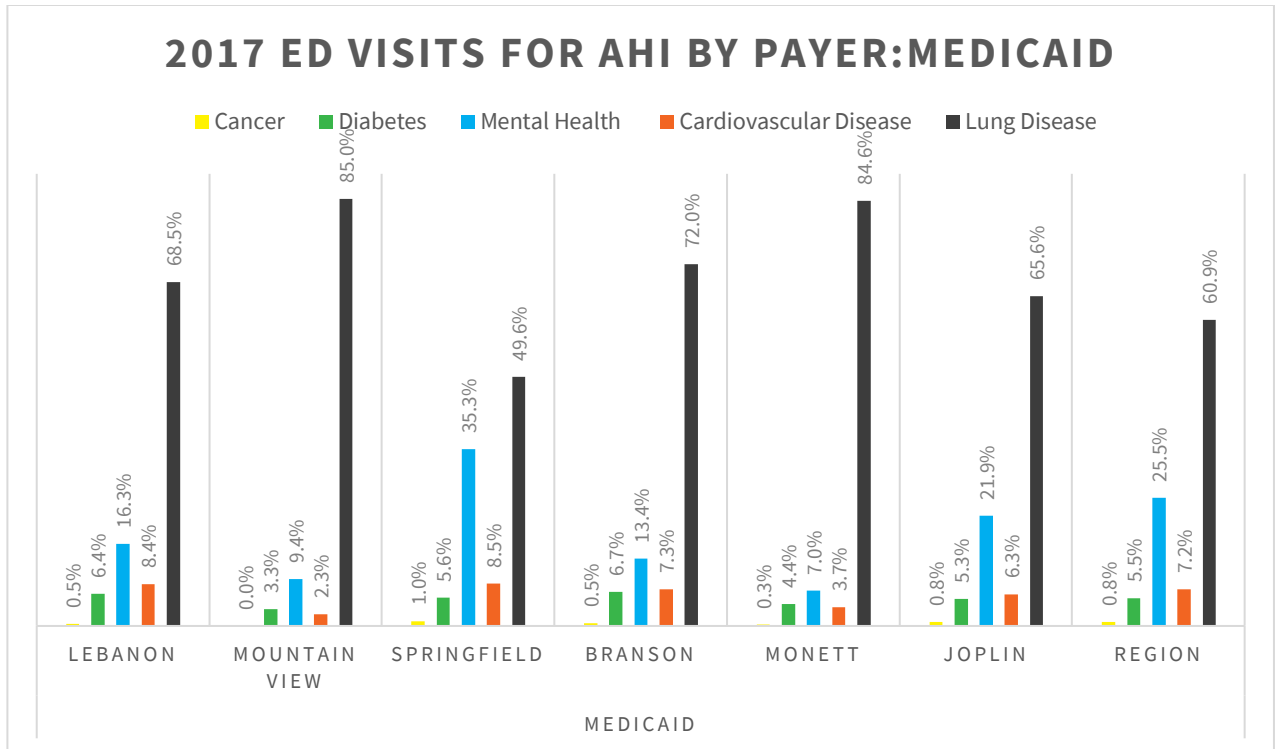


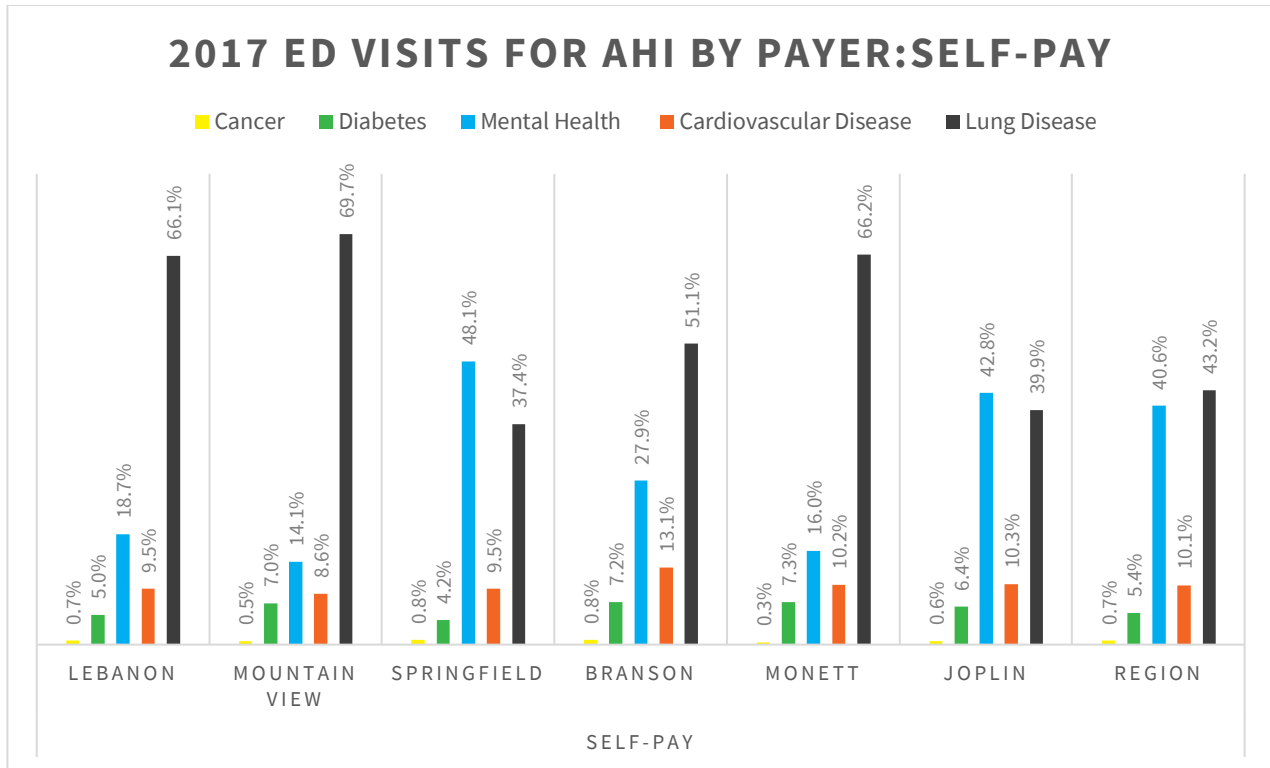
### ED Visits for AHI by Payer

In the OHC Region, visits for issues related to mental health are more common among those without health insurance at 41%, and those with Medicaid at 26%. In the OHC Region, visits due to lung related disease are most common among those with Medicaid (61%), closely followed by those with commercial insurance (48%).



Regional Health Assessment





## MIPS Data

Metrics from the Merit-Based Incentive Payment System (MIPS) was selected to enhance the assessment of health care utilization and establish a baseline for quality improvement activities across the region. The table below outlines the selected MIPS clinical quality indicators, their alignment with the AHI, and their descriptions.

| Assessed Health Issue   | Measure   | Measure Description  |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| <b>Cancer</b>           | Colorectal Cancer Screening (CMS 130)   | Percentage of adults 50-75 years of age who had appropriate screening for colorectal cancer.   |
| <b>Diabetes</b>         | Diabetes: Hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) Poor Control (>9%) (CMS 122)                               | Percentage of patients 18-75 years of age with diabetes who had hemoglobin A1c > 9.0% during the measurement period  |
| <b>Mental Disorders</b> | Preventive Care and Screening: Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan (CMS 2) | Percentage of patients aged 12 years and older screened for depression on the date of the encounter using an age appropriate standardized depression screening tool AND if positive, a follow-up plan is documented on the date of the positive screen |

Regional Health Assessment

|                               |  |  |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Lung Disease</b>           | Preventative Care & Screening: Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention (CMS 138) | Percentage of patients aged 18 years and older who were screened for tobacco use one or more times within 24 months AND who received cessation counseling intervention if identified as a tobacco user |
| <b>Cardiovascular Disease</b> | Controlling Hypertension (CMS 165)   | Percentage of patients 18-85 years of age who had a diagnosis of hypertension and whose blood pressure was adequately controlled (<140/90mmHg) during the measurement period                           |

Each OHC partnering health system provided the selected MIPS metrics for their service area within the OHC Region. The metrics were aggregated to create scores for the OHC Region and then ranked according to their performance in comparison to national benchmarks. The table below outlines the following:

- Assessed Health Issue (AHI)
- MIPS Quality Measure corresponding to selected AHI
- MIPS score for the OHC Region
- MIPS national average
- Decile range and decile in which the Region MIPS score falls
- Benchmark range, or the score for the tenth decile for its respective measure
- Rank of the AHI

The AHI receives a rank between one to four, with a rank of one being the best performing and four being the worst performing in comparison to the national benchmarks. A regional MIPS measure receives the following rank if it falls in that ranks corresponding decile:

| REGIONAL MIPS MEASURE RANK | BENCHMARK DECILE |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| 4                          | 4, 3, <3         |
| 3                          | 5, 6             |
| 2                          | 7, 8             |
| 1                          | 9, 10            |

| Assessed Health Issue         | MIPS Quality Measure        | Region (%) | MIPS Average (%) | Decile Range  | Decile | Benchmark (BM) Range | BM Decile | Rank |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|-----------|------|
| <b>Cancer</b>                 | Colorectal Cancer Screening | 46.55      | 60.90            | 46.82 - 51.65 | <3     | >= 80.95             | 10        | 4    |
| <b>Cardiovascular Disease</b> | Controlling Hypertension    | 63.33      | 66.50            | 60.41 - 64.27 | 4      | >= 79.74             | 10        | 4    |



Regional Health Assessment

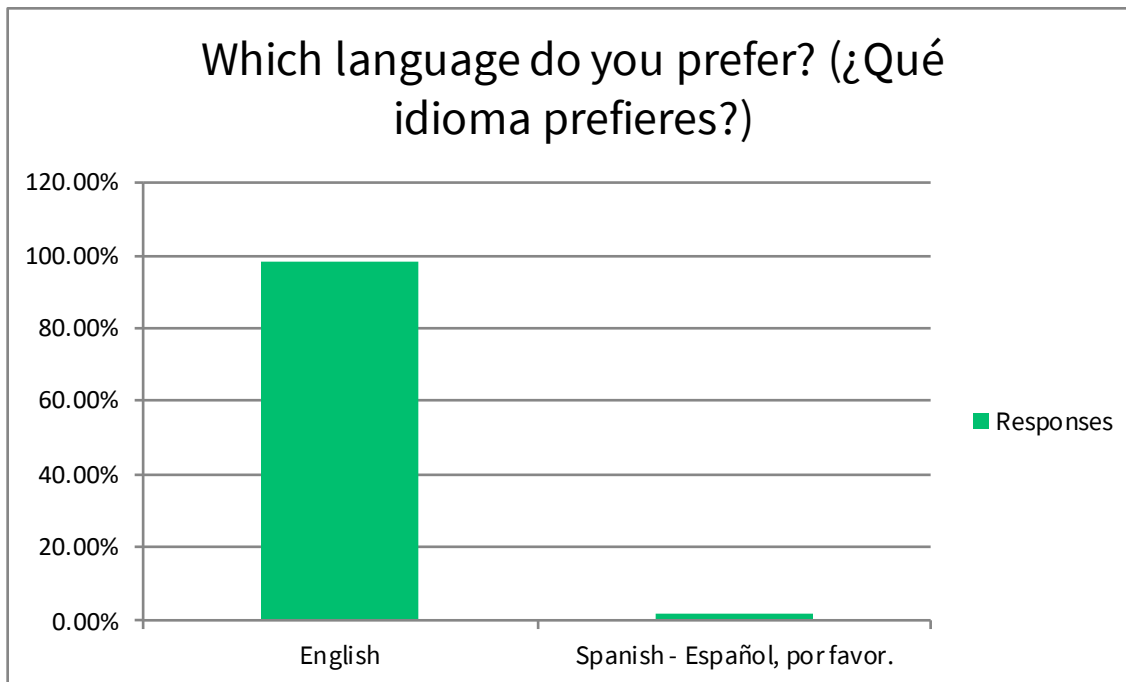
|                                 |  |       |       |               |    |          |    |   |
|---------------------------------|--|-------|-------|---------------|----|----------|----|---|
| <b>Diabetes</b>                 | Hemoglobin A1c Poor Control (>9%)                    | 28.19 | 22.00 | 33.33 - 23.54 | 3  | <=3.33   | 10 | 4 |
| <b>Lung Disease</b>             | Tobacco Use: Screening and Cessation Intervention    | 70.96 | 86.20 | 82.06 - 86.04 | <3 | >= 99.32 | 10 | 4 |
| <b>Mental/Behavioral Health</b> | Screening for Clinical Depression and Follow-up Plan | 29.94 | 65.30 | 29.28 - 65.00 | 4  | 100.00   | 10 | 4 |

# Ozarks Health Commission - Community Survey

## Question 1

Which language do you prefer? (¿Qué idioma prefieres?)

| Answer Choices                | Responses       |             |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| English                       | 98.26%          | 2478        |
| Spanish - Español, por favor. | 1.74%           | 44          |
|                               | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2522</b> |
|                               | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2</b>    |

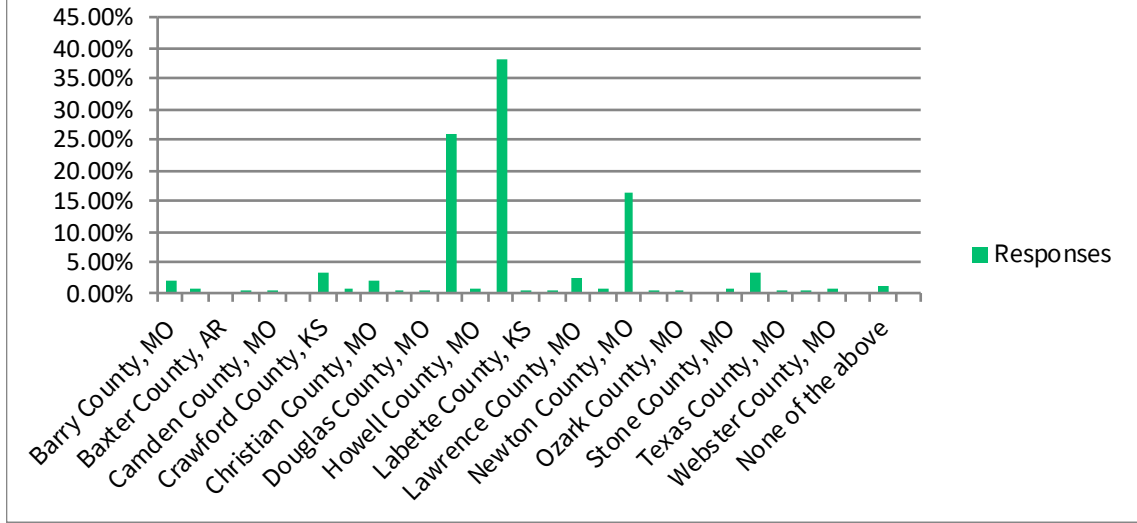


## Question 2

Please select the COUNTY where you receive most of your health care:

| Answer Choices         | Responses |             |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Barry County, MO       | 2.08%     | 46          |
| Barton County, MO      | 0.68%     | 15          |
| Baxter County, AR      | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Boone County, AR       | 0.05%     | 1           |
| Camden County, MO      | 0.05%     | 1           |
| Carroll County, AR     | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Crawford County, KS    | 3.13%     | 69          |
| Cherokee County, KS    | 0.72%     | 16          |
| Christian County, MO   | 1.99%     | 44          |
| Dallas County, MO      | 0.14%     | 3           |
| Douglas County, MO     | 0.14%     | 3           |
| Greene County, MO      | 26.01%    | 574         |
| Howell County, MO      | 0.50%     | 11          |
| Jasper County, MO      | 38.29%    | 845         |
| Labette County, KS     | 0.14%     | 3           |
| Laclede County, MO     | 0.36%     | 8           |
| Lawrence County, MO    | 2.67%     | 59          |
| McDonald County, MO    | 0.50%     | 11          |
| Newton County, MO      | 16.40%    | 362         |
| Ottawa County, OK      | 0.18%     | 4           |
| Ozark County, MO       | 0.05%     | 1           |
| Pulaski County, MO     | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Stone County, MO       | 0.54%     | 12          |
| Taney County, MO       | 3.44%     | 76          |
| Texas County, MO       | 0.05%     | 1           |
| Vernon County, MO      | 0.18%     | 4           |
| Webster County, MO     | 0.59%     | 13          |
| Wright County, MO      | 0.00%     | 0           |
| None of the above      | 1.13%     | 25          |
| Other (please specify) | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b>        |           | <b>2207</b> |
| <b>Skipped</b>         |           | <b>317</b>  |

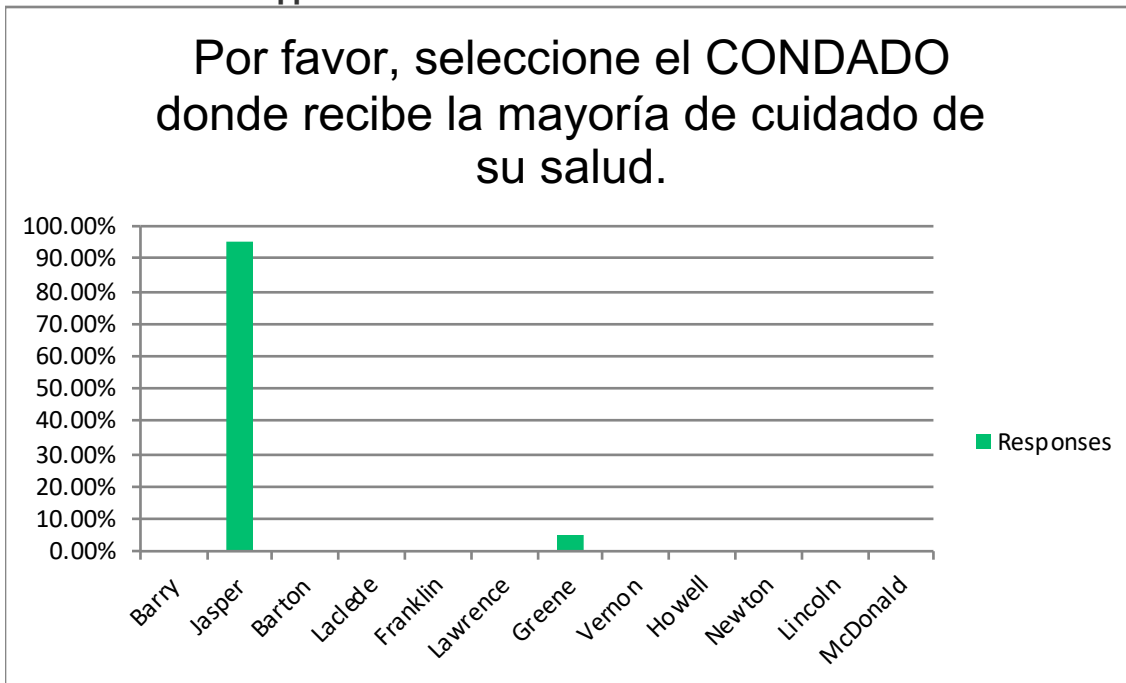
## Please select the COUNTY where you receive most of your health care:





**Por favor, seleccione el CONDADO donde recibe la mayoría de cuidado de su salud.**

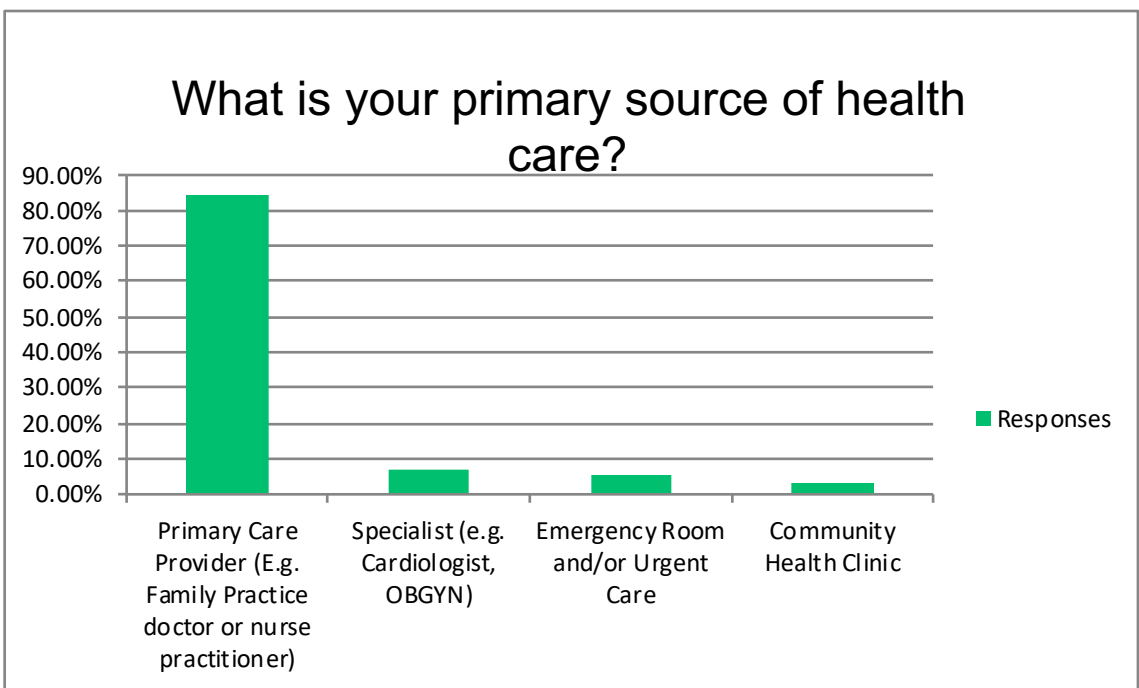
| Answer Choices | Responses       |             |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Barry          | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Jasper         | 94.87%          | 37          |
| Barton         | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Laclede        | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Franklin       | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Lawrence       | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Greene         | 5.13%           | 2           |
| Vernon         | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Howell         | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Newton         | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Lincoln        | 0.00%           | 0           |
| McDonald       | 0.00%           | 0           |
|                | <b>Answered</b> | <b>39</b>   |
|                | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2485</b> |



### Question 3

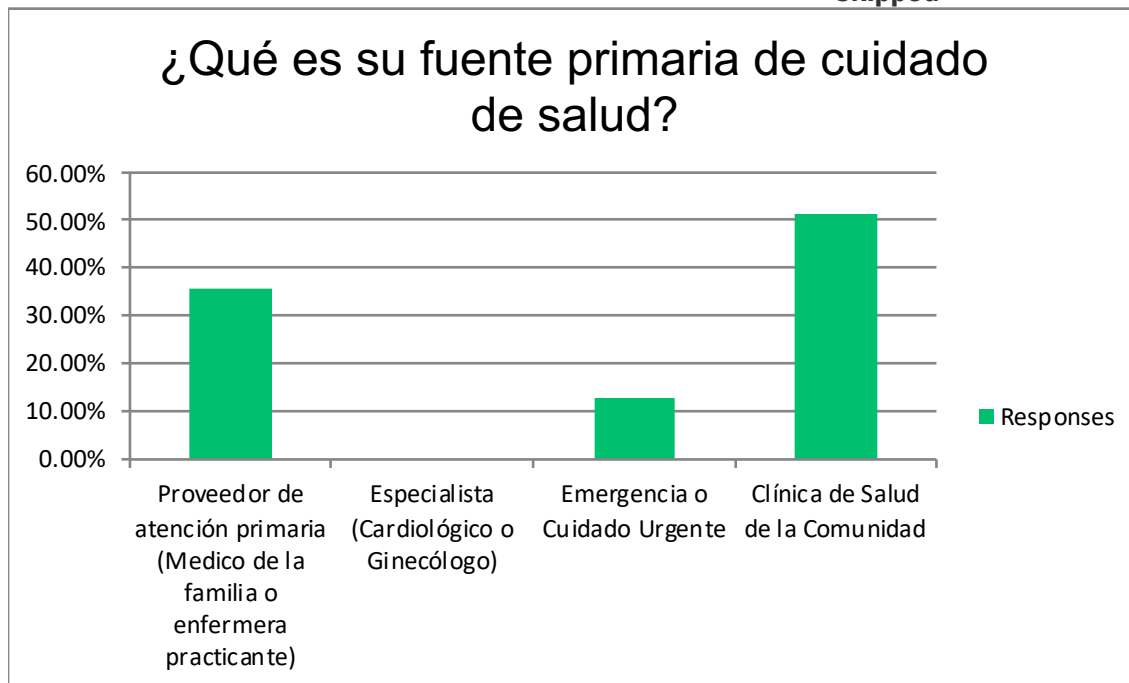
#### What is your primary source of health care?

| Answer Choices  | Responses       |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Primary Care Provider (E.g. Family Practice doctor or nurse practitioner) | 84.63%          | 1872        |
| Specialist (e.g. Cardiologist, OBGYN)                                     | 7.01%           | 155         |
| Emergency Room and/or Urgent Care   | 5.15%           | 114         |
| Community Health Clinic   | 3.21%           | 71          |
|   | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2212</b> |
|   | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>312</b>  |



### ¿Qué es su fuente primaria de cuidado de salud?

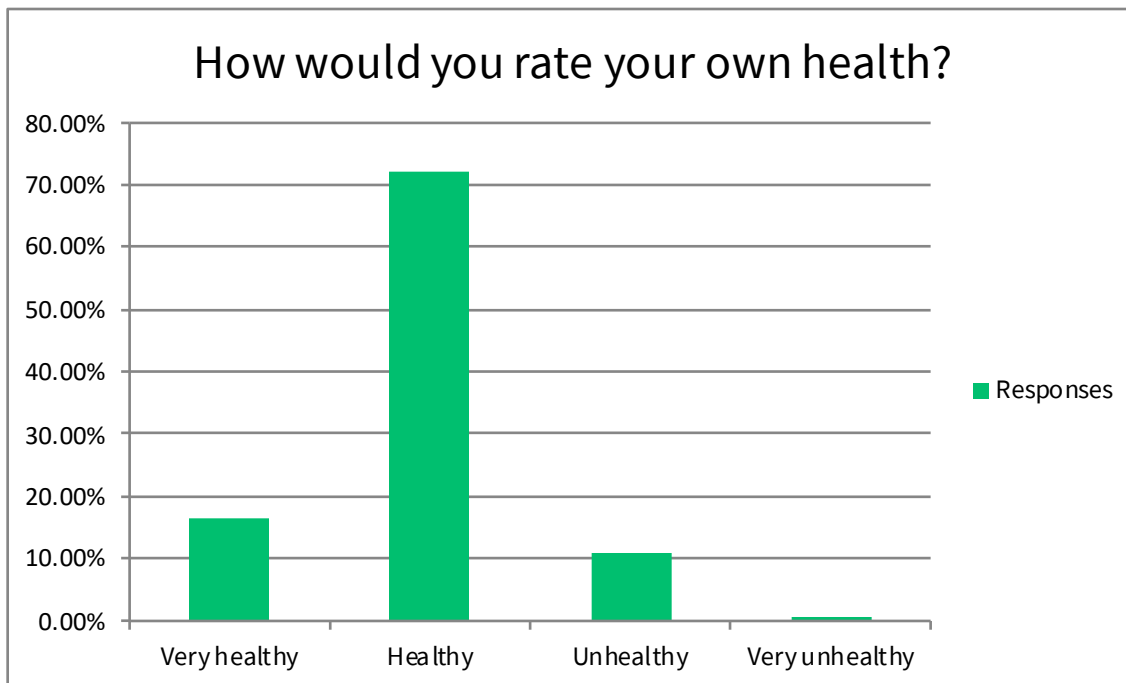
| Answer Choices  | Responses       |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Proveedor de atención primaria (Medico de la familia o enfermera practicante) | 35.48%          | 11          |
| Especialista (Cardiológico o Ginecólogo)                                      | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Emergencia o Cuidado Urgente  | 12.90%          | 4           |
| Clínica de Salud de la Comunidad  | 51.61%          | 16          |
|   | <b>Answered</b> | <b>31</b>   |
|   | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2493</b> |



## Question 4

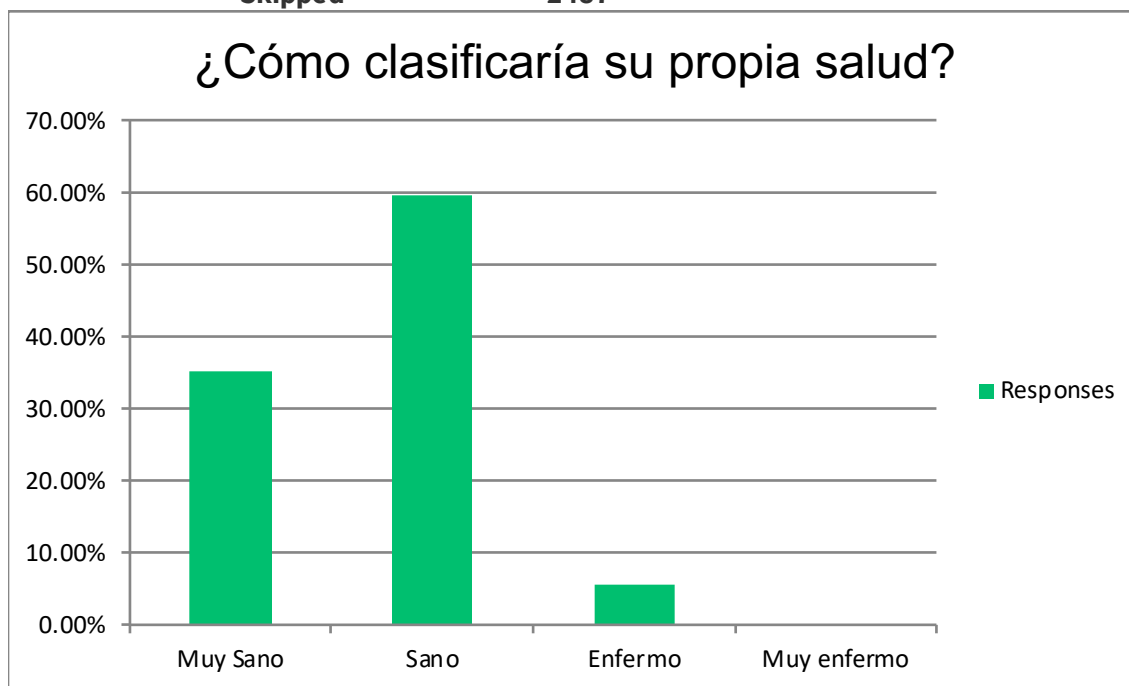
### How would you rate your own health?

| Answer Choices | Responses       |             |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Very healthy   | 16.33%          | 362         |
| Healthy        | 71.99%          | 1596        |
| Unhealthy      | 10.87%          | 241         |
| Very unhealthy | 0.81%           | 18          |
|                | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2217</b> |
|                | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>307</b>  |



### ¿Cómo clasificaría su propia salud?

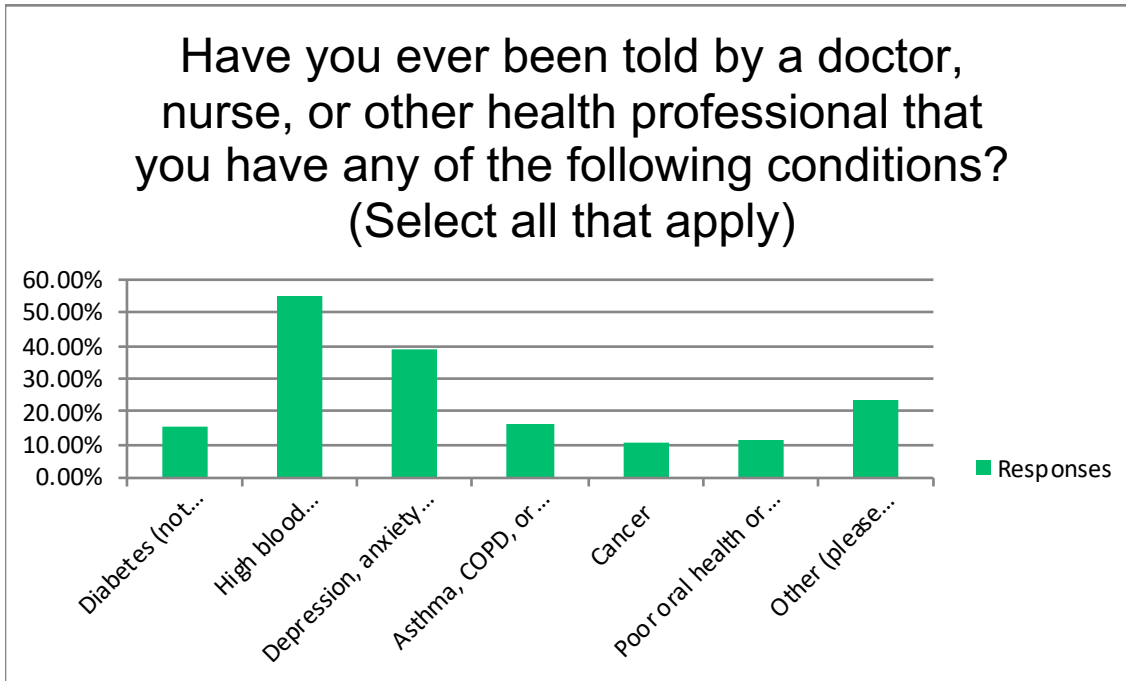
| Answer Choices  | Responses |             |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Muy Sano        | 35.14%    | 13          |
| Sano            | 59.46%    | 22          |
| Enfermo         | 5.41%     | 2           |
| Muy enfermo     | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b> |           | <b>37</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>  |           | <b>2487</b> |



## Question 5

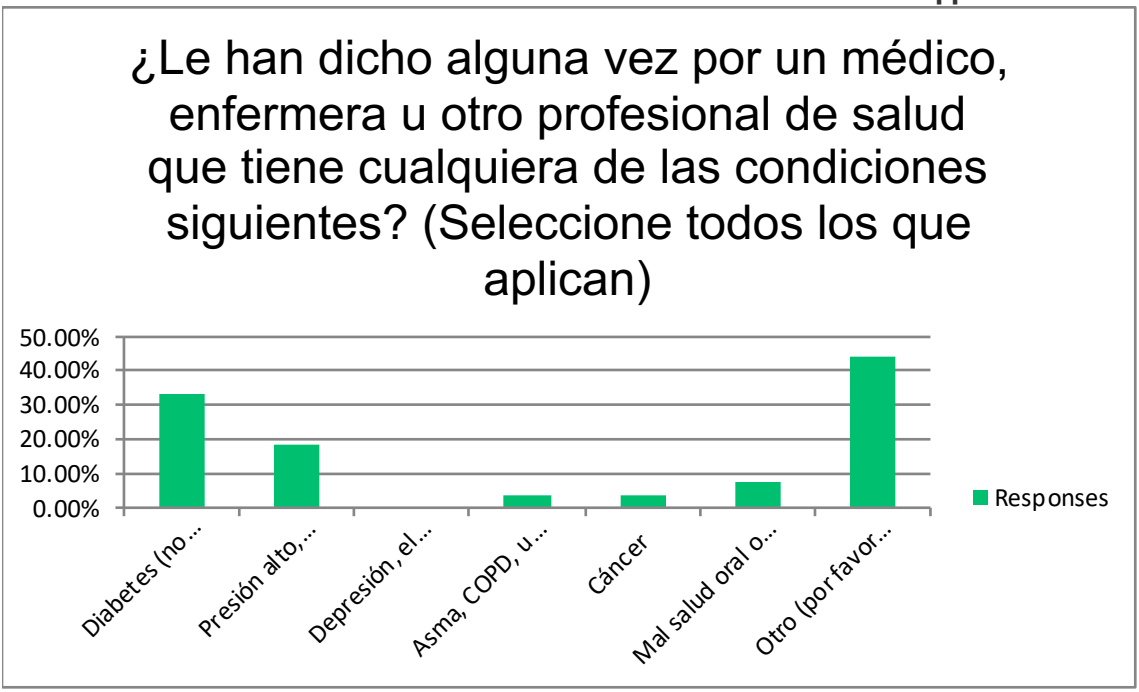
Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have any of the following conditions? (Select all that apply)

| Answer Choices   | Responses       |             |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Diabetes (not during pregnancy)                              | 15.50%          | 269         |
| High blood pressure, high cholesterol OR other heart disease | 55.01%          | 955         |
| Depression, anxiety disorder, or other mental health issues  | 39.06%          | 678         |
| Asthma, COPD, or other lung disease                          | 15.96%          | 277         |
| Cancer   | 10.37%          | 180         |
| Poor oral health or dental issues                            | 11.23%          | 195         |
| Other (please specify)                                       | 23.39%          | 406         |
|  | <b>Answered</b> | <b>1736</b> |
|  | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>788</b>  |



**¿Le han dicho alguna vez por un médico, enfermera u otro profesional de salud que tiene cualquiera de las condiciones siguientes? (Seleccione todos los que aplican)**

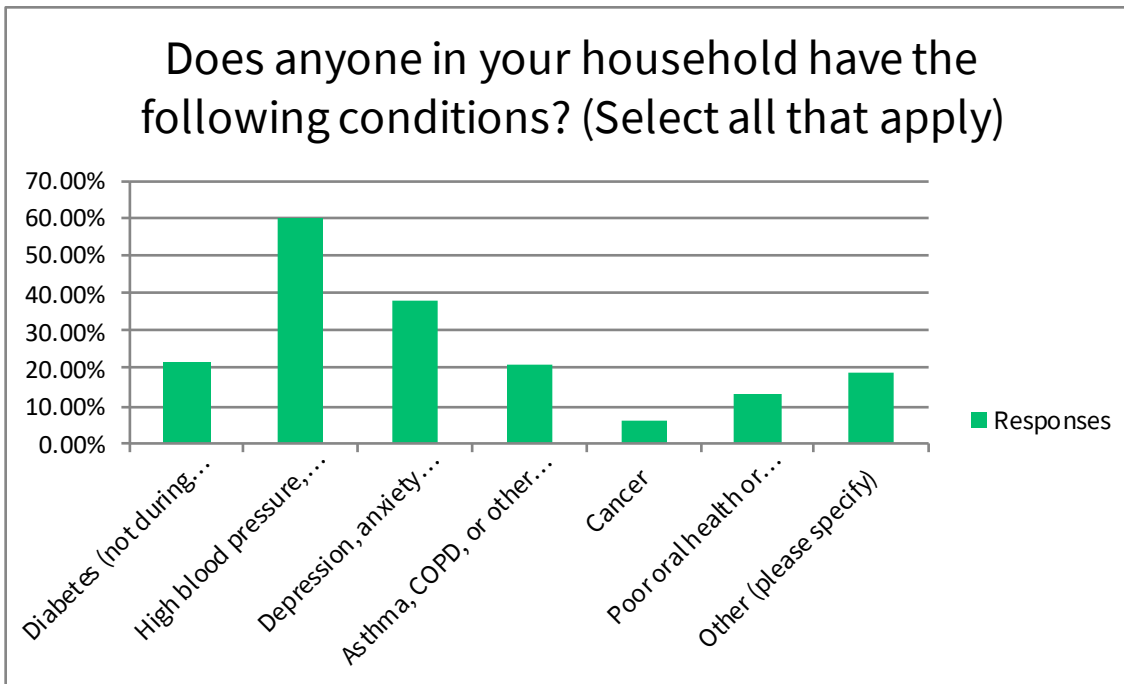
| Answer Choices  | Responses       |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Diabetes (no durante embarazo)                                  | 33.33%          | 9           |
| Presión alto, colesterol alto u otra enfermedad de corazón      | 18.52%          | 5           |
| Depresión, el trastorno de ansiedad, u otros problemas de salud | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Asma, COPD, u otra enfermedad de pulmones                       | 3.70%           | 1           |
| Cáncer  | 3.70%           | 1           |
| Mal salud oral o problemas con los dientes                      | 7.41%           | 2           |
| Otro (por favor especifique)                                    | 44.44%          | 12          |
|   | <b>Answered</b> | <b>27</b>   |
|   | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2497</b> |



## Question 6

Does anyone in your household have the following conditions? (Select all that apply)

| Answer Choices   | Responses       |             |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Diabetes (not during pregnancy)                              | 21.71%          | 347         |
| High blood pressure, high cholesterol OR other heart disease | 60.14%          | 961         |
| Depression, anxiety disorder, or other mental health issues  | 38.11%          | 609         |
| Asthma, COPD, or other lung disease                          | 20.71%          | 331         |
| Cancer   | 6.26%           | 100         |
| Poor oral health or dental issues                            | 13.45%          | 215         |
| Other (please specify)                                       | 18.77%          | 300         |
|  | <b>Answered</b> | <b>1598</b> |
|  | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>926</b>  |





**¿Hay alguien en su casa tiene las condiciones siguientes? (Seleccione todos los que aplican)**

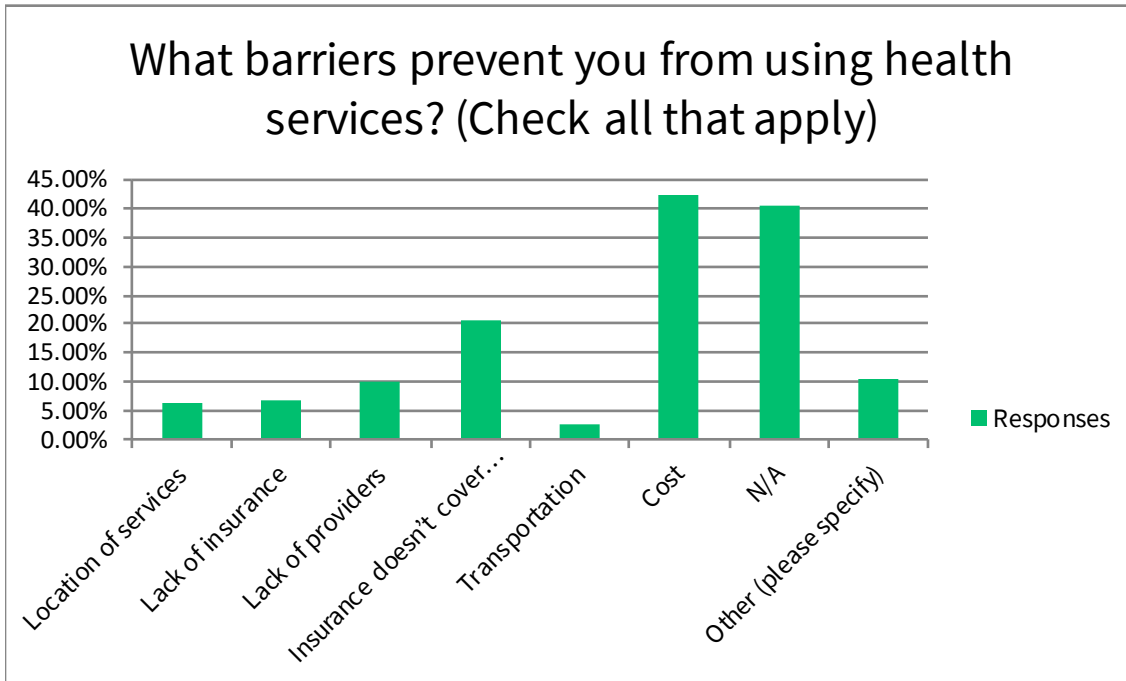
| Answer Choices   | Responses       |             |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Diabetes (no durante embarazo)   | 28.00%          | 7           |
| Presión alto, colesterol alto u otra enfermedad de corazón             | 16.00%          | 4           |
| Depresión, el trastorno de ansiedad, u otros problemas de salud mental | 4.00%           | 1           |
| Asma, COPD, u otra enfermedad de pulmones                              | 20.00%          | 5           |
| Cáncer   | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Mal salud oral o problemas con los dientes                             | 12.00%          | 3           |
| Otro (por favor especifique)   | 44.00%          | 11          |
|  | <b>Answered</b> | <b>25</b>   |
|  | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2499</b> |



## Question 7

**What barriers prevent you from using health services? (Check all that apply)**

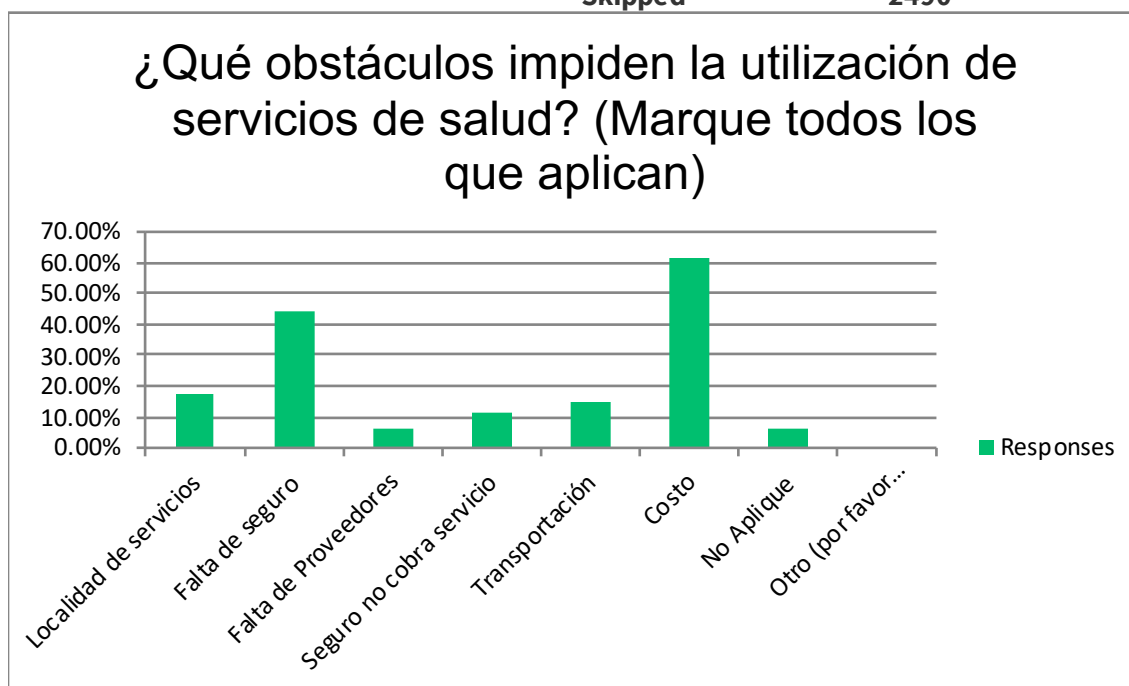
| Answer Choices                  | Responses       |             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Location of services            | 6.35%           | 134         |
| Lack of insurance               | 6.92%           | 146         |
| Lack of providers               | 10.14%          | 214         |
| Insurance doesn't cover service | 20.84%          | 440         |
| Transportation                  | 2.37%           | 50          |
| Cost                            | 42.25%          | 892         |
| N/A                             | 40.41%          | 853         |
| Other (please specify)          | 10.37%          | 219         |
|                                 | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2111</b> |
|                                 | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>413</b>  |



## ¿Qué obstáculos impiden la utilización de servicios de salud?

(Marque todos los que aplican)

| Answer Choices               | Responses |             |
|------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Localidad de servicios       | 17.65%    | 6           |
| Falta de seguro              | 44.12%    | 15          |
| Falta de Proveedores         | 5.88%     | 2           |
| Seguro no cobra servicio     | 11.76%    | 4           |
| Transportación               | 14.71%    | 5           |
| Costo                        | 61.76%    | 21          |
| No Aplique                   | 5.88%     | 2           |
| Otro (por favor especifique) | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b>              |           | <b>34</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>               |           | <b>2490</b> |



## Question 8

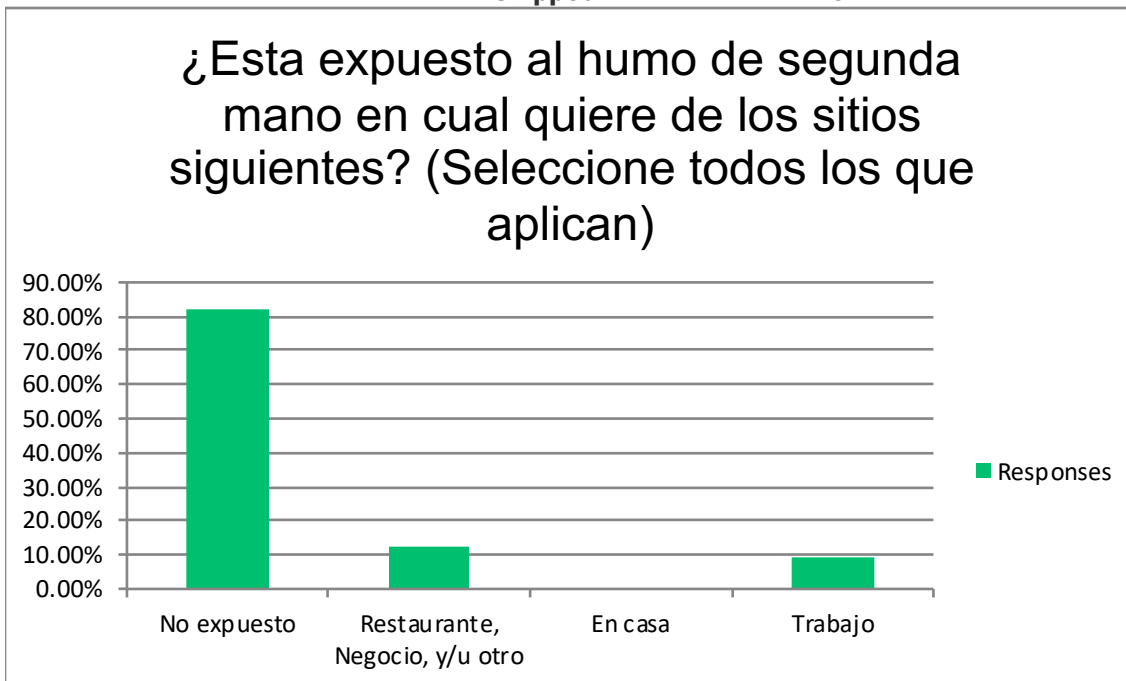
**Are you exposed to secondhand smoke in any of the following places? (Select all that apply)**

| Answer Choices                     | Responses       |             |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| I am not exposed                   | 76.88%          | 1666        |
| Restaurant, Business, and/or Other | 14.91%          | 323         |
| Home                               | 8.72%           | 189         |
| Workplace                          | 3.18%           | 69          |
|                                    | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2167</b> |
|                                    | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>357</b>  |



**¿Esta expuesto al humo de segunda mano en cual quiere de los sitios siguientes? (Seleccione todos los que aplican)**

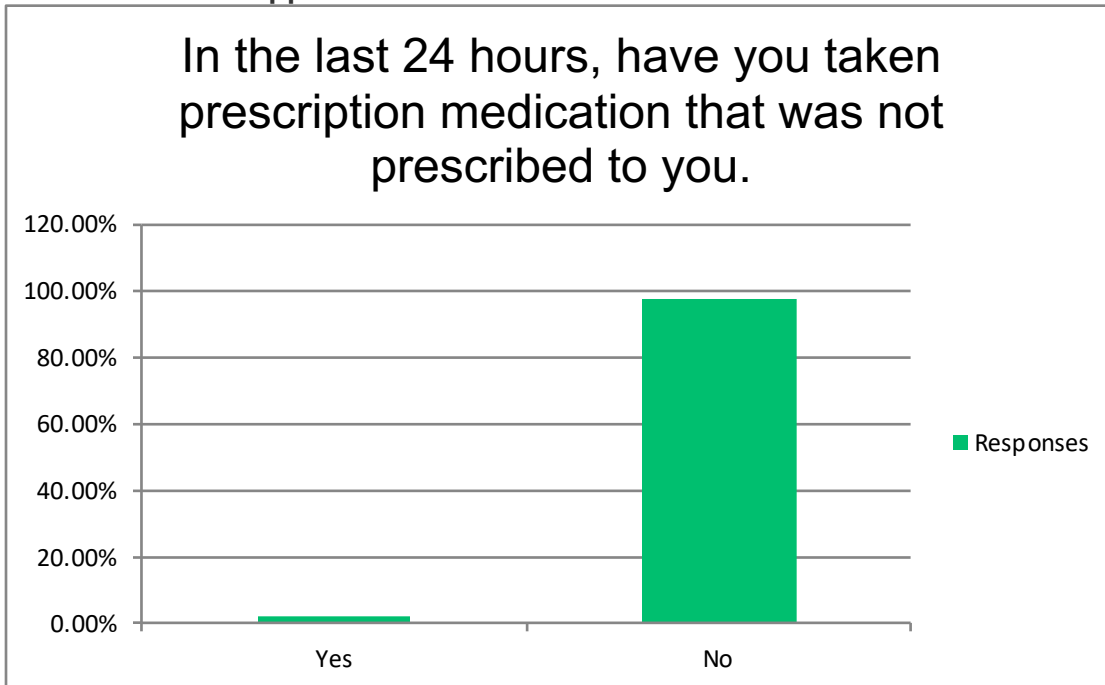
| Answer Choices                 | Responses |             |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| No expuesto                    | 81.82%    | 27          |
| Restaurante, Negocio, y/u otro | 12.12%    | 4           |
| En casa                        | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Trabajo                        | 9.09%     | 3           |
| <b>Answered</b>                |           | <b>33</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>                 |           | <b>2491</b> |



## Question 9

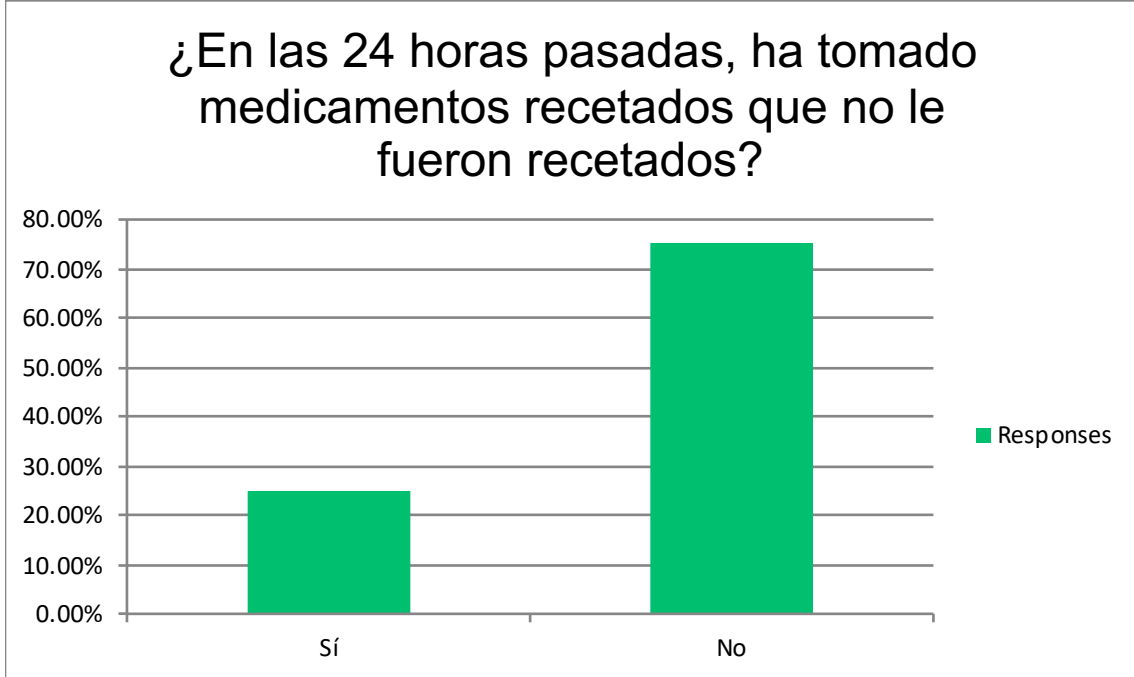
**In the last 24 hours, have you taken prescription medication that was not prescribed to you.**

| Answer Choices  | Responses |             |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Yes             | 2.19%     | 48          |
| No              | 97.81%    | 2139        |
| <b>Answered</b> |           | <b>2187</b> |
| <b>Skipped</b>  |           | <b>337</b>  |



**¿En las 24 horas pasadas, ha tomado medicamentos recetados que no le fueron recetados?**

| Answer Choices  | Responses |             |
|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| Sí              | 25.00%    | 9           |
| No              | 75.00%    | 27          |
| <b>Answered</b> |           | <b>36</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>  |           | <b>2488</b> |

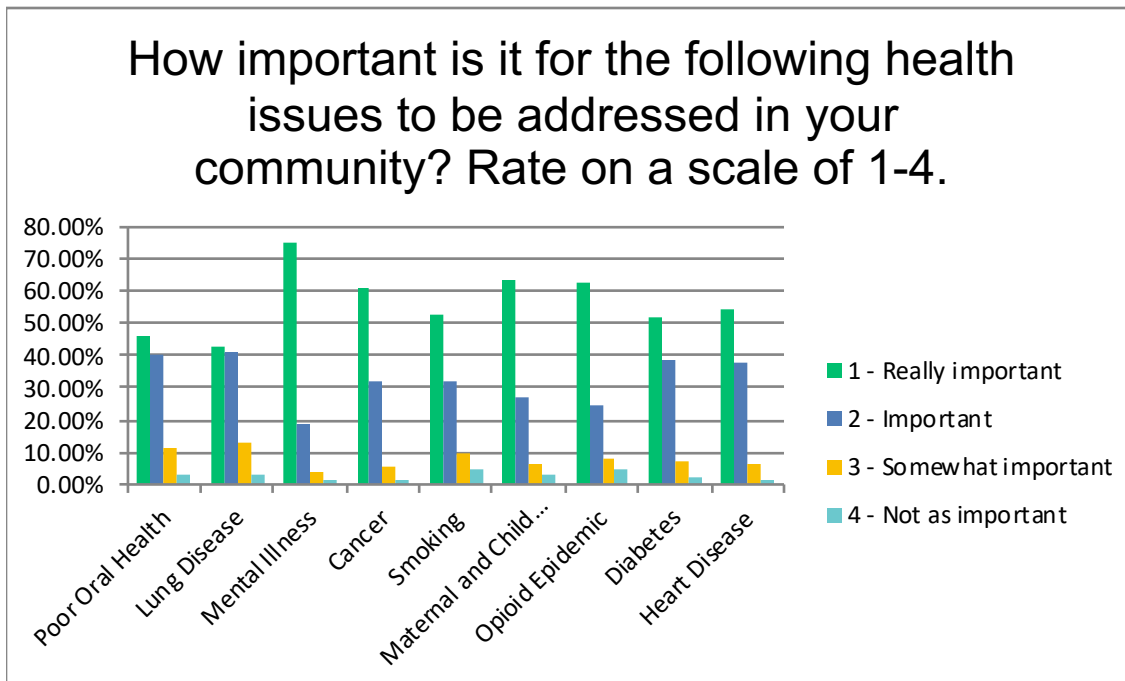


## Question 10

How important is it for the following health issues to be addressed in your community? on a scale of 1-4.

|                           | 1 - Really important | 2 - Important | 3 - Somewhat important | 4 - Not as important |
|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Poor Oral Health          | 45.85%               | 994 39.99%    | 867 11.49%             | 249 2.68%            |
| Lung Disease              | 42.89%               | 923 41.54%    | 894 12.59%             | 271 2.97%            |
| Mental Illness            | 75.25%               | 1645 18.98%   | 415 4.16%              | 91 1.60%             |
| Cancer                    | 60.99%               | 1315 31.77%   | 685 5.66%              | 122 1.58%            |
| Smoking                   | 52.83%               | 1139 32.47%   | 700 9.88%              | 213 4.82%            |
| Maternal and Child Health | 63.74%               | 1378 27.38%   | 592 6.20%              | 134 2.68%            |
| Opioid Epidemic           | 62.59%               | 1362 25.00%   | 544 8.00%              | 174 4.41%            |
| Diabetes                  | 51.82%               | 1127 39.08%   | 850 7.17%              | 156 1.93%            |
| Heart Disease             | 54.49%               | 1184 37.97%   | 825 6.26%              | 136 1.29%            |

Answered  
Skipped





## ? Rate

Total

2168

2152

2186

2156

2156

2162

2176

2175

2173

**2210**

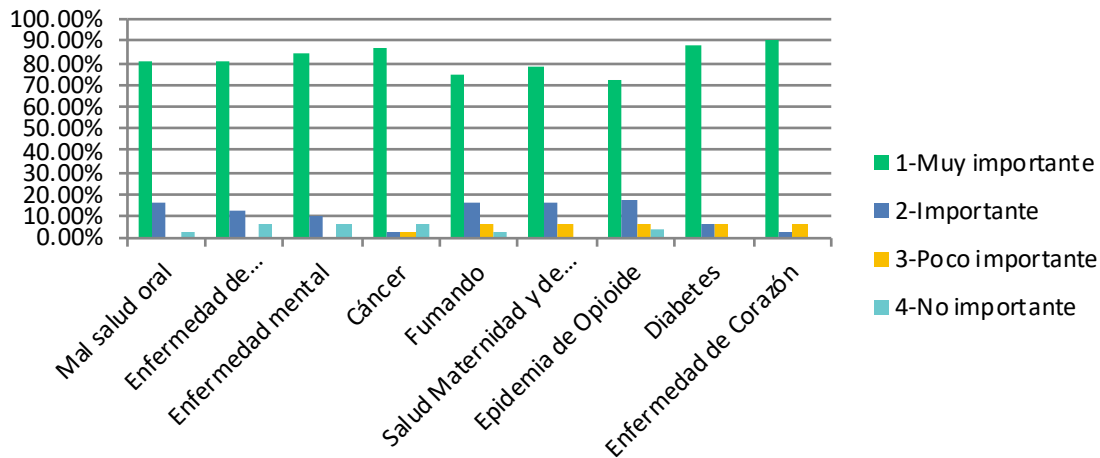
**314**

**¿Qué importante es por los siguientes problemas de salud sean dirigidos en su comunidad?**

|                             | 3-Poco importante |              |                   |                 |       |   |       |   |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------|---|-------|---|
|                             | 1-Muy importante  | 2-Importante | 3-Poco importante | 4-No importante |       |   |       |   |
| Mal salud oral              | 80.65%            | 25           | 16.13%            | 5               | 0.00% | 0 | 3.23% | 1 |
| Enfermedad de Pulmones      | 81.25%            | 26           | 12.50%            | 4               | 0.00% | 0 | 6.25% | 2 |
| Enfermedad mental           | 83.87%            | 26           | 9.68%             | 3               | 0.00% | 0 | 6.45% | 2 |
| Cáncer                      | 87.10%            | 27           | 3.23%             | 1               | 3.23% | 1 | 6.45% | 2 |
| Fumando                     | 75.00%            | 24           | 15.63%            | 5               | 6.25% | 2 | 3.13% | 1 |
| Salud Maternidad y de Niños | 78.13%            | 25           | 15.63%            | 5               | 6.25% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Epidemia de Opiode          | 72.41%            | 21           | 17.24%            | 5               | 6.90% | 2 | 3.45% | 1 |
| Diabetes                    | 87.50%            | 28           | 6.25%             | 2               | 6.25% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |
| Enfermedad de Corazón       | 90.32%            | 28           | 3.23%             | 1               | 6.45% | 2 | 0.00% | 0 |

Answered  
Skipped

¿Qué importante es por los siguientes problemas de salud sean dirigidos en su comunidad? Clasifique en orden de 1 – 4.



Total

31

32

31

31

32

32

29

32

31

**34**

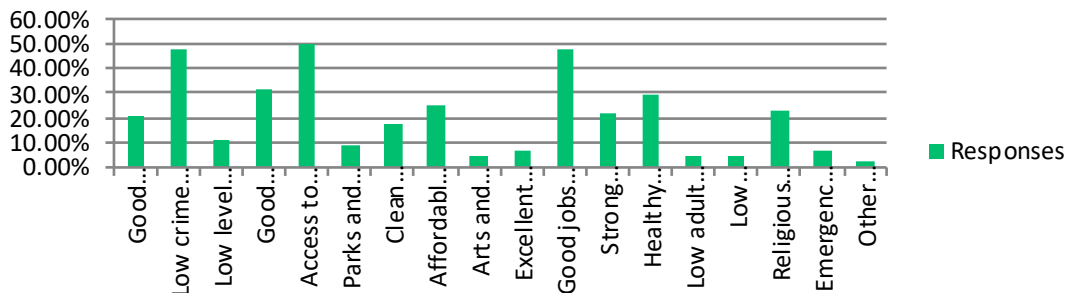
**2490**

## Question 11

In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors for a “Healthy Community?” (Those factors which most improve the quality of life in a community.) Check only three:

| Answer Choices                              | Responses       |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Good place to raise children                | 21.24%          | 467         |
| Low crime / safe neighborhoods              | 47.57%          | 1046        |
| Low level of child abuse                    | 11.46%          | 252         |
| Good schools                                | 31.65%          | 696         |
| Access to health care (e.g., family doctor) | 49.39%          | 1086        |
| Parks and recreation                        | 8.64%           | 190         |
| Clean environment                           | 17.60%          | 387         |
| Affordable housing                          | 25.24%          | 555         |
| Arts and cultural events                    | 4.46%           | 98          |
| Excellent race/ethnic relations             | 6.32%           | 139         |
| Good jobs and healthy economy               | 47.52%          | 1045        |
| Strong family life                          | 21.74%          | 478         |
| Healthy behaviors and lifestyles            | 29.65%          | 652         |
| Low adult death and disease rates           | 4.14%           | 91          |
| Low infant deaths                           | 4.18%           | 92          |
| Religious or spiritual values               | 22.87%          | 503         |
| Emergency preparedness                      | 6.91%           | 152         |
| Other (please specify)                      | 2.50%           | 55          |
|   | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2199</b> |
|   | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>325</b>  |

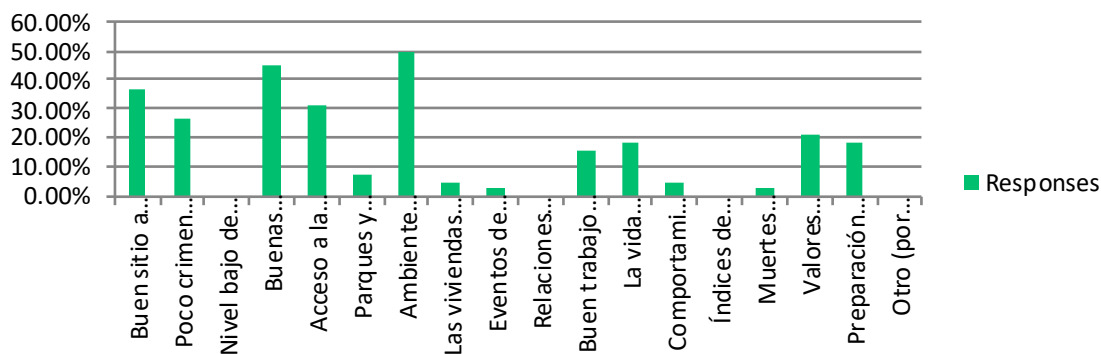
In the following list, what do you think are the three most important factors for a “Healthy Community?” (Those factors which most improve the quality of life in a community.) Check only three:



**¿En la lista siguiente, que piensa que son los tres factores más importantes por un “Comunidad Sano”? (Los factores que más mejoran la calidad de vida en una comunidad.) Marque solo tres:**

| Answer Choices                                      | Responses       |             |
|---|-----------------|-------------|
| Buen sitio a crear niños                            | 36.84%          | 14          |
| Poco crimen / barrios seguros                       | 26.32%          | 10          |
| Nivel bajo de abuso infantil                        | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Buenas escuelas                                     | 44.74%          | 17          |
| Acceso a la atención de salud (médico de familia)   | 31.58%          | 12          |
| Parques y recreación                                | 7.89%           | 3           |
| Ambiente limpia                                     | 50.00%          | 19          |
| Las viviendas económicas                            | 5.26%           | 2           |
| Eventos de arte y cultura                           | 2.63%           | 1           |
| Relaciones excelentes de raza y étnicos             | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Buen trabajo y economía saludable                   | 15.79%          | 6           |
| La vida familiar fuerte                             | 18.42%          | 7           |
| Comportamientos y estilo de vidas saludables        | 5.26%           | 2           |
| Índices de mortalidad de adultos y enfermedad bajos | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Muertes infantiles bajos                            | 2.63%           | 1           |
| Valores religiosos y espiritual                     | 21.05%          | 8           |
| Preparación para emergencias                        | 18.42%          | 7           |
| Otro (por favor especifique)                        | 0.00%           | 0           |
|   | <b>Answered</b> | <b>38</b>   |
|   | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2486</b> |

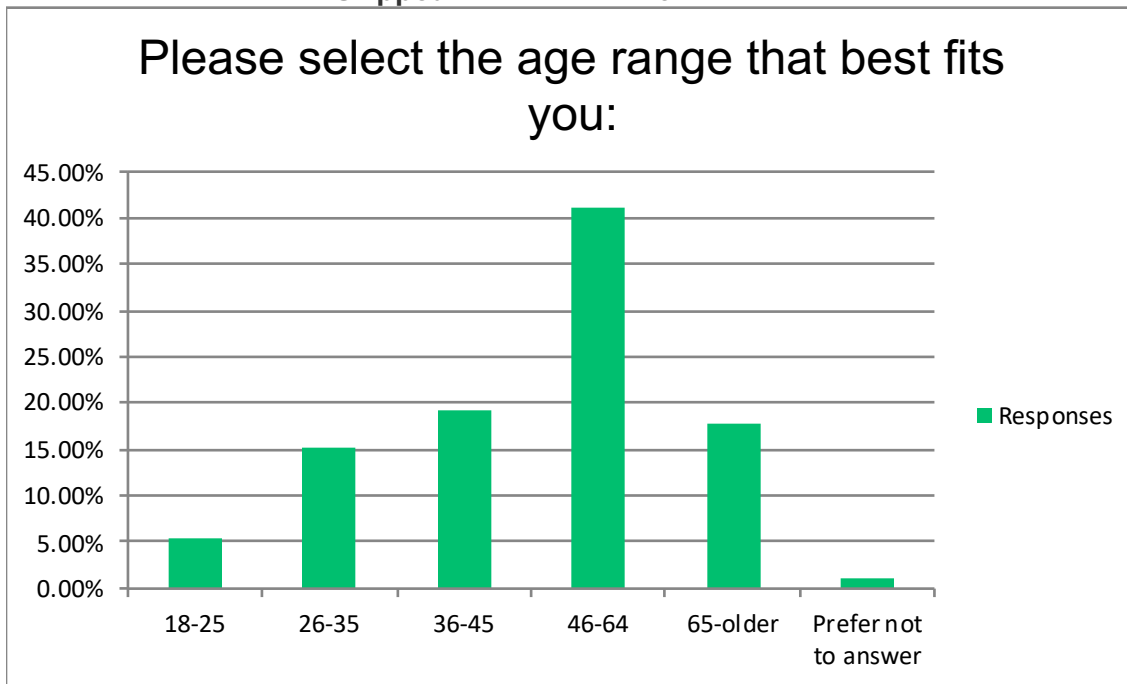
**¿En la lista siguiente, que piensa que son los tres factores más importantes por un “Comunidad Sano”? (Los factores que más mejoran la calidad de vida en una comunidad.) Marque solo tres:**



## Question 12

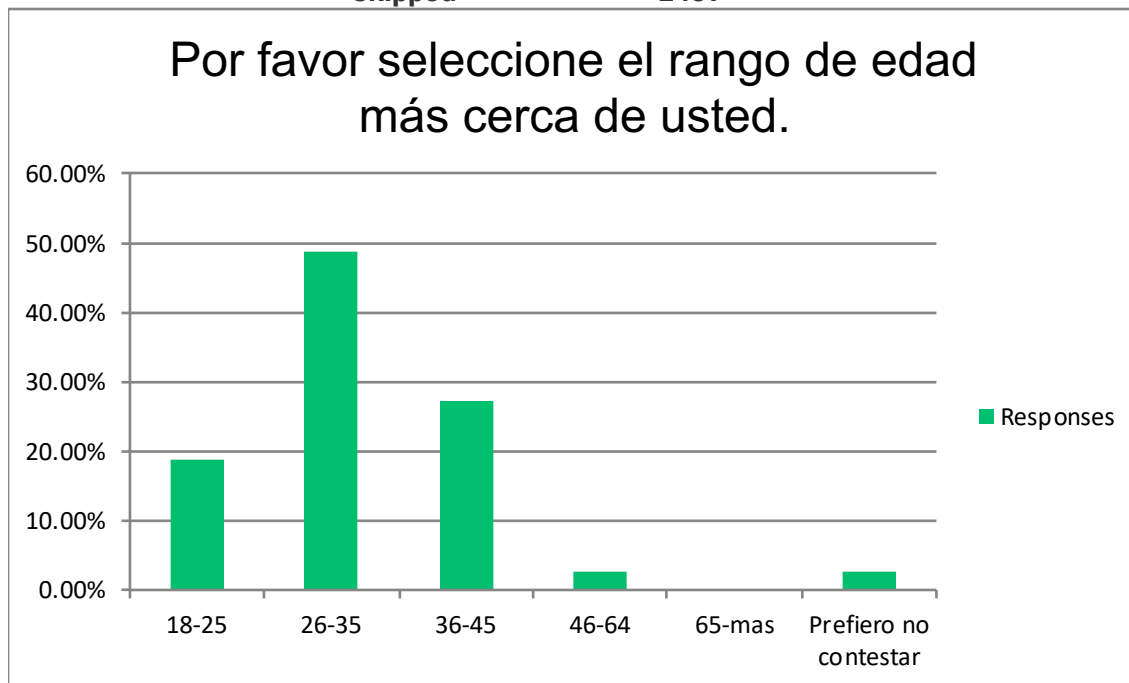
Please select the age range that best fits you:

| Answer Choices       | Responses       |             |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 18-25                | 5.40%           | 119         |
| 26-35                | 15.35%          | 338         |
| 36-45                | 19.35%          | 426         |
| 46-64                | 41.05%          | 904         |
| 65-older             | 17.80%          | 392         |
| Prefer not to answer | 1.04%           | 23          |
|                      | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2202</b> |
|                      | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>322</b>  |



**Por favor seleccione el rango de edad más cerca de usted.**

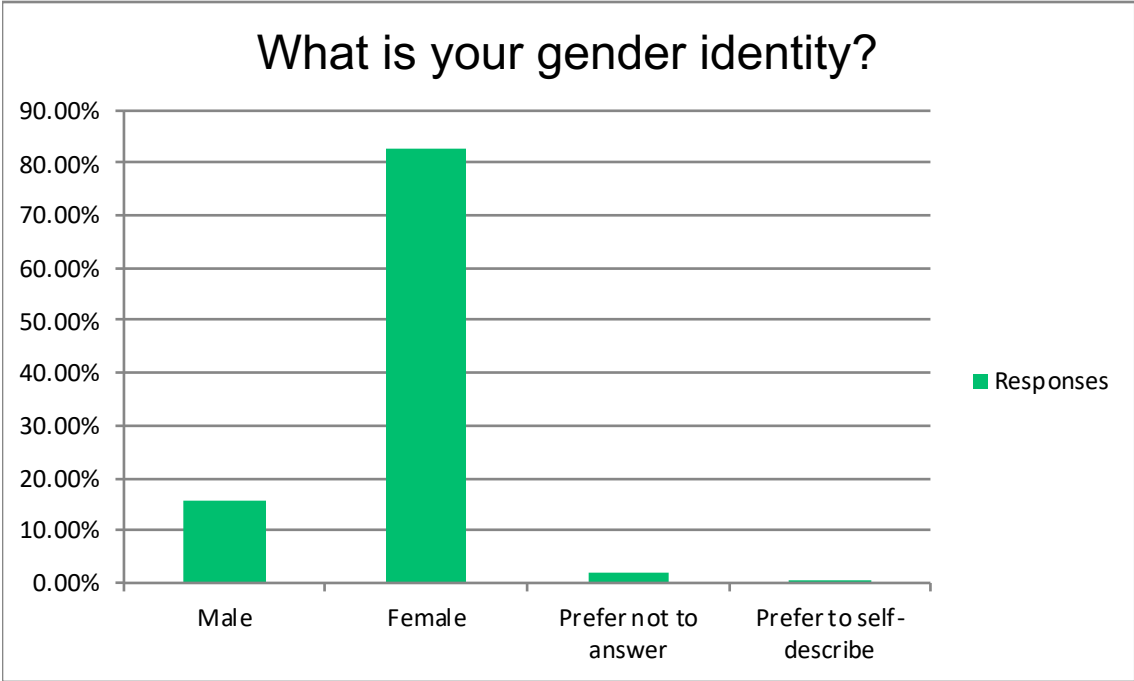
| Answer Choices        | Responses |             |
|-----------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 18-25                 | 18.92%    | 7           |
| 26-35                 | 48.65%    | 18          |
| 36-45                 | 27.03%    | 10          |
| 46-64                 | 2.70%     | 1           |
| 65-mas                | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Prefiero no contestar | 2.70%     | 1           |
| <b>Answered</b>       |           | <b>37</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>        |           | <b>2487</b> |



# Question 13

## What is your gender identity?

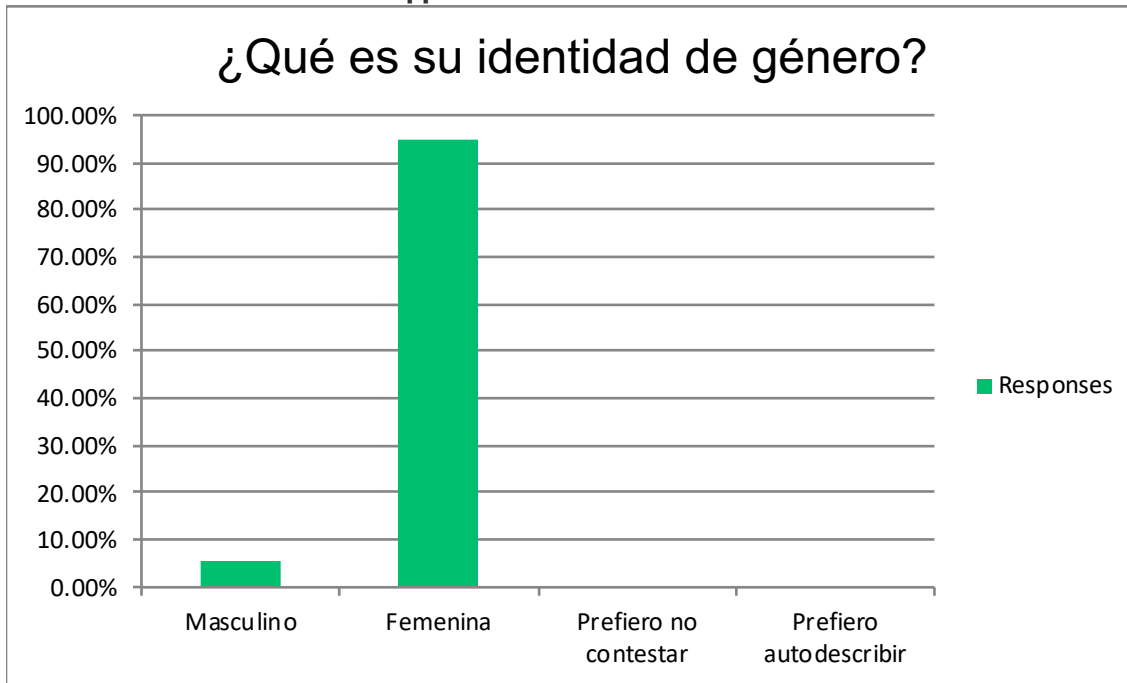
| Answer Choices          | Responses |             |
|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Male                    | 15.46%    | 341         |
| Female                  | 82.55%    | 1821        |
| Prefer not to answer    | 1.77%     | 39          |
| Prefer to self-describe | 0.23%     | 5           |
| <b>Answered</b>         |           | <b>2206</b> |
| <b>Skipped</b>          |           | <b>318</b>  |





### ¿Qué es su identidad de género?

| Answer Choices         | Responses |             |
|------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Masculino              | 5.41%     | 2           |
| Femenina               | 94.59%    | 35          |
| Prefiero no contestar  | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Prefiero autodescribir | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b>        |           | <b>37</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>         |           | <b>2487</b> |

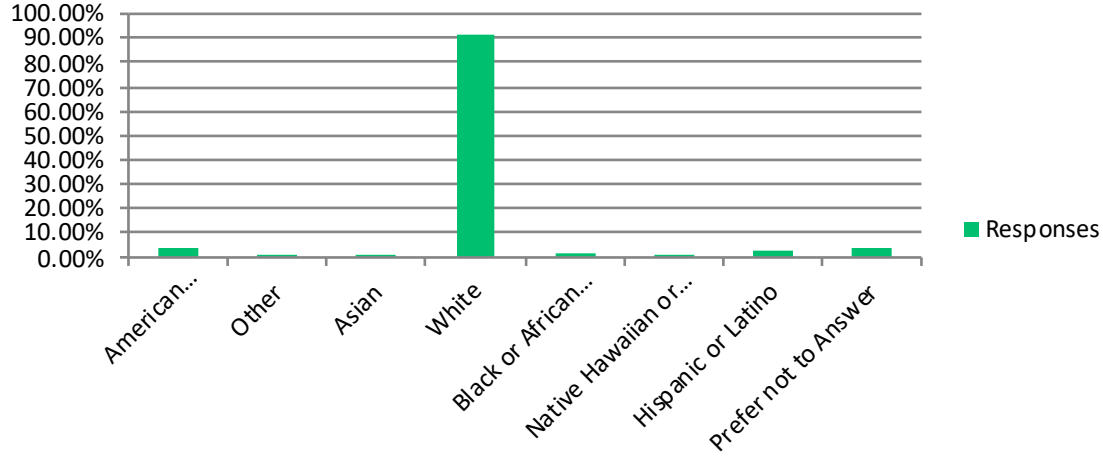


# Question 14

Please choose the race/ethnicity that best fits you. Select all that apply or you can simply choose "prefer not to answer":

| Answer Choices                            | Responses   |      |
|---|-------------|------|
| American Indian/Alaska Native             | 3.97%       | 88   |
| Other                                     | 0.77%       | 17   |
| Asian                                     | 0.18%       | 4    |
| White                                     | 91.06%      | 2017 |
| Black or African American                 | 1.22%       | 27   |
| Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander | 0.09%       | 2    |
| Hispanic or Latino                        | 2.30%       | 51   |
| Prefer not to Answer                      | 3.48%       | 77   |
| <b>Answered</b>                           | <b>2215</b> |      |
| <b>Skipped</b>                            | <b>309</b>  |      |

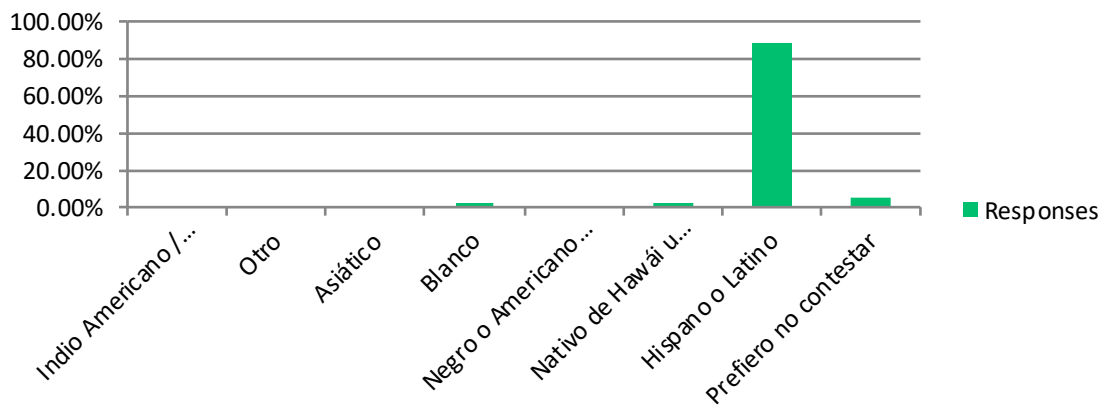
Please choose the race/ethnicity that best fits you. Select all that apply or you can simply choose "prefer not to answer":



**Por favor, marque la raza/origen étnico más apto por Usted. Seleccione todo que aplique o simplemente puede elegir “prefiero no contestar”.**

| Answer Choices                       | Responses |             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Indio Americano / Nativo de Alaska   | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Otro                                 | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Asiático                             | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Blanco                               | 2.78%     | 1           |
| Negro o Americano Africano           | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Nativo de Hawái u otro Isla Pacifico | 2.78%     | 1           |
| Hispano o Latino                     | 88.89%    | 32          |
| Prefiero no contestar                | 5.56%     | 2           |
| <b>Answered</b>                      |           | <b>36</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>                       |           | <b>2488</b> |

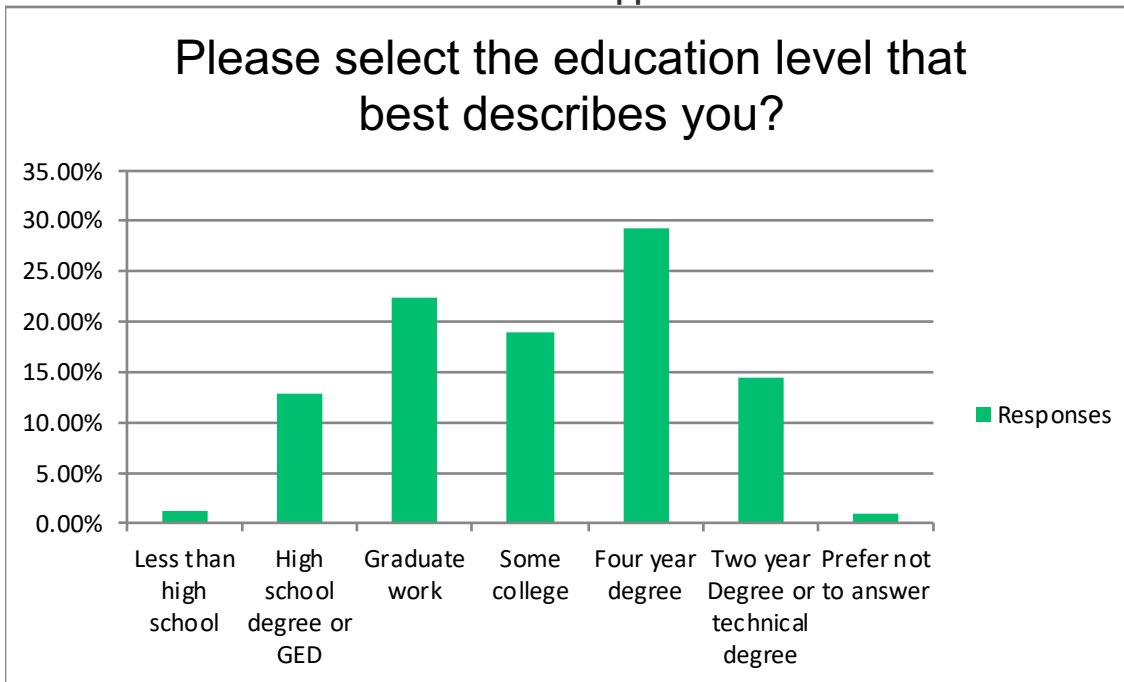
Por favor, marque la raza/origen étnico más apto por Usted. Seleccione todo que aplique o simplemente puede elegir “prefiero no contestar”.



## Question 15

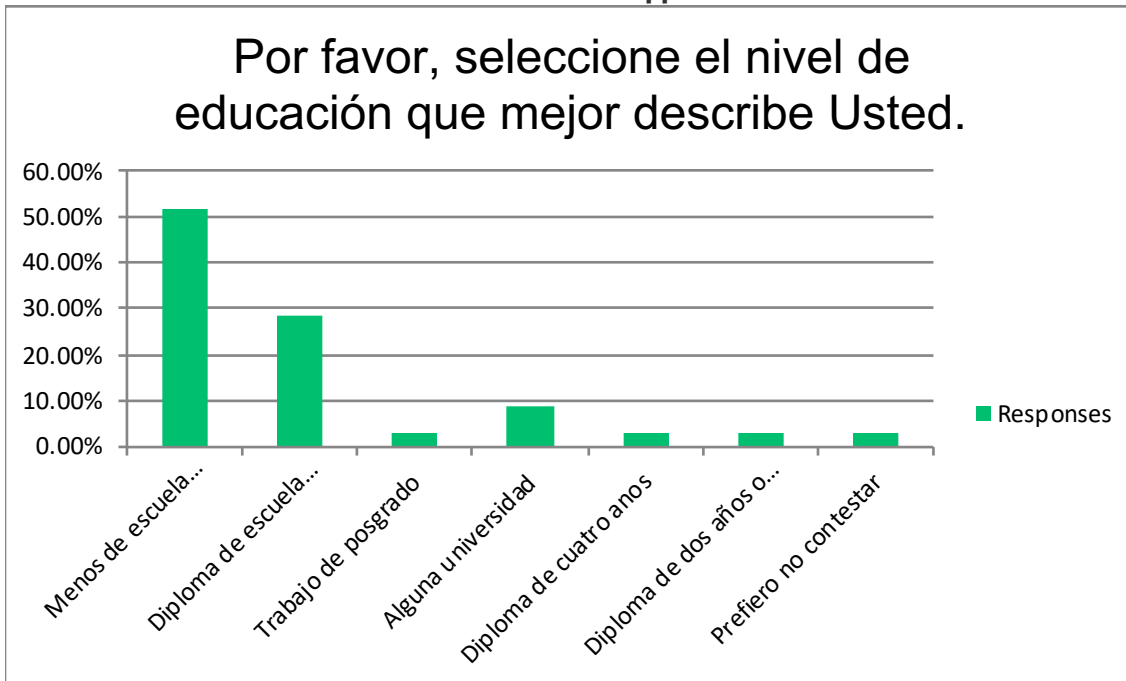
Please select the education level that best describes you?

| Answer Choices                      | Responses       |             |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Less than high school               | 1.22%           | 27          |
| High school degree or GED           | 12.74%          | 281         |
| Graduate work                       | 22.45%          | 495         |
| Some college                        | 19.00%          | 419         |
| Four year degree                    | 29.25%          | 645         |
| Two year Degree or technical degree | 14.33%          | 316         |
| Prefer not to answer                | 1.00%           | 22          |
|                                     | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2205</b> |
|                                     | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>319</b>  |



**Por favor, seleccione el nivel de educación que mejor describe Usted.**

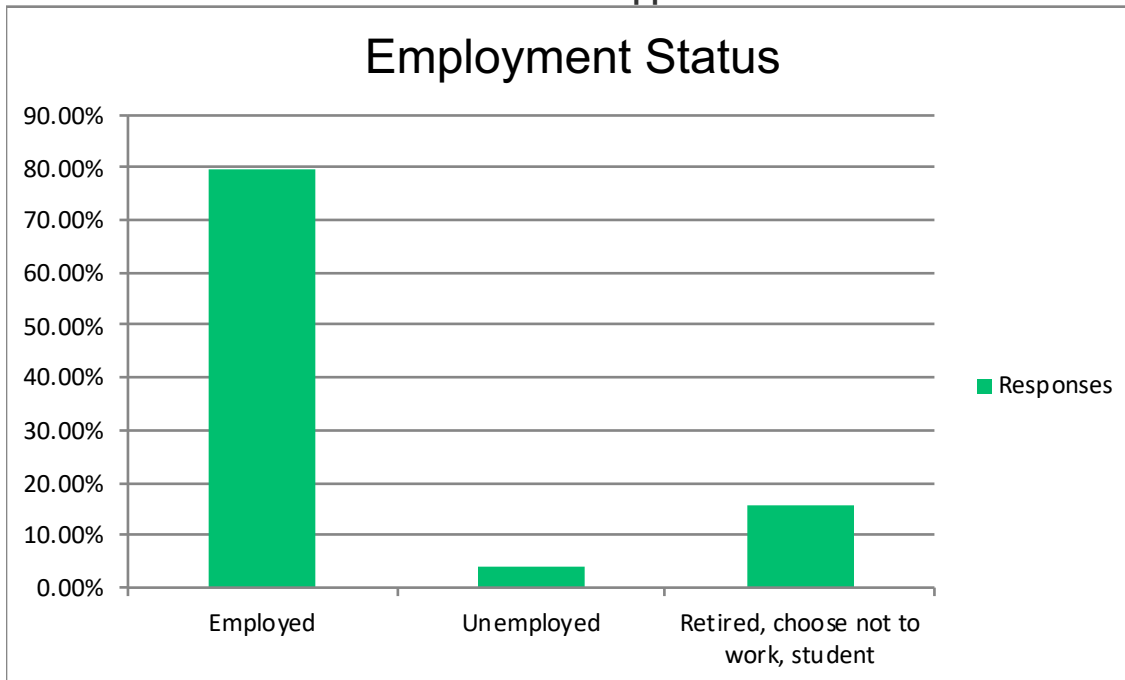
| Answer Choices                        | Responses |             |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Menos de escuela secundaria           | 51.43%    | 18          |
| Diploma de escuela secundaria o GED   | 28.57%    | 10          |
| Trabajo de posgrado                   | 2.86%     | 1           |
| Alguna universidad                    | 8.57%     | 3           |
| Diploma de cuatro años                | 2.86%     | 1           |
| Diploma de dos años o diploma técnica | 2.86%     | 1           |
| Prefiero no contestar                 | 2.86%     | 1           |
| <b>Answered</b>                       |           | <b>35</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>                        |           | <b>2489</b> |



## Question 16

### Employment Status

| Answer Choices                       | Responses       |             |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Employed                             | 79.95%          | 1762        |
| Unemployed                           | 4.13%           | 91          |
| Retired, choose not to work, student | 15.93%          | 351         |
|                                      | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2204</b> |
|                                      | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>320</b>  |



## El estado de empleo

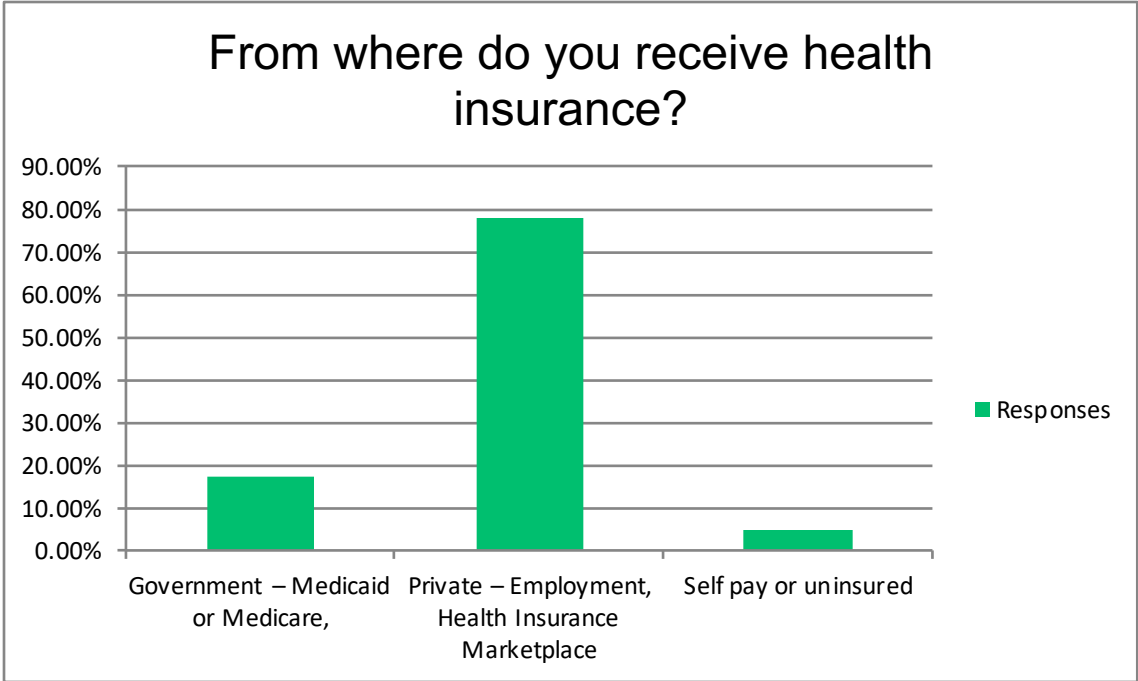
| Answer Choices                          | Responses |             |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Empleado                                | 52.94%    | 18          |
| No Empleado                             | 47.06%    | 16          |
| Retirado, elijo no trabajar, estudiante | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b>                         |           | <b>34</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>                          |           | <b>2490</b> |



# Question 17

## From where do you receive health insurance?

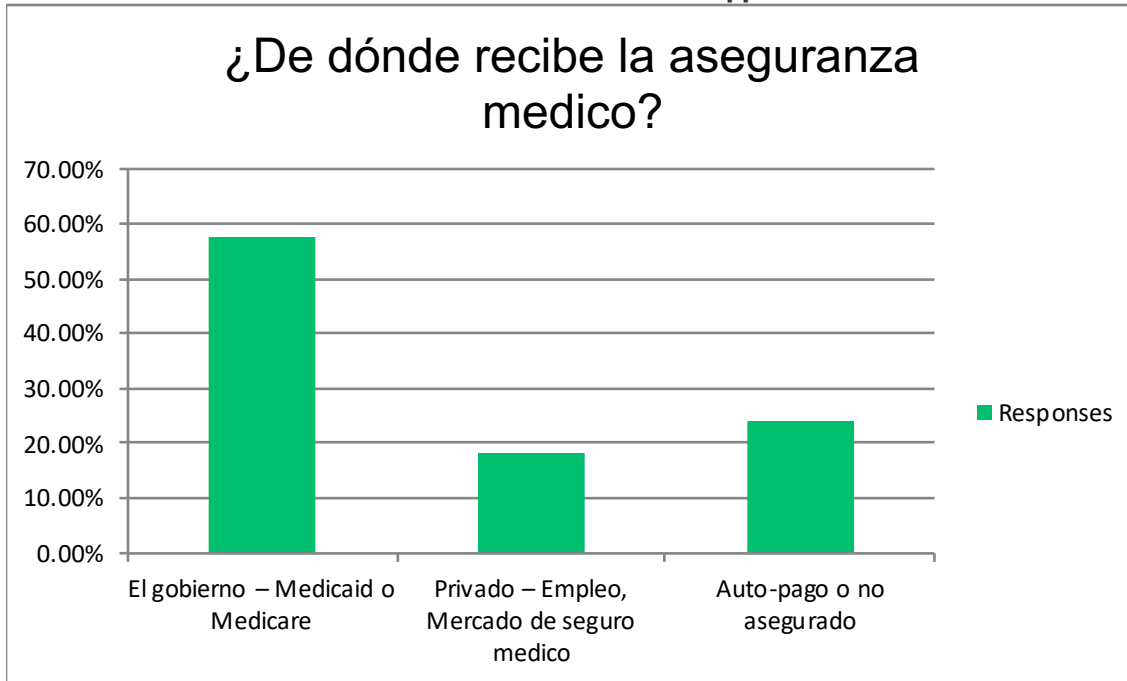
| Answer Choices                                     | Responses       |             |
|--|-----------------|-------------|
| Government – Medicaid or Medicare,                 | 17.55%          | 386         |
| Private – Employment, Health Insurance Marketplace | 77.58%          | 1706        |
| Self pay or uninsured                              | 4.87%           | 107         |
|  | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2199</b> |
|  | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>325</b>  |





### ¿De dónde recibe la aseguranza medico?

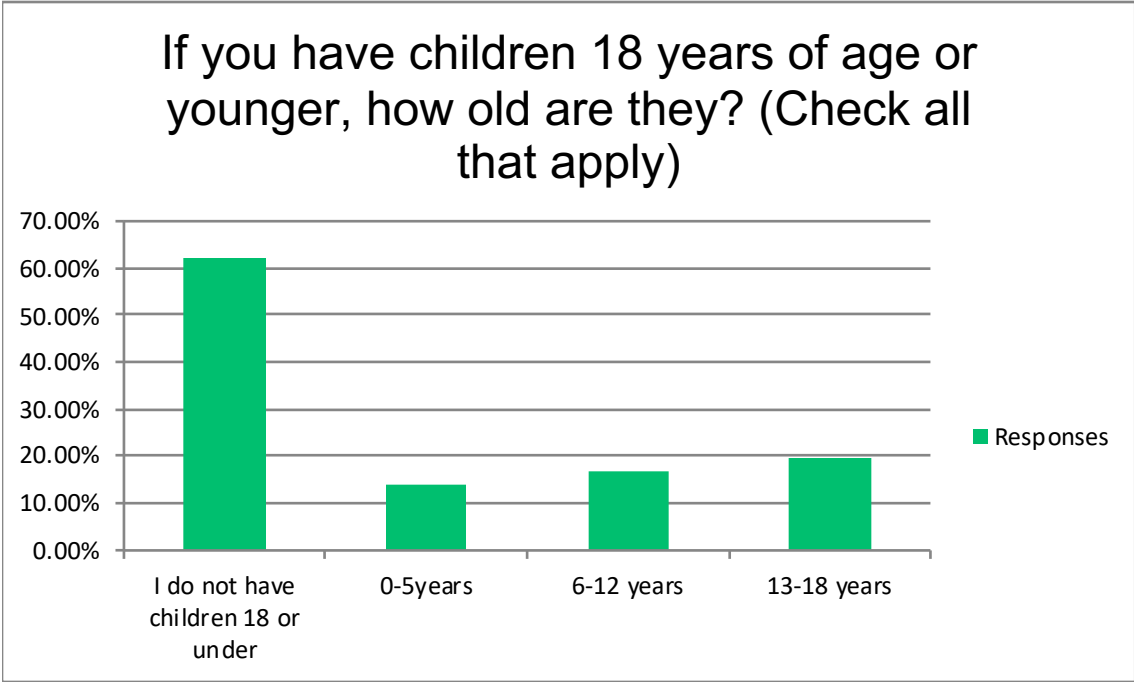
| Answer Choices                             | Responses |             |
|--|-----------|-------------|
| El gobierno – Medicaid o Medicare          | 57.58%    | 19          |
| Privado – Empleo, Mercado de seguro medico | 18.18%    | 6           |
| Auto-pago o no asegurado                   | 24.24%    | 8           |
| <b>Answered</b>                            |           | <b>33</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>                             |           | <b>2491</b> |



### Question 18

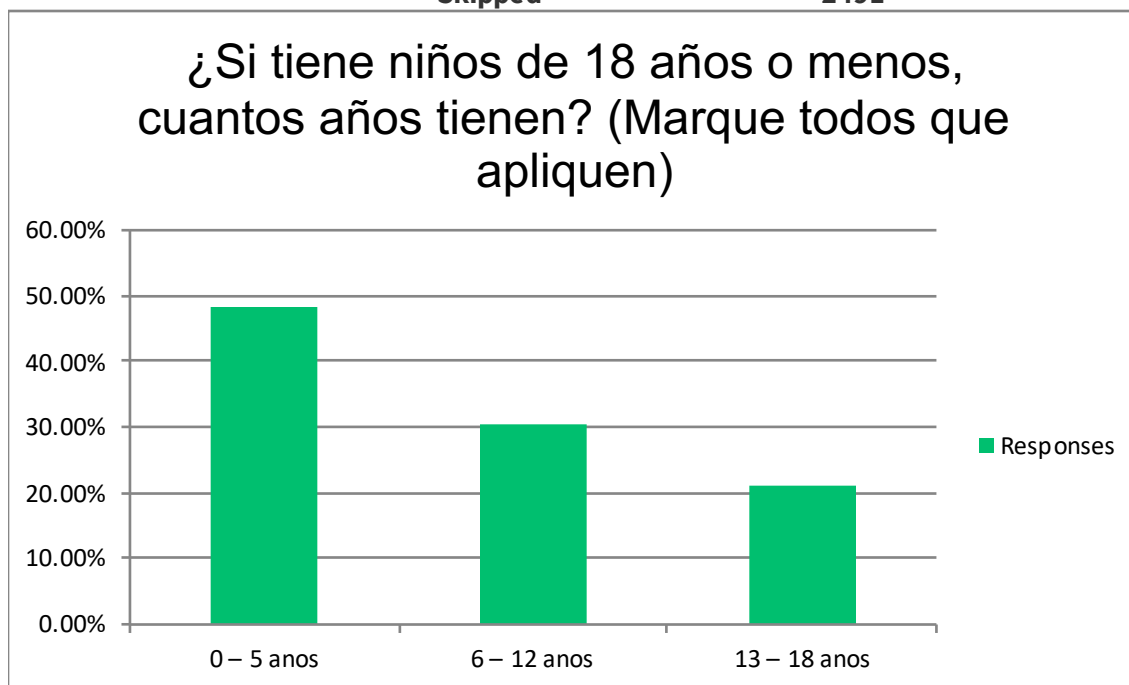
If you have children 18 years of age or younger, how old are they?  
 (Check all that apply)

| Answer Choices                     | Responses |             |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-------------|
| I do not have children 18 or under | 61.94%    | 1328        |
| 0-5years                           | 13.90%    | 298         |
| 6-12 years                         | 16.79%    | 360         |
| 13-18 years                        | 19.87%    | 426         |
| <b>Answered</b>                    |           | <b>2144</b> |
| <b>Skipped</b>                     |           | <b>380</b>  |



**¿Si tiene niños de 18 años o menos, cuantos años tienen?  
(Marque todos que apliquen)**

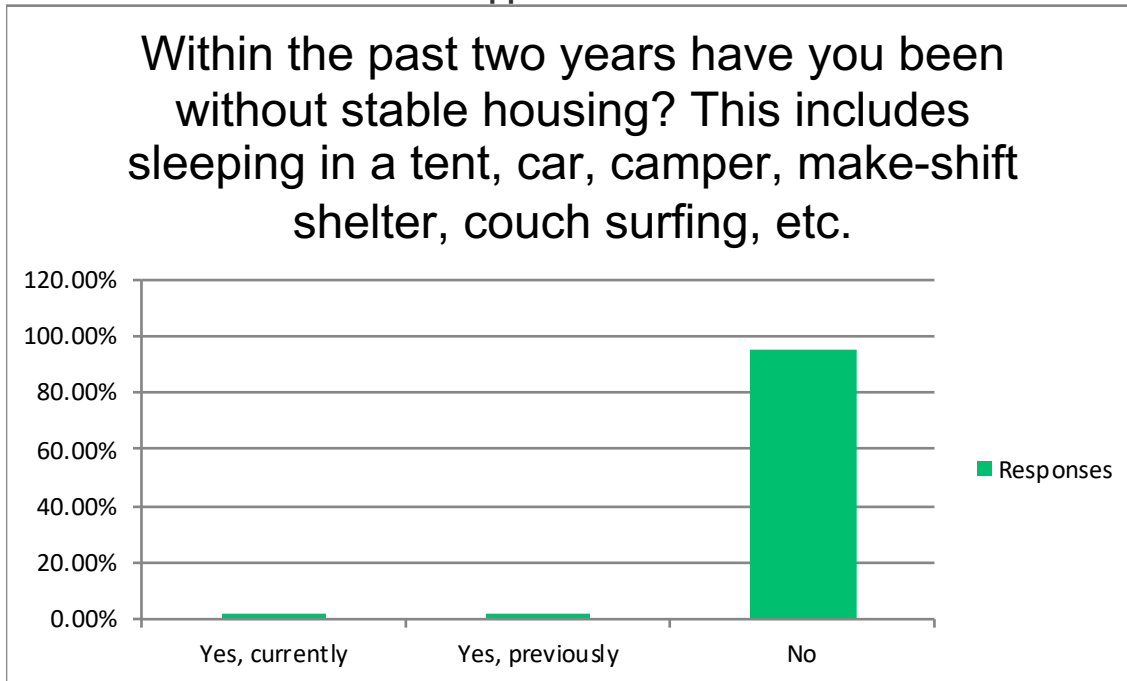
| Answer Choices | Responses       |             |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 0 – 5 anos     | 48.48%          | 16          |
| 6 – 12 anos    | 30.30%          | 10          |
| 13 – 18 anos   | 21.21%          | 7           |
|                | <b>Answered</b> | <b>33</b>   |
|                | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2491</b> |



## Question 19

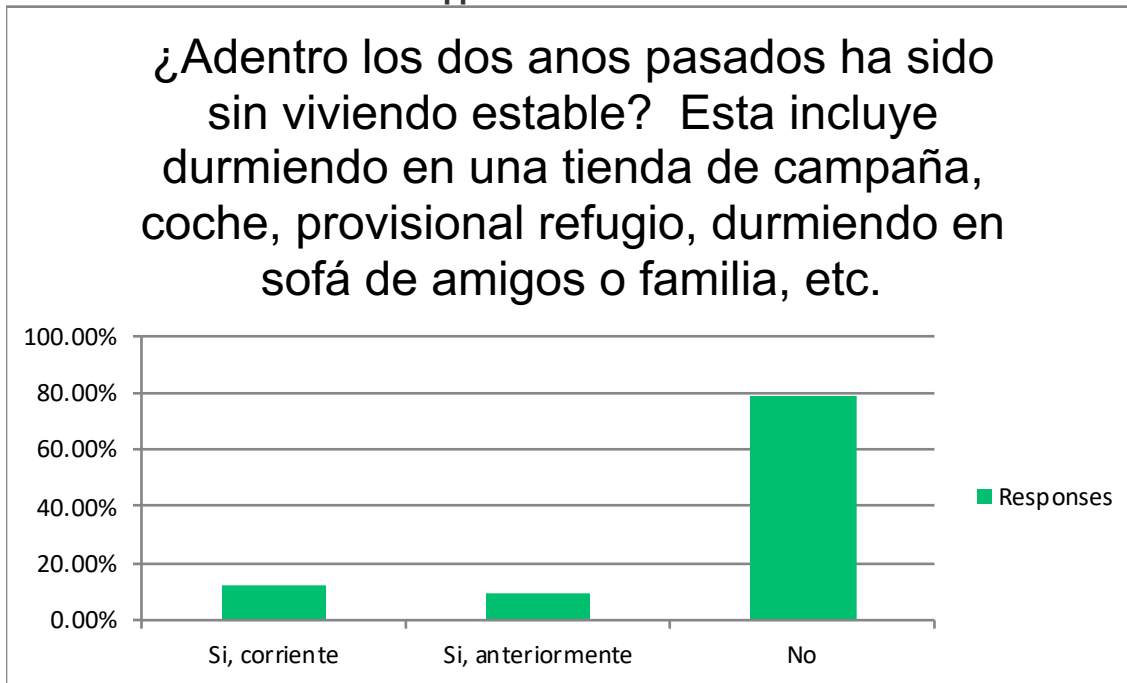
**Within the past two years have you been without stable housing? This includes sleeping in a tent, car, camper, make-shift shelter, couch surfing, etc.**

| Answer Choices  | Responses       |             |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Yes, currently  | 2.08%           | 46          |
| Yes, previously | 2.08%           | 46          |
| No              | 95.83%          | 2115        |
|                 | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2207</b> |
|                 | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>317</b>  |



**¿Adentro los dos anos pasados ha sido sin viviendo estable?  
 Esta incluye durmiendo en una tienda de campaña, coche,  
 provisional refugio, durmiendo en sofá de amigos o familia,  
 etc.**

| Answer Choices    | Responses |             |
|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| Si, corriente     | 12.12%    | 4           |
| Si, anteriormente | 9.09%     | 3           |
| No                | 78.79%    | 26          |
| <b>Answered</b>   |           | <b>33</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>    |           | <b>2491</b> |

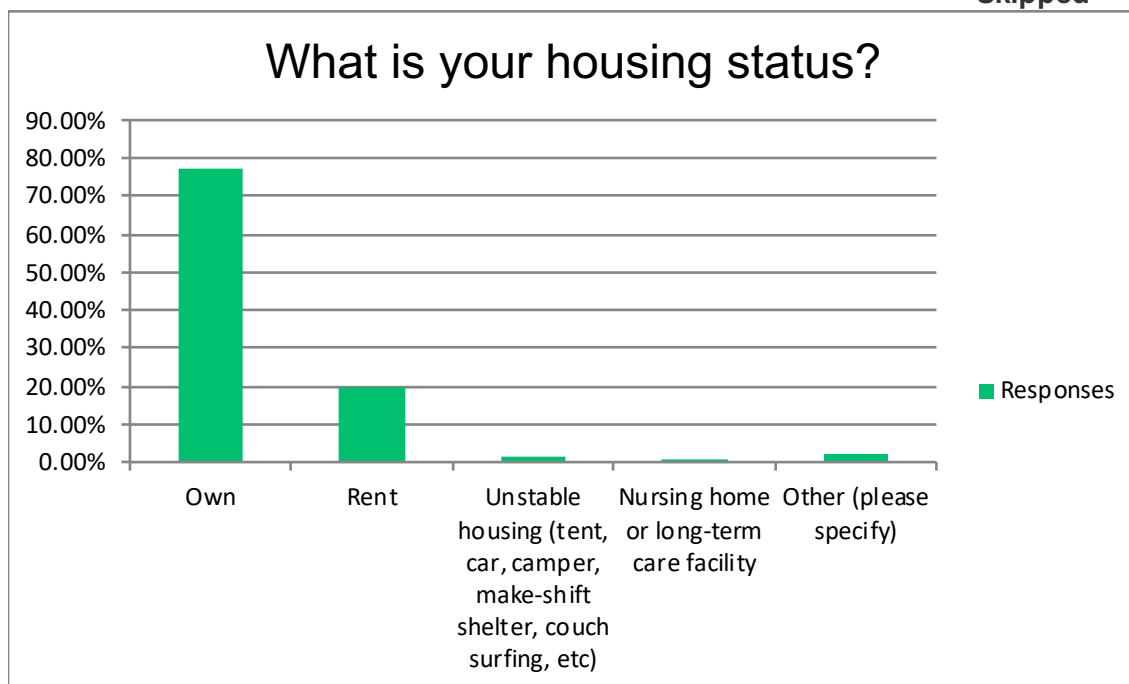


## Question 20

### What is your housing status?

| Answer Choices   | Response |
|--|----------|
| Own  | 77.06%   |
| Rent   | 19.85%   |
| Unstable housing (tent, car, camper, make-shift shelter, couch surfing, etc) | 1.22%    |
| Nursing home or long-term care facility                                      | 0.05%    |
| Other (please specify)   | 1.81%    |

Answered  
Skipped



ponses

1700

438

27

1

40

**2206**

**318**

### ¿Cuáles es su estado de vivienda?

| Answer Choices  | Responses |             |
|---|-----------|-------------|
| Dueño   | 27.03%    | 10          |
| Alquila   | 72.97%    | 27          |
| Vivienda inestable (tienda de campaña, coche, camper, provisional refugio, durmiendo en sofá de amigos o familia, etc.) | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Hogar de ancianos o facilidad de cuidado a largo plaza  | 0.00%     | 0           |
| Otro (por favor especifique)  | 0.00%     | 0           |
| <b>Answered</b>   |           | <b>37</b>   |
| <b>Skipped</b>  |           | <b>2487</b> |

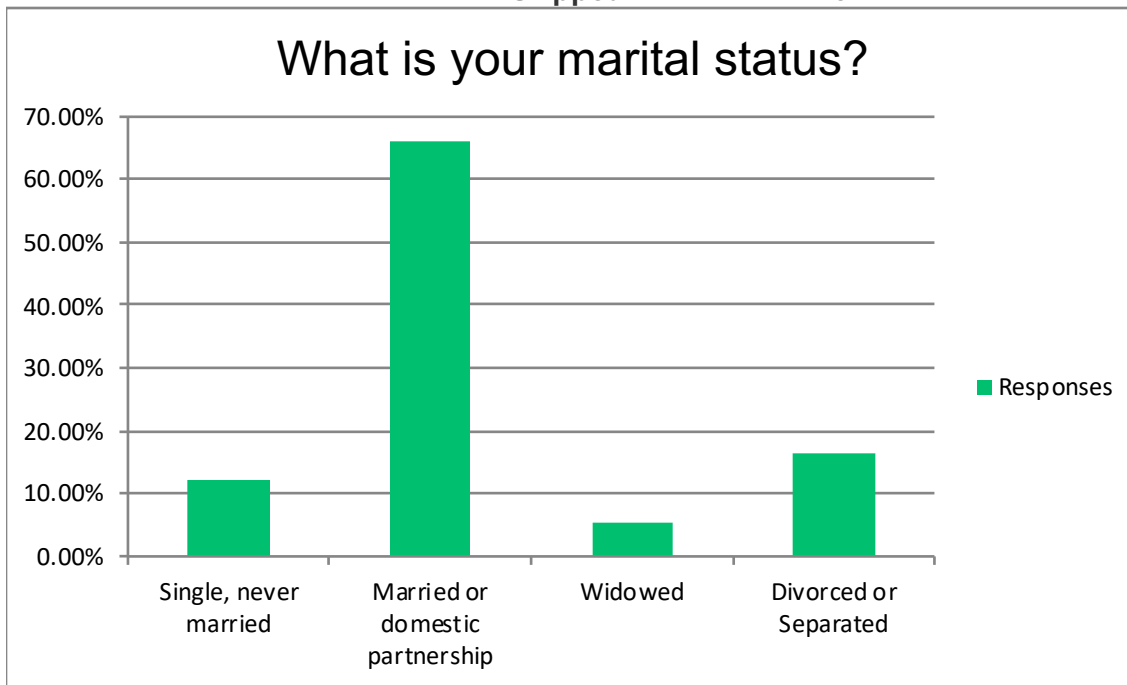




## Question 21

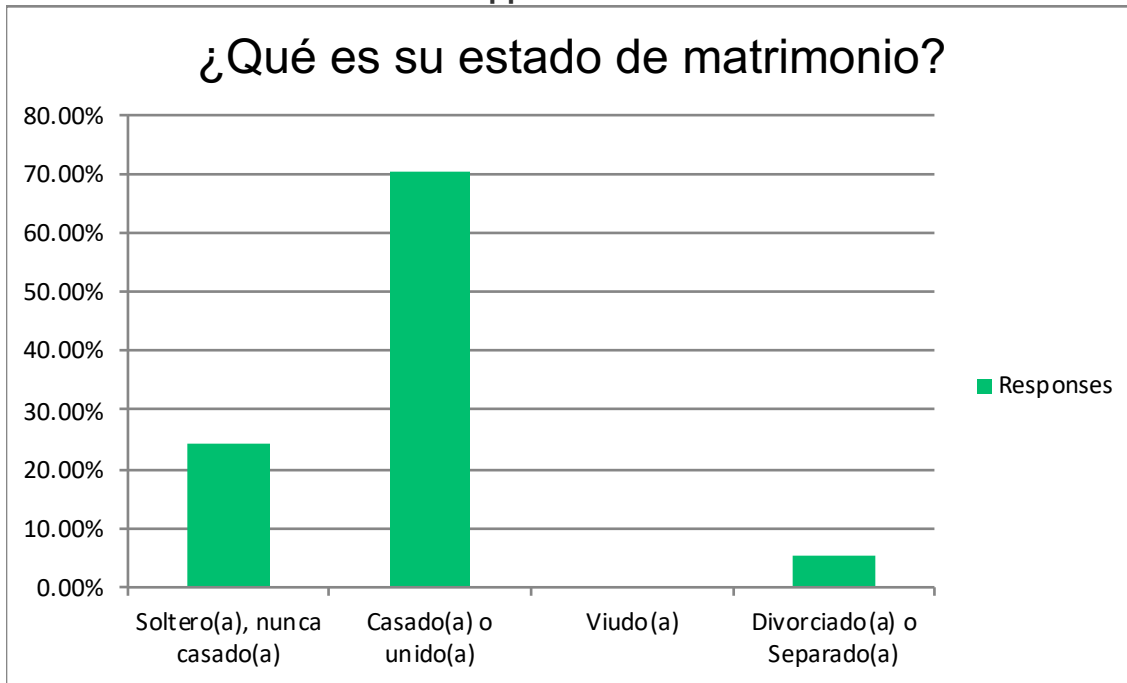
### What is your marital status?

| Answer Choices                  | Responses       |             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Single, never married           | 12.01%          | 265         |
| Married or domestic partnership | 66.20%          | 1461        |
| Widowed                         | 5.57%           | 123         |
| Divorced or Separated           | 16.22%          | 358         |
|                                 | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2207</b> |
|                                 | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>317</b>  |



### ¿Qué es su estado de matrimonio?

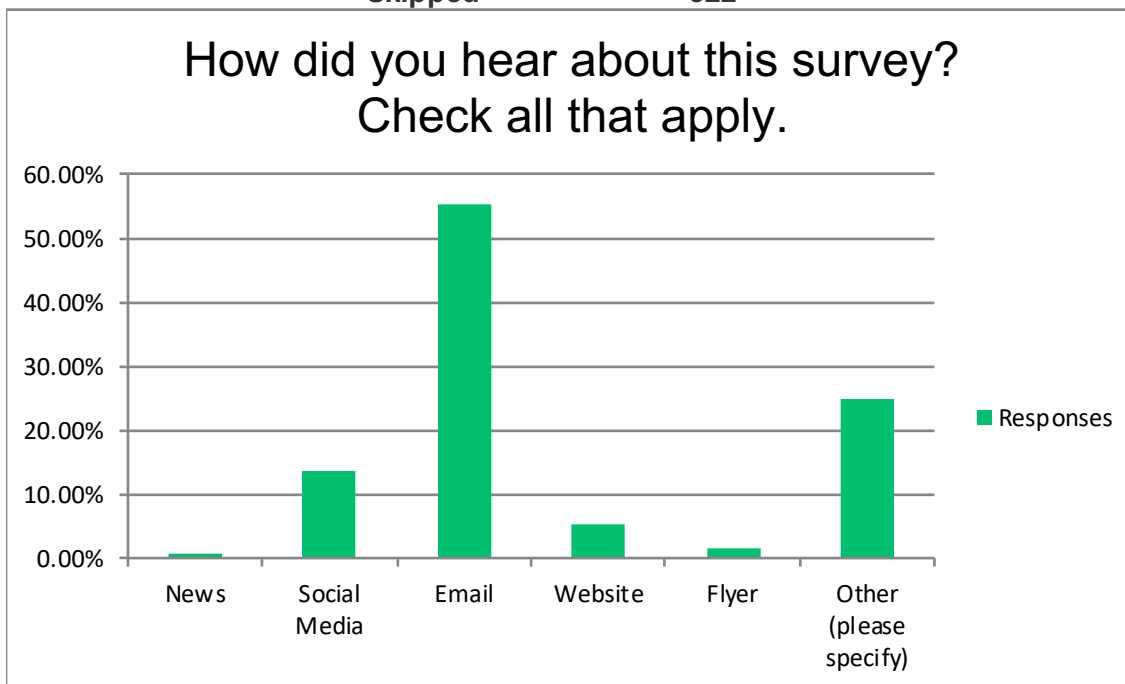
| Answer Choices              | Responses       |             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Soltero(a), nunca casado(a) | 24.32%          | 9           |
| Casado(a) o unido(a)        | 70.27%          | 26          |
| Viudo(a)                    | 0.00%           | 0           |
| Divorciado(a) o Separado(a) | 5.41%           | 2           |
|                             | <b>Answered</b> | <b>37</b>   |
|                             | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>2487</b> |



## Question 22

How did you hear about this survey? Check all that apply.

| Answer Choices         | Responses       |             |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------|
| News                   | 0.64%           | 14          |
| Social Media           | 13.71%          | 302         |
| Email                  | 55.40%          | 1220        |
| Website                | 5.18%           | 114         |
| Flyer                  | 1.68%           | 37          |
| Other (please specify) | 24.98%          | 550         |
|                        | <b>Answered</b> | <b>2202</b> |
|                        | <b>Skipped</b>  | <b>322</b>  |



## Local Input Findings

A total of 2,525 individuals responded to the survey. Of these 2,478 (98%) were in English and 44 (2%) were in Spanish. Respondents were asked to indicate the county where they receive the majority of their health care. Jasper County, MO (38%); Greene County, MO (26%); and Newton County, MO (16%) accounted for 81% of the total responses, which coincides with the location of the largest hospitals in the OHC Region.

Respondents, 83% were female; 58% were 46 years of age or older; 91% identified themselves as white, 4% as Hispanic or Latino; 39% reported having children under the age of 18; 66% were married or in a domestic partnership; and, overall, the group was highly educated with 51% having a bachelor's degree or higher compared to 15% with a high school diploma or less. Only 5% of those taking the survey reported themselves as unemployed and self-pay/uninsured, respectively. Home ownership was reported by 76% of those surveyed, and 4% reported living without stable housing either currently or at some point within the past two years.

The large majority (88%) of respondents rated their own health as either healthy or very healthy, with 1% rating themselves as very unhealthy. The primary barrier preventing use of health services was cost (43%), with lack of insurance coverage (21%) and lack of providers (10%) also cited.

Mental illness (75%), maternal and child health (64%), and opioid abuse (63%) were the top three health issues to be addressed in their communities, as indicated by the rating "really important." The three most important factors for a "Healthy Community" selected were access to health care (49%), low crime/safe neighborhoods (47%), and good jobs and healthy economy (47%). Other influential factors included good schools (32%) and healthy behaviors and lifestyles (29%).

The majority of those surveyed (77%) denied any exposure to secondhand smoke. When exposure was reported, 15% of the time it was attributed to exposure from restaurants and businesses. Secondhand smoke exposure at home was reported by 9% of those surveyed.

## **Dissemination Plan**

This report was designed to be a resource for and embraced by the public. Therefore, multiple efforts will be made to disseminate these reports to a variety of audiences.

### **Websites**

An interactive web-based version of each Community's report will be available at the Ozarks Health Commission website.

<http://www.ozarkshealthcommission.org>

PDFs of each report will also be available for corresponding Communities on partner healthcare systems' websites.

<http://www.coxhealth.com>

<http://www.freemanhealth.com>

<http://www.mercy.net>

### **Printed Copies**

Printed copies will be available by request through hospital and public health partners or at [ozarkshealthcommission.org](http://ozarkshealthcommission.org).

### **Process to Share Information with the Community**

A news release will be sent out by key partners including hospitals and public health entities to encourage media coverage, with links to the report and key messages for the public. Social media modalities will also be utilized:

<https://www.facebook.com/coxhealth/>

<https://twitter.com/coxhealth>

<https://www.facebook.com/freemanhealthsystem/>

<https://twitter.com/FreemanCares4U>



## Regional Health Assessment

<https://www.facebook.com/JasperCountyHealthDept/>

<https://www.facebook.com/joplinhealthdepartment/>

<https://www.facebook.com/MercyHospitalSpringfield/>

<https://twitter.com/MercySGF>

<https://www.facebook.com/MercyHospitalJoplin/>

<https://twitter.com/MercyJoplin>

<https://www.facebook.com/SGCHD/>

<https://twitter.com/SGCHD>

<https://www.facebook.com/taneycountyhealthdepartment/>

<https://twitter.com/TaneyCoHealth>

