

**Needs Assessment for Lafayette, Carroll,
Ray and Saline Counties, Missouri**

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Introduction

The Missouri Primary Care Association (MPCA) engaged Shoreline Health Solutions (Shoreline) to conduct a community needs assessment. The needs assessment covers Lafayette, Carroll, Ray and Saline Counties in Missouri. MPCA plans to use this assessment to better understand the service area needs, as well as to determine the feasibility of an application for Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC) status. To facilitate the needs assessment, Shoreline utilized the Need Criteria from the recently released FQHC Look-Alike Program Information Notice/Guidelines and Application (PIN 2009-06).

Summary

The populations in each of the four counties (Lafayette, Carroll, Ray, and Saline Counties) suffer from significant health disparities. These health disparities, coupled with lack of accessible providers, high rates of poverty, unemployment, and uninsured create major barriers to accessing care. All four counties are federally designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) for both primary care and mental health services. Additionally, Ray and Saline Counties are HPSAs for dental care. Three counties include Medically Underserved Areas (MUA), including Carroll County (Hurricane Township), Ray County (Crooked River Township), and Saline County (Arrow Rock Township, Cambridge Township, Clay Township, and Elmwood Township). The statistics and documented barriers to care outlined in this needs assessment highlight the need for financially and geographically accessible primary care services in the four-county area.

Demographics of Target Population

Age/Gender

The populations in all four counties are slightly older than the state of Missouri. According to the US Census (2000), the median age is 37.9 years for Lafayette County, 40.0 for Carroll County, 37.1 for Ray County, and 37.2 for Saline County, compared to 36.1 years for the state. Further age breakdowns are provided in the table below. Please note that Carroll County has a much higher rate of elderly residents than the other three counties and the state.

	Lafayette County	Carroll County	Ray County	Saline County	Missouri
Under 5 Years	6.1%	6.4%	6.6%	6.1%	6.6%
18 Years and Over	73.8%	74.8%	72.5%	75.5%	74.5%
65 Years and Over	15.4%	20.1%	12.8%	16.3%	13.5%

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

For the total population of all four counties, 49.2% are male and 50.8% are female. Comparatively, for the state of Missouri, 48.6% are male and 51.4% are female (US Census 2000). As detailed in the table below, gender breakdowns for each of the four counties are similar to state trends.

	Lafayette County	Carroll County	Ray County	Saline County	Missouri
Male	48.9%	48.8%	50.0%	49.0%	48.6%
Female	51.1%	51.5%	50.0%	51.0%	51.4%

Insurance Status

According to the Missouri Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), 14.4% of the population of Lafayette and Ray Counties are uninsured, 11.4% of Carroll County residents are uninsured, and 17.0% of Saline County residents are uninsured. The approximate weighted percent of uninsured for the four-county area is 14.7%. In comparison, 13.4% of Missouri residents lack health care coverage.

The Missouri DHSS reports that for 2008, Medicaid enrollment for residents ages 65 and under was 15.5% for Lafayette County, 17.4% for Carroll County, 12.5% for Ray County, and 15.2% for Saline County. The approximate weighted percent of Medicaid enrollment for the four-county area is 14.9%, compared to 15.2% for Missouri.

Missouri Kids Count reports document that for 2007, the percent of children enrolled in Medicaid was 31.8% for Lafayette County, 39.5% for Carroll County, 26.3% for Ray County, and 38.1% for Saline County. The approximate weighted percent of children enrolled in Medicaid for the four-county area is 32.3%, compared to 33.2% for the state.

Unemployment

In all four counties, unemployment rates have sky rocketed since 2008. According to the US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate for Lafayette County was 10.4% for November 2009, an increase of 73% since 2008 when the annual unemployment rate was just 6.0%. Similar increases are noted in the three other counties, including: Carroll County, where the unemployment rate increased from 7.1% in 2008 to 10.0% for November 2009; Ray County where the unemployment rate increased from 6.3% in 2008 to 10.0% for November 2009; and Saline County where the unemployment rate increased from 5.5% in 2008 to 7.5% for November 2009. Furthermore, three of the counties have higher unemployment rates than the state rate of 9.2% for November 2009.

Poverty

As detailed in the *Barriers* section, below, the percentage of the population living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) is 28% for Lafayette County, 39% for Carroll County, 25% for Ray County, and 37% for Saline County (US Census Bureau, 2000). Approximately 27,000 individuals (31% of the total four-county population) lives at or below 200% of the FPL. For Missouri, 30% of the population is living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

According to Missouri Kids County data (2000), the percent of children living in poverty is 10.9% for Lafayette County, 17.0% for Carroll County, 8.0% for Ray County, and 18.9% for Saline County. The approximate weighted percent of children living in poverty for the four-county area is 12.4%, compared to 15.3% for the state.

Average annual wages/salaries are much lower in all four counties compared to the state. The average annual wage/salary in 2006 was \$24,790 for Lafayette County, \$23,577 for Carroll County, \$24,905 for Ray County, and \$26,234 for Saline County, compared to \$36,643 for Missouri (Missouri Kids Count).

More than half the students in Saline County and almost half of the students in Carroll County are enrolled in free/reduced lunch programs. Missouri Kids Count reports document that for 2007, the percent of students enrolled in free/reduced lunch programs was 33.5% for Lafayette County, 47.2% or Carroll County, 30.9% for Ray County, and 53.9% for Saline County, compared to 41.7% for the state.

According to Missouri Kids County data (2007), more children in Carroll and Saline counties receive food stamps compared to the state. The percent of children receiving food stamps is 30.2% for Lafayette County, 34.4% for Carroll County, 24.6% for Ray County, and 34.6% for Saline County, compared to 31.0% for the state.

Ethnicity/Culture

All four counties are predominately white communities; just 5.4% of the population in all four counties is non-White, compared to 15.1% of the state population (Census 2000). Furthermore, only 1.9% of the four county population are Hispanic or Latino (of any race), compared to 2.1% of the state. Just 3.4% speak a language other than English in the home, compared to 5.1% of the state. Please note that Saline County is more ethnically diverse than the other communities; 9.6% of residents are non-White, 4.4% are Hispanic or Latino (higher than the state) and 6.5% speak a language other than English in the home (higher than the state). The table below details the ethnic breakdown of each county.

	Lafayette County	Carroll County	Ray County	Saline County	Missouri
White	95.4%	97.1%	96.7%	90.4%	84.9%
Black or African American	2.2%	1.4%	1.2%	4.8%	11.2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2%	0.6%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%
Asian	0.2%	0.0%	0.1%	0.5%	1.1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%
Some other race	0.4%	0.1%	0.6%	1.6%	0.8%
Two or more races	1.6%	0.8%	1.0%	2.2%	1.5%
Hispanic or Latino					
Hispanic or Latino	1.2%	0.7%	1.1%	4.4%	2.1%
Speak a Language Other Than English at Home					
Speak a Language Other Than English at Home	3.5%	2.5%	2.2%	6.5%	5.1%

Source: US Census Bureau 2000

Education

For all three of the four counties, the percent of residents with a high school diploma or equivalent is slightly lower than state and national trends. The percent of residents with a high school diploma or equivalent is significantly lower for Saline County. According to the US Census (2000), the high school graduation rate is 79.9% for Lafayette County, 79.1% for Carroll County, 79.3% for Ray County, and 74.0% for Saline County, compared to 81.3% for Missouri and 80.4% for the US. The percent of residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher is much lower in all four counties compared to state and national rates. The percent of residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher is 13.8% for Lafayette County, 14.0% for Carroll County, 10.8% for Ray County, and 15.8% for Saline County. Comparatively, 21.6% percent of Missouri residents have a Bachelor's degree or higher.

The high school dropout rate is higher than the state for Saline County only. According to Missouri Kids County (2007), the high school dropout rate is 2.3% for Lafayette County, 1.6% for Carroll County, 2.6% for Ray County, and 4.4% for Saline County. Comparatively, the high school dropout rate for Missouri is 3.7%.

Health Language/Literacy

The rate of illiteracy is higher than the state rate in all but Lafayette County. According to the Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (2003), the illiteracy rate is 7% for Lafayette County, 11% for Carroll County, 8% for Ray County, and 10% for Saline County, compared to 7% for Missouri. Low literacy levels and low health literacy can impact the ability to understand diagnoses, treatment instructions, and medication instructions.

Barriers to Care

i. Population to One FTE Primary Care Physician Ratio

According to the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MO DHSS, 2010), the population to one FTE primary care physician ratio is 3,602:1 for Lafayette County; 2,568:1 for Carroll County; 5,085:1 for Ray County; and 1,906:1 for Saline County. This ratio in all four counties has increased significantly in the past year, demonstrating the need for increased access to primary care services.

All four counties are federally designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) for both primary care and mental health services. Additionally, Ray and Saline Counties are HPSAs for dental care. Three counties include Medically Underserved Areas (MUA), including Carroll County (Hurricane Township), Ray County (Crooked River Township), and Saline County (Arrow Rock Township, Cambridge Township, Clay Township, and Elmwood Township).

ii. Percent of Population Living at or Below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level

According to the US Census Bureau (2000), 31% of the total four-county population (approximately 27,000 individuals) lives at or below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), compared with 30% in Missouri overall. Poverty levels for Carroll County and Saline County are significantly higher than the state rate. Specifically, the percentage of the population living below 200% of the FPL is 28% for Lafayette County, 39% for Carroll County, 25% for Ray County, and 37% for Saline County. The high cost of obtaining primary medical services is a barrier to these individuals who cannot afford the care they need.

iii. Percent of Population Uninsured

As detailed in the target population description, above, 14.4% of the population of Lafayette and Ray Counties are uninsured, 11.4% of Carroll County residents are uninsured, and 17.0% of Saline County residents are uninsured (MO BRFSS, 2007). In comparison, 13.4% of Missouri residents lack health care coverage.

iv. Distance to Nearest Primary Care Provider

Currently, the Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center operates a satellite site located in Lafayette County (the Rodgers-Lafayette Dental and Health Center). However, the Samuel U. Rodgers Health Center is closing this site, leaving the four-county population with no access to primary care services. Upon closing this health center, the next closest source of accessible care will be Katy Trail Community Health Center, a FQHC located in Sedalia, Missouri. This health center is approximately 60 miles from Lafayette County.

Health Status Indicators

Each of the health status indicators required for the FQHC Look-Alike application is reported below for each of the four counties in the proposed service area. Due to the large volume of data presented, specific disparities are identified in table format following the narrative description of health disparities (table begins on page 12).

Diabetes

Uncontrolled Diabetes Hospital Admission Rate (indicator c): The uncontrolled diabetes hospital admission rate per 10,000 population is 19.6 for Lafayette County, 26.2 for Carroll County, 19.0 for Ray County, and 27.7 for Saline County (MO DHSS, 2006). All four counties have rates higher than the state (17.4 per 10,000 for MO).

Age Adjusted Diabetes Prevalence (indicator e): The age adjusted diabetes prevalence is higher than the state in all four counties. According to the Missouri DHSS (2006), the age adjusted diabetes prevalence is 7.8% for Lafayette County, 8.9% for Carroll County, 7.8% for Ray County, and 7.6% for Saline County. Comparatively, the age adjusted diabetes prevalence for Missouri is 7.4%.

Adult Obesity Prevalence (indicator f): All four counties have a higher prevalence of obesity than the state. The Missouri DHSS reports that 27.1% of Lafayette County adults are obese, 27.0% of Carroll County adults are obese, 27.1% of Ray County adults are obese, and 29.4% of Saline County adults are obese (2006). For Missouri, 24.5% of adults are obese.

Diabetes Mortality Rate (indicator g): Both Lafayette County and Saline County have significantly higher rates of death due to diabetes than the state. According to the Missouri DHSS (2006), the diabetes mortality rate per 100,000 is 104.7 for Lafayette County, 48.0 for Carroll County, 71.6 for Ray County, and 124.4 for Saline County, compared to 76.8 for the state.

Cardiovascular Disease

Mortality from Diseases of the Heart (indicator d): In all four counties, the heart disease mortality rate is significantly higher than the state rate. According to the Missouri DHSS (2006), the mortality rate from diseases of the heart per 100,000 is 329.7 for Lafayette County, 326.7 for Carroll County, 337.1 for Ray County, and 318.4 for Saline County. Comparatively heart disease mortality rate for Missouri is 271.9 per 100,000.

Proportion of Adults Reporting Diagnosis of High Blood Pressure (indicator e): Adults in Ray and Saline County has a higher proportion of residents with high blood pressure than the state. Missouri DHSS data indicate that in 2007, the percentage of adults reporting a diagnosis of high blood pressure was 16.4% for Lafayette County, 19.1% for Carroll County, 20.4% for Ray County, and 24.4% for Saline County, compared to 19.6% for the state.

Cancer

Cancer Screening – Percent of Women 18 and Older with No Pap Test in the Past Three Years

(indicator a): Fewer women ages 18 and older in Ray and Saline Counties have received a pap test in the past three years, compared to the state. According to the Missouri DHSS (2007), the percentage of women 18 and older that did not receive a pap test in the past three years is 17.4% for Lafayette County, 17.7% for Carroll County, 24.4% for Ray County, and 20.9% for Saline County, compared to 19.5% for the state.

Cancer Screening¹ – Percent of Women 40 and Older with No Mammogram in the Last Year

(indicator b): All four counties have lower rates of breast cancer screening than the state. In 2007, the percent of women who did not have a mammogram or clinical breast exam in the last year was 32.21% for Lafayette County, 31.30% for Carroll County, 33.97% for Ray County, and 29.17% for Saline County, compared to 27.57% for Missouri (MO DHSS). Furthermore, the percent of women that have *never* had a mammogram is 10.16% for Lafayette County, 8.20% for Carroll County, 9.99% for Ray County, and 10.81% for Saline County, compared to 8.74% for the state.

Cancer Screening² - Percent of Adults 50 and Older with No Blood Stool Test in Last Year (indicator c)

(indicator c): Adults over the age of 50 in Lafayette County are less likely than those in the state overall to receive recommended blood stool tests. The percent of adults that have not had a blood stool test in the last year is 90.20% for Lafayette County, 85.97% for Carroll County, 86.88% for Ray County, and 83.99% for Saline County, compared to 87.07% for the state (MO DHSS, 2007). In addition, the percentage of adults that have *never* had a blood stool test is 54.83% for Lafayette County, 54.51% for Carroll County, 53.96% for Ray County, and 56.69% for Saline County, compared to 58.49% for Missouri.

Other (indicator d): The cancer mortality rate is higher for Ray and Saline Counties compared to the state. According to the Missouri DHSS (2006), the cancer mortality rate per 100,000 was 192.9 for Lafayette County, 178.6 for Carroll County, 205.9 for Ray County, and 214.1 for Saline County, compared to 202.6 for Missouri.

Other (indicator d): According to the Missouri DHSS, the cancer hospitalization rate for all four counties is higher than the rate for the state. For 2006, the cancer hospitalization rate per 10,000 was 44.4 for Lafayette County, 43.7 for Carroll County, 43.3 for Ray County, and 46.0 for Saline County, compared to 42.7 for Missouri.

Prenatal and Perinatal Health

Low Birth Weight Rate, 5 Year Average (indicator a) – Saline County has a higher low birth weight rate than the state. In 2008, the low birth weight rate was 6.6% for Lafayette County, 5.2% for Carroll County, 7.6% for Ray County, and 8.5% for Saline County, compared to 8.1% for the state (Missouri Kids Count).

¹ Please note that the FQHC Look Alike guidance asks the applicant to report the percent of women 40 and older with no mammogram in past three years. Data for Missouri includes the percent of women that had no mammogram or clinical breast exam in the last year.

² Please note that the FQHC Look Alike guidance asks the applicant to report the percent of adults 50 and older with no fecal occult blood test in the past two years. Data for Missouri includes the percent adults with no fecal occult blood test in the last year.

Infant Mortality Rate, 5 Year Average (indicator b) – Saline County has a higher infant mortality rate than the state. According to Missouri Kids Count data (2008), the infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births is 7.2 for Lafayette County, 5.4 for Carroll County, 5.4 for Ray County, and 14.1 for Saline County, compared to 7.5 for Missouri.

Births to Teenage Mothers (indicator c) – Ray County has a higher percentage of births to teen mothers than the state. In 2008, the births to teen mothers (ages 15-19) rate per 1,000 was 44.5% for Lafayette County, 36.1% for Carroll County, 52.2% for Ray County, and 44.9% for Saline County, compared to 45.7% for the state (Missouri Kids Count).

Late Entry into Prenatal Care (indicator d) – The rate of late entry into prenatal care is higher than the state in Lafayette and Ray Counties. According to Missouri DHSS, the late entry into prenatal care rate is 15.4% for Lafayette County, 10.3% for Carroll County, 15.9% for Ray County, and 11.8% for Saline County. Comparatively, the late entry to prenatal care rate is 12.9% for Missouri.

Cigarette Use During Pregnancy (indicator e) - All four counties have higher rates of cigarette use during pregnancy than the state. In 2007, 26.6% of pregnant women in Lafayette County smoked, 26.1% of pregnant women in Carroll County smoked, 23.4% of pregnant women in Ray County smoked, and 23.9% of pregnant women in Saline County smoked. Comparatively, 17.7% of pregnant women in Missouri smoked (MO DHSS).

Child Health

Pediatric Asthma Hospitalization Rate (indicator a) – The pediatric hospitalization rate is much higher in Saline County than the state. The pediatric asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000 is 14.3 for Lafayette County, 0.0 for Carroll County, 8.6 for Ray County, and 33.9 for Saline County, compared to 19.0 for Missouri (MO DHSS, 2007).

Percent of Children not Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels³ (indicator b) – Children in Lafayette and Ray Counties are less likely than children in the state to be tested for elevated blood lead levels. According to the Missouri DHSS, the percent of children not tested for elevated blood lead levels in 2007 was 83.4% for Lafayette County, 69.3% for Carroll County, 82.6% for Ray County, and 70.5% for Saline County. Comparatively, the percent of children not tested for elevated blood lead levels was 81.3% for the state.

Immunization Rate (indicator c) - According to the Kids Count Data Center, 76.1% of children in the State of Missouri were immunized by age 2 in 2007. This rate is slightly lower than the US rate (77.4%).

³ Please note that the FQHC Look Alike guidance asks the applicant to report the percent of children not tested for elevated blood levels by 36 months of age. Data for Missouri includes the percent of children not tested for elevated blood levels by 6 years of age.

Behavioral Health and Oral Health

Suicide Rate (indicator b) – The suicide rate is higher than the state in Carroll and Ray Counties. In 2007, the suicide rate per 100,000 was 8.9 for Lafayette County, 17.2 for Carroll County, 14.4 for Ray County, and 9.2 for Saline County, compared to 12.7 for Missouri (MO DHSS).

Heavy Alcohol Use (indicator f) – According to the Missouri BRFSS (2007), 6.1% of men in Lafayette and Ray Counties reported heavy alcohol use in the past month. Ten percent (10.0%) of men in Carroll County and 3.9% of men in Saline County reported heavy alcohol use in the past month. Comparatively, 5.6% of men in Missouri reported heavy alcohol use in the past month.

Additionally, 5.2% women in Lafayette and Ray Counties reported heavy alcohol use in the past month, 3.4% of women in Carroll County and 0.9% of women in Saline County reported heavy alcohol use in the past month. Comparatively, 3.6% of women in Missouri reported heavy alcohol use in the past month.

Other (indicator i): Dental Disease Rate - In Missouri, 55% of 3rd Graders experienced dental decay. This rate is significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal (42%). In addition, 27% of Missouri 3rd Graders had untreated dental carries, which is higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal (21%) (Missouri DHSS, 2005).

Other Health Indicators

Age-adjusted Death Rate (indicator a) – The age-adjusted death rate is higher than the state in all but Carroll County. The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 is 906.2 for Lafayette County, 839.1 for Carroll County, 942.1 for Ray County, and 937.4 for Saline County, compared to 890.5 for the state (Missouri DHSS, 2007).

Percent Elderly (indicator c) – The percent of elderly residents is higher than the state in all but Ray County. The percent of elderly in Carroll County is exceptionally high, where one in five residents is over the age of 65. According to the US Census Bureau (2000), the percent of elderly is 15.4% for Lafayette County, 20.1% for Carroll County, 12.8% for Ray County, and 16.3% for Saline County, compared to 13.5% for Missouri.

Adult Asthma Hospitalization Rate (indicator d) – The adult asthma hospitalization rate is more than double the state rate in Carroll County. The Missouri DHSS reports that the adult asthma hospitalization rate per 10,000 for 2006 was 13.0 for Lafayette County, 30.5 for Carroll County, 13.2 for Ray County, and 10.2 for Saline County, compared to 13.5 for the state.

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Hospital Admission Rate (indicator e) – The chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) hospital admission rate is higher than the state in all four counties. The COPD hospitalization rate is almost double the state rate for both Carroll and Ray Counties. For 2006, the COPD hospital admission rate per 10,000 was 36.2 for Lafayette County, 40.0 for Carroll County, 40.3 for Ray County, and 27.0 for Saline County, compared to 22.9 for the state (Missouri DHSS).

Bacterial Pneumonia Hospital Admission Rate (indicator f) – The bacterial pneumonia hospital admission rate is higher than the state in all four counties. According to the Missouri DHSS (2007), the

bacterial pneumonia hospital admission rate per 10,000 is 47.2 for Lafayette County, 162.9 for Carroll County (more than three times higher than the state), 54.9 for Ray County, and 76.0 for Saline County, compared to 43.3 for the state.

Pneumonia Death Rate (indicator g) – The pneumonia death rate is lower in all four counties compared to the state. For 2007, the pneumonia death rate per 100,000 was 16.9 for Lafayette County, 25.1 for Carroll County, 26.2 for Ray County, and 21.1 for Saline County, compared to 26.2 for the state (Missouri DHSS).

Adult Current Asthma Prevalence (indicator h) – The percentage of adults with asthma is higher in Saline County than the state. According to the Missouri DHSS (2007), the current asthma prevalence is 7.21% for Lafayette County, 5.35% for Carroll County, 7.17% for Ray County, and 10.53% for Saline County, compared 8.55% for the state.

Adults Ever Told Had Asthma (indicator i) – The percentage of adults ever told they had asthma is higher in Saline County compared to the state. The Missouri BRFSS reports that for 2007, 12.85% of adults in Lafayette and Ray Counties were ever told they had asthma. For Carroll County, 12.77% of adults were ever told they had asthma. For Saline County, 14.23% of adults were ever told they had asthma. Comparatively, 13.19% of Missouri adults were ever told they had asthma.

Unintentional Injury Death Rate (indicator j) – All four counties have a higher unintentional injury death rate than the state. According to the Missouri DHSS, in 2007 the unintentional injury death rate per 100,000 was 49.4 for Lafayette County, 59.8 for Carroll County, 48.0 for Ray County, and 45.4 for Saline County, compared to 44.0 for the state.

Percentage of Population Speaking Language Other than English (indicator k): All counties, except Saline County, have lower percentages of populations that speak a language other than English, compared to the state. The US Census Bureau (2000) reports that for Lafayette County, 2.5% of the population speaks a language other than English. For Carroll County, 3.5% of the population speaks a language other than English. For Ray County, 2.2% of the population speaks a language other than English. For Saline County, 6.5% of the population speaks a language other than English. Comparatively, in Missouri, 5.1% of the population speaks a language other than English.

Conclusion

This community needs assessment demonstrates that access to care barriers and a multitude of health disparities exist in each of the four counties when compared to state and national averages. Specific disparities identified vary by county; however, each individual county demonstrates a variety of indicators of poor health when compared to the state. This indicates that an application for FQHC status can present strong documentation of community need.

Summary Table of Health Disparities

Red text denotes a health disparity between the county and the state.

	Lafayette County	Carroll County	Ray County	Saline County	Missouri	Source
Population to Primary Care Physician ratio	3,602:1	2,568:1	5,085:1	1,906:1	N/A	MO DHSS, 2010
HPSA -Primary Care	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	BPHC, 2010
HPSA -Mental Health	YES	YES	YES	YES	N/A	BPHC, 2010
HPSA -Dental Care	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A	BPHC, 2010
County Includes MUA	NO	YES	YES	YES	N/A	BPHC, 2010
Percent living below 200% FPL	28%	39%	25%	37%	30%	US Census, 2000
Percent Uninsured	14.4%	11.4%	14.4%	17.0%	13.4%	BRFSS, 2007
Uncontrolled Diabetes Hospital Admission Rate (per 10,000)	19.6	26.2	19.0	27.7	17.4	MO DHSS, 2006
Age Adjusted Diabetes Prevalence	7.8%	8.9%	7.8%	7.6%	7.4%	MO DHSS, 2006
Adult Obesity Prevalence	27.1%	27.0%	27.1%	29.4%	24.5%	MO DHSS, 2006
Diabetes Mortality Rate (per 100,000)	104.7	48.0	71.6	124.4	76.8	MO DHSS, 2006
Mortality from Diseases of the Heart (per 100,000)	329.7	326.7	337.1	318.4	271.9	MO DHSS, 2006
Adults with High Blood Pressure	16.4%	19.1%	20.4%	24.4%	19.6%	MO DHSS, 2007
Percent of Women with No Pap Test in Past 3 Years	17.4%	18.7%	24.4%	20.9%	19.5%	MO DHSS, 2007
No Mammogram or Clinical Breast Exam in Past Year	32.21%	31.30%	33.97%	29.17%	27.57%	MO DHSS, 2007
Never had a Mammogram or Clinical Breast Exam	10.16%	8.20%	9.99%	10.81%	8.74%	MO DHSS, 2007
No Blood Stool Test in Past Year	90.30%	85.97%	86.88%	83.99%	87.07%	MO DHSS, 2007
Never had a Blood Stool Test	54.83%	54.51%	53.96%	56.69%	58.49%	MO DHSS, 2007
Cancer Death Rate (per 100,000)	192.9	178.6	205.9	214.1	202.6	MO DHSS, 2006
Cancer Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000)	44.4	43.7	43.3	46.0	42.7	MO DHSS, 2006
Low Birth Weight Rate, 5 Year Average	6.6%	5.2%	7.6%	8.5%	8.1%	MO Kids Count, 2008

Infant Mortality Rate, 5 Year Average	7.2	5.4	5.4	14.1	7.5	MO Kids Count, 2008
Births to Teenage Mothers (per 1,000)	44.5	36.1	52.2	44.9	45.7	MO Kids Count, 2008
Late Entry into Prenatal Care	15.4%	10.3%	15.9%	11.8%	12.9%	MO DHSS, 2007
Cigarette Use During Pregnancy	26.6%	26.1%	23.4%	23.9%	17.7%	MO DHSS, 2007
Pediatric Asthma Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000)	14.3	0.0	8.6	33.9	19.0	MO DHSS, 2007
Children not Tested for Elevated Blood Lead Levels	83.4%	69.3%	82.6%	70.5%	81.3%	MO DHSS, 2007
Suicide Rate (per 100,000)	8.9	17.2	14.4	9.2	12.7	MO DHSS, 2007
Heavy Alcohol Use - Men	6.1	10.0	6.1	3.9	5.6	BRFSS 2007
Heavy Alcohol Use - Women	5.2	3.4	5.2	0.9	3.6	BRFSS, 2007
Age-adjusted Death Rate	906.2	839.1	942.1	937.4	890.5	MO DHSS, 2007
Percent Elderly	15.4%	20.1%	12.8%	16.3%	13.5%	US Census, 2000
Adult Asthma Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000)	13.0	30.5	13.2	10.2	13.5	MO DHSS, 2006
COPD Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000)	36.2	40.0	40.3	27.0	22.9	MO DHSS, 2006
Bacterial Pneumonia Hospitalization Rate (per 10,000)	47.2	162.9	54.9	76.0	43.3	MO DHSS, 2007
Pneumonia Death Rate (per 100,000)	16.9	25.1	26.2	21.1	26.2	MO DHSS, 2007
Adult Current Asthma Prevalence	7.21%	5.35%	7.17%	10.53%	8.55%	MO DHSS, 2007
Adult Ever Told Had Asthma	12.85%	12.77%	12.85%	14.23%	13.19%	BRFSS, 2007