

2012

Community Health Needs Assessment

LAKE
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HEALTH SYSTEM



**Lake Regional Health System
Community Health Needs Assessment
December 2012**

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Lake Regional Health System Community Health Needs Assessment Executive Summary

This Community Health Needs Assessment was conducted in 2012 by Lake Regional Health System in Osage Beach, Mo. This assessment reviewed the health needs of area residents using a seven step process: (1) defining the community, (2) analyzing selected data to identify the key demographic, socioeconomic and health characteristics of the three-county service area, (3) identifying demand for health care services, (4) interviewing community stakeholders, (5) conducting a survey among area residents, (6) prioritizing collected data, and (7) developing strategies to address identified health needs.

The community is defined as ZIP codes within a 25-mile radius of Lake Regional Health System located entirely within Camden, Miller or Morgan counties, where market share is at least 10 percent. The survey area includes 24 ZIP codes.

Community Health Assessment Process

In May 2012, the Public Relations department began collecting and reviewing existing demographic and socioeconomic data about the community. Staff interviewed public health experts at local county health departments and Lake Regional primary and acute care managers. Key health concerns identified through these interviews included congestive heart failure, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes and mental health. This input was used to develop the Community Health Needs Assessment questionnaire.

Interviews were conducted with 25 community stakeholders to provide key insights into the public's perception of the community's health and wellness needs. Participants were identified based on their involvement in local businesses, governments, schools or in serving low-income populations.

In June and July 2012, the Community Health Needs Assessment survey was conducted to yield information about the overall health of the community. Survey topics included demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, behavioral risk factors, health conditions and access to health care. A total of 657 surveys were collected through a combined method of paper and online surveys. Paper surveys were disseminated at support groups, community events, county health department sites, a free clinic site, and Lake Regional primary care clinics. Lake Regional staff were available to help respondents complete surveys, as necessary, to overcome literacy issues. Notice of the survey was shared with the community through local newspapers, radio stations and community groups.

Prioritization Process

Lake Regional's Community Benefit Committee met in September 2012 to prioritize the data collected from research, interviews with public health experts and community surveys. Common themes were identified, scored and weighted. Based on this methodology, top community health priorities included heart disease, smoking/tobacco use, cancer, diabetes and mental health.

Implementation Plan

A chronic disease self-management program has been developed using the evidence-based Stanford University model in partnership with the Camden and Miller county health departments and the Katy Trail Health Center in Morgan County to address heart disease, diabetes and cancer screening. Program specifics are outlined in the "Community Health Needs Implementation Plan."

Following approval of the Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Plan by the Lake Regional Health System Board of Directors on Dec. 7, 2012, the assessment report will be made available to the public online at lakeregional.com.

INTRODUCTION

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 requires health care organizations to assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address identified needs. To comply with federal tax-exemption requirements, a tax-exempt hospital facility must:

- Perform a community health needs assessment at least once every three years.
- Adopt an implementation strategy to address identified health needs.
- Publish the results and make them available to the public.

The community health needs assessment must include input from individuals who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital, including individuals who have expertise or special knowledge of public health issues.

The process consists of three components:

- Analysis of selected data to identify the key demographic, socioeconomic and health characteristics of the three-county area served by Lake Regional Health System.
- Interviews with key stakeholders who represent broad interests of the community and county health representatives to determine the most pressing health concerns in each of the three counties, including the needs of underserved and low-income populations.
- A survey of the community to gain a wide range of information and to measure the prevalence of self-reported key health risk behaviors.

The following report is a summary of the data collected during the initial cycle of the community health needs assessment, as required by the IRS. It will serve as the basis for prioritizing the community's health needs and a resource for planning to meet those needs.

Summary of Community Health Needs Assessment

The following steps were taken by Lake Regional Health System to conduct the community health needs assessment.

- The community served by Lake Regional Health System was defined using inpatient data to determine patient origin. This process is described in the section "Defined Community."
- Demographic and socioeconomic data was gathered from secondary sources for each of the counties in the defined service area. (See Appendix D.) Information on the leading causes of death and morbidity was reviewed, along with health outcome and health factor data retrieved from www.countyhealthrankings.org.
- A listing of health care facilities and providers was developed, and demand for physician and hospital services was estimated. This is described in the section "Health Care Resources" and "Estimated Demand for Health Care Resources."
- Interviews were conducted with key stakeholders, including individuals with expertise in public health issues and knowledge of the needs of underserved populations in the area. Findings are described in the section "Community Stakeholder Interviews."
- A Community Health Assessment Survey was conducted among 657 individuals residing in Camden, Miller and Morgan counties. Results are reported in the section "Community Health Assessment Survey."

- Health needs were prioritized using a method that weighs 1) the ability to measure outcomes based on data collected by Lake Regional Health System, 2) the number of community members affected, 3) the consequences of not addressing the problem and 4) the prevalence of common themes.
- Strategies to address health needs were developed based on identified priorities, taking into account Lake Regional Health System's perceived degree of influence and ability to impact overall health.

General Description of Hospital

Lake Regional Health System, a 501(c)(3) corporation, is located in Osage Beach, Mo. A 15-member board of directors governs the hospital and ensures appropriate medical services are available to area residents and visitors.

The 500,000 square foot, 116-bed hospital is designated by Medicare as a Regional Referral Center. The Emergency Department is a state-designated Level III Trauma Center that treats more than 36,500 patients annually, including tourists visiting the Lake of the Ozarks.

More than 100 physicians and mid-level providers are on staff at Lake Regional. The health system, which employs more than 1,100 individuals, operates seven freestanding primary care clinics; 18 specialty clinics; an urgent care; a wound healing center; four satellite physical and cardiac rehab therapy sites; three retail pharmacies; and home health services.

The organization's mission statement is as follows: Lake Regional Health System will provide comprehensive health care services to the residents and visitors of the Lake region with emphasis on quality outcomes and service satisfaction, while operating in a sound fiscal manner.

COMMUNITY SERVED BY THE HOSPITAL

Lake Regional Health System is located in the city of Osage Beach, Mo., in Camden County, and is accessible by U.S. Highway 54. The hospital serves multiple, mostly rural communities surrounding the Lake of the Ozarks, including populations located in Morgan County to the north and Miller County to the east.

Osage Beach is 45 miles southwest of Jefferson City, the state capital, and approximately 80 miles south of Columbia, Mo., where the nearest academic medical center is located. St. Louis is approximately 180 miles northeast; Kansas City, Mo., is approximately 180 miles northwest; Springfield, Mo., is approximately 100 miles southwest.

Defined Community

For the purposes of this assessment, community is defined as the geographic area from which a significant number of patients using hospital services reside. Although this needs assessment considers other types of health care providers, Lake Regional Health System is the largest acute care provider. Therefore, the following criteria have been used to define the community.

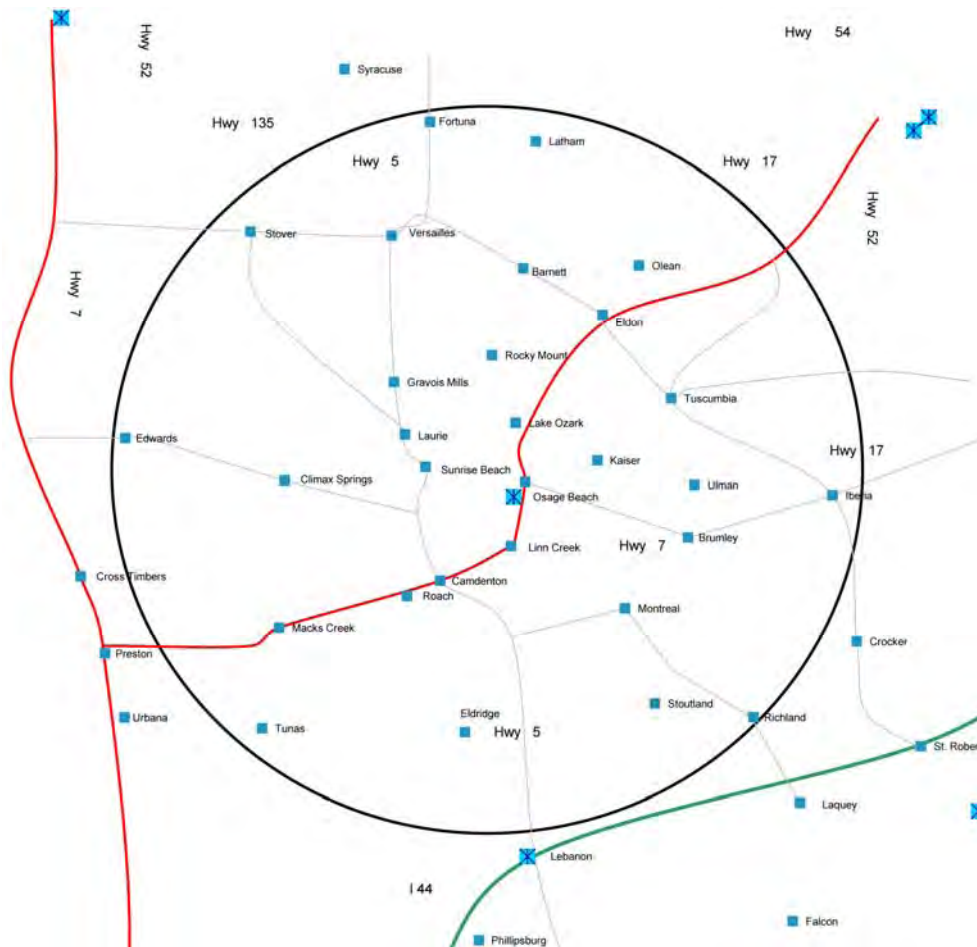
- A ZIP code area must be within a 25-mile radius of Lake Regional Health System.
- Lake Regional Health System's market share in the ZIP code area must be 10 percent or greater, based on inpatient discharges October 2010 through September 2011.
- The ZIP code area must be contiguous to the geographical area encompassing Lake Regional Health System and be located in Camden, Miller or Morgan counties.

The 24 ZIP codes meeting these criteria and included in the community health needs assessment are as follows.

<u>City</u>	<u>ZIP Code</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>City</u>	<u>ZIP Code</u>	<u>County</u>
Barnett	65011	Morgan	Montreal	65591	Camden
Brumley	65017	Miller	Olean	65064	Miller
Camdenton	65020	Camden	Osage Beach	65065	Camden
Climax Springs	65324	Camden	Richland	65556	Camden
Eldon	65026	Miller	Roach	65787	Camden
Gravois Mills	65037	Morgan	Rocky Mount	65072	Miller
Iberia	65486	Miller	Stoutland	65567	Camden
Kaiser	65047	Miller	Stover	65078	Morgan
Lake Ozark	65049	Miller	Sunrise Beach	65079	Camden
Laurie	65038	Morgan	Tuscumbia	65082	Miller
Linn Creek	65052	Camden	Ulman	65083	Miller
Macks Creek	65786	Camden	Versailles	65084	Morgan

When ZIP-code specific information is not available, the community health needs assessment relies on county-level data.

Map of Geographical Community (circle represents a 25 mile radius from Lake Regional Hospital)



Community Population Demographics

The Lake of the Ozarks region is a recreation destination that attracts large seasonal crowds, as well as a growing population of second homeowners and retirees. Comparing data for Camden, Miller and Morgan counties with statewide data reveals the following.

- Since 2000, each of the counties within Lake Regional’s service area has experienced population growth. Camden County experienced the greatest increase, with 9 percent.
- The assessment area has a relatively aged population, with the median age of Camden, Miller and Morgan counties being approximately 7 years higher than the median age of Missouri.
- According to the U.S. Census Bureau Fact Finder, the population of women age 65 and older living alone is 3.5 percent higher in the three-county area than the population of men age 65 and older living alone.
- The Missouri Office of Administration projects population increases for Camden, Miller and Morgan counties through 2030. The greatest population increases are expected in Camden County.
- Populations in all three counties are predominantly white, with the greatest diversity found in Camden County. Less than 1 percent of residents in each county is African American, and less than 2 percent are Hispanic.

	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Population 2000	37,051	23,564	19,309	5,595,211	U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census
Population 2009	40,705	24,778	20,527	5,987,580	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Gain or (Loss)	9.0%	4.9%	5.9%	6.6%	
Population 2020 (projected)	46,290	27,277	23,357	6,389,850	Missouri Population Projections by County, Age and Sex, 2000 – 2030
Population 2030 (projected)	49,124	28,404	24,827	6,746,762	Missouri Population Projections by County, Age and Sex, 2000 – 2030
Gain or (Loss)	5.8%	4.0%	5.9%	5.3%	
Median Age	48.6	40.2	46.1	37.9	U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census
	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Total	Source
Number of Occupied Housing Units, 2010	19,068	9,917	8,450	37,435	U.S. Census Bureau, 2010 Census

Gender	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Male	20,149 (49.5%)	12,240 (49.4%)	10,059 (49.0%)	2,927,927 (49.0%)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Female	20,556 (50.5%)	12,538 (50.6%)	10,468 (51.0%)	3,059,653 (51.1%)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Race					
White (non-Hispanic)	96.7%	97.2%	97.2%	82.8%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
African American	0.7%	0.4%	0.6%	11.6%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Hispanic	1.7%	1.3%	1.1%	3.4%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Asian	0.4%	0.2%	0.2%	1.5%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
Age					
Under 18	19.2%	24.7%	22.9%	23.9%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009
65 and over	21.2%	15.6%	21.3%	13.7%	U.S. Census Bureau, 2009

Age is one factor that can affect community health care needs. For the age category that uses health care services most, 65 and older, population in the three-county area is projected to increase by 14,510 individuals from 2010 to 2030, an 84.9 percent increase.

Population Projections by Age: Camden County 2000-2030

Age	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	1,721	1,730	1,857	1,929	1,868	1,722	1,645
5-9	1,999	1,657	1,679	1,787	1,854	1,807	1,678
10-14	2,312	2,027	1,692	1,700	1,807	1,887	1,852
15-19	2,206	2,265	2,000	1,655	1,661	1,776	1,869
20-24	1,542	1,922	1,985	1,736	1,434	1,451	1,565
25-29	1,629	1,543	1,940	1,985	1,736	1,441	1,471
30-34	1,802	1,801	1,717	2,143	2,189	1,926	1,610
35-39	2,483	1,986	1,997	1,889	2,358	2,419	2,144
40-44	2,718	2,773	2,232	2,226	2,103	2,643	2,726
45-49	2,707	3,124	3,207	2,563	2,555	2,427	3,071
50-54	2,906	3,318	3,857	3,935	3,145	3,155	3,017
55-59	3,021	3,741	4,305	4,986	5,092	4,100	4,148
60-64	2,982	3,616	4,523	5,189	6,042	6,227	5,070
65-69	2,527	2,895	3,578	4,468	5,155	6,095	6,371
70-74	1,984	1,986	2,320	2,870	3,614	4,242	5,112
75-79	1,331	1,338	1,368	1,600	1,999	2,568	3,084
80-84	698	808	833	855	1,012	1,287	1,698
85+	483	499	570	620	666	781	993
Total	37,051	39,029	41,660	44,136	46,290	47,954	49,124

Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Missouri Population Projections by County, Age and Sex, 2000 – 2030; <http://oa.mo.gov/bp/projections>

Population Projections by Age: Miller County 2000-2030

Age	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	1,606	1,626	1,709	1,734	1,706	1,644	1,615
5-9	1,688	1,656	1,661	1,739	1,759	1,727	1,662
10-14	1,762	1,700	1,654	1,651	1,724	1,741	1,708
15-19	1,810	1,719	1,643	1,592	1,584	1,652	1,665
20-24	1,309	1,662	1,564	1,490	1,436	1,427	1,487
25-29	1,367	1,332	1,677	1,572	1,493	1,437	1,426
30-34	1,506	1,453	1,404	1,761	1,645	1,561	1,501
35-39	1,762	1,576	1,507	1,450	1,814	1,692	1,603
40-44	1,819	1,830	1,625	1,547	1,485	1,854	1,728
45-49	1,585	1,850	1,846	1,632	1,551	1,486	1,853
50-54	1,424	1,623	1,881	1,872	1,650	1,568	1,502
55-59	1,251	1,505	1,706	1,975	1,964	1,733	1,650
60-64	1,079	1,296	1,556	1,765	2,047	2,042	1,811
65-69	966	1,041	1,251	1,507	1,717	2,002	2,011
70-74	932	880	950	1,148	1,392	1,600	1,881
75-79	711	800	759	828	1,010	1,238	1,441
80-84	501	538	611	588	650	807	1,003
85+	486	509	546	613	650	717	857
Total	23,564	24,596	25,550	26,464	27,277	27,928	28,404

Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Missouri Population Projections by County, Age and Sex, 2000 – 2030; <http://oa.mo.gov/bp/projections>

Population Projections by Age: Morgan County 2000-2030

Age	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
0-4	1,162	1,148	1,206	1,276	1,317	1,298	1,259
5-9	1,278	1,189	1,165	1,215	1,279	1,318	1,299
10-14	1,336	1,316	1,214	1,181	1,225	1,288	1,328
15-19	1,206	1,344	1,312	1,201	1,164	1,205	1,268
20-24	813	1,042	1,147	1,113	1,013	980	1,015
25-29	897	816	1,037	1,132	1,095	995	963
30-34	1,021	978	883	1,115	1,214	1,170	1,065
35-39	1,298	1,118	1,062	952	1,197	1,302	1,255
40-44	1,249	1,454	1,244	1,172	1,048	1,315	1,432
45-49	1,275	1,435	1,660	1,412	1,324	1,183	1,486
50-54	1,320	1,495	1,671	1,924	1,633	1,530	1,371
55-59	1,345	1,544	1,743	1,941	2,230	1,896	1,780
60-64	1,322	1,526	1,747	1,972	2,198	2,533	2,166
65-69	1,216	1,326	1,530	1,754	1,989	2,231	2,593
70-74	1,060	1,016	1,109	1,283	1,478	1,690	1,918
75-79	649	757	729	795	927	1,079	1,250
80-84	431	429	505	490	537	635	753
85+	431	421	422	466	489	535	626
Total	19,309	20,354	21,386	22,394	23,357	24,183	24,827

Source: Missouri Office of Administration, Missouri Population Projections by County, Age and Sex, 2000 – 2030; <http://oa.mo.gov/bp/projections>

SOCIOECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE COMMUNITY

Socioeconomic factors can affect the way communities access health care services. Comparing data for Camden, Miller and Morgan counties with statewide data reveals the following about the population served by Lake Regional Health System.

- The percent of unemployed individuals in all three counties is higher than the state average. Camden County has the lowest unemployment rate among the three counties.
- Median household income is significantly lower in Miller and Morgan Counties than the state as a whole.
- The service area has a higher high school graduation rate than the state average, but Miller and Morgan counties have higher illiteracy rates than the state average.

Socioeconomic Factor	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Home Ownership Rate	81.3%	75.3%	81.7%	70.0%	U.S. Census Bureau, State and County QuickFacts
Unemployment Status	11%	12.1%	12.4%	9.4%	U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010
Median Household Income	\$42,955	\$34,266	\$34,374	\$44,306	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, 2010
Persons Below Poverty Level	11.8%	16.8%	17.0%	14.0%	U.S. Census Bureau, State and County Quick
Children in Poverty	26.8%	30.6%	34.2%	21.0%	Current Population Survey – SAIPE, 2010;
High School Graduates	86.7%	89.7%	92.8%	85.7%	U.S. Census Bureau, State and County QuickFacts
Some College	55.5%	41.1%	38.4%	60.8%	ACS, 2006-2010
Illiteracy	7.0%	9.2%	9.4%	7.5%	National Center for Education Statistics, National Assessment of Adult Literacy, 2003
Children in Single-Parent Households	37.2%	26.8%	28.3%	32.3%	ACS, 2006-2010
Uninsured (population <65 years old)	17.4%	21.0%	22.0%	15.2%	Census/ACS – Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2009

Income and Employment

The assessment area has a higher unemployment rate than the state average of 9.4 percent, with Camden County at 11% and Miller County at 12.1%. The unemployment rate is the highest in Morgan County at 12.4 percent.

The median household income in each county is less than the state average of \$44,306. Miller County is the lowest at \$34,266, followed by Morgan County at \$34,374. Camden County is the highest in the service area at \$42,955.

Lake Regional Health System is the largest employer in the community, with more than 1,100 employees. Other major employers include the following.

Business Name	Location	Product/Service	# Employees
Premium Outlets	Osage Beach	Retail	800-1200
Lake Regional Health System	Osage Beach	Health Care	1100
Camdenton R-III School District	Camdenton	Education	575
Tan-Tar-A Resort	Osage Beach	Resort/Hotel	560
Gates Rubber Company	Versailles	Manufacturing	465
Lodge of the Four Seasons	Lake Ozark	Resort/Hotel	460

Hy-Vee	Osage Beach	Retail	435
Wal-Mart Supercenter	Osage Beach	Retail	430
Eldon R-I School District	Eldon	Education	315
Keiper Delta, Inc.	Eldon	Manufacturing	300
School of the Osage R-II District	Lake Ozark	Education	250
Camden County	Camdenton	Government	240
Morgan County R-II School District	Versailles	Education	225
Target	Osage Beach	Retail	150
Good Shepherd Nursing Home	Versailles	Health Care	150
Opies, Inc.	Eldon	Transportation/ Distribution	150
Speedline Technologies	Camdenton	Manufacturing	140

Source: Lake of the Ozarks Regional Economic Development Council, 2012, <http://www.businesslakemo.com/criteria/employers.html>

Poverty

Camden County has a lower poverty rate than the state average of 14 percent, while Miller and Morgan Counties exceed the state average at 16.8 percent and 17 percent, respectively. Poverty rates among children are higher in all three counties than the state average.

Uninsured

The percent of uninsured residents younger than age 65 is higher in all three counties than the state average of 15.2 percent. Camden County has the fewest uninsured residents younger than 65 at 17.4 percent. The rate in Miller County is 21 percent; in Morgan County it is 22 percent.

Education

High school graduation rates in all three counties exceed the state average of 85.7 percent. Graduation rates are highest in Morgan County at 92.8 percent, followed by Miller County at 89.7 percent and Camden County at 86.7 percent.

The percent of residents who have completed some college is lower than the state average, 60.8 percent, in all three counties. Camden County has the highest rate at 55.5 percent, followed by Miller County at 41.1 percent and Morgan County at 38.4 percent.

Illiteracy rates are higher in Miller and Morgan counties than the state average of 7.5 percent. Illiteracy is highest in Morgan County at 9.4 percent, followed by Miller County at 9.2 percent and Camden County at 7 percent.

HEALTH STATUS OF THE COMMUNITY

Community Safety Risks

The following tables illustrate various community safety risks, including the rate of crime, domestic violence and traffic safety issues, as well as water safety issues unique to the area.

Crime Rates	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Crimes Committed	1,062	466	486	227,226	Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, Crime in Missouri Report, 2010
Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000)	202.3	447.5	526.1	518.5	Uniform Crime Reporting, Federal Bureau of Investigation - State data, 2007-2009
Domestic Violence	186	116	201	41,507	Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, Crime in Missouri Report, 2010

Drug and Alcohol Abuse	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Total Drug Hospitalizations	259	165	118	51,521	<i>2011 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Problems (FY 2009)</i>
Total Drug Deaths	10	1	1	901	<i>2011 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Problems (FY 2009)</i>
Total Alcohol Hospitalizations	390	238	210	62,639	<i>2011 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Problems (FY 2009)</i>
Total Alcohol Deaths	2	5	3	372	<i>2011 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Abuse and Mental Health Problems (FY 2009)</i>
Traffic Safety	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Crashes	917	553	365	151,353	<i>Traffic Safety Compendium, Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, 2010</i>
Alcohol Related	43	60	36	6,285	<i>Traffic Safety Compendium, Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, 2010</i>
No Seat Belt	35	41	27	9,253	<i>Traffic Safety Compendium, Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, 2010</i>
Fatalities	6	3	5	778	<i>Traffic Safety Compendium, Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, 2010</i>
Injuries	377	204	154	54,875	<i>Traffic Safety Compendium, Missouri Statistical Analysis Center, 2010</i>
Water Safety	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
BUI Arrests	105	6	19	195	<i>2011 Missouri Highway Patrol</i>
Drowning	3	1	2	43	<i>2011 Missouri Highway Patrol</i>
Boating Injuries	35	4	5	86	<i>2011 Missouri Highway Patrol</i>
Boating Fatalities	2	0	0	19	<i>2011 Missouri Highway Patrol</i>

Leading Causes of Death

The following table illustrates the leading causes of death in Camden, Miller and Morgan counties from 1999 to 2009. These are consistent with the top causes of death in Missouri during the same time period.

Cause of Death	Camden	Miller	Morgan	Missouri	Source
Heart Disease	1,346	973	754	172,202	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	250.2	299.4	236.6	245.6	
Cancer	1,071	659	671	135,732	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	174.5	208.3	201.4	197.7	
Stroke	270	179	165	38,628	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	52.7	54.5	50.8	54.92	
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	253	173	183	33,585	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	43.6	54.4	55.8	48.7	
Total Unintentional Injuries	306	171	136	29,386	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	72.4	62.1	59.2	44.97	
Smoking (est.)	838	548	566	105,354	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	139.4	171.7	174.0	152.2	
Diabetes	94	66	96	16,393	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	17.1	20.9	30.2	23.8	

Influenza and Pneumonia	64	68	78	16,373	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	12.5	20.9	24.3	23.1	
Alzheimer's Disease	99	45	97	15,722	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	20.5	13.2	30.0	21.9	
Kidney Disease	98	46	49	12,047	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	18.1	14.0	15.1	17.2	
Suicide	64	34	30	8,211	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Leading Causes of Death Profile, 1999-2009
Age-adj. rate per 100,000	14.4	12.3	14.0	12.9	

Source: <http://www.health.mo.gov/data/CommunityDataProfiles/index.html>

HEALTH OUTCOMES AND FACTORS

The following tables illustrate health outcomes, including mortality and morbidity, and health factors, including health behaviors and clinical care, for each of the three counties in the service area.

Health Outcomes					
Mortality	Camden County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Premature death (years of potential life lost)	8,054.9	7,016.4 – 9,093.4	5,466	7,981	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008
Morbidity	Camden County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Poor or fair health	18.6%	12.7 – 26.4%	10%	16%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Poor physical health days/previous 30 days	3.3	2.3 – 4.3	2.6	3.6	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Poor mental health days/previous 30 days	3.6	2.4 – 4.9	2.3	3.7	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Low birth weight**	7.0%	6.1 – 8.0%	6%	8.1%	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008

Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data

Health Factors	Camden County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Adult smoking	23.6%	17.4 – 31.2%	14%	23.5%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Adult obesity	27.1%	21.5 – 33.1%	25%	31.1%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Physical inactivity	33.1%	26.2 – 40.4%	21%	27.7%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Excessive drinking	13.1%	9.2 – 18.3%	8%	17%	BRFSS, 2004 – 2010
Sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia per 100,000)	206.6		84	437.6	Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2009
Teen birth rate	50.2	45.2 – 55.3	22	44.3	Vital Statistics, NCHS, 2002-2008
HIV rate per 100,000	28.5			225.7	CDC, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2008

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Clinical Care	Camden County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Preventable hospital stays rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	62.9	57.0 – 68.8	49	75	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diabetic screening (HbA1c for diabetic Medicare enrollees)	85.1%	79.2 – 91.1%	89%	83.5%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diagnosed with diabetes	10.6%	8.0 – 13.8%		9.6%	CDC, Small Area Obesity Estimates, 2009
Mammography screening for Medicare enrollees	66.5%	60.3 – 72.0%	74%	64.6%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Health Outcomes					
Mortality	Miller County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Premature death (years of potential life lost)	9,888.3	8,453.6 – 11,323.0	5,466	7,981	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008
Morbidity	Miller County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Poor or fair health	25.0%	17.6 – 34.2%	10%	16%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Poor physical health days/previous 30 days	4.7	3.3 – 6.1	2.6	3.6	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Poor mental health days/previous 30 days	3.6	2.0 – 5.2	2.3	3.7	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Low birth weight**	7.2%	6.2 – 8.3%	6%	8.1%	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Health Factors	Miller County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Adult smoking	31.6%	23.3 – 41.4%	14%	23.5%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Adult obesity	30.2%	23.9 – 37.5%	25%	31.1%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Physical inactivity	31.0%	23.5 – 39.2%	21%	27.7%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Excessive drinking	19.2%	12.4 – 28.4%	8%	17%	BRFSS, 2004 – 2010
Sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia per 100,000)	148.3		84	437.6	Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2009
Teen birth rate	63.4	56.8 – 70.1	22	44.3	Vital Statistics, NCHS, 2002-2008
HIV rate per 100,000	58.6			225.7	CDC, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2008

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Clinical Care	Miller County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Preventable hospital stays rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	75.6	65.2 – 86.0	49	75	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diabetic screening (HbA1c for diabetic Medicare enrollees)	85.2%	75.6 – 94.9%	89%	83.5%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diagnosed with diabetes	9.5%	6.9 – 12.6%		9.6%	CDC, Small Area Obesity Estimates, 2009
Mammography screening for Medicare enrollees	55.3%	45.5 – 64.0%	74%	64.6%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Health Outcomes					
Mortality	Morgan County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Premature death (years of potential life lost)	10,611.4	8,919.3 – 12,303.6	5,466	7,981	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008
Morbidity	Morgan County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Poor or fair health	18.6%	11.7 – 28.3%	10%	16%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Poor physical health days/previous 30 days	4.2	1.9 – 6.5	2.6	3.6	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Poor mental health days/previous 30 days	3.3	1.0 – 5.6	2.3	3.7	BRFSS, 2004-2010
Low birth weight**	6.3%	5.2 -7.4%	6%	8.1%	Vital Statistics, National Center for Health Statistics, 2006-2008

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Health Factors	Morgan County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Adult smoking			14%	23.5%	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2010
Adult obesity	28.8%	23.1 – 35.4%	25%	31.1%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Physical inactivity	37.6%	30.4 – 45.7%	21%	27.7%	National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, calculated from BRFSS, 2009
Excessive drinking	11.5%	7.0 – 18.6%	8%	17%	BRFSS, 2004 – 2010
Sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia per 100,000)	163.0		84	437.6	Centers for Disease Control, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2009
Teen birth rate	57.6	50.4 – 64.8	22	44.3	Vital Statistics, NCHS, 2002-2008
HIV rate per 100,000	34.5			225.7	CDC, National Center for Hepatitis, HIV, STD and TB Prevention, 2008

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

Clinical Care	Morgan County	95% Confidence Interval	National Benchmark	Missouri	Source
Preventable hospital stays rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees)	61.4	53.4 – 69.5	49	75	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diabetic screening (HbA1c for diabetic Medicare enrollees)	80.8%	72.6 – 89.0%	89%	83.5%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009
Diagnosed with diabetes	11.0%	8.3 – 14.2%		9.6%	CDC, Small Area Obesity Estimates, 2009
Mammography screening for Medicare enrollees	59.4%	51.0 – 67.0%	74%	64.6%	Medicare claims/Dartmouth Atlas, 2009

*Note: blank or ** values may reflect unreliable or missing data*

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

Acute Care Providers

Lake Regional Health System, a 116-bed facility, is the only hospital in the three-county area, which is federally designated as medically underserved. This designation is based on the number of residents living below the federal poverty line. Lake Regional Health System services include a Level III trauma center, ICU, comprehensive cardiac, orthopedic and oncology care.

During federal fiscal year 2011, Lake Regional Health System captured 45.5 percent of the inpatient market share within a 25-mile radius of the hospital. Outside the 25-mile radius, LRHS captured 8.2 percent of the inpatient market share.

Area residents also seek treatment at acute care facilities in surrounding communities. Other acute care providers are as follows.

City	Distance	Acute Care Hospital	Bed Size
Osage Beach	--	Lake Regional Health System	116
Lebanon	35 miles	Mercy	78
Jefferson City	45 miles	Capital Region Medical Center	142
		St. Mary's Health System	167
Springfield	96 miles	Cox Health	746
		Mercy	886
Columbia	76 miles	Boone Hospital Center	394
		University of Missouri Healthcare	274

Other Health Care Facilities and Providers

Lake Regional Health System operates seven Rural Health Certified primary care clinics and an urgent care within the community. Additional health care providers in the area are as follows.

Primary Care Clinic	Location	Number of Providers
Lake Regional Clinic	Camdenton	4.5
	Eldon	3
	Iberia	2
	Lake Ozark	3
	Laurie	2
	Macks Creek	1.5
	Osage Beach	4
Capital Region Medical Center	Eldon	3
	Versailles	3
St. Mary's Health System	Lake Ozark	2
	Versailles	1
Mercy	Camdenton	2
Jefferson City Medical Group	Osage Beach	2
Central Ozarks Medical Center	Osage Beach	4
	Richland	4
Lake Area Clinic	Camdenton	1
Brenda Hettinger, M.D.	Camdenton	1
Westlake Medical Center	Laurie	1

Urgent Care	Location	Providers
Lake Regional Urgent Care	Osage Beach	3
St. Mary's Urgent Care	Lake Ozark	1

Skilled Nursing Facilities	City	Distance	Bed Size
Eldon Healthcare Inc.	Eldon	22 miles	88
Good Shepherd Care Center	Versailles	40 miles	120
Lake Ozark Retirement Center	Lake Ozark	7 miles	70
Laurie Care Center	Laurie	30 miles	109
Miller County Care and Rehab Center	Tuscumbia	26 miles	46
Osage Beach Healthcare Center	Osage Beach	5 miles	120
Ozark Rehabilitation & Health Center	Osage Beach	.5 miles	60
Windsor Estates	Camdenton	11 miles	81

Intermediate Care Facilities	City	Distance	Bed Size
Windsor Estates	Camdenton	11 miles	81

Assisted Living Facilities	City	Distance	Bed Size
Ashbury Heights	Laurie	30 miles	12
Bristol Manor	Camdenton	11 miles	12
Camdenton Senior Housing	Camdenton	11 miles	
Lake Ozark Retirement Center	Lake Ozark	7 miles	27
Lee House, LLC	Eldon	22 miles	53
Miller County Care & Rehab. Center	Tuscumbia	26 miles	16
Kidwell Home	Versailles	40 miles	
Laurie Knolls	Laurie	30 miles	

Independent Living	City	Distance	Bed Size
Garden Gate Estates	Osage Beach	11 miles	30 Apartments

Home Health Services	City	Distance	Bed Size
Apria Healthcare	Osage Beach	--	--
Homemaker Health Care	Camdenton	11 miles	--
Intrepid USA Healthcare	Camdenton	11 miles	--
Lake Ozark Area Home Health & Hospice	Camdenton	11 miles	--
Lake Regional Home Health	Osage Beach	--	--
Missouri Home Care, Lake Ozark	Lake Ozark	7 miles	--

Hospice	City	Distance	Bed Size
Hospice Compassus	Osage Beach	--	--
Lake Ozark Area Home Health & Hospice	Camdenton	11 miles	--
SSM Home Care & Hospice	Jefferson City	45 miles	--

Behavioral Health/Counseling Centers	City	Distance	Bed Size
Burell Behavioral Health Services	Tuscumbia	26 miles	--
Family Counseling Center of Missouri	Osage Beach	--	--
Lake Behavioral Health Consultants	Osage Beach	--	--
Mental Wellness, LLC	Osage Beach	--	--
Ozark Mental Health Specialists	Osage Beach	--	--

ESTIMATED DEMAND FOR HEALTH CARE SERVICES

Physician Demand by Specialty

Lake Regional Health System bases physician recruitment on demand for services. The following chart illustrates current needs for Camden, Miller and Morgan counties combined. “LRHS FTE” (full-time employee) includes active staff members, some consulting staff, CRNAs, nurse practitioners, physician assistants and psychologists.

Specialty	FTE* Per 100,000	LRHS FTE
Specialty Physicians		
Allergy	.8	0
Anesthesia (Includes CRNA's)	6.8	9
Cardiology	3.0	2
Cardiothoracic/Vascular Surgery	.64	1
Dentistry	No Data	3
Dermatology	1.8	.5
Emergency Medicine	4.5	10
Endocrinology	.8	.2
Family Practice (Includes NP, PA)	25	34.4
Gastroenterology	1.8	1
General Internal Med	20.7	2
Hematology/Oncology	1.8	1
Hospitalist/Intensivist	No Data	5.6
Hyperbaric Medicine	No Data	1
Infectious Disease	.6	.2
Nephrology	.9	1
Neurology	1.9	2
Neurosurgery	.8	0
Obstetrics	8.1	6 (+4 FP)
-Gynecology		1
Occupational Medicine	No Data	1
Ophthalmology	4	1
Orthopedic Surgery	5	4
Otolaryngology	2	1.2
Pathology	3.7	1 (+ coverage)
Pediatrics	10.3	4 (+4 FP)
Plastic Surgery	.8	1
Podiatry	No Data	1
Psychiatry (Includes Psychologist, LPC)	7.7	2
Pulmonary Disease	1	1.2
Radiation Oncology	No Data	1
Radiology	5.5	3
- Interventional Radiology	No Data	0
Rheumatology	.7	.4
Surgery (General/Oncologic)	7.2	3
Urology	2.4	2
TOTAL	130.2	107.7

*FTE suggestions based on averaging five different models: US Model A, GMENAC Model B, HMO Model C, Wichita Model D, and MN Model E

COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER INTERVIEWS

Community stakeholders can provide key insight into the public's perception of the health of the community, as well as unmet health and wellness needs.

Methodology

Phone interviews were conducted with 25 community stakeholders during a one-week period in September 2012. Participants were identified based on their involvement in local businesses, governments, schools or in serving low-income populations. Stakeholders included public health experts, clinicians and individuals who provide services to the medically underserved.

A Lake Regional Health System employee conducted each of the interviews using a standard questionnaire. A copy of the questionnaire is included in Appendix B.

Community stakeholders were asked to comment on the following.

- Health and quality of life in the lake area
- Barriers to improving the health and quality of life of area residents
- Opinions about issues that affect the health of area residents
- Areas of greatest concern regarding health care and services

Stakeholder Interview Summary

A summary of the responses by categories follow, along with supporting quotes that reflect the feelings associated with the statements. No attempt was made to determine the accuracy of respondents' viewpoints.

1. General opinions about the health and quality of life in the community

Stakeholders were asked to rate health and the quality of life in Camden, Miller and Morgan counties on a four-point scale, with 1 = poor, 2 = fair, 3 = good, and 4 = excellent. They also were asked whether it had improved in recent years.

68 percent of respondents rated the health and quality of life as "good," or a 3 on a 4-point scale. 48 percent said health and quality of life had improved. 32 percent said it had remained the same.

Respondents cited better access to health care and expanded services as reasons for improvement.

- "I feel like the direction we are going indicates people are more aware of preventive health care and being more health conscious."
- "The outreach to different communities, including placement of clinics and urgent care has improved and expanded the services offered."

2. Underserved populations and communities of need

Stakeholders were asked to give opinions about groups within the community population whose health and quality of life may not be as good as others. Responses varied, but most cited low-income and uninsured populations.

- "The economy and job loss make it hard for families to survive. If jobs are lost and they provided insurance and that is gone, then the family cannot afford cost of care along with other necessities."
- "There is a lack of education and funding to provide themselves and their families with routine health care and well visits."

3. Barriers to improving health and quality of life

Stakeholders were asked what barriers keep community members from accessing the care and services they need. Responses included lack of education, lack of motivation and transportation issues.

- “Accessibility is improving for the area and education will play a key role.”
- “The communities need to know what services are offered and how it will impact their lives. Educating the public on how the small decisions they make daily have huge impacts on their lives is important.”

4. Areas of greatest concern regarding health care and services

Stakeholders were asked to identify the most critical health and quality of life issues facing Camden, Miller and Morgan counties. Responses included obesity, aging population, economic concerns and mental health.

When asked what should be done to address these issues, responses included education, transportation system and additional mental health providers.

- “I believe if individuals were more aware of the side effects of diseases that are easily avoidable like diabetes, obesity and high blood pressure and how they all correlate that they might make an effort to prevent them.”
- “The lake is a retirement community. The older population that is retiring here needs access to transportation. Lack of transportation makes it hard to access care.”
- “The area is very cookie cutter for health care. There is very little help for individuals with mental health needs. The hospital and various businesses do what they can to help, but we all function separate and if we could work as a group to help these individuals it could help build a better community.”

Key Findings

- Lake Regional is viewed as an asset to the community by providing quality health care close to home and creating jobs.
- Obesity and nutrition education is viewed as a health and quality of life issue.
- There is a correlation between income level, education level and ability to access services. Lower-income populations are more likely to have difficulty accessing care.
- There is a need for education and awareness of preventive health care services in the community.
- There is a lack of resources and access for mental health services.
- Low-income families have financial struggles when trying to reverse the cycle of obesity within the family.
- Specific populations lack knowledge of how to access health services.
- Positive opinions were voiced about Medical Missions for Christ, the area clinics and Urgent Care.
- The geographic location makes transportation services complicated and somewhat scarce.

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Methodology

From May 1 to June 29, 2012, a total of 657 community surveys were collected online and via hard copy. The paper version was given out at support groups, community events, county health department sites, a free clinic site, and Lake Regional primary care clinics. Lake Regional staff were available to help respondents complete paper surveys, as necessary, to overcome literacy issues.

The online survey was emailed to Lake Regional's Community Pulse Panel group. Links to the survey also were emailed to community leaders, Parish Nurses and Project Healthy Living members. Notice of the survey was shared with the community through local newspapers, radio stations and community groups.

The survey was intended to yield information about the overall health of the community. Areas surveyed include demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, behavioral risk factors, health conditions and access to health care.

The survey instrument is based on the U.S. Centers for Disease Control's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and local public health surveys.

Throughout the study, findings have been based on self-reported data. Though we have no reason to doubt the accuracy of the information gathered, we have in no way attempted to verify the truth of individual responses, nor would doing so have been possible. The reader should note that the information in this report is based on perception only.

Key Findings

- Depression was cited as the top quality of life issue in the service area.
- The top three most pressing health concerns cited related to economic factors: ability to pay for care, lack of health insurance and health care that is too expensive.
- Nearly 20 percent of households surveyed indicated they lacked money to buy nutritious food. This economic issue may contribute to other health and quality of life issues, including depression, obesity and diabetes management.
- Transportation issues may make it difficult for some individuals to attend educational offerings outside their immediate community.
- Mental health and abuse issues could relate to financial factors, depression and stress.

Survey Response Summary

Community Responses

Among respondents, 70.7 percent were female, which is more than the 50.6 percent of the population that is female in the community. The representation of individuals ages 65 and older is more than that reported in the latest census data. Income and education characteristics are fairly comparable to recent census data.

The 2012 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey questionnaire and detailed results are provided in Appendix C. Top 10 responses to select questions follow.

Most Pressing Health Concerns in Community

1. Ability to pay for care
2. Lack of health insurance
3. Health care too expensive
4. Drug abuse
Obesity
5. Alcohol abuse
6. Prescription medication too expensive
7. Lack of dental care
8. Domestic violence
9. Child abuse
10. Cancer

Community Health Education Services Needed in Community

1. Diet and/or exercise
2. Smoking cessation and/or prevention
3. Alcohol abuse
4. Stress management
5. Drug abuse
6. Child abuse/family violence prevention
7. Diabetes management
8. Cancer screening
9. Alzheimer's disease
10. Sexually transmitted diseases

The 2012 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey asked participants multiple questions about quality of life issues. The top self-reported concerns are as follows. Percentages reflect combined responses for “major problem” and “minor problem” within the household.

Quality of Life Issues

1. Depression (32.5%)
2. Not enough money to pay for medical care/prescriptions (30.7%)
3. Not enough money to pay for nutritious food (19.4%)
4. Tobacco use (16.6%)
5. Not enough money to pay for food (16.5%)
Not enough money to pay for housing (16.5%)
6. Transportation (13.0%)
7. Not enough money to pay for mental health/counseling (11.4%)
8. Caring for an adult with disabilities (10.4%)
9. Substance abuse (7.8%)
10. Violence against adults (2.6%)

Additional data was gathered through interviews with public health experts at local county health departments, Lake Regional clinic managers and Lake Regional Health System nurse managers. A summary of their responses follows.

Health Professionals Responses

The following groups were asked to identify the top health concerns among the patient populations they encounter, as well as barriers to improving health. Following are their responses.

County Health Department Directors (Camden, Miller and Morgan Counties)

Most Pressing Community Health Problems

- Mental health
- Dental care
- Cancer prevention
- Diabetes management
- Heart disease
- Nutrition
- Smoking
- Lack of prenatal care

Barriers to Improvement

- Lack of health insurance
- Lack of preventive care
- Economic factors, including unemployment
- Transportation

Lake Regional Medical Group Managers (primary care)

Most Pressing Community Health Problems

- Mental health
- Pain management
- Diabetes education

Barriers to Improvement

- Lack of mental health providers within community
- Compliance with pain management regimens
- Transportation to hospital education programs, specifically diabetes education

Lake Regional Hospital Nurse Managers (acute care)

Most Pressing Community Health Problems

- Mental health
- Transportation
- Diabetes management
- Obesity
- Congestive heart failure
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Childhood education

Barriers to Improvement

- Health literacy
- Awareness of free and low-cost services available through LRHS or health departments

Secondary Data Review

The U.S. Agency for Health Research and Quality uses the Prevention Quality Indicators method to assess ambulatory care-sensitive conditions based on hospital inpatient data. According to hospital discharge data 2002-2009, the top preventable hospitalization categories by county are as follows.

Camden County

1. Congestive heart failure
2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
3. Diabetes
Adult Asthma

Miller County

1. Congestive heart failure
2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
3. Diabetes

Morgan County

1. Congestive heart failure
2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
3. Diabetes

PRIORITIZATION OF IDENTIFIED HEALTH NEEDS

Methodology

Lake Regional's Community Benefit Committee formed a subcommittee to analyze community health information, interviews with public health experts and community survey responses and prioritize community health needs using the following tool. A weighted average was assigned to each item. Health concerns scoring 3.75 or greater were determined to represent the greatest community health needs.

**LAKE REGIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM
COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT
PRIORITIZATION TOOL**

Please enter a ranking 1 through 4 for each health concern by category. 1 = Low Impact; 4 = High Impact

Health Concern	1. Ability to Measure Outcomes Based on Data	2. Number of People Affected	3. Consequences of Not Addressing Problem	4. Prevalence of Common Themes	Total Score	Weighted Score
Access to Health Care Providers	4	1	4	4	13	3.25
Access to Specialists	4	3	4	4	15	3.75
Access to Healthy Foods	2	3	4	2	11	2.75
Affordable Health Care	2	4	4	4	14	3.50
Alcohol Abuse	2	3	4	4	13	3.25
Cancer	4	3	4	4	15	3.75
Caring for Adult with Disabilities	2	2	4	2	10	2.50
Child Abuse	3	1	4	4	12	3.00
Dental Health	2	4	2	2	10	2.50
Diabetes	4	3	4	4	15	3.75
Physical Inactivity	2	4	4	4	14	3.50
Domestic Violence	3	1	2	2	8	2.00
Drug Abuse	2	2	4	3	11	2.75
Heart Disease	4	4	4	4	16	4.00
Mental Health	3	4	4	4	15	3.75
Motor Vehicle Crashes	3	4	1	1	9	2.25
Respiratory Health	3	1	4	4	12	3.00
Sexually Transmitted Disease	3	1	2	2	8	2.00
Smoking/Tobacco Use	4	4	4	4	16	4.00
Teen Pregnancy	2	2	2	2	8	2.00
Transportation	3	1	4	4	12	3.00

1. Ability to measure outcomes based on data

4 = LRHS currently collects data and has established goals.
3 = LRHS currently collects data.

2 = Data is available from a secondary source.
1 = No data is available.

2. Number of people affected

4 = > 20%
3 = > 10%

2 = > 5%
1 = ≤ 5%

3. Consequences of not addressing the problem

4 = high morbidity; high economic cost
3 = high morbidity; low economic cost

2 = low morbidity; high economic cost
1 = low morbidity; low economic cost

4. Prevalence of common themes

4 = consistent feedback from 4 or more stakeholder groups
3 = consistent feedback from 3 stakeholder groups
2 = consistent feedback from 2 stakeholder groups
1 = feedback from 1 stakeholder group

CONSIDERATIONS FOR MEETING IDENTIFIED COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Health concerns determined to represent the greatest community health needs are as follows.

Health Concern	Weighted Score
Heart Disease	4.0
Smoking/Tobacco Use	4.0
Access to specialists	3.75
Cancer	3.75
Diabetes	3.75
Mental Health	3.75

Health Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-Income Persons and Minority Groups

Certain community stakeholders, including health department directors, were selected to provide input because of their work with low-income and uninsured populations. Based on information obtained through these surveys, the following chronic disease and health issues were identified.

Chronic Disease

- Congestive heart failure
- COPD
- Diabetes

Health Issues

- mental health
- health literacy
- nutrition
- smoking

Information gaps limit the hospital's ability to assess the health needs of the Mennonite community located in Morgan County. Also, stakeholder interviews indicate the lake area's unique geography prevents some area residents from seeking health care. However, only 2 percent of individuals responding to the Community Health Needs Assessment survey indicated being able to afford transportation is a "major problem." Therefore, hospital officials were not able to determine the true extent of this problem and the related consequences for community health.

Implementation Plan

An implementation plan to address the priorities identified in this Community Health Needs Assessment was presented to the Lake Regional Health System Board of Directors on Dec. 7, 2012. A budget was adopted for provision of services outlined in the implementation plan.

APPENDIX A

Acknowledgements

The Lake Regional Health System Community Benefit Committee worked on this project with contributions from community stakeholders, public health experts and community members.

Community Benefit Committee participants

Deana Thomas, Accounting director, committee chair
Jennifer Bethurem, Public Relations director*
Kristi Brown, R.N., diabetes educator
Whitney Dinsdale, Business Development specialist
Jan Dungan, senior vice president of Clinical Services*
Angel Frisbie, R.N., Palliative Care coordinator*
Jo Fogarty, R.N., Palliative Care coordinator*
Heather Heimbeaugh, financial analyst*
Debra Koeninger, R.N., education coordinator
Amy Knoernschild, assistant manager, 2 East*
Kena McAfee, nurse educator, 2 East*
Linda Melton, Education Resource Center assistant
Patti Muxlow, director of Nursing
Peter Rao, executive director of Lake Regional Medical Group*
Renee Riedel, R.N., education coordinator*
Mitch Shields, Public Relations specialist
Cheri Sisson, R.N., nurse manager, 1 North
Nichole Stephens, social worker*
Darla Wilkerson-Ervin, director of Patient Financial Services*

**Served on subcommittee to prioritize health needs*

Community Stakeholders

Thank you to the following individuals who participated in our interview and data gathering process.

Name	Title	Organization
Bryant Burton* ◆	Administrator	Camden County Health Department
Bruce Jenkins* ◆	Administrator	Miller County Health Department
Shawn Brant* ◆	Interim Administrator	Morgan County Health Department
Melissa Bess*	Regional Nutrition and Health Specialist	University of Missouri Extension - Camden County
Trisha Creach	Executive Director	Camdenton Chamber of Commerce
Joi Dickemann*	Volunteer Services/Community Relations Coordinator	Camdenton R-III School District
John Keeney	Campus Director	Columbia College – Lake of the Ozarks Campus
Wendy White	Executive Director	Lake Area Chamber of Commerce
Mike Kenagy	Executive Director	Lake West Chamber of Commerce
Kari Maasen	President	Lake West Chamber of Commerce
Joyce Ryerson	Superintendent	Morgan County Schools
Sue Blankenship*	Health Services Coordinator	Camdenton R-III School District

Jackie Rasmussen	Program Director	University of Missouri Extension - Camden County
Matt Davis	Superintendent	Eldon Public School District
Dana Perkins*	Camden County Children's Division	Missouri Ozarks Community Action
Tamara Kimball	Superintendent	Iberia R-V School District
Mary Beth Otto	Home Economics Teacher	Camdenton R-III School District
Brenda Colter	City Administrator	City of Camdenton
Tim Hadfield	Superintendent	Camdenton R-III School District
Kelly Faulkner*	Registered Nurse	School of the Osage
Sharon Fishback*	Registered Nurse	Project Healthy Living
Jean Horrall*	Counselor	School of the Osage
Kristi Thacker*	Registered Nurse	School of the Osage
Dawn Matthews	Food Service Director	Camdenton R-III School District
Bob Willis*	Administrator	Freedom Through Christ Ministries Inc.
Jim Schupp	Mayor	City of Iberia
Carolyn Bowling*	Administrator	Medical Missions for Christ
Kim Spangler*	Director	Woman 2 Woman

◆ Public health expert

* Works with medically underserved or low-income populations and/or chronic disease management

APPENDIX B

Community Stakeholder Interview Questionnaire

Interviewer Name: _____ Date: _____
Name: _____ Title: _____
Agency/Organization: _____
Number of years living in area: _____ County of residence: _____
Number of years in current position: _____ Email: _____

Introduction: Good morning/afternoon. My name is Whitney Dinsdale, and I work at Lake Regional Health System. Do you have about 15 minutes to talk with me about a Community Health Needs Assessment we are conducting?

Lake Regional is gathering local data as part of developing a plan to improve health and quality of life in Camden, Miller and Morgan County. Community input is essential to this process. A combination of surveys and key informant interviews are being used to engage community members. You have been selected for an interview because of your knowledge, insight, and familiarity with the community. The themes that emerge from these interviews will be summarized and made available to the public; however, individual interviews will be kept confidential.

To get started, can you tell me briefly about the work that you and your organization do in the community?

Thank you. Next, I'll be asking you a series of questions about health and quality of life in Camden, Miller or Morgan County. As you consider these questions, keep in mind the broad definition of health: a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not just the absence of disease.

Questions:

1. In general, how would you rate health and quality of life in Camden/Miller/Morgan County?
Poor Fair Good Excellent
2. In your opinion, has health and quality of life in Camden/Miller/Morgan County improved, stayed the same, or declined over the past few years?
3. Why do you think that is the case?
4. What other factors have contributed to that?
5. Are there people or groups of people whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others?
 - a. Who are these people or groups?
 - b. Why do you think their health/quality of life isn't as good as others?
6. What barriers, if any, exist to improving health and quality of life in Camden/Miller/Morgan County?
7. In your opinion, what are the most critical health and quality of life issues in Camden/Miller/Morgan County?
8. What needs to be done to address these issues?

9. In your opinion, what else will improve health and quality of life in Camden/Miller/Morgan County?
10. Is there someone who you would recommend as a “key informant” for this assessment?

Thank you so for sharing your concerns and perspectives on these issues. The information you have provided will contribute to develop a better understanding about factors impacting health and quality of life in Camden/Miller/Morgan County. Before we conclude, is there anything you would like to add?

Thank you!

APPENDIX C

2012 Community Health Needs Assessment Survey

This survey is being conducted by Lake Regional Health System to assess health needs in our community. Responses will remain confidential. To receive a \$5 Amazon gift card for completing the survey, please provide your email address at the end. If you have questions about the survey, please call 573-348-8385.

1. What is your ZIP code? _____

2. Gender?

Male

Female

3. What is your race?

White

Black or African American

American Indian or Alaska Native

Asian

Hispanic or Latino

Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander

Other _____

4. What are the ages of the people who live in your household?

Yourself					18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Person 2	0-35 mos.	3-5	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Person 3	0-35 mos.	3-5	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Person 4	0-35 mos.	3-5	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Person 5	0-35 mos.	3-5	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Person 6	0-35 mos.	3-5	6-12	13-17	18-24	25-44	45-54	55-64	65+

5. About how long have you lived in the area?

Less than a year

1-2 years

3-5 years

6-10 years

11-20 years

More than 20 years

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

6. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?

- Always
- Nearly always
- Sometimes
- Seldom
- Never

7. During the past 12 months, have you received a flu shot?

- Yes
- No

8. Have you ever been told by a doctor you had high blood pressure?

- Yes
- No

8a. If yes, is any medication currently prescribed for your high blood pressure?

- a. Yes
- b. No

9. Have you ever been told by a doctor you should lose weight for health reasons?

- Yes
- No

10. During the past month have you participated in any physical activities or exercise, such as running, walking, golf, etc.?

- Yes
- No

10a. If yes, how many times a week do you take part in this activity?

- a. 1-2 days
- b. 3-4 days
- c. 5-7 days

10b. How many minutes per day do you engage in this activity? _____

11. Are you currently trying to lose weight?

- Yes
- No

11a. If yes, how are you trying to lose weight? *(circle all that apply)*

- a. Eating fewer calories
- b. Increasing physical activity
- c. Both
- d. Other _____

12. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your life?

Yes

No

12a. If yes, how old were you when you first started smoking regularly? _____

13. Do you smoke now?

Yes

No

13a. If yes, how many cigarettes do you smoke on an average day? _____

14. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have one of the following conditions?

(circle all that apply)

Adult asthma

Angina or coronary artery disease

Bacterial pneumonia

Cancer If yes, type: _____

CHF (congestive heart failure)

COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease)

Diabetes or high blood sugar

Heart attack

High cholesterol

Hypertension (high blood pressure)

Stroke

None of the above

15. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) been told by a doctor that they have one of the following conditions? *(circle all that apply)*

Asthma

Diabetes

Overweight or obesity

None of the above

There are no children (age 17 or younger) in my household.

16. If a child in your household has asthma, how many times during the past 12 months did you visit an emergency room because of the asthma? _____

17. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) used the following? *(circle all that apply)*

Alcohol

Drugs

Tobacco

None of the above

There are no children (age 17 or younger) in my household.

18. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) become pregnant?

Yes

No

There are no children (age 17 or younger) in my household.

CLINICAL CARE

19. Including yourself, is any member of your household disabled?

Yes

No

20. Including yourself, is any adult (age 18 or older) in your household in fair-to-poor health?

Yes

No

21. Is any child (age 17 or younger) in your household in fair-to-poor health?

Yes

No

22. Are you or any household member a PRIMARY caregiver for an aged, disabled or chronically ill person? (including a parent, spouse or other relative)

Yes

No

23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up?

A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition.

Within the past year

Within the past two years

Within the past five years

5 or more years ago

Never

24. If you or a household member have a health care need:

24a. Do you have a doctor you can go to?

Yes or No

24b. Do you have a dentist you can go to?

Yes or No

24c. Do you have a mental health or substance abuse counselor you can go to?

Yes or No

25. How many times during the past 12 months have you or any household member used a hospital emergency room? (circle only one)

- None
- 1-2 times
- 3-5 times
- 6 or more times

26. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a doctor within the past two years?

- Yes
- No

26a. If yes, briefly, why would you say you had trouble finding a doctor?

- a. Couldn't get a convenient appointment
- b. Didn't know how to get in contact with one
- c. Doctor was not taking new patients
- d. No transportation
- e. Would not accept your insurance
- f. Other _____

27. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a specialist in your area within the past 2 years?

- Yes
- No

27a. If yes, what kind of specialist did you look for?

- a. Family practice
- b. Gynecologist
- c. Cancer specialist
- d. Heart specialist
- e. Orthopedic specialist
- f. Pediatrician
- g. Pulmonologist
- h. Neurologist
- i. Other _____

27b. Why would you say you had trouble finding a specialist when you needed one?

- a. No appointments available
- b. No specialist available in this area
- c. Couldn't get transportation
- d. Didn't know how to find one
- e. Other _____

- 28. About how long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol level checked?**
Within the past year
Within the past two years
Within the past five years
Over five years ago
Never
- 29. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol level is too high?**
Yes
No
- 30. About how long has it been since you were last checked for diabetes?**
Within the past year
Within the past two years
Within the past five years
Over five years ago
Never
- 31. Have you ever been told by a doctor or health care professional you have high blood sugar?**
Yes
No
- 32. How long since you were most recently screened for colon cancer?**
Within the past year
Within the past 2 years
Within the past 5 years
6 years or more
Never
- 33. How long has it been since your last mammogram? (Females Only)**
Within the past year
Within the past 2 years
Within the past 5 years
6 years or more
Never
- 34. How long since your last clinical breast exam? (Females Only)**
Within the past year
Within the past 2 years
Within the past 5 years
6 years or more
Never

35. How long has it been since your last PAP smear? (Females Only)

- Within the past year
- Within the past 2 years
- Within the past 5 years
- 6 years or more
- Never

36. What would you say are the most pressing health problems in your community?

(circle all that apply)

- Ability to pay for care
- Alcohol abuse
- Drug abuse
- Cancer
- Child abuse
- Domestic violence
- Health care too expensive
- Lack of health insurance
- Lack of transportation to care
- Lack of dental care
- Lack of prenatal care
- Mental health
- Obesity
- Prescription medication too expensive
- Teen pregnancy
- Travel times to services are too long
- Other _____

37. What medical services are most needed in your community? (circle all that apply)

- Adult primary care services
- Alcohol and drug abuse treatment
- Cancer treatment
- Counseling/mental health services
- Diabetes care
- Emergency/trauma care
- Heart care services
- Orthopedic care (bone and joint)
- Pediatric services
- Women's services, such as obstetrics/gynecological services
- Other _____

38. What kinds of health education services are most needed in your community?

(circle all that apply)

- Alcohol abuse
- Alzheimer's disease
- Asthma
- Cancer screening
- Child abuse/family violence
- Diabetes
- Diet and/or exercise
- Drug abuse
- HIV/AIDS
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Smoking cessation and/or prevention
- Stress management
- Other _____

39. What health or community services should Lake Regional Health System provide that currently are not available?

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

40. What is your highest level of education?

- Left high school without a diploma
- High school diploma
- GED
- Currently attending or have some college
- 2-year college degree
- 4-year college degree
- Graduate-level degree

41. Including yourself, how many adults in your household are retired?

None 1 2 3 4 or more

42. Including yourself, how many adults (18+) in your household are employed full time, year-round?

None 1 2 3 4 or more

43. How many household members are currently covered by health insurance?

(including coverage by Medicaid, Medicare or private insurance)

Number of **adults** covered by health insurance: _____

Number of **children** covered by health insurance: _____

Number of household members **not covered** by insurance: _____

44. If you or members of your household have health insurance coverage, how is it obtained?

(check all that apply)

Medicare A

Medicare B

Medicaid

Through retirement insurance plan

Through an employer's health insurance plan

Veterans' Administration

Privately purchased

44a. Do any of these insurance policies provide dental coverage? Yes or No

44b. Do any of these insurances pay for prescription drugs?

a. yes, with co-payment

b. yes, with no co-payment

c. no

44c. Are medical, dental or prescription co-pays a large enough problem that you postpone or go without services or prescriptions? Yes or No

45. Do you have trouble finding transportation to health care services?

Yes

No

45a. How many miles do you travel, one way:

To see a doctor? 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-30 >30

To a hospital? 1-5 6-10 11-20 21-30 >30

46. Counting all income sources from everyone in your household, what was the combined household income last year? (circle only one)

Less than \$20,000

\$20,000 - \$29,999

\$30,000 - \$39,999

\$40,000 - \$49,999

\$50,000 - \$59,999

\$60,000 - \$69,999

\$70,000 - \$79,999

\$80,000 - \$89,999

\$90,000 - \$99,999

\$100,000 or more

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT

47. How would you describe your housing situation? *(circle only one)*

- Own house or condo
- Rent a house, apartment or room
- Living in a group home
- Living temporarily with a friend or relative
- Multiple households sharing an apartment or house
- Living in a shelter
- Living in a motel
- Living in senior housing or assisted living
- Other (explain) _____

48. Household issues

*Some of the following may have been a problem for you or someone in your household. If it has been a problem in your household during the **past 12 months**, please tell us how much of a problem it has been. (circle one on each line)*

Adult substance abuse (alcohol, drugs, etc.)

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Caring for an adult with disabilities

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Caring for a child with disabilities

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Child abuse

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Physical violence against adults

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Depression

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not having enough money for food

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not able to afford nutritious food (fresh vegetables and fruits)

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not able to afford transportation

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not having enough money to pay for housing

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not having enough money to pay the doctor, dentist or pharmacy

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not having enough money to pay for mental health counselor

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Use of tobacco products

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Not being able to find or afford after-school child care

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Sexual abuse

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Teen pregnancy

Not a problem Minor Problem Major Problem Don't know

Other issues (explain) _____

Thank you for completing this survey. Please use the postage-paid envelope provided to mail your responses to Lake Regional Health System.

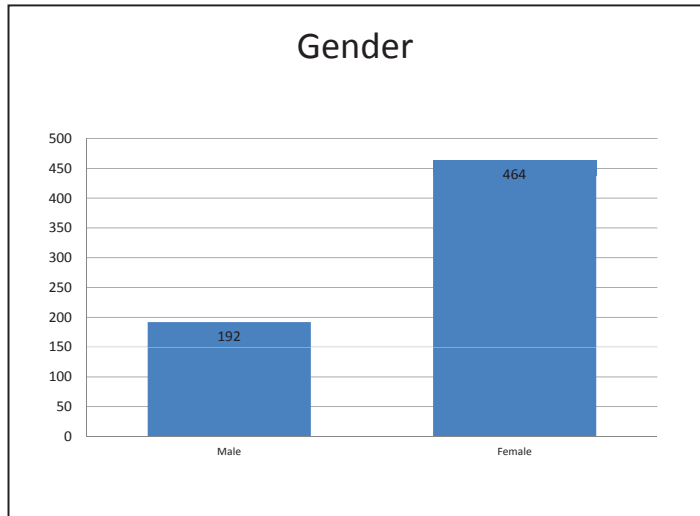
To receive a \$5 Amazon gift card, please provide your email address on the line below. You may tear off this sheet and give it to the clinic receptionist or mail it in with your survey responses.

To provide feedback to Lake Regional on an ongoing basis, join the Community Pulse Panel online at www.pulsepanel.org/lakeregional. Pulse Panel members also receive regular updates about Lake Regional services and events.

Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

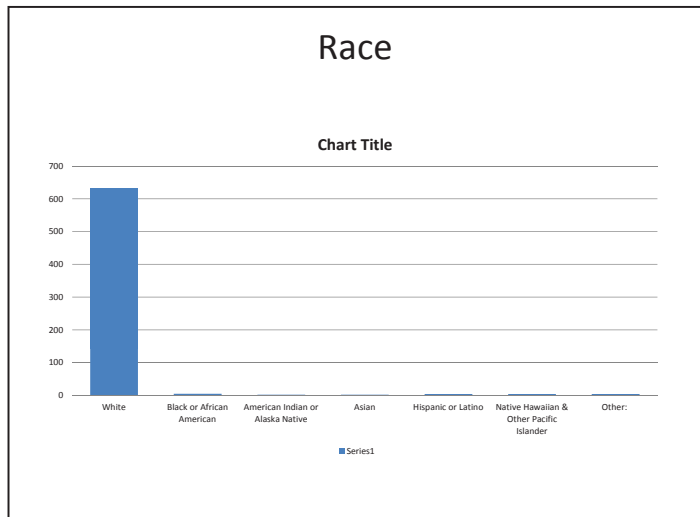
2. Gender?

Male 192
 Female 464



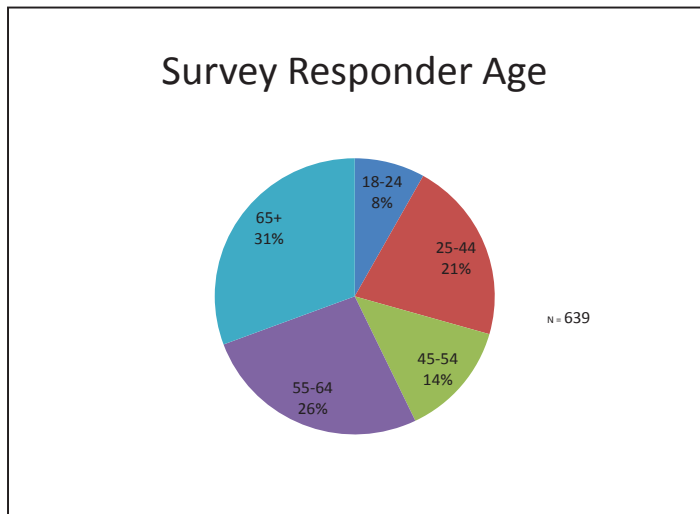
3. What is your race?

White 631
 Black or African American 5
 American Indian or Alaska Native 2
 Asian 2
 Hispanic or Latino 4
 Pacific Islander 4
 Other: 4



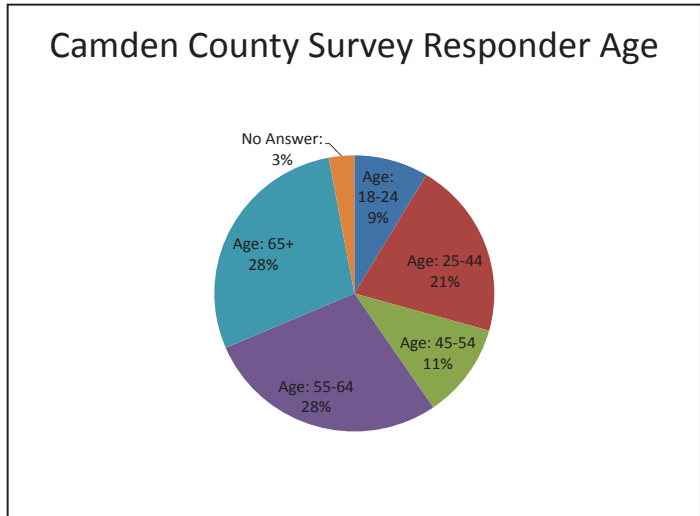
Your age?

18-24 52
 25-44 136
 45-54 86
 55-64 169
 65+ 196

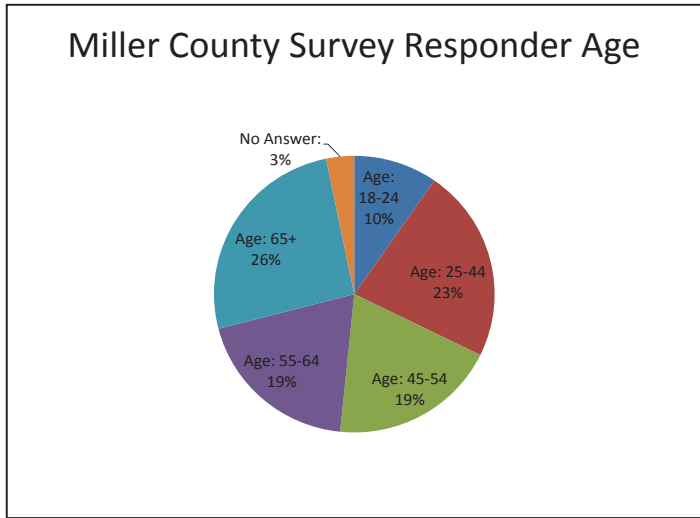


Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

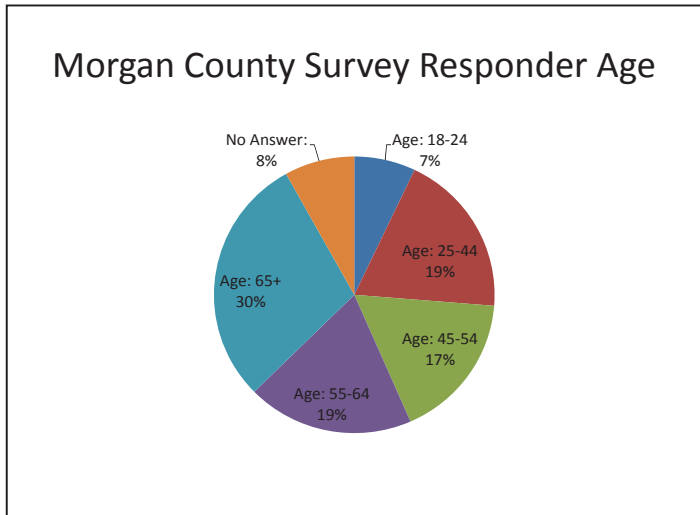
Age 18-24	41
Age 25-44	99
Age 45-54	53
Age 55-64	134
Age 65+	136
No Answer	14
Total	477



Age 18-24	3
Age 25-44	7
Age 45-54	6
Age 55-64	6
Age 65+	8
No Answer	1
Total	31



Age 18-24	7
Age 25-44	19
Age 45-54	17
Age 55-64	19
Age 65+	29
No Answer	8
Total	99



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

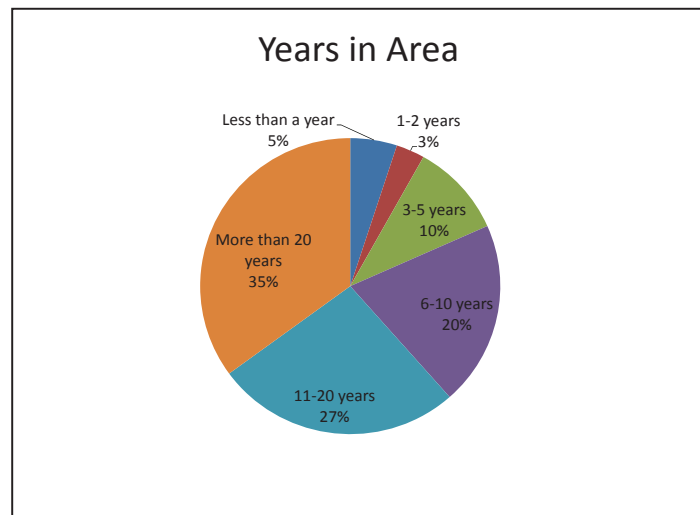
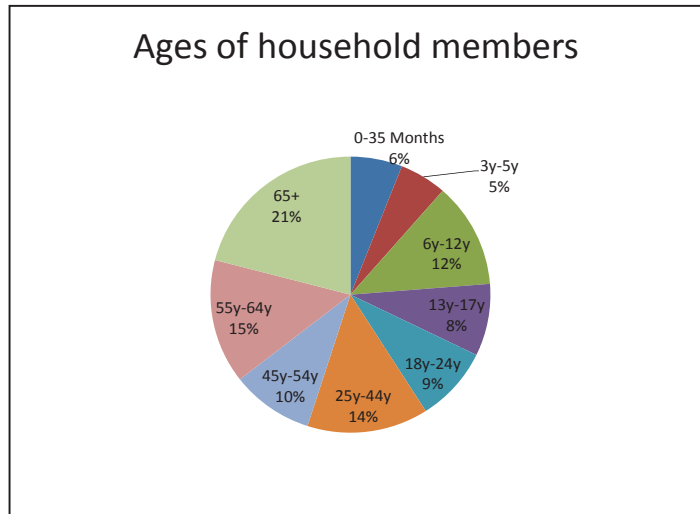
Person 2		Person 3	
0-3	15	0-3	19
3-5	7	3-5	19
6-12	9	6-12	40
13-17	9	13-17	42
18-24	28	18-24	30
25-44	94	25-44	21
45-54	67	45-54	12
55-64	124	55-64	8
65+	174	65+	13

Person 4		Person 5	
0-3	13	0-35	6
3-5	14	3-5	6
6-12	47	6-12	16
13-17	18	13-17	8
18-24	19	18-24	3
25-44	11	25-44	4
45-54	5	45-54	1
55-64	3	55-64	1
65+	6	65+	2

Person 6	
0-3	3
3-5	5
6-12	3
13-17	2
18-24	2
25-44	1
45-54	4
65+	1

About how long have you lived in the area?

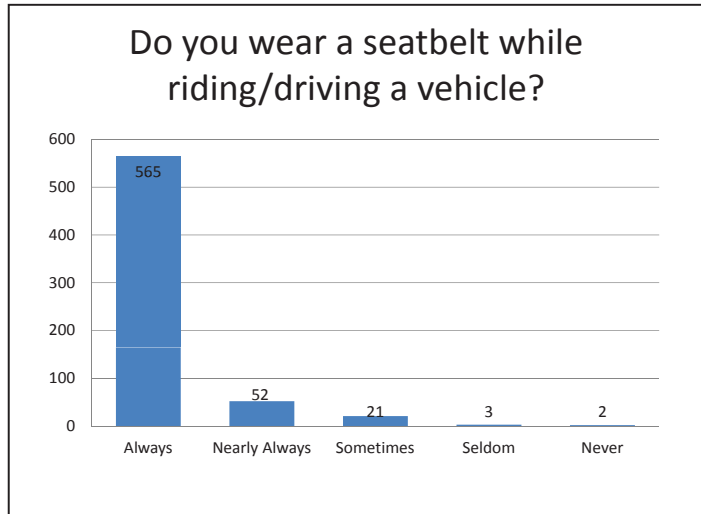
< 1 year	31
1-2 years	19
3-5 years	63
6-10 years	124
11-20 years	163
>20 years	216



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

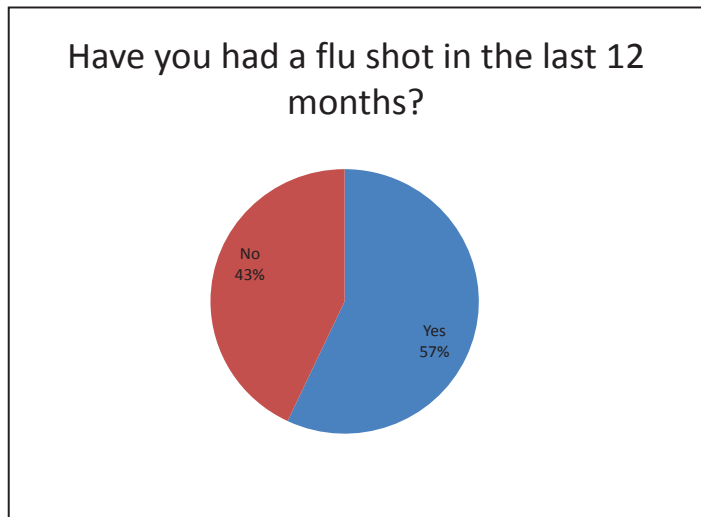
6. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?

Always	565
Nearly Always	52
Sometimes	21
Seldom	3
Never	2



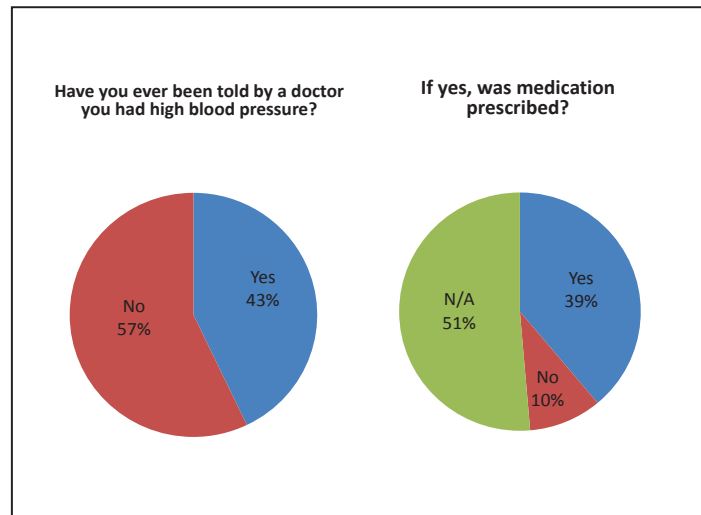
7. During the past 12 months, have you received a flu shot?

Yes	367
No	277



8. Have you ever been told by a doctor you had high blood pressure?

Yes	278
No	370



8a. If yes, is any medication currently prescribed for your high blood pressure?

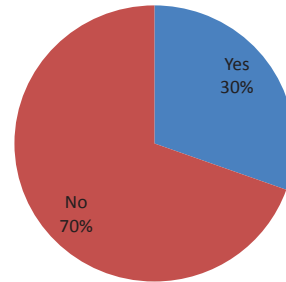
Yes	231
No	58
N/A	305

Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

9. Have you ever been told by a doctor you should lose weight for health reasons?

Yes 197
No 450

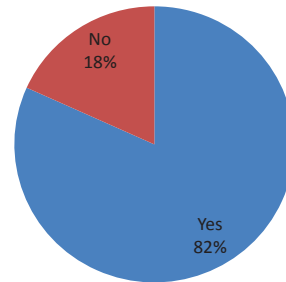
Have you been told by a doctor you should lose weight for health reasons?



10. During the past month have you participated in any physical activities or exercise, such as running, walking, golf, etc.?

Yes 528
No 118

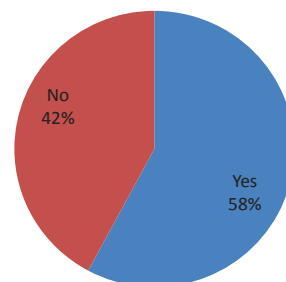
Have you had any physical activity in the last month?



11. Are you currently trying to lose weight?

Yes 373
No 272

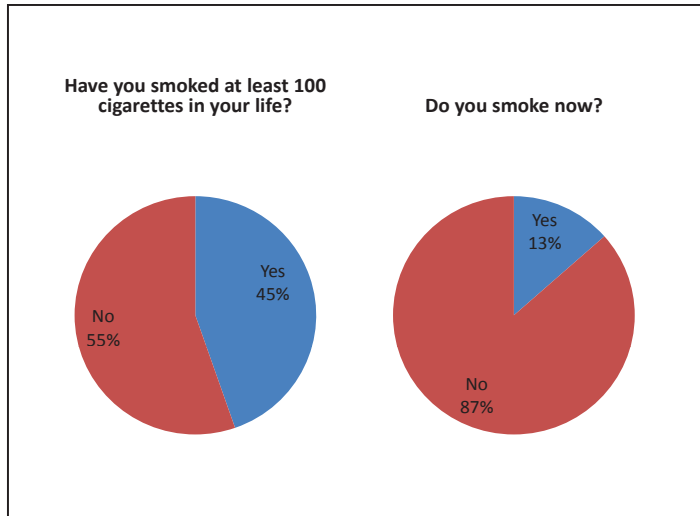
Are you currently trying to lose weight?



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

12. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your life?

Yes 289
No 358



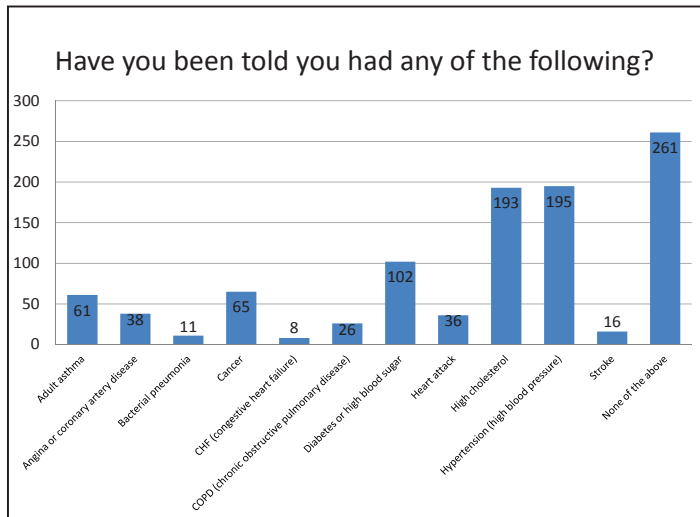
13. Do you smoke now?

Yes 87
No 559

14. Have you ever been told by a doctor that you have one of the following conditions?

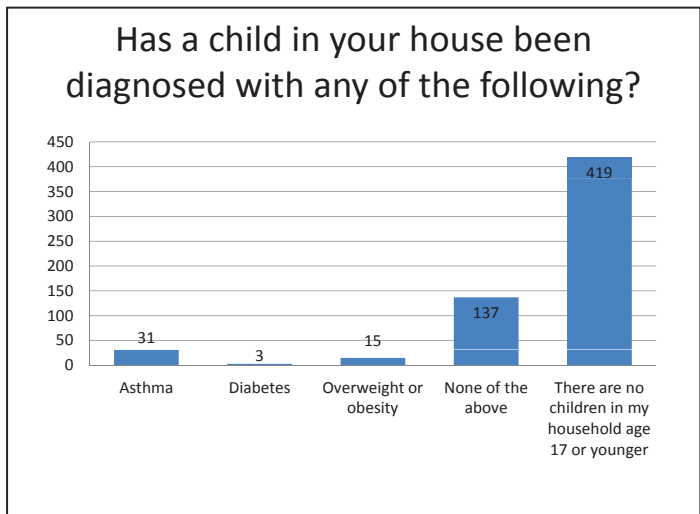
(check all that apply)

Adult asthma	61
Angina or coronary artery disease	38
Bacterial pneumonia	11
Cancer	65
CHF (congestive heart failure)	8
COPD	26
Diabetes or high blood sugar	102
Heart attack	36
High cholesterol	193
High blood pressure	195
Stroke	16
None of the above	261



15. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) been told by a doctor that they have one of the following conditions? (check all that apply)

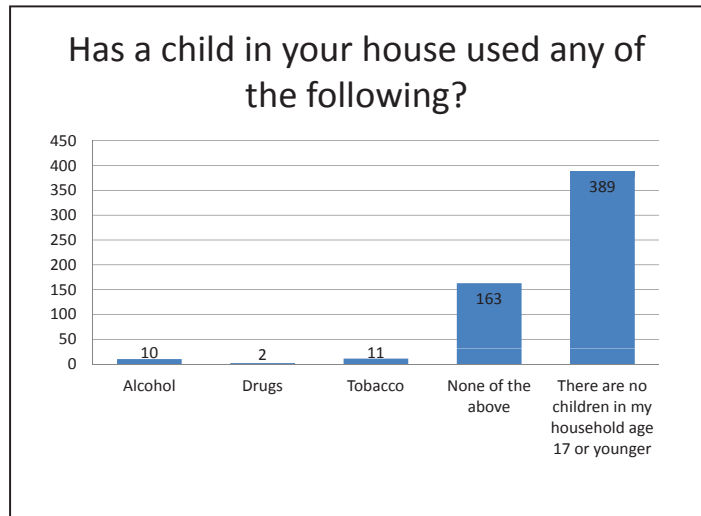
Asthma	31
Diabetes	3
Overweight or obesity	15
None of the above	137
N/A	419



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

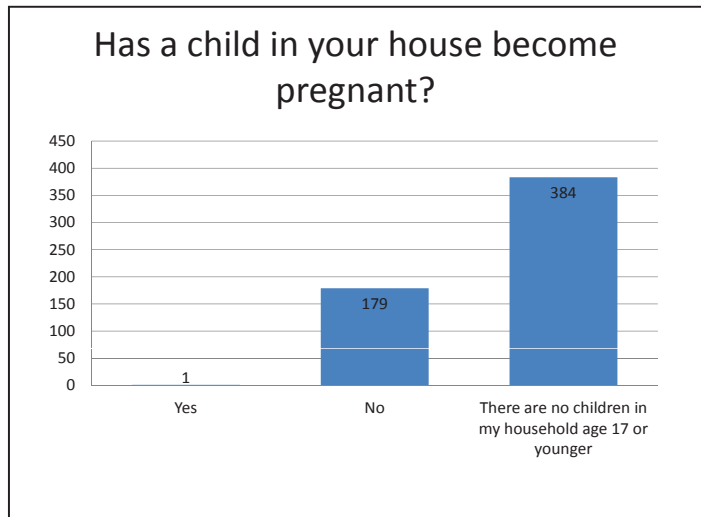
17. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) used the following?
(check all that apply)

Alcohol	10
Drugs	2
Tobacco	11
None of the above	163
N/A	389



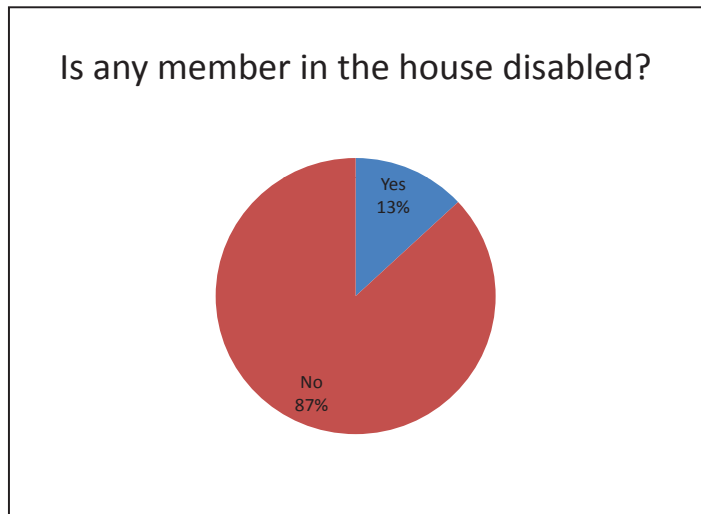
18. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) become pregnant?

Yes	1
No	179
N/A	384



19. Including yourself, is any member of your household disabled?

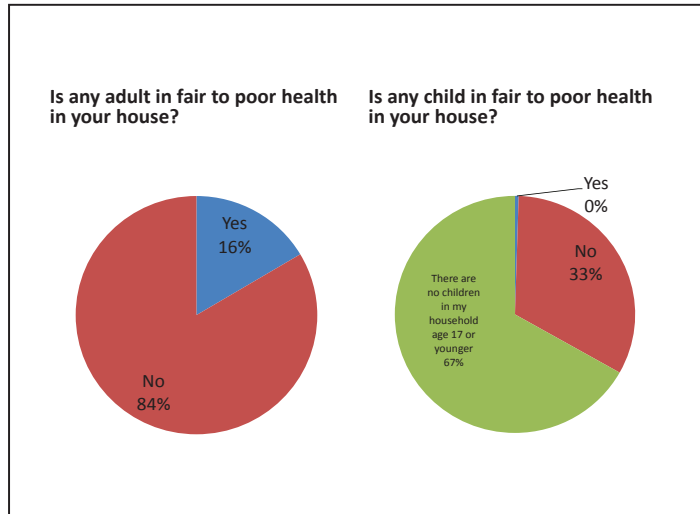
Yes	84
No	559



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

20. Including yourself, is any adult (age 18 or older) in your household in fair-to-poor health?

Yes 106
No 538

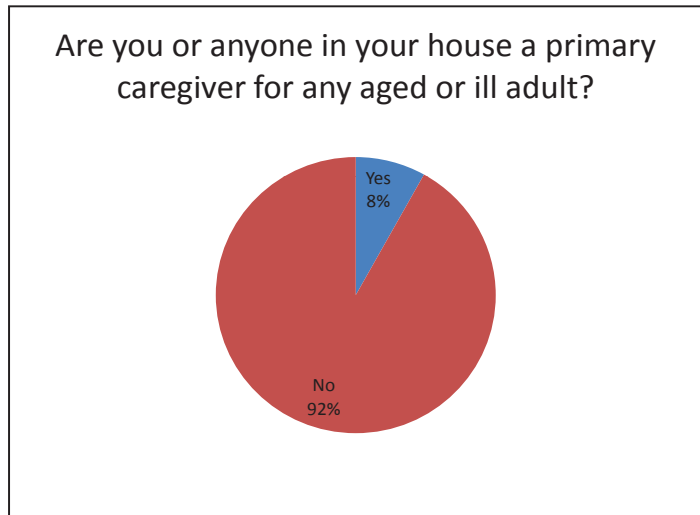


21. Is any child (age 17 or younger) in your household in fair-to-poor health?

Yes 3
No 202
N/A 413

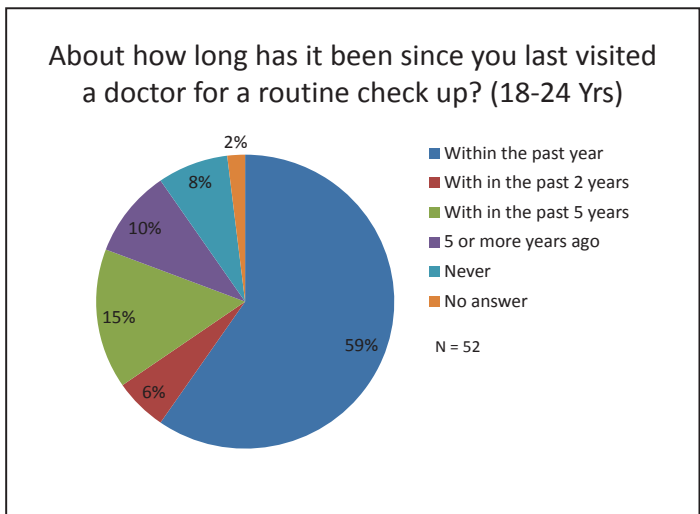
22. Are you or any household member a PRIMARY caregiver for an aged, disabled or chronically ill person? (including a parent, spouse or other relative)

Yes 52
No 590



23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? (A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition)

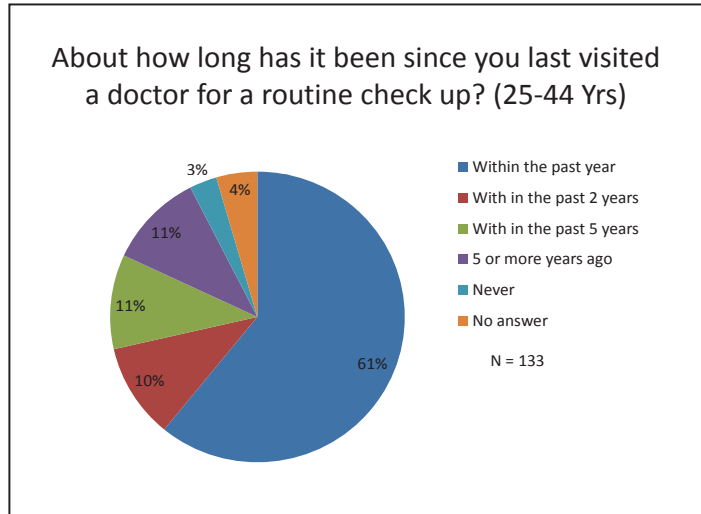
Within the past year	31
Within the past two years	3
Within the past five years	8
Over five years ago	5
Never	4
No answer	1



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

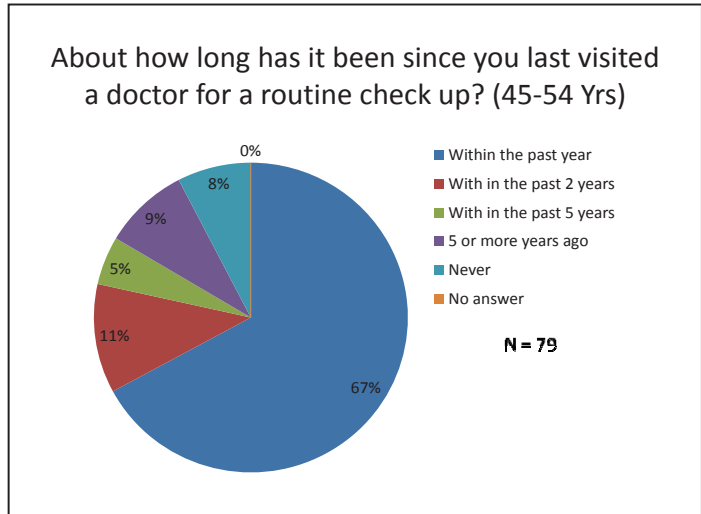
23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? (A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition)

Within the past year	81
Within the past two years	13
Within the past five years	15
Over five years ago	15
Never	4
No answer	5



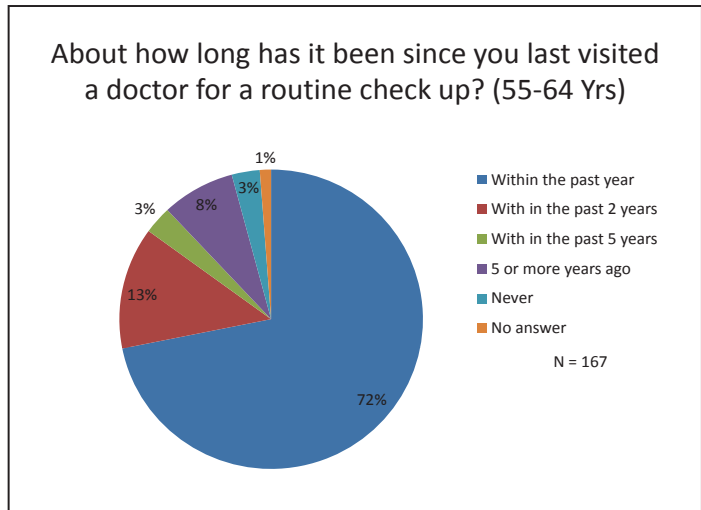
23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? (A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition)

Within the past year	53
Within the past two years	9
Within the past five years	4
Over five years ago	7
Never	6
No answer	0



23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? (A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition)

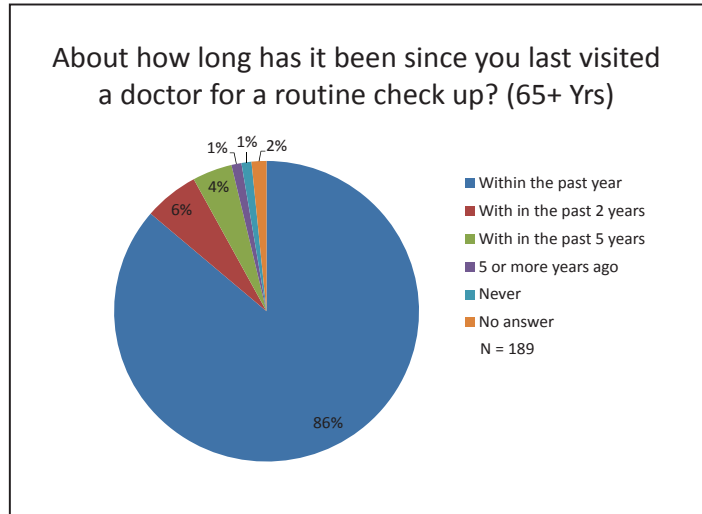
Within the past year	120
Within the past two years	22
Within the past five years	5
Over five years ago	13
Never	5
No answer	2



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

23. About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? (A routine check up is a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness or condition)

Within the past year	162
Within the past two years	11
Within the past five years	8
Over five years ago	2
Never	2
No answer	4



24. If you or a household member have a health care need do you have someone to go to?

Doctor

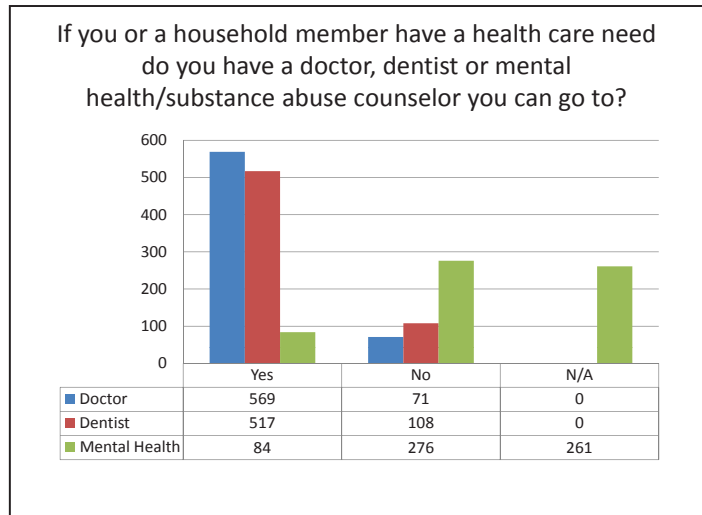
Yes	569
No	71
N/A	0

Dentist

Yes	517
No	108
N/A	0

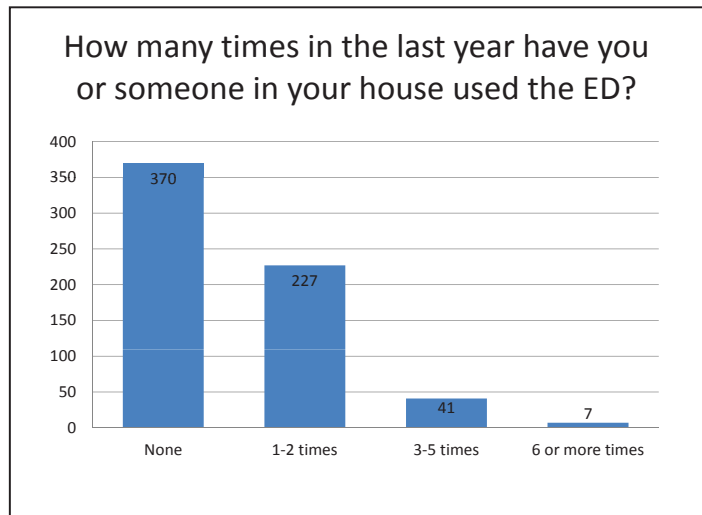
Mental Health

Yes	84
No	276
N/A	0



25. How many times during the past 12 months have you or any household member used a hospital emergency room?

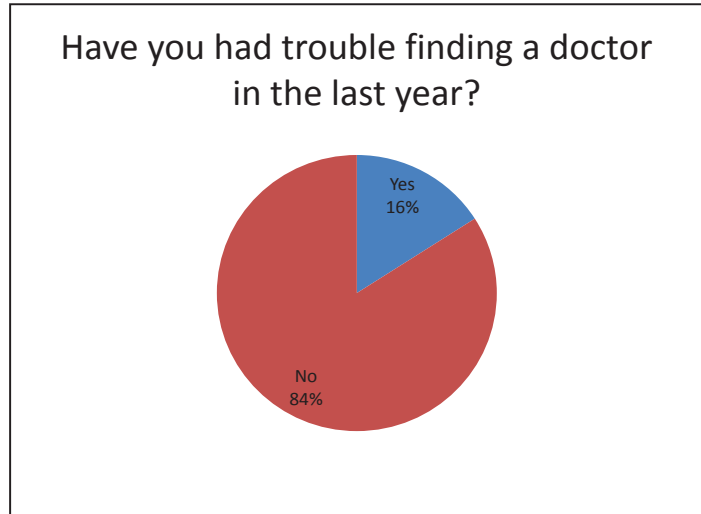
None	370
1-2 times	227
3-5 times	41
6+	7



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

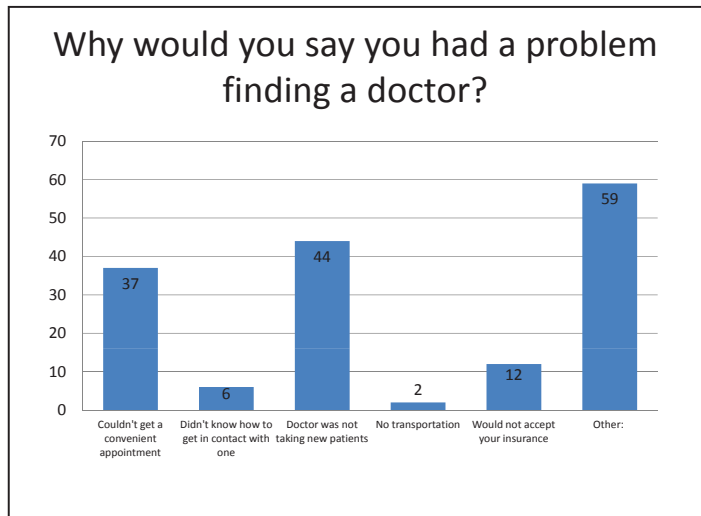
26. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a doctor within the past two years?

Yes 103
No 543



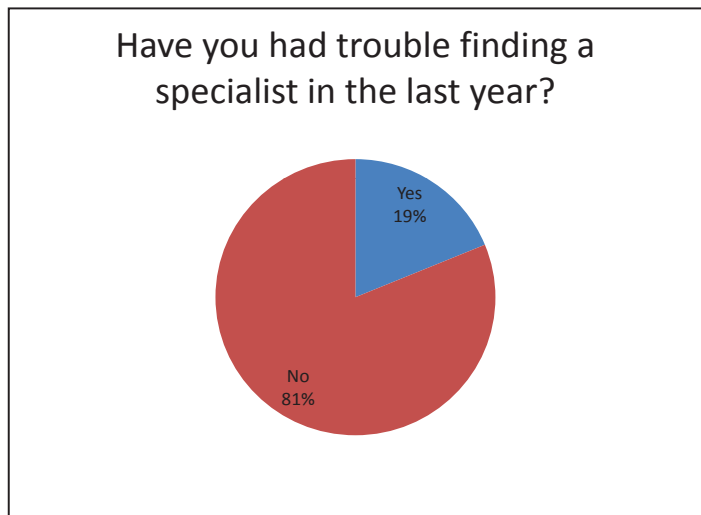
26a. If yes, briefly, why would you say you had trouble finding a doctor?

Couldn't get appointment 37
 Didn't know how to contact one 6
 Doctor was not taking new patients 44
 No transportation 2
 Would not accept your insurance 12
 Other 59



27. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a specialist in your area within the past two years?

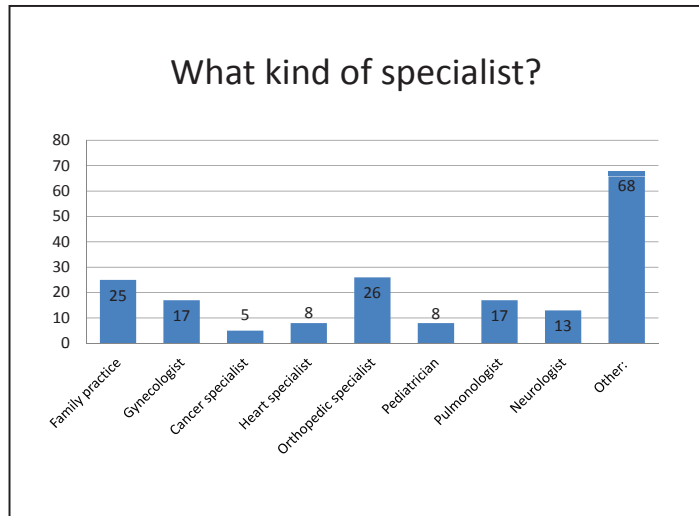
Yes 119
No 514



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

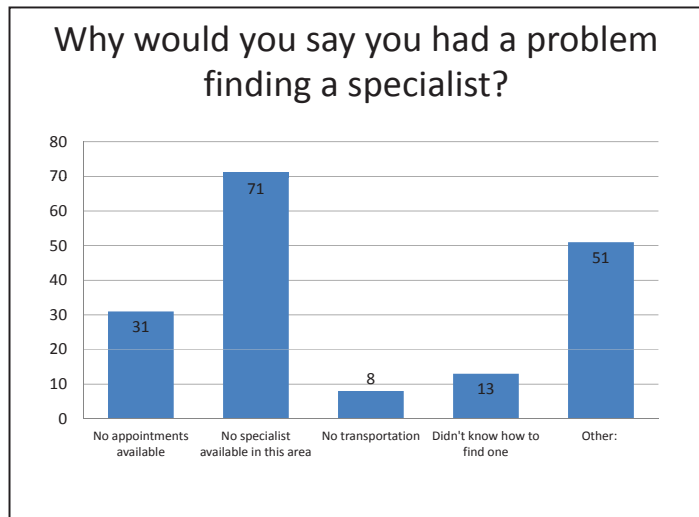
27a. If yes, what kind of specialist did you look for?

Family practice	25
Gynecologist	17
Cancer specialist	5
Heart specialist	8
Orthopedic specialist	26
Pediatrician	8
Pulmonologist	17
Neurologist	13
Other	68



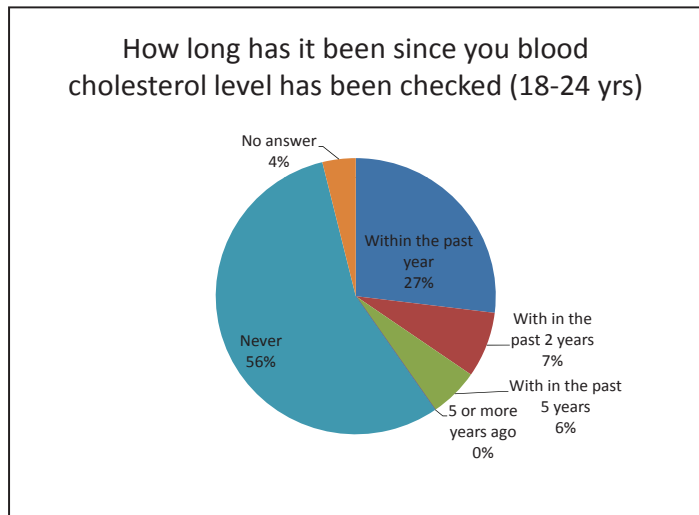
27b. Why would you say you had trouble finding a specialist when you needed one?

No appointments available	31
No specialist available in this area	71
No transportation	8
Didn't know how to find one	13
Other	51



28. About how long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol level checked?

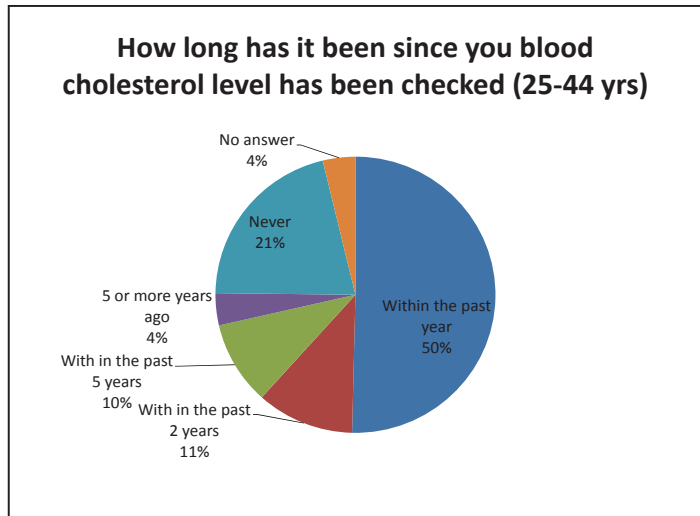
Within the past year	14
Within the past two years	4
Within the past five years	3
Over five years ago	0
Never	29
No answer	2



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

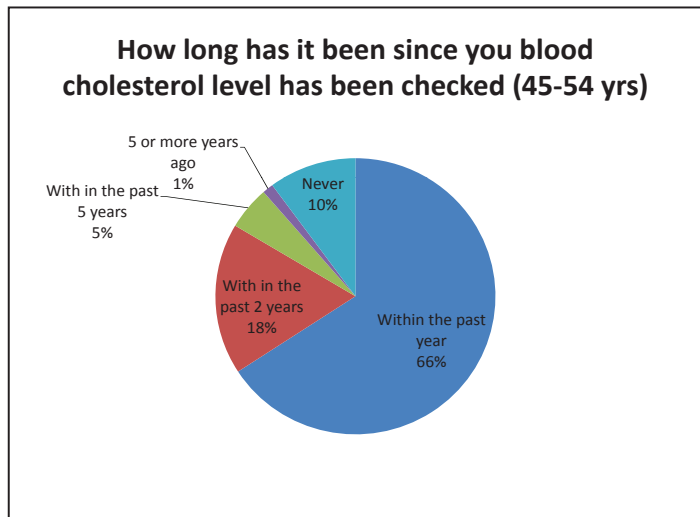
28. About how long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol level checked?

Within the past year	67
Within the past two years	15
Within the past five years	13
Over five years ago	5
Never	28
No answer	5



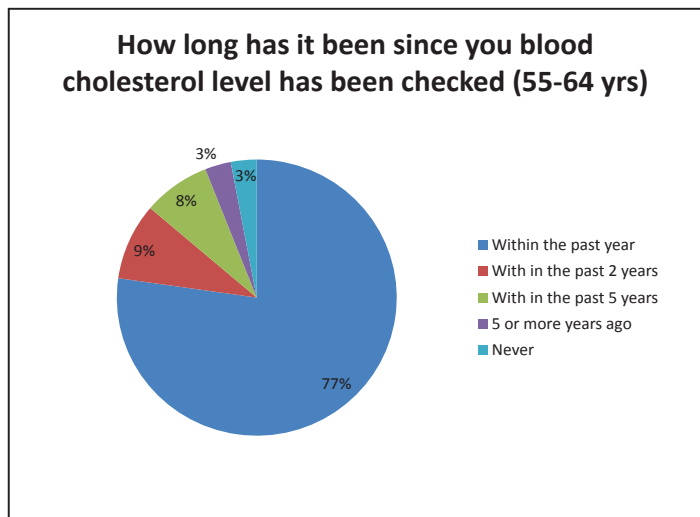
28. About how long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol level checked?

Within the past year	52
Within the past two years	14
Within the past five years	4
Over five years ago	1
Never	8
No answer	0



28. About how long has it been since you had your blood cholesterol level checked?

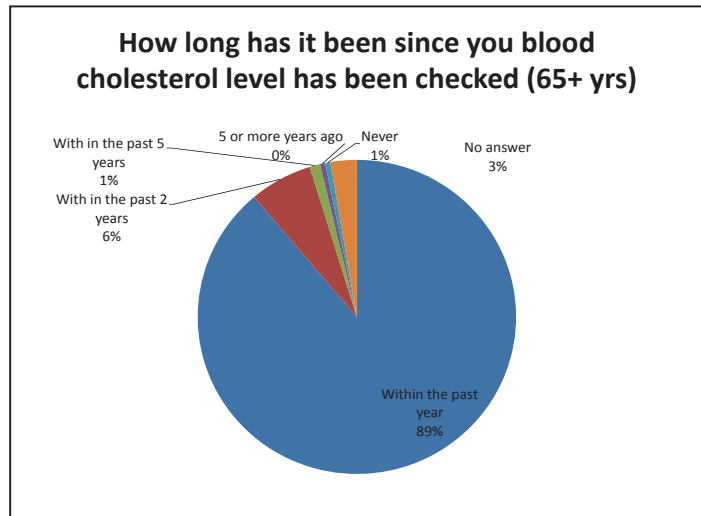
Within the past year	129
Within the past two years	15
Within the past five years	13
Over five years ago	5
Never	5



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

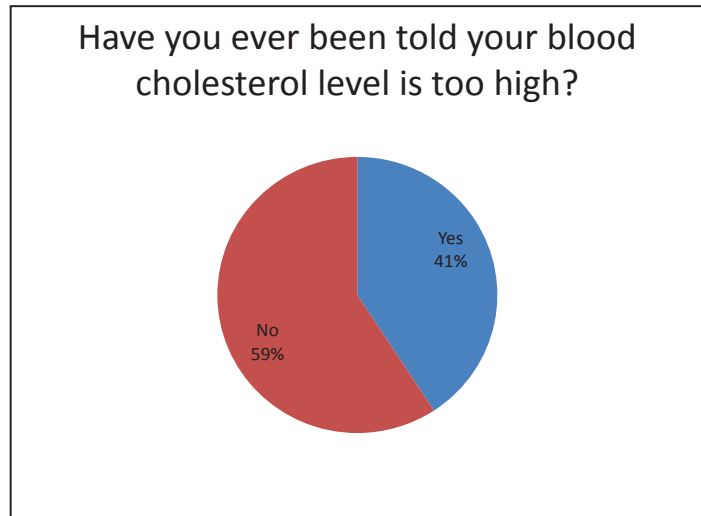
How long has it been since your blood cholesterol level has been checked?

Within the past year	168
Within the past two years	11
Within the past five years	2
Over five years ago	0
Never	2
No answer	6



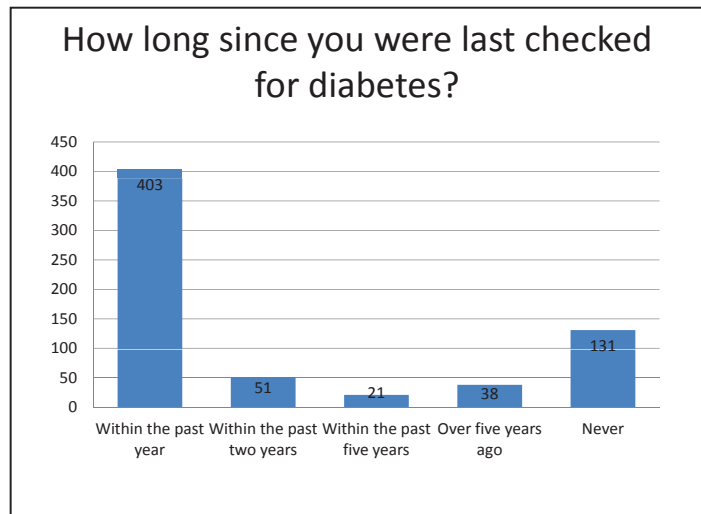
29. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that your blood cholesterol level is too high?

Yes	263
No	382



30. About how long has it been since you were last checked for diabetes?

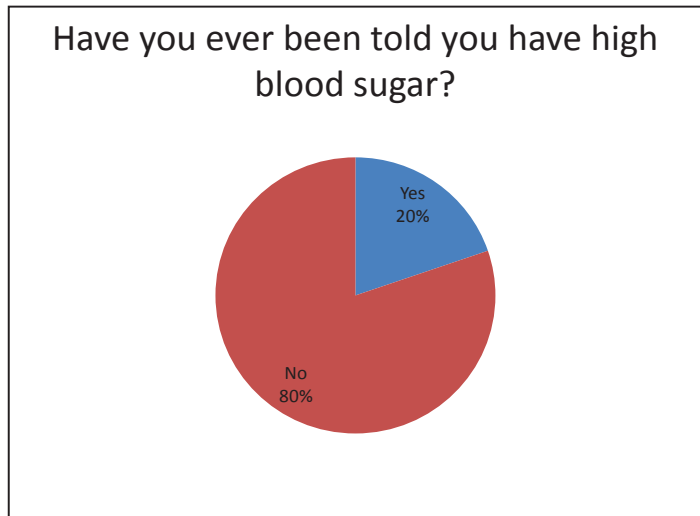
Within the past year	403
Within the past two years	51
Within the past five years	21
Over five years ago	38
Never	131



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

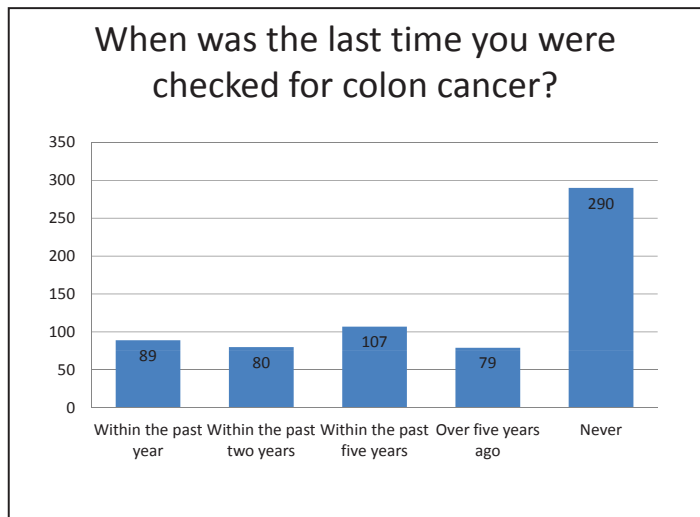
31. Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health care professional that you have high blood sugar?

Yes 127
No 516



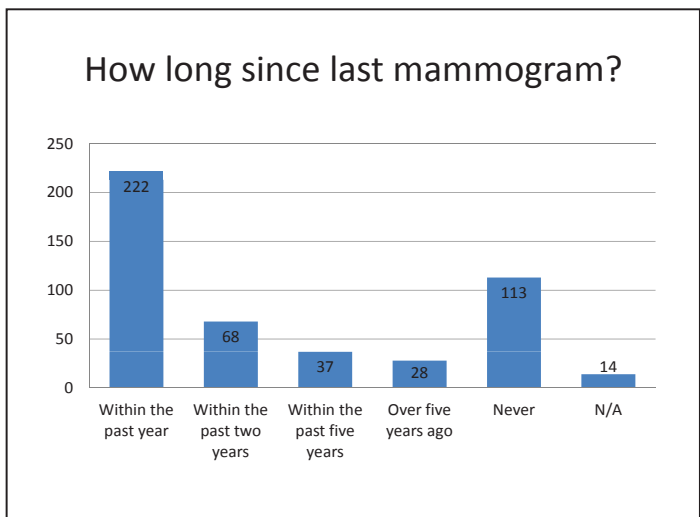
32. How long since you were most recently screened for colon cancer?

Within the past year 89
Within the past two years 80
Within the past five years 107
Over five years ago 79
Never 290



33. FEMALES ONLY: How long has it been since your last mammogram?

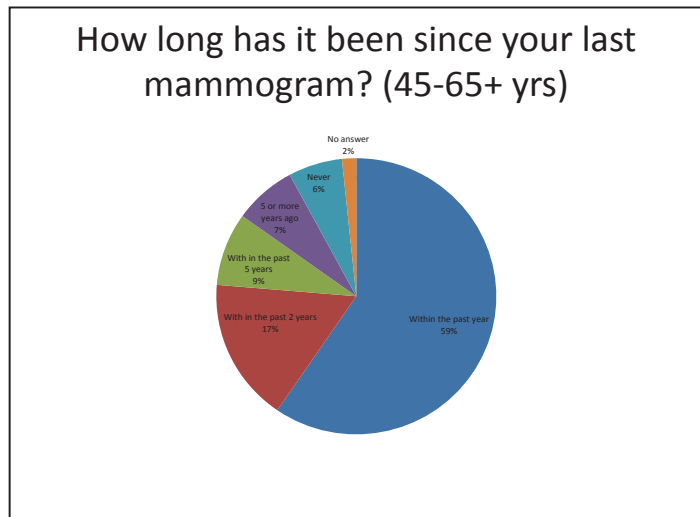
Within the past year 222
Within the past two years 68
Within the past five years 37
Over five years ago 28
Never 113
N/A 14



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

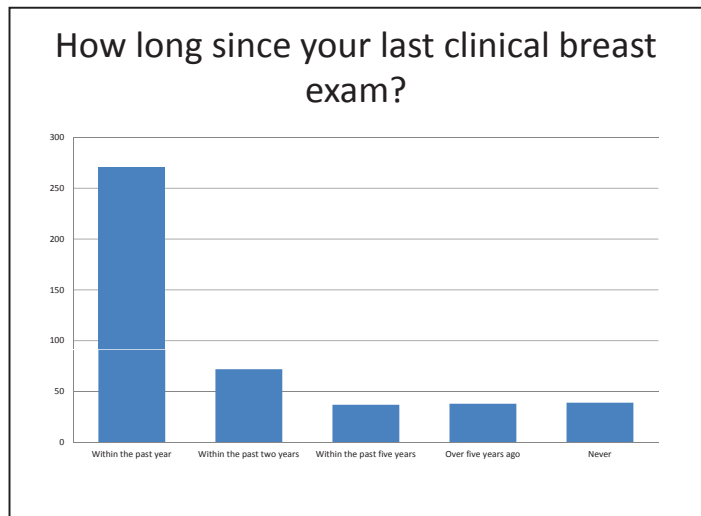
34. FEMALES ONLY: How long has it been since your mammogram? (45-65+ years)

Within the past year	181
Within the past two years	51
Within the past five years	26
Over five years ago	22
Never	19
No answer	5



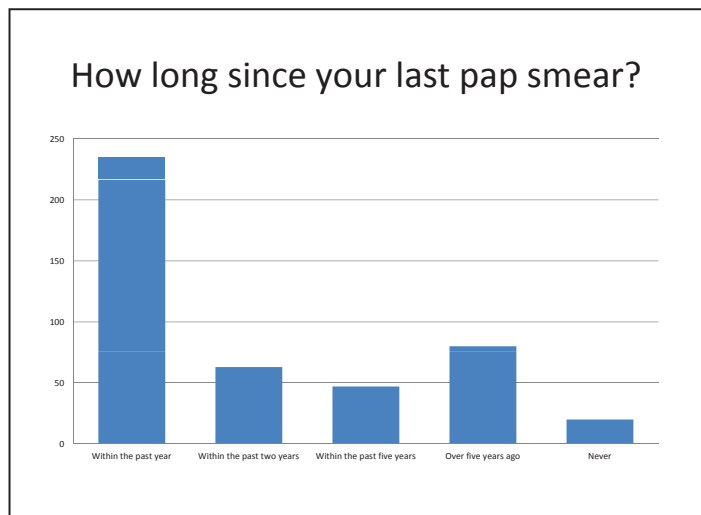
34. FEMALES ONLY: How long has it been since your last clinical breast exam?

Within the past year	271
Within the past two years	72
Within the past five years	37
Over five years ago	38
Never	39



35. FEMALES ONLY: How long has it been since your last PAP smear?

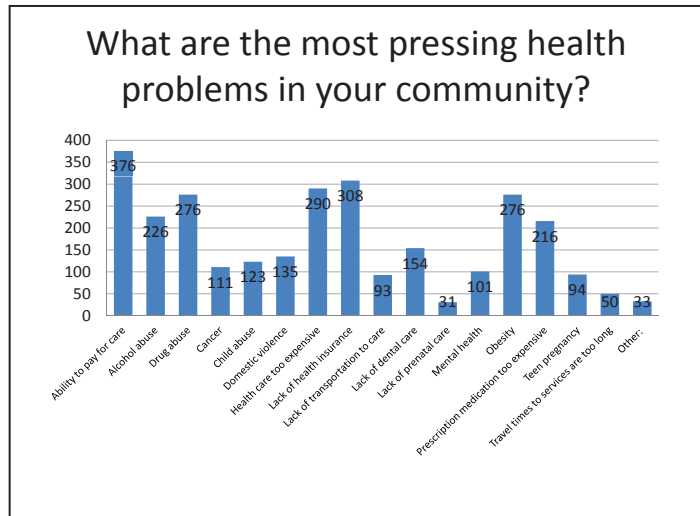
Within the past year	235
Within the past two years	63
Within the past five years	47
Over five years ago	80
Never	20



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

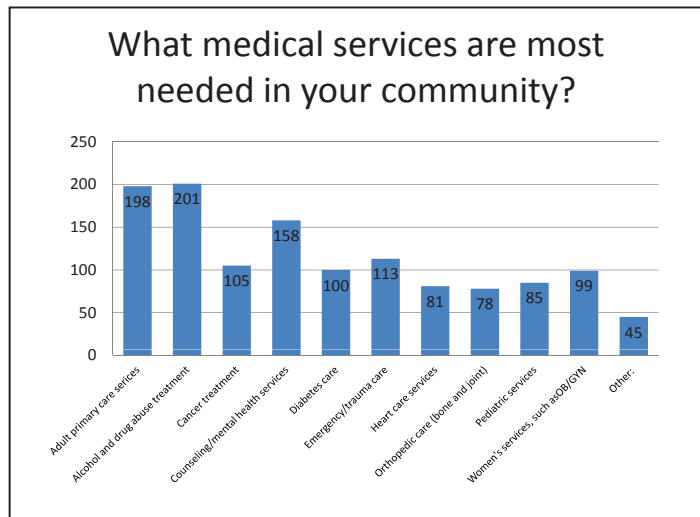
36. What would you say are the most pressing health problems in your community? (check all that apply)

Ability to pay for care	376
Alcohol abuse	226
Drug abuse	276
Cancer	111
Child abuse	123
Domestic violence	135
Health care too expensive	290
Lack of health insurance	308
Lack of transportation to care	93
Lack of dental care	154
Lack of prenatal care	31
Mental health	101
Obesity	276
Prescription medication too expensive	216
Teen pregnancy	94
Travel times to services are too long	50
Other:	33



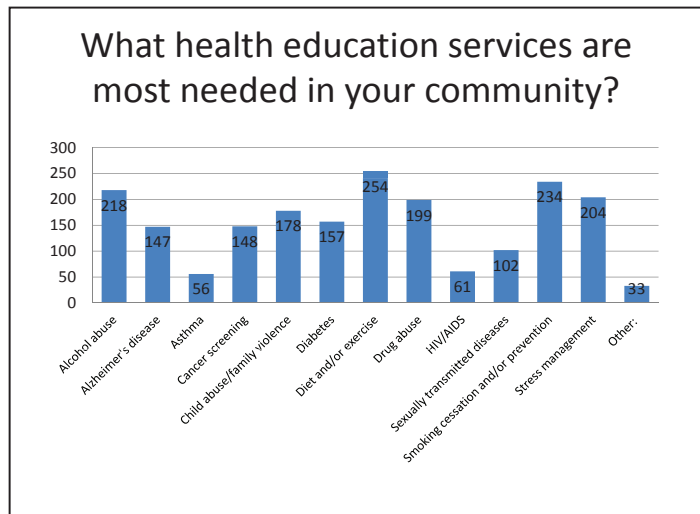
37. What medical services are most needed in your community? (check all that apply)

Adult primary care services	198
Alcohol and drug abuse treatment	201
Cancer treatment	105
Counseling/mental health services	158
Diabetes care	100
Emergency/trauma care	113
Heart care services	81
Orthopedic care (bone and joint)	78
Pediatric services	85
Women's services	99
Other:	45



38. What kinds of health education services are most needed in your community? (check all that apply)

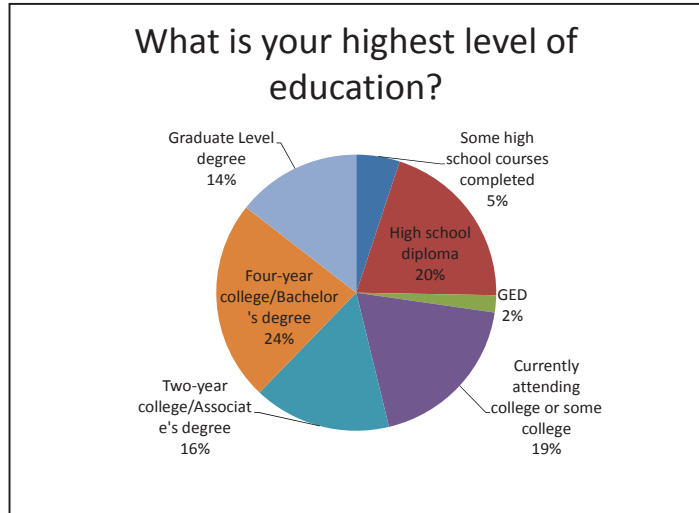
Alcohol abuse	218
Alzheimer's disease	147
Asthma	56
Cancer screening	148
Child abuse/family violence	178
Diabetes	157
Diet and/or exercise	254
Drug abuse	199
HIV/AIDS	61
Sexually transmitted diseases	102
Smoking cessation/prevention	234
Stress management	204
Other:	33



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

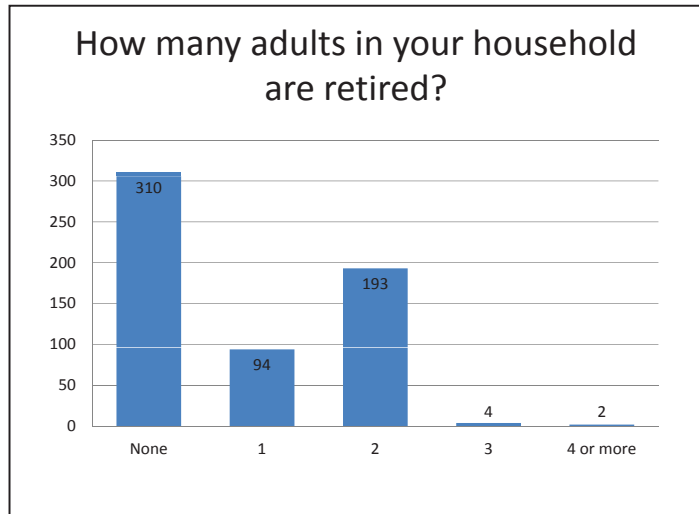
40. What is your highest level of education?

Some high school	30
High school diploma	121
GED	12
Some college courses	113
Two-year college/Associate's degree	95
Four-year college/Bachelor's degree	140
Graduate Level degree	86



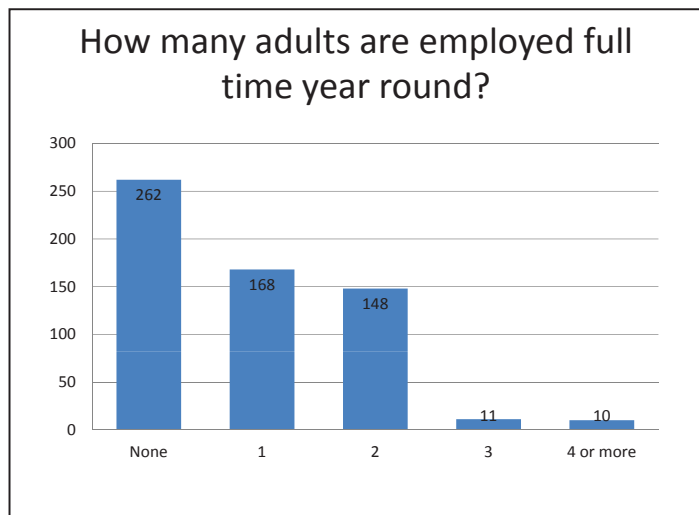
41. Including yourself, how many adults in your household are retired?

None	310
1	94
2	193
3	4
4 or more	2



42. Including yourself, how many adults (18+ years old) in your household are employed full time, year-round?

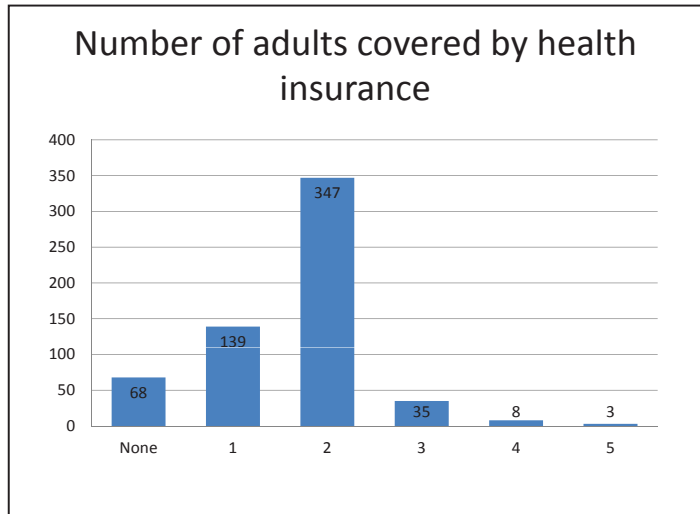
None	262
1	168
2	148
3	11
4 or more	10



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

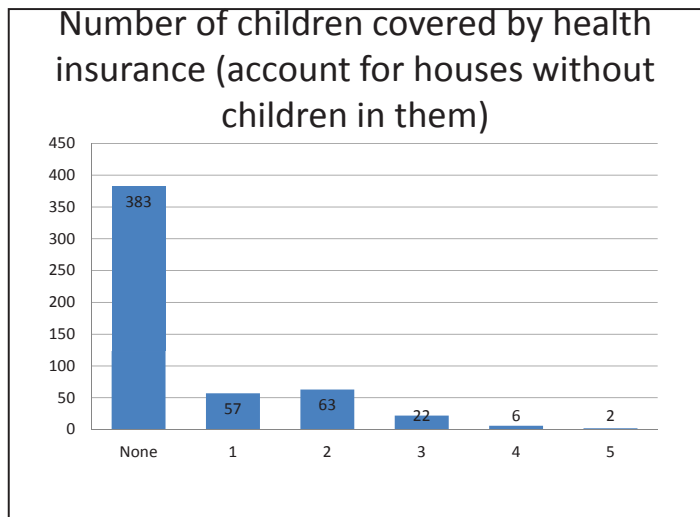
Number of ADULTS covered by health insurance:

None	68
1	139
2	347
3	35
4	8
5	3



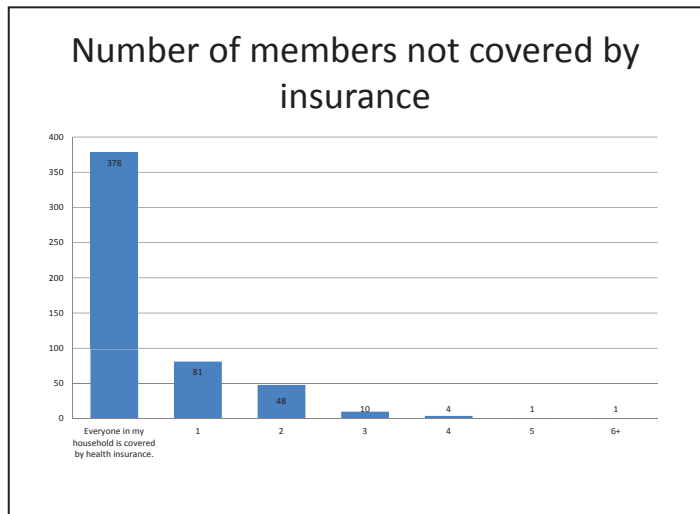
Number of CHILDREN covered by health insurance:

None	383
1	57
2	63
3	22
4	6
5	2



Number of household members NOT COVERED by health insurance:

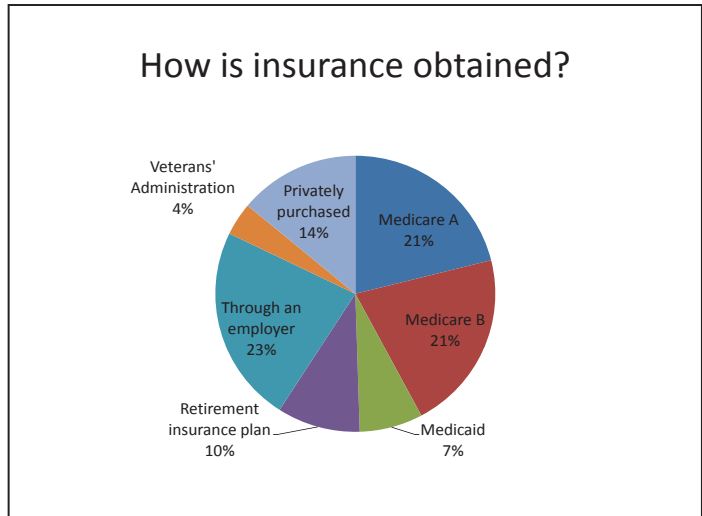
Everyone in my household is covered by health insurance.	378
1	81
2	48
3	10
4	4
5	1
6+	1



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

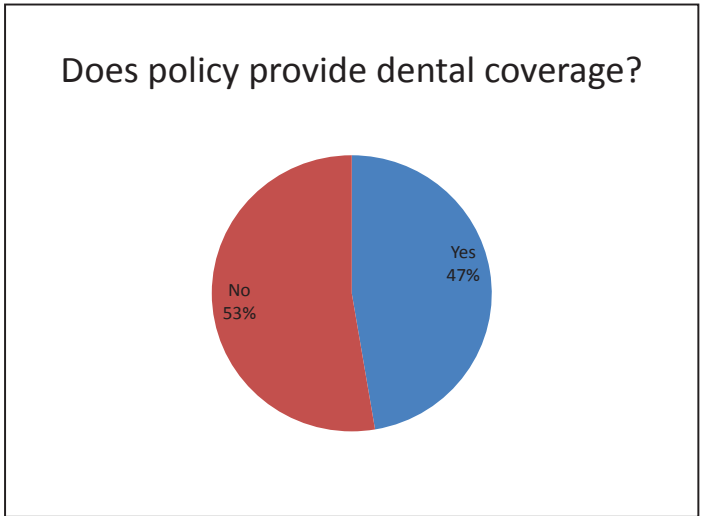
44. If you or members of your household have health insurance coverage, how is it obtained? (check all that apply)

Medicare A	213
Medicare B	213
Medicaid	74
Retirement insurance plan	97
Employer's insurance plan	233
Veterans' Administration	39
Privately purchased	141



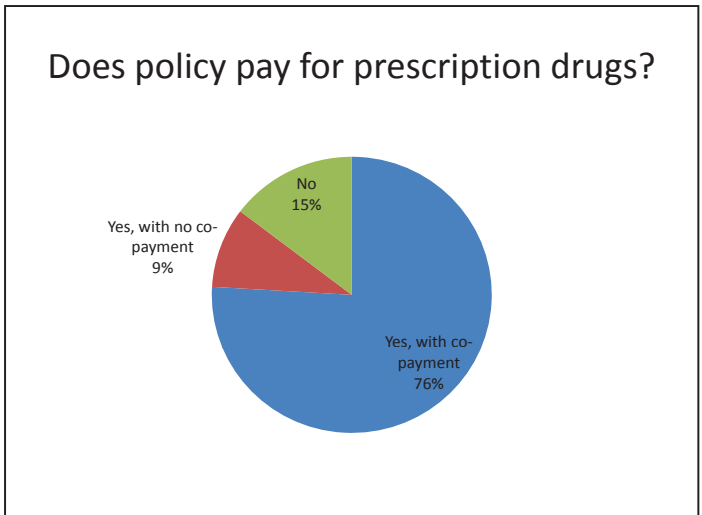
44a. Do any of these insurance policies provide dental coverage?

Yes	267
No	297



44b. Do any of these insurance policies pay for prescription drugs?

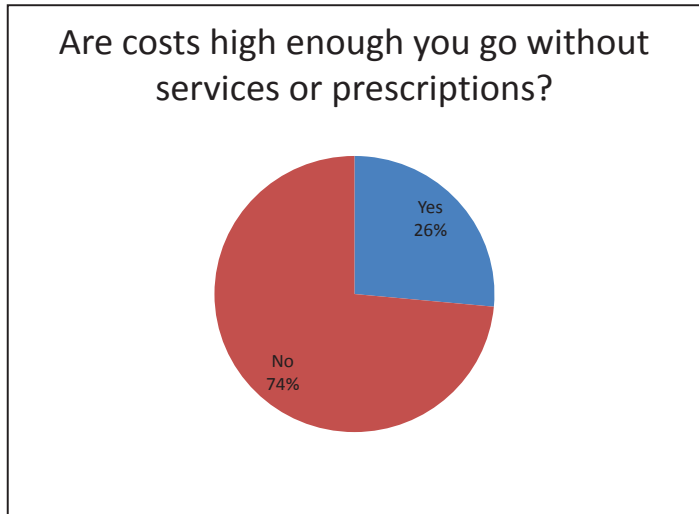
Yes, with co-payment	435
Yes, with no co-payment	54
No	84



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

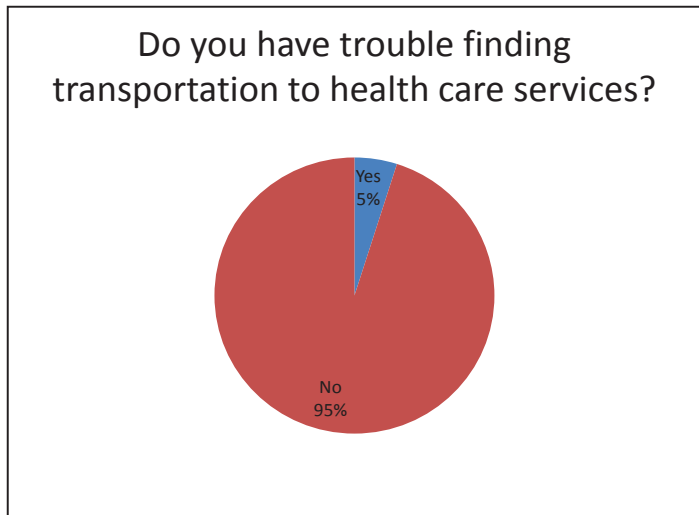
44c. Are medical, dental or prescription co-pays a large enough problem that you postpone or go without services or prescriptions?

Yes 149
No 414



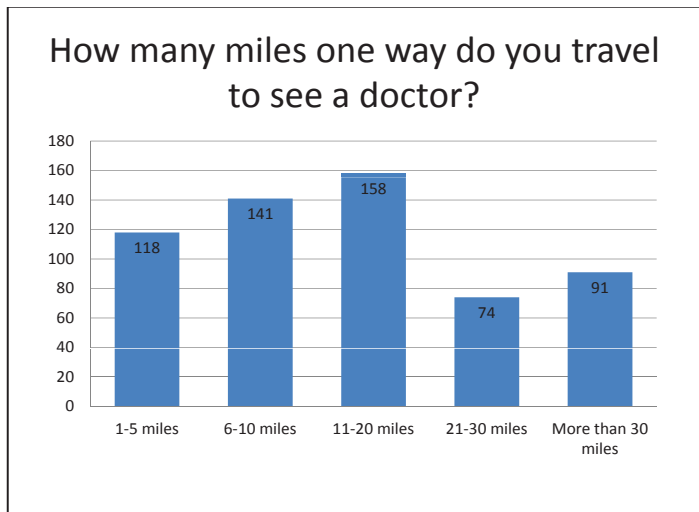
45. Do you have trouble finding transportation to health care services?

Yes 29
No 562



How far to see a doctor?

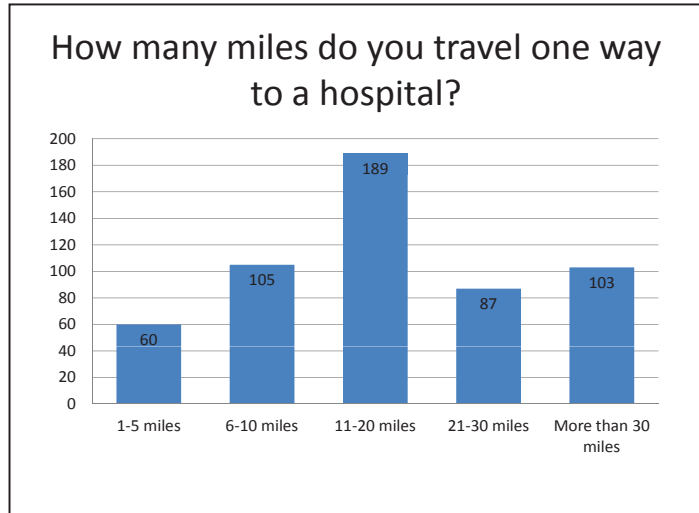
1-5 miles	118
6-10 miles	141
11-20 miles	158
21-30 miles	74
More than 30 miles	91



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

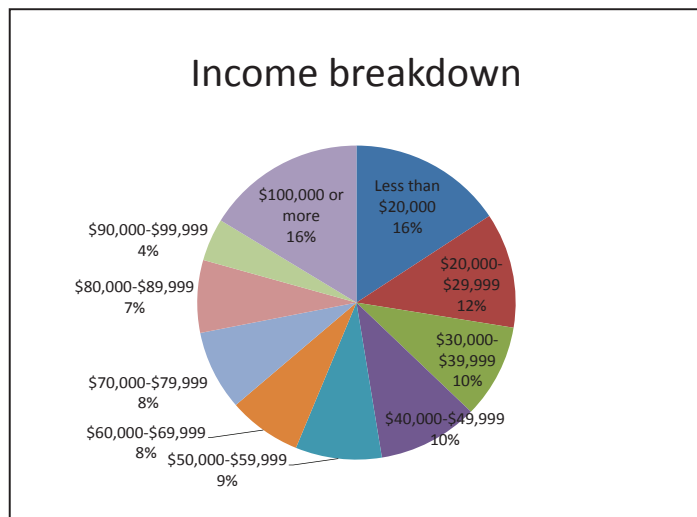
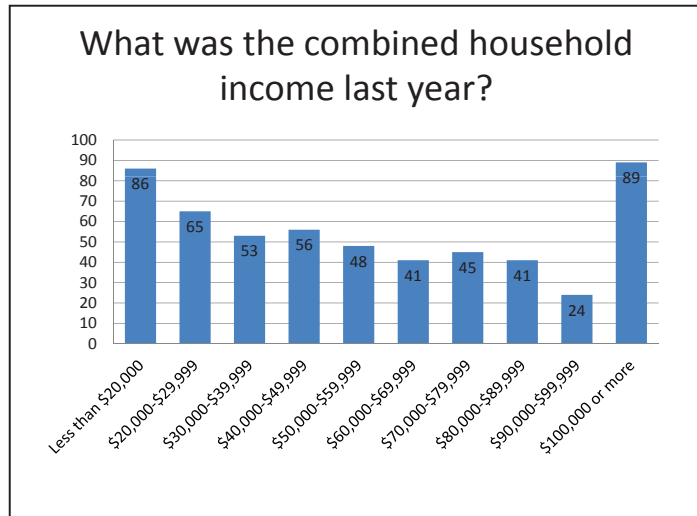
How far to get to a hospital?

1-5 miles	60
6-10 miles	105
11-20 miles	189
21-30 miles	87
More than 30 miles	103



46. Counting all income sources from everyone in your household, what was the combined household income last year?

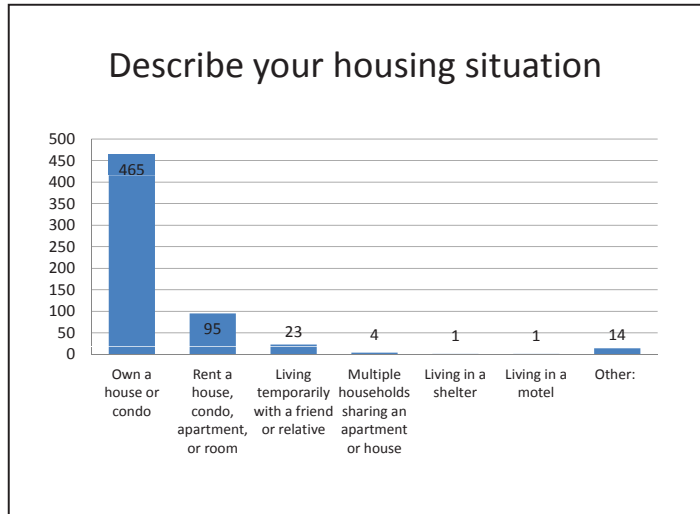
Less than \$20,000	86
\$20,000-\$29,999	65
\$30,000-\$39,999	53
\$40,000-\$49,999	56
\$50,000-\$59,999	48
\$60,000-\$69,999	41
\$70,000-\$79,999	45
\$80,000-\$89,999	41
\$90,000-\$99,999	24
\$100,000 or more	89



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

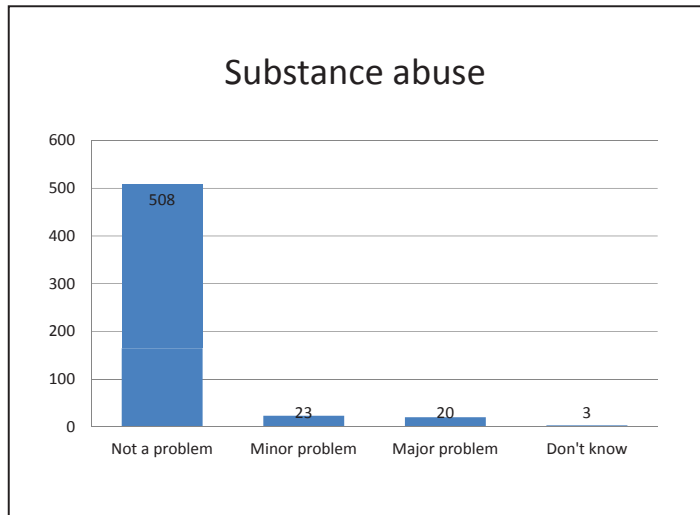
47. How would you describe your housing situation?

Own a house or condo	465
Renting	95
Temporarily with friend or relative	23
Multiple households sharing a residence	4
Living in a shelter	1
Living in a motel	1
Other	14



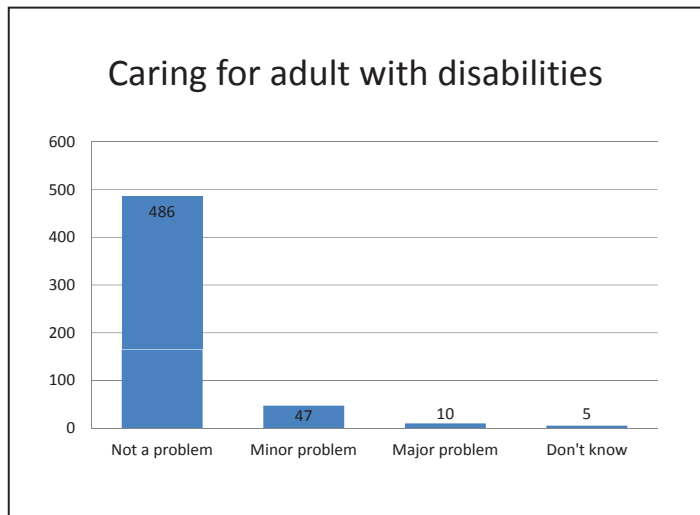
Adult substance abuse (alcohol, drugs, etc.)

Not a problem	508
Minor problem	23
Major problem	20
Don't know	3



Caring for an adult with disabilities

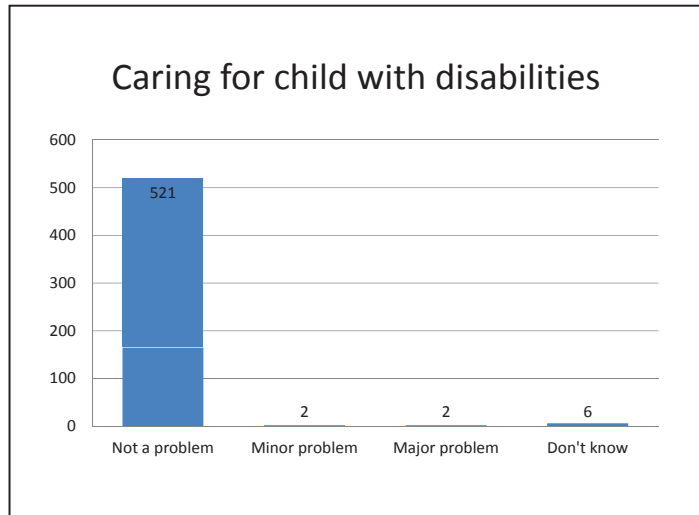
Not a problem	486
Minor problem	47
Major problem	10
Don't know	5



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

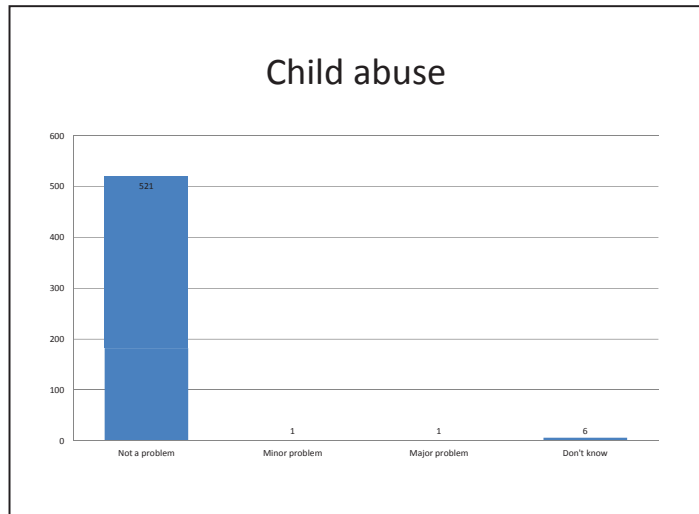
Caring for a child with disabilities

Not a problem	521
Minor problem	2
Major problem	2
Don't know	6



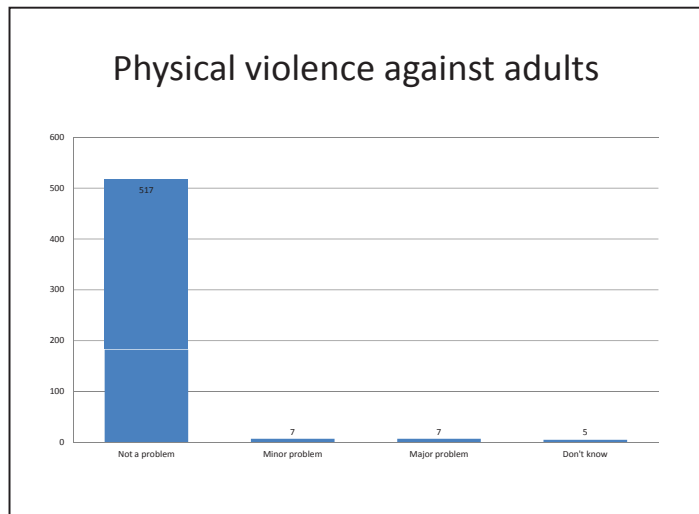
Child abuse

Not a problem	521
Minor problem	1
Major problem	1
Don't know	6



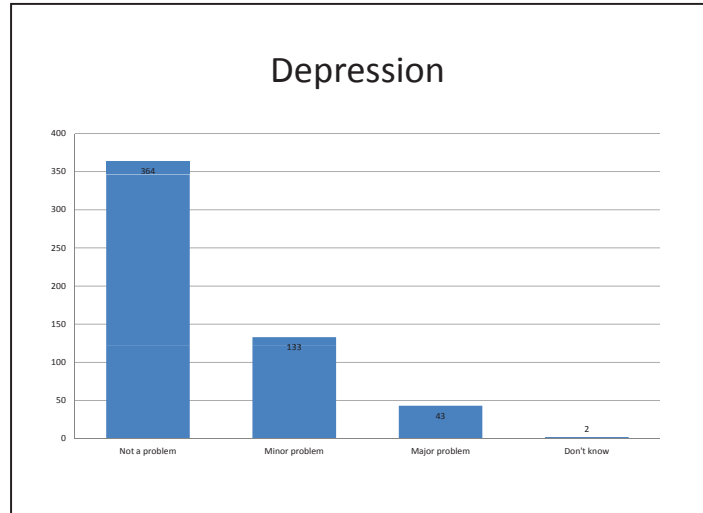
Physical violence against adults

Not a problem	517
Minor problem	7
Major problem	7
Don't know	5

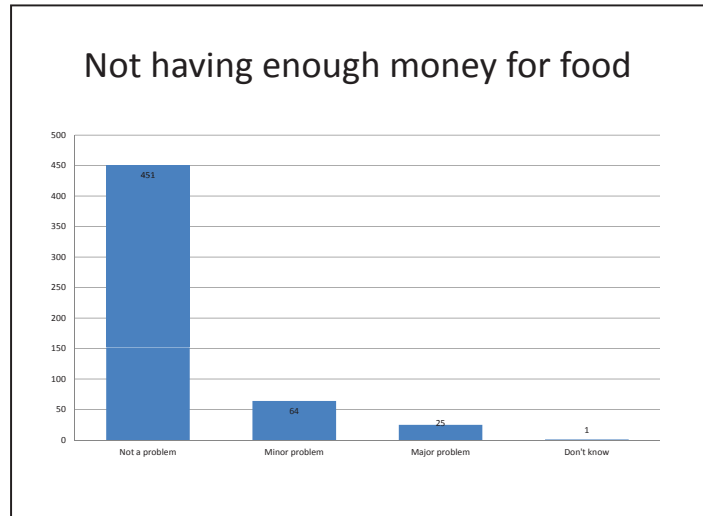


Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

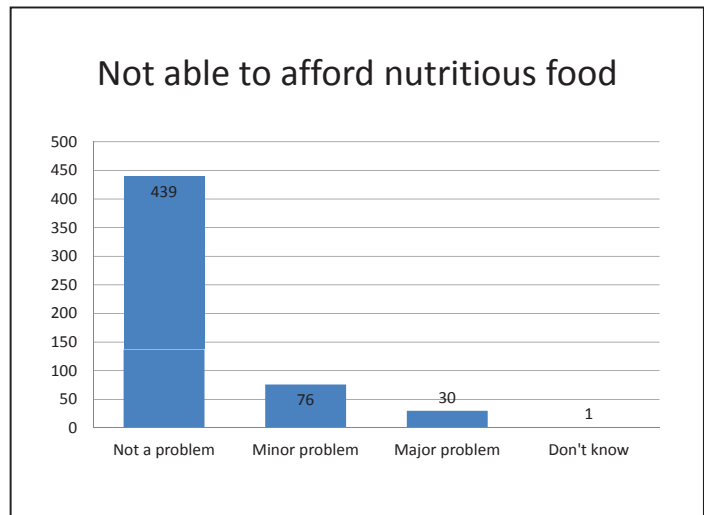
Depression	
Not a problem	364
Minor problem	133
Major problem	43
Don't know	2



Not having enough money for food	
Not a problem	451
Minor problem	64
Major problem	25
Don't know	1



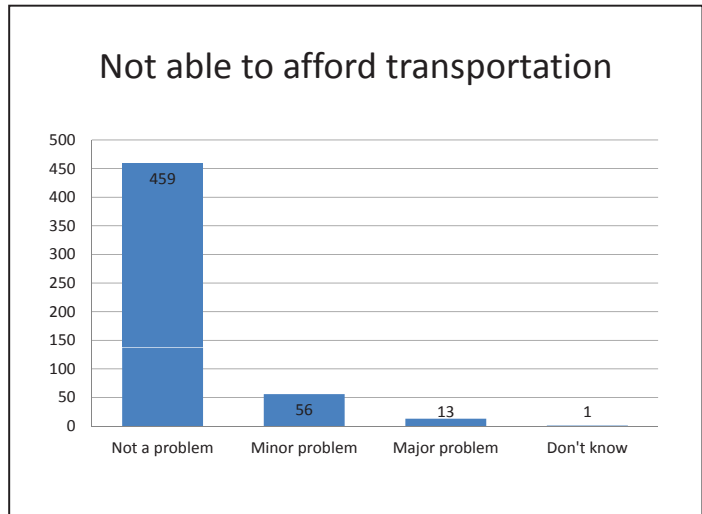
Not able to afford nutritious food (fresh vegetables and fruits)	
Not a problem	439
Minor problem	76
Major problem	30
Don't know	1



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

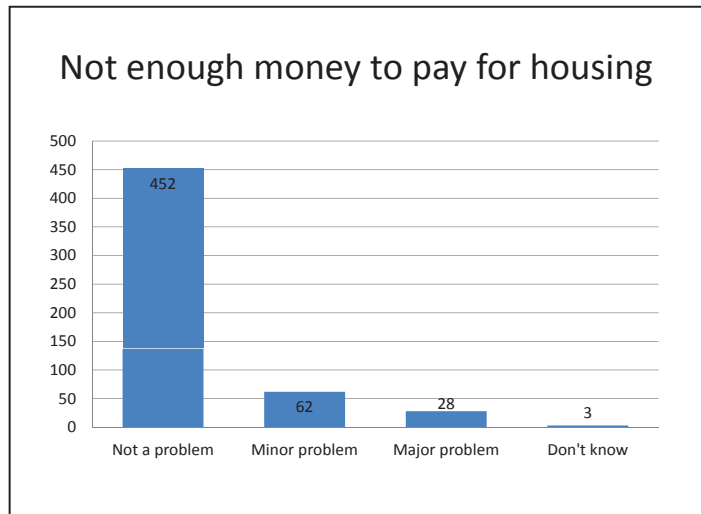
Not able to afford transportation

Not a problem	459
Minor problem	56
Major problem	13
Don't know	1



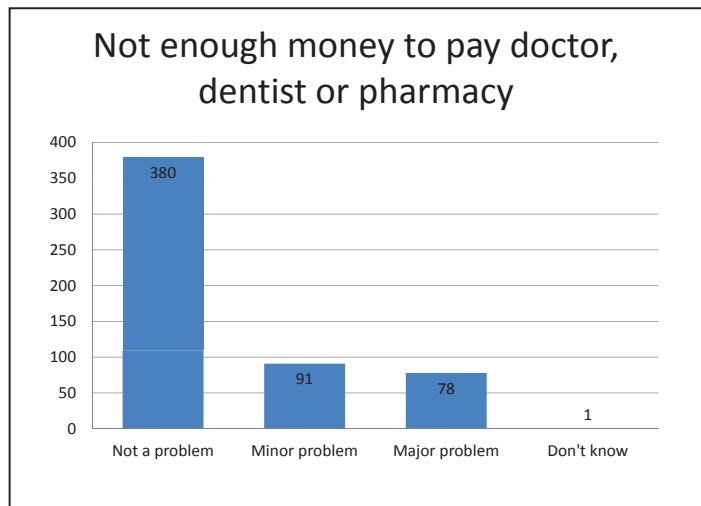
Not having enough money to pay for housing

Not a problem	452
Minor problem	62
Major problem	28
Don't know	3



Not having enough money to pay the doctor, dentist or pharmacy

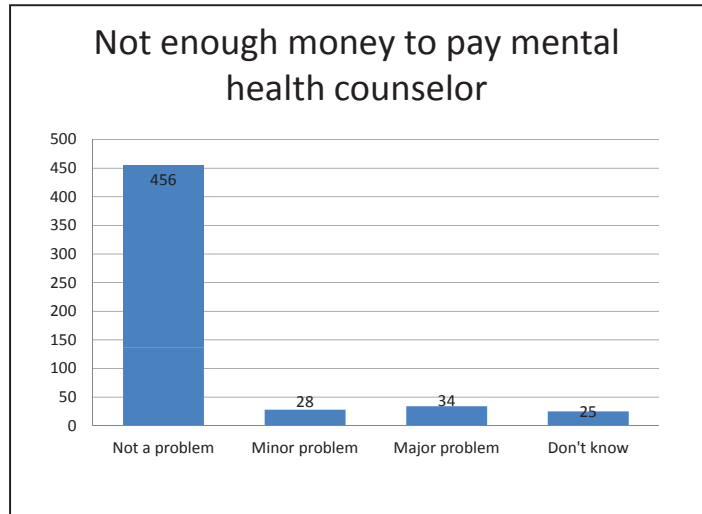
Not a problem	380
Minor problem	91
Major problem	78
Don't know	1



Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

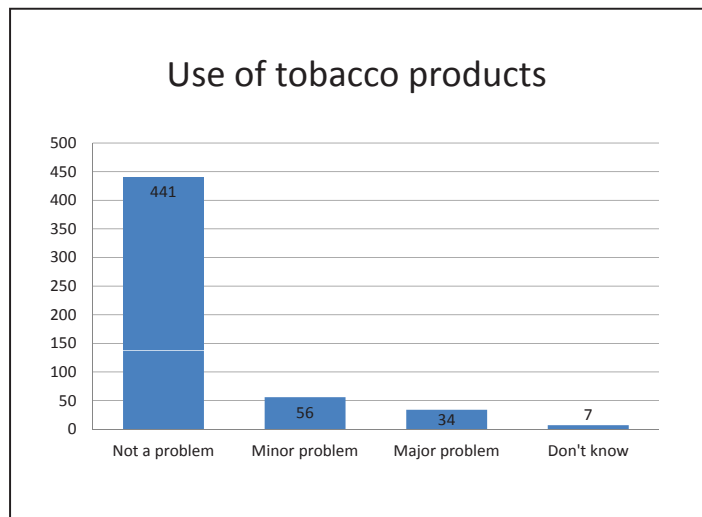
Not having enough money to pay for mental health counselor

Not a problem	456
Minor problem	28
Major problem	34
Don't know	25



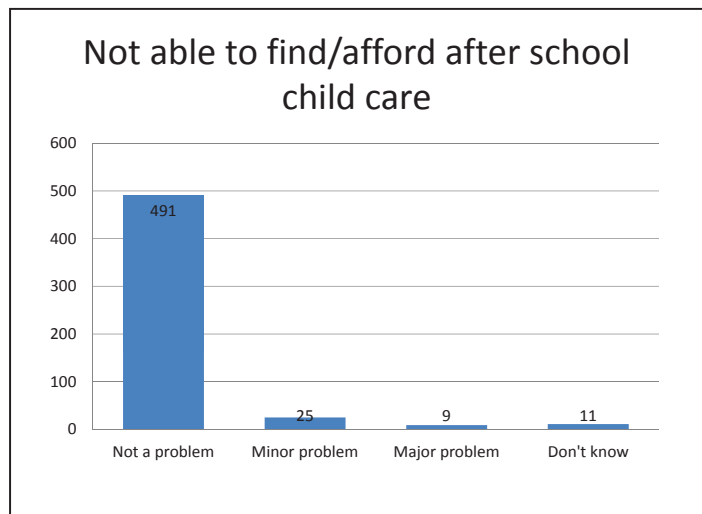
Use of tobacco products

Not a problem	441
Minor problem	56
Major problem	34
Don't know	7



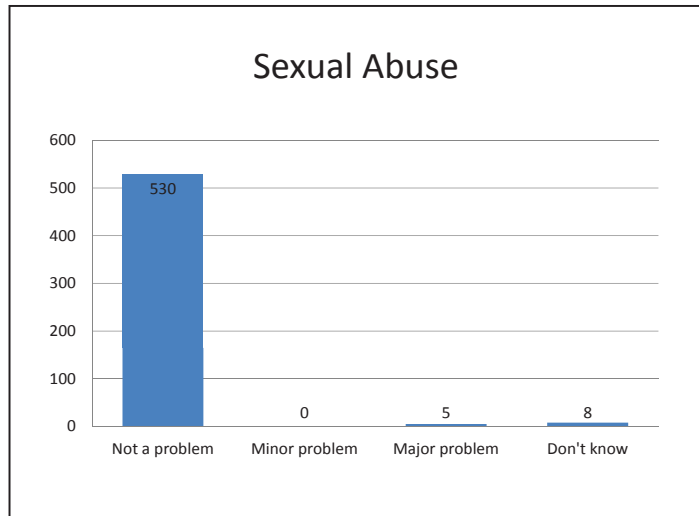
Not being able to find or afford after-school child care

Not a problem	491
Minor problem	25
Major problem	9
Don't know	11

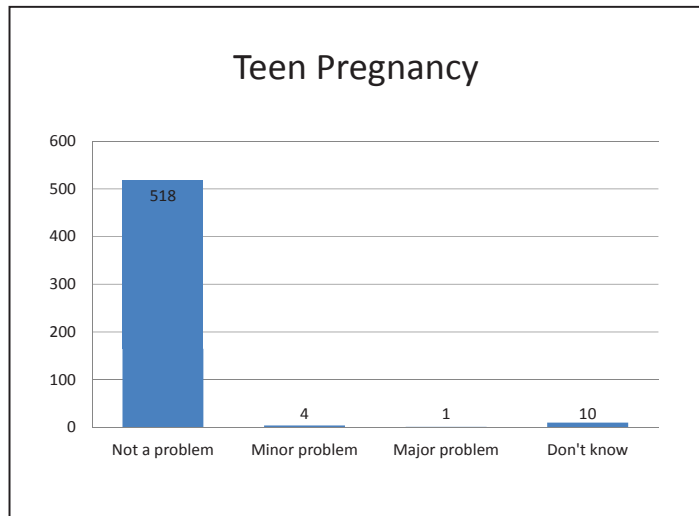


Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Results

Sexual abuse
Not a problem 530
Major problem 5
Don't know 8



Teen pregnancy
Not a problem 518
Minor problem 4
Major problem 1
Don't know 10



APPENDIX E

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