

2016 Community Health Needs Assessment Ray County, Missouri



Ray
County
Memorial
Hospital

904 Wollard Blvd.
Richmond, MO 64085-2243

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Executive Summary

Ray County Memorial Hospital is a critical access health care facility located in Richmond, Missouri. Ray County Memorial Hospital provides inpatient and outpatient care to residents of Ray and surrounding counties. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, requires hospitals with a 501(c)(3) tax exempt status to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment [CHNA] every three years. After completing the CHNA, the hospital must adopt an implementation strategy to meet needs identified through the assessment. Starting in May 2016 through October 2016, primary and secondary data was collected for the CHNA. The purpose of the Ray County Memorial Hospital CHNA is to improve the overall community health.

Since opening in January 1957, Ray County Memorial hospital has provided Ray County and surrounding communities with professional, dependable, cost-effective health care. The Mission of Ray County Memorial hospital is to provide high quality health care to improve the health status of the community it serves. Ray County Memorial Hospital is owned and operated by the people of Ray County.

Ray County Memorial Hospital offers the following services:

Cardiac Rehab
Dietician
24/7 Emergency Room
Home Health
Laboratory
Oncology
Patient Portal
Physical Therapy
Respiratory Therapy
Senior Life Solutions
Medical Care
Surgical Care
Radiology
Out Patient Clinic*

*The Out Patient Clinic offers the following medical specialties:

Cardiology	Oncology	Vascular
EMG Rehabilitation	Orthopedics	Rheumatology
Infectious Disease	Pain Management	ENT
Internal Medicine	Podiatry	
Nephrology	Urology	

Community Served by the Hospital

Definition of Community Served

For the purpose of this assessment, community is defined as the primary geographic area from which a significant number of patients utilizing Ray County Memorial Hospital services reside. Based on the hospital zip code data for inpatient and outpatient services, Ray County is the primary service area. Therefore, the target community for this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is Ray County. The hospital's secondary service area consists of surrounding counties: Caldwell, Carroll, Clay, Jackson, and Lafayette.

Geography

Ray County is located in the northwestern portion of Missouri. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Census of Population and Housing, Ray County makes up approximately 568.81 square miles with a population density of 41.3 persons per square mile. There are three major highways that go through Ray County: Route 10, Route 13, and Route 210. Most of Ray County is characterized as rural although the county seat is only approximately 41 miles from Kansas City, MO. The table below compares Ray County to the State of Missouri and the United States for the population living in urban and rural areas. Approximately 75.22% of the total population in Ray County lives in a rural area.

Report Area	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Percent Urban	Percent Rural
Ray County, MO	23,494	5,822	17,672	24.78%	75.22%
Missouri	5,988,927	4,218,371	1,770,556	70.44%	29.56%
United States	312,471,327	252,746,527	59,724,800	80.89%	19.11%

Urban areas are identified using population density, count, and size thresholds. Urban areas also include territory with a high degree of impervious surface (development). Rural areas are all areas that are not urban.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, [Decennial Census](#). 2010. Source geography: Tract

Courtesy: Community Commons, <http://www.communitycommons.org>, 06/17/2016

Ray County has multiple cities that are on the border of Ray County and another county. For example, some of the population of Stet may live in Ray County while others may have a Stet address and live in Carroll County. The Google Map, 2016 below has Ray County shadowed in red and helps illustrate the location of Ray County as well as displays some of the towns that may have residents in different counties. The table below the map is a list of cities/villages and zip codes that are included in Ray County voting precincts.



Google Maps, 2016

Cities/Villages and zip codes within Ray County based on the Ray County Voting Precincts

City/Village	Zip Code
Camden	64017
Hardin	64035
Henrietta	64036
Homestead	64024
Knoxville	64085
Lawson	64062
Millville	64085
Orrick	64077
Rayville	64084
Richmond (County Seat)	64085
Stet	64688
Wood Heights	64024

Retrieved from http://www.raycountymo.com/pdf_library/VotingLocations_RayCounty.pdf

Demographics

All demographic, education, and socio-economics estimates from the ACS will be based off of the 2014 estimates unless otherwise stated.

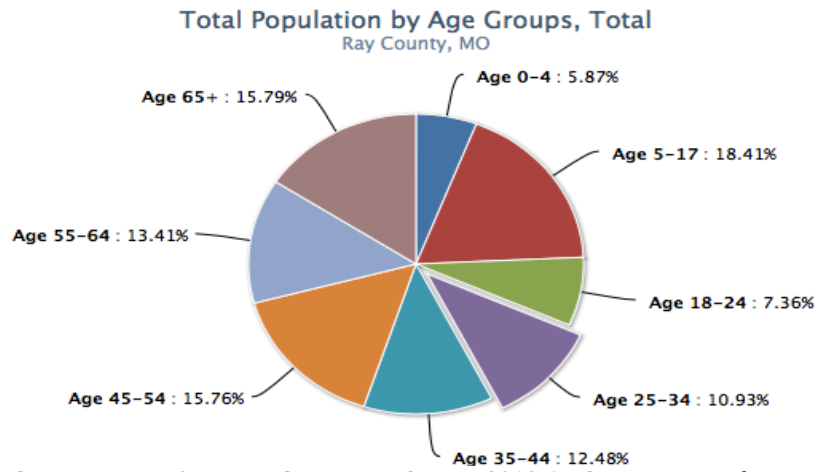
According to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) 2010-2014 5 Year estimate, the population of Ray County is 23,166. Approximately 49.7% of the population is male and 50.3% is female. The population percentage under the age of 19 is 26.5% and 15.8% is 65 years and over. The median age in years for Ray County residents is 40.7. The total housing units is 9,977.

The table below shows the age distribution of Ray County.

Subject	Ray County, Missouri	
	Estimate	Percent
SEX AND AGE		
Total population	23,166	23,166
Male	11,508	49.7%
Female	11,658	50.3%
Under 5 years	1,361	5.9%
5 to 9 years	1,382	6.0%
10 to 14 years	1,833	7.9%
15 to 19 years	1,555	6.7%
20 to 24 years	1,200	5.2%
25 to 34 years	2,531	10.9%
35 to 44 years	2,890	12.5%
45 to 54 years	3,650	15.8%
55 to 59 years	1,569	6.8%
60 to 64 years	1,538	6.6%
65 to 74 years	2,176	9.4%
75 to 84 years	994	4.3%
85 years and over	487	2.1%
Median age (years)	40.7	
18 years and over	17,541	75.7%
21 years and over	16,784	72.5%
62 years and over	4,549	19.6%
65 years and over	3,657	15.8%
18 years and over	17,541	17,541
Male	8,623	49.2%
Female	8,918	50.8%
65 years and over	3,657	3,657
Male	1,678	45.9%
Female	1,979	54.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

The pie graph below represents the total population by age groups in Ray County.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract
Courtesy: Community Commons, <<http://www.communitycommons.org>>, 06/15/16

Race/Ethnicity

The table below is a detailed estimate of the race/ethnicity of Ray County according to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS 2010-14. The majority of the population is one race 98%; white 95.6%,; and not Hispanic or Latino 97.9%. The primary language spoken at home is English for 98.4% of the population 5 years and over. Only 0.6% of the 1.6% population speaking primarily a language other than English speaks English less than “very well”.

Race and Ethnicity Composition of Ray County

RACE		
Total population	23,166	23,166
<i>One race</i>	22,693	98.0%
<i>Two or more races</i>	473	2.0%
One race	22,693	98.0%
White	22,158	95.6%
Black or African American	317	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	68	0.3%
Cherokee tribal grouping	30	0.1%
Asian	43	0.2%
Asian Indian	13	0.1%
Chinese	14	0.1%
Japanese	9	0.0%
Vietnamese	5	0.0%
Other Asian	2	0.0%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	3	0.0%
Samoan	3	0.0%
Some other race	104	0.4%
Two or more races	473	2.0%
White and Black or African American	61	0.3%
White and American Indian and Alaska Native	214	0.9%
White and Asian	68	0.3%
HISPANIC OR LATINO AND RACE		
Total population	23,166	23,166
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	483	2.1%
Mexican	288	1.2%
Puerto Rican	152	0.7%
Other Hispanic or Latino	43	0.2%
Not Hispanic or Latino	22,683	97.9%
White alone	21,881	94.5%
Black or African American alone	316	1.4%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	68	0.3%
Asian alone	43	0.2%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	3	0.0%
Two or more races	372	1.6%
Two races excluding Some other race, and Three or more races	372	1.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

Households

Ray County approximately has 8,741 households and 71% are family households. The average household size is 2.61 and the average family size is 3.07.

The table below details the types of households in Ray County.

Subject	Ray County, Missouri	
	Estimate	Percent
HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE		
Total households	8,741	8,741
Family households (families)	6,203	71.0%
With own children under 18 years	2,479	28.4%
Married-couple family	4,940	56.5%
With own children under 18 years	1,730	19.8%
Male householder, no wife present, family	317	3.6%
With own children under 18 years	226	2.6%
Female householder, no husband present, family	946	10.8%
With own children under 18 years	523	6.0%
Nonfamily households	2,538	29.0%
Householder living alone	2,159	24.7%
65 years and over	906	10.4%
Households with one or more people under 18 years	2,842	32.5%
Households with one or more people 65 years and over	2,450	28.0%
Average household size	2.61	(X)
Average family size	3.07	(X)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

Marital Status

The majority of the male 57.7% and female 54.1% population 15 years and over in Ray County is married (excludes married but separated)

The table below details the marital status for male and females in Ray County.

MARITAL STATUS		
Males 15 years and over	9,189	9,189
Never married	2,281	24.8%
Now married, except separated	5,298	57.7%
Separated	154	1.7%
Widowed	343	3.7%
Divorced	1,113	12.1%
Females 15 years and over	9,401	9,401
Never married	2,030	21.6%
Now married, except separated	5,090	54.1%
Separated	162	1.7%
Widowed	990	10.5%
Divorced	1,129	12.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

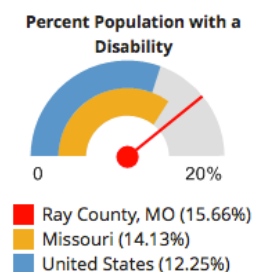
Veterans

There are approximately 1,790 (10.2%) civilian veterans in Ray County (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS 2010-14). This percentage of the population age 18 and older has served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II (Community Commons, 2016).

Population with any disability

This indicator report and graph below is the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population with a disability in Ray County 16.29% compared to the state of Missouri 14.18%. The indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

Report Area	Total Population (For Whom Disability Status Is Determined)	Total Population with a Disability	Percent Population with a Disability
Ray County, MO	22,857	3,579	15.66%
Missouri	5,914,681	835,980	14.13%
United States	309,082,272	37,874,568	12.25%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract
 Courtesy: Community Commons, <<http://www.communitycommons.org>>, 06/15/16

The population with any disability by age group in Ray County is detailed below in the table. Groups that have the highest percentage of population disabled: 18 years and over 15.1%; and 65 years and over 39.1%.

DISABILITY STATUS OF THE CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION in Ray County	Number of people	Percentage of population in the following groups
Total Civilian Non-institutionalized Population	22,857	22,857
With a disability	3,579	15.7%
Under 18 years	5,625	5,625
With a disability	149	2.6%
18 to 64 years	13,784	13,784
With a disability	2,082	15.1%
65 years and over	3,448	3,448
With a disability	1,348	39.1%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

Education and Socio-economics

Education

There are four school districts within Ray County; Hardin Central C-2 School District, Lawson R-XIV School District, Orrick R-XI School District, and Richmond R-XVI School District. The Ray County population currently enrolled in school is in the table below.

SCHOOL ENROLLMENT		
Population 3 years and over enrolled in school	5,695	5,695
Nursery school, preschool	343	6.0%
Kindergarten	202	3.5%
Elementary school (grades 1-8)	2,561	45.0%
High school (grades 9-12)	1,570	27.6%
College or graduate school	1,019	17.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

According to the U.S. Census Bureau ACS (2010-14) 88.3% of the population 18 years and over are high school graduates or higher. The table below represents the education attainment of the population in Ray County 25 years and over.

EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		
Population 25 years and over	15,835	15,835
Less than 9th grade	486	3.1%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,372	8.7%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	7,314	46.2%
Some college, no degree	3,557	22.5%
Associate's degree	912	5.8%
Bachelor's degree	1,426	9.0%
Graduate or professional degree	768	4.9%
Percent high school graduate or higher	(X)	88.3%
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	(X)	13.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

Children eligible for free/reduced price lunch

According to the National Center for Education Statistics, NCES-Common Core of Data, 2013-2014 there are 3,644 students in enrolled in Ray County public school districts, out of those 42.78% or 1,599 are eligible for Free/Reduced Price lunches. This percentage is lower than the State of Missouri average of 49.73%.

Income and Poverty

The average median household income for Ray County is \$51,585 and the mean household income is \$62,047 (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2010-14). Poverty is considered a key factor of health status, in Ray County 15.55% or 3,538 individuals are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This percentage is just slightly lower than the State of Missouri average of 15.6%.

Health Insurance

In comparison to the State of Missouri the percentage of children under age 19 without health insurance coverage in Ray County is 7.55%, which is slighter, greater than the State of Missouri 7.33% (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2010-14). Only 9.6% of the Ray County total civilian non-institutionalized population does not have health insurance coverage. This is lower than the State of Missouri average of 12.88%. The lack of health insurance can be a key factor of health status. The table below details the types of insurance/non-insurance civilian non-institution population for Ray County.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE- RAY COUNTY	Number	Percentage
Civilian non-institutionalized population	22,857	
With health insurance coverage	20,655	90.4%
With private health insurance	16,475	72.1%
With public coverage	7,498	32.8%
No health insurance coverage	2,202	9.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.

Employment

The employment status of Ray County population 16 years and over in the labor force is 59.6% and 5.4% unemployed (U.S. Census Bureau, ACS, 2010-14). Out of the 59.6% of the population employed the top two industries employees are employed at: are 21.4% in the Education services and health care and social assistance; and 18.1% in the manufacturing industry. The average mean travel time to work is 30.9 minutes. The table below is a detailed profile of the Employment Status of Ray County.

Subject	Ray County, Missouri	
	Estimate	Percent
EMPLOYMENT STATUS		
Population 16 years and over	18,307	18,307
In labor force	10,912	59.6%
Civilian labor force	10,912	59.6%
Employed	9,926	54.2%
Unemployed	986	5.4%
Armed Forces	0	0.0%
Not in labor force	7,395	40.4%
Civilian labor force	10,912	10,912
Percent Unemployed	(X)	9.0%
Females 16 years and over	9,288	9,288
In labor force	5,044	54.3%
Civilian labor force	5,044	54.3%
Employed	4,625	49.8%
Own children under 6 years	1,512	1,512
All parents in family in labor force	852	56.3%
Own children 6 to 17 years	3,848	3,848
All parents in family in labor force	2,609	67.8%
COMMUTING TO WORK		
Workers 16 years and over	9,673	9,673
Car, truck, or van -- drove alone	7,964	82.3%
Car, truck, or van -- carpooled	1,103	11.4%
Public transportation (excluding taxicab)	75	0.8%
Walked	155	1.6%
Other means	89	0.9%
Worked at home	287	3.0%
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	30.9	(X)
OCCUPATION		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	9,926	9,926
Management, business, science, and arts occupations	2,502	25.2%
Service occupations	1,549	15.6%
Sales and office occupations	2,430	24.5%

Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	1,206	12.1%
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	2,239	22.6%
INDUSTRY		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	9,926	9,926
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	216	2.2%
Construction	634	6.4%
Manufacturing	1,800	18.1%
Wholesale trade	413	4.2%
Retail trade	1,053	10.6%
Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	784	7.9%
Information	241	2.4%
Finance and insurance, and real estate and rental and leasing	459	4.6%
Professional, scientific, and management, and administrative and waste management services	560	5.6%
Educational services, and health care and social assistance	2,123	21.4%
Arts, entertainment, and recreation, and accommodation and food services	523	5.3%
Other services, except public administration	613	6.2%
Public administration	507	5.1%
CLASS OF WORKER		
Civilian employed population 16 years and over	9,926	9,926
Private wage and salary workers	8,016	80.8%
Government workers	1,336	13.5%
Self-employed in own not incorporated business workers	546	5.5%
Unpaid family workers	28	0.3%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14.

Other Health Services available in Ray County

Ray County is located in a rural setting, which tends to create a limitation on access to quality health care and services because of the limited number of healthcare providers for the population size. Ray County Memorial Hospital has 25 acute beds and is the only hospital located in the county. They do offer a wide variety of specialty physicians in the Out Patient Clinic as well as other services. There are three family practice clinics located in Ray County: Richmond Family Clinic, Family Practice of Ray County, and Lawson Family Practice. The Ray County Health Department does offer some health services such as: blood pressure/cholesterol/blood sugar/vision and hearing screenings; immunizations and vaccinations; home visits; tuberculosis testing; health education and environmental services; WIC; and other public health services. Tri-County Mental Health also has an office in Richmond. They offer behavioral health services for children/youth and adults such as addiction recovery services; outpatient substance abuse and work with Ray County drug court. There are two full time dentists practicing in Ray County.

Community Health Needs Assessment: Process and Methodology

Process

Jenny Butterfield MPH, DrPH(c) was responsible for gathering and authoring the 2016 Ray County CHNA. Jenny obtained her Bachelor of Health Science degree and Masters of Public Health degree from the University of Missouri-Columbia. Jenny is currently finishing her Doctorate of Public Health degree from Loma Linda University and is expected to graduate in December 2016.

A community stakeholder meeting/focus group was conducted at the Ray County Memorial Hospital on June 21, 2016. Key stakeholders that were knowledgeable about the community, influential leaders, and health care providers/services were invited to participate. Multiple health organization and service providers attended the meeting to offer their input and help prioritize the health needs of the community. The Ray County Memorial Hospital CEO Earl Sheehy and the Ray County Health Department administrator Stacy Cox also provided insight for the CHNA.

The 2015 Guidance for Completing a *Community Health Needs Assessment* published by the Missouri Hospital Association [MHA] was utilized as a guide to help complete this report.

Primary Research Survey Design

The 2016 Ray County CHNA Survey was developed from the template provided by the Missouri Hospital Association. The survey had 31 questions that addressed: demographics, social and economic factors, medical care and services, and health behaviors; and community health. The majority of the questions were multiple choice. The last three questions on the survey were open-ended questions that were design to help identify any health service gaps.

Primary Research Methodology

The 2016 Ray County CHNA survey period was for 14 days starting on October 5, 2016. The survey was available online at the following link: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/raycounty>. The survey link was shared on Ray County social media group pages; emailed to the hospital employees, emailed to the school administrators to distribute to faculty; emailed to members of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce; and the link was emailed to other key stakeholders within the community to distribute to co-workers and/or clients. A total of 97 participants completed the online survey. Paper copies were also available at the Ray County Health Department and Ray County Memorial Hospital. The paper locations were targeted to attempt to gather information from the vulnerable population that maybe medically underserved, low-

income, or chronically ill. A total of 8 paper copies were completed. A total of 105 surveys were completed and analyzed. A copy of the survey is in Appendix A.

Secondary Data

Secondary data was compiled from a variety of local, county, and state sources to reflect the most current information available. The following sources were used to collect secondary data:

- U.S. Census Bureau
- Community Commons
- Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings
- Missouri Hospital Association
- Missouri Division of Behavioral Health and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration
- Ray County Memorial Hospital
- Missouri Behavioral Health Epidemiology Workgroup [MO-BHEW]

An extensive variety of health indicators, outcomes, and measures were reviewed and some were compared to the whole population of Missouri rates/standards in order to determine significance and the overall quality of health in the population of Ray County. This report is a summary that focuses on the data findings and presents the key needs and gaps in the health of Ray County.

Community Health Needs Assessment: Findings

Secondary Data

Health Behaviors and Clinical Care

According to the RWJF County Health Rankings 2016 data for Ray County:

Health Behaviors

- 35% of Ray County residents were found to have a body mass index (BMI) greater than 30, which is more than the state percentage of 31%
- 33% of residents in Ray County reported having no leisure physical activity
- 54% reported to having access to exercise opportunities
- Tobacco usage- current smokers see table and graph below from Community Commons (2016)

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

In the report area an estimated 4,748, or 27% of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)
Ray County, MO	17,587	4,748	27%	26.2%
Missouri	4,532,155	1,024,267	22.6%	23.2%
United States	232,556,016	41,491,223	17.8%	18.1%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#), 2006-12. Source geography: County

Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)



■ Ray County, MO (26.2%)
 ■ Missouri (23.2%)
 ■ United States (18.1%)

Clinical Care

- 14% are uninsured which is the percentage of population under the age of 65 not insured
- Preventable hospital stays is **94**, which is the number of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees. This number is **significantly higher** than the state rate of 59
- The Percentage of diabetic Medicare enrollees ages 65-75 that receive HbA1c monitoring is 80%

Access to Care

Lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsured, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access (Community Commons, 2016).

The ratio of primary physicians per 100,000 population in Ray County is **2,880:1** which is significantly lower than the ratio of primary physicians per 100,000 population for the State of Missouri 1420:1 (Robert Wood Johnson Foundation [RWJF], County Health Rankings, 2016). The ratio of dentist per 100,000 population in Ray County is **5,740:1**. The ratio of mental health providers per 100,000 population in Ray County is **3280:1**.

Cancer

The MODHSS, Cancer Registry MICA defines cancer incidence as the number of new cases of cancer reported in specified period of time divided by the number of persons in the population. The MODHSS Cancer Registry MICA also records stages such as in situ which is confined to one area (non-invasive) and invasive which means the cancer has spread beyond the layer of cells where it first developed.

The majority of cancer diagnoses in Ray County are classified as Invasive; in 2010-2012 only 20 cases were In Situ and 388 were Invasive (MODHSS, Cancer Registry MICA). The top four cancer diagnoses in Ray County are: Lung and bronchus; Breast; Prostate; and Colon rectum and rectosigmoid. In 2010-2012, 81 residents of Ray County were diagnosed with Lung and bronchus cancer; 62 Breast; 52 Prostate; and 43 Colon rectum and rectosigmoid (MODHSS, Cancer Registry MICA). Utilizing the same data and 95% confidence intervals to compare Ray County with the State of Missouri; Ray County has a higher cancer incidence rate for Lung and bronchus; Prostate; Colon rectum and rectosigmoid. It should be noted the cancer site with the greatest significant difference compared to state rates is Lung and bronchus.

The following Cancer-Screening & Incidence rates show significance differences between Ray County and the State of Missouri. All data is from the Community Commons (2016) Ray County Health Indicator Report.

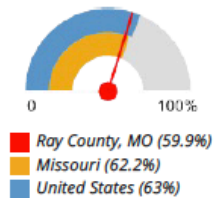
Cancer Screening - Mammogram

This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare enrollees, age 67-69, who have received one or more mammograms in the past two years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Medicare Enrollees	Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69	Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years	Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year
Ray County, MO	2,572	217	129	59.9%
Missouri	578,710	48,778	30,322	62.2%
United States	53,131,712	4,402,782	2,772,990	63%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, [Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care](#), 2012. Source geography: County

Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year



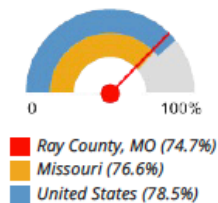
Cancer Screening - Pap Test

This indicator reports the percentage of women aged 18 and older who self-report that they have had a Pap test in the past three years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Female Population Age 18	Estimated Number with Regular Pap Test	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Ray County, MO	17,099	12,739	74.5%	74.7%
Missouri	3,846,348	2,877,068	74.8%	76.6%
United States	176,847,182	137,191,142	77.6%	78.5%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#), 2006-12. Source geography: County

Percent Adults Females Age 18 with Regular Pap Test (Age-Adjusted)



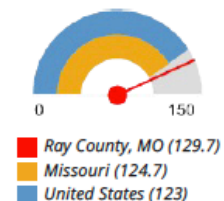
Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Sample Population (Female)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	1,464	19	129.7
Missouri	360,866	4,500	124.7
United States	17,902,845	220,205	123

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, [Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program](#). [State Cancer Profiles](#), 2008-12. Source geography: County

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



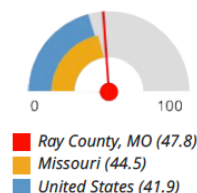
Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Sample Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	2,719	13	47.8
Missouri	679,325	3,023	44.5
United States	33,516,229	140,433	41.9
<u>HP 2020 Target</u>			<= 38.7

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, [Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles](#), 2008-12. Source geography: County

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



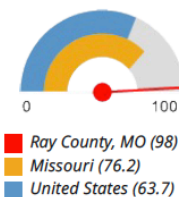
Cancer Incidence - Lung

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of lung cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Sample Population	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	2,857	28	98
Missouri	687,139	5,236	76.2
United States	33,565,463	213,812	63.7

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, [Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles](#), 2008-12. Source geography: County

Annual Lung Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



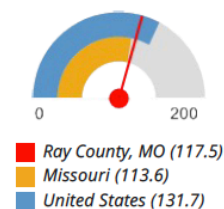
Cancer Incidence - Prostate

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Sample Population (Male)	New Cases (Annual Average)	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	1,446	17	117.5
Missouri	327,992	3,726	113.6
United States	15,967,881	210,297	131.7

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, [Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles](#), 2008-12. Source geography: County

Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Chronic Diseases and Risk Factors

Chronic Diseases are the leading cause of disability and death in the United States (Center for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2015). The most common, costly, and preventable health problems are chronic diseases such as heart disease, stroke, cancer, diabetes, obesity, and arthritis (CDC, 2015).

The table below shows the 2009-2013 Chronic Disease Comparisons Profile for Ray County vs. the State of Missouri for hospitalization. Those chronic diseases with significantly higher rates than the state rates were hospitalization and ER visits for heart disease; ER visits for ischemic heart disease; hospitalization for all cancers; hospitalizations for chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; and hospitalization for arthritis and lupus.

Chronic Disease Comparisons Profile for Ray Residents 2009-2013	Number of Events	Age-Adjusted Rate	Significantly Different	Age-Adjusted Missouri Rate
Hospitalizations: Heart Disease	2094	149.7	H	123.1
ER Visits: Heart Disease	2185	17.4	H	14.7
Hospitalizations: Ischemic Heart Disease	560	38.9	N/S	38.3
ER Visits: Ischemic Heart Disease	183	1.3	H	0.6
Hospitalizations: Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease	406	29.7	N/S	28.8
ER Visits: Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease	120	0.9	N/S	0.8
Hospitalizations: All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	536	38.5	H	33.1
Hospitalizations: Colorectal Cancer	67	5	N/S	4.2
Hospitalizations: Lung Cancer (SEER)	91	6.2	H	4.4
Hospitalizations: Breast Cancer	20	1.4	N/S	1.5
Hospitalizations: Cervical Cancer	11	1.0*	N/S	0.6
Hospitalizations: Prostate Cancer	43	2.7	N/S	2.3

Hospitalizations: Diabetes Mellitus	205	15.9	N/S	18.1
ER Visits: Diabetes Mellitus	201	1.6	L	1.9
Hospitalizations: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Excluding Asthma	522	37.1	H	22.6
ER Visits: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Excluding Asthma	482	3.7	L	5.5
Hospitalizations: Asthma	111	9.4	L	12.4
ER Visits: Asthma	321	3.1	L	5.3
Hospitalizations: Arthritis/Lupus	663	46.1	H	42.3
ER Visits: Arthritis/Lupus	1006	8.8	L	10.3

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Community Data Profile, Chronic Disease Comparison 2009-2013
 Hospitalization rates are per year per 10000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population. Emergency Room rates are per year per 1000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population. * Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unstable. Trends are available only if each 3-year period of the moving average has an average of 20 or more events.

The table below shows the 2003-2013 Chronic Disease Comparisons Profile for Ray Residents vs. the State of Missouri death rates. The chronic diseases with significantly higher death rates for Ray County were Heart Disease, Lung Cancer, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease excluding asthma, and smoking-attributable death estimates.

Chronic Disease Comparisons Profile for Ray Residents 2003-2013	Number of Events	Age-Adjusted Rate	Significantly Different	Age-Adjusted Missouri Rate
Heart Disease				
Deaths: Heart Disease	693	240.6	H	216.8
Ischemic Heart Disease				
Deaths: Ischemic Heart Disease	376	129.1	L	144.7
Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease				
Deaths: Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease	103	35.7	L	47.8
All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)				
Deaths: All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	600	201.1	N/S	188.9
Colorectal Cancer				
Deaths: Colorectal Cancer	59	20	N/S	17.6
Colon and Rectum Cancer (SEER)				
Deaths: Colon and Rectum Cancer (SEER)	58	19.6	N/S	17.4
Lung Cancer (SEER)				
Deaths: Lung Cancer (SEER)	229	75.3	H	58.7
Breast Cancer				
Deaths: Breast Cancer	40	13.6	N/S	13.6
Cervical Cancer				
Deaths: Cervical Cancer	5	1.9*	N/S	1.4
Prostate Cancer				
Deaths: Prostate Cancer	31	11.1	N/S	8.2
Diabetes Mellitus				
Deaths: Diabetes Mellitus	65	21.7	N/S	22
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Excluding Asthma				
Deaths: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Excluding Asthma	181	63.2	H	49.1
Asthma				
Deaths: Asthma	3	1.0*	N/S	1.1
Smoking-Attributable (Estimated)				
Deaths: Smoking-Attributable (Estimated)	510.57	171.8	H	145.2
Arthritis/Lupus				
Deaths: Arthritis/Lupus	5	1.6*	N/S	3.2

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, Community Data Profile, Chronic Disease Comparison 2003-2013

Death rates are per year per 100000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

* Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unstable. Trends are available only if each 3-year period of the moving average has an average of 20 or more events.

The following are Health Outcomes related to chronic diseases from the Core Health Indicators Report For Ray County, Missouri (Community Commons, 2016):

Ray County Memorial Hospital CHNA 2016

Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Crude Rate	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate
Ray County, MO	16,984	2,140	12.6	10.7%
Missouri	4,451,148	476,233	10.7	9.62%
United States	234,058,710	23,059,940	9.85	9.11%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#), 2012. Source geography: County

Percent Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes (Age-Adjusted)



- Ray County, MO (10.7%)
- Missouri (9.62%)
- United States (9.11%)

High Blood Pressure (Adult)

6,261, or 35.6% of adults aged 18 and older have ever been told by a doctor that they have high blood pressure or hypertension.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 18)	Total Adults with High Blood Pressure	Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure
Ray County, MO	17,587	6,261	35.6%
Missouri	4,532,155	1,336,986	29.5%
United States	232,556,016	65,476,522	28.16%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Additional data analysis by CARES, 2006-12. Source geography: County

Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure



- Ray County, MO (35.6%)
- Missouri (29.5%)
- United States (28.16%)

Obesity

35% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the report area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
Ray County, MO	16,932	5,994	35%
Missouri	4,456,386	1,365,174	30.3%
United States	231,417,834	63,336,403	27.1%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion](#), 2012. Source geography: County

Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)



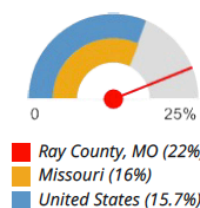
- Ray County, MO (35%)
- Missouri (30.3%)
- United States (27.1%)

Poor General Health

Within the report area 23.6% of adults age 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?". This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population with Poor or Fair Health	Crude Percentage	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Ray County, MO	17,587	4,151	23.6%	22%
Missouri	4,532,155	765,934	16.9%	16%
United States	232,556,016	37,766,703	16.2%	15.7%

Percent Adults with Poor or Fair Health (Age-Adjusted)



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#), 2006-12. Source geography: County

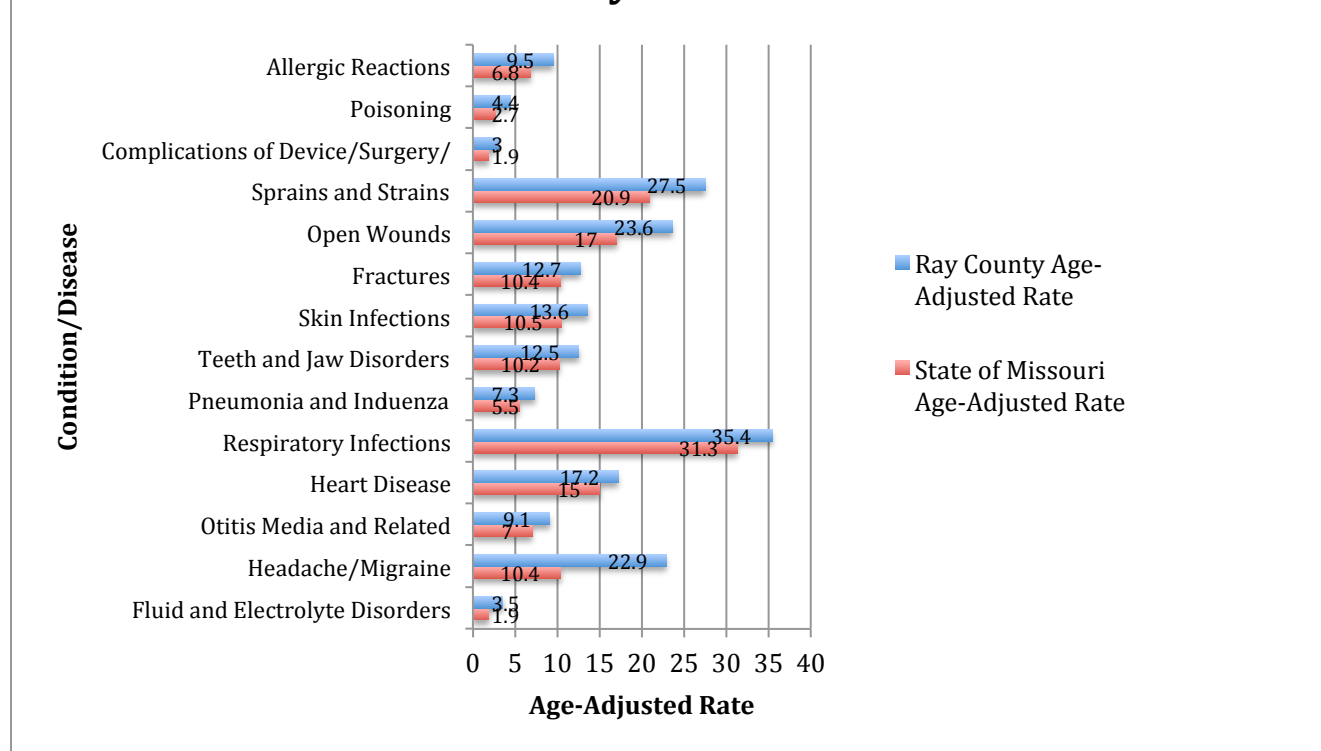
Emergency Room Utilization and Inpatient Hospitalization

Ray County Memorial Hospital is the only emergency department within Ray County however; some towns such as Lawson are geographically closer to other hospitals. Therefore, MODHSS, Emergency Room Visit and Inpatient Hospitalization Profiles for Ray County were also included because they include all residents of Ray County. It should also be noted that Ray County ambulance district does not service Lawson. Lawson has its own ambulance district, Lawson Fire and Rescue Protection. High rates of emergency room utilization and inpatient hospitalization may be a result of not being able to obtain proper primary care and preventative care services.

The total number of Emergency Room Visits for Ray County Memorial Hospital in 2015 was 5,908. The top five ER diagnoses for Ray County Memorial Hospital were 1) migraine, 2) acute bronchitis, 3) viral enteritis, 4) Urinary Tract Infection, and 5) Ear Infection.

Overall, Ray County (438) has a significantly higher age-adjusted rate for emergency room visits for all diseases/conditions than the State of Missouri (378.5) (MODHSS, Emergency Room Visits Profile, 2013). The graph below shows the other specific diseases/conditions that were significantly higher for Ray County than the State of Missouri for emergency room utilization.

2013 Emergency Room Visits Profile for Ray County Residents



Source: MODHSS, Emergency Room Visits Profile, 2013

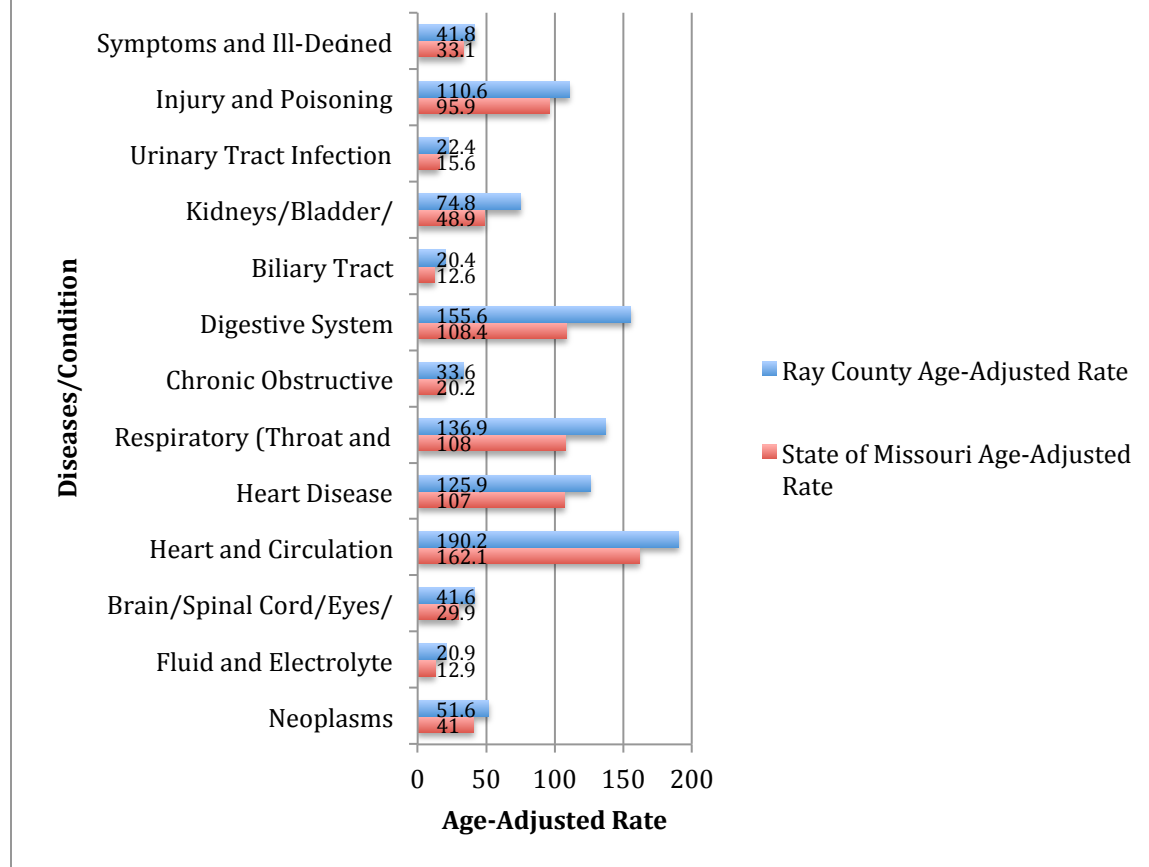
Emergency Room Visit rates are per year per 1000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Standard Population.

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

The total number of inpatient hospitalization for Ray County Memorial Hospital in 2015 was 689. The top two Inpatient hospitalization diagnoses for Ray County Memorial Hospital were 1) obstructive chronic bronchitis with exacerbation, and 2) congestive heart failure. Three different diagnoses codes tied for the third top admitting diagnosis: dehydration, non-infectious gastroenteritis, and urinary tract infection. Pneumonia was fourth and acute pancreatitis was fifth of the top 5 diagnoses for inpatient hospitalization at Ray County Memorial Hospital.

Ray County also had an overall all diseases/conditions age-adjusted rate of 1206.3 for inpatient hospitalization which was significantly higher than the age-adjusted rate for the State of Missouri 1097.6 (MODHSS, Inpatient Hospitalization Profile, 2013). The graph below represents the other specific diseases/conditions that had significantly higher age-adjusted rates for Ray County inpatient hospitalizations than the State of Missouri.

2013 Inpatient Hospitalization Profile for Ray County Residents



Source: MODHSS, Inpatient Hospitalization Profile, 2013
 Inpatient Hospitalization rates are per year per 1000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 Standard Population. * Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unstable.

Injuries

MODHSS Unintentional Injury data from 2003-2013 shows the Ray County rate for unintentional injuries are higher than that of the rate of the State of Missouri for total hospitalization and total ER visits. The table below is an Unintentional injury Profile for Ray County Residents.

Unintentional Injury Profile for Ray County Residents 2003-2013	Number of events	Age-adjusted rate	Significantly Different	Age-Adjusted State of Missouri Rate
Deaths: Total Unintentional Injury	145	56.2	N/S	47.5
Deaths: Motor Vehicle Traffic**	69	27.6	H	15.9
Deaths: Firearm	2	0.7*	N/S	0.3
Deaths: Fall	30	10.9	N/S	9.9
Deaths: Poisoning: Drugs/Alcohol	13	4.9*	L	11.7
Deaths: Poisoning: Gas/Cleaner/Caustic	1	0.5*	N/S	0.4
Deaths: Fire/Burn	4	1.5*	N/S	1.4
Deaths: Drowning	1	0.5*	N/S	1.2
Deaths: Injury at Work	10	3.6*	H	1.5
Hospitalizations: Total Unintentional Injury	1961	72	H	53.8
ER Visits: Total Unintentional Injury	29451	119.1	H	86.8
Hospitalizations: Motor Vehicle Traffic**	333	13.3	H	9.9
ER Visits: Motor Vehicle Traffic**	2472	10.2	H	9.5
Hospitalizations: Firearm	10	0.4*	N/S	0.3
ER Visits: Firearm	28	0.1	H	0.1
Hospitalizations: Fall	1069	37.4	H	27.8
ER Visits: Fall	8875	34.6	H	25.8
Hospitalizations: Poisoning: Drugs/Alcohol	103	3.9	N/S	3.6
ER Visits: Poisoning: Drugs/Alcohol	189	0.8	N/S	0.7
Hospitalizations: Poisoning: Gas/Cleaner/Caustic	5	0.2*	N/S	0.2
ER Visits: Poisoning: Gas/Cleaner/Caustic	85	0.4	H	0.2
Hospitalizations: Fire/Burn	45	1.7	N/S	1.3
ER Visits: Fire/Burn	549	2.3	H	1.5
Hospitalizations: Drowning	1	0.1*	N/S	0.1
ER Visits: Drowning	6	0.0*	N/S	0

Source: MODHSS, Unintentional Injury Profile, 2003-2013

Mortality rates are per year per 100000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

Emergency Room Visit rates are per year per 1000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

*Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rates is unstable.

** Excludes those not traffic-related.

*** Includes drowning involving watercraft.

Mental Health/Substance Abuse

Studies have found that 25% of all U.S. adults have a mental illness and nearly 50% of U.S. adults will develop at least one mental illness during their lifetime (Center for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], 2013). Mental illness is associated with chronic conditions such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, and obesity. Mental health illnesses can increase the risk for homicide, suicide, and other accidents as well as disrupt daily life function and cause premature death. Also, those who suffer from a mental illness are more likely to abuse substances. The availability of data on county level mental health and substance abuse is limited especially in rural counties.

The Missouri Department of Mental Health [DMH] releases annual status reports for counties that contain data on substance use and mental health indicators, Division of Behavioral Health Substance use and mental health clinical services, and (where available) results from the 2014 Missouri Student Survey. The following substance abuse and mental health data graphs and tables are from the annual reports.

***Substance Use and Mental Health Indicators* – DMH 2016 Status Report on Missouri's Substance Use and Mental health for Ray County:**

Disease Incidence

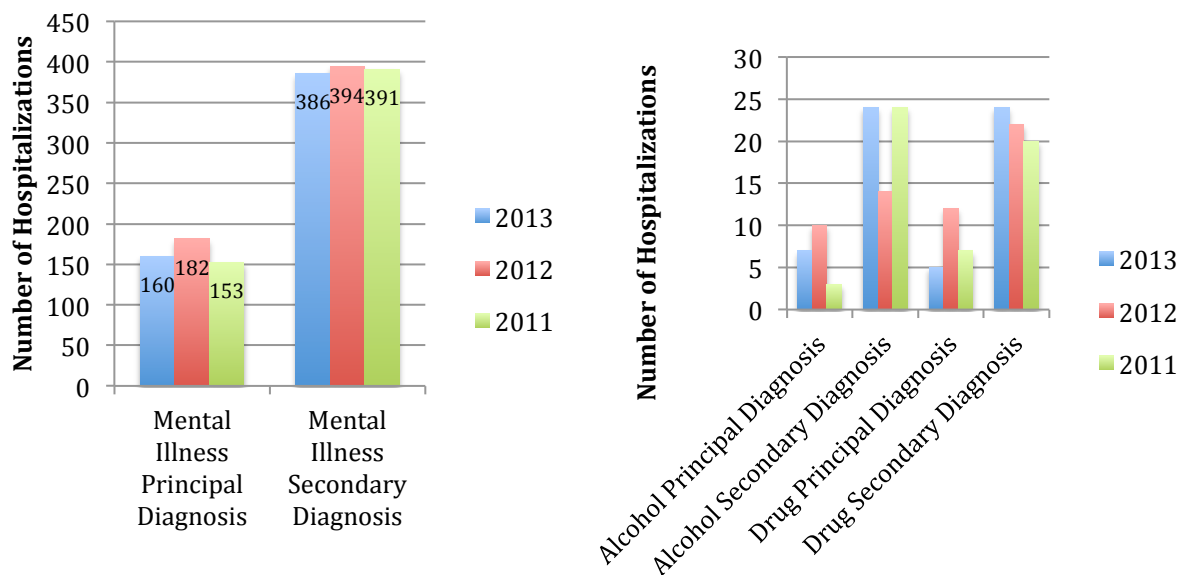
Since 2012 the disease incidence number for Hepatitis C Chronic and Acute has more than tripled. In 2012 there were 6 cases and in 2014 there were 20 cases of Hepatitis C Chronic and Acute.

Hospital Episodes

The tables and graphs below represent the number of hospital episodes* Ray County residents have had from 2011 to 2013 with regards to mental illness and substance abuse. The last table Emergency Room, no Hospitalization shows a significant increase from 2011 to 2013 for the number of mental illness secondary diagnosis; drug principal diagnosis, and drug secondary diagnosis.

*Beginning with 2010 data, diagnosis counts for hospital and ER services are based on codes developed by the Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project.

Ray County: Hospitalization, no Emergency Room 2011-2013



Ray County: Emergency Room plus Hospitalization 2011-2013

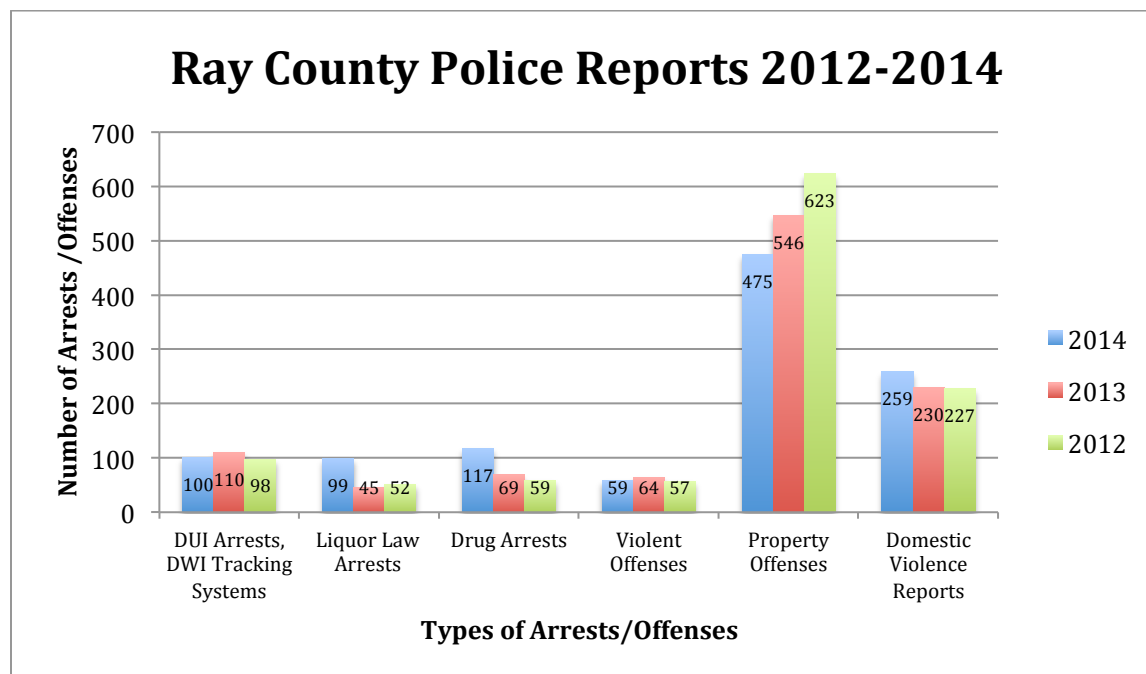
	2013	2012	2011
Mental Illness Principal Diagnosis	19	36	28
Mental Illness Secondary Diagnosis	522	568	535
Alcohol Principal Diagnosis	8	8	8
Alcohol Secondary Diagnosis	38	44	42
Drug Principal Diagnosis	6	6	6
Drug Secondary Diagnosis	31	28	32

Ray County: Emergency Room, no Hospitalization 2011-2013

	2013	2012	2011
Mental Illness Principal Diagnosis	203	209	197
Mental Illness Secondary Diagnosis	444	251	201
Alcohol Principal Diagnosis	18	32	14
Alcohol Secondary Diagnosis	48	40	31
Drug Principal Diagnosis	36	18	21
Drug Secondary Diagnosis	116	68	48

Ray County Police Reports

In 2014, 99 Ray County residents' liquor law arrests were made which is almost a 50% increase from 2013. The number of drug arrests also increased significantly from 2013 (117) to 2012 (69).



Ray County Criminal Justice

Ray County had 42 drug court participants in the FY2015, which is slightly more than the FY2014 37. Probation/Parole admissions- Drug also had a larger number for the FY2015 of 90 participants than the previous year (70).

Substance Use Treatment Data: Ray County

DMH: Division of Behavioral Health: Substance Use and Compulsive Gambling Admissions, 2016

Despite the number of drug arrests being up in the 2015 fiscal year the number of individuals admitted to treatment programs has steadily decreased since 2013. In the 2015FY 158 (111 males and 47 females) Ray County individuals were admitted to Division of Behavioral Health substance use treatment programs. Among those, 123 took part in the CSTAR General Adult program. The CSTAR program is an intensive outpatient treatment service for substance abuse problems. The Ray County age profile of the 158 admitted is below.

Ray County Ages of Number Admitted to Division of Behavioral Health substance use treatment programs

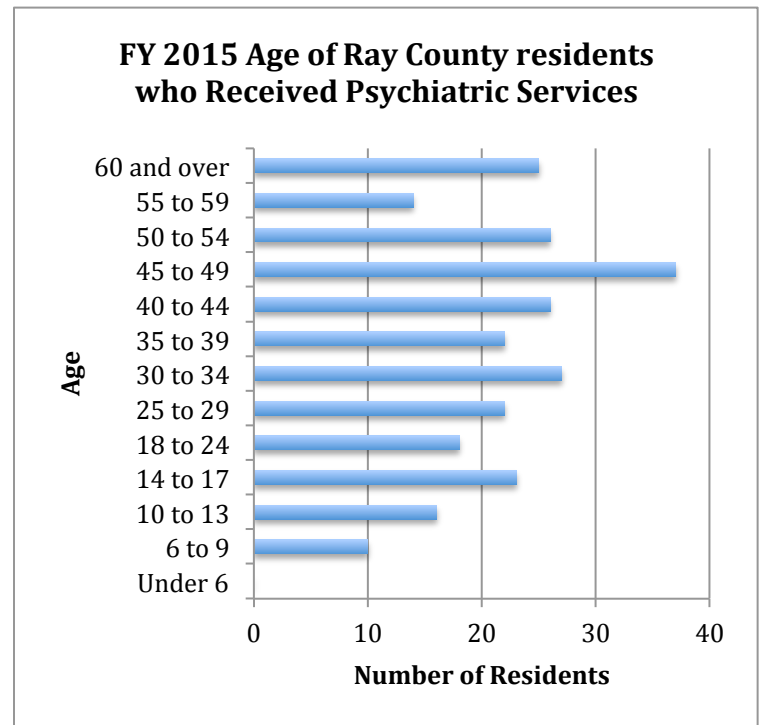
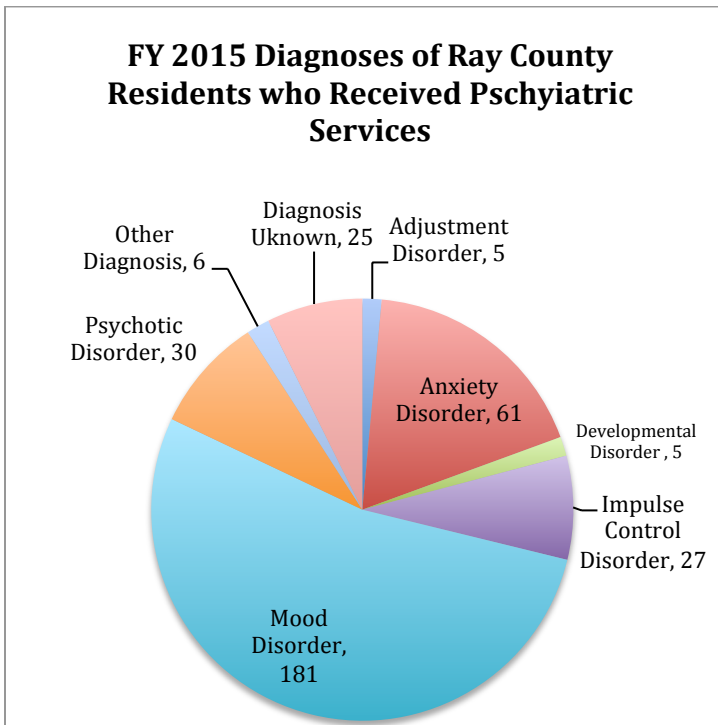
Age	FY2015
Under 18	6
18 to 24	36
25 to 29	34
30 to 34	25
35 to 39	10
40 to 44	19

45 to 54	21
55 and Over	7

The average age at first use of drug for the individuals admitted was 18. The primary drug problem for those admitted: Alcohol (67); Methamphetamine (43); Marijuana/Hashish (35); Analgesic except Heroin (11); Heroin (1); and Tranquilizer (1). Lifetime DUI/DWI Arrests for those admitted: 1 or 2 (76); 3 or more (25). Treatment referral source: self/friend/family (51); mental health provider (4); health care provide (6); court/criminal justice (56); and other referral source (29).

Mental Health Treatment Data: Ray County - DMH: Division of Behavioral Health: Psychiatric Services Report, 2016

In the state fiscal year 2015, 269 Ray County residents received clinic services from the Division of Behavioral Health psychiatric programs for serious mental illness (DMH, Psychiatric Services, 2016). The first graph below shows the types of disorders individuals receiving psychiatric services had and the second graph shows the ages of the individuals served. The number of diagnoses is larger than number served because some individuals had more than one type of disorder. On the age graph under 6 does not have a number because the count was fewer than 5 and suppressed to avoid disclosing identifying information.



Source: DMH, Division of Behavioral Health: Psychiatric Services, 2016

Missouri Student Survey: Ray County - Missouri Institute of Mental Health, 2010-2014
Missouri Student Surveys

The Missouri Student survey can provide estimates for youth substance use and mental health in most Missouri Counties. The survey is administered to 6th through 12th grade students in even numbered years to participating school districts. Tobacco use is known to cause health problems. However, cigarette usage among youth in Ray County continues to be an issue and higher than the State of Missouri. The average age of students' first use of cigarettes in Ray County was 13.28 the State of Missouri average is 12.86. The following table shows the significant higher percent's of Ray County students vs. the State of Missouri from questions/answers from the 2014 Missouri Student Survey.

	Ray County	State of Missouri
Percent of students who have ever used: <i>Cigarettes</i>	27.8%	19.1%
Percent of students who have ever used: <i>Inhalants</i>	3.7%	2.9%
Percent of students who have ever used: <i>Synthetic drugs (K2, bath salts, Spice, etc)</i>	5.3%	3.2%
Percent of students who, in past 30 days, used: <i>Cigarettes</i>	12.1%	8.1%
Percent whose friends used in past 12 months: <i>Cigarettes</i>	15.5%	
Percent who say it would easy to obtain: <i>Cigarettes</i>	51.5%	46.3%
Percent of students who, in past 30 days: <i>were grouchy, irritable, or in a bad mood</i>	28.7%	27.1%
Percent of students who, in past 30 days: <i>felt hopeless about the future</i>	14.6%	11.8%
Percent of students who, in past 3 months: <i>were made fun of by others</i>	70.1%	58.6%
Percent of students who, in past 3 months: <i>Spread mean rumors or lies about other kids as school</i>	29.2%	24.3%
Percent of students who, in past 3 months: <i>Posted something on the internet or sent a text that might embarrass or hurt another student</i>	17.9%	16.8%
Percent of students who agree that: <i>student could ask parent for help with a personal problem</i>	73.0%	78.6%

Source: Missouri Institute of Mental Health, 2014 Missouri Student Surveys

Leading Cause of Death/Mortality

The top three causes of death in 2013 for Ray County residents were 1- Heart Disease, 2- Cancer, and 3- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (MODHSS, Death MICA, 2013). These are also the top three causes of death for the State of Missouri. The MODHSS Leading Cause of Death Profile 2003-2013 compares Ray County age-adjusted rates to the State of Missouri age-adjusted rates to determine which causes are statistically significant. Ray County does have a significantly higher rate of death for all causes 917.1 vs. the State of Missouri 837.3. The other causes that have a significantly higher age-adjusted rate than the State of Missouri are: Heart Disease, Lung Cancer, Chronic Lower Respirator Disease, Motor Vehicle Accidents, Pneumonia and Influenza, Suicide, Septicemia, and Smoking-Attributable (estimated). The table below shows the complete Leading Cause of Death Profile for Ray County Residents.

Leading Cause of Death Profile for Ray County Residents 2003-2013	Number of Events	Age-Adjusted Rate	Significantly Different	Age-Adjusted State of Missouri Rate
All Causes	2631	917.1	H	837.3
Heart Disease	693	240.6	H	216.7
All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)	600	201.1	N/S	188.9
Lung Cancer	229	75.2	H	58.7
Breast Cancer	40	13.6	N/S	13.6
Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease	103	35.7	L	47.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	184	64.2	H	50.3
Total Unintentional Injuries	145	56.1	N/S	47.5
Motor Vehicle Accidents	73	29.1	H	16.4
Alzheimer's Disease	55	19.8	N/S	25.8
Diabetes Mellitus	65	21.7	N/S	22
Pneumonia and Influenza	83	29	H	20.3
Kidney Disease (Nephritis and Nephrosis)	66	22.9	N/S	18.1
Suicide	56	21.6	H	13.7
Septicemia	47	16.2	H	11.5
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	23	7.7	N/S	7.5
Homicide	2	0.9*	L	7.2
HIV/AIDS	5	2.0*	N/S	1.9
Smoking-Attributable (estimated)	511	171.8	H	145.2
Alcohol/Drug-Induced	36	12.9	L	20.2
All Injuries and Poisonings	210	81.1	N/S	70.5
Firearm	38	14.3	N/S	13.2
Injury at Work	10	3.6*	N/S	1.7

Source: MODHSS, Leading Cause of Death Profile, 2003-2013

Mortality rates are per year per 100000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

*Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rates is unstable.

The following mortality results that show significance to Ray County vs. the State of Missouri are from the Community Commons (2016) Ray County Health Indicator Reports:

Mortality - Heart Disease

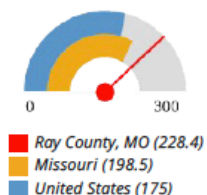
Within the report area the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 228.4. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	62	264.68	228.4
Missouri	6,005,372	13,881	231.14	198.5
United States	311,430,373	600,899	192.95	175

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Heart Disease Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Mortality - Ischaemic Heart Disease

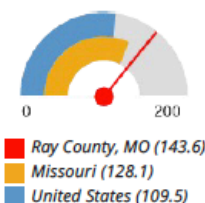
Within the report area the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 143.6. This rate is greater than than the Healthy People 2020 target of less than or equal to 103.4. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	39	169.3	143.6
Missouri	6,005,372	8,965	149.3	128.1
United States	311,430,373	376,572	120.9	109.5
HP 2020 Target				<= 103.4

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Coronary Heart Disease Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Mortality - Cancer

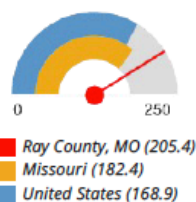
This indicator reports the rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant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

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	57	244.9	205.4
Missouri	6,005,372	12,689	211.3	182.4
United States	311,430,373	577,313	185.4	168.9
HP 2020 Target				<= 160.6

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Cancer Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



Mortality - Lung Disease

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

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	18	77.34	67.1
Missouri	6,005,372	3,591	59.79	51.9
United States	311,430,373	142,214	45.66	42.2

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Lung Disease Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



- Ray County, MO (67.1)
- Missouri (51.9)
- United States (42.2)

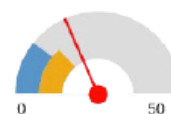
Mortality - Motor Vehicle Accident

This indicator reports the rate of death due to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	4	18.9	18.5
Missouri	6,005,372	829	13.8	13.7
United States	311,430,373	34,139	11	10.8

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Motor Vehicle Crash Death, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



- Ray County, MO (18.5)
- Missouri (13.7)
- United States (10.8)

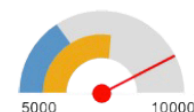
Mortality - Premature Death

This indicator reports Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death, age-adjusted to the 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

Report Area	Total Population, Census 2010	Total Premature Deaths, 2011-2013 Average	Total Years of Potential Life Lost, 2011-2013 Average	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population
Ray County, MO	23,494	121	2,171	9,243
Missouri	5,988,927	25,217	465,459	7,775
United States	312,732,537	1,119,700	20,584,925	6,588

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, [County Health Rankings](#). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2011-13. Source geography: County

Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population



- Ray County, MO (9,243)
- Missouri (7,775)
- United States (6,588)

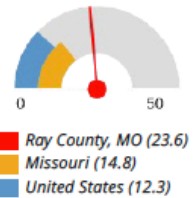
Mortality - Suicide

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

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	5	23.2	23.6
Missouri	6,005,372	905	15.1	14.8
United States	311,430,373	39,308	12.6	12.3
HP 2020 Target				<= 10.2

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Suicide, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



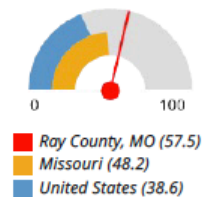
Mortality - Unintentional Injury

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

Report Area	Total Population	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Ray County, MO	23,274	14	59.29	57.5
Missouri	6,005,372	3,013	50.18	48.2
United States	311,430,373	124,733	40.05	38.6
HP 2020 Target				<= 36.0

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
 Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [National Vital Statistics System](#). Accessed via [CDC WONDER](#). 2009-13. Source geography: County

Unintentional Injury (Accident) Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)



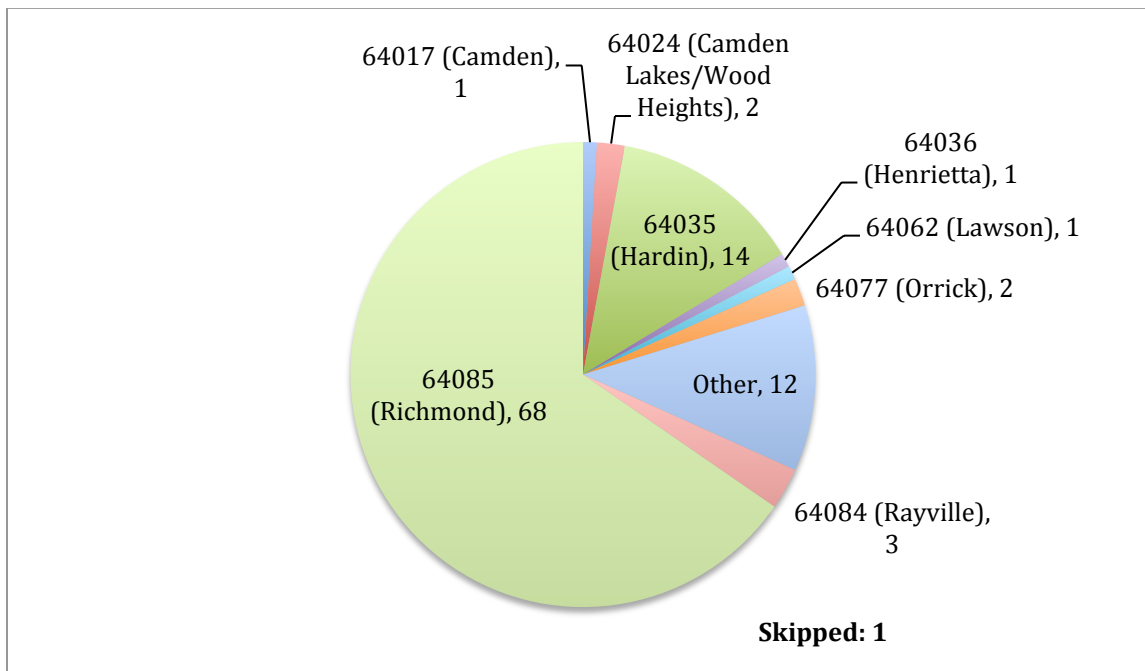
Primary Survey Results

Results from the 2016 Ray County CHNA survey (n=105)

Key Participants Demographics & Household Characteristics

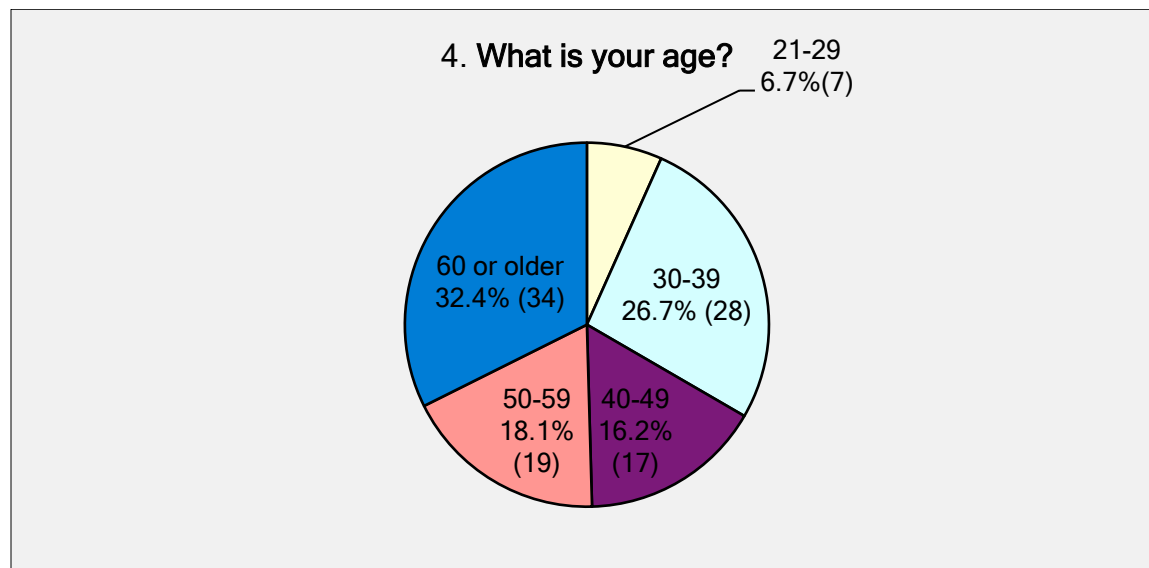
- 65.38% of the participants' house was located in Richmond and 13.46% in Hardin
- 84.8% (89) Female and 15.2% (16) Male
- 96.19% White/Caucasian, 1.90% Black or African American, 0.95% American Indian or Alaskan Native, and 0.95% Asian/Pacific Islander
- 32.38% were 60 or older, 26.67% were 30-39, 18.10% were 50-59, 16.19% were 40-49, and 6.67% were 21-29
- 53.33% had 1-2 people currently living in household and 44.76% had 3-5
- The majority did not have any adults' age 65 or older currently living in household (79.05%)
- The majority did not have any children living in household currently 60%, 14.29% had one child, and 17.14% had two children

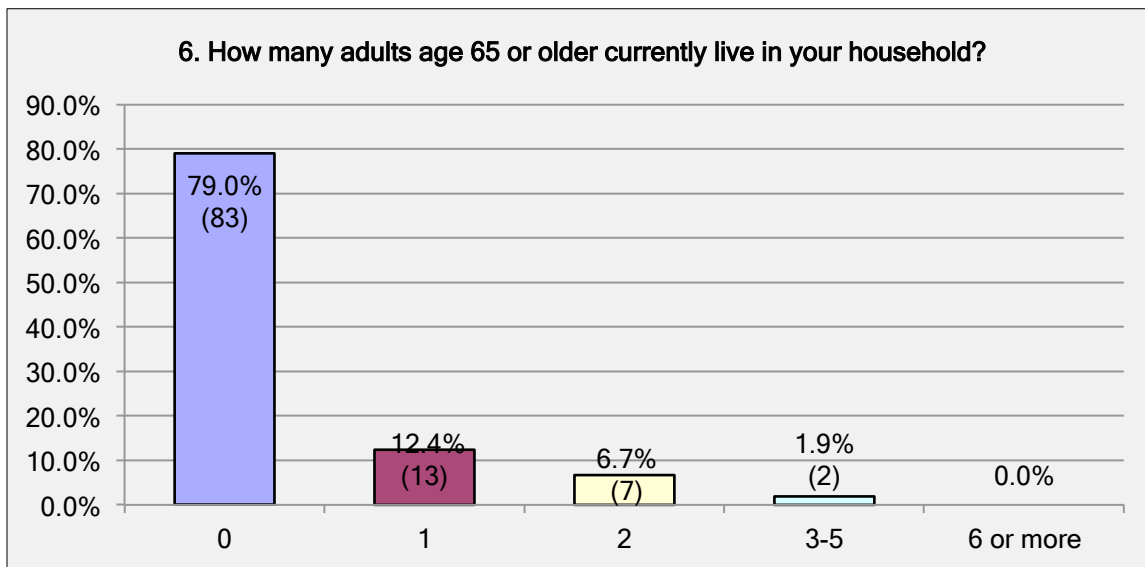
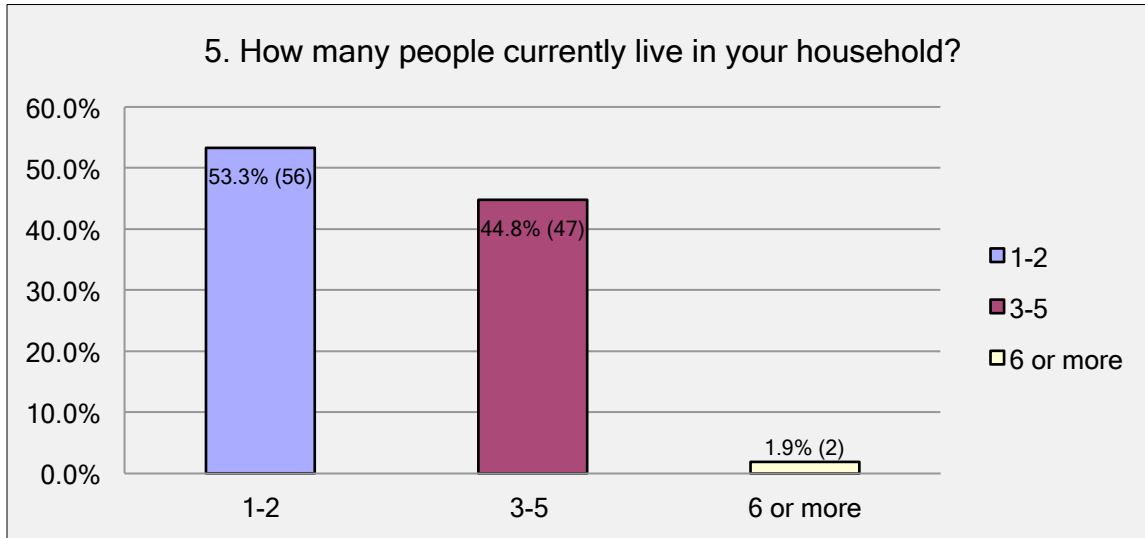
1. What ZIP code is your home located in? (enter 5-digit ZIP code; for example, 00544 or 94305)



2. Are you male or female?		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Female	84.8%	89
Male	15.2%	16
		Answered
<i>answered question</i>		105
<i>skipped question</i>		Skipped 0

3. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.0%	1
Asian / Pacific Islander	1.0%	1
Black or African American	1.9%	2
Hispanic American	0.0%	0
White / Caucasian	96.2%	101
Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)		0
		Answered
<i>answered question</i>		105
<i>skipped question</i>		Skipped 0



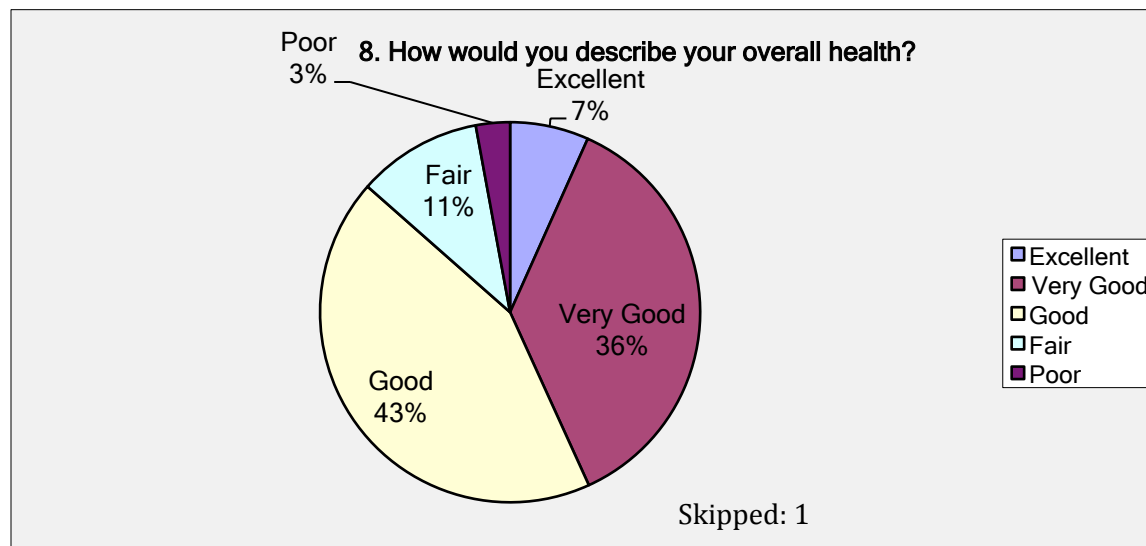


7. How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household?

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
0	60.0%	63
1	14.3%	15
2	17.1%	18
3	6.7%	7
4	1.9%	2
5 or more	0.0%	0
Other (please specify)	0.0%	0
answered question		Answered 105
skipped question		Skipped 0

Overall Health

The respondents were asked to describe their overall health (excellent to poor). The majority responded as good (43%) and very good (36%).



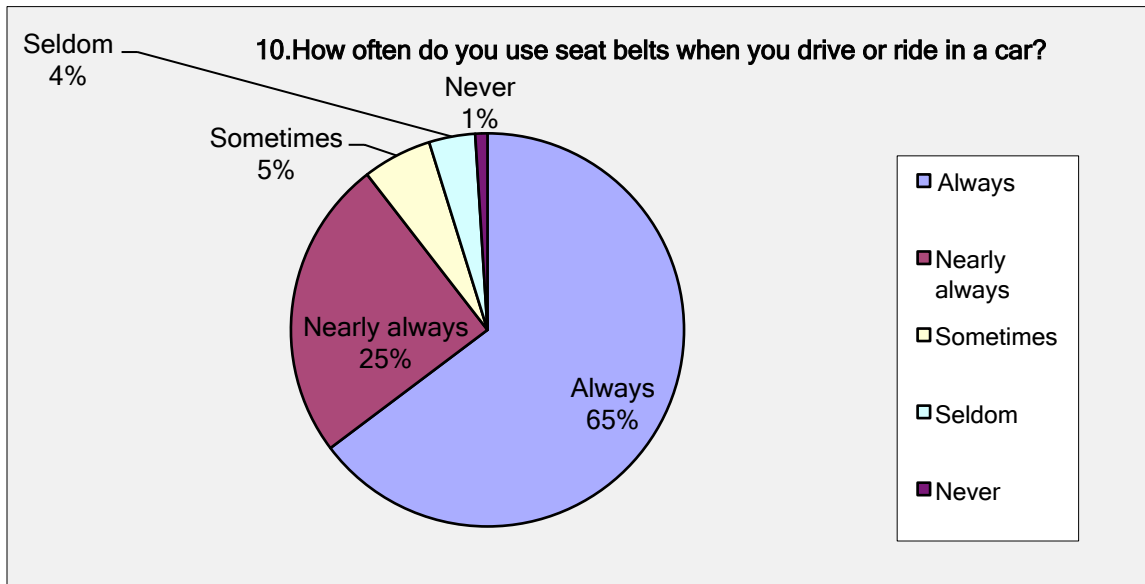
Health Behaviors

Respondents were asked to choose the health behavior statements that applied to them: Although 41.9% answered to eating at least 2 to 3 servings of vegetables each day and 32.4% to eating at least 2 to 3 servings of fruits each day there was 44.8% that eat fast food more than once per week.

9. Please choose all statements below that apply to you.

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
I exercise at least three times per week.	31.4%	33
I eat at least 2 to 3 servings of fruits each day.	32.4%	34
I eat at least 2 to 3 servings of vegetables each day.	41.9%	44
I eat fast food more than once per week.	44.8%	47
I smoke cigarettes.	19.0%	20
I chew tobacco.	0.0%	0
I have more than four alcoholic drinks (if female) or five (if male) per day.	1.9%	2
I use illegal drugs.	0.0%	0
I abuse or overuse prescription drugs.	1.0%	1
I use sunscreen or protective clothing for planned time in the sun.	41.9%	44
I receive a flu shot each year.	58.1%	61
I have access to a wellness program through my employer.	28.6%	30
None of the above apply to me.	1.0%	1
Answered question		Answered 105
skipped question		Skipped 0

Respondents had a high rate of seatbelt usage: 65% Always use a seatbelt in the car 25% nearly always.



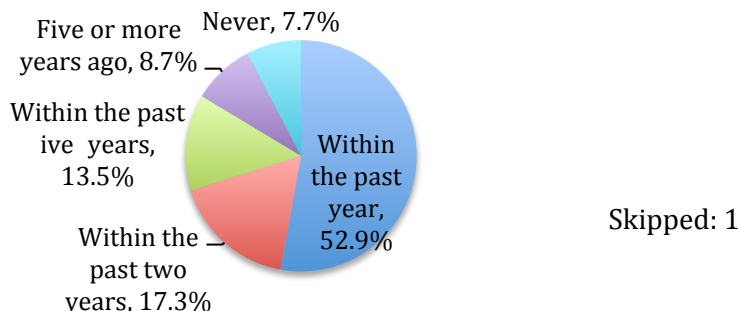
Based on the age range and gender of the respondents, some of the preventative procedures would not be relevant or recommended for their current age. 6.9% of the respondents have not had any of the listed preventative procedures in the past 12 months. The most common preventative procedures among respondents with more than 50% of respondents were: 69.6% Blood pressure check; 62.5%* Prostate cancer screening; 61.8% Vision screening; 61.8% Dental cleaning/x-rays; and 57.8% Flu shot. The least common preventative procedures were: 3.9% Hearing; 7.8% Bone density test; 7.8% Skin cancer screening; and 8.8% Cardiovascular screening. Age could be factor on why these preventative screenings are not being utilized.

11. Which of the following preventive procedures have you had in the past 12 months? (check all that apply)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Mammogram (if woman) *(response percent calculated among female participants)	40.4%*	36
Pap smear (if woman) *(response percent calculated among female participants)	42.7%*	38
Prostate cancer screening (if man) *(response percent calculated among male participants)	62.5%	10
Glaucoma test	15.7%	16
Flu shot	57.8%	59
Colon/rectal exam **(USPSTF recommends regular screening starting at age 50 so the response percent has been age adjusted to only include population 50 and over)	24.5%	13
Blood pressure check	69.6%	71
Blood sugar check	47.1%	48
Skin cancer screening	7.8%	8
Cholesterol screening	42.2%	43
Vision screening	61.8%	63
Hearing screening	3.9%	4
Cardiovascular screening	8.8%	9
Bone density test	7.8%	8
Dental cleaning/x-rays	61.8%	63
Physical exam	30.4%	31
None of the above	6.9%	7
	answered question	Answered 102
	skipped question	Skipped 3

Medical Care and Services

More than half of the participants (52.9%) have been to doctor within the past year for a routine check up. However, that means the remaining respondents 47.1% have not seen a doctor for a routine check up in over a year.

12. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? A routine check-up is a general visit, not a visit for a specific injury, illness or condition.

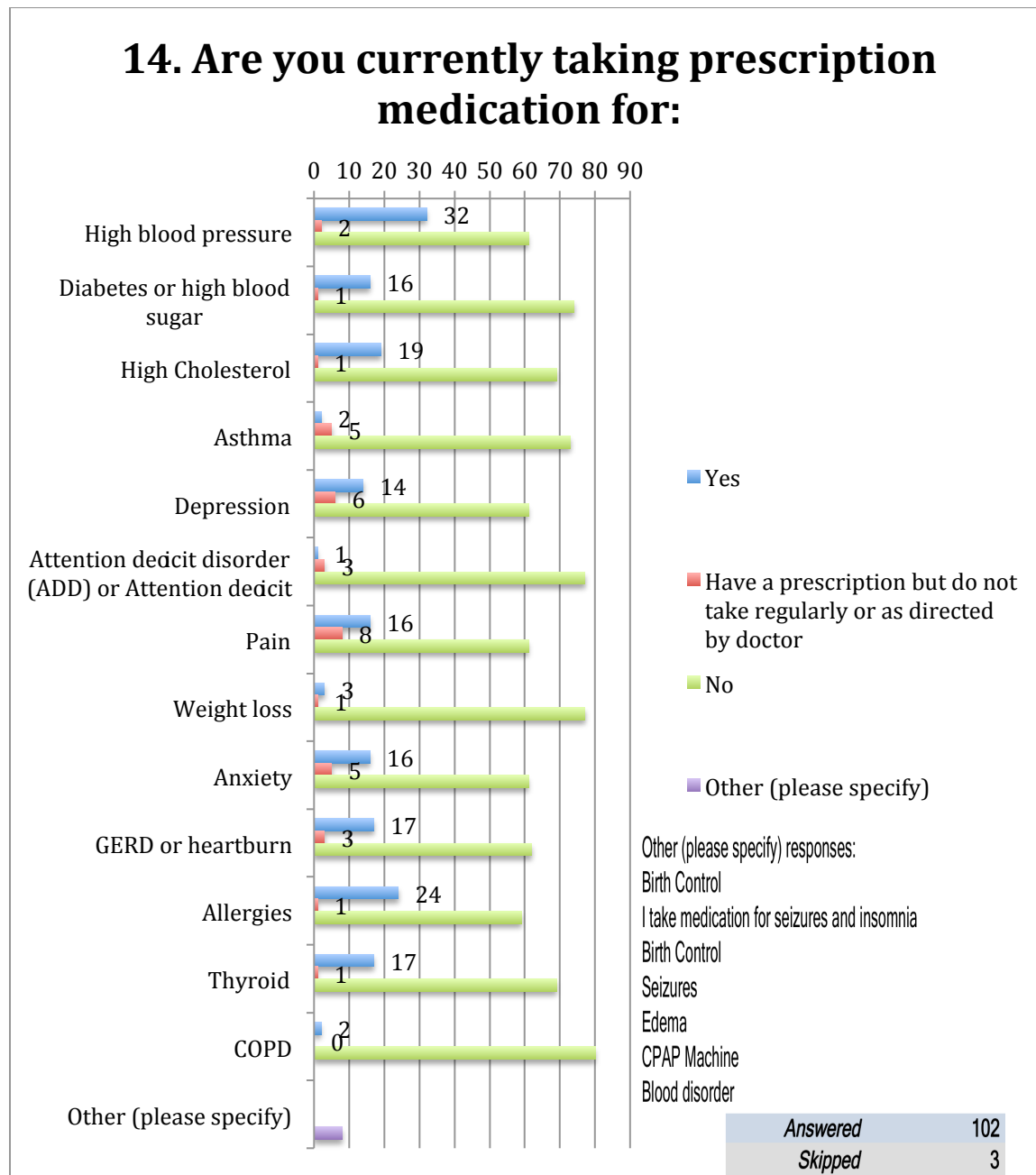


Combined money issues were the top barrier to accessing health care services: “No insurance and unable to pay for services” (22.9%) and “have insurance, but unable to pay co-pays and/or deductibles” (33.3%). Combined access to care was the second barrier to accessing health care: “Unable to find healthcare services in my area” (10.4); “Transportation” (12.5%); and “Lack of availability of doctors” (25%).

13. Are there any issues that prevent you from accessing health care services? (Check all that apply.)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Unable to find healthcare services in my area	10.4%	5
Transportation	12.5%	6
Fear	6.3%	3
No insurance and unable to pay for services	22.9%	11
Have insurance, but unable to pay co-pays and/or deductibles	33.3%	16
Language barriers	0.0%	0
Cultural/religious beliefs	2.1%	1
Don't understand when I need to see a doctor	4.2%	2
Lack of availability of doctors	25.0%	12
Other (please specify)	6.3%	3
None, work everyday, N/A		
		Answered 48
		Skipped 57

The following question asked about current prescriptions. Common Answers, among respondents who are currently taking prescriptions: for high blood pressure (32); allergies

(24); high cholesterol (19); thyroid (17); gerd or heartburn (17); diabetes or high blood sugar (16); pain (16); and anxiety (16).



Next, respondents were asked to select the challenges/concerns that apply to them or their households (they could select more than one). Overweight/obesity 46.2% and high blood pressure (38.5%) was the most common.

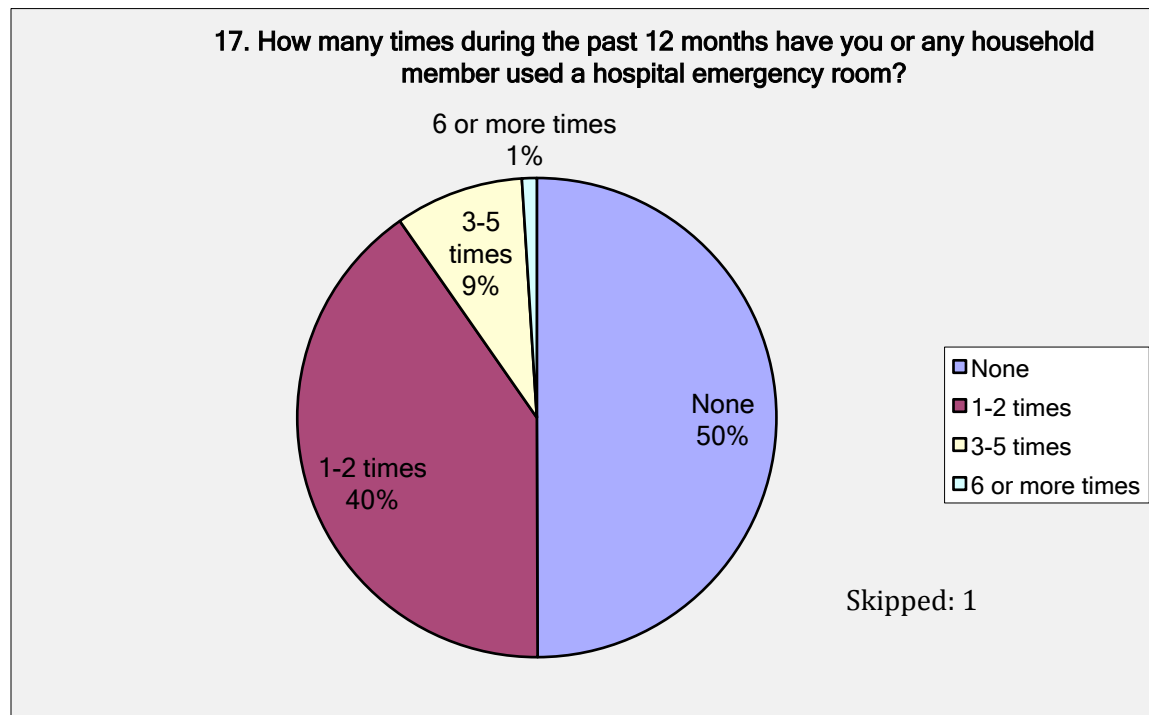
15. Please select the challenges/concerns that apply to you and your household.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Alcohol use	3.9%	3
Underage alcohol consumption	0.0%	0
Tobacco use	23.1%	18
Underage tobacco use	0.0%	0
Illegal drug use	0.0%	0
Underage alcohol consumption	0.0%	0
Mental health	19.2%	15
Suicide	3.8%	3
Accidentally injury/death	2.6%	2
Motor vehicle injury/traffic injury	3.8%	3
Transportation	7.7%	6
Employment	9.0%	7
Affordable housing	5.1%	4
Access to healthcare	15.4%	12
Access to healthy fruits and vegetables	6.4%	5
Access to affordable childcare/preschool	5.1%	4
Domestic/child abuse	0.0%	0
Overweight/obesity	46.2%	36
Access to physical activity	11.5%	9
Heart problems/concerns	15.4%	12
High blood pressure	38.5%	30
Diabetes	21.8%	17
Cancer	17.9%	14
Arthritis	17.9%	14
COPD- Lung disease	10.3%	8
Asthma	9.0%	7
Access to prescription medications	15.4%	12
No health insurance	15.4%	12
Lack of ability to pay for health services	21.8%	17
Other (please specify): Affordable health insurance Parkinsons' mental health access Autism Unable to pay for psychiatric services None high copay for mental health counselor	9.0%	7
	<i>answered Question</i>	Answered 78
		Skipped 27

Only 9.2% answered that they have been told by a doctor that their child is overweight/obese or has Attention deficit disorder (ADD)/Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD).

16. 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)

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Asthma	9.2%	9
Diabetes	0.0%	0
Overweight or obesity	3.1%	3
Attention deficit disorder (ADD)/Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	9.2%	9
None of the above	29.6%	29
No children in my household	54.1%	53
answered question		98
skipped question		7
		Answered 98
		Skipped 7

50% of the respondents have not used the emergency usage in the past 12 months and 40% used it 1-2 times in the past 12 months.



Emergency room utilization: 19.1% used the ER for an ongoing illness and 10.6% for an injury that did not require immediate attention but it was the most convenient/only service available.

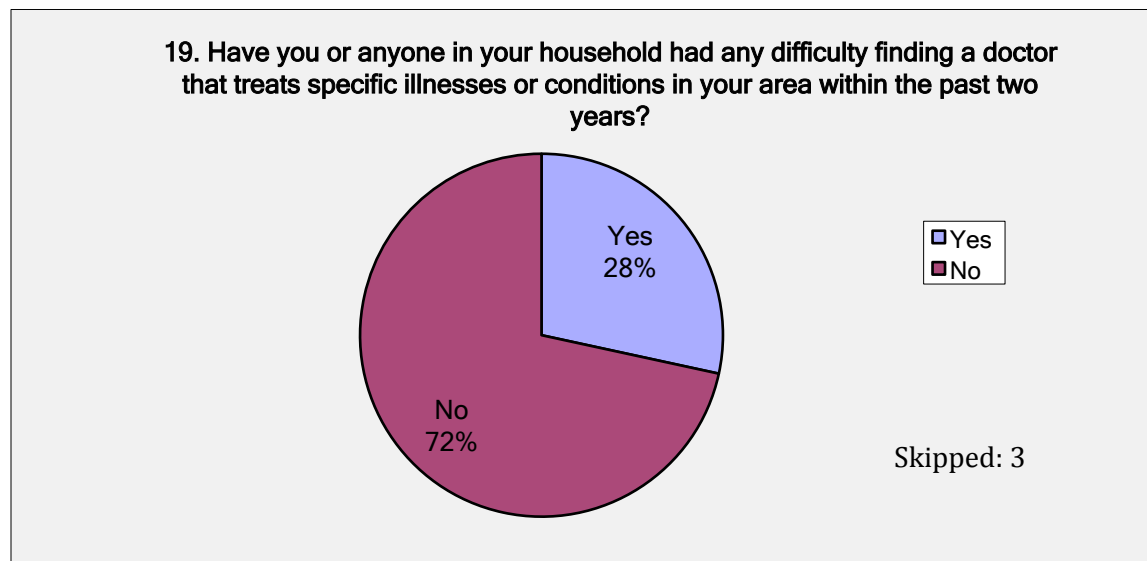
18. If you or a household member used a hospital emergency room in the past 12 months, was it due to:

Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
An injury that required immediate attention	70.2%	33
An injury that did not require immediate attention but it was the most convenient/only service available	10.6%	5
An ongoing illness	19.1%	9
Other (please specify): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • illness • sudden onset acute abdominal pain with N&V • Pneumonia • None • SICK • An acute illness 	6	6

Answered 47

skipped question Skipped 58

72% have not had any difficulty finding a doctor that treats specific illness or conditions in their area within the past two years.



Out of those who answered yes to the question above the most common specialist respondents have looked for was mental health specialist (44%).

20. If yes, what kind of specialist did you look for? (check all that apply)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Bone and joint specialist	8.0%	2
Cancer specialist	12.0%	3
Children's specialist	28.0%	7
Dentist	24.0%	6
Diabetes specialist	16.0%	4
Heart specialist	12.0%	3
Lung and breathing specialist	16.0%	4
Mental health specialist	44.0%	11
Nerve and brain specialist	16.0%	4
Women's health specialist	24.0%	6
Other (please specify):		
• Endocrinologist		
• Endocrinologist		
• MS specialist		
• Endocrinologist		8
• Dermatologist		
• Autism		
• None		
• Gastroentologist		
<i>answered question</i>		Answered 25
<i>skipped question</i>		Skipped 80

44 participants answered that they travel more than 40 miles to see a specialist and 23 answered they travel 30-40 miles to see a specialist. All together 67 participants (which is greater than half) are traveling more than 30 miles to see a specialist.

21. How many miles do you travel, one way:								
	1-5 Miles	6-10 Miles	11-20 Miles	21-30 Miles	30-40 Miles	Greater than >40 Miles	N/A	Response Count
To see your regular doctor?	41	17	19	9	7	5	6	104
To a hospital?	44	16	18	7	8	9	1	103
To see a specialist?	5	7	1	11	23	44	11	102
To school or job training?	13	8	5	1	4	3	60	94
For childcare?	8	3	1	0	0	0	81	93
For work?	31	16	11	8	6	8	20	100
<i>answered question</i>							Answered 104	
<i>skipped question</i>							Skipped 1	

Participants were asked to select the top three health challenges they face, the top three among all respondents: Overweight/obesity (51); Joint pain or back pain (40); and High blood pressure (29).

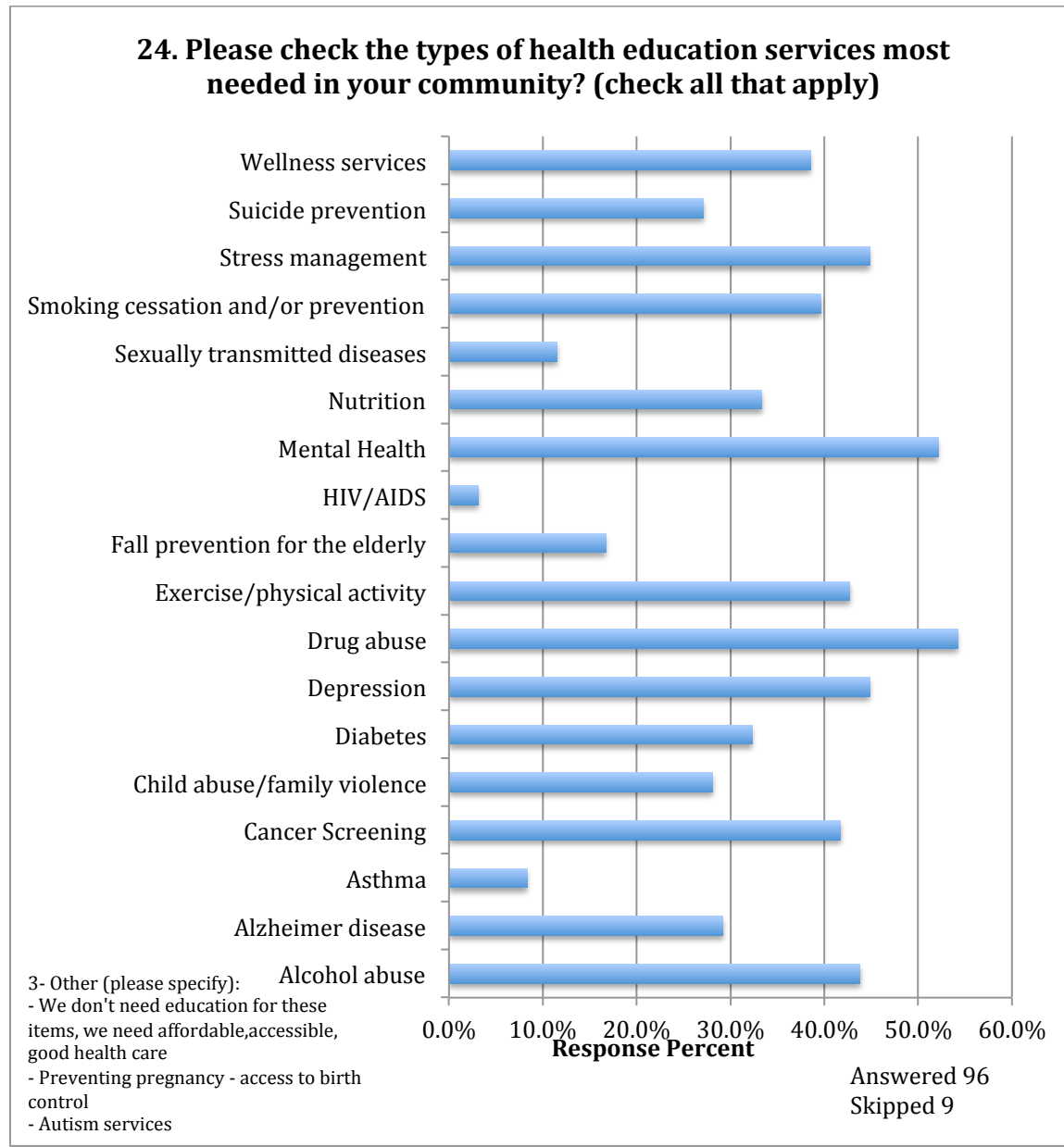
22. Please select the top THREE health challenges you face.		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Cancer	10.8%	11
Diabetes	22.5%	23
Stroke	0.0%	0
Overweight/obesity	50.0%	51
Lung disease	2.0%	2
High blood pressure	28.4%	29
Heart disease	7.8%	8
Joint pain or back pain	39.2%	40
Mental health issues	15.7%	16
Alcohol overuse	2.0%	2
Drug Addiction	0.0%	0
I do not have any health challenges	17.6%	18
Other (please specify) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • multiple sclerosis • hypothyroidism • Corneal dystrophy • Hypothyroid • No other challenges • Blood disorder • Autism • Chronic Migraines • diet for health concerns 	9	9
		Answered 102
<i>skipped question</i>		Skipped 3

Community Health

Cost and lack of insurance, substance abuse, and obesity were the top three areas that respondents thought were the most pressing issues in the community.

23. What do you think are the most pressing health problems in your community? (check all that apply)		
Answer Options	Response Percent	Response Count
Ability to pay for care	63.1%	65
Accidentally injury/death	4.9%	5
Alcohol- dependency or abuse	33.0%	34
Alcohol- underage bing or abuse	18.4%	19
Drug abuse- prescription medications	47.6%	49
Drug abuse- illegal substances	63.1%	65
Cancer	36.9%	38
Child abuse	14.6%	15
COPD-Lung disease	16.5%	17
Cost of health care	46.6%	48
Domestic violence	20.4%	21
Heart problems/concerns	20.4%	21
Lack of health insurance	51.5%	53
Lack of transportation to health care services	21.4%	22
Lack of dental care	34.0%	35
Lack of prenatal care	15.5%	16
Mental health	35.9%	37
Obesity in adults	45.6%	47
Obesity in children and teenagers	34.0%	35
Prescription medication too expensive	38.8%	40
Teen pregnancy	8.7%	9
Tobacco use/smoking among adults	30.1%	31
Tobacco use/smoking among teenagers	22.3%	23
Stroke	13.6%	14
Suicide	14.6%	15
Lack of wellness prevention services	26.2%	27
Other (please specify)		2
• lack of urgent care facility		
• Autism (lack of available services)		
answered question		Answered 103
skipped question		Skipped 2

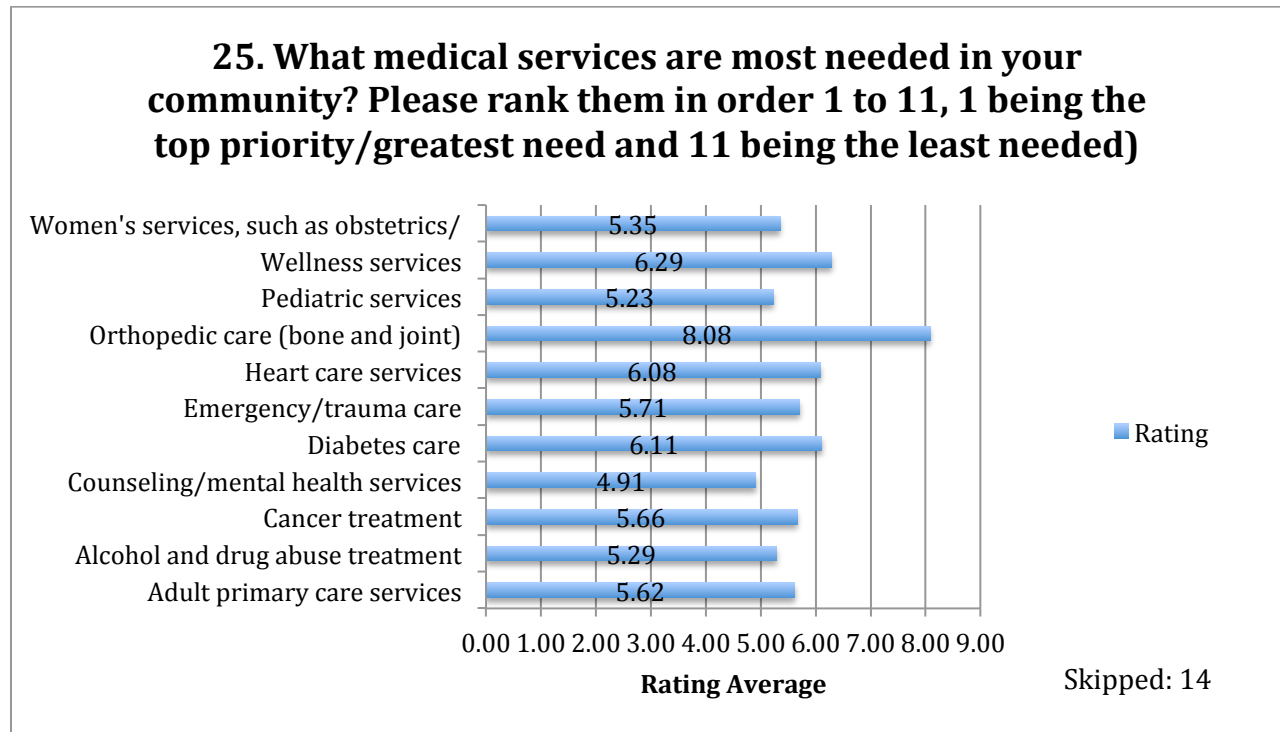
When asked about the types of health education need in the community the most answers were: mental health; drug abuse; stress management; and depression.



Respondents were asked to rank the medical services need most in the community 1 to 11, with 1 being the top priority/greatest need and 11 being the least needed. The results shown in the graph are based on the averages of ranks they received. Based on the average ranks below the following medical services would be ranked 1 to 11 with 1 being the priority/greatest need and 11 being the least needed.

1. Counseling/mental health services (4.91)
2. Pediatric services (5.23)
3. Alcohol and drug abuse treatment (5.29)
4. Women's services, such as obstetrics/gynecology (5.35)

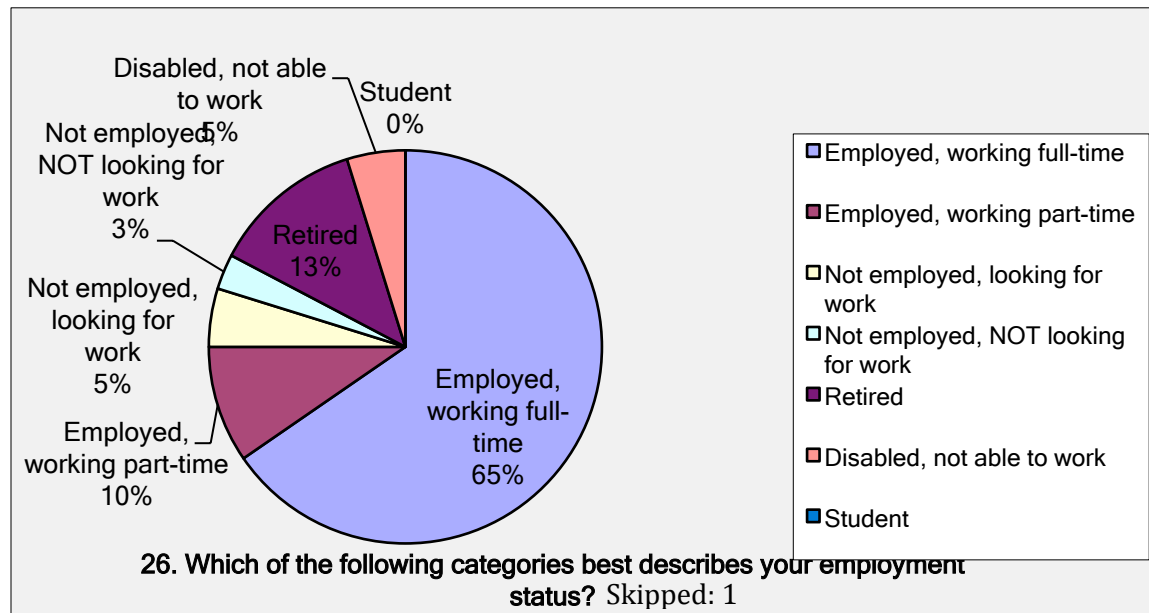
5. Adult primary services (5.62)
6. Cancer treatment (5.66)
7. Emergency/trauma care (5.71)
8. Heart care services (6.08)
9. Diabetes care (6.11)
10. Wellness services (6.29)
11. Orthopedic care (bone and joint) (8.08)

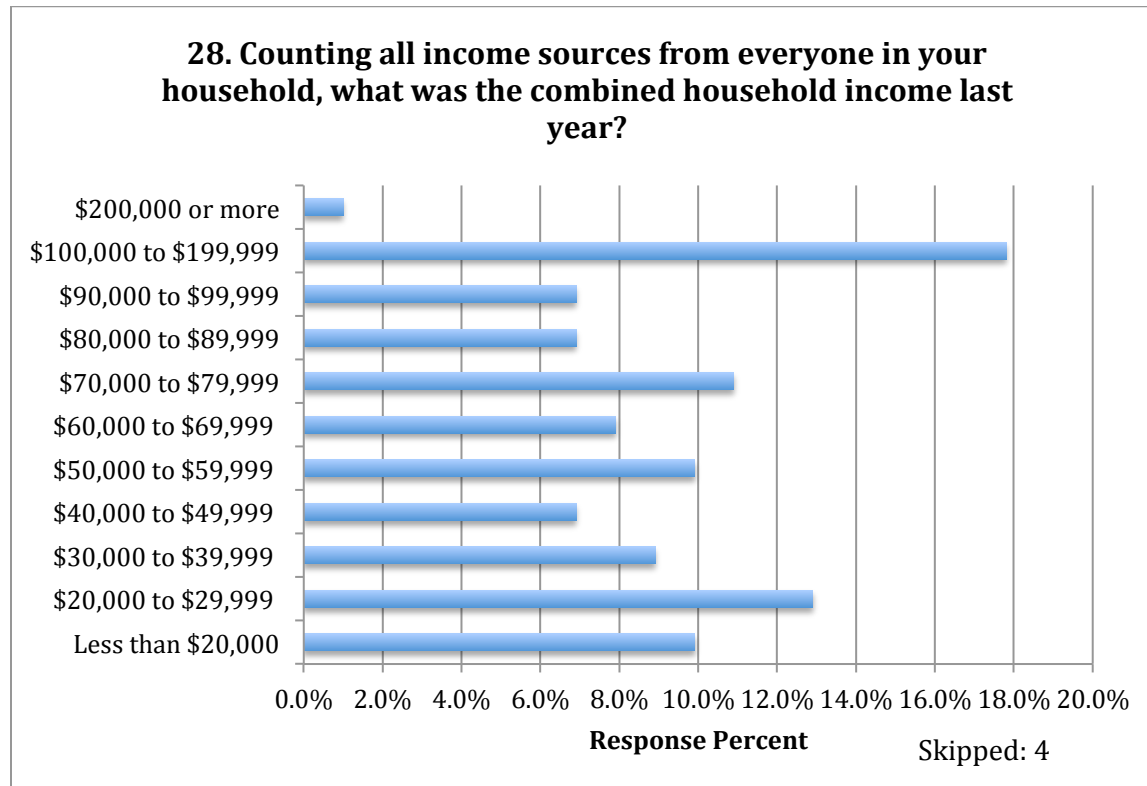
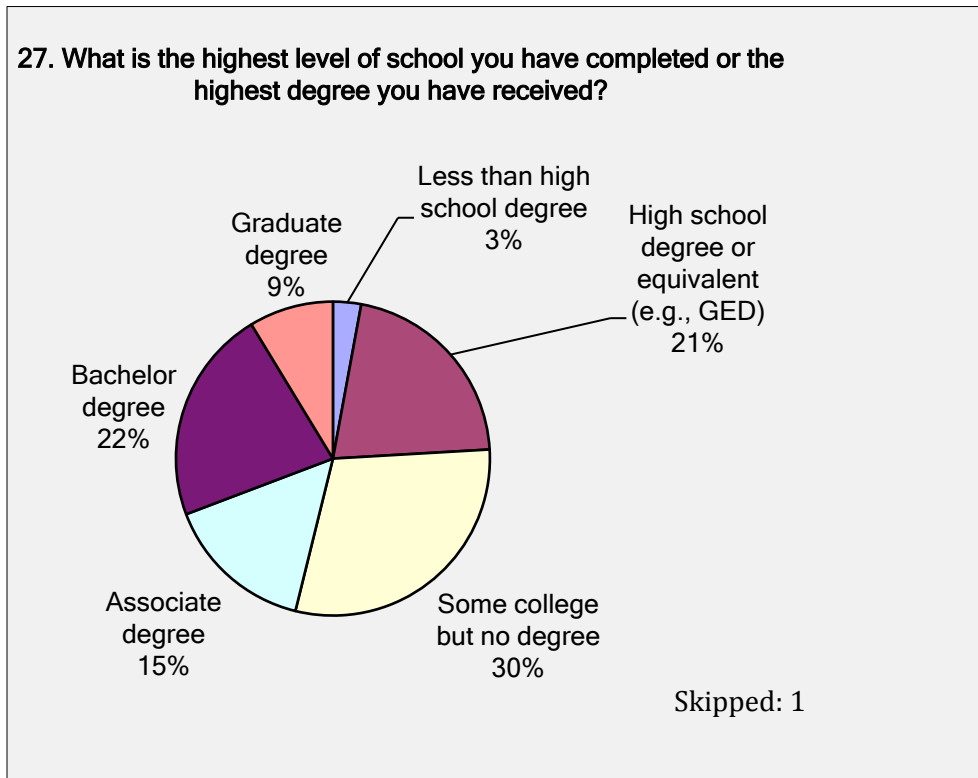


Social and Economic Factors

Key characteristics:

- Employment status: 65% employed, working full-time; 13% retired; and 10% employed, working part-time
- Education- 21% high school degree or equivalent; 30% some college but no degree; 15% associate degree; and 22% bachelors degree
- Household income: 31.6% less than \$39,999; 24.75% less than \$69,999 but greater than \$40,000; and 24.75 less than \$99,999 but greater than \$70,000.





Open-ended questions: Community Health

Respondents were asked three open-ended questions. Responses are exactly how participants answered and all responses are below.

29. What health or community services should Ray County Memorial Hospital provide that currently are not available?

Response Count: 50

- 1 women's health care
- 2 Drug Counseling
- 3 We need somewhere for people without insurance and low incomes to get healthservices. There is only 1 dr in richmond that will even see me since I don't have insurance
- 4 Urgent care
- 5 MRI in the Emergency Room, when needed.
- 6 Mental Evaluations
- 7 Exercise program
- 8 A income based clinic for all residents of ray county. I have to take thyroid medication everyday but can't afford to see a doctor to keep prescription going.
- 9 Pediatrics
- 10 no one seems to know what if any informational services the hospital offers
- 11 More Specialist care
- 12 Dermatologist
- 13 Mental Health Care
- 14 Activities for everyone over 65
- 15 Doctors that actually know what they are doing. I WILL NOT go to this hospital for care. I don't trust the doctors and what this hospital charges for care is outrageous.
- 16 drug alcohol treatment
- 17 PULMONARY REHAB, DIABETIS PROGRAMS,WELLNESS PROGRAMS
- 18 Mental health specifically some one to prescribe medication
- 19 PREVENTATIVE CARE SERVICES COMPLETE WELLNESS, HEALTH, FITNESS AND NUTRITION
- 20 women's care/ob gyn, urology clinic,
- 21 HEALTHWELLNESS
- 22 mental health
- 23 Pediatric services, women's health,
- 24 none
- 25 We need to have a child doctor to see patients in Ray County.
- 26 Drug and mental health treatment
- 27 We need a better wellness program
- 28 Prenatal care.
- 29 Indoor track for Seniors
- 30 Psychiatric/counseling. There are not enough providers in the area, and most in he city take months to get into. Need them for children and adults! Someone that can manage meds as well,so it doesn't fall to the pcp.
- 31 Pediatrics
- 32 Education on health issues for adults. Diabetes and cholesterol, Also health screenings.

- 33 Cancer screening
- 34 Employee child care
 - Dermatology clinic
 - Addiction counseling
- 35 Autism services Including sibling support group. Currently the closest option is Autism Works in Liberty
- 36 Better doctors, the ones they have on e.r. staff are terrible
- 37 Adequate emergency room services
- 38 mental health, Neurology, endocrinologist, rheumatologist
- 39 pediatrician
- 40 dermatology
 - urology
 - urgent care, too few doctors available
- 41 ND DOCTOR
- 42 DERMATOLOGIST
- 43 suicide prevention
- 44 A menopause clinician
- 45 Mental Health Services
- 46 URGENT CARE FACILITY
- 47 Dermatology
- 48 i think wellness programs are important
- 49 YMCA or place with indoor swimming, exercise programs
- 50 diabetic teaching

30. What ideas or suggestions do you have for improving the overall health of Ray County?

Response Count: 44

- 1 wellness and mental health programs
- 2 A free or low income clinic that includes dental services
- 3 YMCA
- 4 More drs..better hospital with good care...
- 5 More preventative services and educaton, no smoking in public places, more places to excercise
- 6 Need specialist in all areas, you never know when someone needs that kind of care. Sometimes there are people who can't get to one in another town
- 7 Help w financial assistance
- 8 Help people stop smoking
- 9 Education of Wellness including both proper diet and excersize for everyone from preschool to senior citizen
- 10 Better groceries.
- 11 More doctors, more efficient emergency care in regards to equipment and staffing
- 12 More exercise less smoking
- 13 Continue to provide excellent home health services
- 14 More access to our PCP's.

- 15 Better ER doctors
- 16 We need more family doctors.
- 17 Do something about the illegal drugs and meth in this county. We have the highest rate of drug use in the state. Quit denying we have an issue and do something about it.
- 18 Stop giving out prescriptions so easily
- 19 Ymca
- 20 ACCESS TO WALKING TRAILS
- 21 exercise facilities that are not costly
- 22 MORE PREVENTATIVE CARE, OVERALL HEALTH AND WELLNESS PROGRAMS TO PREVENT DISEASE, NOT JUST TO TREAT
- 23 I think the community could use more doctor's and offices and an urgent care facility.
- 24 Providing birth control information for ALL women of child bearing age, particularly low-income. Too many children being born into low socio-economic homes. Educating these particular parents about getting their daughters on some type of birth control. Ray County has a lot of low-income people because it's a county seat. People need to get out of the cycle of bearing children, living off the government, sending them to our schools to "raise" their children. I guess we need to offer parenting classes, too.
- 25 stop smoking
- 26 More closer resources instead of having to travel to the city
- 27 none
- 28 Health fairs and more communciations.
- 29 Drug and mental health treatment
- 30 Training classes could be offered in some of the area previously mentioned: Nutrition of our youth, exercise programs. I would love to see us have Community center with a pool and walking trail. That would be wonderful.
- 31 Free healthcare
- 32 Bicycle paths and "rides".
Fun walking exercise group events.
- 33 Lessen illegal drug use
- 34 .
- 35 Get rid of TV. Create active activities or opportunities for the community, ie. Dance classes, or Hiking trails, Tennis courts.
- 36 CHOICES FOR HEALTH BESIDES DRUGS
- 37 GET DRUG ABUSERS OUT OF AREA, AND MAKE THEM WORK FOR THE BENEFITS THEY GET.
- 38 reduce the price of medications
- 39 Wellness/Obesity programs
- 40 We need bike lanes and more sidewalks. We need more walking trails around town.
- 41 More places to excersise.closer mental health. Support group for mental health
- 42 get people into being healthier
- 43 New doctors!
- 44 dietician available to where the insurance can be billed

31. Do you have any other comments or concerns about the health and/or health services offered in the community? (please explain in detail)

Response Count: 28

- 1 need more doctors for the area (some younger doctors)
- 2 My family appreciates the health department and wic program very much, we could not make it without it.

- 3 The hospital is a joke in our community...it is very well known that you will not get good health care here. The nurses are mean, most of the drs are terrible, you charge extra to people who don't have health insurance...it's a disgrace to our community.
- 4 None
- 5 Do not have a physician because of insurance cost being to high.
- 6 don't use your hospital or doctors, don't trust any of them
- 7 More pediartic care is needed so families don't have to travel to KC for treatment of sick kids.
- 8 I think it's deplorable that the same hospital that is paid for by it's citizens tax dollars is so quick to file a lawsuit for services rendered. There should be more payment options available to members of this community. We are not a town that can afford steep garnishments, court costs and degrading judgments.
- 9 Home health is a vital component of quality patient care.
- 10 We need to be able to get into see our primary care physician when we are sick.

- 11 We go to NKC befor Ray County
- 12 Yes.. there is a lack of family doctors and this makes it hard to see (your) physician, having to wait sometimes for as much as 3-4 days for acute illness. Sometimes longer.
- 13 I know of at least 2 people who died after receiving so called "care" at Ray County Hospital. All from a doctor who couldn't spot cancer on a scan. I don't trust this hospital. The ambulance service charges way too much for their services also. Really sad that they would rather spend lots of money on an expensive conference room table at the ambulance service than to keep the cost down for county residents. I pay taxes to support the ambulance and hospital services. Why should I have to pay again for using these services? At least give Ray County residents a discount of 50 to 75%.
- 14 None
- 15 WOULD LIKE TO SEE WELLNESS PROGRAMS
- 16 who is going to pay
- 17 None
- 18 not at this time
- 19 If we have wellness services they are not advertised very well.
- 20 I don't use Ray County Hospital, Doctors in Ray County or Women Resources. I recieve my medical care through the KCVA. Maybe you should put a VA clinic here in town alot of veterans in the area.
- 21 .
- 22 Need to have more independent general practice physicians.
- 23 NO
- 24 TOO MANY LOW INCOME AND RENTAL PROPERTIES TO SUPPORT THIS AREA. WE HAVE MORE THAN OUR SHARE. THIS IS A VERY POOR COMMUNITY.
- 25 no
- 26 None
- 27 No
- 28 none

Community Health Needs Assessment: Findings

Based on all the key findings from the primary and secondary data heart disease, cancer, diabetes, access to care, poor health behaviors, and mental health and substance abuse are some of the health areas that account for a significant amount of the disease burden in Ray County.

After analyzing all primary and secondary data it is necessary to determine the health issues of greatest importance to our community. The priority needs were first identified by the primary research or what the community finds most important. Then these were validated by the secondary research. The following was also considered as a criteria for prioritization: ability to impact change; opportunity to intervene at a prevention level; scale/severity of health issue; and addresses vulnerable and underserved populations.

A lot of the health issues and chronic diseases in Ray County maybe related to poor health behavior choices. For example, Lung and Bronchus cancer is significantly high in Ray County as is tobacco usage. Smoking is a known cause of lung cancer and other serious diseases as well as health problems. Youth in Ray County also have a significantly high rate of smoking usage too. Efforts need to be made on smoking prevention among the youth population as well as tobacco cessation among adults.

Top 3 Prioritized Community Health Needs:

- Access to care
- Healthy lifestyle behaviors (related to obesity and tobacco usage)
 - o By addressing health behaviors we can also focus on Chronic Diseases: cancer, heart disease, and diabetes
- Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Dissemination Plan

Utilizing the findings of the CHNA, Ray County Memorial Hospital is in the process of developing an implementation to adopt. Following approval of the CHNA and Implementation Plan by the Ray County Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees, the assessment report will be made available to the public online at raycountyhospital.com. The public may also request a paper copy at the front desk at Ray County Memorial Hospital.

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Appendix A

Ray County Community Health Needs Assessment

1. Ray County Memorial Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment Survey

Ray County Memorial Hospital is conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment Survey. By taking a few minutes to complete these questions, you will help us identify the most important health needs in our community so that we can develop goals and begin to aid in the solutions. Paper copies are available at the front desk of Ray County Memorial Hospital. This survey is completely anonymous. Completion date for this survey is October 16th, 2016. Thank you in advance for your time and support in participating with this important request.

1. What ZIP code is your home located in? (enter 5-digit ZIP code; for example, 00544 or 94305)

2. Are you male or female?

Female

Male

3. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.)

American Indian or Alaskan Native

Asian / Pacific Islander

Black or African American

Hispanic American

White / Caucasian

Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)

4. What is your age?

17 or younger

18-20

21-29

30-39

40-49

50-59

60 or older

5. How many people currently live in your household?

- 1-2
- 3-5
- 6 or more

6. How many adults age 65 or older currently live in your household?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3-5
- 6 or more

7. How many children under 18 years of age currently live in your household?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5 or more
- Other (please specify)

8. How would you describe your overall health?

- Excellent
- Very Good
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

9. Please choose all statements below that apply to you.

- I exercise at least three times per week.
- I eat at least 2 to 3 servings of fruits each day.
- I eat at least 2 to 3 servings of vegetables each day.
- I eat fast food more than once per week.
- I smoke cigarettes.
- I chew tobacco.
- I have more than four alcoholic drinks (if female) or five (if male) per day.
- I use illegal drugs.
- I abuse or overuse prescription drugs.
- I use sunscreen or protective clothing for planned time in the sun.
- I receive a flu shot each year.
- I have access to a wellness program through my employer.
- None of the above apply to me.

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

- Always
- Nearly always
- Sometimes
- Seldom
- Never

11. Which of the following preventive procedures have you had in the past 12 months? (check all that apply)

- Mammogram (if woman)
- Pap smear (if woman)
- Prostate cancer screening (if man)
- Glaucoma test
- Flu shot
- Colon/rectal exam
- Blood pressure check
- Blood sugar check
- Skin cancer screening
- Cholesterol screening
- Vision screening
- Hearing screening
- Cardiovascular screening
- Bone density test
- Dental cleaning/x-rays
- Physical exam
- None of the above

12. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine check up? A routine check-up is a general visit, not a visit for a specific injury, illness or condition.

- Within the past year
- Within the past two years
- Within the past five years
- Five or more years ago
- Never

13. Are there any issues that prevent you from accessing health care services? (Check all that apply.)

- Unable to find healthcare services in my area
- Transportation
- Fear
- No insurance and unable to pay for services
- Have insurance, but unable to pay co-pays and/or deductibles
- Language barriers
- Cultural/religious beliefs
- Don't understand when I need to see a doctor
- Lack of availability of doctors
- Other (please specify)

14. Are you currently taking prescription medication for:

	Yes	Have a prescription but do not take regularly or as directed by doctor	No
High blood pressure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Diabetes or high blood sugar	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
High Cholesterol	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Asthma	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Depression	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Attention deficit disorder (ADD) or Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pain	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Weight loss	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Anxiety	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GERD or heartburn	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Allergies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Thyroid	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
COPD	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

15. Please select the challenges/concerns that apply to you and your household.

- Alcohol use
- Underage alcohol consumption
- Tobacco use
- Underage tobacco use
- Illegal drug use
- Underage alcohol consumption
- Mental health
- Suicide
- Accidentally injury/death
- Motor vehicle injury/traffic injury

- Transportation
- Employment
- Affordable housing
- Access to healthcare
- Access to healthy fruits and vegetables
- Access to affordable childcare/preschool
- Domestic/child abuse
- Overweight/obesity
- Access to physical activity
- Heart problems/concerns
- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Cancer
- Arthritis
- COPD- Lung disease
- Asthma
- Access to prescription medications
- No health insurance
- Lack of ability to pay for health services
- Other (please specify)

16. 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
- Diabetes
- Overweight or obesity
- Attention deficit disorder (ADD)/Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD)
- None of the above
- No children in my household

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

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

18. If you or a household member used a hospital emergency room in the past 12 months, was it due to:

- An injury that required immediate attention
- An injury that did not require immediate attention but it was the most convenient/only service available
- An ongoing illness

Other (please specify)

19. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a doctor that treats specific illnesses or conditions in your area within the past two years?

- Yes
- No

20. If yes, what kind of specialist did you look for? (check all that apply)

- Bone and joint specialist
- Cancer specialist
- Children's specialist
- Dentist
- Diabetes specialist
- Heart specialist
- Lung and breathing specialist
- Mental health specialist
- Nerve and brain specialist
- Women's health specialist

Other (please specify)

21. How many miles do you travel, one way:

	1-5 Miles	6-10 Miles	11-20 Miles	21-30 Miles	30-40 Miles	Greater than >40 Miles	N/A
To see your regular doctor?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To a hospital?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To see a specialist?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To school or job training?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For child care?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
For work?	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

22. Please select the top THREE health challenges you face.

- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Stroke
- Overweight/obesity
- Lung disease
- High blood pressure
- Heart disease
- Joint pain or back pain
- Mental health issues
- Alcohol overuse
- Drug Addiction
- I do not have any health challenges

Other (please specify)

23. What do you think are the most pressing health problems in your community? (check all that apply)

- Ability to pay for care
- Accidentally injury/death
- Alcohol- dependency or abuse
- Alcohol- underage binge or abuse
- Drug abuse- prescription medication
- Drug abuse- illegal substances
- Cancer
- Child abuse
- COPD-Lung disease
- Cost of health care
- Domestic violence
- Heart problems/conerns
- Lack of health insurance
- Lack of transportation to health care services
- Lack of dental care
- Lack of prenatal care
- Mental health
- Obesity in adults
- Obesity in children and teenagers
- Prescription medication too expensive
- Teen pregnancy
- Tobacco use/smoking among adults
- Tobacco use/smoking among teenagers
- Stroke
- Suicide
- Lack of wellness prevention services

Other (please specify)

24. Please check the types of health education services most needed in your community? (check all that apply)

- Alcohol abuse
- Alzheimer disease
- Asthma
- Cancer Screening
- Child abuse/family violence
- Diabetes
- Depression
- Drug abuse
- Exercise/physical activity
- Fall prevention for the elderly
- HIV/AIDS
- Mental Health
- Nutrition
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Smoking cessation and/or prevention
- Stress management
- Suicide prevention
- Wellness services

Other (please specify)

25. What medical services are most needed in your community? Please rank them in order 1 to 11, 1 being the top priority/greatest need and 11 being the least needed)

<input type="text" value="11"/>	Adult primary care services
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Alcohol and drug abuse treatment
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Cancer treatment
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Counseling/mental health services
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Diabetes care
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Emergency/trauma care
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Heart care services
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Orthopedic care (bone and joint)
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Pediatric services
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Wellness services
<input type="text" value="11"/>	Women's services, such as obstetrics/gynecological services

26. Which of the following categories best describes your employment status?

- Employed, working full-time
- Employed, working part-time
- Not employed, looking for work
- Not employed, NOT looking for work
- Retired
- Disabled, not able to work
- Student

27. What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?

- Less than high school degree
- High school degree or equivalent (e.g., GED)
- Some college but no degree
- Associate degree
- Bachelor degree
- Graduate degree

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

- Less than \$20,000
- \$20,000 to \$29,999
- \$30,000 to \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$49,999
- \$50,000 to \$59,999
- \$60,000 to \$69,999
- \$70,000 to \$79,999
- \$80,000 to \$89,999
- \$90,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$199,999
- \$200,000 or more

29. What health or community services should Ray County Memorial Hospital provide that currently are not available?

30. What ideas or suggestions do you have for improving the overall health of Ray County?

31. Do you have any other comments or concerns about the health and/or health services offered in the community? (please explain in detail)