

TANEY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2019

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Introduction

The Taney County Health Department (TCHD) is a local public health department serving the residents of Taney County, Missouri with offices in Branson and Forsyth. TCHD is accredited by the Missouri Institute for Community Health and is a nationally accredited health department through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB). TCHD strives to fulfill the 10 essential services of public health.



Vision: Together we create a safe and healthy community for people to live, work, and play today and in the future. Together we save lives.

Mission: Taney County Health Department exists because we believe in you. We care deeply about you and the people you love.

Values: Helping, serving, protecting.



Kayla Klein, DNP-Intern | Nathan Koffarnus, MPH |
Erik Larson, MSW
9.13.2019



Photo Credit to Branson Convention and Visitors Center

CONTENTS

Methodologies..... 3

Priorities 5

Vision & Values 6

Four MAPP Assessments 7

 Community Themes & Strengths 8

 Local Public Health System Assessment 9

 Forces of Change Assessment 11

 Community Health Status Assessment 13

Appendix A 43

Appendix B 44

Appendix C 51

Appendix D 52

References 56

Community Health Assessments are completed every three years to identify health priorities and determine the health status of the county and community at large. Information gleaned from the assessment is used by the Taney County Health Department (TCHD) to guide strategic planning, inform decision making, and inform community efforts and initiatives. Taney County residents and community partners are integral to the process as the Community Health Assessment is developed collectively through input from Taney County residents, community partners, stakeholders, and TCHD. The collective identification of health priorities creates a platform for collaboration, aids in developing a report document owned by the community as a whole, and serves as a guide to improve the health of the community.

The Mobilizing Action Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) process was used as a guide for the 2019 Community Health Assessment. This process, recommended by National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO), emphasizes community stakeholder contribution to ensure a robust and comprehensive review of the county. Residents and partners who participated in various steps of the process covered a wide variety of sectors, as noted on the acknowledgements page, and spanned all areas of the county.



Acknowledgement

We would like to thank the following partners whose assistance throughout the MAPP process made the 2019 Community Health Assessment possible. Thank You!

- Elevate Branson
- Christian Action Ministries
- Burrell Behavioral Health
- Faith Community Health
- Cox Medical Center Branson
- Jordan Valley Community Health Center
- College of the Ozarks
- Hollister R-V School District
- Kirbyville R-VI School District
- Taneyville R-II School District
- Hollister Area Chamber of Commerce
- Branson/Lakes Area Chamber of Commerce
- Forsyth Chamber of Commerce
- City of Hollister
- Ozarks Wellness Network

Methodologies

The Community Health Assessment conducted by the TCHD was guided by the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) process recommended by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO). The MAPP process leans heavily upon input from residents, stakeholders, agencies, and organizations as a means of insight and input regarding community issues, the identification of health priorities, and development of action plans to address those priorities collaboratively.

The Community Roadmap to Health, found below, indicates the six steps of the MAPP process:

1. Organize for Success
2. Visioning
3. Four MAPP Assessments
4. Identify Strategic Issues
5. Formulate Goals and Strategies
6. Action Planning

Assessment questions utilized throughout the 6 steps of the MAPP process can be found in Appendix A.



Source: Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) user's handbook, NACCHO (2015).



The MAPP process undertaken by the TCHD was completed in four phases from October 2018 – July 2019. This process included residents, stakeholders, and community partners throughout Taney County. The steps taken are outlined below. During this time period, every part of the MAPP process was covered through surveys, individual meetings, or group discussion.

4 Phases

- October-November, 2018 - Community Health Status Assessment
- May, 2019 - Local Public Health System Assessment
- April-June, 2019 - Community Themes & Strengths and Forces of Change Assessment Interviews
- July, 2019 - Visioning, Strategic Issue Identification, and Goal Identification

An internal team within TCHD reviewed the 2016 community health survey, making modifications to produce a 2018 survey that incorporated aspects of health equity and access to basic needs. The survey was finalized and published the second half of October, 2018 and remained open through the final week of November, 2018. Both electronic and paper forms were available, with paper copies being made available at a number of venues across the county. The results of this survey can be found in Appendix B.

During the time span the survey was active and available to the public, 1,757 survey responses were collected. In total, 37 were disqualified due to residency outside Taney County. Surveys were distributed by email distribution lists through local coalitions, Chambers of Commerce, local school systems, and the local healthcare system. Hard copy surveys were hand delivered through coffee shops, nonprofits, school systems, local events, and other organizations that required/requested paper versions. Information collected through the survey was used to inform participants and guide the Community Health Status Assessment. Primary data collected via surveys was combined with secondary data sources and the four assessments to develop a comprehensive view of Taney County's health status and emerging health issues. Community partners involved in the MAPP process were presented with the collective findings. Partners utilized these pieces of information as they identified health priorities and corresponding actions to address the priorities over the next three years.

Identified Health Priorities

The primary goal of a Community Health Assessment is to identify health priorities. Health priorities reflect the information gathered through the MAPP process with the majority of information coming from: group discussion, data collection, surveys, and community input. A number of items were discussed throughout the course of the health assessment process. These items were thoroughly discussed in a group setting and were grouped into broader categories that were indicative of larger health priorities.

Identified Health Priorities include the following:

Obesity



Mental Health



Child Abuse/Neglect



Once health priorities were identified, the Community Health Assessment team began action plan discussions. Specific action plans are addressed in the Community Health Improvement Plan. Community involvement is important in the action planning process because the health priorities are at the county level and will not be solely addressed by TCHD programs and initiatives, but will involve community partnerships and coordination of existing collaborative work. Community partnership is essential as the county works towards improved health status for all who live, work, and play in Taney County.

MAPP Process

Step 1: Vision and Values

The community partner meeting focused on the goal of establishing a collective vision statement and collectively identifying health priorities. To help start the discussion, NACCHO provides some definitions, guidance, and clear direction for this step. The vision and values statements acted as a guiding principle as TCHD and partners reviewed the results of the four assessments and identified health priorities. In order to assure discussions aligned with the established vision and values, a substantial amount of time was spent refining the health priorities and subsequent goals. The vision statement was created using resident responses to the question **“What kind of community do you want to live in?”** Responses were grouped into themes and presented during the community partner meeting.

Vision Themes: What kind of community do you want to live in?

- Safety for all
- Neighbors need places to gather & a community designed to promote connections
- Ability to be self-sufficient and meet basic needs

2019-2021 Vision Statement: A Taney County that is designed for safety, inclusion, and opportunity for all who live, work, and play in the county.

The following themes were discussed in order to agree upon a list of characteristics and values needed to achieve the vision statement. These themes came from community leaders' responses to the question **“What is important to the Taney County community?”**

Values Themes: What is important to the Taney County community?

- Religion
- Family, community, & relationships
- Natural environment
- Secure, family supporting jobs

2019-2021 Values Statement: We value family, a sense of community, and the ability to live freely spiritually, economically and socially for all in Taney County.

MAPP Process

Step 2: Four Assessments

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Provides an understanding of what issues residents & community leaders feel are important.



Local Public Health System Assessment

Focuses on capacity of the local public health system and incorporates all organizations and entities that contribute to public health for all in the county.



Forces of Change Assessment

Identifies forces that may affect how public health operates within the county.



Community Health Status Assessment

Community health, access to basic needs, and quality of life issues are identified through statistics and other numerical forms of information.

Assessment 1: Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment evaluated issues the community identified as important. This assessment was initially conducted in 1-on-1 interviews, with results and themes discussed with the larger group.



The following three questions were asked to guide discussion.

1. What's important to our community?
2. How is quality of life perceived in our community?
3. What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?

Strengths

- Our residents
- The lakes and other natural resources
- Education & training opportunities
- Nonprofit organizations
- Underutilized capital and resources
- Local healthcare system
- New civic and business leadership
- Entertainment & shopping

Weaknesses

- Widespread poverty
- Lack of upward mobility
- Drugs and alcohol
- Quality of life has splits based on income and location
- Differences in county image between what is messaged to tourists and what residents experience
- Low quality of life for residents in extended stay motels

The results from Community Themes & Strengths Assessment reveal many opportunities to capitalize on matching strengths that can address weaknesses. For example, education and training opportunities can be a utilized as a tool to address widespread poverty as education is closely tied to income and access to opportunity.

Also, educated Taney County residents need local opportunities that utilize their training and support families. Currently, Taney County experiences widespread poverty and a lack of upward mobility despite strong education and training opportunities. Our residents are a stated strength for Taney County. With that in mind, we must consider how new civic and business leaders can demonstrate support for residents through supportive jobs and other systems that create opportunity for all who live, work, and play in our community.

Assessment 2: Local Public Health System Assessment

The Local Public Health System Assessment examines how the community performs with regards to supporting health for all in Taney County. This assessment views public health as a system and considers the roles of all entities in aiding public health. The MAPP model provides a framework with two questions to discuss: what are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system, and how are essential services being provided to our community?

MAPP

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships

The first question was created with the local public health agency in mind. It was designed to be completed by community agencies and partners regarding their perception of everyone’s collective contributions to public health in the county. Both sets of questions revolved around the 10 Essential Services and how well those criteria are being met within the community.

There were multiple stakeholders involved in answering the Local Public Health System Assessment. Answers were compiled according to the person’s role (health department or community partner). After compilation, rankings were assigned and an overall average and median score was calculated. In the following table, the Performance Scores columns show self-assessment by community partners and agencies about the county’s collective contributions to public health in Taney County. The Agency Contribution Scores columns indicate Taney County Health Department employee perception of how well TCHD was meeting the goals of the 10 Essential Services. The columns are organized by date to compare scores from the previous 2016 assessment to the 2019 assessment.

Local Public Health System Assessment Scoring

Model Standards by Essential Services	2016 Performance Scores	2019 Performance Scores	2016 Agency Contribution Scores	2019 Agency Contribution Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	76.4	61.1	91.7	83.3
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	78.5	66.7	91.7	91.7
ES 3: Educate/Empower	69.4	69.4	75.0	83.3
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	68.8	60.4	62.5	100
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	79.2	62.5	87.5	91.7
ES 6: Enforce Laws	59.4	65.0	75.0	75.0
ES 7: Link to Health Services	75.0	53.1	75.0	75.0
ES 8: Assure Workforce	68.1	70.4	81.3	75.0
ES 9: Evaluate Services	63.3	56.3	75.0	75.0
ES 10: Research/Innovations	66.7	70.8	91.7	75.0
Average Overall Score	70.5	63.6	80.6	82.5
Median Score	69.1	63.8	78.1	79.2

The results of the Local Public Health System Assessment reveal a decline in the community's performance within 6 of the 10 Essential Public Health Services, equal performance within Essential Service 3, and improved performance within the remaining 3 Essential Services. Improved performance within Research/Innovations reveals how our community is exploring creative ideas to support our strengths and address weaknesses. Declines within Services such as Mobilize Partnerships and Develop Policies/Plans may reveal a focus on industry-specific approaches to problems in silos, with less emphasis on measured group impact and the role of policy & systems changes to support community wide health.



Developing innovative policies and plans to improve identified weaknesses has been shown to positively affect everyone, especially individuals and populations most impacted by those weaknesses. Policies and plans can also provide positive returns on investments for communities that effectively leverage civic & community leadership and underutilized capitol & resources.



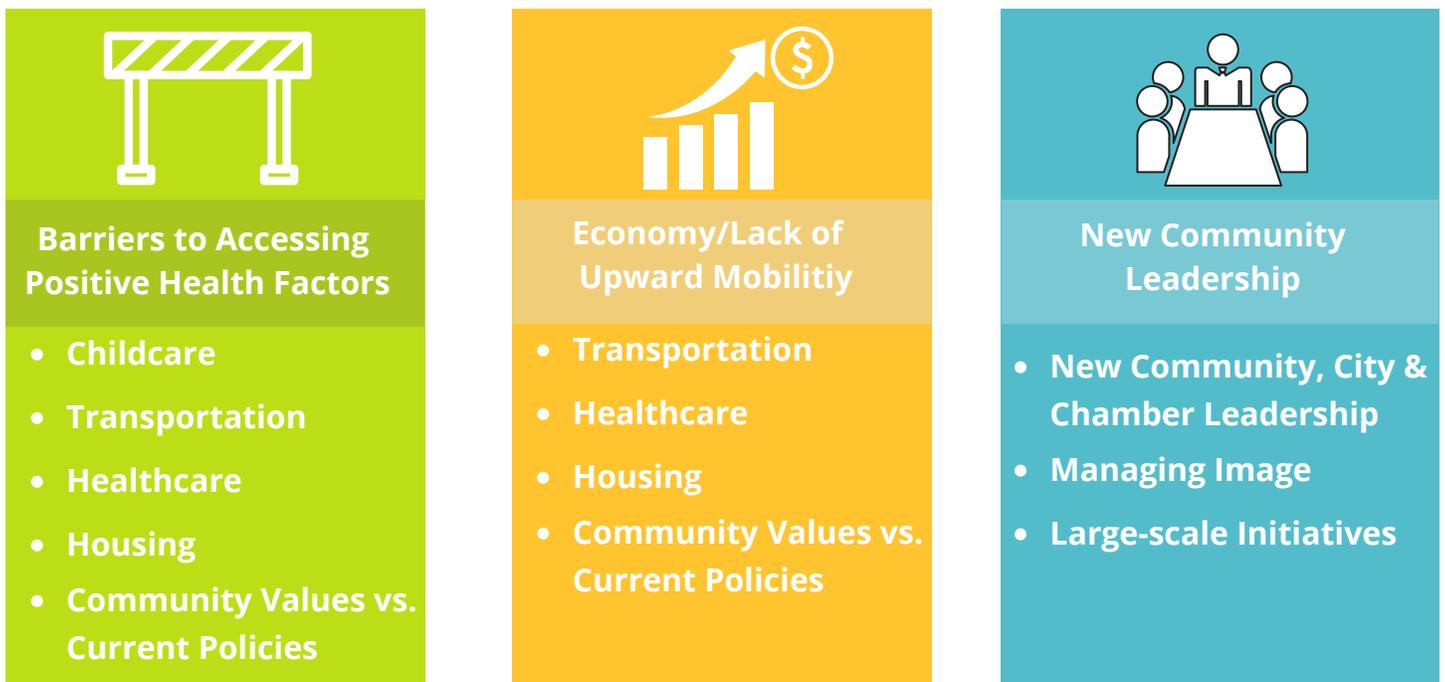
Assessment 3: Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change Assessment identifies forces and factors, such as legislation, technology, population trends, and other impending changes that may impact the community and its public health system operations. During this portion of the assessment, community partners were asked to identify forces that could potentially influence the health and quality of life of the community. There was also discussion around how those forces could impact the public health system. While some of these forces were seen as negatives, the community partners were also asked to identify opportunities that may be present.

Community partners were asked to consider two questions as the discussion progressed:

1. What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?
2. What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?

The above two questions provided a springboard for discussion and aided in the identification of Forces of Change. See Appendix C for the complete discussion findings. The graphic below is a visual representation of the Forces of Change and the opportunities and/or threats these present to our community's health overall.



Opportunities/Threats

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + Opportunity for dialogue with leaders + Opportunity to communicate action to the community + Opportunity for better pay + Collaboration should bring together resources | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Threat to image if narrative isn't controlled through real action - Potential for too much talk, too little visible action - Community values not aligned with current reality |
|--|--|

Assessment 3: Forces of Change Assessment

Results of the Forces of Change assessment identified three large forces that are currently impacting the health of our community's residents, businesses, and institutions. Barriers to Accessing Positive Health Factors, Economy/Lack of Upward Mobility, and New Community Leadership each contain specific sub-themes to which specific attention should be given in order to move the needle in a positive direction for all Taney County.

Forces That Impact the Health of the Community



1. **Barriers to Accessing Positive Health Outcomes**
2. **Economy/Lack of Upward Mobility**
3. **New Community Leadership**

These three large forces are not independent in their impacts, nor are the variety of potential solutions mutually exclusive. Each force influences the others and should be addressed in ways that leverage shared strengths to solve shared concerns. Barriers to accessing basic needs like child care, transportation, healthcare and housing, impede upward mobility for Taney County residents, exacerbate poor health outcomes for families, and slow the potential for a thriving economy for all. Currently, Taney County believes residents are a strength, and family a value. These forces encourage critical evaluation of Taney County's current practices regarding individual, organizational, and policy level support for all our residents and families. Taney County has the opportunity to leverage underutilized resources and facilitate dialogue to create community-wide solutions that maximizes ownership and engagement, and aligns with its strengths and values.

Assessment 4: Community Health Status Assessment

The Community Health Status Assessment is largely comprised of data collection from a variety of sources. The aim of this assessment is to identify information regarding health status, quality of life, and risk factors in a quantitative fashion. Two questions are asked throughout this piece of the assessment.

1. How healthy are our residents?
2. What does the health status of our community look like?

TCHD conducted a secondary search of core indicators recommended by the MAPP process. These indicators answered the following questions and can be found below.

Who are we and what do we bring to the table?	What are the strengths and risks in our community that contribute to health?	What is our health Status?
Demographic Characteristics	Quality of Life	Social and Mental Health
Socioeconomic Characteristics	Behavioral Risk Factors	Maternal and Child Health
Health Resource Availability	Environmental Risk Factors	Death, Illness, and Injury
		Infectious Disease

Source: Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) user's handbook, NACCHO (2015).

Demographics

Taney County can be found in Southwest Missouri nestled 35 miles south of Springfield, Missouri. **Table 1** displays geographical statistics relating to Taney County, It is comprised of just over 632 square miles, 19 square miles of which is water. Taney County is a popular vacation destination hosting 8 to 9 million visitors annually.

Table 1:

Table 1: Taney County Geographical Statistics, 2014	
Land Area (sq miles)	632.44
Water Area (sq miles)	19.20
Population Density (per sq mile)	81.47

Source: World Media Group, 2014





Demographic information is presented in **Table 2** and compares population characteristics of Taney County with those of the State of Missouri in 2016. According to the US Census Bureau 2016 counts, Taney County has seen a slight population decrease of 377 people since the last community health assessment in 2016. During the same time frame, Missouri saw a population decrease nearing 4,000. A slight decrease in the white population can be seen in Taney County during this same period (94.4% in 2014 as compared to 92.5% in 2016) with a slight decrease noted in the same category (83.5% in 2014 to 82.5% in 2016) for the state of Missouri. Other demographic categories have remained relatively stable for both Taney County and the state of Missouri.

Table 2: 2014/2016 Population Characteristics

Table 2: Demographics	Taney County 2014 Data	Taney County 2016 Data	Missouri 2016 Data
Population	54, 230	53,853	6,059,651
Persons Under 18 Years Old	21.2%	21.2%	23.0%
Persons 65 Years and older	19.7%	19.7%	15.3%
Female	51.5%	51.3%	51.6%
Male	48.5%	48.7%	48.4%
White	94.4%	92.5%	82.5%
Black or African American	1.4%	0.9%	11.6%
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.9%	0.7%	0.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Asian	0.2%	0.8%	1.8%
Two or More Races	2.1%	2.7%	2.4%
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	5.5%	5.4%	3.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018, TCHD CHA, 2016

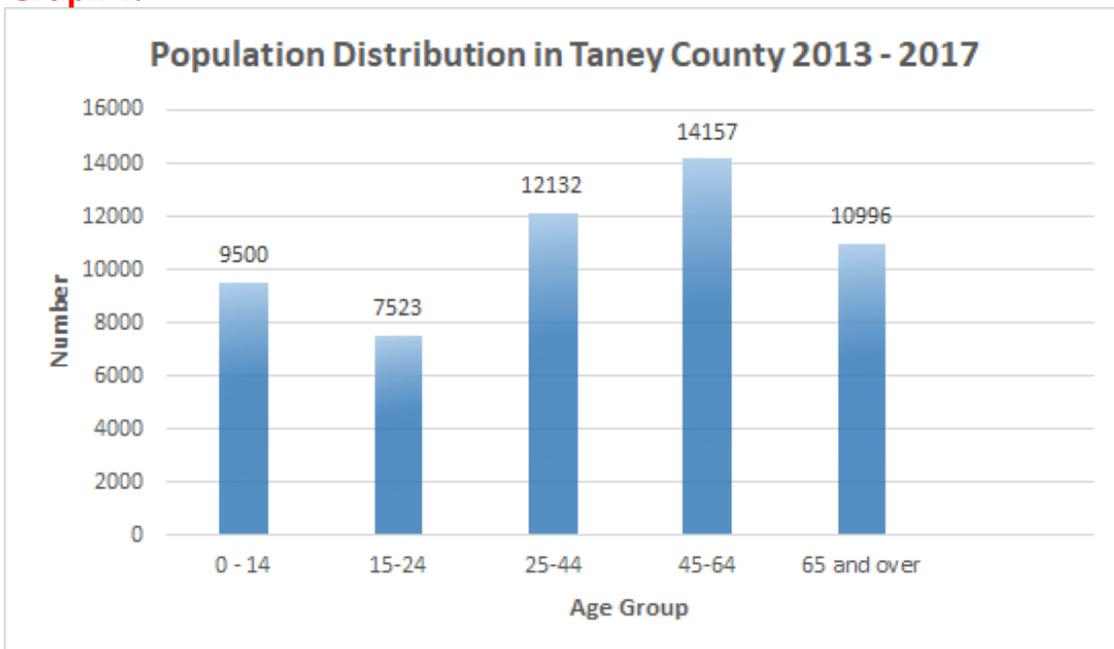
Population Distribution

The 45 to 64 age category indicates the largest age bracket in Taney County with a total of 14,157 people as illustrated in **Graph 1**. There is a slight increase in those under the age of 18 however, the category with the lowest population is the 15 to 24 age range with 7,523 people. While there is a slight decrease in the 45-64 age range, there is a significant increase in the 65 and over age group by approximately 1,000 people in 2016.



Photo Credit to Branson Convention and Visitors Center

Graph 1:



Source: Missouri Census Data Center, 2019

Socioeconomic

The following section focuses on a number of variables affecting the socioeconomic status of Taney County residents such as poverty, unemployment, and education levels. **Table 3** depicts the differences between Taney County and Missouri with regards to social and economic profiles. A number of these variables are alarming and indicative of a population earning less than the state average per person with a rate of unemployment higher than the state average. This is evidenced by the 2016 personal income per capita of \$33,009 in Taney County, compared with the Missouri rate of \$42,926. Additional evidence is the average earnings per job, \$36,544, compared to a state average of \$50,622. As noted in **Table 4**, 17.1% of Taney County residents were living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL) in 2016.

Table 3:

Table 3: 2016 Social and Economic Profiles	Taney County	Missouri
Personal income (thousands of dollars)	1,806,740	261,547,770
Personal income per capita	\$33,009	\$42,926
Civilian labor force	25,710	3,035,326
Unemployment rate	7.5%	6.6%
Earnings by place of work (thousands of dollars)	1,379,851	187,981,518
Average earnings per job	\$36,544	\$50,622

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016; U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2016

Table 4:

Table 4: Poverty – Population Living Below FPL	Taney County	Missouri
Total population for whom poverty status is determined	52,538	5,891,760
Population in poverty	8,996	861,679
Percent population in poverty	17.1%	14.6%
Population under age 18	11,170	1,358,059
Population under age 18 in poverty	2,757	271,999
Percent population under age 18 in poverty	24.7%	20.0%

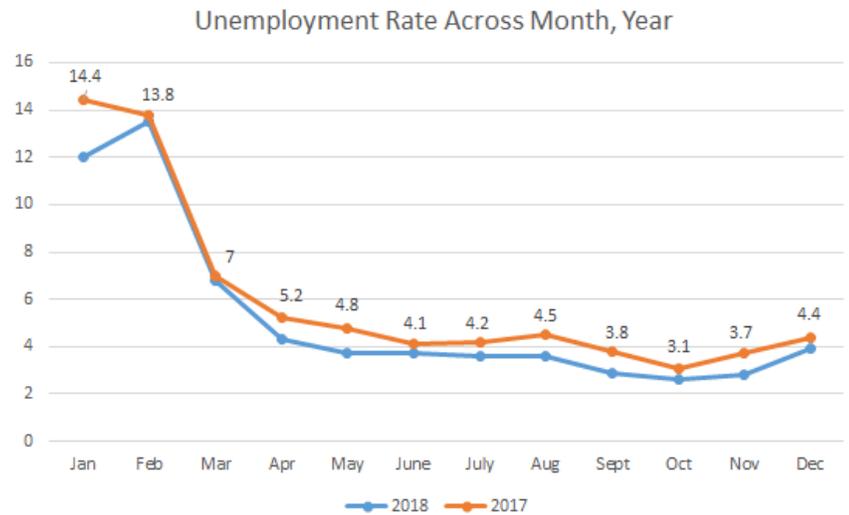
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017

Unemployment Rates

Further substantiating the issue of poverty in Taney County is the average unemployment rate of 7.5% in 2016, **Table 3**. While this figure is 0.9% higher than Missouri, other considerations surrounding unemployment include the seasonal nature of work in Taney County.

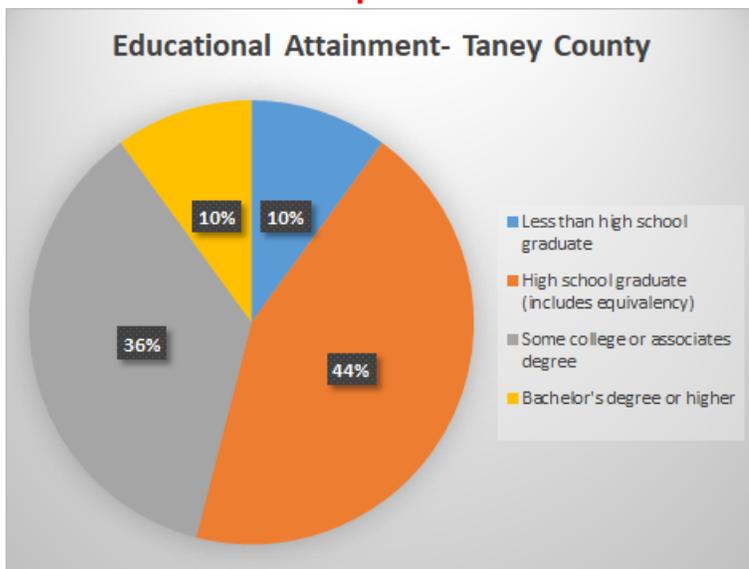
As seen in **Graph 2**, unemployment rates have improved from 2017 to 2018, but still remain seasonally high due to the predominant tourism industry. As indicated below, the months of January and February are locally known to have high rates of unemployment. This corresponds with the seasonal nature of tourism based employment and reflects when the majority of shows and attractions in Branson are closed.

Graph 2:



Source: Missouri Local Area Unemployment Statistics, Missouri Economic Research and Information Center (2018)

Graph 3:



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2013-2017

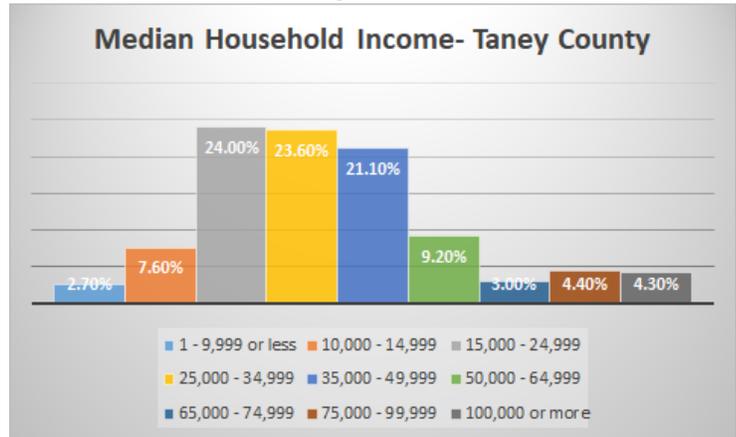
Education Attainment

Graph 3 outlines the education level of Taney County residents. The largest percentage of residents attained a high school diploma with the second largest percentage attending some college but obtaining no degree. Graph 3 indicates that over half (54%) of Taney County residents have either a high school or less than high school degree. These findings play a role in the poverty rate in Taney County as those who attain a higher degree of education often earn more income. However, the current job availability in Taney County does not incentivize pursuing higher education as much of the work available is unskilled labor in the tourism industry.

Median Household Income

Graph 4 supports the notion of an unskilled workforce largely living in poverty. According to the American Community Survey 2013-2017, the largest percentage of households (24%) in Taney County had a median annual household income of \$15,000-\$24,999. This is likely the result of several socioeconomic factors such as: seasonal employment, unskilled workforce, and prevalence of low wage jobs.

Graph 4:



Source: U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey, 2013- 2017

Health Resource Availability

In considering the full landscape of health status in Taney County, it is important to not only consider socioeconomic status and the financial capability of residents to seek health care, whether preventive or tertiary, but the availability of health services as well. **Table 5** indicates the number of residents to health care providers located throughout the county. A comparison between the years 2014 and 2016 is provided across all levels including county, state, and nationally.

As indicated in **Table 5**, the number of residents per primary care physician in Taney County between 2016 and 2019 has slightly increased. The number of residents per mental health providers has decreased by 460 since 2016 and may indicate an increase in providers offering mental and behavioral health services. In 2016 there were 1,810 people for every 1 mental health provider, while in 2019 there were 1,630 people for every 1 mental health provider.

Additionally, the number of residents per one dentist decreased from 3,390 in 2016 to 3,260 in 2019. This improvement in the dentist-to-patient ratio is also seen at the state and national level. Data indicates access to dentists in Taney County has improved from 2016, but the ratios are still high. This information supports the identified health priorities as it highlights the struggle residents' face while attempting to access much needed health care services.

Table 5:

Table 5: Healthcare Resources Availability	Taney County		Missouri		U.S	
	2016	2019	2016	2019	2016	2019
Primary Care Physicians	1,120:1	1,240:1	1,420:1	1,420:1	1,040:1	1,050:1
Dentists	3,390:1	3,260:1	1,870:1	1,760:1	1,340:1	1,260:1
Mental Health Providers	1,810:1	1,630:1	600:1	550:1	370:1	310:1

Source: County Health Ranking, 2019

Uninsured Population

Another aspect of healthcare resource availability is the rate of uninsured in Taney County. **Table 6** demonstrates the percentage of Taney County and Missouri populations uninsured by age. According to Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017, the rate of uninsured in Taney County is nearly double that of the state. This indicates an issue with actualizing care, as many uninsured residents will forgo basic preventive care. As a result, many do not receive care until urgent health issues manifest, leading to over and inappropriate utilization of the local emergency department. This, in turn, leads to increased health care costs that many uninsured residents are unable to afford.

Table 6:

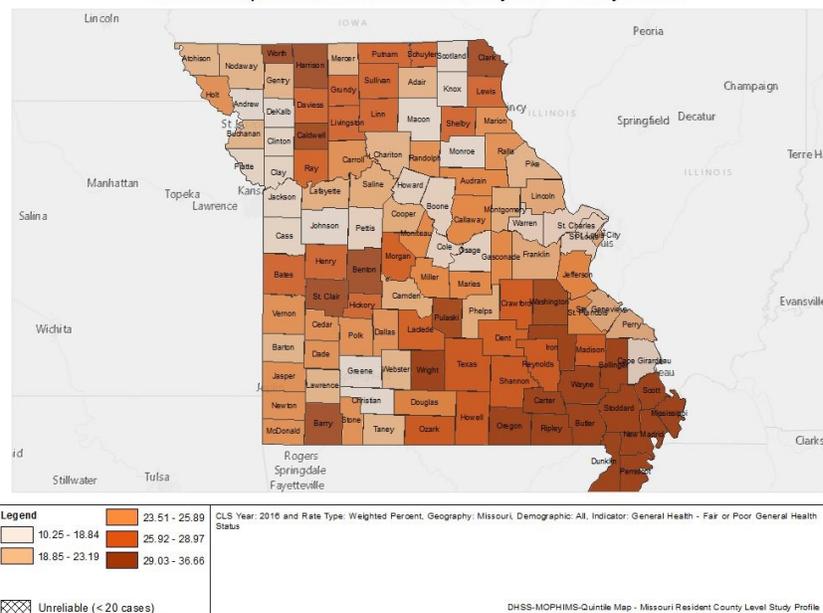
Table 6: Uninsured Population by Age Group, Percent		
Age Group	Taney County	Missouri
Under age 18	12.36%	6.40%
Age 18-64	27.75%	14.74%
Age 65 +	0.23%	0.45%

Source: Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017

Quality of Life

Map 1 depicts fair or poor health status as self-reported by respondents of the Missouri County Level Study, 2016, and is reflective of the quality of life for residents in Taney County. Data used to create the map comes from the 2016 Missouri County Level Study. Each county's response to the "fair or poor health" question corresponds with a color; the darker the color, the higher the percentage of people that stated their health was fair to poor. Taney County is the group with the 2nd to darkest color.

Map 1: Quintile Map - Missouri Resident County Level Study Profile



Source: MOPHIMS, 2019

Behavioral Risk Factors

Behavioral risk factors are behaviors that increase an individual’s risk for developing a chronic health condition and increases risk of economic, social, and/or emotional hardships. These behaviors can often be modified to improve health status, decrease the risk of individuals or populations developing many chronic diseases, and improve community wellbeing beyond the doctor’s office. The chart and corresponding table below lists observed risky behaviors in Taney County. These risky behaviors are what residents ranked in their top three for impacting the health of the community. Top five among these are drug abuse, alcohol abuse, poor eating habits, tobacco use/secondhand smoke, and lack of exercise. Most of these rank higher than state and/or national averages. In comparison to national statistics, both Taney County and Missouri have higher rates of behavioral risk factors, indicating a population more prone to of chronic conditions and negative economic impacts. This information is important as it justifies the need to not only address the identified risky behaviors, but to also look at the root causes. These root causes are the conditions currently existing in Taney County that drive residents to engage in risky behaviors in the first place.

Graph 5:

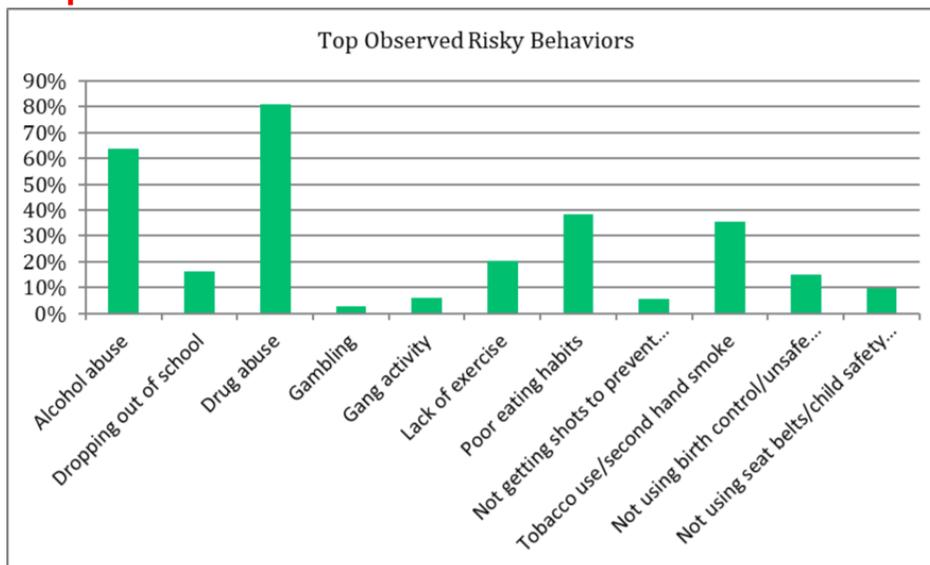


Table 7:

Answer Choices: Select only 3	Response Percentage
Alcohol abuse	63.97%
Dropping out of school	16.34%
Drug abuse	80.91%
Gambling	2.69%
Gang activity	6.16%
Lack of exercise	20.41%
Poor eating habits	38.30%
Not getting shots to prevent disease	5.45%
Tobacco use/second hand smoke	35.43%
Not using birth control/unsafe sexual practices	14.84%
Not using seat belts/child safety seats/helmets	9.58%

Environmental Health

Environmental health indicators encompass several items, most of which are directly monitored by the TCHD Environmental Health Division, see **Table 8**. A major responsibility of this Division is providing inspections for facilities throughout the county. The city of Branson has the highest number of facilities in the county, accounting for 830 of 1,027, or 81% (excluding temporary events). Food establishments account for slightly over 50% of all inspections.

Table 8:

Table 8: Active Facilities 2018 - City of Branson, Hollister, and Taney County			
	Taney County	Hollister	City of Branson
Food Facilities	126	34	392
Childcare Facilities	8	0	11
Lodging Facilities	12	8	137
Pool Facilities	3	4	264
Tattoo & Massage Facilities	0	2	26
Temporary Events (Total)	58		

Health inspections are in accordance with guidelines put forth by the state of Missouri and local government regulations, but may also follow complaints received from the general public. **Table 9** examines the number of complaints by facility type and location. Since Branson has the largest number of facilities it makes sense it would also have the highest number of complaints received in 2018. Of the 277 complaints received in 2018, food establishments accounted for 44% and lodging establishments accounted for 40%. The remaining 16% of complaints were divided between pools and environmental health issues such as sewage, gas odors, or pests reported to the health department.

Table 9:

Table 9: Number of Complaints Received By Program-Taney County Health Department, 2018				
	Branson	Taney County	Hollister	Total
Total	218	48	11	277
Environmental Health	8	14	3	25
Food Establishment	93	22	7	122
Lodging Establishment	98	11	1	110
Pool Establishment	19	1	0	20

Environmental Health

The following information has been provided by Taney County Environmental Services, which is a separate entity from the Taney County Health Department.

Table 10 compares Taney County to the state of Missouri and top national performers on the environmental factors of air pollution, drinking water violations, and food environment index through County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2019.

Water violations are present in Taney County because a large number of Taney County residents use wells for their primary water source. TCHD offers the service of water testing for E. coli and coliform bacteria. Water violations identified through testing can indicate a larger issue, which is why it is important to note that although the Taney County Health Department does test well water for these disease-causing bacteria, there may be other water issues which remain undetected.

Air pollution data comes from the CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, which measure particulate matter 2.5 (PM 2.5) levels from 2001-2014. PM 2.5 is a tiny particle that reduces visibility and poses a concern for people’s health (New York State Department of Health, 2018).

Food Environment Index weighs two indicators-the percentage of low-income people who do not live near a grocery store and an estimated percent of the population who did not have access to a reliable source of food during the past year. The Food Environment Index scale ranges from 0 to 10, with 10 representing the best score. Taney County has an index score of 6.4, slightly lower than the state of Missouri 6.8, and more than 2 full points behind the top national performers 8.7. Environmental issues such as air pollution, water quality, and food environment index play a role in quality of life as well as basic needs issues.

Table 10:

Table 10: Environmental Factors, 2019	Taney County	Missouri	Top U.S Performers
Air pollution - particulate matter*	9.8	9.7	6.1
Food environment index	6.4	6.8	8.7

Source: County Health Ranking, 2019

* Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic meter

Environmental Health

Table 11 contains environmental data obtained from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Zip codes are used to catalog the information and provide a more refined view of additional environmental data collected regarding Taney County.

Table 11:

Table 11: Envirofacts Online Database Information for Taney County							
City	Zip Code	Air Releases Reported	SEMS	RCRA	Permitted Discharges to Water	Toxic Release Inventory	Facility Registry System
Branson	65616	12	270	51	74	1	762
Bradleyville	65614	0	3	0	0	0	9
Cedar Creek	65679	0	11	0	0	0	8
Forsyth	65653	0	29	8	8	0	101
Hollister	65672	4	66	12	12	1	225
Kirbyville	65679	1	11	0	0	0	28
Kissee Mills	65680	1	5	0	0	0	9
Merriam Woods	65740	0	12	0	1	0	1
Point Look-out	65726	1	5	1	1	0	10
Protem	65733	0	2	0	0	0	7
Ridgedale	65739	1	32	2	0	0	67
Rockaway Beach	65740	0	12	1	1	0	19
Taneyville	65759	0	7	0	0	1	20
Walnut Shade	65771	0	11	0	0	0	20
Total		20	476	67	97	3	835

Source: Environmental Protection Agency, 2019

Definitions for Table 11:

1. ICIS Air- a computer-based repository for information about air pollution in the United States. Provides information on air releases is contained in the Integrated Compliance Information System for Air (ICIS-Air),
2. SEMS- Superfund Enterprise Management System. SEMS is the national database and management system EPA uses to track activities at hazardous waste sites considered for cleanup under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), also known as Superfund. Superfund is a program administered by the EPA to locate, investigate, and clean up the worst hazardous waste sites throughout the United States. The corresponding column in Table 11 is a comprehensive list of sites who have hazardous waste in Taney County.
3. RCRA- Hazardous waste information is contained in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Information (RCRAInfo), a national program management and inventory system about hazardous waste handlers.
4. Permit Compliance System and Integrated Compliance Information System - Provides information on companies which have been issued permits to discharge waste water into rivers.
5. Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) - Contains information about more than 650 toxic chemicals that are being used, manufactured, treated, transported, or released into the environment.
6. Facility Registry System - Facility Registry System (FRS) is a centrally managed database that identifies facilities, sites or places subject to environmental regulations or of environmental interest.

Environmental Health

With the exception of the tourist areas located in the Western portion of the county, the largest portion of Taney County is rural and remote with the majority of land use being for agriculture.

Table 12:

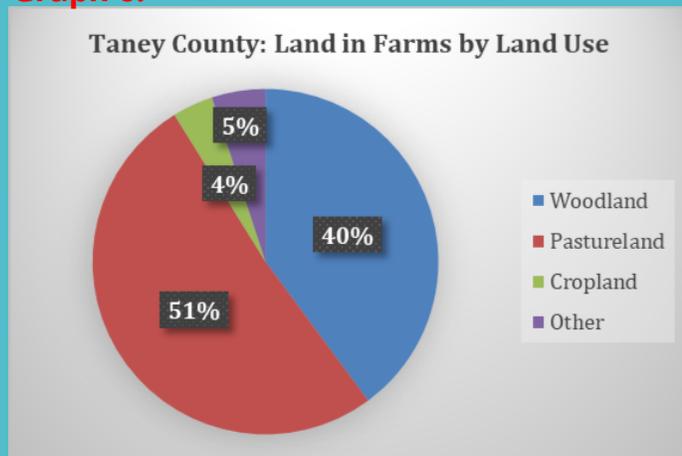
Table 12: Agriculture	2012	2017	% Change
Number of farms	414	395	-5
Land in farms	115,895 acres	108,188 acres	-7
Average size of farm	280 acres	274 acres	-2

Source: United States Department of Agriculture, 2017

Table 12 outlines agricultural land use in Taney County and includes a comparison of use in 2012 to 2017. As noted in Table 12, the number of farms and the average size of farms decreased between 2012 and 2017.

Graph 6:

Agricultural land use is further broken down in **Graph 6**, with pastureland accounting for 51% of farm land, while woodland accounts for another 40%.



Source: United States Department of Agriculture, 2017

Table 13:

Last measured in 2014, **Table 13** describes fertilizer use in the county during the first and second half of the year.

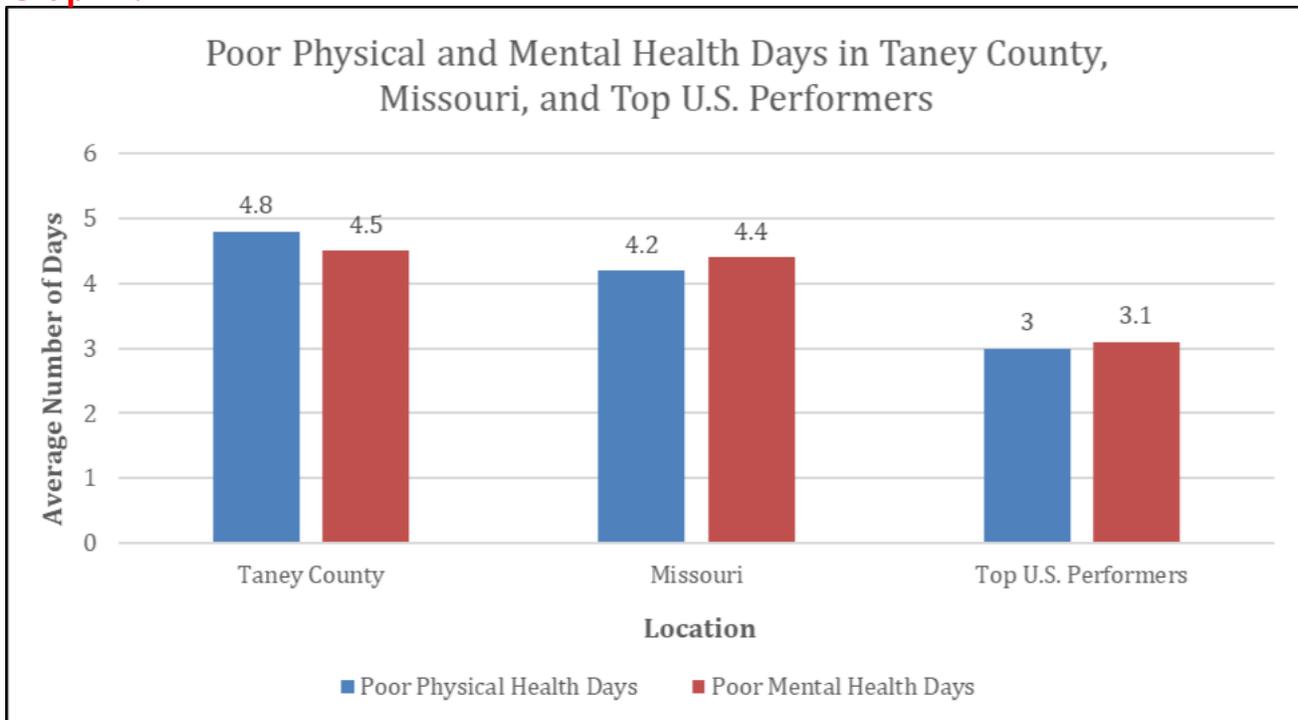
Table 13: Fertilizer Use in Tons, Taney County 2014		
	January 1 – June 30	July 1 – December 31
Total mixed fertilizers	152	22
Potash	0	1
Misc. materials	0	1
Nitrogen	7	1

Source: University of Missouri- Columbia, 2014

Social and Mental Health

The social and mental aspect of health is at times overlooked, but left unacknowledged can lead to serious health consequences. **Graph 7** shows the self-reported number of poor mental health and poor physical health days in Taney County, as compared to the state and nation. This measure comes from County Health Rankings and refers to the reported number of days of poor mental and physical health in the past 30 days.

Graph 7:



Source: County Health Rankings, 2019

According to **Graph 7**, Taney County has the highest average of poor physical and mental days when compared to the state average and top performing counties in the United States. On average, Taney County residents reported 4.8 poor physical health days per month and 4.5 poor mental health days per month. Poor mental health is known to have a negative impact on physical health. In working to improve social and mental health, health care professionals should address both mental and physical health since they are closely intertwined.

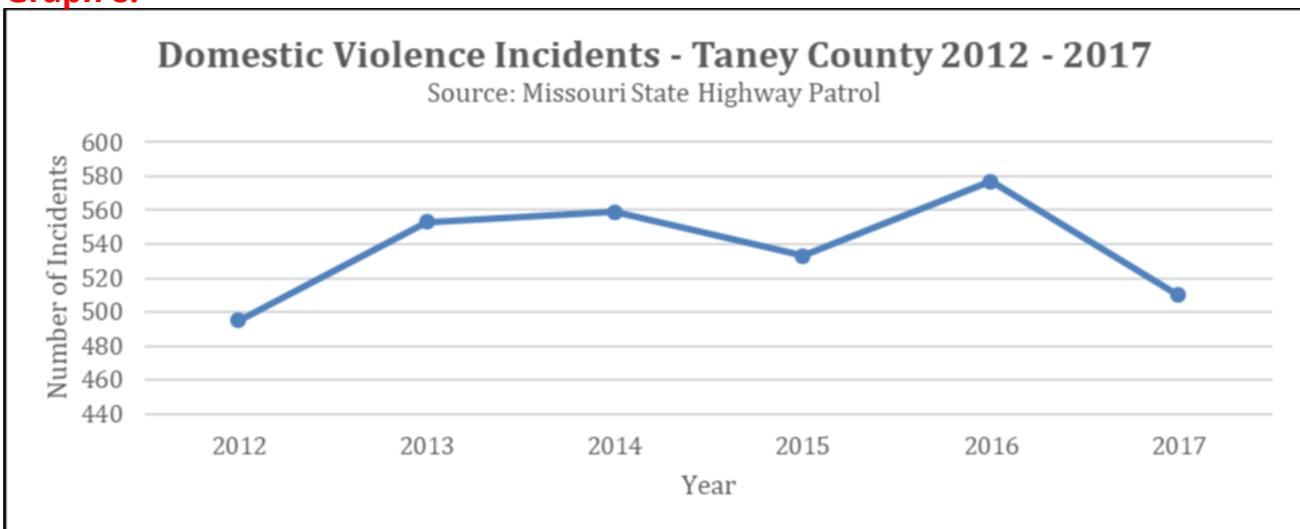
Social and Mental Health

Social and mental health issues are commonly associated with other health and behavioral risk factors such as domestic violence and substance abuse. **Graph 8** tracks the incidence of domestic violence in Taney County. This dataset uses a five-year time period from the Missouri State Highway Patrol. 2016 had the highest rate with 577 reported incidents. The following year that number decreased to 510 reported incidents.



Source: Missouri State Highway Patrol, 2017

Graph 8:



Source: Missouri State Highway Patrol, 2017

Social and Mental Health

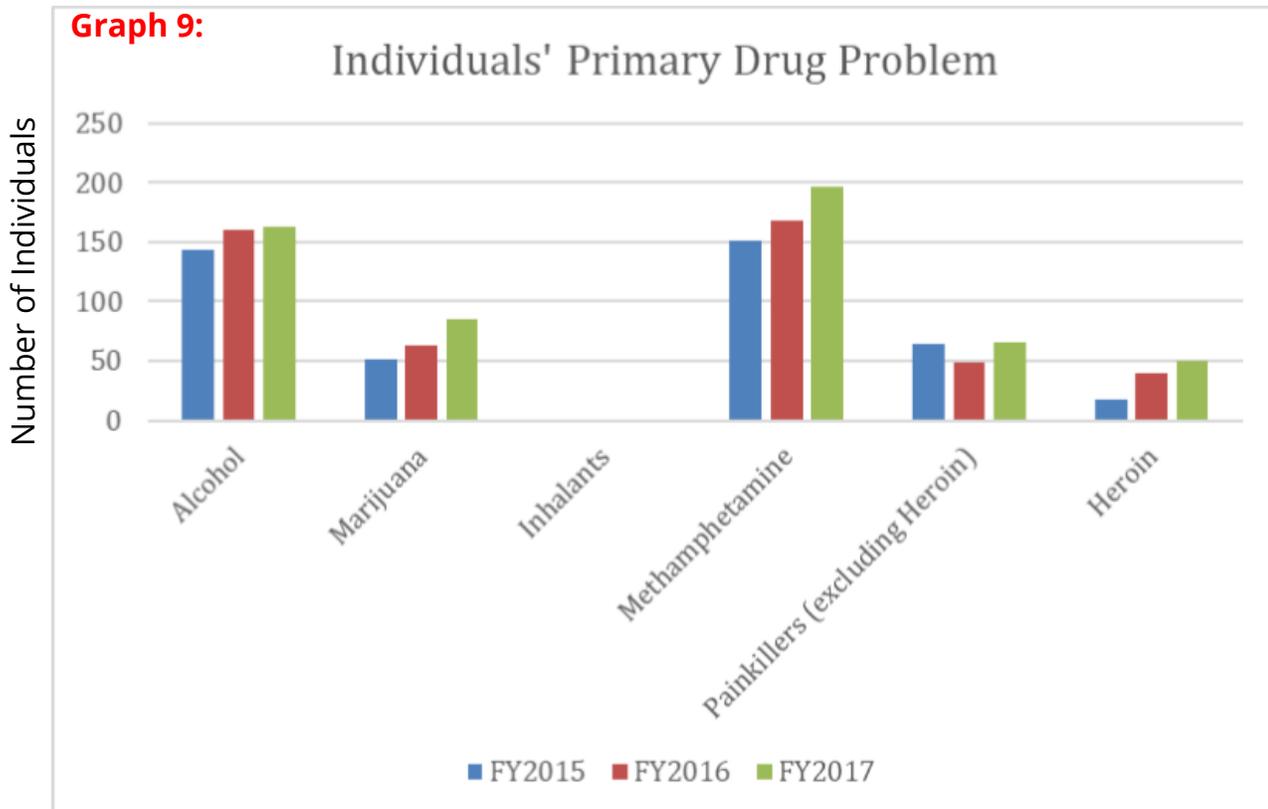
As previously stated, substance abuse and mental health issues often coincide. **Table 14** and **Graph 9** demonstrate substance abuse issues in Taney County. In 2016 and 2019, Taney County has higher rates than top U.S. performers for injury deaths and alcohol impaired driving deaths. In 2016 and 2019, Taney County has a lower rate than the state for drug overdose death, but maintains a higher than national average.

Table 14:

Table 14: Social and Economic Factors	Taney County		Missouri		Top U.S Performers	
	2016	2019	2016	2019	2016	2019
Drug overdose deaths	14*	19*	17*	21*	8*	10*
Injury deaths	55*	80*	74*	83*	51*	57*
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	30%	27%	33%	29%	14%	13%

Source: County Health Rankings, 2019,
*represents rate per 100,000

Graph 9 identifies the primary drug problems for individuals in Taney County admitted into Division of Behavioral Health substance use treatment programs within the specified fiscal year.

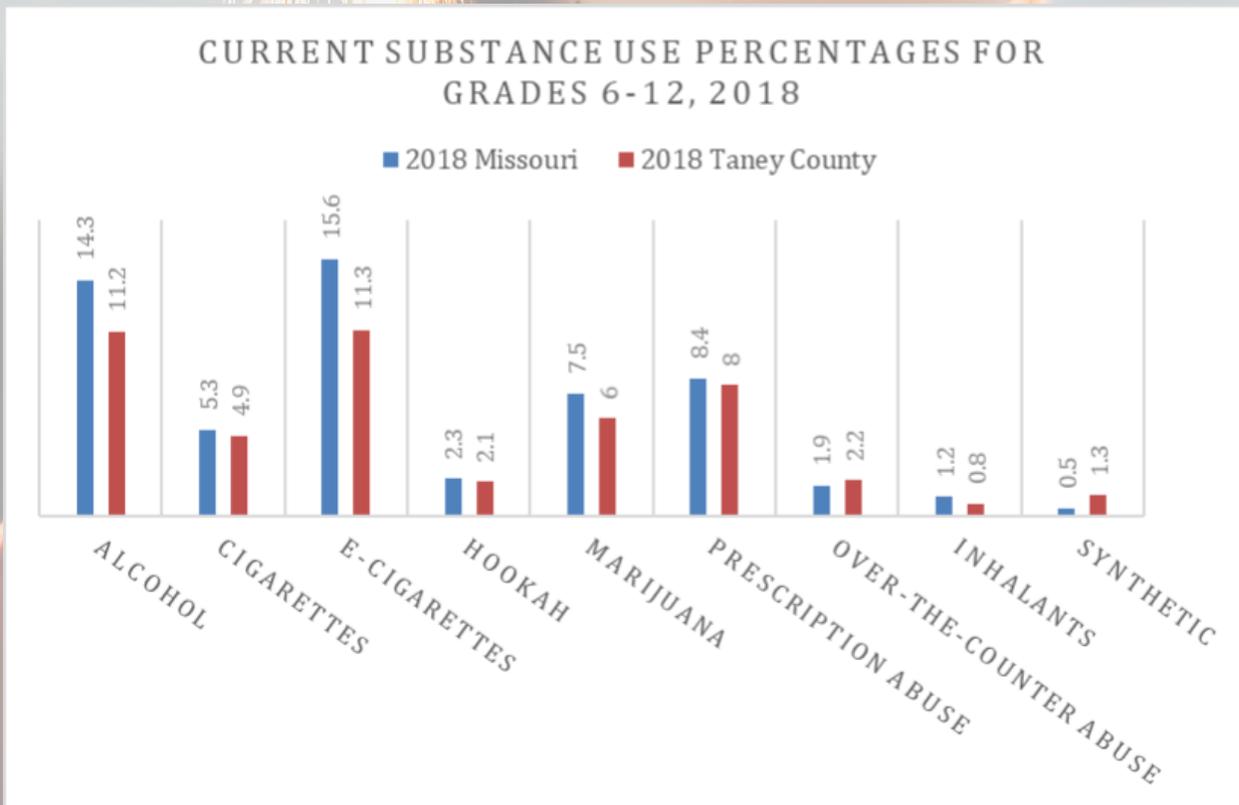


Source: Missouri Department of Mental Health, 2018

Social and Mental Health

Graph 10 compares Taney County substance use rate to state rates among school aged youth in grades 6-12. Substance use percentages of cigarette, e-cig, hookah, over the counter medication abuse, and marijuana, are all ranked at a higher percent than the state of Missouri. The opposite is true of synthetic drugs, prescription drug abuse, inhalants, and alcohol abuse, which are all abused at a lower percent than at the state level. Generally, substance abuse can lead to chronic disease, mental illness, and even some communicable diseases.

Graph 10:



Source: Missouri Department of Mental Health, 2018

Maternal, Child, & Family Health

The WIC (Women, Infants, and Children) and Clinical Divisions address maternal, child and family health through a variety of services. According to **Table 15**, as of 2017 mothers in Taney County generally smoke at a higher rate during pregnancy than the state rate. Taney County mothers are also significantly more likely to be overweight than the rest of Missouri, though slightly less likely to be considered obese based on their Body Mass Index (BMI). The rate at which Taney County children ages 1-5 years participate in the WIC program is nearly double that of Missouri, indicating that for every 100 children in Taney County ages 1-5 years, 47 participate in the WIC program compared to 24 for Missouri. Taney County infants under 1 year of age participate in WIC at an even higher rate of 7 out of every 10 infants, compared to the state rate of 5 out of 10. This statistic aligns with the fact that 66 out of every 100 infants in Taney County are on the Medicaid program compared to 47 for Missouri.

Table 15:

Table 15: Taney County Indicator (All rates per 100 Taney County Residents)	Data Years	Taney County	Missouri
Mother's Education Status: Less Than High School Degree	2017	11.92	12.04
Mother Smoked during pregnancy	2017	24.5	14.46
Weight for Height (Overweight): Mother's BMI Between 25.0 and 29.9	2017	54.73	38.78
Weight for Height (Obese): Mother's BMI 30 or Greater	2017	23.91	28.03
Prenatal Care: Began First Trimester	2017	68.24	72.46
Late Care: 2nd/3rd Trimester	2017	30.42	26.16
Prenatal Care: None	2017	1.234	1.38
Live Births to WIC Participants	2017	58.46	37.46
Inadequate Prenatal Care	2017	24.66	19.96
Cesarean Deliveries	2013-2017	27.46	30.38
Infants on Medicaid	2017	66.46	47.41
WIC Participation: Infants under 12 months	2016	71.47	51.1
WIC Participation: Ages 12 to 59 months	2016	47.11	24.21
Probable Cause Child Abuse/Neglect	2015	6.53	4.52

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MICA), 2019

Maternal, Child, & Family Health

When evaluating maternal, child, and family health information, it is important to consider the interrelated goals of the County Health Department, State Department of Health and Senior Services, and broader national health objectives. Currently objectives to increase breastfeeding initiation and duration rates, reduce child obesity through increased physical activity, and reduce childhood exposure to second hand smoke through decreased smoking rates among pregnant women and mothers are shared at all levels. **Table 16**, below, displays Taney County WIC participant data relating directly to the shares goals and objectives of the State of Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MDHSS) and the national Healthy People 2020 Initiative. As of 2018, Taney County WIC participants had higher rates of breastfeeding initiation and duration compared to Missouri, though currently rates are well below the desired target set forth by Healthy People 2020. As of 2018, Taney County rates of children 2-5 years old on WIC who are either overweight/at risk of being overweight or obese were close to matching those of Missouri, though rates for these indicators are currently higher than the desired Healthy People 2020 target. Finally, rates of smoking abstinence or cessation while pregnant for mothers on WIC are higher for Taney County than Missouri, though relapse rates post pregnancy among both breastfeeding & non-breastfeeding mothers on WIC are both higher for Taney County than for Missouri.

Table 16:

Table 16: TCHD WIC Participant Statistics (All rates per 100 Taney County Residents)	Data Years	Taney County	Missouri	TCHD Target Based on Healthy People 2020 Objectives
Breastfeeding Anytime	2018	77.7	71.3	81.9
Breastfeeding: Duration 6 months	2018	23.4	18.3	60.5
Breastfeeding: Duration: 12 months	2018	13.3	10.6	34.1
Children ages 2-5 Years Overweight/At Risk of Overweight	2018	19.5	17.1	9.6
Children ages 2-5 years Obese	2018	11.3	11.8	9.6
Prenatal Care: Began 1st Trimester	2018	88.6	88.8	77.9
WIC Mothers Abstaining from Smoking While Pregnant	2018	27.2	20.8	98.6
WIC Breastfeeding Mothers Returning to Smoking Post Pregnancy	2018	13.5	11.1	No TCHD Specific Target
WIC Non-breastfeeding Mothers Returning to Smoking Post Pregnancy	2018	28.8	21.9	No TCHD Specific Target

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, 2019

Death, Illness, & Injury

The top ten leading causes of death in Taney County over a four-year time frame (2014-2017) are noted in **Table 17**. Notably most are related to chronic disease with the exception of accidents (unintentional injuries), suicide, and septicemia. Accidents (unintentional injuries) and suicide have joined Taney County's top ten leading causes of death since the 2016 community health assessment. Heart disease is the number one cause of death with a rate of 271.92 per 100 which has continued to increase in Taney County.

Table 17:

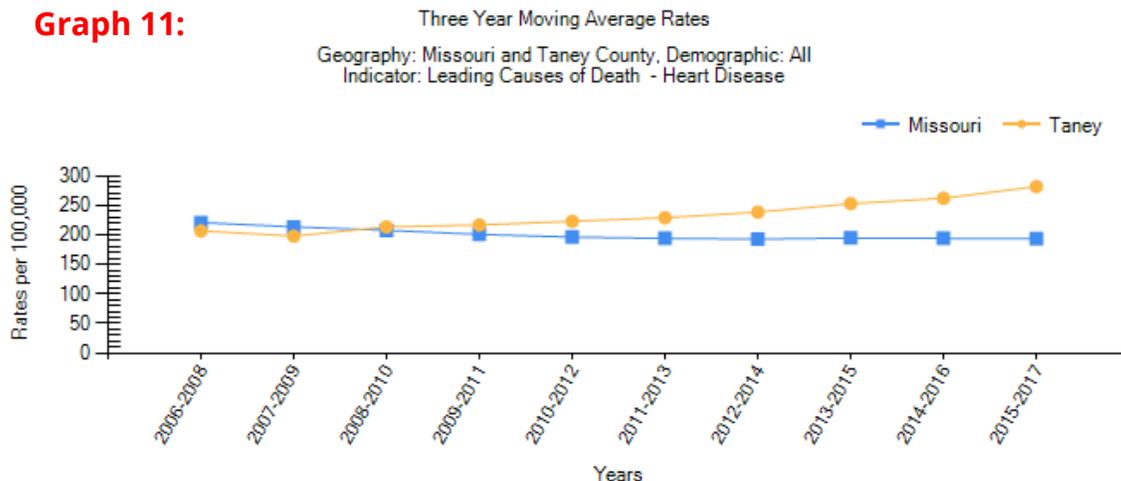
Table 17: Top Ten Leading Causes of Death	Mortality Number					Total Rate per 100,000
	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total Number	
Heart Disease	172	196	206	236	810	271.92
Cancer	116	129	125	120	490	157.09
Accidents (unintentional injuries)	24	28	26	43	121	54.67
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	36	28	44	39	147	45.59
Stroke	29	23	25	34	111	35.75
Alzheimer's Disease	15	21	14	13	63	21.32
Suicide	9	13	15	12	49	20.10
Influenza and Pneumonia	8	22	6	16	52	18.37
Kidney disease(nephritis, nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis)#	9	12	17	9	47	15.18*
Septicemia	10	14	7	7	38	12.43*

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MICA), 2017

*unstable

Graph 11 displays heart disease 3-year average death rates for Taney County compared to the State, and indicates heart disease death rate increases since 2008. Not only is Taney County's heart disease death rate consistently higher than the state, it continues to increase while the state's death rate has slightly declined and remains stable. It is important to note that the last two causes of death have rates marked as unstable meaning fewer than 20 cases per year, however when grouped together the total rate becomes stable.

Graph 11:

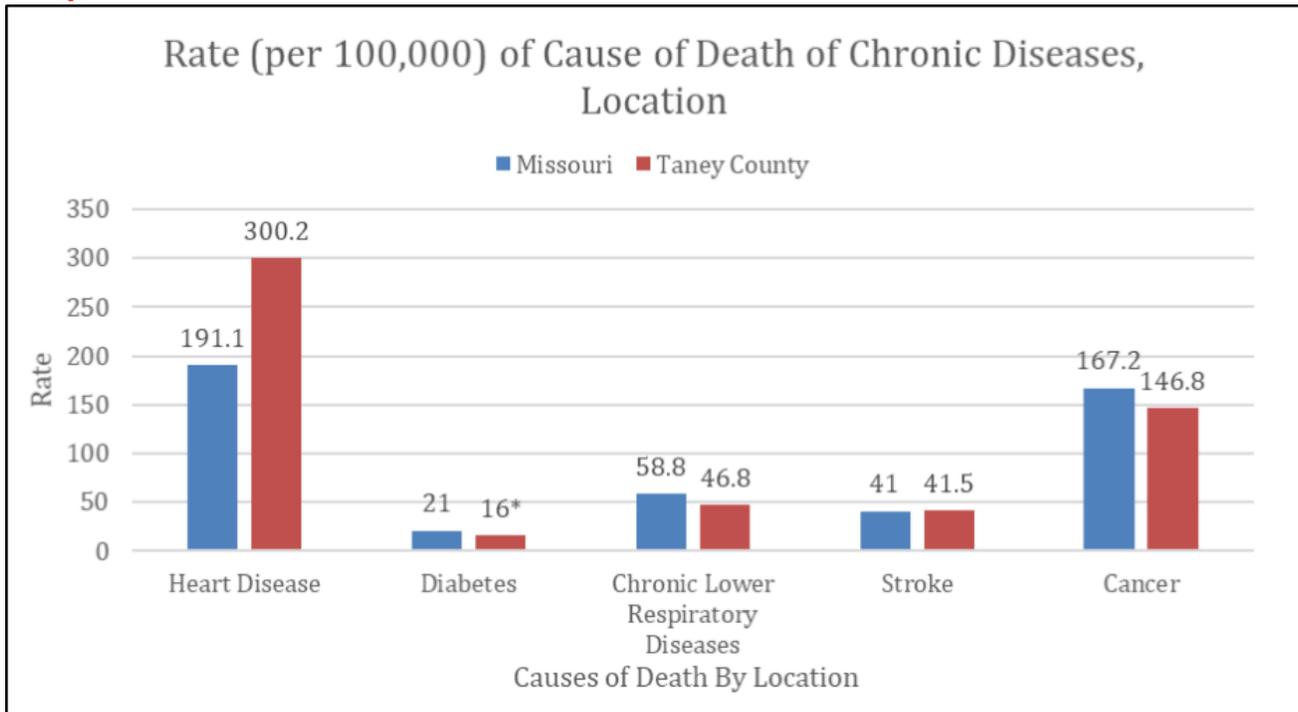


Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MICA), 2017

Death, Illness, & Injury

Graph 12 further examines the information provided in table 17, as it provides a comparison of Taney County to state death rates in 2017 (rate per 100,000). As seen in graph 12, heart disease has the highest death rate of over 300/100,000 which is considerably higher than the state death rate of 191.1. The other four variables all show state death rates as being higher than Taney County with the exception of diabetes. It is important to note the death rate for diabetes in Taney County is considered unstable since 20 or more cases per 100,000 is the minimum for a death rate to be considered truly representative of a disease's death rate (also referred to as a "stable" rate).

Graph 12:



Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (MICA), 2017

*unstable

Communicable Disease

Table 18 provides a view of communicable disease counts for Taney County covering a three-year time span and includes six frequently seen diseases. Hepatitis C (chronic) accounts for the majority of communicable disease cases in Taney County due to the numbers carrying over from one year to the next. Since the disease is chronic, a person will have the disease over a long period of time. The opposite is true for diseases such as Campylobacteriosis, where a person contracts the disease, is sick, and then gets better. Following Hepatitis C cases, Campylobacteriosis had the second highest number of cases in 2016, 2017, and 2018.

Table 18:

Table 18: Communicable Disease Counts in Taney County 2016-2018			
	2016	2017	2018
Campylobacteriosis	7	25	28
Hepatitis B (acute)	0	0	0
Hepatitis B (chronic) Infection	3	1	2
Hepatitis C (chronic)	101	81	67
Salmonellosis	9	7	9
TB infection	11	3	1

Source: Communicable Disease Annual Report, Taney County Health Department, 2018

Communicable Disease

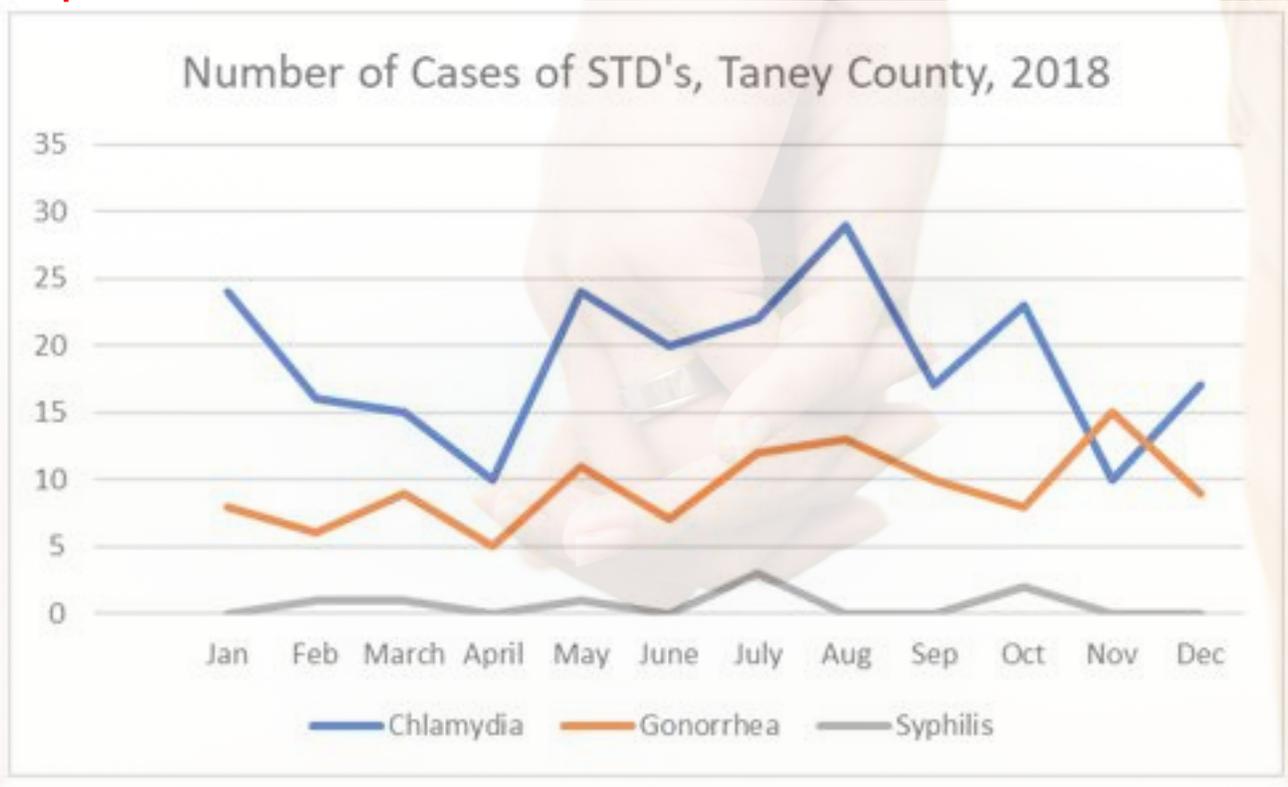
Over the course of the last few years, the national rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) has been on the rise. As indicated below, Taney County has mirrored these trends. **Table 19** and **graph 13** include data pertaining to the three most common STDs in Taney County: Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, and Syphilis. Chlamydia accounts for the majority of cases in 2018, with six months of the year having 20 or more cases and August being the highest month at 29 cases. There were a total of 113 cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis had the fewest number of cases with eight in 2018.

Table 19:

Table 19: Number of Cases of Sexually Transmitted Diseases, Taney County, 2018													
	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	
Jan	16	15	10	24	20	22	29	17	23	10	17	227	
Feb	6	9	5	11	7	12	13	10	8	15	9	113	
March	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	8	

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, 2018

Graph 13:

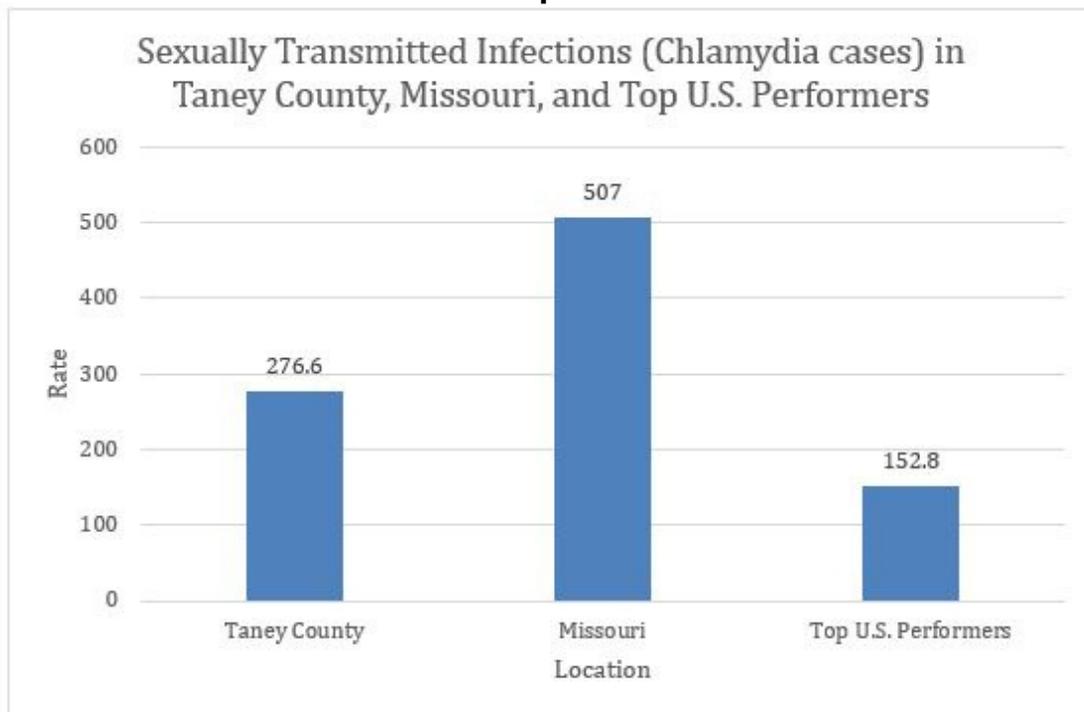


Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, 2018

Communicable Disease

Graph 14 focuses on Chlamydia as it is the most prevalent STD reported in Taney County and compares Taney County to the state of Missouri and top performing counties in the United States. The data represented in the chart is identified as the rate per 100,000.

Graph 14



Source: County Health Rankings, 2019

Table 20 provides information addressing 2016 HIV cases and Stage 3 HIV (AIDS) cases in Taney County and the Southwest Region of Missouri. According to Table 24, Taney County had 25 cases of HIV and 24 cases of stage 3 AIDS in 2016 while the Southwest Region had 500 cases of HIV and 502 cases of Stage 3 AIDS.

	HIV Cases		Stage 3 (AIDS) Cases	
	Cases	Rate per 100,000	Cases	Rate per 100,000
Taney County	25	45.8	24	44
Southwest Region	500	43	502	43.1

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, 2016

Immunizations

Immunizations are an important part of public health, and the role with which the general public is most aware. **Table 21** indicates data taken from the ShowMeVax state immunization registry and displays the percentage of TCHD clients under the age of 18 that were adequately immunized: meaning clients had all the necessary vaccinations at the correct times. While it is noted in the table that a steady increase is observed between 2015 and 2016, a decrease by 17.5% occurred in 2017. These statistics are measured yearly with a goal of increasing the percent of those that were up to date on all immunizations

Table 21:

Table 21: Immunization Statistics: Adequately Immunized- Taney County, 2015-2017				
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Taney County	72%	88%	91.5%	74%

The TCHD Clinical Division goes into further detail in **Table 22** with a closer look at the student population served. This table breaks down students adequately immunized by grade and vaccine series. With the exception of one vaccination, 90%+ of all clients from kindergarten to 12th grade were adequately immunized. Taney County 12th graders, accounting for one exception, were 86.56% were immunized against meningococcal conjugate (aka meningitis).

Table 22:

Table 22: Percent of School Children Adequately Immunized, Grades K-12- Taney County, 2018-2019 School Year													
Vaccine series	K	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
DTAP/DT/TD/TDAP	90.38%	95.42%	92.95%	95.23%	95.99%	95.24%	95.25%	95.29%	96.07%	97.29%	96.53%	96.76%	96.15%
<u>Tdap</u>									94.44%	94.74%	94.55%	94.14%	94.15%
POLIO	90.38%	95.25%	92.62%	94.57%	96.14%	95.08%	95.08%	95.29%	95.58%	96.81%	95.87%	96.45%	95.99%
MMR (MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA)	90.54%	95.42%	92.79%	94.74%	95.52%	95.08%	95.08%	95.13%	95.58%	97.13%	96.37%	96.76%	96.15%
Meningococcal Conjugate									93.94%	94.42%	94.06%	0.00%	90.47%
HEPATITIS B	91.52%	95.59%	93.96%	95.89%	96.14%	95.87%	96.23%	95.94%	95.91%	97.29%	96.37%	97.22%	96.82%
VARICELLA	89.23%	95.25%	91.44%	93.91%	95.06%	94.29%	93.44%	93.02%	93.78%	95.53%	93.56%	93.67%	92.14%

Source: State of Missouri Immunization Assessment Survey Results, 2018-2019

Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

There is general agreement that factors outside the clinical setting affect personal health outcomes. In large part, our potential for good or poor health is rooted in the communities where we live, learn, work, and play.

Some of the factors that promote long-term good health include:

- Access to healthy food options
- Access to opportunities to be physically active
- Economic stability
- Access to affordable housing options
- Feeling part of a welcoming & inclusive community
- Access to healthcare services
- Public safety
- Access to education & training opportunities
- Access to employment options
- Safe neighborhoods
- Access to transportation options

Sometimes access to these long-term health promoting factors are not distributed equally across all populations. When individuals, families, and even whole communities differ in their access to health promoting factors, poor health outcomes occur more in certain groups and positive health outcomes occur more in others.

The health outcomes that led to selecting Obesity, Mental Health, and Child Abuse & Neglect as Health Priorities are all rooted in our communities and are related to the ability to access health promoting factors such as those listed above. For that reason, the Taney County Health Department has prioritized analysis of access to health promoting factors for individuals, families and communities in Taney County.

Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

In the 2019 Community Health Assessment survey, three questions assessed Taney County on health promoting factors, focusing on awareness, access, and community trust:

- 1.** Belief that a select group of health promoting factors affect health & wellbeing
- 
- 2.** Ability to access a selected group of health promoting factors
- 
- 3.** Feeling of inclusion, trust and belonging from neighbors and leaders

Each question was asked on a 1-5 scale. With 1 being strong disagreement, 5 being strong agreement, and 3 being neutral.

- **Red:** Less than 45% of the individuals responded in agreement to the statement (4 or 5)
- **Yellow:** 45%-55% of the individuals responded in agreement to the statement (4 or 5)
- **Green:** More than 55% of the individuals responded in agreement to the statement (4 or 5)

The results of these questions can be broken down by zip code, educational attainment, and employment status in Taney County. Additional county level breakouts can be found in Appendix E. Zip code level breakouts are also available upon request from the Taney County Health Department.

Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

Geographic location and proximity to relatively urban areas can play a part in determining access to health promoting factors. **Table 23** shows the relationship between Taney County residents' geographic location and their responses in being able to access health promoting factors. Zip codes 65680 (Kissee Mills) and 65733 (Protem), which are both located in rural Eastern Taney County, report the lowest levels of access to health promoting factors overall. When comparing similar communities, 65739 (Ridgedale) and 65771 (Walnut Shade), located directly along Hwy 65 within close proximity to Branson, report the highest levels of access overall. It's important to note that geographic location may not be the only variable contributing to low/high levels of access to health promoting factors. High quality housing options, affordable healthcare, high quality job opportunities, and communication with community decision-makers are health promoting factors Taney County struggles to access regardless of zip code.

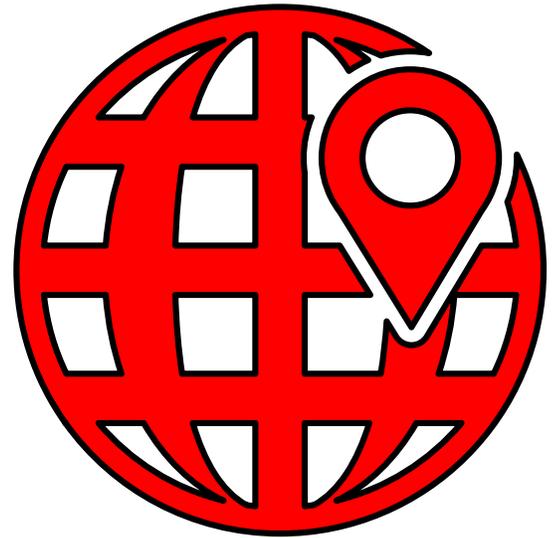


Table 23: Access to Health Promoting Factors by Taney County Zip Code

	High Quality Housing Options	Clean Air or Water	Reliable Transportation	High Quality Learning/ Education Opportunities	Affordable Healthcare	A Safe Neighborhood	High Quality Job Opportunities	A Community that Welcomes You	Voting Opportunities	Volunteer Opportunities	Communication with Community Decision-makers
65608	28.57%	66.67%	50.00%	57.15%	50.00%	71.43%	40.00%	42.86%	50.00%	50.00%	40.00%
65614	50.00%	75.00%	50.00%	75.00%	25.00%	50.00%	50.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	50.00%
65616	43.25%	70.78%	63.16%	61.95%	45.43%	60.22%	45.43%	52.63%	63.73%	63.06%	39.32%
65627	57.15%	76.19%	71.43%	76.19%	47.62%	66.67%	55.00%	57.15%	66.66%	61.91%	47.62%
65653	48.57%	76.83%	71.51%	62.64%	56.25%	67.05%	43.19%	58.04%	77.97%	70.69%	44.00%
65672	51.74%	76.36%	68.60%	66.02%	42.63%	64.34%	45.53%	55.81%	67.05%	64.43%	37.35%
65679	54.17%	84.54%	80.41%	76.84%	47.92%	72.04%	44.21%	52.63%	75.25%	71.87%	25.77%
65680	45.24%	64.28%	50.00%	42.85%	50.00%	54.76%	28.57%	48.83%	58.54%	39.02%	26.83%
65737	70.00%	90.00%	90.00%	80.00%	50.00%	80.00%	50.00%	60.00%	90.00%	80.00%	20.00%
65739	57.14%	78.57%	71.43%	67.86%	51.85%	81.48%	50.00%	81.49%	82.14%	57.14%	46.43%
65761	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65771	60.00%	92.00%	80.00%	80.00%	56.00%	72.00%	64.00%	60.00%	88.00%	83.33%	44.00%
65731	27.27%	60.00%	60.00%	50.00%	20.00%	80.00%	20.00%	30.00%	60.00%	60.00%	0.00%
65733	33.34%	33.34%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	33.34%	33.34%	50.00%	33.33%	33.33%
65740	28.15%	60.14%	56.39%	52.24%	40.44%	53.03%	39.53%	37.04%	59.70%	49.62%	28.57%
65744	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65759	29.41%	82.36%	78.78%	76.47%	44.12%	67.65%	30.30%	52.94%	69.69%	55.88%	35.30%

Actual percentage ranges may vary depending on sample size vs total population for each zip code. No survey participants indicated living in the zip code 65744 (Rueter).

Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

Level of education can also play a role in determining access to health promoting factors. Higher levels of education often contribute to higher level job opportunities with higher earnings. Higher earnings in turn enable access to other health promoting factors like healthcare, transportation, and housing. **Table 24** shows the relationship between Taney County residents' level of education and access to health promoting factors. Taney County residents with less education tend to report lower levels of access to health promoting factors. Those with less than a high school degree report the lowest levels of access to health promoting factors overall, with high quality housing options and reliable transportation being particularly difficult to access compared to those with more education. Taney County residents with bachelor's, graduate, or post-graduate degrees report the highest levels of access to health promoting factors overall, particularly reliable transportation and safe neighborhoods.



Table 24: Access to Health Promoting Factors by Educational Attainment

	High Quality Housing Options	Clean Air or Water	Reliable Transportation	High Quality Learning/ Education Opportunities	Affordable Healthcare	A Safe Neighborhood	High Quality Job Opportunities	A Community that Welcomes You	Voting Opportunities	Volunteer Opportunities	Communication with Community Decision-makers
Less Than HS Degree	25.48%	59.23%	45.86%	45.45%	36.94%	50.00%	33.77%	41.93%	48.41%	47.72%	35.06%
HS Degree or GED	34.39%	64.25%	58.93%	54.85%	41.87%	54.33%	41.46%	47.74%	55.51%	53.09%	33.40%
Some College no Degree	42.82%	73.70%	66.09%	61.72%	42.77%	60.56%	39.21%	48.39%	68.02%	64.28%	36.70%
Associates Degree	53.96%	79.58%	66.43%	69.72%	47.52%	65.49%	45.32%	58.45%	80.00%	71.83%	36.88%
Bachelor Degree	64.35%	87.50%	82.87%	81.56%	57.60%	82.11%	57.60%	68.34%	87.97%	77.83%	40.10%
Graduate Degree	71.28%	88.11%	88.77%	87.12%	59.40%	83.68%	60.83%	69.69%	83.84%	81.81%	52.04%
Post Graduate Degree	75.61%	85.37%	85.37%	78.05%	73.18%	80.48%	51.22%	63.42%	78.05%	75.00%	51.22%

Social Determinants of Health & Health Equity

Employment status can also play a role in determining access to health promoting factors. Depending on the types of jobs available, those with full-time employment experience higher levels of access to health promoting factors compared to those who experience unemployment. **Table 25** shows the relationship between Taney County residents' employment status and their access to health promoting factors. Those who are retired or full-time homemakers report the highest levels of access to health promoting factors overall, even when compared to those who are working full-time. Those who are experiencing unemployment report the lowest levels of access to health promoting factors overall. This is especially true for residents who have been unemployed for more than 1 year. It is worth noting that part-time students in Taney County, as a group, report the second lowest level of access to health promoting factors overall, with a near identical rate to residents who have been unemployed for more than a year. Regardless of employment status, the health promoting factors of high quality housing, affordable healthcare, high quality job opportunities, and communication with community-decision-makers continue to emerge as relatively difficult to access for everyone Taney County.



Table 25: Access to Health Promoting Factors by Employment Status

	High Quality Housing Options	Clean Air or Water	Reliable Transportation	High Quality Learning/ Education Opportunities	Affordable Healthcare	A Safe Neighborhood	High Quality Job Opportunities	A Community that Welcomes You	Voting Opportunities	Volunteer Opportunities	Communication with Community Decision-makers
Employed Full Time	52.74%	78.74%	74.67%	72.73%	43.17%	66.67%	48.12%	53.67%	74.61%	68.59%	38.42%
Employed Part-Time	39.19%	73.00%	65.49%	57.79%	38.58%	58.58%	40.82%	52.24%	64.50%	63.00%	33.83%
Full-Time Student	48.00%	76.00%	66.66%	76.00%	48.00%	60.00%	40.00%	48.00%	62.50%	64.00%	36.00%
Part-Time Student	16.67%	61.54%	53.84%	53.85%	38.46%	58.34%	30.77%	46.15%	46.15%	38.46%	15.38%
Full-Time Homemaker	55.13%	84.41%	74.03%	72.72%	51.29%	68.83%	48.68%	65.79%	76.63%	70.13%	37.67%
Retired	54.70%	72.19%	66.97%	63.76%	66.37%	74.32%	47.60%	61.71%	73.64%	66.98%	46.79%
Unemployed more than 1 Year	17.54%	58.93%	45.46%	47.37%	44.64%	45.61%	39.28%	37.50%	42.86%	47.27%	26.78%
Unemployed less than 1 Year	25.28%	64.13%	45.65%	51.09%	28.26%	48.91%	34.10%	46.74%	46.74%	52.75%	31.52%
Unemployed due to Disability	30.42%	60.28%	51.85%	44.55%	48.38%	52.07%	36.36%	47.25%	55.30%	51.41%	34.73%

Appendix A - About the Four Assessments

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment answers the following questions:

1. "What is important to our community?"
2. "How is quality of life perceived in our community?"
3. "What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?"

The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) answers the questions:

- "What are components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system?"
 "How are the 10 Essential Public Health Services being provided to our community?"

The dialogue that occurs in answering these questions will identify strengths and weaknesses; this information can be used to improve and better coordinate public health activities. In addition, there is a strong educational component to LPHSA, as those organizations that participate in this process learn about their role within the public health system. It is worth considering how this might influence the order in which the assessments are done. If the LPHSA assessment is done first, be sure to provide ample time for participants to fully understand their role within the local public health system and how that is differentiated from the role of the local public health agency.

The LPHSA focuses on the "local public health system" defined as all entities that contribute to the delivery of public health services within a community. This system includes all public, private, and voluntary entities, as well as individuals and informal associations. The LPHSA uses the 10 Essential Public Health Services as the fundamental framework for assessing the local public health system.

The 10 Essential Public Health Services list the 10 public health activities that should be provided in all communities.

Who are we and what do we bring to the table? 1. Demographic Characteristics 2. Socioeconomic Characteristics 3. Health Resource Availability	What are the strengths and risks in our community that contribute to health? 4. Quality of Life 5. Behavioral Risk Factors 6. Environmental Health Indicators	What is our health status? 7. Social and Mental Health 8. Maternal and Child Health 9. Death, Illness and Injury 10. Infectious Disease 11. Sentinel Events
--	--	--

FORCES OF CHANGE ASSESSMENT

The **Forces of Change Assessment** is aimed at identifying forces-such as trends, factors, or events- that are or will be influencing the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the local public health system.

- **Trends are patterns over time**, such as migration in and out of a community or a growing disillusionment with government.
- **Factors are discrete elements**, such as community's large ethnic population, and urban setting, or the jurisdiction's proximity to a major waterway.
- **Events are one-time occurrences**, such as a hospital closure, a natural disaster, or the passage of new legislation.

During the **Forces of Change Assessment**, participants answer the following questions:

- "What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?" and "What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?"

Appendix B - CHA Survey Results, 2018

Are you a resident of Taney County?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	100.00%	1757
No	0.00%	0

How long have you been a resident of Taney County?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than 1 year	11.09%	193
1 to 5 years	26.26%	457
6 to 10 years	14.77%	257
More than 10 years	47.87%	833
	Answered	1740
	Skipped	17

In what zip code do you live?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
65608	0.52%	9
65614	0.23%	4
65616	48.42%	842
65627	1.27%	22
65653	10.75%	187
65672	15.70%	273
65679	5.64%	98
65680	2.59%	45
65733	0.00%	0
65731	0.63%	11
65733	0.35%	6
65737	0.58%	10
65739	1.61%	28
65740	8.17%	142
65744	0.00%	0
65759	2.01%	35
65761	0.06%	1
65771	1.50%	26
	Answered	1739
	Skipped	18

What is your gender identity?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	25.34%	443
Female	73.97%	1293
Prefer not to answer	0.57%	10
Prefer not to self-describe	0.11%	2
	Answered	1748
	Skipped	9

What is your age (in years)?		
18 - 19 years	1.75%	30
20 - 24 years	5.49%	94
25 - 29 years	8.24%	141
30 - 34 years	10.28%	176
35 - 39 years	10.57%	181
40 - 44 years	9.52%	163
45 - 49 years	10.16%	174
50 - 54 years	10.46%	179
55 - 59 years	10.40%	178
60 - 64 years	8.35%	143
65 - 69 years	6.07%	104
70 - 74 years	4.56%	78
75 - 79 years	2.45%	42
80 - 84 years	1.11%	19
85 years and over	0.58%	10
	Answered	1712
	Skipped	45

Please select the race/ethnicity that best describes you.		
Answer Choices	Responses	
White or Caucasian	91.83%	1584
Black or African American	1.22%	21
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.04%	18
Asian	0.52%	9
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0.23%	4
Latino or Hispanic	3.07%	53
Other (please specify)	2.09%	36
	Answered	1725
	Skipped	32

What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Less than high school degree	9.84%	169
High school degree or GED	32.31%	555
Some college but no degree	28.29%	486
Associates degree	8.38%	144
Bachelor degree	12.81%	220
Graduate degree	6.00%	103
Post-graduate degree	2.39%	41
	Answered	1718
	Skipped	39

What is your employment status?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Employed Full-time	42.42%	711
Employed Part-time	12.23%	205
Full-time Student	1.49%	25
Part-time Student	0.78%	13
Full-time Homemaker	4.83%	81
Retired	14.86%	249
Unemployed More than 1 Year	3.70%	62
Unemployed Less than 1 Year	5.79%	97
Unemployed Due to Disability	13.90%	233
	Answered	1676
	Skipped	81

If your family is not able to always visit a doctor/health care provider when needed, why? (Please check all that apply)		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Cost of medical care	35.43%	579
Cost of prescription drugs	18.54%	303
Fear of deportation	0.24%	4
My health insurance did not cover, approve, or pay for what I needed	8.14%	133
No insurance coverage	22.77%	372
Language or cultural differences	0.06%	1
Health care provider will not take my insurance	2.57%	42
No transportation	7.16%	117
The health care providers' hours did not fit my schedule	5.02%	82
Could not get an appointment	6.67%	109
Doctor is too far away	2.88%	47
No childcare	1.47%	24
I am able to visit a provider when needed	46.63%	762
	Answered	1634
	Skipped	123

If you do not have health insurance, why?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Cannot afford it	42.66%	503
My employer does not offer it	7.89%	93
Not qualified for the plan where I work	1.87%	22
Not qualified for Medicare or Medicaid	10.35%	122
I have never applied for Medicare or Medicaid	2.88%	34
I feel I do not need it	2.71%	32
Not Applicable. I have Insurance.	45.38%	535
	Answered	1179
	Skipped	578

Your last routine doctors visit was:		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Within Last 12 Months	66.73%	1087
Within Last 13-18 Months	7.31%	119
Within Last 19-24 Months	4.54%	74
Between 2-5 Years	10.19%	166
Over 5 Years Ago	7.80%	127
Have Never Had a Routine Doctors Visit	3.44%	56
	Answered	1629
	Skipped	128

Do you immunize your children/ family?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	83.17%	1300
No	16.83%	263
	Answered	1563
	Skipped	194

If no, why not? Please check all that apply.		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Cost	26.00%	117
Don't know where to go	4.44%	20
Hours do not meet my needs	3.33%	15
Medical reasons	9.33%	42
No transportation	6.67%	30
Personal reasons	35.33%	159
I would like more information before deciding	25.33%	114
	Answered	450
	Skipped	1307

What is the best way to reach you with health information and programs?		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Billboards/Bulletin boards	3.13%	41
Churches	3.51%	46
Computer/Internet	23.83%	312
Friends	4.05%	53
Family	4.66%	61
Grocery Stores	1.30%	17
Health Department	3.44%	45
Healthcare providers	7.72%	101
Local newspapers	4.81%	63
Newsletters	4.51%	59
Posters	0.15%	2
Radio	3.21%	42
Social Services offices	2.22%	29
TV news	5.58%	73
WIC	1.83%	24
Facebook	26.05%	341
	Answered	1309
	Skipped	448

In the following list, please mark what you think are the THREE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR A HEALTHY COMMUNITY. (Those factors that most improve the quality of life in a community). CHECK ONLY THREE:		
Answer Choices	Responses	
Affordable housing	55.40%	898
Disability services (safe, affordable, available)	11.41%	185
Emergency response services (ambulance/fire/police)	14.93%	242
Health care (affordable, available)	44.79%	726
Healthy food sources (affordable, accessible)	22.64%	367
Job security	23.63%	383
Childcare (safe, affordable, available)	10.67%	173
Clean and safe environment	23.07%	374
Emergency preparedness	3.27%	53
Good schools	18.14%	294
Healthy behaviors and lifestyles	14.74%	239
Job availability	19.74%	320
Low adult death and disease rates	0.68%	11
Low crime/safe neighborhoods	17.40%	282
Low level of child abuse	3.70%	60
Nursing home care/assisted living/senior housing (safe, affordable, available)	3.82%	62
Parks and recreation facilities	2.96%	48
Prenatal health care (affordable, available)	2.16%	35
Low infant death rate	0.49%	8
Pedestrian/bicycle safety	1.17%	19
Public transportation	9.75%	158
	Answered	1621
	Skipped	136

In the following list, please mark what you think are the THREE MOST IMPORTANT HEALTH PROBLEMS in our community. (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health). CHECK ONLY THREE:

Answer Choices	Responses	
Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	21.84%	353
Cancer	22.15%	358
Child abuse/neglect	28.53%	461
Dementia/Alzheimers	5.32%	86
Dental problems	24.38%	394
Diabetes	17.76%	287
Domestic abuse	18.50%	299
Elder abuse/neglect	4.33%	70
Heart disease and stroke	15.66%	253
High blood pressure	11.63%	188
Infectious diseases (Hepatitis, TB, etc.)	4.02%	65
Lead poisoned children	0.56%	9
Mental health problems	39.11%	632
Motor vehicle crash injuries	4.64%	75
Obesity (adult)	24.75%	400
Obesity (child)	10.89%	176
Poor birth outcomes (prematurity, low birth weight, defects, etc.)	1.05%	17
Rape/sexual assault	4.27%	69
Respiratory/lung disease	3.96%	64
School violence/ bullying	10.02%	162
Sexually transmitted diseases	3.22%	52
Suicide	8.91%	144
Teenage pregnancy	5.51%	89
Underage drinking	7.55%	122
	Answered	1616
	Skipped	141

In the following list, please mark what you think are the THREE MOST IMPORTANT RISKY BEHAVIORS that you have personally observed to be an issue in our community. (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health). CHECK ONLY THREE:

Answer Choices	Responses	
Alcohol abuse	64.24%	1051
Dropping out of school	16.01%	262
Drug abuse	80.75%	1321
Gambling	2.75%	45
Gang activity	6.30%	103
Lack of exercise	20.42%	334
Poor eating habits	38.20%	625
Not getting shots to prevent disease	5.32%	87
Tobacco use/second hand smoke	35.57%	582
Not using birth control/unsafe sexual practices	14.85%	243
Not using seat belts/child safety seats/helmets	9.66%	158
	Answered	1636
	Skipped	121

How much do you believe the following factors affect people's health and wellbeing?		
	Total	Weighted Average
Neighborhood options for healthy food	1669	3.64
Housing quality	1670	3.96
Clean air or water	1651	4.09
Having an education	1645	3.97
Access to affordable healthcare	1656	4.24
Living in a safe neighborhood	1660	4.15
Having a job	1663	4.21
Level of income	1629	3.97
Feeling part of a community that welcomes you for who you are	1649	3.78
Genetic makeup from parents	1638	3.16
Where a person lives	1656	3.41
	Answered	1706
	Skipped	51

How would you describe your ability to access the following things?		
	Total	Weighted Average
High quality housing options	1664	3.23
Clean air or water	1667	3.96
Reliable transportation	1655	3.8
High quality learning and education options	1658	3.76
Affordable healthcare	1656	3.22
A safe neighborhood	1658	3.68
High quality job opportunities	1626	3.26
A community that you believe welcomes you for who you are	1661	3.49
Voting opportunities	1661	3.9
Volunteer opportunities	1641	3.79
Communication with community decision-makers	1659	3.1
	Answered	1699
	Skipped	58

Please rate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements:		
	Total	Weighted Average
I can trust people in my community	1681	3.26
I can recognize most of the members of my community	1665	3.13
This community has symbols such as clothes, signs, art, architecture, logos, landmarks or flags that I can relate to	1659	3.3
Being a member of my community is part of my identity	1662	3.22
It is very important to me to be a part of my community	1662	3.54
I feel hopeful about the future of my community	1654	3.46
Members of my community care about each other	1631	3.4
My community works together to make positive changes for people like me	1662	3.26
Whenever the community where I live makes a decision, I know it will be concerned about people like me	1664	3.12
I believe the community where I live considers the opinions of people like me when making decisions	1662	3.11
	Answered	1698
	Skipped	59

Appendix C - Forces of Change Assessment Themes

Themes		
<i>Barriers to Accessing Positive Health Factors</i>	<i>Economy/Lack of Upward Mobility</i>	<i>New Community Leadership</i>
Community values vs. current reality	Community values vs. current reality	New community, city, and chamber leadership
Childcare	Seasonal employment	Managing county image
Transportation	Cost of living exceeding wages	Large-scale initiatives
Healthcare		
Housing		
Opportunities		
Engage community residents and leaders in dialogue for larger scale change		
Coordinate messages back to all levels of the community about activities across the county, how it impacts them, and how to get involved		
Better pay to improve wages compared to cost of living		
Collaboration to bring together resources		
Threats		
Threat to image if themes aren't addressed in a positive, visible way through real action		
Potential for too much talk, too little visible action		
Misalignment of policies and practices with community values		

Appendix D

Each question was asked on a 1-5 scale. 1 being least belief/least perceived access/least in agreement with the statement. 5 being strongest belief/greatest perceived access/most in agreement with the statement. 3 being neutral.

- Red Code: Less than 45% of the individuals rated their response to a question positively with a 4 or 5
- Yellow Code: 45%-55% of the individuals rated their response to a question positively with a 4 or 5
- Green Code: More than 55% of the individuals rated their response to a question positively with a 4 or 5

Question 1 Tables: Awareness of Health Promoting Factors

Awareness of Health Promoting Factors by Zip Code in Taney County											
	Neighborhood options for healthy food	Housing quality	Clean air or water	Having an education	Access to affordable healthcare	Living in a safe neighborhood	Having a job	Level of income	Feeling part of a welcoming community	Genetic makeup of parents	Where a person lives
65608	66.67%	71.43%	60.00%	42.86%	80.00%	71.43%	57.14%	42.86%	66.67%	33.33%	42.86%
65614	25.00%	50.00%	25.00%	75.00%	100.00%	50.00%	75.00%	50.00%	50.00%	75.00%	75.00%
65616	62.08%	75.59%	75.25%	72.08%	81.32%	77.66%	79.78%	71.01%	65.87%	41.03%	49.75%
65627	55.00%	60.00%	80.00%	65.00%	75.00%	73.69%	85.00%	65.00%	55.00%	40.00%	45.00%
65653	59.53%	65.71%	69.71%	69.37%	79.54%	80.11%	82.59%	77.38%	61.05%	41.04%	44.00%
65672	61.39%	73.65%	77.74%	73.83%	78.16%	80.85%	79.47%	69.26%	63.03%	36.08%	43.97%
65679	59.38%	76.28%	79.17%	78.49%	87.50%	80.21%	86.46%	76.28%	56.25%	42.10%	53.13%
65680	60.46%	69.05%	84.21%	64.28%	83.33%	83.72%	83.34%	58.54%	54.76%	33.33%	45.24%
65737	70.00%	80.00%	70.00%	88.89%	100.00%	80.00%	100.00%	90.00%	66.66%	40.00%	40.00%
65739	57.15%	75.00%	78.57%	89.29%	88.89%	82.14%	96.42%	77.78%	71.43%	39.28%	50.00%
65761	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
65771	72.00%	83.33%	84.00%	80.00%	96.00%	92.00%	88.00%	80.00%	72.00%	52.00%	60.00%
65731	40.00%	63.63%	60.00%	60.00%	90.00%	60.00%	40.00%	50.00%	40.00%	20.00%	40.00%
65733	33.33%	40.00%	80.00%	50.00%	60.00%	40.00%	66.67%	40.00%	60.00%	0.00%	20.00%
65740	59.42%	69.35%	70.68%	75.94%	82.36%	78.68%	81.48%	71.85%	60.30%	33.59%	49.26%
65744	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65759	61.76%	73.53%	75.75%	64.71%	84.85%	88.24%	90.63%	84.38%	64.70%	47.06%	50.00%

Question 1 Tables: Awareness of Health Promoting Factors Cont'd

Awareness of Positive Health Factors by Educational Attainment in Taney County											
	Neighborhood options for healthy food	Housing quality	Clean air or water	Having an education	Access to affordable healthcare	Living in a safe neighborhood	Having a job	Level of income	Feeling part of a welcoming community	Genetic makeup of parents	Where a person lives
Less than High School Degree	48.38%	61.26%	68.83%	57.42%	74.68%	73.76%	69.03%	67.75%	62.58%	41.72%	47.10%
High School Degree or GED	57.93%	70.81%	72.04%	71.31%	77.56%	75.44%	75.44%	72.65%	61.29%	38.09%	46.80%
Some College no Degree	59.01%	71.95%	73.46%	71.59%	82.33%	78.96%	82.62%	70.07%	61.31%	39.05%	46.32%
Associates Degree	67.86%	78.02%	79.13%	68.08%	83.10%	81.30%	81.69%	77.14%	66.44%	38.57%	50.00%
Bachelor Degree	67.74%	79.35%	82.49%	81.86%	91.20%	87.50%	93.52%	77.04%	70.69%	44.91%	52.76%
Graduate Degree	75.24%	87.13%	79.79%	83.17%	86.87%	81.18%	92.00%	63.27%	62.74%	32.67%	48.04%
Post Graduate Degree	65.86%	75.00%	75.61%	80.49%	87.80%	85.00%	92.69%	73.17%	65.85%	41.47%	48.78%

Awareness of Positive Health Factors by Employment Status in Taney County											
	Neighborhood options for healthy food	Housing quality	Clean air or water	Having an education	Access to affordable healthcare	Living in a safe neighborhood	Having a job	Level of income	Feeling part of a welcoming community	Genetic makeup of parents	Where a person lives
Employed Full Time	62.13%	76.76%	77.01%	75.07%	83.26%	80.28%	89.31%	75.80%	63.22%	41.24%	49.65%
Employed Part-Time	59.80%	68.00%	77.04%	70.77%	83.67%	78.68%	84.00%	68.04%	65.65%	41.54%	48.71%
Full-Time Student	68.00%	80.00%	92.00%	76.00%	84.00%	83.33%	76.00%	72.00%	64.00%	37.50%	48.00%
Part-Time Student	66.67%	83.33%	84.62%	69.23%	83.33%	84.62%	76.92%	84.62%	61.54%	23.07%	53.84%
Full-Time Homemaker	66.66%	78.21%	80.52%	82.90%	85.90%	87.18%	82.06%	70.52%	66.24%	37.67%	44.88%
Retired	60.64%	71.17%	73.11%	69.09%	85.07%	78.48%	76.26%	64.95%	63.38%	37.32%	47.92%
Unemployed more than 1 Year	58.62%	67.80%	73.69%	65.46%	73.22%	75.93%	66.07%	71.16%	62.97%	46.30%	44.64%
Unemployed less than 1 Year	59.34%	69.23%	71.91%	62.92%	71.91%	70.79%	76.40%	71.91%	61.12%	26.97%	41.11%
Unemployed due to Disability	57.07%	70.83%	66.51%	69.95%	78.50%	78.97%	67.45%	71.09%	63.89%	39.82%	46.30%

Question 2 Tables: Feelings of Inclusion, Trust, and Belonging

Inclusion, Trust and Belonging by Taney County Zip Code										
	I can trust people in my community	I can recognize most members of my community	This community has symbols such as clothes, signs, art, architecture, logos, landmarks or flags that I can relate to	Being a member of my community is part of my identity	It is very important to me to be a part of my community	I feel hopeful about the future of my community	Members of my community care about each other	My community works together to make positive changes for people like me	When the community where I live makes a decision, I know it will be concerned about people like me	I believe the community where I live considers the opinions of people like me when making decisions
65608	62.50%	75.00%	57.14%	71.43%	85.72%	71.43%	87.50%	71.43%	57.14%	71.43%
65614	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	75.00%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
65616	39.98%	33.63%	47.53%	41.54%	54.10%	50.51%	47.49%	41.04%	35.31%	37.75%
65627	47.62%	42.86%	47.62%	52.38%	52.38%	61.91%	38.10%	52.38%	42.86%	47.62%
65653	45.61%	46.37%	42.78%	47.46%	53.63%	55.69%	55.00%	44.70%	34.08%	33.89%
65672	48.28%	38.22%	46.90%	44.02%	57.64%	60.47%	54.15%	44.01%	39.70%	40.08%
65679	50.52%	48.96%	37.50%	37.11%	50.51%	56.70%	55.91%	42.27%	31.96%	36.09%
65680	39.53%	29.27%	21.43%	19.05%	47.62%	26.19%	26.83%	23.81%	19.04%	23.81%
65733	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65737	60.00%	30.00%	30.00%	40.00%	40.00%	30.00%	60.00%	20.00%	40.00%	44.44%
65739	40.74%	35.71%	46.43%	57.14%	60.71%	64.29%	60.71%	42.85%	46.43%	50.00%
65761	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%	100.00%
65771	48.00%	52.00%	48.00%	44.00%	70.84%	64.00%	56.52%	44.00%	40.00%	56.00%
65731	54.55%	45.45%	36.36%	36.36%	60.00%	40.00%	30.00%	10.00%	10.00%	30.00%
65733	83.34%	50.00%	50.00%	66.67%	66.67%	66.67%	66.67%	50.00%	50.00%	50.00%
65740	27.01%	33.08%	28.79%	27.48%	37.88%	35.87%	35.88%	31.06%	22.55%	18.04%
65744	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
65759	43.75%	68.76%	39.39%	60.60%	66.67%	54.54%	53.13%	48.48%	30.30%	33.33%

Inclusion, Trust and Belonging by Educational Attainment in Taney County										
	I can trust people in my community	I can recognize most members of my community	This community has symbols such as clothes, signs, art, architecture, logos, landmarks or flags that I can relate to	Being a member of my community is part of my identity	It is very important to me to be a part of my community	I feel hopeful about the future of my community	Members of my community care about each other	My community works together to make positive changes for people like me	When the community where I live makes a decision, I know it will be concerned about people like me	I believe the community where I live considers the opinions of people like me when making decisions
Less Than HS Degree	30.63%	40.38%	39.87%	30.52%	40.00%	38.71%	36.60%	33.33%	33.33%	30.58%
HS Degree or GED	34.95%	35.62%	43.30%	37.79%	47.75%	49.60%	45.68%	37.67%	31.50%	32.94%
Some College no Degree	39.10%	38.50%	42.15%	40.86%	53.98%	50.32%	45.86%	39.27%	34.49%	36.86%
Associates Degree	45.07%	33.33%	40.72%	41.13%	56.43%	48.94%	45.18%	39.57%	27.86%	28.57%
Bachelor Degree	60.37%	42.66%	52.09%	54.16%	65.58%	63.89%	63.55%	51.37%	39.17%	43.78%
Graduate Degree	60.79%	37.62%	49.02%	48.04%	68.63%	64.00%	62.62%	49.50%	44.11%	48.04%
Post Graduate Degree	65.85%	48.78%	51.22%	56.09%	65.85%	63.41%	70.73%	56.09%	48.78%	53.66%

Inclusion, Trust and Belonging by Employment Status in Taney County										
	I can trust people in my community	I can recognize most members of my community	has symbols such as clothes, signs, art, architecture, logos, landmarks or flags that I can	Being a member of my community is part of my identity	It is very important to me to be a part of my community	I feel hopeful about the future of my community	Members of my community care about each other	My community works together to make positive changes for people like me	When the community where I live makes a decision, I know it will be concerned about people like me	I believe the community where I live considers the opinions of people like me when making decisions
Employed Full Time	43.48%	40.20%	45.31%	43.33%	55.89%	52.74%	50.07%	41.85%	31.13%	34.78%
Employed Part-Time	34.85%	37.88%	41.62%	35.00%	50.50%	50.00%	50.52%	33.33%	36.18%	33.51%
Full-Time Student	32.00%	24.00%	28.00%	20.00%	40.00%	40.00%	32.00%	28.00%	16.00%	28.00%
Part-Time Student	46.15%	15.38%	23.07%	7.69%	23.08%	38.46%	30.77%	7.69%	15.38%	15.38%
Full-Time Homemaker	51.95%	47.43%	47.44%	46.84%	63.29%	61.54%	57.70%	50.63%	48.05%	51.89%
Retired	60.61%	36.77%	47.04%	52.73%	60.91%	60.55%	57.94%	49.10%	42.34%	42.86%
Unemployed	24.14%	17.54%	24.56%	24.14%	29.83%	22.80%	23.22%	24.56%	17.54%	12.72%
Unemployed less than 1 Year	25.00%	30.44%	44.56%	40.91%	52.75%	51.11%	40.23%	36.96%	32.97%	31.87%
Unemployed due to Disability	35.91%	40.37%	45.91%	37.03%	49.30%	50.46%	44.08%	42.13%	37.72%	40.36%

References

	Corresponding Table(s) and Graph(s)
National Association of County and City Health Officials. (2015). Mobilizing for action through planning and partnerships (MAPP) user’s handbook. Retrieved from www.naccho.org	In text
World Media Group. (2014). Taney County. Retrieved from http://www.usa.com/taney-county-mo.htm	Table 1
United States Census Bureau. (2018). QuickFacts Taney County, Missouri; United States. Retrieved from https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/PST045215/29213.00	Table 2
Missouri Census Data Center. (2019). ACS Profiles. Retrieved from https://census.missouri.edu/acs/profiles/	Graph 1
United States Census Bureau. (2016). American fact finder: Community facts. Retrieved from https://factfinder.census.gov/	Table 3
U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. (2016). Retrieved from http://www.bea.gov/itable/index.cfm	Table 3
Missouri Economic Research and Information Center. (2018). Retrieved from https://meric.mo.gov/data/economic/local-area-unemployment-statistics/laus	Graph 2
United States Census Bureau. (2017). American Community Survey. Retrieved from data.census.gov	Graph 3, 4 Table 4, 6
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2019). DHSS-MOPHIMS -Quintile map – Missouri resident county level study profile. Retrieved from https://health.mo.gov/data/cls/	In text
New York State Department of Health. (2018). Fine particles (PM 2.5) questions and answers. Retrieved from https://www.health.ny.gov/environmental/indoors/air/pmqa.htm	In text
United States Environmental Protection Agency (2019). Envirofacts. Retrieved from https://www.epa.gov/enviro/topic-searches#facility	Table 11
United States Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service (2017). 2017 census of agriculture – county data. Retrieved from https://www.nass.usda.gov/Publications/AgCensus/2017/Full_Report/Volume1,Chapter2CountyLevel/Missouri/st29_2_0008_0008.pdf	Table 12, Graph 5
University of Missouri-Columbia, Agriculture Experiment Station. (2014). Missouri fertilizer tonnage report. Retrieved from http://aes.missouri.edu/pfcs/fert/	Table 13, Graph 6
County Health Rankings. (2019). Retrieved from https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/missouri/2019/rankings/taney/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot	Table 5, 10, 14, Graph 7, 12
Missouri Department of Mental Health (2018a). 2018 Status report on Missouri’s substance use and mental health. Retrieved from https://dmh.mo.gov/ada/rpts/status.html	Graph 9

References

Missouri Department of Mental Health. (2018b). Community profile. Retrieved from https://dmh.mo.gov/ada/countylinks/taney_link.html	Graph 10
Missouri State Highway Patrol. (2017). CJIS. Retrieved from https://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov	Graph 8
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2019). Maternal, Infant and Child Health MICAs. Retrieved from https://healthapps.dhss.mo.gov/MoPhims/MICAHome	Table 15
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2017). Death MICA. Retrieved from https://healthapps.dhss.mo.gov/MoPhims/QueryBuilder?gbc=DM&q=1&m=1	Table 17, Graph 11
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2018). Reportable sexually transmitted diseases, by county, for 2018. Retrieved from https://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/STD2018.pdf	Table 19
Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services. (2016). Epidemiologic profiles of HIV and STDs in Missouri. Retrieved from https://health.mo.gov/data/hivstdaids/pdf/SWHIVSTD2016.pdf	Table 20