

# LINCOLN COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

2008



Cuivre River State Park



**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

**Lincoln County Health Department**

**#5 Health Department Drive**

**Troy, Missouri 63379**

**Phone: 636-528-6117**

April 21, 2008

The Lincoln County Health Department is extremely pleased to provide to our community and region this ***Lincoln County Community Health Assessment***. The report contains information gathered from citizens across Lincoln County. In addition, data comparisons are provided to show how our county and other similarly sized communities compare.

It is hoped this information will be useful to our citizens and other communities as planning moves forward for the overall improvement of the 'Public's Health' in Lincoln County. Health care focuses on one patient at a time. However, your Lincoln County Health Department strives to assure our entire community is a safe and healthy place to live.

We invite your comments and participation as we move forward to bring about a strong 'Public Health System' to meet those goals.

Yours truly,

***Harriet Zuroweste***

Harriet Zuroweste, RN – BSN

Administrator, Lincoln County Health Department

**An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer**

Services provided on a nondiscriminatory basis

## Table of Contents

<b>Purpose and Process</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Summary of Key Findings</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Overview for Lincoln County, MO</b>	<b>5</b>
Demographics-population, housing, population change, age, racial diversity, households and families	
<b>Jobs by Sector</b>	<b>8</b>
County income patterns selected income indicators, employment, disability, commuting, agriculture	
<b>Senior Issues</b>	<b>12</b>
Indicators of health status, health care access	
<b>Children’s Health and Measures of Well-being</b>	<b>13</b>
Immunization rates, WIC, child abuse and neglect, mental health, free and reduced lunches	
<b>Family and Children Issues</b>	<b>16</b>
Economic conditions of families, homelessness, TANF, Medicaid statistics	
<b>Education</b>	<b>20</b>
Enrollment, drop out rates, educational attainment	
<b>Access to Health Care/Health Indicators</b>	<b>22</b>
Physical activity and nutrition, tobacco and alcohol, cancer, chronic disease, ER visits, mortality, unintentional/intentional injuries, community level of support/amenability to change	
<b>Environmental</b>	<b>29</b>
EPA assessment, toxic releases, EPA environmental map, pollution, cancer risks related to the environment, hazardous waste, water, animal waste	
<b>Public Safety</b>	<b>36</b>
Crime statistics, domestic violence, school discipline incidents, police department, fire department, water, sewer, food service, trash, ambulance service,	

disaster preparedness, CERT, pandemic flu, Medical Reserve Corps, Emergency Management Agency, Civil Air Patrol

<b>Medical</b>	<b>42</b>
Facilities and services	
<b>Transportation</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Recreational Activities</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Community Services</b>	<b>45</b>
<b>Comparison of Lincoln County with Johnson and Newton Counties</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Community Assessment</b>	<b>52</b>
Survey and survey and survey results	
<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>60</b>

Online address for additional copies of report or to order CD of Assessment

Web addresses: <http://www.lchdmo.org/>

## **Purpose and Process**

A community assessment is conducted to provide an overview of a community at a specific place and time. An assessment will identify the community's strengths, weaknesses and priority areas for overall improvement. This assessment represents a snapshot of Lincoln County. In order to assess the strengths and weaknesses, Lincoln County is compared to the state of Missouri and two counties of similar size and demographics. This assessment represents a collaborative effort between stakeholders, citizens, health care providers, service providers, and many others interested in the well-being of Lincoln County.

Many data sources were consulted, reviewed and assessed in order to obtain the most accurate and complete data. A listing of resources is located in the back of this assessment. Additionally, a community assessment survey was conducted in the spring of 2007 in order to determine what the community felt were priority needs. Identified areas of concern are reviewed in order to assess resources presently available in the county and assist in planning for the future. Statistical data on current health issues and trends were reviewed in order to track changes in areas such as population, health care concerns, and health status indicators.

## **Summary of Key Findings**

As a result of this assessment, three priority areas emerged:

-Safety: Reduction of Unintentional Injuries, Reduction of Motor Vehicle Accidents, Domestic Violence and Child Abuse/Neglect

-Healthy Lifestyles: Medical-Access to Care and Preventive Practices including Education

-Environment

The 2007 Community Assessment identified three general priority areas: Medical (access to care), Roadways (improvements and safety), and Activities (for all residents-pools, recreation center). Additionally, three priority health related issues were also identified: Medical (access to care, cost of insurance), Medical conditions (drugs, smoking, cancer, obesity), and Environmental (sanitation, water, food, and smoking).

As a result of this assessment, task forces and committees will be formed that will address the areas of concern and identify strategies for future improvement.

## Overview for Lincoln County, MO

Lincoln County is one of about 3,141 counties and county equivalents in the United States. It is one of 114 counties in Missouri. It has 630.5 sq. miles in land area and a population density of 79.5 per square mile. The US Census (2000) indicates Lincoln county consists of 15 cities and towns (Cave, Chain of Rocks, Corso, Elsberry, Foley, Fountain N' Lakes, Hawk Point, Moscow Mills, Old Monroe, Olney, Silex, Troy, Truxton, Whiteside, and Winfield). In the last three decades of the 1900s its population grew by 115.9%. (2000 US Census). Estimates for 2006 also show 27.0 percent of the population lived in places of 2,500 or more in Lincoln County. Those living in smaller places account for 10.1 percent of the county's population and 63.0 percent lived in unincorporated areas.

<b>Population by Place Category, 2006**</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Living in places of 2500+ population	13,517	27.0	58.4
Living in places of less than 2500	5,047	10.1	7.2
Living in an unincorporated area	31,559	63.0	34.4
**Census designated places not included			

[http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgibin/broker?\\_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&\\_SERVICE=appdev&\\_debug=0&county=29](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgibin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&_debug=0&county=29)  
113

There are four public school districts within Lincoln County: Silex-RI, Elsberry R-11, Troy R-III, and Winfield R-IV, and six parochial schools: Troy Holiness, Sacred Heart, St. Alphonsus, Immaculate Conception, Family Worship Center Christian School, and First Baptist Christian Academy .

**Housing:** According to the Census Bureau's estimates, there were 17,267 housing units in Lincoln County in 2006. The homeownership rate in 2000 was 80.8 percent compared to 70.3 percent statewide. The median value of owner-occupied housing units in 2000 was \$102,200 compared with a statewide median value of \$89,900.

Housing Units in 2000	Lincoln County, MO	Percent Based on 2000 units	Missouri	Percent Based on 2000 units
<b>2006 Housing Units (estimate)</b>	17,267		2,623,094	
<b>Total Housing Units in 2000</b>	15,511		2,442,017	
Occupied	13,851	89%	2,194,594	89%
Owner Occupied *	11,178	81%	1,542,149	70%
Renter Occupied *	2,673	19%	652,445	30%
Vacant	1,660	11%	247,423	11%
For seasonal or recreational use**	503	30%	66,053	27%
Home Ownership Rate, 2000	80.8		70.3	
Pct units in multi-unit structures, 2000	5.9		20.0	
<b>Median House Value, 2000</b>	\$102,200		\$89,900	

[http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/Stats Indiana\(http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html\)](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/StatsIndiana(http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html)) Updated: February 22, 2008/US Census Bureau. \* Percent of all occupied units, \*\* Percent of vacant units

**Population and Change:** Over the period from 2000 to 2006, Lincoln County's population increased by 11,179, going from 38,944 to 50,123 in 2006. This was a change of 28.7 percent, as compared with Missouri (4.4%).

<b>Total Population</b>			
	Lincoln County		Missouri
1970	18,041		4,677,623
1980	22,193		4,916,766
1990	28,892		5,117,073
2000	38,944		5,595,211
2006	50,123		5,842,713
2010*	46,235		5,808,393
*Projection figure based on 1990 decennial census			
<b>Change, 1970-2000 -percent</b>		115.9	19.6
<b>Change, 1980-2000-percent</b>		75.5	13.8
<b>Change, 1990-2000</b>			
Number	10,052		478,138
Percent	34.8		9.3
<b>Change, 2000-2006</b>			
Number	11,179		247,502
Percent	28.7		4.4
<b>Natural Increase</b>			
1990-2000	2,158		219,553
2000-2006	1,767		137,564
<b>Net Migration</b>			
1990-2000	7,894		258,585
2000-2006	9,410		108,466
<b>Pop Density (Persons Per Square Mile)</b>			
2000	62		81
2006	79.5		84.8

StatsIndiana ([http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html)) Updated: February 22, 2008/US Census Bureau

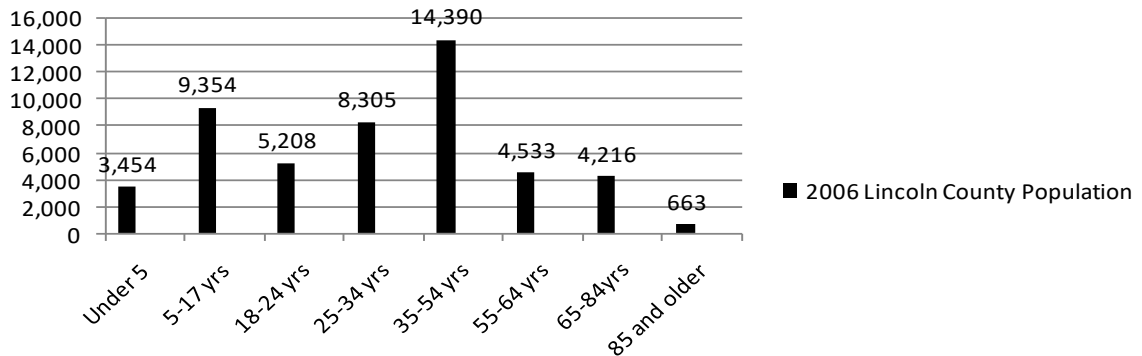
<b>Components of Population Change in 2006</b>	Lincoln County, MO	Missouri	Graphs
	■ Total	■ Total	
Births	701	80,487	
Deaths	336	53,223	
Median Age	32.9	37.1	

Source: US Census Bureau; Median age calculated by the IBRC./ Stats Indiana ([http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html)) Updated Feb. 22, 2008

**Components of Change.** Natural Increase is defined as births minus deaths. Lincoln County had 1,767 more births than deaths between 2000 and 2006. Net migration is the difference between the number of people who moved into an area and the number of people who moved out. So a negative net migration means a net loss of persons due to migration, while a positive value represents a net gain. Between 2000 and 2006, Lincoln County had a net migration of 9,410 persons.

**Age:** In 2006, Lincoln County reported 9.7 percent of its residents were 65 and older compared to 13.3 percent statewide. At the same time, the proportion of young people under 18 in the county was 25.6 percent. Missouri reported 24.1 percent during the same period.

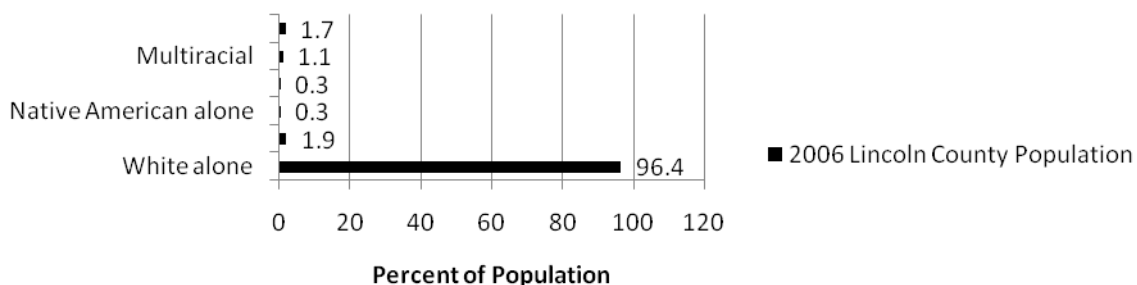
### 2006 Lincoln County by Age (Total population 50,123)



<http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Racial Diversity:** The 2006 vintage estimates from the Census Bureau indicate that 96.4 percent of the population in the county was White (48,307 persons), while the estimated Black population was 949 (1.9%). The same set of estimates indicated there were 143 Asians (0.3%) and 165 American Indians (0.3%). Hispanic is not considered to be a race by the Census Bureau, but rather a separate category. In 2006 there were an estimated 847 Hispanic persons (1.7%) living in the county.

### 2006 Lincoln County by Race and Ethnicity (Total Population 50,123)



<http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Households and Families:** There were approximately 13,882 households in the county according to the 2000 decennial census. Families comprised 76.3 percent of households (10,596). About 30.9 percent of households were married couples with children under 18, which was more than for the state overall (23.3 percent). Single parent families in Lincoln County (9.8%) were more than Missouri (9.1%). The average household size is 2.77 persons compared to an average family size of 3.17 persons. 98.9% of the population reported only one race (2000 US Census).



<b>Households by Type, 2000</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Total Households	13,882		2,197,214
Families	10,596	76.3	67.7
Married Couples	8,661	62.4	52.7
Married Couple w Own Children < 18	4,296	30.9	23.3
Single Parent Families	1,363	9.8	9.1
Single Mothers	960	6.9	7.0
Other Families	572	4.1	5.8
Non-family HouseHolds	3,286	23.7	32.3

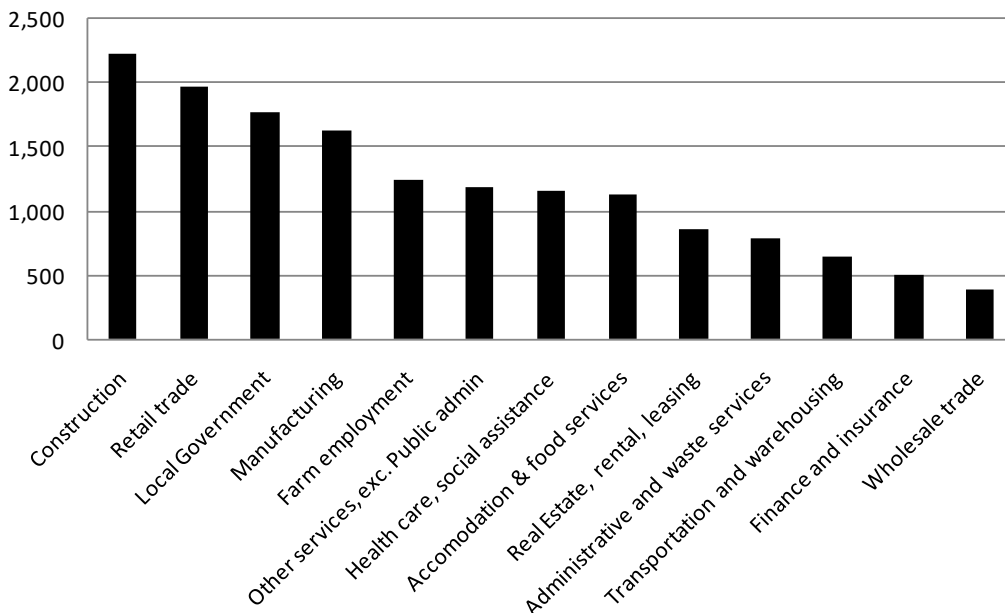
**MU Extension Social and Economic Profile**

**Lincoln County, MO** [http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&_debug=0&county=29113)

[bin/broker?\\_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&\\_SERVICE=appdev&\\_debug=0&county=29113](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&_debug=0&county=29113)

**Jobs by Sector:** The October 2007 unemployment rate was 5.6 percent compared with 5.2 percent statewide. There were 17,250 jobs in Lincoln County in 2006. Construction accounts for more than 12.9 percent of the total jobs (2,229). Retail trade (1,978), local government (1,774) and manufacturing (1,623) are the next highest categories. In 2006 manufacturing was the largest of 20 major sectors. It had an average wage per job of \$41,583. Per capita income grew by 9.2% between 1995 and 2005 (adjusted for inflation). <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Lincoln County Industry Distribution-2006**



<b>Industry Overview (2006)</b> (By Place of Work)	Lincoln County, MO	Missouri
Covered Employment **	10,898	<b>2,699,860</b>
Average Wage Per Job	\$29,590	<b>\$37,143</b>
Manufacturing - % of all jobs	<b>14.6%</b>	11.4%
Average Wage Per Job	\$41,583	<b>\$45,596*</b>
Transportation and Warehousing - % of all jobs	<b>4.4%</b>	4.2%
Average Wage Per Job	<b>\$40,485</b>	\$39,722
Health Care, Social Assist. - % of all jobs	11.7%	<b>13.4%</b>
Average Wage Per Job	\$24,347	<b>\$35,435</b>
Finance and Insurance - % of all jobs	3.1%	<b>4.5%</b>
Average Wage Per Job	\$32,501	<b>\$53,165*</b>

\* Part of the data for this area is not shown due to Non-Disclosure requirements.

StatsIndiana ([http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html)) Updated: February 22, 2008

Some numbers may not match published or USA Counties in Profile numbers exactly because rates and other figures may be recalculated.

\*\* **Covered Employment and Wages (CEW):** According to the BLS: “The QCEW program produces a comprehensive tabulation of employment and wage information for workers covered by State unemployment insurance (UI) laws and Federal workers covered by the Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program.

**County Income Patterns:** Lincoln County generated over \$1.2 million of total personal income in 2005. Per capita income was \$25,119 compared with \$31,231 for Missouri. A breakdown of significant sources of income were:

- Personal current transfer receipts- \$205,465 (17.1%);
- Dividends, interest, and rent: \$128,599 (10.7%), less than Missouri (15.9%);
- Construction: \$88,166 (7.3%), greater than Missouri (5.4% );
- Manufacturing: \$84,870 (7.1%), less than Missouri (10.7%)

	Lincoln County	Missouri
Total Personal Income (in thousands)	\$1,201,546	\$181,066,380

Source: <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/werepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Selected Income Indicators:** Lincoln County has higher median household and family incomes than Missouri in 1995 and 2005 but is less than Missouri when looking at per capita personal income.

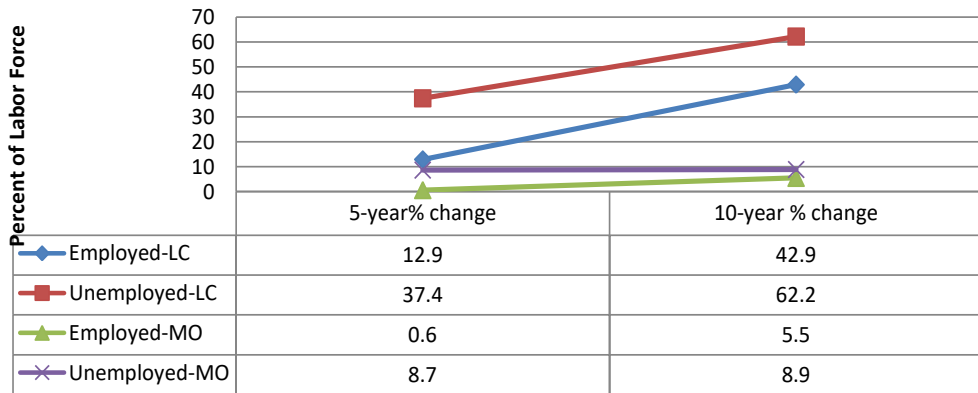
	Lincoln County	Missouri
Median Household Income, 2005	\$49,277	\$41,946
Median Family Income, 1999	\$47,747	\$46,044
Per Capita Personal Income, 2005	\$25,119	\$31,231
10-year adjusted % change	9.2%	13.6%
20-year adjusted % change	3.4%	23.8%
30-year adjusted % change	45.3%	50.2%

Source: US Bureau of Economic Analysis/ <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Employment-US Bureau of Labor Statistics-Labor Force Annual Averages in 2006:**

In 2006, Lincoln County had a total labor force of 24,944. Of the Lincoln County labor force, 94.7% (23,622) were employed as opposed to 95.2% (2,885,857) of the total workforce in Missouri. The unemployment rate in Lincoln County for 2006 was 5.3 (a 20.5% increase in the last 5 years), higher than Missouri's rate of 4.8 (a 6.7% increase in the last 5 years). Source: US Bureau Labor Statistics- [http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html)

**Trends in Labor Force-2006**



**Disabilities:** There were 2,208 persons age 65 and older in the county who reported having a disability in 2000 (56.1%). The corresponding Missouri rate is 55.3 percent. Among the working age population (aged 16 to 64) in Lincoln County 2,605 reported some work disability, a rate of 10.8 percent compared to a state rate of 10.8 percent.

<b>Disability of Civilian Non-Institutionalized Persons In Age Groups, 2000</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Disabled Persons Over 5 Years of Age	6,488	18.2	19.0
Disabled Persons Over 65 Years of Age	2,208	56.1	55.3
Persons 16-64 with work disability	2,605	10.8	10.8

<http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker? PROGRAM=websas.entypage.sas& SERVICE=appdev& debug=0&county=29113>: **disability**, as defined by OSEDA, is classified as disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government.

**Commuting:** In Lincoln County, 54.8 percent of workers commute outside their home county to work in 2000. Statewide, 33.4 percent of workers traveled between 30 and 60 minutes to work, while in Lincoln County 35.3 percent traveled as long. At the same time, 12.8 percent of workers traveled more than 60 minutes to work compared with 5.4 percent statewide.

<b>Travel to Work/Commuting Patterns, 2000</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Total Workers Aged 16 and Over	18,386		2,629, 296
Work Outside the county	10,072	54.8	33.4
Did Not Work at Home (commuters)	17,714	96.3	96.5
Commute time: less than 30 minutes	8,870	48.2	66.0
30 to 60 minutes	6,491	35.3	25.2
60 minutes or more	2,353	12.8	5.4
Worked at home	672	3.7	3.5

Source: <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Agriculture:** The 2002 Census of Agriculture reported 1102 farms in the county with total sales of about \$49,129 and production expenses of \$46,160. There was \$2,969 net farm income reported in the county with 8.6 percent of all farms having sales of \$100,000 or more and 60.6 percent of farms with less than \$10,000 in sales.

<b>Agricultural/Farm Indicators, 2002 (Dollar amounts in thousands)</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Total Number of Farms	1,102		106,797
Market Value of Ag Products Sold	\$49,129		\$4,983,255
Ag Farm Production Expenses	\$46,160		\$4,578,834
Net Farm Income	\$2,969		\$404,421
<b>Distribution of Farms by Sales Category</b>			
Under \$10,000	668	60.6	59.0
\$10,000 to \$49,999	259	23.5	25.7
\$50,000 to \$99,999	80	7.3	6.5
\$100,000 or more	95	8.6	8.8

Source: <http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

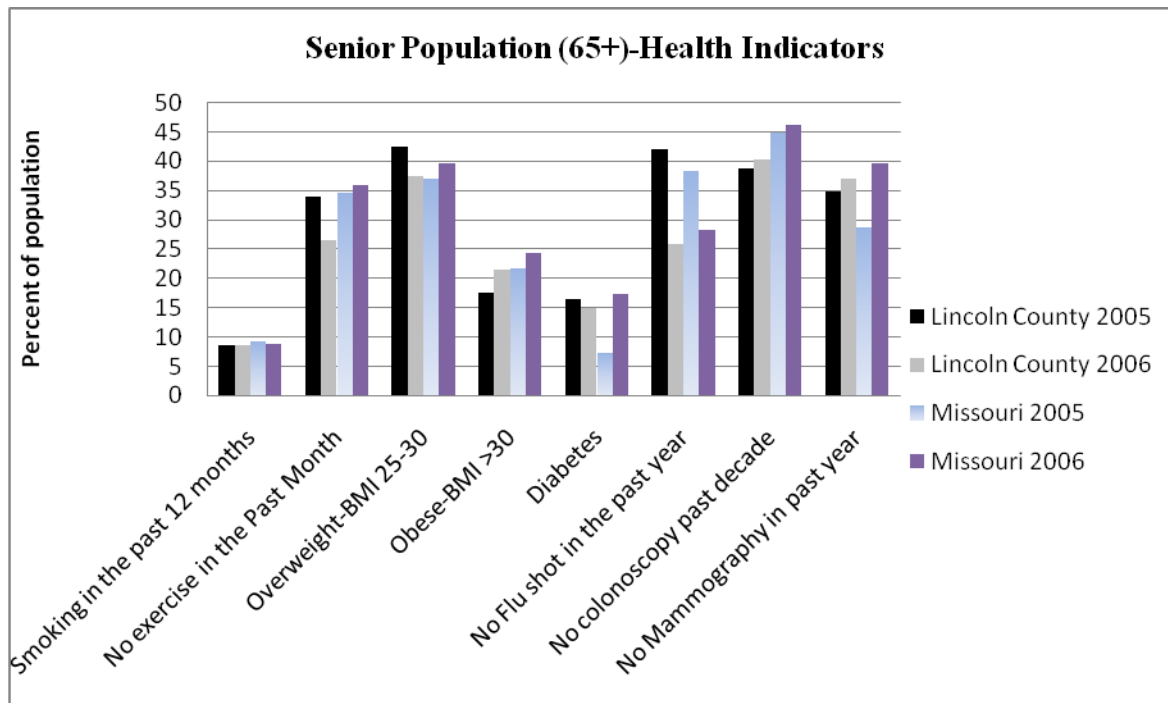
## Senior Issues (2007 Missouri Senior Report)

In 2006, 11% of Lincoln County’s residents were over 65 years of age as compared to 15.2% of Missouri residents. 65.1% of Lincoln County’s seniors were living in a family. 2000 census data indicated 9% of Lincoln County seniors were living below poverty level as compared to 9.9% of Missouri seniors. Lincoln County seniors were below the Missouri rate for crimes per 1,000 persons (20.4-LC vs. 45.4-MO). Lincoln County seniors had fewer diabetes related ER visits than Missouri but had more heart related ER visits. Lincoln County seniors also have a higher rate of full-time primary care physicians than Missouri seniors.

### Senior Population-Indicators of Health Status/Health Care Access

		Base Year	Rate per 10,000 seniors	Current Year	Rate Per 10,000 seniors
Hospitalization & ER visits for Diabetes 2000-2002/2003-2005	Missouri Lincoln Co	16234 89	71.4 69.5	16265 93	70.6 68.7
Hospitalization & ER Visits for heart 2000-2002/2003-2005	Missouri Lincoln Co	245,767 1,622	1081.5 1266.8	244,157 1954	1060 1442.5
		Base Year	Rate per 1,000 seniors	Current Year	Rate Per 1,000 seniors
Full-time primary care physicians 2000/2004	Missouri Lincoln Co	3865 7	5.1 1.70	3865 7	5.50 1.80

Source: 2007 Missouri Senior Report



Source: 2007 Missouri Senior Report

Based on 2006 figures, areas in which Lincoln County seniors are in worse health than Missouri are exercise, overweight/obesity, lack of flu shots, lack of colonoscopies in the past decade and lack of mammograms in the past year.

## Children-Health and Measures of Well-being

**Immunization rates:** The Lincoln County Health Department provides immunizations to county adults and children. In 2006, the health department provided immunizations to 2,109 children three months through 18 years of age, and increased the number of immunizations to this age group to 2,575 children. In 2007, 830 adults were immunized, down from 926 in 2006. In 2006, the health department provided 1260 influenza immunizations and increased to 1270 in 2007. State and National immunization rates are normally based upon children 19-35 months of age. The table below reflects 2006 immunization rates for children with a birth year of 2003. Private physician office numbers are not consistently reported to the state, affecting the actual rates of immunizations in the county.

Vaccine Type and number which is determined adequately immunized	Missouri	Rate	Lincoln Co.	Rate
DTP/DTaP/DT 4+ doses	20,978	48.5	206	45.1
Polio-3+ doses	26507	61.3	305	66.7
HIB-3+ doses	28861	66.8	334	73.1
Hep B-3+doses	26122	60.4	305	66.7
MMR-1+dose	31648	73.2	301	65.9
Varicella-1+ dose*	29193	67.5	289	63.2

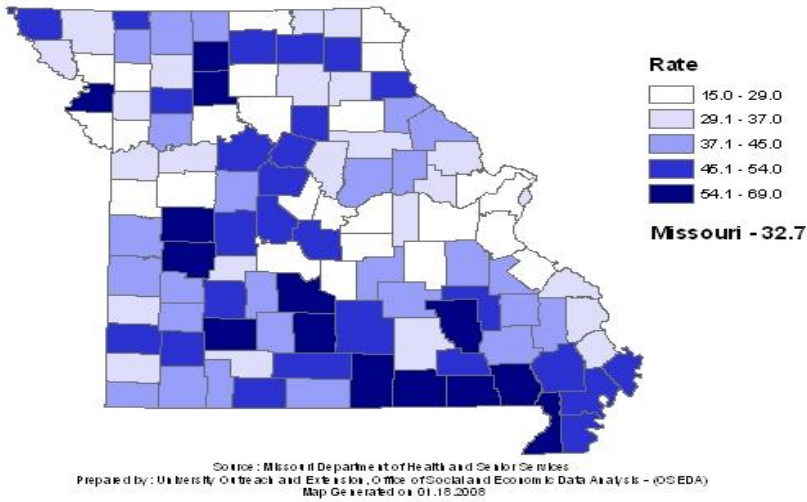
\*Varicella dose after 1<sup>st</sup> birthday or history, unadjusted for varicella illness. The immunization data are based upon the records of children in the statewide immunization register, MOHSAIC. The information in MOHSAIC primarily comes from data submitted by local public health agencies, Federally Qualified Health Centers and Medicaid. Some data are also provided by HMOs and private physicians. However, there is an underreporting of immunization records in those counties where most immunizations are provided by private physicians. Data are only provided in the immunization MICA if at least 65% of the children in the county have 2 or more shots recorded in MOHSAIC. If a county does not have at least 65% of the children with 2 or more shots recorded in MOHSAIC it is shown as #. Source: MICA

**WIC (Women, Infants and Children):** WIC provides Federal grants to States for supplemental foods, health care referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk and who meet financial guidelines (Source: USDA). The Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services reports Lincoln County Health Department provided services for 1,784 clients (pregnant/post-partum/breast-feeding women, infants, and children) at the end of the 2007 fiscal year.

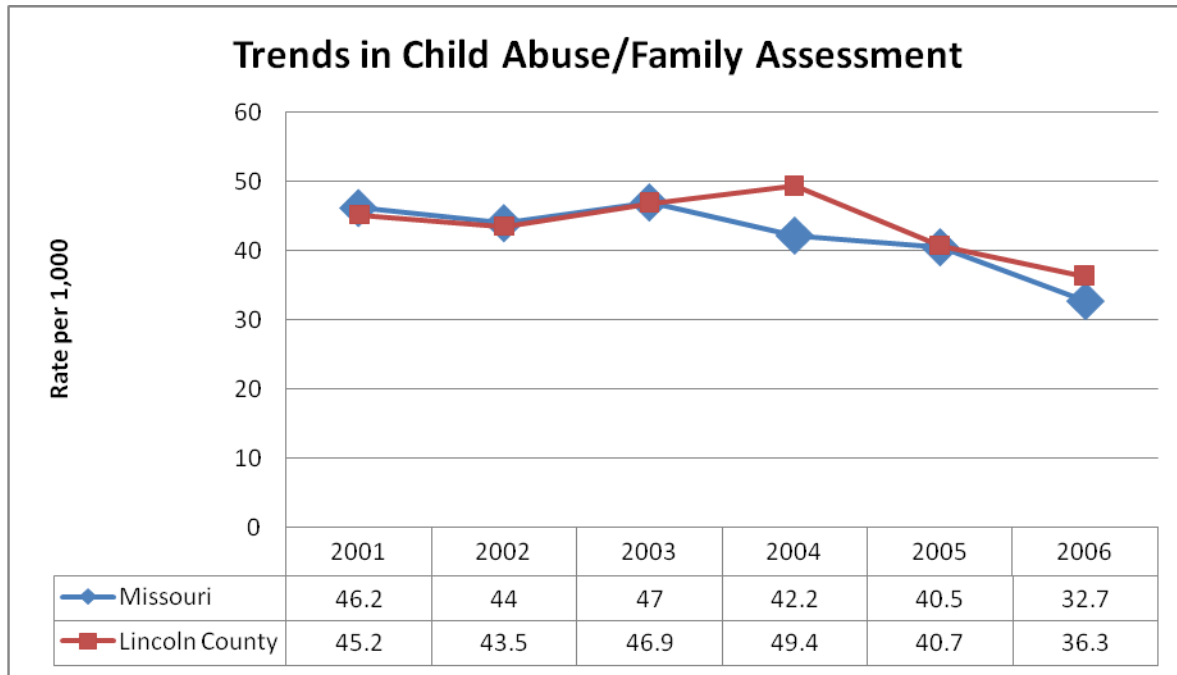
**Child Abuse and Neglect/Mental Health:** Lincoln County is slightly above state rate for child abuse since 2001. The rate of child abuse and neglect has shown a downward trend during 2001-2006. Lincoln County has a higher rate of juvenile law violations (67.5 per 1,000 teens 10-17 years of age in 2005) than Missouri (59 per 1,000 teens), however, since spiking in 2002 (77.5 per 1,000 teens), the rate for Lincoln county has steadily decreased since this time to the present rate. 2007 Missouri Kids Count indicates the number of children in Lincoln County receiving treatment for serious emotional disorders has increased between 2002-2005 in both Lincoln County (55%-276 to 424) and Missouri (25%-36,629 to 45,449).

[http://mc2c2.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/kidscent/outcomes\\_facts/29113.html#5](http://mc2c2.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/kidscent/outcomes_facts/29113.html#5)

**Child Abuse/Neglect and Family Assessments per 1,000 Under 18 by County, 2006**



Child Abuse and neglect: (2007 Kids Count: Department of Health and Senior Services, OSEDA)

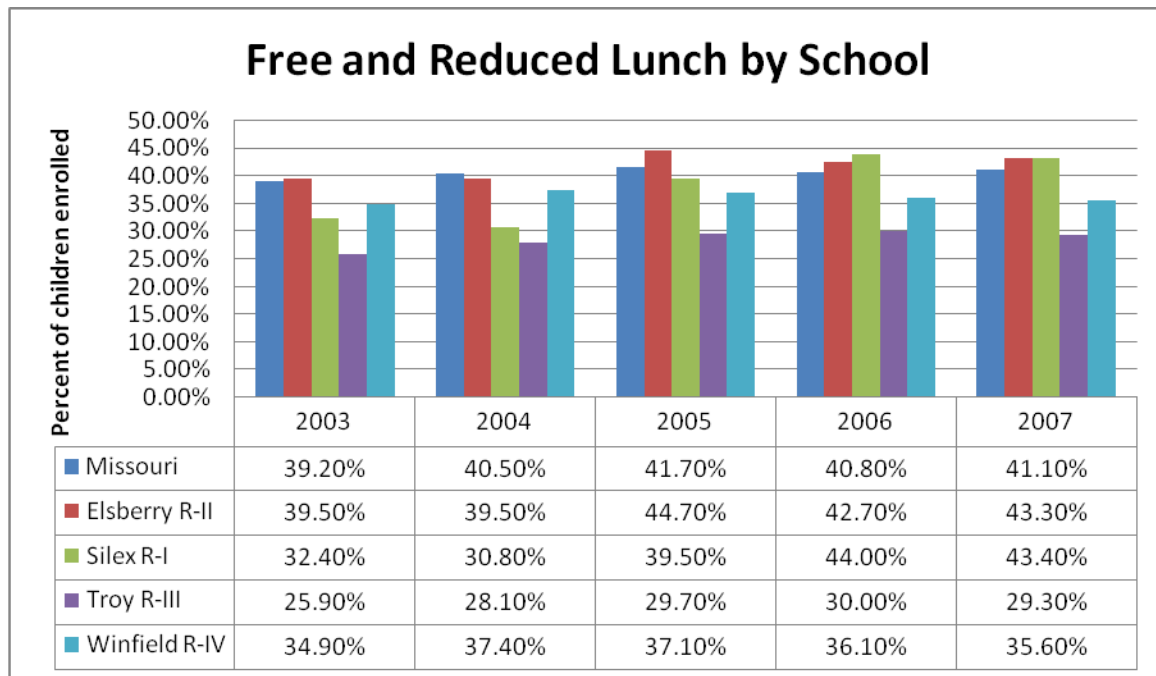


Source: 2007 Kids Count

**Indicators of child-well being:** Overall areas where Lincoln County children have higher indicators of well being when compared to Missouri are: births to mothers with less than 12 years of education, incidents of child abuse & family assessments for abuse, number of out of home placements, high school drop outs, and births to teenagers 15 to 19 years of age. The increasing numbers of Lincoln County children qualifying for free or reduced lunches have increased since 2003 and these children continue to receive a nutritious meal each day while attending school.

### Indicators of Child Well-being by Year-2006

Indicator	Missouri	Percent	Lincoln County	Percent
Number of Free lunch Eligible	365,919	<b>40.7%</b>	2,759	33.0%
Births to mothers with less than 12 years education	15,279	<b>18.7%</b>	130	17.5%
Child abuse & family assessments	46,376	32.7 per 1,000	475	<b>36.3 per 1,000</b>
Number Out-of-home placements	5797	<b>4.1 per 1,000</b>	46	3.5 per 1,000
High school dropouts	11,278	<b>4.1%</b>	102	3.9%
Births to teenagers age 15 to 19	9,179	<b>45.6 per 1,000</b>	72	40.1 per 1,000
Population under 18	1,416,592	24.2%	13,080	<b>26.0%</b>
Minority under 18	306,487	<b>21.6%</b>	769	5.8%



Source: Missouri Department of Secondary Education 2007-Students eligible for free or reduced lunches. **Free or Reduced-Price Lunch.** The percentage of resident pupils who are reported by the district as eligible for free or reduced-price meals on the last Wednesday in January.

**Summary of Moving Totals and Averages Indicators 2002-2006:** These trends assist in identification of areas of progress made in the county. Lincoln County has fewer low birth weight infants, infant deaths, and child deaths (ages 1-14 years) than Missouri. However, children 15 to 19 years of age in Lincoln County suffer more violent deaths than their Missouri counterparts. In comparing the number of violent deaths, Lincoln County sustained 19.5% fewer deaths from 2002-2006.



Indicator-moving totals	Missouri-2002	Missouri-2006	Percent	Lincoln County-2002	Lincoln County-2006	Percent
Low birth weight	29,354	31,638	<b>8.1%</b>	186	225	6.7%
Infant deaths	2,900	3,013	<b>7.7 per 1,000</b>	18	18	5.3 per 1,000
Child deaths 1-14	1,361	1,246	<b>23.2 per 100,000</b>	14	7	15.8 per 100,000
Teen violent deaths 15-19	1,444	1,355	65.5 per 100,000	15	12	<b>67.0 per 100,000</b>

Kids Count (<http://mcde2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker? PROGRAM=websas.kidscount.sas& SERVICE=appdev&type=rep1&furl=0&numcounties=2&numyears=1&select edcounties=29000%2029113&selectedindctrs=flunch%20frrate%20edu12%20pctedu12%20canfa%20canfarate%20ooh%20ooh rate%20do%20droprate%20teenb%20teenbrate%20lbwsum%20lbwavg%20infsum%20infavg%20cdthsum%20cdthavg %20tnviosum%20tnviomavg%20under18%20pctunder18%20minorityu18%20pctminorityu18%20lep&selectedyears=2006&nu mindctrs=25&movid=1&nummovyears=1&movindctrs=%20lbwsum%20lbwavg%20infsum%20infavg%20cdthsum%20c dthavg%20tnviosum%20tnviomavg&movyears=2002-2006>)

**Families and Children:** Median family income for Lincoln County was \$49,277 in 2005 compared to \$41,946 for Missouri. The 2005 poverty rate in Lincoln County was 9.6 percent which was lower than that of the state (13.6%). The poverty rate among children (14.5%) was lower than that of the state (19.5%).

Children and Families			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
<b>All Persons Below Poverty</b>			
2000	3,168	8.3	11.7
2005	4,498	9.6	13.6
<b>Children (Ages 0 to 17) Below Poverty</b>			
2000	1,085	9.6	15.3
2005	1,743	14.5	19.5
Students enrolled in free & reduced lunch program, 2006	2,759	33.1	40.7
Low birth weight infants, 2002-2006	225	6.7	8.1
Child abuse and neglect (per 1000), 2006	475	<b>36.3</b>	32.7
Births to Teens Aged 15-19 (per 1000), 2006	72	40.1	45.6
Food stamp recipients (kids), 2006	3,379	25.8	30.9
Children enrolled in MC+ and Medicaid, 2006	3,554	27.2	33.3

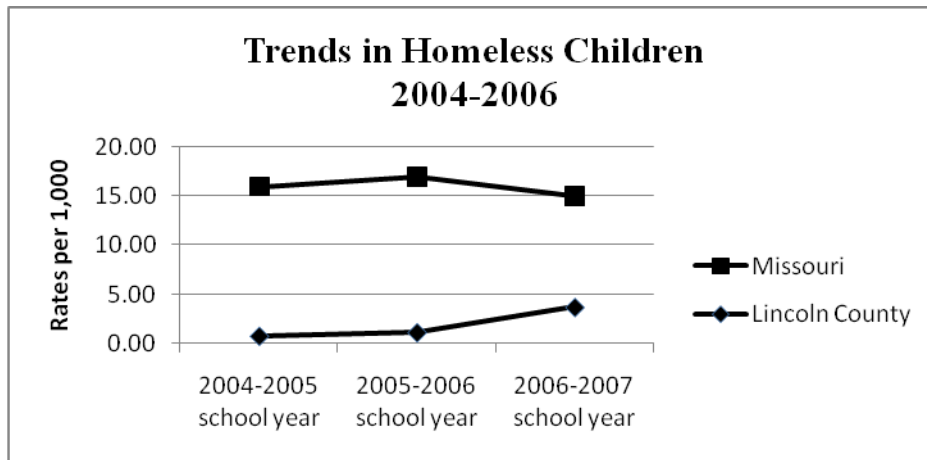
**Economic Condition of Families:** Trend data for Lincoln County and Missouri reveals Lincoln County continues to be lower than Missouri in terms of economic conditions of families as measured by Kids Count 2007.

Economic Condition of Families		Trend Data	
		Base Year	Current Year
Percent children in poverty 1990/2000	MO	17.7	15.3
	Lincoln	15.0	9.6
Children under age 6	MO	20.2	17.7
	Lincoln	10.6	10.6

<b>Family Supports</b>		2005	2006
Percent of Public system child support cases paying	MO Lincoln	53% 50.6%	53% 50.0%
Percent of children receiving cash assistance	MO Lincoln	5.4% 2.5%	5.0% 2.7%
Percent of children receiving food stamps	MO Lincoln	31.8% 27.3%	30.9% 25.8%

[http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/kidscent/outcomes\\_facts/29113.html](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/kidscent/outcomes_facts/29113.html)

### Homelessness:



Rates per 1,000 based on 2004-2006 fall enrollment (DESE.mo.gov)

In 2007, of the 31 Lincoln County homeless children, 4 spent the night in shelters, 3 in hotels, and 24 doubled up with other families (DESE). Homeless is defined as one who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence and includes children and youths who are sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; are living in motels, hotels, trailer parks, or camping grounds due to the lack of alternative adequate accommodations; are living in emergency or transitional shelters; are abandoned in hospitals; or are awaiting foster care placement; children and youths who have a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings (within the meaning of section 103(a)(2)(C)); and children and youths who are living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings. The first category may include some individuals who have moved in with others

Lincoln County schools function under the Missouri State Plan for Homeless Children and Youth. This plan, Title VII-B, Education for Homeless Children and Youth, of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (McKinney Act - P. L. 107-110) provides State Educational Agencies (SEAs) with grant funds to carry out policies to ensure that homeless children and youth have access to a free, appropriate public education (including a public preschool education). School compulsory attendance laws are reviewed for barriers, to assure that homeless children within the districts are afforded a free and appropriate education, ensuring that such children and youths have an opportunity to meet the same challenging state student academic achievement standards to which all students are held.

<http://dese.mo.gov/divimprove/fedprog/discretionarygrants/homeless/01-02HCStatePlan.pdf>

**Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF):** TANF provides assistance and work opportunities to needy families by granting states the federal funds and wide flexibility to develop and implement their own welfare programs. The TANF program was created by the Welfare Reform Law of 1996, becoming effective July 1, 1997. TANF replaced what was known as welfare: *Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC)* and the *Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training (JOBS)* programs. TANF's goals are: 1. To provide assistance to needy families; 2. To end dependence of needy parents by promoting job preparation, work and marriage; 3. To prevent and reduce out-of-wedlock pregnancies; and 4. To encourage the formation and maintenance of two-parent families. States are encouraged to take the critical next steps to ensure that all families get the essential supports they need to get a job, succeed at work, and move out of poverty.

From 2002-2007, pregnant women in Lincoln County receiving MC+ insurance was the largest percentage of those receiving assistance (62%) followed by those Permanently and Totally Disabled (42.8%). Those with the largest decrease in assistance were MC+ family and DFS Foster care (-19.7% each). Overall, Lincoln County had a decrease of 3.4% in assistance.

**Medicaid Statistics-December 2002-2007 Trends by Type of Assistance**

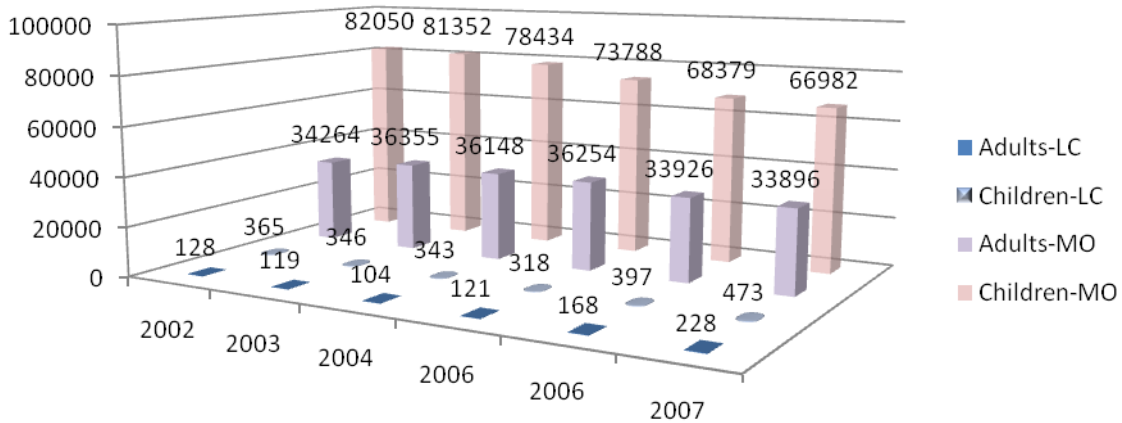
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	% Change
Missouri (MO)-overall	938,906	996,517	1,016,992	914,069	858,332	858,194	-8.6%
Lincoln County (LC)-overall	6,769	7,038	7,167	6,523	6,157	6,537	-3.4%
MC+ preg women- MO	13,004	13,553	14,490	16,968	20,488	25,907	+49.8%
LC	85	108	111	134	178	224	+62%
MC+ Family MO	663,432	701,306	706,022	603,012	541,561	528,324	-20.3%
LC	5,258	5,378	5,400	4,551	4,090	4,220	-19.7%
Old Age MO	75,139	79,768	83,075	81,769	78,907	78,237	+4%
LC	386	406	397	374	386	420	+8.1%
Assistance for the blind MO	3,805	3,817	3,846	3,823	3,785	3,827	+0.6%
LC	23	19	17	13	21	20	-13%
Permanently and Totally Disabled-MO	131,441	148,370	161,612	161,978	160,102	165,642	+20.6%
LC	730	894	993	1,113	1,125	1,276	+42.8%
DFS Foster Care MO	11,721	10,907	10,814	9,919	9,288	8,728	-25% %
LC	66	44	52	81	69	53	-19.7%

<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/MedicaidMICA/indexcounty.html>

**Families/cases on TANF for the State of Missouri-last day of Dec 2002-2007** (Source: <http://www.dhss.mo.gov/TANFMICA/family.html>)

Family size by children	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Overall change
# children-MO	44,707	45,866	45,004	42,853	40,166	39,329	-12%
LC	211	192	177	172	229	277	+23.8%
1child MO	21,616	23,077	23,054	21,903	20,837	20,304	-6%
LC	110	87	76	73	112	140	+21.4%
2-3 MO	19,306	19,480	18,970	17,945	16,572	16,348	-15.3%
LC	86	95	85	88	102	120	+28.3%
4-5 MO	3,041	2,682	2,397	2,203	1,957	1,915	-37%
LC	13	9	14	9	11	12	-7.7%
Over 6 MO	416	296	231	225	204	173	-58.4%
LC	1	0	1	0	1	0	-100%
<b>Missouri</b>	<b>44,707</b>	<b>45,866</b>	<b>45,004</b>	<b>42,853</b>	<b>40,166</b>	<b>39,329</b>	<b>-12%</b>
<b>Lincoln County</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>+23.8%</b>

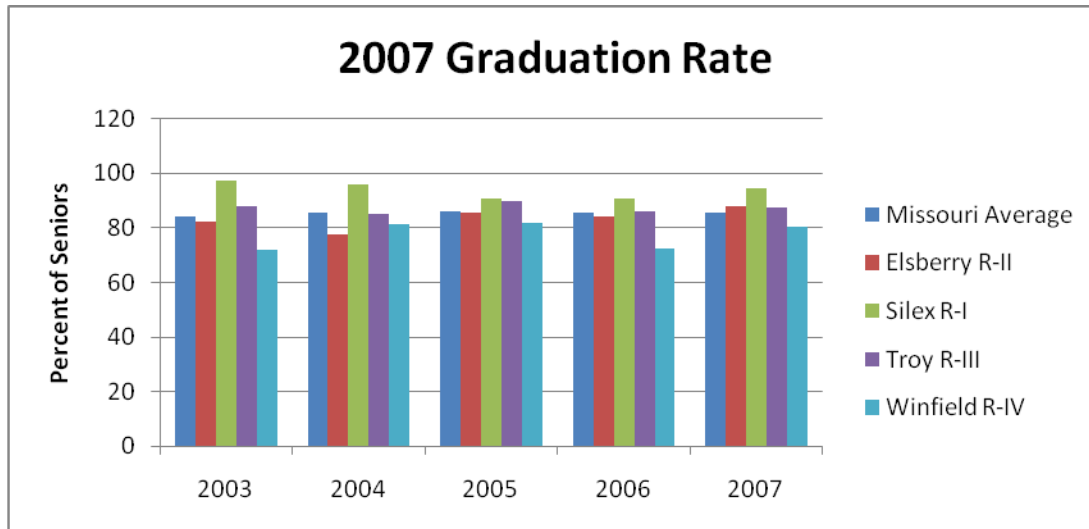
**Adults and Children on TANF 2002-2007**  
(as of the last day of December)



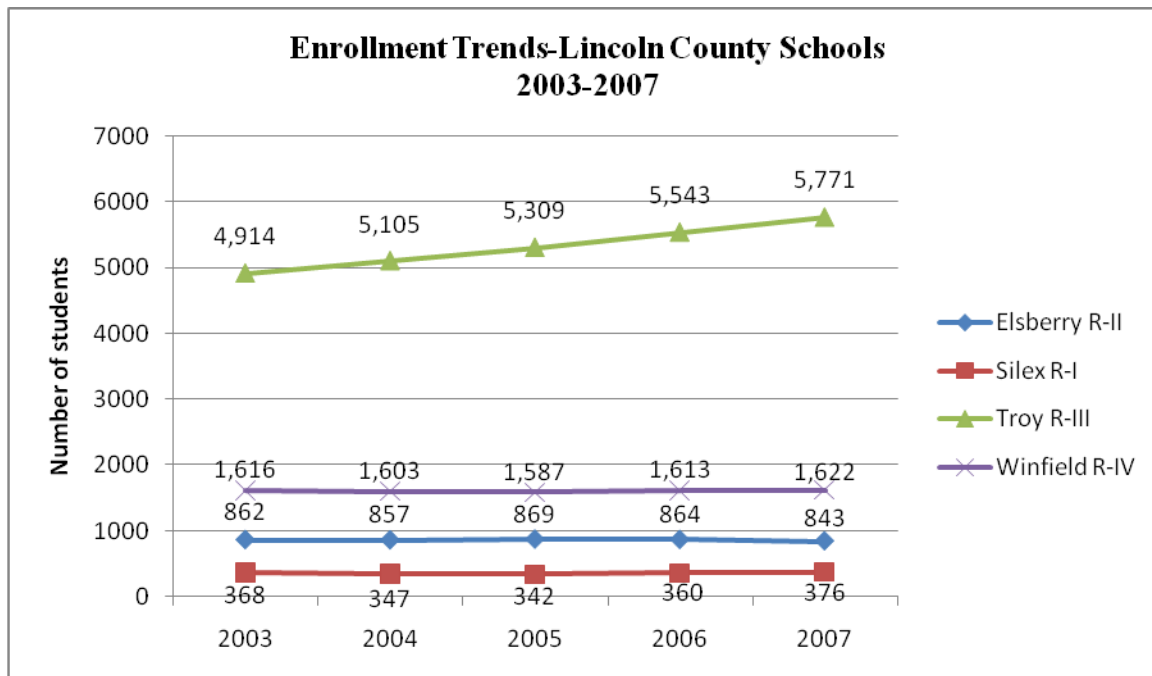
MICA <http://www.dhss.mo.gov/TANFMICA/index.html>

From 2002 through 2007, the number of adults in Lincoln County on TANF increased 23.8% as opposed to the state of Missouri (-6%). During the same time period, the number of children on TANF in Lincoln County increased 43.9% as opposed to the state of Missouri (-12%).

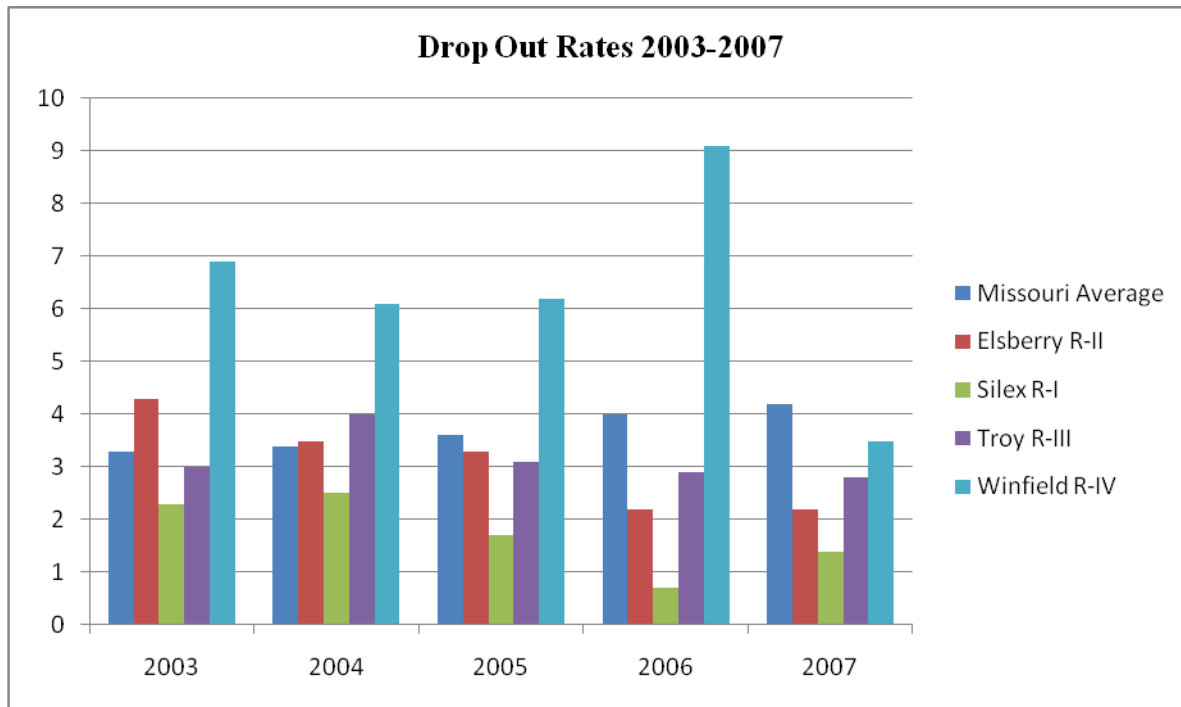
**Educational Attainment.** The high school graduation rate in Lincoln County (87.7%) in 2007 as reported by the Missouri Dept. of Education and Secondary Education was greater than the state rate (85.8%).



Source-Missouri Department of Secondary Education 2007 Graduation Rates. **Graduation Rate.** The quotient of the number of graduates in the current year, as of June 30, divided by: the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June 30, plus the number of twelfth-graders who dropped out in the current year, plus the number of eleventh-graders who dropped out in the preceding year, plus the number of tenth-graders who dropped out in the second preceding year, plus the number of ninth-graders who dropped out in the third preceding year.



Source: Department of Secondary Education 2007-Enrollment rates-**K-12 Enrollment.** The number of students in grades K-12 enrolled on the last Wednesday in September.



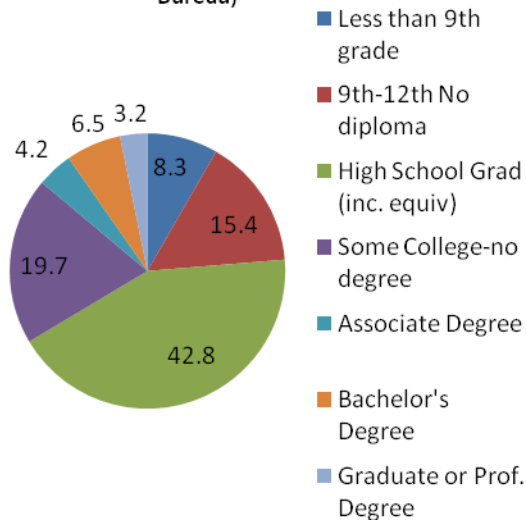
Source: Missouri Department of Secondary Education 2007-revised 12-28-07. High school dropout rate is the number of dropouts divided by (September enrollment plus transfers in minus transfers out minus dropouts added to total September enrollment then divided by two(2)). Disaggregated data is provided only for those groups that had 30 or more students enrolled in 9th-12th grades.

In Lincoln County, approximately 9.7 percent of residents aged 25 years and over (2,325) were college graduates in 2000 compared with 21.6 percent statewide. An additional 5,750 residents 25 and over in Lincoln County had some college education (23.9%) compared with 27.0 percent of all Missourians of that age. Lincoln County exceeds Missouri's percentages for high school graduates/GED.

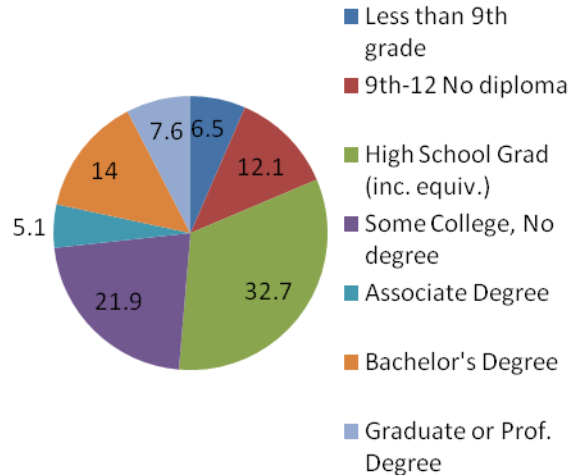
<b>Educational Attainment, 2000</b>			
	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri
Population Age 25 or Older	24,092		3,634,906
Less than High School, no Diploma	5,697	23.6	18.7
High School Grad or GED	10,320	42.8	32.7
Some College No Degree	5,750	23.9	27.0
College Graduate	2,325	9.7	21.6
High School Graduation Rate, 2006		83.1	85.8

<http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Educational Attainment 25 and Older-  
Lincoln County**  
(Total population 24,092-Source: US Census Bureau)



**Educational Attainment-25 and  
Older-Missouri**  
(Total population 3,634,906-Source: US Census Bureau)



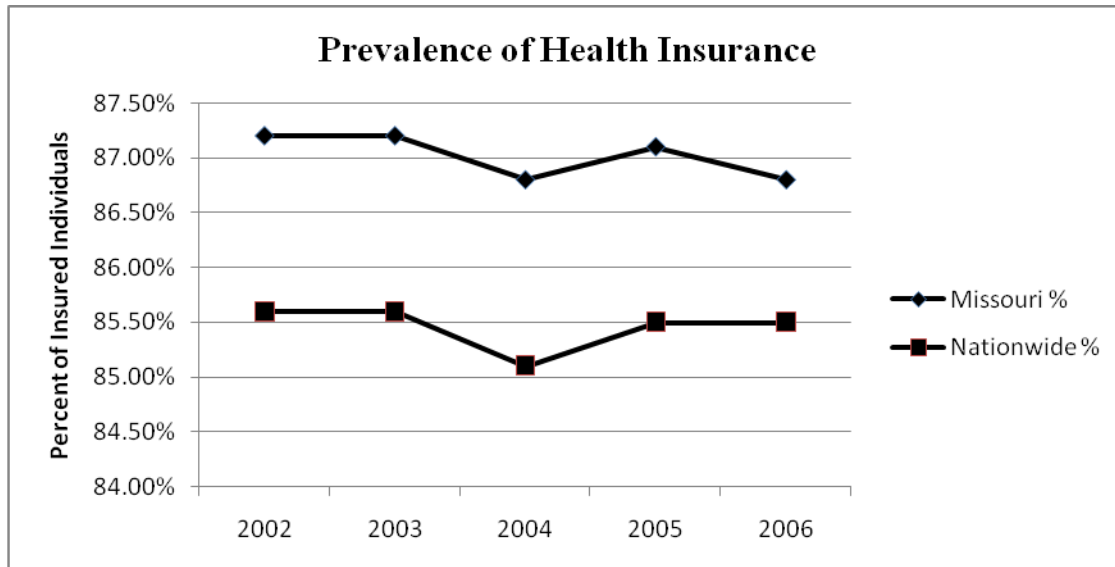
Source: US Census Bureau([http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs\\_profile\\_frame.html](http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/sbs_profile_frame.html))

### Access to health care/health care system indicators:

**Health Insurance:** In 2003, 5.4% of Lincoln County residents reported no health care coverage. No recent data is available to compare the trends from 2003 for Lincoln County. However, the Spring 2007, community assessment survey results indicate 10.3% of the respondents reported having no health insurance of any sort. Missouri, as a whole, reports more individuals as having some sort of health insurance as opposed to the nation but does reflect a downward trend in the percent of individuals having health care coverage. This trend could realistically apply to Lincoln County as well.

Health Status Indicators, 2003		
	Lincoln County	Missouri
Percent Reporting Health as <i>Fair or Poor</i>	17.4	16.9
Percent with no health care coverage	5.4	12.3

[http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?\\_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&\\_SERVICE=appdev&\\_debug=0&county=29113](http://mcdc2.missouri.edu/cgi-bin/broker?_PROGRAM=websas.cntypage.sas&_SERVICE=appdev&_debug=0&county=29113)



Source: CDC-BRFSS

## Health Indicators: Comparison of United States, Missouri and Lincoln

**County:** (Sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (Sources: CDC, MODHSS) 2006 prevalence data presented unless otherwise noted with (\*) which designates 2005 data. Numbers represent prevalence percentages of population.)

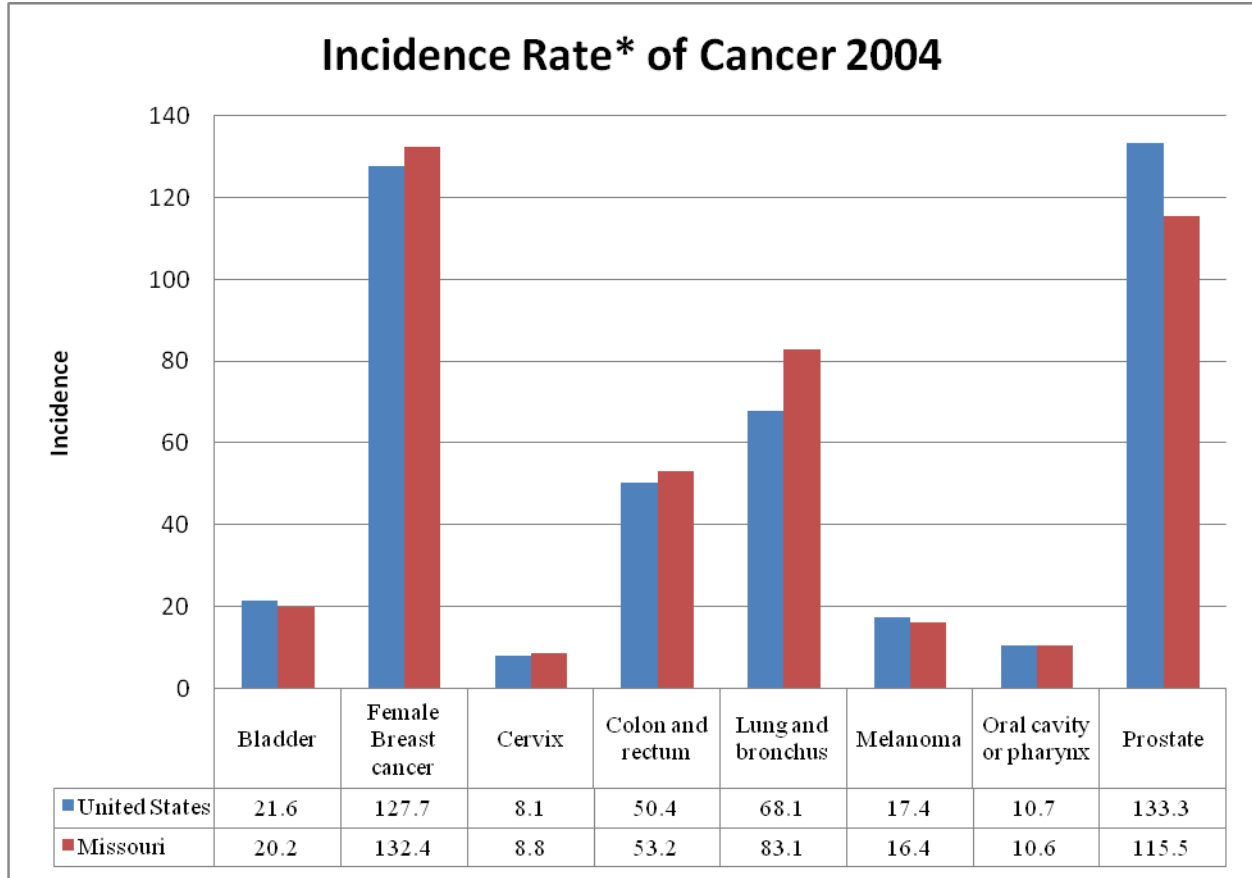
**Physical Activity and Nutrition:** The prevalence of Missourians who consume adequate fruit and vegetables (five or more times per day) among youth and individuals over 18 years of age (16.7%\* and 22.6%, respectively) is lower than the National prevalence (20.1%\* and 23.2%). Additionally, the prevalence of Missouri youth and those over 18 years of age who are obese or overweight is greater than the National figures (13.9%\* and 62.9% v. 13.1%\* and 61.8%). Missourians over 18 years of age engaging in the recommended amount of physical activity (30+ minutes of moderate physical activity 5+ times per week of vigorous activity 20+ minutes 3+ days/week) is less than that of the Nation (46.4% v. 49.1%). However, Missouri's youth is engaging in higher amounts of vigorous physical activity (69.7%\* v. 64.1%) than the rest of the nation. Missouri's youth (9-12<sup>th</sup> grade, < 2 hours of television per school night) views less television than those in the nation (33.9% v. 37.2%).

**Tobacco and Alcohol:** Alcohol use and binge drinking by Missouri's youth is less than that of the nation (40.8%\*/24.9%\* v. 43.4%\*/25.5%\*). Of those over 18 years of age, Missouri is higher for binge and heavy drinking (binge-16.5% v. 15.4% and heavy-12.5% v. 10%). Contrary to the prevalence of increased alcohol use, Missouri's prevalence of chronic liver disease is less than that of the nation's (7.0 v. 9.0-2004 numbers) and Lincoln County is even less (4.3). Missourians over 18 years smoke more than the rest of the nation (23.2% v. 20.1%). Missourian's youth prevalence for tobacco-smokeless and cigarettes is less than the nation's (28.2%\* v. 31%).

**Cancer:** Missouri has overall higher rates for incidence and mortality from cancer as opposed to the nation. Breast cancer and prostate cancer rank among the highest in Missouri. Mobile air sources, primarily diesel emissions, account for 94% of Lincoln County's added cancer risks.



**Incidence rate\* of Cancer (by type, incidence and mortality),  
2004:**



\*Annual number of incident cases. Annual incidence — crude and age-adjusted (standardized by the direct method to the year 2000 standard U.S. population based on single years of age from the Census P25-1130 series estimates\*) — with 95% confidence interval. Crude rate: the measured number of deaths or cases of disease per 100,000 persons during a specific year. SEER - Standard Populations (Millions) for Age-Adjustment <http://seer.cancer.gov/stdpopulations/>

<b>Condition: Cancer</b>		Nationwide	Missouri	Lincoln Co
Invasive cancer (all sites combined)	Incidence	465.9	479.7	*
	Mortality	188.6	216.1	206.2
Bladder (in situ and invasive)	Mortality	4.4	4.6	*
Female Breast Cancer (invasive)	Mortality	27.5	30.5	14.3
Cervix (invasive)	Mortality	2.6	2.9	1.7
Colon and rectum	Mortality	18.2	21.2	21.5
Lung and bronchus	Mortality	53.8	70.0	78.3
Invasive melanoma	Mortality	2.7	3.4	*
Oral cavity or pharynx (invasive)	Mortality	2.7	2.7	*
Prostate (invasive)	Mortality	20.1	19.4	8.9
*comparable data not available				

**Preventive Practices:** Missouri is behind the nation in 10 of 15 key preventive practices as noted by the CDC. These practices are significant in reducing incidents of morbidity and mortality. Specific information regarding Lincoln County residents was not available, however for the purpose of this assessment, Missouri rates are being considered to provide areas for improvement. Limitations to this method are the Missouri results may not be applicable to Lincoln County residents.

<b>Preventive Practices (2006 data provided unless noted):</b>	Nationwide %	Missouri %
Influenza immunizations>65 years	51.2%	53.4%
Pneumonococcal immunizations	66.9%	67.8
Clinical Breast exams-women >40 years	78.6	<b>73.8</b>
Mammography use among women >40 years	76.5	<b>71.1</b>
Papanicolaou(PAP) smear among women >18 years	84.0	<b>79.9</b>
Fecal occult blood test among adults >50 years	15.6	<b>13.0</b>
Fecal occult blood test or sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy among adults >50 years	55.0	<b>53.6</b>
Sigmoidoscopy/colonoscopy among adults >50 years	48.4	<b>47.7</b>
Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) screening	53.5	<b>51.7</b>
Cholesterol screening among adults>18 years (2005)	72	73.1
Dilated eye exam among adults >18 years with diabetes-DM(2005)	69.4	<b>65.1</b>
Foot exam among adults >18years with DM (2005)	68.7	71.2
High blood pressure awareness among adults >18 (2005)	25.5	27.3
Teeth cleaning among adults aged >18 years (2004)	69	<b>63</b>
Visit to dentist or dental clinic among adults >18 years (2004)	69	<b>63.4</b>

When colorectal cancer is found early and treated, the 5-year relative survival rate is 90%.<sup>‡</sup>

**Chronic Disease:** Missouri has higher incidents of asthma, COPD and cardiovascular disease than the nation. Lincoln County is higher still in the areas of heart related mortality.

	Nationwide	Missouri	Linc. Co
<b>Asthma</b> -adults been told they currently have asthma	8.5%	8.6%	*
Asthma, mortality (2004)-crude rate	1.3	1.4	*
<b>Diabetes(DM)</b> -prevalence among adults >18 years	7.5%	7.4%	*
Diabetes-mortality (2001)	76.4	83.9	20.0 (2005)
<b>Cardiovascular Disease:</b> Stroke-mortality (2004)	51.2	60.8	61.1(2005)
Congestive heart failure-mortality (2001)	18.5	23.6	*
Coronary heart disease-mortality (2004)	163.7	193.2	*
Diseases of the heart-mortality (2004)	222.6	269.1	315.7 (2005)
Major cardiovascular diseases-mortality (2004)	293.7	351.2	240.9 (2005)
Hospitalization for CHF among Medicare-eligible persons >65 years(2001)	22.0	24.7	*
<b>CVA/Stroke:</b> Hospitalization for CVA-stroke >65 years (2001)	15.8	17.1	*
*comparable data not available			
<b>Other diseases and risk factors</b>	<b>Nationwide</b>	<b>Missouri</b>	
Recent physically unhealthy days among adults >18years (2006) mean days	3.5	3.8	
Recent mentally unhealthy days among adults >18years (2006) mean days	3.4	3.7	
COPD mortality among adults >45years (2001)	87.6	106.2	
Mortality from end-stage renal disease (2004)	14.6	18.9	
End-stage renal disease-treatment-age adjusted rate(2004)	342.4	342	
All teeth lost among adults >65 years-prevalence (2004)	20.4	25.2	
Hospitalized for hip fracture among Medicare-eligible>65 years (2001)	893.7	1009.1	

**Emergency room (ER):** Overall, Lincoln County has a higher rate of ER visits for all diseases and conditions (461.5) than Missouri (356.8). The top three areas in which Lincoln County is higher than Missouri in ER visits are respiratory, brain/spinal cord/eyes/ears, and injury and poisoning.

<b>Emergency room profile for LC residents-2005 (Lincoln County-LC)</b>	2005 events-LC	LC rate per 100,000	MO rate
All diseases/conditions	<b>21940</b>	<b>461.5</b>	356.8
Neoplasms (cancers and other growths)	179	4.2	0.6
Nutritional/Metabolic/Immunity	321	6.9	4.2
Dehydration-fluid and electrolyte disorders	201	4.2	1.7
Blood and blood forming	149	3.6	1.3
Anemia	130	3.1	1.0
Mental disorders	541	11.1	10
Anxiety related disorders	213	4.3	2.7
<b>Brain/spinal cord/eyes/ears</b>	<b>1979</b>	<b>41.0</b>	34.4
Headache/Migraine	672	13.4	10.5
Eye Infections	200	4.1	3.2
Otitis Media and related conditions	601	12.7	9.2
Heart and circulation	1203	27.2	17
Heart disease	914	20.7	12.8
Stroke/other cerebrovascular disease	60	1.5	0.8
<b>Respiratory (Throat and Lung)</b>	<b>3381</b>	<b>71.6</b>	56.4
<b>Respiratory Infections</b>	<b>2260</b>	<b>47.5</b>	35.3
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)	498	10.8	5.5
Pneumonia and Influenza	343	7.9	4.7
Digestive system	1854	38.9	24.3
Teeth and Jaw Disorders	525	10.4	7.0
Urinary Tract Infections	395	8.4	7.4
Bone/Connective Tissue Muscle	1242	26.2	22.7
Disc disorders and other back problems	646	13.6	10.6
<b>Injury and Poisoning</b>	<b>6961</b>	<b>144.8</b>	99.9
Fractures	882	18.8	11.9
Open Wounds	1539	32.3	22.5
Sprains and Strains	1762	35.9	23.0
Burns	130	2.7	1.7
Complications of device/surgery/medical care	140	3.1	2.0
Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	1805	38	36
Allergic reactions	405	8.5	6.3

<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/CommunityDataProfiles/>

**Health Status Indicators:** In 2003, Lincoln County residents' rate of reporting their health as "fair or poor" was 17.4% compared with 16.9% statewide. While 12.8% of Missourians reported having no health coverage, the percent without coverage in Lincoln County was estimated to be 5.4%. State health data report the top two prevalence indicators for the county were Obese (BMI greater than or equal to 30)(14.2%) and High Blood Pressure(26.9%). Missouri reported 23.4 percent and 28.5 percent in those same categories. <http://medc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Leading causes of Age-adjusted Mortality.** The top age-adjusted mortality rates (per 100,000) for Lincoln County are Heart Disease (293.6), Total Unintentional Injuries (52.9) and Motor Vehicle Accidents (31.2). Missouri's rates were 271.9, 43.2 and 20.0 respectively.

	Lincoln County	Missouri
Pct Reporting Health as <i>Fair or Poor</i>	17.4	16.9
Pct with no health care coverage	5.4	12.3
<b>Prevalence of Health Problems</b>		
Obese (BMI greater than or equal to 30)	14.2	23.4
High Blood Pressure	26.9	28.5
High Cholesterol (35 years and older)	35.6	37.3
Diabetes	8.5	7.2
<b>Mortality Rates Significantly Higher than the State</b>		
Heart Disease	293.6	271.9
Motor Vehicle Accidents	35.4	20.2
All Injuries and Poisonings	76.2	64.4
Total unintentional injuries	52.9	43.2
Note: mortality rates are age-adjusted and per 100,000 population		

<http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/cntypage/29113.html>

**Unintentional Injuries**-Lincoln County has significantly higher death rates (per 100,000) than the state in the areas of total unintentional injury, motor vehicles, falls, poisonings, and fire and burns. (Source: MODHSS)

1995-2005 data years	Lincoln County	Missouri
<b>Unintentional Injuries</b>		
Deaths*	54.3	42.3
Hospitalizations**	69.0	55.4
ER visits***	124.8	94.4
<b>Motor Vehicle Traffic</b>		
Deaths	32.1	19.9
Hospitalizations	16.2	11.5
ER visits	13.2	11.5
<b>Falls</b>		
Deaths (not significantly higher)	6.4	7.5
Hospitalizations	34.4	28.4
ER visits	31.0	25.1
<b>Poisoning: Gas/Cleaner/Caustic</b>		
Deaths (not significantly higher)	0.7	0.3
Hospitalizations (not significantly higher)	0.4	0.3
ER visits	0.5	0.4
<b>Fire/Burn</b>		
Deaths (not significantly higher)	2.4	1.7
Hospitalizations (not significantly higher)	1.5	1.4
ER visits	2.4	1.9

\*Death rates are per year per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

\*\*Hospitalization rates are per year per 10,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

\*\*\*Emergency Room rates are per year per 1,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

**Intentional Injuries:** Lincoln County has significantly higher rates of hospitalization for self-inflicted injuries overall as opposed to Missouri. The primary ages at risk for these injuries are those individuals between the ages of 20-34 years of age.

Self-Inflicted Injury Profile for Lincoln Co. residents 1995-2005	Number of Events	Age-Adjusted Rate**	Significantly Different	State Rate**
<b>Hospitalizations: Total Self-Inflicted Injury</b>	297	6.8	<b>H</b>	5.8
Hospitalizations: Under Age 15	8	0.8*	N/S	0.9
Hospitalizations: Age 15-19	38	11.3	N/S	9.8
<b>Hospitalizations: Age 20-34</b>	116	13.3	<b>H</b>	10.0
Hospitalizations: Age 35-64	129	7.8	N/S	6.8
Hospitalizations: Age 65-74	3	1.2*	N/S	1.4
Hospitalizations: Age 75 and Over	3	1.4*	N/S	1.2

Hospitalization rates are per year per 10,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.. \*Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unstable. \*\* Rates for Total Self-Inflicted Injuries are age-adjusted; the remaining are age-group specific. Source: DHSS

[http://www.dhss.mo.gov/ASPsSelfInflicted/IndicatorBar.php?cnty=113&swtch=2&pth=%2Fweb%2Fdata%2F&dtdb=self\\_injury\\_gdbm&cndb=cntydb&lbdbs=selfinjurylb11&caus%5B%5D=0311724300&caus%5B%5D=0311724301&caus%5B%5D=0311724302&caus%5B%5D=0311724303&caus%5B%5D=0311724304&caus%5B%5D=0311724305&caus%5B%5D=0311724306](http://www.dhss.mo.gov/ASPsSelfInflicted/IndicatorBar.php?cnty=113&swtch=2&pth=%2Fweb%2Fdata%2F&dtdb=self_injury_gdbm&cndb=cntydb&lbdbs=selfinjurylb11&caus%5B%5D=0311724300&caus%5B%5D=0311724301&caus%5B%5D=0311724302&caus%5B%5D=0311724303&caus%5B%5D=0311724304&caus%5B%5D=0311724305&caus%5B%5D=0311724306)

**Level of Support/Amenability to Change: Lincoln County:** In 2003 selected, ranked diseases and conditions in Missouri and Lincoln county were ranked. 42 conditions and diseases were assessed and amenability to change was assigned (1-active community opposition, 2-no groups/persons showing interest, 3. some interest groups/persons showing interest but not organized, and 4. Community coalition organized or supported by elected official(s) or private business). Of the top 10 conditions in Lincoln County, seven already have coalitions addressing the disease/condition as opposed to Missouri with six.

Top ten-Lincoln Co. disease/condition	Amenability to change	Top ten-Missouri Disease/condition	Amenability to change
Heart disease	4	Diabetes	4
Motor vehicle accidents	4	Alcohol-and substance related	3
COPD-chronic pulmonary obstructive disease	4	Heart disease	4
Infant Health Problems	3	COPD-chronic pulmonary obstructive disease	4
Diabetes	4	Arthritis/Lupus	3
Stroke/other cerebrovascular diseases	3	Motor vehicle accidents	4
Alcohol-and substance related	3	Infant Health Problems	3
Pneumonia and Influenza	4	Pneumonia and Influenza	4
Lung Cancer	4	Assaults/Homicides	4
Colorectal Cancer	4	Pregnancy Complications	3
(Source: PriorityMICA)	4=7, 3=3		4=6, 3=4

**Environment:** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates there are 1,327,626 housing units in Missouri with lead-based paint. Any housing built prior to 1978 may be considered suspect, although nationally, pre-1950 housing stock are considered most likely to contain lead-based paint. In Missouri, an estimated 60% of dwellings built between 1960 and 1978 contain lead-based paint, with that number jumping to 80% for dwellings built between 1940-1959 and as high as 90% for pre-1949 dwellings. (<http://dhss.mo.gov/Lead/>, 2007). The Department of Health and Human Services (DHSS) indicated the percentage of pre-1950 housing based on 2000 Data to be 1-20%. Presently, DHSS indicates Lincoln County is considered a Non-High Risk are, and suggests targeted testing of children is warranted for children at 12 and 24 months if annual screening questionnaires result in positive answers which indicate the need for testing.

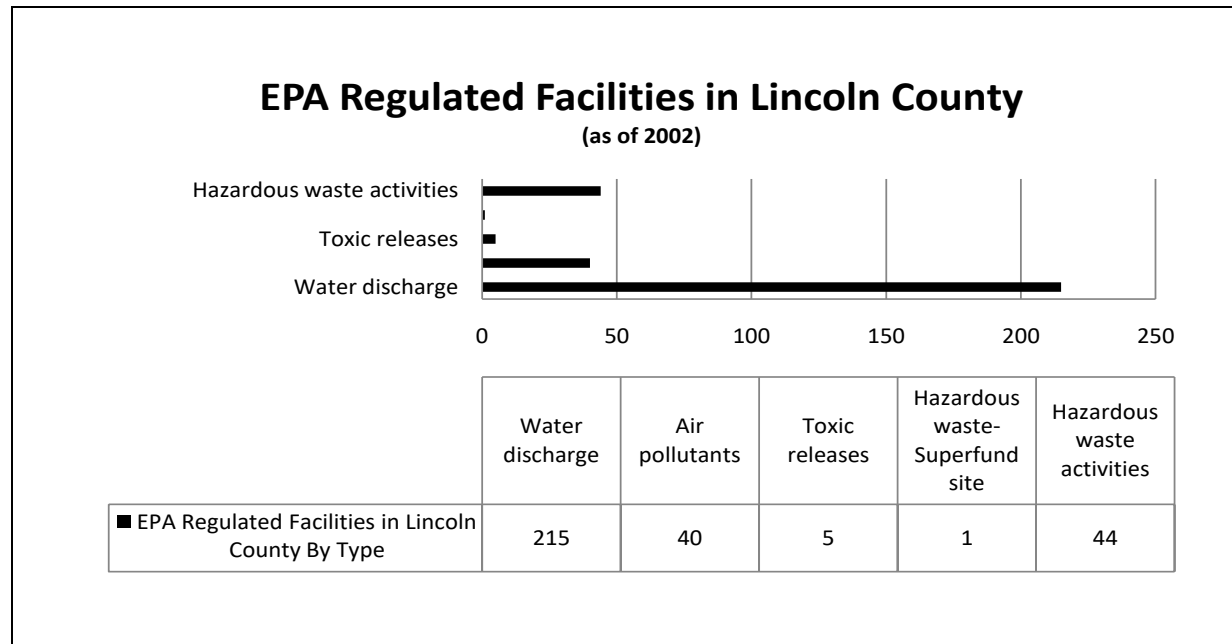
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	Lincoln County	Percent	Missouri	Percent
1999 to March 2000	1,013	6.5	56,520	2.3
1995 to 1998	2,429	15.7	182,995	7.5
1990 to 1994	1,733	11.2	176,169	7.2
1980 to 1989	2,834	18.3	347,622	14.2
1970 to 1979	2,618	16.9	443,860	18.2
1960 to 1969	1,394	9.0	357,273	14.6
1940 to 1959	530	3.4	482,425	19.8
1939 or earlier	1,770	11.4	395,153	16.2
Total	15,511		2,442,017	

US Census:

([http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?\\_bm=n&\\_lang=en&\\_qr\\_name=DEC\\_2000\\_SF3\\_U\\_DP4&ds\\_name=DEC\\_2000\\_SF3\\_U&geo\\_id=04000US29](http://factfinder.census.gov/servlet/QTTable?_bm=n&_lang=en&_qr_name=DEC_2000_SF3_U_DP4&ds_name=DEC_2000_SF3_U&geo_id=04000US29))

**Toxic Chemicals Released by Factories, Power Plants and Other Industrial Companies**

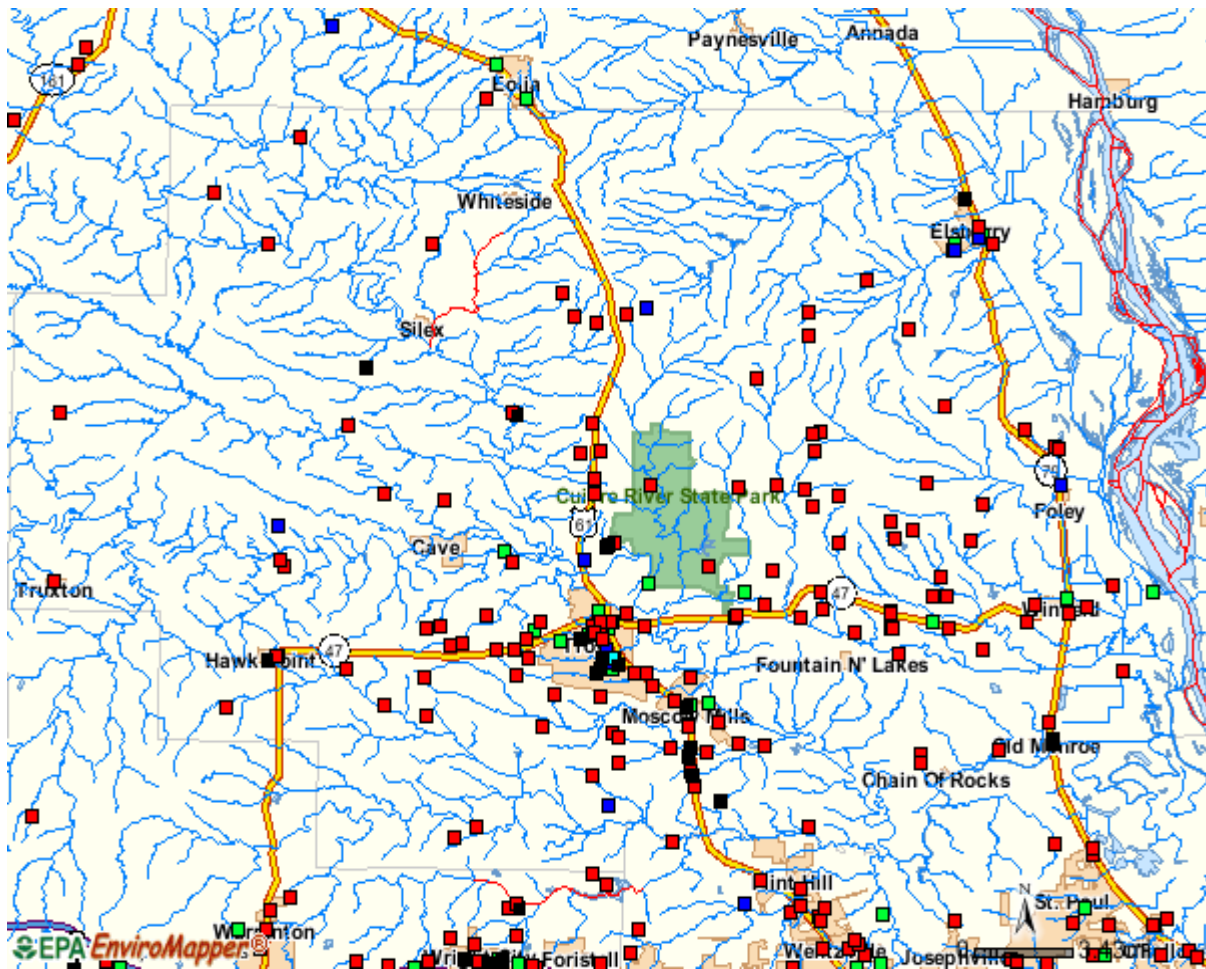
In 2002, this county ranked among the cleaner 40% of all counties in the U.S. in terms of air releases and was among the 10% best counties in the U.S. in terms of non-cancer risk score (air and water releases) and air releases of recognized carcinogens. There are five facilities in Lincoln County that have reported toxic releases in 2002.



# U.S. Protection Agency: Environmental Map of Lincoln County

([http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef\\_home3.html?p\\_zipcode=lincoln%2C+mo&p\\_type=county&x=6&y=6](http://oaspub.epa.gov/enviro/ef_home3.html?p_zipcode=lincoln%2C+mo&p_type=county&x=6&y=6))

Facilities in the window: Total: 331



## Legend

- Multi-activities
- Superfund
- Toxic releases
- Water dischargers
- Air emissions
- Hazardous waste
- Impaired water bodies
- ~ Impaired streams
- ~ Streams

Source: EPA Envirofacts Warehouse (<http://oaspub.epa.gov>)

**Major Facilities releasing TRI chemicals to the Lincoln County (reported environmental releases from Toxic Release Inventory sources in 2002)**

Facility	Chemical	Amount
Bodine Aluminum	Phenol	35,392 pounds From 1998 to 2002, total releases to the environment have <b>decreased</b> 29%
Most, Inc.	Unspecified carcinogen-classified as dioxin and dioxin-like compounds	.004 grams

The major pollutant chemical in Lincoln County: Phenol. The EPA indicates Phenol has no recognized health hazard but is suspected to be toxic to the following areas: cardiovascular/blood, developmental, gastrointestinal or liver, kidney, neurological, reproductive, respiratory, and skin or sense organs. (Source: [http://www.scorecard.org/ranking/rank-facilities-in-county.tcl?how\\_many=100&drop\\_down\\_name=Total+environmental+releases&fips\\_state\\_code=29&fips\\_county\\_code=29113&sic\\_2=All+reporting+sectors](http://www.scorecard.org/ranking/rank-facilities-in-county.tcl?how_many=100&drop_down_name=Total+environmental+releases&fips_state_code=29&fips_county_code=29113&sic_2=All+reporting+sectors) & [http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/county.tcl?fips\\_county\\_code=29113#maps](http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/county.tcl?fips_county_code=29113#maps))

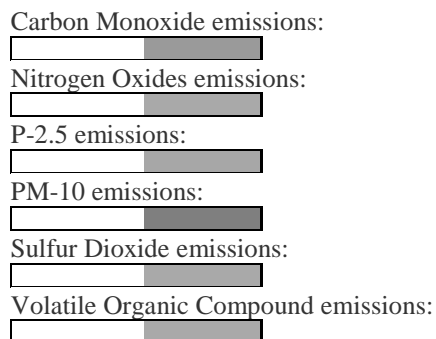
**Air Quality:** In 2002 there were 40 facilities in Lincoln County that reported producing and releasing air pollutants. Overall, Lincoln County ranked among 40% of the cleanest counties in the nation. From 1988 to 2002, total air releases have **decreased** 36%. Facilities reporting releasing TRI chemicals into the air are Most, Inc. and Bodine Aluminum, Inc. TRIs reported are Phenol (Bodine) and Dioxin Compounds (Most).

**Smog and Soot:**

In 1999, this county ranked among the dirtiest/worst 20% of all counties in the U.S. in terms of pm-10 emissions. Top contributors to smog and soot in Lincoln County are R-B Quarry (sulphur dioxide emissions, PM-10 & 2.5 emissions) and CELLOFOAM NORTH AMERICA INC-Old Monroe (volatile organic compound emissions, nitrogen oxide emissions, and carbon monoxide).

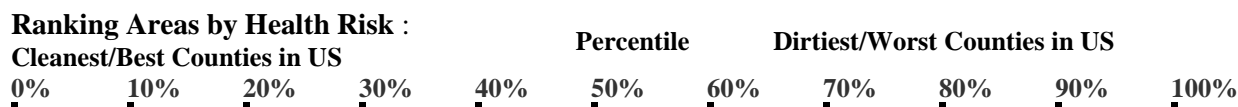
**Air Pollutants That Pose Cancer and Other Health Risks:** Based on EPA's most current data, this county ranked among the dirtier 40% of all counties in the US in terms of an average individual's added cancer risk from hazardous air pollutants (HAP). The HAP with the highest contribution to cancer risk in Lincoln County is diesel emissions from diesel buses and trucks to dry cleaners and gas stations ([http://www.scorecard.org/env-eleases/cap/county.tcl?fips\\_county\\_code=29113#maps](http://www.scorecard.org/env-eleases/cap/county.tcl?fips_county_code=29113#maps))

**Air Quality Rankings: Health Risks, Exposure, and Emissions:**

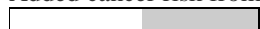




**Cancer Risks and Non-cancer Hazards in Lincoln County** ([http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/hap/county.tcl?fips\\_county\\_code=29113#maps](http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/hap/county.tcl?fips_county_code=29113#maps)): In terms of cancer risks and non-cancer hazards, Lincoln County is has a high added risk from hazardous air pollutants. Five hazardous air pollutants in Lincoln County lack the risk assessment values required for safety assessment, 37 hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) in Lincoln County lack the exposure estimates required for safety assessment (refer to Scorecard.gov). Mobile air sources, primarily diesel emissions, account for 94% of Lincoln County’s added cancer risks.



Added cancer risk from hazardous air pollutants:



Non-cancer risks from hazardous air pollutants:



Number of people living in areas where cancer risk from HAPs exceeds 1 in 10,000:



Number of people living in areas where non-cancer risk from HAPs exceeds 1:



**Note:** These rankings are based on EPA exposure estimates derived from 1996 emissions data and provide a perspective on the magnitude and sources of hazardous air pollution problems but are not definitive evaluations of health risk in a particular locale.

**Hazardous Waste:** Overall Lincoln County is rated among 30% of the cleanest/best counties in the U.S. for release of chemicals or waste generation. In the 2002 rankings, the EPA indicates Lincoln County was among the 35% of the cleanest/best counties in the nations in terms of major chemical releases or waste generation (\***Note:** These rankings are based on chemical releases and transfers reported by industrial facilities to the Toxics Release Inventory, and do not take into account major sources of pollution or toxic chemicals that are not covered by TRI. ). In 2002, there were 44 facilities in Lincoln County who reported hazardous waste activities. Of these sites, one has a large quantity generator, 11 have small quantity generators, and there was one potentially hazardous waste site that was previously part of a Superfund site but was deleted from the final NPL. (Source: Scorecard.org)

**Worst Toxic Waste Sites (Superfund Sites):**

In 2004, this county ranked among the cleanest/best 10% of all counties in the U.S. in terms of the number of designated Superfund sites. Lincoln County has one identified Superfund Site: the former Shenandoah Stables (1971 – Horse arena was sprayed with TCDD contaminated oil. The soil was excavated and on September 25, 2001 the site was deleted from the National Priorities List (remedies have proven to be satisfactory or sites where the original analyses were inaccurate, and the site is no longer appropriate for inclusion on the NPL, and final publication in the Federal Register has occurred). (Source: Scorecard.org)

**Land Releases of Pollution:** From 1998 to 2002, total releases to land have increased 40%.

Facilities releasing TRI Chemicals into land			
Facility	Substance	<b>Land Releases (Pounds from TRI Sources)</b>	Method of disposal
Bodine	Phenol	14 pounds	<b>Other On-site Landfills</b> Wastes which are buried on-site in landfills that are not regulated by RCRA.

Scorecard.org. [http://www.scorecard.org/ranking/rank-facilities-in-county.tcl?how\\_many=100&drop\\_down\\_name=Land+releases&fips\\_state\\_code=29&fips\\_county\\_code=29113&sic\\_2=All+reporting+sectors](http://www.scorecard.org/ranking/rank-facilities-in-county.tcl?how_many=100&drop_down_name=Land+releases&fips_state_code=29&fips_county_code=29113&sic_2=All+reporting+sectors)

**Total Production-Related Waste (Pounds from TRI Sources):** From 1991 to 2002, total production related waste has increased 3114%. Source: <http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/>

Chemical Name	Releases on and off-site	Recycling on-site	Recycling off-site	Treated on-site	Treated off-site
Phenol	35,378			53,067	14
Lead compounds		435	6389		
Copper compounds		54590	523,000		
Copper			26,870		
Sulfuric Acid				277,373	

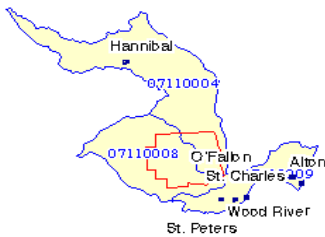
**Hazardous Substance Releases:** Missouri tracks hazardous substance releases into the environment. Since 2001, Lincoln County has consistently been less than 1.5% of all toxic releases. Additionally, these releases have been due to illegal/intentional acts, primarily materials involved in methamphetamine production. <http://www.dhss.mo.gov/hsees/data.html>

Hazardous Substance Releases	2001	% of all releases	2002	%	2003	%	2004	%
Missouri	350	100	394	100	430	100	300	100
Lincoln County	1	0.3	3	0.8	6	1.4	Not available	

Type of Substances released in Lincoln County (all occurred due to illegal/intentional acts)	2001	2002	2003
Ammonia	X	X	X
Ethyl Ether		X	X
Hydrochloric Acid		X	X
Hydrofluoric Acid			X
Liquid Nitrogen			X
Methamphetamine chemicals			X
NOS			X
Sodium Hypochlorite			X

**1998 Clean Water Act Status/Clean Water Act Comparative Ranking:** There are portions of two watersheds in Lincoln County: the Cuivre and the Sny. Watersheds are areas which drain into a common waterway such as a stream, lake, estuary, wetland, aquifer, or ocean which can be directly affected by individual actions. Lincoln County’s watersheds are at increased vulnerability due to agricultural runoff potential, population change, and hydrologic modification .

Watershed Characterization Category ([http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/water/watersheds-in-region.tcl?fips\\_county\\_code=29113&type=iwi](http://www.scorecard.org/env-releases/water/watersheds-in-region.tcl?fips_county_code=29113&type=iwi))



07110004 The Sny; state(s): IL, MO: **Less Serious Water Quality Problems - High Vulnerability** (Causes of impairment: Phosphorus, dissolved oxygen, fecal coliform, sedimentation/siltation)

07110008 Cuivre; state(s): MO: **Insufficient Data**

**Water Quality:** In 2002, the EPA indicated of the 172 Lincoln County facilities issued permits to discharge to waters of the United States, 9 were transient non-community water systems that do not consistently serve the same people (rest stops, campgrounds, gas stations, etc.), 30 were community water systems that serve the same people year-round (e.g. in homes or businesses), and 3 were non-transient non-community water systems that serve the same people, but not year-round (e.g. schools that have their own water system).

Lincoln County ranked among 50% of the counties in the U.S. among the cleanest/best and dirtiest/worst counties in terms of Percentage of Surface Waters with Impaired or Threatened Uses (state + EPA data)-6%, and the Number of Impaired Waterbodies (as reported by the state)-21. In Lincoln County there are 6 waterbodies at medium regulation priority, 10 at low priority, and 5 not assessed or reported for priority targeted for regulation (**Priority for regulation** indicates how EPA has prioritized a waterbody for regulatory controls under the Clean Water Act. To bring waterbodies into compliance with water quality standards, EPA calculates the maximum amount of a pollutant that a waterbody can receive and still meet water quality standards).

Beneficial Use Most Frequently Impaired	Percent of All Impairments
Aquatic Life Support	76%
Primary Contact Recreation-Swimming	76%
Overall Use	76%
Fish Consumption	52%
Beneficial uses not reported for <b>24%</b> of waterbodies.	

**Aquatic Life Support:** The waterbody provides suitable habitat for protection and propagation of desirable fish, shellfish, and other aquatic organisms. **Fish Consumption:** The waterbody supports fish free from contamination that could pose a human health risk to consumers. **Overall Use:** A general indicator that is meant to convey the quality of a waterbody based on its ability to meet all of its designated beneficial uses. **Primary Contact Recreation (Swimming):** People can swim in the waterbody without risk of adverse human health effects (such as catching waterborne diseases from raw sewage contamination). Source: Scorcard.org.

**Leading Pollutants/Stressors of Surface Waters:** In Lincoln County there are 21 impaired waterbodies (rivers, streams, and creeks). Primary pollutants are sediments and nutrients, consistent with agricultural activities.

Rivers, Streams, and Creeks -Pollutant	Percent of Waterbodies Affected
Sediments	95%
Nutrients	76%
Other Habitat Alterations	52%
Organic Compounds	38%
Low Dissolved Oxygen/Organic Enrichment	10%

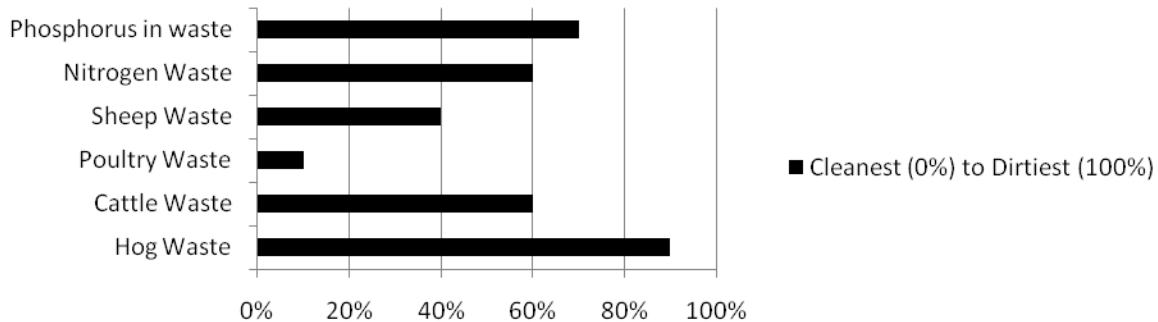
**Leading Sources of Water Quality Problems\*:**

	Percent of Waterbodies Affected
Agriculture	90%
Hydromodification/Habitat Modification	81%
Municipal Point Sources	5%
Other Sources	5%

**\*Agriculture:** Agricultural production often emits pollutants that affect the quality of water resources. Activities that can contribute to water pollution include confined animal facilities, grazing, plowing, pesticide spraying, irrigation, fertilizing, planting, and harvesting. The major agricultural pollutants that result from these activities are sediment, nutrients, pathogens, pesticides, and salts. Agricultural activities also can damage habitat and stream channels. **Hydromodification/Habitat Modification:** Habitat modifications include: removal of streamside vegetation that stabilizes the shoreline and provides shade, which moderates in-stream temperatures; excavation of cobbles from a stream bed that provide nesting habitat for fish; stream burial; and excessive suburban sprawl that alters the natural drainage patterns by increasing the intensity, magnitude, and energy of runoff waters. Hydrologic modifications alter the flow of water. Examples of hydrologic modifications include channelization, dewatering, damming, and dredging. **Municipal Point Sources:** Discharges from publicly owned waste water treatment plants. **Other Sources:** The source of the impairment cause was reported, but does not belong in any of the other source categories reported by scorecard.

**Animal Waste:** Based upon 1997 Agricultural Census Data, Lincoln County was among 50% of U.S. counties having the least animal waste overall. Lincoln County ranks 58<sup>th</sup> in the state of Missouri with 250,000 tons of animal waste annually (Scorecard.org). Annual animal waste trends in Lincoln County indicate a downward change in the percentage of annual waste. From 1987 to 1997, specific waste decreases are as follows: hog 45%, cattle 9%, poultry 96%, sheep 3% resulting in a final overall decrease of 24%. Nitrogen/Phosphorus increases in the amount of nitrogen and phosphorus in water creates an imbalance and can cause a massive "bloom" of algae. When these algae die, decomposition consumes oxygen, which then causes a severe drop in the level of dissolved oxygen, the result being that not enough oxygen is left for fish, crabs and other animals to breathe.

## 1997 Rankings: Animal Waste in LINCOLN County in relation to other U.S. Counties



Scorecard.org

### Public Safety:

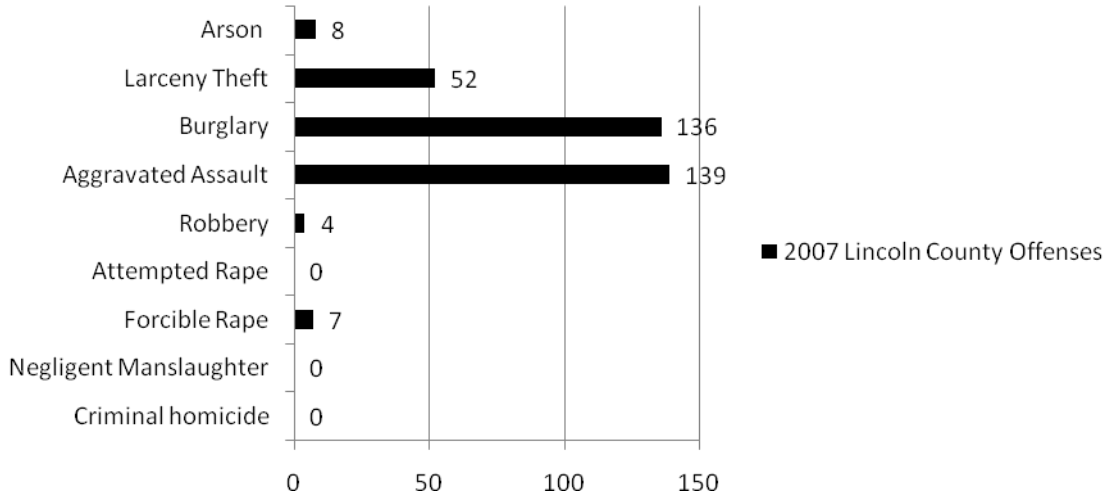
**Police-**Lincoln County is served by Missouri Highway Patrol Troop C, Lincoln County Sheriff's Department, Troy PD, Winfield-Foley PD, Moscow Mills PD, Elsberry PD, Silex PD, and Hawk Point PD. The Missouri Blueprint for Safer Roadways-NE Region-supports highway safety programs for law enforcement and communities. Efforts to reduce traffic fatalities for the North East region have been successful in reducing fatalities from 2005-2008 as evidenced by the 10% decrease in fatalities.

**Rates of Crime:** In 2007, Lincoln County rates were higher than Missouri in the areas of forcible rape, larceny theft, and arson. Like Missouri, Lincoln County crimes consist primarily of property crimes vs. violent crimes.

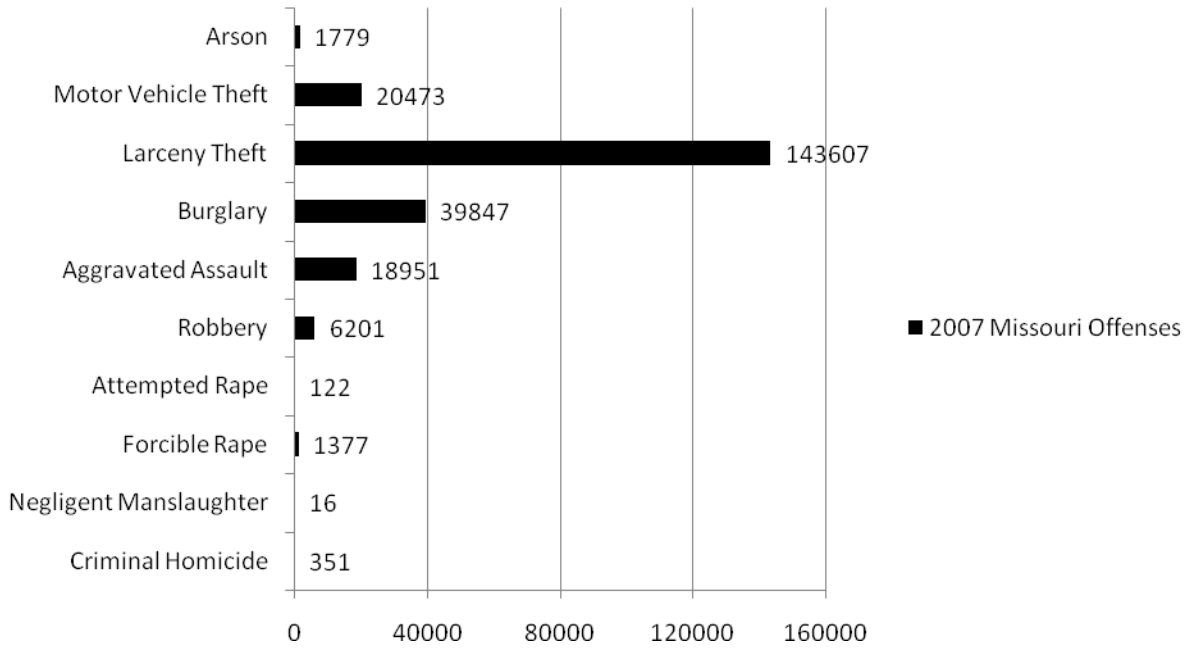
Type of Crime	Lincoln County Rate Per 1,000	Missouri Rate Per 1,000	Percent of all crimes
Forcible Rape	<b>7.19</b>	5.92	
Robbery	4.11	26.65	
Aggravated Assault	14.27	81.43	
Burglary	139.63	171.22	
Larceny Theft	<b>644.76*</b>	617.07	
Motor Vehicle Theft	53.39	87.97	
Arson	<b>8.21*</b>	7.64	
Violent Crimes			<b>16%-LC, 9%-MO</b>
Property Crimes			<b>84%-LC, 91%-MO</b>

MSHP defines Violent crimes as murder (manslaughter), rape, robbery, and aggravated assault, and Property Crimes as burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, robbery and arson: for this comparison, robbery is included in property crimes.

**2007 Lincoln County Offenses-Part I Crimes-974 total**



**2007 Missouri Offenses-Part 1 Crimes-23,2724 total**



Source: Missouri State Highway Patrol ([www.msdp.dps.missouri.gov](http://www.msdp.dps.missouri.gov))

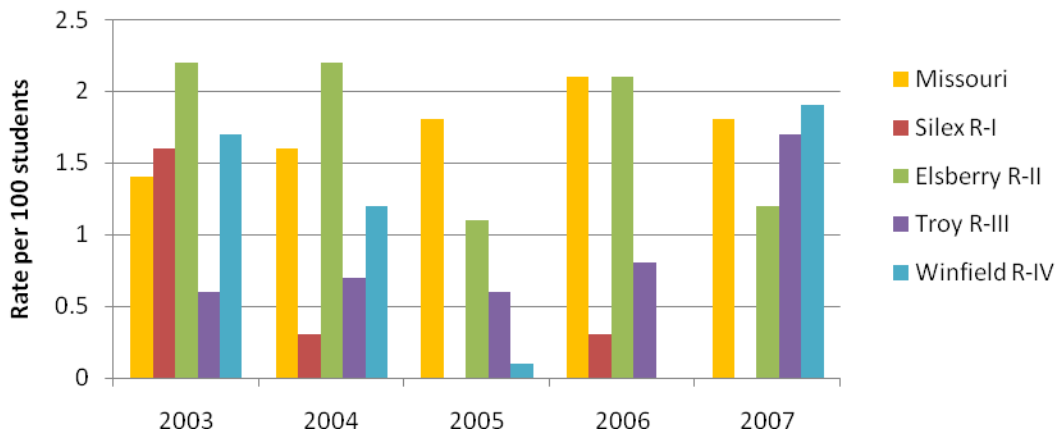
**Domestic Violence:** In 2006 there were 438 incidents of domestic violence in Lincoln County. Lincoln County’s rate of domestic violence (919.26 per 100,000 population) is higher than Missouri’s rate (702.95 per 100,000). Domestic violence incidents are reported regardless of arrest status. Source: Missouri Highway Patrol

Domestic Violent-type	Lincoln County 2006 population-47,647	Rate*	Missouri 2006 population-5,678,281	Rate*
Spouses	134	2.81	8601	1.51
Former spouses	11	.23	1129	.19
Couples with child(ren) in common	31	.65	4202	.74
Blood relatives	93	1.95	6198	1.09
People related through marriage	20	.41	985	.17
People who live together	135	2.83	9717	1.71
People who lived together in the past	14	.29	3549	.63
Total incidents	438	9.19	39916	7.03

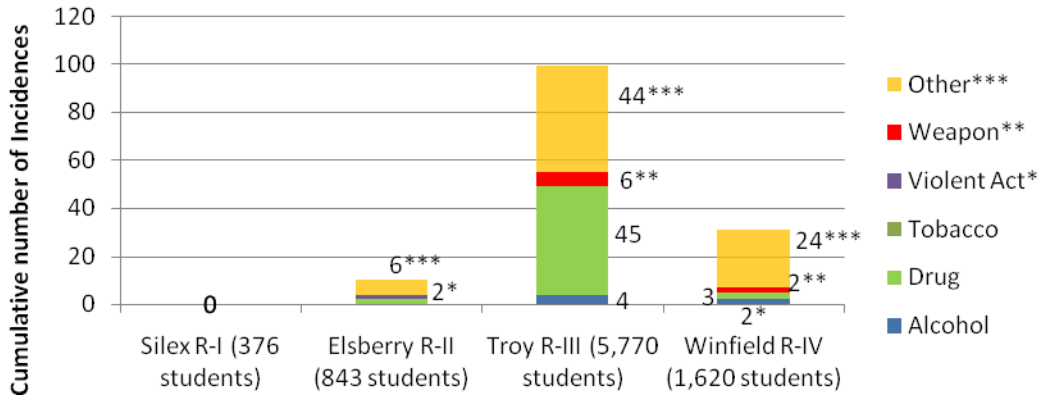
\*Prevalence rate is per 1,000 population

**Discipline Incidents-School-aged Children:** Missouri’s discipline incidents had an upward trend from 2003-2006 and trended down in 2007. In comparison, Silex’s trend from 2003 to 2007 has steadily trended down to a rate of 0 incidents. Elsberry’s rate remained the same from 2003-2004, decreased in 2005 before returning to 2003/2004 rates, and then decreasing in 2007. Troy’s rate remained consistent from 2003-2006 before experiencing an increase in 2007. Lastly, Winfield’s rates trended downward between 2003-2006 but sustained an upward trend to a 2007 rate greater than that of 2003. Lincoln County’s discipline incidents were primarily composed of offenses not involving weapons, drugs, tobacco, alcohol, or violent acts. However, the second most common offense was related to drugs.

**Discipline Incident Trends 2003-2007 by School**  
(Source: DESE)



**Discipline Incidents by Type and Number-2007 Lincoln County Schools (Source:DESE)**



**Source (DESE). Type of Offense --** *Weapon* -Device or instrument capable of causing serious bodily injury. Does not include a knife with a blade of less than 2 1/2 inches in length. *Alcohol* -Use, possession, sale, or solicitation of intoxicating alcoholic beverages. *Drug* -Use, possession, sale or solicitation of drugs. Does not include alcohol or tobacco. *Tobacco* -Use, possession, sale, or solicitation of tobacco. *Violent Act* -As defined by school board and including, but not limited to, exertion of physical force with intent to do serious bodily harm. *Other* -Other offenses not listed above.

**Removal and expulsions:** Three of Lincoln County’s four school districts reported less than the state rate of in school and out of school suspensions in 2007. Three of Lincoln County’s schools were above Missouri’s rate for 10 consecutive days of suspension, and three of Lincoln County’s schools were below the state rate for greater than 10 consecutive days of suspension 9the fourth school was equal to the state’s rate).

	ISS	OOS	Expulsion rate	10 cons days	>10 days
2007 Missouri rate (per 100)	0.2	1.6	0	1.4	0.4
Silex R-I	0	0	0	0	0
Elsberry R-II	0	1.2	0	0.9	0.4
Troy R-III	0.4	1.3	0	1.4	0.3
Winfield R-IV	0	1.9	0	1.9	0

Source: Missouri Dept. of Elementary and Secondary Education Core Data As Submitted by Missouri Public Schools Data as of November 2, 2007, Posted to the Web November 9, 2007. **Incidents**--Each incident is to be reported in which a student is removed from the traditional classroom setting for ten or more consecutive days. **NOTE:** Multiple Short Sessions (cumulative removals adding up to 10 days) are **not** included in this analysis.

**Type of Removal --** *In School Suspension* -Removal of student from regular classroom setting (within a school building) for a fixed amount of time with student automatically returning to regular classroom setting after the suspension is completed. *Out of School Suspension* -Removal of student from school for a fixed amount of time with student automatically returning to school after the suspension is completed. *Expulsion* -Removal of student from school for an indefinite period of time until student is reinstated by local board of education.



**Fire:** The Lincoln County Fire Protection District serves Troy, Moscow Mills, and several surrounding rural communities. The district covers approximately 163 square miles bordering St. Charles and Warren Counties to the South. Lincoln County Fire Protection District operates with four stations. Station 1 is staffed with a 24 hour paid crew and the remaining manpower comes from a group of Volunteers. The goal of the Lincoln County Fire Protection District, and its membership, is to protect life and property from fires and other emergencies, and to promote fire prevention and public fire safety education to the residents of our district. (<http://www.lincolncountyfire.org/>)

**Water:** Residents of municipalities have access to city water. Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has requirements for testing to ensure safe water quality. DNR also offers water sampling and testing assistance to residents.

**Sewer/Septic:** Lincoln County Health Department regulates any private individual on-site systems from start to final installation. Lincoln County does have a septic ordinance, more strict than state requirements, enforced by LCHD. DNR oversees any community systems. Public sewer systems are available in areas of the county and serviced by Public Water and Sewer districts or DNR. Licensing of septic installers is overseen by the Lincoln County Health Department.

**Food Service Inspection:** Ordinances for food service inspection and safety is overseen by the Lincoln County Health Department (LCHD). LCHD assists with set-up of new food facilities and conducts bi-annual inspections of permanent and temporary food stands. Additionally, food classes are offered by the health department.

**Trash Service:** Trash service is offered by each municipality in varying degrees. There is no burn ordinance in the county; however individual cities are governed by local ordinances.

**Ambulance:** Lincoln County Ambulance District covers approximately 630 square miles housing approximately 47,000 residents, with five medic units (ambulances) and 1 EMS Supervisor, and runs an average 4,400 calls per year. Lincoln County Ambulance District, which is considered a Third Service-EMS (Emergency Medical Service) Provider, and not affiliated with a fire/police department or a hospital. Ambulance service for Lincoln County is provided by one of the five Lincoln County Ambulance District bases. The Troy base houses the administration and billing services. The Lincoln County Ambulance District has four 24-hour ambulances capable of advanced life support, two in Troy and two in Elsberry, with an additional support ambulance at each base. The ambulance service is dispatched by Lincoln County 911 Central Dispatch. (<http://www.cityoftroymissouri.com/ambulance.html>, <http://www.lcad.net/>)

**Disaster Preparedness:** Lincoln County has memorandums of understanding/ mutual aid agreements with 28 in-county agencies and schools and six public health agencies outside of the county. These agreements provide for assistance to Lincoln County residents in the event of a disaster exceeding Lincoln County's response resources.

**Community Emergency Response Team (CERT):** Lincoln County CERT partners with the other Region C North CERTs (Pike and Warren Counties) and Lincoln County's Medical Reserve Corps to serve our communities in preparedness and response efforts. Presently there are 56 Lincoln County CERT members (Feb. 2008). CERT is about readiness, people helping people, rescuer safety, and doing the greatest good for the greatest number. CERT is a positive and realistic approach to emergency and

disaster situations where citizens will be initially on their own and their actions can make a difference. Following a major disaster, first responders who provide fire and medical services will not be able to meet the demand for services. Factors such as number of victims, communication failures, and road blockages will prevent people from accessing emergency services they have come to expect at a moment's notice through 911. CERT training assists citizens' understanding their responsibility in preparing for disaster and increases their ability to safely help themselves, their family and their neighbors in responding to and coping with the aftermath of a disaster. CERT is recognized by The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA, The Emergency Management Institute (EMI) and the National Fire Academy. CERT provides training for disaster in the areas of preparedness, fire suppression, medical operations (first aid, triage, assessments), light search and rescue, psychology, and team organization. (Sources: <https://www.citizencorps.gov/cc/showCert.do?cert&id=23949> & <https://www.citizencorps.gov/cert/about.shtm>)

**Pandemic Flu:** Lincoln County has an active community of providers working together to plan for a possible pandemic flu. Members of the committee addressing pandemic flu meet, plan, conduct simulation exercises, and implement procedures to address the issues resulting from an outbreak. These plans are essential in lessening the effect of an outbreak.

A flu pandemic occurs when a new influenza virus emerges for which people have little or no immunity, and for which there is no vaccine. The disease spreads easily among people, causes severe illness and affects the country and the world in very short time. Predicting when the next influenza pandemic will occur or how severe it will be is difficult as a pandemic may come and go in waves, each of which can last for six to eight weeks. Health professionals are concerned an especially severe influenza pandemic could occur; everyday life would be disrupted due to many people becoming seriously ill at the same time, school and business closings, and interruption of basic services such as public transportation and food delivery. A substantial percentage of the world's population will require some form of medical care, causing overwhelmed health care facilities. Non-traditional sites such as schools may need to be created to cope with demand. (Source: [Pandemicflu.gov](http://Pandemicflu.gov))

**Medical Reserve Corps (MRC):** Lincoln County presently has more than 75 volunteers in their MRC. The mission of the MRC is to improve the health and safety of communities across the country by organizing and utilizing public health, medical and other volunteers. MRC units are community-based and function as a way to locally organize and utilize volunteers who want to donate their time and expertise to prepare for and respond to emergencies and promote healthy living throughout the year. MRC volunteers supplement existing emergency and public health resources. MRC volunteers include medical and public health professionals such as physicians, nurses, pharmacists, dentists, veterinarians, and epidemiologists. Many community members- interpreters, chaplains, office workers, legal advisors, and others can fill key support positions. (Source: <http://www.medicalreservecorps.gov/About>)

**Emergency Management Agency (EMA):** Lincoln County's EMA is a liaison between the State Emergency Management Agency and the Federal Emergency Management Agency. Lincoln County has an active EMA-locally government appointed-which addresses emergency needs of the county related to earthquakes, emergency water supplies, evacuation, fire safety, flooding, heat waves, thunderstorms, tornadoes, and winter storms. Additionally, this agency is involved with the Emergency Services Task Force, family disaster planning, natural disaster awareness, local emergency planning committee (HAZMAT), and involved with CERT. (Source: <http://www.lcmo.us/emergencymanagementagency.htm>)

**Civil Air Patrol/US Air Force Auxiliary (CAP):** conducts about 85% of inland searches. Two squadrons in the area-Cuivre River and Wentzville Composite. Provides air and ground teams for searches and communications. CAP also offers an aerospace and leadership training program for youth 13-18 years of age.

**Medical:**

**Lincoln County Medical Center (LCMC):** LCMC is a certified Critical Access Hospital-CAH-(as of September 1, 2004). Medicare created CAH to assist rural hospitals, which affects services offered by LCMC in the areas of acute average length of stay and average patients per day. Additionally, LCMC is limited to 25 beds (for acute and swing patients) and a maximum acute stay of four days. These limitations do not apply to the emergency department or other outpatient settings. The swing bed classification refers to care provided when a patient is not ready to go home but due to insurance criteria, needs to change their admission status from acute care to swing care. The advantage to this change is patients receive care they may not receive at home. LCMC also has a program to assist patients who are uninsured, underinsured, or are financially or medically indigent. LCMC offers Find A Physician line, laboratory services, level three emergency services, home care services, pharmacy services, drug testing, community outreach programs, surgical services, occupational health resources, and many specialty services. (Source: 2008 Progress and Pride Edition of the Lincoln County Journal, March 25, 2008)

**Other medical centers:** Lincoln County residents also have access to Urgent Care (Lake St. Louis), St. Joseph’s West Health Center, Pike County Memorial Hospital, Progress Point Hospital, and Barnes-Jewish Hospital-St. Peters.

**Specialty Services:** Lincoln County has many physicians and clinics which offer general health and specialty health care. (Source: Newcomer’s guides: Moscow Mills, Troy, Elsberry, LCMC)

Services	# of providers	Services	# of providers
Family/Internal Medicine	9	Dermatology	1
Cardiology	4	Endocrinology	1
Gynecology	2	Ophthalmology	4
Orthopedics & surgery	1	Pediatrics	3
Podiatry	2	General surgeons	5
Urology	1	Audiology	1
Ambulatory care	1	Cardiac Rehab	1
Sleep disorders center	1	Pulmonary Rehab	1
Optometry	1	Nurse Practitioners/Physicians assistants	4
Bone density screening	1	Inpatient services	1
Oncology	1	Pulmonology	1
Dental	4	Chiropractic	4
Counseling	3	Air Evacuation	1
Pharmacies	4	Hospice	1
Physical Therapy	2	Speech	1

**Lincoln County Health Department(LCHD):** LCHD provides the following services: blood pressure clinics and screenings, dental services for qualifying children/education, family planning/well woman exams/pregnancy testing, environmental health services, HIV/AIDS testing, immunizations for adults and children, lead testing and screening, school health consultations, STD screening and treatment, WIC clinics, communicable disease testing/medication/case management, car seat checks/education, bike helmet fittings/education, Teens Against Tobacco Use training, tuberculosis testing and case management, sliding fee scale home visits for qualifying individuals, and Missouri birth and death certificates.

**Crider Center:** Clinic (Warrenton, MO), Community support services (living skills, housing, counseling-adult/family/child), In-patient and independent living facilities for those with mental illness, Education programs.

**Animal Control/Veterinarians:** Lincoln County has four veterinary clinics in the county (three in Troy, one in Elsberry). These clinics provide vaccinations for animals and assist with rabies prevention within the county. In 2007, there were 67 reported animal bites in Lincoln County. There is no county-wide animal control ordinance, however, individual municipalities have animal control ordinances and contracts for animal control services. The state public health lab conducts rabies testing for the county. There were no positive findings for rabies in 2007.

**Mental Health/Substance Abuse:** Lincoln Co Wellness Center (mental health, substance abuse, counseling-individual, family, group, 24-hour crisis response), Bridgeway Counseling Service for Chemical Dependency , and local meetings for chapters of Alcoholics Anonymous, Ala-Teen, and Al-Anon, St. Louis ARC Prevention Project (community education regarding prenatal alcohol exposure), Crider Center (counseling and education of pre-school children through adults), National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Abuse/Missouri Substance Abuse Network (assessment/referrals/prevention programs to schools and community coalitions that work towards prevention and awareness), Lincoln County Resource Board (counseling and psychiatric services)

**Domestic Violence Shelter:** Terry L. Robertson Center for Domestic Violence

### **Transportation:**

**THE LINC:** Provides public transportation for all residents of Lincoln County regardless of age or income. Service began March 18, 2002 for general transportation in Lincoln County; out of county medical transportation services began July 1, 2003. OATS, Incorporated is the contract provider and provides vehicles, drivers, and dispatch services. A wheelchair lift equipped vehicle is available.

In-county transportation is provided daily, Monday through Friday at set times and locations within the county. A dispatched vehicle is available to transport riders that cannot use the fixed route. Out of county medical transportation is available Wednesday and Friday with one week's advance notice. Medical transportation is provided to the counties of Pike, Montgomery, Warren, St. Charles, and St. Louis as well as St. Louis City. Patients needing this service must not be eligible for Medicaid transportation. This service is for non-emergency, medical transportation only. THE LINC is funded in part by the Federal Highway Administration in conjunction with the Missouri Department of Transportation, Lincoln County, the City of Troy, Community Opportunities and other advertisers. (Source: THE LINC, 2008 brochure)

In 2007, the Troy area incurred 57% of the trips and had the largest number of riders. 30% of the riders in 2007 were physically or mentally impaired. The largest use of THE LINC in 2007 was for employment related transportation.

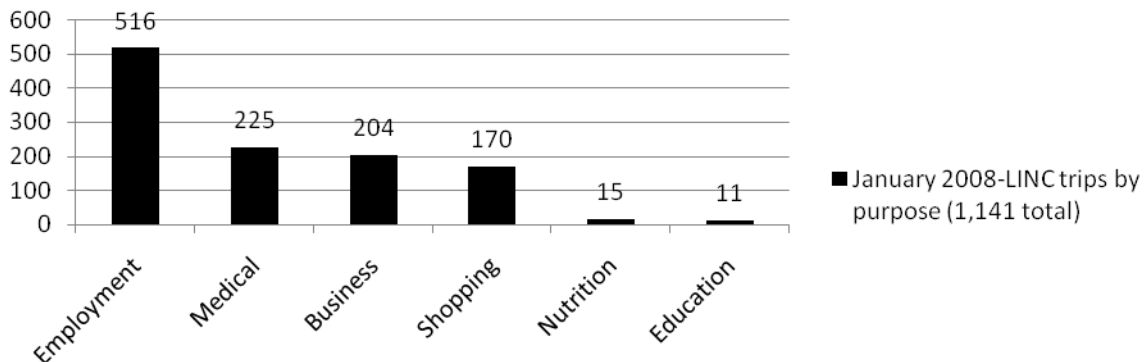
Town	# of Units-2007	% of Trips	# of Riders-2007	% of Trips
Troy	7669	57%	216	48.3%
Elsberry	1725	12.8%	80	17.9%
Silex	1479	11%	44	9.8%
Moscow Mills	1049	7.7%	34	7.6%
Foley	810	6%	19	4.2%
Winfield	352	2.7%	33	7.3%
Hawk Point	348	2.6%	18	4%
Old Monroe	28	0.2%	3	.9%
	13450		447	

LINC database: Jan 2008

### LINC Ridership per Disability (134 riders) 1/1/07-12/31/07



### January 2008-LINC trips by purpose (1,141 total)



**OATS, INC:** OATS, Inc. provides transportation for medical, shopping, business and nutrition purposes such as visiting senior centers and nutrition sites. OATS, Inc. has transportation available to St. Louis on Thursdays. This specific service is available by reservation. The pick-up location is the commuter lot at the junction of 61/47.

**Trailways Bus Service:** Burlington Trailways buses stop at the Troy Citgo station and require 24-hour reservation notice for pickup. ([info@burlingtontrailways.com](mailto:info@burlingtontrailways.com))

### **Recreational Activities:**

**Cuivre River State Park** : provides a nice break from the mostly agricultural scenery of Lincoln County, with more than 6000 acres of woods, creeks and grasslands, and 38 miles of trails – nearly half of which are open to horseback riding. Lake Lincoln offers swimming, boating and fishing. Additionally, there are plenty of campsites and two wild areas and three natural sites noted for their high-quality ecosystems. (MO Dept of Natural Resources)

### **City/Municipal parks/Wildlife Areas:**

**Moscow Mills:** Mill Site Park-Old River Mill site (mill is gone), Clark Spring Historical site, Field of Dreams Ballpark (summer athletic leagues-13 acres)

**Elsberry:** City Park, Prairie Slough Wildlife Area

**Troy:** Fairgrounds Park, Avery Family Playground, Weinand Park

**Silex:** Silex Community Center & Park, William Logan Conservation Area

**Hawk Point:** City Park

### **Community Services:**

**Monthly Service Meetings (Countywide):** Kiwanis, Lions, Knight of Columbus, Elks, Moose, Masons, Various Ladies Auxiliaries, American Legion, Troy Business and professional Women, Evening Quilters-Troy, Lincoln County Community Choir, Troy Community Concert Band, Troy Garden Club, Lincoln County Historical and Archeological Society, National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, Optimists Club, Pike/Lincoln Quilt Guild, Rotary Club, VFW, Ministerial Alliance

**Monthly Service Meetings/Clubs-Youth:** 4-H, FFA, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Civil Air Patrol, Explorer Programs

**Libraries:** Powell Memorial Library (Troy), Shapley Ross Historic House-Lincoln County Genealogical Society Library (Moscow Mills), Palmer Memorial Library (Elsberry)

**Outreach/Assistance Programs:** Bread for Life Food Pantry (Troy), Moscow Mills Methodist Church food pantry (Moscow Mills), Ministerial Alliance, NECAC (GED classes, energy crisis assistance program, weatherization, housing rental assistance, case management, family self-sufficiency program, in-home health services, family planning, and foster grandparent), St. Joachim and Ann Care Service (homelessness), Cuivre River Electric Community-Operation Round Up (assists with emergencies, illnesses, and special medical needs)

**Senior Activities and services:** TACOA- Troy (senior activities, meals, monthly blood pressure screenings), Silex Senior Center (meals, activities, monthly blood pressure screenings), Elsberry Nutrition Center (meals, activities, monthly blood pressure screenings) Elsberry Senior Center (various activities), Hawk Point (monthly carry in luncheon, monthly blood pressure screenings), WINCO-Winfield (senior activities, meals, monthly blood pressure screenings), LCCOA- oversees county wide senior services, NECAC (senior housing), Family Services Division (Food Stamps, MC+, TANF, Nursing Home Assistance), Cuivre River Electric Community-Operation Round Up (assists with reducing home energy bills through increasing home efficiency)

**Family and Children's services:** Head Start, Youth in Need, Parents as Teachers, Family Services Division (Food Stamps, Medicaid, MC+, TANF, Child Care and Nursing Home Assistance), WIC (Lincoln County Health Department), Cuivre River Electric Community-Operation Round Up (assists with reducing home energy bills through increasing home efficiency, assists with emergencies, illnesses, and special medical needs)

**Worship opportunities:** more than 68 churches county-wide of varying denominations

**Developmental Disability Services:** Community Opportunities (residential, community & employment services, job training, children's services-daycare),

**Sheltered Workshop Employment:** Earthwise Industries-(employment- Sheltered Workshop and Budget Boutique)

**Recycling:** Earthwise Industries (located in Troy)

**Higher Education (located in county):** Lindenwood University, Missouri Baptist University

**University of Missouri Extension Center:** Services for agriculture, business and workforce, children and teens, community development, environmental quality, family life, home and garden, and nutrition and health.

**Resource directory:** For assistance in locating available services-United Way 211 Directory [www.211missouri.org/LincolnCounty.aspx](http://www.211missouri.org/LincolnCounty.aspx)

**Community Meetings** (monthly, unless otherwise noted)-Emergency Services Task Force, Community Safety Task Force, Healthy Communities, Sexual Assault Response Team (quarterly), Family Violence Council, Domestic Violence Round Table (quarterly), LINC (bi-annual), bi-monthly MODOT Blueprint for Safer Roadways, Wellness Center, Lincoln County Resource Board, Individual Municipality Board Meetings

**Online Web Information:**



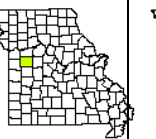
Moscow Mills-(2005-2006)Newcomer’s Guide (www.moscowmills.com)

City of Elsberry-(2004)Newcomer’s Guide(www.elsberrycofc.org)

Troy Chamber of Commerce-(2007)Newcomer’s guide(www.troyonthemove.com)

City of Troy-2005-(http://www.cityoftroymissouri.com/departments\_staff.html)

**Comparison of Lincoln County with Johnson and Newton Counties:** Comparing counties of similar size and demographics assists in assessing the needs within a community. The total population, type of county-rural v. urban, and location to major municipalities is considered when selecting comparison counties.

Missouri/County map Source: Stats Indiana 2008				
	Missouri	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
<b>Population</b>				
Population 2007	5,878,415	51,528	51,928	56,038
Growth 2000-2007	283,204	+12,584	+3,670	+3,401
Percent of change	+5.1	+32.9	+7.6	+6.5
<b>Components of change 2000/2006</b>				
Net migration*	+108,466	+9410	+86	+2157
Natural Increase (births-deaths)	+137,564	+1,767	+2,302	+1,254
<b>Age-percent of population</b>				
<18 years	24.1	25.6	25.5	24.3
18-64 years	62.6	64.7	64.4	61.9
>65 years	13.3	9.7	10.1	13.8
<b>Racial Diversity-percent</b>				
White	85.1	96.4	91.5	93.4
Black	11.5	1.9	3.6	0.8
Asian	1.5	0.3	2.1	1.6
American Indians	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.2
Multi-racial		1.1	2.0	2.0
Non-Hispanic/Hispanic**category	97.2/2.8	98.3/1.7	97.2/2.8	97.1/2.9
<b>Place of residence-percent</b>				
Persons living in places 2,500 or more	58.4	27	46.4	30
Unincorporated areas	34.4	63	50.5	52.2
<b>Households-total-2000 data</b>				
% families	2,194,594	13,882	17,390	20,163
	67.3	76.3	68.1	73.3



	Missouri	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
Married couples, children <18years	23.3	30.9	27.9	26.7
<b>Educational attainment-graduation-2000</b>	1,189,670	10,320	8,632	11,738
High school/GED among >25 years %	32.7	42.8	32.5	34.3
<b>Economic Indicators</b>				
Per capita Income-2005	\$31,380	\$25,119	\$24,573	\$25,950
Unemployment rate-2006	4.8	5.3	4.1	4.4
<b>Top 3 jobs by sector-2007</b>	Retail trade/ Health care Social Assistance/ Manufacturing	Construction /Retail trade/ Local govt.	Military/ State govt./ Retail trade	Manufacturing /Health Care Social Assistance/ Retail Trade
<b>Agriculture-2002 # per county</b>		1102	1811	1752
<b>Commuting-out of county %-2000</b>	33.4	54.8	31	42.4
<b>Disabilities-total 2000</b>				
>65 years	55.3%	2,208-56.1%	2,196 -50.7%	3,772-54.2%
16-64 years	10.8%	2,605-10.8%	2,457-8.1%	3,397-10.4%
<b>All Ages in Poverty (2005)*</b>	760,759-13.6%	4,498-9.6%	6,458-13.7%	8,522-15.7%

\*Final release date for these estimates: **January 2008** (Beginning with the estimates for 2005, data from the American Community Survey were used in the estimation procedure; all prior years used data from the Annual Social and Economic Supplements of the Current Population Survey. There is uncertainty associated with all estimates in this program).

### **Comparison of Health Status Indicators for Lincoln, Johnson and Newton Counties :**

**Chronic Disease:** When compared with Missouri, Johnson County and Newton County rates, Lincoln County has the lowest percentage of individuals reporting no health care coverage. In spite of this, Lincoln County has the highest percentage of residents rating their health status as “fair or poor”. Comparison of Lincoln County’s death rates related to chronic disease with Johnson and Newton reveals Lincoln County has higher death rates as a result of heart disease, ischemic heart disease, stroke (Johnson County) and asthma. Lincoln County’s death rate related to asthma than both counties and lower than Newton County’s stroke related deaths.

**Child Health:** Lincoln County’s rates of injury related and asthma ER visits for children 18 years or less are lower than Newton County and higher than Johnson County. Rates of child abuse and neglect are higher in Lincoln County than the others but overall the rates of all three counties exceed those of the state.

**Women’s Health:** Lincoln County’s rates of hospitalization and death related to heart disease are higher than Johnson and Newton County. Rates of death related to pneumonia and influenza in Lincoln County are higher than Johnson County but less than Newton County. Deaths resulting from breast cancer are higher in Lincoln County, however the incidence of mastectomies are lower than both other counties. Lincoln County and Newton County are similar in the rate of cases of breast cancer (126.7 and 122.8 respectively) and are lower than Johnson County (159.0).

**Motor Vehicle Deaths:** All three counties are higher (Lincoln 32.8, Johnson 21.8, Newton 26.3) than the state rate for deaths related to motor vehicle accidents, with Lincoln County having the most motor vehicle deaths during the time period 1995-2005.

<b>Health Status Indicators-2003</b>	Missouri	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
% rating health as "fair or poor"	16.9	17.4	16.2	16.2
% with no health care coverage	12.3	5.4	9.1	23.3
	Missouri	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
<b>Top-Age Adjusted Mortality-MO MVA-20.2 Pneumonia &amp; Influenza-32.5 Heart Disease-298 Rates per 100,000</b>		Heart disease (331) /motor vehicle accidents(35.4)	Heart disease (347)	Motor vehicle accidents (26.3)/pneumonia & influenza (45.4)
<b>Top two prevalence indicators-MO Obesity-23.4 HTN-28.5 Current smoker-26.5</b>		Obese ( $\geq 30$ BMI)-14.2%/High blood pressure-26.9%	Obese ( $\geq 30$ BMI)-26.2%/High blood pressure-34%	Current smoker-19.6%/High blood pressure-29.5%

<http://mcdc.missouri.edu/pub/webrepts/>

<b>Chronic Disease-deaths</b>	Missouri	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
Heart Disease	282.3	315.7	304.2	272.8
Ischemic Heart Disease	201.2	240.9	238.6	200.4
Stroke	60.5	61.1	47.1	62.1
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	45	38.3	41.6	51.1
Asthma	1.5	1.3	1.2	.07

Numbers reflect the time period 1995-2005. Rates indicated are per 100,000. (Source:

<http://dhss.mo.gov/ASPsChronicDisease>)

<b>Child Health Indicators-2005</b>	MO	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
Injury ER Visits 1-14yr*	12527.1	18164.9	11416.7	21612.2
Child abuse/neglect**	5.8	9.9	4.2	5.3
Injury ER Visits 15-19*	15369.8	23547.6	11095.0	26903.7
WIC enrollment 12-59mos**	304.1	216.1	380.3	397.2
Asthma <18 years ER Visits**	9.2	9.6	6.9	11.4
<b>*Rate per 100,000, ** Rate per 1,000</b>				

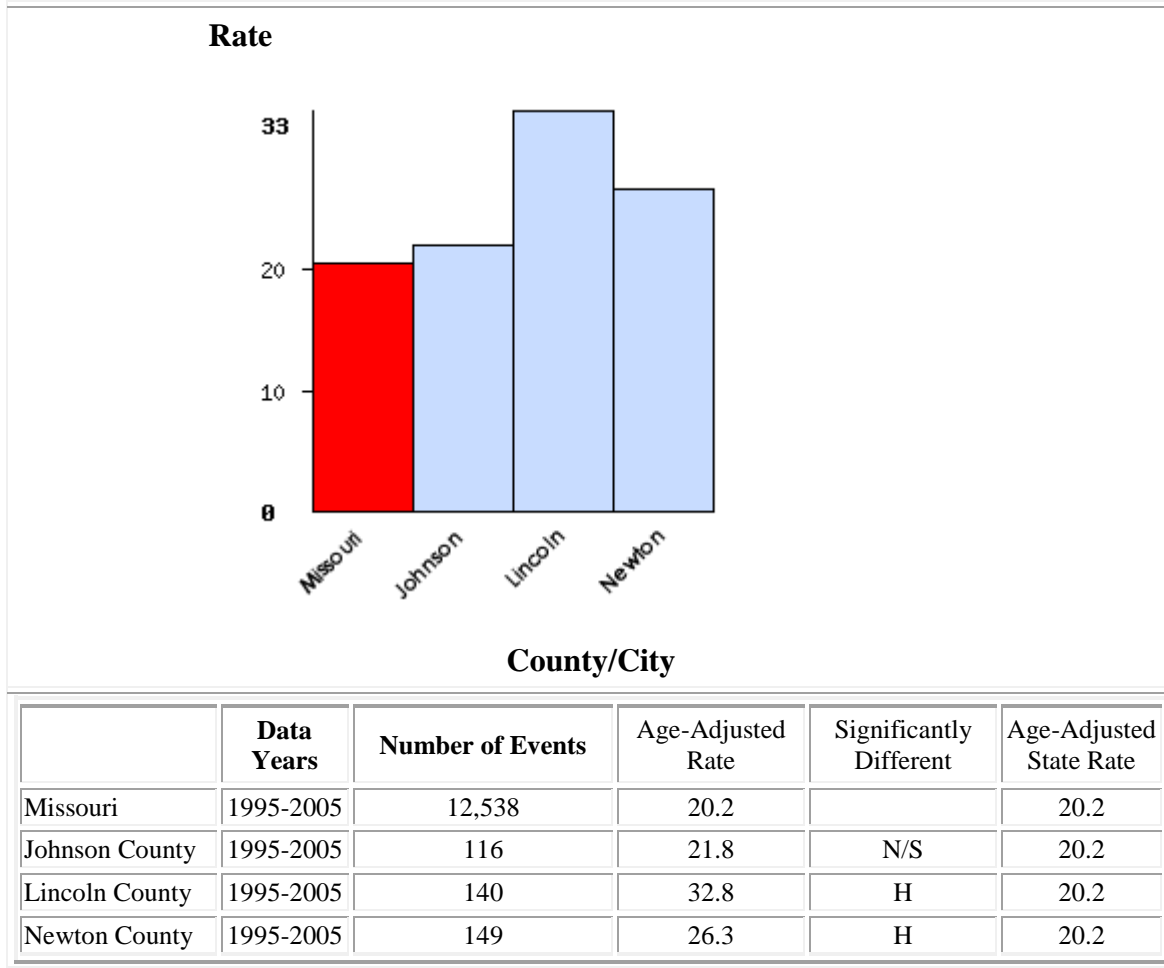
Source: <http://www.dhss.mo.gov/ASPsChildHealth/Main.php?cnty=101>

<b>Women's Health-top 3 areas</b>	MO	Lincoln	Johnson	Newton
Heart Disease-deaths*	231.3	258.9	253.7	217.2
-hospitalizations**	151.3	176.6	135.3	171.6
Pneumonia & Influenza-deaths*	26.3	27.7	15.7	37.9
-hospitalizations**	49.7	60.4	52.2	66.8
Breast Cancer-deaths*	27.4	27.5	25.1	27.1
-mastectomies**(2000-2004)	7.5	6.5	7.0	11.2
-cases (1996-2004)	149.9	126.7	159.0	122.8

\*Rates per 100,000 (time period 1995-2005), \*\*Rates per 10,000 (time period 2001-2005) Source:

<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/ASPsWomensHealth/Main.php?cnty=101>

## Leading Cause of Death Profile-Death Rates: Motor Vehicle Accidents



	Data Years	Number of Events	Age-Adjusted Rate	Significantly Different	Age-Adjusted State Rate
Missouri	1995-2005	12,538	20.2		20.2
Johnson County	1995-2005	116	21.8	N/S	20.2
Lincoln County	1995-2005	140	32.8	H	20.2
Newton County	1995-2005	149	26.3	H	20.2

All rates are per year per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

<http://www.dhss.mo.gov/ASPsDeath/RegionBar.php?cod=0111124300&swtch=1&pth=%2Fweb%2Fdata%2F&dtldb=deathgdbm&cndb=cntydb&lbdbs=lablbbb&cnty%5B%5D=929&cnty%5B%5D=101&cnty%5B%5D=113&cnty%5B%5D=145>

### Reportable Communicable Diseases:

Lincoln County's rates of reportable communicable diseases exceed Johnson and/or Newton Counties in the following areas: Animal Bites, Giardiasis, Chronic Hepatitis C infection, and Tetanus.

Of the 30 reportable communicable diseases monitored by the state, Lincoln County exceeds Missouri's rate in six areas: animal bites, E. Coli (Shiga Toxin Positive & O157 H7), Giardiasis, Strep Disease Group A, and Tetanus. Johnson County exceeds the state rate in seven areas: Campylobacteriosis, Chlamydia, E. Coli (O157H7), Encephalitis Primary, Acute Hepatitis C, Mumps, and Salmonellosis. Newton County exceeds the state rate in eight areas: animal bites, Blastomycosis, Cryptosporidiosis, Ehrlichiosis, Giardiasis, Pertussis, Animal Rabies, and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (Table 1).

Table 1								
Communicable Disease								
Selected conditions which affected Missouri, Lincoln, Johnson, and Newton counties in 2006	Missouri	Rate Per 100,000	Lincoln	Rate per 100,000	Johnson	Rate per 100,000	Newton	Rate per 100,000
2006 Estimated Population per US Census Bureau	5,808,393		50,123		50,646		56,047	
Animal Bites	4952	85.4	65	129.7	41	81.0	40	71.3
Blastomycosis	3	0.1	0		0		1	1.78
Campylobacteriosis	686	11.8	5	10.0	7	13.8	5	8.9
Chlamydia	22,982	396.2	74	147.6	256	505.5	78	147.6
Cryptosporidiosis	283	4.9	1	2.0	1	2.0	5	8.9
E Coli Shiga Toxin Positive	77	1.3	4	8.0	0		0	
E. Coli O157 H7	90	1.6	2	4.0	21	41.5	0	
Ehrlichiosis (All)	99	1.7	0		0		7	12.5
Encephalitis Primary	2	0	0		1	2.0	0	
Giardiasis	548	9.4	10	20.0	0		8	14.3
Gonorrhea	10,204	175.9	5	10.0	54	106.6	13	23.2
HIV Disease	520	9.0	3	6.0	2	3.9	5	8.9
Hepatitis A Acute	45	0.8	0		0		0	
Hepatitis B Acute	62	1.1	0		3	6.0	0	
Hepatitis B Chronic Infection	175	3.0	1	2.0	0		1	
Hepatitis C Acute	38	0.7	0		21	41.5	0	
Hepatitis C, Chronic Infection	4831	83.3	26	51.8	0		29	51.7
Influenza (based on Influenza year 2006-weeks 40 to 52 of 2006 & weeks 1-20 of 2007)	14760	254.5						
Mumps	170	2.9	2	4.0	3	5.9	0	
Pertussis	308	5.3	2	4.0	1	2.0	7	12.5
Rabies Animal	66	n/a	0		0		2	3.6
Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever	163	2.8	0		0		9	16.1
Rubella	2	0	0		1	2.0	0	
Salmonellosis	766	13.2	6	12.0	11	21.7	3	5.4
Shigellosis	658	11.3	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	
Strep Disease, Group A Invasive	91	1.6	1	2.0	1	2.0	0	
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary	168	2.9	0		1	2.0	0	
Tetanus	1	0	4	8.0	0		0	
Tuberculosis	104	1.8						
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1431	24.7	1	2.0	7	13.9	0	

Data Source: Missouri Health Information Surveillance System (MOHSIS).



**III. What Do You Think?**

What do you feel are the three most important areas of need in Lincoln County?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

What do you feel are the three most important health issues for Lincoln County?

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_

**PLEASE USE THE BACK OF THIS FORM FOR ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS**

Please return this form by April 15, 2007 via fax (636-528-5262), in person or by mail to the Lincoln County Health Department, 5 Health Department Dr., Troy, MO 63379 **OR** by email [www.lchdmo.org](http://www.lchdmo.org)

Spring 2007/LCHD

Additional Comments or answers from the front of this page

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## Lincoln County Community Survey 2007

**I. About You** n=330

Sex: M=73 F=257

Age: No answer (n/a)=5

16=2	20=8	30=9	40=6	50=4	60=8	70=2	81=1
17=3	21=7	31=8	41=6	51=6	61=1	71=2	83=2
18=5	22=11	32=10	42=5	52=7	62=6	72=2	84=1
19=10	23=3	33=6	43=10	53=5	63=5	73=1	85=2
	24=4	34=7	44=7	54=1	64=1	74=5	88=1
	25=4	35=7	45=7	55=5	65=3	75=3	
	26=7	36=5	46=4	56=4	66=2	76=2	
	27=11	37=7	47=5	57=5	67=3	77=1	
	28=8	38=5	48=5	58=5	68=1	78=1	
	29=5	39=5	49=5	59=4	69=1	79=2	

Zip code

62263=1	Nashville, IL	63344=4	Eolia	63385=3	Wentzville
62279=1	Renault, IL	63347=8	Foley	63386=1	W. Alton
63077=1	St. Claire	63348=2	Foristell	63389=20	Winfield
63102=1	STL, MO	63349=16	Hawk Point	63390=5	Wright City
63118=1	STL, MO	63362=26	Moscow Mills	n/a=3	
63135=1	STL, MO	63366=2	O'Fallon	Pike Co=1	
63143=1	STL, MO	63369=3	Old Monroe		
63336=1	Clarksville	63376=1	St. Peters		
63339=2	Curryville	63377=15	Silex		
63343=16	Elsberry	63379=194	Troy		

How long have you lived in Lincoln County? n/a=12 not resident=6

<1yr=13	8<9yr=13	16<17yr=9	23<24yr=0	35<40yr=19	75-81yr=3
1<2yr=16	9<10yr=4	17<18yr=7	24<25yr=2	40<45yr=8	
4<5yr=10	10<11yr=24	17<18yr=7	25<26yr=2	45<50yr=6	
2<3yr=18	11<12yr=3	18<19yr=3	26<27yr=5	50<55yr=8	
3<4yr=11	12<13yr=10	19<20yr=1	27<28yr=2	55<60yr=5	
5<6yr=11	13<14yr=4	20<21yr=14	28<29yr=4	60<65yr=7	
6<7yr=7	14<15yr=5	21<22yr=6	29<30yr=3	65<70yr=2	
7<8yr=7	15<16yr=5	22<23yr=7	30<35yr=17	70<75yr=2	

Choose one answer for each of the following questions about you

Employment : Full-time=174 Part-time=25 Full-time student=9 Homemaker=38

Unemployed=23 Retired =43 Part-time student=

Retired, part-time=10

Full time employed/part time student=1

Part-time employed/full time student=2

Part-time employed/part time student=2

No response=1

If employed, what is your occupation? n/a=27

Occupation	Demographics	Occupation	Demographics
Accountant	F/T=1	Housekeeper	F/T=2
Aministrator	F/T=1	In-home aid	F/T=1
Architect	F/T=1	Installer	P/T=1
Assembler	F/T=1	Iron Worker	F/T=1
Attorney	F/T=3	Job Consultant	F/T=1
Auto dealer	F/T=1	Judge	F/T=1
Banking	F/T=3	Laborer	F/T=1
Billing clerk	F/T=1	Law enforcement	F/T=4
Business owner	F/T=2	Legal assist	F/T=1
CNA	F/T=2	Librarian	F/T=1
Caregiver	Home-Maker=1	LPN	F/T=2



Caseworker	F/T=2	Manager	F/T=5, P/T=1
Cashier	F/T=1, P/T=2	Mechanic	F/T=1
CEO/director	F/T=2	Medical Care Assist	F/T=3
Childcare	F/T=5, P/T=3	Paramedic/ER resp	F/T=2
Church sec	F/T=1	Pastoral	F/T=1, P/T=1
Clerical	F/T=4, Retired- pt emp=1	Physical therapy	P/T=1
Clerk	F/T=7	Prevention educ	F/T=2
Comm install	F/T=1	Probation & parole	F/T=1
Cook	F/T=1, Retired- pt emp=1	Quality control	F/T=1
Cosmetologist	F/T=3	Real estate	F/T=2
Disabled	Home-Maker=1, Unemployed=4, Retired=3	Regional response planner	F/T=1
Dispatcher	P/T=1	Resource specialist	F/T=1
Dockworker	F/T=1	RN	F/T=8, P/T=1
Educator/teacher	F/T=33, P/T=1	Retired	Retired=38, Retired- pt employment=3
Electronics manufacturer	F/T=1	Roofing	F/T=1
Eligibility specialist	F/T=3	Security	F/T=1
Engineer	F/T=1	Sales assoc.	F/T=2, Retired- pt employment=1
Environmental specialist	F/T=2	Sales rep	F/T=1, P/T=1
Factory	F/T=3	School couns.	F/T=2, P/T=1
Farmer	F/T=1	School unspec.	F/T=1
Farrier	F/T=1	Secretary	F/T=3
Fire Protection	F/T=2, FT-student=1	Self-employed	F/T=2, P/T=1, Retired- pt employment=1
Food service/rest	F/T=4, P/T=4	Social worker	F/T=3
Government	F/T=1	Stocker	F/T=1

Graphics	F/T=1	Student	FT-student=4
Health Dept- unsp	P/T=1	WIC certifier	F/T=1
Health Info	F/T=1	Unspecified	F/T=2, P/T=4, FT- student=2, Home- maker=5-unemp self- classified, Unemployed=18, Retired=1, Retired- pt emp=1
Homemaker	FT-student=1, Home- Maker=30, Retired=1	F/T=full time, P/T=Part time	

Education level (highest grade obtained): n/a=11

< 12 years=63

High school diploma/GED=69

Some college=75

College graduate=66

Post-graduate=46

Number of people in your immediate household:

Adults	Children under 18
	0=13
1=54	1=63
2=200	2=67
3=48	3=37
4=17	4=8
5=4	5=2
6=1	
Unspecified=6	n/a, unspecified=140

**II. Insurance and Health Care-(please provide any additional information on the back)**

Do you have health insurance?

me only=57	me/spouse own=13	me unin/children ins=8
family coverage=159	fam/spouse own=1	me unin/spouse/child=8
no insurance=34	fam/children own=1	
spouse has own=1	all have sep=6	
children have their own=17	me/children sep=13	

Do you see a doctor regularly for health care? n/a=2 No=84 Yes=244

Do any of your family members see a doctor for regular health care? n/a=24 No=79 Yes=227

If yes, for what reasons/conditions n/a=122

Do you go outside of Lincoln County for health care? No=71 Yes=148 Sometimes=105 n/a=6

If yes or sometimes, why or for what services n/a=138

Do you see a dentist for checkups? n/a=5 No=111

Yes=209 (how many times a year n/a=155, 1=41, 1-2=3, 2=113, 2-3=1, 3=9, 4=4, 5=1, PRN=2, 1<sup>st</sup> time in 6yrs=1)

Do you have dental insurance? n/a=30 me only=38 family coverage=121 no insurance=113

spouse has own=2	children have their own=12	me/spouse have own=4
unin/child have own=4	me/spouse/kids have own=3	me/kids have own=2
fam cvg/unins=1		

**III. What Do You Think?**

**What do you feel are the three most important areas of need in Lincoln County?**

Medical*	73
roads	48
activities	46

**\*Specific areas of concern:**

medical-general	15
medical-better drs/providers/specialists	13
medical-better health care options/free medical clinic/urgent care	9
medical-facilities-hosp-	15
medical-better health insurance/low cost	3

medical-better healthcare resources-hospital/ER improvements	1
medical-dental-dentists/low income care	9
medical-dental, hearing, vision for low income	2
medical-low cost ins/care	4
medical-mental health	3
roads-improve/repair/better	25
roads-light at 47/H/J	9
roads-traffic lights	6
roads-general	5
roads-congestions	3
roads-light at Cherry and Front	1
Activities-youth	18
Activities-general	12
Activities-rec/community center	8
Activities-pool	4
Activities-adults	2
Activities-specific-bowling, etc.	2

**What do you feel are the three most important health issues for Lincoln County?**

medical related-26 headings*	156
specific conditions-16 headings	46
environment-4 headings	14

**\*Specific areas of concern:**

Medical-access to care-dr-more/qualified	22
Medical-costs-cost of health/insurance	18
Medical-access to care-dental-more/qualified	17
Medical specialists	15
Medical facilities-hospital-improvement of facility/equipment	14

condition-drugs	10
condition-smoking	5
condition-cancer	4
condition-obesity	4
condition-STDs	4
condition-childhood obesity	3
condition-heart	3
condition-pregnancies	3
condition-child health	2

condition-no insurance	2
condition-dementia	1
condition-diabetes	1
Condition-disabled	1
condition-hepatitis	1
condition-mental health	1
condition-nutrition-children	1
Environmental-sanitation & sewage	6
Environmental-water	3
Environmental-food	2
Environmental-smoking	2

## DATA SOURCES

Centers for Disease Control (CDC) (2001). *Behavioral risk factor surveillance system survey data*. Atlanta, GA: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

MO Dept of Economic Development, Missouri Economic Information Resource Center (MERIC)

MO Dept of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE), Core Data

MO Dept of Health and Senior Services, MICA

MO Department of Health and Senior Services

MO Kids Count

University of Missouri Extension, Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis (OSED) 2007

USDC, Bureau of the Census, 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census

USDC, Bureau of the Census, Federal State Coop for Population Estimates (FSCPE)

USDA, NASS, 2002 Census of Agriculture

USDC, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System (REIS)

USDC, Bureau of Labor Statistics (Unemployment)

USDC, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, Small Area Estimates Branch

