Adair County Health, Environment, and Community Profile

Health			
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 10,000 population	1999-2013	22.90	24.32
Asthma			
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 10,000 population	1999-2013	28.30	54.55
Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 10,000 population	1999-2013	8.68	13.47
Birth Defects			
Rate of selected birth defects, per 10,000 live births	2000-2013	109.64	103.12
Rate of Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome), per 10,000 live births	2000-2013	25.50	22.74
Childhood Blood Lead			
All Children Tested for Blood Lead Levels (BLLs) (Age 0 - 72 months)			
Note: Percentages are based on the total number of children **tested** in 2014.			
Percent of children tested for blood lead levels (BLLs)	2014	16.73%	18.61%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 0 and 4.9 µg/dL	2014	95.47%	96.05%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 5 and 9.9 µg/dL	2014	4.18%	3.35%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 10 and 14.9 µg/dL	2014	0.00%	0.36%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 15 and 19.9 µg/dL	2014	0.00%	0.14%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 20 and 24.9 µg/dL	2014	0.00%	0.05%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 25 and 44.9 µg/dL	2014	0.35%	0.04%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 45 and 69.9 µg/dL	2014	0.00%	0.01%
Percent of children tested with blood lead levels (BLLs) equal to and greater than 70 µg/dL	2014	0.00%	0.00%
Percent of children tested with unconfirmed elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs)	2014	4.18%	1.55%

Childhood Blood Lead Testing by Birth Cohort (Age 0 - 36 months)			
Note: Percentages are based on the total number of **live births** in 2012.			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Percent of children tested for blood lead levels (BLLs)	2012-2014	69.88%	56.90%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 0 and 4.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	68.27%	54.50%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 5 and 9.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	1.20%	2.00%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 10 and 14.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.00%	0.23%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 15 and 19.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.00%	0.09%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 20 and 24.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.00%	0.03%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 25 and 44.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.40%	0.04%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) between 45 and 69.9 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.00%	0.01%
Percent of birth cohort with blood lead levels (BLLs) equal to and greater than 70 µg/dL	2012-2014	0.00%	0.00%
Percent of birth cohort with unconfirmed elevated blood lead levels (EBLLs)	2012-2014	1.20%	1.05%
Cancer			
Average age-adjusted rate of all cancers, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	272.49	308.89
Average age-adjusted rate of breast cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	66.76	73.27
Average age-adjusted rate of lung and bronchus cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	71.12	85.29
Average age-adjusted rate of bladder cancer (including in situ), per 100,000 population	2000-2011	18.88	21.75
Average age-adjusted rate of brain, central nervous system, and other nervous system cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	9.11	7.31
Average age-adjusted rate of thyroid cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	9.68	10.77
Average age-adjusted rate of non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	15.25	20.25
Average age-adjusted rate of leukemia, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	14.19	13.51

Cancer *(continued)*			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Average age-adjusted rate of liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	3.93	6.41
Average age-adjusted rate of kidney and renal pelvis cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	17.58	17.58
Average age-adjusted rate of pancreatic cancer, per 100,000 population	2000-2011	12.17	12.87
Carbon Monoxide (CO)			
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 100,000 population	1999-2013	2.73	7.82
Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 100,000 population	1999-2013	1.05	1.20
Heat			
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 100,000 population	1999-2013	24.93	31.86
Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 100,000 population	1999-2013	3.65	4.65

Environment

Agriculture			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control insects	2012	3.08%	7.82%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control nematodes	2012	0.74%	1.16%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control weeds, grass, or brush	2012	13.69%	22.54%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control diseases in crops and orchards	2012	0.32%	1.57%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with commercial fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners	2012	14.98%	22.21%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated as fertilized cropland (except cropland pasture)	2012	11.23%	16.79%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with manure	2012	1.03%	1.46%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated as fertilized pastureland and rangeland	2012	3.75%	4.84%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with chemicals used to control growth, thin fruit, ripen or defoliate	2012	0.07%	0.84%

Air			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide Range***
Annual average ambient concentrations of $PM_{2.5}$ in mg/m³	2011	9.7	9 - 13.5
Number of days with maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard	2011	0	0 - 15
Number of person-days with maximum 8-hour average ozone concentration over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard	2011	0	0 - 8,992,539
Percent of days with $PM_{2.5}$ levels over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard	2011	0.0%	0 - 0.5%
Number of person-days with $PM_{2.5}$ levels over the National Ambient Air Quality Standard	2011	0	0 - 999,171
Indoor Air			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Percent of housing units tested for Radon	2005-2015	0.87%	0.76%
Percent of tested housing units that are elevated for Radon	2005-2015	19.39%	31.82%

Community & Infrastructure

Crime			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Rate of violent crime, per 10,000 population	2014	29.68	44.93
Rate of property crime, per 10,000 population	2014	278.44	296.83
Food & Beverage			
Rate of establishments selling fresh produce, per 10,000 population	2014	1.56	2.26
Percent of restaurants that are fast food	2014	58.82%	46.93%
Ratio of fast food establishments to those selling fresh produce	2014	9.00	4.86
Rate of establishments selling tobacco, per 100,000 population	2014	0.00	4.06
Rate of establishments selling alcohol, per 100,000 population	2014	23.43	17.42
Housing			
Percent of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing	2010-2014	31.37%	29.58%
Percent of vacant housing	2010-2014	14.94%	13.30%
Percent of households that are overcrowded	2010-2014	1.79%	1.61%

Housing *(continued)*			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Percent of housing that is urban	2010	59.64%	69.37%
Percent of housing that uses wood as a heating source	2010-2014	4.24%	4.03%
Percent of housing that does not have a fuel-heating source	2010-2014	0.40%	0.23%
Percent of housing that lacks complete plumbing facilities	2010-2014	0.94%	0.47%
Percent of housing that lacks complete kitchen facilities	2010-2014	1.33%	0.81%
Percent of housing that has no telephone service	2010-2014	3.47%	2.76%
Percent of housing that has no bedroom	2010-2014	1.74%	1.52%
Percent of housing that is 20 or more units	2010-2014	2.97%	4.49%
Percent of housing that are mobile homes	2010-2014	8.46%	6.52%
Percent of housing built before 1980	2010-2014	63.86%	58.07%
Percent of housing built before 1950	2010-2014	26.31%	19.59%
Population & Households			
Percent of individuals living in non-institutionalized group quarters (excluding colleges, universities, and military barracks)	2010	0.33%	0.30%
Percent of individuals living in institutionalized group quarters	2010	1.17%	1.56%
Percent of foreign-born residents	2010-2014	3.17%	3.91%
Percent of Black or African-American residents	2010-2014	2.28%	12.58%
Percent of Native American residents	2010-2014	0.74%	1.32%
Percent of Asian residents	2010-2014	2.50%	2.19%
Percent of Hispanic or Latino residents	2010-2014	2.40%	3.76%
Percent of individuals with disabilities	2010-2014	12.19%	14.13%
Percent of uninsured individuals	2010-2014	11.50%	12.88%
Annual unemployment rate	2014	6.47	6.16

Population & Households *(continued)*			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Percent of grandparents who are responsible for their grandchildren, of all grandparents living with their grandchildren	2010-2014	68.28%	44.75%
Average household size	2010-2014	2.35	2.48
Average family size	2010-2014	2.96	3.07
Percent of households with no access to a vehicle	2010-2014	8.99%	7.36%
Percent of households with one or more people under age 18	2010-2014	25.81%	31.04%
Percent of households with one or more people age 65 or older	2010-2014	25.17%	26.08%
Civilian Veterans			
Percent of civilian veterans	2010-2014	8.04%	10.14%
Percent of civilian veterans below poverty	2010-2014	14.16%	8.06%
Percent of civilian veterans unemployed	2010-2014	9.00%	7.40%
Percent of individuals who speak:			
A language other than English	2010-2014	5.88%	6.07%
English "less than very well"	2010-2014	1.65%	2.24%
Poverty			
Percent of individuals below poverty	2014	26.90%	15.50%
Percent of children age 0 - 17 below poverty	2014	23.40%	21.30%
Percent of Households Receiving:			
Cash assistance	2010-2014	2.06%	2.43%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) assistance	2010-2014	13.17%	13.66%
Supplemental Security Income (SSI) assistance	2010-2014	5.47%	5.36%
Social Security Income	2010-2014	31.28%	31.38%
Retirement Income	2010-2014	14.44%	18.89%
Families			
Percent of married families with children under 18	2010-2014	16.55%	18.54%
Percent of single mother families with children under 18	2010-2014	4.53%	7.04%
Percent of single father families with children under 18	2010-2014	1.64%	2.31%

Transportation			
Indicator	***Year***	***Local***	***Statewide***
Mean travel time to work (in minutes)	2010-2014	17.80	23.10
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population	2014	7.81	12.63
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population, due to alcohol impairment	2014	0.00	3.30
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population, for unrestrained passenger vehicles	2014	0.00	5.15
Percent of individuals who:			
Drove alone to work.	2010-2014	76.54%	81.59%
Carpooled to work.	2010-2014	8.93%	9.42%
Used public transportation to work (excluding taxi cabs)	2010-2014	0.46%	1.48%
Walked or rode a bicycle to work	2010-2014	9.84%	2.23%

Data Notes	
General Notes	- Due to data availability, custom time and geographies are not available. - Due to the uniqueness of St. Louis City, it has both a county level and city level profile. Data shown may not be the same between the two profiles.
Acute Myocardial Infarction (AMI)	
Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 10,000 population, for AMI	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination / Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of hospitalizations. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Asthma	
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 10,000 population, for asthma	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of emergency department visits. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.

Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 10,000 population, for asthma	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of hospitalizations. - County rates are calculated using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Birth Defects	
Rate of selected birth defects, per 10,000 live births	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Vital Statistics - Passive Birth Defects Registry. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of selected birth defects. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - County rates are calculated by using each county's live birth distribution. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - Birth defects include: anencephaly, cleft lip with or w/o cleft palate, cleft palate w/o cleft lip, gastroschisis, hypoplastic left heart syndrome, hypospadias (male births only), upper limb deficiencies, lower limb deficiencies, spina bifida (w/o anencephaly), tetralogy of fallot, transposition of the great arteries (vessels), and Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome). - The count of birth defects includes both live fetal births and fetal deaths. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.

Rate of Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome), per 10,000 live births	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Vital Statistics - Passive Birth Defects Registry. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of selected birth defects. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - County rates are calculated by using each county's live birth distribution. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - The count of birth defects includes both live fetal births and fetal deaths. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Childhood Blood Lead	
All children tested for blood lead levels (BLLs) (age 0 - 72 months)	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). - Counts have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Measures should not be compared across states. Childhood blood lead testing practices vary. Some states require all children be tested while other states target high-risk children. - Because data is not randomly sampled or representative of the population, number and percent of children tested with elevated blood lead levels cannot be interpreted as prevalence or incidence for the population. - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recommended that a reference level of 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) be used to identify an elevated blood lead level sample. Based on these recommendations the Missouri EPHT program has updated its Community Profiles to include data on children with blood lead levels between: 0-4.9 µg/dL, 5-9.9 µg/dL, 10-14.9 µg/dL, 15-19.9 µg/dL, 20-24.9 µg/dL, 25-44.9 µg/dL, 45-69.9 µg/dL, equal to and greater than 70 µg/dL, and unconfirmed elevated blood lead levels. - Elevated blood lead levels are confirmed by either one elevated venous test or two elevated capillary or unknown specimen tests less than 12 weeks apart. - Unconfirmed elevated blood lead tests are those that have an elevated capillary test, but no follow-up test completed within 12 weeks. - In Missouri, follow-up tests are only required for children with blood lead levels greater than 10 µg/dL. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Childhood blood lead testing by birth cohort (age 0 - 36 months)	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). - A birth cohort consists of all children born in a given year. This measure reports blood lead levels among those children within a birth cohort who were tested before 3 years of age. - Counts have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences.

Childhood blood lead testing by birth cohort (age 0 - 36 months) *(continued)*	- Percent of birth cohort tested may be above 100%. This can occur when children live and/or are tested in a county that is different from the county of birth. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - - Measures should not be compared across states. Childhood blood lead testing practices vary. Some states require all children be tested while other states target high-risk children. - Because data is not randomly sampled or representative of the population, number and percent of children tested with elevated blood lead levels cannot be interpreted as prevalence or incidence for the population. - The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has recommended that a reference level of 5 micrograms per deciliter (µg/dL) be used to identify an elevated blood lead level sample. Based on these recommendations the Missouri EPHT program has updated its Community Profiles to include data on children with blood lead levels between: 0-4.9 µg/dL, 5-9.9 µg/dL, 10-14.9 µg/dL, 15-19.9 µg/dL, 20-24.9 µg/dL, 25-44.9 µg/dL, 45-69.9 µg/dL, equal to and greater than 70 µg/dL, and unconfirmed elevated blood lead levels. - Elevated blood lead levels are confirmed by either one elevated venous test or two elevated capillary or unknown specimen tests less than 12 weeks apart. - Unconfirmed elevated blood lead tests are those that have an elevated capillary test, but no follow-up test completed within 12 weeks. - In Missouri, follow-up tests are only required for children with blood lead levels greater than 10 µg/dL. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Cancer	
Average age-adjusted rate of all cancers, per 100,000 population	- This dataset was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Environmental Public Health Tracking (nEPHT) Program with the permission of the Missouri Cancer Registry and Research Center (MCR-ARC). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Counts have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of cancer. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, lifestyle, or history of cancer. - No information is available on the latency of cancer cases. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - Rates are based on counts for the first diagnosis per patient. - "All Cancers" refers to all of the following cancers only: bladder cancer (including in situ), brain, central nervous systems cancer, and other nervous systems cancer, breast cancer, esophagus cancer, kidney and renal pelvis cancer, laryngeal cancer, leukemia, liver and intrahepatic bile duct cancer, lung and bronchus cancer, melanoma of the skin, non-Hodgkin's lymphoma, oral cavity and oropharyngeal cancer, pancreatic cancer, and thyroid cancer. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.

Average age-adjusted cancer rate per 100,000 population of: • breast; • lung and bronchus; • bladder; • brain, central nervous system, and other nervous system; • thyroid; • non-Hodgkin's lymphoma; • leukemia; • liver and intrahepatic bile duct; • kidney and renal pelvis; • pancreas;	- This dataset was obtained from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) National Environmental Public Health Tracking (nEPHT) Program with the permission of the Missouri Cancer Registry and Research Center (MCR-ARC). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Counts have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of cancer. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, lifestyle, or history of cancer. - No information is available on the latency of cancer cases. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf. - Data for chronic and acute lymphocytic leukemia and acute myeloid leukemia has been removed since it is no longer released at the state level.
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 100,000 population, for carbon monoxide (CO)	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of emergency department visits. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.

Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 100,000 population, for carbon monoxide (CO)	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of hospitalizations. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including smoking history, diet, or lifestyle. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Heat	
Average age-adjusted rate of emergency department visits, per 100,000 population, for heat	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of emergency department visits. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including lifestyle, outdoor activity, contributing health conditions, occupation, air conditioning use, etc. - Rates are based on counts occurring during the months of May through September. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.

Average age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations, per 100,000 population, for heat	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Health Care Analysis & Data Dissemination/Patient Abstract System (PAS). Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Rates have been calculated based upon residential address at the time of diagnosis. No information is available on prior residences. - Geocoding accuracy, level of geocoding, and geocoding completeness may vary by time and space. This could potentially create geographically non-random errors in calculated counts and rates of hospitalizations. - County rates are calculated by using each county's population distribution. - Age-adjusted rates are calculated by using the Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) standard population for 19 age groups. - All rates do not include cases where the age was unknown. - No personal exposure information is available, including lifestyle, outdoor activity, contributing health conditions, occupation, air conditioning use, etc. - Rates are based on counts occurring during the months of May through September. - For more information on indicators and calculations, please refer to the Missouri EPHT Data and Statistical Guide located at: https://ephtn.dhss.mo.gov/EPHTN_Data_Portal/pdf/dataandstatisticalguide.pdf.
Agriculture	
All percent of land area treated indicators	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) - National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS). - Land Area in Square Miles value is obtained from the Missouri Secretary of State's Missouri Roster. - Square miles treated value is obtained by calculating acres treated value * 0.0015625 - % of land area treated value is obtained by calculating square miles treated value/land area in square miles value. - The USDA/NASS census definition of a farm is any place from which $1,000 or more of agricultural products were produced and sold, or normally would have been sold, during the census year. The definition is consistent with the definition used for current USDA surveys and was first used for the 1974 Census of Agriculture; and has been used in each subsequent agriculture census. St. Louis City does not contain any property(ies) that currently meet this definition per USDA. - (D): Data withheld to avoid disclosing data for individual farms, per USDA/NASS. - (NC): Data not collected by USDA/NASS.
Air	
All indicators for ozone	- This dataset was obtained from the National Environmental Public Health Tracking (nEPHT) Portal at http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action. - Data provided by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). - This measure was created using the Downscaler (DS) modeled predictions for counties and days without monitoring data and using Air Quality System (AQS) data for counties and days with monitoring data. - AQS data from 18 counties was used to create the modeled predictions for the remaining 97 counties. - DS modeled data are generated through statistical fusion of AQS monitor and Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model-predicted concentration values. - The 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is 0.075 parts per million (ppm). EPA established this new 8-hour standard for ozone of 0.075 ppm in 2008. The previous 8-hour standard for ozone was set at 0.08 ppm.

All indicators for $PM_{2.5}$	- This dataset was obtained from the National Environmental Public Health Tracking (nEPHT) Portal at http://ephtracking.cdc.gov/showHome.action. - Data provided by United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). - This measure was created using the Downscaler (DS) modeled predictions for counties and days without monitoring data and using Air Quality System (AQS) data for counties and days with monitoring data. - AQS data from 3 counties was used to create the modeled predictions for the remaining 112 counties. - DS modeled data are generated through statistical fusion of AQS monitor and Community Multiscale Air Quality (CMAQ) model-predicted concentration values. - The daily $PM_{2.5}$ National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) is 35.0 micrograms per cubic meter ($\mu g/m^3$). - Beginning March 18th, 2013, the EPA's revised annual $PM_{2.5}$ standard of 12 $\mu g/m^3$ (lowered from 15 $\mu g/m^3$) went into effect.
Indoor Air	
Percent of housing units tested for radon	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology Indoor Air Quality Database System. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Percentages were calculated by dividing the number of housing units tested by the total number of housing units per county as identified by the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04.
Percent of tested housing units that are elevated for radon	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology Indoor Air Quality Database System. - Data presented on this portal may differ from data for the same measure on state tracking portals, state health department web sites, and other source web sites. - Percentages were calculated by dividing the number of housing units with elevated test results by the total number of housing units that were tested. - A housing unit is considered elevated for radon when it has a test result of 4.0 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) or higher.
Crime	
Rate of violent crime, per 10,000 population	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Highway Patrol - Uniform Crime Reporting Program. For more information go to: http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/Publications/UCR/DATANOTES.pdf - Violent crimes include murder (manslaughter), rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. - Rates do not include crimes where the county was unknown.
Rate of property crimes, per 10,000 population	- This dataset was obtained from the Missouri Highway Patrol - Uniform Crime Reporting Program. For more information go to: http://www.mshp.dps.missouri.gov/MSHPWeb/Publications/UCR/DATANOTES.pdf - Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, robbery, and arson. - Rates do not include crimes where the county was unknown.

Food & Beverage	
Rate of establishments selling fresh produce, per 10,000 population	- Data for supermarkets and other grocery stores (except convenience stores) and fruit and vegetable markets was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - County Business Patterns. For more information go to: http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html. - Data for farmer's markets was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (at https://www.ams.usda.gov/local-food-directories/farmersmarkets), the Missouri Farmer's Market Directory (at http://agebb.missouri.edu/fmktdir/view.asp), and AgriMissouri (at http://agrimissouri.com/mo-grown). - This dataset only includes supermarkets and other grocery stores (except convenience stores) with a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 445110, fruit and vegetable markets with a NAIC of 445230, and farmer's markets.
Percent of restaurants that are fast food	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - County Business Patterns. For more information go to: http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html. - This dataset only includes limited-service restaurants (fast food) with a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 722513 and full-service restaurants with a NAIC of 722511. - The North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of limited-service restaurants (fast food) was changed from 722211 to 722513 and the NAIC of full-service restaurants was changed from 722110 to 722511 in 2012. - The percent of fast food restaurants is calculated by dividing the number of limited-service restaurants by the total number of restaurants within a county.
Ratio of fast food establishments to those selling fresh produce	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - County Business Patterns. For more information go to: http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html. - Data for farmer's markets was obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) (at https://www.ams.usda.gov/local-food-directories/farmersmarkets), the Missouri Farmer's Market Directory (at http://agebb.missouri.edu/fmktdir/view.asp), and AgriMissouri (at http://agrimissouri.com/mo-grown). - Fresh produce only includes supermarkets and other grocery stores (except convenience stores) with a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 445110, fruit and vegetable markets with a NAIC of 445230, and farmer's markets. - Fast food only includes limited-service restaurants (fast food) with a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 722513, meat markets with a NAIC of 445210, and gas stations with convenience stores with a NAIC of 447110. - The ratio is calculated by dividing the number of establishments that sell fast/convenient food by the number of establishments that sell fresh produce. The resulting value is the number of establishments selling fast/convenience food for each individual establishment selling fresh produce.
Rate of establishments selling tobacco, per 100,000 population	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - County Business Patterns. For more information go to: http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html. - Data on the population per county was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, Table DP-1. - This dataset only includes stores who are identified as Tobacco Retailers and are assigned a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 453991.
Rate of establishments selling alcohol, per 100,000 population	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - County Business Patterns. For more information go to: http://www.census.gov/econ/cbp/index.html. - Data on the population per county was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, Table DP-1. - This dataset only includes drinking places that serve alcohol with a North American Industrial Classification Code (NAIC) of 722410 plus beer, wine, and liquor stores with a NAIC of 445310.

Housing	
Percent of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table B25106. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of vacant housing	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of households that are overcrowded	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Overcrowded is defined as occupied housing with more than 1 person per room.
Percent of housing that is urban	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, Summary File 1, Table H2. - Urban consists of both census defined "Urbanized Areas" and "Urban Clusters". Urbanized areas are places that have a population of 50,000 or greater. Urban Clusters are those places that have a population greater than 2,500 but less than 50,000. - 2010 figures were determined using urban and rural boundaries from the 2000 U.S. Census.
Percent of housing that: • uses wood as a heating source; • does not have a fuel heating source.	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of housing that lacks complete plumbing facilities	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Lack of plumbing facilities indicates that the house is missing at least one of the following: hot and cold running water, a flushing toilet, and/or a bathtub or shower.
Percent of housing that lacks complete kitchen facilities	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Lack of kitchen facilities indicates that the house is missing at least one of the following: a stove or range, refrigerator, and/or a sink with a faucet.
Percent of housing that has no telephone service	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - No telephone service means that there is no working telephone within the house. (Telephone service that has been disconnected due to non-payment is included).

Percent of housing: • that has no bedroom; • that is 20 or more units; • that are mobile homes; • built before 1980; • built before 1950.	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP04. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Population & Households	
Percent of individuals living in non-institutionalized group quarters (excluding colleges, universities, and military barracks)	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, Summary File 1, Table PCT20. - Non-Institutional quarters include: emergency and transitional shelters (with sleeping facilities) for people experiencing homelessness, group homes intended for adults, residential treatment centers for adults, workers' group living quarters and Job Corps centers, and other non-institutional facilities, excluding college/university housing and military housing. - Percent of individuals living in non-institutional group quarters was determined by dividing the number of non-institutional group residents by the total county population.
Percent of individuals living in institutionalized group quarters	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: 2010 Decennial Census, Summary File 1, Table PCT20. - Institutional quarters include: Federal detention centers and prisons, state prisons, local jails and other municipal confinement facilities, correctional residential facilities, military disciplinary barracks and jails, group homes for juveniles (non-correctional), residential treatment centers for juveniles (non-correctional), correctional facilities intended for juveniles, nursing facilities/skilled nursing facilities, mental (psychiatric) hospitals and psychiatric units in other hospitals, hospitals with patients who have no usual home elsewhere, in-patient hospice facilities, military treatment facilities with assigned patients, and residential schools for people with disabilities. - Percent of individuals living in institutional group quarters was determined by dividing the number of institutional group residents by the total county population.
Percent of foreign-born residents	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of residents who are: • Black or African American; • Native American; • Asian; • Hispanic or Latino	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP05. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.

Percent of individuals with disabilities	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table S1810. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - (NC): Data not collected.
Percent of uninsured individuals	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table B27010. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - (NC): Data not collected.
Annual unemployment rate	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau - Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS): Current Population Survey (CPS), Local Area Unemployment Statistics 2014. For more information on CPS go to: http://www.bls.gov/home.htm. - The annual unemployment rate has not been seasonally adjusted.
Percent of grandparents who are responsible for their grandchildren, of all grandparents living with their grandchildren	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Percentage calculated by dividing the number of grandparents responsible for their own grandchildren by the total number of grandparents who live with their grandchildren.
Average: • household size; • family size	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of households with no access to a vehicle	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table B08201. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of households with: • one or more people under age 18; • one or more people age 65 or older	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Percent of civilian veterans	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Civilian veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians are classified as nonveterans. (Source: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2015_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf)

Percent of civilian veterans below poverty	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table C21007. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - Civilian veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians are classified as nonveterans. (Source: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2015_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf) - Percent of civilian veterans below poverty was calculated by dividing the number of civilian veterans below poverty by the total number of civilian veterans.
Percent of civilian veterans unemployed	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table B21005. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/. - This dataset only identifies unemployed civilian veterans between the ages of 18 and 64. - Civilian veterans are men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians are classified as nonveterans. (Source: https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/subject_definitions/2015_ACSSubjectDefinitions.pdf) - Percent of civilian veterans unemployed was calculated by dividing the number of civilian veterans unemployed by the total number of civilian veterans in the labor force.
Percent of individuals who speak: • a language other than English; • English "less than very well"	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
All poverty indicators	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE), Table est14_mo. For more information on SAIPE go to: http://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/.

Percent of households receiving: • Cash assistance; • SNAP; • SSI assistance; • Social Security Income; • Retirement Income	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP03. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
All family indicators	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP02. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Transportation	
Mean travel time to work (in minutes)	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table DP03. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population	- This dataset comes from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) - Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). For more information on the Fatality Analysis Reporting System go to: http://wwwnrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd30/ncsa/STSI/USA%20WEB%20REPORT.HTM. - A fatality can be in more than one category.
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population, due to alcohol impairment	- This dataset comes from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) - Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). For more information on the Fatality Analysis Reporting System go to: http://wwwnrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd30/ncsa/STSI/USA%20WEB%20REPORT.HTM. - A crash involves at least one driver or motorcycle rider with a Blood Alcohol Concentration (BAC) of .08 or above. - A fatality can be in more than one category.
Rate of vehicular fatalities, per 100,000 population, for unrestrained passenger vehicles	- This dataset comes from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) - Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS). For more information on the Fatality Analysis Reporting System go to: http://wwwnrd.nhtsa.dot.gov/departments/nrd30/ncsa/STSI/USA%20WEB%20REPORT.HTM. - Includes both passenger car occupant fatalities and light truck occupant fatalities. - A fatality can be in more than one category.
All indicators for transportation to work: • Drove alone; • Carpooled; • Public transportation (excluding taxicabs); • Walked or rode a bicycle	- This dataset was obtained from the United States Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) 2014 5-year Estimates, Table B08301. For more information on the American Community Survey go to: http://www.census.gov/acs/www/.