DEKALB COUNTY
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROFILE

Life expectancy is ♦ 78.5 years

♦ 26.2% ♦ 14.3% ♦ 12.5%
of people smoke ♦ of people are minorities ♦ of people live in poverty

The median household income is ♦ $46,517

HEALTH

Asthma Hospitalizations ♦ Age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations per 10,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 6.6

♦ 0.0 ♦ 15.5

COPD Hospitalizations ♦ Age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations per 10,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 26.1

♦ 39.7 ♦ 94.9

Carbon Monoxide Hospitalizations ♦ Age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations per 100,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 1.0

♦ 0.0 ♦ 0.0

Heart Attack Hospitalizations ♦ Age-adjusted rate of hospitalizations per 10,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 23.4

♦ 44.8

Melanoma Incidence ♦ Age-adjusted rate of incidence per 100,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 27.9

Ø ♦ 75.7

HEALTH

Asthma ER Visits ♦ Age-adjusted rate of ER visits per 10,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 50.9

COPD ER Visits ♦ Age-adjusted rate of ER visits per 10,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 75.5

Carbon Monoxide ER Visits ♦ Age-adjusted rate of ER visits per 100,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 4.9

Heat Related Illness ♦ Age-adjusted rate of ER visits per 100,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 55.8

Lung Cancer Incidence ♦ Age-adjusted rate of incidence per 100,000 people in 2016 State Rate: 68.2

DRINKING WATER

Public Drinking Water Systems 6 Number of public drinking water systems

Private Drinking Water Wells 92 Number of private drinking water wells

Ø At or Above State Rate

Ø Below State Rate

* Counts less than 20 are considered unreliable.

Ø Non-zero counts less than 5 are suppressed for patient confidentiality.
AIR QUALITY

Asthma/ Lung Disease
No Air Monitors
Number of unhealthy days for people with asthma/ lung disease in 2016
Maximum for counties with monitors: 12

Heart Disease
No Air Monitors
Number of unhealthy days for people with heart disease in 2016
Maximum for counties with monitors: 1

Children and Elderly
No Air Monitors
Number of unhealthy days for children and the elderly in 2016
Maximum for counties with monitors: 12

Active People
No Air Monitors
Number of unhealthy days for people active outdoors in 2016
Maximum for counties with monitors: 12

CLIMATE

Extreme Precipitation
11
Number of days with more than 1 inch of precipitation in 2016

Extreme Heat
50
Number of days with a high temperature above 90°F in 2016

Severe Drought
0
Number of weeks with severe drought in 2016

ENVIRONMENT

Environmental Remediation Program
Follow this link to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources website to view a map and find information about hazardous substance investigation and cleanup sites.

Fish Consumption Advisories
• Statewide Advisory for Sensitive Populations^®

RADON

Percent Elevated
21.9%
Percent of homes tested between 2008-2018 with elevated radon levels

Percent Tested
0.7%
Percent of homes tested between 2008-2018

LEAD

Lead Exposure Risk Factors:
Childhood blood lead testing rate below state average
Pre 1980 Housing Rate above state average
Adult elevated blood lead rate above state average

Missouri Lead Exposure Risk Tool

^Women who are pregnant, nursing, or of childbearing age, and children younger than 13. All U.S. water bodies: All Fish (All Sizes)- 1 serving/ week. All MO water bodies: Walleye, Largemouth, Smallmouth, & Spotted Bass (>12")- 1 serving/ month; Flathead, Channel, & Blue Catfish (>30")- 1 serving/ month.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minorities</td>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Percentage of racial and ethnic minorities. State rate: 19%. Source: 2010 U.S. Census, Summary File 1, Table GCT-P3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>MOPHIMS-EPHT</td>
<td>Age-adjusted rates of emergency room (ER) visits and hospitalizations for asthma and COPD; and hospitalizations for heart attack per 10,000 people, based on the 2000 U.S. Census standard population. Source: DHSS MOPHIMS-Environmental Public Health Tracking (EPHT).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD</td>
<td>DHSS-EPHT</td>
<td>Age-adjusted rates of ER visits and hospitalizations for carbon monoxide poisoning; incidence of melanoma; and incidence of lung cancer per 100,000 people, based on the 2000 U.S. Census standard population. Source: DHSS MOPHIMS-EPHT (carbon monoxide and heart attack data); DHSS MOPHIMS-Missouri Information for Community Assessment (MICA) (cancer incidence).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Attack</td>
<td></td>
<td>Age-adjusted rate of ER visits per 100,000 people, based on the 2000 U.S. Census standard population. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, EPHT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Drinking Water Systems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of public drinking water systems. Source: Department of Natural Resources, Public Drinking Water Branch. Water quality data available from DHSS MOPHIMS-EPHT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Drinking Water Wells</td>
<td></td>
<td>Number of private drinking water wells. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, EPHT and Private Drinking Water Program.</td>
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### AIR QUALITY

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asthma/ Lung Disease, Children and Elderly</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Number of unhealthy days for populations with asthma or other chronic lung disease; children and the elderly; populations with heart disease; and active people. Source: EPA AirCompare tool, based on air quality data collected from air monitors in 24 counties. Air quality data available from DHSS MOPHIMS-EPHT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heart Disease, Active People</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
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### CLIMATE

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<tr>
<td>Extreme Precipitation</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Number of days with one or more inches of precipitation. Source: CDC, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Data Explorer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extreme Heat</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Number of days with a high temperature at or above 90°F. Source: CDC, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Data Explorer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe Drought</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Number of weeks with severe drought. Source: CDC, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Data Explorer.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ENVIRONMENT

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<tr>
<td>Environmental Remediation</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>The Missouri Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Remediation Program maintains a map and logs information on all hazardous substance investigation and cleanup sites in the state.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fish Consumption Advisories</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2019 Missouri Fish Advisories. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology.</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### RADON

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<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percent Elevated</td>
<td>2008-2018</td>
<td>Percentage of homes with test results showing elevated (&gt; 4 pCi/L) radon levels. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, Indoor Air Quality Database.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Tested</td>
<td>2008-2018</td>
<td>Percentage of homes tested for radon. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, Indoor Air Quality Database (radon data); American Community Survey, 2018 Population Estimates, Table PEPANNHU (housing data).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LEAD

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lead Exposure Risk Factors</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Lead exposure risk factors contributing to the overall exposure risk. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, EPHT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri Lead Exposure Risk Tool</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Statewide break down of lead exposure risk factors by county and zip code. Source: DHSS Bureau of Environmental Epidemiology, EPHT.</td>
</tr>
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