

Missouri Public Health System *at a Glance*



Health Profile for Greene County

In general, Greene County shows better health status than the entire state of Missouri in many health indicators. However, a number of health indicators should be noted. For example, compared with the state of Missouri as a whole, the death rate of breast cancer is 17% higher; teen birth rate among girls aged 15-17 years is 16% higher. Although the death rates due to lung cancer and motor vehicle accidents are lower than or comparable to the state levels, they are 14% and 27% higher than the national levels. More notably, the hospitalization rate of alcohol- and substance-related mental disorders is twice the state rate.

Among the health risk factors, the rate of smoking during pregnancy in Greene County is 13% higher than the state rate and twice the national rate; adult women in the County are 45% less likely to have Pap Test in the past three years than women in the entire state (see Table below).

Greene County

	Greene	MO	US	Year
Diseases and Conditions				
Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)				
Heart Disease	234	246.4	217	2004
Stroke	57.6	55.5	50	2004
Cancer				
Trachea/bronchus/lung	61.5	61.7	54.1	2003
Breast (Females)	31.2	26.6	25.3	2003
Motor Vehicle Accidents	19.4	20.7	15.3	2003
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization rate of Alcohol- and Substance-related Mental Disorders (per 10,000)	27.4	13.7	-	2005
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate of Diseases of Bone-Connective Tissue-Muscle (per 10,000)	79.6	70.3	-	2005
Infant Death Rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.3	7.5	6.8	2004
Birth Rate among Teen Girls aged 15-17 years (per 1,000)	25.5	21.9	22.1	2004
Risk factors (%)				
Current Smoker among adults Aged 18+ Years	23.3	27.2	22	2003
Smoking during Pregnancy	20.4	18.1	10.2	2004
Cancer Screening				
No PapTest in the Past Three Years among Women Aged 18+ Years	22.1	15.2	14.1	County: 2003 MO, US: 2004

Selected Public Health Activities in Greene County

Cancer Screening

Missouri's **Show Me Healthy Women Program** (SMHW) provides free breast and cervical cancer screenings to women meeting age, income, and residency criteria throughout the state. Health care providers delivering the SMHW services within Greene County can be located through a [Clickable County Map](#).

Health Disparities Collaborative

The National Health Disparities Collaborative (NHDC) is dedicated to eliminating health disparities for different minority populations, poor people, and women. The federally qualified health centers (FQHCs) enroll in the NHDC and implement disease management activities to reduce the secondary complications related to diabetes and cardiovascular disease. Jordan Valley Community Health Center located in Springfield participates in the diabetes health disparities collaborative.

Tobacco Smoking

[The Missouri Tobacco Quitline](#) offers telephone counseling and resource materials to help Missourians stop tobacco use. Quitline number is 1-800-QUIT-NOW (1-800-784-8669).

Missouri Model for Brief Smoking Cessation Intervention trains health care professionals throughout the state in the 5A's technique as a means to reduce smoking among pregnant and women of child-bearing age.

Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)

[The Missouri Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Rural Awareness and Prevention Project](#) (MOFASRAPP) aims to develop and implement an integrated systems framework for prevention of and surveillance for alcohol-exposed pregnancies and FAS. Women 18-44 years of age looking for help in cutting down or quitting drinking can call a toll-free number (1-800-645-6164) for the Self-Guided Change phone and mail intervention. Greene County is within the areas covered by the project.

Home Visitation

[The Building Blocks of Missouri](#) program is a prenatal and early childhood nurse home visitation program, which promote healthy and safe parenting and home environment. In Springfield and Greene County, the program services are delivered through the Springfield-Greene County Public Health Center.

Youth Health

[Missouri's Federal Abstinence Education Program](#) directly supports abstinence education throughout the state, to delay sexual activity until marriage and to decrease out-of-wedlock pregnancy and frequency of sexually transmitted diseases among adolescents. The program reaches approximately 30,000 adolescents and their parents annually.