

Missouri Public Health System *at a Glance*



Health Profile for Jackson County

Compared with the state of Missouri, Jackson County has an approximately 40% higher teen birth rate (among teens 15-17 years of age); the death rate due to breast cancer, hospitalization rate of alcohol- and substance-related mental disorders, and rate of asthma emergency room visits among children are also higher in the county. Although smoking rate during pregnancy in the County is lower than the state rate, it is still 42% higher than the national rate (see Table below).

Jackson County	Jackson	MO	US	Year
Diseases and Conditions				
Age-Adjusted Death rate (per 100,000)				
Diabetes	24.5	23.6	24.5	2004
Cancer of trachea/bronchus/lung	56.5	61.7	54.1	2003
Breast Cancer (Females)	31.6	26.6	25.3	2003
Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rate of Alcohol- and Substance-related Mental Disorders (per 10,000)	16.6	13.7	-	2005
Asthma ER Visits among children under 15 years (per 1,000)	13.2	10.2	-	2005
Low Birth Weight (%)	8.8	8.3	8.1	2004
Birth Rate among Teen Girls aged 15-17 years (per 1,000)	30.7	21.9	22.1	2004
Risk factors (%)				
No Exercise among Adults aged 18+ Years	27.5	24.0	23.1	2003
Current Smoker among adults Aged 18+ Years	23.8	27.2	22.0	2003
Smoking during Pregnancy	14.5	18.1	10.2	2004
Obesity (BMI \geq 30) among adults Aged 18+ Years	24.1	23.6	22.8	2003
Live Births to Women with Pre-Pregnancy Overweight	39.1	38.5	-	2005

Selected Public Health Activities in Jackson 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 Jackson County can be located through a clickable county map at www.dhss.mo.gov/BreastCervCancer/ProviderList/ProviderListMap.html.

Heart Disease and Stroke

Well-Integrated Screening and Evaluation for Women Across the Nation (WISEWOMAN) program helps underinsured, low-income women aged 40-64 years gain access to health screenings and lifestyle education that can reduce the risk of heart disease and stroke. The health care providers delivering WISEWOMAN services within Jackson County are Truman Medical Center Hospital Hill, Truman Medical Center Lakewood and Samuel U. Rodgers Community Health Center in Kansas City.

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. There are two main health centers in Kansas City serving Jackson County including Swope Health Services and Samuel U. Rodgers Community Health Center.

Asthma

The Asthma Program has trained over 300 school nurses and 100 child care consultants throughout the state who provide education to children with asthma and their families. The funding from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention provides less than \$0.50/year for each child with asthma in Missouri. There has not been funding to train physicians or establish regional systems for care of children with asthma.

Tobacco Smoking

The **Missouri Tobacco Quitline** offers telephone counseling and resource materials to help Missourians stop tobacco use. The 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 childbearing age.

The Independence City Health Department receives the Chronic Disease Primary Prevention Program funds and this city has approved a Smoking Free Initiative for public places.

Home Visitation

The Missouri Community-Based Home Visiting (MCBHV) Program utilizes nurses and paraprofessionals and provides intensive sustained visits and community services to address the needs of families who are most at risk of infant mortality or morbidity, and child abuse or neglect. Jackson County is within the MCBHV service areas.

Youth Health

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

The Nutrition and Physical Activity Program provides technical assistance to the Healthy KC Children in Kansas City.

Communicable Diseases

STDs/HIV/AIDS

Kansas City metro areas (along with St. Louis metro area) have a higher incidence of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) including Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Chlamydia, and also of HIV/AIDS than the state and nation. Hundreds of new and old cases are identified and managed each year.

The Syphilis Elimination Project (SEP) aims to reduce the rate of syphilis in St. Louis City and Kansas City, especially focusing on men who have sex with men and African-American women. The project has far-reaching public health benefits by reducing two serious consequences of syphilis, i.e., HIV transmission and serious complications in pregnancy and childbirth.

Missouri Infertility Prevention Project (MIPP) provides Chlamydia/Gonorrhea screening and testing to eligible clients through Family Planning and STD clinics statewide. The Bureau of STD/HIV/Hepatitis in the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services' (DHSS) Division of Community and Public Health provides some medications for treatment of positive clients.

An evaluation of STD/Substance Abuse/Hepatitis/HIV for Kansas City has shown significant racial disparities (Blacks are more affected), and an association of substance abuse with HIV and Hepatitis.

Communicable Disease Outbreaks

Numerous outbreaks of communicable diseases occur in Kansas City and surrounding areas throughout the year. They have been identified and managed by the local health agencies in collaboration with the DHSS. For example:

- Multiple cases and outbreaks of Tuberculosis involving different settings and populations have occurred throughout the year over the last few years;
- Kansas City area experienced a protracted outbreak of Shigellosis of over 400 cases in the summer of 2005, mostly in children and their adult caregivers;
- Many other diseases like Pertussis, *H. influenza*, meningitis caused by various agents, gastrointestinal diseases and other diseases are reported and investigated;
- Kansas City and surrounding areas have been constantly planning and preparing for a possible event of bioterrorism and a pandemic of influenza.