2025 COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Butler County, Missouri

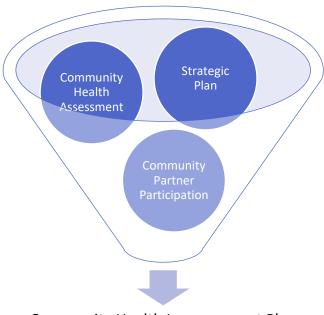




INTRODUCTION

A multitude of factors, including physical and social environments, can affect a community's health. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines health communities as "A community that is continuously creating and improving those physical and social environments and expanding those community resources that enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and in developing to their maximum potential".

Both the Missouri Institute for Community Health (MICH) and the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) define a Community Health Improvement Plan as "a long-term, systematic effort to address public health problems on the basis of the results of a community health assessment". Further they identify that the plan "addresses at least three (3) priority health problems identified by the assessment", and that it be "an action-oriented plan outlining these issues and how they will be addressed to improve the health of a community". In concert with those definitions, the Butler County Community Health Improvement Plan is the result of a community assessment process conducted by the Butler County Health Department and a representation of community/county stakeholders.



Community Health Improvement Plan 2025

HEALTH CENTER PARTICIPATION IN COMMUNITY PLANNING

Butler County Health Department has, since its' organization, been an active partner in the community, supporting and participating in community improvement processes and planning.

2019-2024: Butler County Health Department has conducted a Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years and develops a health improvement plan for the health department based on the top three priority issues identified.

2025: In January 2025, Butler County Health Department staff joined community stakeholders in reviewing the findings of the completed Community Health Assessment. An additional review was completed by Butler County Health Department staff that were not present for the meeting. The Community Health Assessment process included a review of existing health data/indicators and input from community members. The prioritization process began with a review of all indicators and key findings in the CHA. For each health indicator, local data was reviewed and compared to state and national benchmarks. Health indicators reviewed are listed below.

2025 Community Health Assessment Indicators

Demographic/Education/Socioeconomic

Age Analysis
Race/Ethnicity Analysis
Education
Household Demographics
Socio-Economic Indicators
Household Incomes
Poverty Levels
Unemployment

Infectious/Chronic Diseases

Sexually Transmitted Diseases
Physical Activity
Obesity
Diabetes
Screening and Detection of Diseases
Preventable Hospitalizations

Risk Factors

Tobacco Use (including during pregnancy)

Illegal Drug Use Alcohol Use

Leading Causes of Death

Average Life Expectancy
Rates of Premature Death
Risk Factors for Premature Death

Community Health Improvement Capacity

Health Care Delivery System
Health Care Coverage
Mental Health Services
Dental Health Services
Health Care Access
Sight and Hearing-Impaired Services

Community Health Resource Indicators

County Health Rankings

Community Prioritization Process

After the review, attendees were requested to complete three tasks:

- 1. Identify and prioritize the three leading priority issues that the Health Center, and the community, should focus on over the next three years.
- 2. Review the Health Center's Strategic Plan.
- 3. Initiate an outline for a Community Health Improvement Plan.

The three priority areas identified for health improvement planning are:

- Mental Health
- Substance Use and Abuse
- ❖ Access to Healthcare

While the Butler County Health Department's current Community Health Improvement Plan focuses on the three leading priority issues identified through its Community Health Assessment, the department also continues to work with community partners to address issues identified through other processes. The intent of the plan is to outline goals, objectives, and strategies for those identified priority issues and to be utilized as a guide to improving the health of all residents.

References:

Center for Disease Control and Prevention Missouri Institute for Community Health Public Health Accreditation Board

PRIORTY 1: Mental Health

SCOPE OF PROBLEM: Within Butler County, 20.9% of adults have frequent mental distress.

According to the US News, 19% of residents with Medicare beneficiaries are diagnosed with depression. According to the County Health Rankings, adults reported that their mental health was not good on 6.0 of the previous days compared to the 5.2 that was Missouri's rate, measured by how many days during the last 30 days a person's mental health was not good. During the years of 2017-2021, there were 19 deaths by suicide per 100,000 people. Butler County does have an advantage compared to Missouri as a whole. Butler County has 310:1 mental health provider to people, whereas Missouri's is 410:1.

The Missouri Department of Mental Health published Community Epidemiological Profiles for each county in 2021 and stated that those who struggle with mental illnesses have an increased risk for homicide, suicide, and accidents as well as a higher risk for chronic conditions which includes respiratory and cardiovascular disease and substance use disorders.

Location	Population to Primary Care Physician Ratio	Population to Dentist Ratio	Population to Mental Health Providers Ratio	
Butler County	1,050:1	1,360:1	310:1	
Missouri	1,420:1	1,600:1	410:1	
United States	1,330:1	1,360:1	320:1	

STRATEGIC ISSUE: How do we encourage better mental health days across the county?

Goal: To increase mental wellbeing and prevent activities to aid in decreasing the overall mental health struggles that individuals face.

Objective 1: Create a series of wellness and prevention materials and campaigns for residents of Butler County to increase their frequency of good mental health days.

STRATEGY	TACTIC PERFORMANCE		TARGET	PARTNERS/ RESPONSIBILITIES
		INDICATOR	DATE	
1.1 Research Mental	1.1.1 Join a mental health	+meeting agendas,	January	BCHD – research/join
Health coalitions in the	coalition that addresses	sign in sheets,	2027	coalition and assist with
area. If there is not a	community concerns of	minutes		efforts towards mental health
coalition, work with local	those who struggle with			
mental health	mental illness.			
organizations.				
1.2 Media campaigns	1.2.1 Mental Health	+ number of media	January	BCHD- mental health coalition
related to mental health	displays	campaigns/displays	2027	creates and/or finds materials
awareness/services	1.2.2 Media campaign	throughout the		and dispense messaging
/healthy tips and overall	throughout the county	county/local		
wellness.		organizations and		
		agencies		
1.3 Increase mental	1.3.1 Provide education	+schedule	January	BCHD- talk with school
health information	and materials to schools	meetings with	2027	districts on mental health
throughout schools	within the county to be	school counselors		issues within the county and
	dispersed to students and	to provide them		ways to aid in this
	teachers/counselors.	with materials		

Priority 2: Substance Use and Abuse

Scope of Problem: The total number of drug overdose-related hospitalizations have been steadily declining after a peak in 2020. Since then, drug overdose-related inpatient visits have decreased by 23%, while ER visits have decreased by 44%. Total drug overdose-related visits have decreased by 36% since 2020.

Butler County experienced 82 drug overdose deaths from 2018 – 2022. A little over half of these deaths (51%) were attributable to non-opioid substances, followed by non-Heroin opioids (48%), and Heroin (1%). Fatal overdoses have been increasing nearly every year, with a 36% increase taking place over the past five years. The primary driver for this increase was non-Heroin opioids, such as Fentanyl, which increased by 97% over this period. Most overdoses occurred within the 35 to 54 age group, with the second largest being the 15 to 34 age group. While total percentages fluctuated, all age groups have seen increases in counts over the past five years.

In 2017, 458 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 105 were primarily due to alcohol, 124 due to marijuana, and 17 due to prescription drugs. In 2017, there was one methamphetamine laboratory seizure in Butler County.

Strategic Issue: How do we encourage healthy behaviors across the life span?

Goal: Decrease substance use in Butler County.

Objective 1: Convene stakeholders to address the growing opioid use through a countywide strategy.

STRATEGY	TACTIC	PERFORMANCE	TARGET	PARTNERS/ RESPONSIBILITIES
		INDICATOR	DATE	
1.1 Convene local formal and informal groups to establish a stakeholder coalition that aligns goals and strategies while ensuring consistent messaging.	1.1.1 Identify partners and other resources from across the county who are already involved or may have an interest in the coalition. 1.1.2 Engage youth and other community members in the coalition.	+meeting agendas, sign in sheets, minutes	January 2026	BCHD – create or join coalition Substance Abuse Coalition – Identify future partners/create messaging.
1.2 Increase the number of drug disposal drop off sites.	1.2.1 Survey local pharmacies, health clinics, hospitals to determine if they offer drug disposal. 1.2.2 Survey local health organizations on being a drug disposal site.	+ Survey of local health organizations. + number of current drug disposal sites. +number of agreements from local health organizations on becoming a drug disposal site.	January 2027	BCHD- survey local health organizations/facilitate local drop off sites. Poplar Bluff Police Department – facilitate one day disposal sites. Butler County Sheriff's Department – facilitate one day disposal sites. Local pharmacies – provide ongoing drug disposal at their sites.
1.3 Work with all school districts on a substance abuse prevention program/research school programs/class that address substance abuse while making the program sustainable.	1.3.1 Reach out to all school districts on interest of a school-based substance abuse program. 1.3.2 Hold a substance use class/program at each school district. Determination of target grade is contingent on the program and the school's decision.	+scheduled dates for classes/programs +number of classes/programs held +pre/post surveys +grant applications	January 2027	BCHD- talk with school districts on substance abuse program

Priority 3: Access to Health Care

Scope of Problem: Several factors play a role in the need for greater access to healthcare. This includes but is not limited to a lack of insurance, lack of resources, and lack of transportation.

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. In Missouri, the percentage of adults who reported having no health care coverage (12.4%) has not significantly changed since 2014 (12.9%). In general, the percentage of adults who lack health care coverage decreases with age, and adults 18-24 years old report a lack of coverage significantly more often than compared to adults aged 55-64.

In Butler County, 86.7% of the population has health coverage, with 33.7% on employee plans, 25.7% on Medicaid, 14.4% on Medicare, 10.6% on non-group plans, and 2.39% on military or VA plans. This leaves the remaining 13.3% of the population uninsured.

Population that Does **NOT** Have Medical Insurance

	Under 19 years of age	18-64 years of age	Total Population	
Butler County	7.5%	16.4%	13.8%	
Missouri	5.5%	12%	10.2%	
United States	5.8%	10.4%	12.3%	

Note: This indicator is compared with the United States average.

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2022. Source geography: County

The number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), is defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental, or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

	Primary	Mental	Dental	Total HPSA Facility
Butler	5	5	20	30
Missouri	393	261	423	1,077
United States	8,645	6,359	9,713	24,717

Strategic Issue: How do we increase strategic collaboration between service providers?

Goal: To increase awareness and use of health services and resources through improved communication and coordination among human service providers in Butler County.

Objective 1: Create a network of community health workers in major health and human service organizations throughout the county by the end of 2027.

STRATEGY	TACTIC	PERFORMANCE	TARGET DATE	PARTNERS/ RESPONSIBILITIES
		INDICATOR		
1.1 Identify community	1.1.1 Survey service	+number of	January 2026	BCHD – create and dispense survey.
health workers in major	providers to see if they	organizations		
health and human	have a community health	who have		Health and Human organizations
service organizations.	worker.	responded to the		(hospitals/clinics) – completing
		survey.		survey/MOU with BCHD.
	1.1.2 Establish MOUs for			
	participating agencies to	+number of		
	formalize the network.	community		
		health workers		
		identified.		
		+number of		
		organizations		
		who have signed		
		the MOU		
1.2 Create meetings to	1.2.1 Identify educational	+ number of	January 2027	BCHD- facilitate meetings/create
educate health workers	priorities to determine	community		and dispense surveys.
about issues in each	what would be most	health worker		
agency related to	beneficial for community	meetings.		Health and Human organizations –
connecting clients to	health workers through a			attend meetings/complete surveys.
additional services.	survey of organizational	+ completed		
	leaders.	surveys		
		measuring		
	1.2.2 Hold bi-annual	effectiveness.		
	meetings that address the			
	issues prioritized by the	+number of		
	community health	community		
	workers.	health workers		
		who believe the		
	1.2.3 Survey members	meetings are		
	after initial meetings to	helping them		
	determine the	connect clients.		
	effectiveness of the			
	trainings.			

1.3 Connect clients to	1.3.1 Generate referral	+number of	January 2027	BCHD- create referral stories.
			January 2027	belib- cleate referral stories.
services	success stories from	success stories		
	within the community			BCHD – create and dispense
	health worker network to	+number of		surveys.
	promote more referrals.	referrals made		
		by participating		Health and Human Organizations –
	1.3.2 Survey clients to	community		create referral stories.
	determine if their needs	health workers.		
	are being met.			General Population – complete
		+number of		surveys.
		surveys		
		completed by		
		clients.		
		+number of		
		clients who say		
		their needs are		
		being met.		