

## GLOSSARY

Age-adjustment	Practice of removing the effect of differences in the age distribution of different subpopulations. The RHC age-adjusted the mortality rates presented in this report. Without age adjustment, zip codes with older populations would look as though they had higher mortality rates.
Emergent care	Care for immediate life-threatening emergencies.
Ethnicity	The Census Bureau defines ethnicity or origin as the heritage, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. People who identify their origin as Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino may be of any race. ( <a href="http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2001/raceqandas.html">http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/2001/raceqandas.html</a> )
Health Disparities	Differences in health status between geographic regions or populations.
Indigent	Someone who is at a level of poverty in which real hardship and deprivation are suffered and comforts of life are wholly lacking.
Insolvency	Having liabilities in excess of a reasonable market value of assets held.
IRS 990 Forms	IRS form issued from the Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service – Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax, used for Not-For-Profit Organizations.
MC +	Missouri Managed Care Plus (MC+) is a statewide program that provides Medicaid managed care to all eligible adults and children in the state with gross income up to 300% Federal Poverty Level. (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website <a href="http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/1115/mofact.pdf">http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid/1115/mofact.pdf</a> )

Medicaid	A jointly funded federal-state health insurance program that pays for medically necessary services to low-income and needy people. (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website <a href="http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid">http://cms.hhs.gov/medicaid</a> ).
Medicare	Medicare is a federal insurance program. It serves people over 65 primarily, whatever their income; and serves younger disabled people and dialysis patients. Medical bills are paid from trust funds that those covered have paid into. Patients pay part of costs through deductibles for hospital and other costs. Small monthly premiums are required for non-hospital coverage. It is run by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. (Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website <a href="http://cms.hhs.gov/medicare">http://cms.hhs.gov/medicare</a> ).
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	Post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) is a debilitating condition that can occur after exposure to a terrifying event or ordeal in which grave physical harm occurred or was threatened. (National Mental Health Association website, <a href="http://www.nmha.org/reassurance/ptsd.cfm">http://www.nmha.org/reassurance/ptsd.cfm</a> )
Poverty	The state of one who lacks a usual or socially acceptable amount of money or material possessions. The state and federal governments use United States Department of Health and Human Services Federal Poverty Level guidelines to determine financial eligibility for certain programs.
Primary Care	The provision of integrated, accessible health care services by clinicians who are accountable for addressing a large majority of personal health care needs, developing a sustained partnership with patients, and practicing in the context of family and community. (Institute of Medicine website definition, <a href="http://www.iom.edu">http://www.iom.edu</a> )

Race	<p>The concept of race used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by people according to the race or races with which they most closely identify. For the purposes of this report, the RHC gives race-comparative rates on health status for two groups, African American and white, defined below (<a href="http://www.fedstats.gov">http://www.fedstats.gov</a>):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• African American: a person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.</li> <li>• White: a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East or North Africa.</li> </ul>
Safety Net	<p>Providers that serve a significant number of patients who are uninsured or receive Missouri Medicaid.</p>
Specialty Care	<p>Programs that offer diagnostic and treatment services that are provided by physicians who have special training and expertise in one clinical area of practice which focuses on a specific age group (e.g., geriatrics, pediatrics), an organ or system of the body (e.g., internal medicine, obstetrics/gynecology) or on complex scientific techniques developed to diagnose or treat certain types of disorders (e.g., nuclear medicine, radiology) (<a href="http://informcalgary.org">http://informcalgary.org</a>).</p>
Urgent Care Center	<p>A facility that provides care and treatment for problems that are not life-threatening but require attention over the short term. These units function like emergency rooms but are separate from hospitals with which they may have backup affiliation arrangements. (Missouri Hospital Association Annual Licensing definition)</p>

340 B Pricing	<p>Section 340 B of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act allows FQHCs to purchase covered outpatient prescription pharmaceuticals for health center patients at substantially discounted prices for distribution either directly by a health center pharmacy or through contract with a retail pharmacy.</p>
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<b>Appendix 4 – Call to Action Update: The St. Louis Regional Health Commission Response to Community Recommendations</b>	
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<b>Appendix 8 – Methodologies Used to Estimate Sources and Uses of Funds Primary and Specialty Care – St. Louis City and County</b>	
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- Appendix 10 – Cultural and Linguistic Barriers for New Americans*
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