Missouri

Summary

Low Disparities

- Between metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas for unemployment
- Between females and males for those with less than a high school education
- Between females and males for uninsured

High Disparities

- Between those with less than a high school education and college graduates for smoking
- Between Black and white for child poverty
- Between those with less than a high school education and college graduates for physical inactivity

Income Inequality

Income inequality measures the ratio of median household income of the 20% richest to the 20% poorest. A high ratio indicates greater income inequality. Research demonstrates an association between greater income disparity and poorer population health.

In Missouri, income inequality has decreased since 2011. Missouri’s ratio is currently lower than the national ratio.

For source details and methodology visit www.AmericasHealthRankings.org.