## Lee County's

## Community Health Needs Assessment

 DATA Profile 2015

September 22, 2015

## Community Stakeholder Meeting

Review of county demographics, social economic factors, physical environment, clinical care, health behaviors, and health outcomes

## Lee County's Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Community DATA Profile 2015

The following is our 2015 community health data profile report for Lee County, lowa. The purpose of this report is for our Community Health Stakeholder Committee to review data in regards to specific county demographics, social economic factors, our physical environment, clinical care, health behaviors, and health outcomes of our county population. This profile data will help community partners to assess and identify priority health needs to work on in the county over the next 3-5 years.

## Lee County Demographics

Current Lee County population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed in our communities.

## Total Population

A total of 35,736 people live in the 517.38 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2009-13 5-year estimates. The population density for Lee County is estimated at 69.07 persons per square mile (less than the national average population density of 88.23 persons per square mile).

| Report Area | Total Population | Total Land Area <br> (Square Miles) | Population Density <br> (Per Square Mile) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 7 . 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 . 0 7}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | $55,842.35$ | 54.84 |
| United States | $311,536,591$ | $3,530,997.6$ | 88.23 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract
Total Population by Age Groups, Percent

| Report Area | Age 0-4 | Age 5-17 | Age 18-24 | Age 25-34 | Age 35-44 | Age 45-54 | Age $55-64$ | Age 65 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{5 . 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 . 3 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 4}$ |
| lowa | 6.45 | 17.22 | 10.15 | 12.62 | 11.86 | 14.04 | 12.58 | 15.08 |
| United States | 6.44 | 17.28 | 9.97 | 13.39 | 13.12 | 14.29 | 12.08 | 13.43 |



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Total Population by Race Alone, Percent

| Report Area | White | Black | Asian | Native American / Alaska | Native Hawaiian / Pacific | Some <br> Other <br> non | Multiple Races |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 93.27 | 3.32 | 0.57 | 0.24 | 0\% | 0.49 | 2.12 |
| Iowa | 91.52 | 3\% | 1.82 | 0.31 | 0.05 | 1.4\% | 1.9\% |
| United States | 74.02 | 12.57 | 4.89 | 0.82 | 0.17 | 4.73 | 2.8\% |
|  | $2.12 \%$ <br> $0.49 \%$ <br> $0.00 \%$ <br> 0.24 \% <br> 0.57 \% <br> 3.32 | Total | ulation by R <br> Lee County <br> Alaska <br> ${ }_{\text {Is }}^{\mathrm{N}}$ | Alone, Percent <br> Hawaiian / Pacific <br> er | $\qquad$ 93.26 \% <br> Some Other Race Multiple Races |  |  |

Total Population by Ethnicity Alone

| Report Area | Total Population | Hispanic or <br> Latino |  | Percent <br> Population | Non- <br> Hispanic |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 3 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 . 1 8 \%}$ | Percent <br> Population |  |
| lowa | $3,062,55$ | 157,71 | 54,598 | $\mathbf{9 6 . 8 2}$ |  |
| United States | $311,536,60$ | $51,786,59$ | 16.62 | $2,904,84$ | 94.85 |



## Change in Total Population

According to the U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census, between 2000 and 2010 the population in Lee County fell by 2190 persons, a change of $-5.76 \%$. A significant positive or negative shift in total population over time impacts healthcare providers and the utilization of community resources.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population, <br> 2000 Census | Total <br> Population, <br> 2010 Census | Total Population Change, 2000- <br> 2010 | Percent Population Change, 2000- <br> 2010 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{- 2 , 1 9 0}$ | $-5.76 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,926,324$ | $3,046,355$ | 120,031 | $4.1 \%$ |
| United States | $280,421,907$ | $307,745,539$ | $27,323,632$ | $9.74 \%$ |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, Decennial Census. 2000-2010. Source geography: Tract

## Families with Children

According to the most recent American Community Survey estimates, $27.74 \%$ of all occupied households in Lee County are family households with one or more child (ren) under the age of 18. A family household is any housing unit in which the householder is living with one or more individuals related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. A non-family households are any households occupied by the householder alone, or by the householder and one or more unrelated individuals.

| Report Area | Total <br> Households | Total Family <br> Households | Families with Children <br> (Under Age 18) | Families with Children (Under Age 18), <br> Percent of Total Households |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{9 , 2 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 5 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 7 . 7 4 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $1,226,547$ | 795,274 | $\mathbf{3 7 0 , 0 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 . 1 7 \%}$ |
| United States | $115,610,216$ | $76,744,360$ | $\mathbf{3 7 , 7 4 1 , 1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 . 6 5 \%}$ |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009 -13. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |  |

## Median Age

This indicator reports Lee County's population median age based on the 5 -year American Community Survey estimate.

| Report Area | Total Population | Median Age |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | 35,736 | $\mathbf{4 2 . 8}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | 38.1 |
| United States | $311,536,608$ | 37.3 |
| Data Source: US Census | Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract |  |

## Population Under Age 18

This indicator reports the percentage of under age 18 in the designated geographic area of Lee County. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of youth in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population Age 0-17 | Percent Population Age 0-17 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | 35,736 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 6 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 . 7 3 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | 725,022 | $23.67 \%$ |
| United States | $311,536,608$ | $73,877,472$ | $23.71 \%$ |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |

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## Population Age 18-64

This indicator reports the percentage of population age 18-64 in the designated geographic area of Lee County. This indicator is relevant because it is important to understand the percentage of adults in the community, as this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population Age 18-64 | Percent Population Age 18-64 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 5 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 . 8 7 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | $1,875,807$ | $61.25 \%$ |
| United States | $311,536,608$ | $\mathbf{1 9 5 , 8 0 8 , 0 8 0}$ | $62.85 \%$ |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |

## Population Age 65

An estimated $17.4 \%$ percent of the population in Lee County is age 65 or older according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2009-13 5-year estimates. An estimated total of 6,218 older adults resided in the area during this time period.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population Age 65 | Percent Population Age 65 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 2 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 . 4 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | 461,724 | $15.08 \%$ |
| United States |  |  | $311,536,608$ |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |

## Population with Any Disability

This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population in Lee County with a disability. This indicator is relevant because disabled individuals comprise a vulnerable population that requires targeted services and outreach by providers.

| Report <br> Area | Total Population <br> (For Whom Disability <br> Status Is Determined) | Total Population with <br> a Disability | Percent Population <br> with a Disability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{3 4 , 8 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 1 2 1}$ | $14.7 \%$ |
| Iowa | $3,016,863$ | 343,424 | $11.38 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $306,448,480$ | $37,168,876$ | $12.13 \%$ |



## Population with Limited English Proficiency

This indicator reports the percentage of the Lee County population aged 5 and older who speak a language other than English at home and speak English less than "very well." This indicator is relevant because an inability to speak English well creates barriers to healthcare access, provider communications, and health literacy/education.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population | Population <br> Age 5 | Population Age 5 <br> with Limited English <br> Proficiency | Percent Population <br> Age 5 with Limited <br> English Proficiency |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | 33,695 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 6 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{0 . 7 2 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $2,864,943$ | $2,864,943$ | 85,841 | $3 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $291,484,480$ | $291,484,488$ | $25,148,900$ | $8.63 \%$ |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

Percent Population Age 5 with Limited English Proficiency


Lee County, IA (0.72\%)
Iowa (3\%)
United States (8.63\%)

## Veteran Population

This indicator reports the percentage of the population age 18 and older that served (even for a short time), but is not currently serving, on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or that served in the U.S. Merchant Marine during World War II.

| Report Area | Total Population Age 18 | Total Veterans | Veterans, Percent of Total Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{2 7 , 9 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 2 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $2,335,338$ | 226,175 | $9.68 \%$ |
| United States | $236,576,896$ | $21,263,780$ | $8.99 \%$ |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Social Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

## Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Within the Lee County area there are an estimated 2,469 public school students or $49 \%$ are eligible for Free/Reduced Price lunch out of 5,039 total students enrolled. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs. Additionally, when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Students | Number Free/Reduced <br> Price Lunch Eligible | Percent Free/Reduced <br> Price Lunch Eligible |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{5 , 0 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ |
| Iowa | 490,630 | 200,417 | $40.85 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $49,936,793$ | $25,615,437$ | $51.7 \%$ |

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2012-13. Source geography: Address

Percent Students Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch


Lee County, IA (49\%) Iowa (40.85\%) United States (51.7\%)

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## Food Insecurity Rate

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Food Insecure <br> Population, Total | Food Insecure Population, <br> Percent |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 2 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 4 . 6 6 \%}$ |

Data Source: Feeding America. 2012. Source geography: County

Percentage of the Population with Food Insecurity


Lee County, IA (14.66)
United States (15.94)

## High School Graduation Rate (NCES)

Within the Lee County area $83.8 \%$ of students are receiving their high school diploma within four years. This is greater than the Healthy People 2020 target of $82.4 \%$. This indicator is relevant because research suggests education is one the strongest predictors of health (Freudenberg Ruglis, 2007).

| Report Area | Average Freshman Base <br> Enrollment | Estimated Number of <br> Diplomas Issued | On-Time <br> Graduation Rate | On-Time Graduation Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{4 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 8}$ |  |
| lowa | 39,571 | 33,926 | 85.7 | $100 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $4,024,345$ | $3,039,015$ | 75.5 | Lee County, IA |
| HP 2020 |  |  | $>=82.4$ | Lewa (85.7\%) <br> Iarget |

Data Source: National Center for Education Statistics, NCES - Common Core of Data. 2008-09. Source geography: County

## Households with No Motor Vehicle

This indicator reports the number and percentage of households with no motor vehicle based on the latest 5 -year American Community Survey estimates.

| Report <br> Area | Total Occupied <br> Households | Households with No <br> Motor Vehicle | Percentage of Households <br> with No Motor Vehicle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 6 9}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 5 1 \%}$ |
| lowa | $1,226,547$ | 71,136 | $5.8 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $115,610,216$ | $10,483,077$ | $9.07 \%$ |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

Percentage of Households with No Motor Vehicle


Lee County, IA (7.51\%)
Iowa (5.8\%)
United States (9.07\%)

## Income - Per Capita Income

The per capita income for the Lee County area is $\$ 22,649$. This includes all reported income from wages and salaries as well as income from self-employment, interest or dividends, public assistance, retirement, and other sources. The per capita income in this report area is the average (mean) income computed for every man, woman, and child in the specified area.

| Report Area | Total Population | Total Income (\$) | Per Capita Income (\$) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 7 3 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 0 9 , 3 8 6 , 1 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 , 6 4 9}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,553$ | $\$ 82,772,598,784$ | $\$ 27,027$ |
| United States | $311,536,608$ | $\$ 8,771,308,355,584$ | $\$ 28,154$ |
|  |  |  |  |



## Income - Public Assistance Income

This indicator reports the percentage households receiving public assistance income. Public assistance income includes general assistance and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded. This does not include Supplemental Security Income (SSI) or noncash benefits such as Food Stamps.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Households | Households with Public <br> Assistance Income | Percent Households with <br> Public Assistance Income | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 4 1}$ | 577 | $4.05 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| lowa | $1,226,547$ | 30,911 | $2.52 \%$ | Lee County, IA (4.05\%) |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract


Households with Public Assistance Income, Percent by Tract, ACS 2009-13

Over 3.0\%
2.1-3.0\%
1.1-2.0\%

Under 1.1\%
No Data or Data Suppressed
Report Area

## Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

This indicator reports the percentage of the population with insurance enrolled in Medicaid (or other means-tested public health insurance). This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

| Report <br> Area | Total Population <br> (For Whom <br> Insurance Status is <br> Determined) | Population with <br> Any Health <br> Insurance | Population <br> Receiving <br> Medicaid | Percent of Insured <br> Population <br> Receiving Medicaid | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | 34,833 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 6 8}$ | $23.61 \%$ | Lee County, IA |
| Iowa | $3,016,863$ | $2,757,233$ | 469,369 | $17.02 \%$ | (23.61\%) <br> Iowa (17.02\%) |
| United <br> States | $306,448,480$ | $260,878,816$ | $52,714,280$ | $20.21 \%$ | United States (20.21\%) |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Insurance - Uninsured Population

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status.
This indicator reports the percentage of the total civilian non-institutionalized population without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

| Report Area | Total Population (For Whom Insurance Status is Determined) | Total Uninsured Population | Percent Uninsured Population | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 34,833 | 4,053 | 11.64\% | ```Lee County, IA (11.64%)``` <br> ```Iowa (8.61\%) ``` <br> ```United States \\ (14.87\%) ``` |
| Iowa | 3,016,863 | 259,630 | 8.61\% |  |
| United States | 306,448,480 | 45,569,668 | 14.87\% |  |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Lack of Social or Emotional Support

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as well as for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievement and economic stability.

Percent of Insured Population Receiving Medicaid


Percent Uninsured Population


| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population Age <br> 18 | Estimated Population <br> Without Adequate Social / <br> Emotional Support | Crude <br> Percentage | Age-Adjusted <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | 27,872 | $\mathbf{3 , 7 9 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 . 6 \%}$ | $12.8 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,307,562$ | 355,365 | $15.4 \%$ | $15.3 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $232,556,016$ | $48,104,656$ | $20.69 \%$ | $20.68 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

Percent Adults Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support


Lee County, IA (12.8\%) Iowa (15.3\%)
United States (20.68\%)

## Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (ACS)

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of households receiving the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrolment.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Households | Households Receiving <br> SNAP Benefits | Percent Households Receiving <br> SNAP Benefits |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 14,241 | 1,955 | $13.73 \%$ |
| Iowa | $1,226,547$ | 137,317 | $11.2 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $115,610,216$ | $14,339,330$ | $12.4 \%$ |

Percent Households
Receiving SNAP Benefits


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher

$26.06 \%$ of the Lee County population aged 25 and older, or 6,546 have obtained an Associate's level degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population Age <br> 25 | Population Age 25 with <br> Associate's Degree or <br> Higher | Percent Population Age <br> 25 with Associate's <br> Degree or Higher |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 5 4 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 6 . 0 6 \%}$ |
| lowa | $2,026,719$ | 736,768 | $36.35 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $206,587,856$ | $75,718,936$ | $36.65 \%$ |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Population with No High School Diploma

Within the Lee County area there are 2,517 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This represents $10.02 \%$ of the total population aged 25 and older. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment is linked to positive health outcomes (Freudenberg Ruglis, 2007).

| Report <br> Area | Total Population <br> Age 25 | Population Age 25 with <br> No High School <br> Diploma | Percent Population Age <br> 25 with No High School <br> Diploma |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 5 , 1 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 5 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 . 0 2 \%}$ |
| lowa | $2,026,719$ | 183,061 | $9.03 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $206,587,856$ | $28,887,720$ | $13.98 \%$ |

Percent Population Age 25 with No High School Diploma


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

## Poverty - Children Below 100\% FPL

In the Lee County area $22.83 \%$ or 1,737 children aged $0-17$ are living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population | Population <br> Under Age <br> 18 | Population <br> Under Age 18 in <br> Poverty | Percent Population Under <br> Age 18 in Poverty |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 34,740 | 7,610 | 1,737 | $22.83 \%$ | 0 |
| Iowa | $2,963,129$ | 712,247 | 114,742 | $16.11 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $303,692,064$ | $72,748,616$ | $15,701,799$ | $21.58 \%$ | Lee County, IA |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract

In the Lee County area $37.07 \%$ or 12,877 individuals are living in households with income below 200\% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population | Population with Income at <br> or Below 200\% FPL | Percent Population with <br> Income at or Below 200\% <br> FPL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{3 4 , 7 4 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 2 , 8 7 7}$ | $37.07 \%$ |
| lowa | $2,963,129$ | 899,783 | $30.37 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $303,692,064$ | $103,964,464$ | $34.23 \%$ |

Percent Population with Income at or Below 200\% FPL


Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract


## Population Below 200\% Poverty Level, Percent by Tract, ACS 2009-13



## Teen Births

This indicator reports the rate of total births to women age of 15-19 per 1,000 female population age 15-19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

| Report Area | Female <br> Population <br> Age 15-19 | Births to Mothers Age <br> $15-19$ | Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 <br> Population) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{1 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{5 4}$ | 47.9 |
| lowa | 105,598 | 3,157 | 29.9 |
| United <br> States | $10,736,677$ | 392,962 | 36.6 |$\quad$| Lee County, IA (47.9) |
| :--- |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Unemployment Rate

Total unemployment in the Lee County area for the current month was 1,183 , or $6.6 \%$ of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

| Report Area | Labor Force | Number <br> Employed | Number <br> Unemployed | Unemployment <br> Rate | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{1 8 , 0 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 8 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 1 8 3}$ | 6.6 | Lee County, IA (6.6) |

## Violent Crime

This indicator reports the rate of violent crime offenses reported by law enforcement per 100,000 residents. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. This indicator is relevant because it assesses community safety.

| Report Area | Total Population | Violent Crimes | Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,890 | 188 | 523.82 | 01000 |
| Iowa | 2,963,727 | 7,885 | 266 | Lee County, IA (523.82) |
| United States | 306,859,354 | 1,213,859 | 395.5 | Iowa (266) |
| Data Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2010-12. Source geography: County |  |  |  |  |

## Physical Environment

A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

## Air Quality - Ozone

Within the Lee County area, 0 , or $0 \%$ of days exceeded the emission standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). This indicator reports the percentage of days per year with Ozone (O3) levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard of 75 parts per billion (ppb). Figures are calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include census tracts where no monitoring stations exist. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

| Report |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Area | | Total |
| :--- |
| Population |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2008. Source geography: Tract

## Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

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| Report Area | Total Population | Average <br> Daily <br> Ambient <br> Particulate <br> Matter 2.5 | Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards | Percentage of Days <br> Exceeding <br> Standards, <br> Crude <br> Average | Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 35,862 | 8.83 | 0.64 | 0.17 | 0.19\% |
| Iowa | 3,046,355 | 8.90 | 0.30 | 0.08 | 0.09\% |
| United States | 312,471,327 | 10.65 | 4.17 | 1.14 | 1.19\% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network. 2008. Source geography: Tract

Percentage of Days
Exceeding Standards, Pop.
Adjusted Average


Lee County, IA (0.19\%)
Iowa (0.09\%)
United States (1.19\%)

## Fast Food Restaurant Access

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Number of <br> Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 <br> Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | 19 | 52.98 |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 1,945 | 63.85 |
| United <br> States | $312,732,537$ | 227,486 | 72.74 |

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2013. Source geography: County

## Grocery Store Access

This indicator reports the number of grocery stores per 100,000 population. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Included are delicatessen-type establishments. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores are excluded. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Number of <br> Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 <br> Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 . 5 2}$ |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 599 | 19.66 |
| United <br> States | $312,732,537$ | 66,286 | 21.2 |

Grocery Stores, Rate
(Per 100,000 Population)


Lee County, IA
(19.52)

Iowa (19.66)
United States (21.2)

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2013. Source geography: County

## Housing Environment - Assisted Housing

This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters as well as the unit rate (per 10,000 total households).

| Report <br> Area | Total Housing <br> Units (2010) | Total HUD-Assisted <br> Housing Units |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | | HUD-Assisted Units, Rate |
| :--- |
| per 10,000 Housing Units |

HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units

Lee County, IA (395.56)
Iowa $(1,268.94)$
United States $(1,468.19)$

## Housing Environment - Housing Unit Age

This indicator reports, for a given geographic area, the median year in which all housing units (vacant and occupied) were first constructed. The year the structure was built provides information on the age of housing units. These data help identify new housing construction and measures the disappearance of old housing from the inventory, when used in combination with data from previous years. This data also serves to aid in the development of formulas to determine substandard housing and provide assistance in forecasting future services, such as energy consumption and fire protection.

| Report Area | Total Housing Units | Median Year Structures Built |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{1 6 , 2 1 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 5 7}$ |  |
| Iowa | $1,341,001$ | 1965 |  |
| United States | $132,057,808$ | 1976 |  |
| Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2009-13. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |

## Low Income Population with Low Food Access

| Report Area | Total Population | Low Income Population with Low Food Access | Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access | Percent Low Income Population with Low Food Access |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,862 | 2,035 | 5.67\% |  |
| Iowa | 3,046,355 | 199,383 | 6.54\% | 0 |
| United States | 308,745,538 | 19,347,047 | 6.27\% | Lee County, IA (5.67\%) Iowa (6.54\%) |
| Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2010. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  | United States (6.27\%) |

## Population with Low Food Access

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in census tracts designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract (where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Population with Low Food <br> Access | Percent Population with Low <br> Food Access |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | 35,862 | 7,297 | $20.35 \%$ |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 691,782 | $22.71 \%$ |
| United States | $308,745,538$ | $72,905,540$ | $23.61 \%$ |

Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas. 2010. Source geography: Tract


Population with Limited Food Access, Percent by Tract, FARA 2010

Over 50.0\%<br>20.1-50.0\%<br>5.1-20.0\%<br>Under 5.1\%<br>No Low Food Access<br>Report Area

## Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

This indicator reports the number per 100,000 population of recreation and fitness facilities as defined by North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code 713940. This indicator is relevant because access to recreation and fitness facilities encourages physical activity and other healthy behaviors.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Number of <br> Establishments | Establishments, Rate per 100,000 <br> Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{4}$ | 11.15 |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 360 | 11.82 |
| United <br> States | $312,732,537$ | 30,393 | 9.72 |

Recreation and Fitness Facilities, Rate (Per 100,000 Population)


Lee County, IA (11.15)
Iowa (11.82)
United States (9.72)

Data Source: US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2013. Source geography: County

## SNAP-Authorized Food Store Access

This indicator reports the number of SNAP-authorized food stores as a rate per 100,000 population. SNAP-authorized stores include grocery stores as well as supercenters, specialty food stores, and convenience stores that are authorized to accept SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Total SNAP- <br> Authorized Retailers | SNAP-Authorized Retailers, Rate <br> per 100,000 Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 0}$ | 83.65 |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 2,647 | 86.89 |
| United States | $312,471,327$ | 245,113 | 78.44 |
| Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, USDA - SNAP Retailer Locator. Additional <br> data analysis by CARES. 2014. Source geography: Tract |  |  |  |

SNAP-Authorized
Retailers, Rate
(Per 100,000 Population)


Lee County, IA (83.65)
Iowa (86.89)
United States (78.44)

## WIC-Authorized Food Store Access

This indicator reports the number of food stores and other retail establishments per 100,000 population that are authorized to accept WIC Program (Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children) benefits and that carry designated WIC foods and food categories. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of food security and healthy food access for women and children in poverty as well as environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population <br> (2011 <br> Estimate) | Number WIC-Authorized <br> Food Stores | WIC-Authorized Food Store Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 35,621 | 10 | 28.07 |
| lowa | $3,069,845$ | 681 | 22.1 |
| United <br> States | $318,921,538$ | 50,042 | 15.6 |



[^0]
## Clinical Care

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural competency, and coverage limitations affect access. Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

## Access to Primary Care

This indicator reports the number of primary care physicians per 100,000 population. Doctors classified as "primary care physicians" by the AMA include: General Family Medicine MDs and DOs, General Practice MDs and DOs, General Internal Medicine MDs and General Pediatrics MDs. Physicians age 75 and over and physicians practicing subspecialties within the listed specialties are excluded. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

| Report <br> Area | Total Population, <br> 2012 | Primary Care <br> Physicians, 2012 | Primary Care Physicians, Rate <br> per 100,000 Pop. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 . 1 9}$ |
| lowa | $3,074,186$ | 2,236 | 72.73 |
| United <br> States | $313,914,040$ | 233,862 | 74.5 |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2012. Source geography: County

## Access to Dentists

This indicator reports the number of dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license.

| Report Area | Total Population, 2013 | Dentists, 2013 | Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 4}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 . 2 4}$ |
| Iowa | $3,090,416$ | 1,851 | 59.89 |
| United States | $316,128,839$ | 199,743 | 63.18 |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Area Health Resource File. 2013. Source geography: County

Primary Care Physicians, Rate per 100,000 Pop.


Lee County, IA (70.19) Iowa (72.73) United States (74.5)

Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.


## Cancer Screening - Mammogram

This indicator reports the percentage of female Medicare enrollees, age 67-69, who have received one or more mammograms in the past two years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report | Total <br> Area <br> Medicare <br> Enrollees | Medicare <br> Enrollees Age <br> $67-69$ | Female Medicare <br> Enrollees with <br> Mammogram in Past <br> 2 Years | Percent Female <br> Medicare Enrollees |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| with Mammogram in <br> Past 2 Year |  |  |  |  |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | 5,417 | 464 | $\mathbf{2 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 . 6 4 \%}$ |
| lowa | 366,817 | 27,805 | 18,466 | $66.42 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $53,131,712$ | $4,402,782$ | $2,772,990$ | $62.98 \%$ |



## Cancer Screening - Pap Test

This indicator reports the percentage of women aged 18 and older who self-report that they have had a Pap test in the past three years. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report <br> Area | Female <br> Population Age <br> 18 | Estimated Number with <br> Regular Pap Test | Crude <br> Percentage | Age-Adjusted <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 6 , 3 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 . 7 \%}$ |
| Iowa | $2,151,841$ | $1,665,525$ | $77.4 \%$ | $79.5 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $176,847,182$ | $137,191,142$ | $77.58 \%$ | $78.48 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

This indicator reports the percentage of adults 50 and older who self-report that they have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population Age <br> 50 | Estimated Population Ever <br> Screened for Colon <br> Cancer | Crude <br> Percentage | Age-Adjusted <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{1 1 , 1 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 . 2 \%}$ |
| lowa | 812,983 | 517,870 | $63.7 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $75,116,406$ | $48,549,269$ | $64.63 \%$ | $61.34 \%$ |

Percent Adults Screened for Colon Cancer (Age-Adjusted)


Lee County, IA (50.2\%)
Iowa (60\%)
United States (61.34\%)

## HIV Screenings

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18-70 who self-report that they have never been screened for HIV. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report Area | Survey <br> Population (Smokers Age 18 ) | Total Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS | Percent Adults Never Screened for HIV / AIDS | $100 \%$ <br> Lee County, IA (81.26\%) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 20,130 | 16,357 | 81.26\% | Iowa (73.82\%) United States (62.79\%) |
| lowa | 2,165,379 | 1,598,389 | 73.82\% |  |
| United States | 214,984,421 | 134,999,025 | 62.79\% |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Pneumonia Vaccination

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 65 and older who self-report that they have ever received a pneumonia vaccine. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population <br> Age 65 | Estimated Population <br> with Annual Pneumonia <br> Vaccination | Crude <br> Percentage | Age-Adjusted <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{6 , 0 4 2}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 9 7 6}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 . 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 . 6 \%}$ |
| Iowa | 450,318 | 316,574 | $70.3 \%$ | $69.9 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $39,608,820$ | $26,680,462$ | $67.36 \%$ | $67.51 \%$ |

Percent Population Age 65 with Pneumonia Vaccination (Age-Adjusted)


## Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (hA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. In the Lee County area, 582 Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 652 Medicare enrollees in the report area with diabetes, or $89.26 \%$. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health
knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Medicare <br> Enrollees | Medicare <br> Enrollees with <br> Diabetes | Medicare Enrollees <br> with Diabetes with <br> Annual Exam | Percent Medicare <br> Enrollees with <br> Diabetes with Annual <br> Exam |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{5 , 4 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 2}$ | $89.26 \%$ | Exam |
| lowa | 366,817 | 39,069 | 34,940 | $89.43 \%$ | 100\% |

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012. Source geography: County

## High Blood Pressure Management

In the Lee County area, $17.28 \%$ of adults, or 4,806 , self-reported that they are not taking medication for their high blood pressure according to the CDC's Behavioural Risk Factor Surveillance System (2006-2010). This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. When considered with other indicators of poor health, this indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.


## Dental Care Utilization

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have not visited a dentist, dental hygienist or dental clinic within the past year. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors decreases the likelihood of developing future health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

| Report Area | Total Population (Age 18 ) | Total Adults Without Recent Dental Exam | Percent Adults with No Dental Exam |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 27,816 | 11,621 | 41.78\% |

Percent Adults Without Recent Dental Exam


Lee County, IA (41.78\%) Iowa (25.64\%)
United States (30.15\%)

| Iowa | $2,307,562$ | 591,664 | $25.64 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| United <br> States | $235,375,690$ | $70,965,788$ | $30.15 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County

## Federally Qualified Health Centers

This indicator reports the number of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in the community. This indicator is relevant because FQHCs are community assets that provide health care to vulnerable populations; they receive extra funding from the federal government to promote access to ambulatory care in areas designated as medically underserved.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Number of Federally Qualified <br> Health Centers | Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per <br> 100,000 Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{5 . 5 8}$ |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | 57 | 1.87 |
| United <br> States | $312,471,327$ | 6,011 | 1.92 |

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Center for Medicare Medicaid Services, Provider of Services File. June 2014. Source geography: Address

## Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they do not have at least one person who they think of as their personal doctor or health care provider. This indicator is relevant because access to regular primary care is important to preventing major health issues and emergency department visits.

| Report <br> Area | Survey <br> Population <br> (Adults Age 18 <br> ) | Total Adults Without Any <br> Regular Doctor | Percent Adults Without Any <br> Regular Doctor |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 1 4 7}$ | $10.03 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,312,665$ | 414,647 | $17.93 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $236,884,668$ | $52,290,932$ | $22.07 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

This indicator reports the percentage of the population that is living in a geographic area designated as a "Health Professional Shortage Area" (HPSA), defined as having a shortage of primary medical care, dental or mental health professionals. This indicator is relevent because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor


Lee County, IA (10.03\%)
Iowa (17.93\%)
United States (22.07\%)

| Report Area | Total Area <br> Population | Population Living in a <br> HPSA | Percentage of Population <br> Living in a HPSA | Percentage of Population <br> Living in a HPSA |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 6 2}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 9 7 3}$ | $8.29 \%$ |  |
| Iowa | $3,046,355$ | $1,075,510$ | $35.3 \%$ |  |
| United <br> States | $308,745,538$ | $105,203,742$ | $34.07 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health <br> Resources and Services Administration. March 2015. Source geography: HPSA | Lee County, IA (8.29\%) |  |  |  |

## Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas

This indicator reports the number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), 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.

| Report Area | Primary Care <br> Facilities | Mental Health Care <br> Facilities | Dental Health Care <br> Facilities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, | $\mathbf{0}$ | $\mathbf{1}$ | $\mathbf{0}$ |
| Total HPSA Facility <br> Designations |  |  |  |
| Iowa | 61 | 51 | 51 |
| United States | 3,427 | 3,060 | 2,915 |
| $\mathbf{1}$ |  | 163 |  |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration. March 2015. Source geography: Address


## Facilities Designated as HPSAs by Location, HRSA HPSA Database March 2015

Primary Care
Mental Health
Dental Care
Report Area

## Preventable Hospital Events

This indicator reports the discharge rate (per 1,000 Medicare enrollees) for conditions that are ambulatory care sensitive (ACS). ACS conditions include pneumonia, dehydration, asthma, diabetes, and other conditions which could have been prevented if adequate primary care resources were available and accessed by those patients. This indicator is relevant because analysis of ACS discharges allows demonstrating a possible "return on investment" from interventions that reduce admissions (for example, for uninsured or Medicaid patients) through better access to primary care resources.

| Report <br> Area | Total Medicare <br> Part A Enrollees | Ambulatory Care <br> Sensitive Condition <br> Hospital Discharges | Ambulatory Care <br> Sensitive Condition <br> Discharge Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | 5,677 | 340 | 59.9 |
| lowa | 395,880 | 22,060 | 55.72 |
| United <br> States | $58,209,898$ | $3,448,111$ | 59.24 |

Preventable Hospital Events, AgeAdjusted Discharge Rate (Per 1,000 Medicare Enrollees)

Data Source: Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012. Source geography: County


## Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

## Physical Inactivity

Within the Lee County area, 7,676 or $26.8 \%$ of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity, based on the question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?". This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

| Report <br> Area | Total Population <br> Age 20 | Population with no <br> Leisure Time Physical <br> Activity | Percent Population with no <br> Leisure Time Physical <br> Activity |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA |  |  |  |
| Iowa | 27,124 | $\mathbf{7 , 6 7 6}$ | $26.8 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $231,341,061$ | $53,415,737$ | $24.24 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2012. Source geography: County

## Fruit/Vegetable Consumption

In the Lee County Area an estimated 23,155 or $83.4 \%$ of adults over the age of 18 are consuming less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health, and because unhealthy eating habits may cause significant health issues, such as obesity and diabetes.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population <br> (Age 18 ) | Total Adults with Inadequate <br> Fruit / Vegetable <br> Consumption | Percent Adults with <br> Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable <br> Consumption |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 7 , 7 6 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 . 4 \%}$ |

Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity


Lee County, IA (26.8\%) Iowa (24.24\%)
United States (22.64\%)

Percent Adults with Inadequate Fruit / Vegetable Consumption


Lee County, IA (83.4\%) Iowa (80.7\%)
United States (75.67\%)

| Iowa | $2,268,969$ | $1,831,058$ | $80.7 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| United <br> States | $227,279,010$ | $171,972,118$ | $75.67 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2005-09. Source geography: County

## Alcohol Consumption

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report heavy alcohol consumption (defined as more than two drinks per day on average for men and one drink per day on average for women). This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers, and untreated mental and behavioral health needs.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population Age $18$ | Estimated Adults <br> Drinking <br> Excessively | Estimated Adults <br> Drinking <br> Excessively (Crude Percentage) | Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted Percentage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 27,872 | 6,857 | 24.6\% | 28.5\% |
| Iowa | 2,307,562 | 463,820 | 20.1\% | 21.4\% |
| United States | 232,556,016 | 38,248,349 | 16.45\% | 16.94\% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

In the Lee County area an estimated 5,770 , or $20.7 \%$ of adults age 18 or older self-report currently smoking cigarettes some days or every day. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

| Report | Total <br> Area <br> Population Age <br> 18 | Total Adults <br> Regularly Smoking <br> Cigarettes | Percent <br> Population <br> Smoking <br> Cigarettes <br> (Crude) | Percent <br> Population |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, <br> Cigarettes <br> (Age-Adjusted) |  |  |  |  |
| IA | 27,872 | 5,770 | $20.7 \%$ | (Age |
| lowa | $2,307,562$ | 403,823 | $17.5 \%$ | $22.3 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $232,556,016$ | $41,491,223$ | $17.84 \%$ | $18.1 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)

[^1]

## Tobacco Usage - Former or Current Smokers

In the Lee County area, an estimated 7,262 adults, or 34.32\%, report ever smoking 100 or more cigarettes. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

| Report <br> Area | Survey <br> Population <br> (Adults Age 18 <br> ) | Total Adults Ever Smoking <br> 100 or More Cigarettes | Percent Adults Ever <br> Smoking 100 or More <br> Cigarettes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 2 6 2}$ | $34.32 \%$ |
| lowa | $2,296,543$ | $1,017,920$ | $44.32 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $235,151,778$ | $103,842,020$ | $44.16 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Tobacco Usage - Quit Attempt

An estimated $55.42 \%$ of adult smokers in the Lee County area attempted to quit smoking for at least 1 day in the past year. This indicator is relevant because tobacco use is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease and supporting efforts to quit smoking may increase positive health outcomes.

| Report Area | Survey Population (Smokers Age 18 ) | Total Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months | Percent Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 3,811 | 2,112 | 55.42\% |
| Iowa | 441,750 | 247,931 | 56.12\% |
| United States | 45,526,654 | 27,323,073 | 60.02\% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

Percent Adults Ever Smoking 100 or More Cigarettes


Percent Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months


Lee County, IA (55.42\%) Iowa (56.12\%)
United States (60.02\%)

## Health Outcomes

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationship may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

## Depression (Medicare Population)

This indicator reports the percentage of the Medicare fee-for-service population with depression.

| Report <br> Area | Total Medicare <br> Beneficiaries | Beneficiaries with <br> Depression | Percent with <br> Depression |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{6 , 4 8 2}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 7}$ | $15.54 \%$ |
| Iowa | 450,866 | 67,386 | $14.95 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $34,126,305$ | $5,271,176$ | $15.45 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2012. Source geography: County

## Diabetes (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have diabetes. This indicator is relevant because diabetes is a prevalent problem in the U.S.; it may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

| Report Area | Total Population Age 20 | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Crude Rate | Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate | 0 15\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 27,231 | 2,941 | 10.8 | 9\% | Lee County, IA (9\%) Iowa (8.45\%) |
| lowa | 2,257,885 | 214,520 | 9.5 | 8.45\% |  |
| United States | 234,058,710 | 23,059,940 | 9.85 | 9.11\% |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2012. Source geography: County

## High Cholesterol (Adult)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had high blood cholesterol.

Percent Adults with Diagnosed Diabetes (Age-Adjusted)


Lee County, IA (9\%)
Iowa (8.45\%)
United States (9.11\%)

| Report Area | Survey <br> Population <br> (Adults Age 18 ) | Total Adults with High Cholesterol | Percent Adults with High Cholesterol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 13,964 | 5,416 | 38.78\% |
| Iowa | 1,741,545 | 660,181 | 37.91\% |
| United States | 180,861,326 | 69,662,357 | 38.52\% |

Percent Adults with High Cholesterol


Lee County, IA (38.78\%)
Iowa (37.91\%)
United States (38.52\%)

## Heart Disease (Adult)

840 , or $3.96 \%$ of adults aged 18 and older have ever been told by a doctor that they have coronary heart disease or angina. This indicator is relevant because coronary heart disease is a leading cause of death in the U.S. and is also related to high blood pressure, high cholesterol, and heart attacks.

| Report Area | Survey <br> Population <br> (Adults Age 18) | Total Adults with Heart <br> Disease | Percent Adults with Heart <br> Disease | 0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 1 , 2 1 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 0}$ | $3.96 \%$ | Lee County, IA (3.96\%) |  |
| Iowa | $2,307,278$ | 96,325 | $4.17 \%$ | Iowa (4.17\%) |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

Percent Adults with Heart Disease


Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## High Blood Pressure (Adult)

7,944 , or $28.5 \%$ of adults aged 18 and older have ever been told by a doctor that they have high blood pressure or hypertension.

| Report <br> Area | Total <br> Population <br> (Age 18 ) | Total Adults with High <br> Blood Pressure | Percent Adults with High <br> Blood Pressure |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 27,872 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 4 4}$ | $28.5 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,307,562$ | 581,506 | $25.2 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $232,556,016$ | $65,476,522$ | $28.16 \%$ |

Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure


Lee County, IA (28.5\%)
Iowa (25.2\%)
United States (28.16\%)

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Overweight

34.38\% of adults aged 18 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight) in the report area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at rist for further health issues.

| Report Area | Survey Population <br> (Adults Age 18 ) | Total Adults Overweight | Percent Adults Overweight |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 8 5}$ | $\mathbf{7 , 1 1 1}$ | $34.38 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,193,149$ | 767,907 | $35.01 \%$ |
| United States | $224,991,207$ | $80,499,532$ | $35.78 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Obesity

$31.1 \%$ of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in the Lee County area. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

| Report Area | Total Population <br> Age 20 | Adults with BMI > 30.0 <br> (Obese) | Percent Adults with BMI > <br> 30.0 (Obese) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{2 7 , 1 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 5 8 9}$ | $31.1 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,259,684$ | 693,423 | $30.4 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $231,417,834$ | $63,336,403$ | $27.14 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2012. Source geography: County

## Asthma Prevalence

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma. This indicator is relevant because asthma is a prevalent problem in the U.S. that is often exacerbated by poor environmental conditions.

| Report Area | Survey Population <br> (Adults Age 18 ) | Total Adults with Asthma | Percent Adults with Asthma |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{2 1 , 3 4 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 2 4 7}$ | $10.53 \%$ |
| Iowa | $2,314,076$ | 273,507 | $11.82 \%$ |
| United States | $237,197,465$ | $31,697,608$ | $13.36 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2011-12. Source geography: County

## Poor Dental Health

This indicator reports the percentage of adults age 18 and older who self-report that six or more of their permanent teeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection. This indicator is relevant because it indicates lack of access to dental care and/or social barriers to utilization of dental services.

Percent Adults
Overweight


Lee County, IA
(34.38\%)

Iowa (35.01\%) United States
(35.78\%)

Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)


Lee County, IA (31.1\%)
Iowa (30.4\%)
United States (27.14\%)

Percent Adults with Asthma


Lee County, IA (10.53\%) Iowa (11.82\%) United States (13.36\%)

| Report Area | Total Population (Age 18 ) | Total Adults with Poor Dental Health | Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 27,816 | 5,756 | 20.69\% |
| Iowa | 2,307,562 | 341,535 | 14.8\% |
| United States | 235,375,690 | 36,842,620 | 15.65\% |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2006-10. Source geography: County

Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health


Lee County, IA (20.69\%)

Iowa (14.8\%)
United States (15.65\%)

## Poor General Health

Within the Lee County area 16.3\% of adults age 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?". This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of general poor health status.

| Report <br> Area | Total Population <br> Age 18 | Estimated Population <br> with Poor or Fair Health | Crude <br> Percentage | Age-Adjusted <br> Percentage |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee <br> County, IA | $\mathbf{2 7 , 8 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 5 4 3}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 . 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 . 4 \%}$ |
| lowa | $2,307,562$ | 276,907 | $12 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ |
| United <br> States | $232,556,016$ | $37,766,703$ | $16.24 \%$ | $15.74 \%$ |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Chlamydia Incidence

This indicator reports incidence rate of chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Total Chlamydia <br> Infections | Chlamydia Infection Rate (Per <br> 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 6 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 6 . 4}$ |
| Iowa | $3,062,309$ | 11,377 | 371.52 |
| United <br> States | $311,577,841$ | $1,422,976$ | 456.7 |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIVIAIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2012. Source geography: County

## Gonorrhea Incidence

This indicator reports incidence rate of Gonorrhea cases per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

|  |  |  |  | Gonorrhea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Report Area | Total Population | Total Gonorrhea Infections | Gonorrhea Infection Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |  |
| Lee County, IA | 35,621 | 8 | 22.5 |  |
| lowa | 3,062,309 | 2,006 | 65.51 | $0 \quad 700$ |
| United States | 311,466,046 | 334,826 | 107.5 | Lee County, IA (22.5) |
| Data Source: US Control and Prev geography: Cou | Department of H ntion, National C y | Human Services, He for HIV/AIDS, Viral | dicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease is, STD, and TB Prevention. 2012. Sourc | lowa (65.51) <br> United States (107.5) |

## HIV Prevalence

This indicator reports prevalence rate of HIV per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because HIV is a lifethreatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

| Report Area | Total Population | Population with HIV / AIDS | Population with HIV / AIDS, <br> Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 0 , 3 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 2}$ | 39.4 |
| Iowa | $2,527,152$ | 1,722 | 68.14 |
| United States | $509,288,471$ | $1,733,459$ | 340.37 |

Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIVIAIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2010. Source geography: County

Population with HIV / AIDS,
Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)


```
Lee County, IA (39.4) Iowa (68.14)
United States (340.37)
```


## Low Birth Weight

This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems. This indicator can also highlight the existence of health disparities.

| Report Area | Total Live Births | Low Weight Births <br> (Under 2500g) | Low Weight Births, Percent of Total |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{2 , 8 7 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 7}$ | $\mathbf{7 . 9 \%}$ |
| Iowa | 277,340 | 18,859 | $6.8 \%$ |
| United States | $29,300,495$ | $2,402,641$ | $8.2 \%$ |
| HP 2020 Target |  |  | $<=7.8 \%$ |

Percent Low Birth Weight Births


Data Source: US Department of Health Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2006-12. Source geography: County

## Cancer Incidence - Breast

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

|  |  |  |  | Annual Breast Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Report Area | Female Population | Average New Cases per Year | Annual Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |  |
| Lee County, IA | 17,817 | 28 | 114.3 |  |
| Iowa | 1,533,866 | 2,284 | 124.8 |  |
| United States | 155,863,552 | 216,052 | 122.7 | 0 |
| $\frac{\text { HP } 2020}{\text { Target }}$ |  |  | <= 40.9 | Lee County, IA (114.3) |
| Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End |  |  |  | Iowa (124.8) <br> United States (122.7) |

## Cancer Incidence - Cervical

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with cervical cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

| Report Area | Female <br> Population | Average New Cases per <br> Year | Annual Incidence <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{1 7 , 8 1 7}$ | no data | no data |
| Iowa | $1,533,866$ | 103 | 6.8 |
| United States | $155,863,552$ | 12,530 | 7.8 |
| $\frac{\text { HP 2020 }}{\text { Target }}$ |  |  | $<=7.1$ |

Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2007-11. Source geography: County

## Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, 85 and older).

Annual Cervical Cancer Incidence Rate
(Per 100,000 Pop.)


Iowa (6.8)
United States (7.8)

$$
\text { groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, } 85 \text { and older). }
$$

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Average New Cases per <br> Year | Annual Incidence <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 5 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | 57.5 |
| Iowa | $3,032,266$ | 1,753 | 48.4 |
| United States | $306,603,776$ | 142,173 | 43.3 |
| HP 2020 |  |  | $<=38.7$ |
| Target |  |  |  |

Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2007-11. Source geography: County

Annual Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)


Lee County, IA (57.5)
Iowa (48.4)
United States (43.3)

## Cancer Incidence - Lung

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, 85 and older).

| Report Area | Total Population | Average New Cases per Year | Annual Incidence Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | 35,854 | 36 | 74 | 0 |
| Iowa | $3,032,266$ | 2,402 | 66.8 |  |
| United States | $306,603,776$ | 212,768 | 64.9 | Lee County, IA (74) |
| Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results <br> Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2007-11. Source geography: County | lowa (66.8) |  |  |  |
| United States (64.9) |  |  |  |  |

## Cancer Incidence - Prostate

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, 85 and older).

| Report Area | Male <br> Population | Average New Cases per <br> Year | Annual Incidence <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | 18,037 | 37 | 159.7 |
| Iowa | $1,498,400$ | 2,224 | 133.3 |
| United States | $150,740,224$ | 220,000 | 142.3 |

Data Source: National Institutes of Health, National Cancer Institute, Surveillance, Epidemiology, and End Results Program. State Cancer Profiles. 2007-11. Source geography: County

Annual Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)


Lee County, IA (159.7) Iowa (133.3)
United States (142.3)

## Mortality - Premature Death

This indicator reports Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population for all causes of death, age-adjusted to the 2000 standard. YPLL measures premature death and is calculated by subtracting the age of death from the 75 year benchmark. This indicator is relevant because a measure of premature death can provide a unique and comprehensive look at overall health status.

| Report | Total <br> Population, <br> Area <br> Average | Total Premature <br> Deaths, <br> $2008-2010$ <br> Average | Total Years of <br> Potential Life Lost, <br> $2008-2010$ Average | Years of Potential <br> Life Lost, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rate per 100,000 <br> Population |  |  |  |  |
| Lee <br> County, IA | 35,621 | 157 | 2,726 | 7,651 |
| Iowa | $3,062,309$ | 10,015 | 184,182 | 6,014 |
| United <br> States | $311,616,188$ | $1,074,667$ | $21,327,690$ | 6,851 |

Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population


Lee County, IA $(7,651)$
Iowa $(6,014)$
United States $(6,851)$
Data Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2008-10. Source geography: County

## Mortality - Cancer

This indicator reports the rate of death due to malignant neoplasm (cancer) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Average Annual <br> Deaths, <br> 2007-2011 | Crude Death <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) | Age-Adjusted <br> Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) | 0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | 35,858 | $\mathbf{9 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 4 . 3 4}$ | 187.35 | 250 |
| Iowa | $3,031,496$ | 6,378 | 210.38 | 173.82 | Lee County, IA (187.35) |
| United <br> States | $306,486,831$ | 569,481 | 185.81 | 174.08 | Iowa (173.82) |
| HP 2020 |  |  |  | $<=160.6$ | United States (174.08) |
| Target |  |  |  |  |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County

## Mortality - Heart Disease

Within the Lee County area the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 263.1. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

Cancer Mortality, AgeAdjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)


Lee County, IA (187.35)
lowa (173.82)
United States (174.08)

| Report Area | Total Population | Average Annual Deaths, $2007-2011$ | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Age-Adjusted <br> Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Heart Disease Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,858 | 137 | 383.18 | 263.1 |  |
| Iowa | 3,031,496 | 6,944 | 229.05 | 175.6 | 0 |
| United States | 306,486,831 | 605,315 | 197.5 | 184.55 | IA (263.1) |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County <br> Iowa (175.6) <br> United States (184.55) |  |  |  |  |  |

## Mortality - Ischaemic Heart Disease

Within the Lee County area the rate of death due to coronary heart disease per 100,000 population is 194.18. This rate is greater than than the Healthy People 2020 target of less than or equal to 103.4. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Average Annual <br> Deaths, <br> 2007-2011 | Crude Death <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) | Age-Adjusted <br> Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 8 1 . 6 7}$ | 194.18 |
| Iowa | $3,031,496$ | 5,127 | 169.12 | 130.11 |
| United <br> States | $306,486,831$ | 390,568 | 127.43 | 118.96 |
| HP 2020 |  |  |  | $<=103.4$ |
| Target |  |  |  |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County

## Mortality - Lung Disease

This indicator reports the rate of death due to chronic lower respiratory disease per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Average Annual <br> Deaths, <br> $2007-2011$ | Crude Death <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) | Age-Adjusted <br> Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 8}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 . 2}$ | 58.06 |
| lowa | $3,031,496$ | 1,774 | 58.53 | 47.01 |


| United | $306,486,831$ | 137,478 | 44.86 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County

## Mortality - Stroke

Within the Lee County area there are an estimated 44.94 deaths due to cerebrovascular disease (stroke) per 100,000 population. This is greater than than the Healthy People 2020 target of less than or equal to 33.8 . Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates ageadjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available.

| Report Area | Total Population | Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011 | Crude Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | $100$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,858 | 24 | 66.37 | 44.94 | Lee County, IA (44.94) Iowa (40.04) |
| Iowa | 3,031,496 | 1,604 | 52.92 | 40.04 | nited States (40.39) |
| United States | 306,486,831 | 131,470 | 42.9 | 40.39 |  |
| $\frac{\text { HP } 2020}{\text { Target }}$ |  |  |  | <= 33.8 |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County

## Mortality - Unintentional Injury

This indicator reports the rate of death due to unintentional injury (accident) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available.

| Report Area | Total <br> Population | Average Annual <br> Deaths, <br> 2007-2011 | Crude Death <br> Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) | Age-Adjusted <br> Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 <br> Pop.) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, <br> IA | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 . 5 8}$ | 55.22 |
| Iowa | $3,031,496$ | 1,283 | 42.32 | 37.83 |
| United <br> States | $306,486,831$ | 122,185 | 39.87 | 38.85 |
| HP 2020 |  |  |  | $<=36.0$ |
| Target |  |  |  |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County

Stroke Mortality, AgeAdjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)


Lee County, IA (44.94)
Iowa (40.04)
United States (40.39)

Unintentional Injury (Accident) Mortality, Age-Adjusted Death Rate
(Per 100,000 Pop.)


Lee County, IA (55.22)
lowa (37.83)
United States (38.85)

## Mortality - Motor Vehicle Accident

This indicator reports the rate of death due to motor vehicle crashes per 100,000 population, which include collisions with another motor vehicle, a nonmotorist, a fixed object, and a non-fixed object, an overturn, and any other non-collision. This indicator is relevant because motor vehicle crash deaths are preventable and they are a cause of premature death.

| Report Area | Total Population | Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011 | Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Motor Vehicle Crash Death, Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,858 | 7 | 18.96 | 16.96 |  |
| Iowa | 3,031,496 | 376 | 12.4 | 12.12 | 0 |
| United <br> States | 306,486,831 | 23,559 | 7.69 | 7.55 | Lee County |
| Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2007-11. Source geography: County |  |  |  |  | Iowa (12.12) <br> United States (7.55) |

## Mortality - Suicide

This indicator reports the rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates, and as rates age-adjusted to year 2000 standard. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health.

| Report Area | Total Population | Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011 | Crude Death Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.) | Rate <br> (Per 100,000 Pop.) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Lee County, IA | 35,858 | 5 | 12.83 | 11.88 |  |
| Iowa | 3,031,496 | 371 | 12.25 | 12.24 | 050 |
| United States | 306,486,831 | 37,085 | 12.1 | 11.82 |  |
| $\frac{\mathrm{HP} 2020}{\text { Target }}$ |  |  |  | <= 10.2 | Iowa (12.24) <br> United States (11.82) |

## Infant Mortality

This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health.

| Report Area | Total Births | Total Infant <br> Deaths | Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 <br> Births) |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lee County, IA | $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{7}$ | 3.4 | 0 |
| Iowa | 199,795 | 1,039 | 5.2 | 10 |
| United States | $20,913,535$ | 136,369 | 6.52 | Lee County, IA (3.4) |
| HP 2020  |  | $<=6.0$ | lowa (5.2) |  |

Data Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research. 2006-10. Source geography: County

Please see Health Indicators Report footnotes for information about the data background, analysis methodologies and other related notes.

Note: This previous section of the CHNA Community DATA profile Report was formatted using data prepared by Community Commons, on August 13, 2013 and modified by Lee County Health Department in preparation of the CHNA data review process.

The next data sets have been added in from other data sources available by county level for stakeholder review.

## County Health Ranking Data

The County Health Rankings, a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, measure the health of nearly all counties in the nation and rank them within states. The Rankings are compiled using county-level measures from a variety of national and state data sources. These measures are standardized and combined using scientifically-informed weights.

What We Rank


The County Health Rankings are based on counties and county equivalents (ranked places). Any entity that has its own Federal Information Processing Standard (FIPS) county code is included in the Rankings. We only rank counties and county equivalents within a state. The major goal of the Rankings is to raise awareness about the many factors that influence health and that health varies from place to place, not to produce a list of the healthiest 10 or 20 counties in the nation and only focus on that.

## Lee (LE)

|  | Lee County | Error <br> Margin | Top U.S. <br> Performers* | Iowa | Rank (of 99) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Outcomes |  |  |  |  | 92 |
| Length of Life |  |  |  |  | 85 |
| Premature death | 7,767 | $6,752-8,781$ | 5,200 | 5,911 |  |
| Quality of Life |  |  |  |  | 92 |
| Poor or fair health | $15 \%$ | 12-20\% | 10\% | $11 \%$ |  |
| Poor physical health days | 3.8 | 2.9-4.7 | 2.5 | 2.8 |  |
| Poor mentalhealth days | 2.5 | 1.8-3.1 | $2 \cdot 3$ | 2.6 |  |
| Low birthweight | $7.9 \%$ | 6.9-8.9\% | 5.9\% | $6.8 \%$ |  |
| Health Factors |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| Health Behaviors |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| Adult sm oking | $21 \%$ | 16-26\% | $14 \%$ | 18\% |  |
| Adult obesity | 36\% | 31-42\% | $25 \%$ | 30\% |  |
| Food environment in dex | 7.6 |  | 8.4 | 7.8 |  |
| Physical inactivity | $27 \%$ | 22-32\% | 20\% | 24\% |  |
| Access to exercise opportunities | $76 \%$ |  | 92\% | $79 \%$ |  |
| Excessive drinking | $26 \%$ | 20-34\% | 10\% | 20\% |  |
| Alcohol-im paired driving deaths | 22\% |  | $14 \%$ | 23\% |  |
| Sexually transmitted infections | 446 |  | 138 | 370 |  |
| Teen births | 48 | 43-53 | 20 | 30 |  |
| Clinical Care |  |  |  |  | 50 |
| Uninsured | 10\% | 9-11\% | 11\% | 10\% |  |
| Primary care physicians | 1,425:1 |  | 1,045:1 | 1,375:1 |  |
| Dentists | 2,549:1 |  | 1,377:1 | 1,670:1 |  |
| Mental health providers | 1,487:1 |  | 386:1 | 904:1 |  |
| Preventable hospital stays | 60 | 54-66 | 41 | 56 |  |
| Diabetic m onitoring | 89\% | 82-97\% | 90\% | 89\% |  |
| Mammography screening | $61.6 \%$ | 54.5-68.8\% | $70.7 \%$ | $66.4 \%$ |  |
| Social \& Economic Factors |  |  |  |  | 99 |
| High school graduation | $84 \%$ |  |  | 89\% |  |
| Some college | $59.7 \%$ | $53 \cdot 7-65.6 \%$ | $71.0 \%$ | $69.1 \%$ |  |
| Unem ployment | $7.5 \%$ |  | 4.0\% | 4.6\% |  |
| Children in poverty | $23 \%$ | 17-29\% | $13 \%$ | $16 \%$ |  |
| Income in equality | $3 \cdot 9$ | 3.6-4.2 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 4.2 |  |
| Children in single-parent households | $42 \%$ | 34-49\% | 20\% | 29\% |  |
| Social associations | 17.7 |  | 22.0 | 15.6 |  |
| Violent crime | 524 |  | 59 | 263 |  |
| Injury deaths | 81 | 67-94 | 50 | 59 |  |
| Physical Environment |  |  |  |  | 72 |
| Air pollution - particulate matter | 10.4 |  | 9.5 | 10.9 |  |
| Drinking water violations | 0\% |  | 0\% | $7 \%$ |  |
| Severe housing problems | 12\% | 10-13\% | 9\% | $12 \%$ |  |
| Driving alone to work | 86\% | 84-88\% | $71 \%$ | 80\% |  |
| Long commute-driving alone | 18\% | 15-20\% | $15 \%$ | $19 \%$ |  |

[^2]Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or $m$ issing data

Top 5 County Death Causes by Year

| Year | COUNTY | Rank | 0-18 Years |  | 19-64 Years |  | 65+ Years |  | All Ages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Cause | \# | Cause | \# | Cause | \# |
| 2014 | Lee | 1 | Perinatal Period Conditions | * | Diseases of Heart | 19 | Diseases of Heart | 105 | Diseases of Heart | 124 |
| 2014 | Lee | 2 | Firearms Discharge | * | Nontransport Accidents | 7 | All Other Diseases (Residual) | 37 | All Other Diseases (Residual) | 43 |
| 2014 | Lee | 3 | Symptoms, Signs, Abnormal Clinical/Lab Findings | * | All Other Diseases (Residual) | 6 | Alzheimer's Disease | 30 | Alzheimer's Disease | 30 |
| 2014 | Lee | 4 | Transport Accidents | * | Other Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | 6 | Trachea, Bronchus, Lung | 24 | Trachea, Bronchus, Lung | 29 |
| 2014 | Lee | 5 | NDA | NDA | Pancreas | 6 | Cerebrovascular <br> Diseases | 23 | Cerebrovascular <br> Diseases | 25 |

Top 10 County Hospitalization Causes by Year

|  |  |  | 0-18 Years |  | 19-64 Years |  | 65+ Years |  | All Ages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year | County | Rank |  |  | Cause | \# | Cause | \# | Cause | \# |
| 2014 | Lee | 1 | Normal Pregnancy \&/or Delivery | 369 | Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium | 370 | Heart Disease | 225 | Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium | 385 |
| 2014 | Lee | 2 | Mental Health Conditions | 44 | Mental Health Conditions | 195 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 163 | Normal Pregnancy \&/or Delivery |  |
| 2014 | Lee | 3 | Respiratory Infections | 41 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 107 | Respiratory Infections | 120 | Heart Disease | 314 |
| 2014 | Lee | 4 | Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period | 23 | Osteoarthritis | 102 | Osteoarthritis | 113 | Mental Health Conditions | 256 |
| 2014 | Lee | 5 | Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and the Puerperium | 15 | Heart Disease | 88 | Bacterial Infections | 89 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 222 |
| 2014 | Lee | 6 | Injuries | 12 | Injuries | 77 | Other Respiratory System Diseases | 89 | Osteoarthritis | 215 |
| 2014 | Lee | 7 | Asthma | 11 | Bacterial Infections | 69 | Urinary System Diseases | 84 | Respiratory Infections | 211 |
| 2014 | Lee | 8 | Congenital Anomalies | 10 | Other Musculoskeletal System \& Connective Tissue Diseases | 68 | Fractures | 76 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 184 |
| 2014 | Lee | 9 | Other Endocrine, Nutritional, \& Metabolic Diseases \& Immunity Disorders | 7 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 53 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 74 | Bacterial Infections | 162 |
| 2014 | Lee | 10 | Urinary System Diseases | 7 | Respiratory Infections | 50 | Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease | 59 | Injuries | 148 |

Top 10 County Emergency Room Visits by Year

| Year | County | Rank | 0-18 Years |  | 19-64 Years |  | 65+ Years |  | All Ages |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Cause | \# | Cause | \# | Cause | \# | Cause | \# |
| 2014 | Lee | 1 | Injuries | 1198 | Injuries | 2637 | Injuries | 621 | Injuries | 4456 |
| 2014 | Lee | 2 | Respiratory Infections | 958 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 1235 | Heart Disease | 393 | Respiratory Infections | 2205 |
| 2014 | Lee | 3 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 523 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 1191 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 376 | Symptoms; Signs; \& IIIDefined Conditions; Factors Influencing Health Care | 2090 |
| 2014 | Lee | 4 | Ear Conditions | 429 | Other Musculoskeletal System \& Connective Tissue Diseases | 1161 | Other Musculoskeletal System \& Connective Tissue Diseases | 289 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 1653 |
| 2014 | Lee | 5 | Viral Infections | 256 | Respiratory Infections | 1084 | Urinary System Diseases | 192 | Other Musculoskeletal System \& Connective Tissue Diseases | 1544 |
| 2014 | Lee | 6 | Other Digestive System Diseases | 244 | Other Nervous System \& Sense Organs Diseases | 1074 | Other Digestive System Diseases |  | Other Nervous System \& Sense Organs Diseases |  |
| 2014 | Lee | 7 | Skin \& Subcutaneous Tissue Diseases | 214 | Mental Health Conditions | 712 | Respiratory Infections | 163 | Heart Disease | 1091 |
| 2014 | Lee | 8 | Fractures | 147 | Heart Disease | 660 | Fractures | 144 | Urinary System Diseases | 876 |
| 2014 | Lee | 9 | Urinary System Diseases | 112 | Urinary System Diseases | 572 | Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease | 114 | Mental Health Conditions | 873 |
| 2014 | Lee | 10 | Mental Health Conditions | 99 | Skin \& Subcutaneous Tissue Diseases |  | Other Nervous System \& Sense Organs Diseases |  | Skin \& Subcutaneous Tissue Diseases |  |

Iowa Child Abuse by County, 2013

| County | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \\ \text { Pop 0-17 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2012 <br> Poverty rate | 2013 <br> Accepted reports | 2013 <br> Confirmed or founded reports | 2013 Confirmation rate | 2013 Abused children | 2013 <br> Confirmed ch'n abused/ 1,000 ch'n. | 2013 <br> Rank in rate of abuse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adair | 1,647 | 14.9\% | 55 | 20 | 36.4\% | 32 | 19.43 | 33 |
| Adams | 829 | 20.7\% | 45 | 22 | 48.9\% | 33 | 39.81 | 1 |
| Allamakee | 3,175 | 19.2\% | 82 | 21 | 25.6\% | 39 | 12.28 | 77 |
| Appanoose | 2,778 | 24.0\% | 125 | 33 | 26.4\% | 52 | 18.72 | 36 |
| Audubon | 1,261 | 17.9\% | 24 | 4 | 16.7\% | 8 | 6.34 | 98 |
| Benton | 6,400 | 12.2\% | 178 | 48 | 27.0\% | 63 | 9.84 | 90 |
| Black Hawk | 27,522 | 16.6\% | 1,248 | 411 | 32.9\% | 564 | 20.49 | 27 |
| Boone | 5,906 | 12.4\% | 201 | 60 | 29.9\% | 86 | 14.56 | 58 |
| Bremer | 5,278 | 7.4\% | 105 | 42 | 40.0\% | 56 | 10.61 | 84 |
| Buchanan | 5,419 | 17.0\% | 145 | 33 | 22.8\% | 51 | 9.41 | 92 |
| Buena Vista | 4,976 | 19.2\% | 164 | 54 | 32.9\% | 87 | 17.48 | 46 |
| Butler | 3,475 | 12.9\% | 115 | 48 | 41.7\% | 61 | 17.55 | 45 |
| Calhoun | 2,035 | 16.7\% | 91 | 31 | 34.1\% | 41 | 20.15 | 28 |
| Carroll | 4,992 | 11.7\% | 140 | 47 | 33.6\% | 68 | 13.62 | 67 |
| Cass | 3,058 | 20.4\% | 107 | 37 | 34.6\% | 55 | 17.99 | 38 |
| Cedar | 4,366 | 10.7\% | 135 | 39 | 28.9\% | 45 | 10.31 | 85 |
| Cerro Gordo | 9,176 | 18.8\% | 411 | 153 | 37.2\% | 219 | 23.87 | 19 |
| Cherokee | 2,477 | 14.5\% | 82 | 33 | 40.2\% | 39 | 15.74 | 54 |
| Chickasaw | 2,942 | 14.1\% | 71 | 22 | 31.0\% | 37 | 12.58 | 74 |
| Clarke | 2,289 | 19.6\% | 87 | 20 | 23.0\% | 26 | 11.36 | 81 |
| Clay | 3,747 | 15.8\% | 153 | 63 | 41.2\% | 95 | 25.35 | 16 |
| Clayton | 4,000 | 17.9\% | 109 | 40 | 36.7\% | 58 | 14.50 | 59 |
| Clinton | 11,193 | 20.3\% | 548 | 182 | 33.2\% | 255 | 22.78 | 20 |
| Crawford | 4,511 | 23.5\% | 103 | 38 | 36.9\% | 60 | 13.30 | 68 |
| Dallas | 19,888 | 7.3\% | 364 | 101 | 27.7\% | 139 | 6.99 | 97 |
| Davis | 2,527 | 33.6\% | 71 | 23 | 32.4\% | 28 | 11.08 | 82 |
| Decatur | 1,837 | 30.1\% | 80 | 33 | 41.3\% | 51 | 27.76 | 13 |
| Delaware | 4,286 | 12.6\% | 112 | 33 | 29.5\% | 43 | 10.03 | 86 |
| Des Moines | 9,046 | 27.5\% | 473 | 153 | 32.3\% | 196 | 21.67 | 25 |
| Dickinson | 3,185 | 12.1\% | 105 | 45 | 42.9\% | 62 | 19.47 | 31 |
| Dubuque | 21,901 | 15.2\% | 787 | 275 | 34.9\% | 386 | 17.62 | 43 |
| Emmet | 2,177 | 18.7\% | 87 | 32 | 36.8\% | 54 | 24.80 | 17 |
| Fayette | 4,573 | 19.0\% | 162 | 45 | 27.8\% | 60 | 13.12 | 69 |
| Floyd | 3,714 | 17.4\% | 160 | 71 | 44.4\% | 103 | 27.73 | 14 |
| Franklin | 2,490 | 17.6\% | 87 | 45 | 51.7\% | 60 | 24.10 | 18 |
| Fremont | 1,625 | 17.3\% | 51 | 10 | 19.6\% | 16 | 9.85 | 89 |
| Greene | 2,093 | 19.0\% | 88 | 28 | 31.8\% | 42 | 20.07 | 29 |
| Grundy | 2,917 | 8.0\% | 67 | 22 | 32.8\% | 29 | 9.94 | 87 |
| Guthrie | 2,479 | 14.6\% | 85 | 27 | 31.8\% | 40 | 16.14 | 52 |
| Hamilton | 3,601 | 16.8\% | 149 | 67 | 45.0\% | 105 | 29.16 | 9 |
| Hancock | 2,591 | 13.8\% | 67 | 28 | 41.8\% | 38 | 14.67 | 57 |
| Hardin | 3,767 | 18.7\% | 232 | 79 | 34.1\% | 107 | 28.40 | 10 |
| Harrison | 3,437 | 16.0\% | 102 | 38 | 37.3\% | 49 | 14.26 | 61 |
| Henry | 4,497 | 20.6\% | 229 | 87 | 38.0\% | 102 | 22.68 | 21 |
| Howard | 2,357 | 18.4\% | 63 | 19 | 30.2\% | 29 | 12.30 | 76 |
| Humboldt | 2,186 | 16.5\% | 84 | 48 | 57.1\% | 65 | 29.73 | 8 |
| Ida | 1,690 | 15.2\% | 79 | 29 | 36.7\% | 48 | 28.40 | 11 |
| Iowa | 3,830 | 10.6\% | 108 | 25 | 23.1\% | 33 | 8.62 | 93 |
| Jackson | 4,405 | 21.1\% | 173 | 70 | 40.5\% | 93 | 21.11 | 26 |
| Jasper | 8,076 | 13.6\% | 440 | 172 | 39.1\% | 241 | 29.84 | 7 |
| Jefferson | 2,948 | 22.4\% | 138 | 41 | 29.7\% | 46 | 15.60 | 56 |

Prepared by: Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, www.pcaiowa.org, 8/19/2015
Source: Iowa Dept. of Human Services

Iowa Child Abuse by County, 2013

| County | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \\ \text { Pop 0-17 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2012 \\ \text { Poverty rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2013 <br> Accepted reports | 2013 <br> Confirmed or founded reports | $\begin{gathered} 2013 \\ \text { Confirmation } \\ \text { rate } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2013 Abused children | 2013 <br> Confirmed ch'n abused/ 1,000 ch'n. | 2013 <br> Rank in rate of abuse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Johnson | 25,585 | 12.6\% | 672 | 251 | 37.4\% | 325 | 12.70 | 73 |
| Jones | 4,437 | 14.4\% | 134 | 37 | 27.6\% | 52 | 11.72 | 80 |
| Keokuk | 2,330 | 19.3\% | 100 | 29 | 29.0\% | 41 | 17.60 | 44 |
| Kossuth | 3,387 | 14.0\% | 77 | 28 | 36.4\% | 47 | 13.88 | 64 |
| Lee | 7,585 | 22.4\% | 410 | 156 | 38.0\% | 210 | 27.69 | 15 |
| Linn | 50,775 | 11.2\% | 1,933 | 525 | 27.2\% | 701 | 13.81 | 65 |
| Louisa | 2,827 | 16.4\% | 81 | 20 | 24.7\% | 28 | 9.90 | 88 |
| Lucas | 2,082 | 25.3\% | 69 | 25 | 36.2\% | 34 | 16.33 | 51 |
| Lyon | 3,206 | 11.6\% | 48 | 14 | 29.2\% | 15 | 4.68 | 99 |
| Madison | 4,168 | 10.5\% | 116 | 33 | 28.4\% | 53 | 12.72 | 72 |
| Mahaska | 5,352 | 18.1\% | 252 | 81 | 32.1\% | 104 | 19.43 | 32 |
| Marion | 8,130 | 12.2\% | 233 | 93 | 39.9\% | 127 | 15.62 | 55 |
| Marshall | 10,186 | 18.6\% | 489 | 170 | 34.8\% | 223 | 21.89 | 24 |
| Mills | 3,683 | 14.1\% | 111 | 27 | 24.3\% | 44 | 11.95 | 78 |
| Mitchell | 2,567 | 16.3\% | 54 | 17 | 31.5\% | 18 | 7.01 | 96 |
| Monona | 1,985 | 20.3\% | 61 | 18 | 29.5\% | 28 | 14.11 | 62 |
| Monroe | 1,896 | 19.1\% | 72 | 24 | 33.3\% | 31 | 16.35 | 49 |
| Montgomery | 2,407 | 20.4\% | 134 | 67 | 50.0\% | 89 | 36.98 | 3 |
| Muscatine | 10,874 | 18.0\% | 453 | 134 | 29.6\% | 174 | 16.00 | 53 |
| O'Brien | 3,244 | 12.5\% | 124 | 45 | 36.3\% | 53 | 16.34 | 50 |
| Osceola | 1,399 | 13.8\% | 35 | 12 | 34.3\% | 20 | 14.30 | 60 |
| Page | 3,250 | 21.8\% | 161 | 67 | 41.6\% | 100 | 30.77 | 5 |
| Palo Alto | 2,034 | 15.0\% | 65 | 24 | 36.9\% | 39 | 19.17 | 35 |
| Plymouth | 6,235 | 10.2\% | 132 | 42 | 31.8\% | 68 | 10.91 | 83 |
| Pocahontas | 1,484 | 18.8\% | 82 | 28 | 34.1\% | 45 | 30.32 | 6 |
| Polk | 109,526 | 16.9\% | 3,888 | 1,433 | 36.9\% | 1,956 | 17.86 | 40 |
| Pottawattamie | 21,896 | 17.5\% | 1,054 | 280 | 26.6\% | 423 | 19.32 | 34 |
| Poweshiek | 3,842 | 14.3\% | 155 | 63 | 40.6\% | 87 | 22.64 | 22 |
| Ringgold | 1,206 | 27.1\% | 33 | 11 | 33.3\% | 15 | 12.44 | 75 |
| Sac | 2,231 | 14.7\% | 65 | 27 | 41.5\% | 40 | 17.93 | 39 |
| Scott | 39,777 | 17.3\% | 1,676 | 631 | 37.6\% | 787 | 19.79 | 30 |
| Shelby | 2,722 | 12.2\% | 96 | 26 | 27.1\% | 35 | 12.86 | 70 |
| Sioux | 9,055 | 9.4\% | 102 | 46 | 45.1\% | 67 | 7.40 | 95 |
| Story | 15,362 | 11.6\% | 492 | 165 | 33.5\% | 254 | 16.53 | 48 |
| Tama | 4,327 | 18.6\% | 179 | 50 | 27.9\% | 61 | 14.10 | 63 |
| Taylor | 1,449 | 19.0\% | 40 | 18 | 45.0\% | 20 | 13.80 | 66 |
| Union | 2,905 | 20.9\% | 156 | 67 | 42.9\% | 100 | 34.42 | 4 |
| Van Buren | 1,760 | 26.6\% | 45 | 11 | 24.4\% | 17 | 9.66 | 91 |
| Wapello | 7,898 | 21.8\% | 445 | 126 | 28.3\% | 174 | 22.03 | 23 |
| Warren | 11,802 | 11.5\% | 355 | 121 | 34.1\% | 151 | 12.79 | 71 |
| Washington | 5,360 | 15.3\% | 188 | 53 | 28.2\% | 64 | 11.94 | 79 |
| Wayne | 1,458 | 27.2\% | 41 | 17 | 41.5\% | 26 | 17.83 | 41 |
| Webster | 8,084 | 20.5\% | 423 | 175 | 41.4\% | 225 | 27.83 | 12 |
| Winnebago | 2,263 | 16.3\% | 79 | 34 | 43.0\% | 40 | 17.68 | 42 |
| Winneshiek | 4,125 | 10.7\% | 64 | 22 | 34.4\% | 32 | 7.76 | 94 |
| Woodbury | 26,565 | 21.9\% | 1,078 | 320 | 29.7\% | 494 | 18.60 | 37 |
| Worth | 1,689 | 13.9\% | 57 | 21 | 36.8\% | 28 | 16.58 | 47 |
| Wright | 2,967 | 17.6\% | 153 | 80 | 52.3\% | 116 | 39.10 | 2 |
| Totals | 710,952 | 17.0\% | 26,129 | 8,911 | 34.1\% | 12,276 | 17.27 |  |

Prepared by: Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, www.pcaiowa.org, 8/19/2015
Source: Iowa Dept. of Human Services

## Lee County, IA

The following Summary Comparison Report provides an "at a glance" summary of how the selected county compares with peer counties on the full set of Primary Indicators. Peer county values for each indicator were ranked and then divided into quartiles.

|  | Better | Moderate | Worse |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (most favorable quartile) |  | (least favorable quartile) |
| Mortality | Chronic kidney disease deaths Diabetes deaths | Cancer deaths <br> Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) deaths Female life expectancy Male life expectancy Motor vehicle deaths Stroke deaths Unintentional injury (including motor vehicle) | Alzheimer's disease deaths <br> Coronary heart disease deaths |
| Morbidity | Alzheimer's diseases/dementia <br> HIV <br> Syphilis | Adult diabetes <br> Adult obesity <br> Adult overall health status <br> Cancer <br> Gonorrhea <br> Older adult asthma <br> Older adult depression <br> Preterm births |  |
| Health Care Access and Quality | Uninsured | Cost barrier to care <br> Older adult preventable hospitalizations <br> Primary care provider access |  |
| Health Behaviors |  | Adult female routine pap tests <br> Adult physical inactivity <br> Adult smoking <br> Teen Births | Adult binge drinking |
| Social Factors | High housing costs <br> Inadequate social support | On time high school graduation <br> Poverty <br> Unemployment | Children in single-parent households Violent crime |
| Physical Environment | Access to parks <br> Housing stress <br> Limited access to healthy food | Annual average PM2.5 concentration <br> Living near highways |  |



## 2014 Iowa Youth Survey and BRFF Data provided from Alcohol and Drugs Dependency Services (ADDS)

- 30 day use of alcohol (B16): $5 \%$ of $6^{\text {th }} ; \mathbf{1 3 \%}$ of $8^{\text {th }}$; and $\mathbf{3 4 \%}$ of $11^{\text {th }}$ have used alcohol at least once in the past 30 days.
- 30 day use of marijuana (B40): $\mathbf{1 \%}$ of $6^{\text {th }} ; \mathbf{7 \%}$ of $8^{\text {th }}$ and $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ of $11^{\text {th }}$ graders admit to 30 day use of marijuana.
- Ever smoked tobacco or used tobacco products not including e-cigs (B29): $\mathbf{8 \%}$ of $6^{\text {th }} ; \mathbf{2 0 \%}$ of $8^{\text {th }}$ and $\mathbf{3 3 \%}$ of $11^{\text {th }}$ graders admit to smoking tobacco or using other tobacco products not including e cigs.
- For adults according to BRFFS for the state of lowa, $55 \%$ of lowans have had at least one drink in the past 30 days.
- $\mathbf{1 5 . 1} \%$ of females have had 4 or more drinks on one occasion and $\mathbf{2 8 . 5 \%}$ of males have had five or more on one occasion.


## Lee County's Community-Wide

## CHNA Survey Results

## Distributed June 30 through September 15, 2015

## About the survey:

In June 2015, Lee County Health Department through a collaborative partnership with the Fort Madison Community Hospital and Keokuk Area Hospital, began distributing a community-wide survey encouraging anyone who lives or works in Lee County to complete either on-line or by paper format through September 15, 2015. The purpose of the survey was to seek input from the public's perspective on what the health needs and concerns of the county are. Results will help Lee County stakeholders in understanding the priority health needs of our county population and determine strategies to improve our population health.

The survey was distributed widely throughout the county through several organizational websites, email contacts, Facebook, through local media outlets including radio, TV and newspapers, and through direct contact with the public in key locations such as the county fair, employee health fairs, senior health sites, Women Infant and Children clinics, immunization clinics, worksites, and through service delivery contacts of our partnering organizations.

We thank all partnering organizations and individuals who helped seek community input during our Community Health Needs Assessment Survey process. A special thanks to Lee County Health Department's student intern, Brianna Gabel, a recent graduate from Western Illinois University who completed research and successfully designed our survey with input from our two hospitals and LCHD's administration, and to Emily Carrick, LCHD's Community Outreach and Education Coordinator, who entered survey data and compiled all the results.

## The following charts are the results of 754 responses to each of our survey questions.

Q1 Please check up to FIVE items from the following list that you think are the most important overall HEALTH CONCERNS in

Lee County.
Answered: 758
Skipped: 1


## Q2 Please check up to FIVE items from the list below that you think have the greatest IMPACT on our overall health in Lee County.












Q14 Do you visit your eye doctor annually?






Q22 How easy is it for you to access local community assistance services?

Answered: 703 Skipped: 56










Towns Represented in the CHNA/HIP Survey 2015



[^0]:    Data Source: US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Environment Atlas. 2011. Source geography: County

[^1]:    Lee County, IA (22.3\%)
    Iowa (18.1\%)
    United States (18.08\%)
    

[^2]:    * 90 th percentile, i.e., only $10 \%$ are better.

