# Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report



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## Promote Healthy Living Assessment

includes topics such as addictive behaviors (tobacco, alcohol, drugs, gambling), chronic disease (mental health, cardiovascular disease, cancer, asthma, diabetes, arthritis, etc.), elderly wellness, family planning, infant, child & family health, nutrition and healthy food options, oral health, physical activity, pregnancy & birth, and wellness.

| | Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prevent/Control Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse (including Prescription Drug Abuse) | In the summer of 2018 community partners began to explore various data sets and conducted a community wide survey to determine new priority needs to work on over the next three years.  Alcohol consumption (Excessive drinking) data (19%) exceeded the national data (13%) but was under the state data (22%).  Alcohol-impaired driving deaths (31%) exceeded the state (27%) and national data (13%). Lee County Tobacco usage data (17%) exceeded national data (14%) and was equal to state data (17%).   Mortality rates of drug poisoning (18) also exceeded the state (9) and national levels (10).  Local survey results suggests the community also recognizes the ATOD is a community health issue and the prescription drug abuse is increasingly becoming a significant health issue.  During a community forum there was much discussion with Lee County coalition partners to consider a Drug Free Communities Grant application in 2019 to address these issues especially among our youth.   Partners voted on ATOD and Prescriptions Drug abuse as top priorities. | Yes | ☐ Other priorities rated higher<br>☐ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☐ Lack of financial resources |

| | Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Improve The Built Environment; Reduce or Prevent Obesity/Chronic Disease | After a review of CHNA.org data, Community Health Rankings Data, CDC, and other various data sets along with community survey results, unfortunately obesity and other chronic health issues remained a top priority to focus on again over the next three years. Data still reveals Diabetes (9%), Stroke rate (41), Heart Disease (225.7) prevalence and disease mortality still exceeds the state and national levels according to Community Commons data (refer to data packet). Individuals getting routine preventive health screenings remains low yet percentages of those with high cholesterol (38.78) and blood pressure (28.5) exceed state and national levels. Inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption (83.4%) and inadequate physical activity (23.3%) remain higher than state and national levels. Food insecurity (14.46%) and food access of our vulnerable population such as our seniors (19.52) remains an issue. Community survey results in these areas continue to support this priority as well as a continued need to improve the built environment. | Yes | ☐ Other priorities rated higher<br>☐ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other _____ | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☐ Lack of financial resources |

| | Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Promote Mental Health & Well-Being | After extensive data and survey result reviews and community forum discussion, community partners agreed and voted this in as a continued priority health focus. County Health Rankings Data reveals the number of poor mental health days( (3.5), frequent mental distress (11%), lack of mental health providers (1,380:1) as well as specific indicators on local community survey results (lack of support systems, isolation, insufficient sleep, suicide, lack of knowledge of resources available) all demonstrate a continued need for this priority area. | Yes | ☐ Other priorities rated higher<br>☐ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other _____ | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☐ Lack of financial resources |

| Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 4  Decrease Teen Birth Rates | Review of data and survey results indicate teen birth rates in Lee County is a priority health need. The Lee County teen birth rate for ages 15-19 (47.9) is higher than the state rate (29.9) and national rate (36.6). Low birth weight rates (7.9%) also were higher than the state (6.8%) but lower than national level (8.2%) After much discussion, partners voted this in as a priority focus over the next three years. | Yes | ☐ Other priorities rated higher  ☐ Existing programs already address problem/need  ☐ Lack of human resources/ staff  ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist  ☐ Lead organization does not exist  ☐ Lack of financial resources |

| Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5  Prevent/Decrease Cancer Rates | Cancer was one of the top six priorities and health concerns that resulted in community wide survey results. Incidences of Cancer exceed state and national levels for Colon, Lung, and Prostrate Cancer. Mortality of cancer rates exceed state and national levels (174.6). Partners did not choose this health issue as a priority for the next three years for the Health Improvement Plan (HIP). Focus will be on prevention, promoting health screenings and disease preventing immunizations, and healthy behaviors under other health priorities. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher  ☐ Existing programs already address problem/need  ☐ Lack of human resources/ staff  ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist  ☒ Lead organization does not exist  ☐ Lack of financial resources |

| Healthy Living Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 6  Improve Dental Health | Community Survey results demonstrate a continued need to improve access to dental care and educate on the importance of routine preventive dental care for all ages. This was not chosen as a priority need for the HIP since there is a new dental clinic in Keokuk (FQHC) and current public health programs are already addressing the issue. | No | ☐ Other priorities rated higher  ☒ Existing programs already address problem/need  ☐ Lack of human resources/ staff  ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist  ☐ Lead organization does not exist  ☐ Lack of financial resources |

## Prevent Injuries & Violence Assessment

includes topics such as brain injury, disability, EMS trauma & system development, intentional injuries (violent & abusive behavior, suicide), occupational health & safety, and unintentional injuries (motor vehicle crashes, falls, poisoning, drowning, etc.).

| | Injuries & Violence Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prevent Violence, Crime, & Abuse | Although violent crime exceeded the state and national levels, this was not a priority focus area chosen by community stakeholders to work on in the HIP in the next three years. Local law enforcement continues to address this issue in Lee County with increasing security.  Child Abuse and Neglect rates continue to be high in Lee County however programs exist to prevent or reduce abuse through family support programs and other available services for families and children in Lee County. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher<br>☒ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☐ Lack of financial resources |

| | Injuries & Violence Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | Decrease/Prevent Motor Vehicle Crashes & Recreational Accidents (Boating, ATVs) | Although motor vehicle crashes in Lee County exceeded the state and national levels, this was not chosen as a priority focus area  for the HIP by community partners and was not voted on. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher<br>☐ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☐ Lack of financial resources |

| Injuries & Violence Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3  Prevent/Decrease Falls & Unintentional Injuries Among the Elderly Population; Promote Elderly Wellness | There is a lack of evidenced-based fall prevention programs in Lee County to address this issue.  Unintentional injuries (falls) among the elderly continue to be an issue.  These issues as well as other issues related to elderly wellness will be addressed on the HIP and addressed by organizations who can address these issues. | Yes | ☐ Other priorities rated higher  ☐ Existing programs already address problem/need  ☐ Lack of human resources/ staff  ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist  ☐ Lead organization does not exist  ☐ Lack of financial resources  _____ |

# Lee County

## Protect Against Environmental Hazards Assessment

includes topics such as drinking water protection, food waste, food safety, fluoridation, hazardous materials, hazardous waste, healthy homes, impaired waterways, lead poisoning, nuisances, on site wastewater systems, radon, radiological health, soil erosion, and vector control.

| | Environmental Hazards Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Improve Environmental Health Issues/Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning | Data reveals that over the 50% of homes in Lee County were built before 1957 which may have sources of lead exposure of children in Lee County. The number of cases of lead poisoned children in the county exceed state levels. Testing rates among medical providers are lower than the state average. This was not chosen as a priority focus area at this time for the HIP by partners however public health continues to address this with limited resources in the County through gap filling testing services, outreach and education, and lead inspections of homes. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher<br>☒ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☒ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☒ Lack of financial resources |

## Lee County

## Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease Assessment

includes topics such as disease investigation, control & surveillance, HIV/AIDS, immunization, reportable diseases, sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), and tuberculosis (TB).

| Epidemics & Spread of Disease Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Prevent/Decrease Sexually Transmitted Diseases & Other Communicable Diseases | Increases in STI rates in Lee County (263.6) and Iowa (388.9) have occurred in the past two years. No providers in Lee County are currently providing STI testing and treatment unless a person is an established patient within a provider office. This was not chosen as a priority need at this time for the HIP by community partners but public health/health care facilities have agreed to look at options possibly in the future utilizing state resources and supplies as part of outreach and prevention. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher <br> ☐ Existing programs already address problem/need <br> ☒ Lack of human resources/staff <br> ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist <br> ☒ Lead organization does not exist <br> ☒ Lack of financial resources |

## Prepare for, Respond to, & Recover from Public Health Emergencies Assessment

includes topics such as communication networks, emergency planning, emergency response, individual preparedness, recovery planning, risk communication, and surge capacity.

| Preparedness Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Emergency Preparedness Planning; Improving Communication During Emergencies | Emergency Preparedness and Health Care Coalition partners have been addressing the need for improving communication among responders, health care facilities, during an emergency event where power outages or other circumstances make normal means of communication inoperable (internet, phone lines down, etc.). This was not chosen as a priority focus on the HIP however the Lee County Health Care Coalition will continue to address this issue as part of local and regional coalition efforts . | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher <br> ☐ Existing programs already address problem/need <br> ☐ Lack of human resources/ staff <br> ☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist <br> ☐ Lead organization does not exist <br> ☒ Lack of financial resources |

## Strengthen the Health Infrastructure Assessment

includes topics such as access to quality health services, community engagement, evaluation, food security, food systems, food and nutrition assistance (SNAP, WIC), health facilities, health insurance, medical care, organizational capacity, planning, quality improvement, social determinants (e.g., education & poverty levels), transportation, and workforce (e.g., primary care, dental, mental health, public health).

| | Health Infrastructure Community Priority | Rationale / Specific Need | Is this priority in the HIP? | If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why: | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Decrease Poverty | Poverty levels (including children living in poverty 20%) and the increasing Medicaid population is higher than state and national levels in direct correlation with other health issues in the county.  Unemployment is 6.2% compared to the 3.7% state average. These issues were not chosen as priority focus areas for the HIP at this. | No | ☒ Other priorities rated higher<br>☐ Existing programs already address problem/need<br>☐ Lack of human resources/ staff<br>☐ Other | ☐ Community partners do not exist<br>☐ Lead organization does not exist<br>☒ Lack of financial resources |

# Lee County
## 2/14/2019
## COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SNAPSHOT

## Promote Healthy Living

Priority #1    Prevent/Control Alcohol, Tobacco & Other Drug Abuse (including Prescription Drug Abuse)

Priority #2     Improve The Built Environment; Reduce or Prevent Obesity/Chronic Disease

Priority #3    Promote Mental Health & Well-Being

Priority #4    Decrease Teen Birth Rates

Priority #5    Prevent/Decrease Cancer Rates

Priority #6    Improve Dental Health

## Prevent Injuries & Violence

Priority #1    Prevent Violence, Crime, & Abuse

Priority #2    Decrease/Prevent Motor Vehicle Crashes &  Recreational Accidents (Boating, ATVs)

Priority #3    Prevent/Decrease Falls & Unintentional Injuries Among the Elderly Population; Promote Elderly Wellness

## Protect Against Environmental Hazards

Priority #1    Improve Environmental Health Issues/Prevent Childhood Lead Poisoning

## Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

Priority #1    Prevent/Decrease Sexually Transmitted Diseases & Other Communicable Diseases

## Prepare for, Respond to, & Recover from Public Health Emergencies

Priority #1    Emergency Preparedness Planning; Improving Communication During Emergencies

## Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

Priority #1    Decrease Poverty