

# Van Buren County

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## Community Health Needs Assessment Snapshot

### Promote Healthy Behaviors

#### Problems/Needs:

- #1. Youth tobacco use in Van Buren County. 19% of 11th grade students report tobacco use the past 30 days (Iowa Youth Survey) in 2008. 78% of 11th grade students report it is easy or very easy to access tobacco (Iowa Youth Survey) in 2008. 28% of Van Buren County businesses failed tobacco compliance checks in Jan. 2006. 16% of 11th grade students' parents think it is not wrong (or just a little wrong) for their child to smoke cigarettes (Iowa Youth Survey) in 2008.
- #2. Substance abuse. Alcohol is readily available to youth. 37% of 11th grade students report alcohol use the past 30 days in 2008. (Iowa Youth Survey). 75% of 11th grade students report alcohol is easy to access in 2008. (Iowa Youth Survey). Youth are purchasing alcohol from local retailers. 13% (24) Van Buren County businesses failed compliance checks in Nov, 2007. According to Van Buren Co. Sheriff's Department data, from 2005 to 2009, there were 21 arrests for methamphetamines and 49 arrests for marijuana. Van Buren County ranks 5th in the state for meth manufacture and 8th in the state for child abuse from the presence of illegal drugs. (Children First Empowerment Data 5-13-10).
- #3. Coronary Heart Disease. Coronary Heart Disease for Van Buren County is 231.2 compared to U.S. 172.0 with a Healthy People 2010 Target goal of 162.0. (Community Health Status Report). Coronary heart disease, Van Buren County, 59.2 compared to Iowa rate, 51.8. Heart failure, Van Buren County, 50.3 compared to Iowa rate, 26.8. Rates for all circulatory diseases for hospitalization 2004-2006, Van Buren County, 241.8, compared to Iowa rate, 174.7.
- #4. Stroke. Rate of 53.2 compared to the state rate of 50.0 (Iowa Health Fact Book) Van Buren County percentage of "Poor or fair health" is 17% compared to 12% of Iowa. Goal is 8%. (County Health Rankings).
- #5. Diabetes. Rate of hospitalization for 2004-2006 for Van Buren County was 19.0 compared to 11.5 for Iowa. (Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH) Diabetes Mellitus mortality rate for Van Buren County was 16.8 compared to the state rate of 20.3.
- #6. Cancer. Rate of hospitalization for 2004-2006 for all cancer for Van Buren County 60.4 compared to 39.5 for Iowa. Colorectal cancer for VBC was 5.9 compared to 4.8 for Iowa. Lung/bronchial cancer for VBC was 6.9 compared to 4.1 for Iowa. (Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH).
- #7. Respiratory. Rate of hospitalization for all respiratory illnesses for 2004-2006 was 177.8 compared to 101.8 for Iowa. Pneumonia/influenza rate for Van Buren County was 78.6 compared to 45.7 for Iowa. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease/Chronic lower respiratory diseases including emphysema, chronic bronchitis and bronchiectasis for Van Buren County was 43.0 compared to

16.6 for Iowa. And asthma had a rate of 7.3 for Van Buren County compared to 7.3 for Iowa. (Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH).

- #8. Early prenatal care. In 2008, 86% of mothers responding to a survey, reported beginning prenatal care in the first trimester compared to 93% for the state. 84% of the mothers reported it was "very easy" to get prenatal care compared to 87% for the state. 2% of the mothers reported it was difficult compared to 1% for the state. 30% reported utilizing WIC compared to 38% for the state. (Iowa Barriers to Prenatal Care Project).
- #9. Overweight Iowans is 37.6% compared to US Median of 36.5%. Obesity for Iowans is 26.7 compared to US Median of 26.6%. (BRFSS) Based on Body Mass Index (BMI) calculations, students in 9th through 12th grade in a Van Buren Community School District, range from 44% to 69% of those students who are either at an increased risk of being overweight or are overweight. In the students in 7th and 8th grades, 58% and 48% of the students are either at an increased risk of being overweight or are overweight. At the elementary levels, students who are already overweight based on their BMI range from 11% (a Kindergarten class) to an alarming 43% (a 2nd grade class). (School RN Report, 2008) 37% of Van Buren County residents are overweight while 41% are in the obese range. (Healthy Villages, 2008)
- #10. Management of chronic medical conditions of the elderly in the home. In 2010 public health provided services to a total of 11 clients with the diagnosis of CHF with only 2 hospitalizations due to CHF in the year's time.
- #11. Elderly people with chronic medical conditions need assistance with personal care, light housekeeping, essential shopping, and meal preparation. Van Buren County residents 65 year of age and older is 19.1% of the county's population.

## Prevent Injuries

### Problems/Needs:

- #1. Motor vehicle accidents. In counties grouped with an average population less than 10,000 (Van Buren County), the motor vehicle traffic mortality for youth age 15-19 from 2002 to 2006 was 37.7 compared to the state rate of 21.3. For the same county, grouping for youth age 0-14, the rate was 4.9 compared to 3.2. Injuries remain the leading cause of death in people age 1-34 years and contribute the most to years of life lost, particularly for those events of pre-adult ages. (2009 Iowa Health Fact Book). Motor vehicle deaths accounted for 97% of all transportation deaths in youth aged 15-19 in Iowa. (2009 Iowa Health Fact Book).
- #2. Falls. Van Buren County had a death rate of 10.3 compared to the state of Iowa of 8.5 for all ages. For residents over 65, the rate was 40.8 compared to 69.5 for Iowa. Hospitalization rates for all ages for Van Buren County were 468.6 compared to 197.3 for the state of Iowa. (IDPH, 2002-2006)
- #3. From 2002 to 2006, Van Buren County had 9 deaths attributed to firearms for a rate of 24.3 compared to the state rate of 6.3. (2009 Iowa Health Fact Book).

## Protect Against Environmental Hazards

### Problems/Needs:

None identified

## Prevent Epidemics and the Spread of Disease

### Problems/Needs:

- #1. Infectious/Parasitic Mortality rate for Van Buren County was 14.4 compared to the state rate of 10.9. (2009 Iowa Health Fact Book)

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

### Problems/Needs:

- #1. Ongoing education and training for emergency responders. Training needs include communication methods, emergency response plans, hazardous materials and actual exercises.

## Strengthen the Public Health Infrastructure

### Problems/Needs:

- #1. Lack of mental health services for mental illness, substance abuse counseling and treatment and detoxification. Residents or staff providing transportation must drive considerable distance to obtain services. Many hours are spent at Van Buren County Hospital by medical providers in locating and arranging services. Which direction people want to go based on their residence within the county means there is not one provider that can be used for referrals.
- #2. Currently there are only two family practice physicians, one internal medicine physician, and one OB-Gyn physician providing services in Van Buren County.
- #3. Children safe and healthy and ready to succeed in school. Lack of follow up for identified problem areas of concern for children ages birth to five. A total of 43 children ages 0-5 were child abuse victims from 2006-09 compared to an average per Iowa county of 64 in the same time period. (Prevent Child Abuse Iowa, 2007) Van Buren County ranks 5th in the state for the meth manufacture and 8th in the state for child abuse from the presence of illegal drugs. In 2009, there were 14 reported domestic violence victims in Van Buren County with the average victims per county being 66 per county. (Iowa Uniform Crime Report, 2009)

## Community Health Improvement Plan

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease percentage of 11th graders whom report easy access of tobacco from 78% in 2008 to 75% by 2016 based on the IYS.	Provide compliance checks for Van Buren County businesses.	Van Buren County Sheriff's Department	2016
	Monitor and enforce current regulations.	Van Buren County Sheriff's Department	2016
	Provide community education.	Van Buren County SAFE Coalition	2016
	Review/update new evidence-based tobacco reduction and prevention strategies and programs. Implement as funding and resources are available.	Van Buren County SAFE Coalition	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease percentage of 11th graders reporting easy access to alcohol from 75% in 2008 to 72% in 2016 based on the IYS.	Provide compliance checks for Van Buren County businesses.	Van Buren County Sheriff's Department	2016
	Monitor and enforce current regulations.	Van Buren County Sheriff's Department	2016
	Provide community education.	Van Buren County SAFE Coalition	2016
	Review/update new evidence-based alcohol reduction and prevention strategies and programs. Implement as funding and resources are available.	Van Buren County SAFE Coalition	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Reduce coronary heart disease by 3 points as reported by the Iowa Health Fact Book.	Implement work-site wellness programs in at least 4 Van Buren County businesses.	Van Buren County Healthy Villages	2016
	Expand the Van Buren County Trails for exercise opportunities.	Van Buren County Trails Organization	2016
	Evaluate/expand Healthy Villages community wellness program in each of the Van Buren County villages.	Van Buren County Healthy Villages	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease the rate of hospitalization for diabetes by 3 points as reported by the Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH.	Increase participation in the Van Buren County Diabetes Management Program.	Van Buren County Hospital	2016
	Increase participation in the Healthy Villages program.	Van Buren County Healthy Villages	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease the rate of hospitalization for all cancers by 5 points as reported by the Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH.	Promote early detection of cancer by coordinating visits and providing services for screening programs such as mammograms, colonoscopies, etc.	Van Buren County Hospital and Van Buren County Public Health	2016
	Coordinate visits and provide services and education for preventative care.	Van Buren County Hospital and Van Buren County Public Health	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease the rate of hospitalization for pneumonia/influenza by 5 points as reported by the Iowa State Inpatient Database, IDPH.	Provide public influenza clinics.	Van Buren County Public Health and Van Buren County Hospital	2016
	Provide education on the pneumonia vaccination	Van Buren County Public Health and Van Buren County Hospital	2016
	Provide educational opportunities to schools and early childhood centers regarding infectious disease prevention.	Van Buren County Public Health, Van Buren County Hospital, Child Healthcare Nurse Consultant	2016
	Decrease tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke.	Van Buren County SAFE Coalition	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Increase the number of pregnant women receiving prenatal care during the first trimester to 90% as reported by the Iowa Barriers to Prenatal Care Project.	Provide a marketing campaign promoting the availability of early prenatal care provided by community organizations and the hospital.	Van Buren County Hospital, Van Buren County Hospital Parents As Teachers Program and WIC Clinics.	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Reduce the number of overweight/obese children in second grade in Van Buren County by 3% as reported by the Van Buren Community School RN Report.	Provide evidence-based health promotion programs related to healthy lifestyles, nutrition, exercise for students.	Van Buren Community School District	2016
Reduce the number of overweight/obese adults in Van Buren County by 3% as reported by BRFSS.	Provide evidence-based health promotion programs related to healthy lifestyles, nutrition, and exercise for adults.	Van Buren County Hospital, Healthy Villages, Parents as Teachers, and Child Healthcare Nurse Consultant	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Increase the number of children tested for blood lead levels as reported by the Iowa Health Fact Book.	Increase the number of opportunities for testing blood lead levels in children.	Van Buren County Hospital, Van Buren County Parents As Teachers, WIC Clinics, and Van Buren County Public Health	2016
Monitor blood lead levels of children being tested in Van Buren County.			

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Van Buren County emergency responders and healthcare providers will receive at least one educational opportunity/training session in emergency response annually.	Provide a hazardous materials training session for Van Buren County emergency responders and healthcare personnel.	Van Buren County EMS system and Van Buren County Hospital	2016
	Ongoing assessment of training needs for emergency responders and healthcare providers.	Van Buren County EMS system, Van Buren County Hospital, Van Buren County Public Health, 911 Commission, Van Buren County Sheriff's Dept., Local Fire Departments	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Public Health infrastructure will be strengthened by improved access to mental health services for the residents of Van Buren County.	Mental health services will be reviewed and evaluated with a plan developed for improved services.	Van Buren County Board of Supervisors	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Increase the number of family practice providers to provide services in Van Buren County.	Recruit and retain family practice providers.	Van Buren County Hospital	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Reduce the rate of stroke in Van Buren County by 3 points as reported by the Iowa Health Fact Book.	Implement work-site wellness programs in at least 4 Van Buren County businesses.	Van Buren County Healthy Villages	2016
	Expand the Van Buren County Trails for exercise opportunities.	Van Buren County Trails Organization	2016
	Evaluate/expand the Healthy Villages community wellness program in each of the Van Buren County villages.	Van Buren County Healthy Villages	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Increase the availability of services for children ages 0-5 with an identified problem area of concern.	Evaluate community resources for program development.	Van Buren County Hospital and Parents as Teachers, Van Buren County Public Health, Van Buren County SAFE Coalition, Van Buren County Child Abuse Council	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Decrease the rate of hospitalizations for chronic medical conditions, such as CHF.	Continue to manage patients with chronic medical conditions in their home environment.	Van Buren County Public Health and Seneca case manager.	2016
	Provide early intervention by nurse to prevent hospitalization.	Van Buren County Public Health	2016
	Coordination of care with medical home.	Van Buren County Public Health and Seneca case manager.	2016
	Provide medication management.	Van Buren County Public Health	2016

Goal	Strategies	Who is responsible?	When? (Timeline)
Maintain elderly residents in their home environment by assisting them with their basic activities of daily living.	Provide the essential services needed by the elderly with chronic medical conditions to remain in their home.	Van Buren County Public Health and Elderly Waiver case manager.	2016