

# Scott County

## Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report

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# Scott County

## 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 Address obesity in youth and adults	<p>According to data from the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment Professional Research Consultants (PRC) Data Report, 17.8% of children age 5-17 in Scott County are considered obese. This is elevated from the national average of 14.8% and fails to satisfy the associated Health People 2020 target of 14.5% or lower for children age 2-19.</p> <p>Data from the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report shows that 67.1% of Scott County adults reported being overweight; this is higher than the national average of 63.1%. Additionally, 1 in 3 Scott County adults is considered obese; this is a statistically significant increase in obesity since 2002 in Scott County.</p>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Promote healthy living (healthy eating, physical activity)	<p>Data from the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report shows that 37.9% of Scott County adults reported eating 5+ servings of fruits or vegetables per day, compared to 39.5% nationally. Additionally, only 49.8% of Scott County adults reported meeting physical activity guidelines. This is less than the national rate of 50.3% and below the Healthy People 2020 Goal of 32.6%.</p> <p>For children, 41.6% of Quad Cities area children (Scott County, Iowa and Rock Island County, Illinois) do not engage in moderate physical activity in a given month.</p>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Increase the knowledge of the community about appropriate use of health care services (ER vs. Convenient Care vs. Primary Provider)	According to the 2012 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report, of those responding to a telephone survey, 37.3% reported difficulty accessing healthcare in the past year. 14.1% of respondents reported inconvenient hours prevented doctor visits in the past year and 9.4% reported two or more ER visits in the past year.	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Address intimate partner violence (dating/physical/emotional/verbal abuse)	The incidence of intimate partner violence in the Quad Cities area (Scott County, Iowa and Rock Island County, Illinois) has increased from 10.7% in 2012 to 16.3% in 2015, according to the 2012 and 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Reports. Additionally, of those respondents reporting to have experienced intimate partner violence, 52.3% indicated they were "low income" or "very low income".	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Address sexual abuse	<p>In 2014, 59 children in Scott County were child victims of confirmed or founded cases of sexual abuse, according to the Iowa Department of Human Services. This number is out of 676 total confirmed or founded cases of child abuse in Scott County during the 2014 calendar year. Child abuse was the fourth highest abuse type, following denial of critical care, physical abuse, and presence of illegal drugs in a child's system.</p> <p>According to the Iowa Department of Public Safety, 158 crimes of a sexual nature, including forcible rape, forcible sodomy, sex assault with an object, forcible fondling, incest, and statutory rape were reported to law enforcement agencies in Scott County in 2009. This is the most recent county-level data that is available.</p> <p>Data from the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report indicated that 14.2% of Scott County residents were victims of neglect or abuse (sexual, emotional and physical) during childhood.</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

## 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 No priorities were identified in this focus area.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other The topic of protection against environmental hazards was first brought to light via a community survey for input on health needs; support for addressing the topic in the community decreased following additional research suggesting the need was not as great as believed. <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

## 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 No priorities were identified in this focus area.			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources <p>The topic of preventing epidemics and the spread of disease was first brought to light via a community survey for input on health needs; support for addressing the topic in the community decreased following additional research suggesting the need was not as great as believed.</p>

## 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 planning & response		No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other This need was first brought to light via a community survey for input on health needs; support for addressing the need in the community decreased following additional research suggesting the need was not as great as believed. <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> 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 Access to medical providers for under-insured, uninsured, or with Medicaid health insurance	<p>According to the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report, Scott County has 77.6 primary care physicians per 100,000 population. This number is slightly higher than the state of Iowa (72.7) and the nation (74.5).</p> <p>However, 38.7% of Quad City (Scott County, Iowa and Rock Island County, Illinois) respondents reported difficulty accessing healthcare in the past year. This number is up from 33.3% in 2012. The number more than doubles for very low-income respondents with 76.3% experiencing difficulties or delays in the past year. While 69% of mid/high income Quad City respondents had visited a physician for a checkup in the past year, only 56.0% of very low income Quad City respondents had done the same.</p>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

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:
2 Access to oral health care for low-income individuals and families	<p>According to the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report, a total of 85.6% of adults in the Quad Cities area (Scott County, Iowa and Rock Island County, Illinois) reported having a particular place for dental care. However, only 58.9% of those individuals reported as being very low income had a particular place for dental care.</p> <p>Additionally, data from the Centers for Medicare &amp; Medicaid Services 416 Data Reports from 2014 shows that only 51.02% of Medicaid-eligible children in Scott County received any dental service in FY2014.</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

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:
3 Access to affordable medications	<p>In Scott County, 14.5% of adults reported skipping or reducing medication doses in the past year in order to stretch a prescription and save money (2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report).</p> <p>According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the cost of medication non-adherence is believed to be responsible for 30-50% of treatment failures and 125,000 deaths annually.</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other This need was first brought to light via a community survey for input on health needs; support for addressing the need in the community decreased following additional research suggesting the need was not as great as believed. <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

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:
4 Increase access to mental health care for youth, adults, and veterans	<p>According to the United Way of the Quad Cities Area's Youth Mental Health Dashboard, in Scott County 4,557 youth under the age of 18 received treatment from local community mental health centers in 2013. As of 2013, the average wait period for youth under the age of 18 to get an initial mental health appointment with a counselor at a local community mental health center was 35 days and to receive an initial psychiatric evaluation at a local community health center was 60 days. The same source reports that in 2013, 41% of adults reported they have experienced two or more Adverse Childhood Experiences.</p> <p>Data from the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Report suggests that a total of 20.5% of Quad Cities area adults have been diagnosed by a physician as having a depressive disorder. Additionally, the age-adjusted mortality rate of suicide for Scott County adults was 19.2 annual average deaths per 100,000 population. The number is 12.5 nationally and the Healthy People 2020 target is 10.2 or lower.</p> <p>Estimates from Scott County Veteran's Affairs suggests there are currently 14,000-16,000 veterans residing in Scott County. According to the National Council on Behavioral Health, there are over 6,600 Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom veterans in Iowa (30% of all OEF and OIF veterans) that have any mental health disorder. Less than 50% of returning veterans in need receive any mental health treatment and of those, only 30% get evidence-based care.</p>	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

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:	
5 Access to prenatal services	In Scott County, 23.9% of women lacked prenatal care in the first trimester (2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Data Report). This is slightly higher than the Iowa average (23.5%) and the Healthy People 2020 Target which identifies 22.1% or lower.	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

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:	
6 Health coverage (insurance)	<p>According to the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Report, 6.8% of Quad Cities area (Scott County, Iowa and Rock Island County, Illinois) adults lacked health insurance coverage. This percentage is down from 12.9% in 2007 and 10.4% in 2012. It is also below the national average of 15.1%. However, the Healthy People 2020 target is universal coverage, with 0% uninsured.</p> <p>A similar trend is noted for children in the 2015 Quad Cities Community Health Assessment PRC Report. Only 0.8% of parents reported lacking health insurance coverage for their child in 2015. This is significantly down from 6.9% in 2007 and 3.2% in 2012.</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of human resources/ staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

# Scott County

## FEBRUARY 26, 2016

### COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SNAPSHOT



#### Promote Healthy Living

- Priority #1 Address obesity in youth and adults
- Priority #2 Promote healthy living (healthy eating, physical activity)
- Priority #3 Increase the knowledge of the community about appropriate use of health care services (ER vs. Convenient Care vs. Primary Provider)



#### Prevent Injuries & Violence

- Priority #1 Address intimate partner violence (dating/physical/emotional/verbal abuse)
- Priority #2 Address sexual abuse



#### Protect Against Environmental Hazards

- Priority #1 No priorities were identified in this focus area.



#### Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

- Priority #1 No priorities were identified in this focus area.



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

- Priority #1 Emergency planning & response



#### Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

- Priority #1 Access to medical providers for under-insured, uninsured, or with Medicaid health insurance
- Priority #2 Access to oral health care for low-income individuals and families
- Priority #3 Access to affordable medications
- Priority #4 Increase access to mental health care for youth, adults, and veterans
- Priority #5 Access to prenatal services
- Priority #6 Health coverage (insurance)