

# CALHOUN COUNTY, IOWA

## Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report

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**Public Health**  
Prevent. Promote. Protect.  
Calhoun County



Stewart Memorial  
Community Hospital

For additional information about this report, CONTACT:

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Jane Condon	Calhoun County Public Health	712.297.8323	jcondon@calhouncountyiowa.com
Cindy Carstens	Stewart Memorial Community Hospital	712.464.3171	ccarstens@stewartmemorial.org

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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 Chronic Disease Prevention and Screening	According to the 2014 Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal and a local survey the: Top causes of death for all ages in 2014 were Heart Disease and Stroke, Cancer, Alzheimer's Disease and COPD. Top causes for hospitalizations were Diabetes, Osteoarthritis, Respiratory infections, and Mental Health conditions. According to 2015 County Health Rankings, 31% of adults are obese, which is higher than Iowa and highest in group of 6 regional counties. According to local BMI studies, 34% of elementary students and 37% of high school students > 85th percentile.	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 Addictive Behaviors in Adults	2015 County Health Rankings report: 22% of Calhoun County adults smoke tobacco which exceeds Iowa's 18% and is 2nd highest in group of 6 regional counties; 27% of adults report binge or heavy drinking, an increase from 18% in 2010, exceeds Iowa's report of 20% and the U.S report of 16%, and ranks highest in group of 6 regional counties.	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 Addictive Behaviors in Children	2014 Iowa Youth Survey reports: *82% of Calhoun 11th graders report easy access to illegal substances; 72% in Iowa *6th & 8th grade alcohol usage (more than few sips) 33%, up from 28% in 2012; 11th graders 49% compared to Iowa's 30%. *Youth reports if ever gambled for money 31%, up from 29% in 2012.	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

## 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 Unintentional injury rates for adults	According to Iowa's Public Health Tracking Portal and CDC's Community Health Status Indicators, motor vehicle accidents and unintentional injuries from falls, are #3 in the Top 5 causes of death, #8 and #10 in the Top 10 county hospitalizations, and #1 in the Top 10 reasons for local Emergency Department visits; local injury rates (79) exceed Iowa's (59). Calhoun's injury hospitalization rate is #1 highest rate in region of 6; ED visit rate is #3 highest in region of 6; motor vehicle accident death rate is #3 highest in region of 6; unintentional injury death rate is #2 highest in region of 6.	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

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 Unintentional injury rates for children	According to 2014 Fact Sheet from the National Children's Center for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety, the leading sources of nonfatal injuries for childhood agricultural injuries are surfaces (falls), animals and vehicles. Children are exposed to injuries through sports or recreation that include riding or driving on- and off-road 2- and 4-wheeled vehicles, water activities, and non-compliant / out-dated car safety seats.	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

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 Child abuse and neglect rates	According to Iowa Dept of Human Service Reports, 106 confirmed or founded events of child abuse and neglect occurred in 2014, involving 3 types of abuse: 26 Denials of critical care (neglect), 4 Physical abuse, 2 Sexual Abuse; 1 Allowed access by registered sex offender. The age range for child victims of confirmed or founded abuse or neglect in 2014 was: <5 years - 7(29.2%); 6-10 years - 12; >11 years - 5.	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

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:	
4 Bullying	According to 2014 Iowa Youth Survey, 70% of female students and 54% of males in 6th through 11th grade report being bullied 1 or more times in the past 30 days.	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

## 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 Healthy Living Environment	Local Public Health receives frequent requests from renters re lack of adequate plumbing and heating in Calhoun County rental properties. No housing assessment, written minimum housing standards or ordinances, or written agreement between landlord and renter to assure basic provisions prior to habitation. No routine access to smoke detectors or fire extinguishers. Local Public Health receives frequent requests from concerned citizens / city officials re hoarding / nuisances in or around homes that create safety hazards for inhabitants, neighbors and emergency responders. Inconsistent enforcement of inadequate policies have been ineffective to eliminate recurring public complaint.	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

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:
2 Surface and ground water quality	Calhoun County is 1 of 3 being sued by Des Moines Waterworks for high nitrate runoff. Calhoun County hosts large and small animal confinements that utilize surface distribution methods to dispose of manure. Field run-off creates potential hazards for water quality and soil erosion. There is no long-term routine public monitoring of surface water.	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

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:
3 Food Safety and hazardous waste disposal	Buena Vista County assumed all Food inspections for Calhoun County in October 2015. Calhoun County EH maintains a Household Hazardous Waste site in collaboration with Metro Waste Authority.	No	<input 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

## 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 Immunization rates	According to 2014-15 Iowa Registry of Immunization Services (IRIS) and annual Iowa Dept of Public Health Reports, Calhoun County adults and children do not meet state or national goals for all available vaccine types which prevent disease. 2014 Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal reports pneumonia and influenza are in Top 5 Causes of Death and Top 10 reasons for hospitalizations; 2nd highest rank in region of 6 counties and greater than Iowa in all age-adjusted groups.	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

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:
2 Infectious disease	Calhoun County Public Health staff investigated 18 reportable disease events in fiscal year 2015 that are preventable with community education. According to CDC's Community Health Status Indicators, Calhoun's chlamydia rate of 197.4 and gonorrhea rate of 10.4 falls within a moderate national category of incidence; 192 newly diagnosed chlamydia cases is an increase from 125 in 2010. Chlamydia was the highest reportable infectious disease in 2012.	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

## 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 Human Resource Capacity	Routine and periodic education and training is needed at all community levels to assure a rapid and appropriate all-hazards response. Responders need access to supplies and equipment.	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

Preparedness Community Priority	Rationale / Specific Need	Is this priority in the HIP?	If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why:
2 Planning	Shelters are needed throughout the county that are accessible to persons with disabilities. One of three largest towns have yet to sign an MOU with the HealthCare Coalition to assure open Point of Dispensing for mass distribution of vaccines and or antibiotics.	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

Preparedness Community Priority	Rationale / Specific Need	Is this priority in the HIP?	If the priority is not addressed in the HIP, reason(s) why:
3 Technical and Communication Capacity	Community preparedness and successful emergency notifications depend on updated and redundant methods of communication that is tested periodically.	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

**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 Quality Health Services and Support	According to 2015 County Health Rankings, the ratio of population to mental health providers is triple the ratios for Iowa and U.S. Local survey respondents report they do not receive routine health care due to cost / no insurance, can't take work time off / no appointment available when convenient for patient. Providers report patients verbalize lack of reliable transportation prevents compliance to medical appointments.	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 Accreditation and Standardization of Health Programs and Services	According to Healthy People 2020, expanding the evidence base for community interventions and for the effective organization, administration, and financing of public health services is critical to the future development of public health infrastructure. The emerging field of public health systems and services research is playing an important role in the development of this evidence base; its role should be supported and expanded over the decade, with a strong focus on translating research into practice (12/4/15)	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:
3 Poverty	<p>According to 2015 County Health Rankings, 36% of Calhoun County's children live in single-parent households, compared to 29% in Iowa and 31% in U.S. According to 2014 ISU Extension Poverty and Food Needs report, 21% of families with children under 18 live in poverty compared to 15% in 2010; 36% of families with a single female parent have incomes below the poverty level, and the rate increases to 79% when incomes &lt;185% of poverty level. 22% of individuals &lt; 18 years live below poverty guidelines; 23% of persons &gt;18 years live below poverty guidelines - all county levels exceed Iowa's rates.</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

# CALHOUN COUNTY, IOWA

## FEBRUARY 24, 2016

### COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SNAPSHOT



#### Promote Healthy Living

- Priority #1 Chronic Disease Prevention and Screening
- Priority #2 Addictive Behaviors in Adults
- Priority #3 Addictive Behaviors in Children



#### Prevent Injuries & Violence

- Priority #1 Unintentional injury rates for adults
- Priority #2 Unintentional injury rates for children
- Priority #3 Child abuse and neglect rates
- Priority #4 Bullying



#### Protect Against Environmental Hazards

- Priority #1 Healthy Living Environment
- Priority #2 Surface and ground water quality
- Priority #3 Food Safety and hazardous waste disposal



#### Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

- Priority #1 Immunization rates
- Priority #2 Infectious disease



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

- Priority #1 Human Resource Capacity
- Priority #2 Planning
- Priority #3 Technical and Communication Capacity



#### Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

- Priority #1 Access to Quality Health Services and Support
- Priority #2 Accreditation and Standardization of Health Programs and Services
- Priority #3 Poverty