

Shelby County Iowa

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report



For additional information about this report, CONTACT:

Name	Organization	Phone	Email
Lori Hoch RN	Shelby County Public Health	712-755-4423	lori.hoch@myrtuemedical.org
Calla Poldberg, MSN, ARNP	Shelby County Public Health	712-755-4423	cpoldberg@myrtuemedical.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 Improve community support, community awareness, community resources, and access to mental health services in Shelby County.	63.56% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified mental health issues as a priority health issue. Many comments within the survey identified a shortage of mental health providers in Shelby County and a delay in access for mental health services. According to the 2015 County Health Ranking, Shelby County has six mental health providers for a rate of population to mental health providers of 1,944:1 as compared to the State of Iowa which has a provider population ratio of 904:1. Mental health is a priority health improvement issue of Myrtue Medical Center.	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 Decrease alcohol and other drug use in Shelby County among teens and adults.	60.44% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified alcohol and other drug usage as priority health issues in Shelby County. According to the 2015 County Health Rankings, 25% of Shelby County adults report heavy or binge drinking defined as the percentage of adults that report either binge drinking, further defined as consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days, or heavy drinking, defined as drinking more than one (women) or 2 (men) drinks per day on average. According to the 2014 Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 18.1% of adults in Shelby County are binge drinkers and 21% of the adults in Iowa report binge drinking. According to the 2014 Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 5.5% of adults in Shelby County are heavy drinkers and 6.3% of the adults in Iowa report heavy drinking. According to 2015 primary data from the Harlan Police Department and the Shelby County Sheriff Department, there were 47 total arrests for controlled substance/drug paraphernalia and there were 40 total arrests for persons with	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

alcohol, 7 of which were minor-in-possession arrests. In the 2014 Iowa Youth Survey, 3% of 6th graders, 2% of 8th graders, and 27% of 11th graders in Shelby County used alcohol in the past 30 days. 7% of the 11th graders in Shelby County reported use of marijuana in the past 30 days, with no use in 6th or 8th grade.

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 quality infant, child, and family health in Shelby County.	33.78% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified infant, child, and family health as priority health issues. Many comments received addressed a shortage of primary care physician providers in Shelby County and access to primary care provider appointments. According to the 2015 County Health Ranking, Shelby County has a primary care physician provider rate of 1,7244:1 as compared to the State of Iowa which has a primary care physician provider population ratio of 1375:1. Myrtue Medical Center employees eight primary care physicians, one general surgeon, one orthopedic surgeon, six nurse practitioners, and three physician assistants. One additional family practice physician will be setting up practice in Harlan this summer and a podiatrist will be joining the medical staff of Myrtue Medical Center.	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:
4 Reduce physical inactivity in Shelby County across the lifespan.	29.33% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified physical inactivity as priority health issue. Many comments were received that addressed the desire for more trails, walking paths, bike trails, and improved access to recreational activities. According to the 2015 County Health Rankings, 30% of Shelby County adults are obese. Adult Obesity is the percentage of the adult population (age 20 and older) that reports a body mass index (BMI) greater than or equal to 30 kg/m2. According to the 2015 County Health Rankings, 28% of Shelby County adults report they are physically inactive in comparison to 24% of adults statewide. Physical inactivity is the percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity. Examples of physical activities provided include running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise. Decreased physical activity has been related to several disease conditions such as type 2 diabetes, cancer, stroke,	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

hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and premature mortality, independent of obesity. In addition, physical inactivity at the county level is related to increased health care expenditures for circulatory system diseases. Shelby County ranks 69th of Iowa's 99 counties in access to exercise opportunities as measured by the percentage of individuals in a county who live reasonably close to a location for physical activity. Locations for physical activity are defined as parks or recreational facilities. Parks include local, state, and national parks. Recreational facilities include a wide variety of facilities including gyms, community centers, recreation centers, dance studios and pools. The availability of recreational facilities can influence individuals' and communities' choices to engage in physical activity. Proximity to places with recreational opportunities is associated with higher physical activity levels, which in turn is associated with lower rates of adverse health outcomes associated with poor diet, lack of physical activity, and obesity. Harlan Iowa is a Blue Zones community. According to the 2014 Iowa Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 30% of Shelby County residents reported that they did not exercise at all during the past 30 days as compared to the state rate of 22.6%.

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 and reduce suicide in Shelby County.	No Shelby County level data exists for suicide rates. 61% of the community survey respondents identified suicide as a priority community health need without adequate local resources to address this problem area. According to the Iowa Youth Survey Shelby County 2014, 8% of 6th graders, 10% of 8th graders and 7% of 11th graders seriously considered suicide in the past 12 months. According to Healthy People 2020, 1.9 suicide attempts per 100 population occurred in 2009 nationally.	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 Reduce community violence and interpersonal abusive behaviors in Shelby County.	53% of the community survey respondents identified violence and abusive behaviors as a priority community health needs without adequate local resources to address this problem area. Shelby County has a violent crime rate of 14 according to the 2015 County Health Rankings and ranks 23rd of Iowa's 99 counties. Violent Crime is defined as the number of violent crimes reported per 100,000 population. Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve face-to-face confrontation between the victim and the perpetrator, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. High levels of violent crime compromise physical safety and psychological well-being. High crime rates can also deter residents from pursuing healthy behaviors such as exercising outdoors. Additionally, exposure to crime and violence has been shown to increase stress, which may exacerbate hypertension and other stress-related disorders and may contribute to obesity prevalence. Children are also exposed to violent and abusive behaviors. The Iowa Kids Count data for Shelby County shows that there were 29 cases of founded child abuse in 2012. This was a decrease from 39 founded cases in 2000.	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:
3 Provide adequate access to emergency medical services in Shelby County.	50.49% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified emergency medical services as priority health issue. Shelby County has multiple volunteer EMS units and a 24/7 paramedic response unit. Myrtue Medical Center has a fully-staffed emergency department. Based on the 2013 Iowa Health Fact Book, there are 70 Emergency Care Providers (First Responder, Basic, Intermediate, Paramedic and Paramedic Specialist) in Shelby County. In FY 2015, the EMS system responded to 631 emergencies, including 468 medical emergencies, 83 trauma calls and 46 car accidents from data compiled by the Shelby County Emergency Services Coordinator.	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 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 Maintain safe drinking water for rural residents in Shelby County.	66.49% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified drinking water protection as priority health issue in Shelby County. Much of Shelby County is rural and obtain drinking water from wells. Shelby County is a farming community. Shelby County Environmental Health conducts well water testing. Results go back to the well owner so local data is unknown. However, there were no drinking water violations in city and rural water testing based on 2015 County Health Rankings Data. There were no reports of drinking water violations in the public water systems in Shelby County as compared to 7% of tests statewide that were in violation of safe drinking water violations (2015 Iowa County Health Rankings Snapshot).	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 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 Reduce elevated radon levels, throughout Shelby County, which increases exposure to a dangerous carcinogenic gas.	32.97% of the Shelby County Community Health Needs (SCCHNA) 2015 survey respondents identified radon as priority health issue in Shelby County. According to the 2013 Iowa Health Fact Book, Shelby County ranks 42nd of the 99 counties in Iowa for lung cancer incidence and 35th of the 99 counties in lung cancer mortality. Radon exposure is the second-leading cause of lung cancer behind smoking. The EPA has identified all counties in Iowa, including Shelby County, as Zone 1. Zone 1 counties have a predicted average indoor radon screening level of more than 4 pCi/L (picocuries per liter). The total average indoor radon level in Iowa is 8.5 picocuries per liter (pCi/L) of air and in the United States it is 1.3 pCi/L of air. Average radon levels of 4 pCi/L are considered elevated, and remediation is recommended. Shelby County has an average of 9.2 pCi/L of radon in home radon tests.	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

Shelby County Iowa

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 Promote vaccinations for all ages in Shelby County.	<p>According to the Shelby County CHNA 2015 Survey, 85.64 % of respondents identified vaccinations as a priority for Shelby County. The majority of Shelby County residents are well-immunized. Despite a strong immunization program, vaccination rates for human papilloma virus, influenza vaccine, shingles vaccine, and pneumonia vaccine fall below the CDC benchmark. According to the Iowa Department of Public Health Immunization Program, 33% of adults and 34% of children 6 months to 18 years received an annual influenza vaccination in 2014. The CDC benchmark for adult influenza vaccination is 90%. Shelby County falls well below this benchmark. According to the Iowa Department of Public Health Immunization Program, 44% of girls and 39% of boys have received the three-dose HPV vaccination series in 2014. The CDC benchmark for adolescent HPV vaccination is 90%. Shelby County falls well below this benchmark. Shelby County Public Health and Myrtue Medical Center were recognized as an Iowa Immunization Champion in 2015.</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 Strong history of collaboration among multiple community partners and success around vaccinations. <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 Reduce sexually-transmitted infection rates in Shelby County.	<p>According to the Shelby County CHNA 2015 Survey, 53.85 % of respondents identified sexually transmitted infections as a priority issue in Shelby County with 70.19% of those respondents indicating that current screening services do not meet the needs of Shelby County. Increasing rates of Chlamydia and Gonorrhea has been seen in Shelby County particularly among teenagers and young adults. According to the 2015 County Health Rankings, Shelby County has a positive Chlamydia rate of 124 per 100,000 population. According to local STD program data, Shelby County has seen a four-fold increase in gonorrhea in 2015 from previous years and a 200% increase in syphilis in the past four years. The local STD program reports an infection rate of 20 cases of chlamydia in 2013 and 2014. Shelby County Public Health provides free and</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 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

confidential STI screenings for chlamydia and gonorrhea and free treatment under the Iowa Department of Public Health.

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 Maintain a strong emergency response system in Shelby County.	According to the Shelby County SCCHNA 2015 Survey, 66.10% of respondents identified emergency response as a priority issue in Shelby County. Shelby County has an active broad-ranging community emergency preparedness and planning coalition that has met quarterly since 2002. Redundant plans are in place for responding to public health emergencies. A broad range of community partners are involved in planning for and preparing for emergency situations.	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 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 Continue effective emergency planning in Shelby County.	According to the Shelby County SCCHNA 2015 Survey, 63.84 % of respondents identified emergency planning as a priority issue in Shelby County. Shelby County is highly engaged with Emergency Preparedness Planning since 2002. Public Health partners with 48 community members to provide an organized planning and preparedness system. An active health care coalition is in place that meets quarterly.	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

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 Maintain emergency communication networks in Shelby County.	According to the Shelby County CHNA 2015 Survey, 41.81% of respondents identified emergency communication networks as a priority issue in Shelby County. Shelby County partners with Emergency Management in the Shelby County/Alert Iowa system, which notifies community members of an emergency situation or severe weather by e-mail or text. Per data compiled by the Shelby County Emergency Management Coordinator, a total of 8,722 county residents are signed up for emergency alerts via cell phone, land line phone or e-mail to date. Shelby County Public Health also partners with the Iowa Health Alert	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 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

Network.

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 Prove access to quality health services in Shelby County.	According to the Shelby County SCCHNA 2015 Survey, 53.66% of respondents identified access to quality health services as a priority issue in Shelby County. A shortage of primary care physician providers exists in Shelby County. According to the 2015 County Health Ranking, Shelby County has a primary care physician providers ratio of 1,7244:1 as compared to the State of Iowa which has a primary care physician provider population ratio of 1375:1. The 2013 Iowa Health Fact Book, there are 9 total physicians, 6 advanced practice nurses and 2 physician assistants/10, 000 population in Shelby County. Access to dentists is represented by the presence of 5 dentists/ 10,000 population in Shelby County. Access to pharmacy services, particularly after usual business hours is an identified priority in the Shelby County CHNA 2015 survey. There are 12 pharmacists currently residing in Shelby County based on data from the 2013 Iowa Health Fact Book. Another identified concern in the Shelby County CHNA survey was limited access to mental health providers. Data from the 2015 County Health Ranking substantiates that concern with a 1,994:1 patient: mental health care provider ratio.	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 Assure adequate health insurance for Shelby County residents under the age of 65 years.	According to the Shelby County SCCHNA 2015 Survey, 42.68% of respondents identified health insurance as a priority issue in Shelby County. 47.67% do not feel current resources meet the needs of the uninsured. According to the 2015 County Health Ranking, 11% of the population of Shelby County under the age of 65 years does not have health insurance. Shelby County Public Health employs two certified application counselors to assist the public in health care applications.	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

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 Provide access to urgent care clinics and medical treatment for acute illness after traditional clinic and retail pharmacy business hours in Shelby County.	According to the SCCHNA 2015 Survey, 32.93% of respondents identified health facilities as a priority issue in Shelby County. Current hours of operation at Myrtue Medical Clinics, which provides 5 clinic locations in Shelby County, are Monday-Thursday 8:00 AM- 6:00 PM. Friday hours are 8:00 AM - 5:00 P.M. Appointments are available on Saturday mornings from 8:00 AM to 12:00 PM. There are no other primary health care practices or urgent clinics in Shelby County. Four retail pharmacies provide services in Shelby County and remain open till 5: 30 PM or 6:00 PM.	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

Shelby County Iowa

JANUARY 28, 2016

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SNAPSHOT



Promote Healthy Living

- Priority #1 Improve community support, community awareness, community resources, and access to mental health services in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Decrease alcohol and other drug use in Shelby County among teens and adults.
- Priority #3 Promote quality infant, child, and family health in Shelby County.
- Priority #4 Reduce physical inactivity in Shelby County across the lifespan.



Prevent Injuries & Violence

- Priority #1 Prevent and reduce suicide in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Reduce community violence and interpersonal abusive behaviors in Shelby County.
- Priority #3 Provide adequate access to emergency medical services in Shelby County.



Protect Against Environmental Hazards

- Priority #1 Maintain safe drinking water for rural residents in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Reduce elevated radon levels, throughout Shelby County, which increases exposure to a dangerous carcinogenic gas.



Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

- Priority #1 Promote vaccinations for all ages in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Reduce sexually-transmitted infection rates in Shelby County.



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

- Priority #1 Maintain a strong emergency response system in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Continue effective emergency planning in Shelby County.
- Priority #3 Maintain emergency communication networks in Shelby County.



Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

- Priority #1 Provide access to quality health services in Shelby County.
- Priority #2 Assure adequate health insurance for Shelby County residents under the age of 65 years.
- Priority #3 Provide access to urgent care clinics and medical treatment for acute illness after traditional clinic and retail pharmacy business hours in Shelby County.