

# Washington County

## Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report

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**Date Revised: September 2, 2015**

## 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 Physical Activity Across the Lifespan	<p>According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013, 28.5% of Iowa adults engage in no leisure time physical activity. The Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2011, reports that 29% of Iowa adolescents are physically active daily. According to the Iowa Youth Survey, 2014, Washington County 6th, 8th, &amp; 11th graders fare slightly better than Iowa youth with 33% active daily. However, 30% of the 6th, 8th, and 11th graders are active 3 days a week or less and 37% of the students are active 4-6 days per week. During the Strengths/Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats (SWOT) portion of the stakeholder discussion, the participants stated that they want a solution that crosses &amp; unites age groups and they want to focus on prevention. Many comments in the qualitative data from the Community Survey reflect that respondents want "inexpensive opportunities to engage in physical activities." Additional comments in the survey included "reduce obesity with physical activity", "unplug be active!", " and "create spaces to encourage movement, whether it be trails or safe sidewalks..." Furthermore, comments included "Increasing biking/walking options addresses many of these. Hundreds of us could bike to work, but our streets are so rough! Blocks of city-owned property there lack sidewalks. It is easier to bike from downtown Iowa City to the Coral Ridge Mall than it is to get around safely and efficiently by bike in Washington. Let's make walking easier and more pleasant!"</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 Nutrition & Food System	<p>In 2000, Washington County had a population of 20,670 and 672 individuals received financial assistance for food, representing 3.3% of the population. In 2013, the Washington County population had increased to 22,015 and 2489 individuals received financial assistance for food, representing 11.3% of the population. This is an alarming 247% increase from 2000. Two schools in the Washington School District exceed 50% Free &amp; Reduced Lunch usage rates. The alternative high school in the Mid Prairie school district has a 75% Free and Reduced Lunch rate. According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013, 67% of adult Iowans are overweight or obese. According to the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2011, 27.8% of Iowa adolescents are overweight or obese. According to the Iowa Youth Survey, 2014, 43% of Washington County 6th, 8th and 11th graders ate fruit one time or less per day. According to the same survey, 50% of 6th, 8th, and 11th graders ate vegetables one time or less per day. During the SWOT discussion held during the community health assessment meetings, several strengths were mentioned, including Operation Backpack at two elementary schools (backpacks are filled with food on Friday for food-insecure students), a food systems assessment has already been completed, and Washington County is an organic food "hot spot" for growth. Opportunities that were identified &amp; discussed include food insecurity solutions and outlets to sell locally-grown fruits and vegetables. Qualitative data that emerged from the Community Survey include the following comments: "I believe we need more access to Meals on Wheels with healthy food options to all seniors", "I see many patients who struggle to have enough money for food each month to eat balanced meals", "make healthy food available in rural towns, whether it is a weekly farmer's market or a community garden and have it year round," healthy eating habits leading to issues such as overweight, high blood pressure, diabetes, joint fatigue", "reducing obesity with physical activity and healthy food options" (most important thing to improve health in Washington 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:	
3 Alcohol, Tobacco, Drug Abuse	<p>According to the Iowa Youth Survey, Washington County results 2013, 23% of 6th graders, 34% of 8th graders, and 75% of 11th graders responded that it is "very easy" or "easy" to obtain substances such as alcohol, tobacco, or drugs. Forty-three percent of 11th graders responded that they "have ever used" alcohol and 24% responded that they are "currently using alcohol." During the SWOT discussion with the stakeholders, weaknesses, opportunities, &amp; threats included several in-depth conversations about this topic. Themes mentioned during SWOT discussions include: lack of substance abuse treatment, lack of school interaction with the drug issue, work with parents/churches/ childcare about drugs &amp; alcohol, lack of communication with schools regarding students living in homes with parents with drug abuse issues. Qualitative data from the community survey: "Poverty, lack of employment, lack of affordable housing, chronic health problems, substance abuse, and mental health are all interrelated issues that are problematic in this county."</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

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 Adolescent Health/ Teen Pregnancy	<p>According to the Iowa Youth Survey, 2014, Washington County 6,8,11th graders responded to the question: On how many days of the past 7 days were you physically active for a total of 60 minutes (1 hour) or more per day? 33% reported that they were active 7days, 12% active 4 days, and 4% weren't active at all.</p> <p>Regarding eating fruit, Washington County 6,8,11th graders responded: During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat fruit? (Do not count fruit juice.) 17% of the kids reported eating None to 1 or less fruit a day. 53% said 1-2 times a day. 29% reported eating 3-5 times a day.</p> <p>In the same survey, regarding eating vegetables, Washington County 6,8,11th graders responded: During the past 7 days, how many times did you eat green salad, carrots, potatoes or any other vegetables (do not count French fries, fried potatoes, or potato chips)? 21% of the kids reported eating none to 1 or less vegetables a day. 52% said 1-2 times a day. 25% reported eating 3-5 times a day.</p> <p>According to the Iowa Youth Survey, 2013 Washington survey results of 6th, 8th and 11th graders, 23% of 6th graders, 34% of 8th graders &amp; 75% of 11th graders said it was very easy or easy to obtain substances (tobacco, alcohol or drugs). Eight percent</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

report they are "currently using tobacco" and 10% "have ever used" tobacco. Twenty-four percent of 11th graders responded that they were "currently using alcohol" and 43% "have ever used" alcohol. It was stated during the SWOT discussion that an opportunity to improve this would be to get schools, churches, parents, & childcare more involved. "There needs to be direct pressure on superintendents and principals that is ongoing and consistent to get people in to the schools to combat drug issues."

In 2012, Washington County's teen birth rate was 26 births per 1000 females aged 15-19 per year, compared to the 2012 statewide teen birth rate of 24 births per 1000 females, 15-19 years, per year. From 2008-2012, the five year teen birth rate for minority youth in Washington County was disproportionately higher than the average five year teen birth rate of 25 births per 1000 females, 15-19 years, per year in Washington County. The Latina Teen birth rate was 73 per 1,000. The community survey included comments such as "Focus on our children, preventing teen pregnancy and child abuse." "Teens-need more information about teen pregnancy prevention and sexually transmitted diseases." "I think teen pregnancy prevention is also crucial as well as looking at reducing rates of poverty, which exacerbates so many other comorbidities." "I think it was awful we lost Planned Parenthood.... but it's sad that access was taken away."

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 Elderly Wellness	<p>According to Yak, T. (2014) Falls in Iowa Report: County Deaths and Hospitalizations 2009-2013, Washington County had a death rate due to falls for those 65+ of 41.7 compared to 84.3 for the State of Iowa. However, the hospitalization rate for Washington County 65+ was 22.23 vs. the State of Iowa at 17.38. During SWOT discussion with the stakeholders, it was brought up that many elderly resources are decreasing. It was noted in the slide presentation that the meal programs for the elderly in our county have decreased. Eligibility for Elderly Waiver is facing stricter scrutiny. Stakeholders asked the questions, "How will elderly age safely in place without resources?" and "How will our state effectively handle the increasing need for the elderly with the aging baby boomer population?" One Community Survey comment suggested ".....Consider railings in several places where they have to step on to the curb or use a ramp. The older population are fearful of using ramps especially walking down the ramps. They can usually step up on to curbs, but going down is a little scary....."</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

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 Chronic Diseases- diabetes, heart disease, stroke, cancer	<p>According the State Health Registry of Iowa, Cancer in Iowa Report 2015, 130 new cases of cancer are predicted for Washington County for 2015. According to the same report, 50 cancer deaths are predicted for Washington County. According to the US Department of Health &amp; Human Services &amp; CDC Community Health Status Indicators, 5.5% of Washington County adults are living with diagnosed diabetes. The same report indicates that the age-adjusted death for coronary heart disease is 135.7 per 100,000, which is worse than many of our peer counties across the US. Age-adjusted Stroke death rate in Washington County is 35.0 per 100,000, which is better than many of our peer counties across the US.</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

## 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 Intentional Injury	As reported by the Washington Safety Center, there were 11 rapes reported in Washington County in 2014 and 36 incidents of domestic assault. According to the Iowa Department of Protective Services, Washington County had 188 cases of child abuse reported in 2013 with 38 cases founded and 15 confirmed. During the SWOT discussion with stakeholders, a weakness listed was the low levels of child abuse reporting. In the Community Survey, two comments listed under "The Most Important Thing to Improve in Washington County" listed "child abuse prevention" and "focus on our children, preventing teen pregnancy and child abuse."	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 Built Environment-Parks, Trails, Green Spaces	<p>According to the DNR, Lake Darling’s lake is filled and ready for business. They are working on year round cabins which look to be done by October. SWOT discussion included the following Strengths: Renovations and future plans at Lake Darling. We have a visible sense of place with the square and other parks around the county. Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats discussion included: Lack of parks in the northern part of Washington County, parks being under-utilized. We had developed county parks. It was mentioned in the stakeholder discussion "that the Kewash trail was a great addition to Washington County." People noted that it would be nice if they could all connect and that all of it was paved. The Community Survey included the following comments: “Increasing biking/ walking options addresses many of these - hundreds of us could bike to work - but our streets are so rough! And how do we bike to Wal-Mart or Ace Hardware without risking fast traffic? We are gradually increasing county-wide recreational bike use, but have almost nothing designed to encourage bike use for transportation in town. It's easier to bike from downtown Iowa City to the Coral Ridge Mall than it is to get around safely and efficiently by bike in Washington. Regarding walking, it isn't possible, for instance to walk from Middle School to Stewart School without crisscrossing 4th Ave to find a sidewalk or just walking in the street - yet dozens of our kids must do it daily. Blocks of city-owned property there lack sidewalks (e.g. the park at E. 3rd, the water plant from the tracks to E. 6th). Let's make walking easier and more pleasant!”</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

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 Water	<p>Untreated or improperly treated wastewater is a direct hazard to human health and safety. Assessments of Iowa's groundwater quality and quantity are necessary to address public health concerns, help communities, industries, individuals, and ecosystems meet their water needs, and ensure the sustainability of this resource. From the slide presentation by Washington County Environmental Health Inspector, there are approximately 3500 rural residential homes in Washington County. Approximately 71% or 2500 of these homes have "un-permitted" systems. These household each dispose 150 to 200 gallons of untreated wastewater per day. So, 375,000 to 500,000 gallons of untreated sewage is dumped into our county's environment every day! This contributes to water quality problems in our lakes, streams, rivers and our groundwater. Over 75% of Iowans rely on groundwater as their primary source of drinking water. During SWOT discussion it was discussed that an additional threat in Washington County is the water usage vs. water supply.</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

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 Vector control & Insects	<p>Bed bugs have become an increasing problem in Washington County. During SWOT discussion stakeholders stated, "There is nothing in place right now to deal with this epidemic." "No state rules, ordinances, or money to help families that are combating this problem." "We need to deal with this problem through education and raising public awareness." Washington County does have a task force in place to try and tackle some of these issues. Community Survey comments include as a priority "Educating/helping families who live in homes infested with bed bugs, lice..."</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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lack of financial resources

# Washington 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 Influenza	During the 2014-2015 Influenza season, there were 62 influenza outbreaks reported in long term care facilities in Iowa. A Washington County facility was one of the 62 facilities affected.	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

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 Childhood Immunization Rates	According to the Iowa Immunization Program Annual Report 2014, the immunization rate for the 4-3-1-3-3-1-4 vaccine series of children 24 months of age served by Washington County Public Health was 65%. This falls short of the national goal of 90%. According to the agency's IRIS Benchmark Report 2014, the immunization rate of adolescents (13-15 years of age) fully immunized and served by the WCPH was 43%. This rate falls short of the national goal of 90%.	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

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:
3 TB Disease- acute and latent	In 2014, Iowa reported 54 cases of active TB disease. One case of active TB disease occurred in Washington County in 2014. Approximately one thousand Iowans are treated for latent TB disease each year. An average of four persons are treated for latent TB disease each year in Washington County.	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

## 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 Public Health Emergency Preparedness	Washington County has an active Health Care Coalition and Local Emergency Planning Committee. It was mentioned in the stakeholder discussion that there are "good partnerships with Emergency Preparedness."	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

## 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 Mental Health	<p>According to the mental health specialist who gave a formal presentation at the community stakeholder meeting, there are 3 venues that are available in Washington County to access mental health care: outpatient therapy, in-office emergency appointments, and screening at the Washington Co. Hospital Emergency Room. There are several barriers present in Washington County, including a provider shortage in this rural area, limited resources, shorter hospitalization stays, stigmas around mental health, and no Crisis Homes are available. There was considerable conversation regarding this topic at all 3 stakeholder meetings. SWOT discussion included the following Strengths: we have a new "drop-in" support center in Washington, the hospital ER is staffed with mental health professionals, &amp; there is support for mental health services in the county. Weaknesses/Opportunities/Threats discussion included lack of mental health providers, loss of a high number of mental health beds in Iowa, there are less than 20 beds in Crisis Homes in our surrounding region, and maybe we should facilitate trainings for mental health first aid and mental health prevention. The Community Survey included the following comments: "Dental and mental help are hard to find if you are on Title 19" "waiting lists are extremely long for mental health" and "Poverty, lack of employment, lack of affordable housing, ...and mental health are interrelated issues that are problematic in this 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

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 Food System Assessment, Including Food Security	<p>In 2000, Washington County had a population of 20,670 and 672 individuals received financial assistance for food, representing 3.3% of the population. In 2013, the Washington County population had increased to 22,015 and 2489 individuals received financial assistance for food, representing 11.3% of the population. This is an alarming 247% increase from 2000. Two schools in the Washington School District exceed 50% Free &amp; Reduced Lunch usage rates. The alternative high school in the Mid Prairie school district has a 75% Free and Reduced Lunch rate. According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2013, 67% of adult Iowans are overweight or obese. According to the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 2011, 27.8% of Iowa adolescents are overweight or obese. According to the Iowa Youth Survey, 2014, 43% of Washington County 6th, 8th and 11th graders ate fruit one time or less per day. According to the same survey, 50% of 6th, 8th, and 11th graders ate vegetables one time or less per day. During the SWOT discussion held during the community health assessment meetings, several strengths were mentioned, including Operation Backpack at two elementary schools (backpacks are filled with food on Friday for food-insecure students), a food systems assessment has already been completed, and Washington County is an organic food "hot spot" for growth. Opportunities that were identified &amp; discussed include food insecurity solutions and outlets to sell locally-grown fruits and vegetables. Qualitative data that emerged from the Community Survey include the following comments: "I believe we need more access to Meals on Wheels with healthy food options to all seniors", "I see many patients who struggle to have enough money for food each month to eat balanced meals", "make healthy food available in rural towns, whether it is a weekly farmer's market or a community garden and have it year round," healthy eating habits leading to issues such as overweight, high blood pressure, diabetes, joint fatigue", "reducing obesity with physical activity and healthy food options" (most important thing to improve health in Washington 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>This topic is being addressed in the Promote Healthy Living Section - Nutrition &amp; Food System.</u> <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 Oral Health	In Washington County in 2014 we had ratio of people to dentists that was 2739:1 which was up 327 people from 2013. It was also 1056 more than the state of Iowa ratio. Dentists in Washington County who will take unlimited Medicaid Clients is 0 and see clients with Iowa Health and Wellness Plan Insurance is 4. Just about ½ of those that are Eligible for EPSDT are receiving benefits. In SWOT discussions it was again talked about the lack of T-19 dentists, and the lack of people 18-64 using dentists.	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:
4 Insurance Status	During the formal presentation to the community stakeholders, the guest speaker acknowledged that accessing and navigating the insurance system is complicated. During the SWOT discussion with the stakeholders, a strength identified was that the public health department is a resource to help navigate the insurance system. Weaknesses discussed included that it is difficult to navigate the system and there is much confusion regarding insurance policies, coverage options, products, and access. Several comments were included in the Community Survey regarding this topic: "I have insurance. My adult son does not. The gulf between our preventive health care experiences is enormous." " Part of the reason is because my employer does not help cover health insurance, so I buy out of pocket and it is so expensive I only have catastrophic coverage and am scared to use it." " We have good insurance; other family members do not have the kind of insurance we do and have experienced a number of problems at different times," "Insurance for everyone & access to any provider" (listed as the most important thing to improve in Washington Co.)	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 checked="" 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 Primary Care	During the SWOT discussion with the stakeholders, the lack of primary care providers was identified as a weakness in Washington County, otherwise, there was minimal discussion regarding this topic.	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

# Washington County

## SEPTEMBER 2, 2015

### COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT SNAPSHOT



#### Promote Healthy Living

- Priority #1 Physical Activity Across the Lifespan
- Priority #2 Nutrition & Food System
- Priority #3 Alcohol, Tobacco, Drug Abuse
- Priority #4 Adolescent Health/ Teen Pregnancy
- Priority #5 Elderly Wellness
- Priority #6 Chronic Diseases- diabetes, heart disease, stroke, cancer



#### Prevent Injuries & Violence

- Priority #1 Intentional Injury



#### Protect Against Environmental Hazards

- Priority #1 Built Environment-Parks, Trails, Green Spaces
- Priority #2 Water
- Priority #3 Vector control & Insects



#### Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

- Priority #1 Influenza
- Priority #2 Childhood Immunization Rates
- Priority #3 TB Disease- acute and latent



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

- Priority #1 Public Health Emergency Preparedness



#### Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

- Priority #1 Access to Mental Health
- Priority #2 Food System Assessment, Including Food Security
- Priority #3 Access to Oral Health
- Priority #4 Insurance Status
- Priority #5 Access to Primary Care