

Bremer County, IA

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report



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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 Heart Disease	<p>According to IDPH 2014 Health At a Glance reports, heart disease ranks as the number one cause of death in the County, is the third highest reason for emergency room visits by year and is the leading cause of County hospitalizations. According to CHNA.org, 5.7% of adults age 18 and older have been told by their doctor that they have coronary heart disease or angina ranking Bremer County above the state and national averages.</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 checked="" 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 Healthy Lifestyles/Behaviors	<p>Several data points showed that Bremer County has slightly higher rates of individuals 18 years and older who are overweight, obese, have high blood pressure and who have high cholesterol.</p> <p>CHNA.org indicated that 36.5% of Bremer County adults self report being overweight compared to the state average of 35% and the national average of 35.8%.</p> <p>CHNA.org, County Health Rankings and the Bremer County Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) all indicate obesity as being one of the top health concerns in the County. Approximately 31.4% of adults report that they are obese.</p> <p>Obesity and being overweight indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at further risk for further health issues. Besides having individuals above the average rates for being overweight and obese, 26.6% of the adult population have been told by a physician that they have high blood pressure, 43.79% of Bremer County's Medicare population have been</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

told by a physician that they have high cholesterol and 86.5% adults are not getting adequate fruit and vegetable consumption (CHNA.org).

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	<p>CHNA.org data indicated that 27% of the Bremer County adult population, aged 18 and older, drink excessively. Excessive drinking in Bremer County exceeds both state and national averages. This indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as cirrhosis, cancers and untreated mental and behavioral health needs. According to County Health Rankings, alcohol-impaired driving deaths in Bremer County also exceed state and national averages.</p> <p>Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States and accounts for nearly 1 of every 5 deaths, each year in the United States (National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, 2013). Data from 2006-2012 shows that an estimated 13.6% of Bremer County's population self-reported smoking which is lower than that of the State and National average. It is noteworthy to mention that even though Bremer County's percent of adults who reported smoking is lower than that of the State and National levels, tobacco use is the leading cause of death linked to cancer and cardiovascular disease.</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input checked="" 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 Injuries	From 2010-2014, falls accounted for a visit rate 12036.03 for emergency department visits for individuals ages 85+ (per 100,000) in Bremer County. The state rate was 10729.55 per 100,000 for this time frame (IDPH Single County Health Indicators Report).	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 checked="" 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 Radon Exposure	Radon exposure was rated as the second biggest environmental hazard in Bremer County's CHNA. According to county-radon.info the average national indoor radon level is 1.3 pCi/L. The Bremer County average indoor radon levels is 3.5 pCi/L above the national average, at 4.8 pCi/L.	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 <u>Lack of data to support change</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Community partners do not exist <input type="checkbox"/> Lead organization does not exist <input checked="" 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 Carbon Monoxide Poisoning	From 2008-2012, the emergency department visit rates from carbon monoxide were 17.81 compared to the state rate of 11.16. From 2010-2014 the rate was higher than the state rate at 10.73 compared to 9.54 (IDPH Single County Health Indicators Report, 2008-2014).	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input checked="" 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

Bremer County, IA

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 HIV Screenings	According to Iowa BRFSS rates per county from 2011-2014, 77.9% of Bremer County residents have never been tested for HIV. According to CHNA.org data, Bremer County ranks higher than both State and National averages for the percent of adults having never been screened for HIV/AIDS.	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

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 Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	County Health Ranking data indicates that Bremer County Chlamydia cases per 100,00 population is getting worse. Iowa Department of Public Health, STD Program data from 2010-2014 shows that the number of Chlamydia cases per 100,000 populations has slightly increased from 206 in 2010, 179 in 2011, 189 in 2012, 313 in 2013 and 211 in 2014.	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

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 Pneumonia or Influenza Hospitalization Rate	According to the IDPH Single County Health Indicators Report, from 2010-2014, Bremer County residents ages 55 and older (age-adjusted per 100,000) ranked higher in the number of pneumonia or influenza hospitalization rates than that of the State at 1209.52 and 1184.90, respectively.	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

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 Individual Preparedness	According to the Bremer County Community Health Needs Assessment-2015, 55% of the participants did not feel that they/or their families were prepared for a natural or man-made disaster. 50% of respondents do not feel preparedness is a priority and 30% of respondents indicated they need more information about how to prepare for an emergency.	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 Maternal and Child Health Programs	<p>According to CHNA.org, higher than average rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health. In Bremer County the infant mortality rate for 2015 was 6.9 per 1,000 births. The state and national average were 5.2 and 6.5, respectively.</p> <p>Low birth weight in Bremer County was at 7.1% in 2015, compared to the state (6.8%) and national (8.2%) levels (CHNA.org).</p>	No	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input checked="" 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:
2 Insufficient Social and Emotional Support	<p>Mental health was ranked highly as a health problem in the Bremer County CHNA. According to CHNA.org, 16.3% of adults 18 and older indicated that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all or most of the time. When rating quality of life, an average of 2.7 individuals report having mentally unhealthy days in the past 30 days (County Health Rankings, 2015). According to the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System of Iowa (2014), 18.7 of adults reported having depression. The prevalence of depression was greater among women, persons with less education and individuals with lower income.</p>	No	<input type="checkbox"/> Other priorities rated higher <input type="checkbox"/> Existing programs already address problem/need <input checked="" 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

Bremer County, IA

02/24/2016

Community Health Needs Assessment SNAPSHOT



Promote Healthy Living

Priority #1 Heart Disease

Priority #2 Healthy Lifestyles/Behaviors

Priority #3 Addictive Behaviors



Prevent Injuries & Violence

Priority #1 Unintentional Injuries



Protect Against Environmental Hazards

Priority #1 Radon Exposure

Priority #2 Carbon Monoxide Poisoning



Prevent Epidemics & the Spread of Disease

Priority #1 HIV Screenings

Priority #2 Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Priority #3 Pneumonia or Influenza Hospitalization Rate



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

Priority #1 Individual Preparedness



Strengthen the Health Infrastructure

Priority #1 Access to Maternal and Child Health Programs

Priority #2 Insufficient Social and Emotional Support