



Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

2016 PRC Community Health Needs Assessment

Cass County, Indiana

Prepared for:

Logansport Memorial Hospital

By Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Custom Research
for Achieving Excellence

PRC Community Health Needs Assessment

The PRC Community Health Needs Assessment consists of both primary and secondary data.

BENCHMARKING

- Previous Survey Data
- PRC National Health Survey
- Indiana BRFSS data
- Healthy People 2020 targets
- National vital statistics data



Customized Local Health Survey

- 750 surveys across Cass County
- Conducted via landline and cell phones
- Targets health status, experience, behaviors



Secondary Data

- County-level data
- Census data, vital statistics, other health-related data

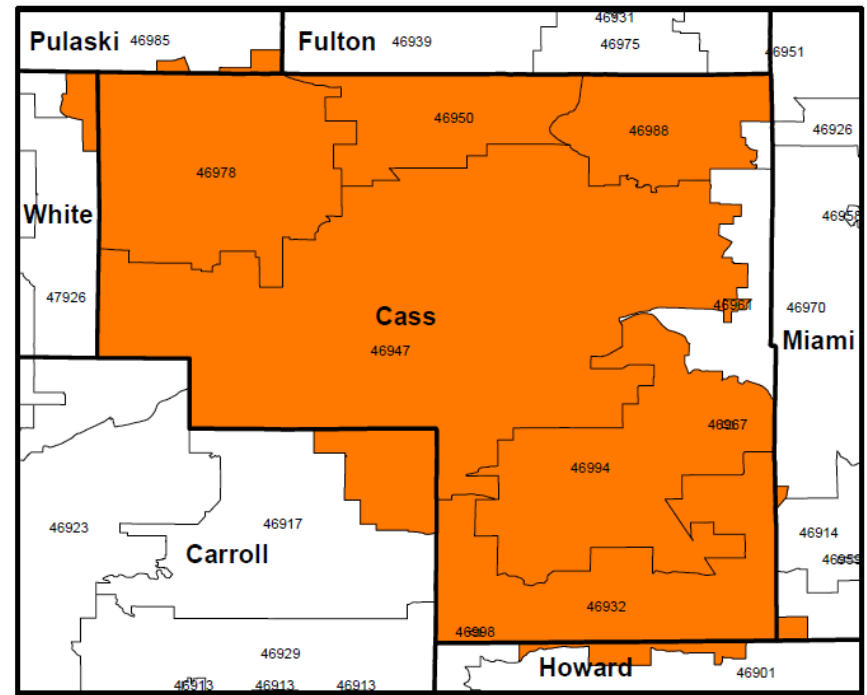


Online Key Informant Survey

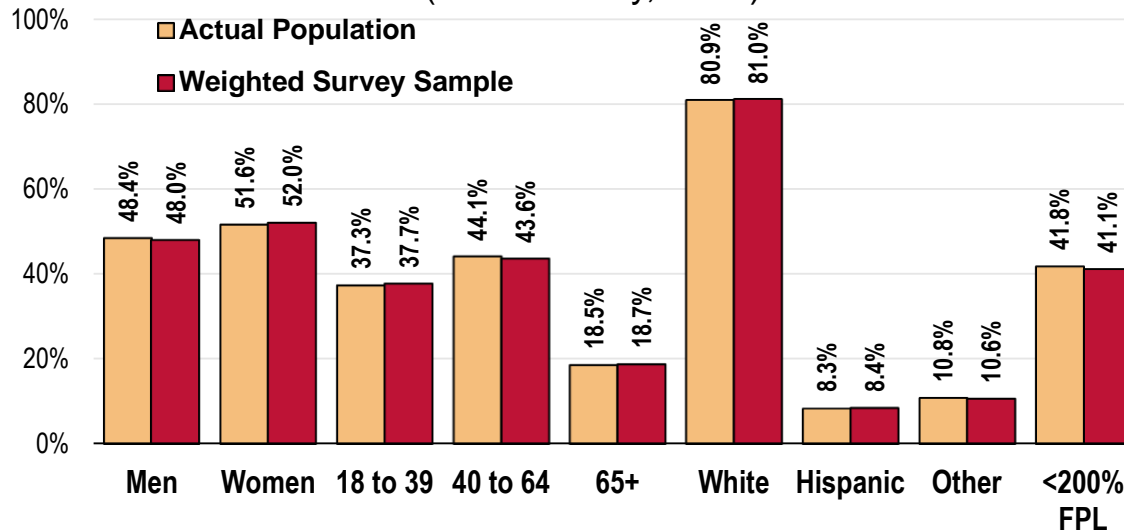
- Community stakeholder input (116 participants) — *physicians, public health, other health providers, social services, community leaders*
- Based on their experiences, the populations they serve

Population Survey

Total sample size gives an excellent overall maximum confidence interval of $\pm 3.6\%$.



Population & Survey Sample Characteristics
(Cass County, 2016)



Over 125 survey items.

Many questions can be trended to previous (2013) survey.

Today's Activities

Presentation

- Represents just a fraction of the data collected through this assessment.
- Primarily focuses on areas of need ("Areas of Opportunity"); however, there were many positive findings for the area as well.
- Will allow for Q&A at the end.

Prioritization

- Following the data presentation, you will be asked to rank health issues along various criteria to inform the prioritization process.

General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

General Health Status

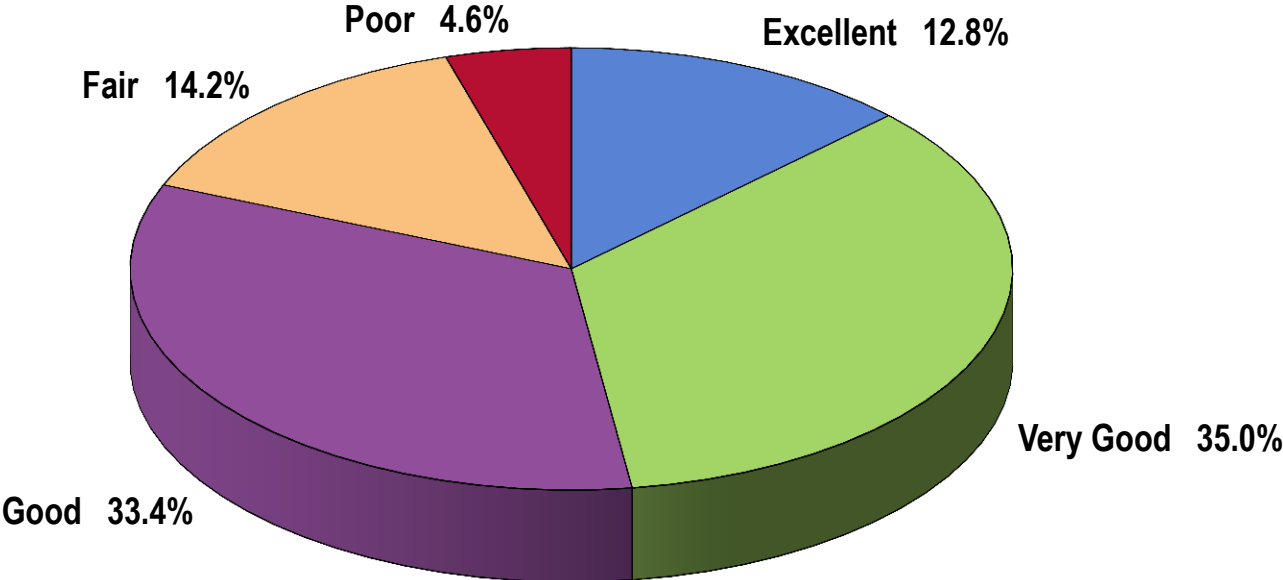
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Would you say that in general your health is:
Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor?

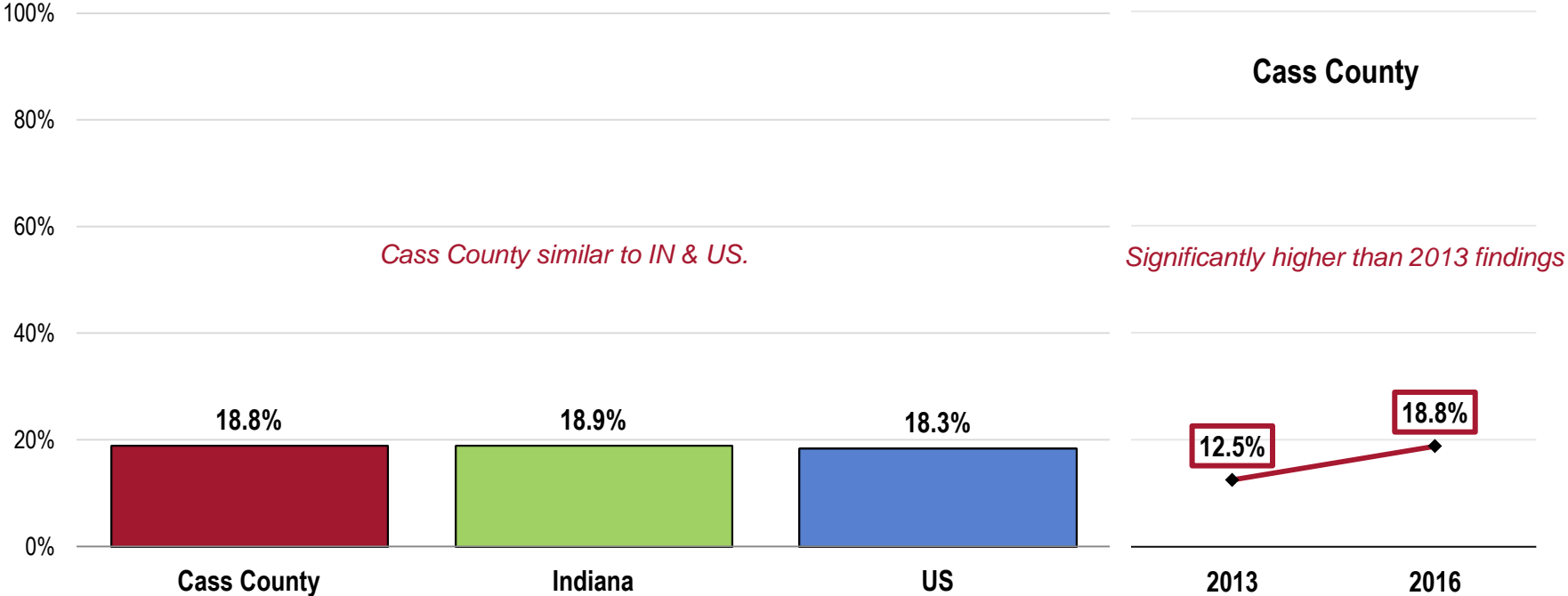
Self-Reported Health Status (Cass County, 2016)



Excellent/Very Good = 48.8%
Good = 33.4%
Fair/Poor = 18.8%

Sources: • 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 5]
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

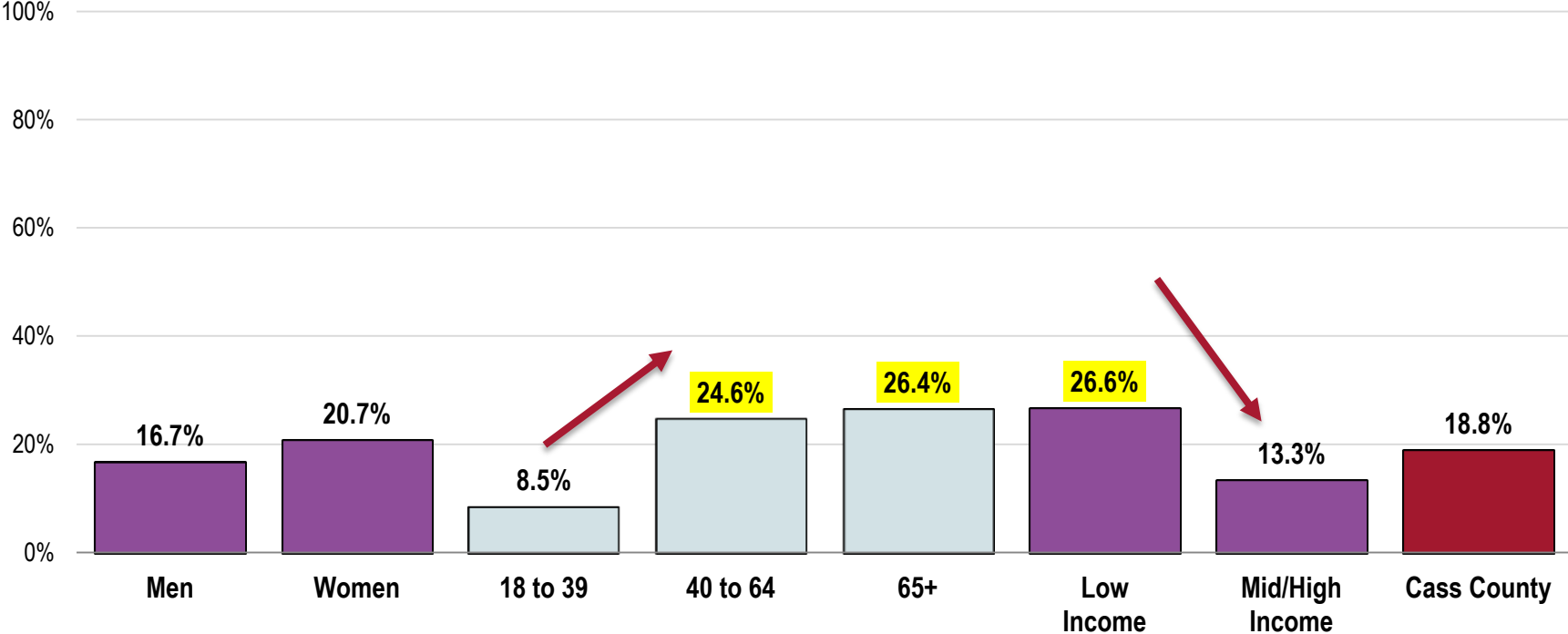
Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Overall Health



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 5]
 ● Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
 ● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Overall Health (Cass County, 2016)



- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 5]
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.

General Health Status

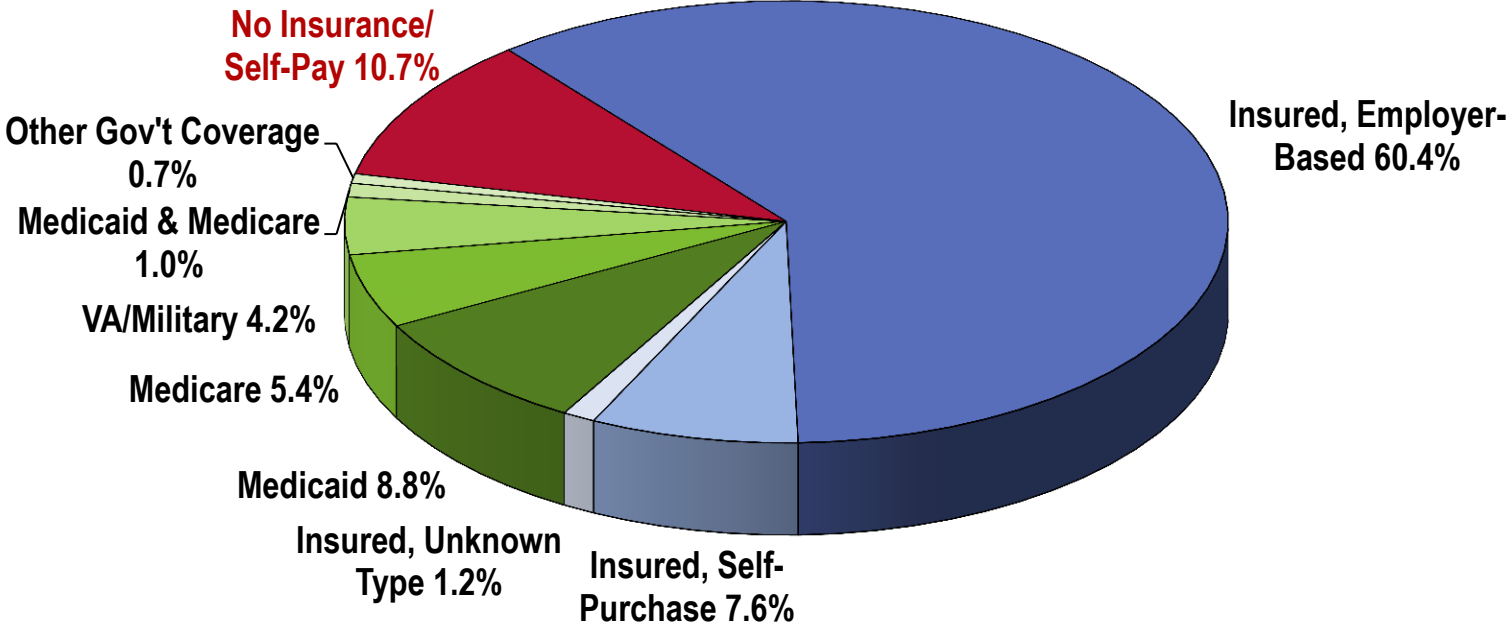
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Healthcare Insurance Coverage

(Among Adults Age 18-64; Cass County, 2016)



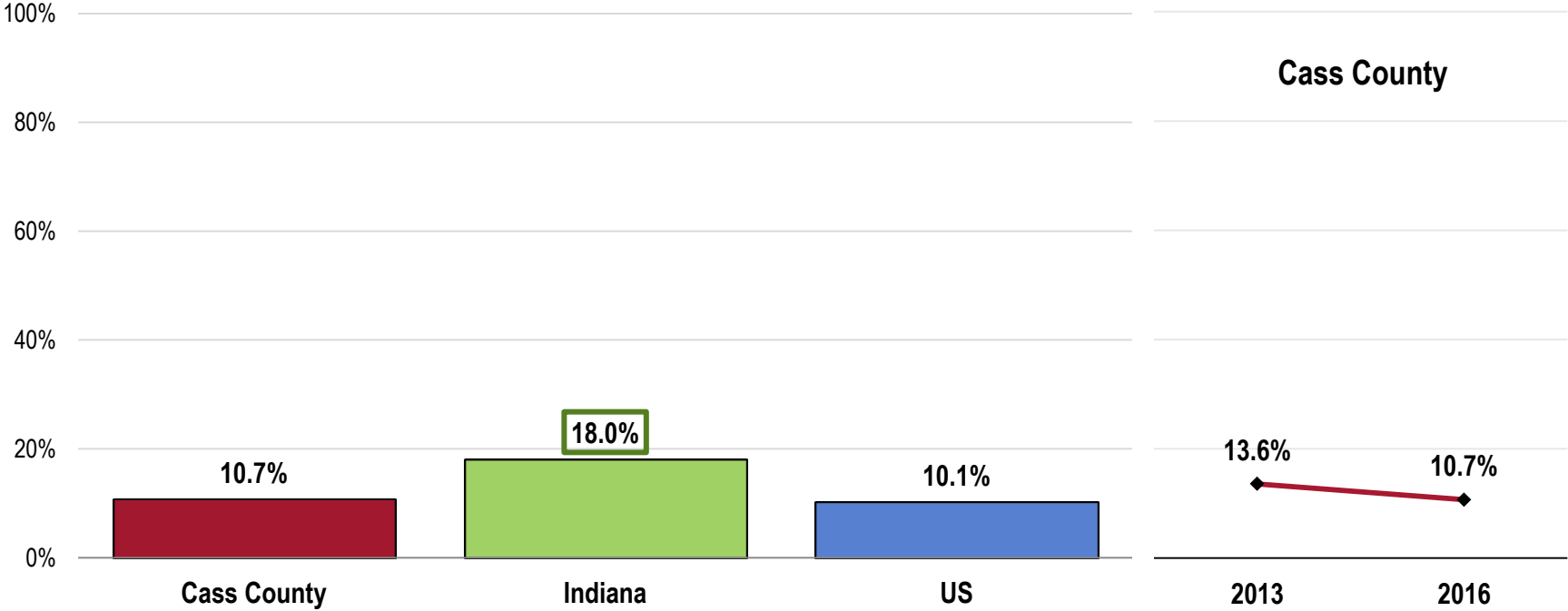
Private Insurance = 69.2%
Gov't-Sponsored = 20.1%
Uninsured = 10.7% (similar to US)

Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Reflects respondents age 18 to 64.

Lack of Healthcare Insurance Coverage

(Among Adults Age 18-64)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 0.0% (Universal Coverage)



Sources:

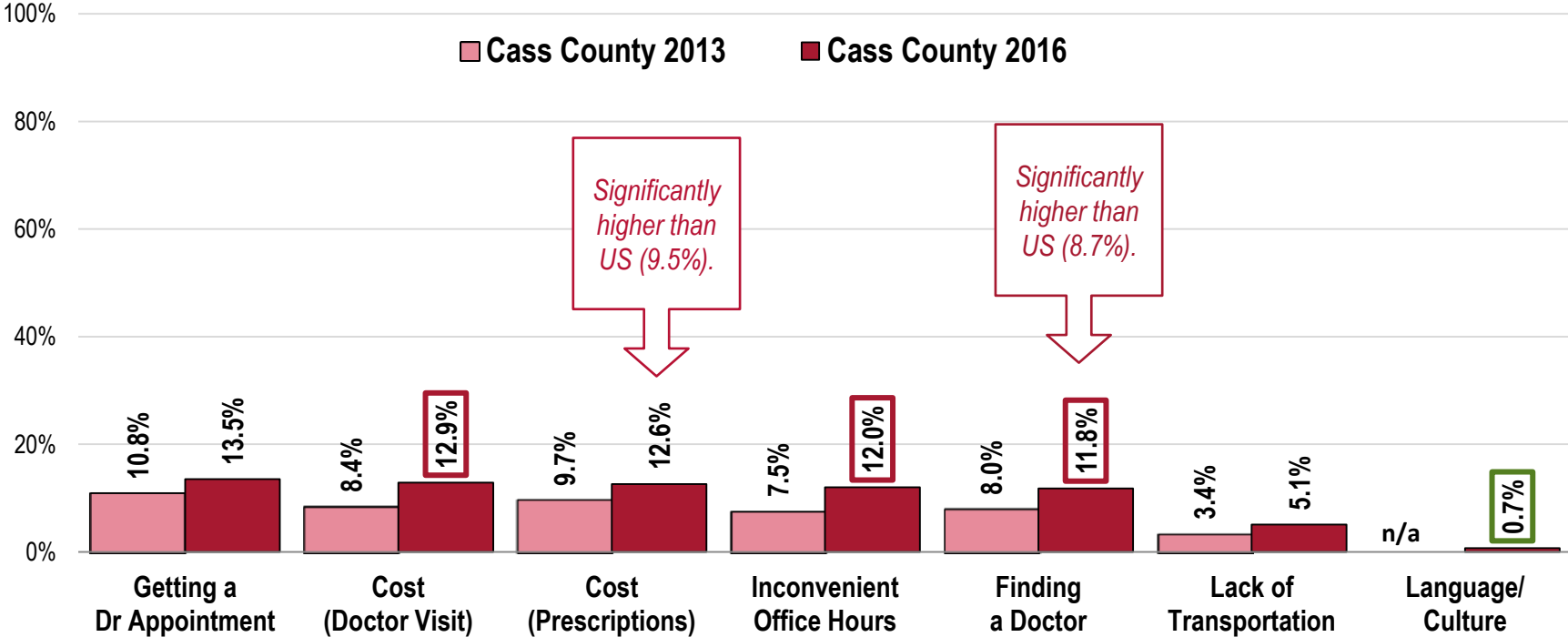
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
- 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective AHS-1]

Notes:

- Asked of all respondents under the age of 65.

Low income residents are more likely to be uninsured.

Barriers to Access Have Prevented Medical Care in the Past Year



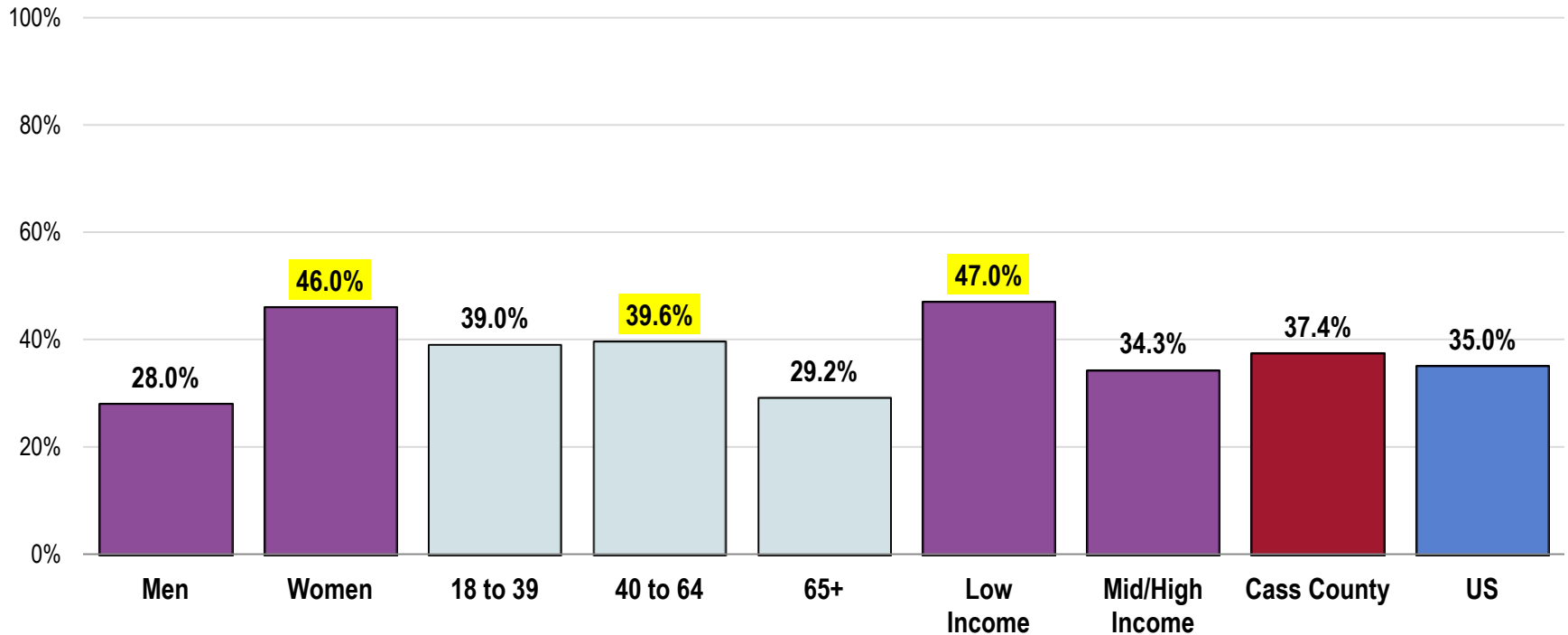
Sources:

- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 7-13]
- 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

 Notes:

- Asked of all respondents.

Experienced Difficulties or Delays of Some Kind in Receiving Needed Healthcare in the Past Year (Cass County, 2016)

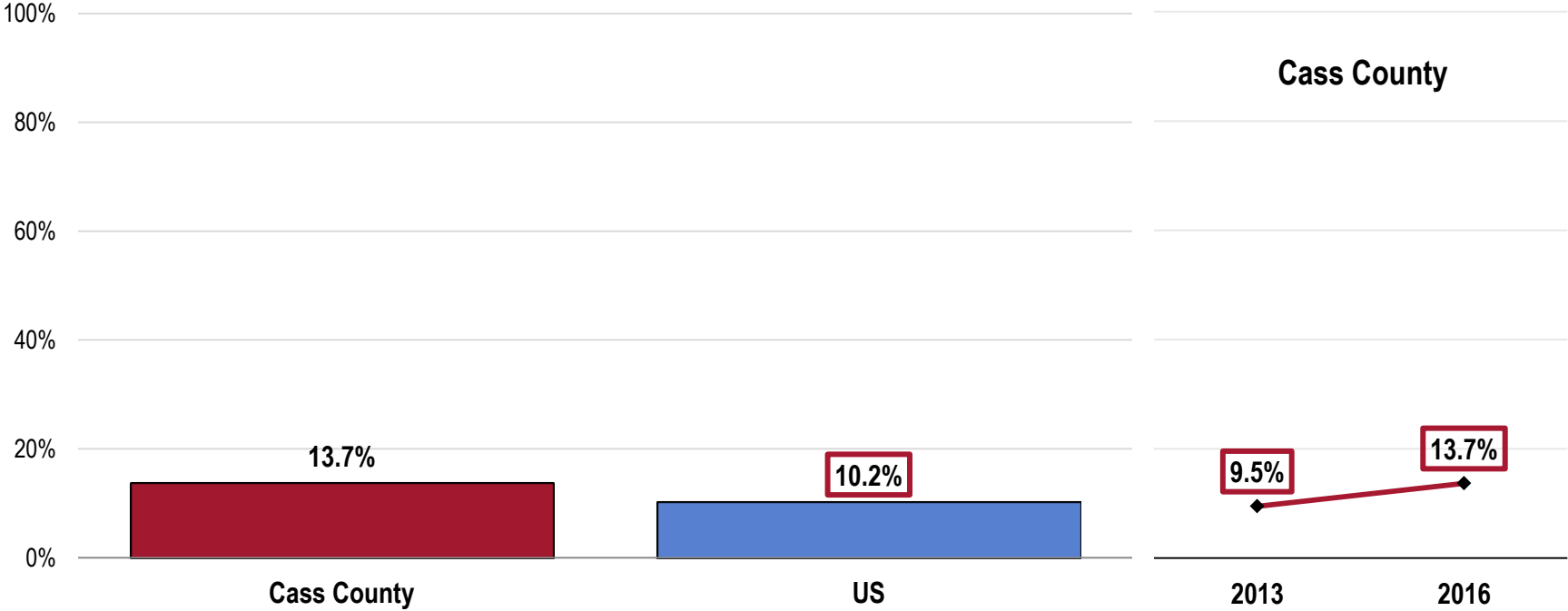


Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. Item 1941

- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Represents the percentage of respondents experiencing one or more barriers.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level; "Low Income" includes households with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; "Mid/High Income" includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.

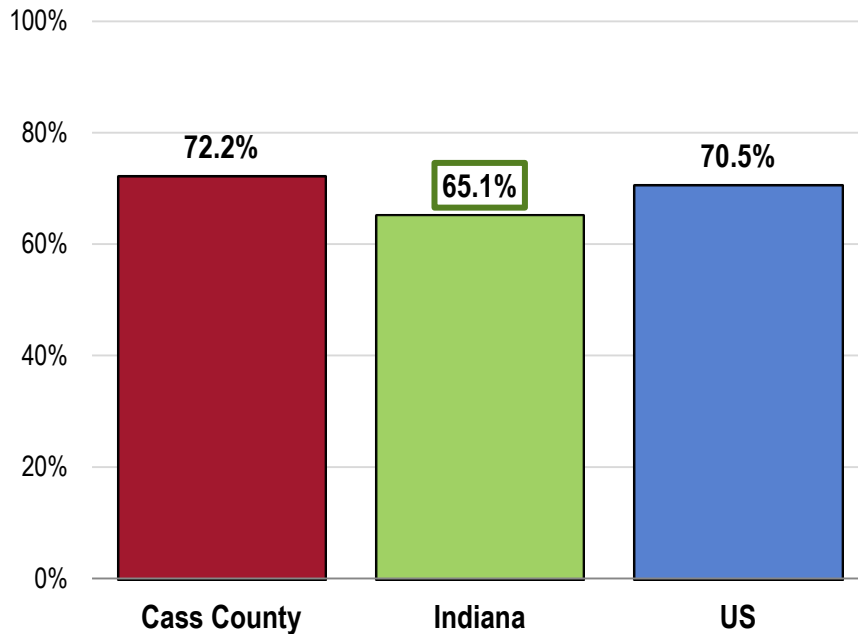
Higher than previous findings (28.3%).

Skipped or Reduced Prescription Doses in Order to Stretch Prescriptions and Save Money

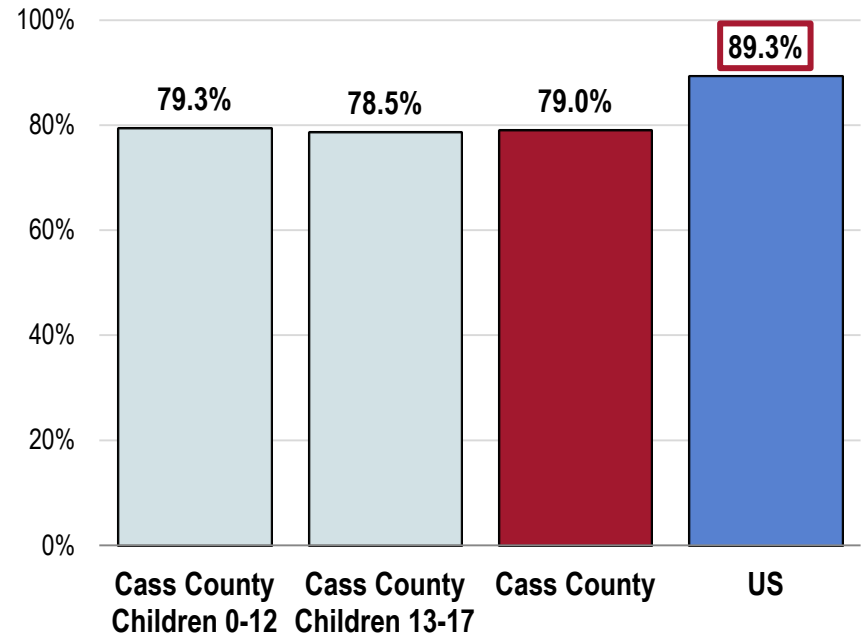


Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 14]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Have Visited a Physician for a Checkup in the Past Year

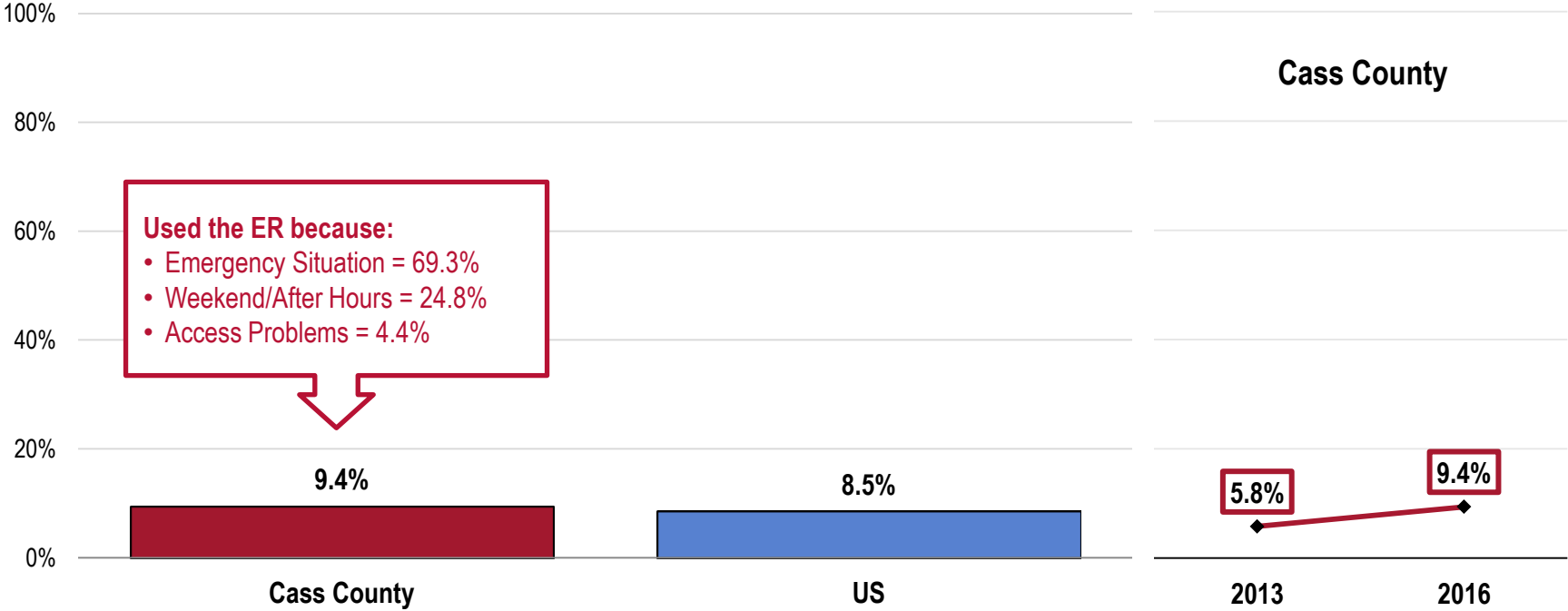


Child Has Visited a Physician for a Routine Checkup in the Past Year (Among Parents of Children 0-17)



Sources: • PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 138]
 • 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 Notes: • Asked of all respondents with children 0 to 17 in the household.

Have Used a Hospital Emergency Room More Than Once in the Past Year



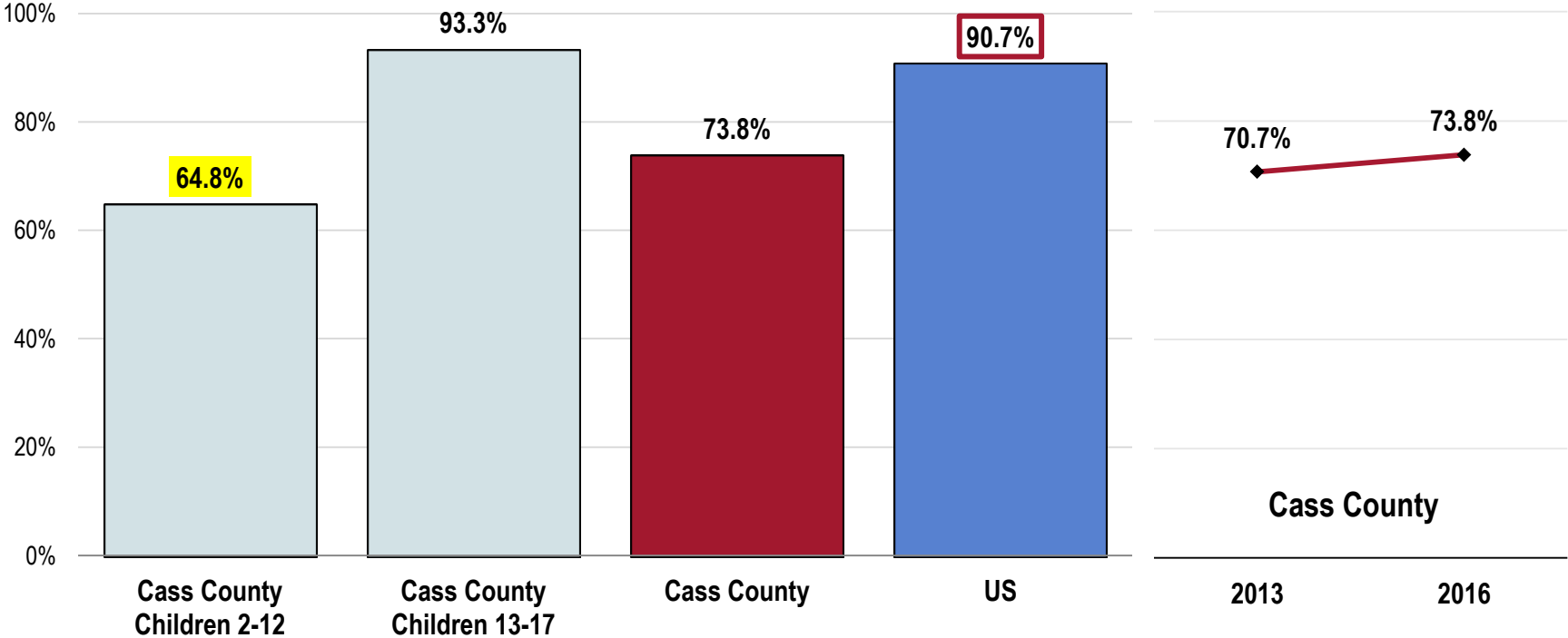
Sources: • PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. Items 22-231
• 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

The Primary Care Physician ratio is also significantly worse for Cass County compared to Indiana and the US.

Child Has Visited a Dentist or Dental Clinic Within the Past Year

(Among Parents of Children Age 2-17)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 49.0% or Higher



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 141]
 ● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 ● US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.hhs.gov>
 Notes: ● Asked of all respondents with children age 2 through 17.

Adults: 66.6% (similar to US)

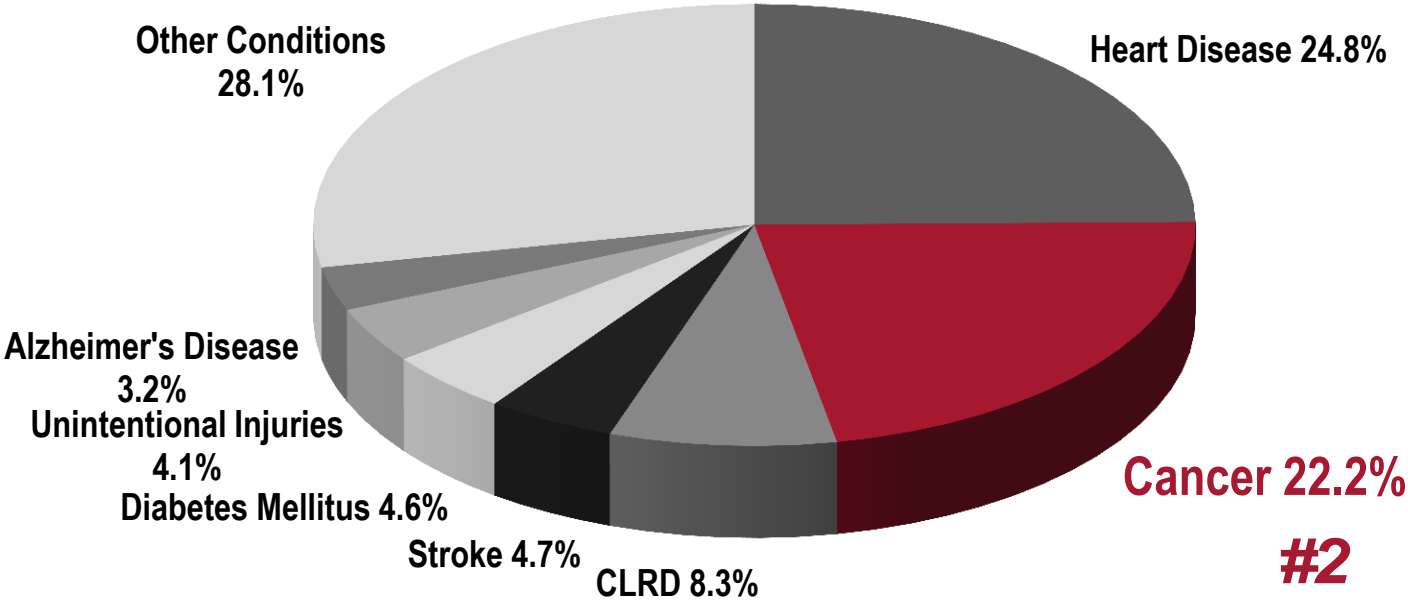
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ **Cancer**
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Leading Causes of Death (Cass County, 2012-2014)



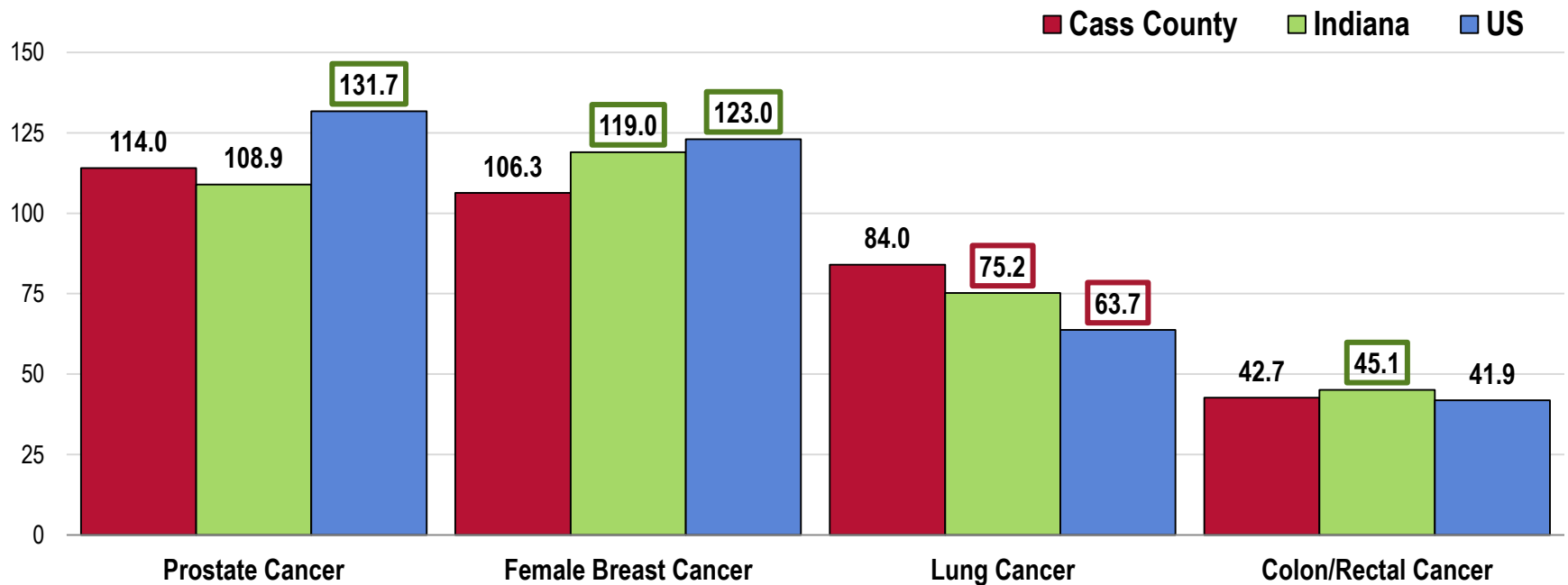
Cancer 22.2%
#2

Age-adjusted death rates are worse than IN & US for cancer overall, as well as leading sites (lung, breast, colorectal).

Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.
Notes: ● Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
● CLRD is chronic lower respiratory disease.

Cancer Incidence Rates by Site

(Annual Average Age-Adjusted Incidence per 100,000 Population, 2008-2012)

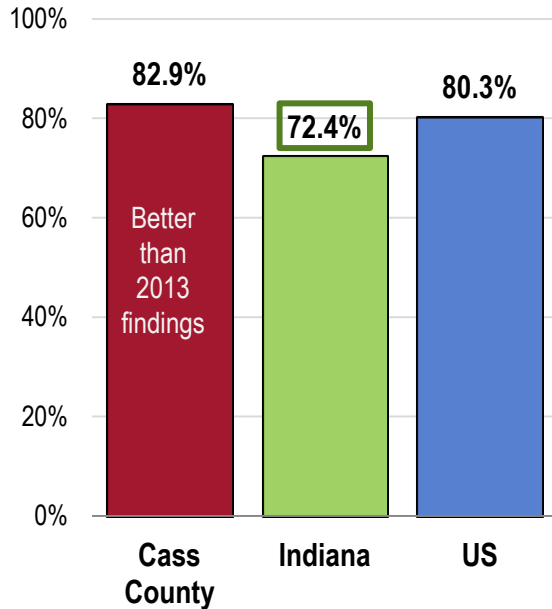


- Sources:
- State Cancer Profiles.
 - Retrieved April 2016 from Community Commons at <http://www.chna.org>.
- Notes:
- This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of cancers, adjusted to 2000 US standard population age groups (under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Mammogram in Past 2 Yrs

(Among Women Age 50-74)

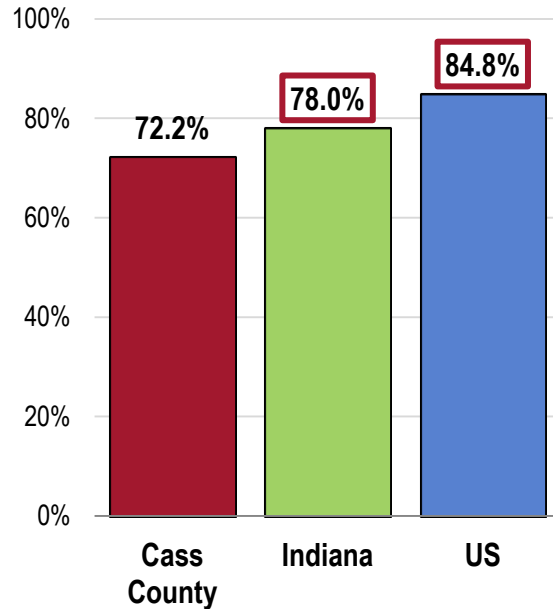
Healthy People 2020 Target = 81.1% or Higher



Pap Test in Past 3 Yrs

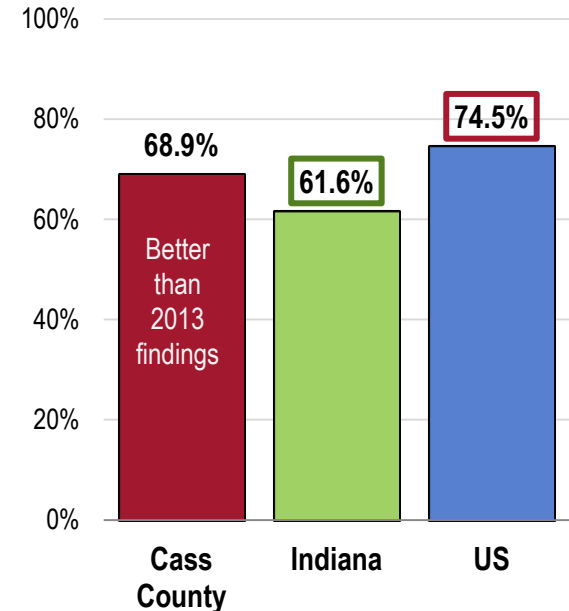
(Among Women Age 21-65)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 93.0% or Higher



Sigmoid/Colonoscopy Ever

(Among Adults Age 50+)



- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 151]
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective C-17]

Notes:

- Reflects female respondents 50-74.

General Health Status

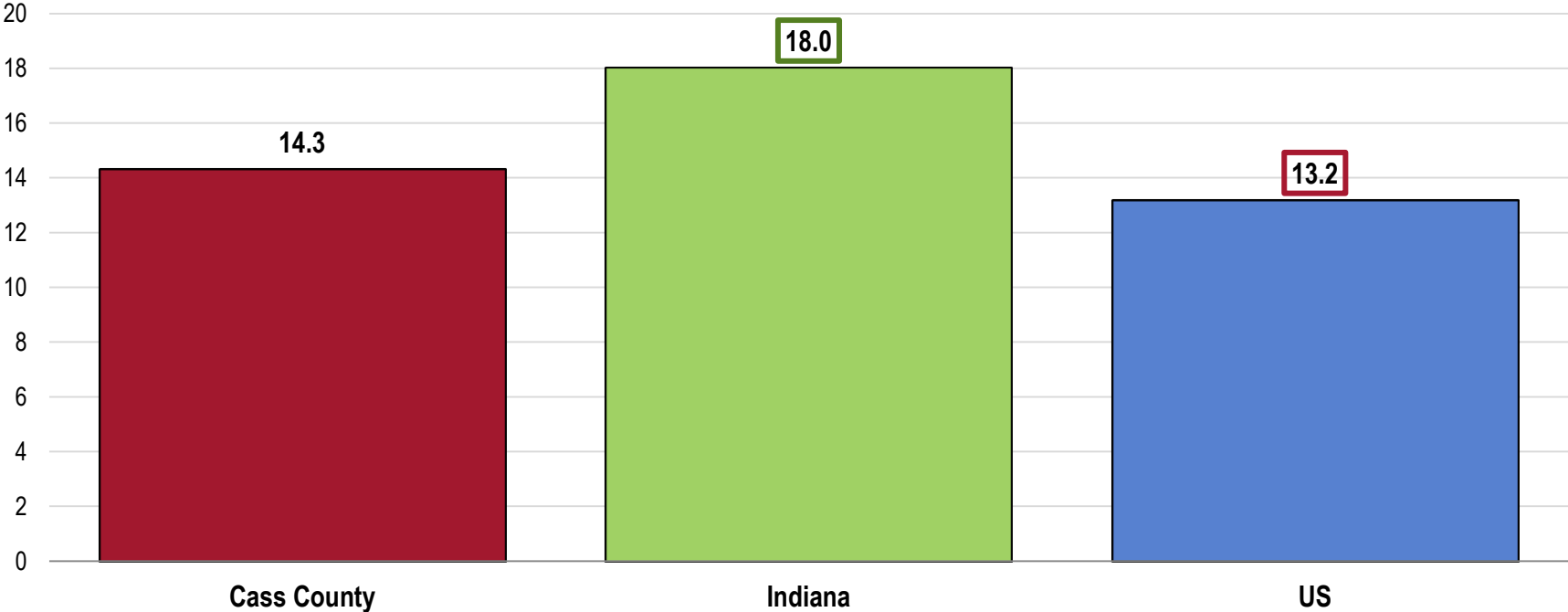
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ **Chronic Kidney Disease**
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Kidney Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality

(2012-2014 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)



Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.
Notes: ● Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
● Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.

Kidney disease mortality has significantly decreased in the past decade.

General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

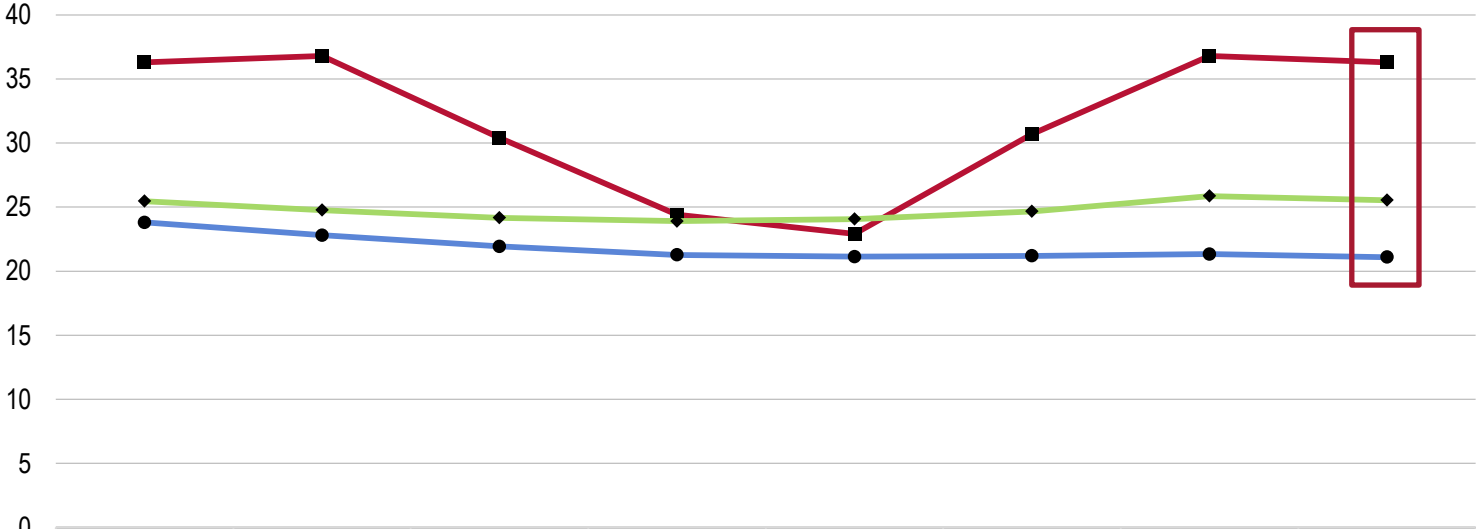
- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ **Diabetes**
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Diabetes: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends

(Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 20.5 or Lower (Adjusted)



| | 2005-2007 | 2006-2008 | 2007-2009 | 2008-2010 | 2009-2011 | 2010-2012 | 2011-2013 | 2012-2014 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ■ Cass County | 36.3 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 24.4 | 22.9 | 30.7 | 36.8 | 36.3 |
| ◆ Indiana | 25.5 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 25.9 | 25.5 |
| ● US | 23.8 | 22.8 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.3 | 21.1 |

Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.

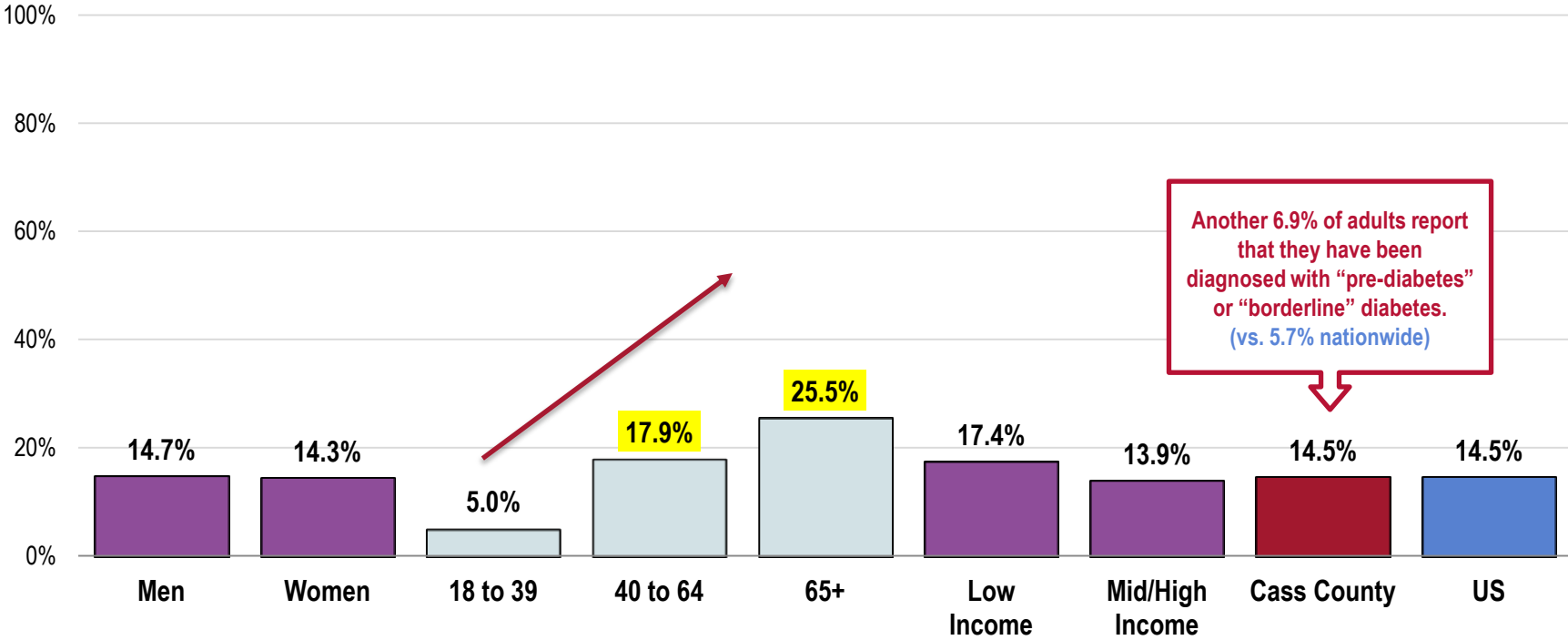
● US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective D-3]

Notes: ● Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).

● Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.

● The Healthy People 2020 target for Diabetes is adjusted to account for only diabetes mellitus coded deaths.

Prevalence of Diabetes (Cass County, 2016)

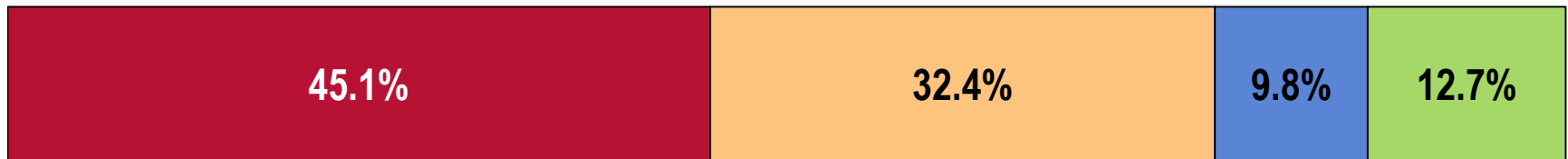


- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 158]
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. "Low Income" includes households with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; "Mid/High Income" includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.
 - Excludes gestational diabetes (occurring only during pregnancy).



Perceptions of Diabetes as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2016)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: ● PRC Online Key Informant Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Top Reasons for "Major Problem" Responses:

- Lifestyle
- Health Education
- Affordable Care/Services



Key Informant Input

General Health Status

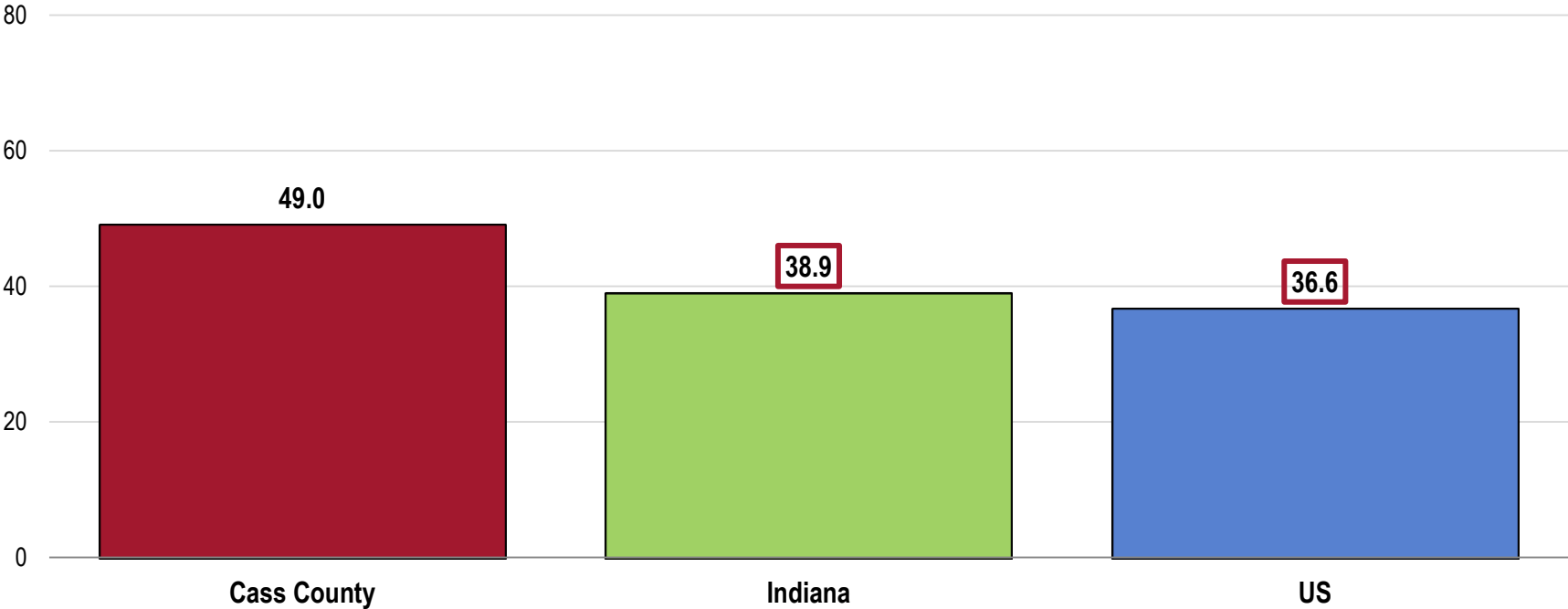
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ **Family Planning**
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Teen Birth Rate

(Births to Women Age 15-19 Per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19, 2006-2012)

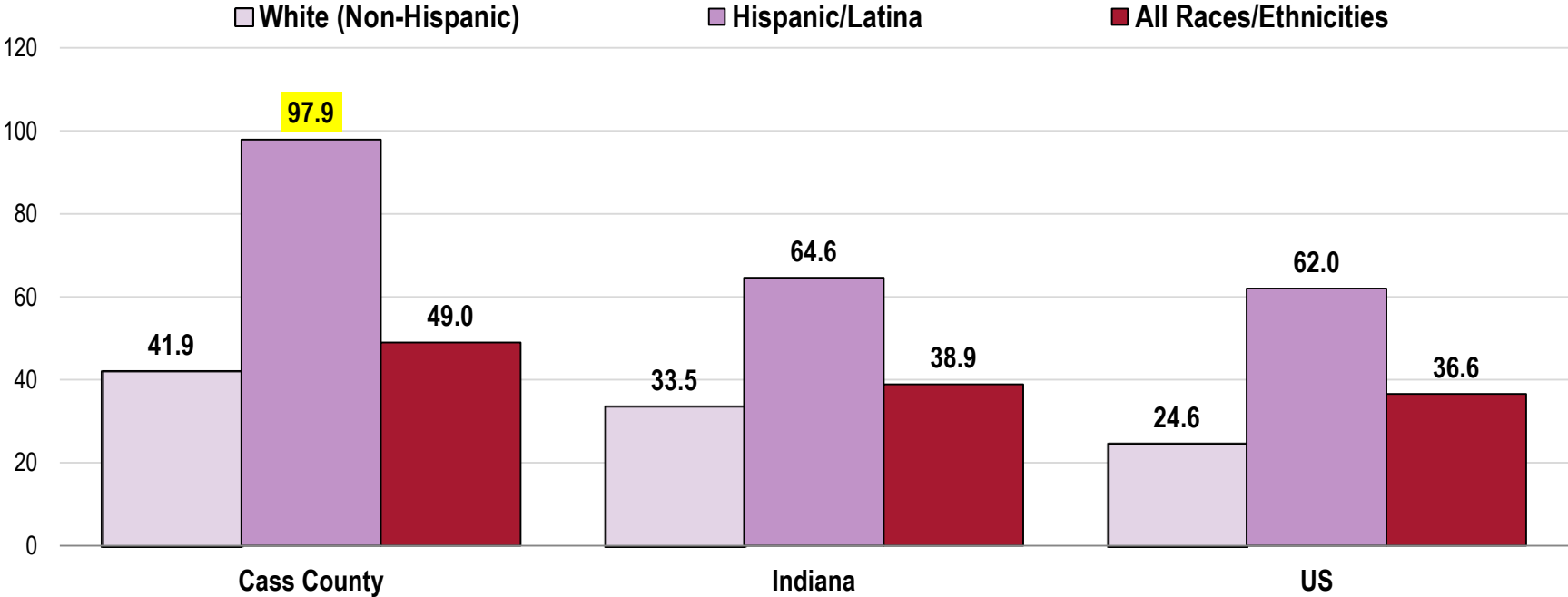


Sources: ● Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed using CDC WONDER.
● Retrieved April 2016 from Community Commons at <http://www.chna.org>.

Notes: ● This indicator reports the rate of total births to women under the age of 15 - 19 per 1,000 female population age 15 - 19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

Teen Birth Rate

(Births to Women Age 15-19 Per 1,000 Female Population Age 15-19;
Cass County by Race/Ethnicity, 2006-2012)



Sources: ● Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed using CDC WONDER.
● Retrieved April 2016 from Community Commons at <http://www.chna.org>.

Notes: ● This indicator reports the rate of total births to women under the age of 15-19 per 1,000 female population age 15-19. This indicator is relevant because in many cases, teen parents have unique social, economic, and health support services. Additionally, high rates of teen pregnancy may indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

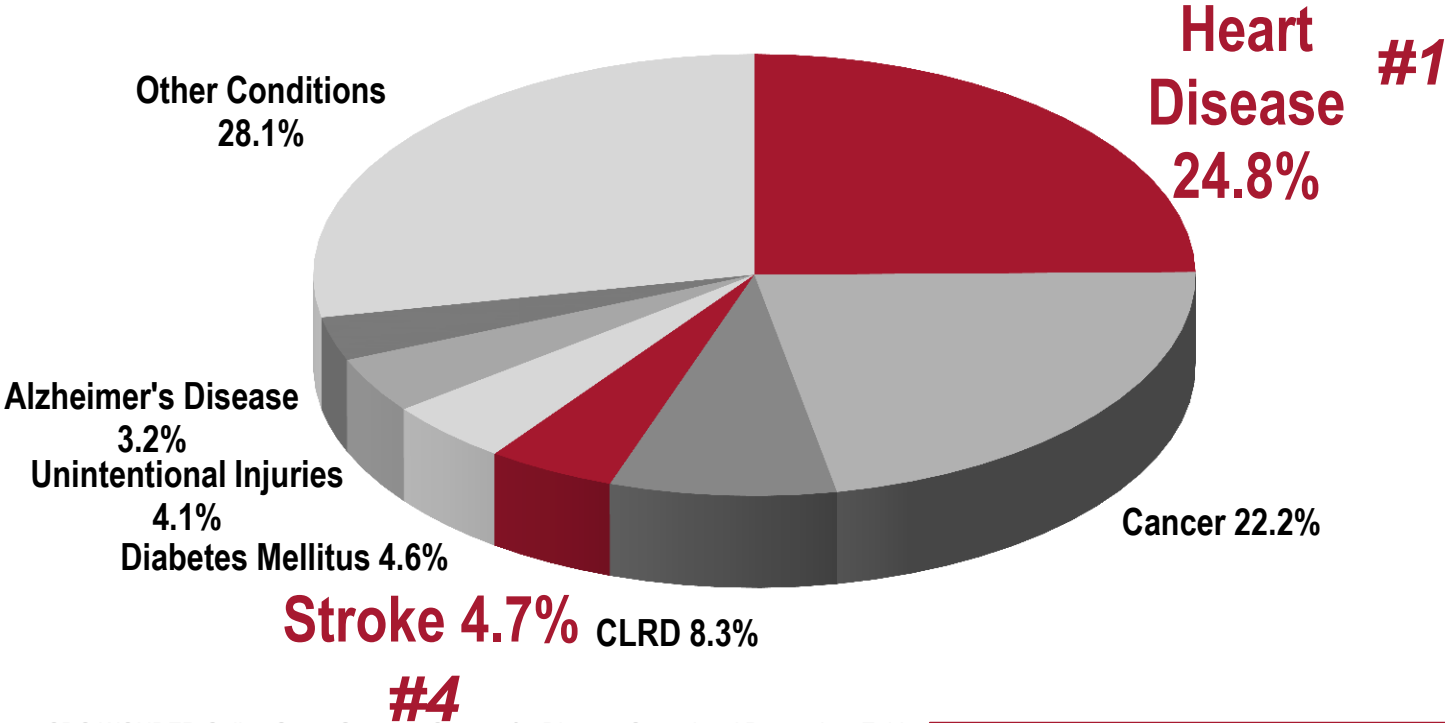
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ **Heart Disease & Stroke**
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Leading Causes of Death (Cass County, 2012-2014)

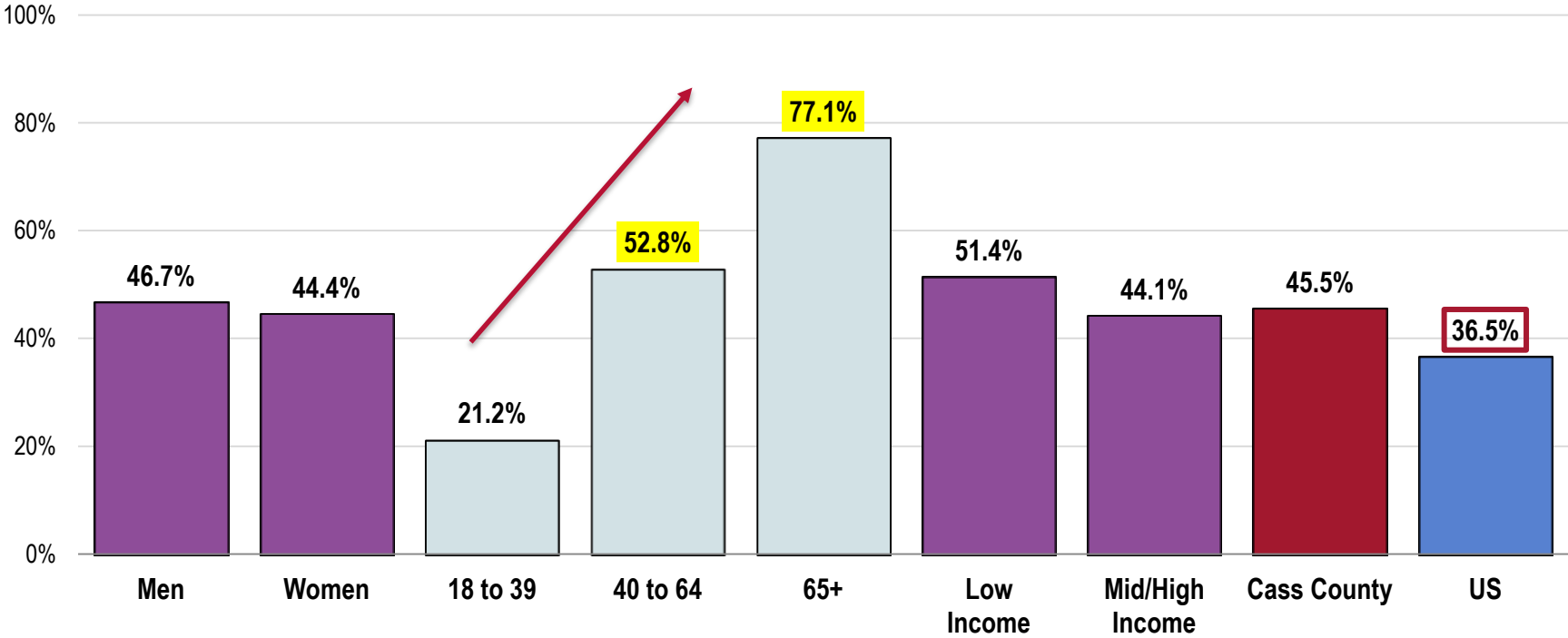


Sources: ● CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.
Notes: ● Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
● CLRD is chronic lower respiratory disease.

Stroke prevalence much higher than IN & US.

Prevalence of High Blood Pressure (Cass County, 2016)

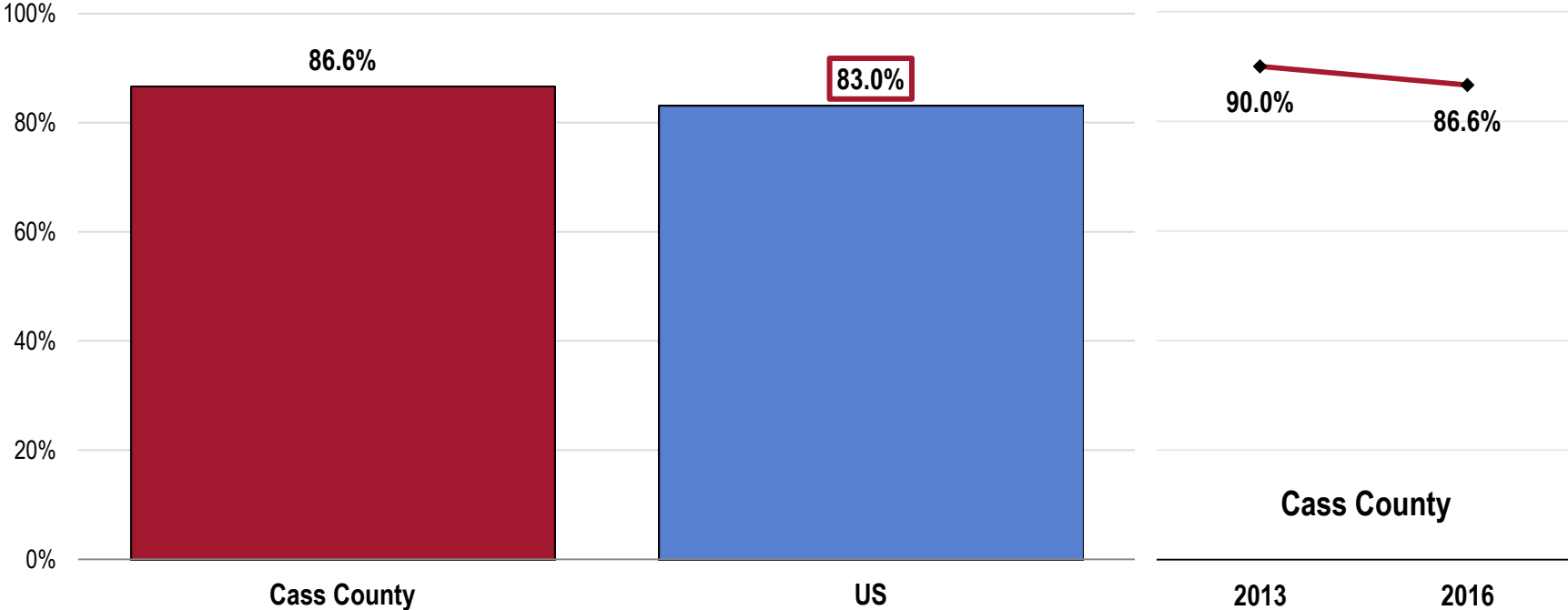
Healthy People 2020 Target = 26.9% or Lower



Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
● US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; "Mid/High Income"

91.7% of adults with multiple HBP readings are taking action to help control their levels (such as medication, diet, and/or exercise).

Present One or More Cardiovascular Risks or Behaviors



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 149]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● Cardiovascular risk is defined as exhibiting one or more of the following: 1) no leisure-time physical activity; 2) regular/occasional cigarette smoking; 3) hypertension; 4) high blood cholesterol; and/or 5) being overweight/obese.

General Health Status

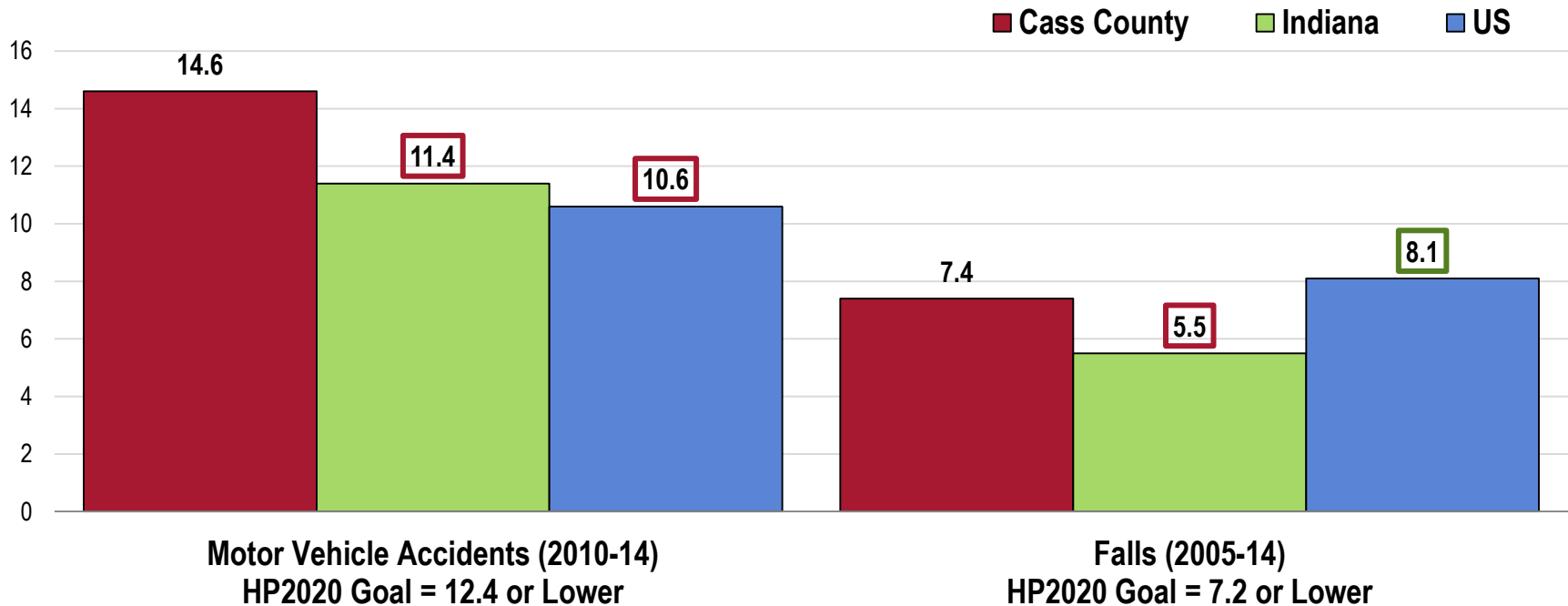
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ **Injury & Violence**
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Select Injury Death Rates

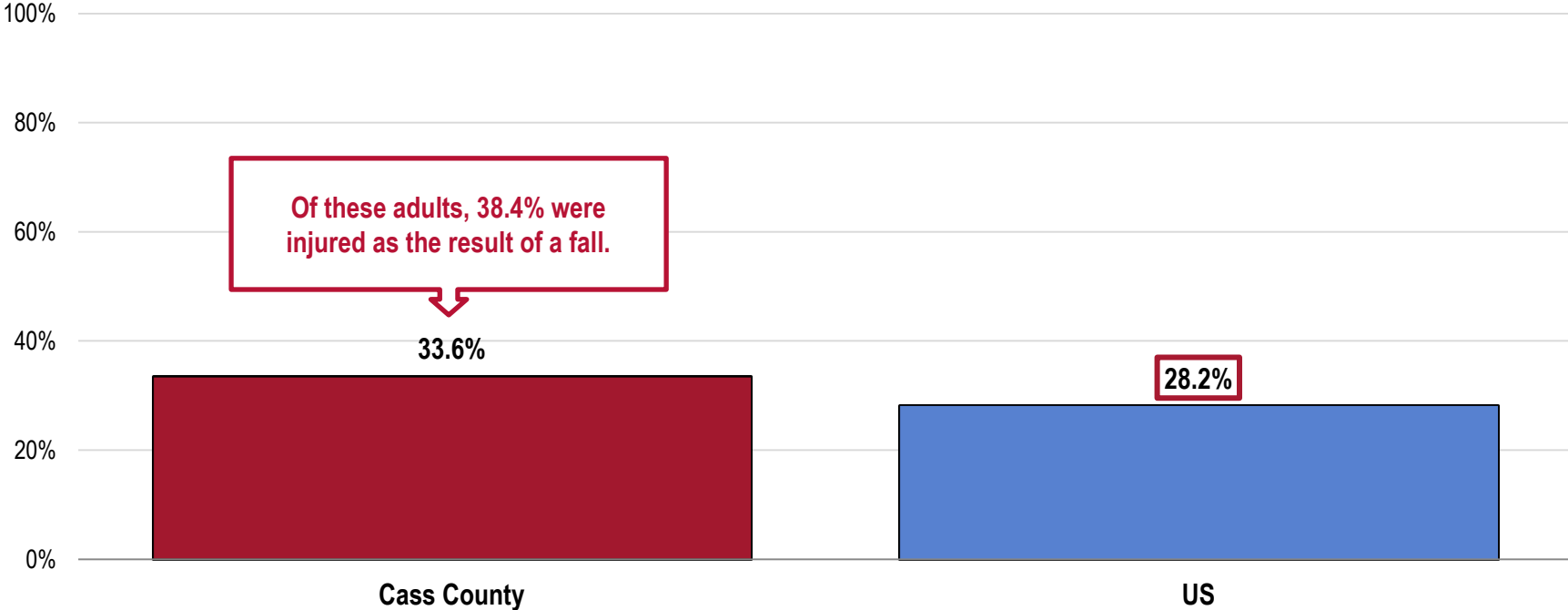
(By Cause of Death; Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)



- Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective IVP-13.1, IVP-23.1]
- Notes:
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
 - Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.

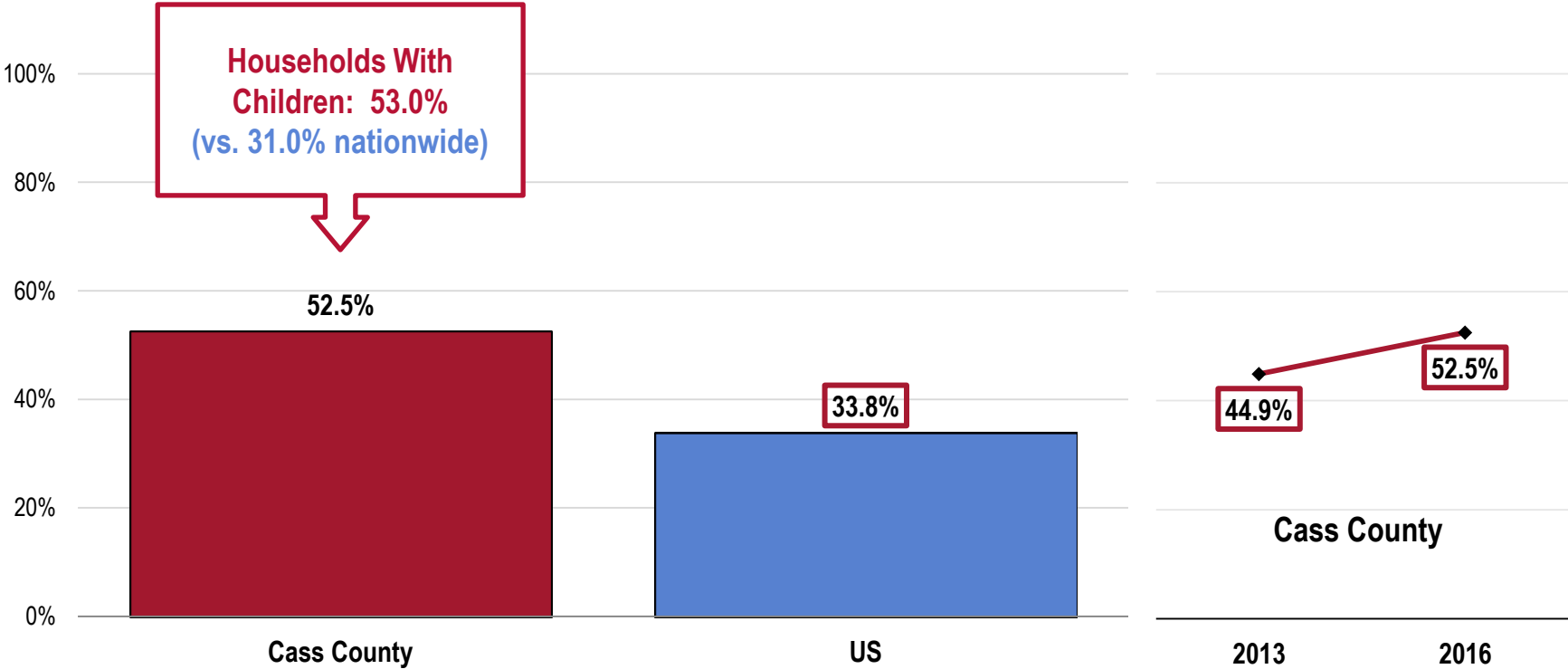
Fell One or More Times in the Past Year

(Among Respondents Age 45 and Older)



Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 125-126]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of those respondents age 45 and older.

Have a Firearm Kept in or Around the Home



Firearm-related mortality is significantly lower than state and nation.

Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 51, 159-160]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● In this case, firearms include pistols, shotguns, rifles, and other types of guns; this

General Health Status

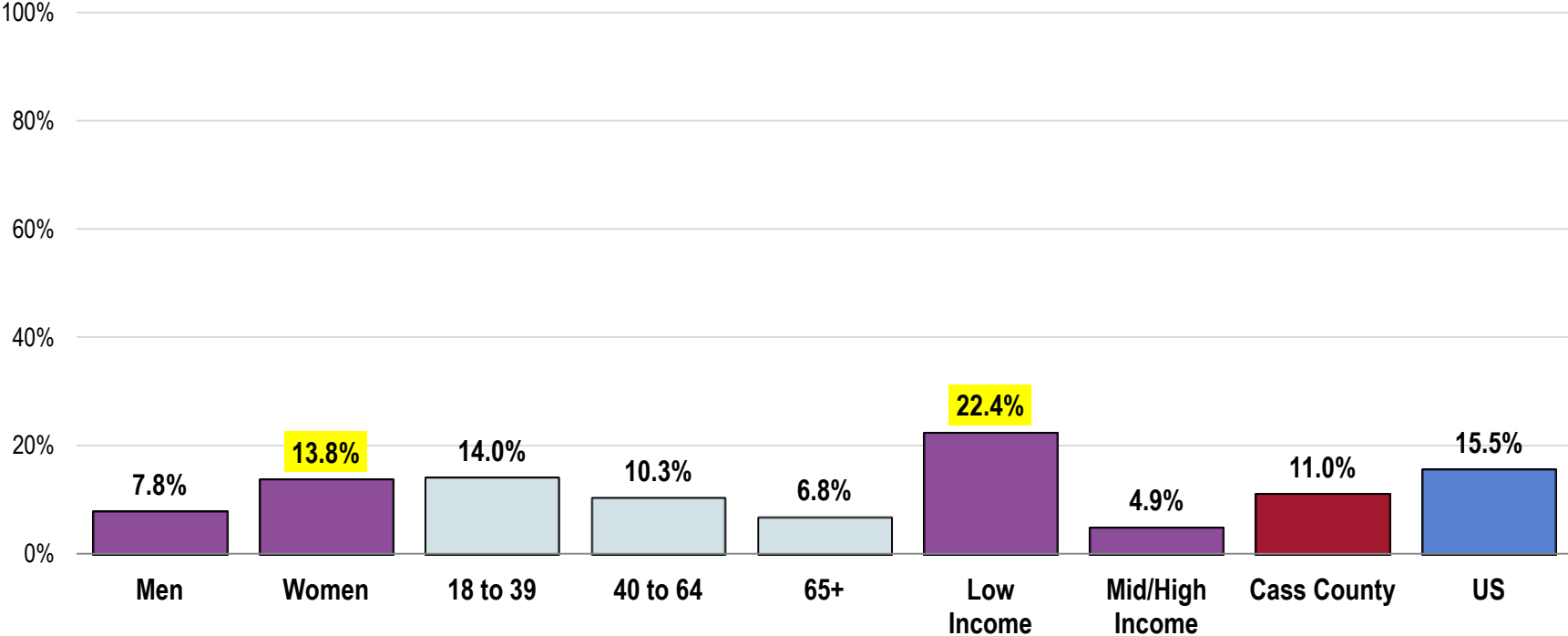
Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ **Mental Health**
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

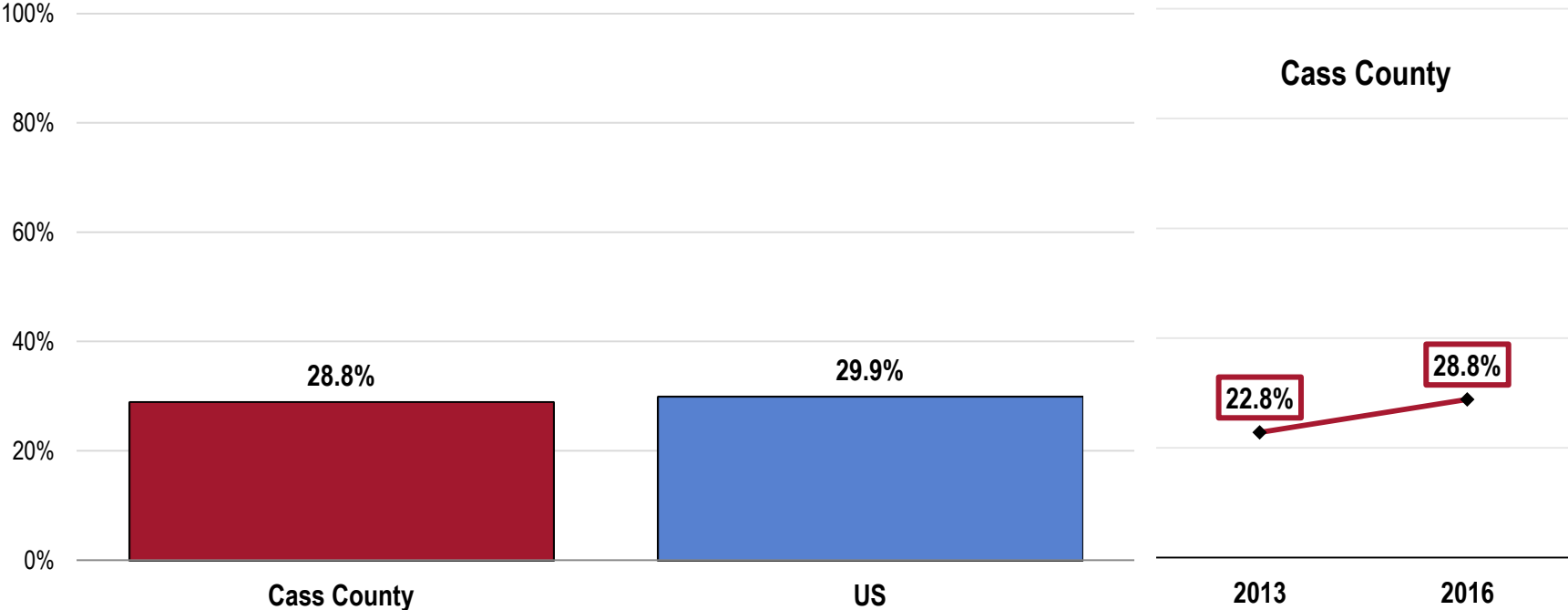
*Would you say that in general your mental health is:
Excellent, Very Good, Good, Fair or Poor?*

Experience “Fair” or “Poor” Mental Health (Cass County, 2016)



- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 116]
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. “Low Income” includes households with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; “Mid/High Income” includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.

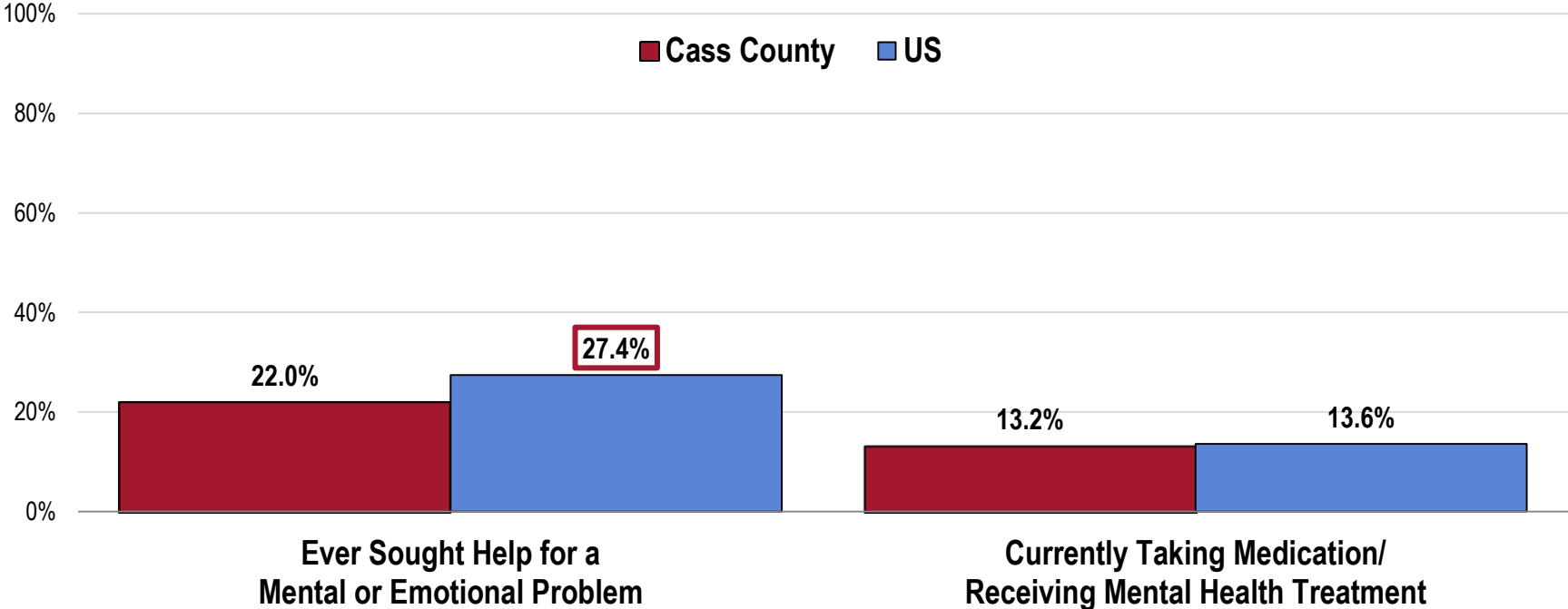
Have Experienced Symptoms of Chronic Depression



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 117]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
● Chronic depression includes periods of two or more years during which the respondent felt depressed or sad on most days, even if (s)he felt okay sometimes.

Mental Health Treatment



Sources:

- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 120-121]
- 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

Notes:

- Reflects the total sample of respondents.



Perceptions of Mental Health as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2016)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: ● PRC Online Key Informant Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Top Reasons for "Major Problem" Responses:

- Access to Care/Services
- Disease Management
- Access to Providers
- Denial/Stigma



Key Informant Input

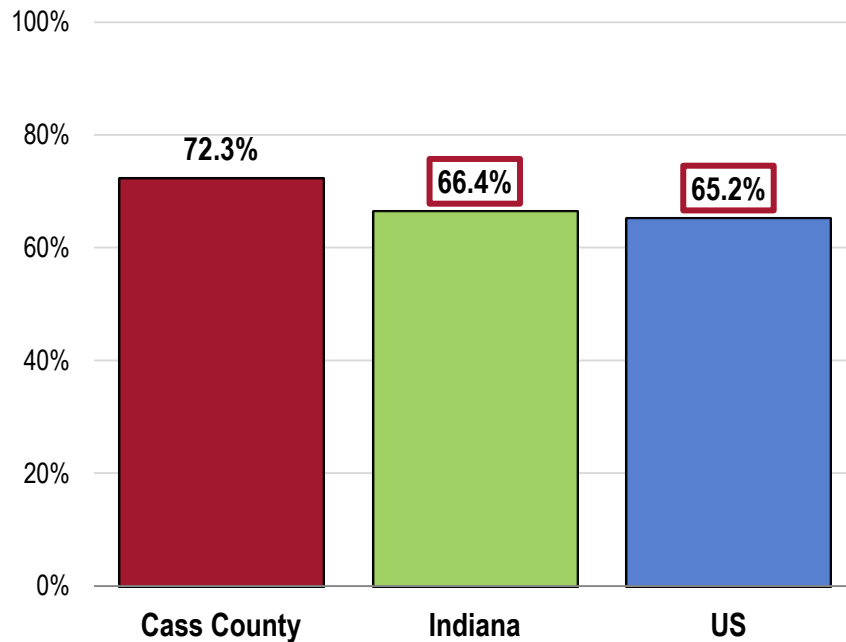
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

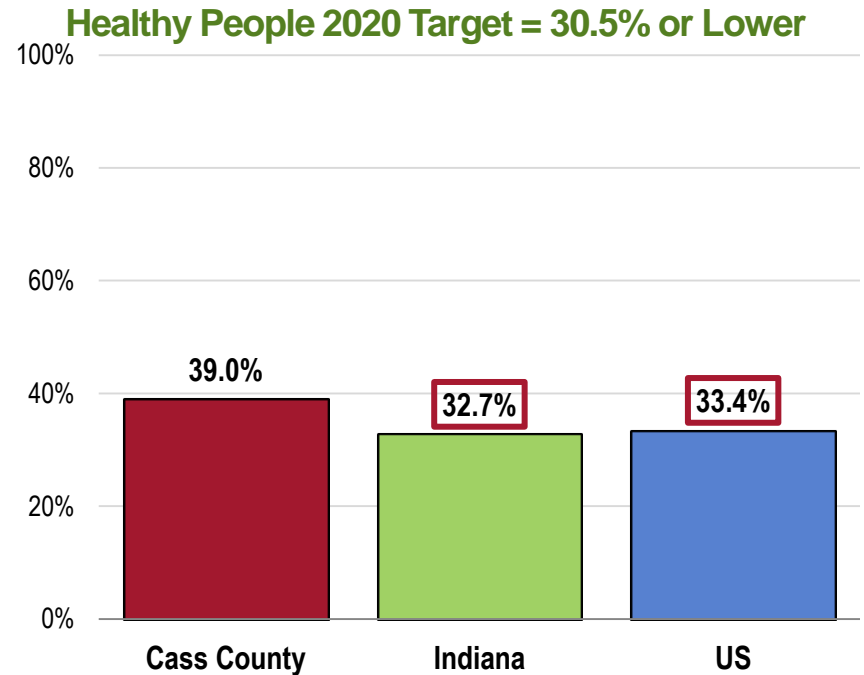
- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ **Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight**
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Prevalence of Total Overweight (Percent of Adults With a Body Mass Index of 25.0 or Higher)



Prevalence of Obesity (Percent of Adults With a Body Mass Index of 30.0 or Higher)



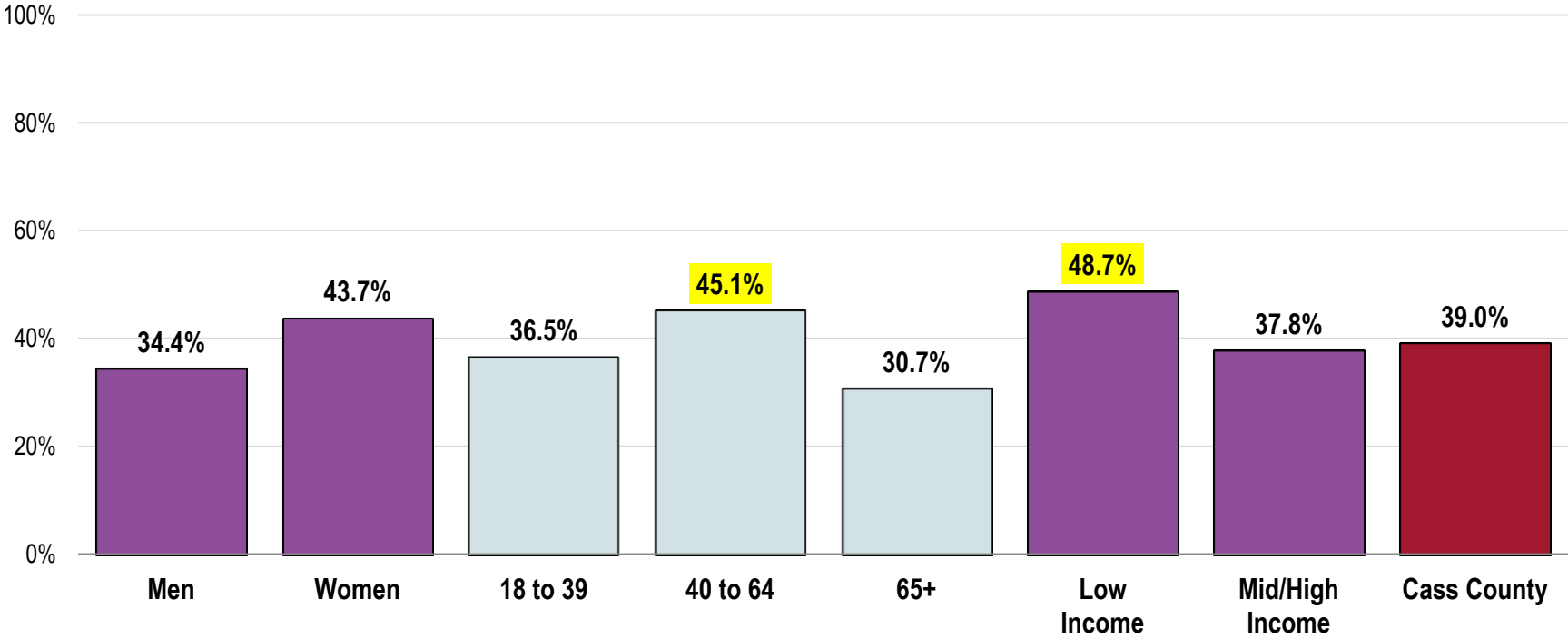
- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 176-177]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.

- Notes:
- Based on reported heights and weights, asked of all respondents.
 - The definition of overweight is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height (kilograms divided by meters squared), greater than or equal to 25.0, regardless of gender. The definition for obesity is a BMI greater than or equal to 30.0.

Prevalence of Obesity

(Percent of Adults With a BMI of 30.0 or Higher; Cass County, 2016)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 30.5% or Lower



Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 176]

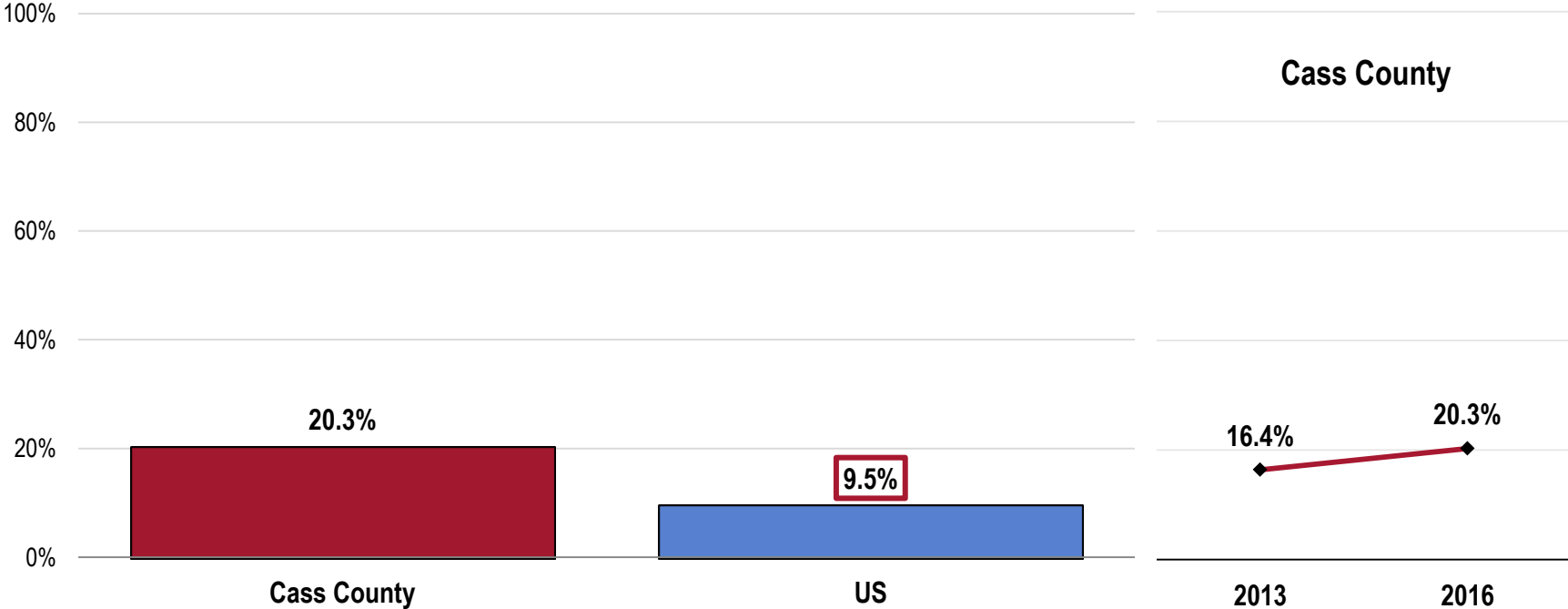
- Notes:
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Obtained 11/16/16]
 - Based on reported heights and weights, asked of all respondents.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level; "Mid/High Income" is defined as having a household income up to 200% of the federal poverty level.
 - The definition of obesity is having a body mass index (BMI), a ratio of weight to height squared, regardless of gender.

The prevalence of obesity has significantly increased since 2013 (31.4%).

Child Obesity Prevalence

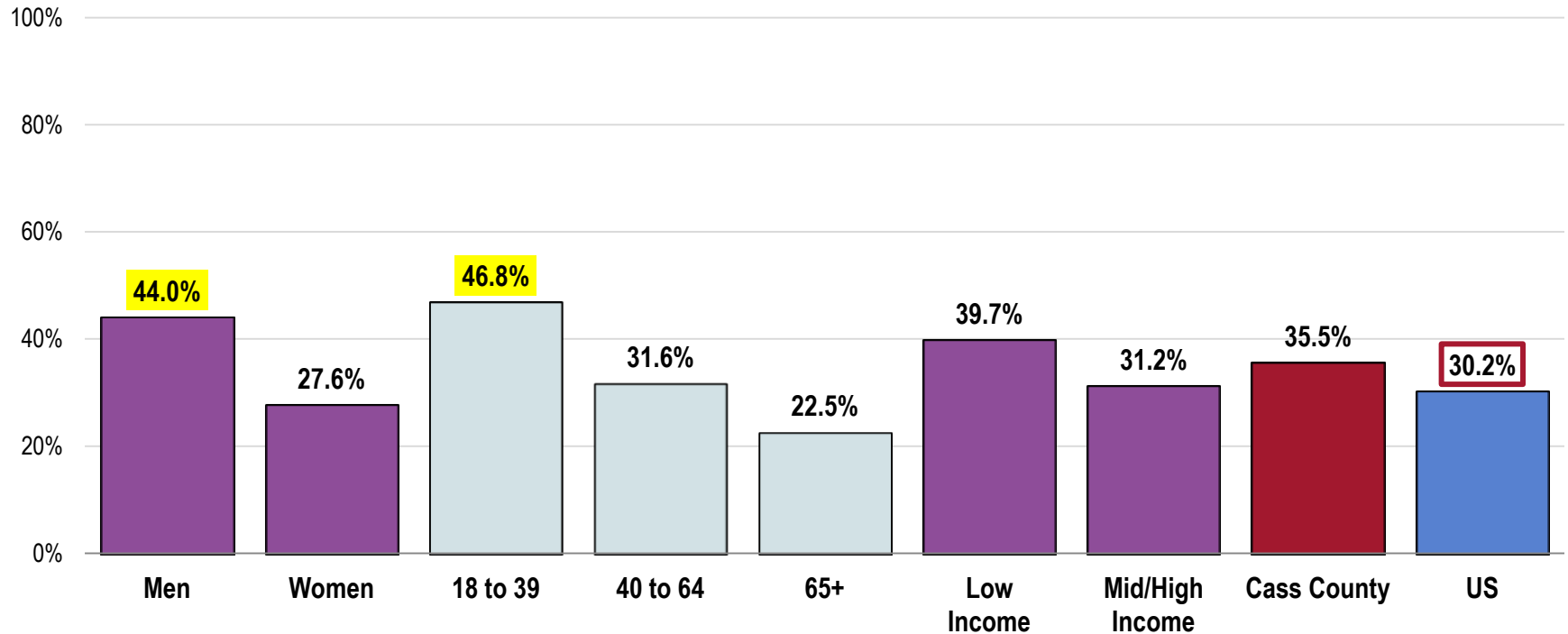
(Children Age 5-17 Who Are Obese; BMI in the 95th Percentile or Higher)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 14.5% or Lower



- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 180]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective NWS-10.4]
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents with children age 5-17 at home.
 - Obesity among children is determined by children’s Body Mass Index status equal to or above the 95th percentile of US growth charts by gender and age.
 - *Interpret with caution as sample size is small (<50).

Had Seven or More Sugar-Sweetened Beverages in the Past Week (Cass County, 2016)



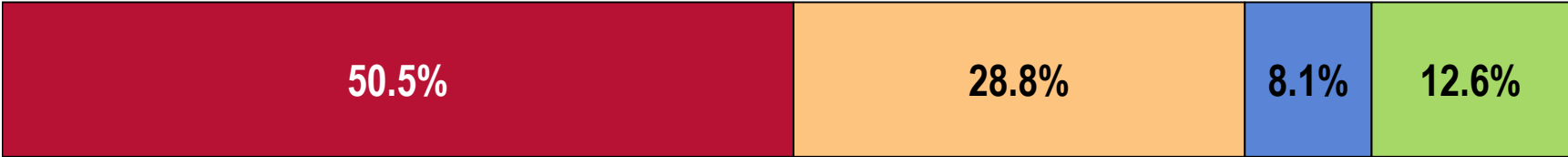
- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 212]
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level (FPL) for their household size. "Low Income" includes households with defined poverty status up to incomes just above the FPL, earning up to twice the poverty threshold; "Mid/High Income" includes households with incomes at 200% or more of the federal poverty level.

Ranked
#2
among key
informants

Perceptions of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight as a Problem in the Community

(Key Informants, 2016)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: • PRC Online Key Informant Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Top Reasons for "Major Problem" Responses:

- Obesity
- Access to Healthful Foods
- Lifestyle



Key Informant Input

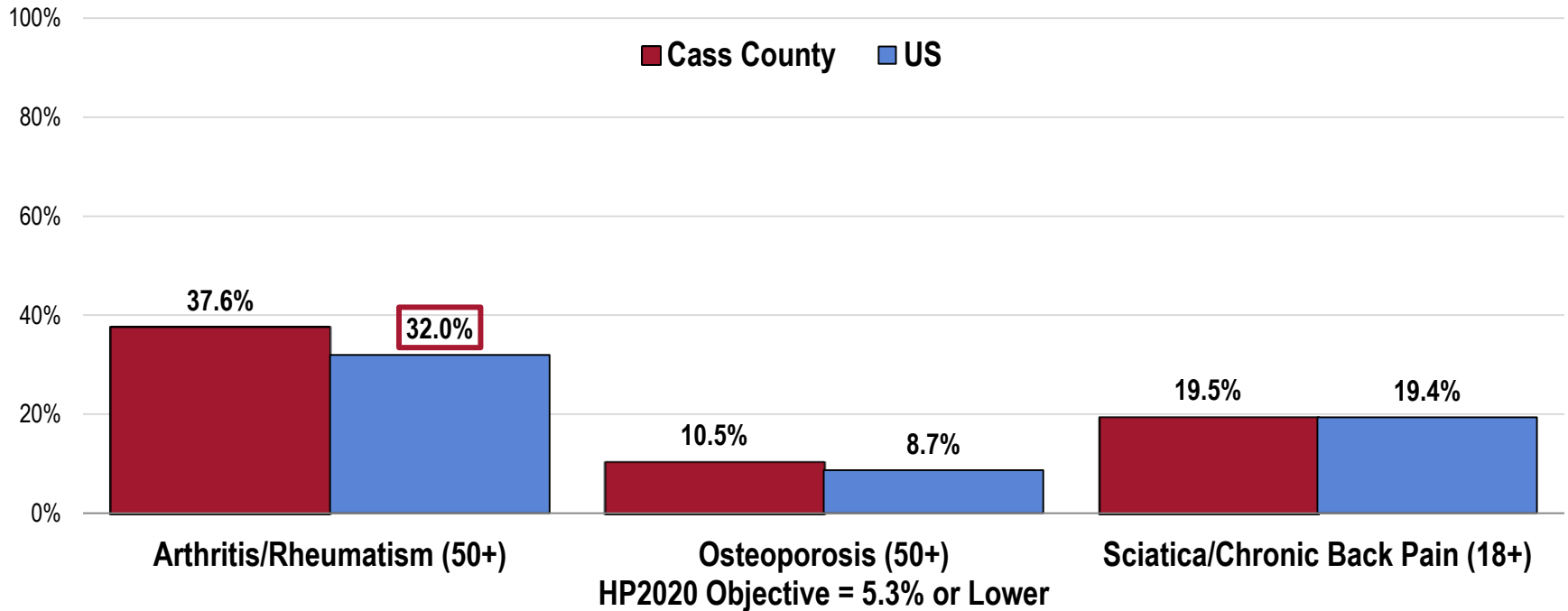
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ **Potentially Disabling Conditions**
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

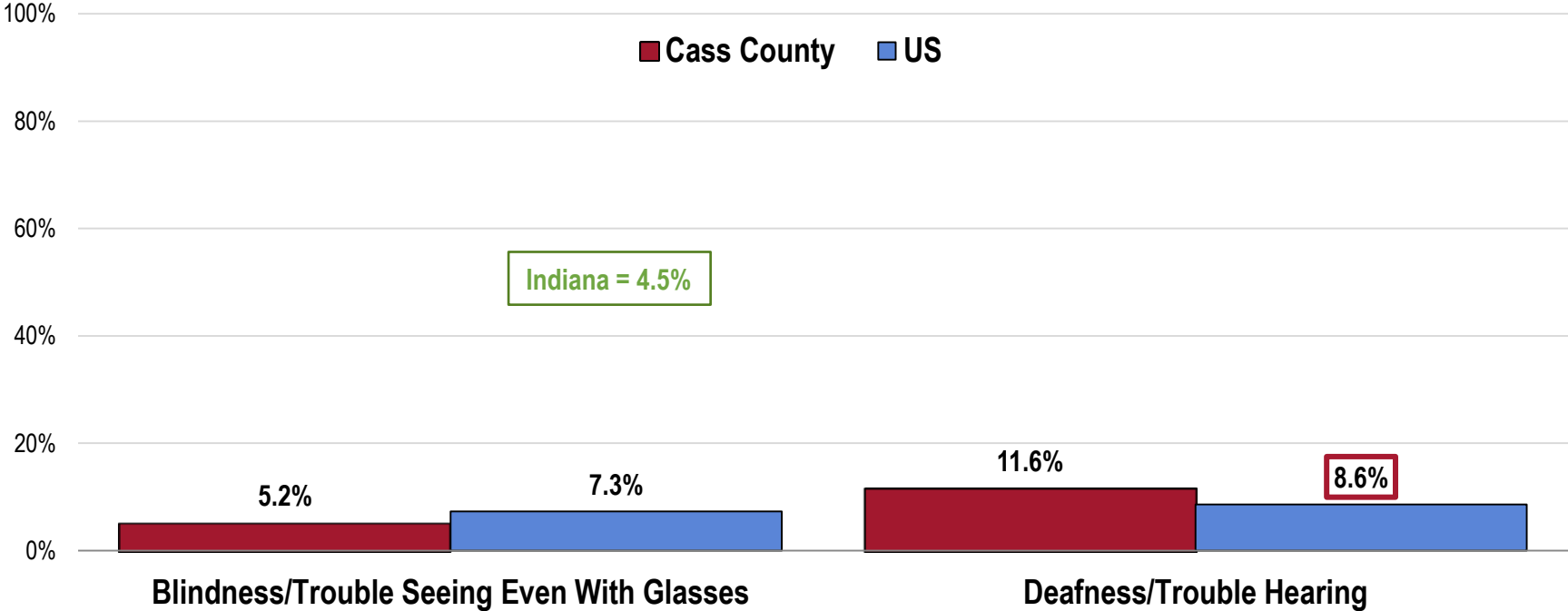
Q & A

Prevalence of Potentially Disabling Conditions



- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 28, 161-162]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective AOCBC-10]
- Notes:
- The sciatica indicator reflects the total sample of respondents; the arthritis and osteoporosis columns reflect adults age 50+.

Prevalence of Blindness/Deafness



- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 25-26]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); 2014 Indiana data.
- Notes:
- Reflects the total sample of respondents.

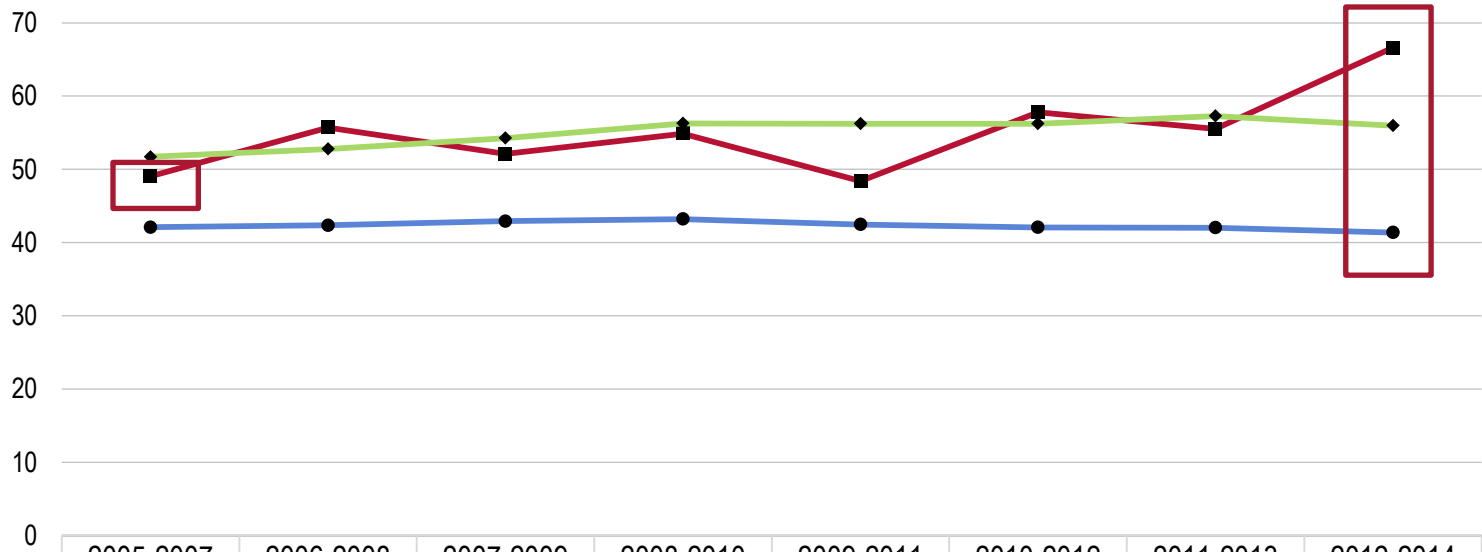
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ **Respiratory Diseases**
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

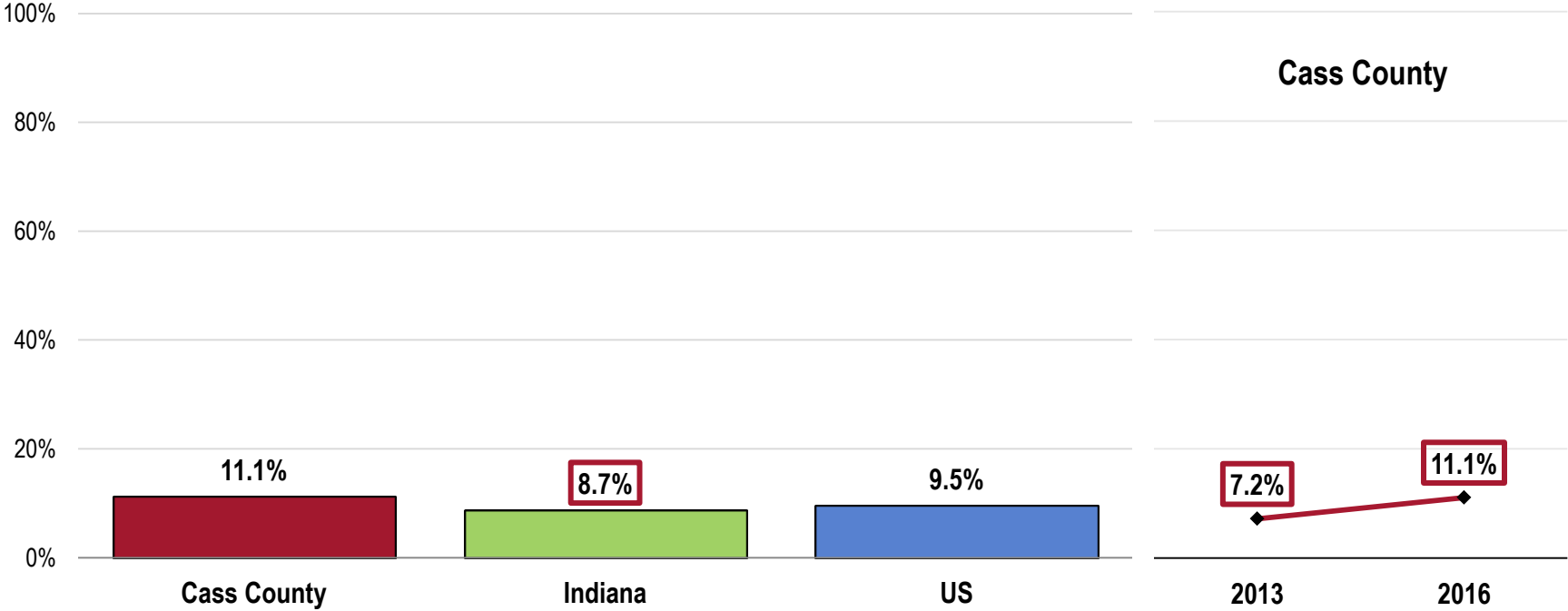
CLRD: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends (Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)



| | 2005-2007 | 2006-2008 | 2007-2009 | 2008-2010 | 2009-2011 | 2010-2012 | 2011-2013 | 2012-2014 |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| ■ Cass County | 49.1 | 55.7 | 52.1 | 54.9 | 48.4 | 57.8 | 55.5 | 66.6 |
| ◆ Indiana | 51.7 | 52.8 | 54.3 | 56.3 | 56.2 | 56.2 | 57.3 | 56.0 |
| ● US | 42.1 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.4 |

- Sources:
- CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted May 2016.
- Notes:
- Deaths are coded using the Tenth Revision of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (ICD-10).
 - Rates are per 100,000 population, age-adjusted to the 2000 US Standard Population.
 - CLRD is chronic lower respiratory disease.

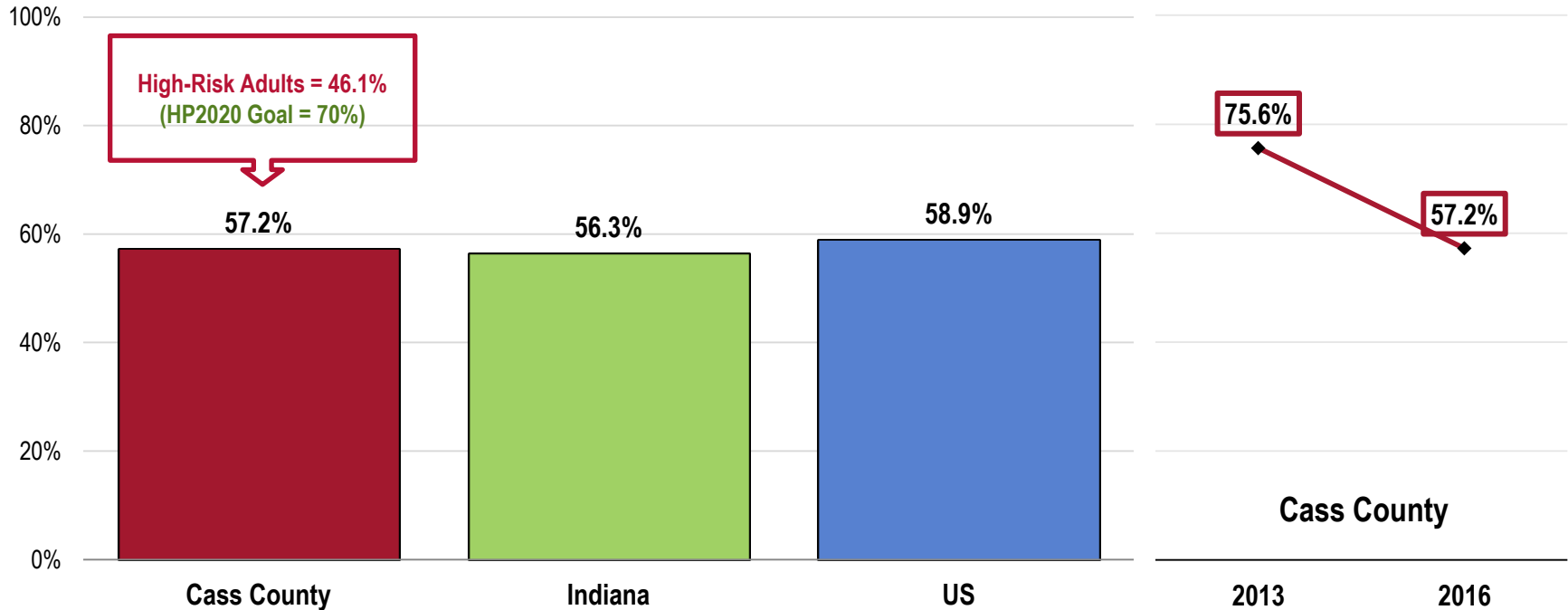
Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)



- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 24]
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - Includes those having ever suffered from or been diagnosed with COPD or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, including bronchitis or emphysema.
 - In prior data, the term “chronic lung disease” was used, which also included bronchitis or emphysema.

Older Adults: Have Had a Flu Vaccination in the Past Year (Among Adults Age 65+)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 70.0% or Higher



- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 163-164]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective IID-12.12]
- Notes:
- Reflects respondents 65 and older.
 - "High-Risk" includes adults age 18 to 64 who have been diagnosed with heart disease, diabetes or respiratory disease.
 - Includes FluMist as a form of vaccination.

General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

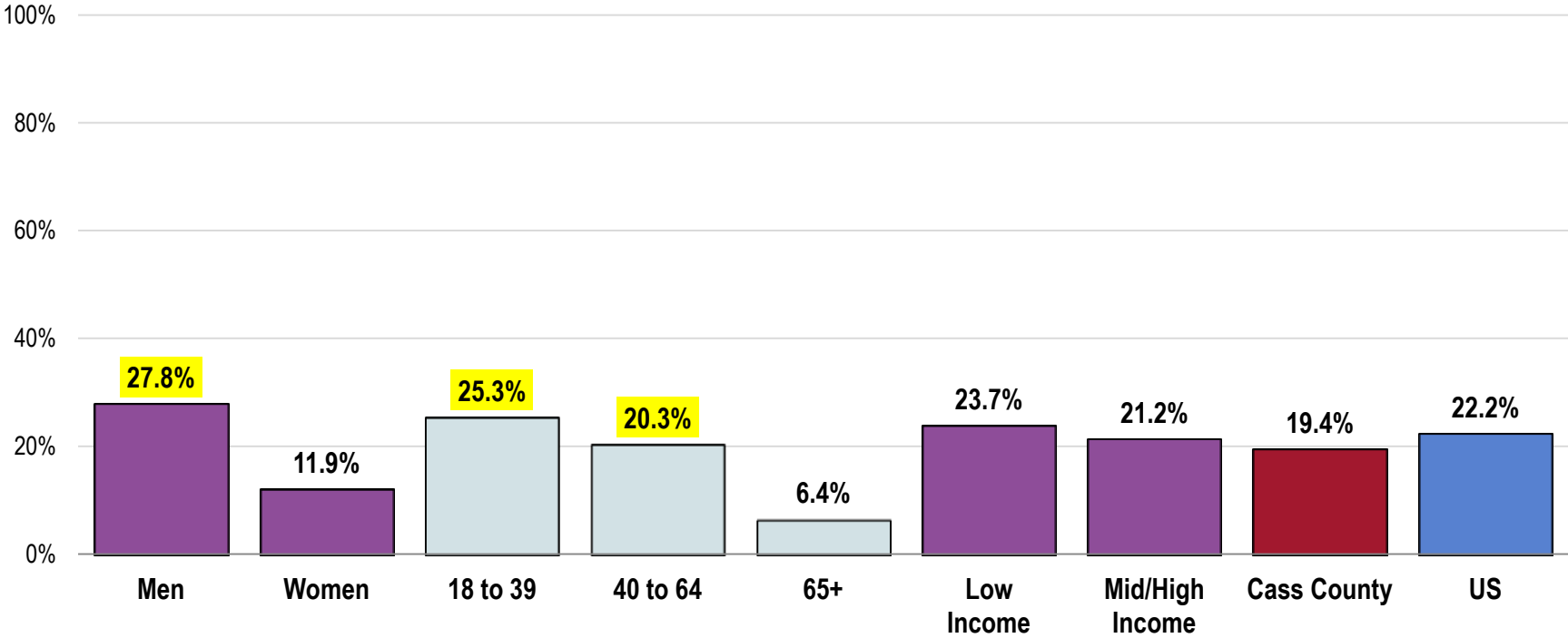
- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ **Substance Abuse**
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Excessive Drinkers

(Cass County, 2016)

Healthy People 2020 Target = 25.4% or Lower

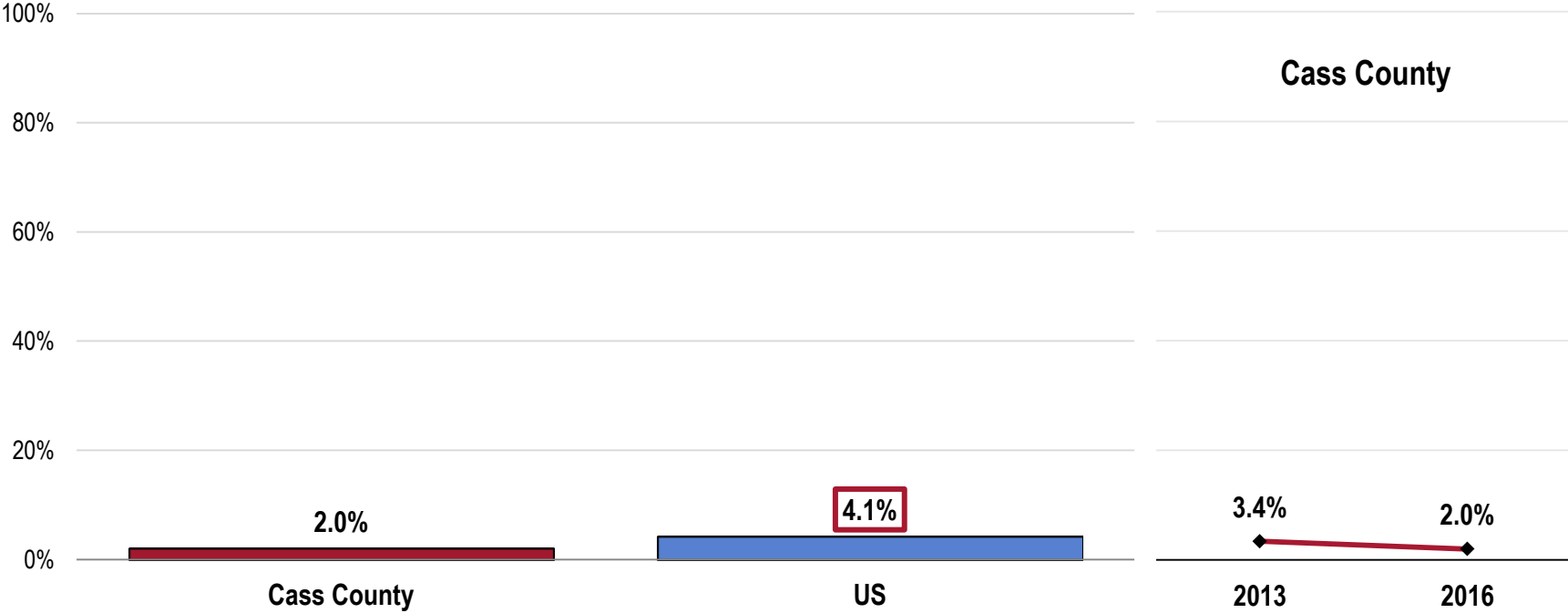


Sources: ● 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 189]
 ● US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objective SA-15]

Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.
 ● Income categories reflect respondent's household income as a ratio to the federal poverty level; "Mid/High Income" includes households with incomes up to 200% of the federal poverty level; "Low Income" includes households with incomes below 100% of the federal poverty level.
 ● Excessive drinking reflects the number of persons aged 18 years and over who drank 5 or more drinks per day on average (for women) OR who drank 5 or more drinks during a single occasion (for men) or 4 or more drinks during a single occasion (for women) during the past 30 days.

Excessive drinking has increased significantly since 2013.

Have Ever Sought Professional Help for an Alcohol/Drug-Related Problem



Sources: ● PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Item 68]
● 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

28.9% report their life has been negatively affected by substance abuse.



Perceptions of Substance Abuse as a Problem in the Community

(Key Informants, 2016)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: ● PRC Online Key Informant Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

Top Reasons for "Major Problem" Responses:

- Access to Care/Services
- Denial/Stigma
- Prevalence/Incidence

Most problematic substance mentioned:
Methamphetamines, heroin & alcohol



Key Informant Input

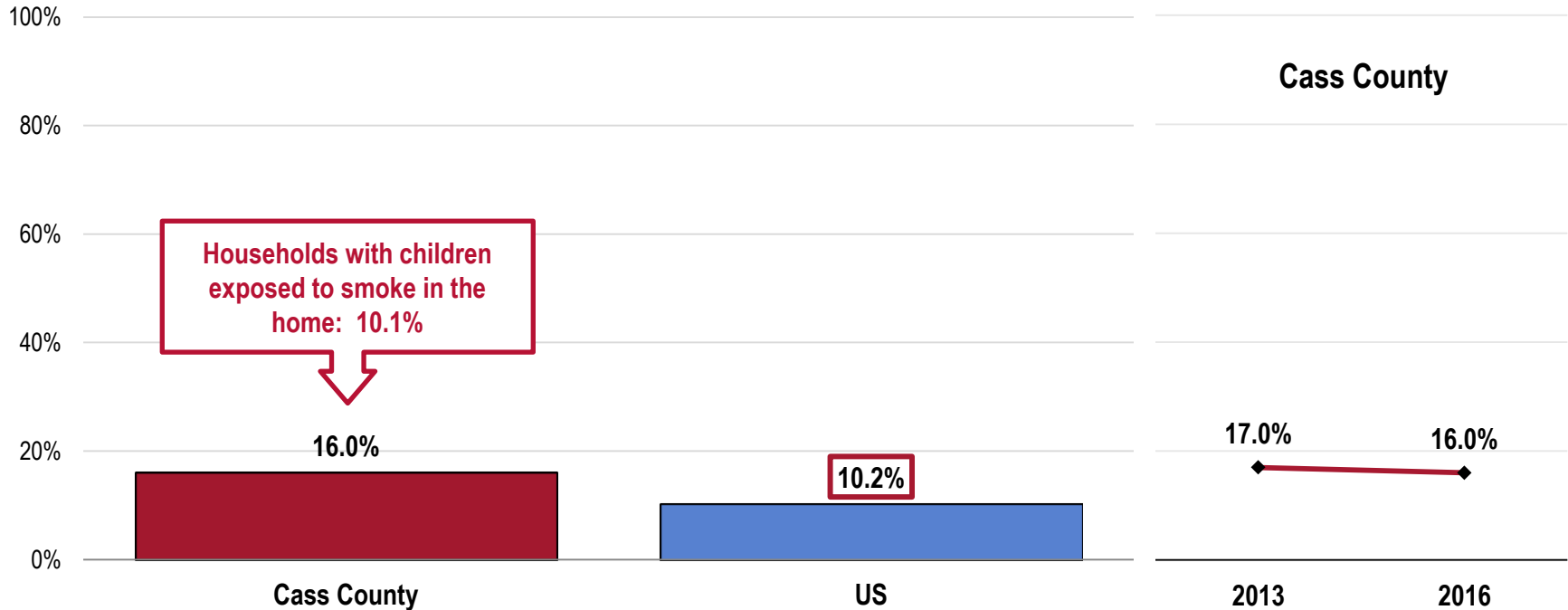
General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ **Tobacco Use**

Q & A

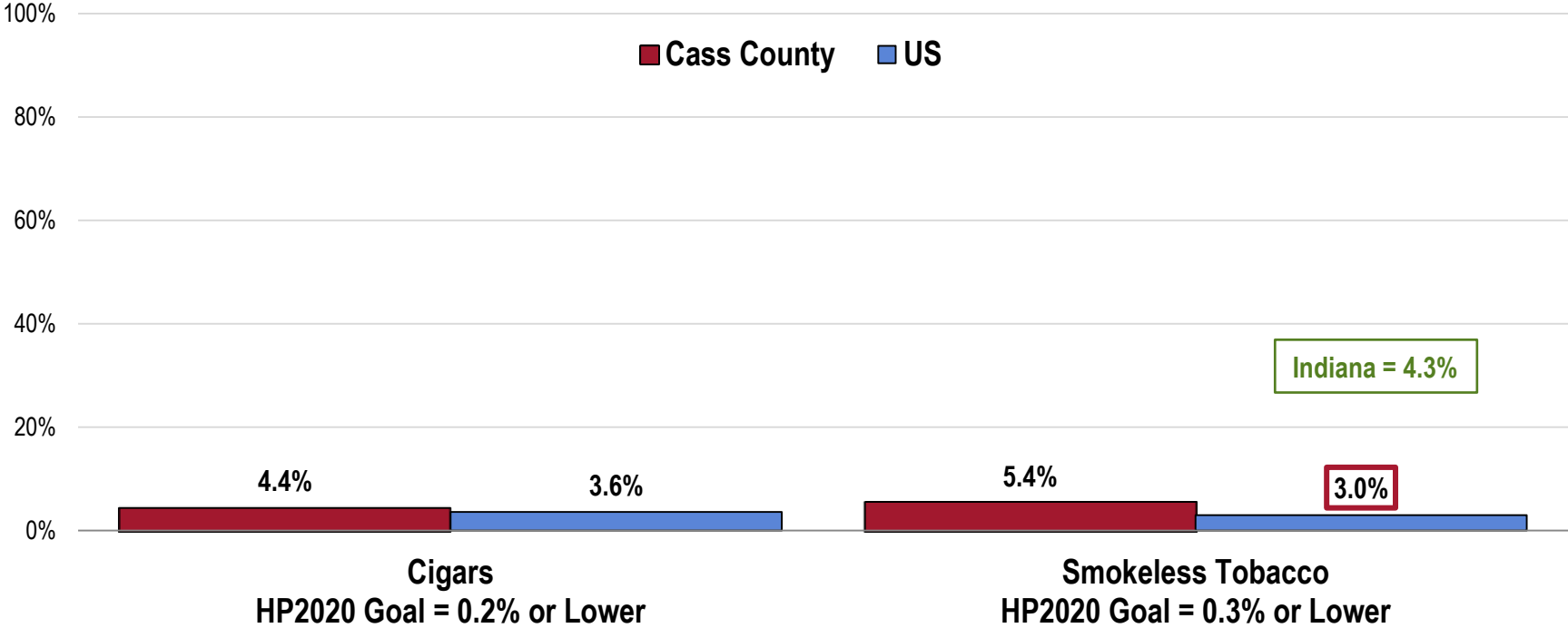
Member of Household Smokes at Home



- Sources:
- PRC Community Health Surveys, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 58, 184]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
- Notes:
- Asked of all respondents.
 - "Smokes at home" refers to someone smoking cigarettes, cigars, or a pipe.

16.4% of respondents report current smoking (similar to US and 2013 findings).

Other Tobacco Use



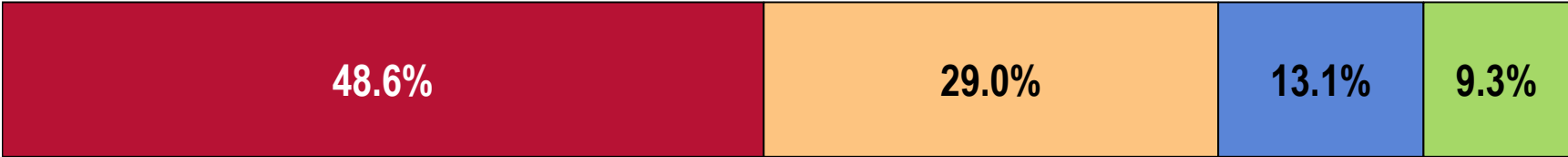
- Sources:
- 2016 PRC Community Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc. [Items 59-60]
 - 2015 PRC National Health Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
 - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2014 Indiana data.
 - US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2020. December 2010. <http://www.healthypeople.gov> [Objectives TU-1.2, TU-1.3]
- Notes:
- Reflects the total sample of respondents.
 - Smokeless tobacco includes chewing tobacco or snuff.



Perceptions of Tobacco Use as a Problem in the Community

(Key Informants, 2016)

■ Major Problem ■ Moderate Problem ■ Minor Problem ■ No Problem At All



Sources: ● PRC Online Key Informant Survey, Professional Research Consultants, Inc.
Notes: ● Asked of all respondents.

- Top Reasons for "Major Problem" Responses:
- Prevalence/Incidence
 - Community Attitude
 - Comorbidities



Key Informant Input

General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

General Health Status

Areas of Opportunity

- ▶ Access to Healthcare Services
- ▶ Cancer
- ▶ Chronic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Diabetes
- ▶ Family Planning
- ▶ Heart Disease & Stroke
- ▶ Injury & Violence
- ▶ Mental Health
- ▶ Nutrition, Physical Activity & Weight
- ▶ Potentially Disabling Conditions
- ▶ Respiratory Diseases
- ▶ Substance Abuse
- ▶ Tobacco Use

Q & A

Prioritizing Health Needs

Scope & Severity

- Rate how much of a problem each issue is for our community.
(i.e., How big is the problem?)

SCALE: Scope & Severity

NOT very prevalent at all, with only minimal health consequences



EXTREMELY prevalent, with very serious health consequences

Ability to Impact

- Rate how much we are able to have a positive impact, either alone or with community partners. *(i.e., Can we make a difference?)*

SCALE: Ability to Impact

NO ability to impact



GREAT ability to impact

Next Steps

Thank You!

Key Informants: Relative Position of Health Topics as Problems in the Community

