

Community Health Needs Assessment

Health Improvement Plan

Dubuque County, Iowa 2019 – 2021

CHNA & HIP

HEALTH NEEDS

HEALTHY BEHAVIORS AND LIFESTYLES:

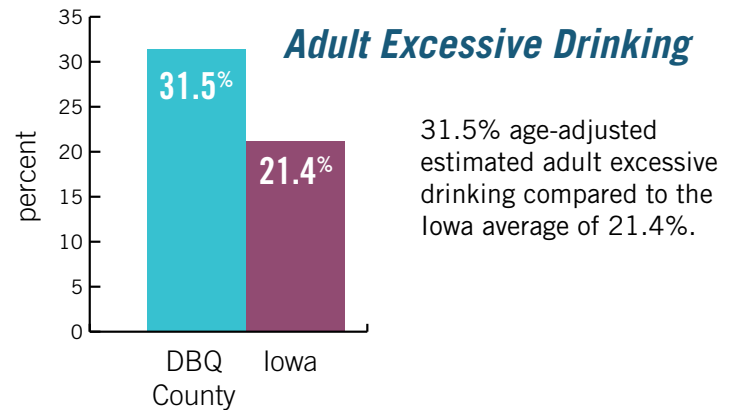
42% of Dubuque County adults are overweight

42%

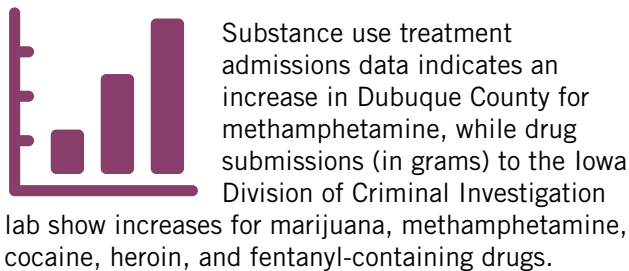
24%

24% of Dubuque County adults are physically inactive

Both are of major contributors to chronic disease



28% of driving deaths involved alcohol impairment (increased from 14% in 2014)



GOALS:

Reduce the current level of overweight population in Dubuque County through improved food and physical activity opportunities/environments.

Expand and coordinate substance use preventative and interventional activities and resources.

DISEASE INFECTION CONTROL:

79% ADULTS NEVER SCREENED FOR HIV/AIDS

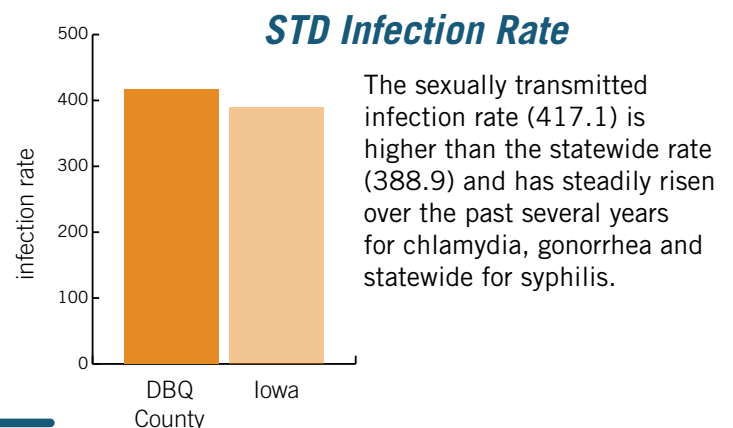
73.82% IOWA AVERAGE

GOALS:

Increase the number of HIV tests to county residents.

Decrease the rates of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia.

Increase the availability of influenza vaccination sites to county residents.

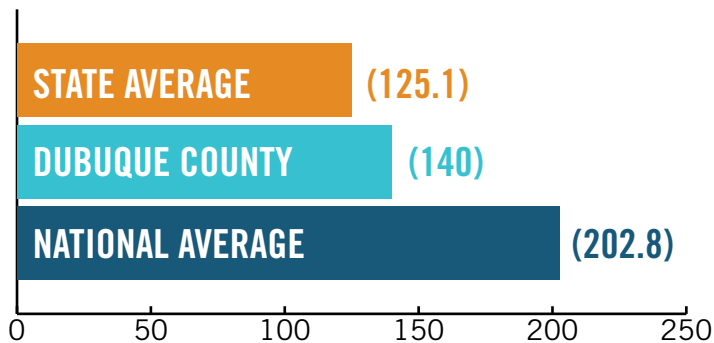


Iowa reports **244** Influenza-associated mortalities and **5293** Influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2017-18 influenza season.

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

Lack of **ADEQUATE** primary and specialty health care providers, access to care, access to primary care, elder care resources, and to dental and mental health services are continually a basis for concern in our community.

Mental Health Providers per 100,000



Dubuque County (140) has more mental health providers per 100,000 than the Iowa rate (125.1) but well below the national average rate of 202.8.



of Dubuque County adults are without a regular doctor

COMPARED TO



of Iowa adults are without a regular doctor

GOALS:

Develop and sustain mental health services that are accessible, creative and evaluated.

Establish a Dubuque County Health Care Access Coalition to provide on-going monitoring of health care access challenges and to identify and employ strategies to improve health care access, navigation and health literacy in Dubuque County.

Educate and increase awareness of regular preventive oral health care and the importance of accessing and establishing a dental home.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH



Although the CDC lowered it's Blood Lead Level of concern to 5 ug/dL of whole blood, Iowa's level of concern remains at 10 ug/dL. **Dubuque County's rate of lead poisoning is slightly lower than the city of Dubuque's rate, which contains a higher percentage of older homes with lead-based paint.**



The number of homes with radon above EPA action level continues to be **higher than the national average.**



Dubuque County reports **drinking water violations** for private wells and communities without proper sewage treatment/public sewage treatment.

GOALS:

Assure water quality that meets or exceeds state and federal guidelines and requirements.

Encourage healthy neighborhoods through environmental changes and sustainable practices that promote physical activity and reduced exposure to environmental health risks.



COMMUNITY INPUT

What do residents say?

Survey respondents indicated that the top three barriers impacting community health include **drug abuse, obesity and poor diet.**

Not getting flu shots/vaccinations, unprotected sex and food safety are notable behaviors impacting infectious disease.

The top three barriers keeping community members from accessing health services include **out of pocket expenses/lack of insurance, lack of providers/difficulty of getting an appointment, and navigating the healthcare system.**

The top three environmental factors impacting community health include **healthy homes, drinking water and disaster preparedness.**

Social Determinants of Health - moving from diseases toward determinants and causes. Social determinants of health, are "conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life." Dubuque County as a whole, considers a "place-based" organizing framework that reflects several key social determinants of health - economic stability, education, social and community context, health, health care, neighborhood, and the built environment.