CENTRAL WASHINGTON HOSPITAL

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

2015 Health Indicators Report

Data Appendix

Report Area

Chelan County, WA; Douglas County, WA; Grant County, WA;
Okanogan County, WA

Prepared by Community Choice Health & Education Institute

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Data Categories:
Demographics
Social & Economic Factors
Physical Environment
Clinical Care
Health Behaviors
Health Outcomes

Demographics

Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.

Data Indicators

Total Population

Change in Total Population

Families with Children

Female Population

Male Population

Median Age

Population Under Age 18

Population Age 0-4

Population Age 5-17

Population Age 18-64

Population Age 18-24

Population Age 25-34

Population Age 35-44

Population Age 45-54

Population Age 55-64

Population Age 65+

Population with Any Disability

Linguistically Isolated Population

Population with Limited English Proficiency

Population Geographic Mobility

Foreign-Born Population

Hispanic Population

Veteran Population

Urban and Rural Population

Social & Economic Factors

Economic and social insecurity often are associated with poor health. Poverty, unemployment, and lack of educational achievement affect access to care and a community's ability to engage in healthy behaviors. Without a network of support and a safe community, families cannot thrive. Ensuring access to social and economic resources provides a foundation for a healthy community.

Data Indicators

Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Food Insecurity Rate

High School Graduation Rate (EdFacts)

High School Graduation Rate (NCES)

Households with No Motor Vehicle

Housing Cost Burden (30%)

Income - Families Earning Over $75,000

Income - Per Capita Income

Income - Public Assistance Income

Insurance - Population Receiving Medicaid

Insurance - Uninsured Adults

Insurance - Uninsured Children

Insurance - Uninsured Population

Lack of Social or Emotional Support

Population Receiving SNAP Benefits (ACS)

Population with Associate's Level Degree or Higher

Population with No High School Diploma

Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

Poverty - Children Below 200% FPL

Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL

Poverty - Population Below 200% FPL

Poverty - Population Below 50% FPL

Teen Births

Unemployment Rate

Violent Crime

Physical Environment

A community's health also is affected by the physical environment. A safe, clean environment that provides access to healthy food and recreational opportunities is important to maintaining and improving community health.

Data Indicators

Air Quality - Ozone

Air Quality - Particulate Matter 2.5

Fast Food Restaurant Access

Grocery Store Access

Housing Environment - Assisted Housing

Housing Environment - Housing Unit Age

Housing Environment - Overcrowded Housing

Housing Environment - Substandard Housing

Housing Environment - Vacancy Rate

Liquor Store Access

Low Income Population with Low Food Access

Modified Retail Food Environment Index

Population with Low Food Access

Recreation and Fitness Facility Access

SNAP-Authorized Food Store Access

Use of Public Transportation

WIC-Authorized Food S

Clinical Care

A lack of access to care presents barriers to good health. The supply and accessibility of facilities and physicians, the rate of uninsurance, financial hardship, transportation barriers, cultural

competency, and coverage limitations affect access.

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

Data Indicators

Access to Primary Care

Access to Dentists

Cancer Screening - Mammogram

Cancer Screening - Pap Test

Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy

HIV Screenings

Pneumonia Vaccination

Diabetes Management - Hemoglobin A1c Test

High Blood Pressure Management

Dental Care Utilization

Federally Qualified Health Centers

Lack of Prenatal Care

Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care

Population Living in a Health Professional Shortage Area

Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas

Preventable Hospital Events

Health Behaviors

Health behaviors such as poor diet, a lack of exercise, and substance abuse contribute to poor health status.

Data Indicators

Physical Inactivity

Fruit/Vegetable Consumption

Fruit/Vegetable Expenditures

Soda Expenditures

Alcohol Consumption

Alcohol Expenditures

Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers

Tobacco Usage - Former or Current Smokers

Tobacco Usage - Quit Attempt

Tobacco Expenditures

Health Outcomes

Measuring morbidity and mortality rates allows assessing linkages between social determinants of health and outcomes. By comparing, for example, the prevalence of certain chronic diseases to indicators in other categories (e.g., poor diet and exercise) with outcomes (e.g., high rates of obesity and diabetes), various causal relationship may emerge, allowing a better understanding of how certain community health needs may be addressed.

Data Indicators

Depression (Medicare Population)

Diabetes (Adult)

Diabetes (Medicare Population)

High Cholesterol (Adult)

Heart Disease (Adult)

Heart Disease (Medicare Population)

High Blood Pressure (Adult)

High Blood Pressure (Medicare Population)

High Cholesterol (Medicare Population)

Overweight

Obesity

Asthma Prevalence

Poor Dental Health

Poor General Health

Chlamydia Incidence

Gonorrhea Incidence

HIV Prevalence

Cancer Incidence - Breast

Cancer Incidence - Cervical

Cancer Incidence - Colon and Rectum

Cancer Incidence - Lung

Cancer Incidence - Prostate

Low Birth Weight

Mortality - Premature Death

Mortality - Cancer

Mortality - Heart Disease

Mortality - Ischaemic Heart Disease

Mortality - Lung Disease

Mortality - Stroke

Mortality - Unintentional Injury

Mortality - Motor Vehicle Accident

Mortality - Pedestrian Accident

Mortality - Homicide

Mortality - Suicide

Infant Mortality