

**Grundy County, MO Community Health Needs Assessment:
Fall 2016-Winter 2017**

**Commissioned by: Grundy County Health Department;
Elizabeth Gibson, Administrator**



Grundy County Health Department: 1716 Lincoln, Trenton, MO 64683; 660/359-4196; 660/359-5470.

The Grundy County Health Department provides family and community services, health screenings and education, environmental services, and vital records. Most of our services are NOT income based and are available to ALL Grundy County residents.

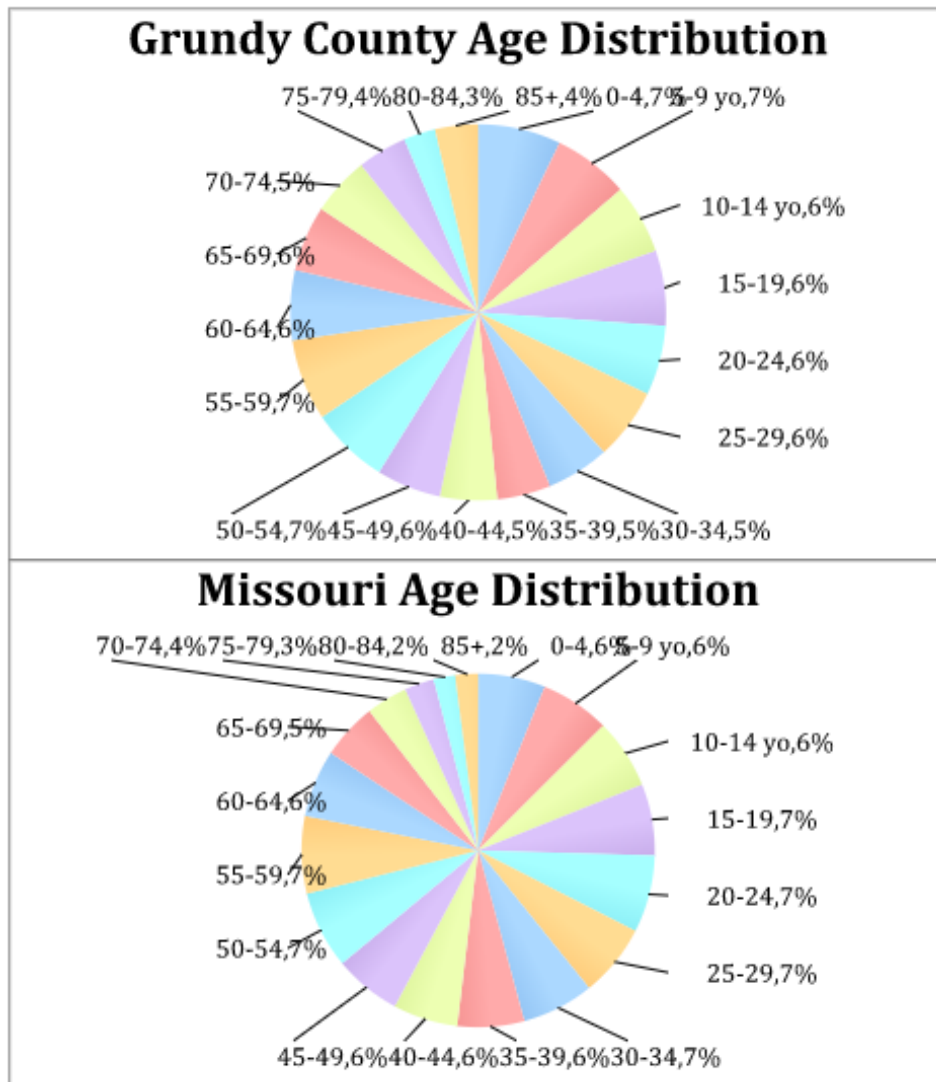
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Brief Secondary Data Assessment

DEMOGRAPHICS: (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, 2016)

Age distribution percentages between Missouri and Grundy County are fairly similar. Most age groups are either at the same percentage or within a 1% range. The only major differences identified are with the 30-34 group (Grundy: 5%, Missouri: 7%), and the 85+ group (Grundy: 2%, Missouri: 4%).



- Grundy: 22% of population 65+
- Missouri: 16% of population 65+
- Grundy County does have a higher than state average percentage of population over 65 years old.
- Almost 6% (5.56%) of Grundy County's total population is composed of racial minorities.

- In 2010, Grundy County's racial minority population was 4.04%. Compared to 2015 (5.56%), there has been an increase in this population.
- Grundy County's high school dropout rate was 2.1% reported in 2011-2012 (Missouri Department of Mental Health, 2013).
- Almost 86% (85.5%) of the 25 year old+ population has attained high school graduation status or higher, and 16.8% of this population has received a Bachelor's degree or higher (United States Census, 2010).

ECONOMICS:

- Median household income (2012) reported was \$47,026. Almost 13% (12.6%) of the population was in poverty compared to a state rate of 15.7% (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, 2012).
- With a total of 249 employer establishments (United States Census, 2010), the unemployment rate in 2013 was 4.8% as compared to 5.5% statewide (Office of Social and Economic Data Analysis, 2012). The four leading industries in Grundy County as well as the available jobs were in: Farm Employment (726), Healthcare and social assistance (721), Manufacturing (663), and Retail trade (551) (Bureau of Economic Analysis, 2012).
- Over 67 % percent of school district students were enrolled in the free and reduced lunch program while the state average was 52% (MO DESE District Report Card, 2016).
- Child poverty rate in Grundy was reported at 27.4% compared to the state's 21.3% (MO Kids Count Data Book, 2016)

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH:

- Forty percent of homes in Grundy County were built prior to 1950 (USDHHS Community Health Profiles, n.d.)
- Grundy County Health Department offers free lead screening appointments to all households.
- About 18% of Grundy County children were tested for lead poisoning in 2013 (MDHSS, 2013).
- Two percent of those children tested were found to have elevated blood levels (MDHSS Annual Report, 2014).
 - Water quality (MDHSS/EPHT, Water Quality, n.d.):

2016 CWC Section 303(d) Listed Waters: Grundy County

The following listed waterbodies are listed impaired waters too polluted or degraded to meet water quality standards.

Year	Waterbody	Pollutant	Source
2016	Crowder State Park Lake	Mercury in Fish Tissue	Atmospheric Deposition-Toxics
2006	Little Medicine Creek	E. coli	Rural Nonpoint Source
2006	Medicine Creek	E. coli	Rural Nonpoint Source
2006	No Creek	E. coli	Rural Nonpoint Source
2010	No Creek	Dissolved Oxygen	Unknown
2006	Weldon River	E. coli	Rural Nonpoint Source

Grundy Health, Environment, and Community Profile

Agriculture

<u>Indicator</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>GRUNDY</u>	<u>MO</u>
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control insects	2007	7.94%	5.40%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control nematodes	2007	(D)%	0.62%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control weeds, grass, or brush	2007	0.98%	17.56%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated to control diseases in crops and orchards	2007	0.98%	1.05%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with commercial fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners	2007	30.98%	26.04%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated as fertilized cropland (except cropland pasture)	2007	25.96%	19.27%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with manure	2007	1.03%	1.60%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated as fertilized pastureland and rangeland	2007	5.02%	6.76%
Percent of land area (in square miles) treated with chemicals used to control growth, thin fruit, ripen or defoliate	2007	(D)%	0.92%

- Grundy County has a higher percentage of land being treated with commercial fertilizer, lime, and soil conditioners than the state of MO as well as a higher percentage of land being treated as fertilized cropland and higher percentage of land treated to control insects.

- Grundy County public water supply PWS #1: This water system buys its water from another water system that adjusts the fluoride level to the recommended level for the prevention of tooth decay. Fluoride Concentration 0.70 mg/L (USDHHS/CDC, n.d.)

SAFETY: (USDHSS/CHSI, 2016)

- The age adjusted unintentional injury (including motor vehicle) death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 53.5 (per 100,000)
- The age adjusted unintentional injury (excluding motor vehicle) death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 19.9 (per 100,000)
- The age adjusted motor vehicle traffic-related death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 33.6 (per 100,000)
- The rate of violent crime for Grundy County, MO is: 159.1 (per 100,000)
- Total assault injuries (2003-2013) for Grundy County: 3 deaths, 15 hospitalizations, 301 ER visits (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
- The rates of injuries and deaths among children and teens are higher than any other age group in Grundy County. Between 2003 and 2013, there were a total of 11 children and teen deaths. The leading cause of death was unintentional deaths due to motor vehicle accidents. Grundy County has a high prevalence rate in the following categories of unintended injuries: hospitalizations (total –unintentional injury), ER Visits (total –unintentional injury), ER Visits due to firearms (unintentional injury), Hospitalizations due to falls, ER Visits due to falls, Hospitalizations (Gas/Cleaner/Caustic causes), ER Visits (Gas/Cleaner/Caustic causes), Deaths due to Fire/Burns, Hospitalizations due to Fire/Burns, ER Visits due to Fire/Burns, and Deaths due to injury at work. Over the past five years, the rate of hospitalization due to unintended injury has remained approximately the same or decreased slightly. In 2010-2012, there were 60.70 hospitalizations per 100,000 residents of Grundy County. In 2014-2016, there were 56.17 hospitalizations per 100,000 residents of Grundy County. The rates of hospitalization were as follows during this five year span: 60.70, 60.75, 57.91, 60.46, and 56.17 per 100,000 residents of Grundy County (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
- Hospitalizations due to Injury and Poisoning 2013: 121 (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
- Over the past five years, the rate of hospitalization due to unintended injury has remained approximately the same or decreased slightly. In 2010-2012, there were 60.70 hospitalizations per 100,000 residents of Grundy County. In 2014-2016, there were 56.17 hospitalizations per 100,000 residents of Grundy County (MDHSS/MICA, 2016).
- From August 2015 to August 2016, there were a total of 17 motor vehicle crashes in Grundy County. Between 2009 and 2014, there were a total of five fatalities due to motor vehicle crashes within Grundy County. In 2013, there were a total of 13 alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes. Five of these crashes involved injuries, and eight of these crashes involved property damage. In 2013, there were a total of six injuries attributed to alcohol-related motor vehicle crashes and one injury attributed to a drug-related motor vehicle crash (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
 - The older adult preventable hospitalizations rate for Grundy County, MO is: 103.7 (per 1,000) (USDHSS/CHSI, 2016).

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH: (MDHSS/MICA, 2013)

Indicators	Grundy County (Rates)	Missouri (Rates)	Trending rates in Grundy County
Mother Under 18 y/o (2009-2013)	28.9	20.09	n/a
Smoked During Pregnancy (2013)	21.5	17.5	Remaining around the same
Inadequate Prenatal Care (2013)	18.7	15.6	Rates are going up
Mother's Education Less than 12 years	33.1	15.95	Rates are going up
Non-Hospital Live Births (2009-2013)	148.8	16.2	n/a
Fetal Deaths (2003-2013)	5.3	5.71	n/a
Deaths Ages 1-14 (2003-2013)	24.4	20.7	Rates are going down
Deaths Ages 15-19 (2003-2013)	74.2	71.4	Remaining around the same
Injury (ER visits) Ages 1-14 (2013)	12,631.6	10,189.7	Rates are going down
Injury (ER visits) Ages 15-19 (2013)	17,410.1	11,292.2	Rates are going up

- There is a high rate (relative to Missouri) of teen mothers and mothers with less than 12 years of education (US Census Bureau, n.d.).
- The teen births rate for Grundy County, MO is: 53.9 (per 1,000) (USDHHS/CHSI, 2017).
- The Grundy County Health Department participates in “Vaccines for Children Program” which vaccinates children on Medicaid or that are uninsured. The health department makes vaccinations accessible to children. Vaccines are offered for pneumococcal, tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, HPV, measles, mumps, rubella, polio, varicella, rotavirus, Haemophilus influenzae type b, and seasonal flu (Grundy County Health Department, 2017).
- The rates of injuries and deaths among children and teens are higher than the Missouri state average. Between 2003 and 2013, there were a total of 11 deaths of children and

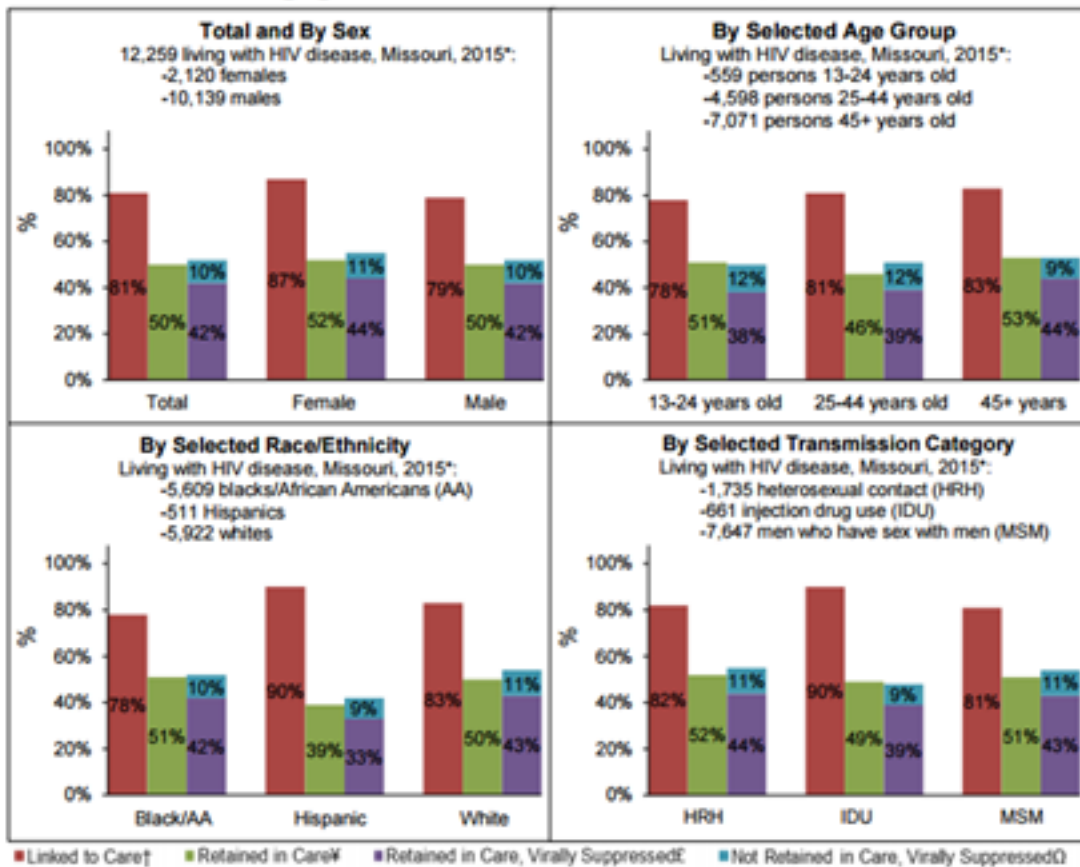
teens. The leading cause of death was unintentional death due to motor vehicle accidents. These rates are higher than the state of Missouri average rates (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).

DISEASES/DEATHS:

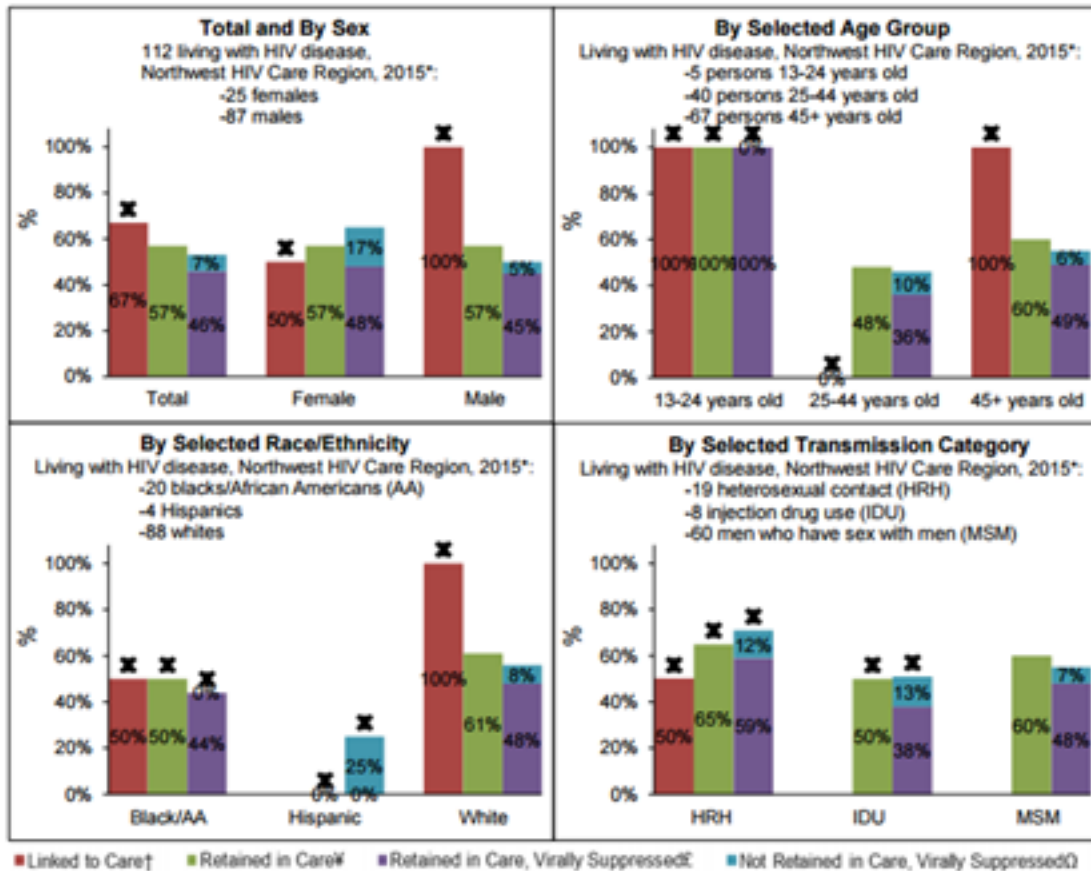
HIV/STD

- From 1982 to 2015, there have been 213 HIV disease cases diagnosed in the Northwest HIV Care Region and reported to MDHSS. Of the cumulative cases reported, 53% were still presumed to be living with HIV disease at the end of 2015. Among those living with HIV disease, 51 were classified as HIV cases at the end of 2015, and 61 were classified as stage 3 (AIDS) cases. At the end of 2015, there were 112 persons living with HIV disease whose most recent diagnosis occurred in the Northwest HIV Care Region. The number of people living with HIV disease generally increased overtime. There were three new HIV disease diagnoses in 2015. The number of new diagnoses generally remained stable since 2006 with the exception of increases observed from 2007 to 2009 and from 2012 to 2013. The number of deaths among persons with HIV disease remained stable (MDHSS/Epi Profiles, 2015).
- The gonorrhea rate for Grundy County, MO is: 19.6 (per 100,000) (USDHHS/CHSI, 2017).
- The chlamydia rate for Grundy County, MO is: 352.0 (per 100,000) (USDHHS/CHSI, 2017).

Engagement in HIV Care, Missouri, 2015



Engagement in HIV Care, Northwest HIV Care Region⁵, 2015



2016						Grand Total
JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	

Grand Total	3373	3223	4050	3163	3124	4130	21063
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Morbidity		2016						Grand Total
		JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	
County	Diagnosis							
GRUNDY	CHLAMYDIA	1	4	1	1	1	2	10
	GONORRHEA			1	2			3

Health and Preventive Practices (MDHSS, 2011)

Indicator	Number of Respondents	Prevalence (%)	95% CI Lower	95% CI Upper	Regional Significance	State Significance
Fair or poor general health status	352	20.8	14.3	27.4	N/S	N/S
Activity limitation	350	20.1	14.7	25.5	L	N/S
No health-care coverage - Ages 18-64	168	29.1	17.2	41.0	N/S	N/S
Could not get needed medical care in past 12 months	352	7.1	1.3	12.8	N/S	N/S
Did not get medical care because of cost or no insurance - among those who needed medical care but could not get it in the past 12 months	14	*	*	*	*	*
Did not get medical care because of lack of transportation - among those who needed medical care but could not get it in the past 12 months	14	*	*	*	*	*
Did not get medical care because of other reasons - among those who needed medical care but could not get it in the past 12 months	14	*	*	*	*	*
Ever been told had High Blood Pressure	353	40.9	32.3	49.5	N/S	N/S
Ever had blood cholesterol checked - among age 35 and older	326	85.2	78.3	92.2	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had high cholesterol - among age 35 and older who have had cholesterol checked	297	47.9	40.5	55.2	N/S	N/S
Current asthma	350	10.0	4.5	15.6	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had Cancer	353	8.7	5.7	11.7	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had COPD, emphysema or chronic bronchitis	352	12.7	5.5	19.9	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had Arthritis	352	36.7	28.8	44.7	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had a depressive disorder	349	25.9	17.4	34.5	N/S	N/S
Ever been told had kidney disease	352	1.9	0.4	3.3	N/S	N/S
Ever been told have vision impairment	350	28.1	19.3	37.0	N/S	H
Ever been told had diabetes	353	9.8	5.5	14.2	N/S	N/S
Overweight (25.0-29.9 BMI)	331	35.3	26.6	44.0	N/S	N/S
Obese (>=30 BMI)	331	29.9	21.5	38.2	N/S	N/S
Current cigarette smoking	348	33.1	23.4	42.7	N/S	H
No leisure time physical activity	353	27.7	19.4	36.0	N/S	N/S
Use walking trails, parks, playgrounds or sports fields for physical activity	349	36.5	27.8	45.3	N/S	N/S
Have sidewalks in their neighborhood	351	43.1	34.2	52.0	N/S	L
Have roads and streets with shoulders or marked lanes for bicycling in their community	350	16.3	9.8	22.9	L	L
Consider their neighborhood to be extremely or quite safe	349	84.7	77.4	91.9	N/S	N/S
Strongly agree or agree that it is easy to purchase healthy food in their neighborhood	346	78.5	70.5	86.6	N/S	N/S
Ate fruits and vegetables less than 5 times per day	353	84.7	77.2	92.1	N/S	N/S
Never had a mammogram - among women age 40 and older	219	13.9	4.5	23.4	N/S	N/S
No mammogram or clinical breast exam in last year among women age 40 and older	217	34.3	26.5	42.2	N/S	N/S
Never had a pap smear - among women age 18 and older	241	7.9	2.4	13.4	N/S	N/S
No pap smear in last 3 years - among women age 18 and older	237	39.4	29.0	49.7	N/S	H
Never had a blood stool test - Among men and women age 50 and older	277	60.0	52.8	67.2	L	N/S
No blood stool test in last year - among men and women age 50 and older	273	91.1	87.6	94.6	N/S	N/S
Never had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy - among men and women age 50 and older	276	46.0	38.2	53.8	N/S	H
No sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy in past 10 years	275	48.6	40.9	56.4	N/S	H
Most recent exam a colonoscopy	156	97.8	95.0	100.0	N/S	N/S

* = Percents are not provided for indicators with less than 50 respondents.

The pneumonia and influenza death rates in Grundy County (MDHSS/MICA, 2013)

Data Years	Number of Events	<u>Rate</u>	<u>State Rate</u>	
<u>Pneumonia and Influenza</u>	2003-2013	32	15.0	20.3

Leading causes of death – Grundy County (MDHSS/MICA, 2013)

Data Years	Number of Events	<u>Rate</u>	<u>State Rate</u>	<u>Significantly Different</u>	<u>Ranking Quintile</u>	<u>Trend Lines</u>	Comparison Bar Graphs		
All Causes	2003-2013	1,494	826.2	837.3	N/S	4		☐	×
<u>Heart Disease</u>	2003-2013	395	212.6	216.7	N/S	4		☐	×
<u>All Cancers (Malignant Neoplasms)</u>	2003-2013	352	201.4	188.9	N/S	2		☐	×
<u>Lung Cancer</u>	2003-2013	96	56.3	58.7	N/S	3			×
<u>Breast Cancer</u>	2003-2013	24	14.6	13.6	N/S	2			×
<u>Stroke/Other Cerebrovascular Disease</u>	2003-2013	108	52.2	47.8	N/S	2			×
<u>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</u>	2003-2013	95	51.3	50.3	N/S	4			×
<u>Total Unintentional Injuries</u>	2003-2013	54	42.4	47.5	N/S	5			×
<u>Motor Vehicle Accidents</u>	2003-2013	26	23.5	16.4	N/S	4			×
<u>Alzheimer's Disease</u>	2003-2013	61	28.6	25.8	N/S	2			×
<u>Diabetes Mellitus</u>	2003-2013	27	15.1	22.0	N/S	5			×
<u>Pneumonia and Influenza</u>	2003-2013	32	15.0	20.3	N/S	5			×
<u>Kidney Disease (Nephritis and</u>	2003-2013	41	20.8	18.1	N/S	2			×

Nephrosis								
Suicide	2003-2013	9	10.0*	13.7	N/S	5		×
Septicemia	2003-2013	20	11.1	11.5	N/S	3		×
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	2003-2013	7	6.4*	7.5	N/S			×
Homicide	2003-2013	3	3.1*	7.2	N/S			×
HIV/AIDS	2003-2013	0	0.0*	1.9				×
Smoking-Attributable (estimated)	2003-2013	260	147.7	145.2	N/S	4	▣	×
Alcohol/Drug-Induced	2003-2013	12	12.7*	20.2	N/S	4		×
All Injuries and Poisonings	2003-2013	67	56.3	70.5	N/S	5		×
Firearm	2003-2013	10	10.9*	13.2	N/S	4		×
Injury at Work	2003-2013	3	3.2*	1.7	N/S			×

Mortality rates are per year per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the U.S. 2000 standard population.

- The leading cause of death in Grundy County is heart disease. Prevalence increased as age increased and when household income or education attainment decreased. Overall, the prevalence was highest among those 65 or older, those with a household income less than \$15,000, and those with less than a high school education. In addition, African-Americans had significantly higher prevalence than whites. Around 2/3 adults in Grundy County are overweight or obese. This problem affects both genders, all races, all socioeconomic groups, and all ages (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
- The percentage of adult obesity for Grundy County, MO is: 30.0 %
- The percent of adults living with diagnosed diabetes for Grundy County, MO is 7.5 %
- The percent of adults reporting fair or poor health in Grundy County, MO is: 14.6 %
- The age adjusted Alzheimer's disease death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 29.6 (per 100,000)
- The age adjusted chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 53.6 (per 100,000)
- The age adjusted coronary heart disease death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 149.8 (per 100,000)
- The age adjusted stroke death rate for Grundy County, MO is: 50.3 (per 100,000) (USDHHS/CSHI, 2016).

	Prevalence (%)	Significant or Not
Diabetes	9.8	N/S
Overweight	5.3	N/S
Obese	29.9	N/S
No Leisure Time Physical Activity	27.7	N/S
Use Trails, Parks, or Playgrounds for Physical Activity	36.5	N/S
Agree that it is Easy to Buy Healthy Food in Community	78.5	N/S
Eat Fruits and Vegetables Less than Five Times a Day	84.7	N/S
Have Shoulders or Lanes Marked for Bicycling	16.3	S
Have Sidewalks	43.1	S

- The most preventable causes of hospitalizations related to chronic diseases are heart disease, ischemic heart disease, stroke/other cerebrovascular disease, cancer, arthritis, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Heart disease, ischemic heart disease, and stroke/other cerebrovascular diseases are consistent with the risk behaviors in the community such as high blood pressure and high cholesterol. High blood pressure and high cholesterol are common high risk factors for heart diseases, stroke, and other cerebrovascular diseases. Cancer and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease are also consistent with the risk behaviors in the community for tobacco use. Tobacco use is a common high risk factor for some types of cancer (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).
- The percent of adults who report smoking cigarettes in Grundy County, MO is: 25.8 % (USDHHS, CHSI, 2016).
- Over three-fourths (77.0%) of youth eat vegetables and fruits less than five times a day, 43.8% of youth are overweight, and 27% are obese (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).

ATOD/MENTAL HEALTH: (MO BHEW, 2017)

- **Substance Use Consequences in the County Health:**
In 2014, Grundy County residents had a total of three alcohol-related and 1 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition there were 6 alcohol-related and 12 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay.
- **Treatment:**
In 2015, 83 individuals were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 29 were primarily due to alcohol, 24 were primarily due to marijuana, and 10 were primarily due to prescription drugs.

- Law Enforcement:
In 2015, Grundy County had 24 DWI arrests, 15 liquor law violations and 56 drug-related arrests. There were 0 methamphetamine laboratory seizures in Grundy County in 2016.
- In state fiscal year 2015, 278 Grundy County residents received treatment for serious mental illness at publicly-funded facilities.
- A little over one-third (35.3%) of youth in Grundy County live with someone who smokes. Almost one-quarter (24.7%) of youth in the county are exposed to secondhand smoke on a weekly basis. Over one-third (34.2%) of county youth are exposed to secondhand smoke in a car on a weekly basis, 7.2% of youth are exposed to secondhand smoke at work indoors, 33.1% of youth use tobacco, 10.0% of youth use smokeless tobacco, and 9.8% of youth use other tobacco products (MDHSS/MICA, 2013).

Primary Data – Needs Assessment

Results

Respondents were asked to indicate the level of importance of 17 health risk items. Of the 17 health risk topics, the three topics reported as being the most important based upon mean responses were child abuse and neglect ($M = 2.89$, $SD = 1.27$), immunizations ($M = 2.81$, $SD = 0.47$), and child safety seat ($M = 2.77$, $SD = 0.50$). See Table 1. Similarly, respondents were questioned about the importance of 15 diseases and 13 environmental health topics. Of the diseases, cancer ($M = 2.77$, $SD = 0.46$), diabetes ($M = 2.73$, $SD = 0.49$), and heart disease ($M = 2.71$, $SD = 0.51$) were scored as the most important. See Table 2. Of the environmental health items, drinking water quality ($M = 2.79$, $SD = 0.47$), food safety in restaurants and stores ($M = 2.73$, $SD = 0.53$), and emergency preparedness ($M = 2.65$, $SD = 0.57$) were reported as the most important. See Table 3.

In addition to asking about the level of importance, participants were asked to indicate with a “Yes” or “No” if the noted topics should be a health department priority. Of the 17 health risk items, the majority of respondents indicated that the given health risk should be a health department priority with the exception of bicycle/4-wheeler helmet use having only 48.4% of respondents indicating it should be priority. There were two health risk items, adequate immunization and access to health screenings, where more than 90% of respondents indicated it should be a health department priority (93.5% and 92.3%, respectively). See Table 4. The majority of participants reported that all of the diseases in question except for dental problems (47.3%) should be health department priorities, with the most frequent yes responses occurring with diabetes (83.9%) and influenza (82.3%). See Table 5. Finally, of the 13 environmental health items, only eight of the topics were reported as needing to be health department priority by the majority of respondents. There were four topics with greater than 70% of respondents noting they should be a priority: food safety in restaurants (79.8%), childhood lead poisoning, (78.4%), emergency preparedness (78.3%), and quality of drinking water (74.8%). See Table 6.

After responding to items about importance and priority of health related topics, participants were asked four questions about smoking. In response to the item inquiring about support for a law that would make workplaces smoke-free, 495 (69.6%) participants indicated they would support such a law, while 156 (21.9%) would not. An additional 60 (8.4%) did not know or preferred not to answer if they would support this type of law. Regarding attitudes toward prohibiting smoking at outside public places, 262 (36.8%) responded smoking should be prohibited in all areas, 351 (49.4%) indicated it should be prohibited in some areas, and 78 (11.0%) indicated it should not be prohibited at all. An additional 20 (2.8%) did not know or preferred not to answer. In response to the statement, “Breathing in someone else’s cigarette smoke it harmful to your health” the vast majority of participants strongly agreed or agreed (423, 59.1% and 190, 26.2%, respectively). A total of 38 participants (5.2%) reported a neutral response while 46 participants disagreed or strongly disagreed (26, 3.6% and 20, 2.8%, respectively). An additional 18 (2.5%) did not know or preferred not to answer. The fourth smoking related item questioning about avoiding restaurants that allow smoking yielded a response of 370 (51.6%) indicating they would avoid smoking restaurants with 317 (44.2%) indicating they would not avoid smoking restaurants. An additional 29 (4.0%) did not know or preferred not to answer.

Table 1

Frequencies, Percentages, and Measures of Tendency and Dispersion for Lifestyle Health Risks Items

Item	n	NI n (%)	SI n (%)	I n (%)	Mean	Std Dev
In your opinion, please rate the importance of the following health issues in your county.						
Adequate immunization	604	22 (3.6)	66 (10.9)	516 (85.4)	2.81	0.47
Binge drinking/Alcohol use	622	38 (6.1)	227 (36.5)	357 (57.4)	2.51	0.62
Bicycle/4-wheeler helmet use	642	70 (10.9)	255 (39.7)	317 (49.4)	2.38	0.67
Child safety seat use	630	23 (3.7)	97 (15.4)	510 (81.0)	2.77	0.50
Seatbelt use	639	59 (9.2)	152 (23.8)	428 (67.0)	2.58	0.66
Family/School violence	634	30 (4.7)	154 (24.3)	450 (71.0)	2.66	0.56
Good nutrition	639	11 (1.7)	180 (28.2)	448 (70.1)	2.68	0.50
Obesity/Overweight	645	19 (2.9)	233 (36.1)	392 (60.8)	2.63	1.32
Lack of exercise	654	38 (5.8)	267 (40.8)	349 (53.4)	2.47	0.61
Condom use to prevent disease	639	29 (4.5)	184 (28.8)	426 (66.7)	2.62	0.57
Child abuse/neglect	627	11 (1.8)	77 (12.3)	538 (85.8)	2.89	1.27
Illegal drug use	635	20 (3.1)	118 (18.6)	497 (78.3)	2.75	0.50
Elder abuse/neglect	634	19 (3.0)	162 (25.6)	453 (71.5)	2.68	0.53
Teen pregnancy	646	11 (1.7)	186 (28.8)	449 (69.5)	2.68	0.50
Suicide	639	31 (4.9)	172 (26.9)	436 (68.2)	2.63	0.57
Tobacco use	652	69 (10.6)	230 (35.3)	353 (54.1)	2.44	0.68
Access to health screenings	638	17 (2.7)	126 (19.7)	495 (77.6)	2.75	0.49

Note: 1 = NI = Not Important; 2 = SI = Somewhat Important; 3 = I = Important

Table 2

Frequencies, Percentages, and Measures of Tendency and Dispersion for Disease Items

Item	n	NI n (%)	SI n (%)	I n (%)	Mean	Std Dev
In your opinion, please rate the importance of the following health issues in your county.						
Alzheimer's disease	640	25 (3.9)	181 (28.3)	434 (67.8)	2.64	0.56
Arthritis	645	41 (6.4)	267 (41.4)	336 (52.1)	2.50	1.31
Cancer	630	12 (1.9)	119 (18.9)	499 (79.2)	2.77	0.46
Diabetes	637	14 (2.2)	142 (22.3)	481 (75.5)	2.73	0.49
High cholesterol	650	37 (5.7)	253 (38.9)	360 (55.4)	2.50	0.60
HIV/AIDS	631	37 (5.9)	207 (32.8)	387 (61.3)	2.55	0.60
High blood pressure	646	17 (2.6)	210 (32.5)	419 (64.9)	2.62	0.55
Influenza	644	27 (4.2)	203 (31.5)	414 (64.3)	2.60	0.56
Osteoporosis	646	48 (7.4)	311 (48.1)	287 (44.4)	2.37	0.62
Heart disease	652	17 (2.6)	156 (23.9)	479 (73.5)	2.71	0.51
Lung disease	644	24 (3.7)	207 (32.1)	413 (64.1)	2.60	0.56
Dental problems	654	52 (8.0)	298 (45.6)	304 (46.5)	2.39	0.63
Vision/hearing loss	655	44 (6.7)	286 (43.7)	325 (49.6)	2.42	0.62
Mental disorders/Mood disorders	645	36 (5.6)	222 (34.4)	387 (60.0)	2.54	0.60
Sexually transmitted diseases	641	31 (4.8)	177 (27.6)	433 (67.6)	2.63	0.58

Note: 1 = NI = Not Important; 2 = SI = Somewhat Important; 3 = I = Important

Table 3

Frequencies, Percentages, and Measures of Tendency and Dispersion for Environmental Health Items

Item	n	NI n (%)	SI n (%)	I n (%)	Mean	Std Dev
In your opinion, please rate the importance of the following health issues in your county.						
Indoor air quality	644	75 (11.6)	232 (36.0)	337 (52.3)	2.41	0.69
Outdoor air quality	650	96 (14.8)	266 (40.9)	287 (44.2)	2.33	1.08
Recreational water quality	645	80 (12.4)	266 (41.2)	299 (46.4)	2.34	0.69
Drinking water quality	638	19 (3.0)	93 (14.6)	526 (82.4)	2.79	0.47
Sewage disposal	642	48 (7.5)	213 (33.2)	381 (59.3)	2.52	0.63
Housing – safe and adequate	644	58 (9.0)	249 (38.7)	337 (52.3)	2.43	0.65
Pest control (mosquitoes, ticks, rats)	659	51 (7.7)	250 (37.9)	358 (54.3)	2.47	0.64
Food safety in restaurants and stores	635	25 (3.9)	121 (19.1)	489 (77.0)	2.73	0.53
Worker safety/health	637	53 (8.3)	213 (33.4)	371 (58.2)	2.50	0.65
Childhood lead poisoning	642	41 (6.4)	201 (31.3)	399 (62.1)	2.61	1.35
Domestic animal control (leash laws)	646	114 (17.6)	278 (43.0)	254 (39.3)	2.22	0.72
Community safety	641	58 (9.0)	234 (36.4)	349 (54.4)	2.45	0.66
Disaster/Emergency preparedness	631	29 (4.6)	166 (26.3)	436 (69.1)	2.65	0.57

Note: 1 = NI = Not Important; 2 = SI = Somewhat Important; 3 = I = Important

Table 4

Frequencies and Percentages for Whether or Not Lifestyle Health Risks Should be Priority

Item	n	Yes n (%)	No n (%)
Indicate if the health risk should be a health department priority.			
Adequate immunization	587	549 (93.5)	34 (5.8)
Binge drinking/Alcohol use	464	268 (57.8)	195 (42.0)
Bicycle/4-wheeler helmet use	440	213 (48.4)	227 (51.6)
Child safety seat use	509	414 (81.3)	95 (18.7)
Seatbelt use	457	245 (53.6)	212 (46.4)
Family/School violence	470	287 (60.8)	183 (38.8)
Good nutrition	509	427 (83.9)	82 (16.1)
Obesity/Overweight	490	384 (78.4)	106 (21.6)
Lack of exercise	453	292 (64.5)	161 (35.5)
Condom use to prevent disease	473	354 (74.8)	119 (25.2)
Child abuse/neglect	528	417 (79.0)	111 (21.0)
Illegal drug use	508	343 (67.5)	165 (32.5)
Elder abuse/neglect	482	335 (69.5)	147 (30.5)
Teen pregnancy	496	398 (80.2)	98 (19.8)
Suicide	475	313 (65.9)	162 (34.1)
Tobacco use	454	285 (62.8)	169 (37.2)
Access to health screenings	520	480 (92.3)	40 (7.7)

Table 5

Frequencies and Percentages for Whether or Not Diseases Should be Priority

Item	n	Yes n (%)	No n (%)
Indicate if the disease should be a health department priority.			
Alzheimer's disease	483	330 (68.3)	153 (31.7)
Arthritis	427	247 (57.8)	180 (42.2)
Cancer	496	387 (78.0)	109 (22.0)
Diabetes	492	413 (83.9)	79 (16.1)
High cholesterol	445	293 (65.8)	152 (34.2)
HIV/AIDS	460	332 (72.2)	128 (37.8)
High blood pressure	467	365 (78.2)	102 (21.8)
Influenza	487	401 (82.3)	86 (17.7)
Osteoporosis	421	223 (53.0)	198 (47.0)
Heart disease	462	343 (74.2)	119 (25.8)
Lung disease	434	283 (65.2)	151 (34.8)
Dental problems	423	200 (47.3)	223 (52.7)
Vision/hearing loss	430	217 (50.5)	213 (49.5)
Mental disorders/Mood disorders	462	301 (65.2)	161 (34.8)
Sexually transmitted diseases	474	386 (81.4)	88 (18.6)

Table 6

Frequencies and Percentages for Whether or Not Environmental Health Issues Should be Priority

Item	n	Yes n (%)	No n (%)
Indicate if the environmental health issues should be a health department priority.			
Indoor air quality	432	234 (54.2)	198 (45.8)
Outdoor air quality	409	157 (38.4)	252 (61.6)
Recreational water quality	403	165 (40.9)	238 (59.1)
Drinking water quality	485	363 (74.8)	122 (25.2)
Sewage disposal	430	211 (49.1)	219 (50.9)
Housing – safe and adequate	419	200 (47.7)	219 (52.3)
Pest control (mosquitoes, ticks, rats)	427	235 (55.0)	192 (45.0)
Food safety in restaurants and stores	491	392 (79.8)	99 (20.2)
Worker safety/health	425	232 (54.6)	193 (45.4)
Childhood lead poisoning	462	362 (78.4)	100 (21.6)
Domestic animal control (leash laws)	403	128 (31.8)	275 (68.2)
Community safety	420	221 (52.6)	199 (47.4)
Disaster/Emergency preparedness	466	365 (78.3)	101 (21.7)



Grundy County Health Department

County-Wide Health Needs Survey 2016

As a county resident, YOUR input is needed. To help your county health department serve you better, please take a minute to complete and return this brief survey.

1. County Health Concerns

In your opinion, please rate the importance of the following health issues in your county [1-Not Important Issue, 2-Somewhat Important Issue, 3-Important Issue]. Circle if it should be a Health Department Priority to Address.

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Circle if it should be a Health Dept. Priority	
EXAMPLE:					
Crime prevention	1	2	3	yes	no

A. LIFESTYLE HEALTH RISKS

Adequate immunization	1	2	3	yes	no
Binge drinking/Alcohol abuse	1	2	3	yes	no
Bicycle/4-wheeler helmet use	1	2	3	yes	no
Child safety seat use	1	2	3	yes	no
Seatbelt use	1	2	3	yes	no
Family/School violence	1	2	3	yes	no
Good nutrition	1	2	3	yes	no
Obesity/Overweight	1	2	3	yes	no
Lack of exercise	1	2	3	yes	no
Condom use to prevent disease	1	2	3	yes	no
Child abuse/neglect	1	2	3	yes	no
Illegal drug use	1	2	3	yes	no
Elder abuse/neglect	1	2	3	yes	no
Teen pregnancy	1	2	3	yes	no
Suicide	1	2	3	yes	no
Tobacco use	1	2	3	yes	no
Access to health screenings	1	2	3	yes	no
Other _____	1	2	3	yes	no

NEXT PAGE PLEASE-----

	Not Important	Somewhat Important	Important	Circle if it should be a Health Dept. Priority	
B. DISEASES					
Alzheimer's disease	1	2	3	yes	no
Arthritis	1	2	3	yes	no
Cancer	1	2	3	yes	no
Diabetes	1	2	3	yes	no
High Cholesterol	1	2	3	yes	no
HIV/AIDS	1	2	3	yes	no
High blood pressure	1	2	3	yes	no
Influenza	1	2	3	yes	no
Osteoporosis	1	2	3	yes	no
Heart Disease	1	2	3	yes	no
Lung Disease	1	2	3	yes	no
Dental problems	1	2	3	yes	no
Vision/hearing loss	1	2	3	yes	no
Mental disorders/Mood disorders	1	2	3	yes	no
Sexually transmitted diseases	1	2	3	yes	no
Other_____	1	2	3	yes	no

C. ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Indoor air quality	1	2	3	yes	no
Outdoor air quality	1	2	3	yes	no
Recreational water quality	1	2	3	yes	no
Drinking water quality	1	2	3	yes	no
Sewage disposal	1	2	3	yes	no
Housing- safe & adequate	1	2	3	yes	no
Pest control (mosquitoes, ticks, rats)	1	2	3	yes	no
Food safety in restaurants & stores	1	2	3	yes	no
Worker safety/health	1	2	3	yes	no
Childhood lead poisoning	1	2	3	yes	no
Domestic animal control (leash laws)	1	2	3	yes	no
Community safety	1	2	3	yes	no
Disaster/Emergency preparedness	1	2	3	yes	no
Other _____	1	2	3	yes	no

NEXT PAGE PLEASE-----

2. Smoke-Free Workplaces

Directions: Please mark an 'X' in the box that best represents your opinion.

1. Would you support a law in your community that would MAKE WORKPLACES SMOKE-FREE by prohibiting smoking in all indoor workplaces, including restaurants and bars?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ I don't know/Prefer not to answer

2. At outside public spaces such as parks, playgrounds, and youth sporting events, do you think smoking should be PROHIBITED in all areas, some areas or not prohibited at all?

Smoking PROHIBITED in ALL Areas	Smoking PROHIBITED in SOME Areas	Smoking NOT PROHIBITED at all	I don't know/Prefer not to answer

3. To what degree would you AGREE or DISAGREE with the statement, "Breathing in someone else's cigarette smoke is harmful to your health"?

Strongly Agree	Agree	Neutral	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	I don't know/Prefer not to answer

4. Would you, or do you currently, avoid going to restaurants that allow smoking?

☐ Yes

☐ No

☐ I don't know/prefer not to answer

5. Additional Comments:

Thank you very much! Grundy County Health Department, Elizabeth Gibson, Administrator: GrundyCoHealthDept.org The Grundy County Health Department provides family and community services, health screenings and education, environmental services, and vital records. Most of our services are NOT income based and are available to ALL Grundy County residents.