Community Health Needs Assessment

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Demographics

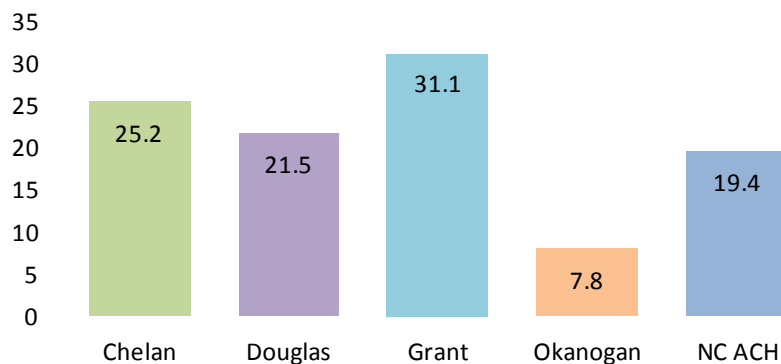Current population demographics and changes in demographic composition over time play a determining role in the types of health and social services needed by communities.
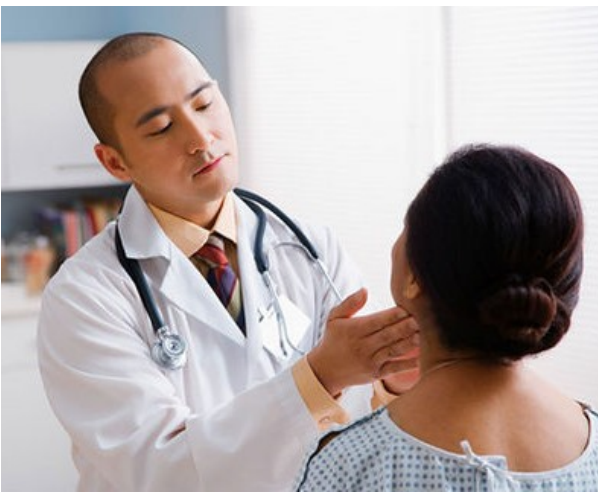
Population Density (per square mile)

Chelan	25
Douglas	22
Grant	31
Okanogan	8
NC ACH	19
Washington	104

Total Population, in 1000's

Chelan: 74
Douglas: 39
Grant: 91
Okanogan: 41
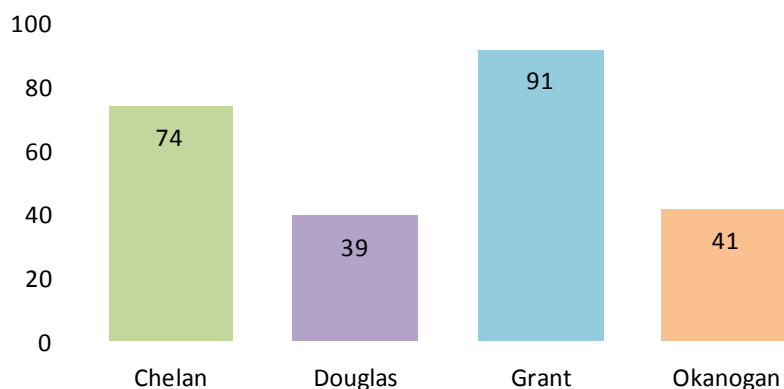
Population Density, Persons per square mile

Chelan: 25.2
Douglas: 21.5
Grant: 31.1
Okanogan: 7.8
NC ACH: 19.4

Age Distribution

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Categories: <1, 1-14, 15-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65+

Data sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2006-10, 2010-14. Source geography: Tract Washington State Department of Health. Community Heath Assessment Tool. 2011, 2014.
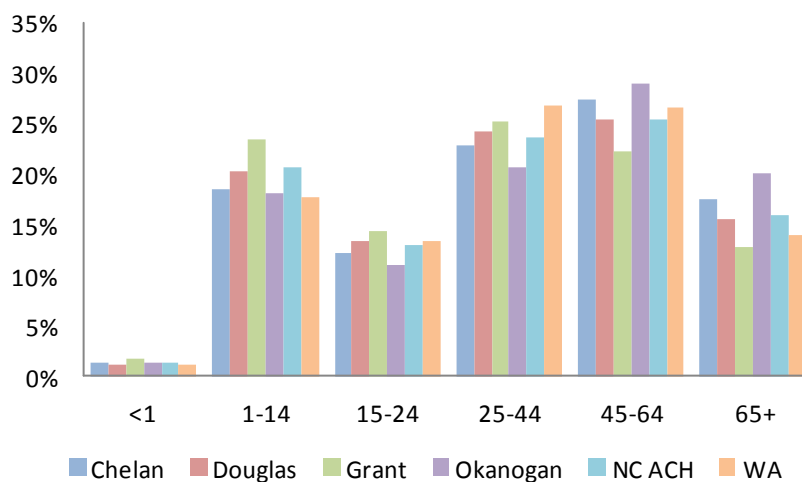
Demographics—Race/Ethnicity

Linguistically Isolated Population

Legend: 2006-10, 2010-14

Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Y-axis: 0% to 20%
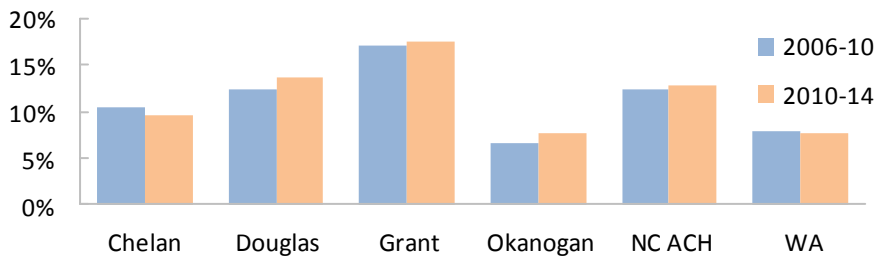
Population, Percent by Race

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Categories: White - NH, Black - NH, American Indian/Alaskan Native - NH, Asian/Pacific Islander - NH, Hispanic as Race

Y-axis: 0% to 80%
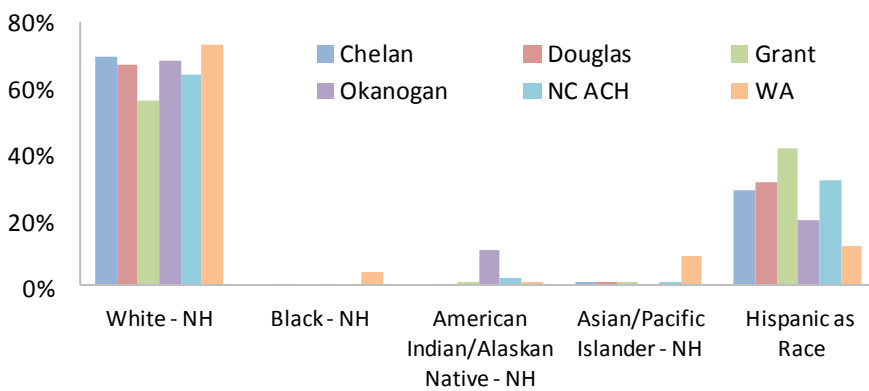
Median Age, All (Hispanic, Not Hispanic)

Chelan	**39** (23, 48)
Douglas	**37** (23, 47)
Grant	**32** (22, 43)
Okanogan	**43** (22, 52)
Washington	**37** (24, 42)

Age Distribution, by Ethnicity

Legend:
- Chelan, Hispanic
- Douglas, Hispanic
- Grant, Hispanic
- Okanogan, Hispanic
- NC ACH, Hispanic
- WA, Hispanic
- Chelan, Not Hispanic
- Douglas, Not Hispanic
- Grant, Not Hispanic
- Okanogan, Not Hispanic
- NC ACH, Not Hispanic
- WA, Not Hispanic

Categories: <1, 1-14, 15-24, 25-44, 45-64, 65+

Y-axis: 0% to 40%

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Demographics—Poverty
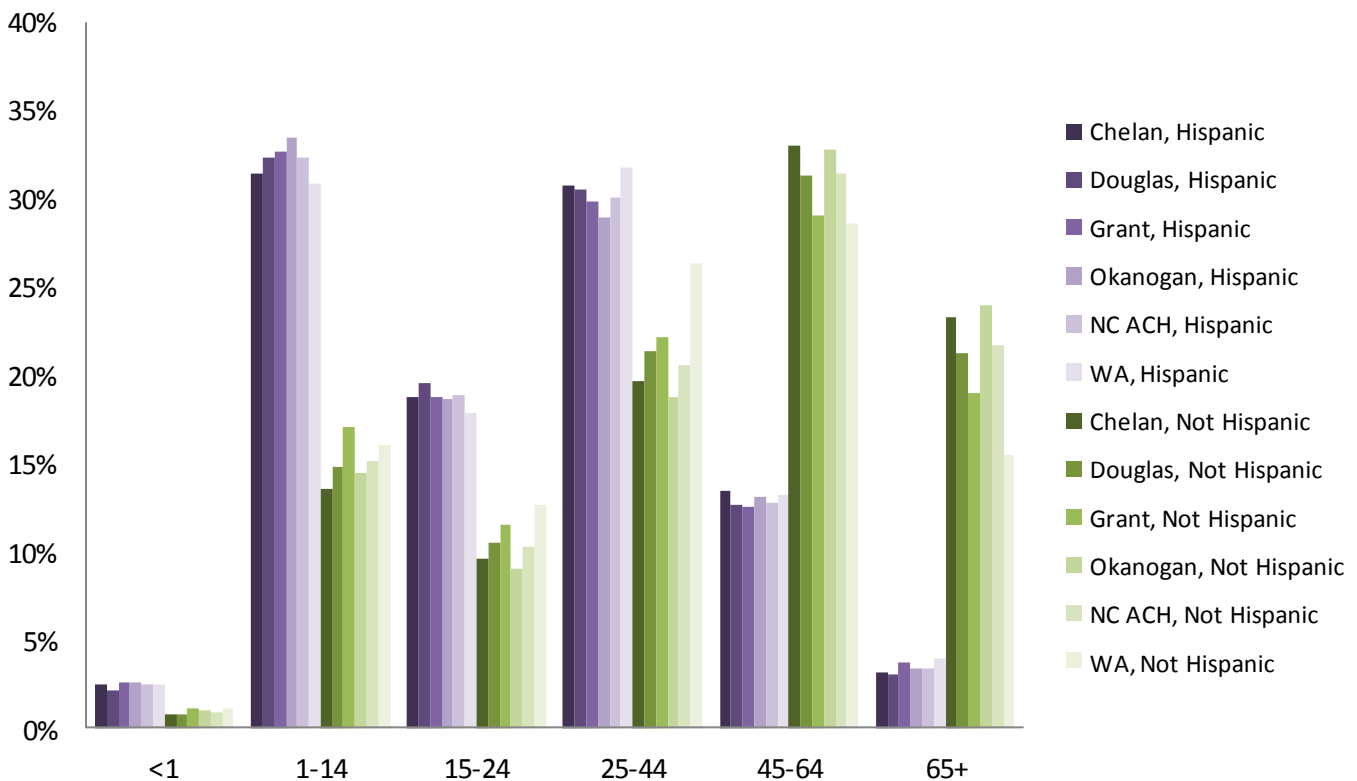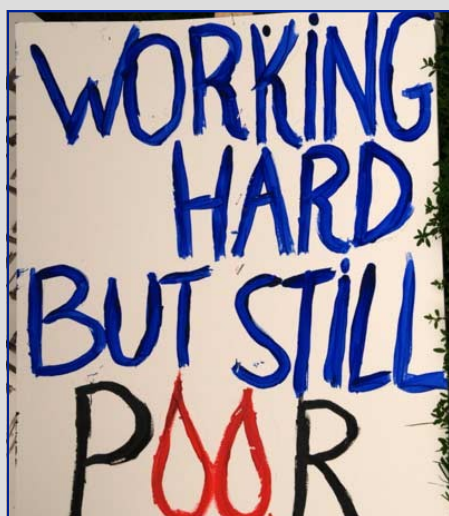
>50%

of *children*
are at or below
200% FPL

>20%

of *children*
are at or below
100% FPL

Population in Poverty

Horizontal bar chart showing population in poverty for WA, NC ACH, Okanogan, Grant, Douglas, and Chelan. X-axis from 0% to 50%.

Legend:
- Below 50% FPL
- Below 100%, Above 50% FPL
- Below 185%, Above 100% FPL
- Below 200%, Above 185% FPL
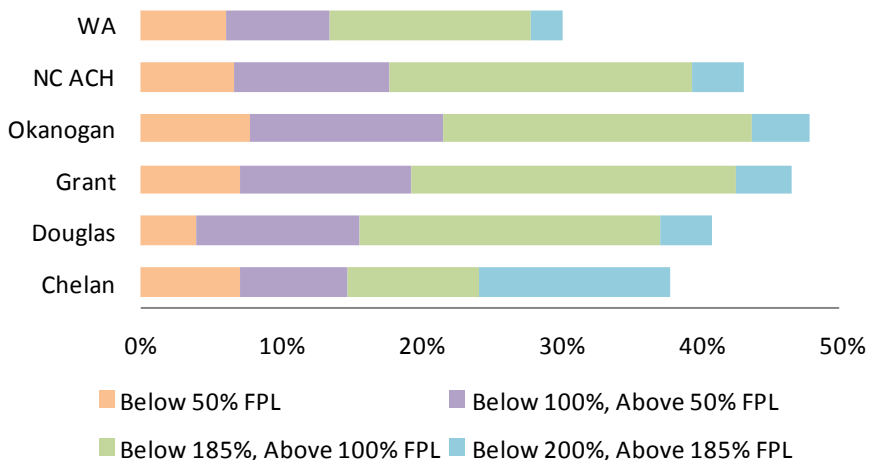
Children (under 18) in Poverty

Horizontal bar chart showing children in poverty for WA, NC ACH, Okanogan, Grant, Douglas, and Chelan. X-axis from 0% to 70%.

Legend:
- Percent at or below 100% FPL
- Percent below 200% FPL and above 100% FPL

Percent of Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch

Horizontal bar chart showing percent of children eligible for free/reduced price lunch for WA, NC ACH, Okanogan, Grant, Douglas, and Chelan. X-axis from 0% to 80%.
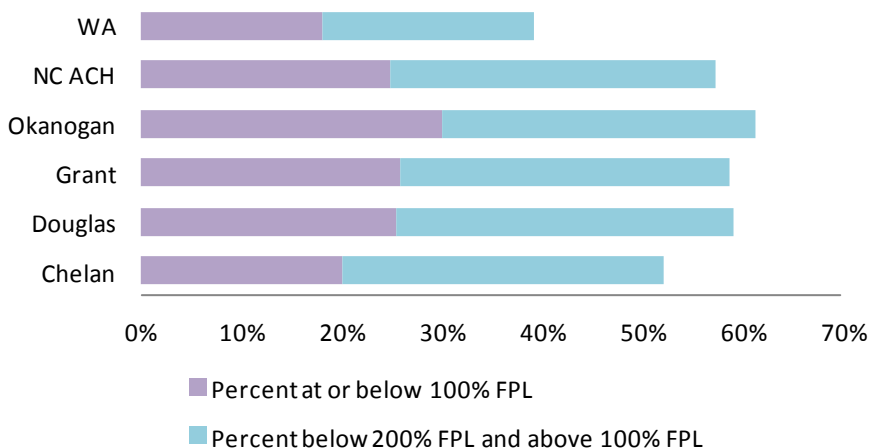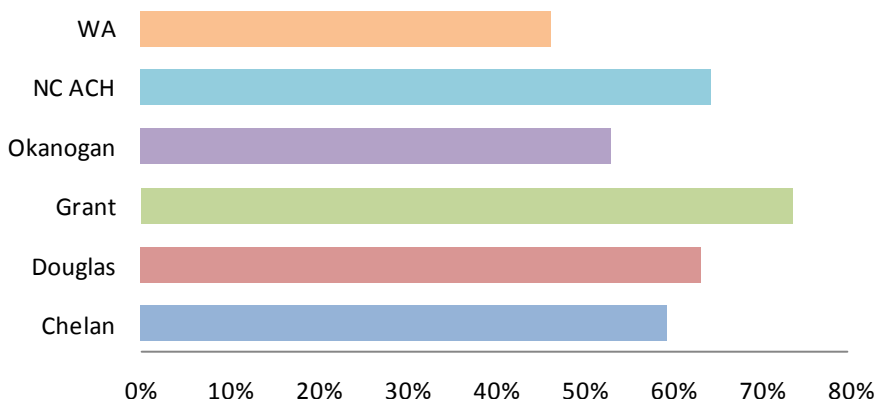
Demographics—Poverty

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Recipients

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA
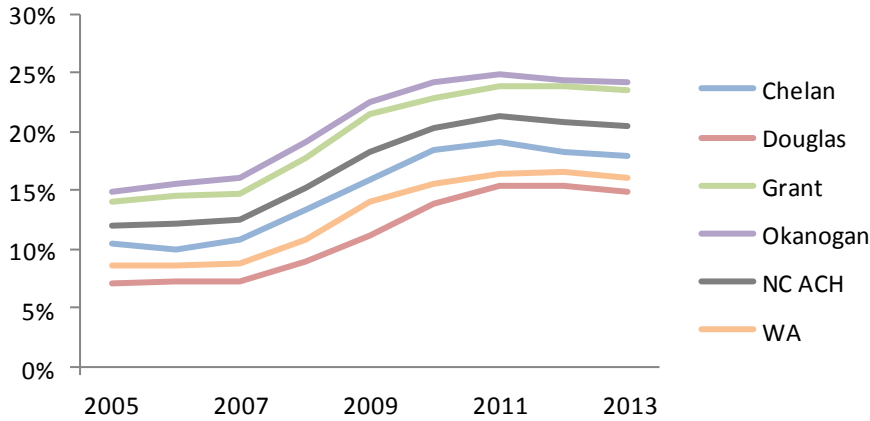
Percent of Households with Public Assistance Income

Categories (top to bottom): US, WA, NC ACH, Okanogan, Grant, Douglas, Chelan

Unemployment Rates

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA
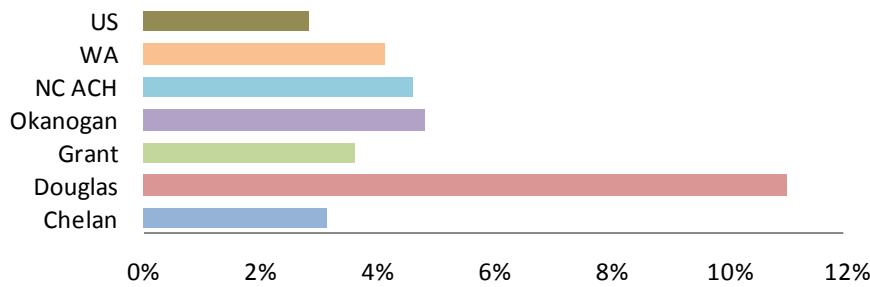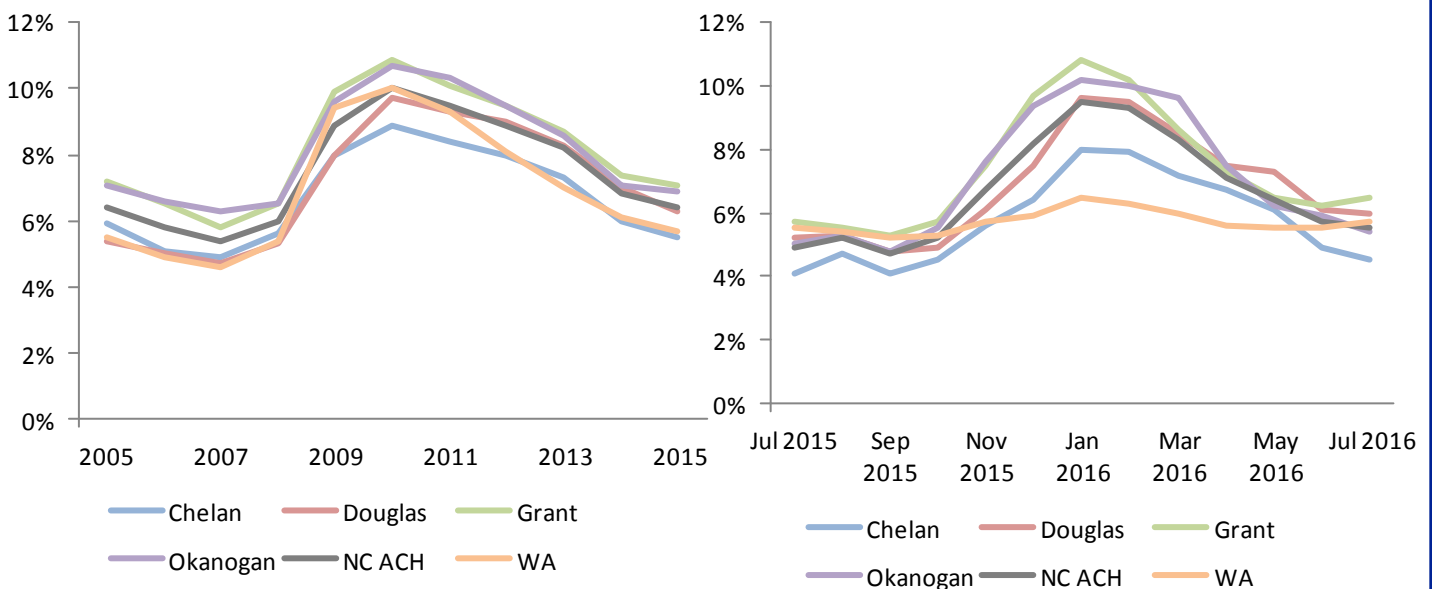
Highest Level of *Unemployment* in past 12 months:

9.5%

Lowest Level of *Unemployment* in past 12 months:

4.7%

Data sources: US Census Bureau, Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates. 2013. Source geography: County
US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract
US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics. 2016 - July. Source geography: County

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Transportation

One of the primary ways transportation affects health in North Central Washington is its affect on access to health care. With great distances between rural communities and limited access to providers, especially specialists, the ability to travel for appointments in addition to urgent or emergency care needs is vital to receiving care.

Households with No Motor Vehicle, 2010-14

Chelan	7.9%
Douglas	3.1%
Grant	2.7%
Okanogan	5.7%
NC ACH	6.0%

Non-Emergency Medical Transportation Trips, 2015-16

Chelan	14067
Douglas	4813
Okanogan	16728

Non-Emergency Medical Transportation Clients, 2015-16

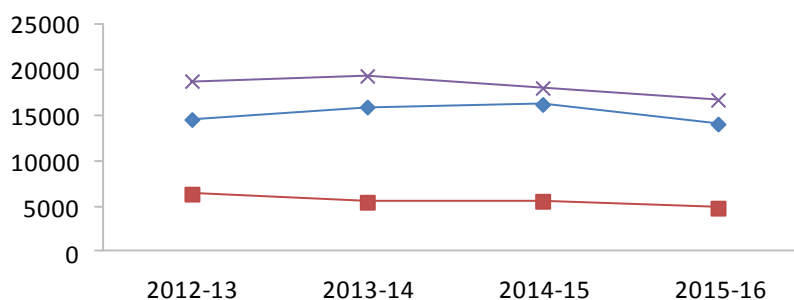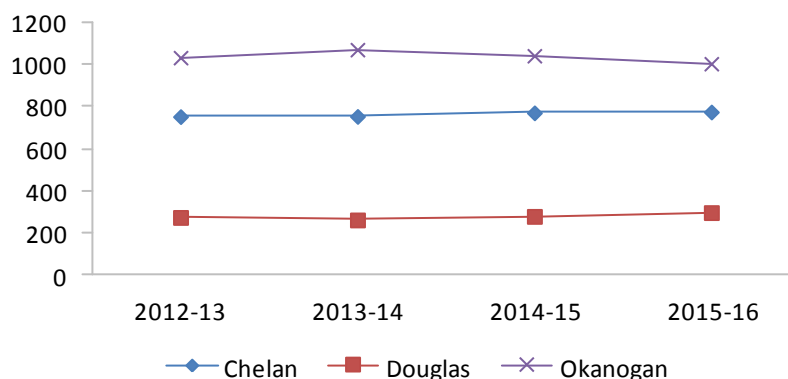|	
Chelan	776
Douglas	297
Okanogan	1006

Data sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14; People for People, Non-Emergency Medical Transportation. July 2015-June 2016

Non-Emergency Medical Trips, 7/1/2012-6/30/2016

Completed Trips

Number of Unduplicated Clients

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Okanogan

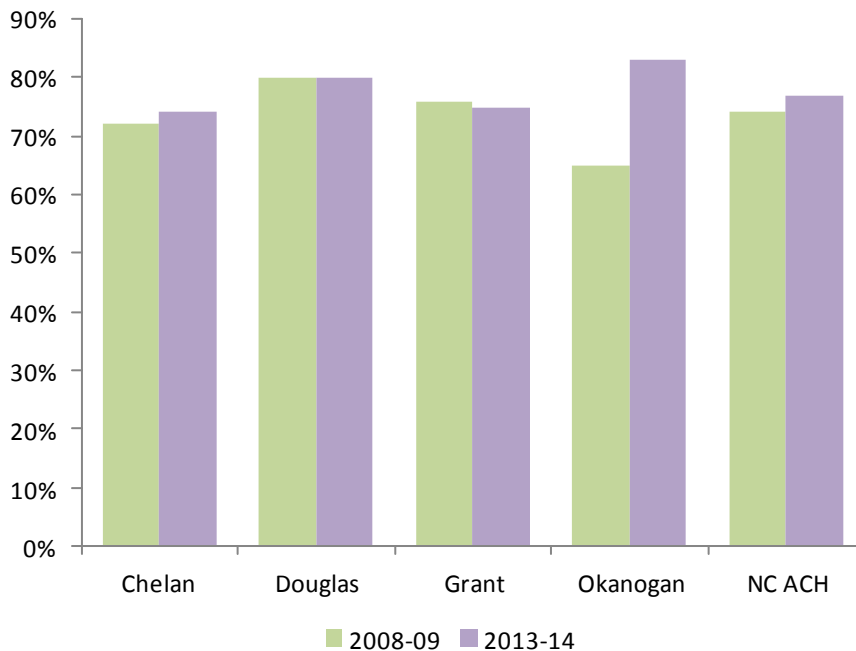## Households with No Motor Vehicle, 2010-14
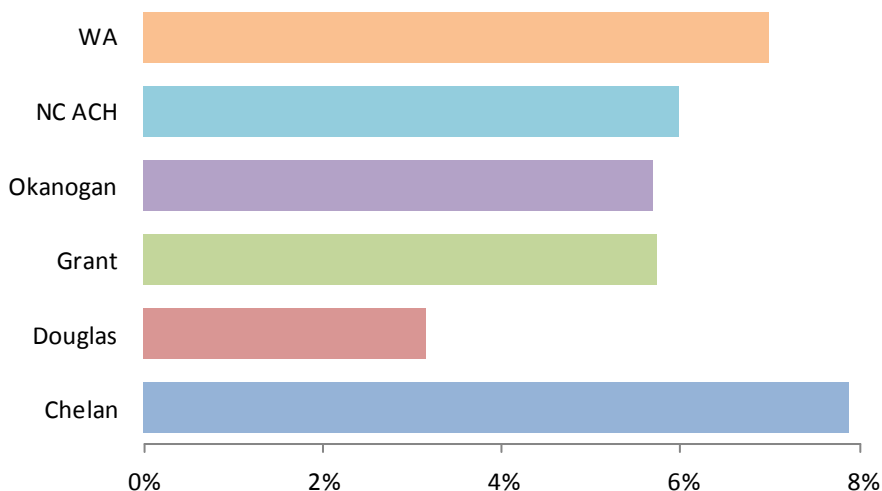
Education

"While it's known that education leads to better jobs and higher incomes, research also shows that better-educated individuals live longer, healthier lives than those with less education, and their children are more likely to thrive." (http://www.rwjf.org/en/library/research/2012/12/why-does-education-matter-so-much-to-health-.html)
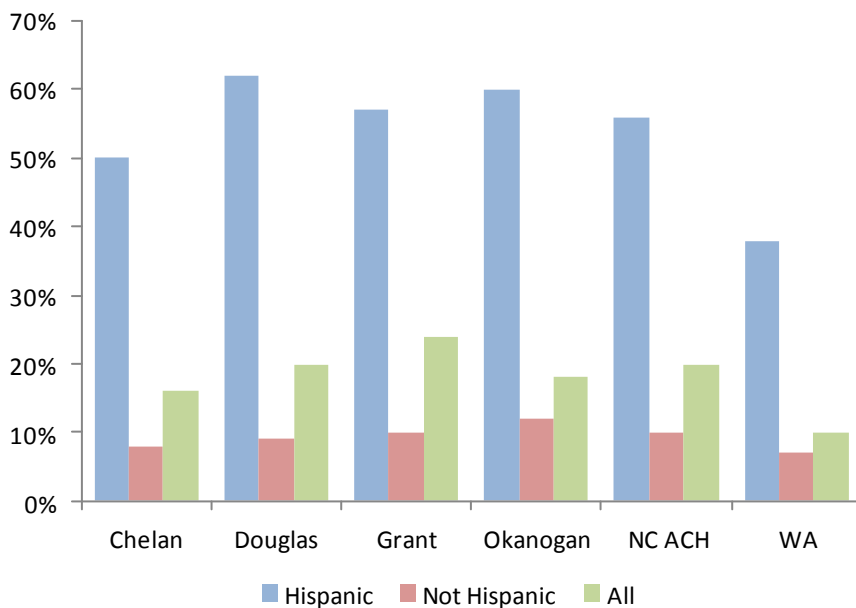

Percent On-Time Graduation Rate

Legend: ■ 2008-09 ■ 2013-14

Percent of Population 25+ with No High School Diploma, 2010-2014

Legend: ■ Hispanic ■ Not Hispanic ■ All

On-Time Graduation Rate, 2013-14

Chelan	**74%**
Douglas	**80%**
Grant	**75%**
Okanogan	**83%**
NC ACH	**77%**
Washington	**80%**

Percent of Population with No High School Diploma, 2010-14

Chelan	**16%**
Douglas	**20%**
Grant	**24%**
Okanogan	**18%**
NC ACH	**20%**
Washington	**10%**

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Access to Healthy Food

12%

of ***people***
report experiencing
Food Insecurity

24%
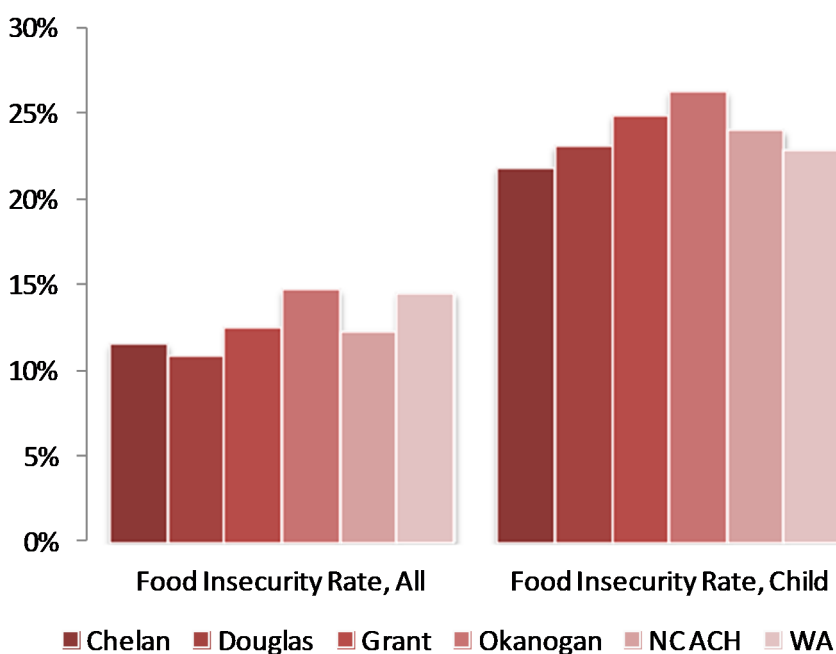
of ***children***
report experiencing
Food Insecurity

"A lack of access to fresh, healthy foods can contribute to poor diets and higher levels of obesity and other diet-related diseases."* These diet-related diseases include hypertension, diabetes, heart disease, and cancer which are ranked among the top causes of death in the United States today.

*(http://www.usda.gov/documents/7-Healthyfoodaccess.pdf)

- In a survey of community stakeholders in NCW, obesity and diabetes were identified as two of the top five most important "health problems" that impact your community?

- In the same survey, community stakeholders indicated that they thought *poor eating habits* was the third most significant "unhealthy behavior" affecting overall health seen in the region. Stakeholders in Chelan and Douglas Counties indicated *poor eating habits* as the #1 "unhealthy behavior" affecting overall health.

- A SWOT analysis performed in each of the four counties in the region revealed that despite the agricultural richness of the region, there are seasons of the year when it is difficult to access affordable, healthy food.

Food Insecurity

This indicator reports the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the report year. Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food.

Chelan ■ Douglas ■ Grant ■ Okanogan ■ NCACH ■ WA

Data sources: Feeding America. 2013.
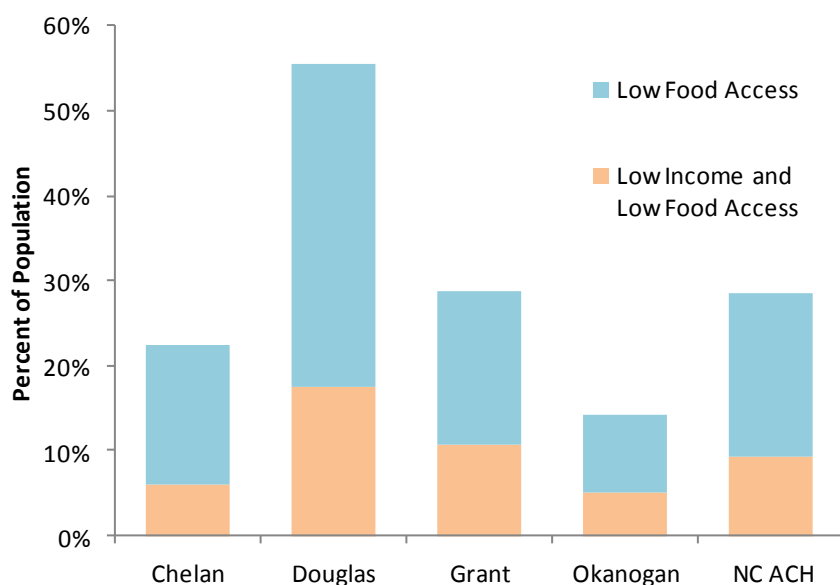*Source geography: County*
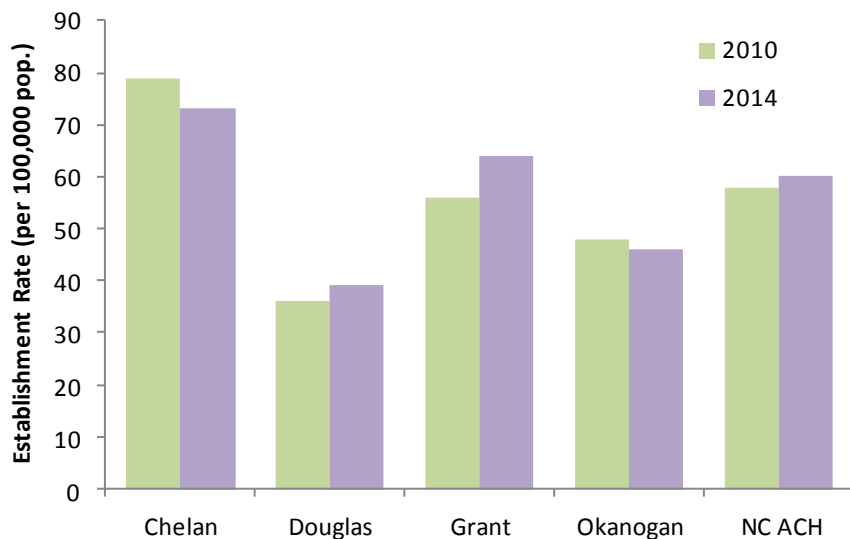
Access to Healthy Food

Food Deserts

This indicator reports the percentage of the population living in census tracts designated as food deserts. A food desert is defined as a low-income census tract, where a substantial number or share of residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

Stacked bar chart — Percent of Population. Legend: Low Food Access; Low Income and Low Food Access. Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH.

Fast Food Restaurant Access

This indicator reports the number of fast food restaurants per 100,000 population. Fast food restaurants are defined as limited-service establishments primarily engaged in providing food services (except snack and nonalcoholic beverage bars) where patrons generally order or select items and pay before eating. This indicator is relevant because it provides a measure of healthy food access and environmental influences on dietary behaviors.

Bar chart — Establishment Rate (per 100,000 pop.). Legend: 2010; 2014. Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH.

Population with Low Food Access, 2010

Chelan	22%
Douglas	56%
Grant	29%
Okanogan	14%
NC ACH	29%

Fast Food Establishments Rate, per 100,000 pop., 2014

Chelan	73
Douglas	39
Grant	64
Okanogan	46
NC ACH	60

North Central Accountable Community of Health

2015
Point-in-Time Count
for
Chelan & Douglas
Counties

Sheltered

303

Unsheltered

112

Chronically Homeless

28

Data source: The City of Wenatchee, Ten-Year Plan to Reduce Homelessness in Chelan & Douglas Counties: 2015 Action Plan Update, September 2015

Homelessness

Simply stated, "Homelessness creates new health problems and exacerbates existing ones."* The combination of stress, exposure to communicable diseases, violence, exposure to inclement weather, and malnutrition make caring for one's health difficult, if not impossible. Illnesses and injuries do not heal properly because of the inability to keep bandages clean, get appropriate rest, or store medications and syringes.

*http://www.rwjf.org/content/dam/farm/reports/issue_briefs/2011/rwjf70451

- A SWOT analysis performed in each of the four counties in the region revealed that affordable housing was a threat to the health of the community, especially in the Chelan and Douglas Counties.

Point-in-Time Count
Point-in-Time Counts are unduplicated 1-night estimates of both sheltered & unsheltered homeless populations. The 1-night counts occur the last week in January of each year.
- **Sheltered Homeless** are individuals who are staying in emergency shelters, transitional housing programs, or safe havens .
- **Unsheltered Homeless** are people who stay in places not meant for human habitation (streets, abandoned buildings, vehicles, or parks).
- **Chronically Homeless** are individuals who have either been continuously homeless for a year or more or have experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years and have a disabling condition.

## Chelan-Douglas Counties Homeless Point-in-Time Count
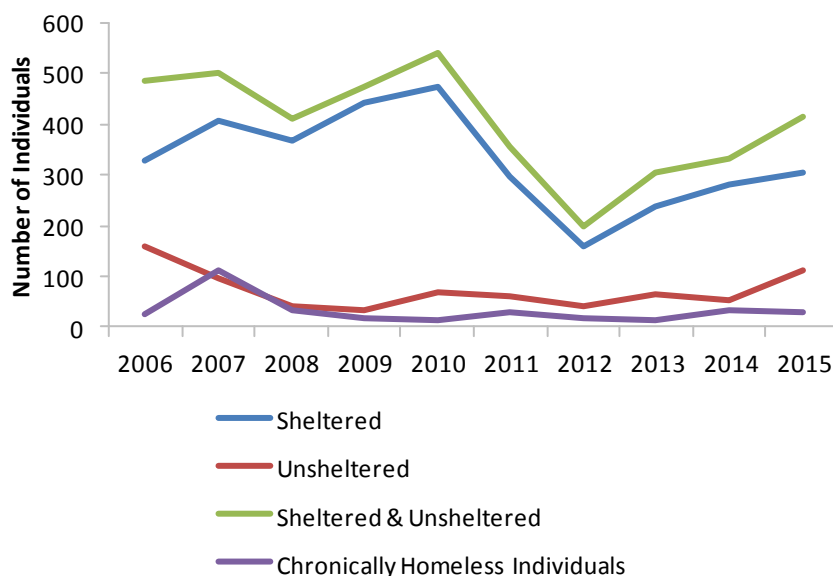
Affordable Housing

Housing Cost Burden

This indicator reports the percentage of the households where housing costs exceed 30% of total household income. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs.

Percentage of Cost Burdened Households

County	Percentage
Chelan	32%
Douglas	28%
Grant	29%
Okanogan	28%
NC ACH	30%
WA	36%
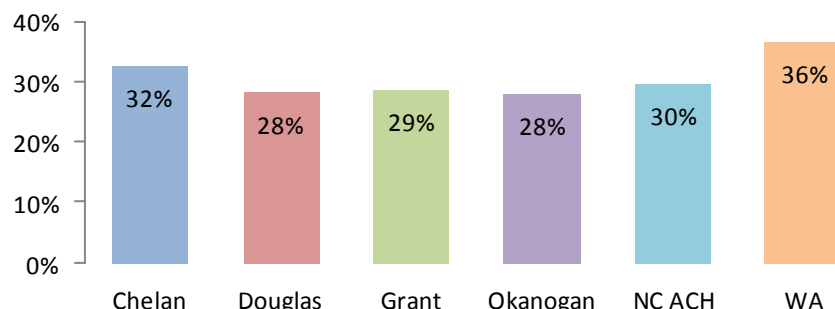
Vacancy Rates

This indicator reports the number of housing units that are vacant units for sale and rent. A housing unit is considered vacant by the American Community Survey if no one is living in it at the time of interview.
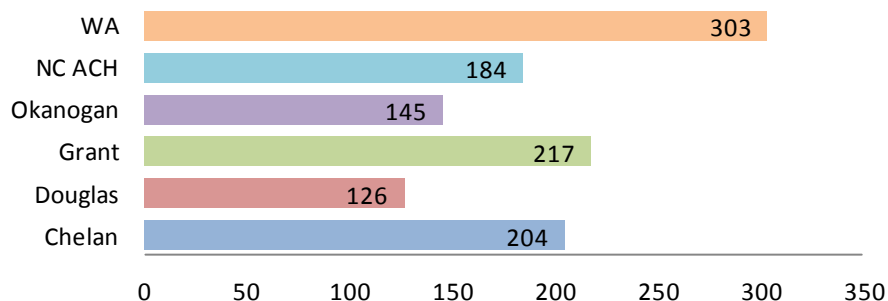
Vacant Housing Units

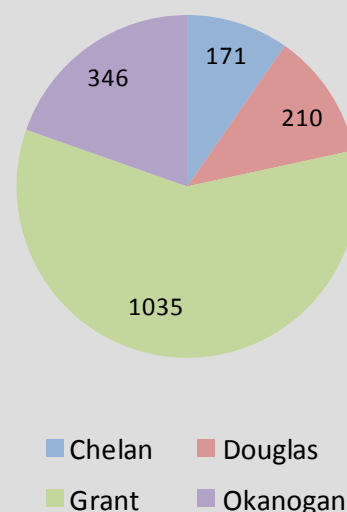■ Vacant Housing Units for Sale   ■ Vacant Housing Units for Rent
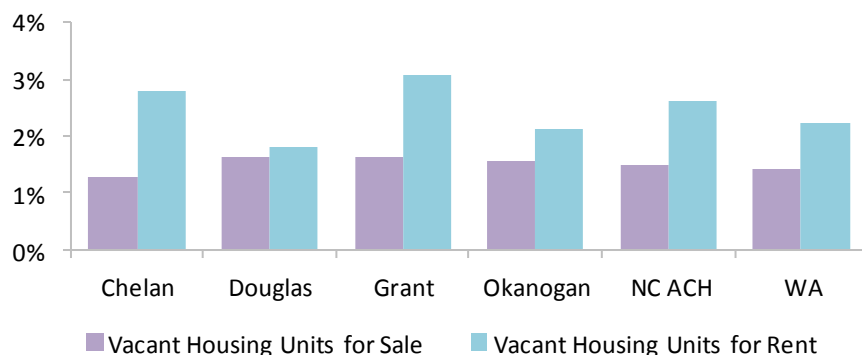
Assisted Housing

This indicator reports the total number of HUD-funded assisted housing units available to eligible renters.

HUD-Assisted Units, Rate per 10,000 Housing Units

County	Rate
WA	303
NC ACH	184
Okanogan	145
Grant	217
Douglas	126
Chelan	204

Low Income Housing Tax Credit Units

County	Units
Chelan	171
Douglas	210
Grant	1035
Okanogan	346

■ Chelan   ■ Douglas
■ Grant   ■ Okanogan

In a survey of community stakeholders, participants from Chelan County identified affordable housing as the "Most important factor to improve the quality of life of the community." (It was also ranked as #3 in Douglas County)

*Data sources: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract
US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2015. Source geography: County
US Department of Housing and Urban Development. 2014. Source geography: County*
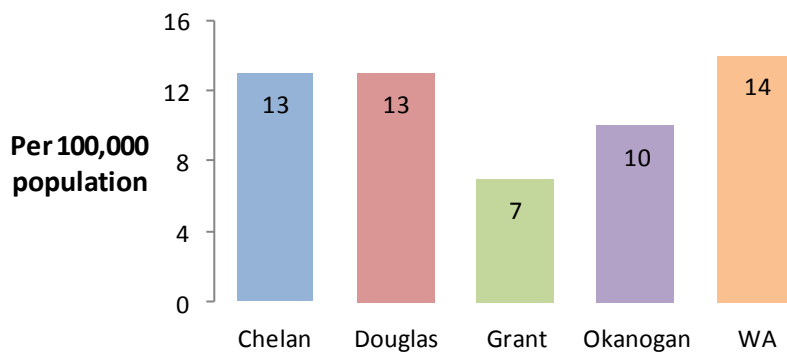
North Central Accountable Community of Health

Drug/Alcohol Abuse

- In a recent survey of stakeholders in the NCW region, Drug and Alcohol abuse were the #1 and #2 "Unhealthy Behaviors that affect overall health" in Grant and Okanogan Counties and drug abuse was in the top 3 identified for Chelan and Douglas Counties.
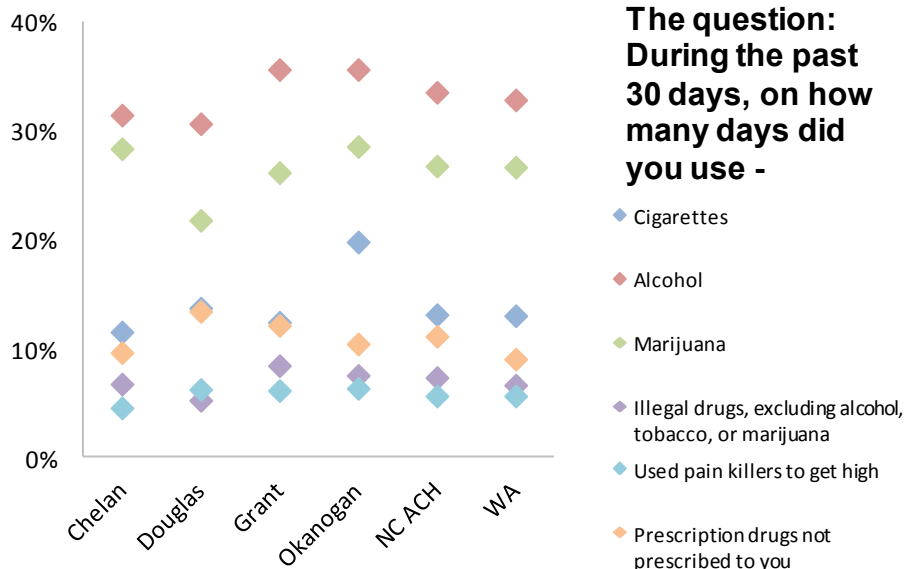
Excessive Drinking (>4 (women) or >5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in past 30 days)

Chelan	**19%**
Douglas	**19%**
Grant	**19%**
Okanogan	**17%**
Washington	**19%**

≥ 25%

of *Driving Deaths* involve

ALCOHOL

Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. 2014.
Fatality Analysis Reporting System. 2010-2014
CDC Wonder. 2012-2014.
Healthy Youth Survey. 2014.

Percent of Driving Deaths with Alcohol Involvement, 2010-14

Chelan: 28%
Douglas: 44%
Grant: 25%
Okanogan: 45%
WA: 37%
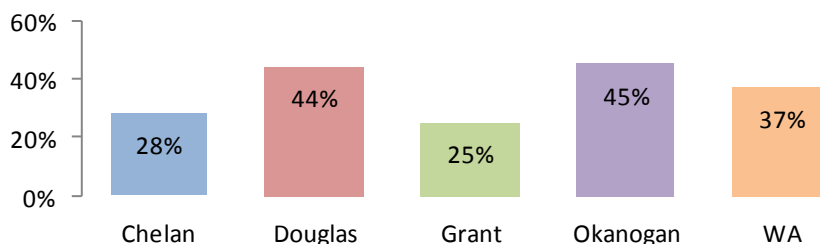
Drug Overdose Deaths, 2012-14

Per 100,000 population

Chelan: 13
Douglas: 13
Grant: 7
Okanogan: 10
WA: 14

Alcohol and Drug Use Among 12th Graders, 2014

The question: During the past 30 days, on how many days did you use -

- ◆ Cigarettes
- ◆ Alcohol
- ◆ Marijuana
- ◆ Illegal drugs, excluding alcohol, tobacco, or marijuana
- ◆ Used pain killers to get high
- ◆ Prescription drugs not prescribed to you

(Counties: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA)
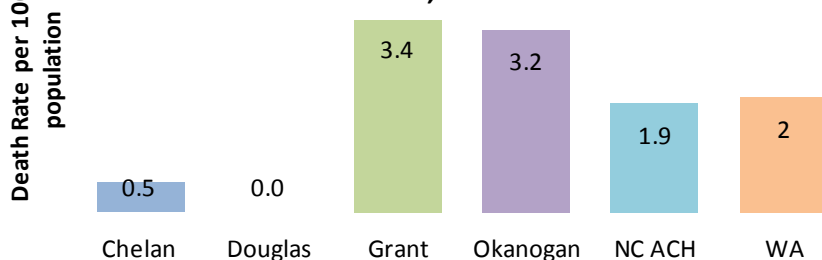
Accidents/Homicide

Note: small numbers suggest caution in interpreting these rates.

Motor Vehicle Crash Mortality Rate

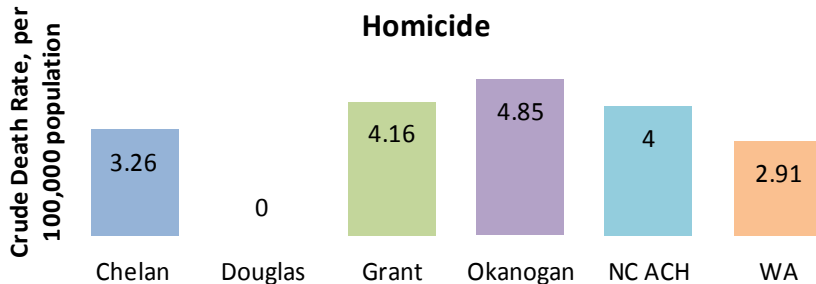Y-axis: Age-Adjusted Death Rate, per 100,000 population (0–25)

Legend: 2008-10, 2010-14

X-axis: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash Average Annual Death Rate, 2011-2015

Y-axis: Death Rate per 100,000 population

- Chelan: 0.5
- Douglas: 0.0
- Grant: 3.4
- Okanogan: 3.2
- NC ACH: 1.9
- WA: 2

Unintentional Injury Age-Adjusted Death Rate, 2010-2014

Y-axis: Death Rate per 100,000 population

- Chelan: 45.5
- Douglas: 37.8
- Grant: 43.4
- Okanogan: 55.6
- NC ACH: 45.2
- WA: 38.6

Homicide

Y-axis: Crude Death Rate, per 100,000 population

- Chelan: 3.26
- Douglas: 0
- Grant: 4.16
- Okanogan: 4.85
- NC ACH: 4
- WA: 2.91

Violent Crime

Y-axis: Per 100,000 Population

- Chelan: 162.1
- Douglas: 137.8
- Grant: 299.4
- Okanogan: 194.8
- NC ACH: 212.8
- WA: 302.4

Motor Vehicle Crash Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014

- Okanogan: 8
- Grant: 16
- Douglas: 4
- Chelan: 8

Total Pedestrian Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths, 2011-2015

- Okanogan: 4
- Grant: 9
- Douglas: 0
- Chelan: 1

Unintentional Injury Average Annual Deaths, 2010-14

- Okanogan: 26
- Grant: 38
- Douglas: 16
- Chelan: 38

Homicide Average Annual Deaths, 2010-14

- Okanogan: 2
- Grant: 4
- Douglas: 0
- Chelan: 2

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Suicide

Suicide is an indicator of poor mental health. "The great majority of people who experience a mental illness do not die by suicide. However, of those who die from suicide, more than 90 percent have a diagnosable mental disorder." (http://depts.washington.edu/mhreport/facts_suicide.php) It is included in this set of health needs because of the increase over the past few years in Chelan County and the higher rate in Okanogan County (seen below).
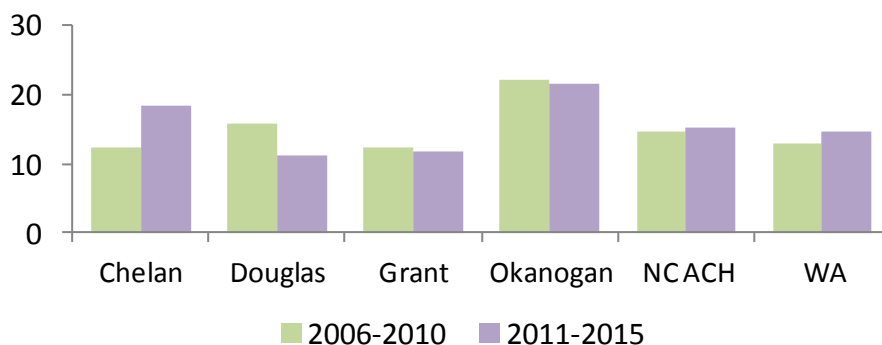
- While suicide was not a major theme of the stakeholder survey or stakeholder SWOT analysis, it is of concern in the region. Increasing substance abuse problems, increasing mental health care needs, limited mental health resources, and rural isolated communities are all characteristics of NCW and are all associated with increased risk for suicide.
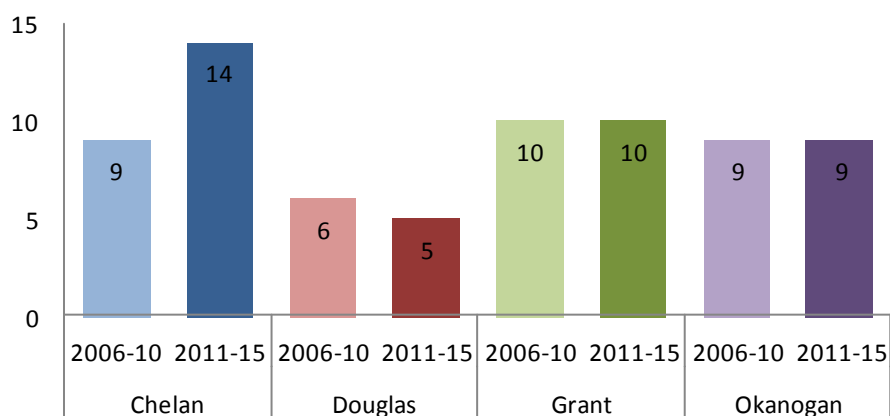
Self-Inflicted Harm

This indicator reports the rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Note: small numbers suggest caution in interpreting these rates.

Suicide, Age-Adjusted Rate, 2011-2015 (CI)	
Chelan	18.3 (14.1, 23.5)
Douglas	11.2 (7.0, 17.2)
Grant	11.7 (8.7, 15.5)
Okanogan	21.6 (15.5, 29.7)
NC ACH	15.2 (13.1, 17.6)
Washington	14.7 (14.3, 15.1)

Average Annual Suicide Deaths, 2011-2015	
Chelan	14
Douglas	5
Grant	10
Okanogan	9
NC ACH	38
Washington	1056

Suicide Rate,
Age-adjusted Death Rate

Legend: 2006-2010, 2011-2015

Average Annual Deaths from Suicide

Chelan: 2006-10 = 9, 2011-15 = 14
Douglas: 2006-10 = 6, 2011-15 = 5
Grant: 2006-10 = 10, 2011-15 = 10
Okanogan: 2006-10 = 9, 2011-15 = 9

Data source: Washington State Department of Health Community Health Assessment Tool, 5 year average 2011-2015.

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Mental Health Care Access

Just like not treating physical health conditions can lead to more complicated and severe health problems, so too, leaving a mental health condition untreated or undertreated can lead to more complicated and severe mental health problems, and can even cause or exacerbate physical health problems.

- In a survey of community stakeholders, *Mental health problems* was identified by each county as the **#1 most important health problem** that impacts the community.

- Mental Health was chosen as one of the four community health needs in the 2013 CHNA.

- A lack of mental health resources was identified as a weakness of the community and a major threat to the health of the community in the regional SWOT analysis.

North Central WA Behavioral Health Organization (Chelan, Douglas, and Grant counties)
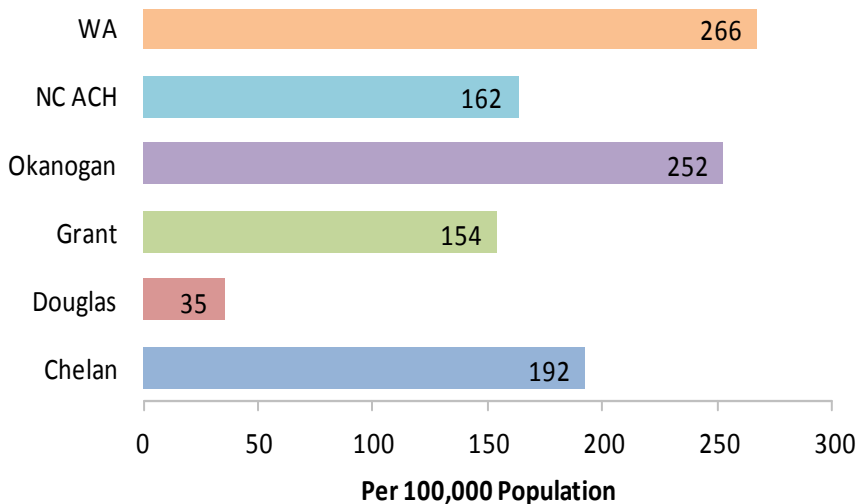
For the period 1/1/2014 to 3/31/2016:
- Total # of unduplicated clients served → **3417**
- Total # of Requests for Services → **4348**
- Total # of intakes completed for enrollment → **3226**

Agencies included are Catholic Family and Child Services, Children's Home Society and Columbia Valley Community Health.

13.8%
of
Central Washington Hospital
discharged patients
had a
mental health
or
substance abuse
diagnosis

Mental Health Care Provider Rate

County	Per 100,000 Population
WA	266
NC ACH	162
Okanogan	252
Grant	154
Douglas	35
Chelan	192

Per 100,000 Population
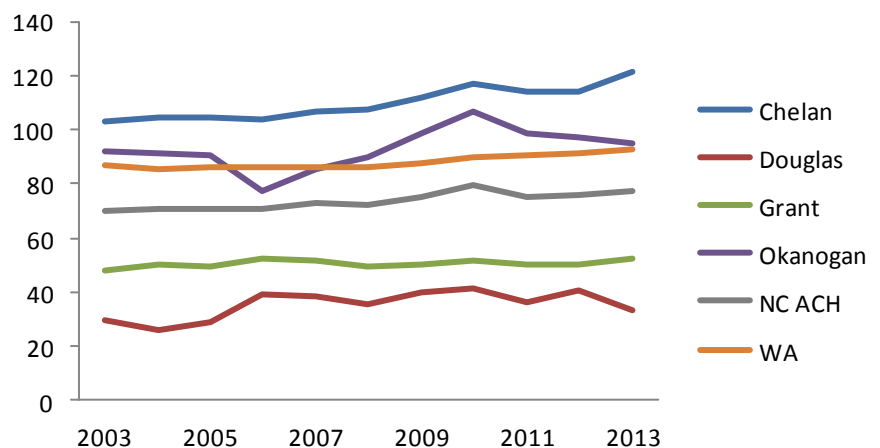
North Central Accountable Community of Health

Access to Care

Access to care was identified as a key need of the community in the community stakeholder survey, the SWOT analysis with stakeholders, and in a number of other assessments performed in the region over the past three years. Barriers to accessing care can be broken down into the following subgroups:
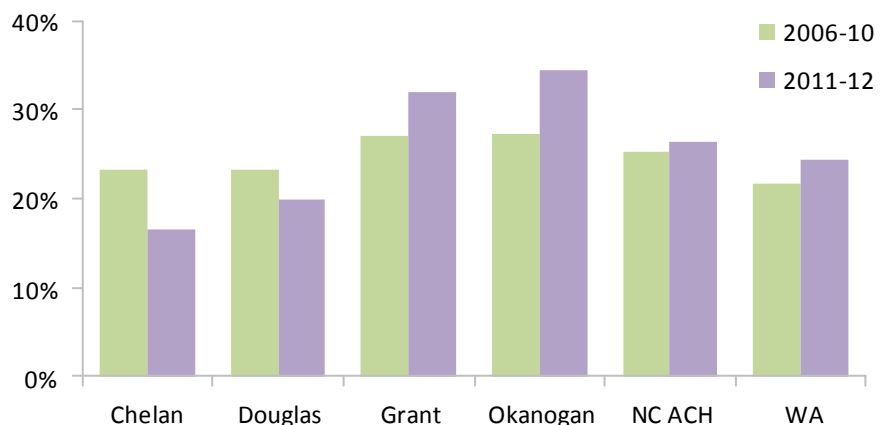
- Insufficient number of providers—especially specialists
- Traveling distance to specialists and patient limitations of time, vehicle, or transportation fare
- Insurance challenges—both high rates of those without insurance, and a lack of providers (especially dentists) who will accept Medicare/Medicaid payments

Access to care was a focus area of the 2013 CHNA and continues to be a persistent need in the region.

Number of Primary Care Physicians, 2013

Chelan	**89**
Douglas	**12**
Grant	**48**
Okanogan	**39**
NC ACH	**188**
Washington	**5879**

Primary Care Physicians Rate, per 100,000 population

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA. Years 2003–2013.

Percent of Adults Without Any Regular Doctor

Legend: 2006-10, 2011-12. Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA.

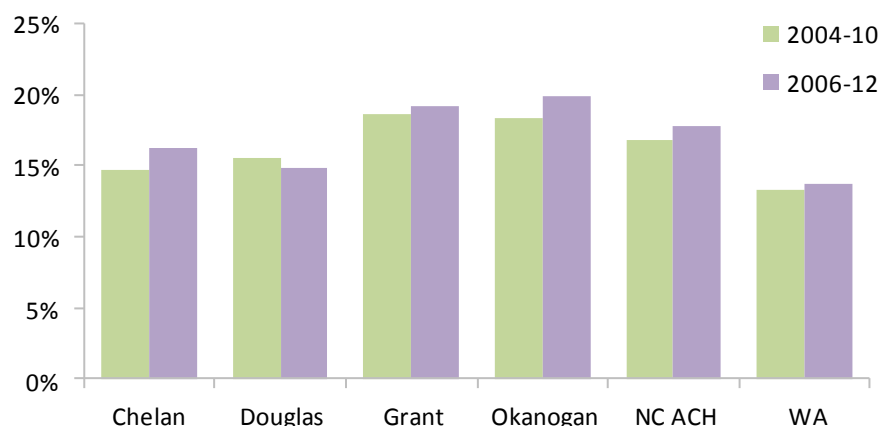North Central Accountable Community of Health

Access to Care

Poor General Health

This indicator represents the percent of people who self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"
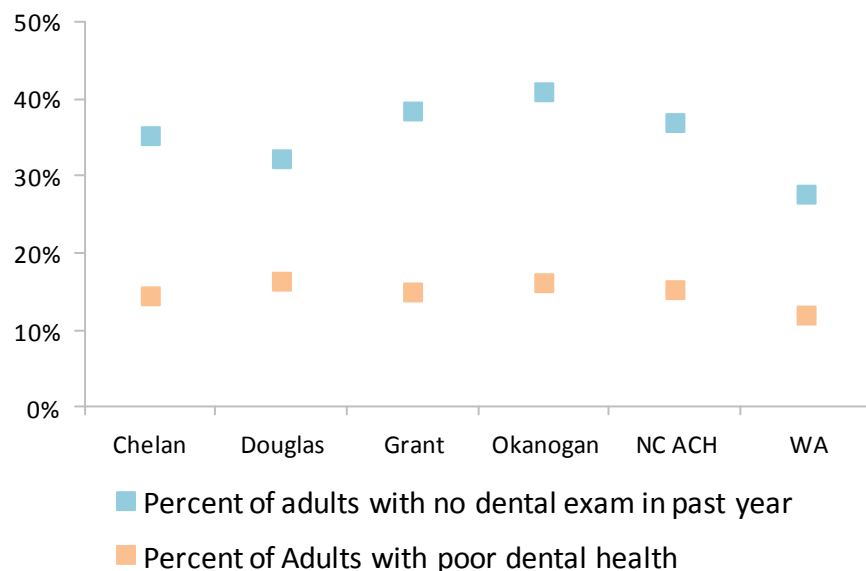
Percent of Adults Self-Reported Having Poor or Fair Health

Legend: 2004-10 (green), 2006-12 (purple)

Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA
Y-axis: 0% to 25%

Dental Care

The percent of adults with no dental exam in the past year and the percent of adults who report poor dental health (six or more of their permanent teeth have been removed due to tooth decay, gum disease, or infection) is important because it highlights lack of access to dental care, lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Dental Care, 2006-2010

Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA
Y-axis: 0% to 50%

■ Percent of adults with no dental exam in past year
■ Percent of Adults with poor dental health

~ 35%

of adults report

NO *dental exam*

in the <u>past year</u>

~15%

have had **6+**

permanent teeth

Removed

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Pre-conceptual and Perinatal Health

Number of Infant Deaths, 2011-2015 (combined)

Chelan	**16**
Douglas	**9**
Grant	**33**
Okanogan	**14**
NC ACH	**72**
Washington	**2044**

*Data source: Washington State Department of Health Community Health Assessment Tool. 2007-15.*

Infant Mortality Rates

This indicator reports the rate of deaths to infants less than one year of age per 1,000 births. This indicator is relevant because high rates of infant mortality indicate the existence of broader issues pertaining to access to care and maternal and child health. Note: small numbers suggest caution in interpreting these rates.
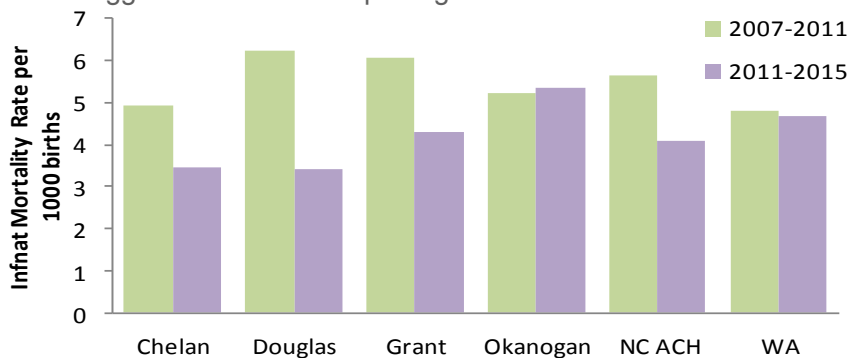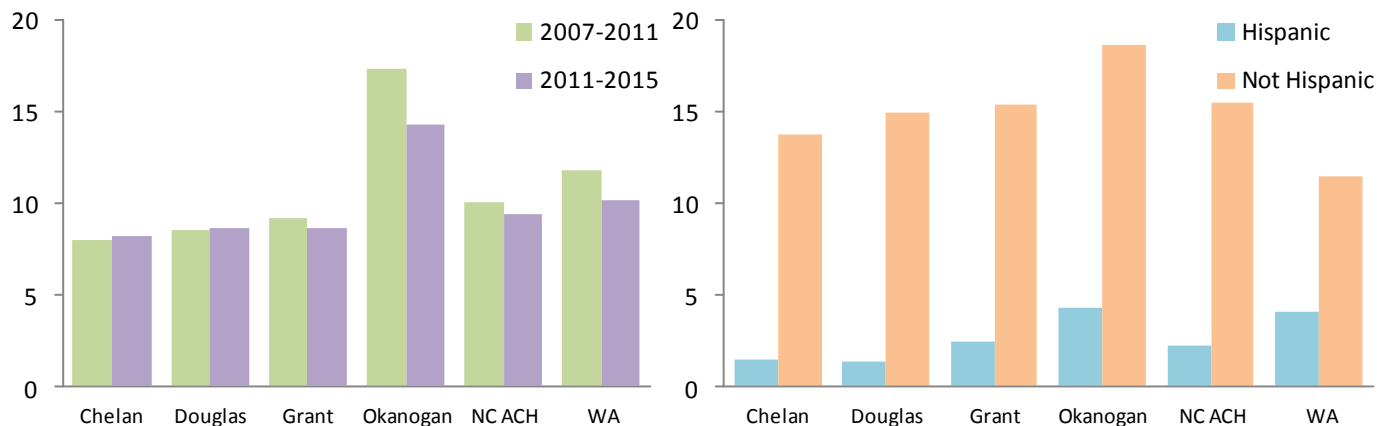

Low Birth Weight

This indicator reports the percentage of total births that are low birth weight (Under 2500g). This indicator is relevant because low birth weight infants are at high risk for health problems.
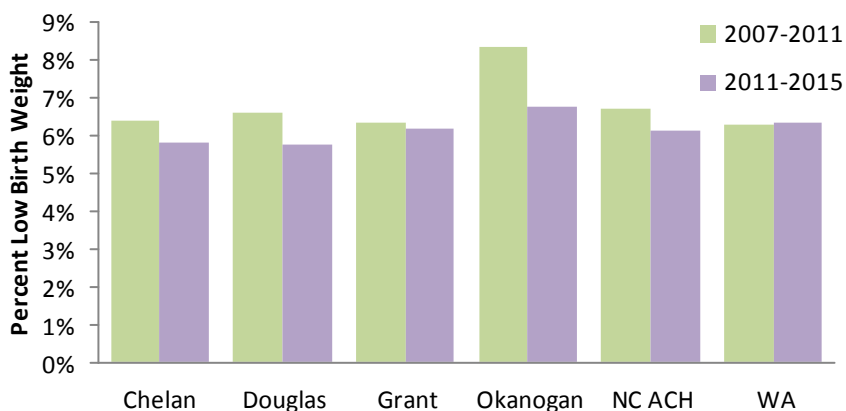
Percent of Births to Smoking Mothers

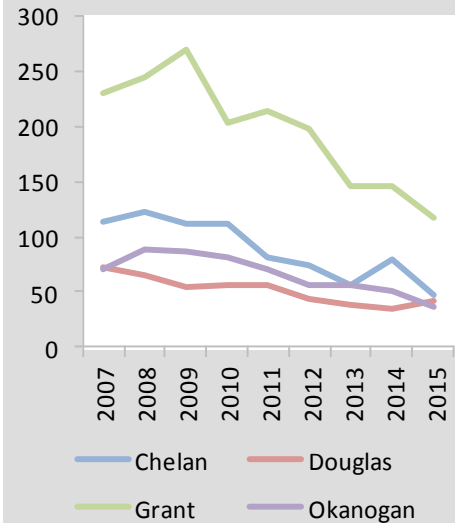North Central Accountable Community of Health

Pre-conceptual and Perinatal Health

- Pre-conceptual and perinatal health was one of the key health needs in the 2013 CHNA.

- While the charts show improvements, there are still some strong disparities; notably the difference between Hispanic and Non-Hispanic teen birth rates and the difference between Hispanic and Non-Hispanic births to smoking mothers.

- Pre-conceptual and perinatal health was *not* one of the key needs identified in the stakeholder survey, SWOT analysis, or surveys conducted by other organizations over the past three years.
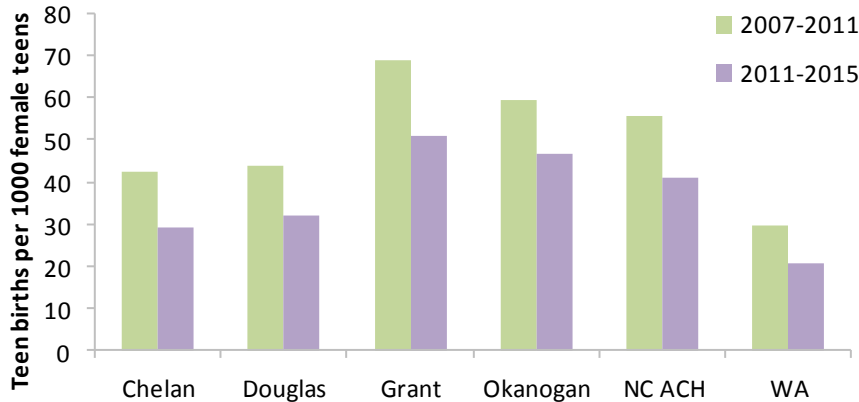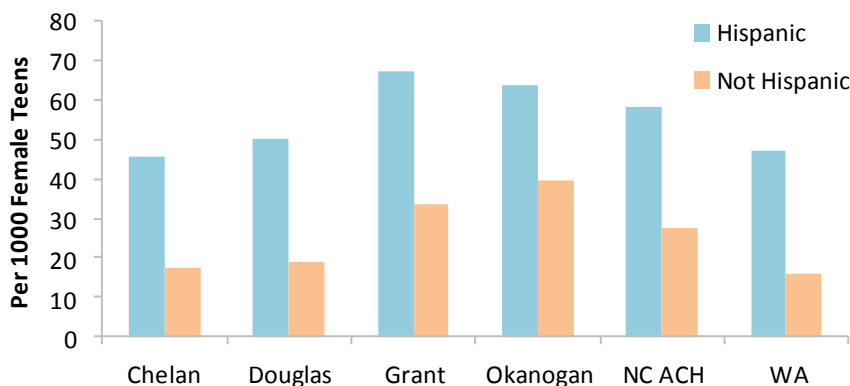
Teen Birth Rates

This indicator reports the rate of total births to women 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.

Number of Teen Births

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan

Teen Birth Rate

Legend: 2007-2011, 2011-2015

Teen Birth Rate by Ethnicity, 2011-2015

Legend: Hispanic, Not Hispanic

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Obesity

Overweight and obesity greatly raise the risk of other health problems including Coronary Heart Disease, Stroke, Type 2 Diabetes, and some Cancers.*

*https://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/health-topics/topics/obe/riskshttp://

- In a survey of community stakeholders across the region, Overweight/Obesity was identified as the #2 "most important health problems that affect the community"

- *Lack of exercise* and *poor eating habits,* which are directly related to overweight and obesity, were voted as the #3 and #4 "most important unhealthy behaviors seen in the community"

Percentage of Adults who are Overweight or Obese, 2012

Chelan	60%
Douglas	68%
Grant	70%
Okanogan	65%
NC ACH	65%
Washington	62%

over 60% of people are **overweight** or **obese**

over 25% of people are **obese**

*Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion.*
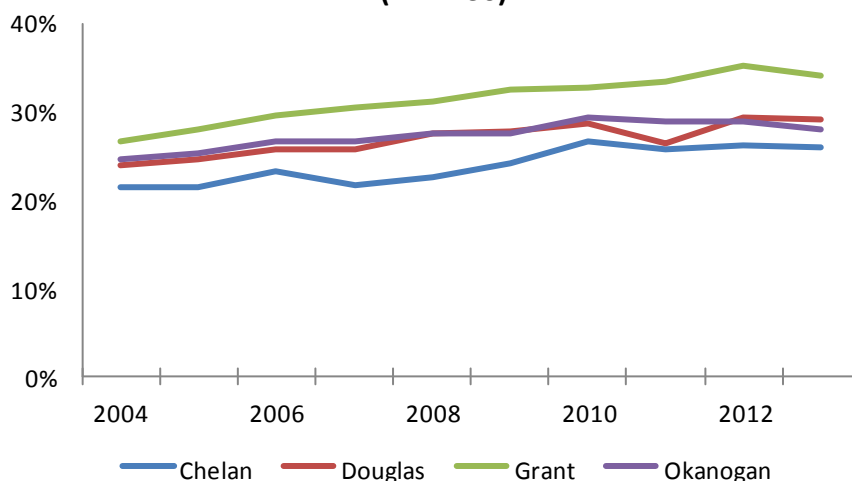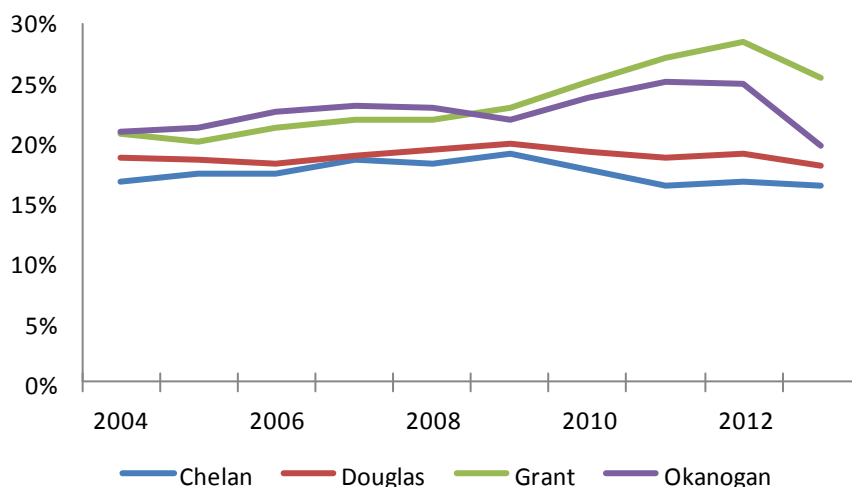
Obesity
(BMI >30)

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan

Physically Inactive

Legend: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan

Diabetes

"Diabetes increases [a person's] risk for many serious health problems...with the correct treatment and recommended lifestyle changes, many people with diabetes are able to prevent or delay the onset of complications."* Correct treatment is benefited by regular doctor visits and the appropriate use of correct medications, and lifestyle changes that involve dietary and physical activity changes.
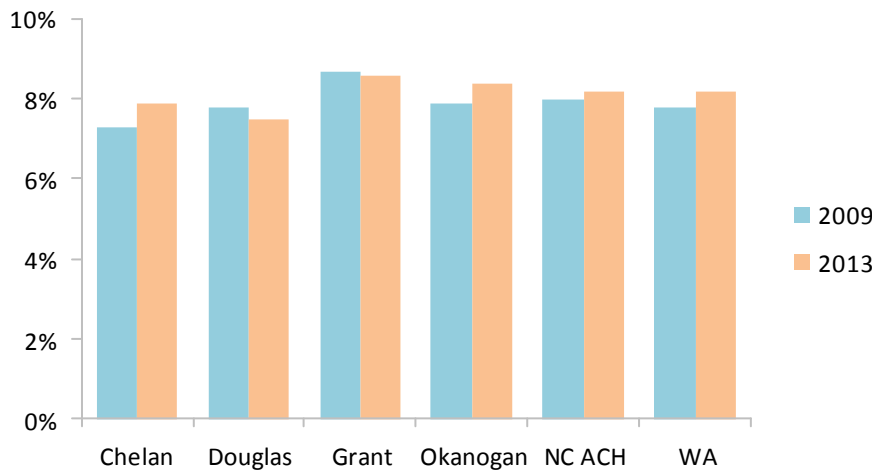
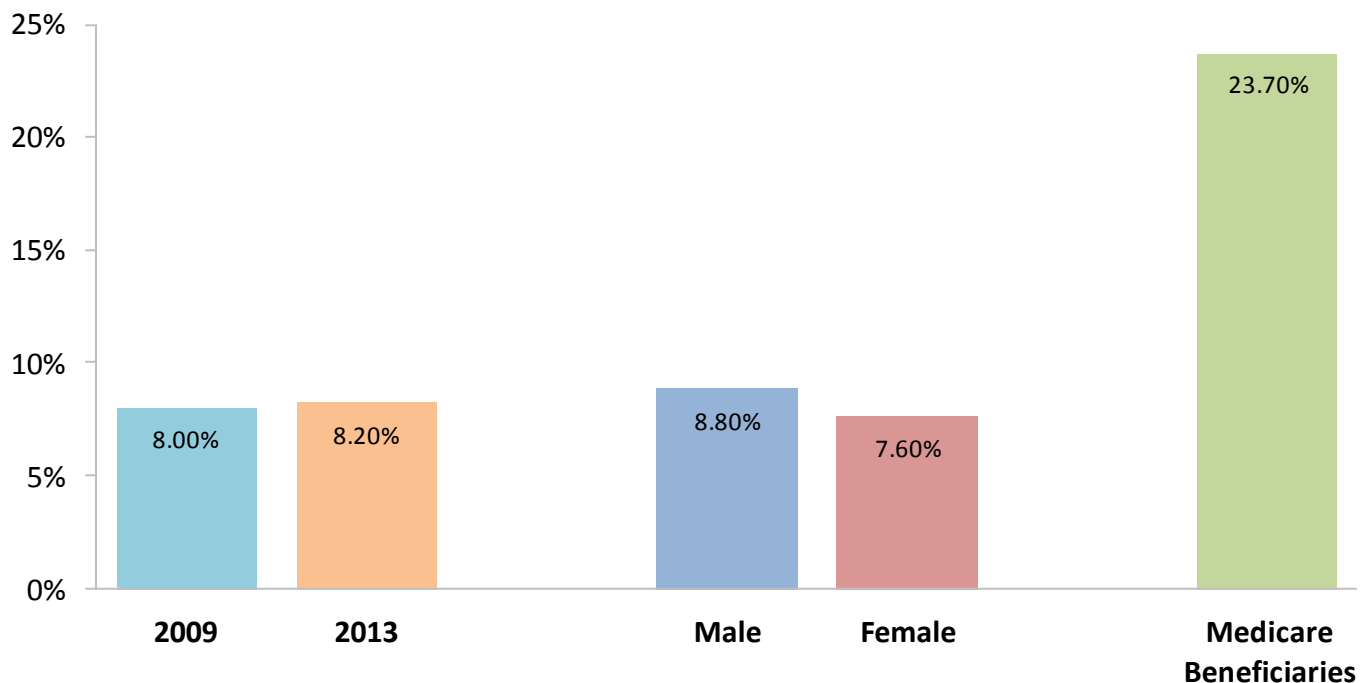*http://www.diabetes.org/living-with-diabetes/complications/?referrer=https://www.google.com/

18.2%
of inpatients seen at
Central Washington Hospital
are *Diabetic*

Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. 2013. Source geography: County
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2014. Source geography: County

Diabetes Prevalence

Legend: 2009, 2013

Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

North Central ACH
Percent with Diagnosed Diabetes, 2013

- 2009: 8.00%
- 2013: 8.20%
- Male: 8.80%
- Female: 7.60%
- Medicare Beneficiaries: 23.70%

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Cancer

Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States* and is the leading cause of death in the state of Washington**. While it wasn't one of the focus areas of the stakeholder survey or SWOT analysis, it is included in this set of needs due to the disparity in certain cancer types in Okanogan County compare to the other counties in the region.

*http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/leading-causes-of-death.htm
**http://www.doh.wa.gov/

Cervical Cancer New Cases Annual Average, 2009-2013

Chelan	2.6
Douglas	0.6
Grant	2.2
Okanogan	2
NC ACH	1.5
Washington	242

Prostate Cancer New Cases Annual Average, 2009-2013

Chelan	69
Douglas	41
Grant	51
Okanogan	42
NC ACH	1017
Washington	22,831

Data source: Washington State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool, 2016. Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care. 2012. Source geography: County
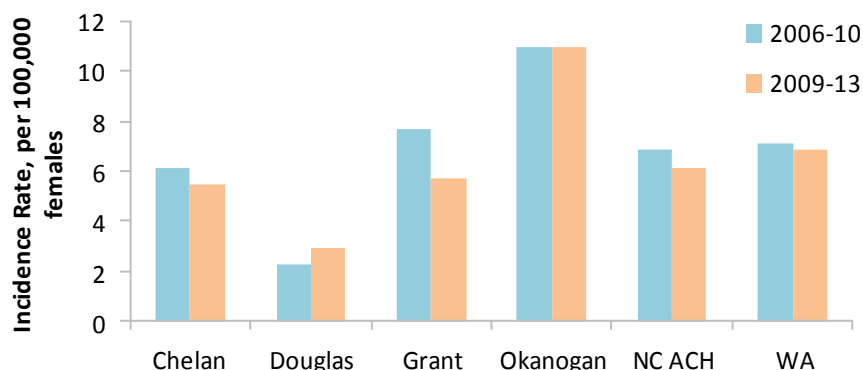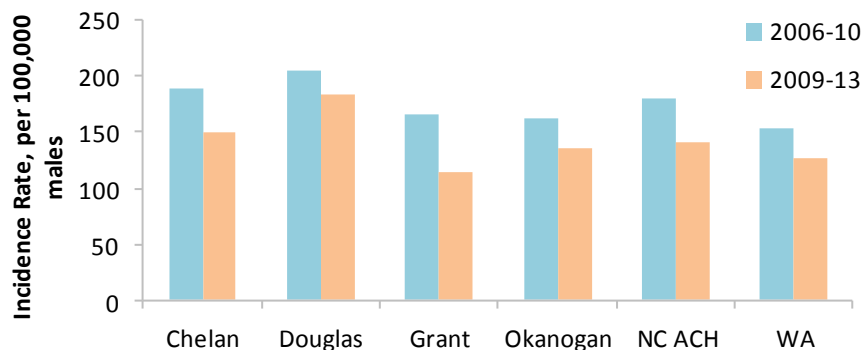
North Central Accountable Community of Health
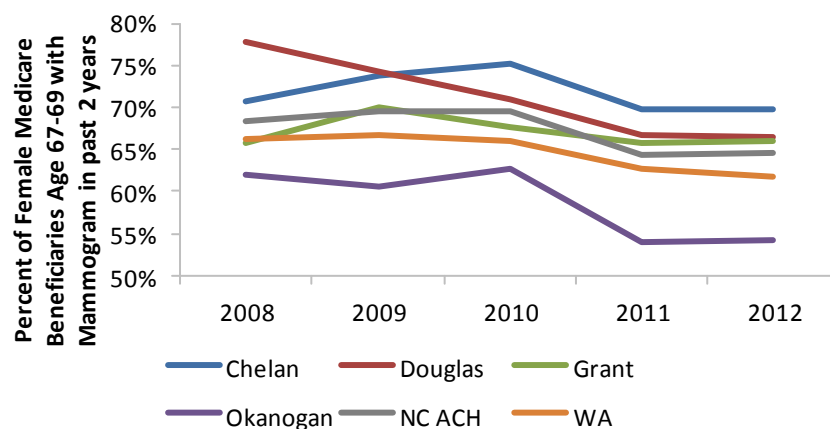
Age Adjusted Cervical Cancer Incidence

Note: small numbers suggest caution in interpreting these rates.

Age Adjusted Prostate Cancer Incidence
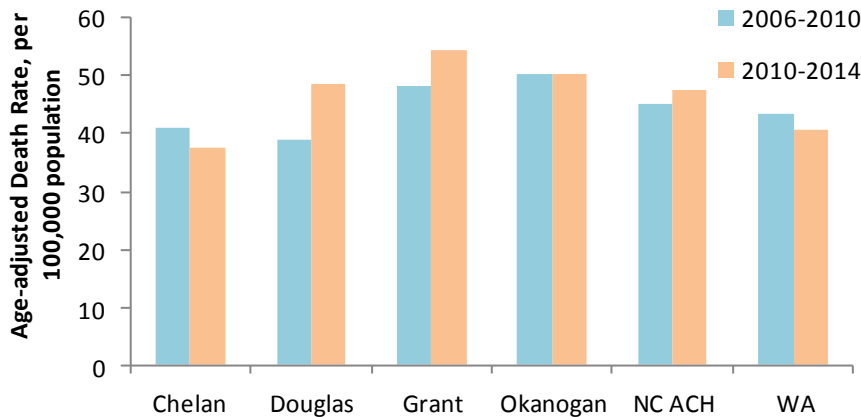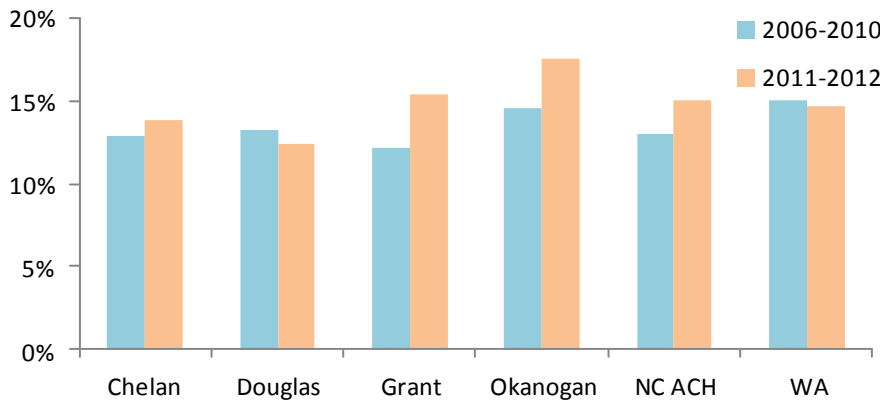

Breast Cancer Screening

Lung Diseases

While lung diseases weren't one of the priorities identified through the stakeholder survey or the SWOT analysis, this topic is included as a potential health need due to the increasing prevalence over the past several years and the higher than average rates in several NCW counties compared to the state.

Lung Disease Mortality

Y-axis: Age-adjusted Death Rate, per 100,000 population (0–60)
Legend: 2006-2010, 2010-2014
Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Asthma Prevalence

Y-axis: 0%–20%
Legend: 2006-2010, 2011-2012
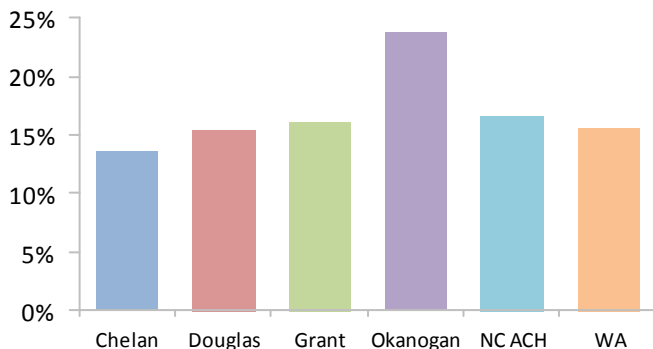*Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA*

Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Underlying Cause of Death, 2006-2010.
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2010-14. Source geography: County.
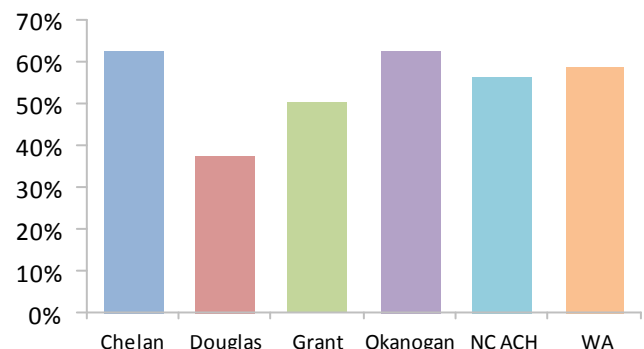*Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.2004-2010, 2006-2012, 2006-2010, 2011-12. Source geography: County.*

Percent of Population Currently Smoking Cigarettes, age-adjusted

Y-axis: 0%–25%
Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

Percent of Smokers with Quit Attempt in Past 12 Months

Y-axis: 0%–70%
Categories: Chelan, Douglas, Grant, Okanogan, NC ACH, WA

North Central Accountable Community of Health

Sexually Transmitted Infections

Gonorrhea and Chlamydia

These indicators report the incidence rate of Gonorrhea and Chlamydia cases per 100,000 population. This indicator is relevant because it is a measure of poor health status and indicates the prevalence of unsafe sex practices.

> " The emergence of multidrug- and cephalosporin-resistant gonorrhea in the United States would make gonorrhea much more difficult to treat."
>
> —CDC.gov

Total Gonorrhea Infections, 2014

Chelan	13
Douglas	8
Grant	80
Okanogan	11
NC ACH	112

Total Chlamydia Infections, 2014

| Chelan	291
Douglas	152
Grant	396
Okanogan	81
NC ACH	920

Data source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2014. Source geography: County

Gonorrhea Incidence Rate, per 100,000 population

Chelan — Douglas — Grant — Okanogan — NC ACH — WA
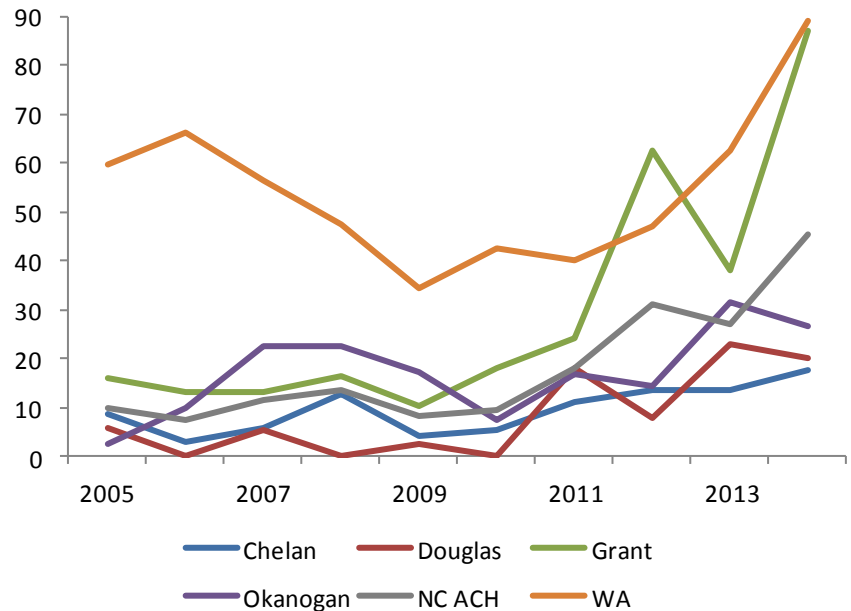
Chlamydia Incidence Rate, per 100,000 population

Chelan — Douglas — Grant — Okanogan — NC ACH — WA