# COLUMBIA GORGE REGIONAL COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT: SUMMARY-2016

Collaborating for Optimum Health and Optimized Healthcare

**Community Clinics** 

**Hospitals** 

**Public Health** 

**Community Partners** 

















North Central Public Health
Department













#### The 2nd Columbia Gorge Regional Community Health Assessment

This document represents the second version of our regional approach to the Columbia Gorge Community Health Assessment. Building on the partnerships started with the first iteration in 2013, this regional assessment now includes 7 adjacent counties in the Columbia Gorge Region. The cohort listed on the cover page represents the primary supporting organizations in this effort.

#### Acknowledgement to Key Community Contributors

Conducting a thorough health assessment was possible by the tireless support of these groups.

For gathering hand- fielded surveys	DHS, Mid-Columbia Housing Authority, Hood River County Health Department, Hood River County Senior Center, Revell Coy Insurance, Oregon Child Development Coalition, Meals on Wheels: The Dalles, Mid-Columbia Center For Living, North Central Public Health District, One Community Health, Wings, The Next Door Inc, Providence, Aging in the Gorge Alliance, Klickitat Valley Health, Skyline Hospital, Skamania County Health Department, Klickitat County Health Department
Providing augmented data	Oregon Public Health Division, Washington State Department of Health, Oregon Health Authority, Mid- Columbia Economic Development District
uata	Collective Medical Technologies (CMT): CMT is the leader in complex patient healthcare management
	and is dedicated to eliminating avoidable risk by closing the provider communication gaps that
	undermine patient care. They are the Northwest provider of Emergency Department Information Exchange (EDIE) as such they provided us with aggregated ER data.
F .: (.)	
Execution of the mail-	Providence Center for Outcome Research and Education (CORE)
based survey and data	
analysis	

#### Acknowledgment to the Community Advisory Council (CAC)

The Community Advisory Council, or CAC, is comprised of OHP consumers, community members, and local organizations. Their mission is to give the community a voice so that the consumer and community health needs are heard. They were instrumental in reviewing and adjusting the survey itself to ensure our local needs were met.

#### A result that is rewarding

In a rural community, working together is paramount for success. The formation of the Columbia Gorge Coordinated Care Organization with PacificSource Community Solutions aided us to turn an ordinary requirement from Oregon lawmakers into an extraordinary opportunity to improve the health and wellness of all residents. We are proud of our accomplishments and delighted that the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation recognized our work.



We invite the community to use this material in the pursuit of better health for all.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>For the full document look on the Columbia Gorge Health Council website at cghealthcouncil.org

# Columbia Gorge Regional Community Health Assessment

2013

VS

2016

Mail = 457 Hand-fielded = 691



Mail = 674\* statistical significance Hand-fielded = 694

Non-Hispanic White=827 Hispanic/Latino/Other= 290 Low Income= 668



**DEMOGRAPHICS** 

Non-Hispanic White= 1043 Hispanic/Latino/Other= 301 Low Income=631

6 Counties: 4 Oregon + 2 Washington



7 Counties: 5 Oregon + 2 Washington

65 Questions including Food, Housing and Transportation



72 Questions including Trauma and Support for Caregivers

4 hospitals; 4 Health Departs; One Community Health; County Mental Health Columbia Gorge CCO



2013 cohort + United Way; Four Rivers Early Learning Hub

Housing & Food; Transportation; Jobs



Employment rate better; other areas remain a concern

Adult Dental Access; Physical and Mental health together; Mental Health access for Children & Youth



Dental Access remains #1 gap; Progress on Mental Health Access; PCP Access harder

Coordination with healthcare & social services; Health insurance re-enrollment; Supporting Developmental and Healthy Growth in the Early Years



Coordination with primary care and mental health=good; More people are insured; Families with children 0-5 more likely to go without basic needs



Hospitals: Providence Hood River, Mid-Columbia Medical Center, Klickitat Valley Health, Skyline
Public Health: Hood River County, Klickitat Valley, North Central, Skamania
One Community Health, Mid-Columbia Center for Living, PacificSource Community Solutions
United Way of the Columbia Gorge, 4 Rivers Early Learning Hub

**General Population** 

	11.	General i opulation	
	Basic Needs	1 in 4 had to go without a basic need AND 1 in 4 had to go without a healthcare need	pg 18
	Income Security	1 in 3 had trouble paying for basic needs	pg 18
Basic Needs	Food Security and Healthy Eating	1 in 3 are worried about running out of food*  more than 1 in 10 had to go without food	pg 18
Basic	Housing Security	25% are worried about their housing situation 7% had to go without stable housing	pg 19
	Transportation Access	13% had to go without transportation	pg 20
	R= Health Insurance	8% are uninsured of the uninsured, 21% live in Washington and 69% live in Oregon	pg 20
Social Environment	Social Support	21% do not have someone to make them feel loved or wanted 22% do no have someone to give them good advice 29% do no have someone to relax with 26% do not have someone to talk to about problems 29% do not have someone to help if they were confined to a bed	pg 37
	Social Cohesion	25% feel they can not trust people in their community 20% can not count on adults in their community 13% think people in their community are unwilling to help 10% do not feel safe in their community	pg 37
Community and	Support for Caregivers	1 in 5 are caregivers  6 out of 10 caregivers don't feel that they have adequate support	pg 37

<sup>\*</sup>Gorge Wide Food Survey

Populations with disparities by race/ethnicity, income, or insurance

	V		
	Basic Needs	4 in 10 in the Hispanic/Latino/Other, Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations had to go without a basic need and healthcare need	pg 18
	Income Security	More than half of the Hispanic/Latino/Other, Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations had trouble paying for basic needs	pg 18
asic Needs	Food Security and Healthy Eating	1 in 4 in the Hispanic/Latino/Other, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations had to go without food	pg 18
Basic	Housing Security	About 40% in Hispanic/Latino/Other, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations are worried about their housing situation  16% of these populations had to go without stable housing	pg 19
	Transportation Access	About 1 in 4 in the Hispanic/Latino/Other, Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations had to go without transportation	pg 20
	R= Health Insurance	Hispanic/Latino/Other and Low income populations are about twice as likely to be uninsured than the general population	pg 20
Environment	Social Support	Low income was less likely to feel like they had these social supports than higher incomes  Uninsured and Medicaid populations were less likely to feel like they had these social supports than the Private and Medicare populations.	pg 37
cial		35% of Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations feel they can not trust people in their community 25% of Hispanic/Latino/Other, Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations can not count on adults in their community 25% of the Uninsured think people in their community are unwilling to help 20% of the Uninsured do not feel safe in their community	pg 37
Community and So	Support for Caregivers	6 out of 10 caregivers do not feel like they have adequate support	pg 37

Adults (ages 18-98)

	General Health	1 in 4 rated their health as fair or poor 2 out of 3 are overweight or obese	pg 22
atus	Chronic Medical Conditions	High blood pressure is the most common chronic condition  More than half have a chronic medical condition	pg 22
Health Status	Mental Health Conditions	Depression is the most diagnosed mental health condition  1 in 3 have a mental health condition	pg 22
Ť	Trauma and Resilience	3 out of 4 experienced one or more traumatic event About 4 out of 10 had someone do something harmful to them	pg 23
	Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs	21% have three or more drinks on the days they drink 15% use marijuana 19% use tobacco 7 % use other drugs	pg 24
	Physical Healthcare Access	1 in 5 do not have a primary care provider and are going without needed care	pg 26
ess	Dental Healthcare Access	Greatest unmet healthcare need: 344 people are going without care  1 in 4 are going without needed care	pg 26
are Access	Mental Healthcare Access	Access greatly improved from 2013  46% got care from primary care provider 30% got care from county mental health clinics	pg 27
Healthca	Substance Use Treatment	7% needed substance use care, of those 68% are receiving treatment	pg 28
工	Medications	1 in 10 cannot get all their medications	pg 29
	Specialists	Neurology, substance use treatment, and cancer treatment had highest unmet need  Most people use local services	pg 29

# Columbia Gorge Regional Health Assessment-2016 Adults with disparities by race/ethnicity

Adults with disparities by race/ethnicity, income, or insurance (ages 18-98)

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	General Health	35% of Low income and Medicaid populations rated their health as fair or poor	pg 22
Sn:	Chronic Medical Conditions	3 out of 4 on Medicare have a chronic medical condition	pg 22
ealth Status	?> Mental Health Conditions	Anxiety is the most diagnosed mental condition for Low income and Medicaid 2 of 5 of the Low income population have a mental health condition Half of Medicaid recipients have a mental condition	pg 22
He	Trauma and Resilience	Half of the Medicaid population has experienced 3 or more traumatic events	pg 23
	Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs	The Uninsured and Medicaid population were more likely to have three or more drinks, use tobacco, and use other drugs than general population  Low income was more likely to use tobacco than the general population	pg 24
	Physical Healthcare Access	1 in 4 of the Uninsured and Medicaid populations are going without needed care  More than half of the Uninsured do not have a primary care provider	pg 26
ccess	Dental Healthcare Access	About 37% of the Low income, Uninsured, and Medicaid populations are going without needed care	pg 26
e A	Mental Healthcare Access	Nearly twice as many Medicaid recipients are going without needed care than the general population	pg 27
Healthca	Substance Use Treatment	15% of Medicaid recipients needed substance use care  High income, Uninsured, and Private insurance populations were twice as likely to go without needed care than the general population	pg 28
工	Medications	No significant disparities	pg 29
	Specialists	Low income had more unmet orthopedic needs than the general population Private insurance had more unmet cardiology needs than the general population Medicaid had more unmet skin condition needs than the general population	pg 29

### Youth (ages 0-17)

	General Health	1 in 10 rated their health as fair or poor*  1 out of 3 are overweight or obese*	pg 31
ıtus	Chronic Medical Conditions	Asthma is the most common chronic medical condition	pg 31
Health Status	?) Mental Health Conditions	Anxiety is the most diagnosed mental health condition  1 in 4 have a mental health condition	pg 31
He	Trauma and Resilience	Nearly 1 out of 4 had an adult hurt them on purpose*	pg 31
	Alcohol, Tobacco, Other Drugs	20% have had alcohol*  15% have used marijuana*  14% have used tobacco*  5% have used other drugs*	pg 32
	Physical Healthcare Access	1 in 10 parents said their children are not getting all needed care  1 in 5 youth feel they are not getting all needed care*	pg 34
Access	Dental Healthcare Access	1 in 10 parents said their children are not getting all needed care  1 in 5 teens haven't been to the dentist in the past 12 months	pg 34
hcare	Mental Healthcare Access	8% parents said their 15% youth feel they children are not getting <b>VS</b> are not getting all needed care needed care*	pg 34
Healt	Substance Use Treatment	7% needed substance use care, of those 22% are receiving treatment^	pg 35
	Medications	1in 20 teens have used prescription drugs without a doctor's orders*	pg 35

<sup>\*</sup>This information is from the Oregon and Washington Healthy Teen Survey

All other information is from the 2016 CHA survey

<sup>^</sup> This information came for the OHA Behavioral Profiles