

Current Data/Trends & Goals 2010

NORTHEAST NEBRASKA

HEALTH CARE ASSESSMENT

CEDAR, DIXON, THURSTON, AND WAYNE COUNTIES

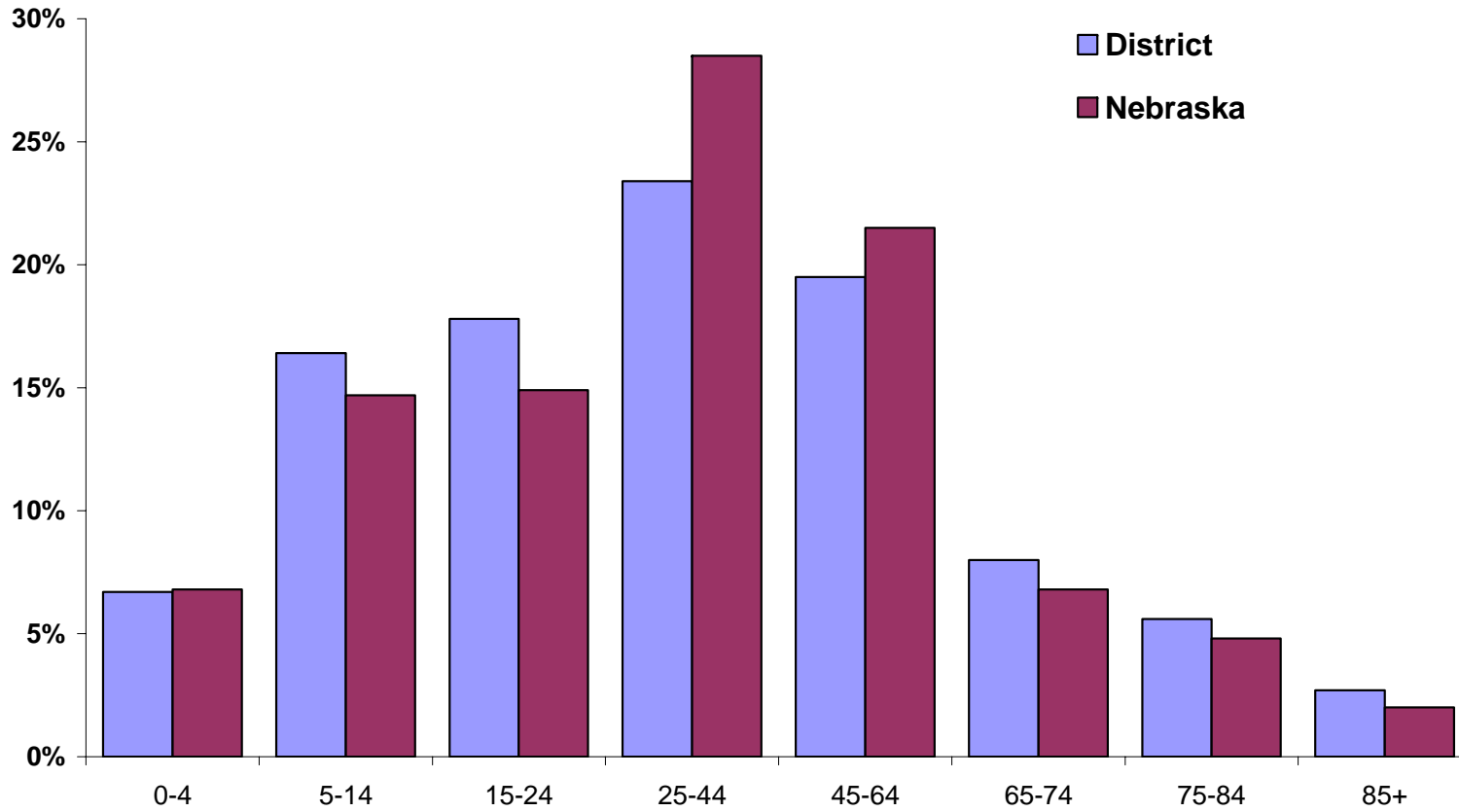
SOCIAL SCIENCES RESEARCH CENTER

WAYNE STATE COLLEGE

SEPTEMBER 2004

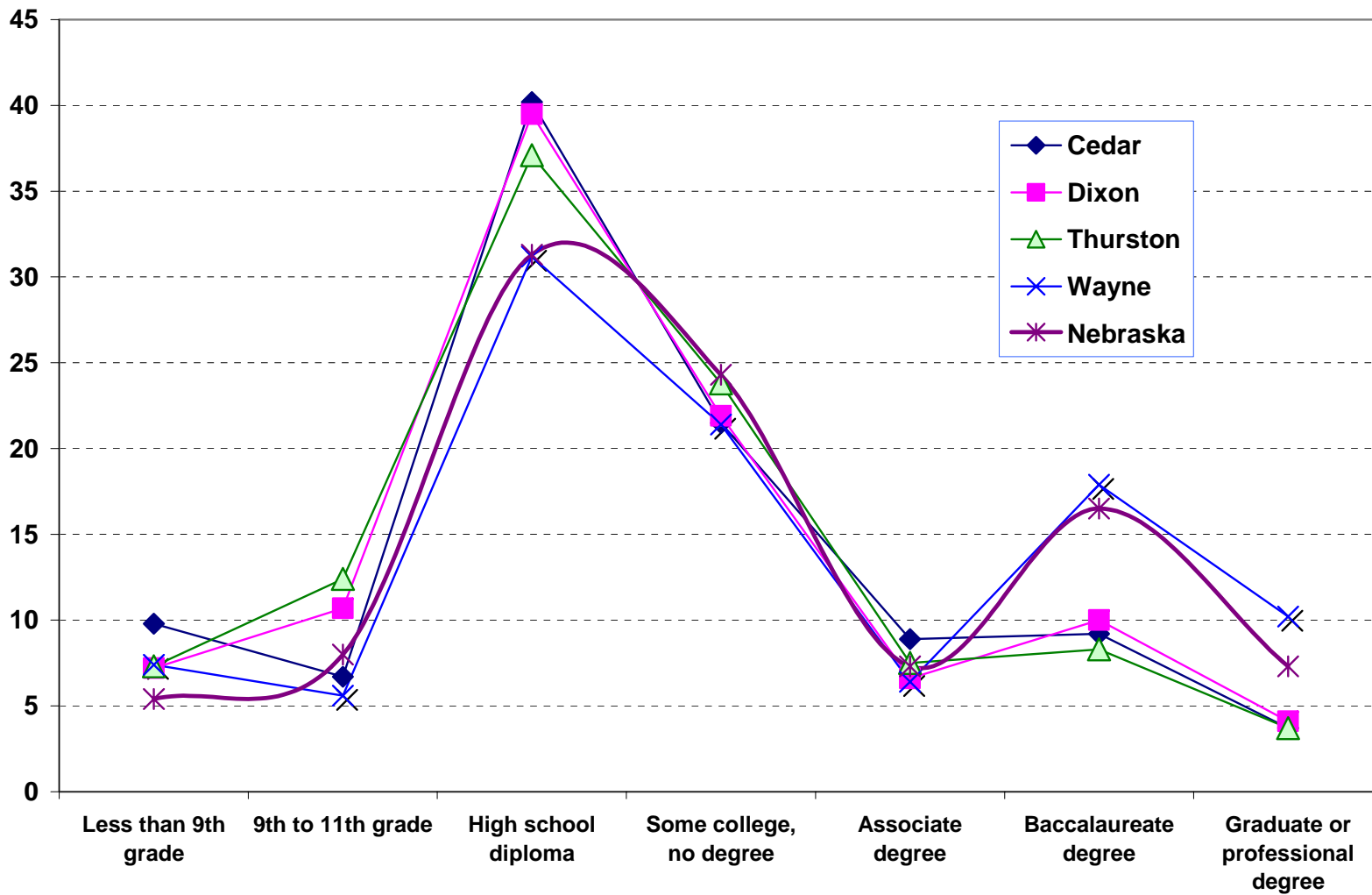
Demographics

Age Demographics: District & Nebraska



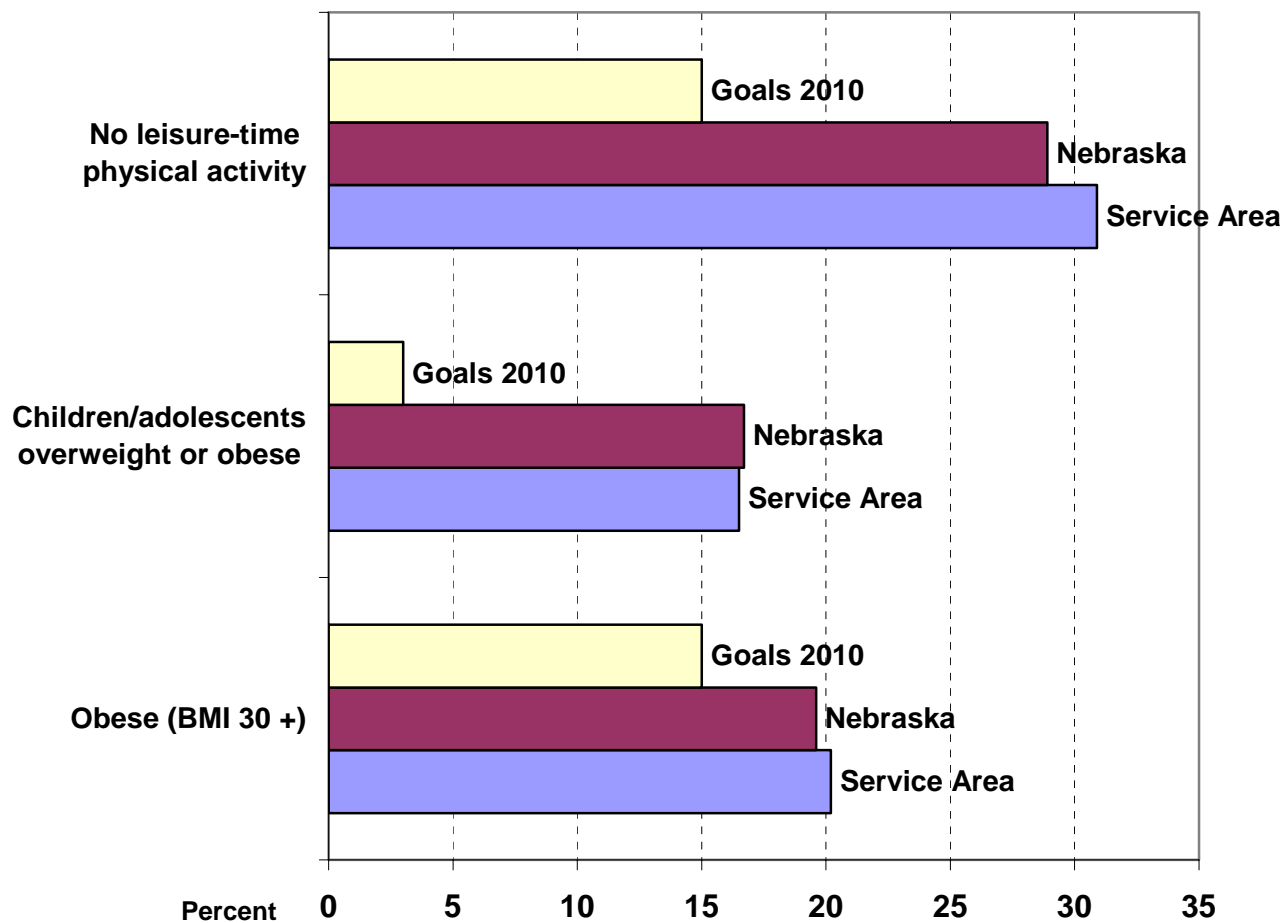
Educational Attainment: District Counties & Nebraska

Educational Attainment



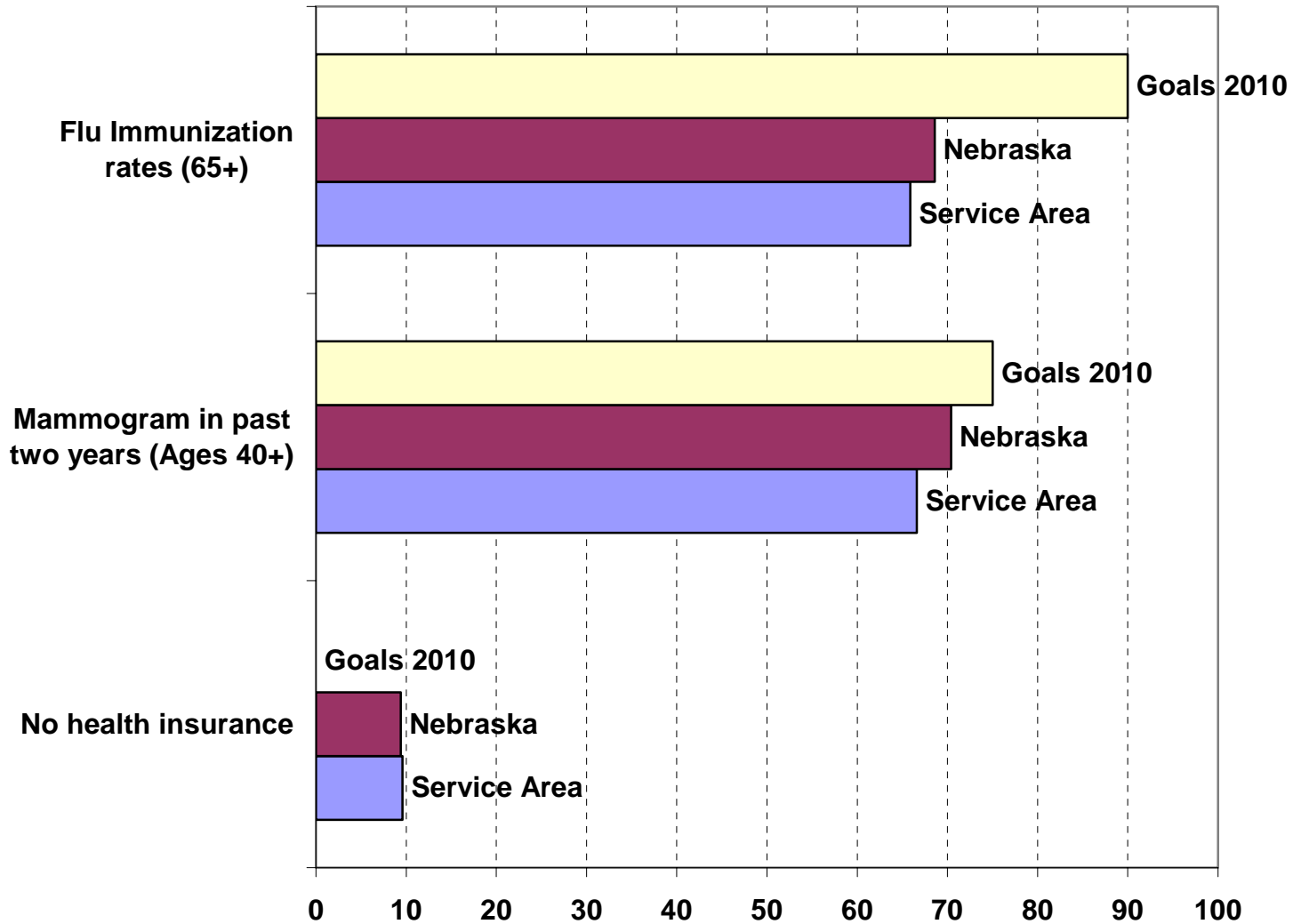
Observations about Service Area Basic Risk Factors.

Risk Factors: Body Mass Index & Exercise



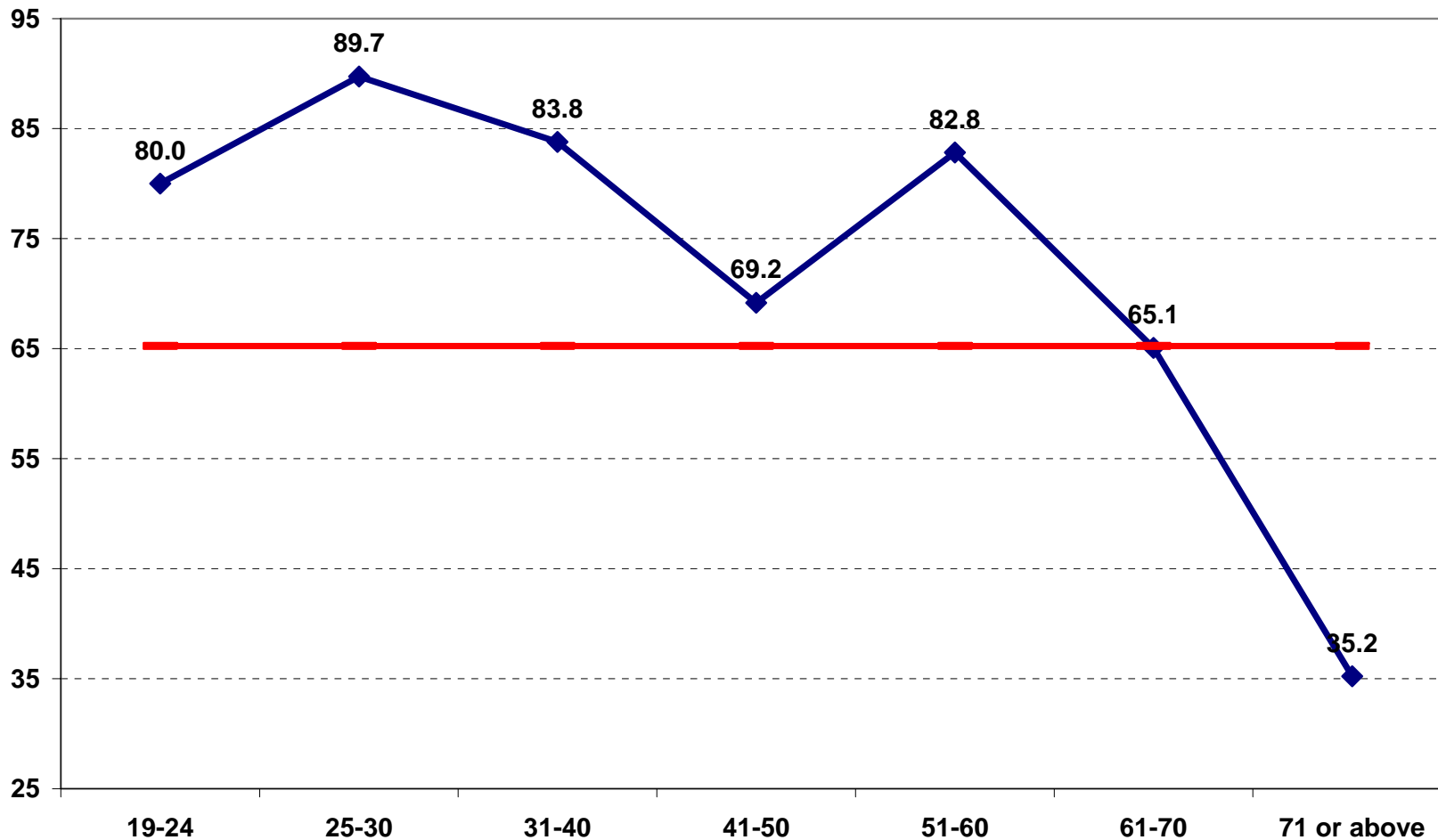
Risk Factors: Immunizations & Access

Risk Factors: Access



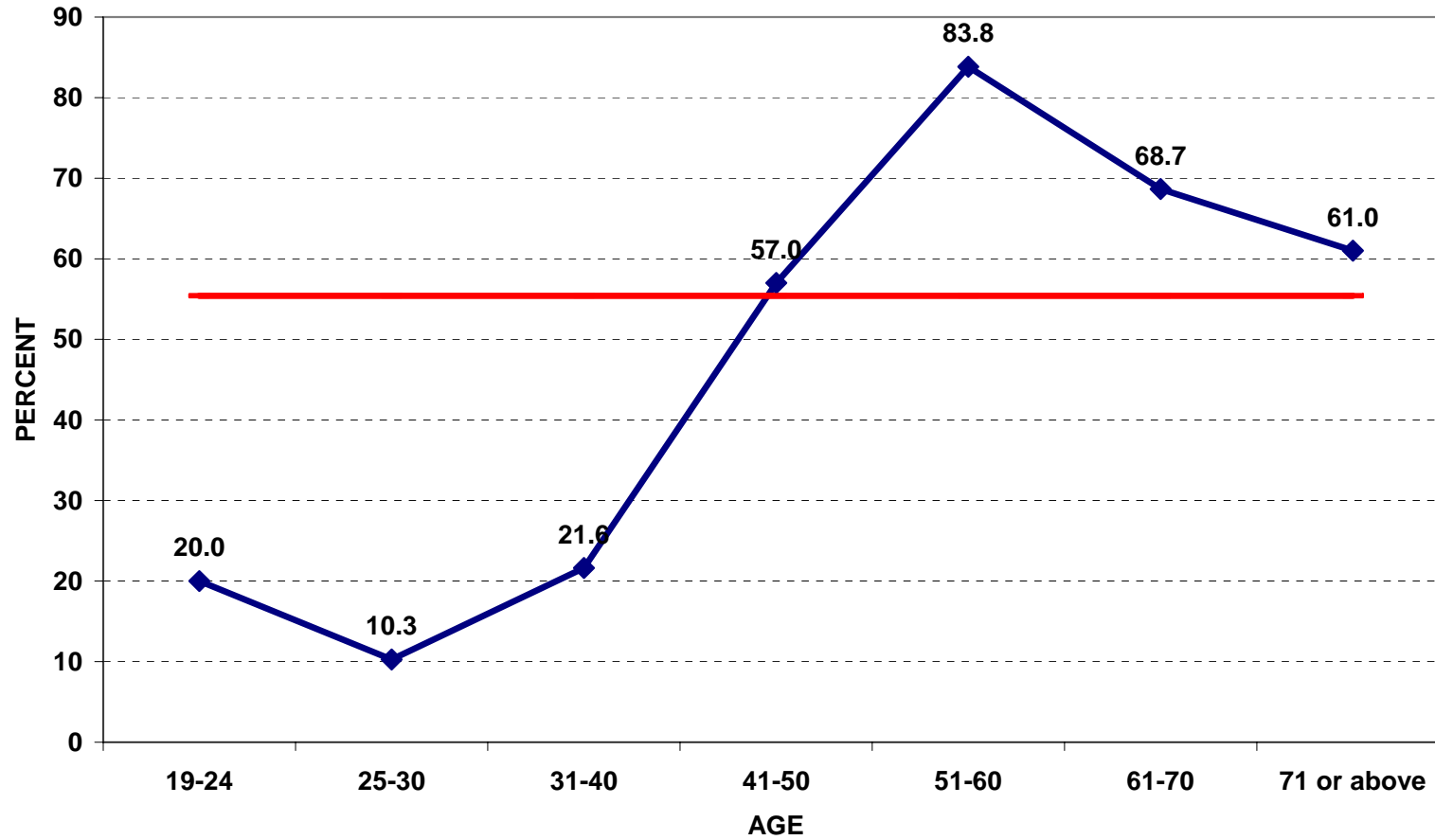
Women's' Health Screening: Pap Smear

Pap Smear by Age (Percent)



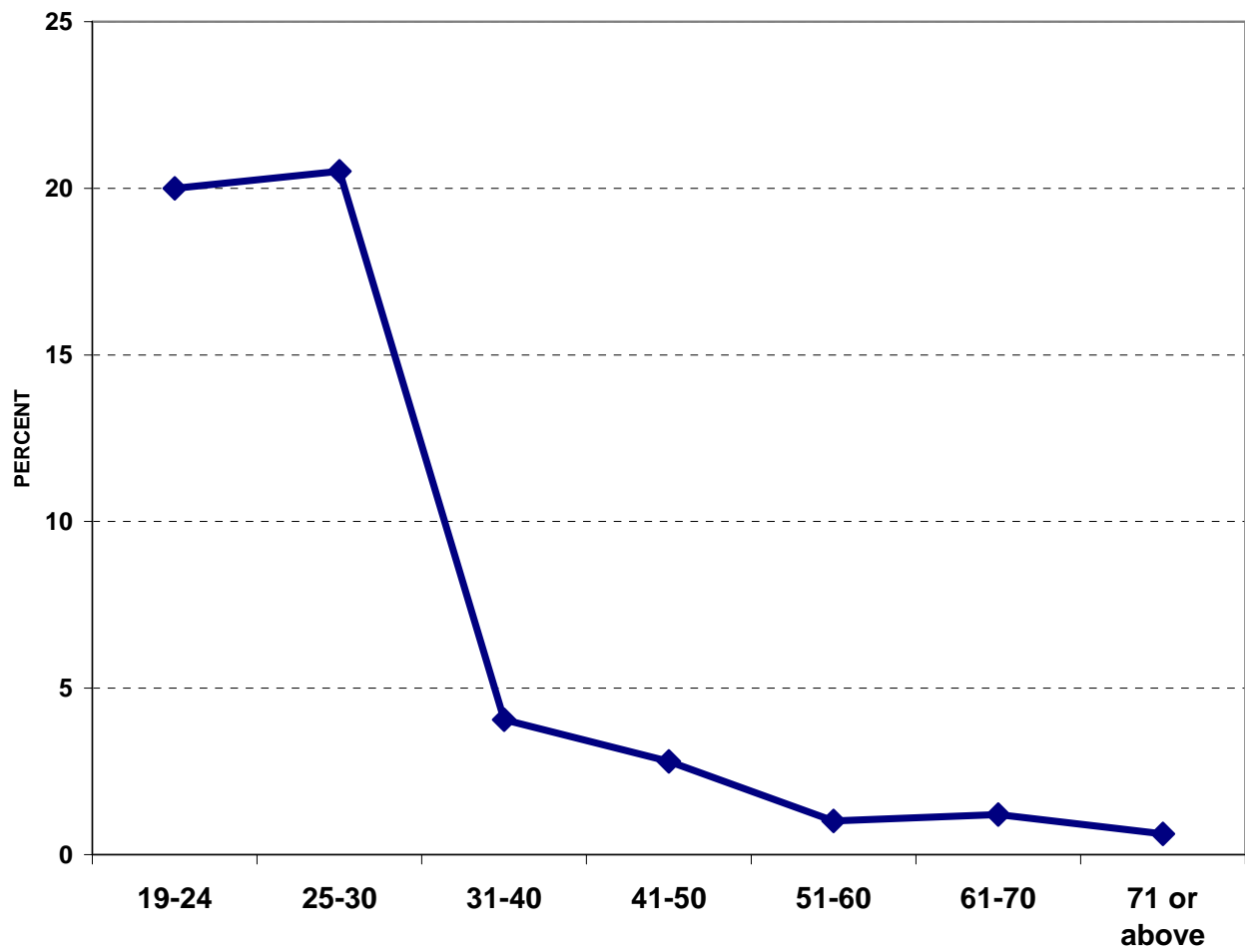
Womens' Health Screenings: Mammogram

Mammogram Screenings by Age



Womens' Health Screening: AIDS

Womens' Health: AIDS Screenings



Risk Factors: Health Insurance by Age

Question: Do you have any type of insurance?

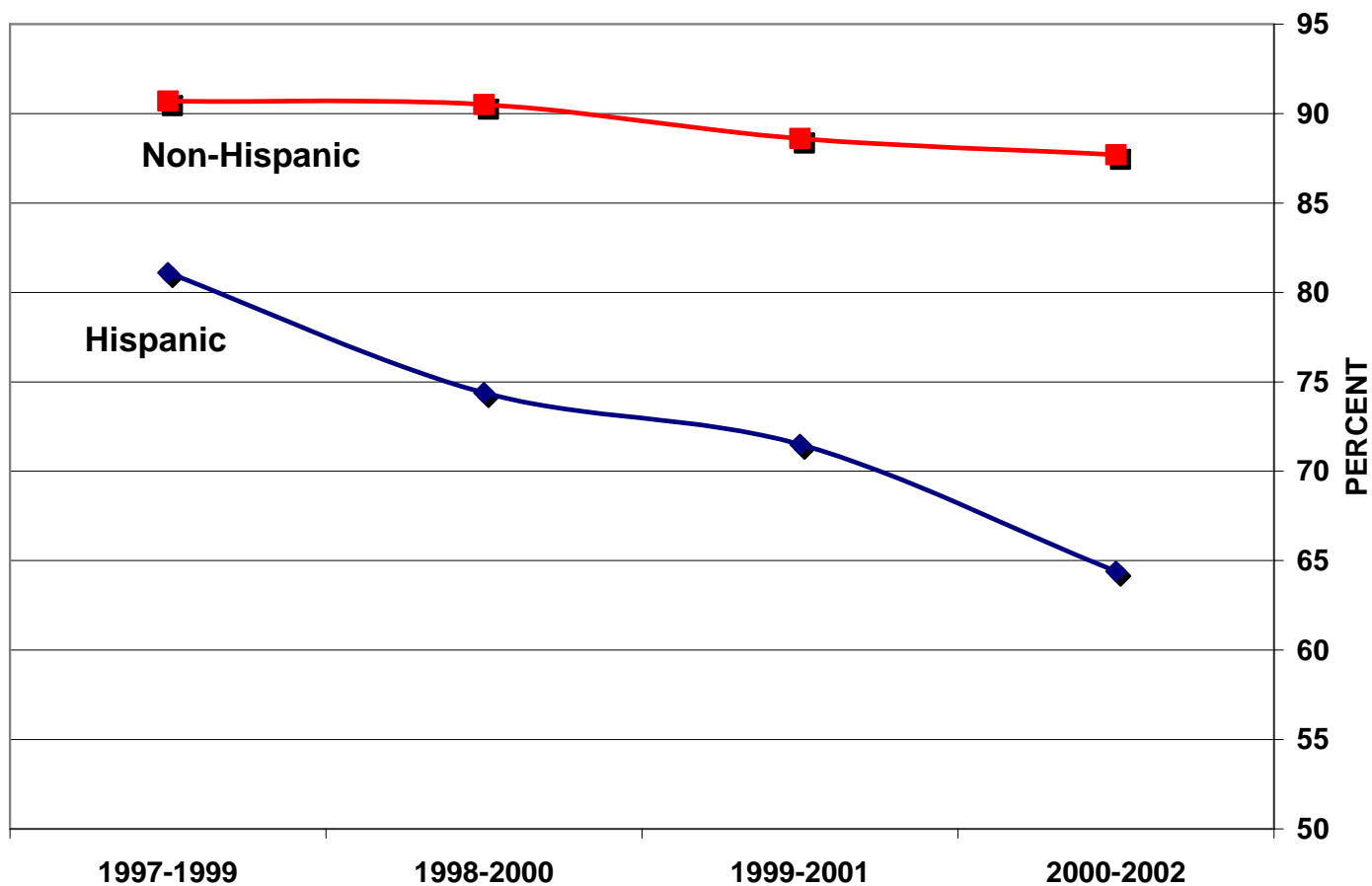
AGE	yes	no	Count
	32	5	37
19-24	86.5%	13.5%	
	58	7	65
25-30	89.2%	10.8%	
	125	9	134
31-40	93.3%	6.7%	
	193	23	216
41-50	89.4%	10.6%	
	222	26	248
51-60	89.5%	10.5%	
	165	7	172
61-70	95.9%	4.1%	
	298	2	300
71 or above	99.3%	.7%	
Total	1093	79	
	93.3%	6.7%	

Risk Factors: Other Studies

- ***Younger persons are more likely than older persons to be dissatisfied with the cost of medical services.*** At least 70 percent of the persons under the age of 65 report being dissatisfied with the cost of medical services. However, only 56 percent of the persons age 65 and older are dissatisfied with the cost.
- ***Persons living in or near larger communities are more likely than persons living in or near smaller communities to have health insurance through job benefits.*** Sixty-two percent of the persons living in or near communities with populations of 10,000 or more have health insurance through job benefits. However, only 44 percent of the persons living in or near communities with less than 500 people have this benefit.
- ***Younger persons are less likely than older persons to have health insurance.*** Eighteen percent of the persons age 19 to 29 report not having health insurance, compared to only two percent of the persons age 65 and older.

Risk Factors: Health Insurance, Access, Race/Ethnicity

HEALTH CARE COVERAGE
FOR NEBRASKA, 1997-2002
BY YEAR & HISPANIC ORIGIN



Health Care Access: Transportation by Age

	prevent-no transportation		Total
age	yes	no	
	0	3	3
19-24	.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	0	8	8
25-30	.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	2	13	15
31-40	13.3%	86.7%	100.0%
	1	25	26
41-50	3.8%	96.2%	100.0%
	0	11	11
51-60	.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	1	6	7
61-70	14.3%	85.7%	100.0%
	8	5	13
71 or above	61.5%	38.5%	100.0%
	12	71	83
	14.5%	85.5%	100.0%

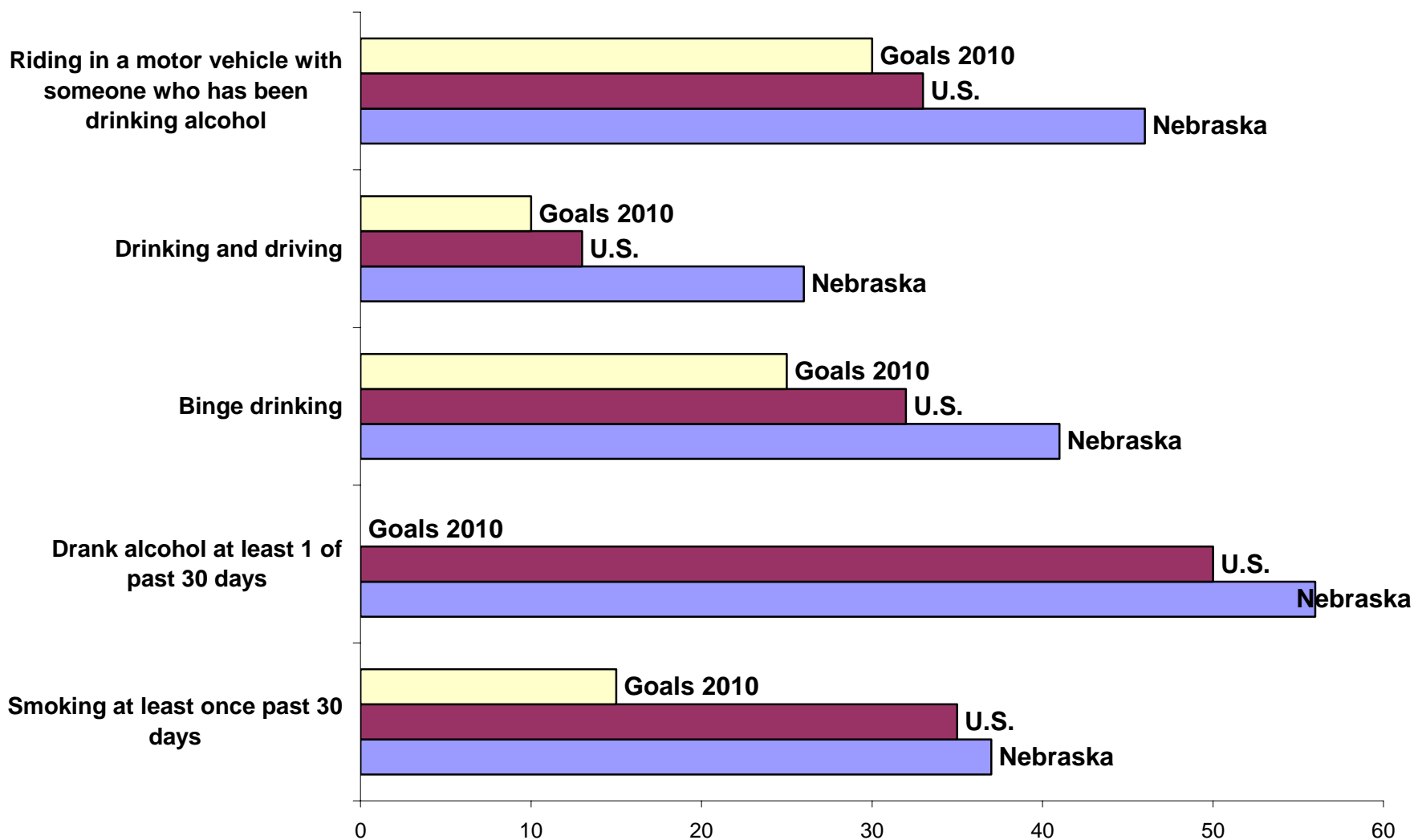
Community Health Concerns: Barriers

Table 18: Barriers to access for survey respondents who report that access to a personal physician, physician's assistant or nurse practitioner is difficult.

	Wayne % (N)	Thurston % (N)	Cedar % (N)	Dixon % (N)	All % (N)
Cost	27.8 (5)	50 (9)	43.8 (14)	68.8 (11)	46.4 (39)
Too much time spent in waiting room	27.8 (5)	22.2 (4)	46.9 (15)	25 (4)	33.3 (28)
Distance away from provider	27.8 (5)	27.8 (5)	37.5 (12)	25 (4)	31 (26)
Inadequate insurance	22.2 (4)	27.8 (5)	25 (8)	18.8 (3)	23.8 (20)
Lack of specialists in your community	38.9 (7)	11.1 (2)	28.1 (9)	12.5 (2)	23.8 (20)
Medical office is opened at inconvenient hours	22.2 (4)	16.7 (3)	21.9 (7)	18.8 (3)	20.2 (17)
Appointments are difficult to schedule	11.1 (2)	0 (0)	37.5 (12)	18.8 (3)	20.2 (17)
No transportation	11.1 (2)	27.8 (5)	15.6 (5)	0 (0)	14.3 (12)
Other	27.8 (5)	0 (0)	0(0)	12.5 (2)	8.3 (7)
Don't know where to go	5.6 (1)	5.6 (1)	6.3 (2)	0 (0)	4.8 (4)
Language barrier	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6.3 (1)	1.2 (1)

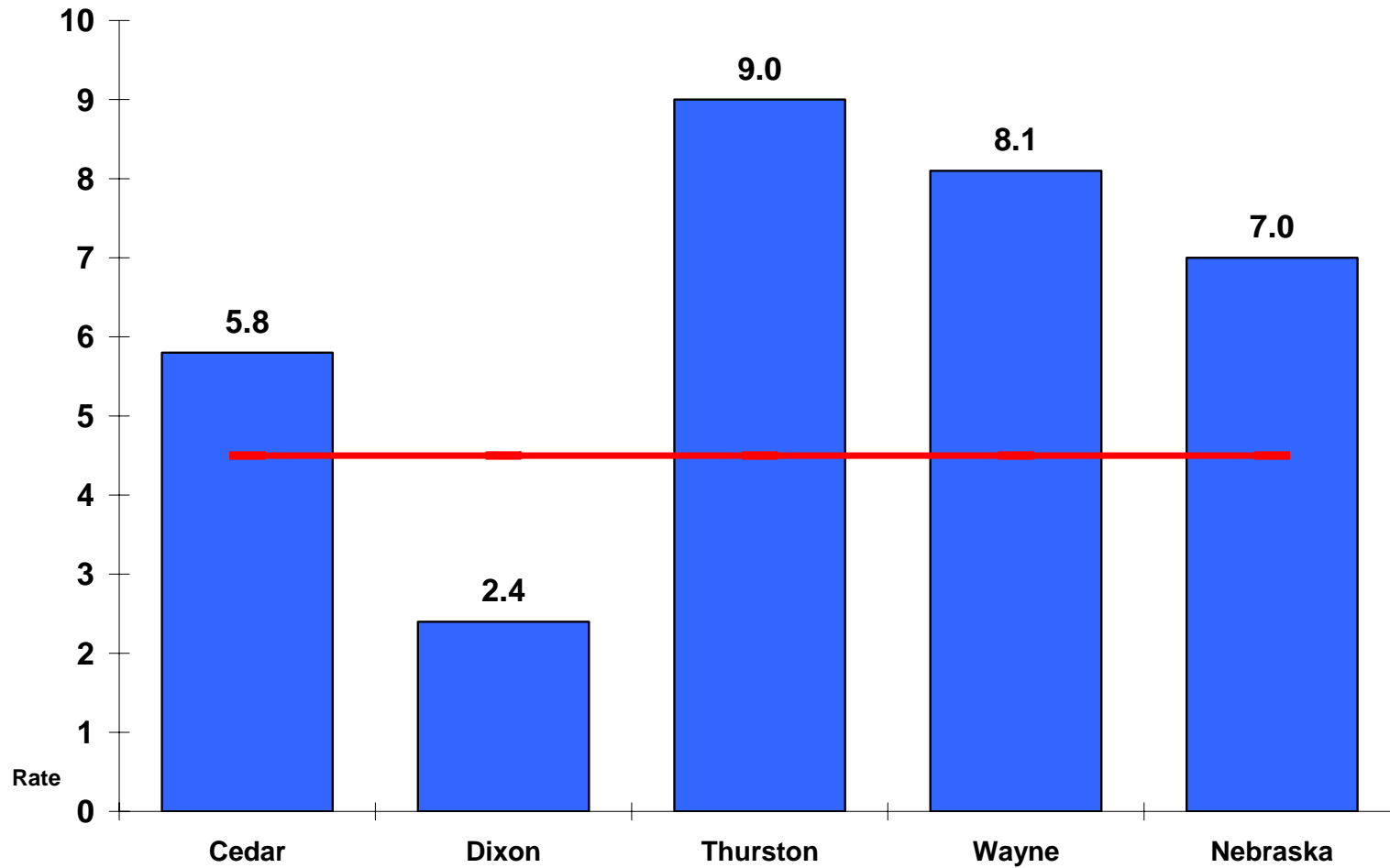
Risk Factors: Youth

Selected Youth Risk Behaviors



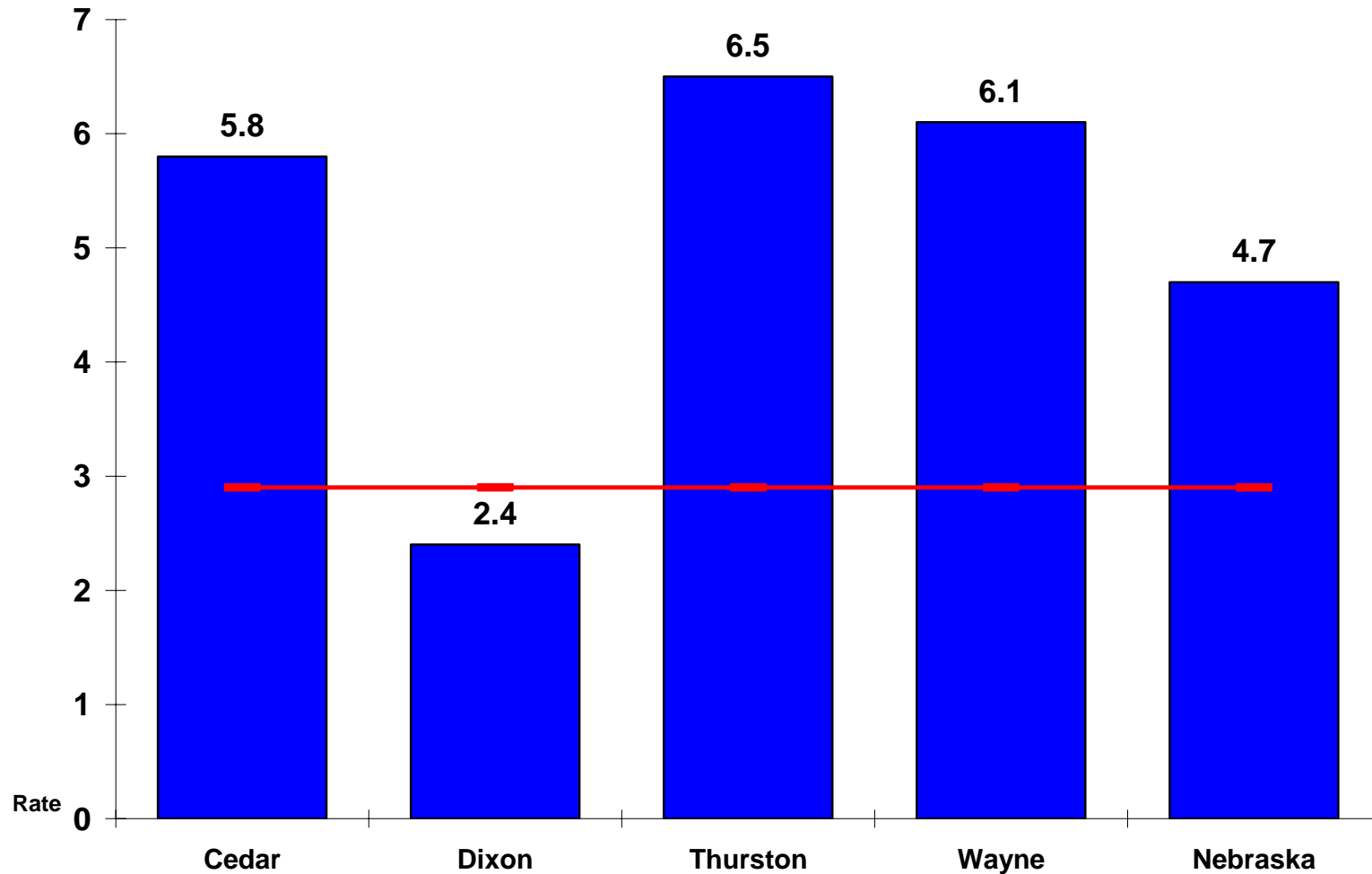
Decreased Infant Mortality 1998-2002

Infant Mortality



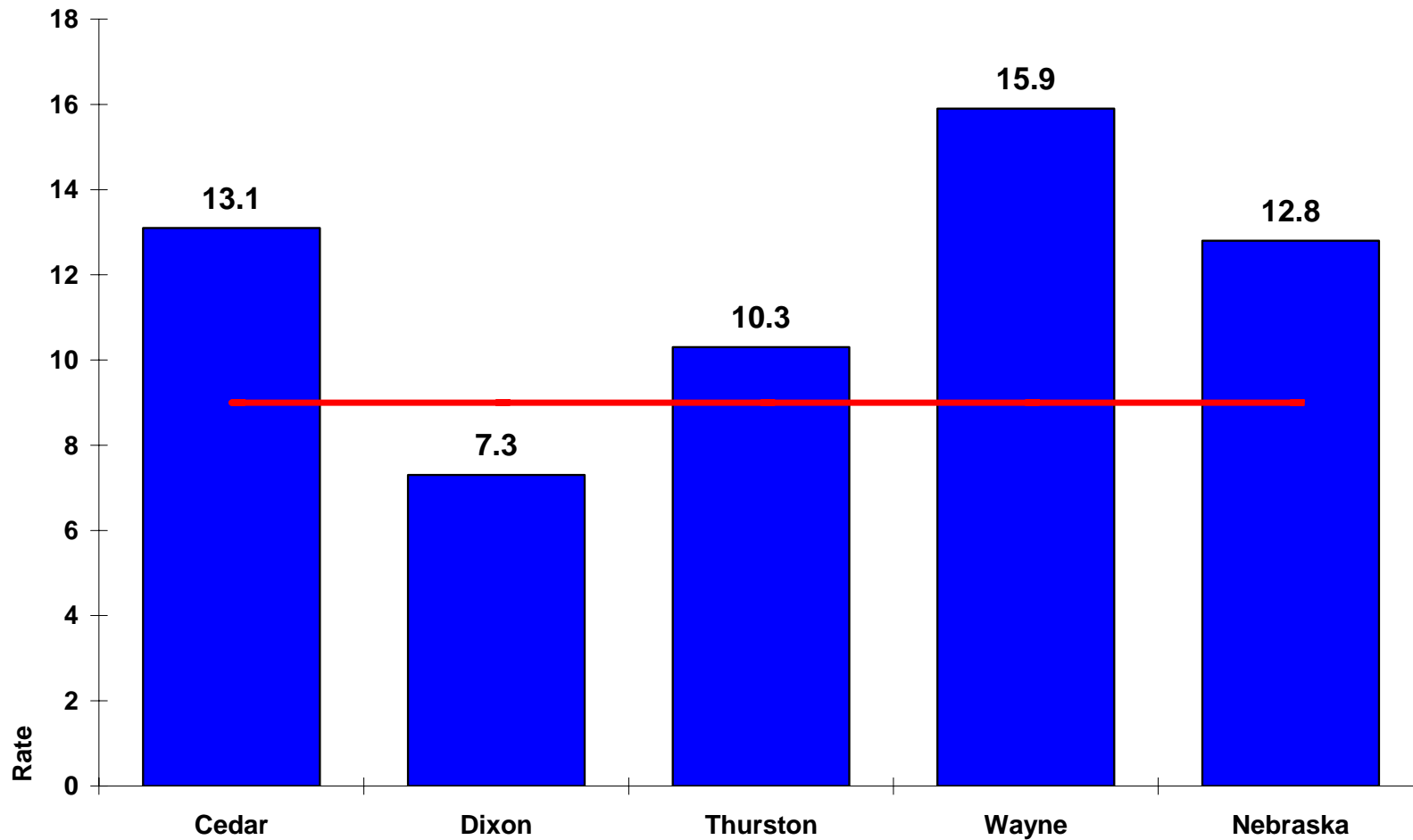
Decreased Infant Mortality: Neonatal Deaths 1998-2002

Neonatal Death Rate



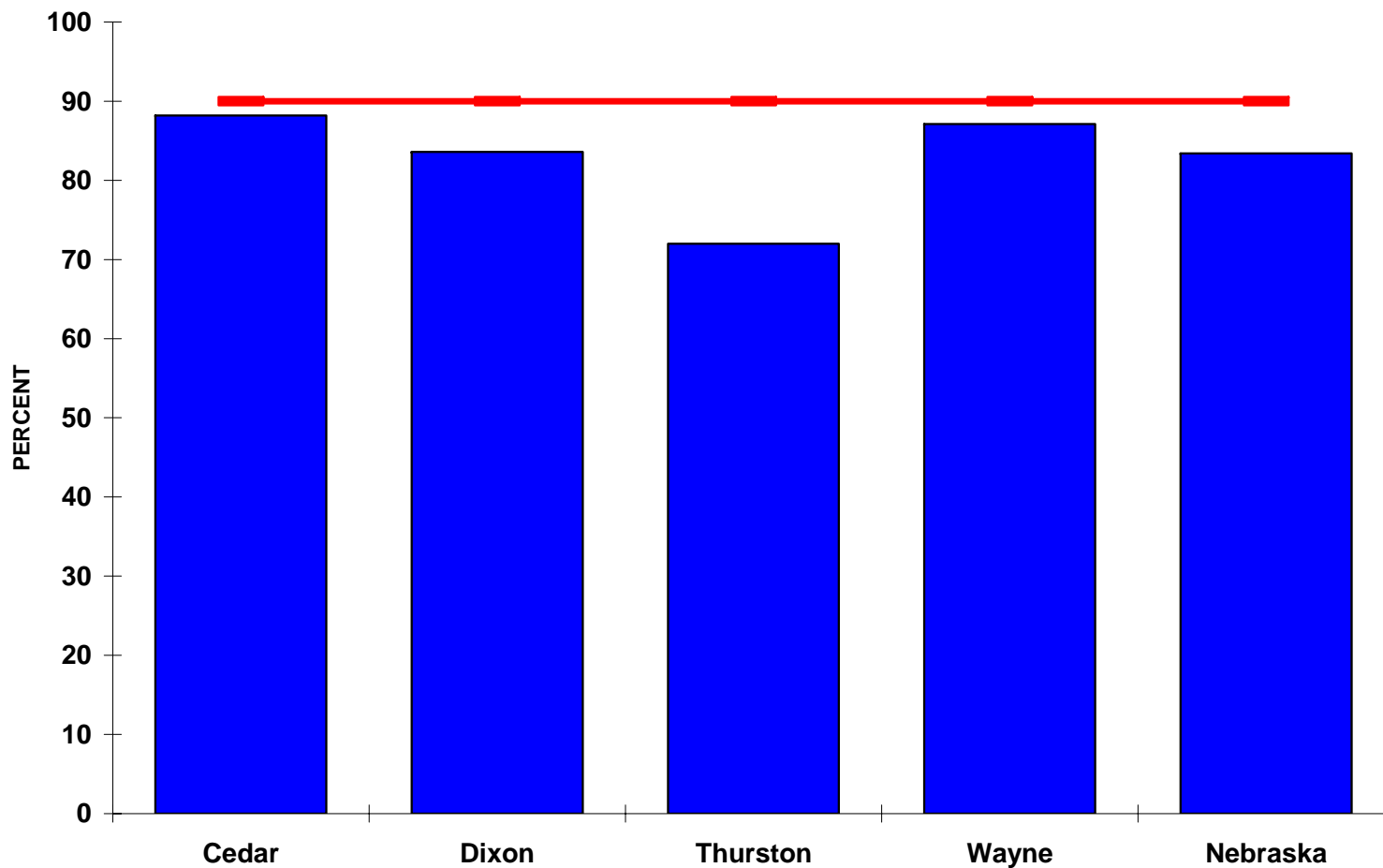
Infant Health: Very Low Birth Weight

Very Low Birth Weight 1997-2001



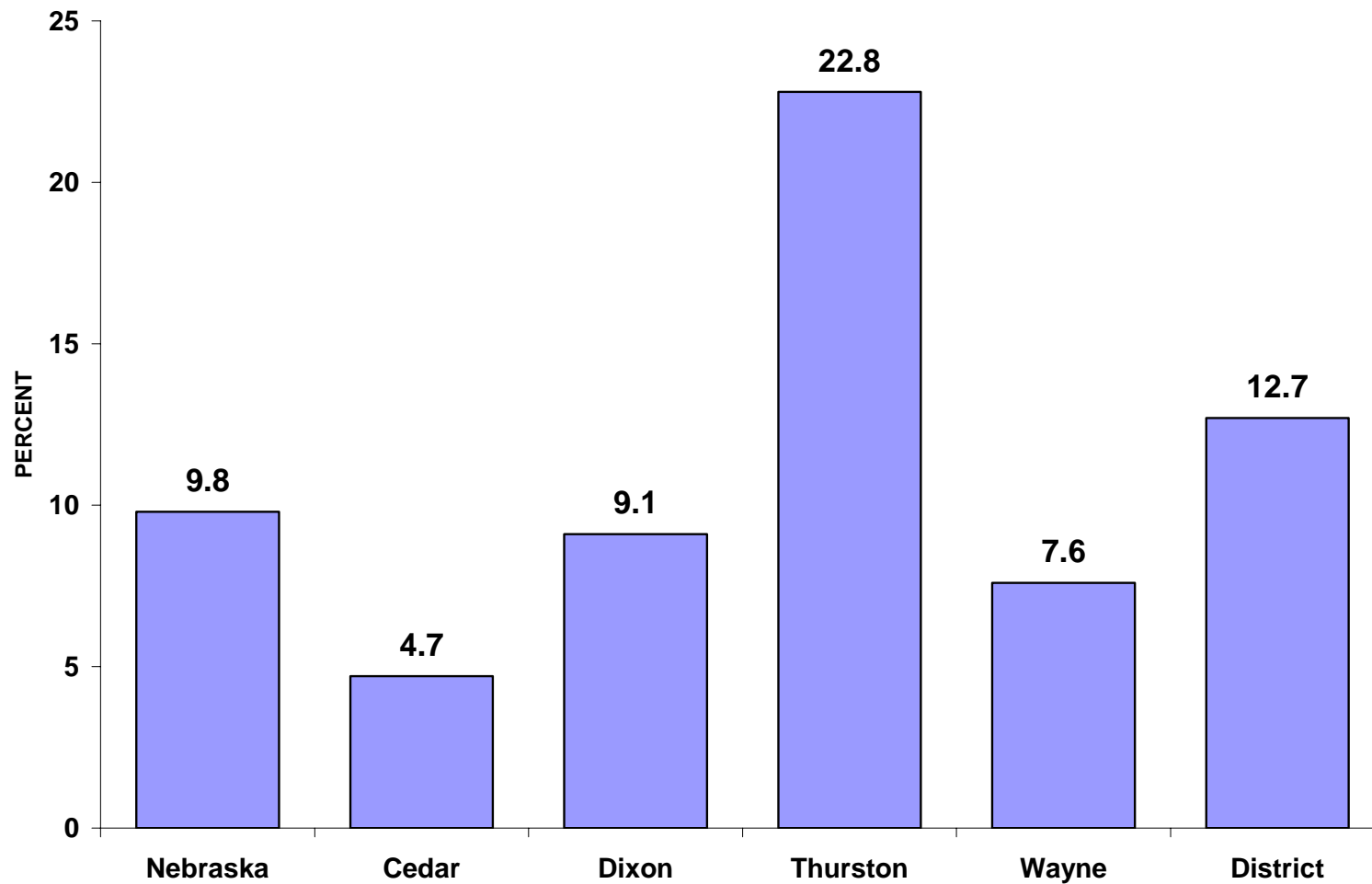
Infant Health: Prenatal Care

Prenatal Care First Trimester 1998-2001



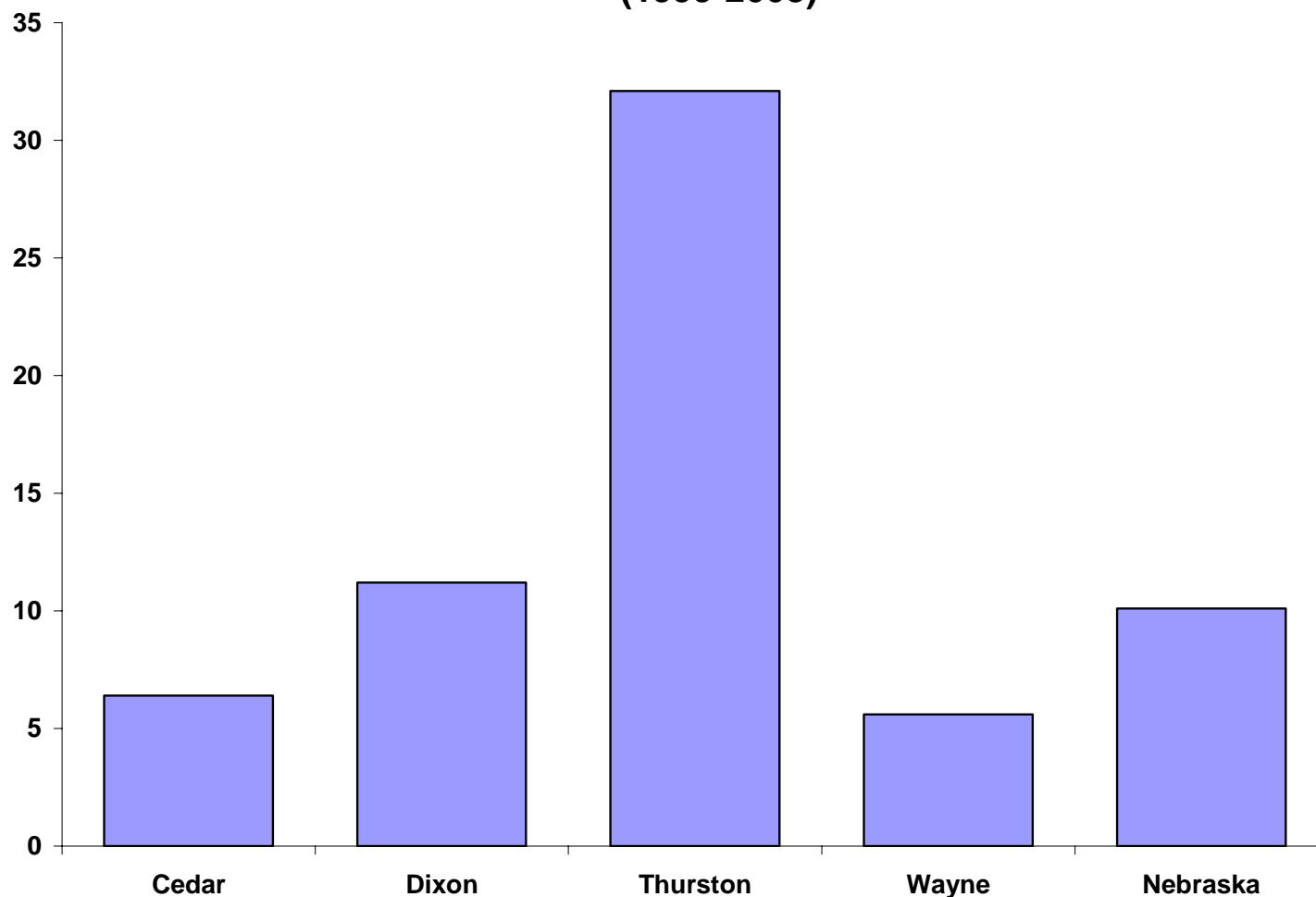
MCH: Teen Births

Percent Teen Births 1999-2003



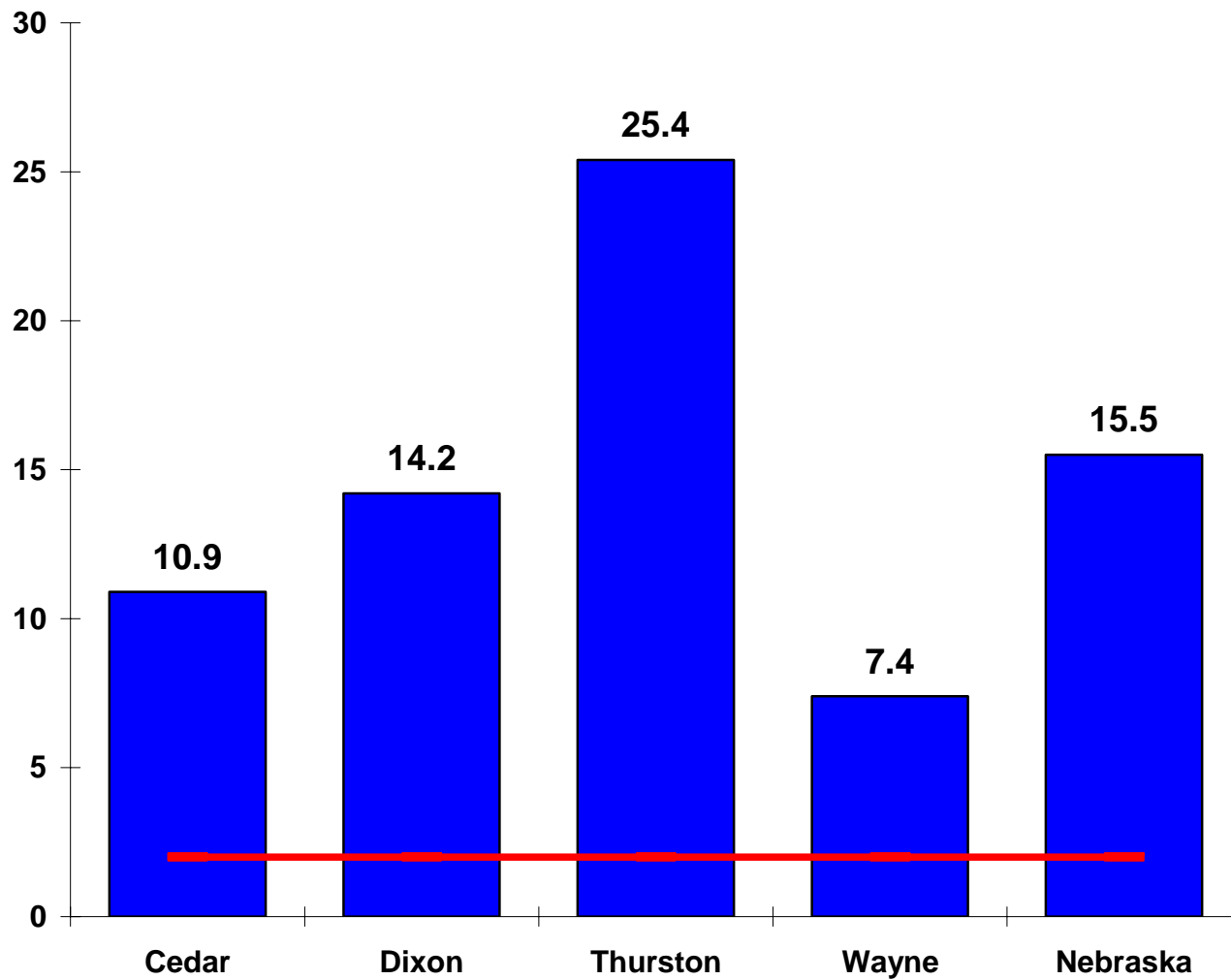
MCH: New Families at Risk

**Percent New Families At Risk
(1999-2003)**



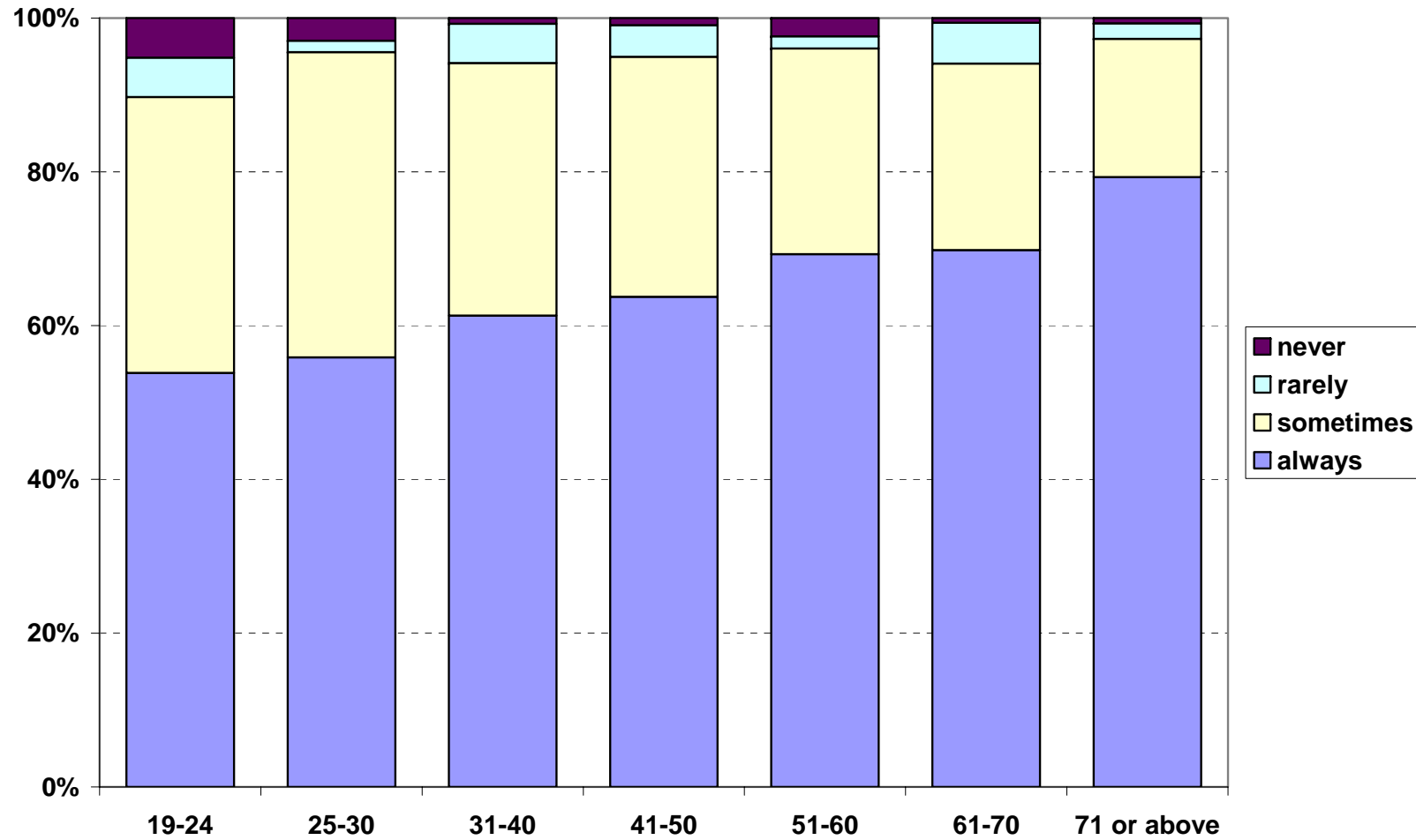
MCH: Pregnancy and Smoking

Percent of Pregnant Women Who Smoke 1997-2001



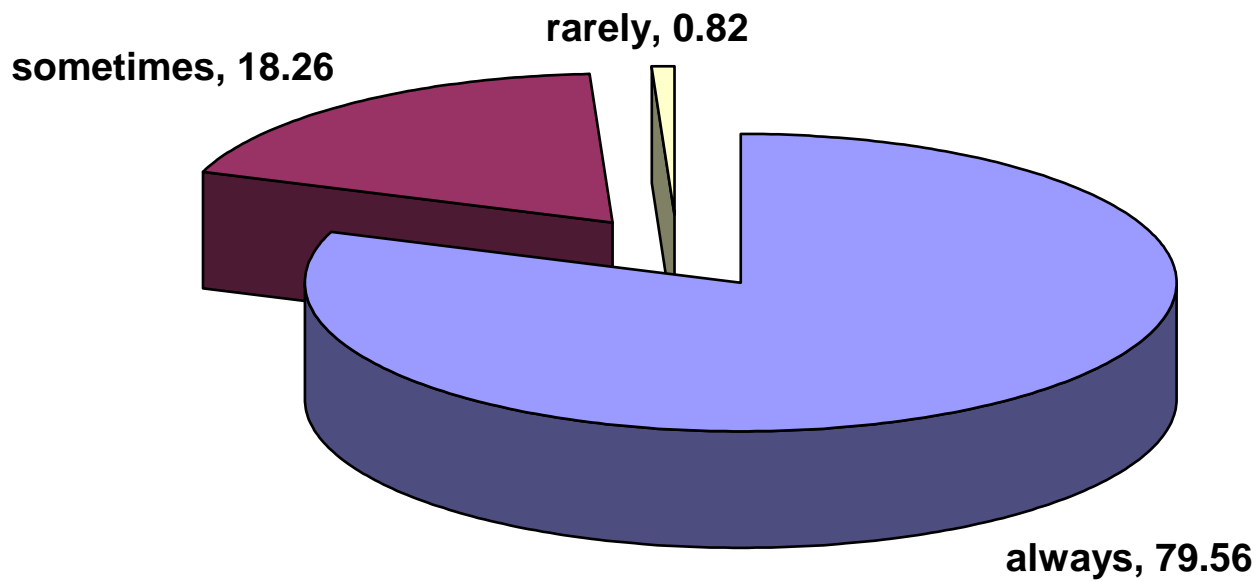
Safety Issues: Seat Belts

Seat Belt Usage: All Respondents



Seat Belt Usage: Children

Seat Belt Usage W/Children (Percent)



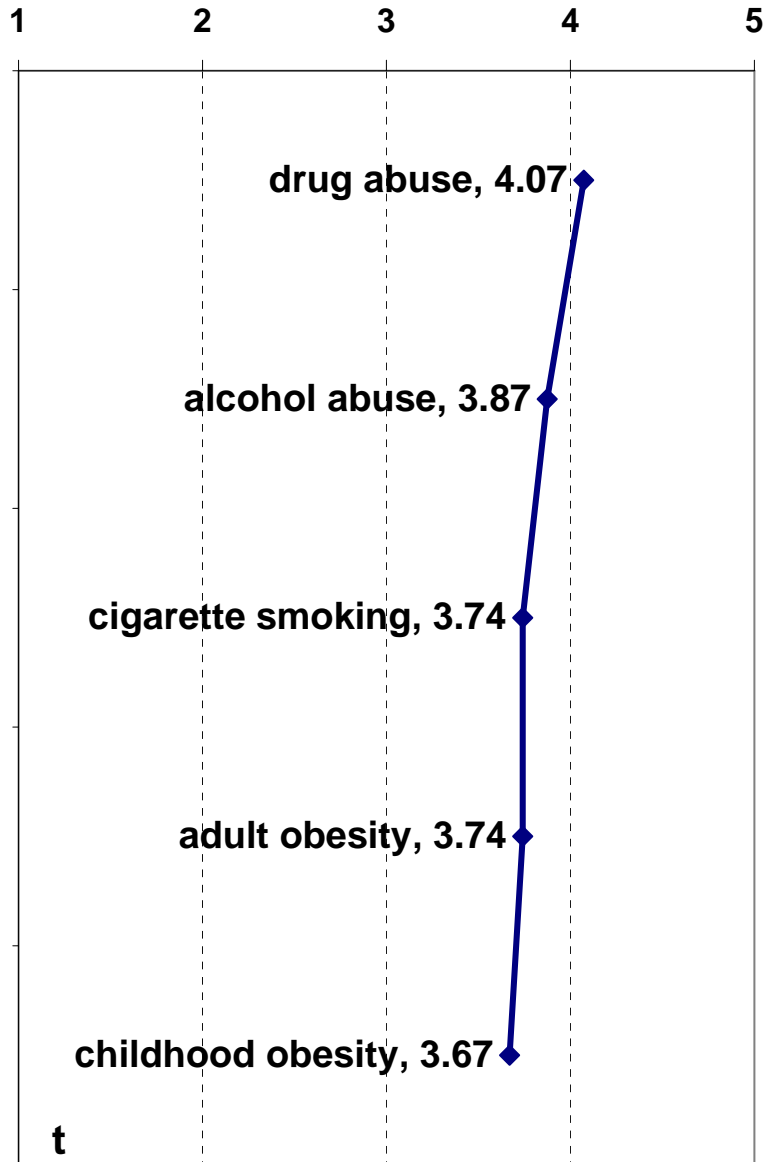
Levels of Concern: Community Health Issues

Issue	Mean Ranking/Level of Concern
drug abuse	4.07
alcohol abuse	3.87
adult obesity	3.74
cigarette smoking	3.74
stress in family	3.72
childhood obesity	3.67
family violence	3.67
STD/HIV/AIDS	3.60
infectious diseases	3.40
infant mortality	3.31
prenatal care	3.26
family planning	3.13
asthma	2.79
mental health care	2.62
depression	2.52
bioterrorism	2.44
teen pregnancy	2.41
diabetes	2.33
West Nile virus	2.31
cancer	1.92

Scale

- 1 = don't know/uncertain
- 2 = not at all concerned
- 3 = somewhat concerned
- 4 = concerned
- 5 = very concerned

Levels of Concern: Substance Abuse, BMI



Scale

- 1 = don't know/uncertain
- 2 = not at all concerned
- 3 = somewhat concerned
- 4 = concerned
- 5 = very concerned

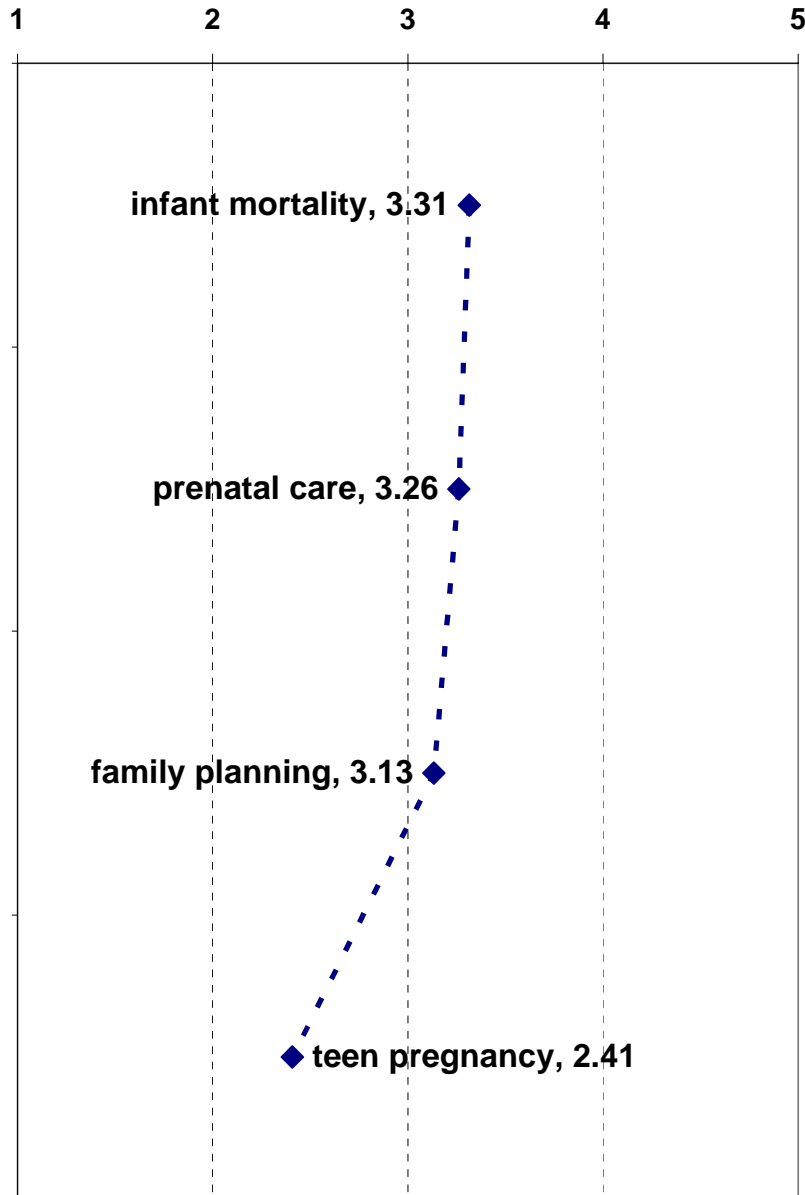
35% of survey respondents are not satisfied with their current weight. However, 35.6% exercise 1-2 times a week and 48.5% exercise 3 or more times a week.

25% of survey respondents occasionally operate a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

The highest level of concern for community health across all four counties was drug abuse.

The mean ranking for drinking and driving was 1.89.

Levels of Concern: MCH

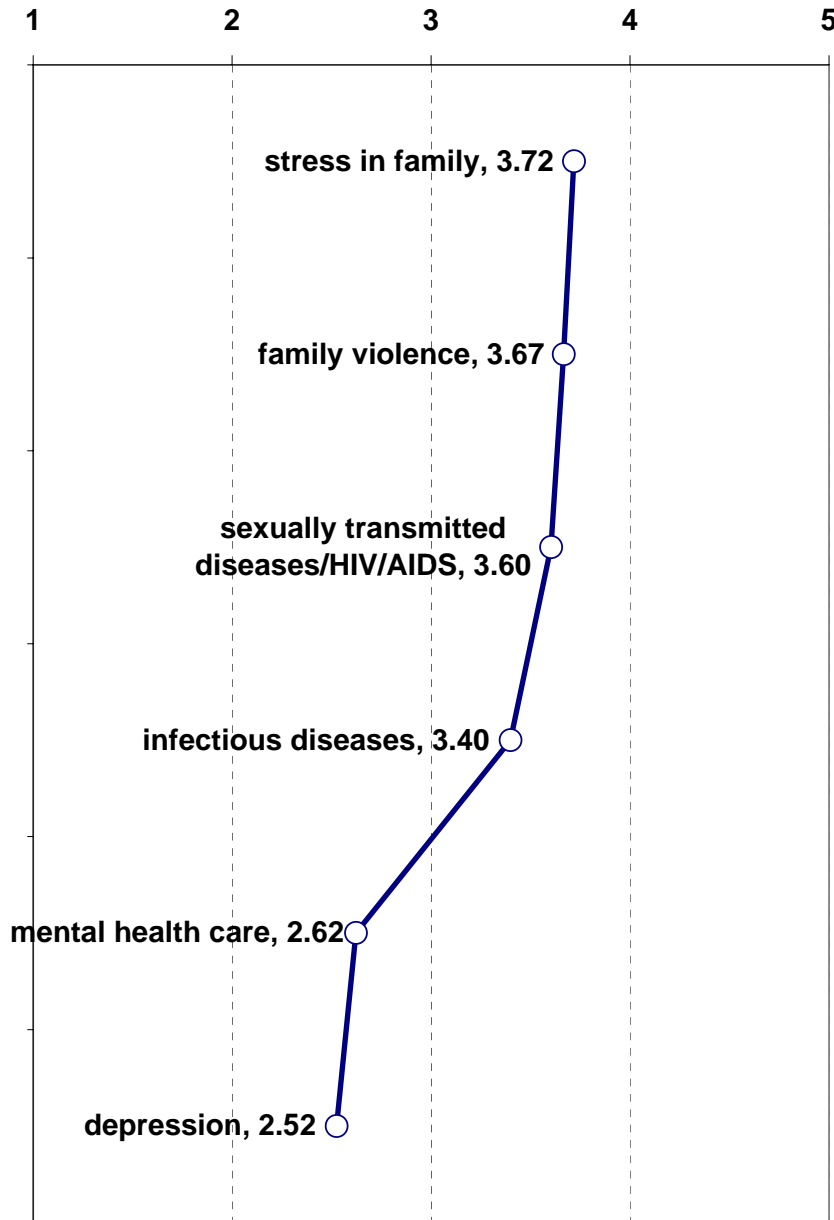


Scale

- 1 = don't know/uncertain
- 2 = not at all concerned
- 3 = somewhat concerned
- 4 = concerned
- 5 = very concerned

When asked about educating youth about teen pregnancy, most survey respondents support faith based abstinence programs (57.8%) or sex education classes (52.2%). However, support does exist for both family planning classes (33.3%) as well as condom distribution (17.2%).

Levels of Concern: Other



9.9% of survey respondents report that they do not protect themselves from STD's in any way.

Scale

- 1 = don't know/uncertain
- 2 = not at all concerned
- 3 = somewhat concerned
- 4 = concerned
- 5 = very concerned

Community Health: Other Concerns

The highest level of concern for environmental health issues across all four counties is the use of herbicides and pesticides. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 5 indicating the highest level of concern: Wayne (M = 3.42), Thurston (M = 3.82), Dixon (M = 3.58), and Cedar (M = 3.79).

Children Health Screenings

Health Screening	Percent
Physical exam	87.9 (298 of 339)
Flu shot	39.8 (97 of 244)
Dental exam	87.1 (305 of 350)
Hearing test	73.1 (190 of 260)
Diabetes test	17.2 (34 of 198)
Eye exam	84.7 (277 of 327)
Lead screening	10.8 (21 of 194)

With children in household, about 362
