

2014 Community Health Needs Assessment

Yellowstone County, Montana

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Sponsored by

The Alliance

- Billings Clinic
- RiverStone Health
- St. Vincent Healthcare



Prepared by
Professional Research
Consultants, Inc. (PRC)

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ABOUT THIS ASSESSMENT

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Since 1994, Billings Clinic, RiverStone Health and St. Vincent Healthcare have been working together as **The Alliance**, creating and sustaining innovative programs that address complex community-wide health issues. The Alliance has sponsored this Community Health Assessment, a follow-up to similar studies conducted in 2005 and 2010, and sees this research as a community asset, information that will assist many organizations in strengthening the impact and effectiveness of their services toward improving health in our community.

INTRODUCTION

The 2014 Community Health Assessment for Yellowstone County is a systematic, data-driven approach to determining the health status, behaviors and needs of our population. Subsequently, this information may be used to formulate strategies to improve health and quality of life in our community.

There are three components that are essential in rendering a complete picture of the health of Yellowstone County: (1) the community health survey [primary quantitative data]; (2) existing data [secondary quantitative data]; and (3) focus group data [primary qualitative data].

Community Health Survey

The Community Health Survey developed for this study gives us a complete and timely view of the health status and behaviors of area residents through a randomized telephone survey of 400 Yellowstone County adults. All administration of the surveys, data collection and data analysis was conducted by Professional Research Consultants, Inc. (PRC).

The sample drawn for this survey is representative of the adult Yellowstone County population in terms of demographic and socioeconomic characteristics, as well as geographical location. The maximum error rate associated with the total sample of 400 residents is $\pm 4.9\%$ at the 95 percent level of confidence.

Existing Data

Existing vital statistics and other data are incorporated into this assessment for Yellowstone County. Comparisons are also made, where available, to state and national benchmarks. Furthermore, wherever possible, health promotion goals outlined in Healthy People 2020 are included.

Community Health Focus Groups

To further gain perspective from community members and local organizations, five focus groups were conducted in the area, including groups among: Employers, Educators and Public Servants; Social Service Providers; Physicians and Other Health Professionals; Elected Officials; and Billings South Side Residents.

*This document is an Executive Summary of findings from the **2014 Community Health Assessment** for Yellowstone County. Data descriptions and source information can be found in the full report of findings.*

To learn how to view the full report and data, please contact Heather Fink, Healthy By Design, at (406) 247-3272.



The Healthy People 2020 initiative is the nation's new 10-year goals and objectives for health promotion and disease prevention.

Healthy People 2020 is the product of an extensive stakeholder feedback process that is unparalleled in government and health. It integrates input from public health and prevention experts, a wide range of federal, state and local government officials, a consortium of more than 2,000 organizations, and perhaps most importantly, the public.

PRIORITY HEALTH ISSUES

PRIORITIES SUGGESTED BY FOCUS GROUP PARTICIPANTS

The five focus groups shared opinions about the various health needs of the community. At the conclusion of each focus group session, participants were asked to rank what they individually perceive as the top health needs of Yellowstone County, based on their experiences and on the focus group discussion.

After results were categorized and tallied, the following emerged as the top four health concerns among focus group participants:

- ☞ Mental Health
- ☞ Access to Healthcare Services
- ☞ Substance Abuse
- ☞ Nutrition & Obesity

Where should we focus our efforts to make Yellowstone County a healthier community?



Based on results of the 2014 Community Health Assessment for Yellowstone County, the following represent some of the leading health priorities for the community:

AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY

Access to Healthcare Services

Key areas of concern:

- Lack of Healthcare Coverage (18-64)
- Barriers to Accessing Healthcare Services
- Access to Dental Care (Especially for Low-Income)

Cancer

Key areas of concern:

- Cancer Deaths (Especially Lung & Prostate Cancers)
- Cancer Screenings (Especially Mammography, Pap Smears & Colorectal Cancer Screening)

Chronic Kidney Disease

Key area of concern:

- Kidney Disease Deaths

Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease

Key area of concern:

- Alzheimer's Disease Deaths

Heart Disease & Stroke

Key areas of concern:

- Heart Disease Deaths
- Hypertension

Injury & Violence

Key areas of concern:

- Unintentional Injury Deaths (Including Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths)
- Seat Belt Usage
- Firearm Safety

Infant Health & Family Planning

Key areas of concern:

- Infant Deaths
- Births to Teens

Mental Health

Key areas of concern:

- Suicides
- Mental Health Treatment – Facilities, Resources & Access

Nutrition & Overweight

Key areas of concern:

- Overweight/Obesity Prevalence
- Physical Activity Levels

Respiratory Disease

Key area of concern:

- Respiratory Disease Deaths

Substance Abuse

Key areas of concern:

- Cirrhosis/Liver Disease Deaths
- Chronic Alcohol Use
- Drug-Related Deaths
- Availability of Substance Abuse Treatment

Tobacco

Key area of concern:

- Smokeless Tobacco Use

SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Yellowstone County adults' ratings of their overall health have worsened since 2005 (similar to what was found in 2010).
 - ☞ General health ratings, however, are not universal across population segments. Lower-income residents* are at greater risk (35.1% rate their overall health as "fair" or "poor").
 - ☞ 22.4% of Yellowstone County residents are limited in activities because of a physical or mental problem. This proportion is statistically similar to the national proportion and to previous local findings.
- At-risk groups for activity limitations include:
- Lower-income residents* (32.9%)
 - Adults 40 and older (29.0%)
- ☞ At-risk groups for mental health include:
 - Lower-income residents* (22.0% "fair/poor")
 - Adults under age 40 (17.8% "fair/poor")

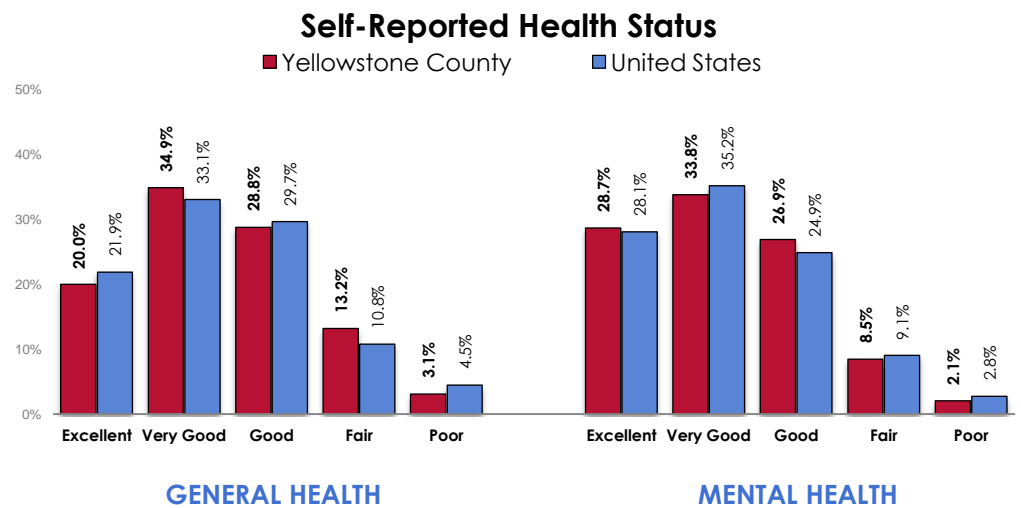
* "Lower-income" is defined here as households with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), equivalent to \$47,100 or less for a family of four.

OVERALL HEALTH

- Just over one-half (54.9%) of Yellowstone County adults rate their overall health as "excellent" or "very good," while 28.8% gave "good" ratings. However, 16.3% believe that their overall health is "fair" or "poor."
 - "Fair/poor" responses are similar to the national percentage (15.3%).
 - "Fair/poor" responses have risen significantly since first measured in 2005 (10.5%).

MENTAL HEALTH

- A total of 62.5% of Yellowstone County adults rate their overall mental health as "excellent" or "very good," and 26.9% gave "good" ratings. However, 10.6% rate their overall mental health as "fair" or "poor."
 - "Fair/poor" responses are similar to national findings and similar to previous local findings.



- Also note:
 - 21.2% of Yellowstone County adults have been diagnosed with a major depressive disorder by a physician.
 - 26.9% of Yellowstone County adults have had two or more years in their lives when they felt depressed or sad on most days, although they may have felt okay sometimes (symptoms of chronic depression).
 - 9.7% of Yellowstone County adults acknowledge having considered attempting suicide at some point.
 - Each of these is much more prevalent among lower-income residents.
- Between 2008 and 2010, there was an annual average age-adjusted suicide rate of 17.3 deaths per 100,000 population in Yellowstone County.
 - Below the statewide rate (21.2), but much higher than the national rate (11.8).

ACTIVITY LIMITATIONS

- A total of 22.4% of Yellowstone County adults are limited in some way in some activities due to a physical, mental or emotional problem. Among persons reporting activity limitations, these are most often attributed to musculoskeletal issues, such as back/neck problems, difficulty walking, arthritis/rheumatism, or fractures or bone/joint injuries.

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE SERVICES

KEY FINDINGS

- Among Yellowstone County adults aged 18 to 64, 1 out of 6 is uninsured.

Residents, especially those with lower incomes or without insurance, largely do not understand the Health Insurance Exchange being offered in Montana as part of the Affordable Care Act.

- In all, 35.3% of Yellowstone County adults report difficulty or delay in obtaining healthcare services in the past year due to one of the six tested barriers.

- Overall, Yellowstone County adults appear less hindered by many of the tested access barriers when compared to Americans overall.

- However, population groups with greater access difficulties in Yellowstone county include:

- Young adults
- Lower-income residents

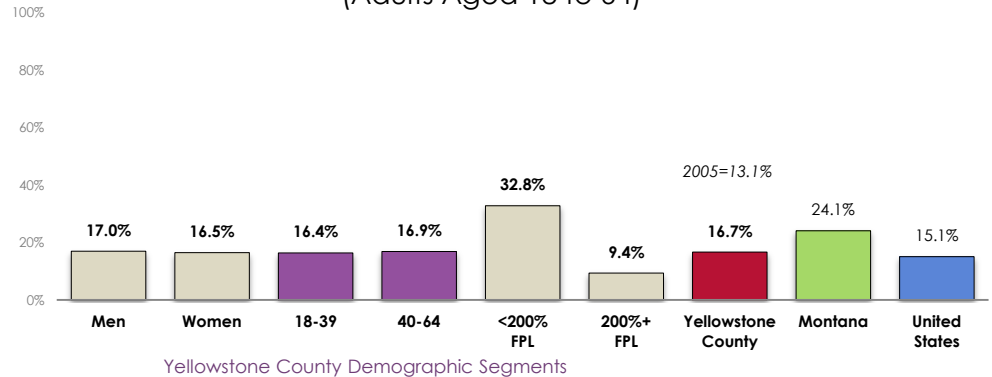
- In the focus groups, some of the frequent topics of discussion included:

- Access barriers & insurance
- Limited number of primary care providers
- “Cowboy up” mentality of delaying care until critical
- Physician office hours
- Transportation

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

- 16.7% of Yellowstone County adults aged 18 to 64 have no insurance coverage for healthcare expenses (neither private nor government-sponsored coverage); this is statistically similar to the national average, as well as to previous local findings.
 - Lack of coverage increases to nearly 33% for those who earn less than 200% of the federal poverty level (equivalent to \$47,100 for a family of four).

Lack Health Insurance Coverage (Adults Aged 18 to 64)

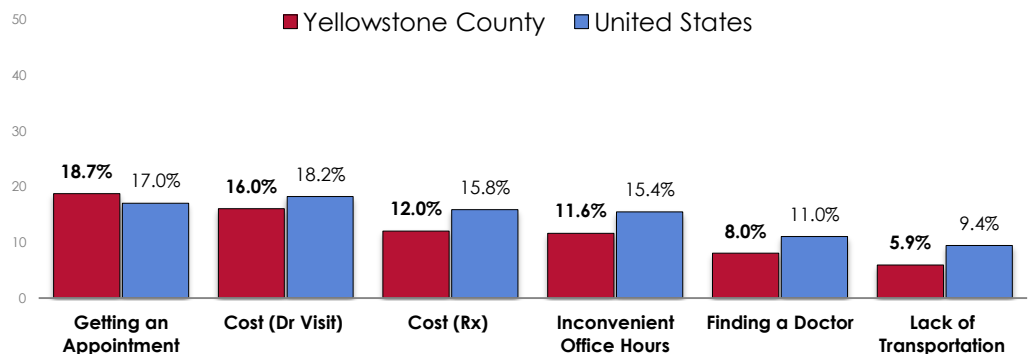


- Most Yellowstone County adults (68.3%) report having only a “fair” or “poor” understanding of the new Health Insurance Exchange being offered in Montana as part of the Affordable Care Act. This is particularly high among low-income adults (79.4%) and among those currently without health insurance coverage (80.2%).
 - 53.5% of uninsured county residents age 18-64 states that they are “not at all likely” to secure insurance through Montana’s Health Insurance Exchange.

OTHER BARRIERS TO ACCESS

- Many Yellowstone County adults report some type of difficulty or delay in obtaining healthcare services in the past year.
 - 18.7% did not see a doctor in the past year because they were not able to get an appointment when needed. This is a significant increase from findings in 2005 (14.2%) and 2010 (12.7%).
 - 12%-16% did not go to the doctor or did not get a needed prescription in the past year because they couldn’t afford it.

Barriers to Access Prevented Medical Care in the Past Year



- Further, 14.1% of county adults skipped or reduced doses of a prescription medicine in the past year in order to stretch the prescription and save money (similar to US findings, as well as to 2005 and 2010 Yellowstone County findings).

ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE SERVICES (continued)

KEY FINDINGS

Yellowstone County residents are more likely than Americans overall to have a particular doctor's office or clinic that they go to for routine medical care.

– Still, nearly 1 out of 5 adults does not have a specific source of ongoing care.

Children in Yellowstone County are more likely than adults to have had a routine medical check-up in the past year.

Still, 1 out of 3 adults and 1 out of 4 children have not had routine care in the past year.

Focus group participants agreed that dental care in the Billings community is lacking for those who don't have the means to pay for it.

Finding a dentist who will take Medicaid is a challenge and even those with insurance often go without dental care because it isn't covered.

They also pointed out that many children still have poor oral health, although increased services in recent years can help make a difference.

ROUTINE MEDICAL CARE

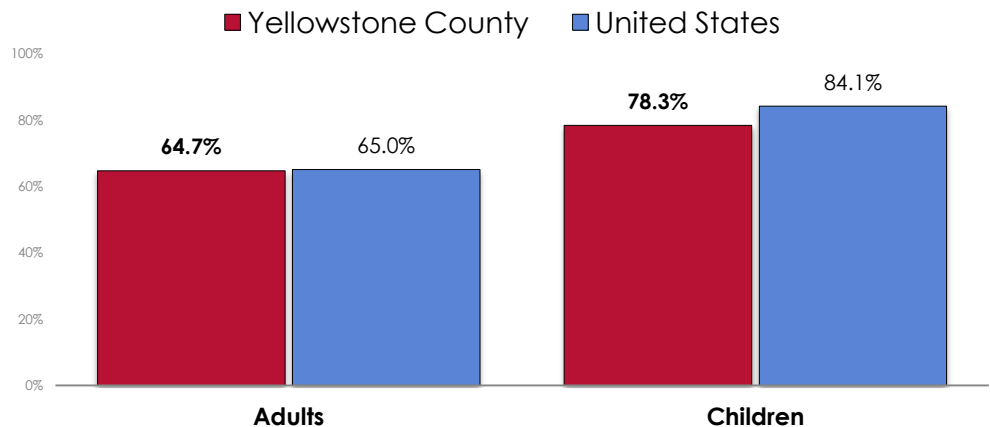
Adults

- 81.7% of Yellowstone County adults have a regular place they go for routine health needs. This is better than found nationally (76.3%), but far from reaching the Healthy People 2020 target of 95% or higher. It also has not changed significantly over time.
- 64.7% of Yellowstone County adults visited a physician for a routine checkup in the past year, compared to 65.0% nationally. In Yellowstone County, this has improved significantly from the 57.2% found in 2005 (and is similar to 2010 findings).

Children

- 78.3% of surveyed parents report that their child has had a routine checkup in the past year, statistically similar to the 84.1% found nationally. This also has not changed significantly in Yellowstone County since 2005.

Have Visited a Physician for a Routine Checkup Within the Past Year



ROUTINE DENTAL CARE

Adults

- 62.9% of county adults visited a dentist or dental clinic (for any reason) in the past year, statistically similar to national findings (65.9%). This is similar to what was found in 2005 (63.9%), but worse than found in 2010 (70.0%).
 - This drops to 46.4% among lower-income adults in Yellowstone County.
- 41.1% of adults have no dental insurance to help with dental care costs.

Children

- Three out of four parents (75.1%) report that their child (aged 2 to 17) has been to a dentist or dental clinic within the past year, statistically similar to the 81.5% found nationally and to the previous findings in Yellowstone County (78.1% and 83.4% in 2005 and 2010, respectively).

CANCER

Age-Adjusted Cancer Death Rates by Leading Sites

(2008-2010 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

	Yellowstone County	MT	US
Lung Cancer	46.6	42.5	48.5
Prostate Cancer	29.4	26.2	22.3
Female Breast Cancer	19.6	20.3	22.3
Colorectal Cancer	14.0	14.8	16.1

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Cancers are the #1 leading cause of death in Yellowstone County (2010), accounting for 21.6% of all deaths.
- ☞ The Yellowstone County age-adjusted death rates prostate cancer are higher than the statewide and national rates. The rate for lung cancer deaths is above the statewide rate.
- ☞ There is opportunity to promote age-appropriate and gender-specific cancer screenings among Yellowstone County adults.
 - Pap smear testing is significantly below the national level.
 - Mammography screening level in women 50-74 (76.1% with a mammogram in the past 2 years) is statistically similar to the national level (83.6%), but has decreased significantly since the 2005 study (86.9%).

CANCER DEATHS

- Cancers account for 22% of deaths in Yellowstone County (2010 deaths).
- Lung cancer is by far the leading cause of cancer deaths in the county. Other leading sites include prostate cancer among men, breast cancer among women, and colorectal cancer (both genders).
- The Yellowstone County age-adjusted death rates for lung cancer and prostate cancer are higher than the corresponding statewide rates; prostate cancer mortality is also higher than found nationally.

CANCER PREVALENCE & RISK

- In Yellowstone County, 6.8% of adults have had a skin cancer diagnosis, and 7.5% have been diagnosed with another (non-skin) type of cancer. Each of these is statistically similar to national prevalence levels, and each is statistically similar to 2005 and 2010 local findings.

Nutrition

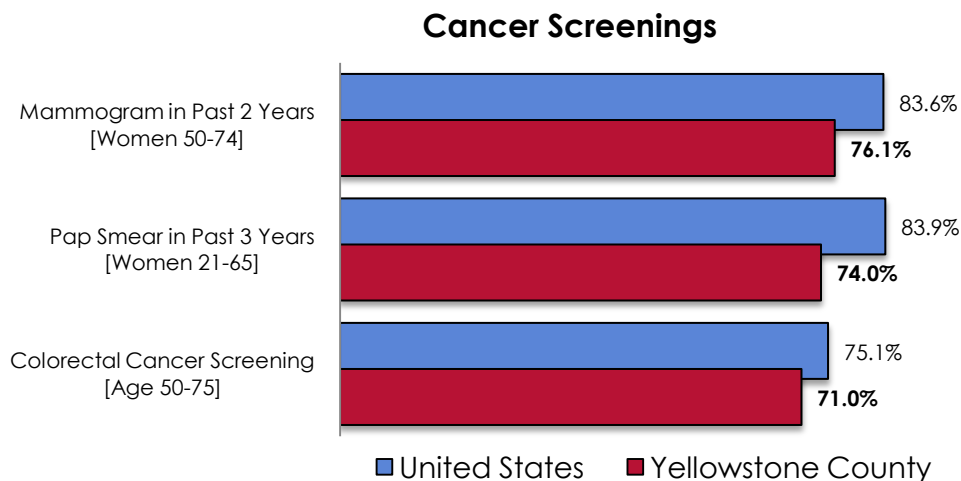
- Research has shown that adequate fruit/vegetable consumption reduces the risk for some cancers, including colorectal cancer.
 - Just two out of five Yellowstone County adults (40.1%) report eating the recommended 5 or more servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day (lower among men and among adults past the age of 40). Overall, the local finding is similar to the national finding and statistically similar to previous local findings.

Cigarette Smoking

- 11.7% of Yellowstone County adults currently smoke cigarettes – this is statistically better than statewide findings (22.1%) and similar to national findings (14.9%). It has improved from the 18.3% reported locally in 2005.

CANCER SCREENINGS

The chart below outlines the prevalence levels of certain types of cancer screenings in the Yellowstone County population.



HEART DISEASE & STROKE

KEY FINDINGS

- Heart disease is the #2 leading cause of death in Yellowstone County (2010), accounting for 19.5% of all deaths.

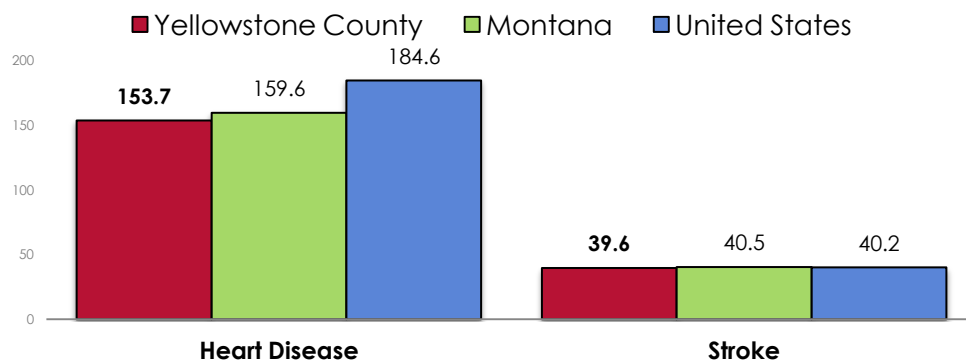
Stroke is the #4 leading cause, accounting for another 4.6%.

- The Yellowstone County age-adjusted death rates for heart disease and for stroke have declined, mirroring state and national trends.
- The prevalence of high blood pressure has increased significantly in Yellowstone County — from one-fourth of the adult population in 2005, to now affecting one-third of the adult population.
- 81.7% of Yellowstone County adults exhibit one or more of the following cardiovascular (heart disease & stroke) risk factors:
 - High Blood Pressure
 - High Blood Cholesterol
 - Cigarette Smoking
 - Physical Inactivity
 - Overweight & Obesity

HEART DISEASE & STROKE

- Together, heart disease and stroke account for 24.1% of deaths in Yellowstone County (2010 deaths).
 - Heart disease and stroke death rates have declined consistently over the past several years.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates: Heart Disease & Stroke (2004-2006 Deaths per 100,000 Population)



KNOWN RISKS FOR HEART DISEASE & STROKE

High Blood Pressure & High Blood Cholesterol

- In Yellowstone County, 33.7% of adults have high blood pressure, and 25.7% have high cholesterol.
 - The prevalence of hypertension (high blood pressure) has increased significantly from the 26.1% reported in 2005 in Yellowstone County.

Cigarette Smoking

- 11.7% of Yellowstone County adults currently smoke cigarettes – this is statistically better than statewide findings (22.1%) and similar to national findings (14.9%). It has improved from the 18.3% reported locally in 2005.

Physical Inactivity

- 23.7% of Yellowstone County adults report no leisure-time physical activity in the past month (statistically similar to the 20.7% reported nationally, and similar to previous local findings).
- 42.1% of adults meet physical activity recommendations (in terms of frequency, intensity and duration); this is significantly below national findings (50.3%), but similar to previous local findings.
- 10.8% of adults say that they wanted to be more physically active in the past year but felt unsafe due to factors such as crime or traffic. This is up significantly from the 6.5% first measured in Yellowstone County in 2010.

Overweight & Obesity

- 65.7% of Yellowstone County adults are overweight, based on reported heights and weights.
 - Significantly similar to that found nationwide (63.1%).
 - Statistically similar to 2005 local findings (62.7%), but lower than the 72.9% found in Yellowstone County in 2010.

INJURY

KEY FINDINGS

- Motor vehicle crashes accounted for 35.4% of unintentional injury deaths in Yellowstone County between 2008 and 2010.
- The Yellowstone County age-adjusted death rate for motor vehicle crash deaths is below the statewide death rate, but above the national rate.
- Seat belt use remains below the national average, and is particularly low in men.
- Over 60% of children do not "always" wear a protective helmet when riding a bicycle, and nearly 40% do not "always" wear a helmet when riding an ATV.

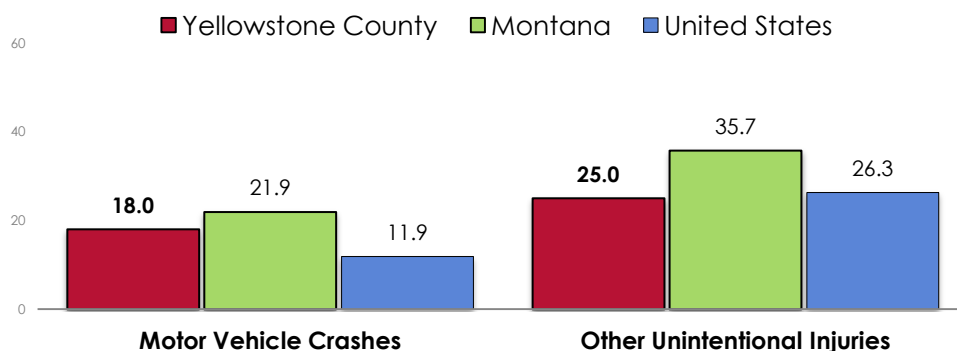
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS

- Unintentional injury is the #3 leading cause of death in Yellowstone County, accounting for 4.9% of deaths in 2010.

Motor Vehicle Crashes

- Motor vehicle crashes make up 35.4% of all unintentional injury deaths.
- The death rate specific to motor vehicle crashes is considerably lower in Yellowstone County than it is statewide; however, it is higher than found nationwide. It also fails to satisfy the Healthy People 2020 target of 12.4 or less.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate: Unintentional Injury (2008-2010 Deaths per 100,000 Population)



- 78.6% of Yellowstone County adults report "always" wearing a seat belt when driving or riding in a vehicle (significantly below the 88.6% found statewide and the 84.8% found nationally). It also has not changed significantly in the county since 2005. The Healthy People 2020 target is to raise this to 92.0% or higher.

OTHER UNINTENTIONAL INJURY INDICATORS

Firearm Safety

- A majority of Yellowstone County adults (55.9%) has a firearm kept in or around their home – even higher (66.0%) among households with children. Nationally, 34.7% of adults have a firearm in the home.
 - Among Yellowstone County households with firearms, 9.7% report that there is at least one weapon that is kept unlocked and loaded.
- The county age-adjusted death rate attributed to firearms (9.8 deaths per 100,000 population) is close to what is found nationally (10.2), below the statewide rate (15.7), but above the Healthy People 2020 target (9.2).

Helmet Use

- Among school-aged children (age 5-17) reporting such activities, 59.8% are reported by parents to "always" wear a helmet when riding an ATV, and 38.5% are reported to "always" wear a helmet when riding a bicycle. Neither of these has changed significantly since 2005.

MENTAL HEALTH

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Most mental health indicators in the survey are similar to — or even better than — those found nationally.
- ☞ However, suicide rates remain quite high, and focus group participants identified the lack of treatment facilities, resources and personnel as a high priority issue for Yellowstone County.
- ☞ According to focus group participants, there is an inadequate number of psychiatrists, counselors, and treatment facilities available to address residents' behavioral health needs, especially for those without health insurance. In general, the community's mental health services remain overburdened.

Stigma creates barriers to providing and receiving competent and effective mental health treatment and can lead to inappropriate treatment, unemployment, and homelessness.

The co-occurrence of addictive disorders among persons with mental disorders is gaining increasing attention. Having both is a particularly significant clinical treatment issue, complicating treatment for each disorder.

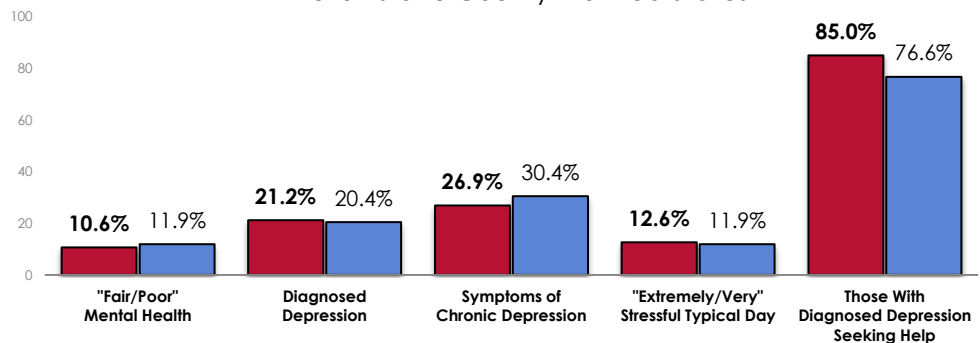
– Healthy People

MENTAL HEALTH STATUS

- 26.9% of Yellowstone County adults describe having two or more years in their lives when they felt sad or depressed on most days (symptoms of chronic depression). This is similar to what is found nationally, and has not changed significantly since 2005 in Yellowstone County.
- 21.2% of adults report having been diagnosed with depressive disorder by a physician at some point in their lives. This is statistically similar to what is found nationally.
 - Of those reporting a diagnosed depressive disorder, most have sought help, statistically similar to what is found nationally. However, focus group participants emphasize that there are not enough resources locally to meet the need.

Mental Health Status & Risk

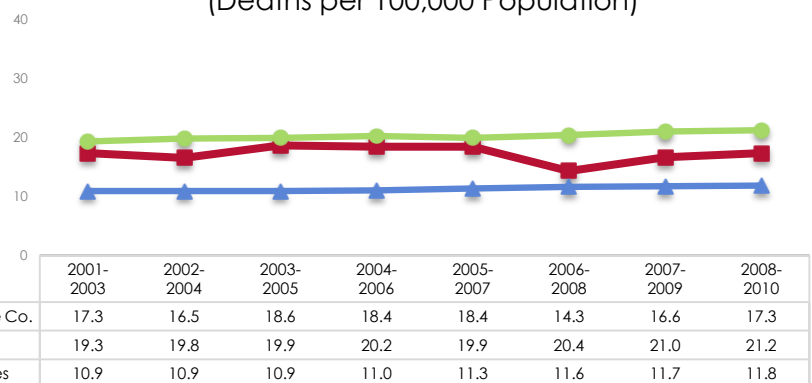
■ Yellowstone County ■ United States



SUICIDES

- Between 2008 and 2010, there was an annual average age-adjusted suicide rate of 17.3 deaths per 100,000 population in Yellowstone County.
 - This was below the statewide rate (21.2), but considerably higher than the national rate (11.8). Suicide rates in Yellowstone County and in Montana have been consistently higher than national rates for many years.

Age-Adjusted Death Rate: Suicide (Deaths per 100,000 Population)



- 9.7% of adults in Yellowstone County acknowledge having contemplated attempting suicide at some point in their lives. This proportion is similar to what has been found in previous surveys.
 - Suicide ideation (ever) is significantly higher among respondents reporting depressive disorders and among those with low household incomes.

NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & WEIGHT

KEY FINDINGS

- While fruit/vegetable consumption is comparable to national findings, 60% of county adults still do not get the recommended number of daily servings.
- 1 out of 4 county adults say that it is difficult for them to get affordable, fresh produce. Women, young adults, and lower income residents are more likely to report difficulties.
- A concern brought forth in the focus groups is the built environment in the city of Billings can discourage active lifestyles because some areas are not safe due to drug paraphernalia and activity, and limited sidewalks.

Lower income residents and their families may also participate less in physical activity because they are not aware of low-cost or free activities, and cannot afford to join an organized sport team.

Several community members note that everyday stress and lack of time contribute to their children's inability to participate in physical activities.

NUTRITION

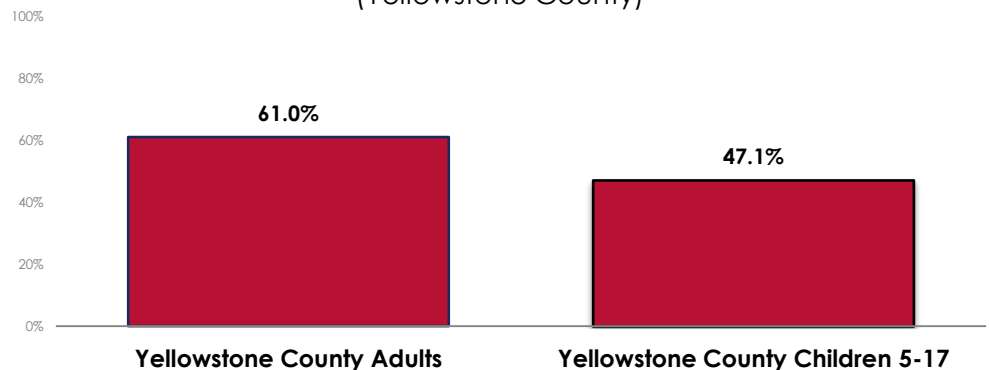
- 40.1% of Yellowstone County adults report eating five or more servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day (similar to the national average). This has not changed significantly since 2005.
- 23.5% of Yellowstone County adults report that it is "very" or "somewhat" difficult for them to access affordable, fresh fruits and vegetables.
- According to the 2013 Montana Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS), 23.7% of 7th and 8th graders and 15.7% of high school students report eating two or more servings of fruit, and 7.8% of high school students report eating two or more servings of vegetables per day.

Also according to the YRBS, 15.3% of 7th and 8th graders, and 20.4% of high school students report having an average of **at least one serving** of soda per day. This is similar to what was reported statewide.

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

- 23.7% of Yellowstone County adults report no leisure-time physical activity in the past month (similar to statewide and national findings, and statistically unchanged since 2005).
 - Older adults (65+) and lower income residents more often report no physical activity in the past month (32%-35%).
- 42.1% of Yellowstone County adults participate in regular, sustained moderate or vigorous physical activity (meeting physical activity recommendations). This is lower than national findings (50.3%).
- 10.8% of survey respondents report that at some point in the past year, they wanted to be more physically active but were not because things like traffic or crime made them feel unsafe.
 - This is more often reported among women and adults under age 40.
- 42.8% of Yellowstone County children aged 2-17 spend **at least 60 minutes** of physical activity on each of the previous seven days.
- Over 60% of adults and nearly 50% of school-age children have three or more hours per day of total screen time for entertainment (television, computer, video games, Internet, etc.).

Three or More Hours Time per Day of Total Screen [TV, Computer, Video Games, Etc.] for Entertainment
(Yellowstone County)



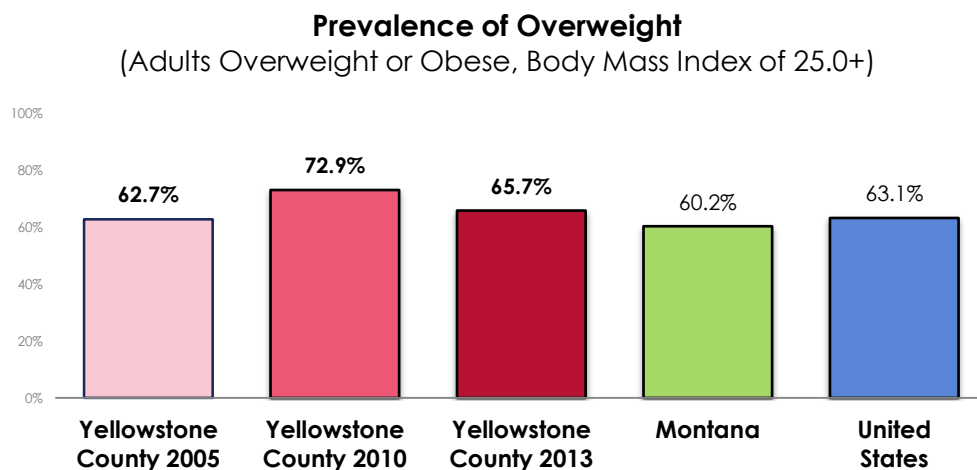
KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Most adults (65.7%) are currently overweight, a higher proportion than found statewide.
 - ☞ Overweight and obese adults are more likely to report a number of adverse health conditions, such as:
 - High blood pressure;
 - High cholesterol;
 - Chronic Depression;
 - Arthritis/Rheumatism; and
 - “Fair/poor” mental health.
 - Overweight/obese adults are also more likely to have overweight children.
 - ☞ 28.7% of Yellowstone County children aged 6 to 17 are overweight or obese, higher still among boys.
 - ☞ Focus group participants are concerned about unhealthy eating habits in the community. They believe that poor nutrition stems largely from the reliance on fast food establishments due to busy lifestyles.
- There is also a concern about food deserts where community members do not have easy access to grocery stores.

BODY WEIGHT

Adults

- 65.7% of Yellowstone County adults are overweight. This proportion is statistically higher than found statewide (60.2%), but similar to national findings (63.1%). Locally, the proportion increased between 2005 and 2010, but decreased between 2010 and 2014.



- One out of three county adults (32.6%) is considered obese, higher than what is found statewide (24.6%) and an increase since 2005 (23.9%). In Yellowstone County, obesity is even more prevalent (45.8%) among low-income individuals.
- 31.1% of overweight or obese adults have been given advice about their weight by a health professional in the past year (while more than two-thirds have not).
- 34.8% of Yellowstone County adults who are overweight or obese say that they are both modifying their diet and increasing their physical activity to try to lose weight (similar to national findings).

Children

- Based on the heights/weights reported by surveyed parents, 28.7% of Yellowstone County children aged 6 to 17 are overweight or obese. This is similar the 29.7% found nationally, and has not changed significantly in Yellowstone County since 2005.

RESPIRATORY DISEASE

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD), which includes conditions such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, is the third leading cause of death in Yellowstone County.
- ☞ While county death rates for CLRD have not changed significantly over the past several years, they have been consistently higher than statewide rates, and much higher than national rates.
- ☞ 11.1% of Yellowstone County adults have been diagnosed with asthma, and 6.9% have been diagnosed with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Each of these is similar to national findings, and has not changed significantly in the county since 2005.
- ☞ Influenza and pneumonia vaccination levels could be better among older adults and other high-risk populations.

CHRONIC LOWER RESPIRATORY DISEASE (CLRD)

- Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD) accounts for 7.3% of deaths in Yellowstone County.
- Most CLRD is attributed to cigarette smoking – 11.7% of Yellowstone County adults currently smoke cigarettes.

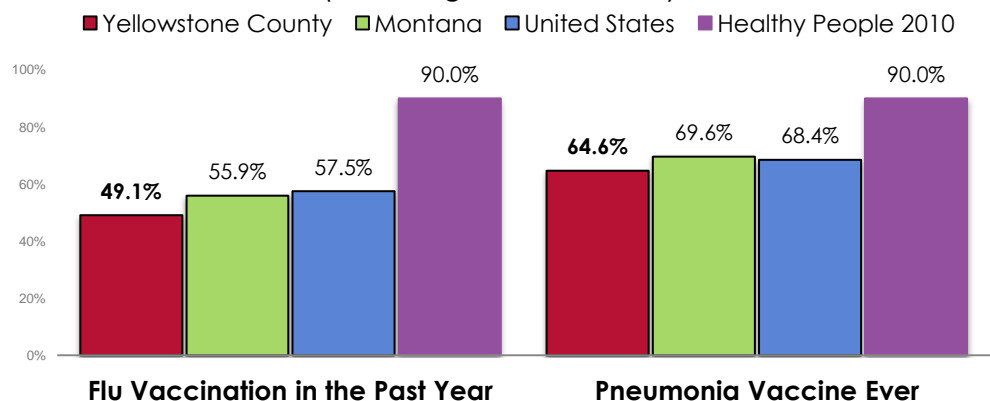
**Age-Adjusted Death Rate:
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease**
(Deaths per 100,000 Population)



OTHER RESPIRATORY DISEASE INDICATORS

- 11.1% of Yellowstone County adults have asthma, as do 4.4% of children.
- 6.9% of Yellowstone County adults suffer from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- Among Yellowstone County adults aged 65 and older:
 - 49.1% received a flu shot (or FluMist vaccine) within the past year. This marks a significant decrease over time.
 - 64.6% have received a pneumonia vaccination at some point in their lives.
 - Each of these is statistically similar to state and national findings for this population, but falls far short of the Healthy People 2020 targets of 90% or higher.

Influenza/Pneumonia Vaccination
(Adults Age 65 and Older)



SUBSTANCE ABUSE

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Most Yellowstone County adults use alcohol. Excessive alcohol use can lead to increased risk of health problems such as liver disease or unintentional injuries.
- ☞ Binge drinking is most common among men and young adults. Chronic drinking is also most common among men.
- ☞ Focus group participants expressed concern regarding the community's (and State's) attitude about drunk driving. Many believe that the community lacks recognition of alcohol use as an issue, and that drinking and driving is considered "socially acceptable."
- ☞ The main cause of concern among focus group participants regarding substance abuse is the lack of affordable treatment centers — that only a limited number of organizations provide substance abuse treatment.

Also, there is concern about synthetic drugs because of the relative ease in getting illegal substances and easy access to prescription medication. Some feel that community members "doctor shop" for opiates.

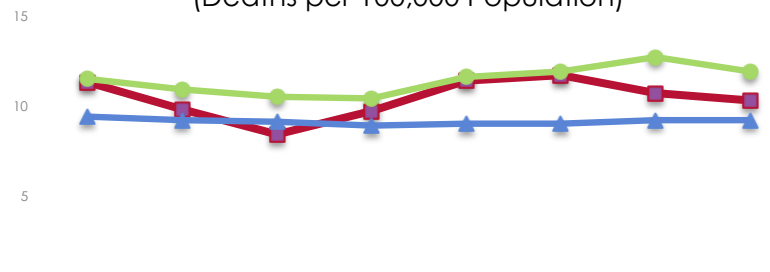
ALCOHOL USE

- Nearly three out of five Yellowstone County adults drink alcohol (59.7% have had at least one drink in the previous month). This is on par with the state and national averages.
- Regarding alcohol-related risk behaviors:
 - 16.2% of Yellowstone County adults are binge drinkers (5+ drinks on any one occasion in the past month for men, 4+ for women), similar to national prevalence levels, but lower than the state (20.8%).
 - 7.1% averaged two or more drinks of alcohol per day in the past month (chronic drinkers), similar to the national finding (5.2%).
 - 3.1% of Yellowstone County adults acknowledge having driven a vehicle in the past month after they had perhaps too much to drink (similar to national findings). However, note that this translates to more than 3,500 county adults who have driven drunk in the past month.

CIRRHOSIS/LIVER DISEASE DEATHS

- Yellowstone County mortality for cirrhosis/liver disease (10.3 deaths per 100,000 in 2008-2010) is lower than the statewide rate (11.9), but higher than the national rate (9.2). The Healthy People 2020 target is 8.2 or lower.

**Age-Adjusted Death Rate:
Cirrhosis/Liver Disease**
(Deaths per 100,000 Population)



	2001-2003	2002-2004	2003-2005	2004-2006	2005-2007	2006-2008	2007-2009	2008-2010
Yellowstone County	11.3	9.8	8.4	9.7	11.4	11.7	10.7	10.3
Montana	11.5	10.9	10.5	10.4	11.6	11.9	12.7	11.9
United States	9.4	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	9.2

PRESCRIPTION DRUG MISUSE

- Just 0.5% of Yellowstone County adults acknowledge using someone else's prescription medication in the past month.
 - As a self-reported measure – and because this indicator reflects potentially illegal behavior – it is reasonable to expect that it might be underreported, and that actual prescription drug misuse in the community is likely higher.
- A total of 5.2% of Yellowstone County adults report that they have sought professional help for an alcohol or drug problem at some point in their lives.

OVERARCHING ISSUES

KEY FINDINGS

- ☞ Lower-income residents* experience poorer health status or greater health risk in several areas related to the following:
 - Access to medical & dental care
 - Mental health status
 - Physical health status
 - Unhealthy behaviors
 - Chronic conditions

- ☞ Health insurance coverage remains out of reach for many residents of Yellowstone County – not only for the poorest of the poor, but also for many families living well above the poverty level.

As you review these issues and the related findings, it is important to recognize that there are two overarching — and related — issues that strongly impact each area discussed:

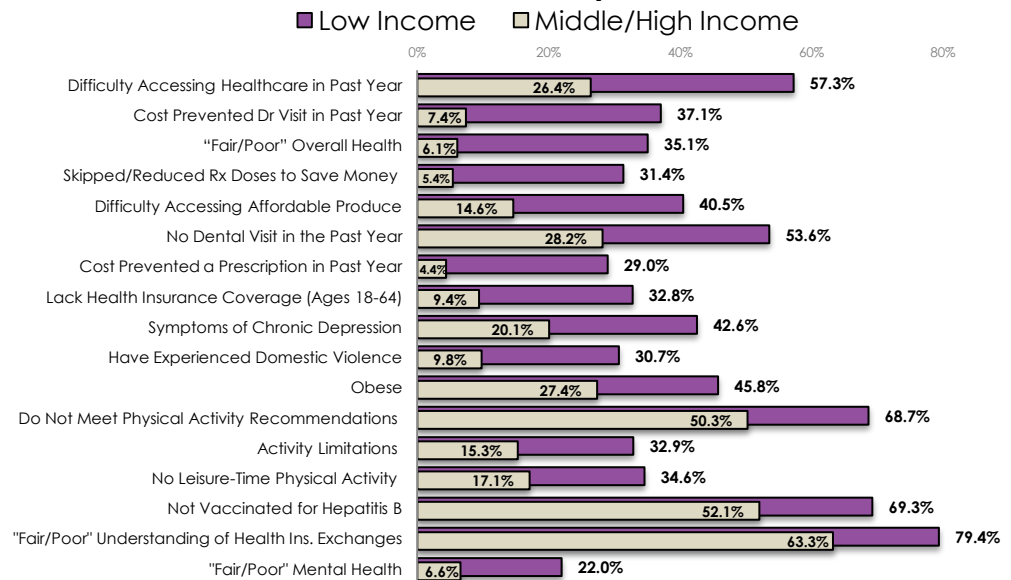
- The first overarching issue lies in the wide disparities found for many items between lower-income and higher-income residents of Yellowstone County. The health status and experience of lower-income families is quite different and typically less favorable than for residents with higher incomes.
- A second overarching issue is one of access to healthcare services. Access issues are important for all residents, but particularly for lower-income families. Too often financial barriers preclude timely preventive care.

Understanding these overarching issues will help us understand many of the health issues outlined throughout this assessment.

Income

- For low-income* residents in the county, the following represent some of the greatest disparities found (vs. those at higher incomes):

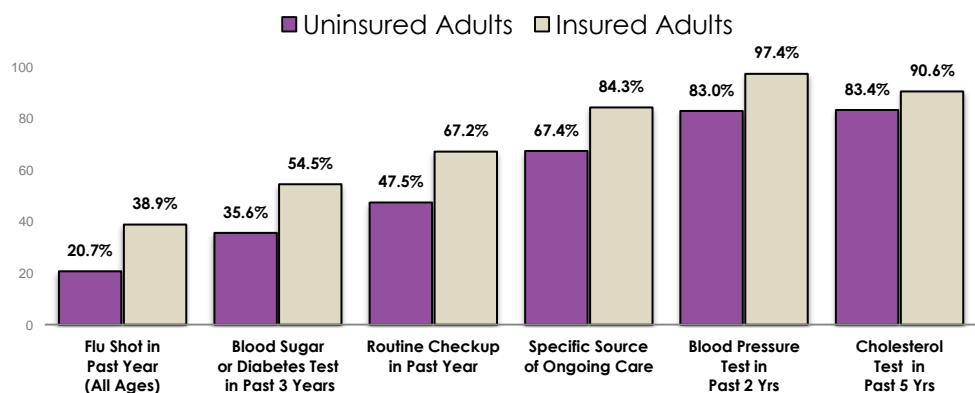
Income Disparity in Selected Yellowstone County Health Indicators



Impact of Poor Access

- In addition, health insurance coverage is a key determinant as to whether Yellowstone County residents have access to appropriate and timely healthcare services.

Impact of Poor Access in Yellowstone County



* "Lower-income" is defined here as households with incomes below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), equivalent to \$47,100 or less for a family of four.

SUMMARY TABLES

The following tables provide an overview of indicators in Yellowstone County, including trend data. These data are grouped to correspond with the Focus Areas presented in Healthy People 2020.

Comparisons to Benchmark Data

■ In the following charts, Yellowstone County 2014 results are shown in the larger, dark blue column.

■ The orange columns to the right of the Yellowstone County 2014 column provide comparisons between the county and any available state and national findings, and Healthy People 2020 targets. Symbols indicate whether Yellowstone County compares favorably (☀️), unfavorably (☔️), or comparably (☁️) to these external data.

Trend Data

■ The pink columns to the far right provide trending to previous data in Yellowstone County. Again, symbols indicate whether trends are favorable (☀️), unfavorable (☔️), or similar (☁️) to previous findings.

- Survey Data Indicators: Trends for survey-derived indicators represent significant changes among the 2005 (baseline), 2010 and 2014 (current) surveys.
- Other (Secondary) Data Indicators: Trends for other indicators (e.g., public health data) represent point-to-point changes between the most current reporting period and the earliest presented in the full report (baseline).

Note that blank table cells signify that data are not available for that indicator.

General Health Status	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks			Yellowstone County Trends		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020	2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
% "Fair/Poor" Physical Health	16.3	☁️ 17.3	☁️ 15.3		☔️ (10.5 vs. 17.1)	☁️ (17.1 vs. 16.3)	☔️ (10.5 vs. 16.3)
% Activity Limitations	22.4	☀️ 27.3	☁️ 21.5		☁️ (24.3 vs. 25.7)	☁️ (25.7 vs. 22.4)	☁️ (24.3 vs. 22.4)
		☀️ better	☁️ similar	☔️ worse	§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Access to Health Services	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks			Yellowstone County Trends		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020	2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
% [Age 18-64] Lack Health Insurance	16.7	☀️ 24.1	☁️ 15.1	☔️ 0.0	☁️ (13.1 vs. 18.6)	☁️ (18.6 vs. 16.7)	☁️ (13.1 vs. 16.7)
% [Insured] Went Without Coverage in Past Year	5.8		☁️ 8.1		☁️ (5.9 vs. 7.9)	☁️ (7.9 vs. 5.8)	☁️ (5.9 vs. 5.8)
% "Fair/Poor" Understanding of Health Insurance Exchanges	68.3						
% Unlikely to Secure Coverage Through Health Insurance Exchange	79.7						
% Difficulty Accessing Healthcare in Past Year (Composite)	35.3		☁️ 39.9				☁️ (33.9 vs. 35.3)

Access to Health Services (continued)	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks			Yellowstone County Trends			
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020	2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §	
% Inconvenient Hrs Prevented Dr Visit in Past Year	11.6		15.4		 (10.7 vs. 8.3)	 (8.3 vs. 11.6)	 (10.7 vs. 11.6)	
% Cost Prevented Getting Prescription in Past Year	12.0		15.8		 (13.5 vs. 12.6)	 (12.6 vs. 12.0)	 (13.5 vs. 12.0)	
% Cost Prevented Physician Visit in Past Year	16.0		18.2		 (13.4 vs. 13.7)	 (13.7 vs. 16.0)	 (13.4 vs. 16.0)	
% Difficulty Getting Appointment in Past Year	18.7		17.0		 (14.2 vs. 12.7)	 (12.7 vs. 18.7)	 (14.2 vs. 18.7)	
% Difficulty Finding Physician in Past Year	8.0		11.0		 (4.3 vs. 6.2)	 (6.2 vs. 8.0)	 (4.3 vs. 8.0)	
% Transportation Hindered Dr Visit in Past Year	5.9		9.4		 (3.8 vs. 5.6)	 (5.6 vs. 5.9)	 (3.8 vs. 5.9)	
% Skipped Prescription Doses to Save Costs	14.1		15.3		 (14.3 vs. 17.3)	 (17.3 vs. 14.1)	 (14.3 vs. 14.1)	
% Difficulty Getting Child's Healthcare in Past Year	2.8		6.0		 (3.2 vs. 2.0)	 (2.0 vs. 2.8)	 (3.2 vs. 2.8)	
% [Age 18+] Have a Specific Source of Ongoing Care	81.7		76.3		95.0	 (84.0 vs. 82.0)	 (82.0 vs. 81.7)	 (84.0 vs. 81.7)
% [Age 18-64] Have a Specific Source of Ongoing Care	78.2		75.6		89.4			
% [Age 65+] Have a Specific Source of Ongoing Care	97.7		80.0		100.0			
% Have Had Routine Checkup in Past Year	64.7		65.0		 (57.2 vs. 62.9)	 (62.9 vs. 64.7)	 (57.2 vs. 64.7)	
% Child Has Had Checkup in Past Year	78.3		84.1		 (72.6 vs. 84.3)	 (84.3 vs. 78.3)	 (72.6 vs. 78.3)	
% Two or More ER Visits in Past Year	5.8		8.9		 (7.3 vs. 8.6)	 (8.6 vs. 5.8)	 (7.3 vs. 5.8)	
% Rate Local Healthcare "Fair/Poor"	11.0		16.5		 (6.7 vs. 8.3)	 (8.3 vs. 11.0)	 (6.7 vs. 11.0)	
					better	similar	worse	

§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.

Arthritis, Osteoporosis & Chronic Back Conditions	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% [50+] Arthritis/Rheumatism	39.3			
			37.3	
% [50+] Osteoporosis	10.9			
			13.5	5.3
% Sciatica/Chronic Back Pain	19.8			
			18.4	
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (36.3 vs. 35.6)	 (35.6 vs. 39.3)	 (36.3 vs. 39.3)
 (11.9 vs. 9.2)	 (9.2 vs. 10.9)	 (11.9 vs. 10.9)
 (22.3 vs. 20.0)	 (20.0 vs. 19.8)	 (22.3 vs. 19.8)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Cancer	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Cancer (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	167.6			
		161.7	174.2	160.6
Lung Cancer (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	46.6			
		42.5	48.5	45.5
Prostate Cancer (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	29.4			
		26.2	22.3	21.2
Female Breast Cancer (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	19.6			
		20.3	22.3	20.6
Colorectal Cancer (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	14.0			
		14.8	16.1	14.5
% Skin Cancer	6.8			
		7.1	6.7	
% Cancer (Other Than Skin)	7.5			
		8.0	6.1	
% [Women 50-74] Mammogram in Past 2 Years	76.1			
		70.9	83.6	81.1
% [Women 21-65] Pap Smear in Past 3 Years	74.0			
		78.3	83.9	93.0
% [Age 50+] Sigmoid/Colonoscopy Ever	68.2			
		61.0	75.2	
% [Age 50+] Blood Stool Test in Past 2 Years	31.4			
		14.6	36.9	
% [Age 50-75] Colorectal Cancer Screening	71.0			
			75.1	70.5
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		 (179.8 vs. 167.6)
 (5.5 vs. 8.4)	 (8.4 vs. 6.8)	 (5.5 vs. 6.8)
 (6.4 vs. 5.7)	 (5.7 vs. 7.5)	 (6.4 vs. 7.5)
 (86.9 vs. 76.4)	 (76.4 vs. 76.1)	 (86.9 vs. 76.1)
 (78.8 vs. 80.8)	 (80.8 vs. 74.0)	 (78.8 vs. 74.0)
 (62.6 vs. 76.0)	 (76.0 vs. 68.2)	 (62.6 vs. 68.2)
 (35.6 vs. 23.7)	 (23.7 vs. 31.4)	 (35.6 vs. 31.4)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Chronic Kidney Disease	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Kidney Disease (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	14.4	11.9	15.2	
% Kidney Disease	2.0	3.0		
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(7.9 vs. 14.4)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Diabetes	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Diabetes Mellitus (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	17.5	20.3	21.3	20.5
% Diabetes/High Blood Sugar	8.6	8.0	11.7	
% Borderline/Pre-Diabetes	7.1	5.1		
% [Non-Diabetes] Blood Sugar Tested in Past 3 Years	51.8	49.2		
		better	similar	worse






Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(22.6 vs. 17.5)
(8.7 vs. 12.1)	(12.1 vs. 8.6)	(8.7 vs. 8.6)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		




Dementias, Including Alzheimer's Disease	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Alzheimer's Disease (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	27.2	24.1	25.0	
		better	similar	worse






Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(26.2 vs. 27.2)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		






























Family Planning	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% of Births to Unwed Mothers	38.7	33.9	40.8	
Teenage Birth Rate (15-19)/1,000	39.7	34.4	34.5	
		better	similar	worse






Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(33.8 vs. 38.7)
		(39.8 vs. 39.7)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		




Hearing & Other Sensory or Communication Disorders	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% Deafness/Trouble Hearing	12.1	  10.3		
		 better	 similar	 worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (9.7 vs. 9.7)	 (9.7 vs. 12.1)	 (9.7 vs. 12.1)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Heart Disease & Stroke	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Diseases of the Heart (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	153.7	 159.6	 184.6	 158.9
Stroke (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	39.6	 40.5	 40.2	 33.8
% Heart Disease (Heart Attack, Angina, Coronary Disease)	5.9	 6.1		
% Stroke	3.3	 3.2	 3.9	
% Blood Pressure Checked in Past 2 Years	95.5	 91.0  92.6		
% Told Have High Blood Pressure (Ever)	33.7	 30.2	 34.1	 26.9
% [HBP] Taking Action to Control High Blood Pressure	83.7	 89.2		
% Cholesterol Checked in Past 5 Years	89.7	 69.6	 86.6	 82.1
% Told Have High Cholesterol (Ever)	25.7	 34.6	 29.9	 13.5
% [HBC] Taking Action to Control High Blood Cholesterol	79.8	 81.4		
% 1+ Cardiovascular Risk Factor	81.7	 82.3		
		 better	 similar	 worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		 (188.9 vs. 153.7)
		 (59.8 vs. 39.6)
 (5.1 vs. 8.1)	 (8.1 vs. 5.9)	 (5.1 vs. 5.9)
 (3.3 vs. 2.3)	 (2.3 vs. 3.3)	 (3.3 vs. 3.3)
 (94.6 vs. 97.2)	 (97.2 vs. 95.5)	 (94.6 vs. 95.5)
 (26.1 vs. 32.4)	 (32.4 vs. 33.7)	 (26.1 vs. 33.7)
 (88.9 vs. 94.4)	 (94.4 vs. 83.7)	 (88.9 vs. 83.7)
 (77.7 vs. 86.5)	 (86.5 vs. 89.7)	 (77.7 vs. 89.7)
 (28.5 vs. 28.6)	 (28.6 vs. 25.7)	 (28.5 vs. 25.7)
 (83.6 vs. 91.3)	 (91.3 vs. 79.8)	 (83.6 vs. 79.8)
 (89.1 vs. 87.4)	 (87.4 vs. 81.7)	 (89.1 vs. 81.7)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

HIV	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% [Age 18-44] HIV Test in the Past Year	8.4	 19.3  18.9		
		 better	 similar	 worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (9.1 vs. 12.4)	 (12.4 vs. 8.4)	 (9.1 vs. 8.4)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Immunization & Infectious Diseases	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Pertussis per 100,000	17.3	26.8	10.1	
Hepatitis C, non-A non-B Incidence per 100,000	0.7	0.7		0.25
% [Age 65+] Flu Vaccine in Past Year	49.1	55.9	57.5	90.0
% [High-Risk 18-64] Flu Vaccine in Past Year	48.2		45.9	90.0
% [Age 65+] Pneumonia Vaccine Ever	64.6	69.6	68.4	90.0
% [High-Risk 18-64] Pneumonia Vaccine Ever	55.7		41.9	60.0
Tuberculosis Incidence per 100,000	0.2	0.6	3.4	1.0
% Ever Vaccinated for Hepatitis B	40.4		44.7	
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(0.8 vs. 17.3)
		(0.3 vs. 0.7)
(73.7 vs. 70.6)	(70.6 vs. 49.1)	(73.7 vs. 49.1)
(46.9 vs. 54.3)	(54.3 vs. 48.2)	(46.9 vs. 48.2)
(76.5 vs. 73.8)	(73.8 vs. 64.6)	(76.5 vs. 64.6)
(29.4 vs. 32.9)	(32.9 vs. 55.7)	(29.4 vs. 55.7)
		(1.0 vs. 0.2)
	(34.3 vs. 40.4)	
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Injury & Violence Prevention	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Unintentional Injury (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	43.0	57.6	38.2	36.0
Motor Vehicle Crashes (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	18.0	21.9	11.9	12.4
% "Always" Wear Seat Belt	78.6	88.6	84.8	92.0
% Child [Age 0-17] "Always" Uses Seat Belt/Car Seat	82.6		92.2	
% Child [Age 5-17] "Always" Wears Bicycle Helmet	38.5		48.7	
% Child [Age 5-17] "Always" Wears ATV Helmet	59.8			
Firearm-Related Deaths (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	9.8	15.7	10.2	9.2
% Firearm in Home	55.9		34.7	
% [Homes With Children] Firearm in Home	66.0		37.4	

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(39.0 vs. 43.0)
		(18.3 vs. 18.0)
(76.8 vs. 78.3)	(78.3 vs. 78.6)	(76.8 vs. 78.6)
(89.3 vs. 91.5)	(91.5 vs. 82.6)	(89.3 vs. 82.6)
(36.2 vs. 45.1)	(45.1 vs. 38.5)	(36.2 vs. 38.5)
	(71.1 vs. 59.8)	
		(12.7 vs. 9.8)
(53.5 vs. 59.1)	(59.1 vs. 55.9)	(53.5 vs. 55.9)
(55.0 vs. 65.2)	(65.2 vs. 66.0)	(55.0 vs. 66.0)

Injury & Violence Prevention (continued)	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% [Homes With Firearms] Weapon(s) Unlocked & Loaded	9.7		16.8	
Homicide (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	3.1	3.4	6.0	5.5
Violent Crime per 100,000	254.5	266.6	392.8	
% Victim of Violent Crime in Past 5 Years	1.4		2.8	
% Victim of Domestic Violence (Ever)	15.8		15.0	
		better	similar	worse





Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
(9.9 vs. 14.0)	(14.0 vs. 9.7)	(9.9 vs. 9.7)
		(238.1 vs. 254.5)
(4.0 vs. 2.3)	(2.3 vs. 1.4)	(4.0 vs. 1.4)
	(14.7 vs. 15.8)	
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		




Maternal, Infant & Child Health	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% No Prenatal Care in First Trimester	25.5	29.9		22.1
% of Low Birthweight Births	7.3	7.3	8.2	7.8
Infant Death Rate	8.2	6.2	6.5	6.0
		better	similar	worse






















Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(7.2 vs. 7.3)
		(7.5 vs. 8.2)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		


























Mental Health & Mental Disorders	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% "Fair/Poor" Mental Health	10.6		11.9	
% Diagnosed Depression	21.2		20.4	
% Symptoms of Chronic Depression (2+ Years)	26.9		30.4	
% Have Considered Suicide	9.7			
Suicide (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	17.3	21.2	11.8	10.2
% [Those With Diagnosed Depression] Seeking Help	85.0		76.6	

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
(6.9 vs. 10.1)	(10.1 vs. 10.6)	(6.9 vs. 10.6)
(25.7 vs. 25.0)	(25.0 vs. 26.9)	(25.7 vs. 26.9)
(8.1 vs. 10.2)	(10.2 vs. 9.7)	(8.1 vs. 9.7)
		(17.3 vs. 17.3)

Mental Health & Mental Disorders (continued)	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% Typical Day Is "Extremely/Very" Stressful	12.6			
			11.9	
				
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (9.5 vs. 11.6)	 (11.6 vs. 12.6)	 (9.5 vs. 12.6)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Nutrition & Weight Status	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% Eat 5+ Servings of Fruit or Vegetables per Day	40.1			
			39.5	
% "Very/Somewhat" Difficult to Buy Fresh Produce	23.5			
			24.4	
% Medical Advice on Nutrition in Past Year	35.9			
			39.2	
% Healthy Weight (BMI 18.5-24.9)	31.9			
			34.4	33.9
% Overweight (BMI 25+)	65.7			
		60.2	63.1	
% Obese (BMI 30+)	32.6			
		24.6	29.0	30.5
% [Overweights] Perceive Self "About the Right Weight"	21.9			
			22.1	
% Medical Advice on Weight in Past Year	22.1			
			23.7	
% [Overweights] Counseled About Weight in Past Year	31.1			
			31.8	
% [Obese Adults] Counseled About Weight in Past Year	41.0			
			48.3	
% [Overweights] Trying to Lose Weight Both Diet/Exercise	34.8			
			39.5	
% Children [Age 6-17] Overweight (85th Percentile)	28.7			
			29.7	
% Children [Age 6-17] Obese (95th Percentile)	15.1			
			13.7	14.5
% Aware of the 5-2-1-0 Health Message	31.3			
				
		better	similar	worse





















Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (34.9 vs. 40.6)	 (40.6 vs. 40.1)	 (34.9 vs. 40.1)
		 (31.4 vs. 35.9)
 (35.8 vs. 25.4)	 (25.4 vs. 31.9)	 (35.8 vs. 31.9)
 (62.7 vs. 72.9)	 (72.9 vs. 65.7)	 (62.7 vs. 65.7)
 (23.9 vs. 26.0)	 (26.0 vs. 32.6)	 (23.9 vs. 32.6)
 (14.5 vs. 15.6)	 (15.6 vs. 22.1)	 (14.5 vs. 22.1)
 (33.8 vs. 41.7)	 (41.7 vs. 34.8)	 (33.8 vs. 34.8)
 (33.8 vs. 24.3)	 (24.3 vs. 28.7)	 (33.8 vs. 28.7)
 (17.5 vs. 15.4)	 (15.4 vs. 15.1)	 (17.5 vs. 15.1)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		
























Oral Health	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% [Age 18+] Dental Visit in Past Year	62.9	61.1	65.9	49.0
% Child [Age 2-17] Dental Visit in Past Year	75.1		81.5	49.0
% Have Dental Insurance	58.9		65.6	
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
(63.9 vs. 70.0)	(70.0 vs. 62.9)	(63.9 vs. 62.9)
(78.1 vs. 83.4)	(83.4 vs. 75.1)	(78.1 vs. 75.1)
(56.2 vs. 58.9)	(58.9 vs. 58.9)	(56.2 vs. 58.9)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Physical Activity	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% No Leisure-Time Physical Activity	23.7	24.4	20.7	32.6
% Meeting Physical Activity Guidelines	42.1		50.3	
% Moderate Physical Activity	25.4		30.6	
% Vigorous Physical Activity	30.9		38.0	
% Medical Advice on Physical Activity in Past Year	41.7		44.0	
% 3+ Hours per Day of Total Screen Time	61.0			
% Want to be More Active But Feel Unsafe	10.8			
% Increased Physical Activity/Everyday Behaviors Last Yr	72.0			
% Child [Age 2-17] Physically Active 1+ Hours per Day	42.8		48.6	
% Child [Age 5-17] Watches TV 3+ Hours per Day	11.2			
% Child [Age 5-17] Uses Computer 3+ Hours per Day	13.7			
% Child [Age 5-17] 3+ Hours per Day of Total Screen Time	47.1			
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
(26.3 vs. 22.4)	(22.4 vs. 23.7)	(26.3 vs. 23.7)
(41.4 vs. 47.2)	(47.2 vs. 42.1)	(41.4 vs. 42.1)
(23.1 vs. 26.4)	(26.4 vs. 25.4)	(23.1 vs. 25.4)
(29.1 vs. 33.5)	(33.5 vs. 30.9)	(29.1 vs. 30.9)
		(36.8 vs. 41.7)
	(6.5 vs. 10.8)	
	(9.7 vs. 11.2)	
	(6.7 vs. 13.7)	
	(34.7 vs. 47.1)	
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Respiratory Diseases	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks			Yellowstone County Trends		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020	2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
CLRD (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	61.2	 54.6	 43.2			 (64.9 vs. 61.2)	
Pneumonia/Influenza (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	15.2	 14.3	 16.4			 (19.4 vs. 15.2)	
% COPD (Lung Disease)	6.9		 8.6	 (6.8 vs. 7.3)	 (7.3 vs. 6.9)	 (6.8 vs. 6.9)	
% [Adult] Currently Has Asthma	11.1	 9.1	 9.4	 (8.0 vs. 9.0)	 (9.0 vs. 11.1)	 (8.0 vs. 11.1)	
% [Child 0-17] Currently Has Asthma	4.4		 7.1		 (8.5 vs. 4.4)		
					§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		
		better	similar	worse			






Sexually Transmitted Diseases	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks			Yellowstone County Trends		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020	2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
Gonorrhea Incidence per 100,000	12.7	 9.8	 101.0			 (22.8 vs. 12.7)	
Primary & Secondary Syphilis Incidence per 100,000	0.9	 0.6	 4.5			 (0.0 vs. 0.9)	
Chlamydia Incidence per 100,000	357.1	 344.3	 429.6			 (263.3 vs. 357.1)	
Hepatitis B Incidence per 100,000	0.0	 0.1	 1.0			 (2.3 vs. 0.0)	
% [Unmarried 18-64] 3+ Sexual Partners in Past Year	11.5		 11.7	 (5.3 vs. 8.8)	 (8.8 vs. 11.5)	 (5.3 vs. 11.5)	
% [Unmarried 18-64] Using Condoms	42.2		 33.6	 (32.0 vs. 42.5)	 (42.5 vs. 42.2)	 (32.0 vs. 42.2)	
					§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		
		better	similar	worse			





Substance Abuse	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
Cirrhosis/Liver Disease (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	10.3	11.9	9.2	8.2
% Current Drinker	59.7	58.7	56.5	
% Chronic Drinker (Average 2+ Drinks/Day)	7.1		5.2	
% Binge Drinker (Single Occasion - 5+ Drinks Men, 4+ Women)	16.2	20.8	19.5	24.4
% Drinking & Driving in Past Month	3.1		5.0	
% Use of Another's Prescription Drug in the Past Month	0.5			
Drug-Induced Deaths (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	13.3	14.4	12.7	11.3
% Ever Sought Help for Alcohol or Drug Problem	5.2		4.9	
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
		(11.3 vs. 10.3)
(57.4 vs. 58.5)	(58.5 vs. 59.7)	(57.4 vs. 59.7)
(3.2 vs. 3.2)	(3.2 vs. 7.1)	(3.2 vs. 7.1)
(15.2 vs. 17.6)	(17.6 vs. 16.2)	(15.2 vs. 16.2)
(2.9 vs. 2.6)	(2.6 vs. 3.1)	(2.9 vs. 3.1)
		(10.3 vs. 13.3)
(3.8 vs. 4.8)	(4.8 vs. 5.2)	(3.8 vs. 5.2)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Tobacco Use	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% Current Smoker	11.7	22.1	14.9	12.0
% Someone Smokes at Home	9.9		12.7	13.0
% [Non-Smokers] Someone Smokes in the Home	6.7		6.3	
% [Household With Children] Someone Smokes in the Home	8.5		9.7	
% [Smokers] Received Advice to Quit Smoking	69.0		67.8	
% [Smokers] Have Quit Smoking 1+ Days in Past Year	46.2		55.9	80.0
% Smoke Cigars	2.8		4.1	0.2
% Use Smokeless Tobacco	7.6		4.0	0.3
		better	similar	worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
(18.3 vs. 13.8)	(13.8 vs. 11.7)	(18.3 vs. 11.7)
(15.6 vs. 9.1)	(9.1 vs. 9.9)	(15.6 vs. 9.9)
(12.6 vs. 6.9)	(6.9 vs. 8.5)	(12.6 vs. 8.5)
		(48.9 vs. 69.0)
(57.0 vs. 57.4)	(57.4 vs. 46.2)	(57.0 vs. 46.2)
		(3.2 vs. 2.8)
(5.1 vs. 6.6)	(6.6 vs. 7.6)	(5.1 vs. 7.6)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		

Vision	Yellowstone County 2014	Yellowstone County 2014 vs. Benchmarks		
		vs. MT	vs. US	vs. HP2020
% Blindness/Trouble Seeing	8.6		8.5	
% Eye Exam in Past 2 Years	59.3		56.8	
		 better	 similar	 worse

Yellowstone County Trends		
2005 vs. 2010	2010 vs. 2014	Baseline vs. Current Data §
 (6.5 vs. 8.4)	 (8.4 vs. 8.6)	 (6.5 vs. 8.6)
		 (63.4 vs. 59.3)
§ For survey indicators, this represents 2005 (baseline findings) vs. 2014 (current findings). For secondary data indicators (those marked with a "**"), data years can vary, but typically represent a span of 7 to 10 years.		