2022-2023 Yellowstone County Community Health Needs Assessment

Data Packet: Potentially Disabling Conditions

Recommended Citation: Professional Research Consultants, Inc.

2023 Community Health Needs Assessment Report: Yellowstone County, Montana

<u>hbdyc.org/CHNA</u> – Published January 4, 2023









How to Use This Data Packet

The graphs, data points, trends, and other insights shared in this data packet can be utilized when seeking:

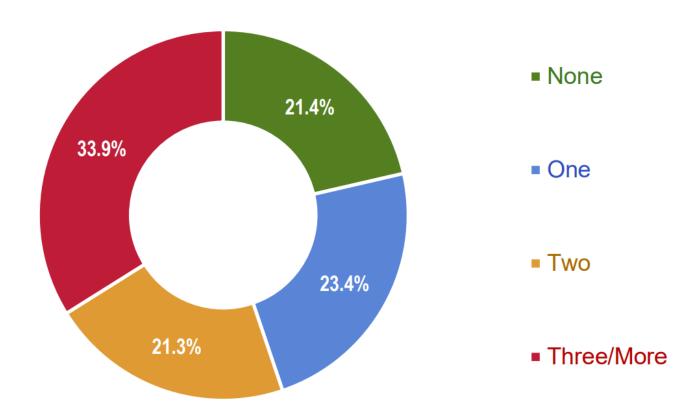
- Verified local data for data acquisition or utilization purposes such as grant applications, local and non-local trend tracking, etc.
- High resolution slides for use in presentations or educational materials.
- Accessible, accurate data to increase understanding of community health topics and health disparities.
- A condensed, topic-specific alternative to reading 200+ pages of data!

Key Takeaways – Potentially Disabling Conditions

- Alzheimer's mortality trends continue their overall decrease since 2012-2014 for Yellowstone County (YC) residents.
- The percentage of YC residents
 reporting activity limitations due to a
 physical, mental, or emotional problem
 continues to rise.
 - Disparities surrounding age and income emerge when analyzed.

- Rates of caregiving for friends and family members continue to increase, with more than 35% of YC residents providing such care or assistance.
- Disparities surrounding living with 3+ chronic conditions emerge when factors such as age and income are analyzed.
- While 34% of YC residents report living with 3+ chronic conditions, this rate has significantly improved since 2020.

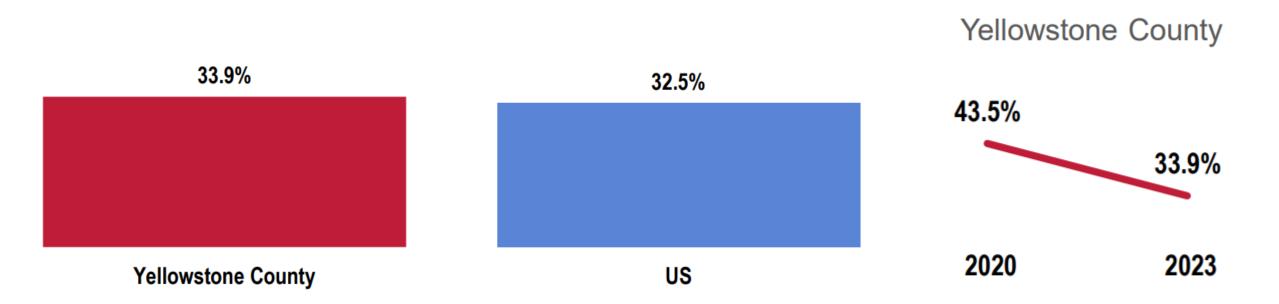
Number of Current Chronic Conditions (Yellowstone County, 2023)



Sources: Notes:

- Sources: 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 123]
 - Asked of all respondents.
 - In this case, chronic conditions include lung disease, arthritis, cancer, heart attack/angina, stroke, asthma, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, diabetes, high-impact chronic pain, obesity, and/or diagnosed depression.

Currently Have Three or More Chronic Conditions



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 123]

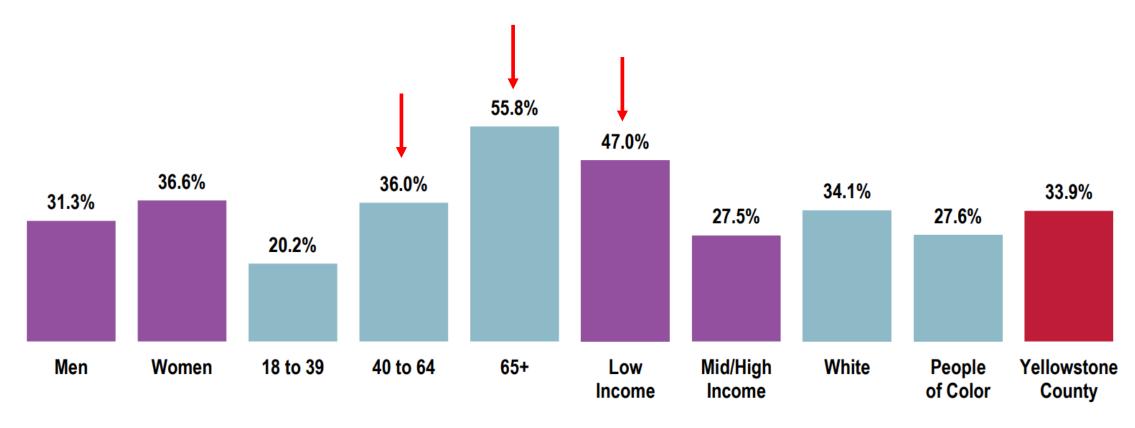
2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes:

Asked of all respondents.

• In this case, chronic conditions include lung disease, arthritis, cancer, heart attack/angina, stroke, asthma, high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol, diabetes, high-impact chronic pain, obesity, and/or diagnosed depression.

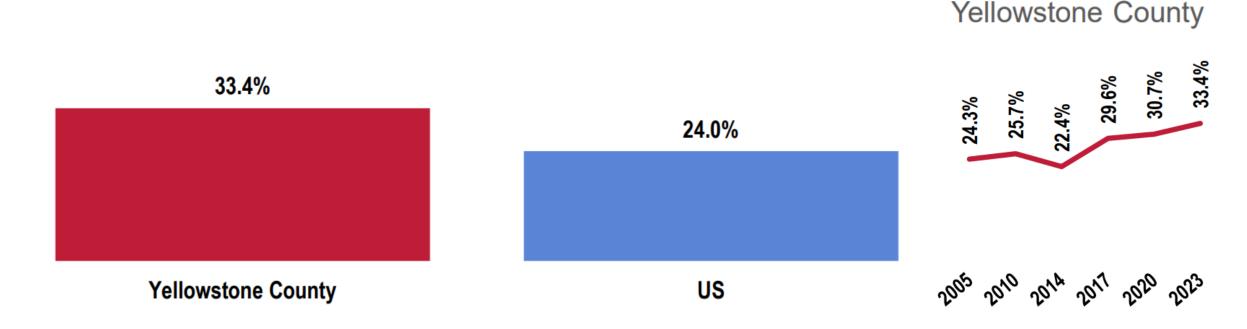
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Limited in Activities in Some Way Due to a Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problem

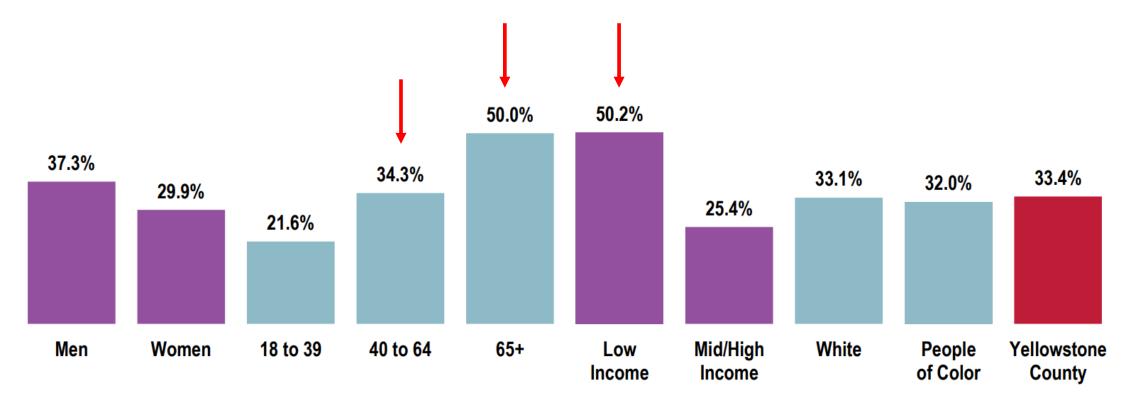


Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 96]

2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Limited in Activities in Some Way Due to a Physical, Mental, or Emotional Problem (Yellowstone County, 2023)



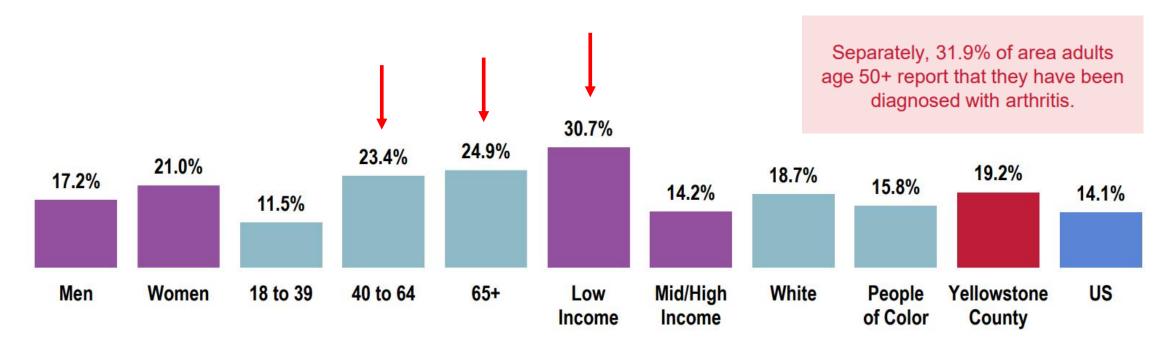
Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 96]

Asked of all respondents.

Notes:

Experience High-Impact Chronic Pain (Yellowstone County, 2023)

Healthy People 2030 = 7.0% or Lower



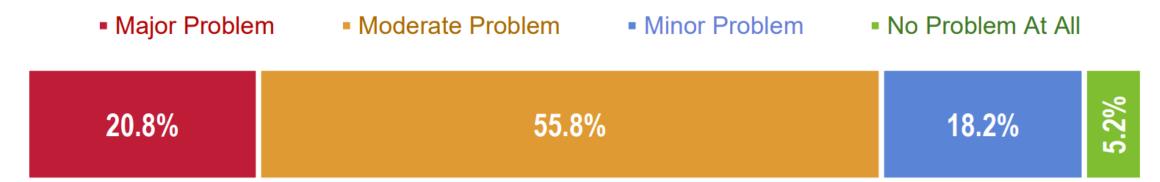
Sources:

- 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 37, 158]
- 2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
- US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. http://www.healthypeople.gov

Notes:

- Asked of all respondents.
- High-impact chronic pain includes physical pain that limits life or work activities on "most days" or "every day" of the past six months.

Perceptions of Disability & Chronic Pain as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2023)



Sources: • PRC Online Key Informant Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes:
• Asked of all respondents.

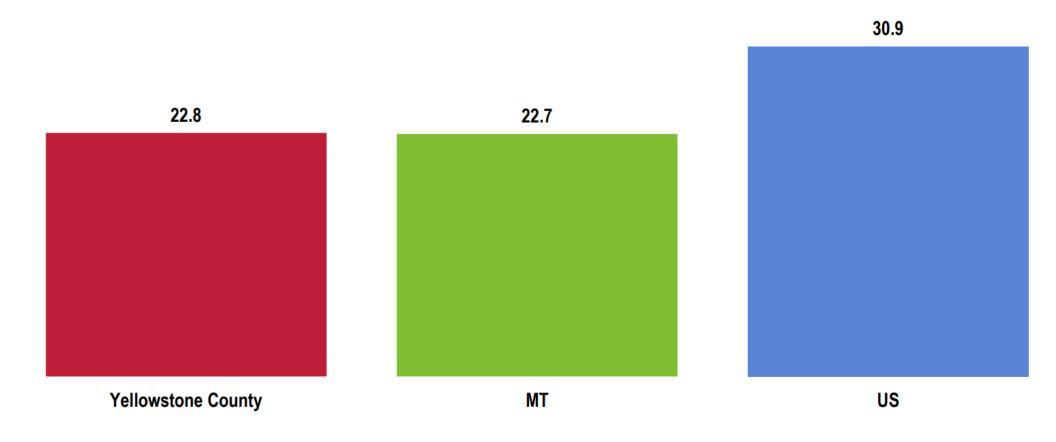
Key Informant Input

Key informants highlighted topics such as:

 Low levels of access to proper care/services, including finding qualified providers, financial considerations, transportation, possible or compensatory use of unprescribed substances, and a general lack of accommodations or support services for everyday activities.

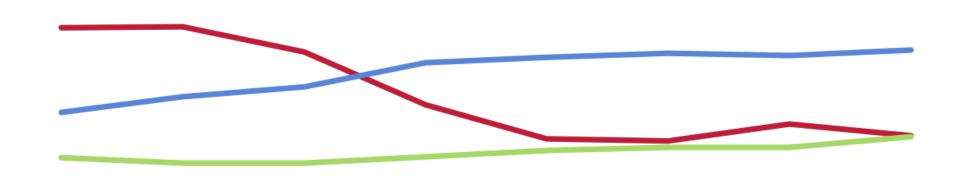
"Chronic pain in general is tough to diagnose, admittedly. However, those who do suffer from it are too often ignored or seen as a complainer. Disabilities are a hindrance in many ways in one's daily life. I know there is a special bus through public transit that is available, though it takes a certain amount of planning ahead, in order to get to appointments, support groups, run errands, etc. I have had interactions with some folks with disabilities and transportation is a large factor in their access to services." – Social Service Provider

Alzheimer's Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality (2018-2020 Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)



 CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.

Alzheimer's Disease: Age-Adjusted Mortality Trends (Annual Average Deaths per 100,000 Population)

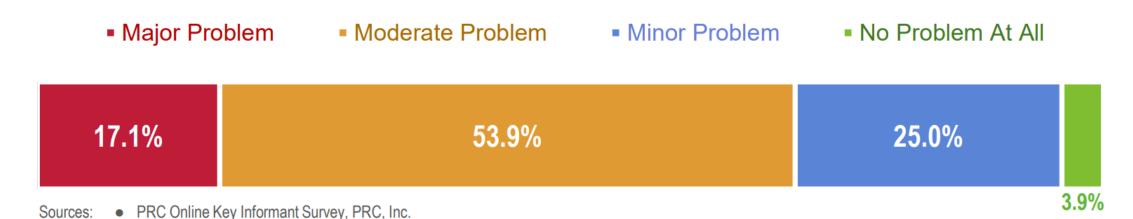


	2011-2013	2012-2014	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	2016-2018	2017-2019	2018-2020
—Yellowstone County	33.0	33.1	30.7	25.7	22.5	22.3	23.9	22.8
─ MT	20.7	20.2	20.2	20.8	21.4	21.7	21.7	22.7
— US	25.0	26.5	27.4	29.7	30.2	30.6	30.4	30.9

Sources:

 CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Epidemiology Program Office, Division of Public Health Surveillance and Informatics. Data extracted July 2022.

Perceptions of Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease as a Problem in the Community (Key Informants, 2023)



Notes:

Asked of all respondents.

Key Informant Input

 Key informants highlighted the intersection of multiple factors, including an aging population, limited or lack of service providers, limited or lack of educational efforts, and concerns regarding a lack of facilities.

"Dementia and Alzheimer's disease affects so many people, especially in long-term care. It is difficult to find enough care facilities and resources for these individuals. Especially as the boomer population continues to age, there isn't enough medical staff or housing to take care of these people."

Community Leader

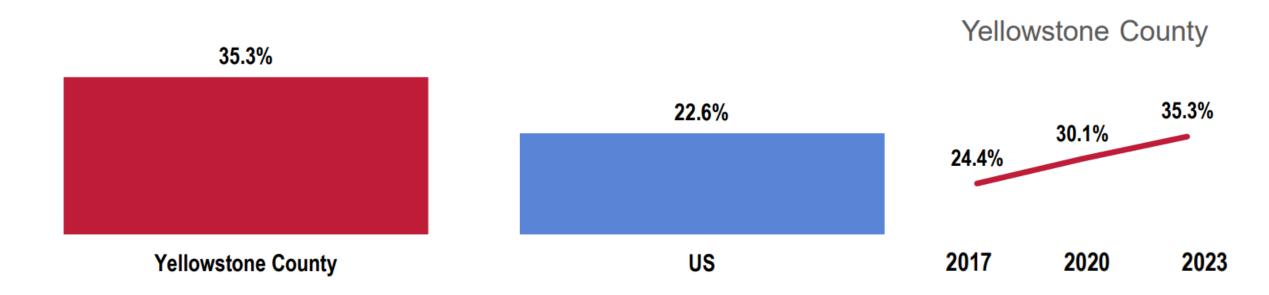
"As the population ages the likelihood of more people getting dementia/Alzheimer's increases as well. There seems to be limited education, resources, and facilities to treat the increasing numbers."

Community Leader

"The number of people with memory loss disease is rising, and there is very little plan to support families in caring for their loved ones, or community programs to this effect. We need more facilities and more support being built across the community."

Social Service Provider

Act as Caregiver to a Friend or Relative with a Health Problem, Long-Term Illness, or Disability



Sources: • 2023 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 98]

2020 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

Notes: • Asked of all respondents.

Health Forecast

POTENTIALLY DISABLING CONDITIONS	Yellowstone County	vs. MT vs. l	JS vs. HP2030	TREND
% 3+ Chronic Conditions	33.9	32.	5	43.5
% Activity Limitations	33.4	24.	0	24.3
% With High-Impact Chronic Pain	19.2	14.	1 7.0	
% [50+] Arthritis/Rheumatism	31.9	33.	1	36.3
Alzheimer's Disease (Age-Adjusted Death Rate)	22.8	22.7 30.	9	33.0
% Caregiver to a Friend/Family Member	35.3	22.	6	24.4

Published Community Health Needs Assessment at: www.hbdyc.org

Visit the website to contact Healthy By Design for additional information regarding the coalition or next steps

Contact: Amy Queen, Community Health Improvement Manager 406.247.3223 amy@hbdyc.org

