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Marion County Community Health Assessment Update (2017)

Background

This updated annual report builds upon the Community Health Assessment (CHA) conducted in 2015 and contains the most up to date demographic, socioeconomic, and health data for Marion County. The assessment utilizes the *Mobilization for Action through Planning and Partnerships* (MAPP) framework. Based on the MAPP process, the Steering Committee selected four priority areas for our Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). These priorities are: *depression screening, timeliness of prenatal care, obesity prevention, and tobacco cessation*. In addition, the selected priorities align with the priorities of Polk County and the local coordinated care organization (Willamette Valley Community Health (WVCH)).

What's new this year:

- Health indicator symbols added   
- Incorporation of local coordinated care organization data (WVCH)
- Several new health indicators added based on partner feedback

Complete CHA can be found at:

<http://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/communityassessments>

Key Marion County Demographics

- Larger percent of residents under 25 than Oregon (OR)
- Larger percent of those who identify as Hispanic/Latino than OR
- Higher percent of residents who speak a language other than English at home
- About one third of residents live outside five largest cities

Key Findings for Marion County(MC)

Green border = better than Oregon

Yellow border = similar to Oregon

Red border = worse than Oregon





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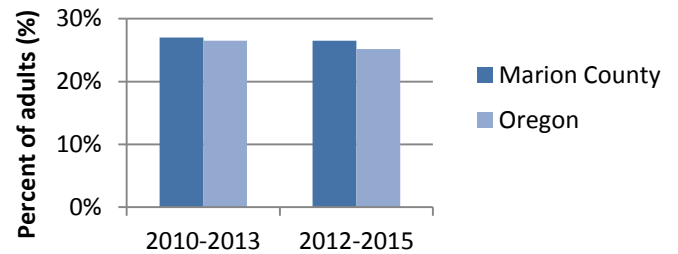


CHIP Priority Measures

Depression: As a condition, depression has the ability to affect nearly every aspect of a person's life, which reduces overall effectiveness and increases risk of suicide.

- MC has a slightly higher percent of adults with depression than Oregon (OR)
- Recently, the percent of adults with depression has decreased slightly in both MC and OR

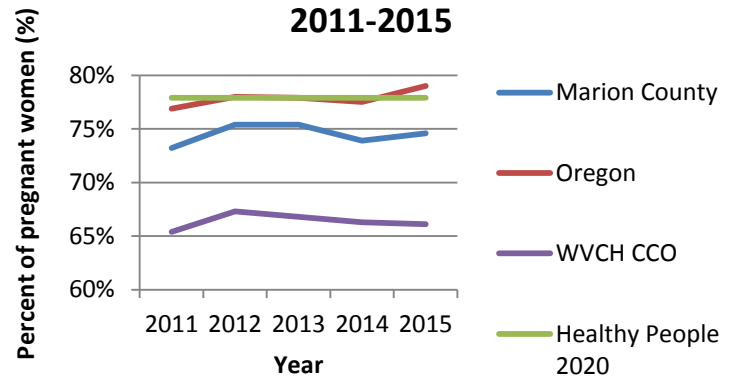
Percent of adults over 18 who are depressed (age-adjusted)



Prenatal Care: Women who start prenatal care during the first trimester of their pregnancy are at lower risk for low birth weight infants, pre-term births, and other birth complications.

- The percent of MC & WVCH women who receive first trimester prenatal care has remained stable, but is lower than OR residents
- MC & WVCH have not met Healthy People 2020 target
- WVCH women have a lower percentage accessing first trimester prenatal care than MC women

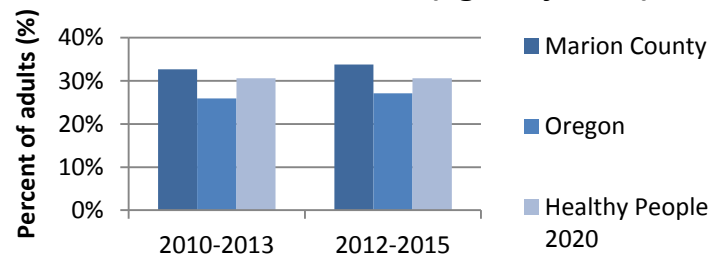
Percent of pregnant women who received first trimester prenatal care, 2011-2015



Obesity: As a risk factor, obesity is linked to many chronic diseases such as diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure.

- MC has a higher percent of adult residents considered to be obese than OR
- MC is not meeting Healthy People 2020 target
- The percent of obese adults has been rising in recent years both in MC and OR

Percent of adults over 18 years old considered to be obese (age-adjusted)



Tobacco: The use of tobacco has the potential to harm nearly every organ of the body, causing many diseases and affects the overall health of smokers.

- A slightly lower percent of MC adults smoke cigarettes compared to OR adults
- Neither MC or OR has achieved the Healthy People 2020 target for smoking
- The percent of adults who smoke has been decreasing in recent years in both MC and OR

Percent of adults over 18 who smoke cigarettes (age-adjusted)

