



2015 Shared CHNA: Summary of Findings from Surveillance Data & Stakeholders Survey

Table 22. Priority Health Issue Successes and Challenges for York County-Surveillance Data

Health Issues - Surveillance Data	
Health Successes	Health Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • York County has a lower overall mortality rate per 100,000 population [YORK=683.9; ME=745.8]* than the state. • Fewer adults who rate their health fair to poor [YORK=13.4%; ME=15.6%]* • York fares better than the state on a number of cardiovascular health indicators, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low acute myocardial infarction hospitalizations per 10,000 population [YORK=18.3; ME=23.5]* • Low acute myocardial infarction mortality (ages 45-64; 65+) per 100,000 population [YORK=25.3; ME=32.2]* • Low coronary heart disease mortality per 100,000 population [YORK=74.5; ME=89.8]* • Low hypertension hospitalizations per 100,000 population [YORK=16.8; ME=28.0]* • Low stroke hospitalizations per 10,000 population [YORK=19.3; ME=20.8]* • Fewer asthma emergency department visits per 10,000 population [YORK=61.1; ME=67.3]* • York County has a low ambulatory care-sensitive condition hospital admission rate per 100,000 population [YORK=1261.0; ME=1499.3]* <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, the county has fewer hospitalizations per 100,000 population for COPD [YORK=166.2; ME=216.3]*, pneumonia [YORK=272.0; ME=329.4]*, diabetes long-term complications [YORK=47; ME=59]*. • Fewer hospitalizations for diabetes (principal diagnosis) per 10,000 population [YORK=9.0; ME=11.7]* • Fewer diabetes emergency department visits (principal diagnosis) per 100,000 population [YORK=146.1; ME=236.9]* • Fewer unintentional fall related injury emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • York County has high rates for some crime and violence outcomes, including: more domestic assaults reports to police [YORK=554.0; ME=413.0], a higher rate of reported rape [YORK=37.1; ME=27.0], and a higher violent crime rate [YORK=169.0; ME=125.0] per 100,000 population. • Higher percentage of adults with 14 or more days lost due to poor mental health [YORK=13.9%; ME=11.9%] • More unintentional fall-related deaths per 100,000 population [YORK=8.9; ME=6.8] • Higher percentage of adults with high cholesterol compared nationally [YORK=41.0%; U.S.=31.7%] • Higher levels of pre-diabetes prevalence [YORK=8.5%; ME=6.9%] • High melanoma incidence per 100,000 population [YORK=27.8; ME=22.2]* • Higher levels of chronic heavy drinking among adults [YORK=8.7%; ME=7.3%] • More past 30 day nonmedical use of prescription drugs (High school students) [YORK=7.4%; ME=5.6%]* • Higher rates of Lyme disease per 100,000 population [YORK=134.0; ME=105.3]

Health Issues - Surveillance Data	
Health Successes	Health Challenges
<p>department visits per 10,000 population [YORK=326.5; ME=361.3]*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low traumatic brain injury emergency department visits per 10,000 population [YORK=75.1; ME=81.4]* • Low mental health emergency department rates [YORK=1782.0; ME=1972.1]* • Lower binge drinking of alcoholic beverages (High school students) [YORK=15.1%; U.S.=20.8%] • Lower drug affected baby referrals received [YORK=5.2%; ME=7.8%] • York fairs better than the state for many infectious and sexually transmitted diseases, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low incidence of past or present hepatitis C virus (HCV) [YORK=76.2; ME=107.1] and chronic hepatitis B virus (HBV) infections per 100,000 population [YORK=4.0; ME=8.1]. • Low pertussis incidence per 100,000 population [YORK=11.5; ME=41.9] • Low incidence rates for chlamydia [YORK=198.9; ME=265.5] and HIV [YORK=3.0; ME=4.4] • Low HIV/AIDS hospitalization rate per 100,000 population [YORK=17.7; ME=21.4] 	

Asterisk (*) indicates a statistically significant difference between York County and Maine
All rates are per 100,000 population unless otherwise noted.

Table 23. Priority Health Issue Challenges and Resources for York County-Stakeholder Survey Responses

Stakeholder Input - Stakeholder Survey Responses ¹	
Community Challenges	Community Resources
<p>Biggest health issues in York County according to stakeholders (<i>% of those rating issue as a major or critical problem in their area</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health (72%) • Drug and alcohol abuse (70%) • Obesity (59%) • Physical activity and nutrition (55%) 	<p>Assets Needed to Address Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health: More mental health professionals; more community-based services; better funding and support; greater access to inpatient care; readily available information about resources; transitional programs • Drug and alcohol abuse: Greater access to drug/alcohol treatments; greater access to substance abuse prevention programs; free or low-cost treatments for the uninsured; more substance abuse treatment providers; additional therapeutic programs

¹ Results are from the Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment Stakeholder Survey, conducted in May-June, 2015.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco use (51%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obesity/ Physical activity and nutrition: Greater access to affordable and healthy food; more programs that support low income families <p>Assets Available in County/State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health: Mental health/counseling providers and programs • Drug and alcohol abuse: Maine Alcoholics Anonymous; Substance Abuse Hotlines; Office of Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services • Obesity/ Physical activity and nutrition: Public gyms; farmers markets; Maine SNAP-ED Program; school nutrition programs; public walking and biking trails; Healthy Maine Partnerships; Let's Go! 5-2-1-0
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Table 24. Priority Health Factor Strengths and Challenges for York County-Surveillance Data

Health Factors – Surveillance Data	
Health Factor Strengths	Health Factor Challenges
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fewer adults [YORK=9.5%; ME=13.6%]* and children living in poverty [YORK=11.5%; ME=18.5%]* • Higher median household income [YORK=\$57,348; ME=\$46,974] • More adults with a usual primary care provider [YORK=89.9%; ME=87.7%]* • Compared to the U.S., York County has fewer individuals who are unable to obtain or delay obtaining necessary medical care due to cost [YORK=10.2%; U.S.=15.3%] • Lower percent uninsured [YORK=9.1%; ME=10.4%]* • Fewer adults eat less than one serving of vegetables per day [YORK=16.7%; U.S.=22.9%] • More high school students always wear seatbelts [YORK=69.5%; ME=61.6%]* • Fewer immunization exemptions among kindergarteners for philosophical reasons [YORK=2.0%; ME=3.7%] • Lower percentage of children with elevated blood lead levels (among those screened) [YORK=2.1%; ME=2.5%] • More lead screening among children age 12-23 months [YORK=53.9%; ME=49.2%]* and children age 24-35 months [YORK=31.4%; ME=27.6%]* 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lower fruit and vegetable consumption among high school students [YORK=14.8%; ME=16.8%]*

Asterisk () indicates a statistically significant difference between York County and Maine. All rates are per 100,000 population unless otherwise noted.*

Table 25. Priority Health Factor Challenges and Resources for York County-Stakeholder Responses

Stakeholder Input- Stakeholder Survey Responses²	
Community Challenges	Community Resources
<p>Biggest health factors leading to poor health outcomes in York County according to stakeholders (<i>% of those rating factor as a major or critical problem in their area</i>).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty (68%) • Transportation (64%) • Access to behavioral care/mental health care (63%) • Health literacy (61%) • Housing stability (61%) 	<p>Assets Needed to Address Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty: Greater economic development; increased mentoring services; more skills trainings; more employment opportunities at livable wages; better transportation; better education • Transportation: More/better transportation systems; better access to public transportation; additional funding for organizations that help with rides to medical appointments; additional resources for transportation for the elderly and disabled • Access to behavioral care/mental health care: Better access to behavioral/mental health care for the uninsured; full behavioral/mental health integration at hospital and primary care levels; expand behavioral/mental health agencies to more rural areas; more hospital beds for mentally ill patients <p>Assets Available in County/State:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poverty: General Assistance; other federal, state and local programs • Access to behavioral care/mental health care: Behavioral/mental health agencies • Health literacy: Hospital systems; primary care providers; social service agencies • Housing stability: Maine Affordable Housing Coalition; Low income housing/section 8 programs

² Results are from the Maine Shared Community Health Needs Assessment Stakeholder Survey, conducted in May-June, 2015.