



JASPER COUNTY

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - IOWA

Jasper County Board of Health AGENDA

Mission: Protecting and improving the health of Jasper County.

Thursday, January 9, 2025, 11:00 AM

Jasper County Office Building, 315 W. 3rd St. N., Large Conference Room, Newton, Iowa

Hybrid option available via Zoom link at the end of the agenda.

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Tentative Agenda:

Call to Order (by Chair, Julie Smith) Time: _____

Roll Call of Jasper County Board of Health members:

- Julie Smith, Chair
- Dr. Andrew Cope, Medical Director
- Donna Akins
- Jody Eaton
- Doug Cupples – welcome (1st meeting)

Introduction of others present:

Approval of Minutes (Action)

- November 14, 2024, meeting minutes (Attachment, 2 pages)

Agenda Approval (Action)

- Consider and approve the agenda (Attachment, 2 pages)

Comments from Citizens

- The public may comment on public health items (Limit: 3 minutes)

Outside Agency Reports (Information)

- Environmental Health: November & December report (Attachment, 2 pages) – Presented by Jamie Elam

Old Business

- **IHHS Updates:** Information Only (Attachment, 1 page)
- **Board of Health Member Updates:** Information Only (Attachment, 1 page)
 - Doug Cupples appointed by the Board of Supervisors on 9/17/2024 to replace Denny Stevenson. Term expires December 31, 2026.

New Business:

1. **Elect Chairperson** for 2025 (Action)
2. **Community Health Assessment Report** (Action) (Attachment, 98 pages)
3. **Community Health Improvement Plan for 2025-2030** (Action) (Attachment, 3 pages)

Topics include:

- Mental Health and Substance Misuse
- Lack of Healthcare Professionals
- Lack of Affordable Housing
- Food Insecurities
- Lack of Affordable Daycare
- Transportation for Healthcare

4. **IPIB**: updates on 12/9/2024 (Attachment, 65 pages) Information only
5. **Budget/Financial** Updates (Action) (Attachment, 1 page) Becky Pryor
 - FY2025 mid-year status.
 - FY2026 expenses
 - Becky will present the budget to the Board of Supervisors.
 - Administrator recommends is to keep consistent with the County raises and pay scale for hourly and non-department head scales.

AGENCY REPORT

Administrator report: Becky Pryor

- **Union**: Board of Health no longer has a Union because could not be collective for a Union of one person.
- **November/December report** (Attachment, 1 page)
- **Local Public Health Services**: Grant, survey, and report are complete.
- **Jasper County Cares Coalition**: Contact list updated. Last meeting 12/11, next 2/12.
 - Schools: Working with Blank Children’s Hospital with the CAP (Child Assault Prevention) on education for all the Jasper County Schools
 - Other: updated resource guide and events updated.
 - Leadership: Guidelines and Community Health Improvement Plan.
- **PHEP**: Numerous tasks, required CEU and training, updating plans.

Kristina: Immunizations and EPI. Wellness: Maintain don’t gain challenge.

Melissa: Homecare 6 clients. CPPC projects: Child Abuse Prevention Month planning. Car seat installs.

Next meeting:

- Date: Thursday, March 13, 2025, 11:00 AM.

Motion to Adjourn: (Action)

Time:

Join Zoom Meeting [Join Zoom Meeting](#)

By phone dial: (309) 205-3325 Meeting ID: 810 4931 0464

The hybrid/virtual meeting option is provided for convenience but cannot guarantee access. To ensure participation, members of the public should attend in person.

Contact: Becky Pryor, bpryor@jasperia.org

Posted on website, courthouse, and building bulletin board

Jasper County Board of Health- Minutes

Thursday, November 14, 2024, 11 AM

Jasper Co. Office Building, 315 W 3rd St N, Large Conference Room, Newton, Iowa

Also available via Zoom.

- =====
1. Call to Order Time: 11:00 AM
 2. Roll call: Jasper County Board of Health Members. Julie Smith, Dr. Andrew Cope, Donna Akins, Jody Eaton. Absent: Denny Stevenson
 3. Introduction of others present: Staff: Becky Pryor, Kristina Winfield, Melissa Gary
 4. Outside Agencies: Jamie Elam: Community Development; Emma Krapfl: American Lung of Iowa; Megan Thompson: MICA (Zoom); Jamee Pierson, Newton Daily News (Zoom)
 5. Approval of Minutes: September 12, 2024, meeting. See 3-page attachment.
Motion: Dr. Andrew Cope
Second by: Donna Akins
Motion passed: unanimously
 6. Consider and approve the agenda: See 2-page attachment
Motion: Jody Eaton
Second by: Dr. Andrew Cope
Motion passed: unanimously
 7. Citizen comments: None
 8. Other Outside Agency Reports:
 - 1.) Environmental Health: Jamie Elam presented the September & October report. See 2-page attachment. FY25 first quarter Grants to Counties report has been submitted to the State. Jasper County billed \$7,796.47 for well water tests, well fills and, new well permits. In September, 21 services provided and in October, 15 services provided. Environmental Health is still busy as contractors are working to finish up before the ground freezes.
 - 2.) MICA: Megan Thompson, MICA Report for September 2024. See 2-page attachment. 80 families in Colfax and 485 families in Newton were assisted with the WIC program in the first quarter of FY25. I-Smile Coordinator Krissy Burma, can train local medical providers in oral health care services, including fluoride varnish. Providers can then offer this service at children's well-child visits. Serving 6 schools for I-smile
 - 3.) American Lung of Iowa: Emma Krapfl presented the report with handouts. See 7-page attachment
- Old Business:
9. IHHS updates: Becky presented a summary of Public Health System Structures in Iowa. See handout.
 - Iowa's Local Governmental Public Health System: Results of the 2023 Local Public Health Systems Survey. Dated 7/31/2024
Weblink: [2023 Iowa HHS Local PHSS 7.31.2024](#)
 - 2023 Local Public Health Structures. Dated: November 2024
Weblink: [2023 Local Public Health Structures](#)
 - Meetings: Becky attended the Administrator meeting in Des Moines on 9/25/2024. Public Health Office Hours, and LPHS Administrator's regional meeting on 10/25/2024
 9. Board of Health members:
The Board of Supervisors approved the following on 9/17/2024:
 - New member term will replace Denny Stevenson's term. Expires on 12/31/2026
 - Julie Smith's current term ends 12/31/2024. Reappointed on 9/25/2024 by the Board of Supervisors for 3-year term and will end 12/31/2027.

- Dr. Andrew Cope's current term end 12/31/2024. Reappointed on 9/25/2024 by the Board of Supervisors for a 3-year term and will end on 12/27/2027.

New Business:

10. Board of Health Date for 2025. See 1-page attachment Motion: Dr. Andrew Cope

Second by: Jody Eaton

Motion passed: unanimously

11. Administrator report- Becky Pryor

- Jasper County Health Department monthly report: See 1-page attachment. Busy with school and daycare audits, along with Red Ribbon Week and many other programs.
- Local Public Health Services: We will spend all grant funds by mid-month.
- Jasper County Cares Coalition updates. Meeting yesterday. Guide/events/calendar updates.
 - Subgroups MCH met on 10/9/2024 and discussed patients are being referred to Pella, Grinnell, and Des Moines
 - Schools: Red Ribbon Week complete.
- Community Health: Leadership Advisory was 11/13/2024. The CHIP report & plan are in progress.
- Immunizations: Grant complete for FY25. School and daycare audits are complete, except for one daycare. VFA going well.
- PHEP: Emergency Preparedness. EMA offering free EMT training and CERT volunteers
- Kristina: Immunization audits at schools and daycares are complete. Standing orders signed by Dr. Cope for new VFA (Vaccines for Adults) to start. We have given 4 immunizations to uninsured adults. Employee influenza vaccines complete, for the most part, did have a couple people this week. Employee blood draw completed on 10/31/2024, around 60 employees participated. Attended the Immunization Summit on 9/2024 and attended the TB Conference on 10/25/2024.
- Melissa: 6 homecare clients, this month's cost a little higher due to being seen 5 times. Working with Meredith from Linn County on CPPC projects including the Trick or Treat safety bags given to the YMCA and car seats being ordered. We had a meeting to discuss Child Abuse Prevention Month planning, backpacks for the Open Arms Foundation, and DeCat funding.

12. Next meeting: Date: January 9, 2025, 11:00 AM.

- Elect BOH chair
- Community Health Improvement Plan (new)
- Budget

13. Motion to Adjourn: Time: 11:49 AM

Motion: Donna Akins

Second by: Jody Eaton

Motion passed: unanimously

Board Member's Signature
Minutes taken by Melissa Gary on 11/14/2024

Date

Environmental Report for Jasper County Board of Health
 For FY25- 7/1/2024 to 6/30/2025

Environmental Reporting	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Septic Eval & Inspections	5	6	10	9	5	4							39
Time of Transfer Inspections	6	4	4	2	5	4							25
New Water Wells	0	2	0	1	1	0							4
Plugged Water Wells	3	5	0	1	2	0							11
Water Tests	3	2	4	0	1	1							11
Pool/Spa Inspections	0	0	0	0	9	1							10
Tanning Facility Inspections	0	0	0	0	8	2							10
Tattoo Facility Inspections	0	0	0	0	8	3							11
Septic Tank Pumper Inspections	0	0	0	0	0	0							0
Nuisance Complaints	4	4	2	2	2	0							14
Rabies / Dog Bites	0	0	2	0	1	0							3
Radon Test Kits Sold	1	1	0	0	0	0							2
Any Issues or Complaints	0	0	0	0	2	0							2
Totals	22	24	22	15	44	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	142

Grants to Counties

Nitrate(1)/Coliforms(2)/Ecoli(3)/Arsenic(4)/Manganese(5)

	Wells Plugged	Wells Tested	Test Results (present noted)	Well Permits	Amt Submitted	Amt Submitted
1st Quarter GTC 24/25	07/11 Chapman	07/02 Winn	1 2 3	08/09 Parks	Submitted 10/29/2024	\$ 7,796.47
	07/11 Chapman	07/05 Beyer	1 2 4	08/20 Daniels		
	07/23 Newberg	07/12 Hammond	2 4 5			
	08/12 Poole	08/26 Bowman	1 2 5			
	08/12 Poole	08/26 Davis	1 2 5			
	08/13 Dunsbergen	09/10 Leix	2 4 5			
	08/19 Roush	09/11 Pierce	1 2 4 5			
	08/21 Key Coop	09/05 Horn	2 5			
		09/04 Wing	1			
2nd Quarter GTC 24/25	11/18 Woody	11/20 Vanderpol	123	11/3 Pak		
	12/4 Blom	12/19 Winn	123			

Jasper County Board of Health Roster as of 11.26.2024

Doug Cupples

Term Expires: December 31, 2026.

Member since 11/26/2024 (Replaced Denny Stevenson, BOS)

Dr. Andrew Cope, Medical Director

Term Expires: December 31, 2027 (BOS November 9, 2021)

Member since 2018 – 7 years

Donna Akins

Term Expires: December 31, 2026,

Member since 2019- 5 years

Julie Smith

Term Expires: December 31, 2027

Member since 1/2022- 3 years

Jody Eaton

Term Expires: **December 31, 2025**

Member since 1/2023- 2 year

Public Health: Possible Future Changes

Date: 1/3/2025 for Board of Health discussion on 1/9/2025.

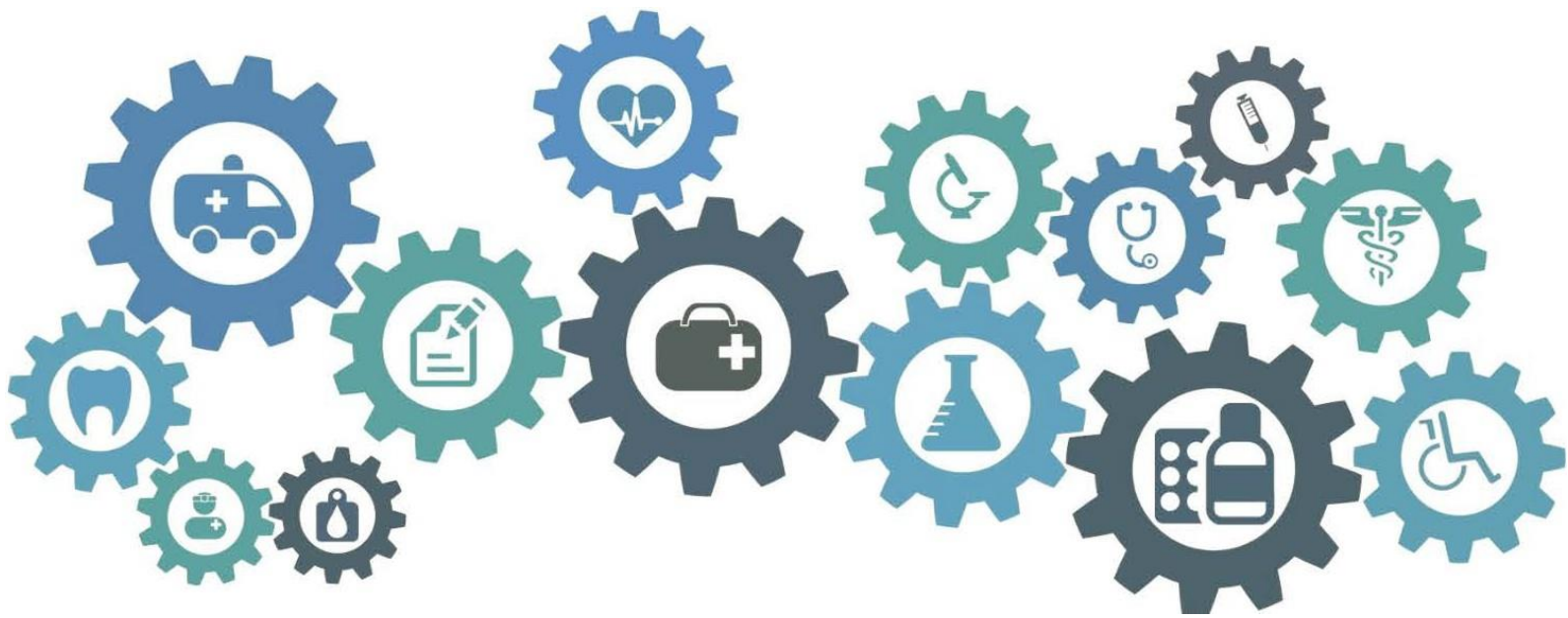
To: Jasper County Board of Health, staff, and subcontractors.

Here are the key points regarding potential changes to the public health system under IHHS:

1. **Focus on Social Determinants of Health:** The realigned public health system will prioritize addressing the social drivers of health in order to improve overall health outcomes across the state.
2. **Funding for Local Public Health:** Continued funding is essential for maintaining local public health services, with a presence in all counties. Experienced public health staff will remain crucial to ensure programs operate effectively.
3. **Regional/District Approach:** A regional or district-based approach is being considered to simplify funding streams while ensuring that public health services are available in every county.
4. **Behavioral Health and Public Health:** Behavioral Health districts and activities will not dictate the direction of public health development.
5. **Legislative Changes:** Legislative activities related to changes in the public health and environmental health systems have been postponed until 2026, though the exact effective date is still uncertain.
6. **Board of Health and System Overhaul:** Any changes to the current structure for the Board of Health, public health, and environmental health will require legislative changes.
7. **Contact Information:** For further clarification, questions should be directed to the Jasper County Health Department Administrator.

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

JASPER COUNTY, IOWA



2025-2030

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Executive summary

MercyOne Newton Medical Center and Jasper County Health Department, in collaboration with an advisory committee of community partners, conducted a comprehensive Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the geographic area of Jasper County. The CHNA was presented to, and adopted by the MercyOne Newton Medical Center Board of Directors on (approval date). The CHNA was presented to, and adopted by the Jasper County Board of Health on January 9th, 2025.

Six significant health needs were identified based on the information gathered through a community input survey, review of secondary data indicators, and a community town hall. The advisory committee then ranked the identified significant health needs based on the number of people impacted, impact on vulnerable populations, importance to the community, and feasibility of change. The significant community health needs, ranked order of priority, include:

1. Mental health and substance misuse
2. Shortage of healthcare professionals
3. Housing
4. Food insecurity
5. Childcare
6. Transportation

MercyOne Newton Medical Center, Jasper County Health Department, and the advisory committee reconvened in December 2024 to develop an action plan for the Community Health Improvement Plan.

Printed copies of this report are available upon request at MercyOne Newton Medical Center. This report is also available electronically at <https://www.mercyone.org/about-us/community-health-and-well-being/>

Please email questions, comments, and feedback to communityhealth@mercyhealth.com.

The CHNA report is also available electronically on the Jasper County website at <https://www.jasperia.org/health/>.

About us

MercyOne Newton Medical Center

Our Mission

We, MercyOne, serve together in the spirit of the Gospel as a compassionate and transforming healing presence within our communities.

Our Vision

As a mission-driven innovative health organization, we will become the national leader in improving the health of our communities and each person we serve. We will be your most trusted health partner for life.

Our Core Values

- **Reverence:** We honor the sacredness and dignity of every person.
- **Commitment to Those Experiencing Poverty:** We stand with and serve those who are experiencing poverty, especially those most vulnerable.
- **Safety:** We embrace a culture that prevents harm and nurtures a healing, safe environment for all.
- **Justice:** We foster right relationships to promote the common good, including sustainability of Earth.
- **Stewardship:** We honor our heritage and hold ourselves accountable for the human, financial and natural resources entrusted to our care.
- **Integrity:** We are faithful to who we say we are.

MercyOne is a connected system of health care facilities and services dedicated to helping people and communities live their best lives. The system's more than 220 clinics, medical centers, hospitals and care locations are located throughout the state of Iowa and beyond. MercyOne employs more than 22,000 colleagues. MercyOne is a member of Trinity Health based in Livonia, Michigan.

MercyOne Newton Medical Center, a member of MercyOne, is a faith-based, full-service community health system-serving residents of Jasper County. The campus has 48 beds and about 200,000 square feet of space. Attached to the hospital is a 50,000-square-foot medical office building containing local physician practices and the hospital's physical medicine and rehabilitation center.

MercyOne Newton Medical Center participates in a clinically integrated network (CIN) where providers work together to improve health, increase patient satisfaction, and lower healthcare costs for members and the communities served.

Jasper County Health Department

Jasper County Health Department services as the public health office for Jasper County, Iowa.

Our Mission

Protecting and improving the health of Jasper County

Our Vision

Healthy residents and communities in Jasper County

Advisory Committee

Thank you to our community and public health partners for their active engagement in the assessment process:

- Jasper County Health Department
- MercyOne Newton Medical Center
- Jasper County General Assistance
- Capstone Behavioral Health Center
- Pregnancy Center of Central Iowa
- Newton Police Department

Summary of previous needs assessment

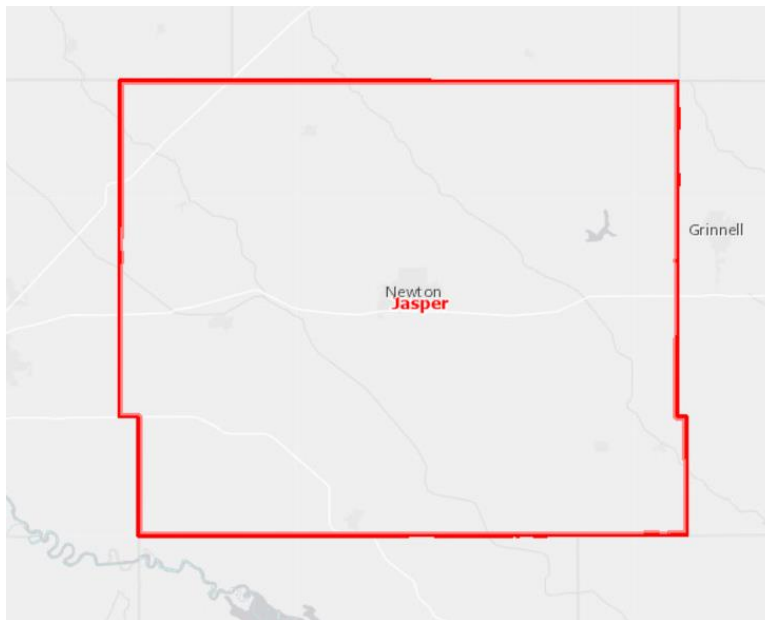
The MercyOne Newton Medical Center Board approved the previous Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) in June 2022. The significant health needs identified in the FY22 CHNA, in order of priority, include:

1. Mental health
2. Substance abuse
3. Own your health/preventive & wellness
4. Homelessness
5. Childcare
6. Healthcare staffing
7. New emergency room
8. Healthcare transportation
9. Access to primary care
10. Obesity (nutrition/exercise)
11. Affordable housing
12. Poverty

Community served

Geographic area

The geographic area for this assessment is Jasper County. 92% of the patients at MercyOne Newton Medical Center reside within this area. This service area does not exclude low-income or underserved populations.



Population characteristics

A total of 37,808 people live in the 730.43 square mile service area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2018-22 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 52 persons per square mile, is less than the national average population density of 94 persons per square mile. The majority of the population is rural (57.84%).

22.04% of the population is under 18 years, and 19.10% of the population is over the age of 65 years. The majority of the population is White (93.82%); 1.83% are Black or African American, 0.20% are American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.59% are Asian, 0.00% are Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, 0.75% are some other races, and 2.82% are two or more races. 2.79% of the population is Hispanic or Latino.

In the service area, 29.68% of individuals are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). The majority of jobs in the service area are government and government enterprises, followed by health care and social assistance, manufacturing, and construction.

The below table summarizes the demographics of the service area using 2018-2022 population estimates.

Race and Hispanic Origin	
White alone	93.82%
Black or African American alone	1.83%
American Indian or Alaska Native alone	0.20%
Asian alone	0.59%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	0.00%
Some other race alone	0.75%
Two or more races	2.82%
Ethnicity	
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	2.79%
Not Hispanic or Latino	97.21%

Age	
Under 18	22.04%
18-64	58.86%
65 and older	19.10%
Sex	
Male	52.21%
Female	47.79%
Household Income	
Under \$25,000	13.00%
\$25,000-\$49,999	22.30%
\$50,000-\$99,999	34.00%
\$100,000+	30.70%
Population characteristics	
Foreign-born population	2.35%
Population age 5+ with limited English proficiency	1.69%
Population with a disability	13.17%
Geography	
Population per square mile	52

* Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Assessment process

Advisory committee

The CHNA Advisory Committee met for the first time in May 2024. The Advisory Committee discussed the purpose and requirements for conducting a CHNA as well as the role of the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee reviewed the draft community input survey and discussed the process to distribute the survey.

The Advisory Committee convened in August to review the primary and secondary data findings and finalize details for the Community Town Hall. The Committee discussed the top needs identified on the community input survey and what secondary data was available to support these findings. It was determined that the top categories would be presented at the Community Town Hall.

After the Town Hall, The Advisory Committee filled out a survey to provide feedback on the event and rank the top priorities based on the output of the Town Hall. Their responses were compiled, and the Advisory Committee convened again in November to review responses and finalize the priority needs.

Community input

Community input was collected through a 43-question survey. A total of 373 responses were collected between May 3, 2024, and May 31, 2024. Surveys and flyers were distributed to community members and organizations throughout Jasper County, including, but not limited to, community-based organizations, the

hospital, clinics, county employees, schools, and local businesses. The survey was available both electronically and via a paper form. The survey was available in English and Spanish. A copy of the survey is included in the Appendix.

The below zip codes are represented in survey responses.

Zip codes						
50208	50170	50263	50251	50009	50232	50158
50028	50135	52211	50228	50317	98372	50214
50207	50054	50219	50111	50112	50327	50315
50153	50168	50169	50010	50021	50150	

The below table summarizes the demographics of survey respondents.

Race and ethnicity	
Hispanic	1.10%
White / Caucasian	97.25%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1.38%
Black or African American	1.38%
Asian / Pacific Islander	0.55%
Multiple Ethnicities / Other	0.55%
Age	
Under 18	0.29%
18-24	4.90%
25-40	34.01%
41-64	45.24%
65+	15.56%
Gender	
Male	19.89%
Female	79.28%
Other	0.83%
Marital status	
Married	69.21%
Single, divorced, widowed	24.25%
Unmarried living with significant other	5.45%
Other	1.09%
Household income	
Less than \$39,999	17.71%
\$40,000 to \$69,999	24.00%
\$70,000 to \$99,999	20.57%

\$100,000 to \$149,999	25.14%
\$150,000+	12.57%
Work situation	
Employed, working full-time	70.05%
Employed, working part-time	11.54%
Not employed, looking for work	1.37%
Not employed, not looking for work	1.65%
Retired	12.91%
Disabled, not able to work	2.47%
Educational attainment	
Less than a high school degree	0.85%
High school graduate or GED	13.60%
Some college	17.00%
Associate degree	14.73%
Bachelor's degree	25.78%
Graduate degree	28.05%
Healthcare coverage	
Insurance through employer	59.56%
Private insurance	14.48%
Medicare	18.31%
Medicaid	11.20%
Not covered by health insurance	1.91%
Other	7.10%
Occupation	
Education	23.32%
Healthcare	14.75%
Administrative/clerical	6.70%
Retired	5.09%
Other	23.33%
Declined to answer	26.81%

To assist in providing feedback to the CHNA findings, and to also assist in prioritizing community needs, a Community Town Hall was held in September 2024. 82 local partners convened for a data presentation and prioritization workshop. Attendees were briefed on four different broad health topics through a presentation. These topics were selected based upon the results of primary and secondary data analysis. Topics included: Access to Medical Care, Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders, Active Living, Healthy Eating, and Lifestyle, and Social, Economic, and Environmental factors.

After each presentation, participants engaged in table discussion to spend time digging further into the data

related to the respective need. Each group identified the top two issues related to each need. Participants also had an opportunity to individually submit responses for the top three strengths and the top three gaps related to health in Jasper County.

Quantitative data gathering

Secondary data, comparisons, and benchmarks include figures and interpretation from the following sources:

- American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates
- Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES)
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- County Health Rankings
- Feeding America
- Federal Bureau of Investigation
- Federal Communications Commission
- Healthy People 2030
- Iowa Department of Health and Human Services
- Iowa Department of Public Health
- Kids Count Data Center
- Jasper County Community Input Survey
- National Center for HIV/AIDs, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention
- National Center for Education Statistics
- State Cancer Profiles
- Trust for Public Land
- University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute
- U.S. Census Bureau
- U.S. Department of Agriculture
- U.S. Department of Education
- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
- U.S. Department of Labor

Indicator data summary

Primary data summary table

Community Input Survey	
Health behaviors and risk factors	
Less physically active than peers	27.84%
Recommended fruit/vegetable intake	12.33%
Mental health & substance misuse	

Fair or poor mental health	30.73%
Know someone who talked about/attempted/died by suicide	79.67%
Personally impacted by substance misuse	74.19%
Barriers to healthcare	
Lack of insurance or insurance coverage	23.29%
Cost	49.07%
The time of the appointment	28.88%
Transportation	5.90%
Getting out of the house	2.80%
Lack of providers	29.81%
Work or school conflicts	39.44%
Difficult to get an appointment (wait list)	33.54%
Don't want to seek care	12.42%
Other	11.49%
Chronic disease & injury	
Individual in household has/at risk for a chronic disease	89.01%
Experienced a fall with injury in the last year	9.73%
Healthcare	
Primary provider in Jasper County	69.54%
Received services outside Jasper County	84.05%
Quality of healthcare delivery in Jasper County (out of 5)	3.3
Dental visit in the last year	76.69%
Social and community	
Overall availability of support services in Jasper County (out of 5)	3.5
Social contacts less than once a week	6.50%
Aware of community resources	56.45%
Unable to get childcare when needed	16.08%
Economic stability & income	
Not enough money to purchase healthy food	17.52%
Trouble paying for childcare	6.65%
Trouble paying for food	17.17%
Trouble paying for housing	12.74%
Trouble paying for medication	14.96%
Trouble paying for medical appointments	16.90%
Trouble paying for transportation	6.65%
Trouble paying for utilities	15.51%
Trouble paying for something else	2.49%
Housing	
Have a steady place to live today, but worried about losing it in the future	3.80%
Worried that in the next two months may not have stable housing	3.54%

Most important strengths for a healthy Jasper County (Free text-top themes)	
Healthcare	17.55%
Sense of community	9.27%
Housing	6.71%
Mental health	5.72%

Needed health improvements in Jasper County (Free text-top themes)	
Healthcare (including access to primary care & specialists)	21.71%
Mental health	16.63%

Substance misuse	7.39%
Emergency room	6.70%

Town Hall summary table

Access to Medical Care		Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders		Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle		Social, Economic, & Environmental	
Issue	Votes	Issue	Votes	Issue	Votes	Issue	Votes
Dental care: Medicaid	1	Treatment/ inpatient care	6	Food insecurities	2	Lack of food, utilities, clothes, insurance, or transportation	3
Medications costs	1	Low reimbursement	1	Socialization	1	Violence or abuse prevention	1
Emergency care/urgent	1	Schools & children	2	Independent aging	1	Lack of childcare	6
Lack of transportation	4	Mental health professional shortage	9	Prevention of chronic diseases/cancer	4	Unaffordable housing or homeless	5
OB and prenatal	4			Sexual health	1	Poverty/ economic stability	2
Healthcare staff shortage	5			Wellness programs	3	Lack of job training	1
				Stress	2		
				Lack of health education	1		

Secondary data summary table

Secondary Data	Jasper County	Iowa	United States
HEALTHCARE ACCESS			

Health Insurance : Uninsured percentage		3.39%	4.83%	8.68%
Recent Primary Care Visit		74.70%	75.16%	73.60%
Primary Care Providers		55.54	109.71	113.2
Mental Health Providers		66.11	136.69	183.75
Addiction/substance abuse Providers		31.74	22.38	28.28
Dentists		53	71	73.4
QUALITY OF CARE				
Preventable hospitalizations		1,815	2,289	2,752
30-day hospital readmissions		11.90%	15.20%	18.10%
Mammography screenings		47.00%	53.00%	43.00%
EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME				
Labor Force Participation		63.20%	66.62%	63.47%
Unemployment rate		2.20%	2.20%	3.50%
Food insecurity rate		7.50%	7.62%	10.28%
Median Household income		\$67,784	\$70,571	\$75,149
Poverty (Population Below 200% FPL)		29.68%	27.14%	28.80%
Children eligible for free/reduced-price lunch		35.60%	40.10%	51.70%
Households receiving SNAP		10.80%	9.37%	11.52%
Students scoring not proficient or worse in reading		23.20%	34.50%	60.10%
EDUCATION				
Head Start		4.63	13.16	10.53
Preschool enrollment		44.24%	43.19%	45.62%
Chronic absenteeism		19.75%	22.64%	20.94%
No High school diploma		5.81%	6.97%	10.86%
Bachelor's degree or higher		19.67%	30.28%	34.31%
Young people not in school and not working		6.63%	5.65%	6.94%
COMMUNITY SAFETY				
Violent crime (per 100,000 population)		251.8	283	416
SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY				
Broadband access		94.19%	95.11%	93.84%
Park access		28.33	45.28	43.57
Low income and low food access		13.84%	19.53%	19.41%
Social associations (per 100,000 population)		166.61	146.66	101.89
HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION				
Housing costs		23.58%	23.04%	30.51%
Overcrowded housing		1.22%	1.72%	4.74%
Substandard housing		23.80%	23.41%	31.70%
Drinking water safety		No	Yes	Yes
Households with no motor vehicle		4.08%	5.61%	8.33%
Commuter Travel Patterns - Public Transportation		0.08%	0.77%	3.79%
MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HEALTH				
Infant mortality (per 1,000) *		2.03	4.64	
Low birth weight		7.00%	6.80%	8.30%

Teen births		15.60	14.40	16.60
Child immunization (age 2)		77.90%	69.70%	
Child abuse/neglect (per 1,000)		15.70	14.50	
HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND RISK FACTORS				
Tobacco Use		17.70%	15.78%	13.50%
Physical inactivity		25.00%	24.82%	23.70%
Grocery stores and supermarkets		18.51	19.03	23.38
Binge drinking		19.00%	19.72%	15.50%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths		23%	26%	26%
Chlamydia (per 100,000 population)		256.90	489.20	495.50
HIV Prevalence		106.20	114.20	382.20
CHRONIC DISEASES				
Alzheimer's disease (Medicare, 2018)		9.60%	9.60%	10.80%
Cancer incidence (per 100,000 population)		464.80	486.80	442.30
Breast Cancer (per 100,000 females)		139.70	134.70	127
Colon and Rectum Cancer (per 100,000 population)		39.30	40.70	36.50
Prostate Cancer (per 100,000 population)		90.10	120.40	110.50
Lung and Bronchus Cancer (per 100,000 population)		61.00	60.70	51.00
Bladder Cancer (per 100,000 population)		20.40	21.50	18.90
Diabetes (Adult)		10.30%	9.88%	11.30%
High blood pressure		32.70%	31.10%	32.70%
Heart disease (Medicare)		23.70%	24%	26.80%
Obesity (Adult)		36.30%	36.64%	33%
Depression		18.20%	18.30%	19.50%
QUALITY OF LIFE				
Poor physical health days		10.60%	10.10%	10.90%
Poor or fair health		13%	13%	15.30%
Poor mental health		14.30%	14.42%	14.70%
LIFE EXPECTANCY				
Life expectancy at birth		78.20	78.10	77.60
Cancer mortality (per 100,000 population)		227.10	199.20	182.70
Lung disease mortality (per 100,000 population)		54	55.80	46
Suicide mortality (per 100,000 population)		20.80	17.10	14.50
Coronary heart disease mortality (per 100,000 population)		138.40	139.40	112.50

Key	
	Better than State and National rates
	Worse than State and National rates
	Between State and National Rates

Significant community health needs

After analyzing primary and secondary data, along with input from the advisory committee, six significant community health needs were identified.

Significant health need	Supporting data
Mental health and substance misuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that there are significantly less mental health providers in Jasper County than in Iowa or the United States. • Secondary data indicates that suicide mortality in Jasper County is higher than the state of Iowa and national rates. • The mental health professional shortage and mental health and substance use treatment and inpatient were two of the top concerns identified at the Community Town Hall. • Over 30% of survey respondents reported fair or poor mental health. • Almost 80% of survey respondents reported knowing someone who talked about/attempted/died by suicide. • Almost 75% of survey respondents reported that they have been personally impacted by substance misuse. • Mental health was rated the number three priority by survey respondents, and substance misuse was rated fifth. • Mental health was rated the second highest needed improvement in Jasper County by survey respondents, and substance misuse was rated third highest.
Shortage of healthcare professionals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that there are significantly less primary care providers in Jasper County than in Iowa or the United States. • Newton Clinic and MercyOne Newton Medical Center paused all labor and delivery services in October 2024 due to significant recruitment and physician workforce challenges. • Over one-third of survey respondents reported it was difficult to get a healthcare appointment. • Over 85% of survey respondents reported receiving healthcare services outside of Jasper County in the last two years. • Healthcare (including access to primary care and specialists) was rated the number one needed improvement in Jasper County by survey respondents. • Access to healthcare was rated the number two priority by survey respondents.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The healthcare staffing shortage was rated one of the top five concerns at the Community Town Hall.
Housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that housing costs and rates of substandard housing are slightly higher than Iowa rates. • Unaffordable housing/homelessness was rated one of the top five concerns at the Community Town Hall. • Almost 13% of survey respondents reported having trouble paying for housing within the last year. • 3.80% of survey respondents reported that they have a steady place to live today, but are worried about losing it in the future. • 3.54% of survey respondents reported that they are worried that in the next two months they may not have stable housing. • Housing was rated the number four priority by survey respondents.
Food insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that Jasper County has a higher rate of households receiving SNAP benefits than the state of Iowa. • Secondary data indicates that Jasper County has a lower number of grocery stores and supermarkets (per 100,000 population) than Iowa and the United States. • Food insecurity was a concern identified by attendees at the Community Town Hall. • Only 12.33% of survey respondents are eating the recommended fruit and vegetable intake. • 17.52% of survey respondents reported not having enough money to purchase healthy food, and 17.17% of survey respondents reported having trouble paying for food within the last year. • Active living and healthy eating were rated the number six priority by survey respondents.
Childcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that Jasper County has significantly few head start programs (per 10,000 child) than the state of Iowa and the United States. • Secondary data indicates that preschool enrollment in Jasper County is lower than the national rate. • Over 16% of survey respondents reported that they were unable to get childcare when needed in the last year. • 6.65% of survey respondents reported that they have had trouble paying for childcare in the last year. • Lack of childcare was rated one of the top three concerns at the Community Town Hall.

Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secondary data indicates that only 0.08% of residents in Jasper County utilize public transportation as their primary means of commuting to work; this is lower than the state of Iowa and national rates. • Almost 6% of survey respondents identified transportation as being a barrier to accessing healthcare. • 6.65% of survey respondents reported that they have had trouble paying for transportation in the last year. • Lack of transportation (related to accessing medical care) and lack of transportation in general were rated in the top ten concerns at the Community Town Hall.
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Prioritized needs

After the Community Town Hall, the Advisory Committee was asked to rank the top five needs, taking into consideration primary and secondary data and the output of the Town Hall. Through this initial ranking, 10 needs were identified:

Advisory Committee Preliminary Ranking	Rank	Points
Mental Health (providers, crisis stabilization, inpatient, schools)	1	31
Healthcare professional shortage, medical providers	2	16
Childcare/daycare	3	15
Substance Abuse Treatment and prevention	4	12
OB (GYN) Prenatal	5	10
Transportation	6	6
Affordable housing	7	5
Food insecurities	8	3
Chronic diseases	9	2
Dental for Medicaid	10	1

The Advisory Committee subsequently met in November 2024 to discuss the findings and finalize the prioritization of needs. Through discussion, it was determined that some of the above needs could be combined due to similarities and the overlap of available resources. For instance, the group chose to combine mental health and substance misuse, as these can be co-occurring issues and addressed by similar resources available in the county. After the needs were regrouped, the Advisory Committee conducted a final analysis of available resources in the county to address these needs. Through this, the Committee came to a final list of six prioritized needs.

The significant community health needs, ranked order of priority, include:

1. Mental health and substance misuse
2. Shortage of healthcare professionals
3. Housing

4. Food insecurity
5. Childcare
6. Transportation

Community assets and resources

The Advisory Committee identified the following community resources and assets that may be available to address the highest priority health needs.

Mental health and substance misuse

- 988 Suicide and Crisis Lifeline
- Capstone Behavioral Healthcare
- DMACC – Newton Campus
- Your Life Iowa
- Central Iowa Community Services
- Connect Counseling PLLC
- Crisis Canines of the Midlands
- House of Mercy – Newton Center
- Howerton Child and Family Therapy
- Integrated Treatment Services
- Iowa Victim Call Center
- Iowa Warm Line
- National Alliance on Mental Illness of Central Iowa
- Optima Life Services
- Pal'ay Christian Counseling
- Phoenix House LLC
- Progress Industries
- Eyerly Ball – Rural Behavioral Health Team
- Seasons Change Counseling LLC

- The Nightingale Center
- Center for Interpersonal Effectiveness
- Dr. Karen Quinn
- Dr. Sally Kuhn
- Alcoholics Anonymous
- Al-Anon
- Clearview Recovery, Inc.
- Narcotics Anonymous
- Sheepgate
- Jasper County schools
- Local colleges
- Mindspring Alliance
- Discover Hope 517 Ministry
- Newton Clinic
- Pella Regional Medical Clinic in Sully
- Pella Regional Medical Clinic in Prairie City

Shortage of healthcare professionals

- MercyOne Newton Medical Center
- The Iowa Clinic
- Mission Health Oncology & Hematology
- Iowa Ear Center
- Iowa Ortho
- Wolfe Eye Clinic
- Newton Clinic
- Jasper County Health Department

- Free Clinics of Iowa
- Grinnell Regional Public Health
- UnityPoint Health – Grinnell Regional Medical Center
- Quick Visit Urgent Care
- Mission Cancer + Blood
- Davita Newton Dialysis
- Jasper County Schools
- Local colleges
- Park Centre Senior Living Community
- Newton Village Senior Living
- Newton Health Care Center
- Accura Healthcare of Newton
- Traditions Memory Care of Newton
- Progress Industries
- Local home care and hospice agencies
- Capstone Behavioral Healthcare
- House of Mercy – Newton Center
- Integrated Treatment Services
- Clearview Recovery, Inc.
- Sheepgate
- Optima Life Services
- Local EMS agencies
- Local pharmacies
- Local dental providers
- Kinetic Edge Physical Therapy
- Local physical and occupational therapy providers

Housing

- Iowa Housing Help
- Jasper County General Assistance
- Central Iowa Shelter & Services – Rolling Hills Coalition
- Aging Resources of Central Iowa
- Family Crisis Center – Newton Office
- Habitat for Humanity of Jasper County
- IMPACT Community Action Partnership
- Jasper County Veterans Affairs
- Newton Housing Development Corporation
- Local landlords and rental companies
- Iowa Legal Aid

Food insecurity

- Department of Health and Human Services – Newton Office
- Aging Resources of Central Iowa
- Blessing Boxes
- First United Methodist Church
- IMPACT Community Action Partnership
- Jasper County Hunger Relief
- Jasper County Veterans Affairs
- Mid-Iowa Community Action
- Women, Infants and Children Program
- SNAP hotline
- Free & Reduced School Lunch Programs
- Local farmer's markets

- Baxter Food Pantry
- Colfax-Mingo Area Food Pantry
- East Jasper Christian Food Pantry
- Food Bank of Iowa
- Grace Food Pantry
- Heart to Heart Food Pantry
- Mingo Public Library
- PCM Food Pantry
- Salvation Army
- Discover Hope 517 Ministry
- Jasper County Elderly Nutrition
- Local schools
- Local churches

Childcare

- Newton YMCA
- Diamond Trail Children’s Center
- Growing Greatness Childcare Center
- Inspirations Childcare and Preschool
- Monroe Elementary School Pre-Kindergarten Classes
- Newton Early Learning Academy
- Peck Child Development Center
- Young Heart Children’s Center
- Childcare Resource & Referral of Central Iowa
- Department of Health and Human Services – Newton Office
- Child Care Connect – Iowa

- Mid-Iowa Community Action - 1st Five Program
- Local schools

Transportation

- HIRTA Public Transit
- Jasper County Ride – RSVP Program
- Go Go Grandparent
- Hometown Cab LLC
- Jasper County Veterans Affairs
- Lyft
- Non-Emergency Medical Transport
- DART Ride Share
- Uber
- Local schools

Next steps

The Advisory Committee reconvened in December 2024 to develop an action plan for the Community Health Improvement Plan. The Community Health Improvement Plan will be publicly available as a separate document.

Printed copies of this report are available upon request at MercyOne Newton Medical Center, 204 N 4th Avenue E, Newton, IA 50208. This report is also available electronically at <https://www.mercyone.org/about-us/community-health-and-well-being/>

Please email questions, comments, and feedback to communityhealth@mercyhealth.com.

The CHNA report is also available electronically on the Jasper County website at <https://www.jasperia.org/health/>

The next community needs assessment for MercyOne Newton Medical Center will be completed in fiscal year 2028.

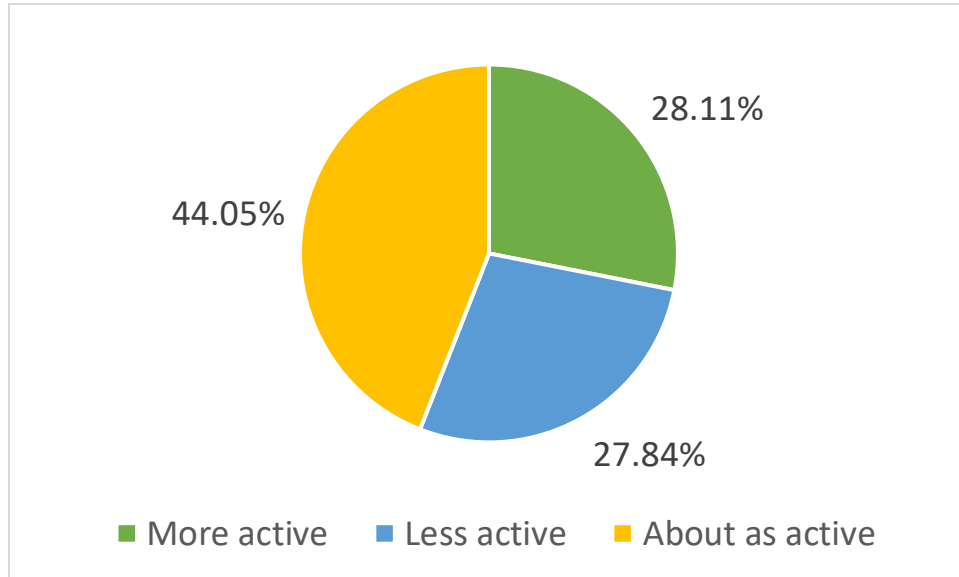
Appendices

Primary indicator data

NUTRITION & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

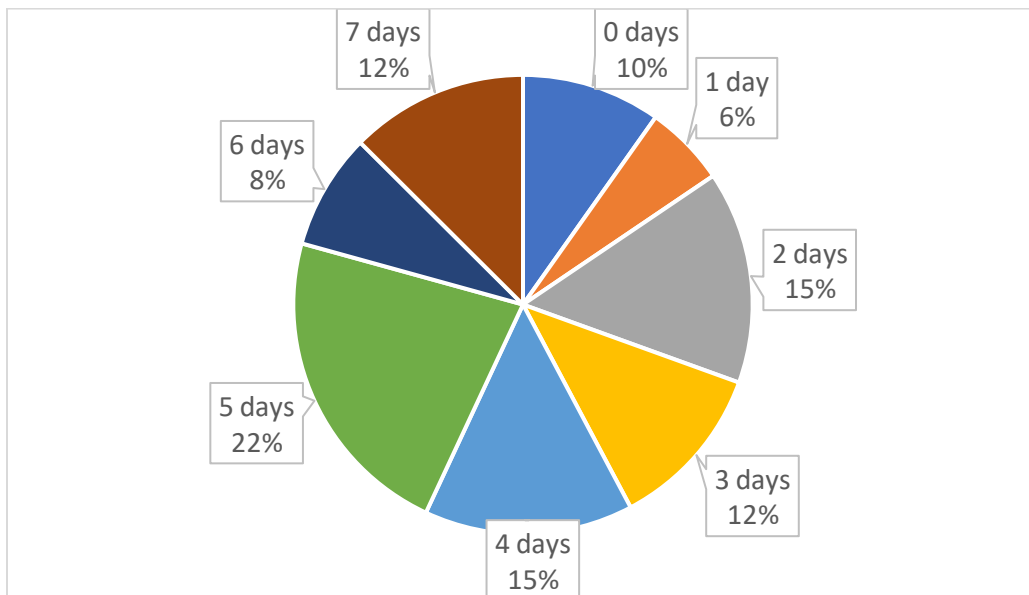
Active living

The majority of respondents (72.16%) reported that they were about as active or more active than other people their age.



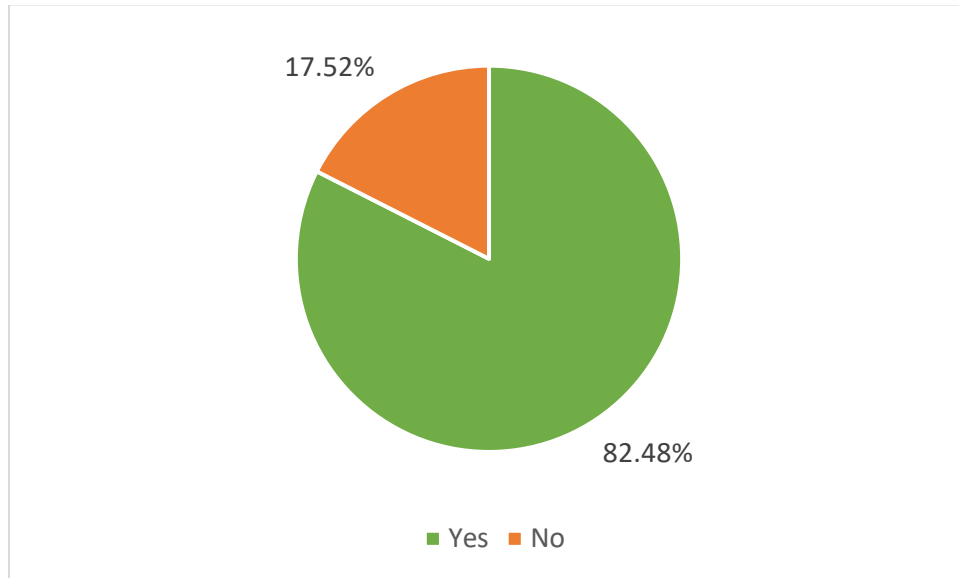
Healthy eating

The majority of respondents (86.06%) are not eating the recommended amount of 2 servings of vegetables and 2 servings of fruit every day.



Food security

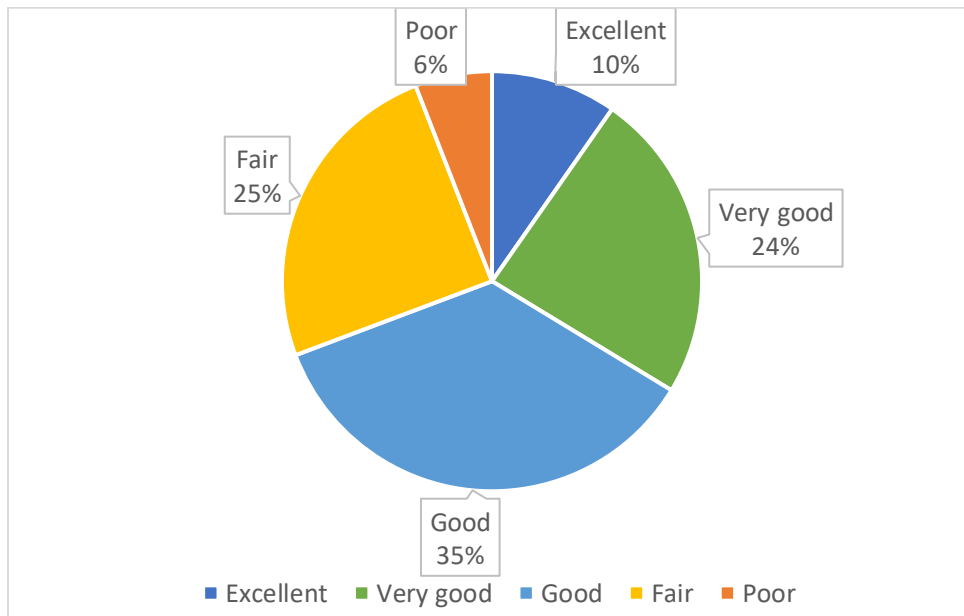
The majority of respondents (82.48%) reported that they have enough money to purchase healthy food.



MENTAL HEALTH

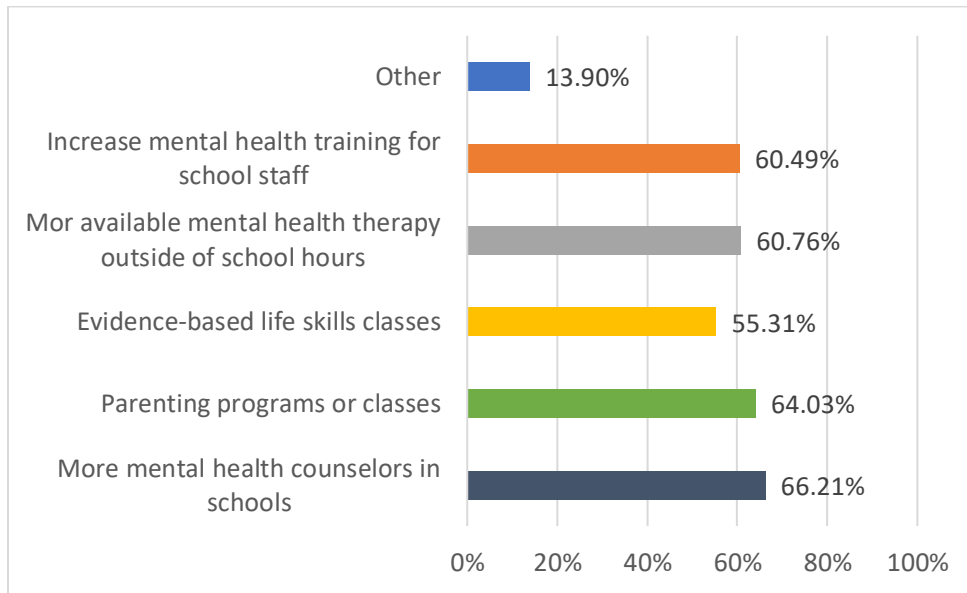
Mental health status

Almost one-third (30.73%) of respondents rated their overall mental health as fair or poor.



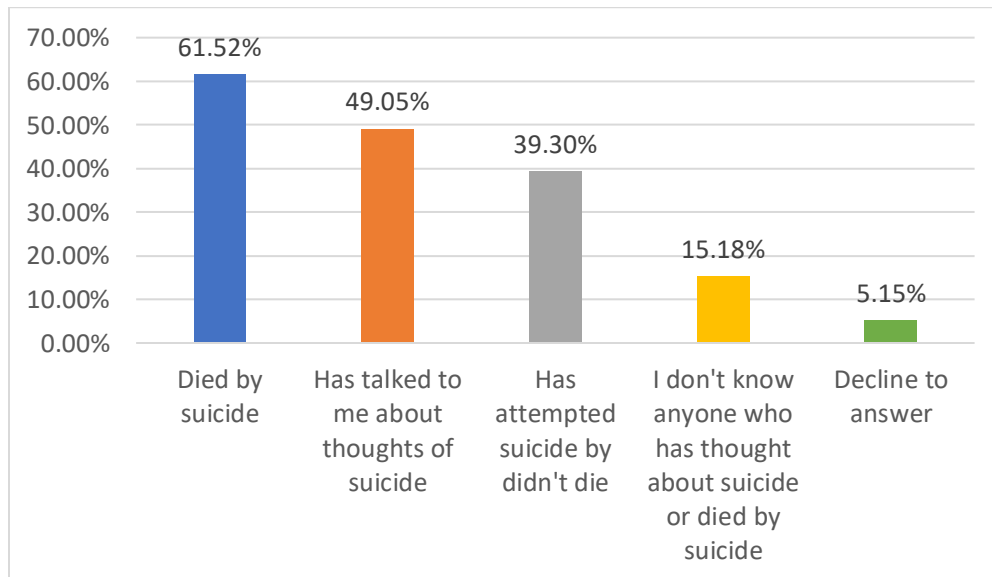
Children's mental health

Many potential improvements to address children's mental health were rated highly, with 51 additional ideas submitted. Top themes for the "other" submissions include: access to care (more providers and services) and training and support for school staff.



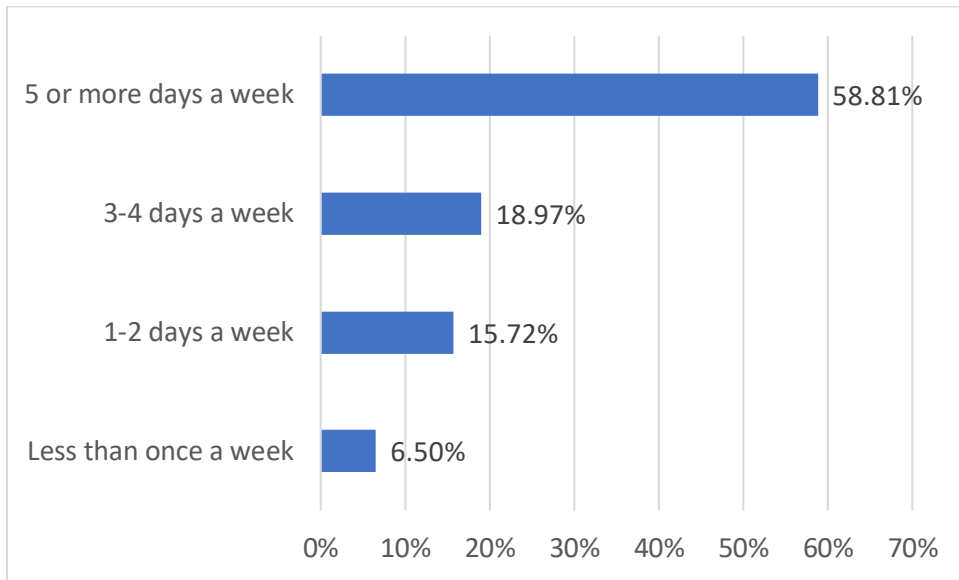
Suicide

The majority of respondents reported knowing someone who talked about/attempted/died by suicide.



Support systems

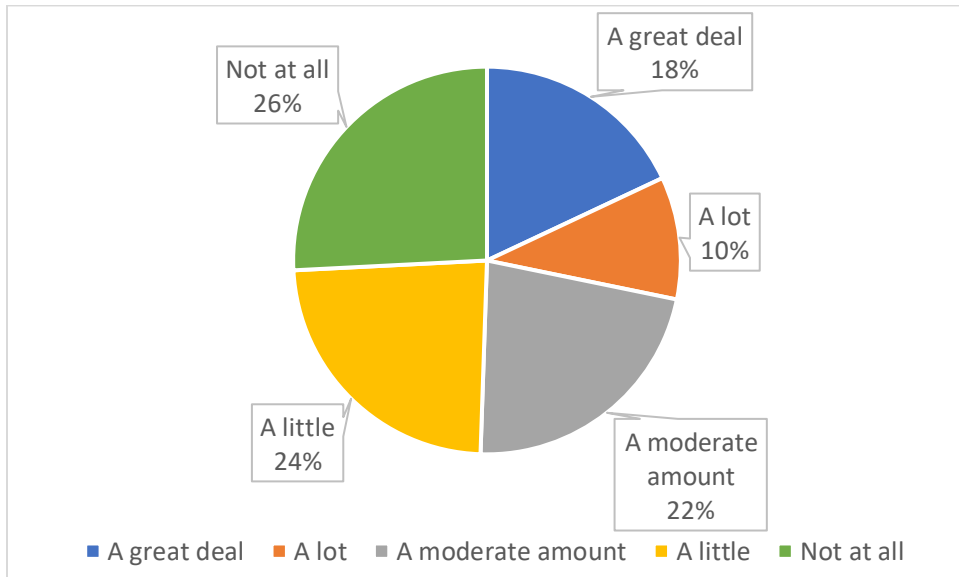
The majority of respondents (58.81%) reported seeing or talking to people that they care about and feel close to 5 or more days a week.



SUBSTANCE USE

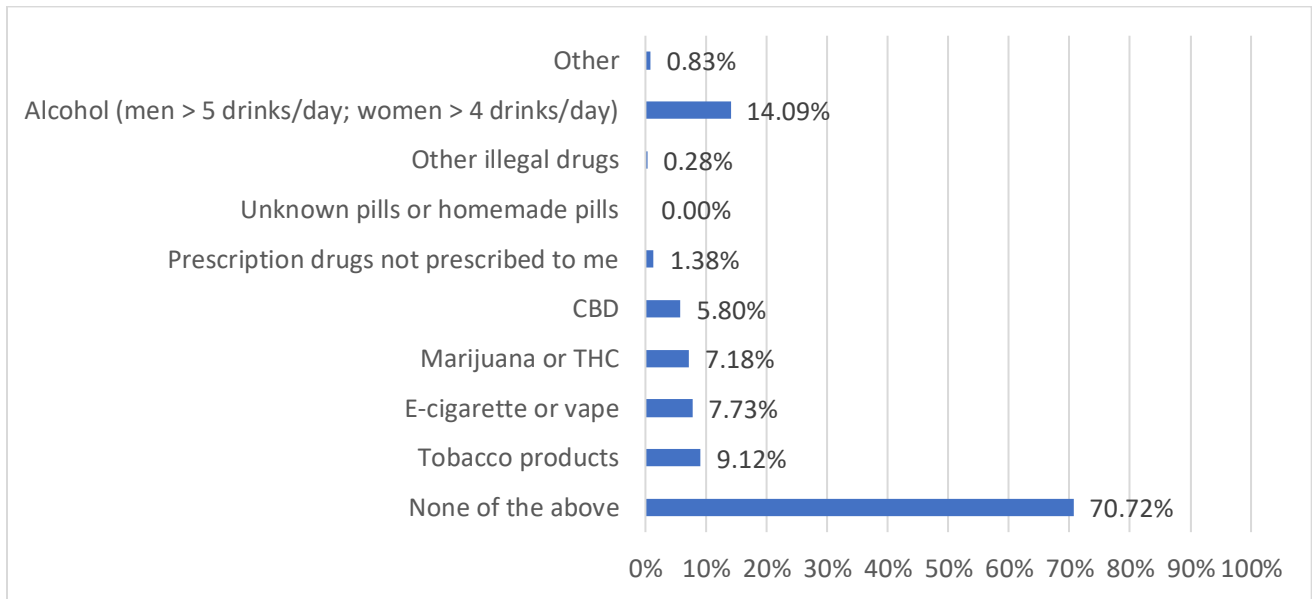
Personally impacted by substance use

The majority of respondents (74.20%) reported being personally impacted by substance misuse to some degree.



Substance use

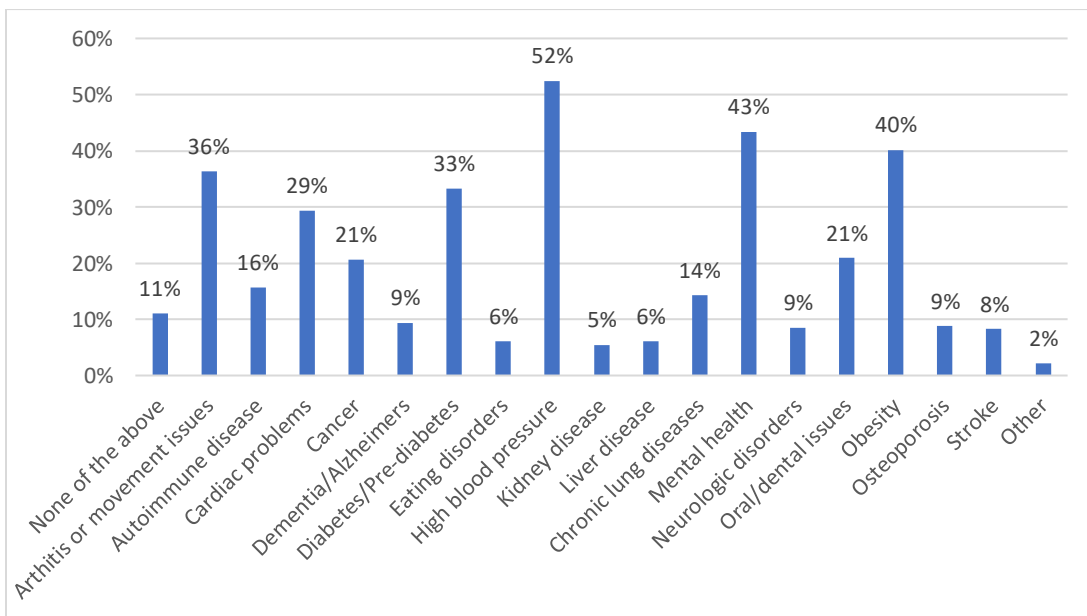
The majority of respondents (70.72%) reported not using any listed substance in the last year. Of those that reported using a substance, alcohol was the most common.



CHRONIC DISEASE

Chronic disease

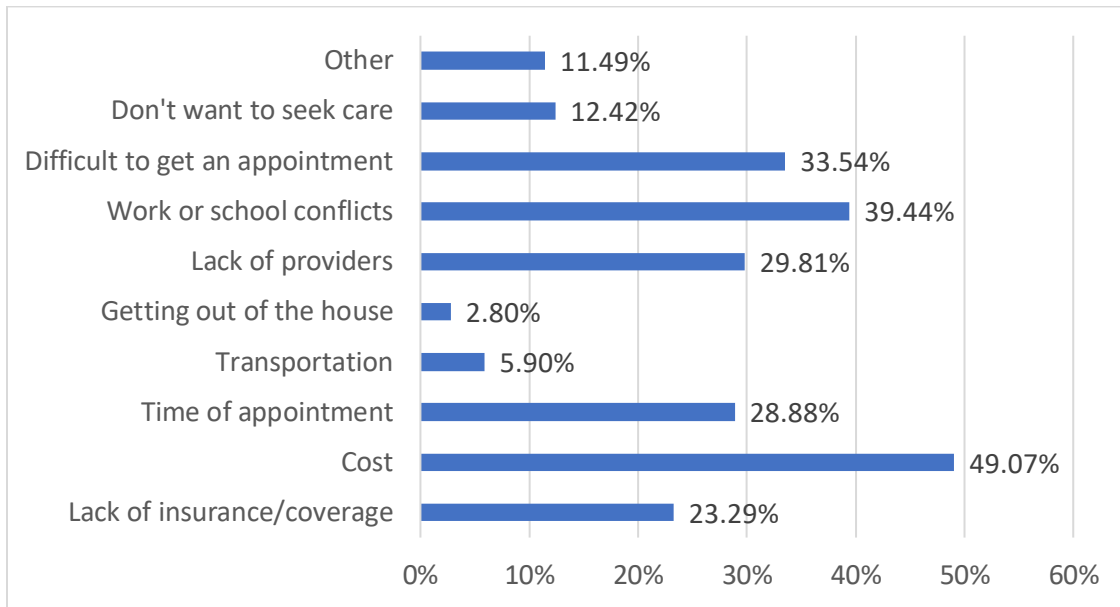
The majority of respondents reported being told by a healthcare professional that they and/or someone in their household has, or is at risk of, a chronic disease. Only 10.99% of respondents reported never being told this for any of the below conditions. The most commonly reported condition was high blood pressure (52.47%).



HEALTHCARE

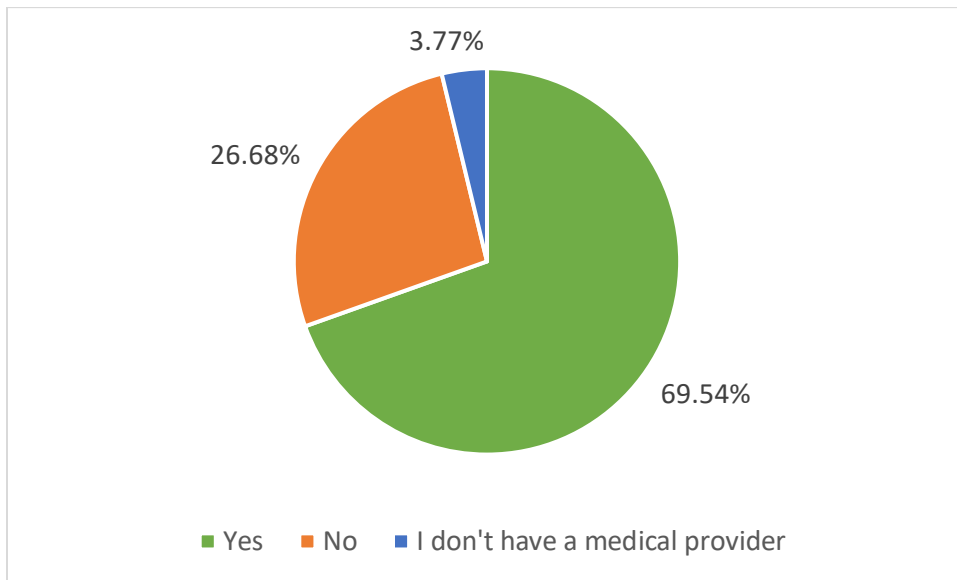
Access barriers

The majority of respondents reported that cost was a barrier making it difficult for them to access healthcare services or to get medication.



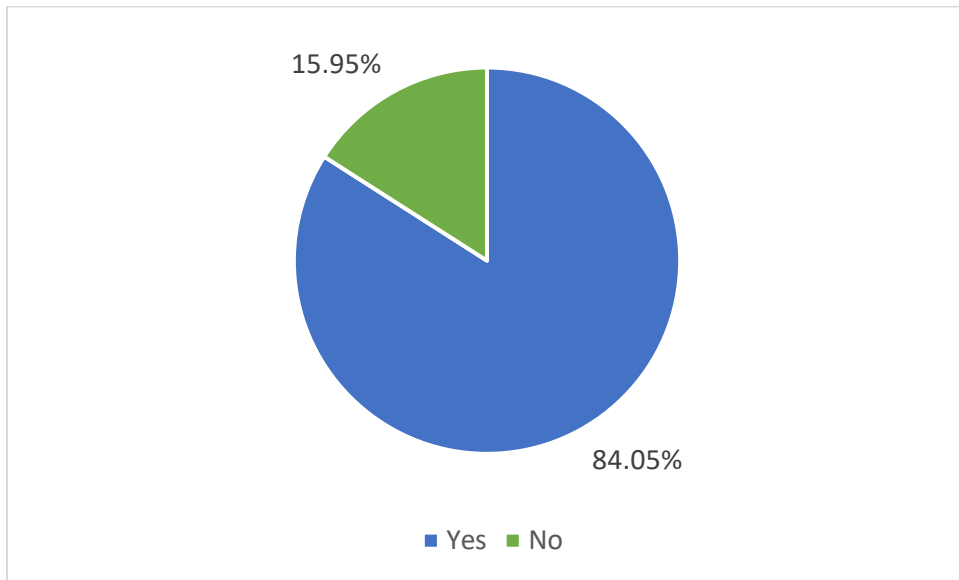
Primary care provider

The majority of respondents report that their primary care provider is located in Jasper County.



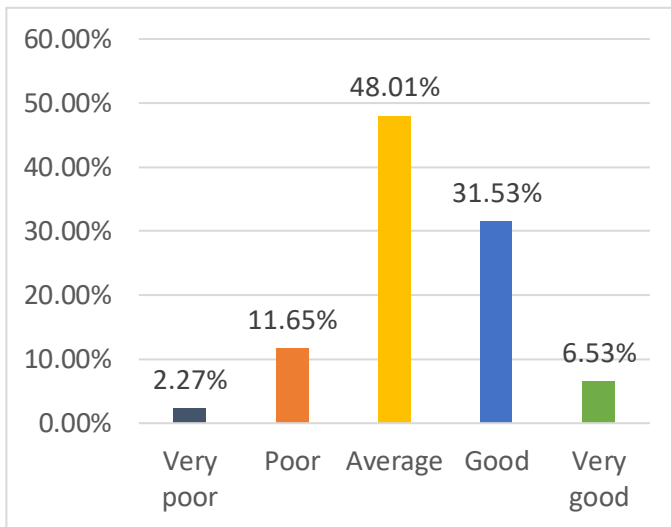
Care outside of county

The majority of respondents (84.05%) reported receiving healthcare services outside of Jasper County within the last two years.



Perception of quality

Respondents rated the overall quality of healthcare delivery in Jasper County 3.3 out of five.



Perception of services

Respondents rated the below healthcare services in Jasper County. The average rating is out of five points. Services are listed highest rating to lowest.

SERVICE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Ambulance Services	4.26

SERVICE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Dieticians	3.45

EMS or First Responders	4.19	Obstetric Care	3.4
Eye Doctor/Optomtrist	4.17	Home Health	3.35
Physical/Occupational Therapy	4.17	Telehealth	3.3
Chiropractors	4.15	Hearing /Audiologist	3.29
School health (nurses)	3.92	Inpatient Services-hospital	3.26
Dentists	3.86	Pain clinic-hospital	3.14
Pharmacies	3.85	Emergency Care - hospital	3.09
Public health – immunizations, communicable disease	3.75	Pediatrics	3.08
Cancer Care	3.64	Family Planning Services	3.07
Hospice	3.63	Disability centers	2.97
Primary medical care (doctors)	3.62	Nursing Home/Long Term Care	2.97
Outpatient services-hospital	3.58	Urology	2.83
Adult Daycare	3.57	Substance treatment	2.76
Assisted Living	3.52	Mental Health	2.75
Cardiology- specialist-hospital	3.5	Neurology - specialist - hospital	2.67

Perception of healthcare (free text)

Question: Describe the general perception of healthcare delivery in Jasper County. (similar free text responses are grouped together and shortened for clarity).

Perception	Count
Good	27
Poor	27
Average	26
Seek care outside of county	20
Not good	20

Mixed	17
Sufficient for everyday needs, but not sufficient for specialty care	17
Insufficient resources	7
Long wait times	7
Adequate	6
Don't know	6
Great	4
Could be better	3
Lacking	3
Limited	3
Very good	3
Above average	2
Available	2
Fair	2
Poor bedside manner	2
Convenient	1
Excellent	1
Improving	1
Inconsistent	1
Insurance issues	1
Slow	1
Unorganized	1
Unreliable	1

Healthcare improvements needed (free text)

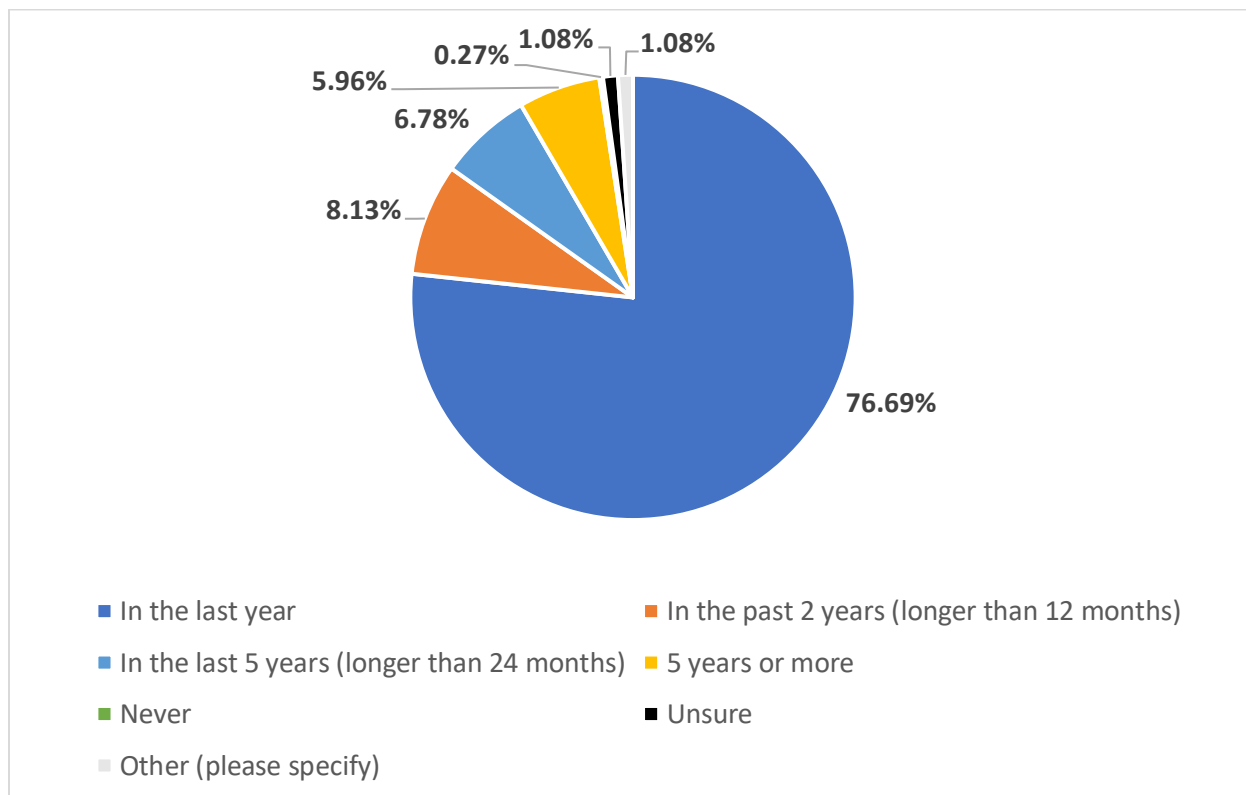
Question: What healthcare services need to be improved in Jasper County? (similar free text responses are grouped together and shortened for clarity)

Healthcare service	Count
Mental health	75
Emergency room	49
Specialty care	22
All	15
Inpatient	13
Pediatrics	13
Substance abuse	13
OBGYN	12
Unsure	12
Dental	11
Primary care	11
Nursing homes	10
Outpatient care	9

Provider bedside manner	9
Urgent care	7
Cost	6
Customer service	6
Lab	2
Wellness	2
Christian based services	1
Electronic access to medical record	1
Geriatrics	1
Home health	1
Hospice	1
Most	1
Palliative care	1
Safety	1
Transportation	1
Veterans services	1

Dental care

The majority of respondents (76.69%) have had a dental visit in the last year.



SUPPORT SERVICES

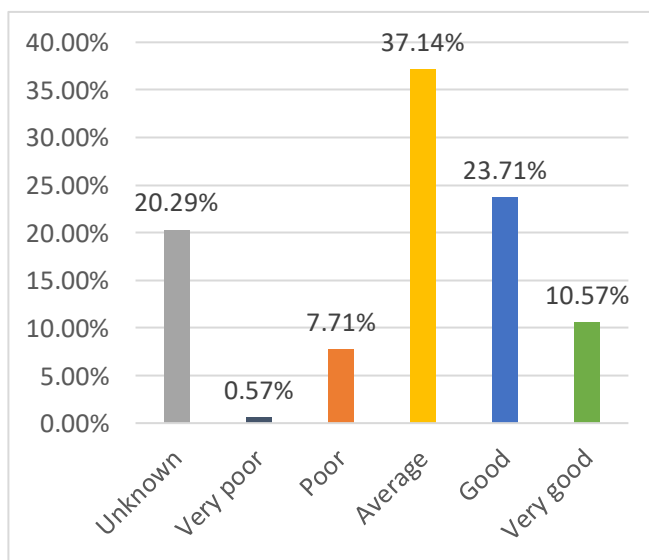
Perception of services


Respondents rated the below supportive services in Jasper County. The average rating is out of five points. Services are listed highest rating to lowest.

Service	Weighted average
Libraries	4.22
College - DMACC Newton	4.09
Farmer/agriculture	4.01
Fitness/wellness	3.68
Volunteer opportunities	3.59
Schools	3.58
Recreation	3.45
Family events in Jasper County	3.42
Senior services	3.40
Food assistance	3.34
Employment, job, training assistance	3.18
Childcare providers	3.16
Veteran	3.09
Parenting	2.94
Support groups	2.94
Transportation	2.90
Housing assistance	2.84
Violence prevention	2.70


Perception of availability

Respondents rated the overall availability of support services in Jasper County 3.5 out of five.



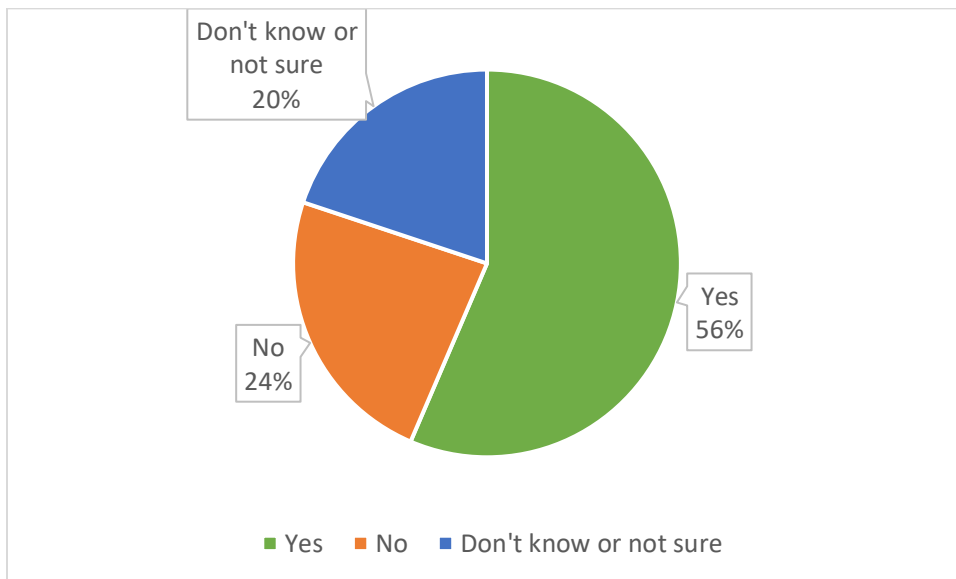
3.5 

average
rating



Resource awareness

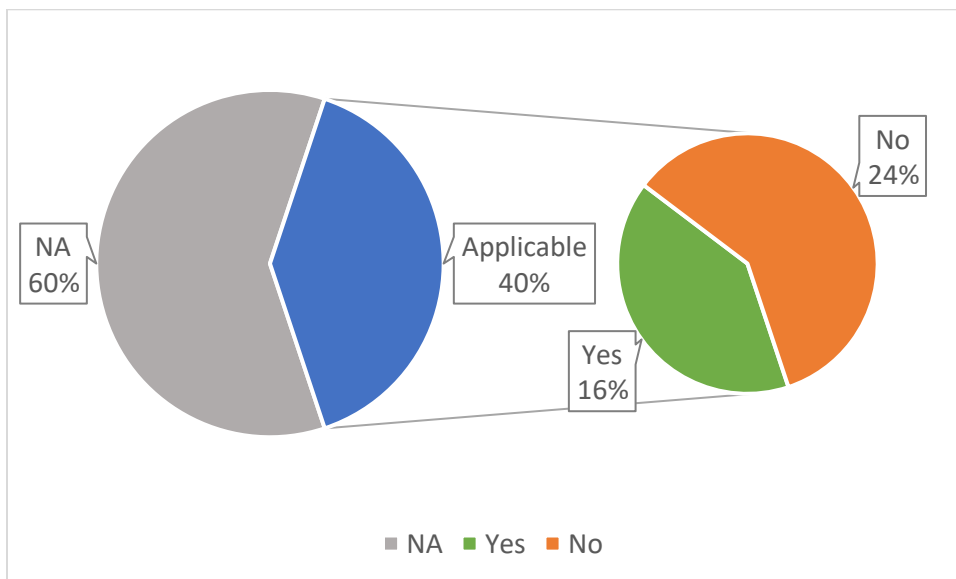
The majority of respondents (56.45%) reported to be aware of available community resources that can support health and well-being.



CHILDCARE

Availability

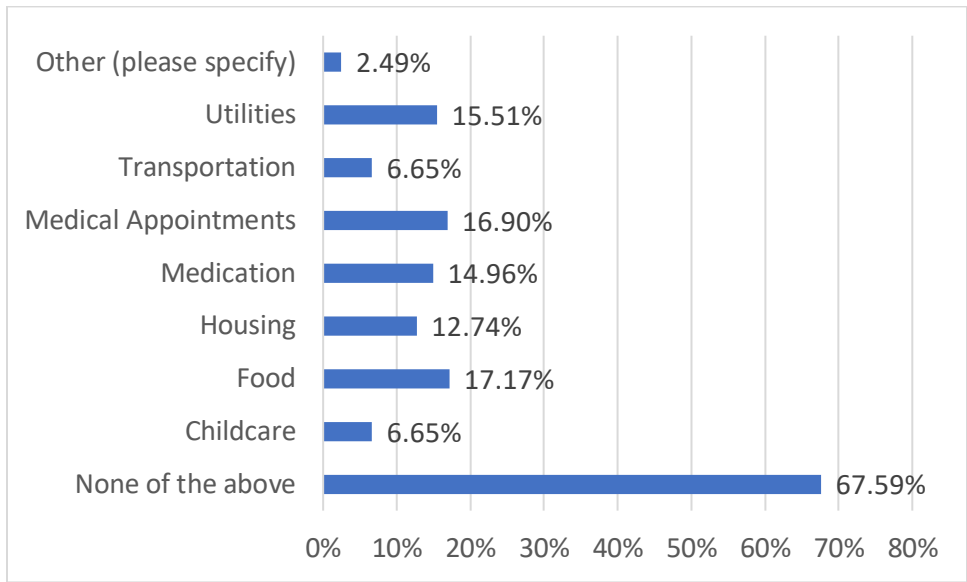
For respondents that childcare availability was applicable to, 40.41% reported that they were unable to get childcare when it was needed in the last year.



ECONOMIC STABILITY & INCOME

Ability to pay for goods/services

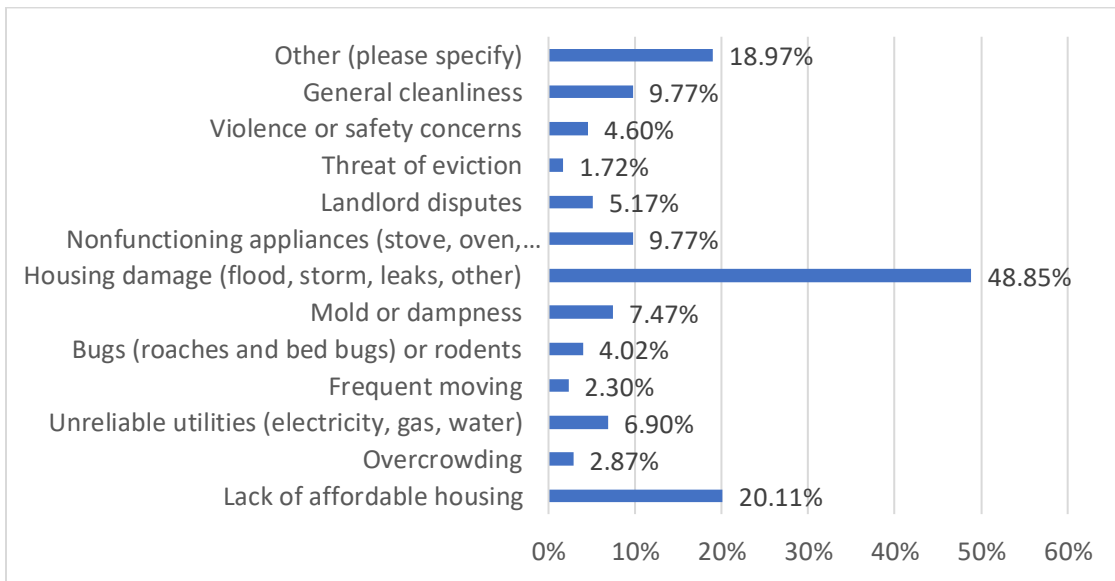
Of respondents that identified trouble paying for a good/service, the top needs were food (17.17%), medical appointments (16.90%), and utilities (15.51%).



HOUSING

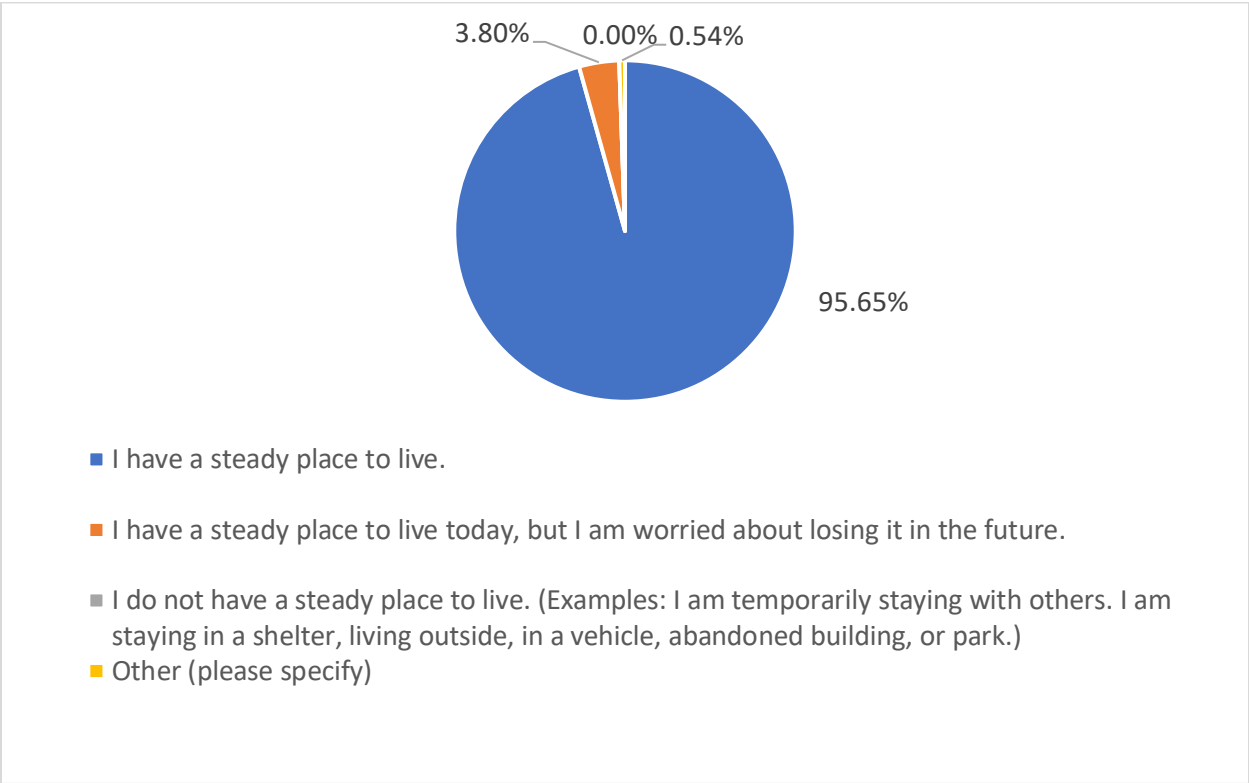
Problems with living arrangement

Almost half (46.65%) of respondents reported experiencing a problem with their current living arrangement. Top problems identified were housing damage (48.85%) and lack of affordable housing (20.11%). The majority of “other” responses were respondents stating they experienced none of these issues.



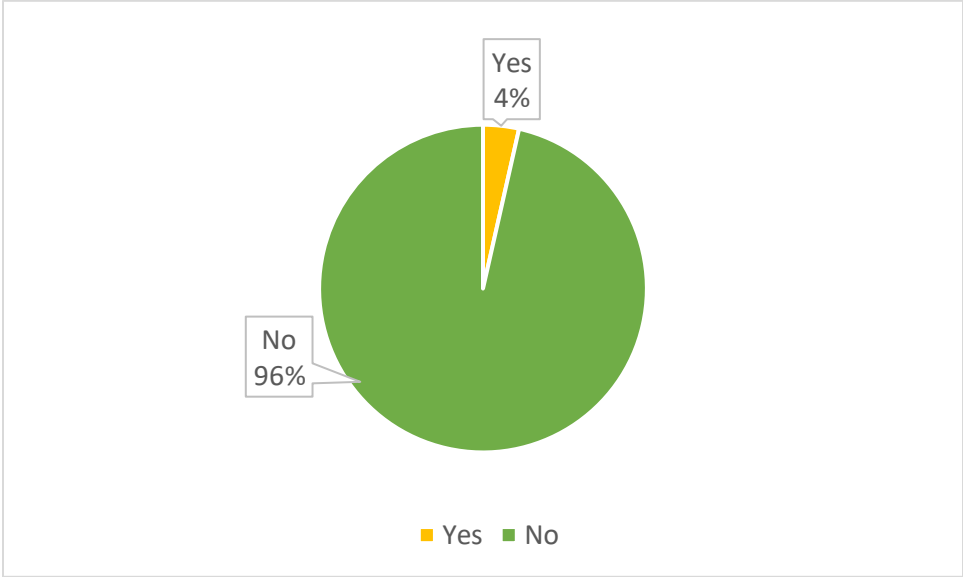
Current living situation

The majority of respondents (95.65%) reported that they have a steady place to live.



Stable housing

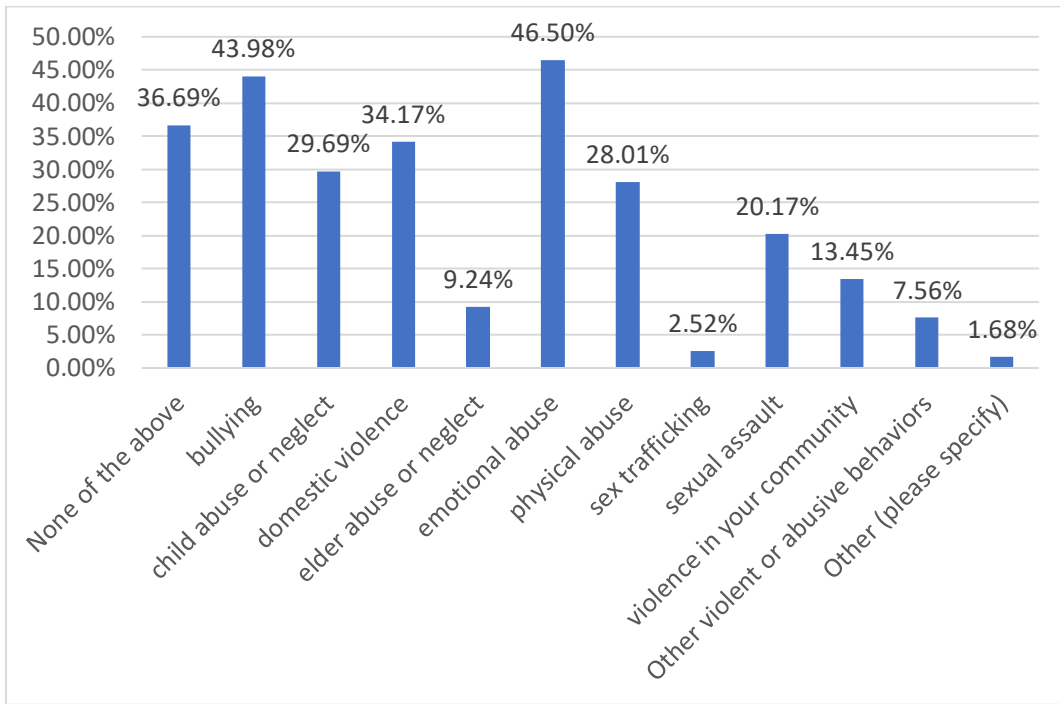
The majority of respondents (96.46%) reported that they are not worried that in the next two months, they may not have stable housing.



INJURY & VIOLENCE

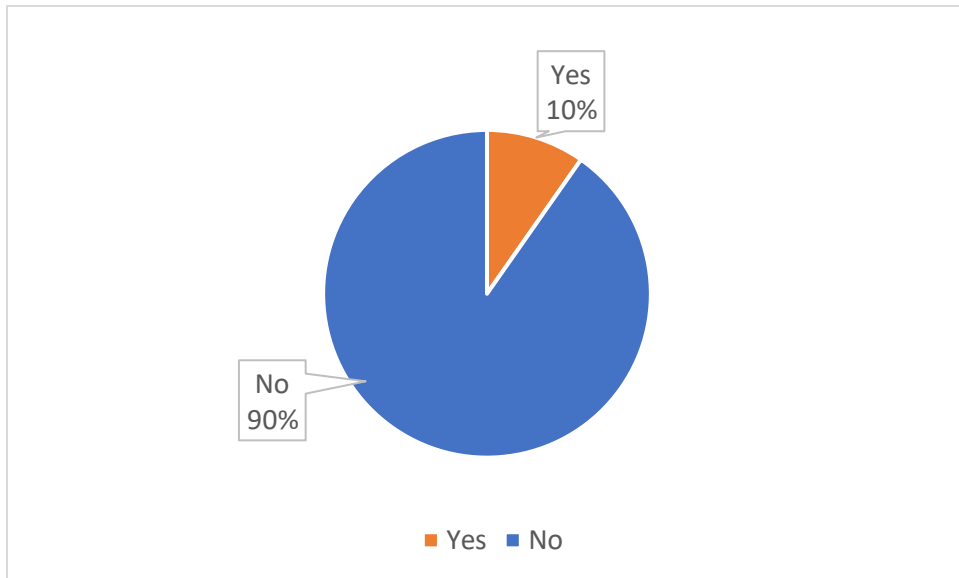
Violence

The majority of respondents (63.31%) reported knowing someone that has been affected by a form of violence. Top categories were: emotional abuse (46.50%) and bullying (43.98%).



Falls

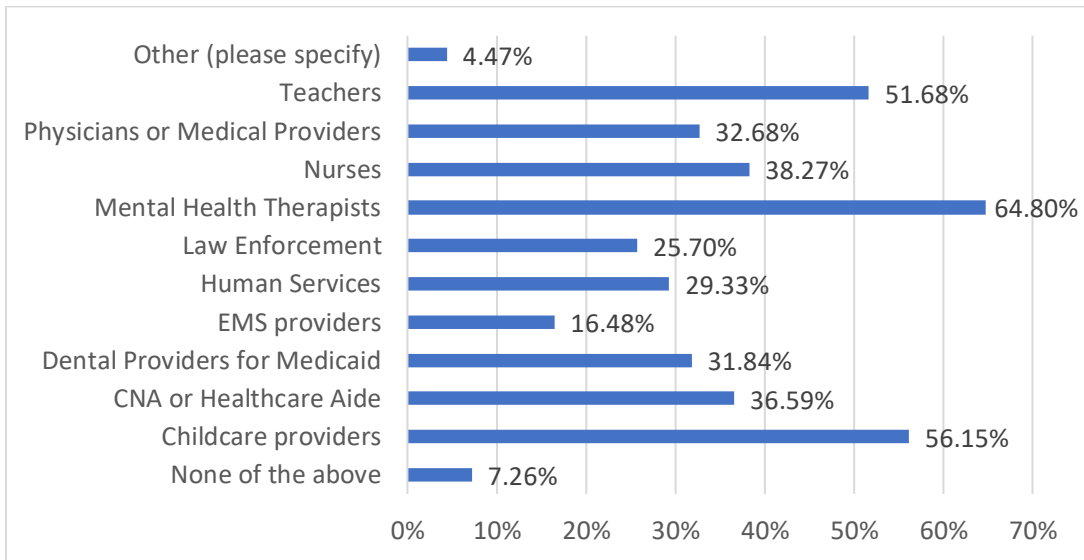
The majority of respondents (90.27%) reported not experiencing a fall with injury in the last year.



WORKFORCE

Workforce shortage perception

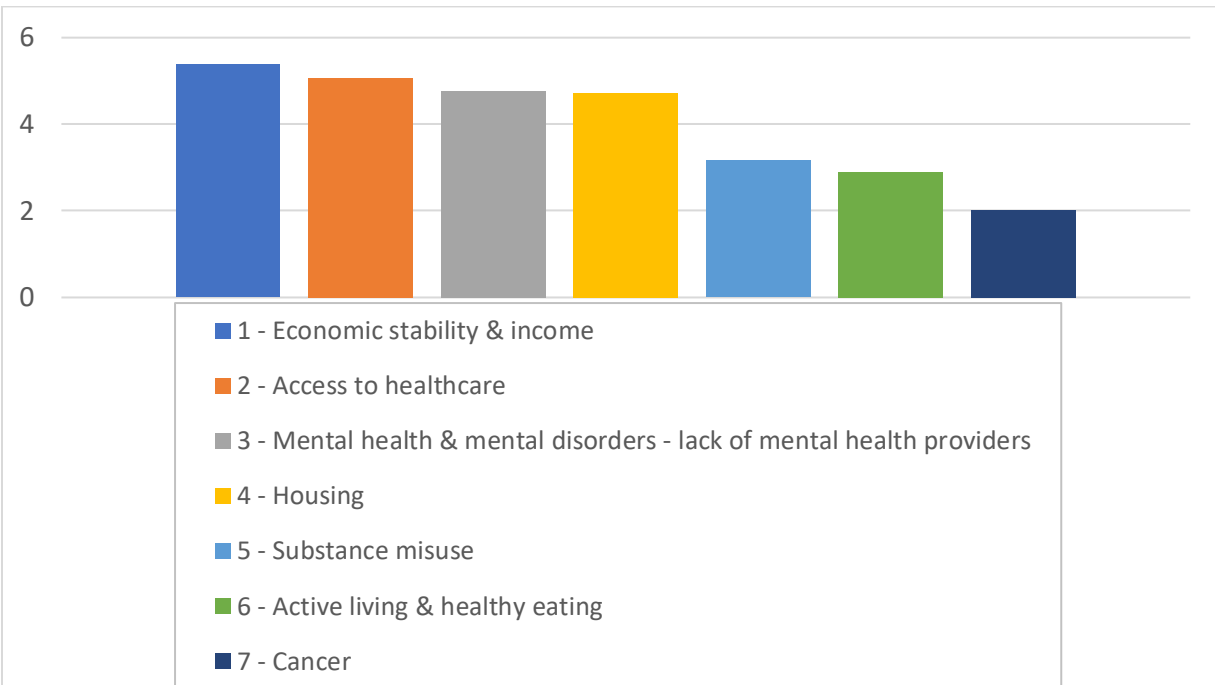
The largest perceived workforce shortages among respondents were mental health therapists (64.80%), childcare providers (56.15%), and teachers (51.68%).



COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Priority ranking

Respondents ranked seven priorities, with economic stability and income being ranked highest.



Community strengths (free text)

Question: What do you think are the three most important strengths for a healthy Jasper County? (similar free text responses are grouped together and shortened for clarity)

Strength	Count
Healthcare	89
Community	47
Housing	34

Mental health	29
Education	25
Affordability	23
Employment	21
Economy	20
Parks & recreation	20
Food	19
Law enforcement	18
Ems	16
Community activities	14
Substance misuse services	12
Communication	8
Safety	8
Community resources	7
Elder care	7
Ymca	7
Family support	6
Nutrition	6
Physical environment	6
Exercise	5
Public health department	5
Taxes	5
Dental	3
Entertainment	3
Fire fighters	3
Fitness centers	3
Public assistance	3
Agriculture	2
Lower crime rates	2
Daycare	2
Eye doctor	2
Faith	2
Location	2
Retail	2
Transportation	2
Volunteers	2
Accessibility	1
Adaptive programs	1
Assistance	1
Childcare	1
County management	1
Diversity & inclusion	1
Emergency preparedness	1
Family	1
Healthy food access	1

Infrastructure	1
Insurance	1
Library	1
Pharmacies	1
Resource guide	1
Social services	1
Veterans affairs	1

Community improvements (free text)

Question: What do you think are the three areas of needed health improvements in Jasper County? (similar free text responses are grouped together and shortened for clarity)

Improvement	Count
Healthcare (including access to primary care & specialists)	94
Mental health	72
Substance misuse	32
Emergency room	29
Housing	27
Food	17
Dental	15
Community	12
Education	12
Elder care	12
Resources	12
Childcare	10
Activities for children	9
Economy	7
Employment	6
Family support	6
Health insurance	6
Transportation	6
Exercise	4
Parks & recreation	4
Volunteering	4
Walkability	4
Care coordination	3
Behavioral health	2
Communication	2
Community events	2
Diversity & inclusion	2
EMS	2
Financial resources	2
Nutrition	2

Physical environment	2
Utilities	2
Wellness	2
Domestic violence	1
Faith	1
Government	1
HHS	1
Insurance	1
Prescriptions	1
Social services	1
Taxes	1
Tobacco	1
Veteran support	1

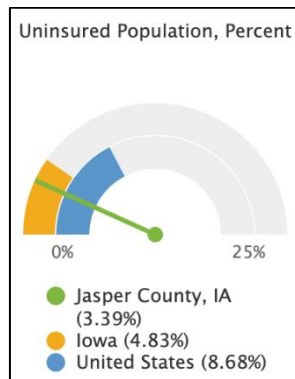
Secondary indicator data

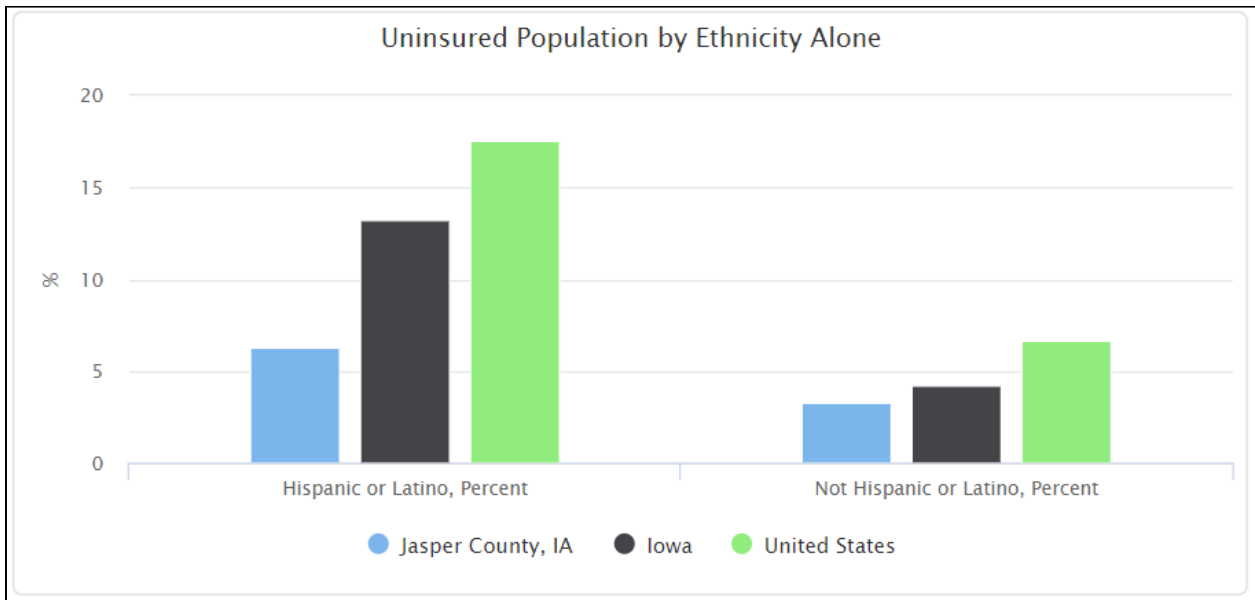
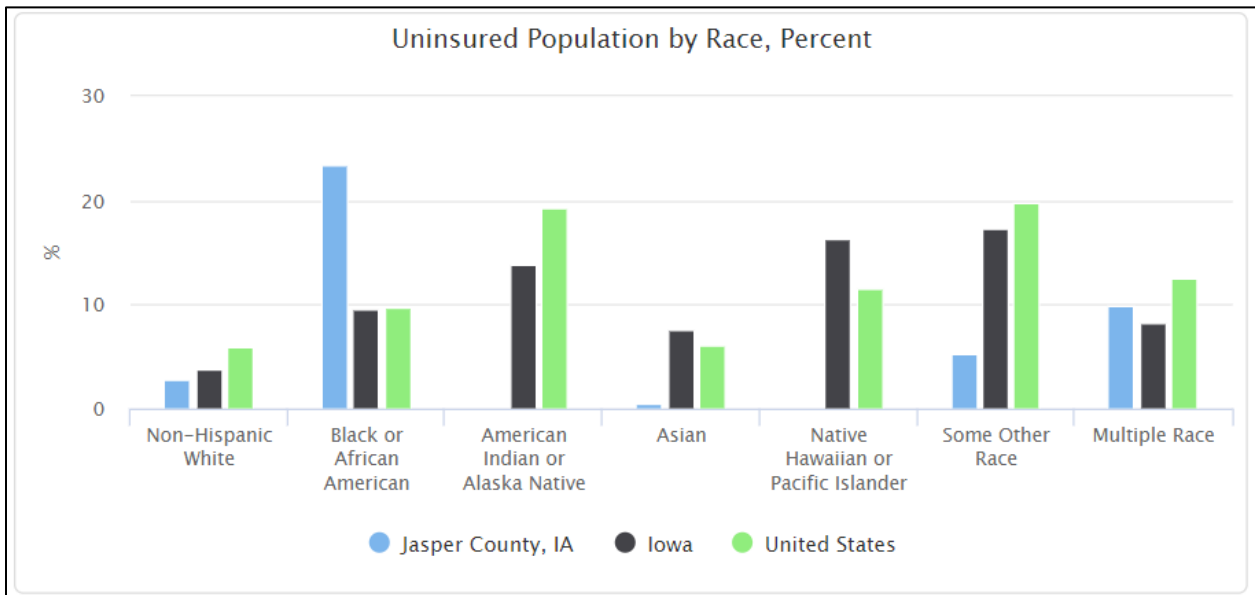
HEALTHCARE ACCESS

Health Insurance

The lack of health insurance is a key driver of health status. Healthy People 2030 identified increasing the proportion of people with health insurance as a leading health indicator.

- **Benchmark:** Uninsured rate (3.39%) in Jasper County is lower than the state overall (4.83%).
- **Disparities:** Uninsured rates are highest among people of color in Jasper County.
- **Healthy People 2030 target:** The county's insured rate of 96.61% exceeds the Healthy People 2030 target rate of 92.4% of people having health insurance.
- **Data Source:** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22. Healthy People 2030.

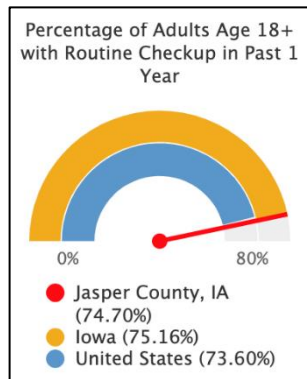




Recent Primary Care Visit

In Jasper County, 74.70% of adults had a routine checkup in the past year.

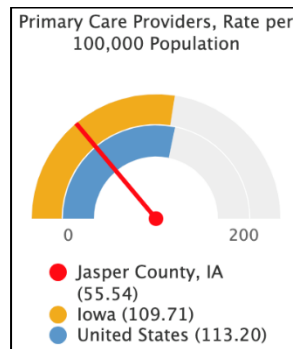
- **Benchmark:** In Jasper County the percentage rate is comparable to state (75.16%) and national (73.60%) rates.
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via Places Data portal. 2021.



Primary Care Providers

Primary health providers include practicing physicians specializing in general practice medicine, family medicine, internal medicine, and pediatrics. In Jasper County, there are 21 primary care physicians with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) translating to a rate of 55.54 primary care providers per 100,000 population.

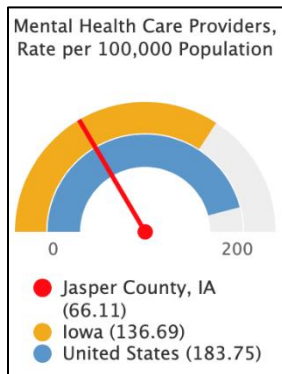
- **Benchmark:** The shortage in Jasper County is more significant than state (109.71) and national shortages (113.29).
- **Data source(s):** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). June 2024.



Mental Health Providers

Mental health providers include licensed clinical social workers and other credentialed professionals specializing in psychiatry, psychology, counseling, or child, adolescent, or adult mental health. Jasper County has 25 providers with a CMS National Provider Identifier (NPI) translating to a rate of 66.11 mental health providers per 100,000 population.

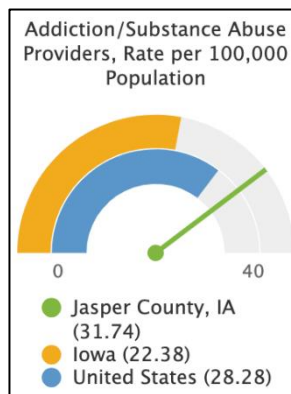
- **Benchmark:** The shortage in Jasper is much more significant than state (136.69) and national shortages (183.75).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). June 2024.



Addiction/substance abuse Providers

Providers include Doctor of Medicine (MDs), Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine (DOs), and other credentialed professionals with a Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) and a valid National Provider Identifier (NPI). In Jasper County, there are 12 addiction/substance use providers translating to a rate of 31.74 providers per 100,000 population. A total of two facilities specialize in addiction and substance abuse treatment in Jasper County.

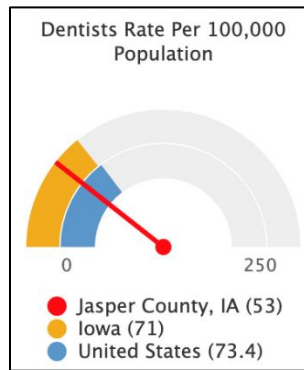
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County's rate has more providers than the state (22.38) and national rates (28.28).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS - National Plan and Provider Enumeration System (NPPES). June 2024.



Dentists

In Jasper County, there are 20 dentists translating to a rate of 53 dentists per 100,000 population. This indicator includes all dentists - qualified as having a doctorate in dental surgery (D.D.S.) or dental medicine (D.M.D.), who are licensed by the state to practice dentistry and who are practicing within the scope of that license.

- **Benchmark:** The shortage in Jasper County is more significant than state (71) and national shortages (73.4).
- **Data Source(s):** US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, HRSSA – Area Health Resource File. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2022.

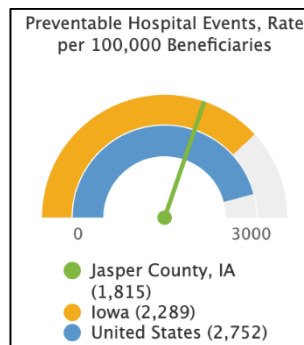


QUALITY OF CARE

Preventable hospitalizations

This indicator reports the preventable hospitalization rate among Medicare beneficiaries for the latest reporting period. Preventable hospitalizations include hospital admissions for one or more of the following conditions: diabetes with short-term complications, diabetes with long-term complications, uncontrolled diabetes without complications, diabetes with lower-extremity amputation, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, hypertension, heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, or urinary tract infection. The preventable hospitalization rate in Jasper County was 1,815 per 100,000 beneficiaries.

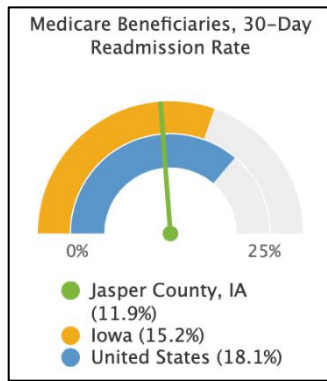
- **Benchmark:** The preventable hospitalization rate in Jasper County is lower than the state rate (2,289) and the United States (2,752).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Mapping Medicare Disparities Tool. 2021.



30-day hospital readmissions

This indicator reports the number and rate of 30-day hospital readmissions among Medicare beneficiaries aged 65 and older. Hospital readmissions are unplanned visits to an acute care hospital within 30 days after discharge from a hospitalization. Patients may have unplanned readmissions for any reason, however readmissions within 30 days are often related to the care received in the hospital, whereas readmissions over a longer time period have more to do with other complicating illnesses, patients' own behavior, or care provided to patients after hospital discharge. Jasper County has a 30-day hospital readmission rate of 11.90%.

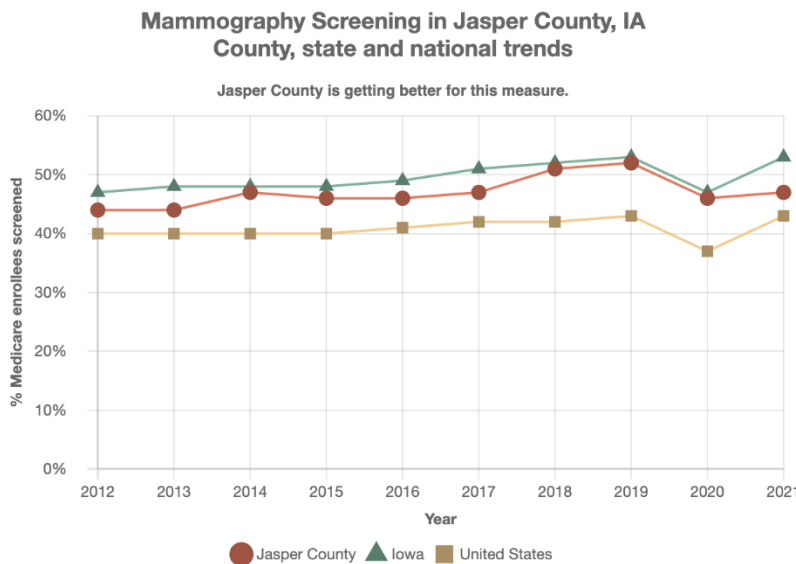
- **Benchmark:** The preventable hospitalization rate in O'Brien County is lower than the state rate (15.20%) and United States (18.1%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, CMS – Geographic Variation Public Use File. 2020.



Mammography screening

About half (47%) of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 in Jasper County received an annual mammography screening.

- **Benchmark:** The Mammography screening rate in Jasper County is lower than the statewide screening rate (53%) and higher than the national screening rate (43%).
- **Data Source(s):** County Health Rankings. 2021.

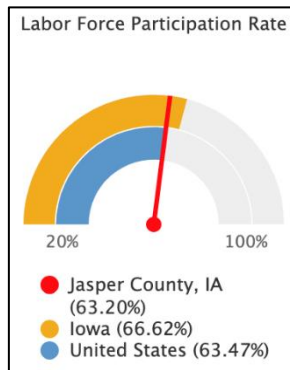


EMPLOYMENT AND INCOME

Labor Force Participation

Labor force participation rate measures the percentage of working age adults employed or seeking employment. Healthy People 2030 identifies increasing employment in working-age people as a leading health indicator. The labor force participation rate in Jasper County is 63.20%.

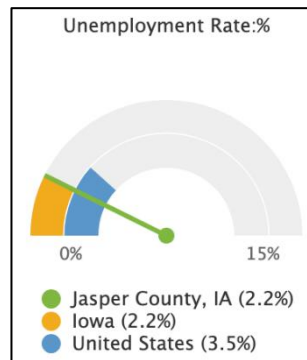
- **Benchmark:** Labor force participation in Jasper County is lower than in the state (66.62%).
- **Target:** Labor force participation in Jasper County is below the Healthy People 2030 target of 75%.
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22. Healthy People 2030.



Unemployment rate

Total unemployment in the report area equals 134, or 2.2% of the civilian non-institutionalized population age 16 and older (non-seasonally adjusted). This indicator is relevant because unemployment creates financial instability and barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

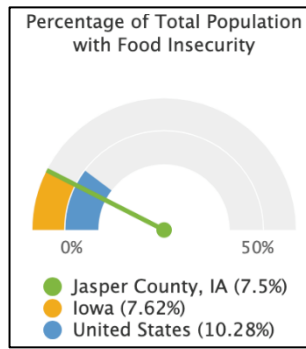
- **Benchmark:** The unemployment rate in Jasper County is equal to the state rate (2.2%) and lower than the national rate (3.5%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, April 2024.



Food insecurity rate

Food insecurity estimates the percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the year. Thirty percent of the food insecure population is ineligible for assistance programs (SNAP, WIC, school meals, CSFP, and TEFAP). According to Healthy People 2030, food insecurity is linked to negative health outcomes in children and adults, and it may cause children to have trouble in school. It is identified as a leading health indicator for Healthy People 2030.

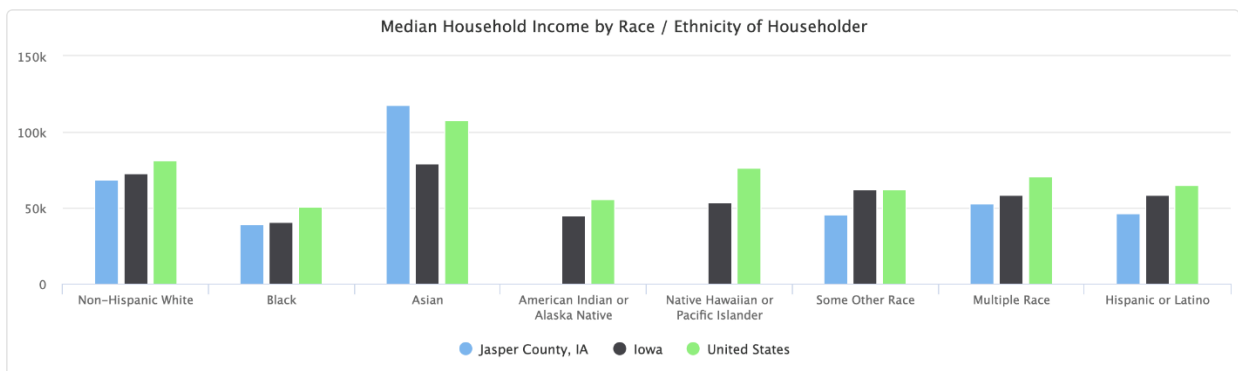
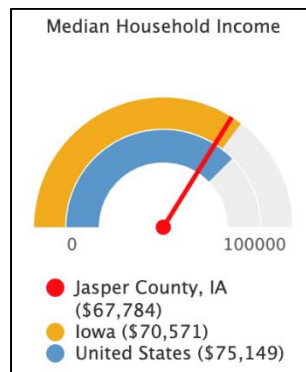
- **Benchmark:** The food insecurity rate in Jasper County is lower than the state (7.62%).
- **Target:** Jasper County has not met the Healthy People 2030 target rate of 6%.
- **Data Source(s):** Feeding America 2020; Healthy People 2030.



Median Household income

The median household income in Jasper County is \$67,784 (2018-2022).

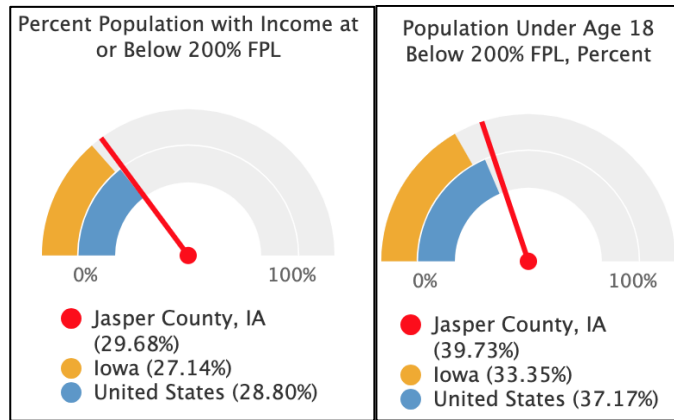
- **Benchmark:** The median household income in Jasper County is lower than the state median of \$70,571.
- **Disparities:** Median household income is lower among race/ethnicities in Jasper County.
- Data Source(s): US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-22



Poverty

In Jasper County 29.68% or 10,713 individuals for whom poverty status is determined are living in households with income below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). For those under the age of 18 it is at 39.73%. This indicator is relevant because poverty creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.

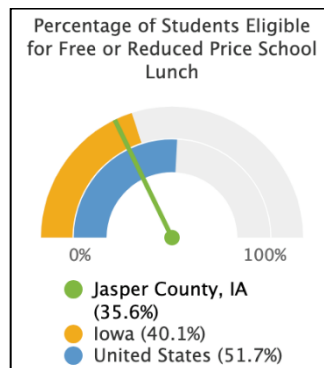
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of individuals living in poverty in Jasper County is higher than Iowa (27.14). For the population under 18 the percentage is also higher than Iowa as a whole (33.35%).
- **Target:** Jasper County is not meeting the 8.0% Healthy People 2030 target.
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22. Healthy People 2030.



Children eligible for free/reduced-price lunch

Free or reduced-price lunches are served to qualifying students in families with income between under 185 percent (reduced price) or under 130 percent (free lunch) of the US federal poverty threshold as part of the federal National School Lunch Program (NSLP). Out of 5,711 total public school students in the report area, 2,034 were eligible for the free or reduced-price lunch program in the latest report year.

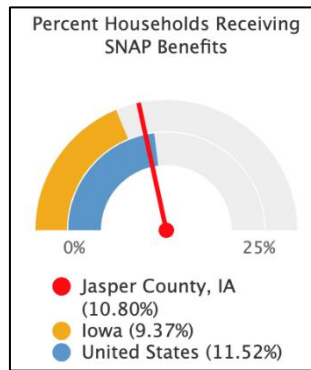
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of children eligible for free or reduced-price lunch is lower in Jasper County (35.60%) than in the state (40.1%).
- **Data Source(s):** National Center for Education Statistics, NCES – Common Core of Data. 2021-2022.



Households receiving SNAP

In the report area, an estimate of 756 or 15.04% households receive Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits. This indicator is relevant because it assesses vulnerable populations which are more likely to have multiple health access, health status, and social support needs; when combined with poverty data, providers can use this measure to identify gaps in eligibility and enrollment.

- **Benchmark:** The value for Jasper County at 10.80% is less than the national average of 11.52% and greater than the state average of 9.37%.
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-2022.

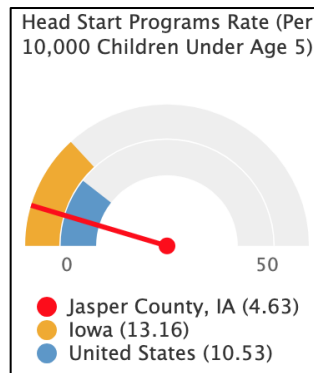


EDUCATION

Head Start

Head Start is a program designed to help children from birth to age five who come from families at or below poverty level. Jasper County has one (1) Head Start program, a rate of 4.63 per 10,000 children. This indicator is important because the program’s goal is to help children become ready for kindergarten while also providing the needed requirements to thrive, including health care and food support.

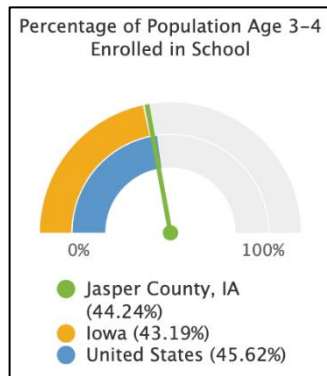
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County has a lower rate of head start programs than the state (13.16).
- **Data Source(s):** US Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), HRSA – Administration for Children and Families, 2022.



Preschool enrollment

Jasper County has 426 children aged 3-4 enrolled in school, which is 44.24% of the county population aged 3-4.

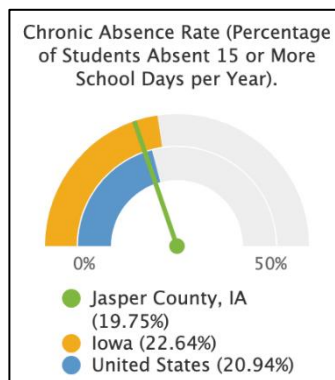
- **Benchmark:** Preschool opportunities are more available in Jasper County than in Iowa as a whole (43.19%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Chronic absenteeism

In Jasper County, 19.75% of children missed 15 or more school days during the 2020-2021 school year. This indicator is important because chronic absence can jeopardize students' academic proficiency, social engagement, and opportunities for long-term success.

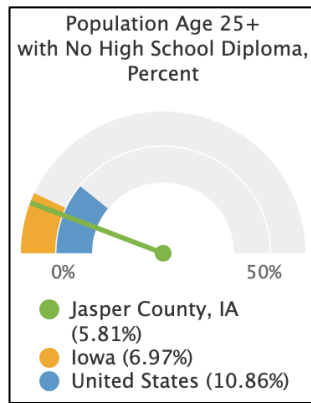
- **Benchmark:** Absenteeism in Jasper County is lower than Iowa as a whole (22.64%).
- **Data Source(s):** U.S. Department of Education, US Department of Education - Civil Rights Data Collection. 2020-21.



No High school diploma

In Jasper County there are 1,550 persons aged 25 and older without a high school diploma (or equivalency) or higher. This represents 5.81% of the total population aged 25 and older.

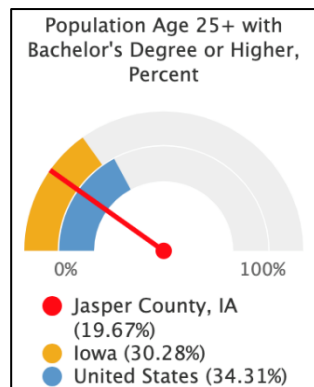
- **Benchmark:** The population aged 25 or higher with no High School Diploma percentage in Jasper County is slightly lower than the state (6.97%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Bachelor's degree or higher

Less than a quarter (19.67%) of Jasper County residents aged 25 or older have obtained a Bachelor's degree or higher. This indicator is relevant because educational attainment has been linked to positive health outcomes.

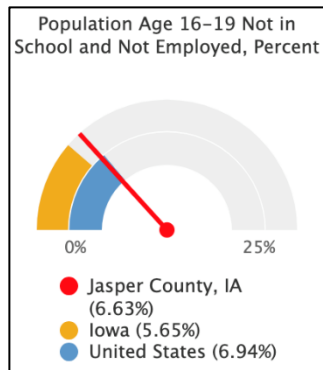
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of Jasper County residents with a Bachelor's degree or higher is lower than the state (30.28%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Young people not in school and not working

This indicator reports the percentage of youth aged 16-19, who are not currently enrolled in school and who are not employed. 6.63% of youth in Jasper County are not in school and not employed.

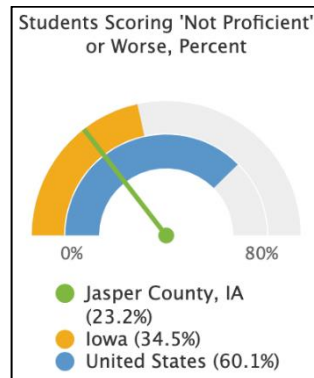
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of youth who are not enrolled in school and who are not employed is higher in Jasper County (6.63%) than in the state of Iowa (5.65%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Student reading proficiency (4th grade)

According to Healthy People 2030, children with poor reading skills are more likely to struggle in school and to take part in risky behaviors as adolescents. Increasing the proportion of 4th-graders with reading skills at or above the proficient level is a leading health indicator for Healthy People 2030. In Jasper County, a total of 76.8% of 4th grade students had reading skills at or above the proficient level, with only 23.2% scoring not proficient or worse.

- **Benchmark:** Students in Jasper County performed better than students statewide.
- **Target:** Jasper County is performing above the Healthy People 2030 target of 41.5%.
- **Data Source(s):** US Department of Education, EDfacts. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2020-21.

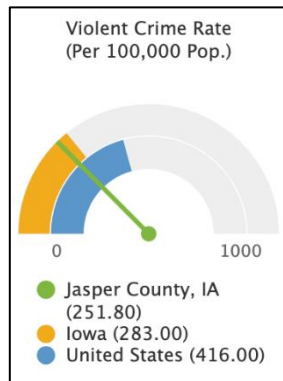


COMMUNITY SAFETY

Violent crime

Within the report area, the 2015-2017 three-year total of reported violent crimes was 283, which equates to an annual rate of 251.80 crimes per 100,000 people. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault.

- **Benchmark:** The rate of violent crimes in Jasper County is lower than the state rate of 283.00.
- **Data Source(s):** Federal Bureau of Investigation, FBI Uniform Crime Reports. *FBI* Additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data. Accessed via the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research. 2015-2017.

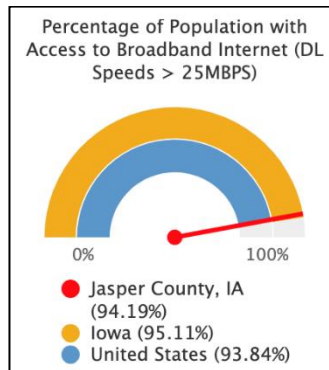


SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY

Broadband access

This indicator reports the percentage of population with access to high-speed internet. Data is based on the reported service area of providers offering download speeds of 25 MBPS or more and upload speeds of 3 MBPS or more. These data represent both wireline and fixed/terrestrial wireless internet providers. Cellular internet providers are not included.

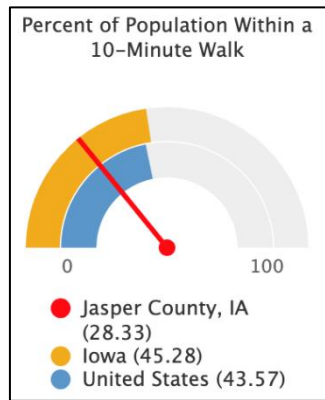
- **Benchmark:** Access to broadband in Jasper County (94.19%) is lower than the state percentage rate (95.11%).
- **Data Source(s):** FCC FABRIC Data. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2023.



Park access

This indicator displays the number of people who live within a 10-minute walk from a park.

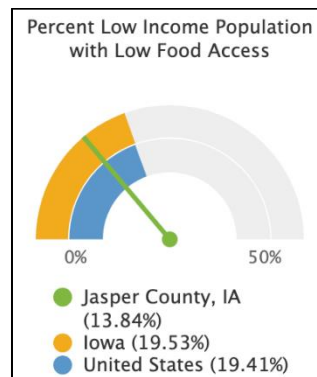
- **Benchmark:** People who live within a 10-minute walk from a park in Jasper County (28.33%) is lower than the state percentage rate (45.28%).
- **Data Source(s):** Trust for Public Land. 2020.



Low income and low food access

This indicator reports the percentage of the low-income population with low food access. Low food access is defined as living more than 1 mile (urban) or 10 miles (rural) from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store. This indicator is relevant because it highlights populations and geographies facing food insecurity.

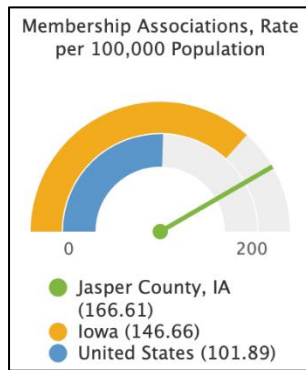
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of the low-income population with low food access in Jasper County is lower (13.84%) than both the Iowa (19.53%) and United States rates (19.41%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA – Food Access Research Atlas. 2019.



Social associations

Jasper County has 63 social establishments per 100,000 population. Associations include membership organizations such as civic organizations, bowling centers, golf clubs, fitness centers, sports organizations, political organizations, labor organizations, business organizations, and professional organizations.

- **Benchmark:** Jasper County has a higher rate (166.51) of social establishments than the state (146.66).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES. 2021.



Drinking water safety

This indicator reports the presence or absence of one or more health-based violations in drinking water within community water systems that serve the community. No community water system in Jasper County reported a health-based drinking water violation.

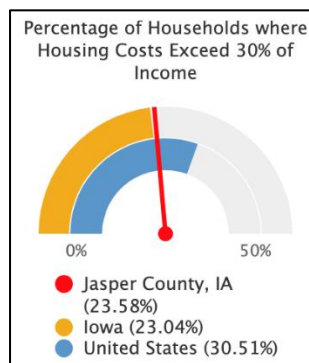
- **Data Source(s):** University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, 2022 County Health Rankings, which utilizes figures from the 2020 Safe Drinking Water Information System (SDWIS).

HOUSING AND TRANSPORTATION

Housing costs

A total of 23.58% of households in Jasper County have housing costs exceeding 30% of their total household income. This indicator provides information on the cost of monthly housing expenses for owners and renters. The information offers a measure of housing affordability and excessive shelter costs.

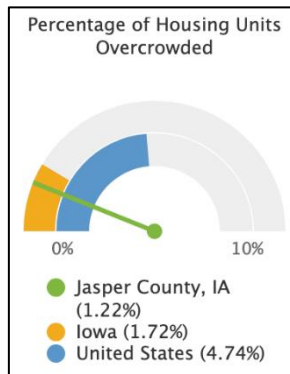
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of cost-burdened households in Jasper County is higher than the Iowa rate of 23.04%.
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Overcrowded housing

A total of 1.22% of households in Jasper County are overcrowded. Overcrowding is defined as more than one occupant per room.

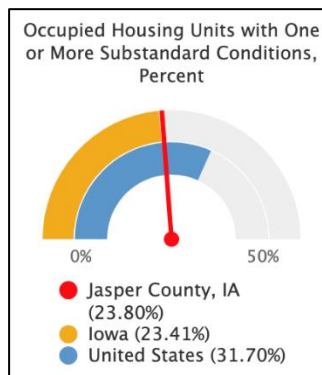
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of overcrowded households in Jasper County is lower than Iowa (1.72%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Substandard housing

This indicator reports the number and percentage of owner- and renter-occupied housing units having at least one of the following conditions: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income greater than 30%, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30%. Selected conditions provide information in assessing the quality of the housing inventory and its occupants. This data is used to easily identify homes where the quality of living and housing can be considered substandard.

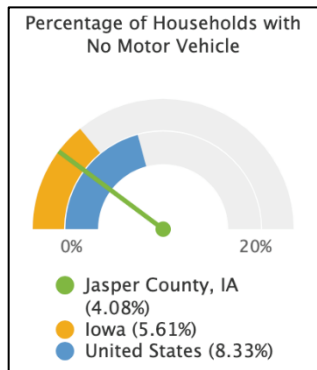
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of housing units with substandard conditions in Jasper County is higher than the Iowa rate of 23.41%. The only condition where Jasper County performs more poorly than the state is housing units lacking a complete kitchen. Housing units in Jasper County (2.64%) that lack a complete kitchen is higher compared to Iowa (2.41%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.



Households with no motor vehicle

In Jasper County, a total of 4.08% of households do not have a motor vehicle.

- **Benchmark:** A lower percentage of households in Jasper County are without a motor vehicle than the state percentage (5.61%).
- **Disparities:** Within the service area, there are significantly more renter-occupied households with no vehicle (11.23%) than owner-occupied households (1.86%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2018-22.

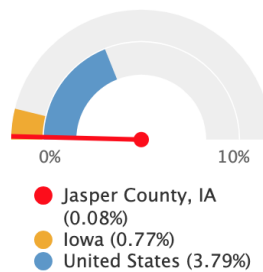


Commuter Travel Patterns – Public Transportation

This indicator reports the percentage of the population using public transportation as their primary means of commuting to work. Public transportation includes buses or trolley buses, streetcars or trolley cars, subway or elevated rails, and ferryboats.

- **Benchmark:** Jasper County percentage of population using public transit for commute to work is lower than Iowa percent (0.77%).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2018-22.

Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work

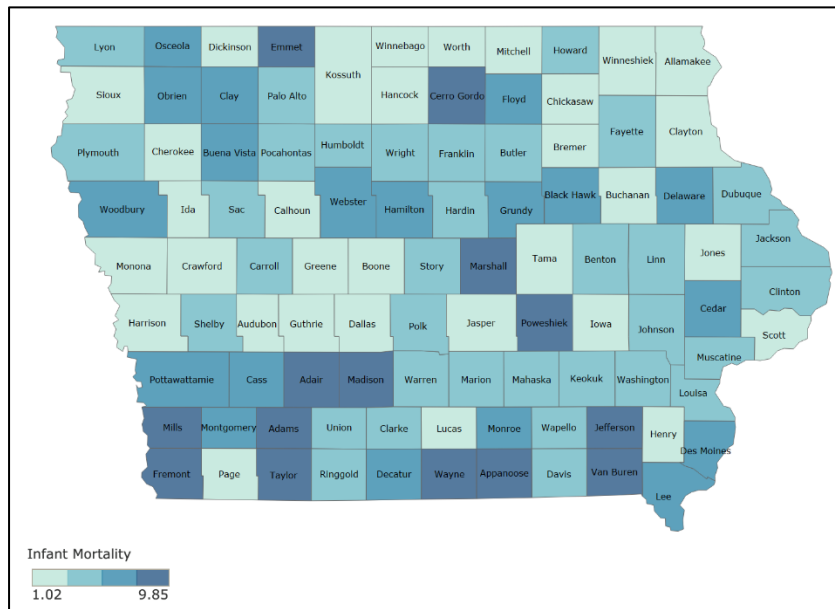


MATERNAL, INFANT AND CHILD HEALTH

Infant mortality

Infant mortality is defined as the measure of deaths that occur in infants younger than 1 year of age. Jasper County has an infant mortality rate of 2.03 per 1,000 live births. The mortality rate is highest in infants between 28 days old and one year old. Healthy People 2030 has identified infant mortality as a leading health indicator.

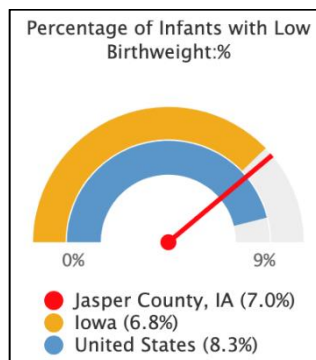
- **Benchmark:** The infant mortality rate is lower in Jasper County than the state of Iowa (4.64 per 1,000 live births).
- **Target:** Jasper Counties infant mortality rate exceeds the Healthy People 2030 target rate of 5.0 per 1,000 live births.
- **Data Source(s):** Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal, Infant Mortality Data, 2018-2022. Healthy People 2030.



Low birth weight

Seven percent of infants born in Jasper County had a low birth weight. Low birth weight is defined as less than 2,500 grams (approximately 5 lbs., 8 oz.).

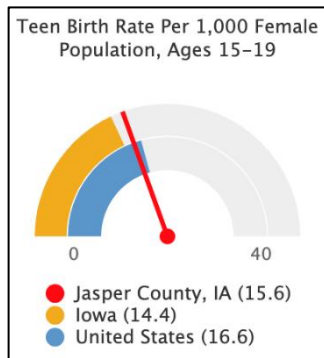
- **Benchmark:** The prevalence of infants born at a low birth weight is slightly higher in Jasper County (7.00%) than Iowa as a whole (6.8%).
- **Data Source(s):** University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. National Center for Health Statistics - Natality Files (2016-2022). County Health Ranking. 2016-22.



Teen births

This indicator reports the seven-year average number of births per 1,000 female population age 15-19. In Jasper County, the teen birth rate is 15.6 per 1,000.

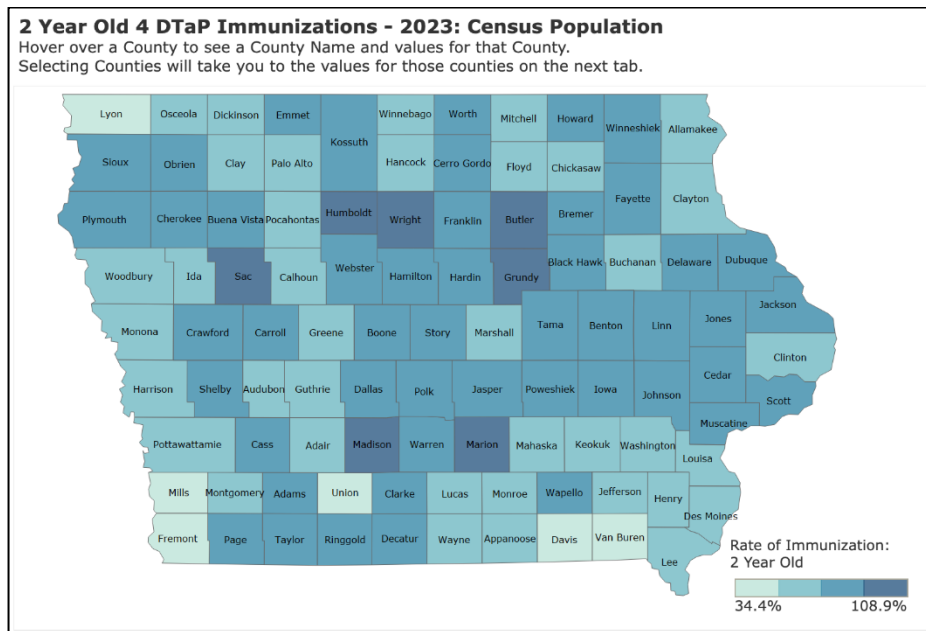
- **Benchmark:** The teen birth rate in Jasper County is higher than the state's teen birth rate (14.4).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via County Health Rankings. 2016-2022.



Child immunizations

Nearly 78% (77.9%) of children in Jasper County received the recommended doses of the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series by age 24 months (about 2 years).

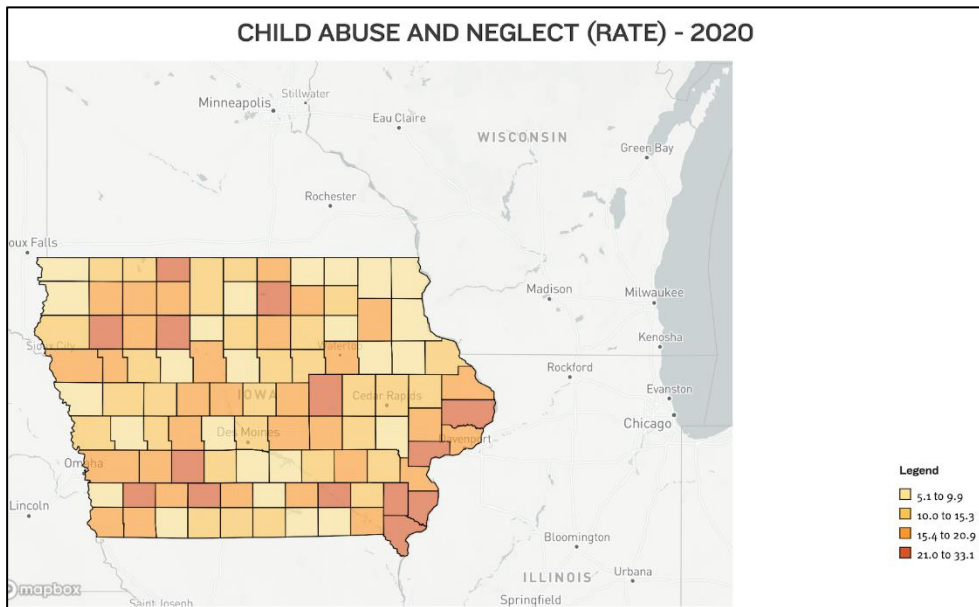
- **Benchmark:** The immunization rate in Jasper County is higher than the Iowa vaccination rate (69.7%).
- **Data Source(s):** Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal. Children: Immunization Data for 2-Year-Old. 2023.



Child abuse and neglect

Jasper County had a Child Abuse rate of 15.7 per 1,000 children in 2020.

- **Benchmark:** The child abuse rate in Jasper County is higher than the statewide rate of 14.5.
- **Data Source(s):** Kids Count Data Center. Child abuse and neglect in Iowa. 2020.

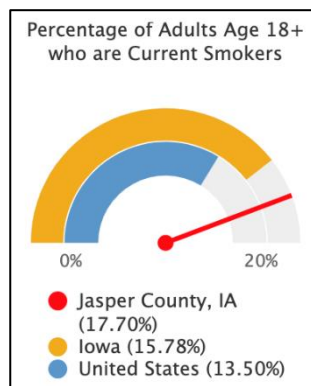


HEALTH BEHAVIORS AND RISK FACTORS

Tobacco Use

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoke every day or some days. According to Healthy People 2030, cigarette smoking causes cancer and early death and is identified as a leading health indicator. Adults in the United States are more likely to use cigarettes than any other tobacco product.

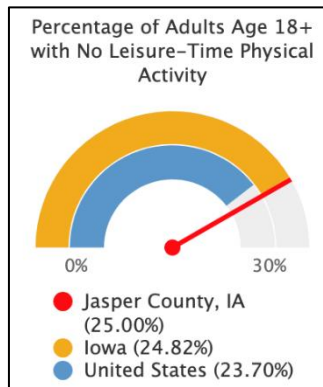
- **Benchmark:** The tobacco use rate of 17.70% in Jasper County is higher than the statewide rate of 15.78%.
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Access via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021. Healthy People 2030.



Physical inactivity

In Jasper County, 25% of adults reported no leisure-time physical activity outside of work (age adjusted).

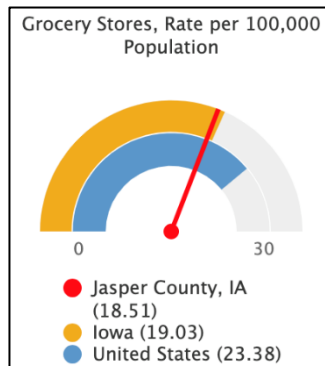
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County residents are less active than their Iowa peers (24.82%).
- **Data Source(s):** County Health Rankings. 2021. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



Grocery stores and supermarkets

Jasper County has 7 grocery establishments with a rate of 18.51 per 100,000 population. Healthy dietary behaviors are supported by access to healthy foods, and grocery stores are a major provider of these foods. Grocery stores are defined as supermarkets and smaller grocery stores primarily engaged in retailing a general line of food, such as canned and frozen foods; fresh fruits and vegetables; and fresh and prepared meats, fish, and poultry. Delicatessen-type establishments are also included. Convenience stores and large general merchandise stores that also retail food, such as supercenters and warehouse club stores, are excluded.

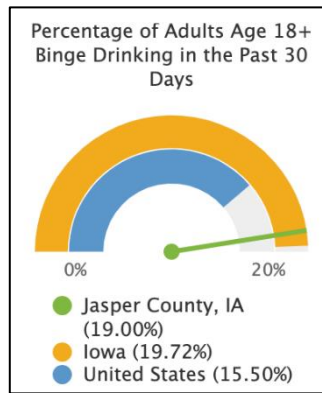
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County residents have less access to grocery establishments than Iowans as a whole (19.03 per 100,000).
- **Data Source(s):** US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns. Additional data analysis by CARES 2021.



Binge drinking

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having five or more drinks (men) or four or more drinks (women) on an occasion in the past 30 days. In Jasper County, 19% of adults report binge or heavy drinking. Healthy People 2030 identified reducing the proportion of people aged 21 years and over who engaged in binge drinking in the past month as a leading health indicator.

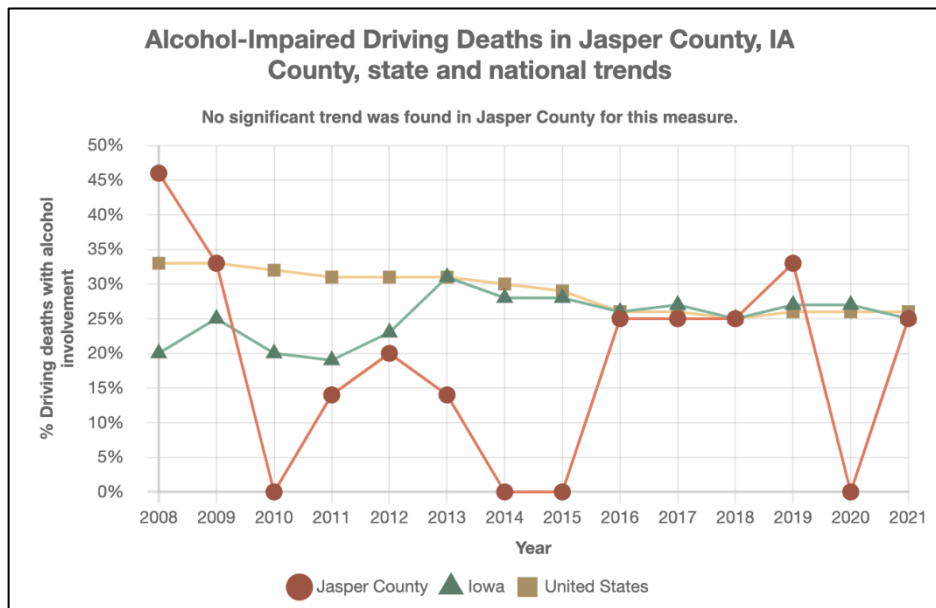
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County residents report slightly less binge/heavy drinking than their Iowa peers (19.72%).
- **Target:** Jasper County exceeds the Healthy People 2030 target rate of 25.4%.
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the PLACES Data Portal. 2021.



Alcohol-impaired driving deaths

In Jasper County, Iowa, 23% of motor vehicle crash deaths between 2017-2021 involved alcohol.

- **Benchmark:** More than a quarter (26%) of motor vehicle crash deaths in both Iowa and United States involved alcohol.
- **Data Source(s):** County Health Rankings, which utilizes figures from the 2017-2021 Fatality Analysis Reporting System.



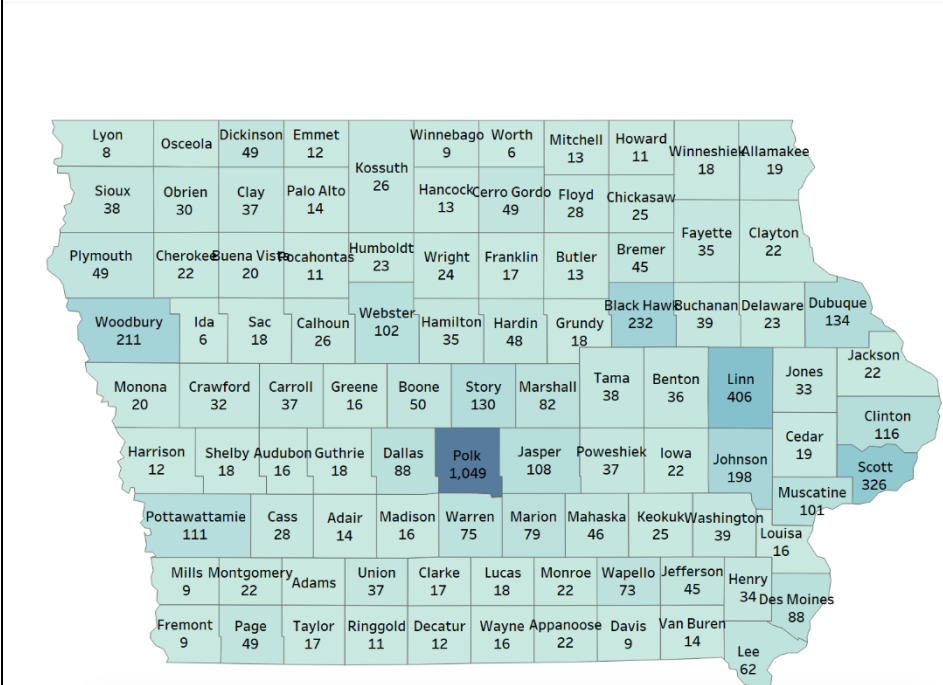
Drug Overdose

Drug overdose deaths continue to be a leading cause of mortality in the United States. According to the CDC, since 2009 an increasing proportion of drug overdose deaths have been caused by opioids, with overdose deaths involving opioids increasing 15% from 2020 to 2021. Tracking emergency department (ED) drug overdose data involves collecting data about the number of emergency hospital admissions due to a substance overdose. In Jasper County, there were 108 suspected drug overdose visits in 2022. Healthy People 2030 has identified drug overdoses as a leading health indicator and a national public health emergency.

- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Iowa Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030.

Number of Suspected Iowa Drug Overdose Visits by County 2022

Data based on patient residency. Numbers <6 are suppressed for confidentiality.

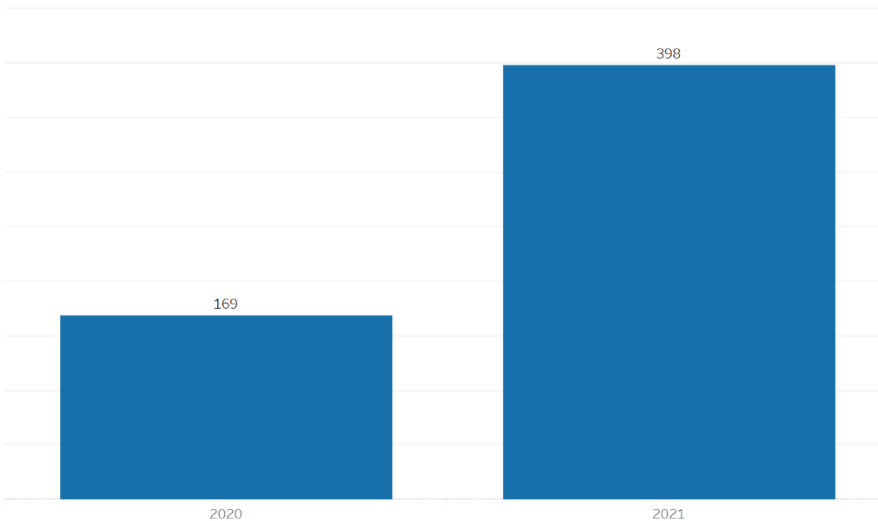


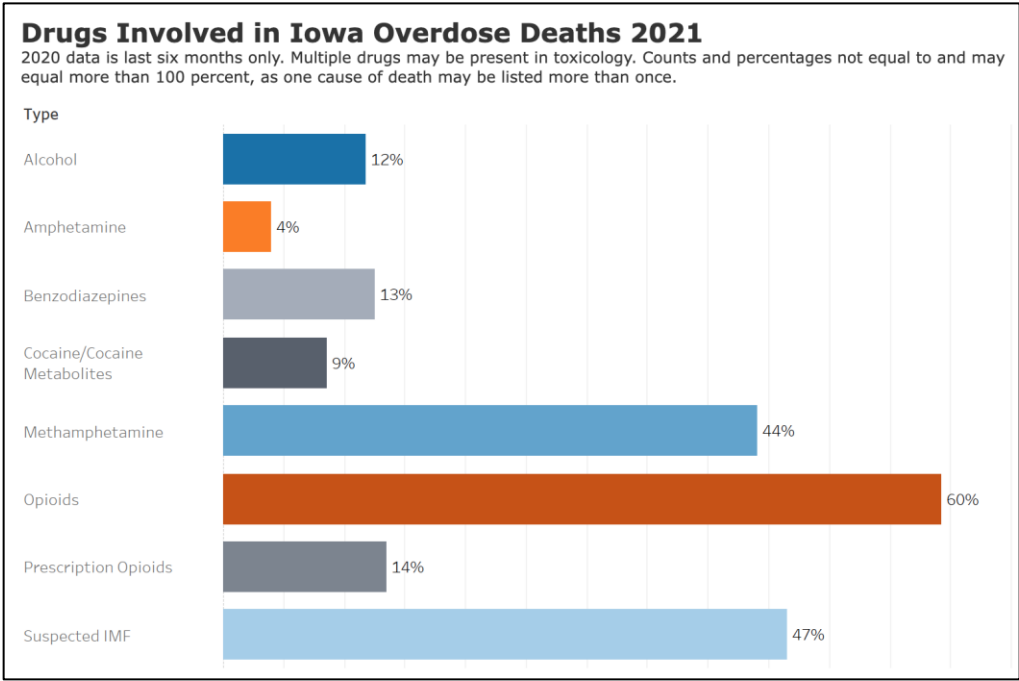
Drug Overdose Statewide

The State Unintentional Drug Overdose Reporting System (SUDORS) is a statewide surveillance system that collects information on overdose deaths. Overdoses that are unintentional or have an undetermined intent are included in the system. SUDORS is a unique multi-source data system combining information from death certificates, toxicology reports, and medical examiner reports. Cases that only involve alcohol, tobacco, or inhalants (such as organic solvents) are excluded. In 2021 there were 398 drug overdose deaths. The three primary drugs used in the overdose deaths included opioids, suspected IMF and methamphetamine.

Iowa Drug Overdose Deaths 2020 & 2021

2020 data is last six months only. Additional months will be included when available.

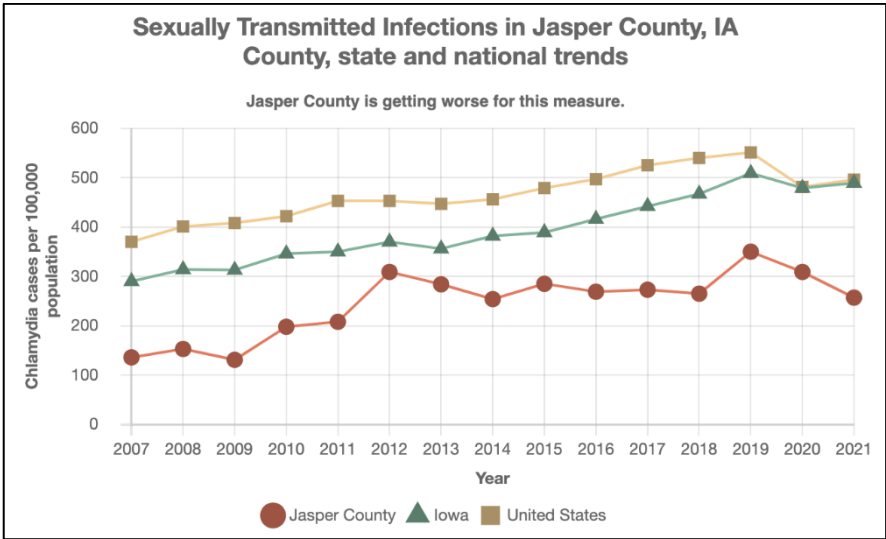




Chlamydia

In Jasper County, Iowa, 256.9 new cases of chlamydia were diagnosed per 100,000 people.

- **Benchmark:** Jasper County has a lower rate than Iowa (489.2) and the United States (495.5).
- **Data Source(s):** County Health Rankings, 2021.

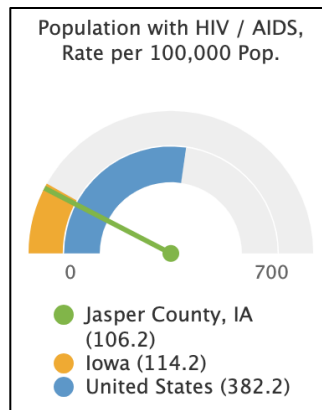


HIV prevalence

The prevalence of HIV disease in Jasper County is 106.2 per 100,000 residents. Healthy People 2030 identifies increasing knowledge of HIV status as a leading health indicator as people are most likely to get HIV from people who don't know they have it.

- **Benchmark:** The prevalence in Jasper County is lower than the state (114.2 per 100,000 residents).

- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Healthy People 2030, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2021.

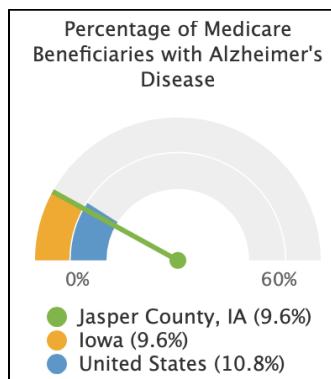


CHRONIC DISEASES

Alzheimer's disease (Medicare Population)

Close to 10% percent of Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries in Jasper County are living with Alzheimer's disease.

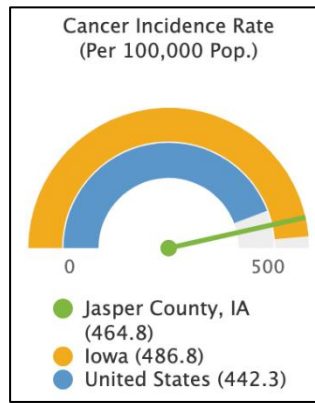
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of beneficiaries with Alzheimer's disease in Jasper County is the same as in the state (9.6%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



Cancer incidence – All Sites

The age-adjusted cancer incidence rate in Jasper County is 464.8 per 100,000 population. The top five most diagnosed cancers in Jasper County include breast cancer, colon & rectal cancer, prostate cancer, lung & bronchus cancer, and bladder cancer.

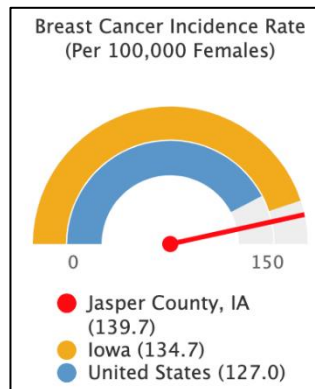
- **Benchmark:** The cancer incidence rate in Jasper County is lower than the state rate (486.8) but higher than the national rate (442.3).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



Breast Cancer

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of females with breast cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under Age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). In Jasper County there were 35 new cases of breast cancer.

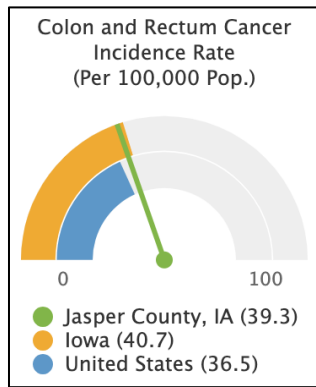
- **Benchmark:** The Breast Cancer incidence rate in Jasper County (139.7) is higher than the state rate (134.7).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.



Colon and Rectum Cancer

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, ..., 80-84, 85 and older). In Jasper County there were 20 new cases of Colon and Rectum Cancer. Healthy People 2030 identifies increasing the proportion of adults who get screened for colorectal cancer as a leading health indicator.

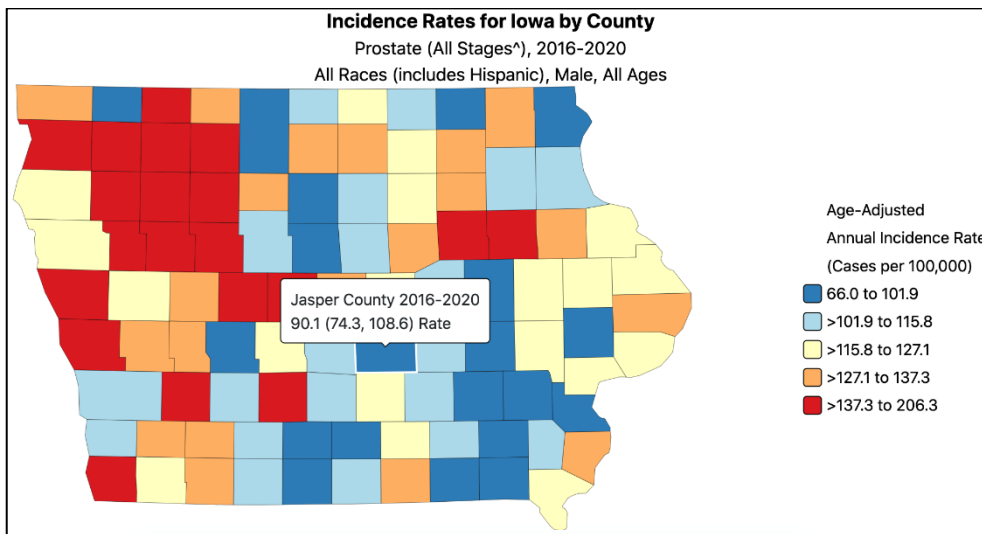
- **Benchmark:** The Colon and Rectum Cancer incidence rate (39.3) in Jasper County is lower than the state rate (40.7), but higher than the national rate (36.5).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20. Healthy People 2030.

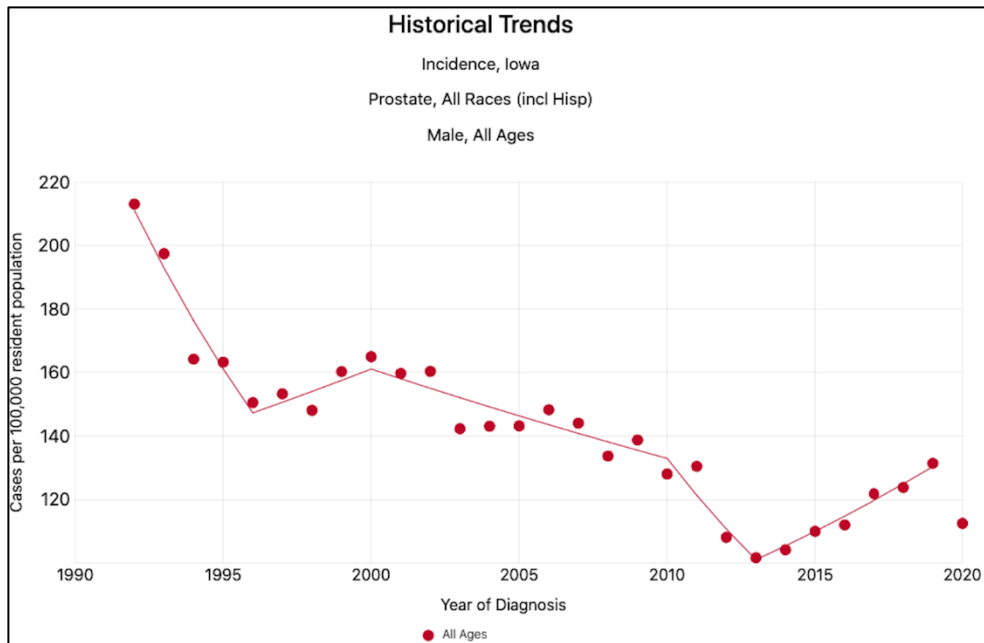


Prostate Cancer

The Prostate Cancer incidence rate for males is 120.4 in Iowa and 110.5 in United States from 2016-2020. In Jasper County it is at 90.1 per 100,000 population.

- **Benchmark:** The Prostate Cancer incidence rate in Jasper County (90.1) is slightly lower than the state rate (120.4) and national rate (110.5).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

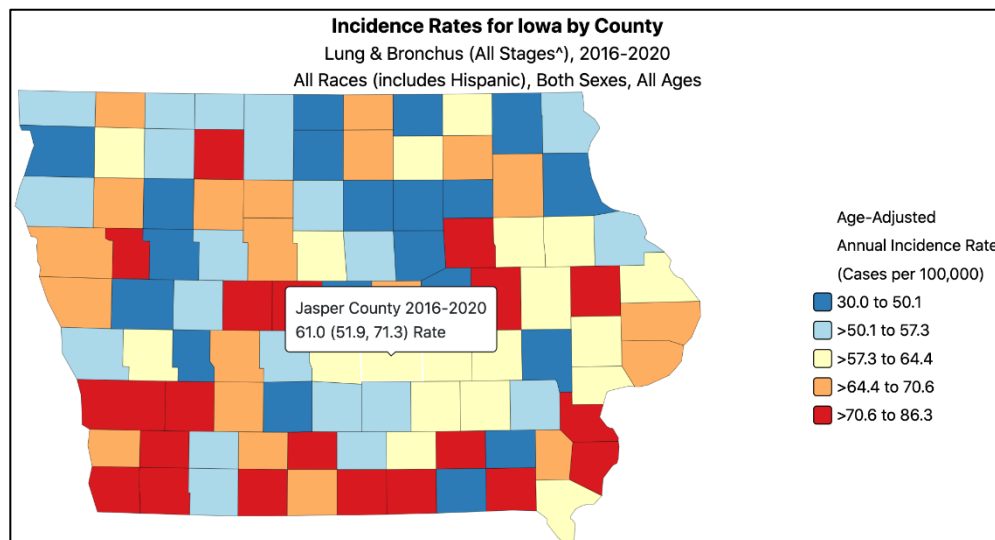


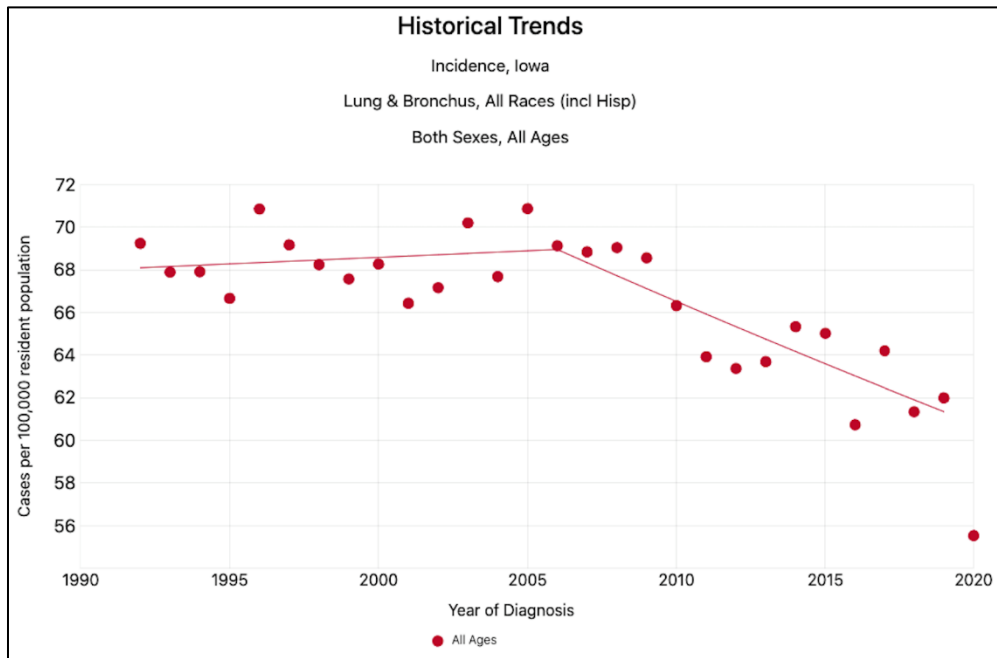


Lung and Bronchus Cancer

The Lung and Bronchus Cancer incidence rate for both males and females is 60.7 in Iowa and 54 in United States from 2016-2020. In Jasper County it is 61.0 per 100,000 population.

- **Benchmark:** The Lung and Bronchus Cancer incidence rate in Jasper County (90.1) is higher than the state rate (60.7) and national rate (54).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

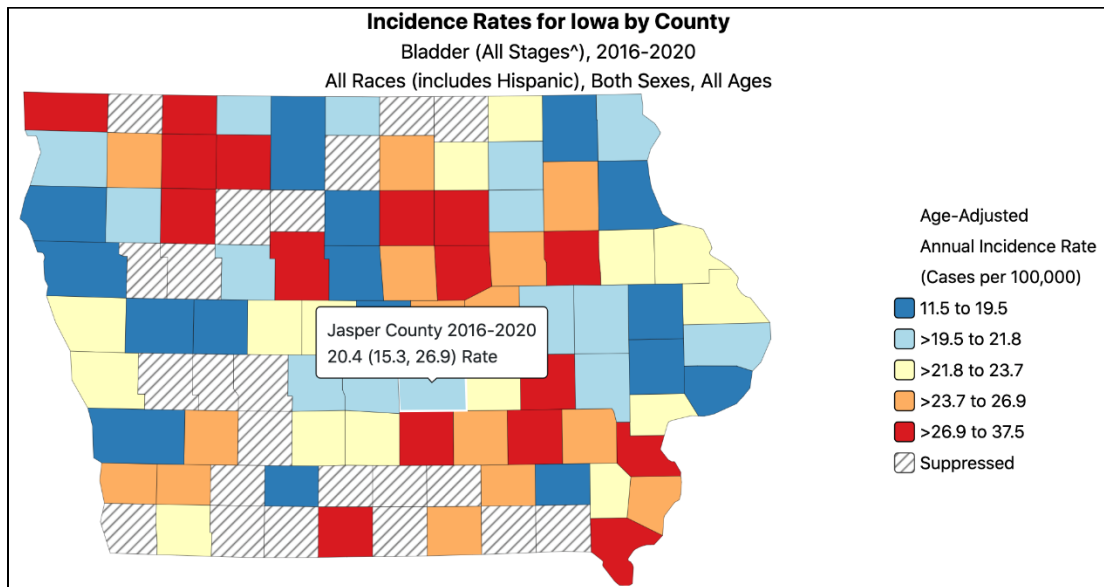


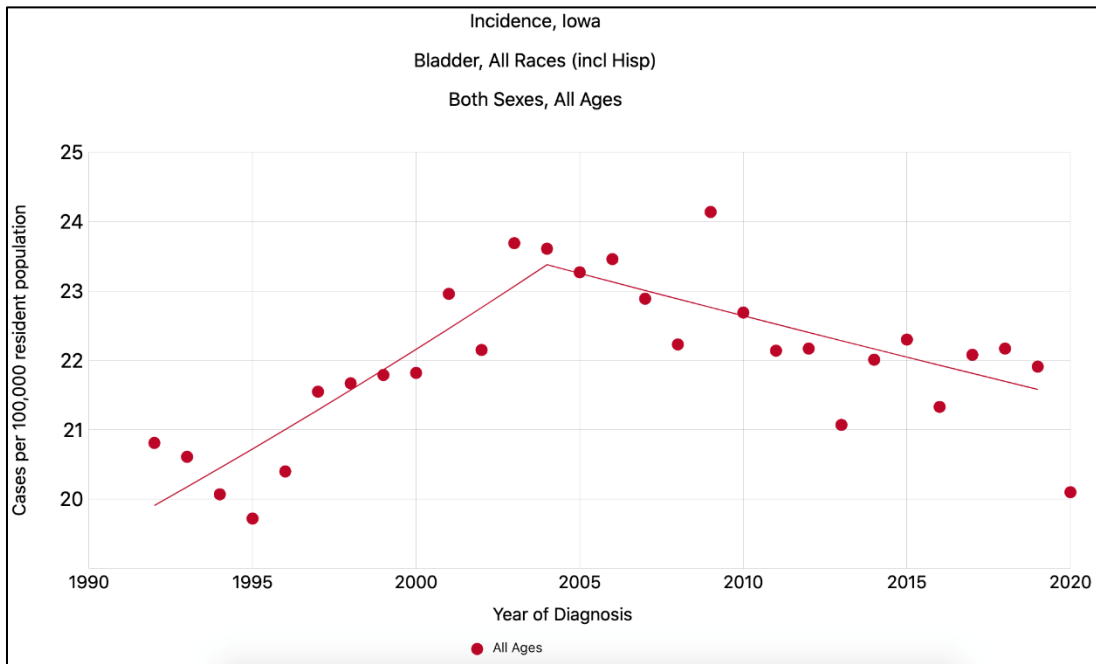


Bladder Cancer

The Bladder Cancer incidence rate for both males and females is 21.50 in Iowa and 18.90 in United States from 2016-2020. In Jasper County it is 20.4 per 100,000 population.

- **Benchmark:** The Bladder Cancer incidence rate in Jasper County (20.4) is lower than the state rate (21.50) and higher than the national rate (18.90).
- **Data Source(s):** State Cancer Profiles. 2016-20.

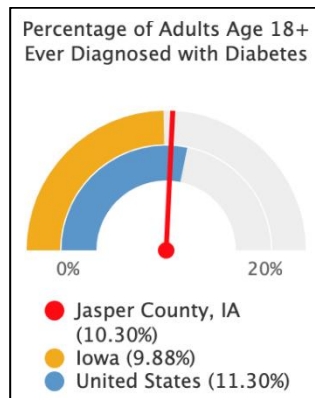




Diabetes (Adult)

In Jasper County a total of 10.30% of adults have been told by a health care professional that they have diabetes (excludes gestational diabetes). Reducing the number of diabetes cases diagnosed yearly is a leading health indicator identified by Healthy People 2030.

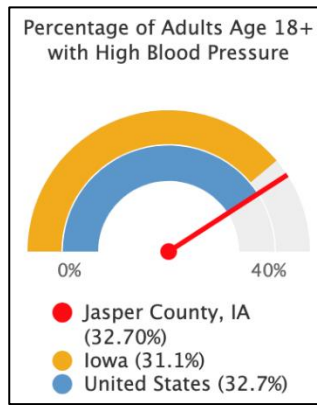
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of adults with diabetes in Jasper County (10.30%) is higher than in the state (9.88%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System via Places Data Portal. 2021. Healthy People 2030.



High blood pressure

A total of 32.70% of Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries in Jasper County have hypertension (high blood pressure). Healthy People 2030 identified increasing control of high blood pressure in adults as a leading health indicator.

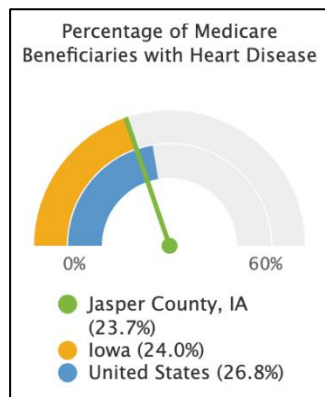
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries with hypertension in Jasper County is higher than the state (31.10%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via Places Data Portal. 2021. Healthy People 2030.



Heart disease

In Jasper County a total of 23.70% of Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries are living with ischemic heart disease.

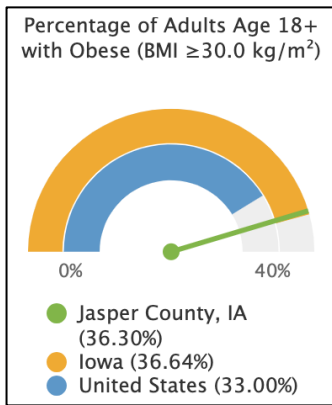
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of Medicare Fee-For-Service beneficiaries with ischemic heart disease in Jasper County is lower than Iowa as a whole (24.0%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services - Chronic Conditions. 2018.



Obesity

A total of 36.30% of Jasper County adults are obese, defined as having a BMI of ≥ 30.0 kg/m², calculated from self-reported weight and height.

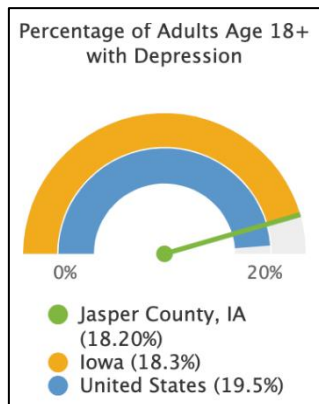
- **Benchmark:** Obesity is slightly lower in Jasper County than in the state (36.64%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via Places Data Portal. 2021.



Depression

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who report having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had depressive disorder. Within Jasper County there were 18.20% of adults aged 18 and older who reported having depressive disorder of the total population.

- **Benchmark:** Depression is slightly lower in Jasper County than in the state (18.30%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via Places Data Portal. 2021.

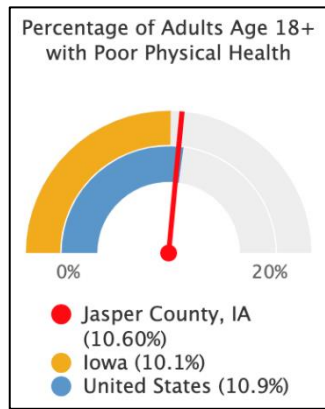


QUALITY OF LIFE

Poor physical health days

Within Jasper County, 10.60% of adults reported having 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their physical health was not good.

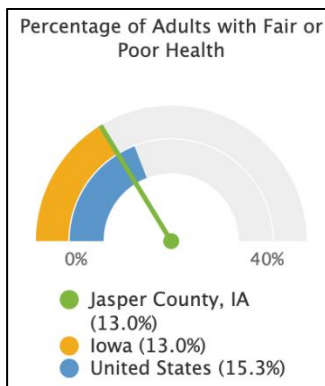
- **Benchmark:** A slightly larger percentage of adults in Jasper County reported poor physical health days than Iowa (10.10%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via Places Data Portal. 2021.



Poor or fair health

Within Jasper County, 13.0% of adults report having poor or fair health.

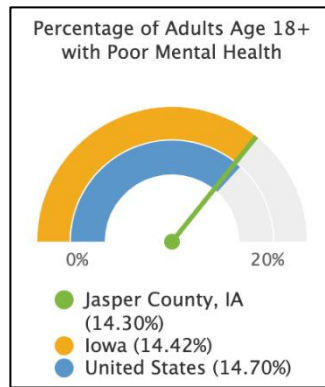
- **Benchmark:** The percentage of adults reporting poor or fair health in Jasper County is the same as the state rate (13.0%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via County Health Rankings. 2021.



Poor mental health

Within Jasper County, 14.30% of adults reported poor mental health in the past month.

- **Benchmark:** The percentage of adults reporting poor mental health in Jasper County is slightly lower than the state rate (14.42%).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System accessed via Places Data Portal. 2021.

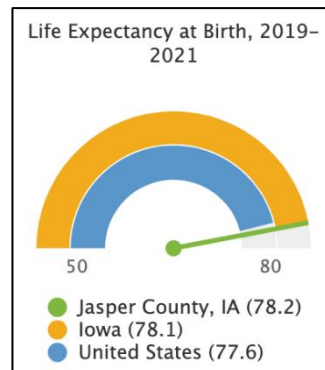


LIFE EXPECTANCY

Life expectancy

The average age-adjusted life expectancy at birth in Jasper County is 78.2 years.

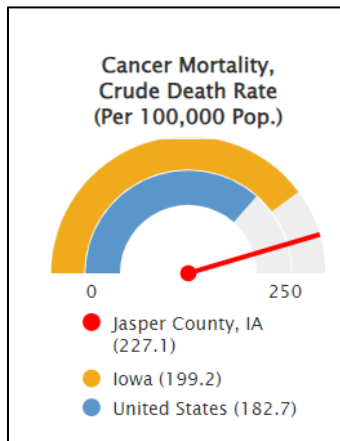
- **Benchmark:** The life expectancy in Jasper County (78.2) is higher than the state life expectancy (78.1 years).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC-National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



Cancer mortality

The age-adjusted death rate due to cancer in Jasper County is 227.1 per every 100,000 population.

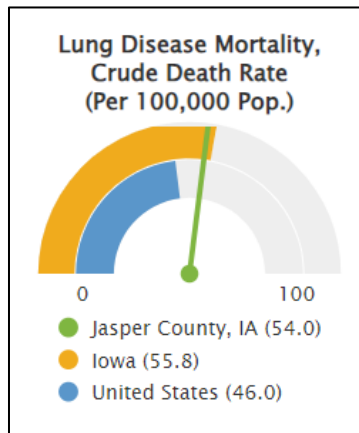
- **Benchmark:** The cancer mortality rate is higher in Jasper County than the state (199.2 per 100,000) and United States (182.7 per 100,000)
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2016-2020.



Lung disease mortality

The age-adjusted death rate due to lung disease in Jasper County is 54 per every 100,000 population.

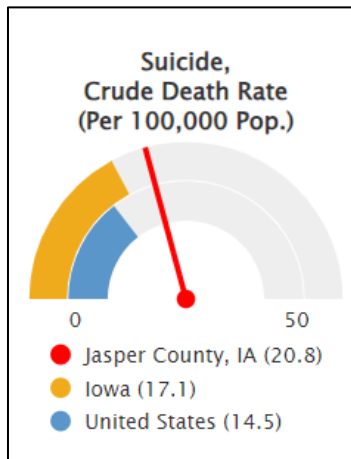
- **Benchmark:** The lung disease mortality rate is lower in Jasper County than the state (55.8 per 100,000) and higher than the United States (46.0 per 100,000).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



Suicide mortality

This indicator reports the 2018-2022 five-year average rate of death due to intentional self-harm (suicide) per 100,000 population. Figures are reported as crude rates. Rates are resummarized for report areas from county level data, only where data is available. This indicator is relevant because suicide is an indicator of poor mental health. Jasper County's rate is 20.8 per 100,000. Healthy People 2030 has identified reducing suicide rates as a leading health indicator and states that suicide rates have increased in almost every state over the last 2 decades.

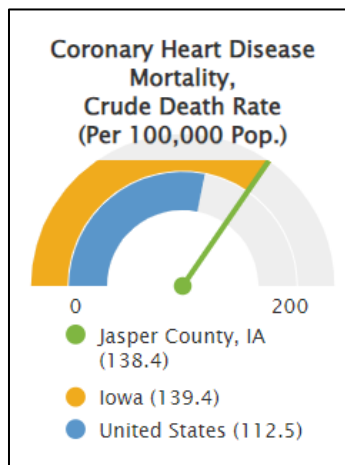
- **Benchmark:** Jasper County's crude suicide mortality death rate is higher than the state of Iowa's crude rate (17.1 per 100,000) and higher than the United States' crude death rate (14.5 per 100,000).
- **Target:** Jasper county's rate is higher than the Healthy People 2030 target rate of 12.8 per 100,000.
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022. Health People 2030.



Coronary heart disease mortality

The age-adjusted death rate due to coronary heart disease in Jasper County is 138.4 per every 100,000 population.

- **Benchmark:** The heart disease mortality rate is slightly lower in Jasper County than in the state (139.4 per 100,000).
- **Data Source(s):** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC - National Vital Statistics System. Accessed via CDC WONDER. 2018-2022.



Jasper County, Iowa Community Health Assessment Survey - May 2024

1. Jasper County Community Health Survey

Jasper County Health Department and MercyOne Newton are conducting this survey as a tool to assess the health needs and work to improve the health of residents in Jasper County, Iowa.

1. ACTIVE LIVING: Would you say that you are physically more active, less active, or about as active as other people your age?

- More active
- Less active
- About as active

2. HEALTHY EATING: How many days a week do you eat at least 2 servings of vegetables and 2 servings of fruit? Enter 0-7 (days)

3. MENTAL HEALTH: How would you rate your overall mental health, which includes stress, depression, anxiety, problems with emotions, or other mental health?

- Excellent
- Fair
- Very Good
- Poor
- Good

4. MENTAL HEALTH/CHILDREN: How can we improve mental health for school-age children?

- More mental health counselors in schools.
- More available mental health therapy outside of school hours.
- Parenting programs or classes.
- Increase mental health training for school staff.
- Evidence-based life skills classes.
- Other (please specify)

- None of the above

5. MENTAL HEALTH: Which of the following is true for you? Please select all that apply. Someone I know...

- died by suicide.
- I don't know anyone who has thought about suicide or died by suicide.
- has talked to me about thoughts of suicide.
- Decline to answer.
- has attempted suicide but didn't die.

6. SUBSTANCE: Have you been personally impacted by substance misuse? (alcohol or drugs) (you or someone else)

- A great deal
- A lot
- A moderate amount
- A little
- Not at all

7. USAGE: Have you used any of the following in the past year?

- Tobacco products
- E-cigarette or vape
- Marijuana or THC
- CBD
- Prescription drugs not prescribed to me such as pain relievers, stimulants, sedatives, and opioids.
- Other (please specify)
- None of the above
- Unknown pills or homemade pills
- Other illegal drugs
- Alcohol (Men more than 5 drinks on any day; Women, more than 4 drinks on any day)

8. CHRONIC DISEASES: Has a healthcare professional ever told you or someone in your household that they have/had, or are at risk for, any of the following: (check all that apply)

- arthritis or movement issues
- autoimmune disease
- cardiac problems (heart attack, coronary heart disease, high cholesterol)
- cancer
- dementia or Alzheimer's
- diabetes or prediabetes
- eating disorders
- high blood pressure
- kidney disease
- Other (please specify)
- None of the above
- liver disease
- lung disease chronic (asthma, COPD/emphysema, or chronic bronchitis)
- mental health
- neurologic disorders
- oral/dental issues
- obesity
- osteoporosis
- stroke

9. RESOURCES: Are you aware of available community resources that can support your health and well-being in the local area?

- Yes
- No
- Don't know or not sure

EMS or First Responders	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Eye Doctor/Optomtrist	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family Planning Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hearing /Audiologist	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Home Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Hospice	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Inpatient Services-hospital	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Mental Health	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Neurology - specialist - hospital	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Nursing Home/Long Term Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Obstetric Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outpatient services-hospital	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pain clinic- hospital	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pediatrics	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Pharmacies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Physical/Occupational Therapy	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Primary medical care (Doctors)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Public Health- Immunizations, Communicable Disease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
School Health (Nurses)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Substance Treatment	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Telehealth	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Urology - specialty - hospital	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Walk In Clinics/Urgent Care	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

15. HEALTHCARE: Describe the general perception of healthcare delivery in Jasper County.

16. HEALTHCARE: What healthcare services need to be improved in Jasper County?

17. DENTAL: When did you last visit a dentist or dental clinic for any reason?

- In the last year
 5 years or more
 In the past 2 years (longer than 12 months)
 Never
 In the last 5 years (longer than 24 months)
 Unsure
 Other (please specify)

18. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES: Please rate the following supportive services in Jasper County.

	Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Unknown
Childcare Providers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
College- DMACC Newton	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Employment, Job, Training assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Family Events in Jasper County	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Farmer/Agriculture	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Fitness/Wellness	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Food assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Housing Assistance	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Libraries	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Parenting	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Recreation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Schools	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Support Groups	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Transportation	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Veteran	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Violence Prevention	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Volunteer Opportunities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

19. SUPPORTIVE SERVICES: Please rate the overall availability of support services in Jasper County.

The link is the resource guide for available services. <https://www.jasperia.org/resources/>

Very Poor	Poor	Average	Good	Very Good	Unknown
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

20. SUPPORT SYSTEMS: How often do you see or talk to people that you care about and feel close to?

- Less than once a week
- 1-2 days a week
- 3-4 days a week
- 5 or more days a week

21. FOOD: In the last year, did you have enough money to purchase healthy food?

- Yes
- No

22. CHILDCARE: In the past year, have you or any family members been unable to get childcare when it was needed?

- Yes
- No
- NA

23. ECONOMIC STABILITY & INCOME: Within the past year, have you or anyone in your household had trouble paying for any of the following?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical Appointments |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Food | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Medication | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |

- None of the above

24. HOUSING: Have you experienced the following with your current living arrangement?
(Check all that apply)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of affordable housing | <input type="checkbox"/> Housing damage (flood, storm, leaks, other) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Overcrowding | <input type="checkbox"/> Nonfunctioning appliances (stove, oven, refrigerator) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unreliable utilities (electricity, gas, water) | <input type="checkbox"/> Landlord disputes |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Frequent moving | <input type="checkbox"/> Threat of eviction |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bugs (roaches and bed bugs) or rodents | <input type="checkbox"/> Violence or safety concerns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mold or dampness | <input type="checkbox"/> General cleanliness |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |

25. HOUSING: What is your current living situation?

- I have a steady place to live.
- I have a steady place to live today, but I am worried about losing it in the future.
- I do not have a steady place to live. (Examples: I am temporarily staying with others. I am staying in a shelter, living outside, in a vehicle, abandoned building, or park.)
- Other (please specify)

26. HOUSING: Are you worried that in the next two months, you may not have stable housing?

- Yes
- No

27. VIOLENCE: Do you know anyone who has been affected by the following?

- | | |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> bullying | <input type="checkbox"/> sex trafficking |
| <input type="checkbox"/> child abuse or neglect | <input type="checkbox"/> sexual assault |
| <input type="checkbox"/> domestic violence | <input type="checkbox"/> violence in your community |
| <input type="checkbox"/> elder abuse or neglect | <input type="checkbox"/> Other violent or abusive behaviors |
| <input type="checkbox"/> emotional abuse | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> physical abuse | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |

- None of the above

28. FALLS/INJURY: Have you experienced a fall with injury in the last year?

- Yes
- No

29. WORKFORCE: In your opinion, is there a shortage of the following workers in Jasper County? Check all that apply.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Childcare providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental Health Therapists |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CNA (Certified Nurse Assistant) or Healthcare Aide | <input type="checkbox"/> Nurses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental Providers for Medicaid | <input type="checkbox"/> Physicians or Medical Providers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EMS providers | <input type="checkbox"/> Teachers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Human Services | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Law Enforcement | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify) | |
| <input type="text"/> | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above | |

30. PRIORITIES: Rank the 7 priorities (Rank 1-7 with 1 being the highest priority)

- Access to Healthcare
- Economic Stability & Income
- Housing
- Mental Health & Mental Disorders- lack of Mental Health providers
- Active Living and Healthy Eating
- Substance Misuse (Substance, Alcohol, Drug Use)
- Cancer (Burden, Death, Screening)

31. STRENGTHS: What do you think are the three most important strengths for a healthy Jasper County?

- 1
- 2
- 3

32. IMPROVEMENTS: What do you think are the three areas of needed health improvements in Jasper County?

1

2

3

33. Age

34. Zip Code

35. What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Other (specify)

36. Which race/ethnicity best describes you? (Please choose only one.)

- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Asian / Pacific Islander
- Black or African American
- Hispanic
- White / Caucasian
- Multiple ethnicity / Other (please specify)

37. What is your marital status?

- Married
- Single, Divorced, Widowed
- Unmarried living with significant other
- Other (please specify)

38. LANGUAGE: In what language do you speak most often?

- English
- Spanish
- Other (please specify)

39. EDUCATION: What is the highest level of education you have completed?

40. EMPLOYMENT: Which of the following categories BEST describes your employment status?

- Employed, working full-time
- Employed, working part-time
- Not employed, looking for work
- Not employed, NOT looking for work
- Retired
- Disabled, not able to work

41. INCOME: What is your total household income?

- Less than \$39,999
- \$40,000 to \$69,999
- \$70,000 to \$99,999
- \$100,000 to \$149,999
- \$150,000 or More

42. What is your profession?

43. INSURANCE: Which of the following is your source of health insurance coverage?

- Medicare
- Medicaid
- Insurance through employer
- Other (please specify)
- Private Insurance
- Not covered by health insurance

Community town hall presentation

JASPER COUNTY

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA)


TOWN HALL

September 11, 2024








JASPER COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH TOWN HALL

Becky Pryor
Jasper County Health Dept.



AGENDA

- Welcome: 20 mins 
- Demographics: 10 mins 
- 4 Areas/Table Activity: 45 mins 
- Individual Input: 10 mins 
- Closing 5 mins & Lunch by noon 

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA)

NAME: _____

Blue Folder for Table Activity

RESTROOM

EXIT

LUNCH before Noon



COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA)

hello MY NAME IS

www.menti.com
Enter code 12519315

Use your cell phone- QR or website. Need help?



Or use QR code


COMMUNITY HEALTH

CHA = ASSESSMENT

CHIP = IMPROVEMENT PLAN

CHA/CHIP Introduction

- Purpose, Process, & Goals
- History
- Iowa Plan
- Current Health Improvement Plan



CHA & CHIP


Let's CHA-CHA



Purpose of CHA/CHIP

A **community**-wide process for identifying the most important factors affecting **health** in the community and developing a **plan to improve** health by building on community **strengths** and working on **gaps**.

Source: IHHS



The Process



CHIP=IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The idiom "chip away at" means to gradually reduce or weaken something, often through repeated efforts.

CHIP=IMPROVEMENT PLAN

ONE BITE AT A TIME

TAKE ACTION

Jasper Co. Community Health Improvement Plan 2022-2025

1. Mental Health *
2. Substance Misuse *
3. Wellness * (Active Living)
4. Homelessness
5. Childcare
6. Healthcare Staffing *(Access)
7. Update ER (hospital's goal) *
8. Health Transportation *
9. Primary Care *
10. Housing



Current Improvement Plans

CHINA Health Areas of Need and Goals	"Specific Actions" to Address Community Health Need or "Reasons Why Hospital Will Not" Address Need	Identified Lead	Identified Partners
Mental Health (Diagnosis, Treatment, Aftercare)	Improving access to care via targeted awareness of resources (stigma, etc.) through monthly PR marketing (i.e. mobile crisis line, proactive education, etc.); 1-2 monthly items marketed.	Jasper County Cares Coalition	Newton PD, Capatone, MetroOne Newton, Medical Center, Public Health, CICS, EFR, School, Sheriff, YMCA, Every Day Ball, USC
Anticipated Impact: Increase visibility and awareness of mental health services at Jasper County	Jasper County Cares Coalition is meeting monthly with all local key stakeholder groups and participants; will set and market to achieve longer term goals. Hospital will attend monthly meetings with key representatives.	Jasper County Cares Coalition	Newton PD, Capatone, MetroOne Newton, Hospital, Public Health, CICS, EFR, School, Sheriff, YMCA, Every Day Ball, USC
Anticipated Impact: Increase options for after-hours service for mental health	Marketing and PR for Your Life Iowa, mental health, teen health, suicide prevention, gambling, substance misuse, stress, coping, domestic and sexual violence prevention using but not limited to social media, newspaper, radio, bus boards, website.	EFR	Jasper County Cares Coalition
Anticipated Impact: Reduce the stigma associated with mental health	CICS is working to improve income guidelines to help with copay or deductibles by July 1st, 2022 for outpatient mental health services; currently can find up to 250% of FPL, moving up to 500% for outpatient services.	CICS	Jasper County Cares Coalition
	Providing mental health services for children; BHHS (Behavioral Health Intervention Services) will coincide	CICS	BHHS

Improvement Plan: Mental Health

Marketing and PR for Your Life Iowa, mental health, suicide prevention, gambling, substance stress, coping, domestic and sexual violence prevention but not limited to social media, newspaper boards, website.

988

SUICIDE & CRISIS LIFELINE

NO JUDGMENT. JUST HELP.

Text, Call, Chat 988. 24/7.

YOUR LIFE IOWA

Iowa IHS

Improvement Plan: Substance Misuse

Improvement Plan: Other

ORGANIZATION SPOTLIGHT

Discover Hope 517 Service: Community Center

Discover Hope 517 is a faith-based 501(c)(3) non-profit Recovery Community Organization (RCO) dedicated to providing recovery and restoration for those struggling with addiction.

COMMUNITY CENTER HOURS
Monday-Friday, 9 am to 4 pm
FREE Lunch, 11:30 am to 4 pm
Men's Restoration House
Many groups!

MOORE INFORMATION
(641) 841-0598
discoverhope517.org
733 1st Ave West, Newton, Iowa

Neighbors Helping Neighbors

Need empty, plastic, laundry containers with a screw top lid so they can make laundry detergent.

Drop off donations at the Pregnancy Center, 709 1st Ave W, Newton, IA

Need help?

Jasper County Health & Human Services Resource Guide

SCAN ME

Please send any updates to jasperco cares@jasperia.org

STRENGTH

Analysis of services offered in Jasper County

Current Health and Human Services Programs

(S) STRENGTH

- #1- Jasper Co. Cares Coalition
- Community collaboration, participation, and growth
- The amazing amount of services and resources available
- Resource guide- easy to use
- High quality senior care
- Schools and law enf. involved
- Services mentioned hospital, YMCA, new PAT, food programs, Public Health, lots of organizations

OPPORTUNITIES (O)

- Cont. community collaboration
- Nest program- Pregnancy Center
- Expansion and new space JCC
- Discover Hope- drop in center
- Educ. on services available
- Transportation funding
- Mental health support groups for seniors
- Educate about resources
- 24 mobile crisis - utilize more
- Need the following agencies to attend- Sal. Army, HIRTA, DHS
- Better funding Medicaid - MH/dental

(W) WEAKNESS

- #1- Transportation- can't afford
- Need more Mental Health providers, placements, school programs, MH drop in center- Connections promo

THREATS (T)

- #1 - State changes AEA
- IHHS restructuring- Mental Health and Public Health

Strengths- Jasper Co. Cares

Highlights- 2022-2025

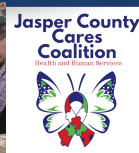
- Jasper Co. Cares Coalitions
- Collaboration!!!!
- Less meetings
- Resources, Guide, PR, Events Funding & More
- Focus groups- Schools, MCH, Seniors, Transportation
- Mental health, substance, homeless

Jasper County
Cares
Coalition
Health and Human Services



2nd Wed, 10:30 AM

Jasper~ Cares



GAPS?

THREATS (T)

- #1 - State changes AEA
- IHHS restructuring- Mental Health and Public Health
- Dental providers don't take Medicaid or patients
- Funding- local/County property tax reform
- Lack of Medicaid funding for Mental Health center
- Lack of funding for no cost transportation

Social Determinants of Health



Social Determinants of Health
Copyright free

Healthy People 2030

Goal



Healthy Jasper County

History CHA CHIP

Requirements

- Public Health every 5 years
 - Report to State
- Non-profit hospitals every 3 years
 - IRS report for hospital (2010)
- Required to publish widely

How long ago?

- Over 30 years in Iowa.

Affordable
Care
Act

99 Counties CHA CHIP



State of Iowa (SHA/SHIP)

State of Iowa

Overarching Theme: Health Disparities

Social, Economic, and Environmental Factors



Health Behaviors & Outcomes



1. Access to Medical Care
2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders
3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle
4. Social, Economic, & Environmental

Demographics of Jasper Co.

Kristina Winfield
Jasper County
Health Dept



Demographics- NAMES

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Uniqueness & Common

NAME

Uniqueness: Jasper
Female- 72%
Male 78% 2022

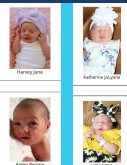
Names	#	Names	#
Oliver	160	Olivia	176
Liam	82	Charlotte	160
Theodore	62	Ava	129
Henry	54	Amelia	119
William	129	Emma	119
Hudson	124	Evelyn	113
James	121	Harper	113
Jack	120	Eleanor	105
Leo	119	Hazel	93
Owen	115	Nora	93

John
Mary
William
Robert
James
Charles
George
Ruth
Helen
Harold

TOP 10
JAME

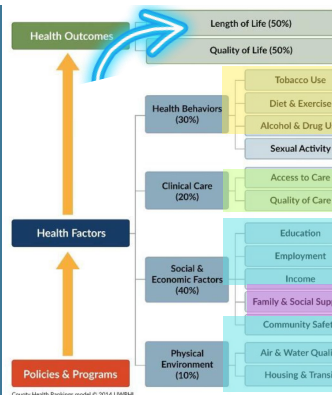
Smith
Johnson
Wilson
Miller
Williams
Anderson
Jones
Davis
Brown
Thompson

MercyOne Newtor. 2023
Births: 110
Twins: 2 sets
Top Names:
Boy: Sawyer & Asher
Girl: Laine/Lainey



CountyHealth
Ranking.org
2024- Newest Data

Ave. Life Expectancy
78.2 years-Jasper
78.1 Iowa
77.5 USA



2024 Health Outcomes (New)



County Health
Rankings & Roadmaps
2024 Health Outcomes - Iowa

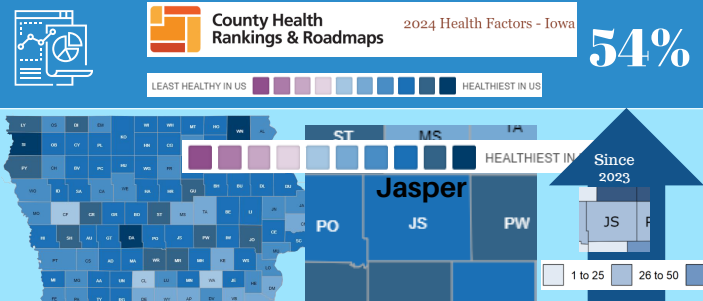
87%



2024 Health Factors (New)

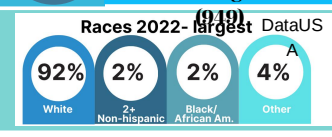
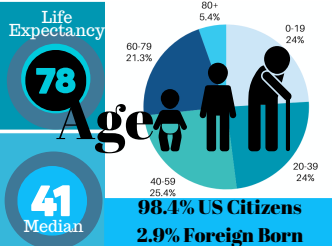
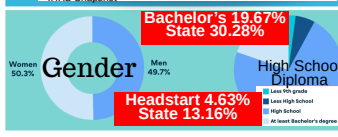
County Health
Rankings & Roadmaps
2024 Health Factors - Iowa

54%



Demographics

• 17th population in Iowa
• 8th size (730.4 sq. miles)
IHHS



YEAR: 2022

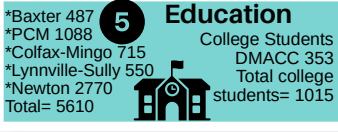
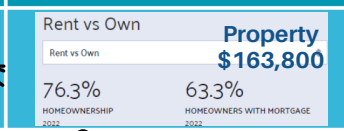
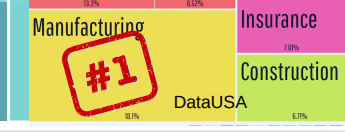
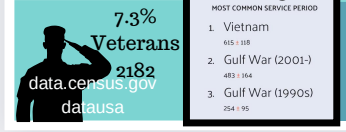
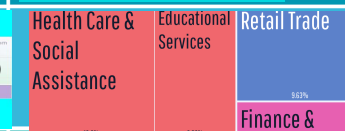
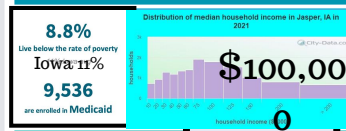
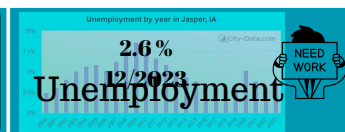
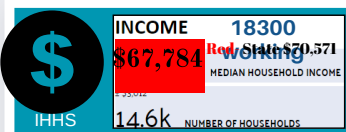
County	Births	Deaths
Jasper	360	422
Rest of County	7	10
Baxter	16	13
Colfax	31	36
Kallogg	15	21
Lynnvile	*	7
Mingo	*	9
Mitchellville	*	*
Monroe	21	28
Newton	200	269
Prairie City	25	9
Reasnor	*	*
Sully	25	9



- Top causes of death in 2022
- 80 Cancer #1
 - 50 Heart Disease #2
 - 23 Lung Issues #3
 - 13 Suicides
 - 16 Accidents



Red- 2nd data
Breast Cancer
Lung Cancer



ENGAGE

Four Health Areas Table Activity



JASPER CO HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Health Areas: pick 2 GAPS per area (Use 3's)

1. Access to Medical Care	2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders	3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle	4. Social, Economic, & Environmental
1. Healthcare Staff Shortage 2. Lack of Transportation 3. Insurance Issues 4. Dental Care: Medicaid 5. Lack of Preventive Healthcare 6. Medications Costs 7. Poor Quality of Care 8. Home Care or Hospice 9. Hospital 10. Emergency Care/Urgent 11. Specialty Care 12. OB and Prenatal 13. Senior & Disability Care 14. Pediatric Care	1. Mental Health Professional Shortage 2. Lack of Crisis Intervention 3. Schools & Children 4. Drug Overdose Prevention 5. Prevention Programs 6. Treatment / Inpatient Care 7. Impaired Driving 8. Legal Issues 9. Schools & Children 10. Stigma 11. Lack of Support 12. Tobacco & Vaping Prevention	1. Built Environment 2. Wellness Programs 3. Physical Activity 4. Prevention of Chronic Diseases/Cancer 5. Obesity 6. Food Insecurities 7. Injury Prevention 8. Socialization 9. Independent Aging 10. Sexual Health 11. Premature Death 12. Breastfeeding Ed./Support 13. Stress 14. Lack of Health Educ.	1. Lack of Available Resources 2. Lack of Job Training 3. Unaffordable Housing or Homeless 4. Lack of food, utilities, clothes, insurance, or transportation 5. Violence or Abuse Prevention 6. Lack of Childcare 7. Parenting Programs 8. Lack of Education/College 9. Lack of Health Equity 10. Poverty/Economic Instability

1. Access to Medical Care



1. Access to Medical Care

1. Healthcare Staff Shortage
2. Lack of Transportation
3. Insurance Issues
4. Dental Care: Medicaid
5. Lack of Preventive Healthcare
6. Medications Costs
7. Poor Quality of Care
8. Home Care or Hospice
9. Hospital
10. Emergency Care/Urgent
11. Specialty Care
12. OB and Prenatal
13. Senior & Disability Care
14. Pediatric Care

1. Access to Medical Care

WE ARE HIRING! DOCTORS

**D
A
T
A**

Medicaid dentist?

ACCESS TO CARE Patient = Dr 2477 to 1 snapshot

Part of Jasper County is a **shortage** area for Primary Care Physicians **shortage?** Jasper County is not a **shortage** area for Dental Care Providers

College costs: Dr- \$364,536 How long? 10-12 years **COLLEGE** Dentist: \$250,000+ 8 years

Dentist: 1890 to 1 not a shortage

Access to care includes the ability to navigate the health care system, find care locally, and pay for services. When someone lacks one or more of these abilities, disparities may emerge.

1. Physician Shortage

AAMC Physician Education - Iowa highest at **40%** of physicians education in Iowa.

- AAMC report March 2024- **shortage** of:
- Primary care **20,200- 40,400** by 2036.
 - Why? Population growth, aging population.
 - Dr age- **17% over 65 years old, 25% age 55-64**



For immediate release: May 9, 2024

Iowa is currently facing a physician workforce shortage crisis and is ranked **48th** in the nation for patient-to-physician ratios per 100,000 population.

1. Access to Medical Care. OB. & LABOR AND DELIVERY



Joint Statement from The Newton Clinic and MercyOne Newton Medical Center

To: Patients, Newton Community, Jasper County Leaders, Media
 From: Mark Thayer, Newton Clinic Administrator
 Chad Kelley, Chief Operating Officer - MercyOne Newton Medical Center
 Date: August 30, 2024
 Subject: Update to obstetrics recruitment and labor and delivery services in Newton

Due to a decade of significant recruitment and physician workforce challenges, The Newton Clinic is announcing they will no longer continue to pursue recruitment of physicians dedicated to obstetrics for labor and delivery services. As a result, maternal care partner MercyOne Newton Medical Center must pause labor and delivery services indefinitely after October 15 to investigate other care models and options to provide obstetric care in our rural areas. MercyOne Newton does not directly employ any physicians but relies on partnering medical groups for physician staffing.

Newton Clinic is asking all mothers expected to deliver after October 15 to continue their scheduled prenatal care appointments with their Newton Clinic obstetrical physician to discuss their care and options for transfer and delivery. Mothers scheduled to deliver prior to October 15 will continue to have the excellent care they've been receiving and can deliver in Newton at MercyOne.

Nurses employed in the labor and delivery department at MercyOne Newton Medical Center will be offered continued employment in other open nursing positions and departments.

Questions regarding patient care may be directed to Mark Thayer at The Newton Clinic: 641-792-2112.



1. Access to Medical Care: OB & LABOR AND DELIVERY

- In Iowa, **33.3** percent of counties are defined as maternity care deserts compared to **32.6** percent in the U.S.
- **14.0** percent of women had no birthing hospital within 30 minutes compared to 9.7 percent in the U.S.
- **10.6** percent of birthing people received no or inadequate prenatal care, less than the U.S. rate of 14.8 percent.



IHHS, Maternal Data and Report Births that occurred in Jasper Co, Iowa, 2021

OBGYN	78	61.4%
Family Med	47	37.0%
Nurse Midwife	**	1.6%



1. Access to Medical: Survey

- Strengths**
- Healthcare 17.55%
 - Community 9.27%
 - Housing 6.71%



Health Care: (rated good or very good) Ambulance, EMS, Eye doctor, Dental, school nurses, pharmacy, home health, hospice, chiropractors, PT, public health, primary care Drs., cancer care, cardiology Supportive Services 3.5/5 (Q18) (rated good or very good) Libraries, DMACC, Schools, Fitness, Recreation, Volunteer, Events

3.5 average rating

★★★★☆

Survey Q14, Q16, Q18

1. Gaps: Survey

Healthcare 21.71% Survey (Top improvements needed: Hospital, Providers, Pediatrics, Specialists, Urology, Neuro, Primary Care, Quality of Care, Affordability, Urgent care, Nurses)

Emergency Dept (care/space) 2nd data Red- Primary Care & Dentist

Q16, Q29

Healthcare Workforce SHORTAGE (Survey: Q 29)

- Nurses, CNA, Dental for Medicaid, Physicians
- Note: Mental Health providers in next section



1. Barriers: Survey

- \$\$\$\$\$
- Cost (out of pocket) 49%
 - Lack of Ins. or coverage 23%
- Appointments**
- Work or school conflicts 39%
 - Difficult to get an appt 33%
 - Time of appt. 28%
 - Lack of providers 29%

3.3 average rating

★★★☆☆

Common terms (Q15): good, improving, need more providers, average, ok, poor, Empower data 2024- Jasper 381 Electrical dependent 307 O2 dependent 131 Home Care, 44 Hospice



Helped 10 people with medication (1 time gap funding) Data: Jasper County General Asst

Medical outside Jasper 84%
Primary in Jasper 69%
Dental visit last year 77%

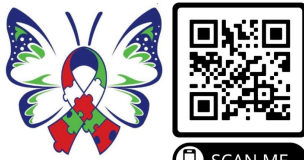
QUALITY OF CARE	2nd Data from Trinity
Q10 Preventable hospitalizations	1,815
Q11 90-day hospital readmissions	11.90%

1. Access to Medical Care Resources Available

<https://www.jasperia.org/resources>

Jasper County Resource Guide

Health and Human Services



SCAN ME

Please send any updates to jaspercoares@jasperia.org

Website: <https://www.jasperia.org/resources>

1. Access to Medical Care Resources Available

Newton Daily News 1/19/24

JOIN OUR SENIOR CARE TEAM! \$5,000 Bonus! 401(k) & LTRP! DAY CARE!

NURSING JOB FAIR

DMACC NEWTON CAMPUS FRONT HALLWAY

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14

Many DMACC Courses

Primary Care Provider Loan Payment Program

National Pharmacist Day

STAFF THAT JOINED IN 2023

• MICHAEL BROOKS, RN, NP, PEDIATRICS
• DR. ZACHARY BLEK - PODIATRIST, DPM
• DR. PATRICK COOLEY, MD - FAMILY PRACTICE
• DR. DENNIS DORNBIER, DO - OB/GYN

One of the Midwest's largest independent clinics... because you deserve a choice in health care



Newton Clinic

House of Mercy Job Openings

Now Hiring

Looking for a job with a purpose? We are a purpose-oriented, trauma-informed, and spiritually grounded organization. We are currently seeking individuals who are passionate about their work and committed to their client's best interests.

Job Openings 1

Check out our team of professionals and medical professionals making a difference!

1. TABLE ACTIVITY

1. Access to Medical Care

INSTRUCTIONS

- Folder at each table.
- 7 minutes.
- Each table will discuss topics on the left.
- Discuss data, survey, & resources available.
- Vote on the TOP 2 health issues or gaps that need improvement in Jasper County.

Choose one person per table to enter the TOP 2 health issues on the iPad using the number on the left (1,2,3...)

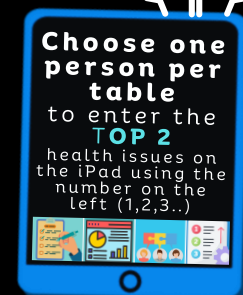


TABLE ACTIVITY - THOUGHTS?

1. Access to Medical Care

Top 2 Answers



1. Healthcare Staff Shortage
2. Lack of Transportation
3. Insurance Issues
4. Dental Care: Medicaid
5. Lack of Preventive Healthcare
6. Medications Costs
7. Poor Quality of Care
8. Home Care or Hospice
9. Hospital
10. Emergency Care/ Urgent
11. Specialty Care
12. OB and Prenatal
13. Senior & Disability Care
14. Pediatric Care

2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders

In the State of Iowa, Help is 3 Numbers Away

211 connects people with information and referrals for:

- Food
- Housing and Shelter
- Utility Assistance
- Healthcare Services
- Government Services
- Transportation
- Legal Services
- Child Care
- Substance Use
- Domestic Violence
- Disaster Assistance
- Emergency Use

988 provides crisis support for:

- Thoughts of Suicide
- Mental Health Crisis
- Substance Use Crisis
- Emotional Distress

211 provides information and referrals for:

- Transportation
- Legal Services
- Child Care
- Substance Use
- Domestic Violence
- Disaster Assistance
- Emergency Use

911 provides first responder support for:

- Medical Emergencies
- Fire
- Police
- Domestic Violence
- Substance Use
- Life-Threatening Situation

2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders

1. Mental Health Professional Shortage
2. Lack of Crisis Intervention
3. Suicide Prevention
4. Drug Overdose Prevention
5. Prevention Programs
6. Schools & Children
7. Treatment / Inpatient Care
8. Binge Drinking Prevention
9. Impaired Driving Prevention
10. Legal Issues
11. Low Reimbursement MH
12. Stigma
13. Lack of Support
14. Tobacco & Vaping Prevention



2. Mental Health: survey/data

Mental Health snapshot

4.4 days poor mental health days per month (4.4 days/mo, poor avg)

shortage MH

Jasper County is a shortage area for Mental Health Care Providers

There are far fewer mental health providers in Iowa than the national average. There are also differences in access to mental health providers across the state.

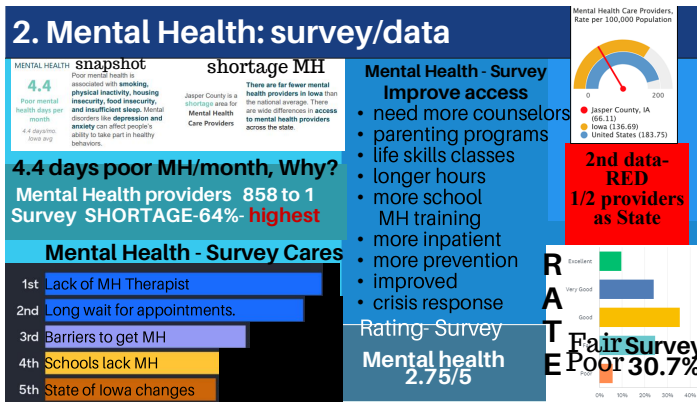
Mental Health - Survey Improve access

- need more counselors
- parenting programs
- life skills classes
- longer hours
- more school MH training
- more inpatient
- more prevention
- improved crisis response

Rating - Survey Mental health 2.75/5

2nd data-RED 1/2 providers as State

Fair Survey Poor 30.7%



2. Mental Health (MH):

SEPTEMBER IS SUICIDE PREVENTION

Suicide mortality Jasper 20.80 State 17.10 (per 100,000 population)

50 Mental Health legal cases (civil) Per Jasper Co. Attorney Office

67% of 951 surveyed Jasper residents are satisfied with life. Source: Jasper Co. survey 2024

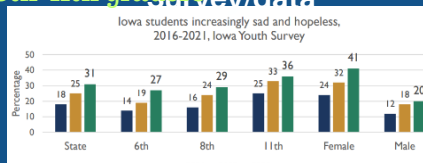
23X Capstone BH appointments 20451- FY 24 879-2012

Strengths on survey Mental Health 5.72% & Gap survey 16.63% #1 workforce shortage

2. Mental Health (MH):

6th-8th-11th graders survey/data

Iowa students increasingly sad and hopeless, 2016-2021, Iowa Youth Survey



Across the United States and Iowa, teens are experiencing high rates of poor mental health.

- In 2021, that number had jumped to 31%.
- All increased, but 6th graders experienced the biggest jump to 27% in 2021.
- Females is twice that of males. In 2021, 41% of female students.

Iowa Youth Survey

2. Substance Misuse : Data

Personally impacted by substance misuse

74% Impacted

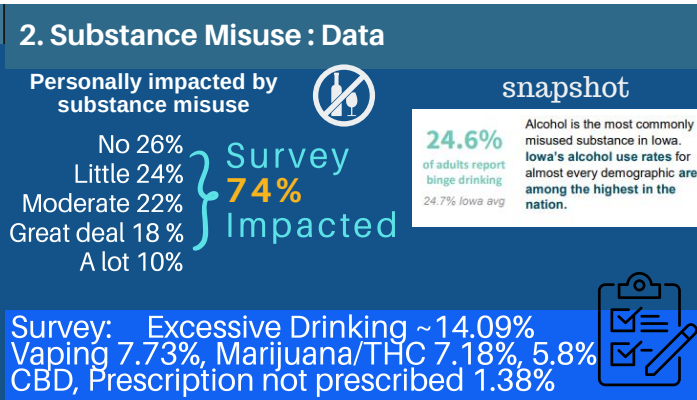
- No 26%
- Little 24%
- Moderate 22%
- Great deal 18%
- A lot 10%

Survey: Excessive Drinking ~14.09% Vaping 7.73%, Marijuana/THC 7.18%, 5.8% CBD, Prescription not prescribed 1.38%

snapshot

24.6% of adults report binge drinking 24.7% Iowa avg

Alcohol is the most commonly misused substance in Iowa. Iowa's alcohol use rates for almost every demographic are among the highest in the nation.

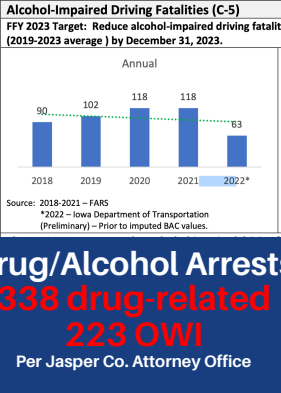


2. Substance Misuse

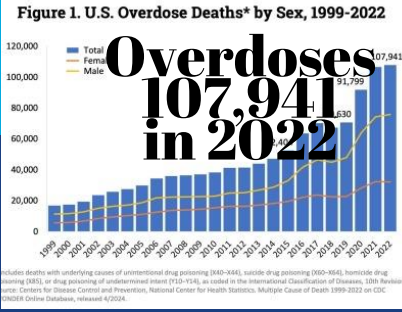
154 cases: Child Abuse
(29 repeat cases)
68% involved drug use in the home, parental neglect due to drug use, or children testing positive)
43.2% under the age of 5 data: 2023-24

131 Substance use disorders in Jasper Co. are similar to the rest of the nation.

131 residents received substance use treatment in 2023
17,477 total patients admitted in Iowa



2. Substance Deaths: Secondary Data



- Overdoses are #1 Unintentional death in US**
1. Stimulants
 2. Opioids
 3. Illegally made Fentanyl
 4. Meth
- CDC: SUDORS**

2. Resources: MH /Substance

ORGANIZATION SPOTLIGHT: CAPSTONE BEHAVIORAL HEALTHCARE
Services: Mental Health & Substance Treatment
"The purpose of our work is to help individuals overcome mental health challenges, substance use, and addiction through evidence-based care." - CAPSTONE Behavioral Healthcare

RECOVERY MONTH EVENT!
September 20th 10am-12pm
UCS

THE ANSWER TO WHAT'S NEXT IN YOUR RECOVERY JOURNEY
August 24 at 8:30am
The fourth canon is always a hit!

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS AVAILABLE
Prevention, abatement, & treatment for Jasper Co. residents.
APPLICATIONS DUE 6.30.2024

Let's End Opioid Crisis Together!
Website: https://www.jasperia.org/health/opsal_settlement/

PEER RECOVERY
HOUSE OF MERCY NEWTON, IA
Peer Recovery Council

Benefit?
- Peer support is a proven, evidence-based practice that helps individuals with mental health and substance use disorders.
- Peer support is a powerful tool for recovery and healing.
- Peer support is a safe and effective way to get help and support.
- Peer support is a way to help others and make a difference in their lives.
- Peer support is a way to build a strong and supportive community.

2. Tobacco and Vaping: data

Every year (U.S.), >480,000 people DIE from tobacco use & exposure to secondhand smoke.
Leading PREVENTABLE death.
Source: Am. Lung

40% of high school e-cigarette users vaped at least 20 days a month, and nearly **30%** reported vaping every day.
Source: Tobacco Free Kids 2023

Survey

Tobacco rate 17.7%-18% Jasper Co.
State 15.78%
Source: Trinity County Health Ranking

American Lung Association in Iowa
Do what you love and breathe easier today by quitting tobacco and nicotine with the Quitline. The Quitline is a free, confidential, 24/7 service. Start your quit today by calling "QUIT" to 800.QUIT.NOW (1-800-784-8686) or visiting www.quitline.org.
Breath easy. Do what you love. Quit tobacco today.

2. Mental Health & Substance

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUNDS AVAILABLE
Prevention, abatement, & treatment for Jasper Co. residents.
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Let's End Opioid Crisis Together!
Website: https://www.jasperia.org/health/opsal_settlement/

Jasper County Opioid Settlement Funds
August 6, 2024

How many people helped?
\$600,000

Sheepgate
Capstone Behavioral
Clearview Recovery
Outfox-Mingo CSD

Jasper County Resource Guide
Health and Human Services

SCAN ME

Please send any updates to jaspercoecares@jasperia.org

Website: <https://www.jasperia.org/resources>

2. TABLE ACTIVITY

2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders

1. Mental Health Professional Shortage
2. Lack of Crisis Intervention
3. Suicide Prevention
4. Drug Overdose Prevention
5. Prevention Programs
6. Schools & Children
7. Treatment / Inpatient Care
8. Binge Drinking Prevention
9. Impaired Driving Prevention
10. Legal Issues
11. Low Reimbursement MH
12. Stigma
13. Lack of Support
14. Tobacco & Vaping Prevention

INSTRUCTIONS

- Folder at each table.
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- Vote on the **TOP 2** health issues or gaps that need improvement in Jasper County.

Choose one person per table to enter the TOP 2 health issues on the iPad using the number on the left (1,2,3...)

2. TABLE ACTIVITY- review

2. Mental Health or Substance Use Disorders

Top 2 Answers

1. Mental Health Professional Shortage
2. Lack of Crisis Intervention

3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle

3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle

1. Built Environment
2. Wellness Programs
3. Physical Activity
4. Prevention of Chronic Diseases/Cancer
5. Obesity
6. Food Insecurities
7. Injury Prevention
8. Socialization
9. Independent Aging
10. Sexual Health
11. Premature Death
12. Breastfeeding Ed./Support
13. Stress
14. Lack of Health Educ.

3. ACTIVE LIVING, HEALTHY EATING, & LIFESTYLE: DATA

How active are you? Survey
>Active 27%
<Active 28%
About the same 44%
2nd data- 25%

Red J= Jasper S= State
Physical Inactivity:
J 25%, S 24.8%
High blood pressure:
J 32.7%, S 31.10%

Survey - 89% have someone in their household with a chronic disease.

ACTIVE LIVING & HEALTHY EATING

Being overweight or obese can lead to serious health issues such as cardiovascular disease, diabetes, stroke, depression, and certain cancers. A lack of consistent access to healthy food can lead to chronic diseases, obesity, or developmental problems. In Iowa, 89 out of 99 counties have been identified as having low food access.

36.3% of adults have an unhealthy body weight (BMI of 30.0 or higher)
36.3% Iowa avg

2,820 individuals experiencing food insecurity

Many risk behaviors linked to cancer can be prevented such as excessive drinking, using tobacco products, physical inactivity, poor nutrition, and ultraviolet light exposure. Cancer screening tests can help detect cancer at earlier stages, making treatment easier and improving rates of survival.

snapshot

#1 cause of death
464.8 County incidence rate for cancer (per 100,000 people)
486.8 Iowa avg

159.4 County death rate from cancer (per 100,000 people)

Cancer Risk Behaviors

- Excessive drinking
- Using Tobacco
- Physical inactivity
- Poor Nutrition
- Ultraviolet light exposure Environmental (Tanning beds)

3. Food Insecurities: DATA

Jasper County **Food Insecurities** last year **+500,000**

- 4520 School free lunches/breakfast (#x2)
- 10602 reduced school lunches/breakfast (#x2)
- 2491 families: Newton Salvation Army: 2491 families
- 5000+ Discover Hope 517 free lunch (2024, 6 months)
- 80138 meals/year Jasper Co. Elderly Nutrition
- 193450 approximate WIC days for food (530 x 365)
- 1860 Senior Commodities (ave/155 households per Jasper Co.)
- 189 vouchers VA - Jasper Co, VA
- 3165 SNAP food
- 9000 pounds Back Pack program Food Bank of Iowa
- 255,760 Food Bank of Iowa, \$341,000
- Plus pantries, places, schools, churches, farmer's market, daycares, and more...

Breastfeeding rates: 2022
Initiation 70% (1369 Newborns)
3 months - 20%
6 months - 15%, 1 year - 10%
for Jasper County

WIC # April 2024
Coifax 68
Newton 462
From: MICA newsletter

Lack of money for food
Survey Q27: \$7.82%
Grocery Stores: J 18.51, S 19.03

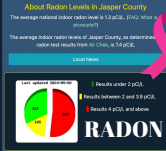
Local Food Outlets
National Average: 5.9/100k

3. ACTIVE LIVING, HEALTHY EATING, & LIFESTYLE: MISC DATA

Survey: 9.73% fell in the last year. CDC: 1 in 4 Amer. age 65+ falls yearly.

Adolescent Immunization Rates by VA

County	Rate
3-1-2-1-2 Series	80.9%
3 Hepatitis B	94.0%
1 Meningococci	84.7%
2 MMR	90.5%
1 Td/Tdap	85.9%
2 Varicella	89.0%



Above 36.3% high BMI in Jasper Co

Diabetes



Diabetes Prevalence
National Average: 10.6%

Preventive Care
Mammography Jasper 47%
State 55%
2nd data
Trinity Health Hub

3. Resources

Jasper County Resource Guide
Health and Human Services

Please send any updates to jaspercoeares@jasperia.org
Website: <https://www.jasperia.org/resources>

Resource	Address	Phone
Newton YMCA	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Anytime Fitness Newton	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Buster Park and Facilities	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Suburban Gym	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Star Walkout Center	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Jaffa Country Club (Golf)	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Albany Golf	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Maple Grove Fitness Center (at School)	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Hammond Trail Golf Club	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Albany Golf	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Jasper County Conservation	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Maple Grove Park, Camping, Trunk Sliding	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Agway Pool - Newton	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Agway Pool - Newton	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Newton Parks and Recreation	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Albany Golf	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
The Monroe Golf Club Simulator	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Suburban Gym	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
Top Sports Iowa (Baseball and Softball)	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234
West Side Gym	1000 N. Newton	319-271-1234

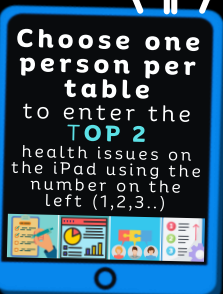
3. TABLE ACTIVITY

3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle

- Built Environment
- Wellness Programs
- Physical Activity
- Prevention of Chronic Diseases/Cancer
- Obesity
- Food Insecurities
- Injury Prevention
- Socialization
- Independent Aging
- Sexual Health
- Premature Death
- Breastfeeding Ed./Support
- Stress
- Lack of Health Educ.

INSTRUCTIONS

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3. TABLE ACTIVITY

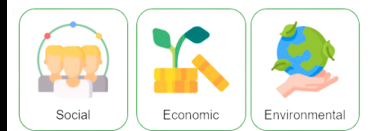
3. Active Living, Healthy Eating, & Lifestyle

- Built Environment
- Wellness Programs
- Physical Activity
- Prevention of Chronic Diseases/Cancer
- Obesity
- Food Insecurities
- Injury Prevention
- Socialization
- Independent Aging
- Sexual Health
- Premature Death
- Breastfeeding Ed./Support
- Stress
- Lack of Health Educ.

Top 2 Answers



4. Social, Economic, & Environmental



4. Social, Economic, & Environmental

- Lack of Available Resources
- Lack of Job Training
- Unaffordable Housing or Homeless
- Lack of food, utilities, clothes, insurance, or transportation
- Violence or Abuse Prevention
- Lack of Childcare
- Parenting Programs
- Lack of Education/College
- Lack of Health Equity
- Poverty/Economic Instability
- Vulnerable Population

4. Abuse, Violence, Legal

154 - Child Abuse (29 repeat cases)
68% involved drug use by parents

Survey Q27 Know someone who experienced violence?

- Emotional abuse 46.5%
- Bullying 43.98%
- Domestic violence 34.17%
- Child Abuse 29.69%
- Physical abuse 28.01%
- Sexual Assault 20.17%
- Violence 13.45%
- Elder Abuse or Neglect 9.24%
- Sex trafficking 2.52%

IOWA LEGAL AID
1 in 3 women experience intimate partner violence

Crisis Intervention Services

Jasper Crimes 2023-24

- 2329 Criminal
 - 1496 misdemeanors
 - 54 Juvenile Cases
 - 43 Burglaries
 - 58 Domestic Abuse
 - 18 Sex-related
 - 75 Child endangerments
 - 1 Dependent Adult
- Data: Jasper Co. Attorney's Office 2023-2024
- Family Crisis Center**

4. Abuse, Violence, Legal

177 Children and Families in Need

60 Volunteers, Child Welfare Workers, Law Enforcement Officers

4 Community Programs

1 Community to Support

ORGANIZATION SPOTLIGHT
Open Arms Foundation of Jasper County
Focus: Vulnerable Children & Families

The Open Arms Foundation is a nonprofit organization with a mission centered around providing immediate and meaningful support to vulnerable children and families in Jasper County, ultimately aiming to reduce the emotional and psychological impact of challenging circumstances on these individuals.

Programs and Projects

- First Night Backpacks
- Family Visitation Location
- Clothing and Resource Room
- Fortifying Foster Families (FF3)
- DiaperCycles
- Others

Current needs/projects

- Donations
- Child Abuse Prevention
- Potential garden

MORE INFORMATION

- OpenArmsJasper@gmail.com, Nick Pietreck
- openarmsjasper.org
- 1123 1st Ave E, Suite B, Newton, Iowa

4. Housing Insecurities

- Central Iowa Shelter, Rolling Hills 15 families this year
- Salvation Army 176 families rental asst
- IMPACT 945 families, 2072 LIHEAP
- Jasper Co. Veterans 10 people shelter
- 32 requests utilities
- Jasper Co. General Asst Rent 130 households
- Utility 96 households

Over 1400 households

Housing issues survey: Q24
Damage: 48%, Lack of affordable: 20%
Lack of working stove/refrigerator: 9% Cleanliness: 9%

In Iowa, cost-burden, spending more than 30% of income on housing costs, is the most common housing problem.

Housing instability as well as unsafe, unhealthy, or unaffordable housing negatively affects mental and physical health. Transportation issues may result in missed or delayed health care appointments, increased health expenditures and overall poor health outcomes.

23.6% Households spend 30% or more on housing

Survey: Worried about Housing 3.5%

Homeless count - 22 (2023)

4. Housing Info

Habitat for Humanity
a division of Greater Des Moines Habitat for Humanity

The Salvation Army
NEWTON, IOWA
Serving Jasper County Over 75 Years

ROLLING HILLS COALITION
Central Iowa Shelter & Services

Jasper County
- IOWA -

IMPACT
COMMUNITY ACTION PROGRAM

Jasper County VETERANS AFFAIRS

4. Childcare and Support System

CHILD CARE: In the past year, have you or any family members been unable to get childcare when it was needed?

unavailable Childcare 16%

Supply and Demand by County			
	Demand	Supply	Children per slot
Jasper County	1,880	577	3.26
Total	1,880	577	

Lack Support Systems
Survey Q20

- <week 6.5%
- 1-2 days/week 15.72%
- 3-4 days/wk 18.97%

iachildcareconnect.org

4. Childcare and Support System

Newton YMCA Safe care for families displaced by impending closure of Imagine Kids.

Summer Day Camp
AGES 4-12
COST \$125
REGISTER TODAY

SPRING BREAK CAMP
AGES 4-12
COST \$125
REGISTER TODAY

CHILD CARE REFERRALS
CCRRR

ORGANIZATION SPOTLIGHT
Pregnancy Center of Central Iowa
Services: Prenatal and Parenting

4. Transportation Info

RSVP: Ride Program
2021: 806
2022: 927
2023: 887
2024: 572 so far
HIRTA: JASPER DATA

AGES: 6-103
13,254 RIDES

471 UNIQUE RIDERS
WAIT TIME: 16 MINUTES: 27 MINS
UNAVAILABLE 4.4% :9.9%
AVERAGE STAR 4.9: 4.75
96% HIRTA ARE 5 STARS

4.1% Households do not have a vehicle
5.6% Iowa avg

3.8% Workers Commuting 60 Minutes or More

6.9 Walkability Index Score
National Average: 6.5

cab services, ambassador, cabs, jasper co ride, hometown cab, pick up children from day, friends hurts, taxi, medicaid, labor, enterprise, micos, rsvp, cab, jasper county ride

4. Resources

Aware about resources?

- Yes 56.45%
- No 23.66%
- Don't know 19.89%

Internet
94.2% Jasper
83.1% National

4. Resource Guide

Jasper County Resource Guide
Health and Human Services

Last table activit

SCAN ME

Please send any updates to jaspercoares@jasperia.org

Website: <https://www.jasperia.org/resources>

4. TABLE ACTIVITY

4. Social, Economic, & Environmental

INSTRUCTIONS

- Folder at each table.
- 7 minutes.
- Each table will discuss topics on the left.
- Discuss data, survey, & resources available.
- Vote on the **TOP 2 health issues or gaps** that need improvement in Jasper County.

Choose one person per table to enter the TOP 2 health issues on the iPad using the number on the left (1,2,3...)

3. TABLE ACTIVITY

4. Social, Economic, & Environmental

Top 2 Answers

1. Lack of Available Resources
2. Lack of Job Training
3. Unaffordable Housing or Homeless
4. Lack of food, utilities, clothes, insurance, or transportation
5. Violence or Abuse Prevention
6. Lack of Childcare
7. Parenting Programs
8. Lack of Education/College
9. Lack of Health Equity
10. Poverty/Economic Instability
11. Vulnerable Population

Community Health Assessment (CHA)

Switch Gears- Individual Input

We need your input!!!

QR code



Beginning [Menti.com](https://www.menti.com) &
enter code 12519815

CLOSING

What next?



NEXT

Compile feedback, data, surveys

Meet w/Jasper Co. Cares Partners

NEW Community Health Improvement Plan



Report- publish, IRS & State

Take Action, Make improvements

Join

Jasper County Cares Coalition

Health and Human Services Meeting

October 9, 2024 10:30 AM

Jasper County Office Building
Large Conference Room
315 W. 3rd St N. in Newton
Email: jaspercocares@jasperia.org



Meeting Dates(2nd Wednesday)

2024			2025		
Feb 12	Jul 9		Feb 12	Jul 9	
Mar 12	Sep 10		Mar 12	Sep 10	
Oct 9	Apr 9	Oct 8	Oct 9	Apr 9	Oct 8
Nov 13	May 14	Nov 12	Nov 13	May 14	Nov 12
Dec 11	Jun 11	Dec 10	Dec 11	Jun 11	Dec 10

Contact: jaspercocares@jasperia.org
Jasper Co. Office Bldg, Large Conference Room
315 W. 3rd St N. Newton, IA

MATERNAL CHILD HEALTH MEETING FOR PROVIDERS

SEP 11 RESCHEDULED
OCTOBER 9

Virtual and in-person
315 W 3rd St N
Small Conference Room
Newton, IA 50208
Time: 9:30 AM

Contact: Jana Larsen at MICA
jana.larsen@micaonline.org



Thank you!



- Thank you for attending today and giving us input into the health improvement plan.
- To everyone who attends Jasper Co. Care Coalition thank you, thank you, thank you. It has grown beyond any vision we had. The ongoing work to make Jasper County healthier, the collaboration to improve & fill gaps, the willingness to lend a hand, and the amount of progress is nothing short of AMAZING! Many thanks to all the people and agencies who helped gather data for this presentation and report.
- To all the health and human service workers, law enforcement, educators, and other supportive services that serve Jasper County residents. You are the heroes!!! Thanks for making it all happen every day!
- Nika Schneider & Amanda Woken for summaries of the survey & secondary data.
- Melissa Gary for distributing flyers, surveys, folders, resource guides, postcards, distribution lists, iPads, and tables. Kristina for presenting, the data, and looking over this presentation.
- Special thanks to Rita Baker, Discover Hope, Capstone, and several schools & organizations
Thank you for your help with the surveys.
- Stephanie Alexander, PR behind the RSVP list at MercyOne Newton.
- A special thanks to the CHA Advisory Committee- Chief, Julie, Rita, Keri, Kristina, Amanda, and Connie. Thank you Julie Smith for the table items also.
- MercyOne Newton, Keri, & Lauren for coordinating lunch today.

Lunch provided by MercyOne Newton



JASPER COUNTY

COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Thank you!

Health is not valued until sickness comes.

THOMAS FULLER

Contact: bpryor@jasperia.org
Next Jasper Co. Cares is Oct 9 at 10:30 AM



Jasper County Community Health Improvement Plan 2025-2030				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Objective 1	Mental Health and Substance Misuse Priority	Jasper County CHIP 2025	Goal Status					
Promote mental health and substance use prevention and treatment for Jasper County residents by the 4 actions by 12/31/2027.				12/31/2025	12/31/2026	12/31/2027	12/31/2028	12/31/2029
Action / Strategy	Likely Effect	Resources	Partners					
1 Increase the number of mental health and substance misuse providers in Jasper Co. by 12/31/2027. 1.) Capstone Behavioral Health will explore options for students and interns. 2.) Capstone Behavioral Health will explore opportunities to partner with Substance Treatment Providers. 3.) Capstone will explore recruitment and retention for mental health providers. 4.) Capstone will launch a marketing campaign to recruit providers.	Increase the number of people who receive services in Jasper Co. Decrease the number of people who use substances in Jasper Co. Increase the number of mental health providers at Capstone.	Staff time Funding Loan Payback Incentives Options for Telehealth Indeed, Iowa Workforce Social Media: Facebook, LinkedIn, Websites	Capstone & CICS- Lead Mental Health Providers: House of Mercy, Private Providers, Jasper County Schools, DMACC, DMU, Grandview University, & other colleges Mercy One Newton & Newton Clinic Substance Treatment Partners: Clearview Recovery, Sheepegate, Capstone, ITS, House of Mercy Jasper Co. Cares Coalition NAMI					
2 Work with Jasper Co. 5 School Districts to increase mental health counselors and substance misuse prevention programs by 12/31/2027. 1. Capstone BH will work with schools to explore options for mental health services. 2. EFR and SROs will work with schools to explore evidence-based prevention programs in schools.	Increase the number of students who receive services in Jasper Co. Increase access to Mental Health services by school-aged children. Increase in the prevention of children misusing substances.	Staff time Funding	EFR and Capstone BH- Lead Mental Health partners & CICS Jasper County school & college Partners Mercy One Newton and Newton Clinic Treatment Partners: Clearview Recovery, Sheepegate, Capstone, ITS, House of Mercy Jasper Co. Cares Coalition Law Enforcement, SROs					
3 Provide access to and outreach to increase the distribution of mental health resources to the public by 12/31/2026. 1.) Launch a social media campaign in coordinating with Jasper County Cares Coalition of available resources. 2.) Offer materials for the Jasper County Cares Resource Table and online Resource Guide.	Increase access to Mental Health information Increased equity of access for all the community Increased awareness of mental health issues and resources	Staff time Funding Flyers Resource Guide Website	Mental Health partners & CICS Jasper County school & college Partners Mercy One Newton and Newton Clinic Treatment Partners: Clearview Recovery, Sheepegate, Capstone, ITS, House of Mercy Jasper Co. Cares Coalition Mindspring Alliance NAMI					
4 Promote the Mental Health America (MHA) screening link by 12/31/2025. 1.) Activate a media and social media campaign about the screening link. 2.) Mercy One Newton will promote the link to providers. 3. Capstone will discuss screening tools including the PHQ9 and GAD7 with	Increased community awareness of online screening availability with resources based on results Increase access to Mental Health information.	Link provided. mhanational.org Resources with website link results Staff time	CICS, Capstone BH, Mental Health Providers Jasper Co. Health Dept Mercy One Newton Jasper Co. Cares Coalition NAMI Mindspring					

Jasper County Community Health Improvement Plan 2025-2030				YEAR 1	YEAR 2	YEAR 3	YEAR 4	YEAR 5
Objective 2	Lack of Healthcare Professionals	Jasper County CHIP 2025	Goal Status					
Developing strategies to overcome the shortage of healthcare professionals by 12/31/2026.				12/31/2025	12/31/2026	12/31/2027	12/31/2028	12/31/2029
Action / Strategy	Likely Effect	Resources	Partners					
1 Expand education and training opportunities for healthcare positions including funding, accelerated training programs, and online by 12/31/2026. DMACC in Newton will promote healthcare career opportunities and offer a job fair. 2.) Explore employer on the job training programs	Increase the number of people to pursue healthcare jobs. 1.) Increase in healthcare college students. Increase in healthcare positions filled.	Staff time Funding College incentive programs Incentives Social media	Jasper County Schools, DMACC (lead), UI, DMU, Dubuque, & other colleges Mercy One Newton and Newton Clinic LTC, Health and human service providers Jasper Co. Cares Coalition					
2 Recruitment for careers in healthcare fields with financial, competitive salaries, and benefits by 12/31/2026. 1.) Mercy One Newton will work with healthcare recruiters to draw more people to Newton. 2.) Mercy One Newton will explore options for OB providers in Newton. 3.) Newton Clinic will explore options for medical provider recruitment and retention. 4.) Capstone will explore options for provider recruitment and retention. 5.) Explore marketing to potential healthcare employees.	Increase the number of people to pursue healthcare jobs. Increase in healthcare college students. Increase in healthcare positions filled.	Staff time Funding: Salaries, Loan Payback, Incentives Options for Telehealth Remote Options Indeed, Facebook, LinkedIn, Websites. Recruiter	Mercy One Newton (lead) and Newton Clinic LTC, Health and human service providers /employers Jasper Co. Cares Coalition Mental Health and Substance Abuse Providers.					
3 Retain existing healthcare professionals by 12/31/2026. 1.) Healthcare agencies will meet and discuss ways to keep existing staff including upward mobility programs. 2.) Jasper Co. Cares will explore options for presenters about burn out and leadership.	Decrease in turnover rate in facilities. Increase in a skilled work environment. Increase in positive work environment. Increase in patient satisfaction scores. Increase flexibility for providers.	Staff time Funding Flyers Resource Guide Website	Mercy One Newton (lead) and Newton Clinic LTC, Health and human service providers/employers Jasper Co. Cares Coalition Mental Health and Substance Abuse Providers.					
4 Explore technology and innovation to improve access to healthcare by 12/31/2030. 1.) Healthcare offices will research telehealth and remote options.	Save time and money on commuting and office space. Increase in staff available to serve the patients.	Staff time Funding: Salaries, Loan Payback, Incentives Options for Telehealth Remote Options Indeed, Facebook, LinkedIn, Websites.	Mercy One Newton (lead) and Newton Clinic Health and human service providers/employers Jasper Co. Cares Coalition Mental Health and Substance Abuse Providers.					

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lowa sunshine laws

Erika Eckley, Iowa Public Information Board

Revised 12/09/24

DISCLAIMER

This presentation is not intended to serve as legal advice. You should consult with your government entity's attorney about specific situations you encounter.

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

Enacted in 2013, the Iowa Public Information Board provides:

***an official, efficient and free legal resource for
citizens and government officials***

To ask questions about Iowa open meetings and records laws, and to address complaints about alleged violations of the laws.

The board is one of a few agencies in the nation with the authority to advise and enforce the state's sunshine laws.



IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

The board is authorized by Iowa Code section 23.6...

- To issue advice regarding the applicability of the public records and open meetings laws.
- To receive and investigate complaints alleging violations and seek resolution through informal assistance, mediation and settlement.
- If a complaint cannot be resolved informally, and the board has probable cause to believe the law has been violated, to prosecute the government body or official in a contested-case proceeding under the Administrative Procedures Act.
- To issue subpoenas to investigate complaints and prosecute cases, and to issue declaratory orders with the force of law to require compliance with the sunshine laws.



IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

- Any person can bring a complaint before the board or can bring an action in state district court.
- If more than one party simultaneously brings an action before the board and in court, the court shall stay the case pending resolution of the complaint by the board.
- A final board order is subject to judicial review.

IOWA PUBLIC INFORMATION BOARD

- Has no jurisdiction over the judicial or legislative branches, or over the governor and governor's office.
- Limited to addressing issues involving Chapters 21 and 22 of the Iowa Code.
- Complaints must be made within 60 days of the alleged violation.
- Declaratory orders issued by the board, determining the applicability of the open meetings or records law to specific fact situations, have the force of law.

IPIB BOARD MEMBERS

Joan Corbin, Pella - Government Representative

E. J. Giovannetti, Urbandale - Public Representative

Barry Lindahl, Dubuque - Government Representative

Catherine Lucas, Johnston – Government Representative

Joel McCrea, Pleasant Hill - Media Representative

Monica McHugh, Zwingle - Public Representative

Luke Martz, Ames - Public Representative

Jackie Schmillen, Urbandale - Media Representative

Board meetings are typically the 3rd Thursday of the month.

Livestreamed and available at

<https://www.youtube.com/@IowaPublicInformationBoard>

IPIB STAFF



Erika Eckley
Executive Director
Erika.Eckley@iowa.gov



Kimberly Murphy
Deputy Director
Kim.murphy@iowa.gov



Alexander Lee
Agency Counsel
Alexander.Lee@iowa.gov

Open Meetings 101

Iowa Code Chapter 21

HISTORY

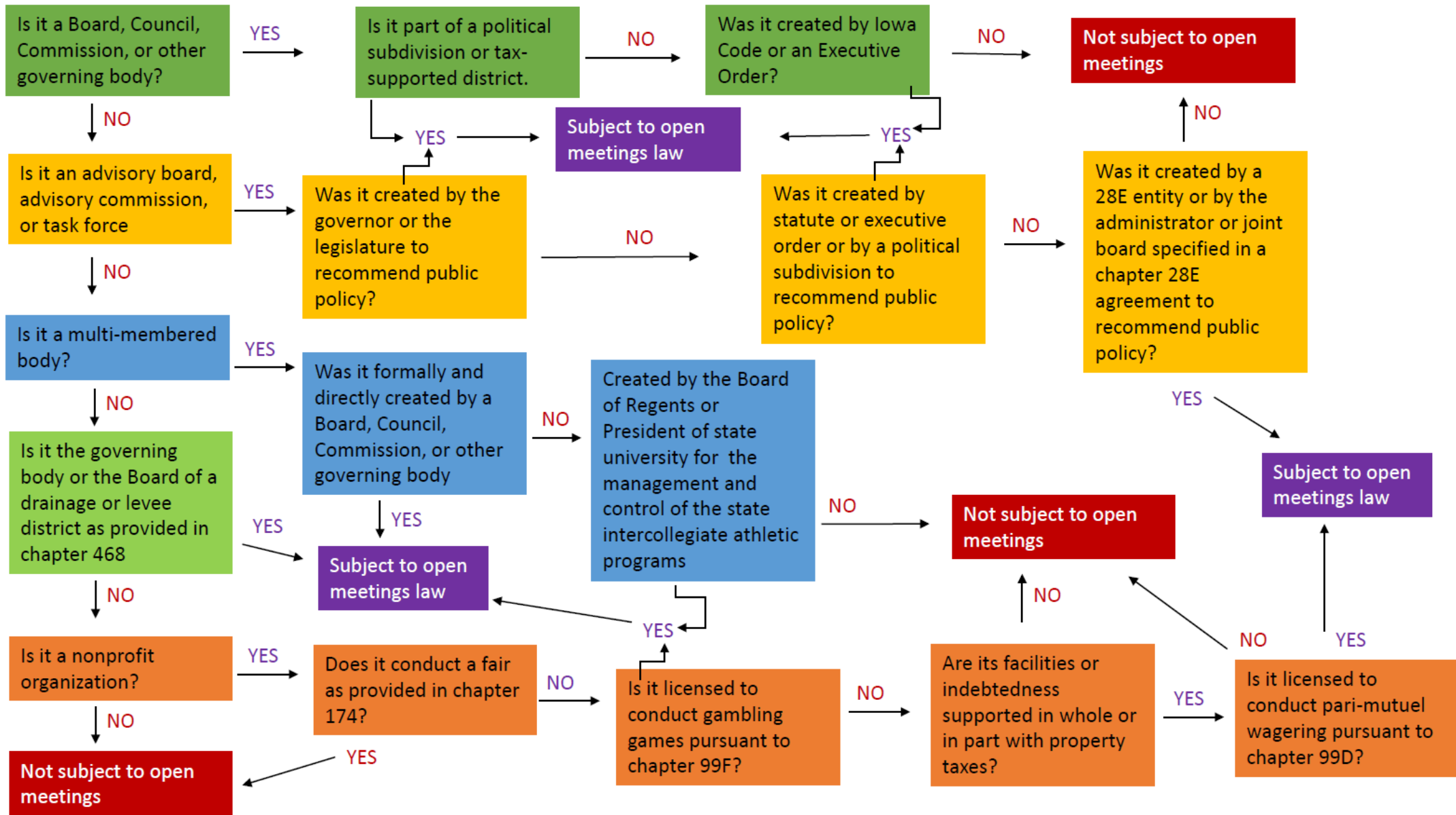
“Ambiguity in the construction or application of this chapter should be resolved in favor of openness.”

Iowa Code Section 21.1

DEFINING A GOVERNMENT BODY

Governmental Bodies are:

- Boards, Councils and Commissions created by law or appointed by other governing bodies
- Bodies created by the Board of Regents or a president of a university
- Advisory boards, advisory commissions, and task forces created by state or local governments to develop and make recommendations on public policy
- Non-profit corporations (other than a fair) who are supported with property tax revenue and licensed to conduct pari-mutual betting
- Non-profit corporations licensed to conduct gambling games pursuant to chapter 99F
- Governing bodies of drainage or levee districts
- Advisory boards, advisory commissions, advisory committees, task forces created through 28E agreements or by statute or executive order of state or subdivision to develop and make recommendations on public policy



BEST PRACTICES

- While some ad hoc committees, advisory board or task forces may not be required to be open, they are often encouraged to do so as a matter of good public policy.
- Allowing the public to observe the deliberations will add to the “buy in” necessary to enact any decision or recommendation made by the group.

DEFINING A MEETING

“...a gathering in person or by electronic means, formal or informal, of a majority of the members of a governmental body where there is deliberation or action upon any matter within the scope of the governmental body’s policy–making duties.”

1. A formal or informal gathering of members of a governmental body;
2. In such numbers so as to constitute a majority;
3. During which deliberation or actions occurs; and
4. Such deliberation or action is within the scope of the governmental body’s “policy-making duties.”

1981 Iowa Op. Att’y Gen. 162 (1981).

24AO:0001 - CHAPTER 21

REQUIREMENTS FOR WORK SESSIONS

A work session is a meeting that requires appropriate notice under Iowa Code § 21.4.

No matter what the gathering is called, if there is deliberation or action upon any matter within the scope of the body's policy-making duties by a majority of the members, it is considered a meeting and must be open.

If a chapter 21 meeting occurs, minutes of that meeting must be taken.

PREPARING FOR A MEETING

Meetings must –

- Be preceded by a public notice of at least 24 hours giving the date, time, place and a tentative agenda.
- Notice of the meeting must be sent to any news organization requesting it.
- The notice must be posted in a prominent place accessible to the public at the government office. If no office is available, notice should be prominently placed where the meeting will be held.
 - Posting on the inside of a glass door into the governmental building, posting on a website or community calendar, or at the post office are all ways to promote transparency in government.

AGENDAS

What needs to be included in an agenda? Barebones agenda information such as “approval of old minutes, old business, new business” would **not** be sufficient, nor would using the same agenda for meeting after meeting.

- Tentative agenda can be changed under certain circumstances.
- The law allows discussion and action on emergency items, **but if action can reasonably be deferred to a later meeting, it should be.**
- Information on the agenda must be reasonably sufficient to alert interested people as to the subject matter to be considered.
- The agenda must specifically state any issues the board intends to discuss in open or in closed sessions.

KCOB/KLVN, Inc. v. Jasper Cty. Bd. Of Sup'rs, 473 N.W.2d 171, 174-75 (Iowa 1991).

SOCIAL GATHERINGS

Can members get together socially? Yes, BUT they cannot discuss business.

- A gathering becomes a “meeting” when a quorum of officials engage in discussion on matters over which they exercise judgment.
 - Deliberation occurs “if the members of the governmental body engage in any discussion that focuses at all concretely on matters over which they exercise judgment or discretion.”
Hutchison v. Shull, 878 N.W.2d 221, 231 fn. 1 (Iowa 2016).
- The purpose of the law is to allow citizens to see how their officials arrive at a decision and to hear discussion and opinions.
- Even retreats are public meetings if a quorum is present and policy is discussed.

BEST PRACTICES

If all members will be gathering together, prepare a notice of the event.

The agenda can describe the event as a social event and indicate that no business will be conducted.

Make sure there is no deliberation.

ATTENDANCE AT SOCIAL AND MINISTERIAL EVENTS

“Chapter 21 excludes events attended by members of a government body, such as social, political and civic events, so long as the members avoid deliberation on policy issues within their policy-making duties and their attendance at the event is not to avoid the transparency requirements of the open meetings law.”

To avoid deliberation, the members of a governmental body should ensure they take in the information received and ask clarifying questions if needed, but avoid providing any commentary on the topic. They should avoid any comments that begin with phrases similar to the following, which will likely lead toward deliberation.

- “I think we should..”, “I feel this could...”, “I support/won’t support this...”, “My opinion on this matter is...”, “I want to take a poll/see what you all are thinking”

ATTENDANCE AT SOCIAL AND MINISTERIAL EVENTS (CONT.)

A better option is to conduct the conversation in an open meeting following the requirements of chapter 21, so there is no concern with the ministerial gathering becoming an improper meeting.

Persons serving on governmental bodies should be constantly aware that their activities are subject to public scrutiny and should avoid even the appearance of engaging in unauthorized [meetings]. ...

Provide notice the members of the government body will be attending the social event. Providing notice when the government body will be attending the event demonstrates transparency.

Do not sit together or gather in a majority at the event. Ensuring members are socializing with other attendees at the event prevents any deliberation on matters within the members' scope.

If members are together, make sure the conversation topics are social in nature to avoid bringing up government business.”

See IPIB Advisory Opinion 24AO:0004

EMAIL

Can members e-mail each other concerning governmental business?

- Every situation is fact specific, and it is easy to send an e-mail to all members just to share relevant information on a topic without the intent to avoid the Open Meetings Law.
- If members want to share an opinion or debate policy, they should save that discussion for the open session.
- Emails are public records.

Best Practice- if some information, such as an agenda, is shared with the members, sending as a BCC to the members helps prevent any inadvertent discussion through “reply all.”

MINUTES

Minutes should show, at a minimum:

- the date, time and place of the meeting,
- the members present, and
- the action taken at any meeting
 - All votes must be recorded
 - **Votes by each member must be noted individually but a unanimous vote can be so noted as long as all present vote.**

Minutes become public record as soon as they are complete and must be published as required by law, in the appropriate newspaper. Although not a substitute to publishing, minutes can also be made available online.

ADVISORY OPINION- 23AO:0007

Minutes are the public record of a governmental body's activities and decisions. Their usage should be to document the official actions of a governmental body. This means they should contain the legally required information as well as enough information in context to ensure understanding of the actions and topics covered by the Board or Council. Minutes should not include partial commentary or editorial additions. Including these items in minutes causes unnecessary issues ...

<https://ipib.iowa.gov/23ao0007-editing-meeting-minutes-publishing>

DO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC HAVE THE RIGHT TO SPEAK AT AN OPEN MEETING?

While most bodies have a time noted on their agendas for public comment, members of the public have no right to participate in the discussion of an item unless they are on the agenda.

Comments made do not have to be placed in the minutes. Minutes only need to include the actions taken and other information required in Iowa Code chapter 21.

Iowa Code 21.7 allows a governmental body to make and enforce reasonable rules for the conduct of its meetings to assure those meetings are orderly, and free from interference or interruption by spectators. **BUT, make sure this is uniformly enforced and not based on the content of the message.** *See Peterson v. City of Newton*

CLOSED SESSIONS

Closed sessions may be held only by the vote in open session of two-thirds of the members of the body or all members present and only after citing one of the following reasons

- To review or discuss a record which is required or authorized by state or federal law to be kept confidential or as a condition to retain federal funding.
- To discuss application for a patent.
- To discuss strategy with counsel on matters that are currently or may imminently be in litigation.
 - ***Note- counsel must be identified and must be present in some capacity.***
- To discuss contents of a licensing examination, initiate disciplinary investigation or proceeding if the body is involved with licensing or examining.

CLOSED SESSIONS

- To conduct a hearing or discuss whether to conduct a hearing to suspend or expel a student unless the student and/or parent wants the meeting to remain open.
- To discuss the decision to be rendered in a contested case.
- To avoid disclosure of specific law enforcement matters which if disclosed would enable law violators to avoid detection or facilitate disregard of requirements imposed by law.
- To evaluate the professional competency of an individual whose appointment, hiring, performance, or discharge is being considered.

The individual must request a closed session.

- *Teig v. Loeffler*, No. 24-0029 (Ia. Ct. App. Dec. 4, 2024)- requires the government body to determine whether a closed session is necessary to prevent needless and irreparable injury to the reputation of the individual requesting the closed session and only being in closed session for that portion.

CLOSED SESSIONS

- To discuss the purchase or sale of real estate. The minutes and audio recording of the closed session shall be made available when the transaction is dropped or completed. (j) [this section may require an entity to retain the closed session records longer than as required in 21.5]
- To discuss records concerning security procedures and emergency preparedness for the protection of government employees, visitors, people under the care and protection of the government and its property.
- To discuss patient care quality and process improvement initiatives in a meeting of a public hospital that if disclosed might harm the hospital's competitive position.

Other sections of the Iowa Code may permit a government agency to close a meeting OR exempt meetings from the requirements of the open meetings law. (For example, Iowa Code § 279.15 exempts some meetings and records involving the termination of a teacher.)

PROCEDURE DURING CLOSED SESSION

- **No additional topics can be discussed.**
 - The purpose and topics for the closed meeting must be the same
 - Recent district court case- Dewitt School Board
 - “The scope of the meeting was breathtaking in contrast to its stated purpose.”
- The session must be recorded and “detailed minutes” must be taken. These records must be retained for at least one year and are not public record.
- Members who would have otherwise had access to the closed session may get access to the closed session recording and minutes.
- **Final action must happen in open session.**
- Nothing in Iowa Code 21 *requires* a governmental body to hold a closed session to discuss or act upon any matter.

NEW LAW: ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

Amendment to Iowa Code section 21.8 – passed during the 2024 legislative session

- “A governmental body shall provide for hybrid meetings, teleconference participation, virtual meetings, remote participation, and other hybrid options for the members of the governmental body to participate in official meetings.”
- Effective July 1, 2024
- No longer a requirement to state in the minutes why an in-person meeting was impossible or impractical.

TYPES OF ELECTRONIC MEETINGS

- “**Hybrid meeting**” means a meeting involving both remote participation and in-person participation by members.
- “**Remote participation**” means real-time participation by a remotely located individual in a meeting which is being held in a different physical location using integrated audio, video, and other digital tools.
- “**Teleconference participation** ” means participation using audio conference tools involving multiple participants in at least two separate locations.
- “**Virtual meeting**” means a meeting involving real-time interaction using integrated audio, video, and other digital tools, in which participants do not share a physical location.

24AO:0006: ELECTRONIC MEETING

IPIB has received a lot of questions from governmental bodies regarding implementation of the law. These are common questions:

Is a governmental body required to provide electronic access to meetings for members of the governmental body pursuant to the new law?

Yes. Effective July 1, 2024, Iowa Code § 21.8 requires that a governmental body provide for electronic meeting options for members of the governmental body.

Is a governmental body required to provide electronic meeting options if none have been requested or it is believed none will be utilized?

The language is mandatory that the option be provided for official meetings of the governmental body.

Is a governmental body required to provide all electronic meeting options?

No. A governmental body is not required to utilize all options for every meeting.

EXEMPT SESSIONS

A meeting of a governmental body to discuss strategy in matters relating to employment conditions of employees of the governmental body who are not covered by a collective bargaining agreement under chapter 20 is exempt from this chapter. For the purpose of this section, “employment conditions” mean areas included in the scope of negotiations listed in section 20.9:

- wages,
- hours,
- vacations,
- insurance,
- holidays,
- Leaves of absence,
- Shift differentials,
- Overtime compensation,
- Supplemental pay,
- seniority,
- Transfer procedures,
- Job classifications,
- Health and safety matters,
- Evaluation procedures,
- Procedures for staff reduction,
- in-service training,
- grievance procedures for resolving any questions arising under the agreement, and
- Other matters mutually agreed upon

Public Records 101

Iowa Code Chapter 22

PUBLIC RECORDS

All governmental bodies, officials and employees are covered by Chapter 22 - public records.

- “Record” includes:
 - documents, tape or other information stored or preserved in any medium of or belonging to a governmental body
 - including electronic communication such as e-mails, websites, or texts
 - all records relating to the investment of public funds
- Each body must designate a “lawful custodian” and publicly announce who holds that responsibility.

PRIVATE EMAIL COMMUNICATION ON PUBLIC DEVICE

Are private email communications sent from a government email address public records?

The records requested included email communications from a city police officer to agencies, individuals, and various email addresses on government email in both a personal and public capacity.

Case law consistently states, that whether a document is a public record depends on the nature of the document and whether they are created and/or held by the police officer in his official capacity. Records related to the police officer's children, personal court cases, and personal communications were deemed not created or held by him in his official capacity and were not be public records. Records related to his investigative role as a police officer would be public records subject to disclosure according to Iowa Code chapter 22. See Iowa Public Information Board Advisory Opinion 24AO:0007.

PUBLIC EMAIL COMMUNICATION ON PRIVATE DEVICE

Personal emails ARE public records.

In *Kirkwood Institute v. Sand*, No. 23–0201 (Apr. 26, 2024) -

The court held that a factual issue was created about whether the delay in producing the records request was reasonable when the auditor's office failed to provide an email thread sent from an employee's personal email to a reporter.

The email thread was related to the government body's business and was a public record.

LAWFUL CUSTODIANS – PRIVATE DEVICES

Recording made by employee of the County Auditor's Office includes interaction between government officials related to government business. Clear precedent exists to establish that "any medium," as used to define a public record, includes personal recording devices. The recording is a public record that belongs to the county. It is a violation of Iowa Code Chapter 22 to refuse to disclose a public record unless it falls within an exception.

The public records request should be made to the government body, and more specifically, the publicly-designated, responsible official or employee of the government body.

See Iowa Public Information Board Advisory Opinion 24AO:0008.

BEST PRACTICES

Best practices dictate that a government body should develop a policy governing the use of private devices for government business. This policy could require that the government body or lawful custodian have access to private devices and could establish the specifics of access.

Best practices also should include discussion of the public records request with legal counsel if there is a question regarding disclosure. This will ensure that governmental bodies comply with Iowa law and avoid civil damages, payment of costs, and attorney fees.

GOVERNMENT-MODERATED SOCIAL MEDIA

Assuming the social media platform in question is free to use and widely available to the public, that format would also presumably qualify as “useable with commonly available data processing or database management software.” If a requester submits a Chapter 22 request for public records in this category, the government body may satisfy its responsibilities as lawful custodian by directing the requester to the public social media page, as doing so provides the requester with access.

If a county board of supervisors chooses to publish PDF copies of its weekly meeting minutes to its Facebook page as a supplement to other publication requirements set forth elsewhere in the Code, a requester seeking a PDF for a particular meeting would still be entitled to the release of that particular record as normal. The county board in this instance could not discharge its duties simply by directing the requester to its Facebook page to locate the minutes for themselves, as social media would not be the only format in which the requested PDF, as an electronic record, would be readily accessible to the government body.

A government body may be required to produce existing data, “even if some type of manipulation is required to make the data readable,” but there is no accompanying requirement that the government body perform custom searches or rearrange existing data to answer a query. Similarly, Chapter 22 does not impose any retention requirements for public records, meaning that nothing in this analysis would prevent a government body from deleting or editing a social media post consistent with an applicable retention policy. 24AO:0012: Public Records Requests and

BEST PRACTICES

- Do not use text or other informal means to conduct government body business.
- Put in place a policy regarding the use of and how to obtain access to public records created on personal devices, such as texts, or on personal accounts, such as non-government email addresses
- Put in place a retention policy and follow it.
- Keep your public and personal information separate-
 - Different phones for email or do not download work emails to personal devices.

WHO HAS THE RIGHT TO EXAMINE PUBLIC RECORDS?

- Anyone can examine, photograph or copy a public record without charge while the public record is in the physical possession of the custodian.
- The governmental body cannot prevent examination of the records by contracting with a nongovernmental entity to create, hold, or store those records. (Section 22.2(6))
- Governmental bodies can control the terms and conditions of the examination of non-confidential records stored within geographic computer databases. Bodies must establish reasonable rates (actual costs) for the examination of these records. (Section 22.2(3)(a)).
 - But if it is provided to the public as a public record...
- **If it's a public document for one person, it is a public document for everyone!**
- **Remember, public documents can be posted on the internet, shared with anyone, etc.**

MUST A REQUEST BE BY AN IDENTIFIABLE INDIVIDUAL?

Although “person” is not defined in Iowa Code chapter 22, Iowa Code section 4.1(20) defines “person” to mean “individual, corporation, limited liability company, government or governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, or any other legal entity.” There are many examples of records requests filed by media groups or organizations that are considered valid and enforceable record requests.

A requestor of public records can remain anonymous and does not need to provide a contact name. There just needs to be enough information to provide the information sought.

HOW MUCH TIME DOES A CUSTODIAN HAVE TO RESPOND TO A RECORD REQUEST?

- Chapter 22 is silent as to the time for response to a records request.
- Based on our review of section 22.8(4)(d), we believe it is not intended to impose an absolute twenty-day deadline on a government entity to find and produce requested public records, no matter how voluminous the request. *Horsfield Materials, Inc. v. City of Dyersville*, 834 N.W.2d 444 (Iowa 2013).
 - If a request is routine, work to provide it immediately or as soon as possible.
 - A good faith delay is allowed to determine whether the record in question is a public record or confidential. (Section 22.8(4))
 - A reasonable delay for this purpose ordinarily should not exceed 10 business days and cannot exceed 20 calendar days.
 - Record custodians should communicate with requesters to ensure that the correct records are released in as timely a manner as possible and any issues are discussed.
- But, several Supreme Court decisions have raised specifically fact questions regarding “unreasonable delay.” See *Belin, Kirkwood Institute, and Teig*

24AO:0010 “REASONABLE DELAY” INQUIRY

How promptly the defendant acknowledged the plaintiff's requests and follow-up inquiries Best practices are to “promptly acknowledge” the receipt of a records request, but what is considered “promptly” has always been based on the facts existing at the time the request is made.

Whether the defendant assured the plaintiff of the defendant's intent to provide the requested records Showing an intent to provide the requested records would include considering such things as communications by the custodian to the requestor establishing an estimate for when the records may be available or the custodian providing an estimate regarding the cost of retrieval and copying the records, and communications seeking clarification of the request.

Whether the defendant explained why requested records weren't immediately available (e.g., what searches needed to be performed or what other obstacles needed to be overcome) The Court has repeatedly refused to provide a specific timeframe for when requests must be produced because the variety and scope of requests is as vast as the type of government body subject to the requirements of Iowa Code Chapter 22. For simple requests, generally, there should be limited delay in producing the records by the custodian. For more complex or broad requests, however, retrieval and production could take time.

ADVISORY OPINION- 23AO:0005

Email Requests, Generally

Electronic requests sent through email to the records custodian should include the specific request within the body of the email. There is no reason a request needs to be sent in an attachment or through a link. The email request provides written notice of the request and also includes the date and time when it was sent, so there is a documented record of the request. Including links or attachments to email increases the risk that the message may be automatically routed to a “spam” folder or quarantine filters to address cyber security and phishing concerns. Requesters should provide the request in a format that enables the government entity to receive and respond to the request.

Government entities should request the sender resubmit the request in the body of the email if requests are received that have attachments or other extraneous information. Like all requests, government entities should provide acknowledgement of the request and responses regarding the records and fees.

Request Portals and online forms

Providing a portal or online request form is an appropriate and safe way to allow for electronic requests to be submitted. It will be important that the portal or form system provide requesters a copy of their request including when and to whom it was submitted. Acknowledgment of the request and other appropriate follow up information and documents should be provided as well. If a records request is such that fees are charged, communication about how the fees can be paid, including whether they can be handled through the portal, should be clearly communicated.

SUPERVISION AND FEES

- The custodian may charge a reasonable fee for the services of the custodian in retrieval and for the copies. (upheld by *Teig* case)
- Fees should be based on the **actual costs** directly attributable to examination or copies of records.
- Fulfillment may be made contingent upon pre-payment of a fee
- Estimated expenses must be communicated to the requestor.
- Fees cannot exceed the **actual cost** of providing the service and cannot include the costs of ordinary administrative office expenses, such as insurance, depreciation, etc.
- Iowa Code states the custodian shall make reasonable effort to provide the record at no cost other than actual copying costs for a record taking less than thirty minutes to produce.

FEES- LEGAL REVIEW

- "Costs for legal services should only be utilized for the redaction or review of legally protected confidential information." Iowa Code 22.3 (eff. 7/1/22).
- A lawful custodian should not charge a requester for legal services used to determine whether the records requested contain confidential information.
- The lawful custodian should only charge the requester for the time an attorney spends actually redacting or reviewing confidential information.

See 23AO:0002, March 3, 2023 Costs for legal services

IS REDACTION REQUIRED?

Records cannot be withheld because they contain both non-confidential and confidential material. Government entities need to ensure examination of a public record is possible and need to find a way to remove or redact confidential material from records if applicable. (Section 22.3A(2))

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

- Section 22.7 includes a list of records that are confidential under the open records law.
- Additional laws may also contain provisions on confidentiality.
- The most common confidential records are-
 - Medical records.
 - Trade secrets protected by law. (Trade secrets are defined in Iowa Code Chapter 550),
 - The work product of an attorney related to litigation by or against a public body.
 - Note- there must be litigation.
 - Attorney-client privilege is different and should be invoked if it applies. (*Teig* confirms long-standing attorney-client confidentiality under Iowa Code chapter 22 documents)

CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS, CONT.

- Peace officers' investigative reports, except for date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident.
- A crisis intervention report generated by a law enforcement agency regarding a person experiencing a mental health crisis, substance-related disorder crisis, or housing crisis.
- Appraisal information concerning the sale or purchase of property for public purposes prior to announcement of the project.
- Information that if released would cause the loss of federal funding
- Information regarding homeland security.

CONFIDENTIAL PERSONNEL RECORDS

- Certain personal information held in confidential personnel records of government employees is confidential such as
 - age, race, sex, address
 - Social Security,
 - home telephone numbers,
 - reason for sick leave. (This does not include the dates and times of use of sick or vacation leave.) 22.7(11) and (32)
- The following information in personnel records **is public** under 22.7(11):
 - employee's name,
 - compensation (anything of value given to an employee, including pay, benefits, vacation, severance payments and retirement benefits, including any written agreement about terms of employment
 - employment dates and positions held,
 - educational background and previous employment
 - whether the individual resigned in lieu of termination, was discharged, or was demoted as the result of a disciplinary action, and the documented reasons and rationale

PERSONS OUTSIDE GOV'T

- Persons outside government
- Communication not required by law or rule
- If the lawful custodian could reasonably determine that the person would be dissuaded from reporting if made public
 - The communication is a public record to the extent that the person outside of government making that communication consents to its treatment as a public record.
 - Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it can be disclosed *without directly or indirectly indicating the identity of the person outside of government making it or enabling others to ascertain the identity of that person.*
 - Information contained in the communication is a public record to the extent that it indicates the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding the occurrence of a crime or other illegal act, except to the extent that its disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize a continuing investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of any person.

JOB APPLICATIONS

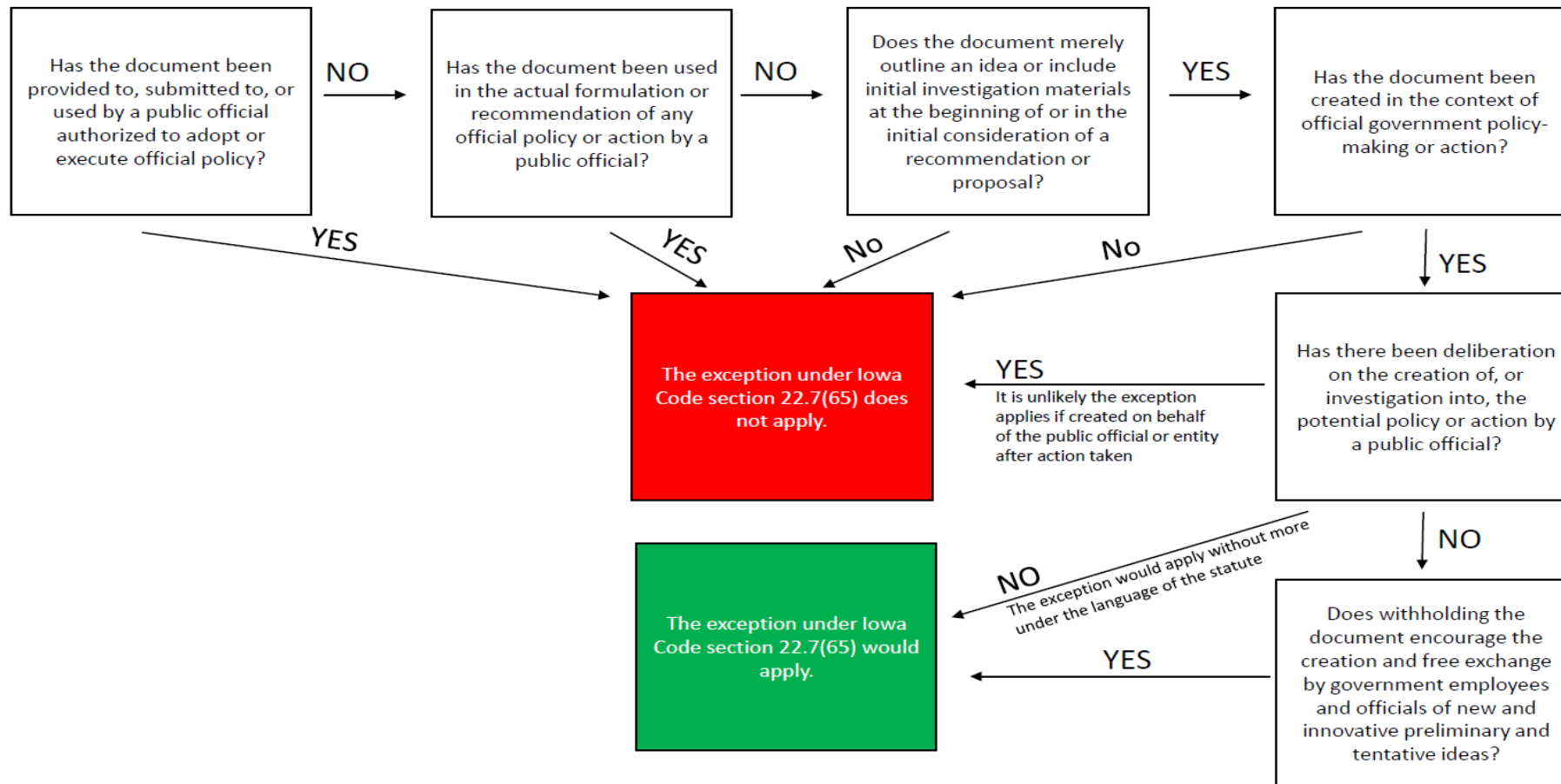
Teig v. Chavez, No. 23–0833 (June 7, 2024)- Job applications from external candidates (not currently employed by the government entity) can be confidential under Iowa Code 22.7(18) if the custodian has reason to believe disclosure would discourage outsiders from future communications.

Does not apply to internal government body candidates because they have an “arrangement for compensation” with the government body.

“DRAFT” RECORDS

- Custodians can withhold “tentative, preliminary, draft, speculative, or research material, prior to its completion for the purpose for which it is intended.”
- This exception does not apply to public records that are actually submitted for use by government bodies or that are used in the formulation, recommendation, adoption of government policy or action. Section 22.7(65).
- Notes taken to create minutes are a public record.

23AO:0008 DRAFT DOCUMENTS



22.7(5) INVESTIGATIVE REPORTS

Peace officers' investigative reports, privileged records or information specified in section 80G.2, and specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records of law enforcement agencies if that information is part of an ongoing investigation, except where disclosure is authorized elsewhere in this Code.

...However, **the date, time, specific location, and immediate facts and circumstances surrounding a crime or incident shall not be kept confidential under this section**, except in those unusual circumstances where disclosure would plainly and seriously jeopardize an investigation or pose a clear and present danger to the safety of an individual.

Specific portions of electronic mail and telephone billing records may only be kept confidential under this subsection if the length of time prescribed for commencement of prosecution or the finding of an indictment or information under the statute of limitations applicable to the crime that is under investigation has not expired.

23AO:0003: CONFIDENTIALITY OF POLICE INVESTIGATIVE FILES

Qualified Privilege of Confidentiality

The confidentiality afforded to police investigative reports under 22.7(5) is a qualified, rather than categorical, privilege. See *Mitchell v. City of Cedar Rapids*, 926 N.W.2d 222, 232–234 (Iowa 2019). ...demonstrating that a particular record is part of a police investigative report is a necessary, but not sufficient, condition to an ultimate determination that the record is in fact confidential under § 22.7(5).

In addition to demonstrating that the record in question is part of an investigative report, “[a]n official claiming the privilege must satisfy a three-part test: (1) a public officer is being examined, (2) the communication [to the officer] was made in official confidence, and (3) the public interest would suffer by disclosure.” *Mitchell v. City of Cedar Rapids*, 926 N.W.2d 222, 232 (Iowa 2019) (citing *Hawk Eye v. Jackson*, 521 N.W.2d 750, 752 (Iowa 1994)).

RELEASE OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS

The public records law allows the release of confidential information when “ordered by a court, by the lawful custodian of the records, or by another person duly authorized to release such information...”

SETTLEMENT RECORDS

- When a government entity is involved in a legal dispute, the entity must prepare a summary after the dispute is resolved that indicates the identity of the parties involved, the nature of the dispute and the terms of the settlement.
- The summary and the settlement agreement are public records. (Section 22.13)

PENALTIES

- The law provides for civil lawsuits.
- A court can issue an injunction ordering a government body to comply, assess damages between \$100 and \$500, order payment of costs and attorney fees, and remove repeat violators from office. If a member of a governmental body knowingly participated in a violation, damages increase to \$1,000-\$2,500. (Section 22.10(3)(b))
- Ignorance of the law is not a defense, but damages will not be assessed against officials who
 - voted against the violation,
 - refused to participate in the violation,
 - engaged in efforts to resist the violation, or
 - relied upon a formal opinion of the attorney general, the advice of an attorney provided in writing or memorialized in a meeting or the Iowa Public Information Board. (Section 22.10(3)(b))

BEST PRACTICES FOR RECORDS REQUESTS

- Promptly acknowledge the request and provide contact information for the lawful custodian's authorized designee.
- Provide an approximate date by which an estimate for any reasonable expenses and the release of a copy of the public record or a response to the request will be provided
- Inform the requester of any expected delay
- Communicate, communicate, communicate!

BEST PRACTICES FOR RECORDS REQUESTS

- If lengthy text, attachments, or links are included in what appears to be an emailed records request-
 - Kindly request the sender resubmit the specific records requested in the body of the email.
 - If pushback is received, kindly restate that the information needs to be submitted clearly in the body of the email for you to process the request.
 - If necessary, remind them that there is an option to mail the request if unable to put the request in the body of an email.
 - **BEST PRACTICE: Clearly articulate the limitations on electronic records requests that will be required and enforce them uniformly.**
- If extensive email records are sought or requests for everything on a specific server, contact IT provider quickly regarding any cyber security concerns and to determine a reasonable estimate of the time and expense of responding. Clearly communicate any estimated costs and time frames and any limitations on what may be confidential.

BEST PRACTICES FOR RECORDS REQUESTS

- If no record exists, then clearly articulate that there is no record. A record is not required to be created if it does not exist.
- If a record is being withheld due to it being a confidential document, clearly articulate that the document(s) is being withheld and the legal authority for withholding it.
- If a record request is simple and takes less than 30 minutes to provide it, then consider providing it at no charge.
- If a record request is extensive, provide a reasonable, good faith estimate of the expected costs of fulfilling the request and ask for payment before working on the request. If the costs are too high, try to work with the requester to narrow the search or make the documents more targeted to reduce time and expense.

CONTACT US WITH ANY QUESTIONS

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515-393-8339



Board of Health / Jasper Co Health Dept Budget

EXPENSES	FY24 budget	FY25 request	FY26 request	
WAGES-DEPT HEAD, RN	103300	107300	107300	Last year amount
WAGES- PUBLIC HEALTH RN	74000	80500	82500	pay scale, non dept head
WAGES-CLERK	47300	49500	49500	Last year amount
OFFICE SUPPLIES	1800	1800	1800	
MEDICAL/LAB SUPPLIES	2000	2000	2000	
APPAREL/UNIFORMS	400	400	400	
PUBLICATIONS/ADVERTISING	500	500	500	
POSTAGE/MAILING	600	600	600	
EMPLOYEE MILEAGE/MEAL	2000	2000	2000	
TELEPHONE SERVICES/INTERNET	2000	2000	2000	
HCA SERVICES	50000	40000	40000	decrease \$10,000
EDUCATIONAL/TRAINING	1000	1000	1000	
MAINT-OFFICE/COMPUTER	3000	3000	3000	
DUES/MEMBERSHIPS	750	750	750	
PASS-THRU STATE GRANTS	50000	40000	40000	decrease \$10,000
WAGES	224600	237300	239300	recommend consistent with County raises and payscales
FICA-COUNTY PORTION	18000	19000	19000	Will change, wage increase not figured
IPERS-COUNTY PORTION	22000	22500	23000	Will change, wage increase not figured
EMPLOYEE GROUP INSURANCE	65000	64990	67000	Increased based on Auditors sheets
Totals:	443650	437840	442350	

REVENUE	FY24 budget	FY25 request	FY26 request
PHEP GRANT	50000	40000	40000
MISC	0	500	0
IMMUNIZATION GRANT	11000	16101	11000
LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SERV GRANT	85000	86940	85000
Totals:	146000	143541	136000

Difference- County amount	\$ 297,650	\$ 294,299	\$ 306,350
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Budget	FY26	
Wages &	\$ 348,300	79%
Grants- pass thru	\$ 40,000	9%
Homecare	\$ 40,000	9%
Other- office	\$ 14,050	3%
Total	\$ 442,350	100%

Jasper Co. Health Dept FY25		July 1, 2024- June 30, 2025				
Public Health	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Communicable Disease	5	3	4	7	10	8
TB medication per day	31	31	30	31	56	62
Immunization given	5	86	27	25	16	6
School Audits			1966	3414		
Daycare Audits			321	229	256	
Health Fair/Com Ed.- # people approx (Cares)	27	56	91	3990	713	575
Car seat installed	2	2	0	4	3	6
Promotions/Outreach						
Instagram impressions	23	231	123	133	233	175
Instagram followers	509	512	514	519	517	518
Facebook impressions: JCHD + Cares	14118	41221	17807	136658	17269	15949
Facebook followers: JCHD + Cares	5105	5150	5162	5194	5201	5224
Twitter followers	239	239	240	240	233	222
Media-articles,ad,mentions	6	9	8	4	7	5
Media reach: appr./15,000	90000	135000	120000	60000	105000	75000
Website reach	406	617	492	746	340	
Home Care Aide - reimbursement						
Total Clients	7	7	6	6	6	6
Claims paid in month	\$1,820	\$2,310	\$1,960	\$1,680	\$1,960	\$1,540
Referrals Made						
# referrals	10	21	74	127	86	77
Grant billed						
Local Public Health Services	\$18,191	\$18,926	\$17,238	\$21,629	\$10,956	
Emergency Prep- PHEP	\$5,059	\$1,967	\$1,655	\$1,227	\$1,799	\$0
Immunization grant	\$882	\$3,048	\$4,076	\$3,194		
Other funding	\$500					
Total billed for month	\$24,632	\$23,940	\$22,969	\$26,051	\$12,755	\$0