2022 Reno County Community Health Assessment

VIEW ONLINE VERSION











Contents

What is the Community Health Assessment?	4
Reno County Community Input Survey	4
Methodology	6
Demographics	7
Age and Race / Ethnicity	7
Poverty in Reno County	8
Households Below Poverty	8
Education Rates	9
Life Expectancy by Census Tract	. 10
Health and Wellbeing	. 10
Health Outcomes	. 10
Life Expectancy	. 11
Disabilities	. 12
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	. 13
Health Care and Insurance	.13
Health Care Visits	.14
Leading Causes of Death in Reno County	.16
Substance Use	.16
Tracking Suspected Overdoses	.16
Kansas Opioid Prescription Rates by County	. 17
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	. 18
Harm Reduction	. 18
Stigma	.19
Youth Substance Use	. 19
Youth Substance Trends	. 20
Cigarette Use in Reno County	. 21
Smoking While Pregnant	. 21
Smoking Rates by Census Tract	. 22
Vaping Rates by Census Tract	.22
Youth Cigarette and Vaping Use	. 22
Mental Health	. 23
Reno County Adults Reporting 14 or more Poor Mental Health Days in Last 30 Days by Census Tract	24

	Suicide-Related Emergency Department Visits	24
	2022 Community Health Assessment Results	25
	Mental Health Care Barriers	26
	Stigma	27
	Accessing Mental Health	28
	% Adults Used Depression Prescription Drug by Census Tract	29
	% Adults Used Anxiety or Panic Prescription Drug by Census Tract	29
	Youth Mental Health	29
	Bullying	30
Fo	ood Insecurity	31
	Food Access	31
	Households Below Poverty Not Receiving SNAP by Census Tract	32
	2022 Community Health Assessment Results	32
	Food Stress	33
	Youth Food Insecurity	33
Н	lousing	34
	Affordable Housing	34
	Median Gross Rent by County	34
	% of Households Spending 30%+ of Income on Gross Rent	35
	Renter Households and Minority Status	35
	Relationship Between Renter Households and Minority Status – Map	36
	2022 Community Health Assessment Results	36
	Risk of Lead Poisoning	36
	Risk of Homelessness	36
	Households Moving out of Reno County	37
	Reasons for Moving to Current Residence	38
	Lead Poisoning Risks	39
	Elevated Blood Lead Density Map	39
	Minorities Live in Areas with Highest Density of Lead Poisonings	40
Cl	hild Care	41
	% of Population 12 Years of Age or Younger by Census Tract	41
	2022 Community Health Assessment Results	41
	Reno County Public Opinion	41

Quality and Affordable Child Care	42
Households w/Children 12 Years of Age or Younger and Using Child Care	43
Households w/Children 12 Years of Age or Younger and Not Using Child Care	45
Households w/No Children 12 Years of Age or Younger	45
Dental Health	46
Adults 65+ With All Teeth Lost by Census Tract	47
% of Adults Visited Dentist in Last 12 Months by Census Tract	47
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	47
Overall Dental Health	47
Last Dental Visit	49
Crime / Safety	50
Total Crime Index by Block Group	50
Personal Crime Index by Block Group	50
Property Crime Index by Block Group	51
Crime and Income	51
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	52
Safety in Neighborhoods, Communities, and Schools	52
Reporting Crime	53
Jobs / Finances	54
Unemployed Population (16+) by Census Tract	54
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	54
Financial Stress	54
Employment	55
Internet Access	57
Households w/No Internet Access by Census Tract	57
2022 Community Health Assessment Results	57
Accessing the Internet	57
Telehealth	58
Transportation	59
Households w/No Vehicle by Block Group	60
Transportation Barriers	60

What is the Community Health Assessment?

The Community Health Assessment (CHA) is a survey that takes place every three years in Reno County to assess the health of Reno County and emerging issues. The CHA is also necessary to maintain accreditation for Hutchinson Regional Medical Center and Reno County Health Department.



Source: American Hospital Association

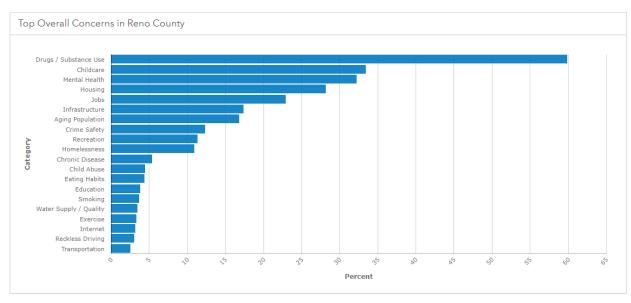
Once the CHA is complete and the data is analyzed, the Healthcare Access Taskforce (HAT) meets to determine which topics will be the Priority Areas over the next three years as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). View the 2020 CHIP.

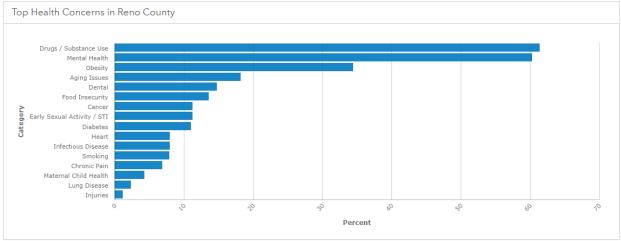
Reno County Community Input Survey

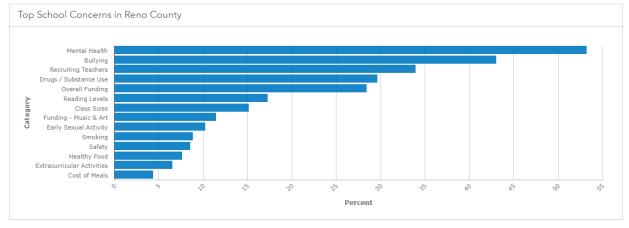
In February 2022, the Healthcare Access Taskforce asked Reno County residents to submit their top 3 overall concerns, health concerns, and school concerns in the County with the option to provide explanations for their answers.

Normally, public input is conducted in-person, but due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the taskforce opted for an online survey. There were 796 responses to the survey with 319 people providing explanations about why they chose their answers.

The results and responses were reviewed and informed how the taskforce approached writing the comprehensive CHA survey. Additionally, the results are weighed in determining the priority areas for the next CHIP.







Note: The margin of sampling error for the above charts is +/- 4 percentage points with a 95% level of confidence.

Methodology

We started by employing an Esri Solution in ArcGIS Pro to select 30 block areas with 7 households in each one. For block areas with fewer than 7 households, we joined the area with neighboring blocks until we had 7 or more households available to survey. When manually joining multiple blocks together, we remained as true to the algorithm's intention. For example, if a block was selected outside of city limits in rural Reno County, we did not merge with blocks located within city limits. One block was selected twice for the survey, so 14 households within 1 block received the survey for a total of 29 blocks and 210 households. Of the 210 households, 183 volunteered to take the survey. Around 60 households refused to take the survey and alternates were selected. To reach the minimum threshold required to make the analysis significant, we needed 180 participants.

In order to ensure access to the survey, we provided households with multiple options to take the assessment. We mailed letters with a QR code to all 210 households allowing them the option to take the survey on their mobile phone. We also provided instructions on how to take the survey over the phone, on a computer, on in-person if taking the survey on a mobile phone did not suit the individual. We also offered \$20 gift cards as an incentive for taking the survey to encourage person's who may typically be underrepresented in surveys to participate.

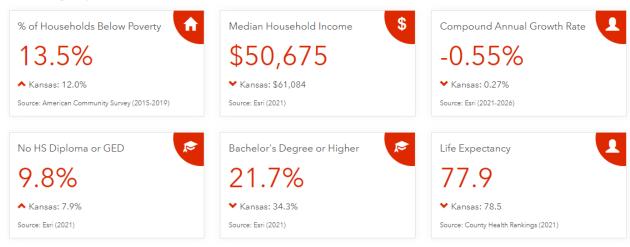
Once the survey was complete, we enriched the data points using ArcGIS to provide neighborhood data such as median household income.

Primary and secondary data was visualized using ArcGIS tools such as Hub, Dashboards, and Community Analyst.

Maps showing Block Groups are from the 2010 U.S. Census and will be updated as data becomes available for the 2020 Block Groups. The geography of Census Tracts did not change in 2020.

The margin of sampling error for the survey +/- 7 percentage points with a 95% level of confidence.

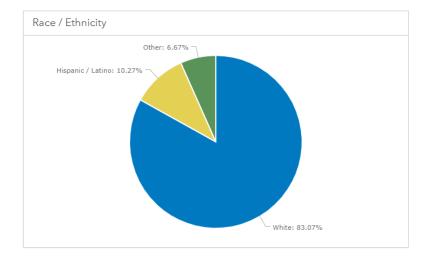
Demographics

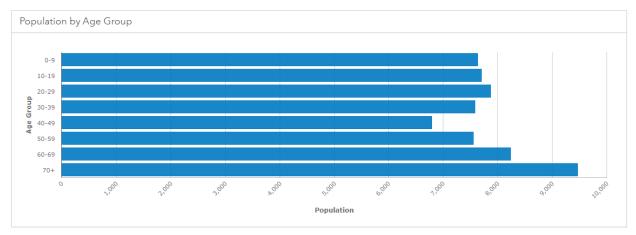


Age and Race / Ethnicity

The largest age group in Reno County is the 70+ population, which is true for the majority of counties in the State of Kansas.

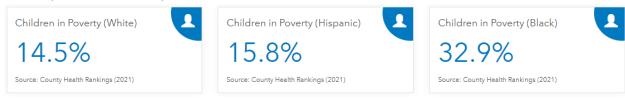
Unlike the general Reno County population, growth is occurring within the Hispanic and Latino population. Reno County's Hispanic and Latino population grew 23.8% since the 2010 U.S. Census and is expected to grow another 9.8% by 2026. The Hispanic and Latino population is also younger with a median age of 25.2 years while the White population median age is 43.2 years. The Black / African American population makes up 3.5% of Reno County with a median age of 30.9 years.





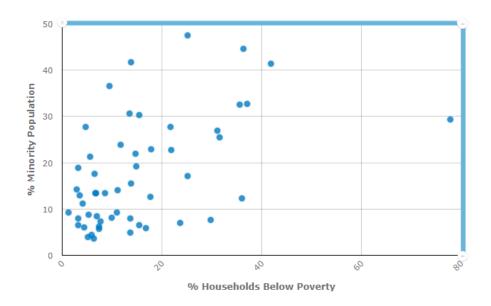
Source: Esri (2021)

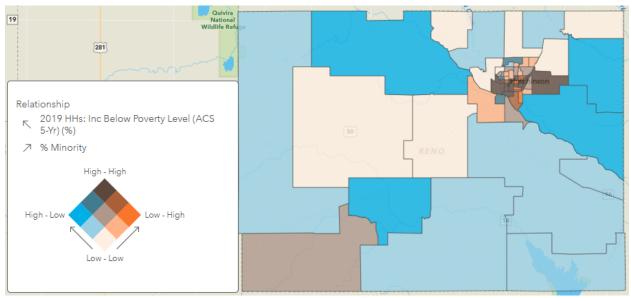




Households Below Poverty

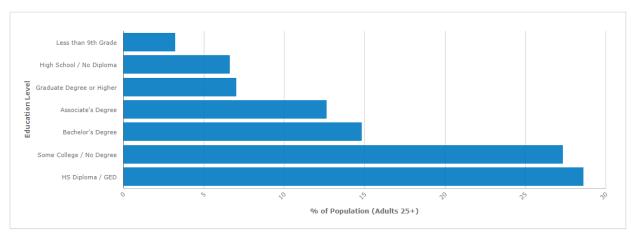
In Reno County, 12 block groups have a high proportion of minorities and a high proportion of households living in poverty compared to 4 block groups with a low proportion of minorities and high levels of poverty.





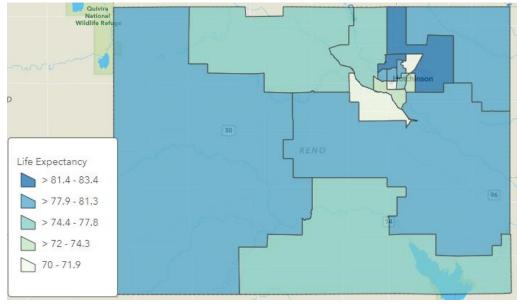
Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019) & Esri (2021)

Education Rates



Source: Esri (2021)

Life Expectancy by Census Tract



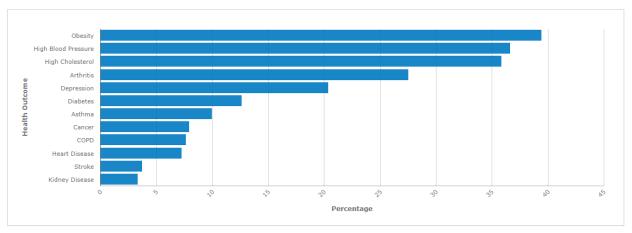
Source: USALEEP (2010-2015)

Health and Wellbeing



Health Outcomes

According to the 2019 Behavioral Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data, 39.4% of Reno County adults are considered obese, which is nearly 5 points higher than the 34.5% reported in the 2017 BRFSS data. This puts Reno County in the top 20% of counties in the United States for obesity and makes Reno County the 8th most obese county in the State of Kansas.



Source: CDC PLACES (2021)

Note on the data: The obesity data is different from the County Health Rankings data shown at the top of this page. The obesity data for the 2021 County Health Rankings was collected from the 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). The 2021 CDC Places data was collected from the 2019 BRFSS. The County Health Rankings allows easier comparison between County and State, while the CDC PLACES data allows easier comparison between census tracts.

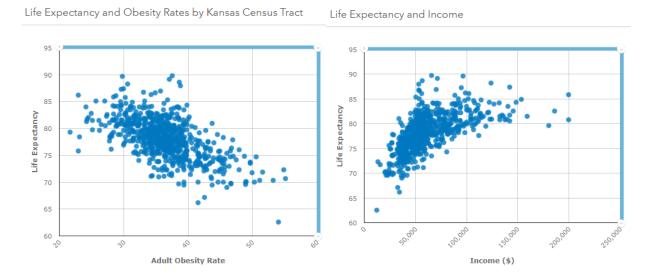
Life Expectancy

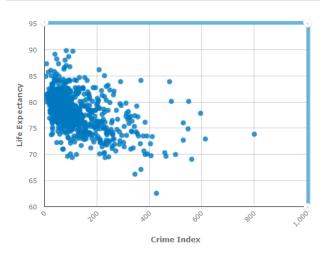
Obesity rates are closely related to life expectancy rates in state of Kansas. As obesity rates increase, we can expect life expectancy to decline demonstrated in the downward slop of the scatterplot graph.

Income and Crime Rates also have a relationship with life expectancy. As income increases, life expectancy increases until income hits around \$75,000 the plot graph begins to flatten out.

From the Crime Index, a score of 100 is the national average. Anything above 100 is higher than the national average.

These 3 variables do not explain every possible outcome for low life expectancy. Drug overdoses and suicide rates may also play a role, but census tract level data for those variables are not available.



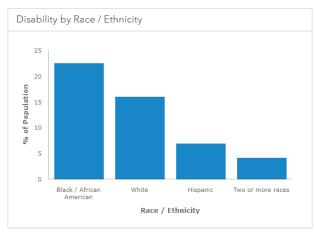


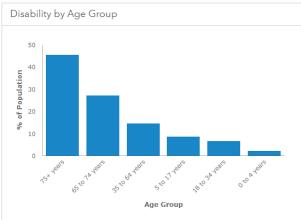
Source: USALEEP (2010-2015), Applied Geographic Solutions (2021), CDC PLACES (2021), Esri (2021)

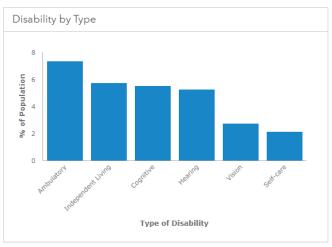
Disabilities

Nearly 50% of Reno County residents above the age of 75 have at least 1 type of disability. With the general population both aging and declining, the proportion of people living with a disability in Reno County is likely to increase over the next decade.

While the Black / African American population in Reno County is younger than the White population, a higher proportion of Black residents are living with at least 1 type of disability.







Source: American Community Survey (2016-2020)

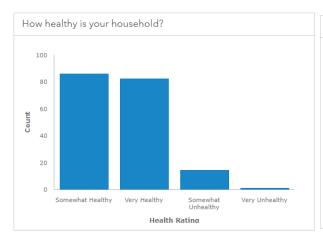
2022 Community Health Assessment Results

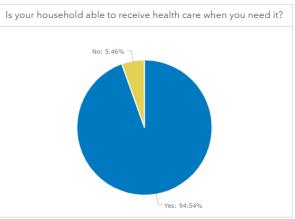
Health Care and Insurance

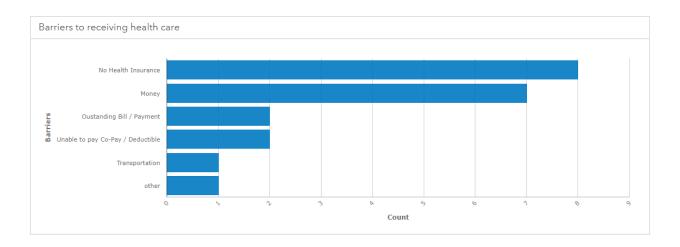
91.8% of households surveyed said their household was either somewhat healthy or very healthy.

Around 95% of households are able to receive health care and medication when they need it.

The most common barrier to receiving health care is no health insurance and the cost of health care.

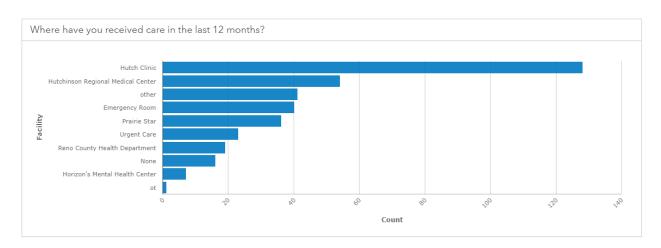


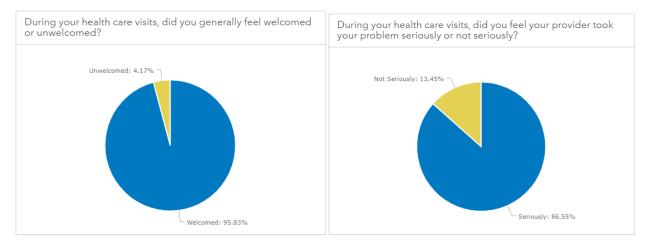




Health Care Visits

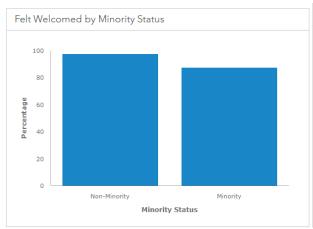
In the last 12 months, 70.3% of households received care from Hutch Clinic. 8.8% said they received no health care within the last year and the other 20.9% saw providers within Reno County and providers out of the county (most often located in Pratt and Wichita).

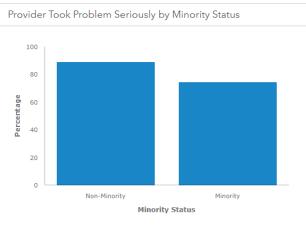


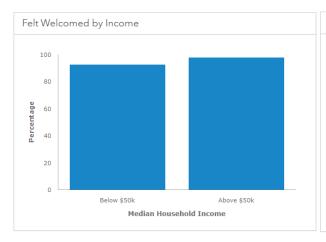


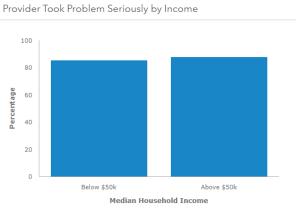
Minority households were far more likely to say they did not feel welcomed and that their provider did not take their problem seriously than the rest of the general population. Differences in answers did exist between different income levels but those differences were minimal.

87% of minority households said they felt welcomed during their health care visits and 73.9% said they feel their provider took their problems seriously.









Leading Causes of Death in Reno County

#	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
1	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cancer	Heart Disease	Heart Disease
2	Cancer	Heart Disease	Heart Disease	Cancer	Cancer
3	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	COVID-19
4	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Diabetes	Accidents	Accidents	Chronic lower respiratory diseases
5	Accidents	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Alzheimer's Disease	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)
6	Alzheimer's Disease	Accidents	Cerebrovascular disease (stroke)	Alzheimer's Disease	Diabetes
7	Pneumonia and Influenza	Pneumonia and Influenza	Pneumonia and Influenza	Diabetes	Accidents
8	Diabetes	Alzheimer's Disease	Digestive Diseases	Kidney Disease	Alzheimer's Disease
9	Digestive Diseases	Digestive Diseases	Diabetes	Pneumonia and Influenza	Pneumonia and Influenza
10	Kidney Disease	Septicemia & Vehicle Accidents (tied)	Kidney Disease	Digestive Diseases & Suicide (tied)	Vehicle Accidents

Source: Kansas Information for Communities

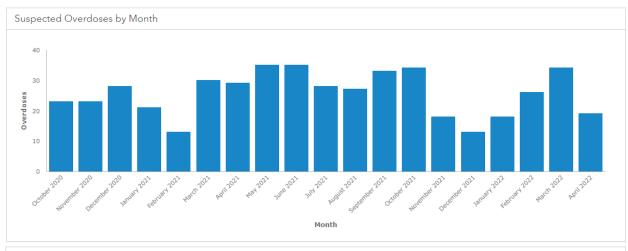
Substance Use

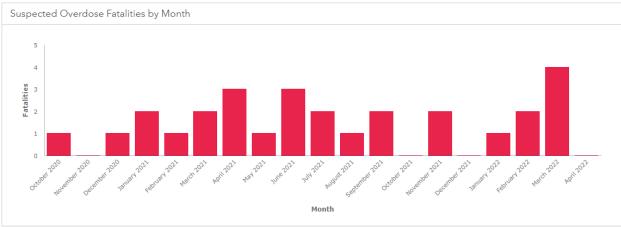
Tracking Suspected Overdoses

In October 2020, Reno County started tracking suspected overdoses in real-time using ODMAP to assist in informing the community when spikes of overdoses occur due to bad batches of drugs. Spikes in overdoses are more common now due to the addition of fentanyl in substances such as heroin, counterfeit pills, methamphetamine, and marijuana.

Partners contributing to tracking suspected overdoses in real-time are:

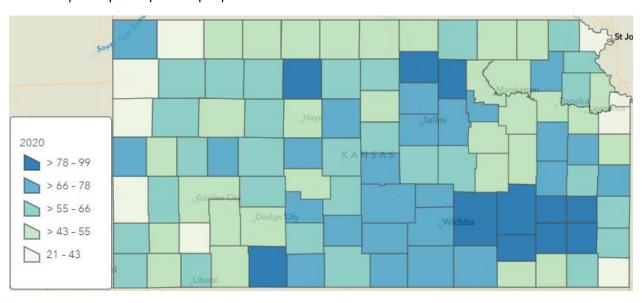
- Reno County Health Department
- Reno County EMS
- Reno County Coroner
- Haven Police Department
- Hutchinson Regional Medical Center
- Kansas Board of EMS





Kansas Opioid Prescription Rates by County

Rates are prescriptions per 100 people



Source: K-TRACS

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Harm Reduction

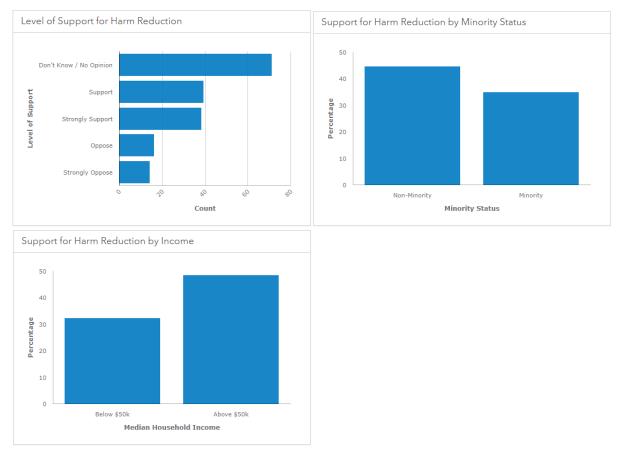
In the 2022 Community Health Assessment, we asked:

"Harm reduction refers to public health programs that reduce harms related to drug use, without requiring people to stop using substances. (Examples: needle exchange, fentanyl test strips, impaired driving prevention).

What is your level of support for harm reduction as a prevention effort to reduce drug overdoses?"

43.3% of Reno County residents say they either support or strongly support harm reduction as a prevention effort, 39.9% had no opinion, 16.9% oppose or strongly oppose.*

Minorities were less likely to support harm reduction than the rest of the general population as were households living in lower income areas.



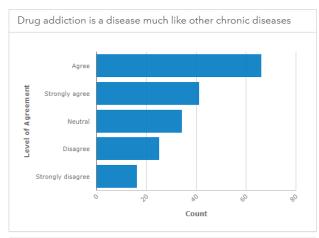
^{*}Some totals may not add up to 100% due to rounding to the nearest tenth percent.

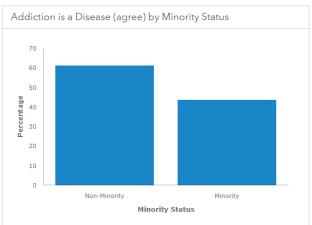
Stigma

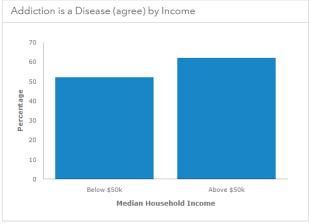
To measure stigma related to substance use in the community, we asked households to rate their level of agreement with the statement "drug addiction is a disease."

58.8% of Reno County residents agree or strongly agree that drug addiction is a disease, 22.5% disagree or strongly disagree, and 18.7% were neutral or had no opinion.

When breaking the results down by demographics, minority households were the least likely to support harm reduction strategies.

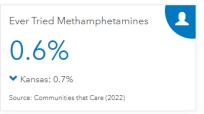






Youth Substance Use



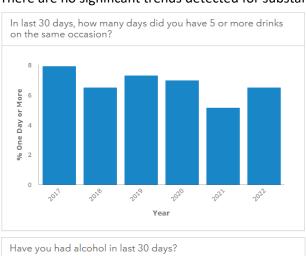


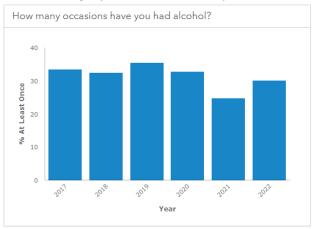


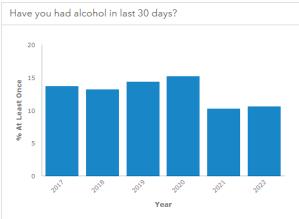
Youth Substance Trends

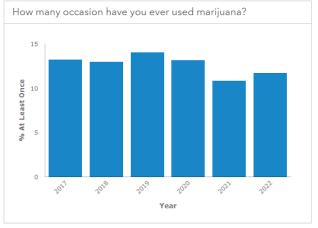
In 2022, alcohol was the most used substance by Reno County students followed by marijuana. Students in Reno County were more likely to say they have tried LSD or other Psychedelics at some point in their lifetime than Heroin or Methamphetamines.

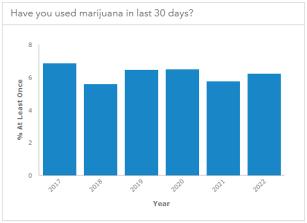
There are no significant trends detected for substance use amongst youth in Reno County.











Source: Communities that Care

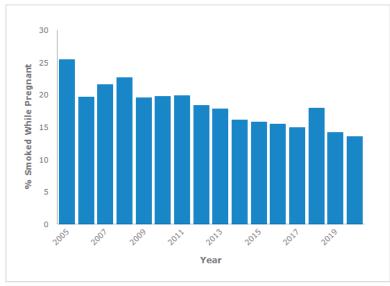
Cigarette Use in Reno County



Smoking While Pregnant

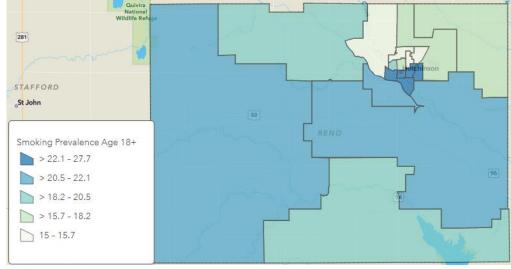
In Reno County, the percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy has been on a downward trend since 2005. In 2005, nearly 1 in 4 mothers smoked while pregnant compared to 13.5% of mothers in 2020.

While a downward trend is a significant development, Reno County's smoking while pregnant rate is higher than the State of Kansas' 8.2%.



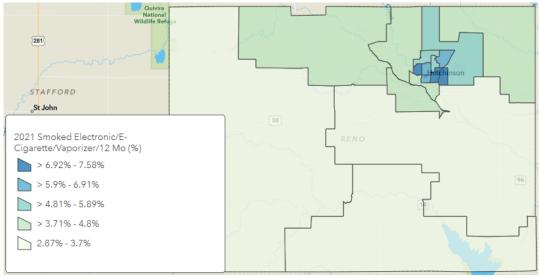
Source: Kansas Information for Communities

Smoking Rates by Census Tract



Source: Esri and GfK MRI (2021)

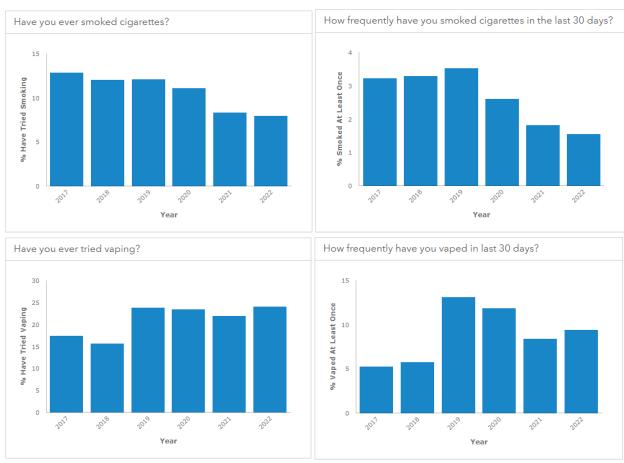
Vaping Rates by Census Tract



Source: Esri and GfK MRI (2021)

Youth Cigarette and Vaping Use

Cigarette use among students in Reno County is trending downward over the last 5 years. However, this decline has relatively coincided with an upward trend for use of vaping and electronic cigarettes.



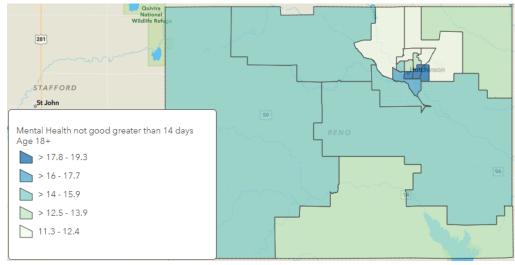
Source: Communities that Care

Note: Vaping questions were asked differently starting in 2021. Prior to 2021, question was asked "have you ever tried electronic cigarettes, e-cigarettes, vape pens, or e-hookahs?"

Mental Health



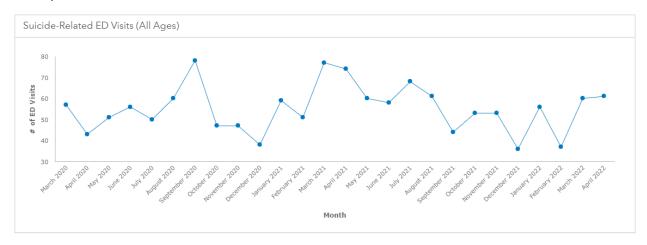
Reno County Adults Reporting 14 or more Poor Mental Health Days in Last 30 Days by Census Tract

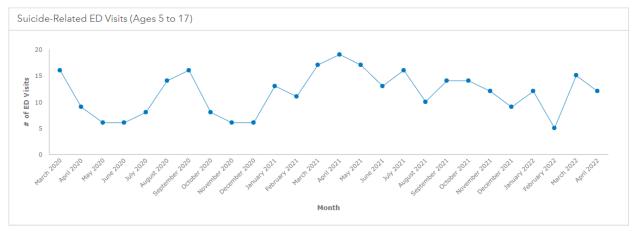


Source: CDC PLACES (2021)

Suicide-Related Emergency Department Visits

Reno County Health Department monitors the number of suicide-related ED visits using a syndromic surveillance system called ESSENCE. Suicide-related ED visits include Suicidal Ideation and Suicide Attempts.



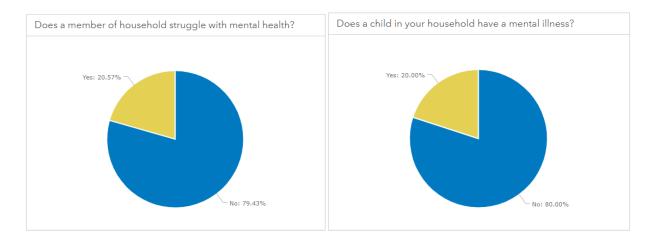


Source: ESSENCE

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

We asked households whether a member of their household struggles with mental health. In 2022, 20.6% of households say they have a member of their household struggling with mental health. There is little change compared to the 2019 CHA when we asked the same question and 25% of respondents said someone in their household was struggling with mental health.

When we asked households with children in K-12 schools if they have a child with a mental illness include depression or ADHD, 20.0% of respondents said "yes." However, Communities that Care 2022 data shows 40.1% of Reno County school children between 6th and 12th grade reported feeling sad or hopeless every day for 2 weeks or more.

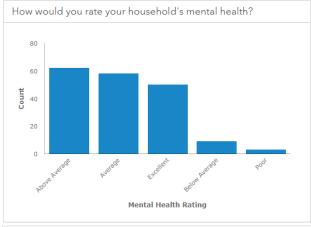


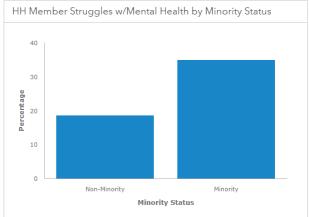
Nearly all the households surveyed rated their household's overall mental health average or above. 6.6% of households rated their mental health as below average or poor.

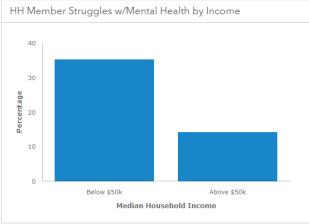
These numbers may suggest a normalization of mental health struggles in the household and households with a member struggling with mental health seeing themselves as at least "average."

The household rating of mental health was not asked in 2019.

Overall, minority households and households in neighborhoods where the median household income is less than \$50,000 are more likely to report a member of their household struggling with mental health.



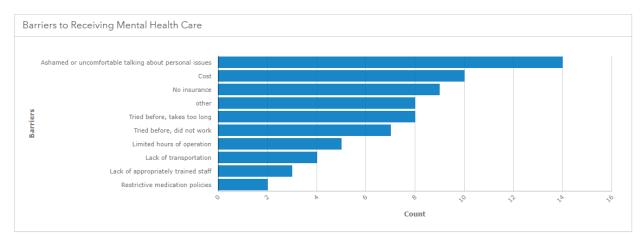




Mental Health Care Barriers

For households struggling with mental illness, we asked what barriers they experience to receiving mental health care. The most common response was being "Ashamed or uncomfortable talking about personal issues."

Feeling ashamed often relates to stigma associated with experiencing mental health issues and a societal "pull yourself up by your bootstraps" mentality.



Stigma

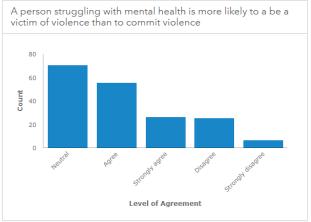
To measure stigma associated with mental health, we asked respondents to tell us whether a person struggling with mental health is more likely to be a victim of violence than perpetrators of violence.

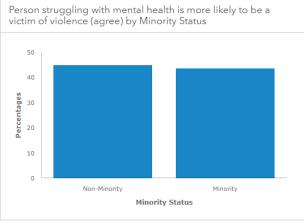
Research shows that people struggling with mental health are <u>far more likely to be victims of violence</u> than commit violence.

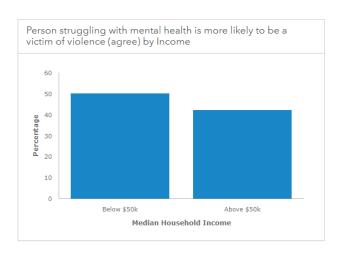
In Reno County, 44.5% agree or strongly agree people struggling with mental health are more likely to be victims of violence, 38.5% are neutral or have no opinion, and 17.0% disagree or strongly disagree.

Minority and Non-Minority households are nearly even in their assessment on individuals struggling with mental health being more likely to be victims of violence.

Households in poorer neighborhoods are more likely to agree or strongly agree with the statement than those living in neighborhoods where the median household income is above \$50,000.



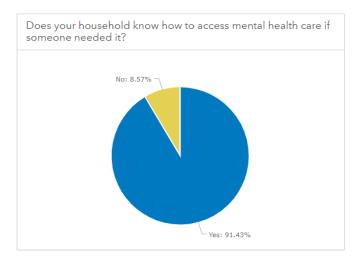




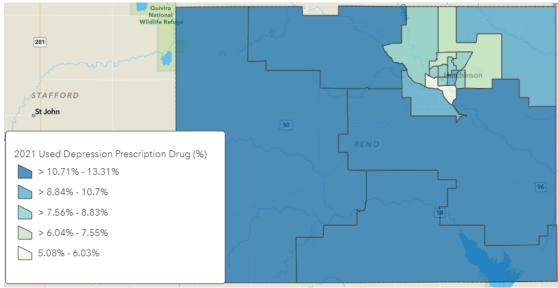
Accessing Mental Health

8.6% of Reno County households indicated they do not know how to access mental health care if someone in their household needed it.

Of households who said a member of the house struggles with mental health, 11.1% said they do not know how to access mental health care.

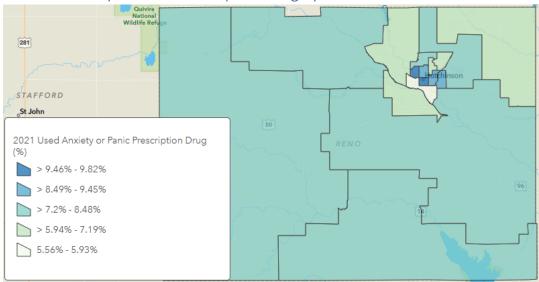


% Adults Used Depression Prescription Drug by Census Tract



Source: Esri and GfK MRI (2021)

% Adults Used Anxiety or Panic Prescription Drug by Census Tract



Source: Esri and Gfk MRI (2021)

Youth Mental Health

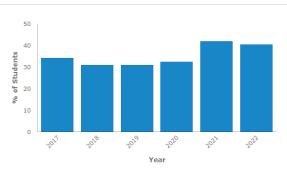
Mental health rates for youth in Reno County declined during the COVID-19 pandemic. The lifting of pandemic restrictions in 2022 did not alleviate the jump in depression and suicidal ideation from 2021. The public health community's response to pandemic-associated health outcomes will be long-term to ensure students transitioning out of school and into adulthood can live happy and healthy lives.

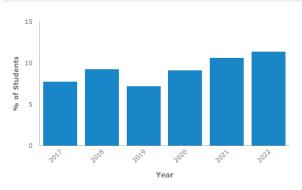
According to Mayo Clinic, women begin to have higher rates of depression after hitting puberty. Due to females hitting puberty before males, girls are more likely to experience depression earlier. In 2021,

female students in Reno County make up 68.5% of student-age suicide-related ED visits while female adults in Reno County make up 47.3% of adult suicide-related ED visits.

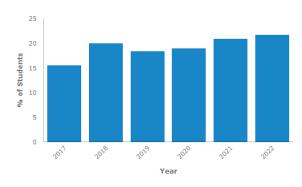


Have you ever seriously thought about killing yourself? (Yes, in the past 30 days)





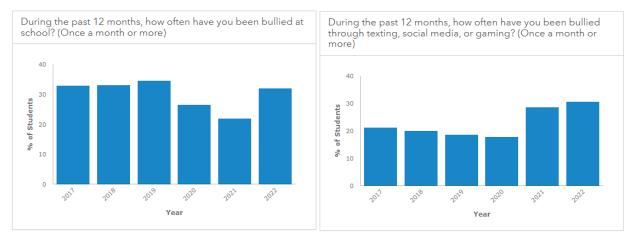
Have you ever seriously thought about killing yourself? (Yes, in the past year)



Source: Communities that Care

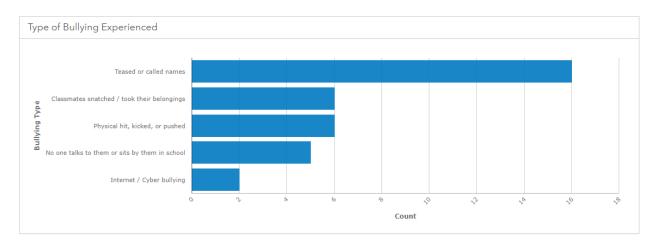
Bullying

Over the past 6 years, no significant trends in bullying at school are identified. The decline in bullying at school in 2021 is likely a result of remote and hybrid learning models. Those same models are potential factors of the incline in cyberbullying in 2021 and 2022. Additional trends in social media usage, such as TikTok, are also contributors to rises in cyber bullying. Children who experience bullying, regardless of its form, are more likely to develop depression as a result.



Source: Communities that Care

In the 2022 Community Health Assessment, we asked what type of bullying their kids experienced in Reno County schools and the overwhelming majority says their kids were "teased or called names." Cyber bullying was the least frequently reported type of bullying by households. However, according to the above graphs, cyber bullying was nearly as common as in-person bullying.



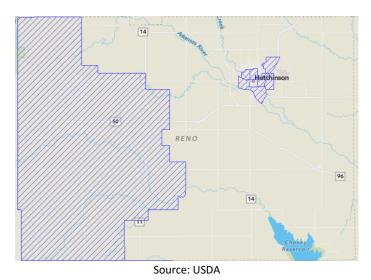
Food Insecurity



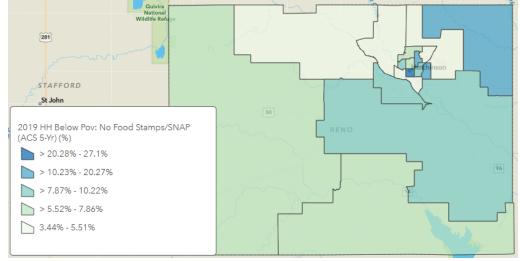
Food Access

Census tract areas are considered a food desert when the area has a low income and is more than half a mile away from the nearest grocery store for urban areas and 10 miles away from a grocery store for rural areas.

View the map below to see which areas in Reno County have a low income and low access to a grocery store.



Households Below Poverty Not Receiving SNAP by Census Tract



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Avg. # Days Eating Fruits & Vegetables/ Household in Last 7 Days

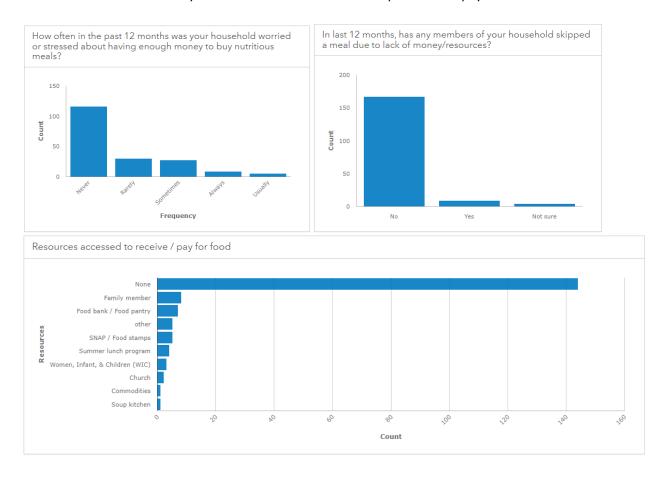
5.92

Food Stress

6.6% of Reno County households say they are always or usually worried about affording nutritious meals and 14.3% say they are sometimes worried.

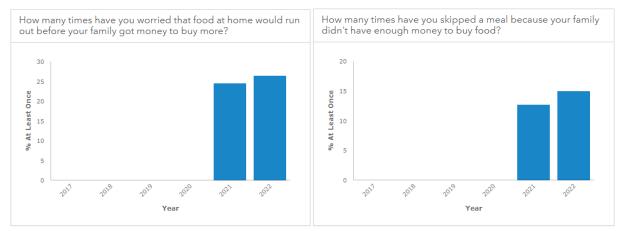
4.5% of households said at least one member of the house skipped a meal due to lack of money or resources. 2.9% of the households said a member of the house went a whole day without eating due to lack of money or resources.

8.8% of households said they access at least 1 resource to help receive or pay for food.



Youth Food Insecurity

In 2022, a little more than 1 out of 4 children said they were worried food at home would run out before their family could afford more and 15% said they skipped a meal because their family did not have enough money to buy food.



Source: Communities that Care

Note: Questions about food insecurity for Kansas youth did not begin until 2021.

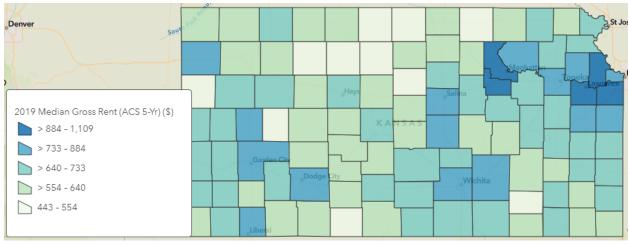
Housing



Affordable Housing

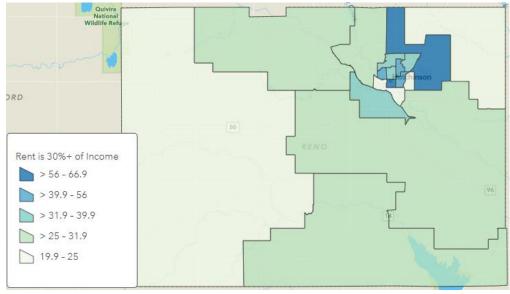
Gross Rent is the contract rent plus estimated monthly household costs of utilities and fuels. In Reno County, 20.1% of renter households spend more than 50% of their income on gross rent. Gross Rent in Reno County is around the statewide average.

Median Gross Rent by County



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)

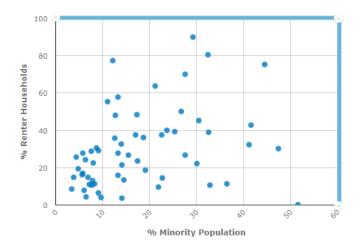
% of Households Spending 30%+ of Income on Gross Rent



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)

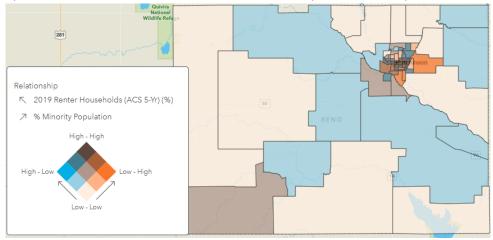
Renter Households and Minority Status

In Reno County, Block Groups with a higher proportion of renter households are also more likely to have a higher proportion of minorities.



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019) & Esri (2021)

Relationship Between Renter Households and Minority Status – Map



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019) & Esri (2021)

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Total # of Missed Utility Payments

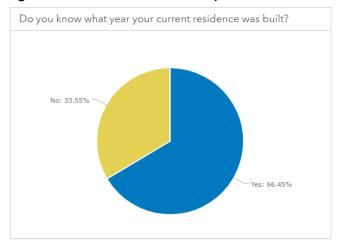
Avg. Missed Payments in Last 6 Months/Household

28

0.19

Risk of Lead Poisoning

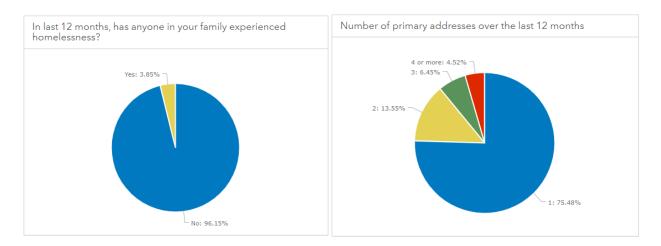
In Reno County, 33.6% of households do not know when their current residence was built, which puts many of those households at risk for potential lead poisoning especially if where they live was built prior to 1978 (see lead poisoning section below for more details).



Risk of Homelessness

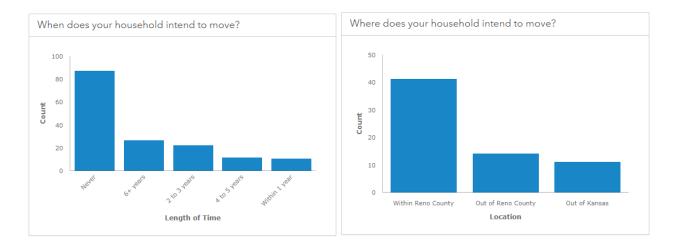
We asked households if anyone in their family including those not living in their home have experienced homelessness over the last 12 months and 3.9% answered "yes."

11% of households have lived at 3 or more different addresses and 4.5% have lived in 4 or more addresses within the last 12 months. These numbers represent the potential risk for homelessness with more primary addresses representing less table housing arrangements.

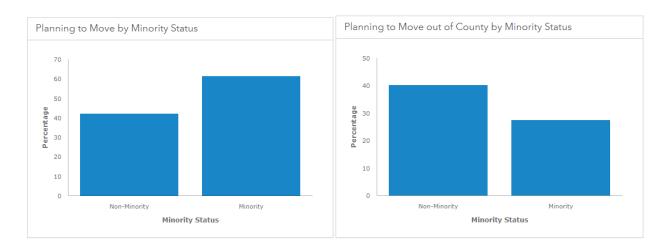


Households Moving out of Reno County

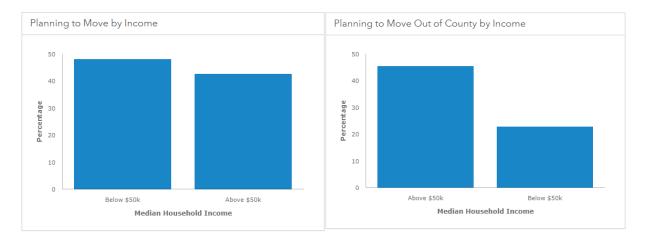
Declining population size is a concern for Reno County with a projected annual decline of 0.55% over the next 5 years. We asked households when they intended to move and where. 44% of respondents indicated they plan to move at some point. Of those who said they plan to move, 37.9% indicated they plan to move out of Reno County or Kansas.



The results are different for minorities. 66.1% of minority households surveyed said they plan to move at some point in their life, but only 27.3% said the move would take them out of Reno County. For non-minority households, 42% said they plan to move and 40% of those respondents said the move will be out of Reno County.

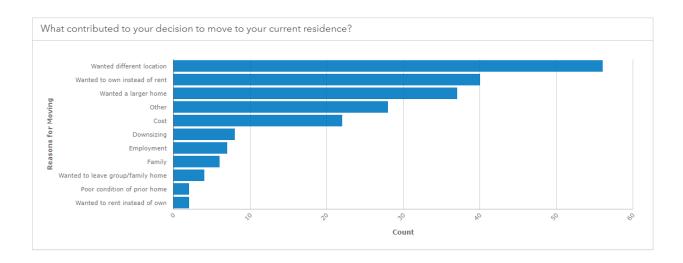


For households in neighborhoods where the median household income is less than \$50,000, 47.9% said they plan to move at some point and 22.7% said the move will be out of Reno County. 42.6% of households above \$50,000 said they plan to move and 45.4% of those respondents want to move out of the County.



Reasons for Moving to Current Residence

Wanting to be in a different location, wanting to become home owners, and wanting a larger home were the top three reasons households said they moved to their current residence. Downsizing and Employment were taken out of the "Other" category is no longer included in those results. The rest of the "Other" category includes a wide range of responses, such as divorce/separation, inheriting a family home, and being closer to school.



Lead Poisoning Risks

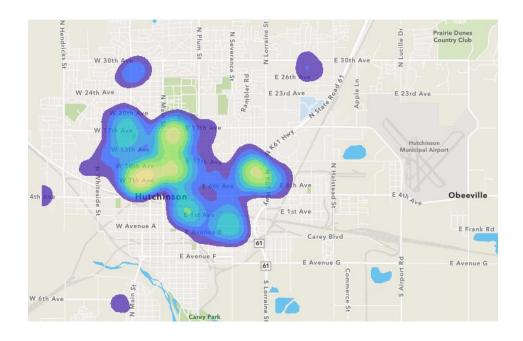
People living in neighborhoods where homes were built prior to 1978 are at the greatest risk for lead poisoning. The older the home, the higher the risk for lead poisoning as an estimated 90% of homes built prior to 1940 likely have lead. The most common source is lead-based paint. With the tendency of young children to put their hands in their mouths, they are more likely to touch lead dust that they swallow after placing their hand or objects in their mouth. Children under the age of 6 are at the highest risk to the harms associated with lead exposure because their bodies and brains are still developing.

Low-income households often live in areas where homes are older and are less likely to be homeowners. Renter households are more likely to not know when their residence was built, meaning they are less likely to know that lead is a potential risk factor in their home.

Lead poisoning can damage the brain, slow growth and development, effect learning and behavior, and effect hearing and speech.

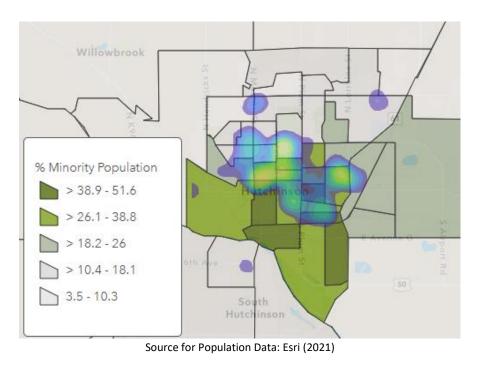
The map below does not show where lead poisoning has been identified but shows the areas of Hutchinson that are more likely to be at risk for lead exposure based on prevalence. Prevalence for the rest of Reno County was not high enough to create similar maps.

Elevated Blood Lead Density Map



Minorities Live in Areas with Highest Density of Lead Poisonings

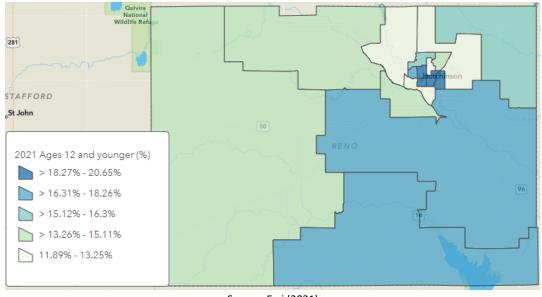
The area in Hutchinson with the highest density of lead poisoning occurs primarily in the poorest and most diverse neighborhoods in Reno County. View the map below to see where likely toxic lead density intersects with Reno County's minority populations.



40

Child Care

% of Population 12 Years of Age or Younger by Census Tract



Source: Esri (2021)

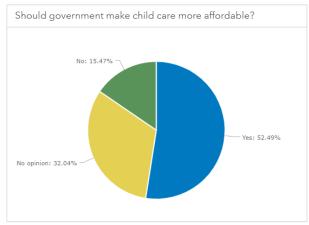
2022 Community Health Assessment Results

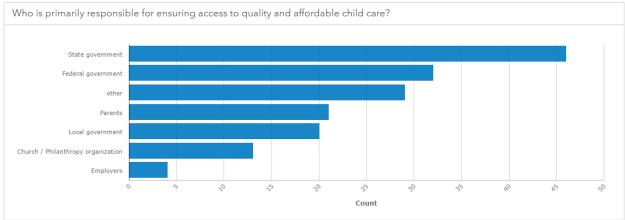
Reno County Public Opinion

The majority of Reno County households believe government should be involved in making child care more affordable.

When asked who is primarily responsible for ensuring access to quality and affordable child care, 27.9% said the state government, 19.4% federal government, 12.7% parents, 12.1% local government, 7.9% church/philanthropy, and 2.4% said employers.

The parents and employer options came from the "other" option. The rest of the 17.6% who said "other" mostly left the optional fill in the blank box unfilled.



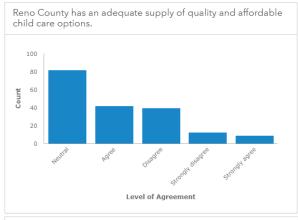


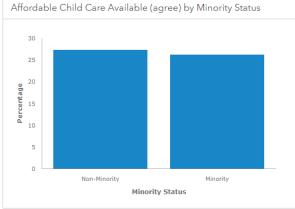
Quality and Affordable Child Care

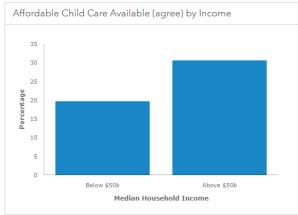
27.1% of Reno County households agree or strongly agree that there is an adequate supply of quality and affordable child care options while 28.2% disagree or strongly disagree.

Minority households were slightly less likely to agree there are affordable child care options.

19.6% of households in areas where the median household income is under \$50,000 was the least likeliest group to agree there is an adequate supply of quality and affordable child care.







Households w/Children 12 Years of Age or Younger and Using Child Care

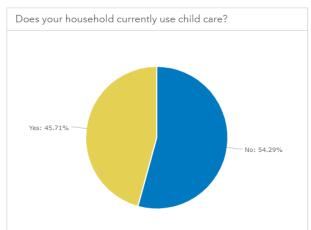
19.2% of households surveyed had children 12 years of age or younger. We asked those households if they are currently using childcare and 45.7% responded they are using form of childcare.

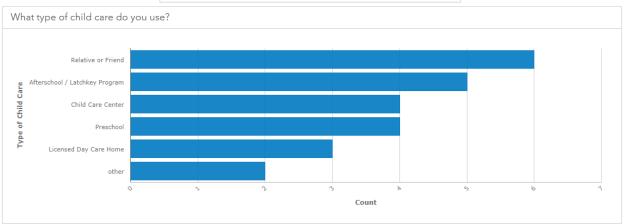
For households using child care, the most common answer was using a relative or a friend to satisfy child care needs. 37.5% of households with children < 12 years of age use a relative or a friend.

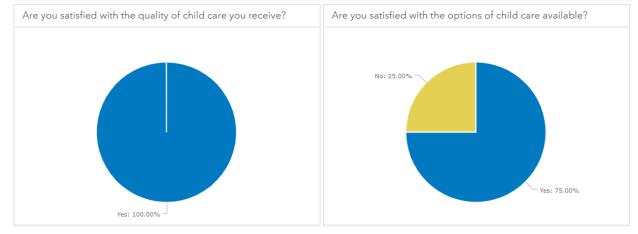
We asked those same households questions regarding the quality and options available to them.

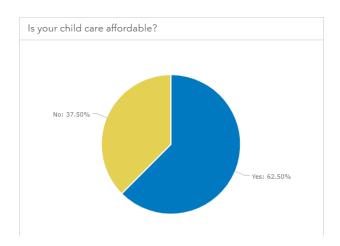
All households were satisfied with the quality of child care they had, but 25% of households were not satisfied with the options available.

37.5% of households said their child care is not affordable. All but one household interviewed were not receiving any type of child care assistance.





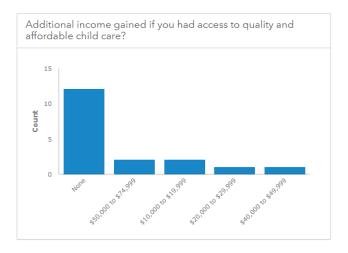




Households w/Children 12 Years of Age or Younger and Not Using Child Care

For households with children 12 years of age or younger and not using child care, we asked how much additional income those households would gain if they had access to quality and affordable child care.

33.3% of households said they would gain at least \$10,000 in additional income each year if they had access to quality and affordable child care.

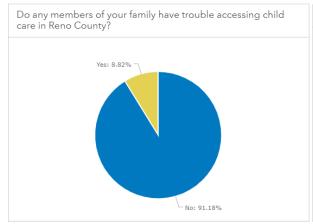


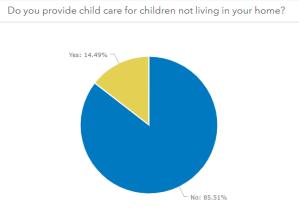
Households w/No Children 12 Years of Age or Younger

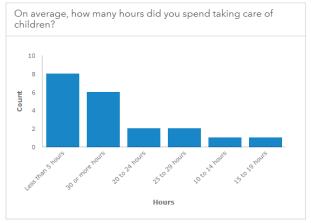
In households with no children, 8.8% said someone in their immediate family was struggling to access child care in Reno County.

We asked these same households if any of them has provided child care for children not living in their household, which 14.5% households answered "yes."

60% of these households said they spent 10 or more hours each week caring for children not living in their home.







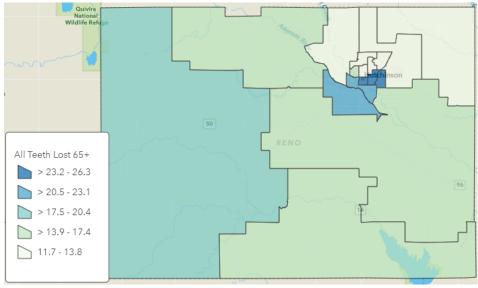
Dental Health





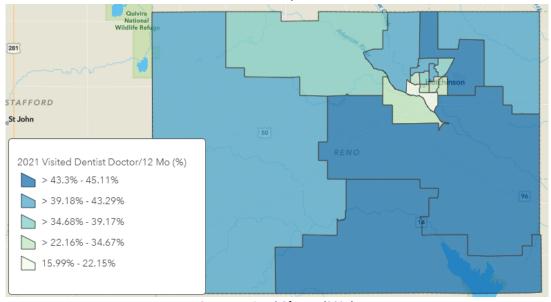


Adults 65+ With All Teeth Lost by Census Tract



Source: CDC PLACES (2021)

% of Adults Visited Dentist in Last 12 Months by Census Tract



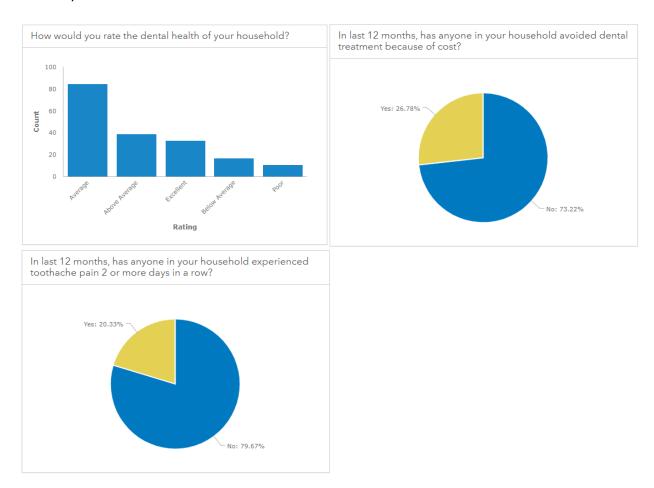
Source: Esri and GfK MRI (2021)

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Overall Dental Health

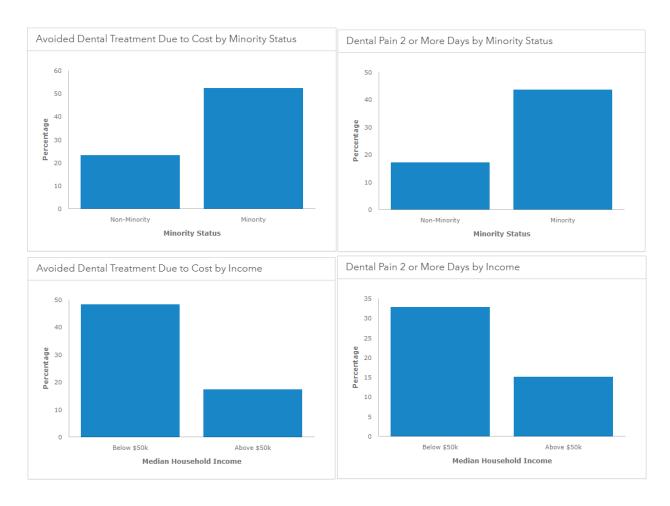
38.9% of households in Reno County rated their dental health as above average or excellent while 14.4% rated their dental health as below average or poor.

When asked whether dental treatment was avoided due to cost, 26.8% of households answered "yes." Another 20.3% of households said someone in their household experienced toothache pain lasting 2 or more days in a row within the last 12 months.



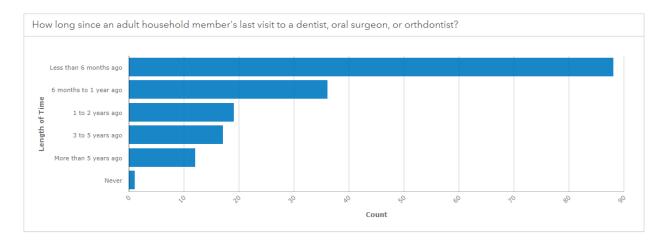
Nearly two times as many minority households in Reno County said they avoided dental treatment in the last 12 months due to cost and the number of minority households saying they experienced toothache pain lasting for 2 or more days was more than double the County's total.

48.2% of households living in areas where the median household income is less than \$50,000 said they avoided dental treatment because of cost and 32.7% said they experienced toothache pain lasting 2 or more days.



Last Dental Visit

17.3% of respondents in the 2022 CHA said it has been 3 or more years since they last had a dental visit and 71.7% had a dental appointment sometime in the last 12 months. Dental cleanings and checkups are recommended every 6 months. Around 50.8% of Reno County households are following those recommendations.

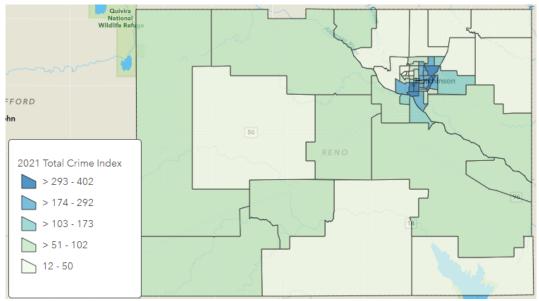


Crime / Safety



Total Crime Index by Block Group

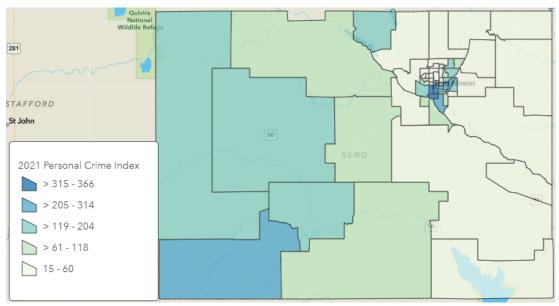
A Crime Index of 100 is the USA average. Anything below 100 is below the national average. Anything above 100 is above the national average.



Source: Applied Geographic Solutions (2021)

Personal Crime Index by Block Group

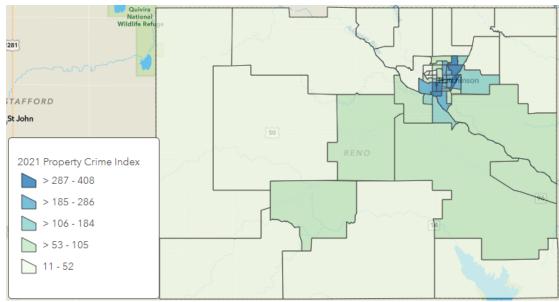
The personal crime index is an assessment of murder, rape, robbery, and assault.



Source: Applied Geographic Solutions (2021)

Property Crime Index by Block Group

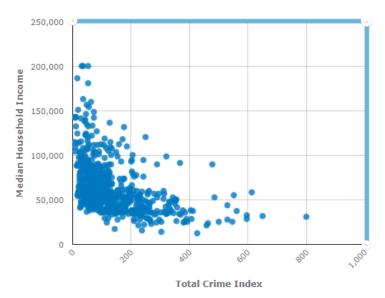
The property crime index is an assessment of burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft.



Source: Applied Geographic Solutions (2021)

Crime and Income

According to the Scatterplot graph, the lowest income census tracts in the State of Kansas are more likely to have higher crime rates. This is especially true for census tracts where the median household income is under \$50,000.



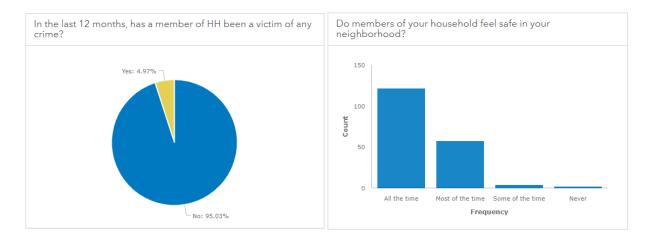
Source: Esri (2021) & Applied Geographic Solutions (2021)

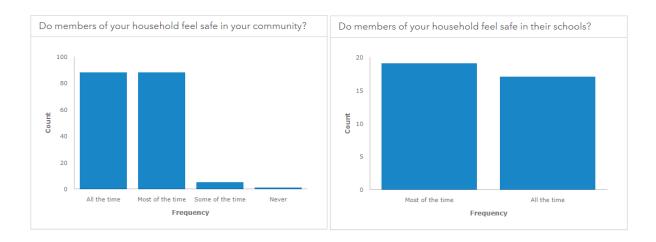
2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Safety in Neighborhoods, Communities, and Schools

The 2022 CHA found no evidence of geographic or social differences in the way people responded safety and crime in Reno County.

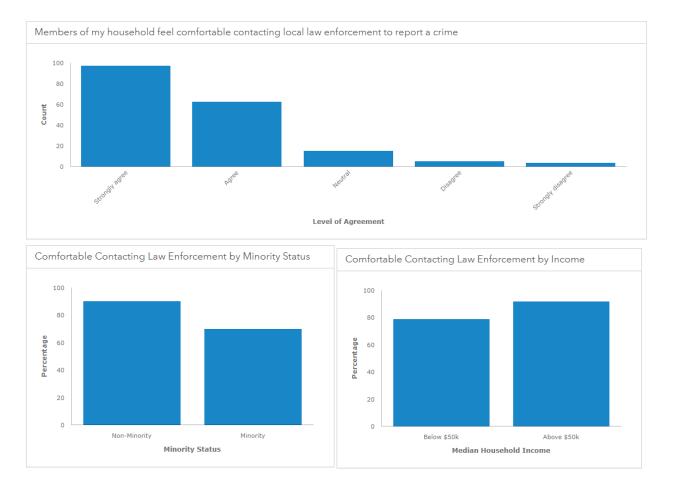
In general, households feel safe in their neighborhoods and the cities they live in. Households felt safest in their neighborhoods and schools.





Reporting Crime

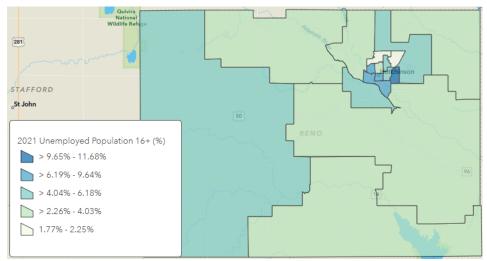
We asked households whether they felt comfortable contacting their local law enforcement to report crimes. 84.7% responded they agree or strongly agree they feel comfortable contacting local law enforcement. While few responses disagree with the statement, it appears and disagreement and neutrality about comfortability contacting local law enforcement is more prevalent in poorer and minority communities.



Jobs / Finances

Unemployed Population (16+) by Census Tract

Unemployed means not currently working, actively looking for a job in the last 4 weeks, and being available to start a job. To view live unemployment data, visit the <u>Kansas Department of Labor</u> dashboard.



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)

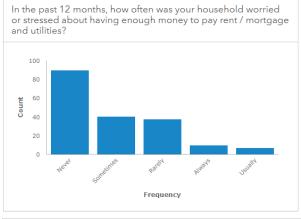
2022 Community Health Assessment Results

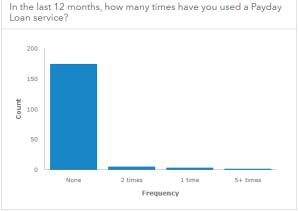
Financial Stress

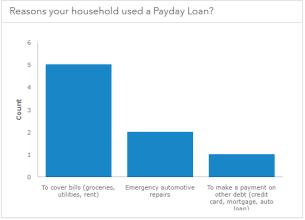
8.3% of Reno County households report always or usually being worried about having enough money to pay for household utilities, while 22.1% are sometimes worried.

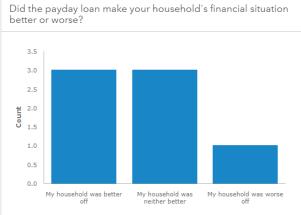
4.4% of households interviewed said they used a Payday Loan service at least once in the last 12 months. 42.9% said they did not look at the interested rate or fees before borrowing.

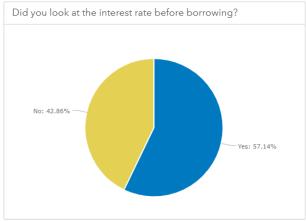
Note: Sample sizes for payday loans are small and should be approached and used with caution.









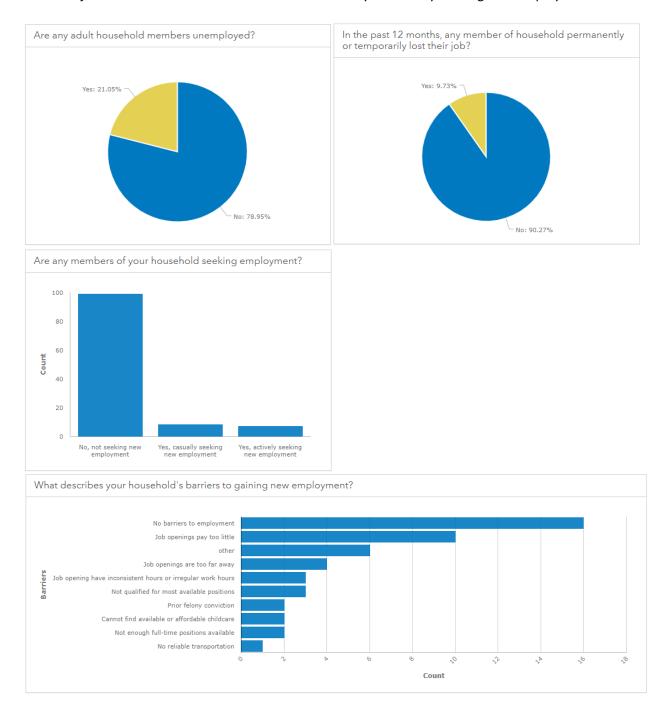


Employment

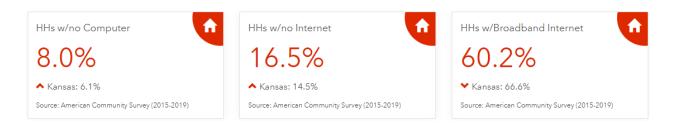
21.1% of the non-retired households surveyed had at least one member in the home who was unemployed. The definition of unemployment in the 2022 CHA is different from federal or state definitions.

State and Federal data is based on who is unemployed, actively seeking, and available to work. In the CHA, households with a member unemployed may include people who to choose not to work such as stay-at-home mothers or fathers.

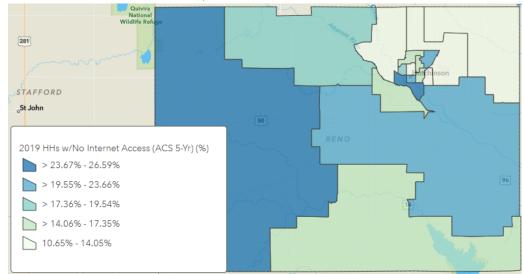
In the last 12 months, 9.7% of households had at least one member who temporarily or permanently lost their job. 13.2% of households had a member actively or casually seeking new employment.



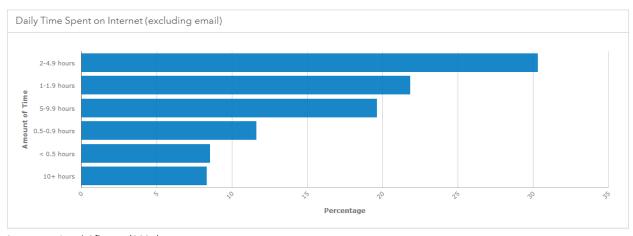
Internet Access



Households w/No Internet Access by Census Tract



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)



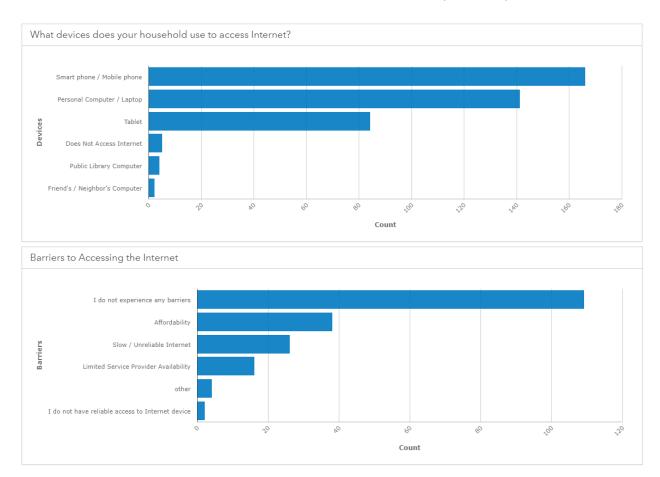
Source: Esri and Gfk MRI (2021)

2022 Community Health Assessment Results

Accessing the Internet

The majority of households in Reno County access the Internet using a Smart Phone device. 77.5% of household responded they have a personal computer or laptop. 3.3% reported they access the Internet away from home or work by using a public library computer or a friend's / neighbor's computer.

The most common barrier to accessing the Internet was affordability where 22.5% of households said cost was an issue. 9.5% of households said there was a lack of Internet provider options in the area.



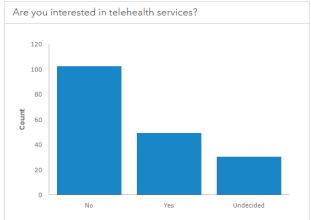
Telehealth

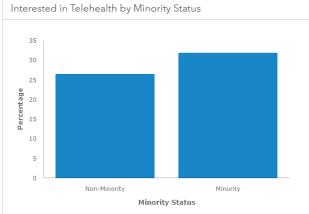
Telehealth services allows providers to reach populations that may experience barriers to receiving health care, such as households without transportation or lack of availability for services.

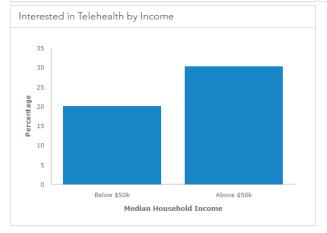
We asked households if they would be interested in telehealth services if they were available.

27.1% of households indicated they were interested in using telehealth services while 16.6% said they were undecided.

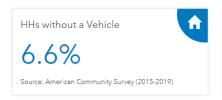
Minority households were more likely to say they were interested in telehealth with 31.8% of minority households indicating interest. Households in neighborhoods with a median household income of \$50,000 were the least likely group to be interested in telehealth services at 20%.



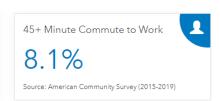




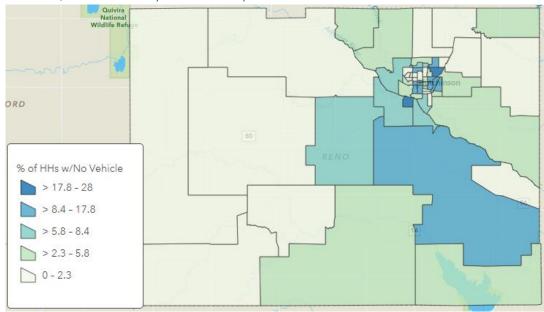
Transportation







Households w/No Vehicle by Block Group



Source: American Community Survey (2015-2019)

Transportation Barriers

In the 2022 Community Health Assessment, we asked whether transportation was a barrier to receiving health care, medication, mental health care, accessing libraries, and receiving employment.

- 2.9% of job seeking households said no transportation was a barrier to employment.
- 12.1% of households said lack of transportation was a barrier to receiving mental health care.
- 10.0% said lack of transportation was a barrier to receiving health care.

In general, the sample size for barriers to health care was small and should be approached with caution. Transportation barriers for mental health care access received the highest number of replies for transportation barriers across all categories.