# 2021 Community Health Assessment Community Health Status Assessment Linn County, IA 



Prepared by
Amy Hockett, PhD, MPH, CHES
Assessment and Health Promotion Supervisor
Linn County Public Health
January 26, 2022

## Community Health Status Assessment

The Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) is one of four assessments that will be used to inform the identification of the priority strategic issues that the community will seek to address in the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). Unlike the other four assessments used in the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) framework, the CHSA is the only quantitative analysis of how healthy Linn County is as a whole and identifies potential areas of concern. The data captured in this assessment answers two questions:

1. How healthy is the community?
2. What does the health status of the community look like?

## Method

The data presented in this report is a selected number of key population health indicators that fall under 10 indicator categories reflected below:

- Demographic Characteristics
- Socioeconomic Characteristics
- Heath Resource Availability
- Quality of Life
- Behavioral Risk Factors
- Environmental Health Indicators
- Social and Mental Health
- Maternal and Child Health
- Death, Illness, and Injury
- Communicable Disease

Selected indicators were gathered from multiple sources including partnering local public health agencies including Linn County Public Health and Cedar Rapids Community School District. In addition, data was obtained through a data sharing agreement (DSA) with the lowa Department of Public Health (IDPH) and through access of public sources. Data obtained through the DSA with IDPH included Linn County specific data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), and Inpatient and Outpatient Hospital datasets. Publicly available data was obtained from reports released by the STD, HIV, CADE, and Immunization programs at IDPH; Iowa Departments of Natural Resource, Education, and Human Services; County Health Rankings, Feeding America - Food Gap Maps, and the Iowa Youth Survey. Finally, local, state, and national data was available for query on the U.S. Census Bureau, Uniform Crime Reporting Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), CDC WONDER, and Surveillance Epidemiology and End Results (SEER) Program websites.

In addition to the presentation of key health and population trends in this report, indicators are broken down by inequities between sex and race categories (when available). Health inequities reflect differences in the distribution of health status between different populations. For each comparison, a reference group is identified to calculate a disparity ratio. Disparity ratios are calculated by dividing the rate for a population by the rate of the reference group or the population with the most favorable rate. Please see table 1 for an interpretation of the disparity levels and recommended action.

Table 1. Disparity Ratio Key

| Disparity <br> Level | Symbol | Disparity <br> Ratio | Meaning Interpretation |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Low/No |  | $1.0-1.4$ | Little or no disparity exists. However, continued monitoring <br> should occur. |
| Moderate |  | $1.5-2.4$ | A moderate disparity exists, requiring intervention. |
| Significant |  | $\geq 2.5$ | A significant disparity exists, requiring an immediate <br> intervention. |
| Reference <br> Group | $\checkmark$ |  | The group with the best rate and meets suppression rules <br> (20 or more cases). Group to which all other groups are <br> compared. |
| Not Available <br> or <br> Suppressed | $*$ | Data for the specific population could not be obtained or <br> had "0" cases. <br> Age-adjusted rates and disparity ratios cannot be <br> calculated when number of cases are less than 20 during <br> the comparison period. Percentages with cases less than 6 <br> cannot be calculated due to confidentiality requirements. |  |

## Data Limitations

The ongoing impacts caused by the 2020 in-land hurricane (Derecho) and COVID-19 pandemic may not be fully represented in the data presented in this report due to a lag in data availability. Of note, business closures during the pandemic led to many financial impacts including increased unemployment rates, need for social supports related to food, housing, and income. Additionally, the mental health impact of isolation related to the pandemic and later the trauma of the Derecho is also not reflected in the most recently available data.

## Leading Causes of Death

In 2020, the leading cause of death for both Linn County and lowa was heart disease, followed by cancer and COVID-19 (See 1). While heart disease has historically ranked at the top of the leading causes of death for Linn County, 2020 was the first time, deaths attributed to heart disease significantly exceeded that of cancer.

## COVID-19

Additionally, 2020 marked the emergence of COVID-19 worldwide accounting for 16,580 cases and 300 deaths during this time. As of January 1, 2022, the total number of cases for COVID-19 in 2021 were 21,462 with an additional 186 deaths, for an ageadjusted rate of 71.9 deaths per 100,000 population. Due to poor reporting of race for these cases, analysis of disproportionate impact on certain populations cannot be identified at the local level. However, at the state and national levels, populations of color were noted to be disproportionately impacted by COVID-19, with Black or African American and Asian or Pacific Islander residents of lowa showing the greatest rates of death compared to their counterparts in other race categories.

Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Rate of COVID-19 Deaths by Race, 2020


Key Demographic Trends

| Indicators | Units | Year |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Data Source |
| Demographic Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | Number | 219,916 | 221,661 | 224,115 | 225,909 | 226,706 | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | Percentage | 49.3\% | 49.4\% | 49.1\% | 49.4\% | 49.1\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Female | Percentage | 50.7\% | 50.6\% | 50.9\% | 50.6\% | 50.9\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | Percentage | 89.1\% | 89.4\% | 87.8\% | 87.6\% | 87.2\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Black | Percentage | 4.2\% | 5.5\% | 5.8\% | 6.3\% | 5.7\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | Percentage | 0.3\% | 0.1\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.4\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Asian | Percentage | 1.8\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | 2.4\% | 2.5\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | Percentage | 0.0\% | 0.1\% | 0.2\% | 0.3\% | 0.0\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Other | Percentage | 0.6\% | 0.2\% | 1.5\% | 0.6\% | 1.0\% | ACS, 1 -yr estimate |
| Two or More | Percentage | 4.0\% | 2.2\% | 2.1\% | 2.6\% | 3.2\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Hispanic or Latino |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic or Latino (of any race) | Percentage | 3.0\% | 3.2\% | 3.3\% | 3.4\% | 3.4\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Not Hispanic or Latino | Percentage | 97.0\% | 96.8\% | 96.7\% | 96.6\% | 96.6\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Education (25 years and older) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than High School | Percentage | 5.3\% | 5.8\% | 5.0\% | 6.0\% | 5.9\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| High School Diploma | Percentage | 29.3\% | 26.4\% | 26.7\% | 26.6\% | 28.0\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Some College/Associates | Percentage | 36.1\% | 22.4\% | 34.9\% | 33.9\% | 33.1\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Bachelor's Degree or Higher | Percentage | 29.3\% | 35.4\% | 33.4\% | 33.5\% | 33.0\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Age (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 | Percentage | 6.3\% | 6.5\% | 6.5\% | 6.3\% | 6.2\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 5 to 14 | Percentage | 13.4\% | 13.1\% | 13.2\% | 13.0\% | 13.1\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 15 to 17 | Percentage | 4.1\% | 4.0\% | 3.9\% | 3.9\% | 3.8\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 18 to 24 | Percentage | 9.4\% | 8.9\% | 9.5\% | 9.0\% | 9.0\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 25 to 34 | Percentage | 13.4\% | 13.9\% | 13.5\% | 13.9\% | 13.7\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 35 to 44 | Percentage | 13.6\% | 12.8\% | 12.4\% | 12.6\% | 12.4\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 45 to 54 | Percentage | 12.9\% | 13.2\% | 12.9\% | 12.7\% | 12.8\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 55 to 64 | Percentage | 13.5\% | 12.8\% | 12.6\% | 12.4\% | 12.7\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 65 to 74 | Percentage | 8.1\% | 8.4\% | 8.7\% | 9.1\% | 9.1\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| 75+ | Percentage | 6.5\% | 6.6\% | 6.7\% | 7.0\% | 7.0\% | ACS, 1-yr estimate |

## Key Data Indicator Trends

| Indicators | Units | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | Trend Direction | Data Source |
| Socioeconomic Characteristics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Poverty |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | Percentage | 11.6\% | 10.2\% | 9.0\% | 9.3\% | 12.2\% | $x$ | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Families with children under 18 years | Percentage | 8.1\% | 8.0\% | 10.3\% | 11.1\% | 15.0\% | $x$ | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Single Female (with children under 18 years) | Percentage | 32.7\% | 34.1\% | 23.5\% | 39.5\% | 44.1\% | $x$ | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Food Insecurity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population | Percentage | 11.6\% | 11.1\% | 10.8\% | 10.8\% | 7.9\% | $\checkmark$ | Feeding America, Food Gap Maps |
| Children | Percentage | 15.2\% | 14.5\% | 14.9\% | 12.3\% | 12.0\% | $\checkmark$ | Feeding America, Food Gap Maps |
| Unemployed | Percentage | 3.7\% | 3.7\% | 3.9\% | 3.3\% | 4.0\% |  | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Housing Burden (30\% or more of income to rent) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Renter | Percentage | 41.6\% | 39.8\% | 39.6\% | 39.6\% | 39.0\% |  | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Owned | Percentage | 17.8\% | 16.8\% | 16.5\% | 15.7\% | 16.2\% |  | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Health Resource Availability |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Uninsured (under 65 years) | Percentage | 5.5\% | 3.4\% | 4.7\% | 3.2\% | 4.4\% | $x$ | ACS, 1-yr estimate |
| Preventable Hospital Stays (per Medicare enrollee) | Rate per 1K | 39.6 | 40.2 | 42.0 | 42.6 | * | $\square$ | County Health Rankings |
| Access to Providers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary Care Physician | Ratio of Population to Provider | 1570:1 | 1642:1 | 1660:1 | 1614:1 | * | $x$ | County Health Rankings |
| Dental Provider |  | 1456:1 | 1394:1 | 1367:1 | 1386:1 | 1358:1 |  | County Health Rankings |
| Mental Health Provider |  | 770:1 | 700:1 | 640:1 | 590:1 | 500:1 | $\checkmark$ | County Health Rankings |

${ }^{*}$ No data available for this period

| General Trend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | Getting Worse | $\square$ | Similar/ No Change | $\checkmark$ | Trend is Improving |  |  |


| Indicators |  | Units | Year |  |  |  |  | Trend <br> Direction Data Source |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |  |  |
| Behavioral Factors |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High School Drop-out |  | Percentage | 2.3\% | 2.8\% | 2.4\% | 2.2\% | 1.4\% | $\checkmark$ | Iowa Department of Education |
| Current smoker |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult |  | Percentage | 15.9\% | 15.9\% | 17.2\% | 13.1\% | 11.6\% | $\checkmark$ | BRFSS |
| Adolescent |  | Percentage | 1.7\% | * | 1.0\% | * | ** |  | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Binge drinking |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult |  | Percentage | 19.1\% | 16.5\% | 15.9\% | 19.6\% | 17.7\% | $\checkmark$ | BRFSS |
| Adolescent |  | Percentage | 2.0\% | * | 4.6\% |  | ** | $x$ | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Adolescent Drug Use |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amphetamines |  | Percentage | 1.0\% | * | 1.0\% | * | ** |  | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Cocaine |  | Percentage | 1.0\% | * | 1.0\% | * | ** |  | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Inhalants |  | Percentage | 2.0\% | * | 2.0\% | * | ** |  | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Marijuana |  | Percentage | 4.2\% | * | 6.0\% | * | ** | $x$ | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Methamphetamines |  | Percentage | 1.0\% | * | 1.0\% | * | ** |  | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Drug Misuse |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Drug Poisoning Mortality |  | Rate per 100K | 9.9 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 24.7 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Opioid Mortality |  | Rate per 100K | 6.3 | 8.9 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 17.1 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Physical Activity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult physically active |  | Rate per 100K | 9.9 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 24.7 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| Adolescent active at least 60 min per day |  | Rate per 100K | 6.3 | 8.9 | 5.3 | 8.4 | 17.1 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| *No data available for this period **Survey was not administered due to COVID-19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Trend |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $x$ | Getting Worse | Similar/ No Cha |  | Tren | is Impr | ving |  |  |  |



| Indicators | Units | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Trend Direction | Data Source |
| Social and Mental Health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mental Illness Related Emergency Room Visits | Rate per 10K | 141.2 | 153.4 | 150.5 | 136.4 | 143.0 | $\square$ | Outpatient Dataset*** |
| Adults with 14 or more poor mental health days | Percentage | 10.5\% | 9.5\% | 10.9\% | 11.1\% | 11.6\% | $x$ | BRFSS |
| Suicide |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality | Rate per 100K | 18.8 | 14.4 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 18.1 |  | CDC WONDER |
| Hospitalization | Rate per 100K | 94.4 | 74.1 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 74.6 |  | Inpatient Dataset*** |
| Youth Suicidal Thoughts | Percentage | 7.9\% |  | 10.5\% |  | ** | $x$ | Iowa Youth Survey |
| Maternal Health and Child Health |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Infant death rate | Rate per 100K | 6.1 | 4.3 | 5.9 | * | 5.7 |  | CDC WONDER |
| Teen birth rate (15 to 19 years) | Rate per 1K | 15.7 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 10.7 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| Early Prenatal Care (1 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ tri) | Rate per 1K | 80.4\% | 81.5\% | 83.5\% | 83.9\% | 83.6\% |  | CDC WONDER |
| Injury and Violence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate | Rate per 100K | * | 10.3 | * | 12.6 | 19.6 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Unintentional Fall Mortality |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Population | Rate per 100K | 14.8 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 8.5 | 22.3 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Adults 75+ years | Rate per 100K | 236.4 | 175.4 | 144.0 | 127.8 | 302.8 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Unintentional Poisoning | Rate per 100K | * | 10.3 | * | 12.6 | 19.6 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Opioid Overdose Mortality | Rate per 100K | 9.9 | 15.5 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 24.7 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |

*No data available for this period **Survey was not administered due to COVID-19 ***Hospitalization and emergency department data are collected by the lowa
Hospital Association on behalf of IDPH in accordance with lowa Code section 135.166


| Indicators | Units | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Trend Direction | Data Source |
| Injury and Violence continued... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Violent Crime Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapids | Rate per 100K | 297.3 | 284.4 | 264.2 | 292.5 | 313.7 | $x$ | Uniform Crime and Reporting Statistics |
| Hiawatha | Rate per 100K | 235 | 0 | 0 | 389.7 | 668.2 | $x$ | Uniform Crime and Reporting Statistics |
| Marion | Rate per 100K | 195.5 | 176.7 | 165 | 182.2 | 144.5 | $\checkmark$ | Uniform Crime and Reporting Statistics |
| Shots Fired (CRPD) | Rate per 100K | 67.1 | 78.9 | 87.3 | 74.6 | 121.3 | $x$ | Cedar Rapids Police Department |
| Domestic Violence Arrest (CRPD) | Rate per 100 K | * | * | 282.1 | 256 | 246.9 | $\checkmark$ | Cedar Rapids Police Department |
| Child Maltreatment Rate | Rate per 100 K | 1521 | 1569.4 | 1736.4 | 2111.3 | 2566.1 | $x$ | IA Department of Human Serv. |
| Chronic Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cancer Mortality Rate |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Cancer | Rate per 100K | 159.6 | 160.9 | 155.9 | 152 | 136.2 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| Lung and Bronchus | Rate per 100K | 40.9 | 36.3 | 38.3 | 37.6 | 36.4 |  | CDC WONDER |
| Female Breast | Rate per 100K | 21 | 21 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 13.3 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| Colorectal | Rate per 100K | 14.4 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 11.8 | 13.2 | $\square$ | CDC WONDER |
| Heart Disease Mortality | Rate per 100K | 152.9 | 143.4 | 145.4 | 148.4 | 161.9 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Alzheimer's Disease Mortality | Rate per 100K | 42.5 | 45.6 | 43.7 | 22.9 | 24.1 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality | Rate per 100 K | 43.1 | 40.3 | 36.2 | 38 | 37.8 | $\checkmark$ | CDC WONDER |

*No data available for this period ** Data was not collected due to COVID-19

## General Trend



| Indicators | Units | Year |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Trend Direction | Data Source |
| Chronic Disease continued... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Diabetes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mortality Rate | Rate per 100K | 17.8 | 16.8 | 13.5 | 8.8 | 15.5 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Adult Prevalence | Percentage | 8.3\% | 9.9\% | 11.6\% | 10.5\% | 11.9\% | $x$ | BRFSS |
| Stroke Mortality Rate | Rate per 100K | 26.0 | 22.0 | 23.9 | 27.1 | 27.7 | $x$ | CDC WONDER |
| Asthma Hospitalization | Rate per 100K | 17.6 | 41.1 | 38.1 | 54.3 | 25.9 | $\checkmark$ | Iowa Public Health Tracking Portal |
| Current Asthma (adult) | Percentage | 7.3\% | 8.1\% | 10.6\% | 7.7\% | 10.6\% | $x$ | BRFSS |
| Overweight/Obesity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adult | Percentage | 68.4\% | 63.8\% | 65.5\% | 65.9\% | 70.3\% | $x$ | BRFSS |
| Kindergarten | Percentage | 33.1\% | 33.1\% | 29.8\% | 32.1\% | ** |  | CR Community School Dist. |
| 5th grade | Percentage | 35.0\% | 35.5\% | 41.1\% | 41.8\% | ** | $x$ | CR Community School Dist. |
| Communicable Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vaccinations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flu Vaccine 65+ years | Percentage | 56.7\% | 46.0\% | 57.0\% | 64.2\% | 58.4\% |  | BRFSS |
| Pneumonia 65 years | Percentage | 76.1\% | 42.7\% | 69.1\% | 73.9\% | 66.0\% | $x$ | BRFSS |
| Sexually Transmitted Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chlamydia | Rate per 100K | 545.9 | 592.0 | 580.0 | 552.0 | 551.0 | $\square$ | IDPH - STD Program |
| Gonorrhea | Rate per 100K | 120.0 | 160.0 | 196.0 | 185.0 | 252.0 | $x$ | IDPH - STD Program |
| Syphilis | Rate per 100K | 10.0 | 9.0 | 11.0 | 8.0 | 15.0 | $x$ | IDPH - STD Program |
| HIV Prevalence | Rate per 100K | 119.0 | 122.3 | 136.8 | 129.7 | 128.8 | $\square$ | IDPH - HIV Program |


| General Trend |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $x$ | Getting Worse | $\square$ | Similar/ No Change | $\checkmark$ | Trend is Improving |

## Comparative Key Health Indicators

| Category | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Social and Economic | High-School Drop-out, 2020 | 1.7\% | 1.1\% | 5.0\% | 10.0 | 0.5\% | $\checkmark$ | 3.5\% | 7.0 | 1.3\% | 2.6 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 5.1\% |
|  | Percent of occupied housing owned | * | * | * | * | 16.3\% | 2.0 | 7.2\% | 4.6 | 5.1\% | 6.5 | 33.2\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 1.6\% |
|  | Percent of population in poverty | 10.8\% | 13.6\% | * | * | * | * | 45.8\% | 4.9 | * | * | 9.3\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 23.9\% |
|  | Median Household Income | 45,348 | 33,753 | 97,905 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 73,138 | 1.3 | $\begin{gathered} 30,46 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | 3.2 | $\begin{gathered} 64,56 \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 1.5 | 65,821 | 1.5 | 40,525 |
| Access to Health | Percent Uninsured | 4.2\% | 3.3\% | 4.4\% | 1.7 | 2.6\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 11.9\% | 4.6 | 7.7\% | 3.0 | 2.9\% | 1.1 | 17\% |
|  | Percent of adults who could not see a doctor due to cost | 2.1\% | 2.7\% | * | * | * | * | 10.3\% | 1.5 | * | * | 6.8 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 21.1\% |
| Health Behavior | Adult Binge Drinking | 23.2\% | 12.6\% | * | * | 7.1\% | $\checkmark$ | 17.2\% | 2.4 | 16.7\% | 2.4 | 18.0\% | 2.5 | 15.8\% |
|  | Adult Smoker | 11.1\% | 12.1\% | * | * | * | * | 17.2\% | 1.6 | * | * | 11.0\% | $\checkmark$ | 15.8\% |
|  | Percent of Adults who are Physically Inactive | 20.8\% | 22.1\% | * | * | 14.3\% | 1.0 | 14.0\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | * | * | 18.7\% | 1.3 | 26.3\% |

## Disparity Ratio Ranges

$\sqrt{\boldsymbol{V}}$ Reference Group

|  | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African <br> American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Health Behavior | Incidence of Chlamydia (Crude rate per 100,000 ) | 415.5 | 682.2 | * | * | 223.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 2200.7 | 9.9 | 225.7 | 1.0 | 384.5 | 1.7 | 784.6 |
|  | Incidence of Gonorrhea (Crude rate per 100,000) | 187.9 | 180.1 | * | * | * | * | 960.5 | 12.0 | 80.1 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 113.8 | 1.4 | 273.7 |
|  | Incidence of Syphilis (Crude rate per 100,000) | 14.5 | 4.4 | * | * | * | * | 54.7 | 11.6 | * | * | 4.7 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Prevalence of Human Immunodeficiency Virus (Crude rate per 100,000) | 143.1 | 35.2 | * | * | * | * | 243.2 | 3.4 | 72.8 | 1.0 | 71.9 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 120.2 |
| Mental Health | Percent of adults with 14 or more poor mental health days | 9.7\% | 15.3\% | * | * | * | * | 17.2\% | 1.6 | * | * | 11.0\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Hospitalizations related to selfharm (ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | 59.8 | 88.1 | 182.5 | 2.6 | 55.8 | 1.1 | 97.3 | 1.9 | 51.0 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 69.2 | 1.4 | 89.8 |
|  | Suicide Deaths (age-adjusted per 100,000) | 30.9 | 8.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 20.5 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |


| Disparity Ratio Ranges |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{V} \quad$ Reference Group | Low/No (1.0-1.4) | Moderate (1.5 - 2.4) |  | Significant (2.5 and higher) |  |  |


| Category | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Maternal and Child Health | Infant death rate per 1,000 live births | NA | NA | * | * | * | * | 11.9 | 3.5 | * | * | 3.4 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 8.8 |
|  | Percent of births prenatal care started in first trimester | NA | NA | 73.5\% | 1.2 | 86.2\% | 1.0 | 61.7\% | 1.4 | 78.0\% | 1.1 | 86.3\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 81.5\% |
|  | Percent of births prenatal care was not started or occurred in final trimester | NA | NA | * | * | * | * | 6.3\% | 2.4 | 3.9\% | 1.5 | 2.6\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 4.8\% |
|  | Maternal tobacco use during pregnancy | NA | NA | * | * | * | * | 6.6\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 18.6\% | 2.8 | 10.8\% | 1.6 | 11.1\% |
| Injury and Violence | Unintentional injury death (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000 ) | 60.9 | 32.0 | * | * | * | * | 92.7 | 2.1 | * | * | 43.7 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Unintentional Falls death (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | 18.1 | 11.6 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 14.7 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Unintentional poisoning death (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 18.7 | 8.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 12.6 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Opioid deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 23.9 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * |
| Disparity Ratio Ranges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\sqrt{ }$ Reference Group |  |  | Low/No (1.0-1.4) |  |  | Moderate (1.5-2.4) |  |  |  | Significant (2.5 and higher) |  |  |  |  |


| Category | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Injury and Violence | Domestic violence suspects (2020): Cedar Rapids, IA (Crude rate per 100,000) | 486.0 | 101.5 | * | * | 106.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 1122.9 | 10.6 | * | * | 201.6 | 1.9 | * |
|  | Domestic violence victims (2020): Cedar Rapids, IA (Crude rate per 100,000) | 111.4 | 332.1 | * | * | * | * | 662.6 | 3.5 | * | * | 188.6 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Shots fired suspects (2020): Cedar Rapids, IA (Crude rate per 100,000) | 131.6 | 4.4 | * | * | * | * | 537.0 | 63.9 | * | * | 8.4 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Shots fired victims (2020): Cedar Rapids, IA (Crude rate per $100,000)$ | 122.3 | 26.1 | * | * | * | * | 592.8 | 57.6 | * | * | 10.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Homicide rate (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 6.3 | 1.8 | * | * | * | * | 21.3 | 9.7 | * | * | 2.2 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |

## Disparity Ratio Ranges

| Category | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Chronic Disease | Heart Disease deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 199.0 | 119.0 | * | * | * | * | 218.9 | 1.4 | * | * | 153.7 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Cancer deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 184.2 | 129.7 | * | * | * | * | 242.4 | 1.6 | * | * | 151.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 117.9 |
|  | Stroke deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 25.8 | 24.7 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 25.2 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Diabetes deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 13.4 | 16.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 15.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Chronic Lower Respiratory deaths (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | 44.7 | 34.9 | * | * | * | * | 35.8 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * | * | 44.0 | 1.2 | * |
|  | Alzheimer's Disease deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 27.4 | 37.5 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 33.8 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |


| Disparity Ratio Ranges |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{V} \quad$ Reference Group | Low/No (1.0-1.4) | Moderate (1.5 - 2.4) |  | Significant (2.5 and higher) |  |  |  |


| Category | Category | Gender |  | American Indian/Alaska Native |  | Asian |  | Black/African American |  | Two or More |  | White |  | Hispanic/ Latino |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male | Female |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Rate | Rate | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate | Ratio | Rate |
| Chronic Disease | All Cancer Incidence (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 523.5 | 483.4 | * | * | 233.0 | $\sqrt{ }$ | 526.4 | 2.3 | * | * | 496.0 | 2.1 | 282.8 |
|  | Incidence of Lung Cancer (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 79.6 | 60.3 | * | * | * | * | 102.7 | 1.5 | * | * | 68.3 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Female Breast Cancer Incidence (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | N/A | N/A | * | * | * | * | 85.4 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * | * | 152.0 | 1.8 | * |
|  | Colorectal Cancer Incidence (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000) | 40.5 | 36.1 | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 38.2 | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
|  | Percent of adults who are overweight or obese | 75.6\% | 64.8\% | * | * | 38.5\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 77.8\% | 2.0 | 60.0\% | 1.6 | 70.8\% | 1.8 | 57.9\% |
|  | Percent of adults with a current asthma diagnosis | 6.5\% | 14.5\% | * | * | 7.1\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | 20.7\% | 2.9 | * | * | 10.8\% | 1.5 | 5.3\% |
|  | Percent of adults who have been told that they have diabetes | 19.8\% | 16.8\% | * | * | * | * | 24.1\% | 2.0 | * | * | 11.8\% | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |

## Disparity Ratio Ranges

|  | Social and Economic |  |  |  | Access to Health |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | High School <br> Drop-Out, 2020 | Percent of <br> occupied <br> housing owned | Percent of <br> population in <br> poverty | Median <br> Household <br> Income | Percent <br> Uninsured | Percent of <br> adults who <br> could not see a <br> doctor due to <br> cost |
| Rate: <br> Hispanic/Latino | $5.1 \%$ | $1.6 \%$ | $23.9 \%$ | 40,525 | $15.8 \%$ | $21.1 \%$ |
| Rate: Not Hispanic <br> or Latino | $4.6 \%$ | $98.2 \%$ | $10.2 \%$ | 60,465 | $3.8 \%$ | $6.6 \%$ |
| Ratio: <br> Hispanic/Latino | 1.1 | 0.02 | 2.3 | 0.67 | 4.16 | 3.2 |
| Ratio: Not <br> Hispanic/Latino | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\sqrt{ }$ |


|  | Health Behavior |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Incidence of Chlamydia (Crude rate per 100,000 ) | Incidence of Gonorrhea (Crude rate per 100,000 ) | Incidence of Syphilis (Crude rate per 100,000) | Prevalence of HIV (Crude rate per 100,000) | Incidence of Chlamydia (Crude rate per 100,000 ) | Incidence of Gonorrhea (Crude rate per 100,000 ) | Incidence of Syphilis (Crude rate per 100,000) |
| Rate: <br> Hispanic/Latino | 784.6 | 273.7 | * | 143.3 | 784.6 | 273.7 | * |
| Rate: Not Hispanic or Latino | 529.1 | 175.8 | 7.3 | 120.2 | 529.1 | 175.8 | 7.3 |
| Ratio: <br> Hispanic/Latino | 1.5 | 1.6 | * | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.6 | * |
| Ratio: Not Hispanic/Latino | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | * |

## Disparity Ratio Ranges

| $\boldsymbol{V}$ Reference Group | Low/No (1.0-1.4) | Moderate (1.5-2.4) | Significant (2.5 and higher) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  | Injury \& Violence |  |  |  | Chronic Disease |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Unintentional injury (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Unintentional Falls (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Unintentional poisoning (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Opioid deaths (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Heart Disease deaths <br> (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 ) | Cancer deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 ) | Stroke deaths (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) |
| Rate: Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | * | * | 117.9 | * |
| Rate: Not Hispanic or Latino | 42.9 | 16.0 | 13.7 | * | 163.3 | 213.3 | 12.4 |
| Ratio: <br> Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | * | * | $\sqrt{ }$ | * |
| Ratio: Not Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | * | * | 1.8 | * |


|  | Chronic Disease |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Diabetes deaths (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 ) | Chronic Lower Respiratory deaths (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Alzheimer's Disease deaths (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) | Percent of adults with a current asthma diagnosis | All Cancer Incidence (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 ) | Incidence of Lung Cancer (Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 ) | Female <br> Breast <br> Cancer Incidence (Ageadjusted rate per 100,000) |
| Rate: Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | 5.3\% | 252.9 | * | * |
| Rate: Not Hispanic or Latino | 15.4 | 38.3 | 23.1 | 10.9\% | 498.7 | 71.8 | 135.0 |
| Ratio: Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | $\sqrt{ }$ | $\checkmark$ | * | * |
| Ratio: Not Hispanic/Latino | * | * | * | 2.1 | 2.0 | * | * |

Disparity Ratio Ranges


|  | Chronic Disease |  |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Maternal \& Child Health }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Colorectal } \\ \text { Cancer } \\ \text { Incidence } \\ \text { Age-adjusted } \\ \text { rate per } \\ 100,000)\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { adults who are } \\ \text { overweight or } \\ \text { obese }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { adults who } \\ \text { have been } \\ \text { told that they } \\ \text { have } \\ \text { diabetes }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { births prenatal } \\ \text { care not } \\ \text { started/ } \\ \text { occurred in } \\ \text { final trimester }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Maternal } \\ \text { tobacco use } \\ \text { during } \\ \text { pregnancy }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Infant death rate } \\ \text { per 1,000 live } \\ \text { births }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { births } \\ \text { prenatal care } \\ \text { started in } \\ \text { first }\end{array}$ |
| trimester |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$]$


|  | Mental Health |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Category | Percent of <br> adults with 14 <br> or more poor <br> mental health <br> days | Hospitalization <br> related to self- <br> harm (age- <br> adjusted rate <br> per 100,000) <br> $(2018-2020)$ | Suicide <br> Deaths (age- <br> adjusted per <br> $100,000)$ |
| Rate: <br> Hispanic/Latino | $21.1 \%$ | 296.2 | $*$ |
| Rate: Not Hispanic <br> or Latino | $\mathbf{1 2 . 1 \%}$ | 154.2 | 15.6 |
| Ratio: <br> Hispanic/Latino | $\mathbf{1 . 7}$ | 1.92 | $*$ |
| Ratio: Not <br> Hispanic/Latino | $\mathbf{V}$ | $\mathbf{V}$ | $*$ |

