

2011 Community Assets and Needs Assessment

HEALTH

This section of the Community Asset & Needs Assessment reviews health needs and assets in the UWDC service area that impact the ability of individuals and families to lead healthy lives.

Denton County residents have a lower rate of premature death (deaths under the age of 75 years) and fewer numbers of residents reporting poor health when compared to other Texas counties.

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation in collaboration with the University of Wisconsin has ranked Denton County as the third healthiest county in Texas. (Source: University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings/Texas)

While Denton County compares favorably to other Texas Counties, challenges like obesity, air quality and access to care continue to affect the health of residents.

Health – Top Findings

- Access to Health and Dental Care
 - 17.2% of adults & 10.6% of children in the county lack insurance
- Preventative Care
 - 1 in 4 births in the county receive inadequate prenatal care
- Preventative Initiatives
 - Wellness
 - 1 in 5 Texans are obese and 2 of 3 are overweight or obese
 - Hospitalizations
 - The cost of preventable hospitalizations between 2005 and 2009 in Denton County was over \$713 million
 - Children
 - Up to 29% of children in the county have a BMI that is too high
 - Elderly
 - Population expected to double over the next two decades

Health Needs

As identified by Discussion Groups, Survey, and Committee

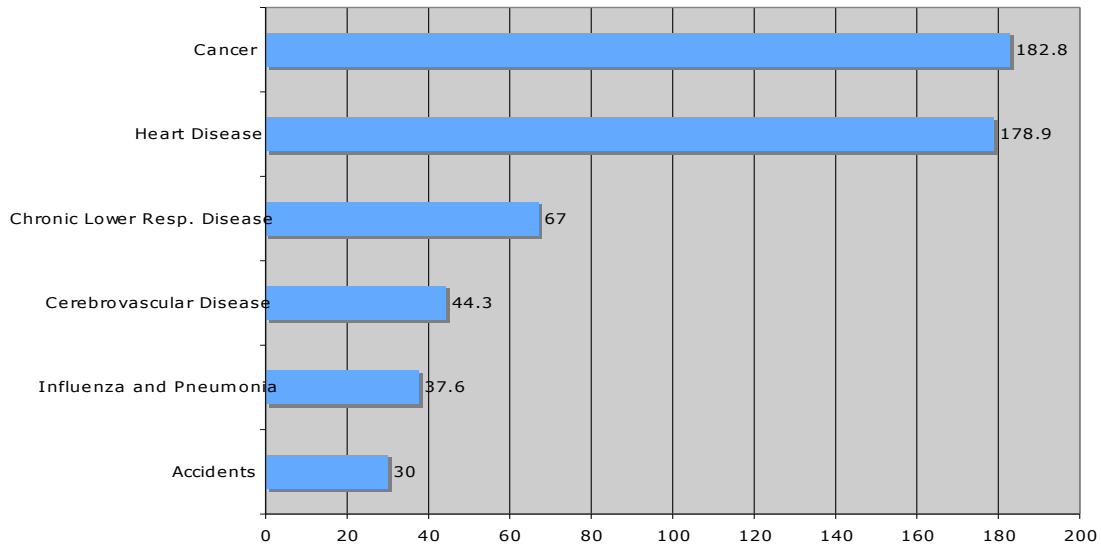
- Health / Dental Care
 - Affordable & Accessible
 - Preventative Care
 - Nutrition Education
- Substance Abuse
 - Prevention and Rehabilitation Resources
- Mental Health
 - Services for Depression

MORTALITY

Key Findings:

- In 2008 **cancer was the leading cause of death** in Denton County.
- The Texas Department of State Health Services estimated that there would be over 2,500 **new cancer cases** in Denton County during 2011 and over 700 cancer deaths.
- Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer deaths.
- Heart disease and stroke continue to be a leading cause of death.

**Leading Causes of Death
Denton County - 2008
Age Adjusted Rate per 100,000**



ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Key Findings:

- In 2008 17.2% of adults and 10.6 % of children in Denton County **lacked health insurance**. *(Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Health Facts Profile, Denton County, 2008)*
- The **need for dental care**, especially among uninsured adults was identified in community surveys, and community focus groups. Data regarding the number of individuals that do not have access to dental care is not available. It could be assumed that individuals that do not have health insurance also lack dental insurance.
- **Primary care** may be available through the Denton County Health Department, Health Services of North Texas, Christian Community Action's Adult Health Center, and Denton Community Health Clinic. **Project Access** (administered by the Denton County Medical Society) remains the sole resource for to facilitate specialty care for persons without resources in Denton County. *(www.dentoncms.org)*

PREVENTIVE CARE

Key Finding:

- Between 2005 & 2009 the **cost of potentially preventable hospitalizations** of Denton County adults was \$713,050,758. This is a cost of \$1,433 for every adult resident of Denton County (*Texas Department of State Health Services, 2011*).

In addition to accessing care, **complying with care that has been prescribed** is essential in preventing ongoing health issues. Between 2005 and 2009 there were over 21,000 hospitalizations that may have been prevented if individuals had access to and complied with care. Diagnoses for which evidence based interventions exist include diabetes, bacterial pneumonia, congestive heart failure and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. **Preventing hospitalizations** requires a partnership between care providers and the community to improve understanding of disease processes, outpatient monitoring of chronic conditions and prevention measures like immunizations.

Access to healthcare is compounded by a lack of community resources that assist individuals in maintaining health lifestyles (American College of Healthcare Executives, 2011).

The UWDC focus group sessions and in community surveys participants noted the **need for preventive healthcare**. Preventive care may be defined as care that assists individuals in identifying and managing personal risk factors for chronic disease. Three modifiable risk factors affect as much as 50% of health care costs. These are **smoking, poor diet, and physical exercise** (Pennsylvania Department of Health, 2008).

Key Finding:

- More than 1 in five Texans are obese and 2 out of 3 Texans are **overweight or obese** (*Denton County Health Department, 2011*).

The Centers for Disease Control projects that by 2050, 1 in 3 adults could have diabetes!

Current Annual Healthcare Costs of Diabetes:

- \$2,669 Without Diabetes
- \$5,000 Pre-Diabetes
- \$10,000 Diabetes without Complications
- \$12,000 Undiagnosed Diabetes
- \$30,000 Diabetes with Complications

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2011

Source: United Healthcare Studies, 2010

Because adults spend the majority of their waking hours at work, **worksite wellness programs** can be ideal for sites for preventive health messages to occur. Studies have shown that worksite wellness programs can reduce health care costs, improve the health status of participants and slow the development of risk factors for chronic disease like obesity & high blood pressure. Additionally, adults at highest risk may stand to benefit the most from workplace policies and initiatives aimed at improving the health of workers. Ensuring that those employed part time and the unemployed have access to prevention resources like smoking cessation programs, blood cholesterol testing and nutrition counseling would likely assist in protecting and improving the health of those without access to care.

What's Preventable?

- 80% of Cardiovascular Disease and Diabetes
- 60% of Cancers
- 90% of Obesity

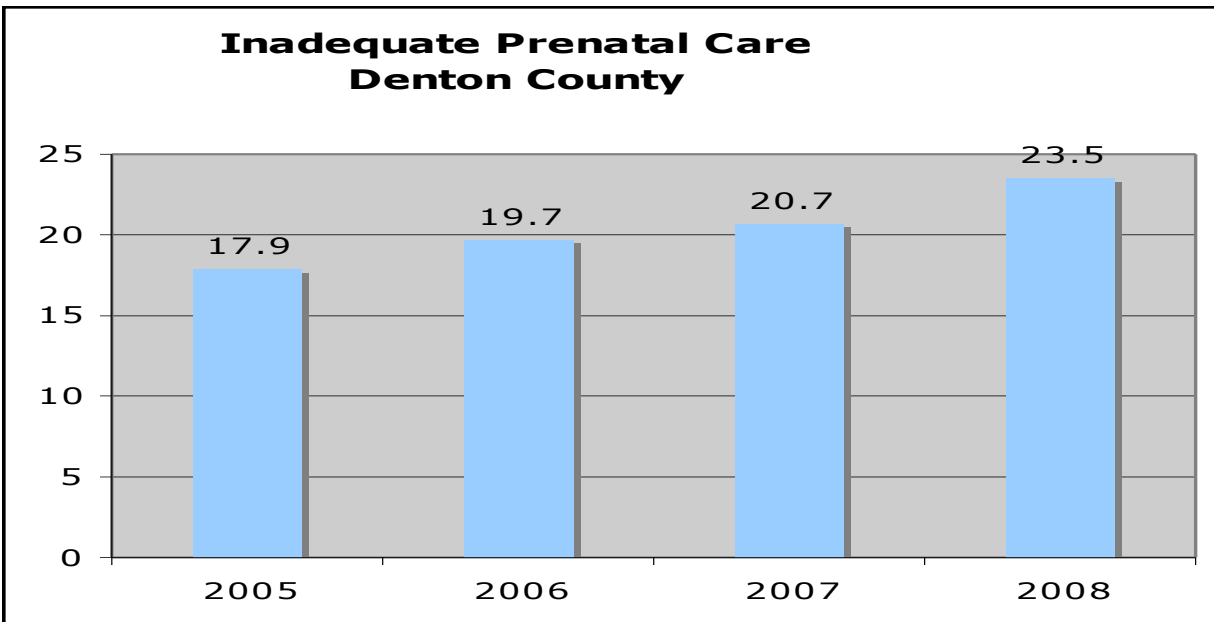
74% of all health care costs are confined to these 4 conditions!

Source: Cooper Wellness/Cooper Aerobics Company

PRENATAL CARE

Key Findings (2008):

- In Denton County there were over 42,000 unduplicated **Medicaid** clients and 2,600 of 9,422 (27%) births were to mothers on Medicaid. (*Source: <http://www.hhsc.state.tx.us/research/MedicaidEnrollment.asp>*)
- 1 in 4 births in Denton County was to a woman who received **inadequate prenatal care** (*March of Dimes, 2011*).
- 355 women residing in Denton County reported that they **smoked during pregnancy** (Texas Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011).
- There were **134 births to women under the age of 17** in the United Way of Denton County Service Area in 2008 (Texas Bureau of Vital Statistics, 2011).



Community Assets: Family Healthcare Inc. and Denton County Health Department provide prenatal services to low-income women in Denton County.

CHILDREN

Key Findings:

- 15% to 29 % of Denton County children have a **body mass index** that is too high. (Cooper Institute, 2009).
- 35% of parents say that they are not familiar with the **types of health care services that are available** in the community (CCHAPS, 2008).
- More than half of all school age children in Denton County do not have their **teeth sealed** and when surveyed in 2008 just over 10% had decay that needed treatment (CCHAPS, 2008).
- 7% to 12% of children in Denton County have **mental health problems** including behavior problems, learning difficulties and developmental delays (Center for Community Health, 2010).
- Children with poor **mental health** are more likely to experience poor **physical health** (Center for Community Health, 2010).
- Suicide among children & adolescents is a growing concern of the Denton County Health Department. (DCHD, 2011)

Vaccines

Children in Denton County enjoy low rates of premature death and low rates of vaccine preventable illnesses. In 2008 an **increase in pertussis** (whooping cough cases) was cause for concern. The state of Texas now requires a pertussis booster at age 10 for school attendance. (Source: Denton County Health Department)

Accidental Death

Accidental deaths among children under the age of 15 are rare. However, **motor vehicle accidents continue to be a leading cause of death among individuals ages 15-24** (Department of State Health Services, 2011). Nationally, nearly 1/3 of students in grades 9-12 have ridden in a car with a driver that had been drinking alcohol (YRBS, 2009).

Primary Care

Among Denton County parents, 92% report that their child has a **primary healthcare provider** and that their child did receive **medical care** in the previous year. Ensuring health literacy (the parent’s ability to understand their child’s needs and locate services among parents) is key to assisting parents in engaging in efforts to prevent illness among children. (Source: CCHAPS 2008 Parent Survey)

School Performance

Healthy children are active children. The Cooper Institute, in partnership with the Texas Education Agency found a **strong association between cardiovascular health and school performance**.

Schools with exemplary ratings had about 80% of students with healthy levels of cardiovascular fitness. Higher levels of fitness were associated with better school attendance and fewer disciplinary incidents. **Counties with high levels of fitness had higher rates of students passing the Texas Assessment of Knowledge and Skills (TAKS).**

DENTON COUNTY CHILD PROTECTIVE SERVICES

	2008	2011	% Change
Intakes Assigned	3362	3888	15.65
Investigations Completed	2755	3085	11.98
Children Removed	173	241	39.31
Children in Subcare (avg)	374	355	-5.08
Age 0-2 (avg)	111	118	6.31
Age 3-5 (avg)	62	83	33.87
Age 6-9 (avg)	67	68	1.49
Age 10-16 (avg)	67	48	-28.36
Age 14-17 (avg)	64	33	-48.44
Age 18 and Above (avg)	4	6	50
Children in Kinship Care (avg)	97	126	29.9
Children Awaiting Adoption (avg)	86	101	17.44

Definitions:

Subcare – Foster Care

Kinship Care – Foster Care by a Relative

Between the years of 2008 and 2011, Child Protective Services saw an increase in the number of children who were removed from their homes. This may partially be due to the increase in population numbers during that period of time.

Intakes Assigned (the number of investigations opened due to calls into the state hotline) reached **3888 cases in 2011, a 15.65% increase** from 2008. Completed Investigations numbered **3085 in 2011, an 11.98% increase** from 2008.

It should be noted that the discrepancy in Intakes Assigned vs. Investigations Completed does not mean that 803 cases were not investigated, as Investigations Completed does not include multiple reports on the same case, nor does it include investigations which were unable to be completed because the family could not be found or refused to cooperate in a case where legal intervention was not appropriate. Every case is responded to within either 24-hours or 10 days depending on the urgency assigned.

In this same time period, the average number of children in substitute care dropped by **5% to an average of 355 in 2011 from an average of 374 in 2008.**

- **The population of children in substitute care has become younger**, with growth in the 0-5 age group and a reduction in the 10-17 range as indicated in the percent-change column.
- In keeping with the pattern of growth, the number of children placed in kinship care (under the care of a member of their extended family) has increased, while **the number of children awaiting adoption has grown 17.44%** between 2008 and 2011.

The cost of service has increased as well – in 2006, an estimated average of \$7.30 was spent daily on direct-delivery services from CPS. By 2010, this had grown 43.42% to \$10.47.

OLDER ADULTS

Key Findings:

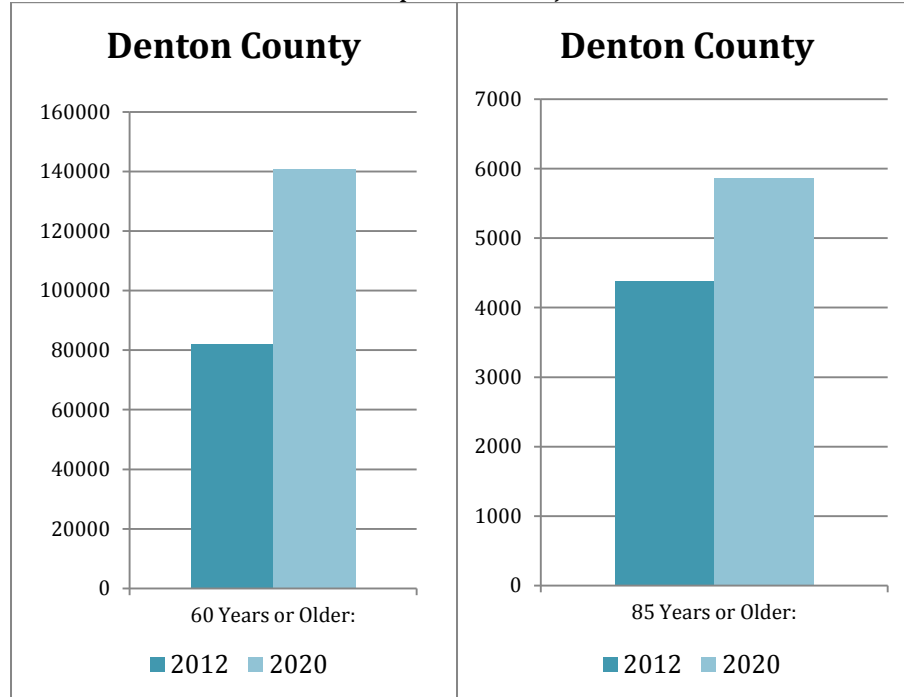
- Nationally the population of older adults is **expected to double** over the next two decades. *(Source: Area Agency on Aging, North Central Texas)*
- The 2010 census showed that the population of the United Way Denton County service area includes **23,736 adults (7.9% of the population) over the age of 65 years.**
- The cost of healthcare for adults over the age of 65 is **5 times higher** than for those under the age of 65.
- **95%** of healthcare costs are related to **chronic illnesses.** *(Source: Area Agency on Aging, North Central Texas)*
- Many seniors prefer to age in place, staying in their own homes. In fact, the cost of living in an institution is about **1/3 higher** than accessing community based care. *(Source: Area Agency on Aging, North Central Texas)*

- 70 % of older adults have **limited health literacy** and are at risk for being misinformed about community resources or scammed (*Area Agency on Aging, 2011*).
- Nearly 2/3 of older Texans are **overweight or obese** (*Area Agency on Aging, 2011*) increasing the impact of chronic illnesses.
- 23% of older Texans report a diagnosis of **depression** and 13% report an **anxiety or panic disorder**. As many as 60% of nursing home residents have psychiatric diagnoses (*Area Agency on Aging, 2011*).
- Older adults in Denton County whose death is attributed to an accident are twice as likely to have died as a result of a fall as in a motor vehicle accident. (*Source: Texas Department of State Health Services, Bureau of Vital Statistics*)

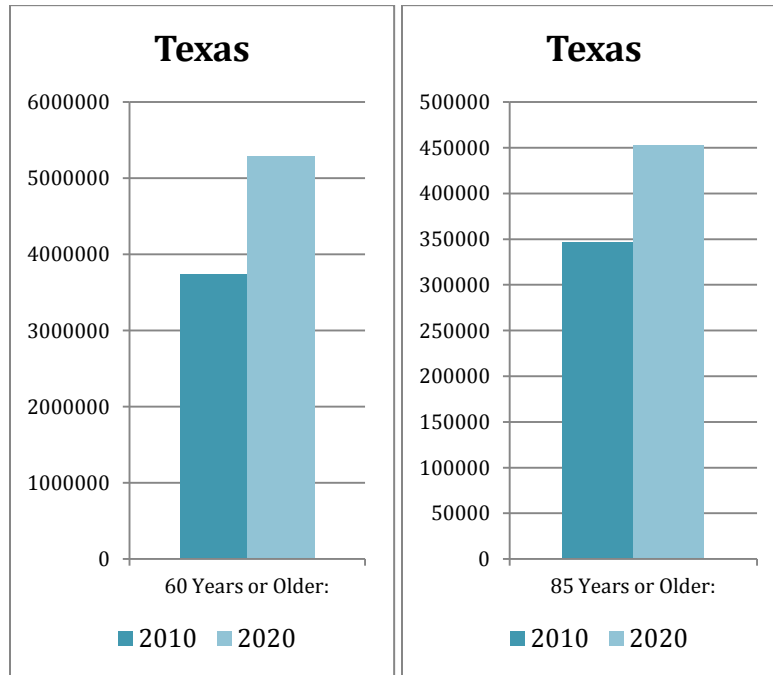
Projected Growth in Senior Population

North Central Texas Area Agency on Aging projects the number of residents age 60 or older within Denton County to increase by 71.6% from the current total of 82,061 in 2012 to 140,785 by 2020, much in line with a similar projected expansion of the senior population in the counties surrounding Dallas and Tarrant County. A similar projection predicts a 34.0% growth of residents age 85 or older within Denton County from 4380 to 5868 in the same time span. This trend is only projected to continue as the Baby Boomer generation ages and retirees are attracted to the local area by senior living additions such as Robson Ranch.

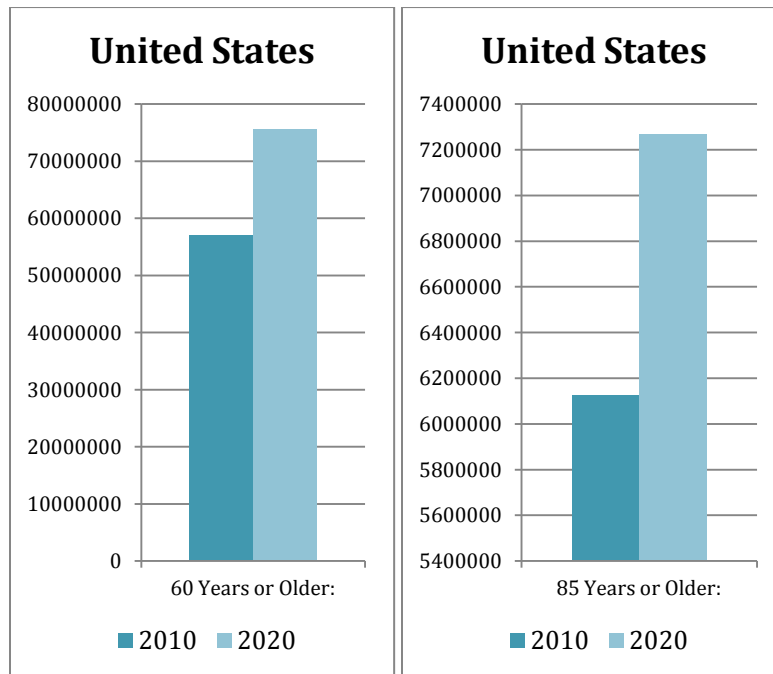
Denton Population Projections:



Texas Population Projections:



United States Population Projections:



North Central Texas Council of Governments, Area Agency on Aging Data:
http://www.nctcog.org/cs/aging/pdf/AreaPlan_2011_2013.pdf

Administration on Aging Data:
http://www.aoa.gov/aoaroot/aging_statistics/future_growth/future_growth.aspx#state

ADULT PROTECTIVE SERVICES

Adult Protective Services “[protects] the elderly and adults with disabilities from abuse, neglect, and exploitation by investigating and providing or arranging for services necessary to alleviate or prevent further maltreatment” (*Texas Department of Family & Protective Services 2010 Data Book*).

In Denton County in 2010, **1,115 in-home cases** were phoned into a statewide hotline. Of these cases, **740 resulted in completed investigations**, not including duplicate cases or cases where the client died before the investigation was concluded. Of these 740 completed investigations, **449 of them are listed as “Validated APS Investigations,”** meaning that abuse, neglect, or exploitation is occurring at some level, including cases of self-neglect. Cases are further broken down into those which require services, those who do not require services, those for which services are refused, and those for which services are not available. Of the 449 validated investigations, **435 continued into the service delivery stage of APS intervention.**

APS In Home Population and Case Related Statistics for 2010	
54,040	Population with a Disability Ages 18-64
38,992	Population Ages 65 Plus
1,115	Total APS Intakes
740	Total APS Completed Investigations
449	Validated APS Investigations
435	APS Clients Receiving Services

Statewide, most commonly the person reporting abuse, neglect, or exploitation was a family member (18.6% of intakes), and the most commonly validated allegation was that of **Physical Neglect** (64%). Among validated perpetrators, their relationships were most commonly Adult Children (38.6%), they were slightly more likely to be Male (51.4%), and 49.1% were over 45 years of age. **Clients tended to be Female (60.9%) and likely to be over the age of 65 (50.2%).**

Also in 2010, APS received 404 reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation at Mental Health & Mental Retardation care facilities. Of these, 385 investigations were completed, and 44 are listed as “confirmed,” which presumably means that abuse, neglect, or exploitation was confirmed as having occurred.

APS MHMR for Denton County in 2010	
404	Number of Intakes
385	Complete Investigations
44	Confirmed Investigations

Much as in the case of CPS, APS has seen an increase in **cost of service delivery, from \$5.26 daily in 2006 to \$7.99 in 2010.**

SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES

HIV CASE *RATES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Texas	19.4	19.4	18.8	16.7	17.0	17.0	17.1	16.7
Collin County	11.1	13.0	11.3	9.9	12.9	9.9	11.6	10.8
Dallas County	46.0	46.2	44.3	35.5	34.2	32.7	34.4	37.3
Denton County	11.7	11.4	11.1	6.6	9.9	7.5	7.9	7.2

STD CASE *RATES

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Texas	309.9	312.1	313.3	320.4	354.7	405.8	417.4	467.3
Collin County	134.8	140.7	133.1	137.6	161.9	195.5	206.1	225.2
Dallas County	420.9	372.8	426.7	364.5	517.0	565.1	580.7	636.2
Denton County	141.7	128.6	139.5	151.3	193.2	195.0	196.7	238.6

Chlamydia/Gonorrhea

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Texas	110.0	108.2	113.8	128.8	132.9	129.8	115.7	124.0
Collin County	38.4	37.0	37.2	41.6	51.8	47.9	39.8	48.8
Dallas County	205.8	181.5	219.0	198.7	260.4	212.3	183.2	205.8
Denton County	42.2	38.8	42.4	49.8	54.6	51.5	41.0	54.4

Total Syphilis

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Texas	17.9	18.6	19.1	21.1	23.3	26.0	28.1	25.2
Collin County	5.4	4.6	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.5	9.5	7.5
Dallas County	45.1	41.5	46.3	52.1	51.8	54.7	62.7	57.9
Denton County	3.3	5.5	3.4	4.4	3.6	6.0	7.4	5.1

**Rates represent cases per 100,000 population*

FAMILY VIOLENCE

The Texas Family Code defines Family Violence as an act by a member of a family or household against another member that is intended to result in physical harm, bodily injury, assault, or a threat that reasonably places the member in fear of imminent physical harm. The law excludes the reasonable discipline of a child and defines abuse as physical injury that results in substantial harm or genuine threat; sexual contact, intercourse, or conduct; or compelling or encouraging the child to engage in sexual conduct.

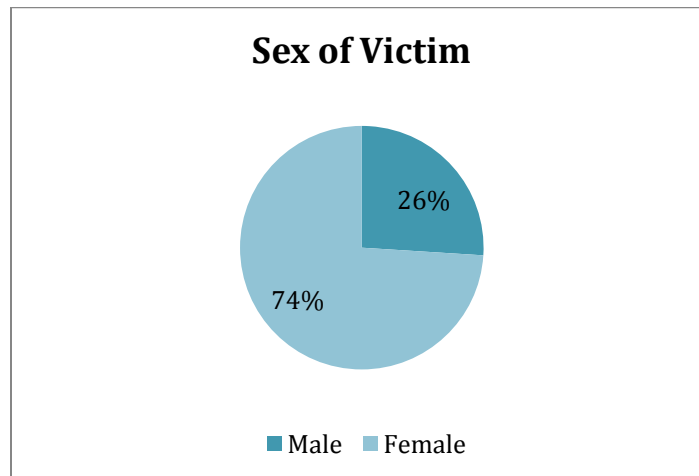
Family Violence by Jurisdiction, 2000-2010

Jurisdiction	2000	2010	% Change
Denton County Sheriff's Office	188	210	11.70%
Argyle PD	5	11	120.00%
Corinth PD	6	57	850.00%
Denton PD	729	658	-9.74%
Double Oak PD		2	*
Hickory Creek PD	15	6	-60.00%
Lake Dallas PD	51	51	0.00%
Little Elm PD		52	*
Northlake PD		2	*
Pilot Point PD		5	*
Roanoke PD	6	26	333.33%
Sanger PD	7		*
Trophy Club PD	10	9	-10.00%
University of North Texas PD	5	10	100.00%

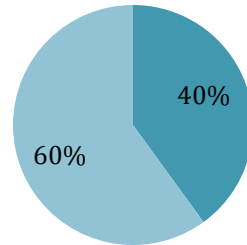
* = Data unavailable during one year

Source: Texas Department of Public Safety – Family Violence Reports by Jurisdiction Reports 2000, 2010
State Averages

(Texas Department of Public Safety – Family Violence Reports by Jurisdiction Reports 2000, 2010)

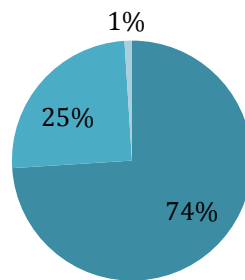


Ethnicity of Victim



■ Hispanic ■ Non-Hispanic

Race of Victim



■ White ■ Black ■ Other