



Community Health Assessment (CHA) Summary and Steps Forward

Access the full CHA at:
www.countyofnapa.org/lhnc

Crosscutting Themes: *Strengths across Napa County*

Overall, community members rate themselves as having good to excellent health.

Napa County has many clean, safe neighborhoods with access to recreation areas.

Use of agricultural pesticides in Napa County has steadily declined over the past decade and levels of environmental ozone and fine particulate matter are generally low.

Community members generally feel that Napa County has a good school system and a strong economy with local jobs.

Overall Napa County has very high routine disease screening and immunization rates.

The teen birth rate in Napa County has been steadily declining and remains lower than the California teen birth rate.

Napa County meets or exceeds many of the national standards for maternal and child health.

Rates of reportable sexually transmitted infections, including HIV, in Napa County are significantly below statewide rates.

The Local Public Health System is able to enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.

The Local Public Health System has the capability and expertise to effectively diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards.

There are strong partnerships and collaborations across diverse stakeholders.

There is strong community involvement in Napa County.

Crosscutting Themes: *Challenges across Napa County*

Napa County's Local Public Health System (LPHS) has challenges coordinating data systems, communicating between services and organizations, and system-wide sharing of resources.

Napa County's LPHS has challenges developing partnerships, including with community members, in certain geographic regions of the county, and between the business community and nonprofits.

Only about half of Napa County adults and children eat the recommended servings of fruits and vegetables daily.

Slightly more than half of all Napa County adults reported engaging in little or no physical activity each week.

Overweight and obesity rates are a concern among all age groups, but it is particularly concerning that nearly 40% of 5th, 7th and 9th graders in Napa County are now overweight or obese.

Too many Napa County residents lack health and dental insurance, with marginalized populations particularly affected.

Drug and alcohol abuse is a serious concern; over one third of Napa County adults have reported binge drinking within the past year and one quarter of ninth grade students report alcohol use in the past month.

Many individuals and families are living in poverty in Napa County; over one quarter of all residents and one third of families with children under 18 live below 200% of the federal poverty level.

Mental health is an important concern among Napa County residents; the suicide death rate in Napa County is above the Healthy People 2020 national objective and nearly one in five 9th and 11th graders have indicated that they've seriously considered attempting suicide within the past 12 months.

The top three causes of death among **all** Napa County residents over one year of age are: coronary heart disease, stroke, and lung cancer, which all have modifiable risk factors.

The top three causes of **premature death** among all Napa County residents ages 1-74 are: coronary heart disease, motor vehicle accidents, and suicide.



Crosscutting Themes: *Significant Health Disparities (Differences) Exist in Napa County*

While the overall health status rating is very good in Napa County, Latino residents in the County reported fair or poor health at nearly 3 times the frequency of non-Latino white residents.

Despite the fact that the County's overall rates of Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) are lower than state levels, Latino and African American residents are 65% and 3 times as likely, respectively, as non-Latino white residents to be diagnosed with chlamy-

A higher percentage of Latino residents, people with lower educational attainment (high school or less), and female headed households are living in poverty compared to other groups in the County.

The City of Calistoga and the City of Napa each had census tracts with higher concentrations of families living below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL).

Hispanic/Latino residents and those who identify with "two or more races" had higher rates of unemployment compared to the overall County unemployment rate of 7.4%.

Latinos, socioeconomically disadvantaged students, and English Language Learners are overrepresented among high school dropouts in Napa County.

The percentage of 3rd grade English Language Learner students reading at or above grade level (15%) is 4 fold lower compared to the percentage of all other students (61%) reading at or above grade

Napa County adults with an income below 200% of the federal poverty level (FPL) were nearly two times as likely to be obese as adults with higher incomes (above 399% FPL).

Adults with less than a high school education were three times as likely to be obese as those with a college degree.

18.3% of low-income preschoolers are obese.

Eleventh grade minority students in Napa County reported harassment for bias motivated reasons more frequently than their non-Latino white counterparts.

Crosscutting Themes: *Steps Forward in Napa County*

Based on the quantitative and qualitative data gathered, as well as insights from three Steering Committee meetings held during the development of the Community Health Assessment, Napa County has the opportunity to take several important steps to

(a) set the stage for a successful Community Health Improvement Plan, and
(b) strengthen the overall health and wellbeing of all County residents for the long term.

These steps include the following:

- Develop approaches to coordinate data systems and communication between services and organizations.
- Develop approaches to engage in a system-wide sharing of resources.
- Increase collaborative efforts and partnerships in order to sufficiently meet the complex needs of Napa County residents.
- Develop proactive community engagement and prevention strategies.
- Develop approaches to address disparities identified throughout this assessment.
- Address health issues related to overweight and obesity.
- Address excessive use of alcohol and drugs among all ages.
- Address mental health issues.
- Increase access to fresh, healthy foods, especially in schools.
- Address the sources of the leading causes of death and premature death.