CHNA Goal

To collect, analyze, and use reliable data to improve community health in Crawford County

Collaboration
2018-19 Process

Data Analysis
- Use available data
- Compare rates
- Identify needs

KAP Survey
- Community survey
- Cross-sectional design
- Focused on cancer screening & prevention
Survey

PRIORITY: valid & reliable results

- Administered online & in-person (2018)
- 1100+ adult participants
Survey

PRIORITY: valid & reliable results

Questions about cancer prevention

- Knowledge
- Attitudes
- Practices
- Risk factors
- Access to health care
Why Focus on Cancer?

- Results of 2015 CHNA
- Increased prevalence of risk factors --
  - Smoking
  - Being obese/overweight
- Leading cause of death
#1: Increased cancer incidence
Cancer Incidence per 100,000

- Crawford County: 494.4
- PA: 481.7
- USA: 441.2
## Cancer Incidence in Crawford County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cancer Type</th>
<th>Incidence</th>
<th>Compared to National Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lung cancer (males)</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>greater than national rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colon cancer</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>greater than national rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical cancer</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>greater than national rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#2: Increased cancer mortality
Cancer Mortality (rate per 100,000)

- Crawford County: 183.5
- PA: 171.6
- USA: 163.5
#3: Majority being screened
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening Test</th>
<th>Percent Reporting They Have Been Screened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonoscopy among adults 50 years and older</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSA among males 50 years and older</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram among females 40 years and older</td>
<td>95.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Test among females</td>
<td>96.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lung CT among current/former smokers 50 years+</td>
<td>26.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#3: Majority being screened

BUT...
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test</th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colonoscopy among adults 50 years and older</td>
<td>75.5%</td>
<td>80.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PSA among males 50 years and older</td>
<td>64.2%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
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<td>Mammogram among females 40 years and older</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lung CT among current/former smokers age 50 years+</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
#4: Cancer risk factors --

1. Smoking
2. Having a PCP
3. Understanding HPV
Smoking

- 35% report smoking (current & former)
- 70% current smokers aged 18-54
- Associated with --
  - Lower level of education
  - Lower rates of screening
  - No PCP
Between 2015-2018 --

14% decrease in the number of residents reporting they have a primary care provider.
Primary Care Providers

Connected with --

- Utilization of cancer screenings
- Accurate health information
- Affordability
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- Sexually transmitted
- Most prevalent STI
- Cause of cancer in males & females
- Preventable with vaccine
HPV Knowledge

Heard of HPV?

STI?

HPV vaccine?
HPV Vaccination Rates

- Unknown
- Unlikely to be above 65.5% (based on National Immunization Survey)
- Lower in males vs. females
Key Findings for Crawford County

1. Increased Cancer Incidence
2. Increased Cancer Mortality
3. Majority Being Screened
4. Cancer Risk Factors
GOAL:
Reduce cancer for a healthier community

• Reduce smoking
• Increase HPV vaccination rates
• Increase rate of individuals with PCP
Questions? Need more information...

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