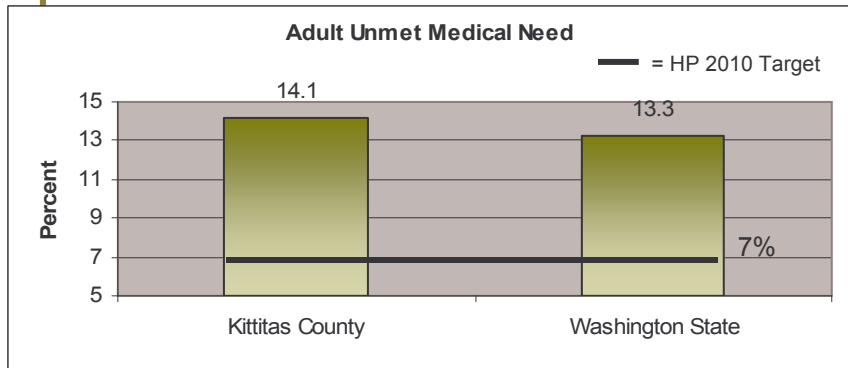


MEDICAL ACCESS

Adult Unmet Medical Need: NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of adults who report being unable to attain medical care due to cost.

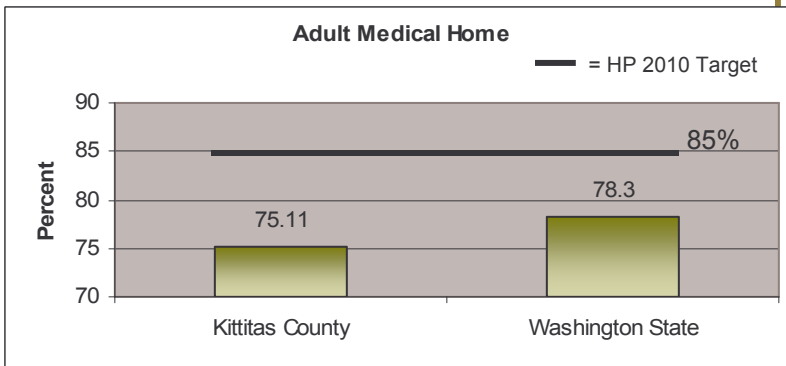
The percentage of adults in Kittitas County reporting unmet medical needs (14.1%)²⁹ is similar to the Washington State rate (13.3%).²⁹ National data is not available for this indicator. Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 target of 7% unmet medical need.⁵⁹



Adult Medical Home : NOT MET ☹️

This is a measure of adults who report a regular source of health care. Adults with a medical home are more likely to access preventive care services.

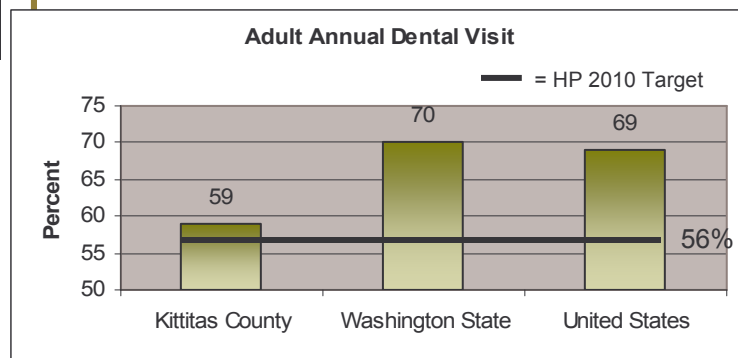
The percentage of adults in Kittitas County with a regular source of health care (75.1%)³⁰ is slightly lower than the Washington State rate (78.3%).³⁰ Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 target of 85% of adults with regular health care.⁵⁹



Adult Annual Dental Visit: MET ☺️

This is a measure of adults who report visiting a dentist in the last 12 months.

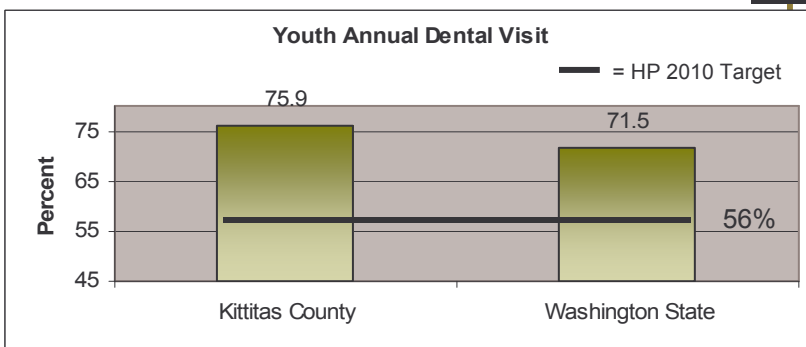
Fewer adults in Kittitas County visited the dentist in the last year (59.0%)³¹ than in Washington State (70.0%)³¹ or the United States (69.0%).³¹ Kittitas County has met the Healthy People 2010 target of 56% of adults visiting a dentist annually.⁵⁹



Youth Annual Dental Visit: MET ☺️

This is a measure of tenth graders who report visiting a dentist in the last year.

More Kittitas County youth visited the dentist in the last year (75.9%)³² than in Washington State (71.5%).³² National data is not available for this indicator. Kittitas County has met the Healthy People 2010 target of 56% annual youth dental visits.⁵⁹



MEDICAL ACCESS

Medical Access is a measure of how easily residents of a community can obtain preventative care or treatment for medical or dental issues. Adults with regular access to medical and dental care tend to report better overall health.

Dental visits are a telling measure of medical access. Many insurance plans include medical coverage but no dental, leaving many people on their own to find dental coverage or pay out of pocket expenses. Annual dental visits are important for regular cleanings and screenings for cavities and gum disease. If cavities are left untreated they can progress into more serious tooth decay, causing infection and eventually total elimination of the tooth. New medical research has linked oral health with total physical health, increasing the importance of regular dental care.

Significantly more adults 18-44 report unmet medical needs than their older counterparts. In Kittitas County, adults with an income above 200% of the federal poverty level are significantly more likely to have a medical home than those with a lower income. Adults 45 years and older are also significantly more likely to have a medical home than younger adults.

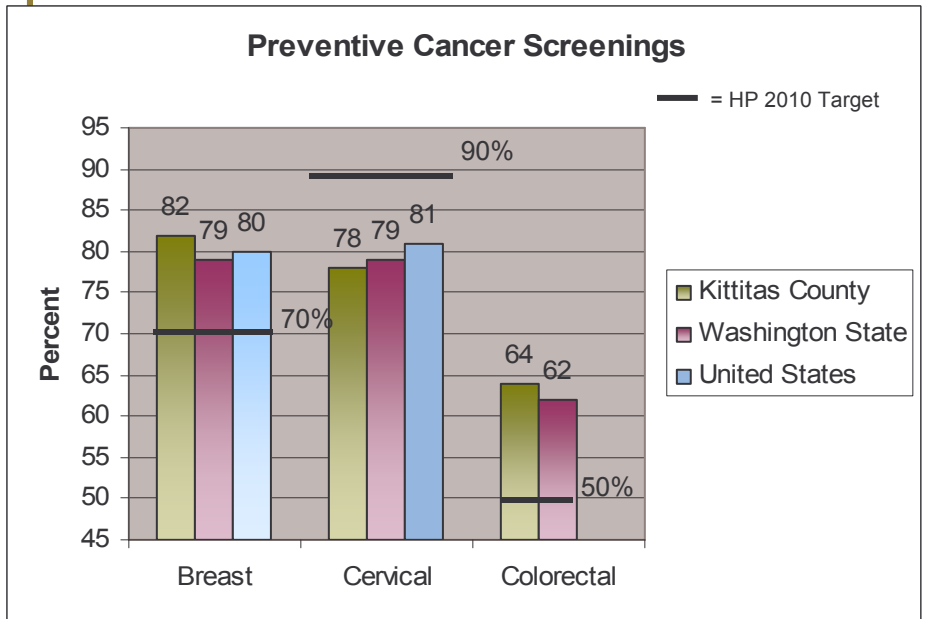
Indicator	Adult Unmet Medical Need	Adult Usual Source of Health Care	Adult Annual Dental Visit	Youth Annual Dental Visit
Source	BRFSS	BRFSS	BRFSS	Healthy Youth Survey
	2005	2005	2004	2006
Total				
Kittitas County	14.1%	75.1%	59.0%	75.9%
Washington State	13.3%	78.3%	70.0%	71.5%
United States	n/a	n/a	69.0%	n/a
HP 2010 Target	7.0%	85.0%	56.0%	56.0%
Age				
18-44	22.79%	63.7%		
45-64	3.82%	84.6%		
65+	5.31%	96.4%		
Sex				
Male	8.7%	70.0%		77.9%
Female	18.73%	79.5%		78.7%
Income				
<=100 - 200% FPL	16.44%	66.3%		
>200% FPL	12.3%	82.3%		
Education				
0 - 12 years (up to high school graduate)	12.46%	73.2%		
12+ years (some college, college graduate, or higher)	14.98%	76.3%		
Race				
Caucasian				76.7%
Hispanic				92.3%
Location				
Upper County				76.3%
Lower County				79.1%

MEDICAL ACCESS

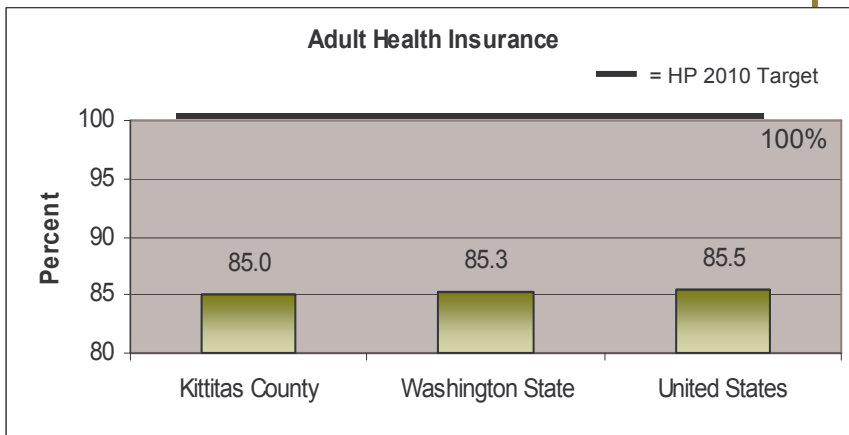
Preventive Cancer Screenings

This is a measure of adults receiving preventive cancer screenings. Specifically, breast cancer screening includes women ages 40 and older who report having a mammogram within the past two years. Cervical cancer screening includes women ages 18 and older who report having a Pap test in the past three years. Colorectal cancer screening includes adults ages 50 and older who report having a blood stool test in the past year, a sigmoidoscopy in the past five years, or a colonoscopy in the past 10 years.

The rates of preventive cancer screenings in Kittitas County is similar to the state and national rates.³³ Kittitas County has met the Healthy People 2010 target for breast and colorectal cancer screenings, but not for cervical cancer screening.⁵⁹



Adult Health Insurance: NOT MET ☹️



This indicator is a measure of adults who report health care coverage, including health insurance, HMOs, Medicaid, and Medicare.

The percent of adults in Kittitas County with insurance (85.0%)³⁴ is similar to the rate in Washington State (85.3%)³⁴ and the United States (85.5%).³⁴ Kittitas County has not met the Healthy People 2010 Target of 100% of adults with health care coverage.⁵⁹

Youth Health Insurance

This is a measure of children who are covered by a health insurance plan. There is no data available for 2007.³⁵ The Healthy People 2010 target is to have 100% of American children covered by health insurance.⁵⁹

Children with health insurance are more likely to visit the doctor for well-child visits to ensure proper growth and development, and are more likely to seek medical treatment when ill.



MEDICAL ACCESS

Medical Access is a measure of how easily residents of a community can obtain preventative care or treatment for medical or dental issues. Adults with regular access to medical and dental care tend to report better overall health.

One of the largest determining factors in obtaining medical care is health insurance. With the rising costs of medical care, the importance of health insurance is also increasing. Medicare, Medicaid, and the Children's Health Insurance Plan (CHIP) are federal programs that help low income and elderly patients obtain medical care, but with only 85.5% of the country insured, there is work to be done. The most efficient and effective health care is practicing preventive health care.

In Kittitas County, adults 18-44 years old are significantly less likely to have health care coverage than adults 45 years and older.

Indicator		Adult Preventive Cancer Screening Breast	Adult Preventive Cancer Screening Cervical	Adult Preventive Cancer Screening Colorectal	Adult Health Insurance	Children Health Insurance
Source		BRFSS	BRFSS	BRFSS	BRFSS	CDC
		2004-2006	2004-2006	2004-2006	2005	2003
Total						
	Kittitas County	82.0%	78.0%	64.0%	85.0%	
	Washington State	79.0%	79.0%	62.0%	85.3%	
	United States	80.0%	81.0%		85.5%	
	HP 2010 Target	70.0%	90.0%	50.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Age						
	18-44				77.3%	
	45-64				91.2%	
	65+				100.0%	
Sex						
	Male				85.7%	
	Female				84.5%	
Income						
	<=100 - 200% FPL				77.0%	
	>200% FPL				91.7%	
Education						
	0 - 12 years (up to high school graduate)				82.8%	
	12+ years (some college, college graduate, or higher)				86.4%	

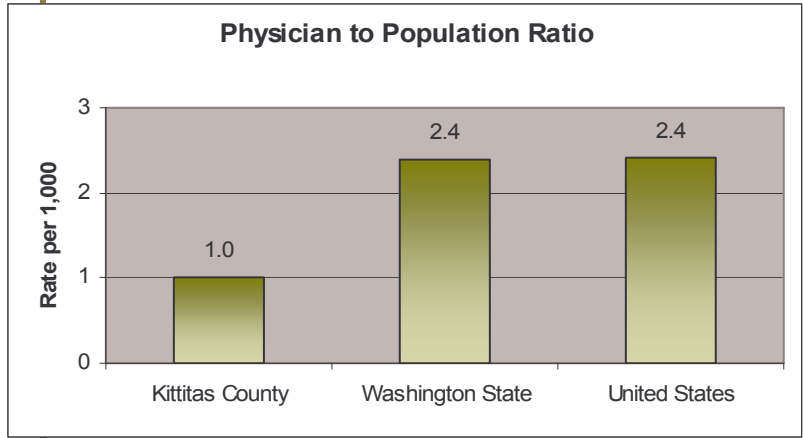
MEDICAL ACCESS

Physician to Population Ratio

This is a measure of the ease with which a person can find a physician. The higher the physician to population ratio, the easier it should be for patients to find a physician.

In Kittitas County, the physician to population ratio (1 per 1,000)³⁶ is less than half the ratio in Washington State (2.4 per 1,000)³⁶ and the United States (2.4 per 1,000).³⁶ There is no Healthy People 2010 target for this indicator.

Kittitas County has been designated a medical provider shortage area by Washington State because of the low physician to population ratio.

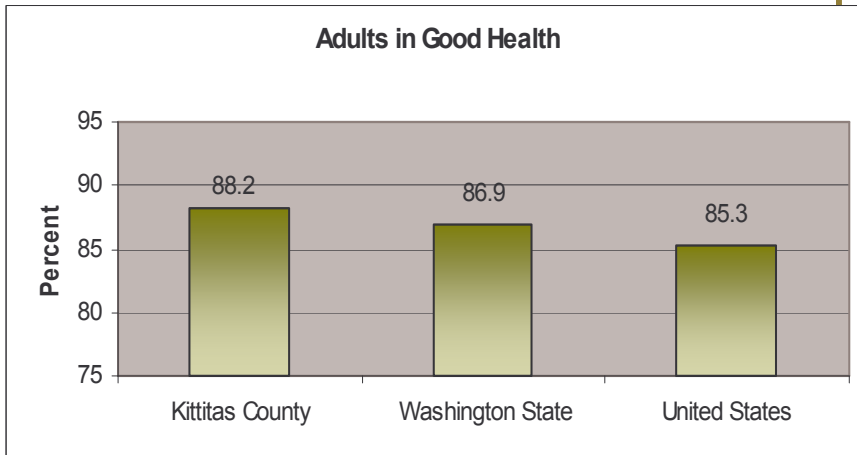


Adults in Good General Health

This is a measure of adults who report their general health to be Good, Very Good, or Excellent.

Kittitas County adults are generally healthier (88.2%)³⁷ than the rate in Washington State (86.9%)³⁷ and the United States (85.3%).³⁷ There is no Healthy People 2010 target for this indicator.

Health status is a good measure of quality of life.



MEDICAL ACCESS

Medical Access is a measure of how easily residents of a community can obtain preventative care or treatment for medical or dental issues. Adults with regular access to medical and dental care tend to report better overall health.

Rural areas across the nation struggle to employ enough physicians to meet the needs of the community, and Kittitas County is no different. With a physician to population ratio of 1:1,000, each physician is asked to see twice the number of patients as a physician elsewhere in Washington State, where the ratio is 2.4:1,000. This unreasonable demand leaves many residents unable to find a medical provider.

Indicator		Physicians per 1000 Population	Adults with Good, Very Good, or Excellent Health
Source		NW Area Found.	BRFSS
		2004	2004
Total			
	Kittitas County	1.0 per 1,000	88.2%
	Washington State	2.4 per 1,000	86.9%
	United States	2.4 per 1,000	85.3%
	HP 2010 Target	n/a	n/a
Age			
	18-44		93.8%
	45-64		89.9%
	65+		72.9%
Sex			
	Male		89.6%
	Female		89.2%
Income			
	<=100 - 200% FPL		87.2%
	>200% FPL		91.7%
Education			
	0 - 12 years (up to high school graduate)		84.1%
	12+ years (some college, college graduate, or higher)		91.9%

