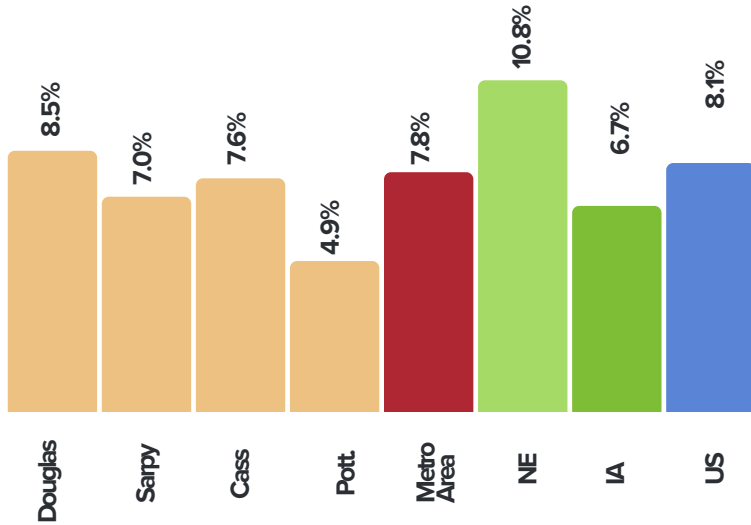


Sarpy County Specific Data

Access the full report by visiting: <https://tinyurl.com/MetroCHA>

ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES

Lack of Health Insurance Coverage



In Sarpy County, 7% of adults aged 18 to 64 do not have health insurance. This means they have no private insurance or government coverage (like Medicaid) to help pay for medical care.

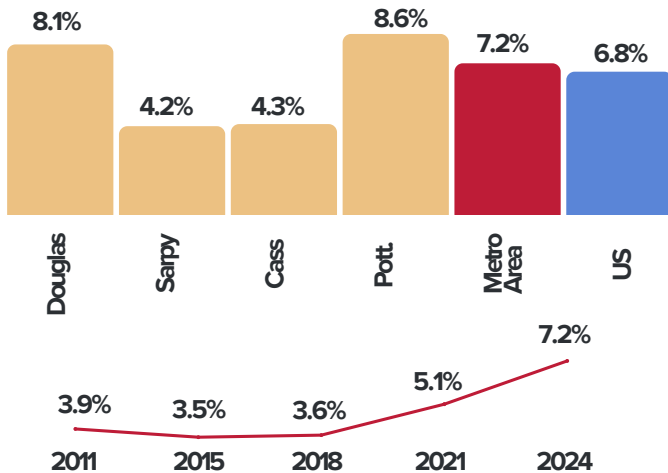
What does this mean for Sarpy County?

- Sarpy County has a lower uninsured rate than Douglas County, where more people lack coverage.
- The number of people who are uninsured in Sarpy County is also lower than both the Nebraska and US average.

Sources: • 2024 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 117]
 • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Survey Data. Atlanta, Georgia. United States Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): 2022 Nebraska and Iowa data.
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. August 2020. <http://www.healthypeople.gov>

SUBSTANCE USE

Have Ever Sought Professional Help for an Alcohol/Drug-Related Problem



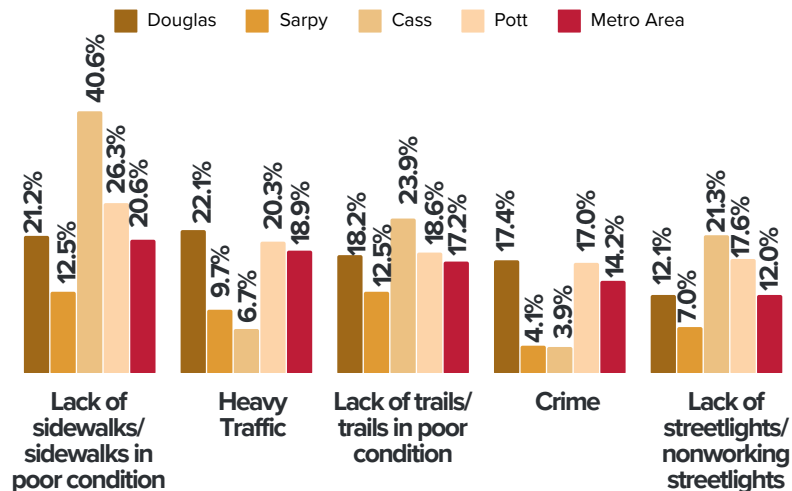
In Sarpy County, about 4.2% of adults say they have gotten professional help for an alcohol or drug problem at some point in their lives.

- This is lower than the Metro Area average and the U.S. average.
- It is also lower than nearby counties like Douglas and Pottawattamie.

Sources: • 2024 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 42]
 • 2023 PRC National Health Survey, PRC, Inc.

NUTRITION, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY, & WEIGHT

Presence of Neighborhood Barriers That Prevent Physical Activity



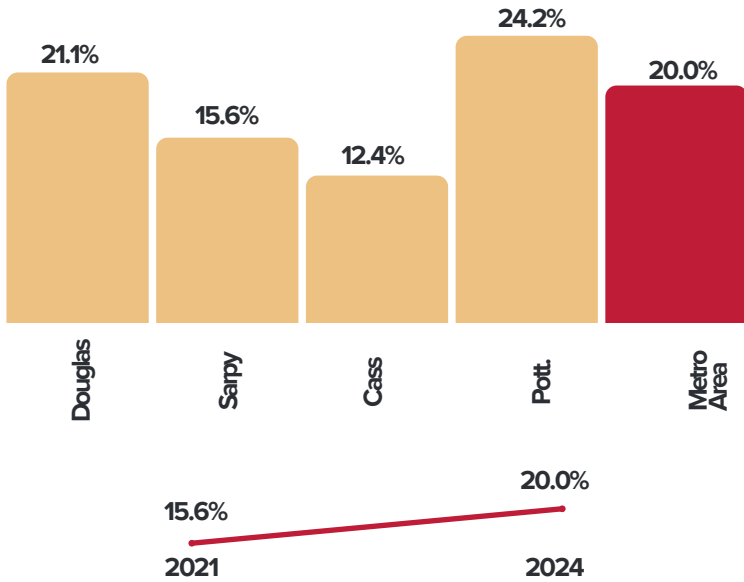
Compared to other counties, Sarpy County residents were the least likely to report problems in their neighborhoods that make it harder to exercise outdoors.

- However, despite better conditions for physical activity, 75.4% of adults in Sarpy County are overweight, a higher percentage than in Douglas and Cass counties.

Sources: • 2024 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Items 314-318]

MENTAL HEALTH

Moderate to Severe Anxiety/Depression



At the time of the survey, 20% of Metro Area adults reported feeling symptoms of moderate-to-severe anxiety and/or depression. This was based on a Patient Health Questionnaire-4 (PHQ-4) score of 6 or higher.

The PHQ-4 is a short survey that screens for anxiety and depression symptoms. It doesn't diagnose but helps identify those who may need further evaluation. Participants reported how often, in the past two weeks, they felt anxious, worried, depressed, or lost interest in activities.

- These feelings have increased significantly since 2021.

What does this mean for Sarpy County?

- In Sarpy County, 15.6% of adults reported experiencing moderate-to-severe anxiety or depression. This is lower than the Metro Area average.

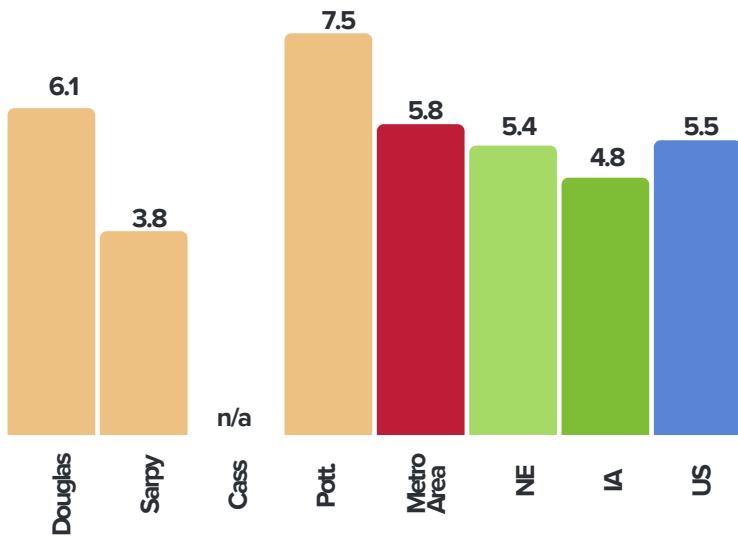
Who in our community is most affected?

- Young adults
- Women
- LGBTQ+ respondents
- Low-income households

Sources: • 2024 PRC Community Health Survey, PRC, Inc. [Item 357]

INFANT HEALTH & FAMILY PLANNING

Infant Mortality Rates



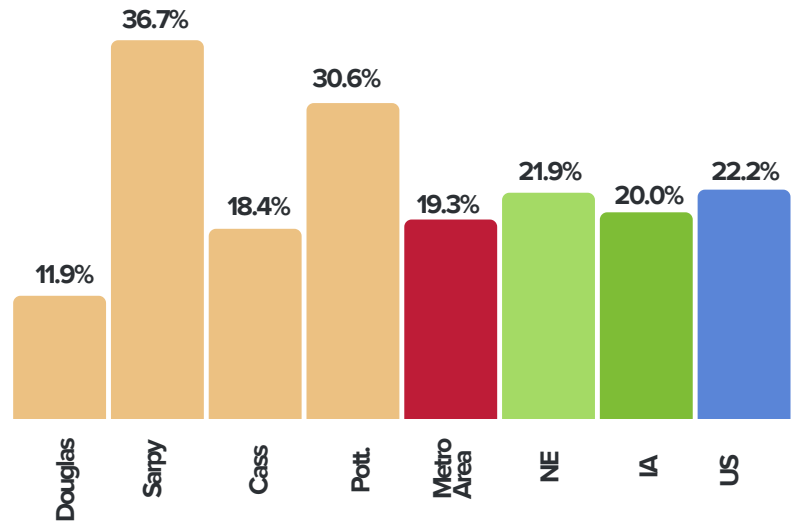
Between 2018 and 2020, an average of 5.8 infants died for every 1,000 babies born each year.

- Sarpy County's rate of infant deaths is lower than the national, Nebraska, and Iowa averages.
- Black infants in the Metro Area were much more likely to die than White or Hispanic infants.

Sources: • CDC WONDER Online Query System. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, Division of Vital Statistics. Data extracted June 2024.
 • US Department of Health and Human Services. Healthy People 2030. <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Population with Low Food Access



In Sarpy County, 36.7% of residents live more than half a mile from a large grocery store or supermarket, meaning they have low food access.

- This is much higher than the Metro, Nebraska, and Iowa average.

Sources: • US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA - Food Access Research Atlas (FARA).
 • Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES), University of Missouri Extension. Retrieved June 2024 via SparkMap (sparkmap.org).