

Environmental Health Data for Identified Health Issues of Concern for the Lewis and Clark County Community Health Improvement Plan

Topic	Size	Comparison to MT and US	Seriousness	Trends	Groups more affected (Health Disparities)	HP 2020 Target
Environmental Health						
Outdoor and Indoor Air Quality						
Wood burning stoves, Wild Fires	3 poor air quality days in 2014, 13 poor and 41 watch in 2013. County has been at risk of violating EPA health based standards for PM 2.5 for the past 4 years. ¹	Lincoln County is the only county in Montana currently not meeting the PM 2.5 standard. ²	Poor air quality causes a range of respiratory and circulatory health concerns, including asthma. ³	Fluctuates year to year due to forest fire season and winter inversions.	People with lung disease, older adults and children are at a greater risk from exposure to ozone, whereas persons with heart and lung disease, older adults and children are at greater risk from the presence of particles in the air. ⁴	N/A
Climate change	Data?					
Second hand tobacco smoke	Data?					
Coal trains	Data?					
Infrastructure						
Bikeability	Current biking to work: 1.6% ⁵	MT: 1.0-2.0% US: 0.6%	78% of county residents report they drive alone to work	N/A		0.6%
Topic	Size	Comparison to MT and	Seriousness	Trends	Groups more affected	HP 2020 Target

¹ CHA Page 18

² <http://www3.epa.gov/airquality/greenbook/ancl.html>

³ <http://www.cdc.gov/air/pollutants.htm>

⁴ <http://airnow.gov/index.cfm?action=aqbasics.aqi>

⁵ CHA Page 18

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		US			(Health Disparities)	
Walkability	Currently walk to work: 4.3%	MT: 4.9% US: 2.8%	78% of county residents report they drive alone to work	N/A		3.1%
Lack of public transportation	Currently ride public transportation to work: 0.6%	MT: 0.8% US: 5.1%				5.5%
Access to physical activity opportunities	15.7% of adults in the southwest region report no exercise in the last month.	MT: 20% US: 25.5%. ⁶		Trend in Montana has remained ←→ since 2003	American Indians, low SES adults, adults with disabilities, and older adults more at risk.	Reduce proportion of adults engaged in no leisure-time physical (Not a comparable measure) ⁷
Environmental Exposures						
Lead exposure in childhood	Lewis and Clark County to the ASARCO site in East Helena Data?					
Maintain clean water	Data?					
Injury Prevention						
Distracted driving (texting)	Youth: Text or email while driving-64.2% (higher than MT or US) ⁸	Youth: MT 55.8% US 41.4%	Montana has one of the highest traffic fatality rates in the nation. 192 fatal crashes in 2014 alone. ⁹	Trend is ↗ since 2011.	Older adolescents and white adolescents	N/A
Topic	Size	Comparison to MT and	Seriousness	Trends	Groups more affected	HP 2020 Target

⁶ BRFSS 2014

⁷ <http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/physical-activity/objectives>

⁸ YRBS 2013. CHA page 17

⁹ <http://www.ihs.org/ihs/topics/t/general-statistics/fatalityfacts/state-by-state-overview>

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		US			(Health Disparities)	
Seat belt use	Youth: Never or rarely wear a seat belt -9.3%	Youth: MT 10.1% US 7.6%	Montana has one of the highest traffic fatality rates in the nation. 192 fatal crashes in 2014 alone. ¹⁰	Trend is ↓ since 2005.	Youth: Males and American Indians and alternative high school students	N/A
Access to firearms	Youth: Carry a weapon (gun, knife club) 26.5%	Youth: MT 25.7% US: 17.9%	Montana has the 7 th highest rate of firearm deaths in the US at 16.1 per 10,000. ¹¹	Trend is ↗ since 2005	White students, males	N/A

¹⁰ <http://www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/general-statistics/fatalityfacts/state-by-state-overview>

¹¹ <http://kff.org/other/state-indicator/firearms-death-rate-per-100000/>