

Benton County Community Health Improvement Planning

Communicable Disease

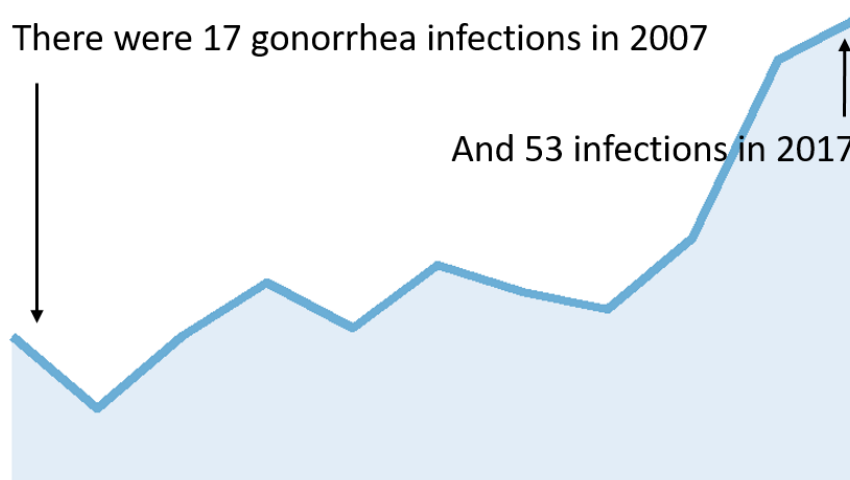
Vaccination is the most effective way to prevent injury and death from communicable disease. In children and adults. Marginalized people face the largest burden of communicable disease.

Key Health Data

- Every year, over 400 Benton County community members are infected with chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis. (85 % of these infections are chlamydia.)
- 1 out of 6 Benton County community members contract a foodborne illness each year. Most illnesses are contracted at home, not in restaurants.
- Only half of older adults in Benton County get a flu shot every year.

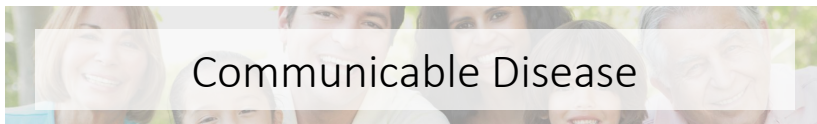
Focus on: Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)

Chlamydia infections have increased steadily since 2007, from 200 in 2007 to 450 in 2017. Over the past 10 years, the rate of gonorrhea infections has tripled, with the fastest growth in the past 4 years.

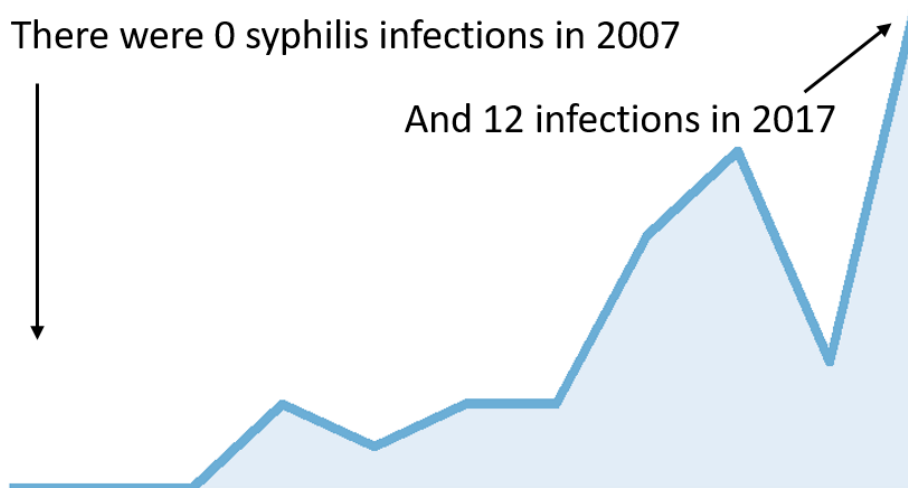


Another STI, syphilis, is discussed on the reverse page.





Between 2007 and 2017, syphilis infections increased from less than 1 each year to averaging over 7 each year.



Focus on: Childhood immunizations

Only 2 out of 3 Benton County two-year-olds are fully vaccinated against 11 common childhood diseases.

Only 2 out of 3 high school students in Benton County are vaccinated against the most common types of meningococcal disease. (Types A, C, W, and Y).

Only 2 out of 5 high school students in Benton County are vaccinated against Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), which can cause cervical or oral cancer.

To learn more:

Visit this website: bit.ly/BentonCountyCHIP to see all seven potential priority issues in an interactive webpage.

Read the [2017 Community Health Assessment](#) on the Benton County Health Department website for much more data.

Take this survey to help us prioritize 3 issues for our Community Health Improvement Plan: www.surveymonkey.com/r/2018CHIPpriorities.