






	What is the size of the issue?	How serious is the issue?	What is the disproportionate burden of the issue?	What is the ability to change this area?	What is the importance of the issue to the community?
					
Housing	Projected population growth to nearly 550,000 residents in Weld County by 2040 (+69% from 2019 estimates). Estimates for median gross rent increasing at a higher rate than median gross income	A higher percentage of residents that reported unstable housing, doubling up, and being usually or always worried about paying rent or mortgage also rated their overall health poorer compared to residents not experiencing these housing indicators	2x as many low-income residents were worried about paying rent/mortgage compared to those with a higher income level; 3x as many low-income residents reported unstable housing compared to countywide average in 2019	United Way, WCDPHE, and municipal governments are working in this area. Weld County has state funding to address and best practices to increase affordable housing are available	Your organization's knowledge and experience, organizational readiness, political will, and importance of issue with residents
Mental Healthcare Access	Nearly 3 in 10 (about 60,000) adult residents reported they thought they needed mental health care services in 2019 (trending up) but only 55% of those residents sought care. Of those that reported they needed mental health care services and did not seek care, over half stated they could not afford it (56%), it was not covered by insurance (51%) and/or they didn't know where to seek treatment (51%)	Barriers to mental health care services were reported by half of the residents who reported they needed mental health care services but did not seek treatment; growing rates of death due to suicide, anxiety, depression and needing mental health care were observed between 2016-2020	Female residents, residents aged 18-34, lower income residents and residents with some post-high school or college education reported significantly higher rates of needing mental health care services in 2019	NCHA, North Range Behavioral Health, Thriving Weld, and local coalitions (Imagine Zero, National Alliance on Mental Illness Union Colony-Greeley) are working in this area	Your organization's knowledge and experience, organizational readiness, political will, and importance of issue with residents
Mental Health Indicators	The crude rate of death by suicide for Weld County residents has steadily increased from 2017 after a slight drop the year prior. Nearly 3 in 10 (29%, roughly 60,000) adult residents reported they were ever diagnosed with anxiety or depression by a healthcare professional in 2019 (up from 2016). Nearly 9% of Weld County adolescents were diagnosed with depression between 2019-2020 and 7% with anxiety, according to available youth medical record data	Death by intentional self harm by handgun is the 8th leading cause of death for Weld County males; death by intentional self harm by hanging is the 9th leading cause of death for Hispanic or Latino residents; Overall, suicide was the third leading contributor of years of potential life lost before age 65 for Weld County residents between 2015-2019, accounting for nearly 7,000 years of potential life lost	In 2019, the rate of death by suicide was 4x higher in Weld County males (34.6 per 100,000 males) compared to females (8.0 per 100,000 females)	NCHA, North Range Behavioral Health, Thriving Weld, and local coalitions (Imagine Zero, National Alliance on Mental Illness Union Colony-Greeley, Grief Center) are working in this area. Evidence-based treatments and interventions are available	Your organization's knowledge and experience, organizational readiness, political will, and importance of issue to residents
Healthcare Access	In late 2019, 6.5% of adult residents reported they were uninsured; trending down since 2007 but still represents over 13,500 adults that were uninsured; countywide, 30% of adults reported they delayed or went without needed care in 2019; top barriers including cost, scheduling and lack of insurance	Lack of healthcare can contribute to worse health outcomes in many diseases; compounded with high prevalence of chronic conditions in Weld adults, lack of regular source of care and delay in care for chronic diseases specifically can contribute to worse health outcomes	Although most of the uninsured residents in Weld County in 2019 were white, non-Hispanic/Latino, the uninsured rate for Hispanic/Latino residents aged 18-64 (16%) was 3x the rate of 5% for non-Hispanic/Latino residents of the same age group; also differences by income groups	Thriving Weld, NCHA, Banner, and UC Health are all working in this area	Your organization's knowledge and experience, organizational readiness, political will, and importance of issue to residents
Infectious Disease Burden and COVID-19	In 2020, there were nearly 21,000 reported COVID-19 cases across all areas of the county; a total of 267 deaths were due to COVID-19 for Weld County residents	In 2020, COVID-19 was the 3rd leading cause of death for Weld County residents; the age-adjusted death rate for COVID-19 in Weld County was 83.5 per 100,000 residents; impact of lives lost, disruptions in healthcare, employment, childcare, etc.	While Hispanic residents make up an estimated 30% of Weld County's population, Hispanic or Latino residents accounted for 53% of all COVID-19 cases in 2020. The age-adjusted death rate due to COVID-19 was 1.5x higher in Weld County males compared to females; 4x higher in Weld County Hispanic or Latino residents compared to non-Hispanic or Latino residents	All community partners have a stake in reducing the burden of COVID-19 through education, testing, vaccination, COVID-19 leave, and various other routes. Evidence-based treatments and interventions are available	Your organization's knowledge and experience, organizational readiness, political will, and importance of issue with residents