



2022 Community Health Needs Assessment
Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc.



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Introduction & Purpose

Parkview Health is pleased to share the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc. in LaGrange County. This report provides an overview of the approach taken to identify and prioritize significant health needs in LaGrange County, as federally required by the Affordable Care Act. The Health Services and Informatics Research (HSIR) group at Parkview’s Mirro Center for Research and Innovation designed and conducted both primary and secondary data collection and analysis activities. Data collection was focused on the eight counties in northeast Indiana that comprise Parkview’s primary service area and where a Parkview hospital is located, including: Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Wabash and Whitley.

The purpose of this CHNA report is to offer a comprehensive understanding of the health and social needs of LaGrange County to guide Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc.’s strategic community health improvement plan for addressing the identified needs (*CDC - Assessment and Plans - Community Health Assessment - STLT Gateway, 2019*). 'Community Hospital of LaGrange County, Inc. will use the findings in this report to identify and develop efforts to improve the health and quality of life for residents in the counties we serve.

Approach

The HSIR group assessed the overall health needs of the Parkview Health region, as well as the needs of each individual county. Community health needs of interest were based on past CHNAs and secondary data from the Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) database. The HSIR team used surveys to gather input from individual community members and healthcare and social service providers (i.e., physicians, nurses, social workers) to understand local health concerns, needs, and service availability.

Historically, we have found that Hispanic, Amish and people of Burma (Myanmar) populations have been an underrepresented voice in our CHNA surveys. Thus, the HSIR group used contacts familiar to these populations to distribute surveys and sent a mobile team of surveyors to target locations to ensure that we captured the community health concerns of these special populations.

Summary of Findings

The findings in this report are a result of the analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (over 200 indicators from national and state data sources) and primary data (383 surveys) collected from community members and healthcare/social service providers. Below are the top ten health concerns and health service needs as ranked by the Hanlon method and survey data, respectively.

LaGrange County’s Top Ten Health Concerns*

- Mental health
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Kidney disease
- Asthma
- Obesity
- Substance use/abuse (drugs, alcohol, tobacco)
- Cancer
- Child abuse and neglect
- Alzheimer’s disease/dementia
- Cardiovascular disease (stroke, coronary heart disease)

* After Hanlon method applied to secondary and primary data; merged categories of concerns are in parentheses

LaGrange County's Top Ten Health Service Needs*

- Mental health services
- Substance use disorder services
- Access to healthy food
- Access to recreational spaces
- Access to birth control
- Access to primary care providers
- Senior services
- Gun safety
- Health insurance
- Childcare

* As indicated by community and provider concerns expressed in survey data

Prioritized Areas

In September 2022, the Parkview LaGrange Hospital convened a community meeting to prioritize the significant health issues uncovered in the 2022 CHNA report. In addition to the priority ranking scores, these stakeholders considered significance, severity, suitability, and health disparity related to Social Determinants of Health. The stakeholder group identified Obesity and Child Abuse as their top priorities to address, along with Mental Health, the Parkview Health systemwide priority. This group expanded the Mental Health priority to include Substance Use/Abuse and Suicide.

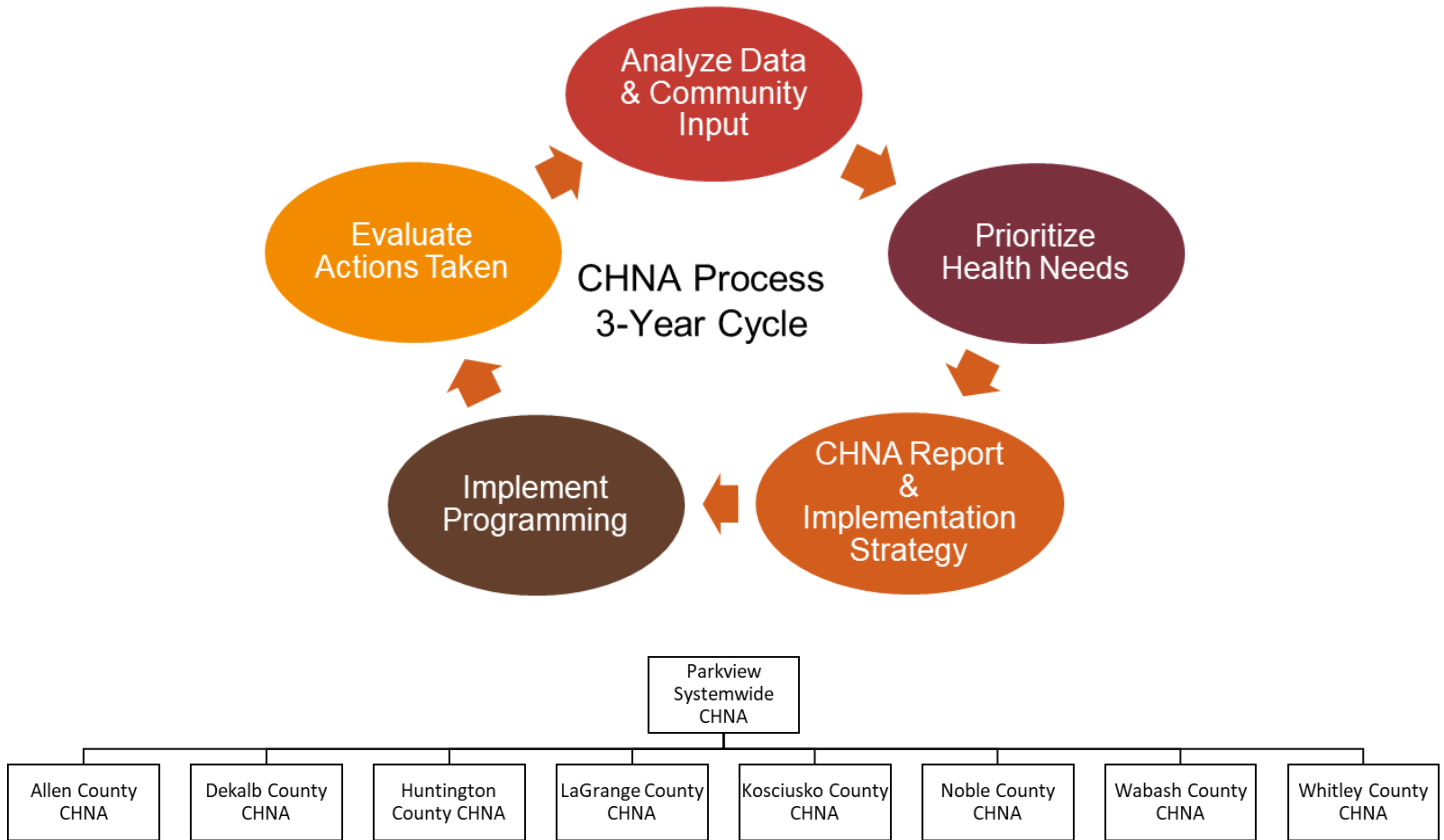
HSIR Group

The Parkview Community Health Improvement department commissioned the Parkview Health Services and Informatics Research (HSIR) group to conduct its 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The HSIR group is co-located with the Clinical Research group in the Parkview Research Center, which is housed in an 82,000 square foot facility, the Mirro Center for Research and Innovation, with more than 90 rooms and dedicated spaces for research, innovation, and education. HSIR employs multiple research staff, which includes PhD prepared scientists, user experience specialists and project managers. As a research unit embedded in Parkview Health, HSIR has dedicated time to support initiatives that require research skills, such as the CHNA.

Evaluation of Progress Since 2019 CHNA

The CHNA is a continual process that rotates through a three-year cycle (Figure 1). A key component of this process is evaluating the impact of the programming implemented in response to the prioritized health concerns. Reflecting on the progress made on priority areas facilitates the development of strategies to implement in the next CHNA cycle.

Figure 1. Three-Year CHNA Process; Organization of Parkview CHNA reports



Priority Health Needs and Impact from 2019 CHNA

During the 2019 prioritization sessions, substance abuse and mental health were selected as the Parkview Health region’s shared health priority for 2020-2022. Additionally, each Parkview licensed hospital selected two other priorities per their county level CHNA report. This report reflects LaGrange County, Inc., but each of Parkview’s licensed hospital facilities have their own CHNA that reflect priorities specific to their county. The impact report for LaGrange County, Inc. can be found in Appendix A. Parkview did not get any written comments in response to our 2019 CHNA.

If you have comments about the 2022 CHNA, please send to Jill.McAllister@parkview.com or Sarah.GiaQuinta@parkview.com.

INTRODUCTION

Parkview Health presents findings from its 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), a requirement for all not-for-profit hospitals to complete every three years (*Community Health Needs Assessment for Charitable Hospital Organizations - Section 501(r)(3) | Internal Revenue Service, n.d.*). This report provides an overview of the CHNA processes and methods used to identify and prioritize significant health needs for the community. The purpose of this report is to present information about the health concerns and service needs across Parkview Health’s service area to create understanding and establish priorities around these issues. Attention has been given to identify needs of specific community populations, significant health concerns or service gaps and feedback from community members and providers.

About Parkview Health

Parkview Health is a not-for-profit, community-based health system serving a population of more than 895,000. With more than 14,000 employees, Parkview is the region’s largest employer. Parkview has been serving the community since its early beginnings as Fort Wayne City Hospital in 1878. Parkview Health System formed in 1995, and the heritage of care and compassion continues today with 11 hospitals and a physician’s group of over 800 clinicians across 45 clinical specialties.

Parkview Health Mission & Vision

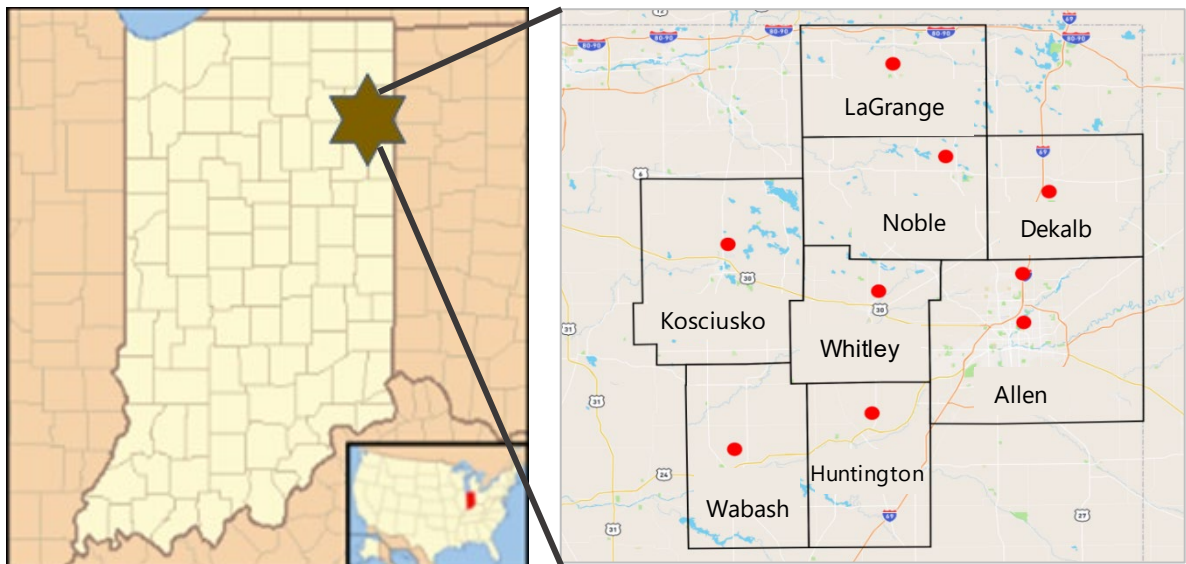
Parkview’s mission is to improve the health of our community members and inspire them to take steps to improve their well-being.

Parkview puts their patients at the center of everything they do, as an individual, as an employer and as our community.

Service Area

The scope of this CHNA has been narrowed to reporting data at a county level. Full-service Parkview Health hospitals are in the northeast Indiana counties of Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, LaGrange, Noble, Wabash and Whitley Counties. Kosciusko County is also included in this CHNA as it has a stand-alone emergency medicine facility which operates under the Parkview Whitley Hospital license (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Counties with Parkview Hospitals



DEMOGRAPHICS

The following section presents the demographic profile of the Parkview Health service area, which includes Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Wabash and Whitley Counties. Demographics can impact a community’s health concerns, as needs can be related to race/ethnicity, age, gender, and socioeconomic groups. As these groups might have unique cultural/ethnic needs or practices, intervention efforts need to be varied and responsive to differences. The U.S. Census Bureau was used as the main source of demographic data.

Population

The eight-county Parkview Health service area comprises about 10% of the total population in Indiana (Table 1). Based on population density, only Allen County is considered urban. The rest of the counties are considered either mixed rural/urban or rural (*Rural Indiana Stats | Geographic Classifications*, n.d.).

Table 1. Population

| | Parkview Health Service Area | Indiana | United States |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------|
| Population | 686,494 | 6,696,893 | 326,569,308 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 five-year averages)

As shown in Table 2, Allen County has the largest population in the service area (375,520) followed by Kosciusko County (79,156). While Allen, DeKalb, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble and Whitley Counties all experienced population growth between 2017 and 2020, Huntington and Wabash both experienced a slight population decline.

Table 2. Population in Parkview Counties, 2017 and 2020

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
|-------------|---------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| 2020 | 375,520 | 43,193 | 36,351 | 79,156 | 39,537 | 47,640 | 31,198 | 33,899 |
| 2017 | 367,747 | 42,524 | 36,520 | 78,720 | 38,720 | 47,421 | 31,848 | 33,481 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

Age

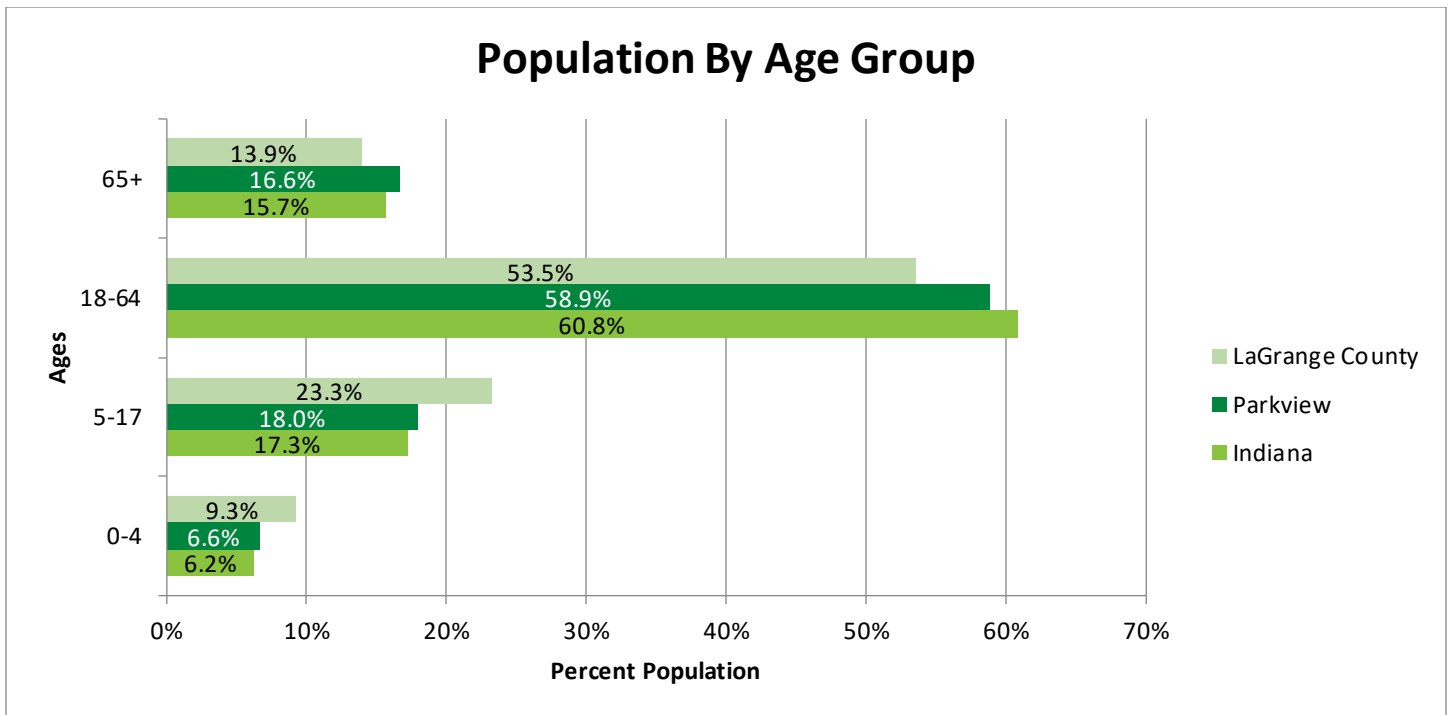
The median age for the Parkview Health service area increased from 36.9 years in 2017 to 37.3 years in 2020. The median age ranges from 31.8 years in LaGrange County to 42.5 years in Wabash County (Table 3). The eight-county Parkview Health service area has a population age breakdown comparable to the rest of Indiana. About 60% of the population belongs to the 18–64-year-old age group and only seven percent is within the 0- to 4-year-old age group (Figure 3).

Table 3. Median Age in Years

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|-------------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|------|
| 2020 | 36.0 | 38.5 | 41.4 | 38.9 | 31.8 | 38.9 | 42.5 | 41.8 | 37.3 | 37.8 |
| 2017 | 35.7 | 39.1 | 40.3 | 38.0 | 31.5 | 38.5 | 42.0 | 41.0 | 36.9 | 37.5 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

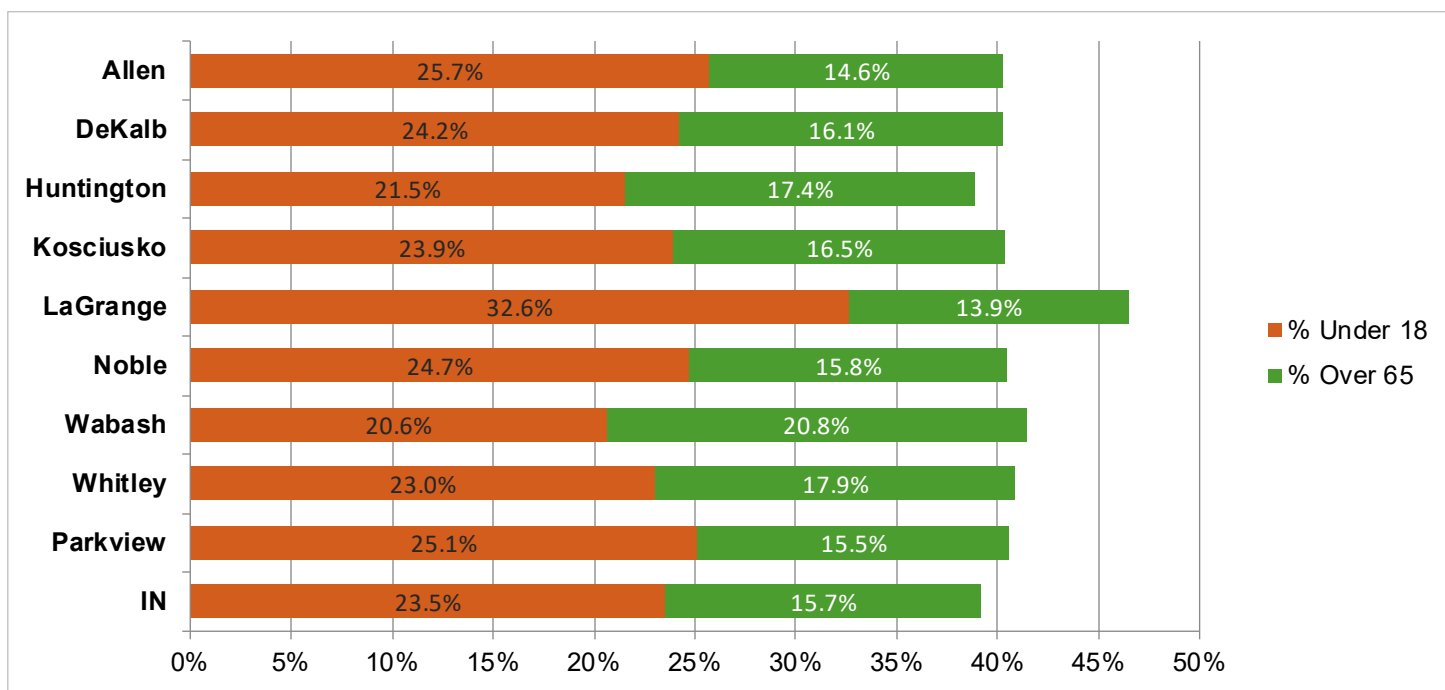
Figure 3. Population by Age Group



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Because different age groups can require distinct levels and types of care, strategies for improving community health outcomes should incorporate the needs of each age cohort. The percentage of the population under 18 years is between 20 percent and 26 percent for the eight counties in the Parkview Health region except in LaGrange County, where nearly a third is under 18 years (Figure 4). At the other end of the age spectrum are individuals 65 years and older. Figure 5 demonstrates that the 65 and older population is below 20 percent for all but Wabash County (20.8%). Accessible and adequate senior services can allow the senior population to remain in their household and maintain their quality of life.

Figure 4. Child and Senior Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Race and Ethnicity

As illustrated by Table 4 and Figure 5, the racial composition of the eight-county Parkview Health region is predominantly non-Hispanic White, which is similar to the rest of Indiana. However, racial diversity has increased in the Parkview Health service area since 2017, due mostly to increases in Hispanic or Latino and other races and ethnicities in all counties, except for DeKalb County where the percent of population comprising 'Other Race or Ethnicity' decreased by 0.2 percent, but the Black or African American population increased by 0.2 percent. Across counties, Allen County has the highest percentage of population comprised of Black or African American individuals (11.3%) and Other Race or Ethnicities (8.1%), and Noble County has the highest Hispanic population (10.4%).

As compared to the rest of the state, the eight-county Parkview Health service area had a lower percentage of Hispanic or Latino and Black or African American individuals and a higher percentage of White and individuals of other races or ethnicities.

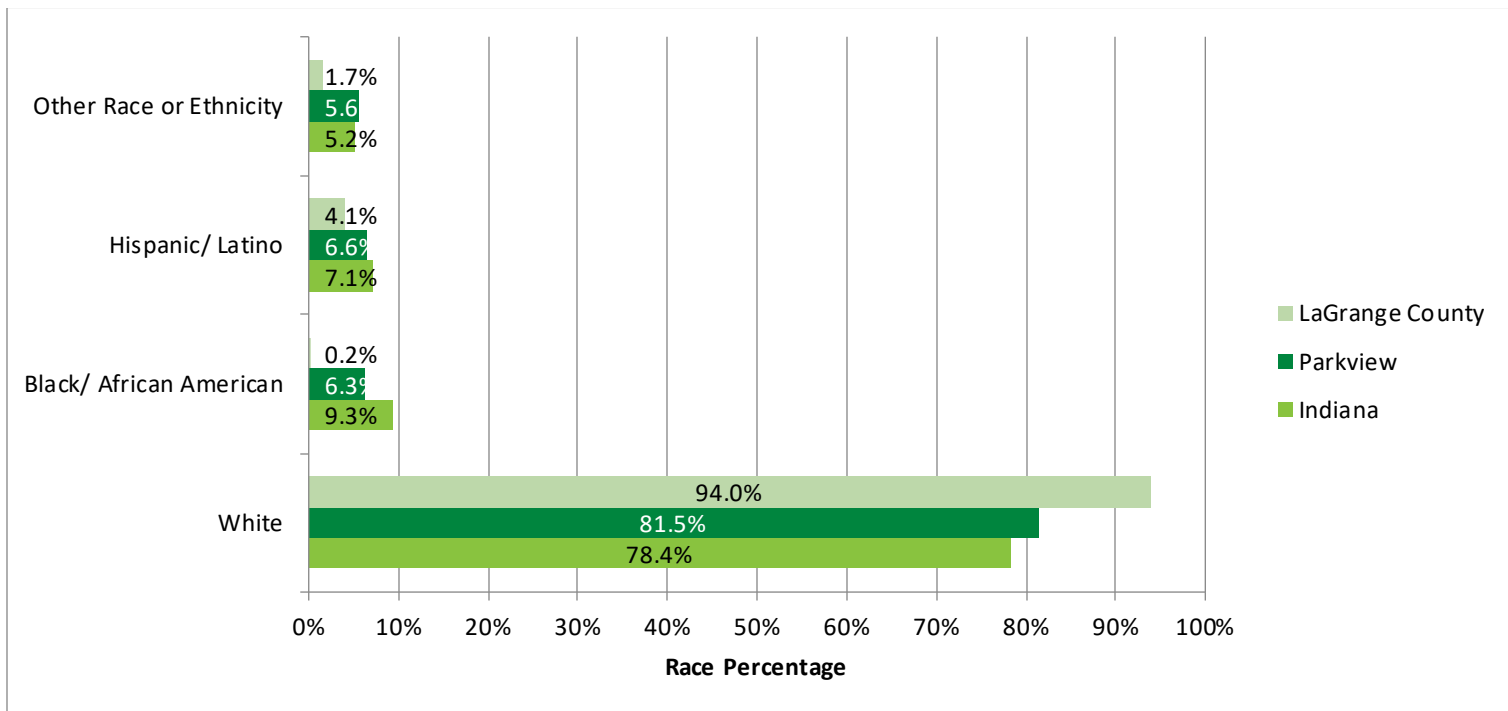
One component to diversity that is not reflected in the previous table is the large Amish population present in Northeast Indiana. The 2010 U.S. Religion Census showed that more than 14,000 Amish lived in LaGrange County alone and comprised 37.1% of the total LaGrange County population, which makes it the second largest county (by population) of Amish in the United States. Although there is an Amish population in other counties, as well, Amish individuals are less likely to live in the urban areas (e.g., less than 1% of the 2010 population of Allen County was Amish).

Table 4. Percent of Population by Race and Ethnicity

| Race and Ethnicity | Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|-------------------------|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| White | 2020 | 73.2% | 95.0% | 94.4% | 87.5% | 94.0% | 86.8% | 94.1% | 94.7% | 81.5% | 78.4% |
| | 2017 | 74.6% | 95.1% | 95.2% | 88.6% | 94.4% | 87.6% | 94.5% | 95.7% | 82.6% | 79.8% |
| Black/ African American | 2020 | 11.3% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.5% | 1.1% | 0.4% | 6.5% | 9.3% |
| | 2017 | 11.3% | 0.2% | 0.8% | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.4% | 0.9% | 0.4% | 6.4% | 9.1% |
| Hispanic/ Latino | 2020 | 7.6% | 2.9% | 2.5% | 8.1% | 4.1% | 10.4% | 2.7% | 2.1% | 6.6% | 7.1% |
| | 2017 | 7.2% | 2.8% | 2.2% | 7.9% | 3.9% | 10.2% | 2.5% | 1.9% | 6.3% | 6.7% |
| Other Race or Ethnicity | 2020 | 8.1% | 1.7% | 2.2% | 3.8% | 1.7% | 2.2% | 2.2% | 2.8% | 5.6% | 5.2% |
| | 2017 | 6.9% | 1.9% | 1.8% | 2.8% | 1.6% | 1.8% | 2.1% | 2.0% | 4.7% | 4.4% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

Figure 5. Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

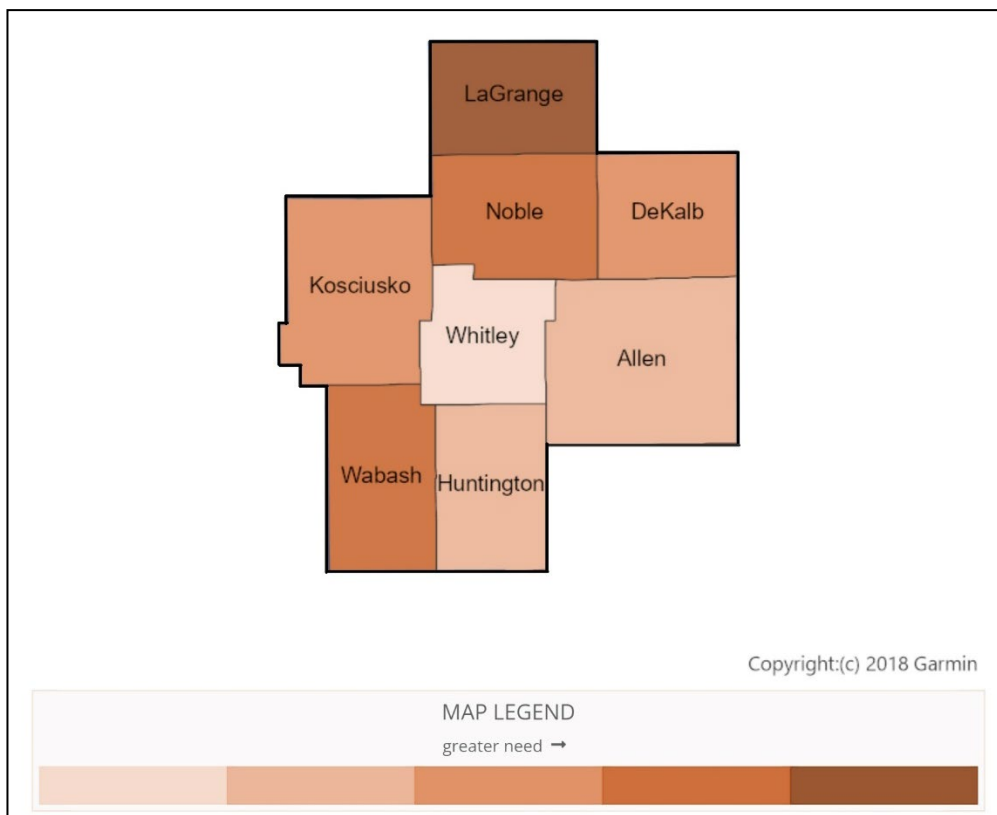
Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are the “conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age that contribute to health outcomes” (*Social Determinants Resources*, n.d.). These indicators affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes (Artiga & Hinton, 2019). SDOH include factors like socioeconomic status, education, neighborhood, physical environment, employment, and social support networks, as well as access to healthcare. The effect of individual social determinants of health is difficult to discern as these factors are interdependent and interconnected. Evidence shows that poverty limits access to food, safe neighborhoods, and high-quality education. Also, poorer neighborhoods are significantly impacted by food insecurities and lower educational status, which can lead to poor health outcomes and reduced life expectancies.

In the United States, racial and ethnic minority groups continue to experience higher mortality rates and increased incidence of a wide range of illnesses compared to their white counterparts. These health disparities are inextricably linked to inequities in the following social determinants of health: social and community context (discrimination and racism), healthcare access, physical environments and neighborhoods, workplace conditions, education, and income gaps. Health equity is accomplished when all individuals have a fair and just opportunity to attain their highest level of health (*Health Equity* | CDC, 2022). Efforts toward health equity require economic, social, and other barriers to health be identified and addressed.

The Health Equity Index developed by Conduent Healthy Communities identifies geographic areas at highest risk for experiencing health inequities correlated with preventable hospitalizations and premature death based on validated indicators related to income, employment, education, and household environment. Counties were given an index value ranging from 0 (indicating lowest need) to 100 (indicating highest need). Counties in the Parkview Health service area were then ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) based on their relative index value. As shown in Figure 6 and Table 5, LaGrange County had the highest level of socioeconomic need.

Figure 6. Health Equity Index County Map



Measurement period: 2021. Data Source: Conduent Healthy Communities

Table 5. Health Equity Index Scores and Rank by County

| County | Index | Rank |
|------------|-------|------|
| LaGrange | 71.7 | 5 |
| Noble | 51.9 | 4 |
| Wabash | 51.5 | 4 |
| Kosciusko | 43.8 | 3 |
| DeKalb | 41.5 | 3 |
| Allen | 37.9 | 2 |
| Huntington | 32.6 | 2 |
| Whitley | 25.9 | 1 |

Measurement period: 2021. Source: Conduent Healthy Communities

Median Household Income

The median household income in the eight-county Parkview Health service area ranges from \$54,286 in Huntington County to \$69,331 in LaGrange County (Table 6). Since 2017, the median household income across counties has increased by 15 percent overall, with the smallest increase in Huntington County (8.4%) and the largest increase LaGrange County (18.8%).

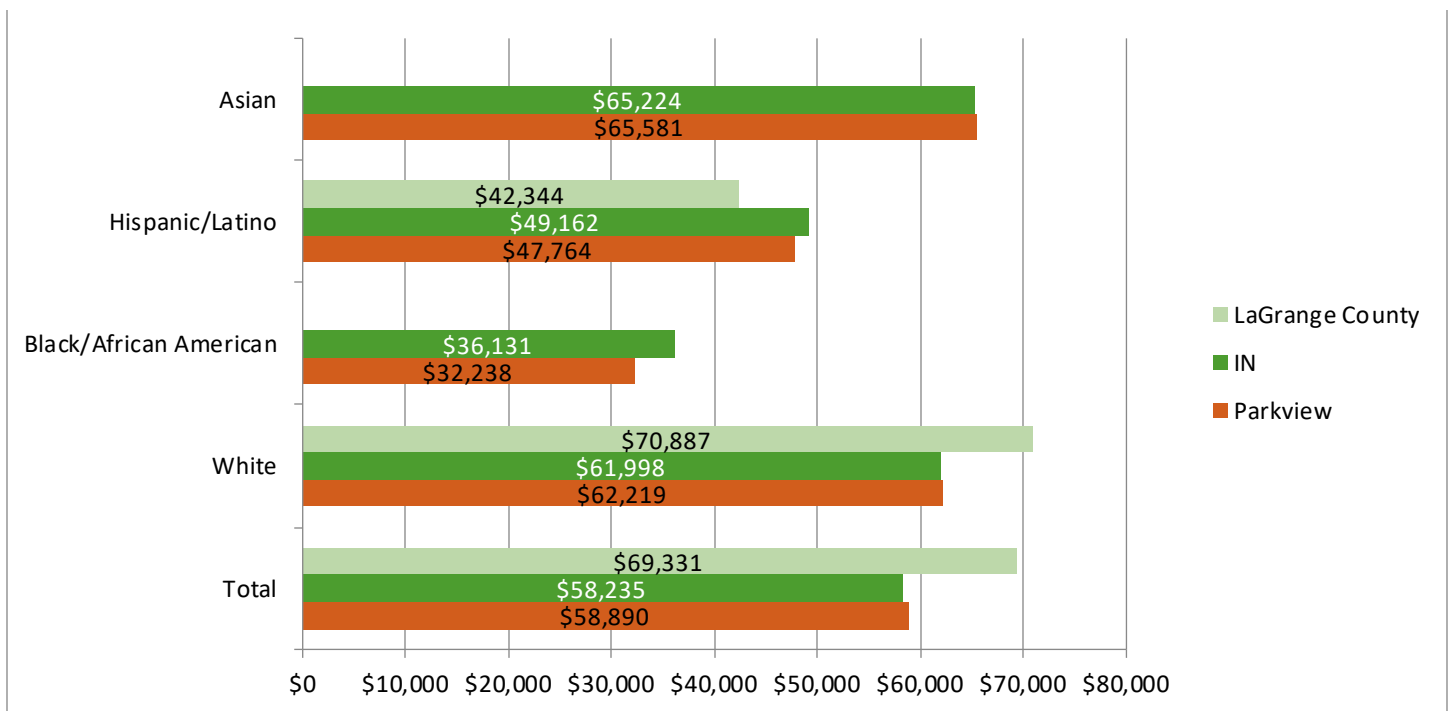
Table 6. Median Household Income in Dollars

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|-------------|--------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|--------|--------|---------|----------|--------|
| 2020 | 57,104 | 58,415 | 54,286 | 62,789 | 69,331 | 58,947 | 56,573 | 64,992 | 58,890 | 58,235 |
| 2017 | 51,091 | 51,374 | 50,063 | 57,190 | 58,336 | 52,393 | 49,052 | 57,041 | 52,466 | 52,182 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

Racial disparities in median household income are evident in Figure 7. Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity. The median household income for Black and African American households in the Parkview Health service area is much lower than for White households in this area and is lower than the median household income for Black and African American households in Indiana.

Figure 7. Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity



Notes: Median household income not available for Asian population and Black/African American population. Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Poverty

The percentage of the population living below poverty in the Parkview Health service area (11.1%) is lower than the state percentage (12.9%). Although the percentage of the population below poverty ranges from a low of 6.0 percent in LaGrange County to a high of 12.6 percent in Allen County (Table 7), each of the counties has a poverty rate that is below that of the state of Indiana.

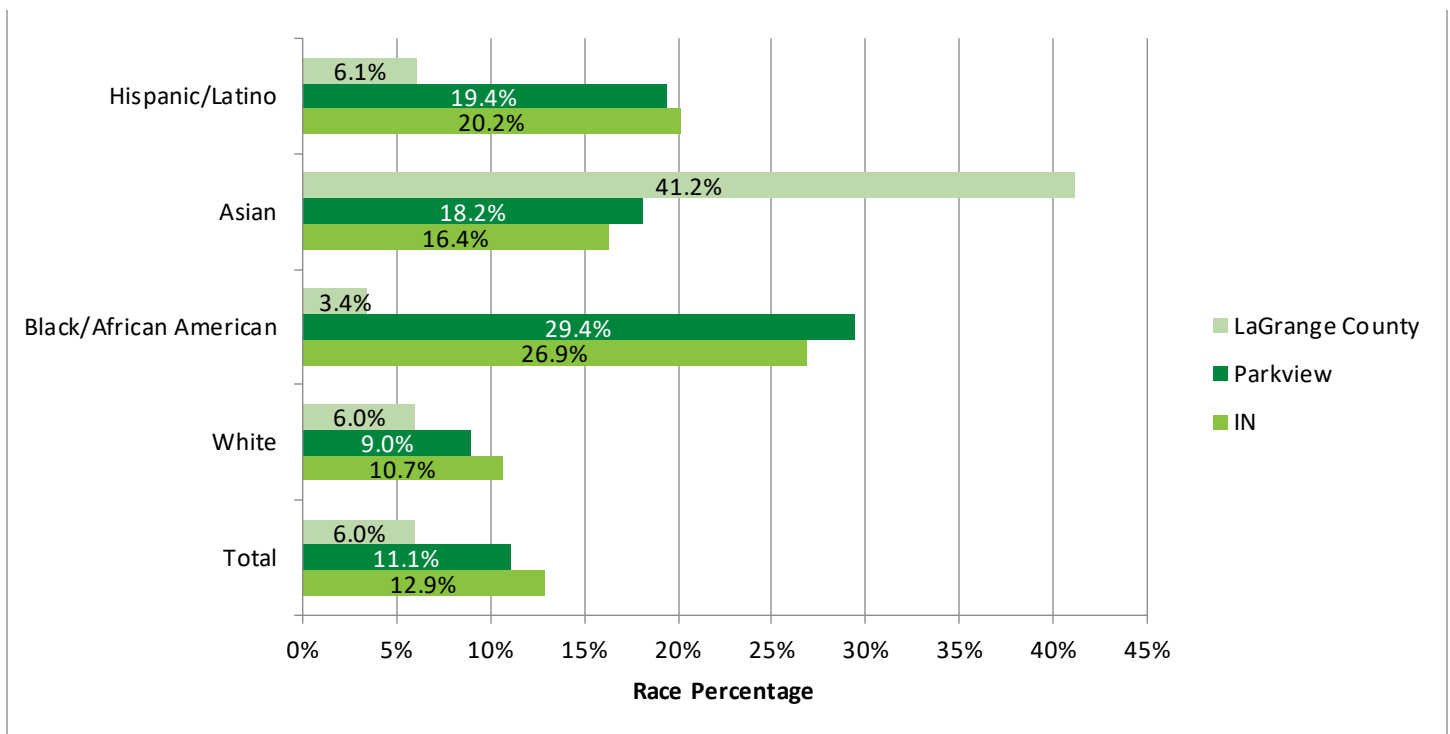
Regarding the percentage of the population living below the poverty level, racial disparities are evident in both the Parkview Health service area and the state of Indiana. As compared to the poverty rate for the White population in the Parkview Health service area (9.0%), Black and African American populations are almost three times as likely to be living below poverty level (29.4%), and Hispanic and Latino and Asian populations are almost twice as likely to be living below poverty level (19.4% and 18.2%, respectively). As compared to state averages by race and ethnicity, the poverty rates for the White population, and the Hispanic and Latino populations in the Parkview Health service area are lower than their respective Indiana averages. In contrast, the poverty rates for Black and African American populations and Asian populations in the Parkview Health service area are higher than their respective Indiana averages. See Figure 8.

Table 7. Percentage of Population Below Poverty Line

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 2020 | 12.6% | 11.0% | 11.2% | 9.3% | 6.0% | 7.8% | 11.5% | 9.6% | 11.1% | 12.9% |
| 2017 | 14.7% | 12.5% | 11.6% | 11.2% | 9.1% | 9.3% | 13.3% | 9.5% | 13.0% | 14.6% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Figure 8. Population Below the Federal Poverty Level by Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Unemployment

The unemployment rate is another indicator of the social and economic status of a geographic area or population. Unemployment in the Parkview Health service area is lower than the state overall. Unemployment ranges from 2.4 percent in Huntington County to 5.0 percent in Allen County (Table 8), which is only slightly higher than the rate overall for the eight-county Parkview Health service area (4.4%) and the state of Indiana (4.7%).

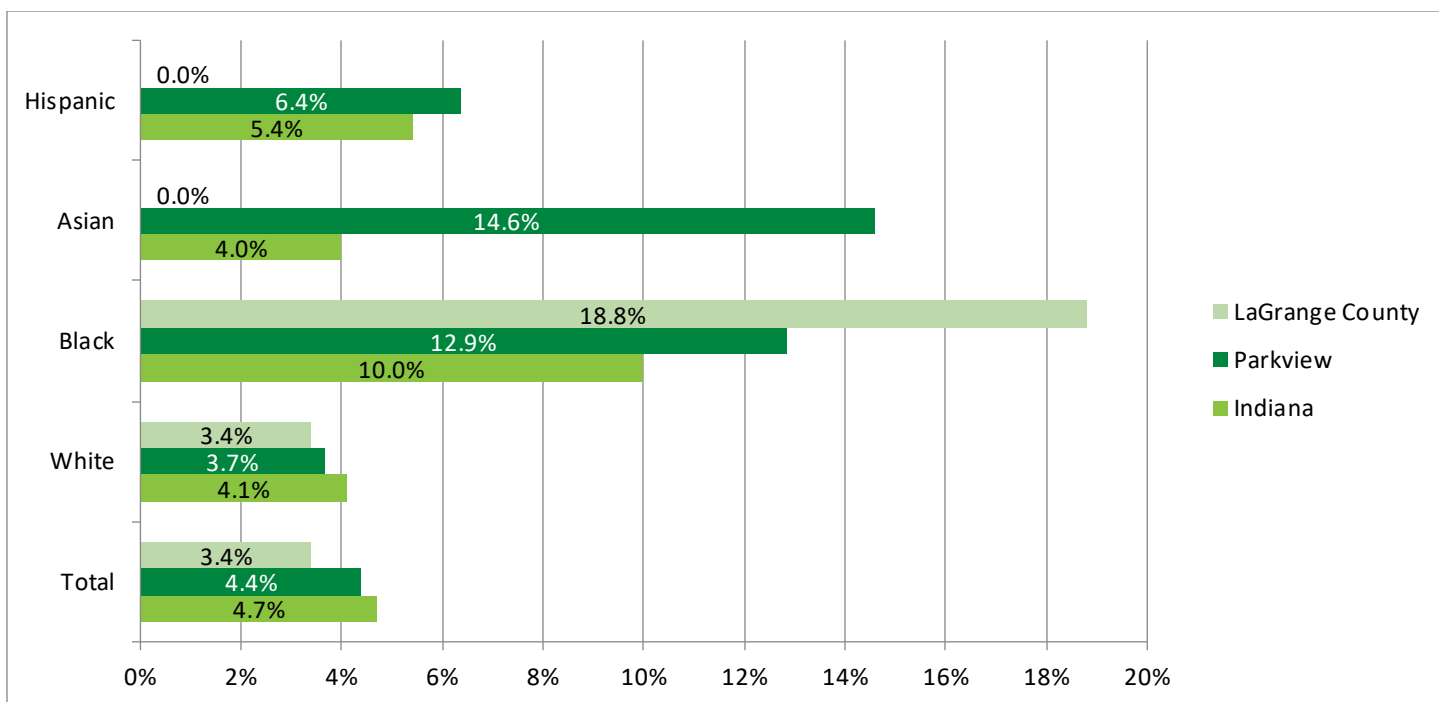
Like the disparities present in income and poverty level, racial disparities are also seen with unemployment rates. The Black and African American, Hispanic, and Asian populations in the Parkview Health service area have higher unemployment rates than their corresponding unemployment rates for the state (Figure 9).

Table 8. Percentage of Population Unemployed

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|------|
| 2020 | 5.0% | 3.8% | 2.4% | 3.6% | 3.4% | 4.0% | 4.3% | 4.4% | 4.4% | 4.7% |
| 2017 | 6.3% | 4.6% | 3.9% | 4.6% | 2.9% | 5.7% | 5.5% | 3.6% | 5.5% | 6.1% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

Figure 9. Unemployment Rate by Race/Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Education

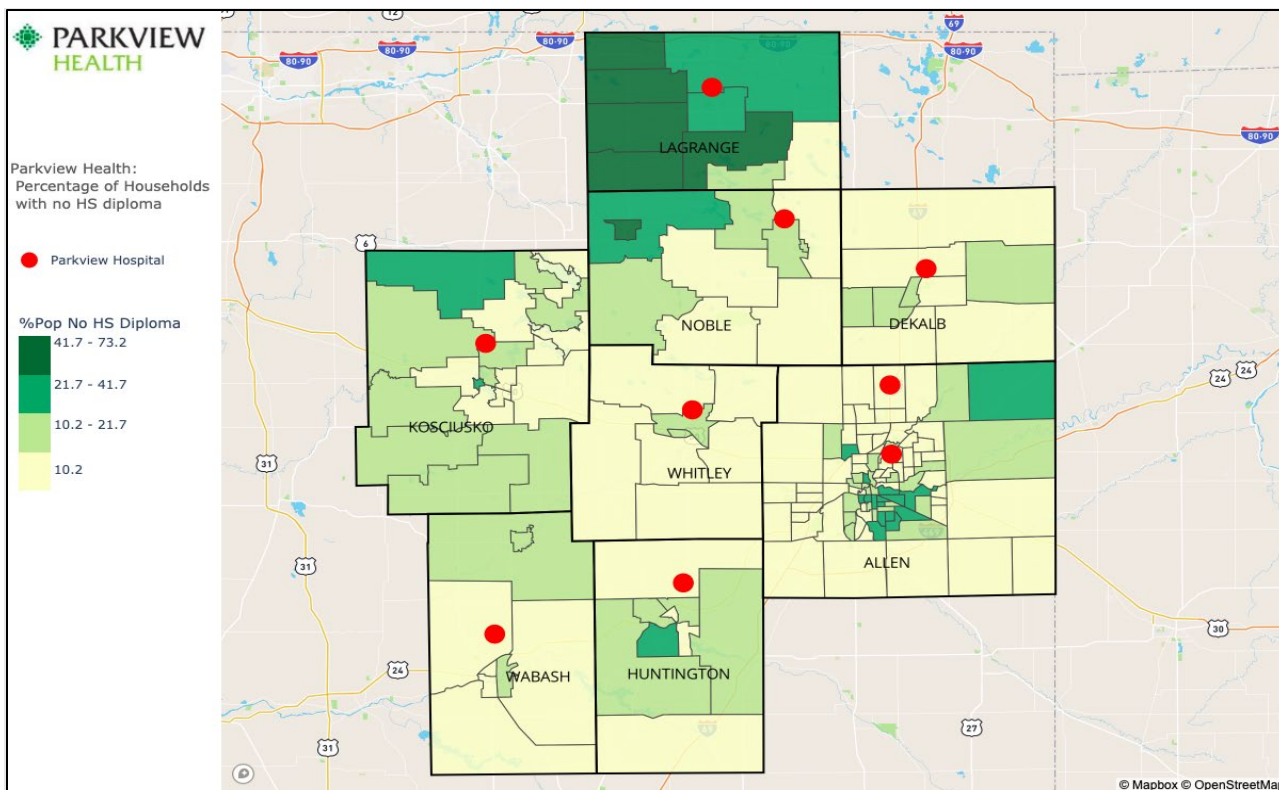
Education is related to several other social measures, including income, poverty, and unemployment. Limited education can be a key marker for identifying populations who may have health service needs. The percentage of the population without a high school diploma or equivalent is shown in Table 9. LaGrange County has the highest proportion of individuals without a high school diploma (38.9%) and the highest percentage of households with no high school diploma (Figure 10), which is due to the concentration of Amish communities in the county. Individuals in Amish communities have other training or economic options outside of a high school education. Noble and Kosciusko Counties have the second and third highest rate of individuals without a high school diploma, which may also be reflective of a relatively high proportion of Amish individuals in these counties (each has a population 1,000-4,999 Amish individuals).

Table 9. Population Without High School Diploma

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 2020 | 10.1% | 9.0% | 8.1% | 13.2% | 38.9% | 16.1% | 10.3% | 8.6% | 12.3% | 10.7% |
| 2017 | 10.6% | 10.4% | 9.5% | 15.2% | 36.7% | 15.0% | 11.3% | 8.9% | 12.8% | 11.7% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 five-year averages)

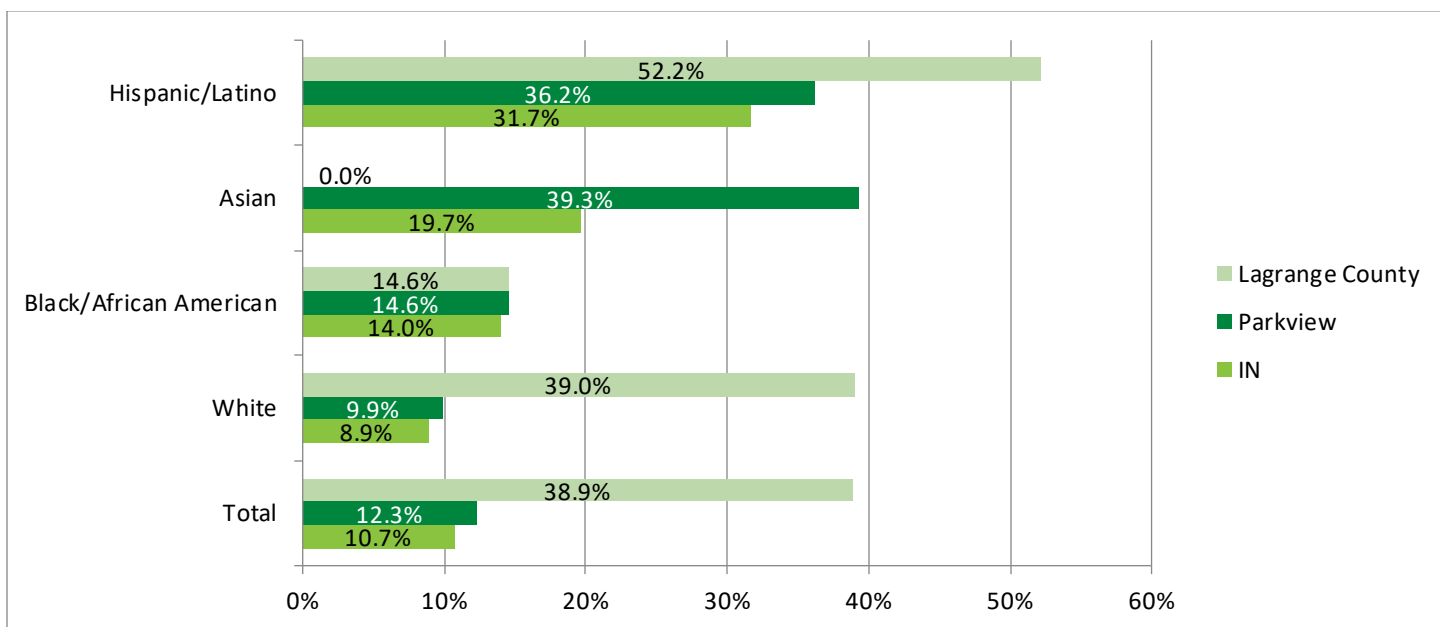
Figure 10. Percent of Households With No High School Diploma



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Overall, the Parkview Health service area has a slightly higher percentage of population without a high school diploma compared to the Indiana rate. Additionally, racial disparities are evident in educational attainment (Figure 11). Notably, 36.2 percent of the Hispanic/Latino population and 39.3 percent of the Asian population is without a high school diploma. With these racial minorities already at a disadvantage in terms of income and poverty, this added inequity further impacts their health outcomes.

Figure 11. Population Without a High School Diploma by Race/Ethnicity



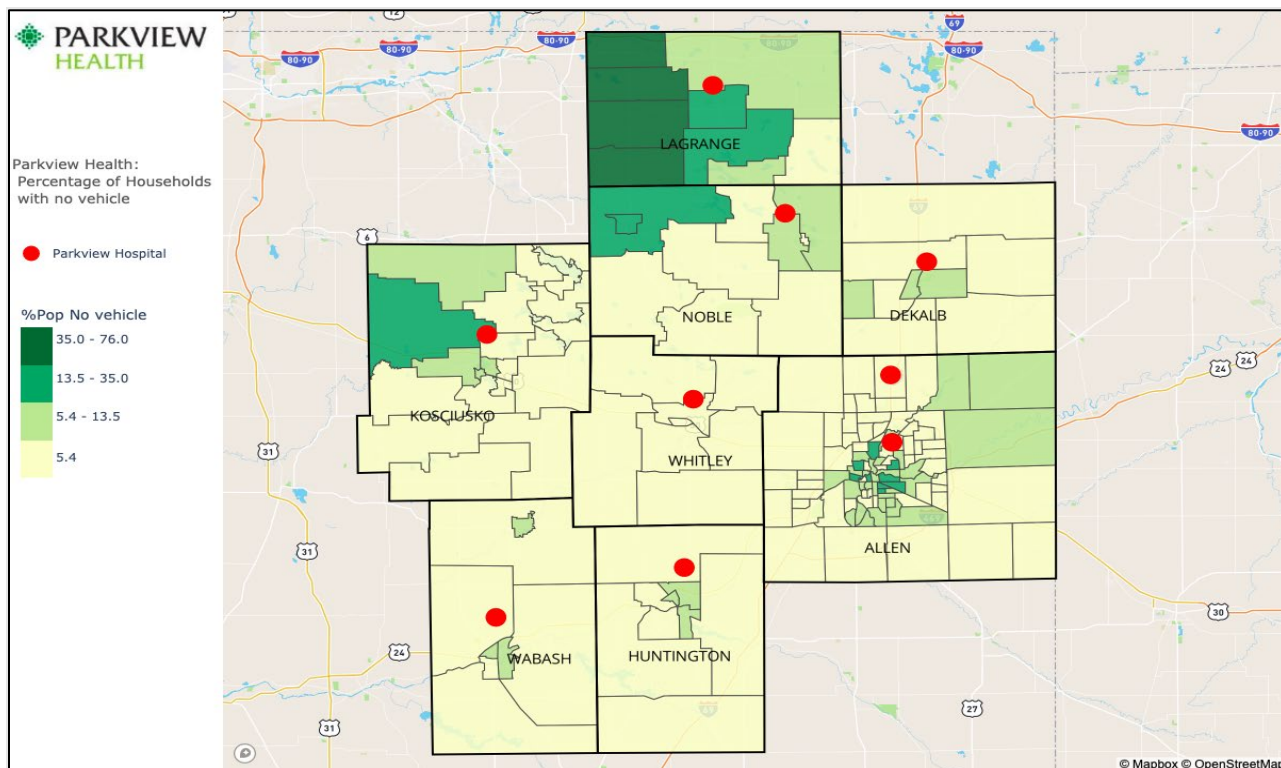
Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Transportation

Availability of transportation is an important factor for individual and community health, especially in rural or mixed urban/rural areas (i.e., seven of the eight Parkview Health service area counties), where having a personal vehicle is important because of lower population density for shared ridership and smaller tax base for public transportation systems.

As shown in Figure 12 below, most counties have few households (i.e., $\leq 5.4\%$ households) without a vehicle, except for LaGrange County. The high percentage of houses with no vehicle in LaGrange County (i.e., 35 – 76% for the years 2016-2020) is likely due to the large Amish population in LaGrange County, who typically rely upon on horse carriages and wagons for their transport purposes. A slightly higher percentage of homes without a vehicle is also seen in the northeast part of Allen County.

Figure 12. Households With No Vehicle



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Food Access

Food security includes accessibility and affordability of food. In a food insecure environment, children and adults may experience adverse health outcomes, such as an increased risk of depression, cardiovascular disease, and peripheral arterial disease in older populations (Laraia, 2013). Across the eight-county service area, approximately one in ten individuals was food insecure in 2020, ranging from a low of 9.2 percent in LaGrange County to a high of 13.3 percent in Allen County. Access to healthy, nutritious food – including fruits and vegetables – is important for a healthy lifestyle. Additionally, Allen County had the highest percentage (9.8%) both low-income and with low access to a grocery store (Table 10).

Table 10. Food Insecurity and Limited Access to Healthy Food

| Measure | Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|-----------------------------------|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| Food Insecurity* | 2020 | 13.3% | 11.0% | 11.4% | 10.0% | 9.2% | 9.4% | 11.9% | 10.1% | 12.0% | 13.3% |
| | 2017 | 14.9% | 12.3% | 12.8% | 11.4% | 11.8% | 11.5% | 13.3% | 11.3% | 13.6% | 15.3% |
| Limited Access to Healthy Foods** | 2020 | 9.8% | 8.5% | 8.5% | 5.6% | 0.1% | 2.1% | 4.7% | 1.9% | 7.5% | 6.9% |
| | 2017 | 10.1% | 8.5% | 7.3% | 7.1% | 0.5% | 3.1% | 3.2% | 1.8% | 7.7% | 6.3% |

*Percent population lacking adequate access to food **Percent population low-income and do not live close to a grocery store
Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Neighborhood and Built Environment

The built environment is the space in which we live, work, learn, and play and includes workplaces and housing, business and schools, landscapes, and infrastructure. The neighborhoods in which people live and the built environment influence the public’s health, particularly in relation to safety and chronic diseases. Exposure to violent crime, access to locations for physical activity and access to broadband internet connection are just a few measures related to community safety and health.

Violent Crime

High crime rates can lead to mental distress, a lower quality of life, an increase in negative health outcomes, premature death or nonfatal injuries (Margolin et al., 2010). An example of the negative effect of a high crime rate in the neighborhood is a reluctance of residents to walk outdoors or permit their children to play or bike outside which can lead to obesity and related health issues. Violent crime rates in 2016 varied widely across the eight-county Parkview Health service area. The violent crime rate was highest in Allen County at 296 offenses per 100,000 population and lowest in Huntington County at 33 per 100,000 population in 2016 (Table 11).

Table 11. Number of Reported Violent Crime Offenses per 100,000 Population

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|-----|
| 2016 | 296 | 117 | 33 | 159 | 103 | 158 | 51 | . | 385 |
| 2014 | 283 | 123 | 126 | 253 | 75 | 73 | 60 | . | 356 |

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Exercise Opportunities

As shown in Table 12, the percent of the population that has adequate access to locations for physical activity decreased in several counties in the Parkview service area from 2017-2020. DeKalb, Kosciusko, LaGrange, Noble, Wabash and Whitley counties all have lower access to exercise opportunities compared to the state of Indiana.

Table 12. Percent of Population that has Access to Locations for Physical Activity

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 2020 | 78.2% | 59.2% | 76.5% | 65.4% | 24.4% | 63.8% | 68.6% | 58.0% | 69.9% | 75.2% |
| 2017 | 81.8% | 69.4% | 82.4% | 70.2% | 32.0% | 57.8% | 57.2% | 63.3% | 73.1% | 74.8% |

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Broadband Access

More recently, broadband access has emerged as a social determinant of health. Digital equity is necessary to achieve health equity; employment opportunities, access to education, healthcare access, and social connectedness are all reliant on broadband internet connection to a degree. Rural areas and low-income urban areas are most likely to be affected by limited broadband access. The percentage of households with broadband internet connection increased in several counties within Parkview Health's service area from 2015-2019 to 2016-2020 (Table 13). However, DeKalb, Huntington, LaGrange, Noble and Wabash counties had a lower percentage of connected households compared to the state of Indiana in 2016-2020.

Table 13. Percent of Households With Broadband Internet Connection

| Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| 2020 | 86.7% | 80.5% | 78.8% | 83.0% | 62.3% | 80.7% | 79.8% | 84.0% | 83.2% | 83.2% |
| 2019 | 84.2% | 78.1% | 78.8% | 79.8% | 58.8% | 79.7% | 74.7% | 81.1% | 81.4% | 80.1% |

Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (Five-year Averages)

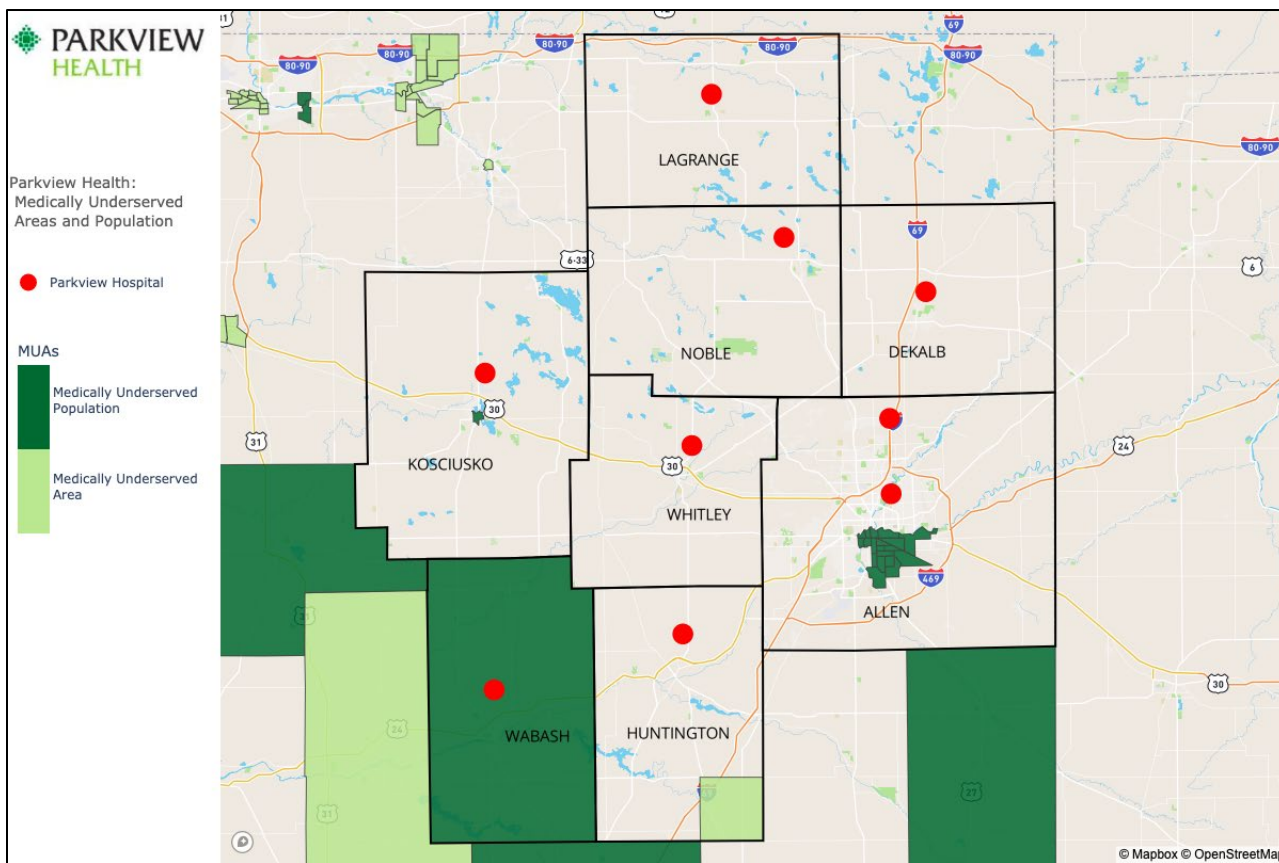
Access to Healthcare

Access to healthcare is critical to receiving necessary care in a timely manner. Indicators for access to healthcare include identifying medically underserved geographic areas and populations and rates of uninsured individuals.

Medically Underserved Areas and Populations

Medically underserved areas (MUA) and medically underserved populations identify geographic areas and populations with access barriers to primary care services. Using Health Resources & Services Administration 2022 data, medically underserved areas (Figure 13, light green) were mainly identified in Huntington County and in the southwest area bordering the Parkview Health primary service area. Several medically underserved populations were identified (Figure 13, dark green) mainly in Wabash County, Allen County, and in the south/southwest areas bordering the eight-county region.

Figure 13. Medically Underserved Areas and Populations



Source: Health Resources & Services Administration, 2022

Health Insurance

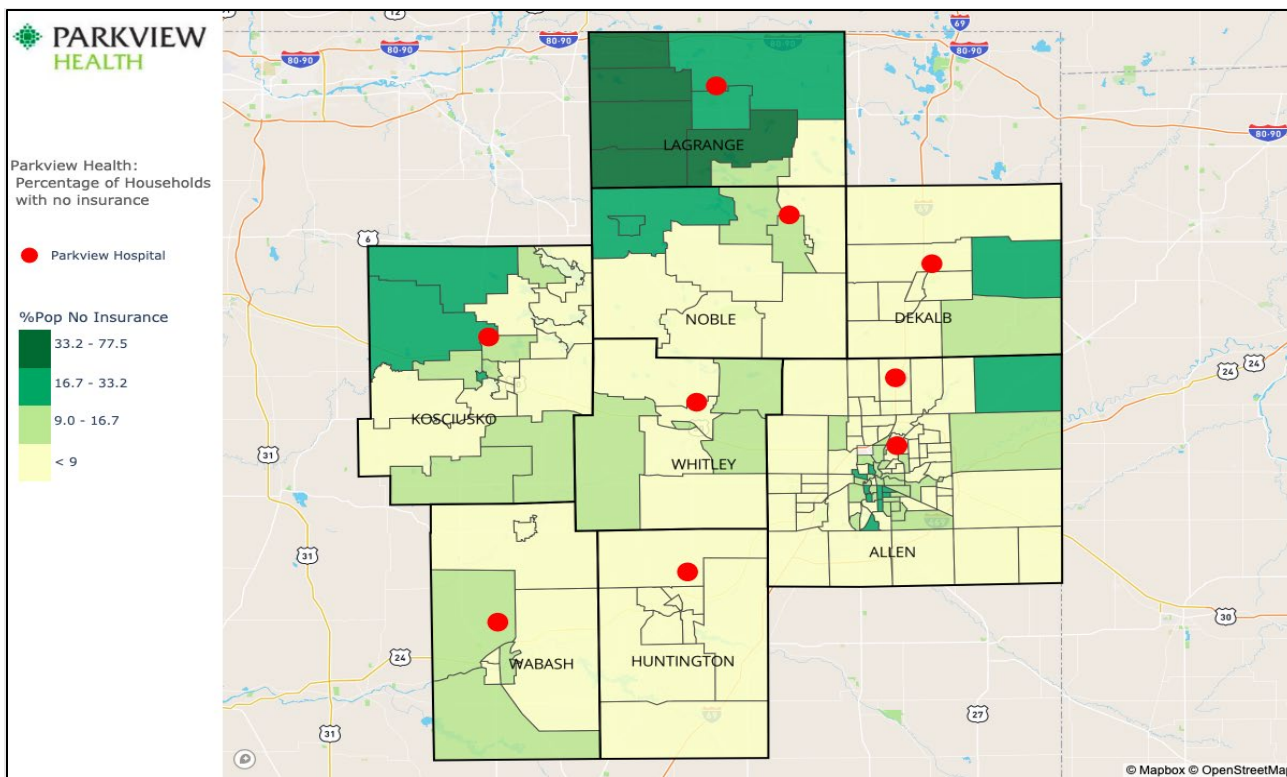
The percentage of the population without health insurance ranged from 7.1 percent in DeKalb County to 42.6 percent in LaGrange County, with 57.9 percent of children in LaGrange County without health insurance (Table 14). Individuals living in Amish communities are less likely to have traditional health insurance policies and instead rely upon their own community resources, which accounts for the high rate of uninsured individuals in LaGrange County. The map in Figure 14 illustrates the percentage of households without health insurance at the census tract level, highlighting areas in several counties with more than 16.7 percent of households having no health insurance.

Table 14. Percent of Population Without Health Insurance

| | Year | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Parkview | IN |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|----------|-------|
| All | 2020 | 8.0% | 7.1% | 6.6% | 10.8% | 42.6% | 9.9% | 8.2% | 7.4% | 10.3% | 8.0% |
| | 2017 | 10.8% | 10.5% | 9.4% | 11.8% | 39.7% | 9.2% | 9.3% | 7.6% | 12.1% | 10.3% |
| Adults (<65) | 2020 | 10.8% | 8.6% | 9.7% | 13.4% | 40.7% | 12.0% | 11.8% | 9.6% | 12.7% | 10.7% |
| | 2017 | 14.7% | 13.1% | 12.2% | 15.1% | 37.7% | 12.1% | 13.3% | 10.9% | 15.4% | 14.0% |
| Children | 2020 | 5.9% | 8.0% | 3.6% | 11.3% | 57.9% | 10.2% | 6.0% | 7.3% | 9.9% | 6.3% |
| | 2017 | 7.5% | 10.2% | 8.3% | 10.5% | 53.1% | 7.1% | 6.4% | 4.4% | 10.4% | 7.0% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2013-2017 and 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

Figure 14. Percent of Population with No Health Insurance



Source: U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2016-2020 Five-year Averages)

CRITICAL HEALTH CONCERNS

The current Community Health Needs Assessment was aimed at identifying critical health concerns for the Parkview Health service area. As such, both primary and secondary data were collected and synthesized to understand current health concerns. Health indicators for the Parkview Health service area were identified using secondary data from the Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) dashboard. Primary data were collected to identify community perceptions of health concerns and related service needs using survey methods. Healthcare and social services providers (e.g., physicians, nurses, social workers, etc.) and community residents throughout eight Parkview Health service area counties were invited to participate. These data sources are described in the following sections.

Secondary Data: County Level Health Indicators

The U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey and the Parkview Health Community Dashboard developed by HCI were used as the main sources of secondary data. The dashboard includes data from the Indiana Hospital Association as well as the Indiana State Department of Health, National Cancer Institute, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services, the National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD and TB Prevention, Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation, County Health Rankings Roadmaps, U.S. Census Bureau, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and other sources. Additional relevant data for counties in the Parkview Health region was obtained from the Health Resources & Services Administration and the Association of Religion Data Archives, Mental Health America, CDC PLACES, CDC Underlying Cause of Death database, CDC Chronic Kidney Disease Surveillance System, CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, American Cancer Society, Indiana Youth Institute, and Alzheimer's Association.

The Parkview Health Community Dashboard developed by Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) was used to identify county indicators performing in the bottom quartile of U.S. Counties based on a sample of over 3,000 counties and county equivalents (Figure 15). If a comparison to U.S. counties was not available for an indicator, then a regional comparison to the Indiana state value was used. If neither a comparison to U.S. counties nor the Indiana region was available, then the indicator was not evaluated for performance. Clinical care ranking and physical environment ranking were the only indicators not available in the 2022 dashboard data compared to previous reports.

Figure 15. Example Snapshot from HCI Dashboard



Based upon review of 200+ indicators, Table 15. County Health Indicators Performing in the Bottom Quartile of U.S. Counties describes the health outcomes and behaviors for which any of the eight counties in the Parkview Health service area was in the lowest performing quartile of U.S. counties or was significantly worse than the Indiana region.

Forty-seven (47) HCI health indicators were either in the bottom performing quartile of U.S. counties or significantly worse compared to the Indiana region. Some health indicators relate to the same health condition (e.g., adults 20+ with diabetes and age-adjusted death rate for diabetes). If at least one indicator for a related health issue was in the bottom performing quartile or significantly worse than the state region, then that health issue was considered as a potential community health concern for Parkview Health. The 47 indicators were categorized into 16 general health issues, as shown in Table 15, County Health Indicators Performing in the Bottom Quartile of U.S. Counties.

Table 16 and Table 17 list the **social indicators (21) and access indicators (33)**, respectively, for which counties in the Parkview Health service area are in the bottom-performing quartile compared to U.S. counties or significantly worse than the Indiana region.

Table 15. County Health Indicators Performing in the Bottom Quartile of U.S. Counties

| Health Issue | Health Indicator | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
|---|--|-------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|
| Aging 2 of 10 indicators in bottom quartile | Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia* | X | | | | | | X | |
| | Osteoporosis* | | | X | | | | | |
| Alcohol Use 1 of 3 indicators in bottom quartile | Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | X | | | | | | | |
| Cancer 7 of 11 indicators in bottom quartile | Breast Cancer† | | | | X | | | | |
| | Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer† | | | | | | X | | |
| | Prostate Cancer‡ | X | | X | | | X | | X |
| | Colorectal Cancer† | | X | X | | | | X | |
| | Colorectal Cancer‡ | | | | | | | X | |
| | Lung and Bronchus Cancer† | | X | | | | X | | X |
| | Lung Cancer‡ | | X | | | | X | | |
| Cardiovascular Disease 2 of 13 indicators in bottom quartile | Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)‡ | | | X | | X | | X | |
| | Heart Attack‡§ | | | | X | | | | |
| Chronic Diseases 2 of 5 indicators in bottom quartile | Chronic Kidney Disease* | | | X | | | | | |
| | Kidney Disease‡ | | | X | | X | | | |
| | Adults with COPD | | | | | X | | | |
| | COPD* | | | | | | X | | |
| Chronic Respiratory Diseases 3 of 3 indicators in bottom quartile | Adults with Current Asthma | | | | | X | | | |
| | Asthma* | X | | X | X | | | X | |
| | Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases‡ | | X | X | | | | X | |
| Diabetes 2 of 3 indicators in bottom quartile | Diabetes (Adults 20+) | X | | X | | | | | |
| | Diabetes‡ | | | | X | | | X | |
| Drug Use 2 of 6 indicators in bottom quartile | Controlled Substances Dispensed§ | | | | | X | | X | |
| | Non-Fatal Emergency Department Visits due to Opioid Overdose | | | X | | N/A | | X | X |
| Infectious Diseases 5 of 8 indicators in bottom quartile | Salmonella Infection†§ | | | X | X | X | X | | X |
| | COVID-19 Daily Average† | | | X | | | | | |
| | Gonorrhea† | X | | | | | X | | |
| | Chlamydia† | X | | | | | | | |
| | Hepatitis C Prevalence§ | | | | | N/A | | X | N/A |
| Maternal/Child Health 6 of 6 indicators in bottom quartile | Mothers not Receiving Early Prenatal Care§ | X | X | | X | X | X | | X |
| | Child Abuse Rate§ | | X | | | | X | X | X |
| | Babies with Low Birth Weight§ | X | | X | X | | | X | |
| | Preterm Births§ | | | X | X | | | X | |
| | Infant Mortality Rate§ | | | | X | | X | | N/A |
| | Teen Birth Rate (15-19) § | X | X | | X | | X | X | X |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Mental Health <i>5 of 6 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Depression (Adults Ever Diagnosed) | | | | | X | | | |
| | Depression* | X | | X | | | | X | |
| | Frequent Mental Distress | | | | | X | | | |
| | Poor Mental Health: 14+ days | | | | | X | | | |
| | Poor Mental Health: Average number of days | | | | | X | | | |
| Obesity <i>2 of 2 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Adults 20+ with Obesity | X | X | X | | X | X | | |
| | Sedentary (Adults 20+) | | | | X | | | | |
| Oral Health <i>1 of 1 indicator in bottom quartile</i> | Adults 65+ with Total Tooth Loss | | | | | X | | | |
| Public Safety <i>1 of 4 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Motor Vehicle Traffic Collisions† | | | | | | | X | |
| Tobacco Use <i>2 of 2 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Adults who Smoke | | | | | X | | X | |
| | Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy§ | | X | X | X | | X | X | X |
| Wellness and Lifestyle <i>2 of 6 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Frequent Physical Distress | | | | | X | | | |
| | Poor Physical Health: Average number of days | | | | | X | | | |
| County | | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
| # Indicators in Lowest Quartile of U.S. Counties Or Significantly Worse than Indiana Region | | 12 | 9 | 17 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 19 | 8 |

Source: Parkview Health Community Dashboard, 2022. *Medicare Population. †Incidence Rate. ‡Age-Adjusted Death Rate. §Significantly Worse than Indiana Region.

Table 16. County Social Indicators in the Bottom-Performing Quartile of U.S. Counties

| Social Issue | Indicator | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
|--|--|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Economy 2 of 13 indicators in bottom quartile | Households that are Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)§ | | | | | X | X | | |
| | Persons with Disability Living in Poverty | | | | X | | | | |
| Education 9 of 9 indicators in bottom quartile | 4 th Grade Proficiency in English/Language Arts§ | X | X | | | | X | | X |
| | 4 th Grade Proficiency in Math§ | X | | | | | X | X | X |
| | 8 th Grade Proficiency in English/Language Arts§ | | | | X | | X | X | |
| | 8 th Grade Proficiency in Math§ | X | | | X | | | X | X |
| | People 25+ w/ a bachelor's degree or Higher | | | | | X | X | | |
| | People 25+ w/ a High School Degree or Higher | | | | | X | X | | |
| | Student-to-Teacher Ratio | X | X | | | | | | |
| | Youth not in School or Working | | | | X | X | | | |
| | Child Care Centers§ | | | | | X | X | | |
| Employment 2 of 4 indicators in bottom quartile | Female Population 16+ in Civilian Labor Force | | | | | X | | | |
| | Total Employment Change | | X | | | | | | |
| Environmental Health 2 of 4 indicators in bottom quartile | Annual Ozone Air Quality | X | N/A | | N/A | N/A | N/A | | N/A |
| | Blood Lead Levels in Children (≥5 micrograms per deciliter)§ | X | N/A | X | N/A | N/A | | N/A | N/A |
| Social Environment 6 of 7 indicators in bottom quartile | Households w/ Internet Subscription | | | | | X | | | |
| | Households w/ ≥1 Types of Computing Devices | | | | | X | | | |
| | Persons w/ Internet Subscription | | | | | X | | | |
| | People 65+ Living Alone | | | X | | | | | |
| | Social Associations (membership per 10,000 population) | | | | | X | | | |
| | Voter Turnout: Presidential Election§ | X | | | | | | | |
| County | | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
| # Indicators in Lowest Quartile of U.S. Counties or Significantly Worse than Indiana Region | | 7 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 3 |

Source: Parkview Health Community Dashboard, 2022. §Significantly Worse than Indiana Region.

Table 17. County Access Indicators in the Bottom Performing Quartile of U.S. Counties

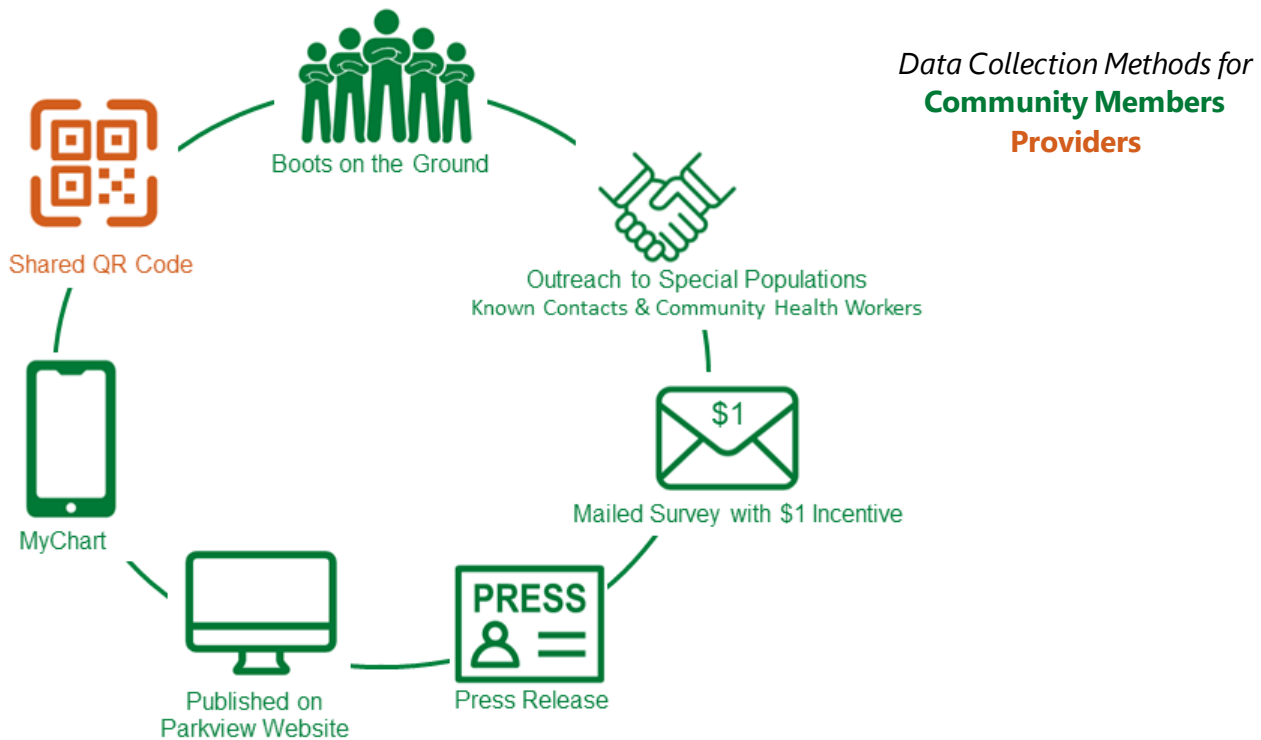
| Access Issue | Indicator | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
|--|---|--------------|---------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| Access to Health Services <i>8 of 11 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64 | | | | | X | | | |
| | Persons with Health Insurance | | | | | X | | | |
| | Children with Health Insurance | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate† | | | | | X | X | X | X |
| | Primary Care Provider Rate† | | | | | X | X | | |
| | Dentist Rate† | | | | | X | X | | |
| | Mental Health Provider Rate† | | | | | X | | | |
| Food Access <i>6 of 17 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Preventable Hospital Stays* | | X | | | | X | | |
| | Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store | X | | | | | | | |
| | People with Low Access to a Grocery Store | X | | | | | | | |
| | Households' w/o Car & Low Access to a Grocery Store | | | | | X | | | |
| | Grocery Store Density† | | X | | | | | | X |
| | Fast Food Restaurant Density† | | | X | X | | | X | |
| Safe & Healthy Environment <i>2 of 2 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | SNAP Certified Stores | | | | | X | | | X |
| | Houses Built Prior to 1950 | | X | X | | | X | X | |
| Housing Affordability & Supply <i>4 of 10 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Access to Exercise Opportunities | | | | | X | | | |
| | Homeowner Vacancy Rate | | | | | X | | X | |
| | Overcrowded Households§ | | | | X | X | X | | |
| | Median Monthly Owner Costs for Households w/o a Mortgage§ | | | | | | | | X |
| Preventive Care <i>9 of 12 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Median Housing Unit Value§ | X | X | X | | | X | X | |
| | Adults who Visited a Dentist | | | | | X | | | |
| | Cervical Cancer Screening: 21-65 | | | | | X | | | |
| | Cholesterol Testing History | | | | | X | | | |
| | Colon Cancer Screening | | | | | X | | | |
| | Mammogram in Past 2 Years: 50-74 | | | | | X | | | |
| | Mammography Screening* | | X | | | | | | |
| | Persons Fully Vaccinated Against COVID-19 | | | | X | X | X | X | |
| | Received Rec'd Preventive Services: Male 65+ | X | | | X | X | X | | X |
| Transportation <i>4 of 6 indicators in bottom quartile</i> | Received Rec'd Preventive Services: Female 65+ | | X | | | X | X | X | |
| | Household without a Vehicle | | | | | X | X | | |
| | Workers Commuting by Public Transportation | | X | | | | | | |
| | Workers who Drive Alone to Work | | X | X | | | | X | X |
| | Workers who Walk to Work | | X | | | | | | X |
| County | | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley |
| # Indicators in Lowest Quartile of U.S. Counties or Significantly Worse than Indiana Region | | 4 | 9 | 4 | 5 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 7 |

Source: Parkview Health Community Dashboard, 2022 *Medicare Population. †Per 100,000 population. §Significantly Worse than Indiana Region.

Primary Data: Survey Methods & Results

Parkview service area community member and provider input was gathered via multiple recruitment and data collection methods (Figure 16): 1) e-mail to healthcare and social service providers with an embedded online survey link; 2) mailed paper and e-mailed online surveys to community members; 3) paper surveys distributed to individuals, clinics or organizations serving Hispanic, Amish, or People of Burma populations; 4) in-person recruitment at locations providing services to low-income populations throughout the eight counties and 5) press release and social media notifications with a survey link. The relevant data collection methods are described below. Descriptive statistics were calculated for all survey items. A summary of responses by community, special populations, and providers for each county is provided for health concerns (Table 18) and service needs (Table 19).

Figure 16. Multi-Pronged Approach to Primary Data Collection



Community Survey

A survey (Appendix B), conducted from March through May 2022, was designed to collect community member perspectives of the top health issues and services needed in their local communities. A multi-pronged approach was used to obtain community input: 1) a recruitment email with an embedded survey link was sent via the Parkview patient portal to all Parkview patients with portal communication preferences indicating a willingness to receive surveys/questionnaires; 2) printed paper surveys were mailed to 2500 randomly selected households in each county (it is unknown if members of these households have ever been served by Parkview); 3) paper surveys were distributed to community health workers and locations serving Hispanic, Amish, or People of Burma populations; 4) press release and social media notifications were posted with links to the survey; and 5) in-person teams of research assistants recruited participants at various public locations, such as libraries, YMCAs, and retail stores throughout the eight-county service area (Table 20). The research team coordinated with local health departments and known contacts in each county to identify locations to survey underrepresented or vulnerable populations. Table 20 details the targeted population and location for each county.

Table 18. Top Ranked Health Concerns from Community and Provider Survey Data

| | COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS by COUNTY | | | | | | | | SPECIAL POPULATIONS | | | PROVIDERS | MEAN |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Hispanic | Amish | People of Burma | | |
| Obesity | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2.0 |
| Substance Abuse | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 2 | 2.6 |
| Chronic Disease | 2 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3.3 |
| Mental Health | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 3.6 |
| Alcohol Abuse | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 6 | 5.5 |
| Tobacco Use | 7 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 13 | 5 | 5.9 |
| Aging | 6 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 7.3 |
| Child Abuse | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 8.3 |
| Violent Crime | 9 | 12 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 7 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 10.8 |

Table 19. Top Ranked Service Needs from Community and Provider Survey Data

| | COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS by COUNTY | | | | | | | | SPECIAL POPULATIONS | | | PROVIDERS | MEAN |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|------------|-----------|----------|-------|--------|---------|---------------------|-------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|
| | Allen | DeKalb | Huntington | Kosciusko | LaGrange | Noble | Wabash | Whitley | Hispanic | Amish | People of Burma | | |
| Mental Health | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 2.2 |
| Substance Abuse | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 2 | 2.4 |
| Food | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 1* | 5 | 4.1 |
| Primary Care Provider | 6 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 7 | 4 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 6.0 |
| Senior Services | 7 | 7 | 8 | 5 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 4 | 12 | 12 | 1* | 6 | 7.1 |
| Recreational Spaces | 4 | 3 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 11 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 17 | 10 | 7.4 |
| Childcare | 10 | 5 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 5 | 10 | 6 | 10 | 17 | 3 | 7.5 |
| Health Insurance | 9 | 8 | 5 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8.0 |
| Gun Safety | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 5 | 16 | 8.4 |
| Birth Control | 5 | 9 | 11 | 10 | 9 | 11 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 15 | 1* | 12 | 9.2 |
| Job Training | 12 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 10.9 |
| Transportation | 16 | 15 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 9 | 15 | 4 | 13.7 |

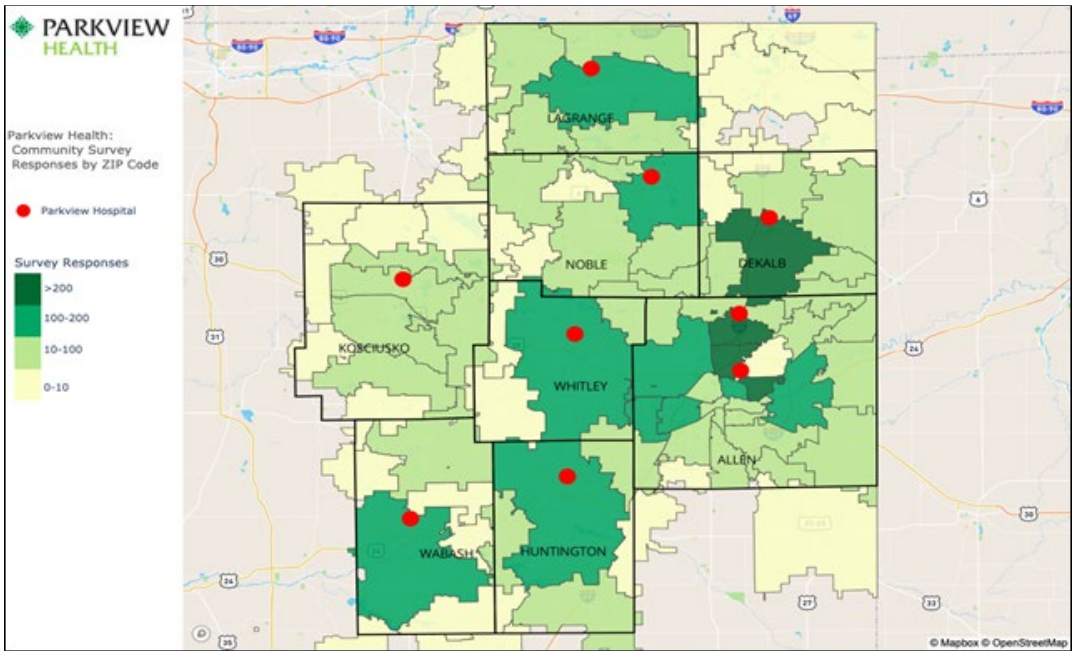
*Food, senior services, and birth control tied for top concern.

Table 20. Community Survey Outreach

| Community Location | Description |
|--|--|
| YMCA – Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Kosciusko, Noble, Wabash, and Whitley counties | The YMCA is a non-profit, community-centered organization that provides programs and services to foster community development and help people (including underserved community members) learn, grow, and thrive. |
| Public Library – Allen, DeKalb, LaGrange, and Noble counties | Public libraries aim to enrich the community and encourage lifelong learning by providing services that meet the informational, educational, and recreational needs of diverse populations, such as learning job skills, finding health information, and exploring digital technologies. |
| Lutheran Church – Allen County | This Lutheran church serves a diverse population and supports the local community through involvement with area neighborhood associations, social services, and schools. |
| Pharmacy – LaGrange County | This pharmacy promotes the health and welfare of the community by providing healthcare services and health education for a predominantly Amish population. |
| Coffee Shop – Noble and Wabash counties | These coffee shops serve a diverse population and support community outreach at local events. |
| Thrift Store – Wabash County | This thrift store is a non-profit organization that supplies clothing, household items, hygiene products, and Holiday food baskets for low-income or otherwise struggling community residents. |

Our data collection methods recruited a convenience sample, as such the results are subject to selection bias and reduced generalizability to the entire eight-county service region. The survey contained demographic questions (gender, race, ethnicity, age, zip code), a list of 17 health issues, and 18 service needs. Respondents indicated whether each health issue was a concern (yes/no) and the importance of each service need (1=least important, 5=most important). Service needs rated as “5 Most Important” are reported. Frequencies reported for the full sample were algorithmically weighted to account for differences in the demographic composition of survey participants compared to the demographics of each county. Figure 17 shows the number of respondents across the eight Parkview Health service area counties.

Figure 17. Community Survey Respondents by ZIP Code



Community Survey Results

The demographics of the Huntington County community survey respondents can be found in Table 21. Overall, the majority of respondents were female (66.9%) and White (94.8%). Community respondents ranked substance use and abuse as their top health concern, followed by obesity and chronic disease (Figure 18). Substance abuse services was rated as the top service need followed by mental health counseling and access to recreational spaces (Figure 19).

Table 21. Sample Demographics by County and Overall

| Demographic | Allen n=2685 | DeKalb n=406 | Huntington n=254 | Kosciusko n=206 | LaGrange n=347 | Noble n=350 | Wabash n=193 | Whitley n=216 | All n=4657 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Female | 62.5% | 61.6% | 68.3% | 62.1% | 66.9% | 69.1% | 61.7% | 63.4% | 63.5% |
| Male | 35.9% | 36.7% | 31.4% | 36.4% | 32.0% | 29.1% | 37.8% | 35.2% | 35.0% |
| Transgender | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.2% |
| Other | 0.5% | 0% | 0% | 1.0% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 0% | 0.3% |
| Decline | 1.0% | 1.2% | 0.4% | 0.5% | 1.2% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 1.4% | 1.0% |
| 18-44 years | 22.0% | 29.4% | 21.5% | 18.5% | 34.3% | 28.9% | 19.6% | 15.4% | 23.5% |
| 45-64 years | 33.1% | 32.7% | 37.5% | 29.7% | 34.3% | 33.3% | 34.9% | 38.3% | 33.6% |
| 65+ years | 44.9% | 38.0% | 41.0% | 51.8% | 31.4% | 37.8% | 45.5% | 46.3% | 42.9% |
| American Indian/ Alaskan Native | 0.7% | 0.5% | 0.8% | 0% | 0.6% | 0% | 2.1% | 1.4% | 0.7% |
| Asian | 4.3% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% | 0.3% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 0.5% | 2.6% |
| Black/African American | 4.5% | 0.3% | 0.8% | 0% | 0.9% | 0.3% | 1.6% | 0.9% | 2.9% |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0.5% | 0% | 0.02% |
| White | 86.4% | 95.1% | 97.2% | 97.6% | 94.8% | 96.0% | 93.8% | 95.4% | 90.3% |
| Other | 2.4% | 2.2% | 0.4% | 1.5% | 1.4% | 0.6% | 2.1% | 0.9% | 2.0% |
| Decline | 2.7% | 2.5% | 2.0% | 1.5% | 2.9% | 2.6% | 1.0% | 2.3% | 2.5% |
| Hispanic/Latino | 3.5% | 1.7% | 0.8% | 1.0% | 3.2% | 1.4% | 1.1% | 0.5% | 2.7% |
| < \$35,000 | 14.1% | 17.1% | 14.4% | 13.6% | 18.1% | 20.1% | 22.1% | 13.3% | 15.4% |
| \$35,000-\$74,999 | 31.2% | 25.9% | 29.2% | 32.3% | 28.4% | 27.9% | 29.0% | 28.0% | 30.0% |
| \$75,000+ | 40.1% | 43.2% | 37.6% | 36.9% | 43.8% | 41.3% | 33.7% | 40.8% | 40.2% |
| Decline | 14.6% | 13.8% | 18.8% | 17.2% | 9.7% | 10.8% | 15.3% | 18.0% | 14.4% |
| Household with children | 24.9% | 26.3% | 21.5% | 18.5% | 36.7% | 33.3% | 18.2% | 17.1% | 25.4% |

Figure 18. Top Community Health Concerns (Community Perceptions)

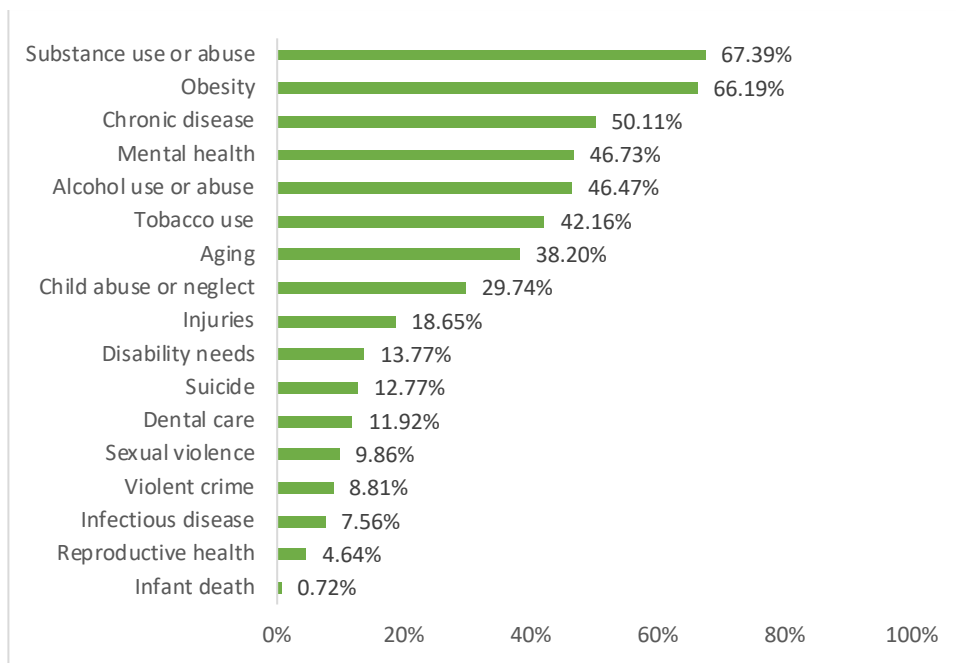
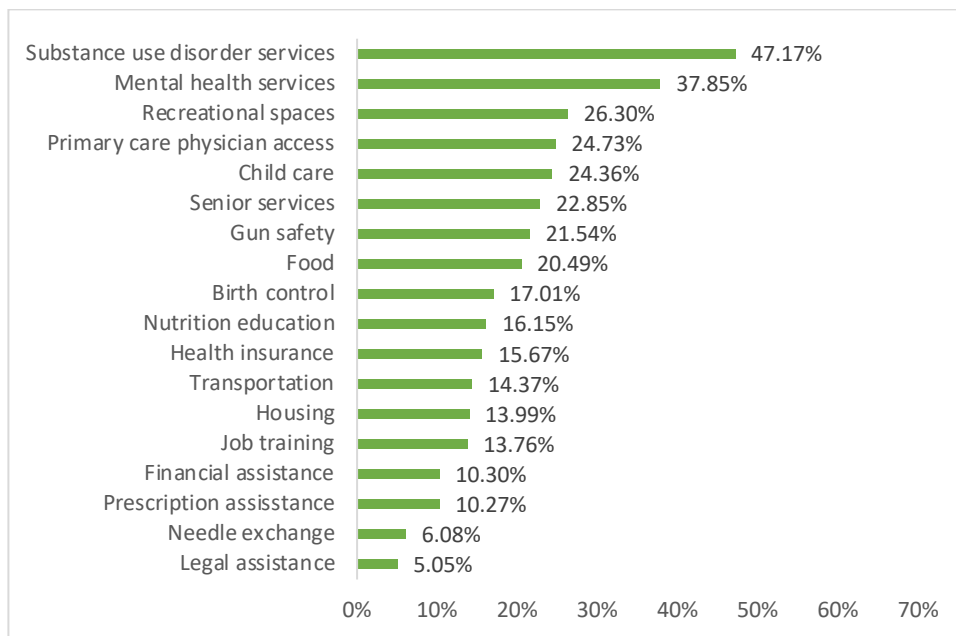


Figure 19. Top Social Service Needs (Community Perceptions)



Community Survey - Special Populations

Hispanic, Amish, and People of Burma (Myanmar) populations have been underrepresented groups in past CHNA surveys. To increase survey response for these populations, surveys were: 1) translated into Spanish and Burmese; and 2) individuals known to these groups recruited participants and distributed surveys. Survey results for these special populations are presented in the 2022 CHNA Parkview Health Systemwide Report.

Provider Survey

An online survey of health and social service providers in the Parkview service area was conducted to assess perceptions of community health concerns and service needs. Providers were invited to participate during a Parkview provider quarterly meeting (February 2022) and via an email with a link to the survey sent to Parkview employed and non-Parkview employed healthcare and community service providers throughout the eight-county service area. The survey used in the previous health needs assessment was updated by adding COVID-19 to the list of infectious diseases. The survey covered aspects of the provider's work including the setting in which they practiced, the duration of time in practice in the region/county, and their perception of the chief public health concerns, barriers to care, and awareness of available resources in their communities. We did not collect the workplace organization name to protect the privacy of the respondents.

A total of 396 providers responded to the survey. Most respondents practiced in Allen County (39.7%), followed by Huntington County (19.2%) (Table 22). Respondents were primarily female (68.9%) and White (91.7%). Providers were asked how long they had practiced in their county in the Parkview Health service area. About one-third (30.6%) of the respondents had been in practice for more than 20 years. This suggests that a good proportion of the responding providers had spent most of their careers in the county they specified, thus were more likely to be aware of the community's needs and concerns. About a quarter (24.5%) of providers were relatively new, with one to five years of practice in this region.

Overall, the most frequent provider type was physician (23.2%) and the most frequent work setting was outpatient clinic (primary care: 19.9%; specialized care: 18.9%) (Table 23).

Table 22. Provider Survey Respondents Demographics by County and Overall (percentage)

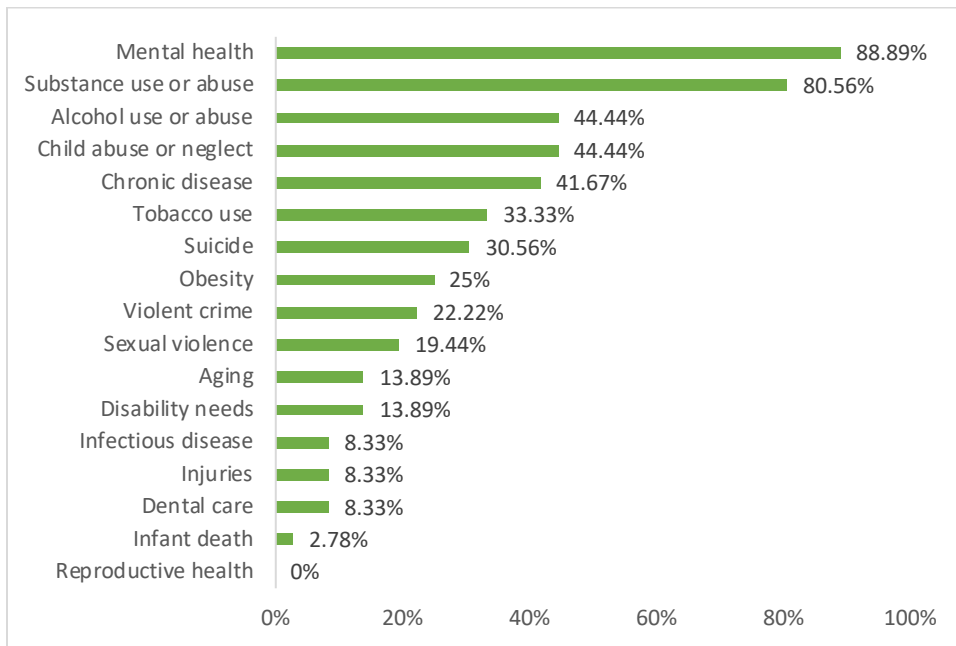
| Characteristic | Allen (n=157) | DeKalb (n=16) | Huntington (n=76) | Kosciusko (n=17) | LaGrange (n=36) | Noble (n=41) | Wabash (n=16) | Whitley (n=32) | All (n=396) |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Female | 65.6 | 56.3 | 68.4 | 70.6 | 75.0 | 73.2 | 75.0 | 75.0 | 68.9 |
| Male | 31.8 | 43.8 | 30.3 | 29.4 | 22.2 | 22.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 29.0 |
| Decline | 2.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| White | 84.7 | 100.0 | 94.7 | 100.0 | 97.2 | 95.1 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 91.7 |
| Black | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Asian | 4.5 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| Other | 0.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Decline | 5.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 |
| Hispanic | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 1.0 |
| Years in Practice | | | | | | | | | |
| < 1 year | 5.1 | 12.5 | 7.9 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 0.0 | 6.3 |
| 1-5 years | 30.6 | 18.8 | 14.5 | 5.9 | 38.9 | 19.5 | 31.3 | 21.9 | 24.5 |
| 6-10 years | 19.1 | 18.8 | 13.2 | 23.5 | 25.0 | 9.8 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 16.2 |
| 11-15 years | 5.7 | 12.5 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 11.1 | 19.5 | 12.5 | 21.9 | 12.1 |
| 16-20 years | 6.4 | 25.0 | 15.8 | 0.0 | 5.6 | 7.3 | 12.5 | 6.3 | 9.1 |
| > 20 years | 33.1 | 12.5 | 28.9 | 47.1 | 16.7 | 34.1 | 18.8 | 43.8 | 30.6 |
| Not Answered | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |

Table 23. Provider Survey Respondents Type and Work Setting by County and Overall (percentage)

| Type/Setting | Allen (n=157) | DeKalb (n=16) | Huntington (n=76) | Kosciusko (n=17) | LaGrange (n=36) | Noble (n=41) | Wabash (n=16) | Whitley (n=32) | All (n=396) |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Provider Type | | | | | | | | | |
| Physician | 38.9 | 31.3 | 13.2 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 12.5 | 25.0 | 23.2 |
| Physician's Assistant | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Nurse Practitioner | 28.0 | 18.8 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 25.0 | 6.3 | 15.4 |
| Registered Nurse | 1.9 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 5.9 | 22.2 | 14.6 | 18.8 | 9.4 | 8.6 |
| Mental/Behavioral Health | 8.3 | 12.5 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 41.7 | 12.2 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 10.6 |
| Other Health Care | 3.8 | 0.0 | 19.7 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 9.8 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 7.3 |
| Community/Social Services | 5.1 | 18.8 | 15.8 | 29.4 | 5.6 | 24.4 | 18.8 | 25.0 | 12.9 |
| Public Health/ Community Health | 1.9 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 23.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 4.3 |
| Social Work/Case Management | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 23.5 | 16.7 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 7.8 |
| Public Sector | 0.6 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 22.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| Education | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 1.8 |
| Not Answered | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Setting | | | | | | | | | |
| Outpatient - Primary Care Clinic | 22.9 | 37.5 | 17.1 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 7.3 | 43.8 | 34.4 | 19.9 |
| Outpatient - Specialized Care | 35.7 | 6.3 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 6.3 | 18.9 |
| Urgent Care Clinic | 3.2 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Community Health Center | 1.3 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 11.8 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.3 |
| County Health Department | 0.6 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 12.5 | 2.8 |
| Hospital - Specialized Care | 13.4 | 0.0 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 9.8 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 9.3 |
| Hospital - Emergency Care | 1.3 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| School | 1.3 | 0.0 | 27.6 | 17.6 | 27.8 | 7.3 | 25.0 | 15.6 | 12.1 |
| In home | 4.5 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 5.9 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Not-for-Profit | 8.9 | 18.8 | 13.2 | 41.2 | 5.6 | 24.4 | 18.8 | 21.9 | 14.1 |
| Public Sector/Out in the community | 0.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 19.5 | 0.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| Behavioral Health | 5.7 | 12.5 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 8.3 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.8 |
| Not answered | 0.6 | 0.0 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |

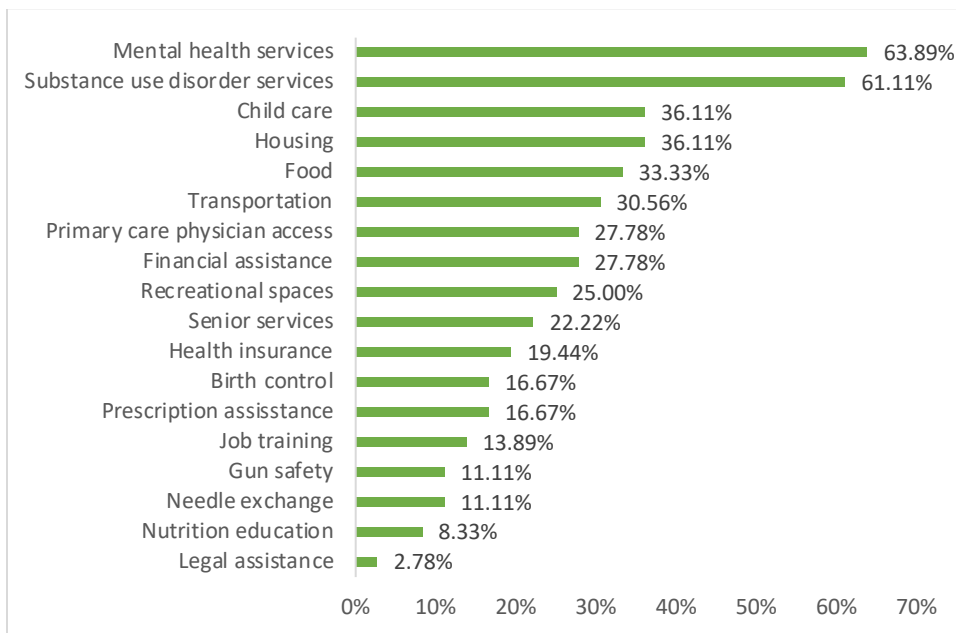
Providers perceived that the top greatest community health needs were mental health and substance use or abuse (Figure 20).

Figure 20. Community Health Issues of Greatest Concern (Provider Perceptions)



The most important service needs identified by providers in LaGrange County included mental health counseling, substance abuse services, and childcare and housing (Figure 21).

Figure 21. Greatest Social Service Needs (Provider Perceptions)



Data Considerations and Limitations

The HSIR team and Parkview Health employed innovative data collection methods to gather survey data from all counties and vulnerable or under-represented groups. As well, a wide range of existing secondary data sources were used. However, several limitations of the data should be considered when

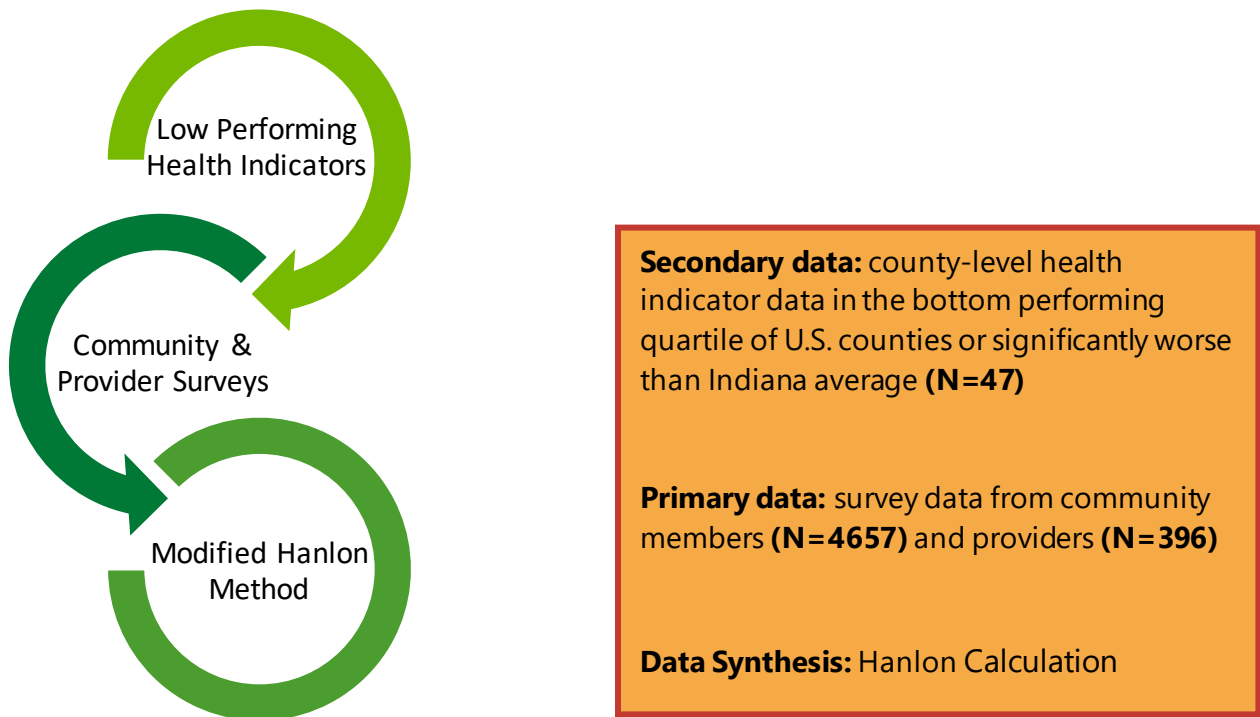
interpreting the findings. Although the health concerns and service needs represent a broad set of health-related issues, available secondary data varied in the number of related health indicators. For some health concerns, multiple health indicators have been established, while for other health concerns, the available health indicators were limited in number or relevance. The survey data was collected from a convenience sample as a random-sampling approach was not feasible in this type of project. As a result, the survey data are limited in the extent to which they represent the characteristics of the Parkview Health service area.

PRIORITIZATION OF HEALTH NEEDS

Data Synthesis

To organize and rank order significant health needs across the Parkview Health eight-county region, primary data from community and provider surveys and secondary data were combined using a modified Hanlon score (Figure 22). Each health indicator corresponded to a health concern from the survey, thus health domains from the survey were used to cluster health indicators.

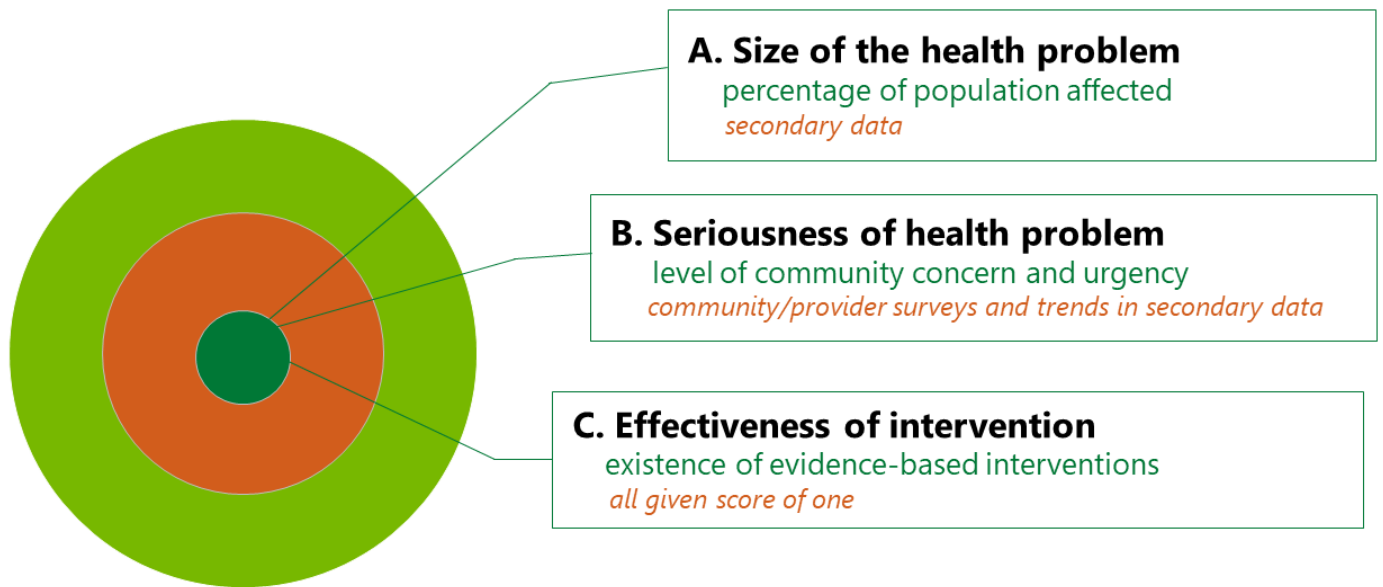
Figure 22. Culmination of Data to Create List of Top Ten Health Priorities



For each health indicator, scores for percentage of the population affected (size), percentage of community respondents endorsing the corresponding health concern (seriousness), percentage of provider respondents endorsing the corresponding health concern (seriousness), trend in health indicator (seriousness), and existence of evidence-based interventions (effectiveness of intervention) were assigned.

Figure 23 displays the separate elements comprising the Hanlon score (Appendix C). Hanlon Priority scores were calculated using the following equation: $\text{Priority Score D} = [A + (4.167 \times B)] \times C$

Figure 23. Modified Hanlon Method



As shown in Table 24, Hanlon scores ranged from 27.5 to 5.81 for the 31 bottom-performing health indicators, with higher scores indicating a higher priority. According to the Hanlon scores, the top health concerns were mental health, obesity, and chronic disease (see Table 24).

Prioritization Process

Parkview LaGrange Hospital will adopt Mental Health as a health priority as was selected for the Parkview Health region. LaGrange County will include Substance Use/Abuse and Suicide as part of the Mental Health priority.

As a continuation of the prioritization process, Parkview LaGrange Hospital held a community meeting on September 6, 2022 to engage LaGrange County community members to select two additional health priorities. This group of 39 stakeholders (Appendix E) conducted a thoughtful review of the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) data and engaged in a prioritization grid exercise, which involved examining the rank of the top 10 health priorities provided by the community, Amish respondents, and providers; summarized in the CHNA (Appendix D). Then participants were asked to rate significance, severity, suitability, and health disparity related to Social Determinants of Health, for each of the 10 priorities. Following this, participants were asked to vote on their top two recommendations. From this voting, the following health priorities were recommended as being top areas to address improvement efforts: Substance Use/Abuse, Obesity, and Child Abuse.

This information was taken to the LaGrange County mental health/substance use collaborative on September 15, 2022 to determine if the group wanted to continue to focus on Mental Health and Substance Use/Abuse collectively or establish two separate groups to work on improvement efforts in these health priorities. The collaborative elected to continue working on Substance Use/Abuse and Mental Health collectively. As a result, based on the recommendation of LaGrange County community partners, the following health priorities have been adopted from the 2022 CHNA: #1 Mental Health/Substance Use and Abuse/Suicide, #2 Obesity, and #3 Child Abuse.

These recommendations were taken before Parkview LaGrange Hospital Board Quality on September 16, 2022 and Board Planning on September 23, 2022. Both governing bodies adapted the above health priority recommendations at those respective meetings.

Table 24. Hanlon priority scores by bottom performing Healthcare Indicator

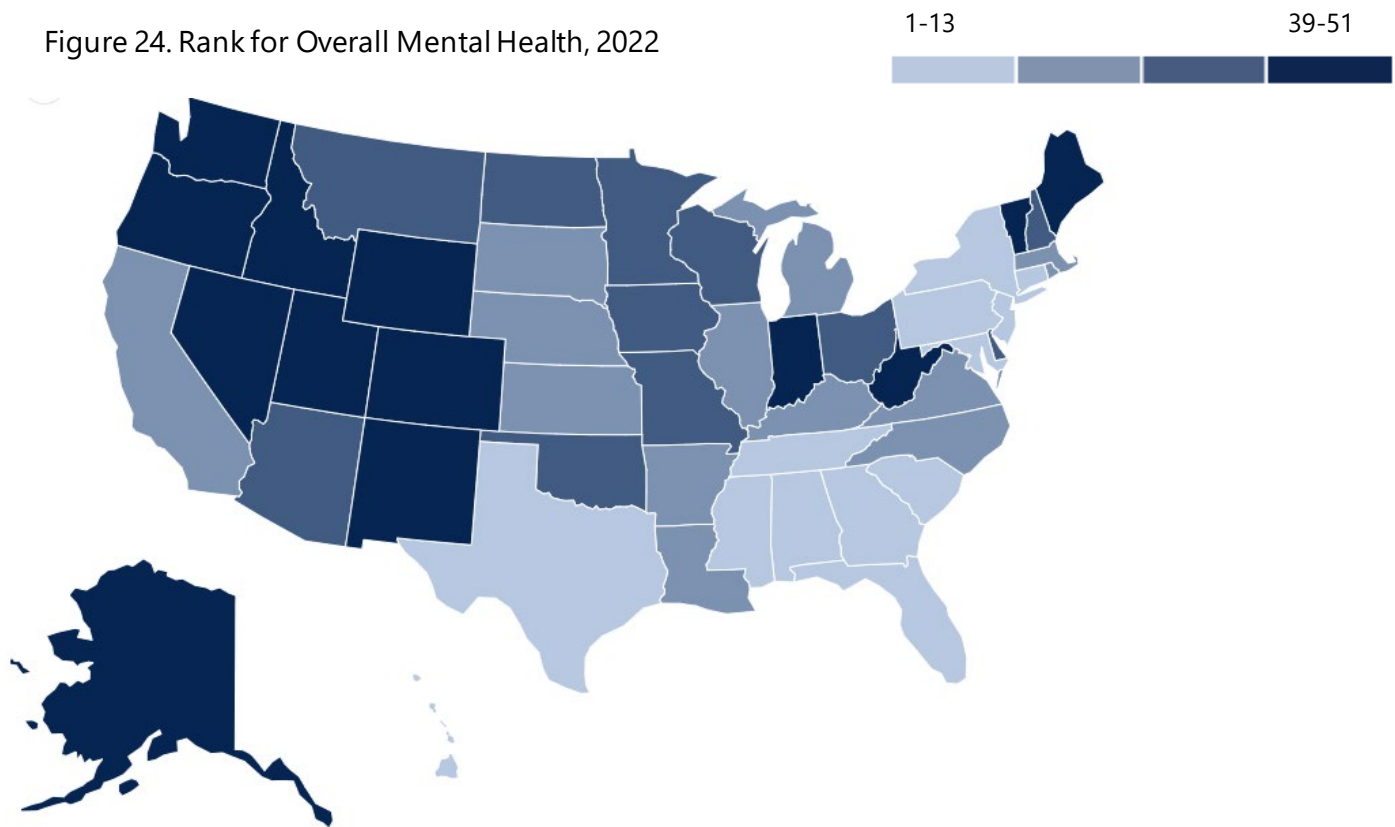
| Survey Domain | Health Indicator | Size of Health Problem | | Seriousness of Health Problem | | | | Effectiveness of Intervention Score | Priority Score | Rank |
|--------------------|---|------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| | | Size of Problem | Score | Community Concern | Provider Concern | Urgency | Score | | | |
| Mental health | Adults with depression | 24.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 1 | 29.67 | 1 |
| Mental health | Poor mental health for 14+ days | 17.7 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 1 | 25.33 | 2 |
| Chronic disease | Adults with COPD | 10.6 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 1 | 24.33 | 3 |
| Mental health | Frequent mental distress | 13.5 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 8.7 | 1 | 24.33 | 4 |
| Chronic disease | Adults with kidney disease | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 8.7 | 1 | 22.33 | 5 |
| Chronic disease | Adults with current asthma | 10.8 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 7.6 | 1 | 22.17 | 6 |
| Obesity | Adults with obesity | 37.0 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1 | 22.00 | 7 |
| Substance use | Non-fatal opioid overdose (ED) | 0.01 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 9.7 | 1 | 20.50 | 8 |
| Chronic disease | Adults with cancer | 7.2 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 1 | 19.00 | 9 |
| Tobacco use | Adults who smoke | 18.9 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 5.4 | 1 | 18.83 | 10 |
| Child abuse | Child abuse and neglect | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 6.5 | 1 | 18.00 | 11 |
| Obesity | Sedentary adults | 25.3 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 17.67 | 12 |
| Alcohol use | Excessive drinking | 18.1 | 8.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 16.67 | 13 |
| Aging | Alzheimer's disease or dementia | 2.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 1 | 15.83 | 14 |
| Chronic disease | Adults who experienced stroke | 3.9 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 1 | 15.83 | 15 |
| Chronic disease | Adults with diabetes | 10.3 | 7.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 15.67 | 16 |
| Chronic disease | Adults w/ coronary heart disease | 7.6 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 14.67 | 17 |
| Aging | Osteoporosis: medicare population | 1.0 | 5.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 4.3 | 1 | 13.67 | 18 |
| Reproductive | Babies with low birthweight | 5.6 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1 | 12.50 | 19 |
| Reproductive | Preterm births | 6.4 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1 | 12.50 | 20 |
| Chronic disease | Chronic lower respiratory disease death | 0.04 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 5.4 | 1 | 11.83 | 21 |
| Infectious disease | Chlamydia | 0.10 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 11.67 | 22 |
| Disability needs | Frequent physical distress | 11.8 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1 | 11.33 | 23 |
| Injuries | Motor vehicle traffic collision death | 14.4 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 1 | 11.33 | 24 |
| Reproductive | Mothers not in early prenatal care | 55.4 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1 | 10.00 | 25 |
| Infectious disease | Gonorrhea | 0.04 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 4.3 | 1 | 9.67 | 26 |
| Infant death | Infant mortality rate | 6.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1 | 8.17 | 27 |
| Reproductive | Mother smoked during pregnancy | 5.4 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1 | 8.17 | 28 |
| Infectious disease | Salmonella infection | 0.023 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 1 | 7.50 | 29 |
| Reproductive | Teen births | 1.4 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1 | 7.17 | 30 |
| Infectious disease | Hepatitis C | 0.02 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 1 | 3.17 | 31 |

Prioritized Health Needs

This section presents the top 10 health concerns included in the prioritization session. Mental Health was selected as the systemwide shared health priority for Parkview Health for 2022-2025.

Mental Health

Mental health is a critical component to overall physical health and a sense of well-being throughout the lifespan. However, as depicted in Figure 24, Indiana is one of the lowest ranked states across the U.S. In 2022, Indiana was ranked 26th for youth mental health, 43rd for adult mental health, and 42nd for overall mental health. These rankings incorporate measures of both prevalence of mental illness and access to mental health services. The following six conditions were included in defining 'overall' mental illness: (1) adults with any mental illness, (2) adults with substance use disorder in the past year, (3) adults with serious thoughts of suicide, (4) youth with at least one major depressive episode in the past year, (5) youth with substance use disorder in the past year, and (6) youth with severe major depressive episode.



Source: Mental Health in America

As shown in Table 25, the number of poor mental health days and percentage of adults experiencing frequent mental distress showed an increasing trend across all eight counties included in the Parkview Health service area. Though the ratio of mental health providers to the population improved from 2017 to 2020 in the Parkview Health service area, five counties were below the Indiana state level, and all eight counties were below the best performing counties in the U.S., which have a ratio of one mental health provider for every 250 people. For three counties, the number of deaths due to suicide increased from 2017 to 2020.

Table 25. Mental Health Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Number of poor mental health days ¹ Average number in the past 30 days, age adjusted | | | Population: Mental health providers ² Ratio of Population: One Provider | | | Frequent mental distress % Adults reporting 14+ days poor mental health per month | | | Number of deaths due to suicide Count | | | Deaths due to suicide Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population ³ | | |
|------------|--|------|-------|---|---------------|-------|--|------|-------|--|------|-------|--|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 3.9 | 4.5 | ▲ | 657:1 | 546:1 | ▼ | 11.8 | 14.0 | ▲ | 62 | 44 | ▼ | 16.3 | 11.3 | ▼ |
| DeKalb | 3.9 | 4.6 | ▲ | 1852:1 | 1601:1 | ▼ | 11.7 | 13.6 | ▲ | 5 | 4 | ▼ | . | . | . |
| Huntington | 3.9 | 4.4 | ▲ | 1593:1 | 1250:1 | ▼ | 11.6 | 13.4 | ▲ | 6 | 3 | ▼ | . | . | . |
| Kosciusko | 3.8 | 4.2 | ▲ | 696:1 | 606:1 | ▼ | 11.2 | 13.0 | ▲ | 6 | 12 | ▲ | . | 15.1 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 4.1 | 4.6 | ▲ | 3234:1 | 2314:1 | ▼ | 12.2 | 13.5 | ▲ | 5 | 4 | ▼ | . | . | . |
| Noble | 4.0 | 4.1 | ▲ | 1224:1 | 1080:1 | ▼ | 11.8 | 12.9 | ▲ | 6 | 7 | ▲ | . | . | . |
| Wabash | 4.0 | 4.5 | ▲ | 527:1 | 417:1 | ▼ | 11.9 | 13.8 | ▲ | 5 | 3 | ▼ | . | . | . |
| Whitley | 3.7 | 4.4 | ▲ | 1591:1 | 1217:1 | ▼ | 10.8 | 13.0 | ▲ | 6 | 7 | ▲ | . | . | . |
| Indiana | 4.7 | | | 623:1 | | | 15.0 | | | 1017 | | | 14.9 | | |

Notes: ¹Top performers in U.S.: 4.0 days or less, ²Top performers in U.S.: 250:1, ³Rates are only provided for counties with 10 or more reported deaths from suicide. Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps and the Indiana State Department of Health

Table Key:

| | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| Improving Trend | ▼ or ▲ |
| Worsening Trend | ▼ or ▲ |
| Stable Trend | – |
| Data Not Available | . |
| Worse than State Average | # |

Obesity

The medical criterion for obesity is met when body mass index is greater than 30.0. Obesity occurs in all age groups and disproportionately affects people of lower socioeconomic status and minority racial/ethnic groups. Many complications can occur as a direct or indirect result of obesity, such as high blood pressure, asthma, and low self-esteem (CDC Overweight & Obesity, 2022). Table 26 shows the percentage of adults with obesity. Rates of obesity in 2020 increased from 2017 in seven of eight counties in the Parkview Health service area and ranged from a low of 30.3% in DeKalb County to a high of 38.2% in Noble County. These high rates for obesity coincided with decreasing access to locations for physical activity, resulting in 21.8–28.5% of adults being physically inactive across the Parkview service area.

Table 26. Obesity Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Adult obesity % Adults (>age 18) with BMI ≥ 30 kg/m ² | | | Physical inactivity % Adults (>age 18) with no leisure physical activity | | | Access to exercise opportunities % Population who have access to locations for physical activity | | |
|------------|--|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 30.1 | 32.3 | ▲ | 23.3 | 22.6 | ▼ | 81.8 | 78.2 | ▼ |
| DeKalb | 32.8 | 30.3 | ▼ | 24.3 | 21.8 | ▼ | 69.4 | 59.2 | ▼ |
| Huntington | 32.6 | 37.4 | ▲ | 26.5 | 28.5 | ▲ | 82.4 | 76.5 | ▼ |
| Kosciusko | 33.2 | 34.4 | ▲ | 23.2 | 25.8 | ▲ | 70.2 | 65.4 | ▼ |
| LaGrange | 34.2 | 37.0 | ▲ | 26.2 | 25.3 | ▼ | 32.0 | 24.4 | ▼ |
| Noble | 31.8 | 38.2 | ▲ | 25.8 | 28.5 | ▲ | 57.8 | 63.8 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 31.6 | 34.5 | ▲ | 34.4 | 26.2 | ▼ | 57.2 | 68.6 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 32.0 | 36.6 | ▲ | 26.1 | 26.3 | ▲ | 63.3 | 58.0 | ▼ |
| Indiana | | 33.4 | | | 26.7 | | | 75.2 | |

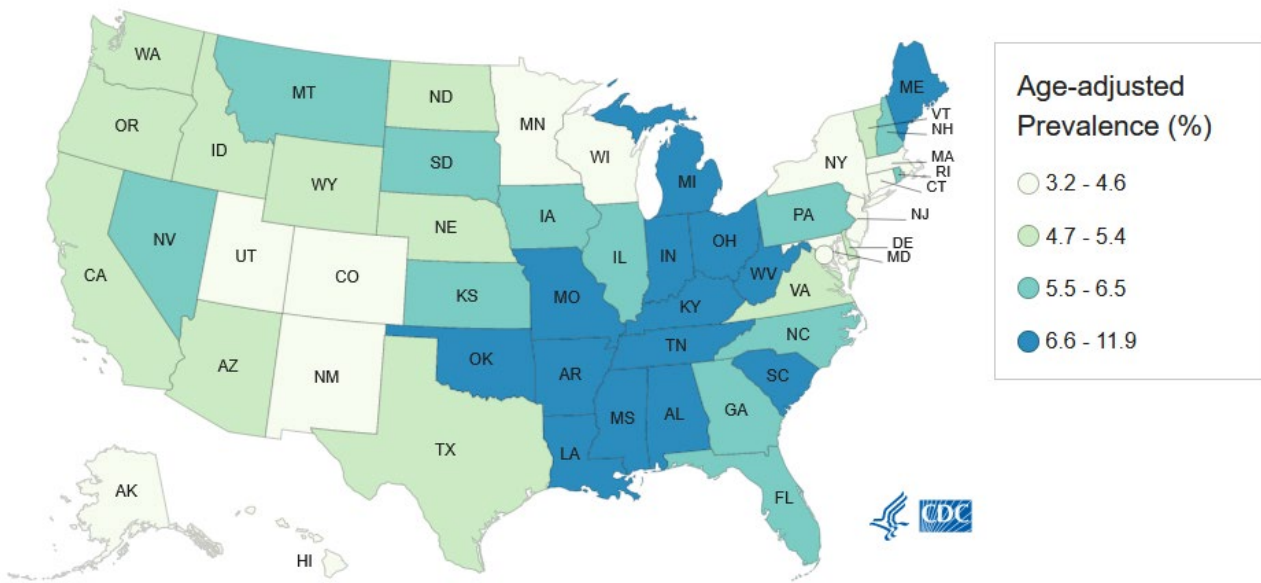
Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Chronic Disease

The following chronic diseases were scored highly and included in the prioritization session: chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, asthma, chronic kidney disease, cardiovascular disease, and diabetes.

Respiratory diseases, such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and asthma, affect the lungs and other parts of the respiratory system. **COPD** includes a group of diseases that lead to breathing-related problems. As shown in Figure 25, age-adjusted prevalence of COPD is 6.6–11.9 in Indiana. Smoking is a leading cause of COPD. As shown in Table 27, rates of smoking tobacco increased from 2017 to 2020 in seven of eight counties in the Parkview Health service area.

Figure 25. Prevalence of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) Among Adults ≥ 18 (2020)



Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Table 27. COPD Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | | | % Adults who are current smokers | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 49.9 | 52.0 | ▲ | 17.8 | 19.8 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 75.4 | 66.1 | ▼ | 18.8 | 19.8 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 85.7 | 80.0 | ▼ | 18.0 | 18.8 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 58.3 | 52.2 | ▼ | 18.3 | 19.0 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 59.2 | 41.6 | ▼ | 19.1 | 18.9 | ▼ |
| Noble | 78.4 | 58.5 | ▼ | 17.8 | 18.9 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 69.0 | 63.5 | ▼ | 17.0 | 18.6 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 60.3 | 56.6 | ▼ | 16.2 | 18.5 | ▲ |
| Indiana | | 53.7 | | | 21.8 | |

Source: Indiana State Department of Health and County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Asthma is a chronic, incurable disease which makes breathing difficult due to the inflammation and narrowing of a person’s airways. Symptoms include wheezing, coughing and chest tightness (CDC Asthma, 2022a). Though rates for deaths from chronic lower respiratory disease improved in seven of eight counties in the Parkview Health service area, five counties sustained rates above the Indiana state level (see Table 28). Hospitalizations due to asthma showed improvement in four counties, while Emergency Department (ED) visits due to asthma improved in six counties. Unfortunately, trends in air pollution worsened for the entire Parkview Health service area.

Table 28. Asthma Indicators and Trends by county

| County | Deaths due to chronic lower respiratory disease Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | | | Hospitalizations due to asthma Age-adjusted rate per 10,000 population | | | Emergency department visits due to asthma Age-adjusted rate per 10,000 population | | | Air pollution Average daily density of fine particulate | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------|---|------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 49.9 | 52.0 | ▲ | 5.8 | 5.4 | ▼ | 35.7 | 36.1 | ▲ | 11.3 | 12.6 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 75.4 | 66.1 | ▼ | 4.3 | 3.1 | ▼ | 19.9 | 23.7 | ▲ | 11.0 | 12.4 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 85.7 | 80.0 | ▼ | 4.2 | 3.6 | ▼ | 30.6 | 25.4 | ▼ | 11.2 | 12.3 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 58.3 | 52.2 | ▼ | 1.7 | 1.9 | ▲ | 33.0 | 24.7 | ▼ | 11.3 | 12.8 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 59.2 | 41.6 | ▼ | . | 1.2 | ▲ | 26.5 | 19.8 | ▼ | 11.1 | 12.7 | ▲ |
| Noble | 78.4 | 58.5 | ▼ | 3.4 | 3.3 | ▼ | 27.6 | 20.0 | ▼ | 11.1 | 12.8 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 69.0 | 63.5 | ▼ | 3.4 | 4.0 | ▲ | 27.7 | 19.3 | ▼ | 11.2 | 12.3 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 60.3 | 56.6 | ▼ | 1.7 | 4.1 | ▲ | 27.1 | 22.4 | ▼ | 10.9 | 11.9 | ▲ |
| Indiana | | 53.7 | | | 3.6 | | | 39.3 | | | 11.8 | |

Source: Indiana State Department of Health and County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

Chronic kidney disease develops as kidney function declines significantly over time. The body’s ability to filter wastes from blood becomes impaired and, if left untreated, can lead to kidney failure and death. In the early stages, kidney disease can be difficult to detect as physical symptoms are not present. Uncontrolled diabetes and high blood pressure are common causes of chronic kidney disease (*Chronic Kidney Disease Initiative | CDC, n.d.*). Table 29 shows that Huntington County had the highest age-adjusted death rate for kidney disease and the highest rate of chronic kidney disease among the Medicare population compared to the other seven counties.

Table 29. Chronic Kidney Disease Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Deaths from kidney disease Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 | | | Chronic kidney disease patients Per 100 Medicare eligible patients | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|
| | 2015-2017 | 2018-2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend |
| Allen | 21.8 | 16.2 | ▼ | 23.8 | 25.2 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 16.6 | 18.4 | ▲ | 12.7 | 13.3 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 27.6 | 22.3 | ▼ | 31.5 | 36.8 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 13.1 | 18.3 | ▲ | 22.3 | 22.3 | – |
| LaGrange | . | . | . | 11.4 | 13.9 | ▲ |
| Noble | 23.4 | 15.3 | ▼ | 24.5 | 28.8 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 16.3 | . | . | 24.8 | 19.3 | ▼ |
| Whitley | 20.6 | 18.6 | ▼ | 23.4 | 14.4 | ▼ |
| Indiana | | 17.4 | | | 22.9 | |

Source: CDC Underlying Cause of Death database 3-year averages and the CDC Chronic Kidney Disease Surveillance System

Cardiovascular disease affects the heart and blood vessels, potentially leading to heart attacks and strokes when blood is prevented from flowing to the heart or brain. Cardiovascular disease is estimated to be the leading cause of death worldwide. Table 30 shows that the percentage of adults experiencing a stroke from 2018 to 2019 was stable or improved in seven of eight counties in the Parkview Health service area. However, in five of eight counties, the rate of age-adjusted death from stroke increased from 2017 to 2020. Additionally, incidence of hospitalization due to stroke increased in seven counties during this time.

Table 30. Cardiovascular Disease (Stroke) Indicators and Trends by County

| County | % Adults who experienced a stroke | | | Deaths from stroke Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population | | | Hospitalizations due to stroke Age-adjusted incidence rate per 10,000 population | | |
|------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend |
| Allen | 3.5 | 3.4 | ▼ | 36.5 | 42.8 | ▲ | 26.5 | 26.6 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 3.5 | 3.5 | — | 45.6 | 45.0 | ▼ | 29.6 | 23.0 | ▼ |
| Huntington | 3.6 | 3.6 | — | 42.6 | 56.6 | ▲ | 20.8 | 29.2 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 3.5 | 3.4 | ▼ | 38.3 | 34.4 | ▼ | 21.6 | 22.1 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 3.9 | 3.9 | — | 34.8 | 54.2 | ▲ | 21.9 | 24.5 | ▲ |
| Noble | 3.6 | 3.6 | — | 46.2 | 46.1 | ▼ | 22.6 | 25.9 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 4.1 | 4.1 | — | 45.5 | 57.7 | ▲ | 17.3 | 26.6 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 3.5 | 3.6 | ▲ | 37.9 | 45.5 | ▲ | 24.5 | 29.5 | ▲ |
| Indiana | | 3.4* | | | 40.4 | | | 24.4 | |

*This is average for the U.S., not Indiana. Source: CDC PLACES Data, CDC Underlying Cause of Death database 3-year averages, and the Indiana Department of Health

Coronary heart disease affects people of all races and genders, often emerges in mid-life, and may result from high cholesterol and blood pressure, adverse outcomes of diabetes, and/or a family history of heart disease (*Coronary Artery Disease* | CDC, 2021). Though the percentage of adults that experienced coronary heart disease improved from 2018 to 2019 in the Parkview Health service area, in all counties the percentage is higher than the Indiana state level (Table 31). Age-adjusted deaths due to coronary heart disease improved from 2017 to 2020 in six of eight counties; and age-adjusted deaths due to heart attack improved from 2017 to 2019 in six of seven counties (LaGrange County did not have available data). Only four of eight counties experienced a reduction in inpatient hospitalizations due to heart disease from 2017 to 2019.

Table 31. Cardiovascular Disease (Coronary Heart Disease) Indicators and Trends by County

| County | % Adults who experienced coronary heart disease | | | Deaths due to coronary heart disease Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 | | | Deaths due to heart attack Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 | | | Hospitalizations due to heart disease Age-adjusted rate per 10,000 | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------|---|--------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|---|--------------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend |
| Allen | 7.2 | 6.5 | ▼ | 85.1 | 85.3 | ▲ | 62.5 | 57.8 | ▼ | 90.5 | 88.4 | ▼ |
| DeKalb | 7.5 | 6.9 | ▼ | 119.4 | 97.1 | ▼ | 74.3 | 56.3 | ▼ | 82.6 | 86.4 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 7.7 | 7.2 | ▼ | 99.6 | 95.1 | ▼ | 63.1 | 53.8 | ▼ | 118.5 | 109.9 | ▼ |
| Kosciusko | 7.3 | 6.8 | ▼ | 93.0 | 87.9 | ▼ | 76.3 | 68.2 | ▼ | 86.8 | 95.3 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 8.0 | 7.6 | ▼ | 92.7 | 81.2 | ▼ | . | 60.4 | . | 77.0 | 76.8 | ▼ |
| Noble | 7.6 | 7.0 | ▼ | 96.1 | 118.8 | ▲ | 58.4 | 58.6 | ▲ | 89.9 | 91.2 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 8.7 | 8.4 | ▼ | 120.1 | 76.1 | ▼ | 79.0 | 60.9 | ▼ | 95.2 | 118.1 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 7.5 | 7.3 | ▼ | 90.6 | 83.8 | ▼ | 64.1 | 57.9 | ▼ | 92.1 | 87.1 | ▼ |
| Indiana | | 6.2* | | | 95.8 | | | 62.5 | | | 93.0 | |

*This is the average for the U.S., not Indiana. Source: CDC PLACES, CDC Underlying Cause of Death database 3-year averages, CDC National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network, and the Indiana Department of Health

Substance Use and Abuse

Substance use and abuse involves illegal drug use, misuse of prescription drugs, alcohol abuse and tobacco use. The possible subsequent dependence on these substances can result in accidental death, unintentional injury, and other immediate and chronic health problems. Substance use disorders are preventable, and treatments are available. Huntington and Noble counties were above the Indiana state incidence rate for non-fatal drug overdose visits to the Emergency Department (Table 32). Allen, Kosciusko, and Wabash counties had increasing numbers of drug overdose deaths between 2017 and 2020. Allen, DeKalb, Kosciusko, and LaGrange counties were above the Indiana state percentage for adults reporting binge/heavy drinking, while Allen, Huntington, Noble, and Wabash counties were above the state percentage for driving deaths with alcohol involvement. Except for LaGrange County, all counties experienced increases in the percent of adults who smoke from 2017 to 2020.

Table 32. Substance Use/Abuse Indicators and Trends by County

| County | ED visit non-fatal drug overdose* Incidence rate per 100,000 | | | Drug overdose deaths Crude rate per 100,000 | | | % Adults reporting binge/ heavy drinking | | | % Driving deaths with alcohol involvement | | | % Adults who are current smokers | | |
|------------|---|--------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|----------------------------------|------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 214.8 | 178.8 | ▼ | 15.5 | 22.5 | ▲ | 18.6 | 17.8 | ▼ | 32.4 | 35.3 | ▲ | 17.8 | 19.8 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 224.1 | 207.0 | ▼ | 12.6 | 9.3 | ▼ | 16.1 | 18.4 | ▲ | 22.2 | 17.6 | ▼ | 18.8 | 19.8 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 333.0 | 331.3 | ▼ | 17.3 | 14.7 | ▼ | 16.6 | 17.6 | ▲ | 7.7 | 22.2 | ▲ | 18.0 | 18.8 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 214.0 | 183.7 | ▼ | 7.2 | 18.1 | ▲ | 17.5 | 17.8 | ▲ | 31.0 | 19.4 | ▼ | 18.3 | 19.0 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 119.6 | 93.4 | ▼ | . | . | . | 16.8 | 18.1 | ▲ | 27.0 | 11.1 | ▼ | 19.1 | 18.9 | ▼ |
| Noble | 229.7 | 226.2 | ▼ | . | 8.4 | . | 16.1 | 17.2 | ▲ | 12.5 | 20.0 | ▲ | 17.8 | 18.9 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 308.5 | 212.9 | ▼ | 17.6 | 26.5 | ▲ | 15.7 | 17.6 | ▲ | 27.5 | 33.3 | ▲ | 17.0 | 18.6 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 216.3 | 156.0 | ▼ | . | . | . | 17.9 | 16.6 | ▼ | 25.0 | 17.2 | ▼ | 16.2 | 18.5 | ▲ |
| Indiana | 220.4 | | | 25.0 | | | 17.6 | | | 19.7 | | | 21.8 | | |

*On August 27, 2020, statistics for 2016-2018 were updated to reflect updated guidance from the CDC. Please be cautious when analyzing overdose data as the numbers have changed. Source: County Health Rankings and Roadmaps and the Indiana State Department of Health

Cancer

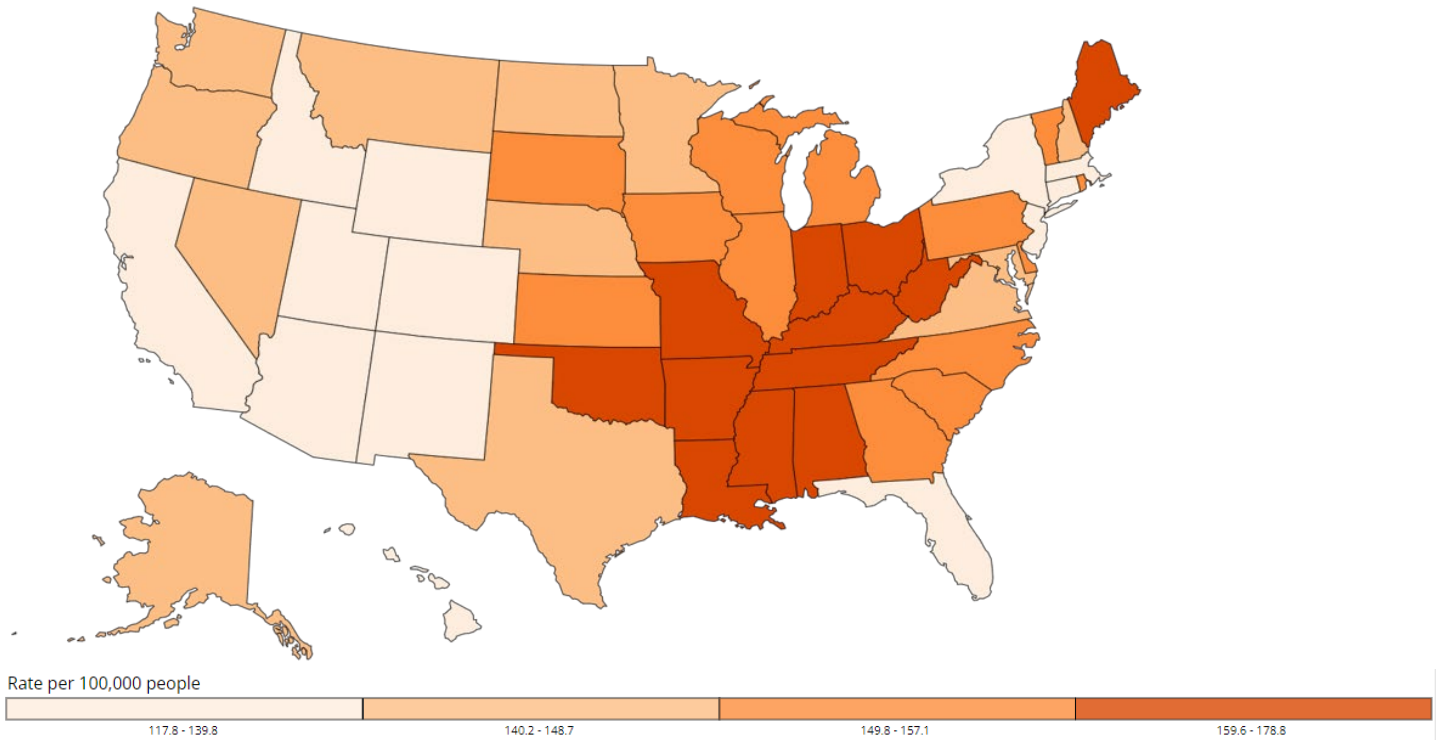
Collectively, cancer is the second leading cause of death in the United States. Table 33 presents the prevalence, incidence, and age-adjusted death rates of cancers by county. Kosciusko and Whitley counties had the highest age-adjusted incidence rate for breast cancer in 2018. Meanwhile, Allen and Wabash counties had the highest age-adjusted incidence rates for prostate cancer in 2018. For seven of eight counties, the age-adjusted incidence rate for lung and bronchus cancer increased from 2017 to 2018. In contrast, only two counties had increasing trends for colorectal cancer age-adjusted incidence rates.

Table 33. Cancer Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Breast cancer Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | | | Colorectal cancer Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | | | Oral cavity and pharynx cancer Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | | | Prostate cancer Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | | | Lung and bronchus cancer Age-adjusted incidence rate per 100,000 | | |
|------------|---|--------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|---|--------------|-------|---|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2018 | Trend | 2017 | 2018 | Trend | 2017 | 2018 | Trend | 2017 | 2018 | Trend | 2017 | 2018 | Trend |
| Allen | 119.7 | 122.8 | ▲ | 38.2 | 37.9 | ▼ | 12.1 | 12.3 | ▲ | 94.8 | 97.7 | ▲ | 65.5 | 65.2 | ▼ |
| DeKalb | 104.6 | 110.7 | ▲ | 52.2 | 49.4 | ▼ | 10.2 | 11.4 | ▲ | 82.2 | 77.5 | ▼ | 75.8 | 82.0 | ▲ |
| Huntington | 139.4 | 122.4 | ▼ | 47.9 | 49.7 | ▲ | 9.1 | 8.4 | ▼ | 75.9 | 66.8 | ▼ | 63.8 | 66.1 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 133.7 | 137.7 | ▲ | 46.7 | 45.5 | ▼ | 11.6 | 13.1 | ▲ | 86.6 | 94.8 | ▲ | 70.1 | 72.0 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 115.7 | 117.8 | ▲ | 35.3 | 33.7 | ▼ | 11.1 | 9.6 | ▼ | 70.8 | 71.2 | ▲ | 50.8 | 62.7 | ▲ |
| Noble | 122.6 | 121.8 | ▼ | 38.1 | 36.0 | ▼ | 14.2 | 13.9 | ▼ | 59.8 | 74.5 | ▲ | 77.9 | 78.5 | ▲ |
| Wabash | 115.4 | 122.3 | ▲ | 52.0 | 51.1 | ▼ | 17.1 | 16.1 | ▼ | 101.2 | 112.6 | ▲ | 59.8 | 62.6 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 123.8 | 128.4 | ▲ | 44.9 | 45.1 | ▲ | 7.0 | 6.8 | ▼ | 59.7 | 66.1 | ▲ | 74.3 | 79.7 | ▲ |
| Indiana | | 124.5 | | | 41.7 | | | 12.8 | | | 96.5 | | | 69.9 | |

Source: National Cancer Institute 5-year Averages

Figure 26. Rate of Cancer Deaths in the U.S., 2019



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

As shown in Figure 26, Indiana is one of the U.S. states with the highest death rate from all cancer types. Age-adjusted death rates were highest for lung cancer in 2019 across all counties. Age-adjusted death rates for breast cancer showed improvement in five of eight counties; though, three of these counties had death rates above the Indiana state rate (see Table 34). Colorectal cancer age-adjusted death rates improved in four of eight counties between 2018 and 2019; while age-adjusted death rates due to prostate cancer improved in three of six counties between 2017 and 2019.

Table 34. Age-adjusted Death Rates for Cancer by County

| County | Colorectal cancer Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 | | | Breast cancer Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 | | | Lung cancer Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 | | | Prostate cancer Age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 | | |
|------------|---|--------------------|-------|---|--------------------|-------|---|--------------------|-------|---|--------------------|-------|
| | 2018 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend | 2017 | 2019 | Trend |
| Allen | 12.7 | 12.2 | ▼ | 23.4 | <u>21.7</u> | ▼ | 43.0 | 41.0 | ▼ | 24.9 | <u>25.2</u> | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 15.5 | 13.2 | ▼ | 16.6 | 14.4 | ▼ | 54.9 | <u>53.3</u> | ▼ | . | 17.0 | . |
| Huntington | 12.7 | 14.4 | ▲ | 19.8 | <u>21.3</u> | ▲ | 46.3 | <u>46.9</u> | ▲ | 24.0 | <u>24.9</u> | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 15.8 | <u>15.7</u> | ▼ | 24.5 | <u>20.6</u> | ▼ | 48.2 | 44.5 | ▼ | 16.1 | 12.7 | ▼ |
| LaGrange | 12.5 | 14.3 | ▲ | 24.0 | <u>22.4</u> | ▼ | 44.0 | 46.3 | ▲ | 24.4 | <u>22.5</u> | ▼ |
| Noble | 15.4 | 14.5 | ▼ | 20.1 | <u>20.9</u> | ▲ | 51.8 | <u>52.3</u> | ▲ | 27.1 | <u>26.4</u> | ▼ |
| Wabash | 16.5 | <u>21.4</u> | ▲ | 15.1 | 15.3 | ▲ | 46.3 | 44.8 | ▼ | 16.8 | 18.9 | ▲ |
| Whitley | 13.6 | <u>15.9</u> | ▲ | 24.1 | 19.1 | ▼ | 53.0 | <u>52.2</u> | ▼ | 18.5 | . | . |
| Indiana | | <u>14.9</u> | | | <u>20.4</u> | | | <u>46.7</u> | | | <u>19.4</u> | |

Child Abuse and Neglect

Child abuse and neglect can have lasting effects on an individual’s physical and mental health. Abuse and neglect include the following: physical abuse (physical harm such as hitting or kicking); sexual abuse (coercing or forcing a child to participate in sexual acts); emotional abuse (harm to a child’s emotional well-being); and neglect (failure to meet a child’s physical and emotional needs) (*Fast Facts*, 2022). As shown in Table 35, seven of eight counties showed improved trends for abuse and neglect rates and the percentage of children in need of services between 2017 and 2020. However, abuse and neglect incidence rates in DeKalb, Huntington and Wabash counties remained above rates for Indiana, with DeKalb having the highest rate at 26.2 per 1,000 children.

Table 35. Child Abuse Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Abuse and neglect rate Incidence rate per 1,000 children | | | % Children in need of services Active cases | | |
|------------|---|-------------|-------|--|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 12.9 | 10.0 | ▼ | 20.0 | 18.7 | ▼ |
| DeKalb | 32.5 | 26.2 | ▼ | 18.8 | 7.9 | ▼ |
| Huntington | 18.2 | 19.3 | ▲ | 11.8 | 14.6 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 6.6 | 8.7 | ▼ | 12.7 | 8.8 | ▼ |
| LaGrange | 10.7 | 8.5 | ▼ | 9.0 | 7.1 | ▼ |
| Noble | 16.3 | 12.0 | ▼ | 24.9 | 12.9 | ▼ |
| Wabash | 27.9 | 21.7 | ▼ | 32.4 | 24.8 | ▼ |
| Whitley | 25.3 | 9.5 | ▼ | 19.0 | 10.0 | ▼ |
| Indiana | 23.1 | 17.2 | ▼ | 22.4 | 16.6 | ▼ |

Source: Indiana Youth Institute

Alzheimer's Disease

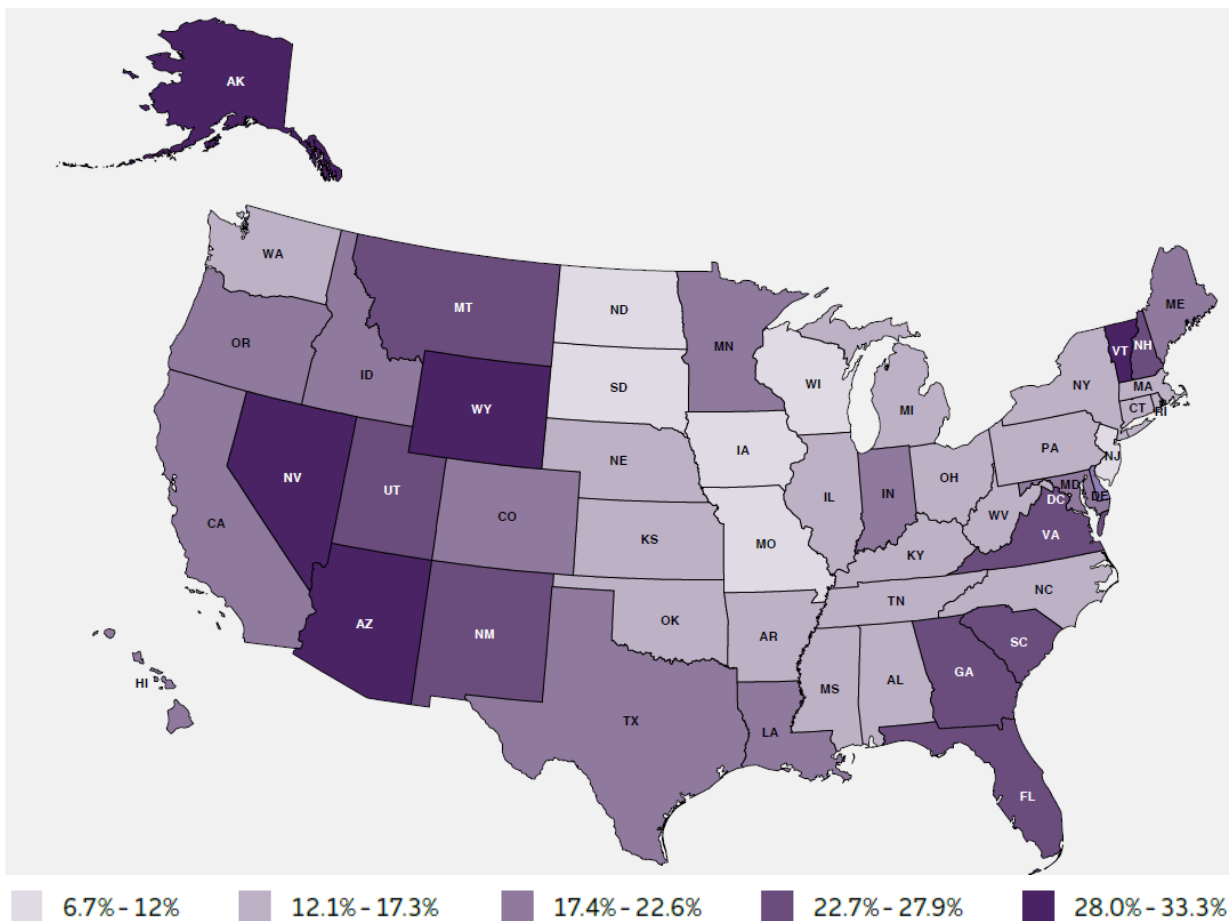
Alzheimer's disease, the most common form of dementia among older people, is a chronic and progressive neurological disorder which affects and disrupts an individual's cognitive abilities, eventually rendering the person unable to perform basic tasks. Aging is the greatest known risk factor for Alzheimer's disease; while incurable, there are treatments available that can slow disease progression and improve quality of life. As shown in Table 36, the age-adjusted death rate from Alzheimer's disease is greater in Allen County compared to the state of Indiana. Moreover, the age-adjusted death rate from the disease has increased from 2017 to 2020 in Allen, Huntington, and Kosciusko counties. As shown in Figure 27, the prevalence of Alzheimer's disease in Indiana is predicted to increase by 17.4%-22.6% from 2020 to 2025 (*Alzheimer's Disease Facts and Figures*, n.d.).

Table 36. Alzheimer's Disease Indicators and Trends by County

| County | Deaths from alzheimer's Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 | | |
|------------|--|-------------|-------|
| | 2017 | 2020 | Trend |
| Allen | 40.0 | 40.3 | ▲ |
| DeKalb | 35.0 | 33.8 | ▼ |
| Huntington | 23.4 | 33.5 | ▲ |
| Kosciusko | 25.8 | 26.8 | ▲ |
| LaGrange | 42.8 | 26.5 | ▼ |
| Noble | 33.3 | . | . |
| Wabash | 53.5 | 28.3 | ▼ |
| Whitley | 26.0 | . | . |
| Indiana | | 34.3 | |

Source: Indiana State Department of Health, Stats Explorer

Figure 27. Projected Increases in Alzheimer’s Dementia Prevalence, 2020-2025



Source: Alzheimer’s Association. 2022 Alzheimer’s Disease Facts and Figures

Other Findings

To explore the extent to which specific demographic groups varied in perceived health concerns, additional figures were constructed to reflect health concerns by age, income, rural/urban environment, and minority group. Survey results for these other findings are presented in the 2022 CHNA Parkview Health Systemwide Report.

Conclusion

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), conducted at the request of Parkview Health, collected a comprehensive set of healthcare indicators and, community and provider survey data to establish the top 10 significant health needs in LaGrange County. The LaGrange County prioritization process identified Mental Health/Substance Use/Abuse, Obesity, and Child Abuse as health concerns to address. The findings in this report will be used to select interventions and implement programs to address these three priorities.

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APPENDICES

Appendix A – Impact Report

Overview

The findings of the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment identified three areas that would be a focus over three years for LaGrange County.

1. Mental health/substance use
 - a. Suicide
2. Obesity
3. Child health
 - a. Childcare
 - b. Child abuse and neglect

Community Impact

Mental Health/Substance Use

The goal for this health priority was to see a decrease in frequency of substance use and the number of those identified with frequent mental distress in LaGrange County. In order to meet this goal, the primary work was aimed at increasing utilization of mental health/substance use services and tools.

The LaGrange County Mental Health/Substance Use collaborative was formed in the fall of 2019. The purpose of this group was to bring community stakeholders together to address the above goal and objective. Currently, this group has 33 members representing law enforcement, behavioral health agencies, health care, schools, lived experience, local businesses, and the prosecutor's office. Some of the tactics implemented to meet the above goal and objective were placement of resources throughout the community including The Science of Addiction booklets; and drug/needle disposal flyers; and hosting educational events featuring a national speaker.

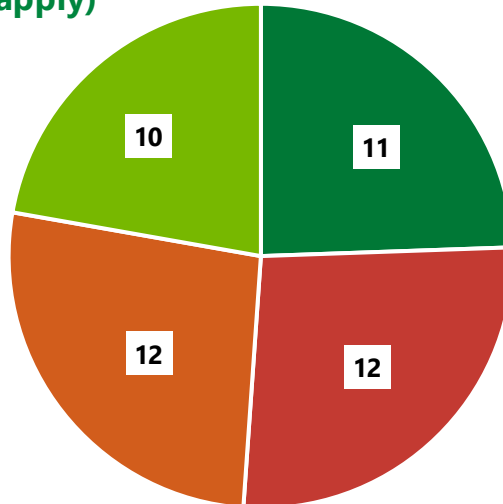
The collaborative is currently consulting with NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness) to implement crisis intervention in LaGrange County and is consulting with Inspiration Ministries to plan for implementation of a recovery home in LaGrange County.

Between 2019 – 2021, the total number of resources placed were:

- Science of Addiction booklets – 200
- Drug/Needle Disposal flyers – 300

Using the Science of Addition booklet helped: (Check all that apply)

- Provide education to improve understanding of evidence-based prevention, treatment, and recovery strategies for substance use
- Show that substance use and addiction is a disease
- Reduce stigma associated with the disease
- Increase and support the use of school and community-based prevention programs that are evidence-based to prevent misuse of opioids and other substances



The above graph represents feedback from those using the booklet and how it has impacted increasing levels of education and prevention and helped to decrease stigma.

On March 7, 2022, a national speaker, David Parnell, visited LaGrange County and shared his story of recovery from drug addiction and attempted suicide. In conjunction with this presentation, 157 free copies of his book, *Facing the Dragon*, were distributed as part of a LaGrange County Reads initiative that included questions related to addiction and suicide. This speaker presented to all three high school junior and senior classes, the LaGrange County law enforcement officers, and at a community presentation in Shipshewana. Approximately 475 people were reached through David Parnell's presentation. Resources were offered at each of these presentations, which included medical detox, drug/needle disposal, medication assistance, and suicide prevention.

Currently, this collaborative group is working on improvements in crisis intervention with mental health patients and planning for implementation of a recovery home in LaGrange County.

In 2019, three instructors were trained to offer suicide prevention education to the community. In 2022, three additional instructors were trained. This QPR training equips people to provide instruction on suicide prevention tactics. Participants who attend a training learn to identify warning signs, how to intervene, and connect people to resources in hopes of preventing a suicide completion. From 2019 – 2021, 317 people received QPR training. The goal for this program is to train as many people as possible, resulting in a reduction of suicide completions for LaGrange County. The total amount of funding that was provided for this program was \$3,000.

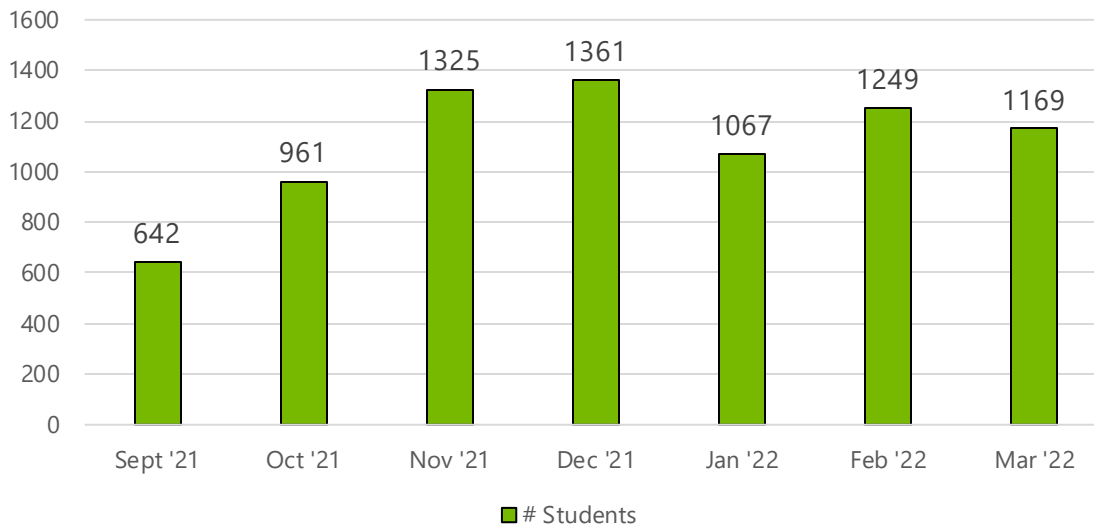
Parkview LaGrange Hospital has offered a LifeBridge program since 2014. This program serves qualifying adults by assisting them with socialization, assistance with medication reconciliation, and treatment planning. Counseling for addictions is available if needed on a case-by-case basis. The goal of this program is to provide intensive individual, family and/or group services to a population that is not a focus for the outpatient counseling services at local community health centers. There have been 136 people served through LifeBridge between 2019 – 2021.

Obesity

The goal for this health priority was to decrease the number of those identified as obese in LaGrange County. An objective to meet this goal is to increase participation in well-being activities aimed at reducing obesity.

The LaGrange County Obesity collaborative was formed in the fall of 2019. The purpose of this group was to bring community stakeholders together to address the above goal and objective. Currently, this group has 15 members representing the LaGrange County schools, Purdue Extension, Topeka Pharmacy, LCYC (LaGrange Communities Youth Centers), Trading Post Outfitters, LaGrange Parks Department, Cole YMCA, Parkview leadership and physicians, and LaGrange Trails. Produce taste testing is one of the initiatives implemented to promote healthy eating habits in youth across the community. Several classrooms in grades K – 12 from the three LaGrange County school systems participated in a Harvest of the Month taste testing where students were given the opportunity to try produce and provide feedback on whether they would eat that fruit or vegetable again. Below is a graph showing how many students participated each month during this program.

Produce Taste Testing



Since 2020, the collaborative has held a Great Apple Crunch challenge for LaGrange County Amish schools during the month of October. Students in grades K – 8 submit an original recipe using the apple, or an essay related to the apple. There have been approximately 40 entries in both 2020 and 2021. Random winners are selected and receive a well-being prize bundle for their schools that includes tools regarding mental health/stress, physical activity, and nutrition.

On August 6, 2022, an interactive education display on sugary beverages "Rethink Your Drink" was presented at a LaGrange County Youth event. Approximately 90 people were reached in almost equal measure of Amish and English, and adult and youth. Most participants were not aware of the high

amounts of sugar in the beverages they were consuming. Several shared that this new information would lead them to make better choices when choosing a beverage.

Currently, this collaborative group is working to implement a Veggie Rx (produce prescription) program, hosting nutrition and physical activity opportunities at the county farmers markets, and implementing trail signage on the Dallas Lake Park trails to encourage hydration and exercises that can be completed when walking that trail.

Parkview LaGrange Hospital began a partnership with the Cole Center YMCA in 2013 to provide group fitness classes in LaGrange County. The goal of this program was to increase opportunities for area residents to participate in physical activity and gain knowledge related to well-being. The primary populations served are seniors, retirees, and working adults. Between 2019 – 2021, these fitness classes served 1,200 participants. The group exercise classes offered in LaGrange County helped participants become physically stronger and lead a more active lifestyle. Regular attendees have also benefited from the social network and friendships created through this program, both during and outside class time. We plan to grow this program by expanding the classes offered, exploring additional programming, and enhancing advertising and marketing efforts.

Child Health

Childcare

The goal for this health priority was to increase the number of quality seats for early learning/childcare in LaGrange County. An objective to meet this goal was to increase capacity for offering quality childcare.

The LaGrange County Early Learning Coalition was formed January 20, 2020. The purpose of this group was to bring community stakeholders together to address the above goal and objective. Currently, this group has 25 members representing local legislators, HR representatives from county businesses, early learning centers and support agencies, the county chamber, community foundation and economic development corporation, and Parkview LaGrange Hospital.

Some of the tactics implemented to meet the above goal and objective were: to hold community meetings to educate local businesses on the impact of quality early learning/childcare on the economy and children's brain development, to meet with local unregistered/uncertified childcare providers and home-based childcare providers to discuss capacity, challenges, and suggestions for improvements, to establish a fund with the LaGrange County Community Foundation, explore potential building spaces for an early learning center, and put together information to introduce the fund to potential donors.

Currently, this coalition is working on developing a business plan, hiring a county coalition coordinator, and raising funds to add capacity.

Child Abuse and Neglect

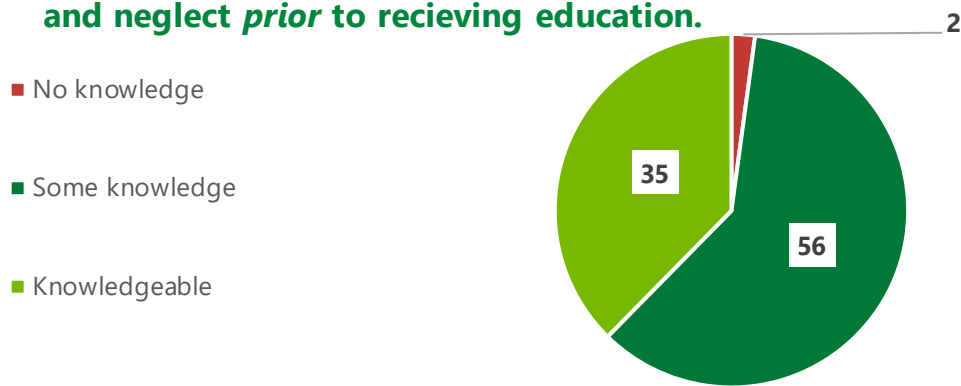
The goal for this health priority was to decrease the number of child abuse and neglect cases in LaGrange County. An objective to meet this goal was to develop a strategy to address child abuse and neglect.

The LaGrange County Child Abuse and Neglect collaborative was formed in the fall of 2019. The purpose of this group was to bring community stakeholders together to address the above goal and objective. Currently, this group has 13 members representing LaGrange County schools, early learning agencies, the health department, Community Dental Clinic, Department of Child Services (DCS), and Parkview LaGrange Hospital.

Some of the tactics implemented to meet the above goal and objective were to put on pinwheel displays during National Child Abuse and Neglect month and hold speaker panels to provide education on child abuse and neglect. The speaker panels included representatives from DCS, Stop Child Abuse and Neglect (SCAN), Children’s First, Bowen Center, Northeastern Center, and Parkview LaGrange Hospital. The panels provided education on when and how to report to DCS, when it is not appropriate to report to DCS, and other county agencies that serve families and children.

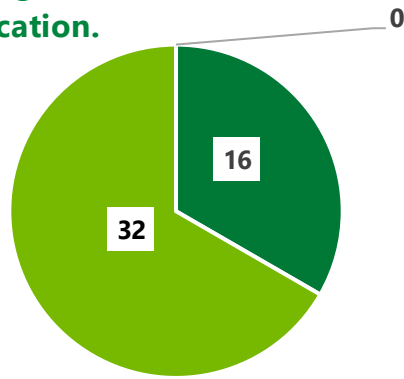
This education panel has been well received in local schools, churches, hospital, and probation department. Participants have reported gaining knowledge and having a better understanding of how to connect families and children to resources, which will lead to a lower likelihood of child abuse and neglect.

Please indicate your knowledge of reporting child abuse and neglect *prior* to receiving education.

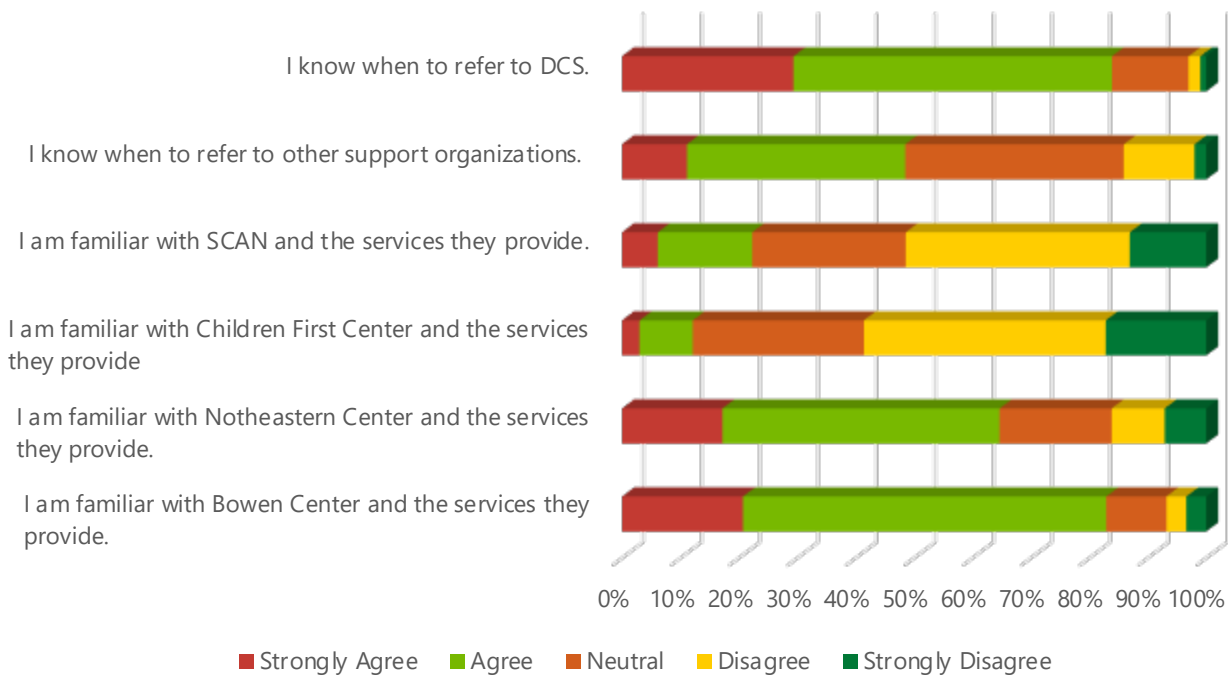


Please indicate your knowledge of reporting child abuse and neglect *after* to receiving education.

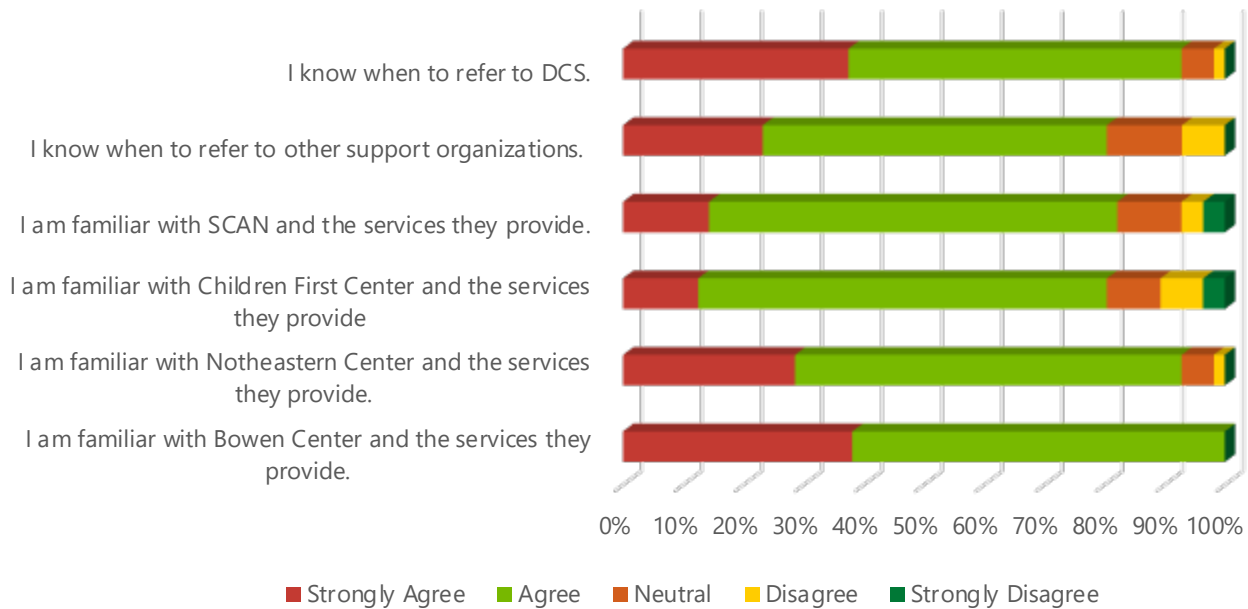
- No knowledge
- Some knowledge
- Knowledgeable



Pre-education: Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability.



Post Education: Please answer the following questions to the best of your ability.



Conclusion

Based on the results of the current implementation plan, Parkview LaGrange Hospital will continue its efforts with community partners to make an impact in the areas identified above. Added focus will be placed on identifying meaningful metrics and tracking the impact these measures are having on our community health priorities over time.

Appendix B - Community and Provider Surveys

Invitation to take the Parkview Community Health Needs Survey

Dear Community Member,

We need your help! We all know the importance of a strong community and strong community services. Parkview Health is working to identify community health needs so we can provide better services.

Your Answers Count! Your responses are completely confidential. We do not ask for your name anywhere on the survey. You must be 18 years of age or older to take this survey. The questions will take only about 5-10 minutes of your time.

If you have any questions or need any help with the survey, please call U.S. at 260-266-7765.

You can also take the survey online: <https://www.research.net/r/CHNA6E> or



Thank you for helping U.S. build a stronger community!

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Sarah GiaQuinta, MD'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Sarah GiaQuinta, MD, MPH
Vice President of Community Health
Parkview Health

Parkview Community Health Needs Survey

These questions should only take about 5 - 10 minutes to complete. Your answers are confidential and will only be reported in combination with the answers of others. Your participation is voluntary; you may stop answering at any time, or skip questions you do not wish to answer.

1. In which county do you live?

- Adams Allen DeKalb Huntington Kosciusko LaGrange Noble
- Wabash Wells Whitley

2. What is the zip code of your residence? _____

3. How many adults (18 years or older) live in your household, INCLUDING YOURSELF? _____

- INCLUDE all adults who are living or staying here for more than 2 months
- DO NOT INCLUDE anyone who is living somewhere else for more than 2 months, such as a college student living away or someone in the Armed Forces on deployment

4. How many children younger than 18 years of age live in your household? _____

5. How would you describe your gender? (select only one)

- Male Other _____
- Female Prefer not to answer
- Transgender

6. In what year were you born? _____

7. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes No Prefer not to answer

8. Do you identify as Amish?

- Yes No Prefer not to answer

9. How would you describe your race? (select all that apply)

- White
- Asian
- Black or African-American
- Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Prefer not to answer
- Other: _____

10. Below are some health issues present in many communities. Please pick FIVE that you think pose the greatest concern for people who live in your community. (select only five)

- Tobacco/vaping use
- Substance use or abuse
- Alcohol use or abuse
- Assault and violent crime (including domestic violence)
- Child abuse or neglect
- Sexual violence (including assault, rape or human trafficking)
- Obesity (health problems due to being overweight or obese)
- Chronic disease (diabetes, cancer, heart disease, etc.)
- Suicide
- Infectious disease (HIV, syphilis, hepatitis, COVID-19, or other infections)
- Reproductive health (birth control, women's and men's reproductive health issues)
- Infant death
- Injuries (car accidents, falls, workplace injuries)
- Mental health
- Aging and older adult needs
- Dental Care
- Disability needs

11. Below is a list of programs or services that exist in many communities. Thinking about the biggest needs in your community, please rank the importance of each with 5 being the most important and 1 being the least important.

| Category | 1 Least Important | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 Most Important |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Access to Food (such as food pantries, farmers markets, food stamps) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Assistance with finding housing | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Financial assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Legal assistance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Assistance with getting health insurance | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Job training or assistance with finding a job | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Assistance with transportation | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Free or emergency childcare | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Nutrition education programs like healthy cooking classes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Substance abuse services (prevention or treatment) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Needle exchange programs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Mental health counseling and support programs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Gun safety education programs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Access to birth control | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Walking trails, bike trails, and other outdoor recreation spaces | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Quick access primary care (like clinics in a local drug store or grocery store) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Aging and older adult programs | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Assistance with filling a prescription | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12. Considering all sources, which of the following best describes your total household income before taxes for 2020? (select only one)

- Less than \$15,000
- \$15,000 - \$24,999
- \$25,000 - \$34,999
- \$35,000 - \$49,999
- \$50,000 - \$74,999
- \$75,000 - \$99,999
- \$100,000 - \$149,999
- \$150,000 or More
- Prefer not to answer

Invitación a participar en la encuesta sobre las necesidades de salud de la comunidad de Parkview Health

Estimado miembro de la comunidad:

¡Necesitamos su ayuda! Todos conocemos la importancia de una comunidad fuerte y de servicios comunitarios sólidos. Parkview Health está trabajando para identificar las necesidades de salud de la comunidad para poder ofrecer mejores servicios.

¡Sus respuestas son importantes! Sus respuestas son completamente confidenciales. No le pedimos su nombre en ninguna parte de la encuesta. Debe tener 18 años o más para participar en esta encuesta. Las preguntas le tomarán solo entre 5 y 10 minutos de su tiempo.

Si tiene alguna pregunta o necesita ayuda con la encuesta, llámenos al 260-266-7765.

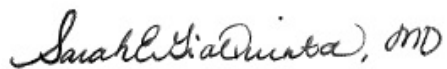
También puede participar en la encuesta en línea:



<https://es.research.net/r/CHNA7S> o

¡Gracias por ayudarnos a construir una comunidad más fuerte!

Cordialmente,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Sarah GiaQuinta, MD'. The signature is written in a cursive style.

Sarah GiaQuinta, MD, MPH
Vicepresidente de Comunidad Salud
Parkview Health

Encuesta sobre las necesidades de salud de la comunidad de Parkview Health

Debería llevarle solo entre 5 y 10 minutos responder esta encuesta. Sus respuestas son confidenciales y solo se informarán en combinación con las respuestas de otras personas. Su participación es voluntaria; puede dejar de responder en cualquier momento u omitir las

preguntas que no desee contestar.

1. **En qué condado vive?**

- Adams Allen DeKalb Huntington Kosciusko LaGrange Noble
 Wabash Wells Whitley

2. **Cuál es el código postal de su residencia?** _____

¿Cuántos adultos (mayores de 18 años) viven en su hogar, INCLUYÉNDOSE A USTED MISMO? _____

- INCLUYA a todos los adultos que vivan o estén viviendo aquí por más de 2 meses
- NO INCLUYA a nadie que haya vivido en otro lugar por más de 2 meses, como un estudiante universitario que viva fuera o alguien de las fuerzas armadas en misión

3. **Cuántos menores de 18 años viven en su hogar?** _____

4. **Cómo describiría su género? (seleccione solo uno)**

- Hombre Otro _____
 Mujer Prefiero no contestar
 Transgénero

5. **En qué año nació?** _____

6. **Es U.S.ted de origen hispano o latino?**

- Sí No Prefiero no contestar

7. **Se identifica como Amish?**

- Sí No Prefiero no contestar

8. ¿cómo describiría su raza? (seleccione todo lo que corresponda)

- Blanco
- Negro o afroamericano
- Indio americano o nativo de Alaska
- Otros: _____
- Asiático
- Nativo de Hawái o de las islas del Pacífico
- Prefiero no contestar

9. A continuación se presentan algunos problemas de salud presentes en muchas comunidades. Por favor, elija CINCO que en su opinión sean los que más les preocupan a las personas que viven en su comunidad. (seleccione solo cinco)

- Consumo de tabaco/vapeo
- Uso o abuso de sustancias
- Uso o abuso del alcohol
- Agresión y delitos violentos (incluida la violencia doméstica)
- Abuso o negligencia infantil
- Violencia sexual (incluido el abuso, la violación o la trata de seres humanos)
- Obesidad (problemas de salud debidos al sobrepeso o la obesidad)
- Enfermedades crónicas (diabetes, cáncer, enfermedades del corazón, etc.)
- Suicidio
- Enfermedades infecciosas (VIH, sífilis, hepatitis, COVID-19 u otras infecciones)
- Salud reproductiva (anticonceptivos, cuestiones de salud reproductiva de mujeres y hombres)
- Muerte infantil
- Lesiones (accidentes de tráfico, caídas, lesiones en el lugar de trabajo)
- Salud mental
- Envejecimiento y necesidades de los adultos mayores
- Atención odontológica
- Necesidades de las personas con discapacidades

10. A continuación se presenta una lista de programas o servicios que existen en muchas comunidades. Pensando en las mayores necesidades de su comunidad, clasifique la importancia de cada una de ellas, siendo 5 la más importante y 1 la menos importante.

| Categoría | 1 Menos importante | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 Más importante |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Acceso a alimentos (como las despensas, los mercados de agricultores, los cupones de alimentos) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia en la búsqueda de vivienda | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia financiera | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia jurídica | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia para conseguir un seguro médico | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Capacitación laboral o ayuda para encontrar un trabajo | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia para el transporte | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Cuidado de niños/as gratuito o de emergencia | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programas de educación nutricional como clases de cocina saludable | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Servicios de abuso de sustancias (prevención o tratamiento) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programas de intercambio de jeringas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programas de terapia y apoyo en materia de salud mental | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programas de educación sobre la seguridad de las armas | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Acceso a anticonceptivos | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Rutas de senderismo, carriles para bicicletas y otros espacios recreativos al aire libre | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Acceso rápido a la atención primaria (como clínicas en una farmacia o un supermercado local) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Programas para adultos mayores y envejecimiento | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Asistencia para surtir una receta | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

11. Teniendo en cuenta todas las fuentes, ¿cuál de las siguientes opciones describe mejor los ingresos totales de su hogar antes de impuestos para 2020? (seleccione solo uno)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Menos de \$15,000 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$75,000 - \$99,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$15,000 - \$24,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$100,000 - \$149,999 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$25,000 - \$34,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> \$150,000 o más |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$35,000 - \$49,999 | <input type="checkbox"/> Prefiero no contestar |
| <input type="checkbox"/> \$50,000 - \$74,999 | |

ရပ်ရွာကျန်းမာရေး လိုအပ်ချက်များ Parkview's စစ်တမ်းတွင် ပါဝင်ရန် ဖိတ်ကြားခြင်း။

ချစ်ခင်လေးစားရပါသော ရပ်ရွာအတွင်း နေထိုင်သူများခင်ဗျာ၊

ကျွန်ုပ်တို့မှ သင်တို့အကူအညီလိုအပ်နေပါသည်။ ခိုင်မာကောင်းမွန်သည့် ရပ်ရွာ နှင့် ခိုင်မာကောင်းမွန်သည့် ရပ်ရွာဝန်ဆောင်မှုများ၏ အရေးပါပုံကို ကျွန်ုပ်တို့အားလုံး သိရှိထားပြီးဖြစ်ပါသည်။

Parkview ကျန်းမာရေးမှ ရပ်ရွာကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာများအတွက် လိုအပ်သည်များကို စိစစ်သတ်မှတ်နိုင်ရန် လုပ်ဆောင်လျက်ရှိနေပြီး သို့မှသာ ပိုမိုကောင်းမွန်သည့် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို ပေးအပ်နိုင်မည် ဖြစ်ပါသည်။

သင်၏ထည့်သွင်းမှုသည် အထောက်အကူဖြစ်စေပါသည်။ သင့်အဖြေများကို 100% လျှို့ဝှက်ထားပါမည်။ ဤစစ်တမ်းတွင် သင့်အမည်ကို မည်သည့်နေရာတွင်မှ ပေးဆောင်ရန် မလိုအပ်ပါ။ စစ်တမ်းဖြေဆိုရန် သင်သည် အသက် 18 နှစ်နှင့်အထက် ဖြစ်ရမည်။ ဤမေးခွန်းများကိုဖြေဆိုရန် 5-10 မိနစ်ခန့် လိုအပ်ပါသည်။

သင့်တွင် မေးခွန်းများ သို့မဟုတ် ဤစစ်တမ်းအတွက် အကူအညီ လိုအပ်ပါက ကျွန်ုပ်တို့ထံ ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ ဖုန်းခေါ်ဆိုပါ 260-266-7765

မြန်မာဘာသာစကားဖြင့် စစ်တမ်းကောက်ယူပြီးစီးရန် ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ ဒီကိုသွားပါ



<https://www.research.net/r/CHNA10B> သို့မဟုတ်

ပို၍ ခိုင်မာကောင်းမွန်သည့် ရပ်ရွာတည်ဆောက်ရာတွင် ပါဝင်ကူညီပေးသည့်အတွက် ကျေးဇူးအထူးတင်ရှိပါသည်။

Sarah GiaQuinta, MD

Sarah GiaQuinta, MD, MPH

Senior Vice President of Community Health & Equity
Parkview Health

Parkview ရပ်ရွာကျွန်းမာရေးလိုအပ်ချက်စစ်တမ်း

ဤမေးခွန်းအားလုံးကို ဖြေရန် 5-10 မိနစ်ခန့် ကြာပါမည်။ သင့်အဖြေများကို တင်းကြပ်စွာလျှို့ဝှက်ထားမည်ဖြစ်ပြီး အခြားသူများ၏အဖြေများနှင့်အတူသာ တင်သွင်းမည်ဖြစ်သည်။ သင်၏ပါဝင်မှုသည် ဆန္ဒအလျောက်ဖြစ်သည်။ မေးခွန်းများကို အချိန်မရွေးဖြေဆိုခြင်းကို ရပ်နိုင်သည် သို့မဟုတ် သင်မဖြေလိုသောမေးခွန်းများကို ကျော်သွားနိုင်သည်။

1. မည်သည့် ကောင်တီတွင် သင်နေထိုင်ပါသလဲ။

- Adams Allen DeKalb Huntington Kosciusko LaGrange Noble
- Wabash Wells Whitley

2. သင်နေထိုင်သည့်နေရာ၏ စာပို့သင်္ကေတ ကုဒ်မှာ မည်သို့နည်း။ _____

3. သင့်အိမ်တွင် သင်အပါအဝင်၊ အသက်ရှယ်ပြည့်ပြီးသူ (အသက် ၁၈နှစ်နှင့်အထက်) မည်မျှ နေထိုင်ကြပါသလဲ။

- ၎င်းအသက်ရှယ်ပြည့်ပြီးသူများထဲတွင် ဤနေရာ၌ နေထိုင်လာခဲ့သည်မှာ ၂ လအထက်ရှိသူများကို ထည့်သွင်းပါ။
- ၎င်းသူများထဲတွင် အဝေးရောက် ကော်လိပ်ကျောင်းသား သို့မဟုတ် စစ်တပ်တွင် တာဝန်ထမ်းဆောင်နေသူကဲ့သို့သော အခြားနေရာတွင် နေထိုင်သည်မှာ ၂ လထက်ပိုနေသူများကို မထည့်သွ

4. သင်၏ အိမ်တွင် အသက် ၁၈ နှစ်မပြည့်သေးသည့် ကလေးမည်မျှ နေထိုင်ကြပါသလဲ။ _____

5. သင်၏ လိင်ကို ဘယ်လိုဖော်ပြလိုပါသလဲ။ (တစ်ခုသာ ရွေးချယ်ပါ)

- အထီး အခြား _____)ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ မှတ်ချက်တစ်ခုထည့်ပါ။ (
- အမျိုးသမီး မဖြေဆိုလိုပါ
- လိင်ပြောင်းသူ

6. မည်သည့်ခုနှစ်တွင် သင့်ကိုမွေးဖွားခဲ့ပါသလဲ။ _____

7. သင်သည် ဟစ်စပန်းနစ် သို့မဟုတ် နဂိုမူလ လာတီနို ဖြစ်ပါသလား။

- ဟုတ်တယ်
- မှား
- မဖြေဆိုလိုပါ

8. သင့်ကိုယ်သင် Amish အဖြစ် သတ်မှတ်ပါသလား။

- ဟုတ်တယ်
- မရှိ
- မဖြေဆိုလိုပါ

9. သင်၏ လူမျိုးအကြောင်း ဘယ်လို ဖော်ပြမှာလဲ။ (ဖြစ်နိုင်သည်များအားလုံးကို ရွေးချယ်ပါ)

- လူဖြူ
- လူမည်း သို့မဟုတ် အာဖရိကန် အမေရိကန်
- အမေရိကန် အိန္ဒိယန် သို့မဟုတ် အလက်စကာတွင် မူလနေထိုင်သူ
- အာရှသား
- ဟာဝိုင်ရီတွင် မူလနေထိုင်သူ သို့မဟုတ် ပစိဖိတ်ကျွန်းသား
- မဖြေဆိုလိုပါ
- အခြား _____) ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ မှတ်ချက်တစ်ခုထည့်ပါ။ (

10. အောက်တွင် ဖော်ပြထားသည့် ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာများသည် ရပ်ရွာအများစုတွင် ရှိနေသည့်

အရာများဖြစ်သည်။ သင်၏ ရပ်ရွာတွင် နေထိုင်သည့်လူအများထဲ အဖြစ်အများဆုံးဟု ယူဆရသည့် အရာ ငါးခုကို ကျေးဇူးပြု၍ ရွေးချယ်ပါ။ (ငါးခုသာ ရွေးချယ်ရန်)

- ဆေးရွက်ကြီး/vaping အသုံးပြုခြင်း
- တရားမဝင် မူးယစ်ဆေးဝါး သုံးစွဲမှု သို့မဟုတ် အလွဲသုံးစားမှု
- အရက်သေစာသောက်စားခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် အလွဲသုံးစားလုပ်ခြင်း။
- ထိမှန်ခြင်းနှင့် အကြမ်းဖက်ရာဇဝတ်မှုများ (အိမ်တွင်းအကြမ်းဖက်မှု အပါအဝင်)။

- ကလေးအား မတရားပြုကျင့်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် လျစ်လျူရှုခြင်း
- လိင်ပိုင်းအကြမ်းဖက်ခြင်း (လိင်ပိုင်းဆိုင်ရာ တိုက်ခိုက်ခြင်း၊ အဓမ္မပြုကျင့်ခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် လူကုန်ကူးခြင်း)
- အဝလွန်ခြင်း (ကိုယ်အလေးချိန်များလွန်းခြင်း သို့မဟုတ် အဝလွန်ခြင်းကြောင့် ကျန်းမာရေးပြဿနာများ)
- နာတာရှည်ရောဂါများ (ဆီးချို၊ ကင်ဆာ၊ နှလုံးရောဂါ စသည်)
- ကိုယ့်ကိုယ်ကိုသတ်သေ
- ကူးစက်ရောဂါ (HIV၊ ဆစ်ဖလစ်၊ အသည်းရောင်ရောဂါ၊ COVID-19၊ သို့မဟုတ် အခြားရောဂါကူးစက်မှု)
- မျိုးဆက်ပွားကျန်းမာရေး (သန္ဓေတားဆေး၊ အမျိုးသမီးနှင့် အမျိုးသား မျိုးဆက်ပွားကျန်းမာရေး ပြဿနာများ)
- မွေးကင်းစ ကလေး သေဆုံးခြင်း
- ဒဏ်ရာများ (ကားတိုက်မှု၊ ပြုတ်ကျ၊ အလုပ်ခွင် ဒဏ်ရာများ)
- စိတ်ကျန်းမာရေးဆိုင်ရာများ
- အိုမင်းရင့်ရော်ခြင်း နှင့် အသက်ရှယ်ကြီးသူများ၏ လိုအပ်မှုများ
- သွားကျန်းမာရေး စောင့်ရှောက်ခြင်း
- မသန်စွမ်းသူများ၏ လိုအပ်ချက်များ

11. အောက်ပါပရိဂရမ်များ သို့မဟုတ် ဝန်ဆောင်မှုများကို အသိုင်းအဝိုင်းအများစုတွင် ရရှိနိုင်သည်-
သင့်အသိုင်းအဝိုင်း၏ အကြီးမားဆုံးလိုအပ်ချက်များကို စဉ်းစားပါ။ တစ်ခုချင်းစီရဲ့ အရေးပါမှုကို
အဆင့်သတ်မှတ်ပါ။ 5 က အရေးကြီးဆုံးပါ။ 1 က နည်းနည်း အရေးကြီးတယ်။

| အမျိုးအစား | ၁ အရေးကြီးမှု အနည်းငယ် သို့မဟုတ် | ၂ | ၃ | ၄ | ၅ အရေးကြီး ဆုံး |
|------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|
|------------|---|---|---|---|-----------------------|

| | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| စားနပ်ရိက္ခာရရှိရန်ငှမ (အရေး ဖြစ် အစားအစာ၊ လယ်သမား စွမ်း များ၊ အစားအသောက် ကာကွယ် ကာကွယ်များ) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| အိမ်ရာ ရှာဖွေ ဆောင်ရွက် ကူညီ ဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ငွေ ဖြေဆိုခြင်း ခိုင်ခံ့ အကူအညီ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ဥပဒေရေးရာ ခိုင်ခံ့ အကူအညီ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ကျန်းမာရေး အစီအစဉ် မခံရရန် ကူညီဆောင်ရွက်ပေးခြင်း | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| အလုပ်အကိုင်ရှာဖွေရေး နှင့် အကူ အလုပ်သင်တန်း ဝိညာဏ် အကူအညီများ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| သယ်ယူပို့ဆောင်ရေး ခိုင်ခံ့ အကူအညီ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| အခွဲမ ဝိညာဏ် အရေး ဖြစ် ကလေး ထိန်း | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ကျန်းမာရေး နှင့် ညီညွတ်သော ဟင်းချက် သင်တန်းများ ဂွံ့ဝိညာဏ် အစီအစဉ် ပညာ ပေး အစီအစဉ်များ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ဆေး ဝါး အလုံလုံစားမှု ဝန်ဆောင် ငှမများ (ကော့ ကွယ်ခြင်း ဝိညာဏ် ကုသခြင်း) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| ဆေး ဝါး အလုံလုံစားမှု အစီအစဉ်များ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| စိတ်ကျန်းမာရေး ခိုင်ခံ့ အကြံဉာဏ်ပေး ခြင်းနှင့် ပံ့ပိုးကူညီမှု အစီအစဉ်များ | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

12.ရင်းမြစ်များအားလုံးမှ ၂၀၂၀ ခုနှစ်အတွက် အခွန်မဆောင်ခင် သင့်အိမ်၏ ဝင်ငွေစုစုပေါင်းမှာ ဖော်ပြပါများထဲမှ မည်သည့်ကိန်းကဏန်းသည် အနီးစပ်ဆုံးဖြစ်ပါသလဲ။ (တစ်ခုသာ ရွေးချယ်ပါ)

- \$၁၅,၀၀၀ ထက်နည်းသည်
- \$၂၅,၀၀၀ - \$၉၉,၉၉၉
- \$၁၅,၀၀၀ - \$၂၄,၉၉၉
- \$၁၀၀,၀၀၀ - \$၁၄၉,၉၉၉
- \$၂၅,၀၀၀ - \$၃၄,၉၉၉
- \$၁၅၀,၀၀၀ သို့မဟုတ် ထို့ထက်ပိုသည်
- \$၃၅,၀၀၀ - \$၄၉,၉၉၉
- မဖြေဆိုလိုပါ
- \$၅၀,၀၀၀ - \$၇၄,၉၉၉

Welcome!

The purpose of this survey is to help meet the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) requirement from the Affordable Care Act that non-profit hospitals conduct a community health needs assessment every three years.

This survey includes 12 questions and will require approximately 5-10 minutes of your time. It asks questions about your practice setting and the primary community health issues, social service needs, barriers to healthcare access, and problems in providing service in the county(ies) you serve. Your responses will not be connected back to you as an individual and will only be used and published in aggregated format.

This survey is being conducted as part of Parkview Health's 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

Thank you in advance for completing this survey!

YOUR PRACTICE SETTING

1. In which county is your primary practice or service located?

- ◆ Adams ◆ Allen ◆ DeKalb ◆ Huntington ◆ Kosciusko ◆ LaGrange ◆ Noble
- ◆ Wabash ◆ Wells ◆ Whitley

2. How long have you practiced/provided service in this area?

- ◆ Less than 1 year ◆ 1-5 years ◆ 6-10 years ◆ 11-15 years ◆ 16-20 years
- ◆ More than 20 years

3. What type of healthcare or service provider are you?

- Physician
- Physician's Assistant
- Nurse Practitioner
- Registered Nurse
- Mental/Behavioral Health
- Nutritionist
- Wellness Practitioner
- Public Health/Community Health Practitioner
- Social Worker/Case Management
- Other, please specify

4. In which type of setting do you provide your services?

- Outpatient Primary Care Clinic
- Outpatient Specialized Care Clinic
- Immediate/Urgent Care Clinic
- Community Health Center
- County Health Department
- Hospital - Specialized Care
- Hospital - Emergency Care

- Long-Term Care Facility
- Hospice/Palliative Care Facility
- School
- In-Home
- Other, please specify

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

5. Below are some health issues present in many communities. Please pick FIVE that you think pose the greatest concern for people who live in your community. (Select only five)

- Tobacco/vaping use
- Substance use or abuse
- Alcohol use or abuse
- Assault and violent crime (including domestic violence)
- Child abuse or neglect
- Sexual violence (including assault, rape or human trafficking)
- Obesity (health problems due to being overweight or obese)
- Chronic disease (diabetes, cancer, heart disease, etc.)
- Suicide
- Infectious disease (HIV, syphilis, hepatitis, COVID-19, or other infections)
- Reproductive health (birth control, women's and men's reproductive health issues)
- Infant death
- Injuries (car accidents, falls, workplace injuries)
- Mental health
- Aging and older adult needs
- Dental care
- Disability needs

6. Which of the following are the top three barrier(s) to accessing care/services in your county?

- Costs
- Lack of Insurance
- Access/Insufficient Healthcare Resources (i.e. shortage of providers)
- Transportation
- Education/Health Literacy
- Childcare
- Language
- Housing
- Other; please specify

SERVICE NEEDS

7. Below is a list of programs or services that exist in many communities. Thinking about the biggest needs in your community, please rank each by importance with 5 being the most important and 1 being the least important.

| Category | 1 Least Important | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 Most Important |
|---|-------------------------|---|---|---|------------------------|
| Access to Food (such as food pantries, farmers markets, food stamps) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with finding housing | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Financial assistance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Legal assistance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with getting health insurance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Job training or assistance with finding a job | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with transportation | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Free or emergency childcare | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Nutrition education programs like healthy cooking classes | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Substance abuse services (prevention or treatment) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Needle exchange programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Mental health counseling and support programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Gun safety education programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Access to birth control | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Walking trails, bike trails, and other outdoor recreation spaces | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Quick access primary care (like clinics in a local drug store or grocery store) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Aging and older adult programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with filling a prescription | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |

8. Are you aware of resources available to the community to address the following issues? (Answer Yes, No, or Don't Know for each)

| Category | Yes | No | Don't Know |
|--|-----|----|---------------|
| Access to Food (such as food pantries, farmers markets, food stamps) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Assistance with finding housing | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Financial assistance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Legal assistance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with getting health insurance | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Job training or assistance with finding a job | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with transportation | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Free or emergency childcare | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Nutrition education programs like healthy cooking classes | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Substance abuse services (prevention or treatment) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Needle exchange programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Mental health counseling and support programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Gun safety education programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Access to birth control | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Walking trails, bike trails, and other outdoor recreation spaces | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Quick access primary care (like clinics in a local drug store or grocery store) | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Aging and older adult programs | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |
| Assistance with filling a prescription | ◆ | ◆ | ◆ |

9. What problems and barriers do you face in providing health-related services (please check all that apply)?

- Collaboration/communication with other provider/coordinated care
- Effective quality improvement strategies
- Electronic medical records/electronic health records
- Access to timely data
- Relationship with insurers/reimbursement levels
- Insufficient healthcare resources (i.e. shortage of providers)
- Language barriers
- Other, please specify

DEMOGRAPHICS

10. How would you describe your gender?

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Other:
- Prefer not to answer

11. Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin?

- Yes
- No
- Prefer not to answer

12. How would you describe your race? (Select all that apply)

- White
- Black or African American
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
- American Indian or Alaskan Native
- Other:
- Prefer not to answer

Appendix C - Hanlon Score Calculation

| (A) Size | | (B) Seriousness | | | | (C) Effectiveness of Intervention | |
|----------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Score | % of Population | Score | Community (B1) and Provider (B2) % endorsed | Score | Urgency (B3) | Score | Evidence-based intervention |
| 10 | ≥ 50% | 2 | ≥ 80% | 2 | Significantly worsening | Yes | 1 |
| 9 | 25 to < 50% | 1.5 | 60 to < 80% | 1.5 | Worsening | No | 0 |
| 8 | 17.5 to < 25% | 1 | 40 to < 60% | 1 | No trend | | |
| 7 | 10 to 17.5% | 0.5 | 20 to < 40% | 0.5 | Improving | | |
| 6 | 5 to < 10% | 0 | 0 to < 20% | 0 | Significantly improving | | |
| 5 | 1 to < 5% | | | | | | |
| 4 | 0.50 to < 1% | | | | | | |
| 3 | 0.10 to < 0.50% | | | | | | |
| 2 | 0.05 to < 0.10% | | | | | | |
| 1 | 0.01 to < 0.05% | | | | | | |
| 0 | 0 to < 0.01% | | | | | | |

Priority Score D = [A + 4.167 * (B1 + B2 + B3)] * C

Appendix D - Prioritization Tool

2022 Parkview LaGrange Hospital CHNA: Scorecard to Prioritize Top Health Needs

Please consider this scorecard and accompanying data when prioritizing the LaGrange County community health needs. You will be asked to consider both your professional and personal perspectives when you rate each health problem as we work to prioritize LaGrange County's top health needs.

Prioritization Criteria

- Significance of the health problem ⇒ How many people are affected?
- Severity of the health problem ⇒ How likely is it to limit length and quality of life?
- Suitability for a strategic intervention ⇒ Are we in a good position to address the problem?
- SDOH ⇒ Do social determinants of health (SDOH) drive health disparities for the health problem?

| | Priority Rank By Community | Priority Rank by Amish | Priority Rank by Providers | Significance of the Issue | Severity of the Problem | Suitability for Intervention | SDOH – Impact of Health Disparity |
|--|-----------------------------|--|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Health Problem | 1 = top priority | *Chronic disease was a single question in our survey | | 1-10 | 1-10 | 1-10 | 1-10 |
| Mental Health | 4 | 6 | 1 | | | | |
| COPD* | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Kidney Disease* | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Asthma* | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Obesity | 2 | 4 | 3 | | | | |
| Substance Use / Abuse | 1 (Alcohol=5, Tobacco=6) | 5 (Alcohol=2, Tobacco=1) | 2 (Alcohol=6, Tobacco=5) | | | | |
| Cancer* | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | |
| Child Abuse | 8 | 8 | 8 | | | | |
| Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia (Aging) | 7 | 9 | 7 | | | | |
| Cardiovascular Disease* | 3 | 3 | 4 | | | | |

Appendix E - Prioritization Participating Organizations

Prioritization session attendees represented several organizations in LaGrange County:

| Organization/Department |
|--|
| Parkview LaGrange Admin |
| Parkview LaGrange Board |
| Lakeland School Corporation |
| Brightpoint |
| SCAN |
| Indiana AEYC |
| Parkview Behavioral Health Institute Admin |
| Cole Center Family YMCA |
| Parkview EMS |
| Topeka Pharmacy |
| Bowen Center |
| The Community Health Clinic |
| LaGrange Trails |
| LaGrange County Parks Department |
| Westview Schools Corporation |
| LaGrange County Health Department |
| Children First Center |
| Plain Church Group Ministry |
| Westview Police Department |
| LaGrange Standard |
| LaGrange Church of God |

Appendix F - Community Resources

Findhelp.org is an online to that allows the end user to search and connect to support, including financial assistance, food pantries, medical care, and other free or reduced-cost help.

<https://www.findhelp.org/>

| Name | City | ZIP Code | Service |
|---|--------------|----------|------------------------|
| OBESITY | | | |
| Turnstone | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Fitness Center |
| Central Branch YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Recreational Club |
| Cole Center Family YMCA | Kendallville | 46755 | Recreational Club |
| Jackson R Lehman YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46835 | Recreational Club |
| Jorgensen Family YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46804 | Recreational Club |
| Kosciusko Community YMCA | Warsaw | 46582 | Recreational Club |
| Kosciusko Community YMCA - North Webster Branch | N. Webster | 46555 | Recreational Club |
| Parkview Family YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Recreational Club |
| Renaissance Pointe YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Recreational Club |
| Skyline YMCA | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Recreational Club |
| Wabash County YMCA | Wabash | 46992 | Recreational Club |
| Parkview Huntington Family YMCA | Huntington | 46750 | Recreational Club |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living | Kendallville | 46755 | Wellness Program |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living - FW | Fort Wayne | 46816 | Wellness Program |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living - FW | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Wellness Program |
| Lakeland Youth Center | Syracuse | 46567 | Youth Center |
| TOBACCO USE | | | |
| Healthier Moms and Babies | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Baby & Me Tobacco Free |
| Kosciusko Cares Youth Services | Warsaw | 46580 | Baby & Me Tobacco Free |
| Parkview Hospital Randallia | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Baby & Me Tobacco Free |
| SCAN | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Baby & Me Tobacco Free |
| Wabash County Tobacco Free Coalition | Wabash | 46992 | Baby & Me Tobacco Free |
| Wabash County Tobacco Free Coalition | Wabash | 46993 | Smoking Cessation |

| | | | |
|--|---------------|-------|---|
| Cornerstone Connections Project - New Haven | New Haven | 46774 | VIVA |
| Cornerstone Youth Center - CYC Monroeville | Monroeville | 46773 | VIVA |
| Cornerstone Connections Project - Woodlawn | Woodburn | 46797 | VIVA |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living | Kendallville | 46755 | Wellness Program |
| Women & Children | | | |
| Parkview Regional Medical Center - Women and Children's Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Breastfeeding Support |
| Parkview Hospital Randallia | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Parkview Huntington Hospital | Huntington | 46750 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Parkview LaGrange Lactation Services | LaGrange | 46761 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Parkview Noble Hospital | Kendallville | 46755 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Parkview Regional Medical Center - Women and Children's Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Parkview Whitley Hospital | Columbia City | 46725 | Breastfeeding Support Group |
| Life & Family Services | Kendallville | 46755 | Campaign For Our Kids |
| Lutheran Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46804 | Childbirth Classes |
| Clinic | Warsaw | 46580 | Childhood Immunization |
| Fort Wayne-Allen County Department of Health | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Childhood Immunization |
| LaGrange County Health Department | Topeka | 46571 | Childhood Immunization |
| LaGrange County Health Department | Shipshewana | 46565 | Childhood Immunization |
| LaGrange County Health Department | LaGrange | 46761 | Childhood Immunization |
| Noble County Health Department | Albion | 46701 | Childhood Immunization |
| Super Shot | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Childhood Immunization |
| Super Shot | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Childhood Immunization |
| Super Shot | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Childhood Immunization |
| Super Shot | Grabill | 46741 | Childhood Immunization |
| Wabash County Health Department | Wabash | 46992 | Childhood Immunization |
| Whitley County Health Department | Columbia City | 46725 | Childhood Immunization |
| Safe Families for Children - Northeast Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Crisis Child Care |
| Clinic | Warsaw | 46580 | Early Start Prenatal Clinic/Care Coordination |
| Brightpoint | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Family Development |
| Neighborhood Health Clinics - South Calhoun Street | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Family Planning |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|--|
| Women's Care Center of Fort Wayne - East Wayne Street | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Family Planning |
| Women's Care Center of Fort Wayne - West Coliseum Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46808 | Family Planning |
| Women's Care Center of Fort Wayne - West Jefferson Street | Fort Wayne | 46804 | Family Planning |
| Huntington County Division of Family Resources | Huntington | 46750 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| Kosciusko County Division of Family Resources | Warsaw | 46580 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| LaGrange County Division of Family Resources | LaGrange | 46761 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| Noble County Division of Family Resources | Albion | 46701 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| Vocational Rehabilitation Services - Areas 7 & 8 | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| Wabash County Division of Family Resources | Wabash | 46992 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| Whitley County Division of Family Resources | Columbia City | 46725 | Family Planning Eligibility Program |
| McMillen Center for Health Education | Fort Wayne | 46816 | Human Growth and Development Education |
| Healthier Moms and Babies | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Mama Moods |
| Lutheran Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46804 | Mood Changes and Moms |
| Kosciusko Community Hospital | Warsaw | 46580 | Nursing Mothers Group |
| A Hope Center - Grabill | Grabill | 46741 | Post Abortion Healing |
| A Hope Center - South Calhoun | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Post Abortion Healing |
| A Hope Center Pregnancy and Relationship Life & Family Services | Fort Wayne | 46815 | Pregnancy and Parenting Resource |
| | Kendallville | 46755 | Pregnancy and Parenting Resource |
| A Hope Center - Grabill | Grabill | 46741 | Pregnancy Testing |
| A Hope Center - South Calhoun | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Pregnancy Testing |
| A Hope Center Pregnancy and Relationship | Fort Wayne | 46815 | Pregnancy Testing |
| Area Five WIC - North Manchester | N. Manchester | 46962 | WIC Care |
| Area Five WIC - Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | WIC Care |
| Huntington County (Area Five) WIC | Huntington | 46750 | WIC Care |
| Kosciusko County WIC | Warsaw | 46580 | WIC Care |
| LaGrange County WIC | LaGrange | 46761 | WIC Care |
| Lafayette Street Family Health Clinic | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Women's Clinic |
| SUBSTANCE ABUSE/ADDICTION | | | |
| Salvation Army Adult Rehab Center | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Adult Rehab Center |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|-------|--|
| AA - FW Intergroup | Fort Wayne | 46815 | Al-Anon / Alateen |
| AA - FW Intergroup | Fort Wayne | 46815 | Alcoholics Anonymous |
| Christian Community Healthcare | Grabill | 46741 | Community Clinic |
| Friends Counseling Center - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Counseling |
| Friends Counseling Center - Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | Counseling |
| Northeastern Center | Kendallville | 46755 | Crisis Line |
| Otis R. Bowen Center for Human Services | Warsaw | 46581 | Crisis Line |
| Park Center - E State Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Crisis Line |
| McMillen Center for Health Education | Fort Wayne | 46816 | Drug Abuse Prevention Education |
| YWCA of Northeast Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46816 | Hope and Harriet |
| Park Center - Carew Street | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Inpatient Mental Health |
| Connection Points Ministry - Columbia City | Columbia City | 46725 | Living Free Recovery and Counseling Services |
| Connection Points Ministry - FW | Fort Wayne | 46815 | Living Free Recovery and Counseling Services |
| Connection Points Ministry - Grabill | Grabill | 46741 | Living Free Recovery and Counseling Services |
| VA of Northern Indiana - FW | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Mental Healthcare, Veteran |
| St. Joseph Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Mental Health Services |
| FW-Allen County Dept of Health - Syringe Services | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Needle Exchange/Distribution Programs |
| Drug Free Noble County | Albion | 46701 | Substance Abuse Education |
| Bowen Center - Albion | Albion | 46701 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - Columbia City | Columbia City | 46725 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - FW | Fort Wayne | 46808 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - Syracuse | Syracuse | 46567 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Bowen Center - Warsaw | Warsaw | 46580 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Indiana Dream Center | Huntington | 46750 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Northeastern Center - Noble County | Albion | 46701 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Northeastern Center - Noble County Clinic | Kendallville | 46755 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Park Center - Carew Street | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Substance Abuse Services |
| Addiction Recovery Centers of Indiana - Columbia City | Columbia City | 46725 | Substance Use Disorder Services |

| | | | |
|--|--------------|-------|---------------------------------------|
| Addiction Recovery Centers of Indiana - Lagrange | Lagrange | 46761 | Substance Use Disorder Services |
| Hope Alive | Fort Wayne | 46808 | Support Groups |
| Vocational Rehabilitation Services - Areas 7 | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Substance Abuse Treatment, Outpatient |
| The Thirteen Step House | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Substance Abuse, Residential |
| Freedom House | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Transitional Housing |
| Road to Recovery | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Transitional Housing |
| Shepherd's House | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Transitional Housing |
| The Rose Home | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Transitional Housing |
| The Rose Home | Syracuse | 46567 | Transitional Housing |
| MENTAL HEALTH | | | |
| Center for Nonviolence | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Anger Management |
| Drug Free Noble County | Noble | 46701 | Anger Management |
| Center for Nonviolence | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Batterer Intervention Program |
| Parkview Behavioral Health | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Behavioral Health Services |
| HealthVisions of Fort Wayne | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Bienvenido Program |
| Turnstone | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Caregiver Support Group |
| Northeastern Center - Dowling Street | Kendallville | 46755 | Children's Mental Health Initiative |
| Park Center - E State Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Children's Mental Health Initiative |
| Friends Counseling Center - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Counseling |
| Friends Counseling Center - Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | Counseling |
| Vocational Rehabilitation Services - Areas 7 and 8 | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Counseling |
| Northeastern Center - Main Street | Kendallville | 46755 | Crisis Line |
| Park Center-East State Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Crisis Line |
| Park Center-East State Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Dialectical Behavioral Therapy |
| Park Center-Carew Street | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Inpatient Mental Health |
| Mental Health America Northeast Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Mental Health Association |
| VA of Northern Indiana - FW | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Mental Healthcare, Veteran |
| St. Joseph Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Mental Health Services |
| Crossroad Child & Family Services | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Crossroad Child & Family Services - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Northeastern Center - Dowling Street | Kendallville | 46755 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |

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| Northeastern Center - LaGrange County | LaGrange | 46761 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Northeastern Center - Main Street | Albion | 46701 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Park Center - Carew Street | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Park Center - East State Boulevard | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Outpatient Mental Health Services |
| Bowen Center - Albion | Albion | 46701 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Columbia City | Columbia City | 46725 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Cromwell | Cromwell | 46732 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - FW | Fort Wayne | 46808 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - LaGrange | LaGrange | 46761 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Syracuse | Syracuse | 46567 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Warsaw | Warsaw | 46580 | Outpatient Treatment Services |
| Bowen Center - Warsaw | Warsaw | 46580 | Psychiatric Residential Treatment |
| Crossroad Child & Family Services | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Psychiatric Residential Treatment |
| Hope Alive | Fort Wayne | 46808 | Support Groups |
| We The Living | Fort Wayne | 46814 | Support Groups |
| National Alliance on Mental Illness | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Support Groups - Family Support |
| National Alliance on Mental Illness | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Support Groups - Peer to Peer |
| National Alliance on Mental Illness | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Support Groups - Special Spousal Support |
| Youth Services Bureau Huntington County | Huntington | 46750 | Teen Suicide Prevention |
| Center for Nonviolence | Fort Wayne | 46807 | Women's Violence Intervention Program |
| Bowen Center - Columbia City | Columbia City | 46725 | Children's Mental Health |
| Bowen Center - Huntington | Huntington | 46750 | Children's Mental Health |
| Bowen Center - Warsaw | Warsaw | 46580 | Children's Mental Health |
| Bowen Center- Wabash | Wabash | 46992 | Children's Mental Health |
| DIABETES | | | |
| HealthVisions of Fort Wayne | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Diabetes Education |
| St. Joseph Hospital | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Diabetes Support Group |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living | Kendallville | 46755 | Diabetes Workshop |
| HealthVisions of Fort Wayne | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Health Fair - FW Rescue Mission |
| CANCER | | | |
| American Cancer Society | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Appearance Enhancement Program |
| American Cancer Society | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Cancer Information and Referral |

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| Cancer Services of Northeast Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Client Services |
| Francine's Friends | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Mobile Mammography |
| American Cancer Society | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Peer to Peer Breast Cancer Support |
| Cancer Services of Northeast Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46825 | Support Groups |
| AGING | | | |
| Aging and In - Home Services of NE Indiana | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Aging and Disability Resource Center |
| Turnstone | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Caregiver Support Group |
| Community Center | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Community Center |
| Huntington County Council on Aging | Huntington | 46750 | Information and Referral |
| Greater Indiana Chapter - FW | Fort Wayne | 46804 | Mental Health Information |
| Wellspring Interfaith Social Services | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Older Adult Program |
| Huntington County Council on Aging | Huntington | 46750 | Senior Center |
| Kosciusko Community Senior Services | Warsaw | 46580 | Senior Center |
| LaGrange County Council on Aging | LaGrange | 46761 | Senior Center |
| Neighborhood Health Clinics - Cedar Street | Kendallville | 46755 | Senior Center |
| Whitley County Council on Aging | Columbia City | 46725 | Senior Center |
| CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE | | | |
| Wabash County Health Department | Wabash | 46992 | Health Screenings |
| Huntington County Health Department | Huntington | 46750 | Heath Screenings |
| Living Well in Wabash County COA | Wabash | 46992 | Living Well Winchester Center |
| HEALTHCARE ACCESS | | | |
| Brightpoint | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | Fort Wayne | 46805 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | Huntington | 46750 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | Wabash | 46992 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | Warsaw | 46580 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | Kendallville | 46755 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Brightpoint | LaGrange | 46761 | Covering Kids and Families |
| Kosciusko Community Hospital | Warsaw | 46580 | Health Insurance |
| Neighborhood Health Clinics - South Calhoun Street | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Health Insurance |
| Parkview Center for Healthy Living | Kendallville | 46755 | Health Insurance |
| Parkview Huntington Hospital | Huntington | 46750 | Health Insurance |
| Parkview LaGrange Hospital | LaGrange | 46761 | Health Insurance |
| Parkview Wabash Hospital | Wabash | 46992 | Health Insurance |

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| Huntington County Division of Family Resources | Huntington | 46750 | Medicaid/Hoosier Healthwise/Hoosier Care Connect |
| Kosciusko County Division of Family Resources | Warsaw | 46580 | Medicaid/Hoosier Healthwise/Hoosier Care Connect |
| LaGrange County Division of Family Resources | LaGrange | 46761 | Medicaid/Hoosier Healthwise/Hoosier Care Connect |
| SSA-FW Field | Fort Wayne | 46819 | Medicare |
| STD TREATMENT | | | |
| LaGrange County Health Department | Shipshewana | 46565 | Adult Immunizations |
| LaGrange County Health Department | Topeka | 46571 | Adult Immunizations |
| Super Shot | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Adult Immunizations |
| Super Shot | Grabill | 46741 | Adult Immunizations |
| Super Shot | Fort Wayne | 46845 | Adult Immunizations |
| Medical Annex | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Adult/Adolescent Immunizations |
| Medical Annex | Fort Wayne | 46803 | Clinic |
| Neighborhood Health Clinics - South Calhoun Street | Fort Wayne | 46802 | Family Planning |
| Northeast Indiana Positive Resource Connection | Fort Wayne | 46806 | HIV Care Coordination |
| Northeast Indiana Positive Resource Connection | Fort Wayne | 46806 | Prevention Outreach |
| Northeast Indiana Positive Resource Connection | Fort Wayne | 46806 | STD Testing |