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A LETTER FROM HENRY COMMUNITY HEALTH

To Our Patients and The Communities We Serve

Our 2022-2023 Community Health Needs Assessment was conducted to help us better understand the health care needs in the communities we serve. It also provides an opportunity to work with other local organizations who share our goals in improving health.

At Henry Community Health we are redefining our model of care to play a progressive role in helping to keep people healthy as well as caring for them when they are ill or injured. While the hospital will always serve as the cornerstone, the future is focused on caring for our communities in many different ways.

VISION: WHERE WE ARE HEADED.
Leading our communities to a healthier future.

MISSION: WHY WE ARE HERE.
Healing and health.

VALUES: HOW WE ACT.

Thank you for your continuing support.

Sincerely,

Brian Ring
President and Chief Executive Officer
About Henry Community Health

Our Service Area

As a non-profit, independent community hospital and health system, Henry Community Health (HCH) primarily serves Henry County and western Wayne County with a primary care office in Cambridge City.

Patients also come from Delaware, Rush, Randolph, Fayette and other cities in Wayne County.
Facilities and Services

HCH is an owner and member of Suburban Health Organization collaborating with 13 Indiana hospitals working together to maintain their independence and to promote quality, efficiency and patient access in their communities.

Main Campus

The Main Campus includes the Hospital with a 24/7 Emergency Department, inpatient and outpatient surgery, intensive/critical care unit, progressive care unit, women and children’s unit, and sleep center. The Physician Office Center includes cardiology, ob/gyn, urology and general surgery physician practices. An Advanced Wound Center also is located on the main campus.

Forest Ridge Medical Pavilion

Forest Ridge Medical Pavilion on the south side of New Castle houses family and internal medicine, lab draw, orthopedics, interventional spine and pain, retail pharmacy, cardiopulmonary rehabilitation, anticoagulation clinic, rehabilitation services, wellness center, sports medicine performance enhancement and IU Health Ball Memorial Cancer Center.
Northfield Park Primary Care Campus

The Northfield Park Primary Care Campus located on the north side of New Castle includes family medicine, internal medicine, immediate care and pediatrics along with a retail pharmacy, lab draw site, and classrooms.

Employer Clinics

Employer clinics are located in Spiceland and New Castle and provide care for employees/dependents for seven companies.

Cambridge City and Muncie Offices

A primary care practice located in Cambridge City also ob/gyn, cardiology and interventional spine and pain specialties. An Interventional spine and pain practice is located in Muncie.

Henry Community Health Medical Group

Physician practices encompass 15 specialties. In addition to physicians other providers include nurse practitioners, physician assistants and certified nurse anesthetists.

Allergy/Immunology
Anesthesiology
Cardiology
Family Medicine
General Surgery
Hospitalists (Adult and Pediatric)
Infectious Disease
Internal Medicine
Obstetrics/Gynecology
Orthopedic Surgery
Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
Pain Management
Pediatrics
Radiology
Wound Care

Local specialist who are not a part of Henry Community Health Medical Group include:

Dermatology
ENT
Medical and Radiation Oncology Nephrology
Ophthalmology
Pathology
Podiatry
Rheumatology
Urology (full-time urologist on staff)
Vascular Intervventional Radiology
Outpatient Focus

Outpatient primary care offices have expanded to include a full population health management program. The goals of the Population Health Management program are to improve health conditions of current patients; help healthcare professionals understand patient needs that might have been overlooked or are experiencing gaps in care; design improved quality health services; make better use of resources; prevent diseases and predict future health issues. This program is under the direction of a board-certified family medicine physician and a licensed clinical social worker. The program also includes case management and quality focused RNs, LPNs, medical assistants, and licensed clinical social workers.

Community Paramedicine and school-based telehealth programs have also been expanded.

Mental Health/Drug Addiction

Recognizing mental health issues frequently inhibit patients’ ability to care for their own health, there are nine mental health practitioners in our family/internal medicine and pediatrics practices with the intention of adding more in the future. A pain management clinic helps reduce the use of opioids and other narcotics.
Executive Summary

The Henry Community Health (HCH) 2022-2023 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) focuses on Henry County and western Wayne County where a primary care office is located in Cambridge City. The goal is to assess health care needs in these communities and, working with community leaders, target opportunities where health status could be improved.

Healthcare today is about more than the care provided by physicians and hospitals. It is ever more focused on the Social Determinants of Healthcare (SDoH)—where you work, live and play. According to Purdue Healthcare Advisors and the Regenstrief Center for Healthcare Engineering, Clinical Care only represents 20% of the SDoH. Frequently these SDoH are interlinked and result in multiple health problems.

Their ranking of the factors associated with health include:
- 40% Socioeconomic Factors
- 30% Health Behaviors
- 20% Clinical Care
- 10% Physical Environment

While expert, quality clinical care has always been a priority, Henry Community Health contributes in multiple other ways to improving the SDoH our communities. The Henry County Hospital Foundation Gala provides support for Needy Meds, a Women’s Health Clinic, YMCA Diabetes Prevention Program and the Wilbur Wright Second Harvest Food Pantry. The system is a major sponsor for the local Greenways Trail System and sponsors area walks and mini-marathons. We also support area high school and community athletic programs for all ages, food banks, the pregnancy care center, domestic violence organizations, Special Olympics and senior citizen events.

The 2022-2023 priority areas were selected based on survey results, CHNA key stakeholders, Henry Community Health resources and strategic goals.

Henry & Western Wayne County

- Mental Health
- Substance Abuse
- Vaping
- Diabetes
- Transportation
Community Description

Henry County

Henry County, Indiana had an estimated population of 48,935 in 2021. New Castle, where HCH is located, is the largest community followed by Middletown and Knightstown. The median household income is $54,154 with 48% of children eligible for free or reduced price lunch. There is a 95.6% high school graduation rate with 54% of residents having some college.

While unemployment is 6.6%, it is estimated 13% of children live in poverty and 20% of children live in single-parent households. Nearly 95% of the county is white with 2.8% black or African American and 2.1% Hispanic.

It is estimated that 24% of adults smoke, 18% excessively drink and 37% of the adults are obese. There is an uninsured rate 9% for adults and 6% for children.

Western Wayne/Cambridge City/Hagerstown

The community description for Western Wayne/Cambridge City and Hagerstown is difficult to pinpoint as available statistics are provided at the county level. Western Wayne is largely rural and includes Cambridge City (1731 population) and Hagerstown (1673 population). Richmond is the largest city with a population of just over 35,817 and Centerville (2,786 population) is the second largest community.

Wayne County median household income is $49,952 with 58% of children eligible for free or reduced price lunch. There is an 82% high school graduation rate with 56% of residents having some college. While unemployment has a low of 6.8%, it is estimated that 22% of children live in poverty and 27% of children live in single-parent households. Just over 90% of the county is white with 5.1% black or African American and nearly 3.4% Hispanic.

It is estimated that 25% of Wayne County adults smoke, 17% excessively drink and 37% of the adults are obese. There is an uninsured rate of 13% for adults and 8% for children.

Data Sources:
Robert Wood Johnson Indiana 2022 County Health Rankings
Wayne County FastFacts U.S. Census
Henry County Fast Facts U. S. Census

Key Stakeholders

The Key Stakeholders included representatives from the Henry County Health Department, Salvation Army, God’s Grain Bin Food Pantry, Interlocal CAP, YMCA, Henry County Public Library, Cambridge City Public Library, New Castle Schools, Western Wayne Schools, The Guest House, Hometown Media Group, and Henry Community Health.
Methodology/Data Analysis

Consumer Survey
For survey purposes, Henry Community Health utilized Cerner Salesforce for email addresses for all Henry County zip codes and Western Wayne County zip codes for the towns of:

- New Castle
- Knightstown
- Middletown
- Cadiz
- Dunreith
- Greensboro
- Hillsboro
- Kennard
- Lewisville
- Mooreland
- Mount Summit
- New Lisbon
- Mechanicsburg
- Shirley
- Spiceland
- Straughn
- Sulpher Springs
- Cambridge City
- Centerville
- Economy
- Greens Fork
- Dublin
- Hagerstown
- Boston
- Fountain City

The surveys were conducted through Survey Monkey via an email link.

A total of 6,500 survey invitations were sent to residents in Henry County and Westerns Wayne zip codes with 406 responses received.

Compared to previous CHNA surveys, more emphasis was placed on asking questions to better understand how preventative services were being used and the need for and access to care for mental health, substance abuse and alcohol abuse. Consumers also were asked questions to better understand their overall health status, access to care, chronic conditions and basic demographic information.

Key Stakeholder Surveys
For the purposes of this report, Key Stakeholders were identified as healthcare providers, community representatives who directly or indirectly work in health related areas, school and community leaders who have knowledge of community healthcare needs and organizations who directly or indirectly work with low-income and elderly residents. Names were contributed by Henry Community Health. For Henry and Western Wayne County, 62 surveys were sent with 12 completed.

Survey Monkey was used to facilitate the surveys. The survey asked participants to rank health care needs identified by Healthy People 2020 with an additional question concerning teen vaping added. In addition open ended questions were asked about the health care needs of the elderly, people with chronic health conditions, low-income residents, children, adolescents and teens.
KEY FINDINGS

Consumer Surveys

The consumer surveys for both Henry and Western Wayne Counties did not provide as much insight into the needs of the communities as information from the Key Stakeholder surveys.

The statistics below show the percentage of responses from the consumer survey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall Health Excellent/Very Good</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have a Primary Care Provider</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tested for High Blood Pressure/Diabetes</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treated for High Blood Pressure</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall Percentage of Respondents that had preventative screenings performed (Excluding respondents stating procedure was not appropriate due to sex or age):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Screening</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram 40+</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Smear</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonoscopy/Stool Test (Cologuard) 50+</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate Exam</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main Reason for not having preventative screenings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammogram-Not Scheduled/Nervous about the test</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pap Smear-Not scheduled/Not important/doctor did not recommend</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colonoscopy-Not Scheduled/Not Important</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prostate Exam- Not Scheduled/Not important/Nervous</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tried to quit smoking</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Household Member Needed Treatment:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol Addiction</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substance Abuse (drugs)</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Counseling</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Cessation Classes</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vaping Cessation</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall Mental Health Rating:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rating</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Good</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Not Sure</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Unable to Access Care For:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis C</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family Planning</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking Cessation</td>
<td>1.13%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dementia/Alzheimer’s</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Respondents Gender:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefer not to Answer</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Respondents Age:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-21</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21-29</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-40</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-50</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Type of Health Insurance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insurance Type</th>
<th>Henry County</th>
<th>Cambridge City/Hagerstown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana HIP 2.0</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance through employer/union</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-purchase health care</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obamacare/Marketplace</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Health Insurance</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don’t Know/Not Sure</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Key Stakeholder Surveys

Major Problems
Mental Health Services for adults and teens, substance abuse and addiction services for adults, teens, and children, vaping use in teens, diabetes, and transportation were all recognized as major problems.

- Mental health services for adults and teens: 83%
- Substance abuse and addiction services for adults, teens and children: 83%
- Vaping use in teens: 66%
- Diabetes: 66%
- Transportation to medical appointments: 58%

Moderate Problems
Injury and violence prevention, sexually transmitted diseases, respiratory diseases, and physical activities were recognized as moderate problems.

- Injury and violence prevention: 58%
- Sexually transmitted diseases: 58%
- Respiratory diseases: 50%
- Physical activities: 50%

Substance abuse, addiction services and mental health services were major areas of concern in the 2019 CHNA.
Areas of Concern

Most prevalent problems CHILDREN, ADOLESCENTS and TEENAGERS face with their health and in obtaining healthcare.

- Lack of mental health support
- Lack of family support and parental concern
- Vaping

Most prevalent problems RESIDENTS WITH MULTIPLE CHRONIC CONDITIONS face with their health and in obtaining healthcare.

- Navigating the health system
- Communication regarding appointments
- Personal Accountability
- Affordability and limited resources to pay for care
- Transportation locally and to see out of town specialists
- Medication costs, understanding their medications

Most prevalent problems the ELDERLY face with their health and in obtaining health care.

- Transportation locally to and from appointments
- Transportation to see out of town specialists
- Lack of handicapped assessable transportation

Most prevalent problems the LOW INCOME RESIDENTS face with their health and in obtaining health care.

- Transportation locally to and from appointments
- Difficulty maintaining a primary care provider when they rely on others for transportation.
- Difficulty in navigating Medicaid- too many hoops/red tape
2022-2023 PRIORITIES

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the work on the 2019-2020 CNHA priorities came to an abrupt halt. HCH continues to recognize these priorities and as we work toward 2022-23 priorities.

MAJOR PROBLEMS

Mental/behavioral health/substance abuse

- Continue to evaluate the need to add additional mental health counseling and medication management providers in primary care/pediatric offices including the potential of telehealth services for mental health counseling and medication management.
- Through the Opioid Stewardship Committee continue to develop plans and policies to appropriately reduce opioid prescriptions by employed providers, revise internal policies such as nursing assessments for surgical patients on opioids and educate patients on alternatives to opioids for pain control.
- Implement the national Zero Suicide Initiative.
- Participate in the Henry County Opioid Consortium.
- Explore partnerships with neighboring health systems and communities to establish a mental health treatment facility able to provide emergent mental/behavioral health treatment.

Vaping/Smoking

- Decrease smoking and vaping use among adults, adolescents and teenagers.
- Support local smoking and vaping initiatives as they are identified to determine appropriate level of support Henry Community Health can provide.

Diabetes

- Actively support local businesses, organizations, and school with events promoting walking, running, biking, martial arts, sports and other physical activities for adults and children
- Promote Henry Community Health’s HealthRidge Walking Club within the community.
- Provide educational programs to area businesses through Lunch & Learn initiatives and employee health fairs.
- Provide educational materials as part of the Employer Health Clinic initiative.
- Promote and provide $49 HeartScans and gift certificate giveaways

Transportation

- Develop a program to provide local transportation to doctor appointments and for vaccinations.
- Explore ways to provide telehealth services to reduce the need for transportation particularly for care not available locally.

MODERATE PROBLEMS

Injury and violence prevention

- Patients receive education on injuries and violence prevention from their primary care provider when they have their annual check-up.
Sexually transmitted diseases

- Patients receive education on STDs from their primary care provider when they have their annual check-up. Patients may receive additional education based upon age at the time of the appointment.

Respiratory diseases

- Continued development of a Palliative Care program. Pilot program started with COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) patients to assist with managing all aspects of the illness; symptom management, quality of life, and treatment options.

Physical activities

- Actively support local businesses, organizations, and school with events promoting walking, running, biking, martial arts, sports and other physical activities for adults and children
- Promote Henry Community Health’s HealthRidge Walking Club within the community.
- Provide educational programs to area businesses through Lunch & Learn initiatives and employee health fairs.
- Provide educational materials as part of the Employer Health Clinic initiative.