

Community Health Needs Assessment—Rensselaer

Franciscan Health-Rensselaer

Spring 2016

Community Health Needs Assessment

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Executive Summary

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is designed to provide an understanding of the current health status and needs of the residents in the communities served by Franciscan Health-Rensselaer (FH-Rensselaer), formerly knowns as Jasper County Hospital. This report meets the current Internal Revenue Service's requirement for tax-exempt hospitals, which is based on the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010. More importantly, this document assists FH-Rensselaer in providing essential services to those most in need. Based on the findings in this report, FH-Rensselaer will develop a three year strategic plan on meeting community health needs as capacity and resources allow.

This CHNA has two sections. FH-Rensselaer completed a CHNA in Spring 2015, previous to the purchase of the hospital by Franciscan Alliance. The CHNA was approved by the Jasper County Hospital Board of Trustees. The original CHNA is presented in the first section of this report.

Franciscan Alliance finalized the purchase of Jasper County Hospital, effective Tuesday, Sept. 1, 2015. The sale of the hospital followed a June 1, 2015 meeting where the Jasper County Hospital Board of Trustees, Jasper County Board of Commissioners and the Jasper County Council all voted unanimously in favor of entering into an asset purchase agreement with Franciscan Alliance. FH-Rensselaer is a critical access hospital.

To assist Franciscan Alliance staff and Board of Trustees better understand the Jasper County community, Franciscan Alliance conducted a secondary data analysis, which is also presented in this report. Together, the data offers a complete review of health needs in Jasper County.

This report focuses on Jasper County, the location of most of FH-Rensselaer patient residences. Because Indiana's a home rule state, data by zip code is limited. Therefore, data in this report reflects the county as a whole.

Jasper County faces several challenges due to its socioeconomic factors, built environment, industry types, and geographical location. Using mixed methods to evaluate the primary and secondary data, the following health-related issues are top concerns:

1. Health Profession Shortages and Critical Access Infrastructure: As is the case in many federally designated rural areas, primary care and other health services are in short supply. Jasper County, and four of seven boundary counties, are five of 31 hospitals in Indiana without inpatient obstetrical services. It is also a mental health and primary care health professions shortage area.

2. Behavioral Health Issues: Lack of mental health providers, high rates of substance abuse (including alcohol), above state average rates of suicide, and high rates of prescribed controlled substances are of concern.

3. Lack of Preventative Behaviors: Low rates of health screenings, especially cancer-related, low vaccine rates, and high rates of injury suggest health behaviors need improvement.

4. Physical Activity and Nutrition: Obesity, diabetes management, arthritis, and cardiovascular conditions all score highly in incident rates and perception of need. A common theme amongst all of these clinical issues is the lack of physical activity and proper nutrition. Concerns about public safety and lack of built contribute to this issue.

5. Tobacco: As is true in most Indiana counties, tobacco continues to be an issue and may contribute to other conditions, including lung cancer and asthma.

Community Health Needs Assessment

Jasper County Hospital

August 2015

Executive Summary

In accordance with the Patient Protection and Accountable Care Act, each non-profit hospital must conduct a community health needs assessment and publicly report the results. Jasper County Hospital invited 47 key community stakeholders to participate in this process. Surveys were distributed to a wide variety of community members with 62 returned. Eighty-six percent (86%) of the respondents had someone in their household who sought hospital services in the past 24 months. Forty-two respondents sought care at Jasper County Hospital, with 91% satisfied with their care. Identified areas of health care need related to the provision of primary care, mental health, local specialty physicians access, use of Hospital Laboratory by County Government employees and detainees and potential changes in community involvement following a transition to Franciscan Alliance ownership. The Hospital is and will continue to commit resources to addressing primary care, specialty physician availability, community involvement and exploring behavioral health options.

Introduction

Jasper County Hospital undertook a community health needs assessment in June and August 2015 in order to better understand the community's perspective on health care needs and provide information on the services provided to the community.

Medical Service Area of Jasper County Hospital

1. Definition and Description of the Community Served by Jasper County Hospital
    a. Primary service areas include Jasper and Newton counties. Some services, such as home health care, extend beyond these two counties into surrounding areas.
2. Existing Health Care Resources and Facilities in the Community
    a. Jasper County Hospital is the only hospital in Jasper and Newton County.
    b. Multiple physician offices are located in Rensselaer and DeMotte.
    c. Several long-term care facilities exist in Jasper and Newton Counties.
    d. Each county has a County Health Department.
3. Demographic Profile
    a. Demographic profile contained in Appendix A
    b. Provided to community group during June 2015 meeting for review and comment
4. Social and Economic Profile
    a. Social and Economic profile contained in Appendix B
    b. Provided to community group during June 2015 meeting for review and comment

5. Economic Impact of Jasper County Hospital
    a. $20.2 Million in salaries and benefits paid in 2014

b. $1 Million in purchases within Jasper, Newton and surrounding Counties in 2014
c. 330 Employees, one of the largest employers in Jasper County.
d. Secondary impact is the result of the Hospital and its employees spending money within the community which creates additional jobs and spending.
e. Secondary impact of 350 additional employees within the area for a total impact of 680 employees.
f. Secondary impact of $14.4 Million for a total impact of $34.6 Million on the local economy.

Community Input Process

1. Overview of Community Input Process
    a. Facilitators
        i. The process was facilitated by Mike Bayci, Vice President of Support Services at Jasper County Hospital.
        ii. Tim Schreeg, President/CEO Jasper County Hospital, provided economic impact data to the group.
    b. Participants
        i. A group of individuals representing a variety of businesses and agencies within the Hospital's service area were invited to attend two meetings.
        ii. A list of invitees and attendees is located in Appendix C
    c. Process for Consulting with Persons Representing the Community's Interests
        i. Each committee member completed a survey during the June 2015 meeting
        ii. Each committee member was provided with four additional surveys to distribute to individuals representing their area of influence.
        iii. A total of 91 surveys were distributed with 62 surveys returned and tabulated.

2. Community Input Meeting Number 1
    a. Agenda
        i. Introductions –Mike Bayci, Jasper County Hospital
        ii. Overview of Process – Mike Bayci
        iii. Define Medical Service Area – Mike Bayci
        iv. Jasper County Hospital Services/Community Benefits/Economic Impact – Tim Schreeg, President/CEO Jasper County Hospital
        v. Demographic and Economic Data – Mike Bayci
        vi. Jasper County Hospital Survey Questionnaire – Mike Bayci
            1. Survey Questionnaire completed at meeting
            2. Community representatives to have survey completed by 4 to 6 local residents
        vii. County Health Indicators and Outcome data provided to committee members, included in Appendix D
        viii. Next Steps
            1. Meeting #2 – Jasper County Hospital Community Meeting held Tuesday, August 11, 2015, at noon in Basement Conference Rooms 1-3.
    b. Attendees
        i. Listed in Appendix C
    c. Outcomes

i. Handouts provided to all participants regarding demographic, social and economic indicators within the service area
ii. Information provided on the Hospital's economic impact and medical service area
iii. 21 surveys returned from meeting participants
iv. 41 additional surveys received prior to deadline for inclusion

3. Community Input Meeting Number 2
    a. Agenda
        i. Introduction – Mike Bayci, Jasper County Hospital
        ii. Review of Meeting #1
        iii. Results of Jasper County Hospital Survey
        iv. Develop Community Action Plan
            1. List community health issues
            2. Prioritize community health issues
            3. Discuss possible resolution of top 3 to 4 issues
            4. Summarize community recommendations to Jasper County Hospital
            5. Hospital response
        v. Next Steps
    b. Attendees
        i. Listed in Appendix C
    c. Outcomes
        i. Survey results distributed to committee members, included in Appendix E
        ii. Identified key community health issues including:
            1. Need for increased primary care access
            2. Ability to use Hospital Laboratory for testing by County Government employees and detainees
            3. Difficulty in accessing behavioral health care
            4. Desire for improved availability of specialty physicians especially in general and orthopedic surgery.
            5. Concerns over the potential changes in community involvement following a transition in ownership
        iii. Discussion regarding current activities by the Hospital addressing issues 1, 3, 4 and 5.

Community Health Needs

1. Primary Data Collection and Analysis
    a. Survey methodology
        i. As noted in Community Input Process.
        ii. Committee members selected to represent a broad sample of community organizations
        iii. Data collected and analyzed using survey format devised by the National Center for Rural Health Works at Oklahoma State University
    b. Questionnaire
        i. Devised using template provided by National Center for Rural Health Works with additional questions of local interest.
    c. Results

i. Listed in Appendix E

2. Secondary Data Collection and Analysis
    a. Methodology
        i. Facilitator and Hospital staff members reviewed and revised data previously collected by the Hospital in 2012. Updated data was obtained from previous sources and new data incorporated into demographic and economic data report.
    b. Results
        i. Listed in Appendices A, B and E.
3. Summary of Community Health Needs
    a. Prioritized Community Health Needs Identified in the Assessment
        i. Access to primary care is lacking
        ii. Increased specialty care availability in general and orthopedic surgery
        iii. Improved Hospital Laboratory access for County Government employees and detainees.
    b. Chronic Disease Needs and Other Health Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-Income Persons, and Minority Groups
        i. Easier access to appropriate behavioral health care
        ii. How does the Hospital accommodate the Hispanic population?
    c. Concerns related to Hospital merger
        i. Continued/increased relationship with Saint Joseph's College
        ii. Continued availability of KV Health Centre
        iii. Enhanced marketing/visibility of Rural Health Centers
        iv. Expansion of Behavioral Health

    d. Information Gaps that Limit Jasper County Hospital's Ability to Assess All of the Community's Health Needs
        i. Community group intended to represent a broad range of interests within the community
        ii. Not all invitees attended
        iii. Sixty-eight percent (68%) return rate on surveys

Community Needs and Implementation Strategies

1. Process for Identifying and Prioritizing Services to Meet the Community Health Needs
    a. Survey responses and community health data reviewed by committee members with recommendations to Hospital leadership
    b. Hospital leadership reviews recommendations, survey results, community health data and current offerings
    c. Top needs capable of being addressed by the Hospital incorporated into upcoming budget and project planning
2. Jasper County Hospital's Final Implementation Plan
    a. Needs the Hospital can address and associated implementation strategies
        i. Access to primary care.
            1. Hospital leadership working with Franciscan Physician Network to recruit two family medicine physicians to Rensselaer in the next 18-24 months.

2. Committee notes potential need for bilingual physician due to growing Hispanic community.

ii. Increased specialty care access in general and orthopedic surgery
1. Hospital leadership working with Franciscan Alliance to maintain and increase, where appropriate, specialty physician clinics
2. In the last three years, orthopedic coverage has increased

iii. Improved Hospital Laboratory access for County Government employees and detainees
1. Hospital Laboratory will be provided by Alverno Clinical Laboratory after the transition.
2. Opportunities for competitively priced tests may allow County insurer to opt for Hospital Laboratory.
3. The possibility of confirmatory testing for detainees and timelier turn-around will be discussed in the transition to Alverno.

b. Needs the Hospital cannot address and reason(s) why.
i. Easier access to appropriate behavioral health care
1. The Hospital continues to work with the County and mental health care providers to have adequate consultation and placement capacity for the community.
2. Treatment session availability is outside of the scope of the Hospital and placement remains challenging due to State-level reductions in inpatient mental health beds
3. Possibilities of tele-psychiatry will be explored with Franciscan Alliance

3. Strategy for Making the Community Health Needs Assessment Available to the Community
a. An electronic copy of the final report will be published on the Hospital's website, www.jchh.com
b. Printed copies available upon request from the Community Relations Department at the Hospital
c. Printed copies of the report will be provided to the committee.

Appendices and Notes

Appendix A

Section A, Table 1
Population - Estimated Population and Percent Changes
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana[1]

	Census Population				Estimated Population	
	1980	1990	2000	2010	2015	2020
Jasper County						
DeMotte town	2,559	2,482	3,234	3,814	3,943	4,013
Remington town	1,268	1,247	1,323	1,185	1,170	1,266
Rensselaer city	4,944	5,045	5,294	5,859	5,912	6,259
Wheatfield town	755	621	772	853	849	885
Balance of Jasper Co.	16,612	15,565	19,420	21,767	23,134	19,873
Jasper County Total	26,138	24,960	30,043	33,478	35,008	36,323
Newton County						
Brook town	926	899	1,062	997	1,007	1,007
Goodland town	1,200	1,033	1,096	1,043	1,045	1,030
Kentland town	1,936	1,798	1,822	1,748	1,743	1,720
Morocco town	1,348	1,044	1,127	1,129	1,157	1,143
Balance of Newton Co.	9,227	8,626	9,312	9,205	9,128	9,258
Newton County Total	14,637	13,400	14,419	14,244	14,080	13,854
State of Indiana	5,490,210	5,544,159	6,080,485	6,483,802	6,677,751	6,852,121

[1] **CAUTION!** Population estimates are based on current data and cannot be compared specifically to population projections.
SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, census populations for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 estimated populations for 2015 and 2020 (www.census.gov [January 2015]).

Section A, Table 2
Projected Population and Percent Changes
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana[1]

	Census Population 2010	Projected Population 2015	2020	2030	2040
Jasper County	33,478	35,008	36,323	38,595	40,157
Percent Change from 2010		4.6%	8.5%	15.3%	20.0%
Newton County	14,244	14,080	13,854	13,187	12,243
Percent Change from 2010		-1.2%	-2.7%	-7.4%	-14.0%
State of Indiana	6,483,802	6,677,751	6,852,121	7,143,795	7,335,900
Percent Change from 2010		3.0%	5.7%	10.2%	13.1%

[1] **CAUTION!** Population estimates are based on current data and cannot be compared specifically to population projections.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, census populations for 2010 (www.census.gov [January 2015]); projected populations from Indiana Business Research Center, (www.stats.indiana.edu [January 2015]).

Section A, Table 3
2010 Population by Age Groups and Gender
for Jasper and Newton Counties, Indiana

	Jasper County				Newton County				Combined Counties Total			
Age	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%	Male	Female	Total	%
0-4	1,099	1,072	2,171	6.5%	396	417	813	5.7%	1,495	1,489	2,984	6.3%
5-9	1,157	1,174	2,331	7.0%	446	410	856	6.0%	1,603	1,584	3,187	6.7%
10-14	1,285	1,229	2,514	7.5%	520	480	1,000	7.0%	1,805	1,709	3,514	7.4%
15-19	1,424	1,214	2,638	7.9%	496	486	982	6.9%	1,920	1,700	3,620	7.6%
20-24	1,057	975	2,032	6.1%	363	302	665	4.7%	1,420	1,277	2,697	5.7%
25-29	924	865	1,789	5.3%	366	343	709	5.0%	1,290	1,208	2,498	5.2%
30-34	1,027	1,014	2,041	6.1%	397	396	793	5.6%	1,424	1,410	2,834	5.9%
35-39	1,020	1,076	2,096	6.3%	479	391	870	6.1%	1,499	1,467	2,966	6.2%
40-44	1,060	1,039	2,099	6.3%	456	447	903	6.3%	1,516	1,486	3,002	6.3%
45-49	1,273	1,271	2,544	7.6%	611	568	1,179	8.3%	1,884	1,839	3,723	7.8%
50-54	1,253	1,219	2,472	7.4%	609	553	1,162	8.2%	1,862	1,772	3,634	7.6%
55-59	1,038	1,082	2,120	6.3%	562	529	1,091	7.7%	1,600	1,611	3,211	6.7%
60-64	925	1,004	1,929	5.8%	417	434	851	6.0%	1,342	1,438	2,780	5.8%
65-69	752	770	1,522	4.5%	394	388	782	5.5%	1,146	1,158	2,304	4.8%
70-74	557	614	1,171	3.5%	286	303	589	4.1%	843	917	1,760	3.7%
75-79	398	455	853	2.5%	179	199	378	2.7%	577	654	1,231	2.6%
80-84	240	366	606	1.8%	136	196	332	2.3%	376	562	938	2.0%
85+	177	373	550	1.6%	81	208	289	2.0%	258	581	839	1.8%
Total	**16,666**	**16,812**	**33,478**	**100%**	**7,194**	**7,050**	**14,244**	**100%**	**23,860**	**23,862**	**47,722**	**100%**

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, estimated population for 2010 (www.census.gov January 2015]).

Section A Table 4
Persons =19 Years of Age -
Population Numbers and Percent of Total Population
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana

	Jasper County	Newton County	State of Indiana
1990			
Population =19 Years	8,106	4,330	1,643,211
Percent of Total Population	32.5%	32.3%	29.6%
2000			
Population =19 Years	9,265	4,256	1,763,386
Percent of Total Population	30.8%	29.5%	29.0%
2010			
Population =19 Years	9,654	3,651	1,806,582
Percent of Total Population	29%	26%	28%
2015			
Population =19 Years	9,635	3,382	1,817,901
Percent of Total Population	28%	24%	27%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census data for 1990, 2000 and 2010, estimated population for 2015 (www.census.gov [January 2015]).

Section A, Table 5
Persons 65 Years of Age and over-
Population Numbers and Percent of Total Population
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana

	Jasper County	Newton County	State of Indiana
1990			
Population =65 Years	3,069	1,801	696,196
Percent of Total Population	12.3%	13.4%	12.6%
2000			
Population =65 Years	3,737	1,870	752,831
Percent of Total Population	12.4%	13.0%	12.4%
2010			
Population =65 Years	4,702	2,370	841,108
Percent of Total Population	14%	17%	13%
2015			
Population =65 Years	4,701	2,685	970,971
Percent of Total Population	13%	19%	15%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census data for 1990,2000 and 2010, estimated population for 2015 (www.census.gov [January 2015]).

Section A, Table 6
Race and Ethnic Groups -
for Population Numbers and Percent of Total Population
Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana

	Jasper County		Newton County		State of Indiana	
Race/Ethnic Groups	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1990 Census						
White	24,659	98.8%	13,479	99.5%	5,020,700	90.6%
Black	111	0.4%	9	0.1%	432,092	7.8%
Native American[1]	60	0.2%	39	0.3%	12,720	0.2%
Other[2]	130	0.5%	67	0.5%	78,647	1.4%
Two or more Races[3]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Hispanic Origin[4]	317	1.3%	177	1.3%	98,788	1.8%
2000 Census						
White	29,434	98.0%	14,177	97.3%	5,320,022	87.5%
Black	104	0.3%	25	0.2%	510,034	8.4%
Native American[1]	54	0.2%	45	0.3%	15,815	0.3%
Other[2]	246	0.8%	209	1.4%	158,942	2.6%
Two or more Races[3]	205	0.7%	110	0.8%	75,672	1.2%
Hispanic Origin[4]	733	2.4%	422	2.9%	214,536	3.5%
2010 Census						
White	32,056	95.8%	13,700	96.2%	5,467,906	84.3%
Black	212	0.6%	56	0.4%	591,376	9.1%
Native American[1]	68	0.2%	42	0.3%	18,462	0.3%
Other[2]	655	2.0%	256	1.8%	173,314	2.7%
Two or more Races[3]	343	1.0%	150	1.1%	127,901	2.0%
Hispanic Origin[4]	1823	5.4%	717	5.0%	389,707	6.0%

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Census data for 1990, 2000 and 2010 (www.census.gov [January 2015]).

[1] Native American includes American Indians and Alaska Natives.

[2] Other is defined as Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders and all others.

[3] Two or more races indicate a person is included in more than one race group.

[4] Hispanic population is not a race group but rather a description of ethnic origin; Hispanics are included in the five race groups.

Section A, Table 7
Jasper and Newton Counties Population by Age Group

Year	Total Population	Pre-School 0-4	School Age 5-19	College Age 20-24	Young Adult 25-44	Older Adult 45-64	Seniors 65+
Jasper County							
2010	**33,478**	2,171	7,483	2,032	8,025	9,065	4,702
		6.5%	22.4%	6.1%	24.0%	27.1%	14.0%
2015	**35,008**	2,207	7,428	2,222	8,102	9,333	5,716
		6.3%	21.2%	6.3%	23.1%	26.7%	16.3%
Projected Population							
2020	**36,323**	2,269	7,392	2,250	8,256	9,442	6,714
2030	**30,595**	2,416	7,580	2,244	8,576	8,899	8,880
2040	**40,157**	2,447	7,935	2,325	8,854	9,036	9,560
2050	**41,315**	2,524	8,071	2,455	9,068	9,335	9,862
		6.1%	19.5%	5.9%	21.9%	22.6%	23.9%
Newton County							
2010	**14,244**	813	2,838	665	3,275	4,283	2,370
		5.7%	19.9%	4.7%	23.0%	30.1%	16.6%
2015	**14,080**	732	2,650	648	3,103	4,262	2,685
		5.2%	18.8%	4.6%	22.0%	30.3%	19.1%
Projected Population							
2020	**13,854**	702	2,469	618	2,945	3,995	3,125
2030	**13,187**	640	2,192	576	2,683	3,248	3,853
2040	**12,743**	585	2,007	508	2,460	2,925	3,758
2050	**11,512**	528	1,828	470	2,249	2,662	3,415
		4.6%	15.9%	4.1%	19.5%	23.1%	29.7%

SOURCE: U. S. Census Bureau, census population for 2010, estimated population for 2015 (www.census.gov [January 2015]); Indiana Business Research Center, projected population by age group (www.stats.indiana.edu [January 2015]).

Section A, Table 8
Employment and Payroll from County Business Patterns*
for Jasper County and the State of Indiana

Based on NAICS[1]	Health Services Employment	Total County Employment	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total Co. Employment	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total State Employment
	Employment			
2005	1,164	9,746	11.9%	13.6%
2006	1,456	10,296	14.1%	13.7%
2007	1,387	10,221	13.6%	13.8%
2008	1,426	9,576	14.9%	14.3%
2009	1,509	9,431	16.0%	15.6%
2010	1,542	8,588	18.0%	16.0%
2011	1,560	8,353	18.7%	15.9%
2012	1,377	8,691	15.8%	15.8%
% Change '05-'12	**18.3%**	**-10.8%**		
	Payroll ($1000s)			
Based on NAICS[1]	Health Services Payroll	Total County Payroll	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total Co. Payroll	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total State Payroll
2005	$30,024	$286,855	10.5%	13.9%
2006	$36,135	$293,631	12.3%	14.1%
2007	$37,042	$300,338	12.3%	14.0%
2008	$39,094	$298,541	13.1%	14.9%
2009	$41,232	$287,646	14.3%	16.4%
2010	$41,125	$267,365	15.4%	16.5%
2011	$41,248	$279,502	14.8%	16.4%
2012	$38,558	$293,837	13.1%	16.2%
% Change '05-'12	**28.4%**	**2.4%**		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2005-2012 data (www.census.gov [January 2015])

[1] The Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities. Industries in this sector are arranged on a continuum starting with those establishments providing medical care exclusively, continuing with those providing health care and social assistance, and finally finishing with those providing only social assistance. The services provided by establishments in this sector are delivered by trained professionals. All industries in the sector shared this commonality of process, namely, labor inputs of health practitioners or social workers with the requisite expertise. Many of the industries in the sector are defined based on the educational degree held by the practitioners included in the industry.

*Data are excluded for self-employed persons, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production workers, and for most government employees (except for those working in wholesale liquor establishments, retail liquor stores, Federally-chartered savings institutions, Federally-chartered credit unions, and hospitals).

Section A, Table 9
Employment and Payroll from County Business Patterns*
for Newton County and the State of Indiana

Based on NAICS[1]	Health Services Employment	Total County Employment	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total Co. Employment	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total State Employment
	Employment			
2005	153	3,199	4.8%	13.6%
2006	160	2,994	5.3%	13.7%
2007	171	2,979	5.7%	13.8%
2008	155	2,763	5.6%	14.3%
2009	153	2,438	6.3%	15.6%
2010	157	2,517	6.2%	13.8%
2011	152	2,365	6.4%	14.0%
2012	251	2,561	9.8%	14.1%
% Change '05-'12	**64.1%**	**-19.9%**		
	Payroll ($1000s)			
Based on NAICS[1]	Health Services Payroll	Total County Payroll	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total Co. Payroll	Hlth Svcs as a % of Total State Payroll
2005	$3,354	$84,775	4.0%	13.9%
2006	$3,682	$81,506	4.5%	14.1%
2007	$4,047	$81,188	5.0%	14.0%
2008	$3,831	$81,965	4.7%	14.9%
2009	$3,775	$70,734	5.3%	16.4%
2010	$3,795	$77,331	4.9%	13.1%
2011	$4,079	$78,910	5.2%	13.5%
2012	$6,230	$76,170	8.2%	13.8%
% Change '05-'12	**85.7%**	**-10.2%**		

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2005-2012 data (www.census.gov [January 2015])

[1] The Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS sector comprises establishments providing health care and social assistance for individuals. The sector includes both health care and social assistance because it is sometimes difficult to distinguish between the boundaries of these two activities. Industries in this sector are arranged on a continuum starting with those establishments providing medical care exclusively, continuing with those providing health care and social assistance, and finally finishing with those providing only social assistance. The services provided by establishments in this sector are delivered by trained professionals. All industries in the sector shared this commonality of process, namely, labor inputs of health practitioners or social workers with the requisite expertise. Many of the industries in the sector are defined based on the educational degree held by the practitioners included in the industry.

*Data are excluded for self-employed persons, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production workers, and for most government employees (except for those working in wholesale liquor establishments, retail liquor stores, Federally-chartered savings institutions, Federally-chartered credit unions, and hospitals).

Section A, Table 10
Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Type of Employment and by Major Industry (NAICS)[1] for Jasper County and the State of Indiana, 2013

	Jasper County			State of Indiana		
Employment Categories	No. of Jobs	% of Total	% of Private	% of Total	% of Private	No. of Jobs
Total FT & PT	16,979	100.0%		100.0%		3682999
Wage & salary	12,775	75.2%		81.9%		3,016,449
Proprietors	4,204	24.8%		18.1%		666,550
Farm proprietors	568	13.5%		7.6%		50,379
Nonfarm proprietors [2]	3,636	86.5%		92.4%		616,171
By Industry:						
Farm	957	5.6%		1.7%		63,100
Nonfarm	16,022	94.4%		98.3%		3,619,899
Private	13,946	87.0%	100.0%	87.7%	100.0%	3,176,057
Forestry, fishing, related [3]	(D)		**		0.3%	9,161
Mining	(D)		**		0.4%	13,750
Utilities	(D)		**		0.5%	14,529
Construction	1,774		12.7%		6.0%	189,981
Manufacturing	1,415		10.1%		16.0%	506,683
Wholesale trade	(D)		**		4.0%	126,285
Retail trade	1,891		13.6%		12.1%	384,871
Transp & wrhsng	1,804		12.9%		4.8%	151,115
Information	136		1.0%		1.4%	43,858
Finance & ins	534		3.8%		4.6%	147,124
RE rental & leasing	537		3.9%		3.8%	119,304
Prof & techn svcs	411		2.9%		5.1%	161,033
Mgmt of cos & enterp	74		**		1.0%	33,314
Admin & waste svcs	522		**		7.1%	224,263
Educational svcs	439		3.1%		2.5%	80,906
Hlth care & soc assist	**1,076**		**7.7%**		**13.1%**	415,778
Arts, entert, & rec	168		1.2%		2.3%	71,911
Accomm & food svcs	1,080		7.7%		8.3%	262,267
Other svcs, not pub admin	946		6.8%		6.9%	219,924
Sum of (D) Categories [4]	*1,139*		*8.2%*			
Govt & govt enterprises	2,076	13.0%		12.3%		443,842

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).

[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] Excludes limited partners.

[3] "Other" consists of the number of jobs held by U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S.

[4] All (D) categories have been totalled to show the total amount of missing data from private employment.
(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.

** Due to nondisclosure of confidential data, no percentages are available.

Section A, Table 11
Full-Time and Part-Time Employment by Type of Employment and by Major Industry (NAICS)[1] for Newton County and the State of Indiana, 2013

	Newton County			State of Indiana		
Employment Categories	No. of Jobs	% of Total	% of Private	% of Total	% of Private	No. of Jobs
Total FT & PT	5,014	100.0%		100.0%		3682999
Wage & salary	3,758	75.0%		81.9%		3,016,449
Proprietors	1,256	25.0%		18.1%		666,550
Farm proprietors	365	29.1%		7.6%		50,379
Nonfarm proprietors [2]	891	70.9%		92.4%		616,171
By Industry:						
Farm	654	13.0%		1.7%		63,100
Nonfarm	4,360	87.0%		98.3%		3,619,899
Private	3,549	81.4%	100.0%	87.7%	100.0%	3,176,057
Forestry, fishing, related [3]	(D)		**		0.3%	9,161
Mining	(D)		**		0.4%	13,750
Utilities	(D)		**		0.5%	14,529
Construction	245		6.9%		6.0%	189,981
Manufacturing	652		18.4%		16.0%	506,683
Wholesale trade	(D)		**		4.0%	126,285
Retail trade	311		8.8%		12.1%	384,871
Transp & wrhsng	348		9.8%		4.8%	151,115
Information	(D)		**		1.4%	43,858
Finance & ins	166		4.7%		4.6%	147,124
RE rental & leasing	103		2.9%		3.8%	119,304
Prof & techn svcs	(D)		**		5.1%	161,033
Mgmt of cos & enterp	0		0.0%		1.0%	33,314
Admin & waste svcs	(D)		**		7.1%	224,263
Educational svcs	28		0.8%		2.5%	80,906
Hlth care & soc assist	**296**		**8.3%**		**13.1%**	415,778
Arts, entert, & rec	(D)		**		2.3%	71,911
Accomm & food svcs	(D)		**		8.3%	262,267
Other svcs, not pub admin	(D)		**		6.9%	219,924
Sum of (D) Categories [4]	*1,400*		*39.4%*			
Govt & govt enterprises	811	18.6%		12.3%		443,842

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).

[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] Excludes limited partners.

[3] "Other" consists of the number of jobs held by U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the U.S.

[4] All (D) categories have been totalled to show the total amount of missing data from private employment.
(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.
** Due to nondisclosure of confidential data, no percentages are available.

Section A, Table 12
Personal Income, Earnings by Place of Work and by Industry (NAICS)[1]
for Jasper County and the State of Indiana, 2013

	Jasper County			State of Indiana		
Employment Categories	Income ($1,000s)	% of Total	% of Private	% of Total	% of Private	Income ($1,000s)
Total Personal Income	1,352,693	100.0%		100.0%		253,779,172
Total earnings by place of work	829,282	61.3%		71.4%		181,296,867
Wage & salary disbursements	485,682	58.6%		70.4%		127,681,281
Proprietors' income [2]	220,328	26.6%		7.4%		22,589,261
Other	123,272	14.9%		21.2%		31,026,325
Earnings by Industry						
Total by industry	829,282	100.0%		100.0%		181,296,867
Farm	141,397	17.1%		2.6%		4,716,254
Nonfarm	687,885	82.9%		97.4%		176,580,613
Private	593,798	86.3%	100.0%	86.2%	100.0%	152,295,748
Forestry, fishing, related [3]	(D)		**		0.3%	438,413
Mining	(D)		**		0.7%	1,129,080
Utilities	(D)		**		1.1%	1,744,014
Construction	105,283		17.7%		7.4%	11,262,001
Manufacturing	103,342		17.4%		24.7%	37,662,480
Wholesale trade	(D)		**		5.8%	8,842,859
Retail trade	57,001		9.6%		7.3%	11,143,090
Transp & wrhsng	84,780		14.3%		5.0%	7,635,876
Information	6,145		1.0%		1.7%	2,605,362
Finance & ins	16,183		2.7%		5.2%	7,910,598
RE rental & leasing	4,072		0.7%		1.7%	2,547,335
Prof & techn svcs	12,607		2.1%		6.7%	10,142,039
Mgmt of cos & enterp	2,637		0.4%		2.1%	3,270,375
Admin & waste svcs	9,682		1.6%		4.6%	7,009,136
Educational svcs	15,304		2.6%		1.8%	2,706,261
Hlth care & soc assist	36,909		**6.2%**		**14.8%**	22,466,290
Arts, entert, & rec	1,533		0.3%		1.2%	1,856,697
Accomm & food svcs	15,633		2.6%		3.2%	4,924,218
Other svcs, not pub admin	28,485		4.8%		4.6%	6,999,624
Sum of (D) Categories [4]	*94,202*		*15.9%*			
Govt & govt enterprises	94,087	13.7%		13.8%		24,284,865

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).

[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] Proprietors' income includes the inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment.

[3] "Other" consists of wage and salary disbursements to U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the United States.

[4] All (D) categories have been totalled to show the total amount of missing data from private employment.

(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but estimates are included in totals.

** Due to nondisclosure of confidential data, no percentages are available.

Section A, Table 13
Personal Income, Earnings by Place of Work and by Industry (NAICS)[1]
for Newton County and the State of Indiana, 2013

	Newton County			State of Indiana		
Employment Categories	Income ($1,000s)	% of Total	% of Private	% of Total	% of Private	Income ($1,000s)
Total Personal Income	524,150	100.0%		100.0%		253,779,172
Total earnings by place of work	247,334	47.2%		71.4%		181,296,867
Wage & salary disbursements	131,476	53.2%		70.4%		127,681,281
Proprietors' income [2]	82,143	33.2%		7.4%		22,589,261
Other	33,715	13.6%		21.2%		31,026,325
Earnings by Industry						
Total by industry	247,334	100.0%		100.0%		181,296,867
Farm	81,778	33.1%		2.6%		4,716,254
Nonfarm	165,556	66.9%		97.4%		176,580,613
Private	131,650	79.5%	100.0%	86.2%	100.0%	152,295,748
Forestry, fishing, related [3]	(D)		**		0.3%	438,413
Mining	(D)		**		0.7%	1,129,080
Utilities	(D)		**		1.1%	1,744,014
Construction	8,568		6.5%		7.4%	11,262,001
Manufacturing	31,857		24.2%		24.7%	37,662,480
Wholesale trade	(D)		**		5.8%	8,842,859
Retail trade	7,265		5.5%		7.3%	11,143,090
Transp & wrhsng	14,394		10.9%		5.0%	7,635,876
Information	(D)		**		1.7%	2,605,362
Finance & ins	6,442		4.9%		5.2%	7,910,598
RE rental & leasing	772		0.6%		1.7%	2,547,335
Prof & techn svcs	(D)		**		6.7%	10,142,039
Mgmt of cos & enterp	0		0.0%		2.1%	3,270,375
Admin & waste svcs	(D)		**		4.6%	7,009,136
Educational svcs	109		0.1%		1.8%	2,706,261
Hlth care & soc assist	10,257		**7.8%**		**14.8%**	22,466,290
Arts, entert, & rec	(D)		**		1.2%	1,856,697
Accomm & food svcs	(D)		**		3.2%	4,924,218
Other svcs, not pub admin	(D)		**		4.6%	6,999,624
Sum of (D) Categories [4]	*51,986*		*39.5%*			
Govt & govt enterprises	33,906	20.5%		13.8%		24,284,865

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).
[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).
[2] Proprietors' income includes the inventory valuation adjustment and capital consumption adjustment.
[3] "Other" consists of wage and salary disbursements to U.S. residents employed by international organizations and foreign embassies and consulates in the United States.
[4] All (D) categories have been totalled to show the total amount of missing data from private employment.
(D) Not shown to avoid disclosure of confidential information, but estimates are included in totals.
** Due to nondisclosure of confidential data, no percentages are available.

Section A, Table 14

Transfer Payments (NAICS)[1] for Jasper County, IN, 2013

Payment Categories	Payments ($1,000s)	% of Total	% of Gov't Pays to Indiv	% of Subtotals
Total transfer payments	244,942	100.0%		
Government payments to individuals	238,062	97.2%		
Ret. & disab. insurance benefit payments	110,889		45.3%	
Social Security Benefits	107,511			45.2%
Excluding Social Security Benefits	3,378			1.4%
Medical payments	92,894		37.9%	
Medicare	69,313			74.6%
Public assistance medical care [2]	23,085			24.9%
Military medical insurance payments [3]	496			0.5%
Income maintenance benefit payments	19,036		7.8%	
Suppl. security income (SSI) payments	2,392			12.6%
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	4,567			24.0%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	5,599			29.4%
Other income maintenance [5]	6,478			34.0%
Unemployment insurance benefit payments	4,620		1.9%	
State unemployment insurance compensation	4,570			98.9%
Other unemployment compensation [6]	50			1.1%
Veterans benefit payments	5,059		2.1%	
Fed educ. & trng. asst. pay. (excl. vets) [9]	5,306		2.2%	
Other payments to individuals [10]	258		0.1%	
Payments to nonprofit institutions	4,112	1.7%		
Business payments to individuals [12]	2,768	1.1%		

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).

[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] Consists of Medicaid and other medical vendor payments.

[3] Consists of payments made under the TriCare Management Program (formerly called CHAMPUS) for the medical care of dependents of active duty military personnel and of retired military personnel and their dependents at nonmilitary medical facilities.

[5] Consists largely of general assistance, refugee assistance, foster home care and adoption assistance, earned income tax credits, and energy assistance.

[6] Consists of trade readjustment allowance payments, Redwood Park benefit payments, public service employment benefit payments, and transitional benefit payments.

[9] Consists largely of federal fellowship payments (National Science Foundation fellowships and traineeships, subsistence payments to State maritime academy cadets, and other federal fellowships), interest subsidy on higher education loans, basic educational opportunity grants, and Job Corps payments.

[10] Consists largely of Bureau of Indian Affairs payments, education exchange payments, compensation of survivors of public safety officers, compensation of victims of crime, disaster relief payments, compensation for Japanese internment, and other special payments to individuals.
State and local government payments to nonprofit institutions.

[12] Consists largely of personal injury payments to individuals other than employees and other business transfer payments.

Section A, Table 15

Transfer Payments (NAICS)[1] for Newton County, IN, 2013

Payment Categories	Payments ($1,000s)	% of Total	% of Gov't Pays to Indiv	% of Subtotals
Total transfer payments	104,369	100.0%		
Government payments to individuals	101,425	97.2%		
Ret. & disab. insurance benefit payments	44,966		44.3%	
Social Security Benefits	43,493			42.9%
Excluding Social Security Benefits	1,473			1.5%
Medical payments	41,083		40.5%	
Medicare	26,812			65.3%
Public assistance medical care [2]	14,101			34.3%
Military medical insurance payments [3]	170			0.4%
Income maintenance benefit payments	8,823		8.7%	
Suppl. security income (SSI) payments	1,340			15.2%
Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	2,017			22.9%
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	2,543			28.8%
Other income maintenance [5]	2,923			33.1%
Unemployment insurance benefit payments	2,062		2.0%	
State unemployment insurance compensation	2,029			98.4%
Other unemployment compensation [6]	(L)			**
Veterans benefit payments	2,484		2.4%	
Fed educ. & trng. asst. pay. (excl. vets) [9]	1,906		1.9%	
Other payments to individuals [10]	101		0.1%	
Payments to nonprofit institutions	1,763	1.7%		
Business payments to individuals [12]	1,181	1.1%		

SOURCE: U.S Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [January 2015]).

[1] The estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

[2] Consists of Medicaid and other medical vendor payments.

[3] Consists of payments made under the TriCare Management Program (formerly called CHAMPUS) for the medical care of dependents of active duty military personnel and of retired military personnel and their dependents at nonmilitary medical facilities.

[5] Consists largely of general assistance, refugee assistance, foster home care and adoption assistance, earned income tax credits, and energy assistance.

[6] Consists of trade readjustment allowance payments, Redwood Park benefit payments, public service employment benefit payments, and transitional benefit payments.

[9] Consists largely of federal fellowship payments (National Science Foundation fellowships and traineeships, subsistence payments to State maritime academy cadets, and other federal fellowships), interest subsidy on higher education loans, basic educational opportunity grants, and Job Corps payments.

[10] Consists largely of Bureau of Indian Affairs payments, education exchange payments, compensation of survivors of public safety officers, compensation of victims of crime, disaster relief payments, compensation for Japanese internment, and other special payments to individuals.

[12] Consists largely of personal injury payments to individuals other than employees and other business transfer payments.

(L) Less than $50,000, but the estimates for this item are included in the totals.

** Due to nondisclosure of confidential data, no percentages are available.

Section A, Table 16
Economic Indicators for Jasper County, Newton County,
the State of Indiana and the United States

Indicator	Jasper County	Newton County	State of Indiana	United States	
Total Personal Income (2013)	$1,352,693,000	$524,150,000	$253,779,172,000	$14,151,427,000,000	
Per Capita Income (2013)	$40,513	$37,208	$38,622	$44,765	
Employment (December 2013)	14,348	6,198	3,003,483	139,132,000	Feb-14
Unemployment (December 2013)	1,205	500	202,908	14,407,000	Feb-14
Unemployment Rate (December 2013)	7.70%	7.50%	6.30%	9.3%	Feb-14
Employment (December 2014)	14,618	6,315	3,061,510	139,415,000	Feb-15
Unemployment (December 2014)	1,254	512	192,066	14,282,000	Feb-15
Unemployment Rate (December 2014)	7.9%	7.5%	5.9%	9.3%	Feb-15
Percentage of People in Poverty (2014)	10.7%	11.4%	15.8%	15.8%	
Percentage of Under 18 in Poverty (2014)	14.7%	17.2%	21.9%	22.2%	
Transfer Dollars (2013)	$244,942,000	$104,369,000	$49,233,760,000	$2,414,501,000,000	
Transfer Dollars as Percentage of Total Personal Income (2013)	18.1%	19.9%	19.4%	17.1%	

SOURCES: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (www.bls.gov [February 2015]); U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (www.bea.gov [February 2015]); U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov [February 2015]).

Section B, Table 1
Economic Distress Indicators
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana

	Jasper County	Newton County	State of Indiana
Persons in Poverty (2013)			
Number of Persons	3,453	1,579	1,008,411
Percent of Total Population	**10.7%**	**11.4%**	**15.8%**
TANF (Annual Avg, 2013)			
Total Families Receiving TANF	26	20	11,711
Percent of Total Population	**0.1%**	**0.1%**	**0.2%**
Food Stamps (Annual Avg, 2013)			
Number of Persons	3,396	1,831	922,273
Percent of Total Population	**9.7%**	**13.0%**	**13.8%**

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau, Poverty Estimates (www.census.gov [February 2015]); Stats Indiana (www.stats.indiana.edu [February 2015]).

Section B, Table 4
Children in Poverty and Medicaid Enrollment
for Jasper and Newton Counties and State of Indiana

	Jasper County		Newton County		State of Indiana	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Children <18 in Poverty (2013) Number	1186	14.7%	528	17.2%	339,807	21.9%
Total Medicaid Enrollment	4,619	100.0%	2,262	100.0%	1,117,418	100.0%

SOURCES: U.S. Census Bureau (www.census.gov [January 2015]); Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (http://www.in.gov/fssa/ompp [January 2015]).

Section B, Table 5
Child Abuse, Child Neglect, and Juvenile Crime Arrests
for Jasper and Newton Counties and the State of Indiana

	Jasper County		Newton County		State of Indiana	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
Child Abuse-Physical						
Number of Reported Cases Processed	9	10	2	5	1,992	2,189
% of Substantiated Cases Processed	13.6%	14.7%	8.3%	8.8%	12.5%	9.6%
Child Abuse-Sexual						
Number of Reported Cases Processed	16	7	11	6	3,214	2,992
% of Substantiated Cases Processed	33.3%	17.1%	36.7%	12.2%	24.2%	18.8%
Child Neglect						
Number of Cases Substantiated by CPS[1]	67	50	34	57	14,802	17,374
% of Substantiated Cases	20.5%	16.2%	23.3%	21.1%	18.7%	17.2%
Child Abuse and Neglect						
Rate per 1,000 children 0-17	10.9	8	14.9	21.7	12.5	14.2
Number of Deaths	0	N/A	0	N/A	34	N/A
Juvenile CHINS Case Filings[2]	15	26	19	23	13,035	13,684

SOURCE: Kids Count in Indiana Data Book 2012 and 2013, The Annie E. Casey Foundation (http://www.kidscount.org/ [March 2015]).

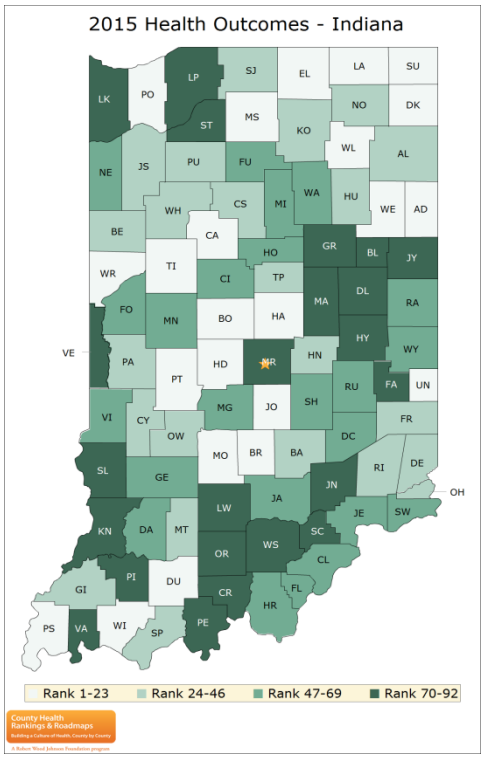
[1] CPS = Child Protective Services.

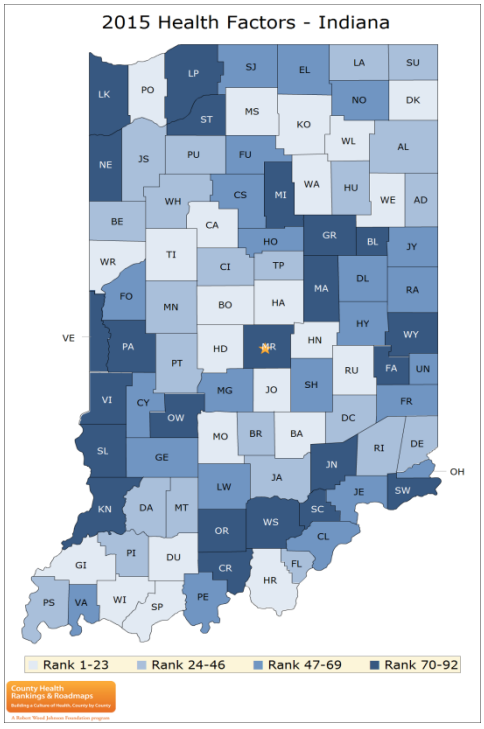
[2] Juvenile CHINS case filings are defined as the number of cases filed in Indiana courts on behalf of children younger than age 18 who were alleged to be children in need of services (CHINS) because of abuse, neglect, or endangerment.

Appendix C

Community Health Needs Assessment Committee Attendee List						
Name	Title	Company		9-Jun-15		11-Aug-15
Steve Wood	Mayor	City of Rensselaer		X		X
Kendell Culp	President	Jasper County Commissioners				
Rein Bontrager	Member	Jasper County Council		X		X
John Potter	Judge	Jasper County Circuit Court				
James Wakefield	Physician	Christian Clinic		X		
Nancy Bailey	Nurse	Jasper County Health Department		X		X
Doug Gutwein	Representative	Indiana General Assembly				
Harley Houghton	Dentist					
Kevin DeFries	Chiropractor					
Cathy Ticen		Wabash Valley Hospital Outpatient Services				
Wanda Gifford	Nurse Practitioner	Wheatfield Health Centre				
Cathy Larson	Nurse Practitioner	Brook Health Centre		X		X
Scott James	Administrator	George Ade Memorial Health Center		X		
Kevin Kelly		Jasper County Economic Development Office				
Sheila Schroeder		Jasper County Economic Development Office		X		X
Ken Dobin	Plant Manager	Con Agra Foods				
Paul Ladd		Sealy Component Group				
Craig Wagner		Stark Truss Company				
Char Shaw		Fbi Buildings Inc				
Ned Speicher	Superintendent	Rensselaer Central School Corporation				
Aaron Case	Superintendent	Kankakee Valley School Corporation		X		
Ed Habrowski	Asst. Superintendent	Rensselaer Central School Corporation		X		X
Kim Lobsiger	Principal	Kankakee Valley High School				
Robert Pastoor	President	Saint Joseph's College				
Walt Stanley		Hospital Board of Trustees				
Patty Kem		Cooperative School Services		X		
David VanderLugt	Physician	DeMotte Physicians				
Christine Haskell	Prosecutor	Jasper County Prosecutors Office		X		X
Gerry White		Office of Community and Rural Affairs		X		X
Sandra Behrens		Northwest Indiana AHEC		X		X
John Magee	Area Specialist	USDA Rural Development				
Pam Habrowski	Pharmacist			X		
Jody Melton		Community Member				
Bill Hollerman	Member	Rensselaer City Council		X		
Tim Schreeg	President/CEO	Jasper County Hospital		X		X
Deb Ellis	AlternaCare Director	Jasper County Hospital		X		X
Stacie Klingler	VP Patient Services	Jasper County Hospital		X		X
Jeff Webb	VP Financial Services	Jasper County Hospital		X		
Karen Rients	Director	Home Health Care and Hospice				X
Lisa Decker	VP	Franciscan St. Elizabeth				
Jason Middleton	Director	Franciscan St. Elizabeth		X		X
Jennifer Helton		Belstra Milling Company		X		X
Pat Williamson	Chief Deputy	Jasper County Sheriffs Office		X		
Jason Eastland	Director	Rensselaer Care Center		X		
Cheryl Sprowl		Rensselaer Care Center		X		

Appendix D


2015 Health Outcomes - Indiana
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Rank 70-92
County Health Rankings & Roadmaps


2015 Health Factors - Indiana
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Rank 24-46
Rank 47-69
Rank 70-92
County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

County	Rank	County	Rank	County	Rank	County	Rank
Adams	17	Franklin	42	Lawrence	80	Rush	52
Allen	30	Fulton	62	Madison	79	Scott	92
Bartholomew	37	Gibson	38	Marion	74	Shelby	56
Benton	31	Grant	87	Marshall	9	Spencer	25
Blackford	86	Greene	64	Martin	44	St. Joseph	41
Boone	3	Hamilton	1	Miami	51	Starke	90
Brown	7	Hancock	26	Monroe	14	Steuben	12
Carroll	15	Harrison	47	Montgomery	50	Sullivan	83
Cass	32	Hendricks	2	Morgan	48	Switzerland	69
Clark	63	Henry	73	Newton	67	Tippecanoe	18
Clay	35	Howard	61	Noble	39	Tipton	45
Clinton	53	Huntington	33	Ohio	29	Union	21
Crawford	85	Jackson	65	Orange	82	Vanderburgh	78
Daviess	49	Jasper	46	Owen	40	Vermillion	71
Dearborn	27	Jay	77	Parke	34	Vigo	68
Decatur	55	Jefferson	57	Perry	70	Wabash	58
DeKalb	23	Jennings	88	Pike	81	Warren	6
Delaware	84	Johnson	10	Porter	8	Warrick	19
Dubois	5	Knox	76	Posey	11	Washington	89
Elkhart	20	Kosciusko	28	Pulaski	43	Wayne	60
Fayette	91	LaGrange	4	Putnam	22	Wells	16
Floyd	54	Lake	72	Randolph	59	White	36
Fountain	66	LaPorte	75	Ripley	24	Whitley	13

County	Rank	County	Rank	County	Rank	County	Rank
Adams	24	Franklin	47	Lawrence	67	Rush	22
Allen	44	Fulton	55	Madison	81	Scott	90
Bartholomew	17	Gibson	13	Marion	89	Shelby	48
Benton	37	Grant	71	Marshall	20	Spencer	10
Blackford	78	Greene	69	Martin	32	St. Joseph	52
Boone	2	Hamilton	1	Miami	75	Starke	92
Brown	30	Hancock	6	Monroe	7	Steuben	27
Carroll	18	Harrison	19	Montgomery	31	Sullivan	88
Cass	61	Hendricks	4	Morgan	50	Switzerland	86
Clark	62	Henry	59	Newton	85	Tippecanoe	11
Clay	68	Howard	53	Noble	63	Tipton	25
Clinton	34	Huntington	33	Ohio	54	Union	60
Crawford	87	Jackson	41	Orange	73	Vanderburgh	57
Daviess	45	Jasper	43	Owen	77	Vermillion	80
Dearborn	29	Jay	56	Parke	79	Vigo	74
Decatur	36	Jefferson	64	Perry	51	Wabash	23
DeKalb	16	Jennings	84	Pike	40	Warren	14
Delaware	58	Johnson	8	Porter	15	Warrick	3
Dubois	5	Knox	72	Posey	26	Washington	82
Elkhart	49	Kosciusko	21	Pulaski	42	Wayne	70
Fayette	83	LaGrange	28	Putnam	39	Wells	9
Floyd	38	Lake	91	Randolph	65	White	35
Fountain	66	LaPorte	76	Ripley	46	Whitley	12

Rank	Health Outcomes	Rank	Health Factors
1	Hamilton	1	Hamilton
2	Boone	2	Boone
3	LaGrange	3	Hendricks
4	Dubois	4	Hancock
5	Hendricks	5	Monroe
6	Brown	6	Dubois
7	Putnam	7	Warrick
8	Wells	8	Spencer
9	DeKalb	9	Posey
10	Adams	10	Tippecanoe
11	Warrick	11	Wells
12	Gibson	12	Johnson
13	Johnson	13	Tipton
14	Posey	14	Porter
15	Whitley	15	Warren
16	Warren	16	Gibson
17	Monroe	17	Whitley
18	Porter	18	Harrison
19	Elkhart	19	Martin
20	Tippecanoe	20	Brown
21	Marshall	21	Bartholomew
22	Harrison	22	DeKalb
23	Ohio	23	Carroll
24	Huntington	24	Ohio
25	Kosciusko	25	Dearborn
26	Dearborn	26	Marshall
27	Union	27	Vanderburgh
28	Hancock	28	Franklin
29	Benton	29	Allen
30	Noble	30	Pike
31	Spencer	31	Morgan
32	Owen	32	Clinton
33	Tipton	33	Floyd
34	Bartholomew	34	Kosciusko
35	Allen	35	Benton
36	Steuben	36	St. Joseph
37	White	37	Montgomery
38	Ripley	38	Putnam
39	Decatur	39	Pulaski
40	Carroll	40	Wabash
41	Jasper	41	Jasper
42	Morgan	42	Huntington

Rank	Health Outcomes	Rank	Health Factors
43	St. Joseph	43	Decatur
44	Clinton	44	Fulton
45	Franklin	45	White
46	Daviess	46	Jackson
47	Cass	47	Delaware
48	Randolph	48	Greene
49	Fountain	49	Adams
50	Jefferson	50	Rush
51	Miami	51	Union
52	Montgomery	52	Steuben
53	Clark	53	Lawrence
54	Floyd	54	Howard
55	Fulton	55	Ripley
56	Clay	56	Henry
57	Wabash	57	Shelby
58	Jay	58	Daviess
59	Vigo	59	Parke
60	Newton	60	Clark
61	Rush	61	Vigo
62	Vermillion	62	LaGrange
63	Howard	63	Perry
64	Washington	64	Newton
65	LaPorte	65	Jay
66	Orange	66	Fountain
67	Parke	67	Elkhart
68	Martin	68	Cass
69	Wayne	69	Knox
70	Jackson	70	LaPorte
71	Perry	71	Randolph
72	Lawrence	72	Vermillion
73	Henry	73	Grant
74	Pulaski	74	Clay
75	Madison	75	Orange
76	Vanderburgh	76	Noble
77	Shelby	77	Jefferson
78	Blackford	78	Switzerland
79	Grant	79	Sullivan
80	Knox	80	Miami
81	Greene	81	Wayne
82	Marion	82	Lake
83	Crawford	83	Blackford
84	Lake	84	Owen
85	Delaware	85	Marion
86	Jennings	86	Washington
87	Switzerland	87	Jennings
88	Fayette	88	Fayette
89	Sullivan	89	Crawford
90	Starke	90	Scott
91	Pike	91	Madison
92	Scott	92	Starke

2015 COUNTY HEALTH RANKINGS: DATA SOURCES AND YEARS OF DATA

	Measure	Data Source	Years of Data
HEALTH OUTCOMES			
Length of Life	Premature death	National Center for Health Statistics – Mortality files	2010-2012
Quality of Life	Poor or fair health	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	2006-2012
	Poor physical health days	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	2006-2012
	Poor mental health days	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	2006-2012
	Low birthweight	National Center for Health Statistics – Natality files	2006-2012
HEALTH FACTORS			
HEALTH BEHAVIORS			
Tobacco Use	Adult smoking	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	2006-2012
Diet and Exercise	Adult obesity	CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas	2011
	Food environment index	USDA Food Environment Atlas, Map the Meal Gap	2012
	Physical inactivity	CDC Diabetes Interactive Atlas	2011
	Access to exercise opportunities	Business Analyst, Delorme map data, ESRI, & US Census Tigerline Files	2010 & 2013
Alcohol and Drug Use	Excessive drinking	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System	2006-2012
	Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	Fatality Analysis Reporting System	2009-2013
Sexual Activity	Sexually transmitted infections	National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention	2012
	Teen births	National Center for Health Statistics – Natality files	2006-2012
CLINICAL CARE			
Access to Care	Uninsured	Small Area Health Insurance Estimates	2012
	Primary care physicians	Area Health Resource File/American Medical Association	2012
	Dentists	Area Health Resource File/National Provider Identification file	2013
	Mental health providers	CMS, National Provider Identification file	2014
Quality of Care	Preventable hospital stays	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care	2012
	Diabetic monitoring	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care	2012
	Mammography screening	Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care	2012
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS			
Education	High school graduation	data.gov, supplemented w/ National Center for Education Statistics	2011-2012
	Some college	American Community Survey	2009-2013
Employment	Unemployment	Bureau of Labor Statistics	2013
Income	Children in poverty	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates	2013
	Income inequality	American Community Survey	2009-2013
Family and Social Support	Children in single-parent households	American Community Survey	2009-2013
	Social associations	County Business Patterns	2012
Community Safety	Violent crime	Uniform Crime Reporting – FBI	2010-2012
	Injury deaths	CDC WONDER mortality data	2008-2012
PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT			
Air and Water Quality	Air pollution – particulate matter [1]	CDC WONDER environmental data	2011
	Drinking water violations	Safe Drinking Water Information System	FY2013-14
Housing and Transit	Severe housing problems	Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data	2007-2011
	Driving alone to work	American Community Survey	2009-2013
	Long commute – driving alone	American Community Survey	2009-2013

[1] Not available for AK and HI.

Appendix E

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Survey Results

August 2015



Jasper County Hospital

Jasper County Hospital Survey Results

1 Have you or someone in your household used the services of a hospital in the past 24 months?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	1.6%
Yes	53	85.5%
No	8	12.9%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Total	62	100.0%

2 At which hospital(s) were services received?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Jasper County Hospital	42	64.6%
IU Arnett	1	1.5%
Cincinnati	1	1.5%
Grand Rapids, MI	1	1.5%
Lafayette, IN	5	7.7%
Indianapolis, IN	1	1.5%
Hobart, IN	1	1.5%
St. Anthony Crown Point	6	9.2%
Porter/Valparaiso	4	6.2%
Merrillville, IN	2	3.1%
Munster, IN	1	1.5%
Total	65	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

3 You responded that you or someone in your household received care at a hospital other than Jasper County Hospital. Why did you or your family member choose that/those hospital(s)?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	3.4%
Physician referral	7	24.1%
Closer, more convenient	5	17.2%
Insurance	0	0.0%
Quality of care/lack of confidence	6	20.7%
Availability of specialty care	8	27.6%
Previous neg. exp.	1	3.4%
Emergent situation	1	3.4%
Total	29	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

4 What hospital service(s) were used at Jasper County Hospital?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
All Radiological (x-rays, MRI, CT scan, ultrasound, mammogram)	31	32.3%
Laboratory	25	26.0%
Other outpatient services	8	8.3%
Physician services	12	12.5%
Inpatient services	3	3.1%
Emergency Department (ED)	13	13.5%
Oncology	0	0.0%
Rural Health Clinic	3	3.1%
Other	1	1.0%
Total	96	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

5 How satisfied were you or someone in your household with the services you received at Jasper County Hospital? Would you say you were…

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Satisfied	38	90.5%
Dissatisfied	2	4.8%
Don't know	1	2.4%
Both satisfied and dissatisfied	1	2.4%
Total	42	100.0%

6a Why were you satisfied?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	6	8.2%
Closer, more convenient	9	12.3%
Friendly/knowledgeable staff	14	19.2%
Availability/prompt service	8	11.0%
Professionalism of staff	14	19.2%
Good care	17	23.3%
Attentive care	5	6.8%
Total	73	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

6b Why were you dissatisfied?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Incorrect diagnosis	1	20.0%
Poor nursing care	3	60.0%
Missed Test	1	20.0%
Total	5	100.0%

7 What type of specialist have you or someone in your household been to and in which city did you receive that care?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	13	13.8%
Cardiology/Heart ([7] Lafayette, IN; [3] Valparaiso, IN; [1} Rensselaer, IN; [1] Hobart, IN; [2] Indianapolis, IN; [1] Cinncinnati, OH)	12	12.8%
Orthopedics/Orthopedic surgery ([9] Lafayette, IN; [2] Rensselaer, IN; [2] Crown Point, IN; [1] Indianapolis, IN; [1] Cinncinnati, OH; [2] Chesterton, IN; [1] Munster, IN; [1] Elkhart, IN)	19	20.2%
Urology ([2] Indianapolis, IN; [2] Valparaiso, IN)	4	4.3%
Obstetrics-Gynecology ([7] Lafayette, IN; [2] Valparaiso, IN; [2] Crown Point, IN)	11	11.7%
General surgery ([1] Lafayette, IN; [1] Merrillville, IN; [4] Rensselaer, IN; [1] Valparaiso, IN)	7	7.4%
ENT ([2] Lafayette, IN)	2	2.1%
Pulmonologist ([1] Indianapolis, IN; [1] Lafayette, IN)	2	2.1%
Ophthalmologist ([1] Rensselaer, IN; [2] Lafayette, IN)	3	3.2%
Rheumatologist ([1] Lafayette, IN)	1	1.1%
Oncologist ([1] Rensselaer, IN; [1] Lafayette, IN; [1] Merrillville, IN; [1] Chicago, IL)	4	4.3%
Hand Specialist ([1] Indianapolis, IN)	1	1.1%
Infectious Disease ([1] Lafayette, IN)	1	1.1%
Endocrinologist ([1] Lafayette, IN)	1	1.1%
Neurologist ([1] Rensselaer, IN; [1] Lafayette, IN; [2] Indianapolis, IN; [1] Merrillville, IN)	5	5.3%
Endoscopy ([1] Rensselaer, IN; [1] Valparaiso, IN)	2	2.1%
Dermatology ([2] Lafayette, IN; [1] Valparaiso, IN)	3	3.2%
Infusion ([1] Merrillville, IN)	1	1.1%
Nephrology ([1] Chesterton, IN)	1	1.1%
Pediatrics ([1] Merrillville, IN)	1	1.1%
Total	94	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

8 Did the specialist request further testing, laboratory work and/or x-rays?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	2.0%
Yes	32	64.0%
No	16	32.0%
Don't know	1	2.0%
Total	50	100.0%

* Many respondents did not answer this question.

9 If yes, in which city was the test or laboratory work performed?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	2	5.0%
Rensselaer	10	25.0%
Lafayette, IN	11	27.5%
Indianapolis, IN	2	5.0%
Munster, IN	3	7.5%
Crown Point, IN	3	7.5%
Valparaiso, IN	4	10.0%
DeMotte, IN	1	2.5%
Cinncinnati, OH	1	2.5%
Monticello, IN	1	2.5%
Hobart, IN	1	2.5%
Chicago, IL	1	2.5%
Total	40	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

10 Do you use a family doctor for most of your routine health care?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Yes	56	90.3%
No	4	6.5%
Don't know	2	3.2%
Total	62	100.0%

11 If no, then what kind of medical provider do you use for routine care?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	25.0%
Community Health Center	1	25.0%
Rural Health Clinic	0	0.0%
Health Department	0	0.0%
Specialist	1	25.0%
Urgent care	1	25.0%
Total	4	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

12 Have you or someone else in your household been to a primary care doctor in the Jasper County service area?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Yes	42	70.0%
No	17	28.3%
Don't know	1	1.7%
Total	60	100.0%

13 How satisfied were you or someone in your household with the quality of care received in the Jasper County service area? Would you say you were…

Response Category	No.	%
No response	4	9.1%
Satisfied	33	75.0%
Dissatisfied	4	9.1%
Don't know	1	2.3%
Both satisfied and dissatisfied	2	4.5%
Total	44	100.0%

14a Why were you satisfied?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	8	16.7%
Friendly/knowledgeable staff	3	6.3%
Previous experiences	4	8.3%
Availability/prompt service	6	12.5%
Good care	15	31.3%
Proximity	4	8.3%
Answered my questions	7	14.6%
Went above/beyond	1	2.1%
Total	48	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

14b Why were you dissatisfied?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Concerns about physician/office	5	45.5%
Hard to get appt	5	45.5%
Wait time for procedure	1	9.1%
Total	11	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

15 Are you able to get an appointment with your primary care (family) doctor in the Jasper County service area when you need one?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	2.4%
Yes	32	76.2%
No	8	19.0%
Don't know	1	2.4%
Total	42	100.0%

16 Have you or someone in your household delayed health care due to lack of money and/or insurance?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Yes	9	14.5%
No	53	85.5%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Total	62	100.0%

17

Do you support the development of a Hospice House in Jasper County?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	0	0.0%
Yes	44	71.0%
No	3	4.8%
Don't know	15	24.2%
Total	62	100.0%

18 Do you have any kind of health care coverage?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	1	1.6%
Yes	55	88.7%
No	6	9.7%
Don't know	0	0.0%
Total	62	100.0%

19 What concerns you most about health care in the Jasper County service area?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	6	6.7%
Don't know	1	1.1%
No concerns	3	3.3%
Cost/Insurance Coverage/Billing Concerns	3	3.3%
Perceived quality	7	7.8%
Keeping health services available locally/losing hospital/merger	10	11.1%
ER MDs	2	2.2%
Availability of physicians	32	35.6%
Diversity of staff (physician assistants, female physicians)	1	1.1%
Outdated facility	2	2.2%
Lack of qualified courteous MDs	9	10.0%
Limited/inconsistent services beyond primary care	8	8.9%
Mental Health	1	1.1%
No urgent care	1	1.1%
Coverage in Northern Jasper Co.	1	1.1%
Immunizations	1	1.1%
Disorganized	2	2.2%
Total	90	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

20 After reviewing all the services offered at Jasper County Hospital, what other services would you like to see offered?

Response Category	No.	%
No response	23	32.4%
Don't know	8	11.3%
No concerns	1	1.4%
No additional services	0	0.0%
Pediatrics	3	4.2%
Wound care	1	1.4%
More specialists	12	16.9%
Mental Health	2	2.8%
More MDs	2	2.8%
Urgent care	2	2.8%
OB/GYN	8	11.3%
Expanded surgical services	1	1.4%
Dialysis	3	4.2%
Improved staff knowledge	1	1.4%
Extended service area	2	2.8%
Rural health center	1	1.4%
Palliaive care	1	1.4%
Total	71	100.0%

* Some respondents answered more than once.

General Health

Overall Physical Health

Physical health is based on physical activity, air and water quality, and access to recreational parks and centers. In Jasper County, 26.0% of adults are physically inactive; 14.9% of adults report having a fair or poor health status. (INdicators, 2013). Other indicators include:

Air and Water Quality Linked to Health Disparities: Jasper County, Indiana	
Air Pollution- Particulate Matter	12.5
Drinking Water Violations	1%
Physical Environment Ranking	26
Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Incidence Rate	88.1 per 100,000
Age-Adjusted Lung Cancer Mortality Rate	56.9 per 10,000
Age- Adjusted Asthma Hospitalization	6.9 per 10,000
Age-Adjusted Asthma ER Visits	32.8 per 10,000

HCI, 2015

Overall Mental Health

Mental health is a combination of all factors, especially social and emotional support and drug and alcohol-related behaviors. The rank is out of 92.

Jasper County State Rankings (Out of 92 Counties)	
Characteristic	Rank
Health Outcomes	42
Health Factors	30
Clinical Care	51
Health Behaviors	52
Physical Environment	2
Socioeconomic Factors	30
Quality of Life	23

County Health Rankings 2015

A lack of social and emotional support can be the cause of several health disparities. Factors that can be attributed to this statistic are listed below:

Indicator	Jasper County
Binge or Heavy Drinkers	14.90%
Controlled Substance Prescriptions	1.97
Violent Crime Rate per 100,000	242.8

Chronic Disease, Mortality, Morbidity

Leading Causes of Death

According to the Indiana State Department of Health (2012), "Chronic diseases and injuries have a considerable impact on morbidity (health) and mortality (death) in Indiana and across the country. In 2010, almost 50% of Indiana adults reported having a history of heart disease, stroke, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease (like asthma), diabetes, or arthritis."

According to the CDC (2014), Jasper County was ranked in ten of the top fifteen leading causes of death in the United States last year. In order, here are the causes and rates per 100,000:

- Heart Disease: 163.7
- Cancer: 198.8
- Stroke: 48.6
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease: 65.0
- Diabetes: 27.0
- Suicide: 10.3
- Alzheimer's Disease: 2.5
- Kidney Disease: 16.2
- Lung Cancer: 56.9
- Unintentional Injury: 63.5

Accidents, Injuries, and Homicide

Unintentional injury and accidents continue to rank in the top ten (sometimes top five) leading causes of injury or death, statewide and locally. County and state data are compared below:

INdicators, 2013

Jasper County vs. Indiana		
Description	Jasper County Data	Indiana Data
Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate	63.5 per 100,000	44.1 per 100,000
Traffic Injury Mortality Rate	27.5 per 100,000	800 total deaths
Injury Emergency Department Visits	590.1 per 10,000	More than 600,000
Injury Hospitalizations	78.1 per 10,000	More than 300,000
Homicide in 2013	3.0 per 100, 000	6.1 per 100,000

Cancer

Cancer greatly affects these county mortality rates as well. The cancer mortality rate in Jasper County is 198.8 per 100,000, which is below the state average of 178.7. The top four causes of cancer mortality are listed below and the rate are per 100,000 (INdicators, 2015):

- Lung Cancer: 56.9
- Female Breast Cancer: 17.7
- Colorectal Cancer: 21.4
- Prostate Cancer: 14.9

According to the Indiana State Department of Health (2012), the top three cancers that affect the state of Indiana are lung cancer, breast cancer, and prostate cancer. The INdicators projected the estimated number of new cases and deaths for selected cancers in each Indiana County. Jasper County's projections were:

	Estimated Number of New Cases and Deaths for Selected Cancers: Indiana 2014									
	All Cancer Sites		Female Breast		Colorectal		Lung/Bronchus		Prostate	
	New	Mortality	New	Mortality	New	Mortality	New	Mortality	New	Mortality
Jasper INdicators, 2015	488.1	198.8	126.3	17.7	46.6	21.4	88.1	56.9	116.7	14.9

Smoking can be attributed to several health disparities, including cancer. Adult smoking is defined as the percentage of the adult population that currently smokes every day or most days and has smoked at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime (County Health Rankings, 2015). In Jasper County, the adult smoking rate is 27.6%, which is above the state percentage of 23%.

Cardiovascular

Indiana ranks 39th in the nation for the prevalence of heart attack and 38th for heart disease (Indiana State Department of Health, 2013). Last year, 257.37 deaths per 100,000 were cardiovascular related. Other statistics include age-adjusted rates in the table below:

Jasper County vs. Indiana		
Description	Jasper County Data	Indiana Data
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Stroke (per 100,000)	48.6	44.5
Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Coronary Heart Disease (per 100,000)	163.7	190.9

Data: (INdicators, 2015)

Diabetes

Obesity is a contributing factor to diabetes; both factors relate to poverty, physical environment, and food insecurity. Approximately 10.4% of adults ages 18 and older have been medically diagnosed with diabetes. The diabetes mortality rate for Jasper County is 27.00 per 100,000 (INdicators, 2015).

Infectious Disease

Infectious disease is inevitable, but rates can be reduced through preventative care (vaccines) or lifestyle changes/choices. According to the Indiana State Department of Health, for the 2014-2015 influenza season there has been a total of 146 deaths.

Jasper County has a HIV prevalence rate of 53.8 per 100,000 (INdicators, 2015).
Jasper County has an unintentional injury mortality rate of 63.5 per 100,000 (INdicators, 2015).

Neurological

Most neurological illness occurrence is not reported by county, but Alzheimer's disease mortality rates are reported. The Alzheimer's disease mortality rate for Jasper County is 2.5 per 100,000 (INdicators, 2015).

Respiratory

Respiratory issues continue to fill the Emergency Department and hospital rooms (INdicators, 2015):

- Asthma ED Visits: 32.8 per 10,000
- Child Asthma ED Visits: 44.5 per 10,000
- Asthma Hospitalization: 6.9 per 10,000
- Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality: 65.0 per 100,000

Rheumatic/Joint Related

Arthritis and hip fractures continue to fill the Emergency Department and hospital rooms:

Occurrence	Jasper County	Indiana
Hip Fracture Hospitalization (65+)	82.1 per 10,000	60.80 per 10,000
Arthritis Hospitalization	35.4 per 10,000	34.00 per 10,000

(INdicators, 2015)

Behavioral Health

Suicide

Suicide is one of the most preventable causes of death, but it still has a major impact in the state of Indiana. The suicide mortality rate was 17.1 per 100,000. Along with these cases, there were 331 self-inflicted injury ED visits and 178 hospitalizations due to attempted suicide. (Suicide in Indiana, 2013). Jasper County had 64 hospitalizations and 34 ED visits between 2007-2011.

According to the 2011 National Youth Risk Behavior Survey, "Students in Indiana were more likely than students across the U.S. to attempt suicide during the 12 months before the survey, increasing from seven percent in 2003 to 11 percent in 2011. From 2003 to 2011, the number of Indiana students to attempt suicide one or more times during the 12 months before the survey increased from seven to 11 percent" (CDC, 2012). Indiana has the highest rate of students who have contemplated suicide, 19%, and it is has the second highest rate of high school students attempting suicide-11%. Teen suicide is the second leading cause of death in ages 15-24 (17.5%) and the fourth leading cause of death in ages 5-14 (6.1%). From 2007-2011, there were 1,722 Hoosiers ages 10-19 that were treated in an inpatient +setting for attempting suicide or self-inflicting injury (Kids Count, 2015).

Pre-Natal through 18 Years of Age

Pre-Natal Care

Prenatal care seems to be declining, causing other issues to arise. Although 69.3% of pregnant women sought prenatal care during the first trimester in Jasper County, 71.2% of women smoked throughout their pregnancy (INdicators, 2013). Healthy People 2020's objective for the state's breastfeeding rate is to be 81.9%. Jasper County's breastfeeding rate is 65.9% (Indiana Breastfeeding Initiation by County, 2014).

Birth Outcomes

The state average for low birth weight is 8.3%; Jasper County's low birth weight percentage is 8.4%. The county's premature death rate in 2015 was 8,099.3 per 100,000 and 10.1% of births are premature (INdicators, 2015).

Youth Indicators

Three of the youth indicators include child food insecurity, public school drop outs, and idle teen rate. All three of these pertain to the issues being reviewed in Jasper Child food insecurity "[r]refers to the USDA's measure of lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods" (Kids Count, 2015). Forty percent of the children in Indiana qualify for free lunch; 41.30% of the children in Jasper County qualify for free lunch (County Health Rankings, 2013).

According to the CDC (2015), the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System "monitors six types of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults including: behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence, sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancy and

sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV infection, alcohol and other drug use, tobacco use, unhealthy dietary behaviors, and inadequate physical activity. In 2011, the YRBSS report was released, and all of these behaviors were assessed. For example, in Indiana, 49.5% of students tried cigarette smoking, even one or two puffs. The survey revealed that 18.1% of students smoked cigarettes on one or more of the past 30 days, and 56.8% of students who reported current cigarette use have tried to quit in the past 30 days. Alcohol usage is prevalent in Indiana high schools as well. The survey showed that 21.7% of students rode one or more times in the past 30 days in a car or other vehicle by someone who had been drinking alcohol. The survey also showed that 19.8% of students had five or more drinks of alcohol in a row, that is, within a couple of hours, on one or more of the past 30 days; 39% of students who reported current alcohol use usually got the alcohol they drank from someone who gave it to them during the past 30 days. Besides smoking and alcohol, sexual activity is another prevalent health-risk behavior. According to the survey, 51% of students have had sexual intercourse, and 38.5% of students have had sexual intercourse with one or more people during the past three months. Although the percentage is low, 17.5% of students who had intercourse during the past three months used a condom during the last intercourse and used birth control pills or Depo-Provera before the last sexual intercourse to prevent pregnancy.

HOSA, according to the Indiana HOSA website, "was created with the idea of providing students opportunities to develop as a deader and a future employee. The mission of HOSA is to enhance the delivery of compassionate, quality health care by providing opportunities for knowledge, skill, and leadership development of all health science technology education students, therefore, helping students to meet the needs of the healthcare community" (Indiana HOSA, 2015). The website shows a map of the current chapters; Jasper County does have a local chapter at Jasper High School.

"DCS Ombudsman responded to 660 Information and Referral inquiries, conducted 78 assists, opened 256 cases and closed 236 cases with 19 pending closure in the first quarter of 2015, provided 24 case specific recommendations, and 10 systematic recommendations" (Department of Child Services and Ombudsman Bureau 2014 Annual Report).

Child abuse and neglect cases are reported by county and labeled as sexual, physical, or neglect. The cases are then categorized as substantiated and unsubstantiated. "Substantiated means an investigation by Child Protective Services determined there is a reasonable cause to believe that the child has been abused or neglected. Unsubstantiated means an investigation determined no maltreatment occurred or there was insufficient evidence under state law or agency policy to conclude that the child was maltreated. Some states require the coworker to determine not only whether the incident of abuse or neglect occurred, but also whether the child is at risk for future maltreatment" (Child Welfare Information Gateway, 2003).

First Steps is a program in Indiana with the mission "to assure that all Indiana families with infants and toddlers experiencing developmental delays or disabilities have access to early intervention services close to home when they need them" (Family and Social Services Administration, 2015). April 1, 2014-March 31, 2015, First Steps served a total of 22,617 children. There were 189 children under three where services were no longer needed, and 395 children moved to preschool special education (Kids Count, 2015).

Another program available for at-risk children is Head Start. Head Start's mission is to "provide health, education, and promote self-sufficiency for children and families facing adversity" (Head Start, 2015). In Jasper County, there are 58 Head Start enrollment slots (Kids Count, 2015).

Modifiable Health Risks

Weight

Weight can be attributed to several health disparities, and it seems to be an issue in Jasper County. Approximately 33.5% of adults in Jasper County are obese. Obesity can be a cause of diabetes. In Jasper County, the diabetes prevalence rate is 10.4%, with a mortality rate of 27.0 per 100,000 (INdicators, 2013).

Physical Activity

Physical activity is defined as "any body movement produced by the skeletal muscles that results in substantial increase over resting energy expenditure" (Bouchard & Shepard, 1994). Physical inactivity is defined as participating in an insufficient amount of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity according to the age specific physical activity guidelines. Sedentary behavior is defined as any walking activity characterized by an energy expenditure less than or equal to 1.5 METS and in a sitting or reclined posture (Sedentary Behavior Research Network, 2012). MET is an acronym that stands for metabolic equivalent; it represents the intensity of an exercise. MET refers to the amount of oxygen a person consumes and the number of calories a person burns at rest (Fitness for Weight Loss, 2015). Although access to exercise is at 15% in Jasper County (County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2015), 26.0% of adults are physically inactive.

Nutrition

Nutrition can be analyzed by several societal factors such as food insecurity, limited access to healthy foods, food environment index, etc. Data for Jasper County is listed below:

Nutrition Factors	
Occurrence	Jasper County
Limited Access to Health Foods	2.0%
Fast Food Restaurants	48.0%
Grocery Stores Density per 100,000	23.9
Low Income and Access to Grocery Store	15.96%

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2015; HCI, 2015; INdicators, 2013

Substance Abuse

Illicit drug use, smoking, and alcohol-related behaviors continue to be issues for Jasper County. "According to findings from the National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), nearly 23 percent of Indiana residents ages 12 and older engaged in binge drinking at least once in the past month; the prevalence rate for underage individuals ages 12 to 20, alone was 16.4 percent. Furthermore, 9 percent of Hoosiers ages 12 and older reported current (past-month) use of an illicit substance, with the highest rate among young adults ages 18 to 25 (22 percent). Most of the illicit drug use was attributable to marijuana with an annual prevalence rate of 10.3 percent, followed by nonmedical pain reliever use (5.7 percent) among Indiana residents ages 12 and older. "(NSDUH defines binge alcohol use as drinking five or more drinks on the same occasion on at least 1 day in the past 30 days)" (Center for Health Policy, 2013).

In Jasper County, 14.9% of adults drink excessively (INdicators, 2013).

Tobacco Use

Tobacco use continues to impact the health and wellness of county residents, and the health cost of tobacco continues to impact the communities' wellness and healthcare costs.

Jasper County Tobacco Data	
Adults (18+) that smoke	27.1%
Births affected by smoking *	97
Cost of smoking-related births	$168,036
Pregnant women who smoke	22.6%
Deaths attributable to smoking	48
Deaths due to secondhand smoke	6
Economic burden of secondhand smoke	$2.1 million
Smoking-related illnesses	961
**Low birth weight, SIDS, and reduced lung function (State of Indiana, 2015)*	

Oral Health

Dental care opportunities are low in Jasper County. The patient to dentist ratio is 3,725:1 (County Health Rankings, 2015).

Access to Health Care Challenges

Health Professions Shortage Areas

The ratio of population to primary care physicians is 1,972:1. The ratio for dentists is 3,725:1 (County Health Rankings, 2015).

Insurance/Payment

Insurance affordability is a barrier that many residents encounter in Jasper County. According to INdicators (2013), 17.2% of the adults in Jasper County lack health insurance and 8.1% of children under the age of 18 lack health insurance.