

2020 Community Health Needs Assessment



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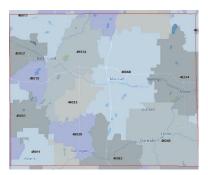
Executive Summary

Oaklawn was founded in 1925 as a 12-bed hospital in a residential home, funded by a group of visionary philanthropists. Now, more than eight decades later, we've evolved into a highly regarded regional health care organization, licensed for 77 acute care beds and a 17-bed inpatient psychiatric unit.

Oaklawn Hospital conducted the 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to further its commitment to the community and to fulfill the requirements of the Affordable Care Act. For the purposes of this CHNA, the definition of community is all residents of Calhoun County, Michigan. This CHNA began in November 2018 and was completed and approved by Oaklawn's Board of Directors on March 22, 2019. This assessment process is an extension of the previous CHNA that was published in March 2016.

Service Area

Oaklawn Hospital is located in Marshall, Michigan at the center of Calhoun County. Oaklawn'sservice area is defined as the entirety of Calhoun County, Michigan, where more than 90% of our patients reside. Within our service area we are strategically focused on supporting those communities within the 49068, and immediately adjacent zip codes, 49224, 49245, 49092, 49033, and 49014. In addition to our primary service area, limited services are available in Branch and Eaton Counties.



Methods for Identifying Community Health Needs Secondary Data

Secondary data used for this assessment were collected and analyzed from Conduent Healthy Communities Institute's (HCI) community indicator database. The database, maintained by researchers and analysts at Conduent HCI, includes 158 community indicators from various state and national data sources such as Michigan Department of Community Health, National Cancer Institute, and the American Community Survey. See Appendix B for a full list of data sources used.

Indicator values for Calhoun County were compared to Michigan counties and U.S. counties to identify relative need. Other considerations in weighing relative areas of need included comparisons to Michigan state values, comparisons to national values, trends over time, and Healthy People 2020 targets. Based on these four different comparisons, indicators were systematically ranked from high to low need. For a detailed methodology of the analytic methods used to rank secondary data indicators see Appendix B.

Primary Data

Community input was provided by a broad range of community members through the use of key informant interviews (38) and focus groups (10). Individuals with the knowledge, information, and expertise relevant to the health needs of the community were consulted. These individuals included representatives from state, local, tribal, or other regional governmental public health departments (or equivalent department or agency) as well as leaders, representatives, or members of medically

underserved, low-income, and minority populations. Additionally, where applicable, other individuals with expertise of local health needs were consulted.

Questions were open ended and appropriate probes were used to gather in-depth information from each key informant. The interviewees were given the questions in advance of the interviews to prepare their thoughts and opinions on each topic. The interviews were recorded and transcribed using Otter Voice Notes (Otter.ai) and analyzed using QDA Miner 5, a qualitative analysis software. See Appendix C for the interview guides and participant data.

Summary of Findings

The CHNA findings are drawn from an analysis of an extensive set of secondary data (158 indicators from national and state data sources) and in-depth primary data from community leaders, health, and non-health professionals who serve the community at large, vulnerable populations, and populations with unmet health needs. A synthesis of the primary and secondary data categorized by Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas was conducted to determine the significant health needs for Calhoun County. The ranked list is displayed in Table 1.

Table 1. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Behavioral Health Chronic Disease Access to Care Social Determinants Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Health Wellness and Lifestyle Family Planning Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight Cancer Age and Gender Disparities

Selected Priority Areas

Oaklawn Hospital brought together hospital decision makers, members of the collaborative, and community leaders to identify significant health needs priorities to address. The following priority areas were selected: **Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease, and Access to Care.**

Conclusion

This report describes the process and findings of a comprehensive health needs assessment for the residents of Calhoun County, Michigan. The prioritization of the identified significant health needs will guide community health improvement efforts of Oaklawn Hospital. In conjunction with this report, Oaklawn will develop an implementation strategy for the priority health needs the hospital will address. These strategies will build on Oaklawn's assets and resources, as well as evidence-based strategies, wherever possible. The Implementation Strategy will be filed with the Internal Revenue Service using Form 990 Schedule H. Both the CHNA and the Implementation Strategy, once they are finalized, will be posted publicly on our website, <u>www.oaklawnhospital.org</u>.

Introduction

Oaklawn Hospital is pleased to present the 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment, which provides an overview of the significant community health needs identified in Calhoun County, Michigan.

The goal of this report is to offer a meaningful understanding of the most pressing health needs across Calhoun County, as well as to guide planning efforts to address those needs. Special attention has been given to the needs of vulnerable populations, unmet health needs or gaps in services, and input gathered from the community. Findings from this report will be used to identify, develop, and target initiatives to provide and connect community members with resources to improve the health challenges in their communities.

The 2020 Oaklawn Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment was developed through a partnership between Oaklawn Hospital, Regional Health Alliance, and The Coordinating Council of Calhoun County.

About Oaklawn Hospital

Oaklawn was founded in 1925 as a 12-bed hospital in a residential home, funded by a group of visionary philanthropists. Now, more than eight decades later, we've evolved into a highly regarded regional health care organization, licensed for 77 acute care beds and a 17-bed inpatient psychiatric unit. We've continued to be an independently owned not-for-profit hospital, with our main campus residing on the same site as the original hospital, providing facilities, equipment and technology that are usually only found at larger health systems. We enjoy a reputation for advancing medicine and providing compassionate, personal care. Our service area includes Calhoun County and parts of Branch and Eaton counties with a medical staff of more than 150 providers representing over 35 specialties.

Mission Statement

We will provide personal, accessible, and high-quality care to improve the health and well-being of the communities we serve.

Vision

Striving for Perfect Care Every Time

A Vision Met

- Provide personalized high-quality care.
- Exceed the expectations of our patients.
- Foster our culture of Oaklawn excellence.
- Be a visionary healthcare and corporate leader.
- Expand as an integrated health care system.
- Remain locally governed and organizationally independent.
- Be a responsible corporate citizen.
- Provide charitable care to those in need.
- Attract and retain a diverse team of quality physicians and employees.
- Be financially strong and cost competitive.
- Provide excellent facilities and technologies.
- Be a leader in healthcare information technology.
- Be a hospital of choice to patients, physicians & employees.
- Achieve state and national recognition for health care delivery.

Steering Committee

Gregg Beeg – Interim President and CEO Theresa Dawson- Chief Nursing Officer Andy Poole – Chief Financial Officer Sherry Boyd – Chief Operating Officer Dr. Michael Chapman – Executive Director of Medical Affairs Kathy Rhodes – Executive Director of Oaklawn Medical Group Marla Stuck – Executive Director of Human Resources Richard Lindsey – Executive Director of Legal and Community Affairs Jane Jones – Executive Director of Organizational Excellence Nita Armstrong – Executive Assistant to the CEO Dr. Jose Valle – Physician, Medical Director

Consultants

Oaklawn Hospital commissioned the Regional Health Alliance to conduct their 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment. The Regional Health Alliance is a community partnership to improve health and wellbeing Calhoun County. Report authors from Regional Health Alliance include Elizabeth Schultheiss, MPA; Kristin Roux, MPH; and Carolyn O'Brien, MPH.

The Coordinating Council of Calhoun County provided the secondary data through their partnership with Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to assist with the Community Health Needs Assessment, primarily with the secondary data analysis. Conduent HCI uses collaborative approaches to improve community health and provides web-based information systems to public health, hospital, and community development sectors, to help them assess population health.

Report authors from Conduent HCI include: Cara Woodard; Caroline Cahill, MPH; Era Chaudhry, MPH; and Norwin Espiritu, MPH.

MiCalhoun.org

The MiCalhoun web platform is a resource for the community health needs assessment process in Calhoun County. The website serves as a "living" data platform, providing public access to indicator data that is continuously updated and easy to understand and includes comparisons for context. Much of the data used in this assessment is available on <u>MiCalhoun.org</u> and can be downloaded in multiple formats.

In addition to indicator data, the website serves as a repository for local county reports, funding opportunities, and more. Health departments, hospital leaders, and community health stakeholders in the county region are invited to use the website as a tool for community assessment, strategic planning, identifying best practices for improvement, collaboration, and advocacy.

Distribution

An electronic copy of this report is available on www.oaklawnhospital.org

To receive a hard copy version of this report please contact the Development & Marketing Coordinator at (269) 789-3942 or stop by the office at 116 E. Prospect St. Marshall, MI 49068.

Evaluation of Progress Since Prior CHNA

Oaklawn Hospital conducted the 2017 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to further its commitment to the community and to fulfill the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The community health improvement process should be viewed as an iterative cycle. An important piece of that cycle is revisiting the progress made on priority health topics set forth in the preceding community health needs assessment. By reviewing the actions taken to address priority health issues and evaluating the impact those actions have made in the community, it is possible to better target resources and efforts during the next round of the CHNA cycle.

Data on health needs were derived using four methods:

- Data gathered and analyzed from secondary sources such as US Census, Michigan Department of Community Health, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- A community-wide survey
- Geographic- and demographic-based focus groups (Albion community, Marshall community, seniors, and individuals currently struggling with homelessness and substance abuse recovery)
- Key informant interviews with representatives knowledgeable in the community, service providers, health care providers, medically-underserved populations, minority populations, rural populations, and businesses.

This data was analyzed to identify the top health needs of residents of Calhoun County

- Access to healthcare
- Maternal & infant health
- Chronic disease management
- Obesity & weight reduction
- Healthy lifestyle education & support
- Older adult & senior health
- Health disparities
- Sexual health & STI's
- Mental health

Oaklawn provides services and support to all of these community health needs. For its FY 2017 focus, these top health needs were prioritized using criteria including availability of evidence-based interventions and measures of impact, magnitude of the need, and fit within Oaklawn's strategy and capabilities.

As a result of this analysis, Oaklawn identified access to care, chronic disease management, and healthy lifestyle education and support for special attention in FY 2017 for community health improvement. This decision reflects a coming together of the health needs expressed by residents of Calhoun County through survey data, focus groups, and key informant interviews as well as trends related to chronic disease management, obesity, and the impact of healthy lifestyles on health outcomes. A detailed table describing the strategies/action steps and indicators of improvement for each priority area can be found in Appendix A.

Community Feedback on Prior CHNA

The 2017 Oaklawn Hospital Health Needs Assessment was made available to the public via <u>https://oaklawnhospital.org/about-us/community-health-needs-assessment/</u>. No comments had been received on the 2017 CHNA at the time this report was written.

Methodology

Overview

Two types of data are analyzed for this Community Health Needs Assessment: secondary data and primary data. Secondary data is data that has been collected from other sources, while primary data has been collected directly as a part of this report. Each type of data is analyzed using a unique methodology, and findings are organized by health topic areas. These findings are then synthesized for a comprehensive overview of the health needs in Calhoun County.

Secondary Data Sources & Analysis

The main source of the secondary data used for this assessment is <u>MiCalhoun.org</u>¹, a web-based community health platform developed by Conduent Healthy Communities Institute. The MiCalhoun dashboard brings non-biased data, local resources, and a wealth of information in one accessible, user-friendly location. The secondary data analysis was conducted using Conduent HCI's data scoring tool, and the results are based on the 158 health and quality of life indicators that were queried on the MiCalhoun dashboard on March 4, 2019. The data are primarily derived from state and national public data sources. For each indicator on the platform, there exist several comparisons to assess Calhoun County's status, including how Calhoun County compares to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time.

Conduent HCI's data scoring tool systematically summarizes multiple comparisons to rank indicators based on highest need. For each indicator, and dependent upon data availability, the Calhoun County value is compared to a distribution of Michigan and U.S. counties, state and national values, Healthy People 2020 targets, and the trend over the four most recent time periods of measure. Each indicator is then given a score based on the available comparisons. The scores range from 0 to 3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected from other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The indicators are grouped into topic areas for a higher-level ranking of community health needs.

Please see Appendix B for further details on the secondary data scoring methodology.

HCI's Index of Disparity is an analysis method that quantifies gender or race/ethnicity disparities for all secondary data indicators with at least two gender-specific or race/ethnicity-specific values available. This index represents a standardized measure of how different each subpopulation value is compared to the overall population value. Indicators for which there is a higher Index of Disparity value are those where there is evidence of a large health disparity for a subpopulation.

¹ MiCalhoun is an online platform that provides access to health, economic and quality of life data, evidence-based programs, funding opportunities and other resources aimed at improving community health. The platform is publicly available and can be accessed at <u>http://www.micalhoun.org/</u>

Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Table 1. shows the health and quality of life topic areas into which indicators are categorized. These topic areas are broadly based on the Healthy People 2020 framework, with each topic area containing multiple indicators.

Table 2. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Behavioral Health Chronic Disease Access to Care Social Determinants Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Health Wellness and Lifestyle Family Planning Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight Cancer Age and Gender Disparities

Primary Data Collection & Analysis

Oaklawn contracted with Regional Health Alliance (RHA) to conduct the primary research. Community input was provided by a broad range of community members through the use of key informant interviews (KIIs) and focus groups. Individuals with the knowledge, information, and expertise relevant to the health needs of the community were consulted. These individuals included representatives from state, local, tribal, or other regional governmental public health departments (or equivalent department or agency) as well as leaders, representatives, or members of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations. Additionally, where applicable, other individuals with expertise of local health needs were consulted. For a complete list of individuals who provided input, see Appendix C. In all, RHA gathered community input from 144 individuals through focus groups and individual interviews.

Key Informant Interviews

Key informant interviews (KIIs) were utilized to gather knowledge, attitudes, and practices of prominent community leaders in Calhoun County. A total of 38 KIIs were conducted with representatives either working in the health field or improving health conditions by serving those from the target populations.

Focus Group Discussions

Another form of community input was collected through focus groups. Focus groups are carefully constructed dialogues that invite diverse groups of people to discuss important and pressing issues. Focus groups provide community members an opportunity to engage in productive learning and sharing sessions. Focus group discussions focused on the problems facing the community, health equity, resources needed for health (current or suggested), and barriers to health. A list of questions asked during the focus group discussions is available in Appendix C.

Ten focus groups were conducted targeting residents from Albion, Homer, and Marshall, as well as county-wide service providers in the areas of access, older adults, home visiting, care management, and basic needs. Partner organizations assisted in the recruitment of participants for focus groups, and when applicable worked with existing groups, such as the Albion Ministerial Alliance and Regional Health

Alliance Access to Care group to host focus groups targeted at their memberships. Flyers and in-person invitations were also utilized, and gift cards and refreshments were provided to resident-based groups.

Focus group transcripts were coded and analyzed by common theme. The frequency with which a topic area was discussed in the context of needs and concerns or barriers and challenges to achieving health was used to assess the relative importance of the need in the community. Key themes that emerged from the focus group discussions are integrated into this report by topic area, with an emphasis on the most significant needs as evidenced by both primary and secondary data.

By synthesizing the discussions that took place at the focus groups and through Key Informant Interviews, the primary data collection process for Calhoun County is rich with involvement by a cross section of the community.

Data Considerations

Several limitations of the data should be considered when reviewing the findings presented in this report. Although the topics by which data are organized cover a wide range of health and health-related areas, within each topic there is a varying scope and depth of data availability. In some topics there is a robust set of secondary data indicators, but in others there may be a limited number of indicators for which data is collected, or limited subpopulations covered by the indicators.

Data scores represent the relative community health need according to the secondary data that is available for each topic and should not be considered a comprehensive result on their own. In addition, these scores reflect what was found in the secondary data for the population as a whole, and do not factor in the health or socioeconomic need that is much greater for some subpopulations. Many of the secondary data indicators included in the findings are collected by survey, and though methods are used to best represent the population at large, these measures are subject to instability—especially among smaller populations. It is also important to note that there is an overweight of Medicare data amongst the indicators, providing greater depth of data availability relative to older adults and aging versus other age and gender topic areas.

The Index of Disparity analysis, used to analyze the secondary data, is also limited by data availability. In some instances, data sources do not provide subpopulation data for some indicators, and for other indicators, values are only available for a select number of race/ethnic groups. Due to these limitations, it is not possible to draw conclusions about subpopulation disparities for all indicators.

The breadth of primary data findings is dependent on several factors. Key informant interviews and focus group discussions findings were limited by which community members were invited to and able to participate. Additionally, an intentional effort was made to oversample underserved, underrepresented, minority, and low-income populations, as well as those front-line works that directly support these targeted populations.

Prioritization

Nine members of the Oaklawn Leadership Team met on March 13, 2019 to review the data and to prioritize the health topic areas. The Zero to Ten rating method was used – wherein the topic areas are each given a continuum from zero to ten and each participant is asked to use a dot vote to rate every topic area. For this session, zero meant that the topic area "Can Wait to be Addressed" and ten meant

that the topic area is "Essential to Address Now". After all dots had been placed, the group saw a clear visual representation of clusters of agreement. From there, the group was able to finalize the rank of health topic areas from one to ten.

The top three, based on the below criteria were identified as those priorities that will be addressed in the implementation plan. Those not selected based on the criteria, will continue to be supported through current work and community partnerships.

The group was asked to consider the following criteria as they placed their dots in each topic area.

- Alignment with Oaklawn's strengths/priorities/mission
- Magnitude the number of people impacted by the problem
- Severity the rate or risk of morbidity and mortality
- Existing resources and programs within Oaklawn to address the problem
- Feasibility of intervention
- Importance of the problem to the community

Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease, and Access to Care were identified as the top three priorities that will be addressed in the implementation plan. Social Determinants and Age & Gender, though considered separate health need topic areas, will also be explored as components of each of the three identified health priorities.

Overview of Calhoun County

About Calhoun County

Calhoun County is located in southern Michigan, midway between Chicago and Detroit, at the junction of two major interstate freeways - I-94 (east/west) and I-69 (north/south). There are three population areas within the County: the City of Albion in the eastern portion of the County, the City of Marshall in the center, and the City of Battle Creek in the northwest corner. The City of Battle Creek is the largest metropolitan area in the County. The remainder of the County is primarily agricultural. There are 19 townships, four incorporated cities, and four villages within the boundaries of the County.

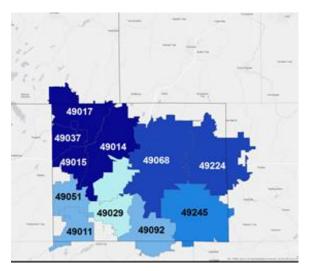
Demographic Profile

The demographics of a community significantly impact its health

profile. Population growth has an influence on the county's current and future needs. Specific population subgroups, including different age, gender, race, and ethnic groups, may have unique needs and require varied approaches to health improvement efforts. The following section explores the demographic profile of Calhoun County, Michigan.

Population

According to the U.S. Census Bureau's 2013-2017 American Community Survey population estimates, the population of Calhoun County is 133,952 persons, as shown in Table 3. Map 1. shows zip code boundaries.



Map 1. Calhoun County Zip Code Boundaries



Table 3. Total Population (Calhoun County)

| Zip Code | City | Population |
|----------|--------------|------------|
| 49011 | Athens | 2,286 |
| 49014 | Battle Creek | 21,564 |
| 49015 | Battle Creek | 26,958 |
| 49017 | Battle Creek | 20,975 |
| 49029 | Burlington | 1,635 |
| 49033 | Ceresco | 1,653 |
| 49037 | Battle Creek | 21,753 |
| 49051 | East Leroy | 2,266 |
| 49068 | Marshall | 14,684 |
| 49092 | Tekonsha | 2,202 |
| 49224 | Albion | 13,369 |
| 49245 | Homer | 4,694 |

Age and Gender

The following table shows the proportion of the population within varying age-groups. Calhoun County are compared to the age distribution of the state of Michigan. Table 4 shows the Calhoun County population by age group. The 55-64 age group contains the highest percent of the population at 13.74%, while the 45-54 age group contains the next highest percent of the population at 12.37%.

| Desulation by Acc Curry | Cour | nty: Calhoun | State | e: Michigan |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Population by Age Group | Persons | % of Population | Persons | % of Population |
| <u>0-4</u> | 8,307 | 6.20% | 576,508 | 5.77% |
| <u>5-9</u> | 8,359 | 6.24% | 582,539 | 5.83% |
| <u>10-14</u> | 8,491 | 6.34% | 608,910 | 6.10% |
| <u>15-17</u> | 5,321 | 3.97% | 392,414 | 3.93% |
| <u>18-20</u> | 5,650 | 4.22% | 428,413 | 4.29% |
| <u>21-24</u> | 6,946 | 5.19% | 562,207 | 5.63% |
| <u>25-34</u> | 15,957 | 11.91% | 1,262,935 | 12.64% |
| <u>35-44</u> | 15,546 | 11.61% | 1,161,999 | 11.63% |
| 45-54 | 16,572 | 12.37% | 1,275,057 | 12.76% |
| <u>55-64</u> | 18,404 | 13.74% | 1,402,226 | 14.04% |
| <u>65-74</u> | 14,132 | 10.55% | 1,040,851 | 10.42% |
| 75-84 | 7,021 | 5.24% | 481,378 | 4.82% |
| <u>85+</u> | 3,246 | 2.42% | 213,405 | 2.14% |

Table 1. Population by Age

Table 2. Population by Gender and Age

| | Percent of Tota | I Population | Perce Male Po | | | ent of opulation | | an Age ears) |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------|------------------|--------|--------|---------------------|------|-----------------|
| | Male | Female | 18+ | 65+ | 18+ | 65+ | Male | Female |
| Calhoun County | 48.93% | 51.07% | 76.14% | 16.43% | 78.31% | 19.92% | 38.6 | 41.6 |
| Michigan | 49.21% | 50.79% | 77.52% | 15.76% | 79.19% | 18.95% | 38.5 | 41.4 |

Males comprise 48.93% of the population, whereas females comprise 51.07% of the population (Table 5.). The median age for males is 38.6 years, whereas the median age for females is 41.6 years. Both are equal to the Michigan median age (38.5 years for males and 41.4 years for females).

Race/Ethnicity

The race and ethnicity composition of a population is important in planning for future community needs, particularly for schools, businesses, community centers, health care, and child care. Race and ethnicity data are also useful for identifying and understanding disparities in housing, employment, income and poverty.

Table 6. shows the racial distribution of Calhoun County. The six categories (White, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian & Other Pacific Islander, and Multiracial) are racial groups and may include persons that identify as Hispanic or Latino.

The White population accounts for 79.88% of the total population in Calhoun County, with the Black or African American population accounting for 10.99% of the total population. Calhoun County has a similar share of residents (79.88%) that identify as White when compared to Michigan (77.50%).

| | County: Calhoun State: Mic | | Michigan | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| Population by Race | Persons | % of Population | Persons | % of Population |
| <u>White</u> | 106,999 | 79.88% | 7,740,888 | 77.50% |
| Black/African American | 14,727 | 10.99% | 1,394,400 | 13.96% |
| American Indian/Alaskan Native | 906 | 0.68% | 66,211 | 0.66% |
| Asian | 3,804 | 2.84% | 326,490 | 3.27% |
| Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander | 55 | 0.04% | 3,189 | 0.03% |
| Some Other Race | 2,408 | 1.80% | 174,636 | 1.75% |
| 2+ Races | 5,053 | 3.77% | 283,028 | 2.83% |

Table 3. Population by Race

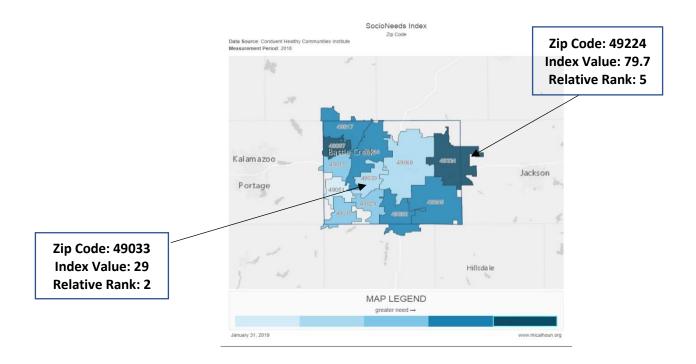
Social and Economic Determinants of Health

This section explores the social and economic determinants of health in Calhoun County. Social and economic determinants are the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age, and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These social determinants and other factors help build the context of the service area to allow for better understanding of the results of both primary and secondary data.

SocioNeeds Index®

Conduent Healthy Communities Institute developed the SocioNeeds Index[®] to easily compare multiple socioeconomic factors across geographies. This index incorporates estimates for six different social and economic determinants of health – income, poverty, unemployment, occupation, educational attainment, and linguistic barriers – that are associated with poor health outcomes including preventable hospitalizations and premature death.

Zip codes within Calhoun County are assigned an index value from 0 (low need) to 100 (high need), based on how those zip codes compare to others in the U.S. Within Calhoun County, the zip codes are then ranked from 1 (low need) to 5 (high need) to identify the relative level of need. Zip codes with populations under 300 persons are excluded. Among the zip codes immediately adjacent to the 49068 zip code, zip code 49224, with an index value of 79.7, has the highest level of socioeconomic need within Oaklawn Hospital's focus area; while zip code 49033, with an index value of 29 has the lowest level of socioeconomic need. This is illustrated on Map 2. Index values and the relative ranking of each zip code within Calhoun County are provided in Table 7.



Map 2. SocioNeeds Index[®] (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

| Zip Code | Index Value | Relative Rank |
|----------|-------------|---------------|
| 49037 | 91.9 | 5 |
| 49224 | 79.7 | 5 |
| 49017 | 67.4 | 4 |
| 49014 | 64.3 | 4 |
| 49245 | 61.5 | 4 |
| 49092 | 58.4 | 4 |
| 49029 | 44.4 | 3 |
| 49011 | 43.7 | 3 |
| 49015 | 43.5 | 3 |
| 49068 | 31.6 | 2 |
| 49033 | 29.0 | 2 |
| 49051 | 21.4 | 1 |

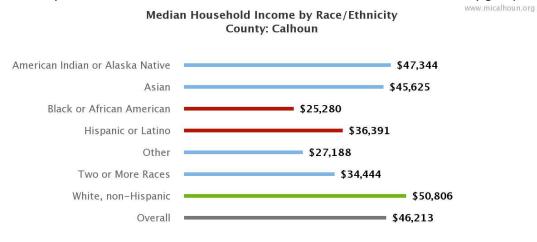
Table 4. SocioNeeds Index[®] (Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, 2018)

Source: <u>http://www.micalhoun.org/socioneeds</u>

Understanding where there are communities with high socioeconomic need is critical to forming prevention and outreach activities.

Income

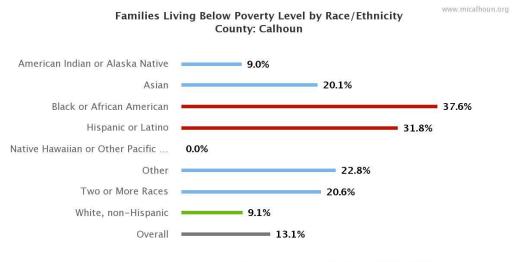
Figure 3. shows the distribution of median household income by race and ethnicity in Calhoun County compared to the state values. The median household income for Calhoun County is \$46,213. White households report a median income of \$50,806 while Black/African American households report an income of nearly half: \$25,280 – the lowest median income across all race and ethnicity groups.



Source: American Community Survey (2013-2017)

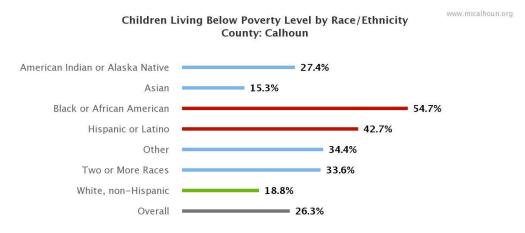
Poverty

In 2013-2017, an estimated 13.1% of the families in Calhoun County reported living below the poverty level, which is higher than the Michigan state average (10.9%) and US value (10.5%). Figure 4. details the race and ethnicity values for families living below the poverty level. Black or African American families (37.6%) and Hispanic or Latino families (31.8%) differ significantly from the Calhoun overall value by more than two-fold. Alternatively, American Indian or Alaskan Native families (9%) and White, non-Hispanic families (9.1%) experience living below the poverty level to a lesser degree.



Source: American Community Survey (2013-2017)

In 2013-2017, an estimated 26.3% of children in Calhoun County are reported to be living below the poverty level, which is higher than the Michigan state average (21.7%) and US value (20.3%). Figure 5. details the race and ethnicity values for children living below the poverty level. Black or African American children (54.7%) and Hispanic or Latino families (42.7%) differ significantly from the Calhoun overall value.



Source: American Community Survey (2013-2017)

Educational Attainment

Graduating from high school is an important personal achievement and is essential for an individual's social and economic advancement. Graduation rates can also be an important indicator of the performance of an educational system. Having a bachelor's degree opens up career opportunities in a variety of fields and is often a prerequisite for higher-paying jobs.

Countywide, the percent of residents 25 or older with a high school degree (37.64%) is higher than the state value (29.35%). Higher educational attainment in Calhoun County is lower than the state value. In Calhoun County, only 13.56% of residents 25 and older have a bachelor's degree or higher, which is lower than the state value of 17.06% (Table 8).

Table 5. People 25+ by Educational Attainment

| | Cour | ty: Calhoun | State | : Michigan |
|---|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------|
| Population 25+ by Educational Attainment | Persons | ersons % of Population Age 25+ | | % of Population Age 25+ |
| Less than 9th Grade | 2,703 | 2.97% | 207,611 | 3.04% |
| <u>Some High School, No</u> <u>Diploma</u> | 5,901 | 6.49% | 456,960 | 6.68% |
| High School Grad | 34,211 | 37.64% | 2,007,238 | 29.35% |
| Some College, No Degree | 21,513 | 23.67% | 1,616,640 | 23.64% |
| Associate Degree | 8,155 | 8.97% | 633,100 | 9.26% |
| Bachelor's Degree | 12,326 | 13.56% | 1,166,730 | 17.06% |
| Master's Degree | 4,972 | 5.47% | 550,001 | 8.04% |
| Professional Degree | 541 | 0.60% | 118,881 | 1.74% |
| Doctorate Degree | 556 | 0.61% | 80,690 | 1.18% |

Findings

Secondary Data Scoring Results

Table 9. shows the data scoring results for Calhoun County by topic area. Topics with higher scores indicate greater need. Maternal, Fetal & Infant health and Family Planning are the poorest performing health topics for Calhoun County, followed by Wellness & Lifestyle and Behavioral Health. It is important to note that Family Planning and Wellness & Lifestyle have relatively fewer indicators comprising their topic area score, as compared to other topic areas.

| Торіс | Score |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health | 1.72 |
| Family Planning | 1.72 |
| Wellness & Lifestyle | 1.68 |
| Behavioral Health* | 1.65 |
| Social Determinants * | 1.65 |
| Chronic Diseases* | 1.63 |
| Age and Gender Disparities* | 1.53 |
| Exercise, Nutrition & Weight | 1.49 |
| Cancer | 1.31 |
| Access to Health Services | 1.24 |

Table 6. Secondary Data Scoring Results by Topic Area

*notes topic areas including subtopic areas, as outlined below **See Appendix B for additional details on the indicators within each topic area

| Behavioral Health | 20 | 1.65 |
|--|----------------|---------------------|
| Mental Health & Mental Disorders | 6 | 1.74 |
| Substance Abuse | 14 | 1.62 |
| | | |
| | | |
| Chronic Diseases | 26 | 1.63 |
| Chronic Diseases Other Chronic Diseases | 26 3 | 1.63 1.72 |
| | | |
| Other Chronic Diseases | 3 | 1.72 |

| Age and Gender Disparities | 47 | 1.53 |
|----------------------------|----|------|
| Men's Health | 3 | 1.59 |
| Older Adults and Aging | 25 | 1.58 |
| Teen & Adolescent Health | 8 | 1.47 |
| Children's Health | 7 | 1.38 |
| Women's Health | 5 | 1.06 |

| Social Determinants | 55 | 1.65 |
|-------------------------------------|----|------|
| Public Safety | 4 | 1.86 |
| Social Environment | 14 | 1.74 |
| Environment | 19 | 1.61 |
| Economy (includes food security) | 22 | 1.6 |
| Education | 5 | 1.52 |
| Transportation | 5 | 1.48 |

Primary Data Key Informant Interviews

PROBLEMS/CONCERNS

Key informants were asked "What are the greatest health-related concerns in your community and what are the greatest non-health related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability to live, work, learn, and play?" Tables 10. & 11. represent the frequency with which various problems and concerns were mentioned as they correlate to secondary data topic areas.

Problems and concerns responses were correlated with the secondary data topic areas and are broken down between health topics and social determinants. In some instances, responses from multiple themes were combined into a singular topic area. Therefore, it is important to note that the majority of interviewees named transportation as the singularly most prominent health and non-health related concern in Calhoun County. The lack of county-wide transportation impedes community members' opportunity to take advantage of resources that would improve their health. Following transportation, interviewees named food, insurance, and employment as major issues in Calhoun County. The lack of accessible fresh and healthy foods as well as food insecurity were noted as critical problems. Regarding insurance, interviewees stated that rising premiums, deductibles, and co-pays are concerns especially for ALICE (Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed) households. The lack of employment with benefits that pays livable wages was also noted as an issue for ALICE households. Other problems that were frequently listed are mental health, substance abuse, and housing.

| Health Topic | Frequency |
|--|-----------|
| Behavioral Health (Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Trauma) | 33 |
| Access to Health Care (Access, Insurance, Preventative Care) | 32 |
| Chronic Disease (Diabetes, Heart Disease, Other) | 22 |
| Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight (Obesity, Physical Activity) | 22 |
| Social Determinants | Frequency |
| Economy - Food & Employment | 31 |
| Transportation | 26 |
| Environment - Housing & Lead | 17 |
| Education | 14 |
| Social Environment | 6 |
| Public Safety | 5 |

Tables 10. & 11. Key Informant Frequency Results by Topic Area

HEALTH EQUITY

Key informants were asked "What links do you see between equity and health in your community and what do you believe are barriers to achieving health equity in your community? Table 12. represents the frequency with which various health equity links and barriers were mentioned.

When asked about links between equity and health, most interviewees discussed socio-economic status and how it has affected all aspects of life. Again, ALICE households were mentioned as well as those living in poverty. Race and ethnicity were noted frequently as a link between equity and health. The

interviewees stated that there are stark disparities between races in major health indicators for Calhoun County, such as infant mortality rates. Racism that exists within health systems produces racial inequities in health. The major barriers reported by the interviewees in order to achieve health equity are a lack of equitable practices and mistrust of systems and institutions which impact people's willingness to seek care.

| Health Equity Links and Barriers | Frequency |
|---|-----------|
| Socioeconomic Status | 31 |
| Discrimination/Bias – Race and Ethnicity | 22 |
| Mistrust of Systems/Institutions & Need for | 22 |
| Equitable Practices | |
| Discrimination/Bias – Other (Age, Disability, | 9 |
| LGBTQ+, etc.) | |
| Language | 7 |
| Education | 6 |
| Geography | 5 |
| | |

Tables 12. Key Informant Health Equity Links and Barriers by Frequency

RESOURCES/BARRIERS

Key Informants were asked *"What resources are available in your community to address these issues?" and "What are the barriers (if any) to accessing these resources?"* Table 13. represents the frequency with which various resources were mentioned, while Table 14. represents the frequency with which various barriers were mentioned.

Nearly every Key Informant noted that Calhoun County is resource rich; however, an immense barrier exists in accessing those resources due to a lack of knowledge of existing resources. Commonly referenced resources include community organizations, health services for low-resource populations, senior wellness resources, as well as community buy-in. Major barriers included lack of sustainable funding for programs, difficulty navigating the existing resources, and a lack of cultural competency within organizations and health systems.

Table 13. KI Available Resources

| Resources | Frequency |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| Community Organizations and/or | 43 |
| Partnerships | |
| Health Services for Low-Resource | 20 |
| Populations | |
| Senior Wellness Resources | 10 |
| Community Buy-In | 9 |
| Food Resources | 9 |
| Navigation Services | 7 |
| School (Health) Resources | 5 |
| Strong Leaders | 4 |
| | |

Table 14. KI Barriers to Accessing Resources

| Barriers | Frequency |
|---------------------------------|-----------|
| Lack of Knowledge of Existing | 22 |
| Resources | |
| Lack of Sustainable Funding | 12 |
| Difficulty Navigating Resources | 9 |
| Lack of Cultural Competency | 6 |
| Lack of Motivation/ Patient | 6 |
| Engagement | |
| Health System Fragmentation | 4 |
| Technology Barriers | 3 |
| | |

SOLUTIONS

Key Informants were asked *"What actions, programs, or strategies do you think would make the biggest difference in your community?"* Table 15. represents the frequency with which various solutions were mentioned.

The majority of interviewees named county-wide collaboration as the main strategy for improving the overall health in Calhoun County. Both collaboration within health systems as well as cross-sector collaboration were mentioned. To address the lack of knowledge of existing resources, improved dissemination of information was noted as an essential solution. Additionally, increased cultural responsiveness of health and non-health institutions was discussed as a solution to address the health inequity that exists in the county. And finally, a responsive community health needs assessment and dynamic implementation strategy were named as a critical part of the solution for improving the health of the residents of Calhoun County.

| Solutions | Frequency |
|--|-----------|
| County-Wide Collaboration | 15 |
| Increase Cultural Responsiveness | 13 |
| Better Dissemination of Information | 11 |
| Responsive Community Health Needs Assessment | 10 |
| Improve/ Build Upon 211 | 9 |
| Access to Behavioral Health Services | 10 |
| Reliable Transportation | 7 |
| Create "Healthy Living" Environment | 7 |
| School Resource Coordination | 6 |
| Early Childhood Resources | 5 |
| Health Resources in Rural Areas | 4 |
| Health Education | 4 |

Tables 15. Key Informant Recommended Solutions by Frequency

Focus Group Discussions

PROBLEMS/CONCERNS

Focus group participants were asked *"What are the greatest health-related concerns in your community and what are the greatest non-health related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability to live, work, learn, and play?"* Table 16. represents the frequency with which various problems & concerns were mentioned as they correlate to secondary data topic areas.

Problems and concerns responses were correlated with the secondary data topic areas and are broken down between health topics and social determinants. In some instances, responses from multiple themes were combined into a singular topic area.

Issues surrounding insurance were among the most mentioned concern, including lack of coverage for certain services, high co-pays and deductibles for services and prescriptions, and lack of insurance coverage. Lack of transportation was frequently mentioned as a problem for many people in the county – impacting people's ability to seek medical care and access healthy foods, particularly in rural areas. Access to mental health services is a problem, with long wait times for appointment and financial barriers. In addition, the lack of local substance abuse treatment options and high costs for service were also noted as key problems. Other issues frequently mentioned were food insecurity, lack of affordable, safe housing, and lack of employment with living wages and benefits.

| Health Topic | Frequency |
|--|-----------|
| Access to Care (Access, Insurance, Preventative Care) | 91 |
| Behavioral Health (Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Trauma) | 23 |
| Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight | 20 |
| Older Adults and Aging | 20 |
| Child Health | 20 |
| | |
| Social Determinants | Frequency |
| Economy (Food & Employment) | 37 |
| Environment (Housing) | 27 |
| Transportation | 15 |
| Social Environment | 15 |
| Education | 13 |
| Public Safety | 4 |

Tables 16. Focus Group Frequency Results by Topic Area

HEALTH EQUITY

Focus group participants were asked "What links do you see between equity and health in your community? Table 17. represents the frequency with which various health equity links and barriers were mentioned.

When asked about links between equity and health, issues related to low socio-economic status and living in poverty, as well as those households to be ALICE. In addition, many people mentioned issues

related to geography such as limited access to services within rural communities. Concerns about access for transportation, youth and senior activities, grocery stores, and medical services were most frequently mentioned. Discrimination, bias, and a general lack in the understanding of needs for marginalized populations were also mentioned, including sexual orientation, gender identity, post-incarceration status, and physical disabilities. Finally, racism is seen as a cause of inequity within society and health systems, including implicit bias and lack of cultural competency.

| Health Equity Links and Barriers | Frequency |
|---|-----------|
| Discrimination/Bias – Other (LGBTQ+, age, disabilities, post- incarceration status, history, etc.) | 20 |
| Socioeconomic Status | 19 |
| Geography | 7 |
| Discrimination/Bias – Race/Ethnicity | 6 |
| Language | 6 |
| Mistrust of Systems/Institutions and Need for Equitable Practices | 4 |
| Education | 3 |

Table 17. Focus Group Health Equity Links and Barriers by Frequency

NECESSARY RESOURCES

Focus group participants were asked *"What resources do you need to be healthier and to have healthy choices? Can be existing or non-existing."* Table 18. represents the frequency with which various resources were mentioned.

Community organizations and health services were the most commonly mentioned resources needed or wanted to improve health, followed by resources for seniors. Many people noted the need for a comprehensive guide to available services that is accessible to both providers and the general public as a needed resource. Reliable transportation was also mentioned frequently as a way to access medical and other services.

| Resources | Frequency |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|
| Community Organizations/Partnerships | 31 |
| Health Services | 30 |
| Senior Wellness Resources | 16 |
| Better Dissemination of Information | 13 |
| Reliable Transportation | 13 |
| Food Resources | 10 |
| Improve Collaboration | 9 |
| Navigation Services | 9 |
| Affordable Housing Options | 7 |
| Effective Case Management | 7 |
| | |

BARRIERS

Focus group participants were asked "What are the gaps or barriers (if any) in your community or life that keep you from being healthier or having healthy choices? Are the resources you listed available and accessible to you?" Table 19. represents the frequency with which various barriers were mentioned.

Major barriers included lack of knowledge of existing resources, health system barriers such as limited services and long wait times, and financial barriers to health such as purchasing food and prescriptions. Other barriers included lack of transportation and psychosocial barriers such as shame, lack of trust, and social isolation and lack of support.

| Barriers | Frequency |
|---|-----------|
| Lack of Knowledge of Existing Resources | 15 |
| Health System Barriers | 13 |
| Financial Barriers | 12 |
| Psychosocial Barriers | 9 |
| Lack of Transportation | 8 |
| Difficulty Navigating Resources | 7 |
| Technology Barriers | 7 |
| Lack of Coordination | 7 |
| Housing Barriers | 6 |

Table 19. Barriers to Health

Data Synthesis

All forms of data have strengths and limitations. To gain a comprehensive understanding of the significant health needs for Calhoun County, findings from the secondary data, key informant interviews, and focus group discussions were compared and analyzed for areas of overlap. The top needs from each data source were identified using the criteria displayed in Table 20.

Table 20. Criteria for Identifying the Top Needs from each Data Source

| Data Source | Criteria for Top Need |
|--------------------------|--|
| Secondary Data | 10 topics receiving highest data score |
| Key Informant Interviews | Community issues discussed most frequently as the greatest health and non-health related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability to live, work, learn, and play. |
| Focus Group Discussions | Community issues discussed most frequently as the greatest health and non-health related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability to live, work, learn, and play. |

This mixed-methods approach ensures robust findings through statistical analysis of health indicators and examination of constituent's perceptions of community health issues.

Topic Areas Examined in This Report

Ten topic areas were identified as high scoring across both primary and secondary sources. These topics are listed in Table 21.

Table 21. Health and Quality of Life Topic Areas

Behavioral Health Chronic Disease Access to Care Social Determinants Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Health Wellness and Lifestyle Family Planning Exercise, Nutrition, and Weight Cancer Age and Gender Disparities

Topic areas are explored in-depth in the next section and include corresponding data from community participants when available. Age and Gender Disparities are explored more deeply in the highly impacted populations section of this report.

Findings are organized by topic area. Within each topic, key issues are summarized followed by a review of secondary and primary data findings. Special emphasis is placed on areas of significant concern, and how social determinants of health influence various topic areas. Figures, tables, and extracts from quantitative and qualitative data substantiate findings. Each topic includes a table with key indicators from the secondary data scoring results.

Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse)

Mental health is a state of successful performance of mental function, resulting in productive activities, fulfilling relationships with other people, and the ability to adapt to change and to cope with challenges. Mental health is essential to personal well-being, family and interpersonal relationships, and the ability to contribute to community or society. Mental disorders are health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, and/or behavior that are associated with distress and/or impaired functioning. Mental disorders contribute to a host of problems that may include disability, pain, or death. Mental illness is the term that refers collectively to all diagnosable mental disorders.²

Substance abuse refers to a set of related conditions associated with the consumption of mind- and behavior-altering substances that have negative behavioral and health outcomes. Social attitudes and political and legal responses to the consumption of alcohol and illicit drugs make substance abuse one of the most complex public health issues. In addition to the considerable health implications, substance abuse has been a flash-point in the criminal justice system and a major focal point in discussions about social values: people argue over whether substance abuse is a disease with genetic and biological foundations or a matter of personal choice.³

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Mental Health Access with an emphasis on the shortage of providers (adult & pediatric); lack of local access; long wait times for appointments; and affordability/insurance barriers.
- Mental Health with an emphasis on trauma and adverse childhood experiences (ACEs); isolation; and excessive technology use and its effects on behavior and social isolation.
- Substance Abuse Treatment and Addiction with an emphasis on: opioids, meth, alcohol, marijuana; limited treatment access, especially in-county; financial barriers; and the relationship between substance abuse and high rates of communicable diseases such as Hepatitis & HIV, as well as crime.

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide with a score of 2.33, Depression: Medicare Population with a score of 2.28, to be top mental health issues, and Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning with a score of 2.11 and Death Rate due to Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning with a score of 2.08, to be two of the top substance abuse issues in Calhoun County.

Table 22. Data Scoring Results for Behavioral Health

| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide | | 3 | 2.33 |
| Depression: Medicare Population | | 2 | 2.28 |
| Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Death Rate due to Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning | | 3 | 2.08 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | | 1 | 2.06 |
| *Coo Annondia D for full list of indiantors included in this mean | | | |

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in this area

https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/mental-health-and-mental-disorders

² Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from:

³ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/substance-abuse</u>

Areas of Significant Concern

Suicide

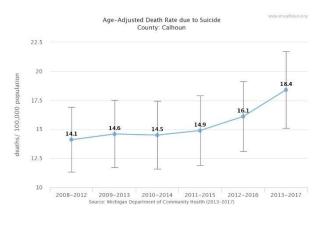
Suicide is a leading cause of death in the United States, presenting a major, preventable public health problem. More than 33,000 people kill themselves each year according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, but suicide deaths only account for part of the problem. An estimated 25 attempted suicides occur per every suicide death, and those who survive suicide may have serious injuries, in addition to having depression and other mental problems.⁴

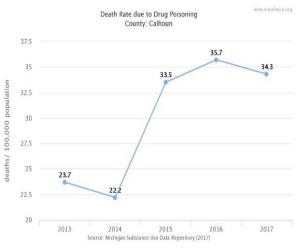
Opioid Use

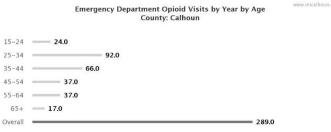
Drug overdose deaths are the leading cause of injury death in the United States, with over 100 drug overdose deaths occurring every day. Calhoun County's rate is above state and national averages and has risen significantly from the rate of 22.2 in 2014 to 34.3 in 2017.

Opioid use in Calhoun County is an epidemic. From 2010 to 2015, the amount and strength of opioids prescribed increased significantly while the national average decreased. In 2015, the amount and strength of opioids prescribed was nearly double the national average and six times higher than the 1999 national average. In 2016, 120 opioid prescriptions per 100 persons were dispensed, nearly twice the national average.

Although opioid overdose makes up a very small percentage of all Calhoun County emergency department visits, opioid overdose visits nearly doubled from 147 to 289 visits between 2015-2017. The 2016 total opioid-related death rate of approximately 30 deaths per 100,000 Calhoun County residents was 1.72 times higher than the Michigan 2016 death rate of 17.5 deaths per 100,000 residents. More than 40 opioid-related deaths have occurred each year in Calhoun County between 2015-2017. More people die of drug-







Source: Bronson Battle Creek and Oaklawn Hospital (2017)

related overdose in Calhoun County than of motor vehicle accidents.⁵

⁴ MiCalhoun.org [Internet]. [cited March 4, 2019] Available from:

http://www.micalhoun.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=120&localeId=1295

⁵ MiCalhoun.org [Internet]. The Calhoun County Opioid Coalition [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: http://www.micalhoun.org/tiles/index/display?alias=opioid

Health Determinants

Several factors have been linked to mental health, including race and ethnicity, gender, age, income level, education level, sexual orientation, and geographic location. Other social conditions—such as interpersonal, family, and community dynamics, housing quality, social support, employment opportunities, and work and school conditions—can also influence mental health risk and outcomes, both positively and negatively. For example, safe shared places for people to interact, such as parks and churches, can support positive mental health.⁶

Several biological, social, environmental, psychological, and genetic factors are also associated with substance abuse. Substance abuse is also strongly influenced by interpersonal, household, and community dynamics. Family, social networks, and peer pressure are key influencers of substance abuse among adolescents. Understanding these factors is key to reducing the number of people who abuse drugs and alcohol and improving the health and safety of all Americans.⁷

Additional Health Impact

Substance abuse contributes to a number of negative health outcomes and public health problems, including:⁸

- Cardiovascular conditions
- Pregnancy complications
- Teenage pregnancy
- Human immunodeficiency virus/acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (HIV/AIDS)
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Domestic violence
- Child abuse
- Motor vehicle crashes
- Homicide
- Suicide

| Trend | Score |
|-------|-----------------------|
| 3 | 2.33 |
| 3 | 2.33 |
| 1 | 2.06 |
| 2 | 1.86 |
| 0 | 1.67 |
| 0 | 1.5 |
| | 3 3 1 2 0 |

https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Mental-Health/determinants ⁷ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from:

https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Substance-Abuse/determinants⁸ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of

Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Substance-Abuse

⁶ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from:

Chronic Diseases

Chronic diseases are defined broadly as conditions that last one year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both.⁹ For the purpose of this report we have aggregated indicators for respiratory diseases, diabetes, heart disease and stroke, and other chronic diseases into the chronic diseases topic area.

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Heart disease, diabetes, COPD & other respiratory problems, ALS, high rates of asthma
- Managing prescriptions related to multiple diseases
- Lack of preventive care, need for health literacy around prevention, and need for care management services



Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population, as the chronic disease with the top need in Calhoun County with a score of 2.28. Additional analysis is performed to find specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern, and these indicators are identified with high indicator data scores, shown in Table 23.

Table 23. Data Scoring Results for Chronic Diseases

| | Target | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population | | 2 | 2.28 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Hypertension: Medicare Population | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer | | 0 | 2 |
| Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population | | 3 | 2 |
| *See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area | | | |

Areas of Significant Concern

| Chronic Diseases: Sub-topic Areas | # of indicators | Score |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Other Chronic Diseases | 3 | 1.72 |
| Respiratory Diseases | 10 | 1.7 |
| Heart Disease and Stroke | 9 | 1.57 |
| Diabetes | 4 | 1.55 |

Most chronic diseases are caused by a short list of risk behaviors: tobacco use and exposure to secondhand smoke; poor nutrition, including diets low in fruits and vegetables and high in sodium and saturated fats; lack of physical activity; and excessive alcohol use.⁹

⁹ Centers for Disease Control [Internet][cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/about/index.htm

Table 24. Data Scoring Results for Chronic Diseases Risk Behavior or Contributing Factors

| Indicator | | Trend | Score |
|-------------|-------------------------------------|-------|-------|
| Adults Wh | o Are Obese | 2 | 2.03 |
| Consumer | Expenditures: Tobacco | 1.5 | 1.83 |
| Liquor Stor | re Density | 2 | 1.78 |
| Adult Fruit | and Vegetable Consumption | 1.5 | 1.75 |
| Consumer | Expenditures: Alcoholic Beverages | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Consumer | Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Consumer | Expenditures: High Sugar Foods | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Adults who | o Used to Smoke | 1 | 1.31 |
| Adults who | o Smoke | 0 | 1.25 |
| Adults who | o are Overweight | 1 | 1.14 |
| Adults who | o are Sedentary | 0 | 1.08 |
| Consumer | Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables | 1.5 | 1 |
| Adults who | o Binge Drink | 0 | 0.75 |
| | | | |

Health Determinants

As defined previously, chronic diseases are defined broadly as conditions that last 1 year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both, as such chronic disease management is greatly impacted by the social determinants of health. More frequent medical appointments require reliable transportation, food insecurity leads to poor nutrition exacerbating chronic conditions, while the ability to take time off work for doctor's appointments and pay for prescriptions and other tests are all dependent on a person's economic status.

Access to Care

A person's ability to access health services has a profound effect on every aspect of his or her health, yet at the start of the decade, almost 1 in 4 Americans do not have a primary care provider (PCP) or health center where they can receive regular medical services. Approximately 1 in 5 Americans (children and adults under age 65) do not have medical insurance. People without medical insurance are more likely to lack a usual source of medical care, such as a PCP, and are more likely to skip routine medical care due to costs, increasing their risk for serious and disabling health conditions. When they do access health services, they are often burdened with large medical bills and out-of-pocket expenses. Increasing access to both routine medical care and medical insurance are vital steps in improving the health of all Americans.¹⁰

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Insurance uninsured/underinsured; high premiums, co-pays, and deductibles regardless of insurance status; Medicaid/Medicare limitations; coverage issues
- Lack of access to health services in rural areas
- Lack of specialists in-county
- Lack of access to health services such as extended hour clinics, primary care, oral health care, mental health, substance abuse services; long wait times for appointments; getting appointments if on Medicaid
- Need for care management supports
- Lack of transportation for health services
- Lack of awareness of available resources and how to access
- Lack of marketing to the public/ or marketing does not meet people where they are at
- Lack of computer skills or access to technology
- Lack of access to basic needs such as feminine hygiene products, adult diapers, toiletries, and showers

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal that the Primary Care Provider Rate with a score of 1.94, and Adults with a Usual Source of Health Care with a score of 1.86 as the highest indicator data scores. Additional indicator data scores that are higher than the neutral level of 1.5 are Hospital Stays: Medicare Population and Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services. All above neutral indicators are shown in Table 25.

Table 25. Data Scoring Results for Access to Health Services

| | Target | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Primary Care Provider Rate | | 2 | 1.94 |
| Adults with a Usual Source of Health Care | | 2 | 1.86 |
| Hospital Stays: Medicare Population | | 3 | 1.83 |
| Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services | | 1.5 | 1.67 |

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

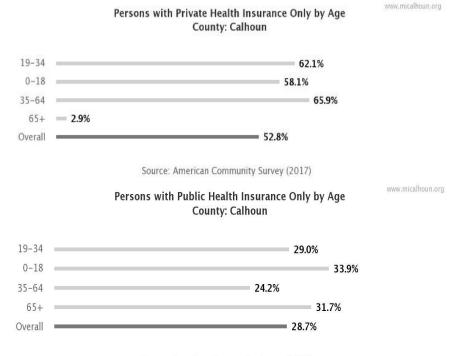
¹⁰ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from:

https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Access-to-Health-Services

Areas of Significant Concern

Insurance

While 92.1% of adults, and 97% of children have health insurance, insurance continues to be a top barrier in accessing health services. Even those with coverage face barriers in utilizing that coverage. High deductible plans, lack of health literacy around utilization of insurance benefits (preventive care covered costs), and limited access to providers based on insurance type (private or public) are some of the most significant health barriers. Additional complications are involved when seeking mental health and dental services. In Calhoun County, a high number of dentists are not participating providers, meaning that patients must be able to pay upfront for services and wait to be reimbursed by insurance, which may or may not cover all costs. Another top insurance consideration is the unknown future of the Affordable Care Act and potential impacts to Medicaid expansion. With 28.7% of persons in Calhoun County receiving public insurance benefits, if those benefits were to decrease, uninsured rates would be significantly impacted.





Primary Care Provider Rate

Access to primary care providers increases the likelihood that community members will have routine checkups and screenings. Moreover, those with access to primary care are more likely to know where to go for treatment in acute situations. Communities that lack a sufficient number of primary care providers typically have members who delay necessary care when sick and conditions can become more severe and complicated.¹¹

¹¹ MiCalhoun.org [Internet] [cite: March 4, 2019] Available from:

http://www.micalhoun.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=385&localeId=1295

Physician shortages affect not only the ability to be accepted as a new patient, but also the ability to be seen in a timely fashion (it can sometimes take months to get an appointment), once you are a patient. This can have negative consequences to those trying to manage chronic disease, in particular. Those on Medicaid are even more likely to be impacted by shortages, as studies have shown that those on Medicaid are less likely to be accepted as new patients, compared to those with Medicare or private insurance.

With a Primary Care Provider Rate of 60 providers/ 100,000 population, Calhoun County is significantly below the MI rate of 80, and a US rate of 75. Map 3. shows Calhoun County designated Primary Care - Health Professional Shortage Areas (HSPA), shown in green, and designated Medically Underserved Areas/ Populations (MUA/P), shown in lavender.

The City of Albion is considered Low Income HSPA and based on population, with an HPSA Estimated Underserved Population of 4400 individuals.¹² Additionally, three of the four census tracts are considered Low Income MUA/P based on population.

Map 3. HSPA and MUA/P Areas



Health Determinants

The ability to access health services is associated with a number of social, economic, and environmental factors. One of the primary factors is the high cost of medical insurance, which makes it unavailable to many people. A lack of medical services in some communities, coupled with a shortage of primary care providers nationwide, also negatively affects people's ability to access health services. These barriers are compounded by other determinants—such as age, gender, race and ethnicity, and origin of birth—that may affect a person's ability to access health services. The systematic removal of these barriers is key to improving the health of all Americans.¹³

¹² Data.HRSA.GOV [INTERNET][cited: March 16, 2019] Available From: <u>https://data.hrsa.gov/data/download</u>

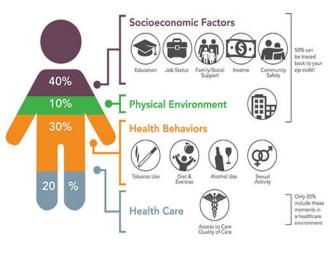
¹³ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Access-to-Health-</u> Services/determinants

Social Determinants

Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Conditions (e.g., social, economic, and physical) in these various environments and settings (e.g., school, church, workplace, and neighborhood) have been referred to as "place." In addition to the more material attributes of "place," the patterns of social engagement and sense of security and well-being are also affected by where people live. Resources that enhance quality of life can have a significant influence on population health outcomes. Examples of these resources include safe and affordable housing, access to education, public safety, availability of healthy foods, local emergency/health services, and environments free of life-threatening toxins. ¹⁴

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

 Economy: Food insecurity - food deserts; no access to fresh foods - accessing corner stores, gas stations for groceries; high cost of food; food pantry access limited; access to healthy meals for children - in school & at home; Employment - lack of jobs, low wages, low hours, no benefits, lack of paid and sick time off; ALICE households - gap in services for middle-income people can't afford insurance, etc. but don't qualify for assistance; Lack of work flexibility impacts ability to seek medical care and access services that are only open 8-5 & to stay home with sick



children; Systemic poverty & income inequality - large number of people living in poverty; Lack of affordable quality childcare; Family dynamics; and Homelessness

- Social Environment: Social isolation loneliness; lack of family supports; Pride embarrassed to ask for help; Linguistic barriers written & spoken; ASL and foreign language translation services; Lack of understanding of needs & discrimination of marginalized populations (LGBTQ+, seniors, post-incarcerated, teen parents, etc.); Mistrust of systems healthcare, social services, childcare; Lack of accountability to address trauma, implicit bias, & inequitable care; Racism & disparities based on race/ethnicity; Lack of understanding & awareness of equity; Cultural barriers impact willingness to seek health services & keep people from feeling safe and welcome; Lack of culturally-competent services creates barriers for achieving health equity
- Environment: Lack of/limited affordable housing restrictions/rules limit access; financial barriers; Lack of livable housing low quality housing stock; dilapidated, mold, asbestos, lead; hoarding; bug infestations, especially bed bugs & head lice; Environmental concerns PFAS & water quality; impact of dormant/deteriorating manufacturing facilities on water & soil; Homelessness & transient populations; Zip code affects life expectancy; Rural communities have limited access to services transportation, grocery stores, medical care, local emergency

¹⁴ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/social-determinants-of-health

services; Disparity between rural & urban areas of the county; and Lack of access for physical activity (facilities, sidewalks, trails)

- Transportation: Lack of transportation throughout county and across county lines; limited
 public transportation; long wait times when using available transportation resources; need
 transportation for medical appointments (in-county & out-of-county specialists), grocery
 stores/food pantries, pharmacy; disability transportation; and lack of local emergency
 assistance/ambulance services long wait times for response
- Education: Low completion rate of primary & secondary education impacts employability and ability to access information; Concerns about low levels of literacy; Lack of health education and health literacy; Challenges with supporting ESL residents
- **Public Safety**: Lack of safe, consistent walkable sidewalks; Domestic violence, child abuse, elder abuse; Substance abuse & its association with crime & violence.

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Public Safety as the top social determinant in Calhoun County, largely based on the Substantiated Child Abuse Rate with a core of 2.33, and Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths with a score of 2.06. Table 26 demonstrates specific indicators contributing most to the overall Social Determinant rating of 1.65. It is important to note that when viewing disaggregated

| Social Determinants | 55 | 1.65 |
|----------------------------------|----|------|
| Public Safety | 4 | 1.86 |
| Social Environment | 14 | 1.74 |
| Economy (includes food security) | 22 | 1.61 |
| Environment | 19 | 1.60 |
| Education | 5 | 1.52 |
| Transportation | 5 | 1.48 |

social determinant topic data, several indicators, such as the various dimensions of poverty, are included in the composite scores of multiple topic areas.

| | Target | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Air Pollution due to Particulate Matter | | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| Children Living Below Poverty Level | | 2 | 2.44 |
| Houses Built Prior to 1950 | | 1 | 2.39 |
| Single-Parent Households | | 1 | 2.39 |
| Families Living Below Poverty Level | | 1.5 | 2.33 |
| Substantiated Child Abuse Rate | | 3 | 2.33 |
| People 65+ Living Alone | | 2 | 2.28 |
| High School Graduation | | 1.5 | 2.25 |
| People Living Below Poverty Level | | 1.5 | 2.17 |
| Young Children Living Below Poverty Level | | 1.5 | 2.17 |
| Households without a Vehicle | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent | | 2 | 2.11 |
| Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year) | | 1.5 | 2.08 |
| Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | | 1 | 2.06 |
| Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program | | 1 | 2.06 |

Table 26. Data Scoring Results for aggregated Social Determinants

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Areas of Significant Concern

Transportation

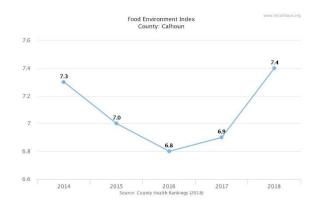
Transportation, as it pertains to access was the singularly most mentioned determinant by both key informants and focus group participants. Rural portions of Calhoun County are more adversely affected by transportation issues, due to the lack of a county-wide public transit system. Access to specialty health care services, especially those services located in other counties, is particularly challenging for those who are transportation limited. Persons needing mobility assistance, or utilizing assistive devices experience a higher rate of barriers.

Because transportation touches many aspects of a person's life, adequate and reliable transportation services are fundamental to healthy communities. Transportation issues can affect a person's access to health care services. These issues may result in missed or delayed health care appointments, increased health expenditures and overall poorer health outcomes. Transportation also can be a vehicle for wellness. Developing affordable and appropriate transportation options, walkable communities, bike lanes, bike-share programs and other healthy transit options can help boost health.¹⁵

Food Insecurity/ Healthy Food Access

Food security, and access to healthy food options, especially for children, were also mentioned with significant frequency during primary data collection. Many of the rural areas in the county do not have grocery stores, and there are limited food pantry options.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) defines food insecurity as limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods or uncertain ability to acquire these foods in socially acceptable ways. Children exposed to food insecurity are of particular concern given the implications scarce food resources pose to a child's health and development. Children who are food insecure are more likely to



The food environment index combines two measures of food access: the percentage of the population that is low-income and has low access to a grocery store, and the percentage of the population that did not have access to a reliable source of food during the past year (food insecurity). The index ranges from 0 (worst) to 10 (best) and equally weights the two measures.

be hospitalized and may be at higher risk for developing chronic diseases such as obesity as a result in lower quality diet, anemia and asthma. In addition, food-insecure children may also be at higher risk for behavioral and social issues including fighting, hyperactivity, anxiety and bullying.¹⁶

Many physical, behavioral, clinical and socio-economic factors that determine the health and well-being of an individual are associated with food insecurity, making it a significant health care issue. Food insecurity limits people from consuming a balanced diet, increasing their risk for chronic disease and mental illness. Chronic food insecurity can lead to obesity and diabetes. Insufficient food intake or malnutrition can increase the risk of: Hypertension, asthma, tooth decay, anemia, infection and birth defects; Behavioral health issues, including depression, anxiety and emotional imbalance; and Stress and starvation.¹⁷

¹⁶ MiCalhoun.org [INTERNET] [cited: March 4, 2019] Available from:

¹⁵ American Hospital Association [INTERNET] Social Determinants of Health Series: Transportation. [cited: March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>http://www.hpoe.org/resources/ahahret-guides/3078</u>

http://www.micalhoun.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=5747&localeId=1295

¹⁷ American Hospital Association [INTERNET] Social Determinants of Health Series: Food Insecurity. [cited: March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>http://www.hpoe.org/resources/ahahret-guides/3058</u>

Social Environment

Human social environments encompass the immediate physical surroundings, social relationships, and cultural milieus within which defined groups of people function and interact. Components of the social environment include built infrastructure; industrial and occupational structure; labor markets; social and economic processes; wealth; social, human, and health services; power relations; government; race relations; social inequality; cultural practices; the arts; religious institutions and practices; and beliefs about place and community.¹⁸

Within the topic of Social Environment, social norms and attitudes (e.g., discrimination, bias, and distrust of systems) based on various dimensions such as race, ethnicity, gender, age, sexual orientation, post-incarceration status, and immigration status were of mentioned frequently by key informants and focus group participants, as detriments to achieving health equity.

Health Impact of Social Determinants¹⁹

Social and physical determinants affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes. For example:

- Access to parks and safe sidewalks for walking is associated with physical activity in adults.
- Education is associated with longer life expectancy, improved health and quality of life, and health-promoting behaviors like getting regular physical activity, not smoking, and going for routine checkups and recommended screenings.
- Discrimination, stigma, or unfair treatment in the workplace can have a profound impact on health; discrimination can increase blood pressure, heart rate, and stress, as well as undermine self-esteem and self-efficacy.
- Family and community rejection, including bullying, of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender youth can have serious and long-term health impacts including depression, use of illegal drugs, and suicidal behavior.
- Places where people live and eat affect their diet. More than 23 million people, including 6.5 million children, live in "food deserts"—neighborhoods that lack access to stores where affordable, healthy food is readily available (such as full-service supermarkets and grocery stores).

 ¹⁸ Barnett E, Casper ML. A definition of the social environment. *American Journal of Public Health* 2001;91:465.
 ¹⁹Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Social-Determinants

Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health

The well-being of mothers, infants, and children determines the health of the next generation and can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the medical care system. Moreover, healthy birth outcomes and early identification and treatment of health conditions among infants can prevent death or disability and enable children to reach their full potential.

Despite major advances in medical care, critical threats to maternal, infant, and child health exist in the United States. Among the Nation's most pressing challenges are reducing the rate of preterm births, which has risen by more than 20% from 1990 to 2006, and reducing the infant death rate, which in 2011 remained higher than the infant death rate in 46 other countries.²⁰

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Lack of accessibility to baby food & formula, breastfeeding education & equipment
- Lack of access to affordable quality childcare
- Tobacco use while pregnant
- High rate of unintended pregnancy
- High rate of teen pregnancy
- Disparities in infant mortality

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Health to be one of the most significant health needs, with a topic score of 1.72. Babies with Low Birth Weight has the highest indicator data score for this topic area, at 2.28, followed closely by Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy, at 2.11. It is important to note that with relatively low annual birth rates, high indicator data scores for various indicators can change dramatically from year to year. Additional indicators are identified with high indicator data scores, shown in Table 29.

Table 29. Data Scoring Results for Maternal, Fetal, and Infant Health

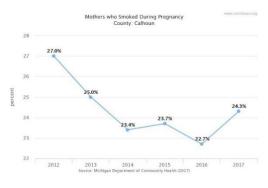
| | Target | | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|--|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score | |
| Babies with Low Birth Weight | | 2 | 2.28 | |
| Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy | | 2 | 2.11 | |
| Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care | | 1 | 2.06 | |
| Preterm Births | | 1.5 | 2 | |

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

²⁰ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Maternal-Infant-and-Child-Health

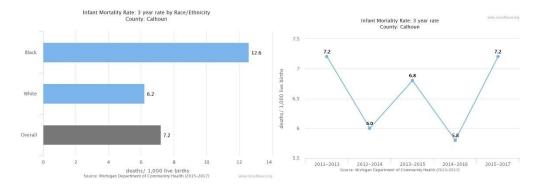
Areas of Significant Concern

Smoking during pregnancy poses risks for both mother and fetus. A baby born to a mother who has smoked during her pregnancy is more likely to have less developed lungs and a lower birth weight, and is more likely to be born prematurely. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, it is estimated that smoking during pregnancy causes up to ten percent of all infant deaths. Even after a baby is born, secondhand smoking can contribute to SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome), asthma onset, and stunted growth.²¹ The Healthy People 2020 national health target is to decrease the percentage of women who gave

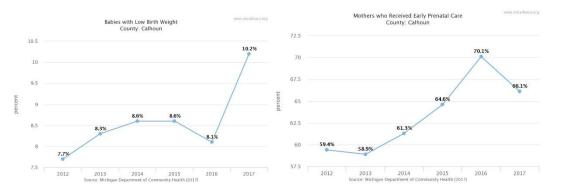


birth and who smoked cigarettes during pregnancy to 1.4%., Calhoun County's current rate is 24.3%, more than 17 times the target.

Infant mortality continues to be a concern for Calhoun County, and a jump in 2017 has negatively affected positive trends from the past few years. While infant mortality trends have improved dramatically over the past decade, rates are not yet consistently at or below the state benchmark. Furthermore, there are significant disparities between number of black infant deaths vs white infant deaths.



The babies born with low birth weight indicator has also seen a significant jump in 2017. Making the Calhoun County rate of 10.2% significantly higher than the HP2020 target of 7.8%, while mothers receiving early prenatal care dipped in 2017, going from 70.1% to 66.1%, significantly less than the HP2020 target of 77.9%.



²¹ MiCalhoun.org [INTERNET] [cited: March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>http://www.micalhoun.org/indicators/index/view?indicatorId=328&localeId=1295</u>

Health Determinants

A range of biological, social, environmental, and physical factors have been linked to maternal, infant, and child health outcomes. These include race and ethnicity, age, and socioeconomic factors, such as income level, educational attainment, medical insurance coverage, access to medical care, prepregnancy health, and general health status. For example, children reared in safe and nurturing families and neighborhoods, free from maltreatment and other social problems, are more likely to have better outcomes as adults.

Pre-pregnancy health behaviors and health status are influenced by a variety of environmental and social factors, such as access to medical care and chronic stress. Some of these factors can affect and compound others, creating a rippling effect. For instance, factors ranging from age to medical insurance coverage affect a woman's general health status; a woman's health status, in turn, directly influences her risk of pregnancy complications and her child's cognitive and physical development.²²

²² Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Maternal-Infant-and-Child-Health/determinants</u>

Wellness & Lifestyle

Wellness and Lifestyle takes into account overall life expectancies, morbidity, and self-reported health status, i.e. do people feel well? Life expectancy is a good measure of a population's longevity and general health. It is highly dependent on infant mortality rates and all-cause death rates. Although the overall U.S. average life expectancy at birth has been steadily increasing, there are great variations in life expectancy between racial and ethnic groups. These variations are mostly caused by differences in public health infrastructure, medical care, and diet. Additionally, when people feel healthy, they are more likely to feel happy and to participate in their community socially and economically. Areas with unhealthy populations lose productivity due to lost work time. Healthy residents are essential for creating a vibrant and successful community.

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

• The effects of a person's zip code on life expectancy was discussed.

Secondary Data

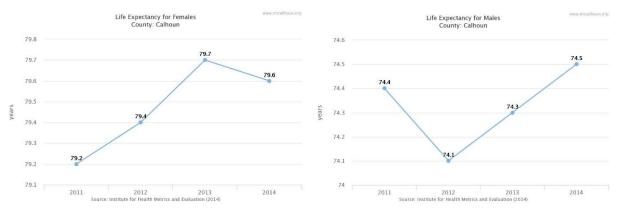
The secondary data scoring results reveal Wellness and Lifestyle as a top need in Calhoun County with a score of 1.68. Specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern are shown in Table 30.

Table 30. Data Scoring Results for Wellness & Lifestyle

| | Target | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Life Expectancy for Females | | 1 | 1.89 |
| Life Expectancy for Males | | 1 | 1.89 |
| Poor Physical Health: 14+ Days | | 2 | 1.86 |
| Morbidity Ranking | | 1.5 | 1.75 |
| Limited Activity due to a Health Problem | | 1 | 1.64 |

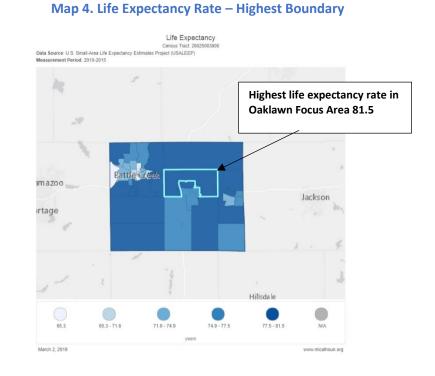
Areas of Significant Concern

Life expectancy for both females (79.6) and males (74.5) are below state averages (80.5 and 76 respectively), though trends are improving. When looking at aggregate life expectancy by census tract, severe disparities can be identified. There are 37 Census Tract values in Calhoun County. The lowest life expectancy rate is 65.3 years, and the highest is 81.5 years. For those census tracts located within the focus service area for Oaklawn Hospital, the highest life expectancy rate is 81.5 years, and the lowest is 74.4 years.

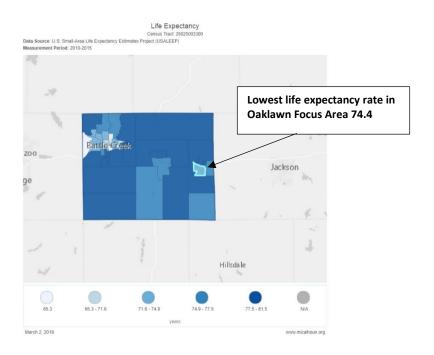


| Census Tract | Years |
|--------------|-------|
| 26025000200 | 71 |
| 26025000300 | 71.6 |
| 26025000500 | 72.8 |
| 26025000700 | 74.9 |
| 26025000800 | 72.8 |
| 26025001000 | 73.6 |
| 26025001100 | 72.8 |
| 26025001200 | 74.7 |
| 26025001300 | 73.7 |
| 26025001400 | 74.9 |
| 26025001500 | 79.8 |
| 26025001600 | 77.4 |
| 26025001700 | 79.3 |
| 26025001800 | 79.2 |
| 26025001900 | 80.3 |
| 26025002000 | 79.4 |
| 26025002100 | 70.9 |
| 26025002200 | 79.6 |
| 26025002300 | 76.3 |
| 26025002400 | 76.6 |
| 26025002500 | 79.1 |
| 26025002600 | 65.3 |
| 26025002700 | 79.1 |
| 26025002800 | 78.6 |
| 26025002900 | 77.5 |
| 26025003000 | 81 |
| 26025003100 | 76.6 |
| 26025003200 | 78.9 |
| 26025003300 | 74.4 |
| 26025003400 | 77.1 |
| 26025003500 | 76.5 |
| 26025003600 | 78.4 |
| 26025003700 | 79.9 |
| 26025003800 | 81.5 |
| 26025003900 | 79.9 |
| 26025004000 | 76.8 |
| 26025004100 | 69.7 |

Table 31 U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP) 2010-2015



Map 5. Life Expectancy Rate – Lowest Boundary



Family Planning

The goal of family planning is to improve pregnancy planning and spacing and prevent unintended pregnancy. The availability of family planning services allows individuals to achieve desired birth spacing and family size, and contributes to improved health outcomes for infants, children, women, and families. Family planning services also includes sexually transmitted disease services promote healthy sexual behaviors, strengthen community capacity, and increase access to quality services to prevent sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and their complications.²³

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- High rates of sexually transmitted infections such as gonorrhea & chlamydia
- High rate of teen pregnancy
- High rate of unintended pregnancy
- Lack of family planning services
- Lack of sexual health education

Secondary Data

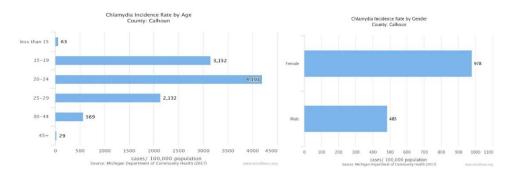
The secondary data scoring results reveal Family Planning, including Sexually Transmitted Diseases, as a top need in Calhoun County with a score of 1.72. Within Family Planning, the Chlamydia Incidence Rate is the most severe indicator with a score of 2.33. Significant indicators that contribute to this area of concern, are shown in Table 32.

Table 32. Data Scoring Results for Family Planning

| | Target | | |
|--------------------------|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Chlamydia Incidence Rate | | 3 | 2.33 |
| Gonorrhea Incidence Rate | | 2 | 1.86 |

Areas of Significant Concern

Following a low point in 2013, Calhoun County Chlamydia Incidence Rates have increased annually through 2017. Compared to the Michigan value of 512 cases per 100,000, the Calhoun County rate of 737 was significantly worse in 2017. The rate of incidences among females is more than double that of males, at 978, and 485 respectively. Adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 are also more highly impacted than other age groups.



²³ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/family-planning

Health Determinants²⁴²⁵

Women with lower levels of education and income, uninsured women, Latina women, and non-Hispanic black women are less likely to have access to family planning services. In addition, men are less likely to have access to and receive family planning services than women.

Barriers to people's use of family planning services include:

- Cost of services
- Limited access to publicly funded services
- Limited access to insurance coverage
- Family planning clinic locations and hours that are not convenient for clients
- Lack of awareness of family planning services among hard-to-reach populations
- No or limited transportation
- Inadequate services for men
- Lack of youth-friendly services

Social, economic, and behavioral factors that affect the spread of STDs include:

- Racial and ethnic disparities. Certain racial and ethnic groups (mainly African American, Hispanic, and American Indian/Alaska Native populations) have high rates of STDs, compared with rates for whites. Race and ethnicity in the United States are correlated with other determinants of health status, such as poverty, limited access to health care, fewer attempts to get medical treatment, and living in communities with high rates of STDs.
- **Poverty and marginalization**. STDs disproportionately affect disadvantaged people and people in social networks where high-risk sexual behavior is common, and either access to care or health-seeking behavior is compromised.
- Access to health care. Access to high-quality health care is essential for early detection, treatment, and behavior-change counseling for STDs. Groups with the highest rates of STDs are often the same groups for whom access to or use of health services is most limited.
- **Substance abuse**. Many studies document the association of substance abuse with STDs. The introduction of new illicit substances into communities often can alter sexual behavior drastically in high-risk sexual networks, leading to the epidemic spread of STDs.
- **Sexuality and secrecy**. Perhaps the most important social factors contributing to the spread of STDs in the United States are the stigma associated with STDs and the general discomfort of discussing intimate aspects of life, especially those related to sex. These social factors separate the United States from industrialized countries with low rates of STDs.
- Sexual networks. Sexual networks refer to groups of people who can be considered "linked" by sequential or concurrent sexual partners. A person may have only 1 sex partner, but if that partner is a member of a risky sexual network, then the person is at higher risk for STDs than a similar individual from a lower-risk network.

²⁴ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/family-planning

²⁵ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/sexually-transmitted-diseases

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

Good nutrition, physical activity, and a healthy body weight are essential parts of a person's overall health and well-being. Together, these can help decrease a person's risk of developing serious health conditions, such as high blood pressure, high cholesterol, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, and cancer. A healthful diet, regular physical activity, and achieving and maintaining a healthy weight also are paramount to managing health conditions so they do not worsen over time.²⁶

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Food insecurity including food deserts; accessing corner stores and gas stations for groceries; high cost of food; and limited food pantry access
- Access to food including healthy food; fresh fruits and vegetables; healthy meals for children in school and at home
- Lack of affordable physical activity opportunities and limits of weather for outdoor activities
- Access to physical activity (facilities, sidewalks, trails)
- Obesity & overweight impact on other health conditions
- Lack of nutrition education

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal adults who are obese as the top need in Calhoun County with a score of 2.03. Additional analysis is performed to find specific indicators that contribute to this area of concern identified that those indicators impacting healthy eating access and behaviors all score greater than 1.5, which is considered neutral. These indicators are shown in Table 33.

Table 33. Data Scoring Results for Exercise, Nutrition & Weight

| | Target | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Adults Who Are Obese | | 2 | 2.03 |
| Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption | | 1.5 | 1.75 |
| Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Grocery Store Density | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| People with Low Access to a Grocery Store | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Teens who Engage in Regular Physical Activity: 9th, 11th Graders | | 2 | 1.61 |
| Food Environment Index | | 1 | 1.56 |
| See Annendix B for full list of indicators included in each tonic area | | | |

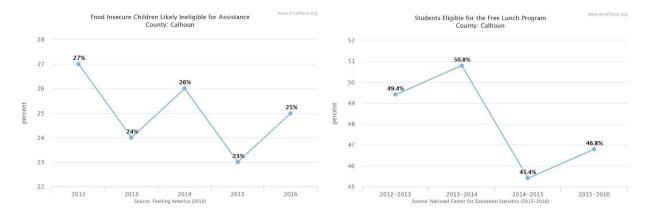
*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

²⁶ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Nutrition-Physical-Activity-and-Obesity</u>

Areas of Significant Concern

Food and healthy food access, especially for children, was mentioned with the most frequency for this topic. A lack of access to healthy foods is often a significant barrier to healthy eating habits. Low-income and underserved areas often have limited numbers of stores that sell healthy foods. People living farther away from grocery stores are less likely to access healthy food options on a regular basis and thus more likely to consume foods which are readily available at convenience stores and fast food outlets.

Food security among children continues to be an area of significant concern, though trends are improving in most categories. In Calhoun County, 25% of food insecure children are likely ineligible for assistance (ALICE Population), while 47.1% of households with children receive SNAP benefits. Furthermore, 46.8% of public school students in Calhoun County are eligible to participate in the Free Lunch Program under the National School Lunch Program.



Health Determinants

A number of factors affect a person's ability to eat a healthful diet, stay physically active, and achieve or maintain a healthy weight. The built environment has a critical impact on behaviors that influence health. For example, in many communities, there is nowhere to buy fresh fruit and vegetables and no safe or appealing place to play or be active. These environmental factors are compounded by social and individual factors—gender, age, race and ethnicity, education level, socioeconomic status, and disability status—that influence nutrition, physical activity, and obesity. Addressing these factors is critically important to improving the nutrition and activity levels of all Americans; only then will progress be made against the Nation's obesity epidemic and its cascading impact on health.²⁷

²⁷ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Nutrition-Physical-Activity-and-Obesity/determinants</u>

Cancer

Cancer is often considered a Chronic Disease, however due to the varieties in types and treatments, we are looking at it independently of other chronic diseases in this report.

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

There is a general feeling that there is a high rate of cancer in county

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal age-adjusted death rate due to colorectal cancer and prostate cancer as the highest indicator data scores, with scores of 2.83 and 2.5 respectively. Overall death rates for cancer (unspecified) and lung cancer round out the high indicator scores, as shown in Table 34.

Table 34. Data Scoring Results for Cancer

| | Target | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer | | 3 | 2.83 |
| Cancer: Medicare Population | | 1 | 2.06 |
| *Can Annough D for full list of indicators included in each tonic such | | | |

*See Appendix B for full list of indicators included in each topic area

Areas of Significant Concern

In the past decade, overweight and obesity have emerged as new risk factors for developing certain cancers, including but not limited to colorectal, breast, uterine corpus (endometrial), pancreas, and kidney cancers.²⁸

Health Determinants

Complex and interrelated factors contribute to the risk of developing cancer and to the observed disparities in cancer incidence and death among racial, ethnic, and underserved groups. The most obvious factors are a lack of health care coverage and low socioeconomic status (SES).

²⁸ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/cancer

A Closer Look at Highly Impacted Populations

Subpopulations emerged from data sources due to their disparities in access to care, risk factors, and health outcomes. This section focuses on these subpopulations and their unique needs. Older Adults and Aging ranks as the most highly impacted population in Calhoun County, according to secondary data indicators. It is important to note that this is likely due in part to the amount of Medicare data available vs other data sources (e.g., currently, Medicaid data is inaccessible).

Older Adults and Aging

Older Adults and Aging ranks as a top need in Calhoun County as determined by the secondary data scoring of 1.58. The percentage of older adults in Calhoun County is expected to continue to grow. Poor older adult health impacts life expectancy, level of independence, and quality of life. This impact is felt throughout our community – economically, socially, and within the established social structures that make up our community. To ensure that there is an adequate understanding of the health needs of Older Adults, a separate Calhoun County Senior Health Needs Assessment has been conducted.²⁹

Key Issues Highlighted through Primary Data Collection

- Lack of respite care and caregiver supports, compassion fatigue
- Memory loss, dementia
- Lack of trust in providers; afraid to ask for help for fear of being put into nursing home
- Lack of quality in-home care workers
- Aging in place, limited high-quality senior facilities/nursing homes
- Elder abuse
- Lack of transportation, especially those with mobility concerns

Secondary Data

The secondary data scoring results reveal Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population as the highest data indicator score, with a score of 2.28. 19.8% of Medicare beneficiaries were treated for Chronic Kidney Disease in Calhoun County, compared to a MI rate of 19.4% and US rate of 18.1%. It is up significantly from its prior value of 17.7%. People 65+ Living Alone, Age- Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease, and Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population, round out the high indicator scores, as shown in Table 35.

Table 35. Data Scoring Results for Older Adults and Aging

| | Target | | |
|--|--------|-------|-------|
| Indicator | Local | Trend | Score |
| Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population | | 2 | 2.28 |
| People 65+ Living Alone | | 2 | 2.28 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease | | 2 | 1.94 |
| Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population | | 2 | 1.94 |
| Asthma: Medicare Population | | 3 | 1.83 |
| Hospital Stays: Medicare Population | | 3 | 1.83 |
| Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population | | 1 | 1.72 |
| COPD: Medicare Population | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Heart Failure: Medicare Population | | 0 | 1.67 |
| People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | | 1.5 | 1.67 |
| Diabetes: Medicare Population | | 1 | 1.56 |

²⁹MiCalhoun.org [INTERNET] [cited: March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>http://www.micalhoun.org/tiles/index/display?alias=olderadults</u>

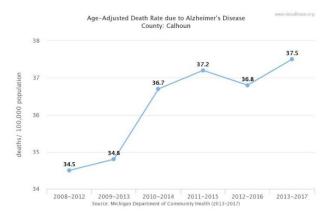
Areas of Significant Concern

Alzheimer's

The Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease is of particular concern, at 37.5 deaths/100,000, which is significantly higher that the state death rate of 30.4 and national rate of 28.4 deaths. Furthermore, Alzheimer's disease is one of the top 10 leading causes of death for older adults in Calhoun County.

Chronic Disease

Calhoun County has a higher rate of occurrence of multiple chronic conditions among older adults and a higher rate of mortality for all causes than other areas of Michigan.



| Calhoun County, Michigan | | ın Calhoun County, Michigan | | Calhoun County, Michigan | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------|
| Chronic Condition: | Chronic Kidney Di | sease | Chronic Condition: | Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia | | Heart Failure |
| County Prevalence | :e: 19 | 9.83% | County Prevalence: | 10.11% | County Prevalence: | 15.65% |
| State Prevalence: | 19 | 9.42% | State Prevalence: | 10.63% | State Prevalence: | 15.82% |
| National Prevaler | nce: 18 | B.12% | National Prevalence: | 9.95% | National Prevalence: | 13.46% |
| County Rank in St | tate: | 12 | County Rank in State: | 15 | County Rank in State: | 19 |
| Total State Count | ies: | 83 | Total State Counties: | 83 | Total State Counties: | 83 |
| County Rank in N | ation: | 575 | County Rank in Natio | n: 927 | County Rank in Nation: | 806 |
| Total National Co | unties: | 3,120 | Total National Counti | es: 3,093 | Total National Counties: | 3,112 |
| Total Medicare B in County: | | 9,560 | Total Medicare Benef in County: | iciaries 19,560 | Total Medicare Beneficiarie in County: | es 19,560 |

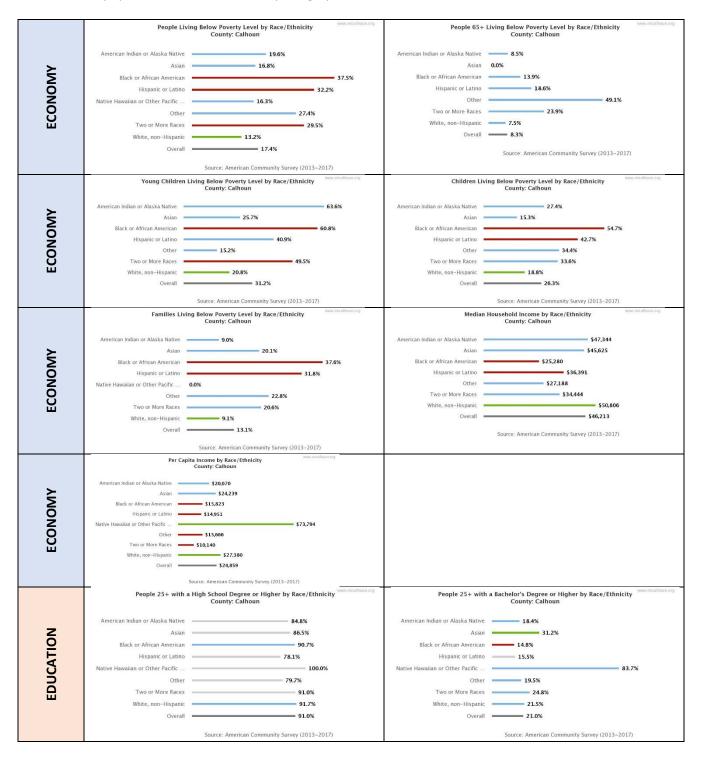
Health Determinants

Availability of community-based resources and transportation options for older adults can positively affect health status. Studies have shown that increased levels of social support are associated with a lower risk for physical disease, mental illness, and death.³⁰ Recommendations to increase social supports are of note for Calhoun County, where People Age 65+ living alone is a top indicator, as living alone is a key risk factor for social isolation and loneliness. Rurally, isolated seniors may be even more adversely impacted by social isolation.

³⁰ Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Social-Determinants/determinants</u>

Disparities by Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity

While the term disparities is often used or interpreted to reflect differences between racial or ethnic groups, disparities can exist across many other dimensions as well, such as gender, sexual orientation, age, disability status, socioeconomic status, and geographic location. Secondary data, when possible, is further assessed to determine health disparities for race/ethnic, age, or gender groups using HCI's Index of Disparity. Indicators in which a specific population subgroup differs significantly and negatively from the overall population in Calhoun County are graphed below:



| | Persons with Private Health Insurance Only by Age County: Calhoun | Persons with Public Health Insurance Only by Age County: Calhoun |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| E H J | 19-34 62.1% | 19-34 29.0% |
| ACCESS TC HEALTH SERVICES | 0-18 58.1% | 0-18 33.9% |
| | 35-64 65.9% 65+ 2.9% | 35-64 24.2% 65+ 31.7% |
| AC + SI | Overall 52.8% | Overall 28.7% |
| | Source: American Community Survey (2017) | Source: American Community Survey (2017) |
| | All Cancer Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity www.micalboun.org County: Calhoun | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer by Gender www.micalhoun.org County: Calhoun |
| ~ | Am. Indian/AK Native 349.0 | T |
| CANCER | Asian/Pacific Islander 260.8 | Female 156.0 224.1 |
| Ň | Black 401.8 Hispanic 125.5 | Overall 183.8 |
| S | White 387.1 | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011-2015) |
| | Overall 390.8 | |
| | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011-2015) | www.micalhoun.org |
| | Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity County: Calhoun | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer by Gender County: Calhoun |
| CANCER | Black 39.7 | Female 15.0 |
| 2 Z | White 29.8 | Male 20.7 |
| C S | Overall 31.3 | Overall 17.5 |
| _ | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011–2015) | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011-2015) |
| | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer by Race/Ethnicity | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer by Gender |
| <u>د</u> | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| CANCER | Black 53.0 | Female 50.8 |
| AN | White 56.6 | Male 63.6 |
| U U | Overall 56.2 | Overall 56.2 |
| | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011–2015) www.micalhoun.org | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011–2015) |
| ~ | Mammography Screening: Medicare Population by Race/Ethnicity | Breast Cancer Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity County: Calhoun |
| CANCER | Black 75.0% | Black 124.2 |
| Ž | White 72.0% | White 99.5 |
| 5 | Overali 72.3% | Overall 104.0 |
| | Source: The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care (2015) | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011-2015) |
| | Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate by Race/Ethnicity www.micalboun.org County: Calhoun | Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate by Gender County: Calhoun |
| н К | | |
| 2 2 | Black 117.2 White 62.9 | Female 7.5 |
| CANCER | Overali 68.1 | Overall 10.4 |
| Ŭ | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011–2015) | Source: National Cancer Institute (2011-2015) |
| | Teens who Engage in Regular Physical Activity: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity | Teens who Engage in Regular Physical Activity: 9th, 11th Graders by Gender |
| త | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| Ξ N H | American Indian 52.9% | Female 41.9% |
| EXERCIS NUTRITIO WEIGH | Asian 23.4% Black 49.5% | Male 57.1% |
| VEI VEI | Hispanic/Latino 44.4% | Overall 49.3% |
| <u>65</u> | White 52.0% Overall 49.3% | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) |
| z | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) | |
| | Teens who are Obese: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity | Teens who are Obese: 9th, 11th Graders by Gender |
| <u>مە</u> | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| EXERCISE, NUTRITION WEIGHT | American Indian 15.0% | Female 16.3% |
| EXERCISE, UTRITION WEIGHT | Asian 5.4% Black 18.8% | Male |
| VEI RI | Hispanic/Latino 16.0% | Overall 17.1% |
| <u>65</u> | White 17.4% Overall 17.1% | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) |
| Z | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) | |
| | Infant Mortality Rate: 3 year rate by Race/Ethnicity | Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care by Age |
| Ę | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| | | 15-19 63.6% |
| | Black 12.6 | |
| NFA NFA | Black 12.6 White 6.2 | 20-24 69.8% |
| ERNAL & INFA ALTH | | 20-24 69.8% 25-29 66.6% 30-34 63.0% |
| ATERNAL L & INFA HEALTH | White 6.2 | 25-29 66.6% |
| MATERNAL TAL & INFA HEALTH | White 6.2 Overall 7.2 | 25-29 66.6% 30-34 63.0% 35-39 66.2% 40-44 46.4% |
| MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH | White 6.2 Overall 7.2 | 25-29 66.6% 30-34 63.0% 35-39 66.2% |

| | Teens who Smoke: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity www.micabioun.org County: Calhoun | Teens who Use Marijuana: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity www.micabbun.org County: Calhoun |
|----------------------|---|--|
| BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | American Indian 5.9% | American Indian 10.0% |
| HAVIOR HEALTH | Asian 0.0% Black 1.7% | Asian 2.1% Black 13.4% |
| IAV | Hispanic/Latino 1.4% | Hispanic/Latino 14.4% |
| ᇤᆂ | White 4.9% Overall 3.5% | White 16.3% Overall 15.5% |
| | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) |
| | Teens who Binge Drink: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity | |
| AL | County: Calhoun | |
| R E | American Indian 15.0% Asian 2.2% | |
| HAVIOR HEALTH | Black 4.9% | |
| BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | Hispanic/Latino 7.0% White 10.8% | |
| BE | Overall 9.3% | |
| | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) | www.micalhoun.org |
| | Emergency Department Opioid Visits by Year by Gender County: Calhoun | Emergency Department Opioid Visits by Year by Age County: Calhoun |
| AL | Female 102.0 | 15-24 24.0 |
| BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | Male 171.0 | 25-34 92.0 |
| HAVIOR HEALTH | Overall 289.0 | 35-44 66.0 45-54 37.0 |
| HA | Source: Bronson Battle Creek and Oaklawn Hospital (2017) | 55-64 37.0 |
| BE | | 65+ |
| | | Source: Bronson Battle Creek and Oaklawn Hospital (2017) |
| | Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Gender | Gonorrhea Incidence Rate by Age |
| (5 | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| ≻≊ | Female 271 | 15-19 945 20-24 702 |
| | Male 266 | 20-24 702 25-29 1,018 |
| FAMILY | Overall 269 | 30-44 443 45+ 47 |
| | Source: Michigan Department of Community Health (2017) | Overall 269 |
| | | Source: Michigan Department of Community Health (2017) |
| | Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Gender www.micalhoun.org County: Calhoun | Chlamydia Incidence Rate by Age yww.micaiboun.org County: Calhoun |
| (7) | | less than 15 🔹 63 |
| ĭ Ľ | Female 978 | 15-19 3,152 |
| FAMILY LANNIN | Male 485 | 20-24 4,193 |
| FAMILY | Source: Michigan Department of Community Health (2017) | 25-29 2,132 30-44 569 |
| | | 45+ 29 |
| | | Source: Michigan Department of Community Health (2017) |
| | Teens who are Sexually Active: 9th, 11th Graders by Race/Ethnicity | Teens who are Sexually Active: 9th, 11th Graders by Gender |
| (7 | County: Calhoun | County: Calhoun |
| FAMILY | American Indian 18.8% Asian 12.9% | Female 20.7% |
| FAMILY LANNIN | Black 16.7% | Male 21.1% Overall 20.8% |
| LAI | Hispanic/Latino 20.8% White 22.7% | |
| <u>م</u> | Overall 20.8% | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) |
| | Source: Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth (2018) | www.micalhourt.org |
| | Persons with a Disability (5-year) by Race/Ethnicity | Persons with a Disability (5-year) by Age County: Calhoun |
| | American Indian or Alaska Native 13.7% | <5 • 0.4% |
| ≥ | Asian 6.7% | 5-17 6.6% |
| DISABILITY | Black or African American 17.0% Hispanic or Latino 13.7% | 18-34 8.2% 35-64 17.9% |
| AB | Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific 0.0% | 65-74 27.4% |
| SIC | Other 19.3% Two or More Races 13.9% | 75+ 50.8% Overall 16.0% |
| | White, non-Hispanic 16.3% | Source: American Community Survey (2013-2017) |
| | Overall 16.0% | Source, entertien community survey (coxa-zoxr) |
| | Source: American Community Survey (2013-2017) | |



In almost every indicator and category, Black community members are more negatively affected in social determinants of health, such as median household income and bachelor's degree attainment. Additionally, among health topics such as cancer, teen obesity, infant mortality rate, and premature death rate, Black residents again are disproportionately affected versus their White counterparts.

Other Considerations

There are many factors that determine or influence one's health. Healthy People 2020 organizes the social determinants of health around 5 key domains: (1) Economic Stability, (2) Education, (3) Health and Health Care, (4) Neighborhood and Built Environment, and (5) Social and Community Context. Within each of these domains, compared to individuals without disabilities, individuals with disabilities are more likely to experience challenges finding a job,⁷ being included in regular educational classrooms or attending college, receiving preventive health care services, being able to visit homes in the neighborhood, using fitness facilities, using health information technology, and obtaining sufficient social-emotional support. ³¹

³¹Healthy People 2020 [Internet]. Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion [cited March 4, 2019] Available from: <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/disability-and-health</u>

Geographic Disparities

Oaklawn Hospital's focus geography includes two of the three population centers in Calhoun County: the City of Marshall and the City of Albion; the Village of Homer and Village of Tekonsha; and the agricultural townships that surround those cities and villages.

While considered population centers, both Marshall and Albion also qualify as rural areas, as their populations are less than 10,000 people. Therefore, with the vast majority of Oaklawn's service area classified as rural, many disparities exist.

Transportation: Of the communities served by Oaklawn Hospital, Marshall is the only with a public transit system, Dial-a-Ride. Oaklawn has partnered with the City of Marshall and others to expand this service by creating the Albion-Marshall Connector service, which has a primary purpose of helping Albion residents access health services in Marshall. However, transportation remains a challenge within the city of Albion itself, where residents may have trouble accessing health services within their own community. This is even more of an issue to residents in Homer, Tekonsha, and surrounding townships who have even fewer health services within their communities and no access to public transportation systems.

Exercise, Nutrition & Weight: Rural communities outside of the three population centers do not have local grocery stores. Dollar Generals and convenience stores are abundant, but access to fresh foods is limited, unless you have transportation to travel to neighboring communities. Furthermore, access to structured physical activity programs and facilities is limited outside of the three population centers.

Access to Health Services: While primary care offices are located in the villages of Homer and Tekonsha, and cities of Marshall and Albion, there are limited specialty services outside of the city of Marshall. There is a significant gap in vision services in these rural communities.

In addition to general disparities present in the majority of rural communities, the SocioNeeds Index mentioned previously in this report, also identifies zip code 49224, with an index value of 79.7, as having the highest socioeconomic need within Oaklawn Hospital's focus service area within Calhoun County, potentially indicating poorer health outcomes for its residents. The zip code 49224 encompasses the entirety of the City of Albion, and its surrounding area. It also includes the census tract with the lowest life expectancy rate within the focus area.

Conclusion

The Community Health Needs Assessment utilized a comprehensive set of secondary data indicators measuring the health and quality of life needs for Calhoun County. The assessment was further informed with input from Calhoun County residents through key informant interviews and focus group discussions that included participants from broad interests of the community. The data synthesis process identified ten significant health needs: Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease, Access to Care, Social Determinants, Maternal, Fetal, &Infant Health, Wellness & Lifestyle, Family Planning, Exercise, Nutrition, & Weight, Cancer, and Age and Gender Disparities. The prioritization process identified three focus areas: (1) Behavioral Health, (2) Chronic Disease, and (3) Access to Care. Following this process, Calhoun County will outline how it plans to address these health needs in its implementation plan.

We hope to incorporate any feedback on this report into the next CHNA process. Please send your feedback and comments to the Development & Marketing Coordinator at (269) 789-3942 or stop by the office at 116 E. Prospect St. Marshall, MI 49068.

Appendix A. Impact Since Prior CHNA

Oaklawn identified improving access to care, chronic disease management and healthy lifestyle education and support for special attention in FY 2017 for community health improvement. This decision reflects a coming together of the health needs expressed by residents of Calhoun County through survey data, focus groups, and key informant interviews as well as trends related to chronic disease management, obesity, and the impact of healthy lifestyles on health outcomes.

| Significant Health Need Identified in Preceding CHNA | Planned Activities to Address Health Needs Identified in Preceding Implementation Strategy | Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No) | Results, Impact & Data Sources |
|--|--|---|--|
| Access to Care | Continue with the operation of after-hours facility in Marshall and adjust service hours to reflect the results of a patient survey conducted in FY 2016. | Yes | Continues to be evaluated. We have continued with the after-hours operation in Marshall – in addition we have added an Express Care in Albion opening 2/11/2019. |
| | Continue and expand financial and advisory support of the newly established Albion/Marshall connector (AMC) program. | Yes | We have continued to financially support the AMC. We paid \$10,000 in 2017 to support continued operation. In 2018, we joined with a collaborative group to solicit support from a variety of community groups and contributed \$3,000 as part of that effort. We also provide tokens at our offices for our patients to use the service. We also supported the match for the county transportation study and have a seat on the steering committee for that effort which will continue and expand the work of the AMC. |
| | Open a new Dialysis Center in Albion to provide care in an underserved community that is in need of this very critical service. | Yes | The Dialysis Center in Albion opened Fall 2016. |
| | Expand the use of midlevel providers (PA, NP, CRNA, and CNMW) providing direct care to patients. | Yes | Each of our primary care offices has a mid-level now referred to as APP. In addition, we have several specialty APP's – GI, Cardio, Psych. |

| Healthy Lifestyle Education and Support | Continue support of local Farmer's Market including the expansion of the indoor Farmer's Market that takes place in the main hospital lobby during the months that the Farmer's Market is unable to operate in its outdoor location. | Yes | Supported the Farmer's Market in 2017 and 2018. In 2019 they moved to a new location because of the lobby renovations. We continue to support the farmer's market with a sponsorship and with the sponsorship of their annual fundraiser – the Farm to Table Dinner. |
|--|---|-----|--|
| | Provide health screening and educational materials at the Farmer's Market. | Yes | The Farmers Market is no longer held here on site. We do a lot of health screening and education through our trauma program and school nurse programs. If you need specifics, please contact Adrienne for the school nurse and Sarah Hughes for the Trauma. We have participated in screening (vascular) – we have representatives at the Farmers Market, the County Fair and a number of the school functions. |
| | Provide fitness training, classes, and education through Oaklawn Life Improvement Center (OLIC). | Yes | OLIC offers personal trainers, a variety of fitness classes, including aquatics programming and specialty classes for arthritis. Additionally, \$60,000 was invested in new equipment, including seven treadmills, two ellipticals and two arc trainers. |
| | Stage annual "Hospitality Classic" walk/run event and Health Fair, and 100 Lap Club training through the area elementary schools. | Yes | The Health Fair was held in 2017 and discontinued in 2018 due to lack of attendance. We continue to support the 100 Lap Club. |
| | Offer community garden program through OLIC with community education on gardening and nutrition, and donation of a portion of the produce to the local food bank. | Yes | OLIC hosts a summer gardening program for kids that teaches them the basics of gardening in the community garden, which has 48 raised beds, while also allowing them to pick and eat the produce they grow. |
| | Support Marshall Mobile Meals to provide heart-healthy, nutritious options at a subsidized cost for area residents who are elderly, home bound, and/or in need. | Yes | We continue to support this service. |

| Chronic Disease Management | Open a new \$4,000,000 Dialysis Center in Albion to help address a need for more access to care and management of chronic kidney disease. | Yes | The Dialysis Center in Albion opened Fall 2016. |
|----------------------------------|---|-----|--|
| | Provide general education on chronic disease and screening for chronic diseases by qualified staff and primary care providers. | Yes | Education is provided by our providers and care managers regarding chronic disease management in the primary care settings. We have coordinated our education to ensure it is standard and evidence-based across the hospital, home health, and primary care settings. |
| | Offer monthly diabetes education. | | Since July 2009, our Diabetes Education Program has offered individual and group diabetes education to adults with various types of diabetes diagnoses. Our program was re-accredited by the American Association of Diabetes Educators in May 2018 and re-certified by the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services in April 2018. Also, the instructors (RN and RDN) of the program are certified diabetes educators (CDE's). |
| | Sponsor community-based diabetes support groups. | | Since the fall of 2008, our diabetes education program has helped to facilitate a diabetes support group in Homer, and since March 2012 have done the same for Marshall. Since 2016, the groups have met four times a year in the months of March and April in the spring and October and November in the fall. November is a combined meeting of both groups for Diabetes Awareness Month. |
| | Offer care management/care coordination services to un/underinsured people through social work unit. | Yes | We offer care management and care coordination to all patients, not dependent upon their ability to pay. For those who need assistance with community resources, we help these patients get into the programs they are eligible for. We have added Care Management services with dedicated care managers in each of our PCP offices as well as our outpatient psych department. |
| | Participate in Integrated Health Partners' care management collaborative. | Yes | Care managers and office managers attend these collaboratives. |

Appendix B. Secondary Data Scoring

Overview

Data scoring consists of three stages, which are summarized in Figure 1:

Comparison Score

For each indicator, Calhoun County is assigned up to 6 comparison scores based on its comparison to other communities, whether health targets have been met, and the trend of the indicator value over time. Comparison scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 2).

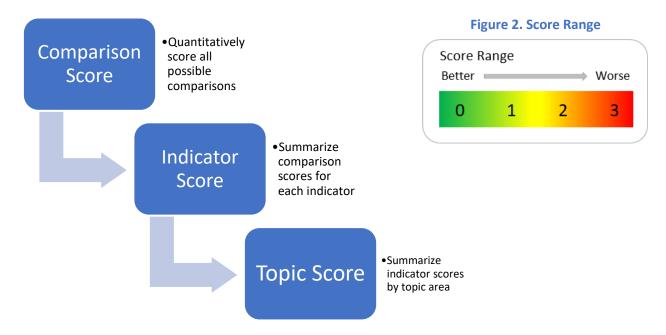
Indicator Score

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of comparison scores. Indicator scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 2).

Topic Score

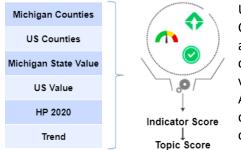
Indicators are then categorized into topic areas. Topic scores are calculated by averaging all relevant indicator scores, with indicators equally weighted. Topic scores range from 0-3, where 0 indicates the best outcome and 3 indicates the worst outcome (Figure 2). Indicators may be categorized into more than one topic area.

Figure 1. Secondary Data Scoring



Comparison Scores

Figure 3. Comparisons used in Secondary



Up to 6 comparison scores were used to assess the status of Calhoun County. The possible comparisons are shown in Figure 3. and include a comparison of Calhoun County to Michigan counties, all U.S. counties, the Michigan state value, the U.S. value, Healthy People 2020 targets, and the trend over time. Availability of each type of comparison varies by indicator and is dependent upon the data source, comparability with data collected for other communities, and changes in methodology over time. The determination of comparison scores for each type

of comparison is discussed in more detail below.

Comparison to a Distribution of Michigan Counties and U.S. Counties

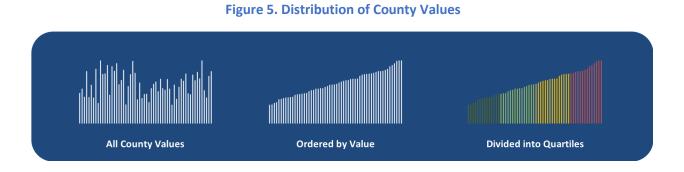
For ease of interpretation and analysis, indicator data on <u>MiCalhoun.org</u> is visually represented as a green-yellow-red gauge showing how Calhoun County is faring against a distribution of counties in Michigan or the U.S. (Figure 4).



Figure 4. Compare to

Distribution Indicator

A distribution is created by taking all county values within the state or nation, ordering them from low to high, and dividing them into four equally sized groups based on their order (Figure 5). The comparison score is determined by how Calhoun County falls within these four groups or quartiles.



Comparison to Michigan Value and U.S. Value

As shown in Figure 6, the diamond represents how Calhoun County compares to the Michigan state value and the national value. When comparing to a single value, the comparison score is determined by how much better or worse the county value is relative to the comparison value.

Figure 6. Comparison to Single Value



Comparison to Healthy People 2020 Target

As shown in Figure 7, the circle represents how Calhoun County compares to a target value. Healthy People 2020³² goals are national objectives for improving the health of the nation set by the Department of Health and Human Services' (DHHS) Healthy People Initiative. When comparing to a target, the comparison score is

determined by whether the target is met or unmet, and the percent difference between the indicator value and the target value.
Figure 8. Trend Over Time

Trend Over Time

As shown in Figure 8, the square represents the measured trend. The Mann-Kendall statistical test for trend is used to assess whether the value for

Calhoun County is increasing or decreasing over time and whether the trend is statistically significant. The trend comparison uses the four most recent comparable values for the county, and statistical significance is determined at the 90% confidence level. For each indicator with values available for four time periods, a comparison score is determined by the trend's direction and its statistical significance.

Missing Values

Indicator scores are calculated using the comparison scores, availability of which depends on the data source. If an indicator does not have data for a specific comparison type that is included for indicator score calculations, the missing comparison is substituted with a neutral score. When information is unknown due to lack of comparable data, the neutral value assumes that the missing comparison score is neither good nor bad and does not impact the indicator's weighted average.

Indicator Scoring

Indicator scores are calculated as a weighted average of all included comparison scores. If none of the included comparison types are possible for an indicator, no score is calculated, and the indicator is excluded from the data scoring results.

Topic Scoring

Indicator scores are averaged by topic area to calculate topic scores. Each indicator may be included in up to three topic areas if appropriate. Resulting scores range from 0-3, where a higher score indicates a greater level of need as evidenced by the data. A topic score is only calculated if it includes at least three indicators.

Age, Gender and Race/Ethnicity Disparities

When a given indicator has data available for population subgroups – such as age, gender and race/ethnicity – and values for these subgroups include confidence intervals, we are able to determine if there is a significant difference between the subgroup's value and the overall value. A significant difference is defined as two values with non-overlapping confidence intervals. Confidence intervals are not available for all indicators. In these cases, disparities cannot be determined because there is not enough data to conclude whether two values are significantly different from each other.

66







³² For more information on Healthy People 2020, see <u>https://www.healthypeople.gov/</u>

Topic Scoring Table

Table 36. shows the Topic Scores for Calhoun County, with higher scores indicating a higher need.

| Торіс | Indicators | Score |
|---------------------------------|------------|-------|
| Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health | 9 | 1.72 |
| Family Planning | 5 | 1.72 |
| Wellness & Lifestyle | 7 | 1.68 |
| Behavioral Health* | 20 | 1.65 |
| Social Determinants * | 55 | 1.65 |
| Chronic Diseases* | 26 | 1.63 |
| Age and Gender Disparities* | 47 | 1.53 |
| Exercise, Nutrition & Weight | 23 | 1.49 |
| Cancer | 15 | 1.31 |
| Access to Health Services | 15 | 1.24 |

Table 36. Topic Scores for Calhoun County

*notes topic areas including subtopic areas, as outlined below

4

1.55

Tables 37-40. Subtopic Breakdowns

Diabetes

| Behavioral Health | 20 | 1.65 |
|-------------------------------------|----|------|
| Mental Health & Mental Disorders | 6 | 1.74 |
| Substance Abuse | 14 | 1.62 |
| | | 4.60 |
| Chronic Diseases | 26 | 1.63 |
| Other Chronic Diseases | 3 | 1.72 |
| Respiratory Diseases | 10 | 1.7 |
| Heart Disease and Stroke | 9 | 1.57 |

| Age and Gender Disparities | 47 | 1.53 |
|-------------------------------|----|------|
| Men's Health | 3 | 1.59 |
| Older Adults and Aging | 25 | 1.58 |
| Teen & Adolescent Health | 8 | 1.47 |
| Children's Health | 7 | 1.38 |
| Women's Health | 5 | 1.06 |

| Social Determinants | 55 | 1.65 |
|-------------------------------------|----|------|
| Public Safety | 4 | 1.86 |
| Social Environment | 14 | 1.74 |
| Environment | 19 | 1.61 |
| Economy (includes food security) | 22 | 1.6 |
| Education | 5 | 1.52 |
| Transportation | 5 | 1.48 |

Indicator Scoring Table

Table 41. (spanning multiple pages) presents the indicator data used in the quantitative data analysis. Indicators are grouped into topic areas and sorted by indicator score, with higher scores indicating a higher need. Calhoun County values are displayed alongside various comparison values and the period of measurement. Additional data can be found on <u>MiCalhoun.org</u>

| SCORE | ACCESS TO HEALTH SERVICES | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1.94 | Primary Care Provider Rate | providers/ 100,000 population | 59.6 | | 79.7 | 75.5 | 2015 | 4 |
| 1.86 | Adults with a Usual Source of Health Care | percent | 80 | 89.4 | 84.8 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.83 | Hospital Stays: Medicare Population | discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 356.7 | | 362.7 | | 2007 | 16 |
| 1.67 | Consumer Expenditures: Medical Services | percent | 2 | | 2 | 1.7 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.5 | Consumer Expenditures: Medical Supplies | percent | 0.4 | | 0.4 | 0.3 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.5 | Consumer Expenditures: Prescription and Non- Prescription Drugs | percent | 1.2 | | 1.1 | 1 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.47 | 30-Day Hospital Readmission Rate: Medicare Population | percent | 15.1 | | 15.3 | 14.8 | 2014 | 16 |
| 1.47 | Adults who have had a Routine Checkup | percent | 67.6 | | 72.3 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.42 | Clinical Care Ranking | | 29 | | | | 2018 | 16 |
| 1.17 | Preventable Hospital Stays: Medicare Population | discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 52.6 | | 55.4 | 49.4 | 2015 | 11 |
| 0.97 | Adults with Health Insurance: 18-64 | percent | 92.1 | 100 | 92.4 | | 2016 | 11 |
| 0.86 | Children with Health Insurance | percent | 97 | 100 | 96.9 | | 2016 | 4 |
| 0.67 | Dentist Rate | dentists/ 100,000 population | 68.5 | | 72.2 | 67.4 | 2016 | 4 |
| 0.17 | Non-Physician Primary Care Provider Rate | providers/ 100,000 population | 107.9 | | 85.8 | 81.2 | 2017 | 4 |
| 0.17 | Mental Health Provider Rate | providers/ 100,000 population | 280.5 | | 232.2 | 214.3 | 2017 | 4 |
| SCORE | BEHAVIORAL HEALTH | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.33 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide | deaths/ 100,000 population | 18.4 | 10.2 | 13.4 | | 2013-2017 | 7 |
| 2.28 | Depression: Medicare Population | percent | 18.7 | | 18.6 | 16.7 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2.11 | Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning | deaths/ 100,000 population | 34.3 | | 26.9 | | 2017 | 9 |
| 2.11 | Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy | percent | 24.3 | 1.4 | 15.3 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 2.08 | Death Rate due to Opioid-Related Drug Poisoning | deaths/ 100,000 population | 32.8 | | 19.1 | | 2017 | 9 |
| 2.06 | Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | percent | 36.8 | | 28.6 | 29.3 | 2012-2016 | 4 |
| 1.94 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease | | 37.5 | | 30.4 | | 2013-2017 | 7 |

Table 41. Indicator Scores by Topic Area

| 1.94 | Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population | percent | 10.1 | | 10.6 | 9.9 | 2015 | 17 |
|-------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1.83 | Consumer Expenditures: Tobacco | percent | 1.1 | | 0.9 | 0.7 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.78 | Liquor Store Density | stores/ 100,000 population | 11.9 | | 16.3 | 10.5 | 2015 | 13 |
| 1.75 | Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days | percent | 18.2 | | 16.2 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.75 | Health Behaviors Ranking | | 79 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.67 | Consumer Expenditures: Alcoholic Beverages | percent | 0.9 | | 1 | 1 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.39 | Teens who Smoke: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 3.5 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.39 | Teens who Use Marijuana: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 15.5 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.31 | Adults who Used to Smoke | percent | 27.8 | | 26.2 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.25 | Adults who Smoke | percent | 20.6 | 12 | 20.8 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.17 | Teens who Binge Drink: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 9.3 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 0.75 | Adults who Binge Drink | percent | 13.2 | 24.2 | 18.8 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 0.17 | Mental Health Provider Rate | providers/ 100,000 population | 280.5 | | 232.2 | 214.3 | 2017 | 4 |
| SCORE | CANCER | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.83 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Colorectal Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 population | 17.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 2.5 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 males | 23.4 | 21.8 | 19 | 19.5 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 2.06 | Cancer: Medicare Population | percent | 8 | | 7.9 | 7.8 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 population | 183.8 | 161.4 | 172.7 | 163.5 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 2 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 population | 56.2 | 45.5 | 48.5 | 43.4 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 1.72 | Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 68.1 | | 65.6 | 60.2 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 1.58 | Pap Test in Past 3 Years | percent | 75.7 | 93 | 73.7 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.42 | Colon Cancer Screening | percent | 74.3 | | 71 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.11 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 females | 20.8 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.72 | Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 10.4 | | 11.5 | 11.6 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.56 | Breast Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 females | 104 | | 123.4 | 124.7 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.39 | All Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 390.8 | | 449.5 | 441.2 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.39 | Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 males | 68.1 | | 117.6 | 109 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.22 | Colorectal Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 31.3 | 39.9 | 37.7 | 39.2 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.17 | Mammography Screening: Medicare Population | percent | 72.3 | | 65 | 63.2 | 2015 | 16 |
| SCORE | CHRONIC DISEASES | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.28 | Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 19.8 | | 19.4 | 18.1 | 2015 | 17 |

| 2.11 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Influenza and Pneumonia | deaths/ 100,000 population | 21.4 | | 14.3 | 14.6 | 2015-2017 | 7 |
|-------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------|-----------------------|--------|
| 2.11 | Hypertension: Medicare Population | percent | 56.7 | | 56.6 | 55 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2 | Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population | percent | 30.8 | | 32.6 | 30 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 population | 56.2 | 45.5 | 48.5 | 43.4 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 1.94 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke) | deaths/ 100,000 population | 39.7 | 34.8 | 38.5 | | 2015-2017 | 7 |
| 1.89 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes | deaths/ 100,000 population | 29.4 | | 22 | 21.1 | 2015-2017 | 7 |
| 1.86 | Adults with Current Asthma | percent | 12.7 | | 10.7 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.83 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases | deaths/ 100,000 population | 59.5 | | 45.4 | | 2015-2017 | 7 |
| 1.83 | Asthma: Medicare Population | percent | 8.7 | | 9.7 | 8.2 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.83 | Teens with Current Asthma | percent | 59.9 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.72 | Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population | percent | 46 | | 44 | 44.6 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.72 | Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 68.1 | | 65.6 | 60.2 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 1.69 | Adults with Diabetes | percent | 11.3 | | 10.8 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.67 | COPD: Medicare Population | percent | 13.2 | | 13.9 | 11.2 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.67 | Heart Failure: Medicare Population | percent | 15.7 | | 15.8 | 13.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.58 | High Blood Pressure Prevalence | percent | 32.3 | 26.9 | 33.9 | | 2013-2015 | 6 |
| 1.56 | Diabetes: Medicare Population | percent | 28 | | 28.6 | 26.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.33 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Heart Disease | deaths/ 100,000 population | 185.7 | | 197.9 | 167 | 2015-2017 | 7 |
| 1.28 | Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population | percent | 7.6 | | 8.2 | 8.1 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.28 | Stroke: Medicare Population | percent | 3.6 | | 4.1 | 4 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.22 | Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 26.6 | | 30.6 | 26.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.14 | Adults 65+ with Influenza Vaccination | percent | 65.3 | | 57.1 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.06 | Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population | percent | 88.4 | | 86.3 | 85.7 | 2015 | 16 |
| 0.97 | Adults 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination | percent | 85.3 | 90 | 71.3 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 0.89 | Osteoporosis: Medicare Population | percent | 4.9 | | 5.2 | 6 | 2015 | 17 |
| SCORE | CHILDRENS HEALTH | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.33 | Substantiated Child Abuse Rate | cases/ 1,000 children | 30.8 | | 18.9 | | 2017 | 17 |
| 1.67 | Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 5.3 | | | | 2015 | 6 |
| 1.5 | Food Insecure Children Likely Ineligible for Assistance | percent | 25 | | 31 | 20 | 2016 | 5 |

| 1.3 | 3 Consumer Expenditures: Childcare | percent | 0.4 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2018 | 3 |
|------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1.1 | 7 Immunization Status of 19 to 35-Month-Old Children | percent | 79.5 | | 75 | | 2017 | 2 |
| 0.8 | 6 Children with Health Insurance | percent | 97 | 100 | 96.9 | | 2016 | 11 |
| 0.8 | 3 Child Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 16.7 | | 16.3 | 17.9 | 2016 | 5 |
| SCOP | E ECONOMY | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.4 | 4 Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 26.3 | | 21.7 | 20.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.3 | 3 Families Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 13.1 | | 10.9 | 10.5 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.1 | 7 People Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 17.4 | | 15.6 | 14.6 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.1 | 7 Young Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 31.2 | | 25.5 | 22.5 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.1 | 1 Renters Spending 30% or More of Household Income on Rent | percent | 52 | | 50.5 | 50.6 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.0 | 8 Persons with Disability Living in Poverty (5-year) | percent | 32.9 | | 29.7 | 27.1 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.0 | 6 Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program | percent | 46.8 | | 40.4 | 42.6 | 2015-2016 | 18 |
| 1.8 | 9 Median Household Income | dollars | 46213 | | 52668 | 57652 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.8 | 9 Per Capita Income | dollars | 24859 | | 28938 | 31177 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.6 | 7 Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 8.2 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.5 | 8 Social and Economic Factors Ranking | | 53 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.5 | 6 People Living 200% Above Poverty Level | percent | 62.1 | | 66.5 | 67.2 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1 | 5 Food Insecure Children Likely Ineligible for Assistance | percent | 25 | | 31 | 20 | 2016 | 5 |
| 1.3 | People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 8.3 | | 8.2 | 9.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.3 | 3 Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 13.9 | | 14.2 | 12.9 | 2016 | 5 |
| 1.2 | 2 Unemployed Workers in Civilian Labor Force | percent | 3.5 | | 3.6 | 3.5 | 18-Nov | 12 |
| 1.1 | 7 Households with Cash Public Assistance Income | percent | 2.7 | | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.0 | 6 Homeownership | percent | 61.3 | | 60.4 | 56 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.0 | 6 SNAP Certified Stores | stores/ 1,000 population | 1.2 | | | | 2016 | 14 |
| | 1 Homeowner Vacancy Rate | percent | 1.8 | | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 0.8 | 3 Severe Housing Problems | percent | 14.5 | | 16.4 | 18.8 | 2010-2014 | 4 |
| 0.8 | 3 Child Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 16.7 | | 16.3 | 17.9 | 2016 | 5 |
| SCOP | E EDUCATION | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.2 | 5 High School Graduation | percent | 74.8 | 87 | 79.6 | 84.1 | 2016 | 2 |
| 1.8 | 3 Student-to-Teacher Ratio | students/ teacher | 17.4 | | 18.3 | 17.7 | 2015-2016 | 18 |
| 1 | People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher | percent | 21 | | 28.1 | 30.9 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | |

| 1.33 | Consumer Expenditures: Childcare | percent | 0.4 | | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2018 | 3 |
|-------|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------|-----------------------|--------|
| 0.67 | People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher | percent | 91 | | 90.2 | 87.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| SCORE | ENVIRONMENT | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.5 | Air Pollution due to Particulate Matter | micrograms per cubic meter | 10.5 | | 8.7 | 8.7 | 2012 | 4 |
| 2.39 | Houses Built Prior to 1950 | percent | 32.3 | | 22.9 | 18 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.78 | Fast Food Restaurant Density | restaurants/ 1,000 population | 0.7 | | | | 2014 | 14 |
| 1.78 | Liquor Store Density | stores/ 100,000 population | 11.9 | | 16.3 | 10.5 | 2015 | 13 |
| 1.75 | Houses Built Prior to 1980 | percent | 75.2 | | 65.8 | | 2012-2016 | 1 |
| 1.75 | Physical Environment Ranking | | 71 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.67 | Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 5.3 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | Grocery Store Density | stores/ 1,000 population | 0.2 | | | | 2014 | 14 |
| 1.67 | Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 8.2 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 3.5 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | People with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 23.1 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.61 | PBT Released | pounds | 3671.8 | | | | 2017 | 15 |
| 1.56 | Food Environment Index | | 7.4 | | 7 | 7.7 | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.5 | Access to Exercise Opportunities | percent | 77.6 | | 85.8 | 83.1 | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.33 | Farmers Market Density | markets/ 1,000 population | 0.1 | | | | 2016 | 14 |
| 1.33 | Recreation and Fitness Facilities | facilities/ 1,000 population | 0.1 | | | | 2014 | 14 |
| 1.17 | Recognized Carcinogens Released into Air | pounds | 6092.7 | | | | 2017 | 15 |
| 1.06 | SNAP Certified Stores | stores/ 1,000 population | 1.2 | | | | 2016 | 14 |
| 0.83 | Severe Housing Problems | percent | 14.5 | | 16.4 | 18.8 | 2010-2014 | 4 |
| SCORE | FAMILY PLANNING | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.33 | Chlamydia Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 737.4 | | 511.9 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.86 | Gonorrhea Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 population | 269.1 | | 154.7 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.5 | Teen Birth Rate: 15-19 | live births/ 1,000 females aged 15-19 | 22.7 | | 16.4 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.5 | Teen Pregnancy Rate | pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-19 | 34.9 | | 27.3 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.39 | Teens who are Sexually Active: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 20.8 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| SCORE | EXERCISE, NUTRITION, & WEIGHT | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.03 | Adults Who Are Obese | percent | 35.7 | 30.5 | 31.4 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.78 | Fast Food Restaurant Density | restaurants/ 1,000 population | 0.7 | | | | 2014 | 14 |

| 1.75 | Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption | percent | 10.7 | | 14.9 | | 2013-2015 | 6 |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|-------------|---|--|
| 1.75 | Health Behaviors Ranking | | 79 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.67 | Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Beverages | percent | 0.7 | | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.67 | Consumer Expenditures: High Sugar Foods | percent | 0.9 | | 0.9 | 0.8 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.67 | Children with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 5.3 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | Grocery Store Density | stores/ 1,000 population | 0.2 | | | | 2014 | 14 |
| 1.67 | Low-Income and Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 8.2 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 3.5 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | People with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 23.1 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.61 | Teens who Engage in Regular Physical Activity: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 49.3 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.56 | Food Environment Index | | 7.4 | | 7 | 7.7 | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.5 | Food Insecure Children Likely Ineligible for Assistance | percent | 25 | | 31 | 20 | 2016 | 5 |
| 1.5 | Access to Exercise Opportunities | percent | 77.6 | | 85.8 | 83.1 | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.33 | Food Insecurity Rate | percent | 13.9 | | 14.2 | 12.9 | 2016 | 5 |
| 1.33 | Farmers Market Density | markets/ 1,000 population | 0.1 | | | | 2016 | 14 |
| 1.33 | Recreation and Fitness Facilities | facilities/ 1,000 population | 0.1 | | | | 2014 | 14 |
| 1.14 | Adults who are Overweight | percent | 29.5 | | 35 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| | | | | aa <i>c</i> | | | | |
| 1.08 | Adults who are Sedentary | percent | 26.9 | 32.6 | 24.9 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.08 1.06 | Adults who are Sedentary SNAP Certified Stores | percent stores/ 1,000 population | 26.9 1.2 | 32.6 | 24.9 | | 2014-2016 2016 | 6 14 |
| | | | | 32.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | | |
| 1.06 | SNAP Certified Stores | stores/ 1,000 population | 1.2 | 32.6 | | 1.4 17.9 | 2016 | 14 |
| 1.06 1 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables | stores/ 1,000 population percent | 1.2 1.5 | 32.6 HP2020 | 1.5 | | 2016 2018 | 14 3 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun | | 1.5 16.3 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT | 14 3 5 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County | HP2020 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT PERIOD | 14 3 5 Source |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS percent | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 | HP2020 7.8 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT PERIOD 2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 2.11 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS percent percent | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 24.3 | HP2020 7.8 1.4 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 15.3 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT PERIOD 2017 2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 7 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 2.11 2.06 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS percent percent percent | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 24.3 66.1 | HP2020 7.8 1.4 77.9 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 15.3 74.2 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT PERIOD 2017 2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 7 7 7 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 2.11 2.06 2 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care Preterm Births | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS percent percent percent percent | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 24.3 66.1 11.2 | HP2020 7.8 1.4 77.9 9.4 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 15.3 74.2 10.2 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT PERIOD 2017 2017 2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 7 7 7 7 7 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 2.11 2.06 2 1.86 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care Preterm Births Infant Mortality Rate: 3 year rate | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent UNITS percent percent percent percent deaths/ 1,000 live births | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 24.3 66.1 11.2 7.2 | HP2020 7.8 1.4 77.9 9.4 6 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 15.3 74.2 10.2 6.7 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT 2017 2017 2017 2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 |
| 1.06 1 0.83 SCORE 2.28 2.11 2.06 2 1.86 1.56 | SNAP Certified Stores Consumer Expenditures: Fruits and Vegetables Child Food Insecurity Rate MATERNAL, FETAL & INFANT HEALTH Babies with Low Birth Weight Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy Mothers who Received Early Prenatal Care Preterm Births Infant Mortality Rate: 3 year rate Infant Mortality Rate: 5 year rate | stores/ 1,000 population percent percent percent percent percent percent deaths/ 1,000 live births deaths/ 1,000 live births | 1.2 1.5 16.7 Calhoun County 10.2 24.3 66.1 11.2 7.2 6.7 | HP2020 7.8 1.4 77.9 9.4 6 | 1.5 16.3 Michigan 8.8 15.3 74.2 10.2 6.7 6.8 | 17.9 | 2016 2018 2016 MEASUREMENT 2017 2017 2017 2017 2015-2017 | 14 3 5 Source 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 |

+High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

| 1.36 | Mothers with Hypertension | percent | 7.7 | | 8.7 | | 2017 | 7 |
|-------|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------|----------|------|-----------------------|--------|
| 1.33 | Consumer Expenditures: Childcare | percent | 0.4 | | 0.5 | | 2018 | 3 |
| SCORE | MEN'S HEALTH | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.5 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Prostate Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 males | 23.4 | 21.8 | 19 | 19.5 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 1.89 | Life Expectancy for Males | years | 74.5 | | 76 | 76.7 | 2014 | 19 |
| 0.39 | Prostate Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 males | 68.1 | | 117.6 | 109 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| SCORE | OLDER ADULTS AND AGING | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.28 | Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 19.8 | | 19.4 | 18.1 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2.28 | Depression: Medicare Population | percent | 18.7 | | 18.6 | 16.7 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2.28 | People 65+ Living Alone | percent | 29.1 | | 28 | 26.2 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.11 | Hypertension: Medicare Population | percent | 56.7 | | 56.6 | 55 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2.06 | Cancer: Medicare Population | percent | 8 | | 7.9 | 7.8 | 2015 | 17 |
| 2 | Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthritis: Medicare Population | percent | 30.8 | | 32.6 | 30 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.94 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Alzheimer's Disease | deaths/ 100,000 population | 37.5 | | 30.4 | 26.6 | 2013-2017 | 7 |
| 1.94 | Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population | percent | 10.1 | | 10.6 | 9.9 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.83 | Asthma: Medicare Population | percent | 8.7 | | 9.7 | 8.2 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.83 | Hospital Stays: Medicare Population | discharges/ 1,000 Medicare enrollees | 356.7 | | 362.7 | | 2007 | 16 |
| 1.72 | Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population | percent | 46 | | 44 | 44.6 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.67 | People 65+ with Low Access to a Grocery Store | percent | 3.5 | | | | 2015 | 14 |
| 1.67 | COPD: Medicare Population | percent | 13.2 | | 13.9 | 11.2 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.67 | Heart Failure: Medicare Population | percent | 15.7 | | 15.8 | 13.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.56 | Diabetes: Medicare Population | percent | 28 | | 28.6 | 26.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.33 | People 65+ Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 8.3 | | 8.2 | 9.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.33 | Consumer Expenditures: Eldercare | percent | 0.1 | | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2018 | 3 |
| 1.28 | Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population | percent | 7.6 | | 8.2 | 8.1 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.28 | Stroke: Medicare Population | percent | 3.6 | | 4.1 | 4 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.22 | Ischemic Heart Disease: Medicare Population | percent | 26.6 | | 30.6 | 26.5 | 2015 | 17 |
| 1.14 | Adults 65+ with Influenza Vaccination | percent | 65.3 | | 57.1 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.06 | Diabetic Monitoring: Medicare Population | percent | 88.4 | | 86.3 | 85.7 | 2015 | 16 |
| 0.97 | Adults 65+ with Pneumonia Vaccination | percent | 85.3 | 90 | 71.3 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |

+High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

| 0.89 | Osteoporosis: Medicare Population | percent | 4.9 | | 5.2 | 6 | 2015 | 17 |
|-------|--|--|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| 0.17 | Mammography Screening: Medicare Population | percent | 72.3 | | 65 | 63.2 | 2015 | 16 |
| SCORE | PUBLIC SAFETY | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.33 | Substantiated Child Abuse Rate | cases/ 1,000 children | 30.8 | | 18.9 | | 2017 | 2 |
| 2.06 | Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths | percent | 36.8 | | 28.6 | 29.3 | 2012-2016 | 4 |
| 1.67 | Violent Crime Rate | crimes/ 100,000 population | 577.4 | | 443.9 | | 2012-2014 | 4 |
| 1.39 | Deaths due to Transport Fatal Injuries | deaths | 8 | | | | 2014 | 7 |
| SCORE | SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.44 | Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 26.3 | | 21.7 | 20.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.39 | Single-Parent Households | percent | 41.6 | | 34.3 | 33.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.33 | Substantiated Child Abuse Rate | cases/ 1,000 children | 30.8 | | 18.9 | | 2017 | 2 |
| 2.28 | People 65+ Living Alone | percent | 29.1 | | 28 | 26.2 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.17 | People Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 17.4 | | 15.6 | 14.6 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 2.17 | Young Children Living Below Poverty Level | percent | 31.2 | | 25.5 | 22.5 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.89 | Median Household Income | dollars | 46213 | | 52668 | 57652 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.89 | Per Capita Income | dollars | 24859 | | 28938 | 31177 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.58 | Social and Economic Factors Ranking | | 53 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.5 | People 25+ with a Bachelor's Degree or Higher | percent | 21 | | 28.1 | 30.9 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.28 | Social Associations | membership associations/ 10,000 population | 11.8 | | 9.9 | 9.3 | 2015 | 4 |
| 1.06 | Homeownership | percent | 61.3 | | 60.4 | 56 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 0.67 | People 25+ with a High School Degree or Higher | percent | 91 | | 90.2 | 87.3 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 0.67 | Mean Travel Time to Work | minutes | 20.2 | | 24.3 | 26.4 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| SCORE | TEEN & ADOLESCENT HEALTH | UNITS | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 1.83 | Teens with Current Asthma | percent | 59.9 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.61 | Teens who Engage in Regular Physical Activity: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 49.3 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.5 | Teen Birth Rate: 15-19 | live births/ 1,000 females aged 15-19 | 22.7 | | 16.4 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.5 | Teen Pregnancy Rate | pregnancies/ 1,000 females aged 15-19 | 34.9 | | 27.3 | | 2017 | 7 |
| 1.39 | Teens who are Sexually Active: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 20.8 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.39 | Teens who Smoke: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 3.5 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| 1.39 | Teens who Use Marijuana: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | 15.5 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
| | | | | | | | | |

*High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

| 1.1 | 7 Teens who Binge Drink: 9th, 11th Graders | percent | | 9.3 | | | | 2018 | 8 |
|------|--|-------------------------|---|-------------------|--------|----------|-------|-----------------------|--------|
| SCOR | E TRANSPORTATION | UNITS | - | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 2.1 | 1 Households without a Vehicle | percent | | 8.5 | | 7.9 | 8.8 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.8 | 9 Workers Commuting by Public Transportation | percent | | 0.7 | 5.5 | 1.4 | 5.1 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 1.7 | 8 Workers who Drive Alone to Work | percent | | 82.2 | | 82.5 | 76.4 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| 0.9 | 4 Solo Drivers with a Long Commute | percent | | 22.3 | | 32.6 | 34.7 | 2012-2016 | 4 |
| 0.6 | 7 Mean Travel Time to Work | minutes | | 20.2 | | 24.3 | 26.4 | 2013-2017 | 1 |
| SCOR | E WELLNESS & LIFESTYLE | UNITS | | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 1.8 | 9 Life Expectancy for Females | years | | 79.6 | | 80.5 | 81.5 | 2014 | 18 |
| 1.8 | 9 Life Expectancy for Males | years | | 74.5 | | 76 | 76.7 | 2014 | 18 |
| 1.8 | 6 Poor Physical Health: 14+ Days | percent | | 18.7 | | 16.3 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.7 | 5 Morbidity Ranking | ranking | | 69 | | | | 2018 | 4 |
| 1.6 | Limited Activity due to a Health Problem | percent | | 10.9 | | 9.2 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1 | 5 Insufficient Sleep | percent | | 35.5 | | 37 | 38 | 2016 | 4 |
| 1.2 | Self-Reported General Health Assessment: Poor or Fair | percent | | 19.1 | | 17.5 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| SCOR | E WOMEN'S HEALTH | UNITS | | Calhoun County | HP2020 | Michigan | U.S. | MEASUREMENT PERIOD | Source |
| 1.8 | 9 Life Expectancy for Females | years | | 79.6 | | 80.5 | 81.5 | 2014 | 19 |
| 1.5 | Pap Test in Past 3 Years | percent | | 75.7 | 93 | 73.7 | | 2014-2016 | 6 |
| 1.1 | Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Breast Cancer | deaths/ 100,000 females | | 20.8 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 20.9 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.5 | 6 Breast Cancer Incidence Rate | cases/ 100,000 females | | 104 | | 123.4 | 124.7 | 2011-2015 | 10 |
| 0.1 | 7 Mammography Screening: Medicare Population | percent | | 72.3 | | 65 | 63.2 | 2015 | 16 |

+High Disparity includes differences in which subgroups do significantly better or significantly worse than the overall county value. Subgroup values are given in parentheses.

Sources

Table 42. displays the list of sources used in secondary data scoring. Number keys are referenced alongside each indicator in the Indicator Scoring Table.

 Table 42. Indicator Sources and Corresponding Number Keys

| Number | Source |
|--------|---|
| Кеу | |
| 1 | American Community Survey |
| 2 | Annie E. Casey Foundation |
| 3 | Claritas Consumer Buying Power |
| 4 | County Health Rankings |
| 5 | Feeding America |
| 6 | Michigan BRFSS |
| 7 | Michigan Department of Community Health |
| 8 | Michigan Profile for Healthy Youth |
| 9 | Michigan Substance Use Data Repository |
| 10 | National Cancer Institute |
| 11 | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates |
| 12 | U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| 13 | U.S. Census - County Business Patterns |
| 14 | U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas |
| 15 | U.S. Environmental Protection Agency |
| 16 | The Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care |
| 17 | Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services |
| 18 | National Center for Education Statistics |
| 19 | Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation |

Appendix C. Primary Data

Primary data used in this assessment was collected through a key informant interviews and focus groups. The interview guides and participant data are included in this Appendix:

- Key Informant Interview Guide
- Key Informant Interviewees
- Focus Group Guide
- Focus Group Participant Demographics

Key Informant Interview Guide

| Welcome and Introductions (4 minutes) |
|---|
| |
| Welcome. My name is Carolyn and I will be the facilitator for our discussion this evening. I am a recent Master of Public Health graduate who is helping provide technical support for the Community Health Needs Assessment that is in process in Calhoun County. My role as the interviewer is to remain unbiased and keep things going on time. My goal is to make sure your voice is heard and capture in depth information from your point of view. |
| Thank interviewee for participation |
| Thank you for taking time out of your day to talk with us, we really appreciate it. Ice-breaker/ Introductions |
| Name: Data have an used as the Calhave County Community |
| Role – how are you connected to the Calhoun County Community |
| II. Consent review (1 minutes) |
| Voluntary participation Session will be recorded |
| |
| III.Purpose (5 minutes) |
| Expected length of time |
| • This discussion should last no more than 30 minutes |
| Purpose |
| We would like to talk to you today about the health issues you feel are most important in our community. The purpose of today's discussion is to gather your ideas about everyone's health where you live – we would like to get a detailed picture of what you think the overall health in your community is like. How information will be used |
| We will use your ideas to help determine the health priorities as part of the Calhoun County Community Health Needs Assessment. If you are interested in staying involved with the CHNA process we would very much appreciate your participation in the community health needs prioritization process that will take place in May 2019 as a Town Hall Meeting format. The information you provide will help guide this prioritization process as well as the implementation strategy for community health improvement that will follow in the months to come. |
| How you will be informed of the outcomes of findings, any reports This information will be included in three published reports – one for Bronson, one for Oaklawn, and one specific to Calhoun County. Although the information will be the same the format of the report might differ based on various requirements. The reports should all be completed and disseminated by Dec 31, 2019. |
| Do you have any questions about the process? |
| IV. Engagement Questions (5 minutes) |
| How does the health of your community and/or the county now compare to previous years? What factors have contributed to the change? |

| V. Problems/Concerns in the Community (5 minutes) |
|--|
| What are the greatest health-related concerns in your community? |
| What are the greatest non-health-related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability to live, work, learn, and play. (think non-traditional factors – sidewalks, incarceration rate, literacy rates, etc.) |
| VI. Health Equity in the Community (5 minutes) |
| VI. Health Equity in the Community (5 minutes) |
| DEFINE HEALTH EQUITY - attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and health care disparities |
| What links do you see between equity and health in our community?(Health statistics for the County reveal that there is great inequity in the health of members of our community based on race, ethnicity, gender and socio-economic status. What are your thoughts about the links between health and inequity in our community?) |
| What do you believe are barriers to achieving health equity in our community? (What cultural or institutional disparity may be perpetuating inequity?) |
| VII. Community Resources & Barriers (5 minutes) |
| What resources are available in your community to address these issues? |
| What are the barriers (if any) to accessing these resources? |
| VIII. Solutions (5 minutes) |
| What actions, programs, strategies do you think would make the biggest difference in their community? |
| IX. Conclusion (5 minutes) |
| Is there any additional comments or questions you would like to share? |
| Thank you again for your time We will send out information about the prioritization town hall meeting when a date is set and all the details are confirmed |

Key Informant Interviewees

| Organization | Interviewee |
|--|--|
| Carewell Services Southwest | Karla Fales, CEO |
| Senior Health Partners | Linda Grap, Executive Director |
| Family and Children's Services | Diane Marquess |
| Substance Abuse Council | Dawn Smith, Executive Director |
| Substance Abuse Prevention Services | Harry Bonner, Sr., Executive Director |
| Summit Pointe | Jeannie Goodrich, CEO |
| BC Pulse | Kathy Szenda Wilson, Executive Director |
| Family Enrichment Center | Kim Harris |
| Albion District Library | Cindy Stanzak, Librarian |
| Albion HealthCare Alliance | Vicki Easterwood, Navigator |
| Albion Resident | Shawna Gamble |
| Community Action | Michelle Williams, Executive Director |
| Homer Caring and Sharing | Tim Marvil |
| Homer District Library | Trixie McMeeking, Librarian |
| Marshall Area Community Services | Harriet Carrol, Executive Director |
| Michigan Works | Barbara Travis |
| Calhoun Intermediate School District | Jill Slaght |
| First Congregational Church | Jamie Fales |
| Guardian Finance and Advocacy Services | Jennifer Warnos, Team Leader |
| Ascension Health - Borgess | Dr. Eric Niedzwiecki |
| Bronson Battle Creek | Dorothy Malcolm, VP Patient Care Services and CNO |
| Calhoun County Public Health Dept | Eric Pessell, Health Officer |
| Fountain Clinic | Mary Jo Byrne, Executive Director |
| Grace Health | Jill Wise, COO |
| Integrated Health Partners | Ruth Clark, Executive Director |
| Oaklawn Hospital – Marshall | Dr. Michael Chapman, Executive Director of Medical Affairs |
| Oaklawn Medical Group – Tekonsha | Debra Osborne, PA |
| Oaklawn Medical Group - Homer/Albion | Betsy Carroll-Crist, PA |
| Albion NAACP | Robert Dunklin, President |
| Battle Creek Pride | Charlie Fulbright, Board Volunteer |
| Burma Center | Katie Baggle, Volunteer |
| Nottawaseppi Band of the Huron Pottawatomi | Rosalind Johnston |
| The Arc | Leah Ortiz, Executive Director |
| Urban League of Battle Creek | Kyra Wallace, Executive Director |
| Voces | Josh Dunn, Executive Director |
| Battle Creek Community Foundation | Brenda L. Hunt, President and CEO |
| United Way | Chris Sargent, CEO |
| Calhoun County Public Health Dept | Dr. William+A1:B39 Nettleton, CCPHD Medical Director |

Focus Group Guide

| | 0. Welcome & Introductions (5 minutes) |
|---|--|
| | "Staff" and roles – facilitator, recorder, etc. |
| | • Welcome. My name is Kristin and I will be the facilitator for our discussion this |
| | evening. My role as the facilitator is to remain unbiased and keep things going on |
| | time. I will also guide this process so that everyone's voice is heard and everyone's |
| | concerns are met |
| | Introduce Note-takers/Recorders |
| | Thank group for participation |
| | • Thank you for taking time out of your day to talk with us, we really appreciate it. |
| | X. Consent review (5 minutes) |
| | Voluntary participation |
| | Session will be recorded |
| | Issues of confidentiality and protection of information |
| | XI. Purpose and ground rules (10 minutes) |
| | Expected length of time |
| | • This discussion should last no more than 1.5 hours |
| | Purpose |
| | • We would like to talk to you today about the health issues you feel are most |
| | important in our community. The purpose of today's discussion is to gather your |
| | ideas about everyone's health where you live – we would like to get a detailed |
| | picture of what you think the overall health in your community is like. |
| | How information will be used |
| | • We will use your ideas to help determine the health priorities as part of the |
| | Calhoun County Community Health Needs Assessment. A community health needs |
| | assessment (CHNA for short) is a systematic process involving the community to |
| | identify and analyze community health needs and assets in order to prioritize these |
| | needs, and to plan and act upon unmet community health needs. |
| | • If you are interested in staying involved with the CHNA process we would very much |
| | appreciate your participation in the community health needs prioritization process |
| | that will take place in May 2019 as a Town Hall Meeting format. The information |
| | you provide will help guide this prioritization process as well as the implementation |
| | strategy for community health improvement that will follow in the months to come. |
| | How they will be informed of the outcomes of findings, any reports |
| | • This information will be included in three published reports – one for Bronson, one |
| | for Oaklawn, and one specific to Calhoun County. Although the information will be |
| | the same the format of the report might differ based on various requirements. |
| | • The reports should all be completed and disseminated by Dec 31, 2019 . |
| | |
| | 1. Please turn off cell phones |
| | 2. Having an effective group discussion requires input from everyone |
| | 3. All perspectives are valued, be respectful of other opinions |
| | 4. Please avoid side conversations |
| | 5. The facilitator will try to allow all who have something to say to do so. [If you have |
| | something to say and feel that you are not being heard, please indicate to the facilitator |
| | that you would like to speak] |
| | 6. Discussion should focus on objective statements about what does or does not exist in the |
| | system, without judgment about any particular organization or agency or individual. |
| L | |

| | 7. The facilitator will maintain a balance between discussion time and covering different topics. In the interest of time, the facilitator may determine discussion is over and move |
|-----|---|
| | to the next issue. |
| l – | 8. [Ask the group if they would like to add to the list of ground rules.] |
| | Answer any questions about process |
| | XII. Problems/Concerns in the Community (10 minutes) |
| | What are the greatest health related concerns in your community? |
| | What are the greatest health-related concerns in your community? What are the greatest non-health-related concerns or problems affecting a person's ability |
| | to live, work, learn, and play. (probe: think non-traditional factors – sidewalks, incarceration |
| | rate, literacy rates, etc.) |
| | XIII. Health Equity/Fairness in the Community (10 minutes) |
| | Am. Health Equity/Parness in the Community (10 minutes) |
| | DEFINE HEALTH EQUITY- |
| | • Health Equity is where everyone has the opportunity to attain a full, healthy life |
| | and no one is kept from achieving this life for any reason (see attached culture |
| | wheel for examples). –Adapted from National Academy of Sciences, Communities |
| | in Action |
| | What links do you see between ANY of items listed on the attached picture and an |
| | individual's ability to live a healthy life?(probe: health statistics for the County reveal |
| | that there is a great deal of unfairness in the health between members of your community |
| | based on race, ethnicity, gender and how much money people have, do you see examples of |
| | this in your community?) Probe: What do you think causes the difference in the quality of |
| | health and healthcare between different populations? |
| | XIV. Community Resources (10 minutes) |
| _ | |
| | What resources do you need to be healthier and to have healthy choices? (Can be existing |
| | or non-existing) |
| | Probe: From this list, what is the one resource you think would make the biggest difference |
| | in your community? |
| | XV. Barriers (10 minutes) |
| | What are the case or herriers (if any) in your community or life that keen you from heing |
| | What are the gaps or barriers (if any) in your community or life that keep you from being healthier or having healthy choices? (Are the things you listed available and accessible to |
| | you?) |
| | XVI. Conclusion (10 minutes) |
| | Ask participants if they have any final thoughts or input. |
| | □ Is there anything further anyone would like to add about any of the issues we've |
| | already discussed, that you feel you've not had a chance to say? |
| | □ Is there anything anyone would like to add about any issue we've not really covered |
| | which you feel reflects an important aspect of community health and services? |
| | Thank each of them for participating |
| | Confirm when and how participants will receive a summary of the focus group findings: We |
| 1 | |
| | will send out information about the prioritization town hall meeting when a date is set and |
| | will send out information about the prioritization town hall meeting when a date is set and all the details are confirmed |
| | |

Focus Group Demographics

(N=106)

1) Zip Code (5 digits)

| | 1 0 / | | | | |
|----|-------|----|-------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | 48423 | 16 | 49017 | 1 | 49058 |
| 2 | 49001 | 1 | 49021 | 19 | 49068 |
| 2 | 49002 | 1 | 49033 | 1 | 49073 |
| 1 | 49004 | 3 | 49037 | 1 | 49202 |
| 1 | 49009 | 2 | 49046 | 22 | 49224 |
| 7 | 49014 | 2 | 49048 | 6 | 49245 |
| 13 | 49015 | 1 | 49051 | 1 | 49503 |
| | | | | 2 | Decline to Answer |

2) Age

| 3 | 19 years or younger | 21 | 45-54 years |
|----|---------------------|----|-------------------|
| 16 | 20-34 years | 21 | 55-64 years |
| 24 | 35-44 years | 21 | 65 years or older |
| | | 0 | Decline to answer |

3) Preferred Spoken/Written Language

| 91 | English | 0 | Polish |
|----|------------------------|----|-------------------|
| 0 | American Sign Language | 0 | Spanish |
| 3 | Burmese | 0 | Other |
| | | 12 | Decline to answer |

4) Gender Identity

| 21 | Male/Man | 0 | Trans Female/Trans Woman |
|----|----------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| 84 | Female/Woman | 1 | Genderqueer/Gender nonconforming |
| 0 | Trans Male/Trans Man | 0 | Something else |
| | | 0 | Decline to answer |

5) Sexual Orientation

| 2 | Lesbian | 0 | Queer |
|----|----------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | Bisexual | 0 | Questioning |
| 84 | Straight | 1 | Something else |
| 1 | Gay | 17 | Decline to answer |

6) Number of people living in your household

| | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6+ |
|--------------------------|----|----|----|----|---|---|----|
| Adults (18 or older) | 4 | 18 | 60 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
| Children (17 or younger) | 68 | 18 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 |

7) Education Attainment

| 1 | Less than high school, No diploma | 16 | Associate degree |
|----|-----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------|
| 10 | High school graduation/GED | 65 | Bachelor's degree or higher |
| 13 | Some college, no degree | 1 | Decline to answer |

8) Employment Status

| 72 | Employed for wages, tips, or salary | 2 | High School Student |
|----|-------------------------------------|----|---------------------|
| 5 | Self-employed | 1 | College Student |
| 0 | Out of work for 1+ years | 20 | Retired |
| 0 | Out of work for less than 1 year | 2 | Disabled |
| 1 | Homemaker | 0 | Other |
| | | 2 | Decline to answer |

9) Annual Household Income

| 6 | \$0-\$24,999 | 24 | \$50,000-\$74,999 |
|----|-------------------|----|-------------------|
| 17 | \$25,000-\$49,999 | 39 | \$75,000 or more |
| | | 20 | Decline to answer |

10) Race *Select up to two*

| 14 | Black and/or African American | | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 83 | White Caucasian | | | | |
| Asiar | Asian | | | | |
| 1 | Asian Indian | | | | |
| 10 | Decline to answer | | | | |

11) Ethnicity

Hispanic/Latino

| 1 | Puerto Rican |
|----|---------------------|
| 45 | Not Hispanic/Latino |
| 60 | Decline to answer |

12) Health Insurance *Select up to two*

| 88 | Private insurance | 2 | Veteran's benefits |
|----|-------------------|----|------------------------------|
| 1 | Healthy Michigan | 0 | Self-pay/No health insurance |
| 5 | Medicaid | 0 | Don't know |
| 13 | Medicare | 0 | Other |
| | | 12 | Decline to answer |

Appendix D. Community Resources

| Type of Service | Agency/ Provider/ Facility | Location | Phone No. | Website | Address | Services Provided |
|---------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|
| Access to Care | | | | | | |
| | Michigan 2-1-1 | Kalamazoo | Dial 2-1-1 or (800) 563-5432 | www.mi211.org/ | 3245 S. 8th St, Kalamazoo, MI 49009 | A community resource advisor is available 24 hours a day 7 days a week to help you find answers, whether it's assistance with food or in paying heating bills, mediating conflicts, fighting drug addictions, or any number of issues that so many in our community face. |
| | State of Michigan Department of Health and Human Services | Battle Creek | (269) 966-1284 | www.michigan.gov/m dhhs/0,5885,7-339- 73970 5461 66819- 288028,00.html | 190 E. Michigan Ave., PO Box 490, Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Provides a wide range of services including SNAP (food stamps) Medicaid, utility shutoffs, daycare stipends and more. |
| | Calhoun County Public Health Department | Battle Creek and Albion | (269) 969-6370 (Battle Creek) and (517) 629-9434 (Albion) | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/ | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek 214 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI | The county provides a wide range of free health services to the community. Check out the website or call to get specific information. |
| | Albion Healthcare Alliance | Albion | (517) 629-6578 | www.albionhca.org/ | 115 Market Place, Albion, MI 49224 | Contact Vicki Easterwood, Albion Healthcare Alliance, Community Navigator. |
| | The Coordinating Council (TCC) | Battle Creek | (269) 441-5956 | www.tcccalhoun.org/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | TCC activities include the data platform MiCalhoun.org, referral trees, weekly announcements, community forums, grant assistance and collaborative efforts to help achieve the optimum health of all people in Calhoun County by supporting Economic Self-Sufficiency; Healthy Family and Social Relationships; and Community Connectedness. |
| Medical Services | | | | | | |

| Oaklawn Medical Group - Albion | Albion | (517) 629-2134 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/locations/oaklawn- medical-group-albion/ | 302 N. Monroe St., Albion, MI, 49224 | Expanded services are available to the students of Albion College and the public. These include evening and weekend hours, x-ray services, blood draws, and greater access to physicians and advanced practice providers. |
|---|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|---|
| Oaklawn Medical Group - Express Care - Albion | Albion | (517) 654-1020 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/locations/express- care-albion/ | 302 N. Monroe St., Albion, MI, 49224 | Non-emergency services available Monday - Saturday, 11am - 8 p.m. |
| Calhoun County | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6370 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | CCPHD offers immunizations, STD, HIV, TB, and pregnancy testing. Also provides WIC, Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) and Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS). |
| Calhoun County | Albion | (517) 629-9434 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | 214 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | CCPHD provides HIV and Sexually Transmitted Disease testing, immunizations, pregnancy testing and TB testing. Also provides WIC, Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) and Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS). |
| Calhoun County | Marshall | (269) 781-0909 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Marshall County Building, 315 W. Green St., Suite 1- 600, Marshall, MI 49068 | CCPHD in Marshall offers WIC services only. |
| Calhoun County - Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | Albion, Battle Creek, Marshall | (269) 969-6860 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov | | WIC is a supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children. Breastfeeding support is available. Program requires eligibility. |
| Calhoun County - Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) | Albion and Battle Creek | (269) 969-6392 | www.nursefamilypart nership.org | | NFP is a program for women who are having their first baby. If you enroll, a registered nurse will visit you in your home throughout pregnancy and continue to visit until your baby is 2 years old. Program requires eligibility. |
| Calhoun County - Children's Special Health Care Services (CSHCS) | Albion and Battle Creek | (269) 969-6390 | www.calhouncountymi.g ov/government/health dep artment/childrens special health care services/ | | CSHCS is a program designed to assist children and some adults with special health care needs. Can help pay for special needs healthcare services. |

| Grace Health School-Based Health Centers | Battle Creek | (269) 965-8866 | www.gracehealthmi.org/ wp- content/uploads/2019/01/S BHC-Brochure.pdf | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | The Grace Health School-Based Health Centers (SBHS) are staffed with a nurse practitioner, social worker and support staff. The Health Center's nurse practitioner can be the child's regular or can support the child's regular provider/pediatrician. Services include routine well-child exams, immunizations, school and sports physicals, preventative care, urgent care and behavioral / mental health services. SBHC's are available at Battle Creek Central High School, Lakeview Middle School, and Springfield Middle Schools. Medicaid and most insurance plans are accepted. |
|--|------------------------|----------------|--|---|--|
| Grace Health School Wellness Programs | Battle Creek | (269) 965-8866 | www.gracehealthmi.org/ wp- content/uploads/2019/01/S BHC-Brochure.pdf | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Grace Health School Wellness Programs are staffed with a nurse and social worker. Services provided include limited clinical nursing services, mental health services, and health education. These services are available at Battle Creek's Northwestern Middle School and W.K. Preparatory High School. |
| Oaklawn Hospital - Homer Schools | Homer | (517) 568-4464 | www.homerschools.n et/ | 403 S. Hillsdale St., Homer, MI 49245 | Oaklawn has a contractual arrangement with Homer Public Schools to provide a school nurse. |
| Oaklawn Hospital - Marshall Schools | Marshall | (269) 781-1250 | www.marshall.k12.mi.us/ | 100 E. Green St., Marshall, MI 49068 | Oaklawn provides one nurse who is on-call to service all Marshal Public Schools. |
| Fountain Clinic | Marshall and Albion | (269) 781-0952 | www.fountainclinic.or g | 111 N. Jefferson St., Suite 1, Marshall, MI 49068 | Provides free acute and chronic medical care, prescription assistance, dental care and vision assistance for people who are uninsured or underinsured. Also provide Health Michigan enrollment. |
| Henry Ford Allegiance | Albion | (517) 205-2579 | www.henryford.com/l ocations/allegiance- family-medicine-albion | 27931 C Drive North, Albion, MI 49224 | Provides non-emergency medical attention during the day or after hours. You can receive care without an appointment. The clinic treats immediate, but non-life-threatening, needs, such as flu, bronchitis, sinus infections, bladder or urinary tract infections, hives and rashes, sprains and strains, minor cuts and broken bones. Note: Not all Medicare and Medicaid plans are accepted. Please call ahead to get health plan coverage. |

| Grace Health | Battle Creek | (269) 965-8866 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> <u>rg</u> | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Provides Behavioral Health, Dental, Family Practice, Health Education, Internal Medicine, OB/GYN, Optometry / Vision Care, Pediatrics, Pharmacy, Physical Therapy, Podiatry. Patients needing assistance may qualify for a sliding fee discount. Maternal & Infant Home Visiting Program available. Spanish and Burmese translators available. |
|--|--------------|----------------|---|---|---|
| Oaklawn Hospital | Marshall | (269) 781-4271 | <u>www.oaklawnhospital</u> .org/ | 200 N. Madison St, Marshall, MI 49068 | Oaklawn is a regional health care organization, licensed for 77 acute care beds and a 17-bed inpatient psychiatric unit. The hospital provides facilities, equipment and technology that are usually only found at larger health systems. The service area includes Calhoun County and parts of Branch and Eaton counties with a medical staff of more than 150 providers representing over 35 specialties. In 2016, Oaklawn's main campus became the only hospital in Calhoun County to be designated by the state of Michigan as an official Level III Trauma Center, based primarily on criteria established by the American College of Surgeons. The hospital also was recognized as one of just four in Michigan and 102 U.S. hospitals to earn five stars – the highest possible – in a ranking announced by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. |
| Oaklawn After Hours Express | Marshall | (269) 789-4390 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/services/after- hours-express/ | 111 S. Hamilton St., Marshall, MI, 49068 | Open 7 days a week, 365 days a year. Walk-in visits for non- emergent healthcare needs including treating flu, allergies, cold, asthma, broken bones, and more. Most insurance accepted including Medicare and Medicaid. McLaren Medicaid is not accepted. |
| Oaklawn Hospital - Charity Healthcare | Marshall | (269) 781-4271 | <u>www.oaklawnhospital.o</u> rg/ | 200 N. Madison St., Marshall, MI 49068 | Oaklawn Hospital provides free and subsidized healthcare for eligible people in the community. This assistance covers a broad range of inpatient and outpatient medical, surgical, and mental health services. |

| | Senior Care Partners P.A.C.E. | Battle Creek | Toll-free: (877) 284- 4071 General: (269) 441- 9300 | <u>www.seniorcarepartn</u> <u>ersmi.org/#</u> | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Suite 103, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Senior Care Partners P.A.C.E provides a wide range of services including primary care physician for participants, responsible for all care, referrals, medication management, physical therapy, and other care all the way through end of life and hospice as necessary. |
|----------------------------|--|---------------------|--|---|--|--|
| | Pine Creek Indian Reservation Health Facility | Fulton, Michigan | (269) 729.4422 | www.nhbpi.com | 1474 Mno- Bmadzewen Way Fulton, MI 49052 | Services are open to NHBP Tribal Members and descendants. In some cases, immediate family members of NHBP Tribal Members may be eligible for services. |
| | Albion Medical Associates | Albion | (517) 629-3909 | www.marshallmedical associates.com/ | 115 Market Place, Albion, MI 49224 | AMA is a full spectrum Family Medicine practice offering services for patients from pregnancy and newborn care and throughout adult life. |
| | Marshall Medical Associates | Marshall | (269) 781-9867 | http://marshallmedica lassociates.com/ | 1174 W. Michigan Ave., Marshall, MI 49068 | MMA is a full spectrum Family Medicine practice offering services for patients from pregnancy and newborn care and throughout adult life. |
| Prescription Assistance | | | | | | |
| | Fountain Clinic | Marshall | (269) 781-0952 | <u>www.fountainclinic.or</u> g | 111 N. Jefferson St., Suite 1, Marshall, MI 49068 | Fountain Clinic provides medication assistance for people without insurance who have limited or no income. Also provide Senior Millage funded prescription vouchers for seniors 60 and over who live in Calhoun County. People needing help with prescriptions may be eligible for assistance through pharmaceutical companies' programs. Patients must call or visit to apply. This service is not for an urgent need. Prescriptions may not be filled that day. |
| | Grace Health Pharmacy | Battle Creek | (269) 441-6774 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> rg/ | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Grace Health Pharmacy is a full-service pharmacy located inside Entrance B on the 1st floor. Anyone may have a prescription filled. The pharmacy is open to both patients and the community. The pharmacy accepts most insurance plans, including Medicare and Medicaid. Pharmacy discounts are passed on to the patient. Through Grace Health's Sliding Fee Discount program, prescription costs can be reduced for patients who are income eligible. |
| | Salvation Army | Battle Creek | (269) 966-4162 | www.centralusa.salva tionarmy.org/battlecree <u>k</u> | 400 Capital Ave., NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | The Salvation Army Battle Creek can provide assistance with prescription co-pays and help with medical bills. You must come to the office in person and complete an application. Bring ID, the prescription and/or billing information. |

| | Mi Car | ichigan Rx ard | Michigan | | <u>www.michiganrxcard.co</u> <u>m/</u> | | Michigan residents have access to a statewide Prescription Assistance Program (PAP). There are no requirements. Create and print your FREE discount prescription drug card coupon from the website. This pharmacy coupon card will provide you with Rx medication savings of up to 75% at more than 68,000 pharmacies across the country including Walgreens, Rite Aid, Kroger, CVS/pharmacy, Walmart, Kmart, and many more. You can create as many coupons as you need. We encourage you to create and send to friends and family members via one of the many available options. This Coupon/Card is pre-activated and can be used immediately. |
|----------|-----------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| | He | bion ealthcare liance | Albion | (517) 629-6578 | www.albionhca.org/ | 115 Market Place, Albion, MI 49224 | Contact Vicki Easterwood, Albion Healthcare Alliance, Community Navigator. |
| Transpor | rtation | | | | | | |
| | Ma | bion- arshall onnector | Marshall | (269) 781-3975 or (517) 654-3000 | www.cityofalbionmi.g ov/visitors/transportatio n/albion- marshall_connector.php | 900 S Marshall Ave., Marshall, MI 49068 | Albion-Marshall Connector is a curb to curb driving service that helps members of the Albion and Marshall communities travel back and forth between the Cities for a variety of reasons. The bus travels between both communities daily on a set schedule. The bus is lift-equipped and ADA accessible. Albion residents may use the AMC for transportation within the City of Albion for medical appointments (including the Albion Dialysis Center.) Reservations may be made between 7:00 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. by calling 269-781- 3975 or 517-654-3000. One way fares are \$2, \$1, or free for caretakers and children under 5 with a paid adult rider. |
| | | pha Medical ansport | | (844) 895-4809 | <u>www.alphamedicaltra</u> nsport.com/contact.htm <u>l</u> | 474 Main St., Battle Creek, Ml 49014 | Alpha Medical Transport, Inc. provides nonemergency medical transportation for those who have regular doctor appointments or recurring treatment visits at an outpatient facility. Transportation appointments must be scheduled at least 24 hours in advance. All services are arranged through individual health insurance plans. Please call to confirm your eligibility. The service does not accept direct payment for services. |

| Battle Creek Tele-Transit Service | Battle Creek | (269) 966-3474 | <u>www.battlecreekmi.g</u> <u>ov</u> | 339 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | BC Transit provides bus routes with wheel chair lift equipment and front seats for senior citizens and persons with disabilities. Tele-Transit service is a door-to-door transportation service for Battle Creek area residents. While available to anyone, the service primarily serves seniors age 60 and over and disabled of any age to medical appointments, employment sites, meal centers, grocery shopping, or other necessary trips. Fares range between \$7, \$5, and \$2. Please call 24 hours in advance to arrange transportation throughout Calhoun County. |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| Community Action | Battle Creek | (269) 565-4144, Toll Free: (800) 994- 9876. | www.caascm.org | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, Ml 49016 | Free transportation for seniors age 60 and older and disabled persons of any age to medical appointments, employment sites, meal centers, grocery shopping and other necessity trips. Disabled persons much have a disability form completed by a physician. Please call 24 hours in advance to arrange transportation throughout Calhoun County. |
| Grace Health | Battle Creek | (269) 965-8866 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> rg | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Transportation assistance for Grace Health appointments. |
| Senior Care Partners and LifeCare Ambulance (and Wheelchair Van) | Battle Creek | Toll-free: (877) 284- 4071 General: (269) 441- 9300 | <u>www.seniorcarepartn</u> ersmi.org/services/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Suite 103, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Senior Care Partners P.A.C.E provides a wide range of services for seniors including transportation to the Health Center for medical visits with physicians/nursing care, meals, activities, rehabilitation therapy when needed, and mental health services. Also, if necessary, transportation for medical specialty service appointments are available. All services are provided free of charge to Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries. |
| Marshall Dial- A-Ride Transit | Marshall | Call or Text (269) 781-3975 or call (517) 654- 3000 | www.cityofmarshall.c om/departments/104 | Public Services Building 900 S. Marshall Ave., Marshall, MI 49068 | Marshall Dial-A-Ride has a one mile service area offering curb to curb driving service for the Marshall community to travel back and forth to work, school, doctors' visits, shopping, dining, and more. Call or Text 269.781.3975 or call 517.654.3000 to schedule service. |
| Michigan Department of Health and Human Services | Albion, Battle Creek, Marshall | (269) 966-1284 | www.newmibridges.mich igan.gov/s/isd-explore- resources?language=en_US | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Medicaid and the Healthy Michigan Plan may pay for Non- Emergency Medical Transportation (NEMT) Services to medical appointments. Contact your local MDHHS office for more information or visit www.michigan.gov/dhs-countyoffices for a list of programs that provide non-emergency transportation. |

| | Community Action Senior Transportation | Battle Creek, Albion | (269) 565-4144 | www.caascm.org/ | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Services Calhoun County. Battle Creek Monday-Friday 8 am to 4:30 p.m., Albion, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday 9 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. Must schedule more than 24 hours in advance. |
|-----------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| | Battle Creek Transit - Fixed Route | Battle Creek | (269) 966-3474 | www.battlecreekmi.g ov/287/Transit | 339 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Battle Creek, fixed routes only. Monday - Friday 5:15 a.m. to 6:45 p.m., some routes run Saturday 9:15 a.m. to 6:45 p.m. \$0.60/seniors. |
| | JTC Transportation Services | Calhoun and surrounding counties | (269) 339-6928 | <u>www.j-t-c-</u> <u>transportation-</u> <u>services.business.site/</u> | Corporate Office in Ceresco | Local personal transportation service, including doctors visits, grocery shopping etc. Currently operate in a 55 mile range including all of Calhoun county, Branch,Eaton,Barry, St.Joseph,Kalamazoo areas. Hours 6 a.m. to 8 p.m. seven days a week. Wheelchair (\$35 + \$1.05/mile after 20 miles) and Ambulatory (\$25 + \$1.05/mile after 20 miles). |
| | Alamo Transportation | Calhoun and Jackson Counties | (517) 494-0029 | | | Service area includes Calhoun and Jackson, Monday-Friday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. Call the phone number on back of insurance card to refer for services. Medicare and Medicaid only. |
| | Ready Ride Transportation | Byron Center | (616) 261-2400 | www.readyridegr.com /index.htm | 2411 Byron Station Dr., SW, Suite 3, Byron Center, MI 49315 | Service accepts Priority and McClaren Medicare and Medicaid. Available by appointment. Contact for custom rates. 10% discount for veterans. |
| | Aequitas Mobility Services | Battle Creek | (269) 441-5387 | www.rideams.com | 4950 W. Dickman Rd., Suite C-4, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Aequitas Mobility Services (AMS) is a new option for public transportation in the Greater Battle Creek area. More information to come. |
| Hearing and | City Cab | Battle Creek | (269) 966-3474 | | | Cost is \$2 one way. |
| Vision Services | | | | | | |
| | Calhoun County | Battle Creek | School Children: (269) 969-6389 or Seniors: (269) 969- 6377 | <u>Children:</u> <u>www.calhouncountymi.gov</u> /government/health_depar tment/hearing_vision_scree ning/ or_Seniors: www.calhouncountymi.gov /government/health_depar tment/senior_hearing_visi on_screenings/ | 190 E. Michigan Ave, Battle Creek, MI 49014 | CCPHD offers hearing and vision screenings for all children attending school in Calhoun County. CCPHD also offers screenings, hearing aids, eye exams and glasses for low-income seniors through the Senior Millage. |

| | Fountain Clinic | Marshall | (269) 781-0952 | www.fountainclinic.or g/about-services/ | 111 N. Jefferson St., Suite 1 Marshall, MI 49068 | Free hearing screenings. Optical referrals are available for Albion and Marshall residents through the Albion and Marshall Lions Clubs. Seniors 60+ are eligible for hearing and vision services through Senior Millage and Calhoun County. |
|--------------------------------------|---|--------------|----------------|---|--|---|
| | Grace Health | Battle Creek | (269) 441-6812 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> <u>rg/visionoptometry/</u> | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Grace Health offers a full range of optometry / vision services, Insurances accepted for optometry and vision care include: Meridian, Meridian Complete, Straight Medicaid, Medicare, McLaren, Priority Health Medicaid, VSP and Sliding Fee Discount program for patients who qualify. |
| | Southwest Michigan Rehab Foundation | Battle Creek | (269) 288-8687 | www.swmrf.org/purpose .htm | P.O. BOX 2050, Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Glasses. For information and to obtain an application, call the SWMRF at (269) 288-8687. |
| Interpretation Services | | | | | | |
| | Burma Center | Battle Creek | (269) 441-1131 | <u>www.burmacenterusa.or</u> g/ | 765 Upton Ave., Springfield, MI | Provide interpreter services. |
| | Voces | Battle Creek | (269) 841-4111 | www.vocesbc.org/ | 520 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Provide interpreter services. |
| Durable | | | | | | |
| Medical Equipment and Supplies | | | | | | |
| | Bronson Home Oxygen and Medical Supplies | Battle Creek | (269) 245-3602 | www.bronsonhealth.c om/locations/bronson- at-home/oxygen medical-supplies/ | 165 N. Washington Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Full service home oxygen and respiratory products, medical supplies and medical equipment. Free Delivery, 24/7 emergency service. |
| | Southwest Michigan Rehab Foundation | Battle Creek | (269) 288-8687 | <u>www.swmrf.org/</u> | P.O. Box 2050 Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Applicants may personally submit an application or use the assistance of a health or educational professional, case manager, doctor, nurse, social worker, therapist or audiologist. There are no age requirements. Funding items include: Wheelchairs and scooters, adaptive equipment for cooking, dressing and bathing, hearing aids and hearing aid accessories, communication devices, lymphedema supplies, bandages, hand controls for driving, canes and walkers, dental root canals, eyeglasses, custom orthotics, window air conditioners. |

| | Oaklawn Home Medical Equipment | Marshall | (269) 789-7034 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/locations/home- medical-equipment/ | Main Hospital, 200 N. Madison - First Floor, Marshall, MI, 49068 | Offers a complete line of medical equipment and products for pick up or delivery and set-up for free. |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|---|--|---|--|
| | North Avenue Church of God | Battle Creek | (269) 965-1908 | www.northavenuechu rch.com/ | 1079 North Ave., Battle Creek, MI | Offer slightly used walkers, high-rise toilets seats, shower chairs and wheelchairs (when available), at no cost. |
| | Zion Lutheran Church | Marshall | (269) 781-8982 | www.zionmarshall.co m/ | 135 W. Green St., Marshall, MI | Lending Closet offers slightly used walkers, shower chairs, crutches, Depends and more at no cost. |
| | Lending Hands | Portage | (269) 567-4381 | www.lendinghandsmi.org | 2403 Helen Ave., Portage, MI 49002 | Used medical equipment loan program and loan closet is available for free for 7 months, including canes, crutches, bath and shower accessories, toilet equipment, wheelchairs, walkers, and more. |
| | Surplus Health Supplies for Missions | Battle Creek | info@surplushealth supplies.org. | www.surplushealthsu pplies.org/ | | Please send an email with your request to: info@surplushealthsupplies.org to find out about available new and reusable medical supplies. |
| Behavioral Health | | | | | | |
| Mental Health Services | | | | | | |
| | Summit Pointe Albion | Albion | (517) 629-5531 / 24-hour crisis line (800) 632-5449 | www.summitpointe.o rg/locations/summit- pointe-albion/ | 105 S. Superior St., Albion, MI 49224 | Person-centered community-based mental health services including psychological counseling, drug addiction / substance abuse counseling, support groups, specialized residential services, case management and more. Accepts more insurance including Medicaid and Medicare. |
| | Summit Pointe | Battle Creek | (269) 966-1460 | <u>www.summitpointe.o</u> rg/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Summit Pointe helps people with mental health issues and developmental disability reclaim their independence, regain confidence and learn skills necessary for success. Summit Pointe provides a wide range of counseling, treatment and education to enhance individual skills and help individuals realize their potential. |
| | Bronson Battle Creek Psychiatry & Behavioral Health | Battle Creek | (269) 245-8340 | www.bronsonhealth.com /locations/bronson-battle- creek-psychiatry- behavioral-health/ | 165 N. Washington Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Acute crises, acute psychiatric illness, Alzheimer's disease and memory problems, anxiety and panic attacks, behavioral problems, depression, emotional and behavioral problems specific to older adults, neurobehavioral health, substance abuse combined with behavioral problems. |

| Christian Counseling of Battle Creek | Battle Creek | (269) 979-8119 | www.christiancounsel ingbc.net/ | 4625 Beckley Rd., Bldg. 300, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Provide affordable mental health treatment. Many insurances can be billed and a sliding fee scale is available for qualified individuals and families. |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|---|--|
| The Counseling Center at Family & Children Services | Battle Creek | (269) 965-3247 | www.fcsource.org/co ntact.html#battle-creek | 778 W. Columbia, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Counseling, crisis intervention, mental health, and parenting support. |
| Grace Health Behavioral Health | Battle Creek | (269) 441-1960 | www.gracehealthmi.o rg/behavioral-health/ | 181 Emmett St., W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Behavioral health services include assessment, guidance and treatment for stress and other problems affecting the quality of a patient's emotional and mental health. |
| The Haven of Rest Ministries | Battle Creek | (269) 965-1148 | www.thehavenbc.org/ | 11 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Provide counseling for homeless men. |
| The Ark Shelter | Kalamazoo | The Ark 24-hour toll free crisis line: (800) 873-8336 | www.ccdok.org/the- ark-shelter/ | 1441 S. Westnedge Ave., Kalamazoo, MI 49008 | The Ark serves youth and families in many counties including Calhoun County. It is the only shelter in the area that services teens and adolescents. There is no fee for services (with the possible exception of mental health counseling). If a youth lives in an outlying county or if transportation is an issue, remote "on- site" assessments are available and transportation will be provided to the shelter. |
| Grace Health Behavioral Health School- Based Services | Battle Creek / Homer | (269) 965-8866 | www.gracehealthmi.o rg/school-based-health- services/ | 181 W. Emmett Street, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Grace Health provides behavioral health services to help manage challenges and guide healthy, productive solutions. Services include assessment, guidance and treatment due to stress or other problems affecting the quality of the student's emotional and mental health. Behavioral Health Services are available at Pennfield Schools - Dunlap Elementary and North Pennfield Elementary, Battle Creek Purdy Elementary and Homer Lillian Fletcher Elementary - (517) 568-5651. |
| Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) National Mental Health | Battle Creek | 877-SAMHSA-7 (877-726-4727) | <u>www.samhsa.gov/</u> | 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, MD 20857 | SAMHSA works toward the prevention, treatment, and recovery support services for behavioral health in the community. The services offered work to improve our health and minimize costs to individuals, families, businesses, and governments. |

| Information Center | | | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|---|--|--|
| HelpNet (Bronson) | Battle Creek | (800) 969-6162. | www.helpneteap.com /about-us.html | 36 W. Manchester St., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | HelpNet provides a fully integrated continuum of behavioral health services that includes traditional Employee Assistance with a wealth of Work-Life programs. HelpNet provides employee and management solutions to enhance employee performance and productivity. |
| Starr Commonwealt h | Albion | (800) 225-7529 | www.starr.org/ | 13725 Starr Commonwealth Rd., Albion, MI 49224 | Starr's community-based programs, residential treatment services, educational services and professional training represent the international standard of excellence in identifying, treating and healing trauma and pain-based behavior and building resiliency in children and adolescents. |
| Summit Pointe - Intensive Crisis Stabilization Team | Battle Creek | (269) 441-5945 | www.micalhoun.org/c ontent/sites/calhoun/Su mmit_Pointe/Intensive_ CrisisE.pdf | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | The Summit Pointe ICS Team provides mobile crisis stabilization services to all children/youth who reside in Calhoun County. Who is eligible for these crisis services? Any youth between the ages of 0-21 with a severe emotional disturbance or intellectual/ developmental disability diagnosis, including autism. The team's main focus is to assess the crisis, utilize de-escalation techniques, and utilize the person-centered planning process to ensure family driven and youth-guided planning and to help determine long- term care. |

| | Summit Pointe Autism Center | Battle Creek | (269) 441-2700 | <u>www.summitpointe.o</u> rg/autism-center/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | The Summit Pointe Autism Center is a comprehensive program for children diagnosed with Autism. We offer diagnostic screenings for Autism and treatment in the forms of behavior therapy (applied behavior analysis or ABA), social skills training, and family training. And provide referrals for speech therapy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. Treatment plans are individually developed to meet the unique needs of each child and build on the child's strength. |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| Addiction and Substance Abuse | | | | | | |
| | The Haven of Rest Ministries / Women's Life Recovery Program | Battle Creek | (269) 441-1701 | www.thehavenbc.org/ womensliferecovery.htm l | 11 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | The women's Life Recovery Program is a nine to twelve (9-12) month program designed to help women, with or without children, overcome their addictions, while identifying self- defeating behaviors and maximizing their potential to live and work in the community. |
| | Southwest Michigan Behavioral Health | Battle Creek | (800) 676-0423 | www.swmbh.org/ | | Provides a range of community mental health services, including substance abuse treatment, benefits management, and mental health therapy. |
| | Summit Pointe | Battle Creek | (269) 966-1460 | www.summitpointe.org/ # | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Offers a full range of addiction and mental health services and substance abuse services for all ages. OPEN 24 HOURS A DAY / 7 DAYS A WEEK. |
| | Substance Abuse Council | Battle Creek | (269) 966-7580 | www.drugfreebc.org/ | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek MI 49014 | Achieving greater community health through the prevention and reduction of substance abuse. |
| | Substance Abuse Prevention Services | Albion | (517) 629-2113 | www.sapsalbion.org/ | 600 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | Substance Abuse Prevention Services of Michigan is committed to: the full participation of people in health decision making, the availability of high quality preventive and primary care services to support the health of people at every stage of life, community- wide collaboration to draw on organizational, financial and human resources to improve health, community wide access to appropriate health services, and cost effective use of all community resources. |

| Families Against Narcotics (FAN) | Calhoun County | (269) 832-4945 | www.calhoun@famili esagainstnarcotics.org | Group meets at local restaurant. | The goal of FAN is to remove the stigma associated with addiction through education and to inform the community of the growing problem of prescription painkiller abuse among all ages, and the increase use of heroin by our young people. |
|--|-------------------|----------------|--|---|--|
| Calhoun County - Free Naloxone (Narcan) Training and Kits | Battle Creek | (269) 580-8290 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Free Naloxone (Narcan) training and kits are given to those who go to the clinic for services. |
| Calhoun County - Free Naloxone (Narcan) Training and Kits | Albion | (517) 629-9434 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | 214 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | Free Naloxone (Narcan) training and kits are given to those who go to the clinic for services. |
| Pine Creek Indian Reservation | Fulton | (269) 704-8420 | www.nhbpi.org/ | 1474 Mno- Bmadzewen Way Fulton, MI 49052 | Recovery for members and descendants only of Nottawaseppi Huron Band of the Potawatomi (NHBP) Tribe only. |
| The Counseling Center at Family & Children Services | Battle Creek | (269) 965-3247 | www.fcsource.org/co unseling/index.html | 778 W. Columbia Ave., Battle Creek, Ml | Substance abuse treatment. |
| Substance Abuse Council | Battle Creek | (269) 966-7580 | www.drugfreebc.org/ | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek MI 49014 | Education presentations, Prime for Life program, school-based interventions, substance abuse task forces and committees, screenings for referral to treatment. |
| Calhoun County | Battle Creek | (269) 580-8290 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Free Naloxone (Narcan) training and kits are given to those who go to the clinic for services. |
| КРЕР | Battle Creek | (269) 963-2085 | www.kpep.com/ | 203 Brigden Dr., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Outpatient and intensive outpatient treatment. Court ordered only. |

| | The Counseling Center at Family & Children Services | Battle Creek | (269) 965-3247 | <u>www.fcsource.org/co</u> <u>unseling/</u> | 778 W. Columbia Ave., Battle Creek, MI | This program works with students identified by schools and parents as struggling with non-academic issues, ranging from: ADHD, anger management, anxiety, blended family issues, divorce, depression, grief and loss and school-related problems. We also offer children's specialty trauma services by therapists trained at The Children's Trauma Assessment Center. |
|--|--|--------------|--|--|---|---|
| | The Haven of Rest Ministries / Men's Life Recovery Program | Battle Creek | (269)788-0979 or (269)788-0961 | www.thehavenbc.org/ mensliferecovery.html | 11 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | The Life Recovery Program is a twelve (12) month, three-stage program designed to help homeless men overcome their addictions while identifying self-defeating behaviors and maximizing their potential to live and work in the community. |
| | Battle Creek Narcotics Anonymous | Battle Creek | Help Line (800) 230- 4085 | <u>www.michigan-</u> na.org/ | | We are a statewide committee of recovering addicts comprised of addicts from within both Regions of the state of Michigan volunteering time to help carry the message of Narcotics Anonymous primarily throughout the state of Michigan. We are dedicated to helping people to overcome the problems of addiction by providing a statewide website to help recovering addicts find our meetings and local NA functions in their communities. |
| | Spiritual Care Consultants | Hastings | (269) 929-2901 | www.spiritualcarecon sultants.com/ | 1375 W. Green St., Suite #1, Hastings, MI 49058 | Accept Medicaid and uninsured. |
| Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence | | | | | | |
| | Michigan Sexual Assault Hotline | Michigan | 855-VOICES-4 | <u>www.michigan.gov/voice</u> <u>s4</u> | | 24/7 free information and resources that are confidential, and anonymous. Resources are available everyday, anytime. Offer health options, legal options and help for survivors. |
| | S.A.F.E. Place 24-Hour Crisis Hotline | Battle Creek | Crisis Phone: (269) 965-7233 / 24-Hour Helpline (888) 664- 9832 | <u>www.safeplaceshelter.or</u> g/ | P.O. Box 199, Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Secure, family environment offering shelter, legal advocacy, children's advocate, and counseling. |
| | Inasmuch House/Haven of Rest | Battle Creek | (269)788-0968 or (269)788-0971 | www.thehavenbc.org/ inasmuch.html | | Shelter for single women and children. |

| | Sexual Assault Services | Calhoun County | Crisis Line (888) 383-2192 or (269) 245-3925 | www.bronsonhealth.c om/locations/sexual- assault-services-of- calhoun-county/ | 36 Manchester St. W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | 24-hour crisis line, Sexual assault Nurse Examiners (SANE), victim and survivor advocacy, children's advocacy, counseling services, animal assisted therapy, and educational presentations. |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|--|--|--|---|
| | Summit Pointe 24-Hour Crisis Line | Battle Creek | (800) 632-5449 | www.summitpointe.org/ crisis/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | A team of trained mental health professionals are available to talk. |
| Exercise, Nutrition & Weight | | | | | | |
| | Battle Creek Parks and Recreation - Full Blast Recreation Facility | Battle Creek | (269) 966-3667 | www.mi- battlecreekparksandrec. civicplus.com/181/Full- Blast | 35 Hamblin Ave. Battle Creek, MI 49017 | The Full Blast Recreation Center is an 88,000 square foot, multi- purpose recreation facility featuring a full service fitness center, locker rooms, indoor walking track, three large gymnasiums, batting cages, and multi-purpose space. |
| | Battle Creek YMCA | | (269) 963-9622 | <u>www.ymcabattlecreek.or</u> g/ | 182 Capital Ave. NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Center has a gym, pools, and a large assortment of fitness equipment and exercise facilities, from team sports and indoor courts and 70+ exercise stations, Is located on the bus line. The Battle Creek Y also provides services including adult literacy and pre-school child care to cancer screening and youth leagues. |
| | New Level Sports Ministries | Battle Creek | (269) 964-4172 | www.newlevelsports.org L | 400 Michigan Ave. W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | New Level Sports Ministries is a non-profit student athlete support service, for ages $1 - 18$. Our mission is to maximize and balance the intellectual, spiritual, mental and physical elements of all participating student-athletes. |
| | Senior Health Partners | Battle Creek and Albion | (269) 441-0948 | www.seniorhealthpart ners.com/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Free nurse-supported exercise and fitness programs, free monthly support groups. Services for older adults including decline in memory, educational programs and services including Aging Well Series where physicians and health professionals teach on a variety of topics. Also includes fall prevention classes, chronic disease support (chronic pain, cancer, diabetes, and more.) Health eating programs and more. |
| | Forks Senior Center | Albion | (517) 629-3842 | www.forksseniorcenter.o rg/ | 101 N. Albion St., Albion, MI 49224 | A wide range of services for seniors including health & wellness, health management, disease coaching, Medicaid and Medicare assistance, senior nutrition, caregiver services, and more. Most services are offered free of charge. |

| | Kool Family Community Center | Battle Creek | (269) 965-0000 | <u>www.thekoolcenter.o</u> rg/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | KFCC provides low-cost, high quality facility meeting rooms for guest lecturers, conferences and other community functions. We are a community gathering place by providing access to physical fitness equipment and programs, pool and card tables as well as other social programs in a clean and safe environment. We also offer long-term tenant space to select healthcare and community partners with a vision toward coordinating care to help seniors become responsible and self-sufficient. |
|--------------------|---|--------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Heritage Commons Senior Enrichment Center | Marshall | (269) 558-6150 | www.choosemarshall. com/business/heritage- commons-senior- enrichment-center/ | 13444 Preston Dr., Marshall, MI 49068 | A focal point for older adults to access health, wellness, educational, and social programs and services. |
| | Oaklawn Life Improvement Center | Marshall | (269) 441-0948 | | 136 W. 15 Mile Rd., Marshall, MI | Fee-based personal training, land and water fitness classes and personalized support and access to exercise equipment for beginners to expert. |
| | Lighthouse of Athens | Athens | (269) 729-4100 | www.lighthousefuner al.com/ | 310 S. Capital Ave., Athens, MI 49011 | Exercise Class and Congregate Meal: Weekly exercise class from 10-11:00 a.m. on Thursdays, followed by a congregate meal luncheon at 11:15 a.m. Health screenings are a part of participation in the exercise class as well. Also provide a six-week grief recovery support group that runs periodically at our Athens event center. The next session will run on Tuesdays from 10 a.m 12 p.m. from April 9, 2019 - May 14, 2019. The class is free. Please call to sign up. |
| Chronic Disease | | | | | | |
| | Oaklawn Diabetes Self- Management Educational Program | Marshall | (269) 789-8972 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/services/certified- diabetic-educators/ | 20 N. Madison Ave., Marshall, MI | Fees determined by what services are needed and insurance. |
| | Oaklawn Physical Rehabilitation Center - Albion | Albion | (517) 629-2134 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/locations/oaklawn- physical-rehabilitation- albion/ | 300 B Drive North, Albion, MI 49224 | Offers wide variety of physical rehabilitation and physical therapy services. Must be referred by physician. |

| | Senior Health Partners | Battle Creek and Albion | (269) 441-0948 | <u>www.seniorhealthpart</u> ners.com/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Free nurse-supported exercise and fitness programs, free monthly support groups. Services for older adults including decline in memory, educational programs and services including Aging Well Series where physicians and health professionals teach on a variety of topics. Also includes fall prevention classes, chronic disease support (chronic pain, cancer, diabetes, and more.) Health eating programs and more. |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Oral Health | | | | | | |
| | Grace Health Dental | Battle Creek | (269) 965-8866 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> rg/dental/ | 181 W. Emmett St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Grace Health accepts children and adults with Medicaid insurance. The dental departments, in both Battle Creek and Albion, offer everything from cleaning to complex restorations with the use of nitrous oxide gas, which eases anxiety for some patients. Also can provide exams, cleanings, x-rays, fillings, crowns, root canals, complete and partial dentures, periodontal treatment as well as oral surgery procedures. Also for those who reside in Calhoun County, over age 60, with limited income and no dental insurance, you may qualify for dental care under senior millage funding. |
| | Grace Health Portable Dentistry | Battle Creek | Portable Dentistry Coordinator (269) 966-2625 | www.gracehealthmi.o rg/dental/ | | It is a unique dental service that we offer through the public school systems in Calhoun County. Portable Dentistry services are available for all children insured or uninsured, at no charge to the parent or guardian. During the appointment, a dental hygienist completes a dental screening, cleaning, fluoride treatment and sealants, if sealants are needed. |
| | Grace Health Dental | Albion | (517) 629-6540 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> rg/dental/ | 115 Market Place, Albion, MI 49224 | Grace Health accepts children and adults with Medicaid insurance. The dental departments, in both Battle Creek and Albion, offer everything from cleaning to complex restorations with the use of nitrous oxide gas, which eases anxiety for some patients. Also can provide exams, cleanings, x-rays, fillings, crowns, root canals, complete and partial dentures, periodontal treatment as well as oral surgery procedures. Also for those who reside in Calhoun County, over age 60, with limited income and no dental insurance, you may qualify for dental care under senior millage funding. |

| | Fountain Clinic | Marshall | (269) 781-0952 | <u>www.fountainclinic.or</u> g | 111 N. Jefferson St., Suite 1, Marshall, MI 49068 | Clinic provides dental services to uninsured and underinsured adults whose yearly income is below 250% of the federal poverty guidelines. Services include \$5 cleanings and screenings and some extractions and fillings for a \$25 charge per tooth if eligible. Dentures, extractions, filings, and other dental services are available to low-income seniors 60+ who meet Calhoun County Senior Millage guidelines. |
|--------------|--|--------------|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Kellogg Community College Dental Hygiene Clinic | Battle Creek | (269) 565-2008 | <u>www.kellogg.edu/co</u> mmunity/dental-clinic | 450 N. Avenue, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Oral health services are provided by dental hygiene students at reasonable rates including adult dental cleanings, x-rays, sealants, athletic mouth protectors, and custom fluoride trays. A one-time registration fee is required in addition to the reasonable fee-for service rates. |
| | My Community Dental Centers (MCDC) | Battle Creek | (269) 924-3002 | www.mydental.org/d ental-services/ | 3566 Capital SW, Ste. 102, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Provide high-quality dental care to low-income families and people who are uninsured or underinsured. Michigan Medicaid accepted. |
| | Southwest Michigan Rehab Foundation | Battle Creek | (269) 288-8687 | www.swmrf.org/purpose .htm | P.O. BOX 2050, Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Provide resources for root canals. Must apply for qualification. |
| | Michigan Department of Community Health (Dental for HIV) | Michigan | (844) 648-3384 (toll-free) | www.michigan.gov/m dhhs/0,5885,7-339- 71550 2955 2982 4600 0 46001,00.html | Attn: Oral Health Program, Bureau of Family Health Services, Division of Child and Adolescent Health, Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, 109 Michigan Ave., 5th Floor, Lansing, MI 48913 | Michigan Dental Program (a program for HIV+ persons only). The Michigan Dental Program (MDP) covers dental care for persons living with HIV/AIDS who qualify for the program. To find out who is eligible, what the program covers, and how to apply, visit www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,4612,7-132- 2940_2955_2982_46000_46001-45691,00.html. |
| Disabilities | | | | | | |

| | Community Inclusive Recreation, Inc. / DeafLINK | Battle Creek | (269) 968-8249 | <u>www.cirfun.com/</u> | 331 Jackson St., W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | "An inclusive community means that everyone belongs." CIR provides social, recreational, arts, volunteer, and peer leadership activities for youth and adults of all abilities in Calhoun County. They enable people to have fun, learn, grow, and realize their dreams – together. Also includes access to DeafLINK and interpreter resources. |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|---|--|
| | Disability Network | Battle Creek | (269) 345-1516 | www.dnswm.org/ | | The network educates and connects people with disabilities to resources while advocating social change. |
| | The Arc of Calhoun County | 506 Riverside Dr, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | (269) 966-2575 | www.thearccalhoun.o rg/ | 506 Riverside Dr., Battle Creek, MI 49015 | The ARC helps children and adults with significant disabilities, and their families, to be actively participate in their community through programs, education and personalized assistance. |
| | Michigan Rehabilitation Services | Lansing | (517) 241-5324 (800) 605-6722 TTY Line: (888) 605- 6722 | www.michigan.gov/m dhhs/0,5885,7-339- 73971 25392 71015 ,00.html | Executive Office Lewis Cass Building - 1N 320 S. Walnut P.O. Box 30010 Lansing, MI 48909 | Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) provides specialized employment and education-related services and training to assist teens and adults with disabilities in becoming employed or retaining employment. In addition, MRS partners and collaborates with the State Department of Education, local school systems, Michigan Career and Technical Institute (MCTI), community colleges, four-year colleges, and universities to develop statewide school-to-work, postsecondary, and adult life programs to help students with disabilities succeed in secondary and postsecondary education and transition to employment. |
| | Summit Pointe Autism Center | Battle Creek | (269) 441-2700 | <u>www.summitpointe.o</u> rg/autism-center/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | The Summit Pointe Autism Center is a comprehensive program for children diagnosed with Autism. We offer diagnostic screenings for Autism and treatment in the forms of behavior therapy (applied behavior analysis or ABA), social skills training, and family training. And provide referrals for speech therapy, occupational therapy, and physical therapy. Treatment plans are individually developed to meet the unique needs of each child and build on the child's strength. |
| Maternal, Fetal & Infant Health | | | | | | |

| Alternatives Battle Creek | Battle Creek | (269) 288-2890 | www.alternativescc.or g/ | 1346 W. Columbia Ave., Ste. 106, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Pregnancy services, clothing and supplies for families, healing services, STI & HIV screening. |
|--|--------------|----------------|--|--|---|
| Bronson BirthPlace - Battle Creek | Battle Creek | (269) 245-4800 | www.bronsonhealth.c om/locations/locations- profile/bronson-birth- place-battle- creek/?utm_source=loca l&utm_medium=organic &utm_campaign=gmb | 300 North Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Provides highly trained providers, specialists and a wide-range of special services for maternity care for mom and baby. Has the area's only Neonatal Intensive Care Unit. |
| Calhoun County | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6363 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Provides HIV and Sexually Transmitted Disease testing, immunizations, pregnancy testing and WIC. Can help sign up or SNAP benefits. |
| Calhoun County | Albion | (517) 629-9434 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | 214 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | Provides HIV and Sexually Transmitted Disease testing, immunizations, pregnancy testing and WIC. Can help sign up or SNAP benefits. |
| Calhoun County | Marshall | (269) 781-0909 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Marshall County Building, 315 W. Green St., Suite 1- 600, Marshall, MI 49068 | WIC only. |
| Calhoun County - Children's Special Health Care Services | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6390 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Provide assistance with medical bills for children 19 years and younger who have certain medical conditions requiring specialty health services, especially chronic conditions. Contact for qualifications. |
| Grace Health Prenatal and Pediatric care | Battle Creek | (269) 441-3443 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> <u>rg</u> | 181 Emmett St., W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | We offer a full range of women's health and wellness services including obstetrics, gynecology, breast and cervical health, mammography, managing menopause, preconception counseling and infertility. Grace Health Pediatrics emphasize growth and development of infants, children and teens. |
| Oaklawn Birth Center & Childhood Education | Marshall | (269) 789-3929 | www.oaklawnhospital .org/services/birth- center/ | 200 North Madison Marshall, MI, 49068 | Oaklawn Hospital provides private birthing suites, obstetric care, prenatal loss support, delivery, and postpartum support. Childbirth, sibling and breastfeeding classes available for a fee. Typically covered by Medicaid. |

| Oaklawn Medical Group | Albion | (517) 629-2134 | <u>www.oaklawnhospital.or</u> ह्र | 300 B Drive North, Albion, MI 49224 | Provide prenatal and pediatric care. |
|--|---------------------|----------------|--|--|---|
| Summit Pointe Autism Center | Battle Creek | (269) 441-2700 | www.summitpointe.o rg/autism/ | 100 Country Pine Ln., Battle Creek, MI 49015 | For families dealing with autism. |
| Inasmuch House | Battle Creek | (269) 660-2945 | www.thehavenbc.org/ inasmuch.html | 27 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Inasmuch House provides emergency food and shelter to single women and children. The Inasmuch House provides services to families and now provides shelter to two parent families as well. Inasmuch House is a temporary emergency shelter with stays up to 30-60 days. Advocacy, life-skills and empowerment classes, support groups, case management and referrals to social service agencies are available to residents through qualified shelter staff. |
| Calhoun Great Start Collaborative and Parent Coalition | Battle Creek | (269) 660-1606 | www.calhounisd.org/ departments/early- childhood-services/ | 475 E Roosevelt Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Early Childhood Services provides support and services to children (prenatal to age 5) and their families in an effort to ensure school readiness for children residing in the Calhoun ISD service area. |
| Early Head Start Expectant Mother Program | Battle Creek | (877) 422-2726 | www.caascm.org | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | This program is for expectant mothers providing home visits for parent support and assistance. Program requires eligibility. |
| Maajtaag Mnobmaadzid (NHBP Indian Reservation) | Fulton, Michigan | (269) 729-4422 | www.nhbpi.org/ | 1474 Mno- Bmadzewen Way Fulton, MI 49052 | This is a Healthy Start, home visiting program. Participants must be Native American from a federally recognized tribe and/or their descendant(s). A registered nurse provides support for pregnant women throughout their pregnancy and the infant's first five years of life. |
| Parent Infant Program (PIP) | Battle Creek | (269) 965-3247 | www.fcsource.org | 778 W. Columbia, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | PIP is an intense home-based treatment service for families in which either the parent or the child is struggling with mental health issues. PIP offers therapy from pregnancy through age 3 for Medicaid patients. Program requires eligibility. |

| Toddler Infant Parent Program (TIPP) | Calhoun County | (269) 532-0827 | www.samaritas.org/F amily- Connections/Family- Preservation- Programs/Behavioral- Health | 181 North Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Samaritas Infant Mental Health clinicians work with pregnant and parenting families up to the 4th birthday to assist in overcoming mental health barriers and enhance the bond and relationship between parent and child. |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|---|--|---|
| Born To Be | Calhoun County / Michigan | (269) 965-8866 | <u>www.borntobehealthy.or</u> g | 181 W. Emmett St, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | This is a strategic initiative that brings together all health and human service agencies to improve the way care is provided to women of childbearing age, pregnant women, and infants. |
| Calhoun County - Women, Infants and Children (WIC) | Albion, Battle Creek, Marshall | (269) 969-6860 | www.calhouncountymi.g ov | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek | WIC is a supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children. Breastfeeding support is available. Program requires eligibility. |
| Calhoun County - Nurse-Family Partnership (NFP) | Albion and Battle Creek | (269) 969-6392 | www.nursefamilypart nership.org | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI | NFP is a program for women who are having their first baby. If you enroll, a registered nurse will visit you in your home throughout pregnancy and continue to visit until your baby is 2 years old. Program requires eligibility. |
| Twenty Hands | Kalamazoo | (269) 459-8091 | www.twentyhands.we ebly.com/ | charts20hands@gma il.com | Maternal Infant Health Program that serves low income pregnant women and infants up to age one. Twenty Hands is a home visitation program funded by Medicaid benefits. |
| Cradle Connections | Albion | (517) 465-7200 | | 600 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | Cradle Connections provides pregnant women and parents of infants a Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP) support service for healthy pregnancies & babies. |
| Silver Lining Family Services | St. Joe | (269) 408-0222 | www.ehealthscores.c om/providers/izd- lqwsqlfltq/SILVER- LINING-FAMILY- SERVICES-LLC.html | 4615 Lauren Ln., Saint Joseph, MI 49085 | MIHP home visiting services. Serves Spanish-speaking families. |
| | | | | | |
| Garden of | | | | | |
| Dreams Community Preschool and Day Care | Battle Creek | (269) 788-0081 | www.gardenofdreams preschool.org | 145 Capital Ave., NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Accept ages 6-12 years old. |
| Paws & Stripes Learning Center | Battle Creek | (269) 282-0847 | www.youngchildassoc iates.com | 711 Riverside Dr., Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Accept ages 6 weeks to 6 years old. |

| | Presbyterian Center for Children | Marshall | (269) 781-5162 | www.fpcmarshall.org | 200 W. Mansion St., Marshall, MI 49068 | Accept 6 weeks to 12 years old. |
|---------------------------------------|--|--------------|----------------|--|---|---|
| | Stars and Stripes Learning Station | Battle Creek | (269) 963-5598 | www.youngchildassoc iates.com | 100 N. Washington, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Accept 6 weeks to 12 years old. |
| | Take-A-Break Child Care Center | Battle Creek | (269) 660-0449 | www.takeabreak.fecf amily.com | 415 S. 28th St., Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Accept birth to 14 years old. |
| Cancer | | | | | | |
| | American Cancer Society Resource Center at Bronson Battle Creek Cancer Care Center | Battle Creek | (269) 245-8660 | www.bronsonhealth.c om/locations/locations- profile/?id=9 | 300 North Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | For patients and families who have family members who have been diagnosed with cancer, find support during this difficult time at Bronson Battle Creek Hospital, who has partnered with the American Cancer Society (ACS). |
| Family Planning / Sexual Health | | | | | | |
| | Calhoun County | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6370 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Free STI / HIV testing is available. |
| | Calhoun County | Albion | (517) 629-9434 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact us/ | 214 E. Michigan Ave., Albion, MI 49224 | Free STI / HIV testing is available. |
| | | | | | | |
| | Alternatives Battle Creek | Battle Creek | (269) 288-2890 | www.alternativescc.or g/ | 1346 W. Columbia Ave., Ste. 106, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | Free STI / HIV testing is available. |
| | | | | | | |
| Economy | | | | | | |
| | Charitable Union | Battle Creek | | | | Provide adults in the work-world with steel-toed work shoes, business suits and attire, scrubs, and hospitality uniforms |

| Goodwill Industries of Central Michigan's Heartland | Battle Creek | (269) 788-6500 | <u>www.goodwillcmh.org</u> L | 4820 Wayne Rd., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Provide workforce development programs including financial coaching, youth programming, transportation program, job or career advancement training, free income tax preparation. |
|--|--------------|--|--|---|--|
| Kellogg Community College KAMA | Battle Creek | 269-565-2828 | www.kellogg.edu/busi ness- industry/workforcesoluti ons/work/ | 450 North Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | KCC Advanced Manufacturing Assembly Training (KAMA) prepares the workforce of today and tomorrow for in-demand careers in production assembly and technology. We do this using certification-based training focused on industry-recognized credentials. The KAMA program involves a hands-on lab that applies personal and team based skill-sets and production concepts in lean manufacturing, continuous improvement, process compliance, and quality. |
| Michigan Rehabilitation Services | Lansing | (517) 241-5324 (800) 605-6722 TTY Line: (888) 605- 6722 | www.michigan.gov/m dhhs/0,5885,7-339- 73971 25392 71015 ,00.html | Executive Office Lewis Cass Building - 1N 320 S. Walnut P.O. Box 30010 Lansing, MI 48909 | Michigan Rehabilitation Services (MRS) provides specialized employment and education-related services and training to assist teens and adults with disabilities in becoming employed or retaining employment. In addition, MRS partners and collaborates with the State Department of Education, local school systems, Michigan Career and Technical Institute (MCTI), community colleges, four-year colleges, and universities to develop statewide school-to-work, postsecondary, and adult life programs to help students with disabilities succeed in secondary and postsecondary education and transition to employment. |
| MI Works! Southwest | Battle Creek | (269) 660-1412 | www.michiganworkss outhwest.org/ | 200 W. Van Buren St., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | MI Works! Provides a broad range of services including training and workshops to connect job seekers, employers, training partners and educators. Work to address many employment barriers that may exist. |
| MI Works! Neighborhood Employment Hubs - Parkway Manor | Battle Creek | (269) 986-5611 | www.michiganworkss outhwest.org/other- services/employment- hubs/ | 380 Truth Dr., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Several HUBs are centrally located in local neighborhoods with Employment Specialists dedicated to providing the guidance and support you need as you work towards your professional goals. Customized employment services may include community service, job placement, employability skills building, or training opportunities. |

| | MI Works! Neighborhood Employment Hubs - Community Action | Battle Creek | (269) 441-1313 | www.michiganworkss outhwest.org/other- services/employment- hubs/ | 169 Main St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Several HUBs are centrally located in local neighborhoods with Employment Specialists dedicated to providing the guidance and support you need as you work towards your professional goals. Customized employment services may include community service, job placement, employability skills building, or training opportunities. |
|---------------|---|--------------|-------------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | MI Works! Neighborhood Employment Hubs - New Level Sports Ministries | Battle Creek | (269) 986-5611 | www.michiganworkss outhwest.org/other- services/employment- hubs/ | 400 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Several HUBs are centrally located in local neighborhoods with Employment Specialists dedicated to providing the guidance and support you need as you work towards your professional goals. Customized employment services may include community service, job placement, employability skills building, or training opportunities. |
| | MI Works! Southwest - Albion P.A.T.H. Office | Albion | (517) 629-9477 | www.michiganworkss outhwest.org/ | 101 South Superior St., Albion, MI 49224 | MI Works! connects job seekers, employers, training partners and educators. |
| | Women's Co- op | Battle Creek | (269) 966-8988 | www.womanscoop.or g/programs/ | 2055 E. Columbia Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Woman's Co-op places special emphasis on education, and facilitates a variety of learning opportunities: including GED and HiSET preparation and testing fees, specialized training, Kellogg Community College Certificate Programs, tuition assistance for books and general classes, onsite training: Front line services and janitorial. |
| | Volunteers of America | Battle Creek | (269) 509-8387 or (269) 205-8984 | www.voami.org/ | | Resume building, interview skills, transportation assistance and networking to obtain employment. |
| Education | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | Battle Creek Public Schools Adult Education | Battle Creek | (269) 965-9671 | www.battlecreekpubli cschools.org/adulted/ | 77 Capital Ave. N.E., Battle Creek, MI. 49017 | Free GED, Adult Basic Education, and English Second Language classes. |
| | | | | | | |
| Public Safety | | | | | | |
| | Battle Creek Police Department | Battle Creek | (269) 966-3322 | www.battlecreekmi.g ov/261/Records-Division | 34 Division St. N., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | |
| | Calhoun County Consolidated Dispatch | Marshall | (269) 781-0911 | www.calhouncounty9 11.org/contactus.html | 315 W. Green St., Marshall, MI 49068 | |

| | Homer Public Safety | Homer | (517) 568-4312 | www.homermichigan. org/village-government/ | 130 E. Main St. <i>,</i> Homer, MI 49245 | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------|----------------|--|---|---|
| | Athens Emergency Preparedness | Athens | (269) 729-4220 | www.athensarea.org/ | 129 E. Burr Oak St, Athens, MI 49011 | |
| | Federal Emergency Management Agency | Battle Creek | (269) 961-7749 | <u>www.fema.gov/</u> | 74 N. Washington Ave, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Provides access to disaster help and resources. |
| | Calhoun County Sheriff | Calhoun County | (269) 969-6450 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/she riff/ | 161 Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Technology | | | | | | |
| | MiCalhoun website | Calhoun County | | www.micalhoun.org/ | | The MiCalhoun website is intended to help community members and policy makers learn about the health of our community. It provides local community data, resources, best practices, news articles and information about community events. The site provides balanced information on a broad range of topics affecting the health of our community and highlights the assets in our community. |
| | | | | | | |
| Age & Gender Disparities | | | | | | |
| | BC Pride | Battle Creek | | www.battlecreekpride .org/ | | The mission of Battle Creek Pride is to promote cooperative efforts for social activities, to support non-political causes of importance to LGBTQ+ people and to promote the general well- being of the LGBTQ+ Community. |
| Child Health | | | | | | |
| | Calhoun County - Children's Special Health Care Services | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6390 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/contact _us/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Provides help for children with special health care needs including paying medical bills for children 19 years and younger who have certain medical conditions, finding specialty services, coordination of services, and help with language and cultural barriers. |

| | Grace Health Prenatal and Pediatric care | Battle Creek | (269) 441-3443 | <u>www.gracehealthmi.o</u> <u>rg</u> | 181 Emmett St., W., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Pediatric Services at Grace Health works with children from infancy through the teen years. Services emphasize the importance of immunizations and well child care. Additional services include information on lead poisoning, an "Infant Safe Sleep" environment and the national Reach Out and Read program – all play a vital role in our pediatric department's goal to help raise healthy children. |
|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
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| Older Adults & Senior Services | | | | | | |
| | Guardian Financial Advocacy Services | Battle Creek | (269) 963-3253 | <u>www.yourguardian.or</u> g/ | 693 Capital Ave., SW, Unit #3, Battle Creek, MI 49015 | "Safeguarding At-Risk Adults," Guardian helps seniors keep their bills organized, avoid financial mistakes, manages disabled clients' Social Security income, and serves in court appointed roles of guardian and conservator. They also manage trusts and hold power of attorney for clients. |
| | Region 3B Area Agency on Aging CareWell Services Southwest | Battle Creek | (269) 966-2450 | www.region3b.org/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Suite 102, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Health Access Hub, Care Management, Medicaid/Medicare Assistance. Also includes a Mobile Kiosk that will visit remote areas, the library, and other popular gathering sites that draw seniors. |
| | Calhoun County | Calhoun County | (269) 781-0846 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/seni or services/senior milla ge_funded_services/ | 315 W. Green St., Marshall, MI 49068 | A wide range of services for seniors are available to seniors. Most services are offered free of charge. |
| | Senior Care Partners P.A.C.E. | Battle Creek | Toll-free: (877) 284- 4071 General: (269) 441- 9300 | www.seniorcarepartn ersmi.org/# | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Suite 103 Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Senior Care Partners P.A.C.E provides a wide range of services including primary care physician for participants, responsible for all care, referrals, medication management, physical therapy, and other care all the way through end of life and hospice as necessary. |
| | Community Action | Battle Creek | (269) 965-7766 | www.caascm.org/ | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | The Commodity Supplemental Food Program provides seniors 60 years of age and older with nutritious food. Food is distributed in Calhoun County and should provide 12-15 days of complete, balanced meals. The Home Delivered Meals program provides homebound seniors with hot, nutritious meals Monday through Friday. |

| Battle Creek Meals on Wheels | Battle Creek | (269) 441-9540 | | 200 W Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | |
|---|--------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Marshall Mobile Meals | Marshall | (517) 554-1459 | www.facebook.com/ MarshallMobileMeals/ | 1311 Verona Rd. Marshall, MI 49068 | Elderly and handicapped Marshall residents receive home delivered meals, prepared by Oaklawn Hospital Dietary Department. Volunteers deliver these meals and residents pay if able. However, currently only one-third of those receiving meals are able to pay. |
| Meals on Wheels | Albion | (269) 382-0515 x 350 or 351 | www.region3b.org/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Provide Meals on Wheels service for seniors in Calhoun County. Can provide up to two meals per week, seven days a week. |
| Heritage Commons Senior Enrichment Center | Marshall | (269) 558-6150 | www.choosemarshall. com/business/heritage- commons-senior- enrichment-center/ | 13444 Preston Dr. Marshall, MI 49068 | A focal point for older adults to access health, wellness, educational, and social programs and services. |
| Forks Senior Center | Albion | (517) 629-3842 | <u>www.forksseniorcenter.o</u> rg/ | 101 N. Albion St. Albion, MI 49224 | A wide range of services for seniors including health & wellness, health management, disease coaching, Medicaid and Medicare assistance, senior nutrition, caregiver services, and more. Most services are offered free of charge. |
| Kool Family Community Center | Battle Creek | (269) 965-0000 | www.thekoolcenter.o rg/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | KFCC provides low-cost, high quality facility meeting rooms for guest lecturers, conferences and other community functions. We are a community gathering place by providing access to physical fitness equipment and programs, pool and card tables as well as other social programs in a clean and safe environment. We also offer long-term tenant space to select healthcare and community partners with a vision toward coordinating care to help seniors become responsible and self-sufficient. |

| | Senior Health Partners | Battle Creek and Albion | (269) 441-0948 | <u>www.seniorhealthpart</u> ners.com/ | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Free nurse-supported exercise and fitness programs, free monthly support groups. Services for older adults including decline in memory, educational programs and services including Aging Well Series where physicians and health professionals teach on a variety of topics. Also includes fall prevention classes, chronic disease support (chronic pain, cancer, diabetes, and more.) Health eating programs and more. Also provide Geriatric Evaluation and Management Services (GEM) a multi-disciplinary network delivering medical and behavioral health diagnostic services, rehabilitative assessment and therapy and community-based care for older adults experiencing decline in memory and other cognitive function. |
|--------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|--|--|--|
| | Lighthouse of Athens | Athens | (269) 729-4100 | <u>www.lighthousefuner</u> al.com/ | 310 S. Capital Ave., Athens, MI 49011 | Exercise Class and Congregate Meal: Weekly exercise class from 10-11:00 a.m. on Thursdays, followed by a congregate meal luncheon at 11:15 a.m. Health screenings are a part of participation in the exercise class as well. Also provide a six-week grief recovery support group that runs periodically at our Athens event center. The next session will run on Tuesdays from 10 a.m 12 p.m. from April 9, 2019 - May 14, 2019. The class is free. Please call to sign up. |
| | Marion Burch Adult Daycare Center | Battle Creek | (269) 962-1750 | | 1150 Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | An adult day care that provides meals, activities, PT/OT and speech therapy. Transports individuals in Calhoun county to and from. |
| Respite Care | | | | | | |
| | Bronson at Home | Battle Creek | (844) 241-4663 | www.bronsonhealth.c om/locations/bronson- at-home/ | 165 N. Washington Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Bronson provides personalized care to help during illness, injury or recovery of all ages. |
| | Senior Health Partners | Battle Creek | (269) 441-0920 | www.seniorhealthpart ners.com/pages/13 | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Suite 102, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Short-term, occasional respite is offered, free of charge to those who qualify, to help caregivers take a break and do something for themselves. Respite care may take place either in or out of the home. Senior Health Partners contracts with licensed adult daycares, nursing homes and assisted living facilities for overnight respite and home health care agencies for in-the-home respite relief. |

| Teen & Adolescent Health | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| | Calhoun County | Battle Creek, Albion | (269) 969-6370 / (517) 629-9434 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/commu nicable_diseases/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Provide condoms only. |
| | Calhoun County - Teen Outreach Program (TOP) | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6482. | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/teen_o utreach_program/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | TOP [®] is designed as an "Abstinence Plus" program, providing factual information about adolescent development. The message is that abstinence is the safest and most effective way to avoid disease, infections, and pregnancy. |
| | Planned Parenthood of Michigan / Project T.R.U.S.T. | Battle Creek | (269) 372-1200 | www.womenofimpact bc.org/spotlight-on- project-trust/ | | Women of Impact provide this as a teen peer education program of Planned Parenthood (Teaching Responsibility and Understanding of Sexuality and Teen Development). |
| Communicable Diseases | | | | | | |
| Diseases | Calhoun County | Battle Creek | (269) 969-6383 | www.calhouncounty mi.gov/government/hea lth_department/commu nicable_diseases/ | Toeller Building, 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Please contact call at 269-969-6383 to report or get more information about communicable diseases. |
| Basic Needs | | | | | | |
| Major Food Systems | | | | | | |
| | Community Action | Battle Creek | (877) 422-2726 | www.caascm.org/ | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | The Commodity Supplement Food Program provides nutritious and emergency food assistance for seniors and households below 200% of the federal poverty level. |
| | Food Bank of South Central Michigan | Battle Creek | (269) 964-FOOD (3663) | www.foodbankofscm. org/ | 5451 Wayne Rd., Battle Creek, MI 49016-0408 | Collect and distribute food and grocery products, advocating for hunger relief programs and collaborating with others who address basic human needs. Website has full list of food pantries in Battle Creek and other areas. |

| | Senior Services | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------|---|---|--|
| | (Meals on Wheels and Congregate Meals) | Battle Creek, Albion | (269) 441-9540 | | 200 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Provide Meals on Wheels service for seniors in Calhoun County. Can provide up to two meals per week, seven days a week. |
| | Albion Healthcare Alliance | Albion | (517) 629-6578 | www.albionhca.org/ | 115 Market Place Albion, MI 49224 | Contact Vicki Easterwood, Albion Healthcare Alliance, Community Navigator. |
| | Double Up Food Bucks | Michigan | (866) 586.2796 | www.doubleupfoodbuck s.org/ | | Double Up Food Bucks program doubles the value of federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP or food stamps) benefits spent at participating farmers markets and grocery stores, helping people bring home more fruits and vegetables, while also supporting local farmers. |
| | SNAP | Michigan | (855) 275-6424 | www.mibridges.michi gan.gov | 190 E. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | SNAP provides a monthly supplement for purchasing nutritious food. If you qualify, you'll get a debit card to use for groceries. |
| | Albion Farmers Market | Albion | (517) 629-3926 | www.facebook.com/a Ibionmifarmersmarket/? fref=nf | William R. Stoffer Plaza, 211 Market Place, Albion, MI 49224 | Seasonal. Accept SNAP/EBT, WIC, and Double Up Bucks. |
| | Jolly Green Junction | Albion | (517) 629-6546 | www.jollygreenjunction. net/ | 28069 C Drive N, Albion, MI 49224 | Market for fresh, local, healthy foods. |
| | AIM | Albion | (517) 629-5260 | | 114 W. Erie St., Albion, MI 49224 | Food pantry. |
| | Crossroads Church | Marshall | (269) 781-9094 | www.ccmonline.org/ | 14995 U.S. 27 N, Marshall, MI | Food pantry. |
| | New Hope Worship Center | Albion | (517) 629-9132 | www.newhopealbion. com/ | 28900 B Drive N, Albion, MI 49224 | Food pantry open last Saturday of the month. No restrictions. |
| | Salvation Army | Battle Creek | (269) 966-4162 | wmibattlecreek@usc. salvationarmy.org | 400 Capital Ave. NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Provide emergency food assistance. |
| | Marshall Area Community Services (MACS) | Marshall | (269) 781-2954 | www.marshallareaco mmunityservices.org/ | 111 N. Jefferson St., Suite 1, Marshall, MI 49068 | Provide emergency food assistance only for Marshall residents. |
| Congregate Meals | | | | | | |
| | Salvation Army | Battle Creek | (269) 963-3640 | wmibattlecreek@usc. salvationarmy.org | 400 Capital Ave., NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Sally's Kitchen provides meals Monday - Saturday. |

| | Sunday Suppers - St. Philip High School | Battle Creek | (269) 968-6645 | www.stphilipbc.org/e vents/sunday-suppers | 310 Blackhawk Dr., Battle Creek, Ml | Sunday's 4-5 p.m. |
|--|---|--------------|----------------|--|--|---|
| | Upton Avenue Original Church of God | Battle Creek | (269) 965-3401 | www.facebook.com/p ages/Upton-Avenue- Original-Church-of- God/120196417995928 | 270 Upton Ave., Battle Creek, MI | Tuesday 's 12 - 1:30 p.m. |
| | Share Center | Battle Creek | (269) 964-8133 | www.summitpointe.o rg/ | 120 Grove St., Battle Creek, MI | Friday's 6 - 7 p.m. (Call for other meal times.) |
| | First Congregational Church | Battle Creek | (269) 425-8561 | www.fccbc.org/ | 145 Capital Ave., NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | God's Kitchen serves meals Monday's 5 - 7 p.m. |
| | Heritage Commons Senior Enrichment Center | Marshall | (269) 558-6150 | www.choosemarshall. com/business/heritage- commons-senior- enrichment-center/ | 13444 Preston Dr., Marshall, MI 49068 | Congregate meals for seniors served Tues., Thurs., 12 - 1 p.m. |
| | Marshall House Apartments | Marshall | (269) 781-2391 | www.cityofmarshall.com /departments/114 | 200 E. Spruce St., Marshall, MI 49068 | Serve congregate meals for seniors Monday, Wednesday, Friday. |
| | Forks Senior Center | Albion | (517) 629-3842 | www.forksseniorcenter.o rg/ | 101 N Albion St., Albion, MI 49224 | Forks Senior Center serves meals everyday except Thursdays. |
| | Clarence Township Hall | Albion | (517) 629 6977 | www.clarencetwp.org ∠ | 27052 R Drive N, Albion MI 49224 | Clarence Township Hall has senior site serving meals everyday except Thursdays. |
| | Saint James Episcopal Church | Albion | (517) 629-8710 | www.stjamesalbion.or g/ | 119 West Erie St., Albion, MI 49224 | Last Saturday of the month 5:30 p.m6:30 p.m. Walk-ins welcome. No restrictions. |
| | Lighthouse of Athens | Athens | (269) 441-0948 | www.lighthousefuneral.c om/ | 310 S. Capital Ave., Athens, MI 49011 | Exercise Class and Congregate Meal for Seniors: Weekly exercise class from 10-11:00 a.m. on Thursdays, followed by a congregate meal luncheon at 11:15 a.m. Health screenings are a part of participation in the exercise class as well. |
| Environment / Housing / Shelters | | | | | | |

| Battle Creek Housing Commission | Battle Creek | (269) 965-0591 | <u>www.battlecreekhousing.</u> org/ | 250 Champion St., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | The Battle Creek Housing Commission helps people have a good home at a fair price. |
|---|--------------|----------------|--|---|--|
| Southwest Michigan Community Development Corporation (Neighborhood s, Inc.) | Battle Creek | (269) 968-1113 | www.nibc.org/ | 47 N. Washington Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Homeownership education, residential loans and other financial and home loan services, and foreclosure assistance. |
| Homeless Coalition of Calhoun County (TCC) | Battle Creek | (269) 441-5956 | www.tcccalhoun.org/ homeless-coalition/ | 140 W. Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | This group coordinates with a wide range of organizations offering homeless services. |
| Albion Housing Commission | Albion | (517) 629-2511 | www.albionhousingco mm.com/ | 1300 Cooper St., Albion, MI 49224 | The Albion Housing Commission is an organization that strives to provide fair, affordable, safe and decent housing. The Albion Housing Commission is committed to creating opportunities for residents that ensure self-sufficiency and economic independence. |
| Marshall House Apartments | Marshall | (269) 781-2391 | www.cityofmarshall.c om/departments/114 | 200 E Spruce St., Marshall, MI 49068 | Marshall House Apartments is a 100-unit senior and disabled citizen housing community owned and operated by the City of Marshall. It was established for low income seniors and disabled with rent based on approximately 30% of the person's adjusted income. |
| Barneyville Senior Housing | Homer | (517) 568-4393 | www.seniorhousingne t.com/seniorliving- detail/barneyville- senior-hsg 420-s- webster- st_homer_mi_49245- 589288 | 420 S. Webster St., Homer, MI 49245 | Low income apartments for seniors. |

| Battle Creek Area Habitat for Humanity | Battle Creek | (269) 966-2502 | www.habitatbc.org/ | 286 Capital Ave., NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Dedicated to providing simple, affordable and decent housing through the Homeownership and Ramp programs. The Habitat ReStore accepts new and used building materials from individuals, retailers, businesses and contractors. These good quality items are sold to the general public at a fraction of retail prices. |
|--|--------------|----------------|---|--|---|
| Summit Pointe Housing | Battle Creek | (2690 966-1538 | www.summitpointe.o rg/housing-services/ | 140 West Michigan Ave., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Rent payment assistance, eviction prevention. Housing assessment and resource agency. |
| The Haven of Rest Ministries | Battle Creek | (269) 965-1148 | www.thehavenbc.org/ | 11 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Primarily men, but also limited spaces for women and family shelter. |
| Inasmuch House | Battle Creek | (269) 660-2945 | <u>www.thehavenbc.org/</u> inasmuch.html | 27 Green St., Battle Creek, MI 49014 | Inasmuch House provides emergency food and shelter to single women and children. The Inasmuch House provides services to families and now provides shelter to two parent families as well. Inasmuch House is a temporary emergency shelter with stays up to 30-60 days. Advocacy, life-skills and empowerment classes, support groups, case management and referrals to social service agencies are available to residents through qualified shelter staff. |
| The Salvation Army | Battle Creek | (269) 966-4162 | www.salvationarmyus a.org/usn/ | 400 Capital Ave. NE, Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Emergency shelter, rent payment assistance. |
| The SHARE Center | Battle Creek | (269) 964-8133 | www.summitpointe.o rg/provider- directory/name/drop-in- self-help-center-share- center/ | 120 Grove St., Battle Creek, MI | The SHARE Center is a drop-in self-help day shelter that is open 12 hours a day, 365 days in a year and serves over 2,000 individuals throughout the greater Battle Creek area and Calhoun County each year |

| | S.A.F.E. Place | Battle Creek | (888) 664-9832 | www.safeplaceshelter .org/ | P.O. Box 199, Battle Creek, MI 49016 | Domestic violence victims. 24-Hour Crisis Line (888) 664-9832 |
|-------------------|--|--------------|----------------|---|--|---|
| | The Ark Shelter | Kalamazoo | (800) 873-8336 | www.ccdok.org/the- ark-shelter/ | 1441 S Westnedge Ave., Kalamazoo, Ml 49008 | Emergency shelter and crisis care for unaccompanied youth, homeless, runaways and crisis 10-17 years. Will pick up in Battle Creek. |
| | Out Proud Safe | Kalamazoo | (269) 598-7527 | www.outproudsafe.or g/ | | Emergency shelter for LGBTQ homeless youth. |
| | Silver Star Veterans Housing | Battle Creek | (269) 964-6000 | www.progressiveae.c om/portfolio/silver-star- veterans-housing/ | 44 Clark Rd., N, Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Silver Star provides permanent, supportive housing for homeless veterans. |
| Clothing and more | | | | | | |
| | Albion Interfaith Ministries (AIM) | Albion | (517) 358-0475 | www.albionfoundatio n.org/food/profiles_aim. php | 114 W. Erie, Albion, MI 49224 | Assist with utility shutoffs. |
| | Marshall Area Community Services (MACS) | Marshall | (269) 781-2954 | www.marshallareaco mmunityservices.org/ | 111 N. Jefferson St., Marshall, MI in the Fountain Clinic Building. | MAC provides emergency assistance to families and individuals to help with clothing, utilities, gasoline, lodging, and other emergencies. MAC also maintains a food pantry to people in need on an individual basis. Must live in or have children attending school in the Marshall district. |
| | Homer Caring and Sharing Services | Homer | (517) 568-7336 | | 102 W. Main St, Homer, MI 49245 | This organization provides a thrift store and food bank for local Homer residents. Donations and profits from the thrift store help to support the food bank. Please call to get specific days and times open. |
| | Charitable Union | Battle Creek | (269) 964-7234 | www.charitableunion. org/ | 85 Calhoun St., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Charitable Union offers clothing for adults and children; layettes for new babies, school clothes, shoes and winter coats for kids; interview clothing to help get a job; steel-toed shoes for the job; and household items for the home. And is free of charge. |

| | Salvation Army | Battle Creek | (269) 963-3640 | www.centralusa.salva tionarmy.org/battlecree <u>k</u> | 85 Calhoun St., Battle Creek, MI 49017 | Offer a wide range of help for emergency services. |
|-----------------------|--|--------------|------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| | Community Action | Battle Creek | (877) 422-2726 | www.caascm.org/ | 175 Main St., Battle Creek, Ml 49014 | Assists low-income families and individuals with eviction prevention and utility assistance. Assistance may include emergency assistance with utilities (such as gas, electric, water, and deliverable fuels) and housing. Must be referred by 2-1-1. |
| Veteran's Services | | | | | | |
| | Veteran's Affairs Medical Center | Battle Creek | (269) 966-5600 / (888) 214-1247 | www.battlecreek.va.g ov/ | 500 Armstrong Rd., Battle Creek, MI 49037 | Central information hub for full range of medical needs for veteran's. A veteran's spouse, dependent, or survivor may also be eligible for VA healthcare benefits. Call for more information, coverage and fees. |
| | Silver Star Veterans Housing | Battle Creek | (269) 964-6000 | www.progressiveae.c om/portfolio/silver-star- veterans-housing/ | 44 Clark Rd., N., Battle Creek, Ml 49037 | Silver Star provides permanent, supportive housing for homeless veterans. |