



Community Health Needs Assessment: Executive summary

Providence St. Patrick Hospital

Creating healthier communities, together

As health care continues to evolve and systems of care become more complex, Providence is responding with dedication to its Mission and a core strategy to *create healthier communities, together*. Partnering with many community organizations, we are committed to addressing the most pressing health needs in our community. Providence is part of a much larger community partnership that includes hospitals, social service agencies and other health care providers to produce a shared county needs assessment. The final assessment was complete on Nov. 17, 2017.

Our starting point: Gathering community health data and input

Through a formal Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), we identified that, in Missoula County:

- **Nearly 1 in 4 renters are “heavily burdened” by housing costs.**
- **The uninsured rate decreased significantly from 21 percent in 2013 to 7 percent in 2016.**
- **Cases of child abuse and neglect have increased steadily each year since 2013; the number of children in foster care has increased every year since 2012.**
- **One in four adults report binge or heavy drinking in past 30 days.**
- **Missoula County’s rate of suicide (31.5 per 100,000) is consistently higher than the state’s (24.3). Both of these rates are significantly higher than the national rate of 13.4 per 100,000.**

These findings and more are helping us develop collaborative solutions to fulfill unmet needs for some of the most vulnerable groups and individuals in the communities we serve.

Community health measures in 2017

| Prioritized need | Missoula County measures for 2017 |
|---|--|
| Social determinants of health and well-being | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Median household income in Missoula County is \$46,164. ▪ Inequities in American Indian health and well-being include: Median age of death for American Indian males is 56, compared to age 75 for white men; median age of death for American Indian females is 62, compared to age 82 for white women. The obesity rate for American Indians is 43 percent, compared to 27 percent for the population as a whole. ▪ Climate change: The 2017 wildfire season affected residents with asthma, COPD and other respiratory issues. ▪ Housing availability and affordability: Average Missoula Food Bank client spent 61 percent of their income on housing. ▪ Homelessness: In a 2016 survey, 395 homeless individuals were identified. Among them, 38 percent experienced homelessness for the first time, 67 percent were homeless for less than a year, 32 percent were families with a total of 78 children under age 12, and 15 percent were chronically homeless. ▪ Food insecurity: 16 percent of Missoula Food Bank clients live on less than \$2 per day. In 2016, the Kids Table After School Meals program served 340 percent more meals than in 2015, and Kids EmPower Packs, which provides students with food to take home over the weekend, need increased by 62 percent. |
| Mental health | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There was a 3.55 percent increase in the number of Missoula high school students who said they felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row since 2015. ▪ Western Montana’s age-adjusted percentage of adults who drink excessively is about 20 percent, more than 3 percent higher than the national average. |
| Access to care | <p>The uninsured rate decreased significantly from 21 percent in 2013 to 7 percent in 2016. However, instability in the insurance market, including potential changes to the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid expansion and state budget cuts in 2017, will require attention to address a potential increase in the uninsured rate.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ About 24 percent of American Indians could not see a doctor due to cost, compared to 15 percent for the population as a whole. ▪ The pneumonia vaccine rate for American Indian adults age 65 and older was 34 percent, compared to 68 percent for the population as a whole. |
| Substance abuse | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Drug overdoses: Western Montana’s age-adjusted mortality rate by drug overdose is 15.4 per 100,000, 15 percent higher than the national average. ▪ Prescription drug use: The percentage of Missoula County High School students who have used prescription drugs one or more times without a prescription is as follows: .89 percent in 2013, 6.93 percent in 2016, and 5.59 percent in 2017. |

Identifying top health priorities, together

Dozens of participants from 31 community organizations provided feedback for this CHNA. Significant contributors include Missoula City-County Health Department, Partnership Health Center, Missoula Forum for Children & Youth, Missoula Urban Indian Center, and Western Montana Mental Health Center. A detailed list is available on page 2 of the full CHNA.

We began with the priorities identified in the 2014 Missoula County assessment: (1) Improve access to mental health care and primary care, (2) prevent obesity and (3) Improve food security in the community. Providence then listened closely to our communities and partners, using results from the 2017 surveys and data from the health district to establish current community needs. Providence St. Patrick Hospital then created priorities for the hospital after evaluating scale and scope, gaps in service, community recognition of need, and alignment of our Mission and abilities to improve the most pressing community health needs.

Community input was gathered via:

- Public surveys conducted by St. Patrick Hospital (paper surveys distributed at 10 locations in Missoula and online) – May 2017
- Focus groups conducted by St. Patrick Hospital (Missoula Food Bank, Missoula Public Library, Missoula Aging Services) – October through November 2017
- Focus groups conducted by Missoula City-County Health Department in rural areas of Missoula County (Bonner/Clinton/Turah; Seeley Lake/Condon; East Missoula; Evaro/Frenchtown/Lolo)
- Key informant interviews and small working groups

**Providence top priority
health needs for
2017-2019**

Social determinants of health and well-being
Mental health
Access to care
Substance Abuse

Measuring our success:

Results from our 2014 CHIP and Community Benefit Plan

This report also reviews results from our most recent CHNA in 2014. Identified prioritized needs were: (1) Access to mental health services, (2) obesity prevention, (3) food security and (4) access to care. Providence responded by investing time, resources and funding to programs that were most likely to have an impact on these needs. This summary includes just a few highlights from these plans.

| Name | Type of program | Outcomes | Our support |
|---|---|--|--|
| Increase access to mental health services | Youth diversion | - 121 children were served. Respite services provided at collaborative group homes saved \$7,492 per case vs. inpatient facility treatment. | Funding for one staff person |
| Improve access to mental health services | Suicide prevention | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Project Tomorrow training was held for: 2,880 participants from 9/1/16 – 12/31/17 - Nine instructors were certified in the ‘Question, Persuade, Refer’ program. - Outreach was held on suicide prevention and safe gun storage. - Workplace suicide prevention was held with 75 participants. - Training calendar was developed for service providers at Missoula County Public Schools, University of Montana and Western Montana Clinic. | Funding provided to United Way which administers program |
| Improve access to health care coverage | Enrollment assistance in multiple community organizations | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Montana expanded its Medicaid program in 2016. - The uninsured rate was 15.4 percent in 2014; 9.4 percent in 2015, and 8.6 percent in 2016. | 7 certified application counselors now available year-round and during open enrollment Paid print and radio ads Sponsorship of Cover Montana |
| Reduce childhood obesity | Decrease childhood obesity by 10 percent | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promoted best-practice healthy school environments through CATCH, Eat Smart and Let’s Move! Missoula. - Improved safe access to transportation and recreation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Chief Charlo Elementary access | Funding for community health specialist and curricula for schools and other community-based partners |

| | | | |
|---------------|--|--|--|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Fort Missoula Regional Park o Milwaukee Trail lighting grant - Provided summer nutrition programs; promoted fruit/vegetables for low-income families. - Promoted physical activity in schools (CATCH and Let's Move! Missoula). | |
| Adult obesity | Reduce adult obesity by 5 percent and by 3 percent in older adults | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Offer double SNAP dollars at farmer's market. - Promote breastfeeding-friendly policies in community. - Build awareness at community events (Sunday Streets, MUIHC, Farmer's Market, Kids' Fest, River City Roots, CATCH in the Park) | Funding for agencies administering the double SNAP dollars and prescription for health programs. |
| Food security | Increase access to healthy food options for low-income residents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Promote fruit and vegetable consumption; double SNAP dollars. - Review (by a dietitian) of buying options at local food bank. | <p>In-kind technical support of SPH dietitian</p> <p>Grant to food bank for new building</p> |

This assessment supports and guides our community benefit investments, not only for our own programs but also for many nonprofit partners. **Please join us in making our communities healthier together.**

The full county CHNA available at: <https://www.missoulacounty.us/departments/health/data-reports>.



December 1, 2017

Providence St. Patrick Hospital's Mission and Community Needs Committee has reviewed and approved the findings of the 2017 Community Health Needs Assessment.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joyce Dombrowski".

Joyce Dombrowski, MHA, RN, CENP, CPH
Chief Executive, Western Montana Service Area

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Joel Gilbertson".

Joel Gilbertson
Senior Vice President, Community Partnerships, Providence Health and Services

CHNA/CHIP contact:

Merry Hutton, MPA
Regional Director Community Benefit and Care Transitions
500 West Broadway
Missoula, Montana 59802

Contact to request a copy, provide comments or view electronic copies of current and previous community health needs assessments:
<https://montana.providence.org/hospitals/st-patrick/community-support/community-health-needs-assessments/>