

Community Health Assessment



Data Review and Priority Selection 2023-2025

JUNE 20, 2022

Northland Health Alliance

Liberty Hospital completed a collaborative CHA as a member of the Northland Health Alliance (NHA). The NHA was created in 2014 by local health organizations interested in working together to improve the health and quality of the life of residents in the Northland.

Members of the NHA also include:



Community Health Status Assessment Methods

The NHA members created several task forces to complete the CHA.

Data Task Force

- Developed a community insight survey

Marketing Committee

- Created flyers and QR codes that were shared through partner social media platforms and websites.
- Paper surveys were distributed at community events and a mailer project was implemented to increase insight survey participation from population groups that don't typically take online surveys.

Target audience was households in areas with high limited or without internet access and BIPOC (black, indigenous, persons of color) neighborhoods. NHA Leadership agreed to extend the survey deadline to enable the collection of additional surveys from underrepresented groups (Asian, Black/African American and Hispanic populations)

Liberty Hospital Service Area

While Liberty Hospital serves the entire Northland, which is usually defined primarily as the fast-growing Clay and Platte counties, the majority of its patients come from the following Clay County ZIP codes:

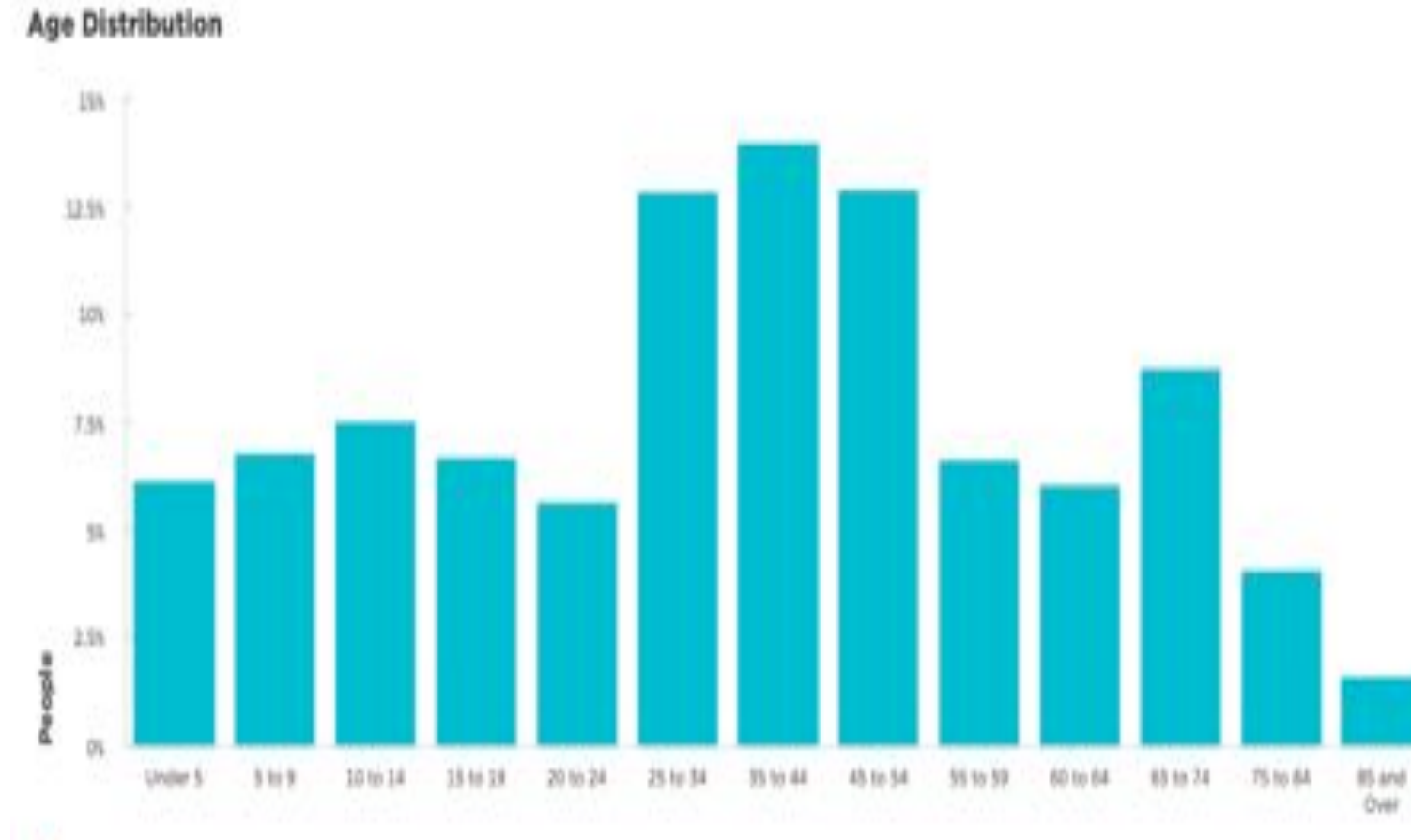
- 64068
- 64060
- 64024
- 64157
- 64062
- 64119

For the purposes of this report, Liberty Hospital-specific information reflects data from these ZIP codes.

Service Area Demographics

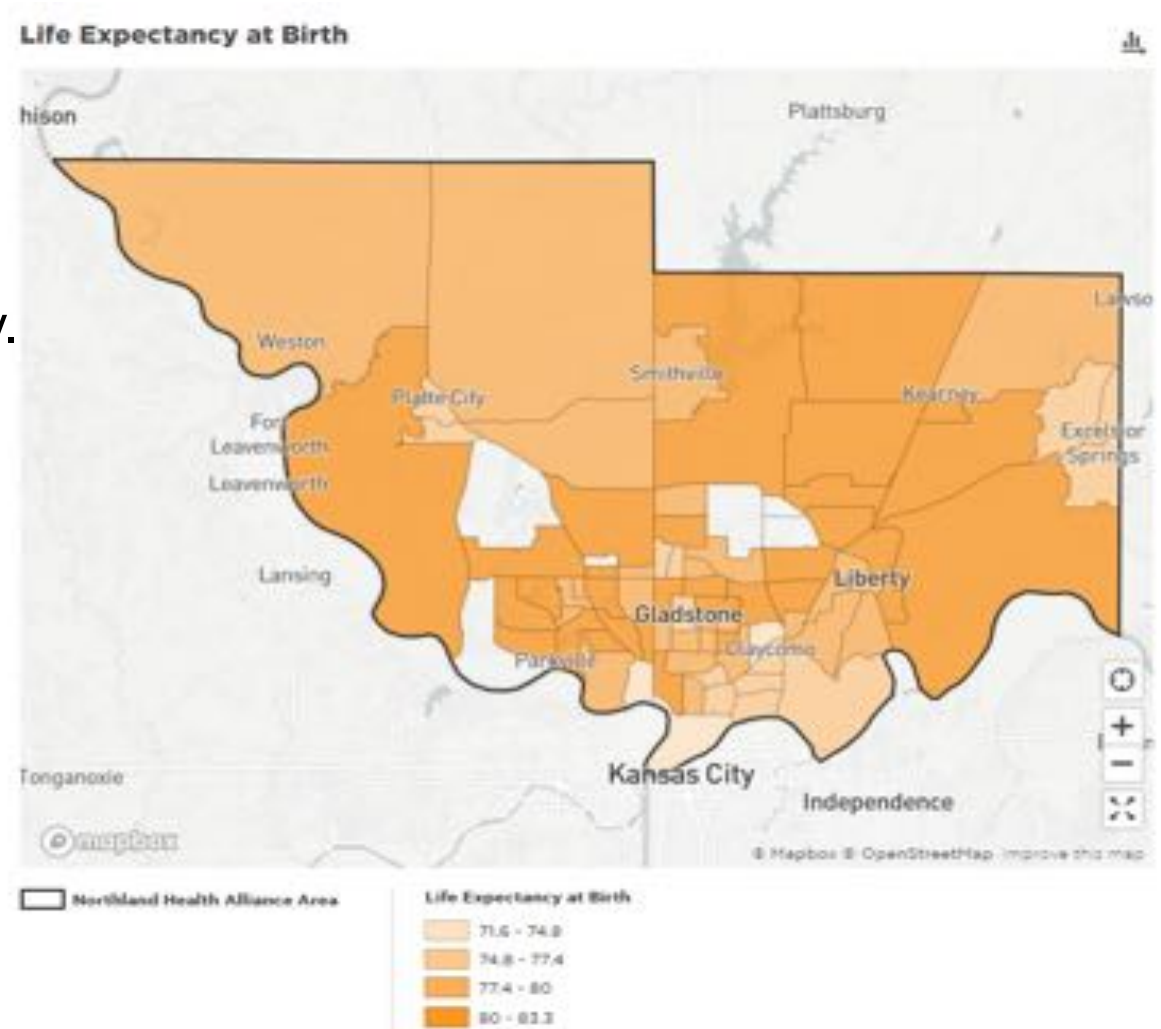
- Female = 51%, Male = 49%
- 14.6% of the population is 46 or older
- 11% lives with some kind of disability — physical, developmental or behavioral
- 2.8% are born outside the United States
- 1.4% have limited English proficiency
- 80% are White, 5% are Hispanic, <5% are Black, multiracial and Asian
- 8.2% are veterans

Service Area Demographics



Service Area Demographics

Life expectancy varies, with communities with the highest rates of poverty and the lowest levels of educational attainment having the lowest life expectancy.



Sources: CDC NCHS USALEEP 2010-2015



Community Health Implementation Plan

2023-2025

October 20, 2022



Laying the Groundwork for 2023-2025

Based on data from the CHA as well as insights from Liberty Hospital patient data, the Liberty Hospital CHA Task Force **prioritized three community health issues** to address in the hospital's 2023-2025 CHIP.

The methodology behind prioritization includes the following criteria:

- **Magnitude of the program** – affects a large number of people
- **Severity of the program** – has serious consequences
- **Health disparities** – disproportionately impacts vulnerable populations
- **Community assets** – can address the need due with expertise, assets and organizational commitment
- **Ability to leverage** – collaborate with partners to address the need

Priority 1 — Mental and Behavioral Health

Feedback from the 2022 NHA Community Insight Survey:

- Mental and emotional problems were the number one health problem identified by 52% of survey respondents.
- Drug abuse was listed among the Northland's top five most important health problems.
- Alcohol abuse/alcoholism, suicide and opioid abuse were included among the top 10 health problems identified.
- Drug misuse was noted among the top five health behaviors having the greatest negative impact on the health of the Northland.

Liberty Hospital Initiative 1

Mental and Behavioral Health

Recommendations:

1. Increase Mental/Behavioral Health Resources

- **Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) training**
 - Expand training to include staff beyond current identified areas (ED, ICU, Nursing Resource Office, Security)
 - Designate Liberty Hospital Medical Center facilities as a designated training site for community members
- **Increase number and variety of internal resources available** to address the needs of primary care patients identified with behavioral/mental health issues
- **Promote resources (First Source) currently available** in the community for under/uninsured to use for benefits enrollment.

Mental and Behavioral Health

Recommendations:

2. Reduce Substance Abuse

- Continue to support National Drug Take Back program
- Work in collaboration with Liberty Alliance for Youth, the Liberty Public School System, Signature Psychiatric Hospital, and Tri-County Mental Health to develop programs that are focused on the needs of the school-age/adolescent population dealing with mental disorders, stress, and substance abuse
- Consider having Security staff carry Narcan

Mental and Behavioral Health

Recommendations:

3. Reduce Suicide Attempts

- Continue to support the 988 System
- Continue depression screening of patients in outpatient clinics/settings
- Perform safety risk assessment for patient populations identified at risk
- Promote providing gun locks, free of charge, at community events sponsored by Liberty Hospital
- Continue to strengthen relationships with community partners on available resources to address behavioral health issues

Priority 2 — Access to Care

Feedback from the 2022 NHA Community Insight Survey:

- 27% of respondents said they believe access to healthcare is one of the greatest challenges to being healthy in the Northland.
- 30% said medical debt was a top challenge to being healthy.
- 19% reported they had not seen a doctor due to cost.
- 22% reported not filling a prescription due to cost.
- 17% said they were dissatisfied with healthcare available in the community to meet the needs of themselves/their family.
- 21% paid for healthcare with cash.
- 4.3% paid for care with Medicaid.

Liberty Hospital Initiative 2: Access to Care

Recommendations:

Increase available resources for under/uninsured population

- Continue Patient Assistance Program(s)
- Explore grants/scholarships available to expand programs to outpatient clinics and throughout healthcare facilities
- Renew conversations with community stakeholders regarding implementation of bus transportation route(s) to include official stops throughout Liberty Hospital system facilities
- Continue providing third-party transportation, as needed
- Work with Northland Health Alliance to post Transportation Information Hub on Liberty Hospital websites

Priority 3 — Chronic Disease

Feedback from the 2022 NHA Community Insight Survey:

- 46% of respondents said chronic disease was identified as the second most significant issue impacting health in the Northland.
- Obesity was among the top five health issues identified.
- Lack of exercise (45.6%) and poor eating habits (43.5%) were identified among the top three health behaviors negatively impacting health in the Northland.
- Just under 20% of respondents disagreed that the community has enough health and wellness activities to meet their needs.

Liberty Hospital Initiative 3:Chronic Disease

Recommendations:

Increase access to healthy food and physical activities

- Continue participation with Liberty Community Health Action Team (LCHAT) to promote healthy eating and exercise
- Develop Community Outreach Specialist position to centralize coordination of CHA, CHIP and ongoing activities, internally and externally, associated with community health needs
- Continue participation with Meals on Wheels
- Consider sponsoring a mobile food pantry supplying healthy food options throughout the community

Appendix



Social Factors Affecting Northland Health



Income and Poverty

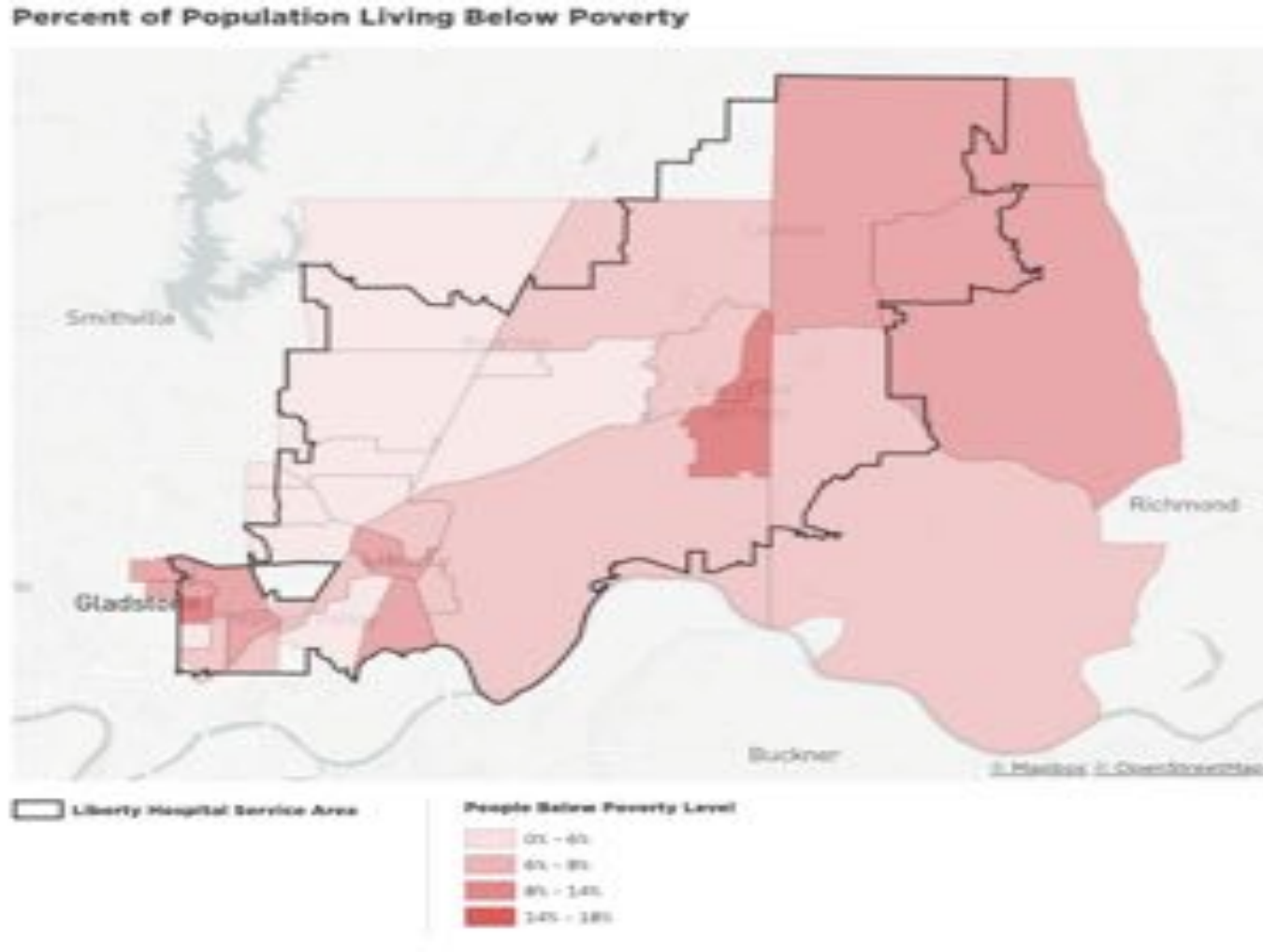
According to the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 2015-2019:

- 6% of the population is living in poverty
- 2,088 students
- 2,325 employed adults
- Communities of color experience the highest rates of poverty

People Living in Poverty by Race/ Ethnicity



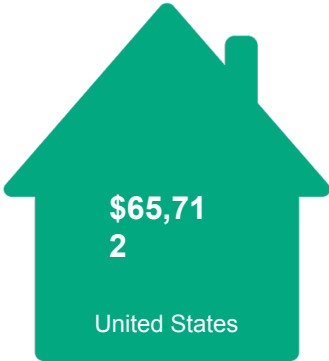
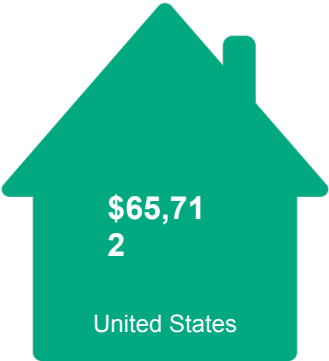
Income and Poverty



Median Household Income

Clay County - Median Household Income 2019

Platte County - Median Household Income 2019

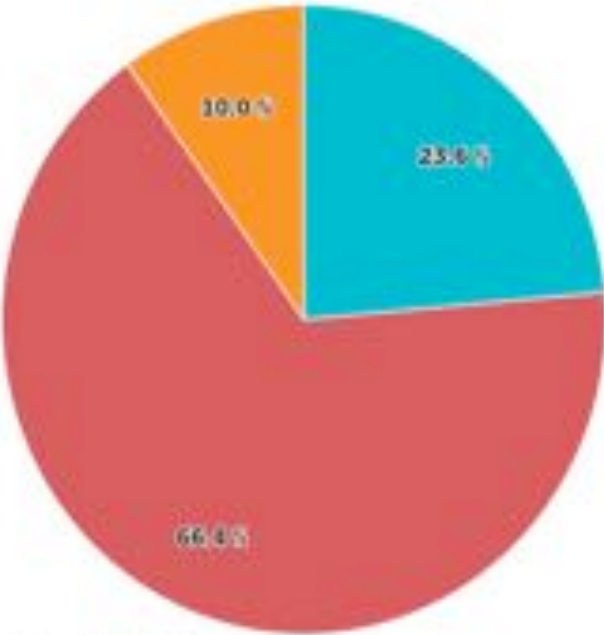


Median Household Income by Race/ Ethnicity of Householder

Geography	2015-2019 Asian	2015-2019 Black	2015-2019 Hispanic or Latino	2015-2019 Multiracial
Liberty Hospital Service Area	\$84,922	\$73,291	\$81,966	\$64,290

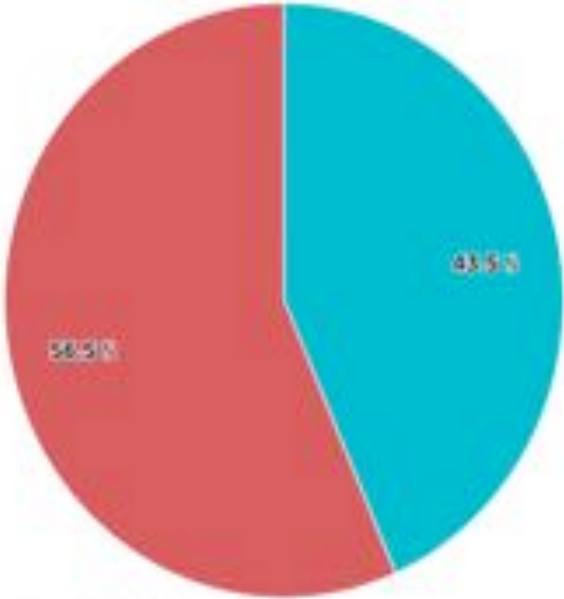
Poverty by Family/Gender

Families with Children Living in Poverty



- Married Couple Family with Children
- Single Female with Children
- Single Male with Children

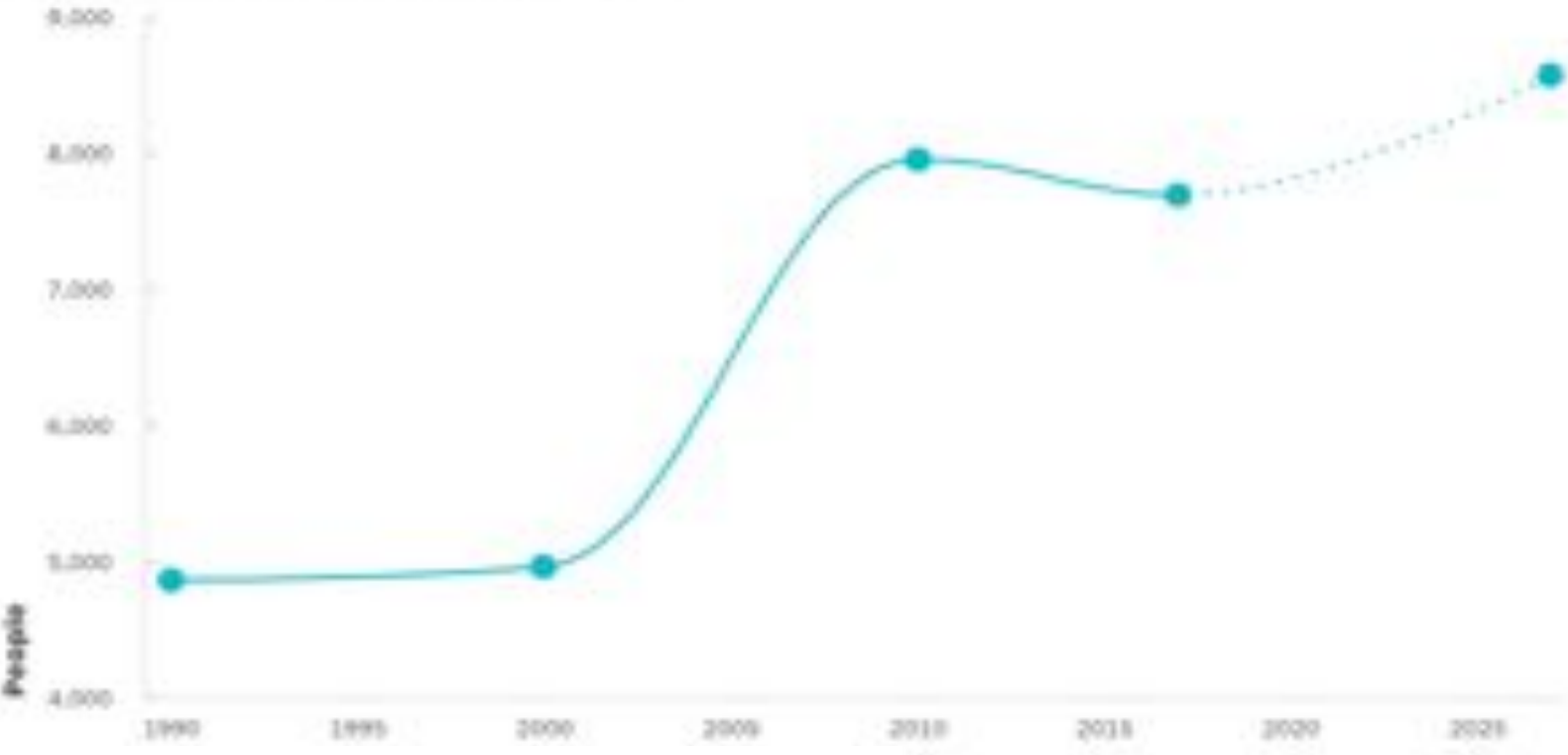
People Below Poverty Level by Sex



- Male Below Poverty Level
- Female Below Poverty Level

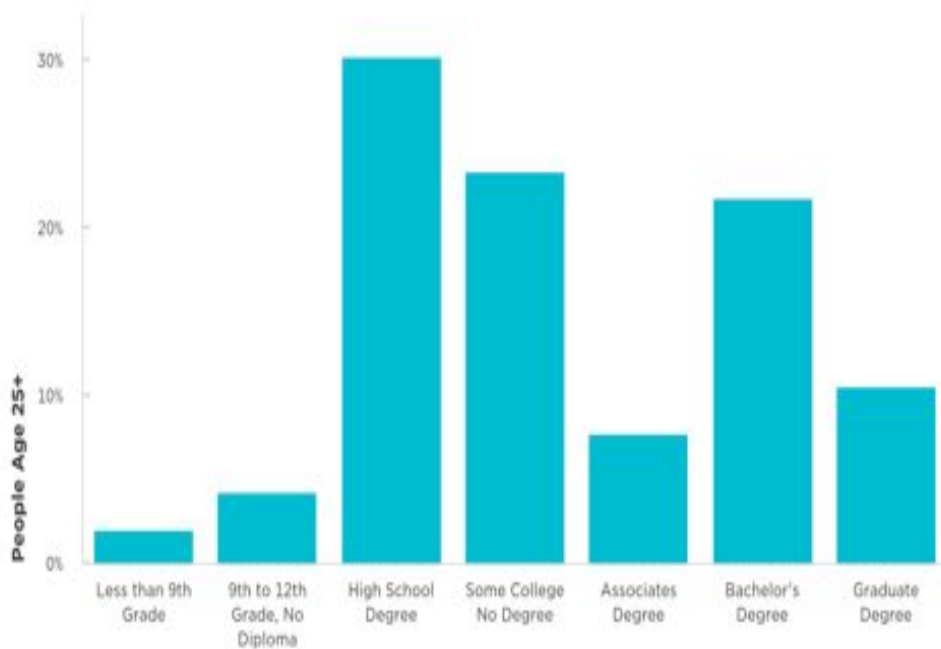
Poverty Over Time

People Living Below Poverty Level



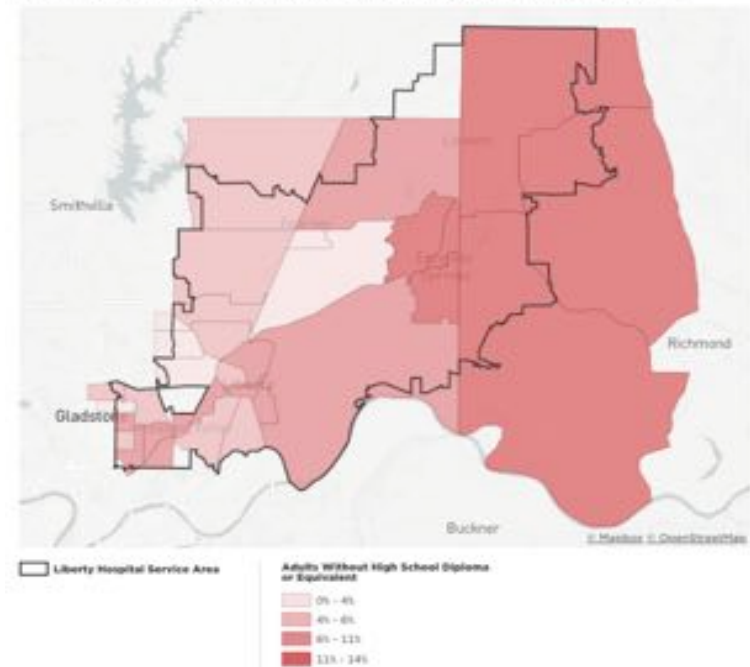
Educational Attainment

Highest level of education completed



Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2015-2019

Percent of Adult Population without a High School Diploma or Equivalent



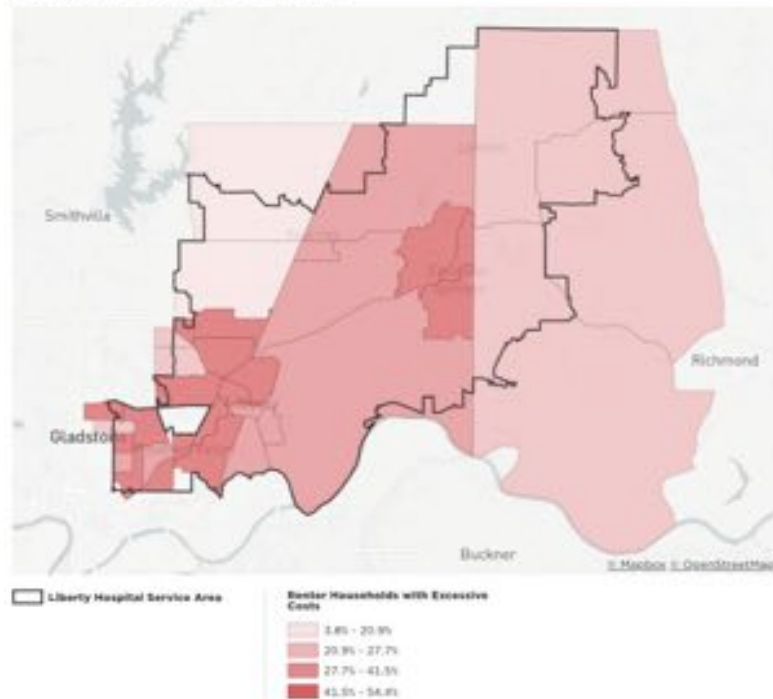
Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2015-2019

Housing by Geography

39% of renters are rent burdened, paying 30%+ of annual income for rent

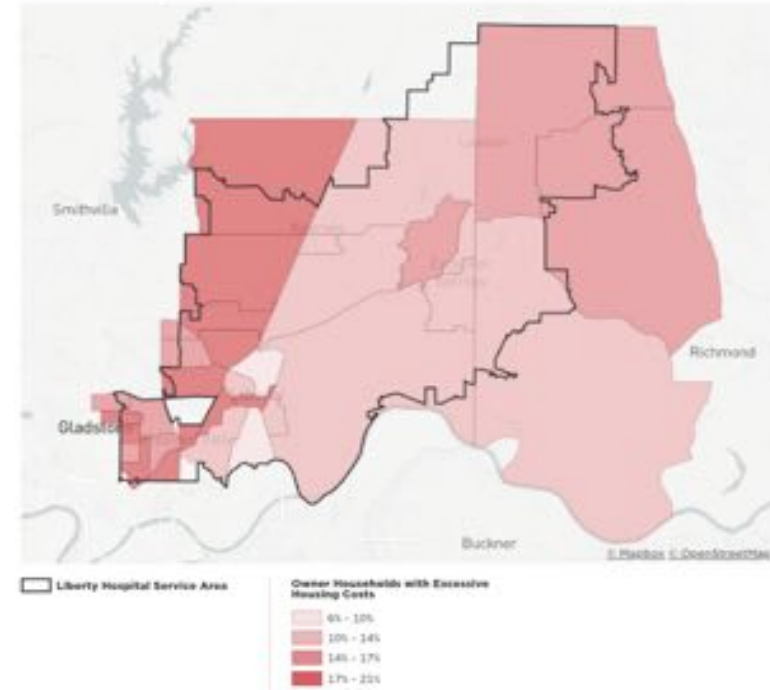
15% of homeowners are cost burdened, paying 30%+ for homeowner costs

Home Rental Costs: 30%+ of Income



Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2015-2019

Home Ownership Costs: 30%+ of Income

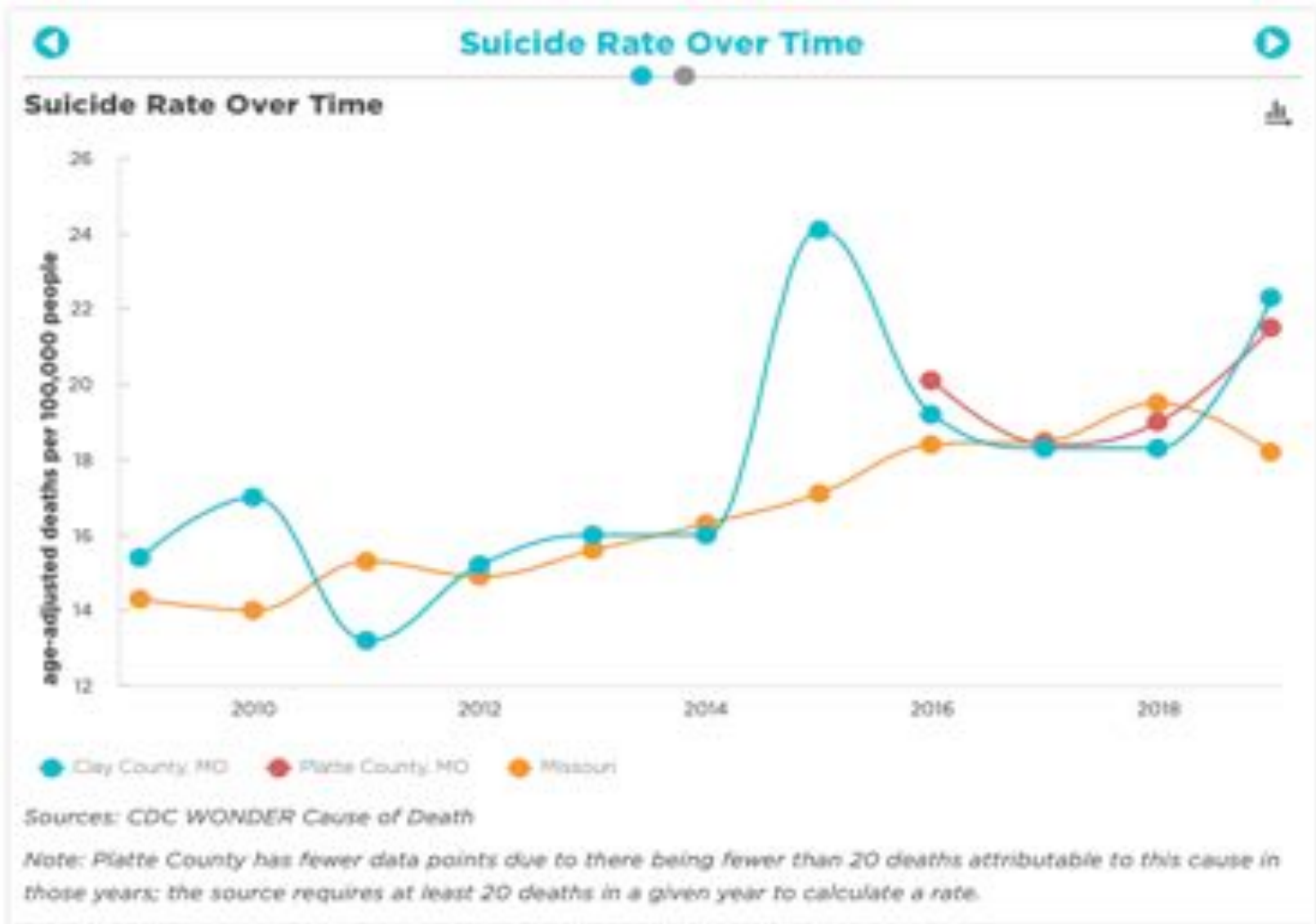


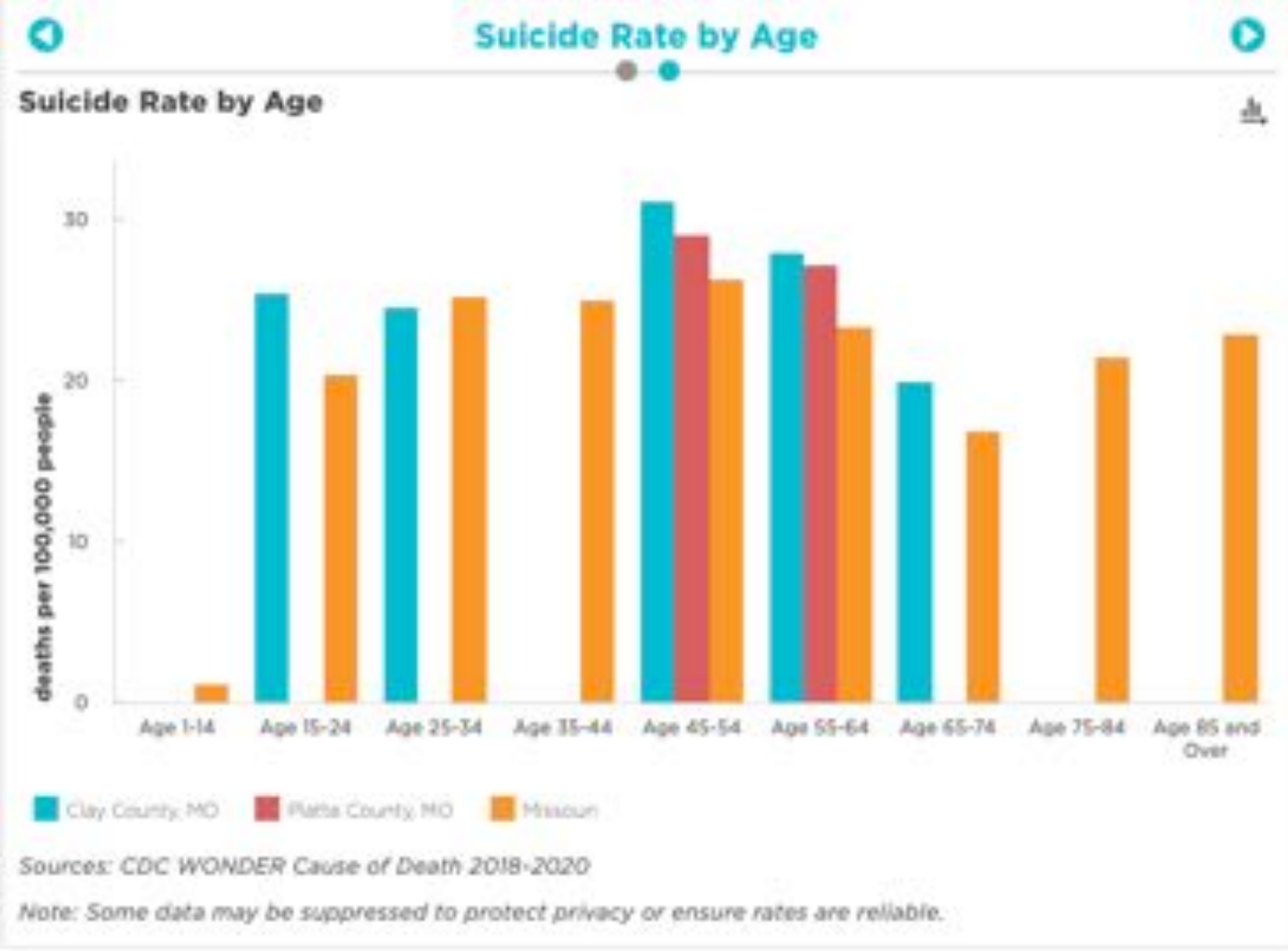
Sources: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2015-2019

PRIORITY 1

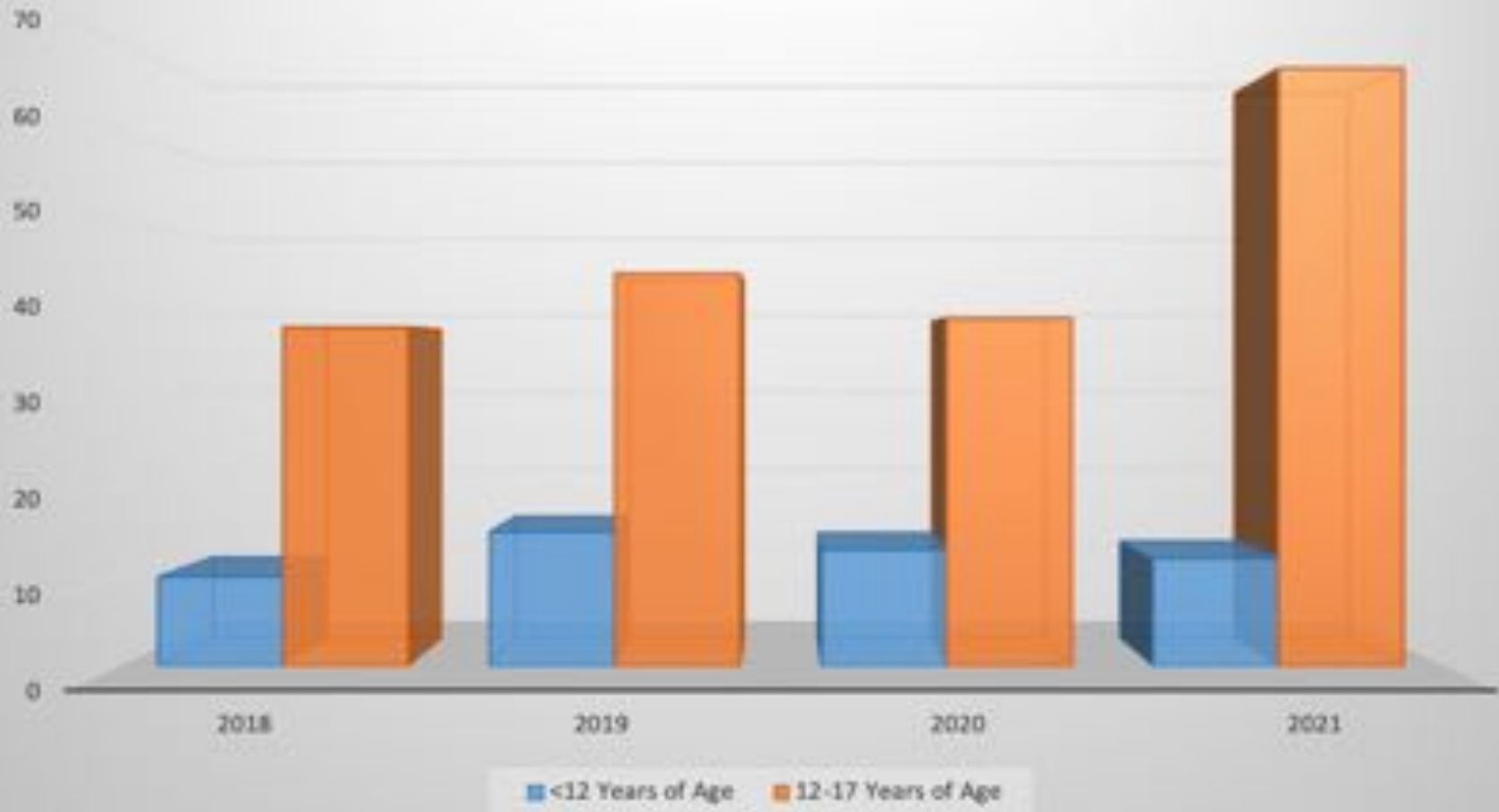
Mental and Behavioral Health

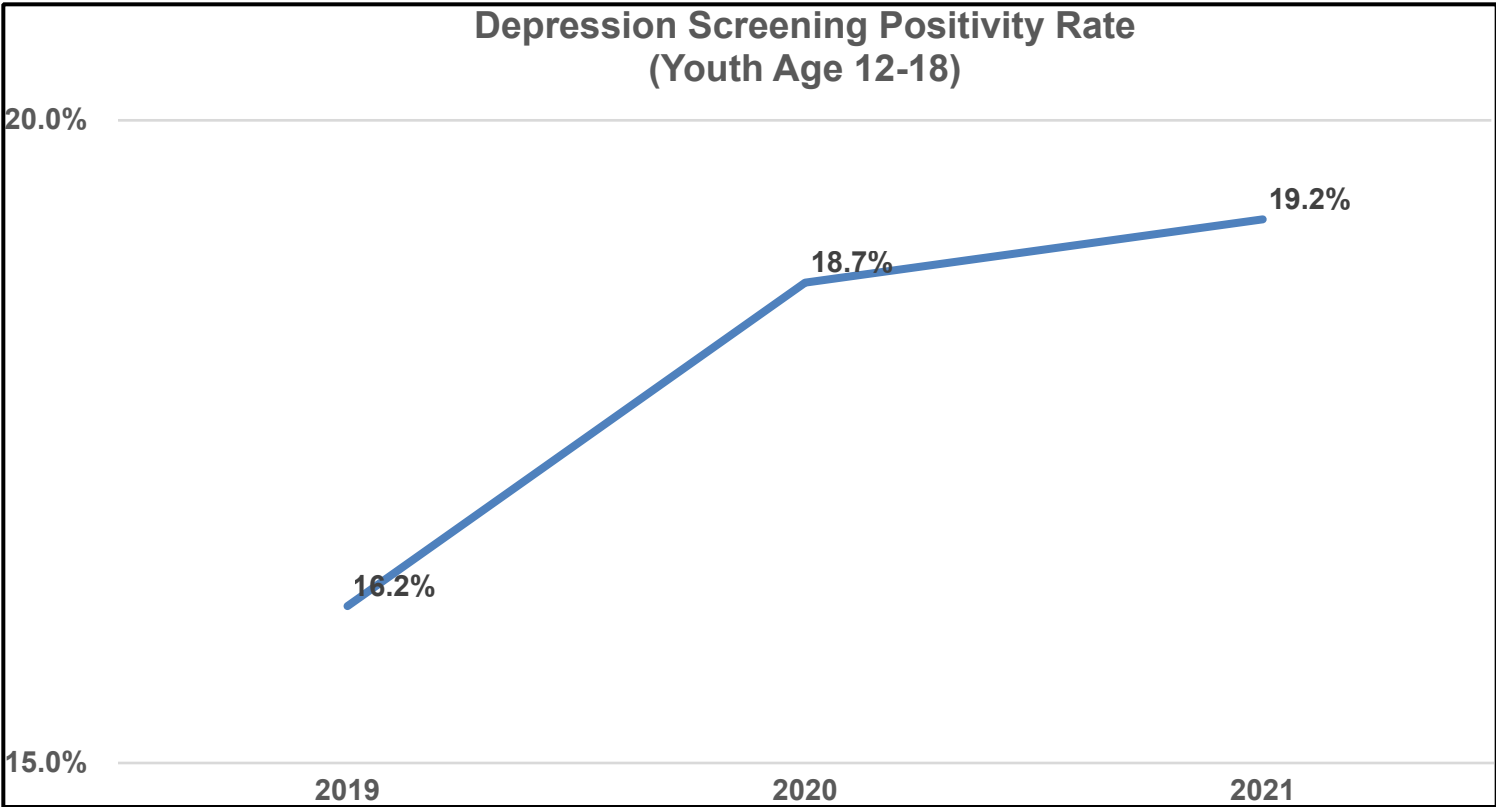




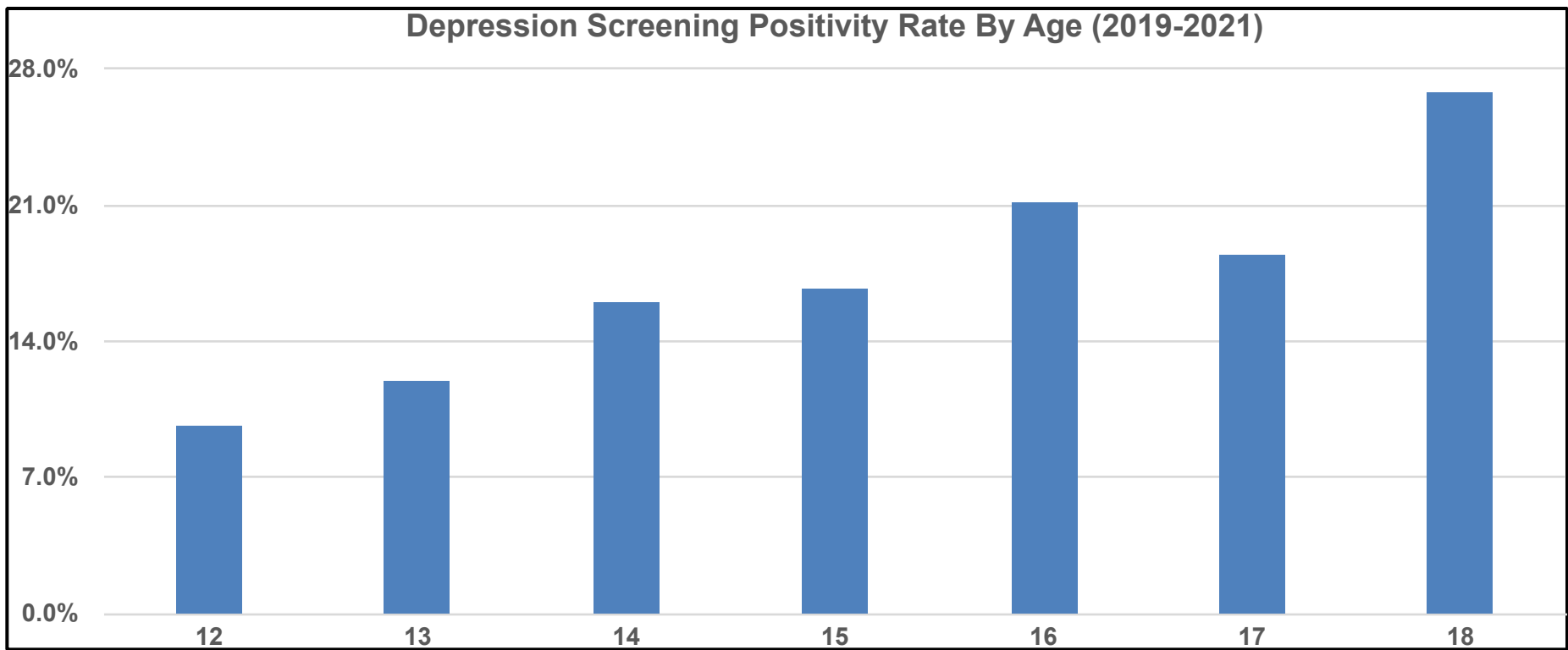


Emergency Room Encounters with Mental/Behavior Health Needs Under the Age of 17

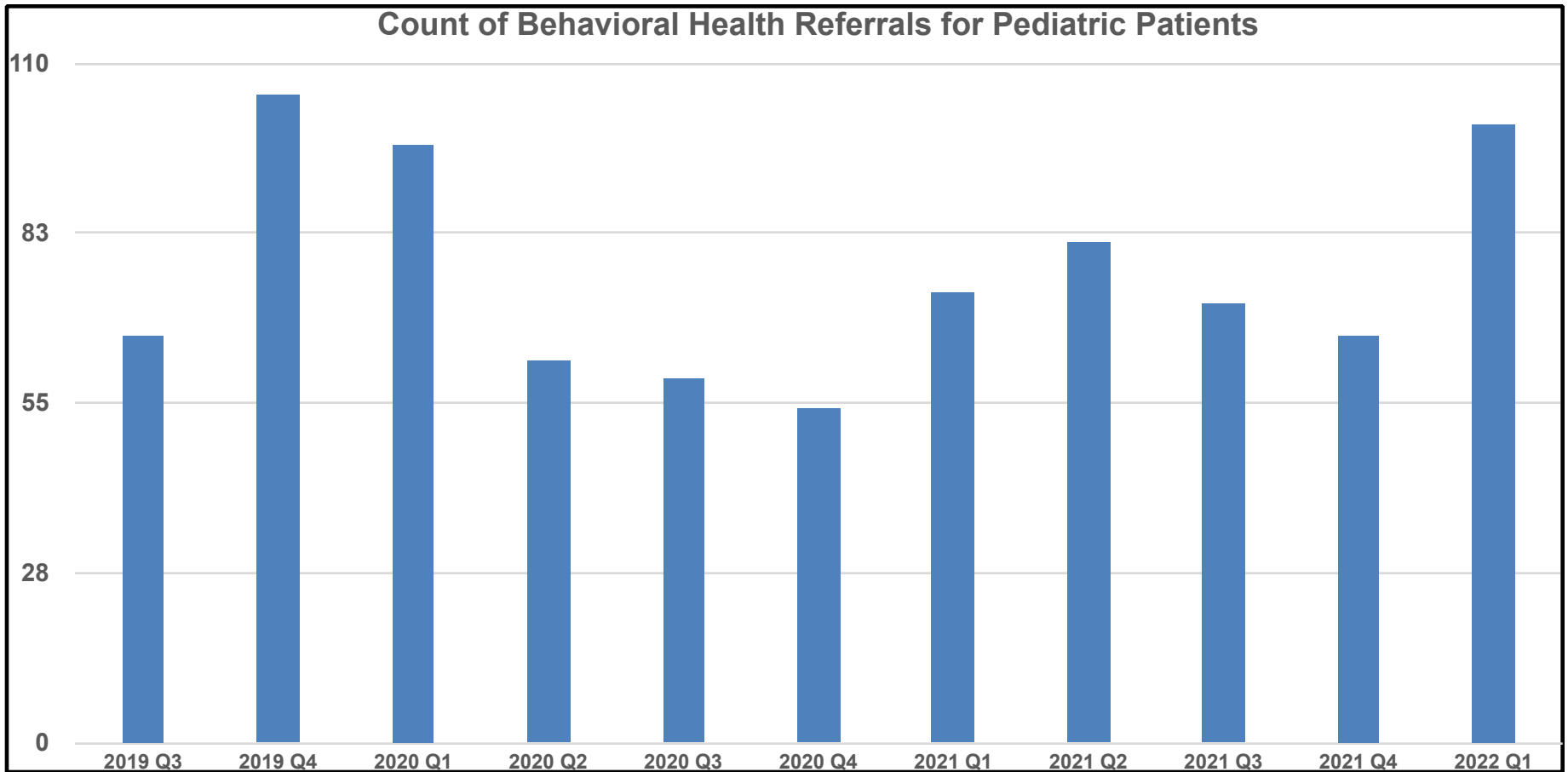




Depression Screening Positivity Rate By Age (2019-2021)



Count of Behavioral Health Referrals for Pediatric Patients



PRIORITY 2

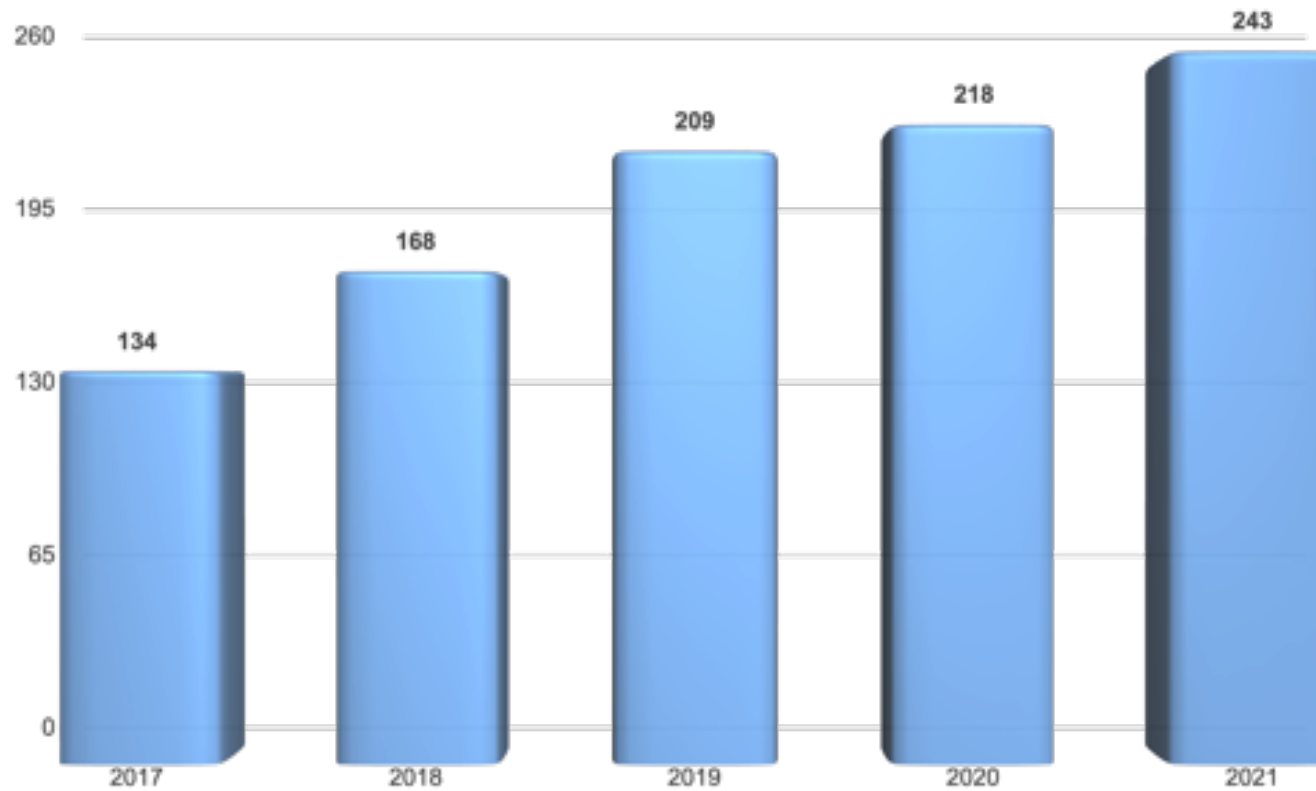
Access to Care



Medication Assistance Program

- Hospital collaborates with pharmaceutical companies to provide under/uninsured patients financial assistance for medications.
- Program referrals are made by physicians, clinics, community members.
- This is a **community service** and does not require participants to be patients of Liberty Hospital or its clinics.
- Program has nearly doubled the number of patients served in four years (2017=134, 2021=243).
- 2021 prescription cost savings to patients = \$150,966

Medication Assistance Program



PRIORITY 3

Chronic Disease

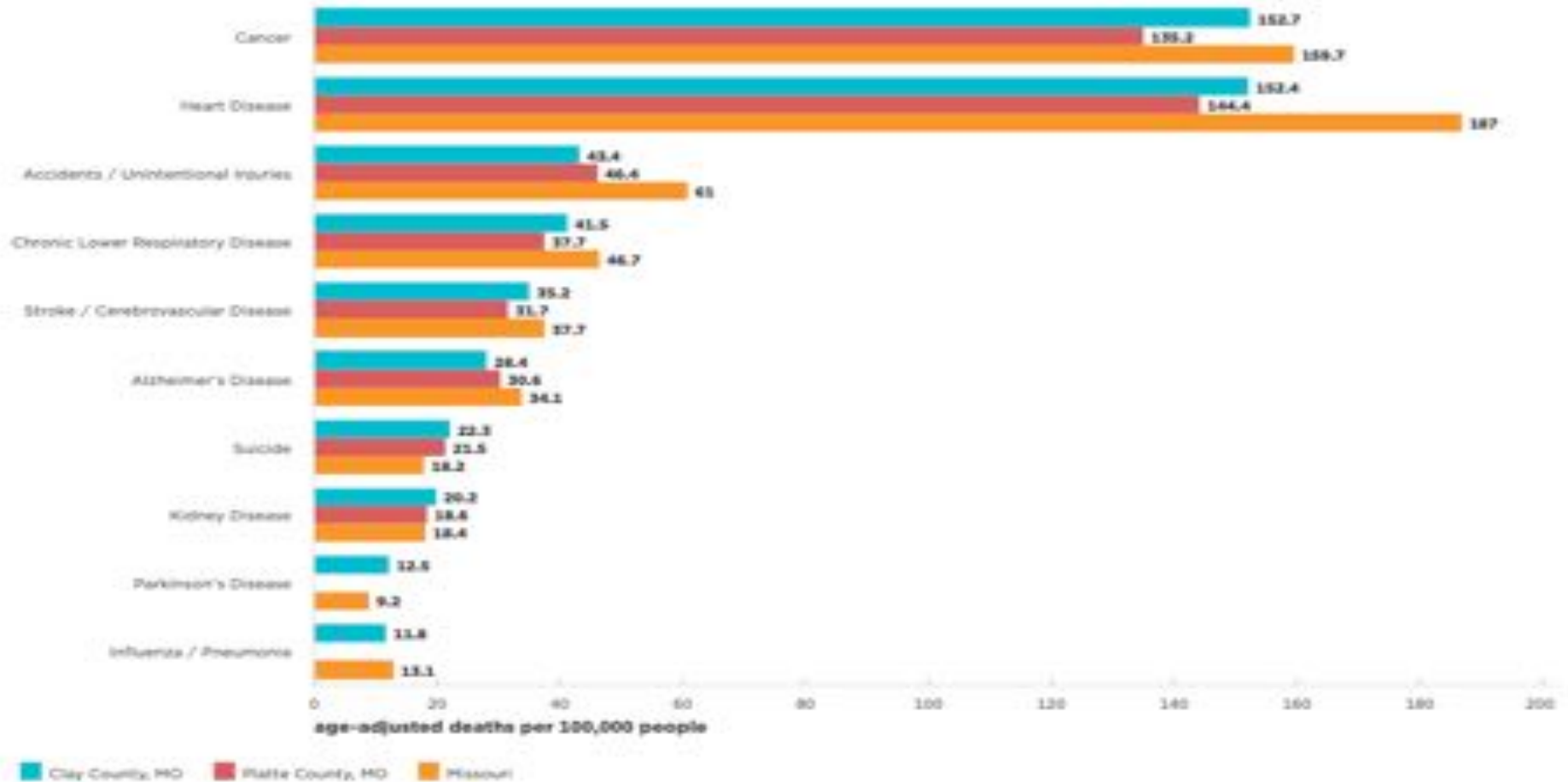


In the Northland/Liberty Hospital Service Area

- 33.4% of Northland adults are obese
- 28% of adults reported not participating in any physical activity outside of work in the past 30 days
- 19% of adults smoke regularly
- 90% of adults eat less than 5 servings of fruit and vegetables per day
- 19% of adults report binge drinking (>5 drinks for males, 4 drinks for females) in the past month
- 31% of adults sleep less than 7 hours a day
- 1/3 of adults commute 60 minutes or more one way to work/school

Chronic Disease as Leading Cause of Death

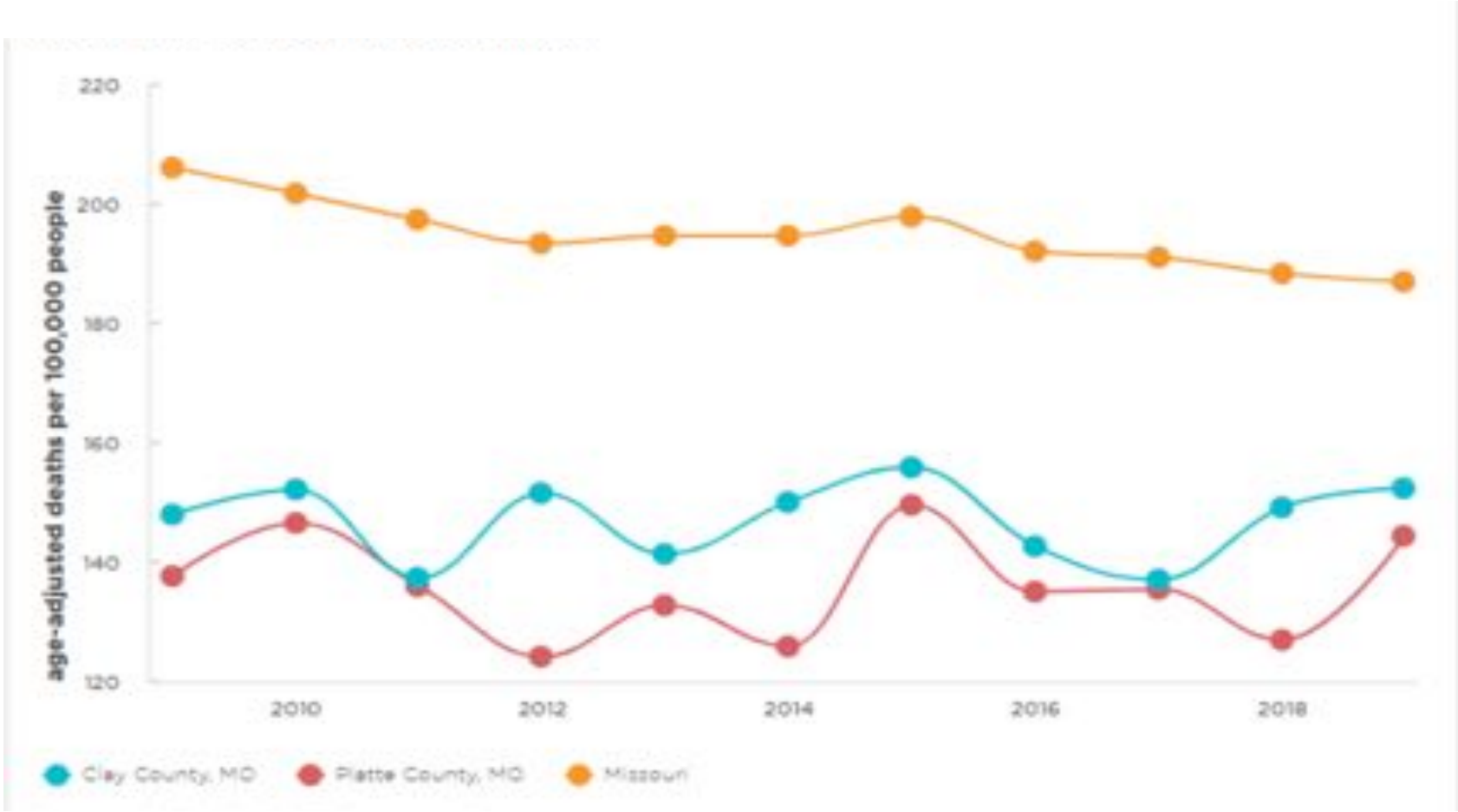
Source: Liberty Hospital



Source: CDC WONDER Cause of Death 2019

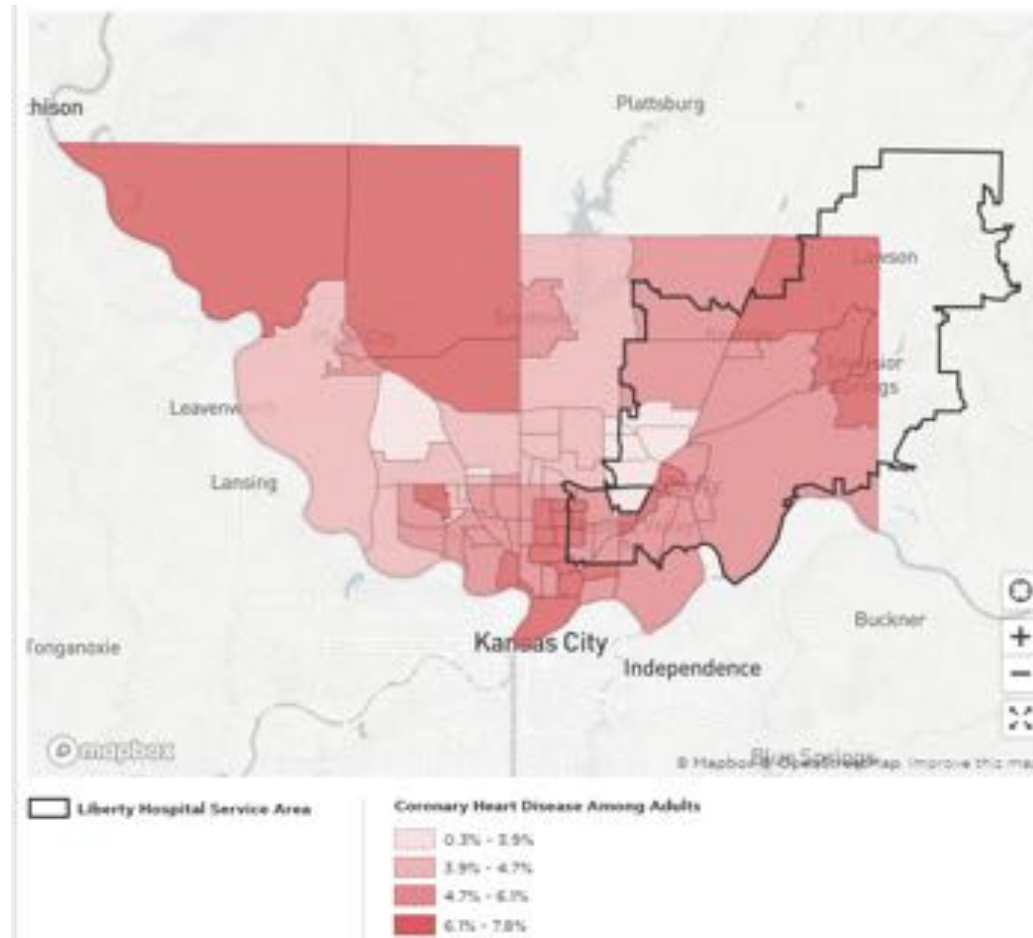
Chronic Disease as Leading Cause of Death

Deaths from heart disease are trending slightly downward in Missouri but upward in both Clay and Platte counties.



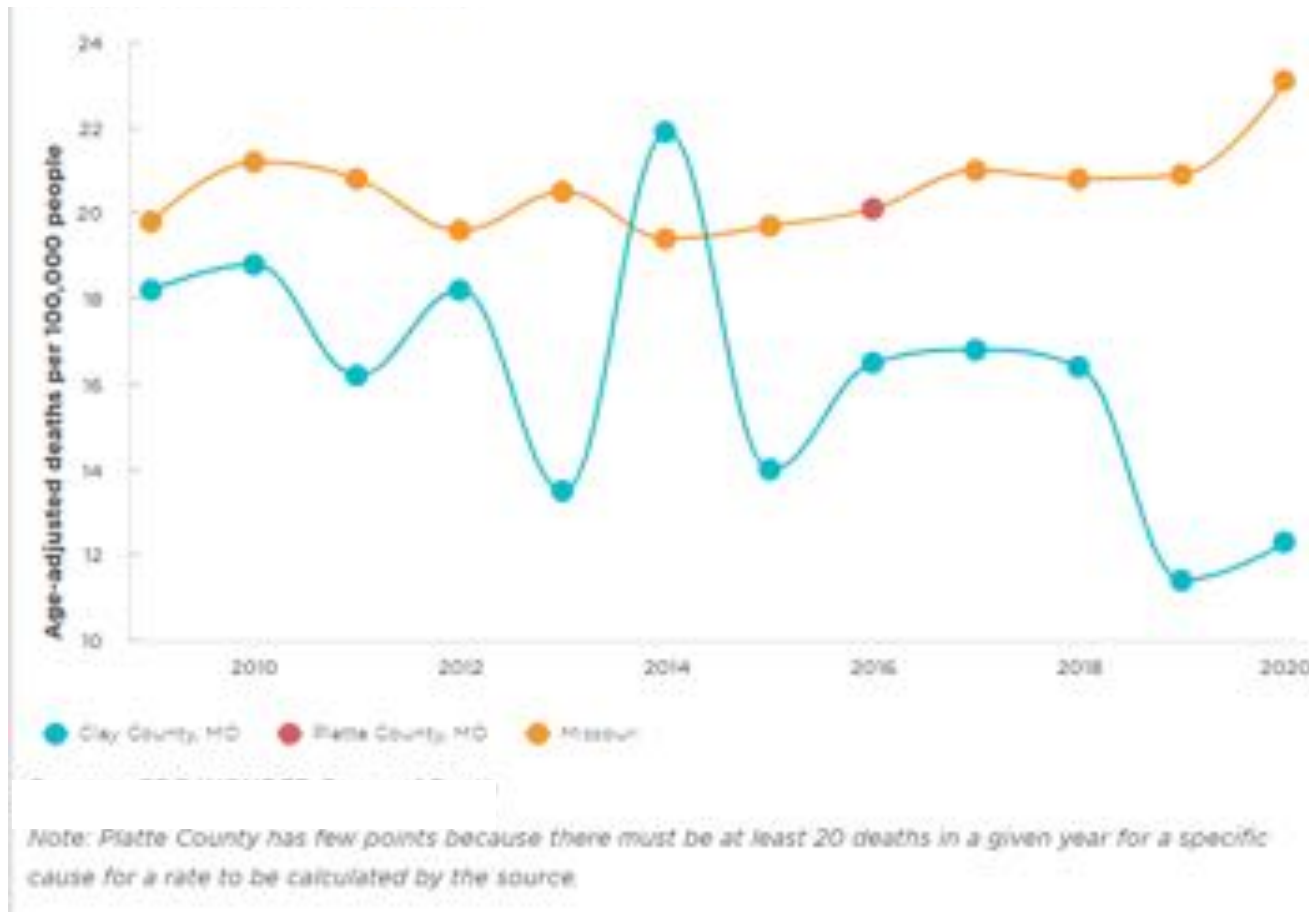
Chronic Disease as Leading Cause of Death

Heart disease occurs at a higher rate in certain sectors of the hospital service area.



Chronic Disease as Leading Cause of Death

While lower than Missouri overall, deaths from diabetes appear to be trending upward in Clay County.



Liberty Hospital Chronic Disease-Related Patient Data



Diabetes

Rate of Occurrence (Overall)

- Diabetes--Long Term Complications (LTC) = 34/100,000
- Diabetes--Short Term Complications (STC) = 49/100,000
- Uncontrolled Diabetes =25/100,000

African American patients experience higher rates of diagnosis for all types of diabetes than White patients and have significantly higher rates of uncontrolled diabetes than all other patient groups. (75/100,000)

Some ZIP codes in the hospital service area experience significantly higher rates of occurrence.

64024

- Diabetes LTC=61/100,000
- Diabetes STC=111/100,000
- Uncontrolled=42/100,000

64068

- Diabetes LTC=45/100,000
- Diabetes STC=41/100,000

64060

- Diabetes STC=45/100,000

Heart Failure and Hypertension

Some ZIP codes in the hospital service area experience notably higher rates of occurrence for both heart failure and hypertension.

Heart Failure Rate of Occurrence

Overall = 239/100,000

- 64024 = 368/100,000
- 64048 = 283/100,000

Hypertension Rate of Occurrence

Overall = 28/100,000

- 64024 = 69/100,000

Background Information



mySidewalk Data Sources

- US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2015-2019
- CDC NCHS USALEEP 2010-2015
- CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey- Places 2019
- HRSA HPSA 2019
- MO DHSS County-Level Study 2016
- CDC WONDER Cause of Death 2019
- Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office of Minority Health's Mapping Medicare Disparities (MMD) Tool 2019
- CMS, National Provider Identification file 2020
- EPA, National Walkability Index

NHA Community Insight Survey Details

- Obtained 2,656 responses
- Used social media, websites, flyers and QR codes to promote the survey
- Promoted surveys to coalition members, long-term care facilities, community partners
- Used a mailer to target 7,295 low income households, those without internet access and BIPOC (black, indigenous, persons of color) neighborhoods
- Inserted 1,900 incentive leaflets in English and Spanish in mailboxes of underserved populations in the low participation areas of Excelsior Springs, Holt, North Kansas City and Riverside. The first 100 people to complete the leaflet received Commerce Bank \$25 Visa gift cards.
- Provided English and Spanish surveys to 925 households in neighborhoods with high concentration of Spanish-speaking residents.
- Collaborated with the New American Welcome Center, Universal Tropical Market and the Islamic Center of the Northland to solicit input from Hispanic, African American and Asian populations. \$25 gift cards were provided to the 225 people who took the survey.

Survey Respondents by Age, Gender

	Total		Total
25-44	904 (34.0%)	Female	1,950 (73.6%)
65+	677 (25.5%)	Male	689 (25.2%)
55-64	515 (19.4%)	Prefer to self-describe	17 (0.6%)
45-54	509 (19.2%)	Non-binary/Non-conforming	12 (0.5%)
18-24	38 (1.4%)	Transgender Female to Male	2 (0.1%)
Under 18	13 (0.5%)	Transgender Male to Female	1 (0.0%)

Survey Respondents by Race/Ethnicity

	Total
White	2,273 (96.5%)
Black/African American	141 (5.4%)
Other	83 (3.2%)
Asian	61 (2.3%)
More than 1 race	55 (2.1%)
American Indian or Alaska Native	9 (0.3%)
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	5 (0.2%)

	Total
No - Not Hispanic or Latinx	2,337 (94.5%)
Yes - Hispanic or Latinx	137 (5.5%)

Survey Respondents by Marital Status/Income

	Total
Married/living together	1,889 (71.9%)
Divorced	264 (10.0%)
Never married	228 (8.7%)
Widowed	178 (6.8%)
Other	39 (1.5%)
Separated	29 (1.1%)

	Total	Northland
Over \$100,000	840 (33.5%)	35.7%
\$50,000 to \$74,000	544 (21.7%)	21.6%
\$75,000 to \$100,000	463 (18.5%)	19.1%
\$30,000 to \$49,000	349 (13.9%)	12.5%
\$20,000 to \$29,000	185 (7.4%)	6.8%
Less than \$19,000	124 (5.0%)	4.3%