2013 Community Health Needs Assessment for McPherson County, Kansas

Prepared by
Fern Hess
Director, McPherson County Health Department

Cyril Russell
Director of Marketing
McPherson Hospital

Other contributors:
Rob Monical, CEO
McPherson Hospital

Larry VanDerWege, Administrator
Lindsborg Community Hospital

Doyle Johnson, CEO
Mercy Hospital, Moundridge
Executive Summary

Background and Process

In 2012 and 2013, the leadership of McPherson Hospital in McPherson, Lindsborg Community Hospital in Lindsborg, Mercy Hospital in Moundridge, and the McPherson County Health Department chose to collaborate in creating a community health needs assessment (CHNA). Provisions of the Affordable Care Act (ACA) require charitable hospitals to conduct community health needs assessments every three years, and adopt implementation strategies to meet identified needs.

Further, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) defines public health accreditation as the development of a set of standards, a process to measure health department performance against those standards, and reward or recognition for those health departments who meet the standards. This accreditation process also requires a periodic community health assessment.

The service area assessed was McPherson County, Kansas. The assessment combines existing secondary data with information gleaned from a survey of select residents and workgroup feedback representing a broad cross section of organizations from throughout the target area. After reviewing this data and compiling and reviewing existing resources, a list of prioritized needs has been developed.

Needs Identified and Prioritized – Results of the survey indicated perceived health issues in the county. The identified weaknesses were reviewed and prioritized by a workgroup comprised of a cross section of survey respondents from throughout the county. This group met to discuss survey results and explore relevant county secondary data from various sources indicated in this report. The workgroup was split into subgroups and asked to rank the top five health issues gleaned from the survey to arrive at a prioritized list, which is discussed in more detail below.

This CHNA was reviewed and approved in June 2013 by the Boards of the three hospitals mentioned above.
Community Health Needs Assessment Partners

McPherson County Public Health Department

The McPherson County Health Department mission is to promote healthy behaviors that protect the well-being and the environmental safety of McPherson County residents. A variety of programs and services make a significant contribution to the well-being of county residents. Funding sources include Federal and State grants, McPherson County taxes, and fees collected. Programs are established to be preventive and proactive in the reduction of health risks and reactive when circumstances dictate. The McPherson County Health Department serves an average of 3600 clients per year, ranging in age from newborns to centurions.

McPherson Hospital

McPherson Hospital is a progressive, 49-bed acute care not-for-profit facility providing high quality care to meet the primary, acute and emergent health needs of residents throughout McPherson County. Along with a medical staff of 16 physicians offering a variety of healthcare services, outpatient services are also available through specialty clinics. Four hospital employed physicians provide internal medicine, family practice and surgical services. Recent technological additions include a permanent CAT Scan as well as a digital mammography unit. Other services include lab, OB, rehabilitation services, respiratory care, emergency services, cardiac rehab, acute medical and surgical care, and others. In January of 2011, the hospital began operating under a unique management services agreement with Via Christi Health in Wichita.

Lindsborg Community Hospital

Lindsborg Community Hospital is a 25 bed Critical Access Hospital which employs around 100 people from the Smoky Valley, including Lindsborg, Salina, McPherson, Marquette and surrounding communities. Family practice medicine is provided by family practice physicians, a physician assistant and a nurse practitioner at the adjoining Family Health Care Clinic, a department of Lindsborg Community Hospital. Specialty physicians and clinics offer services in areas of podiatry, general surgery, cardiology and orthopedic surgery. Lindsborg Community Hospital provides family healthcare services, offering
emergency department coverage 24/7, acute care, skilled nursing care, diagnostic lab and radiology services for in- and outpatients, rehabilitation services and an urgent care clinic on weekends. On October 1, 2012, Lindsborg Community Hospital became an affiliate of Salina Regional Health Center.

**Mercy Hospital**

Mercy Hospital is located in Moundridge, Kansas, at the southern edge of McPherson County. The hospital is a non-profit, religious, acute care facility. It is incorporated as a 501 (c) 3 organization. The hospital’s service area includes the residents of Moundridge, as well as the rural communities of Goessel, Galva, Inman and Hesston, Kansas. Two homes for the aged are located in Moundridge and are served by the hospital, as well as a newly constructed drug rehabilitation facility. Mercy Hospital has six family practice physicians on its active medical staff, as well as numerous other specialties with admitting privileges. Some of the services offered by Mercy Hospital include obstetrics, general surgery, physical therapy, speech therapy, full-service laboratory and 24-hour emergency room services. The hospital is licensed by the Kansas Department of Health and Environment.

**Community Description**

For purposes of this assessment, the target area of focus was the population of McPherson County. In the mid-1800’s, the Santa Fe Trail passed through what is now McPherson County, which was officially designated as such in the spring of 1870. The population at that time was 738. Over the decades, McPherson County has turned into a place where small, thriving communities have each created their own rich histories and continue to progress into the future.

McPherson County is 900 square miles in size. Located in prime agricultural land in the center of the United States, McPherson County is also abundant in many other forms of commerce and industry including manufacturing in plastics and related enterprises, chrome plating, polyethylene products such as piping and fittings for plumbing, fiberglass insulation, food products, pharmaceuticals, metal forming equipment, aluminum products for consumer households, and others. National companies with facilities in the City of McPherson include Certainteed, Johns Manville and Hospira. These companies employ citizens from throughout McPherson County and beyond.

Located near the center of the state of Kansas, McPherson County has a population of 29,180 according to the 2010 U.S. Census. The City of McPherson, with a population of
13,157, is the county seat. Other smaller communities across the county include Canton, Galva, Inman, Lindsborg, Marquette, Moundridge and Windom.

There are three hospitals serving McPherson County: McPherson Hospital, Lindsborg Community Hospital and Mercy Hospital in Moundridge. A distance of 14 miles separates McPherson from Lindsborg, and it is 16 miles from McPherson to Moundridge. The three hospitals service the McPherson County area as their primary service area. Some hospitals draw from more specific communities in the county based on their location. All three hospitals treat patients regardless of socio-economic status.

**Demographic Analysis of Community**

Over the last several decades, county population has fluctuated, trending upward during the last two decades of the last century but tapering off slightly over the past 10 years. The chart below shows a 1.3% decline in the McPherson County population between 2000 and 2010. This reflects a change from the State of Kansas whose population has increased significantly during this same time period.

**Population and population change**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>McPherson County</td>
<td>26,855</td>
<td>27,340</td>
<td>29,571</td>
<td>29,180</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State of Kansas</td>
<td>2,364,236</td>
<td>2,477,588</td>
<td>2,688,824</td>
<td>2,853,118</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Population by age variable**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Variable</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 5 years old</td>
<td>6.2%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 18 years old</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20 – 40 years old</td>
<td>5.6%</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 – 65 years</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+ years and older</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
<td>2.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85+ years and older</td>
<td>3.9%</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
McPherson County is predominately white with 95.9% of the population identifying themselves that way. The second largest population is Hispanic at 3.7% of the county population. The county racial/ethnic composition differs significantly from the State of Kansas in these areas.

**Racial/Ethnic Composition by percentage of total population, 2011**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population Variable</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>95.9%</td>
<td>87.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>.6%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Indian</td>
<td>.5%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic/Latino Origin</td>
<td>3.7%</td>
<td>10.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Hispanic</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
<td>77.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Education rates for persons age 25 and over**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education Level</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25+</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
<td>89.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bachelor’s degree or higher, percent of persons age 25+</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

McPherson County has a median household income of $56,356. The chart below reflects household income statistics for 2010.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2010 Household Income</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Area Household Income</td>
<td>$796,385,885</td>
<td>$80,186,092,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median Household Income</td>
<td>$56,356</td>
<td>$55,970</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Income</td>
<td>$66,393</td>
<td>$74,974</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Per Capita Household Income</td>
<td>$27,532</td>
<td>$28,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income less than $15,000</td>
<td>9.85%</td>
<td>10.91%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $15,000 to $24,000</td>
<td>8.11%</td>
<td>8.98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $25,000 to $34,000</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>10.42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $35,000 to $49,000</td>
<td>15.92%</td>
<td>15.20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $50,000 to $74,000</td>
<td>25.02%</td>
<td>20.15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $75,000 to $99,000</td>
<td>17.17%</td>
<td>14.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $100,000 to $124,000</td>
<td>7.78%</td>
<td>8.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $125,000 to $149,000</td>
<td>3.67%</td>
<td>4.46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $150,000 to $199,000</td>
<td>1.74%</td>
<td>3.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income $200,000 and Over</td>
<td>1.73%</td>
<td>3.39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

McPherson County has a lower percentage of families and children living in poverty than the State of Kansas. In 2011, the percentage of young children living below poverty level was 10.9% and the number of people living below poverty level was 8.6%. The State of Kansas numbers were 21.2% and 12.6% respectively.

**Percentage of people living below poverty level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Series</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-2009</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>12.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2010</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2011</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Percentage of children living below poverty level**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Series</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2005-2009</td>
<td>14.8%</td>
<td>20.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2006-2010</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007-2011</td>
<td>10.9%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The uninsured population rate in McPherson County is 15.2% which is the lowest of the six contiguous counties in the central part of Kansas. The uninsured rate for the State of Kansas is 19.1%.

**Uninsured adult population rate**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time Series</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>13.8%</td>
<td>15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>13.3%</td>
<td>15.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
McPherson County has historically seen lower than average unemployment rates than the nation and the State of Kansas. The table below shows similar county trends with the State of Kansas in terms of annual fluctuations, yet with lower overall rates.

**Unemployment rates**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Overall, McPherson County ranks high in health outcomes and health factors. The Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings and Roadmaps Report for 2013 ranked McPherson County 12th of 102 Kansas counties in health outcomes. Health outcomes represent how healthy a county is. The county was ranked 3rd in health factors which represents what influences the health of a county based on four factors: behavioral, clinical, social and economic, and environmental. Further, compared to the state average of 13%, McPherson County has a lower percentage, 9%, of the population who feel their health is poor or fair.

**Community Health Needs Assessment Methodology and Process**

The McPherson County Health Needs Assessment process included gathering opinions from local sources and quantitative data from secondary sources. A survey instrument was developed by the local steering committee. (See appendix 1). In early April 2013, the survey was distributed to individuals throughout the county, representing a broad spectrum of the population and their interests and professional and community endeavors. (See Appendix 2). A total of 158 surveys were distributed with 106 returned, or a 67% return rate.
The survey sought opinions and perspectives on several key areas including specific health issues; specific populations; barriers to health care; perceived weaknesses in areas ranging from emergency care to quality of housing; promotion of health and wellness; and key improvements needed to provide better health for residents. Responses to survey items were tallied and results calculated to determine which items received the most responses, providing a list of the most important health issues based on perception.

**Identified Community Needs from Survey**

The following is a comprehensive list of indicated areas of concern from the survey results in each of 4 categories, in order of perceived importance.

Health issues
- Obesity
- Heart Disease
- Cancer and Diabetes
- Substance Abuse
- Daily Life Stressors

Specific populations with inadequate access to care
- Low income
- Elderly
- Young adult
- Disabled
- Children

Barriers to care
- Ability to pay
- Lack of insurance
- Transportation
- Lack of providers
- Schedule limitations

Perceived weaknesses in general areas
- Free fitness options
- Child care options
- Dietary education services
- Access to specialists
• Mental health services

Other questions on the survey asked respondents to share ideas on how to promote health and wellness, and to list two key improvements needed to provide better health for residents. Because of the open-ended nature of these questions, there were a variety of responses in general areas. Written responses were organized into general subject matter, i.e. nutrition, exercise, education, healthcare and access to care. Of all of these areas, access to care received the most comments from survey respondents, so this area could receive particular consideration in developing strategies to improve healthcare in McPherson County.

**Process for Prioritizing**

After the data from the survey was analyzed, a workgroup (See Appendix 3) was formed to explore results and begin to prioritize identified needs. During a special meeting held in April 2013, this workgroup of 30 individuals broke into smaller groups to examine survey results. They were asked to discuss the top five health issues identified from the survey and consider other survey results. The groups were asked to rank the top five health issues from the survey in order of preference. Some groups agreed with the top five health issues identified by the survey, but others felt that changes in prioritization were needed. Some felt that daily life stressors were an overriding issue affecting other health concerns such as obesity, diabetes, heart disease, etc. The group rankings were weighted on a point system and the points tallied to derive the priority for each health issue. Survey respondents also commented heavily on access to care as an area of concern.

The top five health issues identified by workgroup members are in order of priority are:

1) Daily Life Stressors
2) Obesity
3) Substance Abuse
4) Heart Disease
5) Cancer/Diabetes
Analysis of Issues

This section includes supportive secondary data for the top five health issues identified through the assessment process. For comparison purposes, some data includes statistics from the five counties that are contiguous to McPherson County: Harvey, Marion, Reno, Rice, and Saline.

Daily Life Stressors
Some in the workgroup felt that daily life stressors can contribute to other health issues, so it should be a priority. The thought is if stress can be addressed, other issues can be improved. While there is significant information available related to methods to reduce stress, quantifiable data doesn’t exist for McPherson County, nor for the State of Kansas. However, stress has proven to be a contributing factor in negative physical and emotional responses and behaviors. Methods of reducing stress can be explored in dealing with this behavioral health issue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>Anxiety</td>
<td>Overeating or undereating</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muscle tension or pain</td>
<td>Restlessness</td>
<td>Angry outbursts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chest pain</td>
<td>Lack of motivation or focus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatigue</td>
<td>Irritability or anger</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in sex drive</td>
<td>Sadness or depression</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stomach upset</td>
<td></td>
<td>Drug or alcohol abuse</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep problems</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tobacco use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Social withdrawal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Obesity
In some cases, opinions of survey respondents did not reflect statistical trends for the county. For example, where survey respondents felt obesity was the most critical health concern in the county, McPherson County actually reflects more favorable statistics in this area than the five contiguous counties. The percentage of adults who are obese in McPherson County is the lowest percentage of the five contiguous counties: Harvey, Marion, Reno, Rice and Saline. However, a low ranking in this area doesn’t necessarily indicate that a strong need for improvement isn’t present. The State of Kansas ranks higher at 28.8% in this category. McPherson County ranks first in the percentage of adults participating in recommended levels of physical activity of the six counties. The
State of Kansas is 48.5% in this category. Of adults who are overweight, McPherson County ranks second lowest of the contiguous counties with 37.9% who are overweight compared to 35.8% for the state.

**Obesity and physical activity of adults**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health Issue</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
<th>Kansas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of obese adults</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent who engage in physical activity</td>
<td>54.8%</td>
<td>48.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of overweight adults</td>
<td>37.9%</td>
<td>35.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Substance Abuse**

The percentage of adults who smoke cigarettes in McPherson County is 14.9%, placing it third among the contiguous counties. Kansas is 17.8%. The percentage of adults who are binge drinkers is 10.3% which is the lowest of the contiguous counties. No data was available for Rice County in this category.

Communities That Care (CTC) is a prevention model based on the risk-focused framework and provides structure in making informed decisions concerning prevention services through annual assessments. The Kansas CTC school survey is administered annually by the Kansas Department of Social and Rehabilitation Services/Addiction and Prevention Services and is used by state agencies, counties, schools and communities to monitor the incidence and prevalence of adolescent problem behaviors and the environmental factors that put children at risk or protect them from developing those behaviors.

The following table shows the 2010 survey participation rates by grade level for McPherson County as well as the State of Kansas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Participation rate by grade</th>
<th>McPherson County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>79.53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th Grade</td>
<td>78.13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8th Grade</td>
<td>85.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th Grade</td>
<td>75.90%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th Grade</td>
<td>78.49%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Caution is advised when using the data as only rates are known, not actual counts of participating students. Parents must sign a consent form prior to their children taking this survey.

Children in grades six, eighth, tenth and twelfth are solicited for this annual survey. Analyzing this data can be done over time as most of the variables have been tracked annually since 1995 and cross-tabulation can be done so that responses are tallied for each individual grade. Most problem behaviors increase with age of the respondent. For example smoking cigarettes is more prevalent with high school seniors than with sixth graders. For purposes of this research project, cross-tabulation was not done but a more longitudinal analysis was conducted to see if patterns of all students have changed over a 14 year period.

**Kansas Communities that Care – 2010 Survey**

**Comparative Analysis of Participation Rates from 2000, 2005 and 2010**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem Behavior</th>
<th>McPherson County (%)</th>
<th>Kansas (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>'00</td>
<td>'05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked cigarettes (at least once)</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>27.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>10.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used smokeless tobacco (at least once)</td>
<td>23.8</td>
<td>19.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used smokeless tobacco in past 30 days</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>8.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took methamphetamines (at least once)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>('95 data not available, used '97)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Took methamphetamines in past 30 days</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>('95 data not available, used '97)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used marijuana (at least once)</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>11.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used marijuana in past 30 days</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sniffed glue/gases to get high (at least once)</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sniffed glue/gases to get high in past 30 days</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
It appears from the data analysis that progress is being made in terms that fewer children report trying to smoke cigarettes as well as fewer children are smoking on a regular basis.

What is significant is that usage of illegal drugs has remained fairly constant. There have not been significant changes either up or down since 2000 with the exception of marijuana use which has risen sharply in McPherson County.

**Heart Disease**

McPherson County adults rank fourth of the contiguous counties in age-adjusted heart disease mortality rates per 100,000 population. The county has 151.4 deaths per 100,000 population compared to a low of 131.3 and a high of 178.6 of the contiguous counties. The State of Kansas number is 161.4.

The heart disease hospital admission rate was third lowest of the six counties with 338.4 admissions per 100,000 population.

As nutrition has shown to be an important element in the prevention of heart disease, McPherson County citizens rank second of contiguous counties in the percentage of adults consuming fruits and vegetables 5 or more times per day. With a low of 15.9%
and a high of 25.9%, McPherson scores 22.9% in this category, with the state coming in at 18.6%.

**Cancer/Diabetes**

In survey results and in the workgroup session, these two diseases tied in the rankings for significant health issues. The McPherson County percentage of adults with diagnosed diabetes in 2009 was 6.8%. The lowest was Harvey County with 6.6% and the high was Rice County with 17.6%. The age-adjusted diabetes mortality rate per 100,000 population in McPherson was 16%, which is the low of the contiguous counties.

The age-adjusted cancer mortality rate per 100,000 population is 161.9 for McPherson County tracked from 2009 to 2011.

The table below indicates the number of all cancer types diagnosed by year. All sexes and all races were considered in the data. Comparisons were drawn to other counties of similar populations. Environmental and behavioral factors, as well as family histories and other issues would contribute to these trends, so no correlation should be drawn between the counties. The comparisons were made strictly as population measures of similar size counties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of cancer diagnoses by county</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>All Cancer Types</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Community Resources and Assets to Address Needs**

The following organizations provide daily support for the citizens of McPherson County in a variety of ways. The hospitals in McPherson County may work collaboratively with certain groups to address the identified health needs from the CHNA.
**American Red Cross - Sunflower Chapter**
Assists McPherson County residents in preparing for and responding to disasters.

**Big Brother Big Sisters**
Matches at-risk children with positive adult role models who will encourage the children to do better in school, improve relationships and eventually become contributing citizens in their communities.

**Boy Scouts of America - Quivira Council**
Supports the Comprehensive Character Development Program associated with scouts living in McPherson County.

**Celebrate Recovery**
Addiction support.

**Child Start**
Provides early childhood development services that prepare children for lifelong success.

**Client Centered Counseling**
Counseling for children, families and adults.

**Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA)**
Advocating for the best interests of abused and neglected children within the court system by providing trained volunteers who investigate cases and provide recommendations to the courts.

**The Children’s Center**
Providing a preschool program focused on overall readiness for Kindergarten while building a child's self-esteem and confidence to last a lifetime.

**Disability Supports of the Great Plains**
Provides support and assistive services to persons with disabilities.

**Early Childhood Center**
Head Start and Early Childhood Special Education Services offered such as speech, language, physical and occupational therapy, preschool screening and other services.
Girl Scouts of Kansas Heartland
Builds girls of courage, confidence and character who make the world a better place.

Heart to Heart Child Advocacy Center
Promotes and facilitates a multi-disciplinary child-focused approach to prevention, investigation, intervention, prosecution and treatment of child physical and sexual abuse.

Kansas State Research and Extension Office
Classes for home safety, emergency preparedness, budgeting, food preparations, etc.

Lindsborg Community Hospital
Provides inpatient/outpatient services.

MCDS
Provides services to individuals with disabilities by promoting community inclusion and employment opportunities with the maximum level of independence and dignity.

McKids
Services for families with special needs children, health/nursing, nutrition, vision, and hearing issues, speech, physical and occupational therapies.

McPherson County Council on Aging
Supports senior citizens through a diversified serve structure intended to strengthen their capability to remain in their own homes and respective communities while maintaining dignity and self-determination.

McPherson County Food Bank
Providing basic food assistance for needy families in the McPherson County.

McPherson Family Life Center
Strengthens families by providing support through counseling, education and coordination of resources.
**McPherson Family YMCA**
Uniting in a common effort to enrich the quality of spiritual, mental, physical and social life for ourselves and community.

**McPherson Hospital**
Provides inpatient/outpatient services.

**McPherson County Health Department**
Promotes healthy behaviors that protect the well-being and the environmental safety of McPherson County residents.

**McPherson Public Library**
With free internet, a wide variety of books, activities and after school programs are available.

**Meals on Wheels**
Serves the elderly and infirm by providing hot nutritious meals.

**Mercy Hospital**
Provides inpatient/outpatient services.

**Mount Hope Sanctuary**
Provides transitional housing and life-changing programs and support services for women and their children who are facing hopeless circumstances due to either generational or situational poverty.

**Prairie View**
Evaluations, referrals, education programs, crisis intervention, recovery, substance abuse, counseling, and other programs.

**Salvation Army**
Gives temporary assistance to those in need.

**Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Center**
Provides confidential, non-judgmental support to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence.

**Special Olympics**
Provides year-round sports training, education and athletic competition in a
variety of Olympic-type sports for all children and adults with intellectual
disabilities.

**Circles of McPherson County (STIPEMC)**
Organized to facilitate, develop and support leaders in a county-wide CIRCLES
Initiative aimed at ending poverty by creating the framework for people to
build relationships across economic and class lines in order to transform lives.

**United Cerebral Palsy**
Advances the independence, productivity and full citizenship of people with
disabilities.

**Implementation Strategy**
Guided by the identified significant county health needs from the assessment, plans will
be formulated by each participating hospital in the county to address those needs as they pertain to their particular service area. Collaboration between the health
department, a variety of community organizations and resources, and possibly between the hospitals, may be necessary in order to properly address significant health needs. These strategies will be developed further over the next few months as allowed by the proposed rule on the CHNA requirements in the ACA released on April 5, 2013. Detailed implementation plans will be created for each hospital where they will be approved by governing bodies and made widely available.
Appendix 1

2013 McPherson County Community Health Needs Assessment Survey

1. City of residence _______________________________________________________

2. In your opinion, what are the **five** most significant health issues in McPherson County?
   - Diabetes
   - Cancer
   - Heart disease
   - Stroke
   - Obesity
   - Daily life stressors
   - Reproductive health
   - Substance abuse
   - Mental illness
   - Domestic/family violence
   - Abuse of children
   - STD (not including HIV / AIDS)
   - HIV / AIDS
   - Violence
   - Dental
   - Hypertension

3. Are there specific populations that you feel do not have adequate access to the healthcare system in McPherson County?
   - Elderly
   - Middle age
   - Young adults
   - Children
   - Low income
4. What do you feel are barriers that residents of McPherson County face in accessing healthcare?
   - Lack of providers
   - Lack of insurance
   - Ability to pay
   - Transportation
   - Schedule limitations i.e. evenings, weekends, shift work
   Other ________________________________________________________

5. What is your perception of these areas in McPherson County?
   - Strong
   - Adequate
   - Weak
   24 hour emergency care
   Hospital
   Doctors taking patients
   Dental care
   Eye care
   Pharmacy
   Ancillary services, i.e. physical therapy
   Mental health services
   Access to specialists, i.e. obstetrics, pediatrics, orthopedics, etc.
   Available transportation to service providers
   Clean air and water
   Road/traffic conditions
   Clean, litter free neighborhoods
   Quality of housing
   Neighborhood safety
   Fresh farm produce
   Healthy prepared food options (dine-in / carryout)
   Dietary education services
Free fitness options
Paid fitness options
Outdoor fitness options
Recreational activities
Behavior reform options i.e. smoking cessation, anger mgt., etc.

Child care options
Employment opportunities
Employers that encourage wellness
Other ________________________________

6. In your view, what would be the best way to promote health and wellness in McPherson County?

7. Please identify two key improvements needed to provide better health for residents.

This concludes the survey. Thank you for your participation.
Appendix 2

Representatives from the following areas received surveys:

- Private Colleges
- Public Education Administrators
- Special Education Advocacy
- United Way
- Senior Care Administrators
- Senior Care Advocacy
- Child Advocacy
- Family Advocacy
- Chiropractic Care
- Churches and Church Ministry Groups
- Chamber of Commerce
- City Government
- County Government
- Hospital Administration
- Retail
- Mental Health
- County Foundations
- Health Care Workers
- Physicians
- Police and Sheriff
- EMS
- Pharmacists
- College Research and Extension
- Recreation Commission
- Dental Care
- Disability Care and Advocacy
- Thrift Stores
- Low Income Housing
Appendix 3

Roundtable workgroup included county-wide representatives from the following:

- Physicians and Healthcare
- Mental Health
- Law Enforcement
- City Government
- Senior Advocacy
- Public Health
- Chamber of Commerce
- Community Foundations
- Research and Extension
- United Way
- Poverty
- Public Education
- Hospitals from the County
Sources


*KCTC Data Navigator.* (2010). Retrieved from KCTC Kansas Communities That Care: beta.ctcdata.org


