



2024 Community Health Needs Assessment





Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....3

WindRose Health Network Overview.....4

2024 WindRose Health Network Service Area Map8

WHN Locations9

Social Determinants of Health – Data13

Community Health Needs Assessment

Executive Summary

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is designed to offer an understanding of the current health status and needs of the residents in the communities served by WindRose Health Network (WHN). This report meets the current requirement for Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) which necessitates a CHNA be conducted every three years with the goal of tailoring programming to meet the community needs when possible. WHN partnered with Johnson Memorial Health (JMH) to assist in the 2024 CHNA process and development of a comprehensive overview identifying the health needs of its community. The two organizations also collaborated on their 2021 CHNA.

WHN is a FQHC, a non-profit community-based healthcare organization. It provides integrated primary care, preventive care, and behavioral health services to people of all ages, regardless of their health insurance status or ability to pay. As such, FQHCs act as a significant component to the healthcare safety net designed to care for all.

It is widely reported that 80 percent of people's health outcomes are affected by factors outside of the healthcare system (such as access to nutritious foods, safe housing, education, income security and other socio-economic factors). In order to establish appropriate local health service programs, WHN assesses the unmet need for health services in its catchment area in order to improve its programs, services, and community based outreach activities to address social determinants of health.

Based on the data analyzed, the following was the priority of community needs:

- Access to Care (availability of health care providers, affordability, transportation, and language barriers)
- Cancer
- Mental Health / Substance Abuse / Tobacco use



- Obesity / Diabetes / Nutrition / Physical Activity / Cardiovascular Disease

WindRose Health Network Overview

WHN was established in 1996 to bring much needed healthcare services to Trafalgar and surrounding communities. Together with local leaders and JMH, a Rural Health Center was created providing access to primary care services for area residents of southern Johnson County. Today, WHN offers five sites of care and a COVID-19 mobile unit. Its health centers are located in Bartholomew, Johnson, and Marion counties.

The Mission of WHN is to revolutionize health and wellness by delivering comprehensive, high-quality, and personalized primary health care services. Embracing innovation and evidence-based practices to foster a compassionate, inclusive environment that meets the evolving needs of its diverse community. Guided by a commitment to patient-centered care, WHN strives to create a sustainable future where every individual can attain their optimal health and wellbeing.

Today, our health centers treat patients of all ages for both acute illnesses and chronic disease management. We offer preventive health screenings and wellness services. Other services include physicals for work or sports, diagnostic lab work, vaccines, and family planning. In pediatrics, we also provide well-child care, developmental assessments, behavioral care, and childhood obesity treatment. Behavioral health care includes assessments, screening, interventions, and lifestyle change coaching.

Timeline:

1996

- Established the first Rural Health Center in Trafalgar, Indiana.

2002

- A second Rural Health Center was opened in a high-need area of Edinburgh, Indiana.

2003

- WHN officially became a Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC). With grant support from the Bureau of Primary Health Care, WHN continued to grow and served approximately 5,700 patients in 2004.

2006

- At the request of community leaders in Hope, WHN opened a small clinic, the first local medical provider in more than 20 years.

2008

- WHN recognized many patients were traveling from Greenwood and Indianapolis to seek care. As a result, leaders opened a fourth health center on the Southside of Indianapolis, which quickly grew to become its largest and most diverse health center.

2010

- WHN quickly outgrew its small clinic in Hope, Indiana, and broke ground on a new state-of-the-art, nine-exam room facility, creating the town's first permanent health center.

2014

- Responding to a growing physician shortage in the town of Franklin, WHN relocated its Edinburgh practice to a larger, fully renovated facility in Franklin.
- WHN employed more than 150 healthcare workers, including 28 clinicians, and served over 20,000 patients across six sites of care. Health Center locations include Trafalgar, Franklin, Hope, and the Southside of Indianapolis.

2015

- After experiencing seven years of extensive growth at the Southside Indianapolis health center, WHN divided the practice into two sites of care. One health center, Countyline Center, was opened near Community Hospital South and the second health center located in Epler Parke at the intersection of Epler Road and US 31.

2019

- The Edinburgh Center facility underwent a renovation and was scheduled to reopen in early 2020 but was delayed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. WHN divested itself of the facility post pandemic.

2020

- A 38-foot mobile unit was purchased in response to the global COVID-19 pandemic to address the Coronavirus outbreak and provide mobile COVID-19 testing throughout the community. Furthermore, telehealth services were established to ensure patients had virtual access to care.
- In addition to providing primary health care services, during 2020, WHN:
 - Provided Covid-19 testing and vaccination services,
 - Hosted free virtual suicide prevention trainings,
 - Sponsored garden volunteers at Bethany Gardens which provided more than 5,000 pounds of harvest for the community, and
 - Partnered with the Franklin College Physician's Assistant (PA) program to provide immersive student internships in Family Medicine and Pediatric care.
- WHN was recognized by the National Committee for Quality Assurance as a Patient Centered Medical Home with Distinction in Behavioral Health Integration. The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), recognized WHN as a 2020 quality improvement health center awardee. Of the 25 FQHCs in Indiana, WHN was one of two HRSA 2020 quality improvement awardees. The HRSA's quality improvement award recognized WHN among the top 30% for highest performing health centers nationwide as well as a health center that made significant quality improvements from the previous year.

2021

- WHN employed more than 175 healthcare workers, including 36 providers on staff, and served more than 20,000 patients across six sites of care. In addition, the mobile unit was deployed as a mass vaccination unit for COVID-19 in the late winter/early spring.
- WHN celebrated 25 years of serving its mission and providing high-quality care throughout the community.

- WindRoseRx Epler Parke opened May 17, providing pharmacy products and services to the community. The pharmacy was strategically placed within the same facility as the WHN Epler Health Center to increase access to medication.
- Avon Center was established December 6, providing grant funded integrated primary care in partnership Cummins Behavioral Health Systems, Inc.
- The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), through the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA), recognized WHN by way of the Community Health Center Quality Recognition (CHQR) initiative as a 2021 quality improvement health center awardee. CHQR awarded WHN four designations:
 1. Health Center Quality Leader – Silver Awardee
 2. Advancing Health Information Technology (HIT) for Quality,
 3. COVID-19 Data Reporter
 4. Patient Centered Medical Home

2022

- WindRoseRx Hope opened May 23, providing pharmacy products and services to the community as the town's sole pharmacy.
- Announced plans to expand its Franklin Health Center to create a state-of-the-art 13,000 square foot primary care, pediatric, behavioral health, and onsite pharmacy destination for area residents. The planned expansion, projected to cost \$4.5 million, will allow the community health center to expand access to care, integrate pharmaceutical services and will include onsite case management and patient services which help coordinate care for complex patients, assists the uninsured or underinsured or those experiencing social determinants of health. The expansion is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2024.

2023

- Achieved the Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) recognition from the National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA), signifying that WHN has met rigorous standards in team-based care, practice organization, patient management, patient-centered access and continuity, care management and support, and performance measurement and quality improvement. By adhering to these requirements, WHN ensured that its patients received coordinated, personalized care that focused on their specific needs.

Additionally, WHN earned a distinction in Behavioral Health Integration status from NCQA. This distinction highlights the organization's exceptional integration of behavioral health services within its primary care setting. By seamlessly incorporating mental health and substance use services into its comprehensive care model, WHN ensured that patients received holistic and comprehensive healthcare.

- WHN was awarded the prestigious gold standard recognition from the Health Resources and Services Administration for Health Center Quality Leader, placing WHN in the top 10% of 1,400 Health Centers across the U.S.

- Avon Center completed its grant funded partnership with Cummins Behavioral Health Systems providing primary and preventative care to patients with serious mental illness.



WindRose Health Network Service Areas and Insights

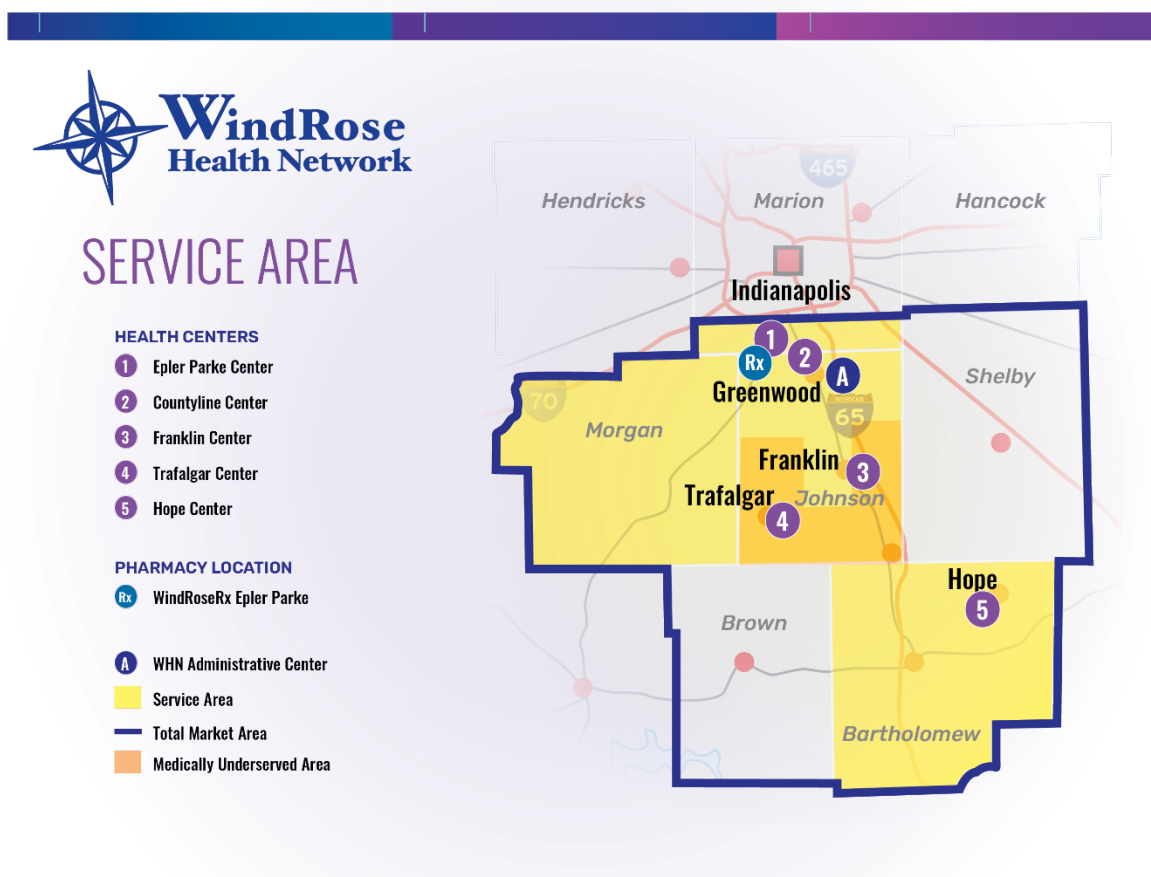
WHN's service area includes:

- Johnson County

- Portions of southern Marion County (ZIP codes 46241, 46221, 46217, 46227, 46237, 46239 and 46259)
- Bartholomew County
- Morgan County
- Hendricks County (ZIP code 46123)

2024 WindRose Health Network Service Area Map

Central/Southern Indiana



Service Area Demographics¹

	Bartholomew	Johnson	Hendricks	Marion	Morgan
Population (2022)	83,540	161,765	182,534	977,203	71,780
Population under 18 years	24%	25%	24.4%	25%	22%
Population age 65 and older	17%	15%	14.5%	13%	18%
Percent of white population	87%	89%	84.4%	62%	97%

¹ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table>

Significant Trends or Clarification

- The population of Johnson County is recognizing more diversity. The percent of its white/Caucasian population decreased three percentage points from 2020 to 2023.
- While WHN's service area in Marion County (Indianapolis) includes Decatur, Perry and Franklin Townships, the majority of patients live in Perry Township. Some demographic information for Perry Township is available, however health outcome information is not available at the township or zip code level.
- Regarding demographics which are available at the township level, Perry Township does not vary significantly from Marion County as a whole in such factors as educational attainment, employment or commuting to work. However median earnings are more than \$4,000 lower for the township compared to the county as a whole.

WHN Locations

Johnson County:

Franklin Center
55 North Milford Drive
Franklin, IN 46131

Trafalgar Center
14 Trafalgar Square
Trafalgar, IN 46181

Administrative Offices
1052 Greenwood Springs Blvd., Suite H
Greenwood, IN 46143

Marion County:

Countyline Center
8921 Southpointe Drive, Suite A-1
Indianapolis, IN 46227

Epler Parke Center
5550 South East Street, Suite C
Indianapolis, IN 46227

Bartholomew County:

Hope Center
163 Butner Drive
Hope, IN 47246

Hendricks County:

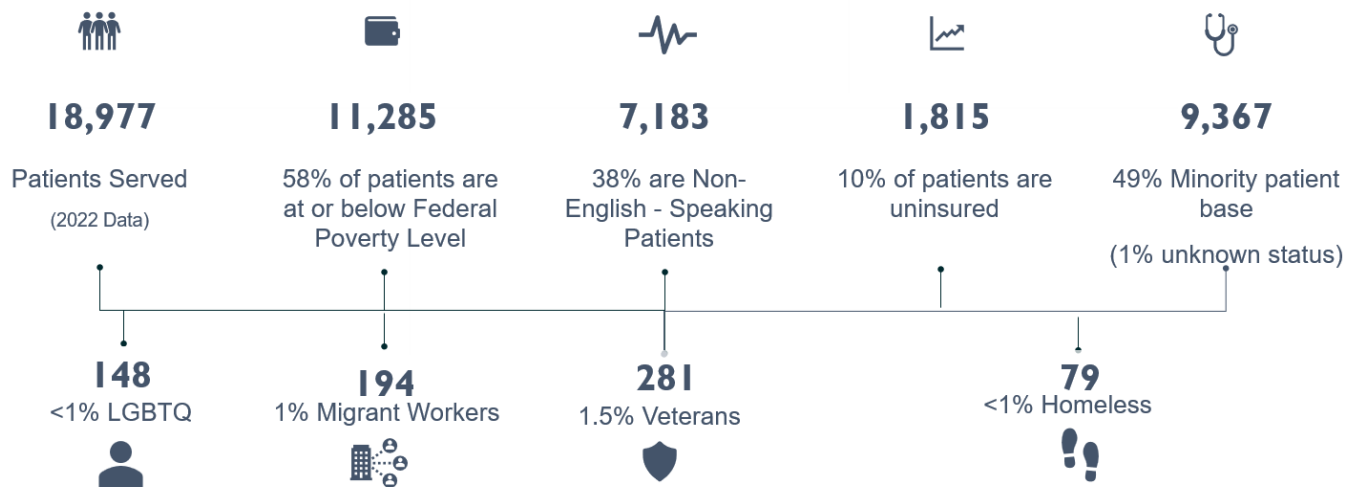
Avon Center (Grant funding ended Q4
of 2023 during this CHNA Survey)

6655 East U.S. 36

Avon, IN 46123

NOTE: During fiscal year 2022 WHN served 18,977 patients, with a total of 56,560 patient visits. Approximately 30% of those were served at the Epler Parke Center and 20% at the Franklin Center.

Patient Demographics



- There is a significant Chin (Burmese) population which lives in Perry Township (zip codes 46217, 46227 and 46237). Approximately 25,000 Chin live in southern Indianapolis, according to the Chin Community of Indiana. WHN serves approximately 5,050 Chin patients annually.



Data Collection and Metholodolgy

Primary Research – A community survey was conducted in the third quarter of 2023 in collaboration with Johnson Memorial Health. This primary data collection used the same Community

Survey which was used for JMH's 2017 CHNA and the JMH/Windrose CHNA in 2021 so comparisons could be made. Additional demographic questions on respondents' education level, respondents' language, and languages spoken in communities were added to the 2023 survey.

The survey was sent via email to key informants / community constituents (staff and physicians, social service professionals, community volunteers, school nurses, and other public health and area health care providers). Additionally, the survey was sent to persons in Johnson County as well as Windrose constituents in Marion, Bartholomew, and Hendricks counties. The complete survey responses are included in this report as Appendix A.

Secondary Research – Secondary data from the following sources were used in this assessment:

- US Census data²
- Healthy People 2030³
- 2023 County Health Rankings National Findings Report conducted by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute with support from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation⁴
- United Health Foundation's America's Health Ranking 2022⁵
- Indiana Indicators Dashboard⁶
- Johnson County Health Department Annual Report 2022⁷
- Aunt Bertha⁸



Social Determinants of Health

² <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table>

³ <https://health.gov/healthypeople>

⁴ <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/reports/2023-county-health-rankings-national-findings-report>

⁵ <https://www.americashealthrankings.org/>

⁶ <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

⁷ https://co.johnson.in.us/egov/documents/1677072366_7263.pdf

⁸ <https://hpp.findhelp.com/>

The World Health Organization defines the social determinants of health as “the non-medical factors that influence health outcomes. They are the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age and the wider set of forces and systems shaping the conditions of daily life. These forces and systems include economic policies and systems, development agendas, social norms, social policies, and political systems.”⁹

These determinants include: income and social protection, education, unemployment and job insecurity, working life conditions, food insecurity, basic amenities of housing and the environment, early childhood development, social inclusion and non-discrimination, structural conflict and access to affordable health services of decent quality.

According to the WHO, “Research shows that the social determinants can be more important than healthcare or lifestyle choices in influencing health.

Healthy People 2030’s **Social Determinants of Health**¹⁰ was used to guide the research gathered for this report.

- Economic Stability
- Education Access and Quality
- Health Care Access and Quality
- Neighborhood and Built Environment
- Social and Community Context



⁹ https://www.who.int/health-topics/social-determinants-of-health#tab=tab_1

¹⁰ <https://health.gov/healthypeople/priority-areas/social-determinants-health>

Social Determinants of Health – Data

Economic stability – People with steady employment are less likely to live in poverty and more likely to be healthy, but many people have trouble finding and keeping a job. People with disabilities, injuries, or conditions like arthritis may be especially limited in their ability to work. In addition, many people with steady work still don’t earn enough to afford the things they need to stay healthy. Employment programs, career counseling, and high-quality childcare opportunities can help more people find and keep jobs. In addition, policies to help people pay for food, housing, health care, and education can reduce poverty and improve health and well-being.

	State	Bartholom	Hendrick	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
Economic Stability						
Median household income	\$61,9	\$71,183	\$87,961	\$77,977	\$54,601	\$71,882
Per capita personal	\$32,5	\$35,669	\$40,540	\$56,808	\$31,668	33,600
Percent population living in poverty (2019 data)	12%	8%	5%	7.5%	15%	10%
Percentage of people under age 18 living in	16%	11%	6%	9%	21%	13%
Percentage of children who qualify for free and	47%	42%	28%	37%	63%	46%
Unemployment Rate (October 2023 not	3.3%	2.8%	2.6%	2.7%	3.2%	2.9%
Percentage of residents under the age of 65 who	9.9%	10.4%	6.1%	7.4%	10.4%	10.3%
Income Inequality – Ratio of household income at the 80 th percentile to	4.3	4.1	3.2	3.9	4.7	3.8
Childcare cost burden	20%	20%	18%	20%	24%	20%

Significant Trends or Clarification

Indiana Indicators¹¹

- Median Household Income (2019-2023)
 - State of Indiana – 16% increase
 - Bartholomew – 17% increase
 - Hendricks – 19% increase
 - Johnson – 13% increase
 - Marion – 23% increase
 - Morgan – 13% increase
- Children In Poverty (2019-2023)

¹¹ <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

- State of Indiana – 11% decrease
- Bartholomew – 26.7% decrease
- Hendricks – No change
- Johnson – 25% decrease
- Marion – 16% decrease
- Morgan – 7.1% decrease
- Children Eligible for Free Lunch (2019-2023)
 - State of Indiana – No change
 - Bartholomew – 4.7% decrease
 - Hendricks – 12% increase
 - Johnson – No change
 - Marion – 1.5% decrease
 - Morgan – 2.3% decrease
- Unemployment Rate (2019-2023)
 - State of Indiana – 3% increase
 - Bartholomew – 7% increase
 - Hendricks – 14% decrease
 - Johnson – 10% decrease
 - Marion – 22% increase
 - Morgan – 17% decrease

Education Access and Quality - People with higher levels of education are more likely to be healthier and live longer.

Education Access and	State	Bartholom	Hendricks	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
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Residents age 25+ with a high school or higher	90%	92%	95%	93%	87%	89%
Residents age 25+ with a B.A. or higher degree	28%	35%	40%	33%	33%	19%
Households with a computer (2017-21)	92%	92%	97%	95%	91%	92%
Households with broadband internet	85%	88%	92%	90%	85%	87%

Significant Trends or Clarification

- Comparing current data regarding households with computers and with broadband internet, there has been a significant overall increase in both these categories since the last CHNA in 2021. Households with computers rose from an average of 89.5% to 93.4% and with broadband from 82% to 88.4%.

Health Care Access and Quality – People without insurance are less likely to have a primary care provider, and they may not be able to afford the health care services and medications they need.

Health Care Access and	State	Bartholom	Hendrick	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
Uninsured under age 65	9%	9%	6%	7%	9%	8%
Uninsured under age 18	6%	4%	5.5%	5.3%	6.0%	3.7%
Ratio of primary care physicians to population	1:1,500	1:1,430	1:1,930	1:1,220	1:1,220	1:2,440
Ratio of dentists to	1,700:	1:1,270	1:2,190	1:1,520	1:1,090	1:2,060
Ratio of mental health providers to population	1:530	1:560	1:820	1:930	1:290	1:1,340

Significant Trends or Clarification

Indiana Indicators¹²

- Uninsured Adults (2019-23)
 - State of Indiana – 9% decrease
 - Bartholomew County – 9.1% decrease
 - Hendricks – No change
 - Johnson – 11% decrease
 - Marion – 15.4% decrease
 - Morgan – 10% decrease
- Uninsured Children (2019-23)
 - State of Indiana – 9% decrease
 - Bartholomew – 14.3% decrease
 - Hendricks – No change
 - Johnson – No change
 - Marion – No change
 - Morgan – No change
- Primary Care Physicians Per 100,000 Population (2019-23)
 - State of Indiana – No change
 - Bartholomew – 6.7% decrease
 - Hendricks – 3.5% decrease
 - Johnson – No change
 - Marion – No change
 - Morgan – 16.3% decrease

It is expected that a significant number of Indiana residents have lost or will lose their Medicaid coverage as a result of the expiration of the pandemic-era policy in which enrollees were not required to complete the annual renewal process and update their eligibility information. According to an **Indiana Capital Chronicle** article from July 25, 2023, “Combined, Medicaid shed 142,264 Hoosiers

¹² <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

over the first three months of a yearlong process that stakeholders initially estimated would total between 300,000-400,000.¹³

Neighborhood and Built Environment

The neighborhoods people live in have a major impact on their health and well-being. The physical environment is where individuals live, learn, work, and play. People interact with their physical environment through the air they breathe, water they drink, houses they live in, and the transportation they access to travel to work and school. Poor physical environment can affect our ability and that of our families and neighbors to live long and healthy lives.

Neighborhood and Built	State	Bartholom	Hendricks	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
Housing units (2022)	2,977,2	35,700	69,748	66,057	441,007	30,113
Owner-occupied housing units (2017-21)	70%	70%	78%	74%	55%	82%
Median value owner-occupied housing units	\$158,500	172,900	\$220,800	\$196,200	\$156,000	\$172,800
Average daily density of fine particulate matter in micrograms per cubic	8.8	6.9	10.2	9.8	12.6	9.6
Indicator of the presence of health-related drinking water violations (2021)	n/a	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of	12%	12%	8%	9%	17%	10%
Percentage of the workforce that drives	80%	78%	81%	82%	78%	84%

¹³ <https://indianacapitalchronicle.com/2023/07/25/36k-hoosiers-lost-medicaid-coverage-under-unwinding-down-from-previous-months/>

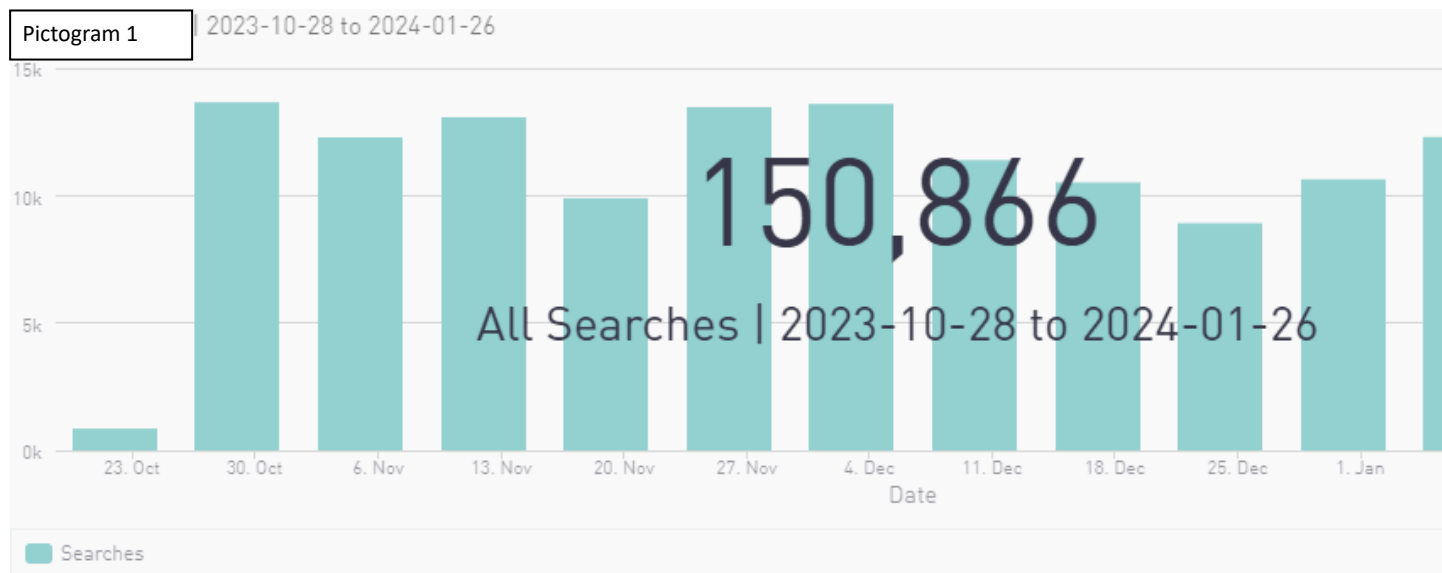
Percentage of workers who commute alone who commute more than 30	32%	20%	42%	42%	31%	53%
Index of factors that contribute to a healthy food environment, from 0	6.5	7.3	8.6	8.3	6.9	8.2
Food Insecurity – Percentage of population who lack adequate access	11%	12%	7%	9%	13%	10%
Limited access to healthy foods - Percentage of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store,	9%	10%	7%	6%	12%	6%
Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical	77%	70%	77%	89%	92%	66%

All pictograms titled WHN Service Area Findhelp.org on page 21 were taken from the Findhelp.org 2023-20204 data analytics. The specified service areas corresponding to the data include the following Indiana counties – Bartholomew, Johnson, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby.

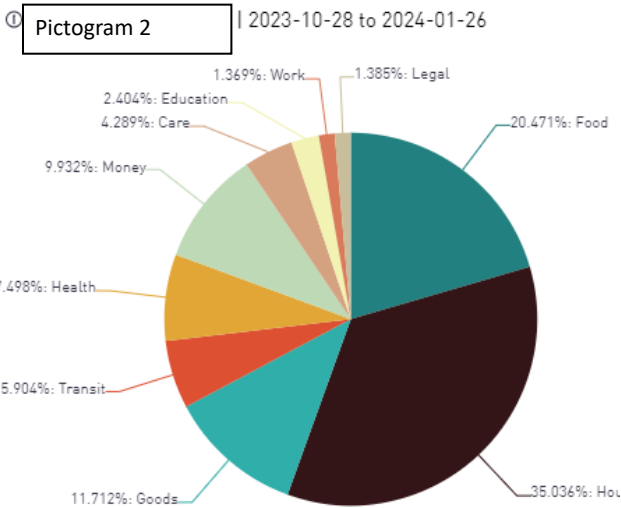
Pictograms include:

1. Total number of searches for services
2. Searches by category performed by geography
3. Most common search terms
4. Service area heat map indicating searches

WHN Service Area Findhelp.org: 90 Day Searches for Assistance

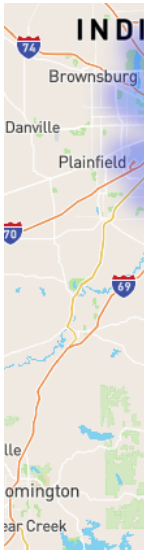


Social and Community Context – People’s relationships and interactions with family, friends, co-workers, and community members can have a major impact on their health and well-being. Positive relationships at home, at work and in the community can help reduce negative impacts of unsafe neighborhoods, discrimination or trouble affording the things they need.



Pictogram 3
2023-10-28 to 2024-01-26

TERM	DOMAIN	SEARCHES
help pay for housing	housing	9,998
food pantry	food	9,578
help pay for utilities	housing	3,992
help find housing	housing	3,963
financial assistance	money	3,851
toys & gifts	goods	3,112
food delivery	food	2,198
temporary shelter	housing	1,943
emergency food	food	1,558
transportation	transit	1,458
clothing	goods	1,443
housing vouchers	housing	1,371
short-term housing	housing	1,300
meals	food	1,033
transportation for healthcare	transit	970



Social and Community	State	Bartholom	Hendricks	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
Children in a single-parent household	25%	23%	14%	18%	35%	22%
Membership associations (civic, political, religious, sports and professional	11.9	9.9	8.8	9	11.5	9.3
Injury deaths per 100,000 population (homicides, suicides, motor vehicle crashes	85	79	62	65	110	96

Deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population	15	15	15	14	15	21
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Significant Trends or Clarification

Indiana Indicators¹⁴

- Suicide Deaths Per 100,000 Population (2016-2020)
 - State of Indiana – 2% decrease
 - Bartholomew – No change
 - Hendricks – 6.6% decrease
 - Johnson – 6.7% increase
 - Marion – 1% decrease
 - Morgan – No change
- Unintentional Injury Deaths Per 100,000 Population (2016-2020)
 - State of Indiana – 5% increase
 - Bartholomew – .7% increase
 - Hendricks – 2% increase
 - Johnson – 5% increase
 - Marion – 10% increase
 - Morgan – 2% increase

¹⁴ <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/reports/2023-county-health-rankings-national-findings-report>

Health Care Indicators

All statistics in the table below were taken from the Robert Wood Johnson 2023 County Health Rankings, unless otherwise indicated.¹⁵

Health Outcomes	State	Bartholom	Hendricks	Johnson	Marion	Morgan
Overall Health Ranking (of 92 counties)		19	2	7	86	46
Length of Life						
Premature death – number of deaths among residents aged 75 and	420	377	283	343	496	423

Significant Trends or Clarification

According to Indiana Indicators¹⁶

- Premature Deaths (age 75 and under) Per 100,000 Population (2016-2020)
- **State of Indiana - 5% increase**
- **Bartholomew- 2% increase**
- **Hendricks - .7% increase**
- **Johnson - 2% increase**
- **Marion - 7% increase**
- **Morgan - 10% increase**

¹⁵ <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/reports/2023-county-health-rankings-national-findings-report>

¹⁶ <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

Quality of Life	State	Bartholomew	Hendricks	Johnson		
Percentage of adults reporting fair or poor health (2019-23)	15%	14%	12%	13%	18%	15%
Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in the past 30 days (2019-23)	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.7	3.5
Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in the past 30 days (2019-23)	4.9	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.0
Percentage of live births with low birth weight (2019-23)	8%	8%	6%	7%	9%	8%

Indiana Indicator Trends¹⁷

Fair or Poor Health, 2019-23 - The trends in this category are positive. While only Johnson and Marion counties showed no change, the other counties showed an average 12% decrease in residents reporting fair or poor physical health. For the State, there was a 16.7% decrease.

Number of poor physical health days, 2019-2023 - The trends in this category are positive. All counties showed a decrease in the number of poor physical health days per month reported. The percentage decrease ranged from 2.5% (Marion) to 13.5% (Bartholomew). For the State, there was a 15.4% decrease.

Poor mental health, 2019-23 - The trends in this category are negative. All counties showed an increase in the number of poor mental health days per month reported. The percentage increase ranged from 17.9% (Bartholomew) to 35.3% (Hendricks). For the State, there was a 14% increase.

¹⁷ ibid

Health Behaviors	State	Bartholomew	Hendricks	Johnson		
Adult Smoking: Percentage of adults who are	20%	19%	17%	18%	21%	21%
Adult Obesity: Percent of 18+ population that reports a BMI equal	37%	34%	34%	33%	38%	41%
Physical inactivity: Percentage of 18+ population reporting no leisure-time	26%	26%	21%	22%	29%	26%
Excessive drinking: Percentage of adults reporting binge or heavy	18%	16%	19%	19%	18%	20%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths: Percentage of driving deaths with	19%	12%	15%	8%	22%	15%
Sexually transmitted diseases: Number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases	495.7	327.1	247.8	328.8	1,042.8	195.8
Teen births: Number of births per 100,000 female population 15-19	23%	26	9	17	31	20

Significant Trends or Clarification - Indiana Indicators¹⁸

Adults who smoke, 2019-2023 - The trends here are mainly negative. While the state as a whole is seeing a - 4.8% decrease in adult smoking, all other counties show an increase in smoking from 5.6% (Bartholomew) to 10.5% (Morgan). Only Marion showed no change.

Births where mother smoked during pregnancy, 2016-2020 - Unlike overall smoking, the trend here is positive. Only Bartholomew showed an increase in this category, 5.1%. All other counties showed a decrease ranging from - 6.7% (Johnson) to - 12% (Hendricks). The state as a whole shows a - 5.6% decrease.

Obesity, 2019-2023 - The trend for this category is a significant negative trend. Across the state, there is a 12.1% increase in obesity, with a range of 6.3% (Hendricks) to 28.1% (Morgan)

Physical Inactivity, 2019-2023 - The trend for this category is also negative. The state is showing a 4% increase, with a range of 5% (Hendricks) to 16% (Marion). Only Bartholomew showed no change.

Excessive Drinking, 2019-2023 - While the state as a whole shows a positive trend, a 5.3% decrease in excessive drinking, only two counties showed about a - 5.5% decrease (Bartholomew and Marion). The remaining counties show a negative trend of increasing percentages. Hendrick and Johnson show 5.6% increases, while Morgan shows 17.6% increase.

Sexually Transmitted Disease: Chlamydia - The State trend is a slight decrease (-.8%). Hendricks, Marion and Morgan counties also trend in a positive manner. Bartholomew shows a 4.8% increase and Johnson shows a .8% increase.

Sexually Transmitted Disease: Existing HIV cases - There is no change in the State's trend. Only Bartholomew shows an increase (3.1%). All other counties show a decrease, from - 1% (Marion) to - 5.1% (Johnson).

Health Care Access and Quality	State	Bartholomew	Hendricks	Johnson
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¹⁸ <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

Preventable Hospital Stays: Rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000	3,174	3,340	2,095	2,773	3,293	1,836
Mammography Screening: Percentage of female Medicare enrollees ages 65-74 that received	39%	44%	45%	42%	38%	40%
Flu Vaccinations: Percentage of fee-for-service (FFS) Medicare enrollees that had an annual	54%	64%	61%	60%	54%	56%

Indiana Indicator Trends¹⁹

Preventable Hospital Stays, 2019 - 2023 - There is a significant, positive decrease in this category throughout the state (36.9% decrease) as well as in all counties, from 34.1% in Marion to 55.6% in Morgan.

Indiana Indicators Health Dashboard²⁰

Trend Key:

Positive Trend

Negative Trend

No Change

Cancer	Bartholo	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
New cancer cases per 100,000	465.1	- 1.4% decreases	484.0	- 3.6% decreases	471.2	- .2% decreases

¹⁹ <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>

²⁰ [ibid](#)

New colorectal cancer cases per 100,000	35.2	- 12.9% decrease	37.6	- 8.1% decrease	39.7	- 13.5% decrease
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000	10.5	No change	9.6	- 11.4% decrease	14.0	4.5% increase
New female breast cancer cases per 100,00 population,	125.7	12.7% increase	141.6	14.6% increase	119.2	4.4% increase
Female breast cancer deaths per 100,000	0	No change	11.0	- 8.9% decrease	13.5	1.8% increase
New lung cancer cases per 100,000	73.3	- 5.2% decrease	67.7	- 7.8% decrease	69.7	- 4.8% decrease
Cancer	Bartholo	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
Lung cancer deaths per 100,000	31.2	- 3.1% decrease	32.6	- 5.1% decrease	32.7	- 7.5% decrease
Female Medicare enrollees age 67-69 who had at least one mammogram	44%	18.9% increase	45%	- 2.2% decrease	42%	5% increase
New prostate cancer cases per 100,000	83.2	- 19.1% decrease	116.0	8.1% increase	81.2	- 11% decrease
Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000	8.8	No change	7.0	No Change	7.9	No Change
Cancer deaths per 100,000, 2016-20	134.5	- 1.1% decrease	155.2	- 1% decrease	151.2	- .8% decrease

Cancer	Marion	Trend	Morgan	Trend
New cancer cases per 100,000 population, 2011-16	482.3	- 1.2% decrease	553.7	7.5% increase
New colorectal cancer cases per 100,000 population, 2011-16	39.2	- 11.3% decrease	49.5	- 1.8% decrease
Colorectal cancer deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	12.1	- 4.6% decrease	12.9	No Change
New female breast cancer cases per 100,00 population, 2011-16	128.8	3.5% increase	149.3	13.% increase
Female breast cancer deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	14.1	2.7% increase	13.2	No Change

New lung cancer cases per 100,000 population, 2011-16			79.5	- 6.6% decrease	83.7	- 1.2% decrease
Lung cancer deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20			41.8	- 6.7% decrease	42.1	- 5.4% decrease
Female Medicare enrollees age 67-69 who had at least one			38%	No Change	40%	2.4% decrease
New prostate cancer cases per 100,000 population, 2011-16			96.2	- 9.2% decrease	113.3	- 3.3% decrease
Prostate cancer deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20			9.5	- .6% decrease	0	No Change
Cancer deaths per 100,000, 2016-20			166.6	- 2.5% decrease	168.9	- .2% decrease
Chronic Diseases and	Bartholo	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
Alzheimer’s Disease Deaths per 100,000 population,	31.5	- 1% decrease	50.1	12.2% increase	41.4	- 1.6% decrease
Arthritis Hospitalizations per	28.6	- 10.4% decrease	39.4	- 2.7% decrease	32.3	- 9.5% decrease
Asthma Emergency Department visits per 10,000	20.8	- 12.3% decrease	15.8	- 2.7% decrease	15.1	- 21.2% decrease
Asthma hospitalizations per	1.9	No change	1.3	- 12.3% decrease	1.5	- 12.8% decrease
Child Asthma Emergency Department visits	30.4	- 2.8% decrease	23.6	- 2.7% decrease	18.5	- 12.3% decrease
Child Asthma hospitalizations per 10,000 population,	0	No change	2.0	No change	3.7	No change
Diabetes deaths per 100,000	10.9	No Change	20.5	- 6.9% decrease	20.2	12.1% increase
Adults with Diabetes, 2019-23	10%	- 16.7% decrease	9.0%	- 10% decrease	9%	-10% decrease
Heart Disease deaths per 100,000	178.1	- 4.5% decrease	147.7	1.3% increase	177.3	.8% increase
Kidney Disease deaths per 100,000	17.0	No change	15.9	- .5% decrease	10.0	No change

Stroke Deaths per 100,000	34.6	- 5.5% decreas	36.3	- 3.7% decreas	38.8	3.3% increase
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Chronic Diseases and Conditions	Marion	Trend	Morgan	Trend
Alzheimer's Disease Deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	32.3	- .9% decrease	44.4	11.9% increase
Arthritis Hospitalizations per 10,000 population, 2016-19	32.1	- 6.9% decrease	39.5	- 4.5% decrease
Asthma Emergency Department visits per 10,000 population, 2017-21	51.4	- 13.6% decrease	31.9	- 12.9% decrease
Asthma hospitalizations per 10,000 population, 2017-21	5.2	- 13% decrease	1.7	No Change
Child Asthma Emergency Department visits per 10,000 population, 2017-21	71.6	- 10.1% decrease	42.8	- 3.5% decrease
Child Asthma hospitalizations per 10,000 population, 2017-21	10.6	- 4.5% decrease	0	No Change
Diabetes deaths per 100,000 Adults with Diabetes, 2019-23	38.0	6.2% increase	21.1	No Change
Heart Disease deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	173.5	- .7% decrease	202.6	1.9% increase
Kidney Disease deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	18.4	- 5.1% decrease	0	No Change
Stroke Deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	39.5	- .4% decrease	42.5	10.7% increase

Substance Use / Opioid	Bartholom	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
Non-fatal opioid emergency department visits	100.3	- 20% decrease	57	-20.5% decrease	74	-23.5% decrease
Opioid drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population, 2017-21	22.5	No change	21.4	No change	35.5	No change

Substance Use / Opioid Abuse	Marion	Trend	Morgan	Trend
Non-fatal opioid emergency department visits per 100,000 population, 2016-20	131.4	- 13.1% decrease	113.5	- 19.4% decrease

Opioid drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20	52.8	25.3% increase	22.6	No Change
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Mortality	Bartholomew	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
Firearm deaths per 100,000	0	No change	10.6	No change	13.5	No change

Mortality			Marion	Trend	Morgan	Trend
Firearm deaths per 100,000 population, 2016-20			32.1	5.6% increase	14.5	No Change
Nativity	Bartholomew	Trend	Hendricks	Trend	Johnson	Trend
Mothers who breastfeed, 2017-20	85.5%	1.5% decreases	88.4%	- 1.2% increase	81.8%	.7% decreases
Newborns with low birth weight, 2017-21	8.6%	2.9% increases	7.2%	3.6% increase	7.8%	No change
Premature births, 2017-21	10.4%	13.2% increases	10.3%	4.1% increase	11%	4.2% increase
Nativity			Marion	Trend	Morgan	Trend
Mothers who breastfeed, 2017-20			83.4%	.5% increase	79.5%	2.2% increase
Newborns with low birth weight, 2017-21			10%	.7% increase	7.8%	- 4.4% decrease
Premature births, 2017-21			11.9%	1.5% increase	9.5%	- 3% decrease

Indiana State Health Ranking

Looking at the statistics in the charts, Hendricks, and Johnson Counties rank in the Top 10 in the state, with Bartholomew ranking 15th and Morgan ranking 32nd. Marion County ranks 87th out of the 92 counties.

Even when counties are ranked “healthy” within the state, we must also consider the state’s overall ranking nationally. According to the United Health Foundation’s America’s Health Ranking 2022 Annual Report²¹ Indiana ranked 35th of the 50 states. In 2019, Indiana ranked 41st and in 2016, ranked 39th According to this report:

- **Strengths**
 - Low-income inequality
 - Low prevalence of high-risk HIV behaviors
 - Low percentage of households experiencing severe housing problems
- **Challenges**
 - High prevalence of multiple chronic conditions
 - High occupational fatality rate
 - High prevalence of cigarette smoking
- **Highlights**
 - 63% increase in non-medical drug use - from 9.9% to 16.1% of adults between 2021 and 2022
 - 36% decrease in food insecurity - from 15.2% to 9.7% of households between 2014-16 and 2019-21
 - 14% decrease in uninsured population - from 8.7% to 7.5% between 2019 and 2021

Notable Indiana performance in each of the measures:

- **Social and Economic Factors**
 - **Community and Family Safety**
 - Ranks 44th in the country for occupational fatalities (6.9 deaths per 100,000 workers, compared to 3.9 nationally)
 - Ranks 45th in Public Health Funding (\$76 per person, compared to the US average of \$116)
 - **Economic Resources**
 - Ranks 7th in Income Inequality
 - **Social Support and Engagement**
 - Ranks 36th in children 0-17 having Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE)
 - While more than 91% of households have high speed internet access, Indiana still ranks 31st in the country
- **Physical Environment**
 - **Air and Water Quality**
 - Ranks 46th in micrograms to fine particles per cubic meter

²¹ <https://www.americashealthrankings.org/learn/reports/2022-annual-report>

Housing and Transit

- **Ranks 42nd in percentage of workers over 16 who drive alone to work**
- **Ranks 34th in housing with lead risks**
- **Ranks 7th in percentage of occupied housing units with severe housing problems**
- **Clinical Care**
 - **Despite recent increases in the number of primary care, mental health and dental providers, the state still ranks 33rd, 43rd and 41st in those categories, respectively**
 - **Preventive Clinical Services**
 - **36th in percentage of persons age 50-75 receiving colorectal screening (71% compared with 74% nationally)**
 - **40th and 44th in childhood immunization and HPV vaccination rates**
- **Behaviors**
 - **Nutrition and Physical Activity**
 - **34th in percentage of persons 18+ who exercise**
 - **37th in percentage of persons 18+ who are physically inactive**
 - **Sexual Health**
 - **37th in teen births (18.7 births per 1,000 females ages 15-19)**
 - **Smoking and Tobacco Use**
 - **43rd and 41st in e-cigarette and smoking use, respectively of persons age 18+**
- **Health Outcomes**
 - **Behavioral Health**
 - **38th in drug deaths (35.2 death per 100,000 population, compared with 27.9 nationally)**
 - **Mortality**
 - **39th in premature death (years lost before age 75 -10,155 per 100,000 population compared to 8,659 nationally)**
 - **Physical Health**
 - **38th in multiple chronic conditions - 11.9% of persons age 18+, compared to 9.6% nationally**
 - **38th in obesity - 36.3% of persons age 18+, compared to 33.9% nationally**

Death Statistics: Johnson County Health Department

In 2022 there were 91 more deaths in Johnson County than in 2018, the last available data available for the 2020 CHNA. In each year, the same four causes of death accounted for 65% of all deaths, although the order changed slightly: coronary artery disease dropped from first to third. **Green** indicates positive change. **Red** indicates negative change.

Cause of Death	2022		2018	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Cancer/Carcinoma/Neoplasms	247	22.7%	187	18.7%
Alzheimer's/dementia/senility	227	20.8%	185	18.5%
Coronary artery disease	163	15%	201	20.1%
COPD/respiratory/pulmonary embolism	113	10.4%	112	11.2%
Total Deaths	1,089		998	

Of some of the remaining causes of death, accounting for 17% of all deaths in 2022, there were some significant changes.

Cause of Death	2022		2018	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Drug intoxication	38	3.5%	20	2.0%
Kidney disease	35	3.2%	15	1.5%
Cerebral hemorrhage / aneurysm	29	2.7%	20	2.0%
Gunshot wounds	22	2.0%	4	0.4%
Stroke	20	1.8%	11	1.1%
Malnutrition	19	1.7%	3	0.3%
Sepsis	16	1.5%	25	2.5%
Adult Failure to Thrive / Debility	12	1.1%	43	4.3%
Total Deaths	191	17.5%	141	14.1%

Community Health Survey

The community health survey was sent to key stakeholders in the JMH and Windrose service areas. For the most part, the service areas of the two organizations overlap, with some areas of Windrose's service area falling within JMH's secondary service area. The only exception to this is one zip code in Hendricks County. Only 2% of the respondents were within this zip code and were not removed from the data below.

Respondents were asked to provide their opinion on the severity of Health Issues, Public Health and Safety, Access and Community Issues. The scale for each was:

- 5 = Definitely a Problem
- 4 = Somewhat of a problem
- 3 = Neutral/I do not know
- 2 = Not a significant problem
- 1 = Definitely NOT a problem

Only issues which rated a 3.5 or higher are included here. For the full results, see Appendix A.

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Health issues are in your community (zip code).

Issue	2023 Score	2021 Score	2017 Score
Mental Health	4.63	4.61	4.51
Drugs	4.56	4.54	4.79
Obesity/Overweight	4.51	4.55	4.64
Diabetes	4.27	4.25	4.30
Tobacco/Smoking	4.20	4.25	4.23
Nutrition	4.19	4.17	4.07
High Blood Pressure	4.13	4.00	4.10
Cancer	4.12	3.92	4.21
Physical Activity	4.07	4.11	4.29
Alcohol	3.99	3.93	4.01
Heart Disease and Stroke	3.94	3.95	4.04

Elderly Wellness	3.89	3.94	4.01
Oral Health	3.69	3.47	3.48
Arthritis	3.63	3.38	3.40
Asthma	3.60	3.45	3.56
Family Planning	3.52	3.30	3.33

Mental health not only continues to be considered a major issue in the community, it is viewed as a growing problem, especially when substance use disorder (drugs, alcohol and tobacco / smoking) are included. All of these issues were scored at 4 or higher on the 5-point scale.

37 | Page

Additionally, obesity / overweight, nutrition, and physical activity are considered problem areas, along with related conditions such as diabetes, high blood pressure and heart disease / stroke and cancer.

Elderly Wellness, Oral Health, Arthritis and Family Planning, scored over 3.5, which was not the case in previous years' surveys.

In this survey, 16 of the 19 issues listed were scored at 3.5 or higher. Only HIV/AIDS (2.88), Sexually Transmitted Diseases (3.28) and Pregnancy and Birth (3.31) scored under 3.5.

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Public Health and Safety issues are in your community (zip code).

Issue	2023 Score	2021 Score	2017 Score
Affordable post-high school education	3.83	n/a	n/a
Child abuse	3.63	3.72	3.88

As stated earlier, people with higher levels of education are more likely to be healthier and live longer. The issue of affordable post-high school education was added as an issue in this year's survey and scored high. Child abuse was the only other issue rated as a problem.

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Access issues are in your community (zip code).

Issue	2023 Score	2021 Score	2017 Score
Mental Health Services	4.51	4.37	n/a
Affordability	4.14	3.99	n/a
Health insurance	3.90	3.94	4.0
Transportation	3.87	3.94	3.63
Availability of health care provider	3.68	3.32	3.27
Workforce Development	3.59	3.54	3.37
Language barriers	3.58	3.57	3.34
Access to primary health services	3.50	3.33	3.45

For 2023, access to mental health services was again the most problematic (and growing) issue in this category along with affordability, health insurance and transportation also being issues. Access to mental health services and affordability were not included as options in the 2017 survey.

Access to Health Insurance and Transportation were ranked lower in 2023 than in 2020, however the recent purging of Medicaid recipients may alter that perception in the future.

Availability of health care provider and access to primary health services appear to be growing issues. Neither were rated above 3.5 in previous surveys.

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Community issues are in your community (zip code).

Issue	2023 Score	2021 Score	2017 Score
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Access to public transportation	3.96	3.82	3.47
Affordable post-high school education	3.83	n/a	n/a

Affordable post-high school education was also included in this category and was rated high. Access to public transportation was the only other issue in this category rated above 3.5.

Priority of Community Needs

To establish the priority of community needs research was reviewed based on the following criteria:

- WHNs ability to impact the issues
- Availability of local resources to address the need
- Perceived importance placed on that category by the community served.

While Johnson County is among the healthiest communities in Indiana, the state as a whole ranks 35th out of the 50 states in overall health. In analyzing the data studied in this CHNA, the same four areas of health needs emerged in 2023 as dominant over all others as they did in 2020 and 2017. The areas of need are listed below in alphabetical order, not in order of importance.

- **Access to Care**
 - While the ratio of health care providers (primary care, mental health, and dentists) has increased since 2020, the community perception is that access to services and availability of providers continues to be an issue.
 - The following Access issues were rated as significant problems in the Community Survey (scale of 1 - definitely not a problem to 5 - definitely a problem):
 - Access to mental health services - 4.51
 - Affordability - 4.14
 - Health insurance - 3.90
 - Transportation - 3.87
 - Availability of a health care provider - 3.68
 - Language barriers - 3.58
- **Cancer**

- **Cancer is the leading cause of death of county residents and has increased from 18.7% (2018) to 22.7% (2022)**
- **Positive trends in new cancer cases, new colorectal cancer cases, new prostate cancer cases and deaths, and new lung cancer cases continue, while colorectal cancer deaths, new female breast cancer cases and deaths show a continued negative trend.**
 - **Rated at 4.12 (out of 5) on the Community Survey, compared with 3.92 in 2017**
- **Mental Health and Substance Abuse / Tobacco**
 - **High number of poor mental health days per month; slight increase from 2017 CHNA**
 - **The four-year (2016-20) trend in suicide deaths from Indiana Indicators shows a 6.7% increase**
 - **High prevalence of smoking**
 - **Mental Health was rated as the most significant health issue in the Community Survey (4.63 out of 5). Drugs (4.56), tobacco / smoking (4.20) and alcohol (3.99) were also rated as significant issues.**
- **Obesity / Diabetes / Nutrition / Physical Activity / Cardiovascular Disease**
 - **Coronary Artery Disease was the third leading causes of death in 2022**

40.

| Page

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- **Heart Disease indicators are trending positively, however, stroke deaths continue trending negatively**
 - **Adult Obesity continues a negative trend, with 33% of county residents reporting a BMI equal or greater than 30 in 2023, compared with 31% in 2020.**
 - **Diabetes deaths per 100,000 population (2016-20) have increase by 12.1%**
 - **These issues were also rated as significant issues in the Community Survey**
 - **Obesity / Overweight - 4.51**
 - **Diabetes - 4.27**
 - **Nutrition - 4.19**
 - **Physical Activity - 4.07**
 - **Heart Disease and Stroke - 3.94**

Also of note is the increase in deaths due to Alzheimer's/dementia/senility. In 2018, deaths from these causes accounted for 18.5% of deaths in Johnson County, compared with 20.8% in 2022.

Based on this review, the interventions that would yield the greatest results and benefits for the community as a whole were determined to be:

- **education regarding, and access to, mental health services, substance abuse prevention and treatment, and tobacco cessation**
- **further expansion of outreach to address healthy nutrition, weight reduction, exercise**
- **expanding access to primary care services for diabetes control, cardiovascular disease and cancer**

Community Resources

Arthur R. Baxter YMCA

The Arthur R. Baxter YMCA is a non-profit organization that has been bringing about positive change to south-central Indiana for half a century. As a part of the YMCA of Greater Indianapolis and the YMCA of the USA, the Baxter YMCA is a driving force behind the Y's mission to put Christian principles into practice through programs that build healthy spirit, mind, and body for all.

Located on 19 acres in Perry Township, the facility offers a 13,500 square-foot wellness area complete with cardio equipment, free weights, machines, wellness advisors, fitness classes, and personalized training programs. The aquatics area has an 8-lane, 50-meter outdoor pool with a double flume slide and zero depth entry wading pool, as well as an indoor lap pool open year-round. Swim lessons, water fitness classes, and even synchronized swimming take place year-round. The location also includes outdoor fields and two gymnasiums.

Additional member benefits include discounts for YMCA programs and events. The Baxter YMCA hosts early education classes, youth and adult sports, teen programs,

and activities for senior citizens. These programs and more are available to both YMCA members and guests. Program costs and membership fees are based on income level thanks to generous donations made to the YMCA Annual Campaign. No one is turned away regardless of ability to pay.

WHN collaborates with the YMCA to offer patients two weeks free membership with full access to the facility and its equipment. WHN also sponsors two patients for a free 6-month membership with a personal guide to assist in establishing an exercise program.

Aunt Bertha – Findhelp.org

Findhelp's social care technology was built by people who understand the challenges individuals facing social determinants of health face. From working in the fields of social work, education, and healthcare, having sought help themselves, their unique viewpoints drive compassion for the larger community. Over the course of 12 years, they have built the nation's leading social care network with a clear focus on its mission – to connect people to the help they need with dignity and ease.

The not-for-profit health maintenance organization operates the comprehensive website which lists resources in the areas of social determinants of health and other categories for communities around the country:

- Food
- ---
- Housing
- Goods (clothing, home goods, medical supplies)
- Transportation
- Health care
- Finance (financial education, government benefits, loans, tax preparation)
- Mental health and other forms of care
- Education
- Work
- Legal

42 | Page

The free social platform can be accessed at no cost by anyone by simply visiting findhelp.org. An individual will have access to 10 care categories with no less than 1,200 free or reduced cost resources. The organization provides an expansive network in every community that meets the social needs of those who are struggling. WHN formally entered a referral partnership with the organization in 2021 to refer patients in need of assistance to community-based organizations that can assist.

In pursuit of a comprehensive understanding of the social determinants of health within its service areas, WHN has forged a strategic business agreement with Aunt Bertha's Findhelp.org entity. Through this collaboration, WHN gains access to invaluable community-level data that sheds light on the diverse needs of its residents. This partnership enables WHN to conduct a thorough Community Health Needs Assessment by utilizing real-time analytics to tailor outreach efforts more effectively.

By leveraging Aunt Bertha's extensive database, WHN aims to enhance the precision and impact of its programs, ensuring that the services provided are not only responsive but also tailored to address the unique challenges faced by vulnerable populations within the community.

Bethany Community Gardens

The Bethany Community Garden was created in 2018 with a vision to Build Community through Gardening Together. A key method of having healthy food available, including culturally appropriate food grown and harvested on their 50 bed plots. The gardens are supported by volunteers and local financial supporters of Bethany Lutheran Church located on the southside of Indianapolis, Indiana. The group won first place for National Neighborhood Community Organization in 2020 and grew more than 5,900 pounds in produce in 2023. All produce is given to area residents and volunteers of the garden, including food pantries, at no cost. Their mission is to build community through gardening together and at home. Various gardening classes are offered at no cost to participants throughout the year by Master Gardeners affiliated with Purdue Extension.

43 | Page

Partnership for a Healthier Johnson County

The Partnership was formed in 1995 as a community health initiative lead and funded by JMH, Community Hospitals and St. Francis Hospital (now Franciscan) with Action Teams addressing Access to Care / Behavioral Health, Maternal and Child Health, Tobacco Free Johnson County and Wellness. Partnership is no longer funded by the health organizations, but the Johnson Memorial Hospital Foundation maintains the funds previously allocated to the Partnership for use by community organizations which continue the work of Partnership's four Action Teams. Any funds not expended before December 31, 2023 will revert to the Foundation's general fund.

However, other community agencies have continued some of the work of Partnership's initiatives. WIC (Women Infants and Children) continues the Maternal and Child Health Committee and Upstream works in the areas of youth substance misuse / substance use disorder, prevention, suicide prevention and improved mental health in the community.

The Maternal & Child Health Committee is composed of approximately 40 community members representing such organizations as Johnson County WIC Program, Johnson Memorial Health, Windrose Health Network, Goodwill Industries' Nurse Family Partnership, Community Health Network, Caresource, Turning Point Domestic Violence, Healthy Families, Human Services (Head Start / Early Head Start), Assist

Indiana, Angel Care House, Bridges Alliance of Johnson County, Great Harvest Food Pantry / Indiana Diaper Source, Covering Kids & Families, Valle Vista, CASY, Clarity, Firefly, Embrace Grace, ASPIN Health Insurance Navigator, Franciscan, Earlywood Learning, YMCA and First Steps.

2020-2023 Maternal & Child Health Committee Accomplishments

- **Reduction of Maternal Smoking**
 - We have collaborated with community partners such as Empower, JMH, Franciscan Health, Community Health Network, Windrose Health Network, Adult & Child, physician offices and other community entities to help increase outside referrals.
 - A QR code and new promotional materials were made and distributed.
 - In October of 2020, an out-in-the-field individual was hired to help build referral base with physicians. This was made possible due to additional funding and sponsorship from Upstream Prevention.
 - Upstream Prevention will continue to pursue social media outlets for program awareness (Websites, Daily Journal Articles, TV news coverage and Korn radio). Increase referrals from outside care providers and continue referral & facilitator relationship with local WIC office.
- **Promotion and Facilitation of Breastfeeding**
 - Hosted the lactation station at the Johnson County Health Fair
 - Yard signs posted on fairgrounds to help locate station
 - Lactation station marked on the fair map

44 | Page

Capture attendance through tally sheets, feedback cards and volunteers the station

- A total of 26 breastfeeding friendly establishment decals have been distributed
- **Building Relationship with Johnson County Jail**
 - Build relationships with the Johnson County Jail staff that promotes optimal health outcomes for mom & baby
 - Assess the need of prenatal education for jail staff & for prenatal inmates
 - 2019-2023 Correspondence put on hold due to the pandemic
- **Increase Awareness of Established Certified Car Seat Technicians in Johnson County**
 - Maintained certification of car seat technicians from Johnson County WIC office by paying certification fee
 - Gave and installed 20 car seats each year to those in need at annual community baby showers in 2021 and 2022
 - In 2023 four MCH events (Baby Shower & Convoy of Care) provided 20 car seat installs at each event, equaling a total of 80 car seats distributed
 - Partnered with Firefly which was able to provide car seats for events and individuals in need
 - In October 2023, Johnson County WIC became a permanent car fitting station. Awaiting car seats shipment from the State.

- **Safe Haven Infant Boxes**
 - **Bus wrap to promote boxes in Johnson County**
 - **Franklin Safe Haven Box installed**
- **Community Resource Binder**
 - **25 binders have been distributed**
- **Annual Baby Shower**
 - **Drive through baby shower event in 2021 and Inside event in 2022**
 - **85 cars showed up for 2021 drive thru event and 117 for 2022 inside event. Everyone received gifts and outreach items from vendors.**
 - **16 cribs were given (safe sleep video was watched) in 2021 & 18 cribs in 2022 event with over 30 individual names collected and given cribs at a different date.**
 - **20 Car Seats were installed for each event in 2021 & 2022**
 - **12 vendors participated in 2021 event & 16 Vendors for 2022 event**
 - **Used QR code & Event Brite for registration**
 - **Annual Baby Shower 2023**
 - **Total Registrations: 230**
 - **Individuals in attendance: 126**
 - **Car Seats Installed: 19 plus 10 more families outside of the event went to Firefly later for car seats**
 - **High Back Booster Seats Installed: 11**

45 | Page

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- **Pack & Plays Issued: 85 (Ran out of cribs at the event so additional 22 pack & plays were given out after the event back at the Healthy Families office).**
 - **Johnson County Daily Journal featured the event in the paper.**
 - **Fatherhood Engagement Program**
 - **Gathered curriculum, sponsors and leaders for monthly meeting**
 - **Promoted via flyers, social media posts to community partners**
 - **Community Partner, Dawn Underwood- (Earlywood) received a three-year grant of \$10,000 per year to secure future fatherhood program needs**
 - **December 14, 2023 - Holiday Family Fest to kick off the Fatherhood Engagement Program**
 - **Convoy of Care Events (community resource fair)**
 - **Three events held at the Clark Pleasant, Trafalgar and Franklin branches of the Johnson County Public Library**
 - **Attendance - 250-280 individuals**
 - **37 car seats installed**
 - **5 high back boosters installed**
 - **17 pack & play cribs distributed**
 - **67 vaccinations administered**
 - **17-20 vendors at each event**
 - **"Mom's M.E.E.T. Here" Support Group Facebook Page**
 - **The pandemic isolated moms and families and it was identified initially that moms needed to connect again - in person. The MCH committee pursued social media to help connect moms in Johnson County to help nurture in person activities and encourage attendance in community activities**

St. Thomas Clinic

St. Thomas Clinic, an outreach ministry of Saint Thomas Episcopal Church, is supported by volunteers, community churches and organizations. Located on the north side of Franklin, the clinic provides medical services, non-narcotic medications, social services referrals, prescription assistance enrollment, respiratory services, diabetes education, and dental referral services for uninsured, low income, Johnson County residents age 18+. Patients are seen by appointment only from 9:00 a.m. to noon on Wednesdays and select Saturdays. The Clinic cooperates with JMH, Windrose Health, Adult & Child and other service providers in the area.

46 | Page

Upstream Prevention

Upstream Prevention is a nonprofit focused on systems-level changes to promote public health. This work is done through community coalitions, including Empower Johnson County (focused on youth substance use prevention) and the Suicide Prevention Coalition of Johnson County (focused on suicide prevention and mental health promotion). WHN has been an active member of Empower Johnson County and the Suicide Prevention Coalition of Johnson County since 2020, including providing free QPR Suicide Prevention seminars to the community.

Burmese Community Coalition

The Burmese Community Coalition, founded in 2020 by Franciscan Health, serves as a vital platform for addressing the unique needs of the Burmese Chin population residing on the southside of Indianapolis and its neighboring communities. Centered on health literacy and outreach, the coalition diligently collaborates with key community leaders to discern and comprehend the specific requirements of the population. Committed to cultural sensitivity, the coalition devises and implements strategies tailored to the community's distinct background. Through its dedicated efforts, the Burmese Community Coalition endeavors to enhance the overall well-being and health outcomes of the Burmese Chin population in a manner that respects and reflects their cultural context. WHN has been an active member since its conception, providing strategic input and support.

Appendix A

2023 Community Health Needs Assessment Responses

Number of Persons Invited to Participate (JMH and Windrose constituents) = 675

Emails Bounced Back = 124

Net Persons Invited to Participate = 551

Overall # Completing Survey = 84

Overall Response Rate = 15.2%

1. The questions in this survey pertain to the primary service areas for Johnson Memorial Health and Windrose Health Centers: Johnson County, southern Marion County, northern Bartholomew County and Hendricks County (ZIP code 46123) Please indicate what ZIP code is the community you represent.

Response	Number	Percent
46106 - Bargersville	6	6.9%
46123 - Hendricks County	1	1.1%
46124 - Edinburgh	1	1.1%
46131 - Franklin	37	42.5%
46142 - Greenwood	3	3.4%
46143 - Greenwood	16	18.4%
46160 - Morgantown	1	1.1%
46164 - Nineveh	2	2.3%
46181 - Trafalgar	3	3.4%
46184 - New / Whiteland	5	5.7%
46217 - Indianapolis	1	1.1%
46227 - Indianapolis	9	10.3%
47246 - Hope	2	2.3%

2. Indicate the answer which best describes your race.

Response	Number	Percent
White	76	90.5%
Black or African American	1	1.2%
Hispanic or Latino	1	1.2%
Asian or Asian American	5	6.0%

American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0%
Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	0	0%
Multiracial	1	1.2%
Other	0	0%

3. Please indicate which category below includes your age:

Response	Number	Percent
Under 18	0	0%
18-24	1	1.2%
25-39	12	14.3%
40-54	34	40.5%
55-64	16	19.0%
65+	21	25.0%

4. Please tell us your affiliations. (Check all that apply)

Response	Number	Percent
JMH Board of Trustees	3	3.6%
Windrose Board of Trustees	0	0%
Physician	10	11.9%
Employee	14	16.7%
Person with special knowledge of or expertise in public health	16	19.0%
Representative of a federal, regional, state or local health department	3	3.6%
Representative of a social or human services agency	8	9.5%
Community leader or representative	21	25.0%
Other community member	11	13.1%
Health care consumer	28	33.3%
Member or representative of a medically underserved, low income or minority population	4	4.8%
Community resident	39	46.4%

Other (please specify)	7	8.3%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APRN provider • County Commissioner • Firefighter Paramedic • Franklin City Council President • Nurse Practitioner • School health leader • Work for the Baxer YMCA 		

5. Please indicate your highest level of educational attainment.

Response	Number	Percent
Less than a high school diploma	0	0%
High school diploma or equivalent	10	11.9%
2-year degree or specialty certification	15	17.9%
Bachelor's degree	23	27.4%
Master's degree	20	23.8%
Doctorate	13	15.5%
Other (please specify)	3	3.6%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 years college • About 2 years of college • Some college 		

6. Please indicate which language(s) you speak fluently. (Check all that apply)

Response	Number	Percent
English	84	100%
Spanish	2	2.4%
Punjabi	0	0%
Burmese	3	3.6%
Other (please specify)	2	2.4%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cantonese • German 		

7. Please indicate the language(s) which are spoken in the community you represent. (Check all that apply)

Response	Number	Percent
English	83	98.8%
Spanish	43	51.2%
Punjabi	29	34.5%

Burmese	33	39.3%
Other (please specify)	5	6.0%

- **ASL**
- **Dutch**
- **Haitian-Creole**
- **Haitian Creole, Swahili, Arabic, Kinyarwanda**
- **Japanese**

8. **Health**

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Health issues are in your community (zip code).

5 = Definitely a Problem

4 = Somewhat of a problem

3 = Neutral/I do not know

2 = Not a significant problem

1 = Definitely NOT a problem

Alcohol	3.99
Arthritis	3.63
Asthma	3.60
Cancer	4.12
Diabetes	4.27
Drugs	4.56
Elderly Wellness	3.89
Family Planning	3.52
Heart Disease and Stroke	3.94
High Blood Pressure	4.13
HIV/AIDs	2.88
Mental Health	4.63
Nutrition	4.19
Obesity/Overweight	4.51
Oral Health	3.69
Physical Activity	4.07
Pregnancy and Birth	3.31
Sexually Transmitted Disease	3.28
Tobacco/Smoking	4.20
Other (please specify)	None

9. **Public Health and Safety**

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Public Health and Safety issues are in your community (zip code).

5 = Definitely a Problem

4 = Somewhat of a problem

3 = Neutral/I do not know

2 = Not a significant problem

1 = Definitely NOT a problem

Child abuse	3.63
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Drinking Water	2.86
Fire, police and emergency protection	2.46
Food Safety	2.73
Gun Safety	3.14
Hazardous Materials	2.80
Hazardous Waste	2.90
Healthy Homes	3.37
Lead Poisoning	2.71
Personal Safety	2.93
Radon Control	2.70
Traffic Safety	3.13
Violent Crimes	3.01
Other (Please specify)	None

10. Access

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Access issues are in your community (zip code).

5 = Definitely a Problem

4 = Somewhat of a problem

3 = Neutral/I do not know

2 = Not a significant problem

1 = Definitely NOT a problem

Access to primary health services	3.50
Affordability	4.14
Availability of a physician / health care provider	3.68
Health insurance	3.90
Language barriers	3.58
Mental Health Services	4.51
Transportation	3.87
Workforce Development	3.59
Other (Please specify)	

- **Access to food in general, but healthy food choices is definitely a problem**

11. Community

Please indicate below how serious you think the following Community issues are in your community (zip code).

5 = Definitely a Problem

4 = Somewhat of a problem

3 = Neutral/I do not know

2 = Not a significant problem

1 = Definitely NOT a problem

Access to public transportation	3.96
Affordable post-high school education	3.83
After school youth programs	3.35
Civic centers and/or churches	2.59
Farmers markets	2.46
Job opportunities	2.95

Parks & recreational facilities	2.33
Racism / Discrimination	3.35
Safe Housing	3.36
Senior outreach programs	3.31
Other (Please specify)	

- **Farmers Markets are not affordable, and focus more on crafts**

12. Additional Comments

- **The Perry Township area has changed considerably with diversity. Having documentation in different languages would be helpful. The crime in our area has made so many places unsafe now. Offering life lesson classes to our teen population could be helpful. More support for teens will help them when they become adults.**
- **We need to focus on more healthy eating establishments!**
- **Transportation is a problem in our rural communities. I find people have public health insurance but can't get to an appointment and the language barrier is another factor.**
- **We live in an awesome community**
- **Would like to know more about plans for community awareness**
- **Need more OUTPATIENT mental health**
- **Thanks**
- **No taxi service or reliable EMS service to transport patients after hours or on the weekend**
- **Johnson County's three largest health problems are: 1. Childhood Obesity 2. Prompt access to EMS, police, and fire services 3. Drug Abuse, loss of employment and socialization, suicide**
- **Lack of healthcare and mental healthcare (especially mental healthcare) are a large problem in our area.**