



2025

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

Prepared By:

KSM, CPAs and Advisors

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Statutory Requirement:

2025 Community Health Needs Assessment as required by Internal Revenue Code § 501(r)(3)

Key Organizational Information:

Name of Organization: Marion General Hospital, Inc. d/b/a Marion Health

Corporate Address: 441 N Wabash Ave. / Marion, IN / 46952

Employer Identification Number: 35-0868130

NTEE Code: Hospital (General) (E22)

Authorized Governing Body: Marion Health Board of Directors

Date Approved by AGB: TBD

Chief Administrative Official: Stephanie Hilton-Siebert, President/CEO

Primary Organizational Contact: Tony Roberts, CFO

Sarah Seward, Corporate Compliance and
Privacy Officer

Public Comment Connection:

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A. Executive Summary:

The 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for Marion Health was developed in compliance with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code §501(r)(3) to evaluate the most pressing health needs facing Grant County, Indiana. This assessment provides a comprehensive picture of the region's health landscape by integrating publicly available health data, community health indicators, and direct input from residents and stakeholders. It is designed to guide Marion Health's strategic efforts and to align with its ongoing 2023–2026 Health Care Implementation Plan (HCIP).

This CHNA identified several key health challenges for Grant County. Community survey results showed that residents view mental health, limited access to healthcare providers, and chronic conditions like diabetes and hypertension as top concerns. Behavioral health challenges, such as drug and alcohol abuse and obesity, were also frequently cited. Systemic barriers to care - including provider shortages, cost concerns, and lack of affordable services - continue to impact both access and outcomes. Survey data also revealed high levels of community engagement, with 997 individuals participating and 661 continuing to provide in-depth feedback.

Community members shared suggestions for improvements, including expanded mental health and substance use services, more affordable and accessible primary care, increased health education and prevention, and better support for nutrition, physical activity, and family-centered services. These themes align directly with the six focus areas of Marion Health's HCIP: diabetes, nutrition and weight control, lung disease, substance use disorder, heart health, and dental care.

The CHNA findings will serve as a foundation for future planning and action. One key document designed to accomplish this task is the Marion Health 2023-26 Health Care Implementation Plan (HCIP). The six key areas of emphasis in this plan are:

1. Diabetes
2. Nutrition, weight control, and exercise
3. Lung Disease including nicotine prevention and cessation
4. Substance Use Disorder including alcohol, tobacco, opioids, etc.
5. Heart Health
6. Oral Dental Health including access to low-cost dental care

Marion Health and its partners are committed to building on the existing HCIP while prioritizing the most urgent themes raised by the community. In parallel, Marion Health is evaluating a Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alike (FQHC-LA) designation. This strategy would help the organization expand access, address health disparities, and more effectively serve Grant County's uninsured and underinsured residents.

Through this CHNA process, Marion Health reaffirms its mission to deliver high-quality, community-informed care while advancing health equity and wellness across Grant County.

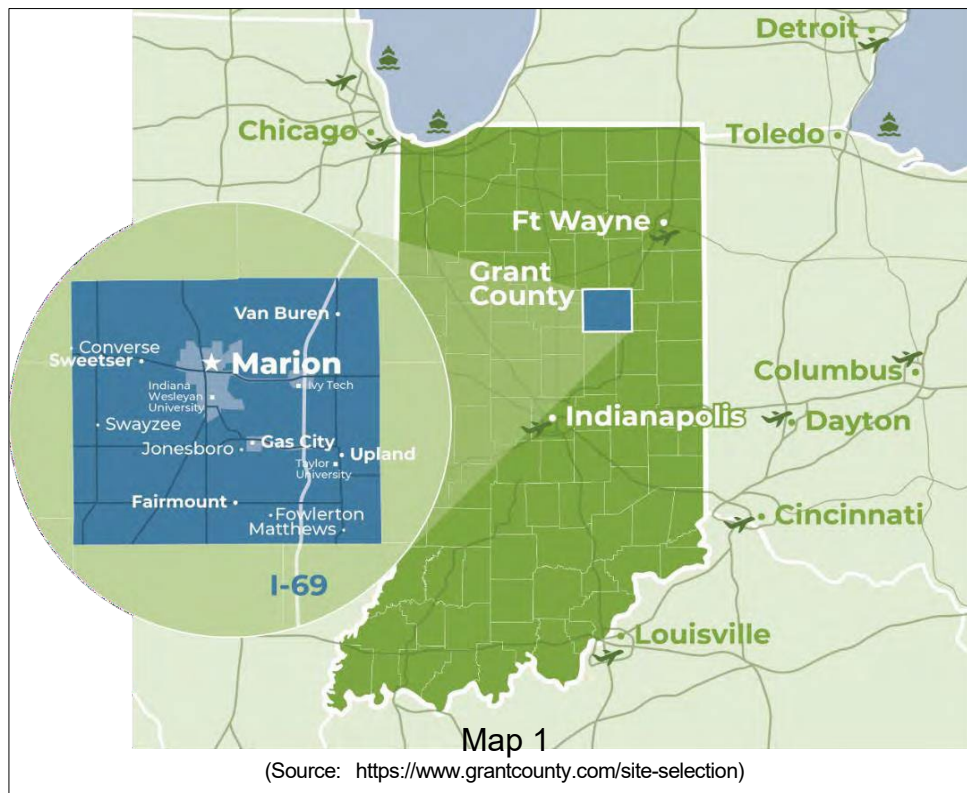
B. Description of the Marion Health Service Area:

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) has been prepared for Marion Health by Katz, Sapper and Miller - Healthcare Advisors in compliance with Section 501(r)(3) of the Internal Revenue Service Code requiring all charitable hospital organizations to prepare such a report every three years. Marion Health is a private non-profit hospital system headquartered in Marion, Indiana, the county seat and largest city in Grant County, Indiana. The findings of this report are meant to compliment and build upon the excellent work done by the Indiana Rural Health Association and the Marion Health Community Outreach Team in preparing the 2021 Marion Health Community Health Needs Assessment, and to align with Marion Health's 2023-26 Implementation Plan.

1.0 GEOGRAPHIC PROFILE:

Best described as having a four-season climate, average temperatures range from 16 degrees in January to 85 degrees in July. The maximum elevation of Grant County is 950' above sea level near the community of Upland, with the scenic Mississinewa River and Lake Mississinewa serving as the dominant natural features of the county. Marion Health's 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment primary service area covers 414.10 square miles that make up Grant County.

Situated in central Indiana midway between the population centers of Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, Grant County is made up of semi-rural areas and small communities with people living, working and attending school in such places as Gas City, Fairmont, Swayzee, Jonesboro, Sweetser, Van Buren, Converse and Upland. The ten (10) zip code areas that make up Grant County that were used to collect much of the data used in this report include: 46953, 46952, 46933, 46928, 46989, 46938, 46919, 46991, 46986, and 46987. Interstate 69 is the major north-south roadway serving the county. The county's low rolling hills and fertile soil made it an ideal place for the first settlers to the region. Today Grant County is a picture of hometown America with a full range of recreational, employment, cultural, educational, and community service opportunities.



2.0 POPULATION PROFILE:

As of 2023 Grant County was home to 66,200 individuals, with a non-urban density of 159 people per square mile, a figure that has remained steady since 2017 when the population was 66,491. Of the county's total population 34,133 (51.7%) were women, 14,233 (21.5%) where children under the age of 18, 12,975 (19.6%) were seniors aged 65 or older, 25,553 (38.6%) lived in sparsely populated rural areas, and 26,550 (40.1%) residing in distinct and different households. The ethnic and racial composition of the county was 331 (0.5%) American Indian/Alaska Native, 662 (1.0%) Asian, 3,773 (5.7%) Hispanic, 5,296 (8.0%) African American, and 54,152 (81.8%) Non-Hispanic White. The median household income was \$51,053, well below the statewide average of \$66,768. Across the ten (10) zip code areas that make up Marion Health's primary service area, 4,766 (7.2%) individuals lacked health insurance, 24,494 (37.0%) were part of low-income households earning less than 200 percent of FPL, 12,777 (19.3%) live in poverty earning less than 100 percent of FPL, and 14,961 (22.6%) were Medicaid recipients. Finally, 1,084 (3.5%) of 31,150 eligible workers in Grant County were unemployed, 5,913 (11.4%) of the 51,867 adults 18-years- old+ had not completed high school, 9,553 (14.5%) of adults had no usual source of primary medical care, and 4,927 (9.5%) of adults had delayed seeking medical attention due to cost. Since 2017 the general demographic characteristics of Grant Count have remained virtually unchanged. Table 1 provides a comparison of Grant County's individual demographics to that of the combined data for the State of Indiana's 92 counties.

Table 1

2023 Demographic Information		
Grant County and Indiana		
DEMOGRAPHIC ELEMENT	GRANT CO.	INDIANA
Total Population	66,200	6,862,199
Female	51.7%	50.3%
Children Under 18	21.2%	23.1%
Seniors 65 and Over	19.7%	17.2%
American Indian	0.5%	0.5%
Asian	0.9%	2.9%
Hispanic	5.0%	8.8%
African-American	7.4%	10.4%
Caucasin	83.7%	74.9%
Median Household Income/Yr.	\$51,053	\$66,768
Uninsured	7.2%	6.2%
Low-Income Households	37.0%	32.2%
People Living in Poverty	19.3%	12.5%
Medicaid Recipients	22.6%	19.3%
Employment Rate	3.5%	3.3%
Lack High School Diploma	11.4%	10.0%
Lack Primary Care	14.5%	12.3%
(SOURCE: StatsIndiana, HRSA Uniform Data System and County Health Rankings and Roadmaps)		

3.0 COMMUNITY CHARACTERISTICS:

Grant County was founded on February 10, 1831, and named after Captains Moses and Samuel Grant, cousins of Daniel Boone. The county was formed from parts of Adams New Purchase (Adams/Delaware/Randolph Counties) and unorganized Indiana territory. In 1831, Martin Boots and David Branson each donated 30 acres of land to begin a settlement called Marion. This land was on the north side of a fast-flowing and scenic river which the Miami

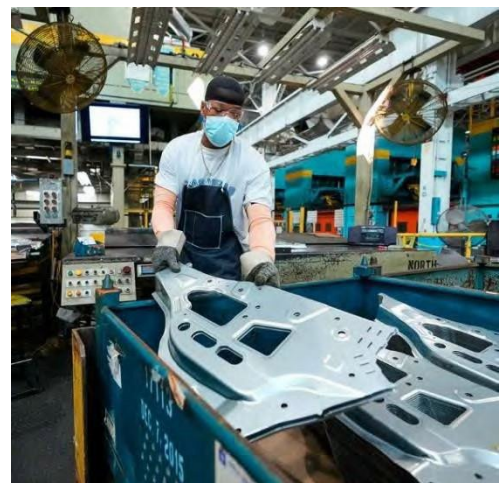


(source: <https://lostbridges.org/details.aspx?id=IN/14-27-01&loc=n>)

Indians called Mississinewa. Marion was designated as the County Seat. As the county was developed for agriculture, Marion became a center of trade and business, as well as government and the courts system. With twenty (20) buildings and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, several of these treasures include the Cumberland Covered Bridge, J. Wood Wilson House, Marion Downtown Historic District, and National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. (source: <https://grantcountyinhistory.org/>).

The five leading employment sectors in Grant County make up 56.1% half of the total workforce to include manufacturing (4,908 employees), health care/social services (4,446 employees), government/nonprofit (3,917 employees), retail trade (3,548 employees), and transportation/warehousing (3,155 employees). Leading individual employers are:

1. Indiana Wesleyan (Marion)
2. General Motors Metal Stamping (Marion)
3. Marion Health (Marion)
4. American Woodmark Corp (Gas City)
5. Walmart Distribution (Gas City)
6. Dollar General Distribution (Marion)
7. VA of Northern Indiana (Marion)
8. Hartson-Kennedy Cabinet (Marion)
9. Walmart Supercenter (Marion)



10.Docu-Shield (Marion)

Table 2

(SOURCE: <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope>)

Employment and Earnings by Industry, 2022	Employment	Pct Dist. in County	Earnings (\$000)	Pct Dist. In County	Avg. Earnings Per Job
Total by place of work	35,623	100.0%	\$2,014,616	100.0%	\$56,554
Wage and Salary	29,612	83.1%	\$1,415,282	70.3%	\$47,794
Farm Proprietors	391	1.1%	\$36,603	1.8%	\$93,614
Nonfarm Proprietors	5,620	15.8%	\$236,235	11.7%	\$42,035
Farm	464	1.3%	\$40,233	2.0%	\$86,709
Nonfarm	35,159	98.7%	\$1,974,383	98.0%	\$56,156
Private	31,242	87.7%	\$1,706,978	84.7%	\$54,637
Accommodation, Food Serv.	2,725	7.6%	\$67,193	3.3%	\$24,658
Arts, Ent., Recreation	347	1.0%	\$3,959	0.2%	\$11,409
Construction	1,226	3.4%	\$64,651	3.2%	\$52,733
Health Care, Social Serv.	4,446	12.5%	\$299,840	14.9%	\$67,440
Information	227	0.6%	\$10,303	0.5%	\$45,388
Manufacturing	4,908	13.8%	\$511,712	25.4%	\$104,261
Professional, Tech. Serv.	970	2.7%	\$58,687	2.9%	\$60,502
Retail Trade	3,548	10.0%	\$116,848	5.8%	\$32,933
Trans., Warehousing	3,155	8.9%	\$166,363	8.3%	\$52,730
Wholesale Trade	Data not available due to BEA non-disclosure requirements.				
Other Private (not above)	8,913*	25.0%*	\$349,544*	17.4%*	\$39,217*
Government	3,917	11.0%	\$267,405	13.3%	\$68,268

Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

The area's noteworthy public and nonprofit institutions include the Marion campus of the U. S. Veterans Administration of Northern Indiana, Indiana Wesleyan University, Taylor University, Ivy Tech Community College and Purdue extension. Visitors to Grant County can



Source: <https://givetogrant.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/09/L>

enjoy numerous activities like Matter Park and its horticultural gardens, Splash House water park, Mississinewa riverwalk and reservoir, Hainlen's or Spencer's orchards, Hidden Lake Resort, Depot Park or the national Quilter's Hall of Fame. The 101-acre Matter Park contains acres of world-class landscaping making up the Gardens of Matter Park and the Meadow. The Gardens have over 7,000 plants, a national award-winning butterfly garden, and scenic walkways winding through various ponds and waterfalls. Numerous events and festivals are held annually honoring Grant County's two most recognizable favorite "sons" movie legend James Dean and cartoon icon Garfield, the cat, as creator, Jim David, is a native of Grant County.

(Source: <https://cityofmarion.in.gov/visit/attractions>)

4.0 OTHER MAJOR HEALTH SERVICES:

In addition to Marion Health, Grant County is blessed to have a solid network of major health care providers. The 2023 merger of Family Health Services, Inc. and Grant Blackford Mental Health, Inc. consolidated both outpatient and in-patient services into one provider of comprehensive mental health care now known as Radiant Health. The historic Marion Veterans Administration Medical Center offers primary care, specialty health services, and in-patient care to retired military personnel. Countywide, there are nine (9) other safety-net out-patient primary care providers. Four (4) of these healthcare entities provide general primary care to adults and children: Bridges to Health, Community Health Network, Indiana Health Center, and the Public Health Nurse. Indiana Health Centers is a well-established FQHC grant recipient with a 6-provider office seeing patients regardless of their ability to pay. Additional nonprofit care providers include the Indiana Family Planning Council focusing on women's health, Lark's Song emphasizing individual well-being, the Family & Social Services Administration connecting individuals with local social services, and The Salvation Army offering need-based prescription medicine assistance. Other major providers offering specialized services include assisted living facilities (e.g. - VITA of Marion, Miller's Merry Manor, Northwood Manor, etc.), Cancer Services of Grant County, Marion Health's Great Beginnings Program combatting sudden infant death syndrome, and Marion Pediatrics. A comprehensive list of those healthcare and related social services entities located in Grant County is provided in Appendix B.

Marion Health has been Grant County's leading healthcare provider since the opening of Marion General Hospital on April 9, 1896. Established by Dr. T.C. Kimball and J.M. Barnard, it became the foundation for comprehensive community-focused medical care. For the next 125 years Marion General Hospital never wavered from its mission of caring for the people of Grant County. Three years ago, Marion General Hospital made the following public announcement...

Effective Oct. 1, 2021, the healthcare system will be known as "Marion Health". The 120-year-old healthcare organization will remain an independent, not-for-profit, private healthcare system headquartered in Marion, Ind. The rebrand was initiated to align the brand with the hospital's continually expanding commitment to provide innovative, high-quality patient care to the area.

In keeping with this expanding commitment to Grant County, Marion Health recently dedicated its new Marion Health East facility. Situated on approximately 100 acres at the northeast corner of the I-69 and State Road 22 intersection, the 100,000 sq. ft. building includes a new acute-care/ambulatory services center offering orthopedic care, general surgery, rehabilitation and outpatient services. The facilities include...

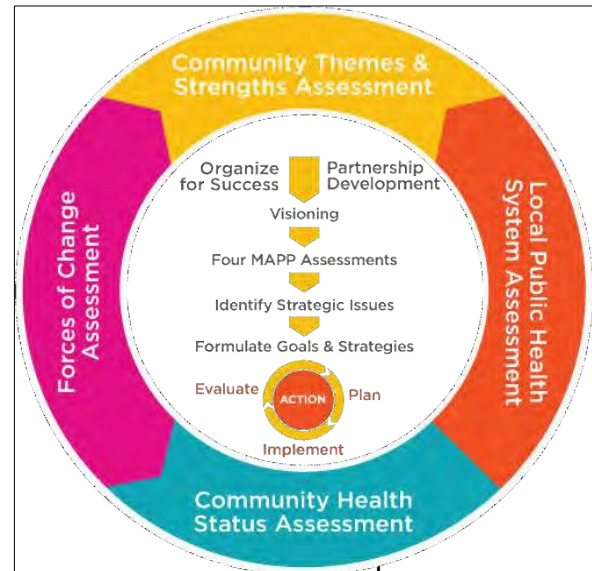


family practice medicine outpatient clinic, multi-specialty outpatient clinic, emergency services with helipad, radiology, laboratory, inpatient acute care, with flexibility for future expansion. This project represents a significant enhancement of Grant County's healthcare resources.

C. Secondary Data - Community Health Needs Assessment:

1.0 ASSESSMENT PROCESS:

The effort to identify critical health issues confronting Grant County has been facilitated using the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) process (see Figure 1). This tool employs a six-phase strategic and systematic community-wide approach for collecting information using four key assessment steps to identify the health needs and gaps in health care experienced by the general population as well as specific groups of people (e.g. – the elderly, the poor, etc.). This information will be used to adjust the Marion Health 2023-26 Implementation Plan as needed. This plan has historically assisted local leaders and key stakeholders in making better informed decisions on what actions to take, how to best allocate limited resources in support of those actions and providing data for the evaluation of the effectiveness of the priority programs supporting improved resident health in Grant County.



(Source: <https://www.naccho.org/resources>)

2.0 DATA RESOURCES:

The statistical information used to prepare this report has primarily been taken from the following sources, and unless otherwise noted, reflects information for 2023 (CY):

1. STATSIndiana (2023) - <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles>
2. Indiana Business Center (2023) - <https://ibrc.kelley.iu.edu/>
3. INDicators (2023) - <http://indianaindicators.org/dash/overview.aspx>
4. American Community Survey (2023) - <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/grantcountyindiana>
5. County Health Rankings (2023) - <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana>
6. GeoCare Navigator Uniform Data System (2023)- <https://geocarenavigator.hrsa.gov/>
7. U. S. Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (2023) - <https://places.cdc.gov/?>
8. Various community leaders of Grant County - (2025 Survey and Town Hall Meeting)
9. Marion Health's leadership and staff - (2025 Interviews)
10. Marion Health's patient database - (2023 and 2024)
11. Benchmark healthcare data from Katz, Sapper and Miller - (2023)

These data resources were utilized because they are publicly available, widely used within the public health planning community, are recognized as reliable sources by governmental agencies such as HRSA, IRS and CMS, and they offer precise county-level information for all 92 Indiana counties such as Grant. Selected portions of the datasets pertaining to Grant County have been extracted from these sources and provided in the appendices section of this report.

3.0 POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS:

Total Resident Population: Drawing heavily from information found at STATSIndiana the profile of Grant County's resident population is detailed in tables 3-8. The overall population change across the county can best be described as "flat" to "slightly declining". As shown in table 3, if the 0.7% reduction in residents between 2020 and 2023 were to continue unabated through 2023 Grant County would have a population of 64,711.

Table 3

(SOURCE: <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope>)

Population over Time	Number	Rank in State	Percent of State	Indiana
Yesterday (2020)	66,674	25	1.0%	6,484,050
Today (2023)	66,200	25	1.0%	6,862,199
Tomorrow (2030 projection)*	64,711	27	0.9%	7,013,509
Percent Change 2020 to Today	-0.7%	83		1.1%

*Projection based on 2020 Census population estimates.

Age Distribution: Grant County's resident population's age distribution closely mirrors that of the rest of the state with well-balanced numbers of children under the age of 18 at 14,258, and seniors over the age of 65 being 12,943. This fact is supported by the county's median age of 39.3 varying by less than 3.0% from the statewide median age of 38.2. Of note is the gradual lowering of the median age of the county's residents from 40.0 in 2018. The percentage of seniors living in Grant County has increased from 19.1% in 2018 to 19.6% today.

Table 4

(SOURCE: <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope>)

Population Estimates by Age, 2023	Number	Rank in State	Pct Dist. in County	Pct Dist. in State
Preschool (0 to 4)	3,731	26	5.6%	5.9%
School Age (5 to 17)	10,527	27	15.9%	17.2%
College Age (18 to 24)	8,452	18	12.8%	9.6%
Young Adult (25 to 44)	14,447	27	21.8%	25.8%
Older Adult (45 to 64)	16,100	27	24.3%	24.2%
Seniors (65 and older)	12,943	25	19.6%	17.2%
Median Age	39.3			Median Age = 38.2

Racial and Ethnic Composition: As with the age distribution data the racial and ethnic composition of Grant County closely mirrors that of the state, except for the minority Asian, Hispanic and African American communities all being 2-3% less prevalent than for the rest of Indiana. However, the share of African American residents in Grant County has increased from 6.7% in 2018 to 8.0% in 2023. Likewise, the share of Hispanic residents in the county has increased from 4.7% in 2018 to 5.7% today.

Table 5

(SOURCE: <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope>)

Population Estimates by Race and Hispanic Origin, 2023	Number	Rank of	Pct Dist. in County	Pct Dist. in State
American Indian or Alaska Native Alone	306	26	0.5%	0.5%
Asian Alone	634	28	1.0%	2.9%
Black Alone	5,267	19	8.0%	10.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pac. Isl. Alone	54	25	0.1%	0.1%
White	57,938	27	87.5%	83.7%
Two or More Race Groups	2,001	21	3.0%	2.5%
Hispanic or Latino Origin (can be of any race)				
Non-Hispanic	62,402	27	94.3%	91.2%
Hispanic	3,798	24	5.7%	8.8%

Household Income & Poverty: Grant County's 2022 median household income of \$51,053 was 23.5% of the statewide level of \$66,768, last of all 92 of Indiana's counties. This lack of income resulted in the county's families having the highest poverty rate (19.3%) in the state. 2023 data from HRSA's Uniform Data System showed that 37.0% of the county's individuals lived in households earning less than 200% of the federal poverty level compared to only 32.3% for the state and 32.7% for the nation (source: <https://geocarenavigator.hrsa.gov/>)

Table 6

(SOURCE: <https://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope>)

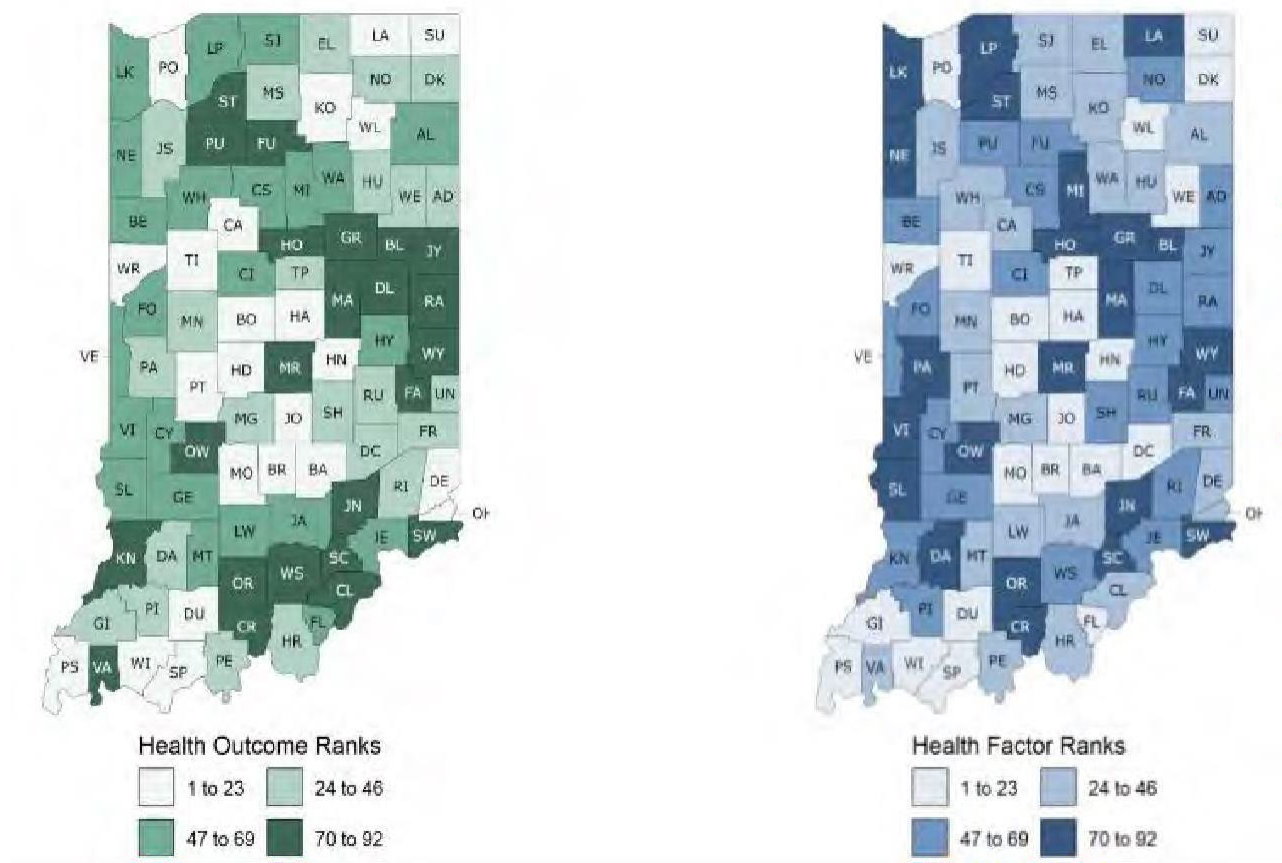
Income and Poverty	Number	Rank in State	Percent of State	Indiana
Per Capita Personal Income (annual) in 2022	\$48,108	70	82.5%	58,323
Median Household Income in 2022	51,053	92	76.5%	\$66,768
Poverty Rate in 2022	19.3%	1	154.4%	12.5%
Poverty Rate among Children under 18	29.2%	1	189.6%	15.4%
Welfare (TANF) Monthly Average Families in 2022	61	16	1.6%	3,933
Food Stamp Recipients in 2022	9,734	13	1.6%	611,203
Free and Reduced Fee Lunch Recipients in 2022/2023	6,207	18	1.2%	511,735

4.0 OVERALL HEALTH RANKINGS:

County Health Rankings: When compared to other Indiana counties across a broad range of health outcomes and factors that will be discussed further in this report Grant County ranks in the lower quartile in both categories. In fact, Grant County ranks 75th in health factors and 89th in health outcomes out of Indiana's total of 92 counties. The maps [provided in figure 3 below show that the county is part of a larger region of Indiana where overall health ratings are lagging. The remainder of this section of the Community Health Needs Assessment will focus on those health factors and their resulting outcomes that are contributing to this assessment.

Figure 2

(Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?>)



Excerpt from RWJ's 2023 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

"Health Outcomes tell us how long people live on average within a community, and how much physical and mental health people experience in a community while they are alive. Grant County is faring worse than the average county in Indiana for Health Outcomes, and worse than the average county in the nation.

(source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?>)

5.0 HEALTH OUTCOMES:

Quality-of-Life: The primary objective of this Community Health Needs Assessment is to identify and propose action steps to address those health-related behaviors, factors, and social determinants that negatively affect the quality of life for the residents of Grant County. The beginning point of this effort is to assess the quality of life as reported by the residents of the county. Table 7 clearly shows that almost 1 in 5 (19%) Grant County's residents consider their overall health to be poor or fair, that they have had 4.2 days in the past month where they felt poorly, and 5.9 days in the previous month where their mental well-being was poor. All three (3) of these quality-of-life measures were worse than the comparable state and national data.

Table 7

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2024#health-outcomes>)

Quality of Life	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Poor or Fair Health	19%	16%	14%
Poor Physical Health Days	4.2	3.5	3.3
Poor Mental Health Days	5.9	5.2	4.8

Premature Deaths: In Grant County, Indiana, 14,900 years of life were lost to deaths of people under age 75, per 100,000 people between 2020 and 2022. This number is 52.0% greater than the Indiana figure of 9,800, and 77.4% higher than the U.S. figure of 8,400. Measuring premature mortality, rather than overall mortality, focuses attention on deaths that might have been prevented. This measure emphasizes deaths of younger persons, whereas statistics that include all mortality are dominated by deaths of the elderly. In Grant County, deaths from drug related overdoses, suicides, injury deaths, and overall child mortality (see Table 9) all occur at levels significantly higher than statewide and national averages. Typically, these “causes” of death occur at greater levels among the young. The 39 drug overdose deaths per 100,000 residents in the county in 2023 ran 44% - 81% higher than state and national numbers. The suicide rate of 20 per 100,000 residents for Grant County is 25 – 50% higher than state and national rates. The death due to injury, defined as caused by homicides, motor vehicle crashes and poisonings, was 120 per 100,000 residents, 33-50% greater than the corresponding state and national rates. Finally, between 2019 and 2021 saw 100 childhood deaths per 100,000 Grant County residents, compared to 60 and 50 per 100,000 residents of Indiana and the United States. Figure 3 shows a steady upward trend in this key health indicator.

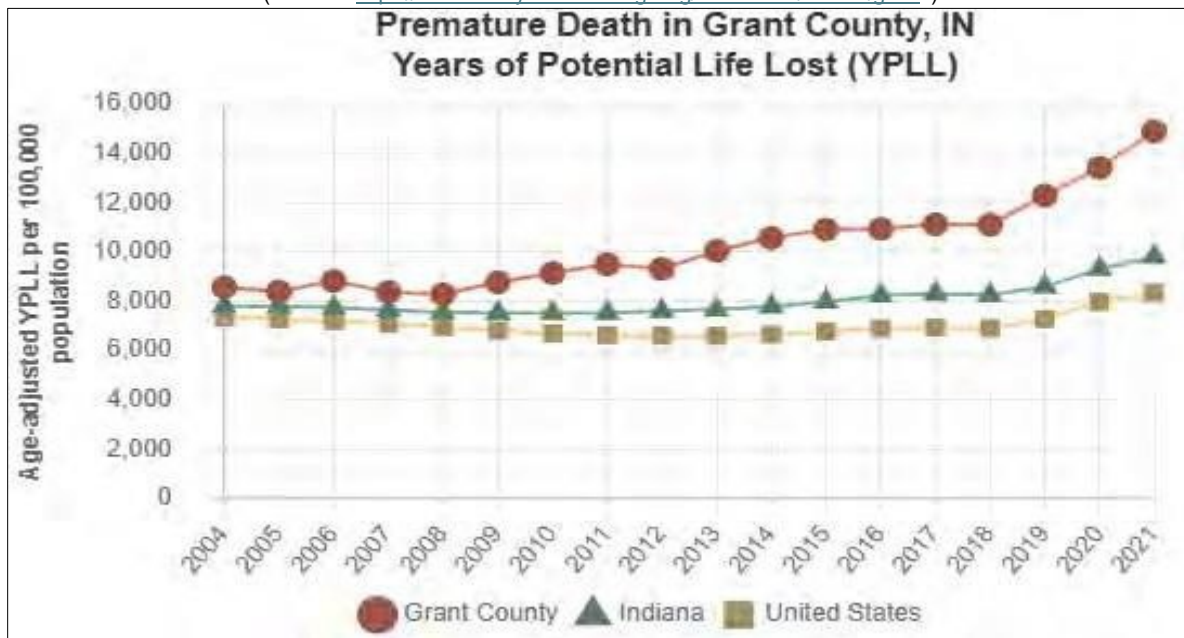
Table 8

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2025#health-outcomes>)

Length of life	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Premature Death	14,900	9,800	8,400

Figure 3

(Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?>)



Health Measures and Outcomes: The CDC's PLACES database tracks and reports on twelve (12) key health outcomes nationwide each year. Eleven (11) of these health measures are shown in Table 10 (Note: Obesity will be discussed under section 6.0 Health Behaviors). Of these measures ten (10) have crude prevalence rates in Grant County greater than that of the nation. Those health measures in greatest need of attention are arthritis, lung disease, heart health, dental care, chronic diseases (e.g. – diabetes, hypertension), and substance abuse/behavioral health.

Table 9

(SOURCE: <https://places.cdc.gov/?view=county&locationIds=18053>)

Health Measures:	Prevalence Type:	National % Rate:	Grant Co. % Rate:
Arthritis among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	26.6 (26.4 – 26.9)	33.1 (32.3 – 33.8)
Current asthma among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	9.9 (9.7 – 10.1)	11.7 (10.3 – 13.1)
High blood pressure among adults - 2021 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	32.7 (32.4 – 33.0)	37.4 (33.5 – 41.5)
Cancer (non-skin) or melanoma among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	8.2 (8.0 – 8.3)	8.8 (8.0 – 9.8)
High cholesterol among adults who have ever been screened - 2021 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	35.5 (35.2 – 35.9)	35.4 (31.4 – 39.7)
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	6.8 (6.6 – 6.9)	10.3 (9.3 – 11.4)
Coronary heart disease among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	6.8 (6.7 – 7.0)	8.8 (8.0 – 9.7)
Diagnosed diabetes among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	12.0 (11.8 – 12.2)	14.0 (12.3 – 15.9)
All teeth lost among adults aged >=65 years - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	12.2 (11.8 – 12.6)	22.8 (19.2 – 27.0)
Stroke among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	3.6 (3.5 – 3.7)	4.4 (4.0 – 4.8)
Depression among adults - 2022 view definition	Crude prevalence % (95% CI)	20.7 (20.4 – 20.9)	27.0 (23.3 – 30.8)

Additional Health Outcomes: The 2023 County Rankings and Roadmap has identified nine (9) additional items outcomes that further describe the county's health needs. Life expectancy for the average Grant County resident is 71.9 years, 3.7 and 5.7 years less than the average Hoosier and American. The elevated child mortality rate previously discussed, combined with an infant mortality rate of 9 lives per 1000 live births, contribute to the premature age adjusted rate of 620 deaths per 100,000 county residents under the age of 75. This premature age-adjusted mortality rate is 37.8% higher than the Indiana number of 450 deaths, and 59.0% above the U.S. number of 390 deaths. The two "frequent distress" data categories is defined as an individual reporting to have had at least 14 days of poor physical or mental health in a 30-day time period. Regarding those county residents who had been diagnosed with diabetes or the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) levels were reported as the same or significantly less than state and national levels.

Table 10

(SOURCE: <https://places.cdc.gov/?view=county&locationIds=18053>)

Additional Health Outcomes	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Life Expectancy	71.9	75.6	77.6
Premature Age-Adjusted Mortality	620	450	390
Child Mortality	100	60	50
Infant Mortality	9	7	6
Frequent Physical Distress	13%	11%	10%
Frequent Mental Distress	19%	17%	15%
Diabetes Prevalence	11%	11%	10%
HIV Prevalence	126	217	382
Low Birthweight	10%	8%	8%

One of these health outcomes does warrant a closer examination - low birthweight babies (less than 2500 grams). In 2023 the rate of low birthweight (LBW) babies born to Grant County mothers was 10.0% of all live births. This made the county one of the 5 Indiana counties with the highest rate in this regard. Based on 2021 birth data this equals 75 LBW babies. This 10.0% LBW rate did closely align with the 8.0% LBW rates for Indiana and the nation. However, the data for the two dominant racial/ethnic minority communities, African Americans and Hispanics, show a LBW low birthweight rate of 17.0% for African American mothers, nearly twice that of the state and nation.

6.0 HEALTH BEHAVIORS:

The 2023 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps published by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute contain the thirteen (13) health behaviors shown in table 11. Of these thirteen behaviors the eight (8) highlighted in red were found to be markedly different than statewide and/or national levels and are direct contributors to adverse health outcomes. Smoking by Grant County adults at 23% was higher than the state or national percentages of 18% and 15%. The adult obesity rate of 40% was 3-6 percentage points higher than Indiana and the U.S. data. Physical inactivity (e.g. – no leisure time activity) and lack of access to exercise opportunities (e.g. – non-sedentary employment, recreational amenities, indoor exercise facilities, etc.) were both 4-11% worse than their statewide and national counterparts. Sexually transmitted infections defined as the number of newly diagnosed chlamydia cases per 100,000 population was 15-20% greater in Grant County. Teen births of 25 per 1,000 young women ages 15-19 in the county were higher than the statewide and national counts of 20 and 17. County residents not having a reliable source of food was 3% compared to 11% and 10% for the state and nation. Finally, the tragedy of drug overdose deaths ran 44% - 81% higher in Grant County when compared to Indiana and the United States.

Table 11

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2024#health-outcomes>)

Health Behaviors	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Adult Smoking	23%	18%	15%
Adult Obesity	40%	37%	34%
Food Environment Index	7.0	6.8	7.7
Physical Inactivity	30%	25%	23%
Access to Exercise Opportunities	73%	77%	84%
Excessive Drinking	16%	18%	18%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths	13%	18%	26%
Sexually Transmitted Infections	590.1	510.7	495.5
Teen Births	25	20	17
Food Insecurity	14%	11%	10%
Limited Access to Healthy Foods	8%	9%	6%
Drug Overdose Deaths	49	34	27
Insufficient Sleep	35%	36%	33%

7.0 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC FACTORS:

Examination of data for the list of social and economic factors (a.k.a. – social determinants of health) experienced by Grant County residents depict the several areas of interest. The 29% of county children living in poverty is twice the statewide and national rates. Injury deaths are 33% - 50% greater than state and national levels. School funding adequacy lags far behind national numbers, with median household income and living wage values more than 25% below levels for Indiana and the U.S. Finally, the suicide rate per 100,000 residents in Grant County was significantly higher than statewide and national levels.

Table 12

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2024#health-outcomes>)

Social & Economic Factors	Grant County	Indiana	United States
High School Completion	89%	90%	89%
Some College	58%	63%	68%
Unemployment	3.3%	3.0%	3.7%
Children in Poverty	29%	15%	16%
Income Inequality	4.2	4.3	4.9
Children in Single-Parent Households	25%	24%	25%
Social Associations	15.4	11.8	9.1
Injury Deaths	120	90	80
High School Graduation	93%	88%	86%
Disconnected Youth	5%	6%	7%
Reading Scores	3.0	3.1	3.1
Math Scores	2.9	3.2	3.0
School Segregation	0.13	0.25	0.24
School Funding Adequacy	-\$527	-\$1,415	\$634
Gender Pay Gap	0.80	0.77	0.81
Median Household Income	\$51,100	\$66,800	\$74,800
Living Wage	\$38.48	\$44.16	
Children Eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	55%	44%	51%
Residential Segregation - Black/White	62	68	63
Child Care Cost Burden	30%	25%	27%
Child Care Centers	5	4	7
Homicides	7	7	6
Suicides	20	16	14

8.0 HEALTHCARE RESOURCES AVAILABILITY:

Primary Care Provider Shortages: As areas of unmet need emerge from the information and findings contained in this report the availability of health care resources will become vitally important to action plans moving forward. Many of the gaps in care and health issues facing the residents of Grant County will need to be addressed by primary care providers. 2023 data for the county show that for every 2,370 residents there is only one such primary care provider (2,370:1). This is significantly worse than the ratios of 1,520:1 and 1,330:1 shown for the state and nation. A robust practice size for a family medicine physician is 1,200 – 1,500 patients, leaving a significant shortage of primary care resources under the current conditions in Grant County. The Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA) expresses this as a health professional shortage area which Grant County has been designated as being. Table 13 shows that there is a county-wide unmet need of 7 primary care providers (6.9 FTEs), 3 dentists (2.7 FTEs), and 4 mental health providers (3.8 FTEs).

Table 13

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2024#health-outcomes>)

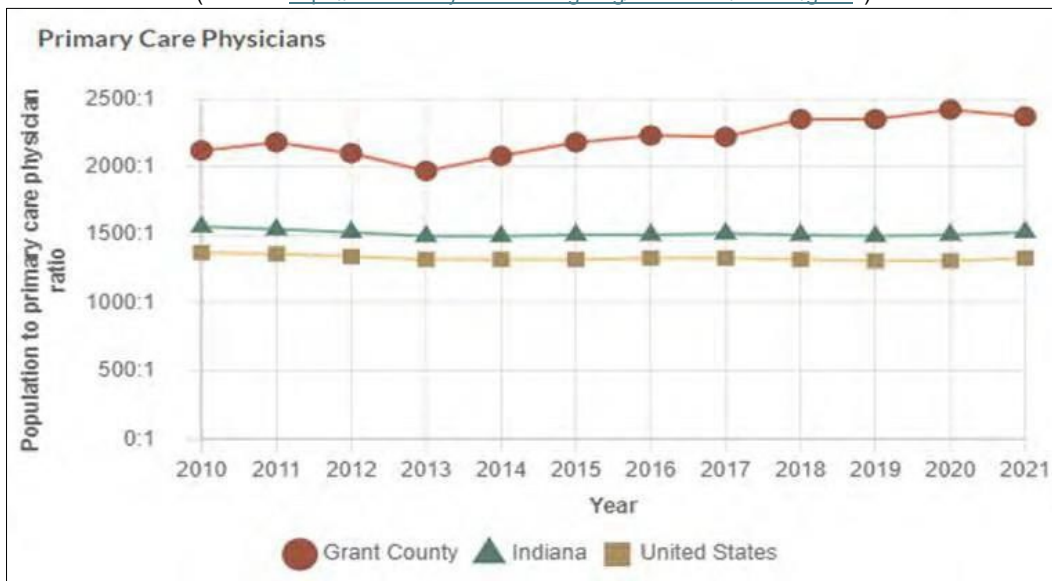
Clinical Care	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Uninsured	8%	9%	10%
Primary Care Physicians	2,370:1	1,520:1	1,330:1
Dentists	1,570:1	1,680:1	1,360:1
Mental Health Providers	340:1	500:1	320:1
Preventable Hospital Stays	3,841	3,135	2,681
Mammography Screening	44%	45%	43%
Flu Vaccinations	45%	50%	46%

Table 13

Discipline	HPSA ID	Designation Type	County Name	FTE Shortage	HPSA Score
Primary Care	1183119119	Low Income Population	Grant County, IN	6.953	18
Dental Health	6188851949	Low Income Population	Grant County, IN	2.727	13
Mental Health	7185532723	High Needs Geographic	Blackford & Grant Counties, IN	3.84	18
(Source: HRSA Data Warehouse - https://data.hrsa.gov/tools/shortage-area/hpsa-find)					

Figure 4

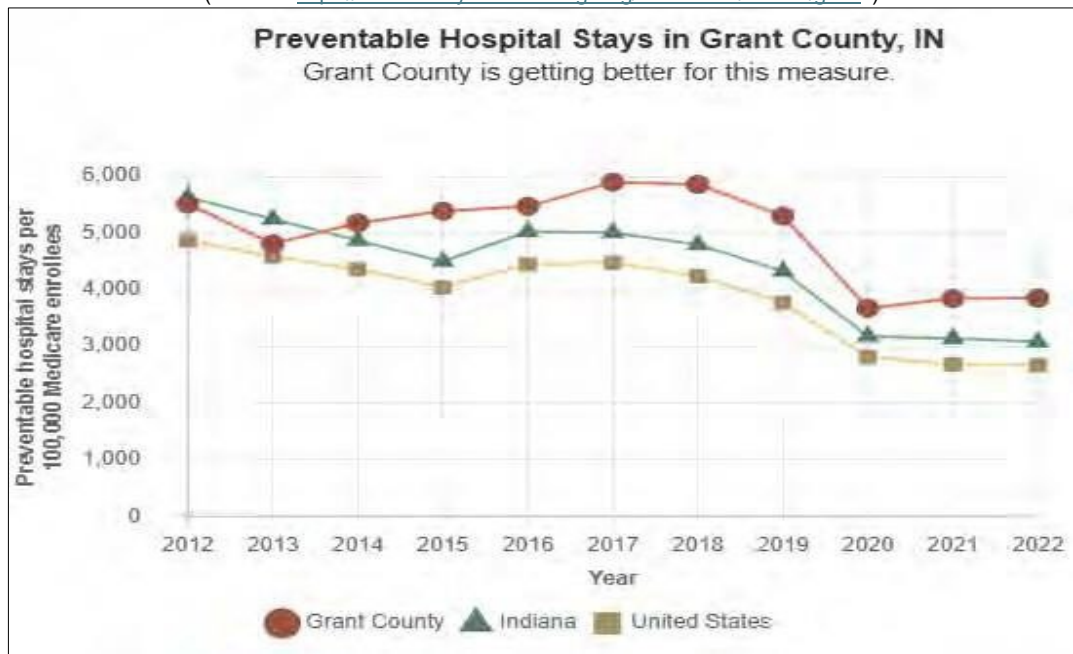
(Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?>)



Preventable Hospital Stays: One of the most difficult challenges that continues to confront the U.S. healthcare community is how to encourage individuals lacking insurance and financial resources to establish a relationship with a primary care provider. All too frequently people visit their local emergency room to seek basic medical care. Preventable hospital stays are an extension of inappropriate ER visits. Defined as the rate of hospital stays for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 100,000 people receiving Medicare, Grant County, Indiana, experienced 3,849 such hospital stays per 100,000 such enrollees. While having declined from 2018 to 2020, this health access indicator continues to be significantly higher than state and national data.

Figure 5

(Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?>)



Lack Regular Source of Primary Care: In 2022 some 9,553 (14.5%) of Grant County adults had no usual source of primary medical care and 4,927 (9.5%) had delayed seeking medical attention due to cost. Both percentages are significantly higher than the statewide values of 12.3% and 6.6% for no usual source of care and postponement of needed medical care due to cost. This data would support the observation that both the availability and cost of primary care in Grant County are barriers for individuals seeking care, many of whom have very limited incomes to seek such care.

Insurance Status: Based on 2022 information from HRSA’s GeoCare Navigator Uniform Data System Grant County was home to 4,766 (7.2%) residents under the age of 65 lacking health insurance, compared to only 6.2% of all Hoosiers in the same age group. Of these uninsured individuals 4,443 (93.2%) had no safety-net primary care practice to call their medical home. This number of underserved and uninsured patients point to significant unmet community health need as well as an unrealized opportunity to improve the quality of life of the residents of Grant County.

9.0 PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT:

The elements of the county’s physical environment shown in Table 14 indicate a similar or much better status when compared to the state and nation. Of note would be the minimal amount of traffic and work commute issues, as well as significantly higher level of home ownership. Therefore, even in a community where disposable incomes appear to be somewhat depressed, housing and transportation can be portrayed as positive aspects of life in Grant County.

Table 14

(SOURCE: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/grant?year=2024#health-outcomes>)

Physical Environment	Grant County	Indiana	United States
Air Pollution - Particulate Matter	8.7	8.8	7.4
Drinking Water Violations	No		
Severe Housing Problems	12%	12%	17%
Driving Alone to Work	75%	79%	72%
Long Commute - Driving Alone	25%	32%	36%
Traffic Volume	59	87	108
Homeownership	72%	70%	65%
Severe Housing Cost Burden	12%	11%	14%
Broadband Access	84%	87%	88%

10. LEADING CHRONIC DISEASES & ACUTE ILLNESSES:

An important element in assessing Grant County's overall community health is the prevalence of both chronic diseases treated in the out-patient setting and acute illnesses resulting in hospital admissions. Given that Marion Health is the dominant healthcare provider in both settings, it is instructive to catalogue the most frequent diagnosis (DX1 or ICD) for patients admitted to Marion General Hospital, as well as the top chronic illnesses being treated at one of Marion Health's primary care practices. Data for hospital admissions listing primary and secondary diagnosis by ICD codes for the calendar year 2023 is shown below in tables 15 and 16, and can be summarized as follows (**Source: 2023 Marion Health Hospital In-Patient EHR**)

- Leading Primary Diagnosis Alone: **Sepsis** = 271 cases
- Leading Secondary Diagnosis Alone: **Metabolic encephalopathy** = 197 cases
- Leading Primary Diagnosis Two Dx Codes: **Childbirth** = 395 cases
- Leading Primary and Secondary Dx Codes: **Hypertensive heart or kidney disease** = 543 cases made of 286 primary Dx and 257 secondary Dx cases
- Leading Category Primary and Secondary Dx Codes: **Respiratory conditions** = 562 cases made up of 261 acute respiratory failure, 201 pneumonia, and 100 COPD cases.
- Notable Other Primary Diagnosis Alone: **COVID-19** = 104 cases
- Notable Secondary Diagnosis Alone: **Protein-calorie malnutrition** = 191 cases

2023 Marion General Hospital Admissions

Tables 15 and 16

(Primary Diagnosis)

DX1	VOLUME	DESCRIPTION
A41.9	271	Sepsis, unspecified organism
Z38.00	260	Single liveborn infant, born in hospital
I11.0	169	Hypertensive heart disease
Z38.01	135	Single liveborn infant, born outside hospital
J18.9	119	Pneumonia, unspecified organism
I13.0	117	Hypertensive heart and/or chronic kidney disease with heart failure
U07.1	104	COVID-19
J44.1	100	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease with (acute) exacerbation

(Secondary Diagnosis)

DX2	VOLUME	DESCRIPTION
G93.41	197	Metabolic encephalopathy
E43	191	Unspecified severe protein-calorie malnutrition
I50.33	175	Acute on chronic diastolic (congestive) heart failure
J96.01	157	Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia
J96.21	104	Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypoxia
I50.43	82	Acute on chronic combined systolic and diastolic heart failure
J18.9	82	Pneumonia, unspecified organism
P59.9	77	Neonatal jaundice, unspecified

The total number of patients cared for at one of Marion Health's out-patient practices in 2023 was 50,189. This represents 75.8% of the total number of people living in Grant County. Given it is unlikely that its out-patient service line would have this high of a penetration rate, it is safe to conclude that Marion Health is caring for a significant number of individuals living outside of Grant County. Individuals with a primary diagnosis of hypertension were the leading diagnosis group at 12,400, or 24.7% of Marion Health's total 50,189 ambulatory patient population. The top five diagnoses being treated by a Marion Health care team were hypertension, diabetes, various pulmonary problems, depression/anxiety and cancer screenings/treatments. Each of these diagnosis groups had a 2023 patient count of 3000 or more. In addition, every one of these leading diagnosis groups are documented as being key health problems in Grant County as reported in table 9. As expected, a comparison of all eleven data points in table 9 with the eleven data points in table 17, and the highlighted health behaviors found in table 11, shows an alignment of the following nine (9) chronic and acute illnesses/conditions:

Hypertension	Diabetes 1 and 2
COPD/Asthma/Emphysema	Depression/Anxiety
Cancer Screening/Treatment	Hyperlipidemia
Heart Disease	Obesity
Drug Misuse	

Esophagitis/GERD and hypothyroidism in the Marion Health data set, as well as arthritis and missing teeth in the county wide health measures data set, are the only chronic or acute conditions not found overlapping between the broader county data and the Marion Health data.

Leading Out-Patient Diagnosis by Illness Group		
Calendar Year 2023		
Table 17		
ILLNESS GROUP: (PRIMARY DIAGNOSIS)	RELAVENT ICD CODES:	2023 PATIENT COUNT:
Hypertension	I07.1 - I16.9	12,400
Diabetes 1 and 2	E08.10 - E11.9	7,210
COPD/Asthma/Emphysema	J43.1 - J45.998	6,168
Depression/Anxiety	F32.89 - F43.0	3,386
Cancer Screening/Treatment	G89.3 / Z08 / Z09 / Z12.10 - Z12.83	3,211
Hyperlipidemia	E74.39 - E78.89	1,637
Esophagitis/GERD	K20.0 - K21.9	1,435
Hypothyroidism	E01.0 - E03.9	1,280
Heart Disease	I20.0 - I25.9	920
Obesity	E66.01-E66.9 / Z68.28-Z68.51	712
Drug Misuse	F19.10 - F19.959	666
(Source: Marion Health Practice Management Reporting Module: 2023 Calendar Year)		

D. Primary Data - Community Stakeholders Input

In 2021, a group of Grant County community leaders led by Marion Health's Community Education Coordinator, Kelley Hochstetler, formed a steering committee to gather broad primary source community input about the health challenges facing the county, and the intervention strategies that should be pursued to address those challenges. The result was the creation and distribution of the 2021 Grant County Community Health Survey. Building off the 2021 survey and the secondary data presented in section C of this report, a shortened two-step survey tool, simplified survey feedback collection process, and refined survey analysis methodology have been developed for the 2025 community survey. The 2025 steering committee includes: Tony Roberts, Marion Health CFO, Sarah Seward, Marion Health's Corporate Compliance & Privacy Officer, Pam Leslie, Marion Health's Community Outreach Manager, Christina Chandler, Community Partners Liaison at Children's Bureau, Dr. Kyle Speakman, MD, at Marion Health Family Medicine, and the previously mentioned Kelley Hochstetler.

1.0 KEY COMMUNITY STAKEHOLDER GROUPS:

Step one in the community health survey process was the identification of the universe of key stakeholder groups from whom direct input about Grant County's health environment, health challenges and risky health behaviors would be gathered. The following community groups represent the pool to whom the 2025 community health survey would be distributed.

Local Health Care Providers:

Marion Health Family Medicine Center –
Converse, Gas City, Northwood, South,
Swayzee
Marion Health Fairmount Medical
Associates
Marion Health Family Medicine Center
Marion Family Practice
Marion Health Pediatric Center
Marion Health Obstetrics & Gynecology
Lung Center of MGH
Urology Center of MGH
MGH Specialty Physicians
Marion Health Family Medicine Residency
Clinic
MGH Express – Urgent Care
Advanced Wound Ostomy and Hyperbaric
Medicine

Clinics:

Ascension St. Vincent – Marion Heart
Care
Cornerstone Behavioral Health Center
Indiana Health Center (Dental) Meridian
Health Services (Dental) Indiana
Wesleyan Health Center
Progressive Cancer Care
Bridges to Health – Free Clinic
IU Primary Care Upland
VA of Northern Indiana Health Care System
– Marion Campus
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,
Infants, and Children (WIC)

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight:

YMCA
Cardinal Greenway
Boys & Girls Club
Organized sports programs for kids
Purdue Extension
Food banks
Community garden
Matter Park

Rehabilitation and Long-Term Care:

Marion Health Acute Rehabilitation Hospital
Colonial Oaks Health & Rehab Center
Miller's Merry Manor
Twin City Healthcare
University Nursing Center
Wesleyan Health Care Center

Assisted Living Facilities:

Suite Living
Wyndmoor
York House
Home Helpers Home Care
Home Care and Hospice
Premier Home Health Care
New Horizons Home Healthcare
Heart to Heart Hospice
Faithful Friends Home Healthcare
Comfort Keepers
Angels of Mercy Home Health Care
Advantage Home Health Care
Above and Beyond Home Care Inc
Able Hands Homecare

Community Organizations:

Grant County Community Foundation
Minority Health Coalition
Substance Use Disorder Prevention and Treatment
Hope House transitional home
Grant County Substance Abuse Task Force
Grant County Rescue Mission
Employee Assistance Programs

Heart Disease and Stroke:

American Heart Association
Indiana Tobacco Quit Line
Breathe Easy (tobacco prevention education in Grant County schools)

Injury and Violence:

Court Appointed Special Advocates Association
Marion Police Department
Grant County Sheriff's Office

Higher Education Institutions:

Indiana Wesleyan University
Taylor University
Ivy Tech Community College
Purdue University Extension

2.0 COMMUNITY SURVEY METHODOLOGY:

With a goal of encouraging a maximum number of responses to the 2025 Community Health Survey a two-tier survey approach was utilized. Survey Part A is a 2-minute general survey that asks five (5) broad questions about the county's general health environment, some specific health problems, various risky health behaviors, and the overall health of the community and survey respondent. Added to these questions are nine (9) demographic questions covering the respondent's age, gender, family composition, ethnicity, income, educational attainment, insurance status, and health information acquisition (see figure 6). This survey was produced in hard copy and distributed online using the Microsoft Forms platform. Compared to previous years where the survey was only distributed via hard copy, the survey committee decided to incorporate a web version that was distributed via email and accessible through a QR code to increase the number of survey respondents.

To gather additional data from community recipients, the two-tiered survey had an option Part B. Part B was a survey extension with 31 additional more in-depth questions (45 questions total through Part A + Part B). All survey respondents had the option to complete only Part A or choose to continue to Part B and provide additional data. The CHNA Steering Committee conducted outreach to various community stakeholders to encourage them to act as CHNA Champions and complete Part B. The goal was to have 500 respondents to the CHNA survey with 50 respondents completing Part B.

To develop the strategy and increase responsiveness to the 2025 CHNA survey, Marion Health developed a CHNA Steering Team. The team included Marion Health employees, a physician liaison, a community leader, and consultants. The steering team considered multiple elements in the survey administration strategy, including targeted outreach through various channels, community partnerships, engaging messaging, accessibility, and a feedback/communication loop. The steering committee utilized various marketing and communication tools to distribute and promote the survey including a promotional video from the CEO, outreach and opportunities for community leaders to become CHNA Champions, survey resources posted clearly on a dedicated website, QR codes linking directly to the survey, and attendance at existing public meetings and forums.

QR Code to Web Version of 2025 CHNA Survey



Figure 6:

2025 Grant County Community Health Survey - Part 1

Please take 10-15 minutes to complete this survey. Your responses are confidential and will be used to improve community health services.

1. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most important factors** for the health of our community? Please rank them from 1 (most important) to 3 (least important).

☐ Good place to raise children ☐ Low crime rate in neighborhood ☐ Low level of child abuse ☐ Good schools ☐ Access to health care (e.g., family doctor) ☐ Parks and recreation ☐ Clean environment ☐ Safe housing ☐ Affordable housing	☐ Strong racial/ethnic diversity ☐ Good job and healthy economy ☐ Strong family life ☐ Access to healthy food ☐ Low adult and child mortality rates ☐ Low infant deaths ☐ Religious or spiritual values ☐ Health care quality and access ☐ Other _____
---	---

2. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most important health problems** in our community? Please rank them from 1 (most important) to 3 (least important).

☐ Access to health care ☐ Affordable housing ☐ Child neglect ☐ Domestic violence ☐ Diabetes ☐ Drug use ☐ Fetal and infant mortality ☐ Heart disease and stroke ☐ HIV/AIDS ☐ Homicide ☐ Infant mortality	☐ Mental health ☐ Motor vehicle crashes ☐ Physical disability ☐ Rape/sexual assault ☐ Respiratory disease ☐ Sexually transmitted infections (STIs) ☐ Suicide ☐ Substance use ☐ Teen pregnancy ☐ Other _____
--	--

3. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most important risk factors** for poor health in our community? Please rank them from 1 (most important) to 3 (least important).

☐ Lack of education ☐ Lack of employment ☐ Lack of income ☐ Lack of transportation ☐ Lack of social support ☐ Lack of knowledge ☐ Lack of motivation ☐ Lack of resources ☐ Lack of skills ☐ Lack of information	☐ Tobacco use ☐ Alcohol use ☐ Drug use ☐ Unhealthy diet ☐ Physical inactivity ☐ Poor housing ☐ Poor nutrition ☐ Poor sanitation ☐ Poor environmental quality ☐ Other _____
--	---

4. How would you rate Grant County's overall health?

Very unhealthy _____ Unhealthy _____ Satisfactory _____ Healthy _____

5. How would you rate your own personal health?

Very unhealthy _____ Unhealthy _____ Satisfactory _____ Healthy _____

Diagram: Graphical Question: Please answer the following questions to see how different types of people feel about local health issues

6. In what **Zip** code do you live.

What is your age.

18 or less
16-39
40-54
55-64
65 or over

8. How many children under 18 live with you. _____

9. What is your sex?

Male
Female
Prefer not to share

10. What Ethnic Group do you identify with?

African American
Asian / Pacific Islander
Hispanic / Latino
Native American
White / Caucasian
Other _____

11. What is your highest Education Level?

Less than high school
High school diploma or GED
College degree or higher

12. What is your annual household income?

Less than \$10,000
\$10,000 to \$19,999
\$20,000 to \$29,999
Over \$30,000

13. How do you pay for your health care? (check all that apply)

Medicare (federal health insurance)
Health insurance (e.g., private insurance, Blue Cross, etc.)
Medicaid
Medicare
Other (e.g., Veterans Affairs, Indian Health Service, etc.)
Health Care Sharing / Christian Ministry

Other _____

14. When you need health information, where do you typically obtain it?

My doctor or health professional
Theme (e.g., website, blog)
Health magazines or books
Family and friends
Television health programs
Social media
Other _____

Thank you for completing Part A of the 2025 Grant Community Health Needs Assessment. If you are willing to spend time to complete Part B, it will help enhance our Community Health Needs Assessment, please continue to page J.

Figure 7:

Promotional Video “Script” for Marion Health CHNA Survey

"Hello, I'm Stephanie the CEO of Marion Health. Here at Marion Health, we believe that the health of our community is our top priority. To truly serve you, we need to understand what matters most to you and what you need from your healthcare system. That's why we're conducting our Community Health Needs Assessment survey, otherwise known as a CHNA.

This survey is your opportunity to share your thoughts, experiences, and concerns. By participating, you're helping us to see where gaps may exist in healthcare services, identify the most pressing health challenges, and understand what we can do to make a real difference in your life and the lives of those around you.

The CHNA survey is quick, easy, and completely confidential. Your feedback will directly shape our programs, services, and partnerships in the coming years. From improving access to care and supporting mental health to addressing chronic conditions like diabetes and heart disease, the results will help us target our efforts where they're needed most.

Please take a few minutes to complete the survey. You're not only sharing your voice—you're helping us build a healthier community for everyone. You can find the survey on our website or in paper format at various community locations. A link to the survey, as well as other information regarding the CHNA, can be found at marionhealth.org/CHNA2024.

Thank you for being a part of this important process. Together, let's make a stronger, healthier Grant County.

3.0 SURVEY RESULTS:

The 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment survey received a total of 997 responses from individuals across Grant County, providing a robust snapshot of community perspectives on health-related needs and services. The largest number of respondents came from ZIP code 46952, which includes a significant portion of the Marion community. Notably, the survey achieved a balanced distribution across age groups, allowing for a well-rounded representation of viewpoints from youth to older adults.

Respondents were predominantly female, with 779 women, compared to 200 men, and 18 individuals who chose not to disclose their gender. The racial and ethnic backgrounds of participants reflected a diverse cross-section of the community, though the majority of responses came from individuals identifying as White or Black/African American. Educational attainment also varied: while some participants reported having less than a high school education or a high school diploma, approximately half held a college degree or higher, suggesting a broad range of experiences and knowledge contributing to the responses.

In terms of economic background, household income levels were mixed, with about half of respondents reporting an annual income below \$60,000, and the other half above that threshold. The survey also captured a variety of healthcare coverage types, including individuals who pay with private insurance, cash, Medicaid, Medicare, or through VA benefits, underscoring the range of access and payment models in the local healthcare landscape.

Importantly, 661 respondents chose to continue on to Part B of the survey, answering additional open-ended questions. This high level of participation demonstrates a strong sense of community engagement and willingness to share insights to help shape the future of health services in Grant County.

4.0 PUBLIC INPUT AND FINDINGS COMMUNICATION:

To ensure transparency and continued community engagement, this report is being distributed to key stakeholders throughout Grant County. In addition, Marion Health is hosting a town hall-style presentation to review the survey findings and share the corresponding action plan. This event will provide an opportunity for discussion, feedback, and collaboration. To support broader community awareness, we have also developed a concise slide deck that summarizes the results and is easily shareable with the public.

5.0 COMMUNITY INPUT SUMMARY:

The online survey form included two open-ended questions designed to capture the voices and perspectives of the Grant County community. These questions invited respondents to share their ideas or suggestions for improving the overall health of Grant County and to identify health or community services that Marion Health should offer but currently does not. A total of 652 individuals responded to each of these questions, providing valuable insights into the community's priorities, needs, and aspirations. The responses reflect a broad spectrum of experiences and offer actionable feedback for guiding future planning and service development. They also tie back to the results summarized in Section E of this report. Below is a summary of the key themes and input shared by the community for each question.

Ideas/Suggestions for Improving the Overall Health of Grant County

Based on the responses submitted by the Grant County community, three primary themes consistently emerged regarding ways to improve overall health in the area, which will drive the implementation plan:

Expand Access to Mental Health and Substance Use Services - Many community members emphasized the need for better mental health support and substance use treatment. Concerns included affordability, accessibility, and the stigma surrounding mental health. As one respondent stated, "*More mental health treatment and drug treatment*" is urgently needed. Another wrote, "*Increase availability of educational/support options for addiction recovery.*" These comments reflect a broad consensus on the importance of addressing these interconnected challenges with comprehensive support systems.

Increase Health Education and Preventive Resources - Respondents frequently cited the need for greater public health awareness and community-based wellness initiatives. Several individuals recommended more outreach and education, particularly around prevention. One comment suggested, "*Community Health Fairs*," while another emphasized the importance of education by writing, "*Start with education and awareness on child development, nutrition, and mental health*." These responses indicate a desire for proactive, rather than reactive, approaches to community health.

Improve Access to Healthy Food and Primary Care - There was a strong call to expand access to healthy food and make healthcare services more navigable. One community member wrote, "*Access to affordable healthy foods and marketing to promote healthy lifestyle*," while another said, "*Able to get and keep a primary doctor that is not booked 3 months out*." These reflections point to systemic barriers that limit residents' ability to maintain their health and underscore the importance of addressing provider capacity and food equity.

Health/Community Services Marion Health Should Provide

Based on the responses submitted by the Grant County community, three primary themes consistently emerged services that Marion Health should provide:

Expanded Mental Health and Behavioral Health Services - A consistent theme in the responses was the need for more accessible and comprehensive mental health services. Residents expressed concern over limited resources and long wait times for care. One respondent wrote, "*Affordable mental health counseling*," while another simply stated, "*access to support for mental health*" indicating a strong desire for integrated behavioral health programs. Some suggested the addition of dedicated infrastructure, like "*a behavioral health wing*" or "*more help with mental health services*." The message was clear: expanding these services should be a top priority for Marion Health.

Increased Access to Affordable and Preventive Care - Respondents also emphasized the importance of services that promote prevention and affordability. Suggestions ranged from mobile and community-based care to more convenient pharmacy options. One community member proposed, "*A 24/7 on-site dispensing pharmacy would be helpful for patients discharged at night*." Others asked for "*An affordable clinic*," particularly for uninsured or underinsured residents. These ideas reflect a desire for Marion Health to make care more accessible, flexible, and equitable for all community members.

Supportive Community Services and Family-Centered Care - In addition to clinical care, several residents pointed to a need for support services that address social and family needs. These included "*Childcare*," "*Senior community groups*," and even broader efforts to partner with community organizations. One suggestion called for "*a program that allows and rewards grocery store visits for healthy food*," highlighting the community's interest in addressing social determinants of health. Another resident noted, "*Before anything else, treat people like people*," underscoring the importance of compassion and dignity in care delivery.

E. Community Health Needs Assessment Findings:

1.0 Identified Health Issues

The 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment revealed several pressing health challenges and community concerns that will guide future health planning and resource allocation. When asked to define what makes a community healthy, respondents emphasized low crime and safe neighborhoods, access to healthcare, and a strong local economy with good jobs as foundational factors. These social determinants are seen as central to the health and stability of Grant County's residents.

In terms of direct health concerns, mental health emerged as the top issue, followed by limited access to physicians or providers and the high prevalence of diabetes. These findings align with a broader narrative of concern around both chronic physical conditions and behavioral health. A substantial 39% of respondents reported having difficulty finding a provider in the past five years, largely due to providers not taking new patients, specialist shortages, or inconvenient appointment availability. Additionally, 37% of respondents indicated that cost is a barrier, leading them to regularly delay or forgo care or medication adherence.

Risky health behaviors also emerged as a central concern. Drug abuse, alcohol abuse, and being overweight were named as the top three behavioral health risks affecting the community. In fact, 43% of respondents said a doctor had advised them to lose weight, and 34% reported not exercising at least three times per week. Compounding this, 48% acknowledged eating excessive amounts of unhealthy food in the past year, and 32% had not received a flu or COVID-19 vaccine in the past 12 months - highlighting both physical and preventive care gaps.

Chronic and behavioral health conditions are widespread. The most commonly reported diagnoses include hypertension, high cholesterol, diabetes, and adult asthma, while anxiety and depression were the leading behavioral health conditions reported. These concerns closely align with community input about what services are most needed: counseling and mental health care, substance abuse treatment, adult primary care, women's health services, and pediatric care. Community members also identified urgent needs for health education in areas such as drug abuse, stress management, diet and exercise, diabetes, smoking cessation, and family violence prevention.

Open-ended responses provided additional depth to these findings, reinforcing several major themes. Residents called for more affordable, accessible healthcare - particularly through expanded primary care and specialist access. They expressed a strong desire for better mental health and substance abuse services, especially for children, teens, and families. Many highlighted the need for increased health education and prevention efforts, more opportunities for physical activity and wellness, and improved access to healthy food. Broader community concerns such as economic opportunity, housing, and systemic collaboration were also frequently cited.

2.0 Findings Prioritization

Marion Health and Grant County will begin addressing the findings of this assessment by building on the foundation of the 2023–2026 Health Care Implementation Plan. This includes continuing efforts already underway to improve access to primary care, expand behavioral health services, strengthen preventive health initiatives and securing affordable dental care for the medically underserved people of Grant County. These existing priorities remain relevant and aligned with the feedback shared in the latest survey, providing a strong starting point for ongoing community health improvement work.

Looking forward, the most prominent themes from the 2025 assessment - mental health and substance abuse treatment, healthcare access and affordability, chronic disease management, and health education - will guide the next phase of strategic planning. Special attention will be given to addressing provider shortages, expanding outreach and education, and increasing services that support physical activity, nutrition, and overall wellness. By integrating community voice into decision-making, Marion Health and its partners are committed to developing sustainable, community-driven solutions that respond directly to the needs identified in this report.

3.0 Suitability of FQHC-LA Strategy

The findings from the 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment directly support Marion Health's strategy to consider pursuing Federally Qualified Health Center Look-Alike (FQHC-LA) designation. An FQHC-LA is a community-based health care provider that meets the requirements of a Federally Qualified Health Center but does not receive federal grant funding. This designation allows the organization to receive enhanced reimbursement through Medicaid and Medicare, participate in the 340B Drug Pricing Program, and qualify for other benefits that strengthen care delivery for medically underserved populations.

This strategy aligns closely with the top needs identified in the CHNA - particularly improving access to primary and behavioral health care, expanding services for the uninsured and underinsured, and increasing community-based prevention and education efforts. Becoming an FQHC-LA would help Marion Health better serve vulnerable populations, reduce cost-related barriers to care, and advance its mission to build a healthier, more equitable community for all.

4.0 Alignment with 2023-26 Health Care Implementation Plan

Based on a thorough review of the 2025 CHNA and Marion Health's 2023–2026 Health Care Implementation Plan (HCIP), there is strong alignment between the community's identified priorities and the hospital's strategic initiatives. The CHNA confirmed that mental health, access to providers, substance use, and chronic diseases like diabetes and hypertension remain top concerns for residents. These align directly with the six target areas in the HCIP: diabetes, nutrition and weight control, lung disease, substance use disorder, heart health, and dental health.

For instance, the CHNA identified diabetes and being overweight as widespread health issues, with over 40% of respondents advised by a physician to lose weight. The HCIP responds to this through detailed plans under its CEASE Diabetes and INCREASE Healthy Eating frameworks, which focus on education, outreach, and community partnerships to improve outcomes through diet, weight management, and clinical follow-up. Similarly, concerns about drug and alcohol abuse from the CHNA are directly addressed through the HCIP's Substance Use Disorder (SUD) strategy, which emphasizes prevention, screening, care coordination, and community engagement.

The HCIP's structured, multi-sector approach also anticipates the CHNA's call for increased access to affordable care, better provider availability, and more mental health resources. The plan includes initiatives to expand chronic care management, develop remote monitoring programs, and partner with local organizations to offer free or low-cost services. In doing so, Marion Health is not only responding to community feedback but also advancing long-term goals of health equity, education, and prevention.

Together, the CHNA findings and the HCIP form a coherent and actionable roadmap, reinforcing Marion Health's commitment to a healthier, more resilient Grant County.





Appendix

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)





Appendix

A: Survey and Survey Results

2025 Grant County Community Health Survey-Part A

(Please take *less than 5 minutes* to complete the survey below.)

The purpose of this survey is to get your opinions about community health problems in Grant County. The Marion CHNA Committee will use the results of this survey and other information to identify the most pressing problems which can be addressed through community action. Your answers will remain confidential, and your opinion is important! If you have any questions, please contact Kelley Hochstetler at Kelley.Hochstetler@marionhealth.com

Thank you for caring about our community.

1. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most important factors for a “Healthy Community?”** Please only check 3 factors:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Good place to raise children | ☐ Strong race relations |
| ☐ Low crime / safe neighborhoods | ☐ Good jobs and healthy economy |
| ☐ Low level of child abuse | ☐ Strong family life |
| ☐ Good schools | ☐ Access to healthy foods |
| ☐ Access to health care (ex: family doctor) | ☐ Low adult death and disease rates |
| ☐ Parks and recreation | ☐ Low infant deaths |
| ☐ Clean environment | ☐ Religious or spiritual values |
| ☐ Affordable housing | ☐ Having volunteer opportunities |
| ☐ Arts and cultural events | ☐ Other _____ |

2. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most important “health problems”** in our community? Please only check 3 problems:

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☐ Access to physicians/providers | ☐ Infectious diseases (e.g., hepatitis, TB, etc.) |
| ☐ Aging problems (e.g., arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.) | ☐ Mental disability |
| ☐ Cancers | ☐ Mental health problems |
| ☐ Child abuse / neglect | ☐ Motor vehicle crash injuries |
| ☐ Dental problems | ☐ Physical disability |
| ☐ Diabetes | ☐ Rape / sexual assault |
| ☐ Domestic violence | ☐ Respiratory / lung disease |
| ☐ Firearm-related injuries | ☐ Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs) |
| ☐ Heart disease and stroke | ☐ SUD / Alcohol |
| ☐ High blood pressure | ☐ Suicide/self-harm |
| ☐ HIV / AIDS | ☐ Teenage pregnancy |
| ☐ Homicide | ☐ Other _____ |
| ☐ Infant death | |

3. In the following list, what do you think are the **three (3) most prevalent “risky behaviors”** in our community? Please only check 3 behaviors:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☐ Alcohol abuse | ☐ Tobacco use / Vaping |
| ☐ Being overweight | ☐ Not using birth control |
| ☐ Dropping out of school | ☐ Not using seat belts / child safety seats |
| ☐ Drug abuse | ☐ Unsafe sex |
| ☐ Lack of exercise | ☐ Racial, ethnic, gender , age , etc. discrimination |
| ☐ Poor eating habits | ☐ Other _____ |
| ☐ Not getting “shots” to prevent disease | |
| ☐ Being Isolated from other people | |

4. How would you rate Grant County's overall health?

☐ Very unhealthy ☐ Unhealthy ☐ Somewhat healthy ☐ Healthy ☐ Very healthy

5. How would you rate your own personal health?

___ Very unhealthy ___ Unhealthy ___ Somewhat healthy ___ Healthy ___ Very healthy

Demographic Questions: Please answer questions #6-14 so we can see how different types of people feel about local health issues.

6. In what **Zip Code** do you live?

7. What is your **Age**?

- ☐ 25 or less
- ☐ 26 – 39
- ☐ 40 – 54
- ☐ 55 – 64
- ☐ 65 or over

8. How many **Children under 18** live with you? _____

9. What is your **Sex**?

- ☐ Male
- ☐ Female
- ☐ Prefer not to share

10. What **Ethnic Group** do you most identify with?

- ☐ African American / Black
- ☐ Asian / Pacific Islander
- ☐ Hispanic / Latino
- ☐ Native American
- ☐ White / Caucasian
- ☐ Other _____

11. What is your highest **Education Level**?

- ☐ Less than high school
- ☐ High school diploma or GED
- ☐ College degree or higher

12. What is your annual **Household Income**?

- ☐ Less than \$30,000
- ☐ \$30,000 to \$59,999
- ☐ \$60,000 to \$89,999
- ☐ Over \$90,000

13. How do you Pay for your Health Care? (check all that apply)

- ☐ Pay cash (no insurance)
- ☐ Health insurance (e.g., private insurance, Blue Cross, HMO)
- ☐ Medicaid
- ☐ Medicare
- ☐ Veterans' Administration
- ☐ Indian Health Services
- ☐ Health Care Sharing / Christian Ministry
- ☐ Other _____

14. When you need Health Information, where do you typically obtain it?

- ☐ My doctor/healthcare provider
- ☐ The internet (e.g.-websites, blogs)
- ☐ Health magazines or books
- ☐ Family and friends
- ☐ Television health programs
- ☐ Social media
- ☐ Other _____

Thank you for completing **Part A** of the 2025 Grant County Community Health Needs Assessment. If you are willing to spend time to complete **Part B** and help enhance our Community Health Needs Assessment, please continue to page 3.

2025 Grant County Community Health Survey-Part B

Please take less than 15 minutes to complete the survey below.

Thank you for completing part A of the 2025 Grant County Community Health Survey. Part B contains additional questions regarding Grant County's current health status. Please answer each question as instructed (*e.g. – check all responses that apply, circle yes or no, check only one, etc.*). Your insights and opinions regarding Grant County's general health environment, existing health challenges, prevalent health risks and ideas for improving overall community health are very important to making Grant County a healthier community. As always, your answers will remain confidential, and your opinions are much appreciated.

HEALTH ENVIRONMENT:

1. Have you established regular care with any of the following: (*Check all that apply*)

- ☐ Doctor / Nurse Practitioner
- ☐ Dentist
- ☐ Mental Health Specialist / Therapist
- ☐ Substance Abuse Counselor
- ☐ Clinic or Medical Care Provider

2. How long has it been since you last visited a provider for an ongoing illness (e.g. – diabetes, asthma, high blood pressure, etc.), a minor illness or injury (e.g. – flu, sprained ligament, open wound, etc.) or a routine check-up? (*Please check only one*)

- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past two years
- ☐ Within the past five years
- ☐ 5 or more years ago
- ☐ Never

3. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a provider within the past five years? Yes or No (*please circle one*). If yes, was it because: (*Check all that apply*)

- ☐ Didn't know how to get in contact with one
- ☐ The type of doctor I needed (e.g. – specialist) was not available
- ☐ Couldn't get a convenient appointment
- ☐ Doctor was not taking new patients
- ☐ No transportation
- ☐ Would not accept your insurance
- ☐ Other _____

4. Is the cost of obtaining health care (e.g. - medical, dental, medications, etc.) a large enough problem that you regularly postpone or go without such services or medications?
(Please circle one)

Yes or No

5. Is the cost or availability of childcare a barrier to you getting medical care for yourself or anyone else living in your home? (Please circle one)

Yes or No

6. Is transportation a problem for you being able to obtain medical care? Yes or No (please circle one). If yes, was it because: (Check all that apply)

___ Distance to the doctor's office, testing center, or hospital.

___ Lack of money for gas.

___ Lack of a reliable vehicle

___ Lack of access to local public transportation services (e.g. Livestream, MAPTS, etc.)

___ Other: _____

7. How many times during the past two years have you used a hospital emergency room?
(Please check only one)

___ None

___ 1-2 times

___ 3-5 times

___ 6 or more times

8. If you used the emergency room in the past two years, was it for: (Check all that apply)

___ An injury or illness that required immediate medical attention

___ A minor medical problem that could have been treated at a doctor's office or urgent care facility

___ An ongoing chronic illness (e.g. - diabetes, asthma, high blood pressure, etc.)

___ Other: _____

9. Number of household members covered by health insurance. Health insurance includes: any private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, VA benefits or other government coverage. (Please enter your numerical responses in the blanks provided)

_____ Number of total people living in your home

_____ Number of **adults** covered by health insurance

_____ Number of **children** covered by health insurance

HEALTH PROBLEMS:

1. Have you ever been told by a provider that you have one of the following conditions?
(Check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ☐ Adult asthma | ☐ COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) |
| ☐ Angina or coronary artery disease | ☐ Diabetes or high blood sugar |
| ☐ Cancer If yes, type:
_____ | ☐ Heart attack |
| ☐ CHF (congestive heart failure) or HF
(heart failure) | ☐ High cholesterol |
| | ☐ Hypertension (high blood pressure) |

2. Have you ever been diagnosed with or are currently being treated for one of the following behavioral health conditions? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Depression
☐ Anxiety
☐ Suicidal thoughts
☐ Feelings of extreme isolation
☐ Substance use disorder
Other: _____

3. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) been told by a doctor that they have one of the following? (Check all that apply)

- ☐ Asthma
☐ ADHD/ADD
☐ Autism
☐ Diabetes
☐ Depression or Anxiety
☐ Overweight or obesity
☐ Pregnant

4. How long has it been since your last blood pressure check? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past three months
☐ Within the past year
☐ Within the past two years
☐ Over two years ago
☐ Never

5. How long has it been since your last blood cholesterol level check? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past three months
- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past two years
- ☐ Over two years ago
- ☐ Never

6. How long has it been since your last blood sugar/HgA1C check? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past three months
- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past two years
- ☐ Over two years ago
- ☐ Never

7. How long has it been since your last screening for colon cancer? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past 2 years
- ☐ Within the past 5 years
- ☐ 6 years or more
- ☐ Not applicable

8. How long has it been since your last mammogram? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past 5 years
- ☐ Within the past 5 years
- ☐ 6 years or more
- ☐ Not applicable

9. How long has it been since your last Pap Smear? (Please check only one)

- ☐ Within the past year
- ☐ Within the past 5 years
- ☐ Within the past 5 years
- ☐ 6 years or more
- ☐ Not applicable

HEALTH RISK FACTORS:

1. Have you ever been told by a doctor you should lose weight for health reasons? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No

2. During the past month have you participated in any physical exercise such as running, walking, swimming, etc. at least 20 minutes three times a week? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No

3. Over the past 12 months have you found yourself eating excessive amounts of unhealthy and less nutritious food? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No

4. Within the past 12 months, did you worry that your food would run out before you got money to buy more? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No

5. Are you a daily smoker or vape user? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No. **If yes, for how many years have you smoked or vaped?** *(Please check only one)*

____ Less than 5 years ____ 5-10 years ____ 10 or more years

6. Do you regularly engage in the following risky health behaviors? *(Check all that apply)*

- ____ Drug / substance abuse
- ____ Excessive consumption of alcohol
- ____ Unprotected / unsafe sex
- ____ Tobacco Use / Vaping

7. In the past year have you received a Flu or COVID-19 shot? *(Please check all that apply)*

____ Flu ____ COVID-19

8. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car? *(Please check only one)*

- ____ Always
- ____ Nearly always
- ____ Sometimes
- ____ Seldom
- ____ Never

9. When driving with an infant/toddler, do you use a child safety seat? *(Please circle one)*

Yes or No

MOVING FORWARD TO A HEALTHIER FUTURE:

1. What medical services do you believe are most needed in Grant County? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Adult primary care services
- ☐ Alcohol and drug abuse treatment
- ☐ Cancer treatment
- ☐ Counseling/mental health services
- ☐ Diabetes care
- ☐ Emergency/trauma care
- ☐ Heart care services
- ☐ Orthopedic care (bone and joint)
- ☐ Pediatric services
- ☐ Women's services, such as obstetrics/gynecological services
- ☐ Other _____

2. What types of health education services are most needed in Grant County? *(Check all that apply)*

- ☐ Alcohol abuse
- ☐ Alzheimer's disease
- ☐ Asthma
- ☐ Cancer screening
- ☐ Child abuse/family violence
- ☐ Diabetes
- ☐ Diet and/or exercise
- ☐ Drug abuse
- ☐ HIV / AIDS / Sexually Transmitted Infections
- ☐ Smoking / Vaping cessation and/or prevention
- ☐ Stress management and/or depression care
- ☐ Other _____

3. What ideas or suggestions do you have for improving the overall health of Grant County?

4. What health or community services should Marion Health provide that currently are not available?

Responses Overview Closed

Responses

997



Average Time

22:29



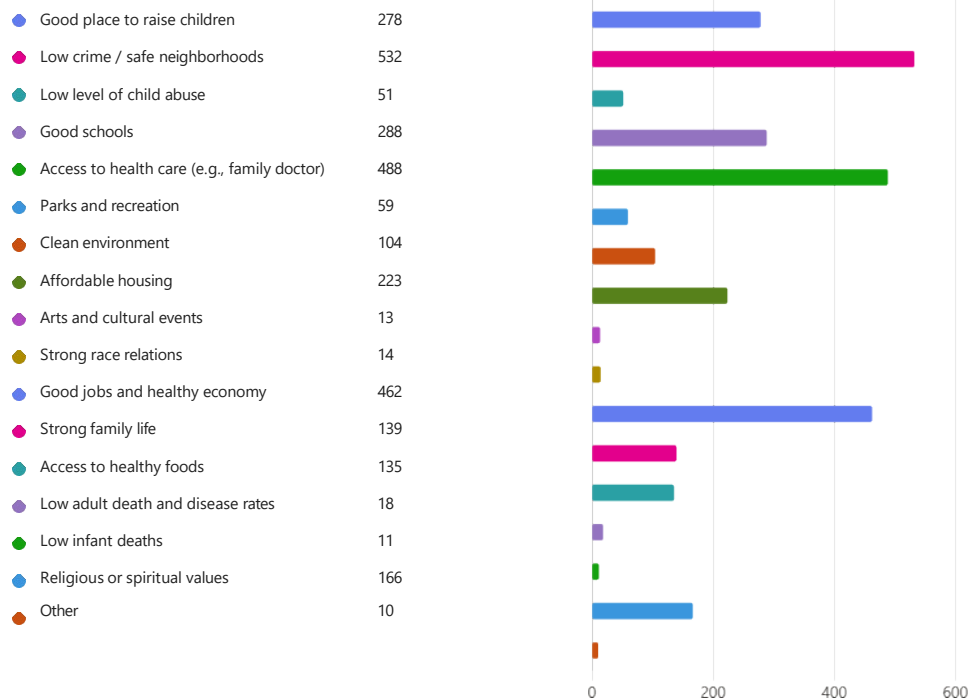
Duration

243 Days



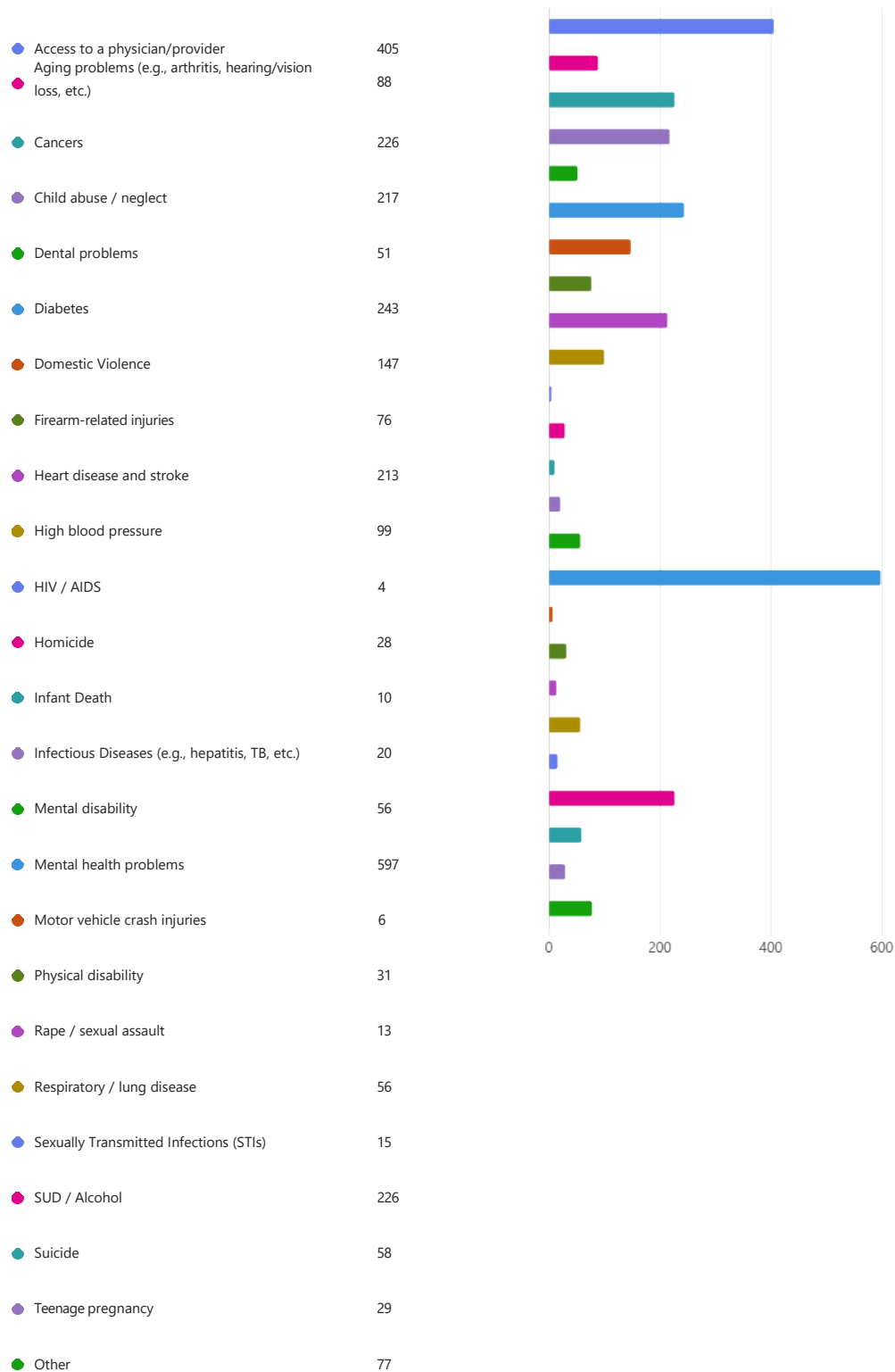
1. In the following list, what do you think are **the 3 most important factors for a "Healthy Community?"** (Those "things" which most improve the quality of life in a community.)

Please only check 3 factors:



2. In the following list, what do you think are **the 3 most important “health problems”** in our community? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)

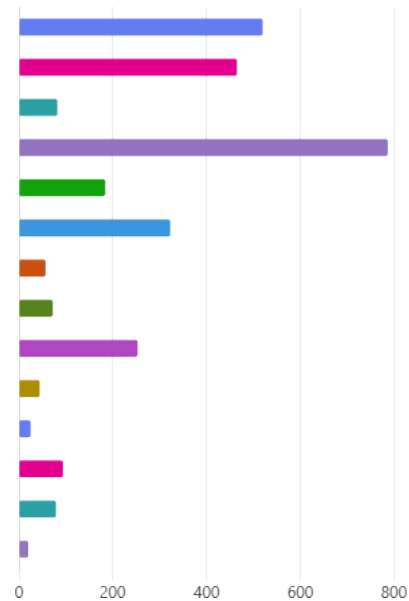
Please only check 3 problems:



3. In the following list, what do you think are **the 3 most prevalent “risky behaviors”** in our community? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)

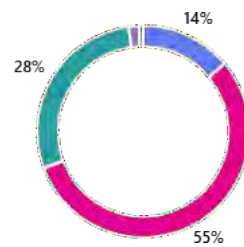
Please only check 3 behaviors:

Alcohol abuse	519
Being overweight	464
Dropping out of school	81
Drug abuse	786
Lack of exercise	183
Poor eating habits	322
Not getting “shots” to prevent disease	56
Being Isolated from other people	71
Tobacco use	252
Not using birth control	43
Not using seat belts / child safety seats	24
Unsafe sex	93
Racial, ethnic, gender , age , etc. discrimination	78
Other	19



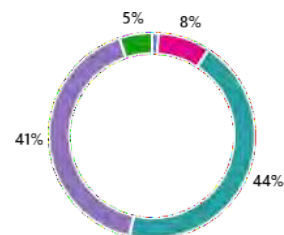
4. How would you rate Grant County's Overall Health?

Very Unhealthy	139
Unhealthy	553
Somewhat healthy	283
Healthy	16
Very Healthy	6



5. How would you rate your own personal health?

Very Unhealthy	10
Unhealthy	82
Somewhat healthy	442
Healthy	412
Very Healthy	51



6. In what **Zip Code** do you live?

997
Responses

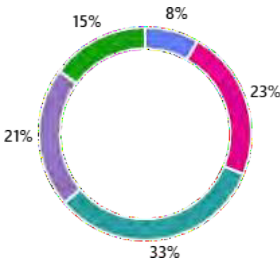
Latest Responses
"46952"
"46933"
"46953"
...

317 respondents (32%) answered 46952 for this question.



7. What is your **Age**?

25 or younger	82
26-39	229
40-54	325
55-64	212
64 or older	149



8. How many **Children Under 18** live with you?

997
Responses

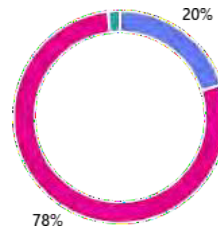
Latest Responses
"0"
"0"
"0"
...

153 respondents (15%) answered 1 for this question.



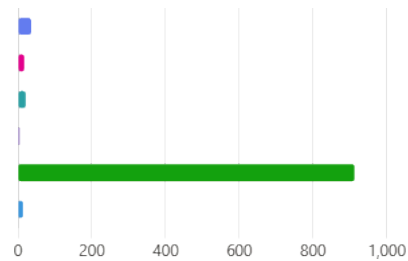
9. What is your **Sex**?

Male	200
Female	779
Choose Not to Answer	18



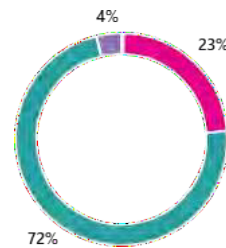
10. What **Ethnic Group** do you most identify with?

African American / Black	35
Asian / Pacific Islander	16
Hispanic / Latino	20
Native American	3
White / Caucasian	911
Other	12



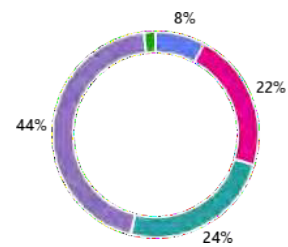
11. What is your highest **Education Level**?

Less than high school	3
High school diploma or GED	234
College degree or higher	722
Other	38



12. What is your annual **Household Income**?

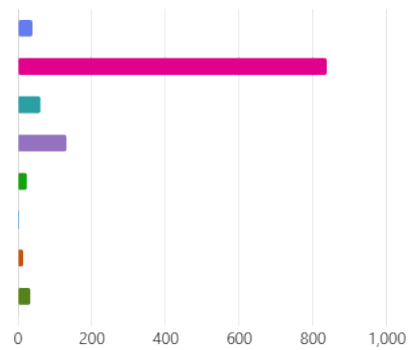
Less than \$30,000	78
\$30,000 to \$59,999	219
\$60,000 to \$89,999	241
Over \$90,000	441
Other	18



13. How do you pay for your healthcare?

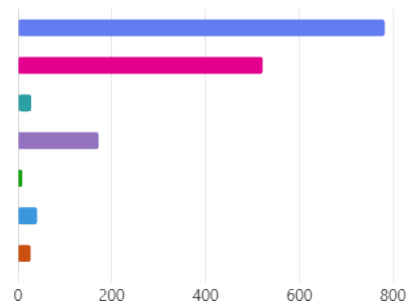
Please Check All That Apply:

Pay cash (no insurance)	39
Health insurance (e.g., private insurance, Blue Cross, HMO)	836
Medicaid	60
Medicare	130
Veterans' Administration	23
Indian Health Services	1
Health Care Sharing / Christian Ministry	13
Other	32



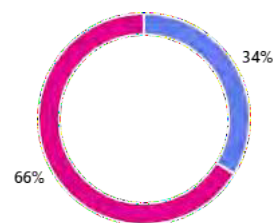
14. When you need Health Information, where do you typically obtain it?

My doctor/healthcare provider	782
The internet (e.g., websites, blogs)	521
Health magazines or books	28
Family and friends	171
Television health programs	8
Social Media	40
Other	26



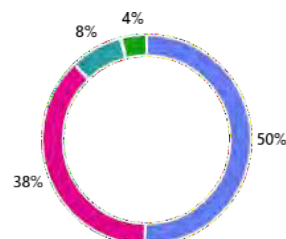
15. Thank you for completing **Part A** of the 2025 Grant County Community Health Needs Assessment. Would you be willing to take an extra 15 minutes to complete **Part B** of this survey to help enhance our Community Health Needs Assessment?

No	336
Yes	661



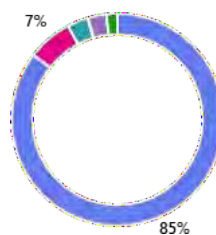
16. Have you established regular care with any of the following?

Doctor / Nurse Practitioner	618
Dentist	461
Mental Health Specialist / Therapist	100
Substance Abuse Counselor	2
Clinic or Medical Care Provider	48



17. How long has it been since you last visited a doctor for an ongoing illness (e.g. – diabetes, asthma, high blood pressure, etc.), a minor illness or injury (e.g. – flu, sprained ligament, open wound, etc.) or a routine check-up?

Within the past year	565
Within the past 2 years	45
Within the past 5 years	21
5 or more years ago	19
Never	11



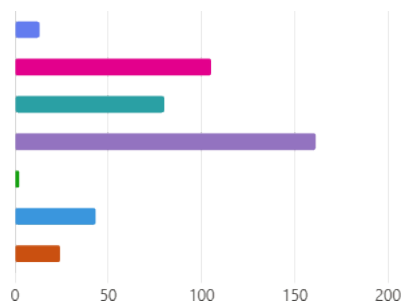
18. Have you or anyone in your household had any difficulty finding a provider within the past five years?

Yes	263
No	398



19. If "Yes" to Question 18, was it because:

Didn't know how to get in contact with one	13
The type of provider I needed (ex: specialist) was not available	105
Couldn't get a convenient appointment	80
Doctor was not taking new patients	161
No transportation	2
Would not accept your insurance	43
Other	24



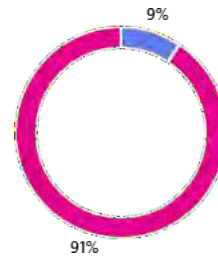
20. Is the cost of obtaining health care (e.g. – medical, dental, medications, etc.) a large enough problem that you regularly postpone or go without such services or medications?

Yes	247
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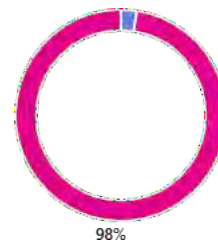


● No 414

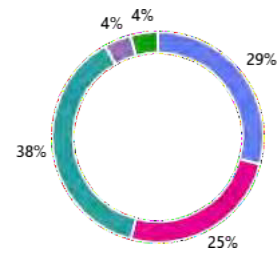
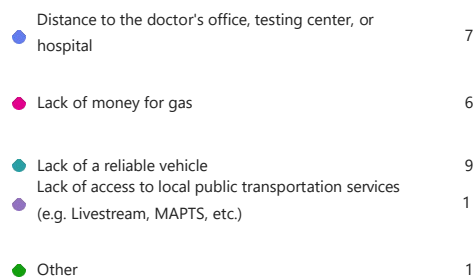
21. Is the cost or availability of childcare a barrier to you getting medical care for yourself or anyone else living in your home?



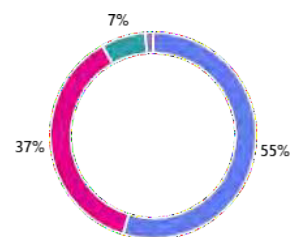
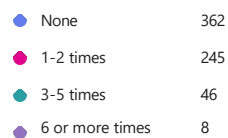
22. Is transportation a problem for you being able to obtain medical care?



23. If "Yes" to Question 22, was it because

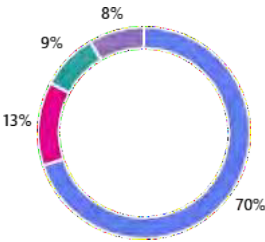


24. How many times during the past two years have you used a hospital emergency room?



25. If you used the emergency room in the past two years, was it for:

An injury or illness that required immediate medical attention	224
A minor medical problem that could have been treated at a doctor's office or urgent care facility	41
An ongoing chronic illness (e.g. – diabetes, asthma, high blood pressure, etc.)	28
Other	27



26. **Number of household members covered by health insurance.** Health insurance includes: any private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, VA benefits or other government coverage.

Please enter the number of **total people** living in your home.

661
Responses

Latest Responses
"2"
"2"
...

263 respondents (40%) answered 2 for this question.



27. **Number of household members covered by health insurance.** Health insurance includes: any private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, VA benefits or other government coverage.

Please enter the number of **adults** covered by health insurance living in your home

661
Responses

Latest Responses
"2"
"2"
...

388 respondents (59%) answered 2 for this question.



28. **Number of household members covered by health insurance.** Health insurance includes: any private insurance, Medicaid, Medicare, VA benefits or other government coverage.

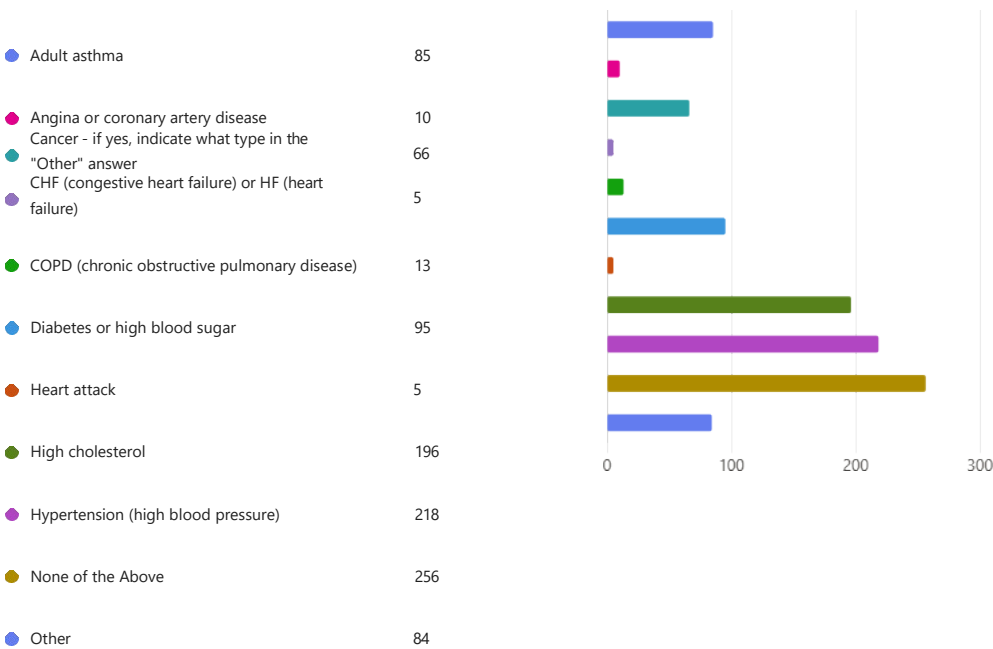
Please enter the number of **children** covered by health insurance living in your home



112 respondents (17%) answered 2 for this question.



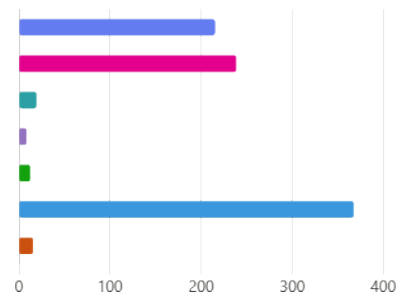
29. Have you ever been told by a provider that you have one of the following conditions?



30. Have you ever been diagnosed with or are currently being treated for one of the following behavioral health conditions?

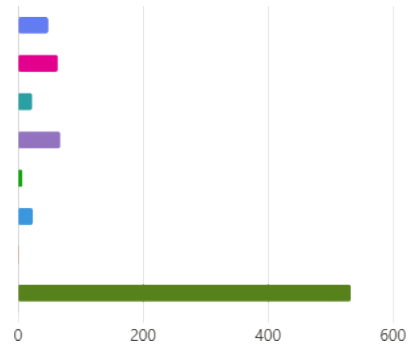


Depression	215
Anxiety	238
Suicidal thoughts	19
 Substance use disorder	8
Feelings of extreme isolation	12
None of the Above	367
Other	15



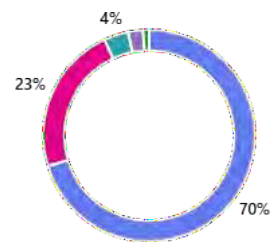
31. Has a child in your household (age 17 or younger) been told by a doctor that they have one of the following?

● Asthma	48
● ADHD / ADD	63
● Autism	22
● Depression or Anxiety	67
● Diabetes	6
● Overweight or Obesity	23
● Pregnant	0
● None of the above	532



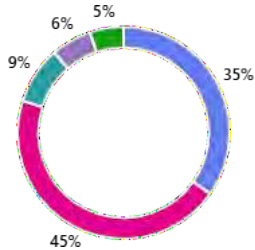
32. How long has it been since your last **blood pressure** check?

● Within the past 3 months	465
● Within the past year	150
● Within the past 2 years	25
● Over 2 years ago	15
● Never	6



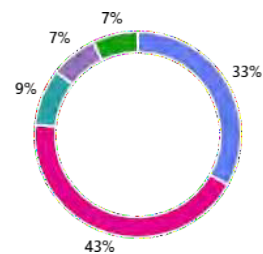
33. How long has it been since your last **blood cholesterol level** check?

● Within the past 3 months	230
● Within the past year	298
● Within the past 2 years	58
● Over 2 years ago	41
● Never	34



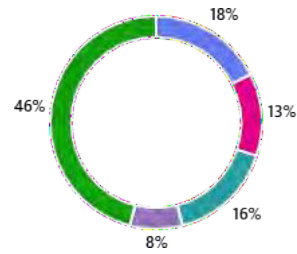
34. How long has it been since your last **blood sugar/HgA1C** check?

● Within the past 3 months	219
● Within the past year	287
● Within the past 2 years	59
● Over 2 years ago	49
● Never	47



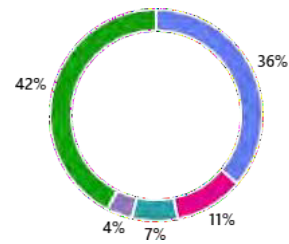
35. How long has it been since your last **screening for colon cancer**?

Within the past year	116
Within the past 2 years	83
Within the past 5 years	105
6 years or more	53
Not applicable	304



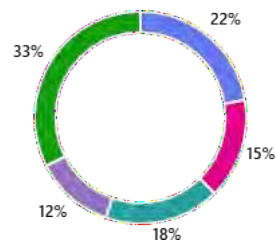
36. How long has it been since your last **mammogram**?

Within the past year	239
Within the past 2 years	70
Within the past 5 years	46
6 years or more	26
Not applicable	280



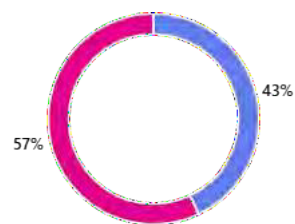
37. How long has it been since your last **pap smear**?

Within the past year	148
Within the past 2 years	101
Within the past 5 years	117
6 years or more	80
Not applicable	215



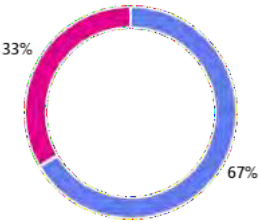
38. Have you ever been told by a doctor you should lose weight for health reasons?

Yes	284
No	377



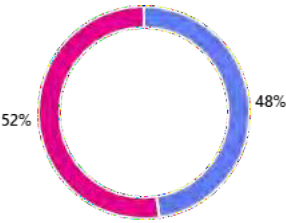
39. During the past month have you participated in any physical exercise such as running, walking, swimming, etc. at least 20 minutes three times a week?

- Yes 440
- No 221



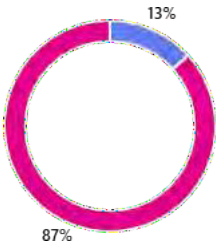
40. Over the past 12 months have you found yourself eating excessive amounts of unhealthy and less nutritious food?

- Yes 315
- No 346



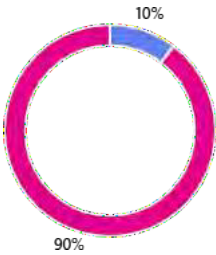
41. Within the past 12 months, did you worry that your food would run out before you got money to buy more?

- Yes 88
- No 573



42. Are you a daily smoker / vape user?

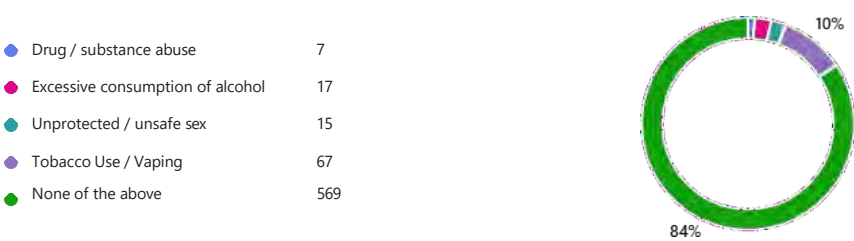
- Yes 68
- No 593
-



43. If "Yes" to Question 42, how many years have you smoked / vaped?



44. Do you regularly engage in any of the following risky health behaviors?



45. In the past year have you received a Flu or COVID-19 shot?



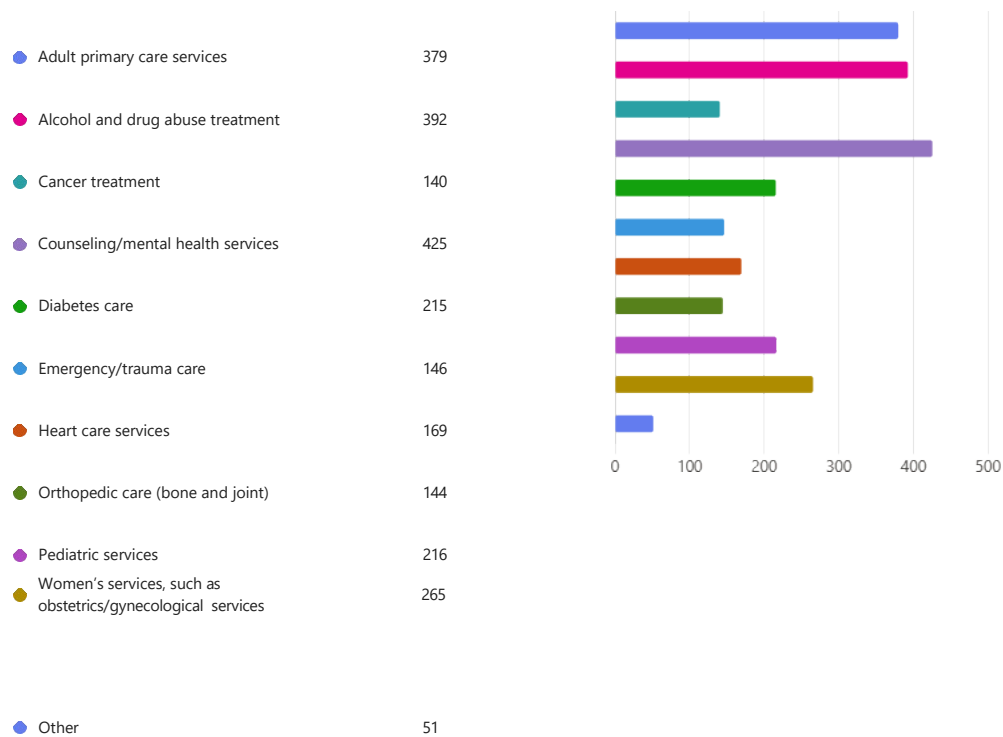
46. How often do you use seat belts when you drive or ride in a car?



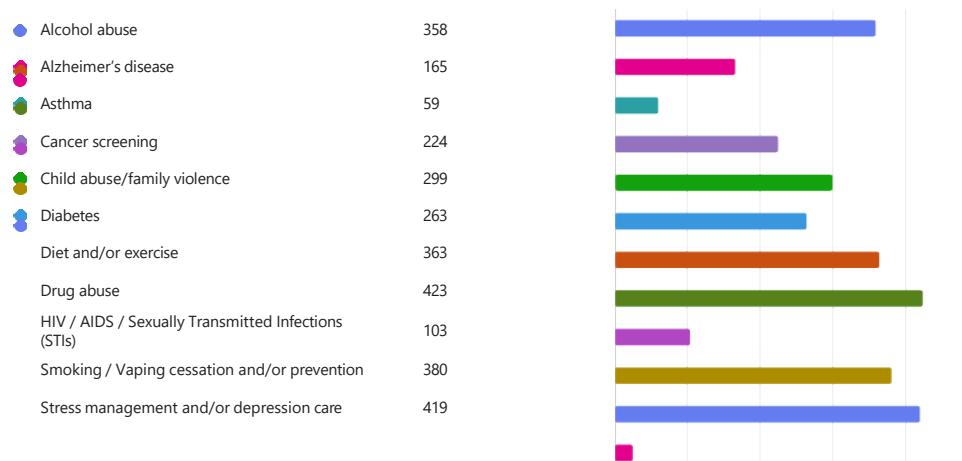
47. When driving with an infant/toddler, do you use a child safety seat?



48. What **medical services** do you believe are most needed in Grant County?



49. What types of **health education services** are most needed in Grant County?



50. What ideas or suggestions do you have for improving the overall health of Grant County?

651

Responses

Latest Responses

"Better access to emergency care. Better dietary education."
"Increase awareness"

...

92 respondents (14%) answered need for this question.

Update



51. What health or community services should Marion Health provide that currently are not available?

652

Responses

Latest Responses

"Community education opportunities"
"LOVE new hospital!"

...

61 respondents (9%) answered mental health for this question.

Update





Appendix

B: Existing Health Assets and Facilities Inventory

Appendix B: Existing Health Assets and Facilities Inventory

Clinics

Marion Health East
Radiant Health/ Cornerstone Behavioral Health Center
Indiana Health Center – (FQHC)
Indiana Wesleyan Health Center
Progressive Cancer Care
Bridges to Health – Free Clinic
Lung Center of MGH
Urology Center of MGH
MGH Specialty Physicians
Wound Care & Hyperbaric Medicine
Summit Pain Management
Serenity Clinic
Community Medical Services
Meridian Health Services – (FQHC)
Ft Wayne Orthopedics
Goodwill Nurse Partnership
IU Health Primary Care Upland
Marion Health Family Practice Resident Clinic
Marion Health Family Medicine Center – Converse, Gas City, Northwood, South,
Swayzee Marion Health Fairmount Medical Associates
Marion Family Practice
Marion Health Pediatric Center
Marion Health Obstetrics & Gynecology
Advanced Wound Ostomy and Hyperbaric Medicine

Hospital Facilities

Marion General Hospital
Marion Health East
VA Medical – VA Northern Indiana

Urgent Care Clinics

MGH Express
Fast Pace Health
Marion Health East

Acute Rehabilitation

Marion Health Rehabilitation Hospital – Marion Health

Rehab, skilled care, long-term care, & assisted living

Colonial Oaks Health & Rehab Center
Aperion Care Marion
Miller's Merry Manor
Twin City Healthcare
University Nursing Center
Wesleyan Health Care Center

Assisted living Only

Brookdale Marion
Suite Living
Wyndmore
York Place
Northwood Manor

Home Care and Hospice

Home Helpers Home Care
Premier Home Health Care
New Horizons Home Healthcare
Heart to Heart Hospice
Stillwater Hospice
Faithful Friends Home Healthcare
Angels of Mercy Home Health Care
Advantage Home Health Care
Above and Beyond Home Care Inc
Able Hands Homecare
Comfort Keepers
Heartland Hospice
Home Instead

Community Organizations

Minority Health Coalition
Carey Services
Cancer Services of Grant County
Grant County Community Foundation
Gilead Ministries
Circles of Grant County
Lifestreams
Hopebridge Autism Center
Thriving Grant County, thriving Mill Township
ST Martins Community Center

Substance Use Disorder Programs for Prevention, Treatment, and Recovery

Hope House transitional home for men and for women
Grant County Substance Abuse Task Force Grant County
Rescue Mission Life Change Program for men and women
Agape Recovery House for men
In God's Corner Boxing
Disciples of Christ – recovery houses for men
CORE Program (Community Opioid Response Endeavor)
Systems of Care
Lotus Recovery House for Women
Bowen Center
Meridian Services
Employee Assistance Programs
Faith Community and Clergy Connect
Pro-social Family Support Activities
Celebrate Recovery (5 locations)
Brianna's Hope (2location)
AA and NA – multiple locations
Groups Recovery

Heart Disease and Stroke

American Heart Association
Indiana Tobacco Quit Line
Breathe Easy Grant County (tobacco prevention education, and cessation)
Marion Health Heart Failure Clinic
Marion Health Diabetes Education Program (CDC)
Marion Health Cardiac Rehab

Injury and Violence

Court Appointed Special Advocates Association Police Departments
First Light Child Advocacy Center
Hands of Hope (Domestic Violence)
Problem Solving Courts
Anger Management Programs

Foster Care Agencies located in Grant County

The Villages of Indiana
Debra Corn
Firefly

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight

YMCA

Cardinal Greenway Boys & Girls Club

Organized sports programs for kids – PAL Club

Purdue Extension

Food banks

Community Garden

Matter Park & Other County Recreation facilities

Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)

4-H clubs

Planet Fitness

Anytime Fitness

Tiger Martial Arts Fitness Academy

Mid-America Gymnastics Training

Fit2help

Marion Martial Arts

Shirokai Martial Arts

Korean Martial Arts Masters Hall of Fame

Counseling, Therapy Services

Radiant Health

Meridian Health Services

Life Center

Wabash Friends

Serenity Clinic

VA Medical Center

Marion Health Primary Care

Behavior Associates Enhance Lives

George Jr Republic of Indiana

Alphabet Soup ABA Pediatric Behavioral Services

Indiana Wesleyan Grate Counseling Center

Living Forward Autism Clinic

Firefly Children & Family Alliance

Mackee Counseling

Lifecchange Counseling