# *Community Health Needs Assessment Report*

Grand Island Regional Medical Center
December 2024

Bryan Health

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# Introduction

## Community Health Needs Assessment

Grand Island Regional Medical Center (GIRMC) is an acute care hospital and is part of Bryan Health, a non-profit, Nebraska owned and governed health system. For the purposes of this report, the community served includes the city of Grand Island and Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties – all located in Nebraska.

GIRMC is dedicated to advancing the health of individuals in our region through collaboration with physicians and communities. Our Mission calls us to empower the community. In that spirit, we are grateful for the opportunity to work with neighbors, leaders and partner organizations. The community health needs assessment and priority community health needs identified in this report constitute a collaborative effort between GIRMC and our community partners and residents, gathering input from individuals representing a broad interest of Grand Island and its surrounding areas.

GIRMC and our local partners make significant investments each year in our local communities to ensure we fulfill our Mission. The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a critical piece of this effort to ensure we are appropriately and effectively working and partnering in our communities.

The goals of this CHNA are to:

- Identify areas of high need that impact the health and quality of life of residents in the community.
- Ensure that resources are leveraged to improve the health of the most vulnerable members of our community and to reduce existing health disparities.
- Set priorities and goals to improve these high-need areas using evidence as a guide for decision making.
- Ensure compliance with section 501(r) of the Internal Revenue Code for non-for-profit hospitals under the requirements of the Affordable Care Act.

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# *Community Served by Hospital*



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# Community Overview

## Who We Serve

For the purposes of this report, the community served by Grand Island Regional Medical Center encompasses Hall County, Hamilton County, and Merrick County, Nebraska. 70% of patient encounters at GIRMC are from residents of these three counties.


*Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-year 2018-2022*

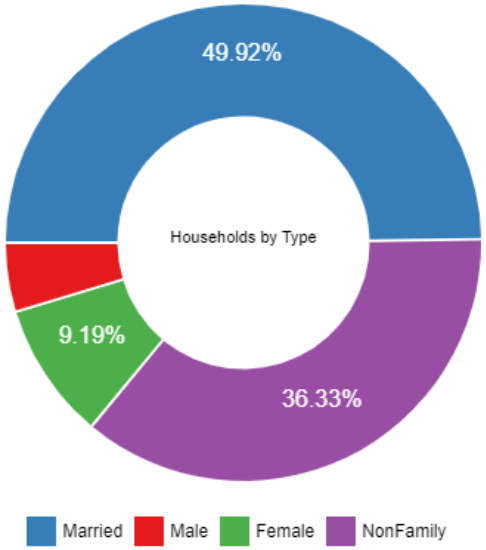
## General Population

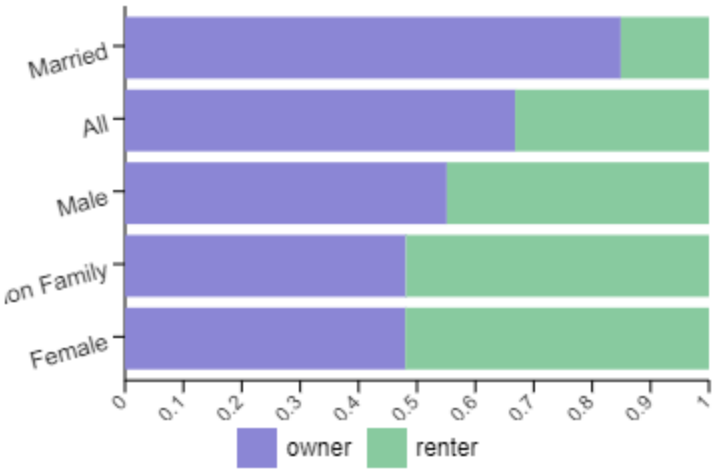
| Total Population, 2018-2022 | People (n) |
|---|---|
| Hall County, NE | 62,575 |
| Hamilton County, NE | 9,400 |
| Merrick County, NE | 7,675 |
| Nebraska | 1,958,939 |

# Population Trends and Key Indicators

Source: US Census Bureau 2022 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

| 79,992 | 30,778 | 3.11 | 37.3 | $64,152 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Population | Households | Average Family Size | Median Age | Median Household Income |




# Historical and Projected Population

| | 1990 Population | 2000 Population | 2010 Population | 2020 Population | 2030 Projected | 2040 Projected | 2050 Projected |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall | 48,925 | 53,534 | 58,607 | 62,895 | 66,348 | 68,881 | 70,904 |
| Hamilton | 8,862 | 9,403 | 9,124 | 9,429 | 8,791 | 8,358 | 7,875 |
| Merrick | 8,049 | 8,204 | 7,845 | 7,668 | 7,023 | 6,425 | 5,779 |
| Total: | 65,836 | 71,141 | 75,576 | 79,992 | 82,162 | 83,664 | 84,558 |

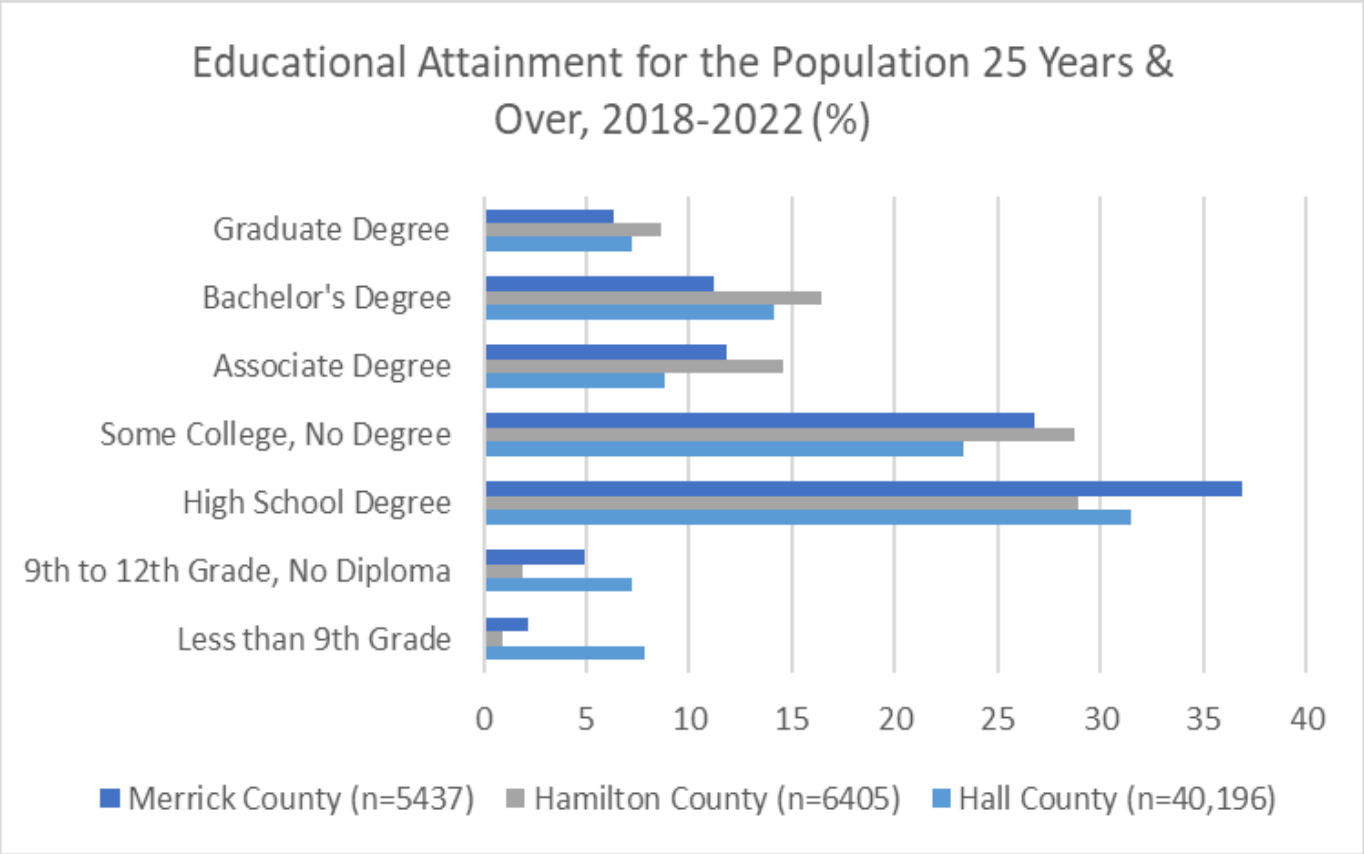
Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha 2015. Nebraska County Population Projections: 2010 to 2050. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/cparpublications/258.

## Income and Employment

| MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, 2018-2022 | DOLLAR AMOUNT ($) |
|---|---|
| Hall County, NE | 63,553 |
| Hamilton County, NE | 73,254 |
| Merrick County, NE | 57,873 |
| Nebraska | 71,722 |
| United States of America | 75,149 |

| UNEMPLOYMENT RATE, 2018-2022 | PERCENT (%) |
|---|---|
| Hall County, NE | 2.9 |
| Hamilton County, NE | 3.6 |
| Merrick County, NE | 0.5 |
| Nebraska | 3.1 |
| United States of America | 5.3 |

## Higher Education



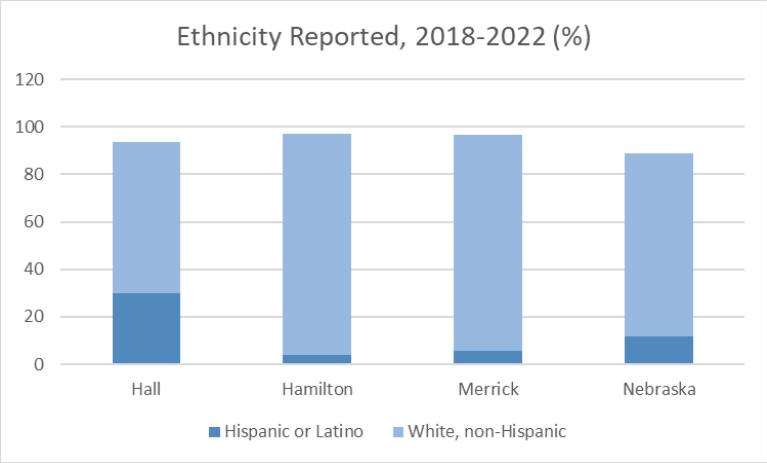
# Demographics and Economics

## Race, Ethnicity and Poverty

At 9.5%, the combined poverty rate for Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties is lower than both state and national levels. Hall County has a significantly more diverse population than Hamilton and Merrick counties, yet unemployment and poverty remain comparable.

### Primary Race Reported, 2018-2022 (%)

| | White | Black or African American | American Indian or Alaska Native | Asian | Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander | Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall | 72.5 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 14.3 |
| Hamilton | 94.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0 | 0.6 |
| Merrick | 92.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 0 | 1.7 |
| Nebraska | 81.8 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 3.5 |




### Poverty Rates, 2018-2022 (%)

| | People in Poverty | Age 17 and Younger | Age 18 to 64 | Age 65 and Over |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall | 12.8 | 18.8 | 10.4 | 10.8 |
| Hamilton | 5.5 | 6.9 | 3.7 | 8.8 |
| Merrick | 10.2 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| Nebraska | 10.4 | 12 | 10.3 | 8.4 |

# Behavioral Risk Factors

## Smoking and Tobacco Use

The 2020 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey reports that 14.5 % of respondents from Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties, ages 18 and up, claimed to be current cigarette smokers. 7 percent used electronic vaping products, and 5.7% used smokeless tobacco.

## Unsafe Driving

According to the 2020 Hall, Hamilton and Merrick County BRFSS, 28% of survey respondents ages 18 and older reported not always wearing a seatbelt when driving or riding in a car. 1.9 percent reported alcohol-impaired driving in the past 30 days.

## Overweight and Obese

According to the 2020 Hall, Hamilton and Merrick County BRFSS, 72.9% of survey respondents ages 18 and older claimed to be overweight with a BMI of 25 or greater, and 39.8% claimed to be obese with a BMI of 30 or greater.

**72.9%** of 2020 BRFSS respondents claimed to be overweight.

**39.8%** of 2020 BRFSS respondents claimed to be obese.

## Alcohol Consumption

17.6 percent of 2020 BRFSS survey respondents from Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties, ages 18 and up, reported binge drinking in the past 30 days. 5.3 percent reported heavy drinking in the past 30 days.

**17.6%** of 2020 BRFSS respondents ages 18 and up participated in binge drinking.

**5.3%** of 2020 BRFSS respondents ages 18 and up reported heavy drinking.

## Substance Use

5.2 percent of 2020 BRFSS survey respondents from Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties, ages 18 and older, reported marijuana use in the past 30 days. 3.6 percent reported opioid misuse in the past year.

**5.2%** of 2020 BRFSS respondents ages 18 and up reported marijuana use in the past 30 days.

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# *Gathering Input from the Community*



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# The Community Health Survey

## A Collaborative Effort

The community health assessment (CHA) is an aggregation of both primary and secondary data sources, including but not limited to community surveys, universities and research centers, and nonprofit and/or governmental organizations (see list). The collected information is used to identify new and ongoing issues, changes and/or trends, that have accumulated in the three years following the previous CHA. In doing so, the Central District Health Department and associated community partner organizations can continue (or adjust) Community Health Improvement Plan priorities. Nationwide, the time between 2021 to 2024 was dominated by infectious disease outbreaks including Coronavirus 2019, mpox, avian influenza and the subsequent responses of an overwhelmed healthcare system. The additional impact of increased mental health needs, misinformation and disinformation, and barriers to access to care made it challenging for public health, healthcare systems and other sectors to respond. The Central District Region was not spared from such blows, but the severity of such could only be understood and visualized by answers from the community itself.

## Survey Distribution

To capture data that is representative of the Central District Region, CDHD partnered with the Multicultural Coalition, City of Grand Island, Grand Island Chamber of Commerce, Central Nebraska Council on Alcoholism and Addictions (CNCAA) and Idea Bank (advertising agency) to expand the distribution of the survey. Distribution methods included: radio promotion, flyers and business cards with QR codes that were distributed to additional partners (not mentioned above), distribution at community events (i.e., concerts, 4th street festival).

## Survey Responses

While this method resulted in 556 responses, respondents were predominately of specific demographic(s), that did not necessarily represent the individuals CDHD regularly serves. In the spring of 2024, CDHD staff assisted in collecting additional survey responses from community members who speak Spanish, Arabic and Somali, as well as community members with low literacy levels who may not have participated in the online survey. These (58) additional survey responses were obtained to bolster the survey responses from all segments of the Central District community.

**556**
Online responses

**58**
Additional responses through over sampling diverse populations

## Survey Questions

During the summer of 2023 Central District Health Department launched a community survey which included the following topics/questions:

- Identifying trusted sources for obtaining health information
- Overall health, mental health statuses, knowledge on opioid crisis and preferred methods of receiving mental or behavioral health support.
- Preferred method(s) of obtaining (and learning) health information (social media, news, radio, etc.)
- Community Pulse Survey, a five-question piece created by the Nebraska Association of Local Health Directors (NAHLD) that consists of the following questions:
  - What was the last major health issue you or your family experienced? (Free response)
  - What worries you most about your health or the health of your family? (Free response)
  - What are [your] top three health concerns? Choices:
    - Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco Use
    - Cancer
    - Challenges getting healthy and affordable food
    - Chronic Lung Disease (like asthma, COPD)
    - Diabetes
    - Finding affordable, quality childcare
    - Getting around town safely (for example: driving, walking, riding)
    - Getting enough exercise
    - Heart Disease (for example: high blood pressure, stroke)
    - Mental Health (for example: Depression, Anxiety, PTSD, suicide, etc.)
  - What is something you do to be healthy? (Free response)
  - What would make your neighborhood a healthier place for you or your family? (Free response)

## Secondary Data Sources

- American Lung Association
- ATTOM Data Solutions (real estate data company)
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), NE Public Health Atlas, NE Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)
- Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids
- Center for Disease Control and Prevention*
- March of Dimes Perinatal Data Center
- Mental Health America
- National Cancer Institute*
- Nebraska Department of Education
- The National Alliance for Public Safety GIS (NAPSG) Foundation
- U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) – Office of Policy Development and Research (PD&R)
- University of California Los Angeles School of Law - Williams Institute
- University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute - County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) Program
- US Census Bureau-American Community Survey
- *U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute

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# *Prioritized Health Needs*



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# Overview

## Prioritized Significant Health Needs

Through the results of the Community Health Survey as well as through other primary research and available data, Grand Island Regional Medical Center has identified three significant health needs within Hall, Hamilton and Merrick Counties that require prioritized focus over the next few years:

## Cardiovascular Disease

## Cancer Care

## Accidents

These significant health needs were selected based on a combination of factors, including responses from the Central District Community Health Survey, analysis of community data sources such as Hall County's vital statistics, Grand Island Regional Medical Center's own internal hospitalization data and other forms of research.

These selections do not imply that other health needs are not worthy of attention, or that efforts in other areas should be diverted to these. In fact, other areas of need might be reported as lower priority because of Bryan's and the community's current efforts to alleviate them. The selected need priorities appear to be the most pressing at the time of assessment due to a combination of prevalence, severity, community interest and the current level at which the need is being appropriately engaged.

# Cardiovascular Disease

## A Leading Cause of Death

Heart disease is the second most common cause of death for Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick Counties. From 2018-2020, the rate of death resulting from cardiovascular disease was higher in these three counties than in Nebraska as a whole. Nearly 25 percent of the cardiovascular deaths were considered avoidable and could have been prevented through behavior modification and management of risk factors.

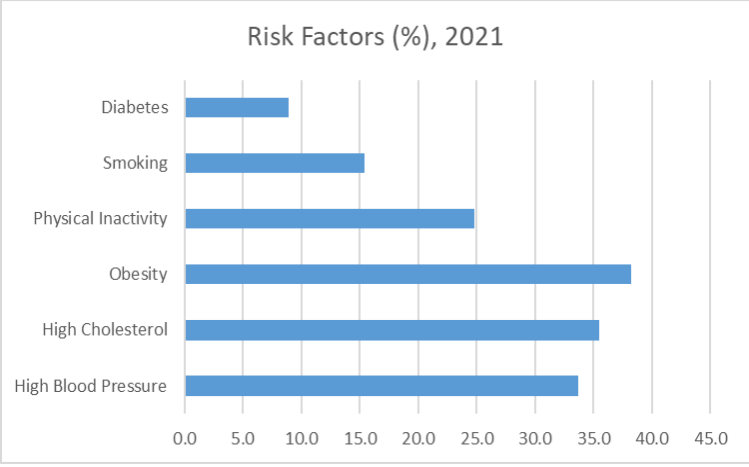
DEATH RATE PER 100,000, ALL GENDERS, AGES, RACES/ETHNICITIES, 2018-2020

| | Cardiovascular Disease | Preventable/ Avoidable |
|---|---|---|
| Hall | 199 | 46.9 |
| Hamilton | 197.1 | 53.1 |
| Merrick | 199.3 | 45.1 |
| Nebraska | 195.9 | 44 |

## Cardiovascular Risk Factors

There are several individual-level risk factors which increase a person's likelihood of developing cardiovascular disease.

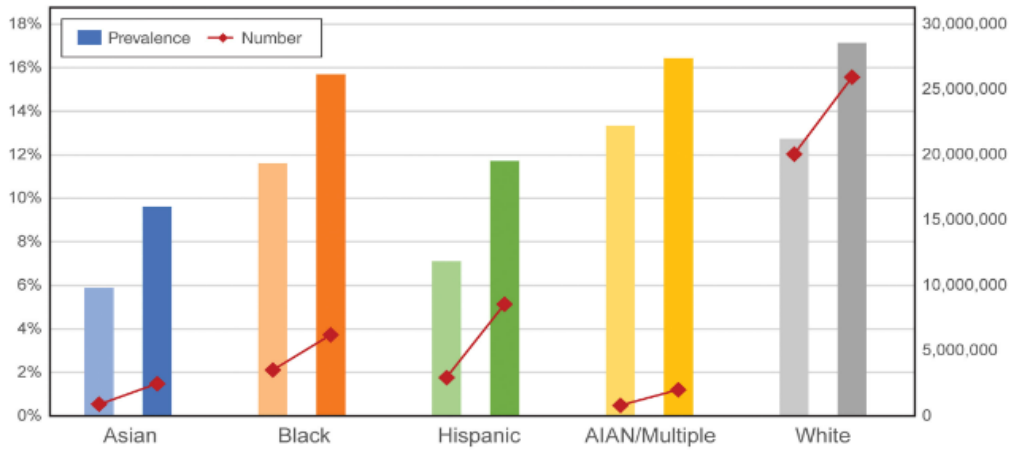
Modifying these behaviors and adhering to treatment for high blood pressure and cholesterol are critical for preventing and controlling cardiovascular disease.



# Cardiovascular Disease

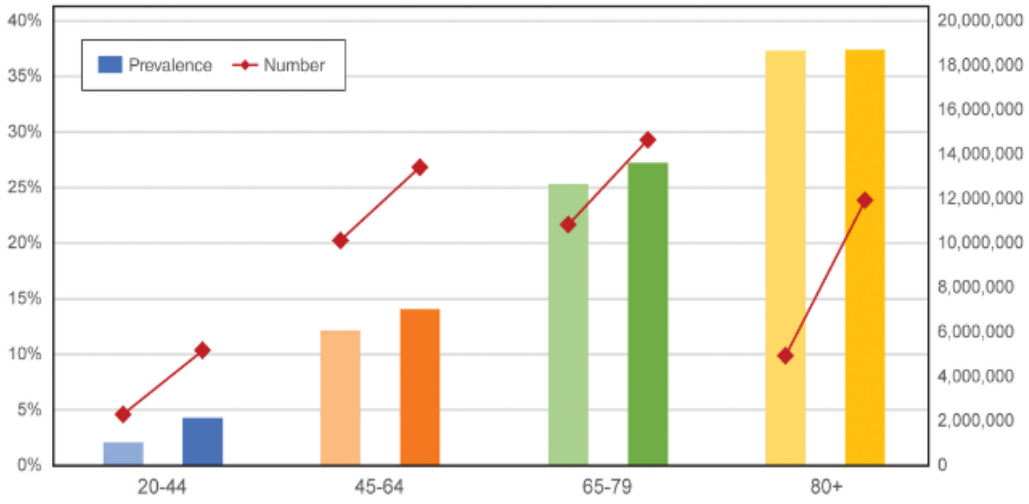
## Forecasting the Burden of Cardiovascular Disease

In 2024, The American Heart Association published a study projecting trends in the prevalence of cardiovascular risk factors and the effect they will have on cardiovascular disease and mortality through 2050. This study considered two major demographic shifts taking place in the United States, the aging population and its racial and ethnic diversification. 2030 will mark the first year that all baby boomers will be greater than 65 years of age. By the mid-2030s, Americans over 65 will outnumber children for the first time in US History. Over this same time frame, the non-Hispanic White population is expected to shrink, while the Asian, Hispanic, Black, American Indian, Alaskan Native, and multiracial populations are expected to grow significantly. They concluded that without clinical and public health intervention, the prevalence of many cardiovascular risk factors and cardiovascular diseases will increase markedly over the next 30 years, with the largest projected growths in the Hispanic and elderly populations.




Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease in 2020 and 2050 by Ethnicity

Prevalence of Cardiovascular Disease in 2020 and 2050 by Age Group



# Cancer Care

## The Leading Cause of Death

Cancer is the most common cause of death for Hall, Hamilton and Merrick Counties and the second most common in the state of Nebraska. While the cancer mortality rate for these three counties is nearly the same as the rate for the entire state, the cancer incidence rate and the percentage of the population reporting they had ever been told they had cancer was lower. This indicates a potential delay in diagnosis and treatment in our community.

| | Cancer Death Rate /100,000 | Cancer Incidence Rate /100,000 | Ever Told They Have Cancer, Age 18+ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hall, Hamilton and Merrick Counties | 150.7 | 454.6 | 10.2% |
| Nebraska | 150.6 | 459.1 | 11.3% |

## Cancer Incidence in the Community

The cancer incidence rate is the age-adjusted number of newly diagnosed cases in the population over a year, per 100,000 people. The most common types of cancer in Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties from 2016-2020 were breast, colon and rectum, lung and bronchus, melanoma of the skin, prostate and uterine.

**CANCER INCIDENCE RATES (FOR EVERY 100,00 PEOPLE) 2016-2020**

| REGION | All Types of Cancer | Breast (Female) | Colon & Rectum | Lung & Bronchus | Melanoma of the Skin | Prostate (Male) | Uterus, (Corpus & Uterus, NOS) (Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hall | 448 | 119 | 44 | 54 | 25 | 96 | 33 |
| Merrick | 462 | 89 | 55 | 46 | 25 | 92 | <16 |
| Hamilton | 500 | 126 | 39 | 70 | 34 | 156 | <16 |

# Cancer Care

## Perceptions of Cancer as a Problem in the Community

Respondents of the 2024 Central District Health Department Community Health Assessment survey listed cancer as one of the top three health concerns for their community. Cancer was also one of the most common responses for questions relating to the last major health issue experienced by themselves or their family, and what worries them most about the health of themselves or their family.

## Cancer Risk

Cancer risk can be increased due to family history, medical factors or lifestyle. Lowering the incidence of cancer requires reducing the prevalence of behavioral and environmental factors that increase cancer risk, as well as increasing cancer related screenings and check-ups.

**75.6%** of women aged 50-74, residing in Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties reported being up to date on breast cancer screenings in 2020.

**73.4%** of women aged 21-65, residing in Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties reported being up to date on cervical cancer screenings in 2020.

**71.6%** of men and women aged 50-75, residing in Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties reported being up to date on colon cancer screenings in 2020.

## Community Barriers for Reducing Risk

Patients who are underinsured or uninsured, lack reliable transportation, or do not have an established primary care provider are less likely to complete recommended cancer screenings. Barriers to healthy living, such as affordable fresh fruits and vegetables and lack of accessible recreational areas for physical activity were also reported as concerns in the community.

**24%** of adults aged 18-64, residing in Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties reported not having an established primary care provider in 2020.

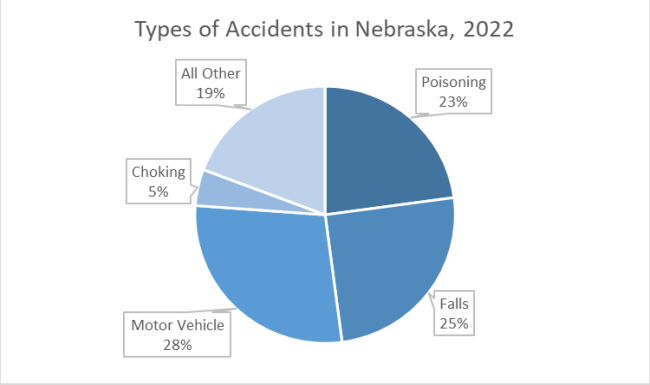
**49.6%** of 2024 Community Health Assessment respondents expressed a need for more affordable and accessible recreational areas.

**38.6%** of 2024 Community Health Assessment respondents reported healthy consumption habits.

# Accidents

## Concerning Trends in the Community

Accidents are the third leading cause of death in the United States. However, they are the number one cause of death in children, adolescents and adults younger than 45. "Accident" is a broad term that includes, but is not limited to, motor vehicle crashes, falls, physical assault, gun violence, drug overdoses, poisonings, homicides and suicides. According to the National Safety Council, the rate of accidental deaths in Nebraska has increased over the past ten years, from a rate of 44/100,000 in 2002 to 50.3/100,000 in 2022. The top three accidents leading to injury and death are poisoning (including drug overdose), falls and motor vehicle accidents.

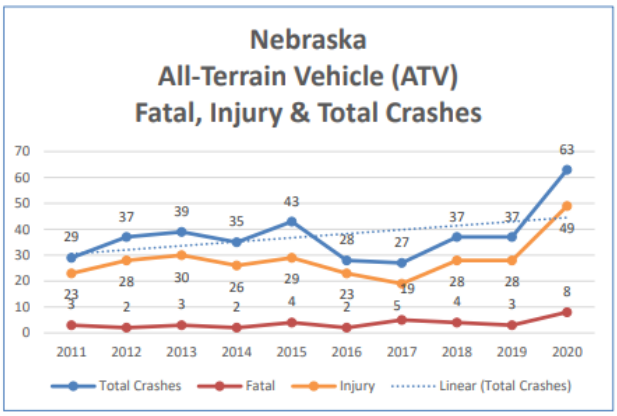


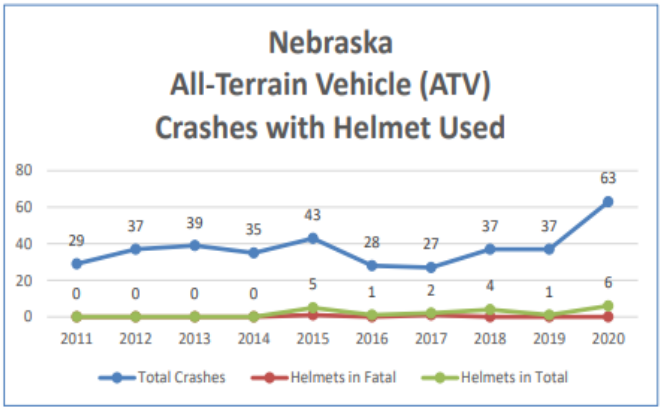

## Falls

Falls are the leading cause of injury for adults aged 65 and older. The Center for Disease Control reported 225 fall related deaths in Nebraska in 2020, resulting in an age-adjusted rate of 70/100,000. The National Safety Council states there has been a 269% increase in deaths from falls since 1999, reflecting a dramatic increase in the number of older adult falls. 26 percent of 2020 survey respondents from Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties, aged 45 and above, reported falling in the past year. 10 percent reported being injured due to a fall.

## Motor Vehicle Accidents

According to the Nebraska Department of Transportation, motor vehicle accident fatalities in Nebraska decreased by 3% from 2022 to 2023 and by 7% from 2018 to 2023. While there was an overall decrease in motor vehicle fatalities, the number of All-Terrain Vehicle (ATV) accidents, injuries and fatalities increased dramatically in 2020. A concerning trend is the lack of helmet use in ATV accidents. Of the 63 accidents reported in 2020, only six had a helmet in use. Helmets were not in use for any of the 8 fatal accidents.

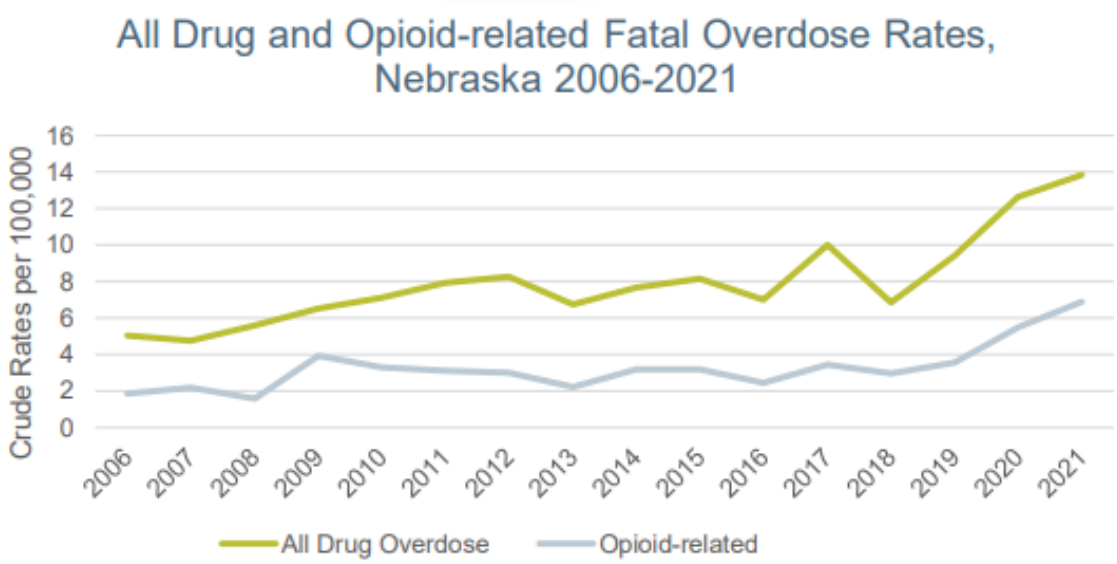


# Accidents

## Increases in Drug Related Accidents and Deaths

Opioid misuse continues to a national public health crisis, with 75.4% of 2021 drug overdose fatalities in the United States involving opioids. Nebraska reported that at least 50% of overdose fatalities during the same period of time involved an opioid.




## Opioid Misuse

Prescription opioids such as oxycodone, hydrocodone, morphine, and fentanyl have pain-reducing benefits but also may lead to misuse, addiction, overdose, and death. 3.6 percent of 2020 survey respondents, age 18 and older, from Hall, Hamilton and Merrick counties, reported opioid misuse in the past year. This was higher than the state-wide rate of 2.9 percent. Various risk factors will increase an individual's risk of misuse while taking opioids, including high doses, prolonged duration, and extended release and long-acting formulations. Individuals with certain healthcare conditions or characteristics are at a higher risk of misuse as well, such as mental health disorders and a history of alcohol or substance abuse.

**3.6%** of 2020 survey respondents aged 18 and older, residing in Hall, Hamilton, and Merrick counties reported opioid misuse in the past year.

**2.9%** of 2020 survey respondents aged 18 and older, residing in Nebraska reported opioid misuse in the past year.

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# Community Health Assets



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# Overview

## Community Health Resources

The community of Grand Island and Hall County, Nebraska, has a wide range of personal health care providers, mental health providers, physician clinics, other health facilities and medical and dental providers that address the needs of the local population, as well as residents throughout the state and region. Some of the major providers and resources are listed in this section.

# Community Assets

Grand Island Regional Medical Center, a 67-bed acute care hospital, is a non-profit organization located in Grand Island, Nebraska. The hospital provides a 24-hour Emergency Department, anesthesia, bariatric surgery, ENT surgery, general surgery, OBGYN surgery, orthopedic surgery, plastic and reconstructive surgery, podiatry, spine and thoracic surgery, urological surgery, cardiology, critical care, family medicine, internal medicine, maternity, neonatal intensive care, nephrology, neurology, oncology, pulmonology, progressive care, angiography, CT, MRI, x-ray, interventional cardiology, interventional radiology, laboratory, mammography, nuclear medicine, physical therapy, pain management, pathology, registered dietician, respiratory therapy, stress tests, and ultrasound. For the fiscal year 2020, Grand Island Regional Medical Center performed 401 surgical procedures, had 212 acute discharges, 417 ER patients, 326 laboratory visits and 208 radiology visits. More information can be found at https://www.bryanhealth.com/locations/hospitals/girmc/

Central District Health Department (CDHD) has a mission to protect and improve the health and well-being of the community through Community Health, Environment Health, Health Projects and Food & Safety Permits. CDHD offers a wide range of programs and services to support the vision of "Healthy People, Healthy Community!" in three counties: Hall, Hamilton and Merrick. More information can be found at https://www.cdhd.ne.gov

Central Nebraska Council on Alcoholism and Addictions provides programs and resources aimed to prevent addiction and support recovery. More information can be found at https://cncaa.net

The Grand Island Chamber of Commerce partners with nearly 750 member businesses to improve and enhance the economic vitality and the quality of life for the total community and area. More information can be found at https://www.gichamber.com

Grand Island Parks and Recreation works within their resources and in partnership with the community to provide diverse, wholesome and safe recreational activities and facilities that enrich quality of life. More information can be found at https://www.giparks.com

H3C is an innovative healthcare solutions company combining exceptional patient-centric care with cutting-edge technology. Their goal is to facilitate earlier interventions, encourage compliance with medication regimens, support lifestyle improvements and reduce the number of hospitalizations, complications, and unnecessary clinic and ER visits. More information can be found at https://www.h3ci.com

The Hall County Housing Authority manages and operates federally subsidized Public Housing and House Choice Voucher programs to provide low-income families and individuals affordable housing options. More information can be found at https://www.hcha.net

Hall County Juvenile Services, which provide accountability and opportunity to juveniles and their families. As part of community resources, Hall County Juvenile Services conducts programs, meetings and educational classes aimed at improving the lives of juveniles in Hall County. More information can be found at https://www.hallcountyne.gov

# Community Assests

Head Start Child & Family Development Program, Inc. offers high-quality child development services to children and families from all backgrounds. Head Start C&FDP, Inc. promotes children's school readiness by enhancing their social and cognitive development through the provision of education, health, nutrition, social and other services. More information can be found at https://hshn.org

Heartland United Way is a local community impact and fundraising organization that aims to improve lives and create possibilities for people in Hall, Hamilton, Howard and Merrick Counties. Heartland United Way achieves its mission through advocacy, leadership and support for nonprofit organizations that help individuals and families gain access to educational, economic, and health opportunities. More information can be found at https://www.heartlandunitedway.org

Hope Harbor provides services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness and near homelessness. They help meet the need for safe shelter, meals, and supportive case management with a goal of obtaining permanent housing and becoming self-sufficient. More information can be found at https://www.hopeharborgi.org

iChoosePurple Consulting provides education, support, and resources to approach topics of diversity and inclusion and help create a place of engagement that encourages collaboration. More information can be found at https://facebook.com/ichoosepurple/

The Nebraska Association of Local Health Directors amplifies the impact of local public health departments at the state and local level by leveraging resources, pursuing organizational excellence, facilitating peer learning, building collaborative systems, and advocating in support of public health policy. More information can be found at https://nalhd.org

The Nebraska WIC Program provides healthy food at no cost, breastfeeding support, nutrition information and referrals to about 35,000 people across the state each month. WIC participation is open to pregnant women, breastfeeding women, new mothers, infants and children up to age 5 who are within the program's income guidelines. More information can be found at https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/WIC.aspx

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# *Evaluating the Impact of the 2022 Community Health Improvement Plan*



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# Overview

## 2021 Community Health Needs Assessment

In 2021 the significant health needs were evaluated on good faith in the latest research available at the time from the Central District Health Department. These needs were:

### Access to Care

### Culture of Health

### Cancer

### Preventing Teen Pregnancy

The following section assesses the efforts and impact of actions Grand Island Regional Medical Center has taken in the past three years to address these significant health needs.

# 2022 Need: Access to Care

**Objective:** Ensure equitable access to primary care, underserved specialty care and community-based health services to improve the overall health of all in the community.

**Community Indicators**

- Hall County is a medically underserved area for primary care.
- Hall County has a significantly higher population per provider ratio for primary care (1621:1) than the state (1330:1).
- 1 in 5 adults ages 18-64 in the Central District Health Department area did not have health care coverage.
- Hall County residents often leave the community for specialty care such as cardiology and urology.

**Key Strategies**

- Evaluate and grow to meet the needs of the community in terms of primary care, acute hospital care and specialty services.
- Evaluate and grow to meet the specialty care service needs in our community to reduce the need to leave town for services.
- Partner with Bryan Heart to expand and develop interventional cardiology and vascular surgery programs.

**Three Year Goals:**

- Complete physician supply/demand study in first quarter of 2022.
- Obtain recommendations from Medical Executive Committee and Governing Board regarding recruitment priorities in first quarter of 2022.
- Recruit providers based on MEC and Board Recommendations.
- Increase interventional cardiology and vascular surgery procedures by 20%.

**2024 Goal Update:**

- Supply/demand study goal is complete.
- Recruitment recommendation goal is complete.
- Recruitment goal is in progress.
- Interventional cardiology and vascular surgery volume goal has been met.

# 2021 Need: Culture of Health

**Objective:** Expand services and resources to promote diabetes management, healthy eating and physical activity to improve the culture of health in the community.

**Community Indicators**

- Diabetes rates in Hall County are higher than state rates.
- 28% of Hall County survey respondents reported no leisure time physical activity time in past 30 days.
- 30% of CDHD survey respondents reported they typically drink more than one sugar sweetened beverage per day.
- 38% of CDHD survey respondents reported they typically eat less than one serving of fruit per day.
- 22% of CDHD survey respondents reported they typically eat less than one serving of vegetables per day.

**Key Strategies**

- Expand diabetes related services for patients and the community.
- Implement annual community wellness event at GIRMC.
- Expand walkability in the city of Grand Island.

**Three Year Goals:**

- Increase outpatient referrals to diabetes education program by 10%.
- Create multidisciplinary team to plan and implement GIRMC wellness event in second quarter of 2022.
- Establish funding to connect walking trails in south Grand Island.

**2024 Goal Update:**

- Diabetes education referral goal has been met.
- Wellness event goal has been met.
- Walking trail goal has been met.

# 2021 Need: Cancer

**Objective:** Expand services and resources to increase access to cancer treatment and preventative screenings.

**Community Indicators**

- Cancer is a leading cause of death in the Central District Health Department area and across the state
- Respondents to the Central District Health Department Community Survey identified cancer as one of the top three health concerns
- Breast, lung, prostate, and colorectal cancer are the leading types of cancer diagnosed in the community

**Key Strategies**

- Evaluate and grow to meet the needs of the community in terms of oncology care.
- Expand services to reduce the need for oncology patients to go to multiple facilities for care and treatment.
- Promote preventative screenings to the community.

**Three Year Goals:**

- Open Morrison Cancer Center and Nebraska Cancer Specialists Office in the Prairie Commons Medical Office Building.
- Provide laboratory, radiology, and acute care services to Morrison Cancer Center and Nebraska Cancer Specialists patients.
- Increase screening mammograms by 10%.
- Increase screening colonoscopies by 5%.

**2024 Goal Update:**

- Morrison Cancer Center and Nebraska Cancer Specialist office goal has been met.
- Providing ancillary and acute services to cancer patients goal has been met.
- Screening mammogram volume goal has been met.
- Screening colonoscopy volume goal has been met.

# 2021 Need: Preventing Teen Pregnancy

**Objective:** Investigate the behavioral, familial and social factors associated with teenage pregnancy in the community.

**Community Indicators**

- Teen birth rate of 38/1000 in Hall County is higher than the state rate of 25/1000
- No other information specific to teen births in the community is available

**Key Strategies**

- Work with community partners to define the type, quality and quantity of data needed.

**Three Year Goals:**

- Establish community partners for project in second quarter of 2022.
- Begin collecting data January 1st, 2023.

**2024 Goal Update:**

- Further investigation revealed a large proportion of the mothers were from cultures that value starting families young, in their late teens, married, and with planned pregnancies. It was decided that preventing teen pregnancy was not a priority need for the community, as the higher rate was related to cultural norms rather than a lack of education or resources.

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# *Summary, Next Steps and Adoption/Approval*



Bryan Health

# Summary, Next Steps and Adoption

## Summary: Assessment and Priorities

A description of the health assessment and its corresponding evaluations are addressed in chapter 2. Chapter 3 lists the identification of prioritized significant health needs for the coming three years. As a result of the assessment and identification of significant health needs, Grand Island Regional Medical Center is committing to focus implementation strategies on the following needs: Cardiovascular Disease, Cancer and Accidents.

## Next Steps

The significant health needs put forth in this assessment, along with their evaluated and adjusted objectives and goals, will be the basis of Grand Island Regional Medical Center's Community Health Improvement Plan. Furthermore, these needs, objectives, and goals will be assessed and reflected in Bryan Medical Center implementation strategy reports, which will identify resources currently committed to the priority community health needs, as well as additional resources needed to secure improved outcomes at the hospital and in the community.

## Adoption/Approval

This community health needs assessment will be submitted to the Grand Island Regional Medical Center Board of Trustees for approval and adoption on Tuesday, September 24th, 2024.

# Appendix



Bryan Health

# Sources and Methodology

## Chapter 1: Community Served by Hospital

### Community Overview

#### Who We Serve

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

#### General Population

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

#### Population Trends and Key Indicators

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

#### Historical and Projected Population

Source: Center for Public Affairs Research, University of Nebraska at Omaha 2015. Nebraska County Population Projections: 2010 to 2050. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/cparpublications/258.

#### Income and Unemployment

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

#### Higher Education

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

### Demographics and Economics

#### Race, Ethnicity and Poverty

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year estimates (2018-2022).

### Behavioral Risk Factors

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2020.

## Chapter 2: Gathering Input from the Community

### Community Needs Assessment

Source: Central District Health Department, Community Health Assessment, 2024.

## Chapter 3: Prioritized Health Needs

### Overview – Prioritized Significant Health Needs

Source: Bryan Health Subject Matter Experts

# Health Need: Cardiovascular Disease

## A Leading Cause of Death

Source: Premature Death | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

## Cardiovascular Risk Factors

Source: Interactive Atlas of Heart Disease and Stroke (cdc.gov)

## Forecasting the Burden of Cardiovascular Disease

Source: *Forecasting the Economic Burden of Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke in the United States*. A Presidential Advisory From the American Heart Association, Circulation, 150, 4, (e89-e101), 2024.

# Health Need: Cancer Care

## The Leading Cause of Death

Source: U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. *U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool*, based on 2022 submission data (1999-2020): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz, released in November 2023.

## Cancer Incidence in the Community

Source: U.S. Cancer Statistics Working Group. *U.S. Cancer Statistics Data Visualizations Tool*, based on 2022 submission data (1999-2020): U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and National Cancer Institute; https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dataviz, released in November 2023.

## Perceptions of Cancer as a Problem in the Community

Source: Central District Health Department, Community Health Assessment, 2024.

## Cancer Risk

Source: Central District Health Department, Community Health Assessment, 2024.

## Community Barriers for Reducing Risk

Source: Central District Health Department, Community Health Assessment, 2024.

# Health Need: Accidents

## Concerning Trends in the Community

Source: National Safety Council. Deaths by State - Injury Facts (nsc.org)

## Falls

Source: Center for Disease Control, Older Adult Falls Data | Older Adult Fall Prevention | CDC
Source: National Safety Council, Home & Community: Historical Deaths by Cause - Injury Facts (nsc.org)

## Motor Vehicle Accidents

Source: Nebraska Department of Transportation, year-end-tollrep-2023.pdf (nebraska.gov), atvcrashdata.pdf (nebraska.gov)

## Increases in Drug Related Accidents and Deaths

Source:https://dhhs.ne.gov/DOP%20document%20library/SER-2021.pdf

## Opioid Misuse

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2020.
Source:https://www.dol.gov/agencies/owcp/opioids/riskfactors

# Chapter 4: Community Health Assets

Source: Bryan Health Subject Matter Experts.

# Chapter 5: Evaluating the Impact of the 2022 Community Health Improvement Plan

Source: Bryan Health Subject Matter Experts.

# Chapter 6: Summary, Next Steps and Adoption/Approval

Source: Bryan Health Subject Matter Experts.