

# Parkview Community Health Needs Assessment

## Prioritization Session & Strategic Planning



**April 14, 2025**



**Many thanks to all who partnered with us to ensure a successful and meaningful CHNA!**

## **Objectives of the Community Health Needs Assessment**

- As a not-for-profit hospital system, Parkview Health is responsible for conducting a CHNA every 3 years for each community served by a Parkview Hospital. The last CHNA was completed in 2022.
- Data from the CHNA is used to identify priority health needs in the communities we serve and is integral to Parkview's community health improvement strategies and investments.



# 2022 Park Center Priorities



## Mood Disorders

- *Focus on child depression*



## Substance Abuse



## Child Trauma



# Agenda



- 1** Overview of the 2025 CHNA
- 2** Data trends related to the top 5 identified health needs
- 3** Prioritization of top 2-3 health needs
- 4** Breakout discussions on health concerns, social needs, and access to care in your community

# Prioritization Session Agenda (60 minutes)

## Introductions / Review of Meeting Goals

## Presentation of CHNA Results

- Overview of CHNA process & scoring of health priorities
- Results of evidence-based prioritization
- Review of the **DATA TRENDS** related to top health indicators

## Prioritization Voting

- Voting & **discussion** to rank order top health priorities
- **Chatham House Rule** to promote open sharing / productive dialogue
  - Provide **1 pro - 1 con - 1 con - 1 pro** for each health priority being considered before moving to the next one





# Community Forums (60 minutes)

Led by moderator with focused prompts & a note taker



## Aims



- Provide **context** for community needs
- What **assets are in place or needed** to address the needs
- **Bring community together** around top health concerns

## Breakout groups (8-10 participants/group)



- Breakout group #1 - access to care
- Breakout group #2 - social needs
- Breakout group #3 - top health concern(s) by voting





# CHNA Timeline

**NEW!**  
**AUG-SEP 2024**  
Discovery  
Meetings

**DEC '24 - FEB '25**

Secondary Data Collection

- Metopio Software

Analysis of primary/secondary data

**JUN-AUG '25**

**June:** Collect Parkview CHI 3-year impact report from each county  
**August:** Parkview Health System-wide CHI Strategy Session

**SEPT-NOV '24**

Primary Data Collection

- Community Surveys
- Key Informant Surveys

**MAR-MAY '25**

County Level Prioritization Sessions

- rank top health priority

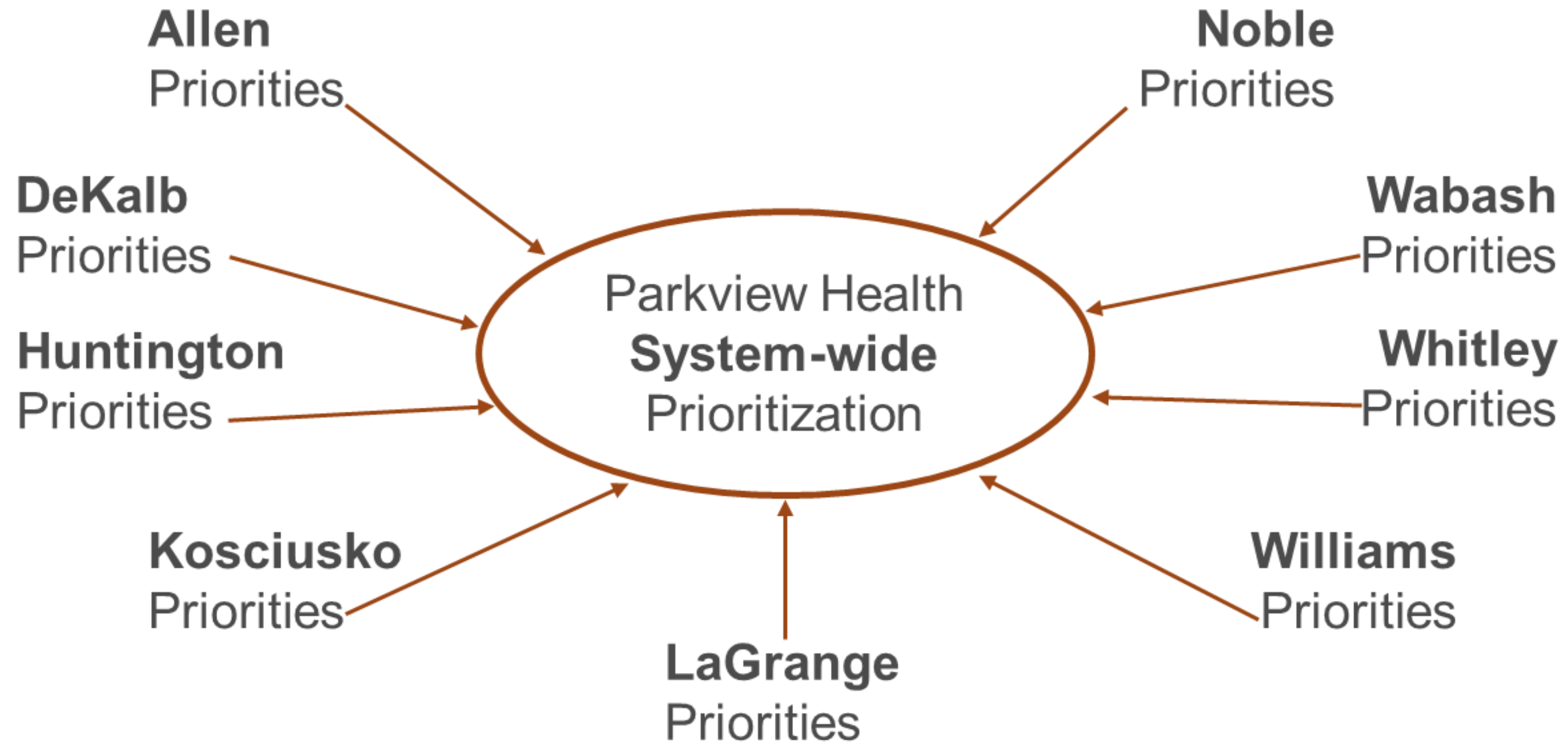
County Level Forums

- qualitative data collection

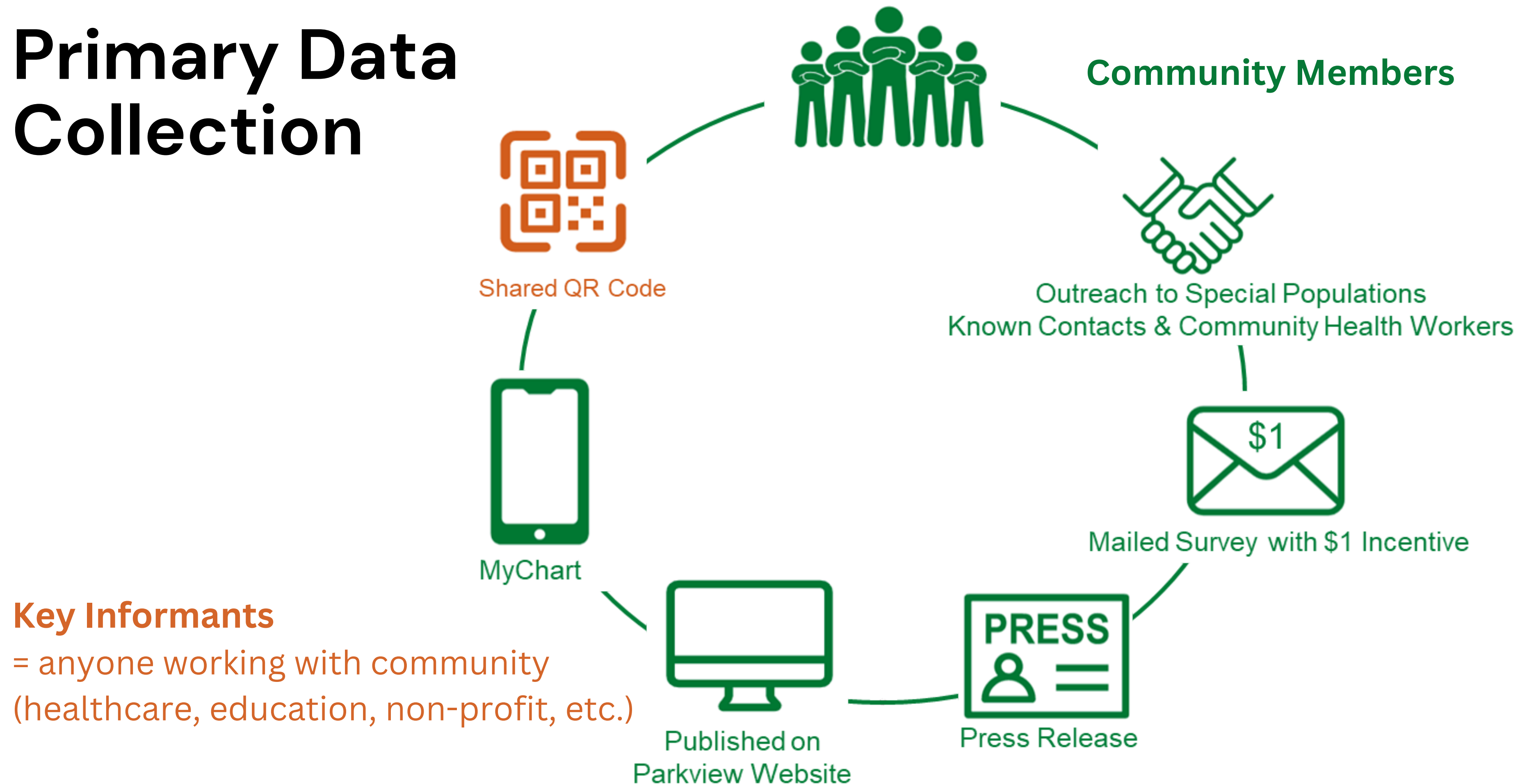
**SEPT-NOV '25**

**September:** Reports for each county finalized  
**Oct-Nov:** Each county Hospital seeks board approval for their report

# Selection of a single shared health priority for Parkview Health

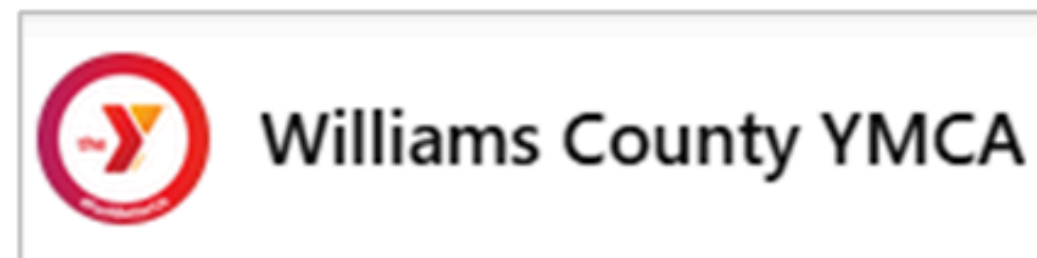
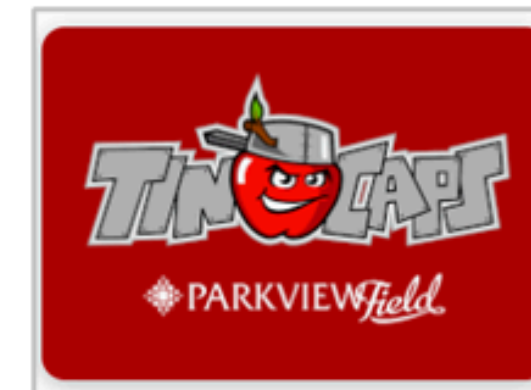


# Primary Data Collection

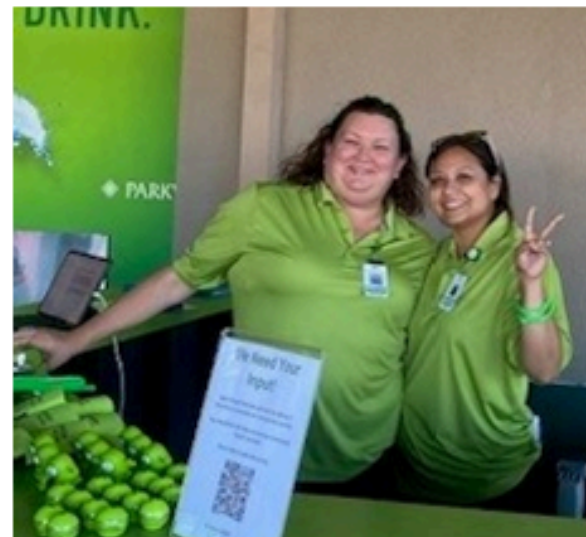




# 30+ Community Events/Outreach









County	Community	Key Informant
Adams	244	52
Allen	2015	242
Dekalb	287	70
Huntington	348	100
Kosciusko	331	70
LaGrange	406	111
Noble	350	51
Wabash	249	69
Wells	200	52
Whitley	329	56
Williams	271	87
Total	5030	960

## Targets per county

Community: 200

Key Informant: 50



## Park Center Sample

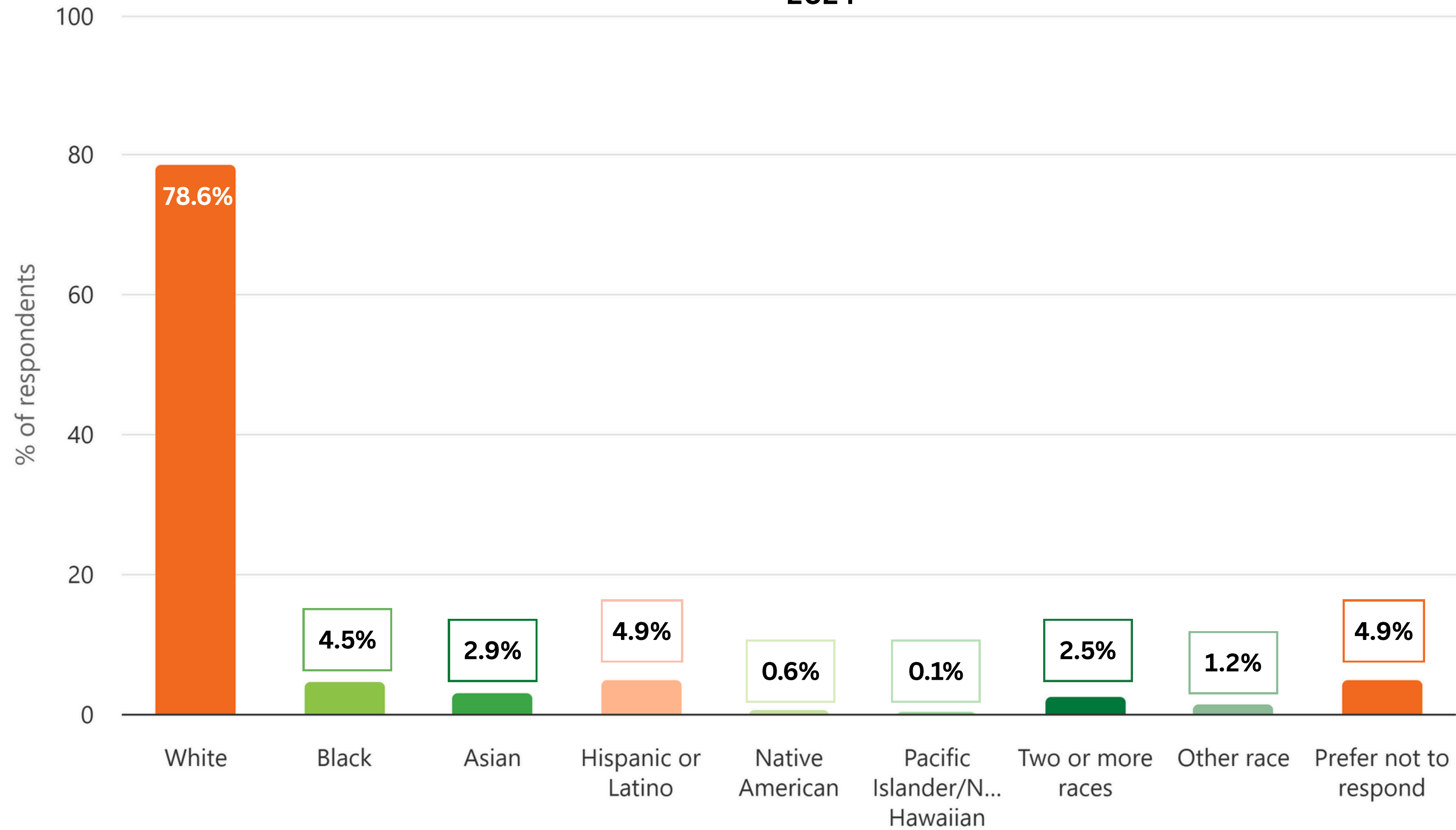
Community= 2807

Key Informant =446

# Community Survey: Race/ethnicity of respondents

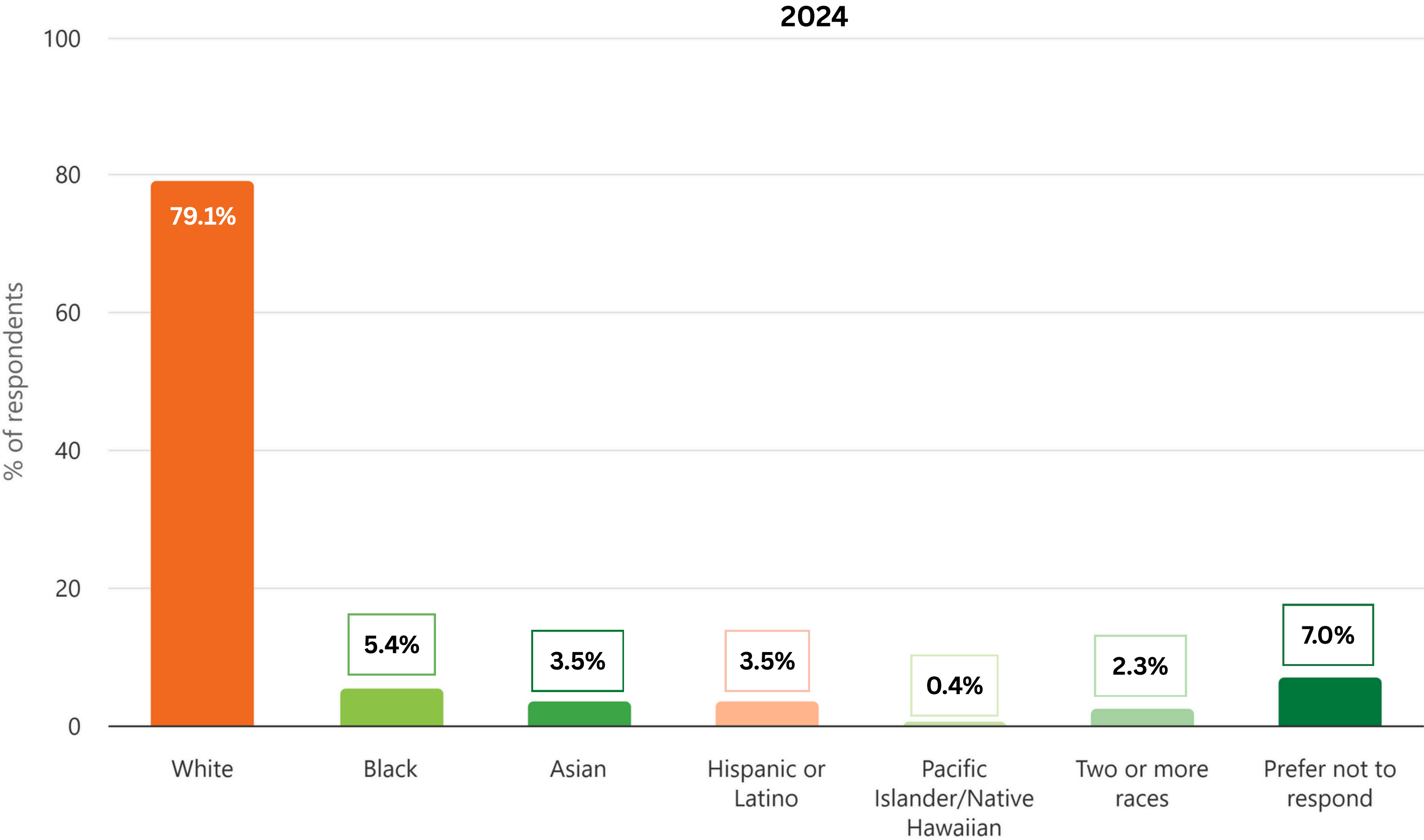
2024

N=2807



# Key Informant Survey: Race/ethnicity of respondents

N=446

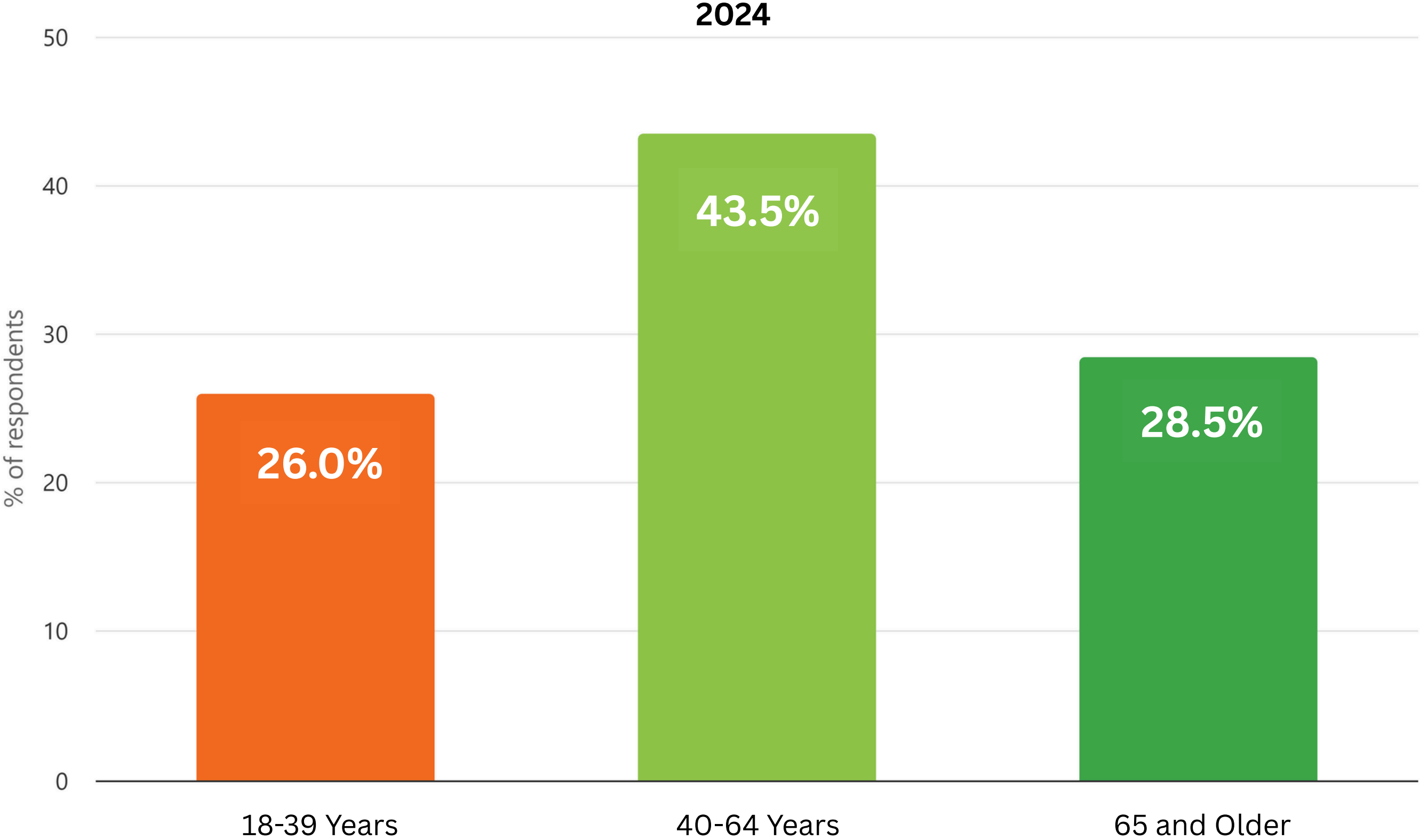




# Community Survey: Age of respondents

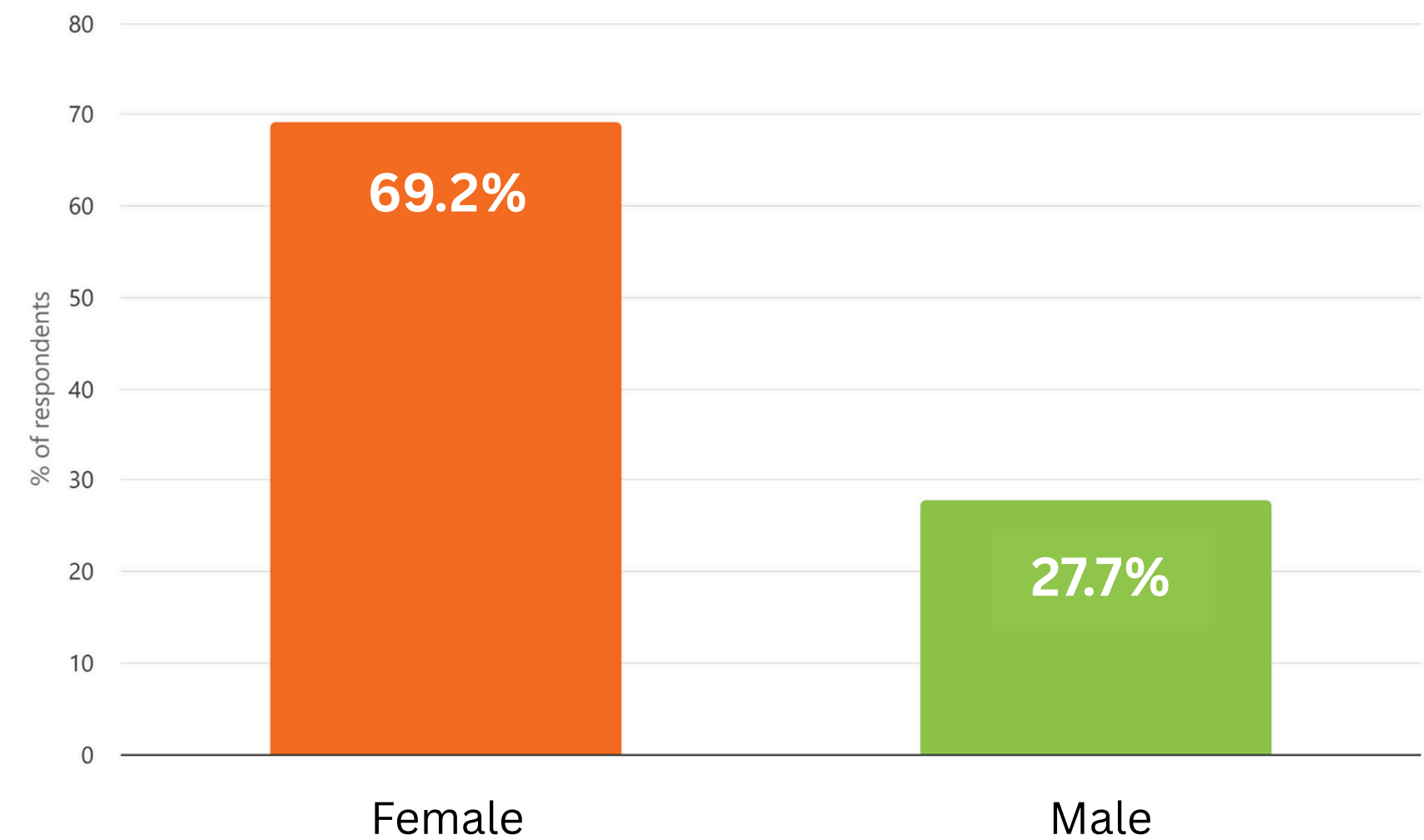
N=2807

2.0% were blank, did not respond on the survey.



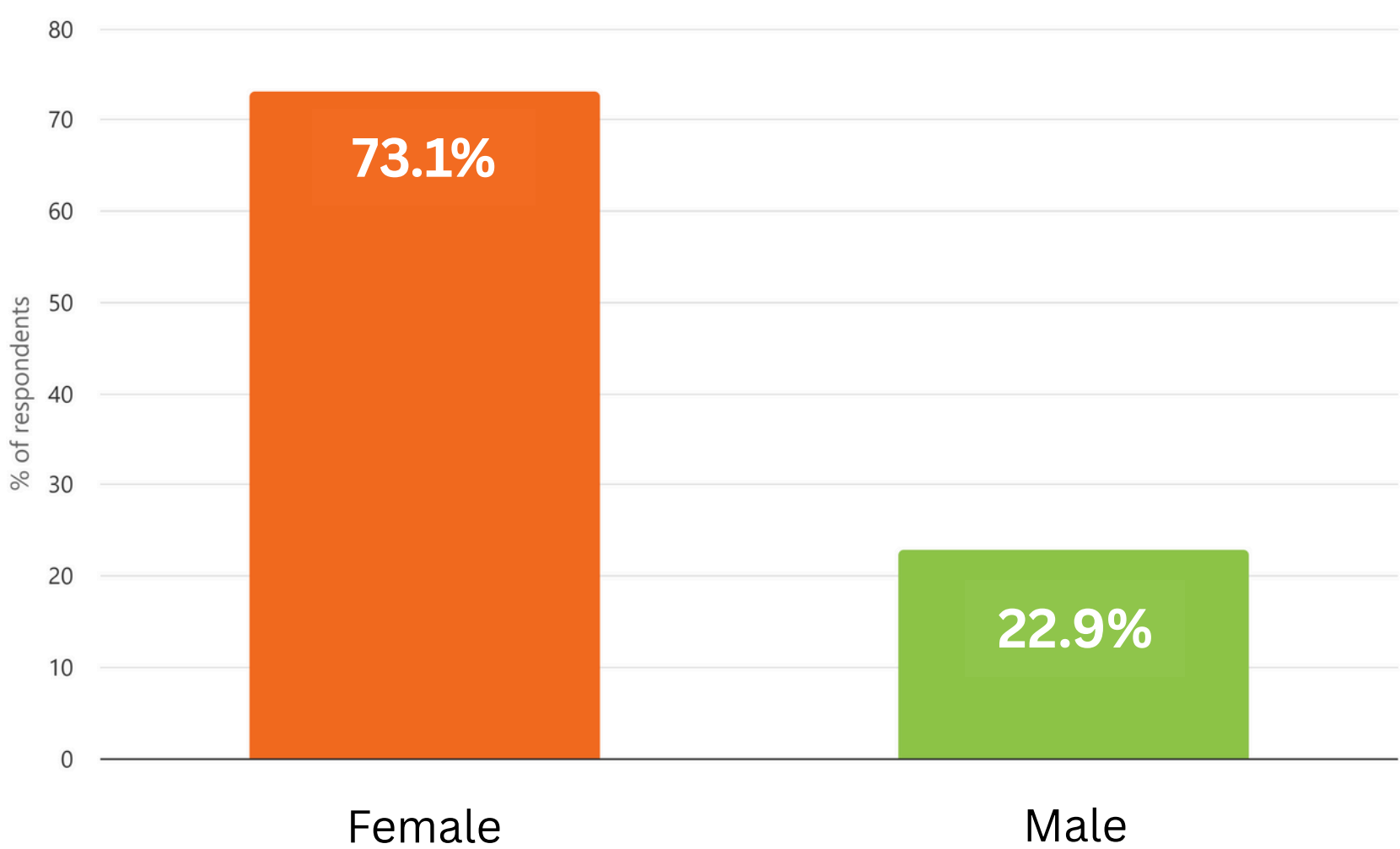
# CHNA Surveys: Gender identity of respondents

Community N=2807



3.1% did not respond on the survey or identified as other gender.

Key Informant N=446

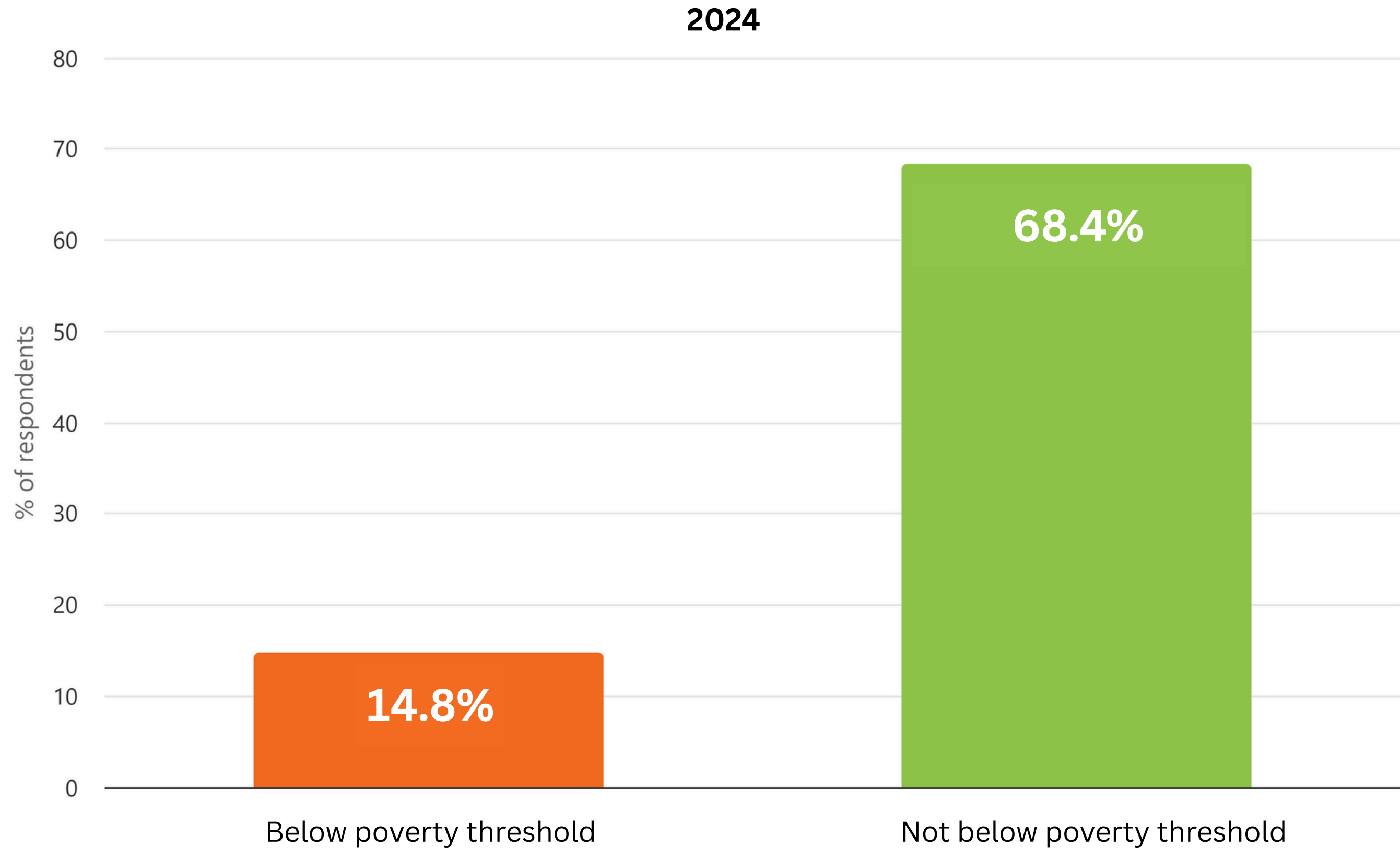


4.0% did not respond on the survey or identified as other gender.

# Community Survey: Poverty Threshold

N=2807

16.8% were blank, did not respond on the survey or poverty threshold could not be determined.





Certified Community Behavioral Health Clinics (CCBHC)  
**Community Needs Assessment**

**SEEKING INTERVIEW PARTICIPANTS**

We need your help in identifying opportunities for improvement in access to care in these service areas.

Seeking members of racial, ethnic, sexual and/or gender minority/minoritized groups to give feedback on their experiences seeking care for mental health, substance use and/or crisis intervention services.

- Participants will answer questions in either an online or in-person interview.
- Interviews will last approximately 30 minutes. Participants will receive a \$40 e-gift card for their time.
- Before the interview, participants will read and electronically sign the project's informed consent form on their computer or smartphone.



Participation is completely voluntary.

To find out if you qualify, scan the QR code or use the link below to complete a short survey.

[https://redcap.llnk/CCBHC\\_CNA](https://redcap.llnk/CCBHC_CNA)

**WHY ARE WE SEEKING PARTICIPANTS?**

Every three years, a community needs assessment (CNA) is done to determine the health needs in our communities. The 2025 CNA will focus on difficulties faced in accessing care. This project is led by the Health Services and Informatics Research team at Parkview Mirro Center for Research and Innovation and is funded by a grant Park Center received to increase access to behavioral health services.

 **PARKVIEW**  
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH INSTITUTE  
PARK CENTER

 **PARKVIEW**

# Interviews – Individuals with Lived Experience & Key Informants

Park Center is in the process of completing a Community Needs Assessment as a **requirement of a federal grant** it has received from the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA).

... interview about **their experiences seeking or delivering services for mental health, substance use, or crisis intervention.**

1. We invited members of **minority/ minoritized groups** to discuss their experiences with accessing care.

2. We invited **providers, staff, and leadership** to discuss their thoughts on the availability and accessibility of these services in the communities they serve.



## Sample

14 individuals with lived experience

9 key informants



# Secondary Data Collection



# Community Data

- Data for **Adams, Allen, Huntington, and Wells** counties were **combined** to represent the entire Park Center service area.
- Data for each county can be explored on our new **Parkview Health Community Data Hub!**

## Parkview Health Community Data Hub

### QUICK START

Select both a place and a topic to launch a map or chart.

[VIEW MAP](#)[VIEW CHART](#)

<https://parkview.metop.io>

# A note on secondary data



**You may notice that some of the numbers presented differ from what was seen in earlier presentations. Why?**

- Public health data are not static. Agencies like the CDC continue to receive new reports, verify information and improve analytic methods even after data are first published.
- When this happens, previously reported numbers may be updated.
- These updates are normal and reflect stronger, more complete information.
- Updates usually **do not** change the actual severity of public health issues.

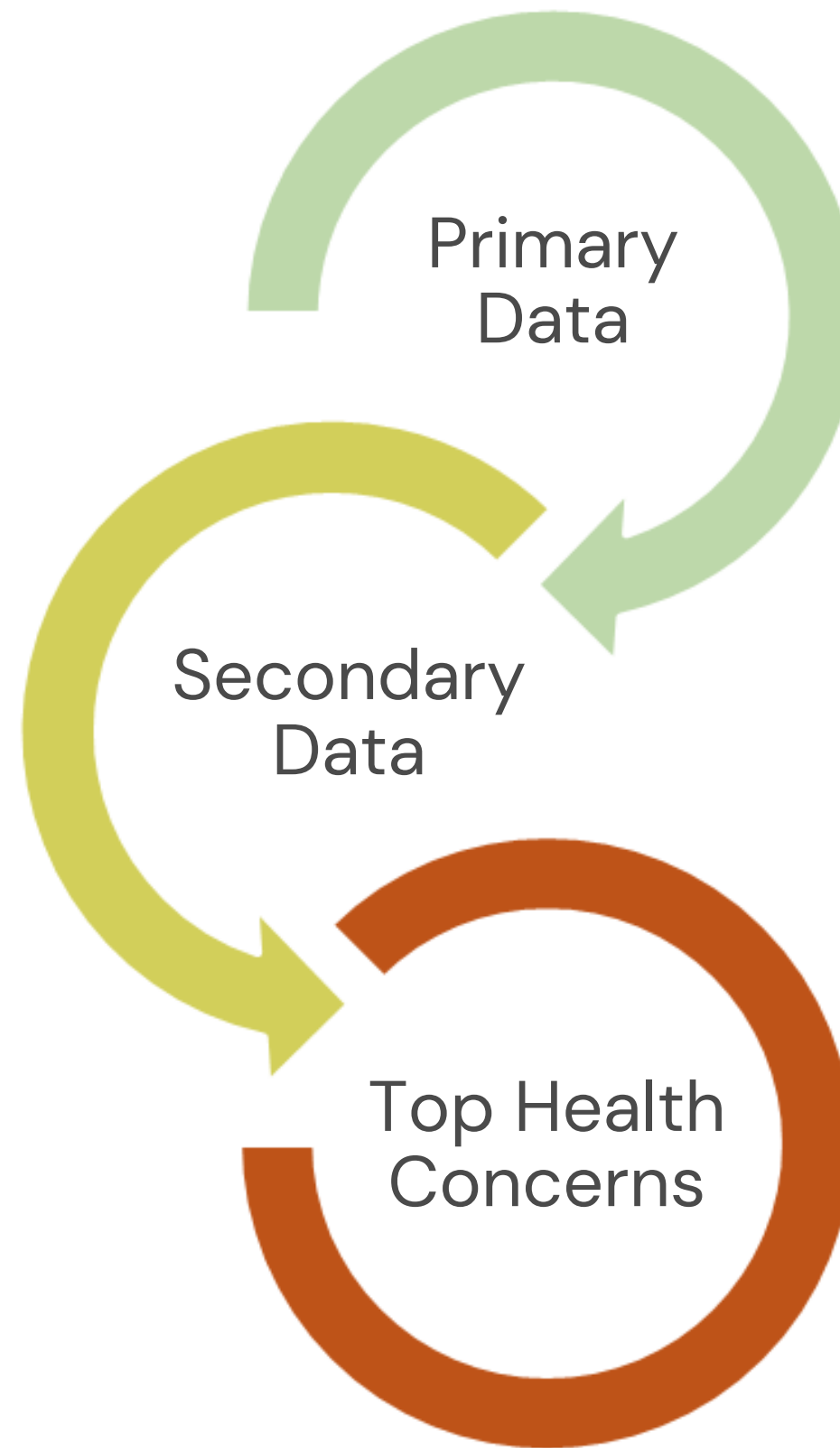
# Data Analysis

## **Primary data =**

Community Surveys +  
Key Informant Surveys +  
Interviews

## **5 Top Health Concerns =**

algorithm applied to  
primary & secondary data +  
pre-session voting



## **Secondary data =**

Community level health  
data collected by other  
organizations

# Top 6 Identified Health Concerns in the Park Center Service Area

Health Concern
Access to mental health care & addiction services
Affordable and healthy food
Housing affordability
Insurance for healthcare
Mental health & mental disorders
Substance use disorder

- Mental health and quality of life concerns were identified from surveys and secondary data
- Top concerns had at least 50% endorsement by community and key informants
- Pre-session voting took place to identify top 5 health concerns



# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



Housing Affordability



Insurance for Healthcare



Mental Health and  
Mental Disorders



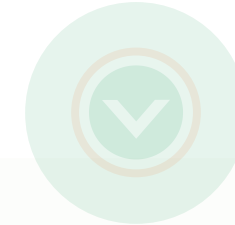
Substance Use  
Disorders



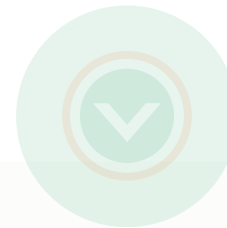
# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



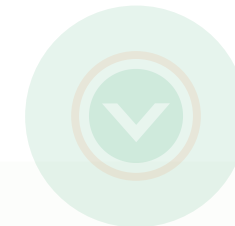
Housing Affordability



Insurance for Healthcare



Mental Health and  
Mental Disorders



Substance Use  
Disorders

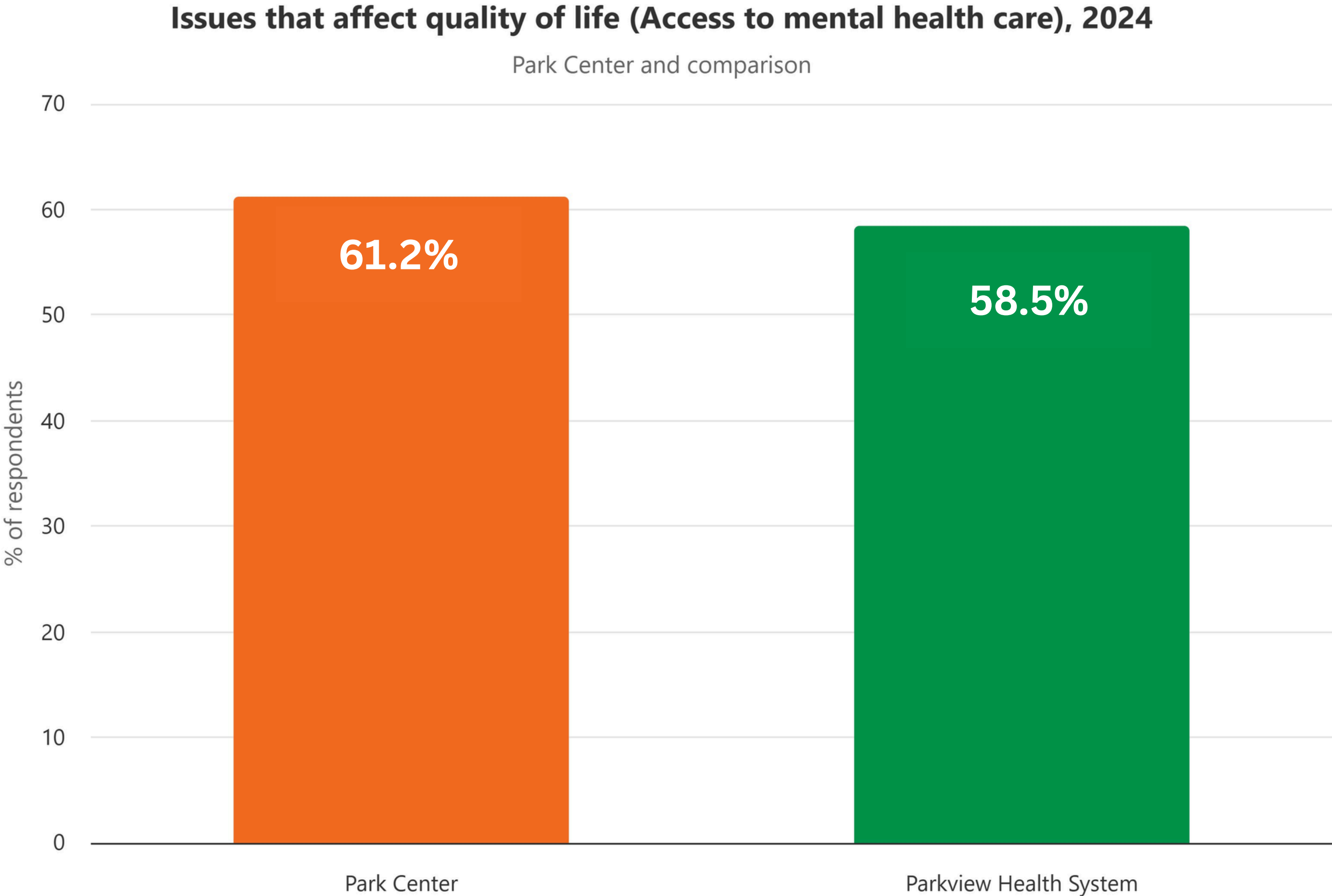
# Access to Mental Health & Addiction Services

Topics	Park Center		Indiana
Mental health providers per capita providers per 100,000 residents (2024)	↑	438.3	423.7
Psychiatry physicians per capita physicians per 100,000 residents (2024)	↑	<u>11</u>	16
Mental health care provider shortage full-time equivalents (2024)	—	43.6	835.5
Opioid treatment providers per capita providers per 100,000 residents (2024)	—	13.3	12.6
Mental health treatment facilities per capita per 100,000 residents (2022)	—	<u>3.0</u>	3.7
Substance use treatment facilities per capita per 100,000 residents (2022)	—	<u>4.5</u>	5.6
Not sure where to get mental health services % of CHNA survey respondents (2024)	—	18.4	—
Problem getting mental health or addiction services % of CHNA survey respondents (2024)	—	20.2	—

# Community Survey

N=2,807

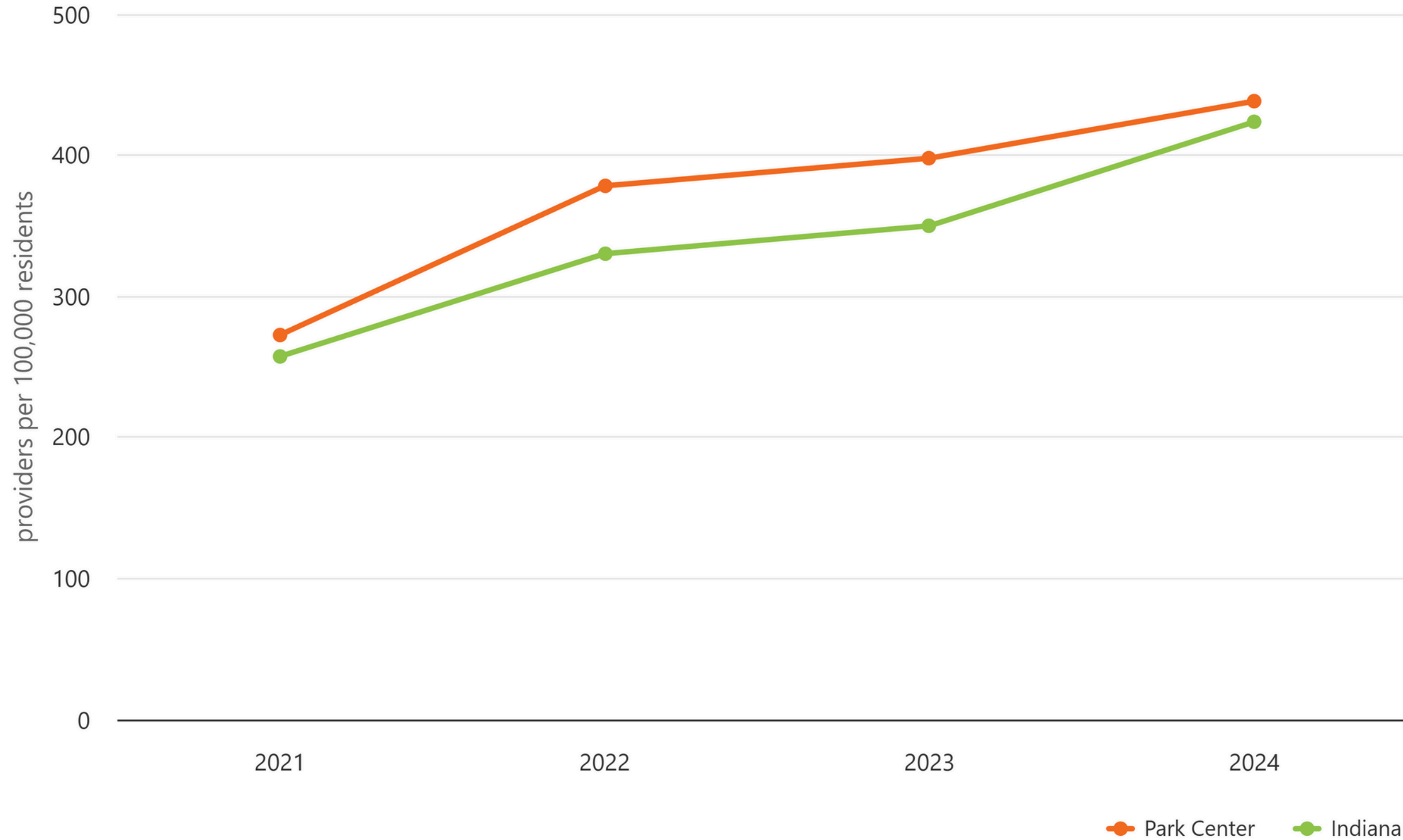
N=5,030





## Mental health providers per capita

Park Center and comparison



**Indiana**

**423.7**

providers per  
100,000 residents

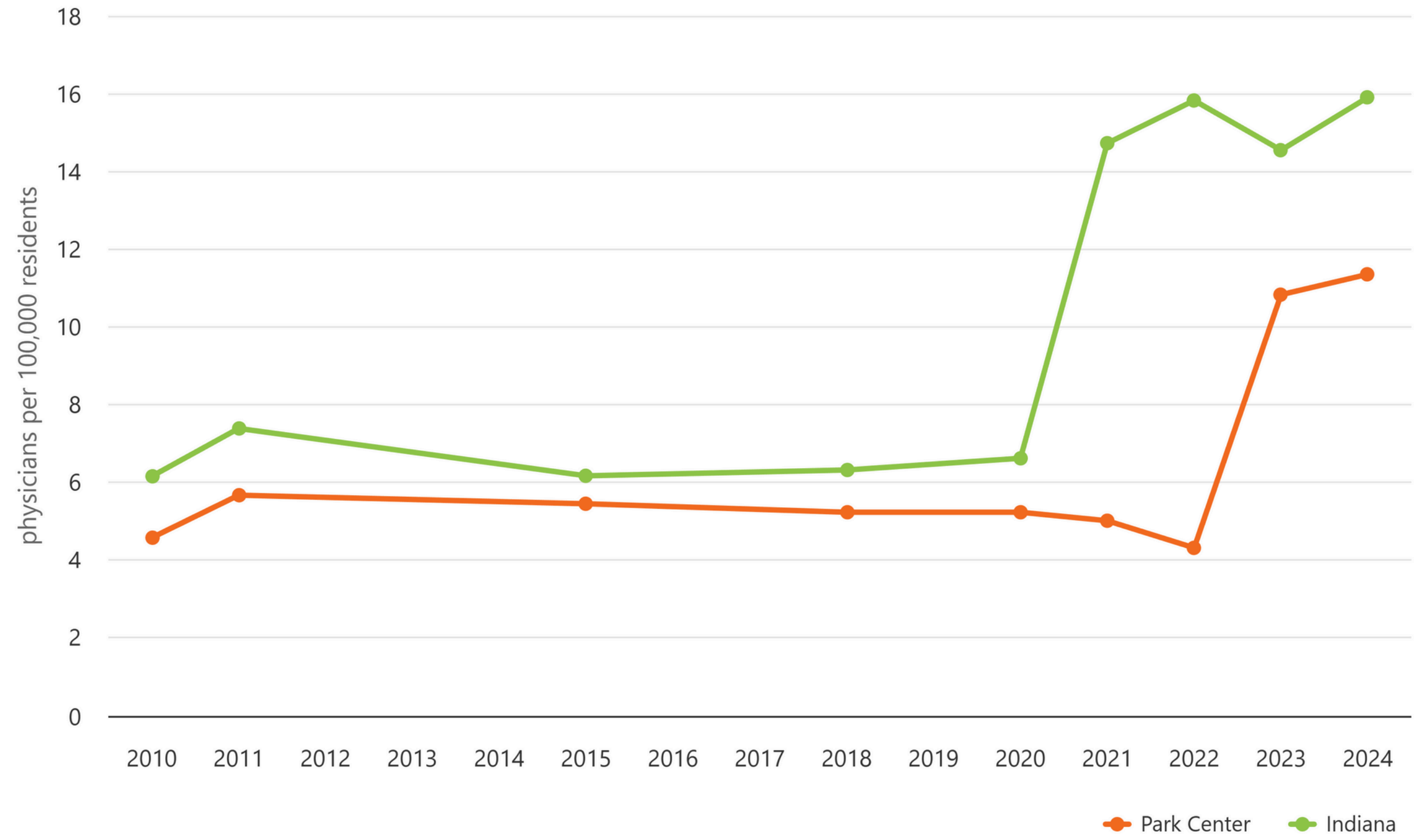
**Park Center**

**438.3**

providers per  
100,000 residents

# Psychiatry physicians per capita

Park Center and comparison



Indiana

16

physicians per  
100,000 residents

Park Center

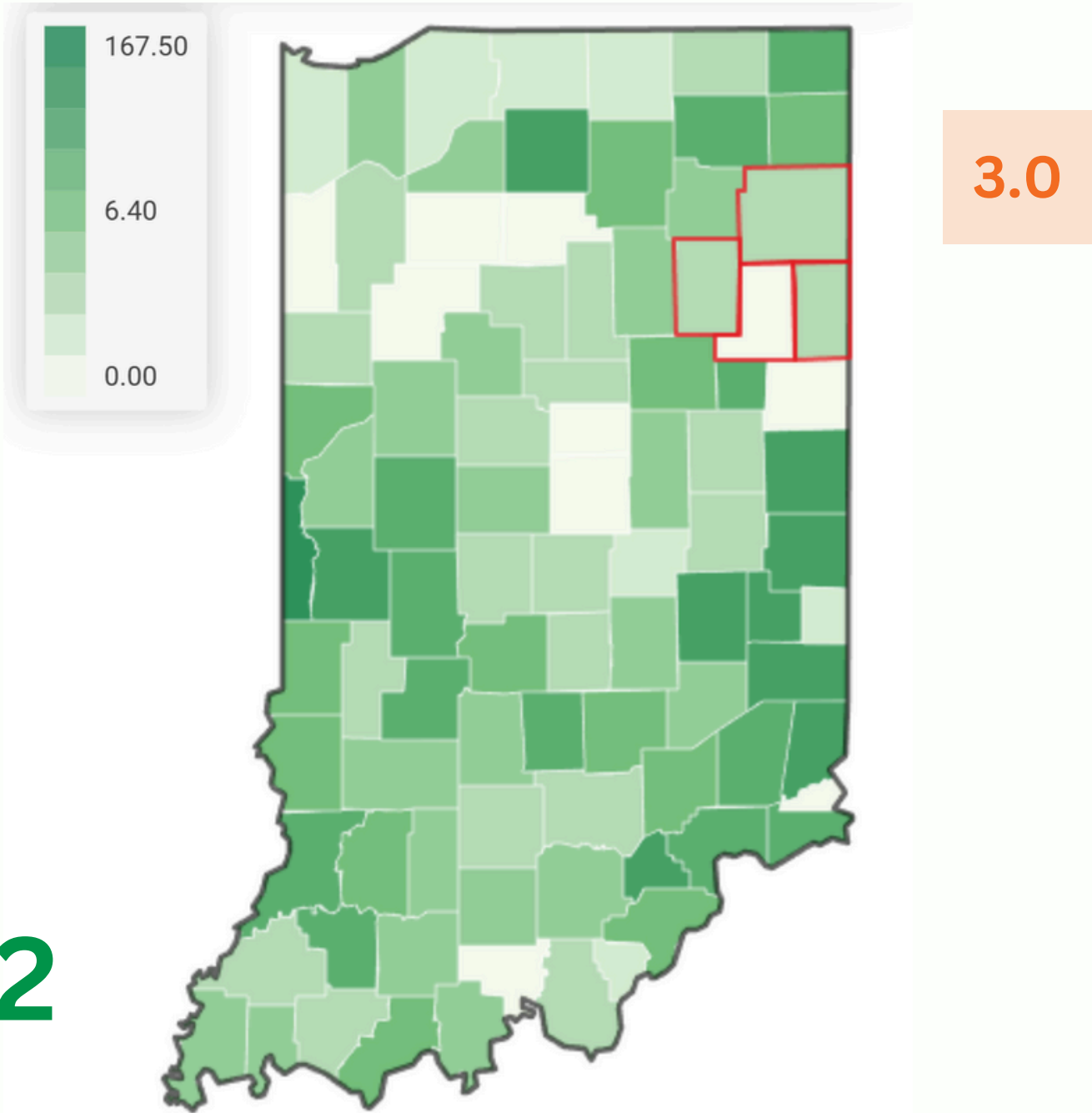
11

physicians per  
100,000 residents

# Mental Health & Substance Use Treatment

## Mental Health Treatment Facilities

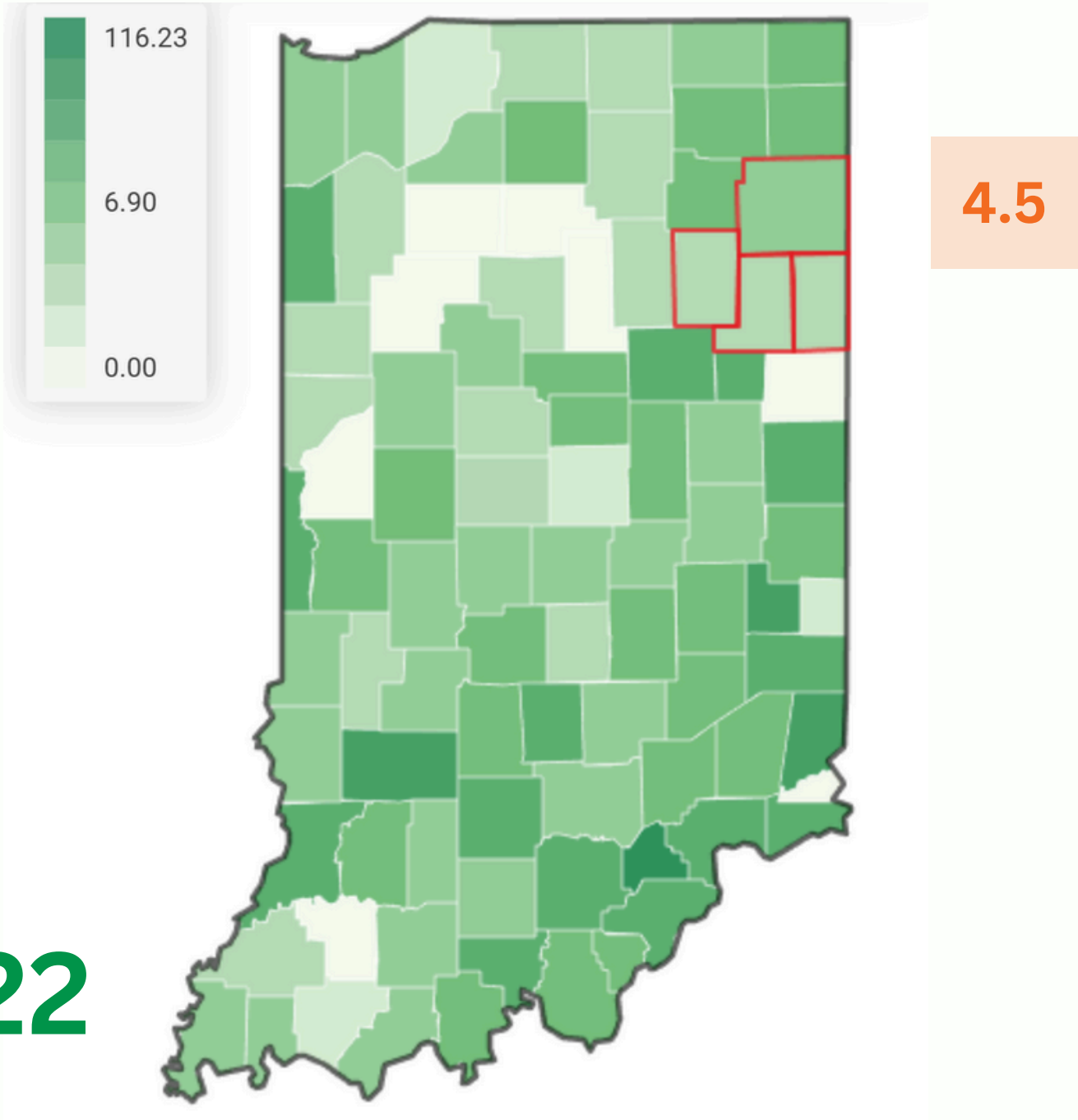
IN average: 3.6  
(per 100,000 residents)



2022

## Substance Use Treatment Facilities

IN average: 5.0  
(per 100,000 residents)

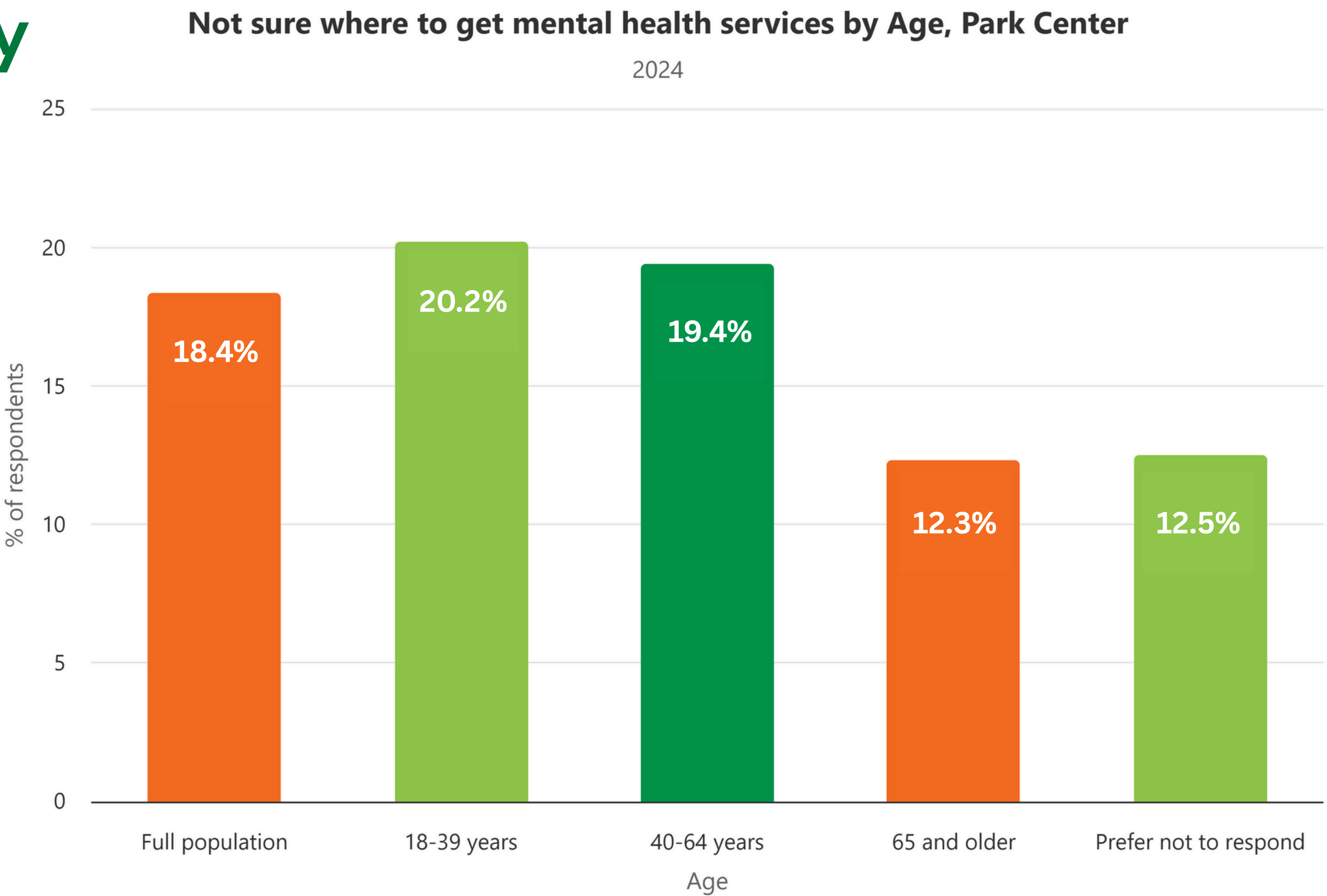


2022



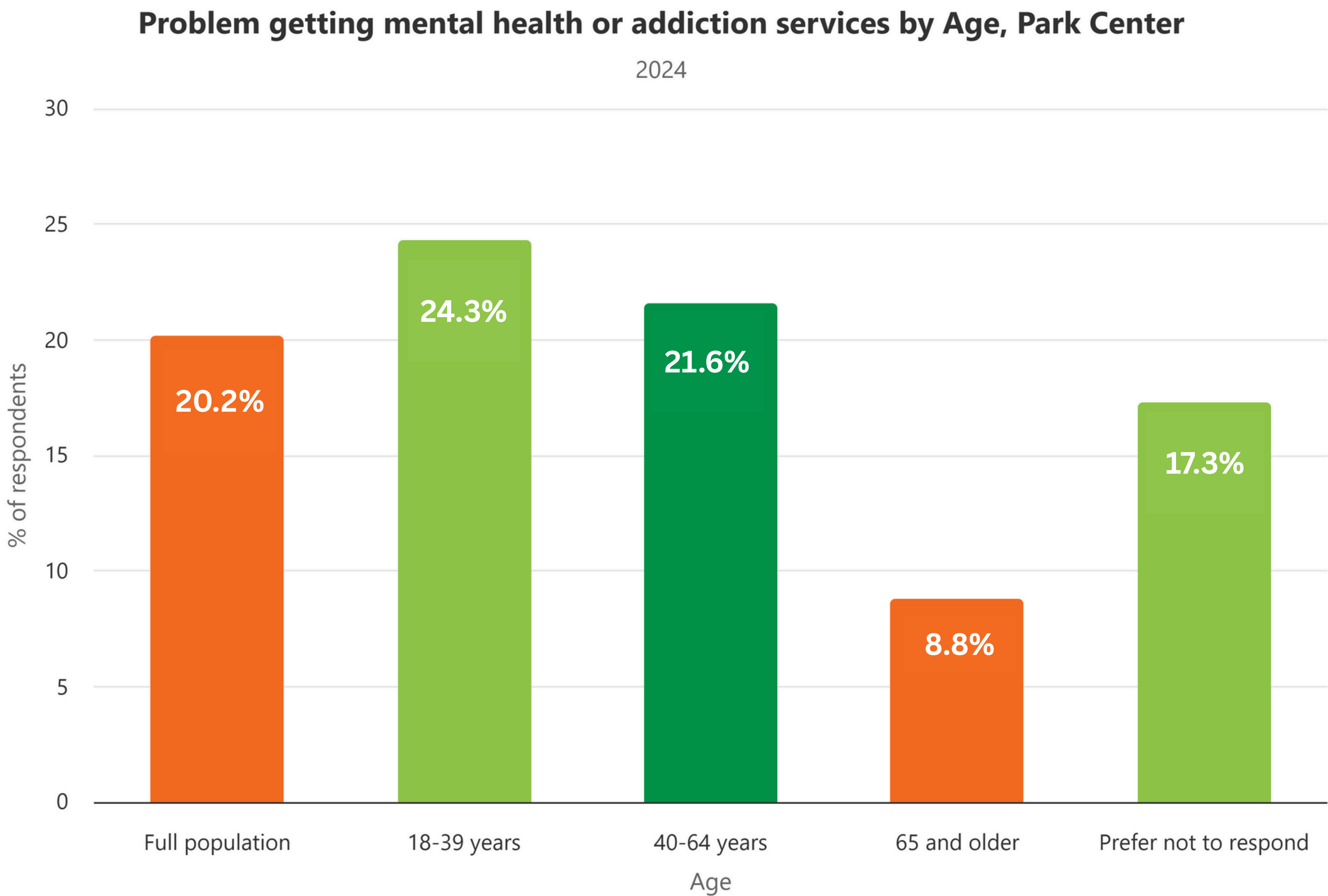
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# Community Survey

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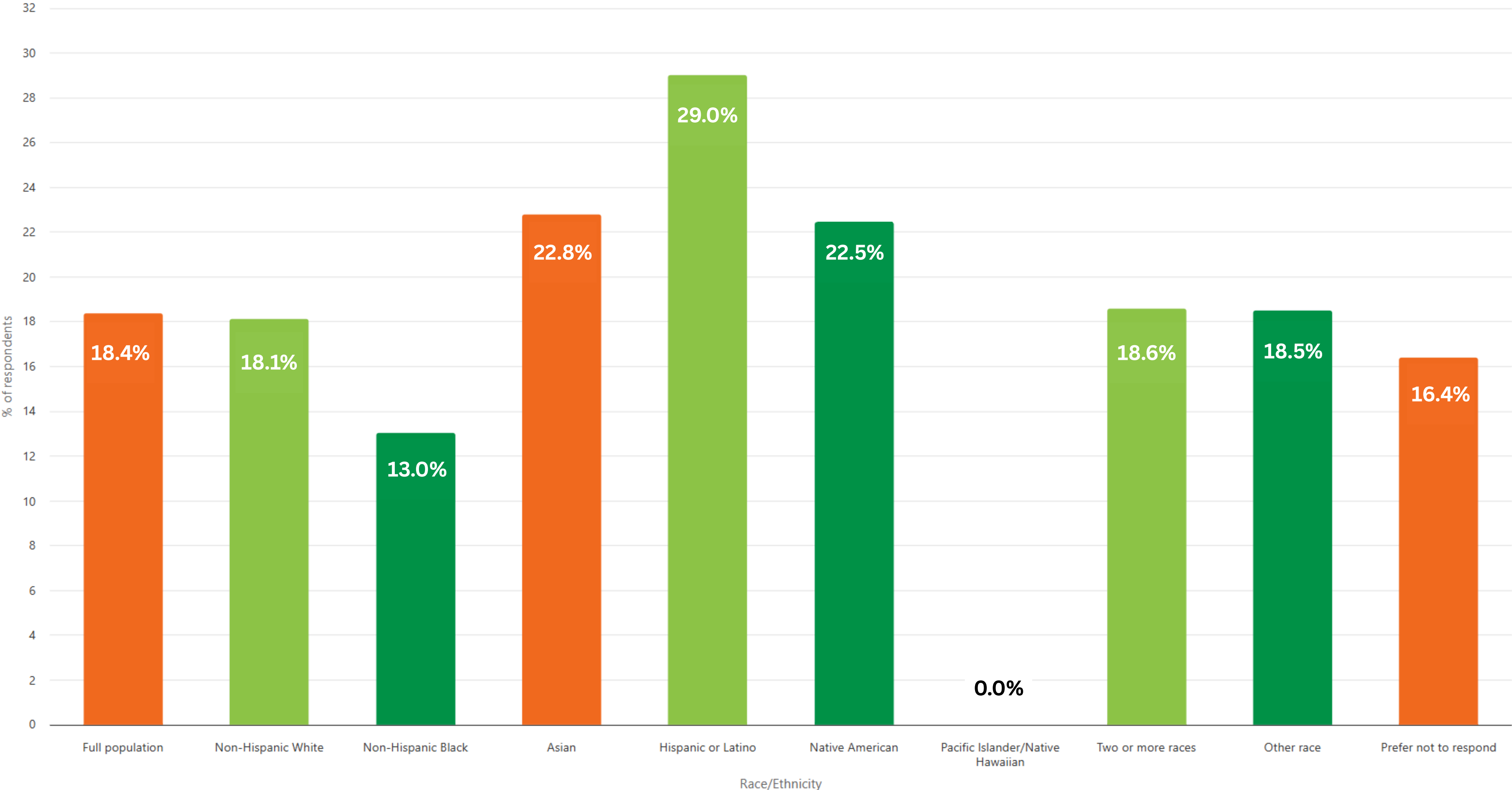


N=2,807

Not sure where to get mental health services by Race/Ethnicity, Park Center



2024



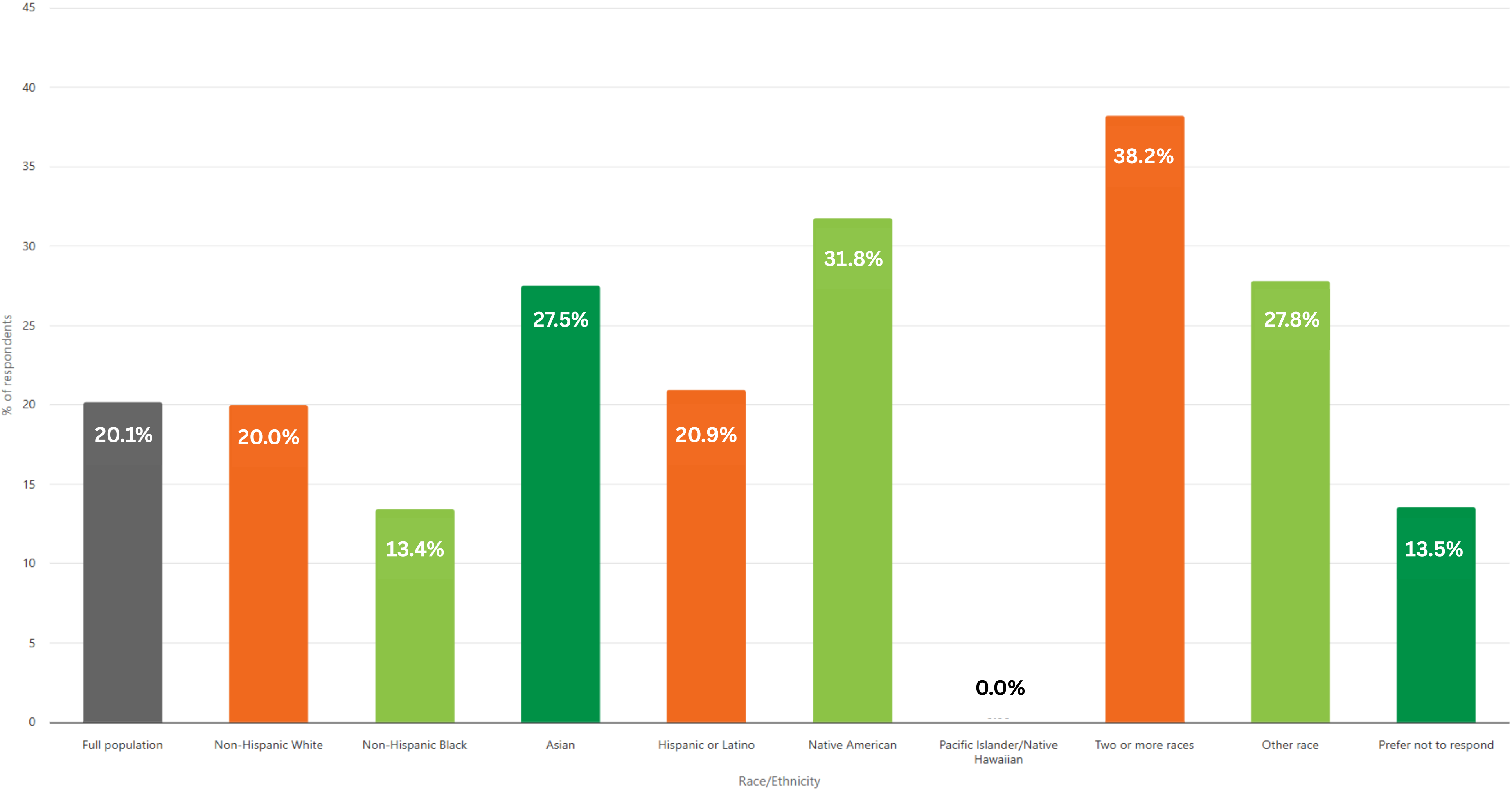


N=2,807

Problem getting mental health or addiction services by Race/Ethnicity, Park Center



2024



# CHNA Survey: Community members that screened positive for potential anxiety or depression (n=642)

31.6%

had a **problem getting the health care they needed** from a Mental health or addiction services provider in the last 12 months

29.9%

**don't know where to get services** for themselves when they are sad, depressed, or need someone to talk to

17.6%

**do not have a place to receive medical care** besides the emergency room

25.6%

were aged **18-34 years** (though respondents in this age group were only 18.1% of the sample)

# Key Insights from Interviews

## Individuals with lived experience

Barriers to accessing care:

- High cost of care and lack of **insurance**
  - **Stigma** surrounding care-seeking
  - Lack of **transportation**
  - Limited **appointment availability** outside of standard work hours
  - Limited availability of providers from similar **cultural or racial backgrounds**
  - Lack of **information** about services
  - **Complexity in navigating care** options and maintaining continuity of care
- 



## Key informants & community leaders

Barriers to accessing care:

- Long wait times and **limited provider availability**
- Insufficient **rehab treatment options**
- Lack of **transportation**
- Limited **crisis intervention resources**
- Gaps in care availability and integration, especially in **rural areas** and for people with **co-occurring mental health and substance use issues**
- **Operational challenges**



# Summary of Community Survey Data and Local Health Statistics

## Access to mental health care & addiction services

- The number of mental health providers and psychiatry physicians per capita is improving and is above or near the state level for Indiana. *Note, this is averaged across the four-county area that is served by Park Center.*
  - The Park Center service area has a lower number of mental health treatment facilities and substance use treatment facilities per capita compared to Indiana.
  - Additionally, several community survey respondents reported that they were not sure where to get mental health services (18.4%) or have had a problem getting mental health or addiction services (20.2%). And these numbers are worse for those scoring positive on PHQ-4 ... 29.9% and 31.6% respectively.
-

# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



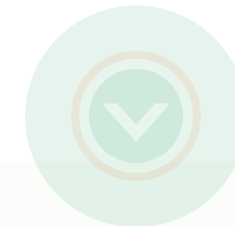
Housing Affordability



Insurance for Healthcare



Mental Health and  
Mental Disorders



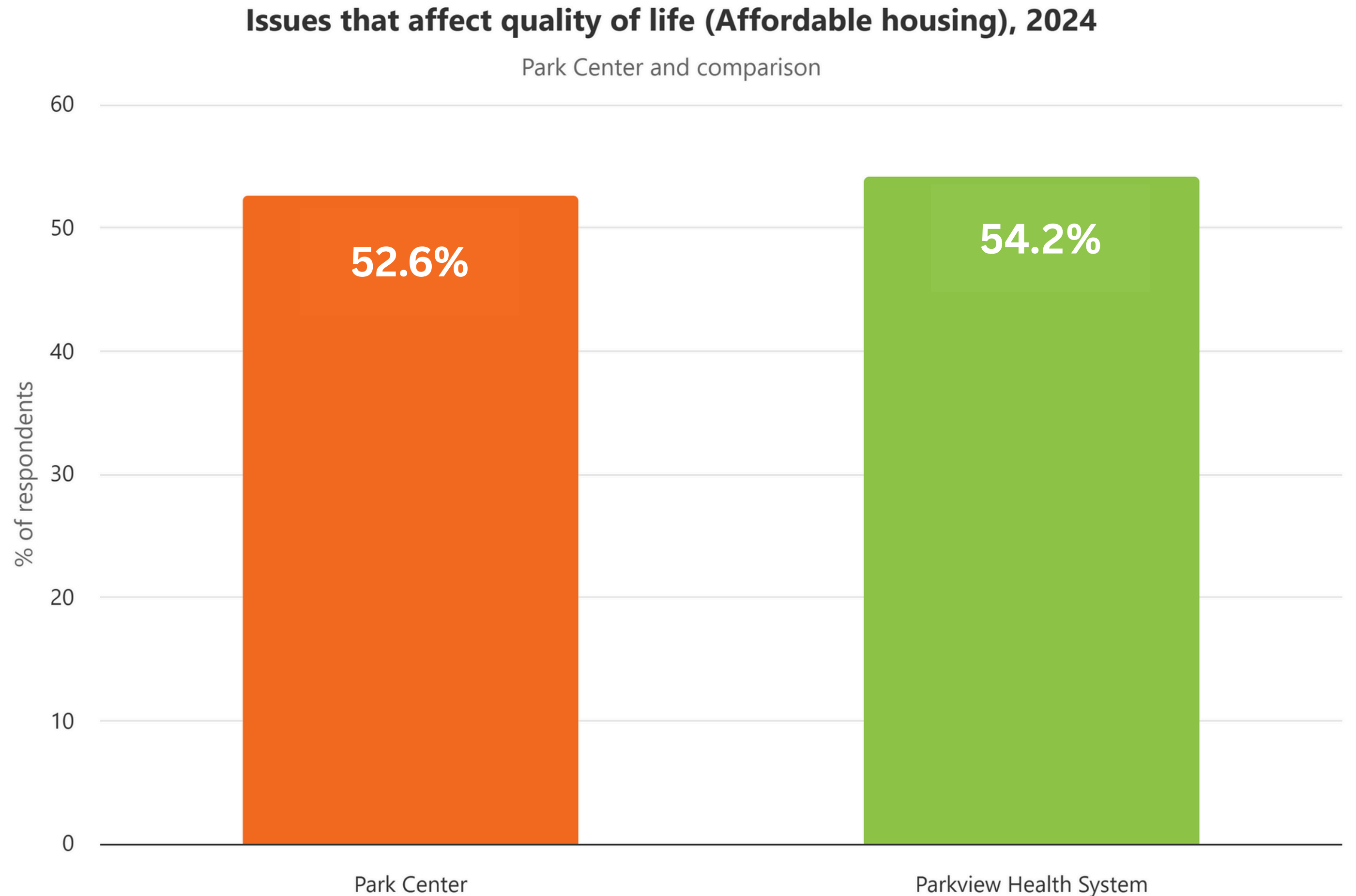
Substance Use  
Disorders



# Community Survey

N=2,807

N=5,030



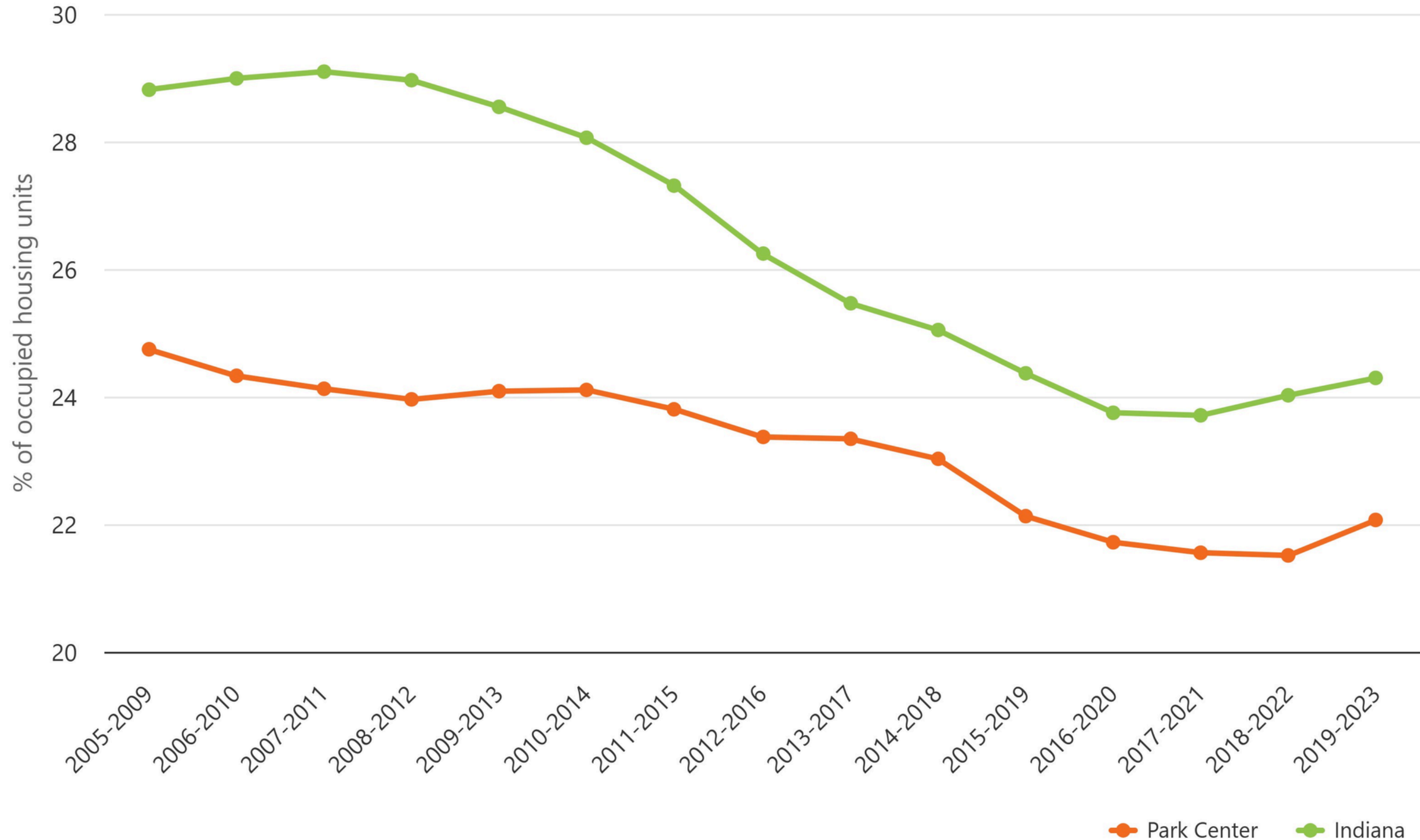
# Housing Affordability

Topics	Park Center		Indiana
Housing cost burden % of occupied housing units (2019-2023)	↑	22.1	24.3
Severe housing cost burden % of occupied housing units (2019-2023)	↑	9.7	10.8
Crowded housing % of occupied housing units (2019-2023)	↑	<u>1.9</u>	1.7
Vacant % of housing units (2019-2023)	↓	6.3	9.2
Housing insecurity % of adults (2022)	—	11.7	12.2
Median monthly housing costs (2019-2023)	↑	\$990	\$1,051



# Housing cost burden

Park Center and comparison



**Indiana**

**24.3%**

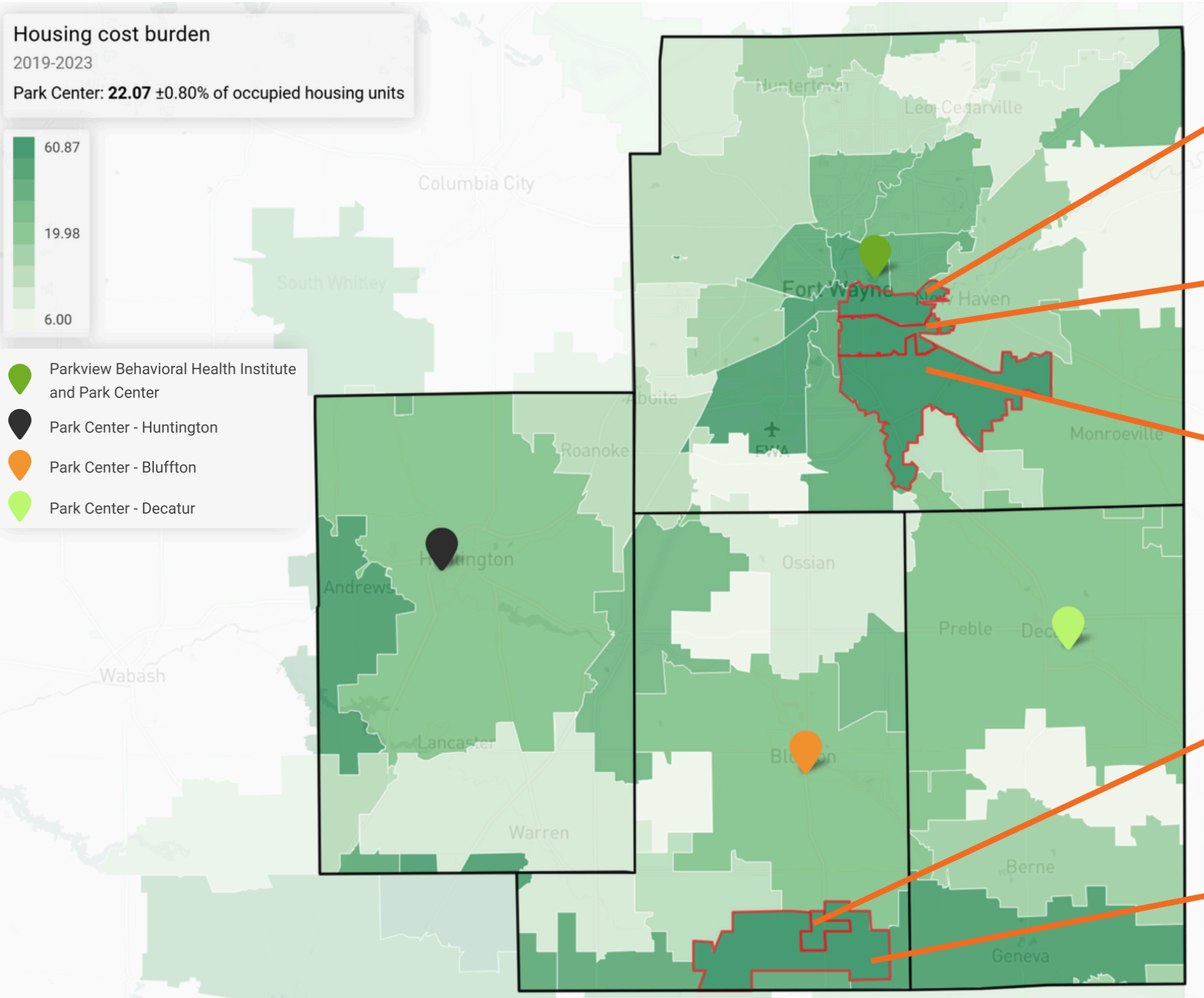
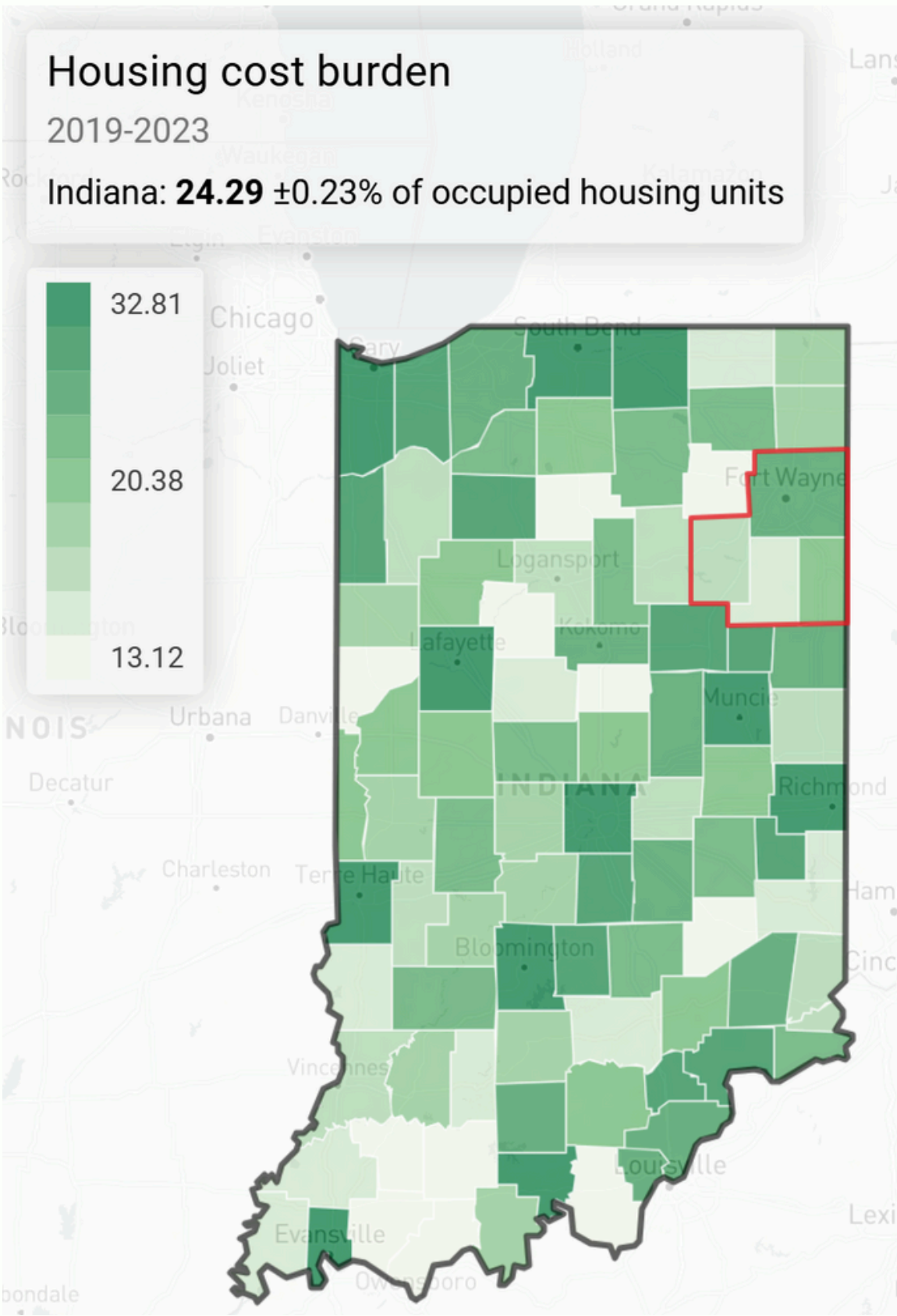
of occupied  
housing units

**Park Center**

**22.1%**

of occupied  
housing units

# Housing Cost Burden



**46803: 41.04%**

**46806: 34.56%**

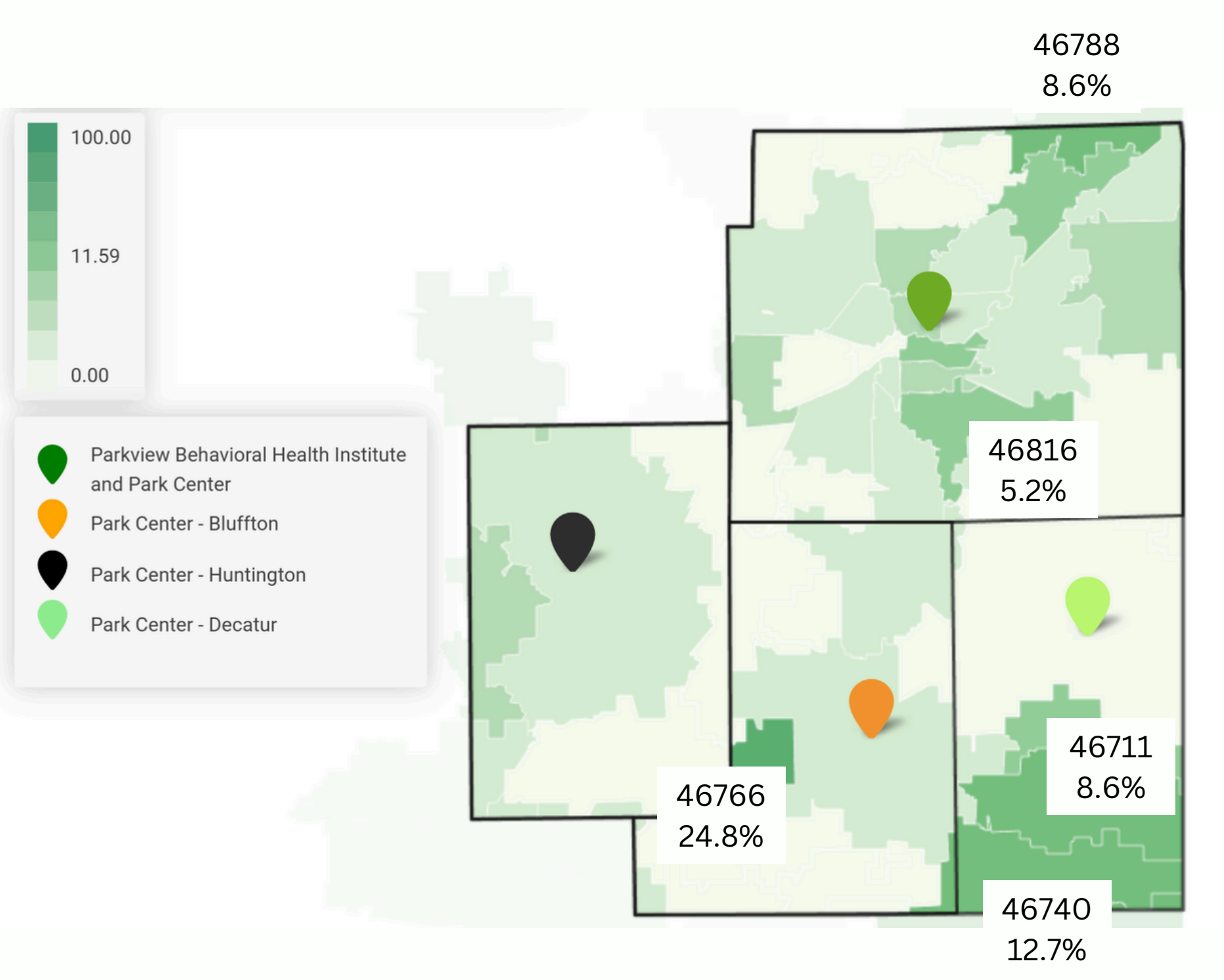
**46816: 35.37%**

**46778: 60.87%**

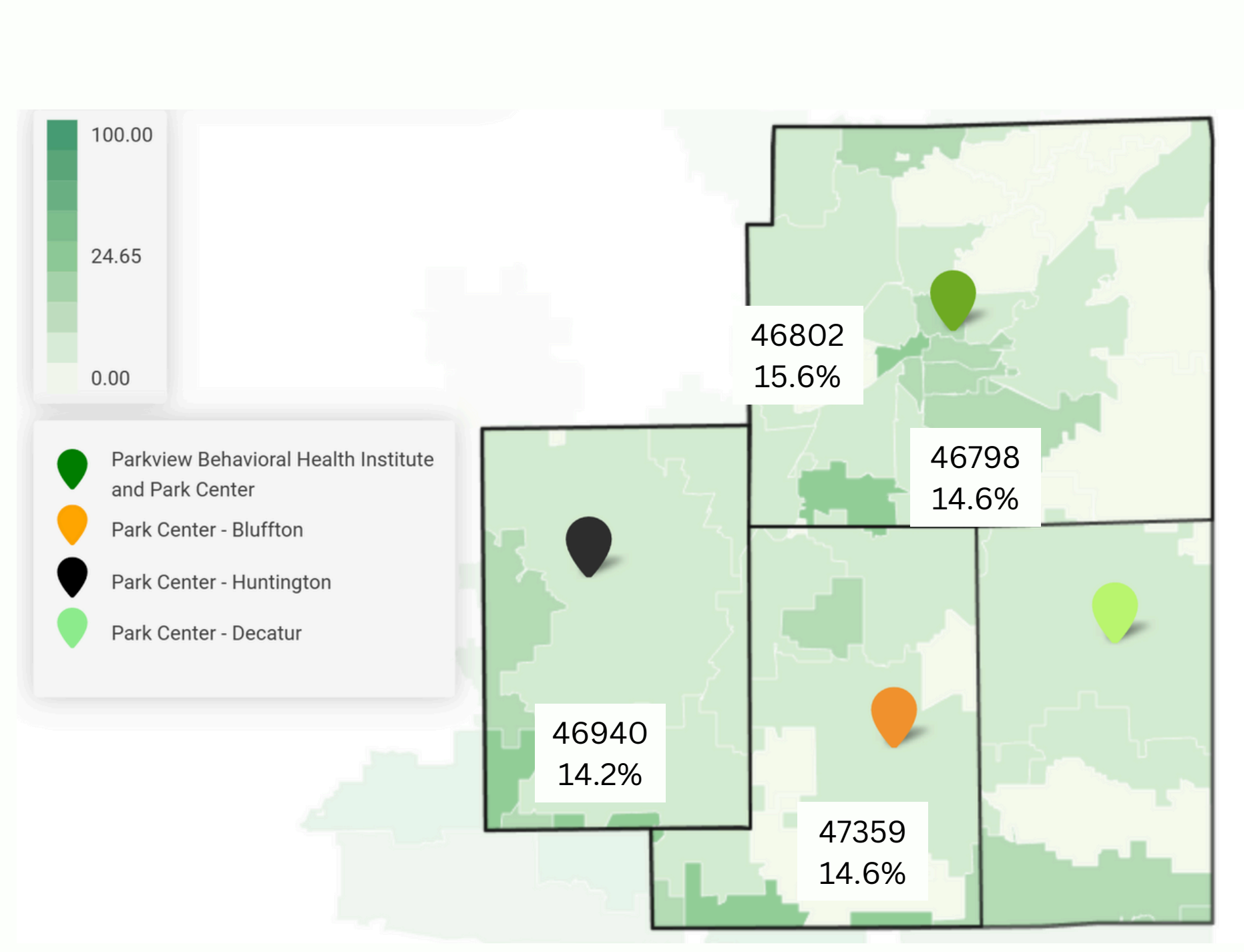
**46759: 47.48%**

# Crowded & Vacant Housing

**Crowded**      **1.9% of occupied housing units.**  
2019-2023      16/53 of zip codes above Park Center avg.



**Vacant**      **6.3% of total housing units.**  
2019-2023      21/53 of zip codes above Park Center avg.





# Key Insights from Interviews

## Individuals with lived experience

Impact of housing stability on health:

- Housing insecurity and homelessness create significant **barriers to healthcare access**
  - Frequent relocations make it difficult to **establish continuous care**
  - Housing instability **exacerbates health inequalities** and impacts mental health
- 



## Key informants & community leaders

Socioeconomic disparities:

- Background checks revealing past felonies (such as those related to substance use) create significant **barriers to affordable housing**
- **Transportation challenges** significantly impact access to care and employment
- **Limited resources for essential community services**, such as food banks and homeless shelters, affect ability to meet demand



# Summary of Community Survey Data and Local Health Statistics

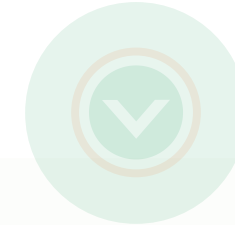
## Housing Affordability

- Housing affordability is getting worse over time, with 22.1% of residents in the Park Center service area currently spending more than 30% of their income on housing costs - slightly lower than the rate for Indiana.
  - Zip codes of most concern are 46803, 46806, 46816, 46778, and 46759.
  - While the number of vacant housing units is improving in the Park Center service area, crowded housing is getting worse over time.
-

# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



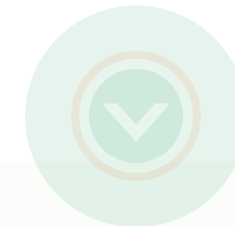
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Mental Health and  
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Insurance for Healthcare



Substance Use  
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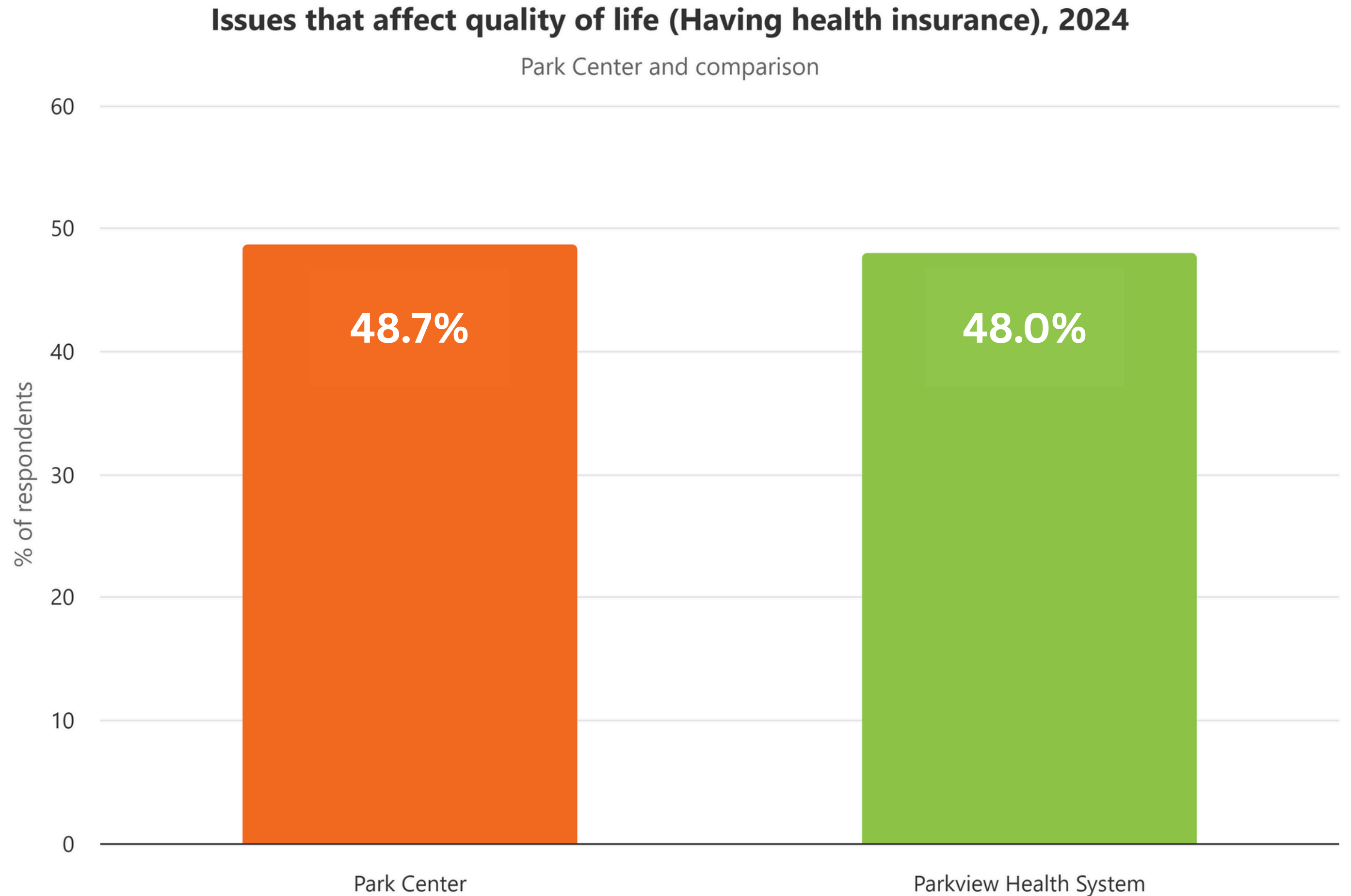
# Insurance for Health Care

Topics	Park Center		Indiana
Uninsured rate % of residents (2019-2023)	↑	<u>9.1</u>	7.6
Private health insurance % of residents (2019-2023)	↓	<u>67.7</u>	69.0
Public health insurance % of residents (2019-2023)	↑	<u>34.3</u>	35.5
Employment-based health insurance % of residents (2019-2023)	↓	<u>57.5</u>	58.3
TriCare/military health coverage % of residents (2019-2023)	↓	1.7	1.6
VA health care coverage % of residents (2019-2023)	↓	2.2	2.1
Medicare coverage % of residents (2019-2023)	↑	<u>17.1</u>	18.0
Medicaid coverage % of residents (2019-2023)	↑	<u>18.9</u>	19.6

# Community Survey

N=2,807

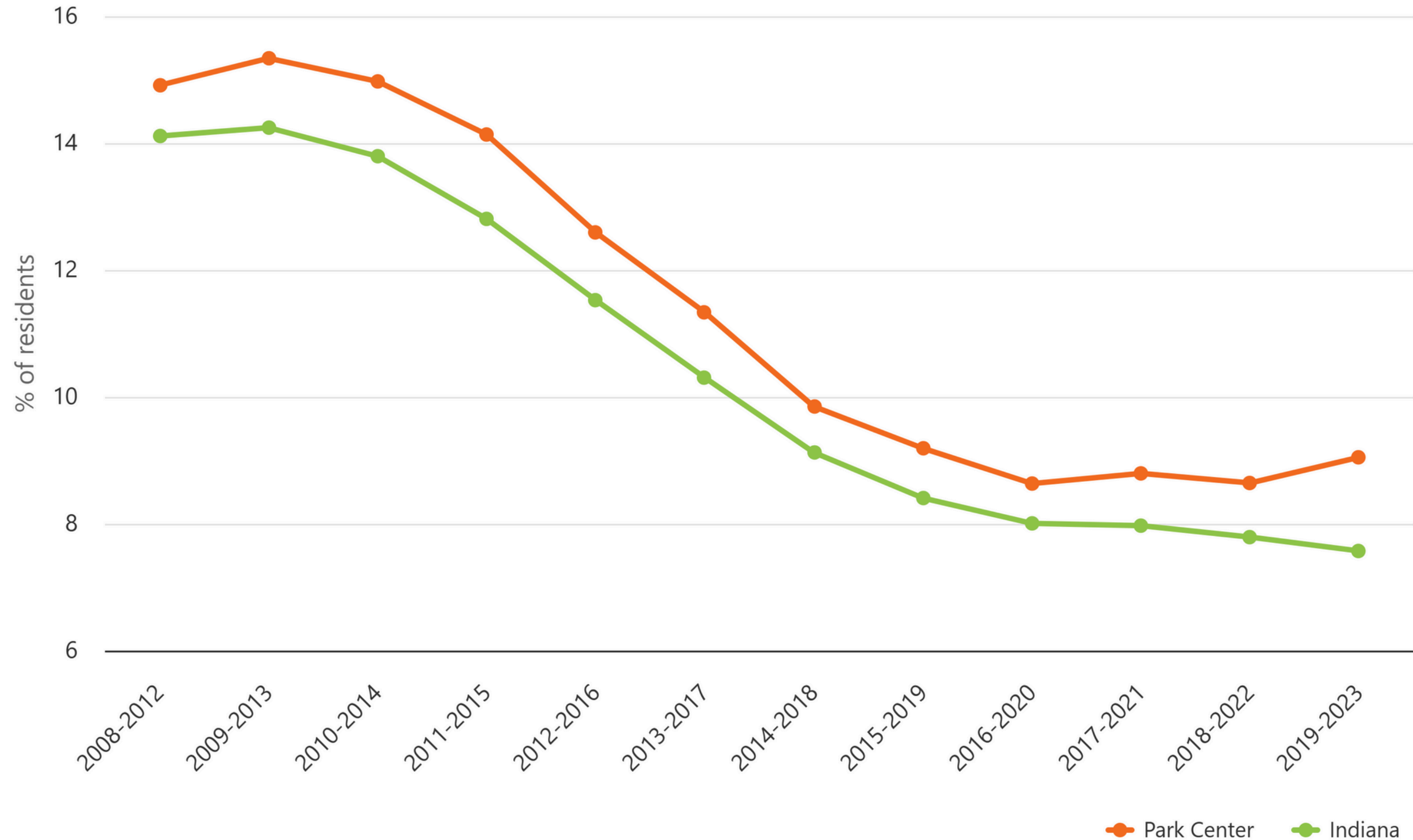
N=5,030





# Uninsured rate

Park Center and comparison



**Indiana**

**7.6%**

of residents

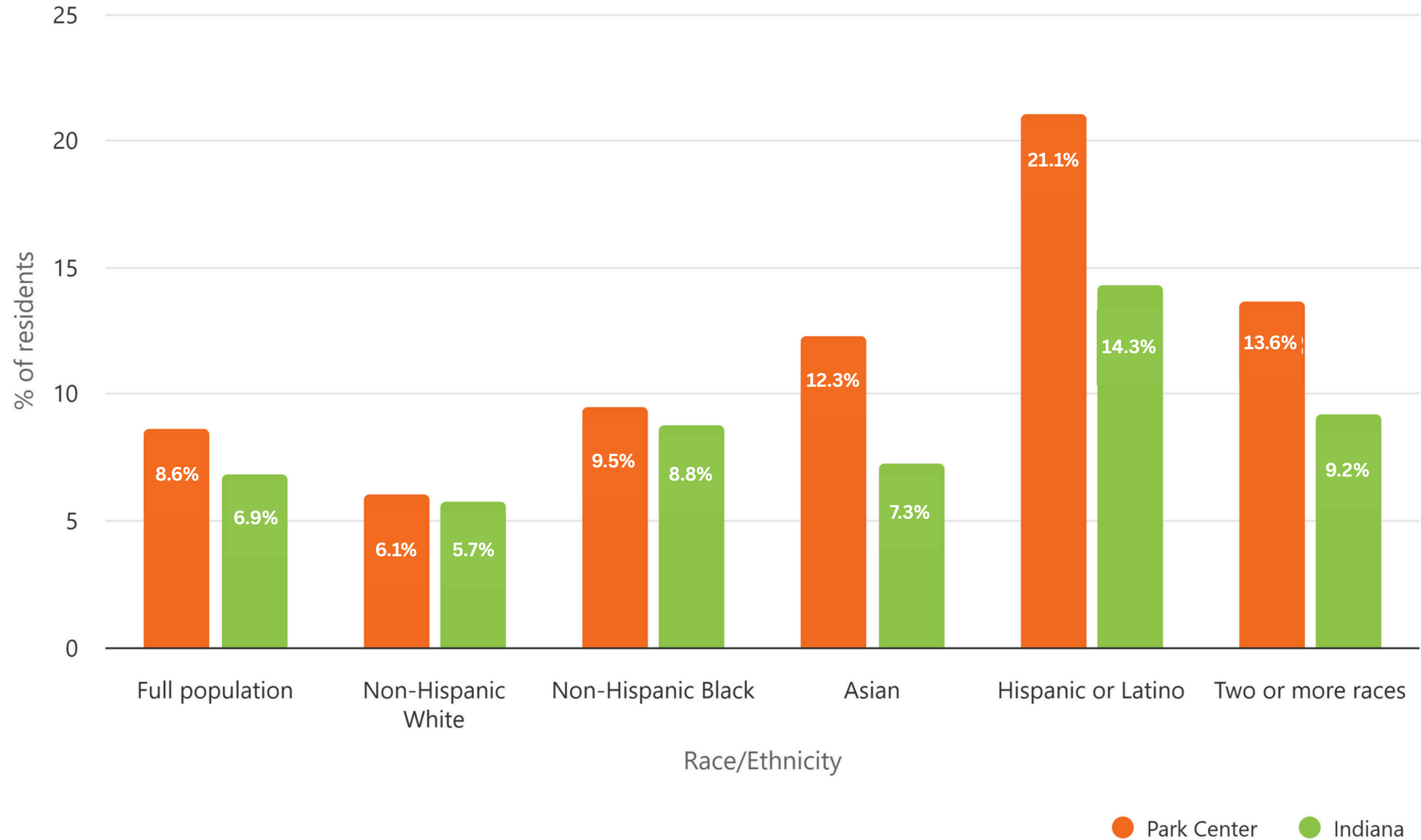
**Park Center**

**9.1%**

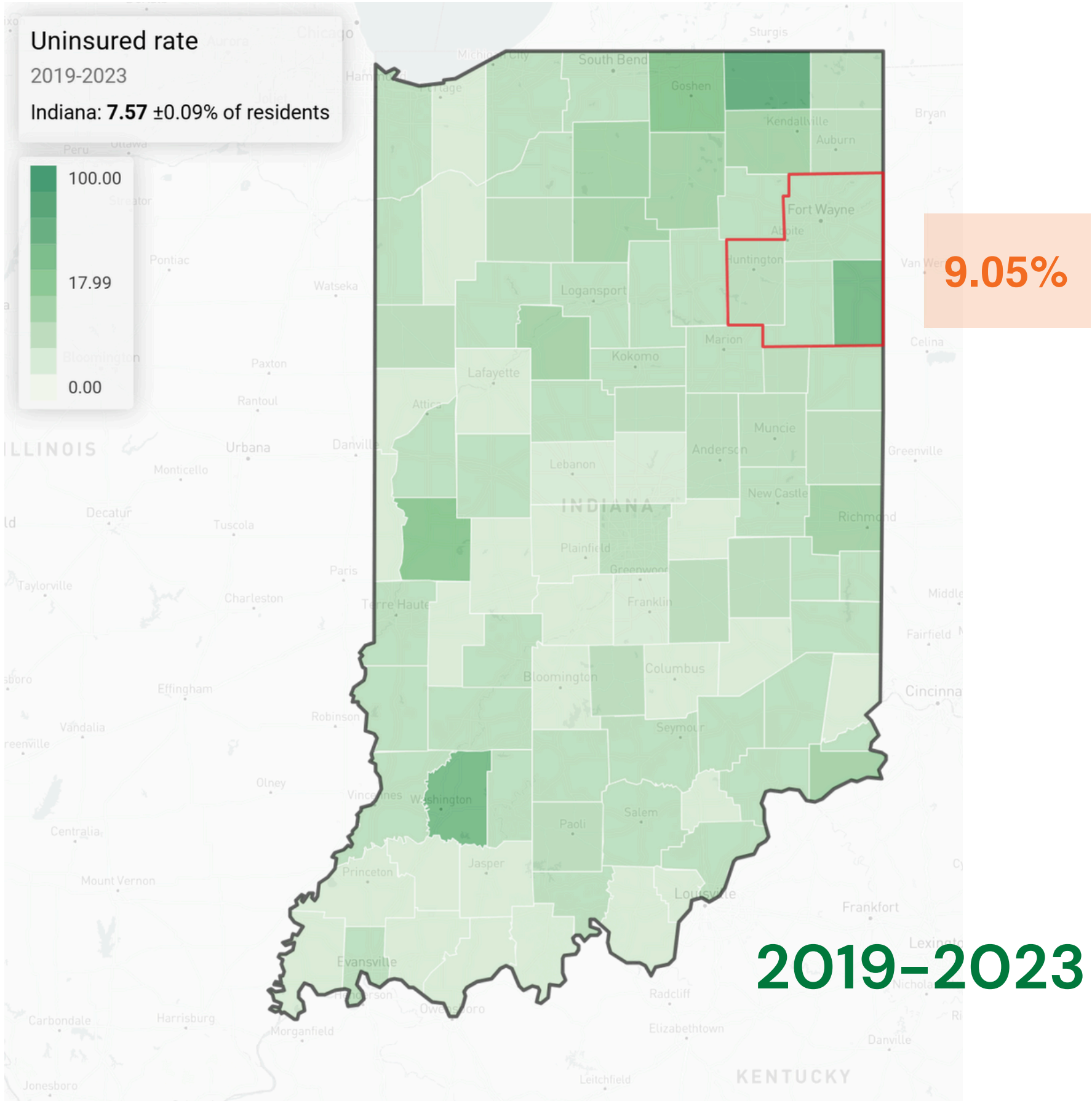
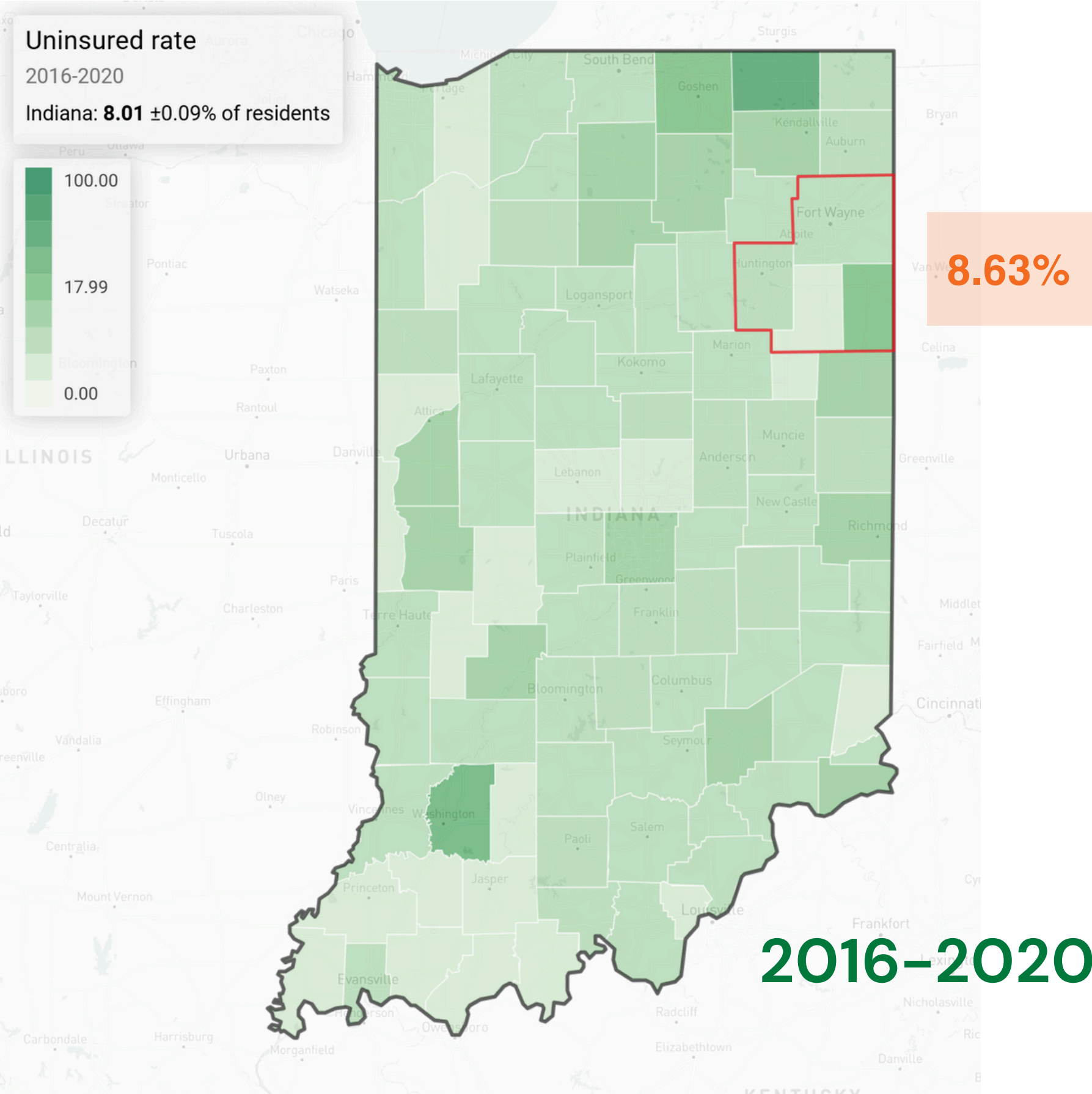
of residents

## Uninsured rate by Race/Ethnicity, 2023

Park Center and comparison



# Uninsured Rate

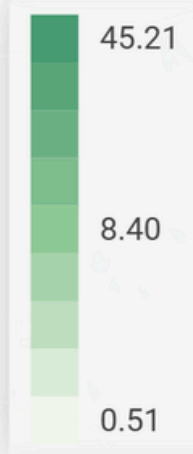




## Uninsured rate

2019-2023

Park Center: **9.05** ±0.35% of residents



-  Parkview Behavioral Health Institute and Park Center
-  Park Center - Huntington
-  Park Center - Bluffton
-  Park Center - Decatur

**46788: 23.06%**

**46711: 29.41%**

**46759: 38.06%**

**46740: 42.30%**

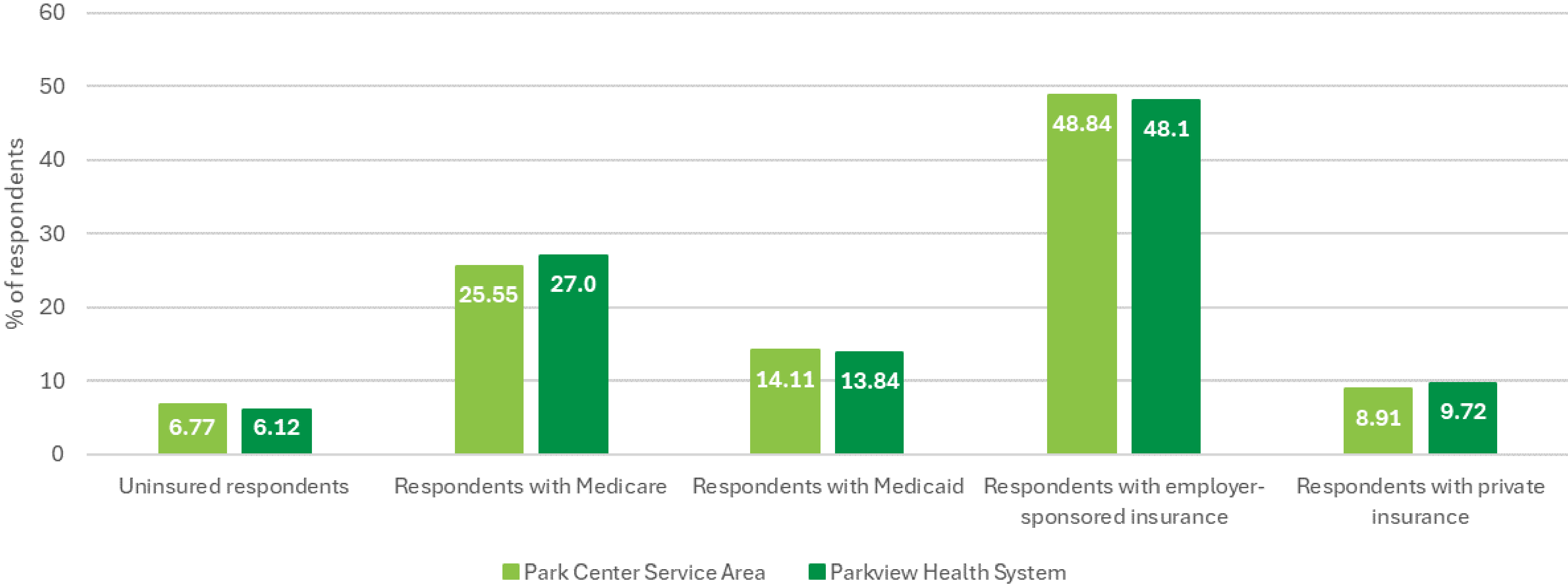
**46772: 45.21%**



# Community Survey

N=2,807

Insurance Status among Respondents, 2024  
Park Center service area and comparison



# Key Insights from Interviews

## Individuals with lived experience

Barriers to accessing care:

- High cost of care and **lack of health insurance**



## Key informants & community leaders

- Insurance for health care was not a central theme from the key informant interviews

# Summary of Community Survey Data and Local Health Statistics

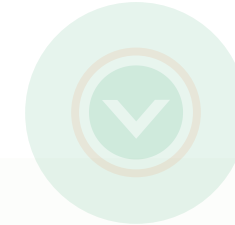
## Insurance for Healthcare

- The percentage of residents without health insurance has been worsening in recent years and is currently higher in the Park Center service area (9.1%) than in Indiana (7.6%).
  - The uninsured rate in the Park Center service area is highest for Zip codes 46740 and 46772 (>40% of residents without health insurance)
  - From our community survey, 6.8% of respondents in the Park Center service area reported not having health insurance, and this varied by age and race/ethnicity.
  - Community survey respondents had similar rates for different types of health insurance compared to US Census Bureau estimates for this area (2023).
-

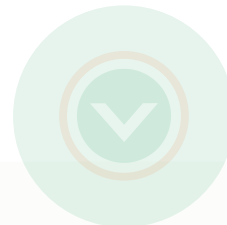
# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



Housing Affordability



Insurance for Healthcare



Mental Health and  
Mental Disorders



Substance Use  
Disorders



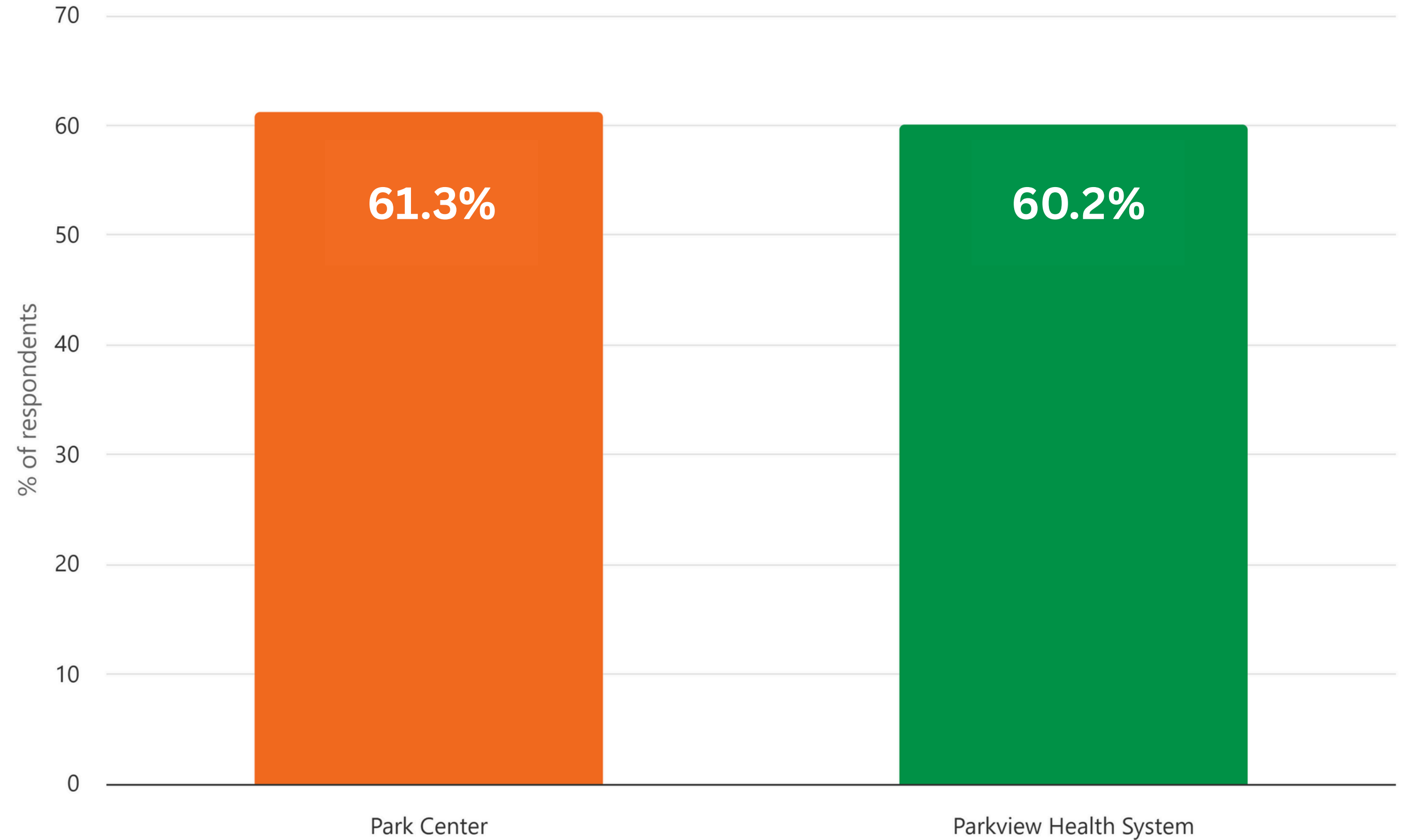
# Community Survey

N=2,807

N=5,030

## Health issues posing greatest concern (Mental health & mental disorders), 2024

Park Center and comparison

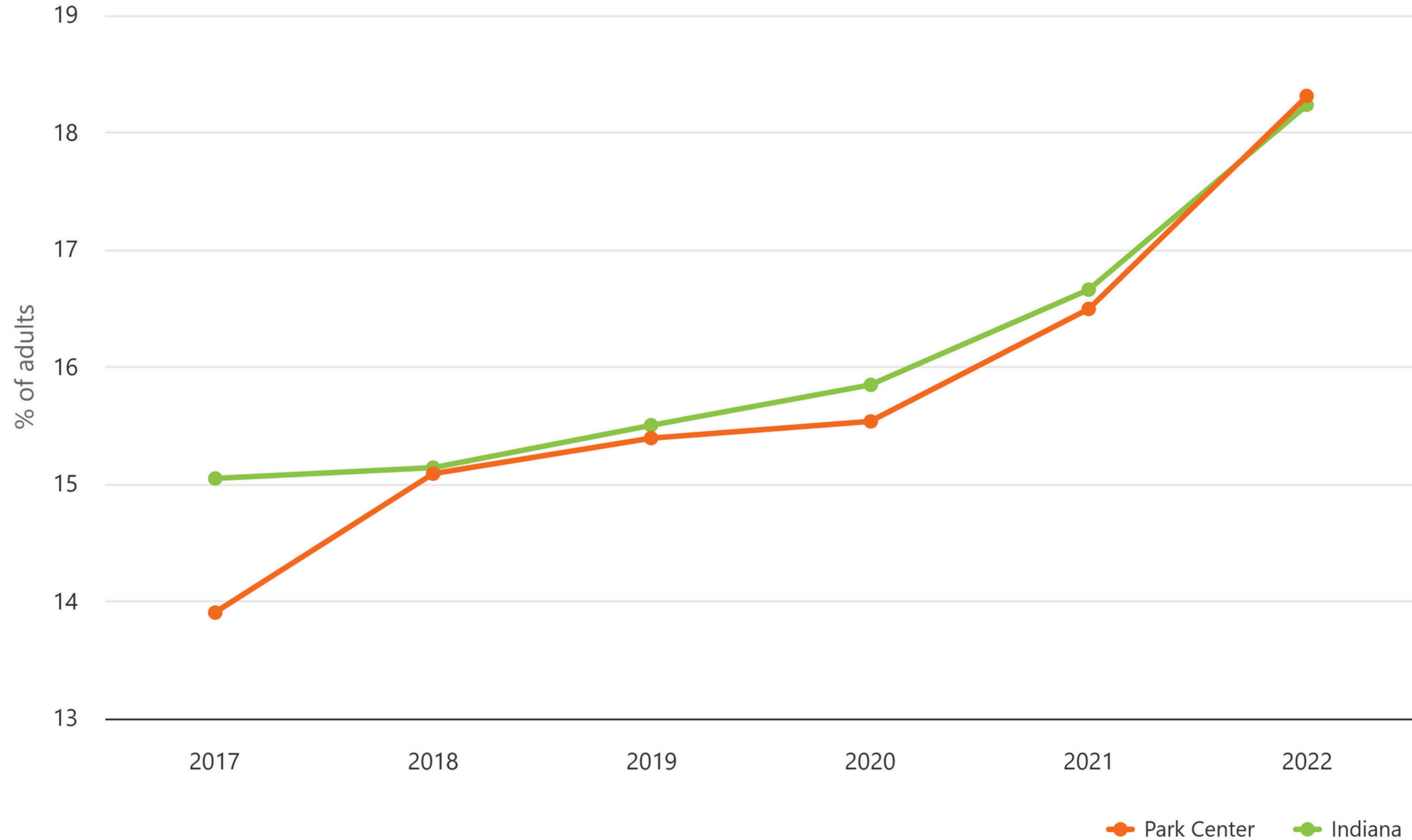


# Mental Health and Mental Disorders

Topics	Park Center		Indiana
Suicide mortality deaths per 100,000 (2019-2023)	↑	14.8	15.8
Depression % of adults (2022)	↑	<u>24.6</u>	24.4
Poor self-reported mental health % of adults (2022)	↑	<u>18.3</u>	18.2
Lacking social and emotional support % of residents (2022)	—	<u>24.9</u>	24.8
Anxiety (PHQ-4) % of CHNA survey respondents (2024)	—	19.8	—
Depression (PHQ-4) % of CHNA survey respondents (2024)	—	15.7	—

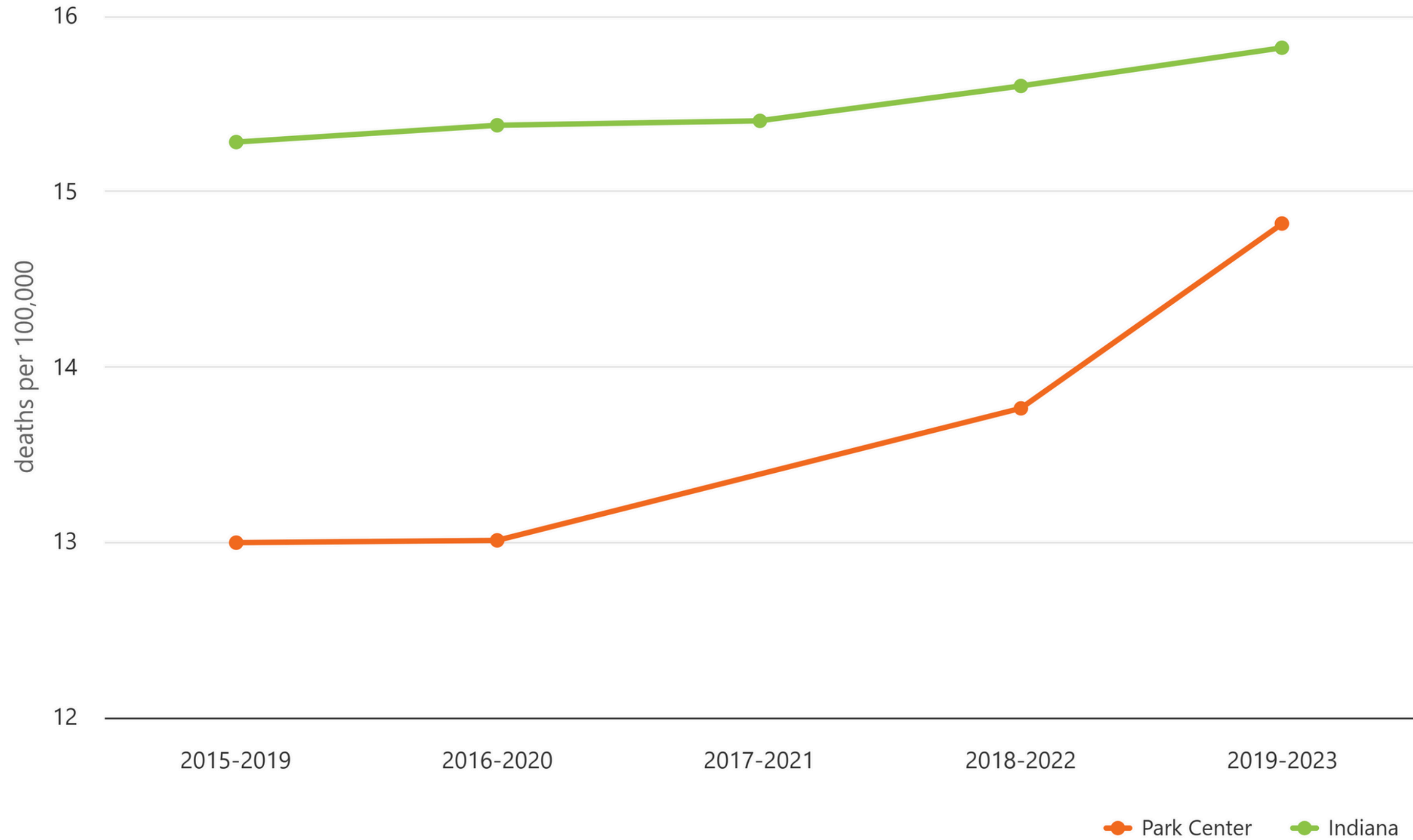
# Self-reported poor mental health

Park Center and comparison



# Suicide mortality

Park Center and comparison

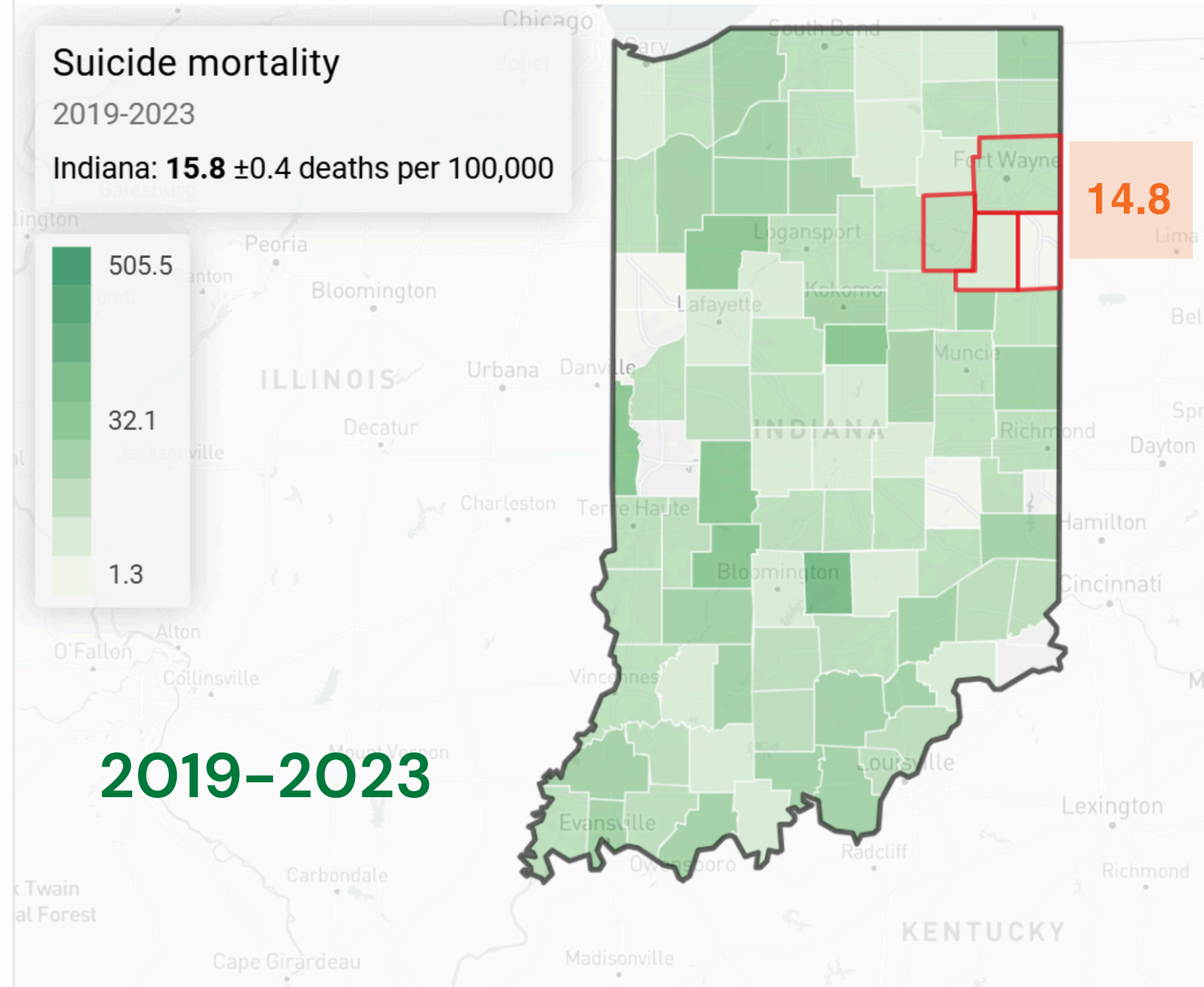
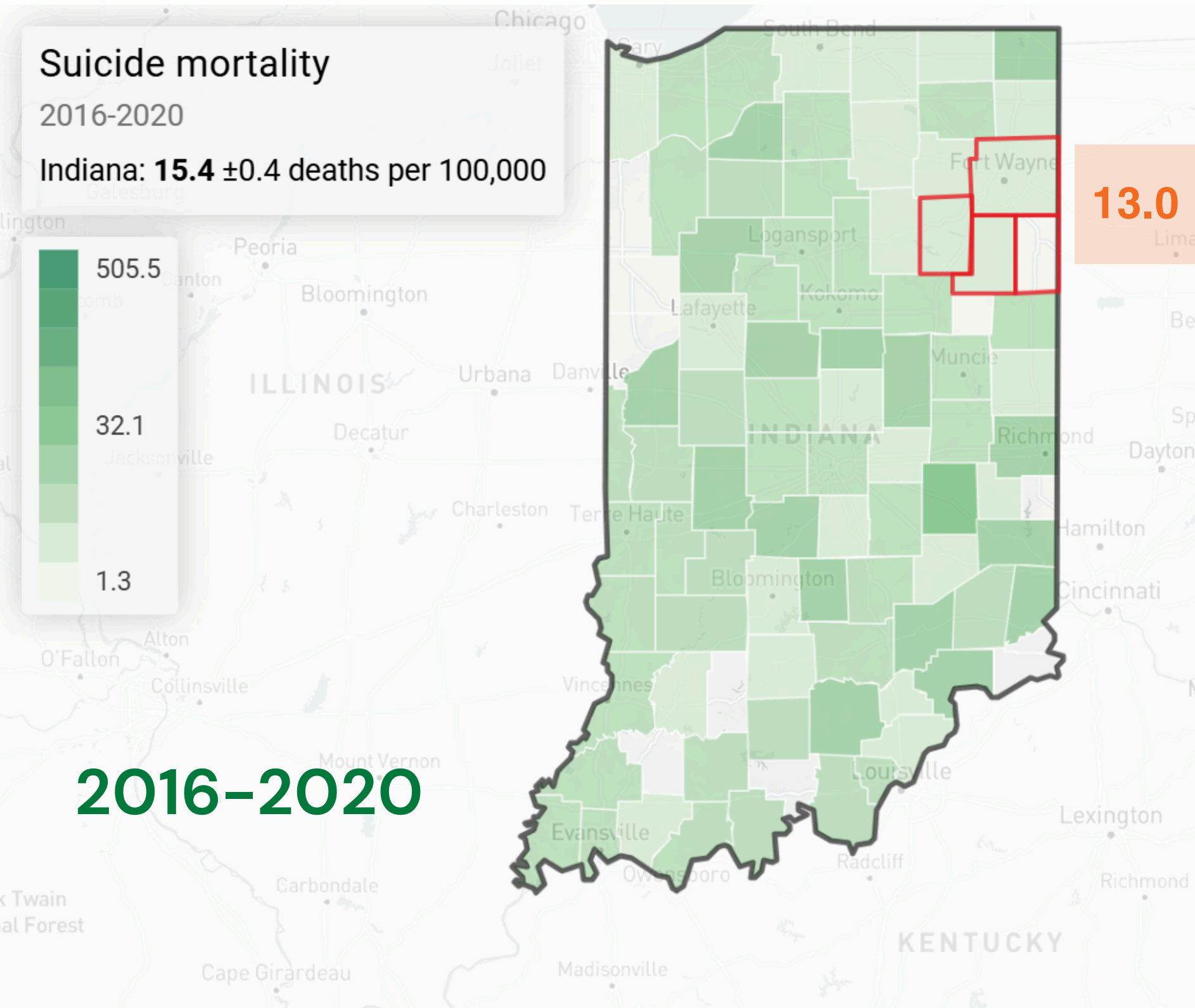


15.8

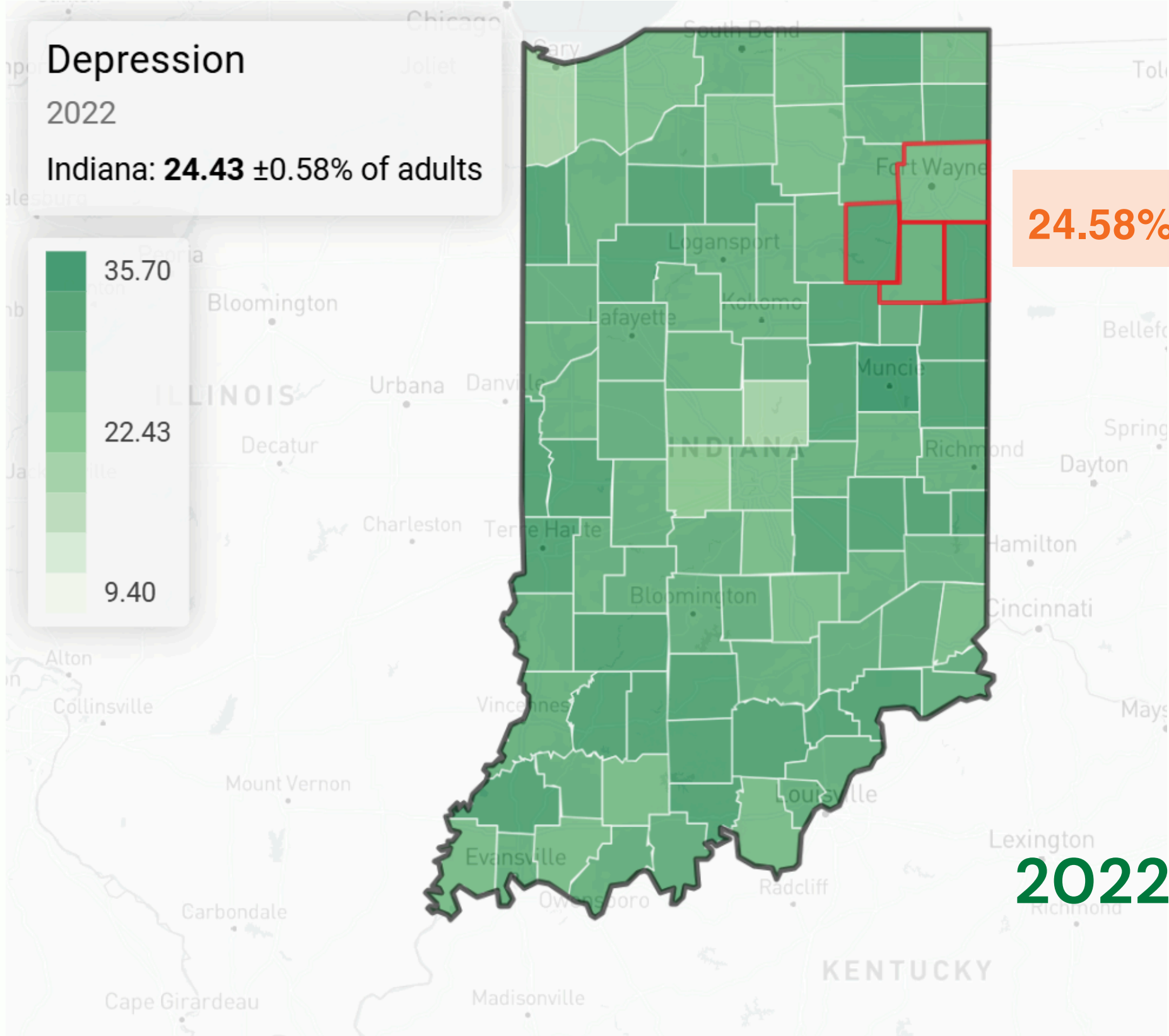
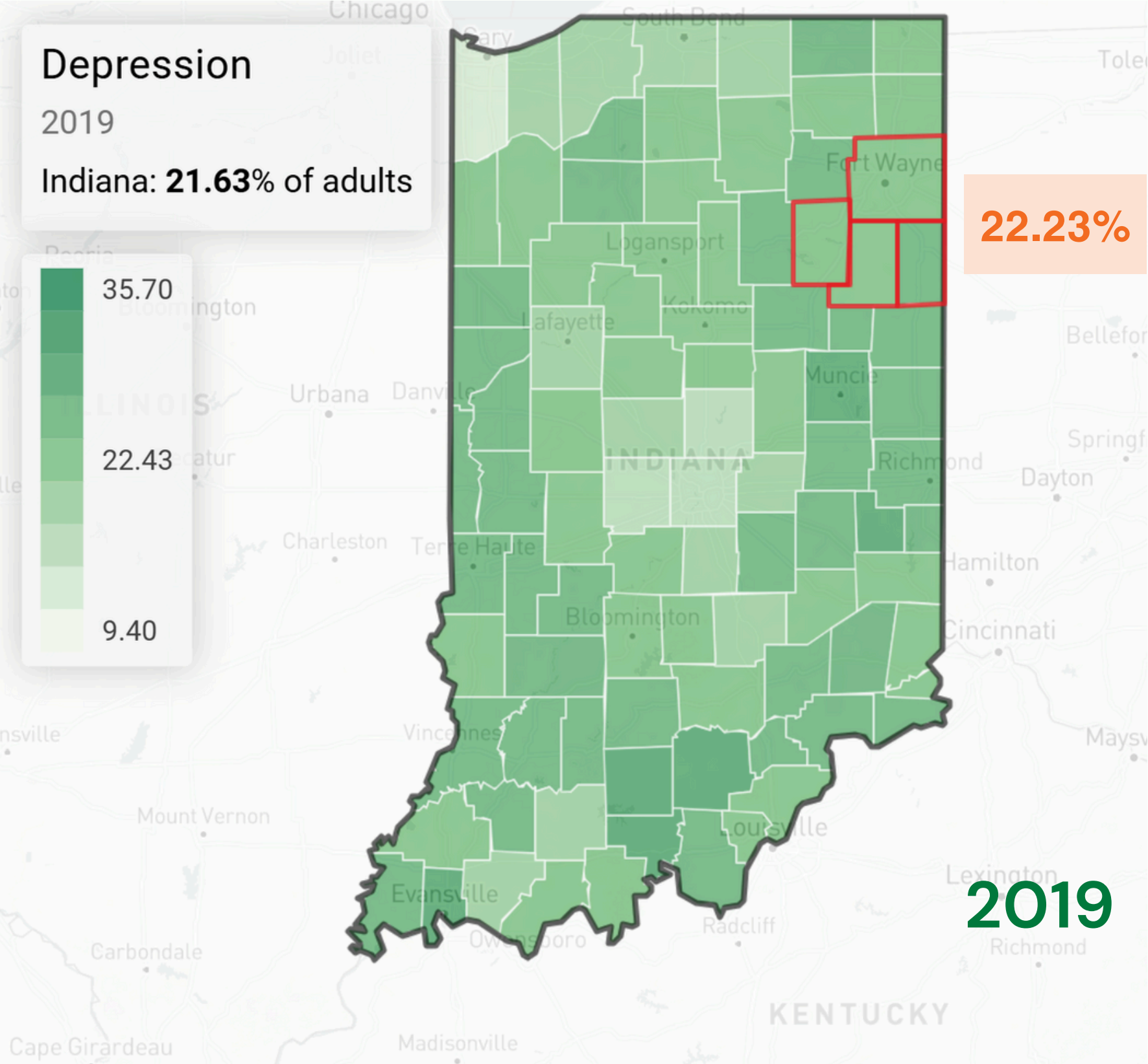
14.8



# Suicide Mortality



# Depression

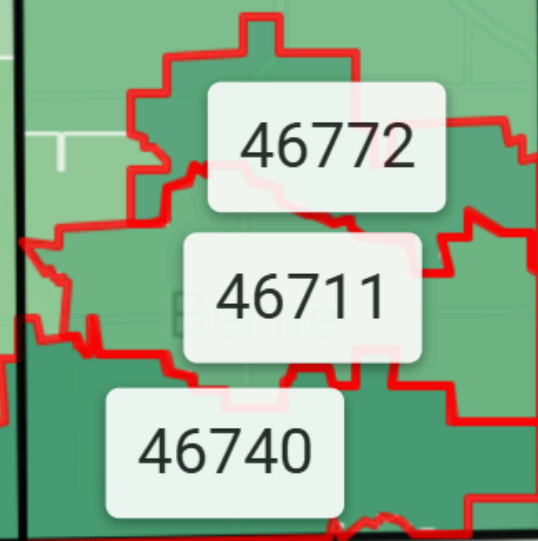
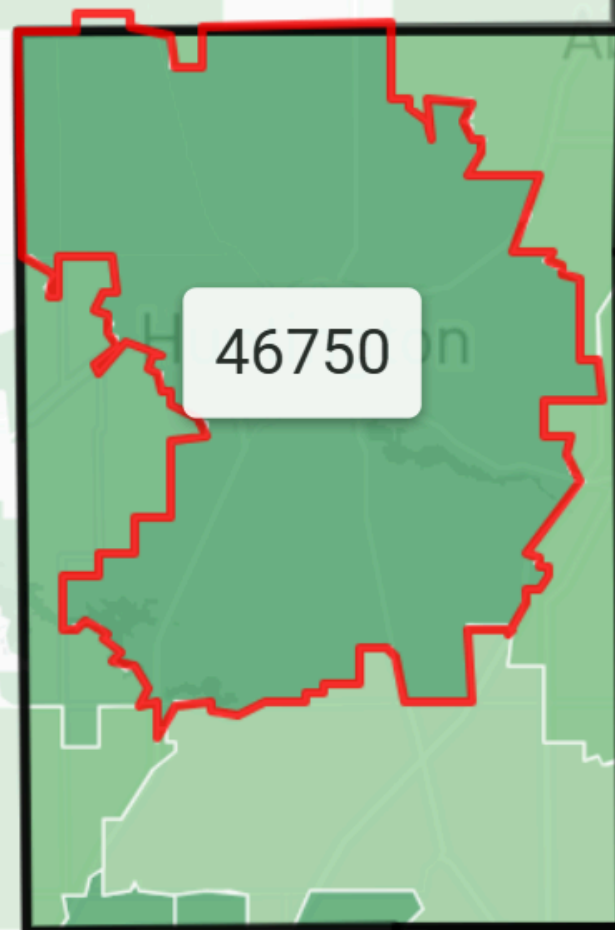
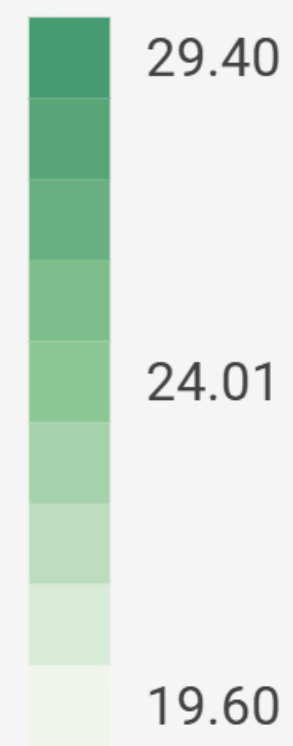




# Depression

2022

Park Center: **24.58**  $\pm$ 1.87% of adults



**46750: 26.70%**

**46711: 26.70%**

**46772: 28.10%**

**46740: 29.40%**

# CDC Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

Topics	Indiana		U.S.
<b>Depression among high school students</b> % of high school students who report that during the past 12 months, they felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities (2023)	↑	<b><u>47.0</u></b>	39.7
<b>Suicide attempts among high school students</b> % of high school students who report having attempted suicide at least once in the past 12 months (2023)	↑	<b><u>15.7</u></b>	9.5
<b>Drugs in high schools</b> % of high school students who report that in the past 12 months, someone has offered, sold, or given them an illegal drug on school property (2023)	↑	<b><u>26.5</u></b>	13.8 (2021)
<b>Bullying in high schools</b> % of high school students who report that in the last 12 months they have been bullied on school property (2023)	↑	<b><u>21.9</u></b>	19.2
<b>Feeling unsafe in school</b> % of high school students who said that in the past 30 days they did not go to school at least once, because they felt they would be unsafe at school or on their way to or from school (2023)	↑	12.8	12.8



# Top Primary MH Diagnoses at Park Center (2024)

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <b><u>1</u></b> Depressive disorders (n=4,629)                | <b><u>6</u></b> Schizophrenia, schizotypal, delusional, and other non-mood psychotic disorders (n=1,165)     |
| <b><u>2</u></b> Trauma and stress-related disorders (n=2,778) | <b><u>7</u></b> Disruptive, impulse-control and conduct disorders (n=492)                                    |
| <b><u>3</u></b> Anxiety disorders (n=2,242)                   | <b><u>8</u></b> Behavioral syndromes associated with physiological disturbances and physical factors (n=460) |
| <b><u>4</u></b> ADHD (n=2,032)                                | <b><u>9</u></b> Pervasive and specific developmental disorders (n=261)                                       |
| <b><u>5</u></b> Bipolar and related disorders (n=1,439)       | <b><u>10</u></b> Specific personality disorder (n=165)   |

# Key Insights from Interviews

## Individuals with lived experience

Barriers to accessing care:

- **Stigma** surrounding care-seeking

Individuals manage **co-occurring** mental health disorders



## Key informants & community leaders

**Urgent need for mental health services** and timely **psychiatric evaluations**, especially in **rural areas**

# Summary of Community Survey Data and Local Health Statistics

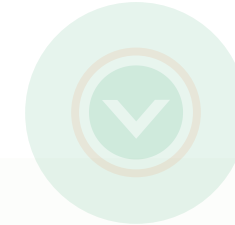
## Mental Health and Mental Disorders

- Various measures of mental health conditions are on the rise in the Park Center service area (*e.g., suicide mortality, depression, and poor mental health*).
  - Suicide mortality in the Park Center service area appears to be steadily increasing since 2020 based on 5-year average data.
  - Zip codes of particular concern for adult depression in the Park Center service area are 46750, 46740, 46711, and 46772.
-

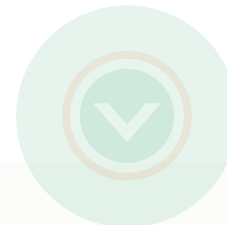
# Top 5 Health Concerns



Access to Mental Health Care  
and Addiction Services



Housing Affordability



Insurance for Healthcare



Mental Health and  
Mental Disorders



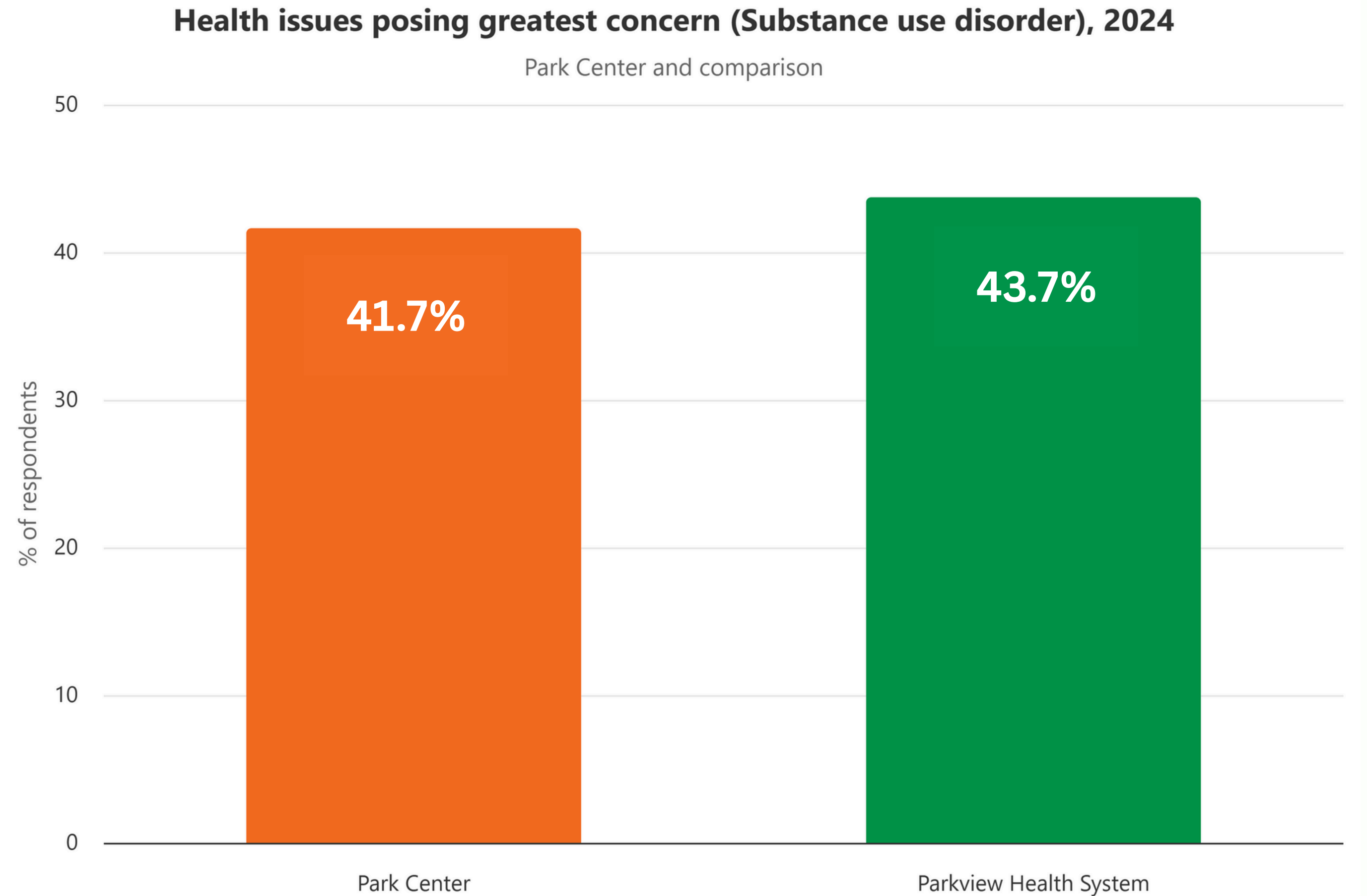
Substance Use  
Disorders



# Community Survey

N=2,807

N=5,030

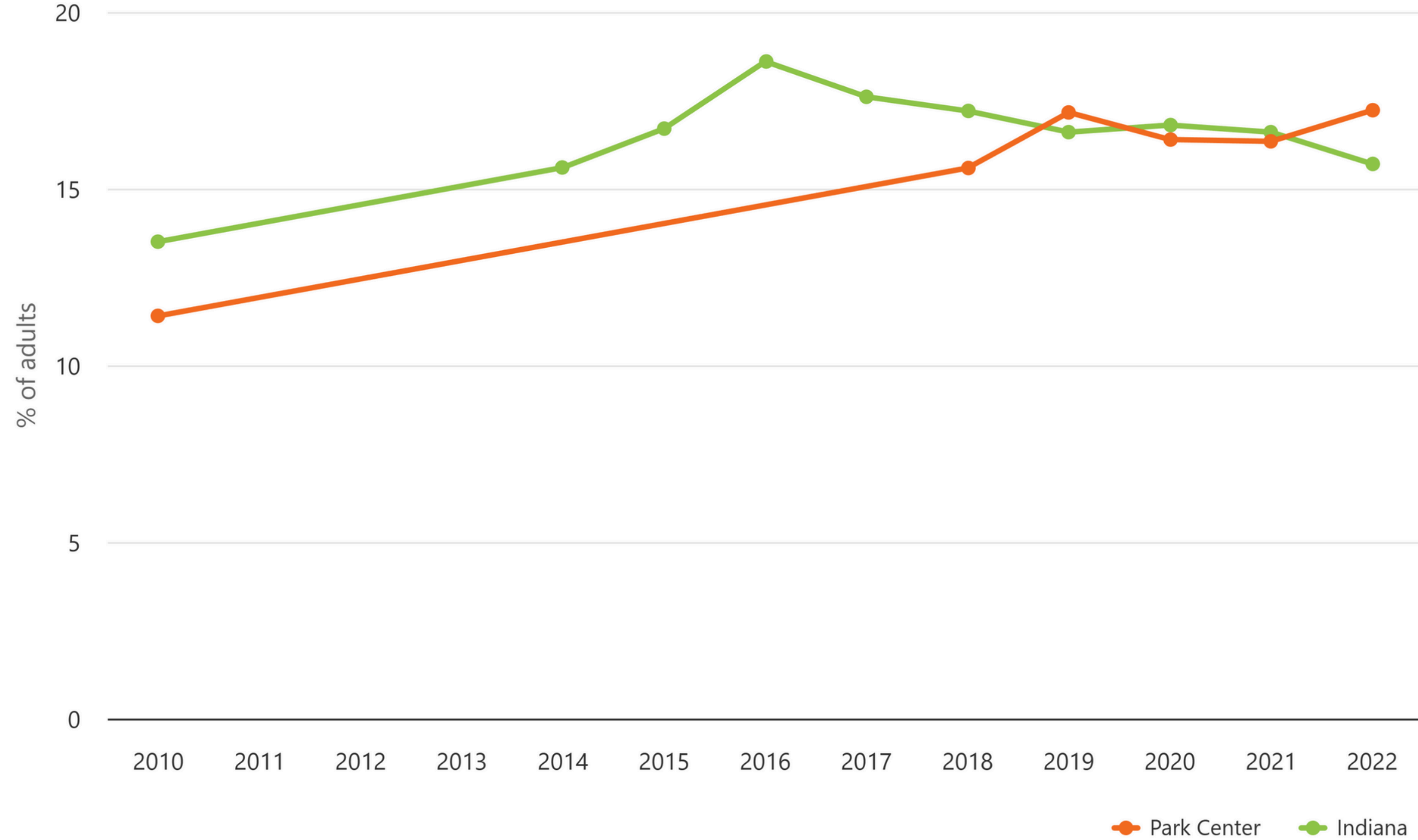


# Substance Use Disorders

Topics	Park Center		Indiana
Binge drinking % of adults (2022)	↑	<u>17.2</u>	15.7
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths % of driving deaths with alcohol involvement (2017-2021)	↓	<u>28.9</u>	18.3
Drug overdose mortality deaths per 100,000 (2019-2023)	↑	29.7	36.3
Alcohol-related mortality deaths per 100,000 (2019-2023)	↑	<u>14.5</u>	13.3
Opioid dispensing rate Prescriptions per 100 people (2022)	↓	<u>66.8</u>	52.5

# Binge drinking

Park Center and comparison

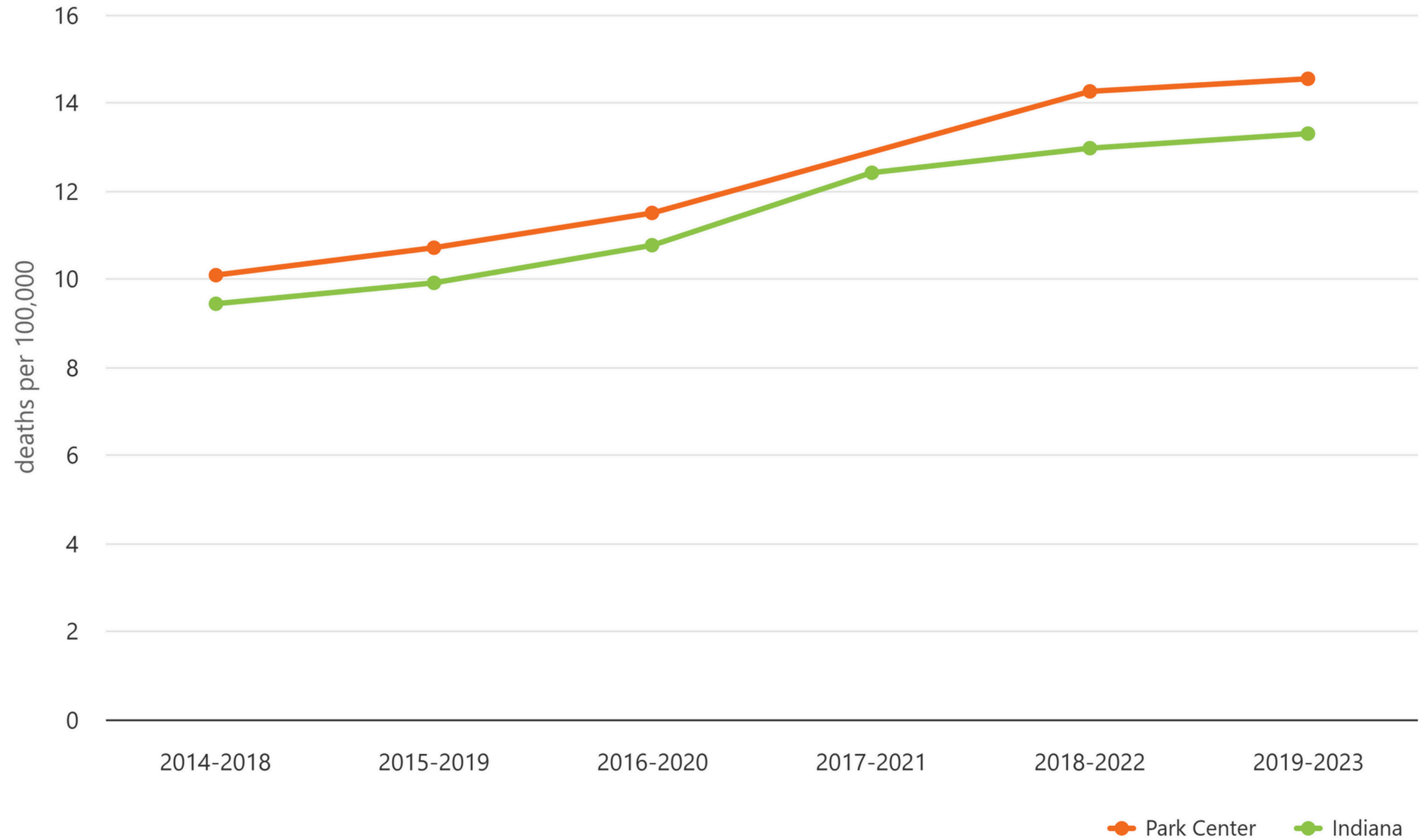


17.2%

15.7%

# Alcohol-related mortality

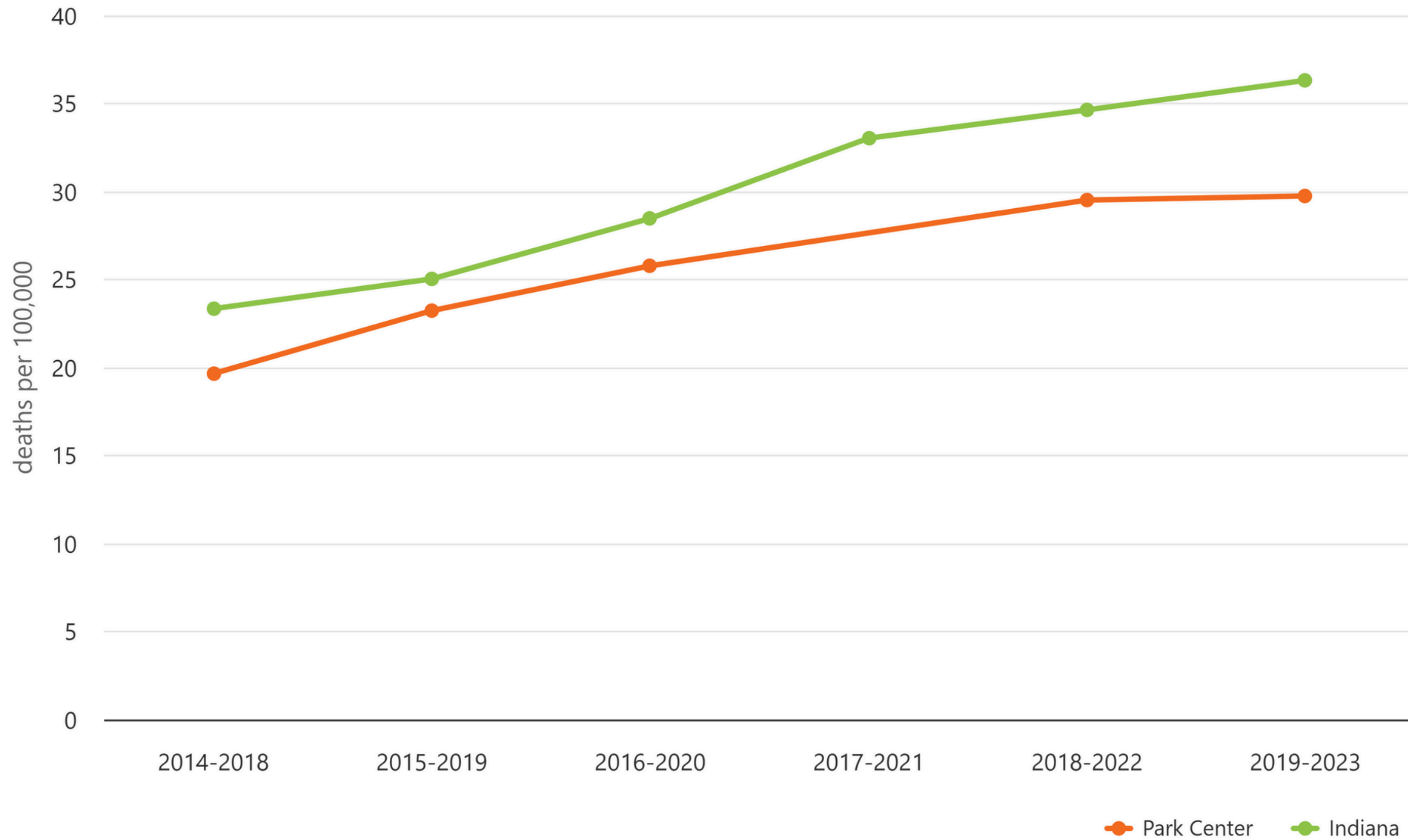
Park Center and comparison



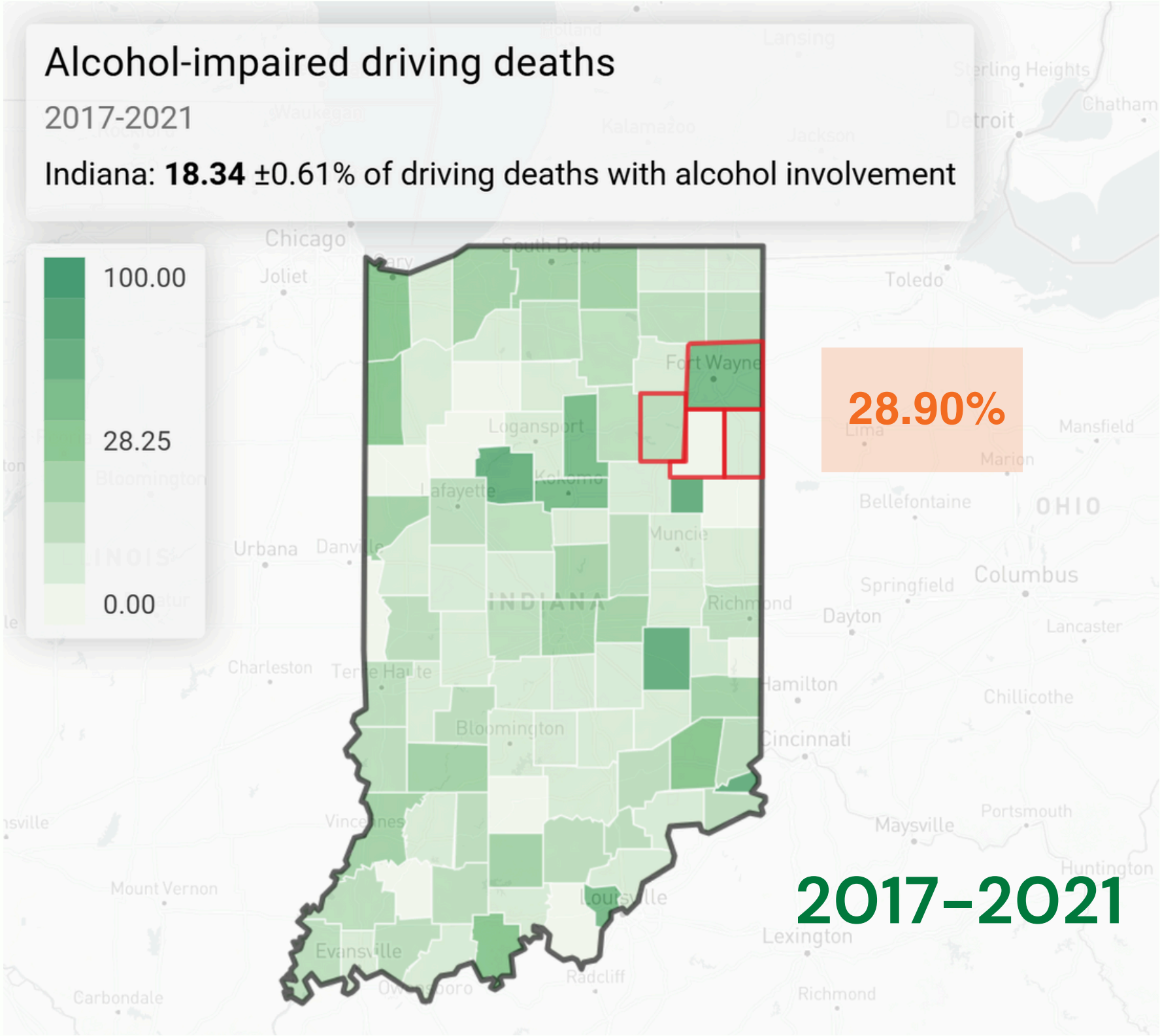
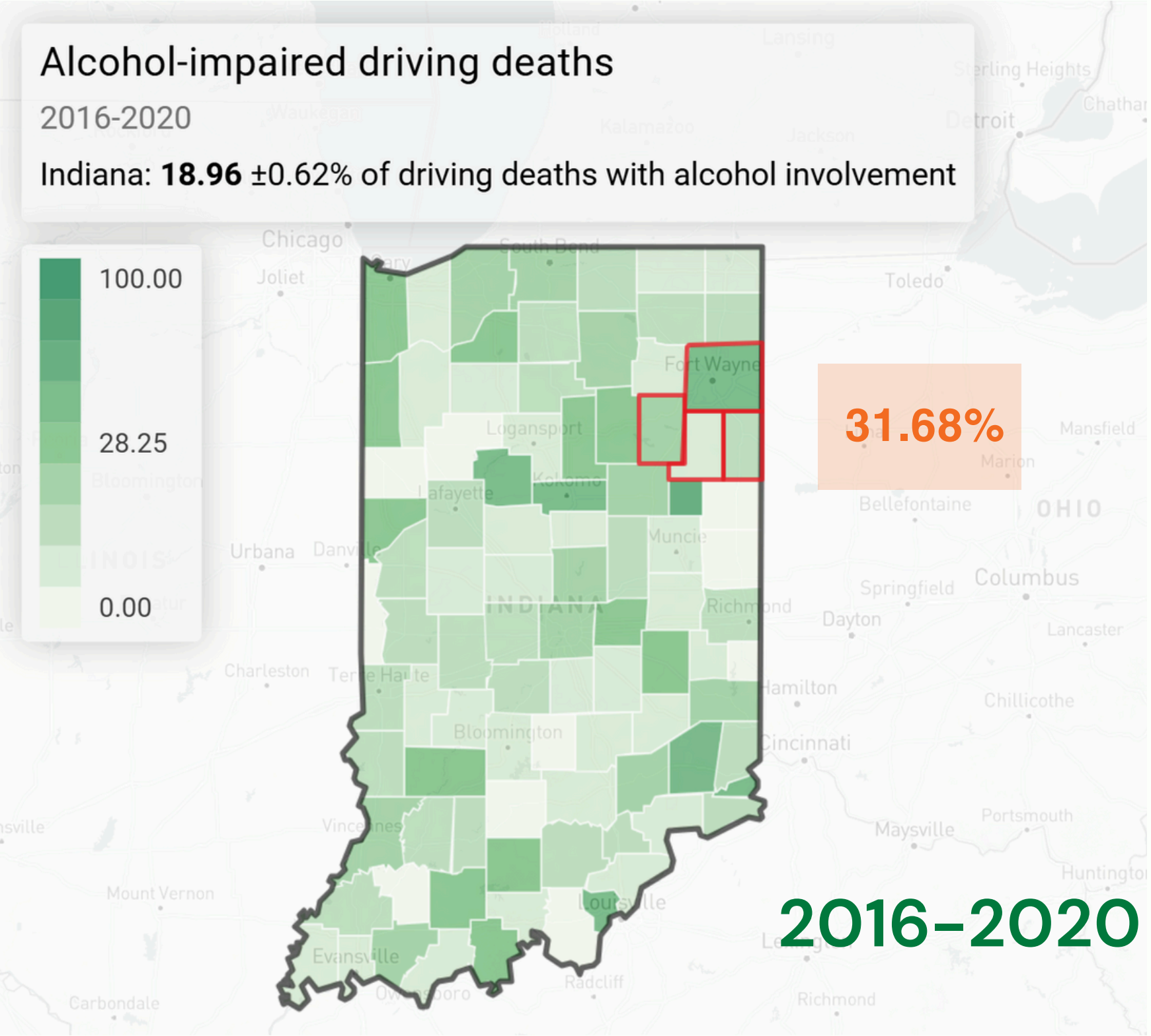


## Drug overdose mortality

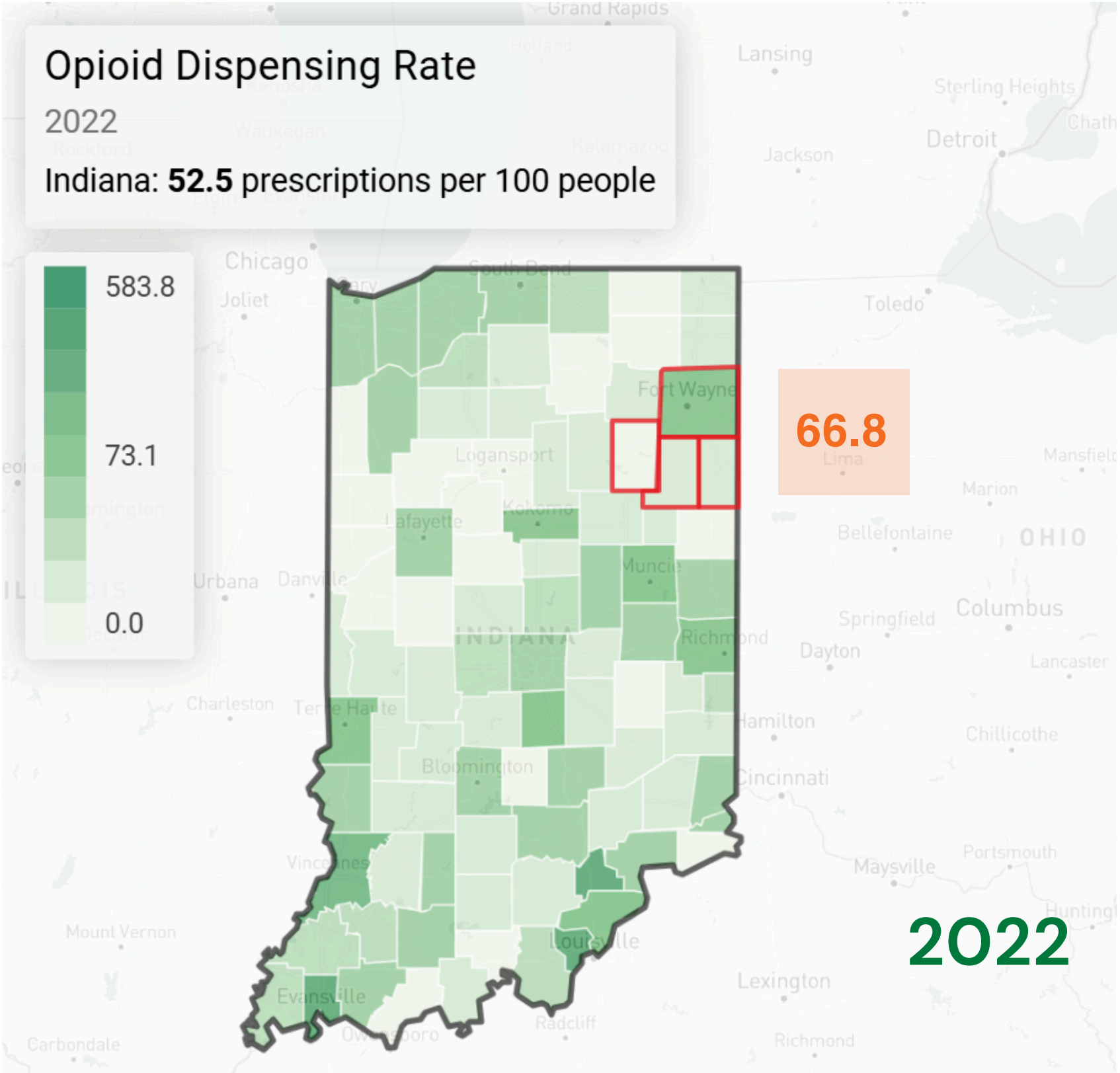
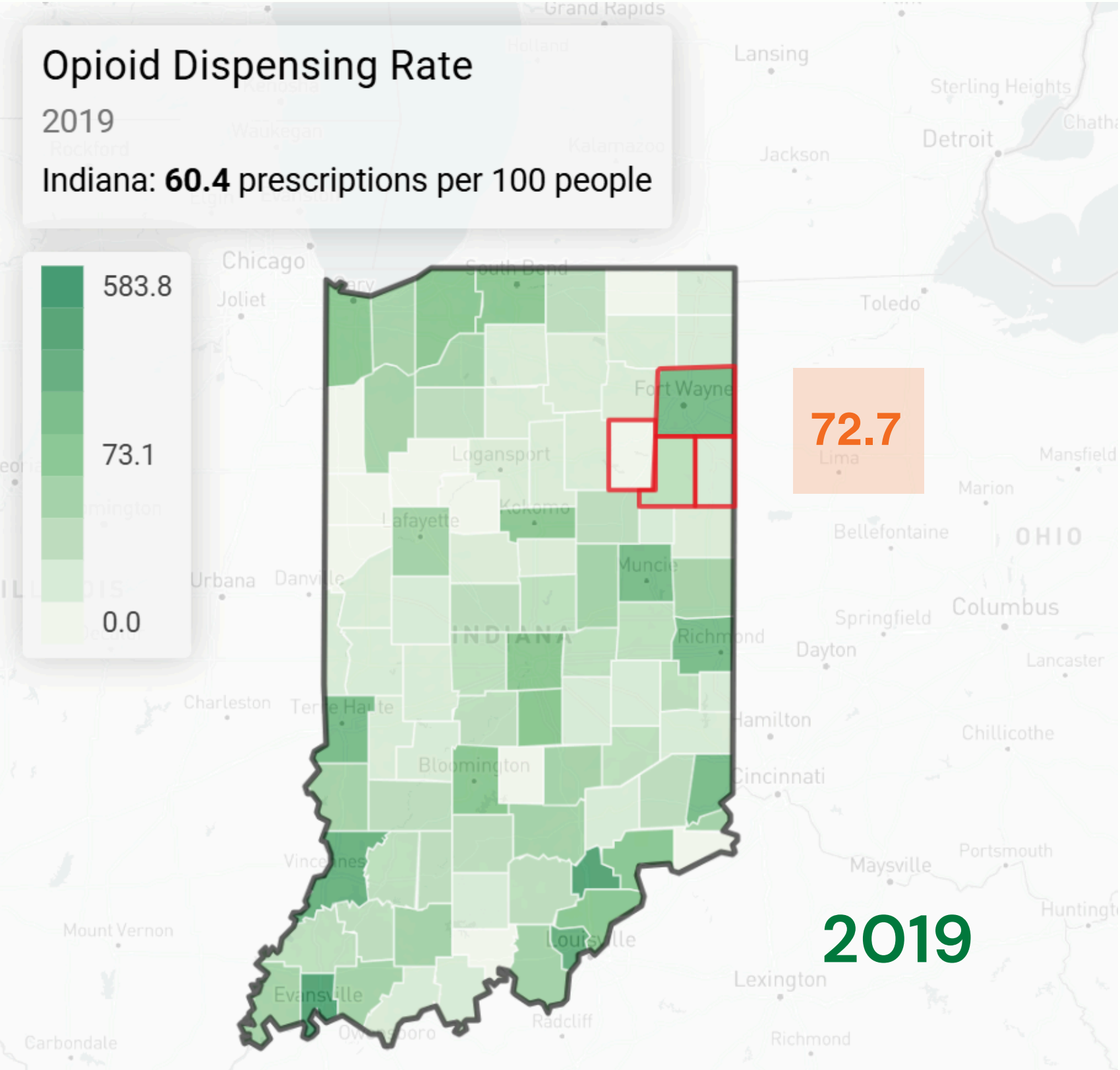
Park Center and comparison



# Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths



# Opioid Dispensing Rate



# Top Primary SUD Diagnoses at Park Center (2024)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <b><u>1</u></b> Alcohol related disorders (n=1,001)       | <b><u>5</u></b> Cocaine related disorders (n=142)                     |
| <b><u>2</u></b> Opioid related disorders (n=999)          | <b><u>6</u></b> Other psychoactive substance related disorders (n=39) |
| <b><u>3</u></b> Cannabis related disorders (n=468)        | <b><u>7</u></b> Nicotine dependence (n=21)                            |
| <b><u>4</u></b> Other stimulant related disorders (n=454) |   |



# Key Insights from Interviews

## Individuals with lived experience

Substance use disorders were not a central theme from the individuals with lived experience interviews



## Key informants & community leaders

Interconnection between mental health and substance use conditions, highlighting the **need for integrated care**

There is no reliable, established **SUD rehab center** in the area

# Summary of Community Survey Data and Local Health Statistics

## Substance Use Disorders

- Various measures of substance use are on the rise in the Park Center service area (*e.g., binge drinking, drug overdose mortality, and alcohol-related mortality*).
  - Alcohol-related mortality and drug overdose mortality in the Park Center service area appear to be steadily increasing since 2020 based on 5-year average data.
  - Despite a decrease in the opioid dispensing rate, the rate for the Park Center service area is greater than the rate for Indiana.
-

# FINAL THOUGHTS

Conclusion and Appreciation to Our Stakeholders

- 10-minute break
- Choose breakout room for discussion
  - Breakout group #1 - Access to Care
  - Breakout group #2 - Social Needs
  - Breakout group #3 - Top Priority Selected

