

# Community Health Needs Assessment- 2016

Part 1- Pages 1-16



BINGHAM MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
*Experience Bingham!*

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## Executive Summary

Bingham Memorial Hospital (Bingham), located in Blackfoot ID, conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) between May 2016 and October 2016 in compliance with federal regulations. IRS Section 501(r)-3, added to the Code by the Affordable Care Act, requires healthcare organizations to assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address needs that have been identified as priorities.

Bingham contracted with Lamprophony Enterprises, LLC (LE) to facilitate and conduct this CHNA. LE provides support to non-profit hospitals and other community groups to conduct needs assessments and planning activities to improve health and increase health equity.

To determine Bingham's service area, discharge data from 2012 to 2015 were sorted by zip code and compared. Approximately 50% of all discharged patients each year resided in Blackfoot and surrounding communities in Bingham County. The remaining zip codes in Bingham County comprised another 10%. Zip codes in Bannock County, particularly Pocatello, accounted for 25% of the discharges, and zip codes in Idaho Falls (Bonneville County) accounted for 6%. Fort Hall Indian Reservation covers area in both Bingham and Bannock Counties; patients located here accounted for 1% of the discharges.

The CHNA included compilation and analysis of existing secondary data from a variety of sources including state and federal agencies as well as national foundations in order to create a community health profile for Bingham's service area. The process also included community input via key stakeholder interviews, an online survey, and regional community health needs assessments. Priority health issues were identified by Bingham staff in partnership with LE by looking at findings from across all data and perspectives.

Bingham and LE made efforts to be comprehensive in data collection and analysis; however, there are a few limitations to keep in mind when reviewing the findings:

- Population health and demographic data often lag by several years, so data are presented for the most recent years available at the time of preparation for this report.
- Many data indicators are only available at the county level; therefore, data are reported at the geographic level available.
- Some community health issues have less robust data available, particularly mental health and behavioral health.

Analysis and comparisons of the primary and secondary sources of data facilitated the identification of the following 20 health needs:

Heart Disease	Primary Care Physicians
Cancer	Dentists
Accidents	Limited Health Knowledge/Education
Chronic Low Respiratory Disease	Obesity
Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	Mental Health Services
Diabetes/Diabetic Monitoring	Healthy Lifestyle Choices
Alzheimer’s Disease	Drug/Alcohol Abuse
Suicide	Smoking
High Cost of Care	Health Screenings
Uninsured/Underinsured	Preventable Hospital Stays

To prioritize these health needs, five factors were scored and ranked. Each factor received a score between 0 and 5. Scores for all factors were totaled and ranked highest to lowest. The highest potential score was 25.

<b>HEALTH NEED</b>	<b>Number Affected</b>	<b>Consequences</b>	<b>Vulnerable Populations</b>	<b>Importance</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
High Cost of Care	5	4	5	5	2	<b>21</b>
Uninsured/Underinsured	3	4	5	5	3	<b>20</b>
Diabetes	3	3	3	5	4	<b>18</b>
Healthy Lifestyle Choices	4	4	3	4	3	<b>18</b>
Obesity	5	4	0	5	3	<b>17</b>
Mental Health Services	3	4	3	4	3	<b>17</b>
Heart Disease	4	4	0	4	3	<b>15</b>
Limited Health Knowledge	4	2	3	4	2	<b>15</b>
Drug/Alcohol Abuse	3	3	3	3	2	<b>14</b>
Health Screenings	2	3	3	3	3	<b>14</b>
Cancer	4	4	0	2	3	<b>13</b>
Stroke	3	4	0	3	2	<b>12</b>
Accidents	3	2	2	1	3	<b>11</b>
Smoking	2	4	0	2	3	<b>11</b>
Suicide	2	4	0	2	2	<b>10</b>
Low Respiratory Disease	3	2	0	1	3	<b>9</b>
Primary Care Physicians	2	2	0	1	3	<b>8</b>
Alzheimer's Disease	2	2	0	1	2	<b>7</b>
Preventable Hospital Stays	2	3	0	0	1	<b>6</b>
Dentists	1	1	0	1	2	<b>5</b>

As part of the development of the Implementation Plan, Bingham Memorial Hospital will determine which of the identified priority needs it will address directly, and an explanation will be provided for needs that Bingham chooses not to address through implementation.

## Introduction

Bingham Memorial Hospital (Bingham) conducted a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) between May 2016 and October 2016 in compliance with federal regulations. IRS Section 501(r)-3, added to the Code by the Affordable Care Act, requires healthcare organizations to assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address needs that have been identified as priorities. A tax-exempt healthcare facility must:

- Conduct a community health needs assessment every three years;
- Solicit input from broad interests of the community;
- Identify significant, priority health needs through the CHNA;
- Ensure the CHNA report is available to the public;
- Adopt an implementation strategy to address the identified needs;
- Report how the facility is addressing identified needs, including explanations for needs that are not addressed; and
- Evaluate the impact of actions taken since the completion of the facility's previous CHNA.

This Community Health Needs Assessment is intended to document Bingham's compliance with IRS Section 501(r)-3. Health needs have been identified and prioritized so that the hospital may adopt an Implementation Plan.

Bingham contracted with Lamprophony Enterprises, LLC (LE) to facilitate and conduct this CHNA. LE provides support to non-profit hospitals and other community groups to conduct needs assessments and planning activities to improve health and increase health equity.

The CHNA included compilation and analysis of existing secondary data from a variety of sources including state and federal agencies as well as national foundations. The process also included community input via key stakeholder interviews and an online survey. Priority health issues were identified by Bingham staff in partnership with LE by looking at findings from across all the assessment data and perspectives.

Bingham began in 1950 as a county general hospital with six physicians and 66 beds. In 2004, Bingham applied for and was granted Critical Access Hospital designation; since then it has been a 25-bed Critical Access Hospital. The hospital achieved 501 (c)3 status in 2007. Bingham completed its Medical Plaza in 2009. Connected via sky bridge to the main hospital building, this Medical Plaza efficiently consolidates the majority of physicians' offices under one roof, ultimately allowing patients easy access to care. Over 150 physicians, both in primary care and more than 45 specialties, provide services in the community.

Bingham Memorial Hospital provides both inpatient and outpatient services; 65% of its inpatients are Medicare/Medicaid. Emergency Medicine, the Intensive Care Unit, Surgical Services, Interventional Radiology, the Birthing Center, and the Hospitalist Care at Bingham ensure 24-hour, on-site, coordinated care.

Its clinics throughout Southeast Idaho – from Idaho Falls, Blackfoot and surrounding communities in Bingham County, and Pocatello – provide access to primary care and specialty services including family medicine, ob/gyn, diabetes and internal medicine, counseling, cardiology, dermatology, orthopedics and sports medicine, and functional medicine. Through the Idaho Physicians Clinic, a Rural Health Clinic, patients are able to see specialists from all over Southeast Idaho without having to travel the long distances common to this rural area. Bingham also operates the 1<sup>st</sup> Choice Urgent Care clinic in Blackfoot and manages the Idaho Doctor’s Hospital Hyperbaric and Wound Care Center in Pocatello.

Always seeking an ongoing understanding of community health needs and public health data through multiple initiatives, Bingham is a member of The Hospital Cooperative, a healthcare network comprised of 15 hospitals throughout Southeastern Idaho and Western Wyoming, whose mission is to improve regional health care by providing support and value to members through shared resources, knowledge, and information.

Bingham also participates in *Get Healthy Idaho!*, a statewide initiative begun in 2014 to identify priority health issues through a health needs assessment and develop a strategic plan over the next four years to improve healthcare, improve the health of the population, and reduce health care costs.

***“We are committed to the pursuit of excellence in its endeavor to provide a continuum of quality, compassionate healthcare services for the residents of and visitors to Bingham County, in the most efficient and cost-effective manner possible.”***



## Community Description

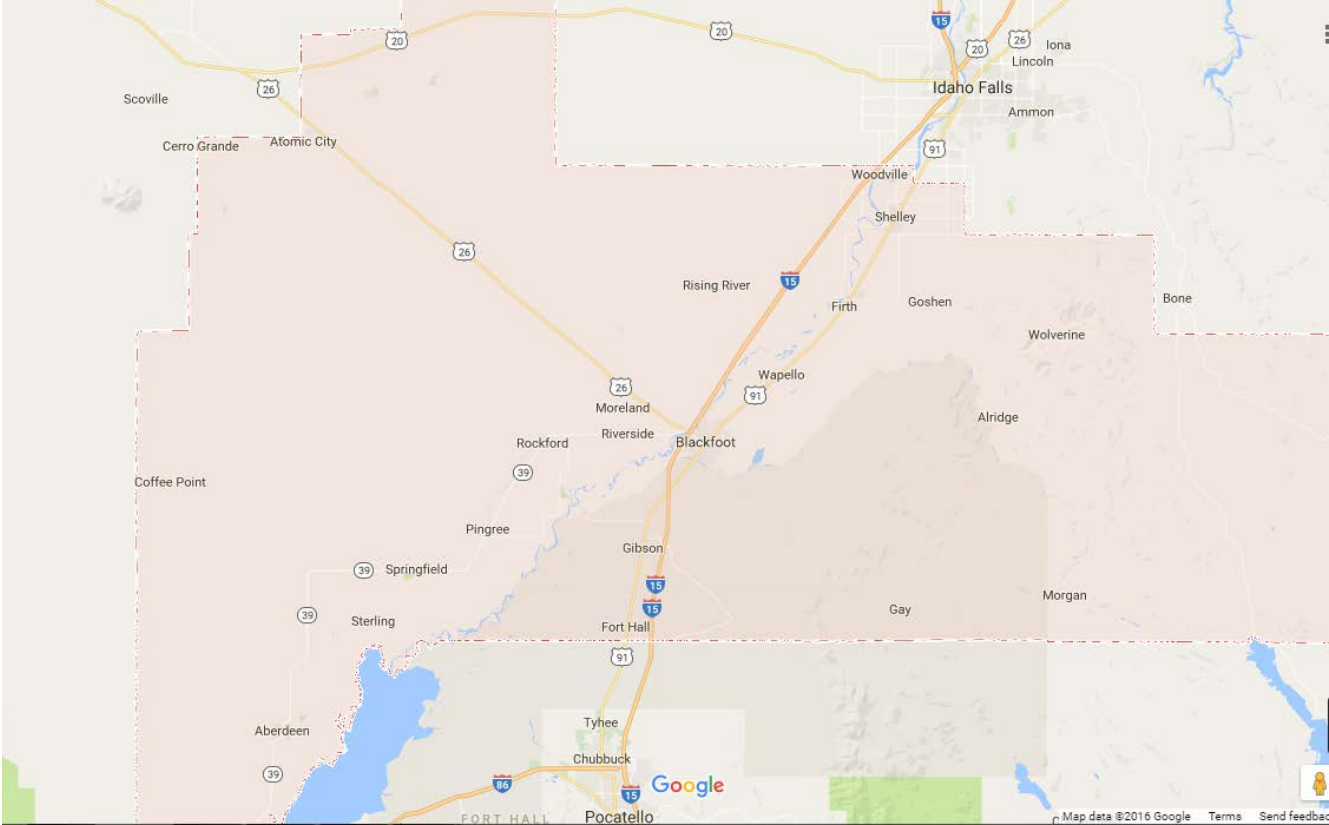
### Service Area

To determine Bingham’s service area, discharge data from 2012 to 2015 were sorted by zip code and compared. The grand totals for 2012-2015 were also calculated and compared. Approximately 50% of all discharged patients each year resided in Blackfoot and surrounding communities in Bingham County; the hospital is located in Blackfoot. The remaining zip codes in Bingham County comprised another 10%.

Zip codes in Bannock County, particularly Pocatello, accounted for 25% of the discharges, and zip codes in Idaho Falls (Bonneville County) accounted for 6%. Fort Hall Indian Reservation covers area in both Bingham and Bannock Counties; patients located here accounted for 1% of the discharges. The following table lists the zip codes included in this CHNA along with their corresponding locations, also represented in the following map.

	<i>Location</i>	<i>Zip Code</i>
<i>Bingham County</i>	Blackfoot	83221
	Groveland	83221
	Riverside	83221
	Rockford	83221
	Rose	83221
	Taber	83221
	Thomas	83221
<i>Bannock County</i>	Pocatello	83201, 83202, 83204,
	Fort Hall Indian Reservation	83203
<i>Bonneville County</i>	Idaho Falls	83401, 83402, 83404, 83406

Map of showing the primary communities served by Bingham Memorial Hospital, located in Blackfoot, Idaho (center of map). Bingham County boundaries are shown.





## ***Geography and Demographics***

Bingham County, located in Southeast Idaho, is extremely rural and spans 2,120 square miles with 21 persons per square mile. The Health Resources and Services Administration designates the county as a health professional shortage area (HPSA) for primary care services, mental health services, and dental health services, especially for the low-income population. The county has nine towns with Blackfoot (the County Seat) being the largest at a population of 11,854. Blackfoot is 29 miles south of Idaho Falls in Bonneville County and 26 miles north of Pocatello in neighboring Bannock County. Blackfoot is also 12 miles north of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, which covers portions of both Bingham and Bannock counties.

The population of Bingham county is estimated at 45,558 (American Community Survey, 2010-2014), with almost half of the population female. The community is largely a young one. Just over one third, 35%, of the community are under the age of 18. Those over the age of 18 are estimated as follows:

- 20 to 24 years – 6%
- 25 to 34 years – 13%
- 35 to 44 years – 12%
- 45 to 54 years – 12%
- 55 to 64 years – 11%
- 65 years and over – 13%

Fully 87% of the population self-reports as Caucasian (not Hispanic/Latino), and 18% report being Hispanic/Latino. Native Americans account for approximately 5% of the population. Educational attainment is mixed. A large number of the total population, 84.4%, report having a high school degree or higher; however, the number of those ages 25 and older with college degrees is only 17.1%.

The majority of households are family households (76.4%), with 62.6% married households and 9.5% female-headed households. The average family size 3.57. The median family income is \$50,533; the median per capita income is \$19,647. Finally, 13.9% of the community overall is below the poverty level, with 23.9% of the Hispanic/Latino community below the poverty level, 30% of the Native American community below, and 12.8% of the Caucasian community below poverty level.

The following table summarizes demographic information and compares Bingham County with the state of Idaho; all statistics were calculated by the US Census, American Community Survey (2010-2014).

	Bingham County	Idaho
<b>RACE</b>		
Caucasian (%)	75	83
Hispanic/Latino (%)	18	12
Native American (%)	5	1
Other (%)	1	2
Two or more races (%)	1	2
<b>EDUCATION</b>		
High school degree or higher (%)	84	89
College degree (%)	17	26
<b>HOUSEHOLD</b>		
Family (%)	76.4	69.5
Married (%)	62.6	55.5
Female-headed (%)	9.5	9.6
Average family size	3.57	3.2
Median family income	\$50,533	\$47,334
Median per capita income	\$19,647	\$23,087
Percent below poverty level	13.9	15.6
Hispanic/Latino below poverty level	23.9	27.3
Native American below poverty level	30	32
Caucasian below poverty level	12.8	13.5

The primary industries in Bingham County are farming and ranching. According to the most recent USDA Agriculture Census, there are 1,265 farms with an average of 687 acres/farm. A large selection of crops is grown every year, the most famous being the Idaho Potato. Potato growers and processors ship all over the country as well as internationally. Additional crops include corn, wheat, vegetables, and orchard fruit. There are 500 livestock operations, primarily beef cows, milk cows, sheep, poultry, and pigs.

Farms and ranches consequently are major employers in Bingham County. Over 4,259 farm laborers were hired in 2012 and 114 have ten workers or more. There are 67 farms that hire migrant workers; 357 total migrant workers are employed in Bingham County. The hospital itself is also a major economic contributor to its community. In Bingham County, it ranks as the 5<sup>th</sup> largest employer in its impact region with nearly 700 employees.

## **Description of Data Collection and Analysis**

Lamprophony Enterprises worked with Bingham to collect data through a variety of assessment activities to ensure a comprehensive needs assessment was conducted in 2016. Assessment data include secondary data compiled in the community health profile, community input data collected through key stakeholder interviews and an online survey, and recent needs assessments conducted in the state of Idaho. The information presented in this CHNA comes from several publicly available databases, including:

- United States Bureau of the Census / American Community Survey
- Idaho Department of Health and Welfare Vital Statistics
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings
- America's Health Rankings

Bingham and LE made efforts to be comprehensive in data collection and analysis; however, there are a few limitations to keep in mind when reviewing the findings:

- Population health and demographic data often lag by several years, so data are presented for the most recent years available at the time of preparation for this report.
- Many data indicators are only available at the county level; therefore, data are reported at the geographic level available.
- Some community health issues have less robust data available, particularly mental health and behavioral health.

## **Findings from the Community Health Profile**

### ***Community Resources***

The availability of health resources is critical to the health and quality of life of residents in the community. An adequate number of health care facilities and providers are necessary for the timely delivery of services. A limited supply of health resources, especially providers, results in the limited ability to deliver services for indigent care. This is especially important in Bingham's service area where, as noted above, the county is formally designated by HRSA as a health professional shortage area (HPSA) for primary care, mental health, and dental care. In fact, the entire state of Idaho is a designated HPSA region for mental health services.

The following list summarizes the major healthcare resources available in Bingham's service area.

### *Hospitals and Health Centers:*

- Bingham Memorial Hospital, 98 Poplar St, Blackfoot ID
- Blackfoot Medical Center, 1141 Parkway Drive, Blackfoot ID
  - Primary Care and Family Practice, general surgery, pediatrics, counseling, and urgent care
- Portneuf Medical Center, 777 Hospital Way, Pocatello ID
  - Regional Level II Trauma Center, 187-bed acute care facility
- Eastern Idaho Regional Medical Center, 3100 Channing Way, Idaho Falls ID
  - Level II Trauma Center, Level 1 Intensive Care Unit, 330-bed acute care facility
- Mountain View Hospital, 2325 Coronado St, Idaho Falls ID
- Closest specialty Level I Trauma Center: University of Utah Hospital, 50 N Medical Dr, Salt Lake City UT (200 miles south of Blackfoot, ID)

### *Other Health Care Facilities and Providers:*

- Bingham's Idaho Health Institute clinic for under- and uninsured, 1740 E. 17<sup>th</sup> St, Idaho Falls ID and 2302 E. Terry , Ste. A, Pocatello ID
- Community Family Clinic, 2088 East 25<sup>th</sup> St, Idaho Falls, ID; 625 West Pacific, Blackfoot, ID (Wed and Thurs only)
  - FQHC –uninsured, Medicaid/Medicare sliding fee scale, all services in both English and Spanish
- Pocatello Free Clinic, 429 Washington Ave, Pocatello ID
  - Medical and dental care for uninsured, low-income
- Health West Community Health Center, 1000 N. 8<sup>th</sup> Ave, Pocatello ID; 465 Memorial Dr, Pocatello ID (ISU campus); 880 West Quinn Rd, Chubbuck ID
  - FQHC: Low-cost care, discounted medications, Medicaid, insurance enrollment
- Physicians Immediate Care Center, 495 Yellowstone Ave, Pocatello ID; 134 Chubbuck Rd, Chubbuck ID
- Physicians Mental Health Services, 475 Yellowstone Ave, Ste E, Pocatello ID
- Portneuf Valley Family Center, 1495 Parkway Dr, Ste C, Blackfoot ID; 444 Hospital Way, Ste 477, Pocatello ID

### *Public Health:*

- Not-Tsoo Gah-nee Indian Health Center (Fort Hall Service Unit), Mission Rd, Fort Hall ID
- Idaho Department of Health & Welfare telephone access to resources #211
- Southeastern Idaho Public Health, 1901 Alvin Ricken Dr, Pocatello ID
  - District 6 for all services in Bannock County and medical services in Bingham County
- Eastern Idaho Public Health District, 1250 Hollipark Dr, Idaho Falls ID
  - District 7 for all services in Bonneville County and mental health services in Bingham County
- State Hospital South, 700 E. Alice St, Blackfoot, ID

### ***Mortality, Morbidity and Behavior***

Based on the analysis of zip codes from Bingham Memorial Hospital's discharge data, a health profile comparing Bannock and Bingham Counties with each other as well as with the state of Idaho was determined to be the most useful for this CHNA. Data are presented and compared for mortality, morbidity, and behavior indicators.

The most recently available mortality data and additional disease data were obtained from the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (2014), as summarized in the following tables. The leading causes of death in both Bannock and Bingham Counties were heart disease, followed by cancer, mirroring the top two causes of death across the state of Idaho. Parkinson's disease ranked slightly higher in Bingham County and was the tenth leading cause of death with five deaths per 100,000. However, it ranked eleventh in Bannock County with seven deaths per 100,000. Parkinson's disease also ranked as the eleventh leading cause of death in the state, with a rate of 9.4.

Since "cancer" is a broad term that includes many types of cancers, deaths attributed to the leading sites of specific cancers were also examined. Trachea, bronchus, and lung followed by colon, rectum, and anus were the top two groups for Bannock and Bingham Counties, also mirroring the state of Idaho. There was a higher relative rate of death from Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma in Bannock County compared to Bingham County and the state as a whole, which meant it ranked slightly higher.

### Top Ten 2014 Mortality Rates for Bannock County, Bingham County, Idaho State, and the U.S.

	BANNOCK	BINGHAM	IDAHO	US*
All Causes	847.8	757.3	756.5	799.5
Heart disease	139	80	164.2	192.7
Cancer	117	62	170.7	185.6
Accidents (unintentional Injury)	53	31	45.8	42.7
Chronic low respiratory disease	38	27	50.8	46.1
Cerebrovascular disease	37	16	39.0	41.7
Diabetes Mellitus	28	17	25.0	24.0
Alzheimer's disease	22	8	23.0	29.3
Suicide	22	6	19.6	13.4
Chronic liver disease / cirrhosis	17	8	12.0	12.0
Influenza or Pneumonia	13	4	12.4	17.3

All Cause rates are calculated based on total population per 100,000. All other rates are expressed as number of deaths per 100,000 population.

### 2014 Deaths by Leading Site of Cancer for Bannock County, Bingham County, and Idaho State

	BANNOCK	BINGHAM	IDAHO
All Cancers	117	62	170.7
Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung	29	10	40.3
Colon, Rectum, and Anus	13	7	14.1
Pancreas	8	7	12.6
Breast	6	4	11.9
Prostate	6	3	23.3
Leukemia	5	4	7.2
Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	6	1	7.2
All Others	44	26	65.7

Rates for Bannock and Bingham counties are expressed as number of deaths per 100,000 population. Rates for Idaho are calculated values based on total population.

Common risk factors (morbidity and behavior) for the most recent full year were summarized from the County Health Rankings, a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute (2015). This model provides rankings based on health outcomes for all 50 states and the counties within each state. It is also possible to compare counties in different states. A variety of indicators are measured for health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and physical environment.

County level estimates are based on data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), in this case the Idaho BRFSS. Telephone surveys are conducted by random digit dial. It is important to note that these data are self-reported measures which cannot be validated with medical records.

Health outcomes and health factors are believed to be affected by policies implemented at the local, state, and federal levels. Thus, they help communities identify and implement solutions to improve health.

The following table shows the relative ranks for Bannock and Bingham Counties (out of 44 counties total). The overall rank for the state of Idaho (out of 50 states) is provided by America’s Health Rankings (2015), which aligns closely with the County Health Rankings. America’s Health Rankings is a joint project between the United Health Foundation and the American Public Health Association.

Both Bingham and Bannock County rank in the bottom 50% of counties in Idaho, with Bingham at #28 and Bannock at #32. In the United States, Idaho ranks relatively high at #17.

**2015 Rankings for Bannock County, Bingham County, and Idaho State**

	<b>BANNOCK</b>	<b>BINGHAM</b>	<b>IDAHO</b>
<b>Health Outcomes</b>	32	28	17
<b>Health Factors</b>	12	20	17

Selected health risk factors and clinical care factors that contribute to health outcomes are as follows:

### 2015 Health Risk Factors for Bannock County, Bingham County, and Idaho State

	BANNOCK	BINGHAM	IDAHO
Adult Smoking (%)	16	18	16
Adult Obesity (%)	28	35	28
Physical inactivity (%)	20	26	20
Excessive drinking (%)	17	15	16
Air pollution - particulate matter	10.4	9.9	10.1
Drinking water safety (%)	2	1	11
Access to exercise opportunities (%)	79	57	75
Food Environment Index	6.7	7.4	7.1

### 2015 Clinical Care Factors for Bannock County, Bingham County, and Idaho State

	BANNOCK	BINGHAM	IDAHO
Uninsured (%)	17	21	18
Primary care physicians	1,445:1	2,842:1	1,618:1
Dentists	1,125:1	1,969:1	1,565:1
Mental health providers	260:1	888:1	554:1
Preventable hospital stays*	31	38	36
Diabetic monitoring (%)	81	75	82
Mammography screening (%)	58.0	55.7	58.9

\* Preventable hospital stays is reported as the discharge rate for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees.