

CHI St. Gabriel's Health Community Needs Assessment 2019

1 – EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

For its 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), its third such assessment completed under Internal Revenue Service's requirements created by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act for not-for profit hospitals, CHI St. Gabriel's Health, of which CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital is the centerpiece, returned to its collaboration with the hospital, public health and social services organizations in the Morrison, Todd and Wadena counties to conduct a region-wide survey of the community it serves and to plan and conduct interviews with members of the community with expertise and experience in health related issues and needs. Additionally, the leadership of CHI St. Gabriel's recognized that community needs were a central part of its long term planning and relied on its understanding of the health needs of Morrison County residents in planning and executing the construction of an addition to the hospital facility. The results of the research and investigations in preparation of the 2019 CHNA combine focusing attention on existing initiatives with the development of new areas of interest and need.

This report first shares with its readers a profile of the community which CHI St. Gabriel's serves, then shares the methodology of gathering the data behind the needs assessment, and finally describes the initiatives developed or underway that address these needs. Appendices include 2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, the results spreadsheet, data from the Stakeholder interviews, and data from state and national resources.

2 – ST. GABRIEL'S HOSPITAL

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital stands, as it has for more than 127 years, on Second Street SE in Little Falls, Minnesota, the county seat of Morrison County. The sisters of the Order of St. Francis opened their hospital in 1891 in a small building before constructing the current three-story building in 1916, and then adding on to it in 1941. Today, CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital is part of CHI St. Gabriel's Health and as such shares the mission and vision of that organization. The ability of the hospital to serve the people of Morrison County is integrally related to its role within the CHI St. Gabriel's Health system, its Family Medicine Clinic, Orthopedic Center and the CHI Health at Home agency. In 2019, CHI St. Gabriel's Health, to consolidate and coordinate care, began construction of the building's most recent addition, a 15,000-square-foot structure that will add 27 exam rooms, three procedure rooms and expanded space for consultation and education.

Today CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital serves as the primary medical resource for the more than 33,000 people living in Morrison County, as well as the people from the surrounding area who work in the county. In the late 1990s, St. Gabriel's received the "Critical Access Hospital" designation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, a program of the federal government aimed at supporting and maintaining hospitals with emergency rooms in rural areas of the country. Today, St. Gabriel's Hospital provides 25 beds for in-patient services, an emergency

room, same-day surgical facilities for outpatient procedures, and educational services in nutrition, birthing, and grief.

Mission

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital strives to "nurture the healing ministry" of the Catholic Church, supporting that work with education and research. "Fidelity to the Gospel urges us to emphasize human dignity and social justice as we create healthier communities." That mission drives the daily work of St. Gabriel's Hospital and supports their effort to create strong community relationships to serve the people of Central Minnesota.

Vision

As St. Gabriel's looks to the future, the staff are guided by a direct vision statement: "To create the best health care experience by igniting the spirit for superior care and service." Medical and professional staff seek and support opportunities to listen to the members of the broader Morrison County community. They see improving everyone's health as a way to care for the people around them.

Four essential core values guide the daily work of the people of St. Gabriel's:

- Reverence – a "profound respect and awe for all of creation"
- Integrity – truthfulness and trust in all we do
- Compassion – sharing "another's joy and sorrow"
- Excellence – "putting forth our personal and professional best"

Essential Services

As a Critical Access Hospital (CAH), CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital focuses its work on serving the people living in this mostly rural part of Minnesota. It is one of the 78 critical access hospitals in the state, including the hospitals in Staples, Long Prairie and Wadena, which are all within the area served by the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board.

CHI St. Gabriel's is a Level IV (4) Trauma Center, part of Minnesota's statewide trauma network. Trauma is the leading cause of death in Minnesota for people from ages 1 to 44 and the third leading cause of death overall. As a Level 4 trauma center, the staff in the emergency room at CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital participates fully in training and support from the Minnesota Department of Health and the American College of Surgeons to be ready for trauma patients who need vital treatment close to home. The hospital's emergency room provides vital medical services 24/7 to people suffering from injuries and, as part of the state's trauma network, quickly assesses the patient's needs before communicating with hospitals in the network to provide more advanced care when needed. CHI St. Gabriel's is also equipped to provide air and ground ambulance services to hospitals in the trauma network, with a helicopter landing pad in front of the hospital.

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital provides comprehensive services close to home. From surgical services to rehabilitation therapy, CHI St. Gabriel's Health's doctors, nurses, physician assistants, therapists, and care providers meet the outpatient, inpatient, and emergency health care needs of the area. Additionally, the hospital

leadership sees education as an important component to helping people care for themselves and therefore provide a wide variety of education opportunities, including:

- prenatal and newborn classes
- diabetes education
- nutrition education

To further serve the community, CHI St. Gabriel's opens its doors to community groups seeking meeting space and has hosted support groups for their meetings, and responds favorably to requests to provide health care support to the greater community. CHI St. Gabriel's strongly encourages community members to share topics for health education, maintaining a specific Web resource for contributing such ideas.

Additional Facilities

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital is part of the CHI St. Gabriel's Health organization, which includes:

Family Medical Center, a clinic with 30 physicians and advanced health care professionals, providing care in family medicine, general surgery, internal medicine, orthopedics, pediatrics and psychiatry. In the fall of 2018, St. Gabriel's Health broke ground on a 15,000-square-foot expansion to the Family Medical Center. Once the expansion is complete in 2020, the center will provide walk-in (express) services, 27 additional exam rooms, three additional exam rooms, and space for health care education.

The Family Medical Center is connected to St. Gabriel's Hospital and is part of the Little Falls medical campus on Second Street SE. The Family Medical Center includes locations in Pierz (200 First Avenue South), which opened in 1986, and Randall (250 White Oak Drive) which opened in 2006.

Little Falls Orthopedic opened in 1982 and joined St. Gabriel's Health in 2007. The five surgeons, five physician assistants and two podiatrists provide orthopedic and podiatric care to the community, focusing on education, treating bones and ligaments and sports injuries. Little Falls Orthopedic received "Blue Distinction +" designation from Blue Cross Blue Shield for the quality and cost-effectiveness of its treatment of people needing knee and hip replacements.

CHI Health at Home provides home health and end-of-life hospice care. Operating out of the St. Gabriel's Health campus, the staff members coordinate patient care with the medical staff at the hospital. CHI Health at Home consistently ranks in the top 25 percent of home health agencies nationwide (as ranked by HomeCare Elite).

Alverna Apartments is a 60-unit senior living facility located near CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital and connected to that facility by a tunnel.

Corporate Structure

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital and these clinics formally comprise Unity Family Healthcare, which was wholly owned until 2018 by Catholic Health Initiatives, a Colorado-based not-for-profit health care system. In 2017, Catholic Health Initiatives agreed to a merger with the San Francisco-based Dignity Health, a merger that was completed on February 1, 2019, at which point St. Gabriel's Hospital became part of the largest not-for-profit hospital organization in the United States.

The Franciscan Sisters of Little Falls, who opened and operated St. Gabriel's Hospital, were part of the 13 organizations of religious women that first formed or then joined together to become Catholic Health Initiatives. As of December 2018, Sister Joanne Klinnert, OSF, represented the Franciscan Sisters of Little Falls at the semi-annual meetings with the CHI Board of Stewardship.

Board of Directors

In 2018, the nine members of the St. Gabriel's Health Board of Directors were:

- Brian Mackinac, Chair – CPA and partner with Schlenner Wenner and Co.
- Steve Smith – Interim President/CFO, St. Gabriel's Health
- Mary Pat Burger, OSF – Franciscan Sisters of Little Falls
- Jeffrey Drop – Senior Vice President, Fargo Division, Catholic Health Initiatives
- Gregory McNamara – MD, Family Practice Physician, Family Medical Center
- Jon Vetter – Branch loan officer at Central Minnesota Credit Union
- Col. Richard Weaver – Camp Ripley
- Virgil Meyer – Doctor of Orthopedics. Little Falls Orthopedics
- Mark Moe – MD, Internal Medicine, Family Medical Center

Accreditation

CHI St. Gabriel's is accredited as a Critical Access Hospital by The Joint Commission, and has received the Gold Seal of Approval from that commission. St. Gabriel's Hospital is licensed by the Minnesota Department of Health as part of Unity Family Healthcare Inc.

Awards and Grants

In 2017, CHI St. Gabriel's received the Innovative Patient Care of the Year award from the Minnesota Hospital Association, in recognition of the work of St. Gabriel's Health in addressing the opioid epidemic. In 2018, the Catholic Health Association present St. Gabriel's with its Achievement Citation for its innovative community approach in addressing the opioid epidemic. The Achievement Citation included a \$10,000 award, which is being used to purchase medication for addiction patients.

The White House Office of National Drug Control Policy in August 2018 notified Kathy Lange, Foundation Director, that CHI St. Gabriel's would be included in the White House's next opioid publication to be released at the end of 2018. The White House document will describe St. Gabriel's Health rural care model in detail so those processes are shared nationally.

Grants awarded include:

- A 2019 award of \$78,946 from the 2019 Rural Hospital Capital Improvement Grant Program in the Minnesota Department of Health to purchase and install an infant security system. The award represents the final purchasing of an item that has been the top priority on the capital needs request list for two years.
- The Minnesota Legislature passed SF 3375 in March of 2018 that would allow St. Gabriel's Health to fund opioid pilot programs across Minnesota so other communities could address the opioid epidemic with the same success as the care model developed and implemented by St. Gabriel's. A similar bill was passed in 2017 that allowed for the funding of eight pilot programs across Minnesota.
- In 2017 a Minnesota State Targeted Response to Address Opioids Grant in the amount of \$293,000 was awarded which implemented a program called ECHO (Extensions for Community Health Outcomes).
- St. Gabriel's Home Care and Hospice Program was awarded the "Homecare Elite Top 500" for 2018. This award presented by the *National Office of Home Care* means that this program is among the Top 500 in the nation for quality and patient satisfaction.
- St. Gabriel's received from the Minnesota Department of health Statewide Health Improvement Partnership (SHIP) grants in 2016, 2017 and 2018 in the amount of approximately \$8,500 each year to advance telemedicine and the electronic medical records system. In 2017 and 2018 the Bank of the West awarded St. Gabriel's \$7,500 to add technology to the hospital in support of the hospital's addiction work.
- A 2017 care coordination grant for pediatric asthma population in the amount of \$32,000.

3 – RELATIONSHIPS

Morrison County

As the only hospital in Morrison County, CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital works closely with the Morrison County offices of Public Health and Social Services. This relationship has developed over the decades since the Franciscan Sister began the hospital in 1891 and continues to shape the hospital's relationship to the people who call Morrison County home and those who travel into the county for work.

This relationship with Morrison County Public Health provides the staff at CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital with opportunities to serve the community by being involved in insurance issues, providing support for access to health care, advancing community health care through cooperative programs, educating community members on health care issues, and protecting people from health care threats, among other services. The director of Morrison County's Department of Public Health serves on the CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital Prescription Drug Task Force, an example of the importance the hospital places on its relationship with the county.

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital also maintains strong working relationships with the public school districts serving its students: Little Falls, Pierz, Royalton, Staples-

Motley, Swanville, Upsala. It also works collaboratively with the Community Development Morrison County, the Initiative Foundation, and other organizations across the county.

Morrison-Todd-Wadena County Health Board

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital, through its relationship with Morrison County and as a health care provider in that county, collaborates with nearby hospitals and county offices through the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board to plan, develop and deliver health services. As part of this partnership within the state of Minnesota's community health services system, CHI St. Gabriel's works with its county and hospital neighbors to study, analyze and implement programs to improve the health of the members of its community. Known among themselves as the "MTW committee," a group of representatives gathers to conduct its Community Health Needs Assessments, to discuss health equity issues, and to understand the health concerns of the people of Central Minnesota served by this tri-county health board.

Regional Medical Facilities

One of CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital's closest health care neighbors is CentraCare Health, which has its headquarters in St. Cloud, Minnesota (34 miles south on U.S. 10). In collaboration with this regional health care system, St. Gabriel's has provided the citizens of Morrison County with access to specialty care consultations in cardiology, nephrology, neurology, oncology, pulmonology, rheumatology, and sleep medicine, with appointment arranged with primary care physicians. CentraCare Health -- Long Prairie, in Todd County, which includes a 25-bed critical access hospital, is served by the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board, and part of the collaboration that helped hospital in that three-county area create their Community Health Needs Assessments in 2013 and 2016, and is doing so for 2019.

Additionally, because most of CHI St. Gabriel's referrals are to CentraCare in St. Cloud, the Little Falls hospital uses the EPIC electronic medical records system in use at CentraCare. This data resource allows CHI St. Gabriel's to share patient information easily with Centra Care and in turn CHI St. Gabriel's is able to extract necessary data for such things as CHNA planning, grant writing, and supporting data needs of county public health and social services staff. For example, when Morrison County Public Health needed to know how many patients at CHI St. Gabriel's Health were identified as smokers, staff at the hospital quickly queried the EPIC database for an answer.

Statewide and Nationwide Relationships

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital is a member of the Minnesota Hospital Association (MHA), one of the 108 rural hospitals in that 142-hospital networks. In 2017, the MHA presented CHI St. Gabriel's Health with the "Innovative Patient Care of the Year" award in recognition of the health system's work to address the opioid epidemic.

CHI St. Gabriel's maintains a close relationship with the Minnesota Department of Health, most recently working with the department on the next

phase of statewide efforts to combat the opioid crisis. In June 2016, In May 2017, the Minnesota Legislature approved about \$1 million to fund eight pilot projects across the state to provide community prevention teams based on strategies developed by CHI St. Gabriel's since 2014. Now, with this funding going to eight community across Minnesota, CHI St. Gabriel's will provide technical assistance to the grant recipients and work to maximize the success of this program. (See article from the MDH at <https://www.health.state.mn.us/communities/opioids/mnresponse/opioidgrant.html> , accessed April 22, 2019)

CHI St. Gabriel's, as a hospital and a health group, is a member of the Catholic Health Association of the United States. In 2018, CHI St. Gabriel's received the Catholic Health Association's Achievement Citation for its participation and leadership in the Morrison County Prescription Drug Task Force and the lifesaving benefits of the collaboration that lead to a dramatic reduction in opioid prescriptions and opioid use from 2014-2018.

4 - THE COMMUNITY

Geography

Little Falls, MN, home to CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital, is the county seat of Morrison County, located in Central Minnesota on the Mississippi River. Located in approximately the center of this county, which is shaped roughly like a squat "L," CHI St. Gabriel's is able to serve all corners of the county, including the 15 neighboring towns and cities.

Little Falls is 35 miles up river from St. Cloud, MN, home of the CentraCare Health system and the St. Cloud Hospital. Little Falls is 100 miles north of the Twin Cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul, capital of Minnesota, where most of the state's major hospitals are located, including its Trauma 1 hospitals.

Population

Considered a rural county, ranking 30th most rural of Minnesota’s 87 counties, Morrison is home to more than 33,000 people with nearly 8,500 living in Little Falls (2019 U.S. Census Bureau estimates). About 25 percent of Morrison County’s residents living in Little Falls, and an additional 18 percent live in the county’s towns. With an average of just less than 29 people in each square mile, Morrison County ranks 41st of the 87 Minnesota counties for population density. Morrison is Minnesota’s 17th largest county by area.

This choice of people to live in more rural parts of the county provides CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital with one of its commonly mentioned challenges: transporting people to health care services. While CHI St. Gabriel’s Health’s Family Medical Center staffs clinics in Pierz, 14 miles to the east, and Randall 11 miles to the northwest, many residents of the county find it challenging to travel to health care facilities, with those living closer to Staples and Long Prairie in Todd County and those in Royalton, close to St. Cloud and the CentraCare hospital choosing those locations for their health care.

City	Population
Little Falls	8,343
Pierz	1,393
Royalton	1,242
Motley	671
Randall	650
Upsala	427
Swanville	350
Bowlus	290
Buckman	270
Flensburg	225
Sobieski	195
Elmdale	116
Lastrup	104
Genola	75
Hillman	38

2019 Estimates. American Fact Finder. U.S. Census Bureau. Downloaded April 2019

Age

A greater portion of the Morrison County community is over the age of 65 than in Minnesota overall and then in the United States. This proportion of older people provides CHI St. Gabriel’s hospital with service challenges compounded by the public transportation opportunities in the county and compounded by the numbers of older residents who live outside of Little Falls, in the more rural parts of Morrison County.

The age differences also provide CHI St. Gabriel’s and Morrison County with the challenge of supporting and encouraging age appropriate activities for healthy living, especially with providing resources to support longer life spans and encourage developing habits of healthy living early in life.

Age 2017			
	Morrison County	Minnesota	United States
Persons under 18	23.6%	23.30%	22.60%
Persons 18-64	57.5%	61.30%	61.80%
Persons 65 years and older	18.9%	15.40%	15.60%

Quick Facts, U.S. Census Bureau, 2017. Accessed from <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/mn,morriscountyminnesota,US/AGE775217> April 15, 2019.

Diversity

While more people of varying racial and ethnic ancestries called Morrison County home in 2018 than did in 2000, the county is still very dominantly home to people identifying themselves as white. U.S Census Bureau reports show that the number of people of African and Asian ancestry living in Minnesota has increased, and the overall percent of people identifying them as members of these two groups has increase. The number of people identifying themselves as of Hispanic origin has doubled in those 18 years.

How these changing demographics will influence the health needs of the community has yet to be seen. In the 2019 Todd-Morrison-Wadena Community Health Survey. In 2019, 1.8 percent (weighted) of responses came from people identifying themselves as “Not white,” while in 2016, only 0.9 percent identified themselves as not white.

With results this small, the analysts could not correlate the responses by racial background. However, with diversity increasing in the county, CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital and CHI St. Gabriel’s Health staff and leaders know that they will need to pay careful attention in coming years to the needs of people with health care shaped by their ethnic backgrounds.

Race/Ethnicity				
	2000	Percent	2019	Percent
Population	31,538		33,198	
White	31,230	99.0%	31,868	96.0%
Black/ African American	66	0.2%	202	0.6%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	102	0.3%	85	0.3%
Asian	90	0.3%	166	0.5%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	11	0.0%	0	0.0%
Some Other Race	49	0.2%	180	0.5%
Two or more races	174	0.6%	379	1.1%
Hispanic/Latino	209	0.7%	518	1.6%
Not Hispanic/Latino	31,509	99.9%	31,542	95.0%

U.S. Census Bureau. Data accessed April 18, 2019

Income

Understanding the relationship between income and health is a challenge for health care providers and patients alike, but having some understanding of the broader picture of a community and its wealth assists CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital staff in determining how to serve all people within its region. To that end, and realizing that earning an income does not equate to being able to afford necessities of life, the CHNA planning team explored statistical information on Morrison County's residents and self-reported information on insurance coverage and use of that insurance.

The essential details of the income portrait of Morrison County in 2017, according to the U.S. Census Bureau, included:

- Median annual individual income: \$31,233
 - Annual cost of living for an individual was \$29,026
- Median annual family income: \$52,855
 - Annual cost of living for a family was \$49,195
- People living in poverty: approximately 11.4 percent (down from 13.1 percent in 2010)
- Children under 18 living in poverty: approximately 13.2 percent (down from 15.8 percent in 2010)

Income per household 2015	
	Morrison County
Less than \$10,000	4.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7.0%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	11.2%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	9.6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.4%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	20.9%
\$75,000 to 99,999	13.6%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	12.6%
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.0%
\$200,000 or more	3.1%

Selected Economic Characteristics. 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates. U.S. Census Bureau. Accessed April 15, 2019

Employment

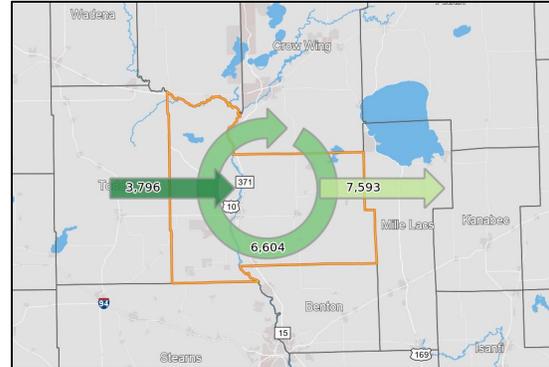
In November 2018, 17,811 people were in the workforce in Morrison County, according to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development. The average unemployment rate for 2018 was 5.5 percent.

The Community Development of Morrison County reported that in November 2018 there were 12,982 people working in the county. Leading employer sectors included:

- Retail Trade – 1,839 (14.2 percent)
- Educational Services – 1,614 (12.4 percent)
- Health Care and Social Assistance – 1,509 (11.6 Percent)
- Public Administration – 1,351 (10.4 percent)
- Hospitality – 1,057 (8.1 percent)
- Manufacturing – 928 (7.1 percent)
- Scientific and Technical Services – 859 (6.6 Percent)

The average hourly wage of the workers in Morrison County in 2018 was \$15.48 (DEED), while the annual cost of living was \$46,300, according to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.

All of this information, though, is about either the people who live in Morrison County or the jobs in Morrison County. If you explore the relationship of living in Morrison County but working at a job that requires the employee to travel outside of the county, the employment situation looks more dynamic and creates a need for a more subtle exploration of the community. In 2015, the U.S. Census Bureau reported that 6,604 people lived in Morrison County and worked there, too, at least in their primary jobs. That same year, though, 7,593 people who lived in Morrison County worked outside of the county and 3,796 people came into the county to work at their primary jobs. This inflow and outflow of workers increases the demand for services, such that found in the Emergency Department at CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital, by more people than those who live in the county and are represented in basic county demographics.



U.S. Census Bureau. 2019. LEHD Origin-Destination Employment Statistics. Accessed April 18, 2019, at <https://onthemap.ces.census.gov/>

Transportation

Most people in Morrison County own cars and drive themselves where they need to be.

Countywide, the mean travel time from home to work in 2016 was 24.8 minutes, with the majority of them driving cars alone (77.5 percent) and just more than one-tenth of them carpooling (11 percent). (U.S. Census Bureau). Nearly 4 of 10 of those employees drove more than 30 minutes to their primary jobs and nearly 5 of 10 drove less than 20 minutes.

Little Falls, the county seat, has no public transit system. Tri-CAP (Tri-County Action Program), located in the St. Cloud area, provides transportation services for a minimal fee and on a reservation basis for people in Morrison County, but stakeholders reported to the CHNA planning team that this services is both underused and inconvenient for many people.

Awareness of transportation challenges lead the MTW Community Health Survey planning committee to include two questions on transportation in the 2019 survey. The distance people have to travel to fitness or community centers, parks or walking trails was in the list of reasons people could choose to explain why they were not more physically fit. In Morrison County, 32.2 percent of survey respondents indicated this was a problem for them. This compares to 36.3 percent for Todd County and 30.7 percent for Wadena County.

Transportation 2019	
No problem	32.2%
Minor problem	34.4%
Moderate problem	22.1%
Serious problem	11.3%

Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey 2019. Question 53q.

Additionally, the planning committee included public transportation and learned that 67.8 percent of respondents feel that having no publicly supported way to travel in their community was at least a minor problem, with 11.3 percent rating it as a serious problem.

To a certain degree, this transportation issue supports the decision by CHI St. Gabriel's Health to include a walk-in clinic in the current expansion project. People will be able to seek medical help when it is convenient for them to get a ride to Little Falls. Also of note, the hospital's foundation covers the cost of taxi services to those patients that are unable to drive themselves back home from a medical appointment or have no other ride.

Given the results of the 2019 MTW Community Health Survey, that 67.8 percent of respondents believe that transportation is at least a minor problem when dealing with health care issues, the CHNA planning team chose to present this issue to the implementation team and to keep awareness of the issue in their thinking as they develop strategies to improve hospital services..

5 – PLANNING ASSESSMENT of COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Being aware of community needs, strengthening that awareness, and then working to meet those needs is a core mission of CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital. To help fulfill that mission, and with the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, CHI St. Gabriel's now regularly surveys the community to identify ongoing and changing needs. The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment will be the third completed by St. Gabriel's Hospital's since this requirement for continued not-for-profit status was included in the ACA.

Regional Collaboration

As a hospital within one of the three counties served by the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Communities Health Board, CHI St. Gabriel's once again turned to colleagues within the hospitals and public health organizations in this region to form the committee (also known as the MTW Committee) that conducted a formal survey of the community.

CHI St. Gabriel's was initially represented on that committee by Kathleen Lange, Foundation Director, Pat Rioux, Public Affairs, and Lee Boyles, CEO; however, Mr. Rioux retired in 2018 and Mr. Boyles resigned his position in 2018. To assist in conducting the survey and to research and write its 2019 CHNA, CHI St. Gabriel's contracted with writer/researcher Marian Rengel, who began representing the hospital on this working committee in November 2018. St. Gabriel's also contracted with researcher Jerry Chandler, who conducted the stakeholder interviews, advised the team on putting lessons learned into action, and served on the MTW committee.

Members of the MTW Community Health Needs Assessment committee included representatives from:

- Public health professionals from Morrison, Todd and Wadena counties
- Lakewood Health System, Staples (Todd County)
- Tri-County Health, Wadena (Wadena County)
- CentraCare Health – Long Prairie (Todd County)

- South Country Health Alliance (a county-based health plan serving 12 Minnesota counties)

Planning -- CHI St. Gabriel's Health

Ms. Kathy Lange, Foundation Director, leads the work on the 2019 CHNA as assigned by then-president, Lee Boyles. Ms. Lange hired consultants Chandler and Rengel and directed their work. The team met frequently in Lange's office to discuss approaches to the CHNA, to prepare for meetings of the Morrison, Todd and Wadena counties planning committee, and to discuss the results of the survey and stakeholder interviews. Lange organized meetings of CHI St. Gabriel's leadership team to discuss the findings of the MTW Committee and data from other sources. She organized and convened the advisory team that chose and developed the 2019 initiatives.

Lange regularly updated senior leaders at CHI St. Gabriel's, including updating Interim CEO Steve Smith, who received this assignment with the departure of Lee Boyles. Together Lange and Smith advised and apprised the CHI St. Gabriel's board members on the progress of the Community Health Needs Assessment and prepared for them the information for them to make an informed decision on the 2019 initiatives and initial plans to begin working on those initiatives.

Planning – Corporate

As a hospital within the Catholic Health Initiatives (now Common Spirit Health) national health care system, CHI St. Gabriel's benefits from advice, training and assistance from the corporation headquarters in Englewood, Colorado. That assistance included for 2018 two webinars to provide advice and training, as well as sharing the PowerPoint presentations from those webinars. Leaders in the CHI Mission unit also provided consultation to CHI St. Gabriel's during work on the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment.

6 – 2019 CHNA Data Collection

The Survey

The MTW Committee, chaired by the Katherine Mackedanz, MPH, Community Health Manager, Todd County Health and Human Services, began meeting in the summer of 2018 to plan the community health survey. The committee approved a final version of the survey in November 2018 and sent it to Anne Kinney, senior research scientist with the Minnesota Department of Health Statistics within the Minnesota Department of Health, who advised MTW on the survey and worked with contractors in the printing, mailing, and collection of the surveys.

The survey was mailed January 25, 2019, to 1,600 households in each of the counties served by the Morrison-Todd-Wadena (MTW) Community Health Board, with an extra 400 surveys sent to the cities of Little Falls, Staples, Long Prairie and Wadena, in an effort to increase the number of responses from people ages 18 to 35. The original plan was to send 1,600 surveys to randomly chosen households in each of the three counties. However, based upon advice from the Minnesota Department of Health, and in an attempt to increase the number of completed surveys from people ages 18-30, the committee agree to send an additional 400

surveys to the zip codes in the counties that are more likely to be home to people in the 18-35 age group, which are also the communities in which hospitals are located.

The original cost of the survey was \$22,000, which was shared by the four hospitals served by the MTW County Health Board. The oversampling cost an additional \$7,000, which was paid for by the Morrison-Todd-Wadena County Health Board.

The goal of the committee members and their advisers from the Minnesota Department of Health was that they would receive completed surveys from 25 to 30 percent of the recipients. Final response rates were very close to that goal. In Morrison County 25.7 percent of the surveys were returned, the highest of the three counties. Todd County's return rate was 22.9 percent and Wadena County's return rate was 24.3 percent, for a combined return rate of 24.3 percent for the three-county region.

Results – Demographics

In 2019, 510 people from Morrison County completed the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, fifty more than three years earlier. Only 33 people from the ages of 18-35 completed the survey in 2019, one fewer than completed the 2016 survey, despite our efforts to increase turn out among younger adults.

Of note in 2019 was the level of participation in the survey by Morrison County's veterans. While increasing by five respondents over 2016, this year's survey showed a stronger response rate for Morrison County (14.2 percent) than for Todd County (8.6 percent) and Wadena County (6.5 percent)

As in years past, for the final statistical analysis the Minnesota Department of Health Center for Health Statistics staff weighted the results, using U.S. Census Bureau data, to ensure that weighted percentages for Morrison County and for the MTW Health Board mirror the age and gender distribution rates in each county. (All survey results in this report are the weighted percentages.) (See Table 1 in Appendix.)

Results – Community member perceptions

The 2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey asked many of the same questions as were asked in 2013 and 2016 surveys, with refinements based on lessons learned from those first two surveys. The committee members met April 8, 2019, in a large-group session, well attended by all counties and hospitals, to review the results and discuss the Excel spreadsheet of data presented by the Minnesota Department of Health. Each organization remained at liberty to examine the results to find the value for their communities.

The CHI St. Gabriel's CHNA development team reviewed the results of the survey and chose to focus first on the results of Question 53, "In your opinion, how much of a problem is each of these issues in your community?" This question allowed respondents to think about their neighbors, friends, and coworkers and share their sense of how prevalent the set of 30 concerns on the survey were in their communities. The top 10 issues for 2019 were:

Morrison County 2016-2019		
Adult Survey -- ISSUES		
Percent of respondents rating the issue as a minor, moderate or serious problem		
	2019	2016
Illegal drug use (heroin, meth, cocaine)	91.4%	
Parents with inadequate or poor parenting skills	89.5%	95.6%
Obesity among adults	88.4%	97.9%
Bullying in schools/school safety	87.4%	
Obesity among children	85.8%	95.3%
Mental health concerns (depression, anxiety)	85.3%	96.6%
Prescription drug abuse/misuse (codeine, oxycodone, morphine)	84.4%	94.1%
Smoking/e-cigarettes/other tobacco use	83.1%	96.2%
Alcohol use among those under 21	83.0%	97.2%
Alcohol abuse among those 21 or over	81.5%	97.0%

Of those top 10 in 2019, CHI St. Gabriel’s addressed the six highlighted in their 2016 initiatives and spent the past three years working to address problems faced in their communities.

Results – Health of the Community

The results of the 2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey suggests that the people of Morrison County perceive themselves becoming healthier. Their answers to three specific questions suggest that there have been improvements in health, though those questions do not tease out reasons for those perceptions.

In general health, the rates of people who reported being in poor to excellent remained mostly unchanged with the largest change was a nearly 5 percent increase in the number of people who reported being in good health, with almost 40 percent rating their health as good.

However, in both improved rates of insurance coverage and decreases in the significance of unintentional injuries suggest that the overall well-being of the people in Morrison County is improving.

The MTW 2019 planning committee discussed the significance of the 2019 response to the insurance question. They acknowledge that the Affordable Care Act likely improved the percentage of people

General Health					
	2013	2016		2019	
Poor	2.0%	1.9%	↔	1.4%	↓
Fair	9.3%	6.7%	↓	7.4%	↑
Good	35.6%	36.2%	↑	39.3%	↑
Very good	39.5%	41.0%	↑	38.9%	↓
Excellent	13.4%	14.3%	↑	13.0%	↓

2019, 2016, 2013 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 1.

Current Insurance Status					
	2013	2016		2019	
Uninsured	11.2%	3.0%	↓	0.7%	↓
Insured	88.8%	97.0%	↑	99.3%	↑

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 14. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 18 (calculated). 2013 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 10.

now carrying insurance coverage, but they also acknowledged that the survey responses were not detailed enough to determine the quality of that coverage, nor the differences between having coverage but not using that coverage due to such features as high deductibles or co-pays.

For purposes of the Community Health Survey, unintended injuries was defined as such things as falls or not wearing seat belts. Dramatic increases in the numbers of people who see them as no problem or at worst a minor problem suggest that people in Morrison County are taking measures to prevent these accidents. It might also be, however, that other health issues have risen in impact on people’s lives, which would then lead them to place less emphasis on injuries. It was worth noting, the CHNA planning team suggested, in this report to show people that, from some perspectives, the health of people’s lives is getting better.

Unintended Injuries				
	2013	2016		2019
No problem	11.3%	11.9%	↓	31.3%
Minor problem	63.7%	64.1%	↑	52.5%
Moderate problem	21.6	20.8	↓	12.9
Serious problem	3.5	3.1	↔	3.4

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 53dd. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 45u. 2013 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 45u.

Results – Mental Health (an example)

The CHI St. Gabriel’s committee members explored the self-reporting questions in the 2019 Community Health Survey using both the 2019 Issues responses and the 2016 initiatives as guides in their exploration: mental health, drug abuse by youth, prescription abuse by adults, obesity in children and adults, and parenting.

The 2019 MTW Community Health Survey explored mental health in three of the possible responses to Question 2, a self-reporting question: “Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you had any of the following health conditions?” In preparing their report on the 2019 survey, MDH statisticians combined results to create an additional composite for these three responses. The 2019 answers and those from a similar question in 2016 show these results and comparison:

	Depression			Anxiety/panic attacks			Other mental health problems			Any mental health condition		
	2016	2019		2016	2019		2016	2019		2016	2019	
No	84.6%	85.3%	↑	82.9%	85.3%	↑	94.7%	96.5%	↑	74.8%	77.4%	↑
Yes	15.4%	14.7%	↓	17.1%	14.7%	↓	5.3%	3.5%	↓	25.2%	22.6%	↓

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey. Question 2, choices m, n, and o. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey. Question 2, choices o, p, and q.

The MTW Committee members recognized and considered that the Community Health Survey is just one snapshot of the environment in Morrison County and that respondents may be influenced by other circumstances in their lives, viewing other factors as more pressing than health. It might have been that in 2016, respondents had fewer non-health concerns in their lives than did

respondents in 2019. Still, the 2019 survey results suggest that Morrison County respondents saw an improvement in the mental health of their communities in these three areas.

Stakeholder Interviews

The MTW Community Health Needs Assessment committee planned and conducted interviews with community stakeholders at the same time as planning the survey and waiting for the survey results. The four hospitals in the Morrison-Todd-Wadena County Health Board area serve similar rural communities and are located in an area where the next nearest hospital is no more than 40 miles away. Because of the similarities of the communities they serve, committee members from the hospitals saw significant value on comparing their results and discussing them together.

Each hospital conducted its own stakeholder interviews based upon a set of questions developed by the committee members in collaboration, expecting that doing so would allow them to compare answers and information after the interviews were completed. Work on stakeholder interviews began in November, and continued while the Community Health Survey was in households. CHI St. Gabriel's contracted with Jerry Chandler, PhD, a retired U.S. Public Health Service Officer, to conduct its stakeholder interviews.

After the committee had agreed upon the stakeholder interview questions, Tri-County Health (Wadena County) volunteered to create an online Survey Monkey for the group and each hospital to use for entering that information. Marian Rengel entered CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital responses into the Survey Monkey.

CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital staff and consultants chose 22 people to interview. The ranged in age from 17 to 78 years. Among them were:

- Morrison County Director of Public Health
- Morrison County Social Services Staff (3)
- High School students (2)
- School district representatives (3)
- Youth and preschool program administrators (3)
- Representatives of organizations serving senior citizens (2)
- Mental Health professionals (1)
- General medicine professionals (2)
- Government officials (2)
- Other community leaders (3)

Dr. Chandler conducted the interviews either in person or by telephone. He encouraged people to talk freely and gave them time and opportunity to explain their thoughts and their positions, providing only neutral feedback to encourage a full exploration of their responses. The interviews lasted between half an hour and two hours.

The questions of the stakeholder interview focused on identifying community needs, identifying existing programs and assessing their value, identifying programs that had ended and assessing their value, discussing the status

of family strength within Morrison County, and assessing resources in the county to meet the needs of people facing healthy living challenges.

The results of the stakeholder interviews revealed similar concerns across Morrison, Todd, and Wadena counties. The top three topics, receiving attention as one of the three concerns named by the people interviewed, were substance abuse (referred to as the opioid epidemic, drug abuse, or similar terms), mental health, and obesity.

	Morrison	County HB
Substance Abuse	18	46
Mental Health	13	32
Obesity	10	21

Community Stakeholder Interview Questions. 2018-2019 Community Health Needs Assessment. Survey Monkey results analysis

Committee members recognize that within these broad topics are more refined issues on which the hospitals may choose to focus as they develop their Community Health Needs Assessments. They conclude, however, that the stakeholder interviews are pointing to those areas with which community members who are actually in need struggle with the most detriment to their healthy living.

Ongoing data gathering

The staff at CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital and CHI St. Gabriel’s Health staff pay close attention to the data they collect to help them meet the needs of the people in their community.

This constant observation of use and need statistics, data, and patient input, led the leadership to plan for the 15,280-square-foot expansion, which, when it opens in April 2020, will increase space available for examinations and procedures, as well as more conveniently locate some services in one building. The newest service in this new building will be an urgent care walk-in clinic to meet same-day health needs. The design for this facility focuses on patient safety and privacy. “The expansion will elevate our level of patient care and reinforce our commitment to the community,” said Rhonda Buckallew, administrator for the CHI St. Gabriel’s Health Family Medical Center, at the groundbreaking in November 2018. “This project solidifies our vision to create the best health care experience by igniting the spirit for superior care and service.”

During the course of reviewing stakeholder interviews, the CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital CHNA working team discussed the prevalence of teen suicide in Morrison County. Team members had sensed that it was of growing concern to many of the stakeholders. Knowing there were no direct questions in the 2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, and that the 2019 Minnesota Student Survey, conducted by the Minnesota Department of Health, was in progress and not scheduled for completion until late summer 2019, the CHNA working team turned the hospital’s own data collection system. Staff at the hospital searched their electronic medical health records (EPIC) for Emergency Department and clinic admissions records for people seen for mental health issues in the past three years for mental health issues. (The results of that work are still being analyzed by the CHNA team.)

Other data sources

In planning, discussing and writing its 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment, CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital drew upon information from state and national resources.

- U.S. Census Bureau – “American Fact Finder” and “Maps on the Go”
- County Health Rankings – Robert Wood Johnson and the University of Wisconsin - Madison
- Minnesota Department of Health (MDH)
- Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (DEED)
- Minnesota Hospital Association

7 – PROGRESS ON 2016 INITIATIVES

The health priorities in the 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment for St. Gabriel's Health were developed through a similar process as that used in the 2019 assessment: collaboration with Todd and Wadena counties and the Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board, a community survey, stakeholder interviews, exploration of hospital and Family Medical Center data, investigations of national and state data sources, and consultations with an advisory team. That work yielded two prominent needs and three concerns that the CHI St. Gabriel's Health team felt needed attention. These priorities and progress made on them will have a bearing on the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment for CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital.

2016 Health Priority 1: Improve Mental Health Care

The single most significant action taken by CHI St. Gabriel's to address the mental health of the people of Morrison County was to bring onto the staff a specialist in psychiatry. Barb Frey-Brown, Advanced Practice Registered Nurse – Certified Nurse Practitioner, now serves the community as a full-time clinic staff member.

2016 Health Priority 2: Reduce the Impact of Chemical Dependency on Morrison County Individuals, and Families

CHI St. Gabriel's Health has become a statewide, and even a nationwide leader and exemplar of the role that community and cooperation can play in addressing the opioid epidemic in rural America. In 2014, CHI St. Gabriel's Hospital, as the principle location of treatment for people suffering from opioid addiction and in need of emergency medical treatment, joined with other community organizations to form Morrison County Community-Based Care Coordination, one of 15 Accountable Communities of Health (ACH) in Minnesota. The focus of this team was to reduce the number of people who needed to visit the emergency room for narcotic drug use and to reduce the number of narcotics prescribed to people in Morrison County. The program, also known as St. Gabriel's Health Rural Opioid Program, was supported by funding from the Minnesota Department of Health that originated in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation. The work centers on a Controlled Substance Care Team. Any patient receiving care from St. Gabriel's

Hospital who used a controlled substance is required to work with a care team of a social worker, a nurse, a pharmacist and two physicians. To date, approximately 670 patients have been tapered completely from opioids which brings millions of dollars in savings to the Medicaid system. One telling statistic of the success of these teams is that, through their efforts, one pharmacy in Little Falls cut the number of prescriptions filled by almost 60% between January 2015 and December 2018.

CHI St. Gabriel's Health is now part of the University of New Mexico Extension for Community Healthcare Outcomes (ECHO) program. The hospital and Family Medical Center serve as a training hub, reaching out across Minnesota through teleconferences, to train communities across Minnesota and the nation on best practices for addressing opioid abuse and to provide expertise to other communities dealing with this epidemic. CHI St. Gabriel's Health received \$293,331 from the Minnesota Department of Human Services to support its work as an ECHO hub.

In 2018, CHI Gabriel's Health was recognized for its work by the White House Office of the National Office of Drug Control Policy, which included a chapter on the Morrison County initiative in its new document on opioid reform. St. Gabriel's Health and the success of its program was also the centerpiece of a February 25, 2019, BuzzFeed News: Science article "Here's How One Small Town Beat the Opioid Epidemic," by Dan Vergano.

CHI St. Gabriel's work on opioid addiction and prescription abuse was often mentioned by stakeholders during the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment interviews. Continuing this work and broadening their influence and support to other communities will continue to be an initiative in the 2019 CHNA.

2016 Priority Areas

Beyond its two principle priorities, CHI St. Gabriel's included three additional needs in their 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment, areas that the staff and advisory group chose to monitor and actively address as staffing, funding, and opportunity allowed.

Obesity

In 2016, CHI St. Gabriel's Health listed 15 ways in which staff members had supported Morrison County initiatives and programs to encourage people to live healthier lifestyles. Work in those programs continued throughout the three years since that report was written. However, one popular initiative – Live Better, Live Longer – was discontinued due to funding changes, much to the regret of several of the stakeholders interviewed in 2019.

CHI St. Gabriel's supported the development of a fitness course at Pine Grove Park and Zoo, 1200 West Broadway, Little Falls. In April 2019, Kathy Lange joined others at the park to choose the locations of the 10 fit stations that are part of the course. She and others involved in developing this public fitness resource discussed how to promote the stations with people who visit the city's zoo and to plan the open house to celebrate the opening of the trail.

CHI St. Gabriel’s also continued its support of the 11th Annual Rock ‘n Run to be held May 18, 2019, another opportunity for the hospital to support people’s efforts to live healthy.

A comparison between 2016 and 2019 MTW Community Health Needs survey results suggests, however, that obesity is more of a problem, at least according to Body Mass Index (BMI) rates calculated from people’s self-reporting of their height, weight and gender.

Weight status according to BMI			
	2016	2019	
Not overweight	30.7%	23.3%	↓
Overweight but not obese	38.0%	37.6%	↔
Obese	31.3%	39.1%	↑

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Questions 41, 44, 45. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Questions 46, 49, 50.

Accessibility to Health Care

The expansion of the Family Medical Center on the northwest of the CHI St. Gabriel’s Hospital is the major work the health organization is completing to improve access to health care for Morrison County and the surrounding area. The new wing will include a walk-in clinic to provide same-day medical treatment, additional space for patient and wellness education, easier access to the pharmacy, and increased support for primary care and specialty treatments.

Results of the 2019 MTW Community Needs Survey show that, when asked to compare access to health care in 2019 with health care in 2016, the people responding felt that access had decreased.

Change in access to health care services			
	From 2013 to 2016	From 2016 to 2019	
Improved	15.7%	11.1%	↓
Stayed the same	76.2%	73.6%	↓
Become worse	6.2%	11.3%	↓
Did not live in this area in 2016	1.9%	4.1%	

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 3. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 5.

Priority 3 – Parenting

In 2016, the Community Health Needs Assessment implementation and strategy team chose to once again include developing parenting skills as a priority for CHI St. Gabriel’s Health to continue addressing. While recognizing the need for new and young parents to receive help raising their children, no strategy for addressing the issue came out of the planning that year. Comparing the results

Parents with inadequate or poor parenting skills					
	2013	2016		2019	
No problem	4.4%	4.6%	↔	10.5%	↑
Minor problem	28.8%	26.4%	↓	30.9%	↑
Moderate problem	38.6%	40.5%	↑	30.8%	↓
Serious problem	28.2%	28.5%	↔	27.8%	↓

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 53x. 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 45o. 2013 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, Question 45o.

of the 2016 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey to the results of the 2013 survey, with input from the 2016 stakeholder interviews, lead rising concern among the 2016 implementation team members, for in 2016 nearly twice as many respondents as in 2013 saw inadequate parenting skills as a serious problem, rising from 14.5 percent in 2013 to 28.5 percent in 2016.

While improving parenting skills – helping parents raise physically and mentally healthy children – was a noticeable concern among the stakeholders interviewed in 2019, most people recognized that doing so is very challenging for a community and even more challenging for a hospital and health care system.

7 - 2019 INITIATIVES – Strategies for improving community health

NOTES -- areas of concern to the communities of Morrison County.

Possible Priorities

Access to Medical Services – Expansion

Drug Abuse – Continued work on opioid epidemic

Teen Suicide

Overweight Obesity – Physical fitness

Ms. Lange in partnership with Morrison County Public Health is organizing a community strategy group to consider the results of the 2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey, the 2019 Stakeholder interviews, data and resources from CHI St Gabriel’s Hospital Emergency Department, Minnesota Department of Health initiatives and resources, information from the Morrison County department of Public Health. To consider community needs and recommend courses of action for the coming years.

8 - CONCLUSION

To be written after implementation and strategy team meeting.

9 - APPENDICES

Appendix Table 1
2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Needs Survey
Demographic Results

		Morrison		Todd		Wadena	
		Frequency	Weighted Percent	Frequency	Weighted Percent	Frequency	Weighted Percent
Number		510		512		501	
Gender	Male	198	49.9%	184	51.7%	192	50.3%
	Female	312	50.1%	328	48.3%	309	49.7%
Age Group	18-34	32	23.8%	29	23.4%	24	24.8%
	35-44	44	14.7%	34	11.9%	46	14.1%

	45-54	46	18.4%	65	17.1%	39	16.0%
	55-64	153	19.6%	128	20.5%	115	18.0%
	65-74	128	12.6%	140	15.1%	140	13.6%
	75+	107	10.9%	116	11.9%	137	13.4%
White/Not white	White	501	98.2%	498	97.4%	490	97.4%
	Not white	9	1.8%	14	2.6%	11	2.6%
Education	HS grad/GED or less	193	30.8%	181	31.2%	165	22.6%
	Trade/vocational school, some college or Associate degree	195	43.9%	233	47.9%	202	52.7%
	Bachelor's degree	70	15.7%	63	15.2%	77	16.6%
	Grad/professional degree	46	9.6%	34	5.8%	54	8.2%
Income	<\$20,000	70	6.8%	90	12.6%	85	11.3%
	\$20,000-\$34,999	88	11.0%	99	13.7%	103	14.8%
	\$35,000-\$49,999	79	15.7%	93	22.8%	81	16.1%
	\$50,000-\$74,999	95	25.4%	105	26.2%	90	19.9%
	\$75,000-\$99,999	70	13.7%	45	11.3%	62	24.1%
	\$100,000-\$149,99	47	21.0%	37	9.3%	32	10.1%
	\$150,000+	26	6.4%	16	4.1%	16	3.8%
Relationship status	Married	307	71.1%	300	67.0%	284	72.4%
	Living with a partner	15	6.9%	26	6.4%	15	4.3%
	Divorced	55	6.7%	46	5.3%	50	5.7%
	Separated	4	0.3%	6	0.4%	3	1.0%
	Widowed	79	6.4%	96	7.7%	110	8.8%
	Never married	41	8.5%	36	13.2%	37	7.8%
Veteran status	Veteran	80	14.2%	59	8.6%	60	6.5%
	Non-veteran	425	85.8%	448	91.4%	438	93.5%
Home ownership	Own	423	84.2%	427	86.6%	403	85.2%
	Rent	57	10.3%	58	9.2%	73	12.0%
	Other arrangement	17	5.4%	21	4.2%	18	2.8%

Appendix

2019 Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Survey