

**COMMUNITY HEALTH  
NEEDS ASSESSMENT  
FOR  
HILLSDALE HOSPITAL  
2024/2025**

## Introduction

Hillsdale Hospital is a 63-bed not-for-profit institution licensed by the Michigan Department of Public Health and accredited by the Accreditation Commission for Healthcare. We currently have 44 staffed acute care beds, 10 behavioral health beds, and 38 skilled nursing beds.

The Board of Trustees consists of twelve individuals representing Hillsdale County and Staff. A Membership Board gives approval of the Annual Report. Ninety-three community members representing numerous healthcare specialties are currently on our active and consulting medical staff.

The hospital primarily serves the residents of Hillsdale County.

### Departments that provide direct patient services and/or patient care:

#### Nursing Services:

Ambulatory Surgery/Pre-Admission Testing  
Behavioral Health  
Emergency Department  
Home Health Care

Infusion Services  
Intensive Care Unit  
Step Down Unit  
Medical / Surgical  
Obstetrics  
Skilled Nursing Unit  
Discharge Planning

Surgery  
Women's Health Unit  
Wound Care Clinic

#### Other Services

Cardiopulmonary  
Diabetes Education  
Diagnostic Imaging  
Dietary

Home Oxygen  
Laboratory  
Nutrition  
Physical Therapy  
Pain Clinic  
Pharmacy  
Occupational Therapy

Speech Therapy

**Departments that provide indirect patient support:**

Administration	Infection Control
Admitting	Information Technology
Auxiliary / Volunteers	Maintenance
Environmental Services	Supply Chain Management
Finance	Medical Staff Office
Health Information Management	Patient Advocate
Human Resources	Risk / Quality Management
Staff Education	Utilization Review

To comply with the Affordable Care Act, nonprofit hospitals are required to complete a community health needs assessment (CHNA) every three years.

Assessments were conducted in 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2022. This report reflects the findings of the recent 2025 assessment with comparisons, where possible, to the results of the previous assessments.

## HILLSDALE HOSPITAL REVENUE AND COMMUNITY BENEFITS

As a nonprofit hospital, Hillsdale Hospital operates on a tight budget.

The operating budget for its fiscal year ending June 2024 shows:

- Operating revenue for in and outpatient care: \$184,379,555
- Revenue deductions including contractual obligations, bad debts and charity: \$106,972,160
- Net revenue: \$78,475,904
- Operating Expenses for salaries, supplies and building maintenance: \$81,427,893

A comparison of the 2024 to the 2021 operating budgets shows a pattern of growth.

	2021	2024
Operating Revenue	\$144,960,132	\$184,379,555
Revenue Deductions	\$83,059,916	\$106,972,160
Net Revenue	\$62,600,215	\$78,475,904
Operating Expenses	\$62,600,215	\$81,427,893

Source: Hillsdale Hospital FY Reports, 2024

Nonprofit hospitals have traditionally offered programs and services that address identified health-related community needs. Many of these services are available without payment, or at a lower cost, and serve to improve the health access and the health status of the community.

A comparison of Hillsdale Hospital's revenue shows an increase in the percent of net revenue devoted to charitable endeavors from FY 2021 to FY 2023.

	2021	2022	2023
Charity Care	174,508	243,950	358,371
Medicaid	337,708	2,649,374	3,385,956
Health Professions Education	166,237	28,192	74,163
Subsidized Health Services	5,055,993	5,986,821	5,354,377
Community Health Services & Cash Contributions	18,154	93,965	87,337
Total Community Benefits	5,752,600	9,002,302	9,260,204
Percent of Net Revenue	9.28%	12.78%	12.39%

Source: Hillsdale Hospital FY Reports, 2021, 2022 and 2023

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

In addition to the direct reduction in revenue from charitable endeavors, the staff of Hillsdale Hospital provides hours of volunteer service to the local community.

## **THE COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT SURVEY AND DATA COLLECTION**

Hillsdale Hospital partnered with the Hillsdale County Human Services Network (HSN) to create a comprehensive community- based health needs assessment.

The HSN is the state- recognized community collaborative for Hillsdale County. It is a coalition of public and private non- profit health and human service organizations serving the county. The HSN has met on a monthly basis since 1986 to address issues of common interest. A list of HSN members and key members of the project team can be found in Appendix A.

Part of the health assessment plan was to distribute an assessment survey to the general population, gather secondary supportive data, and engage the HSN members in an open discussion of how best to meet the needs revealed by the process.

A list of the expert individuals consulted, and the qualifications of the contractor can be found in Appendix B of this report.

## **Primary Data Collection**

Primary data is data collected directly from first- hand experiences or opinions. The primary data for this assessment consisted of a health survey of the general county population and an open forum discussion of HSN members.

The health survey questionnaire was designed to create a profile of the respondents, their health needs and views on community health- related issues.

All residents of the county were invited to participate in the survey through a wide-reaching informational campaign.

- Paper forms of the survey were sent to the Hospital axillary and to all the 6 hospital owned clinics.
- Hospital Volunteers approached patients awaiting treatment or lab work at the hospital and asked them if they would complete the survey. Anyone over 18 who accompanied the patient was also asked to participate.
- The survey was posted on an internet survey site, Survey Monkey, and was accessible to the community from December 16<sup>th</sup>, 2024, to February 17<sup>th</sup>, 2025. Links to the on-line survey were displayed on the Hillsdale Facebook page, the hospital website, and local food bank.
- The QR codes to the on-line survey were posted In the hospital lobby, gift shop and all 6 hospital owned clinics.
- The link to the on-line survey was provided to the members of the HSN for posting on their individual websites.

The paper surveys were collected from the various sites and the responses recorded on the surveys were manually added to the online survey tool for analysis.

As a result of this campaign, 1079 individuals complete the health questionnaire, compared to 723 in 2021, 1200 in 2019, 1110 in 2016 and 983 in 2013. The number was higher due to the accessibility of the survey sites ranging from online and in person, as well as submitting flyers to be posted in clinics, emergency room, offices, churches, health department etc.

At the complete of the survey period, this primary survey data was analyzed to identify the specific health concerns of the respondents. An analysis of the respondents to the survey revealed:

- Hillsdale County has a higher percentage of residents without a high school diploma compared to Michigan.
- More Hillsdale County residents are uninsured compared to the national average.
- Hillsdale County has a higher percentage of people in poverty than Michigan and the U.S.
- Most employment in the county is in blue-collar jobs, potentially due to a lack of education or white-collar job opportunities.
- In 2024, more respondents had to choose between food/utilities and prescriptions due to cost.
- One in five women who give birth in Hillsdale County lack a high school diploma, compared to one in ten in Michigan.
- Many mothers in the county are not receiving adequate prenatal care.
- The smoking rate among mothers in Hillsdale County is double the Michigan average.
- The number of respondents who visited their doctor only once or twice decreased by 2.6% since 2022, with 13% possibly not visiting a doctor at all.
- Forty-one percent of respondents are waiting over 2-3 weeks to see a specialist.
- Only 32.4% of Hillsdale residents complete Pap tests, compared to 54.6% statewide in Michigan.



## **Secondary Data Collection**

Secondary data is data gathered from outside reliable sources. This data is generally reported in forms such as:

- Actual or estimated numbers in a population
- A percentage of a sampled population.
- Rates, or the number of people in a sample population compared to a similar population.

Secondary data for this assessment was collected from a variety of county, state and federal sources to create a more complete profile of the population and current health needs. This report strived to use the most recent, complete, yearly data available.

The secondary data in this report came from sources such as:

- U.S. Census Bureau.
- Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey (MiBRFS). This data is gathered by an annual, statewide telephone survey of Michigan residents aged 18 or older. The survey provides estimates of several behaviors, medical conditions, and health care practices for state residents.
- Kids Count in Michigan.
- State of Michigan Labor and Education Departments.
- State of Michigan, Department of Vital Statistics.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- DATA USA, Hillsdale County, MI, 2019.
- Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation.
- Medicare.gov

The Branch-Hillsdale- St. Joseph Health Department (BHSJ) was instrumental in providing reliable secondary data.

## **Presentation of Data**

Highlights of the primary and secondary data were incorporated into a PowerPoint presentation into a PowerPoint presentation that was shown at a meeting of the membership of the HSN on March 18th, 2025 & April 15<sup>th</sup>, 2025.

During the presentation, network members were free to comment on individual issues and their input was actively solicited on the main issues.

Their suggestions were incorporated into the appropriate sections of this report and presented to the Hillsdale Hospital board of directors to create a strategic plan to address concerns.

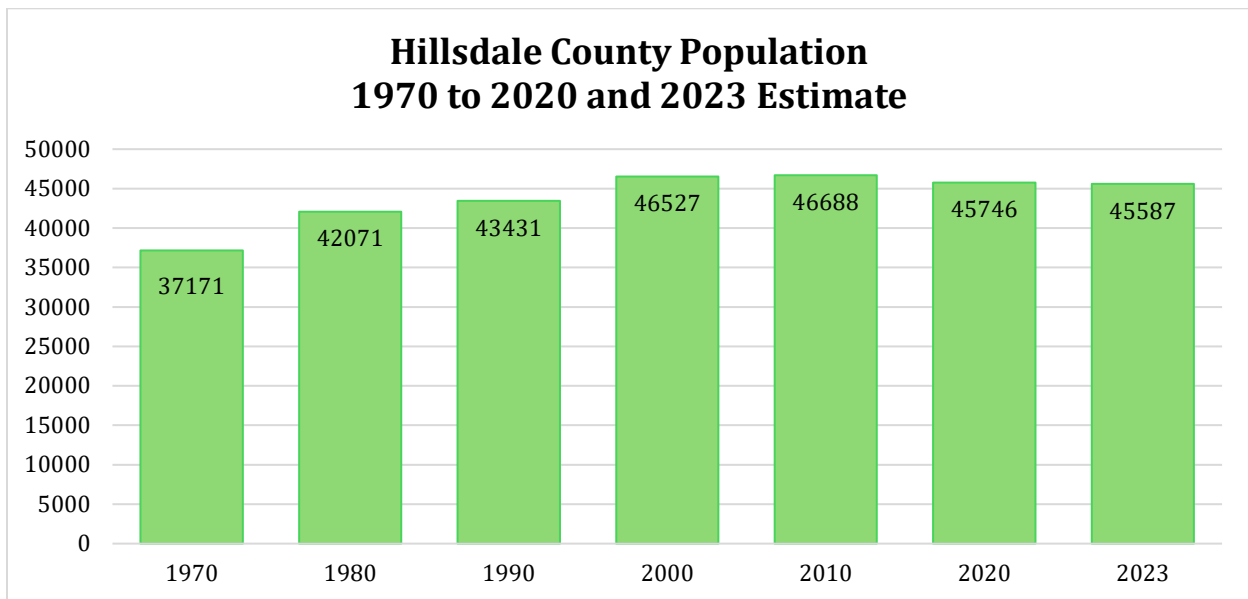
## Community Profile

Our community, as defined by this report is Hillsdale County, Michigan. Hillsdale Hospital primarily serves the residents of Hillsdale County.

Hillsdale County is located in south- central Michigan and covers a land area of approximately 598 square miles. It is a rural community with a population density of 76 residents per square mile, compared to an average of 178.0 in Michigan according to the 2023 US. Census estimates.

### Population Trends

The estimated July 2023 population of Hillsdale County was 45,587; this was a -0.4% change from the 2020 census population count reported in 2020. Overall, the county population has remained relatively stable over the last three decades.



Source: U.S Census Bureau, 1970 to 2020 and U.S. Census Bureau July 2023 Population Estimate.

### Residents and County Residence

A question on the survey asked about county residence. Of the 1079 respondents:

- 277 said they were not county residents.
- 34 did not identify as either county or non- county residents.
- 768 identified as county residents.

The 768 respondents who said they were county residents represent 1.7% of the county population according to the 2023 Census estimates. Previous CHNA surveys has a county participate rate ranged between 1-3%.

## Racial and Ethnic Data

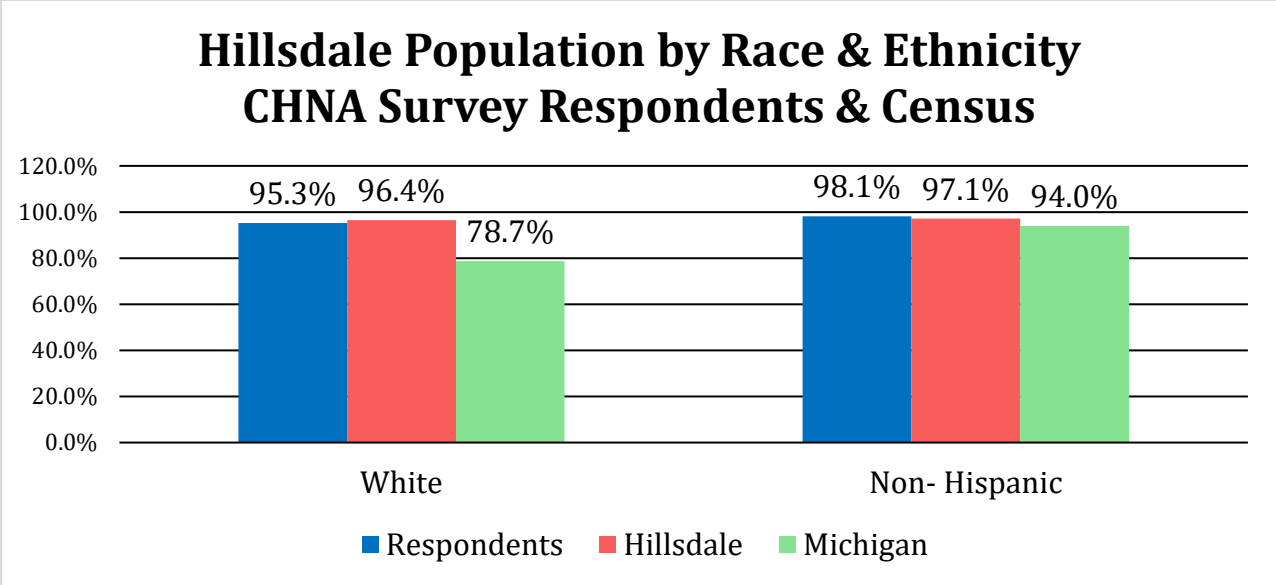
Census data of the county by race reveals Hillsdale residents are primarily white.

<b>Population by Race &amp; Hispanic Origin</b>		
	<b>Hillsdale</b>	<b>Michigan</b>
White	96.4%*	78.7%
Black/ African American	0.8%	14.1%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0.6%	0.8%
Asian	0.5%	3.6%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	<0.1%	<0.5%
Two or More Races	1.7%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino	2.9%	6.0%
White Alone, not Hispanic/ Latino	93.8%	73.7%

Source: U.S Census Bureau 2023 Population Estimate

The racial and ethnic profile of the 2024 survey respondents mirrored this data:

- 1,007 (95.27%) of the respondents said they were white.
- 1,021 (98.08%) of the respondents said they were non- Hispanic.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024 and U.S. Census, 2023 Population Estimate

**Population by Sex**

The 2023 population estimate for Hillsdale County indicates the county is 49.9% female and 50.1% male. Of the 1,053 respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey who identified their gender:

- 678 (64.39%) of the respondents said they were female.
- 361 (34.28%) were male.

Women have outnumbered men in the past three community assessment surveys. Females represent 50.1% of respondents in 2022, 73.1% in 2019 and 69% in the 2016 survey.

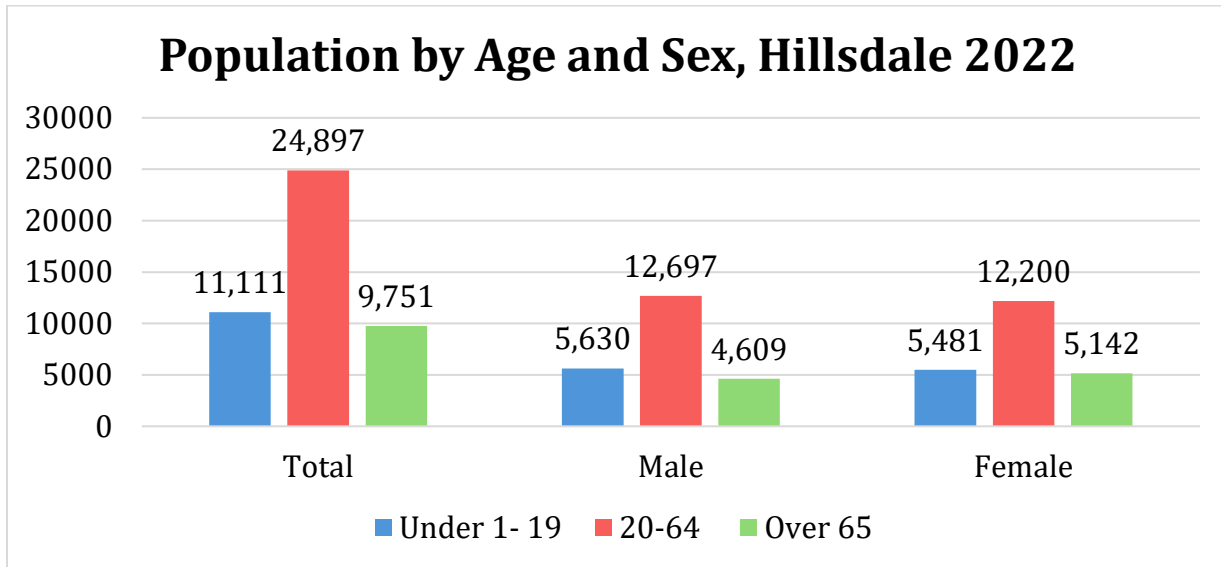
This may reflect the fact that women were more likely to use the health services where the surveys were prominently available.

**Population by Age**

The median age of Hillsdale residents is 42.8 years, compared to Michigan’s 40.5 years and 39.2 years for the United States as a whole.

Median Age of Residents of Hillsdale County, Michigan and the US			
	Hillsdale	Michigan	United States
Median Age	42.8	40.5	39.2

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey



Source: Vital Stats, US Bureau Population Estimates, 2024

Hillsdale County has a slightly higher proportion of residents aged 65 and over than Michigan.

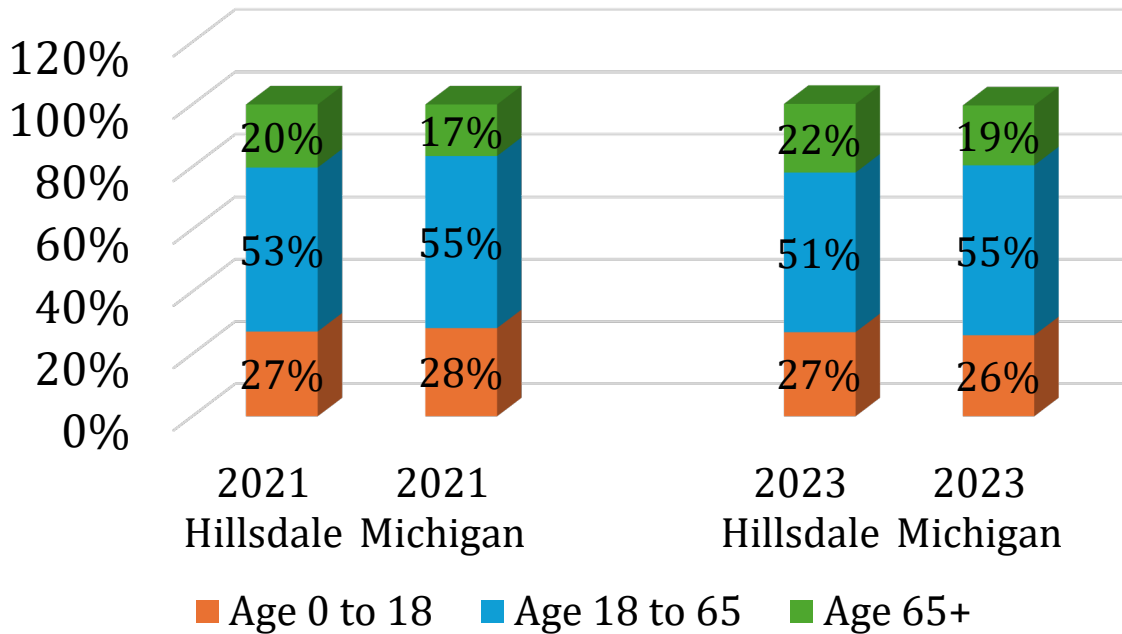
Percentage of Hillsdale County Population by Age compared to Michigan, 2023		
	Hillsdale	Michigan
Age 0 to 18	21.5%	21.0%
Age 18 to 65	51.2%	54.5%
Age 65+	22.0%	19.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2023 Estimates

A comparison of population estimates for Hillsdale and Michigan by age groups reveals:

- The age group 0 to 18 has been decreasing.
- The age group 18 to 65 has been decreasing.
- The age group 65+ has been increasing.

## Age Distribution, 2021 and 2023 Estimates Hillsdale and Michigan

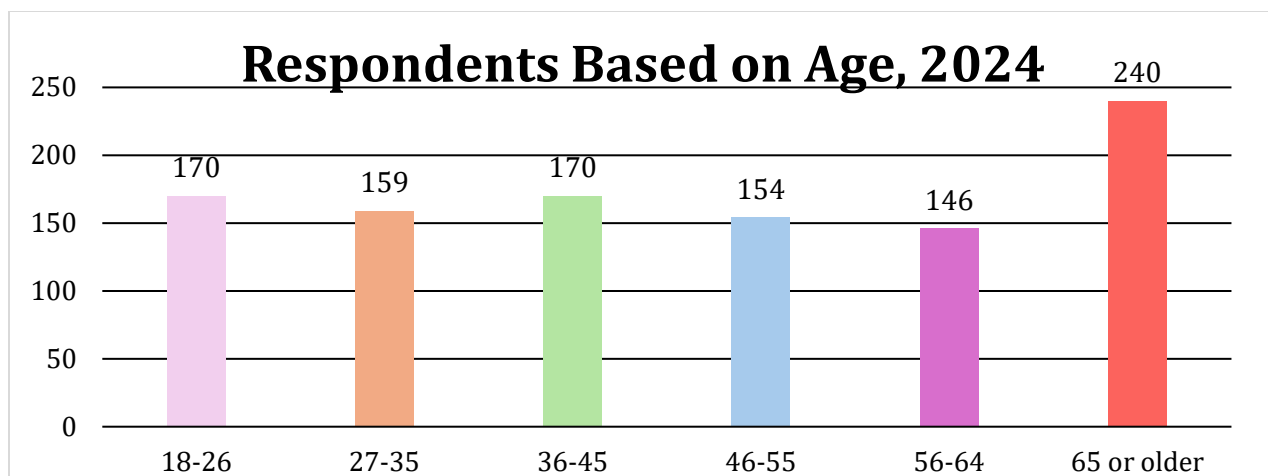


Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2021 and 2023 Estimates

This trend, if it continues, will have an impact on the health and economic needs of the community.

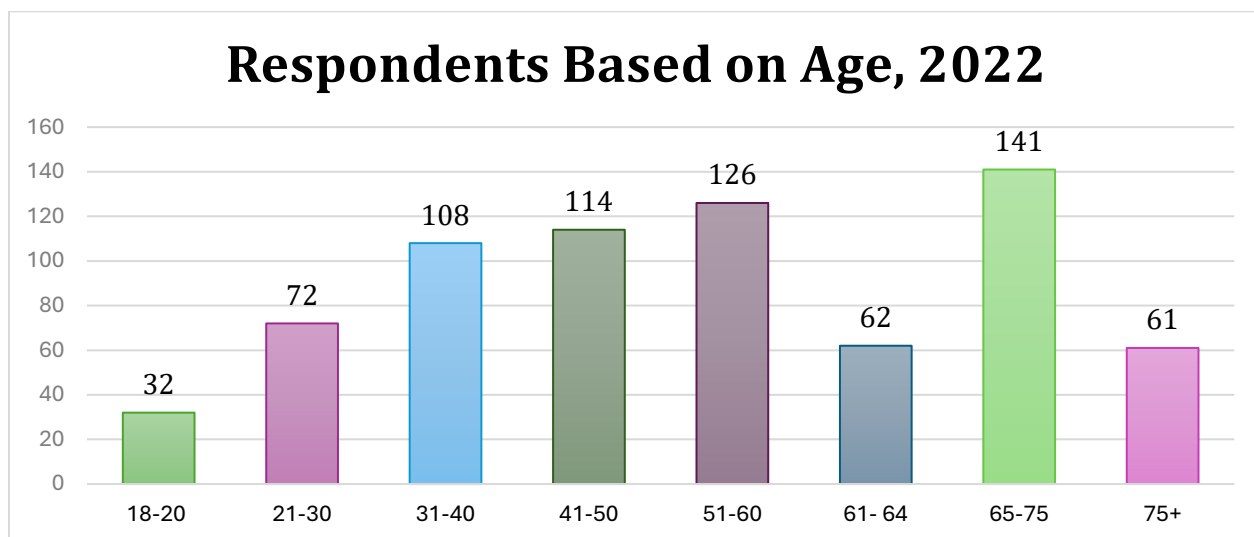
According to the American Association of Retired persons (AARP), the number of people in the US age 65 is more than 43 million. This number is expected to grow to 83 million over the next four decades. If a comparable increase occurs in Hillsdale County, this will have a serious impact on the local healthcare system.

Respondents to the 2024 CHNA survey were age 18 and older.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

This is similar to what was found in 2022.



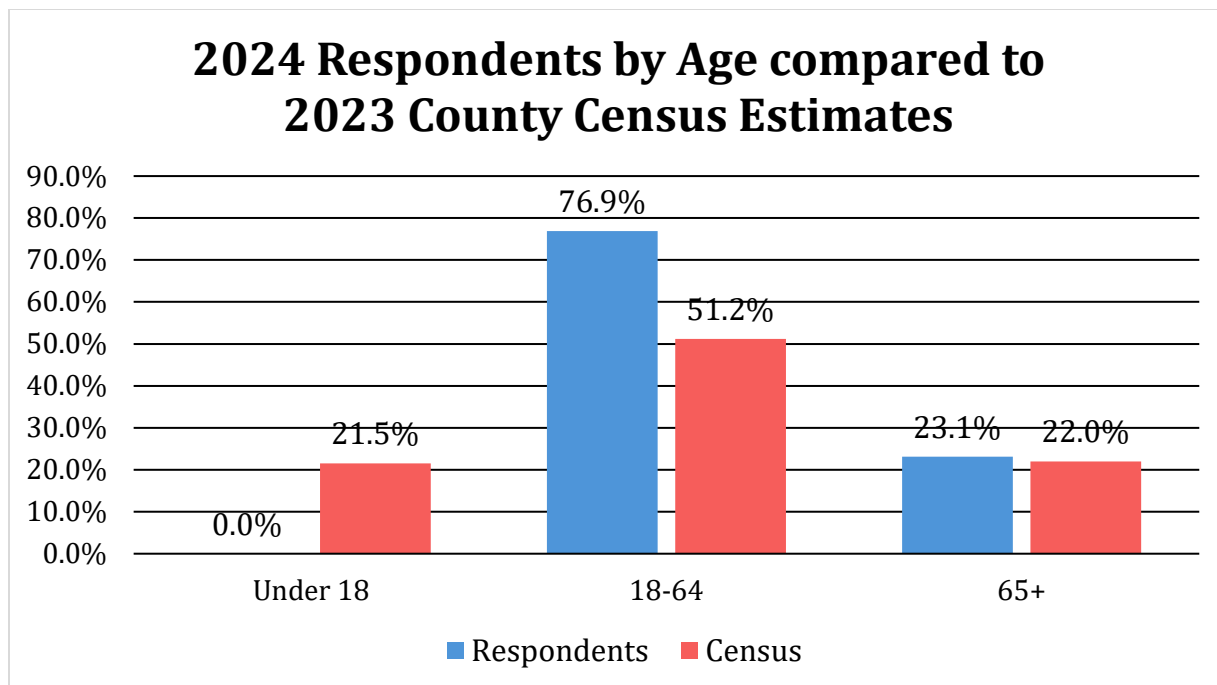
Source: CHNA Survey, 2022

The 2024 CHNA survey was limited to those age 18 or older. The survey had a higher percentage of respondents that were 65 or older than the general population.

240 (23.1%) of respondents identified themselves as in this age group compared to an estimate of 22% in the general population.

This is slightly less than previous surveys. 28.2% of respondents in 2019 as well as 30.4% of respondent in the 2019 and 2016 surveys were in this age group.

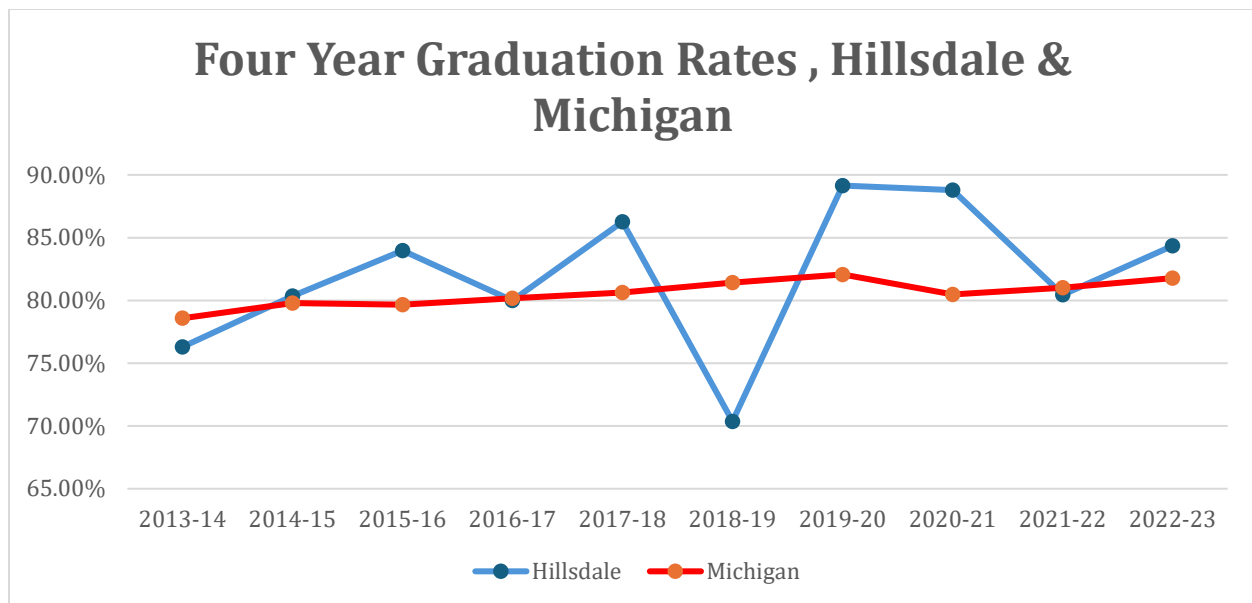




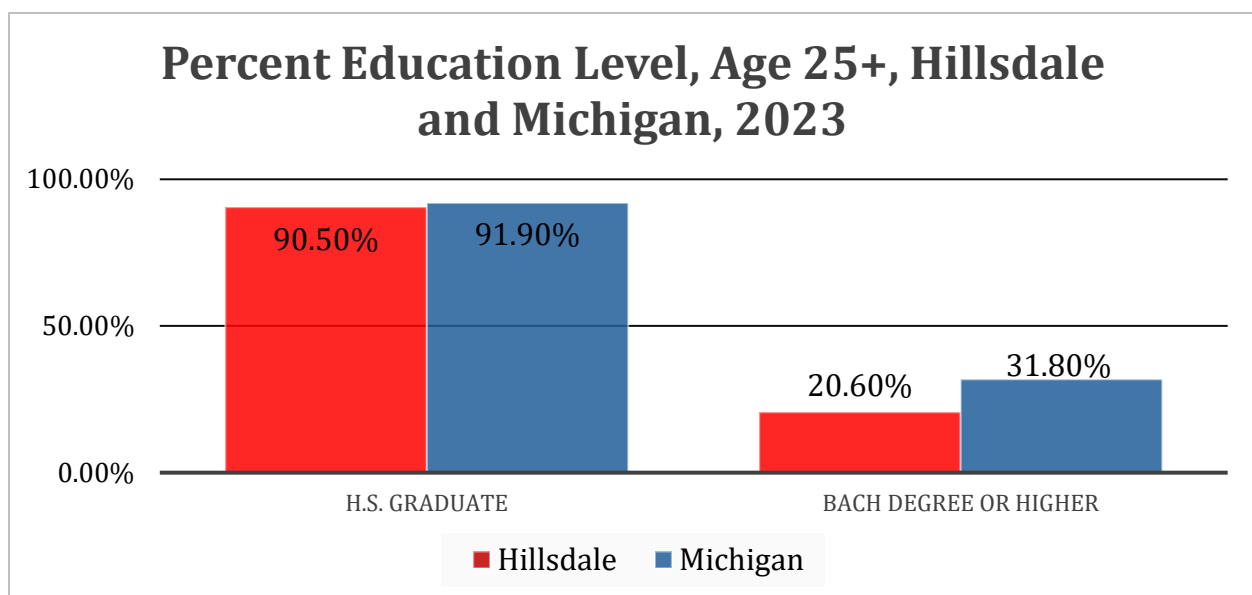
Source: CHNA Survey, 2024 and U.S. Census Bureau 2023 Estimate

### Population by Education Level

The percentage of adults, age 25 and older, with a high school diploma is comparable in Hillsdale County and Michigan, but fewer county residents have degrees beyond high school.



Source: Michigan School Data, 2013- 2023

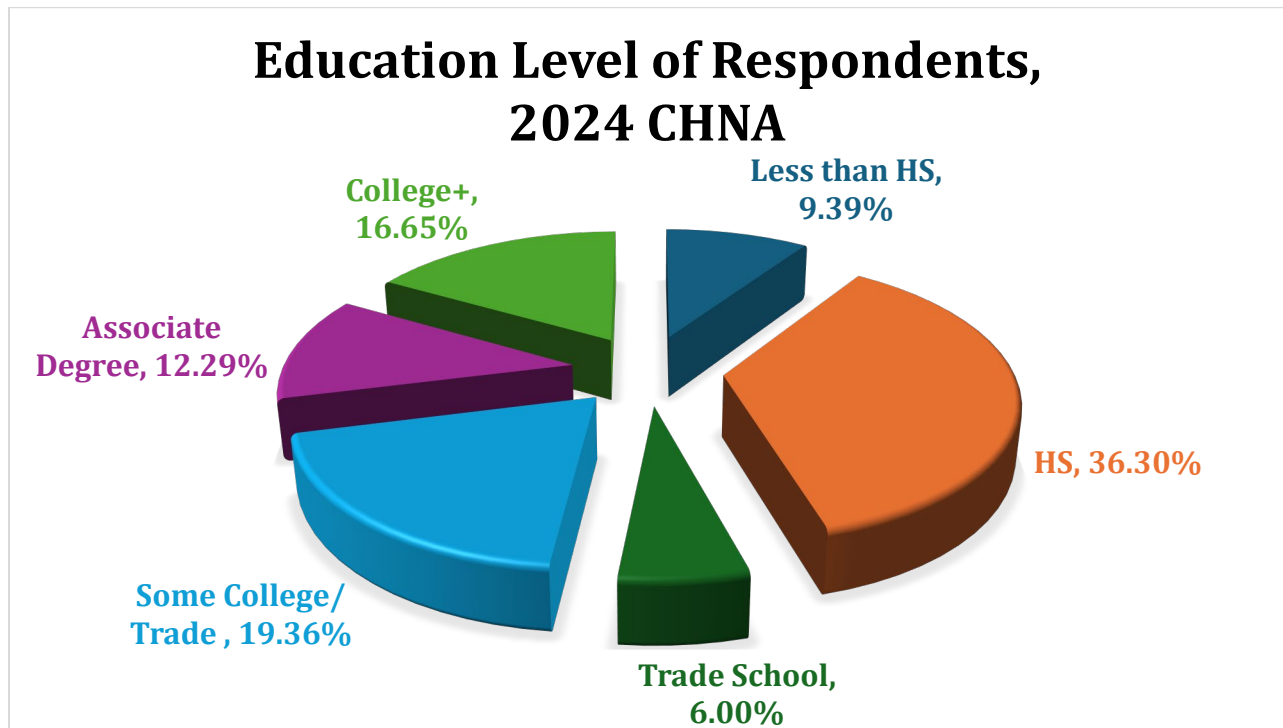


Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023 Estimate

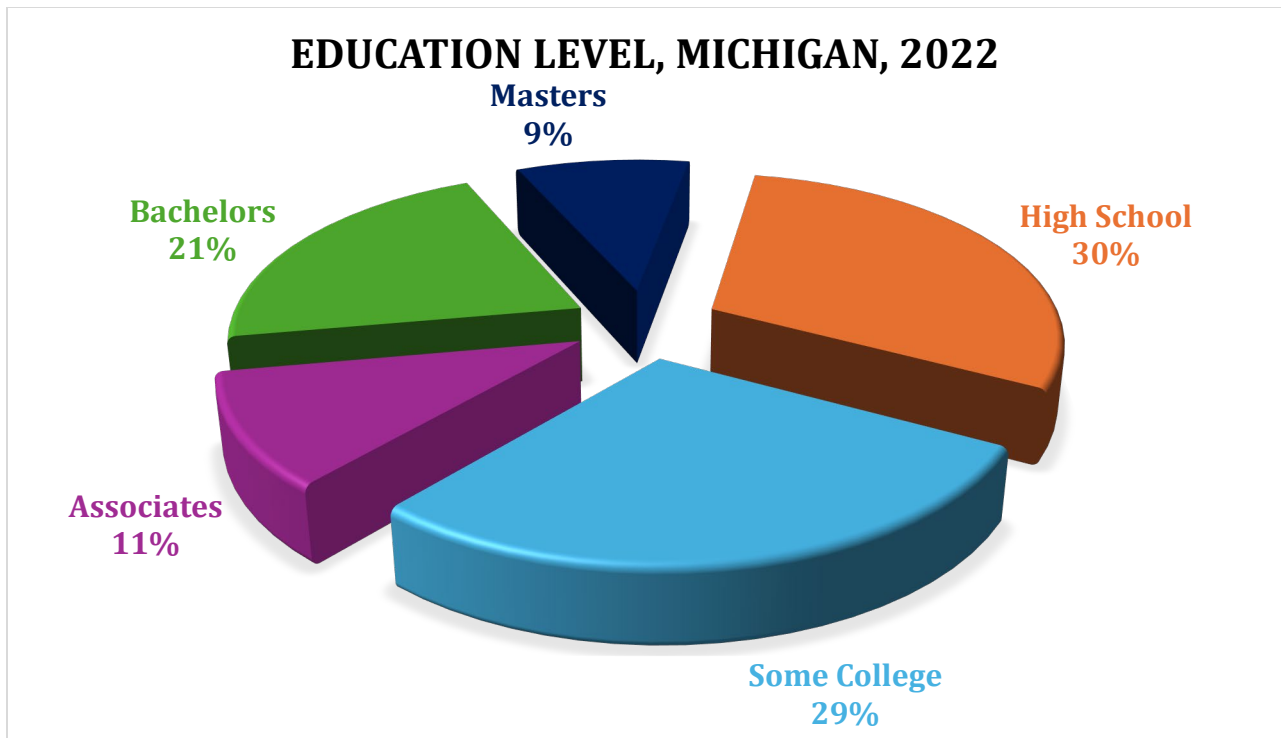
## Educational Level of CHNA Respondents

The 2024 CHNA survey asked respondents about their educational status. Of the (1,033) respondents who indicated their educational status.

- 375 (90.6%) of them had at least a high school diploma. This is slightly lower than found on previous surveys where 96.7% of respondents in 2022, 94.8% in 2019 and 93% in 2016 were high school graduates.
- 299 (28.94%) had a college or advanced degree. This is also higher than the 31.4% in 2022, 19.5% in 2019 and 20% in 2016 with a college degree.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024



Source: Data USA, Michigan, 2024

Based on the education data available, the respondents to the 2024 survey as well as those on the previous 2022, 2019 and 2016 CHNA surveys are better educated than the general population.

The respondents in the 2024 survey had a higher percentage of individuals with college or advanced degrees than the general Hillsdale County population, but less than the percentage in Michigan.

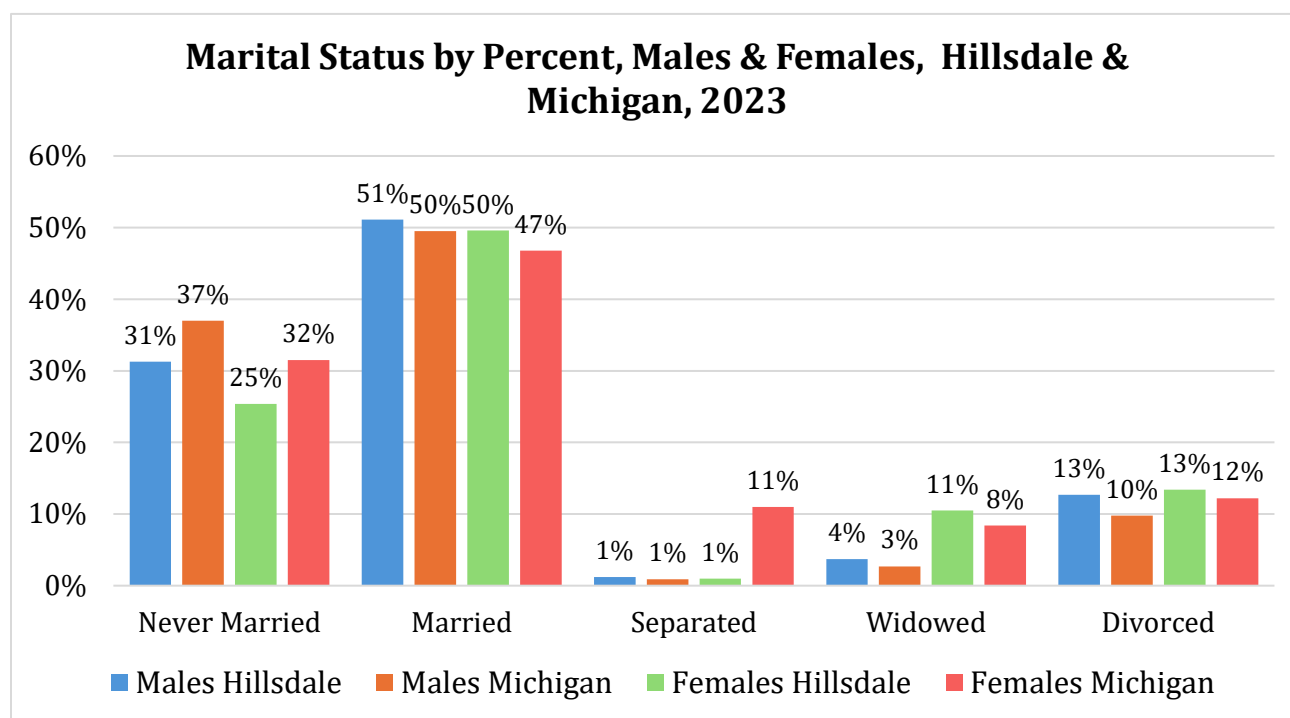
Many of those with college or advanced degrees in the community are associated with Hillsdale College, an independent four- year liberal arts college with a national reputation. The college was established in 1844 with a current undergraduate enrollment of 1,688 students in the fall of 2023. The students, staff and faculty have a significant impact on the social and economic life of the local community.

## Population by Marital Status

No marital status questions were asked on CHNA survey 2024.

<b>Marital Status by Percent, Males &amp; Females, Hillsdale &amp; Michigan, 2023</b>				
	<b>Males</b>		<b>Females</b>	
	Hillsdale	Michigan	Hillsdale	Michigan
Never Married	31.3	37.0	25.4	31.5
Married	51.1	49.5	49.6	46.8
Separated	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.1
Widowed	3.7	2.7	10.5	8.4
Divorced	12.7	9.8	13.4	12.2

Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5- Year Estimates



Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5- Year Estimates

## Population by Poverty Level

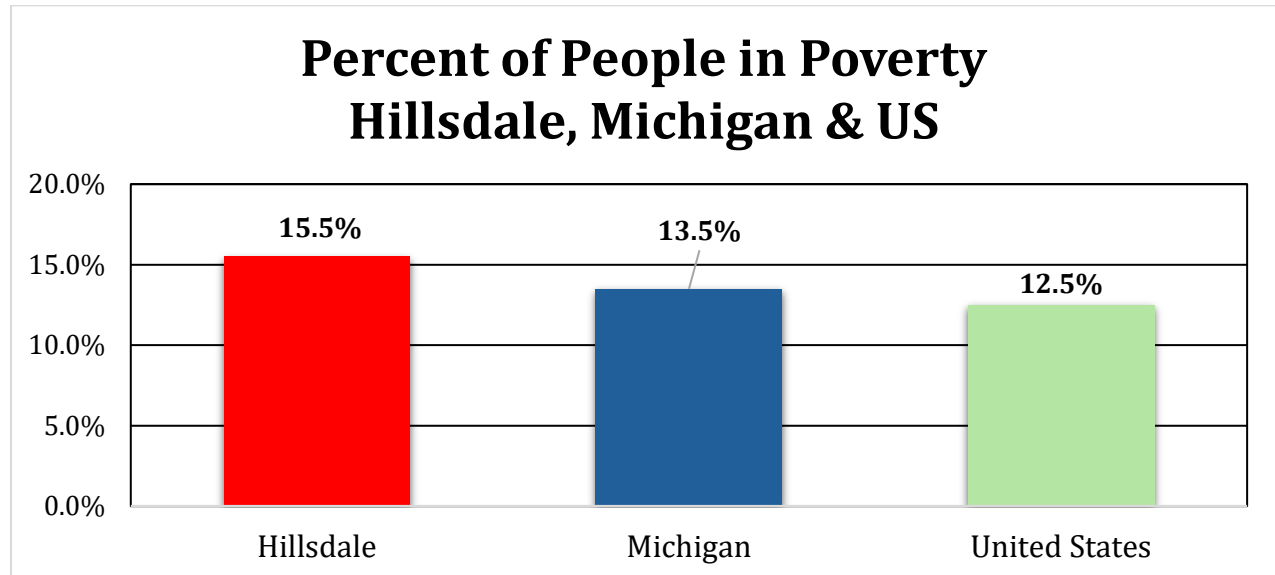
Hillsdale County has a large number of people living at or near poverty level and the number is growing.

A poverty level of 100% in the U.S. was defined in 2023 as an annual income of:

- \$15,852 for one person under age 65.

- \$14,614 for one person aged 65 or older.
- \$31,428 for a family of two adults and two children.

Hillsdale County has a higher percentage of people below poverty level than Michigan or the United States.



Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Estimate, 2023

Percent affects all ages, but children aged 18 and under are more likely to live below poverty than other age groups, especially in Hillsdale County.

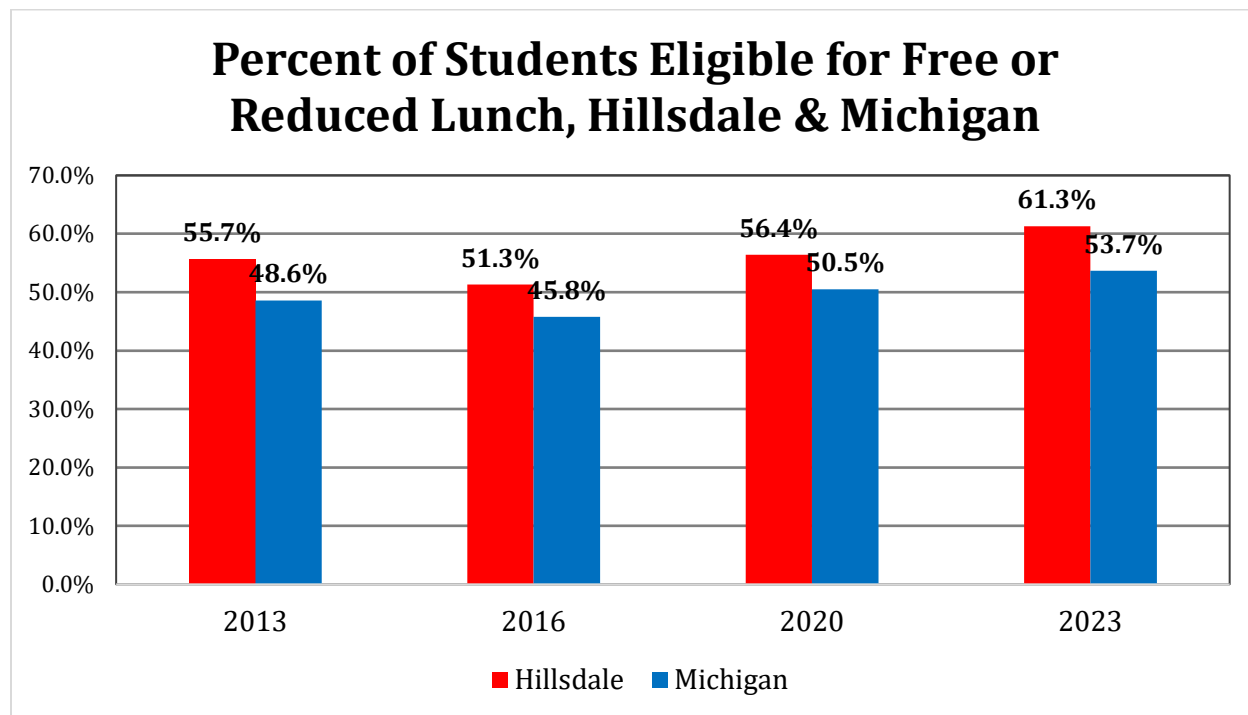
Percent below Poverty Level, Past 12 months, 2023				
	Age under 18	18 to 64	65 and older	All ages
United States	16.0%	11.5%	11.3%	12.5%
Michigan	17.6%	13.0%	10.6%	13.5%
Hillsdale	24.9%	14.2%	9.2%	15.5%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Estimate, 2023

### Indicator of Poverty: Free Lunch Program

The percentage of Hillsdale students eligible for the free or reduced lunch program is one indicator of poverty among county youth. A comparison of Hillsdale students in grades K through 12 to those throughout Michigan shows 61.3% of Hillsdale students qualified for this program compared to 53.7% in Michigan in 2023.

This has been fairly consistent over several years.



Source: Kids Count in Michigan Profiles, 2023 and previous years.

### Indicator of poverty: Home Ownership

Another indicator of poverty is the percentage of people who own their own home.

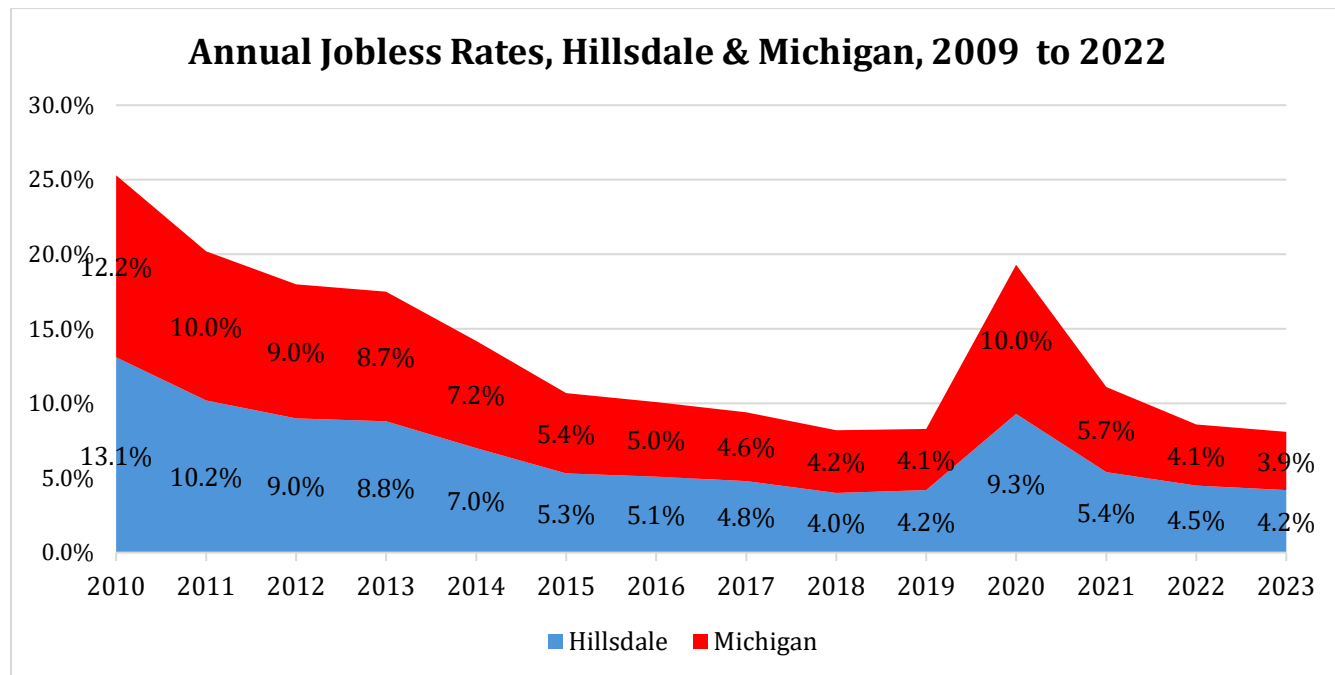
Home ownership is slightly higher in Hillsdale County than in Michigan. This may reflect the fact that real estate is less expensive in the county than in some other areas of Michigan even though the median income in the county is less. Home ownership is traditionally higher for households with married couples in both Hillsdale and Michigan. The median property value in Hillsdale County in 2022 was \$159,000 compared to the national average of \$281,000. (Source: Data USA)

Percent of Home Ownership, Hillsdale and Michigan, 2023		
	Homeowners	Renters
Hillsdale Households	81.0%	19.0%
Michigan Households	73.7%	26.3%
United States	65.2%	34.8%

Source: U.S Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Estimate

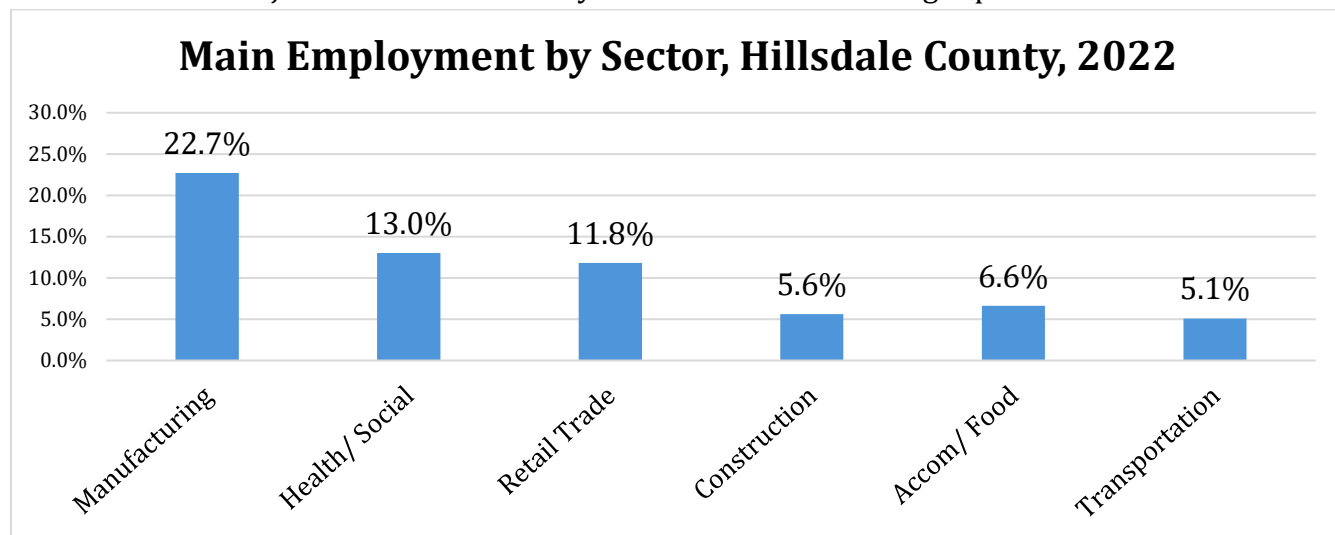
## Employment

Hillsdale County jobless rate parallels that of the state. The spike in 2020 reflects the COVID 19 lockdowns.



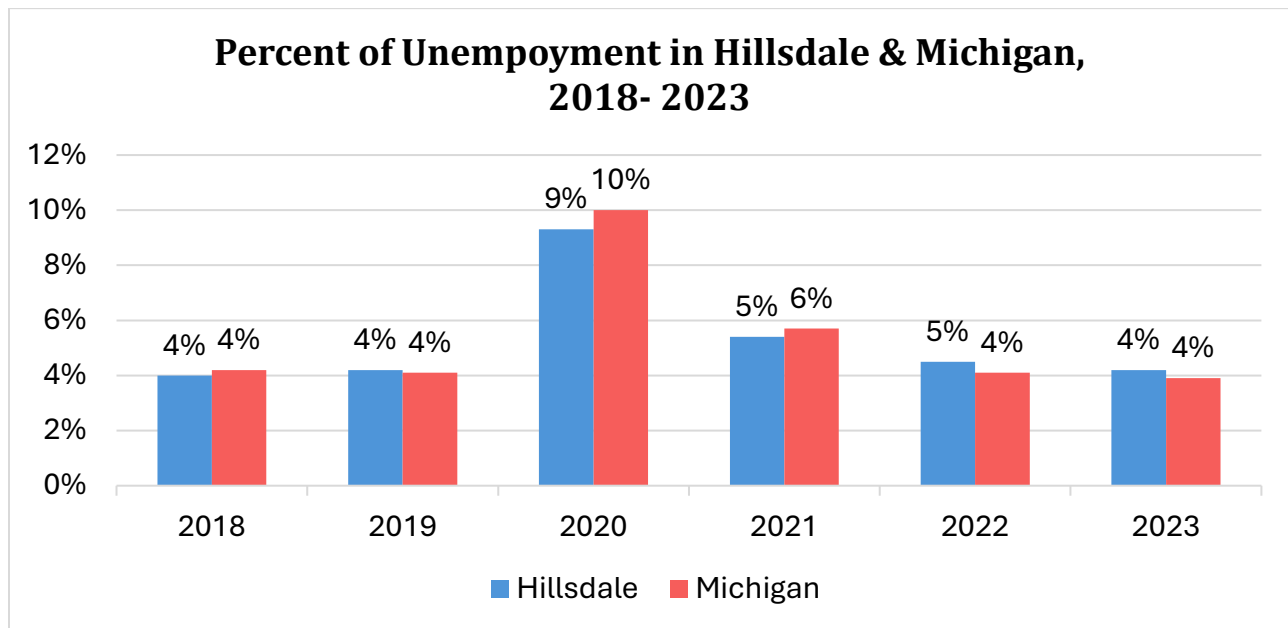
Source: Michigan Department of Technology, Management & Budget, 2023 and previous years

The most common jobs in Hillsdale County are in the manufacturing & production sector.



Source: DATA USA, Hillsdale County, MI, 2022





Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2018- 2023

No employment questions were asked in the CHNA survey.

## Income

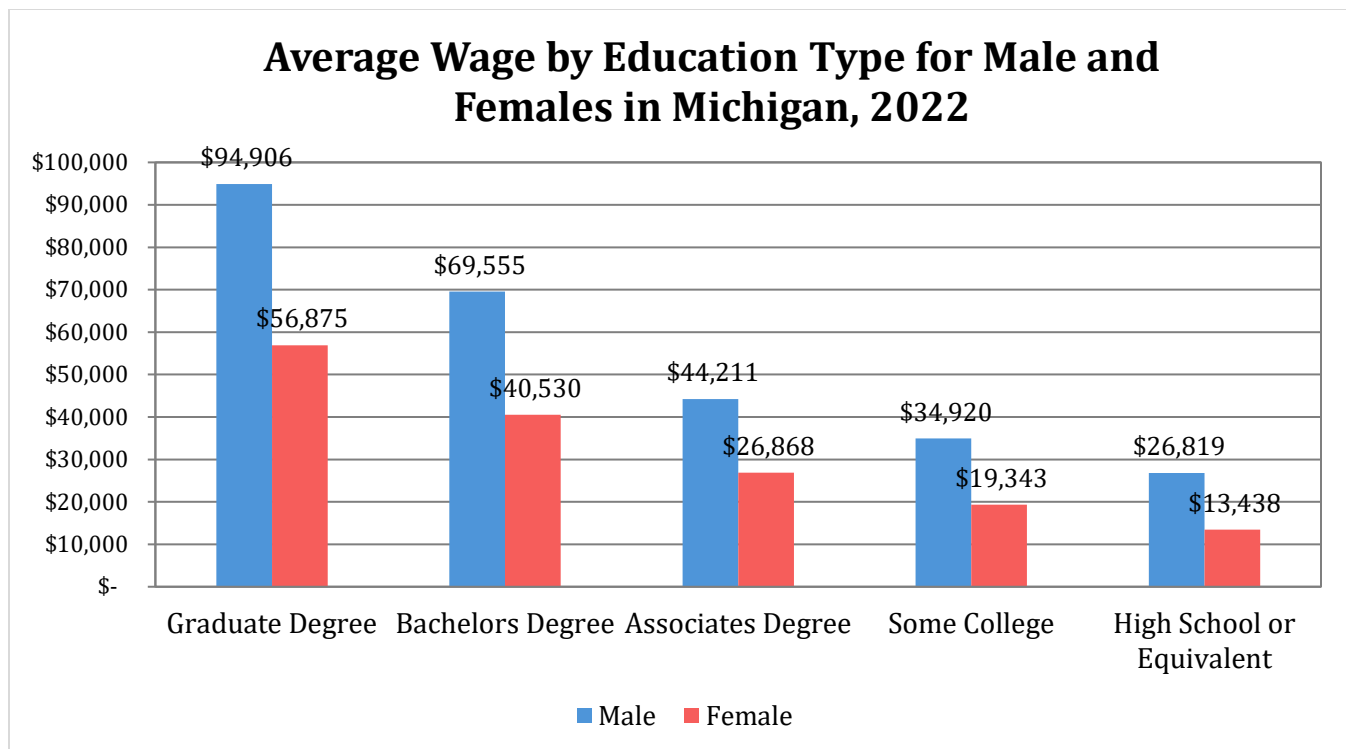
*No personal income questions were asked in the CHNA survey.*

The median and mean household income for the past 12 months for residents in Hillsdale County was less than Michigan.

Median Income, Hillsdale and Michigan		
	Hillsdale	Michigan
Median Income	\$60,869	\$69,183

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Five Year Estimate

Income is often a reflection of education and sex.



Source: DATA USA, Census Bureau 5 Year Estimate, 2022

Undereducated residents in can impact local employment opportunities. The lack of qualified applicants for professional positions in a community often results in hiring individuals from outside the county to fill vacancies.

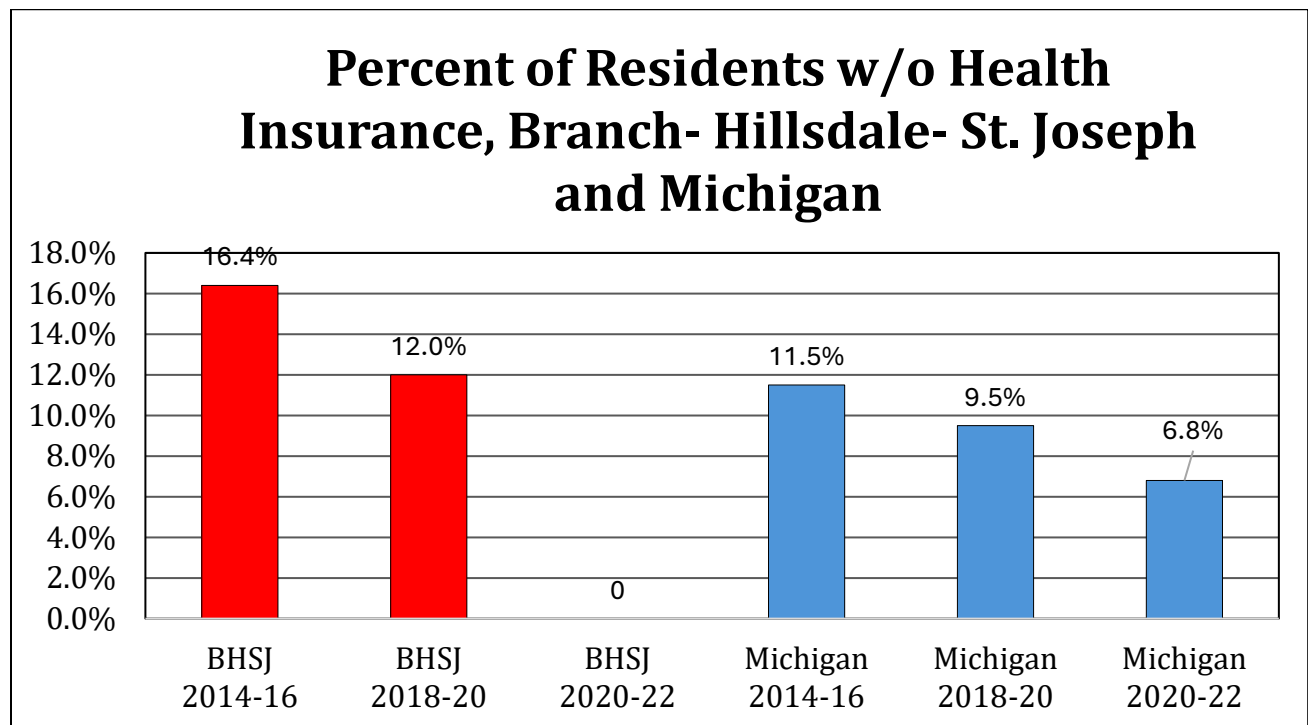
## THE COMMUNITIY AND HEALTH INSURANCE

### Prevalence of Health Insurance

Economic status was traditionally the most important factor determining whether a person had any, or adequate, health insurance. Today there are many government- subsidized programs that provide coverage for medical treatment, though there are still some people who do not qualify, or do not apply, for these programs.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey (BRFS), 2020 to 2022 average of residents in Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Counties between the ages of 18 and 64 report was not available however it was 6.8% in Michigan.

There has been a steady decrease between the 2012-14 BRFS to the latest report, though the tri-county area percent of uninsured is consistently higher than Michigan.



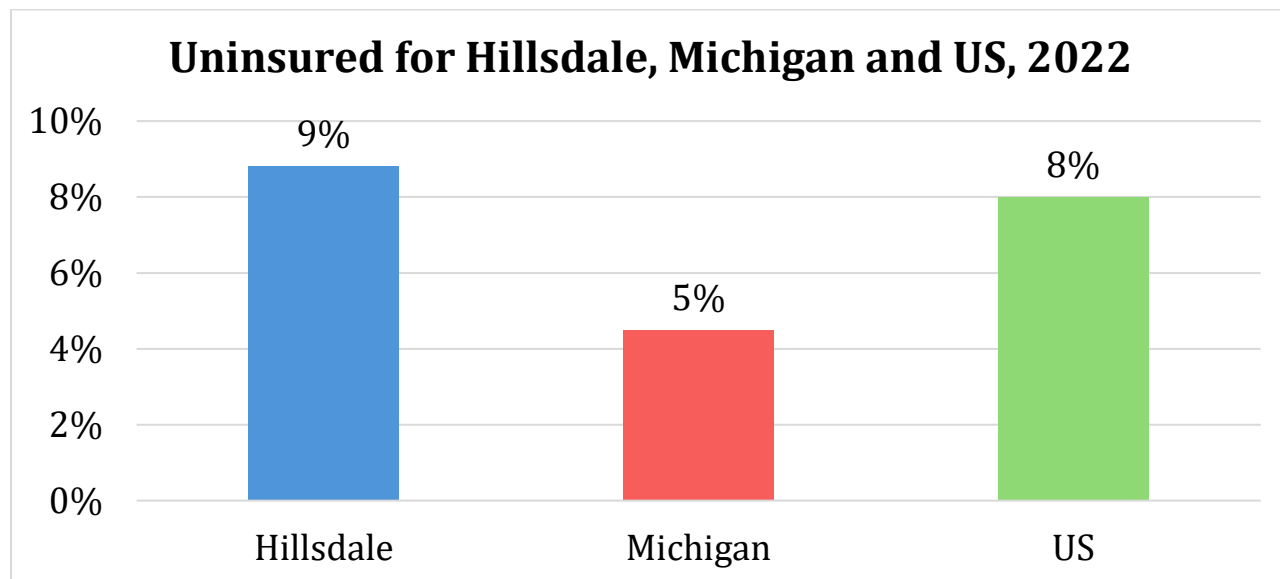
Source: Sources: Behavior Risk Factor Survey, Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Residents and Michigan, 2014-16, 2018-20 and 2020- 22 Averages

The CHNA survey did not ask about Health Insurance. According to U.S. Bureau, American Community Survey, 2023 Estimates:

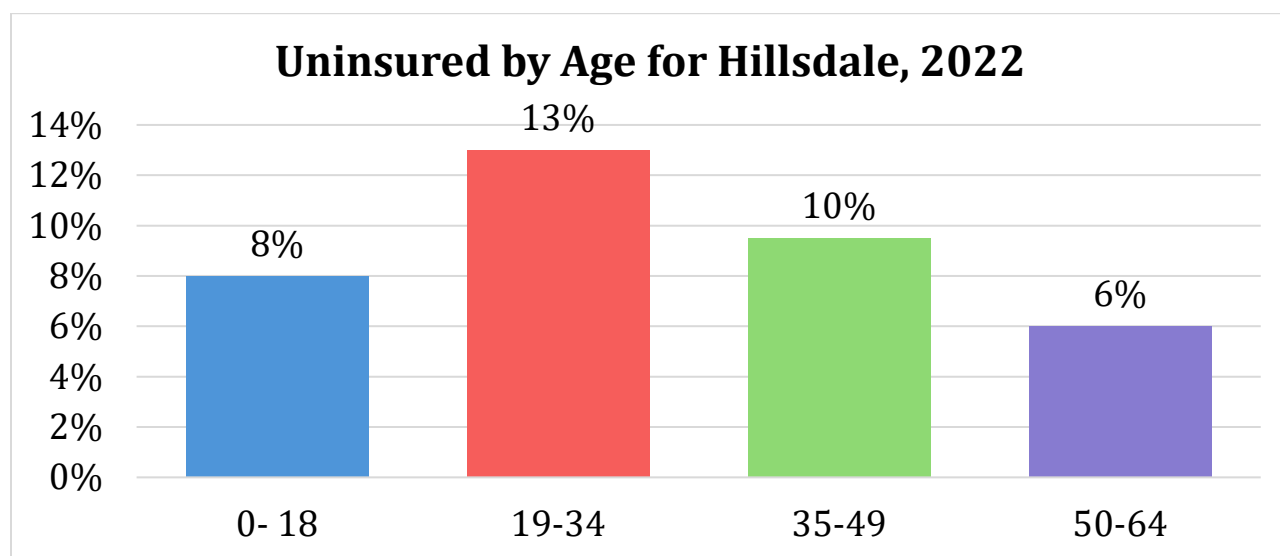
- 7.0% of Hillsdale County residents lack health care coverage.
- 4.5% of Michigan residents lack health care coverage.

### The Uninsured

Data USA shows 9% of Hillsdale Residents are uninsured compared to 8% in Michigan.



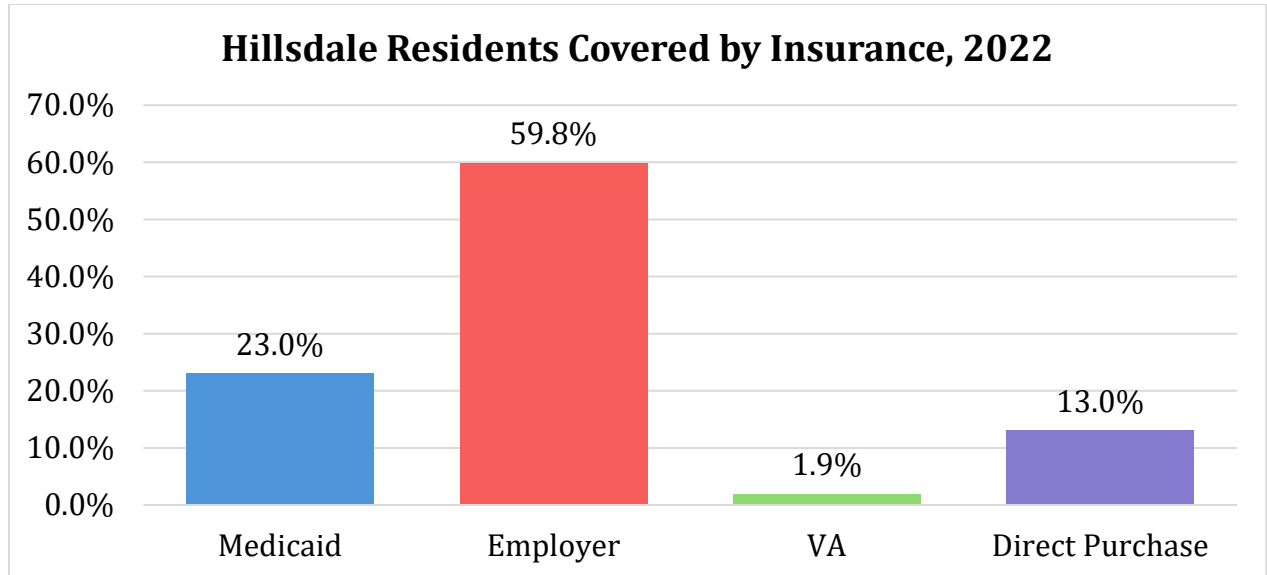
Source: Data USA, 2022



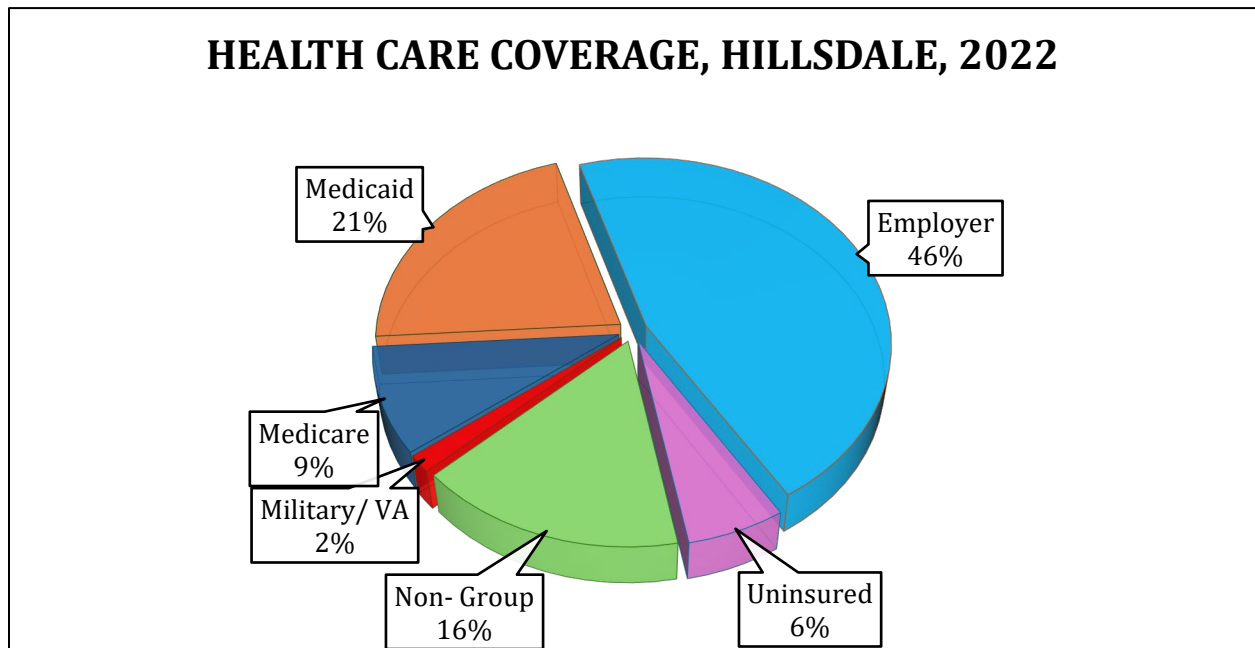
Source: DATA USA, 2022

## Type of Insurance

Data USA shows 59.8% of Hillsdale residents are covered by insurance through their Employer.



Source: DATA USA



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Data USA, Hillsdale County, 2022

## Patient Insurance Profile, Hillsdale Hospital

A study of Hillsdale Hospital inpatient admissions revealed the majority of patients were covered by Medicare. The percent covered by various insurance means has remained relatively constant over time.

Payment Source, Hillsdale Hospital Inpatients, 2020 to 2024					
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Medicare	45.4%	43.8%	43.2%	44.4%	45.7%
Medicaid	22.2%	22.9%	24.0%	23.1%	22.3%
BC/ BS	18.5%	18.5%	17.8%	17.6%	18.0%
Commercial	10.5%	11.7%	11.8%	12.7%	11.7%
Self-Pay	3.4%	3.2%	3.2%	2.2%	2.3%

Source: Inpatient Insurance Profile, Hillsdale Hospital, 2020 to 2024

## Medicaid

Medicaid provides a wide range of health insurance benefits.

According to the Medicaid Help Organization, a privately owned company that serves as a resource for those seeking affordable health insurance, “The health services deemed covered and necessary under Michigan Medicaid include:

- Ambulance and non-emergency medical transportation
- Emergency services
- Family planning and pregnancy services
- Home healthcare, nursing home care, personal care services, private duty nursing and hospice care
- Immunizations, labs, X-rays and medical supplies
- Mental health services
- Substance use disorder treatment services
- Physical and occupational therapies and chiropractic services
- Hearing and speech services
- Surgeries”

According to the Medicaid Help Organization, there are some fee-for-service inclusions where enrollees are responsible for a minimal co-pay of less than \$5. These include:

- “Physician office and free-standing urgent care center visits
- Outpatient hospital clinic visits
- Emergency room visits for both emergency and non-emergency services
- Inpatient hospital stays
- Pharmacy costs
- Chiropractic care
- Dental visits
- Hearing aids
- Podiatric visits
- Vision appointments”

(Source: <https://medicaid-help.org> )

Under the Affordable Care Act, Medicaid expansion was approved December 30, 2013 in Michigan and implemented beginning April, 2014. This was expected to cause an increase in the number of Medicaid users in Hillsdale County.

### **Children on Medicaid**

Kids Count in Michigan, 2024 reports that the number of children ages 0 to 18 on Medicaid in 2023 was 52.7% in Hillsdale County compared to 47.1% in Michigan.

Children on Medicaid automatically have prescription, dental, and eye exam/glasses coverage, though not all adults on Medicaid will have dental benefits.

While many working parent(s) have health insurance through their employers, the coverage may apply only to the workers. Paying healthcare premiums to ensure dependents under an employer plan is often prohibitive. As a result, many worker's children are enrolled in Medicaid.



## Medicare

Medicare is a United States national health insurance program. It is administered by the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services of the U.S.

Medicare was created in 1966 under the Social Security Administration. Medicare has four parts. According to the Medicare official website:

1. Medicare Part A, hospital insurance, covers:
  - inpatient hospital care
  - skilled nursing facility
  - hospice
  - lab tests
  - surgery
  - home health care
2. Medicare Part B, medical insurance, covers:
  - doctor and other health care providers' services
  - outpatient care including a yearly check up
  - durable medical equipment
  - home health care
  - some preventive services
3. Medicare Part C, Medicare Advantage Plans. The monthly premium for this varies by the specific plan chosen; terms and deductibles vary with the plans. Plans may cover:
  - dental coverage
  - eye exams and glasses
4. Medicare Part D, drug coverage, is an optional program to cover prescription drugs. This plan has a premium, yearly deductible and co-payments with costs that are income based.

Residents are eligible for Medicare once they reach age 65. There is no monthly premium for Part A, but people enrolled in Part B will pay an average monthly premium of \$174.70 in 2022.

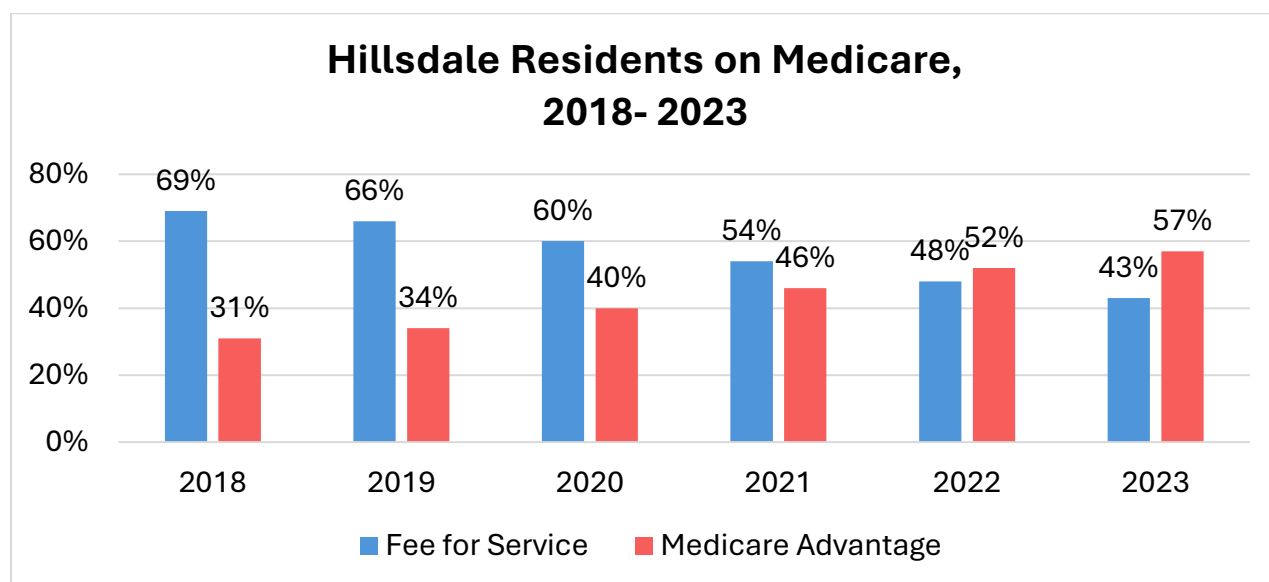
Medicare was amended in 1973 to expand coverage to people of any age who receive Social Security benefits due to disabilities. This has resulted in an increase in the number of people who qualify for the program.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, 2019-20 asked adults if they had any disability conditions such as, “...serious difficulty hearing, visual impairment, difficulty walking or climbing stairs, difficulty dressing or bathing, or difficulty doing errands alone.” They found 35.0% of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents said they did compared to only 28.8% for Michigan residents.

Only a portion of elder residents on Medicare are also considered disabled.

Percent on Medicare based on Age and Disability, Michigan & US, 2024		
	Aged	Disabled
Michigan	87%	13%
United States	88.7%	11.3%

Source: U.S. Census, 2024



Source: Medicare.gov, 2018-2023

### Concerns about Medicare’s Sustainability

Medicare is financed by the premiums paid by enrollees and payroll taxes on younger workers. But the amount paid out by Medicare to enrollees is significant and questions about the sustainability of the program are often raised, especially as the aged population increases and coverage expanded to include those who are permanently disabled.

The average reimbursement per Medicare enrollee in Hillsdale County was \$10,669. This was a little more than the national average in 2019.

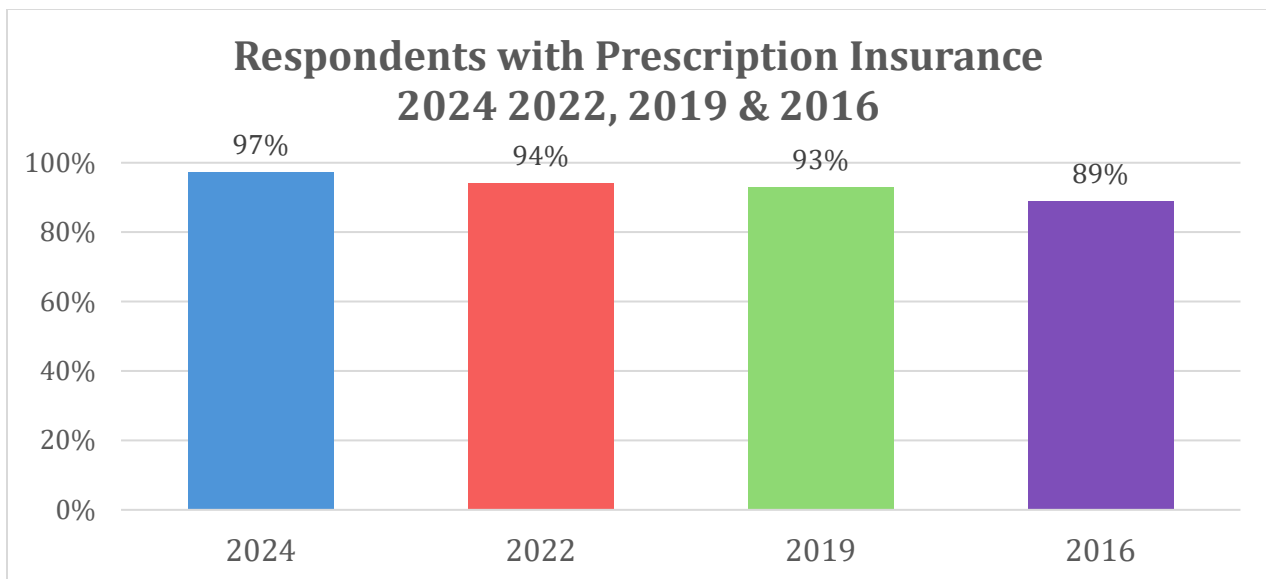
Money Spent per Enrollee, Hillsdale, Michigan & U.S., 2019			
	Hillsdale	Michigan	U. S
Enrollee	\$10,669	\$10,614	\$10,536

Source: Dartmouth Atlas Project, Medicare Spending per Enrollee, 2019

### Prescription Drug Insurance

Respondents were asked if they had health insurance, did they have prescription drug coverage. 833 answered this question; of those, 810 (97.24%) said they did.

The percentage of respondents with prescription insurance has risen slightly over the years based on previous CHNA surveys.

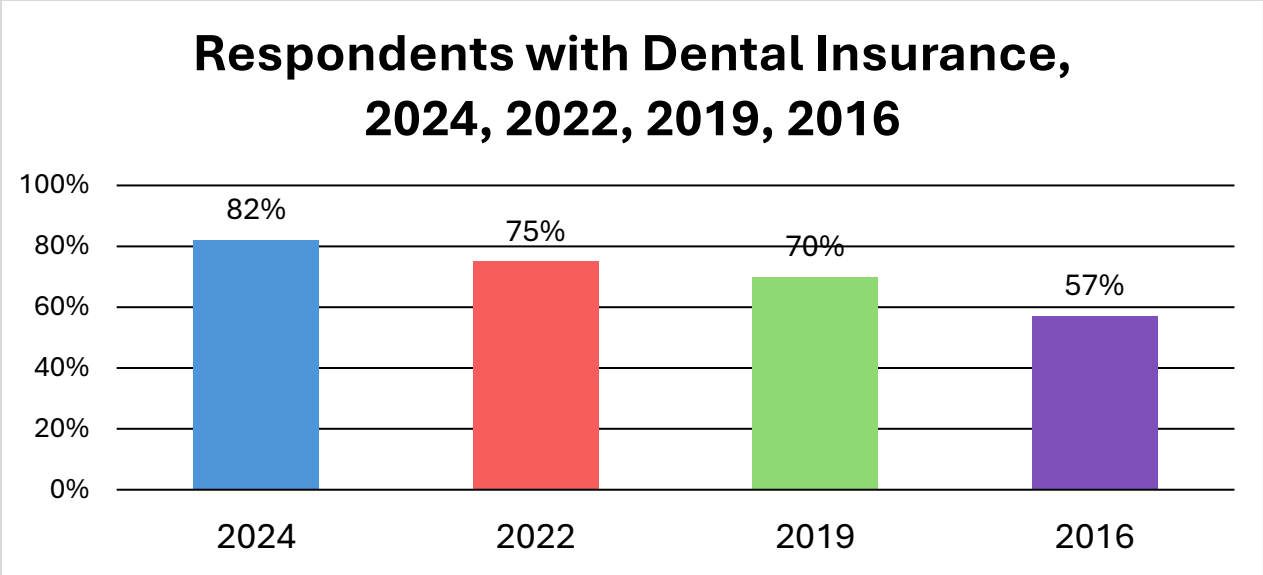


Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019, 2016

### Dental Insurance

A smaller percentage of the survey respondents with health insurance had dental coverage than prescriptions.

This is higher than what was found in previous surveys and may not reflect the increase of employment opportunities in the county with dental insurance offered under an employer provided plan.



Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019, 2016

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey (2020- 22 average) asked respondents about dental care. They found:

- 34.4% of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents had not visited a dentist in the past year compared to 75.4% of all Michigan residents.
- 26.6% had 6 or more missing teeth compared to 14.2% of all Michigan residents.

Percentage with no Dental Visit or Missing Teeth, 2020-22 Average		
	No Dental Visit	Missing 6 or more Teeth
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	34.4%	26.6%
Michigan	75.4%	14.2%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 Average

Dental Clinic

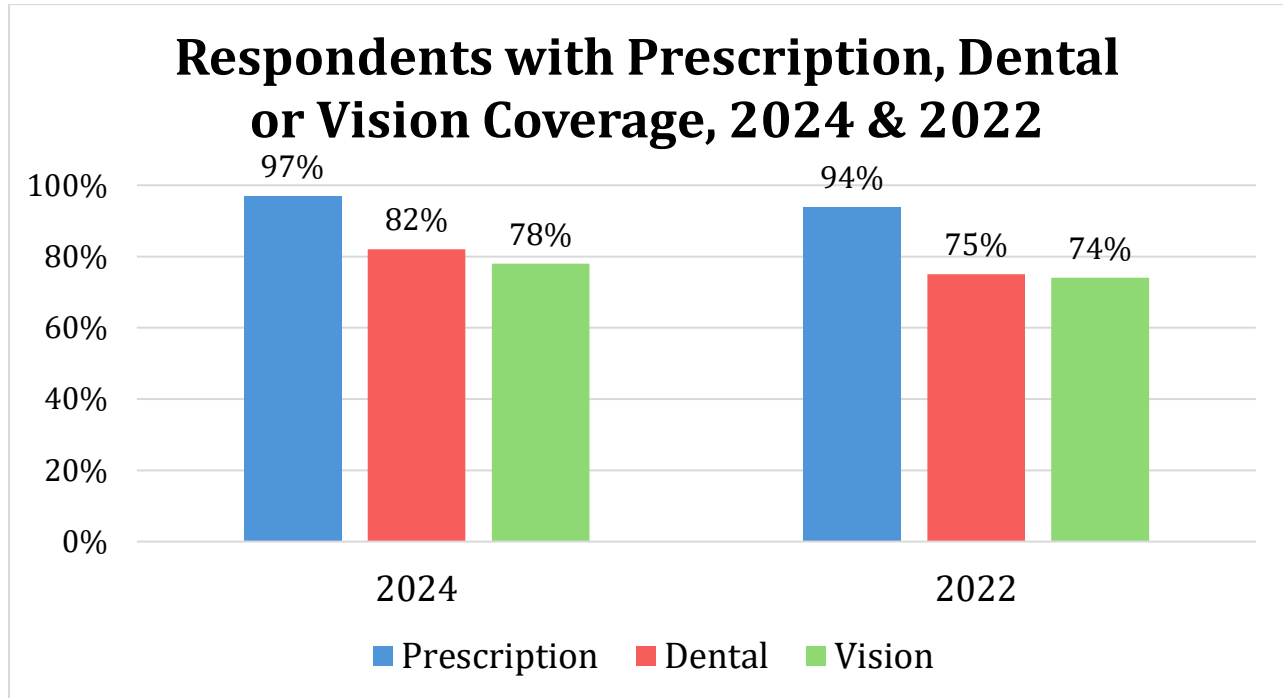
In March 2011, the Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency, in partnership with My Community Dental Centers, opened a dental clinic in Hillsdale. The clinic is located at 20 Care Drive, Hillsdale and serves Medicaid, the under- insured and uninsured clients.

Eye Exams and Glasses

The 2024 CHNA asked respondents if they had insurance for eye exams and glasses. Of the 833 who answered this question:

- 648 (77.79%) said they had coverage.
- 185 (22.21%) did not.

### Summary of Prescription, Dental and Vision Insurance



Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024 and 2022

## Birth Community Health Indicators

### Birth Statistics

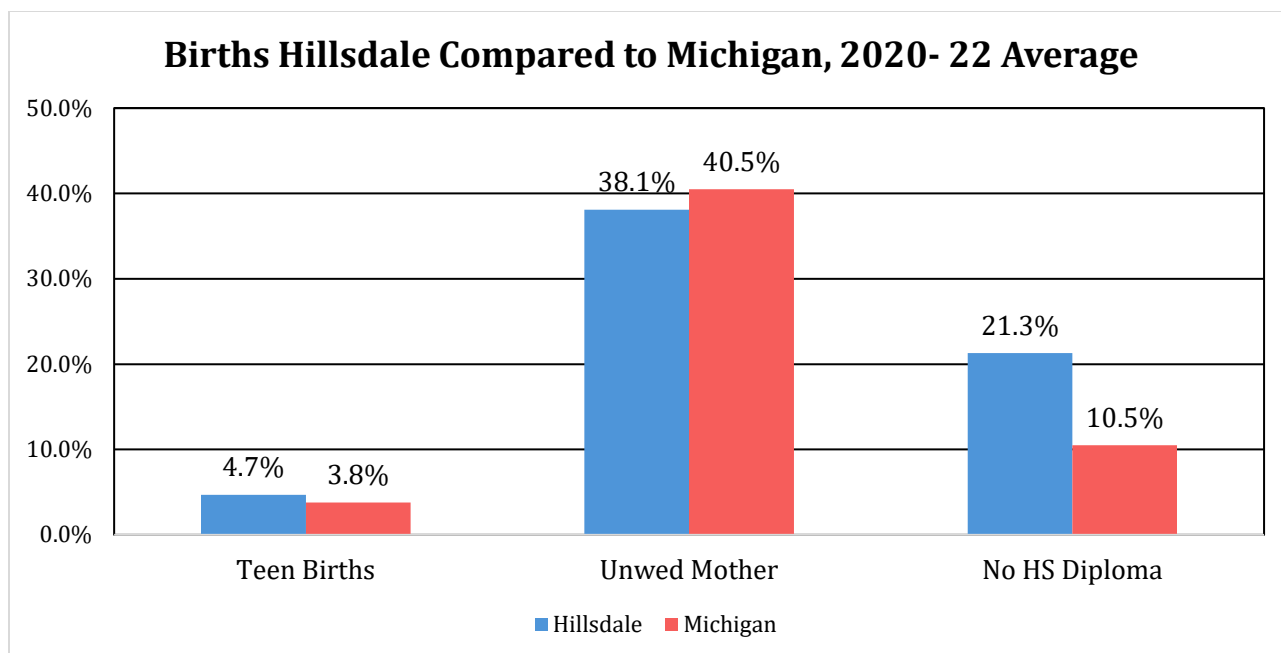
Hillsdale County's average live birth rates for women aged 15 and older during the years 2022 to 2023 were higher than Michigan. The average pregnancy rate in the county was slightly lower to the state but the county abortion rate was much lower.

Pregnancy and Live Birth Rates, Hillsdale and Michigan, 2022-23 Average		
	Hillsdale	Michigan
Live Birth Rate	10.6	10.2
Pregnancy Rate	78.4	80.8
Abortion Rate	4.9	14.4

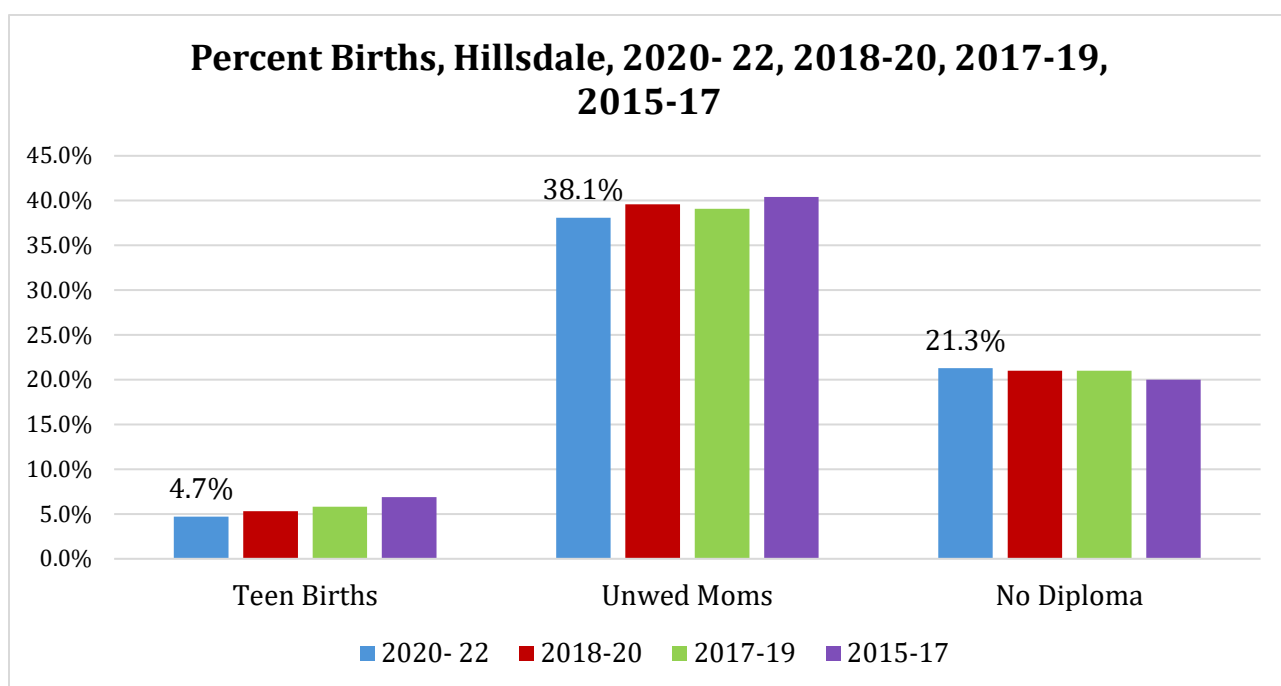
Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files

There were 1,482 live births from 2020 to 2022 for an average of 494 live births a year among county residents. During this time period:

- 4.7% of the births were to teen mothers compared to 3.8% in Michigan. Though this is slightly higher than in Michigan during this period, it is a decrease from the 5.3% seen in Hillsdale in the 2018-20, the 5.7% in 2017-19 or the 6.9% in the 2015-17 periods.
- 38.1% were to unwed mothers compared to 40.5% in Michigan. This has remained little changed over the last decade.
- 21.3% of mothers had less than a high school education, compared to 10.5% in Michigan. This is also about the same as in previous periods.

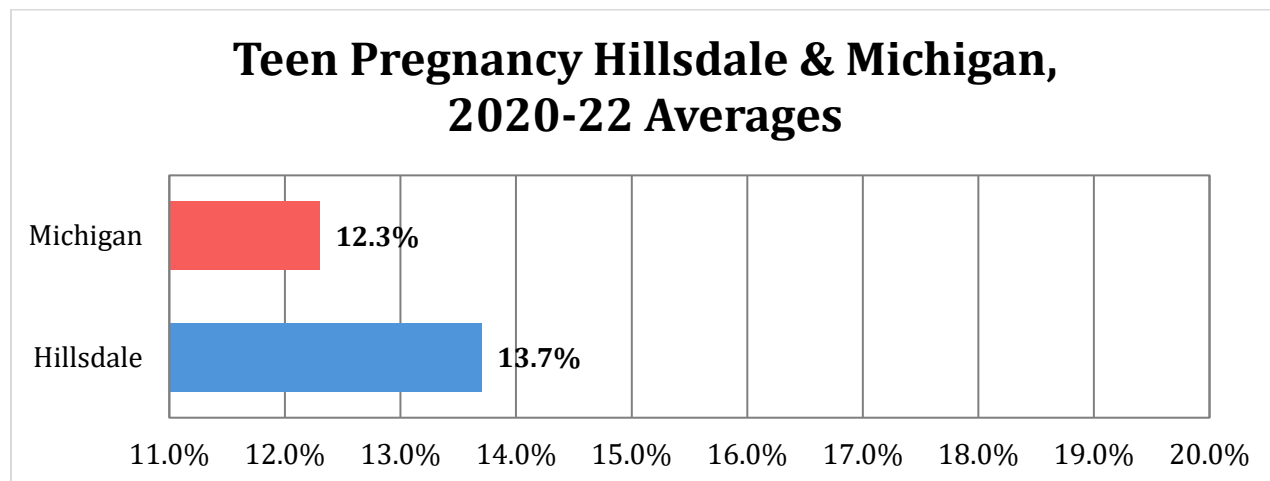


Source: Michigan Birth Certificate Registries, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services 2020-22 Averages



Source: Michigan Birth Certificate Registries, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services 2020-22, 2018-20, 2017-19, 2015-17 Averages

## Teen Pregnancy

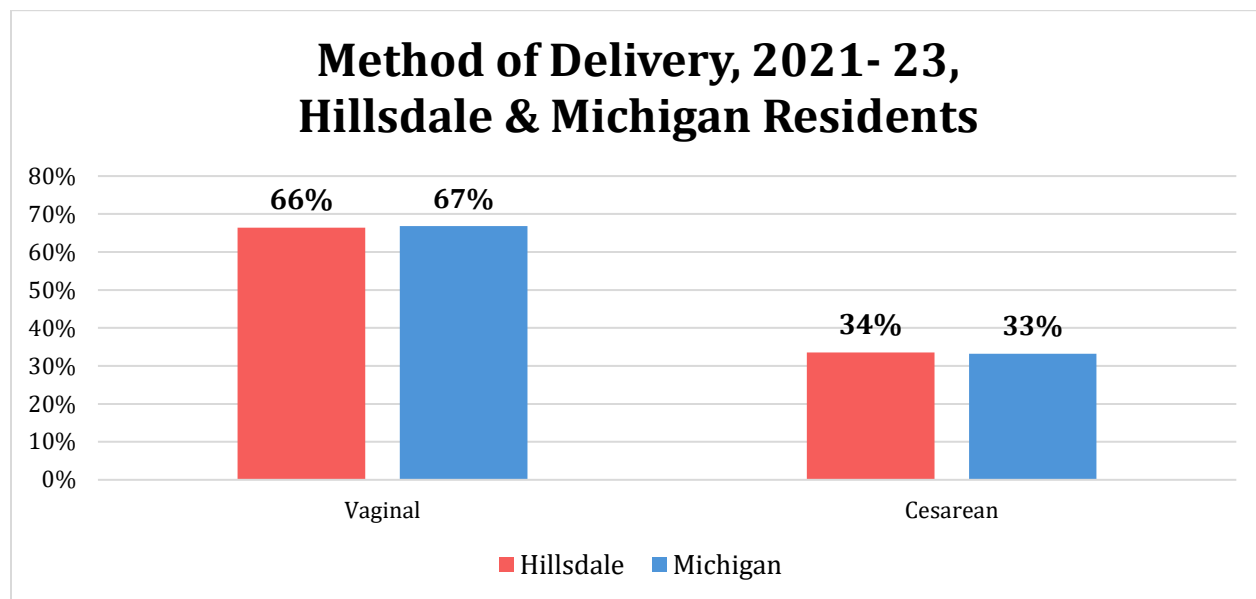


Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files, 2020-22 Average

## Method of Delivery

Of the 1,482 births to county residents in the three-year period from 2020 to 2022, the majority of births, 988 (66.4%) were through vaginal delivery as opposed to 67% in Michigan.

This is similar to the result found in previous years.



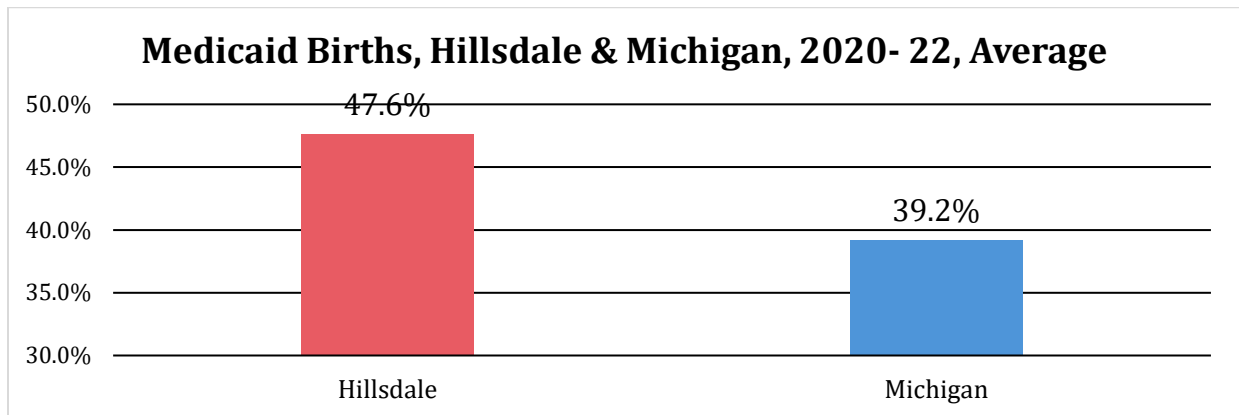
Source: Michigan Birth Certificate Registries, Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Health & Human Services 2021-23 Averages

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024



## Payment of the Cost of Deliveries

Among the 1,482 births to county residents between 2020 to 2022, 47.6% (708) of deliveries were covered by Medicaid compared to 39.2% in Michigan. This is similar to the 48.6% in 2018-20.



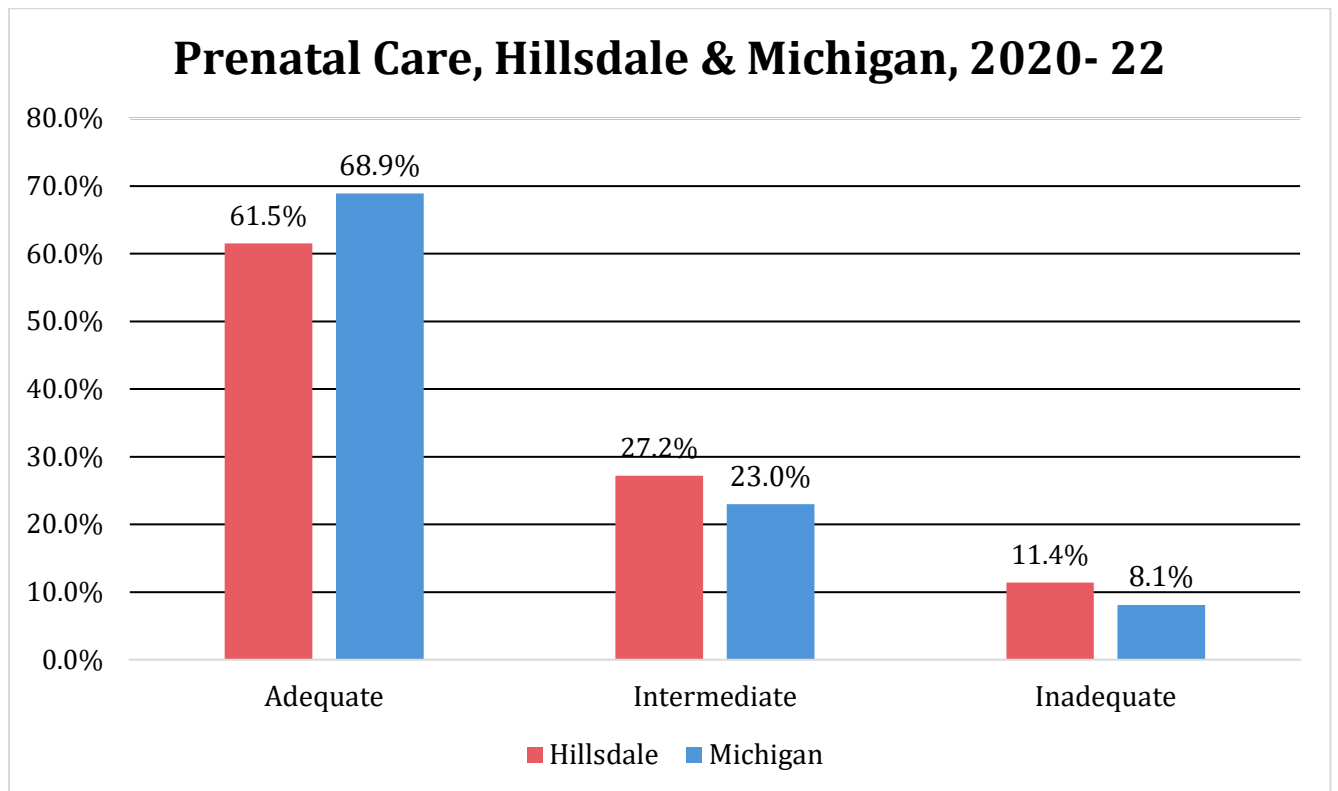
Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files, 2020-22 Average

## Prenatal Care

Prenatal care is reported based on the Kessner Index.

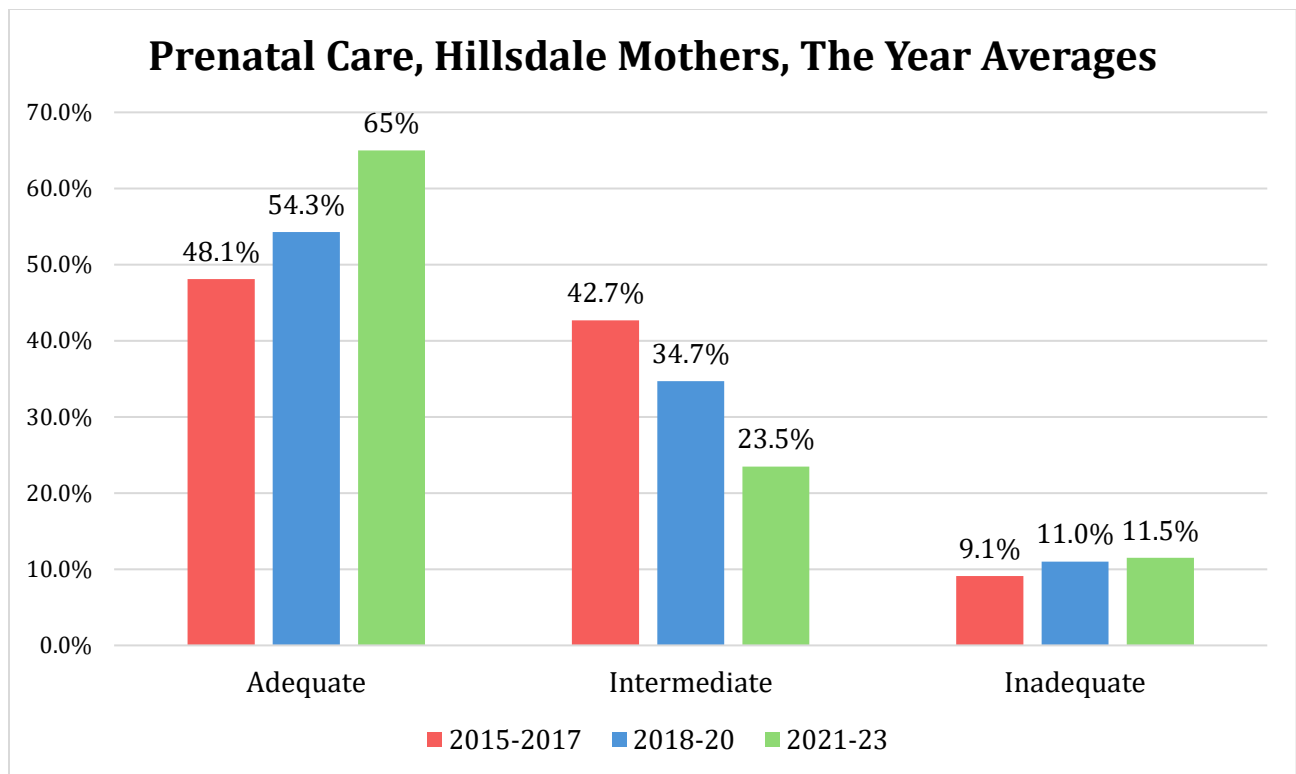
Among the 1,482 births to county residents between 2020-2022:

- 61.5% of the mothers received adequate prenatal care compared to 68.9% in Michigan.
- 27.2% of mothers received intermediate care compared to 23.0% in Michigan.
- 11.4% had inadequate care compared to 8.1% in Michigan.



Source: Michigan Resident Files, 2020-22 Averages

An analysis of prenatal care indicates that about 60% of Hillsdale mothers receive adequate pre-natal care, while 10% do not.



Source: Michigan Resident Files, 2018-20, 2019-21 and 2020-22 Averages

### Low Birthweight

Lack of adequate pre-natal care contributes to several poor outcomes for infants, including low birthweight. The percent of low and very low birthweights was higher in Hillsdale than in Michigan compared to previous years.

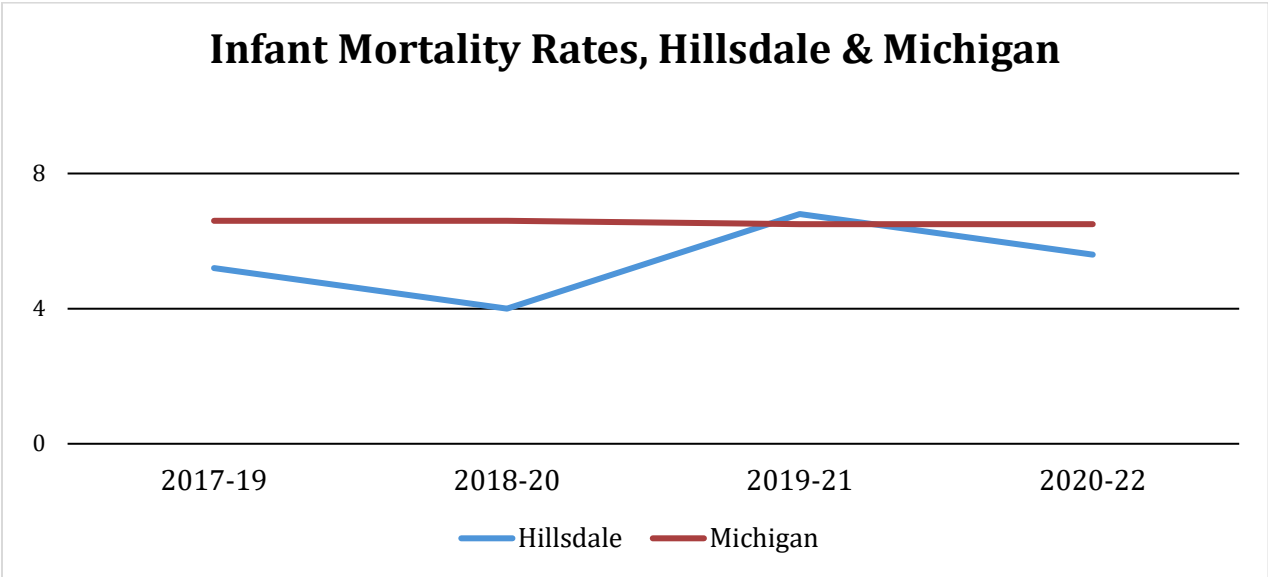
Percent of Low Birthweight, Hillsdale & Michigan			
	2018-20	2019-21	2020-22
Hillsdale	6.9%	9.0%	9.8%
Michigan	8.7%	9.0%	9.1%

Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files, 2018-20, 2019-21, 2020-22 Averages

Infant Mortality Rates

Infant death is always tragic and can be due to several factors. The most common causes are congenital anomalies, sudden infant death syndrome and respiratory conditions.

Hillsdale County’s infant death rate is comparable to that of Michigan residents.



Source: Michigan Resident Birth Files, 2017-19, 2018-20, 2019-21, 2020-22 Averages

Hillsdale Hospital Birthing Center

Hillsdale Hospital offers a fully equipped birthing center.

Not all live births to Hillsdale County residents occurred at Hillsdale Hospital, but some out-of-county residents used the hospital facility.

Hillsdale Hospital Births, 2019 to 2024						
	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Live Births	352	341	353	348	376	403
Still Births	4	4	0	9	6	7

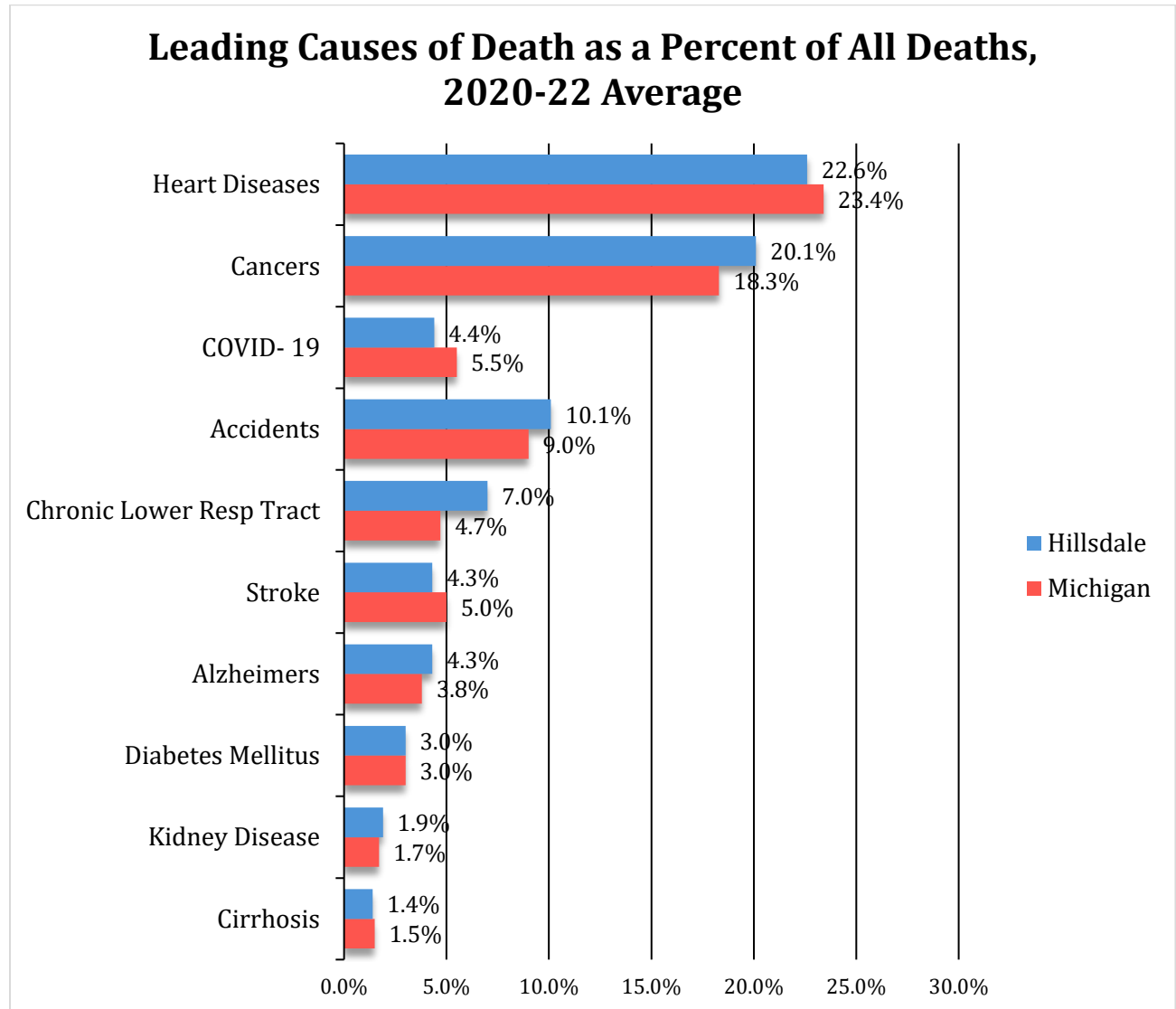
Source: Hillsdale Hospital Live Births, 2019 to 2024

Respondents were asked if had a baby in the past year, did they use Hillsdale Hospital for delivery. 39 respondents said they did.

## Death Community Health Indicators

### Causes of Death

The leading causes of death in Hillsdale County (reported as a 2020-2022 three-year average) were heart disease and cancer, both at slightly higher percentages compared to Michigan.



Source: Michigan Death Files, 2020 to 2022 Average

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the leading causes of death in the United States in decreasing order in 2022 were:

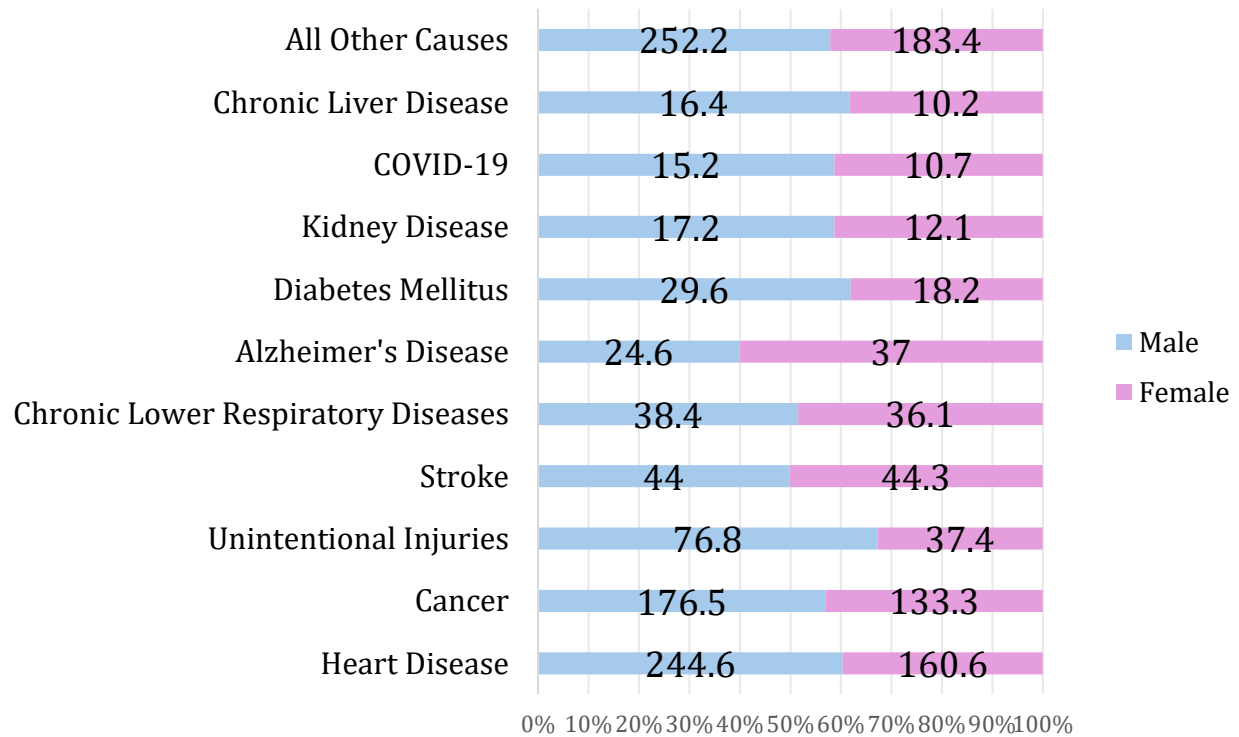
- All other causes: 908,169 (27.7%)
- Heart disease: 702,880 (21.4%)

- Cancer: 608,371 (18.5%)
- Accidents: 227,039 (6.9%)
- COVID-19: 186,552 (5.7%)
- Stroke (cerebrovascular diseases): 165,393 (5.0%)
- Chronic lower respiratory diseases: 147,382 (4.5%)
- Alzheimer's disease: 120,122 (3.7%)
- Diabetes: 101,209 (3.1%)
- Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome, and nephrosis: 57,937 (1.8%)
- Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis: 54,803 (1.7%)

Some causes of death are higher for one sex than for another. According to the Michigan Vital Records & Health Statistics, Age Adjusted mortality rates (Rates are per 100,000 population) in 2023:

- 1) Heart disease accounted for 244.9 male deaths but 160.6 female ones.
- 2) Cancer caused 176.5 of male deaths but 133.3 of female ones.
- 3) Chronic lower respiratory diseases caused 38.4 of male and 36.1 of female deaths.
- 4) Alzheimer disease caused 24.6 of male deaths but 37.0 of female ones.
- 5) Unintentional injuries caused 76.8 of male deaths but 37.4 of female ones.

### Age Adjusted Mortality Rates for Ten Leading Causes by Sex, Michigan, 2023



Source: Michigan Vital Records & Health Statistics, 2023 (Rates are per 100,000 population)

## BEHAVIOR RELATED HEALTH ISSUES

Many behavioral factors can lead to, or increase the severity of, some diseases. Among these are:

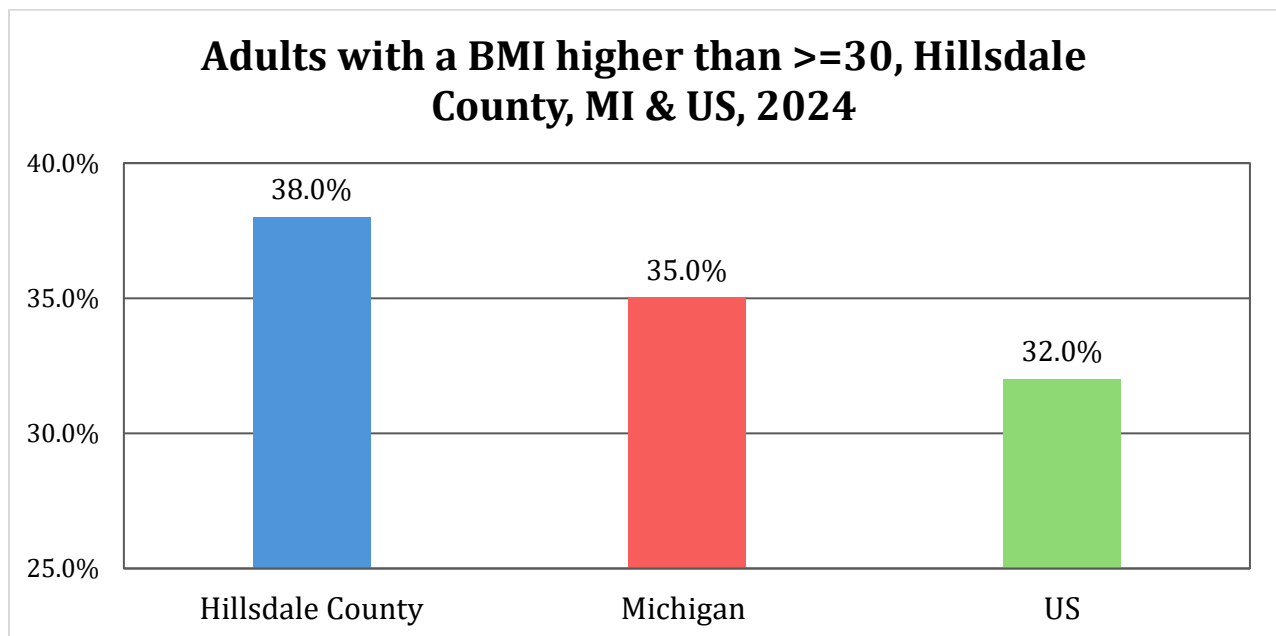
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Drinking alcohol to excess
- Substance abuse

Respondents in the CHNA survey were asked about these indicators, and the results were compared to secondary data sources.

### Obesity

Obesity is a major factor in the control of diabetes, heart disease and other chronic conditions. Weight control is a problem for many area residents.

County Health Rankings show Hillsdale County residents have a higher BMI compared to Michigan and the US.



Source: Michigan Behavioral County Health Rankings, 2024



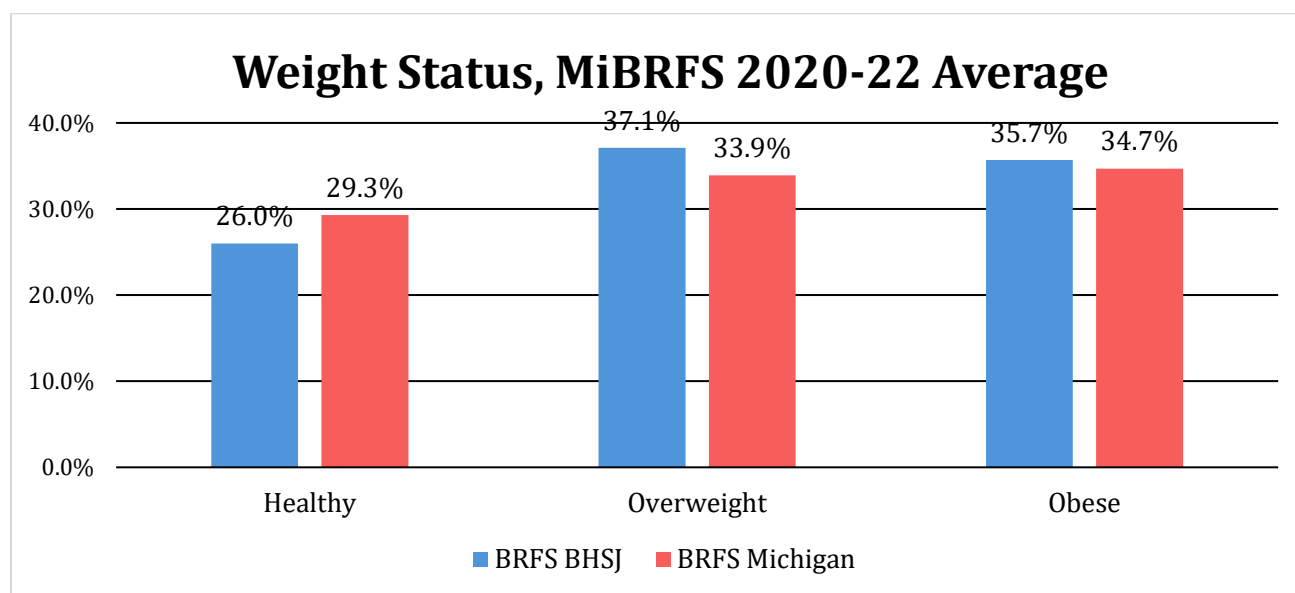
## Diabetes

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey of Michigan and Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents showed less adults in BHSJ area have Diabetes compared to Michigan.

Diabetes Status, MIBRFS 2020-22, 2019-21 & 2018-20 Averages			
	2020-22	2019-21	2018-20
Branch Hillsdale- St. Joseph	11.4%	11.5%	13.7%
Michigan	11.6%	11.4%	11.7%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22, 2019-21 & 2018-20 Averages

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey of Michigan and Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents showed less adults in BHSJ area considered themselves healthy compared to Michigan. However, more residents consider themselves overweight compared to Michigan.



Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph and Michigan Residents, 2020-22 Average

Hillsdale Hospital offers a multidisciplinary approach to treat obesity.

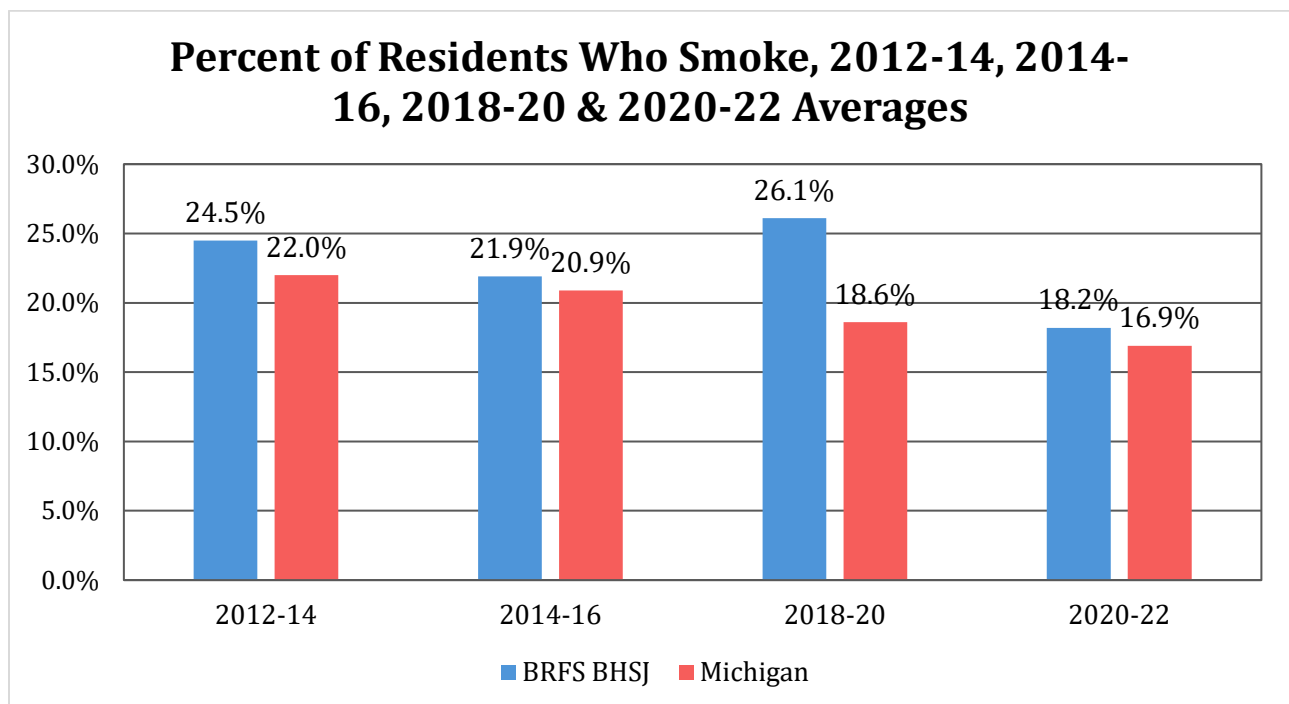
1. The hospital has a resident dietician. Area doctors can refer overweight or obese patients to the dietician for consultation on diets and diet modification.
2. Regular one on one sessions are conducted for those interested in weight loss surgery to explain procedures and expected outcomes.

3. The hospital offers several surgical procedures in conjunction with the Hillsdale Surgical Group for those interested in surgical intervention. Surgical options include laparoscopic gastric sleeve resection and laparoscopic adjustable banding.

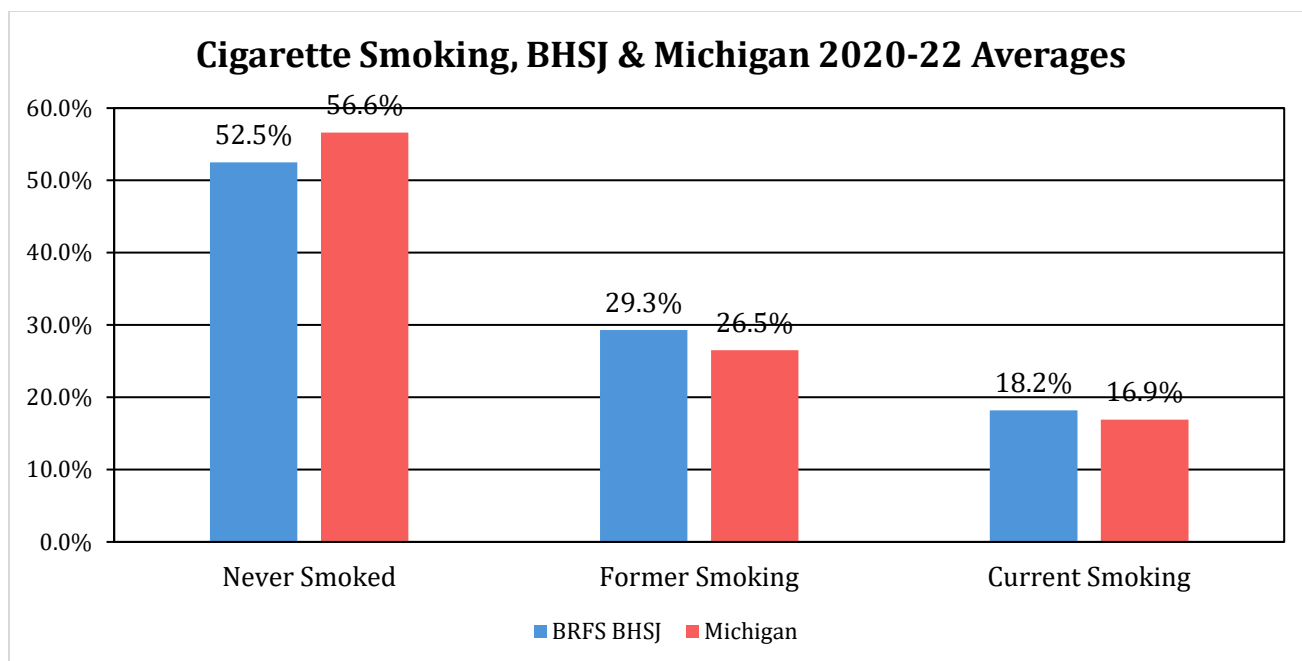
## Smoking

A slightly higher percentage of Hillsdale County residents smoke compared to Michiganders.

18.2% of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph County adult residents said they smoked on the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 average, compared to 16.9% in Michigan. Despite anti-smoking programs, the percentage of smokers has remained relatively constant over the years.



Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys, Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Residents and Michigan, 2012-14, 2014-16, 2018-20, and 2020-22 Averages



Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys, Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Residents and Michigan, 2012-14, 2014-16, 2018-20, and 2020-22 Averages

## Smoking and Live Births

Smoking is a significant problem among pregnant women.

Smoking during pregnancy is linked to a lower birth weight for babies as well as higher infant mortality.

The Michigan Resident Birth Files reveal a larger percent of Hillsdale mothers used tobacco before or during pregnancy compared to Michigan mothers. Smoking prevention programs have had little impact on mothers at the county level over the previous decade.

<b>Percent of Mothers Who Smoke, Three Year Trends, Hillsdale &amp; Michigan</b>				
	2012-14	2015-17	2018-20	2020-22
Hillsdale	30.7%	27.6%	25.6%	22.1%
Michigan	19.2%	16.2	14.1%	11.2%

Source: Michigan Resident Inpatient Files Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health

## Vapor Cigarettes

Some young adults have turned to vapor cigarettes instead of traditional tobacco use. Education on the long-term negative effects of vaping is often lacking.

## Drinking

11.1% of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph County residents reported binge drinking on the Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 average. (Binge drinking is defined as consuming five or more drinks on one occasion in the past month for men or four drinks for women) This is lower than 16.9% reported for Michigan.

<b>Drinking Patterns, Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph &amp; Michigan Residents 2020-22</b>			
	Any Alcohol	Heavy Drinking	Binge Drinking
Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph	48.0%	5.4%	11.1%
Michigan	54.8%	6.8%	16.9%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph Residents and Michigan, 2020-22 Average

## Opioid Epidemic

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, “In 2022, nearly 108,00 people in the United States died from opioid-involved overdoses. The misuse of and addiction to opioids-including prescription pain relievers, heroin, and synthetic opioids such as fentanyl-is a serious national crisis.”

Opioids work in the nervous system or on specific receptors in the brain to reduce the intensity of pain.

Overdose deaths from opioids include those from prescription opioids, heroin, and synthetic opioids like fentanyl.

<b>Opioid Drug Overdose Age Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 United States &amp; Michigan</b>		
	United States	Michigan
2022	25.0	24.9
2023	24.1	23.5

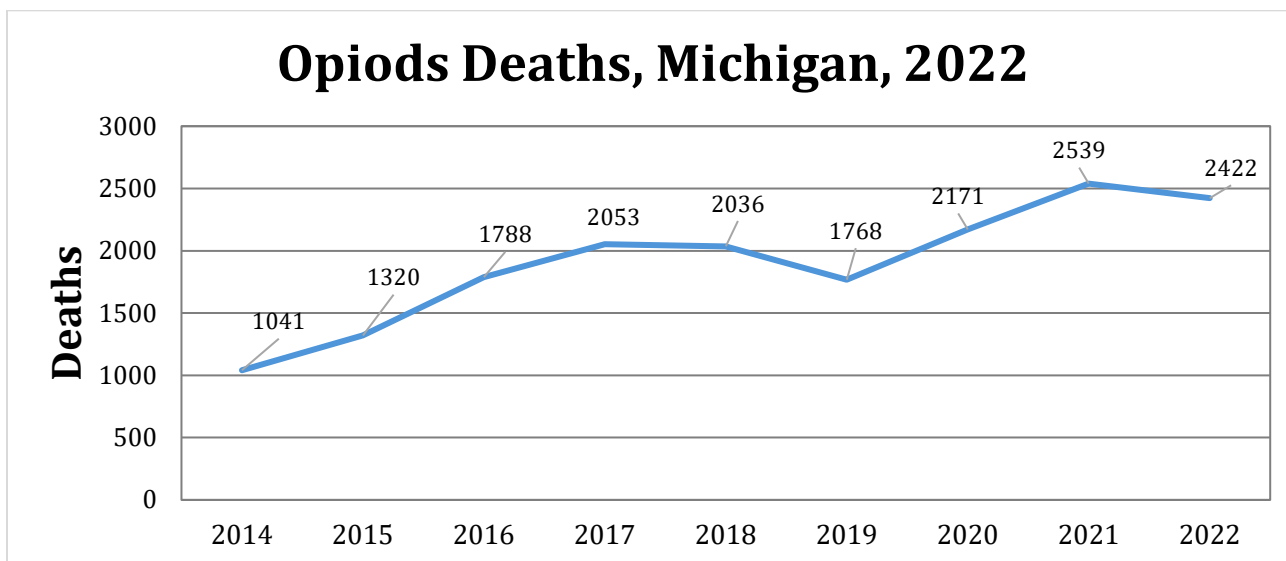
Source: Kaiser Family Foundation, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Opioid Deaths, 2022-23

Although prescriptions for opioids account for only some of the drug overdose deaths, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention has been tracking the prescription dispensing rate per 100 persons over the past years. The rate has been much higher in Michigan than the United States for the years 2021-2023 but Hillsdale County rates are lower than both Michigan and the United States rates for 2021-2023.

Prescription Dispensing Rates/ 100 persons, U.S., Michigan & Hillsdale			
	United States	Michigan	Hillsdale
2021	42.0	53.3	30.2
2022	39.5	50.3	29.1
2023	37.5	47.9	26.8

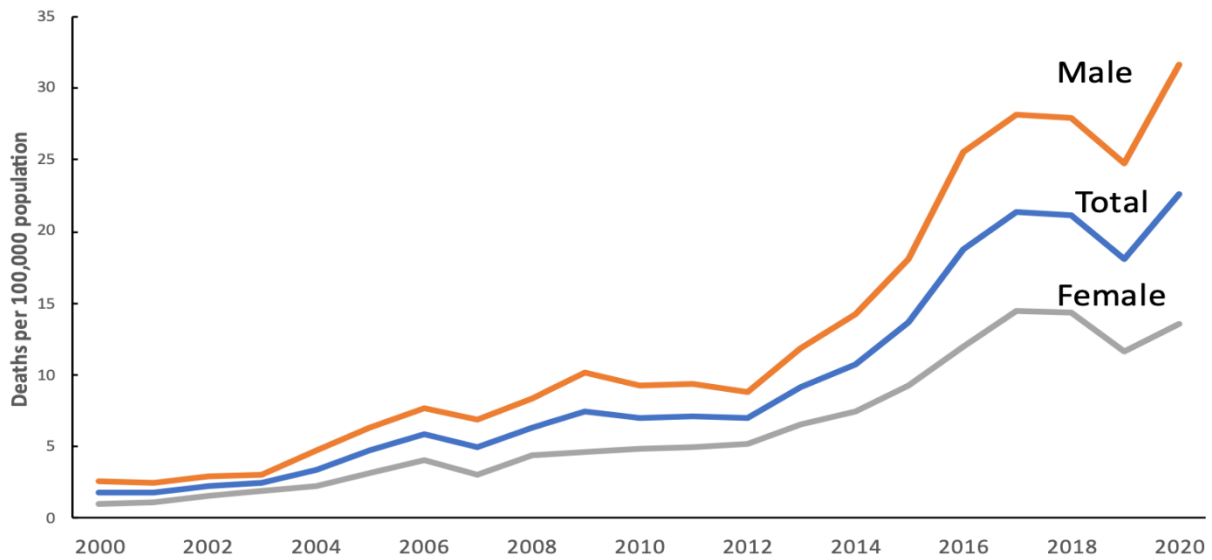
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Overdose Prevention 2021-2023.

The deaths due to opioids in Michigan have increased steadily over the last decade.



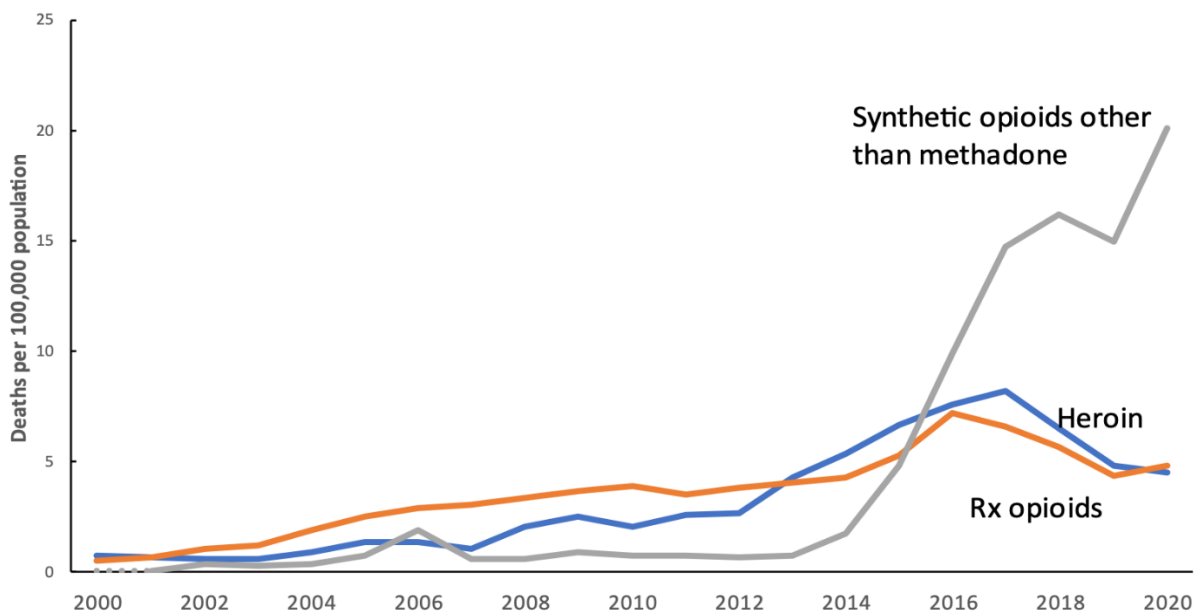
SOURCE: Michigan Death Files, Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department for Health and Human Services, 2014- 22

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention published a chart breaking down Opioid deaths for Michigan based on sex.



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, 2020

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention also published a chart breaking down opioid deaths by the drugs involved:



Source: Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, 2020

## **USE OF HEALTH CARE IN THE COMMUNITY**

### **Availability of Health Care in Hillsdale County**

Hillsdale County is served by:

- One hospital, the Hillsdale Hospital.
- Three primary care health clinics owned and operated by Hillsdale Hospital:
  - Hillsdale Health and Wellness located at 240 W. Carleton Road, Hillsdale and is open seven days a week from 10 AM to 6 PM.
  - Reading Health Clinic, a Rural Clinic in Reading, Hospital located at 143 South Main Street, Reading, MI 49274. This clinic operates Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday from 8 AM to 4 PM and Tuesday from 8 AM to 6 PM.
  - Hillsdale Medical Associates has two locations, one on located at 32 S. Broad St, Hillsdale and is open 4 days a week from 8 am to 6pm. The other Hillsdale Medical Associates is located at 1456 Hudson Rd, Hillsdale open five days a week from 9am to 5pm.
- Hillsdale Hospital also owns and manages several other facilities in the county including:
  - Hillsdale Orthopedics.
  - Hillsdale Home Care
  - Hillsdale Home Oxygen & Medical Equipment
  - Three Meadows Medical Building
    - Neurology
    - Pulmonary.
    - Surgical Group.
    - Urology
    - Vascular Care
    - Weigh loss Surgery
    - Physical Therapy
    - Occupation Therapy
    - Laboratory
    - Speech Therapy
    - Hidden Meadows OB/GYN.
    - Cancer Care
    - Primary Care

- One free clinic, St. Peter's, open only two nights a week. The hospital donates lab services and medical supplies in support of this clinic. Many hospital staff members also donate their time to serve clinic clients.

Hillsdale County currently has no round-the-clock urgent care facility. All health clinics have limited hours. However, the hospital has opened a Walk in Clinic at the Hillsdale Health and Wellness, open 6 days a week open 10am to 6pm.

### **Health Resources and Services Administration Designations**

The Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) determines if there is a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) based on population, area geography, facilities available and other criteria.

Hillsdale County has several HPSA designations.

Shortage Area Designation	Type
Health Professional Shortage Area- Primary Care Rural Health Clinics	Entire County Hillsdale Medical Associates
Health Professional Shortage Area- Mental Health	Entire County Hillsdale Medical Associates
Health Professional Shortage Area- Dental Care	Entire County Hillsdale Medical Associates
Medically Underserved Area/ Population	Service Area- County

Source: Health Resources and Service Administration, 2018

In order to address the HPSA designation of Hillsdale as a Health Professional Shortage area for Dental, Mental Health and Primary Care, Hillsdale Hospital has consistently attempted to recruit new Primary Care as well as medical specialists to the area.

### **Personal Physicians**

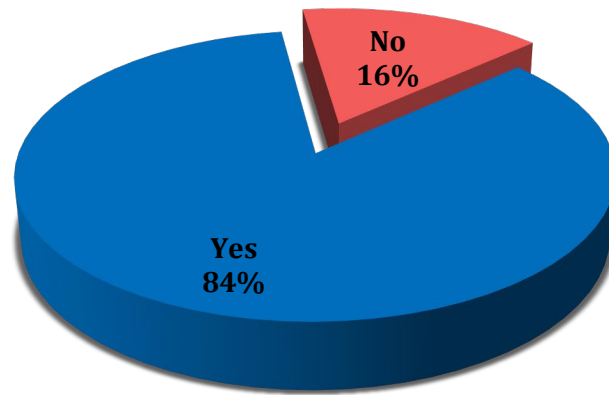
Respondents were asked in the 2024 CHNA survey if they had a personal physician. Of the 706 who answered this question:

- 889 (84%) said they had a personal physician.
- 165 (16%) said they did not.

This is about the same as reported in 2019 and 2016 and better than the 12.0% who said in the 2013 CHNA survey that they did not have a personal physician.



## Respondents with Physicians, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys asked adults if they needed to see a doctor in the last twelve months but did not due to cost. Tri-county residents were less inhibited by cost than Michiganders.

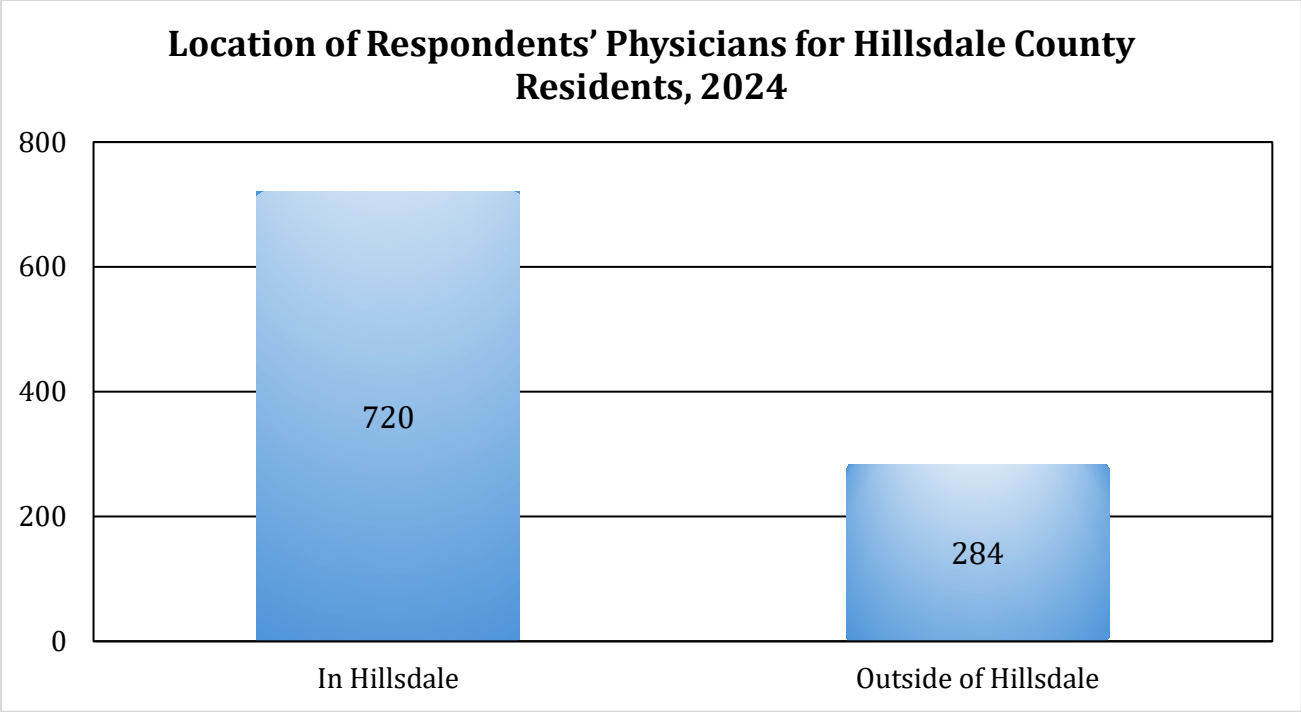
<b>No Personal Health Care Provider</b>		
<b>Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Compared to Michigan</b>		
	2020-22	2018-20
Branch- Hillsdale- St Joseph	8.7%	13.8%
Michigan	12.4%	14.6%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys, 2020- 22 and 2018- 20 Averages

### Location of Personal Physicians

Not all respondents in the CHNA survey who said they had a personal physician have a doctor in Hillsdale County. When respondents were asked if their doctor was in the county, only 1,004 people answered the question. Of those who answered:

- 720 (72%) of all respondents said their physician was in Hillsdale.
- 284 (28%) said their physician was in another county.



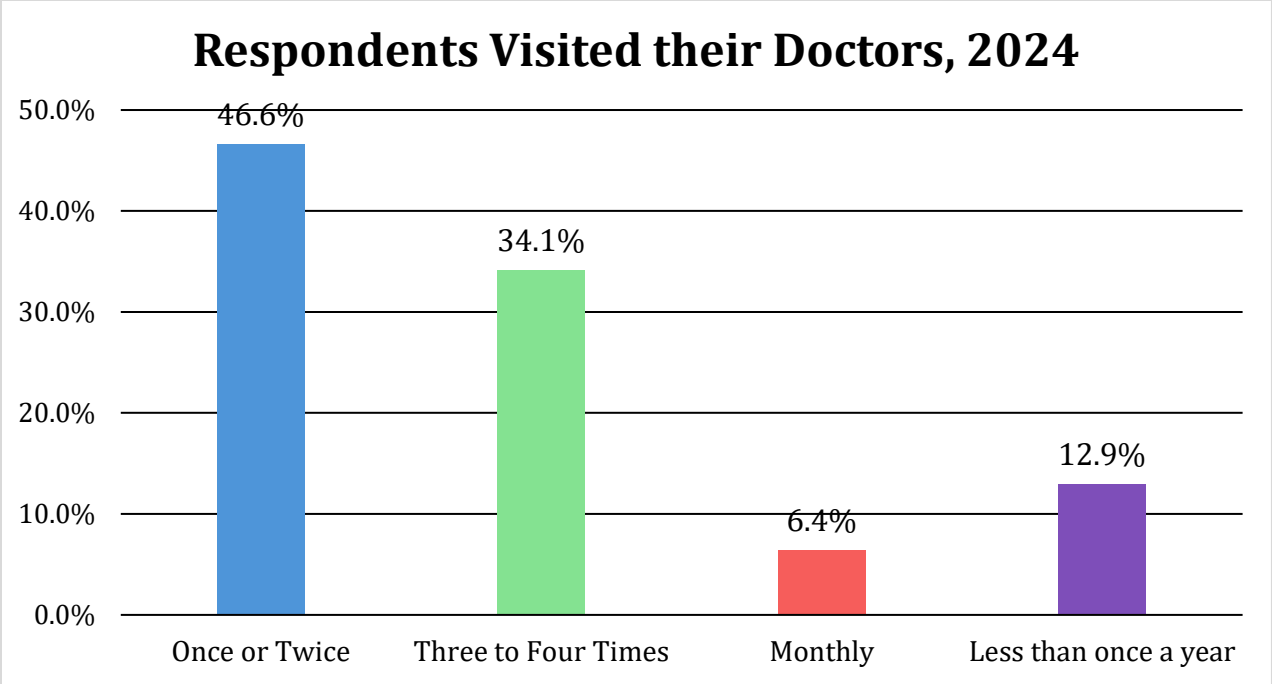
Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

**Frequency Respondents Visits Physicians**

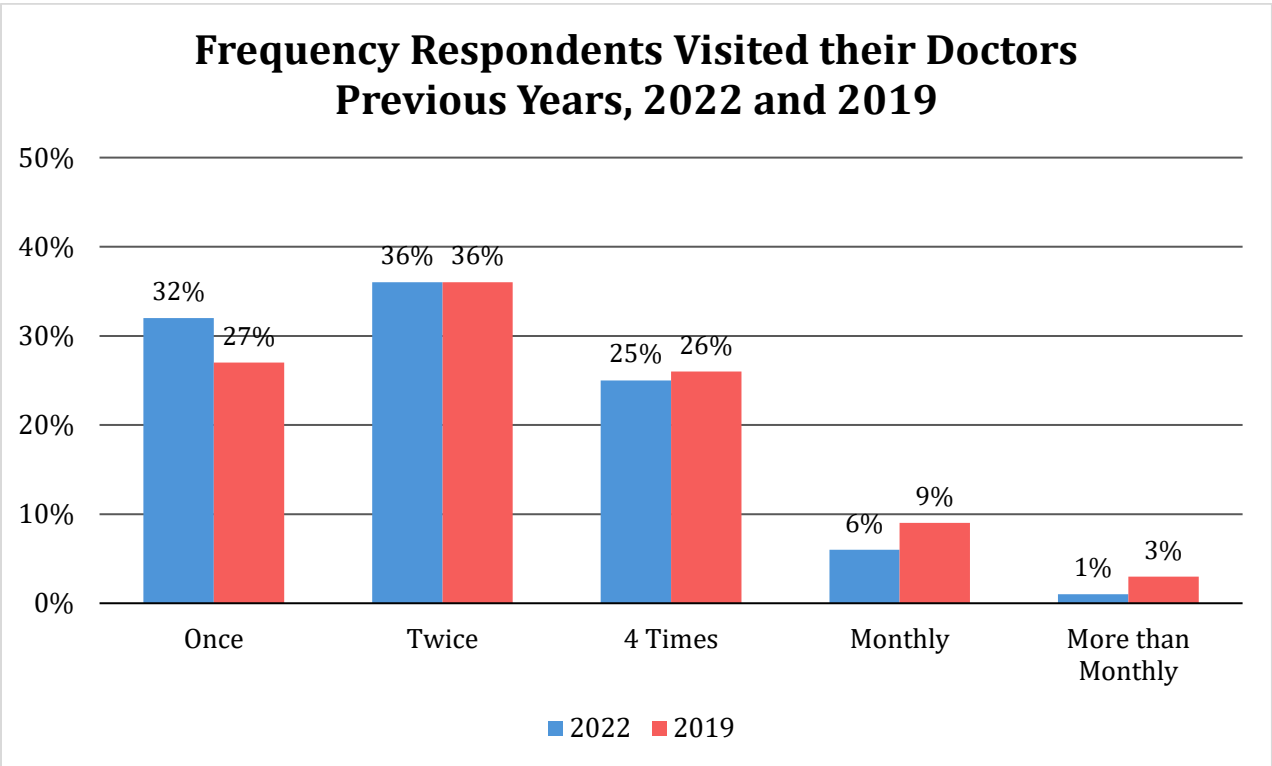
When asked how often they visited their regular doctor each year, 906 responded:

- 422 (46.6%) respondents said once or twice.
- 309 (34.1%) said three to four times
- 58 (6.4%) said monthly.
- 117 (12.9%) said less than once a year.

The result is similar to the results in 2022 and 2019.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024, 2022, 2019

## Finding or Getting to a Doctor

The 2024 CHNA survey asked respondents if they ever had trouble finding a doctor when they needed one.

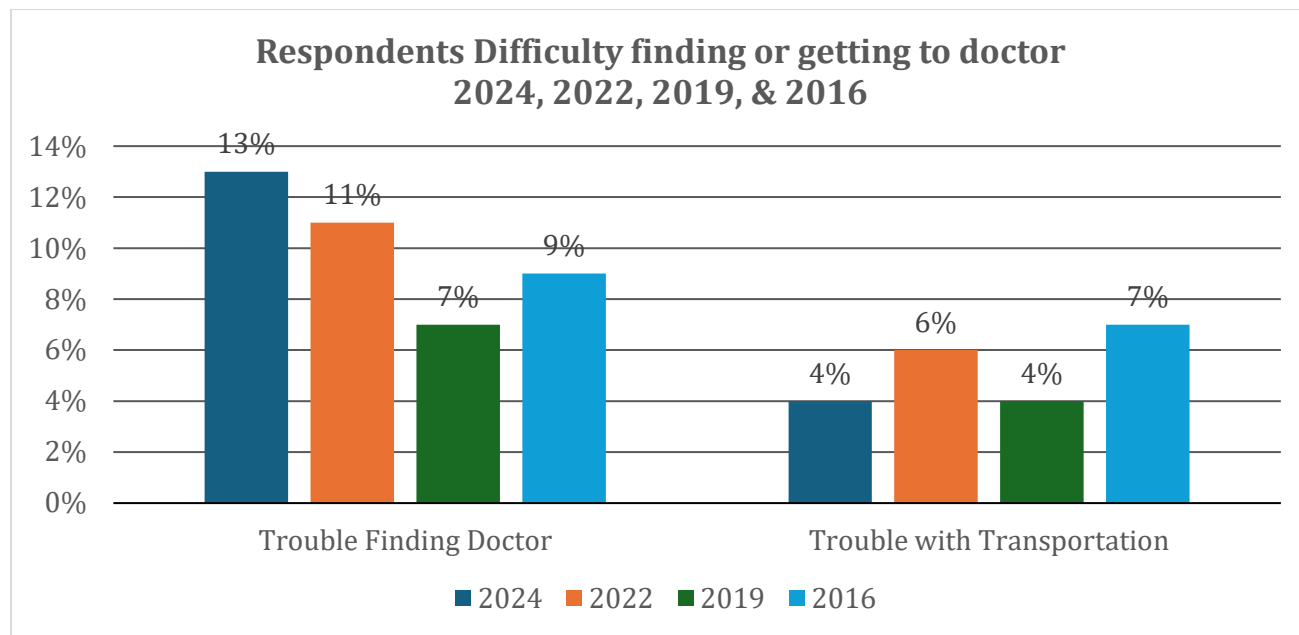
Of the 169 respondents who answered this question:

- 141 (83%) said they did.
- 28 (17%) did not.

The survey participants were then asked if they had trouble finding transportation to a doctor. Of the 169 who answered this question:

- 44 (26%) said they did.
- 125 (74%) did not.

A slightly higher percentage had more difficulty in finding a doctor than in past surveys but the need for transportation remained about the same.



Source: CHNA surveys 2024, 2022, 2019 and 2016.

Data from CHNA Survey 2024 had a significant decrease in respondents that answered this question. Only 169 respondents answered in 2024 and 705 answered in 2021.

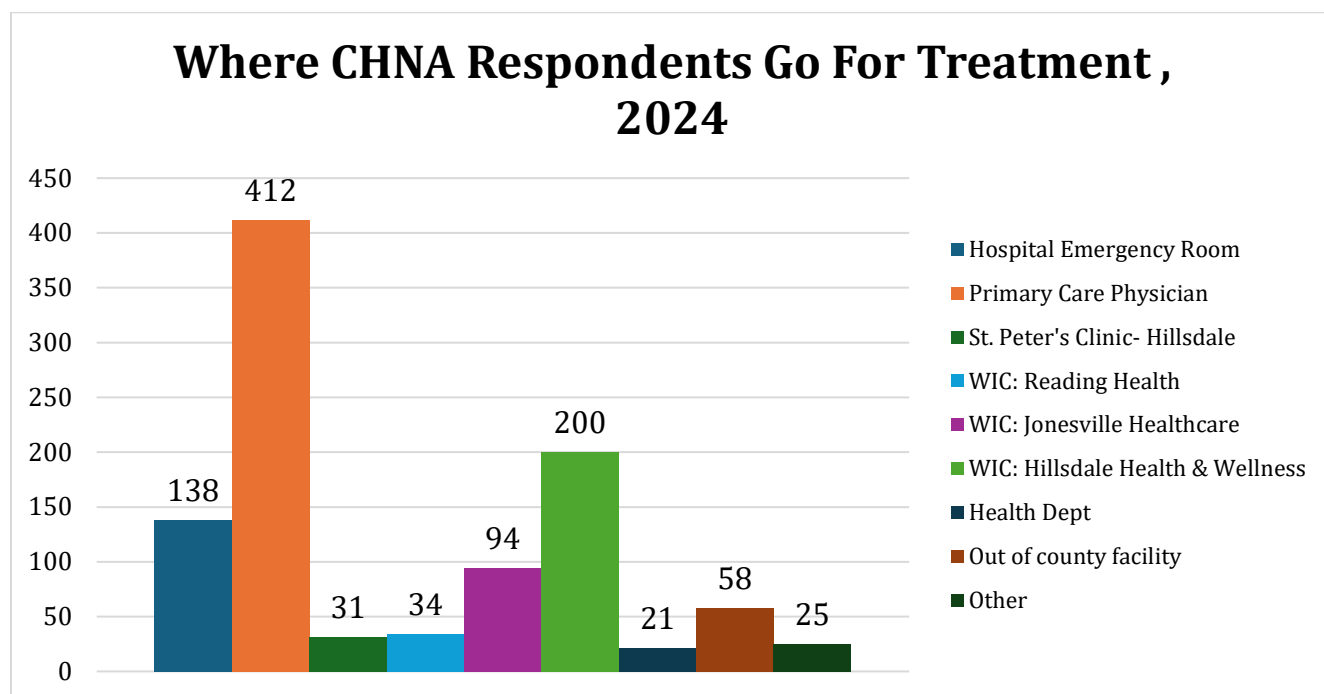
Transportation to get medical treatment can be an issue in the county. Dial-a-Ride, the city's public transportation, stays only within the city limits; residents in outlying areas have no equivalent service.

The Hillsdale Senior Center provides non-emergency medical transportation both in and out of county. The Center requests a five-day notice through their transportation coordinator.

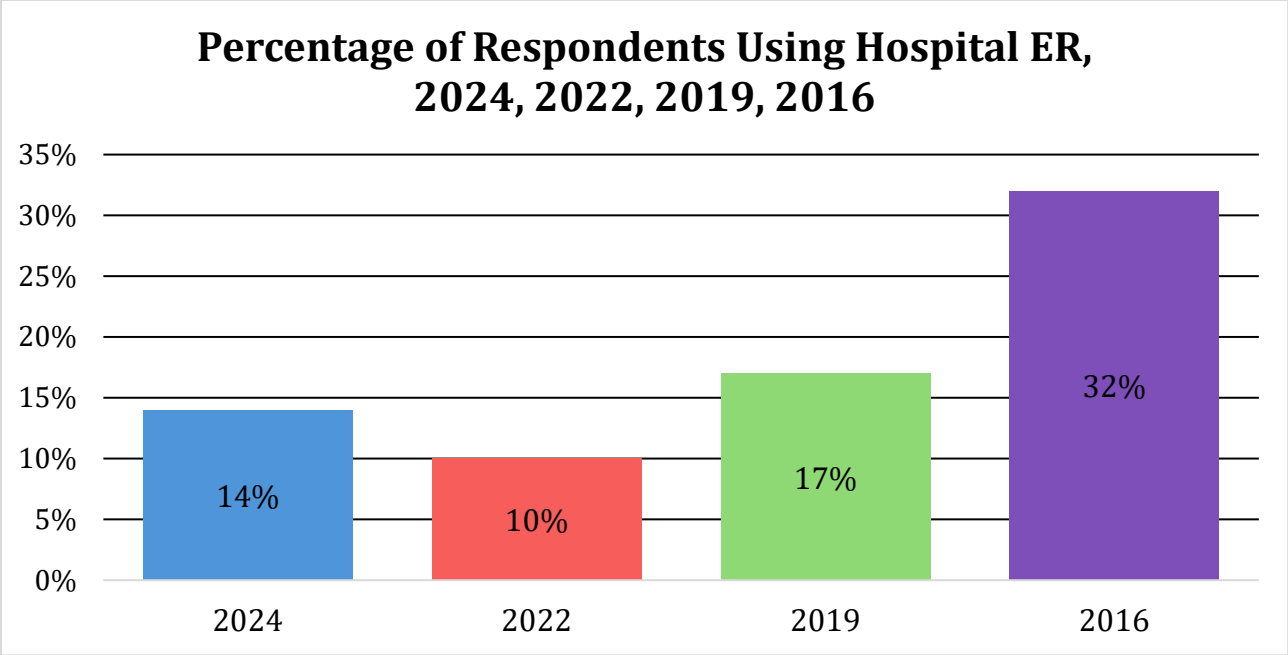
Medicaid offers transportation assistance to take patients to medically necessary appointments.

### Where County Residents Go for Treatment

Respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey were asked where they went for treatment (not counting accidents or a crisis such as a heart attack). 1,013 people answered the question:



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey's 2024, 2022, 2019, 2016

Hillsdale Hospital Emergency Room Visits 2015 to 2024	
2018	21,455
2019	21,788
2020	16,333
2021	21,788
2022	18,868
2023	18,503
2024	19,020

Source: Hillsdale Hospital Records, 2015 to 2024

### Telehealth

The rise of technology has given rise to many improvements in the health care system. In previous years, the HSN suggested that the development of a telemedicine system would benefit the community.

A telehealth service became available in early 2021 in the Hillsdale County area through nearly all of the health clinics. Respondents in the 2022 CHNA survey were asked about it.

The survey asked respondents if they had tried telehealth. Of the 816 who answered this question:

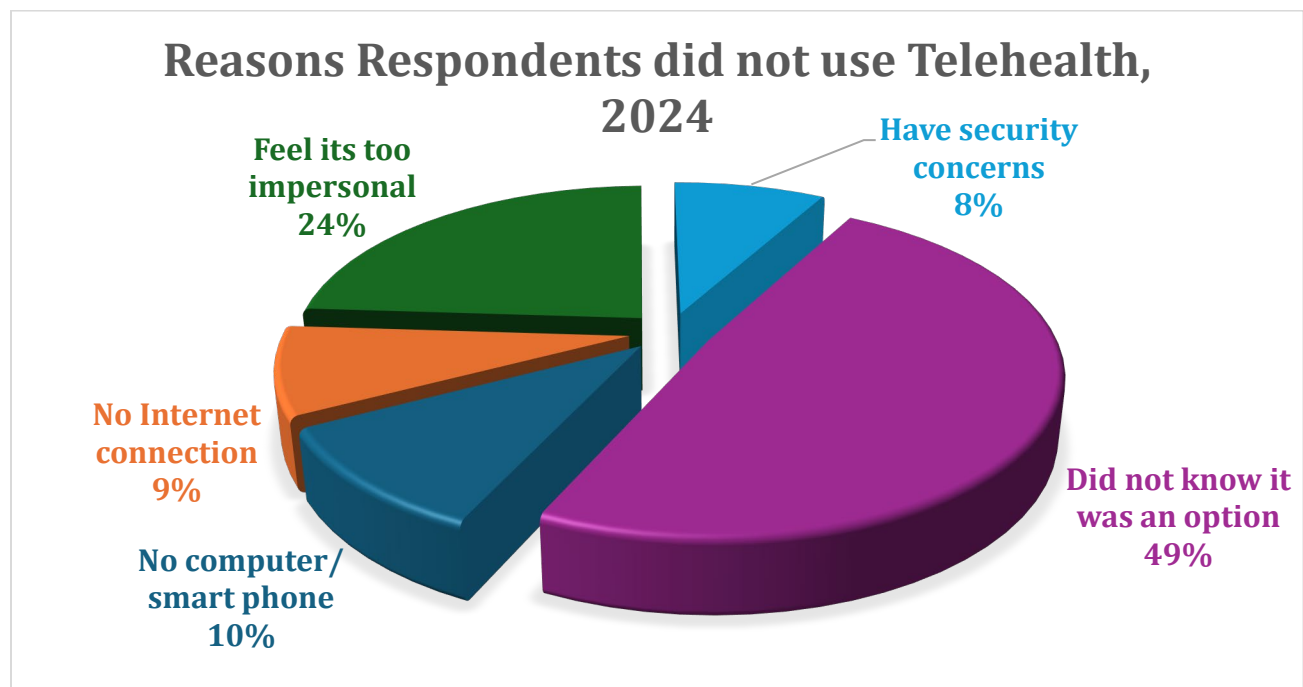
- 152 (18.6%) said they did.
- 664 (81.4%) said they did not.

Respondents were asked if they were aware Hillsdale Hospital offered telehealth services (online medical consultation). Of the 816 who answered this question:

- 392 (48%) said they were aware.
- 424 (52%) said they were not aware.

A follow up question asked respondents who had not tried telehealth why they had not. Of the 525 who answered this question:

- 60 (11.4%) said they has no computer/ smart phone.
- 50 (9.5%) said they had no internet connection.
- 137 (26%) said it feels too impersonal.
- 48 (9.2%) said they have security concerns.
- 282 (53.7%) said they didn't know it was an option.



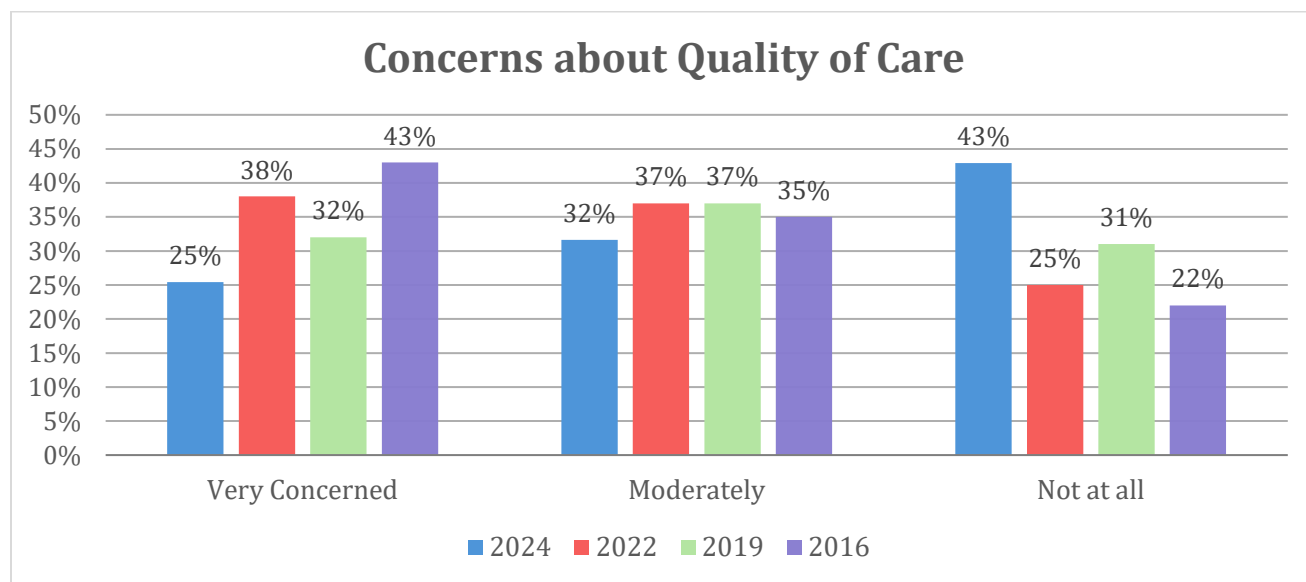
Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

## Quality of Healthcare

Respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey were asked if they were very concerned, moderately concerned, or not at all concerned about the quality of health care in the community. Of the 967 who answered this question:

- 246 (25.4%) were very concerned.
- 306 (31.6%) were moderately concerned.
- 415 (42.9%) were not at all concerned.

This is very similar to what was found in the previous surveys.



Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019, 2016

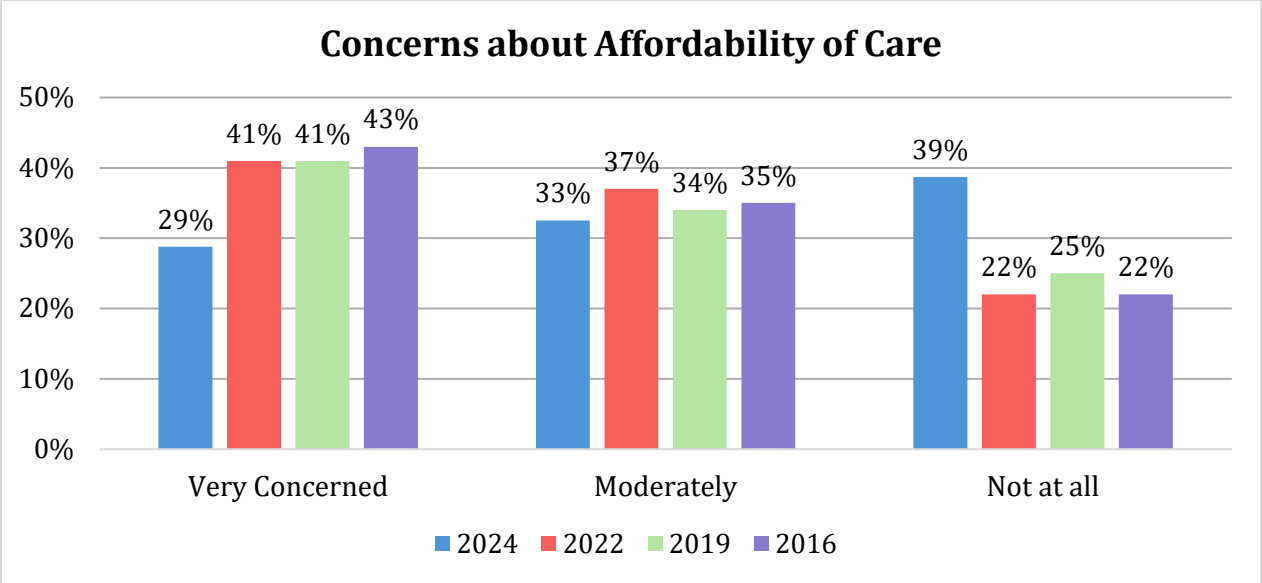
## Affordability of Care

When asked how concerned they were about the affordability of the healthcare available, 966 respondents answered. Their responses showed:

- 278 (28.8%) were very concerned.
- 314 (32.5%) were moderately concerned.
- 374 (38.7%) were not at all concerned.

These responses follow the same pattern seen in previous surveys and indicates there is slightly more concern about the affordability than the quality of care.



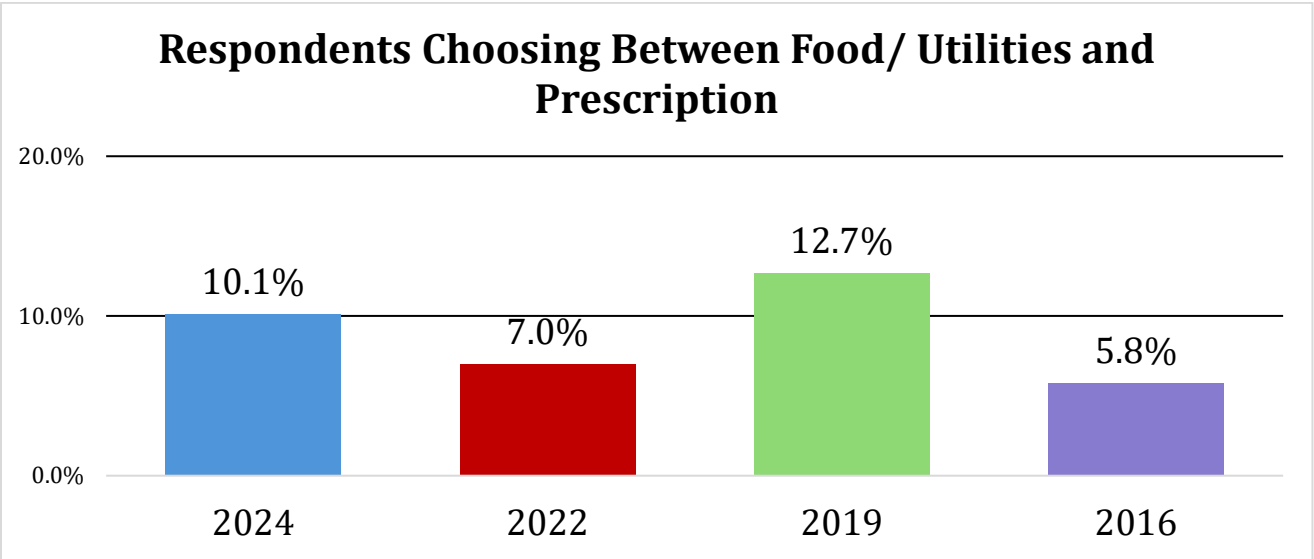


Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019, 2016

### Costs Prohibiting Factors in Medical Care Decisions

Respondents were asked in the CHNA survey if they ever had to go without food or utilities to pay for prescription drugs or conversely gone without prescriptions to pay for food or utilities.

Of the 959 who answered this question, 97 (10%) said they had. This is a comparable to previous surveys when respondents had cited cost as factor.

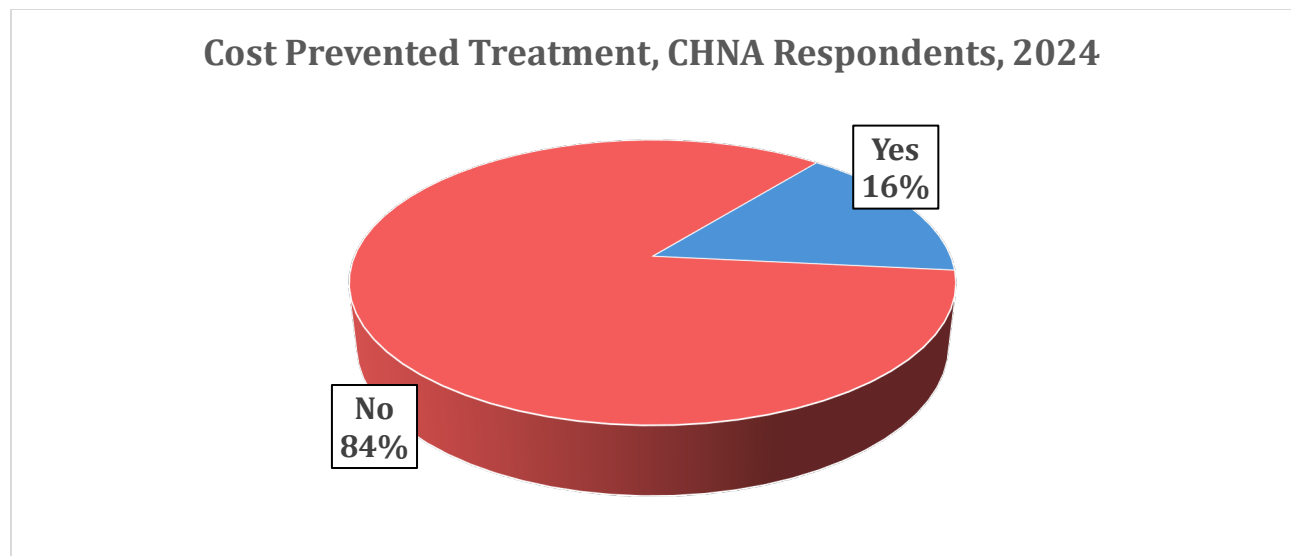


Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019 and 2016

The cost of medical treatment was a factor in seeking care for some survey respondents. When asked if they had avoided going to a doctor in the past year because of costs, 959 respondents answered the question. Of these:

- 151 (15.8%) respondents said yes.
- 808 (84.2%) said no.

This was lower to the results of the 2022 survey when 26.8% of respondents said the cost of health care was an inhibiting factor.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

The population most likely to say they had to choose between food/utilities and prescriptions (or medical care in general) would be the working poor and the uninsured young adults.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys asked adults if they needed to see a doctor in the last twelve months but did not due to cost. Tri-county residents were more inhibited by cost than Michiganders.

<b>Did Not See a Doctor Due to Cost, Last 12 months</b>		
<b>Branch Hillsdale- St. Joseph Residents Compared to Michigan</b>		
	2020-22	2019-21
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	9.2%	11.4%
Michigan	7.9%	9.2%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 and 2019-21 Averages

## HILLSDALE HOSPITALIZATIONS AND DISCHARGE DATA Hospitalizations

The Michigan Department of Community Health collects data on hospitalizations for all Michigan residents and correlates it to the county residences of the patients, regardless of where they are hospitalized.

Heart disease was the leading cause of hospitalization for Hillsdale County residents in 2022, the last year for which this data is currently available.

<b>Leading Causes of Hospitalizations by County of Residence for Hillsdale County and Michigan, Rates per 10,000 Population, 2022</b>			
Principal Diagnosis	Hillsdale Number	Hillsdale Rate	Michigan Rate
All Hospitalizations	4,092	894.3	1,059.2
Heart Disease	564	123.3	118.5
Newborns & Neonates (< 7 days)	452	98.8	101.9
Females with Deliveries	400	87.4	94.6
Injury & Poisoning	349	76.3	93.9
Septicemia	189	41.3	69.5
Pneumonia	113	24.7	17.0
Mood Affective Disorders	125	27.3	19.2
Cerebrovascular Diseases	138	30.2	32.1
Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)	143	31.3	30.1
Mental & Behavioral Disorders Due to Alcohol	37	8.1	11.5
Chronic Pulmonary & Bronchiectasis	45	9.8	10.4
Diabetes Mellitus	76	16.6	22.7
Renal Failure	66	14.4	16.5
Diseases of Skin/ Subcutaneous Tissue	44	9.6	13.7
Diverticula of Intestine	37	8.1	9.2
Anemias	17	3.7	9.1
Schizophrenia, Schizotypal & Delusional Disorders	33	7.2	10.0
Hypertensions	83	18.1	25.6
Mental/ Behavioral Disorders due to Alcohol	37	8.1	11.5
Care/ Use of Rehab Procedures	28	6.1	11.3
All other conditions	1,305	285.2	415.3

Source: Michigan Resident Inpatient Files Division for Vital Records and Health Statistics, Michigan Department of Community Health, 2022

### Hillsdale Hospital Discharge Data

Not all hospitalizations of county residents are at Hillsdale Hospital. But a study of the hospital discharge data shows that the leading causes of hospitalization at Hillsdale Hospital were psychiatric disorders, and obstetrics.

<b>Inpatient discharges, Hillsdale Hospital</b>						
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
All Discharges HCHC	2922	1944	1813	1937	1797	1902
Pulmonary Medicine	344	229	185	132	176	213
Cardiology	254	252	171	153	151	70
General Medicine Adult	327	196	207	191	206	312
Obstetrics- Delivered	332	357	346	357	357	392
General Surgery- Adult	75	31	0	7	71	32
Orthopedics	464	231	162	143	190	141
Psychiatry	408	394	396	423	402	418
Gastroenterology-Medical	190	135	103	124	48	139
Neurology	81	19	11	13	40	36
Kidney/ Urology	95	53	68	33	44	59
Gynecology	68	29	17	26	20	16
Substance Abuse	11	17	13	19	9	13
Covid		0	123	303	65	40
All Other	378	9	11	13	13	21

Source: Hillsdale Hospital Discharge Data, 2018- 2023

Hillsdale Hospital has only one resident cardiologist. Many cardiac patients enter the hospital through the Emergency Department where they are quickly evaluated. Cardiac patients needing specific treatments not available at Hillsdale Hospital are sent by life flight to hospitals with the proper facilities.

The hospital also life flights patients with other specific conditions when appropriate.

## CHRONIC HEALTH CONDITIONS

Many chronic conditions contribute to overall poor health. Respondents were not asked about their chronic conditions on the CHNA survey.

Secondary data from the Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey for the Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph area compared to Michigan (2020-22 average) showed some differences between area and Michigan residents for reported illnesses.

<b>Percent of Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph Residents with Select Health Conditions, 2020-22 Average, Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey</b>		
Condition	Branch- Hillsdale – St. Joseph	Michigan
Arthritis	40.9%	30.0%
HIV Test	32.9%	43.5%
Cancer	15.5%	12.4%
Asthma	18.8%	16.2%
Diabetes	11.4%	11.6%
Cardiovascular Disease	11.7%	9.8%
COPD	11.0%	8.3%
Heart Attack	7.6%	4.8%
Angina/ Coronary Heart Disease	6.2%	4.6%
Stroke	N/a	3.6%
Kidney Disease	5.2%	3.6%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 Averages

## MEDICAL SERVICES USED BY RESPONDENTS

The CHNA 2024 survey asked respondents what health services they had used in the past year.

<b>Services Used for Treatment</b>	
	Total
Cardiologist	152
Dietician	35
General Practitioner	541
Dermatologist	101
Ear, Nose & Throat	64
Physical Therapist	91

None of the Above	187
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Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

The CHNA 2024 survey asked respondents if any of the services were in Hillsdale county.

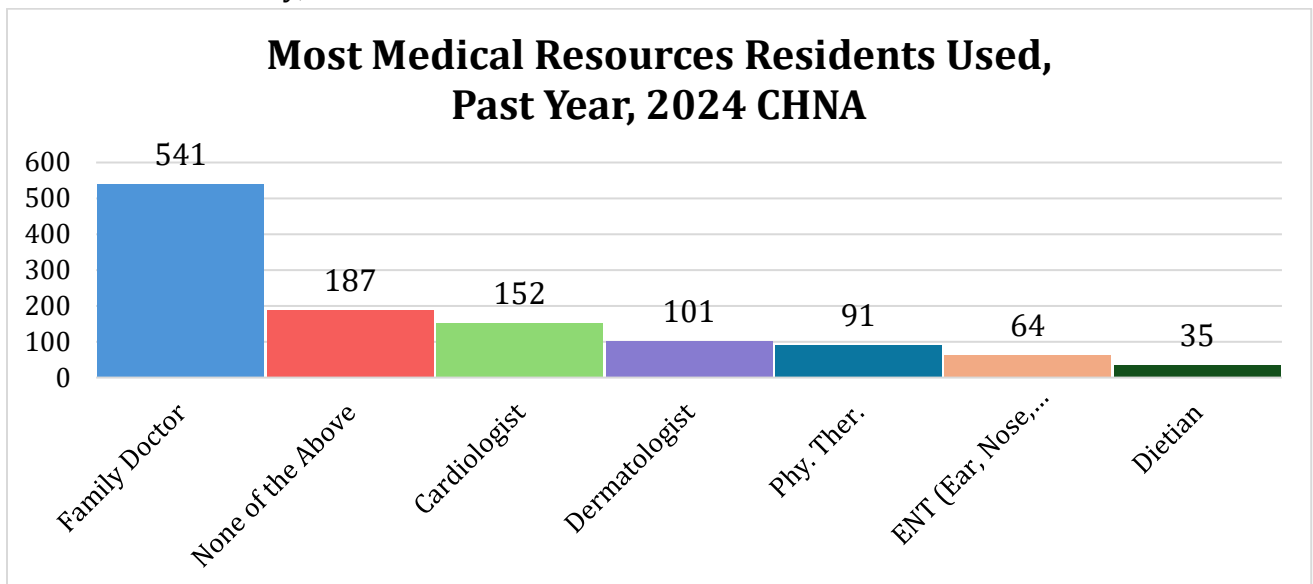
If services were inside Hillsdale County	
Yes	510
No	157
Unsure	11

Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

The 2022 survey had a slightly different list of providers. That result is shown below.

Services Used and Where Respondents Went for Treatment			
	In County	Outside County	Total
Cardiologist	75	66	141
Dietician	25	16	41
Gastroenterologist	49	37	86
General Practitioner	427	65	492
Neurologist	38	57	95
Ear, Nose & Throat	11	51	62
Physical Therapist	133	25	158

Source: CHNA Survey, 2022

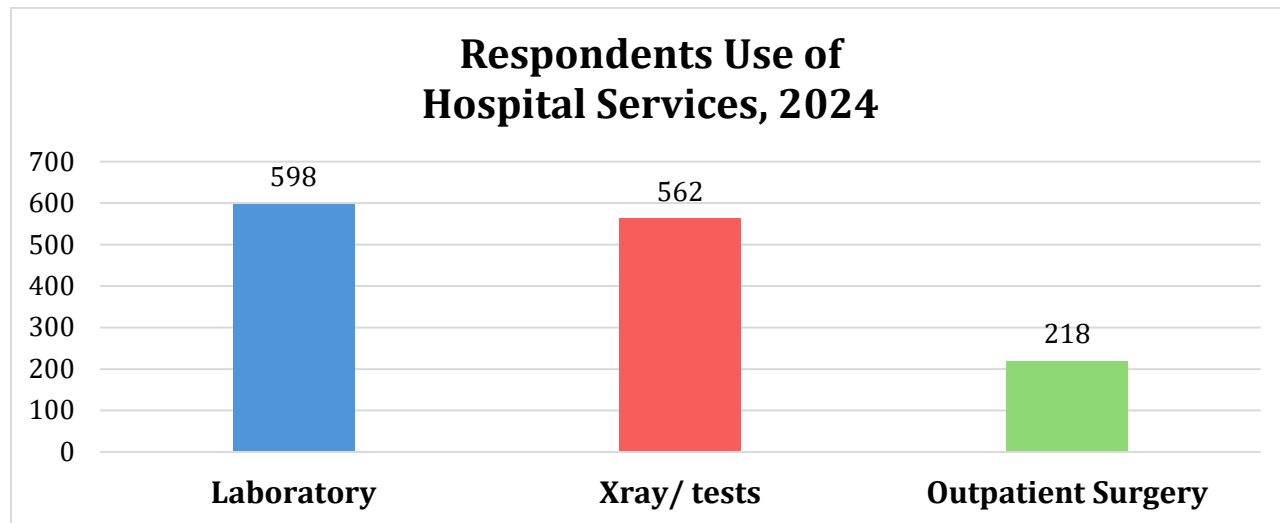


Source: CHNA 2024

## Respondents Use of Hospitals

Respondents in the 2024 survey were asked if they used some of the services readily available at Hillsdale Hospital in the past year. 682 respondents answered:

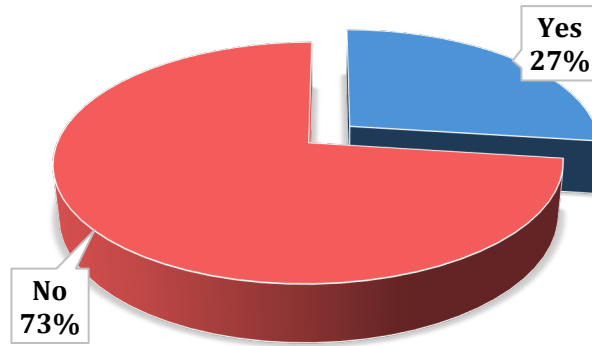
- 598 (87.7%) used the laboratory.
- 562 (82.4%) used X-ray or diagnostic tests.
- 218 (32%) said they had outpatient surgery.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

Respondents to the CHNA survey were asked if they had been hospitalized in the past year. Of the 710 respondents to the survey, 192 (27%) said they were. This is similar to the 2019 survey where 23% said they had been hospitalized.

## Respondents Hospitalized in the Past Year, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

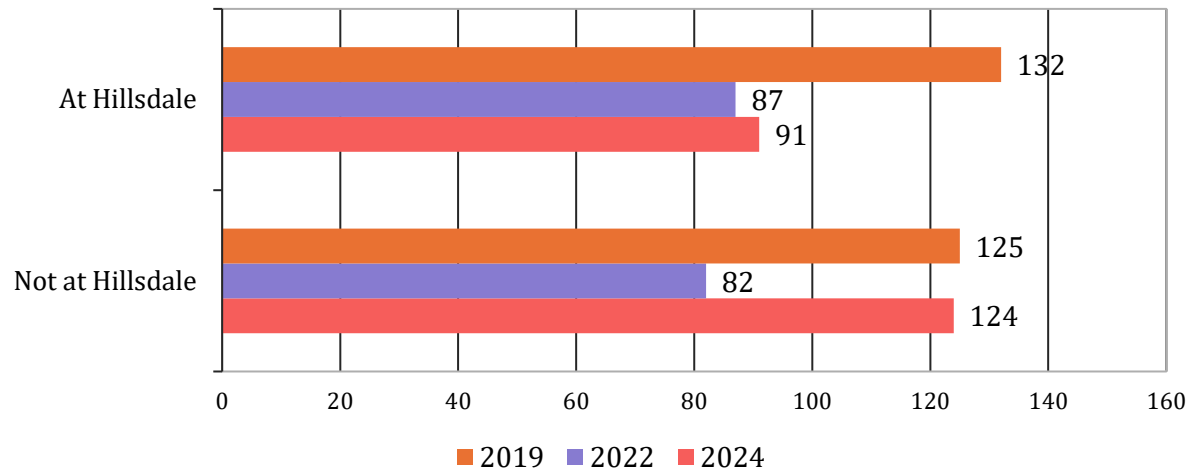
Respondents were then asked if they were hospitalized, what facility did they use.

- 91 said it was at Hillsdale.
- 28 said Allegiance.
- 19 said Borgess.
- 28 said Coldwater.
- 10 said Oaklawn.
- 39 said somewhere else.

This result is similar to what was found in past years where roughly 50% of respondents were hospitalized in the county.

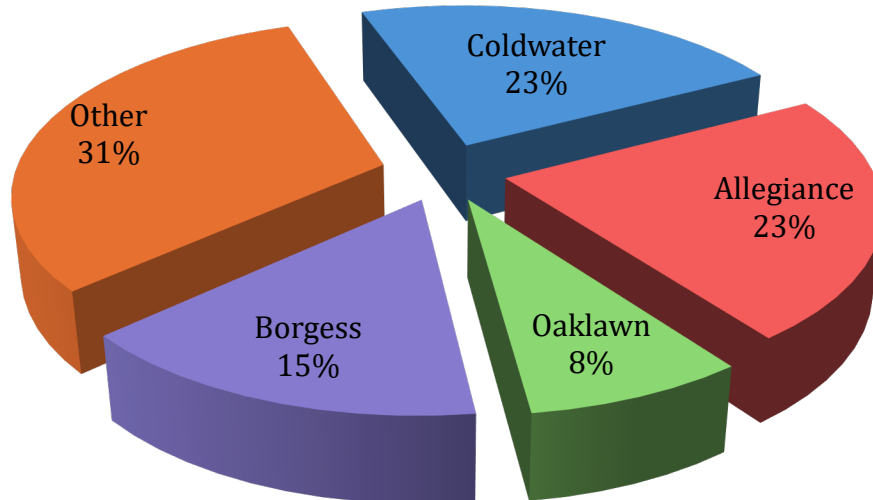


### Where CHNA Respondents were Hospitalized, 2024, 2022 and 2019



Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022 and 2019

### Where Respondents Went for Treatment other than Hillsdale Hospital, 2024



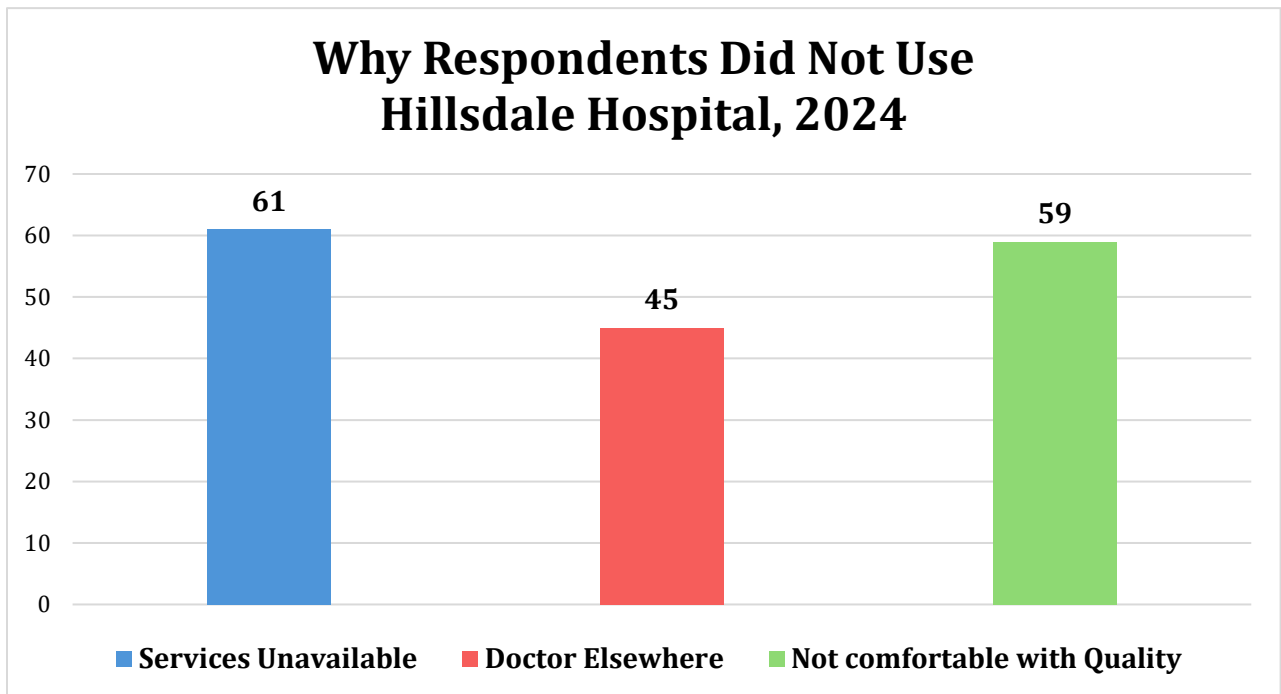
Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

Respondents were asked if they were hospitalized but not at Hillsdale why they went to another hospital. Of those who answered this question:

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

- 61 of the 129 respondents (47.3%) said the services they needed were not available at Hillsdale Hospital.
- 45 of 129 respondents (34.9%) said their doctor did not practice in Hillsdale.
- 59 of 129 respondents (45.7%) said they were not comfortable with the quality of care at Hillsdale Hospital.

This is a similar pattern found in 2022 when 35 respondents said they went elsewhere because the services needed were not available in Hillsdale and 51 said their doctor was not affiliated with the hospital.

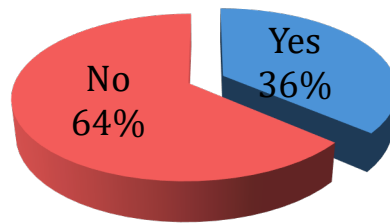


Sources: CHNA Survey, 2024

Respondent were asked in the 2024 CHNA Survey if they felt Hillsdale County lacked availability of Healthcare Services. 794 respondents answered:

- 288 (36.3%) said yes.
- 506 (63.7%) said no.

## Lack of Healthcare Services Available in Hillsdale County, 2024

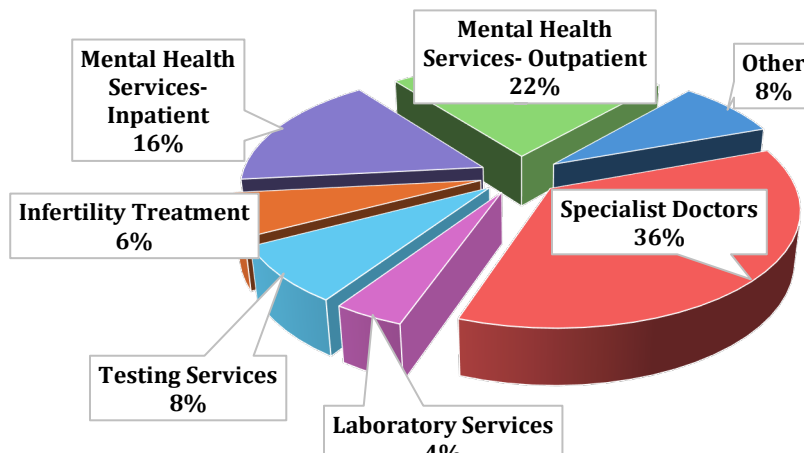


Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

Respondents were asked a follow up question on what services they felt Hillsdale County lacked. Of the 794 responses that said Hillsdale County lacked healthcare services, only 287 respondents answered:

- 209 (72.8%) said Specialist Doctors.
- 23 (8.0%) said Laboratory Services.
- 46 (16.0%) said Testing Services.
- 35 (12.20%) said Infertility Services.
- 95 (33.1%) said Mental Health Services- Inpatient.
- 126 (43.9%) said Mental Health Services- Outpatient.
- 47 (16.4%) said Other services.

## Respondents on What Services Hillsdale County Lacks, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

## Hospital Re-admissions

Hospitals are monitored for the number of patients re-admitted for the same illness within a short period following discharge. Although in some cases this is unavoidable due to the nature of the illness or the actions of the patient following discharge, premature release of patients from a facility or lack of follow-up outpatient monitoring can contribute to the likelihood of re-admittance. But from Hillsdale has a lower re-admission rate compared to similar hospitals.

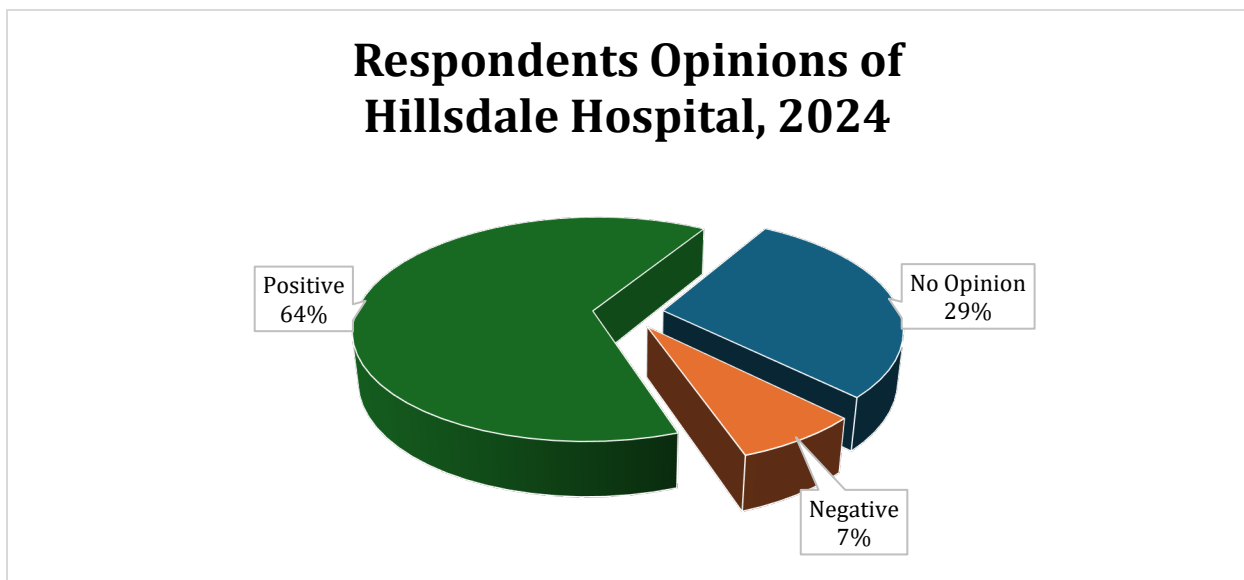
Percentage Re-admissions, Hillsdale Hospital					
2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
6.5%	5.6%	4.2%	3.8%	5.5%	6.1%

Source: Hillsdale Hospital Internal Data

## Impressions of Hillsdale Hospital

Respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey were asked about their impression of Hillsdale Hospital. Of the who answered this question:

- 585 (61.5%) had a positive impression.
- 66 (6.9%) had a negative one.
- 264 (27.7%) had no opinion.

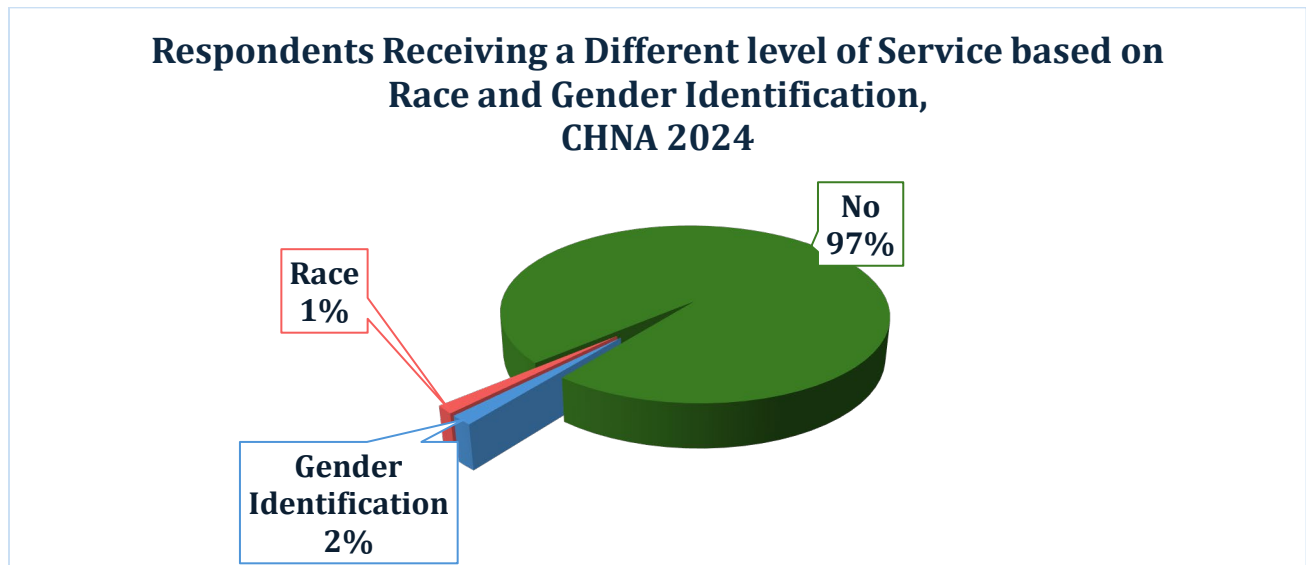


Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

## Race and Gender Identification

Respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey were asked if they felt they received a different level of service due to race or gender identification.

- 11 of 790 respondents said they received a different level of service due to race.
- 13 of 790 respondents said they received a different level of service due to gender identification.

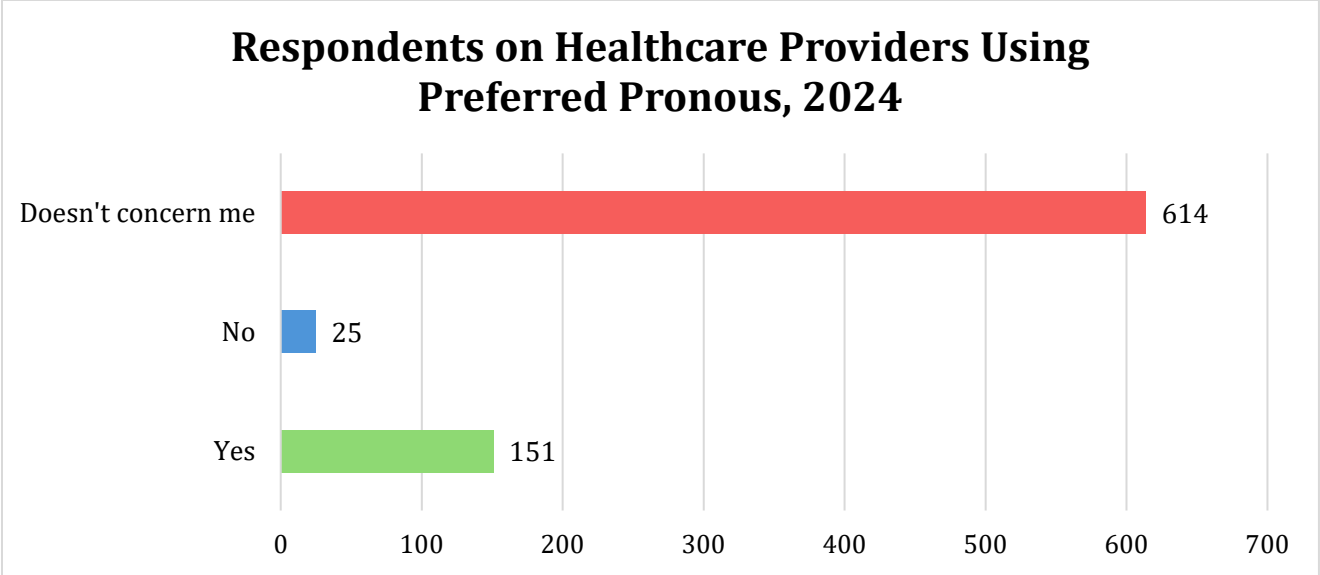


Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

## Preferred Pronouns

Respondents in the 2024 CHNA Survey were asked if their current healthcare providers use their preferred pronouns.

- 151 of 790 respondents (19.1%) said yes.
- 25 of 790 respondents (3.2%) said no.
- 614 of 790 respondents (77.72%) said it doesn't concern them.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

## PREVENTATIVE CARE: IMMUNIZATIONS

Many infectious diseases such as influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia can be prevented by immunization.

### Influenza vaccines

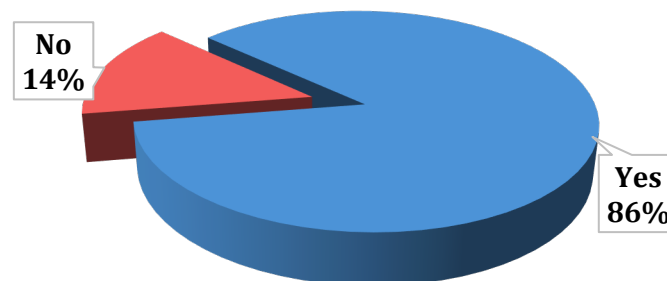
Influenza vaccines are given on a yearly basis. The vaccine produced is based upon the strain of flu virus predicted for that year by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

When asked in the CHNA survey if they had a flu shot within the last year, 406 people answered the question. 347 (85.5%) said they had been immunized.

This is slightly higher than previous surveys.

- 63.9% said they had a flu shot in 2022.
- 57% said they did in 2019.
- 53% said they did in 2016.

### Respondents Who Had Flu Shots, 2024



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

Older residents may be more likely to get an influenza vaccination than the general population.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey showed Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents aged 65 or older were slightly less likely to receive a flu shot in the last year than Michigan residents.

<b>Flu Vaccination Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Age 65 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2020-22	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	74.1%	58.9%	48.1%
Michigan	14.2%	61.6%	56.6%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 2020-22, 2018-20 and 2014-16 Averages

### **Bacterial Pneumonia-**

Bacterial pneumonia is caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (pneumococcus). The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention estimates about one million people are hospitalized with pneumonia annually in the United States and 50,000 die from the disease. About half of these cases are preventable through the use of the available vaccine.

One vaccination with pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) is recommended for people under age 65, or those with immunocompromised conditions. A second immunization is recommended after the age of 65 with a dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23.)

Area physicians encourage older residents to get pneumonia shots. This is reflected in the Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys which showed most of Branch- Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents aged 65 or older had ever received a pneumonia vaccine. This is comparable to that reported for all Michigan residents in this age group.

<b>Pneumonia Vaccination Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Aged 65 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2022-20	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	75.8%	69.4%	72.0%
Michigan	72.8%	72.8%	71.3%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 2022-20, 2018-20 and 2014-16

## **PREVENTIVE CARE: CANCER SCREENINGS**

Detecting cancer at an early stage can impact the course of the disease. Medical tests for many cancers are continuing to be developed but some tests have been in widespread use for many years including mammograms, cervical, prostate and colon cancer screenings.

### **Mammograms**



The United States Preventive Services Task Force (2016) recommends women aged 40 to 74 should have a mammogram every two years. Women aged 40 to 49 and those at higher risk of breast cancer due to family history or another reason should follow the recommendations of their physicians.

Females were asked in the 2024 CHNA survey if they had a mammogram in the past year. 332 answered this question though the survey only had 234 women.

- 234 said yes. This would represent 35% of the women who took the survey.
- 98 said no, probably including some men who answered the question.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey asked female residents if they had a mammogram in the last two years. The percent of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents who said they did was much less in 2018-20 than in 2022-20.

<b>Females aged 40 or Older with Mammogram, last two years, Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Compared to Michigan</b>		
	2022- 20	2018-20
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	70.1%	64.6%
Michigan	72.7%	72.7%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys, 2022-20, and 2018-20 Averages

## **Prostate Screening**

There are two commonly used tests to screen for prostate cancer.

The first test is a digital rectal exam. This is usually performed in the doctor's office during a routine male physical.

The second test is the prostate specific antigen (PSA) test. PSA antigen is made by the prostate gland. The level of this antigen in the blood can be higher in men who have prostate cancer but can also be elevated due to other factors. The value of the PSA test remains controversial, and there is disagreement about how frequently it should be conducted. Its appropriateness should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis considering family history and possible symptoms of the disease.

When men were asked in the 2024 CHNA survey if they had any prostate screening in the past year 62 said they had. There were only 232 males who answered the survey though

there were 311 responses to this question, and not all men even answered this part of the survey. If all men had answered the question, the 62 who said yes would represent 17%.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey asked male residents aged 50 or older if they had a PSA test in the past year. Past surveys show area residents are as likely to have this test as Michigan ones. Unfortunately, data for area residents for the 2018-20 survey is not available due to the small sample collected and no available for 2022-20 because it was not surveyed.

<b>PSA Test Past Year, Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Male Residents Aged 50 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2022-20	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St Joseph	Not Available	Not Available	42.5%
Michigan	Not Available	32.9%	43.4%

Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys 2022-20, 2018-20, and 2014- 16 Averages

## Colonoscopy

The U.S. Preventive Services Task Force recommends adults aged 50 to 75 should be screened for colorectal cancer. Screening for those 75 and older should be decided on an individual basis.

There are several tests to detect colorectal cancer. A simple one is a laboratory test that can detect blood in stools from fecal samples. A colonoscopy is a more extensive test performed in the hospital.

The American Cancer Society (ACS) recommends both men and women with an average risk of colorectal cancer should begin screening at age 45 with a yearly fecal sample test. A visual colorectal exam (colonoscopy) is recommended every 10 years, with follow-up tests on a more frequent basis if polyps or cancer are detected.

When asked in the 2024 CHNA survey if they had a colonoscopy in the past year, 406 respondents answered.

- 80 (19.7%) said they did.
- 326 (80.3%) said they did not.

This is more than the 2022 survey and the same for 2019 survey.

- 13.0 % of respondents said they did in 2022.
- 19.7% of the respondents said they did in 2019.

The decrease in colonoscopy screenings in 2022 may be due to the curtailment of some routine screenings due to Covid restrictions.

Colorectal screening has been increasing over the years. The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey, 2020-22 average, showed 75.0% of Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph adults aged 50 or older had ever had an appropriate colorectal screening, compared to 75.4% for all Michigan residents in this age group. This survey defined an appropriate screening as either:

- A fecal occult blood test within the past year.
- A sigmoidoscopy within the past five years.
- A colonoscopy within the past ten years.

<b>Colorectal Screening, Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Age 50 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2022-20	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	75.0%	76.5%	58.6%
Michigan	75.4%	75.6%	68.6%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 2022-20, 2018-20 and 2014-16 Averages

### **Cervical cancer Pap Tests**

Pap tests are a rapid way to detect cervical cancer. The CDC recommends Pap tests for all women between 21 and 65 years old at intervals recommended by their doctor. Women aged 65 and older who have had negative Pap tests for several years or who had their cervix removed should follow the recommendation of their doctor.

Women were asked in the 2024 CHNA survey if they had a Pap test in the past year. 160 said they had. This represents 24% of the 678 women who took the survey.

The Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Survey asks residents age 18 or older if had a Pap test within the previous three years. Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph were slightly less likely to have this test compared all Michigan residents in past surveys. Unfortunately, data for area residents for the 2018-20 survey is not available due to the small sample collected.

<b>Pap Test, Branch Hillsdale St. Joseph Women Residents</b>
--

<b>Aged 18 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2022-20	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	37.4%	Not Available	69.2%
Michigan	54.6%	79.6%	77.2%

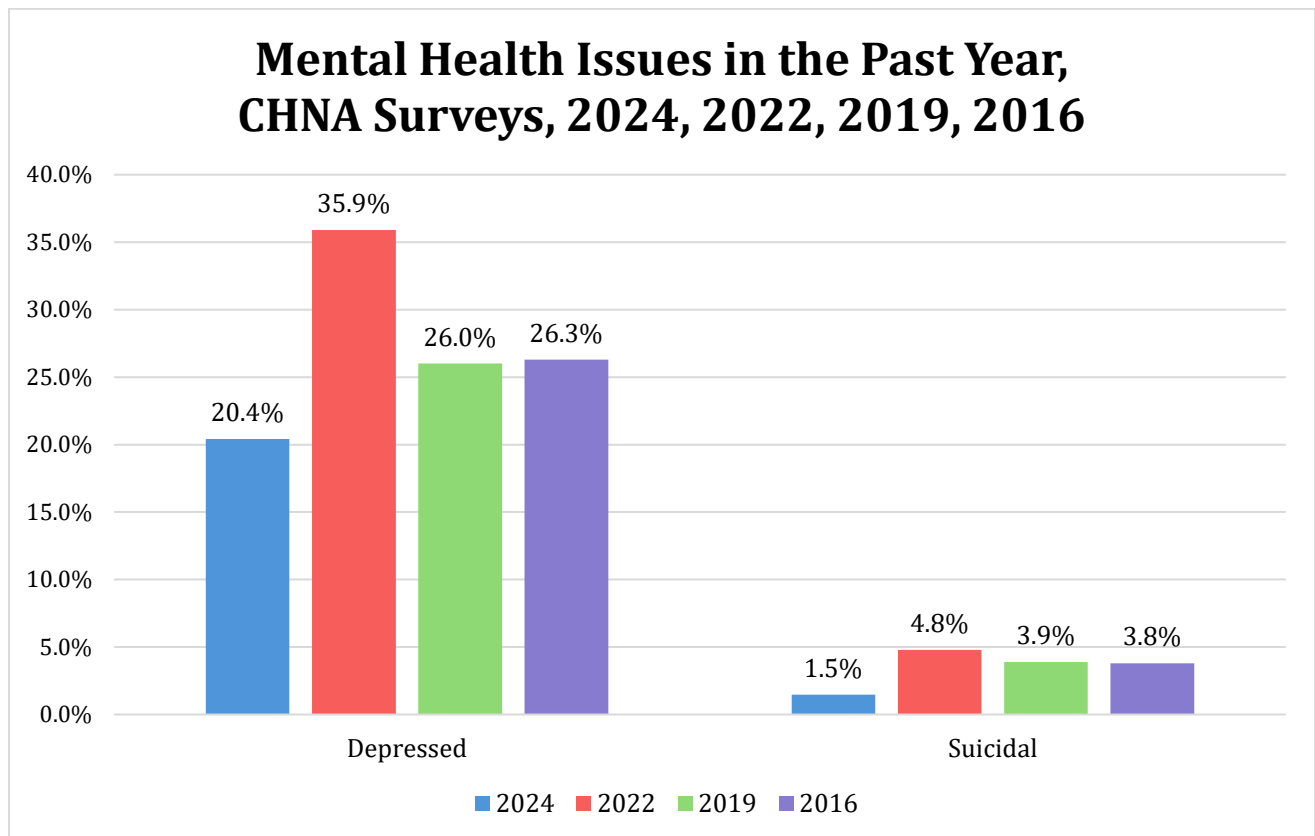
Source: Michigan Behavior Risk Factor Surveys 2022-20, 2018-20 and 2014-16 Averages

## MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES

Mental health impacts not just the individual but the community. Feelings of wellbeing even have a positive impact on the management and progress of some diseases.

When respondents in the 2024 CHNA survey were asked about their mental health in the past year:

- 181 (20.4%) of the 887 respondents to this question said they had been depressed for more than a week.
- 13 (1.5%) of the 887 respondents to this question had been suicidal.



Source: CHNA Surveys, 2024, 2022, 2019 and 2016

The Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey, 2022-20 averages, asked respondents if they had ever been told they had a depressive disorder by a health professional. Among the Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents, 18.4% said they had compared to 21.7% of Michigan residents.

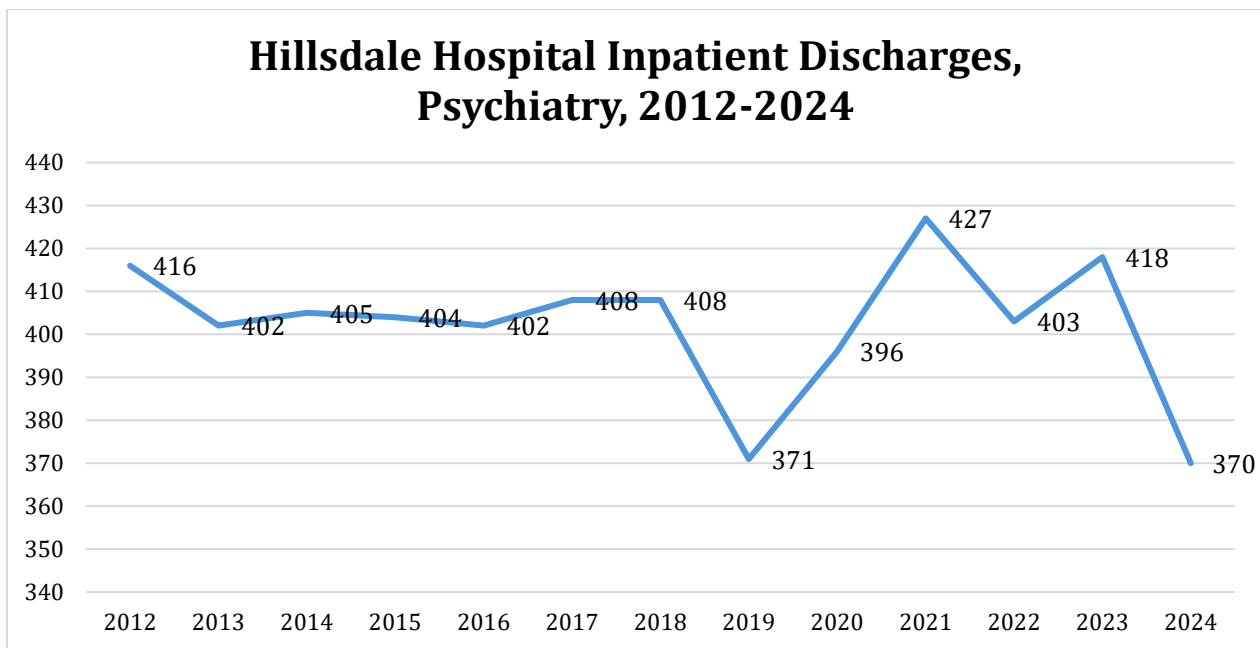
## Feelings of Poor Mental Health

The Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Survey asked respondents how many felt their mental health was not good for 14 or more days out of the previous 30 days including stress, depression and problems with emotions. 15.4% of Branch- Hillsdale-St. Joseph residents said their mental health was not good compared to 16.0% of Michigan residents but both groups showed a marked increase in poor mental health than in the past.

<b>Poor Mental Health, Branch- Hillsdale St. Joseph Residents Age 18 or Older Compared to Michigan</b>			
	2022-20	2018-20	2014-16
Branch- Hillsdale- St. Joseph	15.4%	16.6%	12.0%
Michigan	16.0%	15.5%	9.2%

Source: Michigan Behavioral Risk Factor Surveys, 2022-20, 2018-20 and 2014-16 Averages

Hillsdale Hospital has a 10-bed psychiatric unit; this is the only inpatient Psych unit in the county. Examination of the hospital psychiatric patient discharge data shows a fairly consistent pattern of use.



Source: Hillsdale Hospital Discharge data, 2012-2024

## CAREGIVERS

Caring for others can produce stress in caregivers and impact their physical and mental wellbeing.

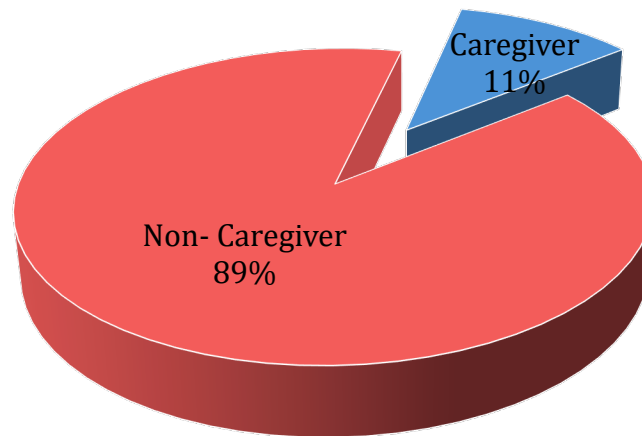
The CHNA 2024 survey asked respondents if they were caregivers for any sick or aged person. Of the 1,054 people who answered this question:

- 115 (10.9%) said they were. Of these, 88 were women.
- 939 (89.1%) were not.

A similar result was found in previous surveys.

- 12.5% said they were caregivers in 2022.
- 10.8% said they were in 2019.

### Caregiver Status of Respondents, 2024 CHNA



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024

A follow up question was asked about how respondents would rate the healthcare service or support for elder care in Hillsdale County.

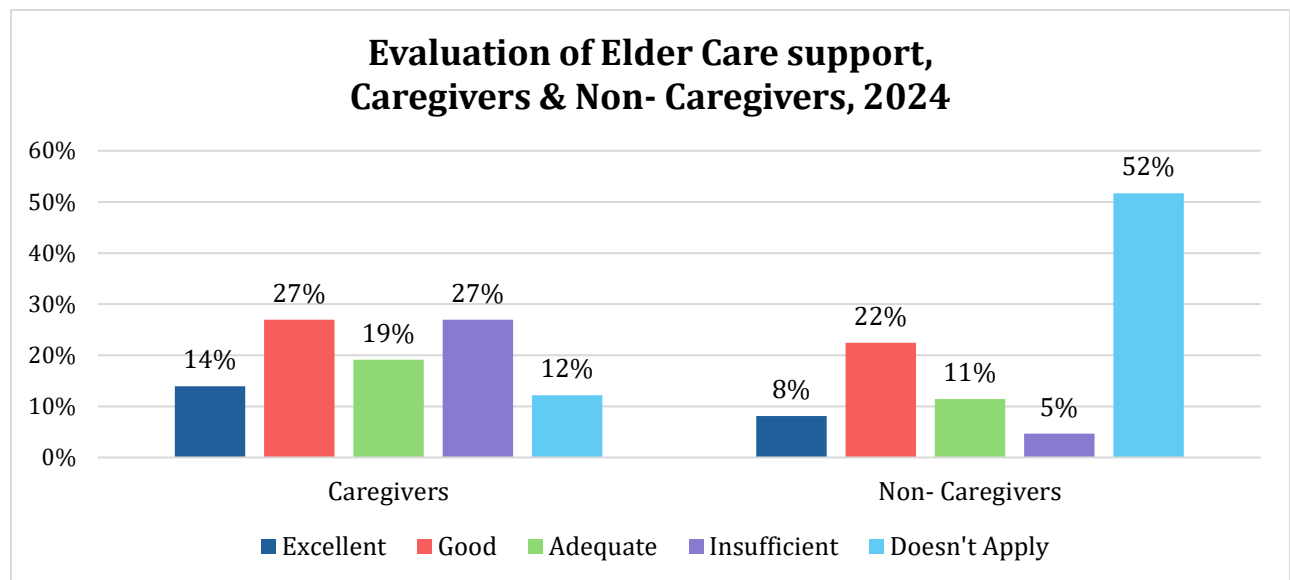
Of the 115 who said they were caregivers:

- 16 (14%) said it was excellent.
- 31 (27%) said it was good.
- 22 (19%) said it was adequate.
- 31 (27%) said it was insufficient.
- 14 (12%) said it did not apply to them.

#### Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2022 <sup>93</sup>

A total of 1,054 people rated the support for elder care in Hillsdale County though only 115 had claimed to be caregivers. Perhaps some of them were previous caregivers or had a friend or relative that was in this position. Of the 939 who were not caregivers and answered this question:

- 76 (8%) said the support was excellent.
- 211 (22%) said it was good.
- 107 (11%) said it was adequate.
- 44 (5%) said it was insufficient.
- 485 (52%) said it did not apply to them.



Source: CHNA Survey, 2024



## Appendix A – Key Community Stakeholders



### Human Services Network

#### Agency Contact List

**2024-2025**

#### **BHSJ Community Health Agency**

Public health services

20 Care Dr, Hillsdale, MI 49242 / 279 Marshall Rd, Coldwater, MI, 49036, (517) 279-9561

Kris Dewey - [deweyk@bhsj.org](mailto:deweyk@bhsj.org)

Rebecca Burns - [burnsr@bhsj.org](mailto:burnsr@bhsj.org)

#### **CAPA – Child Abuse Prevention and Awareness**

Prevention education for children, youth, adults

20 Care Dr, Suite C, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-3100

NEED UPDATED CONTACT

#### **CASA - Court Appointed Special Advocates**

Advocating for foster children in the court system

59 N. Broad Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242; 517-425-4145

Heather Upton, Executive Director - [casavolunteercoordinator@gmail.com](mailto:casavolunteercoordinator@gmail.com)

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

## **Child Care Network – the Great Start to Quality Southeast Resource Center**

Child care resources, child care referrals and tuition assistance for families, training and technical assistance for child care providers

Kristy Wood - [kwood@childcarenetwork.org](mailto:kwood@childcarenetwork.org)

Brook Rains - [br@childcarenetwork.org](mailto:br@childcarenetwork.org)

Brittany Wright - [bwright@childcarenetwork.org](mailto:bwright@childcarenetwork.org)

## **Community Action Agency**

Housing and utilities emergency needs assistance, homeowner assistance, Head Start, adult literacy, Early Head Start, GSRP, Foreclosure Prevention, Tax Preparation

55 Barnard St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-3346

Clint Brugger, Director - [cbrugger@caajlh.org](mailto:cbrugger@caajlh.org)

Steve York - [syork@caajlh.org](mailto:syork@caajlh.org)

Toby Berry - [tberry@caajlh.org](mailto:tberry@caajlh.org)

## **Department of Health & Human Services**

Housing, utilities, employment assistance, income support, family services, temporary financial aid and Medicaid to low-income families with minor children, associated services to assist families in their goal of independence, children's protective services, foster care and adult services

40 Care Dr, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 439-2200

Abbey LoPresto - [LoPrestoA@michigan.gov](mailto:LoPrestoA@michigan.gov)

Ashlee Rossman - [RossmanA1@michigan.gov](mailto:RossmanA1@michigan.gov)

Renee Gonzales - [GonzalesR@michigan.gov](mailto:GonzalesR@michigan.gov)

### **Dis-Ability Connections**

Support/services for persons with disabilities

409 Linden Ave, Jackson, MI 49203, (517) 998-3082

Jon Hart - [jon@disabilityconnect.org](mailto:jon@disabilityconnect.org)

Christopher Fenimore - [christoper@diabilityconnect.org](mailto:christoper@diabilityconnect.org)

### **Domestic Harmony**

Shelter for domestic violence victims, sexual assault victims, 24-hour crisis intervention

PO Box 231, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 439-1454

Hannah Jordan - [hannah@domesticharmony.org](mailto:hannah@domesticharmony.org)

### **Great Start Collaborative/Great Start Readiness Program (GSRP)**

3471 Beck Rd, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-0990

Stefanie Rathburn - [stephanie.rathburn@hillsdale-isd.org](mailto:stephanie.rathburn@hillsdale-isd.org)

### **Helping Hands**

Pregnancy Resource Center

46 S. Howell Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-7020

Bryce Asberg - [bryce@helpinghandsprc.org](mailto:bryce@helpinghandsprc.org)

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

## **Highfields**

Services for children, youth and families that have been affected by mental illness(es) and/or emotional disturbance(s).

51 S. Howell Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517)783-4250

Leah Gewinner - [lgwinner@highfields.org](mailto:lgwinner@highfields.org)

## **Hillsdale Hospital**

168 S Howell St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-5235

JJ Hodshire, President/CEO - [jhodshire@hillsdalehospital.com](mailto:jhodshire@hillsdalehospital.com)

John Robertson BAA, MPA, Chief Quality Officer - [jrobertson@hillsdalehospital.com](mailto:jrobertson@hillsdalehospital.com)

## **Hillsdale County Board of Commissioners**

8940 E Bacon Rd, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 523-3067

Kevin Collins, HC Commissioner - [k.collins@co.hillsdale.mi.us](mailto:k.collins@co.hillsdale.mi.us)

## **Hillsdale County Community Foundation**

2 South Howell St, PO Box 276, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 439-5101

Sharon Bisher, Executive Director [s.bisher@abouthccf.org](mailto:s.bisher@abouthccf.org)

## **Hillsdale County Human Services Network**

Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

Coordinates collaboration of member agencies

Grace Broesamle, Coordinator [hillsdalehsn@gmail.com](mailto:hillsdalehsn@gmail.com)

### **Hillsdale County Intermediate School District**

General education services

310 W Bacon St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-0990

Stefanie Rathburn - [stephanie.rathburn@hillsdale-isd.org](mailto:stephanie.rathburn@hillsdale-isd.org)

### **Hillsdale County Senior Services Center (Perennial Park)**

Services and resources for older adults

320 W Bacon St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-2422

Maggi Monroe, Executive Director, ext. 127 - [mmonroe@hillsdaleseniors.org](mailto:mmonroe@hillsdaleseniors.org)

Lisa Wheeler, Deputy Director, [lwheeler@hillsdaleseniors.org](mailto:lwheeler@hillsdaleseniors.org)

Grace Broesamle, Marketing & Communications Coordinator, ext. 108 - [gbroesamle@hillsdaleseniors.org](mailto:gbroesamle@hillsdaleseniors.org)

### **Hospice of Hillsdale County**

In-home community based hospice care, grief counseling

124 S Howell St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-5252

Shoshanna Finnegan, Director - [sfinegan@hopiceofhillsdalecounty.org](mailto:sfinegan@hopiceofhillsdalecounty.org)

Kayla Miller - [kmiller@hopiceofhillsdalecounty.org](mailto:kmiller@hopiceofhillsdalecounty.org)

## **Jackson College**

3120 W Carleton Rd, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-3343

Laurie Rice - [ricelauriej@jccmi.edu](mailto:ricelauriej@jccmi.edu)

Ariel Maturin - [maturinarielt@jccmi.edu](mailto:maturinarielt@jccmi.edu)

## **Key Opportunities**

Transportation and employment services

400 N Hillsdale St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-4469

Georgia Mason - [gmason@keyopp.org](mailto:gmason@keyopp.org)

## **King's Kupboard Food Pantry - Trinity Lutheran Church**

69 Griswold Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-2647

Pastor Kara Shaw - [pastor.kara.shaw@gmail.com](mailto:pastor.kara.shaw@gmail.com)

Terry Vear - [tmvear333@gmail.com](mailto:tmvear333@gmail.com)

## **Legal Services of South Central Michigan**

540 N Jackson St, Jackson, MI 49201, (517) 787-6111

Michael Derby - [mrderby@lccsm.org](mailto:mrderby@lccsm.org)

Brittany Paulk - [bpaulk@lccsm.org](mailto:bpaulk@lccsm.org)

## **LifeWays**

Services for the uninsured or those with Medicaid with a mental illness and/or developmental disability, and children with emotional disturbances

1200 N West Ave, Jackson, MI 49202, (517) 789-1278

Chris Firestone - [chris.firestone@lifewaysmi.org](mailto:chris.firestone@lifewaysmi.org)

Chad Surque - [chad.surque@lifewayscmh.org](mailto:chad.surque@lifewayscmh.org)

David Lowe - [david.lowe@lifewaysmi.org](mailto:david.lowe@lifewaysmi.org)

## **Love INC of Hillsdale County**

Network of Christian churches that work together to help people in the local community

55 Barry Street, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517)235-5299

Larry Diener - [coordinator@loveincfhillsdale.org](mailto:coordinator@loveincfhillsdale.org)

Neil Foiles - [ministries@loveincfhillsdale.org](mailto:ministries@loveincfhillsdale.org)

## **Salvation Army**

160 E Bacon St, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-4240

Pamela Cobb - [pamela.cobb@usc.salvationarmy.org](mailto:pamela.cobb@usc.salvationarmy.org)

## **Samaritas**

Social Services

Eric Cole - [ecole@samaritas.org](mailto:ecole@samaritas.org)

Gabrielle Grace - [ggrac1@samaritas.org](mailto:ggrac1@samaritas.org)

### **South Central Michigan Works!**

Employment and training services

21 Care Dr, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517) 437-3381

Sandy Vallance - [svallance@mwse.org](mailto:svallance@mwse.org)

Sally Clark - [sclark@mwse.org](mailto:sclark@mwse.org)

### **St. Peter's Free Health Clinic of Hillsdale County**

3 N. Broad Steet, Hillsdale, MI 49242, (517)437-4041

Jamie Bauerly - [jamiebauerly@stpetersfreeclinic.org](mailto:jamiebauerly@stpetersfreeclinic.org)

### **ThomePACE**

Program of All Inclusive Care for the Elderly

2282 Springport Road, Jackson, MI 49202, (517)768-9791

Laura Covey - [lcovey@thomepace.or](mailto:lcovey@thomepace.or)

### **WellWise Services Area Agency on Aging**

102 N Main St, P O Box 189, Brooklyn, MI 49230-0189, (517) 592-1929

Martha York - [martha.york@wellwiseservices.org](mailto:martha.york@wellwiseservices.org)

Camie Emerson - [cami.emerson@wellwiseservices.org](mailto:cami.emerson@wellwiseservices.org)



## **Appendix B – Key Personnel with Expertise working on project**

### 2024/2025 Community Health Needs Assessment

#### Appendix B Key participants

**Rebecca A. Burns**, MPH RS serves as the Health Officer at the Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency (BHSJ). Rebecca began her career in Public Health as a food service regulator, eventually learning all programs in Environmental Health at BHSJ and led the division of Environmental Health as Director from 2006 through 2016 until she accepted the role of Health Officer. Rebecca holds Bachelor's degrees from Northern Michigan University and Ferris State University and a Master's degree in Public Health from the University of Massachusetts Amherst. She received the Young Professional of the Year Award from MEHA in 1998, is a past-President of what was then Southwest Sanitarians Seminar now Southwest MEHA, has served as the President of the Michigan Association of Environmental Health Administrators and is currently serving as the President of the Michigan Association of Local Public Health. As Health Officer, Rebecca has served on the executive board of the Hillsdale Service Network for several years as well as the St. Joseph County Human Service Commission's executive board and has chaired that group for 2 years. Rebecca has been a Registered Sanitarian in Michigan since 1997.

**Kristina Dewey**, BSHA, CPH holds a BS from the University of Phoenix in Healthcare Administration and is a Certified Public Health Professional. Her career in healthcare began in 1993 as an Emergency Medical Technician-Basic. She graduated from the University of Toledo in 1998 with an AAS in Emergency Medical Technology and was a licensed Paramedic in Ohio. She worked for the American Heart Association for eight years in program implementation and integration of cause marketing campaigns including Go Red for Women. After moving to Hillsdale County in 2007, Kristina became a Licensed Nursing Home Administrator where she led several area facilities improving patient outcomes and employee satisfaction until 2021. Kristina joined the Branch-Hillsdale-St. Joseph Community Health Agency in 2021 as a Health Educator, Communications Specialist. She organized community vaccination clinics and worked to collaborate with many agencies across the three counties. She worked as the Emergency Preparedness Coordinator during 2023 where she collaborated with Emergency Managers and Medical Control Authorities in the three counties, to ensure the health agency is positioned to support the community during a public health emergency. Currently, she is the Supervisor for Community Health Needs Assessment, Hillsdale County, 2024

Health Education and Promotion where she leads a team of talented health educators and a community health worker to support the agency's efforts in identifying community health needs, providing public health education programs, supporting individuals and families, and providing communications.

**John Robertson, BAA, MPA** Mr. Robertson is the Chief Quality and Information Technology Officer for the Hillsdale Community Health Center. He has been with the hospital for 12 years and works extensively in the areas of clinical compliance, patient satisfaction and patient safety. Mr. Robertson also coordinates the hospitals accreditation compliance program and serves as the lead in the development of the Community Health Needs Assessment. Mr. Robertson obtained his Bachelor's Degree in Health Education from Central Michigan University and a Masters of Public Administration with an emphasis in Hospital Administration from Western Michigan University. Mr. Robertson also has extensive Public Health Experience, having worked in several roles in public health for more than 20 years.

**Krystynn DMello** holds a Bachelor of Science in Psychology from Central Michigan University and is currently pursuing a Master of Public Health with a concentration in Public Health Practice at CMU. Her career has been rooted in healthcare administration and public health research, with experience in both clinical and community health settings. Krystynn has worked as a Site Supervisor and Procedure Coordinator at IVF Michigan & Ohio, where she managed daily operations and patient care coordination. She currently serves as an Authorization Specialist for the same organization, facilitating medical authorization requests. Her research interests focus on lifestyle and nutrition's impact on fertility, a topic she will explore in her master's thesis. Krystynn also has experience in medical reception and intake coordination, having worked in dermatology, urgent care, and behavioral medicine settings. Her professional skills include healthcare management, data analysis, and project coordination, all of which contribute to her goal of improving community health outcomes.

## **Initial Recommendations for Hillsdale Hospital from the Human Services Network Taken from Working Session – 4/15/2025**

### **HSN Suggestions for CHNA 2024**

#### **(Workplans in Development)**

- Prenatal Care
  - Increasing the number of women who receive adequate prenatal care.
  - Address prenatal care (along with other community efforts like the Great Start Collaborative)
  - Continue focus on maternal and infant health priorities, including opportunities to support moms without a diploma
- Vaping
  - Switch focus on decreasing the number of smokers to include vaping as well.
  - Effects of vaping
  - Provide broader education on vaping health risks
  - Vaping messaging and/or prevention
  - While smoking numbers are down, vaping is on the rise.
- Telehealth
  - Increase awareness of telehealth options. Increase community knowledge of telehealth services.
  - Telehealth literacy
- Women's Health/Pap Test
  - Increase the number of residents that get a pap test.
  - Woman's Health Awareness
- Specialty Care/Specialists
  - Availability of Specialty Care
  - Work on obtaining Neurologists to serve the area
  - Increase access to providers and specialists.
- Outreach & Communications
  - Consider utilizing an electronic messaging system with patient portals to advertise Community and Evidence-Based Programs
  - Education / information for Women's health issues (PAP, Mammograms)
    - Education regarding transportation for health services
  
- Mental Health – expand OP mental health offerings; increase access to telehealth as appropriate

