

St. Andrew's Health Center Service Area

2019 Community Health Needs Assessments

December 2019

Each Critical Access Hospital must conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) once every three years, as mandated by law. Local public health units seeking to gain/maintain accreditation conduct assessments every five years. CHNAs completed by the Center for Rural Health (CRH) include secondary data review, community focus groups, key informant interviews, and community surveys. This fact sheet presents key community strengths and opportunities from the St. Andrew's Health Center (SAHC) service area 2019 CHNA.

The SAHC service area is comprised of Bottineau County in its entirety (population 6,411). In 2018, 23.8% of Bottineau County residents were 65 years of age or older compared to 15.3% of North Dakotans.

Community Strengths

The top three assets identified in the community survey included the community being a safe place to live with little-to-no crime, the area being family friendly, and people are helpful and supportive. Other community assets include numerous outdoor activities (hunting, fishing, hiking, etc.), several cafes, two golf courses, and it is situated close to the International Peace Gardens. The community also reports a lower percentage of adults who smoke (16%) compared to North Dakota (20%).

Health Outcomes and Factors

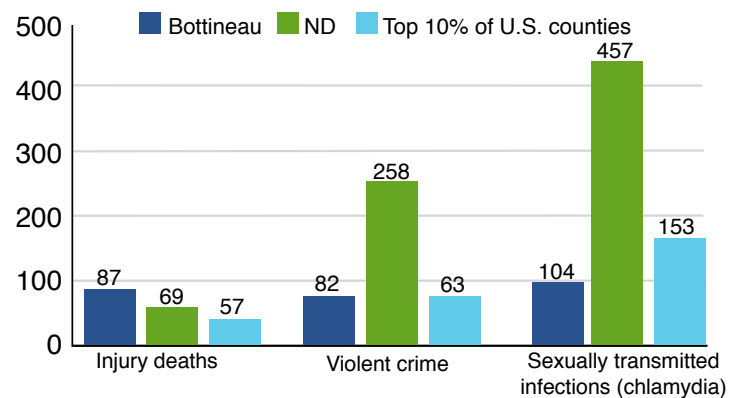
In the review of secondary data, only 13% of Bottineau County residents reported poor or fair health. However, the county had a greater percentage of residents reporting obesity, physical inactivity, and excessive drinking than the top 10% of U.S. counties. See Table 1.

Table 1. Health Factors by % of Population, 2019

	Bottineau	ND	Top 10% U.S.
Uninsured	10%	8%	6%
Excessive drinking	22%	26%	13%
Access to exercise opportunities	56%	74%	91%
Physical inactivity	30%	22%	19%
Adult obesity	34%	32%	26%
Adult smokers	16%	20%	14%

Injury deaths were more prevalent in Bottineau County (87 injury deaths per 100,000 residents) than in the state overall (69 per 100,000 residents) and the top 10% of U.S. counties (57 per 100,000 residents). The county also saw more incidences of violent crime than the top 10% of U.S. counties but lower than what was recorded for the state. See Figure 1.

Figure 1. Cases per 100,000 Population, 2019



In Bottineau County in 2017, there were 273 licensed daycare spots for the 659 children ages 0-13 with both parents in the labor force. In 2019, the teen birth rate for Bottineau County was 15 births per 1,000 females (15-19 years old). This is lower than the state average of 23 per 1,000 but higher than the top 10% of U.S. counties (14 per 1,000).

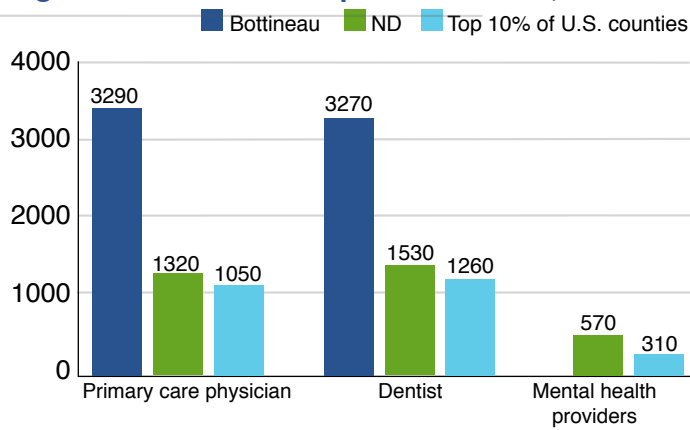
Table 2. Children's Health Factors by % of Population

	Bottineau	ND
Children uninsured (2017)	10%	8%
Uninsured children below 200% of poverty (% of pop.) (2017)	39%	44%
Medicaid recipients (2018)	26%	27%
Children enrolled in Healthy Steps (2018)	2%	2%
Receiving SNAP (2018)	19%	20%

Healthcare Access

Based on the provider-to-population ratio, Bottineau County has fewer residents per single dentist than the state's average and the top 10% of U.S. counties (1,260 residents per one dentist). The same holds true for the number of primary care physicians per resident in the county when compared to North Dakota and the top 10% of U.S. counties. See Figure 2.

Figure 2. Provider to Population Ratios, 2019



Community Concerns

In a survey conducted by the CRH, residents identified up to three primary community concerns. The top two concerns were bullying/cyberbullying (79%) and youth smoking and tobacco use, including vaping (50%). Cost of long-term/nursing home care, assisted living options, and attracting and retaining young families made the top five. See Table 3.

Table 3. Community Concerns, 2019

Community Concerns	%
Bullying/cyberbullying—youth	79%
Smoking and tobacco use, vaping – youth	50%
Cost of long-term/nursing home care	49%
Assisted living options	49%
Attracting and retaining young families	47%
Alcohol use and abuse – youth	47%
Drug use and abuse – youth	47%
Alcohol use and abuse – adult	44%
Availability of home health	44%

In 2019, a community focus group identified its top concerns as:

1. Depression/anxiety – adults
2. Not enough jobs with livable wages
3. Cancer – adults
4. Cost of long-term/nursing home options
5. Depression/anxiety – youth

In the survey, community members also identified perceived barriers (up to three) specifically related to accessing local healthcare. The top five barriers were:

1. Not able to get appointments/limited hours (41% of respondents)
2. Not able to see same provider over time (33%)
3. No/limited insurance (33%)
4. Not enough providers (21%)
5. Not enough specialists (18%)

Individuals also indicated which specific healthcare services, if any, they felt should be added locally. The most often cited service was pediatrics.

Steps Undertaken Since 2016 CHNA

Advancements have been made in the Bottineau community as a result of the previous (2016) CHNA. Because of the need for mental health services, SAHC has provided behavioral health education to school districts in the community and held depression screenings, as well as increased awareness of the Rural Mental Health Consortium in Kenmare. While the addition of in-home care and home health expansion has been explored to help with the availability of resources to help the elderly stay in their homes, pamphlets listing resources have been made available to seniors and their families. In order to attract and retain young families, SAHC has worked with several entities to develop a marketing plan for the region aimed at attracting families, and a number of internships have been developed within the community. In response to the need for more childcare services, SAHC worked with the Bottineau Economic Development Corporation to provide funds for a daycare startup in the community.

Implementation Strategies

Hospitals and local public health units prepare implementation strategies as a blueprint for meeting needs identified in a CHNA. Access the complete and community-specific CHNA Reports and Implementation Strategies at ruralhealth.und.edu/projects/community-health-needs-assessment/reports.

Full Report

Gibbens, B. & Larson, S. Bottineau Service Area: Community Health Needs Assessment, 2019.

For More Information

Visit ruralhealth.und.edu/projects/community-health-needs-assessment or contact:

Kylie Nissen, BBA Sr. Project Coordinator kylie.nissen@UND.edu	Shawn Larson, BA Project Coordinator shawn.p.larson@UND.edu
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Community Liaison

Koni Hahn, LPN, Foundation Director/Public Relations
701-228-9319 • khahn@stahc.net

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