

2021 Northwest MiThrive Data Briefs

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*Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Kalkaska,
Leelanau, Manistee, Missaukee, and Wexford*

Assessment Snapshot

The **Forces of Change Assessment (FOCA)** aims to answer the following questions:

- What is occurring or might occur that affects the health and wellbeing of our community?
- What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?

Forces of change are trends, factors, and events *outside of our control* that may influence the health of our community or the system of organizations supporting the community, both in the recent past and the foreseeable future.

The FOCA Topic Areas:

1. Government Leadership & Budgets, Spending Priorities
2. Sufficient Health Care Workforce
3. Access to Health Services
4. Population Demographics
5. Economic Environment
6. Access to Social Services
7. Social Context
8. COVID-19 Pandemic

The **Community System Assessment (CSA)** aims to answer the following question:

- What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities in our local systems?

The CSA assessed performance measures for 8 topic areas:

1. Resources
2. Policies
3. Data Access & Capacity
4. Community Alliances
5. Workforce
6. Leadership
7. Community Power/Engagement
8. Capacity for Health Equity

The CSA was conducted at the regional level. Additional data was then collected at the county-level through facilitated conversations at community collaboratives.

The **Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA)** aims to answer the following questions:

- How healthy are our residents?
- What does the health status of our community look like?

The answers to these questions were measured by collecting 100 secondary indicators from 20 different sources including the US Census Bureau, Centers for Disease Control, and Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. The table in green shows select indicators relevant to the strategic issue.

For each strategic issue, a map related to one of the indicators in the table is visualized at either the census-tract or county level. A brief statement highlighting the geographical disparities is located near the map.

The **Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)** aims to answer the following questions:

- What is important to the community?
- How is quality of life perceived in the community?
- What assets does the community have that can be used to improve community health?

The CTSA collected data using 3 different methods:

1. **Pulse Survey Series:** Four, three question mini client interviews conducted by community partners with clients and patients. Topics included education, aging, disability, and economic security.
2. **Community Survey:** This survey was conducted through an online and paper format and asked questions about what makes a thriving community, current issues impacting the health of the community, and quality of life questions.
3. **Provider Survey:** This survey was conducted through an online format and targeted individuals providing direct care and services.

Data Brief Navigation Guide

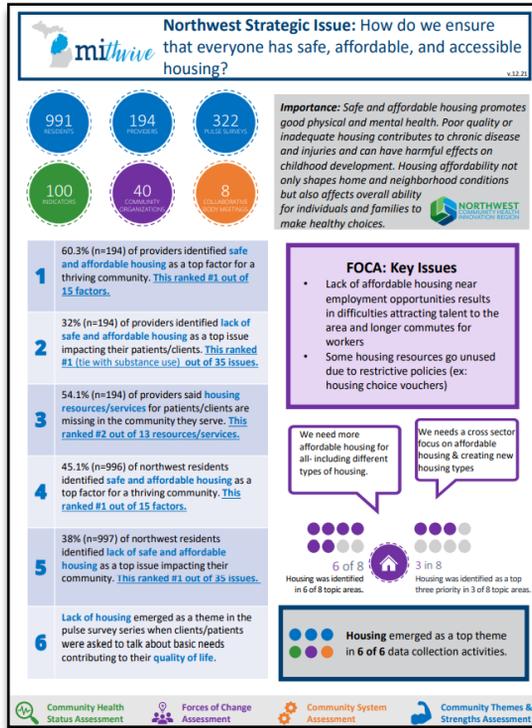
Data was collected 6 different ways. Each circle represents a different data collection method.

Data collected in the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment is shown in blue. Data was collected through a community survey, provider survey, and pulse surveys as reflected by the 3 blue circles.

Strategic issue

Data collected in the Community Health Status Assessment is shown in green. Indicators in bold had a state value available to compare to. If the regional value was worse than the state value (meaning of worse depends on what the indicator is measuring) an asterisk is placed next to the indicator title.

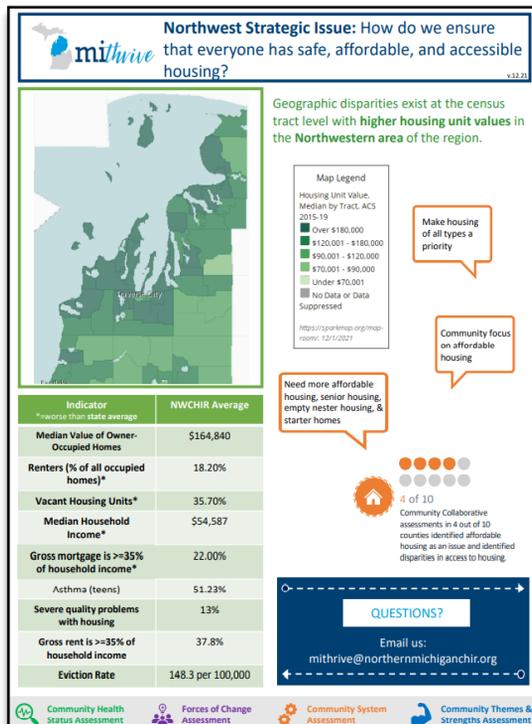
*This remains true for all strategic issues besides COVID-19 where the asterisk represents a regional value higher than the state value.



Importance Statement

Data collected in the Forces of Change Assessment is shown in purple. The dot illustration represents how often the strategic issue was identified in one of the 8 topic areas (left) and as a top priority within a topic area (right)

This graphic illustrates where a topic or theme emerged in the different data collection methods.



Data collected in the Community System Assessment is shown in orange. The dot illustration represents the number of community collaboratives in which a topic or theme emerged. The comment boxes indicate comments from participants regarding recurring themes.

Color coded key illustrating the 4 MiThrive assessments

Data Brief Acronyms

Acronym	What does it stand for?	What does it mean?
YPLL	Years Potential Life Lost	The difference between a predetermined end point (usually age 75 and the age at death for death(s) that occurred prior to that end point age
ALICE	Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed	The ALICE population represents those among us who are working, but due to childcare costs, transportation challenges, high cost of living and so much more are living paycheck to paycheck.
FPL	Federal Poverty Level	A measure of income issued every year by the Department of Health and Human Services used to determine eligibility for certain programs and benefits.
ACE(s)	Adverse Childhood Experience(s)	Potentially traumatic events that occur in childhood (0-17 years)
HPSA	Health Professional Shortage Area	Geographic areas, populations, or facilities with a shortage of primary, dental or mental health care providers.
WIC	Women Infants Children	Aims to safeguard the health of low-income women, infants, and children up to age 5 who are at nutrition risk by providing nutritious foods to supplement diets, information on healthy eating, and referrals to care
COPD	Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder	Chronic inflammatory lung disease that causes obstructed airflow from the lungs.
Description of per 100,000		Rates take into account the number of cases/deaths/etc. and the population size. Rate per 100,000 is calculated by taking the total number of cases divided by the total population and multiplied by 100,000.
Description of Gini index		measure of income inequality.; It ranges from 0, indicating perfect equality (everyone receives an equal share), to 1, perfect inequality (only one recipient or group of recipients receives all the income)



Importance: Safe and affordable housing promotes good physical and mental health. Poor quality or inadequate housing contributes to chronic disease and injuries and can have harmful effects on childhood development. Housing affordability not only shapes home and neighborhood conditions but also affects overall ability for individuals and families to make healthy choices.



1	60.3% (n=194) of providers identified safe and affordable housing as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #1 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	32% (n=194) of providers identified lack of safe and affordable housing as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. <u>This ranked #1 (tie with substance use) out of 35 issues.</u>
3	54.1% (n=194) of providers said housing resources/services for patients/clients are missing in the community they serve. <u>This ranked #2 out of 13 resources/services.</u>
4	45.1% (n=996) of northwest residents identified safe and affordable housing as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #1 out of 15 factors.</u>
5	38% (n=997) of northwest residents identified lack of safe and affordable housing as a top issue impacting their community. <u>This ranked #1 out of 35 issues.</u>
6	Lack of housing emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to talk about basic needs contributing to their quality of life .

FOCA: Key Issues

- Lack of affordable housing near employment opportunities results in difficulties attracting talent to the area and longer commutes for workers
- Some housing resources go unused due to restrictive policies (ex: housing choice vouchers)

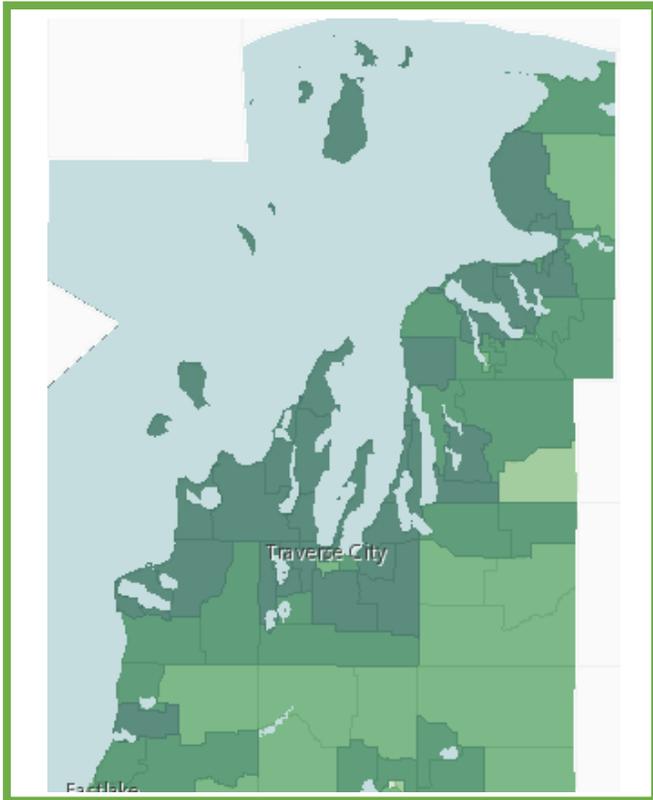
We need more affordable housing for all- including different types of housing.

We need a cross sector focus on affordable housing & creating new housing types



Housing emerged as a top theme in **6 of 6** data collection activities.

Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with **higher housing unit values in the Northwestern area** of the region.



Map Legend

Housing Unit Value, Median by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over \$180,000
- \$120,001 - \$180,000
- \$90,001 - \$120,000
- \$70,001 - \$90,000
- Under \$70,001
- No Data or Data Suppressed

<https://sparkmap.org/map-room/>, 12/1/2021

Make housing of all types a priority

Community focus on affordable housing

Need more affordable housing, senior housing, empty nester housing, & starter homes

Indicator	NWCHIR Average
*=worse than state average	
Median Value of Owner-Occupied Homes	\$164,840
Renters (% of all occupied homes)*	18.20%
Vacant Housing Units*	35.70%
Median Household Income*	\$54,587
Gross mortgage is >=35% of household income*	22.00%
Asthma (teens)	51.23%
Severe quality problems with housing	13%
Gross rent is >=35% of household income	37.8%
Eviction Rate	148.3 per 100,000



4 of 10
Community Collaborative assessments in 4 out of 10 counties identified affordable housing as an issue and identified disparities in access to housing.

QUESTIONS?

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Importance: Substance misuse impact people's chances of living long, healthy, and productive lives. It can decrease quality of life, academic performance, and workplace productivity; increases crime and motor vehicle crashes and fatalities; and raises health care costs for acute and chronic conditions.

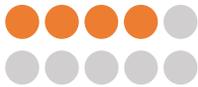


There is a gap in opportunity within different populations. In prevention there is overlap with treatment and recovery so people in treatment and/or recovery are speaking out, but active users hide and are not willing to be reached.

Encourage people to engage without fear of threat to societal status – reduce stigma

Increase interaction with groups such as, ALANON, NA, AA, which continue to want to be anonymous

Need expanded substance misuse treatment opportunities



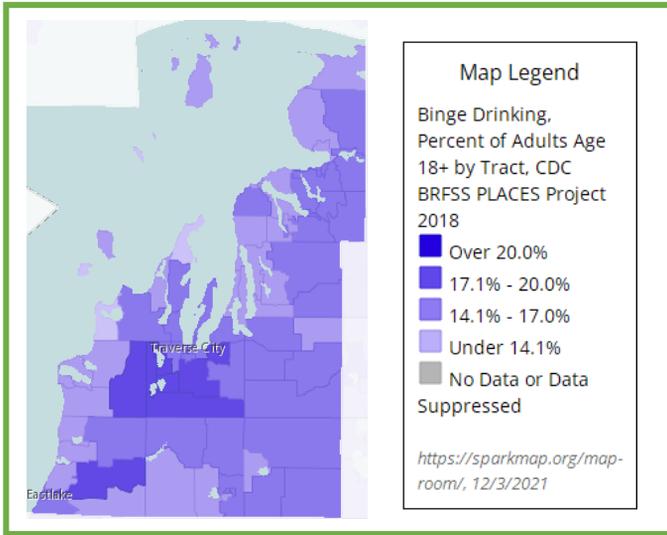
4 of 10 Community Collaborative assessments in 4 out of 10 counties identified **issues with access to substance misuse prevention and treatment related to stigma and inclusion**

- 1 28.4% (n=194) of providers identified **freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction** as a top factor for a thriving community. **This ranked #4 out of 15 factors.**
- 2 32% (n=194) of providers identified **substance use** as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. **This ranked #1 (tie with housing) out of 35 issues.**
- 3 41.8% (n=194) of providers said **substance abuse services** for patients/clients are missing in the community they serve. **This ranked #4 out of 13 resources/services.**
- 4 23.7% (n=996) of northwest residents identified **freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction** as a top factor for a thriving community. **This ranked #3 out of 15 factors.**
- 5 23.1% (n=997) of northwest residents identified **substance use** as a top issue impacting their community. **This ranked #2 out of 35 issues.**

Substance misuse emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with the **highest percentages of binge drinking in Benzie, Grand Traverse, and Manistee.**



We need to stop the silos of care and stigma of receiving treatment.

There is limited availability and high costs of receiving treatment.



3 of 8

Substance misuse was identified in 3 of 8 topic areas.



1 in 8

Substance misuse was identified as a top three priority in 1 of 8 topic areas.

Indicator *= <i>worse than state average</i>	NWCHIR Average
Liver Disease Mortality	15.8 per 100,000
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days (teens)	5.5%
Teens with 2+ ACES	35.6%
Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer*	12.8 per 100,000
Lung and Bronchus Cancer	60.7 per 100,000
Asthma (teens)	51.23%
Ever told COPD (adults)*	9.9 per 100,000
Binge drinking (adults)	16.0%
Used prescription drugs w/o prescription (teens)	3.5%
Used marijuana in past 30 days (teens)	10.1%
Had a drink of alcohol in past 30 days (teens)	12.8%
Smoked cigarettes in past 30 days (teens)	5.5%
Used chew tobacco in past 30 days (teens)	3.1%
Vaped in past 30 days (teens)	13.1%
Opioid related hospitalizations	13.3 per 100,000
Motor vehicle crash involving alcohol	28%
Drug-Induced Mortality	12.4 per 100,000
Alcohol-Induced Mortality*	18.6 per 100,000

QUESTIONS?

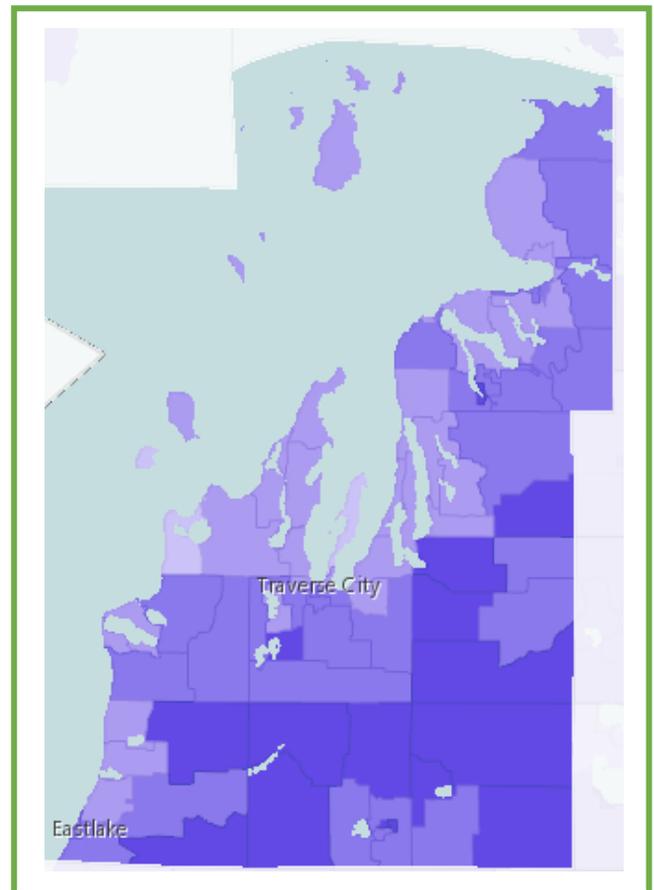
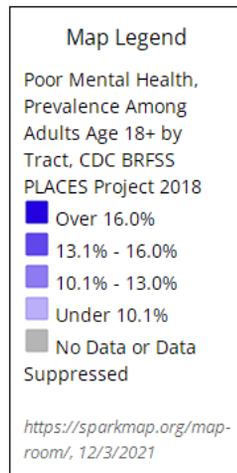
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Importance: Mental health is essential to a person’s wellbeing, healthy relationships, and ability to live a full life. It also plays a major role in people’s ability to maintain good physical health because mental illness increases risk for many chronic health conditions.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with the **highest percentages of poor mental health in Grand Traverse, Kalkaska, Manistee, Missaukee, and Wexford.**



Indicator *= worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
Teens with 2+ ACES	35.6%
Alzheimer's/Dementia Mortality*	40.0 per 100,000
Poor mental health 14+ days (adult)	12.3%
Major depressive episode (teen)	48.3%
Average HPSA Score – Mental Health*	15.3
Intentional Self-Harm*	20.9 per 100,000

Mental health emerged as a top theme in **6 of 6** data collection activities.

1	36.1% (n=194) of providers identified access to quality behavioral health services as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #3 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	28.4% (n=194) of providers identified freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #4 out of 15 factors.</u>
3	27.8% (n=194) of providers identified lack of access to behavioral health services as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. <u>This ranked #2 out of 35 issues.</u>
4	27.7% (n=194) of providers identified lack of quality behavioral health services as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. <u>This ranked #4 out of 35 issues.</u>
5	66.5% (n=194) of providers said mental health resources/services for patients/clients are missing in the community they serve. <u>This ranked #1 out of 13 resources/services.</u>
6	18.9% (n=996) of northwest residents identified access to quality behavioral health services as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #7 out of 15 factors.</u>
7	23.7% (n=996) of northwest residents identified freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #3 out of 15 factors.</u>
8	17.8% (n=997) of northwest residents identified lack of access to behavioral health services as a top issue impacting their community. <u>This ranked #4 out of 35 issues.</u>
9	14.0% (n=997) of northwest residents identified lack of quality behavioral health services as a top issue impacting their community. <u>This ranked #6 out of 35 issues.</u>
10	Increased mental health support emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to talk about ways to promote the well-being of others.

Increase physician/hospital integration of physical/behavioral health

Need expanded behavioral health treatment opportunities

There are not enough mental health providers – especially for youth

The Northwest Regional Community System Assessment participants identified **barriers to access to mental health services and opportunities to improve the quality of service.**

Suicide rates have increased along with child abuse and family stress.

There is a severe shortage of mental health providers.



QUESTIONS?

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Importance: Access to health services affects a person's health and well-being. It can prevent disease and disability, detect and treat illness and conditions; and reduce the likelihood of early death and increase life expectancy.



1	50% (n=194) of providers identified access to quality healthcare services as a top factor for a thriving community. This ranked #2 out of 15 factors.
2	50% (n=194) of providers identified disease and illness prevention as a top factor for a thriving community. This ranked #7 out of 15 factors.
3	39.5% (n=996) of northwest residents identified access to quality healthcare services as a top factor for a thriving community. This ranked #2 out of 15 factors.
4	10.4% (n=997) of northwest residents identified lack of access to healthcare services as a top issue impacting their community. This ranked #7 out of 35 issues.
5	Improve the healthcare system emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which to ensure everyone has a chance at living the healthiest life possible.
6	The following themes emerged in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked identify ways in which to ensure that people in tough life circumstances come to have as good a chance as others do in achieving good health and wellbeing over time. Themes: Change in the healthcare system, improved resource navigation, and insurance.
7	More health education and awareness emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which to promote each other's wellbeing and not just their own.

FOCA: Key Issues

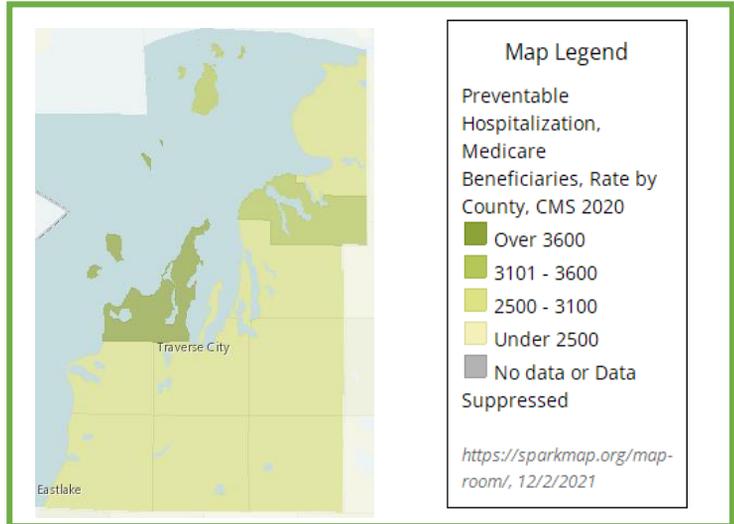
- The healthcare workforce isn't sufficient. Burnout and retirement has impacted the size of the workforce and their experience.
- Accessing healthcare through telehealth has been helpful to some but broadband access is limited for others.
- Funding for health services in rural areas is an ongoing challenge
- Health insurance causes health inequities in access to healthcare services



Healthcare emerged as a top theme in **6 of 6** data collection activities.

Indicator *=-worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
Breast cancer incidence	61.5 per 100,000
Self-reported health fair or poor*	19.9%
All Cancer Incidence*	462.2 per 100,000
Average HPSA Score-Dental Health*	19.5
Liver disease mortality*	15.8 per 100,000
Asthma (teens)	51.2%
Overweight (adults)	36.2%
Alzheimer's/Dementia Mortality*	40.0 per 100,000
Uninsured*	6.8%
No personal health checkup in the past year	14.3%
Preventable hospital stays (Medicare enrollees)	3,316 per 100,000
Average HPSA Score – Primary Care	13.9
Fully immunized toddlers (aged 19-35 months)	72.1%
Colorectal cancer incidence*	37.9 per 100,000
All cancer mortality	157.9
Diabetes mortality	20.3 per 100,000
Heart disease mortality	161.9 per 100,000
YPLL Pneumonia/Flu	71.82
Chronic lower respiratory disease mortality*	49.8 per 100,000
Kidney disease mortality	10.3 per 100,000

Geographic disparities exist at the county level with the **highest preventable hospitalization rate in Leelanau County.**



There is a decrease in the ability to recruit nurses and therapists

Workforce issues are on the increase and should be viewed as a major issue if not addressed

Need to increase dental services availability

The Northwest Regional Community System Assessment identified workforce issues and lack of dental care benefits as impacting access to healthcare. There are disparities in access to dental care for seniors and the Medicaid population.

QUESTIONS?

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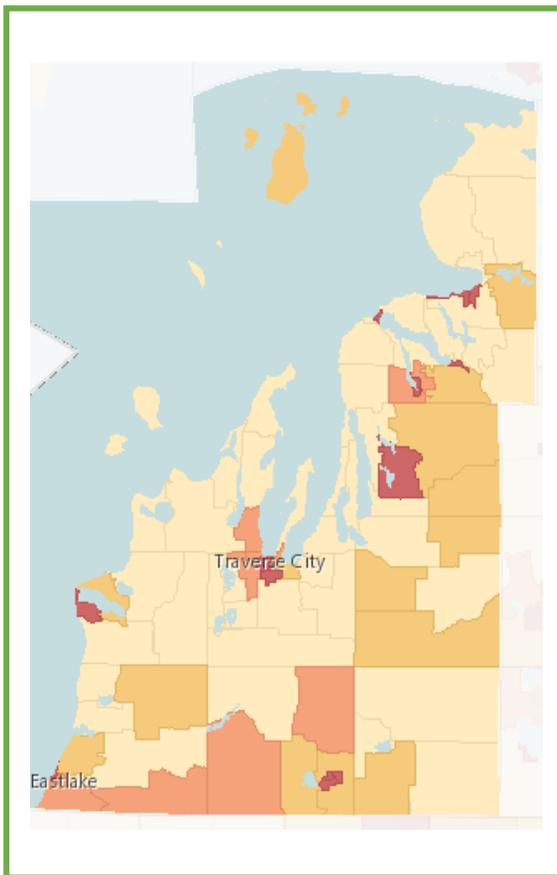


Importance: Transportation is a critical factor that influences people’s health and the health of a community. Barriers to transportation options may result in missed or delayed health care visits, increased health expenditures and overall poorer health outcomes.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with the **highest percentages of households with no vehicle in Antrim, Benzie, Charlevoix, Grand Traverse, and Wexford.**

Indicator *= worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
Motor vehicle crash mortality	14.2 per 100,000
No household vehicle	4.9%



Map Legend

Households with No Vehicle, Percent by Tract, ACS 2015-19

- Over 8.0%
- 6.1 - 8.0%
- 4.1 - 6.0%
- Under 4.1%
- No Data or Data Suppressed

<https://sparkmap.org/map-room/>, 12/2/2021

Transportation emerged as a top theme in **4 of 6** data collection activities.



3 of 8

Transportation was identified in 3 of 8 topic areas.



1 in 8

Transportation was identified as a top three priority in 1 of 8 topic areas.

1	24.7% (n=194) of providers identified reliable transportation as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #6 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	16% (n=194) of providers identified unreliable transportation as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. <u>This ranked #6 out of 35 issues.</u>
3	41.8% (n=194) of providers said transportation resources/services for patients/clients are missing in the community they serve. <u>This ranked #3 out of 13 resources/services.</u>
4	Lack of transportation emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to talk about basic needs contributing to their quality of life .
5	Lack of transportation emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series for clients/patients who scored this statement low, "My community is a good place to age."
6	Improving transportation emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which to ensure everyone has a chance at living the healthiest life possible.
7	Lack of accessible infrastructure emerged as theme in the pulse survey series for clients/patients who scored this statement low, "In this community, a person with a disability can live a full life."

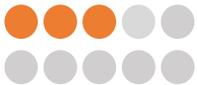
FOCA: Key Issues

- Lack of structure to address interconnected needs including housing, food, and transportation
- Changing demographics have recently created changing perceptions related to the need for transit & trails vs parking structures
- Limited transportation options, especially for our most rural areas, have been exasperated by COVID-19

There are transportation issues in our communities

Transportation needs a lot of improvement

Transportation is a barrier to access to services



3 of 10

Community Collaborative assessments in 3 out of 10 counties identified transportation barriers as impacting the health of their community.

QUESTIONS?

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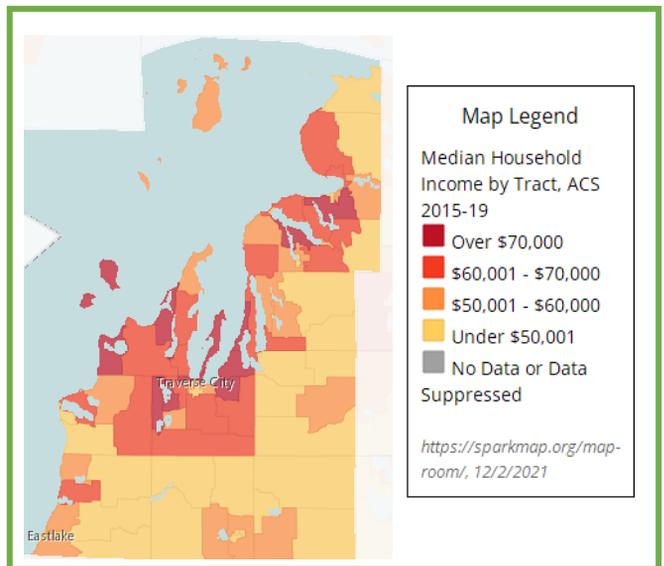


Importance: Health and wealth are closely linked. Economic disadvantage affects health by limiting choice and access to proper nutrition, safe neighborhoods, transportation and other elements that define standard of living. People who live in socially vulnerable areas live shorter lives and experience reduced quality of life.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with **higher household income in the Northwestern area** of the region.

Indicator *=worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
Median Household Income*	\$54,587
Gross mortgage is >=35% of household income*	22.0%
High school graduation rate*	81.0%
Children 0-5 in Special Education	3.4%
Special Education % Child Find	100%
Children enrolled in early education	24.2%
ALICE Households*	27.6%
Households below federal poverty level (FPL)	11.1%
Families living below the poverty level (%)	7.5%
Population below poverty level	10.9%
Children below poverty level	15.5%
Unemployment	3.0%
Income inequality (Gini index)	0.44



- Health is dependent on economic health. That captures the attention of local leaders and is a way to connect
- Pay gaps – low pay compared to statewide pay
- Need funding and manpower to improve the Community System

Economic security emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.

1	22.2% (n=194) of providers identified meaningful and rewarding work as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #8 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	27.3% (n=194) of providers identified economic instability as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. <u>This ranked #3 out of 35 issues.</u>
3	20.9% (n=996) of northwest residents identified meaningful and rewarding work as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #5 out of 15 factors.</u>
4	22% (n=997) of northwest residents identified economic instability as a top issue impacting their community. <u>This ranked #3 out of 35 issues.</u>
6	Poverty emerged as theme (for each of the following statements) in the pulse survey series for clients that scored the following statements low, "In this community, a person with a disability can live a full life," "My community is a good place to age," "This community is a good place to raise children."
7	The following themes emerged in the pulse survey series when clients were asked to rate the following statement, "There is economic opportunity in the community." Themes: Lack of job availability, lack of housing, low wages, lack of resources, long commute, rurality.
8	Social stigma and discrimination emerged as themes in the pulse survey series for clients that scored the following statement low, "My community is a good place to age."

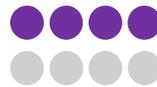


Community Collaborative assessments in 6 out of 10 counties identified economic issues as important to improve health within the Community System

Forgiveness of student debt could be an opportunity to address workforce shortage areas

Systems of supports are lacking for people who are not employed for a wide range of reasons (childcare, people with disabilities, and older adults). We need to find a way to support them

Many businesses don't pay a livable wage.



Economic security was identified in 4 of 8 topic areas.



Economic security was identified as a top three priority in 2 of 8 topic areas.

QUESTIONS?

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Importance: Health inequities are systematic and unjust differences in opportunities to achieve optimum health and wellbeing. These inequities lead to preventable differences in health status or outcome (health disparities). The dimensions in which health disparities exist can include geographic location, race, ethnicity, disability, age, sexual identity, and socioeconomic status.



- 1** **Strengthening community engagement** emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which their community could ensure everyone has a chance at living the healthiest life possible.
- 2** **Addressing political division** emerged as theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which we can come together so that people promote each other's wellbeing and not just their own.
- 3** **A lack of community support/connectedness** and **system navigation issues** emerged as themes in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to think about groups that experience relatively good health and those that experience poor health and to identify why that difference may exist.
- 4** 14.1% (n=996) of northwest residents identified **belonging and inclusion** as a top factor a thriving community.
- 5** 7.2% (n=194) of providers identified **belonging and inclusion** a top factor for a thriving community.

Our communities need opportunities for youth and marginalized groups' voices to help create policies and programs

Current culture brings all these issues up to the surface and now we can start system change; seeing and recognition of inequity allows us to begin reducing them.

Our communities would benefit from being a diverse, thriving, safe, and inclusive community

COVID-19 has broken down our relationship with family, friends, and community

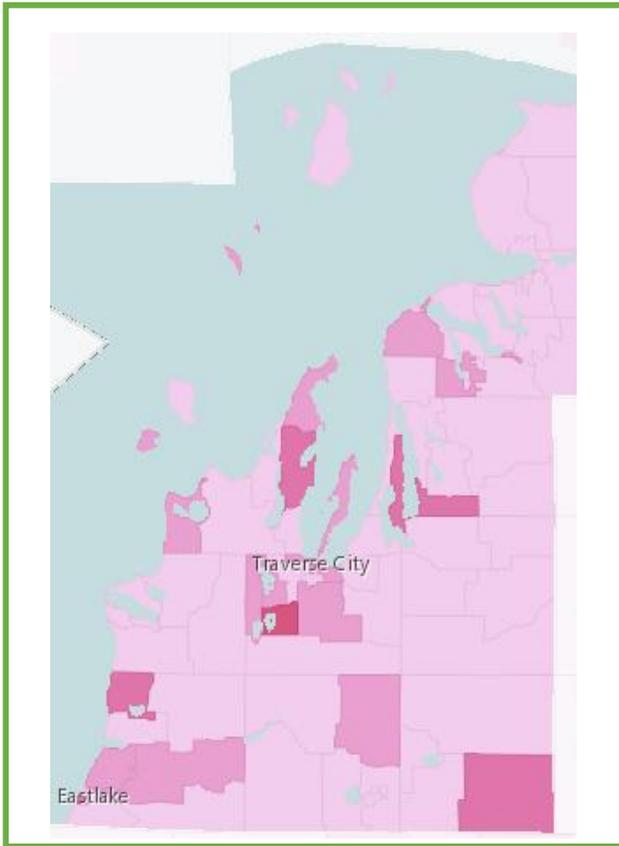


6 of 8
Diversity, equity, and inclusion was identified in 6 of 8 topic areas.

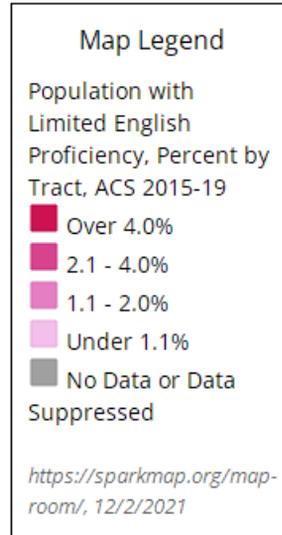


3 in 8
Diversity, equity, and inclusion was identified as a top three priority in 3 of 8 topic areas.

Diversity, equity, and inclusion emerged as a top theme in **4 of 6** data collection activities.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with the **highest percentage of limited English proficiency in Grand Traverse**



When receiving authentic voice, we use it intentionally

Need more resident voice/involvement/and perspective

Need to increase development and implementation of equity policies and procedures

Indicator *= <i>worse than state average</i>	NWCHIR Average
Children 0-5 in Special Education	3.4%
Special Education % Child Find	100%
Children enrolled in early education	24.2%
Students not proficient in Grade 4 English	51.0%
High school graduation*	81.0%
High school graduate or higher	92.0%
Bachelor's degree or higher*	26.9%



6 of 10
Community Collaborative assessments in 6 out of 10 counties **identified a need for increased diversity and inclusion**

QUESTIONS?

Email us:
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Importance: Witnessing or being a victim of child maltreatment, youth violence, intimate partner violence, violence, bullying, or elder abuse are linked to lifelong physical, emotional, and social consequences.



1	28.4% (n=194) of providers identified freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #4 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	23.7% (n=996) of northwest residents identified freedom from trauma, violence, and addiction as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #3 out of 15 factors.</u>
3	Safety concerns emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series for patients/clients that scored the following statement low, "My community is a good place to age."

Need to move towards integrated efforts.
Example: Sheriff Dept. and ISD.

Less of a political response to the public health crisis

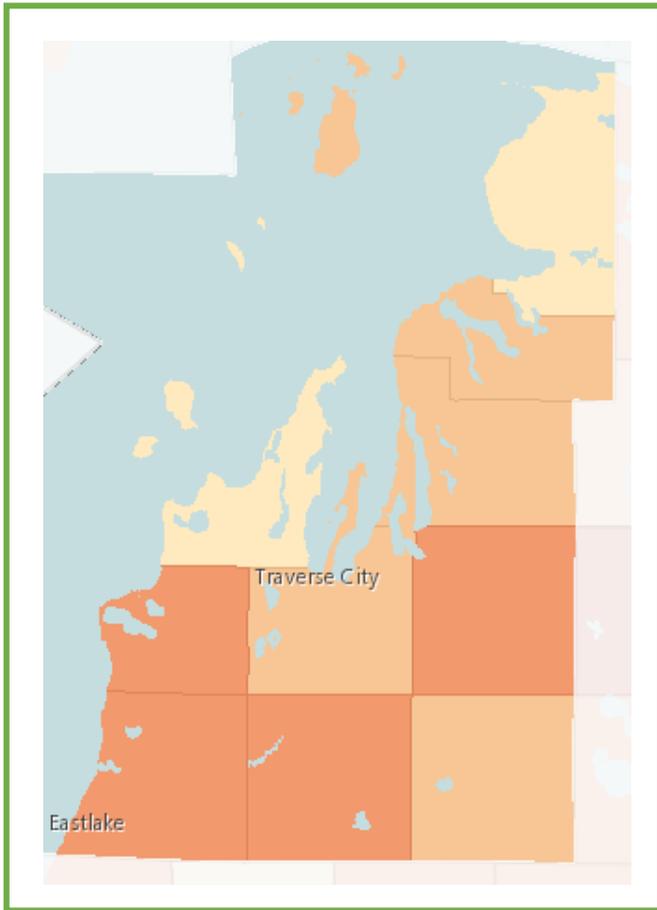
Need more quality childcare

Our community conditions are likely not welcoming or safe for diverse populations

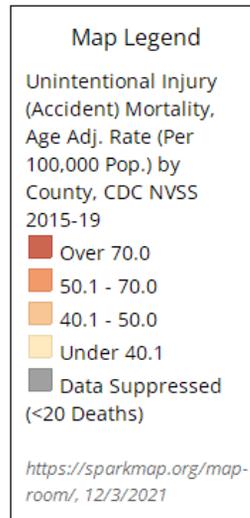
One of the big things I see as a gap in our community is trauma prevention and occupant protection. We do not have a Safe Kids Coalition in our area, and the level 2 Trauma Center in our area doesn't have a specific person tasked with being a prevention person. Regarding traffic safety, occupant protection, and other injury prevention issues, a Safe Kids Coalition would make sense.



Safety and wellbeing emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.



Geographic disparities exist at the county level with **higher age-adjusted rates of unintentional injury** in **Benzie, Kalkaska, Manistee, and Wexford**.



Indicator *=worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
Teens with 2+ ACES	35.6%
Child abuse/neglect rate*	110.7 per 1,000
Injury mortality	76 per 100,000
Unintentional injuries	50.0 per 100,000
Motor vehicle crash mortality	14.2 per 100,000

QUESTIONS?

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Importance: Walkable, bikeable, transit-oriented communities are associated with healthier populations. Investments in sidewalks, bike lanes, trails, public transit and other infrastructure can result in improvements to individuals' health and decreased healthcare costs.



The Community Collaborative assessments identified lack of broadband infrastructure as an issue.

The need for universal broadband access is a challenge that must be overcome to improve health

Lack of broadband access in outlying areas is a huge barrier

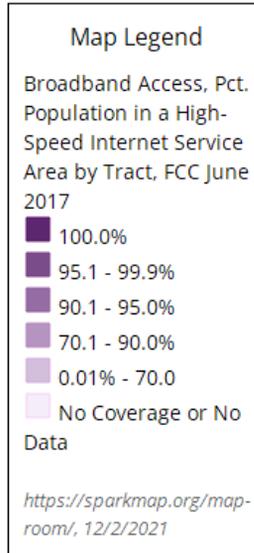
The Northwest Regional Community System Event identified the need for policies to increase access to broadband to create healthy environments.

- 22% (n=996) of northwest residents identified **clean environment** as a top factor for a thriving community. [This ranked #4 out of 15 factors.](#)
- Rurality** and **lack of accessible infrastructure/built environment** emerged as themes in the pulse survey series for clients/patients that scored the following statement low, "In this community, a person with a disability can live a full life."
- Built environment** and **lack of recreational programming** emerged as themes in the pulse survey series for clients/patients that scored the following statement low, "This community is a good place to raise children."

Environment/infrastructure emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with **majority of the region** having **less than 70.1% of the population** located in a **high-speed internet service area**.



Broadband is essential for school, work, doctor's appointments, ordering food and requesting (government) assistance.

Infrastructure is a longstanding issue for all communities. How do we prioritize with continually changing leadership and shifting priorities?

Indicator *= <i>worse than state average</i>	NWCHIR Average
All cancer incidence*	462.2 per 100,000
Breast cancer incidence	61.5 per 100,000
Asthma (teens)	51.2%
SNAP authorized stores	0.97 per 1,000
Homes with broadband internet	84.4%
Severe quality problems with housing	13.0%



Environment/infrastructure was identified in 3 of 8 topic areas.

Environment/infrastructure was identified as a top three priority in 2 of 8 topic areas.

QUESTIONS?

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Importance: Food insecurity is influenced by a number of factors, including income, employment, race/ethnicity, and disability. Neighborhood conditions, like food deserts or limited transportation options make it more difficult to meet household food needs.



FOCA: Key Issues

- Food access disparities were amplified by COVID-19.
- Some community members did not have the ability to order groceries/food online due to lack of broadband or payment types accepted
- Ruralness and transportation played a role in some community members getting to food needs met

1	25.8% (n=194) of providers identified access to nutritious food as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #5 out of 15 factors.</u>
2	19.4% (n=996) of northwest residents identified access to nutritious food as a top factor for a thriving community. <u>This ranked #6 out of 15 factors.</u>
3	Combating food insecurity emerged as a theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which your community could ensure everyone has a chance at living the healthiest life possible.



2 of 8

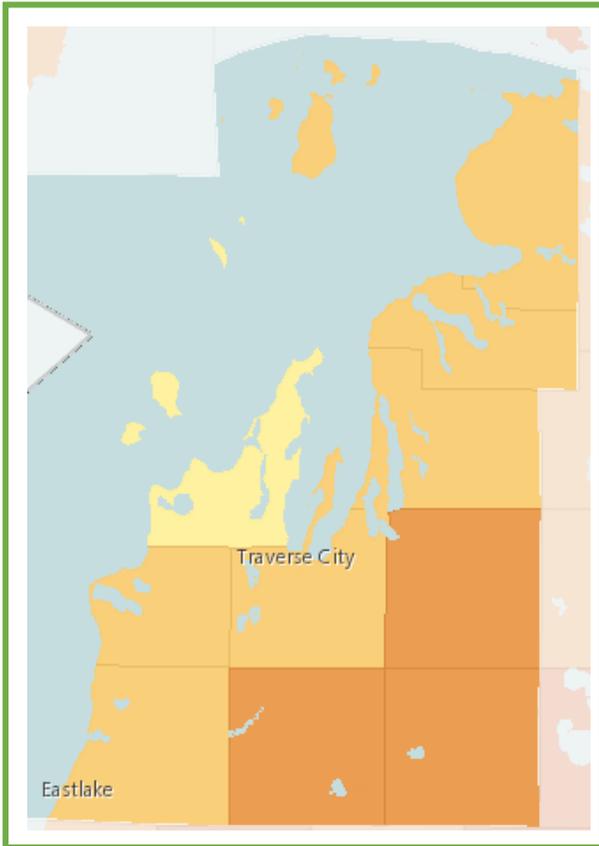
Food was identified in 2 of 8 topic areas.



0 in 8

Food was identified as a top three priority in 0 of 8 topic areas.

Food emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.



Geographic disparities exist at the county level with **higher percentages of food insecurity in Kalkaska, Missaukee, and Wexford.**

Map Legend

Food Insecurity Estimate, Percent by County, Feeding America 2019

- Over 17.5%
- 13.5 - 17.5%
- 10.0 - 13.4%
- Under 10.0%

<https://sparkmap.org/map-room/>, 12/2/2021

Assets

Grow Benzie provides information on community health issues to the general public, policy makers, and public and private stakeholders.

Groundworks has similar communications and has expanding policy maker communications with people in the community and policy makers. Groundworks has employees in Lansing to help with communication with policy makers on food, farming and nutrition, food access, school food services, SNAP and other food programs.

Indicator *=-worse than state average	NWCHIR Average
SNAP authorized stores	0.97 per 1,000
Population food insecurity	12.8%
Child food insecurity	13.4%
Children 0-4 receiving WIC*	49.7%
Teens with 5+ fruits/vegetables per day	24.3%
Obesity (teens)	16.6%
Obesity (adults)	33.4%
Overweight (teens)	15.3%
Overweight (adults)	36.2%

QUESTIONS?

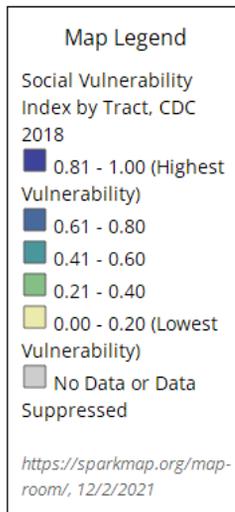
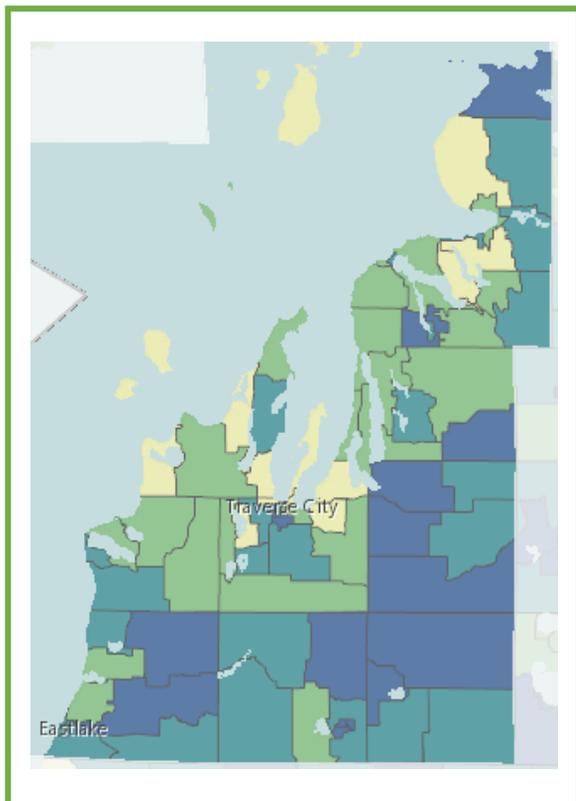
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Importance: In addition to causing disease and death, the COVID-19 pandemic has had a negative impact on healthy and active lifestyles as well as mental health and quality of life.



Geographic disparities exist at the census tract level with areas of **high and low social vulnerability** throughout the region.



Indicator * = higher than state average	NWCHIR Average
Median household income	\$54,587
Population living below poverty	10.9%
Unemployed	3.0%
High school graduate*	92.0%
Population under the age of 18	19.2%
Non-Hispanic white population*	92.6%
Population aged 65+*	24.4%
Population living with a disability*	15.6%
Not proficient in English	0.4%
No household vehicle	4.9%

COVID-19 emerged as a top theme in **5 of 6** data collection activities.

The Covid pandemic has increased demand for information and increased awareness of the need for policies

Pandemic flux is a challenge that will need to be overcome

Since the Covid-19 pandemic nearly all discussions have become more challenging, particularly public health and social equity discussions.

There is a lot of mistrust in COVID-19 communication

We should restore relationships & find community champions



COVID-19 was identified in 1 of 8 topic areas.



COVID-19 was identified as a top three priority in 1 of 8 topic areas.

*COVID-19 was a stand-alone Topic Area; participants were instructed to focus on their topic area rather than on COVID-19.

1

16% (n=194) of providers identified **COVID-19** as a top issue impacting their patients/clients. This ranked #5 out of 35 issues.

2

15.6% (n=996) of northwest residents identified **COVID-19** as a top issue impacting their community. This ranked #5 out of 35 issues.

3

COVID-19 prevention measures emerged as theme in the pulse survey series when clients/patients were asked to identify ways in which we can come together so that people can promote each other's wellbeing and not just their own.

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