

Community Health Needs Assessment 2022

Mayo Clinic Health System in Sparta





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Executive Summary

Enterprise Overview



MAYO CLINIC

Mayo Clinic is a not-for-profit organization with a mission to inspire hope and promote health through integrated clinical practice, education and research. Mayo Clinic serves more than 1.4 million patients annually from every U.S. state and communities throughout the world, offering a full spectrum of care from health information, preventive and primary care to the most complex medical care. Mayo Clinic has locations in Rochester, MN; Scottsdale and Phoenix, AZ; Jacksonville, FL; and many Mayo Clinic Health System sites in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

COMMITMENT TO COMMUNITY

Through its interdisciplinary expertise in medical practice, research and education, Mayo Clinic serves communities everywhere. Mayo Clinic reinvests its net operating income to advance breakthroughs in diagnoses, treatments and cures for all varieties and complexity of human disease and quickly translates this new knowledge to advance the practice of medicine. One example illuminating this is how Mayo Clinic responded to the COVID-19 pandemic, which intensified existing community health needs. Mayo Clinic's front-line and virtual reams cared for more than 160,000 patients with COVID-19 in 2021. Mayo staff tested more than 1.1 million people for COVID-19, administered more than 500,000 COVID-19 vaccinations, and provided more than 19,000 monoclonal antibody infusions. In addition to its extensive medical, public health and research response, Mayo Clinic also cared for broader aspects of community need, including assistance to local non-profits, schools and government agencies, human service collaborative efforts and small local businesses to help stabilize and sustain the economies of its local communities.



Entity Overview

MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM

Mayo Clinic Health System (MCHS) was created to fulfill Mayo Clinic's commitment to bring high-quality healthcare to local communities. MCHS is a family of clinics, hospitals and healthcare facilities serving more than 44 communities in lowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin. It includes more than 900 providers serving more than half a million patients each year. As part of Mayo Clinic, MCHS provides a full spectrum of healthcare options to local neighborhoods, ranging from primary to highly specialized care. MCHS is recognized as one of the most successful regional healthcare systems in the U.S.

MCHS was developed to bring a new kind of health care to communities. By putting together integrated teams of local doctors and medical experts, we have opened the door to information sharing in a way that allows us to keep our family, friends and neighbors healthier than ever before.

The system also provides patients with access to cutting-edge research, technology and resources. Our communities have the peace of mind that their neighbors are working together around the clock on their behalf.

MAYO CLINIC HEALTH SYSTEM IN SOUTHWEST WISCONSIN REGION

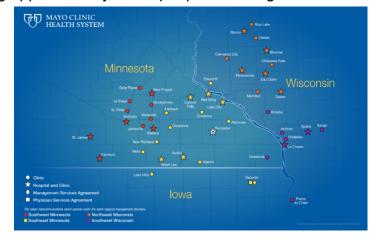
Mayo Clinic Health System-Franciscan Medical Center is the legal entity that generally operates in 5 counties of southwest Wisconsin and one county in southeast Minnesota. The entity is commonly referred to as Mayo Clinic Health System in Southwest Wisconsin (MCHS SWWI). MCHS SWWI has two hospitals, one located in the city of La Crosse (MCHS La Crosse) in La Crosse County, and one located in the city of Sparta (MCHS Sparta) in Monroe County. The purpose of this CHNA report is to specifically address the CHNA requirements for the MCHS Sparta hospital.

MCHS SWWI is a non-profit organization employing approximately 3,000 people including 300

medical care providers, we are an anchor organization as one of the largest employers in the region.

Wisconsin locations include Arcadia, Holmen, La Crosse, Onalaska, Prairie du Chien, Sparta, and Tomah. In addition, there is a location in Caledonia, Minnesota.

Patient care and services are provided at hospitals in La Crosse and Sparta, and at eight community clinics.





PRACTICE - CARE AND SERVICES

As part of a system of sites in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, MCHS SWWI serves the community through routine, preventive and specialized care services, wellness support and community engagement. Collaboration with Mayo Clinic connects the community with the most trusted, specialty care in the U.S. We bring the most recognized medical expertise close to where the patients live. Local providers can help you with seamless referrals to Mayo Clinic, if necessary.

EDUCATION – AFFILIATIONS

There are three main components of our Education Shield which includes professional programs and a Training Center. View the information below on our ongoing educational programs, as well as professional education events.

Ongoing Education Programs

- Family Medicine Residency
- Franciscan Healthcare School of Anesthesia
- Pharmacy Residency
- Nursing and Allied Health Clinical Experiences

Training Center

The MCHS Training Center is a Community Training Center affiliated with the American Heart Association. We supply a valuable service to our community by allowing our community partners the opportunity to provide training for their organizations. Our organization offers courses for Mayo staff and the public including CPR, BLS, First Aid, Pediatric Advanced Life Support, Advanced Cardiac Life Support, Pediatric Emergency Assessment, Recognition, and Stabilization.

RESEARCH

MCHS SWWI has a highly active clinical research program involving patient-focused studies that can lead to better ways to detect, prevent, control, and treat diseases and other health conditions. Research studies are currently available to eligible oncology patients including breast cancer, colon cancer, leukemia, lung cancer, lymphoma, prostate cancer, and other cancers. Thousands of patients have participated in our research studies over the years, helping to advance the science of health care while remaining close to home.



Summary of the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

BACKGROUND

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA or ACA), a U.S. federal statute that was enacted on March 23, 2010, added requirements for non-profit organizations that operate hospital facilities. The healthcare reform bill requires non-profit hospitals to complete a Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Implementation Plan that address local, prioritized health needs.

To adhere to the requirements placed into effect by the <u>Internal Review Service</u> (IRS), tax-exempt hospitals must:

- Conduct a CHNA every three years
- Create and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the needs of the community identified by the assessment

The IRS requires a CHNA to:

- Define the community it serves
- Assess the health needs of that community
- Solicit and consider input received from the community including those with expertise in public health and persons from, or representing medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations
- Document the CHNA in a written report that is adopted by a hospital facility
- Make the CHNA report available to the public

PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

The purpose of this report is to supply an updated assessment of the Monroe County population's health needs and identify priorities for the years 2023-2025. The community health needs identified will be utilized to drive and inform strategies through implementation and action plans.

MCHS Sparta is dedicated to intentional collaboration with community stakeholders to develop and implement programs, and participate in activities, to improve community health and address social determinants of health (SDoH).



Summary of the CHNA (continued)

STUDY METHODS AND DATA SOURCES

The study method consisted of a multifaceted systematic review of assessments and data sets from the MCHS SWWI region. The framework used to assess the needs of the community was designed utilizing the Community Health Assessment Toolkit provided by the American Hospital Association. This toolkit provides nine steps for assessing and improving the community's health.

The qualitative and quantitative information collected was used to develop an organized collection of information to begin priority setting. The reports and input examined were obtained through internal and external sources. The primary sources examined include the 2021 Compass Now Report, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, and Monroe County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). Supplemental sources were used to provide more context to the report, including the ALICE Report and the Social Determinants of Health data from our internal electronic health record (EHR).

The assessment of the community was a collaborative effort that consisted of both private and public organizations that included governmental agencies, school districts, faith-based organizations, academic institutions, health care organizations and community benefit organizations (CBO).

CONCLUSION

The 2023-2025 CHNA for the Sparta hospital will serve as a starting point for the forthcoming community health improvement plans, where we will target our resources and strategies that align with Mayo Clinic's primary value of the "needs of the patient come first".

With a focus on the Healthy People 2030 initiative on the social determinants of health (SDoH), the Sparta hospital identified the domain of healthcare access and quality. This domain is in direct alignment with organizational priorities. This position provides the increased ability to provide interventions, resources, and expertise within the domain. Through the assessment and analysis, the La Crosse hospital and its leaders identified the following three priorities:

- 1. Access to Care
- 2. Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse
- 3. Chronic Disease and Contributing Factors

The implementation planning process will begin to address the identified needs through the creation of funding strategies, resource inventories, partnership identification, community and staff involvement, key metrics, and reporting structures.



Our Community

Demographic Overview



A community demographic overview can supply insight into the size and distribution of the population in terms of health-sensitive attributes such as geographic location, age, sex/gender, race, ethnicity, income, and housing. Community demographics were analyzed and mapped using data and software from the Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI, a commercial provider of community data).

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The MCHS SWWI region serves the communities in the following six counties: La Crosse (LC), Monroe (MO), Vernon (VE), Trempealeau (TR), Houston (HO), and Buffalo (BU). Within the region, the other large health system is Gundersen Health System. Gundersen has hospitals in both La Crosse and Monroe Counties.

This region is home to an estimated 261,591 residents with 18% of households with an annual income below \$25,000.

An estimated 25% of the population are children aged 0-17 and 20% are adults aged 65+. Approximately 8% of the population is classified as a minority.

For the MCHS Sparta hospital CHNA report, the focus of the forthcoming data will be concentrated on Monroe County community data. Exhibit 2.1, represents the estimated population by census tract, broken down by the six-county region in 2020.



GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION (CONTINUED)

2020 Population Estimate 2020 Population Density (population per square mile Buffalo 13,534 19,527 20.2 - 27.7 46.6 - 159.4 Houston La Crosse 120,515 27.8 - 37.2 159.5 - 266.8 Monroe 46,889 Trempealeau 30,097 Vernon 31,029 37.3 - 46.5 Region 261,591

Exhibit 2.1 2020 Population by Census Tract

Source: CHS analysis of population estimates published by ESRI

Monroe County is a county in the U.S. state of Wisconsin. Fort McCoy is a United States Army base in Monroe County. Sparta is the county seat of Monroe County. The county is made up of cities, villages, and towns. The cities include Sparta and Tomah. The villages include Cashton, Kendall, Melvina, Norwalk, Oakdale, Warrens, Wilton, and Wyeville. The towns include Adrian, Angelo, Byron, Clifton, Glendale, Grant, Greenfield, Jefferson, La Grange, Lafayette, Leon, Lincoln, Little Falls, New Lyme, Oakdale, Portland, Ridgeville, Scott, Sheldon, Wellington, and Wells.

The MCHS Sparta hospital is physically located at 310 West Main Street.



POPULATION BY AGE

About Exhibit 2.2, the Monroe County (MO) population of 46,889, an estimated 24% are children aged 0-17, 14% are adults aged 18-29, 18% are adults aged 30-44, 27% adults aged 45-64 and 18% are adults age 65+. The projection for population growth is 2% by 2025. The adult population aged 65+ is projected to increase by 16%.

Exhibit 2.2 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, including Population by Age

Indicator	BU	но	ıc	МО	TR	VE	REGIONAL TOTAL
2020 Total Population	13,534	19,527	120,515	46,889	30,097	31,029	261,591
Age							
Age 0-17	19%	21%	21%	24%	22%	24%	22%
Age 18-29	12%	13%	21%	14%	13%	13%	17%
Age 30-44	16%	17%	17%	18%	18%	16%	17%
Age 45-64	29%	28%	24%	27%	28%	27%	26%
Age 65+	23%	21%	17%	18%	19%	21%	18%
Total Population Growth							
2020 Total Population	13,534	19,527	120,515	46,889	30,097	31,029	261,591
2025 Total Population	13,465	19,720	123,404	47,982	30,754	31,802	267,127
2020-2025 % Change-Total Population	-1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Children Age 0-17							
2020 Population Age 0-17	2,645	4,051	23,734	11,361	6,740	7,468	55,999
2025 Population Age 0-17	2,673	4,159	24,300	11,780	6,957	7,715	57,584
2020-2025 % Change- Population Age 0-17	1%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	3%
Adults Age 65+							
2020 Population Age 65+	3,062	4,154	20,725	8,298	5,733	6,402	48,347
2025 Population Age 65+	3,580	4,884	24,113	9,647	6,712	7,578	56,514
2020-2025 % Change- Population Age 65+	17%	18%	16%	16%	17%	18%	17%



SEX OR GENDER

In reference to Exhibit 2.3, the Monroe County (MO) population of females is 49% with males making up 51%. This data is limited by the choice of male or female and excludes LGBTQ+ options.

Exhibit 2.3 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, including Sex or Gender

Indicator	BU	но	ιc	МО	TR	VE	REGIONAL TOTAL
Sex or Gender							
Female Population Male Population	49% 51%	50% 50%	51% 49%	49% 51%	49% 51%	50% 50%	50% 50%

Source: CHS analysis of population estimates published by ESRI

RACE/ETHNICITY

In reference to Exhibit 2.4, the Monroe County (MO) population is more diverse and estimated to be made up of seven listed races which include Indigenous person, Asian, Black/African American, Hispanic, White, two or more races and other. Of those races, 1% are Indigenous persons, 1% are Asian, 2% are Black/African American, 2% are other, 5% are Hispanic, and 91% are White.

The racial identification is primarily white. People of Hispanic or Latino origin form the second-largest group in Monroe County at 5% of the population.

Exhibit 2.4 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, including Race and Ethnicity

Indicator	BU	но	LC	мо	TR	VE	REGIONAL TOTAL		
Race									
American Indian/ Alaska Native Population	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%		
Asian Population	1%	1%	5%	1%	1%	1%	3%		
Black/African American Population	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%		
Other Race Population	1%	0%	0%	2%	7%	1%	2%		
Pacific Islander Population	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%		
Population of Two or More Races	1%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%		
White Population	96%	97%	91%	91%	90%	97%	92%		
Ethnicity (Residents of Hispanic ethnicity are also counted in the Race category.)									
Hispanic Population	2%	1%	2%	5%	10%	2%	3%		



HOUSEHOLD INCOME

The median household income in Monroe County is below the Wisconsin median household income of \$64,168, according to the 2020 United Way of Wisconsin ALICE report.

ALICE represents households with income above the Federal Poverty Level but below the basic cost of living. The ALICE Report supplies current research-based data that quantifies who in Wisconsin is living on the edge of financial insecurity.

According to the Great Rivers United Way - ALICE Report – Monroe County's median income is \$58,178 annually. This is also reflected in Exhibit 2.5, as the Monroe County (MO) household income between \$50,000-\$74,000 is at 20%.

Exhibit 2.5 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, including Household Income

Indicator	BU	но	LC	МО	TR	VE	REGIONALTOTAL
Household Income							
Household Income less than \$15,000	8%	7%	8%	9%	8%	12%	9%
Household Income \$15,000-\$24,999	10%	8%	8%	8%	9%	11%	9%
Household Income \$25,000-\$34,999	8%	8%	11%	8%	10%	9%	10%
Household Income \$35,000-\$49,999	13%	15%	14%	15%	14%	14%	14%
Household Income \$50,000-\$74,999	23%	22%	18%	20%	20%	20%	19%
Household Income \$75,000-\$99,999	15%	13%	13%	17%	15%	14%	14%
Household Income \$100,000-\$149,999	14%	17%	17%	15%	15%	14%	16%
Household Income \$150,000-\$199,999	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	3%	5%
Household Income \$200,000 or greater	3%	3%	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%



HOUSING TYPE

Housing options and types have a direct impact on our environmental health. Housing supplies safety and stability in our built environment and is one of the largest monthly expenses for individuals and households. Additionally, neighborhood resources can directly impact and influence health behaviors.

In reference to Exhibit 2.6, in Monroe County (MO) 70% of the population lives in owner-occupied housing units. 30% of the population lives in renter-occupied housing units.

Exhibit 2.6 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, including Housing Type

Indicator	BU	но	LC	МО	TR	VE	REGIONAL TOTAL
Housing Type							
Owner Occupied Housing Units Renter Occupied Housing Units	75% 25%	80% 20%	61% 39%	70% 30%	71% 29%	77% 23%	68% 32%



Assessing the Needs of the Community

Framework, Process, and Methods



MCHS SWWI used a systematic process to evaluate the health needs of the individuals who live in our community and region. The methods assess the health care and public health issues and identify services that address those needs.

FRAMEWORK

The framework used to systematically assess the community is referred to as the Community Health Assessment Toolkit from the American Hospital Association (AHA) website. This framework is a web-based tool that provides a nine-step guide to help support the community engagement health assessment process.

The steps identify the full cycle of assessment through implementation with strategies for each step of the process. For the full infographic reference, Appendix A. Community input can be found in Steps 1-4.





PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY

According to the American Health Association, community engagement is defined as "the process by which individuals from the community, stakeholder organizations, and hospitals work collaboratively to identify needs most important to residents and pursue meaningful strategies to address those needs."

The community engagement department plays a key role in the development of the MCHS SWWI CHNA reports. The report is the principal component of the community health assessment process and provides a mutually beneficial document for hospitals and communities where the hospitals reside.

Step 1 – Reflect and Strategize

The purpose of step one is to reflect on the previous initiatives, get feedback on the previous assessment, review the data sources, and establish the assessment infrastructure, obtain leadership support, build the staff team, and identify and obtain resources.

This step has previously taken place internally within the community engagement department, along with MCHS SWWI leadership. The recommendation for the next iteration of the CHNA (2026-2029) is to spend more time reflecting and strategizing when beginning the process. Additionally, it is recommended that the community engagement department research best practices for this type of assessment and report. A Smartsheet project plan has been created to assist in project management and data analysis.

Step 2 - Identify and Engage Stakeholders

The purpose of step two is to develop an engagement approach, map assets that support community health improvement, identify stakeholders to participate, and form an external assessment committee. Great Rivers United Way is the external organization that maps assets and develops a steering committee to guide the COMPASS Now community needs assessment.

The steering committee includes community members from the six regional counties in Buffalo, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau and Vernon counties in Wisconsin, and Houston County in Minnesota. This committee also includes representatives from public health departments, local hospitals, and human services organizations (Appendix B).

This group is tasked with determining the details of the COMPASS Now Report. The Steering Committee members guided the study scope and methods, including the adjustments made in response to COVID-19. For this iteration, a contracted consultant, Community Health Solutions, was hired to manage the assessment and publication of the report.



PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

Step 3 - Define the Community

The purpose of step three is to describe the geographic community, identify population groups, and identify other organizations conducting health assessments.

In this step, Monroe County was defined as the community for the MCHS Sparta CHNA assessment. This is due to the location of the hospital in Monroe County and that patients served by the hospital are mostly residents of Monroe County. Secondarily, the geography can be expanded to the six counties that were included in the 2021 COMPASS Now Report.

Please refer to Section 2, for more detailed information about this step.

Step 4 – Collect and Analyze Data

The purpose of step four is to consider how to collect data, apply research principles, develop a data strategy, decide what data to include in the report, collect secondary data, access electronic health record data, and collect community-engaged primary data.

A formative assessment was created from three types of primary data including the 2021 Compass Now report, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps data, and local health department community health improvement plans (CHIP). The assessment's secondary source of data was provided by the Wisconsin ALICE report and internal Social Determinant of Health (SDoH) data from the electronic health record (EHR).

COMPASS Now Report – Primary Data

The <u>COMPASS Now Report</u> provides valuable information and presents the results of data collected through a community survey, focus groups, an extensive review of socio-economic indicators, and an inventory of community resources. The purpose of the Compass Now Report is to serve as a reference tool and foundation for action plans that solve problems long term.

This study was conducted under the direction of Great Rivers United Way, with technical support from a contracted consultant, Community Health Solutions. The study was guided by a Compass Now Steering Committee (Appendix B) made up of stakeholders from public health, health care, and other community sectors (Appendix C). The Steering Committee members supplied guidance on the study scope and methods and provided liaisons to engage community organizations in promoting participation in the convenience survey conducted for the study.



PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

The methods included analysis of community indicators from various sources and community insights provided by respondents to a random household survey and a supplemental convenience survey. Additionally, within each county, the mail-out was designed to over-sample from census tracts with relatively low income to help assure that lower-income community residents were represented.

The random household survey (RHS) was conducted in July-September 2020, this survey can be found in Appendix D. The survey was mailed to 6,000 randomly selected households using a sampling strategy targeting 100 responses from each of the six counties. A total of 713 random household surveys were responded to. The sampling strategy was designed to produce a target number of at least 100 survey responses from each of the six counties.

Supplementally, a convenience survey (CS) took place in October-November 2020. This survey was a way to generate added survey responses from those who were underrepresented in the random household survey. A total of 510 convenience surveys were submitted through mixed methods and respondents completed their survey online or submitted a paper copy of their survey response.

Local organizations were asked to share their expertise about populations that may be underrepresented by reaching out to targeted individuals. These organizations were asked to gather input from under-represented constituents through CS responses, focus groups, and/or attendance at stakeholder meetings. Populations targeted included people with disabilities, seniors, people with low incomes, racial and ethnic minorities, victims of domestic violence, and the LGBTQ+ community.

The data is represented in Exhibit 3.1.

Exhibit 3.1 2020 Demographic Profile of the Region, RHS, and CS Respondents

Indicator	Random Household Survey (RHS) Respondents	Convenience Survey (CS) Respondents	Regional Population Estimates
Total	713	510	204,400 (age 18+)
County			
Buffalo County	143	12	10,905
Houston County	97	53	15,512
La Crosse County	111	276	95,254
Monroe County	91	87	35,648
Trempealeau County	155	25	23,444
Vernon County	116	57	23,637



PROCESS AND METHODOLOGY (CONTINUED)

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps - Primary Data

The <u>County Health Rankings and Roadmaps</u> is a program of the <u>University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute</u>. The program provides data, evidence, and guidance to support leaders in the development of the community's investment in health equity and influencing health outcomes. County Health Rankings & Roadmaps' work is "rooted in a sincere belief in health equity, the idea that everyone deserves a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible."

Monroe County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) - Primary Data

The Monroe County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is a collaborative effort between the health department and members of the community. The purpose of the document is to bring community members together to enhance community health through targeted strategies. Three main health focus areas are identified in the CHIP.

Social Determinants of Health (SDoH) - Secondary Data

According to the CDC, data can be a catalyst for improving community health and well-being. Through Mayo Clinic's electronic health record (EHR) system, there is an Enterprise tool to capture a patient's social and environmental factors that can affect their health status. It is a required questionnaire that is distributed annually along with the Health History (Appendix E).

By tracking patients' SDOH, clinical staff can view a complete patient story to help them intervene with patients who are at risk of negative health outcomes. For example, a clinical staff might connect a patient who lacks access to food with a local food bank.

ALICE Report 2020 - Secondary Data

The <u>ALICE Report 2020</u> is a snapshot of the 2018 economic conditions of individuals and households who earn above federal poverty but fall within the area of being unable to make ends meet, financially. ALICE stands for Asset Limited Income Constrained Employed. This is a highly vulnerable population who are on the verge of financial hardship and poverty. This report is developed by United Way of Wisconsin.



Addressing the Needs of the Community

Prioritization Process and Criteria



This prioritization process and criteria assisted our organization in determining needs and gaps, between current conditions and desired conditions, in the SWWI region. It narrows down the current issues and prioritizes health needs which will determine and assist in identifying resources and creating implementation plans for solution-based action items.

Referring to the AHA Community Health Assessment toolkit continues to progress through the cycle of assessment into prioritization of community health needs (Appendix A).

Distinguishing the most pressing health needs based on the data collected from the primary and secondary data sets can be found in Step 5.

Step 5 – Prioritize Community Health Issues

The purpose of step five is to identify criteria for prioritization, select community health priorities, and describe which needs were not prioritized.





PRIORITIZATION PROCESS AND CRITERIA

Identify Criteria for Prioritization

Prioritization criteria are developed to determine how to systematically prioritize needs based on the intended outcomes and impact. MCHS SWWI, on behalf of the Sparta hospital, took into consideration community input, and MCHS SWWI leadership input. The criteria used during the prioritization session included alignment with the organization existing priorities, the ability to contribute financially to address the concerns, and evidence that we can have an impact on the health concerns identified and prioritized.

This criterion was utilized during the analysis of the COMPASS Now Report, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, and the local health department community health improvement plan (CHIP).

Select Community Health Priorities - Community Input

There were three types of community input sessions where priorities were discussed internally and externally. Externally, priority discussion sessions were held by the COMPASS Now stakeholder meetings. The local health departments held community input sessions for prioritization discussion. Internally, priority discussion sessions were held by the community engagement department in MCHS SWWI. All information collected was taken into consideration when developing MCHS SWWI Sparta hospital's top priorities for 2023-2025.

COMPASS Now Virtual Stakeholder Meetings

The COMPASS Now steering committee and Community Health Solutions organized a series of virtual meetings with community stakeholders to gather more information about priorities and potential action plans. The participants included local businesses, education, faith, government, and non-profit organizations. During the community presentations, community indicators and community survey responses were shared through organized, understandable presentations focused on county-specific information.

Community members at the meetings generated ideas about the top needs of their community and voted to prioritize the needs based on the data presented and their knowledge of the community. Results were tabulated, and the top needs were identified for each county and the region; the regional priorities were determined by combining all the county-level and regional results.

Additionally, the participants were surveyed to collect priority ranking, after the stakeholder meeting.



Select Community Health Priorities – Community Input (continued)

Forty individuals participated in the Monroe Community Stakeholder meeting. Of the forty individuals, nineteen participants responded. The results of the meetings for Monroe County are summarized below (in order of importance):

- 1. Poverty and Livable Wages
- 2. Mental Health Access to Treatment, Stigma, Suicide
- 3. Safe, Affordable Housing
- 4. Culture of Drug and Alcohol Use and Related Crime
- 5. Obstacles to receiving healthcare appointment time, childcare, transportation
- 6. Physical Inactivity & Obesity
- 7. Insurance Access & Education on Resources to Help Pay for Care

Health Department Community Health Improvement Planning

The Monroe County Health Department created a team of individuals who named the priority needs of their services area. The priorities are a direct relation to the COMPASS Now report. The effort was led by Tiffany Geisler, RN, PHN, Director/Health Officer in Monroe County.

The priorities identified included (in order of importance):

- 1. Poverty and Livable Wages
- 2. Mental Health
- 3. Safe and Affordable Housing
- 4. Drug and Alcohol Use
- Access to Health Care
- 6. Physical Inactivity and Obesity
- 7. Insurance Access and Education on Resources to Pay for Care

For more information regarding the Monroe County CHIP, please visit the Monroe County Health Department website.



Select Community Health Priorities - MCHS SWWI Priority Setting Committee

On May 24, 2022, the Community Engagement Department including Heidi Odegaard, MS, CHES, Ashley Santolin, MBA, and Cindy Shireman, BS, held a virtual meeting to discuss the La Crosse and Sparta hospital priority setting for the 2023-2025 CHNA project. A group of MCHS SWWI leaders was invited to participate as a committee in the interactive presentation and discussion. A list of individuals who were invited to the session can be found in Appendix F.

The criteria for consideration discussed during the prioritization session included alignment with the organization existing priorities, the ability to contribute financially to address the concerns, and evidence that we can have an impact on the health concerns identified and prioritized. Additionally, information was provided to the local leaders that provided the outcomes of the COMPASS Now report and local health department CHIP outcomes.

The discussion was initiated with an overview of <u>Healthy People 2030</u>, Social Determinants of Health 5 domains, which include:



With a focus on the Health Care and Quality domain, the internal committee came to a consensus to recommend three priority health needs to be the focus of the hospital's 2023-2025 CHNA implementation strategy, based on their knowledge of the hospital's expertise, resources and ability to affect change. The priorities identified included (in order of importance):

- 1. Access to Care
- 2. Mental Health and/or Substance Abuse
- 3. Chronic Disease and Contributing Factors



Select Community Health Priorities - MCHS SWWI Priority Setting Committee

To further validate the selected priorities, beyond the internal priority-setting committee, the priorities needed to be presented and approved by the following governance bodies and committees:

- Practice Promotion June 23, 2022
- Advancement Committee July 14, 2022
- Southwest Wisconsin Executive Team (SWEOT) August 25, 2022

On November 17, 2022, the Mayo Clinic Health System – Franciscan Medical Center Inc. Board of Directors approved to adopt or decline of the recommended priorities of the 2023 La Crosse Hospital CHNA Report. The list of the Medical Center Board of Directors can be found in Appendix G.

Describe Needs Not Prioritized

The hospital did not prioritize needs that were identified in the CHIP reports, due to the lack of expertise and focus efforts on community issues that the MCHS SWWI can affect change. Some of these priorities include poverty and livable wage and/or safe and affordable housing.

With a narrowed vision of our local priorities our organization can focus on:

- Setting goals and measurable objectives to guide evidence-based policies, programs, and other actions to improve health and well-being
- Supply accurate, prompt, and accessible data that can drive targeted actions to address regions and populations that have poor health or are at elevated risk for poor health
- Foster impact through public and private efforts to improve health and well-being for all ages and the communities in which they live
- Share and support the implementation of evidence-based programs and policies that are replicable, scalable, and sustainable
- Stimulate research and innovation toward critical research, data, and evaluation needs

Resources for Addressing Prioritized Needs

Access to Care

According to the Healthy People 2030 initiative, many people in the United States don't get the health care they need. About 1 out of 10 people in the United States do not have health insurance. Strategies can be implemented to decrease barriers, increase health literacy, and provide prevention



Resources for Addressing Prioritized Needs (continued)

opportunities for community members can be placed to improve the quality of life of the La Crosse community. Below are resources that should be considered when creating the implementation plan:

- Clinics and hospitals (ex. Gundersen Health System, St. Clare Health Mission, diabetes, and mobile mammography vehicle programs)
- **Virtual care access** (ex. Patient Portal, Center for Digital Health, and partnerships with organizations like Hope Restores and the Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater La Crosse)
- Language services (ex. Internal departments, Mayo Clinic, La Crosse Health, and Human Services)
- **Rural services** (ex. Retirement communities/Senior Living, Area Health Education Center (AHEC), and local government entities)
- Social Determinants of Health Resources (ex. Find Help)
- Mobile health units (ex. Mobile Mammography vehicle and Rotary Mobile Clinic)
- Inclusive health (ex. Aging and Disability Resources Center, Planned Parenthood, local health departments, Inclusa, Great Rivers United Way, and government entities)
- Prescription Medicines (ex. Medication cost assistance programs)

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

The CDC defines mental health as "an important part of overall health and well-being. Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It also helps determine how we handle stress, relate to others, and make healthy choices." Substance abuse is defined by the CDC as, "a patterned use of a drug in which the user consumes the substance in amounts or with methods which are harmful to themselves or others and is a form of substance-related disorder." Below are resources that should be considered when creating the implementation plan:

- **Medical center and clinic programs** (ex. Gundersen Health System and St. Clare Health Mission)
- Crisis support through call-in and drop-in centers (ex. 211, Great Rivers United Way, HUB, and Find Help)
- County health and human services departments (ex. Peer support systems and government entities)
- Schools and surrounding care (ex. Sparta School District, YMCA, and Boys & Girls Club of Greater La Crosse)
- Mental health and Substance Abuse coalitions (ex. Mental Health Coalition)
- Trauma-informed community project (ex. Resiliency and Trauma Information Care (RTIC))
- Recovery centers (ex. Coulee Recovery Center)



Resources for Addressing Prioritized Needs (continued)

- **Drug Courts** (ex. Monroe County and local government representatives)
- Police Programs (ex. Sparta Police Department)

Chronic Disease

According to the CDC, chronic disease is defined broadly as, "conditions that last 1 year or more and require ongoing medical attention or limit activities of daily living or both. Chronic diseases such as heart disease, cancer, and diabetes are the leading causes of death and disability in the United States." Below are resources that should be considered when creating the implementation plan:

- Internal Programming (ex. Journey to Wellness self-guided healthy living program)
- Local Government entities (ex. La Crosse County Health and Human Services)
- Higher education (ex. UWL, Western Technical College, and Viterbo)



Documentation and Communication

Information from the community health needs assessment and priority identification, needs to be documented in an intentional, systematic process, along with the sharing of documents with MCHS SWWI's internal audience, stakeholders, and local government officials. This step will create a document that can be referenced for future discussion and planning strategies to address the health needs of the SWWI region

Sharing the results of the assessment with internal (MCHS leaders and staff) and external (ex. Governmental officials, partners, and local leaders) stakeholders with proper entities is an important aspect of the CHNA process.

Step 6 – Document and Communicate Results

The key components of this step are to publish the process and results, present material in an accessible way, and engage the hospital and community around the results.

This document is considered a tool to communicate and present the material analyzed throughout the CHNA process. A communication plan will be created in partnership with the internal Communications Department, along with input from MCHS SWWI leadership.

Suggested channels to publicize the results include:

- Websites (hospital, partnering organizations, and stakeholders)
- Social media accounts (hospital, partnering organizations, and stakeholders)
- Press releases
- Copy distribution
- Email communications
- School District Lists
- Issue Briefs
- Local Health Departments





Implementation

The purpose of implementation planning is to create comprehensive strategies to address the needs within the SWWI community. From the implementation plan, the organization can make informed decisions on services and programs that are a top priority for the improved health outcomes of the MCHS SWWI community.

Step 7 – Plan Implementation Strategies

The key components of this step are to engage strategic partnerships (internal and external), align strategies with community stakeholders, determine community assets, identify interventions that have proven successful, and set SMART goals with a documentation plan.

Four recommendations for implementation planning include (not limited to):

- 1. Create corporate contribution and funding strategies that align with improving health outcomes (ex. <u>SDoH Accelerator Plan</u>)
 - a. Accountability for measures for those who receive funding from MCHS SWWI
 - b. Preventative model for community funding
 - c. Collaborate with the Practice Promotion and Advancement Committee
- 2. Identify and <u>build relationships</u> with key stakeholders and partners to advance targeted health improvement strategies to drive impactful outcomes.
 - a. Mayo Enterprise
 - b. Health Systems
 - c. Local Businesses
 - d. School Districts/Higher Education
 - e. Coalitions/Boards/Associations
 - f. Community Benefit Organizations/Non-profit Organizations (NPO)
 - g. Government Entities
 - ** This step is where an inventory of resources will be connected to identified needs, utilizing the Find Help network that is integrated into the MCHS SWWI EHR**
- 3. Identify community health initiatives, boards, corporate organizations, NPOs, and volunteer opportunities to align staff engagement focused on community education and improved health outcomes
- Collect, analyze, and report every quarter through an assessment tool (i.e., scorecard to be identified) to governance bodies, internal communication teams, government, and local community



Implementation (continued)

Step 8 - Implement Strategies

This step is to put step 7 into action to support addressing the prioritized community health needs in the SWWI region. This is where the organization will continue engaging stakeholders, develop an action plan and develop a budget (ex. Community investment and funding).

Action plans should be developed for each priority that has been identified with specific goals, objectives, tasks, roles, and timelines. This will serve as a map to implement the agreed-upon strategies. An example of an action plan documenting goals and objectives can be found in Exhibit 4.1.

Action plan templates can be found here.

Exhibit 4.1 Action Plan, Goals and Objectives

Implemen	ntation Plan	F	rom CHA Researd	From Asset Mapping		
Goal	S.M.A.R.T. Objective	Identified Community Need	Population at Risk	Disparity & Root Causes	Existing Community Asset	Potentia Partner

Source: American Hospital Association, Community Health Assessment Toolkit



Implementation (continued)

An action plan with documentation of the expected impact can be found in Exhibit 4.2:

Exhibit 4.2 Action Plan, Expected Impact

Priority Area:					
Goal:					
Objectives:	Strategy (Programs, Services, Partnerships)	Target Population	Tactic (Specific Action Step)	Anticipated Impact	Outcome Measure
Objective 1					
Objective 2					

Source: American Hospital Association, Community Health Assessment Toolkit

An action plan with documentation of responsibilities and timelines can be found in Exhibit 4.3:

Exhibit 4.3 Action Plan, Responsibilities, and Timelines

Priority Area:					
Goal:					
Objective:	Tactic (Specific Action Step)	Partner	Resources Needed	Responsible Individual(s)	Timeline
Strategy 1					
Strategy 2					

Source: American Hospital Association, Community Health Assessment Toolkit



Evaluation

According to the CDC, the evaluation process is a "systematic method for collecting, analyzing, and using data to examine the effectiveness and efficiency of programs and, as importantly, to contribute to continuous program improvement."

The evaluation process will take place throughout the implementation of the strategies to assess the impact and progress toward the action plan goals throughout January 2023-December 2025.

Step 9 – Evaluate Progress

To begin step 9, the community engagement (CE) team in SWWI needs to find baseline data for each priority and strategy. Healthy People 2030 can be used to obtain baseline data to set and progress toward goals. The data should be high-quality, credible data to strengthen the CHNA report.

Additionally, the CE team will measure progress by embedding the <u>Plan-Do-Study-Act</u> (PDSA) model to ensure continual improvement. The conclusions that are agreed upon will be justified through standard analysis, interpretation, and recommendations.



Evaluation of Prior CHNA and Implementation Strategy



The Sparta hospital published the CHNA report on December 2019. The CHNA was developed to guide strategies and decision-making beginning January 2020 through December 2022. To date, no written public comments have been received regarding the report or its corresponding implementation plan. The Sparta hospital's prioritized needs and objectives identified included:

- 1. Reduced Drug and Alcohol Use and Misuse
- 2. Increased Access to Mental Health
- 3. Increased Food Security

For the duration of the three years of the implementation plan, the Sparta hospital addressed the prioritized needs via patient care services, community engagement, and community investment.

Through this approach, the hospital contributed to the overall health of the community by delivering high-quality medical care, providing health education, promoting healthy behaviors, and building partnerships with like-minded organizations to reduce drug and alcohol use and misuse, increase access to mental health, and increase food security, on a larger scale.

During 2021, the MCHS SWWI hospitals engaged more than 150,000 people in the community and provided more than \$1.6 million in reportable community benefits to improve the overall health of people in the greater La Crosse community. Operating under the name St. Clare Health Mission, the organization collaborates by utilizing volunteer medical staff to provide care for uninsured and underinsured individuals who are not eligible for government-funded medical assistance programs.



IMPLEMENTATION, INTENDED IMPACTS, AND EVALUATION OF THOSE EFFORTS

Reduce Drug and Alcohol Use and Misuse

In Sparta, our focus is to increase community resources for the prevention of Drug and Alcohol misuse to assist individuals and families affected by drug and alcohol addiction. Substance and alcohol abuse continue to be areas of concern across Mayo Clinic Health System service area. The organization addresses these pervasive and challenging issues through education, program funding, and partnerships, and collaborations with agencies and organizations.

Communication and education are shared by leveraging Mayo Clinic's expertise in reducing drug and/or alcohol use and misuse, at no cost, including, brochures, handouts, Hometown Health Blogs, social media posts, community presentations, and media interviews. This material is provided where key populations are in attendance.

MCHS-Sparta provided financial support for Sojourner's Journey, a non-denominational, non-profit organization assisting those who are homeless and struggling with substance abuse in Monroe County. The program is designed to establish a meaningful community and lasting relationships while providing resources, education, and developmental opportunities to empower men and women to become active, vital assets to our community, now and for generations to come. Funding was provided in support of a new men's home, a residential program.

Our organization is dedicated to collaborative efforts with groups like the Monroe County Safe Communities Coalition and Next Steps for Change.

Increase Access to Mental Health

MCHS-Sparta intended to reduce barriers for those seeking mental health care and increase community resources for individuals and families affected by mental illness. This was accomplished through education, financial support, community collaborations, and partnerships.

Communication and education are shared by leveraging Mayo Clinic's expertise on mental health at no cost, including, brochures, handouts, Hometown Health Blogs, and social media posts, community presentations, and media interviews. This material is provided where key populations are in attendance.

The organization continued to enhance access to mental health services through the integration of behavioral health services into primary care settings. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the hospital significantly expanded access to mental services through telehealth initiatives.

Lastly, MCHS-Sparta continued to be dedicated to collaboration with organizations like the Monroe County Health Department and the Monroe County Health Coalition.



Increased Food Security

Within the Sparta community, much of the population lives within a food desert and patients were expressing food security needs within the Social Determinants of Health questionnaire (Appendix D). This placed the need of increasing food security to be identified as a prioritized health need with a focus on increasing awareness of food insecurity and increasing community resources available for individuals and families impacted by food insecurity. The organization addressed this challenging issue through education, program funding, and partnerships, and collaborations with agencies and organizations.

Communication and education are shared by leveraging the Mayo Clinic's expertise on food insecurity and nutrition at no cost, including, brochures, handouts, Hometown Health Blogs, and social media posts, community presentations, and media interviews. This material is provided where key populations are in attendance.

Financially, MCHS-Sparta provided support to the Neighbor for Neighbor and the Coulee Cap food pantries. Funding was also provided to the Boys & Girls Club of West Central Wisconsin (Tomah) to assist in providing meals to children during the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, financial contributions were made to the Monroe County Emergency Resource Fund following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic to help residents with urgent needs including shelter and food.

Impact of COVID-19

In February of 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic struck the United States of America, including the Southwest Wisconsin region. Mayo Clinic and the Mayo Clinic Health System sites, including Sparta, responded to this public health crisis in a multitude of ways to protect the health of the local and regional communities, as well as contribute to the national and global response.

Rapidly, the staff of MCHS-Sparta developed and disseminated public and consumer information regarding the COVID-19 virus, to help the public (patients, government, peer medical providers, etc.) understand the risks and actions to take to prevent and/or care for infections. Sharing knowledge and collaborating broadly with other academic health centers and businesses to expand the understanding and resources to address and contain the disease, was a new priority within the organization. Examples of this type of sharing and collaboration include using AI to model and forecast hotspots across the United States, as well as developing tools to standardize contact tracing and exposure management. These systems were shared with public health departments to information on the changing health safety policies as the pandemic evolved locally.



The organization took part in restructuring patient care services to ensure capacity for intensive care for community needs. This resulted in a significant interruption of normal operations, as non-emergency care services were deferred to increase the COVID-19 response capacity. MCHS-Sparta expanded virtual care capabilities to advance home care and treatment to safely improve access for the community and rural patients. Additionally, dissemination of rapid COVID-19 resources was developed to strengthen efforts of local public health and other healthcare organizations, in serving community needs.

Research efforts were refocused to bring a greater understanding, of therapies and potential vaccine solutions for the COVID-19 virus, including antibody testing capabilities, blood plasma therapies, and the effectiveness and safety of various pharmaceutical therapies.

The above COVID-19 efforts, combined with the capacity challenges of local non-profit organizations delayed efforts within the 2020 community health improvement strategies outlined in the implementation plan for addressing the prioritized needs from the 2019 CHNA.



Appendix A



Association_o





Appendix B

COMPASS Now 2021 Steering Committee

Steering Committee

Barb Barczak - Trempealeau County Health Department

Pauline Byom – Mayo Clinic Health System

Jessie Cunningham - Vernon Memorial Healthcare

Jacquie Cutts - La Crosse County Health Department

Kayleigh Day – Monroe County Health Department

Liz Evans - Great Rivers United Way

Danny Hale – Vernon Memorial Healthcare

Sarah Havens - Gundersen Health System

Dan Howard – Gundersen St. Joseph's Hospital and Clinics

Nathan Hundt - APTIV, Inc.

Beth Johnson - Vernon County Health Department

Amy Kleiber – Vernon County Health Department

April Loeffler – Buffalo County Health Department

Heather Myhre - Houston County Public Health

Heidi Odegaard – Mayo Clinic Health System

Mickey Rice – Buffalo County Health Department

Jen Rombalski – La Crosse County Health Department

Cindy Shireman – Mayo Clinic Health System

Audrey Staggemeyer – Houston County Public Health

Shelly Teadt – Couleecap

Amanda Westphal – Gundersen Health System

Mary Kay Wolf – Great Rivers United Way

Susan Zimmerman – Gundersen Tri-County Hospital and Clinics



Appendix C

COMPASS Now 2021 Stakeholders

List of Organizations that Participated in Community Stakeholder Meetings

AJ Falkers Counseling and Consulting Services

American Red Cross

APTIV, Inc.

Arcadia Ambulance Service Arcadia Middle School Arrow Behavioral Health

At Home Care of Western Wisconsin Big Brothers Big Sisters of the 7 Rivers Region

Blair-Taylor High School **Bridges Health**

Buffalo County Health Department Caledonia Area Public Schools Center for Special Children-LFMC Children's Museum of La Crosse

Cia Siab, Inc. City of Caledonia City of Fountain City City of Hillsboro City of La Crosse

Community & Economic Development Associates

Co-op Credit Union Coulee Region RSVP Couleecap, Inc.

Cross of Christ Lutheran Church

Crossing Rivers Health

FSB Bank

Families First of Monroe County, Inc.

Family & Children's Center Flocks Guardians Inc. Great Rivers HUB **Great Rivers United Way** Gundersen Health System **Gundersen Medical Foundation**

Gundersen St. Joseph's Hospital and Clinics Gundersen Tri-County Hospital and Clinics

Hale Fire/First Responders Hamilton Community School Hillsboro School District Hillsboro Sentry-Enterprise **Houston County**

Houston County Economic Development Authority Houston County Public Health & Human Services

Houston Public Schools

Independence Public Library Independence School District Independent Living Resources

Kwik Trip

La Crescent Area Chamber of Commerce & Tourism

La Crescent Montessori & STEM School La Crescent-Hokah Public Schools La Crosse Community Foundation

La Crosse County

La Crosse County Health Department La Crosse County Historical Society La Crosse County Human Services

La Crosse Medical Health Science Consortium

La Crosse Milling Company

La Farge School District

Lifestyle Fitness

Lokens Sawmill Inn & Suites Mayo Clinic Health System

Mayo Clinic Health System Sparta Family Medicine Clinic

MiEnergy Cooperative

Mobile Meals

Monroe County Department of Human Services

Monroe County Government Monroe County Health Department Monroe County Justice Programs Neighbor for Neighbor

Neighbors in Action Next Chapter La Crosse

Norwalk-Ontario-Wilton School District

Optum

Pilgrims Pride Arcadia Wisconsin

Royal Bank Royal Credit Union

Scenic Bluffs Community Health Center

Second Harvest Foodbank of Southern Wisconsin

SmoothToe

Sparta Area Chamber of Commerce Sparta Area School District Sparta Free Library Spring Grove School District

St. John's Alma

St. Michael's Assisted Living

State of Wisconsin, Department of Military Affairs

The Parenting Place

The Salvation Army of La Crosse County

Tomah Area School District Tomah Chamber and Visitors Center Tomah Health

Tomah Police Department Tomah VA Medical Center Trempealeau County Trempealeau County Board

Trempealeau County Department of Human Services

Trempealeau County Health Department Tri-County Communications Cooperative

Triple Brook Farms, Inc

University of Wisconsin Extension

UW-Madison Division of Extension Monroe County

UW-Madison Extension

VARC, Inc. Vernon Area Rehabilitation Center

Vernon County

Vernon County Emergency Management Vernon County Health Department

Vernon Electric Coop Vernon Memorial Healthcare

Western Wisconsin Women's Business Center

Wisconsin State Legislature Workforce Connections, Inc.

Xcel Energy YWCA La Crosse



Appendix D

COMPASS Now 2021 Survey



Dear residents of Buffalo, Houston, La Crosse, Monroe, Trempealeau, and Vernon Counties;

We are conducting a community needs assessment called Compass Now. We are asking for your input to help identify the most important issues and health needs in the community by taking the Compass Survey. Please answer all the survey questions as best as you can. The survey is anonymous and will only take about 20 minutes to complete. Part A asks what you think about community needs and resources. Plart B asks about your household's needs and resources. Please note, the pages are printed on both sides.

As you consider each question in the survey, we ask you to think about community needs that existed before COVID-19, and continue to be concerns right now. This will help us develop a comprehensive view of community health needs that can be used to inform a wide range of community efforts in the coming months.

The Compass Survey is used to develop important community programs, interventions, and policies by local hospitals, health centers, and health departments. It is also used in policy and community development by state and local leaders. Your input will help determine the most important issues impacting health for leaders to address.

Thank you for taking time out of your day to share your input on our community!

Sincerely

Compass Now Partners:

Buffalo County Health Department; Great Rivers United Way; Gundersen Health System; Gundersen St. Joseph's Hospital and Clinics; Gundersen Tri-County; Houston County Public Health; La Crosse County Health Department; Mayo Clinic Health System; Monroe County Health Department; Tomah Health; Trempealeau County Health Department; Vernon County Health Department; Vernon Memorial Healthcare

Compass Now Survey

Your Place of Residence

We ask for the following information to assure that our survey includes individuals from throughout our geographic community. Please be assured that your survey response is private, and we cannot identify your responses by name.

Q1. What is the 5-digit zip code of your residence? Please enter your zip code in the box.

Q2. Wh	at County do you live in?
0	Buffalo
0	Houston
0	La Crosse
0	Monroe
0	Trempealeau
0	Vernon
commur	Community Needs and Resources In this section we ask you to share your thoughts about needs and resources in the nity where you live. nking of your community, how would you rate the area as a place to live?
0	Excellent
0	Good
0	Fair
0	Page 1



Q4. How concerned are you about the following health issues in your community? Please choose one response for each item:

	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Mental health	0	0	0	0	0
b. Mental health stigma	0	0	0	0	0
c. Alcohol use	0	0	0	0	0
d. Obesity	0	0	0	0	0
e. Prescription drug misuse	0	0	0	0	0
f. Suicide	0	0	0	0	0
g. Tobacco use	0	0	0	0	0
h. E-cigarette use/Vaping	0	0	0	0	0
i. Illegal drug use	0	0	0	0	0



Q5. How concerned are you about the following safety-related issues in your community? Please choose one response for each item:

riease choose one response for each kem.	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Responsiveness of Emergency Medical Services (EMS)	0	0	0	0	0
b. Community response to flood	0	0	0	0	0
c. School safety	0	0	0	0	0
d. Cyber security (e.g. identity theft)	0	0	0	0	0
e. Responsiveness of law enforcement	0	0	0	0	0
f. Responsiveness of fire department	0	0	0	0	0
g. Criminal activity	0	0	0	0	0
h. Disease outbreak	0	0	0	0	0
i. Hazardous materials incident	0	0	0	0	0
j. Terrorist activity	0	0	0	0	0
k. Loose animals	0	0	0	0	0
I. Sidewalks in poor condition	0	0	0	0	0
m. Lack of sidewalks	0	0	0	0	0
n. Inadequate crosswalks	0	0	0	0	0
o. Motor vehicle traffic	0	0	0	0	0
p. Not enough traffic lights/stop signs	0	0	0	0	0
q. Street lighting	0	0	0	0	0
r. Tap water safety	0	0	0	0	0
s. Well water safety	0	0	0	0	0



Q6. How would you rate the overall safety of your community?

○ Good						
O Fair						
O Poor						
7. Thinking about educational opportunities and lifelon ease choose one response for each item:	g learning	in your c	ommunity	, how would	d you rat	te the followi
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		lo nion
a. Your community as a place that meets your family's educational needs	0	0	0	0		0
The availability of early education opportunities in your community (e.g. play groups, Head Start, 4 year old indergarten)	0	0	0	0		0
c. The quality of education grades K -12 in your community	0	0	0	0		0
Opportunities to gain additional knowledge or skills tuition reimbursement, conferences, skills training courses, classes)	0	0	0	0		0
. The availability of community resources to learn new						
skills or hobbies (e.g. woodworking, photography, computers)	0	0	0	0		0
					ing?	
computers) B. Thinking about the following aspects of life in your c			ild you rat	e the follow	ing? cellent	No Opinion
omputers) 3. Thinking about the following aspects of life in your c	ommunity	how wou	ild you rat	e the follow	-	No
omputers) 8. Thinking about the following aspects of life in your of lease choose one response for each item 9. Your community as a place that meets your family's	Poor	how wou	Go	e the follow	cellent	No Opinion
omputers) 3. Thinking about the following aspects of life in your of lease choose one response for each item 4. Your community as a place that meets your family's ecreational needs (Fine arts, outdoor activities, etc.) 5. Opportunities for youth to explore interests and	Poor	how wou	Go	e the follow	cellent	No Opinion
Thinking about the following aspects of life in your of lease choose one response for each item Your community as a place that meets your family's ecreational needs (Fine arts, outdoor activities, etc.) Opportunities for youth to explore interests and articipate in positive activities.	Poor	how wou	Go	e the follow	cellent	No Opinion



Q9. What level of concern do you have about the following issues related to community lit	fe?
Please choose one response for each item:	

	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Racism	0	0	0	0	0
b. School bullying	0	0	0	0	0
c. Cyber bullying	0	0	0	0	0
d. Discrimination	0	0	0	0	0

Q10. What level of concern do you have about the following issues related to care for vulnerable persons? Please choose one response for reach item:

	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Child abuse	0	0	0	0	0
b. Domestic abuse	0	0	0	0	0
c. Elder abuse	0	0	0	0	0
e. Sexual abuse or sexual violence	0	0	0	0	0



Q11. Thinking about the	following aspects of care for	r vulnerable persons in you	r community, how w	ould you rate the
following? Please choose	e one response for each item:			

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No Opinion
a. Your community as a place that meets the overall needs of children	0	0	0	0	0
b. Efforts to prevent abuse or neglect of children	0	0	0	0	0
c. Your community as a place that meets the overall needs of elderly persons (for example access to transportation, social outlets)	0	0	0	0	0
d. Efforts to prevent abuse or neglect of seniors.	0	0	0	0	0
e. The availability of resources to help persons age in place	0	0	0	0	0
f. Your community as a place that meets the overall needs of persons with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0
g. Efforts to prevent abuse or neglect of persons with disabilities	0	0	0	0	0
h. The availability of services that meet the overall needs of community members who are victims of abuse or neglect	0	0	0	0	0

Q12. What level of concern do you have about the following economic issues in your community? Please choose one response for each item:

	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Excessive personal debt	0	0	0	0	0
b. Gambling (in-person or online)	0	0	0	0	0
c. Risk of foreclosure or bankruptcy	0	0	0	0	0
d. Risk of job loss	0	0	0	0	0
e. Poverty	0	0	0	0	0
f. Hunger	0	0	0	0	0
g. Homelessness	0	0	0	0	0



Q13. Thinking about the economic a	aspects of life in your	community, how	would you rate th	ne following?
Please choose one response for each	item:			

·	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent	No Opinion
a. The availability of jobs with wages that offer a livable wage	0	0	0	0	0
b. The availability of safe, affordable housing	0	0	0	0	0
c. The availability of services for people who may need extra help (government, nonprofit services)	0	0	0	0	0
d. The accessibility of public transportation	0	0	0	0	0
e. The convenience of public transportation	0	0	0	0	0
f. Efforts to reduce poverty in your community	0	0	0	0	0
g. Efforts to reduce hunger in your community	0	0	0	0	0

Part B. Household Needs and Resources

In this section we ask you to share your thoughts about needs and resources for you and members of your household. Please be assured that we cannot identify your responses by name.

Q14. What level of concern do you have about the following for your household?

Please choose one response for each item:

reade anode one responde for each tent.	Not Concerned	A Little Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Very Concerned	No Opinion
a. Your ability to meet your household's basic needs for food, housing, clothing.	0	0	0	0	0
b. Your ability to pay for rent/ mortgage for your household	0	0	0	0	0
c. Your ability to pay for utility bills, property tax, and other housing related expenses	0	0	0	0	0
d. The availability of resources to help you budget your money	0	0	0	0	0
e. Your ability to pay for education beyond high school for you and/or your family	0	0	0	0	0
f. Your ability to pay for your own vehicle (including gas, insurance, and maintenance)	0	0	0	0	0
g. Your ability to pay for legal assistance	0	0	0	0	0
h. Your ability to pay for child care, if needed	0	0	0	0	0
i. Your ability to access housing	0	0	0	0	0
j. Your ability to access childcare, if needed	0	0	0	0	0



AS Have down in the Sallannian adolescent about the	f f				
15. How true is the following statement about Within the past 12 months the food we bought	-			ev to get more."	
Often true	,			., g	
Occasionally true					
 Sometimes but infrequently true 					
Never true					
16. What is your level of preparedness for the	following ev	ents?			
ease choose one response for each item:		Not	A Little	Madazatak	Ven
		Prepared	Prepared	Moderately Prepared	Very Prepared
. Household fire		0	0	0	0
. Flood		0	0	0	0
Power outage longer than 24 hours		0	0	0	0
. Natural disaster (such as ice storm, tornado, si	now storm)	0	0	0	0
. Pandemic/Epidemic		0	0	0	0
Loss of job		0	0	0	0
7. Thinking about your personal health, how lease choose one response for each item:	would you ra	te the followi	ng?		
ease choose one response for each kem.	Poor	Fair	Go	ood	Excellent
. Your overall health.	0	0		0	0
. Your overall mental health.	0	0		0	0
. Your overall dental health.	0	0		0	0
. Your access to healthcare.	0	0		0	0
. Your access to mental health care.	0	0		0	0
Your access to dental care.	0	0		0	0
. Your access to healthy food.	0	0		0	0
. Your ability to pay for healthcare.	0	0		0	0
Your ability to pay for mental health care.	0	0		0	0
Your ability to pay for dental care.	0	0		0	0

k. Your ability to pay for healthy food.



Thinking about health care and health coverage for you and your household, please answer the following.
Q18. What kind of place do you go to most often if you are sick and need health care? (Please choose all that apply)
Doctor's Office Clinic Express Care in a grocery or drug store Urgent Care Free Clinic Hospital Emergency Room VA Medical Center VA Outpatient Clinic Internet I do not have a place that I go most often
Other kinds of places (please describe)
Q19. In the last 12 months, was there any time when you needed to see a doctor or other health care provider but did not because of any of the following reasons? (Please choose all that apply) Could not afford the cost Did not have insurance Did not have transportation Could not schedule the appointment at a convenient time There was a language barrier I could not get childcare None of the above apply to me
Other reasons (please describe)
Q20. How long has it been since you have seen a dentist for any reason?
Within the past year
Within the past 2 years
Within the past 5 years
O 5 or more years
O Don't know
Q21. In the last 12 months, was there any time when you needed to see a dentist but did not because of any of the following reasons? (Please choose all that apply)
☐ Could not afford the cost
☐ Did not have insurance
Did not have transportation
Could not schedule the appointment at a convenient time
☐ There was a language barrier
☐ I could not get child care ☐ None of the above apply to me
Other concerns (please describe):
Q22. Do all members of your household have health coverage? This could include private health insurance, health insurance provided by an employer, or health coverage provided by the government such as Medicaid, Medicare, or Indian Health Service.
Yes, all members of my household have health coverage.
No, one or more members of my household do not have health coverage.



		any members of your household have the following types of health insurance? choose all that apply)
		Medicaid (Badger Care/Medical Assistance)
-		Medicare
-		Private Insurance
		Employer Based Insurance Other
		Not Applicable-No one in my household has health insurance
Q24.	Are	e there any minor children (under age 19) living in your household?
		Yes
)	No (skip to Q27)
Q25. I	WI	nat kind of place do the minor children in the household go to most often if you are sick and need health care?
		Doctor's Office
		Clinic
		Express Care in a grocery or drug store
		Urgent Care
		Free Clinic
		Hospital Emergency Room Internet
		We do not have a place that we go most often
		w long has it been since any minor children in the household saw a dentist for any reason?
)	Within the past year
		Within the past 2 years
		Within the past 5 years
		5 or more years
		Don't know
		us better understand the results of the survey, please answer a few additional questions about you and your family.
)	One
)	Two
)	Three
)	Four
)	Five
)	Six
)	Seven
)	More than seven



Q28. Do you currently help care for an individual that is	Q33. What do you consider to be your race?		
aging?			
○ Yes	O American Indian		
O No.	O Asian		
	Black/African American		
Q29. Do you currently help care for an individual that has a disability?	O Pacific Islander		
disability:	O White		
O Yes	Other race		
○ No	Two or more races		
Q30. Do you or any members of your family volunteer?	Q34. Are you Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish Origin?		
O Yes	O Yes		
O No	○ No		
Q31. What is your age group?	Q35. Are you Hmong?		
O 18-29	○ Yes		
○ 30-44	O No		
O 45-84	Q36. What is the highest level of education you have		
O 85+	completed?		
Q32. What is your gender?	Did not graduate from high school		
O Female	O High school diploma		
O Male	O Vocational school		
Prefer not to answer	Some college		
O Self-identify	College graduate		
,	Post-graduate/professional		
	Q37. Do you own or rent your current residence?		
	Own (Skip to Question #39)		
	Rent (Skip to Question #39)		
	Other arrangement		
Q38. If you answered 'Other arrangement' above, which of the following describe your current situation? (Please choose all that apply) Live with others Live in an emergency shelter Live in transitional housing Being evicted from housing unit with no plans or means of obtaining other housing Leaving a domestic violence housing situation with no plans or means for other housing Other arrangements (please describe)			



Thank you for completing the Compass Now survey!

Q39. Counting income from all sources (including earnings from jobs, unemployment insurance, pensions, welfare, et counting income from everyone living in your home, which of the following ranges did your household income fall into year? (Please check one)	
O Less than \$15,000	
O \$15,000 to \$24,999	
O \$25,000 to \$34,999	
○ \$35,000 to \$49,999	
○ \$50,000 to \$74,999	
○ \$75,000 to \$99,999	
○ \$100,000 to \$149,999	
○ \$150,000 to \$199,999	
O \$200,000 and over	
Q40. Please provide any additional comments regarding this survey here:	

Mayo Clinic Health System



Appendix E

Social Determinants of Health Questionnaire

#	Question	Answer Selections	Branching
1	On average, how many days per week do you engage in moderate to strenuous exercise (like walking fast, running, jogging, dancing, swimming, biking, or other activates that cause a light or heavy sweat)?	0 days 1 days 2 days 3 days 4 days 5 days 6 days 7 days Decline	
2	On average, how many minutes do you engage in exercise at this level?	0 minutes 10 minutes 20 minutes 30 minutes 40 minutes 50 minutes 60 minutes 70 minutes 80 minutes 100 minutes 110 minutes 120 minutes 130 minutes 140 minutes 150 or more minutes Decline	
3	Do you feel stress – tense, restless, nervous, or anxious, or unable to sleep at night because your mind is troubled all the time – these days?	Not at all Only a little To some extent Rather much Very much Decline	
4	Do you belong to any clubs or organizations such as church groups, unions, fraternal or athletic groups, or school groups?	Yes No Decline	

5	How often do you attend meetings of the clubs or organizations you belong to?	Never 1 to 4 times per year More than 4 times per year Decline
6	In a typical week, how many times do you talk on the telephone with family, friends, or neighbors?	Never Once a week Twice a week Three times a week More than three times a week Decline
7	How often do you get together with friends or relatives?	Never Once a week Twice a week Three times a week More than three times a week Decline
8	How often do you attend church or religious services?	Never 1 to 4 times per year More than 4 times per year Decline
9	Are you now married, widowed, divorced, separated, never married or living with a partner?	Married Widowed Divorced Separated Never married Living with partner Decline
10	Within the last year, have you been afraid of your partner or ex-partner?	No Yes Decline
11	Within the last year, have you been humiliated or emotionally abused in other ways by your partner or expartner?	No Yes Decline
12	Within the last year, have you been kicked, hit, slapped, or otherwise physically hurt by your partner or expartner?	No Yes Decline
13	Within the last year, have you been raped or forced to have any kind of sexual activity by your partner or expartner?	No Yes Decline
14	How hard is it for you to pay for the very basics like food, housing, medical care, and heating?	Not hard at all Not very hard Somewhat hard Hard Very hard Decline

15	What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?	1st grade 2nd grade 3rd grade 4th grade 5th grade 6th grade 7th grade 8th grade 9th grade 10th grade 12th grade 12th grade 12th grade 12th grade 12th grade 12th grade 16th grade 17th grade 18th grade 19th grad
		Never attended school
		Decline
16	Within the past 12 months, you worried that your food would run out before you got money to buy more.	Never true Sometimes true
	, <u>, g</u> , <u></u> ,	Often true
17	Within the past 12 months, the food you bought just	Decline Never true
17	didn't last and you didn't have money to get more.	Sometimes true Often true Decline
18	On average, how many servings of fruit and/or vegetables do you eat a day (serving size is equal to 1 tennis ball)?	0-1 2-3 4-5 6-7 8 or more
19	Do you use extra virgin oil as your main source of fat in your diet?	Yes No
20	Do you have a regular dentist that you see at least once a year for a check-up?	Yes No

		1	
21	In the past 12 months, has lack of transportation kept	No	
	you from medical appointments or from getting	Yes	
	medications?	Decline	
	National Association of Community Health Centers,		
	Association of Asian Pacific Community Health Organizations, Oregon Primary Care Association, and		
	Institute for Alternative Futures. The Protocol for		
	Responding to and Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks, and		
	Experiences (PRAPARE). 2016. www.nachc.org/prapare		
22	In the past 12 months, has lack of transportation kept	No	
	you from meetings, work, or getting things needed for	Yes	
	daily living?	Decline	
	National Association of Community Health Centers,		
	Association of Asian Pacific Community Health		
	Organizations, Oregon Primary Care Association, and		
	Institute for Alternative Futures. The Protocol for Responding to and Assessing Patients' Assets, Risks, and		
	Experiences (PRAPARE). 2016. www.nachc.org/prapare		
23	How often do you have a drink containing alcohol?	Never	
	,	Monthly or less	
		2-4 times a month	
		2-3 times a week	
		4 or more times a week	
		Decline	
24	How many drinks containing alcohol do you have on a	1 or 2	+
24	typical day when you are drinking?	3 or 4	
	typical day when you are drinking:	5 or 6	
		7 to 9	
		0	
		10 or more	
0.5	Harris Constitution of the	Decline	+
25	How often do you have six or more drinks on one	Never	
	occasion?	Less than monthly	
		Monthly	
		Weekly	
		Daily or almost daily	
		Decline	
26a	Are you currently or have you ever been employed in	No	If No was selected, end
	the military or as a civilian contractor by the military?	Yes, U.S. Military	questionnaire
		Yes, Other Military	
		Yes, Civilian Contractor	If any yes answers were
			selected, patient will be
			asked question 26b
26b	What is your current status?	Active	If Active, patient will be
		Reserve	asked question 26c
		Inactive	
		Discharged	If Inactive or Discharged,
		_	patient will be asked
			question 26f
26c	What was your state date?	MM/DD/YYYY	
26d	What was your separation date?	MM/DD/YYYY	
26e	Is there anything about your service history you'd like	Yes (Describe)	If Yes (Describe), patient
	your health care provider to know?	No	will be asked question
	,		26f
			201
			If No, end questionnaire
26f	Describe additional service history information for	Free text box	710, one quodionnallo
20.	provider.		
	F		



Appendix F

MCHS SWWI Priority Identification Committee

Organizer



Odegaard, Heidi L.

Attendees

✓ Yes: 18













Meyer, Tia J., M.H.A. Required

Holst, Tanner T. Required

Erickson, Eric B. Required

Molling, Paul E., D.O. Required Von Ruden, Gina M., M... Required



Jimenez, Kristine K., M.... Required

Dutchin, Shawn R., M.A. Required

Kronebusch, Beckie J., ... Required

Barkey, Lenae M., M.B.A. Required

Grabow, Peter J. Required

Sexton, Erin C. Required Maybe: 2

Jensen, Jeffrey B., M.D. Required

Archer, Lisa M., M.A., R.... Required

∨ No: 1

Krien, Joseph S., M.D., ... Required

✓ Didn't respond: 2

Clune, Caroline G., M.D. Required

Ale, Chelsea M., Ph.D., ... Required



Appendix G



Mayo Clinic Health System – Franciscan Medical Center Board of Directors (Revised 10/21/22)



Lisa Archer, MAN, RN, NE-Bo Chief Nursing Officer Mayo Clinic Health System SWWI (sit-with)



Georgia Christensen Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration



Helen Elsbernd Franciscan Sisters of Pernetual Adoration



Bradley Leibovich, MD Urology Mayo Clinic Rochester



Sandhya Pruthi, MD General Internal Medicine Mayo Clinic Rochester (MCHS President Designee)



Prathibha Varkey, MBBS, MBA President Mayo Clinic Health System (sit with)



Matt Binsfeld President J.F. Brennan Company, Inc.



Dennis Costakos, MD Neonatology Mayo Clinic Health System SWWI



Christopher Hasse Chair, Administration Mayo Clinic Health System (sit with)



Scott Mathy President Mathy Construction



Barb Saathoff, JD Legal Services Mayo Clinic Health System



Dale Walter Market Director Orgel Wealth Management



Paul Borsheim President Borton Construction



William Cross, III, MD Orthopedic Surgery Mayo Clinic Rochester



Tanner Holst Interim Regional Chair - Admin Mayo Clinic Health System SWWI



Paul Molling, DO Family Medicine Mayo Clinic Health System SWWI



Jennifer Thompson (Livingston) Community Engagement Mayo Clinic Health System



Mary Jo Werner C.P.A., J.D. Wipfli (retired)



Mark Bortnem WI Chief Financial Officer Mayo Clinic Health System (sit with)



Brooks Edwards, MD Cardiovascular Disease Mayo Clinic Rochester



Steve Knudson Contractor/Payor Relations Mayo Clinic Rochester



Paul Mueller, MD (Chair) General Internal Medicine Regional Vice President Mayo Clinic Health System



Julie Tydrich Franciscan Sisters of Perpetual Adoration