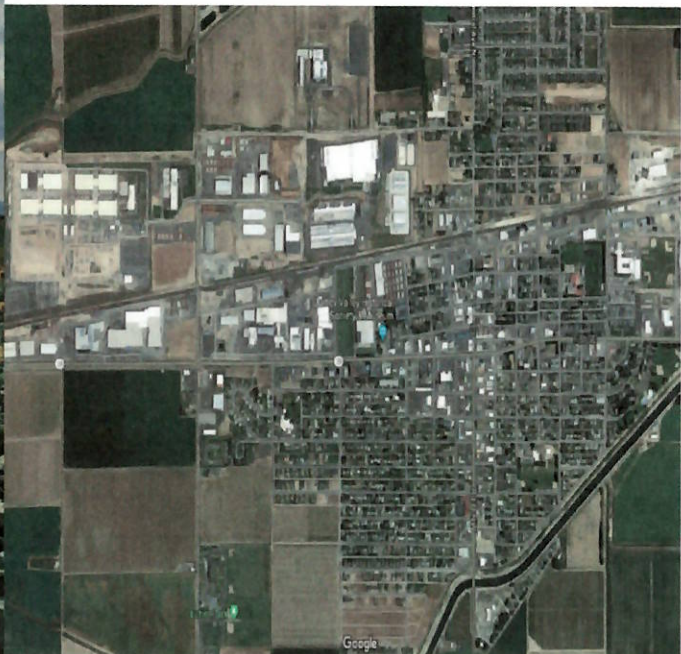




QUINCY VALLEY MEDICAL CENTER



2019 Community Health Needs Assessment

**Grant County Public Hospital District#2
dba Quincy Valley Medical Center
Community Health Needs Assessment**

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Introduction

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was prepared utilizing information extracted from research conducted by Health Facilities Planning & Development, the Federal Census Bureau and key members of the community representing a diverse swath of economic interests of the District.

Grant County Public Hospital District No. 2 dba Quincy Valley Medical Center (the District) is a Municipal Corporation organized and operated consistent with RCW 70.44, Washington's Public Hospital District statute. The District is situated in the western portion of Grant County, Washington, a rural, agricultural county covering nearly 2,700 square miles.

The District's legal boundaries include 100% of the land area of two zip codes: 98848 (Quincy) and 98824 (George). The legal boundary of the District also includes small portions of zip codes 98823 (Ephrata), 99357 (Royal City) and 98845 (Palisades).

The District operates a 10-bed General Acute Hospital designated by CMS as a Critical Access Hospital (under necessary provider provisions), with an attached provider-based Rural Health Clinic and off-site Physical Therapy Department.

In August 2019 the District formally entered into a Master Services Agreement with Grant County Public Hospital District #1 dba Samaritan Healthcare. The impact of this relationship is unfolding through the work of community leaders, engagement groups and separately engaged research firms.


The closest larger inpatient hospitals are Confluence Health in Wenatchee and Samaritan Healthcare in Moses Lake. Under normal driving conditions, Confluence is approximately 32 miles and 40 minutes from Quincy and Samaritan is about 38 miles and 40 minutes away. Both hospitals offer emergency care, specialty care, and a full range inpatient and outpatient services. Confluence provides an additional level of select tertiary services. Columbia Basin Hospital, located approximately 20 miles away in Ephrata, is a CAH similarly sized to Quincy Valley Medical Center.

Grant County Public Hospital District No. 2



Demographics of Hospital District #2

The population of the Hospital District increased by more than 7% from 2010 to 2017; the projected population increase by 2022 is an additional 6%. The breakdown within total population is shown below: ¹

Demographics		2010	2017 Est.	% of Tot Pop	% Chg. '10-'17	'10-'17	2022 Proj.
							
	Tot. Pop.	11,657	12,493	100.0%	7.2%	↑	13,243
	Total <18	3,875	3,944	31.6%	1.8%	→	4,048
	Total 0-64	10,426	11,048	88.4%	6.0%	↑	11,590
	Total 65+	1,231	1,445	11.6%	17.4%	↑	1,653
	Other/2+Races	1,713	1,921	15.4%	12.2%	↑	2,039
	White	2,683	2,305	18.4%	-14.1%	↓	2,035
	Hispanic	7,175	8,181	65.5%	14.0%	↑	9,083

Socioeconomic factors

The conditions in which people grow, live, work and play influence the health of their community. Income and employment factors significantly affect not only the residents of the community, but the service provider's ability to remain financially viable.

Poverty rates are higher in the District than Grant County and the State overall. More than 50% of Quincy households and 32% of George households, as well as significant percentages of all Grant County households live below Federal Poverty levels or are *Asset Limited, Income Constrained, Employed (ALICE)*.

They cannot afford a basic budget for food, clothing, shelter, health care, child care, and transportation.

18% of residents live below Federal-Poverty Level (13% in WA)
\$49,649 per household income (\$67,106 in WA)*
11% of residents are unemployed (5% in WA)
64% of residents 18+ have a High School Diploma (85% in WA)
 *City-Data.com

Social Determinants of Health

Social determinants of health (SDOH) are conditions in the environments where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality of life outcomes and risks. The World Health Organization has identified 10 social determinants of health:

- the social gradient
- stress
- early life
- social exclusion
- transportation
- unemployment
- social support
- addiction
- food
- work



By working to establish policies that positively influence social and economic conditions and those that support changes in individual behavior, we can improve health for large numbers of people in ways that can be sustained over time.²

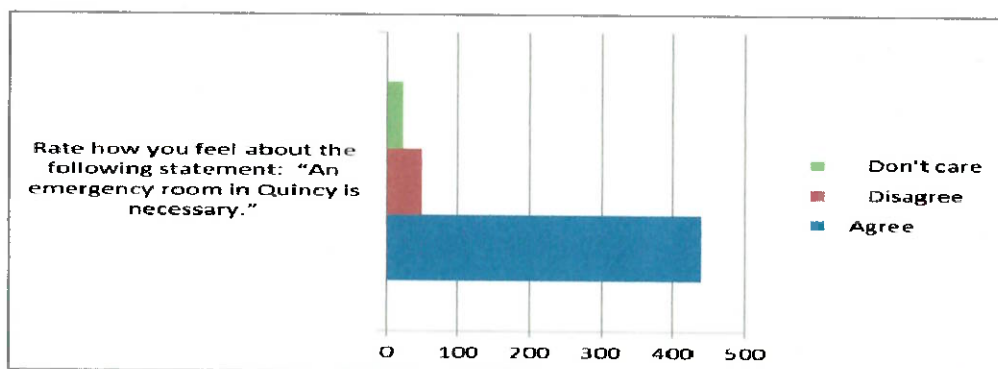
The 2018 WSU Needs Assessment³ for Grant County identified eight social determinants affecting the residents of the District. Here we list them by order of significance:

- ✓ Housing
- ✓ Transportation, Immigration Status and Insurance Coverage
- ✓ Safe Neighborhoods
- ✓ Education, Healthy Food
- ✓ Discrimination

Similarly, preventative service gaps have been identified as listed below:

- ✓ Dental and Substance Abuse Screening
- ✓ Diabetes Eye care and STI Screening
- ✓ Bone Density Scans, Breast Cancer Screening, Sports Physicals
- ✓ General Physicians

A focused survey performed by the District to its constituents further emphasized a greater concern for sustaining access to emergency services, urgent care and primary care.⁴



What health-related services would you pay for at the hospital, rate 1-4, (with 1 being the most important)?				
	ER	Clinic	Long Term	Urgent Care
1	305	44	30	68
2	43	84	56	180
3	21	157	76	97
4	29	104	198	54

District's Strategic Priorities

Social determinants combined with preventative service gaps help guide the District's leadership in identifying and developing the necessary framework for a healthier community.

While having health insurance is a crucial step toward accessing needed primary care, health care specialists, and emergency treatment, health insurance by itself does not assure access. It is also necessary to have comprehensive coverage, providers that accept the individual's health insurance, relatively close proximity of providers to patients, and primary care providers in the community.⁵

To ensure continued access to primary care and emergency services, the District has identified Samaritan Healthcare as its unique partner as well as aligning the District with the newly formed Grand Columbia Health Alliance to create a vision that addresses the shortage of services in the area. The 2019 Management Services Agreement with Samaritan Healthcare is the structure through which future programs will be developed and maintained.

*"By working together to provide care—utilizing our ability to collaborate and share ideas, technology, and best practices across organizational lines—the members of the Alliance can now offer residents of our shared region better access to enhanced care at the best possible price."*⁶ -

<https://www.grandcolumbiahealth.org/#home>



Grand Columbia
Health Alliance

Other concerns identified in this CHNA are being addressed by the District through efforts including:

- ✚ The Hospital District utilizes outside resources to help address concerns for the residents of our service area. To coordinate housing and transportation needs we promote the use of Washington State's 211. This critical service addresses basic needs such as rental and utility assistance, food pantries, temporary shelters and transportation.⁷
- ✚ As a General Acute Hospital licensed by the State Department of Health, the District provides financial relief to eligible parties through Financial Assistance Programs such as Charity Care, assistance obtaining medical insurance with two certified Navigators on staff and payment plan options.
- ✚ Through relationships with the Quincy School District, efforts are being made to coordinate improved access to Sports Physicals for all students.
- ✚ As part of the alignment developed in 2019, ongoing physician recruitment efforts will continue as services are identified.



Resources

¹Health Facilities Planning & Development, 2019

²<http://granthealth.org/social-determinants-of-health>

³WSU Mobile Medicine Needs Assessment Summary

⁴Community Survey Results, GCPHD#2 Board of Commissioners Survey

⁵Grant County Sheriff's Office. Retrieved from: <http://www.co.grant.wa.us/sheriff/>

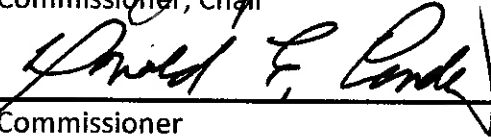
⁶[www.Grand Columbia Health Alliance.org](http://www.GrandColumbiaHealthAlliance.org)

⁷<https://win211.org/>

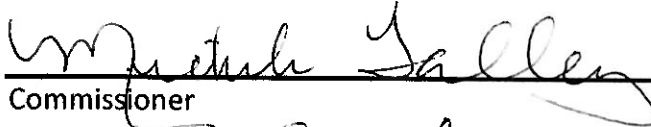
In accordance with requirements in the Affordable Care Act, this Community Health Needs Assessment was approved by the Grant County Public Hospital District Board of Commissioners at their Regular monthly meeting held on August 26, 2019, the following Commissioners being present and so voting for approval.



Commissioner, Chair



Commissioner



Commissioner



Commissioner

Commissioner