

2025



Big Horn County

Community Health Needs Assessment



Prepared by
Kelsey Sullivan &
Payton Gambill

Approval Date
January 21, 2026 - TRH
February 17, 2026 - NBHHD



Table Of Contents

Executive Summary

The Community Health Needs Assessment

About the Community

Community Input

Rural Health Disparities

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

Survey Demographics & Results Summary

Responding to the Community

Thank you

References

Contact Us



Executive Summary



JOEL JACKSON
THREE RIVERS HEALTH, CEO

The Community Health Needs Assessment is about listening to our friends, families, and neighbors here in Big Horn County. It gives us a chance to hear directly from the people we serve about what matters most to their health and well-being. Our goal is simple: to come together as a community, identify the areas where we can grow stronger, and make sure care stays close to home. By working side by side with local partners, we can create a healthier future for every person who calls Big Horn County home.



ERIC CONNELL
NORTH BIG HORN HOSPITAL, CEO

The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is our roadmap to better health for Big Horn Basin and Big Horn County. It identifies critical needs—like access to care and social support—through community input, guiding future initiatives. Through understanding the health needs of our communities, it helps us create healthier communities together, sharing resources with our partners at Three Rivers Health.



The Community Health Needs Assessment

Purpose

- The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) helps identify key opportunities to improve healthcare in Big Horn County. It fosters a collaborative environment where diverse community voices can be heard, and multiple partners can come together to drive meaningful change. Through this open and transparent process, we gain a deeper understanding of the region's health needs while also identifying potential partnerships that support our shared goal of enhancing services and improving the overall well-being of our residents.
- The federal government now requires non-profit hospitals to conduct Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs). These collaborative efforts strengthen relationships between healthcare providers and the communities they serve, helping to identify local health priorities and guide the allocation of funding and resources toward programs that make a meaningful impact for residents.

Engagement

- We are proud to share the results of our Community Health Needs Assessment with the residents of Big Horn County. This report outlines key findings that reflect the current health strengths, challenges, and priorities facing our rural Wyoming communities. We encourage you to take the time to review the assessment, as the insights gathered affect each and every one of us. Your engagement is vital as we work together to improve local health outcomes and ensure access to quality care across the region.
- Three Rivers Health and North Big Horn Hospital are excited to come together in collaboration on this project. By joining efforts as neighbors in the Big Horn Basin, we can support one another, share our strengths, and work side-by-side to bring the best possible care to the communities we serve.



The Community Health Needs Assessment

Data Collection

Primary Data:

To truly understand the needs of Big Horn County, we gathered information directly from the people who live and work here. This process included community surveys, a steering committee, and communication with local leaders and healthcare providers. By listening to a wide range of voices; from patients and families to business owners and educators, we gained valuable insight into the strengths of our community and the challenges residents face in accessing care. This primary data allows us to see beyond the numbers and better capture the everyday experiences, concerns, and priorities of our neighbors. This information will be used as our North Star to guide us in the direction of a healthier community.

Secondary Data:

In addition to hearing directly from our community, we reviewed a wide range of existing data sources to better understand the health status of Big Horn County. This included state and national public health databases, U.S. Census data, hospital metrics and information from the Wyoming Department of Health. By analyzing this secondary data, we were able to track trends in chronic disease, access to care, socioeconomic conditions, and other key health indicators. These findings help place our community's experiences into a broader context and ensure our priorities are grounded in both local voices and measurable data.

About the Community

As the two critical-access hospitals serving Big Horn County, Three Rivers Health in Basin and North Big Horn Hospital in Lovell are united in their mission to provide high-quality, patient-centered care across the Big Horn Basin.

Together, these facilities form the backbone of healthcare in our region—each offering a wide range of services to meet the needs of their communities while supporting one another in the shared goal of keeping care close to home.

Three Rivers Health, operated by the South Big Horn County Hospital District, offers inpatient care, 24/7 emergency services led by board-certified emergency physicians, full-service laboratory testing, advanced imaging (including CT, 3D mammography, and ultrasound), visiting specialty clinics, and a growing Swing Bed Program to support recovery close to home. The Midway Clinic provides primary care, chronic disease management, pre-employment physicals, and more—continuing the facility’s commitment to local wellness and prevention.

North Big Horn Hospital, located in Lovell and operated by the North Big Horn Hospital District, offers similar breadth in care with inpatient services, emergency care, rehabilitation therapies, diagnostic imaging, laboratory testing, home health, and a modern long-term care center. With a strong emphasis on continuity of care and personalized attention, the team in Lovell works tirelessly to ensure that patients receive timely, quality healthcare without needing to travel far.

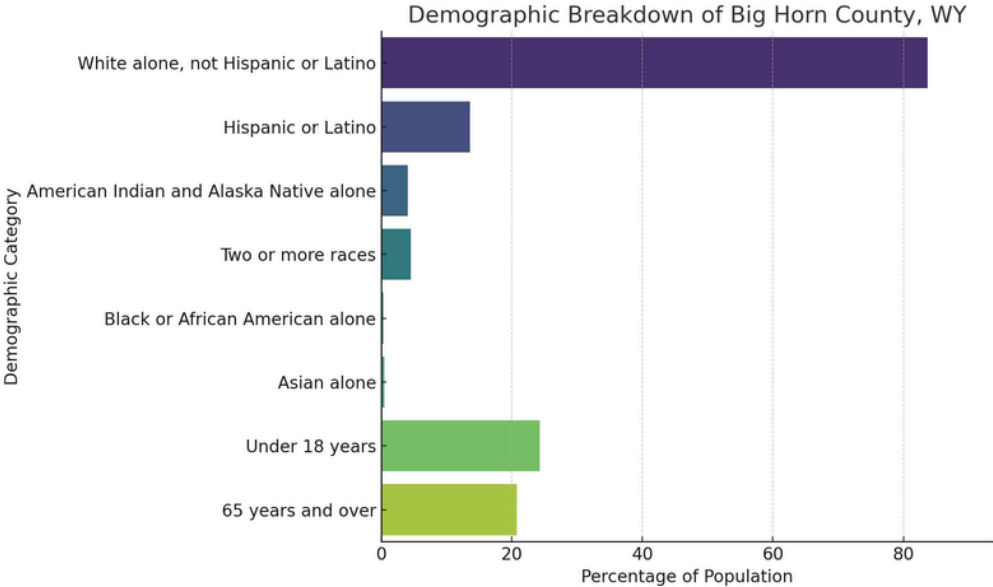
Both facilities are staffed by highly trained professionals who understand the unique needs of rural Wyoming. Whether it’s a routine check-up, an emergency, recovery after a hospital stay, or long-term care, residents of the Big Horn Basin can count on Three Rivers Health and North Big Horn Hospital to deliver excellent care with compassion, commitment, and community pride.



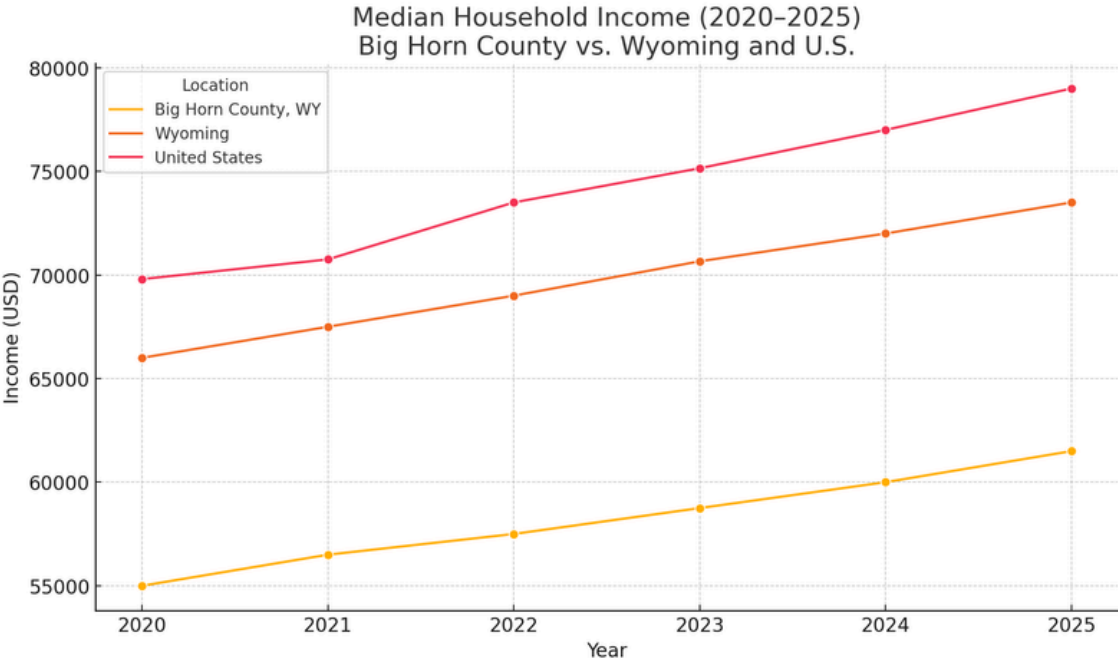
Service Area

Big Horn County

Big Horn County, located in the northern part of Wyoming’s Big Horn Basin, has a population of approximately 11,600 residents. The community is predominantly White (84%), with Hispanic or Latino residents accounting for about 14%, and American Indian and Alaska Native populations making up just over 4%. The median age in the county is 41.4 years, which is higher than the state and national averages—reflecting an aging rural population.



The median household income in Big Horn County is approximately \$58,750, which is lower than the Wyoming state average of \$70,659 and the national average of \$75,149. Compared to other counties in Wyoming, Big Horn ranks below the median for income, highlighting ongoing economic challenges common in many rural areas. These demographic and economic factors play a key role in shaping local health priorities and access to services.





Community Input

Community Survey

To identify community health needs, data and insights were gathered from multiple quantitative and qualitative sources. Drawing from a range of inputs is essential to ensure a comprehensive understanding of health concerns, incorporate diverse perspectives, and accurately determine the highest-priority needs. One of the most valuable components of this process is obtaining direct feedback from community members.

To facilitate this, a community health survey was made available online through the websites and social media platforms of both North Big Horn Hospital and Three Rivers Health. Printed copies were also distributed in various public areas within both facilities to ensure broad accessibility. The survey remained open from September 1st, 2025, to October 15th, 2025. The results were used alongside other data sources to inform the prioritization of health needs during the assessment process.



Rural Health Disparities

Rural populations—including residents of Big Horn County and the surrounding service areas of North Big Horn Hospital and Three Rivers Health—continue to face persistent and well-documented health disparities. These disparities refer to measurable differences in health outcomes compared to the general population and are often reflected in higher rates of chronic disease, increased disability, premature death, and reduced life expectancy.

Several unique risk factors contribute to these challenges in rural communities. Geographic isolation, limited availability of healthcare providers and specialists, lower income levels, and higher prevalence of health risk behaviors (such as tobacco use or physical inactivity) all play a role. Rural residents are also less likely to have employer-sponsored health insurance and may fall into coverage gaps where they earn too much to qualify for Medicaid, but not enough to afford private insurance.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). About Rural Health.

Category	Rural Challenge	Data Snapshot
Access to Care	Fewer providers; long travel times	21 of 23 counties are designated Health Professional Shortage
Mental Health	Limited access; high suicide rates	Suicide rate: ~30.5 per 100,000 (vs. 14.1 U.S. avg)
Chronic Conditions	Higher rates of diabetes, COPD, heart disease	Diabetes prevalence: ~11%; Heart disease: ~7%
Maternal Health	Few local OB services; maternity deserts	60% of counties lack hospital-based OB services
Aging Population	High senior population with complex needs	18% of Wyoming's population is 65+ (vs. 17% U.S. avg)
Emergency Services	Long EMS response and transport times	Some rural areas report 30+ min average EMS response



Big Horn County Mortality Overview

Metric	Approximate Value
All-Cause Mortality Rate	~850–950 deaths per 100,000 population annually
Leading Causes of Death	Heart disease, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease (COPD), unintentional
Suicide Rate (County-level)	Among the highest in the state; often exceeds 30 per 100,000
Drug Overdose Deaths	Variable year to year; lower than urban areas but rising trend
Population (2023 est.)	~11,600

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), individuals living in rural areas are more likely than their urban counterparts to die prematurely from the five leading causes of death in the U.S.: heart disease, cancer, unintentional injury, chronic lower respiratory disease, and stroke. These disparities are not only driven by access limitations, but also by broader systemic and social determinants of health that influence health behaviors, environmental exposures, and overall wellbeing.

This CHNA acknowledges these factors and seeks to identify targeted, community-informed strategies that address the root causes of rural health inequities and improve health outcomes for the populations we serve.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2017). About Rural Health.

Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)



Health is influenced not just by personal choices or genetics, but also by the conditions in which people live, work, and interact. These broader factors—known as Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)—play a significant role in shaping health outcomes and contribute to disparities in rural areas like Big Horn County.

The CDC and Healthy People 2030 identify five key domains of SDOH:

1. Healthcare Access and Quality – Availability of and understanding how to use health services, including primary care and insurance coverage.
2. Education Access and Quality – Opportunities for learning, from early childhood through higher education, directly linked to lifelong health.
3. Social and Community Context – Social supports, civic involvement, and workplace or community experiences that impact mental and emotional well-being.
4. Economic Stability – Income, employment, housing, and food security—all foundational to maintaining good health.
5. Neighborhood and Built Environment – Safe housing, clean environments, transportation, and access to healthy food influence day-to-day health.

Addressing these interconnected factors is essential to improving health equity and outcomes for the communities served by North Big Horn Hospital and Three Rivers Health.

The Rural Perspective

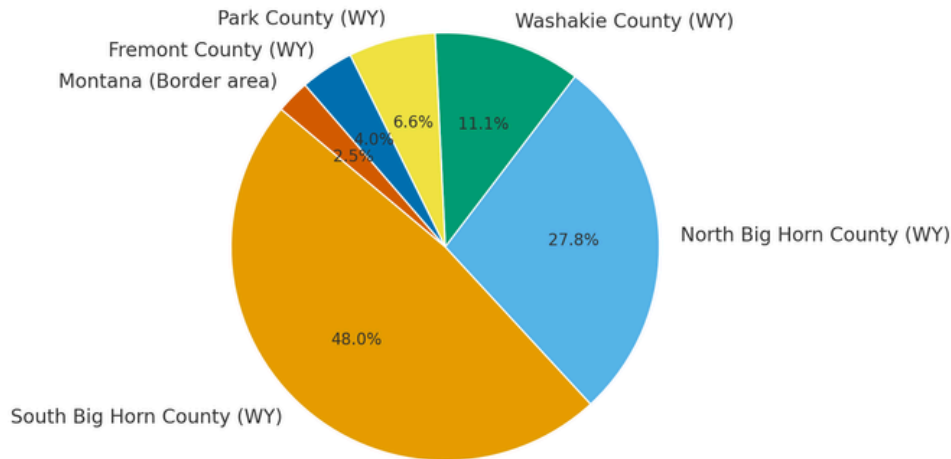
In rural states like Wyoming, SDOH challenges are often magnified. Limited transportation, fewer educational and job opportunities, geographic isolation, and reduced access to care intensify disparities. Addressing these issues requires not only expanding healthcare services but also supporting broader community development in housing, infrastructure, education, and economic security.

This CHNA recognizes that health is shaped by complex, interconnected factors. Efforts to improve community health must extend beyond hospital walls, involving cross-sector collaboration and sustained investment in the conditions that help people live healthier lives.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary



2025 ZIP Code Distribution of Survey Participants



The community health needs survey was designed to capture input primarily from Big Horn County residents to guide future planning and strengthen local healthcare services. The final survey count came out to 416 results, a significant increase from previous survey results. The majority of responses came from South Big Horn County (45–50%), which falls within the Three Rivers Health service area and includes the communities of Basin, Greybull and Burlington.

Another 25–30% of participants represented North Big Horn County, within the North Big Horn Hospital service area, including Lovell, Cowley, and Deaver. While the survey focused on Big Horn County residents, additional participation came from Washakie County (10–12%), Park County (5–8%), Fremont County (3–5%), and a small number from Montana border communities (2–3%).

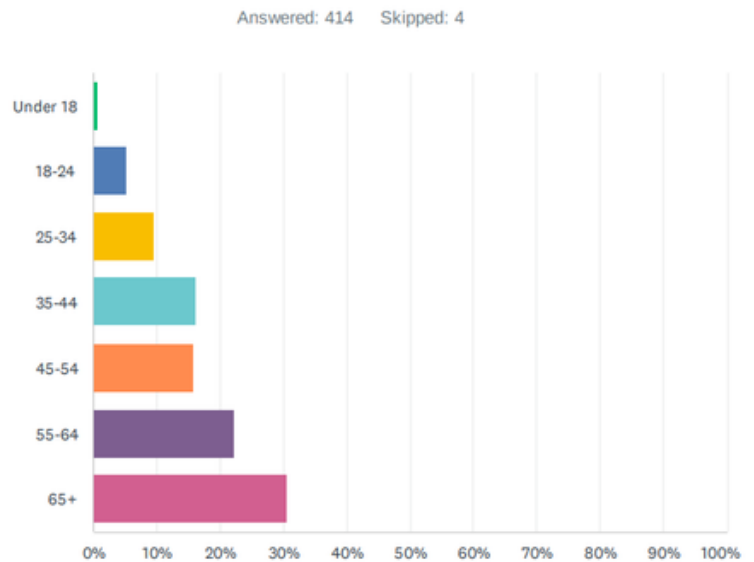
This distribution demonstrates strong engagement from residents across both hospital districts in Big Horn County, while also reflecting the regional reach of healthcare services throughout the Big Horn Basin.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary



Respondent Age:

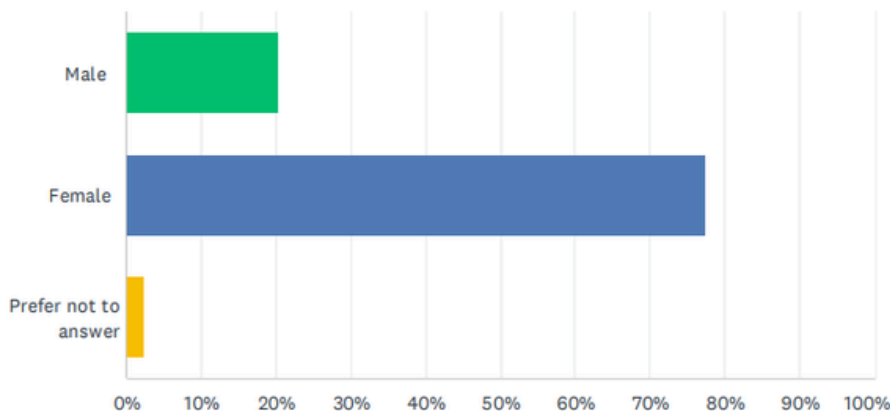
This chart displays the age distribution of survey respondents. The majority of participants were between the ages of 35 and 64, providing a strong sample of working-age adults and caregivers in Big Horn County. A smaller but important portion of responses came from individuals under 35 and over 65, offering a broad generational perspective.



Gender Identity:

Survey respondents were asked to identify their gender. The majority identified as female, with a smaller representation from male and non-binary individuals. Gender distribution may reflect who typically engages in community health-related activities or responds to public surveys.

Answered: 414 Skipped: 4

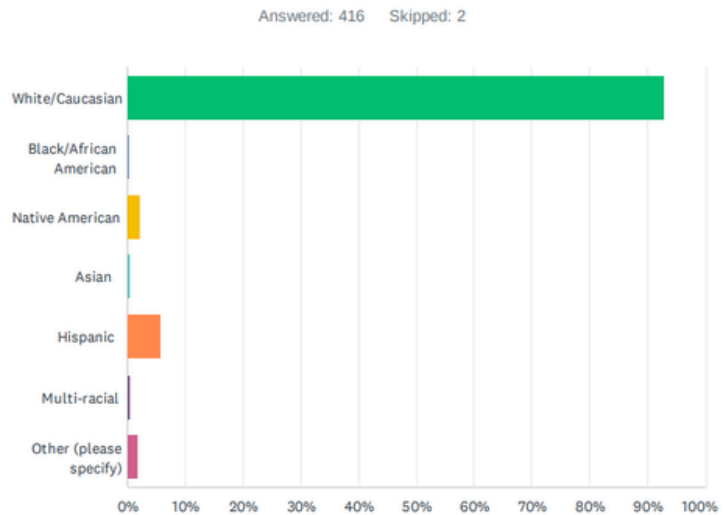


Survey Demographics & Results Summary



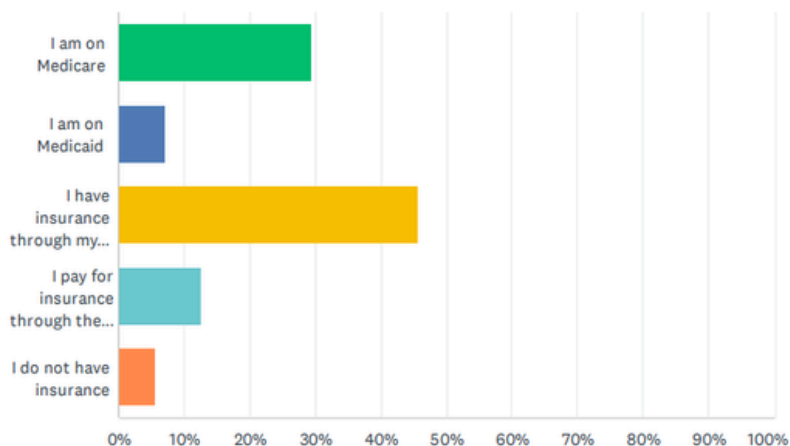
Ethnicity:

Participants were asked whether they identify as Hispanic or Latino. This data helps ensure the assessment captures perspectives from diverse cultural and linguistic backgrounds within Big Horn County.



Answered: 415 Skipped: 3

Insurance Coverage:

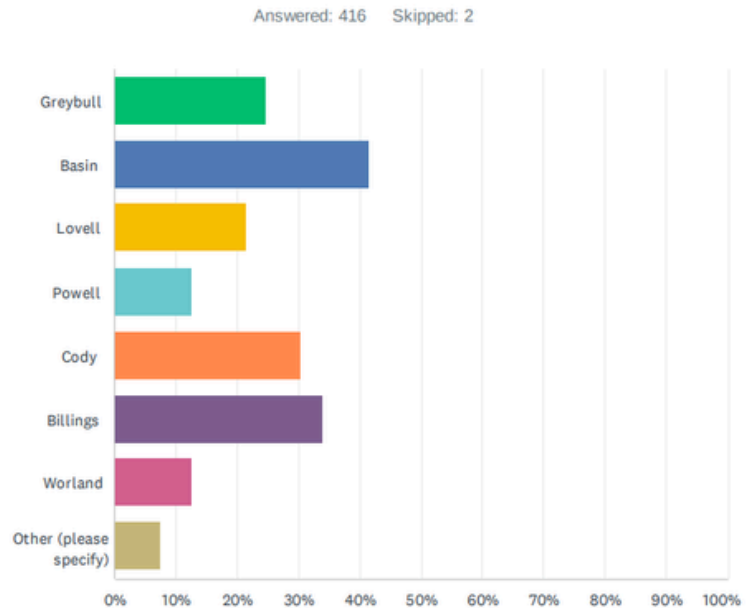


Survey participants indicated their current type of health insurance coverage. Most reported having private insurance or Medicare, though a notable percentage were either uninsured or relied on Medicaid. Understanding insurance coverage helps contextualize concerns about affordability and access.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary

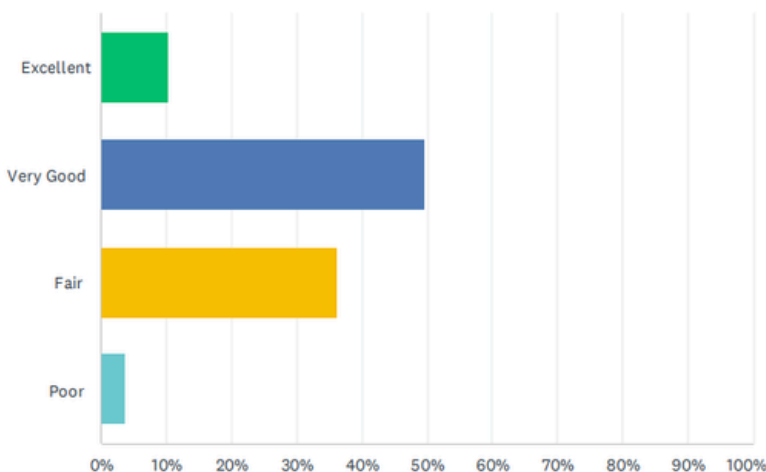
“Where Do You Typically Go for Healthcare?”

Participants were asked where they usually receive healthcare services. Most respondents reported visiting a local clinic or primary care provider, while others indicated they seek care outside the county or rely on urgent care or emergency departments. These findings provide insight into local healthcare utilization patterns and potential service gaps within the community.



“How Would You Describe Your Overall Health?”

Answered: 416 Skipped: 2

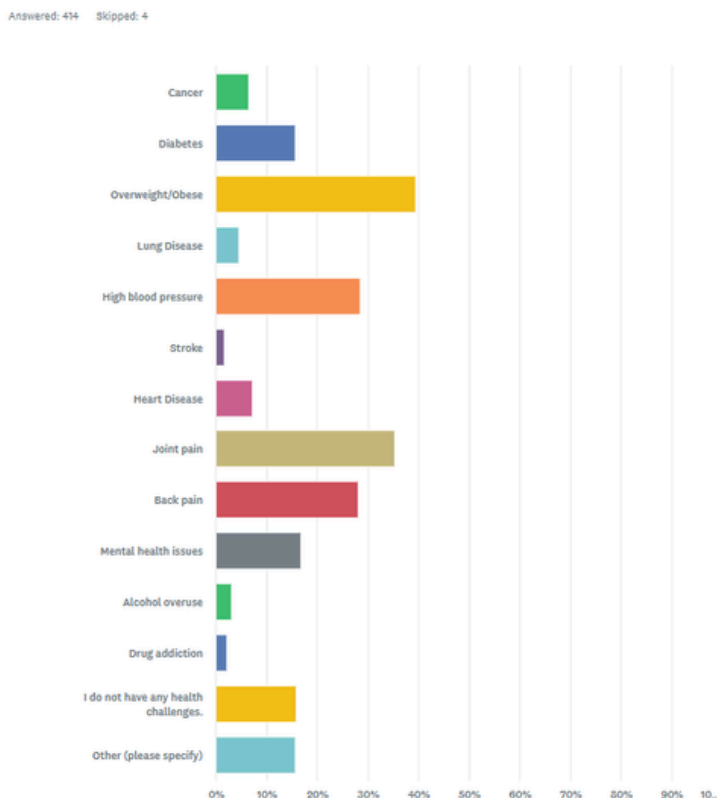
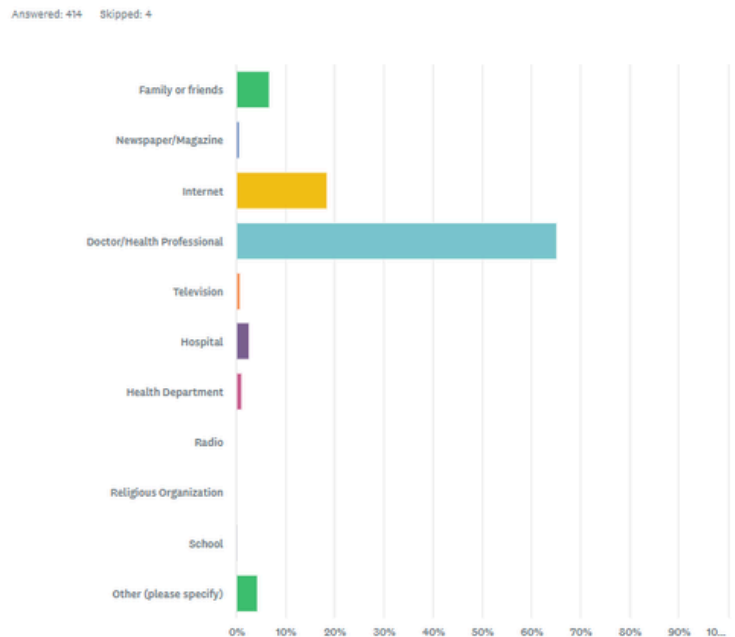


Respondents were asked to rate their general health status. The majority described their health as “Good” or “Fair,” with smaller portions indicating “Excellent” or “Poor.” This self-assessment provides a snapshot of perceived wellness across the population and may correlate with chronic disease prevalence and access to preventative care.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary

“Where Do You and Your Family Get Most of Your Health Information?”

Respondents were asked where they typically seek health-related information for themselves and their families. The majority reported relying on doctors or healthcare professionals as their primary source of health information. Other frequently used sources included the internet and family or friends.



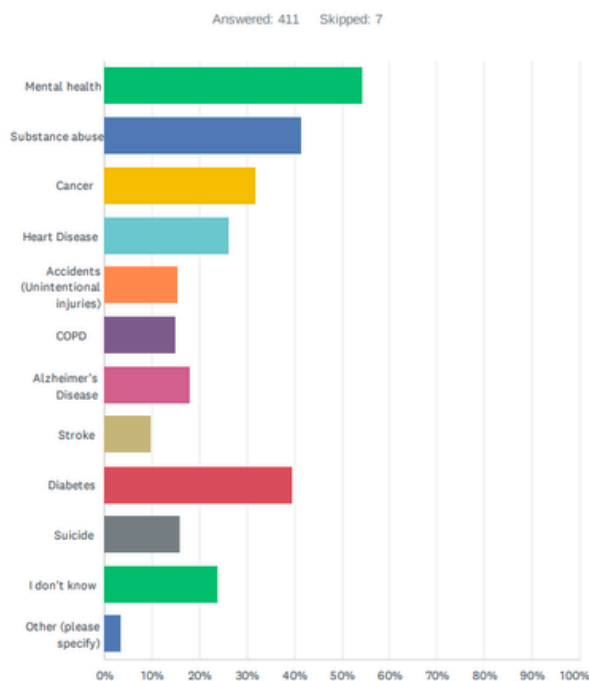
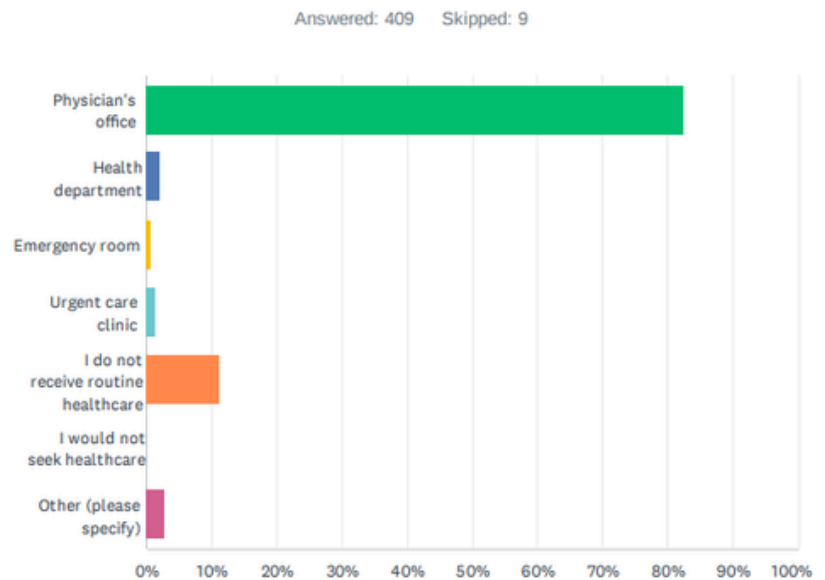
Top Health Challenges Faced by Respondents:

When asked to identify up to three personal health challenges, respondents most frequently selected overweight/obesity, joint pain, and back pain. Other commonly reported conditions included high blood pressure, mental health issues, and diabetes.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary

Where Respondents Go for Routine Health Care:

The majority of respondents indicated that they receive routine healthcare services through a physician's office, demonstrating the strong role of primary care providers in the region. A small number of participants reported using urgent care clinics, the health department, or the emergency room for routine needs, while some noted that they do not receive routine care at all.



Perceived Top Health Issues in the Community:

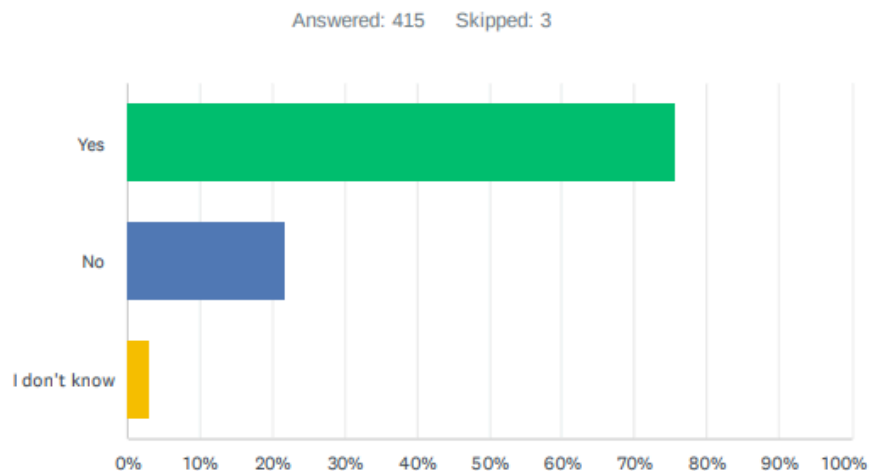
When asked to identify the most significant health issues affecting their community, respondents most frequently selected mental health, substance abuse, and diabetes. These concerns were followed closely by cancer, heart disease, and Alzheimer's disease.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary



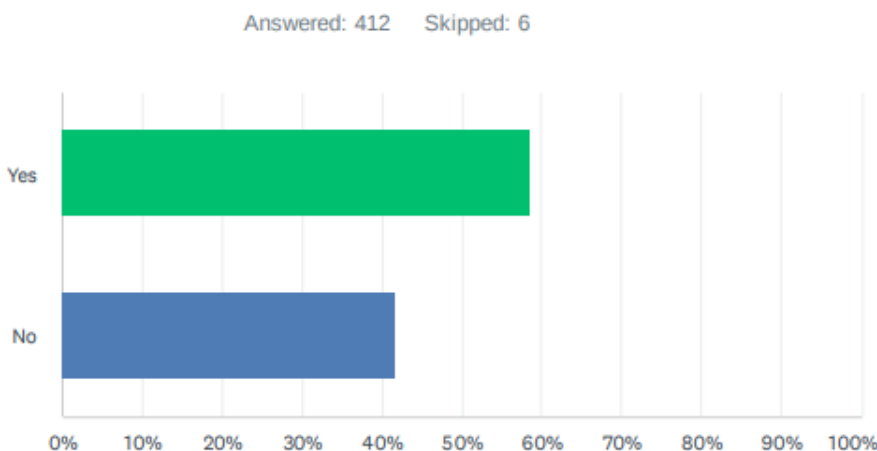
Routine Physical Exam Participation:

Respondents were asked whether they had received a routine physical exam within the past two years. The majority—more than 70%—reported that they had, indicating relatively strong engagement with preventive care in the community. However, nearly a quarter of participants had not received a recent exam, suggesting there are still barriers or gaps in access, awareness, or motivation around annual wellness visits.



Delayed Care Due to Cost:

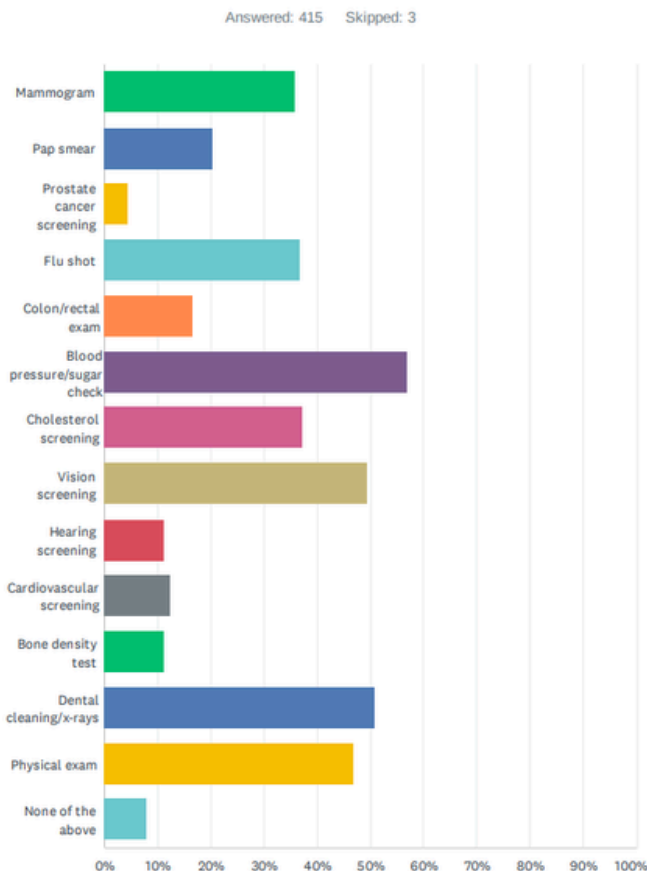
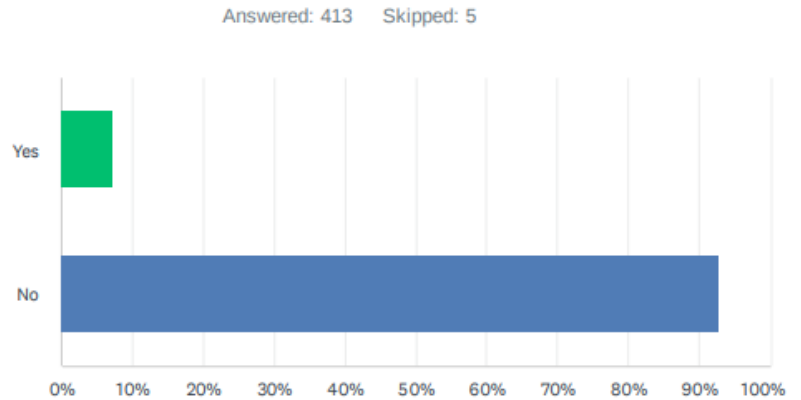
Participants were asked if they had ever postponed or avoided seeking medical care because of cost. Over half of respondents (approximately 55%) answered yes, indicating that financial concerns remain a significant barrier to timely healthcare access in Big Horn County.



Survey Demographics & Results Summary

Transportation as a Barrier to Care:

When asked whether transportation creates challenges in accessing healthcare, the overwhelming majority of respondents (over 90%) answered no. A small percentage indicated that transportation is a barrier for them or their family members.



Preventative Procedures in the Past 12 Months:

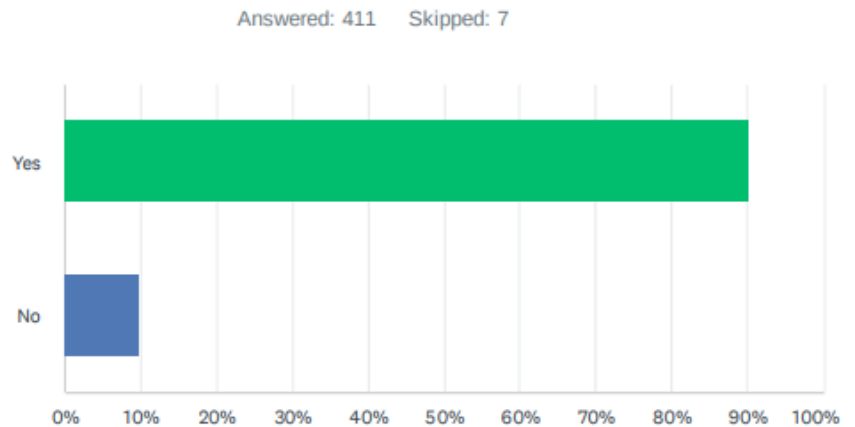
Respondents were asked to identify which preventative health screenings or procedures they had received in the past year. The most commonly reported services included blood pressure and blood sugar checks, vision screenings, dental cleanings, and physical exams. Many respondents also indicated receiving a flu shot or cholesterol screening.

Survey Demographics & Results Summary



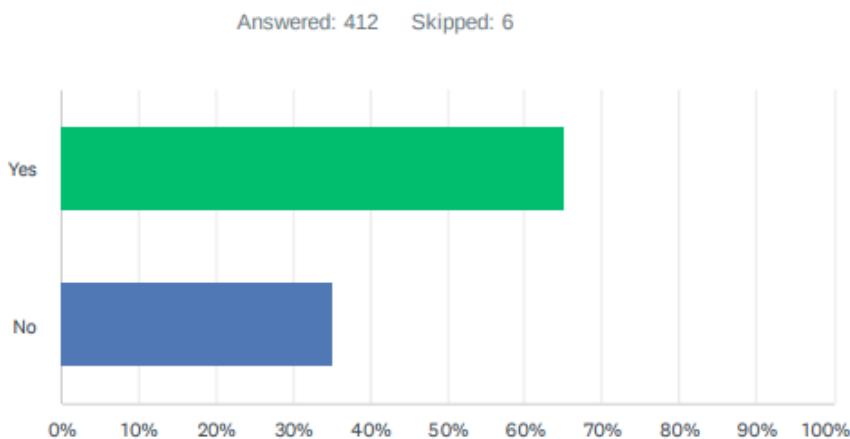
Health Service Utilization:

Respondents were asked if they had used any healthcare services in the past 12 months. The vast majority—nearly 90%—responded yes, indicating high overall engagement with the local healthcare system. A small portion of respondents reported no healthcare use during that time period.



Prevalence of Chronic Disease in Households:

Survey participants were asked whether they or someone in their household lives with a chronic condition such as arthritis, asthma, diabetes, or COPD. Approximately two-thirds (66%) answered yes, indicating that chronic disease is a common experience for many families in Big Horn County.



Responding to the Community

Mental Health Services

Survey results identified mental health as the top perceived concern in our communities, with 37% of all comments specifically referencing the need for expanded mental health services and access. In response, North Big Horn Hospital District and Three Rivers Health are working together to expand access through shared services and coordinated outreach. One key effort underway is the development of a creative service model that would bring an established mental health program at North Big Horn to Three Rivers Health on a weekly or biweekly basis. This partnership would provide a much needed resource for residents who currently travel long distances or face long wait times for care.

Three Rivers Health is also exploring the addition of outpatient telepsychiatry services through the Eastern Montana Telemedicine Network. This would allow patients to receive timely support close to home and reduce common barriers such as travel, weather, and limited local availability.

Both facilities also jointly received grant funding to strengthen the Visual Observation Specialist program. This county supported program trains community members to provide one to one observation for individuals experiencing a mental health crisis who require continuous monitoring in a hospital setting. VOS team members help maintain safety, offer calm and supportive presence, and ensure that individuals remain in a stable environment while awaiting further evaluation and care. Strengthening this program will improve response times, increase available coverage, and reduce the strain on clinical staff and law enforcement during mental health emergencies.

Together, these efforts reflect a shared commitment to improving mental wellness across the Big Horn Basin and expanding the services that residents told us matter most.



Responding to the Community

Reducing Transportation Barriers and Supporting Care Close to Home

Across the survey results, transportation surfaced as a consistent concern for many residents, with approximately 6% of all survey comments specifically identifying transportation as a barrier and many more indirectly referencing the difficulty of traveling for specialty care, dialysis, prenatal services, and mental health appointments. Long travel times, limited access to reliable vehicles, weather conditions, and the cost of fuel all influence whether individuals seek care when they need it. The combined efforts described throughout this report are designed to ease these burdens and bring more services directly into the communities we serve.

Expanding home-based care, strengthening visiting nurse programs, increasing access to women's health providers, creating shared mental health outreach, enhancing the VOS program, and introducing new telehealth options are all steps that reduce the need for travel and make care more accessible. By focusing on services that can be offered locally or in the home, both North Big Horn Hospital District and Three Rivers Health are working to ensure that fewer residents have to choose between travel challenges and receiving timely care.

These initiatives support the broader care close to home concept that has guided much of this assessment. Together, they reflect a shared commitment to building a system where high quality care is available within reach for every member of our communities.



Responding to the Community

Home Based Care and Visiting Nurse Services

Survey feedback highlighted strong community interest in expanded home based care, with over 10% of all comments referencing needs related to in-home care, senior support, visiting nurse services, or assistance for aging adults. Both North Big Horn Hospital District and Three Rivers Health already operate established visiting nurse programs that provide in-home assessments, chronic condition support, skilled nursing, and transitional care for patients across the Basin and surrounding areas. These programs have grown into essential extensions of clinic and hospital services, allowing many residents to receive care where they feel safest and most comfortable.

Building on this foundation, both organizations are committed to exploring opportunities to enhance and broaden home care offerings. This work will include reviewing additional in-home services such as personal care support, daily living assistance, and companion level visits that help patients manage tasks that fall outside of the traditional clinical care duties. Both facilities recognize that many residents would benefit from help with activities such as bathing, dressing, meal preparation, light housekeeping, medication reminders, transportation to appointments, and general wellness check-ins.

In addition, the hospitals will continue to strengthen coordination between facilities, improving access for rural residents, and identifying the staffing, training, and funding needed to make these services sustainable. The goal is to create a home care model that supports both clinical needs and day to day functions, allowing more patients to remain comfortably and safely at home while still receiving high quality care and reducing transportation demands.

Home based care will remain a shared priority as we work to meet the needs expressed through this assessment and continue supporting the health and independence of our communities.



Responding to the Community

Women's Health Care

Survey respondents expressed a clear interest in expanded women's health services and improved access to trusted providers. While women's health comments represented a smaller but meaningful portion of the overall responses, approximately 3% of all comments specifically identified gaps in women's health care, including a lack of local OB/GYN services, limited availability of women-specific preventive care, and concerns about affordability for routine screenings and lab work. To support this priority, North Big Horn Hospital District and Three Rivers Health are working together to create more opportunities for community connection and education. One of the first steps will be offering shared events such as meet and greet sessions and question and answer gatherings with North Big Horn's Gynecologic Surgeon Brenda Camp, MD. These sessions will give residents a chance to learn about available services, ask questions in a comfortable setting, and gain a better understanding that comprehensive women's health care is already available much closer to home than many realize.

Both organizations will continue to identify additional ways to support women's health needs across the region, including coordinated outreach, educational programming, and improved pathways for timely referrals and appointments.

“ *Need specific women's care docs.* ”

“ *Providers that can relate to over 65-year-old women* ”

“ *Womens health/OBGYN* ”

“ *Not enough women's specific health care.* ”



The Committee

Acknowledgment of the CHNA Committee:

The completion of this Community Health Needs Assessment reflects the dedication, insight, and time generously contributed by the CHNA Committee. Each member brought their expertise, their connection to the community, and their commitment to strengthening the health of Big Horn County. Their work extended far beyond meeting attendance, this team reviewed data, shared local context, elevated community voices, and ensured that our findings truly reflect the needs of the people we serve.

While the publication of the final report marks an important milestone, the effort does not end here. The committee's work will continue as we move into the next phase of prioritization, planning, and implementation. Their ongoing engagement will guide the actions that follow, ensuring this assessment becomes more than a document, it becomes a living roadmap for meaningful, long-term improvement in health and access to care across our county.

We appreciate the CHNA Committee for your dedication and the thoughtful work you brought to this assessment. Your role will remain essential as we move from reporting to action.

Name	Entity/Facility	Title / Role
Jeff Petty	Three Rivers Health	Board Chair
David Winterholler	North Big Horn Hospital District	Board Chair
David Black	Three Rivers Health	Director of Nursing
Michael Henley	North Big Horn Hospital District	Director of Nursing
Michael Asay	Big Horn County Public Health	County Health Officer
Kindy Krei	Big Horn County Public Health	Public Health Nurse
Joel Jackson	Three Rivers Health	CEO
Eric Connell	North Big Horn Hospital District	CEO
Payton Gambill	North Big Horn Hospital District	Project Manager
Kelsey Sullivan	Three Rivers Health	Project Manager

Thank You

Three Rivers Health and North Big Horn Hospital would like to extend our sincere gratitude to everyone who contributed to the completion of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

We are especially grateful to the community members who took time to complete our survey, offering valuable insight into the health priorities, strengths, and challenges within Big Horn County. Your input forms the foundation for identifying and addressing the most pressing health needs in our region.

We would also like to recognize our CHNA Steering Committee for their leadership, collaboration, and thoughtful direction throughout this process. Their guidance ensured the assessment remained focused on the needs of both the northern and southern areas of Big Horn County while supporting our shared mission to improve community health.

Finally, we extend our appreciation to all partners, providers, facility leaders and staff members whose commitment and support made this project possible. Your dedication to fostering collaboration and advancing access to care across the Big Horn Basin continues to strengthen our communities.

Together, Three Rivers Health and North Big Horn Hospital remain committed to using these findings to guide meaningful action and create a healthier future for all residents of Big Horn County.




References & Sources

- Wyoming Department of Health – Vital Statistics Services
 - Annual Mortality and Population Reports
 - Link:
 - These reports contain detailed data on death rates by county, cause of death, and age-adjusted rates.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – WONDER Database
 - Underlying Cause of Death, County-level data (1999–2022)
 - Link:
 - This tool allows you to search mortality rates by county, year, cause of death, and demographic.
- Wyoming State Health Assessment (SHA) and State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)
 - These strategic public health documents include analysis of rural disparities, death rates, and leading causes of death.
 - Link:
- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps – Big Horn County, WY (by RWJF and University of Wisconsin)
- Link:
 - Offers county-level health outcomes, mortality rates, and comparisons to state and national benchmarks.
- U.S. Census Bureau – QuickFacts: Big Horn County, Wyoming
 - Link:
 - Population estimates and demographics used to calculate per-capita rates.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Social Determinants of
- Healthy People 2030. (2020). Social Determinants of Health.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2022). Adult Obesity Facts.



Contact Us

 **North Big Horn Hospital District**

Address: 1115 Lane 12, Lovell, WY 82431

Phone: (307) 548-5200

Website: www.nbhh.com

Email: pgambill@nbhh.com

 **Three Rivers Health**

Address: 388 US -20 S, Basin, WY 82410

Phone: (307) 568-3311

Website: www.trhealth.com

Email: kelsey.sullivan@trhealth.com

We value your input.

This Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was developed in partnership between North Big Horn Hospital District and Three Rivers Health to better understand and respond to the health needs of our communities. If you have questions, comments, or would like a printed copy of the CHNA report, please don't hesitate to reach out.

If you would like to share additional feedback regarding local health priorities or community wellness needs, we invite you to complete our community survey or speak with a representative at either location.

Together, we are committed to improving health and well-being across the Big Horn Basin.

