



DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL

2019 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

**Approved and Adopted by the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Board of Trustees on
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PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL
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I. INTRODUCTION

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital, a member of ProMedica health system, is a committed healthcare resource in the northwest Ohio community and provides acute emergency services, trauma care services, medical and surgical inpatient and outpatient services, as well as mental health and emergency air transport services on its campus. As a not-for-profit hospital, all patients are treated regardless of their ability to pay. ProMedica's Mission is to improve the health and well-being of communities we serve.

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital (Defiance Hospital) conducted and adopted this community health needs assessment (CHNA) in 2019 and will implement the associated three-year, strategic plan in 2020. The hospital participated in the Defiance County Health Assessment (CHA) conducted in 2018. Active engagement of community members throughout the planning process is regarded as an important step in completing a valid needs assessment. In order to maintain complete objectivity throughout the county CHA survey process, the network engaged the expert services of the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio to administer the survey and compile the results. One area of weakness was the relative age of available secondary and public health data. Following the formal county assessment survey process, DRMC staff joined POWER Defiance, comprised of multiple community organizations, to collaborate, develop and implement a community health improvement plan (CHIP) for Defiance County. A gap analysis and resource assessment was conducted as part of this process

In 2019, Defiance Regional Hospital convened a CHNA committee to review the most recent Defiance County CHA and CHIP, taking into account gap and resource assessments. The committee then selected and prioritized key indicators for the defined community, identified resources and gaps in these areas, and developed an implementation plan to address these priority health needs in the community over the next three years, taking into account the needs of minority and underserved populations. The hospital received feedback on the CHNA and plan from the Defiance County Health District, to confirm these needs from a public health expert perspective.

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital will specifically implement programs to address the following health needs, listed in order of priority:

1. Chronic Disease – Physical Activity and Nutrition
2. Injury Prevention – Infant Safe Sleep and Fall Prevention
3. Cross Cutting Strategy – Healthcare System Access

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital will also collaborate with Power Defiance County to support its strategic initiatives. In addition, as part of the ProMedica health system, some community health programs are developed and implemented at the system level, with social determinants of health, healthy aging and infant mortality identified as system focal points.

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital CHNA may be accessed at <https://www.promedica.org/Pages/about-us/default.aspx>.

II. PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA

The definition of the primary community served by ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital for this assessment is Defiance County, Ohio, with 56.25% of inpatients, 68.28% of emergency patients residing in Defiance County. The secondary service areas served by the hospital includes Paulding, Henry, Fulton and Williams Counties, located in the northwestern region of Ohio. ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital is one of eight acute care hospitals serving these five counties, and one of three hospitals serving Defiance County. For the purpose of this plan, health statistics and factors for Defiance County were reviewed and used in completing this community health needs assessment. (Note: For the remainder of this document, statistics in parentheses refer to data from previous health assessments, where available, to be used for comparison.)

Demographic review of Defiance County, Ohio, shows that it is home to 38,165 (39,037 V2010) residents. Approximately 5.7% (5.7%) of residents are under 5 years of age, 22.9% (23.3%) of residents were youth under 18 years of age, and 18.6% (17.2%) were age 65 or older. The majority 95.4% (95.5%) of the population is Caucasian, 2.0% (2.2%) are African American, 10.3% (9.8%) are Hispanic, 0.5% (.5%) are Asian and 1.6% (1.5%) are two or more races. The median household income in Defiance County in 2014 dollars was \$55,295 (\$48,853). 9.5% (11.7%) of all Defiance County individual residents had an income below the poverty level. (Source: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/defiancecountyohio,US/PST045218>, V2018). In 2019, the unemployment rate was 4.7%, with 12% (12%) of Defiance County residents uninsured according to the 2018 Defiance County Health Assessment. (Source: <http://www.hcno.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/11/2018-Defiance-County-CHA.pdf>).

Demographics for the secondary service area counties may be found at census.gov, the respective state department of health websites, and within county health assessments for the contiguous counties of found at: <http://www.hcno.org/community-services/community-health-assessments/>

Existing health care facilities and resources within the community that are available to respond to the health needs of the community are listed in Table 1 below, as well as many outpatient facilities, rehabilitation facilities and other programs that are not listed. Due to the presence of two other hospitals in Defiance County and other hospital entities in each of the four contiguous counties, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital focuses most of its community health efforts within the eastern Defiance County area – leaving the individual community efforts within the other four counties to the hospitals located in each.

Table 1 - Hospitals Serving the Service Area (Five County Secondary Service Area)	
ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital	Defiance, OH (Defiance)
Mercy Defiance Hospital	Defiance, OH (Defiance)
Hicksville Community Memorial Hospital	Hicksville, OH (Defiance)
Henry County Hospital	Napoleon, OH (Henry)
Community Hospitals and Wellness Ctrs	Bryan, Montpelier & Archbold, OH (Williams)
Fulton County Health Center	Wauseon, OH (Fulton)
Paulding County Hospital	Paulding, OH (Paulding)

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital also collaborates with other entities to address issues in our service area. Community organizations who participated in the health assessment and strategic planning process include, but are not limited to: Ayersville Local Schools, City of Defiance, Community Memorial Hospital, Credit Adjustments Inc., Defiance Area Foundation, Defiance Area YMCA, Defiance City Schools, Defiance County Commissioners, Defiance County Drug Free Coalition, Defiance County General Health District, Defiance County Juvenile Court, Defiance County Ohio State University Extension Office, Defiance County Public Library System, Defiance Development and Visitors Bureau, Defiance 2100, Fairview School District, Family and Children First Council, Four County ADAMhs Board, Hicksville Schools, Hicksville Village, Maumee Valley Guidance Center, Mercy Health, Defiance Ministerial Association, Northeastern Local Schools, Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital, Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio, and United Way of Defiance County.

III. IMPACT OF PREVIOUS COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PLANS

The Defiance Hospital 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment was posted online inviting feedback from the community, with no responses over the past three years. Beginning in 2017, Defiance Hospital implemented programs in Defiance County to address the following health needs, listed in order of priority, with the following impact demonstrated in 2017 and 2018 (Note: complete 2019 data was not available at the time of this publication and will not be included in this summary):

1. Obesity

Strategies - Implement OHA healthy hospitals initiative (2017-2019). Hospital will join Good4You educational webinars hosted by Ohio Hospital Association and Hospital council of Northwest Ohio. Defiance Hospital will implement the Good4You initiative in cafeterias, vending machines, meetings, and with outside vendors (2018). Hospital will help introduce the program into other areas of the community (2019). Increase nutrition/physical education materials offered to patients by primary care offices. Work with primary care physician offices to assess what information and/or materials they are lacking to provide better resources for overweight and obese patients.

- Defiance Hospital partnered with Sodexo, its food and nutrition provider, for its Mindful Offerings (i.e. healthy offerings) program, which was implemented instead of the OHA (Ohio Hospital Association) Good4You program. This program was implemented within the hospital with 30% mindful offerings implemented in the cafeteria, 75% in hospital vending machines, and 75% in hospital meeting catering in 2017 and 2018.
- In 2017 and 2018, eleven physician offices were involved in patient nutrition/physical education. The clinical dietitian met with the internal medicine and family practice offices to perform an assessment of their needs. It was determined that with the implementation of the EPIC electronic medical record system they had adequate education material available and would use the dietitian as a resource, if needed. The PCP's routinely refer to the clinical dietitian and certified diabetes educator.

2. Mental Health

Strategies - Work with primary care physician offices to provide and educate on the information, resources and/or materials available for mental health services. - improve access to mental health services by expanding the partial hospitalization program in order to supplement inpatient services with an outpatient program. Unmasking Mental Health initiative will seek to raise \$100,000 which will be directly used to increase mental health services such as a telemedicine program aimed at improving access for youth services.

- Twenty-two (22) primary care physician offices were provided with a screening tool for mental health as part of the implementation of PHQ2 (patient health questionnaire) questions with all patients seen in primary care physician offices, to link patients to needed resources if they screen positive.
- The partial hospitalization program implemented in 2017 served 65 patients for a total of 584 visits in 2017, that increased the access for this type of care.
- Approximately \$200,000 was secured for Defiance Hospital through Unmasking Mental Health, and \$20,000 was provided for the Defiance Drug Free Coalition. An unknown number of youth were served by this community program in 2017 and 2018.

3. Substance Abuse

Strategies - Increase the number of health care providers screening for alcohol and drug abuse. Introduce a screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment model to physicians' offices and hospital emergency departments - pilot in one primary care physician office and hospital emergency department. Increase the number of primary care offices using the model.

- Beginning in 2017 all emergency center patients over the age of 10 are screened using the Johns Hopkins "CAGE" (Cut down, Annoyed, Guilty and Eye-opener) substance abuse assessment tool increasing the number of providers screening for alcohol and drug abuse

at the hospital. If indicated, patients are presented with treatment options available within the local community that they may pursue. The hospital is requesting to incorporate the same “CAGE” questions into the social determinants of health screening of all primary care patients

- Seven primary care physician offices began using the “CAGE” assessment tool to screen patients for drug and alcohol abuse, and connected with resources, as needed.

4. Injury Prevention

Strategies - Increase the use of safe sleep practices. Participate in OHA’s Safe Sleep is Good4Baby initiative. Implement the STEADI (STopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths and Injuries) program - research STEADI program. (future year strategies: implement the STEADI assessments and education in at least one primary care physician office, in 2018. Implement the STEADI assessments and education in at least three additional primary care physician offices – (2019) falls are the leading cause of fatal injury among older adults.

- 918 parents were educated on safe sleep practices through Defiance Hospital programs in 2017 and 2018.
- The Defiance Hospital Emergency Center has implemented a fall prevention program which screens all patients over the age of 65 and presents them with education on fall prevention and also alerts their primary care provider if increased fall risk is identified so they may address with the patient and determine needs specific to the patient (this screening program was implemented in lieu of implementing the STEADI program).
- Fall risk is assessed annually for all Medicare patients at primary care provider offices.
- Defiance Hospital held a child safety day with areas of focus being car seat safety and bike safety, where 224 total bike helmets were distributed to decrease the chance of serious head injury in case of a fall.

The information above reflects activities that were implemented to address 2016 CHNA hospital priority issues in 2017 and 2018 – 2019 statistics were not available at the time of this document. Additional measure of impact should be reflected in future Defiance County Health Assessments. The 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment for ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital was posted online inviting feedback from the community, with no responses over the past three years.

IV. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital **process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services included:**

- Review and discussion of the Defiance County Health Assessment and Defiance County strategic community health improvement plan (CHIP)

- Discuss, select and prioritize health needs to address over the next three years, using a ranking methodology to prioritize needs;
- Review resources and gaps for related health needs;
- Identify evidence-based programs to improve health needs, when available; and
- Develop final hospital CHNA and three-year implementation plan to present to the hospital board(s) for approval prior to posting online.

The health areas that were examined by the formal county needs assessment survey include, but are not limited to: health care coverage, access and utilization, preventive medicine, women's health, men's health, oral health, health status perceptions, weight status, tobacco use, alcohol consumption, drug use, sexual behavior, mental health, cardiovascular health, cancer, asthma diabetes, quality of life, social determinants of health, environmental conditions, parenting, youth weight status, youth tobacco use, youth alcohol consumption, youth drug use, youth sexual behavior, youth mental health, youth social determinants of health, youth violence, child health and functional status, child health care access, early childhood health (0-5 years), middle childhood health (6-11 years), family and community characteristics, and parent health.

DEFIANCE COUNTY HEALTH ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital utilized the data provided in the 2018 Defiance County Health Status Assessment as the basis for their community health needs assessment and implementation plan. To begin the formal county assessment process, the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio Data Division (HCNO), in conjunction with the University of Toledo Health and Human Services Department, conducted the formal county health assessment utilizing the following methodology. (Refer to page 14 for a list of collaborating organizations).

PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION METHODS

DESIGN

This community health assessment was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, adolescents, and parents within Defiance County. From the beginning, community leaders were actively engaged in the planning process and helped define the content, scope, and sequence of the study. Active engagement of community members throughout the planning process is regarded as an important step in completing a valid needs assessment

INSTRUMENT DEVELOPMENT

Three survey instruments were designed and pilot tested for this study: one for adults, one for adolescents in grades 6 through 12, and one for parents of children ages 0 through 11. As a first step in the design process, health education researchers from the University of Toledo and staff members from HCNO met to discuss potential sources of valid and reliable survey items that would be appropriate for assessing the health status and health needs of adults, adolescents, and children. The investigators decided to derive the majority of the adult survey items from the

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), the majority of the adolescent survey items from the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), and the majority of the survey items for the parents of children 0 through 11 from the National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). This decision was based on being able to compare local data with state and national data. The project coordinator from the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio conducted a series of meetings with POWER Defiance County. During these meetings, HCNO and the planning committee reviewed and discussed banks of potential survey questions from the BRFSS, YRBSS, and NSCH surveys. Based on input from POWER Defiance County, the project coordinator composed drafts of surveys containing 113 items for the adult survey, 76 items for the adolescent survey, and 83 items for the 0 through 11 survey. Health education researchers from the University of Toledo reviewed and approved the drafts.

SAMPLING | Adult Survey

The sampling frame for the adult survey consisted of adults ages 19 and over living in Defiance County. There were 28,852 persons ages 19 and over living in Defiance County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding margin of error of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the "true" population responses are within a 5% margin of error of the survey findings). A sample size of at least 379 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Defiance County was obtained from Melissa Data Corporation in Rancho Santa Margarita, California

SAMPLING | Adolescent Survey

The sampling frame for the adolescent survey consisted of youth in grades 6 through 12 in Defiance County public school districts. For more information on participating districts and schools, see Appendix IV. Using the U.S. Census Bureau data, it was determined that approximately 3,845 youth ages 12 through 18 years old lived in Defiance County. A sample size of 349 adolescents was needed to ensure a 95% confidence interval with a corresponding 5% margin of error. Students were randomly selected and surveyed in the schools.

SAMPLING | Child Survey

The sampling frame for the child survey consisted of children ages 0 through 11 residing in Defiance County. Using U.S. Census Bureau data, it was determined that 6,340 children ages 0 through 11 resided in Defiance County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with corresponding confidence interval of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the "true" population responses are within a 5% margin of error). The sample size required to generalize to children aged 0 through 11 was 362. The random sample of mailing addresses of parents from Defiance County was obtained from Melissa Data Corporation in Rancho Santa Margarita, California.

PROCEDURE | Adult Survey

Prior to mailing the survey to adults, the project team mailed an advance letter to 1,200 adults in Defiance County. This advance letter was personalized; printed on POWER Defiance County stationery; and signed by Jamie Gerken, Defiance County Health Commissioner. The letter introduced the county health assessment project and informed the readers that they may be randomly selected to receive the survey. The letter also explained that the respondents' confidentiality would be protected and encouraged the readers to complete and return the survey promptly if they were selected. Three weeks following the advance letter, a three-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter (on POWER Defiance County stationery) describing the purpose of the study, a questionnaire printed on white paper, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and a \$2 incentive. Approximately three weeks after the first mailing, a second wave mailing included another personalized cover letter encouraging the recipient to reply, another copy of the questionnaire on white paper, and another reply envelope. A third wave postcard was sent three weeks after the second wave mailing. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. The response rate for the mailing was 40% ($n=430$; $CI=\pm 4.68$). This return rate and sample size means that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county.

PROCEDURE | Adolescent Survey

All participating superintendents approved the survey. Schools and grades were randomly selected. To ensure that students in a particular grade had an equal chance of being selected, the research team used "general" school classes like English or Health to distribute surveys. The school principal chose classrooms. Passive permission slips were mailed home to parents of any student whose class was selected to participate. The response rate was 93% ($n= 467$; $CI=\pm 4.25$).

PROCEDURE | Child Survey

Prior to mailing the survey to parents of 0 through 11-year-olds, the project team mailed an advance letter to 2,400 parents in Defiance County. This advance letter was personalized; printed on POWER Defiance County stationery; and signed by Jamie Gerken, Defiance County Health Commissioner. The letter introduced the county health assessment project and informed the readers that they may be randomly selected to receive the survey. The letter also explained that the respondents' confidentiality would be protected and encouraged the readers to complete and return the survey promptly if they were selected.

Three weeks following the advance letter, a three-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter (on POWER Defiance County stationery) describing the purpose of the study, a questionnaire printed on white paper, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and a \$2 incentive. Approximately three weeks after the first mailing, a second wave mailing included

another personalized cover letter encouraging the recipient to reply, another copy of the questionnaire on white paper, and another reply envelope. A third wave postcard was sent three weeks after the second wave mailing. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. The response rate was 16% (n=281; CI=± 5.72).

DATA ANALYSIS

Individual responses were anonymous. Only group data was available. All data was analyzed by health education researchers at the University of Toledo using SPSS 23.0. Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of Defiance County, the adult data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income using 2016 Census data. Multiple weightings were created based on this information to account for different types of analyses. For more information on how the weightings were created and applied, see Appendix III of the Defiance County CHA Report.

LIMITATIONS

As with all county assessments, it is important to consider the findings in light of all possible limitations. First, the Defiance County adult assessment had a high response rate. However, if any important differences existed between the respondents and the non-respondents regarding the questions asked, this would represent a threat to the external validity of the results (the generalizability of the results to the population of Defiance County). If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation.

It is important to note that although several questions were asked using the same wording as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) questionnaires and the NSCH questionnaire, the adult and parent data collection method differed. The CDC adult data and NSCH child data were collected using a set of questions from the total question bank, and adults were asked the questions over the telephone rather than via mail survey. The youth CDC survey was administered in schools in a similar fashion as this county health assessment.

This survey asked parents questions regarding their young children. Should enough parents have felt compelled to respond in a socially desirable manner which is inconsistent with reality, this would represent a threat to the internal validity of the results.

Lastly, caution should be used when interpreting subgroup results, as the margin of error for any subgroup is higher than that of the overall survey.

HCNO collected secondary data from multiple sites, including county-level data, whenever possible. HCNO utilized sites such as the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), numerous CDC sites, U.S. Census data, Healthy People 2020, among other national and local sources. All primary data collected in this report is from the 2018 Defiance County Health Assessment (CHA). All other data is cited accordingly.

CONSULTING PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The process for consulting with persons representing the community's interests and public health expertise began when local community agencies, known collectively as POWER Defiance County, were invited to participate in the county wide health assessment process, including choosing questions for the surveys, providing local data, reviewing draft reports and planning the community event, release of the data and setting priorities through the Community Health Improvement Planning (CHIP) process. The needs of the population, especially those who are medically underserved, low income, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs were taken into account – with a relatively low percentage of minorities present in Defiance County population, focus was set on low income, underinsured and uninsured populations. This community health assessment was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, youth/adolescents, and child (parents) within Defiance County. From the beginning, community leaders were actively engaged in the planning process and helped define the content, scope, and sequence of the study. Active engagement of community members throughout the planning process is regarded as an important step in completing a valid needs assessment.

As evidenced by the list of participating organizations below, **the hospital facility took into account input from persons who represent the community** by participating with other organizations in Defiance County who contracted with the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio, a non-profit hospital association, located in Toledo, Ohio, to coordinate and manage the county health assessment and strategic planning process. The Hospital Council has been completing comprehensive health assessments since 1999. The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio holds a Master's degree in Public Health and conducted a series of meetings with POWER Defiance County to conduct the county CHA and CHIP Plan.

During these meeting, banks of potential survey questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance and Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance surveys were reviewed and discusses. The drafts were reviewed and approved by health education researchers at the University of Toledo. In addition, the Defiance General Health District provided feedback on this CHNA and implementation plan to confirm these needs from a public health expert perspective.

The needs of the population, especially those who are medically underserved, low-income, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs were taken into account through the sample methodology that surveyed these populations. In addition, the organizations that serve these populations participated in the health assessment and community health improvement planning process, such as the Defiance General Health District.

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital conducted the Defiance County Health Status Assessment and planning process with the following hospitals:

- Mercy Defiance Hospital
- Community Memorial Hospital (Hicksville)

The results of the Defiance County Health Assessment were presented at a county data release event. There were key leaders from the community that represented public health, law enforcement, schools, churches, local officials, social service agencies and other various community members in attendance at the public release of the community health assessment. Community participants were invited to join the POWER Defiance County community health improvement planning (CHIP) process to complete the strategic plan for the county.

DEFIANCE COUNTY STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Following the community assessment data release, the POWER Defiance coalition, including Defiance County Health District along with the local hospitals and key community leaders participate in an organized process of community health improvement planning (CHIP) to create a three-year plan to improve the health of residents of the county. The National Association of City County Health Officer's (NACCHO) strategic planning tool, Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP), was used throughout this process.

The MAPP Framework includes six phases which are listed below:

- Organizing for success and partnership development
- Visioning
- Conducting the MAPP assessments
- Identifying strategic issues
- Formulating goals and strategies
- Taking action: planning, implementing, and evaluation

The MAPP process includes four assessments: Community Themes & Strengths, Forces of Change, the Local Public Health System Assessment and the Community Health Status Assessment. These four assessments were used by the POWER Defiance County collaborative to prioritize specific health issues and population groups that were the foundation of this plan. The diagram below illustrates how each of the four assessments contributes to the MAPP process.

2018 POWER Defiance County CHIP Priority Health Issues for Defiance County

- Mental Health and Addiction
- Chronic Disease
- Injury Prevention

Defiance County's CHIP has two cross-cutting strategies that will work toward addressing all priority areas include: 1) Healthcare System Access and 2) Social Determinants of Health.

The POWER Defiance County Strategic CHIP process included input from organizations and persons who represent the community. Collaborating organizations included:

Ayersville Local Schools
City of Defiance
Community Memorial Hospital
Credit Adjustments Inc.
Defiance Area Foundation
Defiance Area YMCA
Defiance City Schools
Defiance County Commissioners
Defiance County Drug Free Coalition
Defiance County General Health District
Defiance County Juvenile Court
Defiance County Ohio State University Extension Office
Defiance County Public Library System
Defiance Development and Visitors Bureau
Defiance 2100
Fairview School District
Family and Children First Council
Four County ADAMhs Board
Hicksville Schools
Hicksville Village
Maumee Valley Guidance Center
Mercy Health
Defiance Ministerial Association
Northeastern Local Schools
Northwestern Ohio Community Action Commission
ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital
Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
United Way of Defiance County

Many of the above organizations have staff with expertise in public health. In addition, this county assessment and strategic planning process was facilitated by staff employed by the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio, who hold a Master's Degrees in Public Health. ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital staff participated in the development of the community health assessment survey and CHIP plan for POWER Defiance County. The Defiance County CHIP was written based on the conclusions and recommendations of all participating organizations.

V. DEFIANCE COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS & PRIORITIES

Key findings that were identified in the Defiance County Health Assessment include the following (Note: percentages in parentheses below are data from the previous county surveys in 2015 and 2012, respectively, which may be used for comparison to current data):

- Health Care Access
 - 12% (6%, 10%) of adults were without health care coverage vs. 7% in Ohio and 10% in the U.S.
 - Two-thirds (66%) of adults indicated they had a usual source of medical care. Reasons for not having a usual source of medical care included the following: had not needed a doctor (11%), no insurance/cannot afford (8%), had two or more usual places (5%), previous doctor unavailable/moved (5%), no place is available/close enough (1%), did not know where to go (1%), do not like/trust/believe in doctors (1%), and other reasons (3%).
- Cardiovascular Health
 - 5% (5%, 5%) of adults had a heart attack vs. 5% in Ohio and 4% in the U.S.
 - 3% (3%, 2%) of adults had a stroke vs. 4% in Ohio and 3% in the U.S.
 - 36% (32%, 34%) of adults had high blood pressure vs. 34% in Ohio and 31% in the U.S.
 - 27% (27%, 24%) of adults had been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol vs. 37% in Ohio and 36% in the U.S.
 - Heart disease was the leading cause of death and accounted for 23% of all deaths. Stroke was the fifth leading cause of death and accounted for 5% of all deaths
- Cancer
 - Cancer was the second leading cause of death in the county and accounted for 23% of all deaths
- Diabetes
 - Diabetes has been diagnosed in 13% (9%, 12%) of adults vs. 11% in Ohio and 11% in the U.S.
- Asthma
 - 14% (9%, 12%) of adults had been diagnosed with asthma vs. 10% in Ohio and 9% in the U.S.
- Obesity
 - 40% (36%, 35%) of adults were obese based on BMI vs. 32% in Ohio and 30% in the U.S.
- Tobacco Use

- 19% (15%, 18%) of adults were current smokers vs. 23% in Ohio and 17% in the U.S.
- Alcohol and Drug Use
 - 25% (23%, 20%) of adults were binge drinkers vs. 18% in Ohio and 17% in the U.S.
- Adult Marijuana and Other Drug Use
 - 4% (4%, 4%) of adults had used marijuana during the past 6 months
 - 6% (3%, 7%) of adults misused prescription medication in the past 6 months
- Sexual Health
 - 1% (4%, 4%) of adults had more than one sexual partner in past year
- Women's Health
 - 62% (80%, 67%) of Defiance County women over the age of 40 reported having a mammogram in the past two years vs. 74% in Ohio and 72% in the U.S.
 - 56% (73%, 66%) of Defiance County women ages 40 and over have had a clinical breast exam in the past two years
 - 57% (73%, 74%) of Defiance County women have had a Pap smear to detect cancer of the cervix in the past year vs. 82% for Ohio and 80% for the U.S. Note: new cancer screening guidelines now indicate a pap smear is needed only every 3 years following a normal pap smear.
- Men's Health
 - 10% (15%, 22%) of Defiance County males had a digital rectal exam in the past year
- Preventive Medicine
 - 52% (51%) of adults ages 50 or over have had a colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy in the past 5 years
- Quality of Life
 - 47% (39%, 37%) of adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem
- Mental Health
 - 2% (4%, 2%) of Defiance County adults considered attempting suicide in the past year
 - 11% (16%, 13%) of adults felt sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing usual activities
- Oral Health
 - 63% (65%, 65%) of Defiance County adults had visited the dentist in the past year vs. 68% of Ohio and 66% in the U.S.

Youth Health (Note: Youth is defined here as 6th-12th graders unless indicated)

- Youth Weight
 - 19% (18%, 15%) of youth were obese, according to BMI, vs 20% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 15% in the U.S.
- Youth Tobacco Use
 - 6% (8%, 11%) of 6th-12th graders were current smokers, vs. 10% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 9% in the U.S.
- Youth Alcohol and Drug Use
 - 16% (20%, 24%) of youth had at least one drink in the past 30 days, vs. 27% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 30% in the U.S.
 - 7% (10%, 14%) of youth reported binge drinking (5 or more drinks in a couple of hours on at least 1 day in the past 30 days), vs. 13% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 14% in the U.S.
 - 3% (2%, 3%) of youth drivers had driven a car in the past month after they had been drinking alcohol, vs. 6% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 6% in the U.S.
 - 7% (9%, 8%) of youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, vs. 12% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 20% in the U.S.
 - 5% (9%, 12%) of youth misused prescription medications in their lifetime, vs. 7% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County
- Youth Sexual Behavior
 - 20% (23%, 28%) of youth have ever had sexual intercourse, vs. 32% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 40% in the U.S.
 - 10% (13%, 13%) of youth did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during their last sexual intercourse, vs. 11% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 14% in the U.S.
- Youth Mental Health
 - 14% (15%, 15%) of youth had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months, vs. 14% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 17% in the U.S.
 - 7% (5%, 5%) of youth attempted suicide in the past year, vs. 6% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County and 7% in the U.S.
- Youth Violence
 - 36% (49%, 51%) of youth had been bullied in the past year vs. 31% of 9th-12th graders in Defiance County
 - The following types of bullying were reported:

- 28% were verbally bullied (teased, taunted or called harmful names)
- 22% were indirectly bullied (spread mean rumors about them or kept them out of a “group”)
- 10% were cyber bullied (teased, taunted or threatened by e-mail or cell phone) (YRBS reported 15% for the U.S. in 2017)
- 7% were physically bullied (were hit, kicked, punched or people took their belongings)
- 5% were bullied on the school bus
- 1% were sexually bullied (used nude or semi-nude pictures to pressure someone to have sex that did not want to, blackmail, intimidate, or exploit another person)

Child Health (0-11 years of age, unless otherwise indicated)

- Child Health and Functional Status
 - 40% (23%) of children were classified as obese by Body Mass Index (BMI) calculations, and 29% were classified as overweight
 - 82% (53%) of Defiance County parents had taken their child ages 0-5 to a dental care visit in the past year vs. 54% in Ohio and 59% in the U.S.
 - 82% (78%) of Defiance County parents had taken their child to a dental care visit in the past year vs. 95% in Ohio and 91% in the U.S.; decreasing to 55% of those with incomes less than \$25,000
 - 11% (7%) of Defiance County parents reported their child ages 0-11 had been diagnosed with asthma
 - 7% (6%) of parents reported their child had been diagnosed with ADD/ADHD.
- Child Health Insurance, Access and Utilization
 - 5% (1%) of Defiance County parents reported their child did not have health insurance
 - 78% (72%) of parents had taken their child to the doctor for preventive care in the past year.
- Early Childhood (0-5 years old) – The following information was reported by parents of 0-5 year olds
 - 88% (90%) of mothers got prenatal care within the first three months during their last pregnancy
 - 5% (6%) of mothers smoked during their last pregnancy
 - 81% (61%) of parents put their child to sleep on his/her back (a basic Safe Sleep recommendation)

- 19% (25%) of mothers never breastfed their child
- Middle Childhood (6-11 years old) – The following information was reported by Defiance County parents of 6-11 year olds.
 - 62% (67%) of Defiance County parents reported their child is safe at school
 - 45% (44%) of parents reported their child was bullied at some time in the past year
 - 86% (85%) of parents reported their child participated in extracurricular activities
 - 17% (23%) of parents reported their child had an email or a social network account
- Family and Community Characteristics
 - 13% of parents reported that they had at least on food insecurity issue in the past year
 - 51% of parents reported their child was always safe in their neighborhood or community
 - 53% of parents reported they had a firearm around their home and 1% (1%) of parents reported there was an unlocked and loaded firearm in their home
- Parent Health
 - 14% (10%) of parents were reported not having any kind of health care coverage
 - 67% of parents rated their health as excellent or very good, decreasing to 46% of parents with incomes less than \$25,000.
 - In the past year, 50% of parents missed work due to their child’s illnesses or injuries.

Note: Many identified health needs are addressed by physicians at the time of related patient visits.

The POWER Defiance County collaborative, using the Defiance County Health Assessment, prioritized the following health issues, as indicated in Table 2 below, determining that if these issues are addressed by multiple agencies and organizations over the next three years, they could promote healthier lifestyles for all ages, reduce chronic health diseases, and improve several socioeconomic determinants of health for Defiance County residents. In some areas of identified need, ProMedica is already taking a system approach and collaborates with organizations to address some community health needs, to most efficiently use resources and to prevent duplication of services.

Table 2 - Defiance County Strategic Plan Priorities and Strategies	Lead Agencies
Priority #1: Mental Health and Addiction	

Develop unified approach to youth prevention programming	ADAMhs Board Defiance County Health District
Universal school-based suicide awareness and education programs	Maumee Valley Guidance Center
Implement school-based social and emotional instruction.	Maumee Valley Guidance Center
Community wide campaign to promote positive mental health and cell phone-based support programs	Defiance County General Health District ADAMhs Board Maumee Valley Guidance Center Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio A Renewed Mind
Community awareness and education of risky behaviors and substance abuse issues and trends	Defiance County General Health District
Mental Health First Aid	Maumee Valley Guidance Center
Implement school-based alcohol/other drug prevention programs	Recovery Services of Northwest Ohio
Implement Parent Project	Juvenile Court
Priority #2: Chronic Disease	
Community Gardens	Master Gardeners Dream Center City of Defiance
Community wide physical activity campaign	Defiance Area YMCA Defiance County General Health District ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Mercy Health Defiance Community Memorial Hospital
Healthy food initiatives	Defiance General Health District Defiance Visitors Bureau
Food insecurity screening and referral	Mercy Health Defiance ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Community Memorial Hospital
Priority #3: Injury Prevention	
Increase the use of Safe Sleep practices	Defiance County General Health District ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Mercy Health Defiance Community Memorial Hospital
Activity programs for older adults	Defiance County General Health District ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Mercy Health Defiance Community Memorial Hospital
Increase awareness of child passenger safety best practices	Defiance Police Department Defiance General Health District Ohio State Highway Patrol
Increase community awareness and education of risky driving behaviors	Safe Communities Coalition Defiance County General Health District
Cross Cutting Strategies – Health System Access	
Family Services Guide	ADAMhs Board Family and Children First Defiance County General Health District
Determine feasibility of a paramedicine program in Defiance County and community health workers	Defiance County General Health District

Cross Cutting Strategies – Social Determinants of Health	
• Affordable quality housing	Defiance County General Health District Maumee Valley Planning Organization Rita Kissner
• Complete Streets	Defiance County General Health District City of Defiance
• Access to Transportation	United Way of Defiance County
• Health in all Policies	Defiance County General Health District

Defiance Regional Hospital's participation with organizations addressing these county health priority issues may also include financial support. Defiance Hospital, along with many social agencies, schools, faith based organizations and law enforcement may also be addressing some of these issues that may not be specifically included in these collaborative priority actions.

DEFIANCE COUNTY – HEALTH ISSUES FOR UNINSURED, LOW INCOME AND MINORITY GROUPS

Defiance County has a relatively low percentage of minorities (4.6% non-Caucasian - see Section I for a breakdown of race/ethnicity in the county) and due to the small number of minorities responding to the surveys this did not allow for specific generalizations for minority populations. Continued focus will be placed on low income, uninsured and underinsured populations for planning purposes, to include the highest at risk populations. Twelve percent of Defiance County adults were uninsured.

Primary and chronic disease needs and other prevalent health issues of persons with incomes of less than \$25,000 per year include: some women's and men's health exams in past year, visiting a dentist, obesity, current smoker, feeling sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row, diagnosed with asthma, diagnosed with diabetes and limited in some way. Twelve percent of Defiance County adults were uninsured at the time of the survey with 21% of adults under 30 years of age uninsured, which has increased since the previous Defiance County CHA. Defiance County adults who were uninsured reported that the reason they were without health care coverage was that they could not afford to pay the out-of-pocket expenses or pay the insurance premiums (44%).

The below table shows health comparisons for low income persons, compared to the county statistics.

Table 3 – Health Issue	Low Income (<\$25,000)	Defiance County 2018
Rate health as fair/poor	24%	15%
Uninsured	9%	12%
Reported feeling sad or hopeless for 2 or more weeks in a row	23%	11%
Current Smoker	20%	19%
Used marijuana in the past 6 months	3%	4%
Overweight by BMI	20%	32%

Obese by BMI	45%	40%
Limited in Some Way	61%	47%
Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure	33%	34%
Diagnosed with Diabetes	16%	13%
Diagnosed with Asthma	24%	14%
Visited a dentist in the past year	54%	63%
Mammogram in past 2 years	25%	35%
Pap smear in past 3 years	29%	29%

The POWER Defiance County committee concluded that key leadership in Defiance County should be made aware of the links between economic stability and health status and that progress toward decreasing the rates of the leading chronic health conditions and persistent health disparities can be made by addressing the economic status of Defiance County residents.

DEFIANCE COUNTY - INFORMATION GAPS

Although the formal county assessment provided sufficient primary data, some secondary and public health data is relatively outdated (2013-2015) and therefore leaves gaps in measurement about key indicators during the time period. Through the formal MAPP process, gaps were identified for each CHIP initiative, and a resource assessment was developed.

The community needs assessment, historical referral data, and statewide databases provide a rich amount of information to determine the general state of the community. However, the data has limitations, including the age of public health data. Data is not available on all areas of health to evaluate the health needs of some minority and non-English speaking residents.

It should be noted that one gap includes statistical generalizations for minority populations due, in part, to the relatively low number of minorities in the county and the low number of minority responses to the survey (n=43). Each action plan will consider the impact on low income and underserved populations. While local experts and experience supplement statistical data, underlying health beliefs that are at the core of individual health outcomes are thinly identified.

VI. PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital leadership convened a CHNA committee to thoroughly review the county assessment data and CHIP, select and prioritize key health indicators specific to their demographic, identify available resources and gaps in resources, and develop implementation plans to address the specific needs of the population.

Prioritization of health needs in its community was accomplished by the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital CHNA committee that included staff from administration and various areas involved in patient care. The ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital CHNA committee

developed the hospital CHNA and implementation plan, using the most recent Defiance County CHA data and CHIP plan, through the following steps:

- Review of existing Defiance County primary and secondary data sources;
- Review of POWER Defiance Strategic Plan;
- Discussion, selection and ranking of priority health issues for the hospital prioritized through ranking methodology;
- Identification of current community resources that address the priority health issues;
- Discussion of gaps in county-level services and programming;
- Research of effective programs, policies, and strategies to recommend for future implementations; and
- Identification of specific implementation actions steps for the next three years (2020-2022).
- Board of Trustee review and approval of the CHNA and three year plan

Along with state and U.S. data comparisons, key secondary health data considered for the hospital CHNA include the leading causes of death:

Table 4 Defiance County Leading Causes of Death 2014-16	
1. Heart Disease 23% of all deaths	23% of all deaths
2. Cancer	24%
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	7%
4. Accidents/Unintentional Injuries	65
5. Stroke	5%
(Source: CDC Wonder 2013-2015)	

Although some specific areas of the Defiance County CHIP were not identified as part of the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital plan, the hospital participates in many areas of the county plan through various community health coalitions and initiatives, and ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital focused on other areas of need discussed below.

VII. PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS & PRIORITIES

As indicated in Table 2, Defiance Regional Hospital is actively involved in many priority health areas identified through the county CHIP process. ProMedica hospitals also participate in the Ohio BCCP to provide no cost health care to adults that do not have public or private healthcare coverage thereby increasing access to health care for this population. Following a review and discussion of health data and county health priorities, as well as organizational and community

programs to address these health priorities, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital identified the following health needs, listed in order of priority, and prioritized through ranking methodology:

1. Chronic Disease - Physical Activity and Nutrition

The CDC recommends that adults participate in moderate exercise for at least 2 hours and 30 minutes every week or vigorous exercise for at least 1 hour and 15 minutes every week. Whether participating in moderate or vigorous exercise, the CDC also recommends muscle-strengthening activities that work all major muscle groups on 2 or more days per week (Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans).

- 27% of all Defiance County adults were classified as normal weight, 32% were overweight, and 40% were obese (up from 36% in 2015).
- Nearly one-fifth (19%) of Defiance County youth were classified as obese by Body Mass Index (BMI) calculations (YRBS 15% for the U.S. in 2017). Fourteen percent (14%) of youth were classified as overweight (2017 YRBS reported 16% for the U.S.). Sixty-four percent (64%) were normal weight, and 3% were underweight.
- Reasons for not exercising included the following: time (45%); weather (39%); laziness (35%); too tired (30%); pain or discomfort (30%); did not like to exercise (21%); could not afford a gym membership (16%); no exercise partner (12%); did not know what activities to do (9%); lack of opportunities for those with physical impairments or challenges (6%); poorly maintained/no sidewalks (5%); no child care (5%); no walking, biking trails or parks (4%); doctor advised them not to exercise (3%); no gym available (3%); transportation (1%); and neighborhood safety (<1%).
- Fifteen percent (15%) of adults did not exercise at all, including 4% who were unable to do so
- Thirteen percent (13%) of youth did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in the past week (2017 YRBS reports 15% for the U.S.).
- Adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past 12 months: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (7%), food assistance was cut (4%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (2%), worried food would run out (3%), were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (1%), and went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (1%).
- Four percent (4%) of Defiance County adults experienced more than one food insecurity issue in the past year. In the past month, youth reported they went to bed hungry because there was not enough food in their home on the following occasions: sometimes (8%), most of the time (2%), and always (1%). Ninety percent (90%) of youth reported they rarely or never went to bed hungry.

- In 2018, 37% of adults ate 1 to 2 servings of fruits and vegetables per day, 36% ate 3 to 4 servings per day, and 24% ate 5 or more servings per day. Three percent (3%) of adults ate no servings of fruits and vegetables per day. The American Cancer Society recommends that adults eat at least 2½ cups of fruits and vegetables per day to reduce the risk of cancer and to maintain good health (Source: American Cancer Society, 2017)
- Four percent (4%) of youth ate 5 or more servings of fruit per day. Seventy percent (70%) ate 1 to 2 servings per day, and 21% ate 3 to 4 servings of fruit per day. Six percent (6%) of youth ate 0 servings of fruit per day.
- Four percent (4%) of youth ate 5 or more servings of vegetables per day. Sixty-nine percent (69%) ate 1 to 2 servings per day, and 14% ate 3 to 4 servings of vegetables per day. Thirteen percent (13%) of youth ate 0 servings of vegetables per day. 19% of Defiance County youth were classified as obese.
- More than half (53%) of youth had a sugar-sweetened beverage at least 1 to 2 times during the past week. Twenty-one percent (21%) had a sugar-sweetened beverage at least 3 to 4 times during the past week. Six percent (6%) had a sugar-sweetened beverage 5 or more times during the past week. Twenty percent (20%) of youth did not drink any sugar-sweetened beverages in the past week.

2. Injury Prevention – Infant Safe Sleep and Fall Prevention

Adult Safety – Fall Prevention

- One-fifth (20%) of adults had fallen in the past 6 months.
- Twenty percent (20%) of Defiance County adults had fallen in the past 6 months due to the following: same level fall (slipping, tripping or stumbling) (40%), unexpected fall (28%), stairs (10%), ladders (5%), shower (2%), and some other way/place (11%).

Infant - Safe Sleep

- Seven percent (7%) of children were born more than three weeks before their due date.
- During their last pregnancy, mothers did the following: took a prenatal vitamin with folic acid during pregnancy (92%), received prenatal care within the first 3 months (88%), took a prenatal vitamin with folic acid pre-pregnancy (72%), received a dental exam (57%), received WIC services (33%), took folic acid during pregnancy (31%), experienced depression during or after pregnancy (20%), took folic acid pre-pregnancy (18%), smoked cigarettes or other tobacco products (5%), consumed alcoholic beverages (2%), used e-cigarettes (3%), and used marijuana (2%). Five percent (5%) did none of these things.
- Thinking back to their last pregnancy, 44% of women wanted to be pregnant then, 21% wanted to be pregnant sooner, 14% did not want to be pregnant then or any time in the future, 8% wanted to be pregnant later, and 14% of women did not recall.

- When asked how parents put their child to sleep as an infant, 81% said on their back, 9% said in bed with themselves or another person, 7% said on their side, and 3% said on their stomach.
- Children were put to sleep in the following places: crib/bassinette without bumper, blankets, or stuffed animals (77%); pack n' play (57%); swing (31%); car seat (29%); in bed with parent or another person (29%); crib/bassinette with bumper, blankets, or stuffed animals (16%); floor (9%); and a couch or chair (7%)

3. Cross-Cutting Factor - Healthcare System Access

- In 2018, 12% of Defiance County adults were without health care coverage. The top reason adults gave for being without health care coverage was they could not afford to pay the insurance premiums (44%).
- Defiance County adults who did not receive medical care in the past 12 months reported the following reasons for not doing so: no need to go (50%), cost/no insurance (31%), office was not open when they could get there (3%), can access medical records online (2%), distance (2%), inconvenient appointment times (2%), too long of a wait for an appointment (1%), discrimination (1%), too long of a wait in waiting room (1%), and other problems that prevented them from getting medical care (10%).
- Two-thirds (66%) of adults indicated they had a usual source of medical care. Reasons for not having a usual source of medical care included the following: had not needed a doctor (11%), no insurance/cannot afford (8%), had two or more usual places (5%), previous doctor unavailable/moved (5%), no place is available/close enough (1%), did not know where to go (1%), do not like/trust/believe in doctors (1%), and other reasons (3%).

The above priorities not only address some leading causes of death in the county, but also align with initiatives prioritized in both the Ohio State Health Improvement Plan and Healthy People 2020. Defiance County Health District staff provided feedback for the hospitals' CHNA and plan, to confirm these plans from a public health expert perspective.

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital is participating in the execution of the community-wide community benefit plan by working with POWER Defiance County, and organizations and coalitions in the community who are addressing prioritized health issues.

VIII. COMMUNITY UNMET NEEDS, GAPS AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital did not **address all of the needs identified in the most recently conducted Defiance County Health Needs Assessment** as these areas either go beyond the scope of the hospital or are being addressed by, or with, other organizations in the community. To some extent, resource restrictions do not allow the hospital to address all of the

needs identified through the health assessment, but most importantly to prevent duplication of efforts and inefficient use of resources as many of these issues are addressed in collaboration with other community organizations and coalitions.

The POWER Defiance County CHIP process included a resource assessment and gap analysis of the priority health needs. Table 2 indicates the community wide organizations and coalitions addressing the prioritized POWER Defiance County CHIP Strategic Plan health priorities. Defiance Regional Hospital participates in this plan, and with many of these organizations and coalitions through representation and/or funding.

Although community organizations, schools and faith based organizations may have internal programs that are not known widely, the following areas were identified as not having specific programs to address these issues in the larger community: underage drinking, binge drinking, youth carrying weapons, youth who purposefully hurt themselves, youth violence at school, youth violence in neighborhoods, youth marijuana use, and delaying first sexual intercourse. Due to the size of the community, it is difficult to inventory all resources and gaps, even with the input of multiple organization and individuals.

With that being said, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital maintains awareness of the primary health issues identified for the county, and demonstrate a willingness to partner as needed on these endeavors. While many of these issues are best handled by organizations specifically targeted to the problem area, the hospital participates with many of these coalitions through representation, funding, or a combination of both. Table 2 lists the community wide organizations and coalitions addressing the prioritized Defiance County CHIP strategic plan health needs.

IX. PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL - IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY SUMMARY

Using the POWER Defiance County CHIP strategic plan, Defiance Regional Hospital commenced with their CHNA strategic planning process, whereby they analyzed and discussed data, selected and prioritized community health needs for the hospital-based CHNA implementation plan, reviewed resources and gaps in resources, and developed hospital-based strategic action plans. They took into consideration the Defiance County CHIP strategic plan, as well as the Ohio State Health Improvement Plan and Healthy People 2020. No community feedback was received on the previous CHNA posted on the ProMedica website. During this process, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital identified the following health priorities, listed in order of priority:

1. Chronic Disease – Physical Activity and Nutrition
2. Injury Prevention – Infant Safe Sleep and Fall Prevention
3. Cross Cutting Strategy – Healthcare System Access

Feedback to these priorities was provided by Defiance County Health District. In addition to the above hospital specific strategies, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital will continue to collaborate with the POWER Defiance Coalition to support its strategic initiatives surrounding those needs.

As part of the related three-year plan, specific actions and measures will be implemented to maximize impact of these plans. To achieve maximum impact, ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital will continue to collaborate with community organizations that share commitments to a healthier region. Collaborations include participation, gifts, in kind support, and coordinated interventions. The hospitals provide charitable funding for various community programs and help organize volunteers and fund raising for community charities.

The implementation plans for these priorities include specific programs and measurements that will occur annually and progress will be reported regularly to leadership and the Board of Directors. Following approval of the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital implementation strategy and plan by the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital board of trustees, the execution of the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital implementation action plan will be initiated, with quarterly updates of these plans provided to the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital leadership, as well as the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Board of Trustees.

Following approval of ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital's 2019 CHNA and implementation plan by the board of trustees, the execution of the implementation action plans will be initiated in 2020, with updates of these plans provided to respective hospital leadership, as well as the hospital's board of trustees.

Annual inclusion of a community benefit section in operational plans is reflected in the ProMedica strategic that is approved by the board of trustees, and monitored by hospital leadership. As part of the annual strategic planning and budgeting process, the adoption of a budget for provision of services that address the needs identified in this needs assessment is inherent in the hospital budget. The 2019 CHNA and 2020-2022 Implementation Plan was adopted and approved by the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital Board of Trustees on November 12, 2019.

X. ACCESS TO PROMEDICA DEFIANCE REGIONAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND OTHER RESOURCES

ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital community health needs assessment is widely available in printable (pdf) form to the public on the hospital website at:

<https://www.promedica.org/Pages/about-us/default.aspx>

The Defiance County Health (Status) Assessment, as well as other county assessments, may be found on the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio website:

<http://hcno.org/community/reports.html>

To provide feedback or for any questions related to the ProMedica Defiance Regional Hospital community health needs assessment and strategic plan, or to request a free, printed copy of the assessment, please email: gaye.martin@promedica.org or call hospital administration at 419-783-4493.