



MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

2022 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Approved and Adopted by the ProMedica Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees on

November 9, 2022

PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

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I. INTRODUCTION

ProMedica Memorial Hospital, a member of ProMedica Health System, is a committed healthcare resource in Fremont, Ohio. The hospital opened its doors in 1918 built by citizens of Fremont and Sandusky County to ensure the community has a high-quality local hospital, Memorial Hospital became a member of ProMedica in 2014. Memorial Hospital is a state-of-the-art medical center with over 200 physicians and nearly 400 employees. The hospital provides a comprehensive range of services, including the latest in surgical and diagnostic procedures, as well as a physical medicine facility which houses an occupational medicine program, Healthlink, and physical medicine services, and a new cancer treatment facility opened in 2016. ProMedica's mission is to improve the health and well-being of the communities we serve. As a not-for-profit hospital, all patients are treated regardless of their ability to pay.

ProMedica Memorial Hospital conducted and adopted this community health needs assessment (CHNA) in 2022, and will implement the associated three-year, strategic plan beginning in 2023. Memorial Hospital staff participated in the most recent 2019/20 Sandusky County health assessment (CHA), which was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, adolescents, and parents within Sandusky County. 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. Following the formal county health survey assessment process, Memorial Hospital staff joined Sandusky County Health Partners, where multiple community organizations collaborated to develop and implement a community health improvement plan (CHIP) for Sandusky County. A resource assessment and gap analysis were compiled as part of this process.

In 2022, Memorial Hospital convened a CHNA committee to review the most recent Sandusky County CHA and CHIP with gap and resource assessments. The committee then selected and prioritized key indicators for the defined community 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/or underserved populations. The hospital received feedback on the CHNA plan from the Sandusky County Health Department, to confirm these needs from a public health expert perspective.

Building on the previous hospital CHNA, ProMedica Memorial Hospital will specifically implement programs to address the following health needs, prioritized by ranking methodology, listed in order of priority:

1. Health Behaviors – Related to Obesity
2. Chronic Disease – Women's Health: Breast Cancer and Gynecological Cancer Screenings
3. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity
4. Healthy Aging

ProMedica Memorial Hospital will also collaborate with Sandusky County Health Partners to support its strategic initiatives. ProMedica Health System community health programs and initiatives are developed and implemented with Social Determinants of Health, healthy aging, infant mortality and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion as core strategic priorities addressing health disparities and inequities across the communities ProMedica serves. The ProMedica Memorial Hospital CHNA may be accessed at <https://www.promedica.org/about-promedica/>.

II. PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY SERVICE AREA

The definition of the primary community served by ProMedica Memorial Hospital for this assessment is Sandusky County, located in northwest Ohio. Data indicates that 66.64% of the hospital's Emergency Department patients reside in Sandusky County. Memorial Hospital is one of two hospitals serving Sandusky County; with the Bellevue Hospital in Bellevue, Ohio, primarily serving the eastern portion of the county. For the purpose of this plan, the health statistics and factors for Sandusky County were reviewed and used in completing this community health assessment. (Note: For the remainder of this document, statistics in parentheses refer to data from previous health assessments, where available, that may be used for comparison.)

Demographic review of Sandusky County, Ohio, shows that it is home to 58,799 (58,896) residents. The median household income in Sandusky County was \$55,245 (\$50,370 in 2018) with 10.4% (11.1%) of Sandusky County residents with an income below the poverty level. 91.5% (89.5%) of residents are a high school graduate or higher. The percent of residents that were uninsured is 4% (8%) (Source: www.hcno.org). From an age perspective, 19.8% (18.8%) of residents were 65 years and over, 22.0% (22.3%) of youth ages were under 18 years of age, and 5.4% (5.6%) were children under the age of 5 years. The majority of the population were Caucasian at 92.7% (93.4%), with African Americans at 3.6% (3.4%), Hispanics at 10.7% (10.0%), Asians at .5% (.4%) and two or more races at 2.8% (2.4%) comprising the rest of the population. (Source: U.S. Census, Quickfacts – V2021). The median household income in Sandusky County was \$54,245 (\$50,370) and 10.4% (11.7%) of all Sandusky County persons had an income below the poverty level. In 2020, 4% (4%) of Sandusky County residents were uninsured according to the 2020 Sandusky County Health Assessment

Demographics for the secondary service area counties may be found at <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/>. 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, including The Bellevue Hospital, as well as many outpatient facilities, rehabilitation facilities and other programs that are not listed. Due to the presence of The Bellevue Hospital in the county, as well as four other acute care hospitals within a 30-mile radius, Memorial Hospital focuses most if its community health efforts within the central Sandusky

County/Fremont area, leaving the other county health improvement efforts to the hospital serving that area.

Table 1 – Hospitals Serving Service Area (Four County Secondary Service Area)	
ProMedica Memorial Hospital	Fremont, OH (Sandusky)
The Bellevue Hospital	Bellevue, OH (Sandusky)
Magruder Hospital	Port Clinton, OH (Ottawa)
Firelands Regional Medical Center	Sandusky, OH (Erie)
ProMedica Fostoria Hospital	Fostoria, OH (Seneca)
Tiffin Mercy Hospital	Tiffin, OH (Seneca)

ProMedica Memorial 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 are listed on page 14.

III. IMPACT OF PREVIOUS COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PLAN

The ProMedica Memorial Hospital 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment was posted online inviting feedback from the community, with no inquiries over the past three years.

The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment identified several significant health needs. Beginning in 2020, Memorial Hospital implemented programs in Sandusky County to address the following health needs, listed in order of priority, with the following impact demonstrated in 2020 and 2021 (Note: 2022 actions taken were not complete at the time of this publication and will not be included in this summary):

1. Health Priority: Cancer

Strategies: Provide education and cancer resource materials to patients and the public on identified high risk cancers from the 2019 CHNA. Provide cancer screening education. Sponsor prostate support group.

Actions taken in 2020 and 2021:

- In 2020, hired cancer/oncology nurse navigator to improve access of care and resources. Communicated this through newsletter sent to 3200 community members.
- In 2020, provided approximately 400 seniors with educational material on breast, colorectal, prostate and lung cancer screenings and prevention at drive through education event. Also distributed educational material on breast, colorectal, prostate and lung cancer to these community members. 195 people viewed social media posts with education about colon cancer. Included use of Facebook, Twitter and Instagram. 139 people viewed social media posts with

education about prostate cancer. Published breast cancer awareness article in local newspaper – reach unknown.

- In 2020, offered to continue to host and provide speakers for prostate cancer support group meetings. Offered to provide speakers if meetings continued offsite or virtually.
- In 2021, 225 educational flyers on the importance of cancer screenings were distributed to the community. Cancer screening benefits article reached 1238 individuals.
- In 2021, cancer screening information was distributed to approximately 400 community participants at senior expo.
- In 2021, prostate cancer support group cancelled during covid restrictions. Hospital offered to continue to host and provide speakers for prostate cancer support group meetings, following Covid restrictions, if meetings continued offsite or virtually.

2. Health Priority: Mental Health – Depression Screenings and Suicide Prevention

Strategies: Conduct at least one depression screening event in Sandusky County. Distribute resource materials related to depression and suicide to at least five community events.

Actions taken in 2020 and 2021:

- Provided 33 depression screens at NAMI event on October 7, 2020.
- In 2020, provided education material to approximately 400 seniors on depression and suicide at a local senior expo event. Provided a virtual depression education via Zoom with Great Lakes Community Action program, with 2 attendees. Provided depression education to 33 participants at depression screening event. Provided depression education at National Alliance on Mental illness event.
- In 2021, hospital participated in three community suicide prevention coalition events to support community initiatives to address this issue. No depression screenings were held due to new guidelines to provide immediate access to care for participants screened at high risk.
- In 2021, provided education material to approximately 400 seniors on depression and suicide at a local senior expo event.

3. Health Priority: Chronic Disease

Strategies: Provide food choices meeting Sodexo mindful nutritional standards in cafeteria, vending machines and catering (50% vegetables and fruits, 25% wholesome carbohydrates, 25% lean proteins, minimum healthy fats). Provide exercise opportunities 5 days per week to underprivileged children in Sandusky County during the summer school break by participating with the Fremont city schools purple pride program. Provide wellness screenings for employees. Provide stroke education to community, staff, and volunteers. Provide cardiopulmonary classes (education). Provide pulmonary classes (education). Provide diabetes classes and support group.

Actions taken in 2020 and 2021:

- In 2020 and 2021, continue to meet strategic targets currently at 80% in cafe, 75% in vending and 80% in catering.
- In 2020, provided over 600 health behavior handouts to children aged 1-18 on healthy checklist, get moving, keep moving and healthy kid adventures. These were activity sheets to be done at home. Partnered with the Fremont city schools providing free lunches to children 1-18 years of age. Meal distribution began in March and ran through August 2020. 7,232 children served with a total of 77,990 meals.
- In 2020, the employee wellness program offers to all employees, free wellness lab tests, depression screenings, an employee assistance programs that offers compassion fatigue training sessions, free financial counseling, and discounts for Weight Watchers program. Employees are also given reduced rates to join select partnering fitness clubs. The employee diabetes program offers diabetic supplies with no co-pays and currently has 395 system (including hospital) employees participating. A free ‘naturally slim weight loss’ program is offered to employees and since the inception in 2018 there has been 2,027 system (including Memorial Hospital) employees participating.
- In 2020, stroke educational material was distributed at all hospital staffed Covid vaccination clinics.
- In 2020, printed healthy heart education material was developed that will be distributed in waiting rooms and at community health events. A system wide initiative was initiated to develop online video education for healthy eating in 2021.
- In 2020, a system wide initiative was initiated to develop online video education for tobacco and vaping cessation.
- In 2020, 36 diabetic education flyers were mailed to diabetes support group, in lieu of meeting in person. A system wide initiative was initiated to develop online video education for Diabetes 101 education.
- Partnered with Fremont City Schools providing free lunches to children 1-18 years of age. Meal distribution began in March and ran through August 2021. Served with a total of 70,718 meals (this represents duplication of children attending the meals – individual count unknown).
- In 2021, five blood pressure events were held, serving approximately 40 participants.
- A system wide initiative was initiated to produce video education for healthy eating, with thirteen heart healthy cooking videos posted in July 2021. These videos may be seen on YouTube ProMedica TV and all ProMedica waiting room TV’s, playing approximately twice each day that the waiting room is open.
- 300 educational flyers were distributed. A system wide initiative in 2021 produced online video education for tobacco and vaping cessation that will be widely released in 2022 and available on ProMedica waiting room TV’s and YouTube ProMedica TV.
- Two events were held with 32 total participants. A system wide initiative in 2021 produced online video education for diabetes education that will be widely released early in 2022 and available on ProMedica waiting room TV’s and YouTube ProMedica TV.

The information above reflects activities that were implemented to address 2019 CHNA hospital priority issues in 2020 and 2021 – 2022 statistics were not complete at the time of this document. Additional measure of impact should be reflected in future Sandusky County Health Assessments. The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment for ProMedica Memorial Hospital was posted online inviting feedback from the community, with no inquiries over the past three years.

IV. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Memorial Hospital’s process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services included:

- Review and discussion the Sandusky County Health Assessment, including primary and secondary data, and the county health improvement plan (CHIP), including gaps and resources
- Discussion, selection and prioritization of priority health needs to address over the next three years, using a ranking methodology to prioritize needs
- Identification of evidence-based programs to improve these health needs, when available
- Development of final hospital CHNA and three-year implementation plan to present to the hospital board for approval prior to posting online

The health areas that were examined by the formal county health assessment survey include, but are not limited to: health care coverage, health care access and utilization, preventive medicine, women’s health, men’s health, oral health, health status perceptions, adult weight status, adult tobacco use, adult alcohol consumption, adult drug use, adult sexual behavior, adult mental health, cardiovascular health, cancer, diabetes, quality of life, adult social determinants of health, environmental conditions, maternal infant health, (YOUTH) youth weight status, youth tobacco youth, youth alcohol consumption, youth drug use, youth sexual behavior, youth mental health, youth social determinants of health, youth violence, youth perceptions, (CHILD) health and functional status, health care access, early childhood (0-5 years) issues, middle childhood (6-11 years) issues, family and community characteristics, and parental health. Focus group qualitative data was also included in the CHA.

SANDUSKY COUNTY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ProMedica Memorial Hospital utilized the data provided in the 2019-2020 Sandusky County Health Needs Assessment as the basis for its community health needs assessment and strategic plan. To begin the formal county assessment process, the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio Data Division, 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 Sandusky 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 BRFSS, the majority of the adolescent survey items from the YRBSS, and the majority of the survey items for the parents of children 0 through 11 from the 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 the planning committee from Sandusky 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 the committee, the project coordinator composed drafts of surveys containing 115 items for the adult survey, 78 items for the adolescent survey, and 77 items for the children's 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 Sandusky County. There were 45,254 persons ages 19 and over living in Sandusky 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 381 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Sandusky 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 Sandusky 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 6,000 youth ages 12 through 18 years old lived in Sandusky County. A sample size of 361 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 Sandusky County. Using U.S. Census Bureau data, it was determined that 9,690 children ages 0 through 11 resided in Sandusky 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 370. The random sample of mailing addresses of parents from Sandusky 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 1,800 adults in Sandusky County. This advance letter was personalized; printed on Health Partners of Sandusky County stationery; and signed by Bethany Brown, Sandusky 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. Two weeks following the advance letter, a two-wave mailing procedure was implemented to maximize the survey return rate. The initial mailing included a personalized hand signed cover letter describing the purpose of the study, a questionnaire printed on white paper, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and a \$2 incentive. Approximately two 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. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. The response rate for the mailing was 28% (n=472: CI=± 4.49). This return rate and sample size means that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county.

PROCEDURE | Adolescent Survey

The survey was approved by all participating superintendents. 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. Classrooms were chosen by the school principal. Passive permission slips were mailed home to parents of any student whose class was selected to participate. The response rate was 94% (n=460: CI=± 4.39).

PROCEDURE | Child Survey

Prior to mailing the survey to parents of 0 through 11-year-olds, the project team mailed an advance letter to 3,600 parents in Sandusky County. This advance letter was personalized; printed on Health Partners of Sandusky County stationery; and signed by Bethany Brown, Sandusky 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. Two 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 describing the purpose of the study, a questionnaire printed on white paper, a self-addressed stamped return envelope, and a \$2 incentive. Approximately two 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. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. The response rate was 8% (n=252; CI=± 6.09).

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 24.0. Crosstabs were used to calculate descriptive statistics for the data presented in this report. To be representative of Sandusky County, the adult data collected was weighted by age, gender, race, and income using 2017 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.

LIMITATIONS

As with all county assessments, it is important to consider the findings in light of all possible limitations. First, the Sandusky 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 Sandusky County). If there were little to no differences between respondents and non-respondents, then this would not be a limitation. Furthermore, while the survey was mailed to random households in Sandusky County, those responding to the survey were more likely to be older. For example, only 12 respondents were under the age of 30. While weightings are applied during calculations to help account for this sort of variation, it still presents a potential limitation (to the extent that the responses from these 12 individuals might be substantively different from the majority of Sandusky County residents under the age of 30). 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. Secondary Data Collection Methods 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 2019 Sandusky County Community 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 Sandusky County Health Partners, were invited to participate in the county wide health assessment process, including selecting questions for the surveys, providing local data, reviewing draft reports and planning the community data release event, and setting priorities through the Community Health Improvement Planning (CHIP) process. The needs of the population, especially medically underserved and low-income populations with chronic disease needs, were taken into account, with focus groups assisting in gathering data from minority populations.

This community health assessment was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, youth/adolescents, and child (parents) within Sandusky 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.

The hospital facility took into account input from persons who represent the community by collaborating with other organizations in Sandusky County (page 14) 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 county strategic planning process. The Hospital Council has been completing comprehensive health assessments since 1999. The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio holds a master's degree in public health and conducted a series of meetings with the planning committee from Sandusky County to develop the county CHA and CHIP plan.

During these meetings, banks of potential questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance and Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance surveys were reviewed and discussed. The drafts were reviewed and approved by health education researchers at the University of Toledo. In addition, the Sandusky County

Health Department 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 populations were taken into account through the sample methodology that surveyed these populations. In addition, organizations that serve these populations participated in the health assessment and community planning process, such as Sandusky Health Department.

ProMedica Memorial Hospital conducted the Sandusky County health needs assessment with the following hospitals:

- Bellevue Hospital

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

SANDUSKY COUNTY STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS

Following the community assessment data release, the Sandusky County Health Partners strategic planning committee along with the local hospitals and key community leaders, participated 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 County and City Health Officials (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 Sandusky County Health Partners CHIP Committee to prioritize specific health issues and population groups which are the foundation of this plan.

2021 CHIP priority health issues for Sandusky County were:

- Health Behaviors
- Mental Health and Addiction
- Maternal and Infant Health

*Details of this CHIP may be found in Table 2.

The Sandusky County Health Partners CHIP process included input from persons who represent the community. Collaborating organizations included:

- Bellevue Hospital (PH)
- Community Health Services
- Firelands Counseling & Recovery Services
- Fremont City School District
- Great Lakes Community Action Partnership
- Mental Health and Recover Services Board
- ProMedica Memorial Hospital
- Sandusky County Board of DD
- Sandusky County Family and Children First Council
- Sandusky County Job and Family Services
- Sandusky County Juvenile and Probate Court
- Sandusky County Public Health
- United Way of Sandusky 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 master's degree in public health. ProMedica Memorial Hospital staff participated in the development of the community health assessment survey and CHIP plan for Sandusky County. The Sandusky County CHIP was written based on the conclusions and recommendations of all participating organizations.

V. SANDUSKY COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS & PRIORITIES

Key findings that were identified in the 2019-2020 Sandusky County Health Needs Assessment include:

- Health Care Coverage
 - Four percent (4%) of Sandusky County adults were without health care coverage.
 - Those most likely to be uninsured were those with an income level under \$25,000 (10%).
- Access and Utilization
 - Nearly three-quarters (74%) of Sandusky County adults visited a doctor for a routine checkup in the past year.

- Ninety percent (90%) of adults indicated they had at least one person they thought of as their personal doctor or health care provider.
- Preventative Medicine
 - More than half (52%) of Sandusky County adults had a flu vaccine during the past year.
 - Nearly three-quarters (73%) of adults ages 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination at some time in their life.
 - Fifteen percent (15%) of adults were screened for skin cancer in the past year.
- Women's Health
 - Over half (55%) of women ages 40 and over had a mammogram in the past year.
 - Forty-five percent (45%) of women had a clinical breast exam within the past year.
 - Two-thirds (66%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years.
 - Thirty-six percent (36%) of women were obese, 31% had high blood pressure, 27% had high blood cholesterol, and 19% were identified as smokers, all known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.
- Men's Health
 - Nearly one-third (31%) of Sandusky County males performed a self-testicular exam in the past year.
 - Nearly half (47%) of men had high blood cholesterol, 44% had been diagnosed with high blood pressure, and 15% were identified as smokers, which, along with obesity (41%), are known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.
- Oral Health
 - Seventy percent (70%) of Sandusky County adults visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year.
 - Thirty percent (30%) of adults did not see a dentist in the past year due to cost.
- Health Status Perceptions
 - Over two-fifths (44%) of Sandusky County adults rated their health status as excellent or very good.
 - Conversely, 13% of adults described their health as fair or poor, increasing to 25% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Adult Weight Status
 - More than three-fourths (78%) of Sandusky County adults were overweight or obese based on body mass index (BMI).
 - Over one-fifth (23%) of adults did not participate in any physical activity in the past week, including 1% who were unable to exercise.
- Adult Tobacco Use
 - In 2019, 17% of Sandusky County adults were current smokers and 30% were considered former smokers.
 - Six percent (6%) of adults were current electronic vapor product users.
- Adult Alcohol Consumption
 - Fifty-six percent (56%) of Sandusky County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month and would be considered current drinkers.
 - Twenty-nine percent (29%) of all adults reported they had five or more alcoholic drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on an occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers.

- **Adult Drug Use**
 - Six percent (6%) of Sandusky County adults had used recreational marijuana or hashish during the past 6 months.
 - Sixteen percent (16%) of adults had used medication not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good or high and/or more active or alert during the past 6 months.
- **Adult Sexual Behavior**
 - Seventy-two percent (72%) of Sandusky County adults had sexual intercourse in the past year.
 - Seven percent (7%) of adults had more than one sexual partner in the past year.
- **Adult Mental Health**
 - In the past year, 12% of Sandusky County adults had a period of two or more weeks when they felt so sad or hopeless nearly every day that they stopped doing usual activities.
 - Six percent (6%) of Sandusky County adults considered attempting suicide, and 2% actually attempted suicide.
- **Cardiovascular Health**
 - More than one-third (38%) of adults had high blood pressure and 37% had high blood cholesterol.
 - Three percent (3%) of adults survived a heart attack and 3% survived a stroke.
- **Cancer**
 - Eleven percent (11%) of Sandusky County adults were diagnosed with cancer at some point in their lives, increasing to 31% of those over the age of 65.
- **Diabetes**
 - Fourteen percent (14%) of Sandusky County adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.
 - Eight percent (8%) of adults had been diagnosed with pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes.
- **Quality of Life**
 - In 2019, 24% of Sandusky County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem.
 - Seven percent (7%) of adults were responsible for providing regular care or assistance to a friend, family member or spouse with a health problem.
- **Adult Social Determinants of Health**
 - In the past month, 15% of Sandusky County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utility bills.
 - About one in six (16%) adults experienced four or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs).
- **Environmental Health**
 - Sandusky County adults indicated that insects (9%) and mold (8%) threatened their health in the past year.

Youth Health

- **Youth Weight Status**
 - In 2019, 22% of Sandusky County youth were obese, according to body mass index (BMI) by age.
 - When asked how they would describe their weight, 33% of Sandusky County youth reported that they were slightly or very overweight.
 - Sixty-four percent (64%) of youth exercised for 60 minutes on 3 or more days per week.

- Youth Tobacco Use
 - In 2019, 7% of Sandusky County youth were current smokers.
 - Fourteen percent (14%) of youth used an electronic vapor product in the past 30 days and 17% of youth used an electronic vapor product in the past year.
 - Of youth who had used electronic vapor products in the past 12 months, (60%) put e-liquid or e-juice with nicotine in them.
- Youth Alcohol Use
 - In 2019, 49% of Sandusky County youth had at least one drink of alcohol in their life.
 - Sixteen percent (16%) of youth had at least one drink in the past month, defining them as a current drinker.
 - Of those who drank, 70% were defined as binge drinkers
- Youth Drug Use
 - In 2019, 12% of Sandusky County youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days.
 - Five percent (5%) of youth used prescription drugs not prescribed for them in the past 30 days.
- Youth Sexual Behavior
 - In 2019, 21% of Sandusky County youth reported having had sexual intercourse in their lifetime.
 - Twenty-one percent (21%) of sexually active youth had four or more sexual partners.
 - Nine percent (9%) of youth engaged in intercourse without a reliable method of protection, and 27% reported they were unsure if they used a reliable method.
- Youth Mental Health
 - Thirty-five percent (35%) of Sandusky County youth reported they felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for two weeks or more in a row that they stopped doing some usual activities.
 - Forty-four percent (44%) of youth reported academic success caused them anxiety, stress, or depression.
- Youth Social Determinants of Health
 - Thirty percent (30%) of Sandusky County youth had three or more adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) in their lifetime.
 - Eighty-four percent (84%) of youth participated in extracurricular activities.
 - Sixty-six percent (66%) of youth had been to the doctor for a routine check-up in the past year.
- Violence
 - Eight percent (8%) of Sandusky County youth carried a weapon (such as a gun, knife, or club) in the past month.
 - Twenty percent (20%) of youth had been involved in a physical fight in the past year.
 - Thirty-seven percent (37%) of youth had been bullied in the past year.
- Perceptions
 - In 2019, 45% of Sandusky County youth thought that there was a great risk in harming themselves if they smoked one or more packs of cigarettes per day.
 - Forty-nine (49%) percent of youth thought there was great risk in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they used prescription drugs that were not prescribed for them.
 - Twenty-nine percent (29%) of youth thought there was no risk in harming themselves physically or in other ways if they smoked marijuana once or twice a week.

Childhood Health

- Health and Functional Status
 - In 2019, 94% of Sandusky County parents rated their child's health as excellent (58%) or very good (36%).
 - Twenty percent (20%) of children were classified as obese by body mass index (BMI) calculations.
 - More than three-quarters (78%) of Sandusky County parents had taken their child to the dentist in the past year.
- Health Care Access
 - In 2019, 82% of children had one or more people they thought of as their child's personal doctor or nurse.
 - Seventeen percent (17%) of parents reported their child did not get all of the prescription medications they needed in the past year.
 - Eighty-nine percent (89%) of children had visited their health care provider for preventive care in the past year.
- Early Childhood (0-5 Years Old)
 - The following information was reported by parents of 0-5 year old's.
 - Ninety-five percent (95%) of mothers got prenatal care within the first three months during their last pregnancy.
 - Nineteen percent (19%) of mothers received WIC services during their last pregnancy.
 - Eighty-four percent (84%) of parents put their child to sleep on his/her back.
 - Twelve percent (12%) of mothers never breastfed their child.
- Middle Childhood (6-11 Years Old)
 - The following information was reported by Sandusky County parents of 6-11-year old's.
 - Ninety percent (90%) of children participated in extracurricular activities at some point in the past year.
 - Forty-seven percent (47%) of parents reported their child was bullied at some point in time in the past year.
- Family and Community Characteristics
 - In 2019, 43% of parents reported that every family member who lived in their household ate a meal together every day of the week.
 - Thirty-six percent (36%) of children never attended a religious service in the past month.
 - One-fifth (20%) of children experienced one or more ACEs in their lifetime, increasing to 28% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.
- Parent Health
 - In 2019, 73% of parents rated their health as excellent or very good, decreasing to 50% of parents with incomes less than \$25,000.
 - In the past year, 46% of parents missed work due to their child's illness or injuries.

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

The Sandusky County Health Partners CHIP Committee, using the Sandusky County Health Assessment, prioritized the following health issues, 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 and safer neighborhoods for all ages, reduce chronic health diseases, and

improve several social determinants of health for Sandusky County residents. In some areas of identified need, ProMedica is taking a system approach to address these community health needs, to most efficiently use resources and to prevent duplication of services.

Table 2 – 2017-2020 Sandusky County CHIP Priorities and Strategies	Lead Agencies
Priority 1 – Health Behaviors	
Strategy 1: Healthy Food Initiatives in Food Banks	Creating Healthy Communities
Strategy 2: Complete Streets	Creating Healthy Communities
Strategy 3: Nutrition Prescriptions	Creating Healthy Communities
Strategy 4: Online Community Wellness-Calendar	Chamber of Commerce
Strategy 5: Smoke-Free Policies for Indoor Areas	Health Department
Strategy 6: Mass Media Campaigns Against Tobacco Use	Health Department
Strategy 7: Links to Cessation Support	Health Department
Priority 2 – Mental Health and Addition	
Strategy 1: Trauma Informed Care	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board
Strategy 2: Mental Health First Aid	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board
Strategy 3: School-Based Social and Emotional Instruction	Health Department
Strategy 4: Peer Recovery Services	Mental Health and Recovery Services Board
Priority 3 – Maternal and Infant Health	
Strategy 1: Increase First Trimester Prenatal Care	ProMedica Memorial Health Bellevue Hospital
Strategy 2: Early Childhood Home Visiting Programs	Health Department

ProMedica Memorial Hospital’s collaboration with organizations addressing these county health priority issues may also include financial support. Along with the hospital, many social agencies, schools, faith-based organizations and law enforcement may also be addressing some of these health issues that may not be specifically included in these collaborative priority actions. ProMedica is taking a lead in some of our communities with programs focused on the social determinants of health, including a focus on food access and financial strain.

SANDUSKY COUNTY – HEALTH ISSUES FOR UNINSURED, LOW INCOME AND MINORITY POPULATIONS

Sandusky County has a relatively low percentage of minority populations: Caucasian – 92.7%, African American - 3.6%, Hispanic – 10.7%, Asian – .5% and two or more races – 2.8%, and due to the small number of minority populations responding to the surveys this did not allow for specific generalizations, but focus groups were held to gather data for these populations. Continued focus will be placed on low income, uninsured and underinsured populations for planning purposes, to include the highest at-risk populations.

The 2019-2020 county health assessment data identified that 4% of Sandusky County adults were without health care coverage, compared with 7% of those between the ages of 30 and 64 and 10% of those with incomes less than \$25,000. Those most likely to be uninsured were adults between the ages of 30 and 64 and those with an income level under \$25,000. In Sandusky County, 10.4% of residents live below the poverty level (Source U.S. Census, V2021). Although the number of minority individuals included in the survey does not allow for valid statistical analysis (n=38), in almost every category of the Sandusky County community health needs assessment, individuals with an income less than \$25,000 had poorer access than other income levels. In the most recent assessment, 4% of adults were uninsured. Primary and chronic disease needs and other prevalent health issues of persons with income less than \$25,000 per year include: rated health as fair or poor, obese, binge drank in past month, uninsured, sad or hopeless almost every day for two or more weeks in a row, high blood pressure, diagnosed with diabetes, and limited in some way.

Table 3 below shows county health comparisons for low-income persons with an annual income less than \$25,000 compared to persons with an annual income greater than \$25,000.

Table 3 Health Issue	Low Income (<\$25,000)	Sandusky County 2019
Rate health as fair/poor	25%	13%
Overweight by BMI	34%	39%
Obese by BMI	47%	39%
Binge drank in past month	N/A	29%
Uninsured	10%	4%
Two or more weeks in a row when felt depressed	16%	12%
Current Smoker	22%	17%
Used marijuana in the past 6 months	3%	6%
Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure	57%	38%
Diagnosed with High Blood Cholesterol	36%	37%
Diagnosed with Diabetes	22%	14%
More than one sexual partner	14%	7%
Diagnosed with Cancer	N/A	N/A
Visited a dentist in the past year	49%	70%
Adult medication misuse	33%	16%
Adults limited in some way	44%	24%

The Sandusky County Health Partners CHIP committee concluded that key leadership in Sandusky County are 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 Sandusky County residents. ProMedica is taking a lead with programs focused on the social determinants of health, including food access and financial strain.

SANDUSKY COUNTY – INFORMATION GAPS

The formal Sandusky County health assessment, historical trend data and statewide databases provided sufficient primary data, although some data is relatively outdated (2018-2020) and therefore leaves gaps in measurement about key indicators during the following time period. Data is not available for all areas of health to evaluate the health needs of some minority and non-English speaking residents.

Through the formal county process, gaps were identified for each CHIP initiative, and a resource assessment was developed, but it is impossible to know all programs and services provided in a county due to some programming being provided by private organizations, not offered to the public, or unaffordable for low-income individuals.

It should be noted that one gap includes statistical generalizations for minority populations due, in part, to the relatively low number of minority populations in the county and the low number of minority responses to the survey (n=38). 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.

Through the Sandusky County Community Health Improvement Planning (CHIP) Committee resources were collectively compiled to provide a complete listing of resources in the county for each area of the county plan. Each Sandusky County CHIP subcommittee discussed potential gaps in information and service while creating an action plan to address the health issues identified, focusing on evidence-based programming, when possible.

VI. PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ProMedica Memorial Hospital leadership convened a CHNA committee to conduct their community health needs assessment and develop implementation plans to address the specific needs of the population.

Prioritization of health needs in its community was accomplished by the ProMedica Memorial Hospital CHNA committee that included staff from administration and various areas involved in patient care. The hospital CHNA committee developed the CHNA and implementation plan, using the most recent Sandusky County CHA data and CHIP plan, through the following steps:

- Review of existing Sandusky County primary and secondary data sources
- Review of Sandusky County Health Partners Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), including gaps and resources
- Discussion, selection and ranking of priority health issues, prioritized through ranking methodology

- Discussion of effective programs, policies, and strategies to recommend for implementation
- Identification of specific implementation actions steps, and outcome measures, for the next three years (2023-2025)
- Board of Trustee review and approval of the hospital Community Health Needs Assessment (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 Sandusky County Leading Causes of Death 2018-2020	
	Rate
1. Heart Disease	262.4
2. Cancer	234
3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	83.1
4. Accidents, Unintentional Injuries	64.9
5. Stroke	54.1
(Source: CDC Wonder, 2018-2020)	

Although some areas of the Sandusky County CHIP strategic plan were not included as part of the ProMedica Memorial Hospital CHNA plan, the hospital collaborates in many areas of the county plan through various community health coalitions and initiatives, and the hospital will focus on the priority areas of need discussed below.

VII. PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS & PRIORITIES

ProMedica Memorial Hospital is actively involved in many priority health areas identified through the county CHIP process. ProMedica hospitals in Ohio also participate in the Ohio BCCP to provide no women's health screenings 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 the county health priorities, as well as organizational and community programs to address these health priorities, ProMedica Memorial Hospital identified the following priority health needs, listed in order of priority, and prioritized through ranking methodology (Note: statistics in parentheses below are from the previous CHNA and may be used as comparison to current statistics):

1. Health Priority: Healthy Behaviors – Related to Obesity **Specific Needs Identified in Sandusky County CHNA:**

- More than three-fourths (78%) of Sandusky County adults were overweight or obese based on body mass index (BMI).
- Over one-fifth (23%) of adults did not participate in any physical activity in the past week, including 1% who were unable to exercise
- In 2019, 41% of adults ate between 1-to-2 servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day. Thirty-seven percent (37%) ate 3-to-4 servings per day, and 19% ate 5 or more servings per day. Three percent (3%) of adults ate 0 servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day.

2. Health Priority: Chronic Disease – Women’s Health: Breast Cancer and Gynecological Cancer Screenings

Specific Needs Identified in Sandusky County CHNA:

- Over half (68%) of women ages 40 and over had a mammogram in the past year, compared to 74% in Ohio and 72% in the U.S.
- Over half (59%) of women ages 40 and over had a clinical breast exam within the past year (this percent decreased since past surveys - no state and national comparisons available).
- Two-thirds (66%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years compared to 79% in Ohio and 80% in the U.S.

3. Health Priority: Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity

Specific Needs Identified in Sandusky County CHNA:

- Sandusky County adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (10%), food assistance was cut (6%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (4%), worried food would run out (3%), went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (3%), and were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (2%)
- In the past month, 15% of Sandusky County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utility bills.

4. Health Priority: Healthy Aging

Specific Needs Identified in the Sandusky County CHNA:

- 40% of adults were limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problems.

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 2030.

ProMedica Memorial Hospital is participating in the execution of the community-wide community benefit plan by working with Sandusky Health Partners, organizations and coalitions in our community who are addressing prioritized health issues, as well as implementing hospital plans to support these initiatives. The Sandusky County Health District provided feedback to the hospital’s CHNA plan, to confirm these needs from a public health expert perspective.

VIII. COMMUNITY UNMET NEEDS, GAPS, AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

ProMedica Memorial Hospital did not address all the needs identified in the most recently conducted Sandusky 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 Sandusky County CHIP process included a resource assessment and gap analysis of the priority health needs. Table 2 indicates the community wide organizations and coalitions leading the prioritized Sandusky County CHIP Strategic Plan health priorities. ProMedica Memorial Hospital collaborates 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 of the CHNA do not have specific programs identified to address some issues, but these health issues are often addressed at physician visits, or by schools, law enforcement and other agencies in the community: health status perceptions, health care coverage, cardiovascular health, diabetes, arthritis, asthma, tobacco use, alcohol consumption, marijuana and other drug use, women's health, men's health, preventive medicine, adult sexual behavior and pregnancy, quality of life, social issues, oral health, youth safety and violence, early childhood health, middle childhood health, family functioning/neighborhoods or parent health. 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.

ProMedica Memorial Hospital maintains awareness of the primary health issues identified for the county and demonstrates 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 taking lead in addressing the prioritized Sandusky County strategic plan health needs.

IX. PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL - IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY SUMMARY

In 2022, Memorial Hospital commenced with their CHNA strategic planning process, whereby they analyzed and discussed data, reviewed the Sandusky County CHIP including resources and gaps in resources, selected and prioritized community health needs for the hospital-based CHNA implementation plan, and developed hospital-based strategic action plans. They took into consideration the Sandusky County CHIP strategic plan priorities, as well as the Ohio State Health Improvement Plan and Healthy People 2030. No community feedback was received on the previous CHNA posted on the

ProMedica website. Following this process, ProMedica Memorial Hospital identified the following health priorities, listed in order of priority:

1. Health Behaviors – Related to Obesity
2. Chronic Disease – Women’s Health: Breast Cancer and Gynecological Cancer Screenings
3. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity
4. Healthy Aging

As part of the related three-year plan, specific actions and measures will be implemented to maximize impact of these plans. In addition to the above hospital specific strategies, ProMedica Memorial Hospital will continue to collaborate with the Sandusky County Health Partners to support strategic initiatives surrounding those identified needs. Feedback to these priorities was provided by Sandusky County Health Department,

To maximize impact, ProMedica Memorial Hospital will continue to collaborate with community organizations that share commitments to a healthier region. Collaborations include participation, 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.

Following adoption and approval of ProMedica Memorial Hospital 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and three-year implementation plan by the board of trustees, the execution of the CHNA plan will be initiated in 2023, with updates of these plans provided to hospital leadership, as well as the 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. Top hospital administrators are part of each hospital’s CHNA planning and reporting cycles, and assure the plans are operationalized and reported to the board annually.

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 2022 ProMedica Memorial Hospital CHNA and 2023-2025 CHNA Implementation Plan was adopted and approved by the ProMedica Memorial Hospital Board of Trustees on November 9, 2022.

**X. ACCESS TO PROMEDICA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS
ASSESSMENT AND OTHER RESOURCES**

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

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

The Sandusky County Health Assessment, as well as other regional county health needs assessments may be found on the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio website:

<http://www.hcno.org/community-services/community-health-assessments/>

To provide feedback or for any questions related to the Memorial Hospital community health needs assessment and strategic plan, or to request a hard copy of the assessment, please email gayemartin@promedica.org or call 419-334-6609.