



**TOLEDO, FLOWER, WILDWOOD ORTHOPAEDIC &
SPINE, BAY PARK AND ARROWHEAD BEHAVIORAL
HOSPITALS**

2025 JOINT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2026-2028

Approved and Adopted by ProMedica Metro Hospital Board
November 20, 2025

PROMEDICA TOLEDO, WILDWOOD ORTHOPAEDIC & SPINE, BAY PARK AND ARROWHEAD BEHAVIORAL HOSPITALS

2025 JOINT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – 2026-2028

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a joint assessment between ProMedica Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospitals, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital, all member hospitals of ProMedica Health System serving the primary service area of Lucas County, Ohio. Toledo, Flower and Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine hospitals are committed healthcare resources for the Toledo metropolitan area, and the larger area of northwest Ohio and southeast Michigan community, providing acute emergency services, medical and surgical inpatient care, and outpatient ambulatory services, as well as mental health services. Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital solely provides orthopedic care, and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital provides treatment for mental health and substance abuse. ProMedica hospitals' mission is to improve the health and well-being of the communities we serve. As not-for-profit hospitals, all patients are treated regardless of their ability to pay.

ProMedica Toledo Hospital has served Lucas County and the surrounding Toledo metropolitan region for over one hundred years. These acute care hospitals are also teaching sites for students in medicine, nursing, and the allied health professions. In addition to inpatient and outpatient services, the acute care hospitals serve the surrounding community with both primary and specialty clinics, including safety net clinics that serve uninsured and underinsured residents of the Toledo metropolitan area. Significantly, the ProMedica Toledo Hospital is the region's largest employer and has a dedicated community reinvestment plan that has coincided with significant upgrades in highway infrastructure, redevelopment of vacant buildings, and renewal of older neighborhoods, and is a driver of employment and associated community stability, with a concentrated focus on the social determinants of health, as a system.

ProMedica Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospitals, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital jointly conducted and adopted this community health needs assessment (CHNA) in 2025 and will implement the associated three-year, strategic plan beginning in 2026. ProMedica hospitals participated in the 2022/2023 Lucas County Health Assessment (CHA) which was cross-sectional in nature and included collection and analysis of child, adolescent and adult data. Active engagement of community members throughout the planning process is regarded as an important step in completing a valid needs assessment. One area of weakness of the CHNA was the relative age of available secondary and public health data. 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. A resource assessment and gap analysis were completed as part of this process. Following the formal county health assessment process, ProMedica staff joined multiple community organizations to collaborate to develop a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) for Lucas County.

In 2025, ProMedica Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospitals, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospitals individually convened CHNA committees to review the most recent Lucas County CHA and CHIP, that included gap and resource assessments. The committees then selected and prioritized key indicators for their defined community, and developed implementation plans 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 hospitals received feedback on the CHNA and plan from the Toledo Lucas County Health Department, to confirm these needs from a community health expert perspective.

ProMedica Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospitals, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospitals will specifically implement programs to address the following health needs, prioritized by ranking methodology, and listed in priority order, by hospital:

Toledo Hospital

1. Stroke
2. Heart Disease
3. Trauma Prevention
4. Social Determinants of Health – Food insecurity

Flower Hospital

1. Behavioral Health - Mental Health and Substance Abuse
2. Chronic Disease
3. Cancer
4. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity

Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital

1. Tobacco/Vaping Cessation
2. Nutrition and Physical Activity
3. Social Determinants of Health - Food Insecurity

Bay Park Hospital

1. Chronic Disease
2. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity
3. Trauma Prevention

Arrowhead Behavioral Health Hospital

1. Substance Abuse
2. Mental Health

As part of 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

focal points for the system. Business units, such as hospitals, within ProMedica develop plans and implement programs that are complimentary to each other, which is the driving force behind this joint CHNA. The ProMedica Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospitals, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital joint CHNA may be accessed online at <https://www.promedica.org/about-promedica/community>.

PROMEDICA TOLEDO, FLOWER, WILDWOOD ORTHOPAEDIC & SPINE, BAY PARK AND ARROWHEAD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOSPITALS CHNA IMPLEMENTATION PLANS

Toledo Hospital CHNA Implementation Plan

Toledo Hospital has determined that the following health needs (in priority order) identified in the CHNA should be addressed through the implementation strategy noted for each such need:

1. Stroke

Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a stroke, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Stroke was the #4 leading cause of death in Lucas County in 2024.

Implementation Strategies

1. Provide stroke risk screening and education
2. Provide blood pressure screening and education at community events including barber shop events
3. Provide education on BE FAST stroke symptoms

Outcome Measures:

- Number of participants screened for stroke risk
- Number of stroke risk education sessions
- Number of participants attending stroke risk education sessions
- Number of participants screened for blood pressure
- Number of participants attending blood pressure screening education events
- Number of BE FAST stroke symptom education sessions
- Number of participants attending BE FAST stroke symptom education sessions

2. Heart Disease

Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had ever been diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease, increasing to 8% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a heart attack or myocardial infarction, increasing to 9% of those over the age of 65.

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had congestive heart failure, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Heart Disease has been the leading cause of death in Lucas County for the last 5 years.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide screenings (Afib) in partnership with community-based organizations
2. Provide blood pressure screening and heart health factors education

Outcome Measures:

- Number of Afib screenings provided
- Number of participants receiving Afib screenings
- Number of blood pressure screening/education and heart health factors education sessions provided
- Number of participants receiving blood pressure screening/education and heart health factor education

3. Trauma Prevention

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- More than one-fourth (27%) of Lucas County adults had fallen in the past year, increasing to 37% of those sixty-five and older.
- Thirty percent (30%) of Lucas County African American adults had fallen in the past year, decreasing to 28% of those sixty-five and older.
- The third Leading Cause of Death in Lucas County is Accidents/Unintentional.
- More than one-third (34%) of Lucas County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. Four percent (4%) of adults reported that their firearms were unlocked and loaded.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Educate Emergency Medical Services (EMS) providers throughout the region to improve the quality of care provided at the scene of an emergency.
2. Provide and distribute health education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of EMS providers receiving no cost CME education
- Number of health education materials and resources distribute to the community

4. Social Determinants of Health – Food insecurity

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Lucas County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utilities in the past month, increasing to 32% of those with income less than \$25,000.
- Adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (10%), worried food would run out (7%), went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (6%), food assistance was cut (5%), loss of income led

to food insecurity issues (5%), and were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (4%).

- Nineteen percent (19%) of Lucas County adults experienced one or more food insecurity issues.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Screen inpatients for food insecurity and offer food at discharge with a community food resource listing for inpatients who screen positive for food insecurity on admission.
2. Educate new primary care providers about screening and referring food insecure patients to ProMedica Food Clinics.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of inpatients with food insecurity receiving food at discharge with a community food resource listing
- Number of adult patients with food insecurity receiving food at the ProMedica Food Clinic, located on the Toledo Hospital Campus.

Flower Hospital CHNA Implementation Plan

Flower Hospital has determined that the following health needs (in priority order) identified in the CHNA should be addressed through the implementation strategy noted for each such need:

1. Behavioral Health

Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Lucas County adults had a period of two or more weeks in the past year when they felt so sad or hopeless nearly every day that they stopped doing usual activities, increasing to 20% of those with incomes less than \$25,000 and 25% of those under the age of 30.
- Four percent (4%) of Lucas County adults seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year.
- Two percent (2%) of adults reported actually attempting suicide in the past year.
- Lucas County adults reported they or someone in their household were diagnosed with or treated for the following mental health issues in the past year: anxiety or emotional problems (16%), depression (15%), anxiety disorder (panic attacks, phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder) (11%).

Implementation Strategies - Advocacy & Capacity Building

1. Flower Hospital staff will help lead planning and implementation of an annual conference that helps providers better serve patients receiving mental health treatment.
2. Provide ten (10) no cost vouchers to bi-annual psychiatric conference for non-profit agencies serving underserved populations.
3. Participate in advocacy activities each year that support local, state, or national efforts to increase awareness and support for mental health and substance abuse issues.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of staff planning and implementation hours for annual conference.
- Number of staff hours participating in advocacy activities.

Implementation Strategies - Programming

1. Maintain a family support group for families whose family members have a mental health diagnosis.
2. Partner with Toledo Police Department or other community organization to provide education to Veterans
3. Provide transportation after discharge and to first appointment once home

Outcome Measures:

- Number of support groups
- Number of total participants in support groups
- Number of education sessions for Veterans
- Number of Veterans attending education sessions
- Number of patients transported after discharge and to first appointment

Implementation Strategies – Education

1. Provide and distribute mental health education and resources to the community.
2. Provide and distribute Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) education and resources to the community.
3. Provide and distribute Trauma Informed Care (TIC) education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of participants in educational sessions
- Number of printed educational materials distributed related to Mental Health First Aid video education
- Number of views of online Mental Health First Aid video education
- Number of participants in live Mental Health First Aid trainings
- Number of printed educational materials distributed related to Trauma Informed Care video education
- Number of views of online Trauma Informed Care educational videos
- Number of participants in live Trauma Informed Care trainings

2. Chronic Disease – Hypertension, Congestive Heart Failure, Stroke**Specific needs identified in CHNA:**

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had ever been diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease, increasing to 8% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a heart attack or myocardial infarction, increasing to 9% of those over the age of 65.

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a stroke, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had congestive heart failure, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Nearly two-fifths (38%) of adults had ever been diagnosed with high blood pressure.
- Ninety-six percent (96%) of adults had their blood pressure checked within the past five years.
- More than one-fourth (27%) of adults had ever been diagnosed with high blood cholesterol.
- More than three-quarters (83%) of adults had their blood cholesterol checked within the past five years.

Implementation Strategies - Hypertension:

1. Provide blood pressure screenings and related education to community participants.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of participants screened and educated about high blood pressure

Implementation Strategies - Congestive Heart Failure (CHF):

1. Provide and distribute Tobacco/Vaping Cessation education and resources to the community.
2. Provide and distribute congestive heart failure (CHF) education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of educational resources distribute about Tobacco/Vaping Cessation
- Number of views of Tobacco/Vaping Cessation online videos
- Number of educational resources distributed about CHF

Implementation Strategies- Stroke:

1. Provide education at community events to kids on what to do, who to call in the event of adult having stroke

Outcome Measures:

- Number of kids at community events that were educated

3. Cancer

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) indicates that, from 2018 to 2020, cancers caused 19% (2,887) of all (15,201) Lucas County resident deaths (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020).
- The American Cancer Society states that about 609,820 Americans are expected to die of cancer in 2023. Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the U.S., exceeded only by heart disease (Source: American Cancer Society, Facts & Figures 2023).
- ODH reports that lung and bronchus cancer (total deaths=344) was the leading cause of male cancer deaths from 2018 to 2020 in Lucas County. Colorectal cancer caused 143 male deaths and

prostate cancer caused 141 male deaths during the same period (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020).

- ODH reports that lung and bronchus cancer was the leading cause of female cancer deaths (total deaths=355) in Lucas County from 2018 to 2020, followed by breast (total deaths=192) and colorectal cancer (total deaths=192) (Source: Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse 2018-2020).

Implementation Strategies:

1. Partner with barbershops and salons in underserved and minority communities to provide early cancer prevention education.
2. Provide and distribute early cancer prevention education to underserved and minority communities.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of participants educated through barbershop and salon partnerships
- Number of participants educated through community event participation

4. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Lucas County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utilities in the past month, increasing to 32% of those with income less than \$25,000.
- Adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (10%), worried food would run out (7%), went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (6%), food assistance was cut (5%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (5%), and were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (4%).

Implementation Strategies:

1. Screen all inpatients for food insecurity at admission and offer food insecure patients food at discharge, including community food resource listings.
2. Distribute education about Financial Opportunity Centers programs to patients, employees and others from the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of inpatients screened with food insecurity receiving food at discharge and a community food resource listing
- Number of individuals receiving information about the ProMedica Financial Opportunity Center programs

Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital CHNA Implementation Plan

Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital has determined that the following health needs (in priority order) identified in the CHNA should be addressed through the implementation strategy noted for each such need:

1. Tobacco/Vaping Cessation

Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:

- Twelve percent (12%) of Lucas County adults were current smokers (those who indicated smoking at least 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and currently smoked some or all days).
- Nearly one-quarter (24%) of adults indicated that they were former smokers (smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now do not smoke).
- Lucas County adult smokers were more likely to have: Annual incomes less than \$25,000 (20%), Been ages 30-64 (14%)
- Lucas County adults used the following tobacco products in the past year: cigarettes (14%); e-cigarette/vapes (9%); cigars (4%); chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus (3%); hookah (3%); little cigars (2%); cigarillos (2%); pipes (<1%); and dissolvable tobacco (<1%).
- Three-fifths (60%) of current smokers responded that they had stopped smoking for at least one day in the past year because they were trying to quit smoking.
- Nine percent (9%) of adults were current electronic vapor product users (those who indicated using an electronic vapor product in their lifetime and currently used it some or all days).
- Fourteen percent (14%) of adults indicated they were former electronic vapor product users.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide and distribute tobacco and vaping cessation education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of educational materials distributed to the community
- Number of views of Tobacco/Vaping Cessation video education

2. Nutrition and Physical Activity

Specific needs identified in the CHNA:

- Three-fourths (75%) of Lucas County adults were either overweight (32%) or obese (43%) by body mass index (BMI), putting them at elevated risk for developing a variety of diseases.
- In Lucas County, 59% of adults engaged in some type of physical activity or exercise for at least 30 minutes 3 or more days per week. One-third (33%) of adults exercised 5 or more days per week. Nineteen percent (19%) of adults did not participate in any physical activity in the past week, including 4% who were unable to exercise.
- Lucas County adults reported they used or visited the parks, bike trails, and walking paths in their community: very often (18%), somewhat often (27%), not very often (37%), and not at all

(16%). Two percent (2%) reported there were no parks, bike trails, or walking paths available in their community.

- In 2023, 31% of adults ate 1 to 2 servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day, 43% ate 3 to 4 servings per day, and 22% ate 5 or more servings per day. Four percent (4%) of adults ate no servings of fruits and vegetables per day.

Adults reported the following barriers in consuming fruits and vegetables: too expensive (15%), did not like the taste (5%), did not know how to prepare them (3%), no access (2%), transportation (2%), no variety (2%), distance to access (1%), stores did not take EBT (1%), and other reasons (4%). Seventy-two percent (72%) of adults reported no barriers in consuming fruits and vegetables.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide and distribute healthy eating, cooking and nutrition education and resources to the community.
2. Provide and distribute physical activity and Home Fitness education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of educational resources distributed related to healthy cooking and nutrition.
- Number of educational resources distributed related to Home Fitness.
- Number of views of healthy cooking video education
- Number of views of Home Fitness and physical activity video education
- Number of Nutrition Bites monthly newsletter distributed to visitors and patrons of Market on the Green.

3. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity and Financial Strain

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- In 2020, 8% of Lucas County adults had to choose between paying bills and buying food.
- 7% of Lucas County adults, or approximately 22,870 adults experienced more than one food insecurity issue in the past year.
- Adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (8%), worried food would run out (5%), food assistance was cut (4%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (4%), 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 (3%).
- Seven percent (7%) of adults experienced more than one food insecurity issue.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Screen inpatients for food insecurity and offer food at discharge, with a community food resource listing, to inpatients who screen positive for food insecurity.
2. Educate employees, patients and family on no cost Financial Opportunity Center programs, to improve financial well-being.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of inpatients screened with food insecurity receiving food at discharge with a community food resource listing
- Number of educational resources distributed about Financial Opportunity Center no cost programs

Bay Park Hospital CHNA Implementation Plan

Bay Park Hospital has determined that the following health needs (in priority order) identified in the CHNA should be addressed through the implementation strategy noted for each such need:

1. Chronic Disease – COPD, Heart Disease, Stroke and Diabetes**Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:**

- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had ever been diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease, increasing to 8% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a heart attack or myocardial infarction, increasing to 9% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had a stroke, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Three percent (3%) of adults reported they had congestive heart failure, increasing to 6% of those over the age of 65.
- Fourteen percent (14%) of Lucas County adults were diagnosed with diabetes at some time in their lifetime, increasing to 25% of those older than the age of 65.
- Nearly two-fifths (39%) of adults with diabetes rated their health as fair or poor.
- Lucas County adults diagnosed with diabetes also had one or more of the following characteristics or conditions: overweight or obese (89%), high blood pressure (75%), high blood cholesterol (62%).

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide and distribute tobacco and vaping cessation education and resources to the community.
2. Provide free blood pressures and blood pressure education to the community.
3. Provide and distribute diabetes education and resources to the community.
4. Provide and distribute stroke education and resources to the community, including Spotlight on Stroke and FAST education.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of educational resources distributed about tobacco and vaping cessation
- Number of views of tobacco and vaping cessation video education
- Number of participants having their blood pressure checked and provided with high blood pressure education
- Number of educational resources distributed about diabetes education
- Number of views of Diabetes Education video education

- Number of Spotlight on Stroke or FAST resources distributed to the community, and/or class participants

2. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity and Financial Strain

Specific needs identified in CHNA:

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Lucas County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utilities in the past month, increasing to 32% of those with income less than \$25,000.
- Adults experienced the following food insecurity issues during the past year: had to choose between paying bills and buying food (10%), worried food would run out (7%), went hungry/ate less to provide more food for their family (6%), food assistance was cut (5%), loss of income led to food insecurity issues (5%), and were hungry but did not eat because they did not have money for food (4%).
- Nineteen percent (19%) of Lucas County adults experienced one or more food insecurity issues

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide no cost food clinic for food insecure patients referred by provider, at the Bay Park location.
2. Provide and distribute healthy recipes and nutrition education to patients at Bay Park food clinic.
3. Screen inpatients for food insecurity and offer food at discharge, with community food resource listing, for patients who screen positive for food insecurity on admission.
4. Provide and distribute information regarding no cost Financial Opportunity Center programs, to improve financial well-being.

Outcome Measures:

- Number of patients assisted with monthly food at ProMedica Bay Park food clinic.
- Number of healthy recipes and nutrition education provided to patients at Bay Park food clinic
- Number of patients receiving food at discharge with community food resource listing
- Number of educational materials distributed to the community about no cost Financial Opportunity Center programs

3. Trauma Prevention

Specific Needs Identified in the CHNA:

- More than one-fourth (27%) of Lucas County adults had fallen in the past year, increasing to 37% of those sixty-five and older.
- Thirty percent (30%) of Lucas County African American adults had fallen in the past year, decreasing to 28% of those sixty-five and older.
- The third Leading Cause of Death in Lucas County is Accidents/Unintentional.
- More than one-third (34%) of Lucas County adults kept a firearm in or around their home. Four percent (4%) of adults reported that their firearms were unlocked and loaded.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide and distribute fall prevention education and resources to the community.
2. Provide and distribute home fitness education and resources to the community, including Tai Chi that improves balance.
3. Provide Stop the Bleed education and resources to the community.

Outcome Measures:

- The number of individuals receiving fall prevention education
- The number of views of online Home Fitness education, including Tai Chi education to improve balance
- The number of Stop the Bleed educational resources provided to the community

Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital CHNA Implementation Plan

Arrowhead Behavioral Health has determined that the following health needs (in priority order) identified in the CHNA should be addressed through the implementation strategy noted for each such need:

1. Substance Abuse**Specific Needs Identified in the CHNA:**

- Fifty-nine percent (59%) of Lucas County adults had at least one alcoholic drink in the past month, increasing to 68% of those under the age of 30.
- Of those who drank, adults consumed 5.4 drinks on average, increasing to 7.8 drinks for males.
- More than one-fourth (26%) of Lucas County adults reported they had five or more alcoholic drinks (for males) or four or more drinks (for females) on one occasion in the last month and would be considered binge drinkers. Of those who drank in the past month, 48% had at least one episode of binge drinking.
- Ten percent (10%) adults reported driving after having perhaps too much alcohol to drink in the past month, increasing to 13% of those under the age of 30.
- Nineteen percent (19%) of Lucas County adults reported using marijuana or cannabis in the past month.
- Two percent (2%) of Lucas County adults had used a program or service to help with an alcohol or drug problem for themselves or a loved one.

Implementation Strategies:

1. Provide no cost transportation for outpatient services and inpatient discharges/admissions (when needed).
2. Participate in community awareness/education activities, including:
 - Chemical Dependency/Relapse Prevention
 - Alcoholics Anonymous
3. Hold Weekly Alumni (adults discharged from ABH) Support Group

Outcome Measures:

- Number of education activities
- Number of participants

2. Mental Health

Specific Needs Identified in the CHNA:

- Fifteen percent (15%) of Lucas County adults had a period of two or more weeks in the past year when they felt so sad or hopeless nearly every day that they stopped doing usual activities, increasing to 20% of those with incomes less than \$25,000 and 25% of those under the age of 30.
- Four percent (4%) of Lucas County adults seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year.
- Two percent (2%) of adults reported actually attempting suicide in the past year.
- Lucas County adults reported they or someone in their household were diagnosed with or treated for the following mental health issues in the past year: anxiety or emotional problems (16%), depression (15%), anxiety disorder (panic attacks, phobia, obsessive-compulsive disorder) (11%).

Implementation Strategies:

1. Participate in community awareness/education activities to increase education and awareness to the community regarding mental health, suicide prevention and mental health resources.
2. Distribute Arrowhead Behavioral Health Mental resource guides to families and the community to increase awareness and access to healthcare

Outcome Measures:

- Number of participants in education and awareness events
- Number of resources guides distributed

OTHER NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE PROMEDICA TOLEDO HOSPITAL, FLOWER HOSPITAL, WILDWOOD ORTHOPAEDIC & SPINE HOSPITAL, BAY PARK AND ARROWHEAD BEHAVIORAL HEALTH HOSPITALS COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS NOT ADDRESSED IN THIS PLAN

The above hospitals will not address all of the needs identified in the most recently conducted Lucas County Health Needs Assessment as these areas either go beyond the scope of the hospital or may be addressed by, or with, other organizations in the community. To some extent limited resources do not allow hospitals 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 by other community agencies and coalitions across Lucas County that is listed in the table below. In some areas of identified need, the community takes a system approach to addressing community health needs, to most efficiently use resources and to prevent duplication of services. Many health issues are addressed by physicians at a related patient visit.

Each of the health needs identified in the county assessment and listed below is important, with most issues being addressed by programs and initiatives and/or other community partners. Key health issues identified in the Lucas County Health Needs Assessment, and the organizations providing programming to improve these health issues, along with hospitals, include:

Health Issue (adult unless specified)	Organizations/Coalitions Addressing Needs
Health Care Access	Toledo Lucas County Commission on Minority Health Toledo Lucas County CareNet
Cardiovascular Health	American Heart Association ProMedica Heart and Vascular Institute
Cancer	American Cancer Association ProMedica Cancer Institute and Outreach
Diabetes	Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation ProMedica Diabetes Centers
Arthritis	Arthritis Foundation ProMedica Wildwood Orthopedic & Spine Hospital
Asthma	American Lung Association
Obesity	Live Well Toledo Toledo Lucas County Health Department – Healthy Youth and Families Coalition
Tobacco Use	ProMedica Tobacco Treatment Centers Lucas County Tobacco Coalition
Alcohol and Drug Use	Lucas County Mental Health Recovery Services Board DART (Drug Abuse Response Team)
Women’s Health	Susan G. Komen Foundation Toledo Lucas County Health Department Pathways HUB
Men’s Health	Toledo Lucas County Health Department
Preventive Medicine	Toledo Lucas County Health Department ProMedica Cancer Institute Outreach
Adult Sexual Behavior	Toledo Lucas County Health Department
Adult Pregnancy	Pathways HUB
Quality of Life	LiveWell Toledo
Social Issues	United Pastors for Social Empowerment ProMedica Teen Pep
Mental Health	ProMedica Flower Hospital ProMedica Toledo Hospital NAMI
Oral Health	Toledo Lucas County Health Department Dental Center of Northwest Ohio
Minority Health	Toledo Lucas County Commission on Minority Health
Youth Weight	LiveWell Toledo
Youth Tobacco Use	Substance Abuse Intervention League (SAIL) ProMedica Tobacco Treatment Centers Sylvania Community Action Team (SCAT) Lucas County Tobacco Coalition
Youth Alcohol and Drug Use	Substance Abuse Intervention League (SAIL) Sylvania Community Action Team (SCAT)
Youth Sexual Behavior	Youth Advocacy Alliance
Youth Mental Health	ProMedica Teen PEP

	Lucas County Suicide Coalition NAMI
Youth Safety and Violence	ProMedica Safe Kids of Greater Toledo ProMedica Teen PEP Toledo Police Department
Children's Health Status	Toledo Lucas County Health Dept. ProMedica Toledo Children's Hospital Nationwide Children's Hospital
Children's Health Access	Toledo Lucas County Health Dept. Paramount Health Care
Early (Ages 0-5) Childhood Health	Healthy Lucas County Early Childhood Task Force Read for Literacy – Creating Young Readers
Middle (Ages 6-11) Childhood Health	Partners in Education Live Well Toledo Dental Center of Northwest Ohio Toledo Lucas County Health Department ProMedica Toledo Children's Hospital Asthma Program
Family Functioning/Neighborhoods	Live Well Toledo
Parent Health	Toledo Lucas County Health Department

ProMedica Toledo Hospital, Flower Hospital, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Health Hospitals collaborate with many organizations addressing these health issues, that may include financial support. Note: other hospitals or organizations may also have programs to specifically address some of these health issues that may not be known at the time of this publication.

The Healthy Lucas County, using the 2022/2023 Lucas County Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), prioritized several health issues identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHA), 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 Lucas County residents. ProMedica hospitals in Lucas County support many of these priorities for the above implementation plans.

As previously stated, in some areas of identified need, the community is already taking a collaborative approach to addressing these community health needs, to most efficiently use resources and to prevent duplication of services, so in some areas of need Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospitals are not engaged in programs outside of related visits to our hospitals or physician offices.

This Toledo, Flower, Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine, Bay Park and Arrowhead Behavioral Hospitals' Joint CHNA Plan was approved by the respective hospital board of trustees as stated below:

Approved and Adopted by ProMedica Metro Hospital Board of Trustees on November 20, 2025.