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I. **INTRODUCTION**

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital, a member of ProMedica health system, is a committed health care resource in northwest Ohio community, providing acute care and emergency services regardless of ability to pay. ProMedica’s mission is to improve the health and well-being of the communities we serve.

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital conducted and adopted the current community health needs assessment (CHNA) in 2016. ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital participated in the 2013 Seneca County Needs Assessment which included youth and adult data (Note: the new 2016 Seneca County Health Assessment and primary data was not released at the time of this publication). One area of weakness was the relative age of available secondary and public health data. Following the formal county assessment survey process, multiple community organizations collaborated to develop a prioritized strategic plan for Seneca County, with ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital represented on the community strategic planning group. A gap analysis and resource assessment was compiled as part of this process.

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital convened a CHNA committee in 2016 to review the 2013 Seneca County plan and available health data, select and prioritize key indicators for their defined community, identify resources and gaps in these areas, and develop implementation plans to address these health issues in the community over the next three years. Strategic plans were developed with feedback from the Seneca County Health Department, to confirm these needs from a community perspective.

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

1. Mental Health/Addiction
2. Hunger/Obesity – Related to Chronic Diseases

In addition, as part of ProMedica health system, some community health programs are developed and implemented at the system level, with diabetes, infant mortality, obesity/hunger and mental health identified as the focal points for 2016. The full ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital CHNA may be accessed at [https://www.promedica.org/Pages/about-us/default.aspx](https://www.promedica.org/Pages/about-us/default.aspx)
II. PROMEDICA FOSTORIA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL SERVICE AREA

The definition of the primary community served by ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital for this assessment is Seneca County, with 58.41% inpatients and 63.36% outpatients (2015) residing in this county. Additionally, northeastern Hancock and southwestern Wood counties are secondary service areas, with 26.79% and 10.10% of inpatients residing in these two counties respectively. The hospital resides in the city of Fostoria, with a population of 13,411.

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital is one of two hospitals located in Seneca County and one of four acute care hospitals serving the four county area. ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital provides acute emergency services and medical and surgical inpatient and outpatient services. For the purpose of this plan, the health statistics and factors for the primary county of Seneca County was reviewed and used in completing this community health assessment. (Note: the statistics in parentheses below are from the previous hospital CHNA, and may be used for comparison.)

Demographic review of Seneca County, Ohio, shows that it is home to 55,610 (56,672) residents. Over three-fourths, 77.6% (76%), were over the age of 17, 17.2% (17%) were youth ages 5-17 years and 5.2% (7%) were under the age of 5. The majority (95%) of the population are Caucasian. Hispanic, 5% (4%), African American, 2.6% (2%), Asian (<1%), Native American (<1%) and two or more races 1.8% (1%) comprise the rest of the population. The median household income in Seneca County is $44,947 ($49,956). 17.5% (15%) of all Seneca County residents had an income below the poverty level in 2014. 9.2% (15%) of Seneca County residents under the age of 65 are uninsured. (Source: Census.gov V2015)

Existing health care facilities and resource within the community that are available to respond to the health needs of the community are listed on Table 1 below. Due to the presence of other hospitals entities in each of the four counties, ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital focuses most of its community health efforts in greater Fostoria, including northeastern Hancock County, and southwestern Wood County.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1 : Hospitals Serving the Four County Service Area</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mercy Hospital Tiffin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanchard Valley Hospital</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood County Hospital</td>
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<tr>
<td>Memorial Hospital of Fremont</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital also collaborates with other entities to address issues in our service area. Community organizations who participated in the health assessment and
strategic planning process include, but are not limited to: Community Hospice Care of Tiffin, Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties, Mercy Tiffin Hospital, Seneca County Family and Children First Council, Seneca County General Health District, Seneca County Department of Job and Family Services, Seneca County Juvenile and Probate Court, First Call for Help, Allen Eiry Center, Tiffin City Schools, OSU extension, WSOS, and Tiffin-Seneca United Way. (See page 9 for a full listing of participating organizations).

III. IMPACT OF PREVIOUS COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PLAN

The 2013 Community Health Needs Assessment for ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital was posted online inviting feedback from the community, with no responses over the past three years. The CHNA identified several priorities for action during 2014-2016. An evaluation of the impact those actions have had on the community, to address the identified priority needs are listed below (Note: complete 2016 data was not available at the time of this publication and will not be included in this summary):

**Obesity/Hunger Initiatives**

- Nutrexity nutrition/exercise program presented to two schools and one faith based program with a total of 131 participants.
- Healthy Eating on a Budget conversation map program presented to 22 senior participants
- Healthy Kids Conversation Map programs provided at four school and community sites with a total of 131 participants.
- Biannual Come to the Table food drives held at Fostoria Hospital with 292 pounds of food collected and $34.00 in donations collected – donations were given to Fostoria Sharing Kitchen for distribution to the community

**Cancer Screenings – Breast/Colorectal**

- 26 women screened and educated for breast cancer at two Susan G. Komen events held
- 650 participants provided educational information regarding early detection of colon cancer at Healthy, Wealthy and Wise Community Health Fair. Inflatable, walk through colon was displayed in 2014 to further raise awareness of colon cancer and screenings.

**Cardiovascular Health – Heart Disease**

- Conducted 12 community CPR/AED sessions, educating 245 participants.
- Provided education and educational materials at annual Women’s Red Dress event, educating 377 participants. Provided blood pressure screening to 12 participants at this event.
Conducted monthly blood pressures through Fostoria Health Ministry program and screened and educated 1135 participants.
Conducted six community cholesterol screening and education programs for 281 participants, with 37 follow up consultation for high cholesterol.

- **Preventive Health/Pneumonia Vaccine**
  - Provided pneumonia vaccine to 49 qualifying in patients who had not received it previously.
  - Increased awareness of the need for pneumonia vaccine by providing educational material and screening to qualified clients at four flu vaccine clinics, providing 96 pneumococcal vaccines, and 12 participants were given CDC informational sheet and referred to the Seneca County Health Department for follow-up.

### IV. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

The ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services included:

- Review of existing primary and second data sources available in the county health assessment (CHA);
- Discussion and selection of priority health issues for ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital community;
- Discussion of gaps and current community resources which address the priority health issues;
- Discussion of effective programs, policies and/or strategies to recommend for implementation plan; and
- Identification of specific implementation action steps for each of next three years.

The health areas that were examined by the formal county needs assessment survey include, but are not limited to: health status, health care coverage, health care access, cardiovascular health, cancer, diabetes, asthma, arthritis, weight control, tobacco use, alcohol use, substance abuse, women’s health, men’s health, mental health, preventive screenings and immunizations, sexual behavior, perceived quality of life, youth (ages 12-18) safety, youth violence, parenting and oral health.

### SENECA COUNTY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital utilized the data provided in the Seneca County Health Needs Assessments as the basis for their community health needs assessment. 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 assessments utilizing the following methodology (refer to pages 9-10 for a list of collaborating organizations).

**Adult Survey**

Adults ages 19 and over living in Seneca County were used as the sampling frame for the adult survey. Since U.S. Census Bureau age categories do not correspond exactly to this age parameter, the investigators calculated the population of those 18 years and over living in Seneca County. There were 41,399 persons ages 18 and over living in Seneca County. The investigators conducted a power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding confidence interval 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 381 adults was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The random sample of mailing addresses of adults from Lucas County was obtained from American Clearinghouse in Louisville, KY.

Prior to mailing the survey to adults, an advance letter was mailed to 1,000 adults in Seneca County. This advance letter was personalized, printed on Seneca County Health Alliance stationery and was signed by Jenifer Bayer and Laura Bogard, Seneca County General Health District. 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 (on Seneca County Health Alliance stationery) describing the purpose of the study; a questionnaire printed on colored 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 them to reply, another copy of the questionnaire on colored paper, and another reply envelope. A third wave postcard was sent two weeks after the second wave mailing. Surveys returned as undeliverable were not replaced with another potential respondent. The survey was conducted January through April 2013. The response rate for the mailing, including the additional parent surveys was 49% (n=466). This return rate and sample size means that the responses in the health assessment should be representative of the entire county.

**Youth Survey**

The School superintendents reviewed and approved the survey. Schools and grades were randomly selected. Each student in that grade had to have an equal chance of being in the class
that was selected, such as general English or health class. Classrooms were chosen by the school principal. Passive permission slips were mailed home to parents of any student whose class was selected to participate.

Youth in grades 6 – 12 were used as the sampling frame for the youth survey. The investigators conducted power analysis to determine what sample size was needed to ensure a 95% confidence level with a corresponding confidence interval of 5% (i.e., we can be 95% sure that the “true” population responses are within 5% margin of error of the survey findings). A sample size of at least 353 adolescents was needed to ensure this level of confidence. The response rate was 90% (n=436). The survey contained 76 questions and had a multiple choice response format. The students were surveyed in February.

**CONSULTING PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS**

**The process for consulting with persons representing the community’s interests** and public health expertise began when local community agencies were invited to participate in the county wide health assessment process, including choosing questions for the surveys, providing local data, reviewing draft reports and planning the community data release event, setting priorities, and developing county strategic plans. The needs of the population, especially those who are medically underserved, low income, minority populations and populations with chronic disease needs were taken into account through the sample methodology that surveyed these populations.

As evidenced by the list of participating organizations below (page 9), **the hospital facility took into account input from persons who represent the community** by participating with other organizations in Seneca County who contracted with the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio, a non-profit hospital association, located in Toledo, Ohio, to coordinate and manage the county health assessment and strategic planning process. The Hospital Council has been completing comprehensive health assessments since 1999. The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio holds a Master’s degree in Public Health and conducted a series of meetings with the planning committee from Seneca County.

The Project Coordinator from the Hospital Council of NW Ohio conducted a series of meetings with the planning committee from Seneca County. During these meeting, banks of potential survey questions from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance and Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance surveys were reviewed and discusses. Based on input form the Seneca County planning committee, the Project Coordinator composed drafts of surveys containing 115 items for the adult survey and 76 items for the adolescent survey. The drafts were reviewed and approved by health education researchers at the University of Toledo.
The Seneca County Strategic Planning process and groups included input from persons who represent the community. Collaborating participants included:

Jennifer Bayer, Director of Nursing, Seneca County General Health District
Laura Bogard, Community Health Nurse, Seneca County General Health District
Nancy Cochran, Executive Director, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties
Rachel Conner, Program Administrator, Seneca County Juvenile and Probate Court
Teresa Copp, Court Administrator, County Juvenile and Probate Court
Christine Courtney, Program Coordinator, First Call for Help
Diane Culver, Executive Director, Allen Eiry Center
Scott Daniel, Director of Operations, Tiffin City Schools
Bev Funkhouser, Wellness Specialist, Fostoria Community Hospital – Pro Medica
Sharon George, Executive Director, Seneca County Family & Children First Council
Ann Golden, Educator for Youth Development, OSU Extension
Mircea Handru, Deputy Director, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties
Lori Myers, Manager of Outpatient Services and Specialty Clinics, Mercy Hospital of Tiffin
Kathy Oliver, Director, Seneca County Department of Job and Family Services
Robin Reaves, Site Director, Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
Rebecca Shank, Executive Director, Community Hospice Care
Angi Todd, Health Advocate, WSOS
Angel Torrez, Social Services Coordinator, PK Management
Anne Zimmerman, Chief Nursing Officer, Mercy Tiffin Hospital
Mary Ann Kromer, Reporter, Advertiser Tribune
Charla VanOsdl, Coordinator, Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services

Many of the above organizations represent expertise in public health.

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital conducted the Seneca County Health Assessment with the following hospital: Mercy Tiffin Hospital.

There were over 20 key leaders from the community that represented public health, law enforcement, schools, churches, local officials, social service agencies and other various community members in attendance at the public release of the community health needs assessment. Community participants were invited to join the strategic planning process including: data surveillance, resource assessment, gap analysis and strategic planning.

**SENECA COUNTY STRATEGIC PLANNING PROCESS**

The Seneca County Strategic Planning Committee met six (6) times and the county strategic plan was approved by the Seneca County Strategic Planning Committee in August, 2013. Following
the community assessment data release in June, 2013, Seneca County Health Alliance began a strategic planning process conducted by the members of the alliance.

The Seneca County Health Alliance met in June, July and early August to review the results of the 2013 Seneca County Health Assessment Project for the following specific population groups: adults (ages 19 and over) and youth (grades 6-12). The purpose of the alliance was to thoroughly review the 2013 health assessment project data and other sources of information to determine important priority health issues. Once completed the data collected was summarized and examined to determine gaps in current services by age, and other criteria. In addition, the participants shared information about current gaps and emerging needs concerning the health of Seneca County residents and current and future programs and services to address these needs based on their personal and agency experiences.

The Seneca County Strategic Planning process and groups included input from persons who represent the community. Collaborating participants included:

- Jenifer Bayer, Director of Nursing, Seneca County General Health District
- Laura Bogard, Community Health Nurse, Seneca County General Health District
- Nancy Cochran, Executive Director, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties
- Rachel Conner, Program Administrator, Seneca County Juvenile and Probate Court
- Teresa Copp, Court Administrator, County Juvenile and Probate Court
- Christine Courtney, Program Coordinator, First Call for Help
- Diane Culver, Executive Director, Allen Eiry Center
- Scott Daniel, Director of Operations, Tiffin City Schools
- Bev Funkhouser, Wellness Specialist, Fostoria Community Hospital – Pro Medica
- Sharon George, Executive Director, Seneca County Family & Children First Council
- Ann Golden, Educator for Youth Development, OSU Extension
- Mircea Handru, Deputy Director, Mental Health and Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot Counties
- Lori Myers, Manager of Outpatient Services and Specialty Clinics, Mercy Hospital of Tiffin
- Kathy Oliver, Director, Seneca County Department of Job and Family Services
- Robin Reaves, Site Director, Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services
- Rebecca Shank, Executive Director, Community Hospice Care
- Angi Todd, Health Advocate, WSOS
- Angel Torrez, Social Services Coordinator, PK Management
- Anne Zimmerman, Chief Nursing Officer, Mercy Tiffin Hospital
- Mary Ann Kromer, Reporter, Advertiser Tribune
- Charla VanOsdol, Coordinator, Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services

The county strategic planning process was facilitated by Michelle Von Lehmden, Health Assessment Coordinator, from the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio, who holds a Masters in Public Health degree. ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital was represented in the develop
ment of the community-wide community benefit plan for Seneca County by ProMedica Wellness staff.

V. SENECA COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH NEED PRIORITIES

Many identified health needs are addressed by physicians at the time of related patient visits. Key findings were identified in the 2013 Seneca County Health Needs Assessment include (Note: the statistics in parentheses below are from the previous county assessment and may be used for comparison to current data):

- Health Care Access
  o 85% (89%) of adults had health care coverage

- Cardiovascular Health
  o 30% (33%) of adults had high blood pressure and 36% (31%) had high blood cholesterol

- Cancer
  o Cancer was the second leading cause of death in the county - 29% lung cancer

- Diabetes
  o Diabetes has been diagnosed in 9% (11%) of adults

- Arthritis
  o 31% (28%) of adults were diagnosed with arthritis

- Asthma
  o 16% (13%) of Seneca County adults have been diagnosed with asthma

- Adult Weight Status
  o 36% (27%) of adults were obese based on BMI vs. 30% in Ohio and 28% in the U.S.

- Tobacco Use
  o 17% (19%) of adults were current smokers vs. 24% in 2005

- Alcohol and Drug Use
  o 19% (17%) of adults were binge drinkers in the past month

- Women’s Health
  o 68% of Seneca County women over the age of 40 reported having a mammogram in the past two years. 65% of Seneca County women ages 19 and over had a clinical breast exam and 72% had a Pap Smear to detect cancer of the cervix in the past three years.

- Men’s Health*
  o 52% of Seneca County males over the age of 50 had a Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) test in the past two years. 22% (14%) of males over the age of 50 had a digital rectal exam in the past year.

- Preventive Medicine*
  o 46% of adults ages 65 and older had a pneumonia vaccination some time in their life, vs. 70% in Ohio and 70% in the U.S.

- Quality of Life
• 29% (22%) of Seneca County adults were limited in some way because of a physical, mental or emotional problem.

• Mental Health
  o 4% (4%) of Seneca County adults considered attempting suicide in the past year.

• Oral Health
  o 59% (62%) of Seneca County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past year vs. 70% of U.S. adults and 72% of Ohio adults (2010).

• Adult Sexual Behavior
  o 5% of adults had more than one partner. Even though young people aged 15-24 represent only 25% of the sexually experienced population, they acquire nearly half of all STDs. (This health issue is addressed by our physicians at related patient visits).

• Adult Pregnancy
  In 2010, 82% of Seneca County mothers received prenatal care during the first trimester. (ODH, Birth Statistics, 2010)

• Quality of Life
  o 29% (22%) of Seneca County adults were limited in some way problems.

• Social Issues
  o 9% of Seneca County adults were abused in the past year. 51% of adults kept a fire arm in their home.
  o Seneca County adults sought assistance for the following in the past year: food 9%, healthcare 8%, prescription assistance 6%, utilities 5%, employment 4%, rent/mortgage 3%, transportation 3%, home repair 2%, free tax preparation 2%, credit counseling 2%, clothing 1%, legal aid services 1%, and emergency shelter <1%.

• Parenting
  o 28% of parents reported every family member in their household ate a meal together every day of the week.

• Youth Weight Status (Youth are defined as grades 6-12)
  o 17% of Seneca County 6-12th graders were obese, growing to 20% of 9-12th graders, according to BMI

• Youth Tobacco Use
  o 9% of Seneca County youth in grade 6-12 were smokers, increasing to 19% of those who were over the age of 17. Overall, 6% of Seneca County youth in grades 6-12 indicated they had used chewing tobacco in the past month.

• Youth Alcohol and Drug Use
  o 40% of those 6th-12th grade who drank, took their first drink at 12 years old or younger. 20% of all Seneca County 6th-12th grade youth and 45% of those over the age of 17 had at least one drink in the past 30 days. 57% of the 6th – 12th grade youth who reported drinking in the past 30 days had at least one episode of binge drinking. 8% of all high school youth had driven a car in the past month after they had been drinking.
9% of Seneca County 6th-12th grade youth had used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 29% if those ages 17 and older. 7% of 6th-12th grade youth used medication that were not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to get high, increasing to 19% over the age of 17.

Youth Sexual Behavior
- 25% of Seneca County youth have had sexual intercourse, increasing to 72% of those age 17 and over. 20% of youth participated in oral sex, 4% had participated in anal sex and 16% of youth participated in sexting. Of those who were sexually active, 58% had multiple sexual partners.

Youth Mental Health
- 10% of Seneca County 6th-12th grade youth had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year and 4% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.

Youth Safety
- 39% of Seneca County youth self-reported that they always wore a seatbelt when riding in a car driven by someone else.
- 19% of Seneca County youth had purposefully hurt themselves at some time of their lives.

Youth Violence
- 7% of youth had carried a weapon in the past month. 5% of youth had been threatened or injured with a weapon. 51% of youth had been bullied in the past year and 33% on school property.

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

The Seneca County Strategic Planning Committee, using the Seneca County Health Assessment, prioritized the following health issues, as indicated in Table 2 below, determining that if these issues are addressed by multiple agencies and organizations over the next three years, they could promote healthier lifestyles and safer neighborhoods for all ages, reduce chronic health diseases, and improve several socioeconomic determinants of health for Seneca County residents.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 2 – Seneca County Strategic Plan Priorities</th>
<th>Coalition or Organization Addressing Issue*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Priority one: Promote Healthy Living adult/Youth (grades 6 – 12)</td>
<td>ProMedica Healthy Conversation Maps ProMedica Wellness Nutritional Counseling PFCH dietician Weight Watchers* Geary Family YMCA* Scale Down weight loss program-PFCH Project Success-Riley School*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Decrease the rate of adults, youth, and children who are overweight or obese by body Mass Index (BMI)</td>
<td>ProMedica Healthy Conversation Maps ProMedica Wellness Zumba Classes-Fostoria Moose Geary Family YMCA* Fostoria Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase rates of regular participation in physical activities</td>
<td>ProMedica Healthy Conversation Maps ProMedica Wellness Zumba Classes-Fostoria Moose Geary Family YMCA* Fostoria Parks &amp; Recreation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Increase the percentage of adults who eat five or more servings of fruits and vegetables daily</td>
<td>ProMedica Healthy Conversation Maps ProMedica Wellness Project Success-Riley School* Scale Down Weight Loss Program Back pack program Geary YMCA ProMedica Come to the Table (hunger initiative) Feed my Kids Presbyterian Church* Local food banks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prior Health Issues – Adults (Ages 60+)

1. Increase Preventive Health/Immunizations

| • Increase awareness of programs | Health Ministry Program-PFCH |
| • Increase awareness of education on diseases | ProMedica Heart & Vascular Institute |
| • Provide follow up after screenings | ProMedica Cancer Institute |
| | ProMedica Wellness |
| | Seneca Job & Family Services |
| | Seneca County Health Department |
| | Mercy Tiffin Hospital |
| | Various drug stores |

Prior Health Issues – Adult/Youth (grade 6-12)

1. Decrease adult and youth mental health issues

| • Educate school staff, students, parents/families, and community on mental health issues | All schools |
| • Increase awareness of local resources | Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services |
| • Increase awareness of resources that are available for free or reduced cost | Mental Health & Recovery Services, Board of Seneca, Sandusky & Wyandot counties |
| • Increase mental health screening in schools and with physicians | Seneca County Juvenile Court |
| | Seneca County Youth Center |
| | NAMI |
| | First Step |
| | Community Hospice |
**Priority Health Issue-Adult/Youth(grade 6-12)**

| 1. Decrease adult & youth substance | • Mental Health & Recovery Services Board of Seneca, Sandusky and Wyandot counties  
• Mercy Hospital tiffin  
• Ohio State Highway Patrol  
• Seneca County Juvenile Court  
• Firelands Counseling and Recovery Services  
• Tiffin Municipal Court  
• St. Francis Rehab. Center, In Harm’s Way Program  
• Increase awareness of current programs  
• Coordinate to find treatment facilities  
• Increase use of alcohol and other drug screening by physician |

Along with ProMedica Fostoria Hospital, many schools, faith based organizations and law enforcement may be addressing some of these issues that are not specifically known at the time of this document.

**SENECA COUNTY HEALTH ISSUES FOR THE UNINSURED, LOW INCOME AND MINORITY GROUPS**

Although Seneca County has a relatively low percentage of minorities (approximately 5% - see Section I for a breakdown of race/ethnicity in the county) emphasis will be placed on low income and underserved individuals in the county, whenever possible.

Primary and chronic disease needs and other health issues of low-income persons include: lack of health care coverage, obesity, marijuana use, health perception, asthma and lack of routine dental care.

Fifteen percent of Seneca County adults were uninsured at the time of the survey. Seneca County adults who were uninsured reported that the reason they were without health care coverage was that they had lost their job or changed employers (35%) or they could not afford to pay the insurance premiums (35%). Twenty-nine percent of adults with an income of less than $25,000 reported being uninsured and 24% of those under the age of 30 lacked health care coverage.

**SENECA COUNTY INFORMATION GAPS**

The Seneca County Health Alliance presented and closely examined current resources available to Seneca county residents which address one or more of the adult and/or youth priority. Over forty agencies and organizations were recognized. This included the type of service offered, the population served and how they are evaluated to measure effectiveness. The information was reviewed by the Alliance to determine possible gaps by specific population groups and/or geographic locations. It was determined that not all service providers were captured, since not all agencies attended the meetings held.
Although the formal county assessment provided sufficient primary data, some secondary and public health data is relatively old (2010 – 2013) and therefore leaves gaps in measurement about key indicators during this time period. In addition, community response was not optimal, with lack of consistency in their participation. Additional resources were added by ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital for use in this review, but some resources in the listing may still be limited.

VI. PROMEDICA FOSTORIA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT PROCESS

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

Prioritization of health needs in its community was accomplished by the ProMedica Fostoria Hospital CHNA committee that included: the President, Chief Operating Officer and Director of Surgical Services. The ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital CHNA committee developed the hospital Community Health Needs Assessment, using the most recent Seneca County CHA and plan, through the following steps:

- Review and discussion of existing Seneca County primary and secondary data sources available in the Seneca County Health Assessment;
- Discussion and selection of priority health issues for ProMedica Fostoria Hospital community;
- Discussion of current community resources and gaps in county-level services and programming;
- Discussion of effective programs, policies and strategies to recommend for implementation plans; and
- Identification of specific implementation action steps for each of the next three years.

Key secondary health data considered for the hospital CHNA were the top leading causes of death in Seneca County (Source: Ohio Department of Health), based on population impacted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 3-Seneca County - Leading Types of Death</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age Adjusted Death Rates per 100,000 Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1. Heart Disease 200.2 (149 deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Cancer 194.2 (134 deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases 46.6 (34 deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Stroke 35.9 (26 deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Unintentional Injury 29.0 (20 deaths)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Source: ODH Information Warehouse, updated 4-15-10)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Although areas of the Seneca County Strategic Plan were not identified as part of the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital plan, ProMedica participates in many areas of the county plan, through various health coalitions and initiatives. In addition, FCH focuses on northeastern Hancock County and southwestern Wood County areas adjacent to Seneca County, near Fostoria, that would have similar health needs, based on proximity, resources and culture. ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital focused on areas of need, as discussed below.

VII. PROMEDICA FOSTORIA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL HEALTH NEEDS & PRIORITIES

As indicated in Table 2, ProMedica is actively involved in many priority health areas identified through the community process. Following a review and discussion of health data and the community priorities, as well as organizational and community programs to address these community priority areas, ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital identified the following priority health needs, listed in order of priority:

1. Mental Health
   - In 2013, 4% of Seneca County adults considered attempting suicide. 13% of 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.
   - In 2013, the Health Assessment results indicated that 10% of Seneca County 6th-12th grade youth had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year and 4% admitted actually attempting suicide in the past year.

2. Hunger/Obesity
   - The 2013 Health Assessment identified that 71% of Seneca County adults were overweight or obese based on Body Mass Index (BMI). The 2011 BRFSS indicates that 30% of Ohio and 28% of U.S. adults were obese by BMI. Over one-third (36%) of Seneca County adults were obese. Over half (51%) of adults were trying to lose weight.
   - 9% of Seneca County adults sought assistance for food in the past year
   - 17% of Seneca County youth were obese, according to Body Mass Index (BMI) by age
   - 15% of youth reported they went to bed hungry because they did not have enough food at least one night per week. 1% of youth went to bed hungry every night of the week.

Obesity and nutrition are directly related to at least two leading causes of death in Seneca County, and the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital CHNA committee identified the need to further address these health issues. Mental health and addiction have far reaching health impact and seen as a significant, growing need in the community.

Other leading causes of death are addressed by other hospitals and organizations. Heart disease is well addressed in the Seneca County Community with the ProMedica Heart Institute, and in
partnership with the American Heart Association for education in the community. Chronic lower respiratory diseases are addressed by hospital based respiratory programs. FCH has established a state of the art cancer treatment program and the ProMedica Transportation Network works with EMS programs to educate them on the most effective practice to respond to injuries and illness at the scene.

As a ProMedica member hospital, ProMedica Fostoria is represented and is participating in the execution of the community-wide community benefit plans by working with organization and coalitions in our community who are addressing these issues. To best coordinate efforts and resources, ProMedica Fostoria Hospital, as well as other ProMedica staff, work with the following coalitions, including, but not limited to Seneca County Health Alliance, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, Susan G. Komen Cancer Foundation and Seneca County Community Council. Many of these organizations also work to address related issues in Hancock and Wood counties.

VIII. COMMUNITY UNMET NEEDS, GAPS AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital did not address all of the need identified in the most recently conducted Seneca County Health Needs Assessment as these areas either go beyond the scope of the hospital or are being addressed by, or with, other organization 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 by other community organizations and coalitions.

Table 2 indicates the community wide organizations and coalitions addressing the prioritized Seneca County strategic plan issues. ProMedica participates with many organizations and coalitions through representation and/or funding.

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

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital commenced with its CHNA strategic planning process, whereby it reviewed and discussed data and plans from Seneca County, including state and national data, selected health priorities, developed a hospital implementation plan, including annual goals for the next three years - taking into consideration the county strategic plan, as well as areas not addressed by the community plan or other community groups.

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital identified the following health priorities (ranked in priority order):

1. Mental Health/Addiction
2. Hunger/Obesity

The implementation plans for these priorities include specific programs and measurements that will occur annually and progress will be reported at least annually to leadership and the Board of Directors. ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital will not address all of the needs identified in the most recently conducted Seneca County Health Assessment as these areas either go beyond the scope of the hospital or may be address 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 with, or by, other community agencies and coalitions across Seneca County. Many health issues are addressed by physicians at a related patient visit.

Following approval of the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital implementation strategy and plan by the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital board of trustees, the execution of the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital implementation action plan will be initiated, with quarterly updates of these plans provided to the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital leadership, as well as the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital Board of Trustees.

Annual inclusion of a community benefit section in operational plans is reflected in the ProMedica strategic plan that are reviewed and approved by the board of trustees, and monitored and reported to hospital leadership, at least 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 the needs assessment is inherent in the hospital budget and approved by the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital Board.
X. ACCESS TO PROMEDICA FOSTORIA COMMUNITY HOSPITAL CHNA AND OTHER RESOURCES

ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital community health needs assessment is widely available in printable (pdf) form to the public on the hospital website: https://www.promedica.org/Pages/about-us/default.aspx

The Seneca County Health Assessment and other county health needs assessment are available on the following website: http://hcno.org/community/reports.html

For feedback or questions related to the ProMedica Fostoria Community Hospital community assessment process and strategic plan, or to request a hard copy of the assessment, please email: cometothetable@promedica.org.