



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

**2022 JOINT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**IMPLEMENTATION PLAN 2023-2025**

Approved and Adopted by Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital Board of Trustees  
November 28, 2022

Approved and Adopted by ProMedica Metro Hospital Board  
November 17, 2022

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

**2022 JOINT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN – 2023-2025**

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This 2022 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 2022 and will implement the associated three-year, strategic plan beginning in 2023. ProMedica hospitals participated in the 2020/2021 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. 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. A resource assessment and gap analysis was 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 2022, 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. Behavioral Health - Mental Health
2. Healthy Behaviors – Related to Obesity
3. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity
4. Trauma Prevention

#### **Flower Hospital**

1. Behavioral Health - Mental Health and Substance Abuse
2. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity, Financial Strain and Social Isolation
3. Chronic Disease – Cancer, Hypertension and Congestive Heart Failure

#### **Wildwood Orthopaedic & Spine Hospital**

1. Healthy Behaviors – Tobacco/Vaping Cessation
2. Healthy Behaviors – Nutrition and Physical Activity to Reduce Obesity
3. Social Determinants of Health - Food Insecurity and Financial Strain

#### **Bay Park Hospital**

1. Chronic Disease – COPD, Heart Disease, Stroke and Diabetes
2. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity and Financial Strain
3. Trauma Prevention – Fall Prevention and Stop the Bleed

#### **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 while trying to reduce duplication, 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/>.

## **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. Behavioral Health - Mental Health**

##### **Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:**

- Rated mental health not good on four or more days – 34% Lucas County adults vs. 33% Latinos, and 43% for African Americans; increasing trend in Lucas County
- Average number of days mental health not good – 5.5 days Lucas vs. 4.9 Latinos, 6.1 African Americans; Lucas County has increasing trend, and is above state and national rates
- Limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problem – 37% Lucas vs. 35% Lat, 45% African Americans; Lucas County has twice state and national rates
- Considered attempting suicide in past year - has doubled from previous survey – 5% Lucas vs. 4% Latinos, and 9% African Americans

##### **Implementation Strategies**

1. Distribute mental health and substance abuse resource guides to the community to improve access to care.
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 mental health & substance abuse resource guides distributed.
- Number of educational materials and resources distributed related to Mental Health First Aid
- Number of views of Mental Health First Aid online education
- Number of educational materials and resources distributed related to Trauma Informed Care
- Number of views of online Trauma Informed Care online education

## 2. Health Behaviors Related to Obesity

### **Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:**

- Nearly three-fourths (72%) of Lucas County adults were either overweight (34%) or obese (38%) by body mass index (BMI), putting them at elevated risk for developing a variety of diseases.
- More than half (51%) of adults were trying to lose weight, 29% were trying to maintain their current weight or keep from gaining weight, and 3% were trying to gain weight.
- Lucas County adults did the following to lose weight or keep from gaining weight in the past month: ate less food, fewer calories, or foods low in fat (46%); exercised (45%); drank more water (42%); ate a low-carb diet (16%); took diet pills, powders or liquids without a doctor's advice (3%); used a weight loss program (3%); smoked cigarettes (3%); went without eating 24 or more hours (2%); vomited after eating (2%); health coaching (2%); took prescribed medications (1%); took laxatives (1%); had bariatric surgery (3%)
- Lucas County adults spent an average of 3.0 hours watching TV, 2.1 hours on their cell phone, 1.4 hours on a PC/tablet, and 0.4 hours playing video games on an average day of the week.

### **Implementation Strategies:**

1. Provide and distribute healthy 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 healthy cooking and nutrition educational materials and resources distributed to the community
- Number of views of health cooking online video education
- Number of physical activity and home fitness educational materials and resources distributed related to the community
- Number of views of Home Fitness online video education

## 3. Social Determinants of Health - Food Insecurity

### **Specific needs identified in CHNA:**

- 7% of Lucas County adults, or approximately 22,870 adults experienced more than one In 2020, 8% of Lucas County adults had to choose between paying bills and buying food.
- 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 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.

**4. 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 65 and older.
- Thirty percent (30%) of Lucas County African American adults had fallen in the past year, decreasing to 28% of those 65 and older
- The third Leading Cause of Death in Lucas County is Accidents/Unintentional Injuries (9% for males); for African Americans 7% (8% for males) and 13% for Latinos (14% for males).
- 27% of all Lucas County adults had a firearm in or around the home, including 35% of males and 29% of those with annual incomes of \$25,000 or more.

**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

**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:

**4. Behavioral Health – Mental Health and Substance Abuse****Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:**

- Rated mental health not good on four or more days – 34% Lucas County adults vs. 33% Latinos, and 43% for African Americans; increasing trend in Lucas County

- Average number of days mental health not good – 5.5 days Lucas vs. 4.9 Latinos, 6.1 African Americans; Lucas County has increasing trend, and is above state and national rates
- Limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problem – 37% Lucas vs. 35% Lat, 45% African Americans; Lucas County has twice state and national rates
- Considered attempting suicide in past year - has doubled from previous survey – 5% Lucas vs. 4% Latinos, and 9% African Americans

### **Implementation Strategies - Advocacy & Capacity Building**

1. Flower Hospital staff will help lead planning and implementation of a bi-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 bi-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 community groups to create information and referral resources for families whose family members have a mental health diagnosis

#### **Outcome Measures:**

- Number of total participants
- Number of staff hours to create resource information
- Number of resource guides distributed in community
- Social media reach for resource guides
- Staff hours for social media/web support

### **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

## **5. Social Determinants of Health – Food Insecurity**

### **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 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

## **6. Chronic Disease – Cancer, Hypertension, Congestive Heart Failure**

### **Specific needs identified in CHNA:**

- Adult females who had a pap smear in past 3 years – 77%, improving but below state and national rates.
- In 2020, over half (58%) of Lucas County women older than the age of 40 reported having a mammogram in the past year. In the past year, 55% of Lucas County women had a clinical breast exam, and 35% had a Pap smear to detect cancer of the cervix
- More than half (58%) of Lucas County men had a digital rectal exam in their lifetime, and 17% had one in the past year. More than two-fifths (44%)
- Adult males who had a digital rectal exam within the past year – 17%; trending down over past three surveys.

- Adults diagnosed with high blood pressure – 39% all Lucas County adults vs. 32% Latino adults, and 55% African American adults.
- Had blood cholesterol checked in last five years – 81% all Lucas County adults vs. 82% Latino adults, 84% African American adults; Lucas is improving but is below state and national rates for these screenings.
- More than one-third (39%) of adults were obese, 34% had high blood pressure, 27% had high blood cholesterol, and 16% were identified as current smokers, of which are all known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.
- More than two-fifths (44%) of men had been diagnosed with high blood pressure, 27% had high blood cholesterol, and 14% were identified as smokers, which, along with obesity (36%), all of which are known risk factors for cardiovascular diseases.
- Congestive Heart Failure is one of the top 3 readmission diagnoses for Flower Hospital.

**Implementation Strategies - Cancer:**

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

**Implementation Strategies - Hypertension:**

3. 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):**

4. Provide and distribute Tobacco/Vaping Cessation education and resources to the community.
5. 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

**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. Healthy Behaviors – Tobacco/Vaping Cessation**

### **Specific Needs Identified in CHNA:**

- 15% of adults are current smokers - 15% all Lucas County adults vs. 14% Latinos, 21% African Americans; 56% of adult smokers tried to quit smoking in the last year

### **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. Healthy Behaviors – Nutrition and Physical Activity to Reduce Obesity**

### **Specific needs identified in the CHNA:**

- Nearly three-fourths (72%) of Lucas County adults were overweight (34%) or obese (38%) based on body mass index (BMI).
- One-fourth (25%) of adults did not participate in any physical activity in the past week, including 3% who were unable to exercise.

### **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:**

- 15% of adults are current smokers - 15% Lucas vs. 14% Latinos, 21% African Americans; 56% of adult smokers tried to quit smoking in the last year
- 39% of adults were diagnosed with high blood pressure – 39% Lucas vs. 32% Latinos, 55% African Americans; African American rates are higher than Whites and Latinos in Diabetes, Arthritis, Asthma and Angina; Lucas County is above state and national rates for high blood pressure in adults
- 81% of adults had blood cholesterol checked in last five years – 81% Lucas vs. 82% Latinos, 84% African Americans; Lucas County is improving in this adult rate but is below state and national rates
- 13% of adults have diabetes, higher than state and national averages.

##### **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:**

- 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. 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:**

- One out of five falls causes a serious injury such as a broken bones or a head injury.
- More than one out of four older people fall each year.

### **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**

The Board of Trustees of 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:**

- 7% of all Lucas County adults used marijuana in the past six months - 7% for Latinos and 11% for African Americans.
- 8% of all Lucas County adults misused prescription drugs in the past six months - 6% for Latinos and 8% for African Americans.
- A<1% of all Lucas County Adults used heroin in the past six months - 0% for Latinos, and 1% for African Americans.
- 3% of all adults in Lucas County looked for a treatment program for drug abuse, and 56% of these adults did not find a specific program.
- 3% of all adults in Lucas County looked for a treatment program for detoxification for opiates/heroin, and 53% did not find a specific program.

**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:**

- Rated mental health not good on four or more days – 34% Lucas County adults vs. 33% Latinos, and 43% for African Americans: increasing trend in Lucas County
- Average number of days mental health not good – 5.5 days Lucas vs. 4.9 Latinos, 6.1 African Americans; Lucas County has increasing trend, and is above state and national rates
- Limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problem – 37% Lucas vs. 35% Latinos, 45% African Americans; Lucas County has twice state and national rates
- Considered attempting suicide in past year - has doubled from previous survey – 5% Lucas vs. 4% Latinos, and 9% African Americans

**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:

<b>Health Issue (adult unless specified)</b>	<b>Organizations/Coalitions Addressing Needs</b>
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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 2020/2021 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 Orthopedic & 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 Arrowhead Behavioral Hospital Board of Trustees on November 28, 2022.

- Approved and Adopted by ProMedica Metro Hospital Board of Trustees on November 17, 2022.