



Implementation Strategy FY 2023-2025

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### At-a-Glance IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS



Reduce disease and death associated with substance use disorders **GOAL:** through evidence-based prevention and treatment efforts

SYSTEM STRATEGY 1:

Advocate for public policies aimed at reducing use of tobacco products

SYSTEM STRATEGY 2: Expand pharmacist-driven initiation of medications for opioid use

disorder (MOUD)

HOSPITAL STRATEGY 1:

Collaborate with and support Laurel County Health Department on initiatives aimed at preventing and/or treating substance use disorders

### **MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS**



Increase access to mental health services, enabling improved mental **GOAL:** health outcomes for Kentucky residents

SYSTEM STRATEGY 1:

Advocate for public policies aimed at improving mental health outcomes

HOSPITAL STRATEGY 1: Support healing and enhance community wellbeing by employing mental health strategies in the current and post COVID-19 environment

### **WEIGHT STATUS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & NUTRITION**



Improve health and quality of life among community members by GOAL: promoting healthy eating and regular physical activity

SYSTEM

Advocate for initiatives that address the risk factors that lead to obesity STRATEGY 1: and chronic disease in children



HOSPITAL STRATEGY 1: Enhance health knowledge, promote healthy lifestyles and create social connections among community members by providing informal conversations with physicians through a walking program

Saint Joseph Londor

### Introduction

Saint Joseph London is pleased to present its 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy. This plan follows the development of the hospital's 2023-2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), which was adopted in May 2022. The CHNA report can be accessed on the hospital's website: <a href="https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunities">https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunities</a>.

### **Implementation Strategy Purpose**

The purpose of this implementation strategy report is to identify the goals, objectives and strategies that Saint Joseph London and CHI Saint Joseph Health will employ from fiscal years 2023-2025 to address the three health priorities identified in the most recent CHNA: (1) Substance Use Disorders; (2) Mental Health & Mental Disorders; and (3) Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition.

### This report includes:

- An overview of the three health needs identified and prioritized in the most recent CHNA
- A description of the process and methods used to design the implementation plan
- System-level strategies and hospital-specific strategies to address each health need
- A framework describing key actions, responsible persons, process measures and anticipated outcomes for each strategy

The action plans contained within this report build on the progress and ever-changing healthcare needs of the community served by Saint Joseph London. A detailed impact report outlining the status of the prior implementation plan (fiscal years 2020-2022) is provided in Appendix G to the 2023-2025 CHNA report, available online. This implementation strategy report meets the requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act [IRS Section 501(r) (3)].

### **Developing Strategic Implementation Plans**

Saint Joseph London's action plans for 2023-2025 include both policy and system-level strategies that are designed to make a difference in the three priority areas. Recognizing that the social determinants of health (SDOH) have a major impact on people's health, wellbeing, and quality of life, the implementation plan includes actionable items that address social and economic factors such as education, housing and employment.

The 2023-2025 implementation plans for Saint Joseph London were thoughtfully developed to leverage hospital and current community resources, while also working collaboratively across multiple sectors to engage new community partners. A series of virtual meetings and workshops were conducted to identify the goals, objectives and strategies documented in this plan. An overarching, system-wide goal was developed for each health need, ensuring alignment and consistency across the health system,





while also allowing Saint Joseph London to pursue its own local strategies and initiatives. These plans will guide Saint Joseph London's health improvement efforts over the next three years.

### **Priority Health Needs**



### Substance Use Disorders

Reduce disease and death associated with substance use disorders through evidence-based prevention and treatment efforts



### Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Increase access to mental health services, enabling improved mental health outcomes for Kentucky residents



### Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition

Improve health and quality of life among community members by promoting healthy eating and regular physical activity

### **Community Benefit Leadership and Team**

The Healthy Communities / Community Benefit Committee at CHI Saint Joseph Health plays a vital role in both the CHNA and implementation strategy process. The committee includes representation from community health, mission services, nursing services, violence prevention, and other hospital leadership. Committee members were invited to participate in several meetings throughout the development of this implementation strategy, including a kickoff meeting, system-level workshops focused on building system-level strategies for each of the three health needs, and a hospital-specific workshop designed to support Saint Joseph London in developing its own local initiatives. The members participating in this committee, including names, titles, and associated facilities, are provided in Appendix H of the Community Health Needs Assessment.

### **Acknowledgments**

CHI Saint Joseph Health commissioned Conduent Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) to support report development for Saint Joseph London's 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy. HCI works with clients across the nation to drive community health outcomes by assessing needs, developing focused strategies, identifying appropriate intervention programs, establishing monitoring systems, and implementing performance evaluation processes. This report was authored by Cassandra Miller, MPH, Public Health Consultant at HCI. To learn more about Conduent Healthy Communities Institute, please visit <a href="https://www.conduent.com/community-health/">https://www.conduent.com/community-health/</a>.





### **Report Adoption, Availability and Comments**

This Implementation Strategy was adopted by the CHI Saint Joseph Health Board of Directors in August 2022. The report is widely available to the public on the hospital's website: <a href="https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunities">https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunities</a>. Paper copies are also available for inspection upon request at Saint Joseph London. Written comments on this report can be submitted through the online Assessment Feedback form: <a href="https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunity-chna-feedback">https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthycommunity-chna-feedback</a>.





### **Our Hospital and the Community Served**

### **CHI Saint Joseph Health**

CHI Saint Joseph Health is one of the largest and most comprehensive health systems in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It consists of 100 locations in 20 counties, including hospitals, physician groups, clinics, primary care centers, specialty institutes and home health agencies. In total, the health system serves patients in 43 Kentucky counties, as shown in Figure 1.

CHI Saint Joseph Health is dedicated to building healthier communities by elevating patient care. The health system is guided by its strong mission, faith-based heritage and its work through local partnerships to expand access to care in the communities it serves.

CHI Saint Joseph Health is part of CommonSpirit Health, a nonprofit, Catholic health system dedicated to advancing health for all people. It was created in February 2019 through the alignment of Catholic Health Initiatives and Dignity Health. CommonSpirit Health is committed to creating healthier communities, delivering exceptional patient care, and ensuring every person has access to quality health care. With its national office in Chicago and a team of approximately 150,000 employees and 25,000 physicians and advanced practice clinicians, CommonSpirit Health operates 142 hospitals and more than 700 care sites across 21 states.

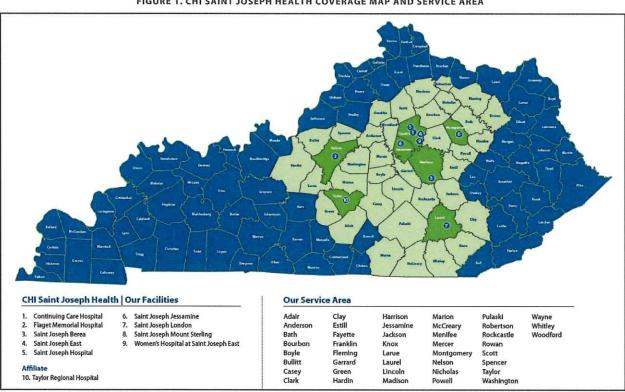


FIGURE 1. CHI SAINT JOSEPH HEALTH COVERAGE MAP AND SERVICE AREA



### Saint Joseph London

Saint Joseph London, part of CHI Saint Joseph Health, is a 150-bed full service hospital located in London, Kentucky. Founded in 1926, the current \$152 million regional hospital opened in 2010 and offers all private patient rooms, with most overlooking a small lake and garden on the 52-acre healing environment. Saint Joseph London treats patients from southeastern Kentucky, including those from Clay, Laurel, Jackson, Knox, Pulaski, Rockcastle and Whitley counties. In both 2020 and 2021, Saint Joseph London was named one of the Best Places to Work in Kentucky by the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce and the Kentucky Society for Human Resource Management.

### **Our Mission**

Saint Joseph London's dedication to assessing significant community health needs and helping to address them in conjunction with the community is in keeping with its mission: "As CommonSpirit Health, we make the healing presence of God known in our world by improving the health of the people we serve, especially those who are vulnerable, while we advance social justice for all."

### **Financial Assistance for Medically Necessary Care**

It is the policy of CommonSpirit Health to provide, without discrimination, emergency medical care and medically necessary care in CommonSpirit hospital facilities to all patients, without regard to a patient's financial ability to pay. Saint Joseph London has a financial assistance policy that describes the assistance provided to patients for whom it would be a financial hardship to fully pay the expected out-of-pocket expenses for such care, and who meet the eligibility criteria for such assistance. The financial assistance policy, a plain language summary and related materials are available in multiple languages on the hospital's website.





### **Description of the Community Served by Saint Joseph London**

The community served by Saint Joseph London is located about 75 miles south of Lexington, Kentucky. The geographical boundary of the hospital's primary service area is defined by 11 zip codes and includes Laurel County as well as the neighboring counties of Clay, Jackson, Knox, and Whitley. The primary service area is home to an estimated 140,658 residents. The 11 zip codes that define the Saint Joseph London Primary Service Area (PSA) are colored in blue in the map below (Figure 2). All 11 zip codes in the hospital's primary service area have been designated rural, according to the Federal Office of Rural Health Policy. This designation is important for government functions related to policymaking, regulation, and program administration. Additional details describing the hospital's primary service area, including demographics and social and economic determinants of health, can be found in the CHNA report online.

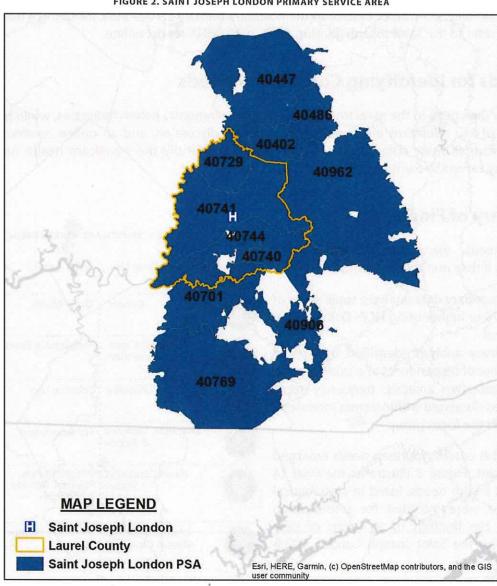


FIGURE 2. SAINT JOSEPH LONDON PRIMARY SERVICE AREA

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rural Health Information Hub <a href="https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/">https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/</a>





### Findings from the 2023-2025 CHNA

Saint Joseph London conducted its 2023-2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) between July 2021 and February 2022. The purpose of the CHNA was to identify and prioritize the significant health needs of the community. The report was adopted by CHI Saint Joseph Health's Board of Directors in May 2022.

### **Community Definition**

The community served by Saint Joseph London, also known as the hospital's primary service area (PSA), was defined based on zip codes representing 75% of all inpatient discharges. The primary service area consists of 11 zip codes and includes Laurel County as well as the neighboring counties of Clay, Jackson, Knox, and Whitley. For further details on the hospital's primary service area, including a map and list of zip codes, refer to the Saint Joseph London 2023-2025 CHNA report online.

### **Methods for Identifying Community Needs**

Secondary data used in the assessment consisted of community health indicators, while primary data consisted of key informant interviews, a focus group discussion, and an online community survey. Findings from all these data sources were analyzed to identify the significant health needs for the community served by Saint Joseph London.

### **Summary of Findings**

Health needs were determined to be significant if they met the following criteria:

- Secondary data analysis: topic score of 1.70 or higher using HCl's Data Scoring Tool
- Survey analysis: identified by 20% or more of respondents as a priority issue
- Qualitative analysis: frequency topic was discussed within/across interviews and the focus group

Through this criteria, fourteen needs emerged as significant. Figure 3 illustrates the final 14 significant health needs, listed in alphabetical order, that were included for prioritization based on the findings of all forms of data collected for the Saint Joseph London 2023-2025 CHNA.

### FIGURE 3. SIGNIFICANT HEALTH NEEDS

	Alcohol & Drug Use	Older Adults
R	Cancer	Oral Health
<b>(</b>	Crime & Crime Prevention	Respiratory Diseases
	Diabetes	Tobacco Use
Ø	Domestic Violence & Abuse	Transportation
	Heart Disease & Stroke	Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition
	Mental Health & Mental Disorders	Women's Health



### **Prioritization**

Saint Joseph London convened a group of community leaders to participate in a presentation of data on the 14 significant health needs. Following the presentation, participants engaged in a discussion and were asked to complete an online prioritization activity.

### **Process and Criteria**

The online prioritization activity included two criteria for prioritization:

- Magnitude of the Issue
- Ability to Impact

Participants assigned a score of 1-3 to each health topic and criterion, with a higher score indicating a greater likelihood for that topic to be prioritized. Numerical scores for the two criteria were then combined and averaged to produce an aggregate score and ranking for each health topic.

### FIGURE 4. RANKED ORDER OF HEALTH NEEDS

- 1. Heart Disease & Stroke (2.64)
- 2. Alcohol & Drug Use (2.59)
- 3. Diabetes (2.41)
- 4. Mental Health & Mental Disorders (2.41)
- 5. Respiratory Diseases (2.32)
- 6. Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition (2.32)
- 7. Women's Health (2.32)
- 8. Cancer (2.23)
- 9. Domestic Violence & Abuse (2.18)
- 10. Tobacco Use (2.05)
- 11. Older Adults (2.00)
- 12. Crime & Crime Prevention (1.91)
- 13. Transportation (1.55)
- 14. Oral Health (1.50)

### **Prioritization Results**

The list of significant health needs in Figure 4 is provided in the rank order that resulted from the prioritization process, alongside the average score assigned to each topic. The needs are listed in order of highest priority to lowest priority. For those topics with identical scores, the health needs are listed in alphabetical order.

### **Prioritized Areas**

The prioritized list of significant health needs was presented to hospital leadership. The hospital's Healthy Communities / Community Benefit Committee reviewed the scoring results of the online prioritization activity in conjunction with the full list of health needs that were identified as significant across all seven hospitals in the CHI Saint Joseph Health system. A decision was made to combine the prioritized health areas of Alcohol & Drug Use and Tobacco Use, which will be referred to as Substance Use Disorders, and move forward with the significant health needs that were trending across all seven hospitals. This process resulted in a final selection of three priority health areas to be considered for subsequent implementation planning. The three priority health needs are shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1, PRIORITIZED HEALTH NEEDS

Substance Use Disorders

Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition



### Needs that will not be Addressed

Beyond the three prioritized health needs shown in Table 1, the following additional significant health needs emerged from a review of the primary and secondary data: Cancer, Crime & Crime Prevention, Diabetes, Domestic Violence & Abuse, Heart Disease & Stroke, Older Adults, Oral Health, Respiratory Diseases, Transportation, and Women's Health. With the need to focus on the prioritized health needs described in Table 1, these topics are not specifically prioritized efforts in the 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy. However, due to the interrelationships of social determinant needs, many of these areas overlap or fall within the prioritized health needs and will be addressed through the upstream health improvement efforts focused on the three prioritized health needs. For example, Saint Joseph London remains committed to supporting positive advancements in addressing diabetes, cancer, and heart disease and stroke through the identified focus area of Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition. Additionally, many of these health needs are addressed within ongoing programs and services at both the hospital and the larger community. Saint Joseph London provides additional support for community benefit activities in the community that lay outside the scope of the programs and activities outlined in this Implementation Strategy, but those additional activities will not be explored in detail in this report.





### 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy

This section presents strategies and program activities that Saint Joseph London intends to deliver, fund, and/or collaborate on to address significant community health needs over the next three years, including resources for and anticipated impacts of these activities.

Planned activities are consistent with current significant needs and the hospital's mission and capabilities. Saint Joseph London may amend the plan as circumstances warrant, such as changes in community needs or resources to address them.

### **Community Health Strategic Objectives**

The hospital believes that program activities to help address significant community health needs should reflect a strategic use of resources and engagement of participants both inside and outside of the health care delivery system.

In collaboration with CommonSpirit Health, Saint Joseph London has established four core strategic objectives for community health improvement activities. These objectives help to ensure that our program activities overall address strategic aims while meeting locally-identified needs.



Create robust alignment with multiple departments and programmatic integration with relevant strategic initiatives to optimize system resources for advancing community health.



Scale initiatives that complement conventional care to be proactive and community-centered and strengthen the connection between clinical care and social health.



Work with community members and agency partners to strengthen the capacity and resiliency of local ecosystems of health, public health, and social services.



Partner, invest in and catalyze the expansion of evidence-based programs and innovative solutions that improve community health and well-being.

### **Implementation Strategy Design Process**

Saint Joseph London is dedicated to improving community health and delivering community benefit with the engagement of its management team, board, clinicians and staff in collaboration with community partners.

Following the identification of the three priority health needs, the Healthy Communities / Community Benefit team began subsequent work on implementation planning. Hospital and health system participants included representation from community health, mission services, nursing services,





violence prevention, and other hospital leadership. The members participating in this committee, including names, titles, and associated facilities, are provided in Appendix H to the CHNA report, which is available online.

During initial planning meetings, representatives from HCI and CHI Saint Joseph Health reviewed the hospital's most recent implementation plan (2020-2022), noting strengths and areas of improvement to inform the development of the new implementation plans. Through this process, HCI and CHI Saint Joseph Health developed several goals:



### Overview

Following these initial planning meetings, Conduent HCI hosted a series of virtual meetings and workshops as shown in Figure 5.

System-Level Hospital-Specific **Kickoff Meeting** Workshops (3) Workshops (7) Introduction to One workshop for One workshop for Implementation each priority each hospital Identify and build out Strategy development Identify and build Review suggested 1+ system-level out 2-3 hospitalimplementation strategy for each specific strategies framework health need

FIGURE 5. IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY WORKSHOP SERIES

### **Kickoff Meeting**

Stakeholders from the 7 hospital facilities comprising the CHI Saint Joseph Health system were invited to participate in an Implementation Strategy kickoff meeting on March 15, 2022, or March 17, 2022 (the meeting was offered at two separate times to accommodate schedules). During this virtual meeting, participants reviewed the three health needs that emerged from the most recent CHNA, were introduced to the implementation strategy planning process (including logic models, process measures and outcome measures), and were asked to provide feedback on a draft framework that was proposed for developing the new implementation plan. Participants were also informed about worksheets that they would be asked to complete prior to attending the upcoming workshop series.



### **Pre-Workshop Worksheets**

Conduent HCI developed three *Pre-Workshop Worksheets* (one per health need) to prepare participants for group discussion in the upcoming workshops. Participants were asked to consider root causes for each of the priority health issues, complete a sample logic model, and identify existing programs or interventions that address the relevant priority health need. Each worksheet also included an appendix of resources, with links to national, state, and local goals and objectives, a list of evidence-based resources, and relevant indicators from the secondary data analysis. Each worksheet was emailed to participants several days prior to the respective workshop.



### System-Level Workshops

Following the kickoff meeting, the same group of stakeholders were invited to three two-hour workshops designed to develop system-level implementation plans for each of the three health needs. Table 2 shows the timeline for each of the system-level workshops.

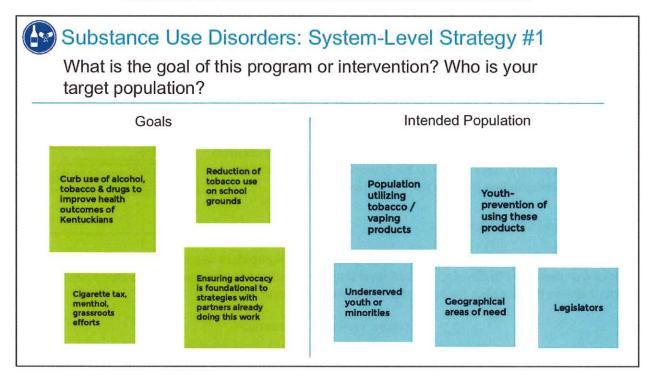
**TABLE 2. SYSTEM-LEVEL WORKSHOPS** 

Substance Use Disorders	March 30, 2022
Mental Health & Mental Disorders	April 4, 2022
Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition	April 11, 2022

Each workshop consisted of three components: (1) a brief presentation to review the implementation strategy planning process (2) a group discussion to review content from the pre-workshop worksheet and (3) a group activity focused on building the system-level implementation plan.

Prior to the group activity, participants reviewed a list of strategies relevant to that particular health need and decided which strategies they would focus on during the group activity. Then, HCI facilitated a group brainstorming session using Jamboard, a collaborative whiteboard as shown in Figure 6, to build various elements of a logic model, including goals and objectives, resources/inputs, collaboration partners, activities, persons responsible, process measures and anticipated outcomes.





After conducting the system-level workshop, a representative from HCI transformed the information gathered during the group brainstorming activity into an implementation framework. Each implementation framework was shared with hospital and health system leaders for review and approval, with a separate framework developed for each strategy.

### Hospital-Specific Workshops

Following the system-level workshops, Conduent HCI facilitated a hospital-specific workshop for Saint Joseph London on May 3, 2022. Representatives from the hospital's Healthy Communities / Community Benefit Committee came together in this virtual meeting to identify and build out hospital-specific strategies to address each of the three health needs. The format of the hospital-specific workshop was very similar to the system-level workshops, with Jamboard utilized to support the collaborative brainstorming process. Table 3 shows the timeline for each of the hospital-specific workshops.

TABLE 3. HOSPITAL-SPECIFIC WORKSHOPS

Saint Joseph Hospital	April 12, 2022
Saint Joseph Berea	April 13, 2022
Continuing Care Hospital	April 19, 2022
Saint Joseph Mount Sterling	April 20, 2022
Flaget Memorial Hospital	April 22, 2022
Saint Joseph London	May 3, 2022
Saint Joseph East	May 6, 2022





Similar to the system-level workshops, information gathered from the hospital-specific workshop was transformed into an implementation framework and shared with hospital and health system leaders for review and approval.

### **Action Plans**

The action plans presented on the following pages outline in detail the individual strategies and activities CHI Saint Joseph Health and Saint Joseph London will implement to address the three prioritized health needs. The following components are outlined in detail in the frameworks that follow: (1) actions the hospital intends to take to address the health needs identified in the CHNA, (2) the anticipated impact of these actions as reflected in the process and outcome measures, (3) the resources the hospital plans to commit to each strategy, and (4) any planned collaboration to support the work outlined.







### **Substance Use Disorders**

More than 20 million adults in the U.S. have had a substance use disorder in the past year.<sup>2</sup> Substance use disorders can involve illicit drugs, prescription drugs, or alcohol. Each year in the U.S., excessive alcohol use is responsible for 140,000 deaths.<sup>3</sup> In Kentucky, 15% of the adult population reports binge drinking, which is similar to the national rate of 15.7%.<sup>4,5</sup> Opioid use disorders have become especially problematic in recent years. From 1999 to 2019, overdose deaths from prescription painkillers in the U.S. have more than quadrupled, with nearly 247,000 deaths from overdoses related to prescription opioids reported during this time period.<sup>6</sup>

Tobacco use is the leading cause of preventable death in the U.S., with cigarette smoking responsible for more than 480,000 deaths per year.<sup>7</sup> Smoking causes cancer, heart disease, stroke, lung diseases, diabetes, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.<sup>7</sup> On average, smokers die 10 years earlier than nonsmokers.<sup>7</sup> In Kentucky, 24% of adults smoke, which is higher than the national rate of 15.5%.<sup>4,5</sup>

Effective treatments for substance use disorders are available, but few people get the treatment they need. Several evidence-based strategies, including smoke-free policies, price increases, and health education campaigns, can help prevent and reduce tobacco use. Saint Joseph London is committed to addressing Substance Use Disorders through the following system-wide and hospital-specific strategies:

### **Substance Use Disorders**

**Goal:** Reduce disease and death associated with substance use disorders through evidence-based prevention and treatment efforts

System Strategy 1: Adve

Advocate for public policies aimed at reducing use of

tobacco products

System Strategy 2:

Expand pharmacist-driven initiation of medications for

opioid use disorder (MOUD)

**Hospital Strategy 1:** 

Collaborate with and support Laurel County Health Department on initiatives aimed at preventing and/or

treating substance use disorders

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Smoking & Tobacco Use. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data">https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data</a> statistics/fact sheets/fast facts/index.htm#toll





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Lipari, R.N. & Van Horn, S.L. (2017). Trends in Substance Use Disorders Among Adults Aged 18 or Older. The CBHSQ Report. Retrieved from <a href="https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28792721/">https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/28792721/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Excessive Alcohol Use. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/chronicdisease/resources/publications/factsheets/alcohol.htm

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Kentucky Health Facts, 2017-2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Drug Overdose Deaths. Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/deaths/prescription/overview.html

### SUBSTANCE USE DISORDERS IN LAUREL COUNTY

9%

**Adults who Binge** Drink \*1



30.3%

**Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths \*2** 

> **18**% Adults Who Smoke \*1

26% Mothers Who Smoked **During Pregnancy \*3** 



**Drug Poisoning Deaths per 100,000** population \*4



70.9%

**Survey Respondents Who Identified Alcohol & Drug Use** as a Top Community **Health Issue \*6** 





Ranked as the Most **Pressing Health** Issue \*6

- 1 Kentucky Health Facts, 2017-2019
- 2 County Health Rankings, 2015-2019
- 3 Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2016-2018 4 County Health Rankings, 2017-2019
- 5 Kentucky Health Facts, 2019
- 6 CHNA Community Survey, 2021



### Substance Use Disorders

Goal: Reduce disease and death associated with substance use disorders through evidence-based prevention and treatment efforts



## System Strategy 1: Advocate for public policies aimed at reducing use of tobacco products

Objective: During each annual state legislative session (January through April 2023, 2024, 2025), advocate for passage of public policies that reduce the use of tobacco products including cigarettes, smokeless tobacco and e-cigarettes.

Intended Population: legislators, persons who use tobacco or vaping products

Resources: Staff time: health system's advocacy department, hospital staff (for public speaking events); financial contribution through hospital's Community Benefit funds

Collaboration Partners: American Cancer Society, American Heart & Lung Association, Boys & Girls Club, church groups, Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky, Kentucky Medical Association, local health departments, YMCA, youth groups

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y2	Process Measure Y3	Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1: With collaborative partners, research and identify specific legislation to advance, including gaps in current legislation	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	Internal reports	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Identify opportunities for community support including identification of a subject champion	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of bill sponsors or cosponsors; subject champion established	# of bill sponsors or cosponsors; subject champion established	# of bill sponsors or co-sponsors; subject champion established	Letters of Support; Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1







Activity 3: Develop legislation in draft form	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	;# Legislation drafted;# of bills drafted	ırafted; # ed	Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 4: Conduct grassroots advocacy efforts and promote public awareness to advance passage of legislation	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	of with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts of issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	nications eers; # of erts cted ablic ctivities	Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 5: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased awareness among legislators (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of surveys completed; % of legislators completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of legislators completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of ting legislators completing survey	% of survey	Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data Source	rce	Baseline		
<u>Short-Term</u> : Increased awareness among legislators about local support for public policies that reduce the use of tobacco products	ess among legislators a tobacco products	bout local support for pub	lic Pre/post survey	urvey	To be est	To be established in Year 1	r 1
Medium-Term: Enacted laws that aim to reduce the use of tobacco products	hat aim to reduce the u	ise of tobacco products	Kentucky	Kentucky Revised Statutes	To be est	To be established in Year 1	r 1
Long-Term:  1. Adults who Smoke (% of adults who smoke cigarettes)	ults who smoke cigare	ttes)		1. Kentucky Health Facts	1. 18% (	1. 18% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)	2017-2019)
<ol> <li>Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Lung Cancer (deaths per I to lung cancer)</li> </ol>	ue to Lung Cancer (dea	itns per 100,000 population due		<ol> <li>nentucky Carreer Registry</li> <li>National Cancer Institute</li> </ol>	3. 102.6	27.4 (Laurel County, 2010) 102.6 (Laurel County, 2013-2017)	2013-2017)
3. Lung and Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate (cases per 100,000 population of lung	Incidence Rate (cases p	er 100,000 population of l		National Cancer Institute	4. 13.8 (	13.8 (Laurel County, 2013-2017)	2013-2017)
4. Oral Cavity and Pharynx Cancer Incidence Rate (cases per 100,000 population of oral cavity and pharynx cancer)	ncer Incidence Rate (ca cer)	ses per 100,000 populatior	) of				



## System Strategy 2: Expand pharmacist-driven initiation of medications for opioid use disorder (MOUD)

Objective: By June 2025, train 50% of physicians, Advanced Practice Providers (APP) and Case Managers (CM) on medications for opioid use disorder. By June 2025, increase the proportion of individuals with opioid use disorder admitted to the hospital who adhere to prescribed medications by 10%.

Intended Population: Individuals with opioid use disorder diagnosis admitted to the hospital for medical or surgical complaint; potential expansion to visitors to physician offices (i.e., not limited to those hospitalized); physicians; advanced practice providers; case managers Resources: Staff time: Pharmacist with specialized training in evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder; collaboration of case management team and MD/APP prescriber teams (especially hospitalists); Materials: Availability of a dedicated TeleMAT iPad and locked stand Collaboration Partners: Bright Heart Health (TeleMAT provider). Potential expansion to in-person treatment clinics such as Bluegrass Health Group, Bright View, Isaiah House, Mountain Comprehensive Care, New Vista, Second Chance

Programs/Activities	Lead Person /	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y2	Process Measure Y3	Data	Baseline
Activity 1: Complete pilot at Saint Joseph Hospital; collect pilot data to assess success (patient adherence, readmission rates) and assess expansion market- wide	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	# successful patient referrals from an ED/inpatient encounter; patient adherence; readmission rates	# successful patient referrals from an ED/inpatient encounter; patient adherence; readmission rates	# successful patient referrals from an ED/inpatient encounter; patient adherence; readmission rates	Hospital records; urine/drug screenings	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Develop and distribute educational materials to staff to increase awareness	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	Educational materials developed	# materials distributed	# materials distributed	Educational materials distribution list	To be established in Year 1
Activity 3: Provide staff training in-person	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	# physician / APP trainings; # CM trainings	# physician / APP trainings; # CM trainings	# physician / APP trainings; # CM trainings	Training registration records	To be established in Year 1
Activity 4: Develop patient education and screening tools	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	Screening tool developed	N/A	N/A		To be established in Year 1
Activity 5: Expand to other facilities (pending success of SJH pilot)	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	Planning year	Planning year	Expansion to 1 additional facility		Not currently being implemented





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							in other facilities
Activity 6: Expand to community partners (pending success of SJH pilot)	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	Planning year	Planning year	Expansion to 1 community partner	tner		Not currently collaborating with partners
Activity 7: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased knowledge and awareness among staff (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Haley Busch, Clinical Pharmacist Specialist – Opioid Stewardship	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey		Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data Source		Baseline		
<u>Short-Term</u> : Staff have increased knowledge and awareness of how to offer and provide evidence-based treatment for opioid use disorder	knowledge and aware nt for opioid use disord	ness of how to offer and der	Pre/post survey		To be esta	To be established in Year 1	ear 1
Medium-Term: Patients have expanded access to evidence-based treatment for opioiduse disorder (e.g., increased proportion of patients adhering to the program/ability to maintain abstinence from opioids based on urine/drug screenings)	anded access to evide ortion of patients adhers based on urine/drug	nce-based treatment for ering to the program/ab screenings)	opioid- Urine/drug screenings		To be esta	To be established in Year 1	ear 1
<u>Long-Term:</u> 1. Readmission Rate due to Opioid Use Disorder	d Use Disorder		1. Hospital Records	Records	1. To be	To be established in Year 1	n Year 1
2. Death Rate due to Opioid Use Disorder	Disorder		2. Hospital	Hospital Records	2. To be	To be established in Year 1	n Year 1
3. Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning (deaths per 100,000 population due to drug poisoning)	ing (deaths per 100,00	00 population due to dru	3. County Health Bankings	Health	3. 17.6 (L 4. 2327 (1	17.6 (Laurel County, 2017-2 2327 (Laurel County, 2019)	17.6 (Laurel County, 2017-2019) 2327 (Laurel County, 2019)
4. Drug Arrest Rate (drug arrests per 100,000 population)	per 100,000 population	(u	4. Kentucky	Kentucky Health Facts			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,



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### Hospital Strategy 1: Collaborate with and support Laurel County Health Department on initiatives aimed at preventing and/or treating substance use disorders

Objective: Support and/or participate in one community event per year (one event in 2023, one event in 2024 and one event in 2025) that aims to educate and build awareness on the negative impacts of substance use disorders.

Attend at least 50% of Health in Motion meetings between July 2023 and June 2025.

Intended Population: Youth, adults, parents/guardians (including grandparents), people experiencing substance use disorder, people who are at increased risk of developing a substance use disorder

Resources: Staff time: staff willing to volunteer their time supporting local groups and events

Collaboration Partners: Laurel County Health Department

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y2	Process Measure Y3		Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1: Actively participate in Health in Motion meetings	Executive Team	# of meetings attended (target: 25%)	# of meetings attended (target: 50%)	# of meetings attended (target: 75%)	Hea Mo atte	Health in Motion attendance records	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Support and participate in community events that aim to educate and build awareness of substance use	Executive Team	# of community events supported by hospital* (target: 1)	# of community events supported by hospital* (target: 1)	# of community events supported by hospital* (target: 1)	ed by	Event planning notes; Internal	To be established in Year 1
Activity 3: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased knowledge and awareness among hospital staff and community members (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Executive Team	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of staff completing survey		Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data Source		Baseline		
<u>Short-Term:</u> Hospital staff and community members have increased awareness of the negative impacts of substance use disorders	nbers have increased disorders	awareness of the	Pre/post survey		To be established in Year 1	lished in Ye	ar 1
<u>Medium-Term</u> : Increased enrollment/utilization of substance use services/resources, including harm reduction program (needle exchange)	nt/utilization of subst reduction program (ı	ance use needle exchange)	Collaborate with health department to explore feasibility of tracking and measuring this outcome	h department f tracking and ne	Explore feasibility of tracking and establishing a baseline	ibility of tra a baseline	cking and





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erm:	Death Rate due to Drug Poisoning (deaths per 100,000 population due to	poisoning) 2. K
Long-Term:	1. Death Rate du	drug poisoning)

Drug Arrest Rate (drug arrests per 100,000 population)

once in last 30 days, defined as 5+ drinks for males and 4+ drinks for females) Drug Arrest Rate (drug arrests per 100,000 population)
 Adults who Binge Drink (% of adults who reported binge drinking at least

Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths (% of motor vehicle crash deaths that involve alcohol) 4.

5. Mothers who Smoked During Pregnancy (% of mothers who smoked or used

County Health Rankings

Kentucky Health Facts 3. Kentucky Health Facts

3. 9% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)

17.6 (Laurel County, 2017-2019)
 2327 (Laurel County, 2019)

4. 30.3% (Laurel County, 2015-2019) 5. 26% (Laurel County, 2016-2018) 6. 18% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)

5. Annie E. Casey Foundation 6. Kentucky Health Facts

4. County Health Rankings

\*Community events may be limited until COVID-19 restrictions are lifted 6. Adults who Smoke (% of adults who currently smoke cigarettes) tobacco during pregnancy)

25



### Mental Health & Mental **Disorders**

Mental disorders involve changes in thinking, mood and/or behavior. These disorders can impact one's decisions and choices, as well as how individuals relate to one another. More than half of the U.S. population will be diagnosed with a mental health disorder at some point in their lifetime.8

Mental disorders affect people of all ages and racial/ethnic groups, but some populations are disproportionately impacted. In Kentucky, death rates due to suicide (17 deaths/100,000 population) are higher than in the U.S. (14.1 deaths/100,000 population).9

Many mental health disorders can be treated and managed, but estimates suggest that only half of the people with mental illnesses receive treatment.<sup>10</sup> Increasing screening for mental disorders can help people get the treatment they need. Saint Joseph London is committed to addressing Mental Health & Mental Disorders through the following system-wide and hospital-specific strategies:

### Mental Health & Mental Disorders

Goal: Increase access to mental health services, enabling improved mental health outcomes for Kentucky residents

System Strategy 1:

Advocate for public policies aimed at improving mental health outcomes

Hospital Strategy 1:

Support healing and enhance community wellbeing by employing mental health strategies in the current and post COVID-19 environment

<sup>8</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Mental Health, Retrieved from: https://www.cdc.gov/mentalhealth/learn/index.htm

National Institute of Mental Health. Retrieved from: https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/statistics





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, measurement period 2017-2019

### MENTAL HEALTH & MENTAL DISORDERS IN LAUREL COUNTY



18.4%
Adults with poor mental health
(14+ days in past month) \*1



20.6%

Medicare beneficiaries treated for depression \*2



**18.4** 

Suicide deaths per 100,000 population \*3

62.5
Mental health

Mental health providers per 100,000 population \*4



40.6%

Adults with insufficient sleep \*5

**25.9%** 

Survey respondents who identified Mental

Health & Mental Disorders as a top community health issue \*6





Ranked as the 3rd Most Pressing Health Issue \*6

- 1 CDC PLACES, 2018
- 2 Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services, 2018
- 3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2017-2019
- 4 County Health Rankings, 2020
- 5 County Health Rankings, 2018
- 6 CHNA Community Survey, 2021



### Mental Health & Mental **Disorders**

Goal: Increase access to mental health services, enabling improved mental health outcomes for Kentucky residents



## System Strategy 1: Advocate for public policies aimed at improving mental health outcomes

Objective: During each annual state legislative session (January through April 2023, 2024, 2025), advocate for passage of public policies that aim to increase access to mental health services and/or improve mental health outcomes

Intended Population: Lawmakers, government administrators, advocacy partners including civic organizations, business leaders, hospital association, nurses association, coalitions in support of public policy change

Resources: Staff time: health system's advocacy department

Collaboration Partners: Advocacy partners including civic organizations, business leaders, chamber of commerce, hospital association, nursing association, coalitions in support of public policy change, other healthcare providers

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y1 Process Measure Y2 Process Measure Y3	Process Measure Y3	Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1:	Sherri Craig,	List of policy changes List of policy	List of policy	List of policy changes	Internal	To be
With collaborative partners,	Market VP,	or legislation to be	changes or	or legislation to be	reports	established
research and identify specific	Public Policy	advanced	legislation to be	advanced	Œ	in Year 1
legislation to advance, including			advanced			
gaps in current legislation						
Activity 2:	Sherri Craig,	# of bill sponsors or	# of bill sponsors or	# of bill sponsors or	Letters of	To be
Identify opportunities for	Market VP,	co-sponsors; subject	co-sponsors; subject	co-sponsors; subject	Support or	established
community support including	Public Policy	champion	champion	champion	Sponsorship in Year 1	in Year 1
identification of a subject champion		established	established	established		





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Activity 3: Develop legislation in draft form	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted		Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 4: Conduct grassroots advocacy efforts and promote public awareness to advance passage of legislation	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities		Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 5: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased awareness among elected officials (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of surveys completed; % of elected officials completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of elected officials completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of elected officials completing survey	, ka	Survey	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data Source		Baseline		
<u>Short-Term</u> : Heightened awareness of mental health issues (and related legislation) among elected officials	mental health issu	ies (and related	Pre/post survey		To be esta	To be established in Year 1	r 1
Medium-Term: Passage of "mental health" legislative package	alth" legislative pad	ckage	Kentucky Revised Statutes	utes	To be esta	To be established in Year 1	r 1
<ul> <li>Long-Term:</li> <li>1. Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days (% of adults whose mental health was not good 14 or more days in the past month)</li> <li>2. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide (deaths per 100,000 population due to suicide)</li> <li>3. Mental Health Provider Rate (mental health providers per 100,000 population)</li> </ul>	adults whose mer onth) iicide (deaths per 1 il health providers	ital health was not 00,000 population due per 100,000	<ol> <li>CDC – PLACES</li> <li>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</li> <li>County Health Rankings</li> </ol>	: Control and kings	1. 18.4% (2. 18.4 (L2. 3. 62.5 (L2.	18.4% (Laurel County, 2018) 18.4 (Laurel County, 2017-2019) 62.5 (Laurel County, 2020)	, 2018) 2017-2019) 2020)



### Hospital Strategy 1: Support healing and enhance community wellbeing by employing mental health strategies in the current and post COVID-19 environment

Objective: Host one event per year (one event in 2023, one event in 2024 and one event in 2025) that aims to promote mental wellbeing

Intended Population: Entire community, including youth and adults impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic; community leaders

Resources: Staff time: staff willing to volunteer their time; Materials: digital and physical marketing materials; Physical space to host event Collaboration Partners: Laurel County Health Department, EMS providers, leadership groups including city council

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y2	Process Measure Y3	Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1: Identify 1-2 strategies with key stakeholders and develop an action plan to support healing and enhance community wellbeing in the current and post COVID-19 environment (e.g., debriefing, storytelling, series of articles, panel discussion, meditation, remembrance ceremony, etc.) Determine dates and venues for specific events.	Executive Team + Healthy Communities	Action plan developed	N/A	N/A	Internal	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Host and/or conduct event(s)	Executive Team + Healthy Communities	# of events; # of attendees	# of events; # of attendees	# of events; # of attendees	Internal records, including meeting minutes	To be established in Year 1
Activity 3: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased awareness among community members (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Executive Team + Healthy Communities	# of surveys completed; % of community members completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of community members completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of community members completing survey	Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data Source	Baseline	ne	
<u>Short-Term</u> : Community members have increased awareness of mental health and other community resources	have increased aware	ness of mental health	Pre/post survey	To be	To be established in Year 1	ar 1





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<u>Medium-Term</u> : Increased enrollment/utilization of mental health and other community services/resources by patients	Data currently not available; explore feasibility of tracking and	Data currently not available; explore feasibility of tracking and
Long-Term:	מבירים מידיים מידים מידים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידיים מידים	מינימטווייון א מינימון איניין איין א
1. Poor Mental Health: 14+ Days (% of adults whose mental health was not good	1. CDC – PLACES	1. 18.4% (Laurel County, 2018)
14 or more days in the past month)	2. Centers for Medicare & Medicaid	2. 20.6% (Laurel County, 2018)
2. Depression: Medicare Population (% of Medicare beneficiaries who were	Services	3. 18.4 (Laurel County, 2017-2019)
treated for depression)	3. Centers for Disease Control and	4. 62.5 (Laurel County, 2020)
3. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Suicide (deaths per 100,000 population due	Prevention	
to suicide)	4. County Health Rankings	
4. Mental Health Provider Rate (mental health providers per 100,000 population)		





### Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition

Overweight and obesity are linked to many chronic health conditions, including type 2 diabetes, heart disease, stroke, hypertension, and cancer.<sup>11</sup> In the U.S., nearly one-third (31.9%) of the adult population is obese, while another two-thirds (66.7%) are overweight or obese.<sup>12</sup> The rates are even higher in Kentucky, where 36% of adults are obese and 69% of adults are overweight or obese.<sup>13</sup>

Regular physical activity has been shown to reduce the risk of chronic disease, lower symptoms of depression and promote healthy sleep.<sup>14</sup> However, nearly one-quarter (22.4%) of U.S. adults and one-third (33%) of Kentucky adults do not engage in regular physical activity outside of their work.<sup>12,13</sup>

Proper nutrition is essential for health, yet only 12% of Kentucky residents eat the recommended serving of fruits and vegetables per day.<sup>13</sup> People who eat too many unhealthy foods are at increased risk for obesity, heart disease and type 2 diabetes.<sup>15</sup> Some people don't have access to healthy foods or can't afford to buy enough food. In Kentucky, 14.4% of the population experienced food insecurity within the past year, which is higher than the national rate of 10.9%.<sup>16</sup>

Efforts to improve weight status must not only focus on individual behaviors, but also on policy and environmental changes. Saint Joseph London is committed to addressing Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition through the following system-wide and hospital-specific strategies:

### Weight Status, Physical Activity & Nutrition

Goal: Improve health and quality of life among community members by promoting healthy eating and regular physical activity

System Strategy 1:

Advocate for initiatives that address the risk factors that lead to obesity and chronic disease in children

Hospital Strategy 1:

Enhance health knowledge, promote healthy lifestyles and create social connections among community members by providing informal conversations with physicians through a walking program

<sup>16</sup> Feeding America, 2019





<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Christopher G, Harris CM, Spencer T, et al. (2010). F as in Fat: How Obesity Threatens American's Future 2010. Washington, DC: Trust for America's Health (TFAH). Retrieved from <a href="https://www.tfah.org/report-details/f-as-in-fat-how-obesity-threatens-americas-future-2010/#">https://www.tfah.org/report-details/f-as-in-fat-how-obesity-threatens-americas-future-2010/#</a>:

<sup>12</sup> Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020

<sup>13</sup> Kentucky Health Facts, 2017-2019

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Physical Activity Builds a Healthy and Strong America. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/downloads/healthy-strong-america.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/downloads/healthy-strong-america.pdf</a>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Healthy People 2030. Retrieved from <a href="https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/nutrition-and-healthy-eating">https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/nutrition-and-healthy-eating</a>.

### WEIGHT STATUS, PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & NUTRITION IN LAUREL COUNTY

35%
Adults Who Are Obese \*1

69%
Adults Who Are
Overweight or Obese

35% Adults Who Are Sedentary \*1



Ranked as the 2nd
Most Pressing Health
Issue \*5

34.9%

Survey Respondents Who Identified Weight Status as a Top Community Health Issue \*5 **17%** 

**Adults With Diabetes \*1** 



43.3%

Adults With High Blood Pressure \*4

**40.8**%

Adults With High Cholesterol \*4



14%

Adults Who Eat At Least
Five Servings of Fruit and
Vegetables Per Day \*1



21.5%

Children Living in Food Insecure Households \*2

61.5%

Students Eligible for the Free Lunch Program \*3



- 1 Kentucky Health Facts, 2017-2019
- 2 Feeding America, 2019
- 3 National Center for Education Statistics, 2019-2020
- 4 CDC PLACES, 2017
- 5 CHNA Community Survey, 2021



Goal: Improve health and quality of life among community members by promoting healthy eating and regular physical activity



**System Strategy 1**: Advocate for initiatives that address the risk factors that lead to obesity and chronic disease in children

Objective: During each annual state legislative session (January through April 2023, 2024, 2025), advocate for passage of public policies that address the risk factors that lead to obesity and chronic disease in children.

Intended Population: Children and families

Resources: Staff time: health system's advocacy department

Collaboration Partners: Boys & Girls Club, Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky, Kentucky Department for Public Health, Kentucky Department of Agriculture, pediatric clinics and providers, YMCA

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y3	Process Measure Y3	Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1: With collaborative partners, research and identify specific legislation to advance, including gaps in current legislation	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	List of policy changes or legislation to be advanced	Internal reports	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Identify opportunities for community support including identification of a subject champion	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of bill sponsors or co- sponsors; subject champion established	# of bill sponsors or co-sponsors; subject champion established	# of bill sponsors or co-sponsors; subject champion established	Letters of Support; Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1





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Activity 3: Develop legislation in draft form	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted	d; # Legislation drafted; # of bills drafted		Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 4: Conduct grassroots advocacy efforts and promote public awareness to advance passage of legislation	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	# of communications with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public awareness activities	ons # of communications t of with lawmakers; # of advocacy alerts issued and acted upon; # of public ies awareness activities		Legislative Research Commission	To be established in Year 1
Activity 5: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased awareness among legislators (see anticipated short-term outcome below)	Sherri Craig, Market VP, Public Policy	# of surveys completed; % of legislators completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of legislators completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of legislators y completing survey		Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes			Data	Data Source	Baseline		
Short-Term: Increased av policies that reduce the	<u>Short-Term</u> : Increased awareness among legislators about local support for public policies that reduce the risk factors that lead to obesity and chronic disease in children	about local support for pu sity and chronic disease in	dren	Pre/post survey	To be est	To be established in Year 1	1
Medium-Term: Enacted Chronic disease	<u>Medium-Term</u> : Enacted laws that aim to reduce the risk factors chronic disease	risk factors that lead to obesity and		Kentucky Revised Statutes	To be est	To be established in Year 1	-
Long-Term: 1. Adults who are Obes 2. Adults who are Over 3. Adult Fruit and Vege 4. Adults who are Sede in past month)	<u>ng-Term:</u> Adults who are Obese (% adults with BMI >= 30) Adults who are Overweight or Obese (% adults with BMI >= 25) Adult Fruit and Vegetable Consumption (% adults who eat 5+ servings/day) Adults who are Sedentary (% adults participating in no physical activities outside job in past month)	vith BMI >= 25) ts who eat 5+ servings/da) y in no physical activities o	- 7 m 4	Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts	1. 35% (L 2. 69% (L 3. 14% (L 4. 35% (L	<ol> <li>35% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)</li> <li>69% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)</li> <li>14% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)</li> <li>35% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)</li> </ol>	017-2019) 017-2019) 017-2019) 017-2019)



# Hospital Strategy 1: Enhance health knowledge, promote healthy lifestyles and create social connections among

community members by providing informal conversations with physicians through a walking program

Intended Population: Youth, adults, families, entire community

By June 2025, recruit at least 100 community members to participate in one or more walking programs

Objective: Host two walking events per year (two events in 2023, two events in 2024 and two events in 2025)

Resources: Staff time: physicians, dietitians, physical therapy, other staff willing to volunteer their time at event; Materials: printed educational materials, promotional materials, booths; Screening tools: cholesterol; Physical space to host walk

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Collaboration Partners:	The Local Street Street Street Street Street
ollaboration Partners:	THE POST STREET, SALES STREET,

Programs/Activities	Lead Person / Organization	Process Measure Y1	Process Measure Y2	Process Measure Y3	Data Source	Baseline
Activity 1: Identify and establish medical group partners/physicians to participate in event	Executive Team	# of physicians (target: 5)	# of physicians (target: 5)	# of physicians (target: 5)	Internal records	To be established in Year 1
Activity 2: Plan and organize event: identify volunteers, identify booths, identify screenings that will be offered, develop educational brochures, etc.	Executive Team	List of booths and screenings that will be offered	List of booths and screenings that will be offered	List of booths and screenings that will be offered	Internal records	To be established in Year 1
Activity 3: Promote event: develop marketing materials and launch marketing campaign (develop and distribute flyers, promote on social media, etc.)	Marketing	# of educational brochures developed, # of flyers, # of social media posts, engagement with social media	# of educational brochures developed, # of flyers, # of social media posts, engagement with social media	# of educational brochures developed, # of flyers, # of social media posts, engagement with social media	Marketing collateral; social media pages	To be established in Year 1
Activity 4: Host event: conduct walk and discussion, conduct health screenings, disseminate educational brochures, etc.	Executive Team + volunteers	# of events; # of screenings conducted; # of brochures disseminated (target: 2 walks/year)	# of events; # of screenings conducted; # of brochures disseminated (target: 2 walks/year)	# of events; # of screenings conducted; # of brochures disseminated (target: 2 walks/year)	Screening records	To be established in Year 1
Activity 5:	Executive Team	# of high-risk participants identified; % of	# of high-risk participants identified; % of	# of high-risk participants identified; % of	Hospital records	To be established in Year 1



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Identify high-risk program participants (based on screening results)		participants screened identified as high-risk	participants screened identified as high-risk	screened high-risk	participants screened identified as high-risk	reened igh-risk		
Activity 6: Establish relationship with a navigator and schedule follow-up care (primary care appointments) for high-risk program participants	Healthcare Navigators Clinically Integrated Network	# of navigator connections established; # of primary care appts scheduled	# of navigator connections established; # of primary care appts scheduled	or ; # of e appts	# of navigator connections established; # of primary care appts scheduled	of ppts	Hospital	To be established in Year 1
Activity 7: Conduct pre/post survey to gauge increased awareness and lifestyle choices among program participants (see short-term and medium-term outcomes below)	Executive Team	# of surveys completed; % of program participants completing survey	# of surveys completed; % of program participants completing survey	% of rticipants survey	# of surveys completed; % of program participants completing survey	of cipants rvey	Survey records	To be established in Year 1
Anticipated Outcomes				Data Source		Baseline		
Short-Term: Program participants have increased awareness about healthy eating and physical activity and feel empowered to advocate for their health care	ave increased aware	ness about healthy eatin eir health care		Pre/post survey	vey	To be est	To be established in Year 1	ear 1
<u>Medium-Term</u> : Program participants make healthier eating choices, increase their levels of physical activity and are more likely to access health care services	s make healthier eat to access health car	ing choices, increase the e services		Pre/post survey	vey	To be es	To be established in Year 1	ear 1
<u>Long-Term:</u> 1. High Cholesterol Prevalence: Adults 18+ (% adults who have been told they have high blood cholesterol within past 5 years)	uults 18+ (% adults w years)	ho have been told they h	have high	1. CDC – PLACES 2. CDC – PLACES	ACES ACES	1. 40.89	40.8% (Laurel County, 2017) 43.3% (Laurel County, 2017)	nty, 2017) nty, 2017)
2. High Blood Pressure Prevalence (% adults that have been told they have high blood pressure)	(% adults that have	been told they have high			Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts	3. 35% 4. 69%	(Laurel Count (Laurel Count	35% (Laurel County, 2017-2019) 69% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)
<ol> <li>Adults who are Obese (% adults with BMI &gt;= 30)</li> <li>Adults who are Overweight or Obese (% adults with BMI &gt;= 25)</li> <li>Adult Fruit and Vegetable Concumption (% adults who eat 5± s</li> </ol>	with BMI >= 30) bese (% adults with	BMI >= 25)		5. Kentuck) 6. Kentuck) 7. Kentuck)	Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts Kentucky Health Facts	5. 14% 6. 35% 7. 17%	Laurel Count Laurel Count Laurel Count	14% (Laurel County, 2017-2019) 35% (Laurel County, 2017-2019) 17% (Laurel County, 2017-2019)
6. Adults who are Sedentary (% adults participating in no physical activities outside job in past month)	ults participating in	no physical activities out		8. Centers for Control and	Centers for Disease Control and	8. 16.8	Laurel Count	16.8 (Laurel County, 2017-2019)
7. Adults with Diabetes (% of adults who have ever been diagnosed with diabetes) 8. Age-Adjusted Death Rate due to Diabetes (deaths per 100,000 population)	ts who have ever bee o Diabetes (deaths p	en diagnosed with diabet er 100,000 population)	tes)	Prevention	no			

### Conclusion

This implementation strategy for Saint Joseph London meets the federal requirement for charitable hospital organizations to develop a three-year written plan describing how the hospital facility plans to address the significant health needs identified in the most recent CHNA [IRS Section 501(r) (3)]. CHI Saint Joseph Health and Saint Joseph London partnered with Conduent Healthy Communities Institute to develop this 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy.

A series of virtual meetings and workshops were conducted to identify the goals, objectives and strategies documented in this plan. An overarching, system-wide goal was developed for each health need, ensuring alignment and consistency across the health system, while also allowing Saint Joseph London to pursue its own local strategies and initiatives.

The goals, objectives and strategies outlined in this report will guide CHI Saint Joseph Health and Saint Joseph London in their collaborative efforts to address each of the three prioritized health needs. Periodic evaluation of process and outcome measures will be conducted to ensure that strategies are on track to be completed as described.

Please use this online form to send any comments or feedback about this report: <a href="https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthy-community-chna-feedback">https://www.chisaintjosephhealth.org/healthy-community-chna-feedback</a>. Feedback received will be incorporated into the next assessment and implementation strategy development process.





### **Adoption/Approval**

CHI Saint Joseph Health's Board of Directors includes representation across the state and supports the work that each facility undertakes to improve the health of their community. The Board of Directors approves Saint Joseph London's 2023-2025 Implementation Strategy that has been developed to address the priorities of the most recent Community Health Needs Assessment.

Mary-Alicha Weldon

Date

Chair, CHI Saint Joseph Health Board of Directors

Anthony Houston, Ed.D., FACHE

Date

Market CEO, CHI Saint Joseph Health





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