

Baptist Hospital Northeast Community Health Needs Assessment & Strategic Implementation Plan

Baptist Hospital Northeast Community Health Needs Assessment Committee

August 2012

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Community Health Needs Assessment Committee

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Introduction

This document is the Community Health Needs Assessment and Strategic Implementation Plan for Baptist Hospital Northeast (BHN) in LaGrange, Kentucky.

Organization Description

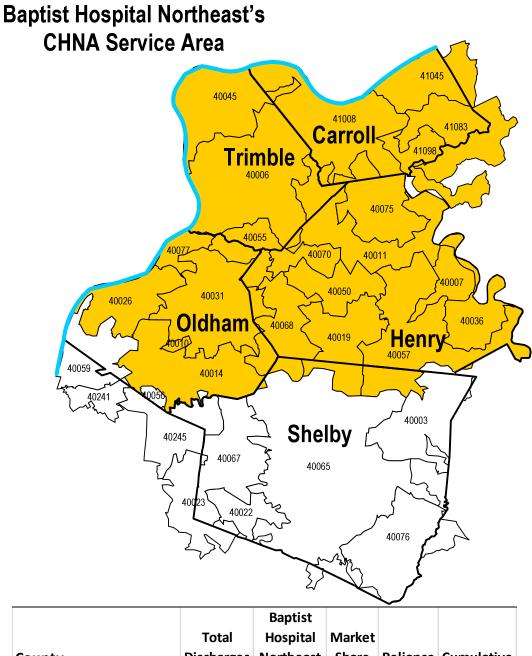
Baptist Hospital Northeast, a one hundred and twenty (120) bed acute care hospital and skilled nursing facility, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Baptist Healthcare System. BHN became part of the BHS system in 1992. Baptist Hospital Northeast can serve all of the primary healthcare needs of its service area. Ninety (90) beds are licensed as acute care and thirty (30) are licensed as skilled nursing beds. BHN has a 24-hour emergency department, inpatient and outpatient surgery, laboratory, pharmacy, imaging capabilities, including a fixed MRI, a sleep disorders lab, physical, speech, and occupational therapy. There are medical office buildings on campus attached to the hospital. In June 2010, BHN opened its first ambulatory care facility, Baptist Crestwood; this is a 12,500 square foot facility that has CT, digital mammography, radiology, bone density screening, physical therapy, and medical office space. It is located approximately 9 miles away on the Crestwood Bypass.

Baptist Physicians Lexington (a wholly-owned affiliate of BHS) manages an Express Care Clinic located in the Walmart in LaGrange that sits next to the hospital.

Baptist Healthcare System, Inc. ("BHS") and Baptist Healthcare Affiliates, Inc. ("BHA"), a wholly controlled affiliate of BHS, own and operate all five of the Baptist affiliated hospitals located in the Commonwealth of Kentucky. BHS and BHA own more than 1,600 licensed acute care hospital beds in Louisville, LaGrange, Lexington, Paducah and Corbin and manage the 300 bed Hardin Memorial Hospital in Elizabethtown, KY and the 105 bed Pattie A. Clay Regional Medical Center in Richmond, KY.In addition, Baptist Hospital Northeast is affiliated with Baptist Medical Associates (BMA) that employs over 110 primary care and specialty physicians, Baptist Community Health Services (BCHS) that operates occupational health, physical therapy services, sports medicine, and urgent care facilities, and Baptist Hospital East Home Health Agency (BHEHHA) that provides home health services in the Greater Louisville and Western Kentucky markets.

Service Area

BHN defines its service area for this Community Health Needs Assessment looking at where the majority of its inpatients reside. During CY2011, over ninety percent (90.3%) of BHN's inpatients came from Oldham, Henry, Trimble, and Carroll Counties (see zip code map on page 4). Oldham County is a shared service area between Baptist Hospital East and BHN.



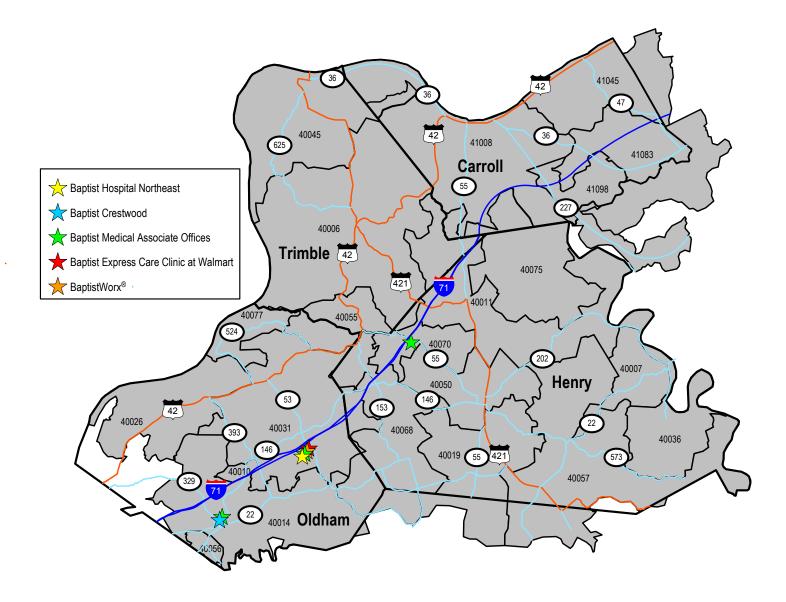
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County	Discharges	Northeast	Share	Reliance	Cumulative
Oldham, KY	4,938	1,457	29.5%	45.7%	45.7%
Henry, KY	2,300	750	32.6%	23.5%	69.2%
Carroll, KY	1,749	344	19.7%	10.8%	80.0%
Trimble, KY	937	329	35.1%	10.3%	90.3%
Other (52 other Counties)	587,869	310	0.1%	9.7%	100.0%
Total	597,793	3,190	0.5%	100.0%	
Source: KHA InfoSuite, CY 2011, N	Iormal Newbor	n excluded			

BHN Planning

Baptist Health Locations in BHN Service Area

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Mission, Vision, and Values

Mission

The mission of Baptist Hospital Northeast is to exemplify our Christian heritage of providing quality healthcare services by enhancing the health of the people and communities we serve.

Vision

BHS – The vision of Baptist Healthcare System is to be nationally recognized as the healthcare leader in Kentucky.

BHN – The vision of Baptist Hospital Northeast is to be the hospital of choice for patients, employees and physicians.

Values

Baptist Hospital Northeast will live out its Christ-centered mission to others by achieving a culture of excellence through:

Values

- Quality
- Respect
- Service
- Stewardship

Purpose

This Community Health Needs Assessment has been done for a variety of reasons, chief among them being:

- To help meet the hospital's mission of enhancing the health of the people and communities it serves.
- To comply with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 and maintain the hospital's tax-exempt status.
- To establish community health needs for the hospital's service area to help prioritize resource allocation.
- To gather data that can be used in other efforts to obtain grants and qualify for awards and certifications.
- To determine what resources are available within BHN's service area and how the hospital can coordinate activities with other agencies.

- To involve appropriate individuals and groups in the process to ensure needs are identified, efforts are not duplicated, and the correct agencies to handle specific issues are identified in the strategic implementation plan.
- To create a sustainable process for conducting Community Health Needs Assessment that can be replicated and continued for future assessments.

Close to you.

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Executive Summary

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 includes a provision that requires every tax-exempt, non-governmental hospital to:

- Conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) at least every three years
- Adopt a Strategic Implementation Plan (SIP) that identifies how the needs identified in the assessment will be met and by whom
- Report to the Internal Revenue Service via its 990 tax form how it is meeting its implementation plan

The CHNA must show how broad input from the community served by the hospital was collected and must be made widely available to the public.

This report details the process used to gather, disseminate, and prioritize the information used in the assessment. BHN worked closely with numerous institutions, agencies, and individuals representing public health, other hospitals, and community members.

Framework

Early in the process, BHN and the other hospitals in the Baptist Healthcare System decided to use a strategic planning model as the framework by which this report would be constructed. It is similar to the method used for the hospital's strategic plan; data is gathered about the hospital and its community, areas of opportunity and need are identified, and strategies for meeting these needs are formulated. Because the focus of this report is more external, more time was spent examining factors in the community.

A wide variety of community resources were consulted during this process. It began with meetings between the BHS hospitals. During these meetings, an outline of the types of information to be collected and the order of their presentation was determined; this will allow greater consistency of reporting between the hospitals because all their CHNA reports will be aggregated at the corporate office to submit on a single IRS form 990 for the entire company.

BHN determined its service area for the project using the most recent patient origin data (CY 2011), including over 90% of its discharges in the zip codes chosen. Further information about this area is found in the section headed *Service Area*, on page 3.

Next, contacts were made with the Health Departments responsible for the counties in the service area. There are three health departments responsible for the counties BHN serves: the Oldham County Public Health Department; the North Central District Health Department, which serves both Henry and Trimble Counties; and the Three Rivers Health District, which serves Carroll County. In Oldham County, the Health Department was in the process of developing their Mobilizing for Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) documents; BHN had representation on the steering committees and served on other subsidiary committees that gathered data. Henry and Trimble Counties have not yet begun their MAPP processes; they are part of the North Central Health District which has begun the MAPP process for Shelby County and will complete ones for their other counties when that is done. The Three Rivers Health District completed their MAPP for all four of their member counties (Carroll, Owen, Gallatin, and Pendleton) in 2011; they are beginning the process again to publish a new report in 2014. Through these contacts, the public meetings that were held, and public surveys conducted in Oldham and Carroll Counties, BHN solicited primary feedback on the health issues confronting its service area.

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Throughout this time, secondary data from demographics and socioeconomic sources, Kentucky vital statistics, disease prevalence, and health indicators and statistics were collected. National, state, and local sources were used. This data will be shared in the next section.

Finally, the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee met to consider all the information. They discussed the data presented and created a list of the health issues that were identified in both primary and secondary data sources. After robust interaction, the committee prioritized the list and discussed various ways the hospital could help to meet these needs. This report was written and sent to all committee members for additional comments and suggestions. After these were incorporated, the final document was sent to the hospital and system Boards for approval.

Profile of the Community

Demographics and Socioeconomics

BHN serves zip codes in Oldham, Henry, Trimble, and Carroll Counties in Kentucky (see map on page 4). The following table shows the demographics and socioeconomic characteristics of BHN's CHNA primary service area for the most recent period available.

				Demogra	phics Expert	2.7			
				2012 Dem o	graphic Snap	oshot			
			Area	a: BHN CHNA	Service Area	Zips 8-2-12			
				Level of Ge	ography: ZIP	Code			
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTI	cs								
			Selected Area	USA			2012	2017	% Chang
2000 Total Population			77,193	281,421,906		Total Male Population	47,508	49,911	5.19
2012 Total Population			91,310	313,095,504		Total Female Population	43,802	46,317	5.7
2017 Total Population			96,228	325,256,835		Females, Child Bearing Age (15-44)	16,333	16,446	0.7
% Change 2012 - 2017			5.4%	3.9%					
Average Household Income			\$72,077	\$67,315					
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION						HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION			
		Ag	ge Distribu	tion			Inco	me Distrib	ution
Age Group	2012	% of Total	2017	% of Total	USA 2012 % of Total	2012 Household Income	HH Count	% of Total	USA % of Tota
0-14	19,017	20.8%	18,497	19.2%	20.2%	<\$15K	3,526	11.1%	13.09
15-17	4,232	4.6%	4,333	4.5%	4.3%	\$15-25K	2,778	8.7%	10.8
18-24	7,054	7.7%	9,419	9.8%	9.7%	\$25-50K	7,460	23.5%	26.7
25-34	9,631	10.5%	9,554	9.9%	13.5%	\$50-75K	6,616	20.8%	19.5
35-54	30,268	33.1%	28,629	29.8%	28.1%	\$75-100K	4,612	14.5%	11.9
55-64	11,303	12.4%	13,037	13.5%	11.4%	Over \$100K	6,795	21.4%	18.2
65+	9,805	10.7%	12,759	13.3%	12.9%				
Total	91,310	100.0%	96,228	100.0%	100.0%	Total	31,787	100.0%	100.09
EDUCATION LEVEL						RACE/ETHNICITY			
			Educati	ion Level Dis	tribution		Race/Et	hnicity Dist	ribution
2012 Adult Education Level			25+	% of Total	% of Total	Race/Ethnicity	2012 Pop	% of Total	% of Tota
Less than High School			3,393	5.6%	6.3%	White Non-Hispanic	82,073	89.9%	62.8
Some High School			5,878	9.6%	8.6%	Black Non-Hispanic	3,069	3.4%	12.3
High School Degree			20,241	33.2%	28.7%	Hispanic	3,867	4.2%	17.0
Some College/Assoc. Degree			16,698	27.4%	28.5%	Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	681	0.7%	5.0
Bachelor's Degree or Greater			14,797	24.3%	27.8%	All Others	1,620	1.8%	2.9
Total			61,007	100.0%	100.0%	Total	91,310	100.0%	100.09

There are approximately 71,000 persons in the adult population (16+) with a labor force of 46,000. Residents are slightly wealthier and much more racially and ethnically homogenous than the US as a whole. Most are employed with lower than State average unemployment (see table on the following page).

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					acteristics	0.0.40			
		Area			Area Zips	8-2-12			
				ZIP Code	-				
		Ranke	d on 2012	Total Pop	ulation 16+	(Desc)			
	· · ·	2012	Total	Total	Labor	Unempl	oyed in	Fema	lesin
		Populati	ion 16+	Foi	ce	Labor	Force	Labor	Force
ZIP Code	ZIP City Name	Count	%Down	Count	%Across	Count	%Across	Count	%Acros
40031	La Grange	18,849	26.6%	10,276	54.5%	706	3.7%	4,780	63.8
40014	Crestwood	15,198	21.4%	11,008	72.4%	465	3.1%	4,956	64.7
41008	Carrollton	6,153	8.7%	3,951	64.2%	378	6.1%	1,808	58.4
40026	Goshen	3,852	5.4%	2,939	76.3%	86	2.2%	1,387	71.1
40006	Bedford	3,833	5.4%	2,289	59.7%	241	6.3%	989	50.7
40019	Eminence	3,049	4.3%	2,067	67.8%	125	4.1%	991	62.8
40057	Pleasureville	2,583	3.6%	1,632	63.2%	107	4.1%	766	60.1
40045	Milton	2,555	3.6%	1,680	65.8%	116	4.5%	749	57.5
40056	Pewee Valley	2,427	3.4%	1,832	75.5%	101	4.2%	860	68.4
40011	Campbellsburg	1,934	2.7%	1,222	63.2%	57	2.9%	531	54.2
40055	Pendleton	1,660	2.3%	1,059	63.8%	84	5.1%	471	56.7
40068	Smithfield	1,589	2.2%	1,077	67.8%	61	3.8%	492	62.4
40050	New Castle	1,365	1.9%	819	60.0%	51	3.7%	403	55.7
41045	Ghent	1,010	1.4%	651	64.5%	123	12.2%	297	58.7
41083	Sanders	1,006	1.4%	675	67.1%	110	10.9%	286	59.3
40075	Turners Station	945	1.3%	613	64.9%	24	2.5%	250	54.6
41098	Worthville	895	1.3%	606	67.7%	100	11.2%	264	60.3
40077	Westport	556	0.8%	354	63.7%	25	4.5%	152	55.3
40010	Buckner	541	0.8%	381	70.4%	12	2.2%	164	61.2
40070	Sulphur	480	0.7%	298	62.1%	19	4.0%	137	57.3
40036	Lockport	232	0.3%	144	62.1%	12	5.2%	66	58.4
40007	Bethlehem	168	0.2%	105	62.5%	9	5.4%	50	58.8
otal		70,880	100.0%	45,678	64.4%	3,012	4.2%	20,849	61.8
Demogra	phics Expert 2.7								
DEMO010	-								

Oldham County zip codes are above average in household income and home value. The remaining counties are all below average socioeconomically for household income and home value. The % Down column represents what proportion each zip code is of the whole.

		2012	ZIP Cod	e Report			
	Ra	anked on	2012 Ho	useholds	(Desc)		
					2012	Median	
			2012	Total	Median	Age of	Median
			House	holds	HH	Total	Home
ZIP Code	ZIP City Name	County	Count	%Down	Income	Population	Value
40010	Buckner	Oldham	223	0.7%	\$91,964	41.2	\$238,95
40026	Goshen	Oldham	1,768	5.6%	\$88,142	38.6	\$212,07
40014	Crestwood	Oldham	6,936	21.8%	\$78,597	39.1	\$231,44
40056	Pewee Valley	Oldham	1,166	3.7%	\$69,787	40.3	\$183,43
40077	Westport	Oldham	259	0.8%	\$60,643	43.1	\$203,57
40031	La Grange	Oldham	7,008	22.0%	\$60,056	38.7	\$180,19
40068	Smithfield	Henry	767	2.4%	\$54,453	40.8	\$140,09
40070	Sulphur	Henry	225	0.7%	\$53,750	41.4	\$137,50
40075	Turners Station	Henry	442	1.4%	\$52,619	41.3	\$108,33
40036	Lockport	Henry	124	0.4%	\$52,500	38.6	\$99,00
41045	Ghent	Carroll	501	1.6%	\$51,061	35.1	\$113,38
40055	Pendleton	Henry	793	2.5%	\$48,873	40.2	\$137,68
40007	Bethlehem	Henry	89	0.3%	\$48,125	39.2	\$106,25
40045	Milton	Trimble	1,284	4.0%	\$46,121	39.7	\$100,98
40057	Pleasureville	Henry	1,295	4.1%	\$44,590	39.0	\$105,47
40011	Campbellsburg	Henry	967	3.0%	\$43,973	38.8	\$106,08
41008	Carrollton	Carroll	2,927	9.2%	\$43,902	37.6	\$124,72
40006	Bedford	Trimble	1,853	5.8%	\$43,144	38.9	\$103,43
41083	Sanders	Carroll	493	1.6%	\$39,821	36.8	\$87,85
40050	New Castle	Henry	670	2.1%	\$37,571	42.4	\$113,51
40019	Eminence	Henry	1,546	4.9%	\$37,526	38.1	\$110,09
41098	Worthville	Carroll	451	1.4%	\$36,071	37.6	\$70,50
otal			31,787	100.0%	\$59,103	38.9	\$167,16
Demogra	phics Expert 2.7						

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Mortality

The following table shows mortality rates by several leading causes of death in each county:

Age Adjusted Death Rates	Oldham	Trimble	Henry	Carroll	KY	USA
Total	965.8	963.6	1019.9	1171.8	920.5	825.9
Coronary Heart Disease	288.5	200.1	309.4	299.4	246.4	220.0
Cancer	209.7	257.6	204.9	255.2	214.5	188.7
COPD & Pneumonia	74.1	26.6	58.2	118.8	59.5	44.2
Accidents	36.5	39.8	57.3	95.9	53.7	39.7
Stroke	92.9	25.7	54.3	48.2	47.0	48.4
Diabetes	25.5	60.7	19.1	29.5	27.0	25.3
Suicide	13.7	11.5	35.2	9.0	12.9	11.9
Homicide	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.1	6.1
Motor Vechicle/100 M Miles	0.4	2.7	1.5	3.4	2.1	14.6
All Other Causes	224.9	341.6	281.5		254.4	241.6
	Significant	tlv Below	KY Rate			
	Significant	•				
Source: KY Vital Statistics, KY State	Data Center					
Motor vehicle rate is based on death	ns per 100 mi	lion miles d	riven			

These rates are age-adjusted and signify the number of persons who expired per 100,000 population. The numbers in green are significantly below the Kentucky rates while the numbers shown in red are significantly higher. These may indicate areas that are doing better (or worse) in the care of specific conditions. Thus, Henry County's low death rate due to cancer may show that residents are seeking and receiving care quickly for cancer-related events or they may be doing a better job of caring for themselves, thus reducing the number of cancer-related events overall.

The most troubling areas seem to be in Carroll County, which has high death rates in multiple areas, in cancer rates in Trimble County, and in cardiovascular events in Oldham and Henry Counties. The entire area has higher overall death rates than Kentucky and the US as a whole.

Cancer Incidence Rates

Cancer Incidence rates are from the Kentucky Cancer Registry and cover a five-year span. Carroll County seems to be the outliers again since it has high rates in breast, female genitalia, and skin cancers. Oldham County has a higher than average incidence rate for prostate cancer. This is a cancer site that can be screened for the disease fairly easily, thus the higher rate may be a function of better detection. On the other hand, there may actually be higher numbers of people contracting cancer in this site due to poor health behaviors or environmental hazards.

Age Adjusted Cancer Incidence	Oldham	Trimble	Henry	Carroll	КҮ
All Cancers	544.99	543.07	532.40	519.47	523.07
Prostate	170.23	109.00	130.56	127.59	138.96
Lung	93.92	102.19	98.11	113.24	100.41
Breast	69.27	64.30	52.70	55.32	65.84
Female Genitalia	40.43	73.76	49.30	64.15	49.53
Skin	20.04	18.28	17.45	25.73	19.76
Pancreas	13.47	16.82	9.54	13.26	13.52
All Other Causes	137.63	158.72	174.74		135.05
	•	tly Below K			
	Significan	tly Above K			
Source: KY Cancer Registry, 2005-2009	Data				

Health Statistics and Rankings

BHN collected health statistics and outcome measures from a wide variety of sources. The most recent data came from the Robert Wood Johnson County Health rankings which were published in 2012. The tables on the following two pages show health outcomes, health behaviors, clinical care availability, socioeconomic factors, and physical environment risks for each county in BHN's service area. The numbers highlighted in green are more favorable than the Kentucky average and the ones in red less favorable. The rankings are based on the one hundred-twenty (120) counties in Kentucky. Oldham County has almost the highest rankings in the Commonwealth, except in it's physical environment rank which is the lowest in Kentucky. Access to primary care is an issue in all the counties. Carroll County has lower than average socioeconomic statistics.

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Community Health Needs Assessment

	Oldham	Trimble	Henry	Carroll	Kentucky
Health Outcomes	1	28	50	49	
Mortality	1	21	85	56	
Premature death	5,209	7,907	10,573	9,315	8,781
Morbidity	5	37	9	46	
Poor or fair health	7%	20%	17%	23%	22%
Poor physical health days	2.4	4.8	3.8	4.3	4.7
Poor mental health days	3.9		2.9	5.9	4.3
Low birthweight	8.20%	8.20%	8.40%	7.70%	9.00%
Health Factors	2	52	54	95	
Health Behaviors	2	49	56	71	
Adult smoking	20%				27%
Adult obesity	30%	34%	35%	32%	33%
Physical inactivity	28%	35%	34%	35%	31%
Excessive drinking	16%		2%		11%
Motor vehicle crash death rate	12		31	40	22
Sexually transmitted infections	104	155	140	273	311
<u>Teen birth rate</u>	17	41	56	88	52
Clinical Care	3	45	41	71	
<u>Uninsured</u>	10%	17%	17%	18%	17%
Primary care physicians	1,283:1	2,257:1	1,770:1	2,659:1	922:1
Preventable hospital stays	88	126	110	120	104
<u>Diabetic screening</u>	86%	90%	85%	83%	82%
Mammography screening	74%	63%	66%	56%	63%

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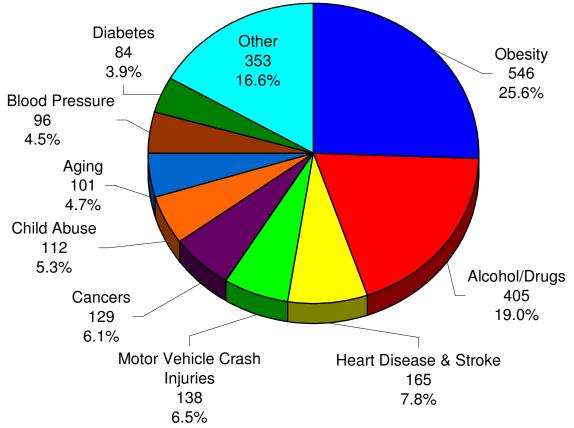
Community Health Needs Assessment

	Oldham	Trimble	Henry	Carroll	Kentucky
Health Factors (cont.)					
Social & Economic Factors	1	52	49	111	
High school graduation	94%	67%	82%	72%	78%
Some college	69%	45%	33%	34%	55%
<u>Unemployment</u>	8.50%	12.90%	10.10%	13.70%	10.50%
<u>Children in poverty</u>	9%	20%	25%	37%	26%
Inadequate social support	8%				20%
Children in single-parent households	18%	17%	37%	50%	32%
<u>Violent crime rate</u>	81	25			288
Physical Environment	120	99	103	28	
Air pollution-particulate matter days	6	0	0	0	2
Air pollution-ozone days	10	0	0	0	2
Access to recreational facilities	3	0	0	9	8
Limited access to healthy foods	9%	33%	29%	0%	7%
Fast food restaurants	59%	33%	50%	63%	54%
Source: Robert Wood Johnson County Health	Rankings				
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/					

Primary Data

Public surveys were only done by two of the Health Departments. Henry and Trimble Counties will be beginning their MAPP processes next year, too late for inclusion in this report.

The Oldham County Health Department conducted a public survey to determine what the health concerns were in their county in April. A committee of the Oldham County MAPP including members from Baptist Hospital Northeast created the survey (see Appendix A for a copy of the survey). They handed out surveys at a variety of public locations and special events over a two-week period. They also publicized a Web address where Oldham County residents could complete the survey online. They had 738 responses, with just over 500 being paper-based and the rest coming from the online survey. The planning department at BHN ran crosstabs of the survey data against various demographic measures of the respondents. The only significant variation was by residents above age 65 who thought almost 50% of the time that aging issues were the top health concern vs. 4.7% in the entire survey population. The following charts reflect the responses for pertinent questions.



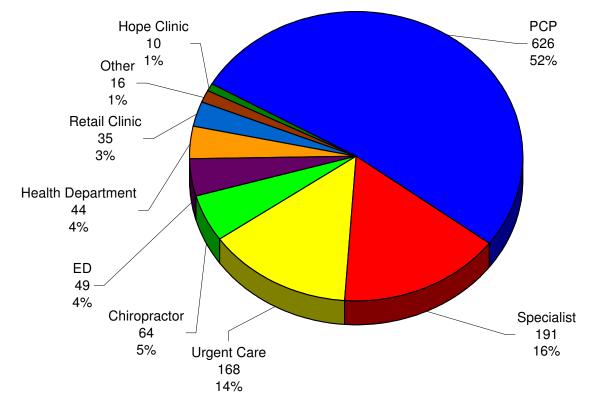
What Are The Top Health Problems in Oldham County?

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BAP

The OCPHD survey allowed ranking of responses. Respondents could give up to three choices for what the top health problems are. The pie chart above shows that obesity, alcohol and drugs, heart disease and stroke, motor vehicle crashes, and cancer are the leading health problems in Oldham County.



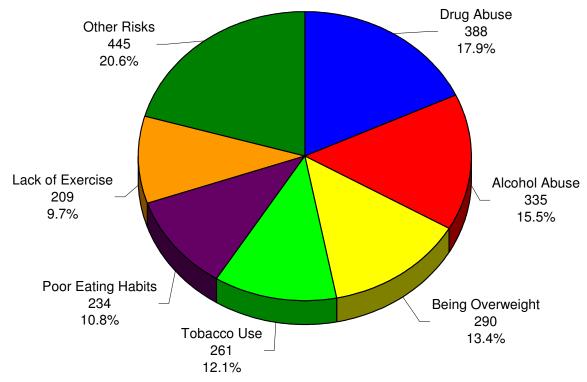
Close to you.

Where Do Oldham County Residents Seek Care?

ST HOSPITAL NORTHEAST

BAP

Another question asked where Oldham County residents seek care. Most said they go to their primary care physician (although another question asked where they went for care and many responded they left the county for a wide variety of reasons including that certain specialties were not available in Oldham County).



What Are The Top Risky Behaviors In Oldham County?

Close to you.

T HOSPITAL NORTHEAST

BAF

The final OCPHD chart shows the most risky behaviors in Oldham County. This question also allowed up to three answers per questionnaire. The top six responses fell into two categories: substance abuse and nutrition/weight lifestyle issues.

The Three Rivers Health Department conducted public surveys as part of their MAPP process that was done in 2011 (a copy of the survey is in Appendix B). The top health concerns in Carroll County were cancer, alcohol/drug abuse, and heart disease/stroke. Their top risky behaviors were alcohol abuse, drug abuse, and tobacco use – all addictive behaviors.

Community Health Care Resources

There are a fairly limited number of healthcare resources in BHN's service area and even those are not distributed evenly. The BHN Planning Department catalogued the various types and locations of these resources.

Hospitals

There are two hospitals in the service area, one an acute care facility and the other a Critical Access Hospital, with a total of 115 licensed acute care beds and 30 skilled nursing beds. The following table lists both the hospitals in the service area.

Hospital	Туре	Licensed Beds	Location
Baptist Hospital Northeast	Acute & Long-term Care	120	LaGrange, Kentucky
Carroll County Memorial Hospital	Critical Access	25	Carrollton, Kentucky
Source: Kentucky Office of the Inspecto	r General, Hospital Directory, as of	7/2/12	

Carroll County Memorial Hospital is a critical access hospital. This is a special hospital designation from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid that acknowledges the need to have hospitals in rural communities that can serve basic needs and stabilize patients for transfers to tertiary facilities for more extensive care. In February 2012, the hospital affiliated with Norton Healthcare System. Management acknowledged they did so to better position CCMH to be able to manage the inevitable but unknown changes that are rapidly coming to the health care industry under health care reform, including the need for rural health care organizations to align themselves with tertiary partners. According to their Web site, the hospital employs more than 250 health care professionals, serves 14,000 people annually through outpatient services, 3,000 through inpatient services, 12,000 through its emergency department, and 27,000 through its physician services.

Other Licensed Facilities

According to the Kentucky Office of the Inspector General, there are 14 licensed facilities other than hospitals in Oldham County (3 dialysis centers, 3 rehab agencies, 2 primary care clinics, 1 developmentally disabled group home, 1 diagnostic imaging center, 1 adult day health, 1 mobile health service, and 1 special health clinic). There is 1 licensed facility in Henry County, 1 in Trimble County, and 3 in Carroll County, including a Rural Health Clinic.

The Hope Health Clinic is an indigent care clinic located on BHN's campus that is run by a coalition of local ministers. It was nearly closed a year ago, but local groups including the hospital came together to revitalize it. It cares for indigent patients, including undocumented aliens living in the area, for Oldham, Henry, Trimble, and Carroll Counties. The Hope Health Clinic was a recent recipient of a social innovation grant (which includes

a federal portion) for \$100,000 for two to three years for purpose of addressing both access and specific health outcomes. A representative from BHN serves as project director for the grant and the Oldham County Health Department serves as fiscal intermediary.

Health Departments

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As stated earlier in this document, there are three separate Health Departments located in BHN's CHNA service area: the Oldham County Health Department; the North Central District Health Department which serves Shelby, Spencer, Henry, and Trimble Counties; and the Three Rivers Health Department, which serves Carroll, Owen, Gallatin, and Pendleton Counties. The Health Departments seem to be doing an excellent job of handling public heath issues, such as immunizations, monitoring environmental health issues, and providing education.

The Oldham County Health Department mission is to protect, and promote a healthy community through education, enforcement and empowerment. In order to accomplish this, they control communicable disease, encourage healthy lifestyles, provide preventative screenings and reduce hazards in the environment. Their clinic provides adult health vaccinations, cancer screening, a cardiovascular disease program, a dental program, diabetes care, family planning services, a new parent visitation program called HANDS, immunizations, nutrition counseling, prenatal care, smoking cessation, sexually transmitted disease prevention, teen pregnancy and sexual disease counseling, tuberculosis screening, well child exams, and administers the Women/Infant/Children (WIC) nutrition program for the county.

The North Central District Health Department and the Three Rivers Health Department provide similar services, although Three Rivers acknowledged they do not provide prenatal care themselves, instead sending those patient to Tri-County OB/GYN, a practice with an office at BHN.

Physicians

In July 2012, BHN conducted a physician manpower analysis that counted the number of physicians by specialty in its service area as defined by Stark II regulations, which is slightly different than the CHNA service area. Despite more employment by BMA and active recruitment by BHN, by using three different physician-to-population ratios, it was determined that there were physician shortages in virtually every specialty:

	GMENA		
Specialty	С	Medstat	Managed Care
Internal Medicine	6.6	5.7	12.4
Pediatrics	5.4	6.2	9.8
General Surgery	4.9	0.8	1.9
OB/GYN	4.0	1.2	5.3
Family/General Medicine	3.5	5.0	7.8
Otorhinolaryngology (ENT)	2.4	1.7	1.8
Orthopedics	2.3	2.4	1.0
Urology	2.2	1.3	1.5
Gastroenterology	1.4	2.2	0.9
Dermatology	1.3	1.1	1.3
Cardiology	1.1	1.8	(0.1)
Plastic Surgery	1.1	1.1	0.0
Neurology	1.0	1.3	0.8
Rheumatology	0.6	0.0	0.5
Pulmonary Medicine	0.4	0.5	(0.1)
Hematology/Oncology	0.4	0.3	0.5

Physician Need Summary by Model – BHN's Service Area

A parenthesis indicates a surplus in that category.

Trimble County has only two licensed primary care physicians and is considered a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care. Henry County is also a HPSA for primary care even though there are 5.7 FTEs of primary care physicians. BMA has an employed physician who shares an office with an independent family medicine physician in Campbellsburg.

Committee Discussion

During the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee meeting, members expressed their thoughts about several health concerns in the area and where BHN should concentrate its resources over the next three years. The committee included Board members, physicians, senior hospital leadership, and some department directors.

After studying the primary and secondary data, the committee began discussing the issues. The committee members reviewed services BHN already provides that are detailed in the annual Community Benefit Report (see Appendix D for the FY 2011 BHN report). They asked if the implementation plan would supplement or replace the Community Benefit activities previously done by the hospital. The intent of the Community Health Needs Assessment and Strategic Implementation Plan does not seem to be to change anything the hospital already does; instead, it is to ensure that the activities being offered help meet the identified needs of the community served.

The committee talked about improving unhealthy and risky behaviors to promote healthier lifestyles. The Chamber of Commerce in Oldham County already has a committee working on this issue.

Prioritized Health Issues

The committee then turned to identifying and prioritizing the health issues in the service area. The following list was developed, in decreasing order of priority:

- 1. Heart Disease & Stroke
- 2. Obesity & Poor Food Choices
- 3. Access to Care
- 4. Substance Abuse & Mental Health
- 5. Cancer Services
- 6. Diabetes
- 7. Hypertension

Committee members noted that several of these issues are related and efforts to combat one would result in improvements in one or more others.

Heart disease and stroke as well as hypertension are related conditions. These disease states are all major causes of death, result in numerous hospitalizations, emergency department trips, physician visits, and readmissions, and can be controlled and sometimes prevented with early intervention and patient management. Heart disease and stroke were identified in both the Oldham County and Three Rivers public health surveys as a key health concern. Hypertension can be controlled by medication, if patients remain

compliant with their physician's instructions. Unfortunately, it often goes undiagnosed until other health issues that it exacerbates arise.

The committee recognized that obesity is an epidemic in Kentucky and in the BHN CHNA service area. Obesity-related conditions include heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, hypertension, osteoarthritis, sleep apnea and respiratory problems, and certain types of cancer (including pancreatic, kidney, prostate, endometrial, breast, and colon). Over 30% of the adult population in the BHN CHNA service area is considered obese and an additional 32% are considered overweight. Despite a *Healthy People 2010* goal to reduce obesity to 15% of the adult population, no state has met that goal and instead there are 12 states that exceed 30%, including Kentucky.

Access to care included all potential barriers to receiving necessary healthcare services. There are financial issues, lack of knowledge, transportation difficulties, physician shortages, service distribution, and scheduling issues (e.g., when physician office hours conflict with work schedules). Baptist Hospital Northeast has the potential to affect all these areas. BHN will need to increase use of physician extenders, investigate opening facilities in underserved areas, and continue bringing more physicians and specialties to the service area.

Substance abuse includes smoking, alcohol abuse, and drug abuse. Smoking has been known for years to cause a wide variety of diseases and death. The CDC ranks Kentucky as having the worst smoking-attributable adult mortality and the highest percentage of 12-17 year-old smokers in the entire US. Among adults aged 35+ years, over 7,800 die as a result of tobacco use per year. This represents a smoking-attributable mortality rate of 370.6/100,000. Kentucky Medicaid does not cover smoking cessation counseling programs or medicines and Kentucky only spends 6% of what the CDC recommends on a tobacco control program. On the other hand, quitting smoking reduces the risk for a heart attack after just 1 year; stroke risk can fall to about the same as a nonsmoker's after 2-5 years; risks for cancer of the mouth, throat, esophagus, and bladder are cut in half after 5 years; and the risk for dying of lung cancer drops by half after 10 years. Although tobacco use has been declining across all demographics, it is still a major health issue, especially in Kentucky, a leading tobacco-producing state. Alcohol and drug abuse were identified in both surveys as key health concerns and in the risky behaviors that lead to health issues. Dr. Rutherford, an independent physician located on BHN's campus, is just finishing a fellowship in addiction medicine and has a strong desire to combat this growing problem in the service area. Seven Counties Services has offices in all the counties except Carroll County and provides a full range of psychiatric and psychological services for all ages, focusing on problems which respond well to short-term treatment, such as depression, grief, phobias, stress, divorce and parenting, family therapy, child and adolescent counseling and chemical dependency education and intervention.

Cancer services have been identified as a key area by the hospital and were identified in both public surveys, too. Cancer is the second leading cause of death. Although in recent times, the shortage of oncologists has been reduced, it still exists and there are fewer cancer services such as chemotherapy available in the service area; patients must travel out of the area to metropolitan markets to receive these treatments.

Close to you.

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Diabetes is a disease on the rise. This disease state contributes to increased mortality and morbidities that result in death, numerous hospitalizations, emergency department trips, physician visits, and readmissions. It can be controlled by monitoring, medication, and eating habits. It can sometimes be prevented or even reversed by improved diet and more exercise. The CDC shows that over 10.5% of all adults in the BHN service area have been diagnosed as having diabetes.

Baptist Hospital Northeast	rtheast Strategic Implem	Strategic Implementation Plan August 2012		
Identified Health Needs	Strategies	Action Items	Actor	Measures *
1. Heart Disease & Stroke	Provide heart he	education to improve Publish monthly e-publication, Your Health Heart salth	BHN Community Relations	
	Provide immediate care for	Work to become a certified stroke center	BHN Planning,	
	inviduals in the community		Nursing,	
		- - - - - -		
		Educate the public on stroke symptoms and what they BHN Community need to do to minimize brain damage	BHN Community Relations	
	Provide inpatient and	Ensure that high quality medical and surgical cardiac	BMA & BHN	
	outpatient cardiac-related services	services are available to our patients	Administration	
		Investigate expanding and consolidating cardiology	BMA & BHN	
		services	Administration	
2. Obesity & Poor Food	Provide services and	Provide healthy recipes on the hospital's Web site	BHN Community	
CIIOICES	education to reduce obesity		Relations	
		Publish weekly e-publications: On Fitness and Evergice Healthy Helaings (Peringe) and Healthy	BHN Community	
		katas, hearing herpings (neupes), and hearing Kids, Happy Kids		
		Offer individualized medical nutrition therapy and	BHN Food Services	
		diabetes self-management training		
3. Access to Care	Provide information about	Operate a telephone referral line to help the public	BHN Community	
	physicians and services in the community	find physicians and community resources	Relations	
	Reduce the cost of obtaining	Follow the BHS Charity Care policy	BHN Patient	
	healthcare services		Accounting,	
			Financial	
			Counselors	
		Support the Hope Health Clinic	BHN	
			Administration,	
			Volunteers from	
			employees &	
			medical staff	
		Assist individuals who qualify to apply for Medicaid	BHN Financial	
			Counselors	

Strategic Implementation Plan

Community Health Needs Assessment

3. Access to Care (cont.)	Improve the availability of	Recruit and employ physicians to alleviate shortages	BMA & BHN
	physicians and heal thcare	in key specialties and geographies	Administration
	facilities in the service area	Increase the number of physician extenders	BMA
		employed by BMA	
		Review schedules of operation of outpatient and	BHN & BMA
		physician offices to provide access outside of normal	
		business hours	
		Offer alternatives (such as extended physician office	BHN, BMA, BCHS,
		hours, urgent care facilities, and Express Care Clinics	BPL
		in Walmarts) to emergency department visits for	
		urgent and routine patient needs	
		Research feasibility of locating healthcare services in	BHN Planning
		underserved areas	
	Provide educational	Continue employee speaking engagements, health	BHN Community
	opportunities and wellness	fairs, and community educational programs	Relations
	activities to better inform the	Provide patient education at discharge and in	BMA
	public of the benefits of	physician offices on the importance of compliance	
	healthier lifestyles	with medication usage	
		Promote wellness programs	BHN Community
			Relations
		Publish general and preventive health articles in	BHN Community
		newsletters that are mailed to homes in the BHE	Relations
		service area.	
4. Substance Abuse &	These health issues are best de	These health issues are best dealt with by other agencies, such as the local health departments, Seven Counties Services,	artments, Seven Counties Services,
Mental Health	and individual physicians		
5. Cancer	Ensure sufficient resources	Investigate expanding and consolidating oncology	BHN
	are available to care for	services	Administration
	oncology patients		
	Provide education and	Provide free screening events for certain types of	BHN Community
	screening services to diagnose cancer	cancer	Relations
	cancer early and to assist	Publish monthly e-publication, Be Cancer Free	BHN Community
	those with cancer lead higher		Relations
6. Diabetes	Help improve the quality of	Publish monthly e-publication, Diabetes Management BHN Community	BHN Community
	life for persons with diabetes	Notebook	Relations
		Offer Living Well with Diabetes support group	BHN Education

7. Hypertension	Make persons aware of pre-	Provide blood pressure screenings at all health fairs	BHN Community
	hypertension and		Relations
	hypertension so they can	Have BMA primary care physicians counsel patients BMA Physicians &	BMA Physicians &
	better care for themselves	about high blood pressure, its ramifications on their	Extenders
		health, and the necessity to follow physician orders	
* Measures will be establ	* Measures will be established early in FY 2013 in conjunction with the affected areas	tion with the affected areas	
Baptist Hospital Northeas	t understands that it alone cann	Baptist Hospital Northeast understands that it alone cannot affect each of these issues in a significant way. Moving the needle on any of these health	ng the needle on any of these health
concerns will take a coordinated		and intensive effort by multiple parties. Working with the local health departments and other hospitals in the service	ients and other hospitals in the service
area will have to continue to ade	to adequately meet the health	equately meet the healthcare needs of the population. Additionally, the people who live and work in the service area	who live and work in the service area
must be partners in their own he	own health before lasting change can take place.	ge can take place.	

Communications Plan

The IRS guidelines for Community Health Needs Assessment call for making the results of the process widely available. To meet this requirement, BHN will publish this document on its Web site and make hard copies available to the public upon request. These results will be incorporated into Baptist Healthcare System's annual IRS tax form 990 submission.

Conclusions

Baptist Hospital Northeast will continue to use this Community Health Needs Assessment and Strategic Implementation Plan to allocate resources to improve the health of its service area. This is in keeping with its mission and is in its best interest because improving population health will reduce healthcare costs.

One major outcome of this process is that BHN is working more closely with local government agencies to determine what the health needs of the community are and how the groups can work together to improve them. Representatives of Baptist Hospital Northeast are working directly with the Oldham County Public Health Department, the North Central District Health Department, and the Three Rivers Health Department to help them assess their respective counties' health status and to coordinate with other health entities (such as hospitals) to determine the best allocation of scarce resources.





Appendix A – Oldham County's Public Survey Oldham County Community Health Survey

Your opinion is important! If you are a resident of Oldham County and at least 18 years old, please take a few short minutes to complete this 20 question survey. Enter your phone number at the end of the survey for a chance to win one of several prizes, including a Kindle, Family of 4 Summer Pool Pass to the John Black Aquatic Center, an individual 3 month pass to the Oldham County YMCA, and many more.

The purpose of this survey is to get your opinions about community health issues in Oldham County. The Coalition for a Healthy Oldham County will use the results of this survey and other information to identify the most pressing problems which can be addressed through community action. Remember... your opinion is important! Thank you and if you have any questions, please contact us (see contact information on back).

1. In the following list, what do you think are <u>the three most important factors for a "Healthy Oldham County?"</u> (Those factors which most improve the quality of life in a community.)

Check u	p to	three	(label:	1, 2, 3):	
---------	------	-------	---------	-----------	--

<u></u>	
Good place to raise children	Excellent race/ethnic relations
Low crime / safe neighborhoods	Good jobs and healthy economy
Low level of child abuse	Strong family life
Good schools	Healthy behaviors and lifestyles
Access to health care (e.g., family doctor)	Low adult death and disease rates
Parks and recreation	Low infant deaths
Clean environment	Religious or spiritual values
Affordable housing	Emergency preparedness
Arts and cultural events	Other
1	

2. In the following list, what do you think are <u>the three most important "health problems"</u> in Oldham County? (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)

Check up to three (label: 1, 2, 3):

Aging problems (e.g., arthritis,	Heart disease and stroke	Obesity
hearing/vision loss, etc.)	High blood pressure	Poor Diet
Alcohol/Drugs	HIV / AIDS	Rape / sexual assault
Cancers	Homicide	Respiratory / lung disease
Child abuse / neglect	Infant Death	Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)
Dental problems	Infectious Diseases (e.g., hepatitis, TB,	Suicide
Diabetes	etc.)	Teenage pregnancy
Domestic Violence	Mental health problems	Terrorist activities
Firearm-related injuries	Motor vehicle crash injuries	Other

3. In the following list, what do you think are <u>the three most important "risky behaviors"</u> in Oldham County? (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.)

Check up to three (label: 1, 2, 3):

Alcohol abuse	Racism
Being overweight	Tobacco use
Dropping out of school	Not using birth control
Drug abuse	Not using seat belts / child safety seats
Lack of exercise	Unsafe sex
Lack of maternity care	Unsecured firearms
Poor eating habits	Other
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease	

BAPTIST HOSPITAL NORTHEAST Close to you.

4. In the following list, what do you think are <u>the three most serious "safety problems"</u> in Oldham County?

Check up to three (label: 1, 2, 3):	
Unsafe Driving	Manufacturing of methamphetamines
Alcohol and Drug Use	Growing Marijuana
Racism and intolerance	School Violence (including bullying)
Not using seat belts and safety seats, helmets	Child abuse and neglect
Unsafe/unprotected sex	Domestic violence
Unsafe roads/sidewalk conditions	Gang-related activity
Access to firearms by children	Other
5. How would you rate the overall health of Oldham Court	nty?
Very unhealthy Unhealthy Somewhat healt	hy Healthy Very healthy
6. How would you rate your own personal health?	
Very unhealthy Unhealthy Somewhat healt	hy Healthy Very healthy
7. Where do you seek health care most often?	
Check up to two (label: 1, 2):	
Primary Care Provider	Chiropractor
Specialist	Hope Health Clinic
Urgent Care	Oldham County Health Department
Drug/Grocery Store Clinic	Other
Emergency Room	
 8. If you seek health care outside of Oldham County, cire a. My doctor of choice is in another city. b. No providers for services I need. c. My insurance only covers doctors in another area. d. No appropriate doctors accept Medicare/Medicaid. e. Convenience f. Other 	rcle one answer that best matches why:
9. How do you pay for your health care? (check all that	apply)
No insurance	
Health insurance (e.g., private	
insurance, Humana, Anthem, etc.)	
Medicaid (Passport)	
Medicare or Medicare Advantage	
Veterans' Administration	
Don't go to a Doctor because I can't pay	
Other	
10. When was your last preventative health exam?	
In the last year	
In the last 2-5 years	
Over 5 years ago	
11. When was your last dental checkup?	
In the last year	
In the last 2-5 years	

____ Over 5 years ago

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12. Approximately how many hours per month do you volunteer your time to community service? (e.g., schools, voluntary organizations, churches, hospitals, etc.)

Close to you.

1 - 5 hours 6 - 10 hours None Over 10 hours Please answer questions #13-20 so we can see how different types of people feel about local health issues. 13. Zip code where you live: 18. Education ____ 18 - 25 ____ Less than high school 14. Age: ____ 26 - 39 ____ High school diploma or GED ____ 40 - 54 ____ College degree or higher ____ Other____ ____ 55 - 64 65 or over 19. Household income 15. Sex: ____ Male ____ Female ____ Less than \$20,000 ____ \$20,000 to \$39,999 16. Ethnic group you most identify with: ____ \$40,000 to \$59,999 ____ \$60,000 to \$79,999 ____ African American / Black ____ Asian / Pacific Islander ____ Over \$80,000 ____ Hispanic / Latino ____ Native American 20. Where / how you got this survey: (check ____ White / Caucasian one) ____ Church ____ Other _____ ____ Community Meeting ____ Grocery Store / Shopping Mall 17. Marital Status: ____ Survey Monkey ____ Married Not married ____ Newspaper ____ Bank ____ Doctor's office ____ Library ____ Personal Contact ____ Workplace ____ Other _____

Please write your phone number here for a chance to win several different prizes:

Please return completed surveys to the address below or go online to complete at: https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/Oldham_County_Community_Health_Survey_2012 by April 5, 2012. If you would like more information about this community project, please contact us at the number below:

> Anna Young-Hobbs Oldham County Health Department 1786 Commerce Parkway LaGrange, KY 40031 502-222-3516 x 154

Thank you very much for your response!

Community Health Needs Assessment

Appendix B – Three Rivers Public Survey

APPENDIX Community Survey

__COUNTY HEALTH AND SAFETY PARTNERSHIP County of Residence

Please take a minute to complete the survey below. The purpose of this survey is to get your opinion about community health and safety issues in ______ County. The ______ County Health and Safety Partnership will use the results of this survey and other information to identify the most pressing problems which can be addressed through community action. If you have previously completed a survey, pass this on to someone who has not. Remember...your opinion is important! Thank you, and if you have questions, please contact us. (See contact information on last page.)

1. In the following list, what do you think are the 3 most important things needed for a	
(Those things which most improve the quality of life in a community.) Check only 3	
Good place to raise children Excellent race relations	
Low crime/safe neighborhoods Good jobs and healthy economy	
Low level of child abuse Strong family life	
Good schools Healthy behaviors and lifestyles	
Access to health care (e.g. family doctor)	
Parks and recreation Low infant deaths	
Clean environment Religious or spiritual values	
Affordable housing Quality child care	
Arts and cultural events 0 Other	
In the following list, what do you think are the 3 greatest health problems in	County?
(Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Check of	
(mose presidents which have the greatest impact on overall commany reality)	
Aging Problems (e.g. arthritis, injuries, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	blems
	Diseases (e.g., Hepatitis, TB, etc.)
	alth Problems
	icle Crash
_ · · · _	al Assault
Domestic Violence Homicide	al Assault
Firearm-Related Injuries	th
Heart Disease and Stroke	
High Blood Pressure Teenage F	
HIV/AIDS Alcohol/D	-
Child Abuse/Neglect Other	
In the following list, what do you think are <u>the 3 most risky behaviors in</u>	County?
(Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health.) Che	ck only 3:
Alcohol abuse Lack of exercise T	bacco Use
Being overweight Poor eating habits N	ot using birth control
	ot using seat belts/child safety seats
	nsafe Sex
Other	

BHN Planning

BAPTIST HOSPITAL NORTHEA	ST you. Community Health Needs Assessment
	County as a " <u>Healthy County</u> ?" ealthy Healthy Very healthy
4. How would you rate Very unsafe Unsafe Somewhat sa	County as a " <u>Safe County</u> ?" ife
5. How would you rate your own personal <u>health</u> ? Very unhealthy Unhealthy Somewhat he	ealthy 🔲 Healthy 🔲 Very healthy
6. How would you rate your own personal <u>safety</u> ? Very unsafe Somewhat sa	afe 🔲 Safe 🗌 Very safe
Please answer question #8 – 16 so we can insure that we County in regard to health issues.	e get opinion from a diverse group of citizens in
8. Age: 25 or less 26 - 39 40 - 54 55 - 64 65 or over	11. Household Income: Less than \$20,000 \$20,000 to 29,999 \$30,000 to 49,999 Over \$50,000
9. Sex: Male Female	12. Education: Less than high school
10. Marital Status: Married / Living Together	College degree or higher Other
10. How do you pay for your health care? (Check all that apply.) Pay cash (no insurance) Health insurance Medicaid Veterans' Administration Other	14. Additional comments:

Please return the completed survey to the address below by December 31st. Additionally, if you would like more information about this community project, please contact us at the number below.

COUNTY HEALTH AND SAFETY PARTNERSHIP THREE RIVERS DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT (Address specific to each county) Other places to leave survey and enter drawing for \$100: (Specific to each county)

THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR RESPONSE!

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Appendix C – Data Sources

Health Departments

Oldham County Public Health Department http://oldhamcountyhealthdepartment.org/

North Central District Health Department (Shelby and Spencer Counties) <u>http://www.ncdhd.com/</u>

Three Rivers District Health Department http://www.trdhd.com/

Kentucky Department of Public Health <u>http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/</u>

National Sources

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Ranking and Roadmap <u>http://www.countyhealthrankings.org</u>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention <u>http://www.cdc.gov/</u>

Rural Assistance Center http://www.raconline.org/states/kentucky.php

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – *Healthy People 2020* http://healthypeople.gov/2020/

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services – Community Health Status Indicators <u>http://www.communityhealth.hhs.gov/homepage.aspx</u>

State Sources

CEDIK – Community & Economic Development Initiative of Kentucky http://www2.ca.uky.edu/CEDIK/CountyDataProfiles

Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky's Kentucky Health Facts <u>http://www.kentuckyhealthfacts.org/</u>

Kentucky Department of Public Health's Center for Performance Management http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/CenterforPerformanceManagement.htm

Kentucky Public Health Association http://www.kpha-ky.org/

Kentucky Hospital Association http://www.kyha.com/

Kentucky Office of the Inspector General <u>http://chfs.ky.gov/os/oig/</u>

Kentucky State Data Center <u>http://ksdc.louisville.edu/</u>

Seven Counties Services, Inc. http://www.sevencounties.org/

Appendix D – 2011 BHN Community Benefits Report

BAPTIST HOSPITAL NORTHEAST

Community Benefits Report Fiscal Year 2011 Highlights

Summary:

Baptist Hospital Northeast provided more than <u>\$4,225,061.97</u> in community benefits during Fiscal Year 2011:

Provider tax	\$839,274.34
Charity Care (inclusive of Net Medicaid Charity)	\$3,306,817.00
Estimated value of hospital space for community education support groups and outside organizations	\$13,225.00
In-Kind donations	\$11,533.13
Cash donations	\$54,212.50

Total:

\$4,225,061.97

BHN held 58 health fairs with over 6,700 people participating, hosted over 130 students from 16 academic institutions, rasied over \$30,000 from employees participating in community events, and had employees work almost 1,500 hours to community agencies.