



2022 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) REPORT

FAITH REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES – West Campus

FAITH REGIONAL HEALTH SERVICES – East Campus

Identification and assessment of the health needs of the primary and secondary service areas served by Faith Regional Health Services-West and Faith Regional Health Services-East. Submitted in fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, to comply with federal tax law requirements set forth in Internal Revenue Code section 501(r) and to satisfy the requirements set forth in IRS Notice 2011-52 and the Affordable Care Act for hospital facilities owned and operated by an organization described in Code section 501(c)(3).

Adopted by Board Resolution on December 5, 2022



To Our Residents in Northeast Nebraska:

Faith Regional Health Services welcomes you to review the 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) as we strive to meet the health and medical needs in the communities we serve. All not-for-profit hospitals are required to develop this report in compliance with the Affordable Care Act.

The CHNA identifies health and medical needs specific to our service area and provides a plan to indicate how FRHS will respond to such needs. This document suggests areas where other area organizations and agencies might work with us to achieve desired improvements. Faith Regional is committed to meeting our obligations to deliver medical services efficiently.

We do not have adequate resources to solve all the problems identified in the survey that was conducted in our service area. Some issues are beyond the mission of the hospital, and action is best suited for a response by others. Some improvements will require personal actions by individuals rather than the response of an organization. The CHNA is a working plan that allows multiple agencies to collaboratively bring the best each has to offer to address the more pressing needs in our area. This report will guide our actions and the efforts of others to make needed health and medical improvements.

As you read through the CHNA, please think about how you can help to improve the health and medical services our area needs. We all live and work in communities throughout Northeast Nebraska, and by working together, our collective efforts can make living here healthier.

Thank You

Table Of Contents

Executive Summary
Plan Ownership6
Development Process
Community Served 11
Demographic Data12
Prioritized Health Needs15
Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) 27
Appendices

Appendix A : Community Healthy Analysis and Report

Executive Summary

Faith Regional Health Services – ("FRHS" or "Hospital") – is organized as a not-for- profit hospital system. A Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is part of the required hospital documentation of "community benefit" under the Affordable Care Act (ACA), required of all not-for-profit hospitals as a condition of retaining tax-exempt status. A CHNA assures FRHS identifies and responds to the primary health needs of its residents.

This study is designed to comply with standards required of a not-for-profit hospital1. Tax reporting citations in this report are superseded by the most recent 990 H filings made by the hospital ¹. FRHS partnered with the Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department for the following:

- Conduct community health needs survey and provide Hospital with survey results;
- Provide Hospital with information required to complete IRS-990h schedule;
- Produce necessary information from Public Health Departments' Community Health Improvement
 Plans for Hospital to issue an assessment of community health needs and document its response to those needs.

Overview of Community Health Needs Assessment

Typically, non-profit hospitals qualify for tax-exempt status as a Charitable Organization, described in Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; however, the term 'Charitable Organization' is undefined. Prior to the passage of Medicare, charity was generally recognized as care provided to the less fortunate without means to pay. With the introduction of Medicare, the government met the burden of providing compensation for such care.

In response, IRS Revenue ruling 69-545 eliminated the Charitable Organization standard and established the Community Benefit Standard as the basis for tax-exemption. Community Benefit determines if hospitals promote the health of a broad class of individuals in the community, based on factors including:

- Emergency room open to all, regardless of ability to pay;
- Surplus funds used to improve patient care, expand facilities, train, etc.;
- Controlled by independent civic leaders; and
- All available and qualified physicians are privileged.

¹ Including Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department

Specifically, the IRS requires:

- Effective on tax years beginning after March 23, 2012, each 501(c)(3) hospital facility is required to conduct a CHNA at least once every three taxable years and to adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community needs identified through such assessment;
- The assessment may be based on current information collected by a public health agency or non-profit organization and may be conducted together with one or more other organizations, including related organizations;
- The assessment process must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including those with special knowledge or expertise of public health issues;
- The hospital must disclose in its annual information report to the IRS (Form 990 and related schedules) how it is addressing the needs identified in the assessment and, if all identified needs are not addressed, the reasons why (e.g., lack of financial or human resources);
- Each hospital facility is required to make the assessment widely available and ideally downloadable from the hospital website;
- Failure to complete a CHNA in any applicable three-year period results in a penalty to the organization of \$50,000.
 For example, if a facility does not complete a CHNA in taxable years one, two or three, it is subject to the penalty in year three. If it then fails to complete a CHNA in year four, it is subject to another penalty in year four (for failing to satisfy the requirement during the three-year period beginning with taxable year two and ending with taxable year four); and
- An organization that fails to disclose how it is meeting needs identified in the assessment is subject to existing incomplete return penalties.²

²Section 6652

Plan Ownership

There are many reasons why Faith Regional Health Services (FRHS) chose to partner with the Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department (ELVPHD) and its respective district hospitals to complete the joint Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). First, Madison County is the largest populated county in the FRHS primary and secondary service area. Second, to improve overall community health requires the assistance of multiple partners. Third, all the area hospitals are now required to complete both a Community Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan to meet IRS requirements to maintain their non-profit status.

The non-profit partnering hospitals include:

- 1. Franciscan Healthcare—West Point, NE (Cuming County)
- 2. Faith Regional Health Services—Norfolk, NE (Madison County)

In addition, the Midtown Health Center, Inc. (the local, Federally Qualified Health Center), has to satisfy requirements for their ongoing federal funding. Continued success of the Midtown Health Center is a vital necessity in the ELVPHD District as a major provider of healthcare to the uninsured and underinsured populations in the area.

Some of the major drivers in continuing a high level of collaboration between the health department and the hospitals include:

• Nebraska State Statutes: Nebraska Statutes (under 71-1628.04) provides guidance on the roles public health departments must play and provides the following four (of the ten) required public health essential services, which fit into the public health role in the Community Health Improvement Plan.

...Each local public health department shall include the essential elements in carrying out the core public health functions, to the extent applicable, within its geographically defined community, and to the extent funds are available. The essential elements include, but are not limited to, (a) monitoring health status to identify community health problems, (b)diagnosing and investigating health problems and health hazards in the community, (c) informing, educating, and empowering people about health issues, (d) mobilizing community partnerships to identify and solve health problems...

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act Impact on Hospitals: The historic passage of the Patient
Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) called on non-profit hospitals to increase their accountability to the
communities they served. PPACA created a new Internal Revenue Code Section 501(r), which clarified certain
responsibilities for tax-exempt hospitals. Although tax exempt hospitals had long been required to disclose
their community benefits, PPACA added several new requirements.

Section 501(r) required a tax-exempt hospital to:

- Conduct a community health needs assessment every three years
 - The assessment must continue to take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served, especially those of public health;
- Develop an implementation plan and strategy that addresses how a hospital plans to meet EACH of the health care needs identified by the assessment
 - This plan must continue to be adopted by each hospital's governing body of the organization, and must continue to include an explanation for any assessment findings not being addressed in the plan
- Widely publicize assessment results

As mentioned earlier, this requirement affects all non-profit hospitals in the ELVPHD service area. However, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) only requires public health departments to conduct a comprehensive community health needs assessment at a minimum of every five years, or more often at the discretion of each public health department. Because of ELVPHD's continued desire to collaborate with the hospitals within its jurisdiction, ELVPHD has committed to continue to conduct their community health assessment every three years, on the same rotation as the hospitals.

• Redefinition of Hospital Community Benefit: Hospitals have been providing community benefits for many years in a variety of ways. In return, hospitals receive a variety of local, state, and federal tax exemptions. The activities listed under "community benefit" are reported on the hospital's IRS 990 report.

Community benefit was recently defined by the IRS as "the promotion of health for a class of persons sufficiently large so the community as a whole benefits." Simply put, community benefit is composed of programs and services designed to address identified needs and improve community health. To qualify as community benefit, initiatives must respond to an identified community need and meet at least one of the following criteria:

- Improve access to healthcare services
- Enhance health of the community
- Advance medical or health knowledge
- Relieve or reduce the burden of government or other community efforts
- Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Requirements: In July of 2011, the PHAB released the first public health standards for the launch of national public health department accreditation. All local health departments pursuing voluntary public health accreditation must have completed a CHA and CHIP. Since the time that the first standards were developed, Version 2022 stands as the most-recent form. Relevant standards include:
 - Participate in, or lead, a collaborative process resulting in a comprehensive community health assessment
 - Collect and maintain reliable, comparable, and valid data that provide information on conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population
 - Analyze public health data to identify trends in health problems, environmental public health hazards, and social and economic factors that affect the public's health
 - Provide and use the results of the health data analysis to develop recommendations regarding public health policy, processes, programs or interventions

Overview of the Development Process

For 2022, a significant modification to the process was a shift to almost an entirely online and virtual version of the process. Due to the level of response needed by the department and hospital systems to respond to the various stages of the COVID-19 pandemic, many former approaches from previous planning cycles were restructured. This action allowed the health department and the hospital collaborators the flexibility to meet the emergent needs of the community as the pandemic continued to demand our combined attention and continued to affect the health and wellbeing of residents.

<u>The assessment cycle used in this plan commenced with four key assessments:</u> The 2021 Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS) surveys students in grades 8, 10 and 12. Every public and private school with an eligible grade can choose to participate. The survey is designed to assess adolescent substance use, delinquent behavior, and many of the risk and protective measures that predict adolescent problem behaviors. The survey is sponsored by the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Division of Behavioral Health and administered/analyzed by Bureau of Sociological Research at the University of Nebraska-Lincoln. In the ELVPHD district, 466 total students responded to the survey—representing 19.7% of eligible students.

Results showed youth alcohol use and youth marijuana use as continued trends, with electronic vaping as the third prevalent across all grade levels. Teens self-reporting depression ranged from 41.1% in 8th grade respondents to 46.7% in 12th grade respondents. Subsequently, 18.8% of 8th grade respondents, up to 21.4% of 12th grade respondents self-reported, in this same survey, consideration of attempting suicide in the past 12 months.

Outcome: Behavioral/Mental health became Priority Area #1 of the action plan, including the reinforcement of suicide assessments starting at youth ages through adulthood, training in mental health first aid, as well as naloxone distribution.

- 1) An electronic survey, in multiple languages, sent to ethnic minorities in our service area via social media and in-person at various events and walk-in clinics. The survey period spanned from November 2021 April 2022. The purpose of the survey was to determine the key health issues facing our minority populations, as well as what issues the participants wanted addressed by the health care system. 90 surveys were collected and analyzed. The surveys revealed mental health, mostly due to COVID-19 and the aftermath of the pandemic—including social isolation, feelings of hopelessness due to the economy, and social anxieties of re-establishing normal living-- were the biggest challenge faced by our ethnic minorities, along with substance use and abuse being a close second.
 - a) After the survey analysis was complete, ELVPHD scheduled two community listening sessions—one in Norfolk and one in West Point. In order to get wide representation at these events, ELVPHD utilized word-of-mouth marketing and invitations from specific sectors—such as churches, local governments, non-profits, education and healthcare providers to assist in getting community members and professional to attend the sessions. Approximately 20 attendees attended the listening sessions held in May 2022.
- 2) ELVPHD contracted with an outside facilitator to conduct the listening sessions. Thought-provoking questions of attendees included:
 - Where would you go to receive mental health services or substance use services?
 - Do you feel that there are enough resources to serve these specific needs?
 - Does your employer offer any resources?

Outcome: Behavioral/Mental health became Priority Area #1 of the action plan.

3) On June 16, 2022, an electronic survey was sent to healthcare system collaborators and partners—such as long-term care facilities, childcare providers, school officials, health department and hospital board members, clinicians, EMS, UNL extension offices, elected officials, behavioral health providers, law enforcement, Northeast Community College, community-based organizations, city employees, tribal organizations, jails, organizations representing those with disabilities, churches and senior citizen centers. The survey offered respondents an opportunity to indicate their issues or concerns, propose areas of improvement, and submit their feedback in terms of opportunities on the horizon that to be pursued. Approximately 40 surveys were received back.

Results of this survey showed a general concern in relation to misinformation circulating on social media, which gained a new significance during the pandemic, as misinformation rivaled accurate information, which resulted in negative influences on health outcomes. Other concerns included shortages of healthcare workforce, the effect of the economy on businesses and patrons, and future surge of Baby Boomers into the healthcare system—while retirements soar and many long-term care facilities locally are on the verge of closing, or have already closed.

Outcome: Results of the partner survey informed the contents of the action plan pertaining to the two priority areas. The respondents leaving contact information became partners respective to the corresponding priority area.

4) Primary data collected through community-level health assessment survey. Patrons in Burt, Cuming, Stanton and Madison Counties were invited to take the survey by means of any of the following routes—public press releases, radio public service announcements; Chamber of Commerce newsletters; through employers and area businesses, senior citizen centers; social media posts; and distribution of paper flyers. The assessment findings can be found in Appendix I-Community Health Status Assessment 2022 Report, and found online at <u>www.elvphd.org</u>. The Community Health Assessment Report also includes more in-depth information regarding the survey process, analysis methods, and an index of primary and secondary data sources. Approximately 1,100 assessments from adult patrons specifically residing in the ELVPHD district informed the development of this report.

While the previous three assessments repeatedly reinforced the behavioral and mental health issues faced by our communities, the community-level assessment of the patrons at large significantly assisted in the identification of priority two—cancer prevention and screening for early detection.

Outcome: 47.8% of CHA Survey Respondents listed mental health as a top health concern, while 40.4% of CHA Survey Respondents listed cancer as a top health concern.

The next phase of planning involved a review of community health data. Data analyzed included:

- Four assessments detailed above; as well as
- Other sources of secondary data (as noted in the index of primary and secondary data sources) as noted in the Community Health Needs Assessment Report.

Participation: The combined input of the comprehensive assessment totaled 1,657 unduplicated participants. The summary below subdivides the aggregate into units of participation:

- 466 high school students through Nebraska Risk and Protective Factor Student Survey (NRPFSS);
- 110 minority community members OR organizations serving minorities;
- 40 professionals representing various sectors of the community; and
- 1,041 adult community patrons at large completing the community assessment.

The total participation was up by approximately 16.5% (1,422 noted in 2019 vs. 1,657 noted in 2022)--with a great subsection of participation from all four counties.

- 7.9% of survey respondents from Burt County (represents 11.8% of the health district population;
- 24.7% of survey respondents from Cuming County (represents 15.8% of the health district population;
- 3.2% of survey respondents from Stanton County (represents 10.2% of the health district population);
- 64.2% of survey respondents from Madison County (represents 62% of the health district population).

Note that a major suburb located in Stanton County shares a zip code with Norfolk, NE—a larger city in Madison County. Therefore, all Woodland Park respondents, although technically residing in Stanton County, reflect in the Madison County participation numbers by zip code).

The increase in participation is attributed to conversion of a virtual/online assessment method—that preserved the valuable time of an overstretched healthcare workforce, as well as freed up overstrained community partner organizations and informants.

Written Drafts and Review Process: For the drafts of each section of this plan, the information gleaned from the four key assessments previously noted was compiled and served as the foundation—especially the Detailed Plans for Priority Areas and Strategies tables included on pgs. 15-22.

Potential strategies and the respective literature regarding evidence-based outcomes and cultural appropriateness were reviewed from the following resources:

- The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide), a resource designed to help identify evidence-based programs, practices and policies—sponsored by the Community Preventative Services Task Force (CPSTF).
- American Hospital Association Best Practices Library—a registry of resources to help healthcare leaders expand their performance in achieving their community health goals.
- Model Practices, a database provided by the National Association of City and County Health Officials (NACCHO), which includes a registry of model practices and promising practices with evidence of improved health outcomes.
- Joint Commission reporting requirements of performance measures required by accredited or certified organizations.
- Various other data and information sets reported by providers and healthcare systems—such as Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set (HEDIS), etc.

ELVPHD considers this a point-in-time document that is open for review and revision as new information and insight is gained at the local, state and national levels. Emerging issues may surface at any time and are eligible for inclusion in the plan.

Community Served by Hospital

FRHS defines its primary, secondary and tertiary service areas as the following counties in Nebraska:

- Primary Antelope, Boone, Holt, Knox, Madison, Pierce, Platte, Stanton, Wayne
- Secondary Cedar, Colfax, Cuming, Dixon
- Tertiary Boyd, Brown, Burt, Cherry, Dakota, Garfield, Keya Paha, Nance, Rock, Thurston, Wheeler

Note: Some counties located in the primary and secondary service areas are not represented in the data collected for this CHNA, while other counties outside of the FRHS service areas are included. For the purposes of this report, FRHS determined that a significant percentage of the population in the primary and secondary service area is represented.

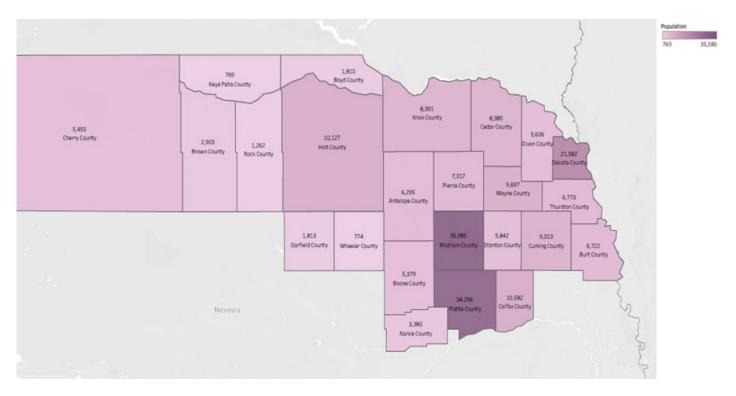


Figure 1 2020 Census Population Geospatial Map

Demographic Data

Not all of the community/demographic data in this report reflects all counties served by FRHS and represented in the previous geographic map.

2010 v. 2020 Census

18 of the 24 counties included in the analysis saw population decreases between the 2010 and 2020 census. Across the entire FRHS service area the population dropped from 210,648 to 209,753 for a difference of 895.

As such, the percent change across all service area counties was .4%. The largest percent increase was in Platte County at 6.4%. The largest loss was in Rock County at -17.3%. However, large losses were predominantly in lower population areas and gains in higher population areas. Figure 2 displays the percent change by each county.

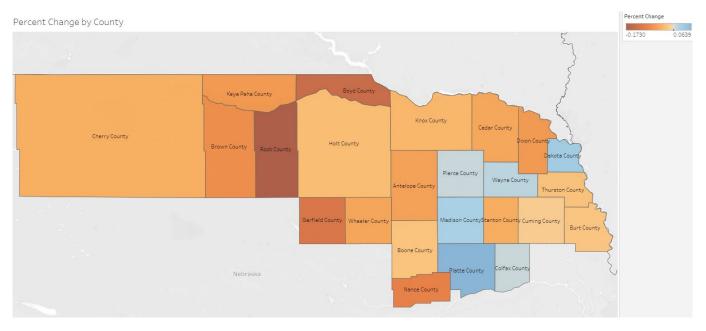


Figure 2 Geospatial Map with Percent Change

Norfolk saw a population increase of 3.1% between the 2010 and 2020 census. This drove the increase in population for Madison County increasing population from 34,876 in 2010 to 35,585 in 2020.

Population Figures

Average per capita in the FRHS service area is \$29,078 and the median income is \$55,451. An average of 10.8 percent of the FRHS service area lives in poverty, and an average 9 percent do not have health insurance.

The racial makeup of the service area population is majority white with 92.6 identifying as white alone and 7.4 identifying as non-white. The service area's most significant racial minority is Hispanic with an average 8.5 percent Hispanic/Latino population.

4 U.S. Census web site, www.census.gov

Prioritized Health Needs

	PRIORITY 1: BEHAVIORAI 47.8% of CHA Survey Respondents listed n							ncern.			
Goal	Proposed Strategies/Activities	Evidence- Based	Potential Partners	Performance Measures							
Increase access to behavioral/ mental health services in the ELVPHD health district.	Continue provision of job shadowing experiences and preceptorship programs for potential behavioral/mental health students entering the		Faith Regional Health Services	Continued	d stabili	aı	nd Chang	ge Repor	ts 2010-2020	Provider Count D. f Nebraska [BHI	
	pipeline, and for current medical students completing		Franciscan Healthcare		2010	2016	2018	2020	Diff 2010- 2020	% Diff 2010- 2016	
	field training.			Burt	0	1	1	3	3	0%	
			Midtown	Cuming	2	4	2	3	1	+50.0%	
			Health	Stanton	0	0	0	0	0	0%	
			Center, Inc.	Madison	82	87	91	101	19	+23.17%	
		Х	IIIC.		Total B	ehaviora	al Health	n Provide	ers in Region	4 Area - 2021	•
		A	Other	D							
			health	Psychiatr						5	
			systems	APRN—P P.A. –Psyc						15	
			located	P.A. – PSyc Psycholog	-	iiscipiilie				16	
			within the			dent Mei	ntal Healt	th Practit	tioner (LIMHP		
	<u>Reference</u> : Aligns with Faith		ELVPHD	Licensed						36	
	Regional Health Services student educational rotation		district	Licensed					-	14	
	experience program.		AHEC	Total by			5 20 411501		- <u>,</u>	202	
	https://www.frhs.org/for-				<u> </u>	lebraska	Medical	Center H	ealth Professi	ons Tracking Se	ervice, 2021)
	healthcare-professionals-		Region 4		,					0	. ,
	staff/education-training/		Behavioral								

				·
<u>Reference</u> :			Health	
https://app1.unmc.edu/			System	
publichealth/bhecn/			-	
	Reference: Aligns with		Behavioral	
https://www.unmc.edu/	Franciscan Healthcare job		Health	
publichealth/hpts/	shadowing program:		Education	
· · · · · ·	https://www.franhealth.org/ab		Center of	
	out/job-shadow.html		Nebraska	
			(BHECN)	
	Continue telemedicine access in			Increase the number of visits by way of telemedicine—particularly in the area of
	the district—focusing on			behavioral and mental health. 2021 baseline in number of psychiatrist visits is:
	behavioral and mental health		Hospital/C	
	services.		linic	
	FRHS currently doing		Leadership	449 psychiatrist visits Midtown Health Center
	this		Leadership	Franciscan Healthcare
	 Midtown Health Center 			
	current services include		Care	
			Providers	
	psychiatric		FIOVILLEIS	
	consultation,	Х	Region 4	
	medication		Behavioral	
	management, and		Health	
	outpatient behavioral			
	health services.		System	
			Midtown	
	Reference: Aligns with Faith		Health	
	Regional Health Services			
	Strategic Plan GROWTH pillar—		Center,	
	improving access to technology		Inc.	
	usage for care.			
	Continued collaboration with		AHEC	Data collection method TBD. Options may include surveying high school seniors for
	Northern Nebraska Area Health			chosen career paths in healthcare OR incorporating post-attendee questions with
	Education Center (AHEC) to			AHEC pertaining to 8 th grade Science Fair, Wayne State College 10 th Grade Career Day,
	familiarize pipeline students			or Cuming County College and Military Fair.
	with careers in		School	
	psychiatry/mental or		Systems	
	behavioral health.			

Increase access to training geared towards early detection of suicidal ideation and timely referral and/or intervention in the ELVPHD district.	Continued use of clinical assessments for all patient encounters in the medical setting: • Substance misuse and/or substance abuse disorders; and • Suicide risk and triage.	X		 Increase or maintain the percentage of patients screened per facility protocol for depression. Baseline is: 100% FRHS (use Columbia Suicide Severity Risk Scale [CSSRS] in patients age 7 and older) required by Joint Commission 95% Midtown Health Center (use PHQ-9 in ages 12 and older) 0% ELVPHD Franciscan Healthcare
			providers located within the ELVPHD district	
	Instruction of Mental Health First Aid and/or <i>Question.Persuade.Refer.</i> (QPR) trainings for laypersons in the ELVPHD district.	Х	ELVPHD County veteran service staff Communit y-based organizatio ns Faith- based groups	 Increase the number of persons trained by ELVPHD by 5% each year. Baseline is: 304 persons trained in 2018 319 persons trained in 2019 104 persons trained in 2020 before funding discontinued due to COVID 2022 funding application just submitted

			Law	
			Enforceme	
			nt	
			First	
			Responder	
			S	
			Nebraska	
			State	
			Suicide	
			Prevention	
			Coalition	
Decrease the impact and	Continue recruiting and			Increase the number of participating Narcan pharmacies in the ELVPHD district.
effect of prescription	encouraging healthcare sector			Baseline is:
	participation in the Nebraska		Nebraska	
	DHHS Nalaxone distribution		Pharmacist	The Pill Box Pharmacy, Norfolk
III the ELVPHD district.				
	program.		's	Wisner Apothecary, Wisner
			Associatio	Hy-Vee Pharmacy, West Point
			n	
			Stop	
See also DHHS			Overdose	
Behavioral Health		Х	Nebraska	
Strategic Plan:				
https://dhhs.ne.gov/Beh			Healthy	
avioral%20Health%20D			Communiti	
ocuments/DBH%20Strat			es	
egic%20Plan%202022-			Initiative	
2024.pdf				NOTE: The Pill Box Pharmacy, owned and operated by FRHS, is located within their
				main campus hospital. <u>https://www.frhs.org/medical-services/pharmacy-services/</u>
			Behavioral	main campus nospicar. <u>https:// www.irins.org/incurcar services/pilarinacy-services/</u>
			Health	
			System	
	Continue encouraging public			Increase the dissemination of materials from Stop Overdose Nebraska
	patrons to access the Nebraska			https://stopodne.com by tracking via website analytics the activity from the zip codes
	DHHS Nalaxone program	Х	Schools	deriving from the ELVPHD service area. Baseline to be determined after first year.
	(utilization of four free doses		5010015	uerrying nom the blyrnb service area. Dasenne to be determined alter first year.
	[utilization of four free doses			

	without a prescription at participating pharmacies).		Participati ng Narcan pharmacie s Healthcare service	
			providers	
			Schools	
In relation to the declared National	Continued participation in the:		Nebraska Public	
Mental Health Crisis,	• DHHS Health Equity Coalition,		Departmen	
increase strategies	Equity Coalition, NALHD Health		ts	
related to eliminating barriers in equitable	Equity Community of Practice, and		DHHS	
access to behavioral	DHHS Health		DIIIIS	
health services.	• Drins realth Equity biannual retreats		NALHD	
	Terreats		UNMC	
			College of	
			Public	
			Health	
	Increase understandability of			Baseline survey will be completed in 2023. Once baseline has been established, future
	information from medical			surveys will show improvement in understandability.
	professionals, including		Health	
	understandability of written		Departmen	
	information pertaining to		ts	
	medical topics.			
	Survey public		NALHD	
	participants in 2023	Х	Institute	
	regarding general understandability of		for	
	messages and		Healthcare	
See also The White	suggestions of areas		Advancem	
House:	that need		ent (IHA)	
https://www.whitehous	improvement; and		Health	
e.gov/briefing-	Use above		Literacy	
room/statements-	survey results to			

<u>releases/2022/03/01/fa</u>	inform action plan	2	Solutions			
<u>ct-sheet-president-</u>	with two priority		Center			
<u>biden-to-announce-</u>	initiatives.					
strategy-to-address-our-			ELVPHD			
national-mental-health-						
crisis-as-part-of-unity-			Non-profit			
agenda-in-his-first-state-			hospital			
<u>of-the-union/</u>			systems			
	Reference: Aligns with Faith					
	Regional Health Services					
	Accessibility Statement					
	pertaining to commitment to					
	usability and equal accessibility					
	for all people.					
	https://www.frhs.org/patients-					
	visitors/privacy-practices-					
•	patient-rights/accessibility-					
	statement/					
	Behavioral	/Mental]	Health	l Partners	and Supporters	
Name	Organization			Name	Organization	
Dennis Colsden	Rural Region One Medical Res	ponse	Steve Si	11	Cuming County Supervisor	
	System					
Tommy Newcombe	Region 4 Behavioral Health Sy		Nikki M		Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department	
Amy Holman	Nebraska Pharmacists Associa		Lora La	0,0	Ponca Tribe of Nebraska	
Gretchen Forsell	Northern Nebraska Area Healt	th Education	Dara Scl	nlecht	St. Francis Memorial Hospital	
	Center					
Mark Davis	Faith Regional Health Services	3		y Powell	Norfolk Family Coalition	
Tyler Toline	Franciscan Care Services		Kerri Di		Healthy Communities Initiative	
Caitlin Gillham	Elkhorn Logan Valley Public H	ealth	Kirk Vai	n Pelt	Stanton County Emergency Management	
	Department					
Deb Zimmerer	Bright Horizons			Johnson	Nebraska DHHS Department of Behavioral Health	
Mark Stordvedt	Oasis Counselling		Captain	Don Miller	Norfolk Police Division	

Gina Krysl	Northeast Community College	Lisa Sommer	Community Member
Kathy Nordby	Midtown Health Center, Inc.	Greg Hanson	Madison County Veteran's Coalition

4(PRIORITY 2: CANCER PREVENTION AND SCREENING 40.4% of CHA Survey Respondents listed cancer as a top health concern.							
Goal	Proposed Strategies/Activities	Evidenc e- Based	Potential Partners	Performance Measures				
Decrease the burden of obesity in the ELVPHD district as a significant risk factor for cancer.	Increase physical activity through instruction of evidence-based curriculums geared towards dietary improvements and healthy lifestyles. Evidence-based curriculums may include: • National Diabetes Prevention Project (NDDP)—both traditional and hybrid • Health Coaches • Eating Smart and Being Active • SPORT • Faith Regional Health Services	Х	ELVPHD Nebraska DHHS Healthcare Providers Certified Health Coaches Schools UNL County Extension Offices Business/Wo rksites Medicaid Managed Care					

			Organization	
			organization s	
			5	
See also: Nebraska Cancer Plan, 2022. <u>https://necancer.org/necancer</u> <u>plan</u>				
See also: Nebraska Cancer Plan, 2022. https://necancer.org/necancer plan	Increase creation of (or enhanced access to) public places for public use to increase physical activity and improve physical fitness. • creating walking trails • parks improvement	X	officials Local Trails Committees	Decrease in the percentage of community patrons that report trail and/or park improvements would make the community healthier for their family. Baseline is 30.5% of respondents requesting enhancement in this area according to the 2022 CHA. 66.5% of survey responded reported that their health behavior of choice is walking/biking. This reinforces that this is a worthwhile measure to continue investing in as communities. Increase this percentage in future assessment cycles as a result of investment in improvements listed above.

Increase fruit and vegetable consumption through instruction of evidence-based curriculums geared towards physical activity and healthy lifestyles. Evidence-based curriculums may include: • National Diabetes Prevention Project (NDDP)—both traditional and hybrid • Health Coaches • Eating Smart and Being Active • SPORT • Tai Chi for Arthritis • Stepping On! • Bingocize • Faith Regional Health Services	X	Nebraska DHHS	Establish fully recognized national recognition of hybrid NDDP. Baseline is "preliminarily recognized" pending additional data cycles. Increase class participation in the service area by 5% each year. 2021 baseline is: • 45 total participants • 10 hybrid • 35 in person Decrease in the percentage of community patrons that report challenges with getting healthy and affordable food. Baseline is 35.4% reporting a current challenge from 2022 CHA.
		Citizen	
		Northeast Nebraska Area Agency on Aging	
		Medicaid Managed Care	

	Organization	
	S	

.			FLUDUS	
	Increase access and utilization of free and low-		ELVPHD	Decrease in the percentage of community patrons that report
within the ELVPHD district.	cost cancer screenings. Such examples include:			concerns associated with affordability and cancer screening.
	Dissemination of FOBT kits		Healthcare	Baseline is 34.9% reporting a current concern from 2022
	Skin Cancer Screenings		providers	CHA.
	Participation as healthcare			
	provider in the Nebraska DHHS		Nebraska	Increase dissemination of FOBT kits. Baseline post-COVID to
	Every Woman Matters program as		DHHS	be predetermined in year 1.
	provider of free pap tests, pelvic			
	exams, clinical breast exams and		Pharmacies	Increase return rate of FOBT kits. Baseline post-COVID to be
	lab fees, and mammography for			predetermined in year 1.
	eligible women.		Northeast	
	engible women.		Nebraska	Increase participation in FRHS skin cancer screening events
				over the course of one year. Baseline post-COVID to be pre-
			on Aging	determined.
			on Aging	determined.
			UNL County	
			Extension	
	Reference: Faith Regional Health Services and			
	affiliated clinics are currently enrolled as	Х	Offices	
	Nebraska EWM providers:			
	https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/EWM-Provider-		Public	
	Listing.aspx#InplviewHash4dc68ebd-767e-		Libraries and	
	4bd1-8d12-		other public	
	685bd2a93cc1=FilterField1%3DCity-		community	
	FilterValue1%3DNorfolk		locations	
	Reference: Faith Regional Health Services		РАТСН	
	currently provides free skin cancer screenings			
			Ponca Tribe	
	on a monthly basis.		of Nebraska	
	https://www.frhs.org/classes-events/search-		UI WEDI ASKA	
	results-detail/?eventId=a4118ddc-579a-ec11-			
	a861-000d3a619f08			
				See also Working to Close the Cancer Screening Gap Caused
				by COVID, National Cancer Institute, 2022:
				https://www.cancer.gov/news-events/cancer-currents-
				blog/2022/covid-increasing-cancer-screening
	Increase referrals for age-appropriate routine		ELVPHD	Due to COVID, when elective procedures were not permitted
	cancer screenings through reminder/recall	Х		for a period. This resulted in a catch-up period and a demand
	initiatives for:			

 Breast cancer screening Cervical cancer screening Prostate cancer screening Colon cancer screening for current or former smokers 		Providers Support providers and ancillary services— home health, therapy, counselors, dental, vision and other freestanding facilities Home Instead Senior Care Nebraska Respite Network Employers Medicaid Managed Care Organization S	See also Working to Close the Cancer Screening Gap Caused by COVID, National Cancer Institute, 2022: https://www.cancer.gov/news-events/cancer-currents- blog/2022/covid-increasing-cancer-screening
ontinue dissemination of radon gas home creening kits in the ELVPHD district.	Х	Kits are currently sold at ELVPHD offices in Tekamah, Norfolk, and Wisner.	ELVPHD will increase distribution of radon kits. Baseline is 150 per year. ELVPHD will increase the rate of radon kit returns. Baseline is 65% return rate.

	Increase the administration of HPV vaccines		ELVPHD	42 HF	V doses administered by ELVPHD in 2021.	
	through utilization of third-party reimbursement for insured clients and Vaccines for Children (VFC) program for Medicaid, uninsured and underinsured clients. <u>Note</u> : As of October 20, 2022, there are 14 Enrolled VFC Providers in the ELVPHD District. These include ELVPHD, Faith Regional Physician Services Family Medicine, Dinklage Medical Clinic, Midtown Health Center and Ponca Tribe Hills Health and Wellness (DHHS, 2022).	Х	Healthcare Providers Northeast Nebraska Community Action Partnership Ponca Tribe of Nebraska Medicaid Managed Care Organization		v doses administered by ELVFHD in 2021.	
	Continue offering smoking cessation classes		s Healthcare	Increa	ase participation in smoking cessation classes over the	
	for individuals who desire to stop using tobacco products.		Providers	cours	e of one year. Baseline post-COVID to be pre- mined.	
	Reference: FRHS is a current provider of lung cancer screening and prevention services in accordance with recommended guidelines. https://www.frhs.org/app/files/public/5932f a28-49db-4e4d-8d5d- 9f448938a1fd/2019 frhs cancer program pu blic outcomes report.pdf	X	Medicaid Managed Care Organization S			
Cancer Prevention and Screening Partners and Supporters						
Name	Organization		Name		Organization	
Ashley Strehle	Franciscan Healthcare/Neligh Park All-Inclusive Play	ground	Linda Miller		ELVPHD/FRHS Board of Directors	
Judy Mutzenberger	Cuming County Supervisor		Carol Spenner		NDDP Independent Lifestyle Coach—West Point	
Casey Koch	St. Francis Memorial Hospital		Hannah Guenthe		University of Nebraska Extension—Cuming County	
Shantell Skalberg Faith Regional Health Services			Delaney Brudigan Franciscan Care Services			

Andrea Trautman	Home Instead Senior Care	Eunice Ramirez	Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department
Jody Woldt	Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department	Kim Schultz	Wisner Green Team
Sandra Renner	Center for Rural Affairs	John Cahill	City of Norfolk
Crystal Hunke	Dinklage Medical Clinic	Val Grimes	City of Norfolk
Brian Blecher	Faith Regional Health Services	Nathan Powell	City of Norfolk
Sue Fuchtman	Faith Regional Health Services Board of Directors	Ann Norgard	Wisner Tree Board
Steven Rames	City of Norfolk	Stasia Stokely	Dinklage Medical Clinic
Terry Nelson	St. Francis Memorial Hospital/West Point Trails Committee	Brian Paulsen	Northeast Community College
Melanie Thompson	Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department/Wisner	Heather Drahota	Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department
	Trails Committee		

Hospital Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

Health Need: Behavioral/Mental Health

Problem Statement:

Mental health is impactful to an individual's general wellbeing. Positive mental health can lead to a decrease in the risk factors associated with medical conditions. However, poor mental health can increase poor physical health. Having poor mental health is also impactful to an individual's ability to manage their current medical conditions. Mental health does not discriminate and affects people of any age, race or socioeconomic status.

Data: One in Four American Adults experience an episode of mental illness per year. Four million children and adolescents in the United States suffer from a mental illness that impacts their ability to function at home, school and socially.

Analysis of Existing Gaps:

- Opportunities for nursing and mental health career students to obtain internship opportunities is lacking in the region Faith is the only inpatient psychiatric hospital in Region IV to provide these opportunities for inpatient experiences
- Lack of access to care within the region to include opportunities for mental health medication management and services through telehealth
- Lack of funding for patients who do not have insurance coverage
- Need for continued building of positive relationships with referrals in Region

Goals:

Goal 1: Increase internship and preceptorship opportunities in the Inpatient or Outpatient settings for mental health nursing, mental health therapists and social work degrees

Goal 2: Increase telehealth encounters in the outpatient clinic in both med management and therapy encounters

Goal 3: Decrease financial barriers to individuals receiving mental health services, inpatient and outpatient through use of Region IV funding

Goal 4: Maintain relationships with Region IV coordinator and Region IV law enforcement to improve ease of access for regional care

Anticipated Results from Hospital Plan:

- Improve relationships and increased mental health nursing preceptorship and internships with educational institutes, LPNs, RNs, MSWs and LMHPs
- Increase Telehealth outpatient visits to improve access to care for both medication management and therapy services
- Maintain and optimize contract with Region IV for payment and collaboration of inpatient and outpatient services

Measurement of Progress/Improvement:

- Track preceptor and internship opportunities
- Track telehealth encounters and monitor for growth opportunities
- Monitor referral patterns for regional development and region development

Health Need: Cancer Prevention and Screening

Problem Statement:

Cancer was the second leading cause of death in Nebraska in 2018, surpassed by heart disease. For the period 2014-2018, urinary bladder cancer was significantly lower in Madison County than the rest of the state. Prostate cancer was significantly higher than the rest of the state in Burt, Cuming and Madison counties. 421 survey respondents reported cancer as a health concern.

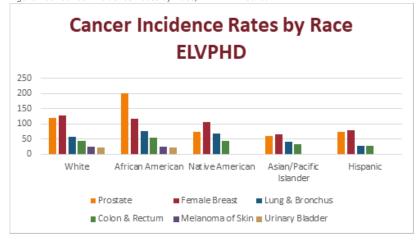
In the ELVPHD region, prostate cancer was the leading type of cancer diagnosed (143.5/100,000 population), which surpassed the state and nation rates (114.4 and 114.8/100,000 population, respectively). Female breast cancer followed as a close second for ELVPHD district (119/100,000 population) and was lower than the state and national rates (124.1 and 123.5/100,000 population, respectively). Notably, the incidence of cancer of any type was three times higher in the ELVPHD district for Hispanics and non-Whites compared to Non-Hispanic, Whites. This high occurrence is evidence that an opportunity exists to improve current strategies in cancer prevention and screening.

LEADING CANCER INCIDENCE RATES, ALL (NE 2011-2015 & US 2010-2014) ELVPHD NE US 119 124.1 123.5 114.8 ß 13 12 ĝ m M 20.9 68 22.16 m PROSTATE FEMALE LUNG & COLON & MELANOMA URINARY BREAST BRONCHUS RECTUM OF SKIN* BLADDER

Figure 19. Cancer Incidence Rates, ELVPHD District

Source: Cancer Registry, 20 *ELVPHD data not available for Burt, Cuming or Stanton counties

Figure 160. Cancer Incidence Rates by Race, ELVPHD District



Note: Melanoma of Skin and Urinary Bladder not reported in all races. Source: Cancer Registry, 2009-2018

Services / Resources Available to Respond to Need

- Tele-genetic counseling for cancer screening
- Area dietitians
- Walking trails in the service area
- YMCA/Fitness centers offer exercise classes
- FRHS employee wellness program
- Seasonal growing of fruits and vegetables from local farmers

Analysis of Existing Gaps

- · Lack of awareness of available resources
- Limited cancer screening opportunities
- Lack of knowledge for accessing dieticians
- Seasonal growing of fruits and vegetables
- All fitness centers don't offer discounted rates for low income
- Limited wellness opportunities in the community

Goals:

- Goal 1: Increase cancer screening and prevention in our service area
- Goal 2: Increasing patient and provider communication about screenings utilizing EHR (EPIC)
- Goal 3: Decreased the burden of obesity in the ELVPHD district as a significant risk factor for cancer

Hospital Implementation Plan

- Offer additional screening tools to cover additional cancers
- Partner with dermatologist for skin cancer screening
- Review current EHR to see how screening is tracked in EPIC

Potential Partners

- ELVPHD
- FRHS Corporate business partners
- YMCA/fitness programs
- Businesses offering worksite wellness programs
- Local produce farms (Wolff Farms, etc.)
- Area Primary Care Providers
- Norfolk Area Visitor's Bureau

Anticipated Results from Hospital Plan

- Raise awareness about the benefits of physical activity in decreasing obesity to lower cancer risks
- Increase number of FRHS employees utilizing YMCA membership discount
- Reduce the number of FRHS employee's overweight
- Increase the number of patients seen by FRPS compliant with recommended cancer screenings
- Improve the health of participants
- Increase the number of patients with access to cancer prevention and screening activities
- Offer additional cancer prevention and screening activities in the community

Measurement of Progress / Improvement

- YMCA memberships through FRHS employee benefit program
- FRHS Employee wellness results
- Increased partnership with farms
- Increased number of cancer prevention and screening activities

Appendix A – Elkhorn Logan Valley Public Health Department Community Health Improvement Plan

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2022 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT (CHNA) REPORT