COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2021

PROVIDING HEALTH CARE TO THE COMMUNITY IN A COMPETENT, NURTURING, AND HEALING ENVIRONMENT



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Highlands Hospital is committed to providing health care to the community in a competent, nurturing, and healing environment. Our staff gives support in times of crisis, and provides the resources necessary to promote a healthy lifestyle.

We promote teamwork and ethical behavior, recognizing the contributions of our employees and challenging them to achieve the highest levels of customer service, quality, and productivity.

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WELCOME TO OUR COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 2021

Highlands Hospital began as Cottage State Hospital. 130 years later Highlands Hospital provides patient centered quality care as a non-profit general acute care hospital located in the picturesque Laurel Highlands of Southwestern Pennsylvania offering emergent, inpatient, behavioral and ambulatory care to the region and beyond. Residents are given tools for life-long health at the John P. Murtha Wellness Center. Highlands Hospital in affiliation with Cleveland Clinic Children's Center for Autism helps to provide families with state-of-the art educational and behavioral treatment. Highlands Hospital has proudly served the Behavioral Health needs of the community for over 35 years and has adopted a holistic approach to healing for the mind, body and soul of all patients.

Since its founding, nearly 130 years Highlands Hospital has been dedicated to community service. In recent years, a concerted effort has been made to plan strategically how Highlands can best use our resources of time, expertise, and funds to affect positive change and build a healthier community whenever possible, Highlands Hospital tries to:

- Lead in those areas where we are strongest.
- Focus on the identification of root causes of health issues rather than on the symptoms of those problems.
- Partner with others, so we all can succeed for the benefit of the community.

This (CHNA) project represents an important initiative to identify and explore the ever changing healthcare landscape. It fulfills the requirements of the federal statute established within the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) requiring that nonprofit hospitals conduct CHNA's every three years. The CHNA process undertaken by Highlands Hospital includes input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community, including those with special knowledge of public health issues. We will continue to use it as a roadmap in fulfilling our commitment to the communities that we are proud to serve.

John S. Andursky

John S. Andursky, Chief Executive Officer



HIGHLANDS HOSPITAL

Highlands Hospital is an independent and locally managed 64 bed hospital in the picturesque Laurel Highlands of Southwestern Pennsylvania. The hospital is committed to providing health care to the community in a competent, nurturing, and healing environment. Their staff gives support in times of crisis and connects patients with the resources necessary to lead a healthy life. Approximately 400 exceptional caregivers and staff provide emergent, in-patient, and ambulatory care to the Fayette County region. At Highlands, they recognize that every patient has a unique set of needs and concerns, and that they aren't only diagnosticians, but also sources of support and hope. Highlands is dedicated to providing state-of-the-art facilities for residents in Fayette County, and in finding innovative ways to offer our community optimum health care.



We offer special thanks to the representatives of the CHNA Steering Committee who generously gave their time and input to provide insight and guidance to the process. Steering Committee members are listed in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Steering Committee Members

- » John S. Andursky, CPA, MBA, Hospital Chief Executive Officer
- » Robin Bubarth, Restaurant Owner, Bud Murphy's
- » John Coleman, First Vice President/Investments/Branch, Manager at Janney Montgomery Scott LLC.
- » Judy Eans, Account Executive, Effecttv
- » Bill Fiesta, John A. Fiesta Insurance Agency
- » John A. Fiesta, Retired, John A. Fiesta Insurance Agency
- » Elaine Gunderson, Hospital Club President
- » Max House, Financial Planner, House Financial Services
- » F. Nicholas Jacobs, FACHE, Retired Hospital CEO, Senior Partner at (SMR) Senior Management Resources, LLC
- » Michael A. Jordan, Jr., Retired, Manages Family Farm, Real Estate, Coal, Gas, and Oil and Timber Investments
- » Lawrence Kiefer, Banker, Treasurer at Mid Penn Bank and Tax Accountant at Johnson Tax and Accounting
- » Karen L. Marko, Retired, Human Resources, Connellsville School District
- » Dennis Martin, Realtor, Coldwell Banker, Laurel Ridge Realty
- » Vicki Meier, M.Ed., Executive Director, Highlands Hospital Foundation
- » Marianne Miele, JD., MBA, Hospital Chief Operating Officer
- » Doris Sparks, Hospital Auxiliary President
- » Tina Tesauro-Stefano, Teacher, Highlands Hospital Regional Center for Autism

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) helps to gauge the health status of a community and guide development and implementation of strategies to create a healthier community. The CHNA process also promotes collaboration among local agencies and provides data to evaluate outcomes and impact of efforts to improve population health. The CHNA process supports the commitment of a diverse group of community agencies and organizations working together to achieve a healthy community.

Facilitated by Strategy Solutions, Inc. (SSI), a planning and research firm with its mission to create healthy communities, this CHNA follows best practices as outlined by the Association for Community Health Improvement, a division of the American Hospital Association, and ensures compliance with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) guidelines (IRS Notice 2011-52) for charitable 501(c)(3) tax-exempt hospitals that was published in December 2014. The process has taken into account input from those who represent the broad interests of the communities served Highlands Hospital, including those with knowledge of public health, the medically underserved, and populations with chronic disease.

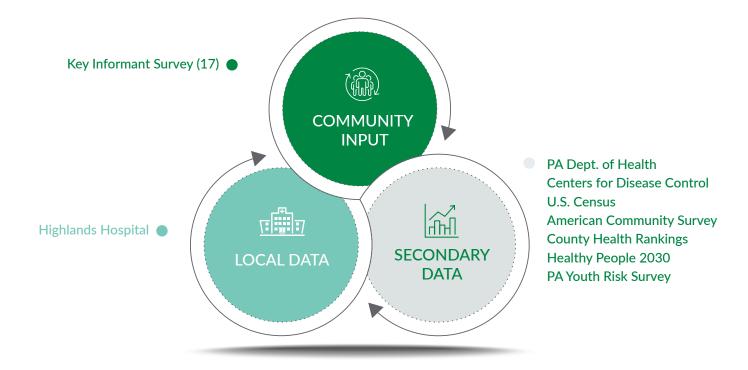
The 2021 Highlands Hospital CHNA was conducted to identify primary health issues, current health status and needs to provide critical information to those in a position to make a positive impact on the health of the region's residents. The results enable community members to more strategically establish priorities, develop interventions, and direct resources to improve the health of people living in the community. This CHNA includes a detailed examination of the following areas as seen in Figure 1 below.



Figure 1: CHNA Topic Areas

To support this assessment, data from numerous qualitative and quantitative sources were used to validate the findings, using a method called triangulation outlined in Figure 2.

Figure 2: Data Triangulation



Secondary data on disease incidence and mortality, as well as behavioral risk factors were gathered from the Pennsylvania Department of Health and the Centers for Disease Control, as well as Healthy People 2030, County Health Rankings, US Census, American Community Survey, and the 2019 PA Youth Survey. Aggregate utilization data was included from Highlands Hospital patient records.

Demographic data was collected from Environics Analytics-Claritas. Primary data collected specifically for this study were based on the primary service areas of Fayette County and two zip codes within Westmoreland County. A total of 15 key informant surveys were completed.

After review and analysis, the Steering Committee identified 4 focus areas for Highlands Hospital to address through its implementation plan. After prioritization and discussion, the Board of Directors identified Behavioral Health, Chronic Disease (with a focus on Diabetes), Women's Health and Access to Care as its priorities. The Highlands Hospital Board of Directors approved the CHNA on July 6, 2021.

METHODOLOGY

To guide this assessment, the leadership at Highlands Hospital formed a Steering Committee that consisted of hospital and community leaders who represented the broad interests of their local region. These included representatives who understood the needs and issues related to various underrepresented groups including medically underserved populations, low-income persons, minority groups, and those with chronic disease needs, individuals with expertise in public health, and internal program managers. The Highlands Hospital Steering Committee met two times between March 2021 and April 2021 to provide guidance on the various components of the CHNA.

Consistent with IRS guidelines at the time of data collection, Highlands Hospital defined its primary service area as Fayette County, along with two towns (Mount Pleasant and Scottdale) in Westmoreland County. The primary service region includes the communities (defined by zip code) of Acme, Brownsville, Champion, Connellsville, Dawson, Dickerson Run, Dunbar, Everson, Indian Head, Leisenring, Lemont Furnace, Mill Run, Mount Braddock, Mount Pleasant, Normalville, Ohiopyle, Perryopolis, Scottdale, Smock, Star Junction, Uniontown, Vanderbilt, and White.

KEY INFORMANT SURVEY

The CHNA leadership identified key community stakeholders to participate in a key informant survey. The CHNA Steering Committee refined the stakeholder list to ensure broad community representation. Strategy Solutions, Inc. developed the key informant survey and created an online survey. Highlands Hospital staff reached out to the community stakeholders to invite them to participate. A total of 17 surveys were completed.

HIGHLANDS HOSPITAL DEMOGRAPHICS

The population in both Fayette and Westmoreland counties has been decreasing and is projected to continue to decrease into 2026. The counties are predominately Caucasian and there are slightly more females. The median age is slightly higher in Westmoreland County (47.7 vs. 45.5) and is projected to increase in both counties indicating the population is aging. Approximately half of the population in either county is married while one in ten are divorced. Just under one third of residents (29.5%) in Westmoreland County have a college degree, while only 17.7% of those in Fayette County are college graduates. The average household income is over \$13,000 higher in Westmoreland County compared to Fayette County. Most of the labor force in both counties is employed, with approximately half of those employed holding white collar occupations. Figure 3 below shows the demographics breakdown for Fayette and Westmoreland counties.

Figure 3: Highlands Hospital Demographics

FAYETTE COUNTY WESTMORELAND COUNTY POPULATION TO DECREASE FROM POPULATION TO DECREASE FROM 127.804 IN 2021 TO 124,772 IN 2026 345,954 IN 2021 TO 339,615 IN 2026 POPULATION MALE: 49.6% MALE: 48.9% FEMALE: 50.4% FEMALE: 51.1% CAUCASIAN: 91.8% CAUCASIAN: 94.2% **AFRICAN AMERICAN: 4.7% AFRICAN AMERICAN: 2.6%** HISPANIC/LATINO: 1.5% HISPANIC/LATINO: 1.5% MEDIAN AGE IS 45.5 MEDIAN AGE IS 47.7 AND IN 2026 WILL BE 46.1 AND IN 2026 WILL BE 48.9 **MARRIED: 49.5% MARRIED: 52.8%** SEPARATED: 3.9% SEPARATED: 3.0% DIVORCED: 10.9% DIVORCED: 10.4% **WIDOWED: 8.3%** WIDOWED: 7.4% NEVER MARRIED: 27.4% NEVER MARRIED: 26.5% MARITAL STATUS DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL: 10.3% DID NOT COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL: 5.4% HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE/GED: 37.0% HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE/GED: 48.4% BACHELOR DEGREE: 11.9% BACHELOR DEGREE: 18.5% ADVANCED DEGREE: 5.8% ADVANCED DEGREE: 11.0% **EDUCATION** AVG HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$70,294 AVG HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$83,934 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$53,587 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME: \$62,965 FAMILIES LIVING IN POVERTY: 10.9% FAMILIES LIVING IN POVERTY: 6.0% INCOME EMPLOYED: 93.9% EMPLOYED: 96.1% OVER 16 EMPLOYED: 52.0% OVER 16 EMPLOYED: 58.2% OVER 16 UNEMPLOYED: 3.4% OVER 16 UNEMPLOYED: 2.4%

WHITE COLLAR: 51.9%

FMPI OYMENT

WHITE COLLAR: 58.9%

PRIMARY SERVICE AREA

Highlands Hospital primary service area covers the counties of Fayette and Westmoreland. The primary service area map depicting the zip codes serviced by the hospital is shown in Figure 4 below, as well as noted in Table 2.

Figure 4: Highlands Hospital Demographics

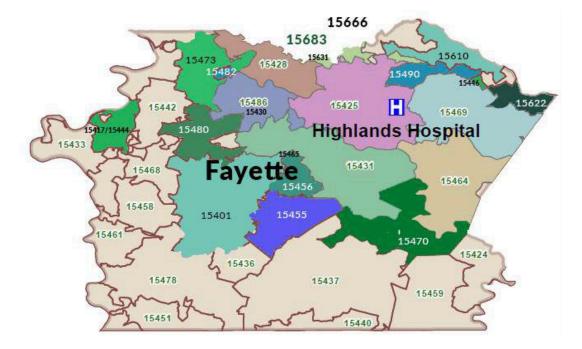


Table 2: Cities Served

City	Zip Code(s)	County	City	Zip Code(s)	County
Acme	15610	Fayette	Mount Braddock	15465	Fayette
Brownsville	15417, 15444	Fayette	Mount Pleasant	15666	Westmoreland
Champion	15622	Fayette	Normalville	15469	Fayette
Connellsville	15425	Fayette	Ohiopyle	15470	Fayette
Dawson	15428	Fayette	Perryopolis	15473	Fayette
Dickerson Run	15430, 15486	Fayette	Scottdale	15683	Westmoreland
Dunbar	15431	Fayette	Smock	15480	Fayette
Everson	15631	Fayette	Star Junction	15482	Fayette
Indian Head	15446	Fayette	Uniontown	15401	Fayette
Leisenring	15455, 15486	Fayette	Vanderbilt	15486	Fayette
Lemont Furnace	15456	Fayette	White	15490	Fayette
Mill Run	15464	Fayette			

COMMUNITY & HOSPITAL RESOURCES

Resources that are available in Highlands Hospital's service area to respond to the significant health needs of the community can be found in the United Way's PA 2-1-1. The PA 2-1-1 is part of the national 2-1-1 Call Centers initiative that seeks to provide an easy-to-remember telephone number and web resource for finding health and human services – for everyday needs and in crisis situations. Residents can search the United Way's vast database of services and providers to find the help they need. Figure 5 below shows the number of resources available within 50 miles from Highlands Hospital per service category. For a complete listing of available services, please visit http://pa211.org/.

Figure 5: Community Resources

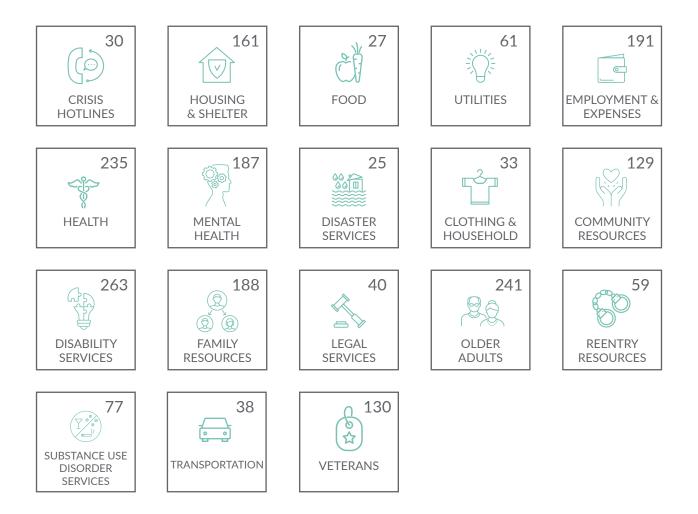


Figure 6 lists the resources that the hospital provides to the residents of Fayette and Westmoreland Counties.

Figure 6: Highlands Hospital Resources

Medical Services and Programs Offered						
24-hr. Emergency Room Services	Healthstop Lab Draws	Primary Care				
24-hr. Emergency Surgery	Highfield MRI 1.5 T	Radiology				
24-hr. Holter Monitoring – Event Monitoring – Echo Cardiology	Imaging	Same-Day Surgery				
Regional Autism Center/School	Inpatient Behavioral Health	Speech and Physical Therapy				
Bone Density Testing	Mammography	Sleep Center				
Cardiology	Med/Surg	Stress Testing				
Cataract Surgery	Medical Nutrition Therapy	Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation for Depression				
CT Scans	Nuclear Medicine	Ultrasound				
Diabetes Center	Outpatient Behavioral Health	Wellness Center				
Diagnostic Lab Testing	Orthopedics	Women's Health				
Gastroenterology, Etc.	Podiatry					

EVALUATION 2018 CHNA REPORT

Highlands Hospital conducted an evaluation of the implementation strategies undertaken since the completion of their 2018 CHNA. Although the status for most county level indicators did not move substantially, it is clear Highlands Hospital is working to improve the health of the community. It is important to note that Highlands Hospital's ability to implement several activities in its implementation strategy action plan were limited due to Covid-19 restrictions during 2020 and 2021. Data included in the summary below is for the full year for Years 1 and 2 and only the first 6 months for Year 3.

Highlands Hospital focused on the following priority areas identified in the 2018 CHNA:

- Behavioral Health
- Chronic Disease
- Women's Health
- Access to Care

BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Highlands Hospital accomplished the following regarding this goal area:

- Opened the only Extended Acute Care Behavioral Health treatment center in the county. The center takes a holistic approach to healing for the mind, body and soul of all patients.
- Highlands Hospital is recognized as being one of the longest running inpatient behavioral health programs in the Laurel Highlands Region and continues to evolve to better meet the needs of the total patient.
- Created a Center for Health and Community Impact and hub for community health which will be a health care destination point for Autism, Stress Management, Behavioral Health Services, Women's Health and Primary Care.
- Established a health referral network with Primary Care Physicians.
- Developed a telepsychiatry program.
- Increased knowledge and skills of all staff and community members around behavioral health, including expanding Autism services in alliance with Cleveland Clinic Children's Center for Autism.
- Regional Center for Autism is a licensed site of Cleveland Clinic Children's Center for Autism, offering year-round programming to address academics, functional living skills, communication, socialization and behavior. Highlands Hospital Regional Center for Autism currently serves 43 students and 9 school districts from 3 counties.
- Highlands Hospital Opioid Center for Excellence is one of 45 state-wide Pennsylvania Department of Human Service grand funding programs to address the opioid crisis.
- Implemented a non-invasive treatment for treating depression, Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS). This technology-based treatment has a response rate of nearly 70%, 10 times that of medications in the same patient population. Treated 23 patients in 2019 and 29 patients in 2020. Due to Covid-19 no patients received this treatment in 2021.

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CHRONIC DISEASE

Highlands Hospital accomplished the following regarding this goal area:

- Operates a Diabetes Center which is an American Diabetes Association approved program. The Center offers:
 - » One-on-One Education
 - » Group Classes
 - » Medical Nutritional Therapy
 - » Medical Nutritional Therapy (for diagnosis other than diabetes)
 - » Diabetes Self-Management Education
 - » Pump Management
 - » Counseling and Monitoring of Gestational Diabetes
 - » Continuous Glucose Monitoring
 - » FOCUS Weight Loss Program
 - » Produce Deliveries (in collaboration with Red Range Farms)
 - » Hospital Garden (produce is donated to patients of COE, Outpatient Behavioral Health and the Diabetes Center)
 - » Provides bags with samples of healthy foods/beverages that are recommended

WOMENS HEALTH

Highlands Hospital accomplished the following regarding this goal area:

- In 2020, opened Women's Health Center to provide comprehensive women's health services. The first phase included offering comprehensive gynecological services that includes women's health maintenance and health screening, management of abnormal pap tests, minimal invasive surgery, care for sexually transmitted diseases and menopausal problems.
- 2021 expansion plan for the Center includes:
 - » Offer evidence-based knowledge and the expertise of renowned Women's Centers of Excellence
 - » Improve efficiencies and minimize health disparities
 - » Enlist the assistance of major innovators in the field of Women's & Behavioral Health, Nutrition, and Integrative Medicine to bring best practices to one of the most economically challenged communities in the state
- Offer I M Well (Integrative Medicine Women Excelling Living Life) which focuses on nutritional health, physical health and mental health.
- Participating in the Clinical Breast Care Project to help identify gene marker and protein expression changes that may be associated with the onset and progression of breast disease and possible breast cancer.

ACCESS TO CARE

Highlands Hospital accomplished the following regarding this goal area:

- Creating a Center for Health and Community Impact and hub for community health. Areas of focus include Women's and Family Health and Wellness, Aging Well and Pain Management. This will also be a health care designation point for Autism, Stress Management and Behavioral Health Services.
- Created a day care program overseen by The Learning Lamp and Ignite Education Solutions, a nationally accredited child care provider. The day care is offered to employees of Highlands Hospital and the community.



HOSPITAL UTILIZATION DATA

As seen in Table 3 from 2018 through 2020, hospital ER discharges for ambulatory care sensitive conditions for Highlands Hospital increased for: bacterial pneumonia, dehydration, gastroenteritis, angina and diabetes with ketoacidosis.

For the same time period, hospital ER and/or inpatient discharges for mental health for Highlands Hospital, as seen in Table 4, increased for: dementia, alcohol related, drug related, schizophrenia, paranoia psychosis, stress related, and conduct/social disturbances.

Table 5 shows that from 2018 to 2020, hospital inpatient conditions for Highlands Hospital increased for: CHF (congestive heart failure), alcohol/drug use and behavioral health.

Table 3: Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions - ER Only

Ambulatory Care Sensitive Conditions – ER Only						
Preventable Conditions	2018	2019	2020			
Failure to Thrive	0	0	0			
Dental Conditions	170	154	131			
Iron Deficiency Anemia	7	2	2			
Nutritional Deficiencies		0	0			
Acute Conditions	2018	2019	2020			
Bacterial Pneumonia	0	0	1			
Cellulitis	177	200	145			
Convulsions	8	12	7			
Dehydration	17	34	31			
Gastroenteritis	0	1	2			
Hypoglycemia	3	3	3			
Kidney/Urinary Infection	213	243	162			
Severe ENT Infections	137	110	64			
Chronic Conditions	2018	2019	2020			
Angina	2	0	3			
Asthma	101	51	58			
COPD	18	7	5			
Congestive Heart Failure	30	27	14			
Diabetes with ketoacidosis	1	1	6			
Diabetes with other conditions	54	38	43			
Diabetes without other conditions	2	1	0			
Grand Mal and other Epileptic	47	27	24			
Hypertension	47	25	35			

Source: Highlands Hospital, 2021

Mental Healt	h ICD-9 and	CD-10	Codes			
Code	2018 ER	2018 IN	2019 ER	2019 IN	2020 ER	2020 IN
Dementia	8	2	20	0	10	2
Alcohol Related	36	0	48	7	62	2
Drug Related	41	14	33	5	53	7
Schizophrenia	8	88	2	25	12	17
Manic Disorder	3	2	2	0	2	0
Depressions	200	308	213	101	142	98
Bi Polar	13	546	1	147	7	190
Paranoia Psychosis	5	64	15	17	14	18
Anxiety	113	90	109	37	106	29
Phobias	0	0	0	2	0	0
Personality Disorders	1	0	0	0	0	0
Sexual Deviations	0	0	1	0	0	0
Psychogenic Disorders	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eating Disorders	2	0	0	0	0	0
Stress Related	0	0	0	0	1	0
Adjustment Related	11	176	11	48	8	51
Conduct/Social Disturbances	20	17	31	2	25	4
Emotional - Youth	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mental Retardation	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 4: Mental Health ICD-9 and ICD-10 Codes

Source: Highlands Hospital, 2021

Table 5: Hospital Inpatient Conditions

Hospital Inpatient Conditions					
Diagnosis Related Groups	2018	2019	2020		
Hypertension	70	64	29		
Congestive Heart Failure	9	10	10		
Breast Cancer	1	0	0		
Pneumonia	53	111	21		
Complications Baby	0	0	0		
Bronchitis/Asthma	17	20	3		
Alcohol/Drug Use	8	17	14		
COPD	142	74	47		
Fracture	32	28	18		
Behavioral Health	3	4	6		

Source: Highlands Hospital, 2021

COVID-19 RESPONSE

"The COVID-19 pandemic has made it crystal clear just how much communities rely on their local hospitals and also how much we rely on you," said John Andursky, Highlands Hospital CEO. "Looking back over the past year, we have felt an outpouring of support and we are grateful to everyone who has delivered a meal, sewn a face mask, left a card, a sign or a chalk drawing, sent financial donations or just reached out to one of our caregivers and support team to say – Thank You. Thank you for doing all of that. Then most recently our staff, community and county officials came together to provide vaccines at several ongoing clinics."

"Since opening the doors almost 130 years ago, Highlands Hospital has been taking care of its community through three devastating diseases, including the Spanish Flu pandemic in 1918, the polio outbreak in the 1950s, and the continuing COVID-19 pandemic. It is our vision of being more than just a medical service provider, but rather an integrated member of the communities that we serve."

"The role that hospitals play in the community continues to evolve and change," says Andursky. "We typically think of hospitals as places to go when we get sick and associate them will illness more than wellness. We envision our hospital as being a community hub – a place that facilitates interactions between medical professionals and the community, along with local organizations and resources – to promote health and wellness. Last year was challenging for us all. And I believe we emerged more resilient than ever to find ways to navigate the new norm."

Andursky said, "It's clear that this is a marathon and not a sprint navigating these challenging times. But our message is very clear, Highlands Hospital is essential to the economic vitality of this entire community. And when you need us, we'll be there for you."

Highlands Hospital was able to respond to the COVID-19 pandemic offering critical care, testing, vaccinations and education. Highlands Hospital was able to accomplish the following throughout the pandemic:

- Autism School in affiliation with Cleveland Clinic Children's for Autism
- Our most recent opening of our Women's Health Center located in the former Zach Connell Elementary School with Dr. Howard Horne and CRNP, Ashley Beener overseeing those efforts
- Behavioral health services to include Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (TMS) to treat depression as well as other services
- The announcement of Dr. Richard Tiberio overseeing Highlands Hospital Family Medicine located at Martin's Plaza, along with Chelsy Damico, CRNP, and Jennifer Sankovich, PA-C; Cardiologist Dr. George BouSamra, MD with Connellsville Cardiology
- Ophthalmology procedures such as cataracts done by Ophthalmologists, Dr. Patrick Danaher, MD, and Dr. Aaron Wang, MD
- Gastrointestinal surgical procedures performed by Dr. Bruce Bradley, with weekend clinics to begin in the near future
- The announcement of Foundation Radiologists overseeing radiology services
- A day care for employees to utilize, also open to the community
- The hospital has received RACP funding for the improvement and expansion of the current ER to add an ambulance bay and a Fast Track

- Participated in Fayette County Taskforce
- Involved in planning and supporting local vaccine clinics
- Worked with local providers, local government, state officials, EMS, fire departments and school districts to plan and execute large scale vaccination clinics
- Pharmacy Director was Guest speaker on Senator Stefano's' town hall to provide community awareness and education
- Pharmacy Director was involved in several news articles and interviews regarding vaccination
- Vaccinated over 7,000 residents:
 - » 4 School Clinic Days with over 1,100 vaccinated
 - » 6 Clinic Days at Masonic Center over 2,000 vaccinated
 - » 2 Night Clinics at Dr. Oppys
 - » 2 Evening Clinics at Highlands Hospital
 - » Carpenter's Union with approximately 60 vaccinated
 - » Over 2,000 Healthcare Workers vaccinated

OVER 7,000 RESIDENTS VACCINATED

HEALTH STATUS

Measures of general health status provide information on the health of a population, especially through the monitoring of life expectancy, health life expectancy, years of potential life lost, physically and mentally unhealthy days, self-assessed health status, limitation of activity, and chronic disease prevention.



According to the 2020 County Health Rankings, Westmoreland County is ranked among the healthier counties in Pennsylvania (20 out of 67 counties).

In 2017-2019, the percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington (23.0%) and Westmoreland County (24.0%) who report poor physical or mental health prevented them from doing usual activities was just below the state (25.0%).



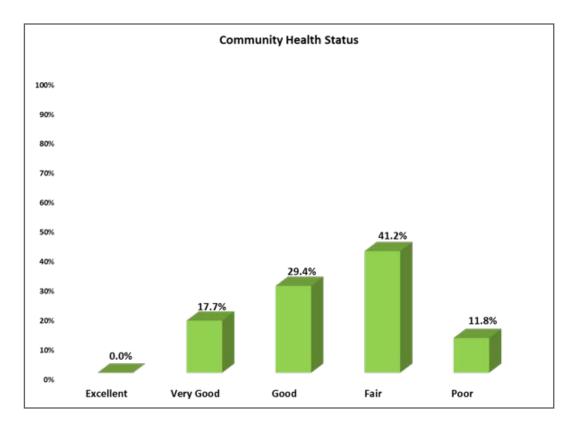
In the most recent County Health Rankings, Fayette County is ranked among the least healthy counties in Pennsylvania (66 out of 67 counties).

Residents in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington (22.0%) are more likely to report health as fair or poor compared to the state (19.0%) and nation (18.2%).

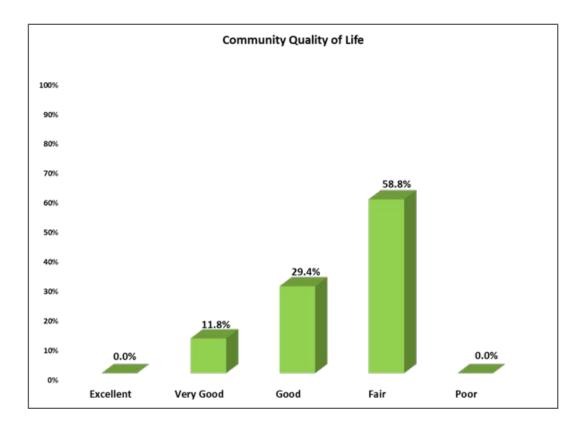
In 2017-2019 a higher percentage of residents in Westmoreland County (41.0%) report physical health not good 1 or more days in the past month when compared to the state (39.0%) and nation (37.2%).



Half of the Key Informants (53.0%) rate the overall health of the community as Fair or Poor. Several talked about the high incidence of obesity, diabetes, cancer and heart related conditions. Others noted that Fayette County rates among the lowest in terms of health compared to other counties in Pennsylvania.



Over half of Key Informants (58.8%) rate the quality of life in the community as Fair. They identified the need for increased education on managing health as well as of available services. They talked about the lower socioeconomic status and need for economic development. Others mentioned the need for better health care and more job opportunities.



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ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTHCARE

Access to comprehensive, quality health care is important for the achievement of health equity and for increasing the quality of life for everyone. Poverty, employment and affordability; education; transportation and location; community; and quality and availability of providers all affect access.



The percentage of adults ages 18-64 in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report they do not have health insurance has decreased from 17.0% in 2011-2013 to 11.0% in 2017-2019. The same is true in Westmoreland County (12.0% in 2011-2013 to 7.0% in 2017-2019).

The percentage of residents in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who have had a routine check-up in the past 2 years has increased from 83.0% in 2011-2013 to 87.0% in 2017-2019. The percentage also increased for residents in Westmoreland County (84.0% to 90.0%).

The percentage of residents who needed to see a doctor but could not due to cost has decreased in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington (13.0% in 2011-2013 to 11.0% in 2017-2019) as well as for residents in Westmoreland County (11.0% to 9.0%).

WHERE THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES

The percentage of residents in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report they do not have a personal care provider has been increasing from 15.0% in 2012-2013 to 18.0% in 2017-2019 which was higher than the state (15.0%) and above the Healthy People 2030 Goal of 16.0%.



Key Informants identified access to care among the top issues facing the community. Several also talked about barriers to care such as cost and transportation. Most Key Informants (84.6%) identified affordability of healthcare as an issue their clients, co-workers or employees struggle with. In terms of access to services the following were identified as access issues in the community: mental health care (53.9%), primary care (30.8%), health insurance (30.8%), secondary care (23.1%) and dental care (15.4%).

CHRONIC DISEASE

Conditions that are long-lasting, relapse, and are characterized by remission and continued persistence are categorized as chronic diseases.



DIABETES

The percentage of adults who have ever been told they have diabetes in Westmoreland County has been decreasing since 2011-2013 (12.0%) and in 2017-2019 (11.0%) was lower comparable to the state (11.0%) and nation (10.8%).

HEART RELATED

The percentage of adults age 35 and older in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who have ever been told they have heart disease has decreased from 11.0% in 2011-2013 to 8.0% in 2017-2019. The percentage also decreased in Westmoreland County from 7.0% in 2011-2013 to 5.0% in 2017-2019.

CANCER

The late stage female breast cancer per 100,000 has decreased in Westmoreland County (45.2 in 2012 to 40.4 in 2018). The breast cancer mortality rate per 100,000 has decreased in Fayette County from 32.3 in 2012 to 20.4 in 2019. The rate also decreased in Westmoreland County during the same timeframe (20.9 to 17.6).

In Westmoreland County the bronchus and lung cancer incidence rate per 100,000 has decreased from 67.5 in 2012 to 60.2 in 2018. The mortality rate has also decreased from 45.9 in 2012 to 35.8 in 2019.

The colorectal cancer mortality rate per 100,000 has decreased in Fayette County from 21.0 in 2012 to 13.7 in 2019. The rate also decreased in Westmoreland County during the time (16.4 to 10.7).

The prostate cancer incidence rate per 100,000 has been decreasing in Fayette County since 2012 and was significantly lower when compared to the state for years 2012 through 2018. The county rate in 2018 was 51.8 compared to the state rate of 103.0. The rate in Westmoreland County has also been decreasing and in 2018 (71.7) was significantly lower than the state. Prostate cancer mortality has also decreased in Fayette County (17.3 to 11.5).



DIABETES

In 2017-2019 the percentage of adults in Fayette, Greene and Washington counties ever told they had diabetes (13.0%) was higher compared to the state (11.0%) and nation (10.8%).

In 2019, the diabetes mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County (28.5) when compared to the state (20.4).

OVERWEIGHT & OBESITY

In 2017-2019 the percentage of adults in Fayette, Greene and Washington counties considered overweight (72.0%) and obese (39.0%) was higher when compared to the state (67.0% overweight, 32.0% obese) with obesity in those counties being significantly higher. The percentage of students grades 7-12 who are considered overweight (17.1% to 18.9%) and obese (21.9% to 25.3%) has increased in Fayette County between 2012 and 2018.

The percentage of adults considered obese in Westmoreland County has increased from 28.0% in 2011-2013 to 32.0% in 2017-2019. The percentage of students grades 7-12 who are considered overweight (16.4% to 17.4%) and obese (18.8% to 20.8%) has also increased in Westmoreland County between 2012 and 2018.

HEART RELATED

The percentage of adults age 35 and older ever told they had a stroke in Westmoreland County has increased from 3.0% in 2011-2013 to 6.0% in 2017-2019, which was higher than the state (5.0%) and nation (3.2%).

The heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County for years 2012 to 2019. The county rate in 2019 was 237.0 compared to 172.7 for the state. The county rate has also been increasing since 2012. In 2019, the rate in Westmoreland County (177.1) was also higher than the state.

The heart failure mortality rate per 100,000 has increased in Fayette County from 12.6 in 2012 to 29.7 in 2019. The rate has also been increasing in Westmoreland County during the same time period (16.0 to 24.0).

The coronary heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County when compared to the state for years 2012 through 2019. The county rate in 2019 was 147.1 compared to the state (102.3). In 2019, The rate in Westmoreland County (110.0) was also higher when compared to the state.

The cardiovascular disease mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County when compared to the state in 2012 through 2019. The rate in 2019 was 286.6 when compared to the state (220.4).

CANCER

The breast cancer incidence rate per 100,00 has increased in Fayette County from 118.0 in 2012 to 127.8 in 2018. The rate has also increased in Westmoreland County from 123.3 to 147.2, which was significantly higher when compared to the state (129.8). Late-stage female breast cancer per 100,000 has also increased in Fayette County (42.1 in 2012 to 51.3 in 2018). The percentage of females receiving a mammogram screening in Fayette County decreased from 59.6% in 2011 to 40.0% in 2020. The percentage also decreased in Westmoreland County during this timeframe (60.0% to 40.0%). In 2020, 44.4% of women in the state received a mammogram and 42.0% of those in the nation. The counties are well below the Healthy People 2030 Goal of 77.1%.

In 2018, the lung and bronchus cancer incidence rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County (78.7) when compared to the state (59.9). In 2019, the mortality rate was also significantly higher than the state (46.6 vs. 35.8).

In 2018, the colorectal cancer incidence rate per 100,000 was higher in Fayette County (44.3) when compared to the state (37.3).



Key Informants identified the following as issues that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing: obesity (100.0%), diabetes (76.9%), heart disease (61.5%) and cancer (23.1%).

HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT

Environmental quality is a general term which can refer to varied characteristics of the natural environment such as air and water quality, pollution, noise, weather and the potential effects on physical and mental health caused by human activities. Environmental quality also refers to socioeconomic characteristics of a given community or area, including economic status, education, crime and geography.



In 2017-2019, the percentage of adults in Westmoreland County who currently have asthma (8.0%) was lower than the state (10.0%) and nation (9.7%).

In Fayette County, the unemployment rate has decreased from 9.2% in 2011 to 5.8% in 2020. During this time unemployment also decreased in Westmoreland County (7.9% to 4.4%).

High school graduation rates have also increased from 72.0% in 2014 to 84.6% in 2020 in Fayette County and 88.0% to 94.3% in Westmoreland County.

The percentage of children living in poverty has decreased in Fayette (33.9% in 2011 to 20.3% in 2020) and Westmoreland (13.9% to 12.3%) counties.

The percentage of disconnected youth has also decreased in both Fayette (21.1% in 2017 to 8.9% in 2020) and Westmoreland (10.9% to 3.3%) counties.



WHERE THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES

The percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who have ever been told they have asthma has increased from 12.0% in 2011-2013 to 14.0% in 2017-2019. The percentage who currently have asthma also increased from 9.0% to 11.0%.



Key Informants identified the following as issues that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing: poverty/low wages (76.9%), affordable housing (53.9%) and homelessness (23.1%). The following are things that have affected Key Informants, their co-workers or the populations served: poverty (83.3%), lack of jobs (75.0%), lack of affordable housing (66.7%), lack of transportation (58.3%), lack of early childhood development/childcare (58.3%), lack of recreation opportunities (25.0%) and lack of safe roads and sidewalks (25.0%).

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Infectious diseases are caused by pathogenic microorganisms, such as bacteria, viruses, parasites or fungi; the diseases can be spread, directly or indirectly, from one person to another. These diseases can be grouped in three categories: diseases which cause high levels of mortality; diseases which place on populations heavy burdens of disability; and disease which owing to the rapid and unexpected nature of their spread can have serious global repercussions (World Health Organization).



WHERE WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The percentage of adults age 65 and older in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who have ever had a pneumonia vaccine has increased from 72.0% in 2011-2013 to 76.0% in 2017-2019. The percentage has also increased during this timeframe in Westmoreland County (72.0% to 79.0%). In 2017-2019, both counties were above the state (75.0%) and nation (73.1%).

The chlamydia and gonorrhea rate per 100,000 was significantly lower in both Fayette and Westmoreland counties from 2012 to 2019. In 2019, the chlamydia rate was 355.8 in Fayette County, 222.7 in Westmoreland County and 482.2 in the state. That year, the gonorrhea rate per 100, 000 was 39.5 in Fayette County, 45.3 in Westmoreland County and 125.6 in the state.

WHERE THERE ARE OPPORTUNITIES

The percentage of adults aged 18-64 ever tested for HIV is significantly lower in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington as well as Westmoreland County when compared to the state for years 2011-2013 through 2017-2019. In 2017-2019 the rate in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington was 32.0%, the rate in Westmoreland County was 35.0% while the state rate was 44.0%.

The Lyme disease rate per 100,000 has been increasing in Fayette (116.0) and Westmoreland (124.7) counties and was significantly higher compared to the state (70.3) in 2019. The counties (Fayette 79.0, Westmoreland 141.5) rates were both much higher in 2018 when compared to the nation (7.2)

In 2019, the influenza and pneumonia mortality rate per 100,000 in Westmoreland County (17.2) was significantly higher when compared to the state (13.4).



Key Informants (15.4%) identified STI's and HIV as issues their clients, co-workers or employees are struggling with.

MENTAL HEALTH & SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Mental Health refers to a broad array of activities directly or indirectly related to the mental well-being component included in the World Health Organization's definition of health: "A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease." It is related to promotion of well-being, prevention of mental disorders and treatment and rehabilitation of people affected by mental disorders.

Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) is a natural but sometimes debilitating reaction to events that cause extreme trauma. These events include, but are not limited to: exposure to combat conditions, being the victim of a terrorist attack, sexual or physical abuse as a child, a serious accident or a natural disaster. Three mechanisms typically may lead to the formation of PTSD are:

- Trauma—a single moment, like an injury, or an episode of extreme fear, danger, or a state of helplessness
- Fatigue-wear and tear from living in abnormally stressful conditions
- Loss-grief, and often misplaced guilt, over the death of others

According to the World Health Organization, substance abuse refers to the harmful or hazardous use of psychoactive substances, including alcohol and illicit drugs. Psychoactive substance use can lead to dependence syndrome – a cluster of behavioral, cognitive and physiological phenomena that develop after repeated substance use and that typically include a strong desire to take the drug, difficulties in controlling its use, persisting in its use despite harmful consequences, a higher priority given to drug use than to other activities and obligations, increased tolerance and sometimes a physical withdrawal state.

WHERE WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

MENTAL HEALTH

The Alzheimer's mortality rate per 100,000 has decreased in Fayette County from 27.3 in 2012 to 16.4 in 2019, which was lower than the state (21.2).

SUBSTANCE USE

The percentage of alcohol impaired driving deaths has decreased in Fayette County from 48.8% in 2014 to 25.5% in 2020. During this timeframe the percentage also decreased in Westmoreland County (37.7% to 33.3%).



MENTAL HEALTH

The Alzheimer's mortality rate per 100,000 has increased in Westmoreland County from 15.5 in 2012 to 18.8 in 2019, although lower than the state (21.2).

The percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report their mental health was not good one or more days in the past month has increased from 34.0% in 2011-2013 to 41.0% in 2017-2019. The same is true in Westmoreland County (34.0% to 38.0%).

The mental and behavioral health disorder mortality rate per 100,000 has increased in Fayette County from 34.1 in 2012 to 39.9 in 2019. During this time the rate also increased in Westmoreland County from 42.1 to 49.4, which was significantly higher than the state (42.8).

SUBSTANCE USE

The percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report binge drinking (5 drinks for men, 4 for women on one occasion) has increased from 17.0% in 2011-2013 to 20.0% in 2017-2019, which was also higher than the state (17.0%).

The percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report chronic drinking (2 or more drinks daily for the past 30 days) has increased from 5.0% in 2011-2013 to 9.0% in 2017-2019, which was also higher than the state (6.0%).

The drug induced mortality rate per 100,000 increased in Fayette County from 12.3 in 2012 to 39.0 in 2019. The rate also increased in Westmoreland County during the same timeframe (30.6 to 42.6). In 2019, both counties were higher than the state (36.2), nation (21.5) and Healthy People 2030 Goal (20.7).

The percentage of youth who report having used alcohol in Fayette County has increased from 45.9% in 2011 to 48.4% in 2019, which was higher than the state (41.0%). The percentage also increased during this time in Westmoreland County (36.4% to 40.4%).

The percentage of youth who report having used e-cigarettes or vaped in the past 30 days has increased in Fayette County from 20.0% in 2015 to 26.5% in 2019, which was higher than the state (19.0%).



Key Informants identified the following as issues that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing: mental health (84.6%) and substance abuse (69.2%).

2021 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 39

HEALTHY WOMEN, MOTHERS, BABIES & CHILDREN

Improving the well-being of women, mothers, babies and children is a critical and necessary community health need identified for the Highlands Hospital service area. The well-being of children determines the health of the next generation and can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities and the health care system. The Healthy Women, Mothers, Babies and Children section addresses a wide range of conditions, health behaviors and health systems indicators that affect the health, wellness and quality of life for the entire community.

WHERE WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The percentage of women receiving prenatal care during their first trimester has been significantly higher in Westmoreland County when compared to state from 2012 to 2019. In 2019, 84.3% received prenatal care in the first trimester compared to 74.2% in the state.

In 2019, significantly fewer mothers in Westmoreland County report WIC assistance (22.2%) when compared to the state (30.7%). A smaller percentage also report Medicaid Assistance (33.4%) when compared to the state (35.0%).

In 2019, the teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 for youth ages 15-17 (5.9) and ages 18-19 (22.7) was significantly lower in Westmoreland County when compared to the state (9.0 and 32.9 respectively). The rate has been consistently lower compared to the state in years 2012 through 2019 as well as on the decline. Teen live birth outcomes have increased from 68.8 in 2012 for those aged 15-17 to 72.7 in 2019, and 73.7 to 76.8 for those aged 18-19.



In Fayette County, the percentage of women receiving prenatal care during their first trimester has decreased from 80.9% in 2012 to 72.6% in 2019. In 2019, this percentage was below the nation (77.6%) and Healthy People 2030 Goal (80.5%).

The percentage of nonsmoking mothers during pregnancy as well as three months prior to pregnancy has been significantly lower in both Fayette and Westmoreland counties when compared to the state for years 2012 through 2019. In 2019, 74.6% of mothers in Fayette County and 85.8% of mothers in Westmoreland County report not smoking during pregnancy compared to 90.5% of those in the state, 93.5% in the nation. The counties are well below the Healthy People 2030 Goal to 95.7% non-smoking mothers during pregnancy. In 2019, 69.9% of mothers in Fayette County report not smoking three months prior to pregnancy and 81.7% of mothers in Westmoreland County, both below the state (87.2%).

A significantly higher percentage of mothers report WIC assistance and Medicaid assistance in Fayette County when compared to the state from 2012 to 2019. In the county in 2019, 39.4% report WIC assistance and 51.2% report Medicaid assistance compared to 30.7% and 35.0% for the state.

In Fayette and Westmoreland counties, significantly fewer mothers report breastfeeding for years 2012 through 2019 when compared to the state. In 2019, 61.7% of mothers in Fayette County breastfed and 75.9% of mothers in Westmoreland County, both significantly lower than the state (82.0%).

In 2019, the teen pregnancy rate per 1,000 for youth ages 15-17 (13.7) and ages 18-19 (54.9) was significantly higher in Fayette County when compared to the state (9.0 and 32.9 respectively). Teen live birth outcomes have declined from 82.4 in 2012 for those aged 15-17 to 79.3 in 2019, and 77.1 to 75.4 for those aged 18-19.

In 2018, a higher percentage of student grades K-6 (21.1%) and grades 7-12 (25.3%) in Fayette County were considered obese when compared to the state (16.8% and 19.5% respectively).



Key Informants identified the following as issues that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing: maternal and child health (53.9%) and poor birth outcomes (23.1%).

2021 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT 43

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PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & NUTRITION

Regular physical activity reduces the risk for many diseases, helps control weight, and strengthens muscles, bones, and joints. Proper nutrition and maintaining a healthy weight are critical to good health.



The percentage of residents in Westmoreland County with limited access to healthy foods has decreased from 14.2% in 2012 to 7.8% in 2020.



In 2017-2019 a higher percentage of residents in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington (31.0%) and Westmoreland County (28.0%) report no leisure time physical activity in the past month compared to the state (25.0%) and nation (26.4%).

In 2020, Fayette (14.6%) and Westmoreland (10.6%) did not meet the Healthy People 2030 Goal related to food insecurity (6.0%). Both counties also had a higher percentage of individuals with limited access to healthy foods (7.9% Fayette and 7.8% Westmoreland) when compared to the state (4.6%).

The percentage of students receiving free or reduced lunch has increased in Fayette County from 43.8% in 2012 to 63.4% in 2020. During this time the percentage has also increased in Westmoreland County (20.7% to 38.4%).



Key Informants (84.7%) identified food security/access to nutritious foods as an issue that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing. Almost all (91.7%) indicate they have been or their coworkers of clients have been affected by lack of access to high quality affordable healthy foods.

TOBACCO USE

According to the Centers for Disease Control, Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death and disease in the United States. Scientific knowledge about the health effects of tobacco use has increased greatly since the first Surgeon General's report on tobacco was released in 1964. Tobacco use causes cancer, heart disease, lung diseases (including emphysema, bronchitis, and chronic airway obstruction), premature birth, low birth weight, stillbirth, and infant death. There is no risk-free level of exposure to secondhand smoke. Secondhand smoke causes heart disease and lung cancer in adults and a number of health problems in infants and children, including severe asthma attacks, respiratory infections, ear infections, and sudden infant death syndrome (SIDS). Smokeless tobacco causes a number of serious oral health problems, including cancer of the mouth and gums, periodontitis, and tooth loss. Cigar use causes cancer of the larynx, mouth, esophagus, and lung.



WHERE WE ARE MAKING A DIFFERENCE

The percentage of adults in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington who report being a current smoker has decreased from 25.0% in 2011-2013 to 20.0% in 2017-2019. Those reporting being an everyday smoker also decreased from 19.0% to 13.0%.



In 2017-2019, fewer residents reported that they had never been a smoker in the combined counties of Fayette, Greene and Washington (50.0%) and Westmoreland County (51.0%) compared to the state (56.0%) and nation (58.8%).

The percentage of students in Fayette (22.2% to 54.0%) and Westmoreland (18.3% to 59.9%) counties who report vaping with nicotine has increased from 2015 to 2019.



Key Informants (53.9%) identified vaping and the rise in e-cigarettes as an issue that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing.



INJURY

The topic of injury relates to any intentional or unintentional injuries that can be suffered by individuals.



In Westmoreland County, the auto accident mortality rate per 100,000 has decreased from 14.0 in 2012 to 8.4 in 2019.



In 2019, the auto accident mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Fayette County (16.5) when compared to the state (8.1).

The suicide mortality rate per 100,000 has increased from 10.6 in 2012 to 16.7 in 2019 in Fayette County and from 9.9 to 14.1 in Westmoreland County. Both fail to meet the Healthy People 2030 Goal (12.8).

In 2019, the fall mortality rate per 100,000 was significantly higher in Westmoreland County (14.5) when compared to the state (10.8).

The firearm mortality rate per 100,000 has increased in Fayette County from 9.3 in 2012 to 13.0 in 2019 and from 6.4 to 9.0 in Westmoreland County.

WHAT THE COMMUNITY IS SAYING

Key Informants identified the following as issues that their clients, co-workers or employees are experiencing: older adult mobility and safety (46.2%) and injury prevention/falls (23.1%).

PRIORITIZATION

On April 29, 2021, the Highlands Hospital Steering Committee met to review the primary and secondary data collected through the needs assessment process and discussed needs and issues present in their respective hospital's local service territory. Jacqui Catrabone, Director of Community and Nonprofit Services, of Strategy Solutions, Inc., presented the data to the Steering Committee and discussed the needs of the local area and potential priorities for the hospital and overall system to focus on over the next few years. The committee took into consideration the health impact of the potential needs as well as the core strengths of the hospital. They recommended four focus areas to the board.

The above significant needs will be addressed in Highlands Hospital's Implementation Strategy, which will be published under a separate cover and accessible to the public. The four areas that Highlands Hospital will be focusing on over the next three years through the Implementation Strategy Action Plan are:

- Behavioral Health
- Chronic Disease (with a focus on Diabetes)
- Women and Children's Health
- Access to Care

REVIEW & APPROVAL

This report serves to identify and assess the health needs of the community served by Highlands Hospital. This hospital's 2021 CHNA was approved on July 6, 2021, for its fiscal year ending on June 30, 2021. This schedule complied with federal tax law requirements set forth in Internal Revenue Code section 501(c) 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 501(c)(3).





APPENDIX A: EXECUTIVE SUMMARY INDICATORS