Community Health Needs Assessment – 2016

Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills
Implementation Strategy
2018 Update

Building healthier lives and communities.

Beaumont
COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (the PPACA) requires all tax-exempt hospitals to assess the health needs of their community through a community health needs assessment (CHNA) once every three years. A CHNA is a written document developed for a hospital facility that defines the community served by the organization, explains the process used to conduct the assessment and identifies the salient health needs of the community. In addition, the CHNA must include a description of the process and criteria used in prioritizing the identified significant health needs, and an evaluation of the implementation strategies adopted as part of the most recently conducted (2013) assessment. A CHNA is considered conducted in the taxable year that the written report of its findings, as described above, is approved by the hospital governing body and made widely available to the public. Beaumont Health completed a CHNA in the first half of 2016. The CHNA report was approved by the Beaumont Health board of directors in December 2016. It is available to the public at no cost for download and comment on our website at beaumont.org/chna.

In addition to identifying and prioritizing significant community health needs through the CHNA process, the PPACA requires creating and adopting an implementation strategy. An implementation strategy is a written plan addressing each of the significant community health needs identified through the CHNA. The implementation strategy must include a list of the significant health needs the hospital plans to address and the rationale for not addressing the other significant health needs identified. The implementation strategy (a.k.a. implementation plan) is considered implemented on the date it is approved by the hospital’s governing body. The CHNA implementation strategy is filed along with the organization’s IRS Form 990, Schedule H and must be updated annually with progress notes.

The Beaumont Health community has been identified as Macomb, Oakland and Wayne counties. The CHNA process identified significant health needs for this community (see box to right). Significant health needs were identified as those where the qualitative data (interview and focus group feedback) and quantitative data (health indicators) converged. Beaumont Health prioritized these significant community healthcare needs based on the following:

- Importance of the problem to the community ensures the priorities chosen reflect the community experience.
- Alignment with the health system’s strengths is important to ensure we leverage our ability to make an impact.
- Resources criteria acknowledges that we need to work within the capacity of our organization’s budget, partnerships, infrastructure, and available grant funding.
- To be sure we reach the most people, the criteria of magnitude considers the number of people the problem affects either actually or potentially.

High Data and Qualitative

- **Cardiovascular Conditions**
  (e.g. heart disease, hypertension, stroke)
- **Diabetes**
  (e.g. prevalence, diabetic monitoring)
- **Respiratory Conditions**
  (e.g. COPD, asthma, air quality)
- **Mental and Behavioral Health**
  (e.g. diagnosis, suicide, providers)
- **Health Care Access**
  (e.g. insurance coverage, providers, cost, preventable admissions, transportation, dental care)
- **Obesity**
- **Prevention– Screenings and Vaccinations**
- **Substance Abuse**
  (e.g. drug overdose, alcohol abuse, drug use, tobacco)
In order to address the health disparities that exist, we consider the impact of the problem on vulnerable populations.

Through the prioritization process, three significant needs were selected to be addressed via the Beaumont Health CHNA Implementation Strategy:

- Obesity
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Diabetes

All other significant health needs were not chosen for a combination of the following reasons:

- The need was not well-aligned with organizational strengths.
- There are not enough existing organizational resources to adequately address the need.
- Implementation efforts would not impact as many community residents (magnitude) as those that were chosen.
- The chosen needs more significantly impact vulnerable populations.

While each of the significant health needs identified through the community health needs assessment process is important, and many are currently addressed by existing programs and initiatives of Beaumont Health or a Beaumont Health partner organization, allocating significant resources to the three priority needs above prevents the inclusion of all health needs in the Beaumont Health CHNA implementation strategy.

**Key Approaches of the Implementation Strategy**

Beaumont Health is committed to engaging in transformative relationships with local communities to address the social determinants of health and to increase access to high quality health care. We recognize good health extends beyond the doctor’s office and hospital. Our work in the community takes a prevention, evidence-based approach with key elements that include:

- Building and Sustaining Multi-Sector Community Coalitions - partnering with leaders of local and state government, public health, community leaders, schools, community-based nonprofits, faith-based organizations, and community residents to achieve measurable, sustainable improvements by using a “collective impact” framework to improve the health and well-being of the diverse communities we serve. These multi-sector coalitions engage in mutually reinforcing activities to build and strengthen partnerships that address the social determinants of health and work towards solutions.
- Addressing social determinants of health and improving access to care for vulnerable populations.
- Working with community partners to supplement CHNA initiatives through grants, programs and policies.
- Partnering with FQHCs (Federally Qualified Health Centers) and free clinics to provide support to the underinsured and uninsured within the economically disadvantaged and medically underserved populations of Beaumont Health.
- Partnering with public Health Departments to align efforts, resources and programs.
- Consideration of sponsorships to organizations for events or activities that address the key health priorities of obesity, cardiovascular disease and diabetes.

The implementation strategy for the chosen health needs of obesity, cardiovascular disease and diabetes are outlined in the following pages.

Over the next three years each Beaumont Health hospital will execute its implementation strategies which will be evaluated and updated on an annual basis.
Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills (formerly Botsford Hospital) opened on Jan. 19, 1965 as a 200-bed community hospital named Botsford General Hospital. Today, the hospital is a 330-bed facility with Level II trauma status. It is a major osteopathic teaching facility with 20 accredited residency and fellowship programs with 180 residents and fellows. Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills is the base teaching hospital for Michigan State University College of Osteopathic Medicine and for Arizona College of Osteopathic Medicine.

Community served
The Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills community (Beaumont, Farmington Hills) is defined as the contiguous ZIP codes that comprise 80 percent of inpatient discharges. To the right is a map that highlights the community definition (in blue) as a portion of the overall Beaumont community. A table which lists the ZIP codes included in the community definition can be found in Appendix B of the CHNA Full Report located at beaumont.org/chna.

Demographic and socio-economic summary
Beaumont, Farmington Hills’ population is expected to decrease 2 percent (18,000 lives) by 2020. The portion of the community that includes the city of Detroit will experience the greatest contraction, while Novi will grow slightly. The age composition of the community is similar to the state of Michigan and the country. The cohort aged 65+ makes up the smallest segment of the population (16 percent), but is expected to experience the most growth over the next five years. This age group is expected to increase approximately 12 percent while the other age groups are expected to decrease 4 to 6 percent. As the community ages, it is likely that need for health care services will also increase.
Beaumont, Farmington Hills’ population is much more diverse relative to both the Michigan and U.S. population. The two largest groups by race are white (49 percent) and black (44 percent), and both are expected to decrease approximately 3 percent in the next five years. All other minority groups are projected to increase; Asian Pacific Islanders will experience the most growth, closely followed by the multiracial group.

Hispanics currently comprise only 3 percent of the community’s population, but is expected to grow slightly over the next five years.
Forty-eight percent of the Beaumont, Farmington Hills community is privately insured; this includes people who are purchasing health insurance through the insurance exchange marketplace (4 percent), those who are buying directly from an insurance provider (4 percent), and those who receive insurance through an employer (40 percent). Compared to state and national levels, the community has a higher proportion of people who are insured by either Medicare or Medicaid. Over one fourth of the community has Medicaid (27 percent) and 15 percent has Medicare.

The Medicare population is projected to increase by 10 percent, primarily due to growth in the 65+ population. The private insurance category overall is also projected to increase, though only by 1 percent. However, there will be a shift within the private insurance category as the number of people purchasing insurance via PPACA health insurance exchanges is projected to increase by 82 percent. Overall, the Medicaid population will decrease by 5 percent, but there will be a shift within Medicaid as well as the number of people receiving Medicaid coverage due to the PPACA Medicaid expansion which will increase by 12 percent.
In the Beaumont, Farmington Hills community, 7 percent of the population is uninsured but projected to decrease by 43 percent in the next five years due, in part, to Medicaid expansion. The portion of the population that is uninsured is highest in ZIP codes 48228 and 48126.
The Beaumont, Farmington Hills CNI score is 3.5. The areas with the highest anticipated need include ZIP codes in the city of Detroit and in Taylor.

**Truven Health community data**

Truven Health Analytics supplemented the publically available data with estimates of localized disease prevalence of heart disease and cancer as well as emergency department visit estimates.

Hypertension is the most prevalent heart disease in the community and accounts for 67 percent of new heart disease cases. New hypertension cases are heavily concentrated in the Taylor (16,898 cases) and Westland (13,757 cases) communities.

**2015 Estimated Heart Disease Cases**

Source: Truven Health Analytics, 2016
Compared to state and national estimates, Beaumont, Farmington Hills has a higher proportion of prostate and breast cancer. These two, followed by lung cancer, make up the three most frequently diagnosed cancers in the community during 2015.

2015 Estimated New Cancer Cases

Emergent ED visits are expected to increase almost 10 percent by 2019, while non-emergent ED visits are projected to decrease by 4 percent. Non-emergent, ED visits are lower acuity visits that present in the ED but possibly can be treated in other more appropriate, less intensive outpatient settings. Non-emergent ED visits can be an indication that there are systematic issues with access to primary care or managing chronic conditions.
2014 Estimated Non-Emergent Visits by ZIP Code

Non-emergent ED visits are highest in the same areas where the uninsured population is highest. Detroit ZIP code 48228 has the highest number of non-emergent ED visits and accounts for approximately 7 percent of the total non-emergent ED visits in the community.

Community input

A summary of the focus group conducted for the Beaumont, Farmington Hills community can be found in Appendix I of the CHNA Full Report located at beaumont.org/chna
Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills

OBESITY

**GOAL:** Decrease rate of obesity in children and adults by promoting healthy eating and active living behaviors.

**STRATEGY 1:** Provide education and services that support healthy eating, active living and maintaining a healthy weight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROGRAM/ACTIVITY</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>ANTICIPATED IMPACT</th>
<th>TARGET AUDIENCE</th>
<th>HOW RESULTS WILL BE MEASURED</th>
<th>PARTNERS</th>
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| Provide Cooking Matters™ programs | Six-week workshops for adults and teens and single session store tours to equip families with the knowledge and skills they need to shop for and prepare healthy meals on a limited budget. Hosted in collaboration with libraries, senior centers and community organizations. | Improved nutrition practices, eating habits, healthy meal preparation and food budgeting knowledge and behaviors | economically disadvantaged populations | • participation rates  
• post-test outcome measures such as use of nutrition facts on food labels, adjusting meals to be more healthy, choosing healthy foods at restaurants  
• participant survey | Gleaners Community Food Bank of SE Michigan |
| Healthy Farmington Hills coalition | Beaumont Hospital, Farmington Hills will provide backbone support to the Healthy Communities multi-sector community coalition to develop strategies in the community and at worksites for healthy eating and active living. | Collaborative partnerships to improve the health and well-being of diverse community members | community-wide | • number of programs and activities implemented to promote healthy eating and active living | Healthy Farmington Hills coalition  
City of Farmington Hills |
| Develop strategies to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables | Support the Farmers Market and Power of Produce program. | Increase in fruit and vegetable consumption | community-wide | • partnership agreements  
• number of participants | Farmington Farmers Market  
City of Farmington Hills |
| Medical outreach and prevention programs offered through the Beaumont Child & Adolescent Health Center - Pierce | Measure BMI and provide nutrition counseling. | Improved nutrition practices of youth | youth ages 10-21 | • number of students screened in health center  
• number of students receiving nutrition counseling | South Redford School District |
| Provide education on healthy eating, fitness and weight management through the Beaumont Speakers Bureau | Education presentations to community members of the Beaumont Generations Senior Program and to community groups. | Improved knowledge of obesity prevention and treatment options | community organizations | • participation rates  
• participant survey | |
OBESITY - continued

STRATEGY 2: Increase opportunities for physical activity.

<table>
<thead>
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| Provide the Walk with a Doc program | Physicians conduct health promotion presentations and lead community walks at local parks. | Increased knowledge of healthy lifestyle practices and increased physical activity | Community-wide | • participation rates  
• participant survey | City of Farmington Hills Heritage Park Nature Center |
| Provide Beaumont Gets Walking programs | Walking programs to increase physical activity as well as social interaction among neighbors and community members. | Increased physical activity and increased social interaction among neighbors and community members | Community-wide | • participation rates  
• walking log and walking app metrics | City of Farmington Hills Costick Activities Center |

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE

GOAL: Decrease cardiovascular disease risk factors and prevent death from sudden cardiac arrest.

STRATEGY 1: Provide education programs and services.

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<thead>
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| Provide Mindfulness Classes | Meditation, yoga, mindful eating and mindful communication classes to help alleviate anxiety, depression, stress, chronic pain and other various conditions to cultivate a happy and healthy life. | Reduction in stress, a risk factor for cardiovascular disease  
Improved eating behaviors that positively impact obesity and diabetes, risk factors for cardiovascular disease | Community-wide | • perceived stress scale  
• qualitative measures |  |
| Provide education on cardiovascular health through the Beaumont Speakers Bureau | Education presentations to community groups. | Improved knowledge of cardiovascular disease prevention and treatment options | Community organizations | • participation rates  
• participant survey |  |

STRATEGY 2: Provide early detection screenings.

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| Provide blood pressure and stroke screenings | Blood pressure screenings and stroke risk assessments conducted at community events to identify and counsel individuals with high blood pressure and other risk factor for cardiovascular disease. | Improved self-management and follow-up care | Adults | • screening results  
• referrals for follow-up care | Community organizations |
| Explore implementing the Healthy Heart Check Student Heart Screening Program | High school student heart checks to detect abnormal heart structure or abnormal rhythms. | Prevent sudden cardiac arrest | Youth ages 13-18 | • participation rates  
• test results | School systems |
## DIABETES

**GOAL:** Decrease rate of new diabetes cases and of diabetes complications.

**STRATEGY 1:** Provide early detection screenings, diabetes prevention programs and diabetes education services.

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| Provide Diabetes PATH (Personal Action Toward Health) workshops | Six-week chronic disease management class hosted in collaboration with libraries, senior centers and community organizations. | Improved diabetes self-management | adults and seniors with diabetes and their caregivers | • participation rates  
• post-test outcome measures such as blood sugar testing, physical activity, confidence managing condition  
• participant survey | National Kidney Foundation of Michigan |
| Provide the National Diabetes Prevention Program | 12-month lifestyle change program with group coaching hosted in collaboration with libraries, schools and community centers. | Prevention of type 2 diabetes | adult with prediabetes or at high risk of diabetes | • participation rates  
• increase in physical activity  
• average weight loss  
• participant survey |  |
| Provide Cooking Matters™ EXTRA for Diabetes programs | Six-week workshops to equip families with the knowledge and skills they need to shop for and prepare healthy meals on a limited budget. Hosted in collaboration with libraries, senior centers and community organizations. | Improved nutrition practices, eating habits, healthy meal preparation and food budgeting knowledge and behaviors | adults with diabetes or prediabetes | • participation rates  
• post-test outcome measures such as use of nutrition facts on food labels, adjusting meals to be more healthy, choosing healthy foods at restaurants  
• participant survey | Gleaners Community Food Bank of SE Michigan |
| Provide health education on diabetes through the Beaumont Speakers Bureau | Education presentations to community groups. | Improved knowledge of diabetes prevention and treatment options | community organizations | • participation rates  
• participant survey |  |