Schedule H. FY16 tax year Legacy Silverton Medical Center V. Facility Information

Section C. Supplemental information for Part V. Section B.

Part V Section B Line 5

Legacy Silverton Medical Center (LSMC) participated in a community health needs assessment (CHNA) and developed an implementation plan with strategies to address identified needs. The plan summarizes the health needs findings and proposed implementation strategies for Marion County and a small section of Clackamas County. The assessment is focused primarily on Marion County which represents 94 percent of the LSMC primary service area. The assessment is a compilation of data from 3 main sources: 1) a partnership with the Marion County Health Department in collaboration with Salem Health and Santiam Hospital that includes contracting with Healthy Communities Institute (HCI) for health related data; 2) data compiled from stakeholder interviews and collaborative partnerships and 3) information gathered from focus groups representing community members of underserved populations. Needs were then prioritized and an implementation plan was developed to address the needs.

LSMC primary service area covers 1,000 square miles and represents a population of almost 275,000. The communities are in the heart of the Willamette Valley, known for its agriculture. It is a very diverse population in age and race/ethnicity. Many of the communities see a seasonal influx of migrant farmworkers. The youth population (under age 18) represents more than 26 percent of the population and age 55 and older represents almost 25 percent of the population. Both segments continue to grow. The Latino population also continues to grow and is the majority population in two of the communities (Woodburn and Gervais). Young Latinos represent the fastest growing segment of the primary service area population. According to Portland State University population forecast study, the average Marion County mom has 2.37 children while the average Marion County Hispanic mom has 3.51 children. We see the growth in our kindergarten classes where, according to the Oregon Department of Education, the majority of classes have more than 50 percent of students identifying as Hispanic.

Part V Section B Line 6a Marion County Community Health Improvement Partnership

- Marion County Health Department
- Santiam Hospital
- Salem Health
- Oregon Child Development Coalition
- Silver Falls School District
- Woodburn School District
- Silverton Area Community Aid
- City of Silverton
- City of Woodburn
- French Prairie Nursing Home
- NW Senior and Disabilities Services
- Yakima Valley Farmworkers
- Bridgeway
- OSU Extension Services
- Marion County Children and Family Commission
- Woodburn Pediatrics Clinic

- Silverton Senior Center
- Marion County Health Advisory Board
- Silverton Together
- Willamette Valley Hospice
- Silver Falls Family YMCA
- · Local business owners and community members

Part V Section B Line 6b/ Stakeholders/Collaborative Partners

- Clackamas County Public Health Department
- Willamette Valley Community Health
- Atrio
- Capital Dental
- Mid Valley Behavioral
- WVP Health Authority (WVP)
- Northwest Human Services
- Salem Clinic
- Salem Health
- Santiam Memorial Hospital
- Silverton Health
- West Valley Hospital
- Yakima Valley Farm-workers
- Marion County Commissioners
- Polk County Public Health Department

Part V Section B Line 11

Community Health Needs Assessment Process

Community health improvement will be accomplished through strong partnerships with community agencies, such as Marion County Health Department, Boys and Girls Club of Marion and Polk County, Salvation Army, United Way, Community Action Agency, Early Learning Hub, surrounding school districts, and the faith-based community. Legacy Silverton Medical Center will look to champion and support efforts that align with the identified heath priorities of this CHNA.

In the summer of 2014, Marion and Polk County Health departments began to discuss a vision for a joint community health assessment and improvement plan. Both counties enjoy working with similar partners including Legacy Silverton Medical Center, Salem Health, Kaiser Permanente, Willamette Valley Community Health, OSU Extension, Early Learning Hub, Inc., and United Way. Driven by shared data needs, Marion and Polk counties began planning for a joint community health assessment in September 2014.

The Steering Committee selected the national model, Mobilization for Action through Planning and Partnerships or MAPP as the framework for the community health assessment. The four assessments of the MAPP framework include: Community Themes and Strengths, Local Public Health System Assessment (conducted in 2013), Community Health Status Assessment and The Forces of Change Assessment.

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment was conducted by surveying community partners working in social, health, community, educational and correctional health settings and the community at large. The surveys used in both Marion and Polk counties consisted of the same questions and used the 2011 Marion County survey as a template. Paper and electronic surveys were allocated based on population distribution throughout our communities. The Community Health Status Assessment was conducted by compiling data from national surveillance systems like the Behavior Risk Factor Surveillance Survey and Oregon Healthy Teens as well as state and local data from birth and death certificates.

Community partners were invited to participate in the review of community-level data, including surveys of community residents and health, education and social service providers and county–level data including demographics, socio-economic and health indicators. The regional groups prioritized the top 10 health indicators, set goals, identified strategies and developed a plan for improving the health of the community.

The results of this assessment and its process are published in the 2015 CHIP Report found on-line at http://www.co.marion.or.us/HLT/chip

Obesity/Chronic disease--partner with community-based programs that serve racial, ethnic, senior and underserved populations to provide chronic disease screenings, partner with racially and ethnically diverse organizations to provide chronic disease support services and education;

Behavioral Health/Depression--build capacity in community-based mental health organizations and collaborate with regional initiatives, provide healthy space for the community;

Health literacy--increase health literacy education in community; culturally competent care, and partner with diverse organizations to educate and empower marginalized communities.

Part VI Supplemental Information

Part VI 1. Description--Part I line 6a Yes

Part VI 1. Description--Part I line 7 Needs assessment in addition to the CHNA reported in Part V, Section B

No other CHNA was developed other than the Legacy Silverton Medical Center CHNA described in Part V, Section B, and available on the Legacy Health website. (<u>http://www.legacyhealth.org/CHNA</u>)

Part VI 2. Needs assessment. Describe how the organization assesses the health care needs of the communities it serves, in addition to any CHNAs reported in Part V, Section B.

The described CHNA provides the primary source for assessing needs. Community Benefit and Community Relations staff as well as Legacy representatives on nonprofit and community based boards serving communities at risk also provides ongoing informal feedback regarding needs. These are then aligned to the community health needs identified in the formal CHNA.

Part VI 4. Community Information. Describe the community the organization serves, taking into account the geographic area and demographic constituents it serves.

Legacy Silverton Medical Center serves Marion County Oregon.

Marion County is located in the Willamette Valley and is the fifth most populous Oregon County. The population of Marion County was estimated to be 326,150.

The 2015 Marion County Health Report key findings:

- More residents are under 25 years of age than in Oregon
- More residents identify as Hispanic/Latino than in other Oregon counties
- More residents, especially children, live in poverty
- Graduation rates are poor and fewer residents attend college
- A higher percentage of county residents have public insurance or no insurance compared with Oregon and the United States
- Marion County resident report difficulty receiving vision and dental care
- Leading causes of death are heart disease, lung cancer and stroke

- Gestational diabetes prevalence has been increasing steadily since 2008
- Tobacco use during pregnancy remains high in Marion County
- Only 50 percent of Marion County residents age 50-75 are up-to-date on colon cancer screening
- Adult obesity rates (32.7 percent) are significantly higher than in other Oregon counties
- · Rates of chlamydia and syphilis infection rank among the highest in the state
- Childhood immunization rates are decreasing
- Marion County has a higher percent of adults with diabetes
- More than one in four residents have high blood pressure increasing risk of heart attack, stroke aneurysm, heart failure, kidney failure, and vision and memory loss.

Community Health Improvement Priorities

Based on the data and recommendations from the Marion Polk Community Health Assessment Steering Committee, Legacy Silverton Medical Center leaders have chosen to support and align community benefits with the four priority areas identified during the community needs assessment process. These priorities included, Timeliness of Prenatal Care, Obesity Prevention, Depression Screening, and Tobacco Cessation.

Marion County

Socioeconomic factors may determine fiscal earning power of individuals which, in turn, can increase access to supports that lead to a healthy lifestyle such as access to health care, healthy foods, safe housing and safe places to exercise. Social determinants of health are the circumstances in which people are born, grow up, live, work and age and the systems put in place to deal with illness (World Health Organization). These circumstances are then shaped by economics, social policy and politics.

Key Socioeconomic Findings for Marion County:

Marion County residents have a lower median household income than Oregon residents and U.S. residents in general.

A larger percent of Marion County residents (especially residents under 18) live below the federal poverty level than Oregon residents and U.S. residents in general.

A smaller percent of Marion County residents have attended college than Oregon residents and U.S. residents.

Median Household Income:

Median household income can indicate access to supports that promote health such as health insurance, healthy food, and gym memberships. Income may also support higher educational attainment, which is also positively associated with better health outcomes.

Marion County has a lower median household income (\$47,360) than both Oregon (\$50,521) and the United States

Clackamas County's median household income (mhi) average 2008-2012 was \$63,951 with 9.7 percent of the families living below poverty. This compared to Washington County's mhi average at \$64,375 with 10.9 percent below poverty. Enormous disparities exist disaggregating by race and ethnicity.

Part VI 5. Promotion of Community Health

The Legacy Health Board is comprised of community and business leaders as well as representatives of the medical staff. The Legacy Silverton medical staff is open, with physicians submitting credentialing information reviewed according to Legacy Silverton policies and standards.

Legacy Silverton Medical Center/Legacy Health collaborates with other health care providers, community-based organizations, business and the public on projects to improve the health of the community. Non-cash donations of resources include clinical and non-clinical services and items, e.g., screenings and support services, internships, information and referral services and health fairs. Legacy's warehouse is open to nonprofit organizations to obtain surplus equipment and furniture. In addition, conference room space is made available at no charge to local nonprofits for Board and community meetings.

Clinical staff is involved with local communities through many child safety programs. In 1986, nurses in the sister Legacy Emanuel Medical Center's Level I Trauma Center developed the Trauma Nurses Talk Tough (TNTT) program. The American Hospital Association awarded the TNTT program its NOVA Award. In addition, Legacy staff members conduct free checks to show parents how to properly install car seats. Last year, Legacy staff fit and sold more than 8,000 bicycle helmets to children at a nominal or no fee based on need. Legacy staff members also provide new parents with training to reduce the incidences of shaken baby syndrome and a Safety Store sells child protection devices for the home at nominal charge.

Part VI 6. Affiliated health care system

Legacy Silverton Medical Center is a subsidiary of Legacy Health (Legacy). Legacy is an integrated health system based in Portland, Oregon, and primarily operates six acute care hospitals and related services (e.g., physician practices, hospice, preferred provider network) in the four county metro area of Portland and SW Washington.

In 1998, the Legacy Health Board approved a \$10 million Community Health Fund from operating revenue to address major community health issues. About \$500,000 annually has been granted to community-based projects addressing racial and ethnic inequities and root causes. These dollars are in addition to the system's generous charitable contributions. The Community Health Fund has provided 50 grants since 1998 totaling over \$8 million; about 60 percent of these grants served communities of color.

In 2010, Legacy Health established the Health Literacy initiative. Communication with patients such that patients both understand AND can act on the information required of and provided to them is critical to their health outcomes. Patients must use information to navigate the health system (complete insurance and government forms, sign consents, schedule appointments), manage diseases and acquire preventive screenings. Providers (defined as all staff interacting with or developing materials used by patients) are responsible for ensuring that patients can act on the information provided. Between 2012 and 2017, funded by the Community Health Fund, Legacy Health hosted an annual Oregon and SW Washington Health Literacy Conference—500 people from 80 organizations attending each. Legacy Health is the recognized leader in moving health literacy forward both in the health delivery system and broader community. Attendance at the 2017 conference surpassed 700.

In 1999, recognizing that education, employment and income inequities exist for communities of diversity, and that health professions are lacking in diversity, Legacy established the Youth Employment in Summer (YES) program. In any given year, seven to 15 African American, Hispanic and Native American youth receive paid summer employment in departments where they work with health professionals; each student is paid \$13 an hour and may work up to 400 hours during the

summer. YES students also receive college scholarships, between \$3,000 and \$6,000 annually. Students remain in the program as long as they remain in school and pursued health careers. Some students remain in the program as long as seven years—graduating with imaging tech degrees, bachelor degrees in nursing, etc. The vast majority of the students are the first in their families to go to college. To date, there have been more than 125 YES students.

In addition to the Community Health Fund, Legacy provided cash donations to local health and human service, education, economic development and civic organizations. Donations focus on organizations with year-round relationships through programs and board representation—specifically focused organizations addressing disparities.