



A Member of Trinity Health

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH

ADOPTED IN FY21 FOR FY21 - FY22

APPROVED BY ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH BOARD OF TRUSTEES ON: MAY 27, 2021

MISSION

We, St. Joseph's Health and Trinity Health, serve together in the spirit of the Gospel as a compassionate and transforming healing presence within our communities.

VALUES

Reverence

We honor the sacredness and dignity of every person.

Commitment to Those Who Are Poor

We stand with and serve those who are poor, especially the most vulnerable.

Safety

We embrace a culture that prevents harm and nurtures a healing, safe environment for all.

Justice

We foster right relationships to promote the common good, including the sustainability of Earth.

Stewardship

We honor our heritage and hold ourselves accountable for the human, financial and natural resources entrusted to our care.

Integrity

We are faithful to who we say we are.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

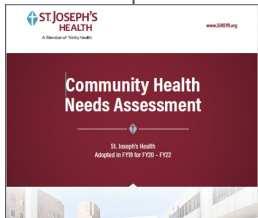
The development of a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) became a requirement of nonprofit hospitals with the enactment of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA). Under the ACA, nonprofit hospitals must conduct a CHNA every three years as well as an implementation strategy that outlines the hospital's plan to address the priority needs identified in the CHNA. The community defined in the CHNA must include medically underserved, low-income, or minority populations, and the hospital must solicit community input.

In FY19, St. Joseph's Health prepared a CHNA to span the years FY20-FY22, which was completed by June 30, 2019, in compliance with the ACA. Concurrent with this timeframe, St. Joseph's Health participated in a separate collaborative Community Health Assessment (CHA) process with the Onondaga County Health Department, Crouse Hospital, and Upstate University Hospital [the CHA Steering Committee], focused on

the catchment area of Onondaga County. The CHA is a requirement of New York State, for which hospitals must collaborate with their local health department(s) on the development of a comprehensive community health need assessment document every three years, much like the CHNA. The CHA was submitted to the state in December of 2019.

On the current schedule, St. Joseph's Health participates in two separate community health assessments. As such, St. Joseph's Health cannot fully leverage and align the efforts invested in the state-mandated CHA process, which has a December 31 calendar year-end, to help shape its federally-mandated CHNA, which has a June 30 fiscal-year end, due to differing timeframes and deadlines, as illustrated below. Furthermore, with the COVID-19 pandemic, it has become even more important to align resources and assessment processes to better address the needs of Onondaga County residents.

MAY 2019



St. Joseph's Health FY20-FY22 CHNA approved by the Board of Trustees

DECEMBER 2019



Submission of Onondaga County CHA to the NYS Department of Health

Therefore, in order to align timeframes of the federally-manded CHNA and the state-mandated CHA, St. Joseph's Health is adopting a truncated CHNA for FY21-22. The FY21 CHNA reflects and aligns with the needs and priorities surfaced in the 2019-2021 Community Health Assessment, which is included as an appendix to this CHNA. In St. Joseph's Health next CHNA, FY23-FY25, the Community Health Needs Assessment will build on the foundation of the 2022-2024 Onondaga County Community Health Assessment, following the timeline below.

DECEMBER 2022

Submission of Onondaga County CHA to the NYS Department of Health

MAY 2023

St. Joseph's Health FY23-FY25 CHNA approved by the Board of Trustees

The St. Joseph's Health CHNA is designed to ensure that the priorities of St. Joseph's Health Hospital reflect the needs of the community, and that the implementation strategy ensures accountability in addressing the outlined needs. While St. Joseph's Health Hospital serves several counties in Central New York, the selected community focus for the Community Health Needs Assessment is Onondaga County, NY.

As noted above, this CHNA builds upon the findings of the collaborative work of the Onondaga County Community Health Assessment, which analyzed myriad data sets and, also included robust and multi-faceted strategies for community engagement.

The Community Health Assessment categorizes community health needs in alignment with the New York State Prevention Agenda's five priority areas, as follows:

- Prevent Chronic Diseases
- Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders
- Promote a Healthy and Safe Environment
- Promote Healthy Women, Infants, and Children
- Prevent Communicable Diseases

Of the above priority areas, the Community Health Assessment Steering Committee deemed "Prevent Chronic Diseases," and "Promote Well-Being and Substance Use Disorders" as the community's two most pressing priority need categories. Each organization represented on the Steering Committee; St. Joseph's Health, the Onondaga County Health Department, Crouse Hospital and Upstate University Hospital will contribute to addressing these priority needs, respectively.

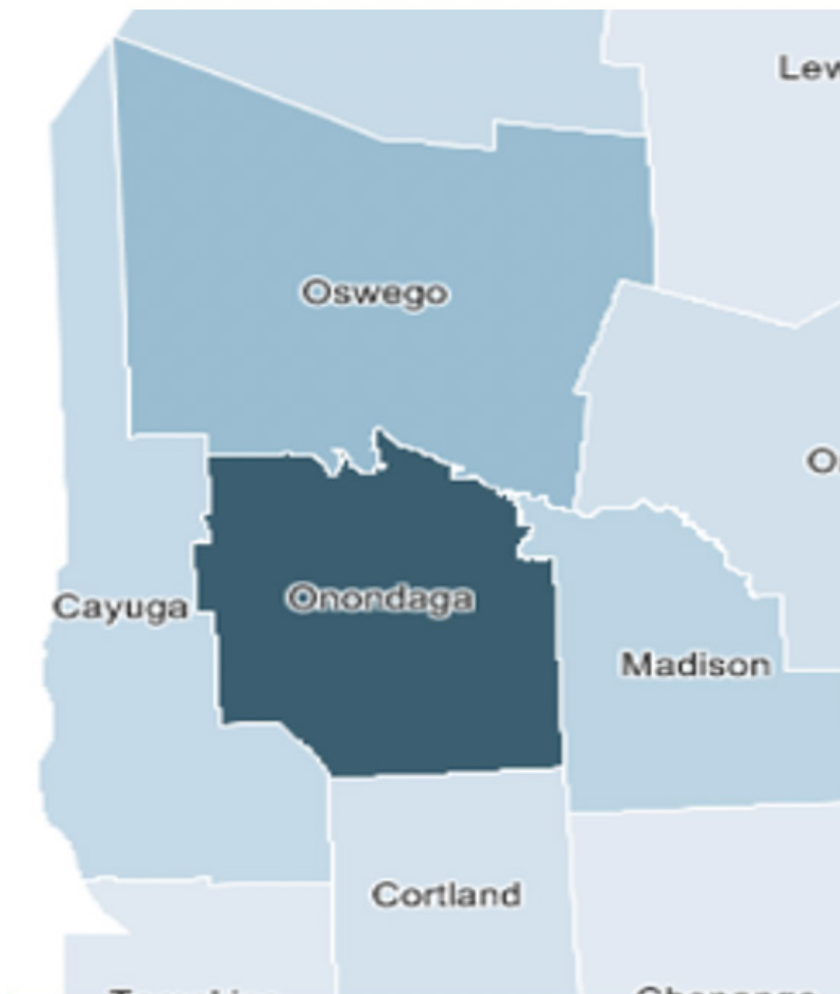
COMMUNITY SERVED

GEOGRAPHIC AREA SERVED

St. Joseph's Health primary service area covers Onondaga and Oswego counties, with patients from these counties accounting for approximately 77% of total inpatient admissions to St. Joseph's Health Hospital combined.

CHNA GEOGRAPHY

St. Joseph's Health is located in the City of Syracuse, NY, which is located within Onondaga County. This CHNA will focus specifically on Onondaga County, NY, since approximately 64% of St. Joseph's Health Hospital inpatient market share is attributable to Onondaga County alone, accounting for the majority of inpatients treated at the hospital. Onondaga County is also the most significant county among the full service area because the majority of St. Joseph's Health Hospital outpatient services are located within Onondaga County. Last, focusing on Onondaga County specifically aligns the collaborative process of the state-mandated Community Health Assessment with this federally-mandated CHNA and subsequent implementation strategy.



Source: TRUVEN Health [Analytics](#) 01/01/2019 – 12/31/2019

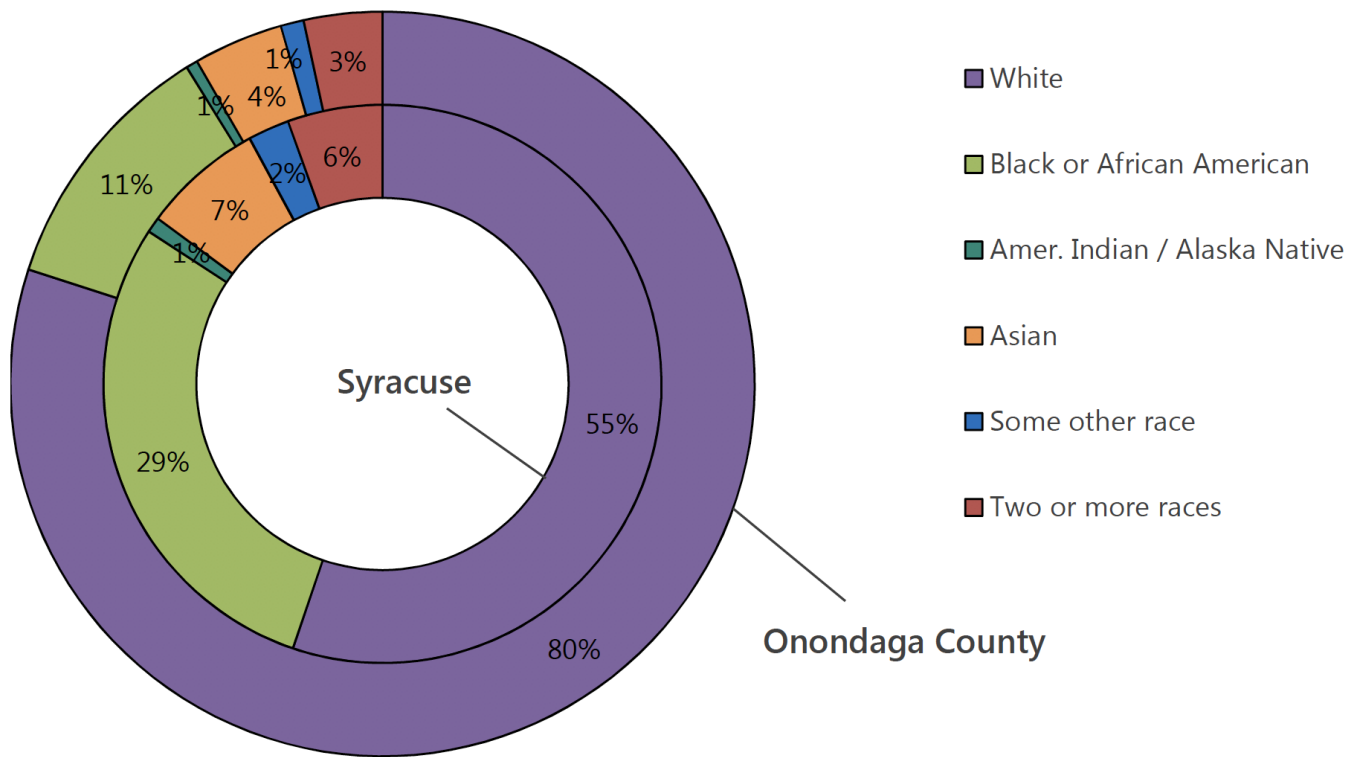
POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

Onondaga County is home to one city, the City of Syracuse, which is centrally located within Onondaga County and surrounded by many suburban towns and villages. Syracuse, with a population of 144,405, accounts for approximately one-third of Onondaga County's total population of 467,669. Syracuse is an urban hub for numerous Onondaga County businesses, including St. Joseph's Health.

The racial composition of Onondaga County's population is predominantly white, though there is a higher proportion of black/African Americans, Asians, and individuals reported as two or more races living in the City of Syracuse compared to the rest of Onondaga County. The diagram below reflects the differences in racial diversity between Syracuse City and Onondaga County.

A detailed review of additional Onondaga County community demographics begins on pg. 8 of the Onondaga Community Health Assessment document, attached.

Population by race, Onondaga County and Syracuse



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2013-2017

HEALTH FACILITIES OWNED/OPERATED BY ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH

The System of Care map below outlines each of the health facilities and services operated fully or in part by the entities within the St. Joseph's Health system, with Onondaga County highlighted in white. While the hospital, one entity within St. Joseph's Health, operates several outpatient services reflected on the map, the diagram is inclusive of all St. Joseph's Health system services. From this list, Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Camillus, Cicero, East Syracuse, Fayetteville, Liverpool, and North Syracuse are all located within Onondaga County.

ST. JOSEPH'S HEALTH SYSTEM OF CARE

SYRACUSE

St. Joseph's Health Hospital
 Behavioral Health Services
 CNY Infusion Services **JV**
 Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program
 Dental Residency Clinic
 Dialysis Center - Regional **JV**
 Family Medicine Residency Program
 Laboratory Alliance of Central New York, LLC **JV**
 Loretto **★**
 Maternal Fetal Medicine
 PACE-CNY Catherine McAuliffe Center **▲**
 Primary Care Center, Main Campus **P**
 Primary Care Center, West **P**
 St. Joseph's Care Coordination Network (Health Home)
 St. Joseph's College of Nursing
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute
 St. Joseph's Health Foundation
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**
 St. Joseph's Physicians Endocrinology
 St. Joseph's Physicians Internal Medicine
 St. Joseph's Physicians Cardiac Surgery
 Vascular Surgery **▲**

AUBURN

Internal Medicine Associates **▲**
 St. Joseph's Physicians Women's Health

BALDWINVILLE

St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**

CAMILLUS

Dialysis Center **JV**
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute
 St. Joseph's Health Medical Center Camillus **P**
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**
 St. Joseph's Physicians Neurology
 St. Joseph's Physicians Orthopedics
 St. Joseph's Physicians Primary Care

CAZENOVIA

St. Joseph's Physicians Primary Care **P**

CICERO

St. Joseph's Physicians Primary Care **P ▲**

CORTLAND

Dialysis Center **JV**

EAST SYRACUSE

CNY Family Care **P ▲**
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute
 Heart Failure Clinic

FAYETTEVILLE

Center for Wound Care and Hyperbaric Medicine
 Dialysis Center - Northeast **JV**
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute
 St. Joseph's Health Surgery Center Northeast
 St. Joseph's Physicians Breast Care and Surgery
 St. Joseph's Physicians ENT
 St. Joseph's Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
 St. Joseph's Physicians Primary Care **P**
 St. Joseph's Physicians Surgical Services

FULTON

Oswego Health Home Care - **JV**
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates,
 River Vista Medical Center - **JV**

GOUVENEUR

St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute

LIVERPOOL

Certified Home Health Care Agency
 CNY Regional Center for Tobacco
 Health Systems at St. Joseph's Health
 Dialysis Center - North **JV**
 PET/CT **JV**
 PROS Recovery Community
 SJH Cardiology Associates **▲**
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiac/Pulmonary Rehab
 St. Joseph's Health Sleep Lab
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**
 St. Joseph's LINK
 St. Joseph's Physicians Primary Care **P**
 St. Joseph's Physicians Surgical Services

LOWVILLE

Lewis County Primary Care Network **▲**

NORTH SYRACUSE

Franciscan Lifeline
 PACE-CNY Sally Coyne Center

OSWEGO

SJH Cardiology Associates **▲**
 St. Joseph's Imaging Associates **JV**

PULASKI

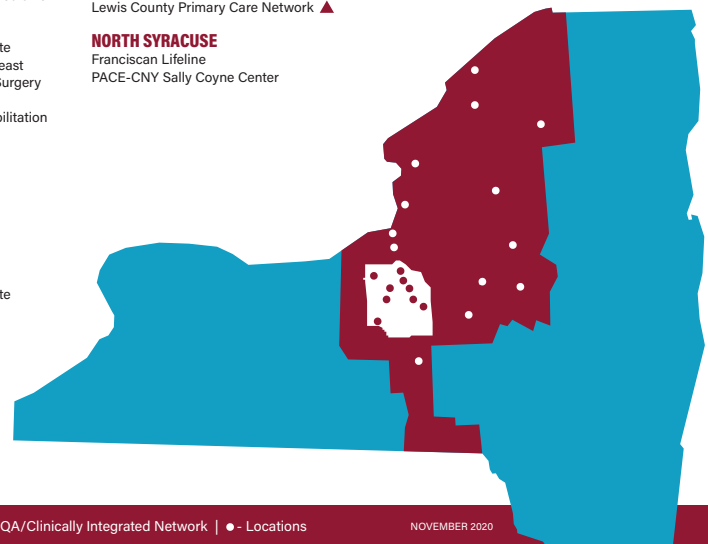
St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute

ROME

Rome Memorial Hospital **★**
 St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute

WATERTOWN

St. Joseph's Health Cardiovascular Institute



KEY **★** - St. Joseph's Affiliate | **▲** - Primary Care | **◻** - Joint Venture | **◼** - Participant in ACQA/Clinically Integrated Network | **●** - Locations

NOVEMBER 2020

SERVICES PROVIDED

St. Joseph's Health Hospital serves as the backbone of this integrated system. Hospital services include, but are not limited to: medical/surgical inpatient care; OB/GYN services, including an OB/GYN clinic; medical imaging; lab, and other ancillary services; primary care (primary care clinics); a dental clinic; inpatient and extensive outpatient behavioral health services; a Certified Home Health Care Agency; a College of Nursing; and Pharmacy, Dental and Family Medicine Residency Programs.

St. Joseph's Health hospital-based primary care clinics (2 hospital-based clinic sites) and physician private practice locations are evolving as models of excellence in primary care, as all sites have achieved Level 3 Patient Centered Medical Home Certification. The hospital-based clinics are

all located within designated Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) in the City of Syracuse.

St. Joseph's Health population health initiatives have expanded in recent years to now include strategies, investments and infrastructure such as: Concordia Healthcare Network, a super-clinically integrated network (Super-CIN) with partners across 4 major Upstate New York market regions; participation in a national Enhanced MSSP ACO; Commercial alternative payment models, participation in Medicaid Value-Based Payment programs inclusive of work to address social determinants of health; and designation as a lead Health Home for Onondaga, Oswego, Madison, Oneida, Cortland, Lewis and Cayuga Counties.

PROCESS AND METHODS USED FOR THE CHNA

As the St. Joseph's Health CHNA is built upon the Community Health Assessment process, below is an excerpt from the CHA document, describing key facets of the CHA process and methods:

...Data from primary and secondary sources were incorporated in the CHA to provide a full description of the current health status of County residents. Sources of quantitative primary data included the Onondaga County Medical Examiner's Office, the OCHD Division of Community Health, and the Division of Healthy Families. Secondary data sources include but are not limited to:

- U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey
- New York State Department of Health County Health Assessment Indicators, Bureau of Vital Statistics, Prevention Agenda Dashboard
- New York Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System
- 2016 Expanded Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- County Health Rankings
- HealtheCNY.org

A full description of the CHA methodology can be found in Appendix 1 of the Community Health Assessment document, "Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan Methodology."

COMMUNITY INPUT

Input was garnered from the Onondaga County community through three strategies: 1.) a Community Engagement Survey, 2.) Focus Groups, and 3.) a Social Determinants of Health Survey.

The Community Engagement Survey was widely disseminated across the county, available in both English and Spanish, on paper and online. The survey covered five main topic sections: Healthy Community, Health Problems, Health Behaviors, Health Systems, and Access to Care. A total of 3,025 surveys were received by the Onondaga County Health Department for analysis.

Focus groups were conducted in order to proactively outreach to communities "...that are at higher risk for poor health outcomes, and [are] potentially underrepresented in the survey responses. The OCHD [Onondaga County Health Department] worked with community agencies to identify appropriate focus groups. Five focus groups were held, representing racially diverse residents, New Americans, individuals living with a disability, and older adults."

Last, the Social Determinants of Health survey was administered at the public bus hub in downtown Syracuse. This survey was intended to help identify social needs that potentially inhibit one's ability to achieve optimal health. A total of 20 surveys were completed as a result of this process.

Further details regarding the processes designed and implemented for Community Engagement can be found on p.96 of the Community Health Assessment document, with a comprehensive report of findings included in Appendix 2 of the document.

COMMUNITY INPUT – KEY FINDINGS

There were notable trends in information solicited from the community, including strong support for improving the following:

- Substance use disorders
- Mental health conditions
- Chronic diseases, and,
- Trauma and violence

SIGNIFICANT COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

Several key community health needs surfaced from the extensive data analysis and community engagement processes. Throughout the assessment timeframe, the Steering Committee, which St. Joseph's Health Hospital was a member of, met and reviewed the results from the quantitative data analysis and community engagement initiatives. Along with input from the County's separate Health Equity Coalition, the steering committee prioritized the following health needs, in alignment with the NYS Prevention Agenda framework:

- 1) Prevent Chronic Diseases and,
- 2) Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders

The data to support prioritization of these needs can be found in Appendix 1 of the attached Community Health Assessment document. The community engagement efforts are explained in detail in Appendix 2 of the attached Community Health Assessment document.

In the NYS Prevention Agenda framework, there are also sub-Focus Areas aligned with each of the five Prevention Agenda need categories. These Focus Areas help define priority guidelines in New York State for the creation of initiatives to address the overarching priority need. The collaborative group that created the Community Health Assessment for Onondaga County aligned its Community Health Improvement (response) Plan with these focus areas:

1) Prevent Chronic Diseases

- Focus Area 1 - Healthy Eating and Food Security
- Focus Area 2 - Physical Activity
- Focus Area 3 - Tobacco Prevention
- Focus Area 4 - Chronic Disease Preventive Care and Management

2) Promote Well-Being and Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders

- Focus Area 1 - Well-Being
- Focus Area 2 - Mental and Substance Use Disorders Prevention

SUMMARY OF PREVIOUS CHNA

NEEDS ASSESSMENT SUMMARY

The FY20 – F22 Community Health Needs Assessment was approved by St. Joseph's Health Board of Trustees on May 23, 2019, with Onondaga County as the community in focus.

The complete CHNA report is available electronically at sjhsyr.org/about-us/for-our-community/health-needs-assessment.

The CHNA, finalized on 5/23/2019, identified the significant health needs within the community served by St. Joseph's Health. Those needs were then prioritized based on a point system utilized to weight the needs raised in each data set evaluated for the CHNA. If a metric associated with a need was worse in Onondaga County vs. NY State, then a point was awarded for that need. In the qualitative/survey data, a point was awarded to a need for every time it surfaced in each respective data set (i.e. surveys, community feedback, etc). The needs with the most points (highest "weight") were prioritized. The significant health needs identified include the following:

<p>Prevention of Chronic Diseases</p>	<p>In Onondaga County, 63.1% of adults are overweight or obese and 33.4% are obese – both of these values are higher than the State average and higher than the 2018 Prevention Agenda goal of 23.2% for adults who are obese [CHNA, p.14].</p> <p>Obesity influences several chronic diseases, including diabetes. During the “Kitchen Table Talks” sessions which were included in this CHNA’s consideration of community input, Syracuse residents named diabetes as something they see making family members and neighbors sick [CHNA, p.14].</p>
<p>Tobacco Use</p>	<p>In Onondaga County 42.2% of adults with income less than \$25,000/year smoke (2016). This is greater than the NYS average of 29.3% and more than twice the full adult population rate of 18% [CHNA, p.17].</p> <p>The age-adjusted death rate due to lung cancer per 100,000 (2011 – 2015) is 48.4% in Onondaga County, which is worse than the NYS average of 38.9% [CHNA, p.17].</p>
<p>Promotion of a Healthy Environment</p>	<p>A quarter of the population of Onondaga County reports as sedentary, and the number of recreation and fitness facilities steadily decreased year-over-year from .14 facilities per 1,000 population in 2008, to .12 per 1,000 in 2014 [CHNA, p.19].</p> <p>The rate of low-income residents with low access to a grocery store is 3.8%, which is higher than the 2013-2018 NYS Prevention Agenda goal of 2.24% [CHNA, p.20].</p>
<p>Economic Stability/ Poverty</p>	<p>In Onondaga County, 13.7% of individuals are living in poverty, and in the City of Syracuse, 32.6% are living in poverty. In 2017, the City of Syracuse’s poverty rate was the 10th worst in the United States [CHNA, p.20].</p> <p>The percentage of households on food stamps also highlights disparities between Onondaga County and its urban core, with 13.9% in Onondaga County and 30.2% in the City of Syracuse [CHNA, p.20].</p>
<p>Prevent Mental and Substance Use Disorders</p>	<p>The mental health provider rate in Onondaga County is 216 providers per 100,000, whereas the State rate is 254 [CHNA, p.21].</p> <p>In the community engagement survey conducted by the Onondaga County Health Department, mental health issues were listed as the second largest health problem in the County [CHNA, p.21].</p>

IMPACT OF NEED IDENTIFIED IN PRIOR CHNA

Below, initiatives included in the FY20 – FY22 CHNA Implementation Plan are outlined in accordance with each initiative's respective priority area, along with a description of the initiative's impact to-date. Of note, in March of 2020, the COVID-19 public health crisis surfaced as a top health priority, and therefore, some initiatives may have been paused or concluded due to the need to shift resources accordingly. Furthermore, the intended timeframe of the FY20-22 Implementation Strategy has changed with the adoption of this FY21-FY22 CHNA, truncating the amount of time that would have been dedicated to completion of the prior CHNA Implementation Plan.

Prevention of Chronic Diseases

1. Support and grow the American Heart Association's Growing Health Hearts program within Syracuse City Schools.

In 2019, 5 Syracuse City School District Schools were engaged in the Growing Healthy Hearts (GHH) program. The program reached approximately 3,200 students and their families through: classroom presentations on monthly topics; an incentive program for participating in healthy behaviors (new topic each month); and monthly newsletters. The GHH Program expanded in 2020 to include 7 schools and approximately 4,400 students/15,000 family members. Families engaged in the following over January, February and March, until the COVID public health emergency ended the program sooner than expected: classroom presentations on monthly topics; an incentive program for participating in healthy behaviors (new topic each month); and monthly newsletters. In addition to the above activities, GHH also provided more than 700 meals for Syracuse students and their families during the school district's 2020 winter break, and collected over 50 pairs of sneakers to support student physical activity.

2. Implement Healthy Vending Policies and promote among other employers in Onondaga County.

St. Joseph's Health started work in 2019 with the Onondaga County Health Department to try and develop a standard healthy vending "menu" with guidelines that could be promoted for use among major businesses in the community. Several meetings took place regarding the scope of the food and beverage offering parameters & strategies for outreach, but work on this initiative was not continued in 2020.

3. Screen Patients for BMI, document a plan of care for abnormal BMI, and refer eligible St. Joseph's Health patients to programs to promote maintenance of healthy weight (Diabetes Prevention Program, medical nutrition therapy, etc).

In 2019 and 2020 combined, 92,918 patients were screened for BMI in St. Joseph's Health outpatient practices. Of the patients screened, 63,593 patients had a resulting abnormal BMI, and were treated with a follow-up plan of care to reach and maintain a healthy BMI.

4. Implement a Faith Community Nursing program to build additional capacity in the community to support health and wellness (i.e. diabetes prevention, controlled hypertension, healthy eating, etc).

St. Joseph's Health researched and developed the scope for a Faith Community Nursing program in 2019, and successfully applied for a grant to implement the program, totaling \$150,000. The grant was awarded at the end of 2019 with a start date at the beginning of January 2020. While the program experienced a delayed start due to the COVID public health emergency, by the end of 2020, 6 individuals had completed Faith Community Nursing training, with an additional 20 targeted for Q1 2021.

5. Provide primary care services for adults and children in underserved populations.

St. Joseph's Health continued to invest in ensuring that adequate access to primary care and preventive care is available in the community, and in particular, that primary care is available in communities with otherwise limited access to preventive services. The table below demonstrates the primary and preventive care visit capacity that was provided by the clinics in FY19 and FY20.

Primary Care Clinic Visits
*all hospital-based primary care clinic sites combined

	FY19	FY20
	56,485	52,515

Tobacco Use

1. Advocate for stronger tobacco-free policies through the Tobacco Action Coalition of Onondaga County (TACO). This includes but is not limited to tobacco-free outdoor air spaces, tobacco marketing restrictions, and point-of-sale policies within the City of Syracuse and Onondaga County.

St. Joseph's Health invested time in advocating to have certain tobacco control provisions included in the April 2019 NYS budget package. Budget advocacy included 2 provisions: a 20% tax on e-cigarettes, and a stipulation that all retailers selling e-cigarettes/vaping products must pay a fee and register with the state (which would then allow all relevant retailers to be located/mapped). In addition to this advocacy work, St. Joseph's Health also helped to support a community initiative focused on assessing school grounds for the prohibition of tobacco use and assessing proximity to tobacco retailers. The collaborative group implementing this initiative utilized the school assessment to develop a plan for installing signage in areas of opportunity. Signage was in the summer of 2019.

2. Advocate for a ban on candy-flavored tobacco products in NYS.

Significant effort was invested in supporting advocacy efforts to promote a ban in NYS on flavored e-cigarettes in FY19. These multi-faceted efforts were launched in alignment with the efforts of many other organizations including the American Heart Association and the Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids. These efforts culminated in a ban on flavored e-cigarettes as part of a package of comprehensive tobacco control measures announced in the NYS Governor's budget in May 2020.

3. Screen patients for tobacco use, document cessation intervention for tobacco users, and refer eligible St. Joseph's Health patients to programs to available tobacco cessation interventions (i.e. NYS Smoker's Quitline, other cessation program, etc.)

In 2019 and 2020 combined, 66,775 patients were screened for smoking. Of the total patients screened, 9,923 patients reported a smoking status, and of the smoking patients, 4,835 patients received counseling and/or were referred to cessation interventions.

Promotion of a Healthy Environment

1. Advocate for policies and programs which will improve access to healthy foods in Onondaga County (American Heart Community Action Coalition; Syracuse-Onondaga Food Systems Alliance).

St. Joseph's Health served as an active member of/participant in the Syracuse Onondaga Food Systems Alliance [SOFSA] since its conception in 2019 (referred to in the CHNA plan document as the "Onondaga County Food Policy Council," before it was named officially by the Alliance members). SOFSA is composed of a diverse representation of stakeholders from the Syracuse and Onondaga County communities, with the goal of creating and advocating for a more equitable food system. Notably within this group, St. Joseph's Health contributed to a collaborative process which resulted in successful awarding of a USDA grant. The grant will be utilized to bolster grassroots community outreach and planning efforts to ensure that the work of SOFSA will equitably represent the interests of the community. In late 2020, St. Joseph's Health became actively involved in conversations focused on bringing a program to Onondaga County to expand access to fresh fruits and vegetables through a SNAP "companion" program called Double Up Food Bucks.

St. Joseph's Health also continued to actively participate in the American Heart Association's Community Action Coalition (CAC) throughout 2019-2020. Work that the CAC undertook to address access to healthy food over this timeframe includes but is not limited to discussion of advocacy for the Healthy Vending Act (NYS legislation); advocacy for local zoning to support food access; advocacy for the Healthy Food Financing Initiative in the Syracuse community; and a significant effort was focused on developing a campaign to advocate for healthy meals for kids in local restaurants/in the local community (Serve Kids Better campaign).

2. Support the establishment of a women's wellness space on the Northside of the City of Syracuse.

St. Joseph's Health continued work which began prior to 2019 to establish a Women's Wellness Center on the Northside of the City of Syracuse, a neighborhood in which there are very few public places to recreate. St. Joseph's Health acquired a \$500,000 innovation fund grant on behalf of the wellness center project in 2019 to build infrastructure and capacity. The YMCA, the selected operator of the wellness center, acquired an additional \$850,000 in 2019 from other grant sources to support this work. The center continued construction through 2019 and 2020, and

completed construction at the end of 2020. The center targeted a grand opening in the first quarter of 2021. St. Joseph's Health continues to participate on a collaborative steering committee for the wellness center, which will work on the implementation of neighborhood engagement and other health & wellness strategies.

3. Continue operation of a food pantry to increase accessibility to healthy food for underserved patients.

A food pantry operation was expanded to serve more patients in St. Joseph's Health Home program, which provides care coordination services for patients who have 2+ chronic conditions. In 2020, the Health Home Food Pantry served a total of 1,218 clients through the food pantry.

Economic Stability/Poverty

1. Increase number of referrals to supportive employment/job training programs for eligible unemployed patients.

See consolidated report below.

2. Develop local hiring strategies at St. Joseph's Health through partnership(s) with job training programs.

See consolidated report below.

3. Develop community capacity to support increased accessibility to employment (i.e. access to more training opportunities, childcare, etc).

See consolidated report below.

To address the initiatives above, significant work was undertaken through FY19 to begin lay the groundwork to advance the second strategy focused on local hiring. Specifically, St. Joseph's Health established a more formal working group/initiative steering committee between St. Joseph's Health Staff and a program called Health Train, a local job training program which helps community members access entry-level positions in healthcare. An interview schedule was created to align with the Health Train class "cadence," and St. Joseph's Health started on-site tours at the hospital as part of the Health Train class, led by hiring department leadership (nutritional services, environmental services and transport services).

To address initiative #1, the Health Home care coordination program worked to develop a system for identifying clients in need of employment who might be a good fit for referral into the Health Train program, and this relationship between the two programs was strengthened. While this

local hiring and referral work continued to evolve in 2020, with approximately 12 community members hired at St. Joseph's Health through this process in total through 2019, the COVID-19 pandemic significantly impacted the ability to continue this work, due to both physical constraints of offering classes, and due to the emergent need to shift time and resources to COVID-related work. The groundwork established for initiative #2, therefore, slowed to a pause, and it was difficult to get work associated with initiative #3 underway in the COVID environment.

Prevention of Mental and Substance Use Disorders

1. Implement years 3-5 of a five-year grant to establish the Zero Suicide program at St. Joseph's Health, including but not limited to roll-out of: standardized suicide assessments; standardized safety plans; and post-discharge follow-up calls.

Over 2019, several standardized protocols were implemented in alignment with the Zero Suicide initiative. In 2020, all targeted protocols were implemented, and approximately 9,284 suicide screenings were conducted, and 2,949 safety plans were created.

2. Establish partnerships with substance abuse rehabilitative programs to increase patient access to opioid treatment .

Over 2019 and 2020, significant effort was focused on incorporation of referrals as appropriate at the time of discharge for patients with substance use disorders. These efforts include patients who were not admitted to inpatient services specifically for substance use, but who were screened and had substance use addressed during an inpatient stay.

Relationships that were strengthened in the community include but are not limited to referrals to a regional provider of comprehensive substance use rehabilitative programs as well as a local not-for-profit organization providing an array of support services for vulnerable populations. Examples of services leveraged through these referrals are suboxone treatment, a peer program, and a regional access center for substance use treatment options.

3. Provision of adult and children's outpatient mental health services for underserved populations.

In 2019 and 2020, St. Joseph's Health continued to support a host of outpatient behavioral health programs, including but not limited to adult & children's outpatient services; a health home program; community residences; the LINK

program; Peer Advocacy Program; and Personalized Recovery Oriented Services. To exemplify the impact of these services and the growing need in Onondaga County, St. Joseph's Health last CHNA reported volume in the Adult and Children's Outpatient Services to be 34,433 in FY17, and 36,917 in FY18. Consistent with this growing trend, at the end of this CHNA's reporting period, Adult and Children's Outpatient Services reported 38,513 encounters.

4. Provision of the regional Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program (CPEP)

St. Joseph's Health maintained operation of the community's only Comprehensive Psychiatric Emergency Program, which is critical in addressing emergent, acute psychiatric needs. CPEP ended the most recent reporting year in FY20 with 7,473 visits.

FEEDBACK ON PRIOR CHNA AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

St. Joseph's FY19-FY21 CHNA provided an email address in which written feedback regarding the document could be solicited. No comments were received for consideration. Written comments are again solicited within this CHNA, and can be submitted through any of the following means:

This document can be accessed at:

sjhsyr.org/about-us/for-our-community/health-needs-assessment

To provide comments on this assessment, please contact St. Joseph's Community Health and Well-Being Office at:

Email: CommunityHealth@sjhsyr.org

Phone: 315-448-5893

Attn: Community Health and Well-Being

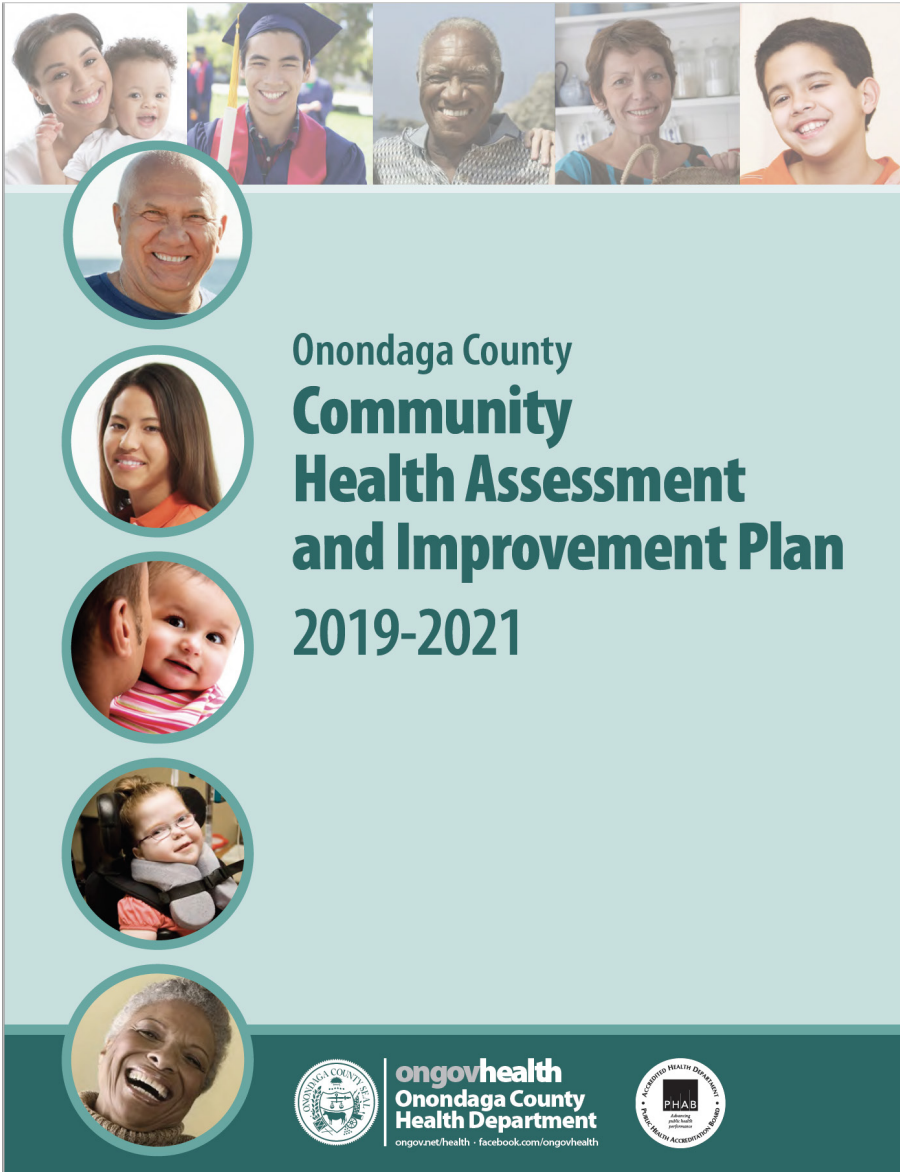
c/o Administration Office

St. Joseph's Hospital Health Center


301 Prospect Ave.


Syracuse, NY 13203

APPENDIX



Onondaga County
**Community
Health Assessment
and Improvement Plan**
2019-2021

 **ongovhealth**
Onondaga County
Health Department
ongov.net/health · facebook.com/ongovhealth



The Appendix is composed of the full 2019 – 2021 Onondaga County Community Health Assessment and Improvement Plan. Due to the document’s extensive length, the full document can be accessed at the following address: ongov.net/health/documents/OnondagaCountyCHA-CHIP.pdf

For a full hard copy of the Appendix, please contact our office using the information on p.14 of the CHNA.



A Member of Trinity Health