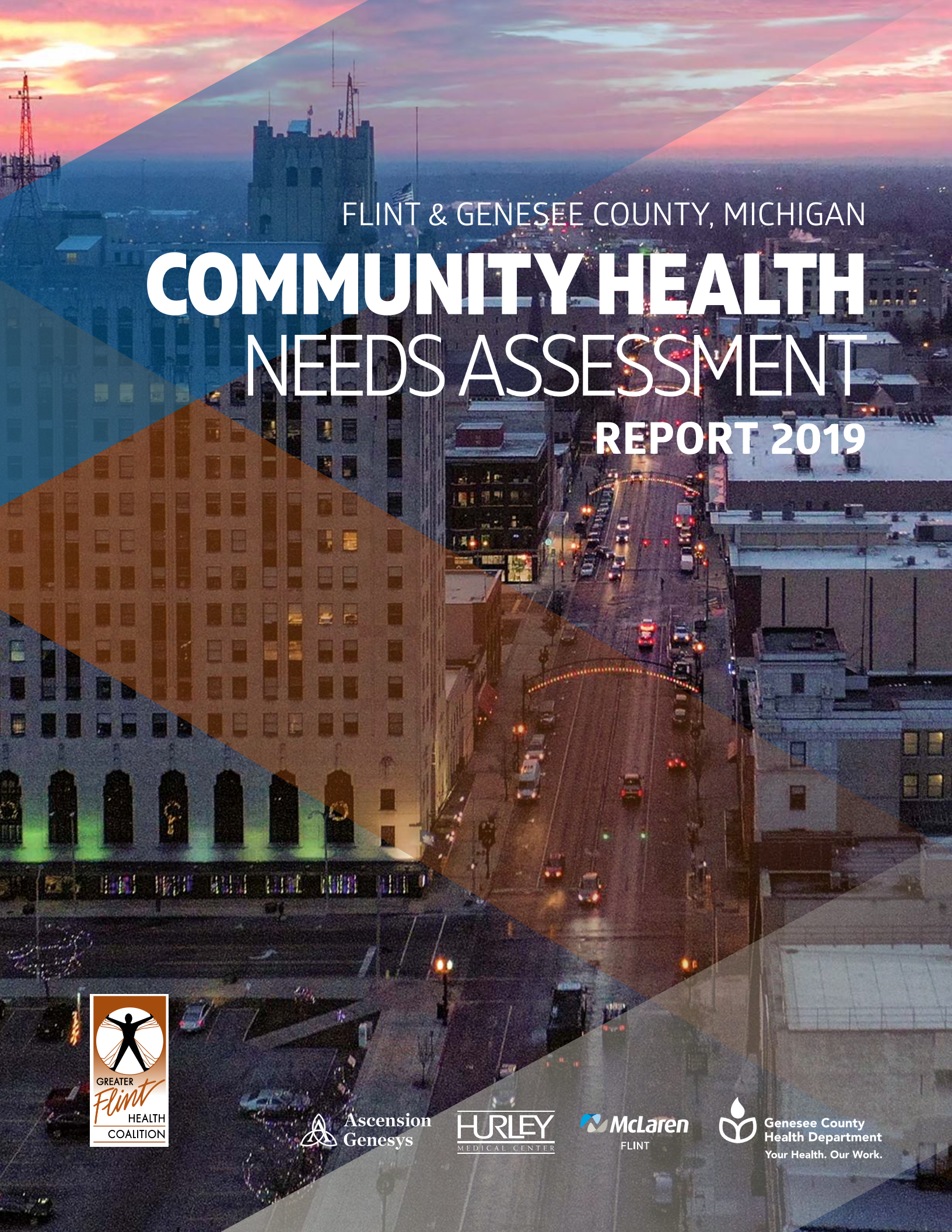

FLINT & GENESEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN

COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT

REPORT 2019

GREATER Flint HEALTH COALITION

Ascension Genesys

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

McLaren FLINT

Genesee County Health Department

Your Health. Our Work.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Background — Our Process

The residents of Genesee County, Michigan and its urban core, the City of Flint, are served by three local hospital systems: Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint. These separate hospital systems have collaborated with the 501(c)3 nonprofit Greater Flint Health Coalition and a collection of multi-sector and community stakeholders, including the Genesee County Health Department, to complete a joint Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) for the Flint & Genesee County region.

The identification of Flint & Genesee County's most critical health needs and issues is based upon data and information provided by community residents, health care consumers, health care professionals, community stakeholders, and multi-sector representatives who were interviewed, screened about personal health needs, participated in meetings of the Greater Flint Health Coalition's network of community organizations and partners, or responded to a community-wide survey of individuals and stakeholders who live and/or work in Genesee County. The identified community health needs are also informed by the Greater Flint Health Coalition's Community Data Scorecard, a collection of over 450 metrics reviewed annually and designed to measure health status and chronic disease priorities, social and economic factors impacting residents, and healthcare delivery system access and utilization trends experienced in the region.

Identification and Prioritization of Community Health Needs

The joint community health needs assessment conducted by this collaboration has identified twelve priority health needs for the Flint & Genesee County community. The identified health needs were selected based upon their potential to impact both short- and long-term health outcomes, the ability of local health care systems to have an impact on addressing the identified needs, current priorities and programs, and effectiveness of existing programs. The 2019 priority health needs for the Flint & Genesee County community are:

- Social Determinants of Health
- Substance Use (with emphasis on Opioid Misuse and Addiction)
- Child Health & Development
- Mental Health
- Obesity & Health Behaviors
- Safe & Affordable Drinking Water
- Healthcare Access
- Chronic Disease Burden
- Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population
- Maternal & Infant Health
- Sexual Health
- Health Equity

Implementation Plan Development

As a result of the completed 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment, the Greater Flint Health Coalition will convene the three local hospital systems (Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint) as well as the Genesee County Health Department to develop implementation plans that seek to individually and collectively address identified Community Health Needs identified in this assessment. While each Genesee County hospital partner is required to have its own CHNA Implementation Plan, the local partners have committed to collaborate via the Greater Flint Health Coalition to align implementation plan activities where possible to leverage existing programs, avoid duplication, build economies of scale, and maximize available resources through combined community benefit investment. These collective implementation plans will form the basis of a shared Community Health Improvement Plan to be implemented in collaboration with the members and stakeholders of the Greater Flint Health Coalition.

I. INTRODUCTION

Community Health Needs Assessment Population

For the purpose of the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint have defined their joint service area and population as Genesee County, Michigan. This is the same population served by the Greater Flint Health Coalition and Genesee County Health Department. Genesee County includes the City of Flint and encompasses the following zip codes: 48502, 48503, 48504, 48505, 48506, 48507, 48532, 48509, 48519, 48529, 48420, 48423, 48430, 48433, 48436, 48438, 48439, 48449, 48451, 48457, 48458, 48463, and 48473.

Flint / Genesee County Demographics

Located 70 miles north of Detroit, Genesee County, which includes its major urban core the City of Flint, was at one time the national epicenter of automotive forethought and production. As the birthplace of General Motors (GM) in 1908 and home to the United Auto Workers' (UAW) famous Sit-Down Strike of 1936-37, Flint & Genesee County helped define the American auto industry. By the late 1970's, GM employed more than 80,000 workers in the county. Impacted by national deindustrialization in the 1980s and thereafter, a period of disinvestment, depopulation, and urban decay would follow as the automotive industry declined rapidly. By 2010, less than 8,000 GM jobs remained, approximately 10% of what once defined the community's manufacturing and economic base.

According to U.S. Census Bureau data, Genesee County's current population of 407,385 includes a racial composition of 75.4% White, 20.3% African-American, and 3.4% Hispanic/Latino. From 2008 to 2018, the county's population has decreased by over 20,000 residents. While nearly 200,000

people once lived within the City of Flint during its peak in the 1960s and 1970s, today only 96,439 residents remain, a majority being African-American (53.9%).

Population outmigration has impacted Flint & Genesee County with decreased tax revenue and an increase in urban decay and neighborhood blight, especially in the City of Flint. Roughly 35% of all properties in the City of Flint are abandoned, and vacant homes have increased 11.8% in the county since 2014 (American Community Survey). Home values in Genesee County remain lower than the values experienced a decade ago ($106,900 median home value for 2016 compared to the 2007 value of $129,300, U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development). The median home value in the City of Flint was only $30,000 in the U.S. Census Bureau's five-year average (2012-2016), far lower than that of the broader county. Furthermore, from 2006-2011, the City of Flint experienced a $19.2 million decrease in tax revenues (City of Flint, 2015 Financial Report).

The unemployment rate in Genesee County has decreased from 7.8% in 2014 to 4.6% as of December of 2018 (Bureau of Labor Statistics), however, the City of Flint's unemployment rate remains approximately twice that of the county rate... The poverty rate in both the City of Flint & Genesee County has also declined from 40.1% and 21.5% in 2014 to current rates of 38.9% and 18.3% respectively (U.S. Census Bureau). However, poverty rates for both Genesee County and City of Flint remain much higher than state (14.2%) and national (12.3%) rates. According to new U.S. Census Bureau data from 2017, Flint has the highest poverty rate when compared to cities of its size in the United States, with approximately 60% of the City's children living below the federal poverty level. Although the number of children living below the poverty level decreased between 2016 and 2017, it remains nearly three times the national average of 21%. Median household income for 2013-2017 was $26,330 in the City of Flint and $45,231 in Genesee County, compared to $52,668 in Michigan and $57,652 in the United States (U.S. Census Bureau). As of 2015, 22.5% of Genesee County residents were receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits and 56.6% of Genesee County students were eligible for Free, or Reduced-Price Lunch compared to the State of Michigan rates of 15.1 % and 46.17% respectively (Michigan Department of Health and Human Services). The State of Michigan provided public assistance to 81,805 Genesee County residents during its 2018 fiscal year (Michigan Department of Health and Human Services).

Social, economic, and environmental factors impact the health status among residents throughout Genesee County, with significant impact on residents of the City of Flint, where higher rates of poverty are associated with poorer educational outcomes, employment rates, crime/ incarceration, and lack of health insurance. Residents, who are low-income, minority, or uninsured are disproportionately impacted by environmental issues such as pollution, crime, property abandonment, lack of areas to exercise outdoors, and lack of access to healthy foods. According to data from Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, the overall average life expectancy for Genesee County (76.4) has increased by 1 year since 2000. However, significant disparities exist in life expectancy across the county. Zip codes within the City of Flint have shorter life expectancy while out county areas typically have longer life expectancy. The disparity in life expectancy between zip codes county-wide has risen from 12.5 years in 2000-2002 to 15.6 years in 2013-2015, exhibiting a lack of health equity among Genesee County residents.

For three consecutive years Genesee County has ranked 82nd out of 83 Michigan counties for overall health outcomes in the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings report. Genesee County most recently ranked 76th in health behaviors (77 in 2015), 82nd in physical environment (75 in 2015), 71st in social and economic factors (78 in 2015), and 27th in Clinical Care (22nd in 2015). The age-adjusted death rates for heart disease, stroke, diabetes mellitus,

and kidney disease are higher in the county than statewide. While health status indicates poor overall population health, data for minority, low income, and uninsured populations indicate these populations are experiencing worse health outcomes when compared to the population as a whole. Specifically, this relates to life expectancy, sexually transmitted diseases, obesity, heart disease, and birth weight. African Americans in Genesee County are experiencing significant health disparities compared to the total population. For example, African Americans in Genesee County have a 2017 age-adjusted death rate per 1,000 residents of 233.9 for heart disease (compared to the state's overall rate of 195.9), 97.9 for stroke (compared to 39.2), and 61.9 for diabetes mellitus (compared to 22.1) as reported by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. Racial disparities are profound in all Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) categories reviewed in the assessment.

Residents of the region continue to be impacted by significant environmental health factors. The City of Flint continues recovery efforts as a result of the Flint Water Crisis. In April 2014, state-appointed emergency managers in the City of Flint severed a half-century relationship with the Detroit Water and Sewage Department (a Great Lakes source) to begin drawing drinking water from the local Flint River. As a result of failures by city and state agencies to effectively and safely treat the Flint River water for human consumption, the city's drinking water was contaminated with excessive levels of lead from the damaged infrastructure. This contaminated water supply was then consumed by the city's population for over 18 months.

As of December 2018, a public health emergency declaration is still in effect, requiring residents to consume filtered water while those with a compromised immune system, pregnant, nursing, or under the age of 6 should only drink bottled water. An outbreak of Legionnaire's disease attributed to the Flint Water System killed 12 and sickened 87 individuals; pneumonia deaths also increased during the same period. While recent water testing results have shown that the quality of the water supply is within acceptable limits for lead, residents justifiably remain skeptical and distrustful as all of the affected lead service lines have not yet been replaced and State-supported free bottled water has now ended. The City of Flint Fast Start Program, which will replace all lead service lines in the City, is not scheduled to be completed until 2020.

Organizations Completing the CHNA

The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment is a partnership of Greater Flint Health Coalition member organizations, led by the three area hospital systems that serve the Flint & Genesee County population: Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint. The Genesee County Health Department is a key collaborator in the 2019 CHNA Report.

ASCENSION GENESYS HOSPITAL

Ascension Genesys is a faith-based healthcare organization dedicated to transformation through innovation across the continuum of care. As a member of Ascension, the largest non-profit health system in the U.S. and the world's largest Catholic health system, Ascension Genesys is committed to delivering compassionate, personalized care to all, with special attention to persons living in poverty and those most vulnerable. As a leading health care provider in Mid-Michigan, Ascension Genesys is anchored by a 21st century, 412 bed inpatient facility, built both clinically and architecturally around a patient-centered care philosophy. In FY 2018, Ascension Genesys Hospital had over 20,000 patient discharges and provided $37.5 million in care of persons living in poverty and other community benefit programs. Ascension Genesys utilizes a regionally integrated health care delivery system comprised of a complete continuum of care servicing Genesee, Shiawassee, Lapeer, Oakland, Livingston, and Tuscola counties. Over 160 family practice physicians in the Ascension Genesys network serve as

health advocates through the provision of a primary care "medical home." Committed to the medical, economic and spiritual vitality of the region, Ascension Genesys is one of the area's largest employers with over 2,900 employees who contribute to the regional healthcare economy within a population health model of care to improve health outcomes, enhance the patient and provider experience of care, and lower healthcare costs.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER

Hurley is a 443-bed premier public teaching hospital recognized as a regional leader in advanced specialized health care. Every year, more than 20,000 people choose Hurley for their inpatient hospital care and its Emergency Department handles over 80,000 annual emergency cases. As the region's only Level 1 Trauma Center and with the region's only Burn Unit, Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, Pediatric Intensive Care Unit, and Pediatric Emergency Department, Hurley continues to honor its commitment to provide the highest level of critical care to those who need its services.

As well as being a recognized leader in clinical care, Hurley Medical Center is a highly-regarded educator of tomorrow's professionals, maintaining affiliations with Michigan State University, the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, the University of Michigan-Flint, Children's Hospital of Michigan-Detroit Medical Center, Mott Community College and Henry Ford Health System. With over 2,500 employees, Hurley is also a major contributor to local economic development and one of Genesee County's largest and most consistent employers.

Over the past 110 years, much has changed, but Hurley's standards of excellence and delivery of exceptional care have not. But much more remains to be done. In these times where healthcare economics are in flux and the health status of the region is poor, Hurley Medical Center's vision continues to include expanding beyond the walls of a hospital to provide the best possible care to its patients and their families before they get sick and after they leave the hospital's care. Hurley's job is to become a partner in caring so that people can stay well, live healthier lives and, when they are sick, return to health faster and with better outcomes.

MCLAREN FLINT

McLaren Flint is a 378-bed tertiary teaching facility located in Flint, Michigan, serving the medical needs of residents in greater Genesee County and mid-Michigan. McLaren Flint is a subsidiary of McLaren Health Care, one of Michigan's largest integrated health systems. McLaren Flint is affiliated with Michigan State University College of Human Medicine in its medical residency programs including family practice, internal medicine, general surgery, orthopedic surgery, and radiology. McLaren Flint also maintains vascular surgery, breast oncology, and health psychology fellowship programs in partnership with Michigan State University.

McLaren Flint holds the following recognitions:

- Blue Distinction Center+ for Hip and Knee Replacement by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Blue Distinction Center+ for Spine Surgery by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Blue Distinction Center+ for Cardiac Care by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Blue Distinction Center+ for Bariatric Surgery by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Blue Distinction Center+ for Maternity Care by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- Bariatric Surgery Center of Excellence by the Metabolic and Bariatric Surgery Accreditation and Quality Improvement Program
- Advanced Comprehensive Stroke Center Designation by the Joint Commission

- Karmanos Cancer Institute at McLaren Flint is accredited by:
  - American College of Radiology Radiation Oncology Practice
  - Quality Oncology Practice Initiative — American Society of Clinical Oncology
- Diagnostic Imaging Center of Excellence Designation from the American College of Radiology
- Breast Imaging Center of Excellence from the American College of Radiology
- Joint Commission Gold Seal of Approval for Hospital Accreditation
- McLaren Flint Laboratory Accreditation by the American College of Pathologists

McLaren Flint annually provides more than $20 million in free and uncompensated care to people unable to pay for services. In other community benefit services, the hospital contributes an additional value of $10 million in free and reduced community-based programs. These include numerous health screenings, health classes, community health education events, support group sessions, support and free medical clinics, health fairs, research activity, transportation for patients, blood drives, immunizations, support of cultural center activities, and a multitude of other events that improve the quality of life in the community.

GENESEE COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Genesee County Health Department (GCHD) is the department of County government charged by statute with protecting and promoting the public's health in Genesee County. Governed by a 9-member elected Board of County Commissioners, and advised by a 5-member appointed Board of Health, the GCHD fulfills its statutory obligations through an array of clinical and community services and partnerships.

The Michigan Public Health Code (Act 368 of 1978) mandates that local health departments provide certain essential public health services within their jurisdictions. These services include: food service licensing and inspection, water well permitting and inspection, septic system permitting and inspection, hearing and vision screening of children, sexually transmitted disease control and prevention, immunizations, and infectious disease control.

The work of the GCHD is organized across four operating divisions.

- Environmental Health Division: food service licensing and inspection; water well permitting and inspection; septic system permitting and inspection; inspection of body art, as well as child and adult foster care facilities; inspection of recreational camps and campgrounds, water testing of public swimming pools and beaches, and toxic and hazardous materials consultation.
- Community Health Division: communicable disease reporting and control, epidemiology, public health emergency preparedness and response planning, tobacco use reduction and retailer licensing, Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR) regional coordination, health promotion and communications, Healthy Start, and Women, Infants and Children Supplemental Nutrition Program (WIC).
- Personal Health Division: STD and HIV control and prevention, immunizations, hearing and vision screening of children, children's special health care services, family planning, and healthcare navigation and enrollment assistance.
- Administrative Services Division: operational, planning and financial support services of the health department, and includes the laboratory and office of the medical director.

The Vision of the GCHD is "Better Life Through Better Health," and its Mission is "to improve the quality of life in Genesee County by preventing disease, promoting health, and protecting the public from environmental hazards to health." The overarching goal is "to improve the health status of Genesee County residents, with particular attention to eliminating racial, social and economic inequities through prevention and intervention strategies that target underlying causes." The GCHD's values that guide its work are: responsibility, excellence, goodwill, effectiveness, collaboration, positive attitude, and social justice.

GREATER FLINT HEALTH COALITION

Established in 1996, the Greater Flint Health Coalition (GHFC) is a Flint, Michigan-based non-profit collective impact organization and partnership between Genesee County hospitals, physicians, businesses, insurers, public health professionals, policymakers, government leaders, educators, organized labor, community organizations, residents, and all those concerned about the well-being of our community and its residents. The two-fold mission of the Greater Flint Health Coalition is to improve the health status of Genesee County residents and to improve the quality and cost-effectiveness of the health care system in the community. Through serving those living in Flint and Genesee County, the vision of GFHC is a healthy Genesee County community practicing healthy lifestyles with access to the best and most cost-effective health and medical care.

As Genesee County's neutral convener and backbone support organization for community, public health, and health care initiatives, the Greater Flint Health Coalition works together to achieve collective impact to improve the health status of Flint & Genesee County residents. Currently, the GFHC is the neutral convener of 25 multi-sector coalitions in the following focus areas: Health Improvement, Access & Environment, Quality & Innovation, Cost & Resource Planning, Sector Workforce Development, Racial Disparities and Health Equity. In addition to its convener role, the GFHC also operates a variety of community-based programs including Commit to Fit, Genesee Community Health Access Program (CHAP), Connecting Kids to Coverage, and the Flint Healthcare Employment Opportunities (FHEO) Program.

II. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT — INFRASTRUCTURE AND PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships and Potential Resources to Address Community Health Needs

Each year, the Greater Flint Health Coalition facilitates a Community Data Scorecard Project to collect, aggregate, and trend a variety of key public health, healthcare, and community health needs. The Community Data Scorecard Project informs the Community Health Needs Assessment, which is conducted every three years.

The 2019 CHNA includes input and data from residents, subject matter experts, and key community organizations representing the broad interests of Genesee County. Specifically, the 2019 CHNA includes input from persons with expertise in public health, health care, and government programs, with special emphasis on inclusive engagement of community leaders, residents, and members of the medically underserved, low income, and minority populations. The following list represents the 2019 CHNA participating organizations and potential community resources to address the significant health needs identified in the CHNA (in alphabetical order):

- Ascension Genesys Hospital
- Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan
- City of Flint
- Genesee County Department of Health and Human Services
- Genesee County Health Department
- Genesee County Medical Society
- Genesee County Osteopathic Society
- Genesee Health Plan
- Genesee Health System (Genesee County Community Mental Health)
- Genesee Intermediate School District
- Greater Flint Health Coalition
- Health Alliance Plan
- Hamilton Community Health Network
- Hurley Medical Center
- Meridian Health Plan of Michigan
- McLaren Flint
- McLaren Health Plan
- Molina Healthcare of Michigan
- Mott Children's Health Center
- Region 10 Prepaid Inpatient Health Plan (PIHP)
- United Way of Genesee County

The GFHC's Community Referral Network and Outreach Strategy Workgroup, with representation from approximately 50 community-based organizations as well as residents (representing all community demographics) also have been convened to discuss and inform relevant community health needs, data, resources, and programs.

The lead organizations completing the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment included the Greater Flint Health Coalition, Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, McLaren Flint, and Genesee County Health Department. This collaborative worked together to collect data and input from the participating organizations and data sources listed in 2019 CHNA Section III. These primary partners represent existing health care facilities and resources within the community that are available to respond to the health needs of the community as they include Genesee County's three major health system facilities (Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint), local health department (Genesee County Health Department), and the Greater Flint Health Coalition, a neutral, non-profit health coalition whose membership includes multi-sector participation from additional health care facilities and resources in the community, including (but not limited to) Genesee County's federally qualified health centers, safety-net healthcare providers for mental health and children, physician organizations, community and social service agencies, health insurers, policymakers, educators, and more.

III. DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS
Data Sources

Greater Flint Health Coalition facilitates public and privately sourced data collection, aggregation, and analysis to inform the completion of the Community Health Needs Assessment. The following list represents the 2019 CHNA data public sources:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
  - American Community Survey
  - Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
  - National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Promotion
  - National Vital Statistics System
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (state public health department)
- Michigan Health & Hospitals Association
- National Center for Education Statistics
- National Center for Healthcare Statistics
- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development
- United States Census Bureau
- United States Department of Agriculture
- United States Department of Education
- United States Department of Justice
- United States Department of Labor
- University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings Report
- Annie E. Casey Foundation, Kids Count Data Book
- Community Commons
- Feeding America
- *US News & World Report* "Healthiest Communities"

The 2019 CHNA leveraged and utilized the GFHC's existing Community Data Scorecard Project, which is a collaborative data collection project completed annually by the GFHC and its community and institutional partners that consists of public and private data shared and analyzed by local hospitals, insurers, physicians, government agencies, health departments, school systems, businesses, and residents.

The GFHC's Community Data Scorecard Project utilizes multiple types of data collection and aggregation methods to complete data analysis, including:

1. Quantitative data, both public and private is provided by the sources listed in this section;
2. Literature reviews are completed to identify State and National benchmarks that relate to the indicators/metrics measured through the quantitative data sources;
3. Social determinant of health (SDOH) needs screening data collected in aggregate from partnering patient-centered medical home practices into a central repository for aggregate analysis; and
4. Qualitative data provided through a community health needs assessment survey which was distributed by the Greater Flint Health Coalition, the 2019 CHNA primary partner organizations (to patients visiting clinical delivery sites as well as stakeholders), and the GFHC Community Referral Network (to residents served in community locations). The survey was also shared via social media channels and the network of the Greater Flint Health Coalition.

The 2019 CHNA's utilization of multiple types of data collection and aggregation methods allowed for data-driven input across a broad range of community informed indicators relating to overall population health, social determinants of health (including geographic/location differences in health outcomes), and the needs of disadvantaged populations including uninsured persons, low-income persons, and minority groups within the Genesee County community.

Indicators and Data Measures

The 2019 CHNA includes a significant amount of data measures across multiple categories relating to health and health factors. The Community Data Scorecard / CHNA process includes trend data for a total of over 450 different indicators.

2019 Genesee County Community Health Needs Assessment

PUBLIC HEALTH, HEALTHCARE, AND COMMUNITY INDICATORS REVIEWED INCLUDE:

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

- Average Life Expectancy by Zip Code
- City of Flint Population
- County Population
- Employment
  - Unemployment Rate
  - Underemployment Rate
  - Total Residents in Labor Force
  - Rate of Residents in Labor Force
- Education
  - Public School Enrollment
  - Rate of Public School Enrollment
  - Private School Enrollment
  - Rate of Private School Enrollment
  - Rate of Enrollment Out of District
  - Rate of Preschool Enrollment, Children Age 3-4
  - Genesee County Fourth-Grade English Language Arts — NOT Proficient
  - Flint Fourth-Grade English Language Arts — NOT Proficient
  - Genesee County Eighth-Grade MSTEP Math — NOT Proficient
  - Flint Eighth-Grade Math — NOT Proficient
  - Genesee County Students Not Graduating On Time
  - Flint Students Not Graduating On Time
  - Flint Students Identified As Homeless At Any Time During The Year
  - Rate Of Residents With Bachelor's Degree
- Income
  - Genesee County Poverty Rates
  - Flint City Poverty Rates
  - Genesee County Median Household Income
  - Flint Median Household Income
  - Income Inequality
  - Genesee County Child Poverty, Ages 0-17
  - Flint Child Poverty, Ages 0-17
  - Genesee County Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch
  - Flint Free or Reduced-Price School Lunch
  - Genesee County Young Children Receiving Food Assistance Program (FAP)
  - Flint Young Children Receiving FAP
- Home Values
- Housing Units (Total)
- Severe Housing Problems
- Utility Assistance
- Medical Transportation Assistance
- Non-Medical Transportation Assistance
- Literacy
- Disability Rate
- Air Pollution — Particulate Matter
- Drinking Water Violations
- Flint – Water Shutoffs by City Ward
- Rates of Violent Crime in County
- Rates of Violent Crime in City of Flint
- Injury Deaths

HEALTH CARE ACCESS & COVERAGE

- Percentage of Residents Uninsured
- Number Of Medicaid Recipients
  - Temporary Assistance For Needy Families (TANF)
  - Disabled, Aged, And Blind
  - Healthy Michigan
  - MIChild
  - Flint Medicaid Expansion Waiver
- Medicaid Enrollment and Retention Trend
- Number of Medicare Recipients
- Percentage of Insured Individuals Who Report Having Unmet Medical Needs in the Last 12 Months
- Primary Care Physicians
- Specialty Physicians
- Total Physicians
- Total Active MDs
- Total Active DOs
- Physician Assistants
- Nurse Practitioners
- Nurse Midwives

HEALTH CARE ECONOMIC IMPACT

- Total Healthcare Employment
- Total Wages (Direct and Indirect Jobs)
- Associated Tax Revenue Generated
- Total Economic Impact of Health Care Sector

HEALTH BEHAVIORS & OBESITY

- Number of Residents Reporting No Leisure Time Physical Activity (Sedentary Lifestyle)
- Access to Exercise Opportunities
- Percentage of Overweight Adults
- Percentage of Obese Adults
- Food Environment Index
- Food Insecurity
- Limited Access to Healthy Foods
- Residents That Report Tobacco Use
- Number of Residents, Businesses, Schools, and Churches Participating in Commit to Fit Programming

HIV, STI'S, & TEEN PREGNANCY

- Chlamydia Rate
- Gonorrhea Rate
- Teen Pregnancy Rate (Age 15-19)
- HIV Testing Among Adults Aged 18-64
- HIV Prevalence

MENTAL HEALTH

- Number of Psychiatrists (Adult and Child)
- Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide) Rates
- Report Rarely or Never Receive Needed Social & Emotional Support
- Percentage of Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health on At Least 14 Days in the Past Month
- Mental Health Inpatient Hospitalization

SUBSTANCE USE

- Binge Drinking Rate
- Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths
- Drug Overdose Deaths
- Opioid Related Inpatient Discharges by Age Grouping
- Opioid Related Inpatient Discharges by Insurance Type
- Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits by Age Grouping
- Opioid Related Emergency Department Visits by Insurance Type

CHRONIC DISEASE & PREVENTION

- Age Adjusted Mortality Rates, Total (Per 100,000 Residents)
  - Heart Disease
  - Cancer
  - Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases
  - Stroke
  - Unintentional Injuries
  - Diabetes Mellitus
  - Alzheimer's Disease
  - Pneumonia/Influenza
  - Kidney Disease
  - All Other Causes
- Persistent Asthma Diagnosis
- Asthma Medication Management
- Diabetes
- Breast Cancer Screening
- Cervical Cancer Screening
- Prostate Cancer Screening
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- No Dental Visit in Past Year
- Immunizations Among Adults Aged 65 Years and Older: Had Flu Vaccine in Past Year
- Immunizations Among Adults Aged 65 Years and Older: Ever Had Pneumonia Vaccine
- Number of Residents with Documented Advance Directives

MATERNAL/ INFANT HEALTH

- Birth Rates (Per 1,000 Residents)
- Number of Live Births
- Infant Death Rate — County (Total)
- Infant Death Rate (African-Americans)
- Infant Death Rate (Whites)
- Infant Death Rate – Flint (Total)
- Infant Death Rate (African-Americans)
- Infant Death Rate (Whites)
- Infant Death Rate Disparity
- Genesee Less Than Adequate Prenatal Care
- Flint Less Than Adequate Prenatal Care
- Genesee Low-Birthweight Babies
- Flint Low-Birthweight Babies

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION (HOSPITALS)

- Inpatient Discharges (Total)
- Inpatient Days (Total)
- Inpatient Revenue (Total)
- Inpatient Expenses (Total)
- Observations (Total)
- Observations Revenue (Total)
- Observation Expenses (Total)
- Emergency Department Utilization (Total)
- ED Revenue (Total)
- ED Expenses (Total)
- Preventable ED Utilization
- Number of Providers Achieving Meaningful Use of Electronic Health Records Annually
- Value of Uncompensated Care
- Medicare & Medicaid DSH Funding
- Medicare & Medicaid GME Funding
- Mission Related Funding Levels: Other State and Local Funding
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — AMI
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — Heart Failure
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — Pneumonia
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — COPD
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — THA/TKA
- % Readmissions Within 30 Days — All Conditions

PHYSICIAN/PROVIDER CAPACITY

- MDs Age 0-54 (Percentage of Total)
- MDs Age 55+ (Percentage of Total)
- Total Undergraduates (Primary Care)
- Average Number of Undergraduates
- Total Post-Graduates (Primary Care)
- Total Post-Graduates (Specialty Care)
- Total Number of Post-Graduates Who Remain in Genesee County
- Total Number of Post-Graduates Who Relocate Somewhere Else in Michigan
- Total Number of Post-Graduates Who Relocate Outside of Michigan

HEALTH CARE UTILIZATION (PAYERS)

- Total number of Genesee County Commercial, Medicaid, and Medicare Member Months
- Total number of Genesee County Babies
- Total Service Utilization by Genesee County Commercial, Medicaid, and Medicare Enrollees — Inpatient Discharges
- Inpatient Days — Total
- Average Length of Stay
- Non-ER Outpatient Service Utilization
- Total Outpatient Service Utilization
- Professional Services Utilization by Provider Specialty
- Total Service Utilization by Provider Specialty
  - Family Medicine
  - General Practice
  - Internal Medicine
  - Cardiology
  - Radiology
  - Pediatrics
  - Physical Medicine & Rehab
  - Obstetrics/Gynecology
  - Orthopedic Surgery
  - Emergency Medicine
  - Anesthesiology
  - Dermatology
  - Ophthalmology
  - Surgery
  - Social Work
  - Pathology
  - Urology
  - Otolaryngology
  - Adult Psychiatry
  - Child Psychiatry
- Professional Service Utilization by Procedure Type
- Total Service Utilization by Procedure Type
  - Cardiovascular — Total
  - Dialysis — Total
  - Immunizations — Total
  - Mammography — Total
  - Office Visits — Total
  - Outpatient Surgery — Total
  - Radiology — Total
  - Physical Medicine — Total
  - Psychiatric — Total
  - Well Baby Exams — Total
  - C-Sections — Total
  - Behavioral Health — Total
  - Chiropractic — Total
  - Genetic Testing — Total
  - Podiatry - Total
- Outmigration by Payer Type/ Professional Service

CHILD MEASURES

- Mortality
- Genesee County Child / Teen Death, Ages 1-19
- Flint Child / Teen Death, Ages 1-19
- Children in Single-Parent Households
- Genesee County Children in Investigated Families
- Flint Children in Investigated Families
- Genesee County Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/Neglect,
- Flint Confirmed Victims of Child Abuse/ Neglect
- Flint Children in Out-Of-Home Care — Abuse/Neglect
- Genesee County Births to Teens, Under Age 20
- Flint Births To Teens, Under Age 20
- Genesee County Children With Elevated Blood Level, Ages 1-5
- Flint Children With Elevated Blood Level, Ages 1-5
- Genesee County Children Tested For Lead, Ages 1-2
- Flint Children Tested for Lead, Ages 1-2
- Infant/Child Immunization Rate (Children 19-35 Months Old)
- Well Child Visits-First 15 Months of Life
- Well Child Visits-Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Years of Life
- Well Child Visits — Adolescents
- Number of Enrollees Who Received Weight Assessment and Counseling
- Total Number of Inpatient Discharges (Excluding Psychiatric)
- Total Number of Inpatient Days (Excluding Psychiatric)
- Persistent Asthma — Total Number of Inpatient Discharges (Excluding Psychiatric)
- Persistent Asthma — Total Number of Inpatient Days (Excluding Psychiatric)
- Total Number of Emergency Room Visits
- Total Number of Enrollees With 2 or More ED Visits
- Persistent Asthma — Total Number of Emergency Room Visits
- Persistent Asthma — Total Number of Enrollees With 2 or More ED Visits
- Otitis Media — Total Number of Emergency Room Visits

Public Health, Healthcare, and Community Indicators were collected, aggregated, and analyzed to assess trends and inform community health needs. For each metric, state and national comparisons were reviewed to inform need identification. A health need was identified when the community indicator was significantly below comparative norms. Indicators reviewed by GFHC exceed those highlighted in the two-page table above.

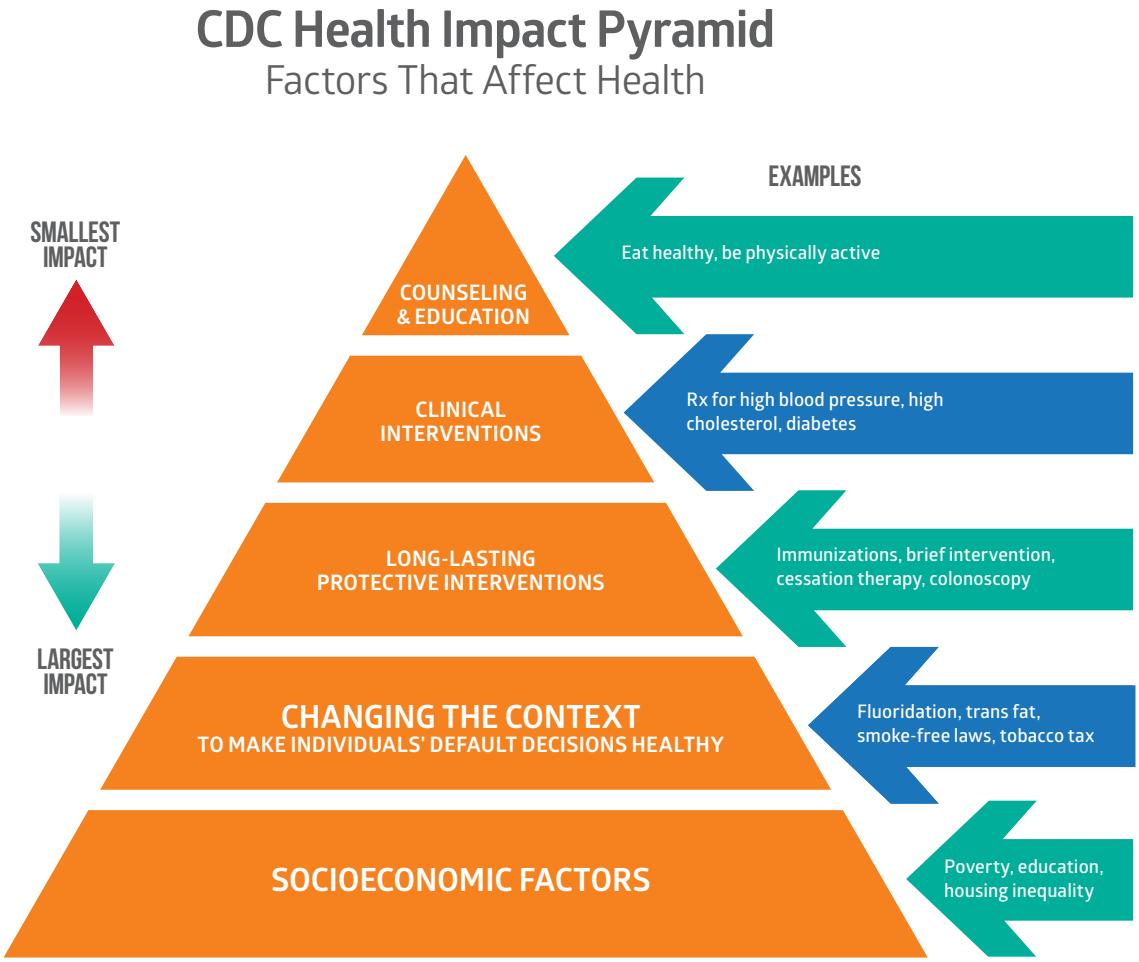
Methods and Approach

Following the collection, aggregation, and analysis of more than 450 metrics within the CHNA, the data was then shared strategically through the Greater Flint Health Coalition's established network of collaborative partners. As noted, the GFHC is a multi-sector coalition recognized in Genesee County as the neutral convener of community and population health initiatives. The GFHC regularly convenes residents, subject matter experts, and community / institutional organizations representing multi-sector interests through the engagement of representatives from business, education, public health, physicians, hospitals, health insurers, safety-net providers, community-based organizations, residents, policymakers, foundations, labor, and media. This network of collaborative partners is continuously engaged to review and prioritize the health indicators and needs as detailed in the CHNA. The following entities informed the collection and review of relevant CHNA data, measures, and perspectives:

- Greater Flint Health Coalition's Board of Directors, comprised of 33 executive and community leadership representatives from sectors that include health care, health insurers, government, business, education, organized labor, and the at-large community.
- Greater Flint Health Coalition's established multi-sector Committees and Task Forces that work on various projects and activities within the GFHC focus areas of Health Improvement, Access and Environment, Quality and Innovation, Cost & Resource Planning, Sector Workforce Development, and Racial Disparities & Health Equity. Collectively, these Committees and Task Forces include approximately 300 members who each have special knowledge and subject matter expertise specific to their sector of representation.
- Greater Flint Health Coalition's Community Referral Network, which represents a network of approximately 50 community-based organizations and social service agencies that serve residents, with special emphasis on minority groups, the uninsured, and low-income residents.
- Strategic planning representatives from the 2019 CHNA primary partners, specifically Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, McLaren Flint, Genesee County Health Department, and Greater Flint Health Coalition.
- Local government leaders from the City of Flint and Genesee County Board of Commissioners, as well as locally elected representatives to the Michigan State Senate and House of Representatives.
- More than 20,000 unique community residents surveyed through multiple survey instruments (e.g. CHNA Community Resident Survey, GFHC Social Determinants of Health Screening Survey) relevant to developing a broad collection of community informed input.

Factors That Affect Health

Collectively, the sources, indicators, methods, and measures represent the continuum of factors that affect community and personal health.



Center for Disease Control, Health Impact Pyramid; reproduction art by Greater Flint Health Coalition.

IV. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS IDENTIFIED & ASSESSMENT PRIORITIES

Following its partner-based data collection and review process, data for the CHNA was compiled from both public and private sources gathering insight from quantitative and qualitative data reported by numerous community partners as well as input from over 1,300 Genesee County residents who participated in community health needs surveys and over 18,000 additional Genesee County residents that have completed social determinant of health surveys in more than 60 clinical settings throughout the county. As a result, a consolidated list of priority health needs emerged.

The three Genesee County hospitals, county health department, and GFHC leadership convened an ad-hoc Community Health Needs Assessment Workgroup to further analyze and prioritize the needs. Summary data from all sources was aggregated by priority need area and presented to appointed CHNA Subgroup members. Priorities were reviewed and finalized using the following additional criteria:

- Data trends, with an emphasis on disparities, comparing local, state, and national norms, where possible
- Resident input on how community, social, and environmental factors affect their health and the health of the community
- The hospital and health systems' ability to have an impact on community health needs identified
- Alignment with existing multi-sector efforts focusing on the same service area, population, and priorities
- Current hospital and GFHC community priorities and programs
- Effectiveness of existing programs and a gap analysis of where additional efforts are needed
- How the GFHC and its partners responded to identified community health needs in the past

Once priorities were identified, the CHNA was subject to a multi-level review process including approval by the Greater Flint Health Coalition's Board of Directors, each hospital's Board, as well as the county health department's Board of Health. Based upon the process and criteria described, the priority health needs for Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, McLaren Flint, Genesee County Health Department, and the greater Flint and Genesee County region resulted in twelve priority community health needs identified.

Social Determinants of Health

(Including Housing, Education, Employment, Food Insecurity, Safety, & Poverty)

According to the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, 80% of the factors impacting health outcomes fall outside traditional healthcare delivery. When these social determinants of health (SDOH) needs are not met, more serious health concerns may emerge, while existing conditions are often left untreated or undiagnosed.

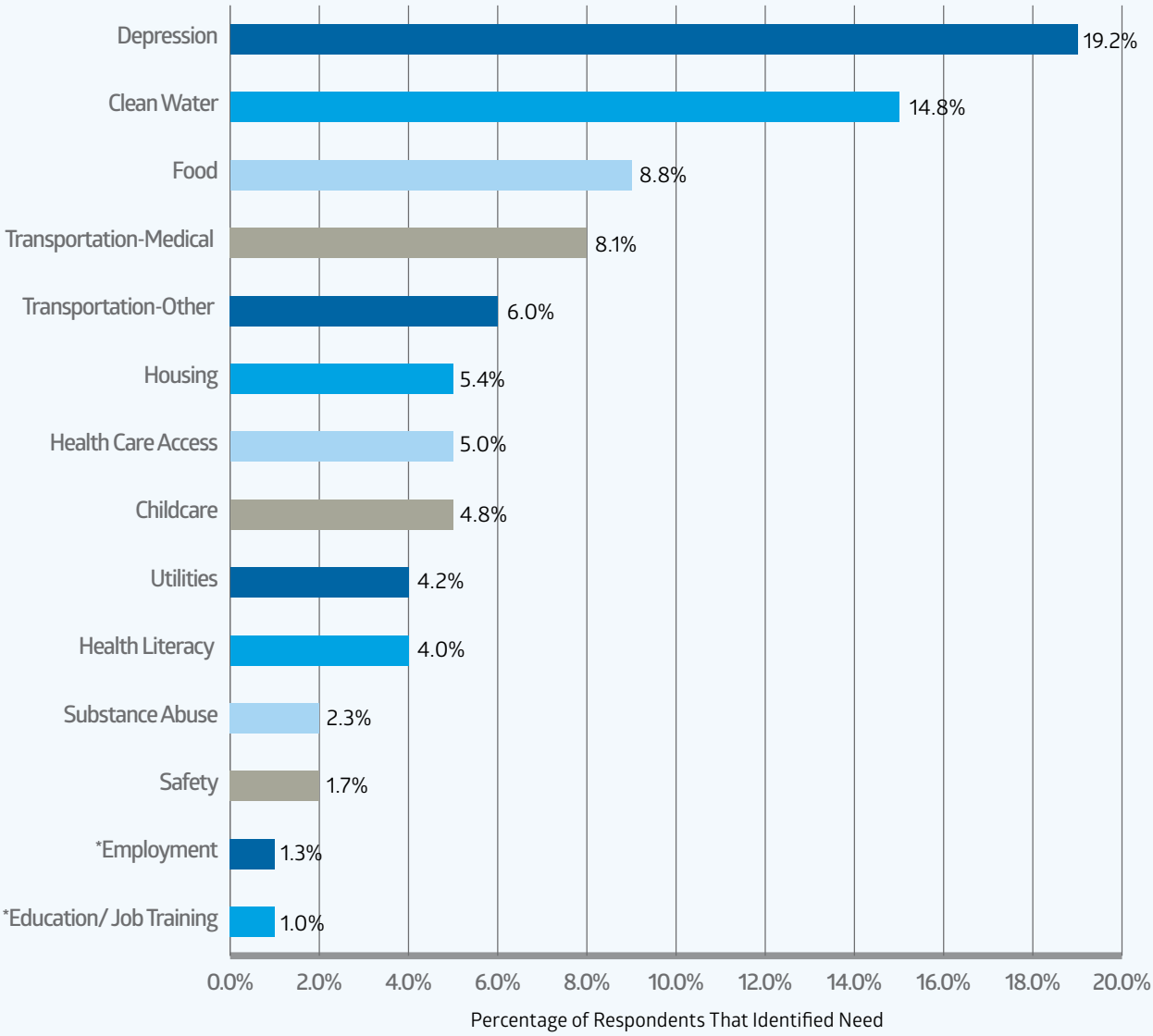
In Genesee County, this relationship could not be more apparent. In the 2018 County Health Rankings & Roadmap Report, Genesee County ranked 27th out of 83 counties in Michigan for clinical care and 83rd in health outcomes. Despite a relatively high ranking in quality of healthcare services, health outcomes experienced by Genesee County residents are worse than any other county in the State. This disparity is explained by the county's poor rankings in Social & Economic Factors (71st) and Physical Environment (82nd) emphasizing the impact that social and environmental conditions have on an individual's health. The need in Genesee County is so significant, support could be gathered around any number of social needs, but for the purpose of this assessment, those were chosen that have the most far reaching implications on the health of the community as well as those being identified by residents themselves.

The 2019 CHNA Community Member & Stakeholder surveys were distributed to over 1,093 community residents representing all Genesee County zip codes and an additional 224 "stakeholders" which were defined as healthcare executives or managers as well as members of various leadership committees within the major health care institutions. Residents were asked to identify the top healthcare, environmental, and socioeconomic concerns in Genesee County.

Additionally, as part of the ongoing State Innovation Model (SIM) Project of the Greater Flint Health Coalition there has been a community-wide Social Determinants of Health screening effort in Genesee County that began in January, 2017. As a component of the SIM Project, 64 Genesee County Patient-Centered Medical Home (PCMH) practices, in partnership with the Greater Flint Health Coalition, Genesys PHO, McLaren Physician Partners, and Professional Medical Corporation (PMC), developed and administered a standardized SDOH screening tool that was collected from over 18,000 Genesee County-based patients by the time of this report.

The standardized SDOH screening tool was embedded into each PCMH practice's Electronic Health Record system where it could be conducted with patients during office visits. Results are uploaded monthly to a central data repository administered by Great Lakes Health Connect with Greater Flint Health Coalition oversight, allowing for detailed monitoring and analysis of Genesee County SDOH needs sorted by age, gender, zip code, and type of health insurance coverage. SDOH screening questions cover domains including food, utilities, housing, healthcare access, safety, substance use, depression, water, child care, and transportation (medical and non-medical). In November, 2018, two additional questions were added to include employment and education. Patients were asked to identify areas where they had a need, as well as provided an opportunity to indicate if they desired assistance or support getting connected to a community resource to address an indicated need. Analysis on 9,548 Medicaid beneficiaries for which a screen was conducted in 2018 revealed that 18% of those screened indicated they had a need related to housing, education, employment, food insecurity, or safety. On average, about 60% of individuals asked for assistance with addressing these needs. The **Figure 1** below entitled "Social Determinant of Health Needs Screening Results" illustrates screening results from 9,548 Medicaid beneficiaries collected between January, 2018 and December, 2018. Note that employment and education questions were only incorporated for the final two months of the 2018 screening period.

FIGURE 1: Social Determinant of Health Needs Screening Results January–December 2018 Medicaid Respondents n=9,548



*Employment and Education/Job Training questions added to SDOH Screening tool November 2018.
Genesee Community Health Innovation Region SDOH Screening Central Repository 2018.

Based upon the above community input, as well as data from other quantitative data sources, social determinants of health were selected as a priority need to be addressed.

HOUSING

Stable housing is critical to an individual's health and well-being and provides the foundation for social mobility and achieving positive health outcomes. Although home values in Genesee County have experienced a strong recovery with a median home of value of $106,900 compared to $82,800 in 2013, a lack of safe and affordable housing for lower income residents continues to present as a wide-spread problem. According to the City of Flint's "Consolidated Plan to Address Housing 2017-2021," a severe shortage exists in housing supply for very low-income individuals. For a total of 10,810 very-low income households in Flint, only 1,995 affordable rental units were identified by the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) database.

Affordability is not the only issue. For households in the low-moderate income range, housing supply is sufficient, according the City of Flint analysis, but many of the available units are in sub-standard condition or in unsafe areas. Approximately 56% of renter occupied units in Flint are either sub-standard (e.g. lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities), overcrowded, or cost burdened. Out of roughly 40,000 households, 10,290 in Flint are experiencing a severe cost burden. Severe cost burden is defined as spending 50% or more of income on housing costs.

Housing that is both safe and affordable is hard to come by for a majority of low-income residents. In areas of Genesee County outside the City of Flint, an even greater shortage of affordable housing exists, resulting in the county's lowest income residents concentrated in urban areas.

Another shortage area is seen in both quality and supply of permanent supportive housing for non-homeless special needs-residents, such as those who are mentally ill, developmentally disabled, at-risk youth, elderly, victims of domestic violence, and persons with HIV/AIDS. Housing supply for these groups is very limited and programs are often administered by non-profit agencies which are overburdened and consistently operating with inadequate funding for service-delivery to meet demand. Where resources are available, a lack of effective prioritization of need, as well as confusing and burdensome processes present significant barriers to navigating these services. Despite having a designated Continuum of Care organization, Genesee County permanent supportive housing providers have not implemented a coordinated system of entry to ensure available housing units are provided to those with greatest need. These factors have resulted in individuals living in substandard housing, "couch-surfing," or becoming homeless. After seeing a decline in the number of homeless individuals from 2014 to 2016, numbers have steadily increased.

Year	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number of Homeless Individuals	635	488	377	420	438

Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2014-2018

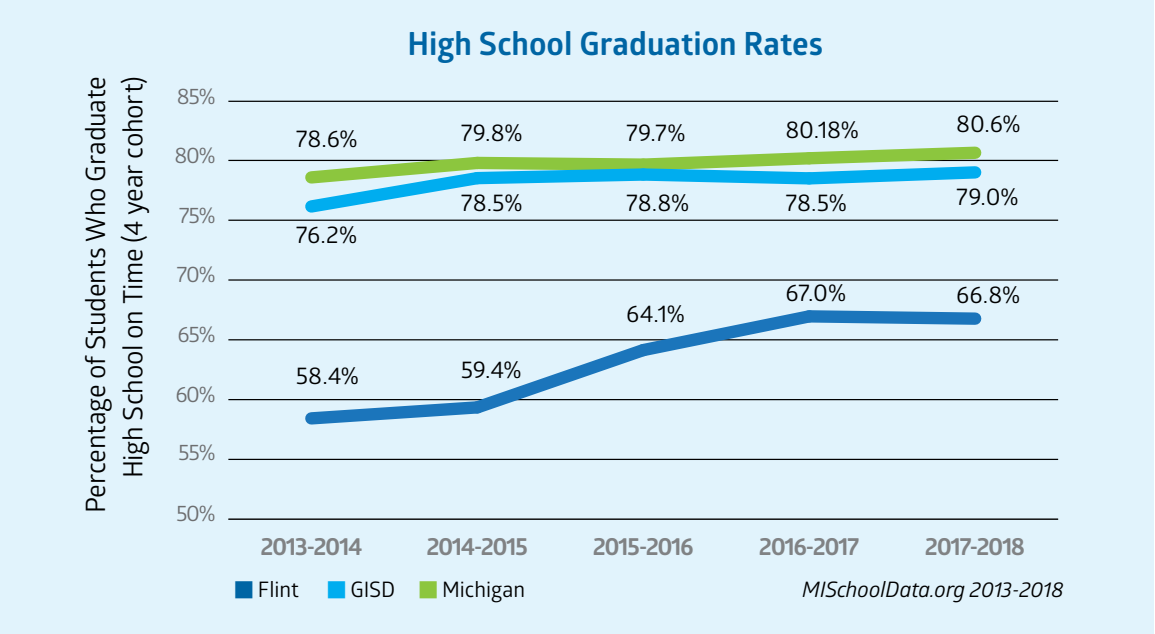
According to data available from the City of Flint's "Consolidated Plan to Address Housing 2017-2021," of all homeless individuals identified in 2017, about 10% were chronically homeless. A person is considered chronically homeless if they have experienced homelessness for at least one year — or repeatedly — while struggling with a disabling condition such as serious mental illness, substance use disorder, or physical disability. Although only 10% of all homeless persons in Genesee County were identified as chronically homeless, they account for about 50% of all spending on homeless services. Not only does chronic homelessness draw significant resources from housing agencies, but it requires resources from local social service agencies as well as the healthcare system in the form of emergency services. Homelessness and high ED utilization often go hand in hand, but an individual's health is unlikely to improve until stable housing can be secured.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE SDOH screening of more than 12,000 Genesee County Medicaid beneficiaries between 2017 and 2018 identified 1 out of 16 individuals screened needed some form of housing assistance, 67% of which asked for help getting connected to a resource. Additionally, when residents were asked via the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey to identify the most pressing health concerns in Genesee County that government leaders should be focused on over the next three years, housing/homeless was identified as the third highest priority. When asked to identify the top three environmental factors impacting the community, housing received the second highest rate of response out of all categories (48% of all responses), only behind clean water which was selected in 73% of responses.

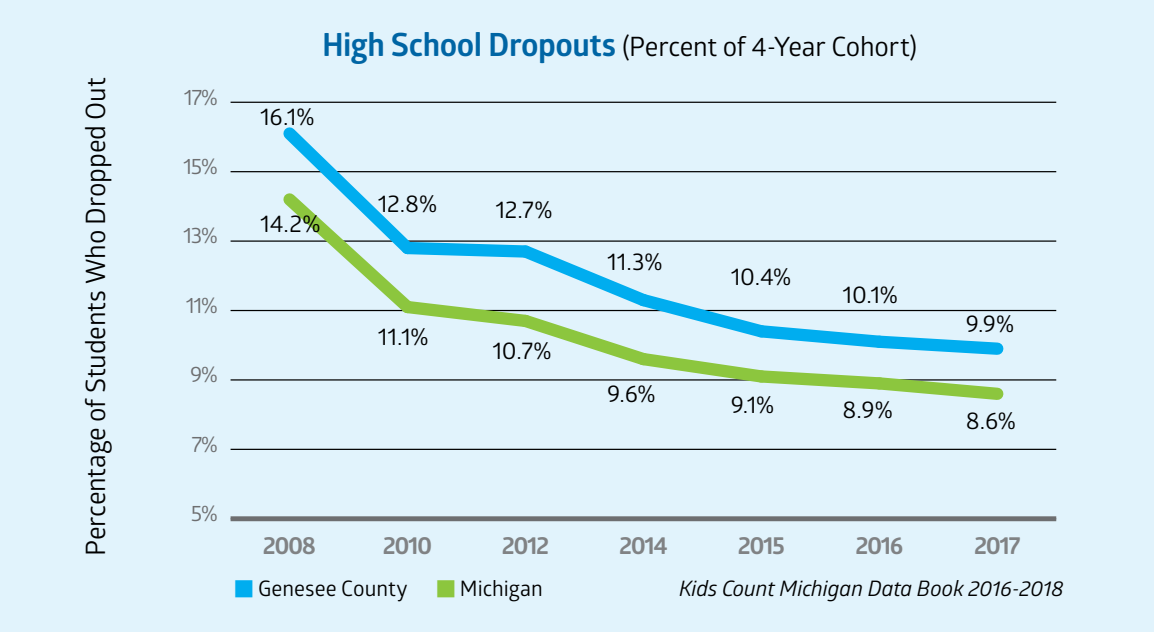
EDUCATION

A quality education system is paramount to the health of a community. Educational achievement affects not only employment and income, but access to health care, health literacy, and a person's ability to engage in healthy behaviors making it one of the strongest predictors of health.

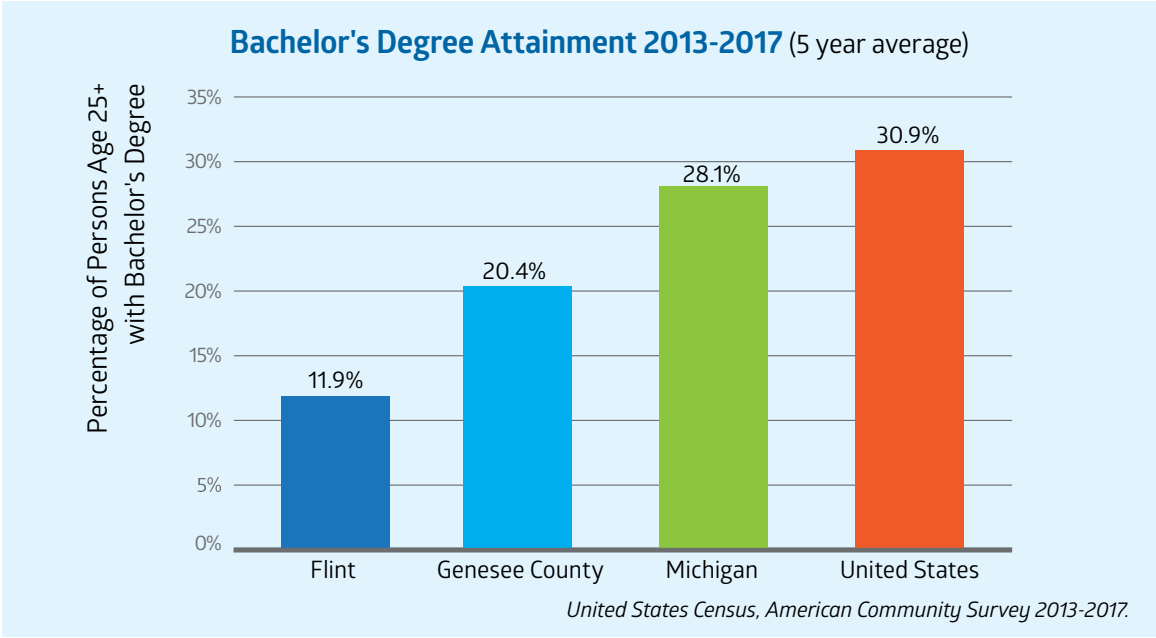
As depicted in the graph below, high school graduation rates for students in Genesee County consistently fall slightly below the statewide average, while Flint Community Schools lags behind considerably with 2017-18 graduation rates of just 66.8%.



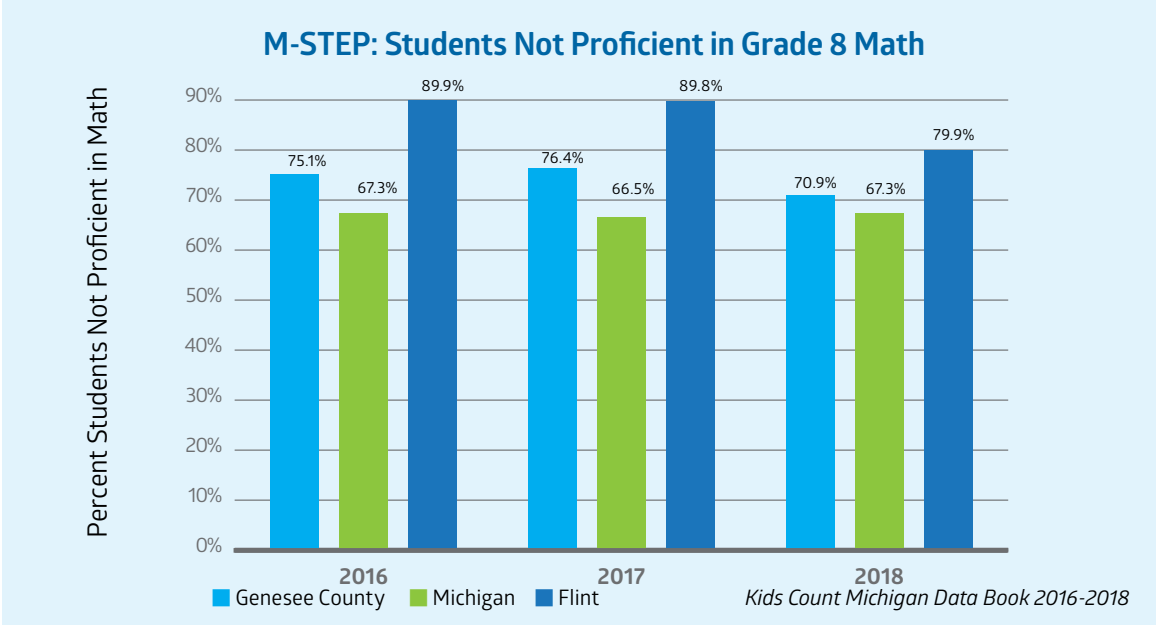
Additionally, approximately 10% of Genesee County students drop out of high school compared to 8.6% statewide. Comparatively, 17.7% of students in Flint Community Schools dropped out in 2017.

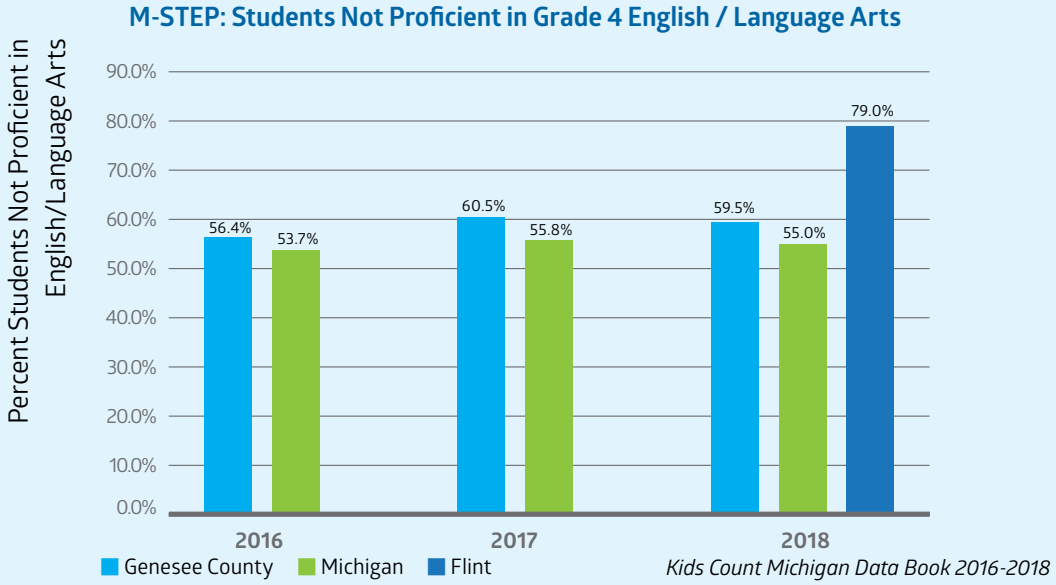


Furthermore, a large disparity exists in Bachelor's Degree Attainment between Flint, Genesee County, State of Michigan, and the United States. While the state and national average for Bachelor's Degree Attainment is 28.1% and 30.9%, respectively, comparative rates for Flint (11.9%) and Genesee County (20.4%) lag behind. Levels of attainment in the City of Flint are nearly half the county rate and a third of the national norm.



In addition to low levels of educational attainment, Genesee County ranks 64th of 83 in Michigan counties in Eighth Grade Math Proficiency and 60th of 83 Michigan counties in 4th Grade English Language Arts Proficiency according to the Michigan Student Test of Education Progress (M-STEP). This lags behind performance in comparison communities. Meanwhile, educational proficiency for students in the Flint Community Schools is far lower, with nearly 80% of all 8th grade students lacking proficiency in math. The trend however has improved over the past three years.



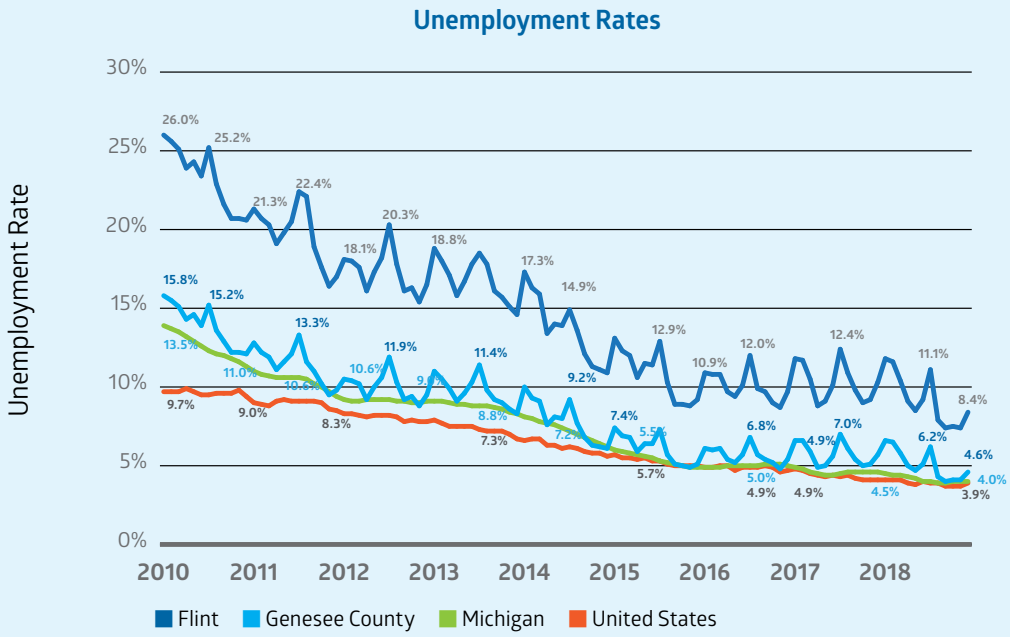


COMMUNITY RESPONSE When Genesee County residents were asked via the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey to identify the three most important factors for a healthy community, 23% of them identified good schools as one of the top three. When asked about the three most important socioeconomic factors impacting our community, again 23% cited education attainment as one of the top three factors.

EMPLOYMENT

While unemployment has declined significantly since 2010, Genesee County and Flint continue to exhibit an unemployment rate greater than state and national averages. As of December 2018, residents in the City of Flint experienced an unemployment rate of 8.4%, more than doubled the state (4.0%) and national (3.9%) averages. The unemployment rate for Genesee County at 4.6% was slightly higher than the state and national rates.

While unemployment has declined, many residents are not earning a living wage. Genesee County's median household income in 2017, according the U.S. Census, was around $45,000 which is notably lower than the State of Michigan median of roughly $53,000. The City of Flint has a reported median household income of only $26,000 which is less than half that of the State of Michigan. Earning a living wage is not only instrumental to preventing homelessness, it impacts every facet of an individual's quality of life and their associated health outcomes. Financial instability creates barriers to access including insurance coverage, health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor health status.



Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2010-2018

COMMUNITY RESPONSE When the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey asked community members to identify the top three health concerns in Genesee County that government officials should focus on over the next three years, employment ranked fifth in the number of responses across all need areas. When asked to identify the top three factors of a healthy community, "good jobs and a healthy economy" received the second highest rate of responses overall with 41% responses.

FOOD INSECURITY

Food insecurity is the household-level economic and social condition of limited or uncertain access to adequate food. Flint and Genesee County's food insecurity rate, which measures the estimated percentage of the population that experienced food insecurity at some point during the year, is higher than state and national averages. A higher number of Flint & Genesee County households receive SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits and are eligible for free and reduced-price school lunches. According to the Genesee County Health Department, there were 10,465 residents enrolled in the special supplemental nutrition program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) in 2017. Additionally, 93% of children attending the Flint Community Schools are eligible for free and reduced-price lunches.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Food insecurity rate[1]	17.8%	15.7%	14.9%
Percent population receiving SNAP benefits[2]	22.5%	15.1%	13.9%
Food insecure children[2]	23.2%	21.4%	23.5%
Children eligible for free/reduced price lunch[3]	53.6%	46.2%	52.6%

[1]Feeding America. 2014; [2]US Census Bureau, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates 2015;
[3]National Center for Education Statistics, NCES — Common Core of Data. 2015-16.

In 2018, Feeding America reported that approximately 22% of individuals in Genesee County above 200% of the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) experience food insecurity. This percent is more than three times as high for individuals under 200% of the FPL (78%). This data emphasizes the magnitude of this issue for individuals in low income households. Genesee County has better access to WIC and SNAP authorized retailers than the average county in Michigan and a comparable number of grocery stores per population, yet food insecurity continues to affect many people due to uneven distribution. In Genesee County, over 36% of the population lives more than a half mile from the nearest grocery store, creating barriers for those who do not have access to reliable transportation. Many City of Flint residents lack convenient access to a full-service grocery store. For those living in food deserts, the lack of access prohibits healthy choices. Additionally, Genesee County has 77 liquor stores and roughly 317 fast food restaurants (Community Commons). Good nutrition and a healthy diet are increasingly important for children in the community, compounded by their ability to help mitigate the effects of lead contamination and support healthy development throughout childhood and into adolescence.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Percent low income population with low food access[1]	28.3%	18.6%	18.9%
Households with no motor vehicle [2]	9.0%	7.9%	8.8%
Population living more than ½ mile from a supermarket or large grocery store[1]	36.4%	22.8%	22.4%

[1]US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, USDA — Food Access Research Atlas. 2015; [2]US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17.

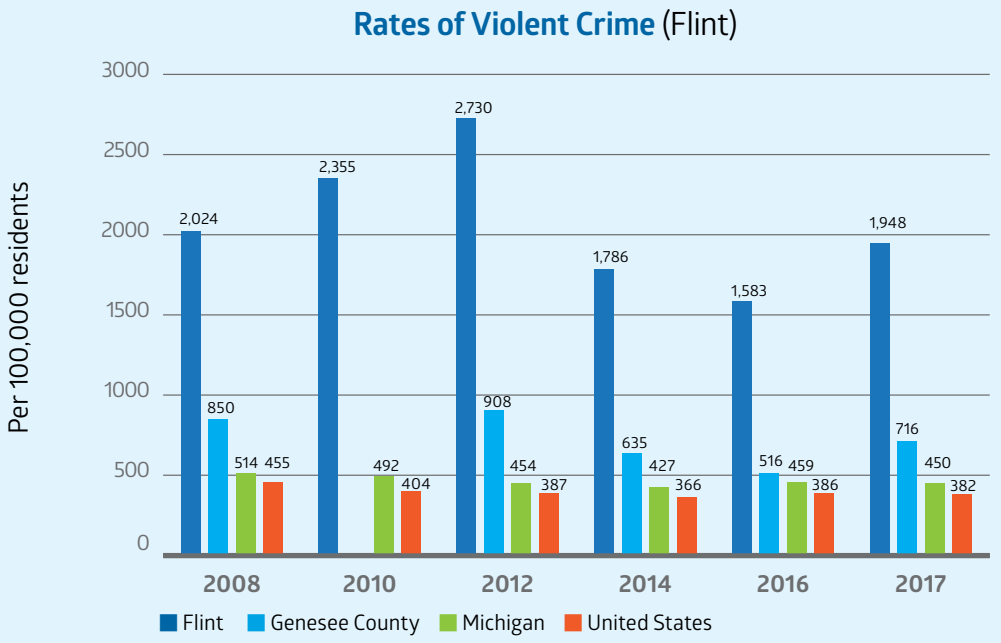
Senior citizens are also disproportionately affected by food insecurity as many of them are homebound and cannot take advantage of resources that may be available in the community. Programs that offer services to accommodate these individuals such as home delivered meal services or food box delivery services are overburdened, resulting in waitlists and associated challenges.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE Healthy Food Access received the fourth highest rate of response when Genesee County residents were asked via the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey to identify the top environmental concerns impacting the community, with 34% of respondents citing it as one of their top three concerns.

Screening of over 12,000 Genesee County Medicaid beneficiaries for social determinant of health needs in 2017 and 2018 identified 1,168 individuals who were food insecure, 58% of which asked for assistance being connected to a community resource.

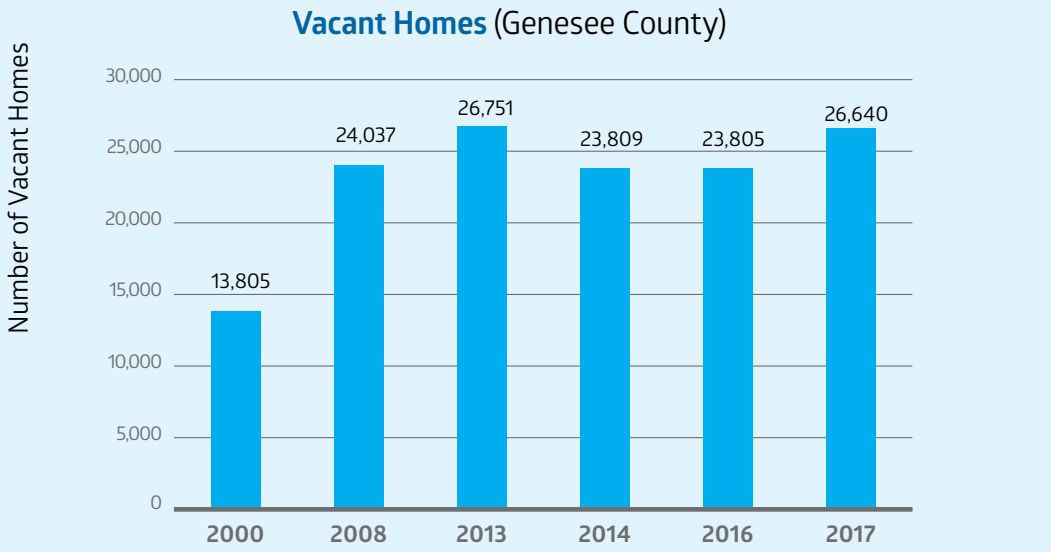
SAFETY

Safety was selected as a priority focus area consistent with previously completed Community Health Needs Assessments. After experiencing a decline in violent crime between 2012 and 2013 and a gradual downward trend thereafter, 2017 exhibited a 39% increase in violent crime in Genesee County. This rate is heavily influenced by the City of Flint which has a violent crime rate of more than five times the national average. Violent crime includes homicide, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. According to the Michigan Incident Crime Reporting database, Genesee County had 2,918 violent crimes and 7,872 property crimes (including burglary, larceny, and motor vehicle theft) reported in 2017. The total number of crimes reported across all categories was almost 12,000 incidents. Representing less than a quarter of the Genesee County total population, the City of Flint accounted for almost 67% of all violent crime.



FBI.gov Uniform Crime Reporting System, 2017; Michigan Incident Crime Reporting, 2017

A component of safety, blight is a major concern of many residents, especially within the City of Flint. Not only does blight lead to perceptions that make residents feel unsafe in their own neighborhood, but neighborhoods with a higher percentage of vacant homes are likely to attract higher rates of crime. In 2017, the City of Flint produced a Comprehensive Blight Elimination Plan which documented approximately 19,000 properties that required blight elimination either through rehabilitation or demolition. Of these, approximately 5,000 were residential and 14,000 were vacant. The cost of addressing blight in the City of Flint over a five-year period was $100 million. Flint residents have been very vocal about this issue. In 2016, the City's Blight Elimination Division responded to 3,966 resident complaints about distressed properties.

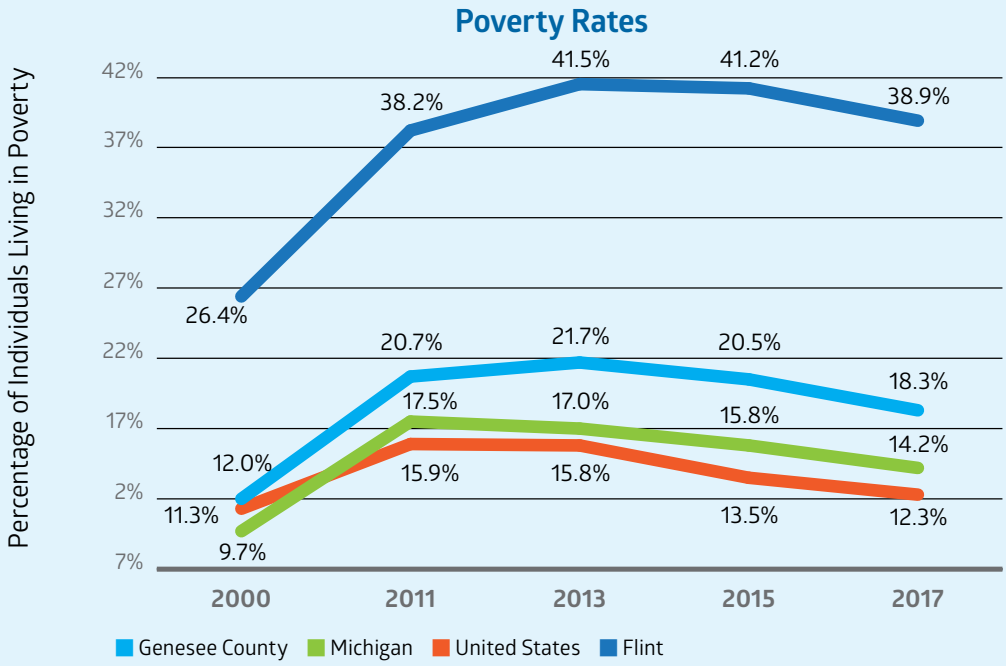


US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2013-2017

COMMUNITY RESPONSE When the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey asked, "What do you think are the three most important environmental factors that affect the health of our community?", approximately 67% of respondents identified neighborhood safety or violent crime as one of the top factors. Additionally, 29% of residents surveyed identified low crime and safe neighborhoods as one of the top three most important factors for a healthy community. Crime / neighborhood safety ranked fourth when community members were asked what are the most important health factors that government and city officials should focus on over the next three years.

POVERTY

Addressing poverty is critically important to improving population health. Poverty is the overarching social condition that impacts every facet of an individual's life and hinders a community's ability to achieve forward momentum. Most of the SDOH issues listed above are a direct result of poverty, which is why low-income individuals face such tremendous barriers to achieving positive health outcomes. As home to one of the most impoverished cities in the nation, few communities illustrate this more clearly than Genesee County.



US Census Bureau 2000-2017

Despite observed economic recovery nationwide over the last several years, the poverty rates in Genesee County and Flint have remained high in comparison to State and national averages. The majority of Genesee County's lowest income households are concentrated in the City of Flint where nearly 40% of all residents are living below the Federal Poverty Line (FPL) poverty limit. A devastating number of children in Flint (~60%) live in poverty. This is twice the rate for Genesee County (30%) children living in poverty, and nearly three times the national rate (~20%). Income disparities not only exist geographically, but also between ethnicities, as minority children experience poverty at rates twice that of white children according to the U.S. Census Bureau.

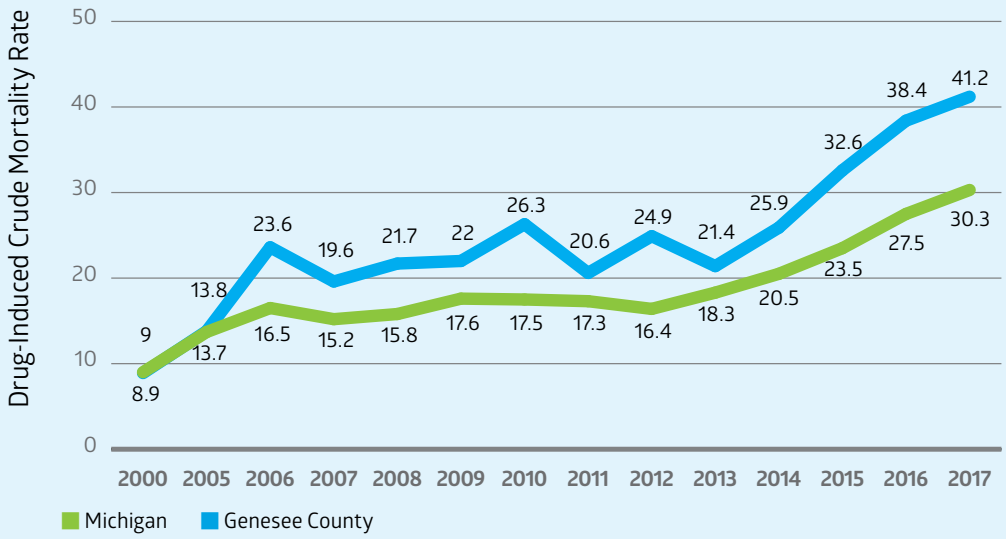
Without a massive influx of community investment or new livable wage jobs, poverty cannot be solved overnight. It is essential that healthcare systems begin to integrate a focus on the documented social determinants of health needs of residents and patients, recognizing the impact on an individual's care plan and how SDOH needs impact the ability to effectively provide care than can be adhered to. Without addressing these root causes, clinical approaches may be unsuccessful and health outcomes will remain poor as demonstrated in Flint and Genesee County. Fortunately, Genesee County providers are beginning to realize this and taking meaningful action to participate in initiatives to increase effective clinical — community linkages to address the social determinants of health.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE In the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey, when Genesee County residents were asked to identify the top three socioeconomic factors that impacted the community, 33% of respondents cited poverty / working poor. This top question response was followed by basic needs (clothing, household supplies) which received a response rate of 32%.

Substance Use (with emphasis on Opioid Misuse and Addiction)

Substance use is a rapidly increasing health behavior that contributes to poor health status, poor health outcomes, and increased morbidity and mortality. In Genesee County, the number of deaths attributed to drug use is increasing. The rate of drug-induced deaths (all deaths for which drugs are the underlying cause including drug overdoses and chronic drug use, for both illicit and prescription or over-the-counter drugs) in Genesee County has more than quadrupled since 2000 and the rate is well above the average for the State of Michigan.

Drug-Induced Crude Mortality Rate (per 100,000 estimated population)



Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, 2000-2017

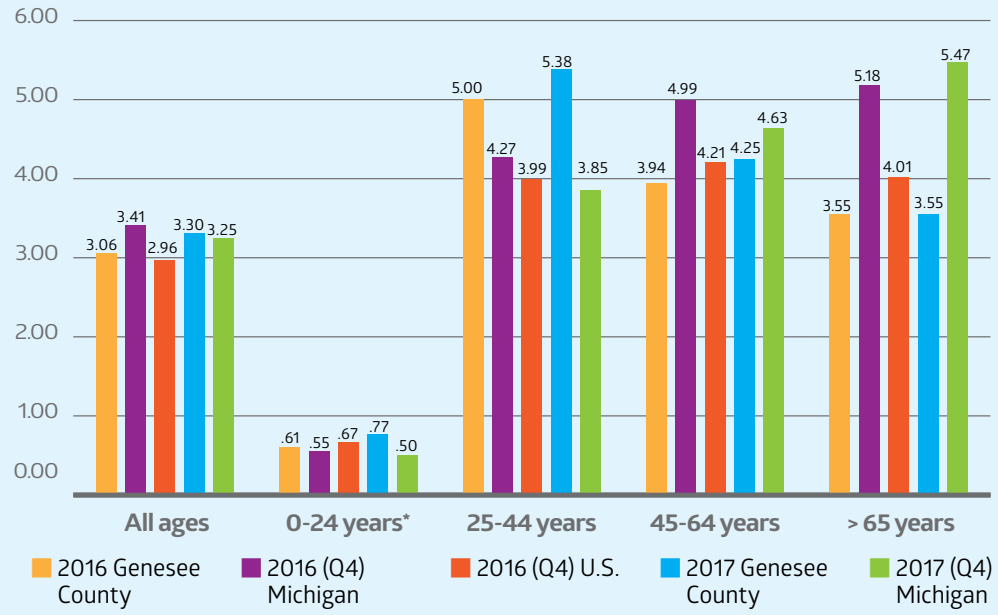
Like many communities across the United States, Genesee County is experiencing an opioid epidemic. According to the latest data available from the Michigan Automated Prescription System (MAPS), the opioid prescribing rate for Genesee County in 2016 was 148 opioid prescriptions per every 100 persons. County level data available from the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services indicates that total reported drug overdose deaths increased six-fold from 2005 to 2016 with deaths attributed to opioids increasing 23 times the previous measure. Genesee County's drug overdose death rate per 100,000 population for 2012-2016 was higher than both the rates for the State of Michigan and United States.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Drug overdose deaths per 100,000 population	18.8	18.4	15.6

CDC National Vital Statistics Program 2012-16

Opioid related hospital use is increasing in Genesee County. Data collected via the Greater Flint Health Coalition's Mental Health & Substance Use Task Force from Genesee County's three hospital systems indicates that inpatient hospitalizations related to opioid use for all ages increased 7.8% between 2016 and 2017, surpassing the State's rate in 2017. The 25 to 44-year-old age demographic is of particular concern in Genesee County, far exceeding the state and national average for opioid related hospital use.

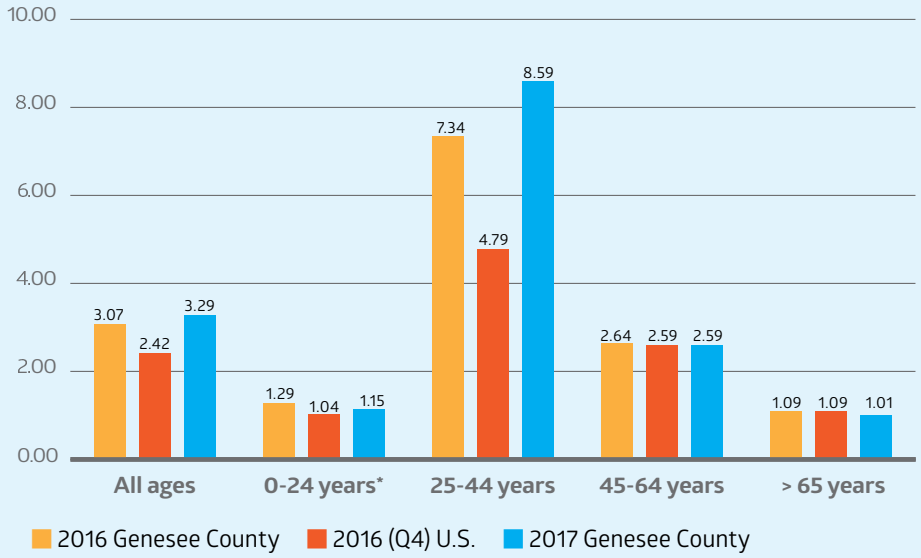
Genesee County Opioid Related Hospital Utilization Inpatient Discharge per 1,000 by Age Group



GFHC Community Data Scorecard, Aggregate Hospital Data Submission, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2016-2017

Opioid related emergency department (ED) utilization for all ages increased 7.3% between 2016 and 2017 in Genesee County, remaining above the State's 2016 rate.

Genesee County Opioid Related Hospital Utilization Emergency Department Visits per 1,000 by Age Group



GFHC Community Data Scorecard, Aggregate Hospital Data Submission, Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality 2016-2017

Individuals in the 25-44 age group have the greatest hospital utilization (inpatient and ED use) for opioid related causes. For this age group, opioid related inpatient discharges in 2016 (5.0 per 1,000) is greater than the State's (4.27) and Nation's (3.99). Similarly, in 2016, Genesee County's 25 to 44-year-old age demographic had an opioid related ED utilization rate of 7.34 compared to the national rate of 4.79. The rate of opioid related ED visits for Medicaid recipients was the highest of all payers, increasing 15.2% between 2016 and 2017 as reported by the local hospitals.

The rise in opioid related deaths and hospital use emphasizes the need to continue efforts to connect individuals presenting to the hospital emergency department with community resources for substance use treatment or recovery support. It underscores the importance of coordinated efforts to address the opioid epidemic at a community-wide level (e.g. GFHC's Community-Wide Strategy to Address the Opioid Epidemic).

COMMUNITY RESPONSE Through the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey, Genesee County residents once again identified addictions (alcohol, drug, tobacco) overwhelmingly as the most important health problem (69% of respondents) in the community. This far surpassed other commonly identified health problems including mental health (38%), depression, (19%), obesity (18%) and violence (18%). Genesee County residents also identified drug abuse and alcohol abuse as the top two most important "risky behaviors" in the community as 63% and 40% of respondents, respectively, identified these two behaviors within their top three choices.

Child Health And Development

According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation's 2018 Kids Count Data Book, Genesee County ranks 71st out of 82 Michigan counties for trends in Child Health & Well-being.

Approximately one quarter of Genesee County's population is under the age of 18, which is similar to state and national percentages. However, Genesee County's children are at a significantly higher risk for poor health outcomes and poor educational outcomes over the life course. In the City of Flint, over 60% of children are living below the federal poverty level. This percentage is almost triple the percentages for the State of Michigan and United States, and is almost double that of the county as a whole.

Measure	Flint	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Percent of population, <18	N/A	22.7%	21.8%	22.6%
Percent of children, <18, below poverty level	60.7%	31.4%	22.8%	21.2%

US Census Bureau 2017

Analysis of data provided by several Genesee County commercial and Medicaid health plans has identified that Genesee County children often lack preventive health services. Immunization rates for Genesee County children have decreased overall from 2014 to 2017. Combination 10 immunization rates (at 2 years) are higher for commercially insured children than children with Medicaid healthcare coverage.

% Received:	2014	2016	2017	% Recent Change	Trend
Combination 10 Immunizations (2 years old)					
Commercial	23.1%	26.4%	17.7%	-33.0%	▼
Medicaid	23.3%	15.4%	15.5%	0.6%	▲
Lead Testing by 2nd Birthday					
Commercial	33.6%	34.4%	30.6%	-11.0%	▼
Medicaid	82.5%	78.0%	82.4%	5.6%	▲

GFHC Community Data Scorecard, Health Insurer Data Submission, 2014-2017

Children who lived, attended daycare, or attended school in Flint at an address serviced by the Flint Water System between April 25, 2014 and October 15, 2015 were exposed to unsafe levels of lead in their drinking water. Evidence-based research indicates that even a small amount of lead in a child's body can cause serious health problems. Studies have demonstrated lead's compromising effects on child health, the immune system, and association with impairments in neurobehavioral factors such as a child's learning skills, hearing, and self-regulatory ability resulting in delinquent behavior.

Further analysis of local health insurer data has identified trends indicating that Medicaid insured children have different characteristics than their commercially insured counterparts in accessing and utilizing healthcare resources. For instance, although inpatient utilization for all Genesee County children decreased in 2017, Genesee County children covered by Medicaid were hospitalized at a rate 16% higher than those commercially insured. Additionally, local Medicaid insured children had higher rates of acute care length of stays, which may indicate they are sicker or delaying care resulting in additional harm. Furthermore, while the total rate of emergency department (ED) utilization by Genesee County children decreased 20% in 2017, Genesee County children covered by Medicaid utilized the hospital ED at nearly 3 times the rate of commercially insured children. Medicaid insured children had rates of emergency department use for otitis media (a diagnosis most often treatable in the primary care setting) almost four times higher than their commercially insured counterparts; had lower rates of utilization of well-child visits in the first 15 months of life; and had lower treatment rates regarding use of appropriate medication management for children with asthma (GFHC Community Data Scorecard).

Poverty and social determinant of health needs impacting Genesee County families can also generate stress and anxiety, which in turn can lead to greater likelihood of child abuse or neglect. Parents living in poverty often do not have access to the resources necessary to provide appropriate care for children. The physical effects of child abuse and neglect create Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) with long-term consequences that may include impaired development, academic failure, social and emotional problems, poor relationships, substance abuse and dependency, risky behaviors, and juvenile delinquency. According to the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Protective Services, the confirmed number of child abuse and neglect victims (per 1,000 children) is 34.9 for Flint and 25.0 for Genesee County, compared to only 18.9 for all of Michigan.

Efforts to provide vulnerable children optimal child & health development, early childhood education, continuous access to a pediatric medical home, access to infant and child behavioral health services, nutrition education, healthy food access, as well as safe and healthy home living environments are critical health needs to continue to address on a community-wide scale.

Mental Health

For Genesee County, as with many communities having significant health disparities and high rates of poverty, mental health is a serious concern. Mental health indicators demonstrate that Genesee County residents receive insufficient social and emotional support and have higher rates of depression than their state and national counterparts. Social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life, as well as good mental health. Depression is often overlooked in treating chronic disease even though it may have a great impact on health behaviors, morbidity, and health outcomes.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Adults self-reporting they receive insufficient social and emotional support	23.7%	19.6%	20.7%
Medicare fee-for-service population with depression	20.3%	18.6%	16.7%

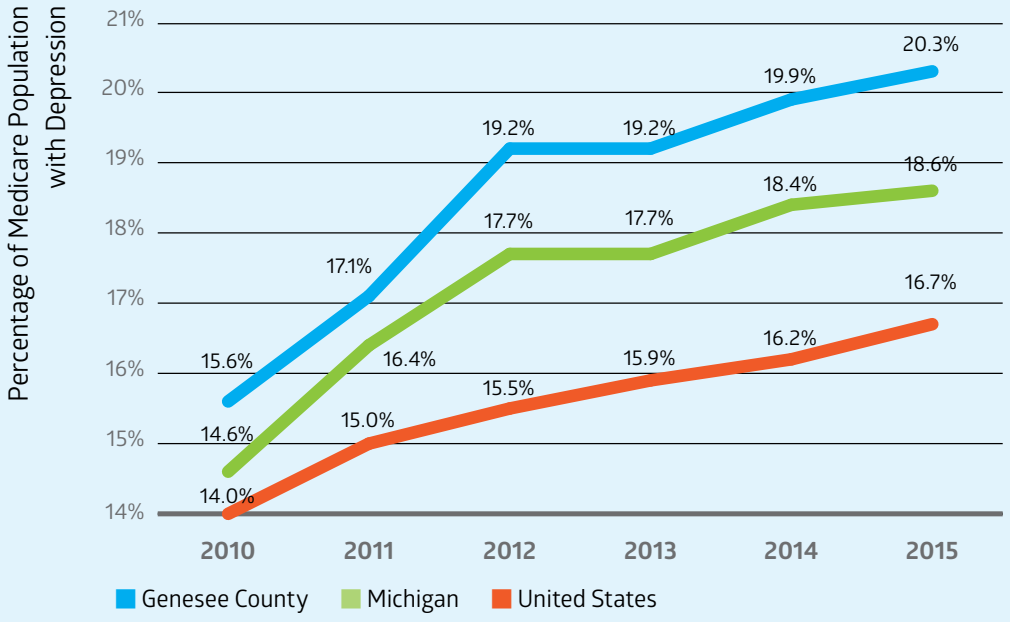
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.

Data Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015

Genesee County residents report 4.4 poor mental health days, defined as the average number of mentally unhealthy days experienced in the past 30 days (age adjusted) per the Behavioral Health Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Additionally, 13% of county adults report 14 or more days of poor mental health per month. Evidence suggests that communities with more unhealthy days were likely to have higher rates of unemployment and poverty, increased percentages of adults who did not complete high school, and higher mortality rates (County Health Rankings, 2018).

Rates of depression within Genesee County's Medicare population has been trending upward at a rate that is greater than that for Michigan and the United States.

Percentage of Medicare Population with Depression by Year 2010 through 2016



Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: County

Mental health related needs in Genesee County, particularly those within the City of Flint, are expected to be much higher today due to the ongoing community-wide trauma experienced as a result of the Flint Water Crisis. While new services have been put into place to serve the residents impacted by the Water Crisis, demand is greater than current capacity. Genesee County has been designated as a Health Professional Shortage Area for Mental Health (as reported by US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration). The Social Determinants of Health, as highlighted in an early section, further compound the mental health issues and trends observed in the community.

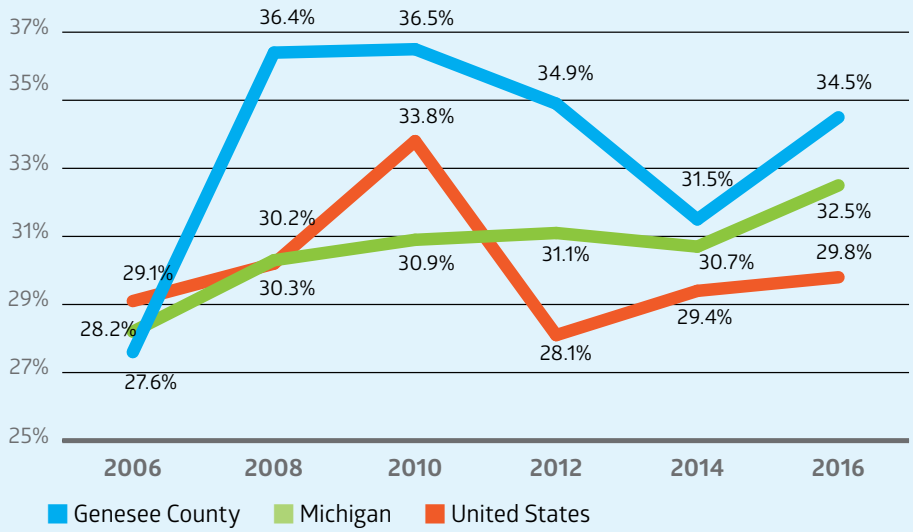
COMMUNITY RESPONSE Depression has consistently been the most common need identified by the Social Determinant of Health Needs screening conducted by primary care practices as part of the Greater Flint Health Coalition's State Innovation Model (SIM) Project. Of the 12,123 Medicaid-insured residents completing the SDOH survey between 2017 and 2018, 22% indicated that they had a need related to depression with another 46% of those individuals stating they would like assistance with that need.

Mental health was identified by community residents completing the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey as the second most important health problem in the community, as 38% of the 1,093 respondents to the survey question identified "mental health problems" as one of their top three health problems. Additionally, Genesee County community residents identified mental health as one of their top ten health concerns they thought local, state, or national leaders should prioritize over the next three years.

Obesity And Health Behaviors

Genesee County's health behaviors are some of the poorest in the state. In the 2018 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings report, Genesee County ranks 76th out of 83 Michigan counties for health behaviors and 81st in quality of life. Health behaviors are associated with a combination of physical activity, food and nutrition, smoking rates, alcohol use, access to exercise opportunities, healthy sexuality, and more.

Genesee County's obesity rate is significantly higher than state and national averages, and the combined obesity and overweight rate for Genesee County is 67.1%.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2006-2016.

As illustrated in the above graph, after several years of trending downward, obesity and overweight prevalence is increasing. There are a number of reasons that this is a high priority concern for the community. Children with obesity are two times more likely than their non-obese peers to die before the age of 55 and obesity increases an individual's risk of developing serious chronic conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, cancer, etc.

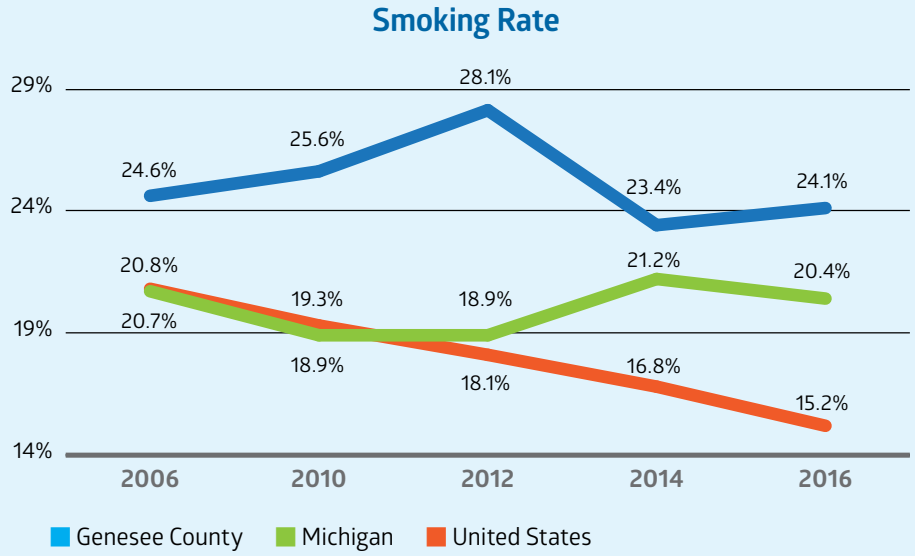
Flint & Genesee County's physical environment presents many challenges for residents attempting to incorporate physical activity into their daily routines including neighborhood blight, high rates of crime, and limited recreation and fitness facilities. Safe environments to practice regular physical activity are a major challenge for under-resourced and low-income populations. Many low-income residents cannot afford access to fitness centers. Additionally, transportation and other accessibility factors may present barriers to physical activity resources.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Recreation and Fitness Facility Access (per 100,000 population)[1]	5.17	7.97	11.01
Percent Adults with No Leisure Time Physical Activity[2]	27.7%	23.1%	23%

[1]US Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, CARES analysis, 2016. [2]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 2016

Food insecurity and inconsistent access to grocery stores within the county (with emphasis on the City of Flint) compromises residents' abilities to eat healthy. Fruit and vegetable consumption is a relevant indicator of healthy eating practices. In Genesee County, 81.6% of adults have inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption, worse than state and national norms (US News & World Report, 2018 Healthiest Communities). Current behaviors are determinants of future health, and unhealthy eating practices may cause significant health issues such as obesity and diabetes. According to the most recent data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), 12.7% of residents in Genesee County had diabetes (Age-Adjusted Rate) compared to 10.8% of Michigan residents and 9.4% of the United States. While the national rate of diabetes has been on the decline in recent years, the rate in Michigan and Genesee County is increasing. Diabetes is a significant health status indicator and high cost disease.

Genesee County's smoking rate is higher than state and national averages. The smoking rate among adults in Genesee County is approximately 18% higher than the state's rate and 57% higher than the national rate. Smoking is a significant risk factor for poorer health (e.g. pulmonary disease, cardiac disease, etc.) and higher health care costs. There are minimal smoking cessation resources in Genesee County and those that exist are underutilized.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS) 2006-2016

COMMUNITY RESPONSE When Genesee County residents were asked via the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey what the three most important health problems were in our community, obesity had the fourth highest number of responses overall (18% of all respondents). Poor eating habits also ranked as the third highest priority when residents were asked to identify the top three risky behaviors in the community.

Safe And Affordable Drinking Water

It is the position of the American Public Health Association and many others in the public health community that safe and affordable drinking water is the basic right of all people and all communities.

Flint, Genesee County's urban core, had its drinking water contaminated with lead and other toxins. On April 25, 2014, the city switched its water supply from the Detroit Water system to the Flint River. The switch was made as a cost-savings measure for the city under the direction of a state-appointed emergency manager. Shortly after the switch, residents began complaining about the water's color, taste, and odor, reporting rashes and bacteria concerns, and questioning the water's safety. It wasn't until October 1, 2015 that government officials instructed Flint residents to stop drinking the water and on January 5, 2016 for Michigan's governor to declare a state of emergency. For more than 18 months, the city's entire population consumed a contaminated water supply.

In the years since, much work has been undertaken to make the city's water supply safe to drink and to mitigate the effects of residents' exposure to lead and other contaminants. In addition to the city working to replace all lead service lines and to upgrade the infrastructure of its water treatment facility, community partners have come together to meet the immediate needs of residents (bottled water and water filters) as well as the long-term needs related to Flint children's health and development. On March 30, 2018, the State of Michigan declared that the water in the City of Flint was safe to drink and ceased providing bottled water for residents to drink. It was recommended residents continue to utilize faucet and other filtration devices to protect against contaminants that may periodically exist as the City's remaining lead service lines are replaced. The community's residents, however, have lost trust and confidence in government leadership and are hesitant to use tap water for consumption. The few water distribution sites supported through donations have lengthy waiting lines on days water is

available. Many residents cannot afford to purchase their own bottled water to use. The City of Flint's Fast Start Program, which aims to replace all lead service lines in the City of Flint, will not be completed until 2020.

This is coupled with the affordability of accessing the Flint Water System itself. Flint has some of the highest water costs in the nation. Many residents ceased paying for water they could not use during the Flint Water Crisis and for a period of time the city suspended water shuts to maintain water flow necessary for restorative measures. The City of Flint has now resumed water shut offs for non-payment of service. The Flint Journal reported that 1,100 customers had their water service cut off from January 2017 through March 2018. The city has indicated approximately 300 households per week are now subject to water shutoffs for non-payment or arrears. Programs designed to assist residents in reconnecting to the water system by paying 10% of their balance plus reconnection fees are unable to impact unpaid and high balances, which sometimes range in the amounts of $2,500 to $6,000.

Water is necessary for health, period. Families with children who have been exposed to environmental lead residing in homes that are undergoing abatement need to have water to wipe surfaces and clean to reduce lead dust. Hand washing with soap and water is one of the simplest and most necessary practices for preventing illnesses and the spread of infections. Genesee County recently experienced a Hepatitis A outbreak for which hand washing was the recommended preventative measure. Access to affordable, safe, clean water is a significant community health need.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE Residents remain skeptical about the safety of their water. In response to the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey question, "If you were asked by the mayor, governor, or president what the top health concerns Flint & Genesee County should focus on in the next three years, what would your top priority activities be?," 54% of community respondents indicated Access to Clean & Affordable Drinking Water as their top concern. When community residents were asked to identify the top three environmental factors impacting the Genesee County community, clean / safe drinking water was indicated by 73% of the respondents, the highest number of responses for the top priority by a considerable margin.

Analysis of over 12,000 social determinant of health (SDOH) screens administered to Genesee County Medicaid beneficiaries visiting their primary care providers in the two-year period from January 2017 to December 2018 as part of the Greater Flint Health Coalition State Innovation Model (SIM) Project revealed access to clean water as the second most frequent SDOH need identified by residents.

Health Care Access

Health care access is impacted by a variety of factors, such as whether one has healthcare coverage, is uninsured, or underinsured. Furthermore, a community's capacity to provide primary, specialty, mental health, or dental care is important. Affordability and the social determinants of health can also impact a resident's ability to access and receive care.

Relative to health insurance, Genesee County is fortunate in that only 6.3% of its total population is uninsured as indicated by U.S. Census Bureau, lower than state and national rates. However, a number of additional factors exist that cause alarm regarding healthcare access in the community. Reviewing coverage by type, the number of Genesee County residents with Medicaid as their healthcare coverage type continues to grow slightly each year.

Healthcare Coverage	2015	2016	2017	% Recent Change	Trend
Medicaid Recipients[1]	130,818	132,701	134,876	1.6%	▲
Medicare Recipients[2]	87,247	88,861	87,227	-1.8%	▼
Commercially Insured[3] Residents	192,329	184,250	184,851	0.3%	▲
Uninsured Residents[3]	22,186	24,925	25,665	3.0%	▼
Genesee Health Plan[4]	4,362	4,466	4,383	-1.9%	▼

[1]Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (Green Book) 2015-2017, [2]CMS Medicare Dashboard 2015-2017, [3]U.S. Census Bureau 2015-2017, [4]Genesee Health Plan 2014-2017

In 2017, approximately one-third of Genesee County residents received Medicaid healthcare coverage. Healthy Michigan enrollment (Michigan's Medicaid expansion program under the Affordable Care Act) increased 5.9% between December 2016 (35,514) and December 2017 (37,640), contributing to the 1.6% rise in Medicaid enrollment. The Flint Medicaid Expansion Waiver provides additional coverage to over 27,000 individuals impacted by the Flint Water Crisis. While the number of providers accepting Medicaid coverage has increased over the past decade, the Medicaid reimbursement rate in Michigan is one of the lowest in the nation. This payer mix can potentially impact a provider's willingness to practice in the community.

From 2015 — 2017, Genesee County has experienced a 3% increase in the number of uninsured residents. This may be a result of increases in the cost of coverage or changes in the requirements to purchase coverage (individual mandate) that is no longer part of the Affordable Care Act. Beginning January 2020, the number of uninsured is expected to rise due to the pending implementation of Medicaid work requirements, which will result in coverage loss for many residents that are not compliant with the new law.

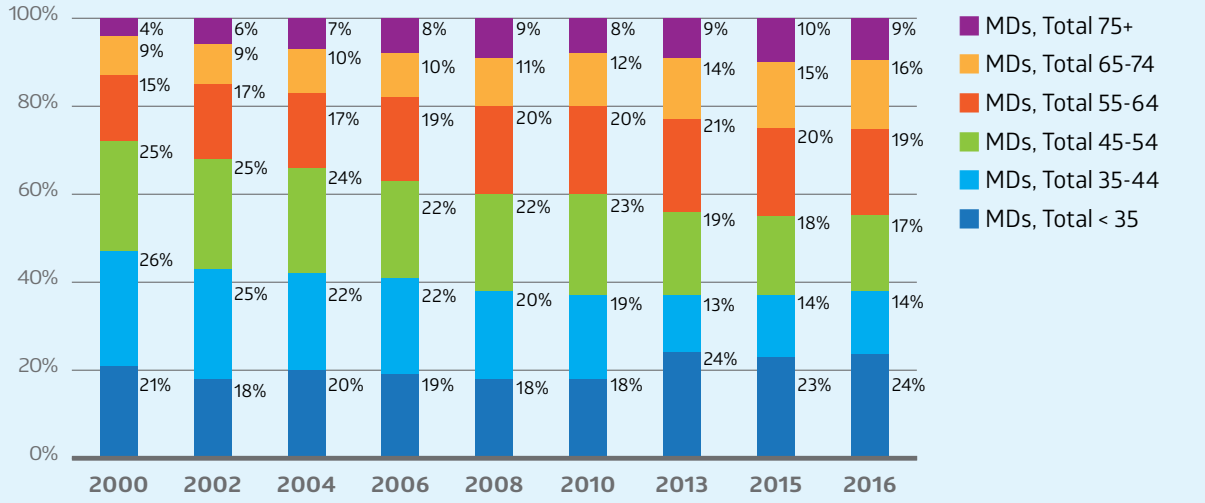
While Genesee County's rate of emergency department (ED) visits decreased 4.4% between 2016 and 2017, during this same period, ED expenses increased over 5% which may indicate a higher level of acuity for ED visits. The rates of ED utilization for both Medicare and Medicaid

beneficiaries continue to be significantly greater than commercially insured residents. In 2017, Medicaid beneficiaries utilized the ED at a rate over 4 times higher than their commercially insured counterparts per locally aggregated data collected as part of the GFHC's Community Data Scorecard.

The higher ED utilization rate for Medicare beneficiaries can be explained by the prevalence of chronic disease and illness in the older population. However, the high ED utilization rate for Medicaid beneficiaries is often due to access issues including the lack of a medical home. While all Medicaid beneficiaries have a designated primary care provider, often residents are unaware who their provider is or they are impacted by issues accessing primary care appointments, including a lack of transportation or an inability to receive time off of work. Initiatives focused on reducing ED utilization by improving the connection to medical homes and addressing social determinant of health needs (e.g. programs such as Genesee CHAP and the Genesee Community Health Innovation Region's Clinical-Community Linkage Initiative) will continue to be important.

Genesee County's Federally Qualified Health Centers such as Hamilton Community Health Network and the Genesee Community Health Center provide sliding scale services to help reduce the lack of access for the uninsured. The Genesee County Free Medical Clinic and Mott Children's Health Center also support residents who may otherwise lack access to care. Furthermore, the millage funded Genesee Health Plan can provide limited coverage for doctor's visits, prescriptions, and adult dental services to residents who otherwise lack coverage. Genesee County continues to experience an ongoing demand for safety-net services with the total number of patient visits increasing 64% since 2007, highlighting the need for community resources.

Percentage of MDs by Age in Genesee County



Data Source: HRSA Area Resource File 2000-2016

The capacity of the primary care workforce in Genesee County is an issue of concern. With an aging physician population, a provider shortage is possible in the near future. Genesee County's physician population continues to age with 44% of practicing physicians over the age of 55 years in 2016.

While the number of future primary care physicians being trained in Genesee County continues to rise, the number of primary care and specialty care post-graduates remaining in Genesee County has declined. More post-graduates are deciding to relocate outside of Michigan. More collaborative efforts are needed within the community's health care system to retain medical school graduates or to attract primary care providers that will sustain access to care.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE In the 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey, when asked to identify the top three most important factors for a healthy community, 58% of residents cited access to healthcare services. Additionally, 32% of Genesee County residents stated that insurance coverage was one of the three most important socio-economic factors impacting their community. When asked to identify the top three health concerns government officials should focus on over the next three years, healthcare access received the second highest volume of responses overall.

The CHNA Community Resident Survey further asked residents about barriers to health care access. In response, 27% Genesee County residents identified an inability to get a timely appointment, 18% indicated not being able to get time off work, 17% reported not being able to afford prescriptions, and 17% were unable to afford a co-pay.

Of 12,123 social determinant of health needs screens collected from Genesee County Medicaid Beneficiaries in 2017 and 2018, about 1 in 12 people indicated that they struggled with transportation to medical appointments, with 61% seeking assistance. Transportation is a very common resource barrier to accessing healthcare services. Ensuring that all Medicaid beneficiaries are educated about transportation benefits as well as local transportation resources in the community and how to navigate them is a key opportunity to improve access.

Chronic Disease Burden

Genesee County residents experience higher rates of chronic disease and chronic disease mortality than state and national averages for nearly all the most common chronic conditions.

Genesee County's age-adjusted mortality rate for all causes increased 3.3% between 2015 and 2017. While heart disease is the top cause of death it has been trending downward from 2015 to 2017, decreasing 5.5%. The age-adjusted mortality rate for cancer and diabetes mellitus increased 3.2% and 21.2%, respectively, in Genesee County.

Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates *(per 100,000 residents)*	2015	2016	2017	% Recent Change	Trend
All Causes — Genesee County	880.4	897.2	909.8	1.4%	▼
All Causes — Michigan	780.8	788.3	782.9	-0.7%	▲
Heart Disease — Genesee County	224.1	222.4	211.7	-4.8%	▲
Heart Disease — Michigan	197.2	200.8	195.8	-2.5%	▲
Cancer — Genesee County	168.2	174.4	180.0	3.2%	▼
Cancer — Michigan	166.8	167.2	161.1	-3.6%	▲
Diabetes Mellitus — Genesee County	29.4	28.8	34.9	21.2%	▼
Diabetes Mellitus — Michigan	22.4	21.5	22.1	2.8%	▼
Pneumonia/Influenza — Genesee County	17.9	11.2	12.6	12.5%	▼
Pneumonia/Influenza — Michigan	15.1	13.6	14.1	3.7%	▼

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) 2015-2017

The prevalence of chronic disease in Genesee County accounts for Genesee County ranking 80th out of 83 counties for length of life in the 2018 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's County Health Rankings Report. Genesee County experiences numerous factors that contribute to chronic disease: an aging population, obesity, the practice of unhealthy behaviors, substance use, lack of health care access, and the many social determinant of health needs (poverty, food insecurity, health literacy, etc.) previously highlighted.

Premature death is measured by years of potential life lost (YPLL) before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted). Genesee County's overall Years of Potential Life Lost Rate is 9,600. Reviewing the disparity of YPLL, the YPLL Rate for African American residents is 14,200, compared to 9,200 for Hispanic residents, and 8,400 for White residents of Genesee County (National Center for Health Statistics).

Preventative services such as well visits and routine screenings are critical for identifying chronic conditions early and ensuring proper treatment is received. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention data from the 500 Cities Project indicated that only 21.5% of Flint residents over the age of 65 reported receiving preventative health services compared to an average of 32% for all the cities in the Project. This is important because this is the age when many chronic conditions are likely to begin manifesting or already exist.

High rates of chronic disease place a burden on communities in several ways. Individuals with chronic conditions utilize exponentially more healthcare resources than the general population making it far more expensive to care for and insure them. When chronic conditions limit an individual's ability to work or maintain independence, it results in morbidity, lower quality of life, depression, lost economic productivity, and added strain on social programs. This is evidenced by Genesee County ranking 81st out of 83 Michigan counties in the Quality of Life metric for the 2018 County Health Rankings Report. This metric includes measures specific to poor or fair health days, poor physical health days, poor mental health days, etc.

COMMUNITY RESPONSE Almost 19% of Genesee County residents self-report having poor health compared to 14.3% of total Michigan residents and 15.7% of all individual in the United States. This is based on data from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's survey of the question, "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, good, poor, or very poor?" as part of the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

Effective Care Delivery For An Aging Population

According to data from the U.S. Census Bureau, the median age of the Genesee County population has increased 16% from 2000 to 2017. The percentage of residents 65 years and older has increased from 11.6% in 2000 to 17% in 2017.

The number of persons age 65 or older is relevant because this population has unique health needs which should be considered separately from other age groups. Older residents as a population have an increased need for social supports and health care services. As people age, the likelihood that they will develop a disability or chronic disease increases. The Medicare population (residents age 65 years and older) in Genesee County experience a higher percentage of disability (37.2%) than residents age 18-64 years (15.3%). They also have a higher incidence of disability than their state and national counterparts.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Population Age 65 plus with any disability	37.2%	35.4%	35.5%

US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2013-17. Source geography: county

The Medicare population in Genesee County experiences higher incidences of chronic disease including diabetes, heart disease, and high blood pressure than comparison state and national populations. This aging population often experiences a high prevalence of multiple chronic conditions, including somatic diseases, behavioral health problems, cognitive and other functional limitations, and geriatric syndromes such as falls and frailty. Already, more than one in four Americans are living with multiple, concurrent chronic conditions. These chronic illnesses place an increasing burden on residents, their families, caretakers, and health care systems.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Percentage Medicare population with diabetes	33.4%	28.6%	26.6%
Percentage Medicare population with ischemic heart disease	35.0%	30.6%	26.5%
Percentage Medicare population with hypertension (high blood pressure)	60.2%	56.6%	55.0%

Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. 2015. Source geography: county

An aging population can also create an unsustainable burden at the household level. The physical and emotional burden of providing care to an aging loved one is compounded by the fiscal burden. As the elderly population increases and people live longer, more people will require help with aspects of daily life in addition to disease management. Long-term care is often a challenge for many families due to the cost burden. At the societal level, as there becomes a larger share of elderly residents, Social Security and Medicare expenditures will increase.

Local data and studies indicate that Flint & Genesee County residents are commonly not prepared for health care decision-making at the end of life. The Greater Flint Health Coalition's community-wide Advance Care Planning Project, a collaborative effort that includes all three Genesee County hospital systems, the Genesee County Medical Society, and the Genesee County Osteopathic Society conducted an evaluation in 2015 that examined whether or not individuals dying in a Genesee County hospital had an advance directive in their medical record. It was demonstrated that only 23.8% of patients dying in the hospital had an advance directive documented in their medical record. For patients dying in a hospital emergency department only 11.4% had an advance directive in their medical record. By comparison, in the national benchmark community of La Crosse, Wisconsin, 96% of community residents have an advance directive in place. The research study did not examine if the advance directive was valid, contained usable information for medical decision-making, or if it was adhered to by the provider.

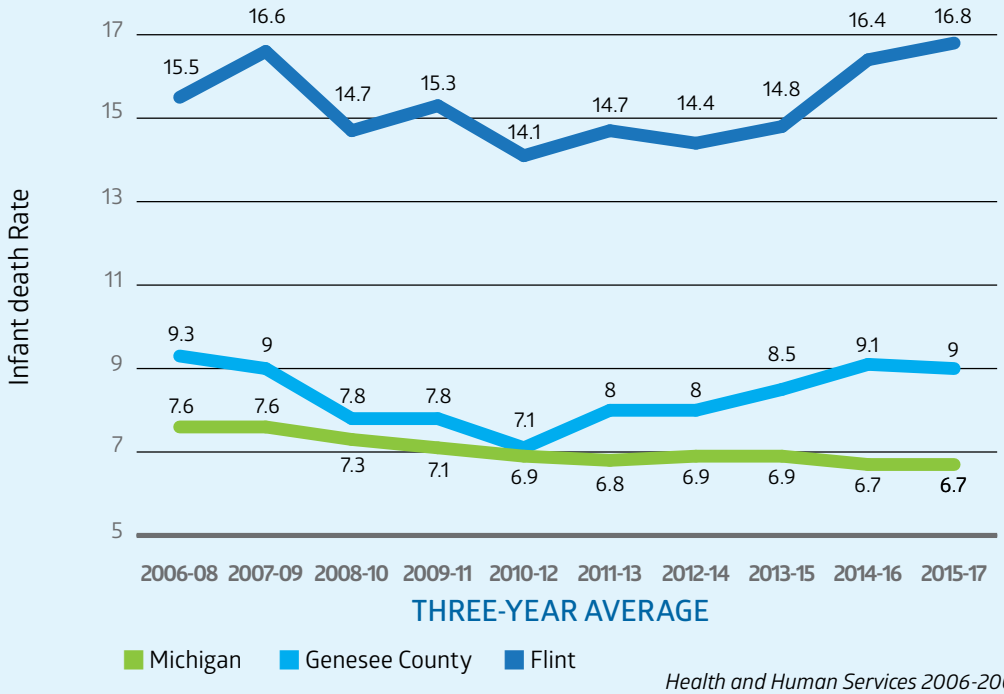
COMMUNITY RESPONSE In conducting outreach efforts for services in response to the Flint Water Crisis, community residents frequently voiced their displeasure with the lack of resources directed at the senior population. The Greater Flint Health Coalition's Community Referral Network, a collaboration involving dozens of community service agencies in Genesee County has completed a preliminary review of the services available to the senior population in the Greater Flint region. While a good number of resources accessible through the Genesee County Office of Senior Services and the Valley Area Agency on Aging exist to serve individuals ages 55 years and older, most indicate they are operating at capacity with waiting lists.

Infant and Maternal Health

Maternal & Infant Health not only determines the health of the next generation, it can help predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system. Healthy birth outcomes and early identification and treatment of developmental delays and disabilities among infants can prevent death or further disability and enable children to reach their full potential.

Infant mortality has long been a concern for Genesee County. In 2010, the Flint and Genesee County community celebrated the success of efforts leading to reductions in infant mortality. Many targeted initiatives ended thereafter, and since then the community has struggled with an increase in infant deaths. The infant death rate for Flint is more than doubled that of the United States.

Three-year Average Infant Deaths Rates (per 1,000 live births)



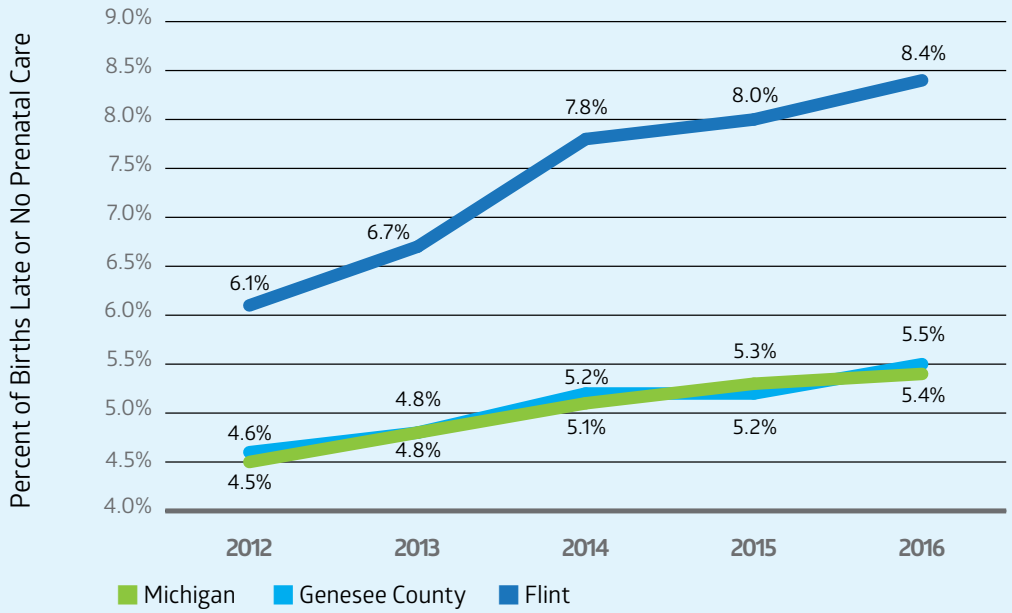
Health and Human Services 2006-2008 to 2015-2017

The risks for infant mortality and morbidity are increased by low birth weight and preterm birth. Low birth weight and preterm birth, with their associated economic and social costs, are far reaching, particularly among the most vulnerable populations. Low birth weight infants (under 2,500 grams) are at high risk for health problems. The average costs of care for low birth weight infants (inpatient stays and outpatient care up to 6 months post discharge) are 2,206% greater than costs for normal weight infants, as calculated by the March of Dimes. Genesee County's percentage of low birth weight and preterm babies is higher than both state and national percentages. According to the Annie E. Casey Foundation's 2018 *Kids Count Data Book,* Genesee County ranks 78th out of 82 Michigan counties for low birth weight infants.

Measure	Flint	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Percentage of low birth weight infants	13.2%	11.3%	8.8%	8.2%
Percentage of preterm births	N/A	12.5%	10.1%	9.8%
Percentage of Medicaid covered births	85.5%	59.0%	43.0%	N/A

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. 2016

Maternal health is closely linked to newborn survival, as vulnerabilities to illness can pass from mother to child. Prenatal care is important to both the health of the mother and her unborn child. Pregnant women in Flint receive less prenatal care than their county and state level counterparts and the number has been trending upward. The same holds true for less than adequate prenatal care.



Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 2012-2016.

Data indicates that demographically, Flint and Genesee County mothers are more often teenagers, less educated, lack spousal support, and/or have poorer health behaviors than Michigan mothers. These are all risk factors for poorer infant health outcomes.

Measure	Flint	Genesee County	Michigan
Births to teens under age 20	12.6%	7.9%	5.7%
Births to mothers with <12 years education	32.1%	18.5%	16.8%
Births to mothers with no diploma or GED	26.1%	14.0%	11.9%
Births to unwed mothers	82.2%	57.4%	42.6%
Births to mothers who smoked during pregnancy	28.7%	21.0%	17.1%

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services 2016

Sexual Health

Sexually transmitted infections are a recurring community health need in Genesee County. According to the reporting of cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis infections by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services, Genesee County has the 4th highest rate for gonorrhea, 5th highest rate for chlamydia, and 5th highest rate for syphilis out of all Michigan counties. The incidence of chlamydia and gonorrhea in Genesee County is significantly higher than comparison rates for the state and nation.

Measure	Genesee County	Michigan	United States
Chlamydia Incidence	618.7	462.9	497.3
Gonorrhea Incidence	231.5	125.5	145.8

Data Source: US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. 2016. Source geography: County

Many cases of sexually transmitted infections go undiagnosed and some common viral infections, such as human papillomavirus (HPV) and genital herpes, are not reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. As a result, the reported cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis represent only a fraction of the true burden of sexually transmitted diseases faced in a community.

Despite the fact that sexually transmitted diseases are largely preventable, their incidence results in considerable burden, costs, and complications for community residents. Sexually transmitted infections may cause harmful, often irreversible, and costly clinical complications such as reproductive health problems, fetal and perinatal health problems, cancer, and the spread of HIV infection.

Genesee County experiences many of the social, economic, and behavioral factors that affect the spread of sexually transmitted diseases including racial and ethnic disparities, poverty, lack of access to health care, and substance use.

Required efforts to address and reduce sexually transmitted infections include expanded screening, better diagnostic tests, and improved reporting by clinics and healthcare providers. More effective prevention efforts and education in community and school locations is needed given the significant infection burden.

Health Equity

Every resident of Genesee County should have the opportunity to live a healthy life, no matter who they are, where they live, or how much income they have. Health is about more than medical care and genetics, and is more so defined by where residents live, learn, work, and play.

Genesee County has a significant disparity in life expectancy (2013-2015) of up to 15.6 years based on resident zip code. This is a 25% increase since these measures were first tracked in 2000-2002 as a component of the Greater Flint Health Coalition Community Data Scorecard Project and its associated "Health Happens Here" campaign. Zip codes within the City of Flint have shorter life expectancy, while out county areas often have longer life expectancy.

Average Life Expectancy	CY 2011-2013	CY 2013-2015	% Recent Change	Trend
Genesee County	77.2	76.4	-1.1%	▼
48420 — Clio	77.5	78.3	1.0%	▲
48423 — Davison	79.1	78.5	-0.8%	▼
48430 — Fenton	85.0	83.1	-2.2%	▼
48433 — Flushing	80.9	79.2	-2.1%	▼
48438 — Goodrich	79.8	81.3	1.9%	▲
48439 — Grand Blanc	81.4	80.3	-1.4%	▼
48451 — Linden	79.2	80.4	1.5%	▲
48457 — Montrose	81.0	79.1	-2.3%	▼
48458 — Mt. Morris	76.0	74.2	-2.4%	▼
48463 — Otisville	75.4	74.6	-1.1%	▼
48473 — Swartz Creek	79.7	78.6	-1.4%	▼
48503 — Flint	74.7	76.7	2.7%	▲
48504 — Flint	72.8	67.5	-7.3%	▼
48505 — Flint	70.2	69.7	-0.7%	▼
48506 — Flint	74.3	73.4	-1.2%	▼
48507 — Flint	74.7	75.1	0.5%	▲
48532 — Flint	75.3	75.4	0.1%	▲
48509 — Burton	77.4	77.2	-0.3%	▼
48519 — Burton	75.8	74.9	-1.2%	▼
48529 — Burton	74.0	70.4	-4.9%	▼

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

Infant mortality is another indicator of health disparity in Genesee County. While infant mortality is on the decline in Genesee County, the disparity between African American and White infant mortality is increasing and remains greater than a 2:1 disparity.

Infant Mortality	2013-2015	2014-2016	2015-2017	% Recent Change	Trend
Total	9.0	9.7	9.0	-7.2%	▲
African Americans	18.5	15.7	15.2	-3.2%	▲
Whites	5.6	7.3	6.4	-12.3%	▲

Michigan Department of Health and Human Services

In addition to the disparity in infant death rates, there is also a significant disparity in the age-adjusted mortality rates and low birth weight babies between African Americans and whites. The 2018 County Health Rankings reports Genesee County African Americans experience an age-adjusted mortality rate 52% higher than whites, child mortality rate 140% higher, and infant mortality 180% higher.

Genesee County residents continue to face numerous challenges relating to environmental factors (e.g., water quality, housing problems, blight, built environment issues), social & economic factors (e.g., unemployment, multi-generational poverty, food insecurity), and education factors (e.g., poor educational outcomes, literacy), all of which contribute to disparities in health outcomes.

Low income, minority, and aging populations are disproportionately affected as seen throughout the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment. Residents of the City of Flint experience considerably lower health outcomes when compared to Genesee County overall as well as a higher prevalence of chronic conditions. Other factors impacting health equity include, but are not limited to, gender, sexual orientation, and social injustice as experienced with the Flint Water Crisis.

Community leaders and healthcare providers must continue to work as vocal advocates for their patients and constituents ensuring equal access and opportunity to all the factors affecting health.

2019 CHNA — Community Resident Survey Highlights

The 2019 CHNA Community Resident Survey sought input on 18 questions. Below are three question excerpts from the 2019 CHNA Community Member Survey that summarize the community response when 1,093 Genesee County residents were asked about local priority needs. For each question, respondents were asked to identify the top three priorities. The table below illustrates the answers to each question, the number and percent of total respondents that identified each of the needs as one of the top three.

Question: "What do you think are the most important "health problems" in our community?"

Addictions (alcohol, drugs, tobacco)	69%
Mental Health Problems	38%
Depression	19%
Obesity	18%
Violence	18%

Question: "What do you think are the three most important "environmental factors" that effect health in our community?

Clean / Safe Drinking Water	73%
Affordable Housing / Homelessness	48%
Neighborhood Safety	35%
Health Food Access	34%
Violent Crime	32%

Question: "If you were asked by the mayor, governor, or president what the top health concerns Flint & Genesee County should focus on in the next three years, what would your top priority activities be?

Clean / Affordable Drinking Water	53%
Healthcare Access	17%
Housing / Homelessness	14%
Crime / Neighborhood Safety	13%
Employment	12%

Question: "What do you think are the three most important factors for a "Healthy Community?"

Access to Health Care	58%
Good Jobs and a Healthy Economy	41%
Low Crime and Safe Neighborhoods	29%
Healthy Behaviors and Lifestyles	27%
Clean Environment	25%
Good Schools	23%
Safe and Affordable Housing	20%

Question: "What do you think are the three most important "risky behaviors" in our community?"

Drug Abuse	63%
Alcohol Abuse	40%
Poor Eating Habits	23%
Distracted Driving	22%
Unsafe Sex	18%
Lack of Exercise	17%
Not Getting Health Screenings	17%
Tobacco Use (including smoking, vaping, chew)	17%

Question: "What do you think are the three most important "socioeconomic factors" that effect health in our community?

Poverty — Working Poor	33%
Basic Needs (clothing, furniture, household supplies)	32%
Health Insurance Coverage	30%
Housing — Homelessness	27%
Family Support Systems	25%
Income — Wealth Distribution	24%

APPENDIX A: EVALUATION OF IMPACT FROM 2016 CHNA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

The 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report prepared for the Flint & Genesee County community identified ten priority health needs affecting the community at the time. In order to have the greatest impact improving health behaviors and health outcomes related to the priority health needs, Genesee County's three hospital systems (Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint) each developed individual CHNA Implementation Plan activities as well as a number of shared CHNA Implementation Plan activities in partnership with the Greater Flint Health Coalition.

The 2016 Genesee County CHNA Implementation Plans sought to impact the following ten priority community health needs:

- Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water
- Infant / Child Health & Development
- Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyles
- Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population
- Mental Health
- Substance Use
- Education & Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Health Care Access
- Community Safety

Part 1: 2016-2018 CHNA Implementation Plan Accomplishments conducted via Greater Flint Health Coalition in partnership with Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint

GENESEE COMMUNITY HEALTH ACCESS PROGRAM (CHAP)

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Infant / Child Health & Development
- Health Care Access
- Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyle
- Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water
- Mental Health
- Food Insecurity
- Community Safety

The Greater Flint Health Coalition's Genesee Community Health Access Program (CHAP) was established in 2015 as a collaborative effort to address the significant health disparities experienced by low-income children enrolled in Medicaid via a collaborative, physician-driven, community-based medical home initiative. The three Genesee County hospital systems are all Genesee CHAP partners, each identifying and referring patients from their affiliated primary care clinics for community-based services as well as providing leadership as members of the Genesee CHAP Steering Committee.

Genesee CHAP works to improve access to a medical home and community resources for underserved, low-income children through a transformation of service delivery at the family, practice, and system levels. Genesee CHAP's population-based approach emphasizes use of a patient centered medical home and prevention, including well child visits and immunizations. CHAP also has specialized strategies to improve treatment and support for children with asthma and obesity. In addition to improving access to a medical home and use of prevention and education services, Genesee CHAP seeks to improve health outcomes for Medicaid covered children, while reducing inappropriate emergency room visits and hospital admissions, among other targeted efficiencies.

The community-based Genesee CHAP team, composed of nurses, social workers, and community health workers, provide CHAP referred families with parent education, case management, care coordination, patient navigation, referral to community and social resources, transportation, and other associated support services that aid children with increased access and improved health outcomes. CHAP staff work to help patients and their families overcome any barriers to healthcare access that they may be experiencing as well as address other challenges related to social determinant of health needs so that they are able to make healthcare a priority.

From 2016-2018, Genesee CHAP accomplishments include:

- Expansion of the number of partnering medical home practices from 3 to 29 referring partners.
- Provided CHAP services in 2018 to an average of 600 unduplicated clients per month.
- Reduced inpatient hospital admissions and emergency department utilization for the clients served as informed by an independent Medicaid claims analysis.
- Transformed the client engagement rate in the Genesee County's Elevated Blood Lead Level (EBLL) Nurse Case Management program, which it assumed operations of on May 1, 2016 at the request of the Michigan Department of Health & Human Services and federal partners from the Department of Health & Human Services. Services of community-based nurses include development of a plan of care to reduce lead levels, coordination of environmental investigation services to identify sources of lead in a child's home environment, and assistance with securing home abatement services via the Michigan Lead Safe Home Program.
- Connected clients to water distribution sites in the community, distributed coupons for and delivered free bottled water, supplied clients with water filters for home faucets, and linked families to resources to address water utility bills and shut off notices.
- Implemented multiple strategies to address food insecurity for client families including arranging for and delivering emergency food baskets in partnership with the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, providing linkages to temporary resources such as local food pantries, help centers, and the Hurley Food FARMacy, assisting families in determining eligibility and registering for food assistance benefits such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) and Women Infant Children (WIC).

STATE INNOVATION MODEL (SIM) CLINICAL-COMMUNITY LINKAGE INITIATIVE

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water
- Substance Use
- Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyles
- Mental Health
- Education & Employment
- Food Insecurity
- Health Care Access
- Community Safety

The Greater Flint Health Coalition (GFHC) is one of five organizations chosen by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) to lead the implementation of the State Innovation Model (SIM) within its community. The Michigan State Innovation Model recognizes that 80% of the factors that influence a person's health are due to social, economic, and environmental factors and that addressing these upstream factors can result in improved health outcomes and reduced healthcare costs.

As the backbone organization for the Genesee Community Health Innovation Region (CHIR), a model for improving the well-being of a region and reducing unnecessary medical costs through collaboration and systems change, the GFHC is the neutral convener of a broad group of stakeholders seeking to improve the well-being of residents in a coordinated approach to improving conditions where people live, work, learn, and play. In additional to the three Genesee County hospitals, partners include: three physician organizations, the local public health department, the community's federally qualified health centers, community mental health, five Medicaid managed care plans, commercial health insurers, the United Way, and dozens of community-based service providers that address a multitude of social determinant of health needs.

The main focus of the SIM Clinical-Community Linkage Initiative is to enhance cross-sector partnerships that impact population health and connect more than 41,000 Genesee County Medicaid beneficiaries with relevant community and social services to address their social determinants of health needs. Reducing emergency department utilization and creating connectedness to a patient centered medical home is a major goal of the project. Additionally, local partners have identified substance use and obesity as secondary and tertiary populations, respectively, for local efforts.

From 2016-2018, accomplishments include:

- Designed and implemented a Clinical-Community Linkage model based on the success of Genesee CHAP in the child population by expanding CHAP services to Genesee County's adult Medicaid population.
- Created a community-wide social determinant of health (SDOH) needs screening strategy that embedded a standardized SDOH screening tool into more than 60 patient medical home practice's electronic health record systems. SDOH screening engages patients on needs related to food insecurity, access to clean water, housing, transportation, utilities, health care access, depression, substance use, health literacy, child care, safety, education, job training, and employment.
- Established four Clinical-Community Linkage Specialty Hubs via Genesee CHAP, Genesee Health Plan, Genesee Health System, and New Paths to provide community-based care coordination and case management services using community health workers, social workers, behavioral health specialists, and peer recovery coaches to support referred individuals.
- Assisted participating patient centered medical homes in reducing their patients' ED use by over 15% during the project's first two years.
- Implemented a Community Referral Platform to make, monitor, and track referrals between clinical and community/social service agencies in a manner that creates a closed referral feedback loop for all individuals served and linkages made.
- Implemented specialty interventions to address the secondary and tertiary populations of substance use and obesity respectively:
    - Expanded New Path's "Opioid Overdose Recovery Program" to make peer recovery coaches available in all three Genesee County hospitals' EDs as well as community-based locations.
    - Implemented a six-week family intervention and six-week adult obesity intervention to support obese individuals and families with nutrition, physical activity, and mindfulness education and practices.

COMMIT TO FIT

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyle
- Food Insecurity

Commit to Fit is a community-wide, health behavior improvement initiative focused on increasing the practice of healthy behaviors (lifestyles) while improving physical activity and nutrition habits among residents. Launched by the multi-sector partners of the GFHC, Commit to Fit aims to mobilize all community sectors to support and utilize a common message and shared strategy for engaging community residents in efforts that provide a number of no cost resources that support improved health behaviors, including opportunities to engage in free physical activity and nutrition education classes/sessions based in the community. In addition to the education and community-based resources provided by Commit to Fit, local physicians, healthcare providers, and workplace wellness programs partner via the GFHC to reinforce and promote efforts within their service delivery that supports health behavior improvement and a reduction in sedentary lifestyles.

From 2016 — 2018, Commit to Fit accomplishments include:

- Conducted multi-method outreach that engaged the Genesee County community with consistent physical activity and nutrition education messaging.
- Hosted free community physical activity and nutrition challenges throughout each calendar year as well as more than 70 free fitness classes each month with the support of community partners, collectively increasing access to opportunities to be safe and active.
- Implemented Commit to Fit Cooking with Kids, a free, evidence-based program that teaches families about healthy eating and preparing affordable foods from diverse cultures. This evidence-based program empowers children and families to make healthy food choices through hands-on learning with fresh local foods and simple recipes. Participating families are provided with weekly incentives, nutrition resources, and a cookbook at the end of the four to six-week program that focuses on preparing healthy meals on $4 or less a day per person.
- Prepared and distributed a monthly Nutrition Resource Calendar that details free cooking demonstrations, mobile food giveaways, food pantries, and food related resources that are offered throughout Flint and Genesee County each month at www.commit2fit.com. This collection of resources facilitated by Commit to Fit was created in partnership with the Crim Fitness Foundation, Flint Farmers' Market, Food Bank of Eastern Michigan, Hurley Medical Center, Michigan State University Extension, and the National Kidney Foundation.
- Expanded the Commit to Fit Active Schools Challenge, designed to promote health and wellness within local schools through a "healthy" competition in which students are encouraged to perform 30 minutes of physical activity each day to 35 local elementary, middle, and high schools across 15 school districts. During the month of March 2018, over 2,000 students participated in the Active Schools Challenge logging more than 3.8 million minutes of physical activity.
- Supported the Healthy Flint Research Coordinating Center's Church Challenge, an effort to assist 24 local churches with promoting healthy living through diet, physical activity, chronic disease management, and stress management to create opportunities for congregants to improve their health and well-being. The Healthy Flint Research Coordinating Center is a collaboration between Flint Community Based Organization partners and Michigan State University, the University of Michigan — Flint, and University of Michigan.

- Expanded the Commit to Fit "Rethink Your Drink" campaign to engage the local community and raise awareness of the harmful effects of excessive sugar sweetened beverage consumption through messaging that included an informational fact sheet, tip sheet for reducing consumption, and point of decision-making posters.
- Designed and distributed the Commit to Fit Employer-based Comprehensive Wellness Toolkit 2.0, which was created to assist organizations and businesses with completing applications to be designated as a Certified Healthy Workplace based upon the Designing Healthy Environments at Work (DHEW) assessment. The toolkit provided businesses and organizations with an overview of the necessary components for successful wellness program implementation including resources to assess employee health risks and to support physical activity, healthy eating, breastfeeding, mental health, stress management, and a tobacco-free campus.

CHILDREN'S ORAL HEALTH TASK FORCE

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Infant / Child Health & Development
- Health Care Access
- Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water

Convened by the Greater Flint Health Coalition, the Children's Oral Health Task is designed to improve the oral health of children in Genesee County through the development and implementation of an educational campaign focused on families and caregivers of all children. The strategy also seeks to improve access to dental care for all children with a special emphasis on children at high risk for developing dental caries/tooth decay. The campaign educates providers of children's oral health issues and utilizes them as a vehicle for disseminating the campaign message. The efforts of the Children's Oral Health Task Force became even more important in response to the Flint Water Crisis, as most bottled water families switched to drinking was not fluoridated.

From 2016 — 2018, the Children's Oral Health Task Force accomplishments include:

- Distributed "Baby Those Baby Teeth" educational materials in the form of "oral health wheels" to residents throughout Genesee County.
- Developed and distributed over 925 maternal and child oral health bags to new mothers in Genesee County in order to support children to begin life with good oral health habits.
- The Children's Oral Health Task Force has helped to expand the number of dental offices in Genesee County accepting infants and toddlers as patients to 60 locations. The Task Force created a Dentist Referral Guide for Infants and Toddlers to inform community families where to take their young children for dental services.

CONNECTING KIDS TO COVERAGE OUTREACH AND ENROLLMENT PROGRAM

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Health Care Access
- Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water

The Greater Flint Health Coalition launched the Connecting Kids to Coverage Outreach and Enrollment Program to support and coordinate Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) outreach and enrollment efforts in Flint, Michigan. This effort not only includes children, but also seeks to increase access to healthcare services for pregnant women impacted by the Flint Water Crisis. This program leads the coordination of a community-wide effort to promote utilization and retention of Medicaid benefits. The Connecting Kids to Coverage program seeks to not only provide outreach to children and their families, but to assist families with the enrollment and retention process.

From 2016 — 2018, Connecting Kids to Coverage accomplishments include:

- More than 26,700 residents have enrolled in the Flint Medicaid Expansion waiver.
- More than 87,000 health coverage education materials have been directly distributed to community residents.
- More than 75 community-based outreach events were supported with Connecting Kids to Coverage outreach and enrollment assistance resources.

FLINT HEALTHCARE EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES (FHEO) PROGRAM

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Education & Employment
- Health Care Access

The Flint Healthcare Employment Opportunities (FHEO) Program was designed to assist unemployed and underemployed residents of Flint and Genesee County with obtaining training and employment in the healthcare industry. FHEO Program participants receive:

- Career readiness and “fit” assessments,
- 120 hours of Healthcare Life Skills Training and Career Exploration Workshops
- Credential Training
- Assistance with tuition, books, uniforms, exam/license fees, and work supplies
- A career advisor to assist with decision making and goal achievement
- Resume, interview skills, and financial literacy workshops
- Employer connections and job search assistance
- Subsidized employment opportunities for out of school youth

Over 1,200 participants have been trained in the FHEO Program to date, of which 85% are employed with a 98% employment retention rate.

YOUR HEALTH YOUR CHOICE ADVANCE CARE PLANNING PROJECT

Prioritized Health Need Addressed:

- Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population

The Your Health Your Choice Advance Care Planning (ACP) Project seeks to create a community-wide, standardized approach to advance care planning, which is defined as a person-centered, ongoing process of communication that facilitates individuals' understanding, reflection and discussion of their goals, values and preferences for future healthcare decisions.

Implemented via the GFHC and its hospital, physician, insurer, business, and community-based partners, the ACP Project emphasizes the creation of comprehensive, effective advance care plans to ensure an individual's wishes are followed in end-of-life healthcare treatment, resulting in a better quality of life, less anxiety, less pain and suffering, and improved satisfaction among family members, decision makers, and the medical community. ACP Project partners are implementing processes to ensure a complete patient record reflecting the patient's advance care plan, including advance directive, is available when needed in medical records across the community's health systems and healthcare provider sites.

From 2016 — 2018, Advance Care Planning Project accomplishments include:

- Refinement of a single advance directive document used at community-wide scale.
- The community's ACP workforce and infrastructure necessary for ongoing program development has been expanded to include the Respecting Choices certification of over 80 ACP facilitators. The program currently includes 60 active facilitators, 7 ACP instructors, and 1 ACP faculty member.
- More than 8,000 advance directives have been uploaded to Great Lakes Health Connect, the State's largest health information exchange to ensure that advance directive documents may be shared across healthcare organizations.

COMMUNITY-WIDE STRATEGY TO ADDRESS THE OPIOID EPIDEMIC

Prioritized Health Needs Addressed:

- Substance Use
- Health Care Access

The Greater Flint Health Coalition's Mental Health & Substance Use Task Force has designed and initiated the implementation of a Community-Wide Strategy to Address the Opioid Epidemic.

This multi-sector strategy seeks to integrate care and treatment services that connect individuals with substance use disorders to providers, resources, and community-based recovery and addiction treatment; educate providers and patients on opioid use, risks, and best practice prescribing strategy for target populations (especially seniors); and provide community-based education and prevention activities through schools, providers, law enforcements, and resident groups that are catered specifically to adolescents / teens, adults, and families; among other interventions. This project was initiated in 2018.

PROJECT HEALTHY SCHOOLS

Prioritized Health Need Addressed:

- Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyle

Project Healthy Schools (PHS) is a middle school-based program that seeks to reduce childhood obesity and its long-term health risks. Created by the University of Michigan, PHS was launched in Genesee County in 2013 by the GFHC and its Health Improvement Steering Committee in partnership with multiple local middle schools.

Focusing primarily on sixth grade students, PHS aims to stem the tide of this epidemic by teaching youth healthy habits, developing healthy school environments, and creating an infrastructure that supports program sustainability and replication. PHS is an evidence-based program that has demonstrated significant improvements in both health behavior and cardiovascular risk factors, such as reductions in: total cholesterol, LDL cholesterol (bad cholesterol), triglycerides, and blood pressure. PHS' strategies include hands-on learning activities, school wellness teams, healthy habits challenges, and child/parent engagement efforts.

In Genesee County, the GFHC and Hurley Medical Center have partnered with four schools for the 2018-2019 school year to deliver Project Healthy Schools.

Part 2: 2016-2018 CHNA Implementation Plan Accomplishments by Ascension Genesys Hospital

Prioritized Need: Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water

Lead Mitigation and Nutrition Resources

Ascension Genesys Hospital recognized the need to support the Flint community by aligning its efforts with the recommendations of the Flint Water Crisis/Health/Medical Intervention Strategy Response Plan via the Greater Flint Health Coalition and Hurley Children's Hospital.

- Ascension Genesys Hospital provided lead mitigation and nutrition information and services through currently existing programs: Centering Pregnancy, lactation services, diabetes/ gestational diabetes self-management education, medical nutrition therapy education, and cardiac and pulmonary rehabilitation.
- From 2016 through 2018, Ascension Genesys Hospital provided its employees who were Flint residents with bottled water valued at $80,000 to take home with them.
- Ascension Genesys Hospital is a member of the Regional Food System Navigation Initiative led by the Community Foundation of Greater Flint that implemented several programs to mitigate the effects of lead exposure (see RFSN section below).
- Farmers from the Genesys Women in Agriculture Farm Development Center have intentionally grown led mitigating vegetables that have been sold/provided to communities with the greatest need to access healthy food via the Flint Fresh Mobile Market and in collaboration with the Hurley Food FARMacy.

Prioritized Need: Infant / Child Health & Development

Centering Pregnancy

Due to operational challenges, the program was suspended in October 2016.

Lactation Services

Genesys Lactation program provided programming and support services to women. A 2017 Michigan Department of Health and Human Services Michigan Birthing Hospital grant supported the beginning phases to achieve Baby Friendly (BF) Designation including establishment of a BF work plan; Comprehensive staff training for over 100 Labor & Delivery, Special Care Nursery; and Postpartum nurses with practical skills to implement the BF infant feeding policy in a safe, effective manner; and establish a BF data collection/extraction process.

Commit to Healthy Hearts

CHH engages multidisciplinary service providers — health, education and community — to develop and implement an innovative, community-based model of cardiovascular risk assessment, population health and primary prevention services to address cardiovascular (CV) risk among 9th grade students in the Grand Blanc School District. Services were provided in two program delivery settings:

1. The health education element engaged 1,120 9th grade students in wellness and nutrition lectures that showed knowledge gained about making healthy food choices, understanding healthy body fat, understanding proper nutrition and hydration, and staying mindful of overall health.
2. The primary prevention intervention element was delivered to seven cohorts comprised of 154 youth and 150 family members for students who were screened for cardiovascular risk. Pre/post tests indicate that overall, students reported increased physical activity, increased intake of fruits and vegetables, and decreased screen time after program participation.

Prioritized Need: Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyles

Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP)

Ascension Genesys began their first FY18 DPP cohort in January 2018 after training DPP coaches. Participants included primarily gestational diabetics who previously attended classes at the Ascension Genesys Diabetes Learning Center. This cohort had a 5.13% average weight loss, and an 85% participant retention rate. In addition to the program, the Diabetes Learning Center held four presentations and screened and referred more than 30 community members with the pre-diabetes screening test. Ascension Genesys has since applied to attain CDC recognition. The Ascension Michigan approach to addressing pre-diabetes through DPP cohorts and awareness campaigns is now considered a best practice across Ascension.

Prioritized Need: Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population

Program for the all-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE)

Ascension Genesys is committed to caring for the older adults of Genesee County through its existing Program for the All-Inclusive Care of the Elderly (PACE) and Advance Care Planning programs. PACE committed to improving ways to reach the Genesee County community with community outreach and education efforts. Advanced Care Planning is a key element with each new participant after enrollment in Ascension Genesys PACE.

Milestones and Impact from July, 2015 to December, 2018 include:

- Implementing a variety of events, special group invitations and monthly community tours to encourage individuals to “Step Inside," learn about, and tour Ascension Genesys PACE. 289 onsite visits were completed reaching a total of 1,990 individuals.
- Participating in a wide range of community events to provide education about Ascension Genesys PACE, share materials, and identify those who might benefit from the PACE model of care. 89 Community events were attended with a combined attendance totaling 33,281.
- Presenting to a wide variety of groups to educate those attending to be ambassadors to help reach those in need and share Ascension Genesys materials for distribution. Groups included older adults and potential referral partners of all ages. 171 presentations were delivered reaching a total of 4,203 individuals.
- Attending 117 networking groups and gatherings to share information and build reputation in the communities served.
- Extensive community outreach to a variety of organizations serving older adults. Community outreach visits totaled 852 within the categories listed on the next page.
- Ascension Genesys PACE of Genesee County opened to welcome its initial 3 participants in August 2015. As of February 1, 2019, PACE has 115 participants. This means PACE has reached its half-way mark for Ascension Genesys PACE licensed occupancy of 225.

DETAILS OF COMMUNITY OUTREACH VISITS BY CATEGORY

Adult Foster Care & Assisted Living	61
Church	16
Community Organizations	59
Educational Institutions	7
Ascension Genesys Facilities	155
Government Entities	29
Home Health & Hospice	41
Hospital Organizations	39
Independent Living	180
Legal Resources	5
Physician Offices	115
Senior Centers	93
Skilled Nursing Communities	52
OUTREACH VISITS TOTAL	**852**

Prioritized Need: Food Insecurity

Michigan Food & Farming Systems (MIFFS) Women in Agriculture (WIA) Farm Development Center

Located on the Ascension Genesys Hospital Campus, the WIA Farm Development Center is a place where beginning women farmers can receive education and development to achieve viable farming careers.

Ascension Genesys allocated a 3-acre parcel of land on its campus for the WIA Farm including land to farm, a hoop house, and a vermicomposting bin. Ascension Genesys also designates 0.25 FTE of the Ascension Genesys Greenhouse Manager's time to coordinate use of the parcel including road access, use of water and electricity (provided by Ascension Genesys) and serving as a liaison between the farm and the health system to manage overall operations. MIFFS provides overall project oversight and day-to-day management of farm activities and designates a 0.50 FTE WIA Farm Manager to manage farming and education programming.

Since April of 2016, over 2,611 pounds of nutrient-rich/lead mitigating food has been produced and distributed; 622 volunteer hours have been logged; 14 educational trainings have been conducted; four women are newly growing and selling food, with four more actively working toward this milestone; and 150 pounds of Ascension Genesys food preparation waste per week was diverted from the landfill to the farm's vermiculture compost system.

These outcomes have translated into community impact by supporting other food system initiatives dedicated to healthy food access and consumption including: Distribution of Nutrient-rich/lead mitigating food that is distributed in high need communities (Veggie Box Program and Flint Fresh Mobile Market); and forming a collaborative relationship with Hurley Medical Center to offer patients in Ascension Genesys community clinics who have food-related needs to receive a prescription to the Hurley Food FARMacy where the WIA farm sells fresh produce to meet food insecurity needs.

Regional Food System Navigation (RFSN)

Since its inception, Ascension Genesys has served in a key leadership role in the Regional Food System Navigation (RFSN) initiative, a Community Foundation of Greater Flint –led effort to advance improved health outcomes through access to and consumption of healthy foods. The RFSN initiative was launched with a dedicated Navigator Position to coordinate food system work to achieve access to healthy food for all community members.

Through the initiation of new partnerships among historically unconnected people and entities, the RFSN initiative has established a shared, non-proprietary vision for healthy food access aimed at the greater good of all stakeholders — growers, processors, distributors, community-based organizations, and consumers. This work has created a different perspective on how nutrition is viewed by addressing the social determinants of health — meeting people where they are in a culturally competent fashion — to customize food system programming to meet identified community needs. Through the development of reliable relationships and use of tools such as partnership agreements, projects were developed, and funding has been secured by leveraging the strengths of diverse stakeholder partners to meet community needs.

Since 2016, $5,599,000 has been secured to advance food system work throughout the community including the Flint Fresh Mobile Market, the Veggie Box Program, healthy food access enhancements for seniors, homebound individuals, veterans, people with disabilities and youth, the Genesee

County Food Rescue Program, and the Flint Fresh Food Hub. This systemic approach positioned the community to quickly respond to the Flint water crisis to secure resources to develop food access programs and services with lead mitigating foods and behaviors as their centerpiece.

Prioritized Need: Healthcare Access

Veterans Choice program

Ascension Genesys launched the Veterans Choice program in April 2016. Veterans can now receive care at Ascension Genesys and other sites of care across the country, rather than through the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs (VA), if they face wait times in excess of 30 days or have to travel farther than 40 miles from their home to a VA facility with a full-time primary care physician. Ascension Genesys providers are authorized to provide primary care, inpatient and outpatient specialty care, and mental health care for eligible veterans outside of the VA. The newly enacted Veterans Access, Choice and Accountability Act provides $10 billion for a temporary program to give non-VA medical care to eligible veterans.

Ascension Genesys caregivers are called to sustain and improve the health of individuals and communities. Through the Veterans Choice Program, Ascension sites of care nationwide help expand the number of healthcare options for our nation's veterans, ensuring more timely access to high-quality care.

To advance the Ascension Genesys priority to ensure that Veterans receive timely access to health care and benefits, Ascension Genesys Foundation has allocated funds raised by the Ascension Genesys Charity Golf Classic for Veteran Navigation Services in Genesee County to the Genesee Health Plan, an organization that is well-positioned to deliver navigation services to this population. The Empowering Veterans of America with Navigation Services (EVANS) Project is a community-based navigation model to identify and assist Veterans in navigating the healthcare system by linking them to services and benefits within the Veterans Administration (VA) and the community to enable seamless movement between VA and community care and facilitate access to high-quality healthcare options. Launched in the fall of 2018, the EVANS Project has a dedicated Veteran Navigator to support Veterans by reducing barriers to care, establishing a Patient Centered Medical Home (PCMH) for Veterans who do not have one, and improving collaboration among providers to facilitate a seamless continuum of care.

Part 3: 2016-2018 CHNA Implementation Plan Accomplishments by Hurley Medical Center

Prioritized Need: Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water

Water Resources for Patients

Hurley Medical Center has provided its patients with pertinent resources such as water distribution sites and the Flint Cares website link.

Pediatric Public Health Initiative (PPHI)

In partnership with Michigan State University, in 2016 Hurley Medical Center established the Pediatric Public Health Initiative (PPHI) as a model public health program to improve the outcomes of Flint children. Through community and clinical programs, childhood health policy and advocacy, and robust evaluation, the Pediatric Public Health Initiative works with many partners, including Flint's heroic parents and kids, as a center of excellence, with the primary goal of mitigating the impact of the Flint Water Crisis and serving as a national resource for best practices. PPHI's goal is to wrap Flint children in a nutrient-rich environment of development-promoting interventions.

Prioritized Need: Infant / Child Health & Development

Hurley's Children's Center

Hurley Children's Center (Pediatric clinic) at the Flint Farmers' Market offers many services related to the water crisis: a Fruit and Vegetable prescription program, Literacy/reading programs, positive parenting, recruiting families to enroll in the Flint Lead Registry, social needs screenings/ referrals, including referrals to the new Hurley Food FARMacy.

- More than 17,000 fruit and vegetable prescriptions have been distributed since beginning in February 2016. Prescriptions have roughly a 45% redemption rate.
- Imagination Library: over 17,000 books have been distributed in Flint through the program.
- The Born to Read program at the hospital is giving literacy bundles to every newborn before discharge and connects the family to Early On if they consent. Hurley just hit a milestone of the 1000th baby in the program.
- The Hurley Children's Center also offers the Video Interaction Project (VIP) which has reached over 200 patients. The Video Interaction Project (VIP) is an evidence-based parenting program that uses videotaping and developmentally-appropriate toys, books and resources to help parents utilize pretend play, shared reading, and daily routines as opportunities for strengthening early development and literacy in their children.

Additional Efforts:

- Operating the region's only Level III Neonatal Intensive Care Unit, with over 1,400 — 1,700 discharges per year.
- At home — nurse visitation programs such as the Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP) and Nurse Family Partnership (NFP) which see over 300 new moms/pregnant women and their babies up to age two.
- Hiring and training of Certified Lactation Consultants.
- Conducting Teen Heart Screenings in partnership with the Thomas Smith Memorial Foundation, Hurley offers Teen Heart Screening events two to three times per year, with 200-350 screenings at each event.
- Annual Vaccination fair held in November at the Flint Farmers' Market, with over 130 vaccinations provided.
- Asthma Home Management Program and Camp Easy Breathers are two programs facilitated by Hurley's Asthma nurse case manager. 25-30 children attend the week-long camp each year. An additional 80-90 children are seen in their homes by a case manager.
- Parenting/breastfeeding classes for pregnant/new moms are offered at Hurley.
  - Childbirth Preparation: 130 attendees per year
  - Baby care: 91 attendees per year
  - Breastfeeding Basics: 56 attendees per year
  - Average 15 phone calls per week for lactation support
  - The outpatient breastfeeding clinic has 6 appointments weekly
- Project Healthy Schools which is a University of Michigan program was offered in three additional schools, reaching more than 120 6th grade students.

- Injury Prevention —
  - Safe Kids Greater Flint: Hurley Medical Center is the lead organization for the Safe Kids Greater Flint Coalition. Safe Kids and Hurley Injury Prevention provide over 15 active programs to the community to educate on the prevention of intentional and unintentional injuries including CPS & Bike Safety.
  - Partnering with schools and various community partners, Hurley's injury prevention team offers education on fire safety, bullying, gun safety, distracted driving and many other topics.
  - Over 50 events are offered each year, reaching over 6000 children.
- The Community Baby Shower which is offered annually at Flint Farmer's Market provides many resources to pregnant/new moms, with 120-150 participants each year.
- Child Abuse Prevention: Hurley Children's Hospital has on staff one of only six board certified child abuse specialists in Michigan.

Prioritized Need: Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyles

The Kohl's Healthy Kids Grant

The Kohl's Healthy Kids Grant focuses on healthy living for children and families, including large-scale events and school assemblies reaching 3,000-4,000 kids each year as well as more targeted programs such as free family nutrition counseling with a Registered Dietician reaching between 400-800 kids each year.

CAMP MOVE IT

An annual camp for 8 to 12-year-old children, this overnight 6-day camp is held for children who are already overweight or struggling with unhealthy habits. Each year 35-40 kids attend.

Additional Efforts:

- Cooking Demos: Over 118 healthy cooking demos via a grant from the Community Foundation of Greater Flint that focused on recipes for mitigating the effects of lead.
- The only hospital in region with a certified Tobacco Treatment Specialist, who provides individual counseling and group classes. 100-120 smokers are counseled annually.
- Sponsorship for several run/walks in the community, including the YMCA Santa Run, the Burton Veteran's Run, and lead medical sponsor for the Crim Festival of Races.
- Ongoing employee wellness program activities for 2,700 employees; including ongoing fitness challenges, appointments with a Registered Dietician, and the opening of a free fitness room in the hospital.
- Ongoing Corporate Wellness programs at several local companies, reaching several thousand employees with various fitness, nutrition, and screening services.
- The CDC's Diabetes Prevention Program (DPP) at various community/corporate locations with 130 participants served per year.
- Diabetes Self-Management Education and medical nutrition therapy offered for patients with chronic disease with over 4,000 visits per year.
- Nutrition seminars/healthy cooking demos for Cardiac Rehab patients, offered monthly, reaching 150 patients.

Prioritized Need: Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population

- Three Nurses Improving Care for Health-System Elders (NICHE) Certified Geriatric Nurse Specialists who see all 65 and older patients.
- Hurley continued to grow Palliative Care Services, with additional staff and added hours outpatient and at the Genesys Hurley Cancer Institute
- Began "HELP" — Hospital Elder Life Program to have volunteers spend time with elderly patients 70 and older (similar to Child Life model in pediatrics).
- Fast Track Emergency Room for Seniors/Bone Health program.
- Continued a partnership with Valley Area Agency on Aging (VAAA) on Transitions to Care, with 340 patients in the program.
- Senior Caregiver Event offered annually with 150-200 people in attendance.

Prioritized Need: Mental Health/Substance Abuse

Hurley continues to care for their mental health and substance abuse patient population at their Hurley Mental Health Associates location on Linden Road as well as through the inpatient behavioral health unit and through collaborations with Genesee Health System.

Prioritized Need: Education & Employment

As a teaching hospital, Hurley Medical Center is a highly-regarded educator of tomorrow's professionals, maintaining affiliations with Michigan State University, the University of Michigan-Ann Arbor, the University of Michigan-Flint, Children's Hospital of Michigan-Detroit Medical Center, Mott Community College, and Henry Ford Health System. With over 2,700 employees, Hurley is also a major contributor to local economic development and one of Genesee County's largest and most consistent employers.

Prioritized Need: Food Insecurity

Hurley Food FARMacy:

Major initiative began in fall of 2017, with Hurley screening all patients for food insecurity and opening a Food FARMacy for patients in need. Patients get a referral to visit up to six times for healthy food themselves and their entire household. They also get referred/enrolled into additional programs that can help them address many social needs. Over 1,400 unique patients have visited at least once and there has been over 3,400 visits thus far.

Prioritized Need: Healthcare Access

Hurley continues to provide care to everyone who walks through their doors and has expanded their presence throughout Genesee County and other surrounding counties by opening more Urgent Care/Health Centers.

Prioritized Need: Community Safety

Hurley actively works with other local partners to help improve community safety. They have partnered with other organizations on a project to address Human Trafficking, work directly with patients who have been affected by violence through their Trauma Resource Center and work with the University Avenue Corridor Alliance on safety, housing, and economic development initiatives.

Part 4: 2016-2018 CHNA Implementation Plan Accomplishments by McLaren Flint

Prioritized Need: Access to Clean & Safe Drinking Water

Bottled Water for Patients

To promote peace of mind over quality drinking water in light of the City of Flint's water crisis, McLaren Flint has provided bottled water to patients at every meal for the past three years, averaging about 70,000 bottles annually, which has been funded by the hospital.

$20,000 Donation for Water Filter Purchase and Distribution

McLaren Flint provided a cash donation of $20,000 to the United Way of Genesee County for their program to purchase water filters for homes in the City of Flint that were impacted by the increased levels of lead in their household water during the Water Crisis. The filters were provided in the areas with the highest level of lead rates with occupants among the most vulnerable populations.

Free Lead Testing of Children at Family Practice Clinic

Over the last four years, McLaren Flint's Family Residency Program Group Practice Clinic has been routinely providing free lead screening for children between 9 months and 5 years of age.

Donation of Water Bottles

McLaren Flint employees conducted a campaign at the medical center called "Give a Buck to Fill a Truck" and raised $3,000 to purchase water for delivery to students in the Flint schools. The water was delivered to the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan which distributed the water to schools.

Prioritized Need: Infant / Child Health & Development

Peri-Natal Education

McLaren Flint offers the following classes in support of infant and child health improvement:

- Breastfeeding/Lactation Consultant: This class is for mothers planning to breastfeed and those who are undecided about a feeding method. A lactation consultant covers topics such as positioning, feeding techniques, benefits, and solutions to common problems. In the past three years, nearly 1,800 mothers have received education from the lactation consultant.
- Baby Care: This class focuses on topics related to general infant care, growth and development, parenting skills, family adjustments, safety concerns, and more.
- Preparation for Childbirth: A five-week series of classes designed to prepare families for their childbirth experience. Discussion of normal labor progression, relaxation techniques for labor, and postpartum and family adjustments are only a few of the topics discussed. A tour of the labor, delivery, recovery, postpartum unit is included.
- Natural Comfort Techniques: This class is designed to offer expectant mothers natural comfort techniques for an unmedicated delivery. Attendees have an opportunity to try out some of the tools and techniques for pain relief and relaxation that can be used during labor and delivery.

Breastfeeding Coalition

In support of community initiatives around infant and child health improvement, McLaren Flint has provided a representative from its Family Birthing Unit to serve on the county Breastfeeding Coalition. The Breastfeeding Coalition has developed local materials to support mothers in their decision to breastfeed, established the Genesee County Breastfeeding Advocate of the Year Award, sponsored a workshop for professionals, and continues to focus on activities that will encourage breastfeeding for their infants.

Child Evaluation Clinic

McLaren Flint operates and funds the Child Evaluation Clinic at the Voices for Children Advocacy Center, which provides medical and psychosocial examinations of children who are suspected victims of child abuse. The physical evidence gained at the Clinic is critical in prosecuting perpetrators of these crimes. McLaren Flint provided physician specialists as well as nurses and social work support for the Clinic. The Clinic works closely with the Advocacy Center, as well as with the court system, the law enforcement community and the prosecutor's office. More than 3,500 children have been seen at the Clinic since its inception, and McLaren's annual commitment to the clinic to cover equipment, training, physician and staff time is approximately $80,000.

Education for At-Risk Mothers

The Family Medicine Residency program at McLaren Flint receives funding through the Burnell Trust to educate and supply at-risk expectant mothers with resources to promote a positive prenatal care and parenting skills. A family medicine specialist conducts the education sessions with approximately 50 at-risk expectant mothers annually. The Trust enables the purchase of pregnancy and breastfeeding comfort and convenience items such as body pillows, breastfeeding support pillows, and insulated baby bottle carriers.

State of Michigan Birthing Hospital Grant

McLaren Flint is part of the State of Michigan' Birthing Hospital Grant Program offered by the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services to increase assessment and referrals to the Maternal Health Program and Children's Specialist Health Care Services.

Safe Sleep Education

McLaren Flint provides Safe Sleep Education to all new mothers and families at McLaren Flint (660 per year) and a complimentary sleep sack to help prevent deaths due to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS).

Books for Babies

McLaren Flint participates with the United Way of Genesee County's Books for Babies initiative, providing each new family with a children's book and package of resource materials to support early childhood education. Approximately 660 new families per year are impacted.

Prioritized Need: Obesity / Overweight / Healthy Lifestyles

McHealthy Wellness Program

The McHealthy Wellness Program is offered free of charge to all McLaren Flint employees, auxiliary and volunteer members, and those who are contracted to work directly at McLaren Flint. There are more than 2,600 members who have access to five different fitness facilities for cardiovascular conditioning and strength training as well as wellness and fitness classes, nutrition education, and healthy cooking sessions. To support the program, walking paths, both internal and external, have been developed for employee, volunteer and physician use.

Wellness Program for Cancer Patients and Survivors

McLaren Flint offers all current and former cancer patients a program called "Cancer Care Beyond the Clinical," including free weekly classes in nutrition, tai chi, yoga, Zumba, and meditation as well as art therapy. Since its inception in January of 2016, 1,485 individuals have participated, with 1,120 participating in 2018. McLaren Flint covers the cost of instructors for the classes and hosts the classes at the McLaren Hospitality House. Annual value of the Wellness Program classes is $35,000, with the art therapy having an additional value of $40,000.

Adaptive Golf Program

Through its physical therapy and recreational therapy program, McLaren Flint operates an Adaptive Golf program for disabled golfers. The program is based in Genesee County and works in coordination with area golf professionals and facilities to provide disabled athletes with equipment, training, and opportunities to participate in the sport of golf. A weekly league is maintained as well as special statewide tournaments. In 2018 alone, 252 disabled golfers participated in 18 league and tournament events. The value of the program is $3,660 annually, which includes the costs of staff time, training, and equipment.

Bariatric Patient Training Program for the Crim Festival of Races

McLaren Flint funds/sponsors a Crim Training Program for its bariatric patients who participate in the Crim Festival of Races each year. Over the past three years, McLaren Flint has funded the cost for 42 participants at an expense of $5,040.

Bariatric Program for Community

McLaren Flint offers a comprehensive bariatric surgery program to provide surgical weight loss options for patients. This nationally accredited program includes personal assessment, internal medicine consultation, psychological evaluation, nutritional counseling, surgical consultation, pre and post-surgical exercise plan, psychological support services, post-operative follow-up care, support groups, and a fully monitored and specially-equipped bariatric unit for inpatient care. Laparoscopic surgical options are the Roux-en-Y gastric bypass and the gastric sleeve procedure.

Corporate Sponsorships

McLaren Flint organizes and is a lead corporate sponsor for community focused walks and runs for charitable organizations and promotes employee participation in several health and fitness-related activities such as:

- Fundraising Walks — Heart Walk, Kidney Walk, March of Dimes Walk, Relay for Life Cancer Walks, Making Strides Cancer Walk, Healing Hands Walk for the Genesee Free Medical Clinic, Arthritis Walk, Lung Walk, HIV Wellness Center (AIDS fundraiser), Alzheimer's Walk

- Crim Festival of Races — Sponsor of the 10 Mile Race which draws 10,000-plus participants as well as a McLaren Flint team of employee participants which averages 210 participants.
- Brooksie Way Race and Training Program — An activity similar to the Crim Festival of Races.

Mindful Choices Wellness Platform

McLaren Flint, in cooperation with its Food Service Vendor, Morrison Food Services, has developed a wellness platform which includes everything from environmental commitments, firm standards for healthy food preparation, wellness meal offerings, nutrition labeling, healthy beverage offerings, and enhanced fruits and vegetables offered to "customers" throughout the medical center. It is designed to make McLaren Flint a model for healthful eating and to encourage behavioral change in the hospital environment and beyond into the greater Flint community.

Using the latest research, conducted by Morrison's Dietary Team on healthful eating and incorporating techniques that influence behavioral change in food consumption, McLaren Flint has made changes such as: offering better-for-you foods at cash registers in place of high impulse low-nutrient food, eliminating high content sugar bottled beverages, switching to exclusive use of whole grain or legume based pasta in the pasta dishes served, offering whole grains as an alternative to rice dishes, using misted olive oils exclusively in appropriate applications, and featuring images of healthy nutrient rich food in its regular food promotions to visitors and patients. In addition, and in cooperation with our partner, Morrison Foods, McLaren Flint offers in-hospital events such as cooking demonstrations and seasonal tables.

McLaren Flint has adopted a resolution implementing a multi-faceted healthy eating experience for hospital patients, employees and visitors. By being a charter participant of The Michigan Health and Hospitals "Healthy Food Hospitals" campaign, McLaren Flint provides exemplary food service choices and nutritional selections to support the health of all those who walk through its doors.

Nutrition Related Community Outreach

McLaren Flint dietitians participated in 124 community outreach and educational speaking engagements over the past 3 years to promote healthy eating and nutritional awareness. These engagements included presentations at Consumers Energy, Flint Public Library, Flint City Employees Health Fair, area churches, Flint, Carman Ainsworth, Clio and Flushing schools, Crim Expo, and more.

Efforts to Reduce Tobacco Use

McLaren Flint has instituted a number of programs and policies designed to reduce tobacco use both inside its organization and throughout the community:

- **Tobacco-Free Campus** — McLaren Flint instituted and maintains a tobacco and smoke-free policy to make its primary and satellite campuses tobacco and smoke-free as of July 19, 2010;
- McLaren Flint instituted and maintains a non-nicotine policy for all job applicants to promote a healthier, tobacco-free workforce. A test to detect nicotine is now part of the pre-employment drug screening for potential new hires at McLaren Flint.
- McLaren Flint makes available smoking cessation aides (such as patches and pharmaceuticals) as well as offers free smoking cessation classes for all patients and employees.
- McLaren Flint offers a monthly smoking cessation support group free of charge to the community, led by a Certified Tobacco Specialist.

- McLaren Flint offers a free one-hour individual session with a Certified Tobacco Specialist to any member of the community who is motivated to quit.
- McLaren Flint offers free one-hour Smoking Cessation Overview Classes. These classes are held twice monthly during the day and quarterly in the evening throughout the year and are open to any member of the community.
- Through the Greater Flint Health Coalition, McLaren's Certified Tobacco Specialist has assisted businesses with smoking cessation instructional programs.
- McLaren offers free lung screenings to community members who meet specific criteria and provides smoking cessation classes to all screening participants who use tobacco. In 2018, 890 free lung screenings were provided at a value of nearly $300,000.

Prioritized Need: Effective Care Delivery for an Aging Population

Senior Community Outreach

McLaren Flint participates in and/or hosts various church, senior center, resource, and marketing events geared toward senior citizens.

Partnership with the Valley Area Agency on Aging

McLaren Flint Case Management partners with Valley Area Agency on Aging (VAAA) programs to reduce hospital readmissions and improve care coordination. Referrals are made for such services as Meals on Wheels, respite care, Medicare waiver program, and more.

Community Extended Care Facilities Task Force

McLaren Flint participates with McLaren Homecare Group in the Community Extended Care Facilities Task Force to improve care coordination between McLaren Flint and local extended care facilities, to meet patients' needs through home care referrals and through partnerships with area insurance companies for outpatient case management services.

Genesee County Committee on Aging

McLaren Flint is represented on the Genesee County Committee on Aging, which publishes an annual Senior Resource Directory.

Prioritized Need: Mental Health

Suicide Screening

McLaren Flint screens all patients 10 and older for suicide risk (using the Columbia Suicide Severity Rating Scale or CSSRS) who present at the Emergency Department or are directly admitted to the hospital.

Adult Psychiatric Unit

The Adult Psychiatric Unit provides inpatient psychiatric treatment to individuals age 18 and older. In the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2018, the Adult Psychiatric Unit had 1,036 discharged patients, provided a total of 9,640 inpatient treatment days with an average length of stay of 9.3 days.

Adult Partial Hospitalization Program

The Adult Partial Hospitalization Program (PHP) located in Flint Township assists individuals who need an intensive level of treatment on an outpatient basis. An interdisciplinary team of Psychiatrists, Social Workers, Registered Nurses and Licensed Professional Counselors work with

these individuals to address their acute mental health needs. If an individual were not in PHP, it is likely he or she would be hospitalized. The Adult PHP had a total of 4,432 patient visit days in Fiscal Year 2018 for an average program day census of 17.7 patients.

Adolescent Partial Hospitalization Program

The Adolescent Partial Hospitalization Program, also, located in Flint Township provides an interdisciplinary team to work with adolescents (age 12-17) to treat acute behavioral health disorders. The team works with a teacher from the Genesee Intermediate School District to ensure the adolescents are able to stay in touch with their school and academics. Family sessions are part of the PHP treatment program. The Adolescent PHP had a total of 3,346 patient visit days in Fiscal Year 2018 for an average program day census of 1.5 adolescents.

Psychotherapy

Ambulatory mental health treatment is provided at a psychotherapy clinic by the Health Psychology program as part of the Family Medicine and Internal Medicine Residency Programs. In addition, the Psychologists serve as behavioral health consultation liaisons seeing patients on medical floors and the Emergency Department who present with mental health needs.

Mental Health Related Community Outreach

McLaren Flint's Clinical Health Psychology Fellows offer services to the community in terms of community outreach programs on behavioral health issues as well as a partnership with community mental health, Priority Children, and other programs in the community.

Prioritized Need: Education & Employment

Clinical Internship Programs

McLaren Flint works with numerous colleges and universities in Genesee County to provide clinical education for students from a variety of disciplines. During 2018, educational affiliation agreements were facilitated with the following schools/colleges: Alabama State University, Baker College, Carnegie Institute, Central Michigan University, Davenport University, Eastern Michigan University, Genesee Career Institute, Grand Valley State, Kirtland Community College, Medstar Ambulance, Morrison Food Services, Mott Community College, Michigan State University, Patriot Ambulance, Saginaw Valley State University, Spring Arbor University, St. Mary of the Woods, University of Colorado, University of Michigan, and Washtenaw Community College. The hospital provided more than 500 students with their clinical/internship experience in the following areas: nursing, nursing leadership, healthcare administration, physical therapy, art therapy, pharmacy, food service, paramedic/EMT, radiology, and cardiology.

Prioritized Need: Food Insecurity

Harvest Food Gathering

McLaren Flint participates annually in the Michigan Harvest Food Gathering Initiative, with 3,595-pounds of food being donated by our employees to the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan. Additionally, McLaren Flint donates $30,000 annually to the Food Bank of Eastern Michigan to support the nutrition needs of area residents.

Prioritized Need: Healthcare Access

Genesee County Free Medical Clinic

McLaren Flint internal medicine and family practice residency physicians and medical directors donate 2,000 hours each year to staff the Genesee County Free Medical Clinic and provide healthcare services to more than 1,980 uninsured and underinsured patients annually. The value of this time is equated to more than $125,000. In addition, the medical center provides more than $500,000 annually in free laboratory services to patients at the clinic. In 2018, this equated to a value of $598,866 in free laboratory services.

Child Evaluation Clinic

McLaren Flint staffs and operates the Child Evaluation Clinic located at the Weiss Child Advocacy Center for children who are suspected victims of sexual abuse. Two physicians and a nurse donate their time one afternoon a week to provide medical examinations of children who are referred to the clinic through the advocacy center or law enforcement. The hospital funds about $90,000 per year to support this program, along with other child health advocacy needs at the Weiss Center.

Patient Care Fund

McLaren Flint maintains an ongoing Patient Care Fund which provides transportation assistance for patients who need help getting home from the hospital. Some of these are patients in wheel chairs who can only get home by ambulance or wheel chair accessible vans. McLaren also pays for cab fares for patients who have no other means of transportation home from the hospital and provides free van service to and from appointments for cancer patients and behavioral health outpatient services. Annually, the medical center spends $50,000 and serves more than 2,000 patients in this initiative.

Patient Transportation Fund

McLaren Flint annually funds close to $150,000 in bus fare, taxi and cab services to take patients to their discharge location when they have no other means of transportation home upon discharge. In 2018, that number was $145,279.

Transportation to Medical Appointment and Services

McLaren funds an additional $100,000 in transportation costs to provide free rides for patients who need behavioral health services at its partial hospitalization and cancer programs.

Prioritized Need: Community Safety

In addition to our strategic participation in collaborative physical environment, neighborhood safety, and transportation efforts, McLaren Flint is doing the following:

University Avenue Corridor Coalition

A representative from McLaren Flint attends and facilitates medical center involvement and investment in the monthly University Avenue Corridor Coalition meetings. The Coalition's mission is to transform the University Avenue corridor into an attractive and crime-free community that is conducive to sustainable development. The group is actively using the Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design National Crime Prevention Council model.

Mott Park Neighborhood Association

McLaren Flint provides a representative to serve on and facilitate McLaren Flint involvement in the Mott Park Neighborhood Association for the purposes of restoring the golf course grounds and surrounding neighborhood. As part of this effort, McLaren Flint has maintained 0.82 miles of Flint River Walking Trail. McLaren further participates in a number of safety and environmental improvement activities with the Mott Park Neighborhood Association.

Flint Urban Safety Corps

McLaren Flint provided a grant to the United Way of Genesee County in 2018 for $16,000 to fund a Flint Urban Safety Corps AmeriCorps initiative to promote safe neighborhoods (crime prevention and elimination of blight) in the University Corridor area.

Improving Campus Safety

- McLaren Flint, in cooperation with Kettering University, has extended its "rolling vehicle" security patrols to include the neighborhood in/around McLaren Flint Proper and Mott Park areas.
- McLaren Flint maintains a walking trail on the grounds of its campus along the Flint River to provide a public walking path for area residents as well as patients and employees.

APPENDIX B: 2019 CHNA IMPLEMENTATION PLAN DEVELOPMENT, RESOURCES TO MEET COMMUNITY NEEDS, AND PUBLIC DISPLAY

A Community Health Needs Assessment Subgroup to the Greater Flint Health Coalition's Cost & Resource Planning Committee has been established to formulate aligned CHNA Implementation Plans for each priority health need identified. These aligned CHNA Implementation Plans will include how Ascension Genesys Hospital, Hurley Medical Center, and McLaren Flint will each individually address priority health needs to provide community benefit, as well as developed shared strategies to implemented and supported via the Greater Flint Health Coalition.

Upon completion of each hospital's implementation plan, Appendix B will be populated with additional information for public consumption, including resources to meet community health needs identified.

The finalized Community Health Needs Assessment Report and Implementation Plans are available to the community on each of the following websites:

- **Greater Flint Health Coalition**: www.gfhc.org
- **Ascension Genesys Hospital:** www.ascension.org
- **Hurley Medical Center:** www.hurleymc.com
- **McLaren Flint:** www.mclaren.org/flint
- **Genesee County Health Department**: www.gchd.us

The websites of the Greater Flint Health Coalition and Genesee County Health Department each provide descriptions of a variety of targeted initiatives that are available to support community health needs to be addressed.

For additional information or questions, please contact the Greater Flint Health Coalition at gfhc@flint.org.

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