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**2022-2024**  
**Baptist Health Hardin**  
**Community Health Needs Assessment**

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## Community Health Needs Assessment Committee

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Company</b>
Sara Jo Best	Public Health Director	Lincoln Trail District Health Department
Kelli Bush	Superintendent	Elizabethtown Independent Schools
Marilyn Ford	City President, Heartland Region	WesBanco, Inc.
Joe Fowler	President and CEO	United Way of Central Kentucky
Dr. Paul Gerard	Physician	BHMG Family Medicine
Dr. John Godfrey	Chief Medical Officer	Baptist Health Hardin
Dr. Wesley Moore	Physician	BHMG Family Medicine
Terrie Morgan	Superintendent	Hardin County Schools
Cindy Norfleet	Human Resources Director	Communicare
Tracy Schiller	Retired Chief of Police	Elizabethtown Police Department
Judge Kimberly Shumate	Hardin District Judge	Hardin County Justice Center
Jamie Sizemore	Executive Director	Feeding America
Dr. Andrea Watson	Physician	BHMG Family Medicine
Jeff Wilson	Executive Pastor	Severns Valley Baptist Church
Sharon Wright	VP, Patient Care Services & CNO	Baptist Health Hardin

## Facilitators

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Company</b>
Dennis Johnson	President	Baptist Health Hardin
Tracee Troutt	VP and Chief Development Officer	Baptist Health Hardin
Tim Marcum	Assistant Vice President, Planning	Baptist Health
Michael Muscarella	Executive Dir, Ambulatory Services	Baptist Health Paducah
Rhonda Joyce	Planning Director	Baptist Health Hardin
Summer Cruse	Community Wellness Outreach Coordinator	Baptist health Hardin
Katie Sandidge	Interim Manager	Baptist Health Hardin
Stephaine Lamar	Foundation Coordinator	Baptist Health Hardin

## Introduction

This Community Health Needs Assessment provides the foundation for Baptist Health Hardin and other local organizations to strategically plan services and improve the health of the community we serve. This document is Baptist Health Hardin's first Community Health Needs Assessment. Baptist Health Hardin joined Baptist Health in September 2020 and was previously a county hospital that was not required to perform a Community Health Needs Assessment.

### *Organization Description*

#### ***Baptist Health Hardin***

Baptist Health Hardin is a 300-bed (270 acute care, 15 psychiatric and 15 skilled nursing beds), tertiary acute care hospital located in Elizabethtown, Kentucky in Hardin County. It serves about 400,000 patients per year at the hospital and in over 50 outpatient locations. It is accredited by the Joint Commission. With more than 2,700 full and part-time employees and 445 physicians and advanced practice clinicians on staff in more than 40 specialties, compassionate care is provided with the most innovative technology available in the following services:

- Hospitalists available 24/7
- Emergency and Urgent Care
- Cancer with Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy
- Cardiology with Cardiac Catheterization
- Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Speech-Language Pathology, and Cardiac Rehabilitation Services
- Medical and Surgical Services
- Pulmonary Care
- Diagnostic Imaging
- Palliative Care
- Ear, Nose and Throat
- Urology
- Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery
- Obstetrics including a Level II Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU)
- Pediatrics
- Behavioral Health
- Skilled Nursing Services
- Women's Services

Baptist Health Hardin was formerly Hardin Memorial Health, a county-owned hospital. Baptist Health managed the facility for over twenty years before the county chose to sell the hospital to Baptist Health in September 2020. This is its first Community Health Needs Assessment.

Baptist Health Hardin holds the following accreditations and certifications:

- American Academy of Sleep Medicine (Sleep Center)
- American Association of Blood Banks
- American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation (Cardiac and Pulmonary Rehab)
- American College of Radiology (CT, Mammography, Stereotactic Biopsy, Breast Ultrasound, Breast ultrasound Core Biopsy, Breast MRI, Breast Imaging Center of Excellence)
- American College of Radiology (MRI in Body, Head, MRA, Musculoskeletal, Spine)
- American College of Surgeons Commission on Cancer (Cancer Care Center)
- Intersocietal Commission for the Accreditation of Vascular Laboratories
- The Joint Commission (Hospital, Pathology & Clinical Laboratory Services)
- The Joint Commission – Primary Stroke Center Certification

### ***Baptist Health***

Baptist Health Hardin is part of Baptist Health, a not-for-profit, 501(c)(3) healthcare corporation that owns and operates nine hospitals with more than 2,681 licensed acute care beds located in Paducah, Madisonville, Elizabethtown, Louisville, La Grange, Lexington, Richmond, and Corbin in the Commonwealth of Kentucky and in New Albany, Indiana. In addition, Baptist Health Medical Group (BHMG), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Baptist Health, employs over 1,556 primary care physicians, specialty physicians, and mid-level providers and operates occupational health, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and speech-language pathology services, sports medicine, and urgent care facilities. Baptist Health Home Care provides home health services in 40 counties in Kentucky, six in southern Indiana, and six in southern Illinois.

## Service Area

Based on the patient origin of inpatient discharges from January 1 through December 31, 2020, Baptist Health Hardin’s primary and secondary service areas have been defined as Hardin, LaRue, Meade, Breckinridge, Grayson, Nelson, Hart, Bullitt, Green and Taylor counties in Kentucky. The surrounding counties in the region have a similar demographic composition to Hardin County.

Hardin County, home to Baptist Health Hardin, is located in central Kentucky at the crossroads of Interstate 65, the Bluegrass Parkway, and the Western Kentucky Parkway. The county borders the Kentucky counties of Meade, Breckinridge, Grayson, Hart, LaRue, Nelson, Bullitt, and Jefferson (although it shares only about 1,200 linear feet of border with Jefferson). It is comprised of 658 square miles; it has a population density of 182.3 persons per square mile, which is considered rural. Hardin County is also home to Fort Knox, a United States Army installation.

Every county in the service area is a Medically Underserved Area (MUA), except Hardin County of which only the Sonora area is considered a MUA. Meade, Green, and Hart counties are designated whole county Primary Medical Care Health Professions Shortage Areas. Hardin, LaRue, Breckinridge, Grayson, Nelson, and Taylor counties are Low Income Population Primary Care HPSAs. Six counties (Breckinridge, Grayson, Green, Hart, LaRue, and Taylor) are Mental Health Professional Shortage Areas.

Baptist Health Hardin’s primary and secondary service areas include ten counties. In 2020, 62.9 percent of Baptist Health Hardin’s acute care patients were residents of Hardin County. Baptist Health Hardin is the market share leader in Hardin County with 59.3 percent of all acute care hospital discharges. The Community Health Needs Assessment service area includes the primary and secondary service area counties that comprise 95.6 percent of Baptist Health Hardin’s acute inpatient discharges.

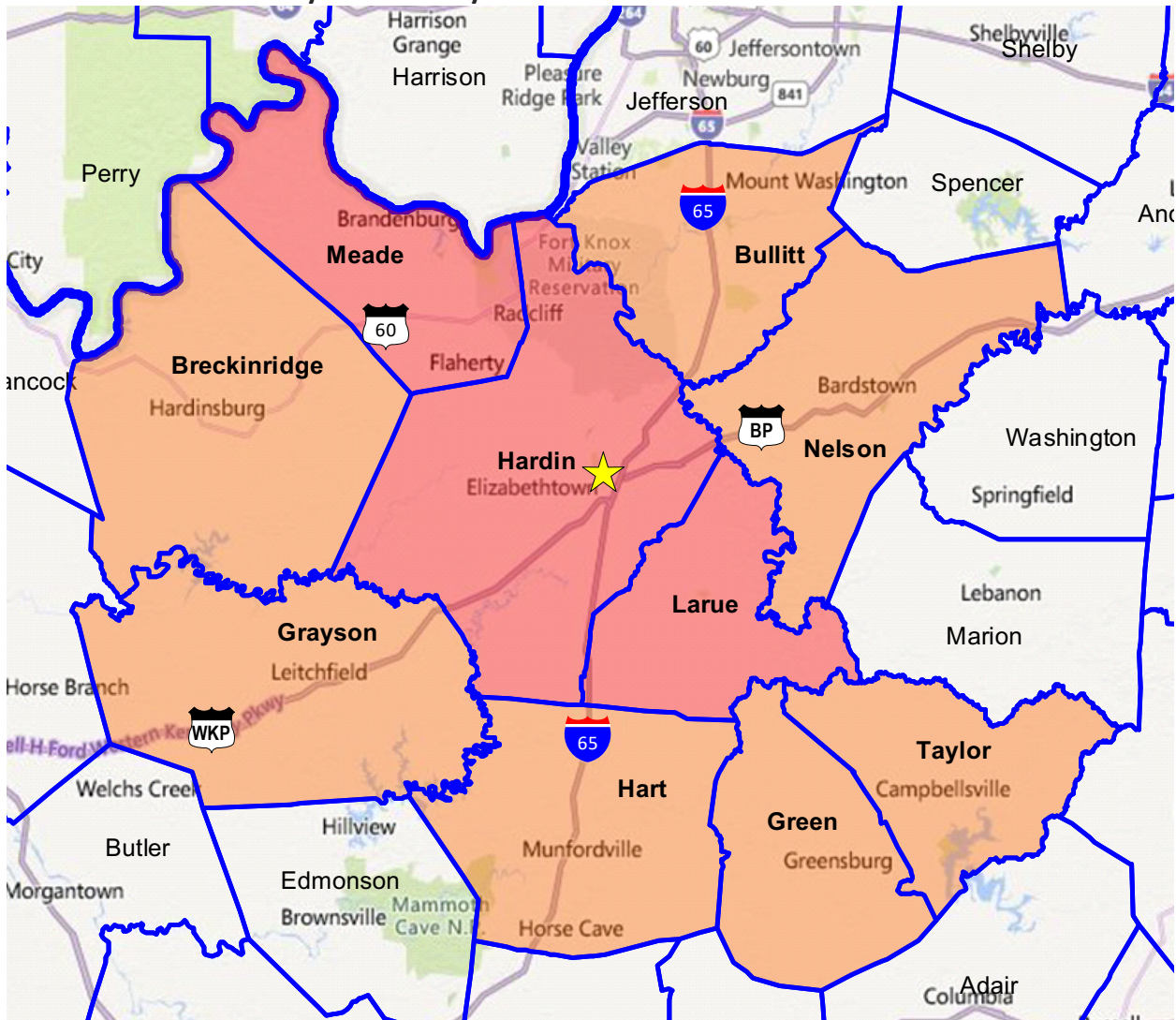
COVID-19 and the governor’s executive order to not have any non-emergent cases for almost two months reduced the number of admissions during 2020, but the percentage of cases by county mirrors previous years. The following table shows the primary and secondary service areas for BH Hardin.

**Reliance for BH Hardin, Calendar Year 2020**

County	Acute Discharges for BH Hardin	Reliance for BH Hardin	Cumulative for BH Hardin
<b>Total Discharges</b>	<b>11,792</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
Hardin - KY	7,423	62.9%	62.9%
LaRue - KY	928	7.9%	70.8%
Meade - KY	700	5.9%	76.8%
Nelson - KY	649	5.5%	82.3%
Grayson - KY	470	4.0%	86.2%
Breckinridge - KY	426	3.6%	89.9%
Hart - KY	236	2.0%	91.9%
Taylor - KY	175	1.5%	93.3%
Bullitt - KY	142	1.2%	94.5%
Green - KY	124	1.1%	95.6%
Other	519	4.4%	100.0%

Source: KHA InfoSuite, Inpatient Acute Discharges, No normal newborn, 4-1-2020 to 12-31-17

**Baptist Health Hardin Primary & Secondary Service Areas**



In addition to Baptist Health Hardin, patients in our service area have access to seven other hospitals scattered throughout the region (Appendix D)



## ***Mission, Vision, and Values***

All Baptist Health Hardin employees are expected to help fulfill the mission, vision, and value statements adopted by the system.

### ***Mission***

Baptist Health demonstrates the love of Christ by providing and coordinating care and improving health in our communities.

### ***Vision***

Baptist Health will lead in clinical excellence, compassionate care, and growth to meet the needs of our patients.

### ***Faith-based Values***

Integrity, Respect, Compassion, Excellence, Collaboration and Joy.

## ***Purpose***

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act enacted March 23, 2010, added new requirements that hospital organizations must satisfy in order to be described in section 501(c)(3). Two of these requirements for hospitals are to assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address identified needs.

This Community Health Needs Assessment is performed for a variety of reasons, including:

- To help meet the hospital's mission to demonstrate the love of Christ by providing and coordinating care and improving health in our communities.
- To comply with the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 and maintain the hospital's tax-exempt status.
- To establish community health needs for the hospital's service area to help prioritize resource allocation.
- To gather data that can be used in other efforts to obtain grants and qualify for awards and certifications.
- To determine available resources in the hospital's service area and how the hospital can coordinate activities with other agencies.
- To involve appropriate individuals and groups in the process to ensure needs are identified, efforts are not duplicated, and the correct agencies to handle specific issues are identified in the strategic implementation plan.
- To create a sustainable process for conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment that can be replicated and continued for future assessments.

## Executive Summary

To identify ways the service area counties can improve the health of the community and in response to the Affordable Care Act (ACA), Baptist Health Hardin has conducted its first Community Health Needs Assessment. Through input from groups with healthcare knowledge, surveys, and secondary research, the Community Health Needs Assessment committee has been able to find insight into the needs of the area.

The most prevalent needs identified were:

1. **Smoking/Vaping/Lung Cancer** – Nine of the ten counties in the service area have higher adult smoking rates than Kentucky, which is known for having the worst smoking rates in the country. Hardin County has an astonishing 38% of adult persons who smoke. Tobacco use as well as several of the known health results of tobacco use (heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, and cancer) were included the top ten health concerns in the community. Three of the ten counties have a significantly higher incidence of lung cancer than that in Kentucky (91.1 new cases per 100,000 persons) and all ten had much higher incidence rates than that of the US (57 new cases per 100,000 persons); Hart County had double the number of expected new lung cancer cases in the US (114.3 per 100,000). Baptist Health Hardin has a long history of providing tobacco cessation activities for community members and continues to lead in this area.
2. **Obesity** – This was the top personal health challenge on the survey. It was the fourth highest top health concern in the community. Only one county in the service area had a lower percentage of obesity than Kentucky, which is known for having one of the worse ratings in the United States for obesity. Obesity and the many health problems and diseases associated with it (including diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stroke, and high blood pressure) have a major impact on the community. One potential reason for the high levels of obesity could be the lack of access to healthy foods, like fresh fruits and vegetables.
3. **Mental Health/Substance Abuse** – There were a variety of markers that led to the choice of mental health and substance abuse as a top health issue for the community. Mental/behavioral health and substance abuse were the two highest health concerns on the public survey. The personal health challenges and the items needed to improve the health of the community survey questions had mental health as a top priority. More than 26.7% of respondents to the survey indicated they had high or very high levels of stress. Almost 18% rate their own mental health as fair or unhealthy. Finally, over 40% said the mental health of the community is unhealthy or very unhealthy.
4. **Access** – Two of the top five survey responses in the items needed to improve the health of the community were related to access to health services, while seven of the ten counties in the service area had much lower primary care and mental health provider ratios to the population than Kentucky as a whole. Also, according to the survey, healthcare access was one of the top health concerns in the community. The Lincoln Trail District Department of Health listed access to care as



being very low in three of their six counties they serve. Baptist Health Hardin has a very low admission rate of patients who come to their Emergency Department, which indicates patients cannot get in to see a primary care physician in a timely way. Committee members thought accessing care was a top priority for the community.

Baptist Health Hardin is part of an interdisciplinary coalition of community assets formed to work collaboratively to address these and other issues affecting community health and wellness in the region. The hospital will be working with its coalition partners to provide education, health screening and improved access to medical and non-medical resources.

This assessment is provided to area leaders and the community at large on the hospital website at <https://www.baptisthealth.com/hardin/>.

## Framework

This is the first Community Health Needs Assessment conducted by Baptist Health Hardin. The committee identified new priorities. The groups that cooperated to discuss the health needs of the community will now meet on a regular basis to gauge the effectiveness of their activities and to plan additional steps to continue improving the health status of people in the community.

Baptist Health Hardin and the other hospitals in Baptist Health use a strategic planning model as the framework to construct this report. It is similar to the method used for a hospital's strategic plan; data is gathered about the hospital and its community, areas of opportunity and need are identified, and strategies for meeting these needs are formulated. Because the focus of this report is more external, additional efforts examined factors in the community.

The hospital's service area is based on the nature of its communities (primarily rural), using the most recent patient origin data (Calendar Year 2020). Further information about this area is found in the section headed *Service Area*, on pages six and seven.

Baptist Health Hardin has formed a community health coalition with other healthcare, civic, governmental, and educational organizations in the area for the purpose of working collaboratively to identify and address the medical and socioeconomic factors impacting the health of the people in its region. Bringing these groups together may help avoid duplication of efforts in data collection and resource allocation. Through these contacts and public surveys, Baptist Health Hardin collected primary data and feedback on the health issues confronting its service area.

Baptist Health Hardin's Community Health Needs Assessment committee met several times to develop the public survey instrument and identify mechanisms by which the survey would be distributed to reach a representative sample of the population, to include demographic groups often underrepresented in public data gathering consider all the information. They discussed the data presented and created a list of the health issues identified in both primary and secondary data sources. After robust interaction, the committee prioritized the list and discussed various ways the hospital could help to meet these needs. After these were incorporated, the Community Health Needs Assessment was approved by the hospital and System Boards.

Secondary data from demographic and socioeconomic sources, Kentucky vital statistics, disease prevalence and health indicators and statistics were collected from national, state and local sources. This data will be shared in the next section.



This document is a summary of the available information collected during the community health needs assessment required by the IRS. It will serve as a compliance document and as a resource until the next assessment cycle. Both the process and document serve as the foundation for prioritizing the community's health needs and will aid in planning to meet those needs.

## Profile of the Community

Hardin County is the center of its Community Health Needs Assessment service area which spreads over 3,864 square miles with a population of more than 368,488. The area's healthy business climate boasts strong employment with only 4.5 percent unemployment. With an emphasis on economic development and with the support of the local government, a positive impact can be seen on the health of the local community.

### Demographics and Socioeconomics

2019 Demographic Snapshot									
Area: BH Hardin									
Level of Geography: Primary Service Area by ZIP Code									
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS									
			Selected Area	USA			2019	2024	% Change
2010 Total Population				308,745,538		Total Male Population	76,137	77,146	1.3%
2019 Total Population			152,782	329,236,175		Total Female Population	76,645	77,782	1.5%
2024 Total Population			154,928	340,950,101		Females, Child Bearing Age (14-44)	29,814	29,777	-0.1%
% Change 2019 - 2024			1.4%	3.6%					
Average Household Income			\$68,692	\$89,646					
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION									
Age Distribution						HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION			
Age Group	2019		2024		USA 2019	Income Distribution			USA
	2019	% of Total	2024	% of Total	% of Total	2019 Household Income	HH Count	% of Total	% of Total
0-13	27,607	18.1%	26,925	17.4%	18.6%	<\$15K	6,455	11.3%	10.5%
14-20	14,633	9.6%	14,799	9.6%	3.9%	\$15-25K	5,556	9.7%	9.1%
21-24	8,336	5.5%	8,852	5.7%	9.6%	\$25-50K	14,062	24.6%	21.5%
25-34	19,518	12.8%	19,065	12.3%	13.5%	\$50-75K	10,982	19.2%	16.9%
35-54	39,307	25.7%	37,920	24.5%	25.3%	\$75-100K	7,363	12.9%	12.3%
55-64	20,403	13.4%	20,382	13.2%	12.9%	Over \$100K	12,776	22.3%	29.7%
65+	22,978	15.0%	26,985	17.4%	16.2%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>152,782</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>154,928</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,194</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
EDUCATION LEVEL									
Education Level Distribution						RACE/ETHNICITY			
2019 Adult Education Level	Pop Age 25+		USA			Race/Ethnicity Distribution			USA
	2019	% of Total	2019	% of Total	% of Total	Race/Ethnicity	2019 Pop	% of Total	% of Total
Less than High School			3,861	3.9%	5.4%	White Non-Hispanic	118,928	79.4%	60.0%
Some High School			7,003	7.0%	7.3%	Black Non-Hispanic	14,758	9.9%	12.4%
High School Degree			32,068	32.0%	27.3%	Hispanic	7,777	5.2%	18.4%
Some College/Assoc. Degree			36,345	36.3%	29.0%	Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	2,647	1.8%	5.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Greater			20,802	20.8%	31.0%	All Others	5,691	3.8%	3.3%
<b>Total</b>			<b>100,079</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>149,801</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<i>Source: Truven Health Analytics</i>									
<i>Service Area Defined: Hardin, Larue, and Meade Counties in Kentucky</i>									

2019 Demographic Snapshot									
Area: BH Hardin									
Level of Geography: Secondary Service Area by ZIP Code									
DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS									
			Selected Area	USA			2019	2024	% Change
2010 Total Population				308,745,538		Total Male Population	106,845	109,826	2.8%
2019 Total Population			215,706	329,236,175		Total Female Population	108,861	111,989	2.9%
2024 Total Population			221,815	340,950,101		Females, Child Bearing Age (14-44)	40,480	41,125	1.6%
% Change 2019 - 2024			2.8%	3.6%					
Average Household Income			\$65,097	\$89,646					
POPULATION DISTRIBUTION					HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION				
Age Distribution					Income Distribution				
Age Group	2019	% of Total	2024	% of Total	USA 2019	2019 Household Income	HH Count	% of Total	USA
					% of Total				% of Total
0-13	37,005	17.2%	36,604	16.5%	18.6%	<\$15K	10,694	12.5%	10.5%
14-20	19,885	9.2%	20,250	9.1%	3.9%	\$15-25K	9,610	11.3%	9.1%
21-24	10,721	5.0%	11,625	5.2%	9.6%	\$25-50K	21,318	25.0%	21.5%
25-34	25,656	11.9%	26,203	11.8%	13.5%	\$50-75K	15,844	18.6%	16.9%
35-54	54,330	25.2%	52,029	23.5%	25.3%	\$75-100K	11,016	12.9%	12.3%
55-64	30,586	14.2%	30,841	13.9%	12.9%	Over \$100K	16,875	19.8%	29.7%
65+	37,523	17.4%	44,263	20.0%	16.2%				
<b>Total</b>	<b>215,706</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>221,815</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>85,357</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
EDUCATION LEVEL					RACE/ETHNICITY				
Education Level Distribution					Race/Ethnicity Distribution				
2019 Adult Education Level	Pop Age 25+	% of Total	USA	% of Total	Race/Ethnicity	2019 Pop	% of Total	USA	
								% of Total	
Less than High School			9,625	6.4%	5.4%	White Non-Hispanic	202,683	92.7%	60.0%
Some High School			14,432	9.6%	7.3%	Black Non-Hispanic	6,252	2.9%	12.4%
High School Degree			61,758	41.1%	27.3%	Hispanic	4,388	2.0%	18.4%
Some College/Assoc. Degree			42,953	28.6%	29.0%	Asian & Pacific Is. Non-Hispanic	1,136	0.5%	5.9%
Bachelor's Degree or Greater			21,454	14.3%	31.0%	All Others	4,228	1.9%	3.3%
<b>Total</b>			<b>150,222</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>218,687</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
<i>Source: Truven Health Analytics</i>									
<i>Service Area Defined: Breckinridge, Bullitt, Grayson, Green, Hart, Nelson, and Taylor Counties in Kentucky</i>									

Population growth in the service area is projected to be flat; it is only growing at 0.4 percent per year. The 65+ age group is growing at about 3.6 percent a year, the only age segment with substantial growth. The population of the area tends to be older, less affluent, and more homogenous racially and ethnically than the United States as a whole.

Unemployment is low in the primary service area, with only 4.1% of persons in the labor force who are unemployed. The table below shows the labor force characteristics of the primary service area.

Labor Force Characteristics														
Area: Licensed Area 7-6-15														
2019 ZIP Code Report														
Ranked on 2019 Total Population 16+ (Desc)														
ZIP Code	ZIP City Name	County	2019 Total Population 16+		Total Labor Force		Employed in Civilian Labor Force		Employed in Armed Forces		Unemployed in Labor Force		Females in Labor Force	
			Count	%Down	Count	%Across	Count	%Across	Count	%Across	Count	%Across	Count	%Across
42701	Elizabethtown	Hardin - KY	40,700	33.9%	26,343	64.7%	24,830	61.0%	134	0.3%	1,379	3.4%	12,390	60.9%
40160	Radcliff	Hardin - KY	17,540	14.6%	11,124	63.4%	9,757	55.6%	193	1.1%	1,174	6.7%	5,164	58.9%
40175	Vine Grove	Hardin - KY	10,993	9.2%	6,846	62.3%	6,293	57.2%	129	1.2%	424	3.9%	3,131	57.0%
40108	Brandenburg	Meade - KY	9,383	7.8%	5,461	58.2%	5,006	53.4%	32	0.3%	423	4.5%	2,432	51.8%
40121	Fort Knox	Hardin - KY	7,756	6.5%	5,692	73.4%	2,284	29.4%	3,159	40.7%	249	3.2%	1,248	32.2%
42748	Hodgenville	Larue - KY	7,121	5.9%	3,980	55.9%	3,638	51.1%	5	0.1%	337	4.7%	1,741	48.9%
40162	Rineyville	Hardin - KY	4,289	3.6%	2,734	63.7%	2,599	60.6%	31	0.7%	104	2.4%	1,207	56.3%
42724	Cecilia	Hardin - KY	3,833	3.2%	2,481	64.7%	2,369	61.8%	6	0.2%	106	2.8%	1,102	57.5%
42757	Magnolia	Larue - KY	2,452	2.0%	1,352	55.1%	1,277	52.1%	0	0.0%	75	3.1%	626	51.1%
40117	Ekron	Meade - KY	2,205	1.8%	1,331	60.4%	1,208	54.8%	15	0.7%	108	4.9%	609	55.2%
42784	Upton	Hardin - KY	2,166	1.8%	1,229	56.7%	1,141	52.7%	0	0.0%	88	4.1%	539	49.8%
42776	Sonora	Hardin - KY	2,013	1.7%	1,161	57.7%	1,078	53.6%	1	0.0%	82	4.1%	541	53.8%
40142	Guston	Meade - KY	1,668	1.4%	945	56.7%	880	52.8%	6	0.4%	59	3.5%	406	48.7%
42732	Eastview	Hardin - KY	1,576	1.3%	1,012	64.2%	965	61.2%	2	0.1%	45	2.9%	435	55.2%
42740	Glendale	Hardin - KY	1,526	1.3%	887	58.1%	819	53.7%	1	0.1%	67	4.4%	427	56.0%
40177	West Point	Hardin - KY	1,320	1.1%	813	61.6%	756	57.3%	4	0.3%	53	4.0%	364	55.2%
42716	Buffalo	Larue - KY	1,153	1.0%	713	61.8%	681	59.1%	2	0.2%	30	2.6%	331	57.4%
40104	Battletown	Meade - KY	776	0.6%	449	57.9%	408	52.6%	0	0.0%	41	5.3%	208	53.6%
40155	Muldraugh	Meade - KY	655	0.5%	314	47.9%	242	36.9%	28	4.3%	44	6.7%	129	39.4%
42764	Mount Sherman	Larue - KY	597	0.5%	345	57.8%	322	53.9%	0	0.0%	23	3.9%	160	53.6%
42788	White Mills	Hardin - KY	256	0.2%	147	57.4%	136	53.1%	0	0.0%	11	4.3%	67	52.3%
<b>Total</b>			<b>119,978</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>75,359</b>	<b>62.8%</b>	<b>66,689</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>3,748</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>4,922</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>33,257</b>	<b>55.4%</b>

Source: Truven Health Analytics  
 Service Area Defined: Hardin, Larue, and Meade Counties in Kentucky

## Mortality

The following table shows age-adjusted mortality rates by several leading causes of death in each county in the service area and in Kentucky:

BH Hardin Age-Adjusted Mortality Rates												
Age Adjusted Mortality Rates 2015-2019	Breckinridge	Bullitt	Grayson	Green	Hardin	Hart	Larue	Meade	Nelson	Taylor	KY	USA
Total	887.5	767.5	1049.1	972.1	829	1004.8	901.4	911.3	897.9	966	924.7	726.3
Coronary Heart Disease	226.6	187.7	270.5	301.3	199.2	290.4	241.6	246.3	232.9	276.7	255.4	218.6
Cancer	198	167.2	213.6	191.8	191.1	243.5	196	205.4	191.9	212	190.9	156.4
COPD & Pneumonia	108.5	88.1	138.5	105.3	88.6	107.9	98.4	104.5	109.7	91.3	104.4	70.2
Accidents	103.9	87	122.9	92.6	77.3	93.8	73.6	91.3	98.8	92	95.7	70.2
Stroke	47.6	58.8	58.5	58.3	55.4	53.6	81.6	58.6	66.7	61.2	62.7	55.1
Mental and behavioural disorders	48.7	49.7	46.5	41.6	73.6	47	70.3	62.7	54.8	51.9	51.2	34.5
Diabetes	53.2	34.2	57	58.1	45.5	50	36	40.3	33	62.6	43.5	33.0
All Other Causes	101	94.8	141.6	123.1	98.3	118.6	103.9	102.2	110.1	118.3	120.8	88.2
Significantly Below KY Rates												
Significantly Above KY Rates												

Source: wonder.cdc.gov CDC Mortality Rates for 2015-2019

These rates are age-adjusted and signify the number of people who expired per 100,000 population over a five-year period. The numbers in green are significantly below the Kentucky rates, while the numbers in red are significantly higher than the Kentucky figures. These may indicate areas that are doing better

(or worse) in the care of specific conditions. Thus, Hardin County’s low death rates in several categories may show that residents are seeking and receiving care quickly for few events, or they may be doing a better job of caring for themselves, thus reducing the number of events overall.

The data in the table is based on all deaths from the counties, Kentucky, and the U.S., from 2015 through 2019. Heart disease remains the No. 1 killer in the service area; however, cancer is gaining on heart disease and is projected to overtake it in the future. Of course, these statistics were from before COVID-19, which had a profound effect on mortality in Kentucky and the United States as a whole.

### Cancer Incidence Rates

Cancer incidence rates are from the Kentucky Cancer Registry and cover a five-year span from 2013 to 2017. Breckinridge, Grayson, and Hart Counties have higher than average incidence rates for lung cancer, while Hardin, Nelson, and Taylor Counties have higher than average incidence rates for prostate cancer. These are cancer sites that can be screened easily, thus the higher rates may be a function of access. On the other hand, there may actually be higher numbers of people contracting cancer in these sites due to poor health behaviors or environmental hazards.

Age Adjusted Cancer Incidence	KY	Hardin	Larue	Meade	Breckinridge	Bullitt	Grayson	Green	Hart	Nelson	Taylor
<b>All Cancers</b>	<b>519.6</b>	<b>535.4</b>	<b>489.9</b>	<b>507.5</b>	<b>521.4</b>	<b>550.0</b>	<b>552.0</b>	<b>525.4</b>	<b>549.0</b>	<b>524.0</b>	<b>608.8</b>
Prostate	104.1	118.7	114.2	96.7	98.5	108.4	83.4	105.7	96.7	118.5	120.5
Lung	91.0	95.1	85.5	97.4	103.8	98.1	100.3	92.9	114.3	84.7	93.0
Breast	67.7	68.0	48.2	52.1	51.0	67.5	54.3	77.2	52.5	61.6	75.2
Female Genitalia	54.4	57.4	48.1	54.1	39.4	59.5	62.1	67.2	59.4	42.2	67.2
Skin	27.3	21.7	24.3	21.6	27.9	32.6	29.5	21.9	36.2	36.0	42.1
Pancreas	13.5	13.5	17.1	13.4	12.3	13.9	18.1	18.1	15.6	12.1	11.5
<b>All Other Causes</b>	<b>161.6</b>	<b>161.0</b>	<b>152.5</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>188.5</b>	<b>170.0</b>	<b>204.3</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>174.3</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>199.3</b>
	Significantly Below KY Rates										
	Significantly Above KY Rates										

Source: Ky Cancer Registry, cancer-rates.info/ky 2013-2017

It should also be noted that Kentucky has some of the highest cancer incidence rates in the country, so a lower rate in a Kentucky county may still be significantly higher than a rate that would actually be considered low. The U.S. age adjusted cancer rate was 449 per 100,000 persons, so all the counties in the service area were significantly higher than the U.S. rate.

### Drug Arrest Rates

According to city and county law enforcement officers, 75 to 80 percent of the crime in this community is drug-related; even assaults, burglary, and theft /larceny are often motivated by drug-seeking behavior. The service area has a higher rate of arrests for illegal drugs per thousand population than Kentucky as a whole. In fact, Taylor County has an arrest rate almost 58% higher than that of Kentucky.



<b>Kentucky State Police Drug Arrests for 2019</b>								
<b>COUNTY</b>	<b>Opium, Cocaine, Their Derivatives</b>				<b>Other Drug, Synthetic Narcotics</b>	<b>Total Drug Arrests</b>	<b>2019 Population</b>	<b>Arrest Rate per 1,000</b>
	<b>Marijuana</b>	<b>Meth</b>	<b>Heroin</b>					
BRECKINRIDGE	8	52	131	4	131	326	18,181	17.9
BULLITT	24	166	271	57	373	891	64,783	13.8
GRAYSON	8	121	192	3	258	582	29,302	19.9
GREEN	0	20	24	0	43	87	9,747	8.9
HARDIN	49	478	537	51	1,011	2,126	119,913	17.7
HART	6	74	99	0	181	360	17,609	20.4
LARUE	10	53	51	1	121	236	13,901	17.0
MEADE	10	61	117	11	132	331	18,968	17.5
NELSON	82	182	284	51	422	1,021	48,936	20.9
TAYLOR	30	128	209	26	353	746	27,148	27.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>3,025</b>	<b>6,706</b>	<b>368,488</b>	<b>18.2</b>
Kentucky	3,464	12,759	20,956	3,825	36,922	77,926	4,478,915	17.4
% of Kentucky	6.6%	10.5%	9.1%	5.3%	8.2%	8.6%	8.2%	

Source: <http://kentuckystatepolice.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/10/2019CrimeinKentucky.pdf>

Source: 2016 KY Crime Statistics Report, Kentucky State Police

While this is not quite a tip-of-the-iceberg situation, arrests typically represent some fraction of the overall criminal activity in an area, so drugs and substance abuse are likely to be prevalent in the area given the high rate of arrests. The two drugs with much higher arrest rates than the population would suggest are marijuana and methamphetamines.

### Health Statistics and Rankings

Baptist Health Hardin collected health statistics and outcome measures from a wide variety of sources. The most recent data came from the Robert Wood Johnson County Health Rankings published in late 2020. The table on the following page shows health outcomes, health behaviors, clinical care availability, socioeconomic factors and physical environment risks for each county in the service area. The numbers highlighted in green are significantly more favorable than the Kentucky average, and the ones in red significantly less favorable. The rankings are based on the 120 counties in Kentucky.

Two of the counties, Bullitt and Hardin, score in the top 10% of Kentucky in Health Outcomes. The percentage of persons who are obese is above the Kentucky average in all except two counties and that average is very high compared to other states.

Adult smoking is equal to or above the Kentucky average in all ten counties; this is very high compared to other states and the U.S., which is at 14 percent. Smoking contributes to heart disease, cancer, respiratory ailments and strokes. Breckinridge County had the best ranking in the area for smoking, with only 25% of adults who smoke. Hardin County had an astounding 38% of adults who smoke.

The hospital will monitor the health rankings in its service area going forward to monitor if efforts to improve health are having an effect.

### Robert Wood Johnson County 2020 Health Rankings

	Kentucky	Hardin	Larue	Meade	Breckinridge	Bullitt	Grayson	Green	Hart	Nelson	Taylor
<b>Health Outcomes</b>		12	21	16	43	6	81	27	48	18	38
<b>Length of Life</b>		15	8	20	45	11	87	24	35	32	23
Premature death	9,700	8,100	7,770	8,600	9,800	7,900	11,900	8,800	9,400	9,300	8,700
Quality of Life		19	49	16	41	5	72	42	64	11	67
Poor or fair health	24%	20%	22%	20%	22%	18%	24%	21%	24%	18%	23%
Poor physical health days	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	4.3	5.0
Poor mental health days	5.0	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.4	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.4	5.0
Low birthweight	9%	8%	9%	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%
<b>Health Factors</b>		22	33	36	52	21	92	49	59	11	39
<b>Health Behaviors</b>		71	37	56	10	18	96	35	58	20	52
Adult smoking	25%	38%	36%	37%	25%	35%	37%	35%	31%	35%	36%
Adult obesity	34%	38%	36%	37%	25%	35%	37%	35%	31%	35%	36%
Food environment index	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.7	7.7	8.0	6.6	7.5	7.5	8.2	6.9
Physical inactivity	29%	32%	31%	30%	25%	28%	36%	30%	35%	27%	32%
Access to exercise opportunities	71%	55%	55%	47%	43%	74%	62%	8%	40%	75%	83%
Excessive drinking	17%	17%	15%	18%	15%	18%	15%	14%	14%	18%	15%
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	26%	16%	15%	46%	30%	26%	24%	14%	29%	30%	15%
Sexually transmitted infections	433.7	584.8	260.5	195.4	189.0	214.3	303.5	207.9	298.6	447.0	388.7
Teen births	34	33	36	27	33	25	44	42	47	29	38
	Kentucky	Hardin	Larue	Meade	Breckinridge	Bullitt	Grayson	Green	Hart	Nelson	Taylor
<b>Clinical Care</b>		14	72	48	81	27	66	106	76	10	35
Uninsured	6%	5%	7%	6%	8%	5%	7%	8%	8%	5%	6%
Primary care physicians	1,520:1	1,590:1	14,210:1	4,690:1	4,020:1	5,350:1	1,650:1	5,530:1	2,680:1	2,170:1	1,500:1
Dentists	1,540:1	1,090:1	4,770:1	4,100:1	6,800:1	3,000:1	2,920:1	2,760:1	3,780:1	1,760:1	3,190:1
Mental health providers	440:1	260:1	4,770:1	1,250:1	970:1	1,130:1	970:1	790:1	1,350:1	710:1	480:1
Preventable hospital stays	5,949	6,007	6,875	5,744	6,780	6,584	7,720	7,517	5,635	3,396	5,752
Mammography screening	40%	39%	40%	35%	38%	43%	33%	35%	34%	44%	42%
Flu vaccinations	45%	45%	36%	44%	45%	50%	43%	44%	38%	49%	39%
<b>Social &amp; Economic Factors</b>		13	15	10	57	22	94	32	55	12	41
High school graduation	90%	94%	99%	96%	94%	91%	85%	99%	94%	96%	96%
Some college	62%	70%	53%	65%	46%	58%	46%	48%	40%	60%	56%
Unemployment	4.30%	4.1%	4.4%	4.6%	5.4%	4.1%	4.9%	4.3%	4.0%	4.3%	4.3%
Children in poverty	22%	18%	22%	16%	24%	13%	29%	26%	29%	16%	27%
Income inequality	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.7	4.5	4.7	5.0	4.1	4.8
Children in single-parent households	34%	33%	31%	21%	21%	31%	25%	26%	25%	25%	45%
Social associations	10.7	9.6	13.4	5.7	10.9	6.4	6.1	12.7	11.2	9	15.7
Violent crime	222	158	57	77	62	122	93	32	46	108	161
Injury deaths	93	70	83	89	109	86	120	91	102	90	96
	Kentucky	Hardin	Larue	Meade	Breckinridge	Bullitt	Grayson	Green	Hart	Nelson	Taylor
<b>Physical Environment</b>		73	111	120	99	105	102	17	9	109	36
Air pollution - particulate matter	10.7	11.8	11.2	12.1	11.8	12.4	11.3	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.7
Drinking water violations		No	Yes	Yes	Yes	NO	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Severe housing problems	14%	13%	14%	12%	13%	11%	12%	11%	12%	11%	15%
Driving alone to work	82%	82%	82%	86%	76%	85%	81%	81%	77%	84%	82%
Long commute - driving alone	30%	27%	41%	49%	43%	49%	35%	43%	37%	39%	21%

*Source: Robert Wood Johnson, CountyHealthRankings.org 2020 County Rankings*  
*Data extracted: 2/2/21*

Significantly Below KY Rate  
 Significantly Above KY Rate

## *Primary Data*

Primary data was collected from a survey and from interaction with the other members of the community. Baptist Health Hardin hosted a link to an online survey and distributed paper surveys. The Lincoln Trail District Health Department distributed paper surveys to many of their clients. The survey was widely publicized online and in print publications.

### **Survey**

A survey of area residents provided primary data. Participants were asked their zip code, gender, race, education and income levels as well as a variety of questions regarding health care and social determinants of health.

Eight hundred forty-seven (847) area residents took the survey from May 25, 2021, to July 4, 2021. To secure a more representative sample, the committee determined that the survey should be made available in both online and printed formats. For the online survey, the group used the Microsoft Forms to host the survey and to collect and analyze the data. There were also copies of the printed survey distributed by members of the community health coalition to ensure that socioeconomic groups that were unlikely to, or unable to, participate in the online survey were represented; the Health Department submitted many written surveys. The committee decided to design a more detailed survey that would provide information on not just medical factors, but also socioeconomic factors that impact health and the ability to access health and health-related resources. The final survey consisted of 33 questions and took approximately 16 minutes to complete. (Survey, **Appendix B.**)

The following tables show the demographic composition of survey responders:

<b>Respondents by County</b>			<b>Respondents by Gender</b>		
		<b>% of Total</b>			<b>% of Total</b>
Hardin	654	77.2%	Female	664	78.4%
Larue	52	6.1%	Male	171	20.2%
Meade	41	4.8%	Non-binary	2	0.2%
Nelson	39	4.6%	Transgender	2	0.2%
Grayson	14	1.7%	Blank	8	0.9%
Hart	12	1.4%	Total	847	100.0%
Breckinridge	10	1.2%			
Green	5	0.6%	<b>Respondents by Race/Ethnicity</b>		
Bullitt	3	0.4%			<b>% of Total</b>
Taylor	2	0.2%	Caucasian/white	748	88.3%
Blank	15	1.8%	African American/Black	44	5.2%
Total	847	100.0%	Hispanic	15	1.8%
			Biracial/multiracial	15	1.8%
<b>Respondents by Age Range</b>			American Indian/Alaska Native	8	0.9%
		<b>% of Total</b>	Asian	6	0.7%
Under 15	7	1%	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1	0.1%
15 – 17	7	1%	Blank	10	1.2%
18 – 24	12	1%	Total	847	100.0%
25 – 34	94	11%			
35 – 54	363	43%	<b>Respondents by Income</b>		
55 – 64	167	20%			<b>% of Total</b>
65+	194	23%	Less than \$15,000	84	9.9%
Blank	3	0%	\$15,000 - \$25,000	68	8.0%
Total	847	100%	\$25,000 - \$ 50,000	133	15.7%
			\$50,000 - \$75,000	150	17.7%
<b>Respondents by Education</b>			\$75,000 - \$100,000	138	16.3%
		<b>% of Total</b>	Over \$100,000	227	26.8%
Less than high school	19	2.2%	Blank	47	5.5%
Some high school	27	3.2%	Total	847	100.0%
High school degree	122	14.4%			
Graduate equivalency degree (GED)	27	3.2%	<b>Respondents by Employment Status</b>		
Some college/Associates degree	261	30.8%			<b>% of Total</b>
Bachelor's degree or higher	382	45.1%	Full time	440	51.9%
Blank	9	1.1%	Part time	51	6.0%
Total	847	100.0%	Retired	226	26.7%
			Self employed	26	3.1%
			Student	16	1.9%
			Unemployed	79	9.3%
			Blank	9	1.1%
			Total	847	100.0%

The survey respondents mirrored the racial/ethnicity composition of the overall population, but were preponderantly female, wealthier, and had more educational attainment. Most came from Hardin County. They also skewed to the middle age ranges, but with a large group of elderly; there was almost



no young adult participation.

The following table shows the ten top health issues by number of respondents who thought they were the most important to either the community.

### Top Health Concerns in the Community

Category	Responses	% of Total
Substance use disorders (prescription drugs, illegal drugs, alcohol)	385	45.5%
Mental Health (depression, anxiety, dementia, social isolation, etc.)	348	41.1%
Heart disease, stroke, diabetes, high blood pressure	205	24.2%
Obesity and Nutrition (lack of access to fresh fruits and vegetables)	199	23.5%
Knowledge of resources available in community	166	19.6%
Tobacco use (including secondhand smoke exposure)	154	18.2%
Healthcare access (hospital, healthcare provider, ambulance, etc.)	148	17.5%
Prevention Services (education, screening, etc.)	129	15.2%
Cancer	122	14.4%
Physical Activity (spaces to walk/exercise)	86	10.2%

Source: BH Hardin 2021 CHNA Survey

The next tables show the top five health challenges faced by respondents or their families as well as the items needed to improve the health of the community.

### Health Challenges

Category	Responses	% of Total
Overweight/obesity	359	42.4%
Joint pain or back pain	336	39.7%
High blood pressure	317	37.4%
Mental health issues (depression, anxiety, dementia, etc.)	252	29.8%
Diabetes	140	16.5%

Source: BH Hardin 2021 CHNA Survey

### Items Needed to Improve the Health of the Community

Category	Responses	% of Total
Free or affordable health screenings	338	39.9%
Mental health services	326	38.5%
Transportation	198	23.4%
Access to healthy food (fresh produce)	193	22.8%
Recreation facilities (parks, community activities)	172	20.3%

Source: BH Hardin 2021 CHNA Survey

Respondents ranked their own physical health (78.9 percent said they were in excellent or good health) and mental health (80.5% said they were in excellent or good mental health) very high.

<b>Respondent Overall Health</b>		<b>% of Total</b>	<b>Respondent Mental Health</b>		<b>% of Total</b>
Excellent	130	15.3%	Excellent	211	24.9%
Good	538	63.5%	Good	471	55.6%
Fair	158	18.7%	Fair	124	14.6%
Poor	21	2.5%	Poor	25	3.0%
Total	847	100.0%	Blank	16	1.9%
			Total	847	100.0%

Regarding health services, challenges and risk factors, the results say:

- Over twenty-six percent said they have high or very high levels of stress.
- Forty-two percent report they are overweight or obese.
- Nine percent indicated they are not receiving the medical care they need.
- Nine percent indicated they sometimes feel threatened or unsafe.
- Just over half said they were a member of a community of faith or a church.

The survey data will continue to be mined to discover which demographic segments have similar health concerns and needs.

## ***Community Healthcare Resources***

There are numerous healthcare resources in Baptist Health Hardin's service area, but they are not distributed evenly. Baptist Health's Planning department catalogued the various types and locations of these resources:

### ***Hospital-specific resources***

There are a number of hospitals in the service area. A list of these facilities is shown in Appendix D. Additionally, many residents travel to Louisville/Jefferson County for hospital care; there are ten, large medical/surgical acute care hospitals, a rehabilitation hospital, and four psychiatric hospitals located in the most populous county in the State; two additional rehabilitation hospitals are undergoing certificate of need review. The only inpatient services not offered in the service area are open heart surgery, neonatal level III critical care, burn care, and transplant services.

All hospital discharges of service area residents by service line are shown in Appendix C. Over 31 percent of all discharges for the most recent year can be attributed to General Medicine and Pulmonary Medicine. Slightly fewer people per capita are using inpatient services than in Kentucky as a whole; there are 103.2 discharges per thousand population in the service area compared to 106.8 in Kentucky. In the U.S. in 2017, utilization averaged 104.9 discharges per thousand. The service area utilization seems to be in line with the rest of Kentucky.

### ***Other Licensed Facilities***

According to the Kentucky Office of the Inspector General, there are 42 licensed facilities other than hospitals in the service area, including nine adult day health facilities, a community mental health facility, an ambulatory surgery center, eleven end stage renal disease facilities (dialysis centers), the only outpatient health care clinic in the state (U of L Health has indicated they will make this facility in northern Bullitt County into a 60-bed acute care hospital), four home health agencies, a residential hospice service, five mental retardation/developmental delay (MRDD) homes, and seven imaging, diagnostic, and treatment centers

### ***Health Department***

The Lincoln Trail District Health Department participated in this Community Health Needs Assessment. They are a strong partner with the hospital in serving the needs of a six-county area including Hardin, LaRue, Marion, Meade, Nelson and Washington counties. This department provides environmental, preventive, curative, and health maintenance services to area citizens by direct healthcare, health education, counseling, and enforcement of laws that protect health and the environment.

### ***Physicians***

Baptist Health Hardin has a medical staff of over 445 physicians and advanced practice clinicians in over 40 specialties. There are additional providers in the service area who are not on the medical staff at the hospital. Baptist Health Medical Group works with the hospital to address shortages in the area. The hospital and the medical group have a detailed recruitment plan covering the next five years. The hospital is constantly monitoring the providers in the area to access whether they may be retiring or

leaving the market, so that succession planning may occur and gaps in care avoided.

Despite the number of physicians and medical facilities in the service area, there are still underserved areas. There are partial and full Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) and Medically Underserved Areas in the service area.

## Committee Discussion

The Community Health Needs Assessment committee met on several occasions throughout the process, both in person and via telephone/computer conferencing. The committee reviewed primary and secondary data. Committee members expressed their thoughts about several health concerns where Baptist Health Hardin should concentrate its resources over the next three years. Finally, team members collaborated to produce this report.

After studying the primary and secondary data, the committee discussed the issues. They prioritized the issues based on their severity and on the ability of Baptist Health Hardin and its partners to help improve them.

## Prioritized Health Issues

The committee's purpose was to identify health challenges and risk factors that can be modified or prevented to improve the health of our community. They used a matrix of health concerns and sources of data that indicated they were an issue (see table below).

Health Issues vs. Sources for BH Hardin Community Health Needs Assessment									
Source	Substance Treatment/Abuse	Mental Health	Obesity	Access	Cancer	Heart Disease	Access to Healthy Food	Diabetes	Smoking
Survey: Top Concerns	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Survey: Needed to Improve		✓		✓			✓		
Survey: Health Challenges		✓	✓			✓			
Survey: Apply to Me							✓		✓
Robert Woods Johnson	✓		✓	✓					✓
Mortality Data		✓			✓	✓		✓	
Cancer Registry					✓				
KY Health Rankings			✓						
KY Corona Virus Vaccine Progress									✓
LTDHD Community Health 2018	✓		✓			✓			
LTDHD Social Determinants Survey				✓			✓		✓
ED Visit Analysis				✓		✓			
<b>Count of Sources</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>

The committee identified and prioritized community needs (combining some issues together) for the service area that Baptist Health Hardin can address and affect by implementing programs, education and preventive screenings. Baptist Health Hardin will not be able to address all of the identified needs of the

community and will rely on other resources better positioned to address specific needs.

These are the priorities issues that were identified, in descending order:

1. **Smoking/Vaping/Lung Cancer** – Nine of the ten counties in the service area have higher adult smoking rates than Kentucky, which is known for having the worst smoking rates in the country. Hardin County has an astonishing 38% of adult persons who smoke. Tobacco use as well as several of the known health results of tobacco use (heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, and cancer) were included in the top ten health concerns in the community. Three of the ten counties have a significantly higher incidence of lung cancer than that in Kentucky (91.1 new cases per 100,000 persons) and all ten had much higher incidence rates than that of the U.S. (57 new cases per 100,000 persons); Hart County had double the number of expected new lung cancer cases in the U.S. (114.3 per 100,000). Baptist Health Hardin has a long history of providing tobacco cessation activities for community members and continues to lead in this area.

Kentucky is a tobacco-producing state, ranked number 2 in the U.S. only below Virginia. It produces 25.2% of the nation's tobacco crop. Breckinridge and Green counties are the first and third leading tobacco producers in Kentucky. Kentucky recently enacted a higher tax on cigarettes and, even more recently, enacted an excise tax on vaping products for the first time. In 2020, Kentucky raised the legal age to purchase tobacco products to 21. Health coalitions, like the Coalition for a Smoke-Free Tomorrow (Baptist Health is a member), are trying to improve Kentuckians' health by reducing the high rate of smoking and tobacco use in Kentucky. Currently, the group is advocating for local control, allowing cities and counties to adopt ordinances that govern the sale and usage of tobacco products in their communities.

Tobacco use is the proximate cause of numerous health issues, including several types of cancer, emphysema, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), heart disease, and stroke. Reducing smoking should have a positive effect on all these conditions.

2. **Obesity** – This was the top personal health challenge on the survey. It was the fourth highest top health concern in the community. Only one county in the service area had a lower percentage of obesity than Kentucky, which is known for having one of the worse ratings in the United States for obesity. Obesity and the many health problems and diseases associated with it (including diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stroke, and high blood pressure) have a major impact on the community. One potential reason for the high levels of obesity could be the lack of access to healthy foods, like fresh fruits and vegetables.

Obesity tends to be present on most Community Health Needs Assessments for Kentucky hospitals. It is an issue on all nine CHNAs done by Baptist Health facilities this year. There are a variety of reasons why obesity is difficult to combat (lack of access to healthy foods, cost of healthy foods, sedentary populations, lack of exercise options, poor diet, and advertising for unhealthy foods and beverages to name a few), but it contributes to so many other health issues (heart disease, stroke, high blood pressure, diabetes, osteoporosis, joint deterioration, and cancer), it is incumbent for the hospital and community to make the



effort.

- 3. Mental Health/Substance Abuse** – There were a variety of markers that led to the choice of mental health and substance as a top health issue for the community. Mental/behavioral health and substance abuse were the two highest health concerns on the public survey. The personal health challenges and the items needed to improve the health of the community survey questions had mental health as a top priority. More than 26.7% of respondents to the survey indicated they had high or very high levels of stress. Almost 18% rate their own mental health as fair or unhealthy. Finally, over 40% said the mental health of the community is unhealthy or very unhealthy.

Baptist Health Hardin has an inpatient behavioral health unit. There is another psychiatric hospital in Hardin County (Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System). Baptist Health Medical Group is looking at expanding the presence of mental health providers in primary care offices throughout the service area. This is an area the hospital will need to partner with other local resources as this issue is too large to address by itself.

- 4. Access** – Two of the top five survey responses in the items needed to improve the health of the community were related to access to health services, while seven of the ten counties in the service area had much lower primary care and mental health provider ratios to the population than Kentucky as a whole. Also, according to the survey, healthcare access was one of the top health concerns in the community. The Lincoln Trail District Department of Health listed access to care as being very low in three of the six counties they serve. Baptist Health Hardin has a very low admission rate of patients who come to their Emergency Department, which indicates patients cannot get in to see a primary care physician in a timely way. Committee members thought accessing care was a top priority for the community.

This is an area that Baptist Health Hardin and the Baptist Health Medical Group can potentially affect the most. The hospital is building a new Medical Pavilion directly to the northwest of the hospital that will house multiple specialties and health services, consolidating several from other locations. The facility will have medical and radiation oncology, surgical services, pulmonary care, wound care, urology, cardiology, and cardiac catheterization services. The medical group has a multi-year recruitment plan that includes numerous primary care physicians and advanced care providers.

## Strategic Implementation Plan

Baptist Health Hardin will develop its strategic implementation plan over the next several months. It will include the issues, the goals, and the outcome objectives. This document will be published and made available in the same manner as this Community Health Needs Assessment within three and a half months after the end of the hospital's fiscal year.

Since this is the hospital's first Community Health Needs Assessment, it does not have an earlier Strategic Implementation Plan to review.

The strategic implementation plan is outlined by each health need, with a goal(s) for each need, and specific strategies to meet those goals.

## Identified Health Need: Smoking/Vaping/Lung Cancer

### Goal 1: Provide education and supportive resources to encourage cessation of tobacco products.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>1.1 Smoking Cessation Education</b>	Provide smoking cessation information on WOW (Wellness on Wheels).	Track number of community members educated.	Community Health and Wellness team	American Cancer Society
<b>1.2 Support for Student Tobacco Cessation</b>	Work with area school systems to evaluate policies regarding students caught with vaping/tobacco products. Pilot policies that encourage cessation.	Track new policies, which may include replacing school suspension with resources to assist in quitting.	Community Health and Wellness team	Hardin County Schools  Elizabethtown Independent Schools
<b>1.3 Media Segments</b>	Establish a commitment from local media outlets to run segments outlining the issues associated with smoking.	Track number of segments and viewership of segments.	Marketing Coordinator	Local and social media  Heartland Communications
<b>1.4 Vaping Prevention Program</b>	Offer CATCH My Breath vaping prevention program to local schools for students in grade five. Use Stanford Tobacco Prevention Toolkit for grades six-twelve.	Track the number of schools visited and the number of students educated.	Community Health and Wellness team	Hardin County Schools  Elizabethtown Independent Schools

### Goal 2: Offer screenings to identify lung cancer.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>2.1 Lung Cancer Screenings</b>	Promote low dose CT scans to screen for lung cancer screenings.	Track the number of screenings and report annually, using data from Baptist Health hospitals and the CIN.	Decision Support  CIN	American College of Surgeons' Commission on Cancer

## Identified Health Need: Obesity

### Goal 1: Provide primary and secondary preventative education and screenings related to obesity.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>1.1 WOW Screenings</b>	Offer BMI, body fat screenings, and blood sugar on the Wellness on Wheels (WOW), followed by healthy nutrition education.	Track the number of people screened for BMI, body fat, and blood sugar.	Community Health and Wellness team	(none)
<b>1.2 Student Education</b>	Provide healthy body education in local schools, which includes discussion of physical activity and healthy eating. Work to expand offering this education in other school systems.	Track the number of students who receive healthy body education.	Community Health and Wellness team	Hardin County Schools  Elizabethtown Independent Schools  LaRue County Schools
<b>1.3 Local Business Education</b>	Offer nutrition education as needed for regional businesses.	Track the number of businesses provided with this education and the number of employees who participate in education.	Community Health and Wellness team	Local Businesses
<b>1.4 Media Segments</b>	Partner with local media to do series of public address segments on obesity.	Track segments and viewership.	Marketing Coordinator	Local and social media  Heartland Communications
<b>1.5 Walking Path</b>	Explore building a walking path/fitness trail around new outpatient medical pavilion.	Evaluate interest walking path that would provide staff and the community safe access to be physically active.	Executive team	Community feedback

<b>Goal 2: Provide tertiary prevention for patients experiencing obesity or food insecurity.</b>				
<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>2.1 Weight Loss Program</b>	Continue Total Joint Patient Weight Loss program. Launch new partnership with Etown Swim & Fitness to improve outcomes of patients with obesity by providing free passes.	Track the number of patients who participate in the program and their outcomes.	Total Joint Program	Etown Swim and Fitness
<b>2.2 Diabetes Education</b>	Provide Diabetes Management services for patients, including education on diabetes self-management, pre-diabetes, gestational diabetes, as well as support groups.	Track the number of patients educated and participation in any classes or support groups.	Diabetes Nurse Practitioner	American Diabetes Association
<b>2.3 Food Insecurity</b>	Include food insecurity screening questions at medical offices. Provide on-site non-perishable food boxes to those who screen for need.	Track the number of patients who screen for need. Track number of food boxes provided.	Community Health and Wellness team	Feeding America



## Identified Health Need: Mental Health/Substance Abuse

### Goal 1: Support regional education for improved mental health and reduction in substance use disorder.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>1.1 Syringe Service</b>	Monitor syringe service program, administered by the Lincoln Trail District Health Department (LTDHD).	If implemented, work with LTDHD to provide resources and other program needs.	Community Health and Wellness	LTDHD
<b>1.2 Mental Health and Substance Use Disorder Education</b>	Explore needs of local businesses to educate their employees on substance use disorder and mental health.	If needed, provide education for local businesses.	Community Health and Wellness	Local businesses

### Goal 2: Provide mental health and substance use disorder services.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>2.1 Inpatient Unit</b>	Operate inpatient behavioral health unit.	Track inpatient volumes and identify trends to guide community prevention/education.	Behavioral Health team	(none)
<b>2.2 Radcliff Family Medicine</b>	Expand Radcliff Family Medicine into a first-of-its-kind integrated family practice clinic offering an advanced practice registered nurse (APRN) trained in behavioral health and a licensed clinical social worker (LCSW) onsite.	Evaluate use of APRN and LCSW and the number of patients they see. Provide updates to funding partner, Abound Credit Union.	Executive team	Baptist Health Medical Group  Abound Credit Union
<b>2.3 Physician Specialist</b>	Hire an in-house psychiatrist to meet behavioral health needs.	Continue to monitor community need for behavioral health providers.	Executive team	Baptist Health Medical Group

## Identified Health Need: Access to Healthcare

### Goal 1: Evaluate ongoing community need and ensure residents have access to health care services.

<i>Strategy</i>	<i>Action Plan</i>	<i>Evaluation Plan</i>	<i>Internal Resource(s)</i>	<i>External Partner(s)</i>
<b>1.1 CHNA Committee</b>	Have the CHNA committee continue to meet throughout the next three years to continue to address and identify health care needs.	Track number of committee meetings and the community partners participating.	VP Development  CEO	Local CHNA partners
<b>1.2 Medical Pavilion</b>	Develop Medical Pavilion and other ambulatory locations in the market.	Offer services to meet increasing demand in community, promoting increased access.	Executive team	Community feedback
<b>1.3 Community Health Clinic</b>	Continue supporting the Community Health Clinic for uninsured and under-insured patients in Hardin, LaRue, Meade, Breckinridge and Grayson counties.	Support includes: BH Hardin Chief Nursing Officer serving on Board of Directors, Baptist Health Hardin providing free rent, and allowing Baptist Health providers to practice here. Annually, track impact for community benefit.	Chief Nursing Officer  Executive team	Community Health Clinic  Baptist Health Medical Group
<b>1.4 Screenings</b>	Provide community wellness screenings at local businesses.	Track the businesses and number of participants who are provided screenings.	Community Health and Wellness team	Local businesses
<b>1.5 Vaccinations</b>	Offer vaccinations in local clinics, malls, and for industry and business partners.	Track the number and type of vaccinations provided to the community.	Community Health and Wellness team	Various community partners
<b>1.6 Growth in Industry</b>	Evaluate growth in service area for additional healthcare resources because of industry growth. Growth anticipated in Glendale (new Ford battery plant) and Bradenburg (new Nucor Steel mill).	Expand services and offerings if needed to provide access to care for additional community members.	Executive team	Community feedback

<p><b>1.7 Transportation</b></p>	<p>Partner with current transportation sources to offer reduced or free transportation for patients.</p>	<p>Track the number of cab vouchers provided by the Baptist Health Auxiliary to patients. Track the number of gas cards provided by the Baptist Health Foundation Hardin to patients with cancer.</p>	<p>Case Management</p>	<p>Baptist Health Auxiliary Hardin  Baptist Health Foundation Hardin</p>
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## Communications Plan

Results from the 2022-2024 Community Health Needs Assessment will be communicated in the following methods:

- Posting the written report of the assessment on the hospital’s website.
- Posting on the website of other local organizations with a link to Baptist Health Hardin’s assessment.
- Providing the website address where the document can be accessed through media communications.

This 2022-2024 Community Health Needs Assessment will remain available at least until a subsequent assessment is made available. These results will be incorporated into Baptist Healthcare System’s annual IRS tax form 990 submission.

## Conclusions

This 2022-2024 Community Health Needs Assessment will serve as a focal point for the efforts of Baptist Health Hardin to improve the health in its community. The list of needs was developed using a variety of sources, including primary survey data, secondary data gathered from multiple sources, and input from healthcare and other professionals in the area.

The committee determined the seven areas that show the greatest need are:

1. Smoking/Vaping/Lung Cancer
2. Obesity
3. Mental Health/Substance Abuse
4. Access

Baptist Health Hardin will continue to provide the highest quality care and commitment to improve the health of the community it serves.

## Appendix A – Data Sources

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data, 2019. [www.cdc.gov/brfss](http://www.cdc.gov/brfss)

CEDIK – Community & Economic Development Initiative of Kentucky.  
<http://www2.ca.uky.edu/CEDIK/CountyDataProfiles>

Coalition for a Smoke-Free Tomorrow, <https://www.smokefreetomorrow.org/>

Dartmouth Institute for Health Policy and Clinical Practice, 2017.  
<http://www.dartmouthatlas.org/>

Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky, 2021.  
<https://www.healthy-ky.org/>

Kentucky Health Facts, 2021. <http://www.kentuckyhealthfacts.org/>

Kentucky Hospital Association, *InfoSuite* data, Calendar Year 2020. <http://www.kyha.com/>

Kentucky Office of the Inspector General. <https://chfs.ky.gov/agencies/os/oig/dhc/Pages/default.aspx>

Kentucky State Data Center, Vital Statistics, 2012-2016. <http://ksdc.louisville.edu/>

Kentucky State Police *Annual Crime Report, 2019*. [www.kentuckystatepolice.org](http://www.kentuckystatepolice.org)

Lincoln Trail District Health Department, *2019 Community Health Data Report*.  
<https://www.ltdhd.org/assets/uploads/2019/11/2018-Community-Health-Data-Report.pdf>

National Center for Health Statistics, *Death: Leading Causes for 2017*,. [www.cdc.gov/nchs](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs)

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings and Roadmaps, 2020 data released February 2021. [www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org)

U.S. Cancer Statistics at a Glance, 2014-2018. <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/AtAGlance/>

U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Statistics Service, *Kentucky Agricultural Statistics 2019 Annual Bulletin*.  
[https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\\_by\\_State/Kentucky/Publications/Annual\\_Statistical\\_Bulletin/2019/2019%20KY%20Annual%20Bulletin.pdf](https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics_by_State/Kentucky/Publications/Annual_Statistical_Bulletin/2019/2019%20KY%20Annual%20Bulletin.pdf)

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration.  
<http://datawarehouse.hrsa.gov>

## Appendix B – 2021 Baptist Health Hardin Public Survey Instrument

### Community Health Needs Assessment Survey Instructions and Questions

This survey is to assess the community health needs for the Baptist Health Hardin service area for the 2021 – 2023 time frame. This survey will take approximately 7 minutes to complete. The results will be anonymous.

1. Do you have a physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant you see regularly for health care needs?

- Yes
- No

2. Where do you receive your medical care (select all that apply)?

- Emergency room
- Health department
- Primary care provider's office
- Urgent or express care clinic
- Community health clinic
- Virtual care/Telemedicine
- Retail clinic (Kroger, Walgreen's, etc.)
- Federally qualified clinic (Family Health Center, etc.)
- Chiropractor
- Mental health care provider (psychiatrist, counselor)
- Holistic measures (acupuncture, herbs, etc.)
- I would not seek health care
- Other

3. How would you describe your overall health?

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

4. How would you describe your mental health?

- Excellent
- Good
- Fair
- Poor

5. Please choose the health challenges you face (select all that apply).

- Alcohol abuse
- Cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- Diabetes
- Lung disease
- Heart disease
- High blood pressure
- Joint pain or back pain
- Mental health issues (depression, anxiety, dementia, etc.)
- Overweight/obesity
- Self-harm
- Stroke
- Substance abuse
- I do not have any health challenges
- Other

6. Are you receiving the medical care you need?

- Yes
- No





7. What issues prevent you from accessing the care you need (select all that apply)?

- Cultural/religious beliefs
- Don't know how to find doctors
- Don't know how to find a mental healthcare provider
- Lack of trust of the medical community
- Lack of availability of medical healthcare providers
- Lack of availability of mental health providers
- No local providers
- Hours of availability Childcare
- Don't feel it is necessary to see a provider regularly
- Fear (e.g., not ready to face/discuss health problem)
- Language barriers
- No insurance and unable to pay for the care
- Transportation
- Unable to pay co-pays/deductibles
- No issues prevent me from accessing the care I need
- Other

8. Which of the following preventative procedures have you had in the past 12 months (select all that apply)?

- Blood pressure check
- Blood sugar check
- Blood test
- Bone density test
- Cardiovascular screening
- Cholesterol screening
- Colon/rectal exam
- COVID 19 vaccine
- Dental cleaning/X-rays
- Flu Shot
- Hearing screening
- HIV/Hepatitis A/B/C screening
- Lung cancer screening
- Mammogram (if female) Pap smear (if female)
- Physical exam
- Prostate cancer screening (if male)
- Skin cancer screening Vision screening
- None of the above

9. Please choose all the statements that apply to you.

- I have access to a wellness program through my employer
- I eat at least five servings of fruit or vegetables per day
- I eat fast food more than once per week
- I consume sugary drinks daily
- I exercise at least three times per week
- I get a flu shot every year
- I routinely get more than 7 hours of sleep every night
- I smoke cigarettes, e cigarettes, vape, or use other nicotine products
- I use illegal drugs
- I abuse or overuse prescription drugs
- I combine alcohol with prescription drugs
- I have more than 2 alcoholic drinks per day
- I have more than 15 alcoholic drinks per week
- I routinely view more than 2 hours screen time daily
- I feel lonely or isolated most days
- None of the above apply to me

10. Where do you get most of your health information? (select all that apply)

- Doctor/health care provider
- Social media (Facebook, Twitter, etc.)
- Family, friends, neighbor
- Health department
- Health fairs
- Hospital
- Internet
- Library
- Newspaper/magazines
- Radio
- Church group
- School
- TV
- Worksite
- Other

11. Are you active in a community of faith or church?

- Yes
- No



12. On a typical day how would you rate your level of stress?

- Very high
- High
- Moderate
- Low
- Very low

13. How do you cope with stress?

- Watch TV
- Read
- Listen to music
- Talk with family and/or friends
- Talk with a mental health professional
- Prayer
- Meditation
- Exercise
- Eat unhealthy foods Use nicotine products (cigarettes, vaping, chewing)
- Drink alcohol
- Consume illegal drugs
- Take prescription medications
- Hurt self
- Other

14. In the past 12 months, have you felt unsafe in any way? (physically hurt, insulted, threatened, screamed or cursed at)

- Yes
- No

15. Do you see affordable housing/utilities as an issue in your area?

- Yes
- No

16. As far as your living situation, do any of the following apply to you? (select all that apply)

- Bug infestation
- Mold
- Lead paint or pipes
- Inadequate heating/cooling
- Appliances not working
- Lack of smoke/carbon monoxide detectors
- Water leaks
- None of the above
- Other

17. What is your regular source of transportation?

- Bicycle
- Car
- Motorcycle
- Public transportation
- Walk
- Reliance on family/neighbors
- None
- Other

18. Do you regularly have access to fresh fruits and vegetables?

- Yes
- No

19. Have either you or an immediate family member (spouse, parent, grandparent, child, brother, or sister been diagnosed with any of the following health conditions (select all that apply)?

- Alcoholism
- Anxiety
- Arthritis
- Autism
- Breast cancer
- Cervical cancer
- Chronic kidney disease
- Colon cancer
- COPD
- COVID 19
- Dementia/Alzheimer's Disease
- Depression
- Diabetes
- Emphysema
- Heart disease/heart attack
- Heart failure
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Liver disease
- Lung cancer
- Multiple sclerosis
- Obesity
- Peripheral artery disease
- Prostate cancer
- Skin cancer
- Stroke
- Substance abuse
- None
- Other



20. Within the last three years, have you or someone you know been affected by opioid substance abuse?

- Yes
- No

21. On a typical day, how many cigarettes do you smoke (either actual or electronic/vapor)?

- 1-4
- 5-8
- 9-12
- More than 12
- None

22. What type of insurance do members of your household have (select all that apply)?

- Insurance provided through your employer
- Medicare
- Medicaid
- No insurance coverage (uninsured)
- Private insurance
- Other

23. Please select the top 3 health challenges our community faces.

- Healthcare access (hospital, healthcare provider, ambulance, etc.)
- Social determinants (housing/homelessness, economic stability, transportation, education, hunger, ethnicity/race)
- Prevention Services (education, screening, etc.)
- Environmental quality (air, water, parks, etc.) Injury and violence (crime, guns, abuse, neglect, car accidents, etc.)
- Substance use disorders (prescription drugs, illegal drugs, alcohol)
- Tobacco use (including secondhand smoke exposure) Mental Health (depression, anxiety, dementia, social isolation, etc.)
- Heart disease, stroke, diabetes, high blood pressure
- Cancer
- Infectious disease (Hepatitis A/B/ C, HIV, etc.)
- Contagious disease (COVID)
- Maternal, Infant, Child health (pregnancy)
- Obesity and Nutrition (lack of access to fresh fruits and vegetables)

- Food insecurity
- Physical Activity (spaces to walk/exercise)
- Oral Health
- Knowledge of resources available in community
- Other

24. Pick 3 items needed to improve the health of our community.

- Access to healthy food (fresh produce)
- Job opportunities
- Mental health services
- Recreation facilities (parks, community activities)
- Transportation
- Wellness services (Employee or Insurance sponsored)
- Specialty physicians
- Free or affordable health screenings
- Safe places to walk/play
- Substance use disorder rehabilitation services
- Access to my doctor/healthcare provider
- I don't know
- Other

25. What is your age?

- Under 15
- 15 – 17
- 18 – 24
- 25 – 34
- 35 – 54
- 55 – 64
- 65+

26. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female
- Transgender
- Non-binary

27. How would you describe your race/ethnicity?

- African American/Black
- Caucasian/white
- Asian
- Hispanic
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander
- Biracial/multiracial



28. What is your employment status?

- Full time
- Part time
- Self employed
- Unemployed
- Retired
- Student

29. What is your annual household income?

- Less than \$15,000
- \$15,000 - \$25,000
- \$25,000 - \$ 50,000
- \$50,000 - \$75,000
- \$75,000 - \$100,000
- Over \$100,000

30. How would you describe the current health of your personal financial situation?

- Comfortable. No concerns about the future. I understand what I need to do and have a savings plan in place.
- Improving. I have some concerns about my financial future, but I have resources and I am learning.
- Worried. I can get by, but I am not able to save. I am worried about my financial future.
- Very challenged. Periodically, I can't pay bills. I need help and I am looking for resources.
- Ignoring it. I don't pay attention to my financial situation.

31. What is the highest level of education you have attained?

- Less than high school
- Some high school
- High school degree
- Graduate equivalency degree (GED)
- Some college/Associates degree
- Bachelor's degree or higher

32. In which county do you live?

- Breckinridge
- Bullitt
- Grayson
- Green
- Hardin
- Hart
- LaRue
- Meade
- Nelson
- Taylor
- Other

33. Do you have any children under the age of 18 living with you?

- Yes
- No

## Appendix C – Area Discharges by Service Line

### *Discharges & Inpatient Days for Calendar Year 2020*

Service Line	Discharges	Inpatient Days	% of Total
<b>Total</b>	<b>38,863</b>	<b>208,978</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
28: MEDICINE - PULMONARY	6,103	33,033	15.7%
30: MEDICINE - GENERAL	5,983	27,356	15.4%
31: OBSTETRICS DEL	4,024	9,973	10.4%
10: SURGERY - GENERAL	3,489	24,445	9.0%
21: MEDICINE - CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	3,342	14,475	8.6%
40: PSYCHIATRY	2,754	27,917	7.1%
23: MEDICINE - NEURO SCIENCES	2,105	12,653	5.4%
01: SURGERY - CARDIOVASCULAR & THORACIC	2,053	10,872	5.3%
33: NEONATOLOGY	1,808	11,060	4.7%
25: MEDICINE - NEPHROLOGY/UROLOGY	1,364	6,067	3.5%
02: SURGERY - ORTHOPEDICS	1,326	5,257	3.4%
22: MEDICINE - ORTHOPEDICS	851	6,105	2.2%
41: CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY	821	5,902	2.1%
24: MEDICAL - ONCOLOGY	646	3,572	1.7%
04: SURGERY - NEURO SCIENCES	560	2,998	1.4%
03: SURGERY - SPINAL FUSION	520	1,954	1.3%
06: SURGERY - NEPHROLOGY/UROLOGY	331	1,651	0.9%
32: OBSTETRICS ND	289	1,001	0.7%
05: SURGERY - ONCOLOGY	157	779	0.4%
09: SURGERY - GYNECOLOGY	138	348	0.4%
26: MEDICINE - OTOLARYNGOLOGY	93	255	0.2%
07: SURGERY - OTOLARYNGOLOGY	39	189	0.1%
11: SURGERY - MAJOR ORGAN TRANSPLANT	37	1,026	0.1%
27: MEDICINE - OPHTHALMOLOGY	20	49	0.1%
08: SURGERY - OPHTHALMOLOGY	9	27	0.0%
43: REHABILITATION	1	14	0.0%

Source: KHA InfoSuite, Inpatient, Acute Care Only, BH Hardin PSA & SSA Counties

Because of COVID-19 and the KY Governor’s executive order restricting non-emergent admissions to hospitals in April and May of 2020, overall admissions and patient days were significantly lower for all Kentucky hospitals during 2020. The table above shows the equivalent of **103.2** discharges per thousand (1,000) population for the BH Hardin CHNA service area. Kentucky’s rate was **106.8** per thousand population (the fifth highest in the U.S.) in 2020 and the U.S. rate was **104.9** per thousand in 2017 (<http://apprisehealthinsights.com/public-reports/state-comparison/adjusted-admissions-per-1000/>). The number of discharges per thousand is within expected parameters.



## Appendix D – Index of Hospitals

Hospital	Type	Licensed Beds	Location
Baptist Health Hardin	ACUTE	285	Hardin
Lincoln Trail Behavioral Health System	PSY	140	Hardin
Taylor Regional Hospital	ACUTE	90	Taylor
Owensboro Health Twin Lakes Regional Medical Center	ACUTE	75	Grayson
Encompass Health Rehabilitation Hospital of Lakeview	REHAB	40	Hardin
Flaget Memorial Hospital	ACUTE	40	Nelson
Breckinridge Memorial Hospital	CAH	25	Breckinridge
The Medical Center at Caverna	CAH	25	Hart

Source: Kentucky Office of the Inspector General, Hospital Directory, as of 2/9/21