An aerial, high-angle photograph of a large, diverse crowd of people gathered on a cobblestone street. The people are engaged in various activities, some looking at their phones, others talking in small groups. The crowd is dense and fills the entire frame.

OU Edmond

CHNA Addendum



OU Medicine Edmond is a critical arm of OU Medicine, Inc., Oklahoma's statewide academic healthcare system. We proudly serve the Edmond area, providing the highest value of patient care, education and research. As part of the OU Medicine primary service area, Edmond displays a level of uniqueness relative to Oklahoma City, with its own distinctive health disparities and approaches to care. In the summer of 2019, OU Medicine began its first, triennial community health needs assessment – the 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This section's purpose is to explore specific health disparities, health-impacting resources, needs and community strengths of the greater Edmond area.

Approach

The Edmond-specific approach for the OU Medicine 2020 CHNA was developed similarly to OU Medicine's system-wide community health needs assessment. Through collaborative outreach between community partners and OU Medicine prior to the COVID 19 outbreak in Oklahoma, the CHNA explores mitigating factors that affect community health in Edmond and identify potential gaps. The CHNA concentrates on precise needs and health disparities, which fluctuate in different areas, requiring a community-specific approach. Data sources include the Census Bureau, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, as well as the Oklahoma

Department of Health. Along with exploring statistical evidence, the OU Medicine CHNA team facilitated an Edmond-specific advisory committee feedback session, seeking input from organizational leaders and community partners to create a holistic approach of identifying resources and individualized needs in the Edmond area. This needs assessment will continue to be revisited as we gain a deeper understanding of the true impacts of the COVID 19 pandemic on the Edmond community.



QMedical Center Edmond
Patient Entrance

EMERGENCY

QMedical Center
Edmond

Community Demographic

Edmond currently is Oklahoma's 5th most populous city, with a growth rate mirroring Oklahoma City. Roughly 31% of the Edmond's total population lives in the small downtown and surrounding areas. The rest of the population is distributed throughout the less proximal, less dense Edmond area. Oklahoma, in general, is more rural and suburban than most states in the country.

Although Oklahoma City exhibits a more diverse population compared to the rest of the state, Edmond follows the overall state's trend and is generally less diverse. Similar to the population density, most of the diversity found in Edmond resides in the downtown area. This dichotomy creates two archetypes of Edmond's population. A periphery that is older and more financially stable, and an inner core that lives with an average lower- to median- income level.



Top 3 Race and Ethnicity Categories...



67% White 10% Black 9% Hispanic

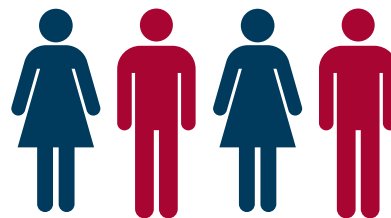
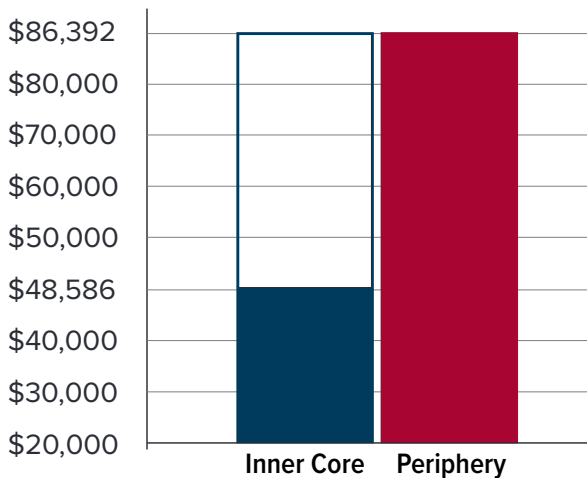
Inner Core



89% White 2% Black 3.5% Hispanic

Periphery

Median Family Income



Population

20,523
Inner Core

71,655
Periphery

Median Age

29.6
Inner Core

41.4
Periphery



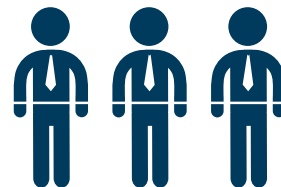
Education

Percent of Adults with Bachelor's Degrees

22%
Inner Core

35%
Periphery

Unemployment Rate



6.9%
Inner Core

3.2%
Periphery

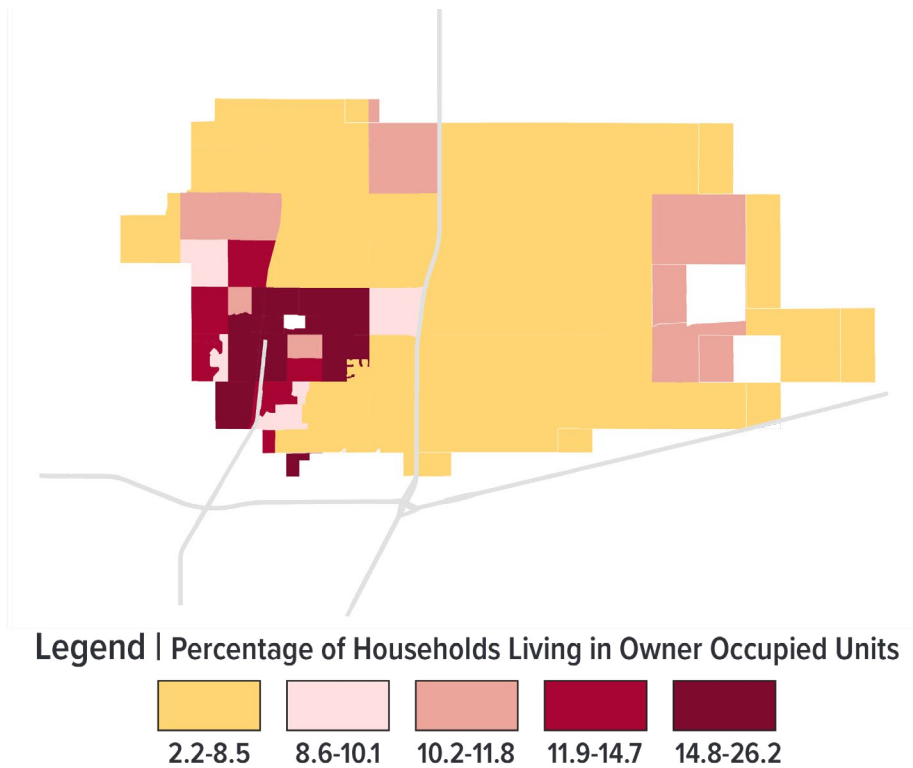
Population Density

2,800 ppl/sq mile
Inner Core

1,850 ppl/sq mile
Periphery

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 5-year estimates (2018)

Owner Occupied Households

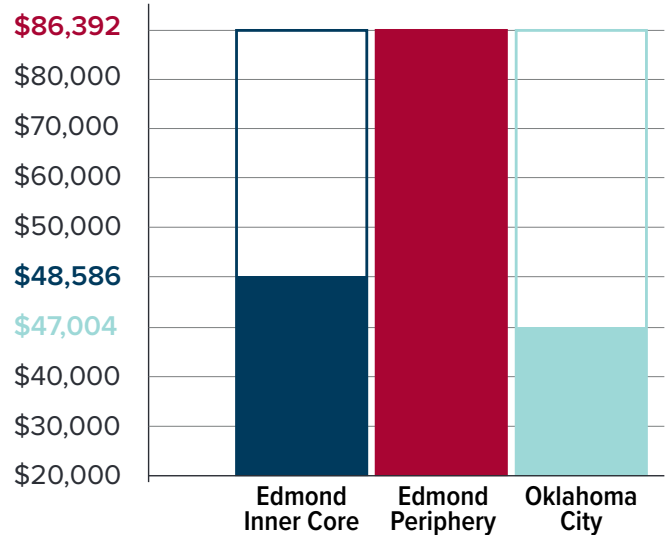


Income, housing value and educational attainment can be significant proprietors of health outcomes. Generally speaking, when compared to Oklahoma City, the Edmond population exhibits a considerably higher median income and housing value. This creates stability for the Edmond population. Simultaneously, the city of Edmond has a larger percentage of senior citizens and adults compared to Oklahoma City generating unique health risks and health outcomes.^{iv,v}

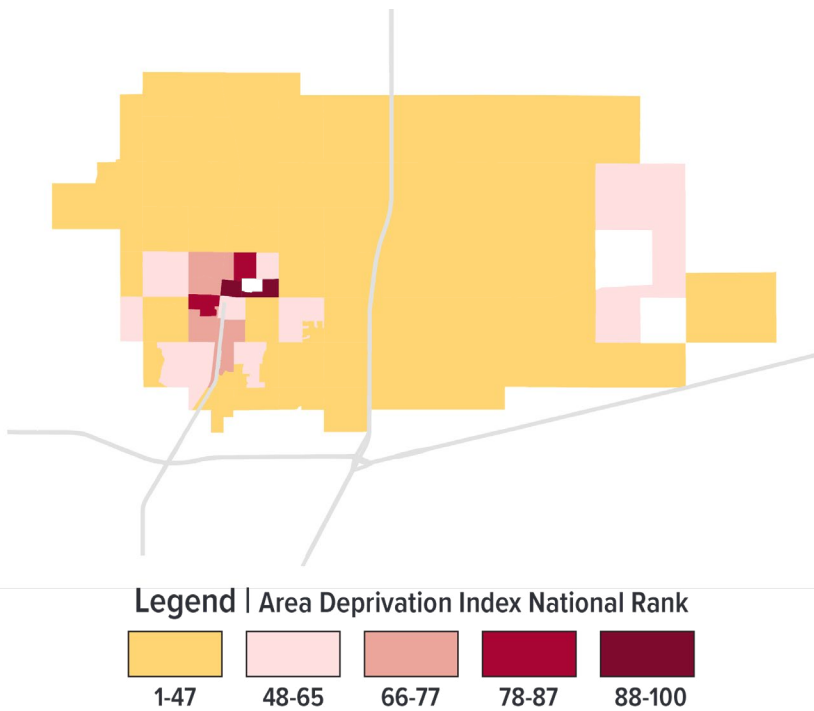
Median Household Income

Along with a higher median income and age, on average Edmond residents tend to have higher levels of education than the average Oklahoma City resident. The city exhibits higher rates of high school graduates and bachelor’s degrees. However, with Edmond’s many advantages, the dichotomy of the two populations persists. The downtown area is made up of a lower-income, more diverse population that is relatively young. While the surrounding areas exhibit an older, more financially stable population that is less diverse. It is still unknown how the COVID 19 pandemic will impact the community’s median income. ■

Median Family Income



Area Deprivation Index



8.3%

Edmond Residents who have memory challenges & limited physical activity due to arthritis or Alzheimer's



One in 4 Oklahoma adults may develop arthritis

61,000

Oklahomans currently suffer from Alzheimer's

Key Themes & Prioritized Health Needs

In Oklahoma, the average life expectancy is lower than the national average; however, Edmond residents experience the inverse. We see that as people age, they can require more complex medical care and are prone to experience different problems than any younger populations. An older population can see higher rates of diabetes, arthritis, mental health conditions, cancers and more. During the COVID 19 pandemic this age-related vulnerability was highlighted around the world with a higher risk of death among people above the age of 60.

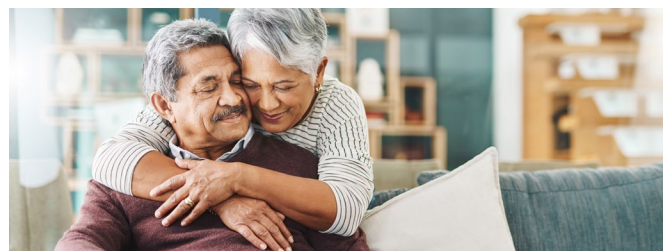
While meeting with community constituents about the health disparities in Edmond, community members identified mental health, older adult health and diabetes to be prioritized health needs for the Edmond area. Edmond experiences a high prevalence of diabetes and number of cardiovascular deaths, as well as high rates of colorectal cancer, breast cancer, Alzheimer's disease and arthritis. As was evident through the CHNA engagement process, older adults

are a priority population when considering the health of the community. ■

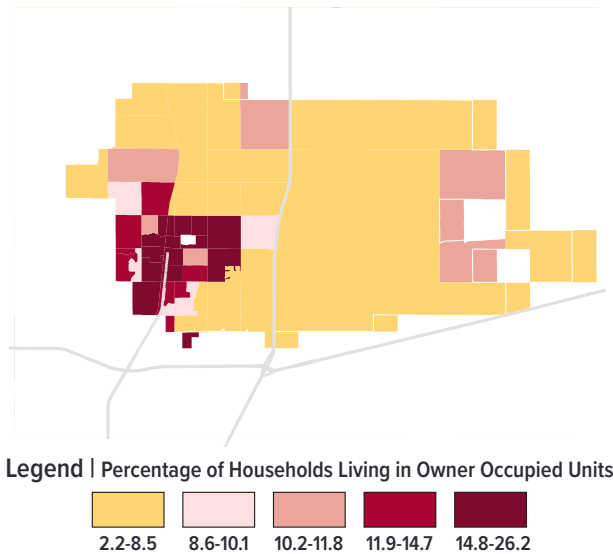
Prioritized Population

Older Adult Health

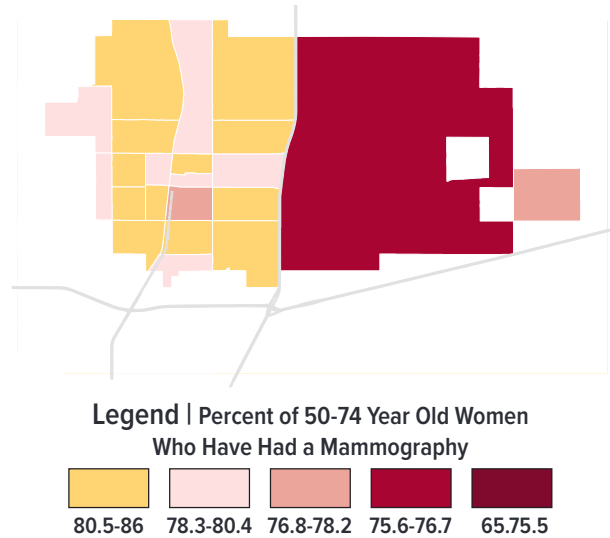
Older adults tend to have more complicated health conditions that lead to complex health needs. One in 4 Oklahoma adults may develop arthritis and 61,000 Oklahomans currently suffer from Alzheimer's, which in 2017 was the 6th leading cause of death in the state.^{xix,xx} Cancer, cardiovascular diseases, mental health issues and multiple chronic conditions generally are more prevalent among older populations and Edmond residents are no exception to this.^{viii} ■



Diabetes



Mammography



Prioritized Health Needs

Diabetes

Diabetes is a growing problem throughout the state and Edmond is no different. During the advisory meeting, diabetes was a common issue that all participants found problematic for the Edmond Area. The estimated rate of diabetes among adults in Edmond is 8.4% and cardiovascular disease is one of the leading causes of death in the area.^{ix,ixx} Diabetes can lead to further cardiovascular complications, which makes it a community health priority.^{viii} Cardiovascular death is even more prevalent among the lower-income population of Edmond.^{vii}

8.4%

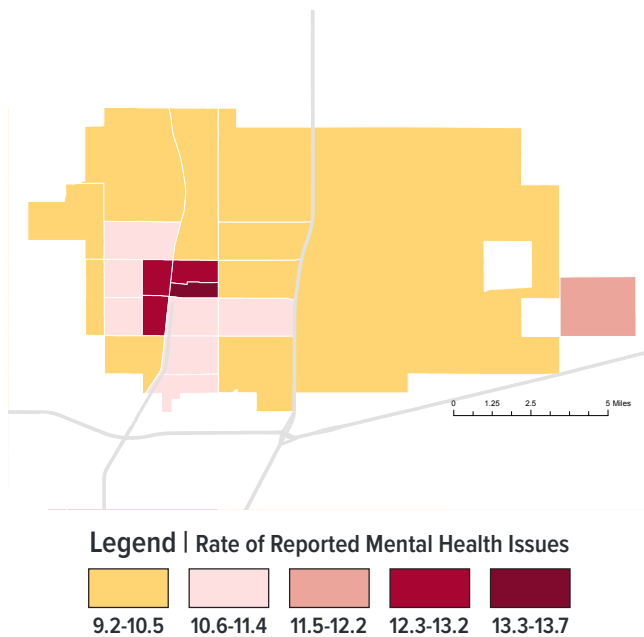
Estimated rate of diabetes among adults in Edmond^{xv}

Cancer

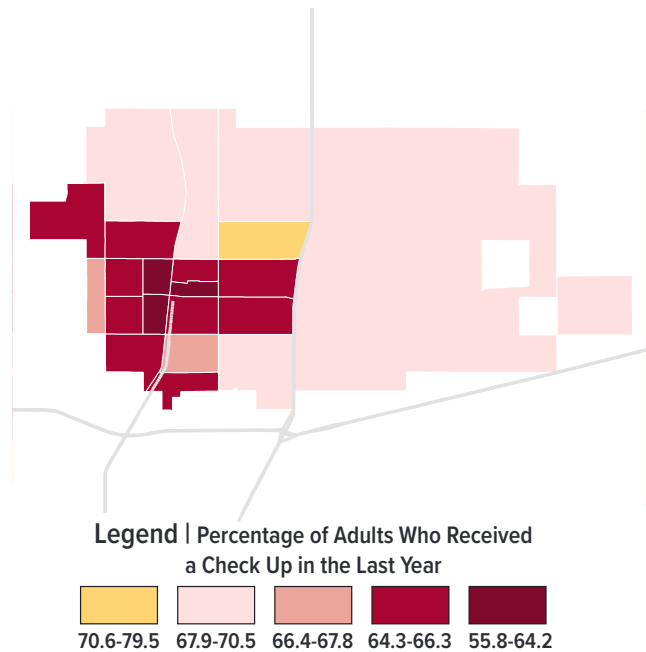
A high percentage of Edmond's population is above the age of retirement, which can be associated with a higher prevalence of cancers.^x In Edmond, colorectal cancer and breast cancer are more likely to be the leading cause of death than among Oklahoma City residents. Due to the high levels of cancer at the state, Edmond's cancer-related mortality rate is a natural priority for the needs assessment.^{xii} Engaged stakeholders suggested a priority for Edmond should be increased cancer screening and access to care in order to mitigate the disease prevalence.



Mental Health Concerns



Regular Check Ups



Mental Health

Edmond’s two different population archetypes can give rise to population-specific mental health needs. With any older population, a number of mental health issues can arise. It is estimated that 20% of adults 55 years or older in the United States experience conditions such as anxiety, bipolar disorder, cognitive impairment and depression.^{xiii} The population around the downtown area is estimated to have a high prevalence of similar conditions, but likely stemming from different reasons. A generally lower-income population which is made up of more people of color, can have heightened daily stressors leading to regular, chronic psychological distress^{xiv}

Prioritized Social Determinants

Access to Care

As identified by community constituents, access to care limits improved health outcomes. For Oklahoma, Edmond has a fairly low uninsured rate at 7.46% and a relatively low Medicaid and Medicare rate at 7.48% and 10.1%, respectively.^{iv} Though the majority of the population has insurance, it is estimated that only 43.6% of 65+ adults are receiving preventive care services.^{xv} This can pose a risk in identifying and preventing health outcomes before needing heightened, more expensive levels of medical care.

In addition to insurance coverage, the inner core of Edmond observes a different social and financial makeup. With lower incomes and lower levels of insurance coverage, different types of care delivery systems are necessary to meet the needs. Gaps in care can arise from the difference in population and ability to access care from the established care systems in Edmond.

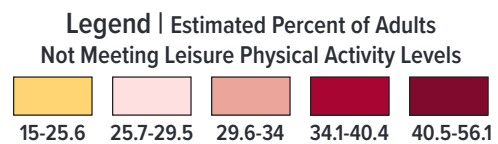
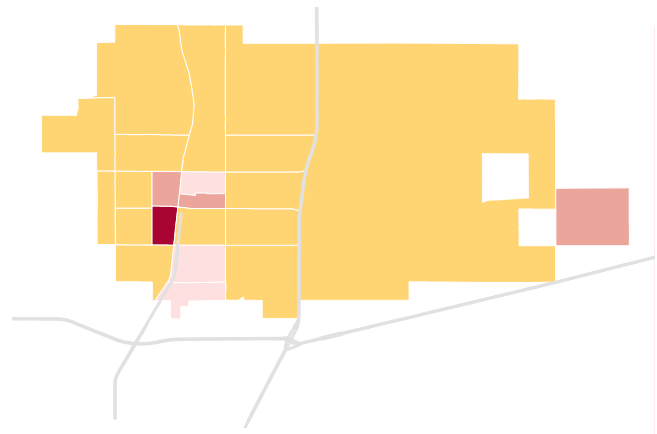
Education

Edmond has one of the highest high school graduation rates and percentage of people living with a bachelor's degree relative to any other city in Oklahoma. This is likely related to inter-generational wealth accumulation connected Edmond's developmental history.

Edmond's public education system consists of 3 large high schools receiving roughly \$189 million annually. On average, the budget spent on Edmond public school students is 1.3 times larger than that spent on the average Oklahoma City student.^{xvi} A higher budget typically leads to more opportunities and high graduation rates for the students.^{xviii} Post-secondary education is also a large part of the Edmond community, roughly 4,000 students graduate annually from the University of Central Oklahoma and Oklahoma Christian University. The percentage of adults holding bachelor's degrees in Edmond is about 21% higher than Oklahoma City.^{xvii}

As identified through this needs assessment's Edmond-specific outreach, education and specifically health literacy is a priority for the Edmond community. Edmond has the capability of utilizing its tools and advantages to further health education within public education and higher educational systems. Education has been shown to be an upstream influencer of health. When discussing social determinants of health, Education programs and policies can be crucial public health interventions.^{xviii}

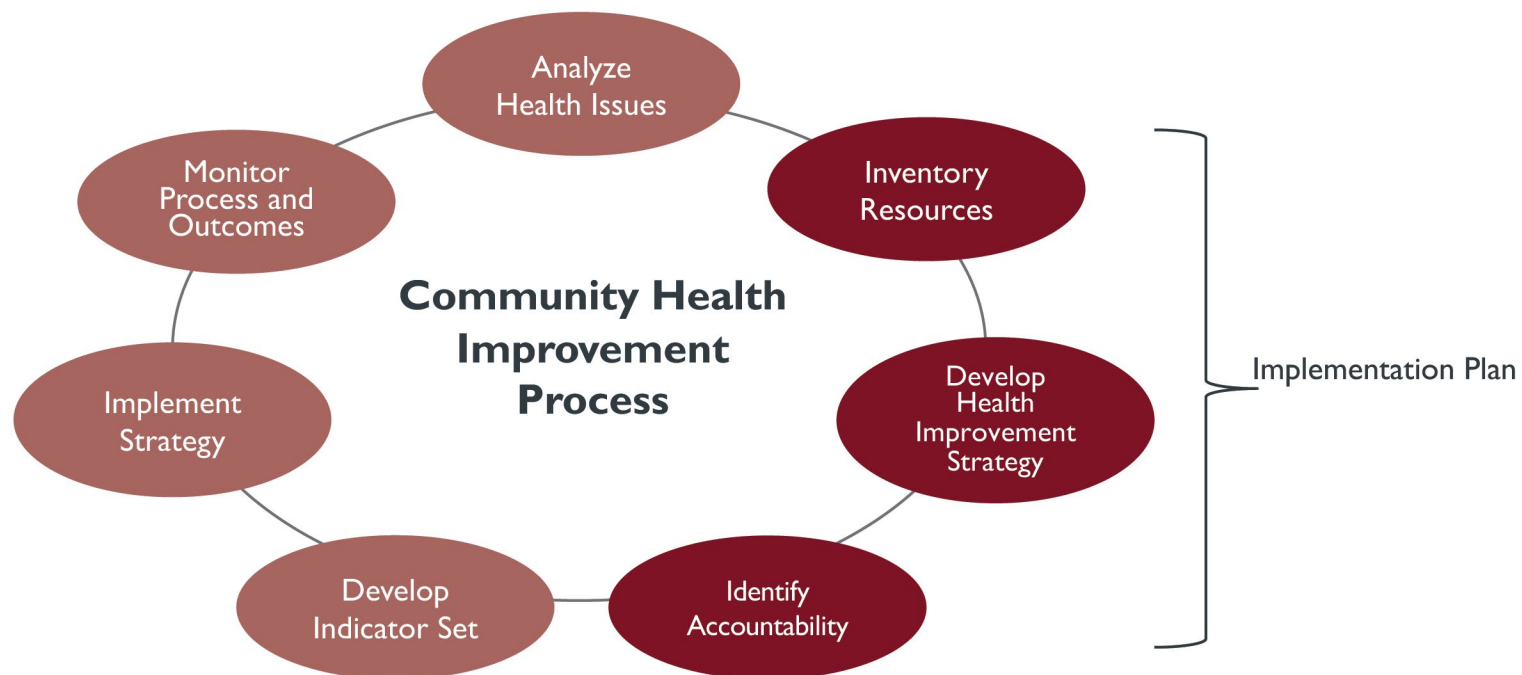
Physical Activity



End Notes & Citations

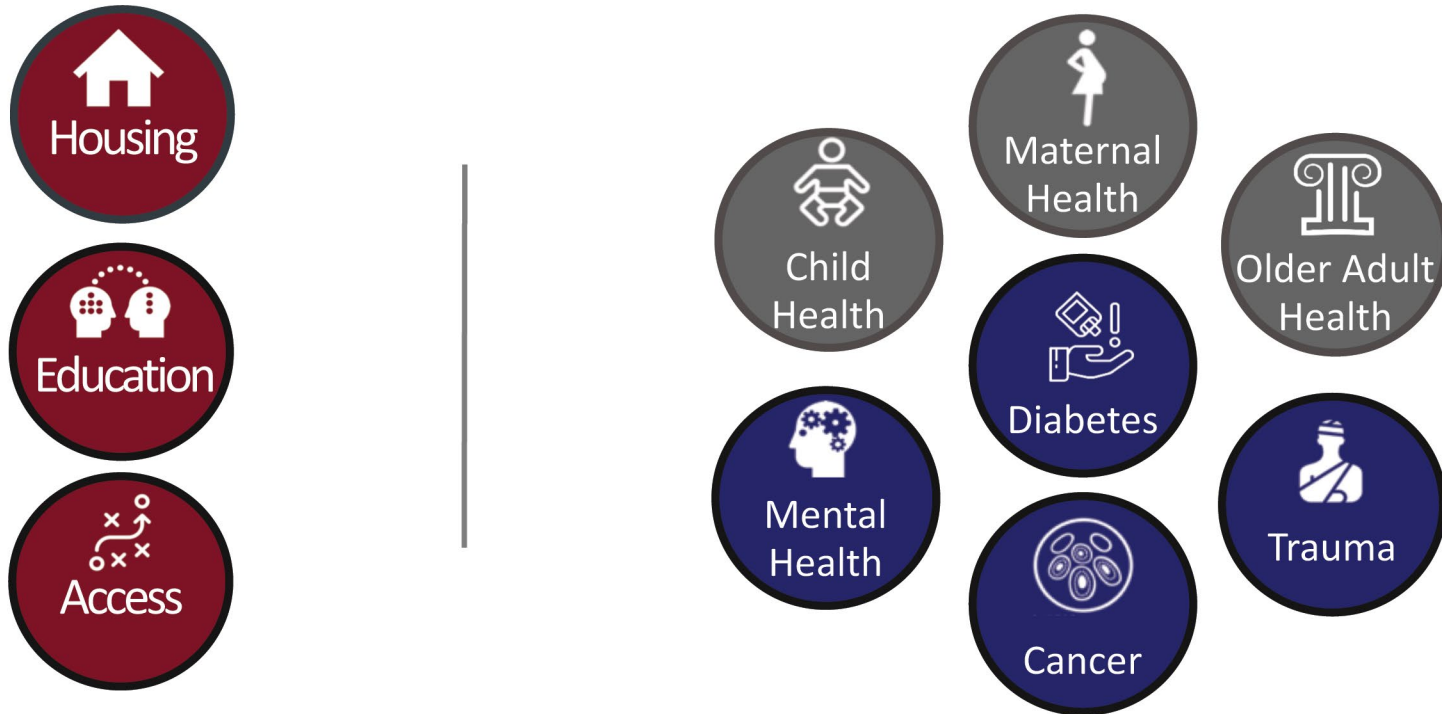
- i. The Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5 year estimate
- ii. Distribution of the population by race/ethnic group within a city or census tract (index) American Community Survey 2017, 1 year estimate
- iii. Bureau of Labor Statistics, City Level Data
- iv. The Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 5 year estimate
- v. The Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 5 year estimate
- vi. Centers for Disease Control and Prevent, Neighborhood Life Expectancy Project by USALEEP and Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
- vii. The Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2018 1 year estimate
- viii. Franceschi, Claudio, et al. "The Continuum of Aging and Age-Related Diseases: Common Mechanisms but Different Rates." *Frontiers in Medicine*, vol. 5, Dec. 2018, doi:10.3389/fmed.2018.00061.
- ix. Multiple Cause of Death Data, National Vital Statistics System, National Center for Health Statistics 2015-2017 City Level
- x. Rabi, Doreen M, et al. "Association of Socio-Economic Status with Diabetes Prevalence and Utilization of Diabetes Care Services." *BMC Health Services Research*, vol. 6, no. 1, Mar. 2006, doi:10.1186/1472-6963-6-124.
- xi. Cinar, Derya, and Dilaver Tas. "Cancer in the elderly." *Northern clinics of Istanbul* vol. 2,1 73-80. 24 Apr. 2015, doi:10.14744/nci.2015.72691
- xii. American Cancer Society, 2020
- xiii. The State of Mental Health and Aging in America, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- xiv. Anxiety and Depression Association of America, Low-Income Communities
- xv. 500 Cities Project Data, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2016, 1 year modeled estimate
- xvi. Edmond Public Schools 2020
- xvii. Bureau of Labor Statistics, City Level Data 2018
- xviii. Hahn, Robert A., and Benedict I. Truman. "Education Improves Public Health and Promotes Health Equity." *International Journal of Health Services*, vol. 45, no. 4, 2015, pp. 657–678., doi:10.1177/0020731415585986.

Implementation Plan



As both a premier healthcare provider and a member of the Oklahoma City community it is our duty to prioritize the well-being of our community. Through a Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs) priority areas of community need are identified. An implementation plan is then used to serve as an action-oriented effort to address and alleviate these needs wherever possible. Implementation Plans are built out of Initiatives that serve to apply resources to these priority needs in an effort to mitigate the impact on our community.

System-Wide Health Need Priorities



The Community Health Needs Assessment prioritized the following needs: Housing, Education, Access to Care, Mental health, Cancer, Diabetes, Trauma, and Child, Maternal and Older adult health. Some overlap exists between these priority areas and some initiatives address multiple priority areas.

Edmond Medical Center Priorities



Through the 2020 Community Health Needs Assessment the Edmond Medical Center prioritized the following needs: Education, Access to Care, Mental Health, Cancer, Diabetes and Older Adult Health. Some overlap exists between these priority areas and some initiatives address multiple priority areas. These hospital-specific priority areas allow for the system to better collectively address the community needs.

Education

	Education	Access	Mental Health	Cancer	Diabetes	Older Adults
Deepen Relationships with Universities Educating Healthcare Workforce	●	○	○	○	○	○
Disease Prevention/Management Collaboration	●	●			○	●
Support Community Voice within OU Medicine Edmond's Operations	○	○	○	○	○	○
Educate Individuals on Their Role to Contain COVID-19	●	○	○			○

Access

	Education	Access	Mental Health	Cancer	Diabetes	Older Adults
Enhance Social Work Efforts	○	●	○			●
Vaccination Support	○	●	○			●
Health Screening Promotion	○	●		●	●	●
Pharmacy Accessibility		●	●	●	●	●
Mental Health Assessments and Coordination		●	●			●

Legend

- Likely Direct Impact on Priority
- Likely Indirect Impact on Priority

Initiatives: Education

Deepen Relationships with Universities Educating Healthcare Workforce

Developing new avenues and opportunities to deepen relationships with the nursing programs would serve as a beneficial way to support training a critical community health resource: healthcare providers. The goal of this initiative is to provide practical hands-on knowledge, and patients would have additional care and education opportunities through these opportunities. Additionally, this effort aims to open up doors to more educational programming at Edmond Medical Center. In the past Edmond Medical Center has been very successful with it's adult educational programming – one great example of this is the Tai Chi Falls program. By deepening these relationships, it could open the door to more guest speakers to come and educate any member of the Edmond community interested in learning.

Disease Prevention/Management Collaboration

OU Health has many different clinical opportunities to support diabetes prevention and management. Enhancing OU Edmond's involvement in those efforts should allow for an increase in diabetes educational opportunities. Type 2 diabetes can lead to the loss of eyesight, amputations, reliance on insulin and even death, therefore intensive education about both preventative measures and management are necessary to maintain and improve the health of patients. Increasing educational efforts in younger populations -introducing them to preventative measures- and expanding up to older adults could serve to decrease emerging cases and help to manage symptoms and outcomes for current patients. Deepening the relationship with other OU Health-related programs will create new opportunities for advancement and support for prevention programming.

Initiatives: Education

Support Community Voice within OU Medicine Edmond's Operations

Ensuring that community voice guides the Edmond Medical Center is certainly a priority for many operational facets of the hospital. The Patient Family Advisory Council and the Hospital Council provide guidance and will continue to provide guidance on what would and wouldn't impact the community well. Through the implementation of the community health efforts, the Edmond Medical Center strives to elevating community voice.

Educate Individuals on Their Role to Contain COVID-19

OU Health has been leading in the community throughout the COVID-19 pandemic with its "mask up" campaign and community collaborations for that purpose. Though the pandemic, and subsequent shut downs and regulations, have been in effect for several months now, continuing education about these preventative and protective measures remains necessary. Continuing to supply relevant and factual information about the need for proper social distancing, masking, and other preventative measures could increase general knowledge, decrease cases and protect our most vulnerable populations.

Initiatives: Access

Enhance Social Work Efforts

Within the care management continuum there is a need to align social-work related efforts in Edmond in order to streamline care management hand offs and referrals. By enhancing social work efforts through the adoption of EPIC and use of the Healthy Planet framework as well as linking into a new community resource directory, we can help ensure that patients needing further resources continue to receive them. This may also involve enhanced nutritional counselling efforts and aligning social work efforts across the enterprise with the goal of continuity. An Edmond-specific social work taskforce will convene to assess and identify other opportunities to streamline this effort. By enhancing social work Edmond Medical Center aims to reduce return visits or lapses in needed care.

Vaccination Support

With community COVID vaccination efforts on the horizon, the Edmond Medical Center will be active in the roll-out of vaccinations throughout the community. This will involve partnering with various community-wide efforts to support an effective vaccination campaign. Elements of this work include marketing and identifying ways to meet vulnerable community members' concerns. This effort need not be isolated to COVID-19 but rather the infrastructure developed via the upcoming mass campaign efforts can inform long-term and seasonal vaccination efforts moving forward.

Initiatives: Access

Health Screening Promotion

The Edmond Medical Center supports several different screening opportunities including colon-rectal screenings and mammograms. In order to further that work, OU Health has been increasing available information about the types of screenings, what they screen for, how they are implemented, and who has the greatest need for these examinations could increase the number of needed preventative screenings, offering opportunities for prevention and treatment earlier on. Additionally, through collaboration with other OU Health partners including the Breast Health Network, the Edmond Medical Center will enhance screenings that are available in Edmond.

Pharmacy Accessibility

Through the engagement process, OU Edmond pharmacy accessibility was noted as an issue that needed additional attention from OU Medicine Edmond. Expanding the pharmacy offerings from OU Medicine's pharmacy and other community pharmacies would aim to see an increase of access to medications for older adults while also decreasing unneeded transit and potential exposures. Especially during the pandemic this need has been highlighted as a viable and reasonable endeavor.

Initiatives: Access

Mental Health Assessments and Coordination

The Edmond Medical Center is supporting opportunities for mental health assessment and mental health services that tie into their Autumn Life work in order to address needs of community members and providers alike. Additionally, tying this into existing community efforts around mental health in the Edmond schools, among Edmond mental health providers as well as with Edmond's health taskforce will further impact a collective impact effort.

For more information about this document and its contents,
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