

Glenbeigh Community Health Needs Implementation Strategy 2025

This document compliments Glenbeigh’s 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) as required by the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the Affordable Care Act of 2010. Within this Implementation Strategy, Glenbeigh, including its five outpatient centers, addresses the needs identified in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) published in October 2025. Glenbeigh conducted a full Community Health Needs Assessment from January 2025 through September 2025. The final report was presented to the Board of Directors with no significant amendments recommended for the document. The CHNA was Board approved on October 29, 2025.

The full CHNA report is available at www.glenbeigh.com or a printed copy is available upon request. The published Implementation Strategy describes Glenbeigh’s planned initiatives for calendar years 2026, 2027 and 2028.

The comprehensive assessment was conducted in a timeline complying with requirements set forth in the Affordable Care Act. The CHNA furthers the hospital’s commitment to community health and population health management in relation to alcohol and drug addiction, the focus of Glenbeigh’s mission. This Implementation Strategy addresses the community health needs Glenbeigh intends to meet in whole or in part. Addressed needs will be tailored to Glenbeigh’s programs and priorities while considering resources as well as collaboration with other organizations. It also explains any needs that will not be addressed by the hospital and reasoning for that decision.

Glenbeigh’s CHNA and Implementation Strategy complements the State of Ohio improvement plan areas* that are in line with the mission of Glenbeigh – initiatives that focus on addiction and recovery from substance use disorders.

* Note: The State of Ohio had not yet released an updated State Health Improvement Plan. Therefore, Glenbeigh’s CHNA and Implementation Strategy align with the 2017-2019 SHIP and with information published in the 2019 SHA.

Glenbeigh reserves the right to amend and update this Implementation Strategy as circumstances warrant. Glenbeigh’s strategy is a planned, managed and measured organizational approach to meeting identified community health needs. Certain needs may become more pronounced and require enhancements to the described strategic initiatives. During the years 2026 through 2028, other community organizations may

address certain needs allowing Glenbeigh to amend its strategies and refocus on other identified health problems.

The Glenbeigh Implementation Strategy includes the following information:

- Glenbeigh’s Mission Statement
- Hospital and Community Profile
- Selection of Priority Community Health Needs and Proposed Actions
- Role of Glenbeigh in a Healthy Community

Glenbeigh’s Mission Statement

Glenbeigh is committed to supporting its mission, which is “to provide the highest quality healthcare to those in need of alcohol and drug addiction treatment and to support ongoing addiction recovery efforts” and provides meaningful and sustainable programs that benefit individuals and families living with substance use disorders.

Hospital and Community Profile

Hospital Profile

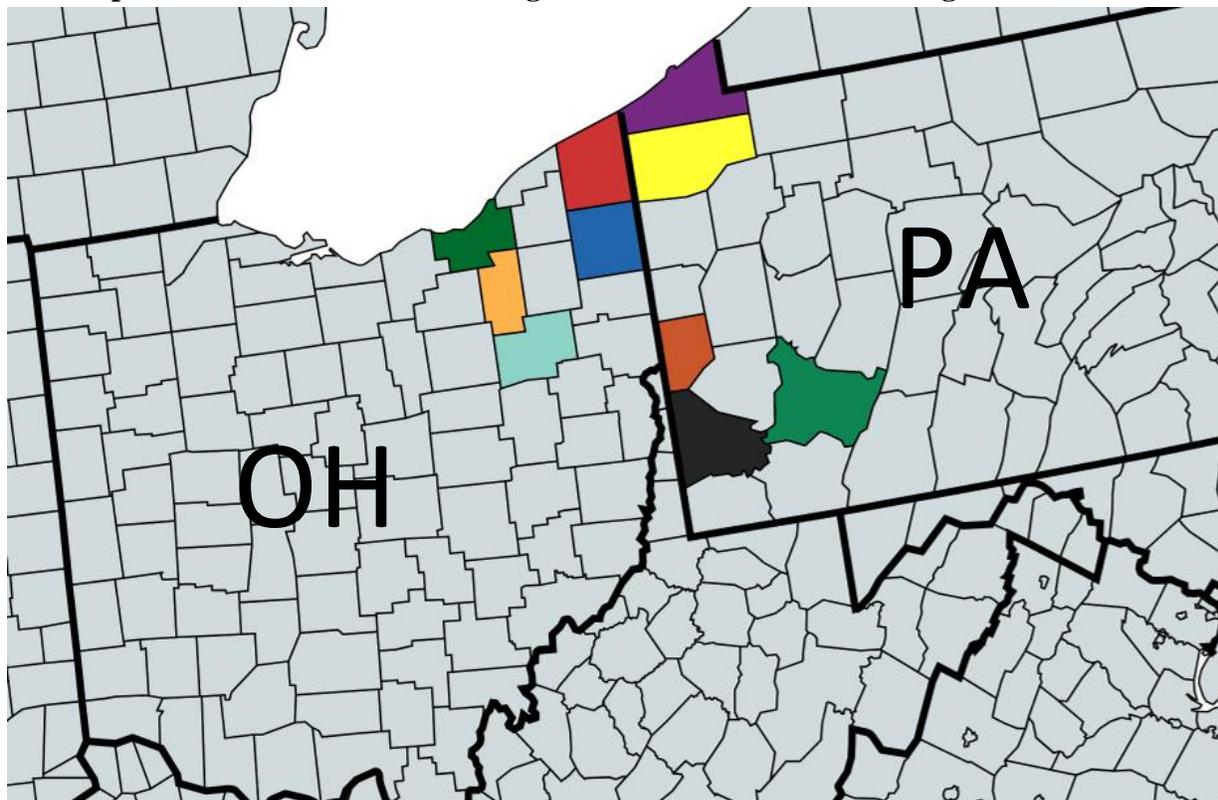
Glenbeigh, a non-profit specialty hospital located in Rock Creek, Ashtabula County, Ohio, is a regional provider of inpatient and outpatient services for adults, age 18 and over, with substance use disorders. Glenbeigh’s five outpatient centers are in Beachwood, Canton, Niles and Rocky River, Ohio as well as Erie, Pennsylvania, providing regional access to assessments, outpatient treatment, continuing care and family programs.

Community Profile - Definition of Service Area

Glenbeigh serves individuals from Ohio as well as other states. For purposes of the 2025 CHNA report, Glenbeigh’s community is defined as five (5) counties in Ohio (Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Stark, Summit and Trumbull) and five (5) counties in Western Pennsylvania (Beaver, Crawford, Erie, Washington and Westmoreland). Glenbeigh’s primary service area includes counties with the highest volume of admissions tallied from zip codes and comprising of a significant percentage of the total inpatient population. Aggregate data over three years was drawn on. While the entire service area has comparatively unfavorable health status and socioeconomic indicators, the counties of Ashtabula and Trumbull in Ohio as well as Beaver, Crawford, Erie, Washington and Westmoreland in Pennsylvania are considered part of the Appalachian Region. The Appalachian Region is noted for limited educational opportunities, employment options, income advancement, access to housing, health care and transportation. There are significant disparities between northeast Ohio and the rest of the state as well as western Pennsylvania versus the remainder of the Commonwealth. These areas were significantly impacted by the opioid epidemic and continue to have high rates of alcohol use.

The defined service community shifted eastward into Western Pennsylvania. The total population of Glenbeigh’s 2025 defined service community is approximately 2,179,641.

The map below outlines the defined regional service area for Glenbeigh for 2025 CHNA.



Summary of Regional Service Area Information:

- The total population for the 2025 Glenbeigh service community decreased despite the increase in the geographic territory. The 2019 CHNA and Implementation Strategy defined Glenbeigh’s service area as consisting of 10 counties, 6 in Ohio and 4 in Pennsylvania. The 2022 defined service area increased to include a total of 11 counties, 7 in Ohio and 4 in Pennsylvania. The total population change for Glenbeigh’s defined service area changed from 2018 (4,485,000) to 2021 (4,619,000). The defined service area for 2025 consists of 10 counties with a significant population decrease to 2,179,641.
- Glenbeigh’s main hospital facility is located in Ashtabula County, Ohio. Ashtabula County remains a designated Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) Health Professionals Shortage Area (HPSA) for primary care, dental health and mental health. The county also has regions eligible as Medically Underserve Areas as designated by the Ohio Department of Health.
- Health needs continue to be associated with poverty. The U.S. Census Bureau reported 13.3% of Ohioans and 11.1% of Pennsylvanians were living in poverty in 2024. Low-income tracts remain prevalent in all counties in Glenbeigh’s defined service community. Ashtabula had a significant increase in people living in poverty from 16.5% to 17.8%.

- The overall defined service area traditionally has a high incidence of alcohol-impaired driving deaths and experienced significant increases in the number of overdose deaths during the opioid epidemic.
- The overall wellbeing of Ohioans had a trajectory of decline due to significant numbers of overdose deaths as well as other poor health indicators. Trends in premature death, life expectancy and overall health status indicate that the health of Ohioans has worsened since the 2019 State Health Assessment but showed mixed results in 2025. While mental health showed some improvement, Ohioans experienced poorer overall health rankings.
- Underlying drivers of inequity include poverty and economic factors, rural health disparities, trauma, violence and toxic stress.

Additional information regarding community demographics can be found in the CHNA report.

Selection of Priority Community Health Needs

In addition to statistical data obtained through multiple sources, community engagement and feedback were integral parts of the CHNA process. A committee comprised of health system leadership had the opportunity to review and assess the 2025 CHNA findings and to provide input on the key issues Glenbeigh addresses in this Implementation Strategy. The committee team members who reviewed the CHNA and proposed strategies included Glenbeigh’s President, Director of Clinical Operations, Director of Operations and the Director of Development. Prior to final approval, ARMC Healthcare System’s President and CEO, Vice President of Business Development and the ARMC Healthcare System/Glenbeigh Board of Directors reviewed Glenbeigh’s CHNA.

Glenbeigh’s 2025 CHNA revealed several pronounced needs within the defined service community. Primary priority outcomes that relate to Glenbeigh’s mission remain similar to previous years and include:

- Access to Treatment for Alcohol and Drug Addiction
- Education on Addiction and Recovery
- Workforce Development

Key Findings were divided into two components: socioeconomic needs and health needs. The following needs emerged across the various research components and were identified as significant health needs within Glenbeigh’s service area.

Community Health Needs Identified for Glenbeigh

The following chart lists the identified community needs and an indication of Glenbeigh’s attempt to meet those needs or Glenbeigh’s plans to not address the need. Reasons will be detailed later in this document.

Identified Need	Plan to Address
Socioeconomic Needs	
1. Substance abuse continues to affect people of all races and ages. Ohio households are aging with 65+ being the fastest growing age group. Income, along with other social and economic determinants, correspond to alcohol and drug use. Transportation remains a significant barrier.	YES
2. Substance use continues to transition to different substances as drugs are removed from the supply chain and new combinations take their place. There was an increase in the use of Xylazine as it was added to more street drugs to enhance the effects. The use of poly-substances remains common with Fentanyl remaining present in the region. Drugs remain easily available and inexpensive.	NO
3. Alcohol use varies by region with some areas showing increased use and others decreased use. The 2024 Ohio Health Value Dashboard reported that the largest increase in the leading cause of unintentional death was attributed to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Ohioans drink excessively more than people in many other states. Alcohol use remains a top substance of choice.	NO
4. The number of overdose deaths has decreased, which is attributed to the regional distribution of free naloxone kits to reduce the effects of an opioid overdose and the transition away from opioid use.	YES
5. While progress has been made, people living with active addiction continue to encounter roadblocks when seeking information on addiction, treatment and recovery. There continues to be a lack of understanding, education and information regarding treatment and support.	YES
6. In many areas there remains a lack of recovery support options. While improvements have been made, including the Ohio mandate of certified recovery housing, there continues to be need for safe, affordable, recovery residences.	YES
7. In 2019, The Ohio State Health Improvement Plan listed nutrition as a second-tier priority factor. Food insecurity and adverse nutrition was mentioned in both primary and secondary data when formulating this 2025 CHNA. Nutrition can be tied to both poverty and financial insecurity, impacting entire families.	YES
Health Needs	
1. Barriers exist that affect access to treatment either limiting or excluding certain demographics from obtaining treatment services. Telehealth remains an important resource.	YES
2. Individuals with a substance use disorder often feel they do not need treatment. This trend was evident in the 2022 CHNA and continues.	NO
3. Stigma continues yet progress has been made. Educating employers on how to help employees secure confidential treatment and return to work remains an important part of improving health.	YES
4. The need for more healthcare providers continues. Workforce development remains critical, especially in rural communities.	YES
5. The need for mental health services in conjunction with SUD treatment remains a top priority.	YES

The 2025 CHNA provides details for each identified health need.

Glenbeigh has a history of providing community benefit to the areas it serves. Glenbeigh will continue this commitment by allocating appropriate human and financial resources to meet community needs through the implementation of the following strategy beginning in 2026 and continuing through 2028.

Socioeconomic Needs

1. Substance abuse continues to affect people of all races and ages. Ohio households are aging with 65+ being the fastest growing age group. Income, along with other social and economic determinants, correspond to alcohol and drug use. Transportation remains a significant barrier. **YES**

No single organization has the capacity to address socioeconomic needs along with contributing factors within the defined service community. Addressing the factors connected to the vast needs within a vast geographic area is beyond the scope of Glenbeigh's expertise. Other agencies aid with food and housing. Glenbeigh will continue to support efforts and provide assistance, when possible, to other agencies that have the resources and expertise to address specific needs. Glenbeigh recognizes that substance use is impacting older adults at an increased rate. Glenbeigh also recognizes the need for transportation, especially to individuals residing in Appalachian regions and other areas and will continue to provide transportation within a defined range.

Action: Glenbeigh will continue to provide treatment services to all patients regardless of age, race, creed, gender identity, disability or origin. Glenbeigh works to improve access to care for individuals living with a substance use disorder.

- i. Work with individuals in need of treatment and continue to collaborate with other agencies to provide withdrawal management and treatment to vulnerable populations.
 - ii. Continue to provide charitable care opportunities for substance use treatment and recovery support to individuals who meet clinical and financial eligibility and who may be uninsured or underinsured.
 - iii. Continue to maintain a referral network to assist individuals in need of support services. Collaborate and refer to, or accept referrals from, other agencies to assist individuals seeking treatment.
 - iv. Continue to collaborate with drug courts and social service agencies to provide treatment and education options.
 - v. Identify at-risk patients. Increase knowledge of and access to screening of infectious diseases such as HIV and Hepatitis C and provide follow-up care, referral or prevention information.
 - vi. Increase sensitivity in addressing the needs of diverse patient populations.
 - vii. Continue to provide transportation services to individuals who lack transportation.
2. Substance use continues to transition to different substances as drugs are removed from the supply chain and new combinations take their place. There was an increase in the use of Xylazine as it was added to more street drugs to enhance the effects. The use of poly-substances remains common with Fentanyl remaining present in the region. Drugs remain easily available and inexpensive. **NO**

Action: Law enforcement takes the lead addressing access to and availability of drugs. Local, State and Federal agencies are dedicated to reducing access to alcohol by youth, alcohol related accidents, drug use and crime. Glenbeigh cannot address this community health need, as it does not specialize in enforcing laws. Glenbeigh will continue to support enforcement efforts that promote prevention and assist individuals with substance use disorders.

3. Alcohol use varies by region with some areas showing increased use and others decreased use. The 2024 Ohio Health Value Dashboard reported that the largest increase in the leading cause of unintentional death was attributed to chronic liver disease and cirrhosis. Ohioans drink excessively more than people in many other states. Alcohol use remains a top substance of choice. **NO**

Action: Excessive alcohol use is addressed by multiple agencies including law enforcement. Glenbeigh will not specifically address the availability of alcohol but will continue to provide information and education that targets specific demographics on the topics of substance use, including the dangers of excessive alcohol use. Glenbeigh will support the efforts of other organizations to educate and spread positive recovery messaging.

4. The number of overdose deaths have decreased, which is attributed to the regional distribution of free naloxone kits to reduce the effects of an opioid overdose and the transition away from opioid use. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh will continue to distribute naloxone kits at its Rock Creek campus and Ohio outpatient centers.

5. While progress has been made, people living with active addiction continue to encounter roadblocks when seeking information on addiction, treatment and recovery. There continues to be a lack of understanding, education and information regarding treatment and support. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh continually strives to be a resource and meet the needs of its service community by offering education, treatment, referral and recovery support services.

- i. Assess ways communities are successfully helping people seeking treatment and providing recovery support. Sponsor and/or adopt successful programs.
 - ii. Continue to provide education and support services that can reduce relapse and overdose deaths.
 - iii. Continue to collaborate with other providers and sponsor events that promote recovery.
 - iv. Sponsor or host non-clinical programs to educate the public on substance use disorder, treatment options and sustaining recovery.
6. In many areas there remains a lack of recovery support options. While improvements have been made, including the Ohio mandate of certified recovery housing, there continues to be need for safe, affordable, recovery residences. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh endeavors to meet the needs of people with substance use disorders by providing treatment, long-term support, housing opportunities and events to promote and enhance recovery. Increase supportive housing census for individuals in recovery.

- i. Continue to assess the need for transitional housing and recovery living options and explore opportunities to add beds as needed.
- ii. Connect with other recovery residences and providers to build a recovery support network that benefits the community.
- iii. Continue to explore ways to engage people in recovery through social events and by offering various means to sustain long-term recovery.
- iv. Utilize social media to publicize events and opportunities.
- v. Continue to work with other agencies to expand recovery support within communities that lack or have limited resources.

7. In 2019, The Ohio State Health Improvement Plan listed nutrition as a second-tier priority factor. Food insecurity and adverse nutrition was mentioned in both primary and secondary data when formulating this 2025 CHNA. Nutrition can be tied to both poverty and financial insecurity, impacting entire families. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh is exploring ways to meet the nutritional needs of individuals seeking treatment. Plans are underway to develop a nutritional assessment, assist individuals by developing nutritional plans with the assistance of a professional nutritionist and to provide community education designed to teach those in recovery how to sustain a healthy diet within their financial means.

Health Needs:

1. Barriers exist that affect access to treatment either limiting or excluding certain demographics from obtaining treatment services. Telehealth remains an important resource. **YES**

Action: Transportation remains among the top barriers to securing inpatient and outpatient treatment services especially in the Appalachian Region. Being uninsured or underinsured remains a significant barrier to seeking treatment. Another identified barrier was insurance bias – not paying for adequate length of treatment.

- i. Provide charitable care opportunities to extend substance use treatment and provide recovery support to individuals who meet clinical and financial eligibility.
- ii. Continue to maintain a referral network to assist individuals in need of support services. Collaborate and refer to, or accept referrals from, other agencies to assist individuals seeking treatment.
- iii. Provide transportation for both inpatient and outpatient services when available and possible.

2. Individuals with a substance use disorder often feel they do not need treatment. This trend was evident in the 2022 CHNA and continues. **NO**

Action: Glenbeigh will not actively create self-help support groups. However, Glenbeigh will support the efforts of other agencies and organizations that provide self-help assistance and educate the public on prevention and the basics of substance abuse. Glenbeigh will continue to work with various agencies to offer public education on addiction, treatment and recovery.

3. Stigma continues yet progress has been made. Educating employers on how to help employees secure confidential treatment and return to work remains an important part of improving health. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh strives to break down the stigma associated with substance use disorders. There is still considerable work needed in this area therefore Glenbeigh may support the efforts of other agencies by providing resources and will continue to work with and support those dedicated to positive messaging about addiction, treatment and recovery. Glenbeigh will continue to assess the need for workforce education. Through community benefit initiatives, Glenbeigh will assist or sponsor other organizations providing education to the public on the dangers of substance misuse and continue to participate in educational events held at businesses, hospitals and throughout the community in an effort to reduce stigma.

4. The need for more healthcare providers continues. Workforce development remains critical, especially in rural communities. **YES**

Action: Glenbeigh is committed to workforce development and providing opportunities for individuals within the service region to advance their education and secure sustainable wage employment. Increase the number of individuals completing educational workshops, internships or obtaining continuing education credits for sustaining licensure. Glenbeigh will continue to provide internships and educational programs targeting future counselors, social workers, counseling assistants, nurses and other healthcare professionals interested in entering the field of chemical dependency.

5. The need for mental health services in conjunction with SUD treatment remains a top priority. **YES**

Action: As an expert in the field of treatment for substance use disorders, Glenbeigh has noted the need for mental health services for those seeking treatment. Glenbeigh will continue to assess the need for complimentary services and expand access as needed to meet patient needs. Glenbeigh will provide the most appropriate level of care and work with other agencies to meet the needs of the client. Glenbeigh will continue to provide access to mental health resources to individuals living in associated recovery housing. This program will be expanded as needed. Provide resource material and education that address alcohol and drug use and how to successfully promote/achieve long-term recovery after treatment. Glenbeigh will continue to promote social interaction in recovery.

Implementation Strategy to Address Identified Health Needs

Glenbeigh remains committed to the communities where we live and work. We will continue to focus on our defined regional service areas and established outpatient locations, supporting initiatives that promote recovery. Appropriate resources will be allocated to implement the following strategies to address identified community health needs.

Planned Collaboration(s) With Other Related or Unrelated Organizations

Glenbeigh's strategies will be implemented with community partners including, but not limited to:

- Glenbeigh Outpatient Centers
- Community-based non-profit organizations
- Community-based social service agencies
- Community-based family services organizations
- Other treatment programs
- Other recovery housing providers
- Faith-based organizations
- Educational institutions

Glenbeigh's Implementation Strategy is a representation of the actions the hospital, along with its outpatient centers, intends to undertake to address the identified community health needs in the 2025 CHNA. The actions listed are not intended to be a comprehensive directory of Glenbeigh's goals. The Implementation Strategy is reviewed annually, and goals and actions may be adjusted as community needs related to substance use can change frequently. Significant changes to the Implementation Strategy will be documented and reported in Glenbeigh's community benefit reports.

Glenbeigh's Role in a Healthy Community

The health of the community affects everyone. Glenbeigh is committed to providing the highest quality care to those among us who are living with substance use disorders. Glenbeigh helps people learn to make healthy choices so they can improve their lives through a positive approach to living and wellness that does not include the misuse of alcohol or other drugs. This positive approach emphasizes the whole person – mind, body and spirit – and encourages everyone to integrate into their community and to make better choices in life.

The Glenbeigh Community Health Needs Assessment and the Implementation Strategy may be found on the Glenbeigh website at www.glenbeigh.com or at www.glenbeigh.org

The Community Health Needs Assessment was reviewed and approved by Glenbeigh's Executive Management and Board of Directors in October 2025. This corresponding Implementation Strategy was reviewed and approved on February 25, 2026.

Glenbeigh

ARMC Healthcare System



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