

# Community Health Needs Assessment

Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center Bon Secours Health System, Inc.



**Good Help to Those In Need\*** 



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# **Executive Summary**

Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center (Maryview) is a 346-bed facility licensed in the state of Virginia serving approximately 432,000 residents in the cities of Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk. The CHNA examines qualitative input provided by community members coupled with quantitative data on health conditions in the area. Together the information forms a snapshot of important areas of health concern. A survey to gather information from the community was conducted from October through December, 2018. Community Dialogues were held January 8 through April 1, 2019. This executive summary provides an overview of the initiative and the findings.

The Mission of Bon Secours Health System is to bring compassion to health care and to be Good Help to Those in Need®, especially those who are poor and dying. As a System of caregivers, we commit ourselves to help bring people and communities to health and wholeness as part of the healing ministry of Jesus Christ and the Catholic Church.

The survey and this assessment focus on the Maryview Hospital service area of twenty-four (24) zip codes. The study region is shown in the map below.

#### **Bon Secours Maryview Service Area & Population Density Map**





A collaborative team from Maryview Medical Center, Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Sentara Healthcare, Riverside Health System and the Virginia Department of Health – Portsmouth (Collaborative) began meeting in May 2018 to begin the work on the 2020 – 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment. In order to obtain input from the community, an online and hard-copy survey was disseminated in English and Spanish. In addition, community focus groups were held throughout Hampton Roads.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Survey (Survey) was disseminated October 23 through December 12, 2018, to the Maryview community. It was available online and could be completed on paper in both English and Spanish. The survey was distributed widely via Bon Secours networks, as well as meetings, clinics and programs supported by Maryview Hospital, such as the Care-A-Van, a mobile medical unit that provides care to the uninsured population; the Maryview Foundation Health Center (free clinic); Bon Secours Maryview Hospital Senior Health members; and an LGBTQ community resource site. The Survey can be reviewed in Appendix V.

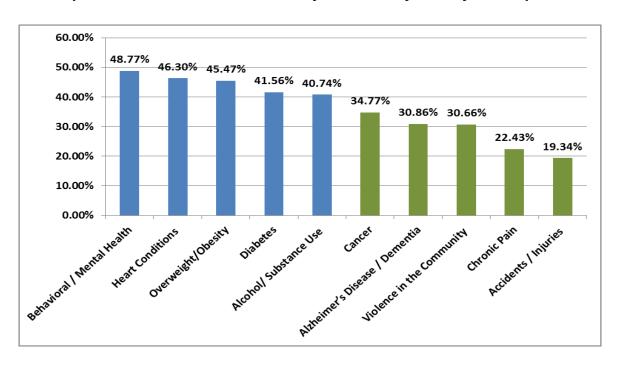
The survey was taken by 271 residents and key stakeholders who indicated Chesapeake, Portsmouth or Suffolk as their primary service area. Individuals were asked to choose the top five health issues and services they thought should be addressed in their community. Overall, survey participants represent a blend of perspectives across age, race and income.

Epidemiological data was provided by the Virginia Department of Health - Portsmouth. Based on secondary data analysis, the following table highlights the major health issues where the Maryview community has worse rates or percentages when compared to Virginia or Healthy People 2020 targets.

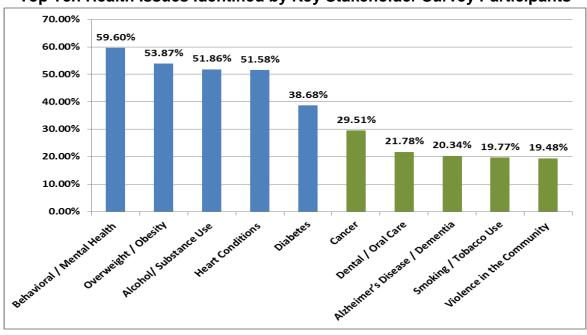


The charts below illustrate the top ten health issues and services that need strengthening identified by participants in the Community and Key Stakeholder surveys.

Top Ten Health Issues Identified by Community Survey Participants

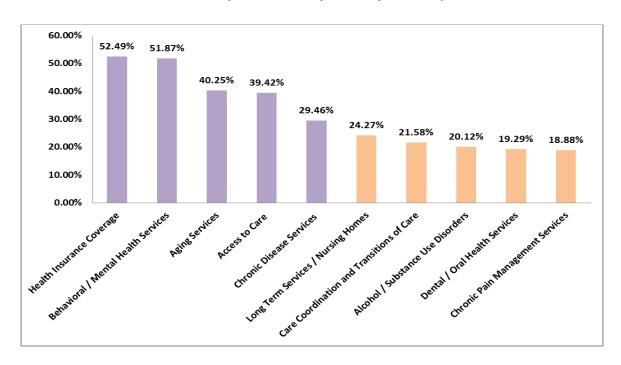


Top Ten Health Issues Identified by Key Stakeholder Survey Participants

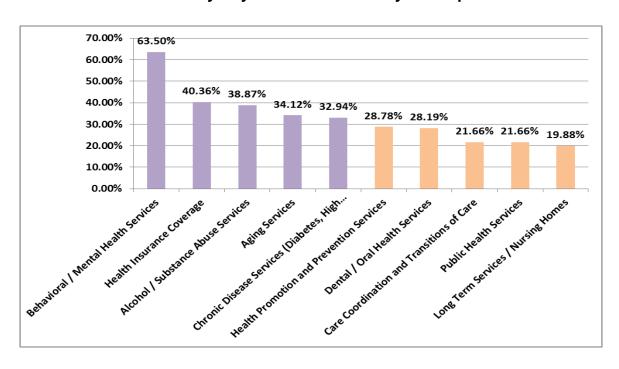




# Top Ten Services that Need Strengthening Identified by Community Survey Participants



# Top Ten Services that Need Strengthening Identified by Key Stakeholder Survey Participants





For the most part, the health needs selected by survey participants focus on health issues in the top ten concerns. Violence in the Community was the only social issue included in the top ten by both the community and key stakeholders. Chronic Pain and Accidents/ Injuries were included by the community in the top ten health concerns. Dental/Oral Care and Smoking/Tobacco Use were included in the top ten health concerns by key stakeholders. It is interesting to note that the top six health concerns were the same in both the community and key stakeholder results.

Maryview Medical Center's senior leadership team met to review primary and secondary data gathered through the CHNA process (community meetings, community and key stakeholder surveys, and meetings with regional health systems and health departments). Recognizing the importance of each of the health concerns identified, the team evaluated them, the hospital's strategic goals, services currently provided, and the current CHNA Implementation Plan's progress. Based on these criteria, the team narrowed their focus to the top five health concerns selected by both the community and key stakeholders. The team then determined the areas in which they could have the greatest impact. Based on the above information and processes, Maryview will focus the Community Health Needs Assessment implementation strategy on the following.

#### **Alcohol and Substance Abuse**

Opioid addiction is characterized by a powerful, compulsive urge to use opioid drugs, even when they are no longer required medically. Opioids have a high potential for causing addiction in some people, even when the medications are prescribed appropriately and taken as directed. Many prescription opioids are misused or diverted to others. The opioid crisis is more deadly than drunk drivers or gun violence and is one of the most devastating threats to the community.

With opioid addiction at epidemic status, Maryview will focus their efforts around reducing opioid dependency and addiction in the community by monitoring opiate prescribing patterns and reducing the opiate prescription rate within the hospital. In addition, DePaul will increase awareness of substance abuse risks through school and community partnerships. In addition, monthly educational programs for aging adults will address substance abuse, as well as all ten top health concerns.

#### **Heart Conditions**

Heart disease remains the leading cause of death in the U.S. and stroke continues to rank fifth, according to the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Data Report for 2017. Research shows people living with diabetes are at least two times more likely to



develop and die from cardiovascular disease. Cardiovascular diseases are a group of disorders of the heart and blood vessels which include: coronary heart disease, cerebrovascular disease, peripheral arterial disease, rheumatic heart disease, congenital heart disease, and deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.

Maryview will improve address cardiovascular disease through improvement of readmission rates of ST-elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) heart attacks and chronic heart failure (CHF) patients by developing strategic interventions. Education and awareness of heart conditions will be accomplished through community education programs.

# **Chronic Health in Aging Adults**

One in four Americans suffers from multiple chronic conditions, those that last a year or more and require ongoing medical attention or that limit activities of daily living. That number rises to three in four Americans aged 65 and older. As a person's number of chronic conditions increases, his or her risk for dying prematurely, being hospitalized, and even receiving conflicting advice from health care providers increases. People with multiple chronic conditions also are at greater risk of poor day-to-day functioning. Chronic conditions can lower quality of life for older adults and contribute to the leading causes of death among this population.

Using the CHNA priorities as a guide, Maryview will partner with medical providers and community groups to increase awareness of chronic health conditions in older adults through educational programming focused on the aging population.

#### **Obesity/Diabetes**

Maryview will address obesity and diabetes through community education classes held at the hospital. School partnerships will continue to provide nutritional and physical health education. DePaul will also partner with medical providers and community groups to increase awareness of obesity and diabetes in older adults through educational programming focused on the aging population.

#### **Behavioral/Mental Health**

Maryview will continue the mental health initiatives identified in the previous CHNA through offering bereavement support groups and community education. Referrals to local community service boards by the Bon Secours Care-A-Van will also continue. In addition, Maryview will continue to partner with the Portsmouth justice department to provide court within Maryview Behavioral Medicine to protect the dignity of patients



being held under temporary detaining orders. Maryview will also provide space free of charge within Behavioral Medicine for Alcohol Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, and Gamblers Anonymous.

# **Facility and Service Area Description**

Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center has served the western Hampton Roads region since 1945. Maryview Medical Center was founded when the federal government recognized a need in Portsmouth for a facility which would serve the healthcare needs of shipyard workers. With a small staff, the 150-bed, 30-bassinet Glenshellah Hospital opened its doors to serve residents of the community on



March 4, 1945. When the war ended in 1945, the hospital dedicated its mission to caring for polio victims. At the request of the Diocese of Richmond, the Daughters of Wisdom answered the call and came to Portsmouth from Canada to operate the facility. It was renamed Maryview Medical Center in honor of the Virgin Mary and the Waterview area of Portsmouth where the hospital is located. In 1984, Bon Secours Health System agreed to sponsor Maryview Medical Center and continue operating the acute care facility in the Catholic tradition established by the Daughters of Wisdom.

Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center (Maryview) is a 346-bed not-for-profit, acute care facility licensed in the state of Virginia and serving approximately 432,200 residents primarily in Chesapeake, Portsmouth, Suffolk, and the counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton. Maryview provides a comprehensive array of inpatient and outpatient services. In addition, Maryview works with sister facilities Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center in Norfolk, and Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Hospital in Newport News, to support highly complex surgical specialties.

#### **Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center Vision**

The vision of Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center mirrors that of its parent Bon Secours Health System, Inc.

"Inspired by the healing ministry of Jesus Christ and the Charism of Bon Secours, as a prophetic Catholic health ministry, Bon Secours Maryview will partner with our



community to create a more humane world, build social justice for all, and provide exceptional value for those we serve."

To help activate its vision, Maryview is transforming how it approaches care. A top priority is to ensure that we commit to liberate the potential of our people to serve. In order to provide exceptional value for those we serve, Maryview is continuously providing new services and treatments to area residents.

# **Access to Health Care Profile**

This Access to Health Profile provides health service data gathered from multiple publicly available data resources.

#### **Provider to Residents Ratios**

Access to health care services is a key factor in the health of a community. A major contributing factor in health care accessibility is the burden of care placed on a provider. The following table depicts the ratio of provider/residents in Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk area. The ratios for the state are also given for comparison. This data table highlights a disparity in provider to resident ratios between the three cities and across provider types.

Ratio of Provider to Residents (2017) <sup>1</sup>						
Chesapeake Portsmouth Suffolk Virginia						
Primary Care	1250:1	1940:1	1030:1	1330:1		
Dental Care	2040:1	940:1	2310:1	1470:1		
Mental Health	1110:1	420:1	1330:1	630:1		

# Health Professional Shortage Area/Medically Underserved Area

The U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) defines a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) designation as one that identifies a geographic area, population group or facility as having a shortage of primary care physicians. As of 2016, Chesapeake was designated a HPSA for primary care, Portsmouth was designated a HPSA for primary care, dental and mental health and Suffolk was designated as HPSA for mental health. HRSA designates geographic areas or defined populations as "medically underserved" based on the presence of particular health and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> www.CountyHealthRankings.org



socioeconomic risks in addition to provider shortages. The criteria for designation include too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty, and/or high elderly population rates. Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk all have a Medically Underserved Area (MUA) designation.<sup>2</sup>

# **Demographics Data Profile**

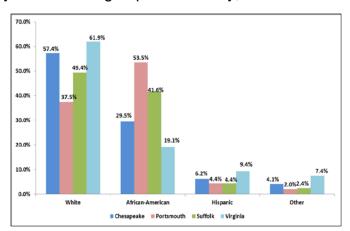
The health of a community is largely connected to the demographics and social aspects of its residents, which can be a useful indicator of health concerns. Demographic studies of a population are based on factors such as age, race, sex, economic status, education levels, and employment rates, among others. The physical environment in which individuals live, learn, work, play, and grow old also has a great impact on their health and quality of life. These cultural and environmental conditions are also known as "Social Determinants of Health".

A summary of the demographics data for the Maryview community is found in this section of the CHNA.

# **Population**

It has been well established that race and ethnicity are key factors in health disparities. For example, life expectancy, death rates and infant mortality rates are all less favorable among African American populations as compared to other ethnic populations. In 2009, African Americans in the United States had the highest mortality rates from heart disease and stroke as compared to any other ethnic group. Additionally, infants born to

African Americans have the highest infant mortality rates, more than twice the rate for Whites in 2008. While certain health indicators such as life expectancy and infant mortality have been slowly improving, many minority race groups still experience a disproportionately greater burden of preventable disease, death, and disability.<sup>3</sup>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://hrsa.gov/shortage/index.html

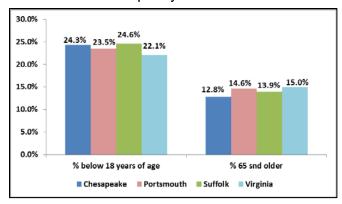
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> MinorityHealth.hhs.gov, HHS Disparities Action Plan



- The Maryview community is predominantly White with a large African American population. Compared with Virginia as a whole, the Maryview community has a lower percentage of White population and a greater percentage of Africans Americans compared to Virginia.
- There are lower percentages of Hispanics and Asians in the Maryview community compared to Virginia.<sup>4</sup>

Older adults are at higher risk for developing chronic illnesses such as Diabetes Mellitus, Arthritis, Congestive Heart Failure and Dementia, and this proves to be a burden on the health care system. The first of the "baby boomer generation" (adults born between 1946 and 1964) turned 65 in 2011 and has resulted in an aging population nationwide. It is estimated that by the year 2030, 37 million older adults nationwide will be managing at least one chronic condition. Chronic conditions contribute to the leading causes of death among older adults. Additionally, older adults often experience higher rates of hospitalizations and low-quality care.<sup>5</sup>

 The Maryview community age population is comprised of slightly younger adults (age 17 and younger) than the rest of Virginia while having a slightly older population (age 65 and older) than the rest of Virginia.



The Weldon Cooper Center for Public

Service estimates that the community's older population will steadily increase through 2040 to over 76,000 people, while the population growth rate of <19 and 20-64 year olds will decrease below that of the older population. These data are reflective of the "baby boomer generation" moving into older adulthood nationwide.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> www.CountyHealthRankings.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> www.healthypeople.gov/topics-objectives/topic/older-adults

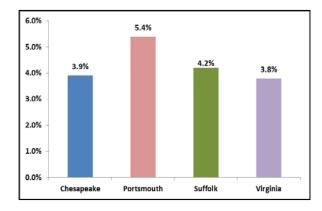
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> http://www.coopercenter.org/demographics/virginia-population-projections

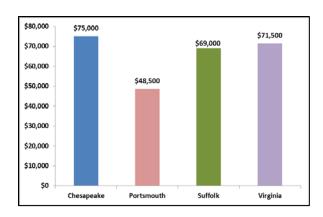


## **Unemployment/Median Income**

An association exists between unemployment and mortality rates, especially for causes of deaths that are attributable to high stress (cardiovascular diseases, mental and behavioral disorders, suicide, and alcohol and tobacco consumption related illnesses). The following tables illustrate the data for unemployment and median income for the Maryview community.

- The Maryview community overall experiences higher levels of unemployment than Virginia, with Portsmouth having the highest unemployment in the community.
- The median household income for Chesapeake is slightly higher that the state of Virginia. Suffolk and Portsmouth median incomes are below the state average with Portsmouth being significantly lower.
- The median household income for Chesapeake is slightly higher that the state of Virginia. Suffolk and Portsmouth median incomes are below the state average with Portsmouth being significantly lower.
- Portsmouth and Suffolk have higher rates of unemployment than Virginia which correlate with their lower median household income values. Chesapeake has a higher median household income than Virginia while having a slightly higher unemployment rate.





# **High School Graduation**

A direct correlation exists between low levels of education and high poverty rates. High poverty rates in turn have an adverse effect on a community's health outcomes. The Healthy People 2020 goal for Education Level/Graduation Rates aims for at least 97.9%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Backhans and Hemmingsson, 2011, Lundin et al., 2014, Garcy and Vagero, 2012, Browning and Heinesen, 2012, Montgomery et al., 2013, Davalos et al., 2012, Deb et al., 2011 and Strully, 2009.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> www.CountyHealthRankings.org

12.0%

4.0% 4.0%

11.0%



of students attending public schools graduate with a regular diploma four years after starting 9th grade. Graduation rates for the Maryview community have significantly increased since the 2016 CHNA. At that time, Portsmouth and Suffolk graduation rates (74.0% and 82.0%, respectively) were lower than the Healthy People 2020 goal and Virginia's rate. 14.0%

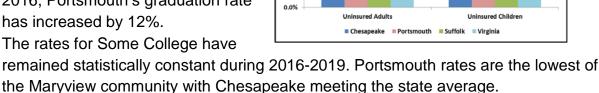
12.0%

10.0%

8.0%

11.0%

- The Maryview community as a whole has seen an increase in graduation rates since 2015-2016. With the exception of Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk are slightly below the state average. Since 2016, Portsmouth's graduation rate has increased by 12%.
- The rates for Some College have remained statistically constant during 2016-2019. Portsmouth rates are the lowest of



# **Uninsured Population**

Research shows that high rates of health insurance coverage positively impact a community's overall health status. Access to health care services improves quality of life, school and work productivity and overall rates. 9 The Healthy People 2020 goal for Health Insurance aims for 100% of the population having some form of health insurance coverage 10.

100.0%

90.0%

80.0% 70.0%

60.0%

40.0%

30.0%

20.0% 10.0% 93.2%

86.0% 86.7% 87.0%

63.0%

- Overall percentages of uninsured adults in the Maryview community and Virginia have decreased since the 2016 CHNA.
- Portsmouth's uninsured adults remain. higher than Virginia while Chesapeake and Suffolk rates are lower than state average.
- With the exception of Suffolk, whose High School Graduation ■ Chesapeake ■ Portsmouth ■ Suffolk ■ Virginia rate has remained constant, also decreased since the 2016 CHNA.

percentages of uninsured children in the Maryview community and Virginia have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> www.healthypeople.gov, Access to Health Services

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> www.healthypeople.gov, Foundation Health Measures; General Health Status



# **Healthy Lifestyles**

Consumption of unhealthy foods, lack of exercise opportunities and other negative healthy cultures, has an adverse impact on a community. Increased access to exercise opportunities and healthy foods is a critical prevention strategy to alleviate this economic burden.<sup>11</sup>

Low levels of physical activity are correlated with several disease conditions such as obesity, Type 2 Diabetes, cancer, stroke, hypertension, cardiovascular disease, and premature mortality. The physical activity goal set by Healthy People 2020 states that no more than 32.6% of the adult population (age 20+) report that they engages in no leisure-time physical activity 12. The following table provides food and physical activity data for the Maryview community. 13

Measure and Definition of Measure	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Food Environment Index				
Factors that contribute to a health food environment, 0 (worst) to 10 (best)	8.2	6.8	7.7	8.9
Food Insecurity				
Percentage of population who lack	11%	20%	14%	11%
adequate access to food				
Physical Activity				
Percentage of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure-time physical activity HP2020 Goal – 32.6%	23%	28%	26%	22%
Access to exercise				
Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity	92%	98%	76%	82%

The Food Environment index for the Maryview community at large is worse than the data reported for Virginia. Food Insecurity percentage in Portsmouth is significantly higher than Virginia. Suffolk's percentage is slightly higher than state average while Chesapeake is on par with the state average. Physical Inactivity percentages for the Maryview community are higher than Virginia. Portsmouth has the highest percentage of physical inactivity within the Maryview community. Although Portsmouth ranked the lowest in physical activity for the Maryview community, the city ranked the highest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> www.stateofobesity.org/healthcare-costs-obesity

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> www.healthypeople.gov, Physical Activity

<sup>13</sup> www.CountyHealthRankings.org



(98%) for access to exercise opportunities. Suffolk is the only area within the Maryview community to report less access to exercise opportunities than the state average.

#### Social Indicators of Health Related to Children

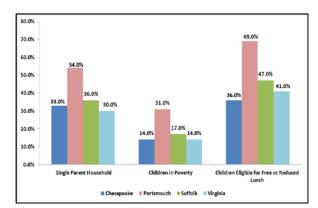
To understand the health needs and attitudes towards health in a community it is imperative to study the social indicators of health related to children. The table on the next page provides risk factor data specific to children (<18 years old) in the Maryview community. <sup>14</sup>

 The percentage of children in single parent households within the Maryview community is above state average with Portsmouth being significantly higher in both

the Maryview community and the state.

 The percentage of children living in poverty in Portsmouth and Suffolk is above Virginia while Chesapeake matches the state average.

 With Portsmouth having a higher unemployment rate and considerably lower annual median income, there is a direct correlation with Portsmouth



having a significantly higher rate of children on free or reduced lunch within the Maryview community and the state. Chesapeake has a marginally higher annual median income over state average resulting in a lower percentage for children eligible for free or reduced lunch compared to the rest of Virginia. The percentage of children eligible for free lunch in Suffolk is higher than Virginia.

# **Health Conditions and Disease Data Profile**

The Health Conditions and Disease Data Profile for Maryview community can be found in this section of the CHNA. This data provides a quantitative profile of the community based on a wide array of community health indicators, compiling and analyzing data from multiple sources. This CHNA focuses on health indicators for which data sources were readily available and whenever possible provides comparison to the Commonwealth of Virginia overall and the Health People 2020 goals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> www.CountyHealthRankings.org



Additional health behaviors and social determinants of health have been identified and well established as key contributors to the overall health of a community. Adult Smoking, Adult Obesity and Excessive Drinking are indicators with national goals from the Center of Disease Control's (CDC) Healthy People 2020 initiative as indicated in the following table below.

#### **Overall Mortality Data**

Healthy People 2020 objectives define mortality rate goals per 100,000 populations for a number of health problems. <sup>15</sup> A selection of the Healthy People 2020 mortality targets is as follows:

Healthy People 2020 Mortality Targets				
Overall Cancer	161.4 deaths per 100,000 population			
Breast (female) Cancer	20.7 deaths per 100,000 females			
Lung Cancer	45.5 deaths per 100,000 population			
Prostate Cancer	21.8 deaths per 100,000 males			
Colon (colorectal) Cancer	14.5 deaths per 100,000 population			
Heart Disease	103.4 deaths per 100,000 population			
Stroke	34.8 deaths per 100,000 population			
Diabetes	66.6 deaths per 100,000 population			
Infant	6.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births			
Neonatal Deaths (28 days)	4.1 neonatal deaths per 1,000 live births			
Drug Related	11.3 drug-induced deaths per 100,000			
Violence	5.5 homicides per 100,000 population			
Injuries	36.4 deaths per 100,000 due to unintentional injuries			

In 2013, the Maryview community had a total of 2,551 deaths attributable to the leading 10 causes of mortality in the region as listed in the following tables. The three leading

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives



causes of death in the region are: 1) Cancer, 2) Heart Diseases, and 3) Respiratory Disease.

The table below provides the number of deaths attributable to each of the top 10 causes of death for Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk.<sup>16</sup>

Leading 10 Causes of Mortality by Total Number of Deaths (2013)						
	Portsmouth	Chesapeake	Suffolk			
Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) Deaths	215	395	180			
Diseases of Heart Deaths	213	381	165			
Cerebrovascular Diseases Deaths	43	72	27			
Diabetes Mellitus Deaths	43	50	24			
Unintentional Injury Deaths	35	77	34			
Septicemia Deaths	34	43	12			
<b>Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases Deaths</b>	33	92	32			
Nephritis and Nephrosis Deaths	31	53	14			
Alzheimer's Disease Deaths	22	52	32			
Chronic Liver Disease Deaths	21	19	9			
Influenza and Pneumonia Deaths	10	18	19			
Suicide Deaths	10	28	13			

# **KEY FINDINGS**

In this section, we will highlight the top ten health concerns raised by health indicators as well as by the Community Health Needs Survey (Survey). This analysis is listed in order of priority based on Survey results to highlight how these concerns or the services address these concerns are perceived by the community and key stakeholders. It is interesting to note that the top six health issues were the same on for the community and key stakeholders.

#### **Behavioral/Mental Health**

Behavorial/Mental health disorders are health conditions characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, and/or behavior that are associated with distress and/or impaired functioning. Behavioral/Mental health disorders contribute to a number of health

<sup>16</sup> www.vdh.virginia.gov/healthstats/stats



problems, including disability, pain and death. Behavioral/Mental health and physical health are closely connected. Mental illesses, such as depression and anxiety, affect people's ability to participate in health-promoting behaviors.

According to the National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), an estimated 46.6 million American adults (approximately 1 in 5) were diagnosed with any mental illness (AMI) in 2017. The prevalence of AMI was higher among women than men. The prevalence of AMI was also highest among adults reporting two or more races, followed by White adults.

Additionally, suicide is the 10<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death (40,000 deaths) in the United States, moving from 11<sup>th</sup> leading cause (30,000 deaths) as reported in the 2016 CHNA. According to Healthy People 2020, the baseline suicide rate nationwide is 11.3 per 100,000. Healthy People 2020's goal is to reduce this by 10% to a rate of 10.2 per 100.000.<sup>17</sup>

The tables below illustrate data around suicide and mental health. <sup>18</sup> The suicide mortality rate for the Maryview community are lower than Virginia's average with Suffolk being the only city with the Maryview community to be below the Healthy People 2020 target. Although the suicide mortality rate is lower than the state average, the Maryview community has a higher rate of hospitalizations due to mental health with Portsmouth almost doubling the state average.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Suicide Mortality Rate (per 100,000) 2017	11.5	11.0	9.2	11.8	10.2
Hospitalization Rate due to Mental Health (per 10,000) 2015-2017	59.7	97.9	59.9	53.3	

18

<sup>17</sup> www.nimh.mih.gov/health



Portsmouth reports higher for poor mental health days and frequent mental distress compared to the state. Chesapeake reported marginally lower mental health days and mental distress compared to Virginia whereas Suffolk reported slightly lower in poor mental health days but equal to state average for frequent mental distress.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Average Number of Poor Mental Health days (2016)	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.5	I
Frequent Mental Distress (2016)	10.0%	12.0%	11.0%	11.0%	-

Behavioral/Mental Health was rated as the top health concern by both community and key stakeholder Survey participants. Behavioral/Mental Health Services was also rated in the top five Services that Needs Strengthening question by key stakeholders and the community.

# Overweight/Obesity - Adult

Obesity is a measure defined as the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have a body mass index (BMI) equal to or greater than 30. The obesity target set by Healthy People 2020 is that no more than 30.5% of the population is obese. <sup>19</sup>

The table below illustrates that the Maryview community has a higher obese population than Virginia and the Healthy People 2020 target. Physical inactivity in the Maryview community is greater than Virginia but considerably less than the Healthy People 2020 target goal. <sup>20</sup> Collectively, the Maryview community has shown minor improvement in the obese and sedentary lifestyle population since 2013.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Adults (20+) who are Obese (2015)	34.0%	37.0%	34.0%	29.0%	30.5%
Adults (20+) who are Sedentary (2015)	23.1%	27.8%	26.1%	21.6%	32.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> www.healthypeople2020.gov

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



Community Survey participants ranked Obesity/Overweight as the third most important health issue. Key stakeholder Survey participants rated it as the second most important health issue.

#### Alcohol/Substance Abuse

In November 2016, Virginia State Health Commissioner, Dr. Marissa Levine, declared a Public Health Emergency for Virginia as a result of the opioid addiction epidemic in an effort to lower the death rate and prevent deaths from opioid addiction.

Drug overdose deaths have remained consistent in Chesapeake and Suffolk with Portsmouth showing a significant reduction since 2015. Between 2014 and 2016, the death rate due to Fentanyl/Heroin in Chesapeake and Suffolk steadily increased while Portsmouth showed a substantial reduction. Chesapeake showed a slight increase in prescription opoid related deaths while Portsmouth and Suffolk showed a significant reduction. During the same time span, Narcan adminstration by emergency medical services steadily increased in Chesapeake and Suffolk while narcan adminstration by emergency personnel dropped by almost two-thirds in Portsmouth.

The following tables shows the death rates for drug overdose, Fentanyl/Heroin overdose, and prescription drug overdose death rate for the Maryview community.<sup>21</sup> The death rates for drug overdose Chesapeake and Portsmouth are higher than Virginia. The drug overdose death rate for Suffolk is lower than Virginia.

The death rate due to Fentanyl/Heroin for the Maryview community is slightly higher than Virginia. The death rate due to prescription opioid overdose in the Maryview community is lower than Virginia. Narcan administration for emergency medical services in Chesapeake is higher than that of Virginia. Portsmouth and Suffolk rates for EMS Narcan administration is lower than Virginia.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
<b>Drug Overdose Deaths</b> (per 100,000) 2015-2017	17.0	19.0	10.0	16.0	1
Death Rate due to Fentanyl/Heroin Overdose (per 100,000)	13.7	11.1	11.8	11.0	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Death Rate due to Prescripton Opioid Overdose (per 100,000) 2017	4.9	5.2	2.9	5.9	
EMS Narcan Administration (per 100,000) 2017	57.2	46.5	51.5	53.9	

The Healthy People 2020 target for excessive drinking is 25.4%. The target for adults who binge drink is 24.2%. The following table illustrates the percentage for excessive drinking, binge drinking, and alcohol-impaired driving. The percentage for excessive drinking and binge drinking in the Maryview community is lower than Virginia. The percentages for alcohol-impaired driving deaths in Portsmouth is marginally higher than Virginia, while the percentage of alcohol-impaired driving deaths in Chesapeake and Suffolk are lower. Although the percentages except alcohol-impaired deaths are lower than Virginia, there has been a slight increase in excessive driking in the Maryview community since 2015.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Excessive Drinking (2016)	17.0%	16.0%	17.0%	17.4%	25.4%
Adults who Binge Drink (2015)	16.6%	14.7%	16.1%	-	24.2%
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths (2013-2017)	25.0%	32.0%	17.0%	31.1%	

Even though the Maryview community ranks lower than Virginia for excessive drinking, both community and key stakeholder survey participants ranked Alcohol/Substance Abuse as a top ten health concern and a service that needs strengthening.

#### **Heart Conditions**

Heart Disease is the leading cause of death in the United States and globally. In 2013, nearly 801,000 deaths in the United States resulted in heart disease, stroke and other cardiovascular diseases. One out our every three deaths in the United States in 2013

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



could be attributed to these causes.<sup>23</sup> Stroke is the second leading cause of death globally, and the third leading cause of death in the United States. Stroke is also a leading cause of disability in the United States. The chart below shows the Healthy People 2020 mortality goals for Heart Disease and Stroke.<sup>24</sup>

Healthy People 2020 Heart Disease & Stroke Mortality Goals				
Heart Disease	103.4 deaths per 100,000 population			
Stroke	34.8 deaths per 100,000 population			

The leading modifiable (controllable) risk factors for heart disease and stroke are high blood pressure, high cholesterol, cigarette smoking, diabetes, poor diet, physical inactivity, and overweight/obesity.

The following table displays Stroke and Heart Disease Mortality for Chesapeake, Portsmouth, Suffolk and Virginia. The Maryview community stroke mortality and heart disease mortality rates are higher than Virginia's rate. Portsmouth rates for both stroke and heart disease or significantly higher compared to the state and within the Maryview community.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Stroke Mortality Rate (per 100,000) 2017	39.9	49.0	36.3	31.8	34.8
Heart Disease Mortality Rate (per 100,000) 2017	145.7	200.7	166.0	133.1	1

High blood pressure is the number one risk factor for stroke that can be corrected. High blood pressure can also lead to heart attack, heart failure, and atherosclerosis. One in three adults has high blood pressure in the United States. One in six adults has high blood cholesterol. The prevalence of high blood pressure and high cholesterol in Portsmouth and Suffolk is above Virginia and Health People 2020. The prevalence of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> www.heart.org/idc/groups/ahamah-public

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> www.healthypeople.gov, Heart-Disease-and-Stroke

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



high cholesterol in Chesapeake is above state average but high blood pressure is less than Virginia and that of the United States (37.1%).<sup>26</sup>

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
High Blood					
Pressure	22.00/	20.40/	27.00/		26.00/
Prevalence: Adults	32.9%	38.1%	37.2%		26.9%
(2015)					
High Cholesterol					
Prevalence: Adults	35.5%	35.7%	35.7%		
(2015)					

Key stakeholders and the community identified heart conditions in the top five as a health concern. Neither survey group identified heart conditions in the top ten services that needs strengthening.

#### **Diabetes**

Diabetes is a leading cause of death in the United States. Diabetes can have a harmful effect on most of the organs in the human body and can cause renal failure, lower-extremity amputation, and blindness among adults. It can also cause stroke and neuropathy.<sup>27</sup>

The following table shows data around diabetes rates, mortality, and hospitalization.<sup>28</sup> The percentage of adults with diabetes in the Maryview community is higher compared to Virginia. Diabetes mortality rates for the Maryview community are higher than Virginia, with Portsmouth and Suffolk being significantly greater than the state average. Hospitalization rates due to diabetes are higher than Virginia within the Maryview community with Portsmouth doubling the state average.

Since 2014, the percentage of adults with diabetes has increased for Chesapeake and Portsmouth while Suffolk has seen a minor decline. Since 2015, diabetes mortality rates for Chesapeake and Portsmouth have significantly decreased, while the mortality rate for Suffolk slightly increased. The hospitalization rate due to diabetes has increased for Chesapeake and Portsmouth since 2014-2016 and decreased in Suffolk.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Adults with Diabetes (20 years +) 2015	11.4%	12.6%	12.5%	10.0%	
Diabetes Mortality Rate (per 100,000) 2017	19.3	34.1	33.2	17.6	
Hospitalization Rate due to Diabetes: Adults (per 10,000) 2015-2017	22.4	34.2	20.7	17.1	

Diabetes was rated in the top five as a major health issue by key stakeholders and community survey respondents. It was also in the top five as a Service that needs Strengthening (Chronic Disease Services subcategory).

#### Cancer

Cancer has been identified as the second greatest cause of death nationwide, with Heart Disease being number one.

Cancer mortality rates advanced by Healthy People 2020 include the following:<sup>29</sup>

Healthy People 2020	Healthy People 2020 Cancer Mortality Rate Goals			
Overall Cancer	161.4 deaths per 100,000			
Breast Cancer	20.7 deaths per 100,000 females			
Lung Cancer	45.5 deaths per 100,000			
Prostate Cancer	21.8 deaths per 100,000 males			
Colon (Colorectal) Cancer	14.5 deaths per 100,000			

The following table provides the five-year total mortality/rates by cancer type for Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk compared to Virginia.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> www.healthypeople.gov, Cancer

<sup>30</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



Cancer Mortality Rates 2011 -2015 (per 100,000)								
	Chesapeake Portsmouth Suffolk Virginia HP2020							
Colorectal Cancer	13.9 17.9 18.6 14.0							
Lung Cancer	51.1 57.6 43.2 44.0							
Prostate Cancer	ncer 13.9 17.9 18.6 20.2 21.8							
Breast Cancer	23.0	27.9	27.0	21.8	20.7			

The following tables show the data for colorectal, lung, prostate, and breast cancer for the Maryview community.<sup>31</sup>

#### Colorectal Cancer

Since 2008, colorectal cancer mortality rates steadily decreased in Chesapeake and

Suffolk. After a steady decline, Portsmouth colorectal mortality rates increased but are still lower than

Colorectal Cancer Mortality (rate per 100,000)								
2008-2012 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-201								
Chesapeake	17.2	15.4	14.6	13.9				
Portsmouth	ortsmouth 20.8 17.4 17.7 17.9							
Suffolk	20.6	20.6	20.3	18.6				

2008 rates. Portsmouth and Suffolk colorectal cancer rates are above the Virginia rate (14.0) and the HP2020 target (14.5). York County colorectal cancer rates are minimally below the Virginia rate and the HP2020 target.

# Lung Cancer

Since 2008, lung cancer mortality rates in Portsmouth and Suffolk have steadily

declined. Lung cancer rates in Chesapeake have remained relatively constant since a decent decrease in

Lung Cancer Mortality (rate per 100,000)								
	2008-2012 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-2015							
Chesapeake	54.1	51.8	50.5	51.1				
<b>Portsmouth</b> 62.9 60.3 57.4 57.6								
Suffolk	49.9	48.2	47.3	43.2				

rates between 2008 and 2013. Currently, Chesapeake and Portsmouth rates are above the Virginia rate (44.0) and the HP2020 target (45.5). Lung cancer is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) and the leading cause of cancer death among both men and women in the United

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<sup>31</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



States. Cigarette smoking is the strongest risk factor for lung cancer. Other risk factors include exposure to second-hand smoke, radon, and asbestos.<sup>32</sup>

#### • Prostate Cancer

Since 2008, prostate cancer mortality rates in Chesapeake have steadily decreased. During 2008 – 2014 prostate cancer mortality rates in Portsmouth fluctuated while Suffolk showed a steady increase through 2014.

Since 2015 the rates in the Maryview community have drastically reduced, being

almost rate the mortality rate or better than 2014 reporting period and below the Virginia rate (20.2) and the HP2020

Prostate Cancer Mortality (rate per 100,000)							
2008-2012 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-2015							
Chesapeake	27.9	26.1	25.7	13.9			
<b>Portsmouth</b> 37.5 39.0 34.7 17.9							
Suffolk	34.9	38.2	40.9	18.6			

target (21.8). The strongest risk factors for developing Prostate cancer are age, race/ethnicity, and family history.<sup>33</sup> Prostate cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) and the second leading cause of cancer death among men in the United States.

#### Breast Cancer

After a slight decline since 2008, breast cancer mortality rates in Chesapeake have

remained constant.
Portsmouth shows a steady decline since 2008 while Suffolk rates have slightly fluctuated. The

Breast Cancer Mortality (rate per 100,000)								
2008-2012 2009-2013 2010-2014 2011-2015								
Chesapeake	24.1	22.9	23.0	23.0				
Portsmouth	<b>Portsmouth</b> 31.0 30.4 29.9 27.9							
Suffolk	26.3	26.8	27.7	27.0				

Maryview community is below the Virginia rate and the HP2020 target. Breast cancer is the most commonly diagnosed cancer (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer) and the leading cause of cancer death among women in the United States.

Cancer was rated was in the top ten health issue identified by key stakeholder and community Survey participants. It was not included in Services that Need Strengthening by either group.

<sup>32</sup> www.cancercoalitionofvirginia.org/VirginiaCancerData

<sup>33</sup> www.cancercoalitionofvirginia.org



#### Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia

Dementia is not a specific disease, but is an umbrella term for a group of symptoms describing a decline in mental abilities. Alzheimer's disease is a brain disease that increases over time and is the most common form of dementia. According to the Alzheimer's Association, Alzheimer's is the 6<sup>th</sup> leading cause of death in the United States and every 65 seconds someone develops the disease.<sup>34</sup>

The following table shows the percentage of older residents who have been diagnosed with Alzheimer's disease or Dementia in the Maryview community. The percentages for the Maryview community have slightly increased from the 2014 percentages and are all above the Virginia percentage. Chesapeake was the only county to increase greater than 1%.

Health Issue	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Alzheimer's Disease or Dementia: Medicare Population (2017)	10.9%	11.0%	10.3%	10.2%

Community and key stakeholder Survey participants rated Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia in the top ten health issues. Aging Services was included in the top ten Services that Need Strengthening, as was Behavioral/Mental Health Services.

#### **Violence in the Community**

Violent crimes are defined as physical offenses and confrontations between individuals, including homicide, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. High levels of violent crime result in feelings of being unsafe and may deter people from engaging in healthy behaviors such as exercising outdoors.

The table on the following page illustrates the violent crime rates in the Maryview community. Since the last reporting period (2012-2014), the general violent crime rate in Chesapeake and Portsmouth has increased. The violent crime rate for Suffolk has decreased

35 www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>34</sup> www.alz.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> www.countyhealthrankings.com



The violent crime rates in the Maryview community are above the Virginia rate. The homicide and firearm fatality rates for Chesapeake and Portsmouth are above Virginia rates and Suffolk rates are equal to the state. The homicide rate for Portsmouth is three times the state average and the firearm fatalities is double the state average.

Health Issue	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Violent Crime Rate (per 100,000) 2014-2016	423.0	707.0	276.0	207.0
Homicides (2011-2017)	6.0	15.0	5.0	5.0
Firearm Fatalities (2011-2017)	13.0	22.0	11.0	11.0

Community and key stakeholder Survey participants rated Violence in the Community in the top ten health issues. It was not included the top ten Services that Need Strengthening.

#### **Chronic Pain**

Chronic pain is pain that persists for weeks, months and years. There may have been an injury or illness, but the pain continues hurting after the initial condition heals. Some other causes of chronic pain are arthritis, osteoporosis, osteoarthritis, and rheumatoid arthritis, among others.

Arthritis is the number one cause of disability in the United States. More than 50 million adults have diabetes, a disorder of the joints, bones, muscles, and cartilage. Two of the most common types of arthritis are osteoarthritis and rheumatoid arthritis. Osteoarthritis is a degenerative joint disease. With osteoarthritis, a joint's cartilage breaks down and can cause bony overgrowth. Rheumatoid arthritis is an autoimmune disease that usually affects the small joints in the hands and feet. It can also affect other organs in the body. Osteoporosis causes bones to become fragile and more likely to break due to a fall or sudden movements. More than 40 million people in the United States have been diagnosed with osteoporosis. The following table shows the percentage of adults diagnosed with asthma in the Maryview community. It also shows the percentage of older adults who have been diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis or osteoarthritis.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>37</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



Since 2015, the percentage of adults with arthritis in the Maryview community has slightly increased. Since 2015, the percentage of older adults in the Maryview community diagnosed with rheumatoid arthritis has increased. With the exception of Portsmouth, the percentage of older adults in the Maryview community diagnosed with osteoporosis has increased since 2015. The percentage in Portsmouth marginally decreased.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Adults with Arthritis (2016)	24.6%	27.5%	27%	
Rheumatoid Arthritis or Osteoarthrities: Medicare Population (2017)	34.5%	36.5%	37.0%	32.6%
Osteoporosis: Medicare Population (2017)	6.1%	6.4%	5.8%	6.0%

# **Smoking/Tobacco Use**

Tobacco use is the agent most responsible for avoidable illness and death in America. Almost half a million Americans die prematurely due to tobacco use. Exposure to secondhand smoke for non-smokers can cause a wide range of adverse health effects such as cancer, respiratory infections, and asthma. The percentage of adult smokers in Chesapeake (14%) and Portsmouth (21%) and Suffolk (16%) is higher than Virginia (15.0) and the Healthy People 2020 goal of 12.0%. However, the percentages have decreased since 2014 from 17.2% in Chesapeake, 22.3% and 19.1% in Suffolk. <sup>38</sup> With a rate of 39.1 (per 100,000), Portsmouth has some of the highest rates of chronic lower respiratory mortality across the Hampton Roads region; however, Portsmouth rates has decreased by 3.9 (per 100,000) since 2014. The rates in Chesapeake have been declining with a 12.2 (per 100,000) decrease since 2014. Suffolk's rate has increased since 2014 by 5.4 (per 100,000).

Asthma is a result of inflamed air passages which cause difficulty with breathing. It is one of the most common diseases of children and millions of adults in America. Exposure to cigarette smoke, among other allergens, can cause asthma. The percentage of people with asthma in the Maryview community is significantly greater

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



than Virginia. Chesapeake and Portsmouth are four times the state average for residents with asthma while Suffolk is double the state average. Throughout the Maryview community, there are been a decrease in hospitalization rates due to asthma.<sup>39</sup>

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Adults with Current Asthma (2016)	22.3%	19.1%	11.7%	5.1%
Hospitalization Rat due to Adult Asthma (per 10,000) 2015- 2017	6.1	6.1	6.6	5.0

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) refers to a group of diseases that cause breathing problems. The primary cause of COPD is tobacco use. The percentage of adults with COPD in the Maryview community is statistically steady since 2014. Hospital utilization rates due to COPD and community acquired pneumonia in the Maryview community is greater than Virginia.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Adults with COPD (2016)	5.7	7.2	6.4	
Hospitalization Rate due to COPD: Adults (per 10,000) 2015- 2017	22.7	20.2	20.3	18.8

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



Lung cancer was addressed in a previous section; however, it is included in this section because tobacco use is the greatest risk factor for lung cancer.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Lung Cancer Mortality Rates (per 100,000) 2011-2015	51.1	57.6	43.2	44.0
Lung & Bronchus Cancer Incidence Rate (per 100,000) 2011- 2015	66.5	72.5	56.9	58.9

Smoking/Tobacco Use was listed in the Survey top ten health concerns by key stakeholders and the community. It was not included in the top ten Services that Need Strengthening.

# **Other Key Findings**

This section provides an overview of other key findings and perceptions of health within the Maryview community, which includes the cities of Chesapeake, Portsmouth and Suffolk. It combines and compares data from the Community Health Needs Assessment with an analysis of secondary data.

In addition to the top ten health concerns, the Survey asked participants to select the top five most important options from a list of approximately 25 choices. The questions asked about health concerns for children and teens (ages 0-17), healthcare services that need strengthening, access to healthcare barriers, and community assets that need strengthening.

# **Services that Need Strengthening - Adults**

The top ten Services that Need Strengthening based on key stakeholder and community participants are listed below. It is interesting to note that eight of the top ten Services were selected on both surveys. Access to Care and Chronic Pain management were included in the community top ten Services that Need Strengthening.





Health Care Promotion & Prevention Services and Public Health Services were among the top ten for key stakeholders.

Behavioral/Mental Health Services Long Term Services/Nursing Homes
Health Insurance Coverage Care Coordination & Transitions of Care

Aging Services Access to Care

Alcohol/Substance Abuse Public Health Services

Chronic Disease Services Chronic Pain Management Services

Dental/Oral Health Services

# **Services that Need Strengthening – Children and Teens (ages 0-17)**

As with the top ten Services that Need Strengthening – Adults, Behavioral/Mental Health Services is listed as the most important service by both key stakeholder and community participants. In addition, nine of the top ten Services that Need Strengthening for children were selected by both Survey participants. Primary Care Services was in the top ten for community participants. Self Management Services was included in the key stakeholder top ten selections. Much of the quantitative data around children and teens is limited due to confidiality; therefore, the information in this section and the next are primarily qualitative based on comments included on the Surveys and the Community Dialogues. The list of the top ten Services that Needs Strengthening – Children and Teens is below.

Behavioral/Mental Health Services Parent Educ & Prevention Programming
Alcohol/Substance Use Disorders Public Health Services

Child Abuse Treatment Services Social Services

Dental/Oral Health Services Self-Management Services

Foster Care Primary Care
Health Insurance Coverage

# **Health Concerns for Children and Teens (ages 0-17)**

When asked about health issues related to children and teens, nine of the top ten health concerns were included on both the key stakeholder and community Survey responses. The community included Accidents/Injuries in the top ten. Key Stakeholders included Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities/Autism in their top ten health issues for children.

Behavioral/Mental Health Hunger

Bullying Smoking/Tobacco Use

Overweight/Obesity Teen Pregnancy
Violence in the Home – Child Abuse Accidents/Injuries

Violence in the Community Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities/

Autism



#### **Behavioral/Mental Health**

Emotions as children reach their teen years may be difficult to understand and manage. Teens may experience depression or volatile emotions leading to problems at home and school, eating disorders, drug abuse, among others.

The following table shows the percentage of teens who felt sad or hopeless and the hospitalization rate due to pediatric mental health. <sup>40</sup> The percentage of teens who felt sad or hopeless is 1% less in Chesapeake and Portsmouth than Virginia. Teens who felt sad or hopeless in Suffolk is that same as Virginia. The hospitalization rate due to pediatric mental health has decreased in the Maryview community but are still higher than Virginia.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Teens who Felt Sad or Hopeless (2013)	24.0%	24.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Hospitalization Rate due to Pediatric Mental Health (per 10,000) 2015-2017	39.1	36.2	40.4	29.5

# **Health Insurance Coverage**

Adults without health insurance may not be able to afford routine checkups, screenings, or prescription drugs. Without routine visits with a primary care physician, they wait until they are very ill to seek treatment, often in the emergency room, and may lead to more serious conditions and higher costs of treatment. In order to have better health through their youth and teen years, it is important for childrin to have regular checkups, dental and vision care and medical attention for illness and injury. Health insurance helps them receive the medical care necessary to prevent development of more serious illnesses.<sup>41</sup>

The following table shows the percentage of adults and children with health insurance. The percentage of children with health insurance, according 2017 census data, in Chesapeake and Suffolk has slightly declined since 2015. Percentages of adults with health insurance has slightly increased within the Maryview community. With the exception of Portsmouth having a slightly lower percentage of adults with

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>42</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



health insurance, the Maryview community exceeds the percentage of adults and children with medical insurance.

	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia	HP2020 Target
Adults with health Insurance: 18-64 (2017)	90.5%	86.0%	89.4%	87.9%	100.0%
Children with Health Insurance (2017)	95.8%	96.5%	95.6%	95.0%	100.0%

#### Overweight/Obesity

Obesity in children often leads to adult obesity. Health issues faced by obese or overweight youth often lead to more severe health problems when they become adults. There are many factors that contribute to childhood obesity such as lack of access to healthy foods, inactivity, medication, and their physical/social environment. In 2013, the latest measurement period, the percentages of teens who are overweight weight or obese for Chesapeake (29%) and Portsmouth (35%) and Suffolk (32%) are all higher than the percentage for Virginia (28%). 43

# **Bullying**

Bullying can be physical or emotional. It can affect a child for life through lower self-esteem, depression, and suicide. The latest data around bullying is from 2013. The percentages of teens who reported being bullied in Portsmouth (18%) and Suffolk (19%) are lower than Virginia (20%) while the teens being bullied in Chesapeake (20%) is the same as Virginia. 44

#### Alcohol/Substance Abuse

Research shows that teens who begin drinking alcohol at a young age tend to develop an alcohol dependency as they become adults more frequently than those who do not drink before age 21. The latest data around bullying is from 2013. The percentages of teens who reported using alcohol in Chesapeake (29%), Portsmouth (25%) and Suffolk (27%) are lower than Virginia (30%). 45.46

<sup>43</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>44</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>46</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



#### Violence in the Home - Child Abuse

Child Abuse takes many forms – neglect, physical, sexual, and emotional – and can have long-term effects damaging self esteem, the abiity to form healthy relationships, and to function in a healthy manner. Between 2015 and 2017, Chesapeake has seen an increase of 0.9 per 1,000 cases with a current rate of (2 per 1,000 cases), Suffolk also has a steady increase of child abuse cases in which the rate has grown to (3 per 1,000 cases), a straggering 2.4 per 1,000 cases more than 2015. Portsmouth's child abuse rate shows a large decline, with a current rate of (0.8 per 1,000 cases), a drop of 2.9 per 1,000 cases since 2015.

#### Hunger

Hunger can affect people from all walks of life and many Americans are one job loss or medical crisis from experiencing food insecurity. In the United States, one in six hildren may not know where there next meal will come from or when. <sup>47</sup> Food Insecurity results from a limited or uncertain availability of healthy foods. Scarce food resources can lead to health problems and arrested development. Children with food insecurity are at a greater risk of developing chronic diseases such as obesity, asthma, and anemia. Other risks may include hyperactivity, anxiety, and bullying. <sup>48</sup>

The table on the next page shows food insecurity and Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) participants percentages for the Maryview community. <sup>49</sup> The percentage of children with food insecurity in Chesapeake matches Virginia. Food insecurity for Suffolk is slightly higher than state average. Portsmouth's food insecurity rate is significantly higher than Virginia.

The percentage of children who participate in SNAP benefits has increased throughout the Maryview community since 2015. It is interesting to note that although Portsmouth has a significantly higher rate of child food insecurity, that Portsmouth's percentage of children participating in SNAP benefits is marginally lower than Virginia. Also, Chesapeake is equal to Virginia for child food insecurity but has almost three percent more children participating in SNAP benefits than Virginia.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> www.feedingamerica.org

<sup>48</sup> www.ghrconnects.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



	Chesapeake	Portsmouth	Suffolk	Virginia
Child Food Insecurity Rate (2017)	13.2%	18.6%	13.6%	13.2%
Children who are SNAP Participants (2017)	47.5%	44.7%	44.3%	44.8%

#### Smoking/Tobacco Use

Teens who start smoking are more likely to develop a long-term addition to tobacco than those who do not smoke. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, it is estimated that 5 million people under the age of 18 will die from smoking-related diseases, which has been reviewed in a previous section. As of 2013, the most recent data available, the percentages of teens who reported using tobacco products in Portsmouth (17%) and Suffolk (18%) are lower than the percentages for Chesapeaka (20%) and Virginia (20%).

#### **Teen Pregnancy**

Teen pregnancy has a substantial social and economic impact for communities. In addition to the economic impact, teen pregnancy contributes to increased high school dropout rates among females. Pregnancy, sexually transmitted disease, and abortion rates are also higher among teenage females. As of 2017, the rates for teen births (per 1,000) in the Chesapeake and Suffolk are significantly lower the Healthy People 2020 target of 36.2. With the exception of Suffolk, the rates are higher in the Maryview community than the Virginia's rate of 8.1 per 1,000. Portsmouth (25) has the highest rate of teen births; however, it is lower that the 2016 rate. Suffolk (5.7) has the lowest rate and is alsmost half the rate it was in 2015. Chesapeake is just above Virginia with 8.2 births per 1,000.

### Intellectual/Developmental Disabilities/Autism - Children

Autism spectrum disorder (ASD) is a complex developmental disability that affects a person's ability to communicate, and interact with others. ASD affects individuals differently and to varying degrees. There is no known cause of autism, but increased awareness and early diagnosis/intervention through appropriate services leads to significantly improved outcomes. Some of the behaviors associated with autism include delayed learning of language, difficulty making eye contact or holding a conversation,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> www.ghrconnects.org



difficulty with reasoning and planning, narrow interests, poor motor skills, and sensory sensitivities. In 2018, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimated that 1 in 59 children in the United States has been identified with ASD. The prevalence of autism in the United States has increased by 119.4 % from 2000 to 2010 and is the fastest-growing developmental disability.<sup>51</sup>

Intellectual disability is a condition that is defined by significantly below-average intellectual and adaptive functioning and an onset before 18 years of age. Intellectual disability is characterized by significant limitations in both intellectual functioning (reasoning, learning, problem solving) and adaptive behavior, which covers a range of everyday social and practical skills, including communication, self-care, home living, social skills, community use, self-direction, health and safety, functional academics, leisure, and work. The Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services estimates that approximately 73,890 individuals ages 6 and older in Virginia have an intellectual disability. In 2011, 14,069 children received developmental services through Infant and Toddler Connection and 6,527 children with intellectual disability received services through Virginia's Community Services Boards. 52

#### **Access to Health Services**

Survey participants were asked to select the top five barriers to accessing health services from a list eleven options. The number one barrier identified by key stakeholders and the community was costs. The list of barriers to in order of priority is below.

Costs Childcare

Health Insurance No/Limited Home Support Network

Transportation Location of Health Services
Time Off from Work Lack of Medical Providers

Understanding the Use of No/Limited Phone Access
Health Services

#### **Community Assets that Need Strengthening**

There are many things that impact health outstide of the direct provision of healthcare. Survey participants were ask to select the top five community assets they felt need to be strengthened in their community. Key stakeholders and the community identifed Safe, Affordable Housing as the number on Community Asset that Needs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>51</sup> www.autism-sociaty.org

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> www.vcoy.virginia.gov/intellectualdisability



Strengthening. The list of the top ten selected by key stakeholders and community participants is below.

Safe Affordable Housing Social Services
Affordable Childcare Homelessness

Transportation Safe Play & Recreation Spaces
Healthy Food Access Early Childhood Education

Senior Services Employment Opportunity/Workforce

Development

# **Identifying Needs**

This report has highlighted health issues and services that are being effectively addressed by the Maryview community, as well as health issues that may need additional focus in the future.

Both the Survey and secondary data analysis identify important areas to consider prioritizing in the community health improvement planning process. The community and environmental factors highlighted by the community as concerns are important issues that should be considered when planning initiatives or programs to address any of the key health issues.

## **Community Dialogues**

A total of 11 focus group meetings called Community Dialogues were held in the Hampton Roads region in which 283 individuals participated. The purpose of the meetings was to elicit feedback from community members about publically available health data describing health conditions in the service area and to review the online survey results to further explore the findings. The list of Community Dialogues and attendance is in Appendix II.

The meetings began with community members participating in a matrix exercise in which they selected the three most important of the top ten health concerns identified in the Survey. Following the matrix exercise, a presentation explaining the CHNA process was shown. For sessions with larger numbers in attendance, participants were then divided into groups to discuss the top concerns identified in the matrix exercise. Smaller sessions were discussed as a single group. Breakout session facilitators lead the discussions with the following questions: Why are these issues? What is causing the issues? What can be done to address the issues? Comments were written down by a staff member or volunteer.



### **Prioritization Process**

#### **Method for Prioritization**

Maryview Medical Center's senior leadership team met to review primary and secondary data gathered through the CHNA process (community meetings, community and key stakeholder surveys, and meetings with regional health systems and health departments). The team evaluated each of the top ten health concerns and services that need strengthening identified, the hospitals strategic goals, services currently provided, available hospital resources, and the current CHNA Implementation Plan's progress. After narrowing the top ten health concerns to the top five identified by both the community and key stakeholders, the team then determined the areas in which they could have the greatest impact.

Based on the above information and processes, Maryview will focus the CHNA Implementation Plan on Substance Abuse, Heart Conditions, and Chronic Health in Aging Adults. The implementation plan around Substance Abuse includes clinical initiatives and community education around opioid abuse. Maryview will address Heart Conditions and Chronic Health in Aging Adults through clinical initiatives and partnering with medical providers and community groups to increase awareness. In addition, monthly educational programming on each of the top ten health concerns identified in the CHNA process will be provided through Bon Secours SeniorHealth.

While the CHNA Implementation Plan will focus on Substance Abuse, Heart Conditions, and Chronic Health in Aging Adults, Maryview will also support mental health efforts through support groups, community education, and referral to local community service boards. Active participation in coalitions addressing homelessness will continue and medical service for the uninsured population will continue through the Bon Secours Care-A-Van and Life Coach programs. Active participation in coalitions addressing behavioral/ mental health, especially in the area of opioid abuse and chronic conditions, will continue. Maryview will also address obesity and diabetes through community partnerships and education. School partnerships will continue to provide nutritional and physical health education.

Although Maryview Medical Center recognizes the importance of all of the top ten health concerns identified by the community and key stakeholders, resources are limited within the organization to prioritize all of the needs. There are other providers and organizations addressing these needs with specialized programs and services.



Maryview is prepared to collaborate/assist with these efforts beyond the current set of services we provide.

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# Progress on 2016 – 2019 CHNA Identified Priorities

After reviewing the results of the Maryview Medical Center's 2016 – 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment and assessing the hospital's resources to address the needs identified, senior leadership selected Mental Health, Access to Health Services – Obesity, and Sexually Transmitted Infections. Although several of the priorities from 2016 – 2019 CHNA Implementation Plan are included in the 2020 – 2022 CHNA Implementation Plan, services provided in these areas will continue.

#### **Mental Health**

- Life Coaches in the emergency room referred 39 patients to mental health services.
- The Care-A-Van referred 8
- Support groups led by volunteers utilizing space at Maryview at no cost (Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, Gamblers Anonymous) were attended by 7,475 participants.
- To protect the dignity of the patient, court is held in Maryview Behavioral Services instead of in downtown Portsmouth to determine if the person will be held TDO (Temporary Detaining Order) and then held at Maryview. These people/patients are brought to MMC by the police department. Crisis intervention was provided to 3,943 people.
- Crisis intervention interviews were provided to 3,943 people.
- Support groups were attended by 223 people.

#### Access to Healthcare – Diabetes/Obesity

- Nineteen (19) community health events and school-based nutrition sessions were held with 844 in attendance.
- Enrollees in the Medical Weight Loss program had an average BMI reduction of 6.7.
- The Bon Secours Hampton Roads Heart Health Academy provided nutrition and heart health education to area middle schools. Sixty (60) students showed an increase in knowledge of 20% on pre- and post-test scores.
- Diabetes education classes were attended by 876 patients and community members.



#### **Sexually Transmitted Infections**

- Patients who are diagnosed at the Maryview Foundation health Center, BSMMC Emergency Department, or Portsmouth Care-A-Van sites will be treated and referred to Portsmouth Health Department for follow-up treatment and education.
- Patients who are diagnosed at the BSHBV Emergency Department or Suffolk Care-A-Van sites will be treated and referred to Suffolk Health Department for follow-up treatment and education.
- The MFHC and Maryview ED send tests to the lab for diagnosis. Referral data is not gathered in either location.
- The HBV ED sends tests to the lab for diagnosis. Referral data is not gathered in the ED.

#### SERVICES AND RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO MEET IDENTIFIED NEEDS

Although Maryview recognizes the importance of all the needs identified by the community, resources are limited within the organization to prioritize all of the needs. There are other providers and organizations addressing these needs with specialized programs and services. Maryview is prepared to collaborate/assist with these efforts beyond the current set of services we provide.

The list below provides names of some resources in the area than can help meet the identified needs of the community:

- ACCESS
- Catholic Charities of Eastern Virginia
- Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters
- Old Dominion University
- Eastern Virginia Medical School
- Geriatrics Life Care
- Hampton University
- Jewish Family Services
- Portsmouth Federally Subsidized Clinic
- Virginia Department of Health
- Operation Blessing (Dental)
- Senior Services of Southeastern VA
- Response Sexual Abuse Support Services

- Sentara Healthcare
- United Way
- Veterans Affairs Medical Center
- Virginia Foodbank
- Virginia Supportive Housing
- Hampton Roads Community Health Foundation



For a list of additional resources available to meet the identified needs of the community, please review the Virginia Department of Health's Community Services Resource Guide at https://www.vdh.virginia.gov/LHD/peninsula/links.html.

The Bon Secours DePaul Medical Center 2020 – 2022 Community Health Needs Assessment was approved by the Bon Secours Hampton Roads Board of Directors on July 23, 2019.

For further information or to obtain a hard copy of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), please contact:

Bon Secours Hampton Roads Community Health at (757) 217-0330 or http://bshr.com/about-us-community-health-needs-assessment.html



## **APPENDIX**



#### **APPENDIX I**

# **Community Health Needs Assessment Survey – Key Stakeholders**

100 Black Men of VA Peninsula	Institute	Atlantic Shores Baptist Church
	Albemarle Health	
16th & Arctic Community Assoc	Aldersgate United Methodist Church	Atlantic Orthopaedic Specialists
AARP	All Nations Church	Atlantic Shores Christian Schools
Abbitt Realty	Allied Health Services,	
Access Partnership	Hertford County Public Schools	Auxiliary Board/Sentara  Auxiliary Board/SPAH
Access Partnership	3010015	Auxiliary Board/OF All
Accomack County City	Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity,	Auxiliary/Sentara
Council	Inc, Delta Beta Lambda Chapter	Avalon: A Center for Women and Childern
Accomack County Board of Supervisors	Altmeyer Funeral Home	Back Bay/Pungo Civic
Accomack County DSS	Alzheimer's Association	League
·	(Southeastern VA Chap.)	Bacon Street Youth and
Accomack County Public Schools Board	American Cancer Society	Family Services
Accomack County Public	American Diabetes	Bariatric Surgery
Schools	Association	Barry Robinson Center
Accomack County Sheriff's	American Red Cross	Bay Aging
Office	Anesthesia Specialists	Bay Rivers Telehealth
Accomack DSS	Angels of Mercy Medical Clinic	Alliance
Accomack Northampton		Bayside Health & Rehab Ctr
Planning District	Aragona Village Civic League	Bayside High School
Adult Day Center	Arrowhead Elementary School	Bayside Library
Adult Protective Services		Bayside Middle School
Advanced Aeromedical	Art Ray, Inc.	•
Advanced Technology	Asian Business Association	Bayview Elementary School
Advanced Technology	of Hampton Roads	Bayview Infectious Disease





Consultants	Directors	Camden County schools
Bayview Physician Services	Bon Secours Hampton Roads Board of Directors	Camp Foundation Board
BB&T	Bon Secours Hampton Rds	Cardiology Associates
Beach Health Clinic	Bon Secours Mary	Carrington Place (Nursing Home)
Beech Grove United Methodist Church	Immaculate Hospital	Carrollton Baptist Church
Berea Congregational Christian Church, UCC	Bon Secours Maryview Foundation Health Center	Carter Machinery
Bernardine Franciscan Sisters	Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	Catholic Charities of Eastern VA
Bernardine Franciscan	Boo Williams Sportsplex	CDR - Child Development Res
Sisters Foundation	Boone Branch Health Clinic	Celebrate Healthcare
Bethany United Methodist Church	Boys & Girls Club of the VA Peninsula	Center for Child and Family Services
Bethel Assembly of God Church	Brain Injury Association of VA	Central Virginia Health
Bethlehem Christian Church	Broad Creek Civic League	Services
Beyond Boobs	Broadwater Academy	Chambrel of Williamsburg/Brookdale
Big Brother Big Sister of the	Brock Institute for Community & Global Health	Senior Living
Greater Virginia Peninsula	Bruton Episcopal Church	Champions for Children (PCAHR)
Birdsong Peanuts  Bon Secours Mary	Buckroe Baptist Church	Charles City County Council
Immaculate Hospital	Busch Gardens	Charles City County Sheriff's
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Health	Butler Paper	Office
Foundation Board of	Buy Fresh, Buy Local	Charles City Dept of Social Services
Directors	C&F Bank	Checkered Flag (Car
Bon Secours Mary Immaculate Foundation	C. W. Brinkley, Inc.	Dealership)
Board of Directors	Calvary Community Church	Chesapeake Care
Bon Secours Maryview Health Foundation Board of	Calvary Revival Church of Chesapeake	Chesapeake City Schools
Tiodili i dalidation board of	Choopeano	Chesapeake Community





Health Center-PICH	Church of the Messiah	Hampton / NN
	CIBH (CSB)	Compassionate Care
Chesapeake Community Services Board	CINCH (Consortium for Infant and Child Health)	Congressman Robert C Scott
Chesapeake Fire Department	Citizens National Bank	Consultants in Pain Management
Chesapeake Health Dept	Citizens Unity Commission	Cooperative Extension
Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Healthcare	Coalition on Infant and Child Health	Cornerstone Worship Center
Chesapeake Police Department	Coliseum Central Board	Cox Communications
Chesapeake Public Schools		Crater District Health
Parent Resource Center	College of William & Mary	Creative Images, LLC
Chesapeake Regional	Colon & Rectal Surgery	Creeds Elementary School
Medical Center	Colonial Beach Schools	Crisis Pregnancy Center
Chicahominy Health District	Colonial Beach Schools	Cross Realty
Child Care Aware	D I	Currituck County DSS
Child Development	Colonial Behavioral Health	Cypress Chapel Christian
Resources	Colonial Williamsburg	Church
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	Foundation	Dale Carnegie
	Comfort Keepers	Dare County Health
Childrens Specialty Group PLLC	Commonwealth Assisted	Department
Chinese Community	Living  Communities in School of	Daughters Connection of Hampton Roads Inc.
Association of Hampton Roads	Hampton	Delegate Chris Jones
CHIP of SHR	Community Free Clinic of	Delegate Rick Morris
CHKD Care Connection for Children	Newport News  Community Leaders,  Consultant	Department of Aging & Rehabilitative Services - Hampton, Newport News
Chowan Perquimans Smart Start	Community Presbyterian Church	Department of Aging & Rehabilitative Services -
Church of St. Gregory  Community Services Board -	Community Services Board -	Onley
		Department of Aging &





Rehabilitative Services -Warsaw

Department of Veterans
Affairs

Digestive & Liver Disease

Specialists

Dixon Hughes Goodman

Dominion Physical Therapy

Downtown Hampton Child Development Center

Drucker & Falk

**Duke Olds** 

Ear Nose & Throat Ltd

Early Childhood Commission - Suffolk

East End Baptist Church

East Ocean View Civic League

Eastern Shore Comm College

Eastern Shore Community Services Board

Eastern Shore of Virginia 9-1-1 Commission

Eastern Shore of Virginia Chamber of Commerce

Eastern Shore Rural Health Clinic

Eastern State Hospital

Eastern Virginia Medical School

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Dermatology

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Otolaryngology/Head & Neck

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Pediatrics

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Psychiatry & Behavioral Sciences

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Radiation Oncology

Eastern Virginia Medical School Dept of Surgery

Eastern Virginia Medical School Primary Care Internal Medicine

Eastern Virginia Medical School Brock Institute Advisory Council

Eastern Virginia Medical School Diversity & Inclusion

Eastern Virginia Medical School Graduate Program in Public Health

Eastern Virginia Medical School, Head and Neck Surgery

Eastern Virginia Medical School

Eastern Virginia Medical School Surgical Oncology

**Ebenezer Baptist Church** 

**Ebenezer United Methodist** 

Church

ECK Supply Co.

**ECPI University** 

**EFMP The Planning Council** 

Elite Women's Care

Embassy Suites Hampton Roads

Emergency Physicians of Tidewater

Emmanuel Baptist Church - NN

**Emmanuel Episcopal Church** 

Emmanuel Grace Baptist Church

Emmanuel Lutheran Church

Envoy

**EPT** 

**Essex Churches Together** 

Essex County Council

Essex County Board of Supervisors

Essex County Economic Development

Essex County Emergency Services

Essex County Ministerial Association

**Essex County Schools** 

**Essex County Schools Board** 





Essex County Sheriff's Office First Baptist Church South Fresenius Medical Care **Essex County Social** Friends of Obici Services First Church of Newport Friends of Obici / Western News (Baptist) **EVB** Tidewater Free Clinic First Friends Church Every Woman's Life Gates County Medical Center First Presbyterian Church of **Evolve Therapeutic** Gates County Council Hampton Counseling **Gates County Schools** First United Church of Christ F.R.E.E. Foundation for **GE Appliances** Rehab First United Methodist Church of Hampton General Electric/Consumer & Faith Baptist Church Industrial Division Fleet & Family Support Faith Deliverance Christian Center-Virginia Beach Geriatrics Life Care Center Fleet and Family Support Gethsemane Baptist Church Family Medicine Center Naval Medical center **Newport News** Family Medicine - Hampton Food Bank of VA Gethsemane Community **Family Practice** Fellowship Church Food Bank of Virginia Family Support Network of Peninsula **Ghent Area Ministry** Northeastern NC Former Sentara Strategic **Ghent Family Medicine** Ferguson Corp Planner Gillette Law Group LC FERIDES/The Peanut Patch Fort Monroe Authority Glennan Center for Geriatrics First Baptist Church **RRMC** Gloucester County Council First Baptist Church -Fox Hill Central United Franklin Methodist Church Gloucester County Board of Supervisors First Baptist Church - Mahan Fox Hill Road Baptist Church Gloucester County First Baptist Church - Main Franklin Fire Dept Community Education Street Franklin Police Dept Gloucester County EMS First Baptist Church -Williamsburg Franklin/Southampton Gloucester County Schools Charities First Baptist Church -NN Gloucester County Schools Franklin-Southampton Board First Baptist Church of Chamber of Commerce Norfolk Gloucester County Schools, Freedom Life Church Riverside Walter Reed





Hospital	H.O.P.E Foundation	Hampton Roads Community
Gloucester County Sheriff's	Habitat for Humanity	Foundation
Office Gloucester Social Services	Haborpointe Community Church	Hampton Roads Community Health Center
Gloucester Health	Hammes	Hampton Roads Gastroenterology
Department	Hampton Baptist Church	Hampton Roads Magazine
Gloucester House	Hampton Christian Church	Hampton Roads Sports Commission
Gloucester Social Services	Hampton City Council	Hampton University
Gloucester Chamber of Comm	Hampton City Schools	Hampton University Proton
Gloucester-Mathews Free	Hampton City Schools Board	Institute Center
Clinic	Hampton Clean City Comm	Hampton Veterans Medical Center
Goodman and Son	Hampton Ecumenical Lodgings and Provisions, Inc.	Hampton YMCA
Grace Bible Church, VA	Hampton FAPT	Hampton/Newport News CSB
	Hampton First United	Harbor's Edge
Grace Episcopal Church	Methodist	Healthy Families Partnership
Great Bridge Presbyterian Church	Hampton City Foster Grandparent Program	Healthy Families Virginia Beach
Green Run Homeowners Association	Hampton City Health District	Healthy People Healthy
Greenwood Civic League	Hampton Healthy Families	Suffolk
Grove Church - Portsmouth	Hampton Neighborhood	HER Shelter
Grove Church - Visions in	Commission	Hidenwood Presbyterian -
Progress Youth Ministry	Hampton City Police Division	NN
Grove Outreach Christian	Hampton City Public Library	Hilton Baptist Church
Center	Hampton City Public Works	Hilton Presbyterian Church
Grove Vision of Truth Ministries	Hampton City Redevelopment and Housing	Historic Triangle Comm Svc Ctr
GTL	Hampton Roads Baptist	Historic Triangle Senior Center
H.E.L.P. Free Clinic	Church	Historic Virginia Land





Conservancy	Isle of Wight County Council	Jordan-Young Institute
Holy Spirit Church	Isle of Wight County Board of Supervisors	Judeo Christian Outreach Center
Homeless Outreach  Hook Law Center	Isle of Wight Cty Emerg Svcs	K.C. Robinson Consulting
Hope Haven Adult Home	Isle of Wight County Schools	Kaufman & Canoles
Hope House Foundation	Isle of Wight County Schools Board	Kempsville Center for Behavioral Health
Hospice Community Care	ITT Tech	Kids First NE North Carolina
Hospice House & Support Care of Williamsburg	Ivy Memorial Baptist Church	Kindred Transitional Care & Rehab
Housing Partnerships	J. Dwight Bradshaw, D.D.S.	King and Queen County
Hubbard Peanuts	James City County Council	Council
Immaculate Conception Catholic Church	James City County Board of Supervisors	King and Queen County Emergency Services
Indian Lakes Foundation	James City County Fire Department	King and Queen County Health Department
Infectious Disease Associates	James City County Foster Care Department	King and Queen County Schools Board
Ingleside Civic League Insight Enterprises	James City County Health Department	King and Queen County Sheriff's Office
Interiors by Decorating Den	James City County Housing & Community Development	King and Queen County Social Services
Internal Medicine International Black Women's	James City County Sheriff's Department	King William County Board of Supervisors
Congress Internists at Western Branch	JCC Division of Social Services	King William County Community Services Board
IOW Citizens Associaton	JenCare Senior Medical Center	King William County Fire Department
IOW-Carrsville Area	Jewish Community Center	King William County Schools
Isle of Wight - Smithfield Chamber of Commerce	Jewish Family Services Counseling	King William Cty Schools Board
Isle Of Wight Academy	Jones CPA Group, PC	Board





Research Center of Eastern

Lackey Free Clinic Virginia Medical Facilities of America Lacrosse Memorial Literacy For Life Medical Transport Presbyterian Church Loving Steps Men's Health - Prostate LAFB Bundles for Babies Cancer Luter YMCA Lake Taylor Hospital Mid Atlantic Maritime Lutheran Family Services of Academy Lakeview - Internal Medicine Virginia, Inc. Middle Penninsula Lakeview Medical Center MacDonald & Ingram Community Services Board Main St. United Methodist Lancaster By the Bay Middlesex County Board of Chamber of Commerce Church Supervisors Lancaster County Council March of Dimes Middlesex County **Emergency Services** Lancaster County Board Marine Hydraulics International ofSupervisors Middlesex County Schools Mariners Museum Lancaster County Emergency Middlesex County Schools Services Board Mathews County Council Lancaster County Schools Middlesex County Sheriff's Mathews County Board of Office Lancaster County Schools Supervisors **Board** Middlesex Social Services Mathews County Chamber of Lancaster County Sheriff's Commerce Millfield Baptist Church Office Mathews County Schools Minus 9 to 5 **Lancaster County Social** Mathews County Schools Services Mount Suffolk Church School Board Lancaster Farms Mt. Carmel Missionary Mathews County Sheriff's **Baptist Church** Landmark Media Enterprises Office NAMI Landstown High School Mathews County Social Services Nansemond River Baptist Langley Christian Church Church Max Media of Hampton Langly NASA Roads Nat. Alliance on Mental Illness -Mid Tidewater LifeNet Mediation Center Chapter LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc Medical Center Radiologists National Coalition of 100 Inc Black Women, Inc. Lions Medical Eye Bank and





**National Counseling Group** New Kent County Public Norfolk City Council Schools Board National Counseling Group -Norfolk Community New Kent Cty Sheriff's Office Enrichment Exmore National Counseling Group -Norfolk Comm Svcs Board New Kent County Social **Newport News** Services Norfolk Department of National Counseling Group New Kent Community **Human Services** Southeast Virginia Services Board Norfolk Department of Public National VA Associate New Life Christian Center Health Director of Chaplaincy/Nat'l New Life Providence Church Norfolk Fire Department **Baptist** New Life Providence Church Norfolk Health Department Nat'l VA Chaplaincy in - Norfolk Hampton/Alliance Baptist Norfolk Internal Medicine Newport News Fire Naval Medical Center Norfolk Plastic Surgery PC Department Portsmouth Norfolk Police Department **Newport News City Council** Neighborhood Council of Williamsburg Norfolk Public Schools Newport News Department of **Human Services** Neighborhood Youth Soccer Norfolk Public Schools League Student Support Services Newport News Department of Planning **Nelson Ballard Cemetery** Norfolk Redevelopment & Housing Authority Newport News Juvenile Nephrology Associates of Services Tidewater Norfolk State University Newport News Police Network Peninsula Norfolk State University -Department Virginia Beach Higher Neurosurgical Associates **Education Center Newport News Public** Schools School Board **New Covenant Church** Norfolk WIC New Horizons Family **Newport News** Northampton County Board Counseling Center Redevelopment and Housing of Supervisors Authority New Kent County Board of Northampton County Supervisors Newport News Public Chamber of Commerce Schools New Kent County Fire Northampton County Dept of Department **Newport News Social Service** Parks & Recreation Newtown Elementary New Kent County Public Northampton County Dept of Schools

Social Services





Old Dominion University -

Northampton County Public Virginia Beach Higher Dentistry **Education Center** Schools Peepstreet Movement **ODU Board of Directors** Pembroke Mall Northampton County Sheriff's Old Point National Bank Office Pembroke Meadows & Old Towne Medical Center Shores Civic League Northern Neck Free Health Clinic Olde Towne Free Clinic Pender & Coward Northrop Grumman Olde Towne Medical Center Peninsula Agency on Aging Corporation Open Door Church Peninsula Christian Free Northumberland County Clinic **Board of Supervisors** Optima Peninsula Community Chapel Northumberland County **Oyster Point Family Practice** Chamber of Commerce Peninsula Community Palmer Elder Law Foundation Northumberland County Pan-Hellenic Council of **Emergency Services** Peninsula Emergency Peninsula **Physicians** Northumberland County Parent Resource Dev & Educ Schools Peninsula EMS Council Park Place Health Clinic Northumberland County Peninsula Health District Schools Board Pathology Sciences Medical Peninsula Metropolitan Group Northumberland County YMCA Sheriff's Office Patient & Family Advisory Peninsula SPCA Council Northumberland County Peninsula Town Center Social Services Patient Advisory Board/ **SPAH** Peninsula Worklink Oasis Patient First People in Need Ministry Oasis Social Ministry Patient First (Newtown Rd) Perdue Foods Obici Healthcare Foundation Board Phillipine Cultural Center of Patriots Colony VA Ocean Marine LLC Patten, Worman, Hatten & Diamonstein Pilato & Counts Interior Ocean Park Civic League Design Paul D Camp Community Odyssey Hospice College Planters/Kraft Foods Co. Old Dominion University Pediatric & Adolescent Point O'View Civic League





Poplar Lawn Baptist Church R.L. Howell & Assoc. Riverside Health System **Board of Directors** Poquoson City Council Rappahannock Community College Glenn's Campus Riverside Home Health Poquoson City Police Department Rebound Chiropractic Riverside Life Long Health and Aging Related Services -Poquoson City Public Red Cross - Virginia Coastal Hampton Schools Red Cross - Virginia Riverside Life Long Health Poquoson City Public Rappahannock and Aging Related Services -Schools Board Hampton Regent University Portsmouth Behavioral Riverside Life Long Health Respite Care Center of Health and Aging Related Services -Williamsburg United Mathews Methodist Church Portsmouth City Schools Riverside Life Long Health Portsmouth Department of Richmond County Council and Aging Related Services -Health Saluda Richmond County Board of Portsmouth General Hospital Supervisors Riverside Life Long Health Foundation and Aging Related Services -Richmond County Chamber Sanders Portsmouth Police of Commerce Department Riverside Life Long Health Richmond County and Aging Related Services -Portsmouth YMCA **Emergency Services** Smithfield Positive Family connections Richmond County Schools Riverside Life Long Health and Aging Related Services -Pretlow & Pretlow Richmond County Public Smithfield Schools Board Pride in Parenting Richmond Cty Sheriff's Office Riverside Life Long Health Prince of Peace Catholic and Aging Related Services -Church Richmond County Social the Orchard Services Project CARE Riverside Life Long Health **RIDES** and Aging Related Services -Project Link - DHS VB Warwick Forest Riverside Cancer Services **Project Search** Riverside Life Long Health Riverside Center for and Aging Related Services -Pungo Realty Excellence West Point Queen Street Baptist -Riverside Doctors Hospital Riverside Life Long Health Hampton Williamsburg and Aging Related Services, Thomas Nelson Comm R.G. Electric Riverside Foundation





Scarborough Square Civic

College	League	Sentara Princess Anne Hospital
Riverside Regional Med Ctr	Screening Brief Intervention & Referral To Treatment	Sentara Virginia Beach PFAC
Riverside Rehabilitation Hospital	(SBIRT)	Seton Youth Shelters
Riverside Shore Memorial	Second Act Communities  Second Chances Youth	Shiloh Baptist Church
Hospital  Riverside Shore Memorial	Services Services	Shoemaker Vision Center
Hospital	Senior Services Coalition	Sisters Network Inc.
Riverside Shore Memorial	Senior Services of	Sisters of Bon Secours
Hospital Board of Directors	Southeastern Virginia	SK Development
Riverside Tappahannock Hospital	Sentara BelleHarbour Family Prac	Smart Beginnings
Riverside Walter Reed Hospital	Sentara Center for Health and Fitness	Smart Beginnings VA Peninsula
Riverside Walter Reed	Sentara Family Medicine	Smithfield City Council
Hospital Board of Directors	Sentara Health Foundation -	Smithfield Foods
Roche Diagnostics Corp.	Hampton Roads	Sentara Norfolk General
Rodef Sholom Temple in Hampton	Sentara Leigh Hospital Patient Family Advisory	Hospital Cancer Program PFAC
Rotary Club of Hampton	Council	Sonoco Products
Roads	Sentara Medical Group	South University
Rountree Construction	Sentara Norfolk General Hospital	Southampton County Council
Royal Wealth Management	Sentara Norfolk General	Southampton County DSS-
Sales Systems Ltd	Hospital PFAC	Family Services
Salvation Army	Sentara Obici Auxiliary	Southeastern Virginia Health System
Samaritan House Virginia	Sentara Obici Community Health Outreach	Southside Baptist Church
Sandy Bottom Nature Park	Sentara Obici PFAC	Spring Arbor of Williamsburg-
Sasser Construction		Residential Assisted Living
Saunders & Ojeda	Sentara Obici Pharmacy	Spring Branch Community Center
Scarborough Square Civic	Sentara Optima	22





Surry Area Free Clinic

SRHA	Surry County Office on Youth	The Up Center
St Bede's Catholic Church	Susan G. Komen, Tidewater	The Village @ Woods Edge
Williamsburg	Sussex Public Schools	Planned Parenthood
St Gregory the Great Church	SWRMC Auxiliary Board	Thomas Nelson Community
St John the Apostle Church	SWRMC Local Community	College
St. Gregory the Great School	Board	Three Rivers Health District
St. John Episcopal Church	SYSCO	Tidewater Community
St. Mary's Catholic Church	Tabernacle Church of Norfolk	College
St. Nicholas Catholic Church	Tappahannock Seventh Day Adventist Church	Tidewater Community College - Portsmouth
St. Paul School of Nursing		Tidewater Diagnostic Imaging
State Farm Insurance	Temple Beth El  The Arc of Greater	Tidewater Physicians for Women
Striving for Spiritual Excellence	Williamsburg	
Suffolk Christian Church	The Bridge Network	Tidwater Physicians Multispecialty Group
Suffolk Department of Social	The Center for Excellence in Aging and Geriatric Health	TOA
Services Suffolk Fire Department	The Children's Center	Town of Cape Charles Council
Suffolk Iron Works, Inc.	The City of Norfolk Public Works	Town of Cape Charles Police Department
Suffolk Parks & Rec Recreation	The College of William & Mary	Town of Chincoteague
Suffolk Planning Commission	The Farley Center at	Town of Chincoteague Police Department
Suffolk Police Department	Williamsburg Place	Town of Exmore Council
Suffolk Public Library	The Glaucoma & Laser Center	Town of Onancock Town
Suffolk Public Schools	The Group for Women	Council
Suffolk Social Services	The Planning Council	Town of Onley Council
SunTrust Bank	The Riverfront	Town of Smithfield Council
Surgical Services	The Samaritan Group Inc.	Town of Smithfield Fire Department
0 4 5 00 1		•





Town of Tappahannock Council	Urban League of Hampton Roads	Virginia Beach United Methodist Church
Town of Tappahannock Police Department	Urology of Virginia	Virginia Cooperative Extension
•	Valverde & Rowell PC	
Town of Urbanna Council	VersAbility Resources	Virginia Cooperative Extension
Town of Warsaw Council	Vetshouse	Virginia Department of Health
Town of Warsaw Police Department	Vintage Tavern	Virginia Eye Consultants
Town of West Point Council	Virgina Medical Specialists	Virginia Home Medical
Town of West Point Police	Virginia Beach Amphitheater	Virginia League of Planned
Department	Virginia Beach City Council	Parenthood
Town of West Point Volunteer Fire & Rescue	Virginia Beach Community Services Board	Virginia Modeling, Analysis and Simulation Center
Town of Windsor Council	Virginia Beach Department of	Virginia Office of the Attorney
Towne Bank	Public Health	General/Hampton Roads Opioid Working Group
Towne Bank-Norfolk	Virginia Beach Dept of Health	Virginia Oncology Associates
Transitions	Virginia Beach EMS/Fire Dept	Virginia Oncology Associates
Trinity United Methodist		PC
Church	Virginia Beach Health Services Advisory Board	Virginia Oral Health Coalition
Unilever - Lipton	Virginia Beach Health	Virginia Orthopaedic & Spine
Union Mission	Services Advisory Board	Specialists
United Jewish Community Center	Virginia Beach Healthy Families	Virginia Peninsula Chamber of Commerce
United Way of South	Virginia Beach Human	Virginia Peninsula Food Bank
Hampton Roads	Services	Virginia Port Authority
United Way of the Greater Williamsburg Area	Virginia Beach Parks & Recreation	Virginia Premier Health Plan
C		Virginia Supportive Housing
United Way of the Virginia Peninsula	Virginia Beach Police Dept  Virginia Beach Public	Virginia Wesleyan University
United Way Peninsula	Schools	Virginian Pilot





Volvo Medical Associates	Williams Mullen	Williamsburg Landing
VPCC	Williamsburg - James City County Schools	Williamsburg United Methodist
WM Jordan	,	Wilroy Baptist Church
Wave Church - Norfolk		
West End Baptist Church	Williamsburg - James City	WJCC Comm Action Agency
·	County Schools Board	WJCC Public Schools
West Point Chamber of Commerce	Williamsburg Area Faith in Action	Women & Family Shelter (Union Mission)
Western Branch Family Medicine & OB/GYN	Williamsburg Meals on Wheels	Woodlawn Memorial
Western Tidewater Community Services Board	Williamsburg Area Transit	WTCSB
Western Tidewater Free	Authority (WATA) Williamsburg Chamber of	YH Thomas Community Center
Clinic	Commerce	YMCA
Western Tidewater Health Dept.	Williamsburg City City Council	YMCA Board of Directors
Westminster Reformed Presbyterian Church	Williamsburg City Fire Department	York Co Division of Juvenile Services
Westmoreland County Emergency Management	Williamsburg City Police Department	York Co Housing and Neighborhood Revitalization
Westmoreland County Schools	Williamsburg City Social Services	York County Board of Supervisors
Westmoreland County Schools Board	Williamsburg Community Chapel	York County Chamber of Commerce
Westmoreland County Sheriff's Department	Williamsburg Community Health Foundation	York County Community Services
Westmoreland Cty Social Svcs	Williamsburg Cooperative Extension	York County Department of Fire & Life Safety
Westmoreland Medical	Williamsburg Emergency	York County Realtor
Center	Physicians Physicians	York County School Board
Wiliamsburg Health Foundation	Williamsburg Human Services	York County Social Services
		York Senior Center



YWCA Services

Z Andrew Counseling Zion Baptist Church

## **APPENDIX II**

# **Bon Secours Hampton Roads CHNA Community Dialogues**

Organization	Date/Time	Attendance
Mary Immaculate Hospital SeniorHealth Newport News, VA	Tuesday, January 8, 2019	87
Mary Immaculate Hospital SeniorHealth Norfolk, VA	Friday, January 18, 2019	34
Maryview Medical Center SeniorHealth Portsmouth, VA	Tuesday, January 22, 2019	64
Healthy Portsmouth (Key Stakeholders) Portsmouth, VA	February 21, 2019	8
Community Conversations - No Wrong Door Norfolk, VA	Monday, February 25, 2019	24
Family Focus English as a Second Language Newport News, VA	Wednesday, February 27, 2019	12
Sentara Princess Anne Patient/Family Advisory Group Virginia Beach, VA	Thursday, February 28, 2019	20
Federation of Civic Leagues Norfolk, VA	Thursday, March 14, 2019	11
Green Run Civic League Virginia Beach, VA	Saturday, March 23, 2019	8
Virginia Resource Center Norfolk/Virginia Beach, VA	Wednesday, March 27, 2019	11
Peninsula Department of Health (Key Stakeholders) Newport News, VA	Monday, April 1, 2019 4	



#### APPENDIX III

# Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center CHNA Community Health Survey Verbatim Comments

#### **Community Health Concerns for Adults (18 years of age and older)**

- Family members
- These are personal concerns and may not be what others are concerned about.
- PREVENTION! Promotion of health living practices that can combat many of these chronic health issues listed.
- ACCIDENTS FALLS HIGH RISK
- I live in a senior apartment
- Intellectual or developmental disabilities/autism, overweight/obesity/smoking/tobacco use, violence – sexual and/or domestic
- That's all you hear about and it is all around us
- They include family members, plus myself
- Fire Dept not the best for treat heart attack & stroke, medic not train properly. Police aren't great & City of Chesapeakd sweep their action under the rugs
- Too many mosquitos
- Disabled
- Our patient population is increasing in these areas. Our community needs support
  with homelessness and disease states listed above. It is so sad and we have the
  tools to support this population.
- Underserved population with limited access to primary care
- I note heart conditions as that is sort of the nail in the coffin as far as functionality.
   But this is the result of obesity, diabetes, poverty, poor medical follow-up, smoking, substance abuse. All of these issues seem to occur singly, or more often in a combination, that results in me seeing people who are unhealthy, disabled, and unable to function in society.
- Balanced diet, availability of healthy, fresh foods across income levels and geographic areas
- How did Womens health and health care disparities not make this list
- I treat only children and do not live in any of the areas I serve and treat
- I work with children so am not sure
- Do not work with adults
- Lack of local access to primary, behavioral and oral health care Lack of choices for healthy living
- Oral Health



- Mental health is a growing populations. Yet there's limited organizations that can screen. Barriers such as appointments, transportations comes into play.
- Ashtma, COPD, and Arthritis
- Lack of understanding of community resources that are already available to patients and are under utilized

#### Issues that may affect the ability for Adults to Access to Healthcare

- Need smaller Internal Medicine groups in Portsmouth linked with Sentara, not just near Obici
- A lot of seniors do not drive
- Disparities
- Most people in this community don't have insurance
- We need to engage our communities with these barriers and support them to seek healthcare without fear of payment
- For the entire City of Chesapeake there is one hospital that is unacceptable.
   Patients shouldn't have only one option within the city for medical care nor should they have to go to an outside city for competent care
- Few providers of services are available in evenings or weekends making it difficult for working parents to take time off.
- These are all important. Understanding use of health services is easily a tie for the others I chose, as is child care.....
- There is no support network for families and if there is then where are they.
- Language Barrier should be added

### Community Health Services for Adults that Need to be Strengthened

- Medicaid enrollment
- We need better access to providers, outpatient services, and prevention services.
   This is a growing area. I would really love to see a YMCA or some type of community center focus on this area.
- Access to care, aging services, alcohol/substance abuse, dental/oral care, home health services, hospital services, pharmacy services, rehabilitation services, primary care
- Seniors
- Transportation is a major issue for the aging population.
- Women's health
- I work w children
- Health promotion and prevention is inherent in all of these categories.



- Transportation to physician's offices
- Clients are unaware of services available and not educated on the insurance availability and DSS is swamped. grants for organizational who can assist clients and give resources out there
- Transportation is a critical barrier to health care for many of our patients
- This question is misleading. I do not feel 5 services need to be strengthened. I do
  not know many people nor use any of the services listed. To my knowledge, access,
  availability and quality of these services are adequate. I checked the boxes that are
  of interest to me.

### **Community Health Concerns/Issues for Children and Teens (Age 0-17)**

- Preventive health
- Dental/oral care, diabetes, eating disorders, environmental health, overweight/obesity, smoking/tobacco use, violence in the home – child abuse
- All of these are very important, I pick a few extra they all matters
- This is today's world with our children. We must listen and be present to identify these issues that are commonplace.
- Education, sex education, preventing teen pregnancy.
- No access to primary care without a long wait and well check first. I'm an urgent care
  doc and we see this all the time on boths sides of the hrbt
- Many things affect children and teens with most connected to parenting skills.
- Mental health and trauma informed counseling is a huge need in our opinion
- I do not see children Only Adult patient population
- Barriers for organization having to compete vs. complimenting each organizations.
   leaving the community without other resources out there.
- We don't provide services to this population in our program. We serve single adults 18 and older.
- Health promotion should be for children as well.

# Community Health Services for Children and Teens that Need to be Strengthened

- Again I think we need a YMCA or community center to focus on prevention services and offer classes for kids. Better classes for new parents and support groups too.
- All children should be covered by insurance that way thany can be treated/less worries for the parents & caregivers
- We don't have adequate number of mental health providers that focus on children.
   Nor do we have adequate long term inpatient care for children suffering from mental health issues. With that I believe we are missing valuable eduational resources for parents and caregivers to identify signs of mental illness in children.



- Violence prevention and gun safety education Palliative care services
- Cardiac care.
- Cannot emphasize more strongly the lack of adequate mental health resources for children, especially those with public insurance or no insurance.
- Services can be strengthened but if parents aren't required to access services, it is
  of no help. Social Services is difficult to access, as is behavioral/mental health
  services. There is sufficient access to dental/oral health BUT parents must take
  minors for services.
- Prevention effective prevention strategies will work if put in place correctly and with integrity. Abuse and violence prevention is the key in reducing incidents of domestic violence and abuse.
- Home visiting programs
- · Community safety services
- Majority of what I see, parents support due to lack of support in home.
- Transportation remains a barrier to health care for teens.
- Kinship care/relatives raising children supports need to be dramatically improved. Including educating families and social workers in the direct community (ie caseworkers don't even know basic elements/programs available).
- We don't provide services to this population. We serve clients 18 and older.

#### At Risk/Vulnerable Populations who Need Services or Support

- I was a caregiver and there is a veteran at home
- Homelessness Adults and Families
- I would add to the "transitioning out of incarceration" to those currently incarcerated.
  When I see a patient who is going for trial, he states he may or may not be back for
  follow-up. They almost never received the medications they need while in jail, and
  often return to clinic after their sentence having received next to no care in the
  inefficacious jail clinic.
- Add seniors and un or underinsured
- According to data, more people are insured but our organization receives more requests for help now because although they may have coverage, they cannot afford deductibles or monthly copays. Underinsured populations with low incomes or don't understand their benefits call daily for assistance.
- All of the above also have trouble accessing care for their kids so all these fundamentally also impact access for children as a vulnerable population.
- really hard to choose just five. it's a vicious circle and some are not even being address or one has more resources and funding then the other \*Caregivers (Examples: caring for a spouse with dementia or a child with autism) \*Individuals



with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities \*Low Income Individuals \*Unemployed Individuals \*Victims of Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence or Domestic Violence \*Veterans and Their Families ALL POINTS BACK TO MENTAL HEALTH. WE GIVE A PRESRENTATION FOR BEATING THE HOLIDAY BLUES, GRIEVING, EDUCATING STAFFS (IN SCHOOLS), FAMILIES HOW TO IDENTIFY SUICIDE IDEATIONS. AGAIN A BARRIER TO GET IN THE SYSTEM.

#### **Community Assets and Services that Need Strengthening**

- We need indoor recreation areas!
- Meals on Wheels always needed; must be cont'd!
- Education pre-K to post high school all of it
- For seniors
- When a young family pays for child care, it cancels out a large portion of their income. Rent in a safe neighborhood is out of reach for many. Access to Healthy foods won't work if parents/individuals won't use them. Would like to see SNAP work more like WIC where only healthy foods can be purchased (currently, items like candy, soda, chips and other non-nutritional foods can be obtained with SNAP).
- Community Task Forces that decide on prevention strategies for their communities...
- Safe places to play and walkable/bikeable communities also rank high up there.
- Public Safety is an asset, if we have the community proactive in helping. Educationafter school program and have a alternative for detentions and suspensions
- health safety ney

#### **Other Comments**

- I feel strongly about our parks in our community, the food in our children schools, the gun violence, we need more trails, and outdoor physical activities for our children and teens. and more community actives such as block parties, things to get the community together filled with music, food, activities for the kids, contest with prizes etc.
- Insurance often limits which health providers you can use
- Informed consent
- We need to do a better job in engaging the communities we serve more than just when we need information for a survey. We need to do a better job working with communities members and city leaders to work together to identify issues and SOLUTIONS from both sides.
- There are a lot of people I see as a specialist who are just utterly lost in the healthcare maze, and who do not know what to do without being explicitly told, multiple times, and who have no instinct or knowledge on how to advocate for



themselves. I try to guide them as I can, but I wish everyone could just have a case manager to push them along. "Did you make an appointment with your PCP? Okay, make an appointment with your PCP. Did they not answer? Okay, call again."

- Thank you for asking. I'd love to help from a public health standpoint if needed.
- Need to identify a way to encourage or reward individuals to live a healthy lifestyle, eat nutritional foods, take responsibility for their health. We can continue to provide and strengthen services but unless an individual assumes some responsibility, it won't make a difference.
- More than 5 in each area really should have been marked....
- The community not only needs the mentioned resources, but needs to be empowered to access them. Often times people are turned off to assistance because someone was rude, or they were met with red tape. Self-advocacy is SO important, and unfortunately is not taught.
- Thank you for the survey and for your collaboration.
- All the social network is great, but if it's not being shared then we're back to where
  we were. We can't help our community if there's gap in our resources and social
  netting.
- There is little vocal effective advocacy for patients ages 19-64.
- Thank you for allowing me the opportunity to share my concerns



# Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center Surveys

Welcome to the Community Health Needs Assessment Survey
Thank you in advance for responding to this brief survey as part of the Community Health Needs Assessment being conducted jointly by Bon Secours Hampton Roads, Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Riverside Health System, Sentara Healthcare and the Virginia Department of Health.
Your role in the community gives you a unique perspective on the health of our community and the services available. We appreciate you taking a few minutes to answer (only 11 questions), sharing your valuable insight with us.
The results of the survey will help us identify community health priorities, as well as highlight possible opportunities to effect change.

# Understanding Your Perspective - Your Community 1. Please tell us which Virginia cities and / or counties you view as the community you serve. (Check all that apply even if your perspective only includes one part of a city or county.) **Accomack County** Newport News (City of) Charles City County Norfolk (City of) Chesapeake (City of) Northampton County **Essex County** Northumberland County Franklin (City of) Poquoson (City of) **Gloucester County** Portsmouth (City of) Hampton (City of) Richmond County Isle of Wight County Southampton County James City County Suffolk (City of) King and Queen County Surry County King William County Sussex County Lancaster County Virginia Beach (City of) Westmoreland County Mathews County Middlesex County Williamsburg (City of) **New Kent County** York County

nderstanding Your	Perspective - Your Role i	n The Community
2 Planca calact from	a the list helew the type of o	mployer or organization you most identify with as you
complete this survey		mployer or organization you most identify with as you
(Please choose one		
Business Represen		Healthcare- Public Health / Health Department / Free Clin
etc.)	nization	Way, Healthcare - Health Insurance  Healthcare - Provider (Physician, Nurse or other Healthcare - Professional)  Healthcare - Hospital Affiliation (Board Member, Auxilian Volunteer, etc.)
Education (Pre K - Administrators and Education (After H		
Foundation		Local Government or Civic Organization
Healthcare - Behavi		oral and Mental Health
Other (Please specify)		
your name and positive we are asking for you	our contact information only	to assure completeness of your survey response. Your on or public presentation of the survey results without yo
Organization		
My Role / Name		
My Email		

Community Health Concerns and Health Services Gaps			
Adult Health Concerns (ages 18+)			
We want to better understand the key health issues that you feel affect the community in which you serve or work. The next two questions are about health concerns and health services gaps for adults in the community. We will also ask you similar questions about children and teens in your community in a later section.			
4. Below is an alphabetical list of community health issues that affect ADULTS (ages 18+). Based on your experience, please check the FIVE most important health concerns for ADULTS in your community.			
Accidents / Injuries (Unintentional)	Hunger		
Alcohol/ Substance Use (Prescription or Illegal Drugs	Infectious Diseases (Hepatitis, TB, MRSA, etc.)		
including Opioids)	Intellectual / Developmental Disabilities / Autism		
Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia  Behavioral / Mental Health (Suicide, ADHD, Anxiety,	Neurological Conditions (Stroke, Seizures, Multiple Sclerosis, Traumatic Brain Injury, etc.)		
Depression, etc.)	Overweight / Obesity		
Bullying (Cyber, Workplace, etc)	Physical Disabilities		
Chronic Bain	Prenatal and Pregnancy Care		
Chronic Pain	Respiratory Diseases (Asthma, COPD, Emphysema)		
Dental / Oral Care  Diabetes	Sexually Transmitted Infections (HPV, HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Herpes, etc.)		
Drowning / Water Safety	Smoking / Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, Vaping or E-Cigarettes)		
Environmental Health (Water Quality, Pollution, Mosquito Control, etc.)	Violence – Sexual and / or Domestic		
Heart Conditions (Heart Disease, Congestive Heart Failure CHF, Heart Attacks / AMI, High Blood Pressure / Hypertension)	Violence in the Community (Gun injuries, Gangs, Human Trafficking, etc.)		
Other Health Problems: Please share other health concerns if the additional information on your above selections.	ney are not listed above. Also, please use this space to provide any		

# Community Health Concerns and Health Services Gaps: Adults (ages 18+) 5. Below is an alphabetical list of health services often available in communities. Based on your experience, please check the FIVE services that you feel need to be strengthened in order to improve access, availability and quality of health and healthcare for ADULTS (ages 18+) in your community. **Aging Services** Health Promotion and Prevention Services Alcohol / Substance Abuse Services Home Health Services Behavioral / Mental Health Services Hospice and Palliative Care Services **Bereavement Support Services** Hospital Services (Inpatient, outpatient, emergency care) **Cancer Services** Long Term Services / Nursing Homes Care Coordination and Transitions of Care **Pharmacy Services** Chronic Disease Services (Diabetes, High Blood Pressure/ Physical Rehabilitation Services Hypertension) **Primary Care** Chronic Pain Management Services **Public Health Services** Dental / Oral Health Services Self-Management Services (Nutrition, Exercise, etc.) Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault Services Social Services Family Planning and Maternal Health Services Telehealth / Telemedicine Health Insurance Coverage Other Community Health Services: Please share other needed community health services if they are not listed above. Also, please use this space to provide any additional information on your above selections.

ommunity Health Concerns and Health Services	s Gaps
hildren's and Teens' Health Concerns (ages 0-17)	
e want to better understand the key health issues erve or work. The next two questions are about he or CHILDREN AND TEENS in the community.	
6. Below is an alphabetical list of community health in 17). Based on your experience, please check the FI AND TEENS in your community.	
Accidents / Injuries (Unintentional)	Hunger
Alcohol/ Substance Use (Prescription or Illegal Drugs	Infectious Diseases (Hepatitis, TB, MRSA, etc.)
including Opioids)  Behavioral / Mental Health (Suicide, ADD, Anxiety,	Intellectual / Developmental Disabilities / Autism
Depression)	Neurological Conditions (Epilepsy, Seizures, Tourette Syndrome-TICS, Sleep Disorders)
Bullying (Cyber, Workplace, etc)	Overweight / Obesity
Cancer	Physical Disabilities
Chronic Pain	Respiratory Diseases (Asthma and Cystic Fibrosis)
Dental / Oral Care	Sexually Transmitted Infections (HPV, HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia,
Diabetes	Gonorrhea, Herpes, etc.)
Drowning / Water Safety	Smoking / Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, Vaping or E-Cigarettes)
Eating Disorders	Teen Pregnancy
Environmental Health (Water Quality, Pollution, Mosquito Control, etc.)	Violence In the Home – Child Abuse (Sexual, Physical,
Heart Conditions (Congenital Heart Defects, Fainting and Rhythm Abnormalities)	Emotional or Neglect) or Exposure to Domestic Violence  Violence in the Community (Gun injuries, Gangs, Human Trafficking, etc.)
Other Health Problems: Please share other health concerns if the additional information on your above selections.	ney are not listed above. Also, please use this space to provide any

ommunity Health Services and Gaps: Children	n and Teens (ages 0-17)
	often available in communities. Based on your experied DTO BE STRENGTHENED in order to improve access of CHILDREN AND TEENS (ages 0-17) in your
Alcohol / Substance Use Services	Health Insurance Coverage
Behavioral / Mental Health Services	Home Health Services
Bereavement Support Services	Parent Education and Prevention Programming
Cancer Services	Pharmacy Services
Care Coordination and Transitions of Care	Physical Rehabilitation Services
Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Services	Primary Care
Chronic Disease Services (Diabetes, High Blood Pressur	re/ Public Health Services
Hypertension)  Chronic Pain Management Services	Self-Management Services (Nutrition, Exercise, etc.)
Dental / Oral Health Services	Social Services
Foster Care (Supporting children in the system and their families)	Telehealth / Telemedicine
Other Community Health Services: Please share other needed use this space to provide any additional information on your all	d community health services if they are not listed above. Also, ple bove selections.

Access to Healthcare	
	y affect the ability for individuals to access care. Based on apportant issues in accessing healthcare in your community.
Childcare	No / Limited Home Support Network
Costs	No / Limited Phone Access
Discrimination	Time Off From Work
Health Insurance	Transportation
Lack of Medical Providers	Understanding the Use of Health Services
Location of Health Services	
Please use this space to provide any additional information	on why you selected these concerns.

	very community has populations which may need ck what you feel are the FIVE VULNERABLE PO community.		
	Caregivers (Examples: caring for a spouse with dementia o child with autism)  Children (age 0-17 years)	r a	Individuals Transitioning out of Incarceration  Individuals Needing Hospice / End of Life Support  Low Income Individuals
	Immigrants or community members who are not fluent in English		Migrant Workers
	Individuals / Families / Children experiencing Homelessness	s 🔲	Seniors / Elderly
	Individuals in the LBGTQ+ community		Unemployed Individuals
	Individuals Struggling with Literacy		Uninsured / Underinsured Individuals
	Individuals with Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities		Veterans and Their Families
	Individuals with Physical Disabilities		Victims of Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence or Don Violence
	Individuals Struggling with Substance Use or Abuse		Vicionic
arry c	additional information on your above selections.		

ommunity Assets to Strengthen	
	ide of the direct provision of healthcare. Below are a list at you feel are the FIVE COMMUNITY ASSETS that
Affordable Child Care	Neighborhood Safety
Affordable Housing	Public Safety Services (Police, Fire, EMT)
Early Childhood Education	Public Spaces with Increased Accessibility for those with
Education – Kindergarten through High School	Disabilities
Education – Post High School	Safe Play and Recreation Spaces (Playgrounds, Parks, Sports Fields)
Employment Opportunity/Workforce Development	Safety Net Food System (Food Bank, WIC, SNAP, Meals
Environment – Air & Water Quality	Wheels, etc)  Senior Services
Green Spaces	Social and Community Networks
Healthy Food Access (Fresh Fruits & Vegetables, Comm Gardens, Farmers Markets, etc.)	<u> </u>
Homelessness	Transportation
	Walk-able and Bike-able Communities (Sidewalks, Bike/Walking Trails)
Other Community Assets: share other community assets if the additional information on your above selections.	ey are not listed above. Also, please use this space to provide any
additional information on your above selections.	

Optional: Please le	eave any comme	nts or closing	ideas below.		

Your Community Health Needs
Thank you in advance for responding to this brief survey as part of the Community Health Needs Assessments being conducted jointly by Bon Secours Hampton Roads, Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Riverside Health System, Sentara Healthcare and the Virginia Department of Health.
The results of the survey will help us identify community health priorities, as well as highlight possible opportunities to effect change.

Your Home Community	
* 1. Do you live in Virginia or North Carolina?  North Carolina	
☐ Virginia	

North (	Carolina Communities			
* 2. P	Please tell us in which North Ca	rolina County you liv	ve.	
	Bertie County			
	Camden County			
	Chowan County			
	Currituck County			
	Dare County			
	Gates County			
	Hertford County			
	Pasquotank County			
	Perquimans County			

rginia Communities		
4. Please tell us in which Virgi	nia city or county you live.	
Accomack County	King William County	Portsmouth (City of)
Charles City County	Lancaster County	Richmond County
Chesapeake (City of)	Mathews County	Southampton County
Essex County	Middlesex County	Suffolk (City of)
Franklin (City of)	New Kent County	Surry County
Gloucester County	Newport News (City of)	Sussex County
Hampton (City of)	Norfolk (City of)	Virginia Beach (City of)
Isle of Wight County	Northampton County	Westmoreland County
James City County	Northumberland County	Williamsburg (City of)
King and Queen County	Poquoson (City of)	York County

Community Health Concerns and Health Services	
ADULTS	
We want to better understand the key health issues in following questions are about health concerns and he similar questions about children and teens in your c	nealth services for adults. We will also ask you
6. Community Health Concerns for Adults (18 years of	of age and older)
Below is an alphabetical list of community health issues experience, please check the FIVE (5) MOST IMPOR community.	` ,
Accidents / Injuries (Unintentional)	Hunger
Alcohol/ Substance Use (Prescription or Illegal Drugs including Opioids)	Infectious Diseases (Hepatitis, TB, MRSA, etc.)
Alzheimer's Disease / Dementia	Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities / Autism
Behavioral / Mental Health (Including Suicide, ADD, Anxiety, Depression, etc.)	Neurological Conditions (Stroke, Seizures, Multiple Sclerosis, Traumatic Brain Injury, etc.)
Bullying (Cyber, Workplace, etc)	Overweight/Obesity
	Physical Disabilities
Chronic Poin	Prenatal and Pregnancy Care
Chronic Pain	Respiratory Diseases (Asthma, COPD, Emphysema)
Dental / Oral Care  Diabetes	Sexually Transmitted Infections (HPV, HIV/AIDS, Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, Herpes, etc.)
Drowning / Water Safety	Smoking / Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, Vaping or E-Cigarettes)
Environmental Health (Water Quality, Pollution, Mosquito Control, etc.)	Violence – Sexual and / or Domestic
Heart Conditions (Heart Disease, Congestive Heart Failure, Heart Attacks, High Blood Pressure)	Violence in the Community (Gun Injuries, Gangs, Human Trafficking, etc.)
Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional inforr concerns that are not listed.	mation on why you selected these concerns or share other health

Costs	Childcare			No / Limited Home	Support Network	
Lack of Medical Providers	Costs			No / Limited Phone	Access	
Location of Health Services  Understanding the Use of Health Services  Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional information on why you selected these concerns or share any concentrat are not listed.  B. Below are questions that address the quality of care received. Please choose if you agree or disagree with the following statements.  When seeking health services, I feel that plays a role in the treatment adults receive.  Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree Race/Ethnicity	Health Insurance			Time Off From Wor	rk	
Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional information on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns that are not listed.  8. Below are questions that address the quality of care received. Please choose if you agree or disagree with the following statements.  When seeking health services, I feel that plays a role in the treatment adults receive.  Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree Race/Ethnicity	Lack of Medical Pro	oviders		Transportation		
B. Below are questions that address the quality of care received. Please choose if you agree or disagree with the following statements.  When seeking health services, I feel that plays a role in the treatment adults receive.  Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree Agree Strongly Agree Gender	Location of Health S	Services		Understanding the	Use of Health Serv	vices
Strongly Disagree Disagree Neutral Agree Strongly Agree Race/Ethnicity	with the following sta	atements.				
Language       O<	when seeking healt					Strongly Agre
Gender         O <th>Race/Ethnicity</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Race/Ethnicity					
Sexual Orientation O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	Language					
Age O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O						
Disabilities   Religion   Education   Disabilities   Disabilities	Gender					
Religion O O O O O		0	$\circ$			
Education O O O	Sexual Orientation	0	0			
	Sexual Orientation  Age		0		0	0
Immigration Status	Sexual Orientation  Age  Disabilities		0		<ul><li>O</li><li>O</li><li>O</li><li>O</li></ul>	
	Sexual Orientation  Age  Disabilities  Religion					
	Sexual Orientation  Age		0		0	0
	Sexual Orientation  Age  Disabilities  Religion  Education  Immigration Status	his space to provide any	additional information	on on why you agreed	or disagreed with t	the above statement

9. Community Health Services for Adults Below is an alphabetical list of health services. Based MOST IMPORTANT SERVICES you feel NEED TO E	
services for ADULTS (18+) in your community.  Access to Care (Availability, Language, Costs, Lack of Providers, etc.)  Aging Services  Alcohol / Substance Use Disorders  Behavioral / Mental Health Services  Bereavement Support Services	Health Insurance Coverage Health Promotion and Prevention Services Home Health Services Hospice and Palliative Care Services Hospital Services (Inpatient, Outpatient, Emergency Care
Cancer Services  Care Coordination and Transitions of Care  Chronic Disease Services (Diabetes, High Blood Pressure)  Chronic Pain Management Services  Dental / Oral Health Services  Domestic Violence / Sexual Assault Services  Family Planning and Maternal Health Services  Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional informot listed.	Long Term Services / Nursing Homes  Pharmacy Services  Physical Rehabilitation Services  Primary Care  Public Health Services  Social Services  Telehealth / Telemedicine  mation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns

DMMUNITY HEALTH CONCERNS AND HEALT	H SERVICES
HILDREN and TEENS	
e want to better understand the key health issues to llowing questions are about health concerns and h	
10. Community Health Concerns for Children and Tee	ens (Age 0-17 years)
Below is an alphabetical list of community health issue experience, please check the FIVE (5) MOST IMPOR community.	es that affect CHILDREN (0-17). Based on your RTANT HEALTH CONCERNS FOR CHILDREN in your
Accidents / Injuries (Unintentional)	Hunger
Alcohol/ Substance Use (Prescription or Illegal Drugs	Infectious Diseases (Hepatitis, TB, MRSA, etc.)
including Opioids)  Behavioral / Mental Health (Including Suicide, ADD, Anxiety,	Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities / Autism
Depression, etc.)	Neurological Conditions (Epilepsy, Tourette Syndrome, Sleep Disorders, Seizures etc.)
Bullying (Cyber, School, etc.)	Overweight/Obesity
Cancer	Physical Disabilities
Chronic Pain	Respiratory Diseases (Asthma, Emphysema, Cystic Fibrosis
Dental / Oral Care	Sexually Transmitted Infections (HPV, Herpes, HIV/AIDS,
Diabetes	Chlamydia, Gonorrhea, etc.)
Drowning / Water Safety	Smoking / Tobacco Use (Cigarettes, Chewing Tobacco, Vaping or E-Cigarettes)
Eating Disorders	Teen Pregnancy
Environmental Health (Water Quality, Pollution, Mosquito Control, etc.)	Violence In the Home – Child Abuse (Sexual, Physical,
Heart Conditions (Congenital Heart Disease, Fainting, and Rhythm Abnormalities)	Emotional or Neglect) or Exposure to Domestic Violence  Violence in the Community (Gun Injuries, Gangs, Human Trafficking, etc.)
Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional inform	nation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns

Childcare			No / Limited Home	Support Network	
Costs			No / Limited Phone	Access	
Health Insurance			Time Off From Wor	rk	
Lack of Medical Pro	viders		Transportation		
Location of Health S	Services		Understanding the	Use of Health Serv	rices
.2. Below are quest	ions that address the	quality of care (	children/teens rec	eive. Please ch	oose if you ag
or disagree with the	following statements Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agı
	3, 3				
Race/Ethnicity					
Race/Ethnicity Language		0			
		0	0	0	0
Language				0	0
Language					
Language Gender Sexual Orientation					
Language Gender Sexual Orientation Age					
Language Gender Sexual Orientation Age Disabilities					

13. Community Health Services for Children and Teel	ns
Below is an alphabetical list of health services. Based	d on your experience, please check the FIVE (5)
MOST IMPORTANT SERVICES that you feel NEED	TO BE STRENGTHENED in order to improve health
services for CHILDREN and TEENS (0-17) in your co	
Alcohol / Substance Use Disorders	Health Insurance Coverage
Behavioral / Mental Health Services	Home Health Services
Bereavement Support Services	Parent Education and Prevention Programming (Child Development, Positive Discipline, Newborn Care,
Cancer Services	Parent/Child Relationships, etc.)
Care Coordination and Transitions of Care	Pharmacy Services
Child Abuse Treatment Services	Physical Rehabilitation Services
Chronic Disease Services (Diabetes, High Blood Pressure)	Primary Care
Chronic Pain Management Services	Public Health Services
Dental / Oral Health Services	Social Services
Foster Care (Supporting Children in the System and Their Host Families)	Telehealth / Telemedicine
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Other Community Health Services: Please use this space to prov	ide any additional information on your above selections.

## OTHER COMMUNITY STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES

Children and Teens (age 0-17 years)  Children and Teens (age 0-17 years)  Immigrants or Community Members who are not Fluent in English  Migrant Workers  Individuals / Families / Children Experiencing Homelessness  Seniors / Elderly  Individuals in the LBGTQ+ Community  Unemployed Individuals  Individuals Struggling with Literacy  Uninsured / Underinsured Individuals  Individuals with Physical Disabilities  Veterans  Individuals With Physical Disabilities  Victims of Human Trafficking, Sexual Violence or Domes Violence  Individuals Struggling with Substance Abuse  Comments: Please use this space to provide any additional information on why you selected these concerns or share any concernot listed.	SUPPORT in you  Caregivers (Exachild with autism	ımples: caring for a spouse with dement	or a Individuals Transitioning out of Incarceratio	n
	Immigrants or C English  Individuals / Fan Individuals in the Individuals Strug Individuals with Individuals Strug Individuals Strug Individuals Strug	community Members who are not Fluent milies / Children Experiencing Homeless to LBGTQ+ Community againg with Literacy Intellectual or Developmental Disabilities Physical Disabilities agaling with Substance Abuse	Low Income Individuals  Migrant Workers  Seniors / Elderly  Unemployed Individuals  Uninsured / Underinsured Individuals  Veterans  Victims of Human Trafficking, Sexual Violer Violence	nce or Domest
	not listeu.			

STRENGTHENING in your community.	Dublic Spaces with Ingressed Associability for Those with
Affordable Child Care	Public Spaces with Increased Accessibility for Those with Disabilities
Education – Early Childhood (Pre-K)	Safe, Affordable Housing
Education – Kindergarten through High School	Safe Play and Recreation Spaces (Playgrounds, Parks,
Education – Post High School	Sports Fields)
Education – Special Education Services	Safe Sidewalks, Trails and Bike Access
Employment Opportunity / Workforce Development	Safety Net Food System (Food Bank, WIC, SNAP, Meals on
Environment – Air & Water Quality	Wheels, etc.)
Healthy Food Access (Fresh Fruits & Vegetables, Comn	
Gardens, Farmers Markets, etc.)	Social and Community Networks
Public Safety Services (Police, Fire, EMT)	Social Services (Assistance with Medicaid, Medication, Hom- Safety, Other Resources, etc.)
	Transportation
	nformation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns
not listed.	nformation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns
not listed.	nformation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns
	nformation on why you selected these concerns or share any concerns
not listed. 16. Additional Ideas or Suggestions Please use this space to share any additional idea	as or suggestions for improving community health.
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not listed. 16. Additional Ideas or Suggestions Please use this space to share any additional idea	

Please tell us a little about yourself (OPTIONAL)  17. Please select the option that best describes your own personal health.  Very Poor Poor Neutral Good Very Good  18. Please select the option that best describes the health of your community.  Very Poor Poor Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male Female Transgender Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race White Black American Indian / Alaska Native Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Some Other Race Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity Hispanic Not Hispanic or Latino	Your Point of View				
Neutral Good Very Good  18. Please select the option that best describes the health of your community.  Very Poor Poor Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male  Female  Transgender  Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race  White  Black  American Indian / Alaska Native  Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander  Some Other Race  Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity  Hispanic	Please tell us a little abo	out yourself (OPTIO	NAL)		
18. Please select the option that best describes the health of your community.  Very Poor Poor Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male Female Transgender Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race White Black American Indian / Alaska Native Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Some Other Race Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity Hispanic	17. Please select the o	option that best desc	ribes your own persona	al health.	
Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male  Female  Transgender  Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race  White  Black  American Indian / Alaska Native  Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander  Some Other Race  Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity  Hispanic	Very Poor	Poor	Neutral	Good	Very Good
Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male  Female  Transgender  Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race  White  Black  American Indian / Alaska Native  Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander  Some Other Race  Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity  Hispanic					
Neutral Good Very Good  19. Gender  Male  Female  Transgender  Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race  White  Black  American Indian / Alaska Native  Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander  Some Other Race  Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity  Hispanic	18 Please select the	ontion that heet descr	rihes the health of your	community	
19. Gender  Male Female Transgender Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race White Black American Indian / Alaska Native Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Some Other Race Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity Hispanic					Very Good
Male Female Transgender Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race White Black American Indian / Alaska Native Asian / Native Hawaiian / Other Pacific Islander Some Other Race Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity Hispanic					
	Transgender Prefer Not to Answer  20. Race White Black American Indian / Alas Asian / Native Hawaiia Some Other Race Two or More Races  21. Ethnicity Hispanic	an / Other Pacific Islander			

22. <i>P</i>	Age (years):
	0-17
	18-24
	25-54
<u> </u>	55+
23. N	Marital Status
	Married
	Separated
	Divorced
\(\)	Widowed
	Never Married / Single
24. F	Highest Level of Education
	Grade K-8
$\bigcirc$ (	Grade 9-11
_ H	High School Graduate
	Some College / No Degree
	Associates Degree
E	Bachelor's Degree
	Graduate Degree
1	No Schooling Completed
25. lı	nsurance
	Private Insurance (Individual, Exchange Plan, Employer Sponsored)
	Medicare
	Medicaid
	Military (Tricare / VA Benefits)
O I	Indian Health Services
) l	Uninsured
	Self-pay (Not Co-Pay)
If enro	olled in more than one insurance type, please list them below:

ou a veteran of ou a dependent ing				e U.S. Arm	ed Forces?		
ou a dependent				e U.S. Arm	ed Forces?		
ou a dependent				e U.S. Arm	ed Forces?		
	of someon	e who ser	rves in th	e U.S. Arm	ed Forces?		
	of someon	e who ser	rves in th	e U.S. Arm	ed Forces?		
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Children							
With: Age Range	e of Childre	n					
	nin these age	ranges livin	ng in my hor	ne.			
	<b>5</b> *	<u> </u>	- ,				
	e are no children witl	With: Adults in Home Children With: Age Range of Childre	With:  Adults in Home  Children  With: Age Range of Children  e are no children within these age ranges livir	With: Adults in Home Children With: Age Range of Children	With:  Adults in Home  Children  With: Age Range of Children  e are no children within these age ranges living in my home.	With:  Adults in Home  Children  With: Age Range of Children  e are no children within these age ranges living in my home.	With:  Adults in Home Children  With: Age Range of Children  e are no children within these age ranges living in my home.

