

# FLORIDA HOSPITAL WAUCHULA

## 2016 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT



Community Benefit Manager: Cathy Albritton, [cathy.albritton@ahss.org](mailto:cathy.albritton@ahss.org)

Director of Community Development – Florida Hospital West Region: Mary Willis, [mary.willis2@ahss.org](mailto:mary.willis2@ahss.org)

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Executive Summary	3
2. Hospital Description	5
3. Choosing the Community	6
4. Community Description & Demographics	7
5. Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC)	9
6. Public Health	10
7. Primary & Secondary Data Sources	11
8. Asset Inventory	12
9. Data Summary and Prioritization	13
10. Preliminary Data – High Level Findings	13
11. Aggregated Service Area Priorities	15
12. Priority Selection	15
13. Decision Tree	16
14. Key Issues to be Addressed or Not to be Addressed	17
15. Next – Steps: Florida Hospital Wauchula Community Health Plan	18
16. Public Comments on 2013 CHNA and CHPs1	18
17. Evaluation of Strategies Undertaken in the 2013 Community Health Plan	18

## APPENDICES

A. Stakeholder and Community Survey Template	22
B. Stakeholder Survey Results	23
C. Community Survey Results	26

## 1. Executive Summary: The Community Health Needs Assessment Process

Florida Hospital Wauchula (FHW) is part of Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center, which also includes Florida Hospital Heartland and Florida Hospital Lake Placid (which share a service area).

Florida Hospital Wauchula in Hardee County serves a different community, and conducted its own Community Health Needs Assessment in 2016.

### Goals

The goals of the assessment were to:

- Engage public health and community stakeholders including low-income, minority and other underserved populations
- Assess and understand the community's health issues and needs
- Understand the health behaviors, risk factors and social determinants that impact health
- Identify community resources and collaborate with community partners
- Publish this Community Health Needs Assessment
- Use Assessment findings to develop and implement a 2016-2019 Community Health Plan (implementation strategy) based on the Hospital's prioritized issues

### Methods for Engaging the Community in the Assessment

The 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment was built on input from people representing the broad community, as well as low-income, minority and medically underserved populations. This input was solicited throughout 2016, and was gathered and considered in multiple ways:

1. The Hospital formed a Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC) that included representatives of the hospital and community with a special focus on underserved populations within the hospital community/service area. The Committee's role was to guide the Assessment process and select the priority issues for the hospital community. Those members of the Committee (see Section 5) who serve members of minority, low-income and medically underserved populations are indicated in the listing. Specific Committee functions include:
  - a. Review of all primary and secondary data
  - b. Prioritization of key issues identified in the Assessment
  - c. Selection of Priority Issues to be addressed by the hospital
  - d. Assistance with the development of a Community Asset Inventory (see Section 8)
  - e. Participation in community stakeholder surveys
  - f. Development of the Community Health Plan (implementation strategies) to address the Priority Issues identified in the Assessment
2. 194 Community Member and Stakeholder Surveys (*see Appendices A, B and C*)
3. Public Health input and expertise
  - a. Membership on the CHNAC
  - b. Reliance on Public Health input and expertise throughout the Assessment process (*see Section 6*)
  - c. Use of Public Health data (*see Section 7*)

## **Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC)**

In order to assure broad community input, Florida Hospital Wauchula created a Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC) to help guide the hospital through the Assessment process. The Community Health Needs Assessment Committee included representation not only from the hospital, public health and the broad community, but from low-income, minority and other underserved populations.

The Committee met three times in 2016. They reviewed the primary and secondary data, helped define the Priority Issues to be addressed by the hospital, and helped develop the Community Health Plan (implementation strategies) to address the Priority Issues. *See Section 5 for a list of CHNAC members.*

## **Data**

FHW collected both primary and secondary data. The primary data included stakeholder interviews, community surveys, and internal hospital utilization data (In-patient and Emergency Department). This utilization data showed the top reasons for visits to FHW in 2015.

Much of the secondary data report was compiled by Community Commons/chna.org. Overall, secondary data sources included publicly available state and nationally recognized data sources. *See Section 7 for a list of data sources.*

## **Asset Inventory**

The next step was a Community Asset Inventory. This Inventory was designed to help FHW and the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (1) understand existing community efforts to address these particular issues and (2) prevent duplication of efforts as appropriate. *See Section 8 for the Asset Inventory.*

## **Selection Criteria**

Using the data findings and the Community Asset Inventory, the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee narrowed the list of 8-12 issues to 5 Priority Health and Health Behavior/Risk Factor Issues (determinants of health).

Next, the Community Health Committee used a Decision Tree tool that uses clearly defined criteria to select the top Health and Health Behavior/Risk Factor Issues. *See Section 13 for the Decision Tree.*

The Decision Tree criteria included:

- A. How **acute** is the need? (based on data and community concern)
- B. What is the **trend**? Is the need getting worse?
- C. Does the hospital **provide services** that relate to the priority?
- D. Is someone else – or multiple groups – in the community **already working** on this issue?
- E. If the hospital were to address this issue, are there opportunities to **work with community partners**?

### **Priority Issues**

The Priority Issues selected by the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee were:

1. Diabetes
2. Obesity (Nutrition)
3. Access to Primary Care
4. Heart Disease & Stroke (High Blood Pressure & Cholesterol)
5. Teen Pregnancy Prevention

*See Section 14 for an explanation of the issues chosen and not chosen – and the reasons why or why not.*

### **Approvals**

The Community Health Needs Assessment findings and selected Priority Issues were approved by the Florida Hospital Wauchula Hospital Board on November 30, 2016. The final Needs Assessment will be posted on the hospital’s web site prior to December 31, 2016.

### **Next Steps**

Next, the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee will work with FHW to develop a measurable 2017-2019 Community Health Plan (implementation strategy) to address the priority issues. The Plan will be completed and posted on the hospital’s web site prior to May 15, 2017.

## **2. Hospital Description**

The former Hardee Memorial Hospital opened in 1970, but was shuttered in the early 1990s – leaving Hardee County without emergency care. Seeing a need for quality health care in rural Hardee County, Florida Hospital reopened the facility in 1994 as Florida Hospital Wauchula. The hospital’s mission is to “Extend the Healing Ministry of Christ.”

This 25-private room facility is home to the area’s only transitional care unit, mammography center, and to Hardee County’s only emergency department, all with electronic medical record capabilities. In 2000, Florida Hospital Wauchula was designated as the state’s first Critical Access Hospital (CAH). Critical Access Hospitals must be located in a rural area and be at least 35 miles from the nearest other hospital.

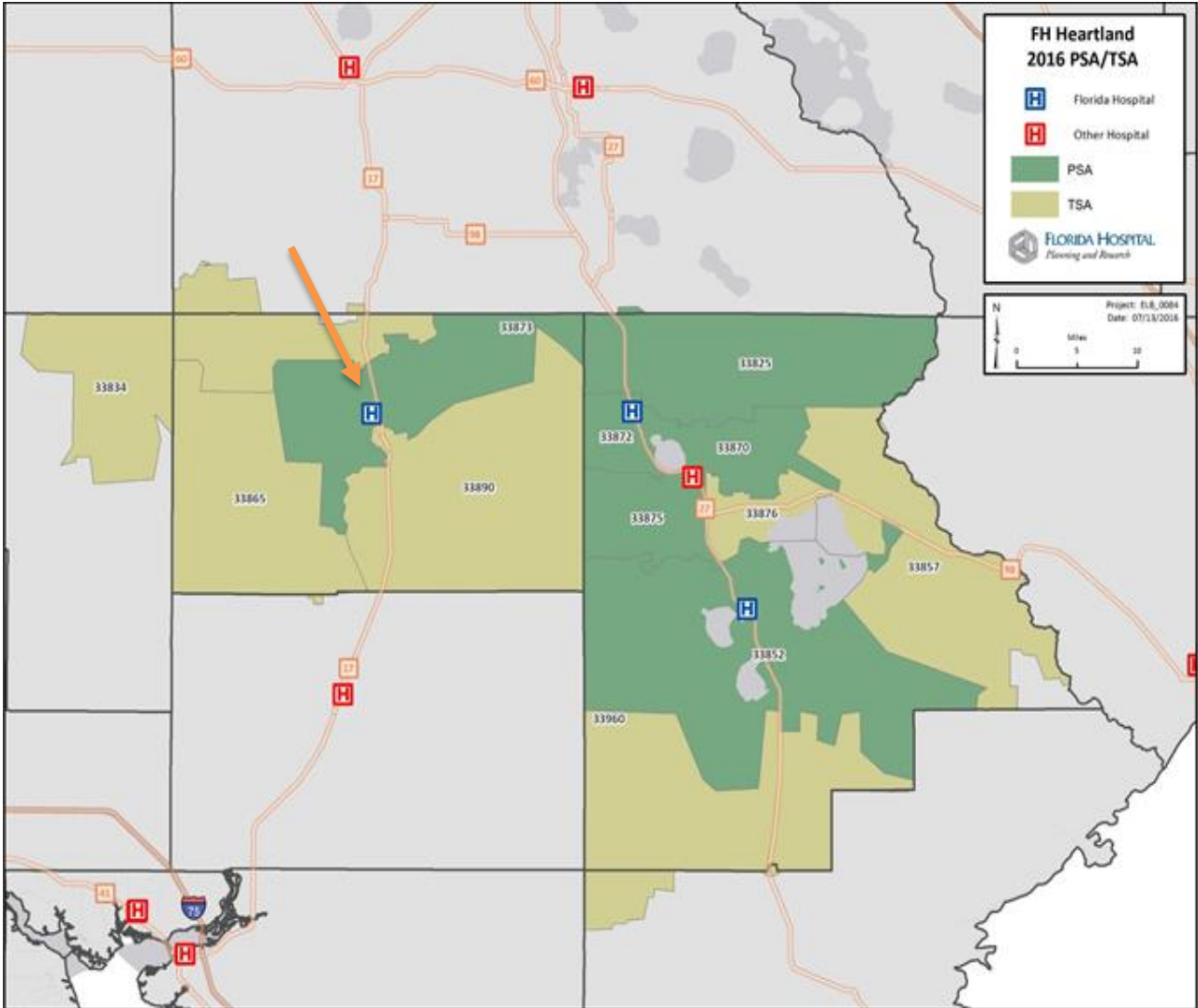
Florida Hospital Wauchula works to provide the highest level of quality care. It is laser-focused on patient safety including electronic medical records for better clinical communication, Positive Patient Identification to eliminate medication errors, and My Access so patients can view their medical information and test results online. The hospital broke ground on a new replacement facility in July 2016.

Florida Hospital Wauchula is part of Adventist Health System (AHS), which has 44 hospitals in 10 states. AHS is a national leader in quality, safety and patient satisfaction. Although separated in geography, our facilities are united by the common values of Christian mission, community wellness, quality and service excellence, high ethical standards, compassion and cultural diversity. Our facilities practice the tradition of whole-person care in all that we do.

**3. Choosing the Community**

Florida Hospital defined its “community” as its Primary Service Area (PSA) from which 75-80% of its patients come: zip codes 33873, 33834, and 33890. Two of these zip codes are located in Hardee County.

The other two Florida Hospital locations noted on the Map below are Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center (in Sebring) and Florida Hospital Lake Placid.



#### **4. Community Description & Demographics**

Hardee County was established in 1921 from a portion of De Soto County and named for Cary Augustus Hardee, who was governor the year the county was formed.

Wauchula was the site of a military post built during the Seminole Wars. The Central Florida soil that comprises Hardee County today is some of the richest in the world. The County is one of the country's top prime agricultural centers including cattle, citrus, cucumber, eggplant, peppers and tomatoes. Today, a permanent population of approximately 27,887 resides here according to the US Census. The county has a total area of 638.33 square miles, of which 637.30 square miles (or 99.84%) is land and 1.03 square miles (or 0.16%) is water. Hardee consists of two cities, Wauchula and Bowling Green; one town, Zolfo Springs; and has no metropolitan area.

Hardee County is a socio-economically disadvantaged, rural, agricultural county that is designated as a Health Professional Shortage area by the US Department of Health and Human Services. Health Professional Shortage Areas have shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. The shortages can be based on geography or the socio-economics of the area.

In Hardee County, health care resources vary by location and income. The declining economy and increasing unemployment rate is negatively impacting health insurance coverage. Data indicate that there is a disparity in access to health care with greater barriers for low income, and uninsured or underinsured individuals. Access to care is compounded due to the lack of physicians and specialists in Hardee County.

##### **Demographics (Zip Codes 33873, 33834, 33890)**

The estimated population is 27,159 persons which are 54.41% Male and 45.59% Female. The population's race is distributed as follows: White 81.13%, Black 8.28%, Asian 1.16%, Native American/Alaska Native 0.57%, Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander 0.02%, Other Race 7.6%, and Multiple Races 1.24%. Of the total estimated population, 42.81% are Hispanic or Latino and 57.19% are Non-Hispanic. According to the 2000 and 2010 Census the Hispanic population increased 23.59% while the Non-Hispanic population decreased - 8.71%. 27.4% of the population is under the age of 18 and 13.75% of the population is 65 and older.

29.5% of the population live in households with incomes below the Federal Poverty Level. The unemployment rate is 9.4% vs. the state rate of 6.2%. The annual income per capita (mean income) is \$15,366 compared to the state rate of \$26,236.

##### **Access to Care**

38.86% of adults aged 19 and older are uninsured while the state rate is 28.78%. The uninsured rate for children 18 and younger is 14.43% compared to the state average of 11.86%. 26.9% of adults self-report that they do not have a source for primary care. The rate of dentists per 100,000 population is only 29.1.

Because Hardee County is a Health Professional Shortage area, the county has shortages of primary medical care, dental and mental health providers.

**Teen Pregnancy**

The teen birth rate is 88.4 per 1000 population compared with the state rate of 36.1 and the country’s rate of 36.6. Previous grant funding for public school pregnancy prevention programs has ceased.

**Diabetes**

12.3% of PSA adults, aged 20 and older, have been diagnosed with diabetes. This is higher than the state average of 8.89%. Health Department no longer providing Diabetes Self-Management classes. Pre-Diabetes education is also lacking in the county.

**Obesity/Activity Levels**

34.6% of adults aged 18 and older self-report they have a body mass Index between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight). In the PSA, 33.4% of adults aged 20 and older self-reported no leisure time for activity.

**Tobacco Use/Cancer Incidents**

20.9% of adults age 18 or older self-reported currently smoking cigarettes some days or daily. Tobacco is linked to leading causes of death such as cancer and cardiovascular disease.

**Heart Disease and Contributing Factors**

Higher than state average rate of high blood pressure (HBP) at 29.6% of the population have been diagnosed with HPB. 56.01% of adults have high cholesterol. 10.9% of adults in the PSA have been diagnosed with Coronary Artery Disease.

**Demographics: Hospital In-patients and Transitional Care Unit Patients in 2015**

	<b>In-Patients</b>	<b>Transitional Care Patients</b>
Discharges	1195	2071
Gender Distribution	Male 39.25%, Female 60.75%	Male 38%, Female 62%
Race	White 76.40%, Black 8.37%, Multi-racial 0%, Asian 0.25%, Other 14.98%	White 90.29%, Black 3.72%, Multi-racial 0.05%, Asian 0.10%, Other 5.84%
Average Patient Age	72	75
Medicare Patients	81.84%	95.51%
Medicaid Patients	6.95%	0.05%
Self-pay Patients	2.18%	0.29%
Avg. Length of Stay	4 days	13 days



## 5. Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC)

Florida Hospital Wauchula formed a Community Health Needs Assessment Committee to help conduct a comprehensive assessment of the community. The Committee included representation from the broad community, public health, and low-income, minority and other underserved populations. The Committee met regularly throughout 2016.

Name	Entity/Agency Represented	Title	The Stakeholder represents:			
			Minority	Low-income	Public Health	Other Medically Under-served
Cathy Albritton	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Community Benefit Manager				x
Peter Bath	Florida Hospital - West Florida Region	Vice President of Mission				x
Bruce Bergherm	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	President/CEO				x
Sara Carnes	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Director – Clinical Education				x
Ermelinda Centeno	Central Florida Healthcare-federally qualified health center	Director of Enabling Services	x	x	x	x
Ann Claussen	Central Florida Healthcare-federally qualified health center	Executive Director	x	x	x	x
Ingra Gardner	Nu-Hope Elder Care Services, Inc. – senior social services	Executive Director	x	x		x
Brenda Garza	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Manager – Diabetes Center				x
Denise Grimsley	Florida Hospital Wauchula	Vice President / Administrator				x
Dr. Joy Jackson	Hardee County Department of Health – public health education and services	Director	x	x	x	x
Maureen Kersmarki	Adventist Health System	Community Benefit Director	x	x		x
Shawna Lambert	Healthy Start – Wauchula – mother and infant services		x	x		x
Linda Lynch	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center – Sebring	Director of Pastoral Care				x

Name	Entity/Agency Represented	Title	The Stakeholder represents:			
			Minority	Low-income	Public Health	Other Medically Under-served
Zbignew Nawrocki	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Director – Diagnostic Imaging and Cancer Center				x
Rosalie Oliver	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Chief Financial Officer				x
Holly Parker	Healthy Start Coalition – mother and infant services	Community Liaison	x	x		
Kathleen Roehm	Redlands Christian Migrant Association – childcare and early education for children of migrant farm workers, rural, low-income families throughout Florida.	Community Relations	x	x		x
Sara Rosenbaum	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	Community Health Education Specialist				x
Gloria Santos	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center and Florida Hospital Wauchula	Vice President and Chief Nursing Officer				x
Heather Stephenson	Samaritan’s Touch – health care services for uninsured individuals	Executive Director	x	x	x	x
Melissa Thibodeau	Heartland Rural Health Network – rural healthcare network, services, programs	Executive Director	x	x	x	x

## 6. Public Health

Public Health was represented in the CHNA process through involvement on the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee. Joy Jackson, M.D., Director for the Florida Department of Health (DOH) in Polk and Hardee Counties served on the CHNAC committee. Since 2012, Dr. Jackson has served as medical director for the Florida Department of Health in Polk County. In addition to serving as medical director for Polk County, Dr. Jackson has also served as medical director for Lakeland Volunteers in Medicine since 2012. She is board certified in internal medicine and has worked as Chief Medical Officer and Interim Vice President of Medical Affairs for Lakeland Regional Medical Center.

## 7. Primary & Secondary Data Sources

### **Primary Data**

- a. Community Health Needs Assessment Committee
- b. Stakeholder interviews – Conducted via telephone (*See a copy of the survey in Appendix A*)
- c. Community surveys - Conducted online via Survey Monkey and in person at local churches in addition to community health, Rotary, and Kiwanis meetings. (*See a copy of the survey in Appendix A and the results in Appendix C*)
- d. Hospital Utilization Data (Top 10 In-patient and Emergency Department diagnoses by zip code, by condition, by payer source)

### **Secondary Data**

- a. Cardiac Arrest Registry to Enhance Survival (CARES), 2011-2012
- b. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
- c. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention & Health Promotion, 2012
- d. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC), National Vital Statistics System
- e. Centers for Disease Control (CDC), Wide-Ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research, 2006-2010
- f. Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care, Clinical Practice, 2012
- g. Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy
- h. Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), FBI Uniform Crime Reports with additional analysis by the National Archive of Criminal Justice Data
- i. Florida CHARTS – Pasco County Health Status Report
- j. Florida CHARTS- Hillsborough County Health Status Report
- k. Florida Department of Health – Hardee County Community Health Improvement Plan 2014. Retrieved on 8/15/2016 from the website [http://www.floridahealth.gov/provider-and-partner-resources/community-partnerships/floridamapp/state-and-community-reports/hardee-county/\\_documents/hardee-chip.pdf](http://www.floridahealth.gov/provider-and-partner-resources/community-partnerships/floridamapp/state-and-community-reports/hardee-county/_documents/hardee-chip.pdf)
- l. Florida Department of Health – Hardee County Strategic Plan 2014 – 2017. Retrieved on 8/15/2016 from website: [http://hardee.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/community-health-planning-and-statistics/\\_documents/strategic-plan-hardee-2014-2017.docx](http://hardee.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/community-health-planning-and-statistics/_documents/strategic-plan-hardee-2014-2017.docx)
- m. Healthy People 2020
- n. National Institutes of Health (NIH); National Cancer Institute (NCI); Surveillance, Epidemiology and End Results Program; State Cancer Profiles; 2007-2011
- o. University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute, County Health Rankings, 2015
- p. US Census Bureau, American Community Survey (ACS), 2009-2013
- q. US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2013
- r. US Dept. of Agriculture (USDA), Economic Research Service, USDA Food Access Research Atlas, 2010
- s. US Dept. of Health & Human Services (HHS), Center for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), Provider of Services File, Sept. 2015
- t. US Dept. of Health & Human Services (HHS), Health Indicators Warehouse
- u. US Dept. of Health & Human Services (HHS), Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA), Area Health Resource File, 2013
- v. US Dept. of Labor (DOL), Bureau of Labor Statistics, Sept. 2015

## 8. Asset Inventory

The following Asset Inventory lists the top health priorities for the Florida Hospital Wauchula community, and shows the services related to these areas of concern both in the community and the hospital. An Asset Inventory can help prevent the duplication of services and was therefore important to the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee and hospital staff in determining the hospital's top health priorities.

<b>Top 8-12 Areas of Focus defined by Primary/Secondary Data</b>	<b>Current Community Programs</b>	<b>Current Hospital Programs</b>
<b>Cancer/Tobacco use</b>	Students Working Against Tobacco (SWAT) program at County Health Department, DOH Programs	On-site Tobacco Cessation classes offered by IQUIT with Area Health Education Center (AHEC) professionals
<b>Heart disease / High blood pressure</b>	Several Community-based Neurologists and Cardiologists	Community Education about Heart Disease, Partnership with Emergency Medical Services for timely treatment of stroke and STEMI patients, Community Blood Pressure Screenings
<b>Diabetes</b>	Florida Rural Health Network offers free 1-on-1 diabetes self-management education for patients referred by local physicians, DOH Programs	Blood sugar screenings at local events
<b>Access to Care/ Lack of Health Insurance</b>	4 Providers at Hardee County Health Department, Central Florida Health Care (FQHC), Hardee County Primary Health Care Network, Peace River Center (mental health services)	25 Swing beds, Emergency Department, Laboratory, Diagnostic Imaging, Mobile MRI, local Primary Care Practices, Women's Health Practice, Sleep Lab, Outpatient Physical Therapy, "Bolder Outreach" services for Medicaid Eligibility, Breast Care Center, Alzheimer's Association Memory Mobile visits on-site for memory screenings, Hardee Interagency meets monthly on-site, CREATION Health Ministry ("parish nursing") volunteers at many local churches
<b>Teen Pregnancy</b>	DOH lost grant funding for in-school sexual health/teen pregnancy education programs	Board-Certified OB/GYN and 1 ARNP
<b>Obesity</b>	Golf & Outdoor Activities, Hardee County YMCA, DOH Programs	
<b>Nutrition</b>	County Health Department, DOH Programs: Women, Infant, and Child (WIC) and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Displays and education at health fairs and local events

## 9. Data Summary & Priority Selection

The Community Health Needs Assessment Committee for Florida Hospital reviewed the data from each of the data primary and secondary sources described above. They aggregated those findings into a list (see *Section 11*) that reflected all data sources.

The Committee then looked at the acuity of each issue, determined who in the community was working on the issue, and discussed the “fit” with hospital services. Based on those criteria, they narrowed the list to the Florida Hospital Wauchula’s community’s top needs. Those needs would be addressed in the Florida Hospital Wauchula Community Health Plan (Implementation Strategies) also posted on this website.

## 10. Preliminary Data – High Level Findings regarding Top Health Issues

*Note: The health priorities for all sources are ranking in random, not priority, order (unless specified).*

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Community Stakeholder Interviews</b>			
1	Lack of Income / Education / Transportation	6	Heart Disease / High Blood Pressure
2	Obesity	7	Nutrition
3	Diabetes	8	Teen Pregnancy
4	Cancer	9	Aging
5	Smoking	10	Access to Health Care

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Community Surveys</b> (194 surveys from Highlands and Hardee Counties)			
1	Obesity / Nutrition	6	Lack of Transportation
2	Poverty / Unemployment / Low Literacy	7	Lack of Medical Insurance
3	Diabetes	8	Aging
4	Cancer / Tobacco Use	9	Teen Pregnancy
5	Heart Disease / High Blood Pressure and Cholesterol	10	Access to Mental Health Providers

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Hospital In-Patient Utilization</b> data (Diagnoses by PSA zip Codes, by condition)			
1	ENCOUNTER FOR OTHER SPECIFIED AFTERCARE	6	ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE
2	AC KIDNEY FAIL, TUBR NECR	7	HYPOSMOLALITY
3	SEPTICEMIA NOS	8	METABOLIC ENCEPHALOPATHY
4	URIN TRACT INFECTION NOS	9	CRBL ART OCL NOS W INFRC
5	CH OBST ASTH W (AC) EXAC	10	FOOD/VOMIT PNEUMONITIS

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Hospital In-Patient Utilization</b> data (IP Diagnoses by PSA zip codes by condition by Self-Pay/Medicaid Payer Source)			
1	SEPTICEMIA NOS	6	ENCOUNTER FOR OTHER Specified aftercare
2	RHABDOMYOLYSIS	7	CONVULSIONS NEC
3	POISONING-DIURETICS NEC	8	CH OBST ASTH W (AC) EXAC
4	OBS CHR BRONC W(AC) EXAC	9	CELULITIS OF ARM
5	FOOD/VOMIT PNEUMONITIS	10	ACUTE RESPIRATORY FAILURE

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Hospital Emergency Department Utilization</b> data (ED Diagnoses by top ten conditions by PSA zip codes)			
1	URIN TRACT INFECTION NOS	6	CONTUSION FACE/SCALP/NCK
2	ACUTE URI NOS	7	VIRAL INFECTION NOS
3	CHEST PAIN NOS	8	ANXIETY STATE NOS
4	ACUTE PHARYNGITIS	9	HEADACHE
5	NONINF GASTROENTERIT NEC	10	SPRAIN OF KNEE & LEG NOS

Health priorities determined by <b>Primary</b> Data from <b>Hospital Emergency Department Utilization</b> data (ED Diagnoses by PSA zip codes by condition by Self-Pay/Medicaid Payer Source)			
1	VIRAL INFECTION NOS	6	HEADACHE
2	URIN TRACT INFECTION NOS	7	DENTAL DISORDER NOS
3	SPRAIN OF KNEE & LEG NOS	8	CONTUSION FACE/SCALP/NCK
4	OTITIS MEDIA NOS	9	CHEST PAIN NOS
5	NONINF GASTROENTERIT NEC	10	ANXIETY STATE NOS

Health priorities determined by <b>Secondary</b> Data from <b>COMMUNITY COMMONS.ORG</b> (no specific order to listing)			
1	Income Per Capita	18	Physical Inactivity (Adult)
2	Lack of Social or Emotional Support	19	Tobacco Usage – Current Smokers
3	Population with No High School Diploma	20	High Blood Pressure Prevalence
4	Poverty Rate (<100 % FPL)	21	Accident Mortality
5	Teen Births	22	Cancer Mortality
6	Unemployment Rate	23	Cervical Cancer Incidence
7	Uninsured Population Age 18 – 64	24	Colon and Rectum Cancer Incidence
8	Uninsured Population Under Age 19	25	Diabetes Prevalence
9	Use of Public Transportation for Commute to Work	26	Heart Disease Prevalence
10	Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas	27	High Cholesterol
11	Federally Qualified Health Centers	28	Infant Mortality
12	Access to Dentists	29	Lung Cancer Incidence
13	Breast Cancer Screening (Mammogram)	30	Lung Disease Mortality
14	Cervical Cancer Screening (Pap Test)	31	Obesity (Adult)
15	Colon Cancer Screening (Sigmoid / Colonoscopy)	32	Poor / Fair General Health
16	Lack of Consistent Source of Primary Care	33	Premature Death
17	Preventable Hospital Events	34	Lack of Prenatal Care

Health priorities determined by <b>Secondary</b> Data collected from the most recent <b>Department of Health Hardee County Strategic Plan (2014 – 2017)</b>			
1	Alcohol / Drug / Tobacco Abuse	6	Immunizations
2	Teen Pregnancy	7	High blood pressure
3	Diabetes	8	Exercise
4	Nutrition	9	
5	Obesity	10	

Health priorities determined by <b>Secondary</b> Data collected from <b>Department of Health's Hardee County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) Goals and Objectives, 2014</b>			
1	Cancer	6	Lack of Physicians
2	Heart Disease	7	Lack of Health Insurance
3	Alcohol / Tobacco / Drug Abuse Prevention	8	Poverty / Low Literacy
4	Chronic Disease Prevention	9	Lack of Dental Care
5	Teen Pregnancy Prevention	10	

**11. Aggregated Service Area Priorities based on the Issues listed above**

Florida Hospital staff aggregated the above priorities into the following list. The Community Health Needs Assessment Committee reviewed the list to determine its accuracy, and then prioritized FHW's top community priorities.

Top 8-10 aggregated health priorities determined by the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee	
1.	Obesity
2.	Diabetes
3.	Poor Nutrition
4.	Heart Disease
5.	Smoking (adult)
6.	High Blood Pressure
7.	Access to Dental Care
8.	Physical Inactivity
9.	Unintentional Injuries
10.	Cancer Screenings

**12. Priority Selection**

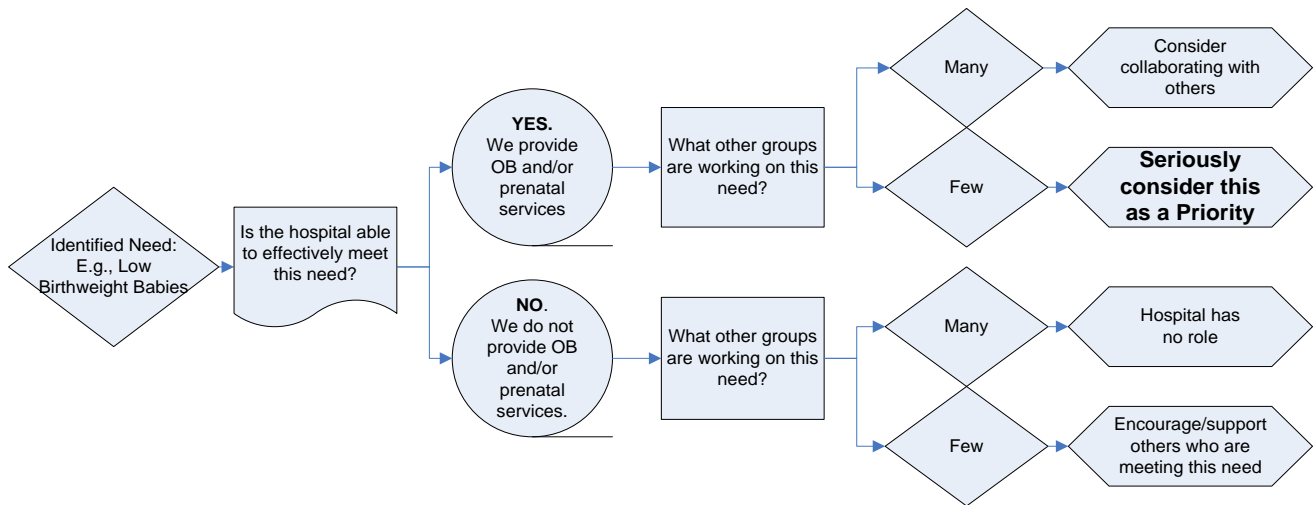
As noted in the DATA SUMMARY section above, the primary and secondary data, along with the ASSET INVENTORY, were used to narrow down the top areas of significant community health need for the FHW. This discussion and decisions took place at the FHW Community Health Needs Assessment Committee in July, 2016.

The Committee used a “decision tree” format to prioritize the top needs down that FHW will address in its Community Health Plan (CHP).

### 13. Decision Tree

The Community Health Needs Assessment Committee used the decision tree to narrow down the aggregated priorities (above) into three priority areas. The decision tree Criteria for inclusion included:

1. How acute is the identified issue in the region?
2. How acute is the identified issue in the primary service area, the immediate area around FHW, and the over-65 populations?
3. Are other community resources/organizations already addressing the need? (see section 8 Asset Inventory)
4. Can FHW effectively influence the issue?
  - a. Does FHW offer related services?
  - b. Does FHW have the ability to influence the issue through the implementation/expansion of programs, services, and other actions?





#### 14. Key Issues to be Addressed or not Addressed – Priority Worksheet

Health Issue	Acuity Level in PSA	Addressed by other Community Groups?	FH Capacity to Impact?	Issue Selected Yes or No	Rationale Yes or No
<b>Diabetes</b>	High and increasing	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	12.3% of the community's adults aged 20 and older have been diagnosed with Diabetes. This is higher than the state average of 8.89%. Health Department no longer providing Diabetes Self-Management classes. Pre-Diabetes education also lacking.
<b>Obesity / Nutrition</b>	High and increasing	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	34.6% of adults aged 18 and older self-report a body mass Index between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight). In the PSA, 33.4% of adults aged 20 and older self-reported no leisure time for activity.
<b>Limited access to Primary Care</b>	High and increasing	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	The rate of under-insured is higher than state average, and rising. 38% of the adult population and 14.43 % of children lack medical insurance. Hardee County is a designated Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA). 27% of the adult population has no regular primary physician. Opportunity exists to partner with the Rural Health Center (operated by the hospital) and the local Federally Qualified Health Center.
<b>Heart Disease/Stroke/High Blood Pressure &amp; Cholesterol</b>	High	Yes	Yes	<b>Yes</b>	There is a higher than state average rate of high blood pressure (HBP): 29.6% of the population have been diagnosed with (HBP). 56.01% of adults have high cholesterol. 10.9% of adults in the PSA have been diagnosed with Coronary Heart Disease.
<b>Teen Pregnancy Prevention</b>	High	No	Yes, indirectly	<b>Yes</b>	There is a higher than state average rate of 88.4 teen births per 1000 population. The grant for teen pregnancy prevention programs in the schools has been defunded.
<b>Cancer/Tobacco Use</b>	Medium	Yes	Yes	<b>No</b>	The hospital works with the Area Health Education Council and hosts tobacco cessation classes at the hospital.
<b>Access to Mental Health Services</b>	High	No	Low	<b>No</b>	PSA designated a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) Hospital refers patients to local resources.

## **15. Next Steps**

After identifying the priority issues for Florida Hospital Wauchula, the Community Health Needs Assessment Committee developed a Community Health Plan (CHP) (implementation strategies) to address the top priorities defined in the Needs Assessment.

## **16. Public Comments**

FHW did not receive any written comments regarding its 2013 Community Health Needs Assessment or Community Health Plan (Implementation Strategies).

## **17. Evaluation of the Strategies Undertaken in the 2013 Community Health Plan**

The Hospital conducts an annual Evaluation of the progress made on its Community Health Plan (Implementation Strategies). The Evaluation is reported to the IRS in the hospital's Form 990. The following narrative is a copy of the 2015 Community Health Plan Evaluation as noted in Form 990, Schedule H, Part V, Section B, Line 11.

The Florida Hospital Heartland Division is comprised of three hospital facilities. Florida Hospital Wauchula is located in Hardee County. Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center in Sebring and Florida Hospital Lake Placid in Lake Placid are located in adjacent Highlands County. This update refers to Florida Hospital Wauchula.

Florida Hospital Wauchula is a 25-bed Critical Access Hospital in Hardee County, a small, rural county (638 square miles) with 27,500 residents. Wauchula is the county seat. Of Wauchula's 4,500 residents, 70% self-identify as white; over 44% also self-identify as Hispanic. Florida Hospital Wauchula is the only hospital in the County; Wauchula patients needing more critical care are often transferred to Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center or Florida Hospital Lake Placid.

### **Priority: Access to Health Care**

2013 Description of the Issue: Access to health care is a major issue for Hardee County, where 32% of the residents are uninsured (compared to 24% for the rest of the state). Access to care is affected by socio-economic status, health risk behaviors and limited job opportunities. The Affordable Care Act helped many people get insurance but the State of Florida did not expand Medicaid, leaving the most vulnerable without health coverage.

There is a severe physician shortage in Hardee County which, according to the Hardee County Health Department, ranks 56th (of 67 counties) in access to clinical care. The County has a ratio of 3,237:1 for primary care providers. Not only is there a shortage of providers, but there is a lack of education on how to access affordable health care and treatment, as well as screenings.

2015 Update: Florida Hospital Wauchula (FHW) set out to improve access to care by helping community primary care providers increase their capacity. Florida Hospital Wauchula is a founder and an active partner in the Hardee County Primary Care Network, a public/private partnership that provides health care to the working poor whose incomes are less than 150% of the federal poverty level. FHW operates the Pioneer Medical Center (Rural Health Clinic) that accepts Medicaid and sees uninsured patients on a sliding

fee scale basis. The Network also includes Central Florida Health Care, a Federally Qualified Health Center/Migrant Health Center that offers primary, dental, pediatric, and obstetrical/gynecological care. The Hardee County Health Department, Florida Hospital Wauchula, and a local pharmacy round out the Network. The Network enrolled over 1,200 new patients in 2015 (the average annual enrollment is 1,200-1,300 people). All providers accept Medicaid, Medicare and some insurance. Uninsured patients are eligible for sliding scale fees, and usually pay a small co-payment for services.

Florida Hospital Wauchula donated medical services including labs and imaging for uninsured patients, and actively enrolls eligible patients in Medicaid.

**Priority: Cancer**

2013 Description of the Issue: Cancer is the leading cause of death in Hardee County. The 2009-2011 age-adjusted death rate for all cancers for Hardee County residents is 165 per 100,000 residents compared to the State of Florida's rate of 161.1 per 100,000. For men, the three leading cancers are lung, prostate and colorectal. For women, the leading cancers are lung, breast and colorectal. Efforts to promote the importance of early detection are key to reducing the number of cases. Individuals from underserved populations are more likely to be diagnosed with late-stage cancers that might have been treated or cured if diagnosed earlier.

2015 Update: In partnership with the two other Florida Hospital facilities in the Division, a number of interventions included Wauchula-area patients. Efforts included smoking cessation classes that were free to uninsured/low-income residents.

Low-income and uninsured Hardee County residents also had access to mammography. Screenings and treatment for residents with incomes below 150% of the federal poverty level were provided through the Primary Care Network of Hardee County (see Access to Care). FHWs' Pink Army (Breast Cancer) sponsored education efforts about the early detection of breast cancer, and raised dollars for the County's mammography fund.

Florida Hospital Wauchula does not provide cancer treatment services; patients may receive this care at Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center in Sebring.

**Priority: Diabetes**

2013 Description of the Issue: Hardee County has a higher than state average rate of diabetes-related hospitalizations and amputations. With diabetes self-management education below the state average, the emphasis on educating the public about management of diabetes is crucial.

**2015 Update:** Because Florida Hospital Wauchula is so small, health educators from Florida Hospital Heartland (in Sebring) provided health education and promotion activities in Hardee County. 37% of adult residents are considered obese, so the programs promoted physical activity and weight loss for overweight or obese participants.

Diabetes screenings (A1c) were offered in cooperation with the Hardee County Primary Care Network and Heartland Rural Health Network (serving five counties including Hardee). The Network serves people

whose incomes are less than 150% of the federal poverty level. In addition, uninsured people with high blood sugar were referred to the Central Florida Health Care (FQHC) or the Pioneer Medical Center (RHC) that accept uninsured patients on a sliding fee scale basis.

In 2015, Florida Hospital Wauchula (along with Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center and Florida Hospital Lake Placid) worked to implement the Stanford Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP). This included the training of facilitators, development of community and hospital partnerships, and recruitment of participants. The CDSMP, recognized by the CDC for improvement in diabetes self-management skills and reduced hospitalizations, will begin in the first quarter of 2016.

**Priority: Heart Disease and Stroke**

2013 Description of the Issue: Heart Disease and Stroke are the leading cause of death in Florida, and are often related to overweight and obesity. In Hardee County, heart disease and stroke are the second highest cause of death. High cholesterol, heart attacks, angina, heart disease and hypertension rates are above the state average for all adults and adult women. Poor eating habits and economic pressure contribute to these outcomes. As with cancer, heart disease and its risk factors are not being detected early in people who do not schedule routine checkups with a physician.

2015 Update: Florida Hospital Wauchula provided cardiac screenings and stroke seminars at local health fairs, as well as educational seminars on the importance of regular checkups with primary care physicians. As appropriate, uninsured patients were referred to Central Florida Health Care (FQHC) or the Pioneer Medical Center (RHC); both accept Medicaid and see uninsured patients on a sliding fee scale basis.

Because Florida Hospital Wauchula does not provide advanced cardiac treatment services, patients may receive this care at Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center in Sebring.

As noted above, Florida Hospital Wauchula (along with Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center and Florida Hospital Lake Placid) worked to implement the Stanford Chronic Disease Self-Management Program (CDSMP) in 2015. The CDSMP is recognized by the CDC for improvement in chronic heart disease self-management skills and reduced hospitalizations, will begin first quarter of 2016.

**Priorities Considered but Not Selected:**

Motor Vehicle Deaths - The community's rate of motor vehicle accidents is higher than the state average; many are related to alcohol. Motor vehicle deaths that do not involve alcohol are seen as unintentional deaths and may be related to the rural nature of the community. This is not a core competency of FHW, and there are numerous community organizations working to stop drinking and driving.

Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease - Smoking falls within the education for heart disease and stroke. Florida Hospital Wauchula already offers a five-week program to become tobacco free as well as a Better Breathers Club that teaches ways to cope with COPD.

Health Promotion - This issue fell under the umbrella of diabetes, which is being addressed as one of the priorities. Florida Department of Children and Families offers ACCESS Florida, a program that helps

individuals and families purchase nutritional foods needed to maintain and promote good health. The Hardee County Department of Health also offers a variety of health promotion programs.

HIV/AIDS - Hardee County has an average of two AIDS cases reported annually. This issue already has numerous groups and advocacies working to educate about HIV/AIDS and how they can be treated if they are diagnosed. Making a Difference! is an initiative that empowers adolescents to change their behaviors that will reduce their risks of pregnancy, HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases.

Pregnancy/Prenatal Care/Newborn - Florida Hospital Wauchula does not offer OB services. While teen birth rates are high, there are numerous organizations making an effort to educate on teen pregnancies and the importance of prenatal care as well as continuing the child's health welfare after birth through regular check-ups with a pediatrician. Healthy Choices Education /Teen Pregnancy Prevention are current initiatives by the Heartland Rural Health Network (five counties including Hardee); they focus on healthy choices education to help reduce STD and teen pregnancy within the community. Healthy Start is another program promoting optimal prenatal health and developmental outcomes for all pregnant women and babies.

Pediatric Services - Florida Hospital Wauchula does not offer pediatric services. The Health Department, Florida Hospital Heartland and Central Florida Family Health Care (FQHC) offer these services.

Mental Health/Substance Abuse - Florida Hospital Wauchula does not provide mental health services. Currently, there are a number of community-based substance abuse and mental health programs available to help provide stable environments and mentoring for those affected. BALANCE Lives in Transition was formed as a unique support system to improve the treatment and quality of life for residents. They are engaged in a variety of activities to create awareness about behavioral health and promote the promise of recovery for residents.

Immunizations - Immunizations are increasingly available through health departments, drug stores, the local FQHC and primary care physicians. FHW does not provide immunizations.

Dental Care - Dental care was not chosen as a priority due to the scope of resources available and the fact that this issue also falls into access to health care. Central Florida Health Care (FQHC) offers dental services for low-income and insured patients.

## Appendix A: Stakeholder and Community Survey Questions

1. How would you rate the following?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Overall community health status					
Your personal health status					
Community understanding of health risks					
Your own understanding of health risks					
Community quality of life					
Your own quality of life					

2. What do you see as the greatest **health problems/conditions** in our community? (*circle 3*)

- |                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Cancer                            | Mental Health disorders                        |
| Heart disease                     | Immunizations – children                       |
| High blood pressure / cholesterol | Immunizations – adults                         |
| Respiratory disease – adults      | Teen pregnancy rates / low birth-weight babies |
| Asthma – children                 |  |
| Diabetes                          | Other (describe)                               |

3. Which health **behaviors/risk factors** are the most common in our community? (*circle 3*)

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Obesity           | Substance abuse – alcohol                  |
| Lack of exercise  | Substance abuse – drugs                    |
| Smoking           | Lack of family / religious support systems |
| Poor nutrition    | Risky sexual behaviors                     |
| Seatbelt use      | Aging population                           |
| Firearms in homes | Other (describe)                           |

4. Which **community conditions** most impact the health of people in our community? (*circle 3*)

- |                               |   |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Unemployment                  | Lack of grocery stores / access to healthy food |
| Low-income families / poverty | Lack of health insurance / affordable care      |
| Crime / violence              | Access to dental care                           |
| Homelessness                  | Air & water quality                             |
| Low education levels/literacy | Other (describe)                                |
| Inadequate transportation     |   |

- Who in our community promotes good health?
- What are one or two things that they do that are effective?
- If you were in charge of promoting good health, what would you do first?
- Who else should we talk to?

## Appendix B: Stakeholder Survey Results

The Stakeholder Interview findings below note the interviewees' role in the community; how they represented public health and/or low-income, minority, elderly and other underserved populations; their county of residence or business; and their perception of the three greatest health needs in the Florida Hospital Wauchula service area. Overall, they identified chronic disease, respiratory disease and cancer as top health concerns. The top risk factors were smoking, transportation, access to care and lack of safe places for physical activity.

Date	Name (optional)	Agency or Affiliation (as appropriate)	Who does Stakeholder represent? (check all that apply)			Minority Low-Income Public Health		
			Minority	Low-Income	Public Health	Top 3 Health Conditions	Top 3 Health Behaviors	Top 3 Community Conditions
5/10/16	Sam Fite	Mayor, Commissioner of Bowling Green-city government	x	x	x	Cancer, Diabetes, Teen Pregnancy	Obesity, Smoking, Drugs	Unemployment, Low-Income, Low Education
5/10/16	Ingra Gardner	Nu-Hope Elder Care Services, Inc. – senior social services	x	x		High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Mental Health	Poor Nutrition, Lack of Support, Aging Population	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Grocery Stores
5/10/16	Ansley Woods	United Way – national not-for-profit coalition of charitable organizations to pool efforts in fundraising and support.	x	x		Mental Health, Child Immunizations, Teen Pregnancy	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Drugs/Alcohol	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance
5/19/16	Ermalinda Centeno	Central Florida Health Care – federally qualified health center	x	x	x	Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Mental Health	Lack of Exercise, Poor Nutrition, Alcohol	Unemployment, Low-Income, Lack of Health Insurance
5/19/16	Melissa Thibodeau	Heartland Rural Health Network – rural health care network, services, programs	x	x	x	Cancer, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Poor Nutrition, Aging Population	Low Education, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance
5/19/16	Gloria Santos	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center	x	x	x	Cancer, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Smoking	Low-Income, Homelessness, Low Education
5/19/16	Andrea Ragland	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center, Radiology Services	x	x	x	Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Aging Population	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance
5/19/16	Brenda Garza	Florida Hospital Heartland Medical Center - Diabetes Center				Cancer, Heart Disease, Diabetes	Obesity, Poor Nutrition, Aging Population	Unemployment, Low Education, Lack of Health Insurance

Date	Name (optional)	Agency or Affiliation (as appropriate)	Who does Stakeholder represent? (check all that apply)			Minority Low-Income Public Health		
			Minority	Low-Income	Public Health	Top 3 Health Conditions	Top 3 Health Behaviors	Top 3 Community Conditions
5/25/16	Sherri Stamper	Florida Hospital Wauchula, Emergency Department	x	x	x	Heart Disease, Respiratory Disease, Diabetes	Obesity, Smoking, Drugs	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Access to Dental Care
6/7/16	LeAnn Paynter	Volunteers of America – volunteer agency	x	x		Heart Disease, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Smoking, Poor Nutrition	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance
6/8/16	Maia Faulk	Hardee Big Brother Big Sisters – youth support programs	x	x		High Blood Pressure, Mental Health, Teen Pregnancy	Drugs, Risky Sexual Behaviors, Aging Population	Unemployment, Low-Income, Crime
6/9/16	Dayna Carlton	Samaritan's Touch – health care clinic for uninsured	x	x	x	High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Alcohol/Drugs, Aging Population	Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance, Access to Dental Care
6/9/16	Jamie Bateman	Take Stock in Children – scholarships and mentoring	x	x		Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes	Obesity, Smoking, Alcohol	Unemployment, Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation
6/13/16	Charleen Stroup	Licensed Counselor	X	X		High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Poor Nutrition	Low Education, Inadequate Transportation
6/14/16	Wendy Marrero	Redlands Migrant Christian Association – childcare and early education for children of migrant farm workers, rural, low-income families	X	X		Asthma, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Alcohol, Drugs	Unemployment, Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation
6/16/16	Ruth Long	Nu-Hope of Hardee – senior social services	X	X		Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes	Lack of Exercise, Poor Nutrition, Aging Population	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Access to Dental Care
6/16/16	Jamie Samuels	Hardee Help Center – emergency assistance with rent, utilities, food, prescriptions, resource counseling	X	X		Cancer, High Blood Pressure, Diabetes	Poor Nutrition, Drugs, Aging Population	Unemployment, Low Education, Inadequate Transportation



Date	Name (optional)	Agency or Affiliation (as appropriate)	Who does Stakeholder represent? (check all that apply)			Minority Low-Income Public Health		
			Minority	Low-Income	Public Health	Top 3 Health Conditions	Top 3 Health Behaviors	Top 3 Community Conditions
6/16/16	William Gill	Pioneer Medical Group – federally qualified health center	X	X	X	Cancer, Heart Disease, Diabetes	Obesity, Smoking, Aging Population	Unemployment, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Care
6/20/16	Jim Tolbert	Serving Health Insurance Needs of Elders (SHINE) – Hardee – insurance navigation assistance	X	X		Cancer, Respiratory Disease, Diabetes	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Aging Population	Low-Income, Lack of Health Insurance, Access to Dental
6/21/16	Linda Roberson	Town Manager/Finance Director, Zolfo Springs	X	X	X	Cancer, Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Smoking	Low-Income, Low Education, Inadequate Transportation
6/21/16	Debra Driver	Department of Health: Women, Infant, and Children program	X	X	X	Cancer, High Blood Pressure, Teen Pregnancy	Drugs, Lack of Support, Risky Sexual Behaviors	Crime, Low Education, Lack of Grocery Stores
6/21/16	Brandy Hagwood	Florida Hospital Wauchula	X	X	X	High Blood Pressure, Asthma, Diabetes	Obesity, Poor Nutrition, Drugs/Alcohol	Low-Income, Low Education, Inadequate Transportation
6/21/16	Bonnie Heggie	Hardee Board of County Commissioners – city government	X	X	X	Cancer, Diabetes, Mental Health	Obesity, Smoking, Aging Population	Low-Income, Low Education, Lack of Insurance
6/21/16	Sherri Albritton	Hardee Co. School Board – public school system	X	X		Heart Disease, High Blood Pressure, Teen Pregnancy	Obesity, Lack of Exercise, Poor Nutrition	Low-Income, Low Education, Lack of Insurance
6/21/16	George Kelly	Hardee Co. School Board – public school system	X	X		Cancer, Mental Health, Teen Pregnancy	Smoking, Alcohol, Drugs	Low-Income, Inadequate Transportation, Lack of Health Insurance
6/21/16	Kristin Casey	Hardee Co. Health Dept.- public health services and education	X	X	X	Heart Disease, Diabetes, Teen Pregnancy	Obesity, Smoking, Risky Sexual Behaviors	Low-Income, Low Education, Inadequate Transportation
6/21/16	Brandy Jackson	Pioneer Medical Clinic – federally qualified health center	X	X	X	High Blood Pressure, Diabetes, Immunizations	Obesity, Smoking, Poor Nutrition	Low-Income, Low Education, Inadequate Transportation

**Appendix C: Community Survey Results – Graphs for Questions 1-6**

