

# AdventHealth Fish Memorial\*

## 2019 COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT



\* Southwest Volusia Healthcare Corporation d/b/a AdventHealth Fish Memorial

Approved by the Hospital Board on: October 17, 2019

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**Extending the Healing  
Ministry of Christ**



**AdventHealth**

# 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment

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## Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by Debi McNabb, Director Community Benefit, Central Florida Division – North Region, with contributions from members of the AdventHealth Fish Memorial Community Health Needs Assessment Committee representing health leaders in our community and AdventHealth Fish Memorial leaders.

A special thanks to the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County and Flagler Cares for their expertise and support in the collection and analysis of the data.

We are especially grateful to all those who participated in our household surveys and key informant interviews. Their contributions made this report possible and lay the groundwork as we continue to fulfill our mission of *Extending the Healing Ministry of Christ*.

# 1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## Goals

Southwest Volusia Healthcare Corporation d/b/a AdventHealth Fish Memorial will be referred to in this document as AdventHealth Fish Memorial or “The Hospital”. AdventHealth Fish Memorial in Orange City, FL, conducted a community health needs assessment in 2019. 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 the Community Health Needs Assessment
- Use assessment findings to develop and implement a 2020-2022 Community Health Plan based on AdventHealth Fish Memorial’s prioritized issues

## Community Health Needs Assessment Committee

In order to ensure broad community input, AdventHealth Fish Memorial created a Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC) to help guide the Hospital through the assessment process. The CHNAC included representation from the Hospital, public health experts, and the broad community. This included intentional representation from low-income, minority and other underserved populations.

The CHNAC met two times in 2018-2019. 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 to address the priority issues. *See Section 5 for a list of CHNAC members.*

## Data

AdventHealth Fish Memorial collected both primary and secondary data. The primary data included a county health survey and focus groups.

Secondary data sources included internal Hospital utilization data (inpatient and emergency department). This utilization data showed the top reasons for visits to AdventHealth Fish Memorial over the past year. In addition, we utilized publicly available data from state and nationally recognized data sources. *See Section 7 for a list of data sources.*

Primary and secondary data was then compiled and analyzed in order to identify the top 8-12 aggregate issues from the various sources of data.

## Community Asset Inventory

The next step was a Community Asset Inventory. This inventory was designed to help AdventHealth Fish Memorial and the CHNAC to:

- Understand existing community efforts to address the 8-12 identified issues from aggregate primary and secondary data;
- Prevent duplication of efforts as appropriate. *See Section 9 for the Community Asset Inventory.*

## Selection Criteria

Once the data findings and the Community Asset Inventory were completed, the CHNAC narrowed the list of 11 issues to five priority issues. The CHNAC participated in a priority selection process that uses clearly defined criteria to select the top issues to address. See *Section 10 for the Priority Selection Report*.

The priority selection criteria included:

### A. Health Priority Considerations

- Magnitude
- Severity
- Impact on Vulnerable Populations
- Trend Direction
- Comparison
- Relationship to other Issues
- Importance of the Issue

### B. Solution Considerations

- Efficacious Intervention
- Community Readiness
- Current Capacity
- Economic Impact

## Priority Issues to be Addressed

The priority issues to be addressed include:

1. Adult and Youth Behavioral Health
2. Cardiovascular Diseases and Diabetes
3. Barriers to Accessing Health Care Services
4. Healthy Eating and Physical Activity
5. Social and Economic Issues (Social Determinants of Health)

See *Section 11-12 for an explanation of priority issues which were chosen as well as those not chosen*.

## Approvals

On October 17, 2019, the AdventHealth Fish Memorial Board approved the Community Health Needs Assessment findings, priority issues and final report. A link to the 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment was posted on the Hospital's website as well as <https://www.adventhealth.com/community-health-needs-assessments> prior to December 31, 2019.

## Next Steps

The CHNAC will work with AdventHealth Fish Memorial to develop a measurable 2020-2022 Community Health Plan to address the priority issues. The plan will be completed and posted on the Hospital's website prior to May 15, 2020.

## 2. ABOUT: ADVENTHEALTH FISH MEMORIAL

### TRANSITION TO ADVENTHEALTH

In January of 2019, every wholly-owned entity across our organization adopted the AdventHealth system brand. Our identity has been unified to represent the full continuum of care our system offers. Throughout this report, we will refer to our facility by AdventHealth Fish Memorial. Any reference to our 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment in this document will utilize our new name for consistency.

AdventHealth Fish Memorial in Orange City, FL is part of AdventHealth. With a sacred mission of Extending the Healing Ministry of Christ, AdventHealth is a connected system of care for every stage of life and health. More than 80,000 skilled and compassionate caregivers in physician practices, hospitals, outpatient clinics, skilled nursing facilities, home health agencies and hospice centers provide individualized, wholistic care. A Christian mission, shared vision, common values and service standards focus on whole-person health, and commitment to making communities healthier.

### About AdventHealth Fish Memorial

AdventHealth Fish Memorial is part of AdventHealth, one of the nation's largest not-for-profit health care organizations with a mission of extending the healing ministry of Christ with skill and compassion. AdventHealth Fish Memorial is a 175-bed full-service hospital providing inpatient and outpatient services as well as 24-hour emergency and critical care at the local facility.

AdventHealth Fish Memorial provides the following services for the community:

- Cancer Care
- Diabetes Care
- Heart and Vascular Care
- Home Care
- Hospice Care
- Imaging Services
- Lab Services
- Orthopedic Care
- Sports and Rehab Care
- Surgical Care
- Urgent and Emergency Care
- Wound Care.

In addition to the main hospital campus, AdventHealth Medical Plaza Deltona currently offers laboratory service, full imaging services and continues to grow with the community. A 12-bed freestanding emergency department, AdventHealth Deltona ER is planned to open late 2019. A new four-story tower at AdventHealth Fish Memorial is scheduled to open in 2020 to meet community needs, including a delivery unit as well as enhanced cardiac, intensive care and surgical services.

### **3. CHOOSING THE COMMUNITY**

AdventHealth Fish Memorial defined its community as its Primary Service Area (PSA) from which 77% of its patients come. This includes Volusia County and the zip codes 32713, 32725, 32738 and 32763.

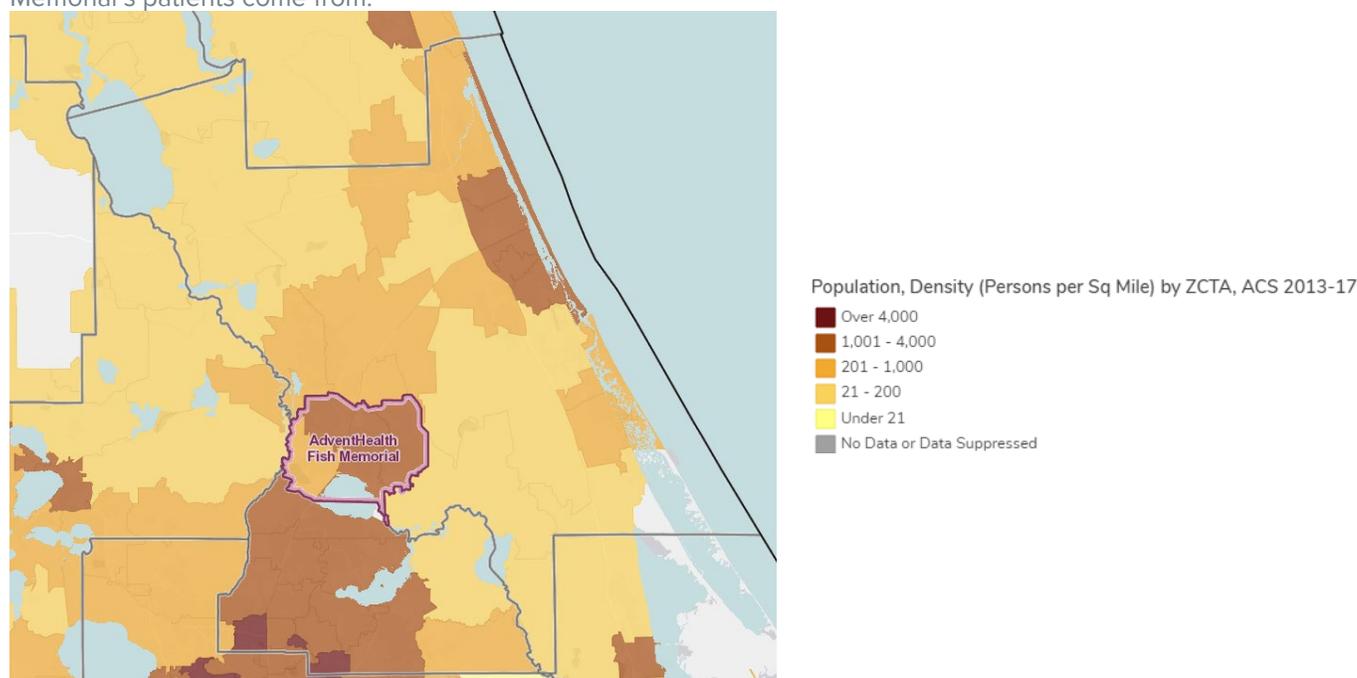
## 4. COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

In order to understand our community and the challenges faced, AdventHealth Fish Memorial looked at both demographic information for the service area population, as well as available data on social determinants of health. According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention, social determinants of health include conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play which affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes. A snapshot of our community demographics and characteristics is included below. *Secondary report data and methodology can be found in Appendix B.*

### Community Description

Stretching along 47 miles of the Atlantic Coast and west to the St. Johns River lies Volusia County, Florida. Located at the intersection of the I-4 and I-95 corridors, Volusia County is roughly the size of Rhode Island and sits about 50-miles northeast of Orlando, 60 miles north of the Kennedy Space Center, and 90 miles south of Jacksonville. Volusia County is geographically separated into east and west, and in some areas almost literally divided by wetlands. Volusia County has 16 cities--the city of Deltona, on the west, is the largest in population and Daytona Beach, on the east, ranks second, while unincorporated Volusia County makes up about one-fifth of the population.

A total of 135,869 people live in the 103 square mile report area defined for this assessment according to the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey 2013-17 5-year estimates. The population density for this area, estimated at 1,312.34 persons per square mile, is greater than the national average population density of 90.88 persons per square mile. The map below represents the service area where 77% of AdventHealth Fish Memorial's patients come from.



**Source:** US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#), 2013-17.

Volusia County was home to 538,692 individuals in 2017. The largest city, Deltona, had a 2017 population of 90,746 and an estimated 120,000 individuals lived in unincorporated Volusia County.

## 2017 Population

2017 POPULATION BY CITY		
City	Estimate	%
Daytona Beach	68,055	12.6%
Daytona Beach Shores	4,514	0.8%
DeBary	20,784	3.9%
DeLand	32,506	6.0%
Deltona	90,746	16.8%
Edgewater	22,399	4.2%
Holly Hill	12,218	2.3%
Lake Helen	2,780	0.5%
New Smyrna Beach	26,470	4.9%
Oak Hill	2,127	0.4%
Orange City	11,697	2.2%
Ormond Beach	42,816	7.9%
Pierson	1,883	0.3%
Ponce Inlet	3,241	0.6%
Port Orange	63,203	11.7%
South Daytona	12,936	2.4%
Unincorporated Volusia County*	120,317	22.3%
<b>TOTAL Volusia County</b>	<b>538,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: US Bureau of the Census

\*Calculated by subtracting total of city populations from county population

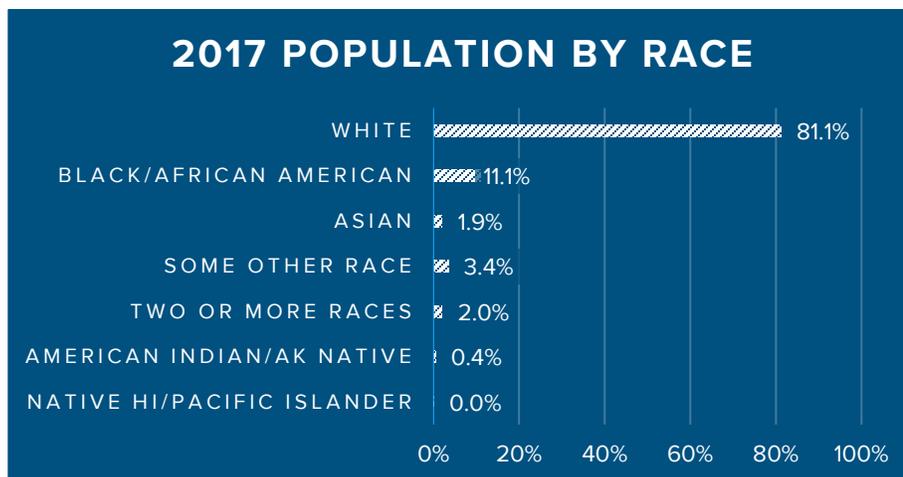
## Community Demographics

2017 POPULATION BY GENDER		
Gender	Estimate	Percent
Male	263,063	48.8%
Female	275,629	51.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>538,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

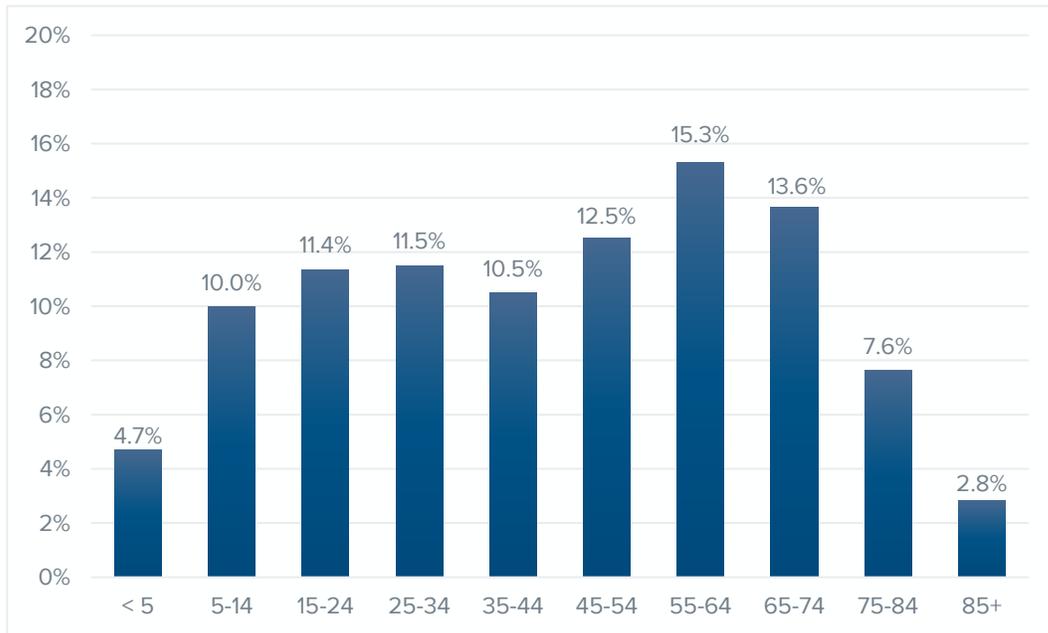
2017 POPULATION BY ETHNICITY		
Ethnicity	Estimate	Percent
Hispanic/Latino	74,582	13.8%
Not Hispanic/Latino	464,110	86.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>538,692</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates



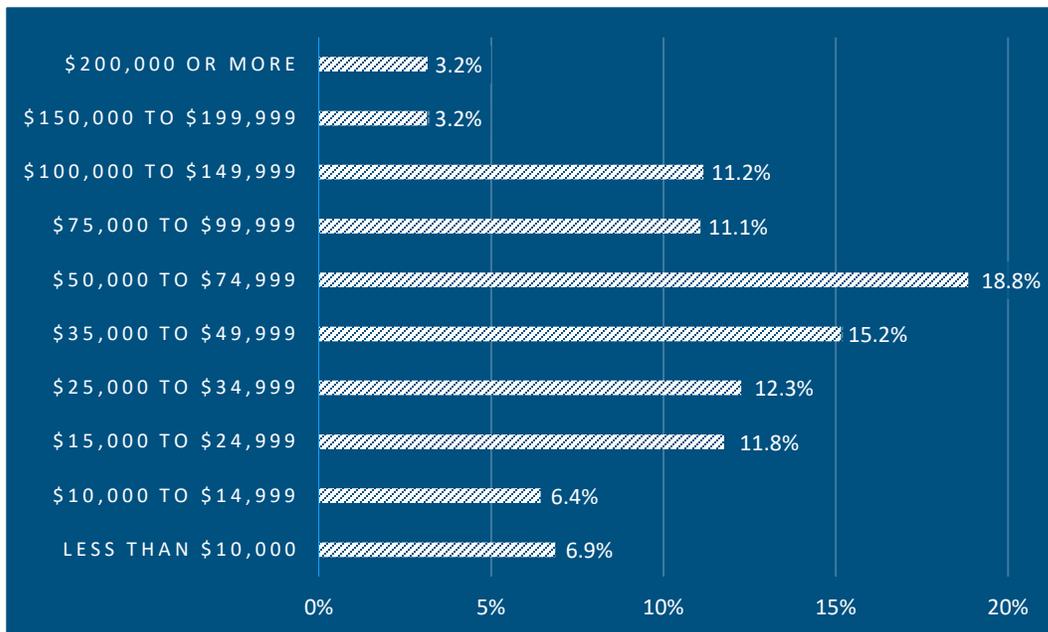
Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

## 2017 Population by Age Group



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

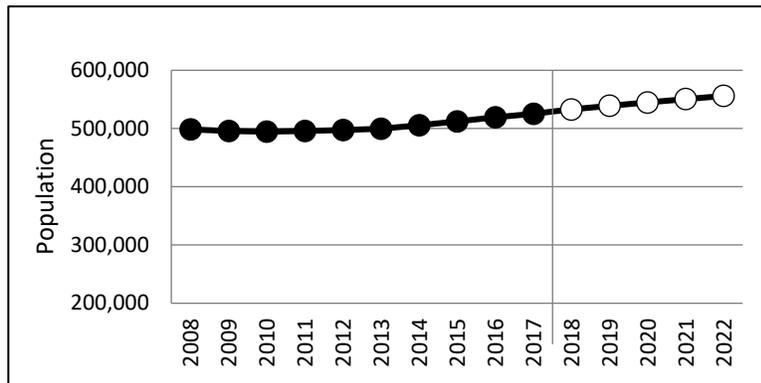
## 2017 Household Income Brackets



Source: US Bureau of the Census, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

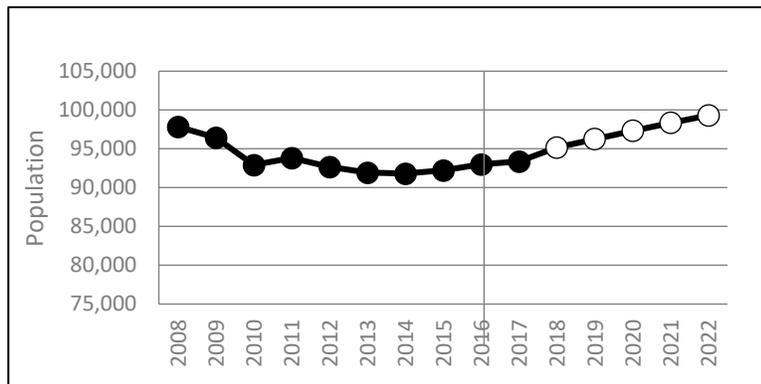
# Population Trends

## Volusia General Population



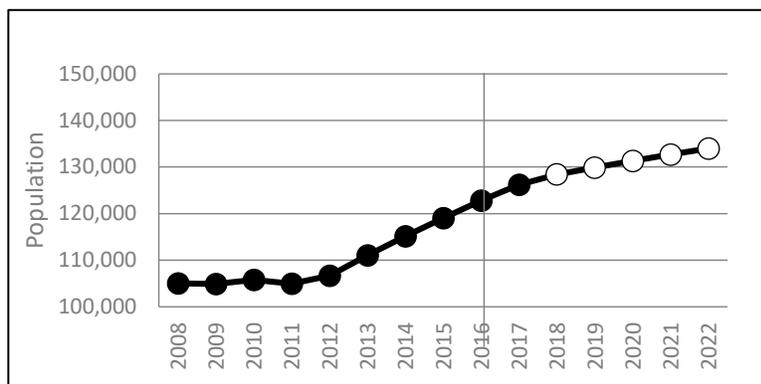
Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

## Volusia Population Under 18



Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

## Volusia Population 65 and Over



Source: Florida Health CHARTS, The Florida Legislature, Office of Economic and Demographic Research

DATA INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION	AdventHealth Fish Memorial SERVICE AREA	FLORIDA AVERAGE
Poverty <sup>1</sup>	% Population in Poverty (Below 100% FPL)	14.5%	15.46%
Unemployment Rate <sup>2</sup>	Unemployment Rate	7.10%	3.3%
Violent Crime <sup>3</sup>	Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	426.5	472.1
Population with No High School Diploma <sup>1</sup>	% Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	10.7%	12.42%
Insurance <sup>4</sup>	Uninsured Adults-% Without Medical Insurance	17.71%	18.44%
Insurance <sup>4</sup>	Uninsured Children-% Without Medical Insurance	5.95%	6.58%
Food Insecurity Rate <sup>5</sup>	Food Insecurity Rate	16.2%	16.2%
Population with Low Food Access <sup>6</sup>	% Population with Low Food Access	36.02%	25.7%
Use of Public Transportation <sup>1</sup>	% Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work (Age 16+)	0.55%	2.0%
Alcohol Consumption <sup>7</sup>	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted Percentage)	18.6%	17.10%
Tobacco Usage <sup>7</sup>	% Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)	24.3%	18.9%

**Data Indicator Sources:** <sup>1</sup> US Census Bureau, [American Community Survey](#). 2013-17. <sup>2</sup> US Department of Labor, [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). 2019 - June. <sup>3</sup> Federal Bureau of Investigation, [FBI Uniform Crime Reports](#). Additional analysis by the [National Archive of Criminal Justice Data](#). Accessed via the [Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research](#). 2019. <sup>4</sup> US Census Bureau, [Small Area Health Insurance Estimates](#). 2016. <sup>5</sup> [Feeding America](#). 2017. <sup>6</sup> US Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, [USDA - Food Access Research Atlas](#). 2015. <sup>7</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System](#). Accessed via the [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). US Department of Health & Human Services, [Health Indicators Warehouse](#). 2006-12.

# 5. COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

A Community Health Needs Assessment Committee (CHNAC or the Committee) was formed to help AdventHealth Fish Memorial conduct a comprehensive assessment of the community. A Steering Committee of the CHNAC met regularly throughout 2018-2019 and the full CHNAC met twice.

## Representation

The Committee included representation from the Hospital, public health officials and the broad community as well as representation from low-income, minority and other underserved populations. Members were strategically chosen, who represented organizations that serve low income, minority, and underserved populations. Each organization also has specific strategies in place to create access for vulnerable populations. Current CHNAC members are listed below.

## COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Name	Title	Organization	Description of Services	Low-Income	Minority	Other Underserved Populations
Laura Spencer	CEO	Azalea Health, Federally Qualified Health Center	Affordable, high quality health care including medical, dental, and mental health as well as prescriptions	x	x	x
Deanna Wathington	Executive Dean, College of Health Sciences	Bethune Cookman University	Historically black university providing a faith-based environment of academic excellence and transformative experiences	x	x	x
Mark Jones	CEO	Community Partnership for Children	Family preservation services, case management, foster care, many therapeutic services, adoption, and mentoring	x	x	x
Dona Butler	Director of Community Services	County of Volusia	Facilitates access to and delivery of health, agricultural extension, library, veterans, community assistance, transportation, parks, recreation and culture	x	x	x
Billie Wheeler	County Council member	County of Volusia	County elected official, representing all members of Volusia County	x	x	x

## COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Name	Title	Organization	Description of Services	Low-Income	Minority	Other Underserved Populations
Joe Pozzo	Public Protection Director	County of Volusia, Public Protection Director	Overseeing public protection services including EMS, 911, County Jail	x	x	x
Nancy Keefer	President and CEO	Daytona Beach Chamber	Represents members and helps to build a fair and equitable environment through advocacy, collaboration, engagement, leadership and professionalism	x	x	x
Chuck Puckett	Circuit 7 Community Development Administrator	Department of Children and Families	Child protection, food stamps, Medicaid	x	x	x
DJ Lebo	CEO	Early Learning Coalition of Flagler & Volusia	Early learning programs, VPK, school readiness	x	x	x
Laurie Asbury	CEO	Family Health Source Medical Centers	Medical home providing services for adults, pediatrics and veterans.	x	x	x
Patricia Boswell	Health Officer	Florida Department of Health in Volusia County	Public Health; Works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Volusia through integrated state, county and community efforts.	x	x	x
Thomas Bryant III	Director of Planning and Performance Management	Florida Department of Health in Volusia County	CQI, Data collection and analysis; Works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Volusia through integrated state, county and community efforts.	x	x	x

## COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Name	Title	Organization	Description of Services	Low-Income	Minority	Other Underserved Populations
Lynn Kennedy	Community Health	Florida Department of Health in Volusia County	Facilitation of community health activities; Works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Volusia through integrated state, county and community efforts.	x	x	x
Bill Griffin	Director for Strategic Planning	Halifax Health	Community hospital serving members of Volusia County since 1928	x	x	x
Sharon Warriner	Grant Writer, Business Development	Halifax Health	Community hospital serving members of Volusia County since 1928	x	x	x
Bob Williams	Vice President Population Health Business Development	Halifax Health	Community hospital serving members of Volusia County since 1928	x	x	x
Dixie Morgese	Executive Director	Healthy Start Coalition of Flagler/Volusia	Maternal and child health	x	x	x
Dusty Pye	Chief Integration Officer	LSF Health Systems, Inc	One of seven behavioral health Managing Entities (ME) contracted by the Florida Department of Children and Families to manage the state-funded system of behavioral health care for people who face poverty and are without insurance.	x	x	x
Heather Shubirg	Executive Vice President	Team Volusia	Strategic economic development activities and business recruitment initiatives for Volusia County.	x	x	x

## COMMUNITY MEMBERS

Name	Title	Organization	Description of Services	Low-Income	Minority	Other Underserved Populations
Courtney Edgcomb	President	United Way of Volusia-Flagler	Partners with community to invest in the building blocks for a better life by supporting education, financial stability, and healthy lives	x	x	x
Kelly Amy	Manager of Strategic Partnerships	Volusia County Schools	K12 education; Ensuring all students receive a superior 21 <sup>st</sup> century education	x	x	x
Ivan Cosimi	Chair	Volusia/Flagler Behavioral Health Consortium (Chair)	help increase access to behavioral health services for children, adults and families	x	x	x
Jeff White	Executive Director	Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless	Partners and provides oversight for community agencies who provide direct services to the homeless and those at risk of homelessness.	x	x	x

## ADVENTHEALTH FISH MEMORIAL MEMBERS

In addition to community members, the CHNAC included representation from the AdventHealth Central Florida Division-North. The below Hospital team members were part of the Leadership team.

The following individuals provided leadership and expertise throughout the process:

- **Deborah McNabb**, Community Benefits Director, AdventHealth Central Florida Division.  
Leads community benefit activities in region
- **Russell Mariott**, Executive Director of Marketing, AdventHealth Central Florida Division.  
Regional marketing
- **Steven Jenkins**, Vice President of Strategy & Marketing, AdventHealth Central Florida Division-North  
Regional strategy and marketing
- **Clarissa Moholick**, Regional Director of Oncology Quality, Accreditation and Data Services, AdventHealth Central Florida Division-North  
Regional oncology

## 6. PUBLIC HEALTH

Public health was represented throughout the Community Health Needs Assessment. Leaders from the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County actively participated on both the Steering Committee and the CHNAC. Their Office of Planning and Performance Management staff were responsible for administering the County Health Survey, collecting secondary data and creating data graphs, tables and maps for the countywide CHNA document. They also facilitated and reported on the focus groups that were conducted.

The following individuals provided leadership and expertise throughout the process:

- **Patricia Boswell**, Health Officer, chaired the Steering Committee
- **Dr. Thomas Bryant III**, Director of Planning and Performance Management, oversaw the primary and second data collection
- **Marisol Bahena**, Human Services Analyst, prepared secondary data for publication
- **Lynn Kennedy**, Community Health, assisted with the review of all secondary data
- **Dr. Lauren Husband**, Director, Health Equity & Community Engagement, facilitated focus groups

# 7. PRIMARY AND SECONDARY DATA SOURCES

## Primary Data

- a. Community surveys: A primarily Internet-based county health survey was implemented that included 31 questions about quality of life, community health concerns, and social determinants of health. In Volusia and Flagler counties, 3,692 individuals completed the survey, including 2,608 Volusia residents.
- b. Focus groups: Sixteen focus groups were conducted across Volusia County focused on seven populations: youth, college students, older adults, impoverished communities/neighborhoods, Spanish speakers, maternal and child health groups and professional groups. The 1 to 2-hour focus groups were professionally facilitated, transcribed and summarized.

## Secondary Data

- a. Hospital Utilization Data: Top 10 inpatient and Emergency Department diagnoses by payer. This information was provided by Regional Accounting, AdventHealth Central Florida Division – North Region. *See Appendix C for utilization data.*
- b. Collaboration Data: Publicly available population-level health data was collected and organized into 12 health issues with assistance from the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County Office of Planning and Performance Management. The data was analyzed, and a summary of the data was presented as Indicators of Concern for each health issue. This summary included a review of data trends, county and state comparison and magnitude of impact.
- c. The Engagement Network: In addition to the local data collection process, data was sourced from the Engagement Network. This is a national platform produced by the Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems (CARES) at the University of Missouri. The Engagement Network hosts a national Map Room with 15,000+ data layers, a Community Health Needs Assessment reporting tool with 80+ health-related indicators and a hub network with 30+ partner organizations using CARES technology.

## Data Sources

The majority of the CHNA data was pulled directly from the Florida Department of Health **Florida Health CHARTS** system that is an assemblage of data from over 25 programs and agencies. The specific sources listed below were included in the CHNA process.

<b>SOURCE</b>	<b>LINK(S)</b>
<b>American Health Resource Files</b>	<a href="https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/ahrf">https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/ahrf</a>
<b>Baker Act Reporting Center, University of South Florida</b>	<a href="https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/">https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/</a>
<b>Centers for Disease Control (CDC)</b>	<a href="http://www.cdc.gov/">http://www.cdc.gov/</a>
<b>Dartmouth Atlas Project</b>	<a href="https://www.dartmouthatlas.org/">https://www.dartmouthatlas.org/</a>
<b>Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap</b>	<a href="https://map.feedingamerica.org/">https://map.feedingamerica.org/</a>
<b>Florida Agency for Health Care Administration</b>	<a href="http://www.ahca.myflorida.com">www.ahca.myflorida.com</a>
<b>Florida Department of Children and Families</b>	<a href="http://www.myflfamilies.com">www.myflfamilies.com</a> , <a href="http://centerforchildwelfare.fmhi.usf.edu/">http://centerforchildwelfare.fmhi.usf.edu/</a> Florida Safe Families Network Data Mart/Data Registry Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey <a href="https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/samh/prevention/fysas/">https://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/samh/prevention/fysas/</a>
<b>Florida Department of Education</b>	<a href="http://www.fldoe.org">www.fldoe.org</a> Education Information & Accountability Services; Office of Early Learning; Office of Safe Schools
<b>Florida Department of Elder Affairs</b>	<a href="http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/">http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/</a>
<b>Florida Department of Health</b>	<a href="http://www.floridahealth.gov">www.floridahealth.gov</a> , <a href="http://www.flhealthcharts.com">http://www.flhealthcharts.com</a> Bureau of Epidemiology; Bureau of HIV/AIDS; Bureau of Immunization; Bureau of STD Prevention and Control; Bureau of TB & Refugee Health; Bureau of Vital Statistics; Division of Medical Quality Assurance; Florida Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; Florida Department of Health Physician Workforce Surveys; Florida Youth Tobacco Survey; Office of Injury Prevention; WIC and Nutritional Services
<b>Florida Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles</b>	<a href="http://www.flhsmv.gov">www.flhsmv.gov</a>
<b>Florida Department of Juvenile Justice</b>	<a href="http://www.djj.state.fl.us">www.djj.state.fl.us</a>
<b>Florida Department of Law Enforcement</b>	<a href="http://www.fdle.state.fl.us">www.fdle.state.fl.us</a>
<b>Merlin, Florida's Web-Based Reportable Disease Surveillance System</b>	<a href="http://www.floridahealth.gov">http://www.floridahealth.gov</a>
<b>Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse</b>	<a href="http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu/">http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu/</a>

<b>SMA Healthcare</b>	<a href="https://smahealthcare.org/">https://smahealthcare.org/</a>
<b>University of Florida, Drug-Related Outcomes Surveillance and Tracking System (FROST)</b>	<a href="https://frost.med.ufl.edu/">https://frost.med.ufl.edu/</a>
<b>University of Miami (FL) Medical School, Florida Cancer Data System</b>	<a href="https://fcds.med.miami.edu/inc/welcome.shtml">https://fcds.med.miami.edu/inc/welcome.shtml</a>
<b>University of South Florida, Baker Act Reporting Center</b>	<a href="https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/">https://www.usf.edu/cbcs/baker-act/</a>
<b>U.S. Bureau of the Census</b>	<a href="http://www.census.gov">http://www.census.gov</a> American Community Survey, American Community Survey 1-year estimates, American Community Survey 5-year estimates; County Business Patterns
<b>U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics</b>	<a href="http://www.bls.gov">http://www.bls.gov</a>
<b>Volusia County Schools</b>	<a href="http://myvolusiaschools.org">http://myvolusiaschools.org</a>
<b>Volusia/Flagler County Coalition for the Homeless</b>	<a href="http://www.vfcch.org/">http://www.vfcch.org/</a>

## 8. COMMUNITY COLLABORATION

The Volusia County Community Health Needs Assessment is the product of a countywide collaborative process. This included AdventHealth Fish Memorial, AdventHealth New Smyrna Beach, AdventHealth DeLand, AdventHealth Daytona Beach, the County of Volusia, the Florida Department of Health in Volusia County and Halifax Health. Each organization provided financial resources for the CHNA process and served as a Steering Committee throughout 2018-2019. In addition to the Steering Committee, a Leadership Team (serving as the CHNAC) was formed and included leaders from key community organizations. Nearly all the Leadership team members represented low-income, minority and underserved populations.

The Leadership Team reviewed all the data and prioritized the key issues according to intensity of the need, current initiatives around the issue, and the potential for future collaboration. *See CHNAC membership list in Section 5.*

### Funders

- **AdventHealth Deland, Advent Health Daytona Beach, AdventHealth Fish Memorial and AdventHealth New Smyrna Beach**, operating a hospital system in Volusia County
- **County of Volusia**, local government
- **Florida Department of Health in Volusia County**, the county's public health department
- **Halifax Health**, operating a hospital system in Volusia County

### Other Coalition Partners

- **Flagler Cares**, a nonprofit organization, facilitated the Community Health Needs Assessment process in Volusia County through a consulting contract funded by the four CHNA partners

## 9. DATA SUMMARY

### Primary and Secondary Data: High Level Findings

Once all primary and secondary data was collected, this was then analyzed and categorized into top 8-10 priorities per source of data. These results are listed by source in the tables below.

Top 8-10 Priorities determined from Community Surveys					
1	Addiction	5	Child Abuse/Neglect	9	Heart Disease & Stroke
2	Homelessness	6	Violence	10	High blood pressure
3	Mental Health problems	7	Cancer		
4	Unemployment	8	Adult Obesity		

Top 8-10 Priorities determined from Hospital Emergency Department Data					
1	Acute bronchitis, unspecified	5	Fever, unspecified	9	Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified
2	Unspecified abdominal pain	6	Other chest pain	10	Acute pharyngitis, unspecified
3	Headache	7	Urinary tract infection, site not specified		
4	Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified	8	Low back pain		

Top 8-10 Priorities determined from Hospital Inpatient Admission Data					
1	Sepsis, unspecified organism	5	Pneumonia, unspecified organism	9	Other chest pain
2	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w (acute) exacerbation	6	Acute kidney failure, unspecified	10	Unspecified atrial fibrillation
3	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1-4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease	7	Urinary tract infection, site not specified		
4	Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure	8	Other pulmonary embolism without acute coronary pulmonale		

Top 8-10 Priorities determined from Secondary Data provided by Volusia County Collaborative CHNA					
1	Adult Behavioral Health	5	Access to Health Care Services	9	
2	Youth Behavioral Health	6	Healthy Eating and Physical Activity	10	
3	Cardiovascular Diseases	7	Social and Economic Issues		
4	Diabetes	8			

## Primary and Secondary Data: Aggregate Community Health Needs

The Volusia County CHNA Leadership Team utilized an action-oriented decision framework to review information and data collected and to guide their dialogue leading to the identification of Priority Health Issues for action during the 2020-2022 implementation cycle. The framework included considerations for data review and analysis, potential implementation strategies for short and long-term action. Prioritization decisions were made through facilitated dialogue and group consensus.

Through group dialogue individual items were aggregated as reflected below prior to completing the Community Asset Inventory:

Adult and Youth Behavioral Health: Mental Health was highlighted in both general, as well as age-specific capacity in both the community surveys, as well as secondary data provided by the Collaborative.

Cardiovascular Disease & Diabetes: Community survey respondents highlighted their concern over heart disease and stroke as well as high blood pressure. Inpatient Hospital data demonstrated two of the top eight inpatient admissions were due to heart related issues, as well as secondary data which identified both cardiovascular and diabetes as top issues. Due to the nature of these two conditions, and the nature of interventions, it was decided to combine both into one category for the Community Asset Inventory.

Aggregate Community Health Needs				
	Priority Issue	Ethnic Group	Age Group	Specific Geographic Area
1	Adult & Youth Behavioral Health	all	Adults, youth	All of Volusia County
2	Cardiovascular Disease & Diabetes	All, minority overrepresentation	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
3	Crime, Domestic Violence & Child Abuse		all	
4	Healthy Eating and Physical Activity	All	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
5	Access to Health Care Services	All, uninsured	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
6	Social and Economic Issues	All, working poor and below poverty	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
7	Women's Health, Prenatal Care and Birth Outcomes	All, minority overrepresentation	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
8	Aging Related Issues	All	Older adults	All of Volusia County
9	Child & Adolescent Issues	All	Child, adolescent	All of Volusia County
10	Communicable & Infectious Diseases	All	all	All of Volusia County
11	Early Childhood	All	Early childhood	All of Volusia County

# 10. COMMUNITY ASSET INVENTORY

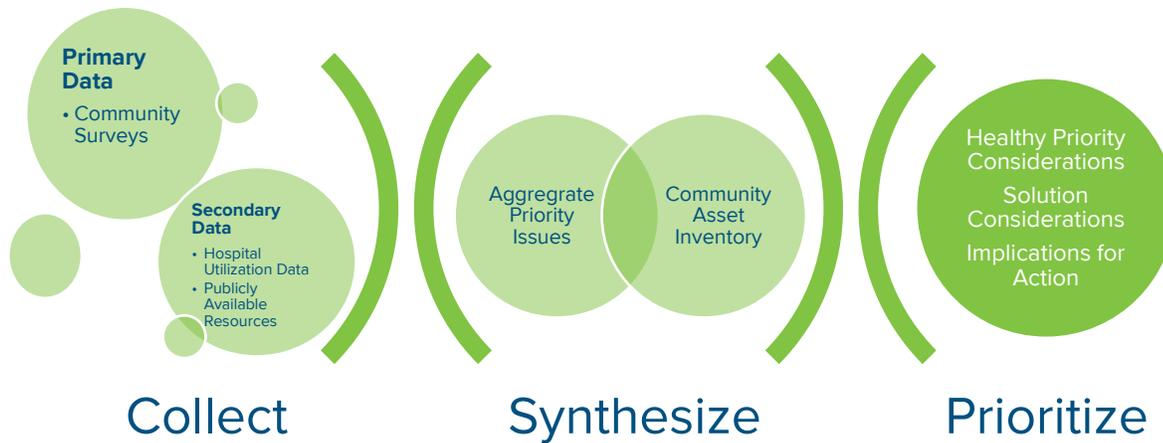
In order to help AdventHealth Fish Memorial’s CHNAC determine the community health priorities where they could make a meaningful difference, the Hospital conducted a Community Asset Inventory related to the 11 identified community health needs. The inventory was designed to help the CHNAC narrow the 11 needs to the top five priority issues. Appendix C includes the full Community Asset Inventory.

<b>COMMUNITY ASSET INVENTORY</b>		
<b>Issues</b>	<b>Current Community Programs</b>	<b>Current Hospital Programs</b>
<b>Adult and Youth Behavioral Health</b>	Behavioral Health Consortium Council on Aging Counseling Inpatient and outpatient SAMH (Substance abuse and mental health) programs Psychiatric programs	CREATION Health Lung Cancer screenings Morning Mile Smoking Cessation Classes-Tools to Quit
<b>Cardiovascular Diseases &amp; Diabetes</b>	Laugh Your Heart Out	Laugh Your Heart Out Diabetes Education Classes
<b>Barriers to Accessing Health Care Services</b>	Azalea Health Florida Department of Health-Volusia (Multiple programs) Family Health Source FQHC primary and specialty care Good Samaritan Clinic Jesus Clinic Kidcare Volusia Volunteers in Medicine Clinic West Volusia Health Card	Cancer & Survivorship Support Group Colon Cancer Awareness Community Care Newly Diagnosed Cancer Support Group Men’s Cancer Support Group Ostomy Support Group Quilt Your Way Sleep Apnea/CPAP Group The Art of Healing; Stroke Support Group Weekly Gentle Yoga
<b>Women’s Health, Prenatal Care, and Birth Outcomes</b>	FDOH Volusia-WIC Healthy Start Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties-women’s health, case management	Lactation education and tours Newborn education Women’s Cancer Support Group
<b>Healthy Eating &amp; Physical Activity</b>	5-2-1-0 Parks Playgrounds School Health Advisory Committee Trails Volusia Flagler YMCA health programs	Morning Mile CREATION Health Classes

<b>Social &amp; Economic Issues</b>	Department of Children and Families Early Learning Coalition Multiple, family self-sufficiency, financial programs Medicaid SHIP housing programs SNAP Volusia/Flagler Coalition for the Homeless	
<b>Aging-Related Issues</b>	Council on Aging	
<b>Communicable &amp; Infectious Diseases</b>	FDOH-Volusia: HIV Clinic, TB Control, Immunization, Surveillance and Investigation	
<b>Crime, Domestic Violence &amp; Child Abuse</b>	Beacon Center Community Partnership for Children Department of Children and Families Healthy Start Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties	
<b>Early Childhood</b>	Early Learning Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties Mid Florida Community Services Kidcare	
<b>Child &amp; Adolescent Issues</b>	Department of Juvenile Justice Volusia County Schools	

# 11. PRIORITY SELECTION

The Volusia County CHNA Leadership Team utilized an action-oriented decision framework to review information and data collected and to guide their dialogue leading to the identification of Priority Health Issues for action during the 2020-2022 implementation cycle.



## Prioritizing the Data

The framework included considerations for data review and analysis, and potential implementation strategies for short and long-term action. Prioritization decisions were made through facilitated dialogue and group consensus utilizing the below criteria.

PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA	
Health Priority Considerations	
<b>Magnitude</b>	What is the number of people affected by the issue?
<b>Severity</b>	What is the risk of morbidity and mortality associated with the issue?
<b>Impact on Vulnerable Populations</b>	Does the issue particularly impact vulnerable populations?
<b>Trend Direction</b>	Has the trend improved or worsened in the last five years?

<b>Comparison</b>	How does the county status compare to the state?
<b>Relationship to the other issues</b>	Does the issue affect other problems?
<b>Importance of the Issue</b>	How important is the issue to the community?
<b>Solution Considerations</b>	
<b>Efficacious Interventions</b>	Are there successful strategies to address this issue? Is there a positive cost-benefit to addressing the issue? How resource intensive are strategies to address the issue?
<b>Community Readiness</b>	How likely is the community to support strategies to address the issue?
<b>Current Capacity</b>	Does the community have existing resources and capacity to address the issue?
<b>Economic Impact</b>	What is the cost of NOT addressing the issue?
<b>Implications for Action</b>	
<b>Issues with Technical Fixes</b>	Issues that can be addressed by relatively straightforward policy or practice changes supported by a strong evidence base. <i>Examples: vaccinations, trauma informed care approaches</i>
<b>Complex Problems Requiring Complex Solutions</b>	Issues that call for long-term, complex, multi-sector interventions. <i>Examples: mental illness and substance abuse, interpersonal violence</i>
<b>Root Causes</b>	Issues that interact with each other in a vicious cycle, within and across generations and contribute to high-risk environments, unhealthy behaviors, injury, illness, and death. <i>Examples: poverty, crime</i>
<b>System-Level Barriers to Effective Action</b>	Issues that hinder effective action to improve health outcomes and the environment in which health outcomes develop. <i>Example: working ineffectively across sectors, systemic underfunding of interventions targeting social determinants of health</i>

# 12. PRIORITY ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED

## Adult & Youth Behavioral Health

### Alcohol Use

- Heavy/Binge drinking has increased slightly from 2010 to 2016. The percent is highest for white individuals.
- Volusia alcohol-suspected motor vehicle crashes and traffic crash injuries rates have decreased since 2014 but are slightly higher than Florida.
- Alcohol-suspected traffic crash deaths increased between 2015 and 2016 in Volusia and the Volusia rate is higher than Florida.
- The percent of student alcohol use has been decreasing since 2008 but remains slightly higher than Florida.

### Smoking and Substance Misuse

- Volusia's rate of Opioid-involved overdose hospitalizations increased from 2015 to 2017 and is higher than Florida's. The rate of death from Opioid overdoses increased in the last year and now exceeds the Florida rate.
- The percent of Volusia adults who smoke is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant)
- The percent of Volusia middle and high school students using marijuana decreased between 2016 and 2018 but remains higher than Florida.
- Reported cigarette use among Volusia middle and high school students has declined, but both rates remain higher than Florida.

### Mental Health

- The percent of Volusia adults who had 14 or more poor mental health days in the last month is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant)
- The percent of Volusia adults with a depressive disorder is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant for Hispanic population)
- Volusia's suicide rate is increasing and is higher than Florida's.
- Volusia's age 19-21 rate of hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries has increased but is lower than Florida's.

## Cardiovascular Diseases & Diabetes

### Cardiovascular Diseases

- The Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) rate for Volusia County increased from 2014 to 2017 and is higher than Florida.
- The Volusia death rate for heart failure is higher than Florida.
- Volusia's hospitalization rate for Congestive Heart Failure is higher than Florida's and the rate for Black individuals is much higher.
- The Volusia hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than the rate for all.
- The Volusia death rate for coronary heart disease is higher than Florida.
- The Volusia hospitalization rate for stroke is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than other groups.
- The Volusia death rate for stroke is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than other groups.

### Diabetes

- The death rate from diabetes increased between 2016 and 2017 and is higher in Volusia than in Florida. The rate is highest for Black individuals.

- The rate of preventable hospitalizations for adults under 65 from diabetes is increasing and higher than Florida.

## Barriers to Health Care Services

- Volusia rate of health resources per population are lower than Florida in the categories of: physicians, internists, OB/GYN and pediatricians.
- Volusia has a higher percentage of births covered by Medicaid than Florida. Rates for Black and Hispanic individuals are higher.
- The percent of Volusia adults with a personal doctor is lower than Florida.
- Volusia has a lower ratio of primary care physicians, dentists and mental health providers to population than Florida.

## Healthy Eating & Physical Activity

- Over 70% of Volusia middle and high school students lack vigorous physical activity and the percent increased from 2014 to 2016. The percent is better than Florida.
- The percent of Volusia adults who are sedentary increased from 2007 to 2016 and is now higher than Florida.
- The percent of Volusia middle and high schoolers who were obese increased significantly from 2014 to 2016.
- The percent of Volusia adults who are obese increased between 2013 and 2016 and the percent is now higher than Florida.
- Injury deaths are increasing and higher than Florida.

## Social & Economic Issues

- Volusia's median household income is lower than Florida's.
- Volusia's percent of individuals and individuals below age 18 below poverty are both slightly higher than Florida's.
- The Volusia percent of elementary and middle school students eligible for free/reduced price lunches is higher than Florida. (a proxy measure for low income)
- The Volusia high school graduation rate is lower than Florida.
- The Volusia percent of adults limited by physical, mental or emotional problems is higher than Florida. (difference is statistically significant)
- Volusia's food insecurity rate is higher than Florida's.
- Volusia's per capita income is lower than Florida's.
- Over 30% of Volusia households spend more than 30% of their income on housing and workers in 8 of the top 20 industries in Volusia are estimated to be housing burdened based on average hourly wage.
- The Volusia number of individuals counted during the Point-In-Time count was higher in 2019 than in 2018.
- The Volusia number of homeless students has been increasing since 2016.
- Volusia's percent of single parent households is higher than Florida's.

See Volusia County Community Health Needs Assessment for additional priority issue data, [www.flaglercares.org/Volusia\\_CHNA.pdf](http://www.flaglercares.org/Volusia_CHNA.pdf)

## 13. PRIORITY ISSUES THAT WILL NOT BE ADDRESSED

### A. The Years of Potential Aging-related issues

The data collected for individuals 65 and older did not demonstrate significant negative trends or negative comparison to state data. The only indicator of concern noted was suicide rate for individuals over 65 which will be addressed through the prioritization of adult behavioral health. There are numerous initiatives in place to provide services to this target population.

### B. Child & Adolescent Issues

The most significant childhood issues are addressed through other priority issues (behavioral health, access to services, healthy eating and physical activity)

### C. Communicable & Infectious Diseases

The data collected did not demonstrate significant negative trends or comparison data. Many issues noted in the indicators of concern will be addressed through the prioritization of Access to Health Care Services.

### D. Crime, Domestic Violence & Child Abuse

The data collected did not demonstrate significant negative trends or negative comparison to state data. Many issues noted in the indicators of concern will be addressed through the prioritization of Social and Economic Issues.

### E. Early Childhood

There are significant efforts already in place to address this target population.

### F. Women's Health, Prenatal Care & Birth Outcomes

There are significant efforts already in place to address this target population. Many of the indicators of concern will be addressed through the prioritization of Access to Health Care Services.

## 14. NEXT STEPS

The CHNAC will work with AdventHealth Fish Memorial and other community partners to develop a measurable Community Health Plan for 2020-2022 to address the priority issues. For each priority, specific goals will be developed including measurable outcomes, intervention strategies and the resources necessary for successful implementation.

Evidence based strategies will be reviewed to determine the most impactful and effective interventions. For each goal, a review of policies that can support or deter progress will be completed with consideration of opportunities to make an impact. The plan will be reviewed quarterly with an annual assessment of progress. A presentation of progress on the plan will also be presented to the Hospital board annually.

A link to the Community Health Plan will be posted on AdventHealth.com prior to May 15, 2020.

## **15. WRITTEN COMMENTS REGARDING 2016 NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

We posted a link to the most recently conducted 2016 CHNA and most recently adopted 2017-2019 implementation strategy on our Hospital website as well as AdventHealth.com prior to May 15, 2017 and have not received any written comments.

# 16. REVIEW OF STRATEGIES UNDERTAKEN IN THE 2017 COMMUNITY HEALTH PLAN

AdventHealth Fish Memorial conducts an annual evaluation of the progress made from the implementation strategies from the Community Health Plan. The evaluation is reported to the IRS in Form 990. The following is a summary of progress made on our most recently adopted plan.

## Priority 1: Adult Behavioral Health

**2016 Description of the Issue:** Injuries and deaths from alcohol-suspected motor vehicle crashes were higher than the Florida rates. Death rates from chronic liver disease and cirrhosis have increased for all Volusia residents (15.4 per 100,000 in 2012-14). The percentage of Volusia residents who self-reported being current smokers was 10.7% higher than the Florida percentage. The highest percentage of smokers were adults with less than a high school education and the lowest was adults aged 65 and older.

**2019 Update:** AdventHealth Fish Memorial implemented two strategies focused on Adult Behavioral Health: Smoking Cessation Classes and Low Dose CT screenings for Lung Cancer. Since 2017, 227 adults completed smoking cessation education classes and 196 individuals were screened through the Low Dose CT program.

## Priority 2: Youth Behavioral Health

**2016 Description of the Issue:** In 2012-14 the Volusia suicide rate was 8.5 per 100,000—higher than the state rate of 4.9. Despite a decline in high school students using alcohol in the last 30 days, Volusia's rate has been consistently higher than the state rate with 29.6% of high schoolers reporting alcohol use. Volusia County rates for smoking and marijuana use are also consistently higher than the state rate.

**2019 Update:** AdventHealth Fish Memorial implemented one prevention-oriented strategy focused on school-aged youth in partnership with the American Diabetes Association. Morning Mile, a program designed to encourage physical activity among youth, was initiated during the 2017-18 school year. Increased physical activity is a proven strategy to improve both physical and mental health and 179 students participated in the program to date.

## Priority 3 & 4: Cardiovascular Diseases/Diabetes & Healthy Eating & Physical Activity

**2016 Description of the Issue:** In 2013, the percentage of Volusia adults self-reporting that they had ever been told they had high blood cholesterol was higher than the Florida percentage. The Volusia rate for hospitalizations from strokes (274.0 per 100,000) decreased slightly over the last five years reported but rates for Blacks remained high. The age-adjusted diabetes death rate for Volusia County (27.4 per 100,000) increased over the reported year and was consistently higher than the Florida rate.

**2019 Update:** AdventHealth Fish Memorial implemented several distinct strategies focused on these priorities. CREATION Health, an eight-week, faith-based wellness plan with lifestyle seminars and training based on 8 principles: choice, rest, environment, activity, trust, interpersonal relations, outlook and nutrition, was provided to 336 individuals since 2017. Educational seminars were provided to 1,548 individuals and outreach events reached over 56,000. Free health screenings were provided to 2,060 individuals since 2017. Community Care, a community-based care coordination program for high risk patients with a history of preventable ED visits and inpatient admissions, served 180 individuals.

## Priority 5: Access to Health Care Services

**2016 Description of the Issue:** According to the Volusia/Flagler Community Health Survey, the top 3 barriers to getting health care were: Lack of evening and/or weekend services (22.6%); Can't pay for doctor/hospital visits (21.8%); and Long waits for appointments (21.3%). In 2013, only 79.8% of Volusia adults had some type of health care coverage and only 74.8% reported having a personal doctor.

**2019 Update:** To address access to health care services, AdventHealth Fish Memorial implemented several strategies focused on individuals residing in the Hospital's at-risk ZIP codes. The Hospital also provided free meeting space to support groups and partnered with United Way of Volusia and Flagler Counties to increase access to health resource information through promotion of the 2-1-1 call center/website resource.

# APPENDIX A: PRIMARY DATA SURVEY & PRIMARY DATA RESULTS

## County Health Survey 2019

### Methodology

The 2019 County Health Survey in Volusia and Flagler Counties relied primarily on an Internet-based survey (which was collected using SurveyMonkey) to reach as many respondents as possible within the limits of the project budget. The online survey was available in English and Spanish via [www.countyhealthsurvey.com](http://www.countyhealthsurvey.com). Paper surveys, also available in Spanish and English, were utilized to reach individuals without convenient access to the Internet and were manually entered. The survey was open from January to March 2019. There were 3,692 completed surveys: 2,722 Internet surveys and 970 paper surveys.

**WE WANT TO HEAR FROM YOU!**  
Take a short survey regarding HEALTH  
in Flagler & Volusia Counties



Hover your smart phone camera over  
the symbol to the right or visit:  
[countyhealthsurvey.com](http://countyhealthsurvey.com)



The online and paper surveys were promoted and distributed through email communication, community meetings, postings on various websites, social media posts and promotional items and paper surveys made available at partners' places of business.

The 31-question survey included questions regarding perceived quality of life and health of the community, health concerns, barriers to health care, use of health care, health care needs and demographic information.

Survey respondents were asked "where is your permanent residence?" and of the 3,668 completed surveys:

- 2,608 reported they lived in Volusia County (70.5%)
- 966 reported they lived in Flagler County (26.3%)
- 102 reported they lived in another Florida County (2.8%)
- 7 reported they lived outside of Florida and 9 provided no response to the question (0.4%)

**Only the 2,608 Volusia respondents are included in this presentation of survey results.**

### Limitations

**Convenience Sampling:** A convenience sampling methodology was used for the 2019 County Health Survey. The convenience sampling process is a non-probability sampling technique that relies on the collection of data from populations within easy reach of the researcher. In this case, community agencies were asked to promote the survey with their customers, staff and other stakeholders. This method was selected for ease and budget restrictions. Convenience sampling is much different from a random sampling methodology where the survey population is randomly sampled to gain responses from every population subset.

**Limitations and Cautions with Convenience Sampling:** Convenience sampling can lead to the under-representation or over-representation of particular groups within the sample. This was the case with the 2019 County Health Survey for several subsets of the Volusia County population including males and individuals ages 18-24 who were underrepresented. It is important to understand that convenience samples do not produce representative results because of the inherent biases. The results presented here cannot be considered representative of the entire population.

**Limitations of Internet Surveys:** Although paper surveys were made available, the survey process relied primarily on the Internet survey. Internet surveys tend to underrepresent lower-income, less educated and minority households.

## County Health Survey Respondent Demographics

Age	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Less than 18	18	0.7
18-24	169	6.5
25-34	425	16.3
35-44	385	14.8
45-54	457	17.5
55-64	596	22.9
65+	386	14.8
No response	172	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Race Identification <i>Race: Which group do you most identify with? (Check ONE selection)</i>	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Asia	31	1.2
Black/African American	307	11.8
Hawaiian Native/ Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Mixed Race	100	3.8
Native American/ Alaskan Native	8	0.3
Other Race	142	5.4
White/Caucasian	1,800	69.0
No response	218	8.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Ethnic Identification <i>Ethnicity: Which group do you most identify with? (Check ONE selection)</i>	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Hispanic/Latino	319	12.2
Not Hispanic/Latino	1,971	75.6
No response	318	12.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Gender	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Female	1,963	75.3
Male	451	17.3
No response	194	7.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Marital Status	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Single	722	27.7
Married	1,284	49.2
Divorced	303	11.6
Widowed	117	4.5
No response	182	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

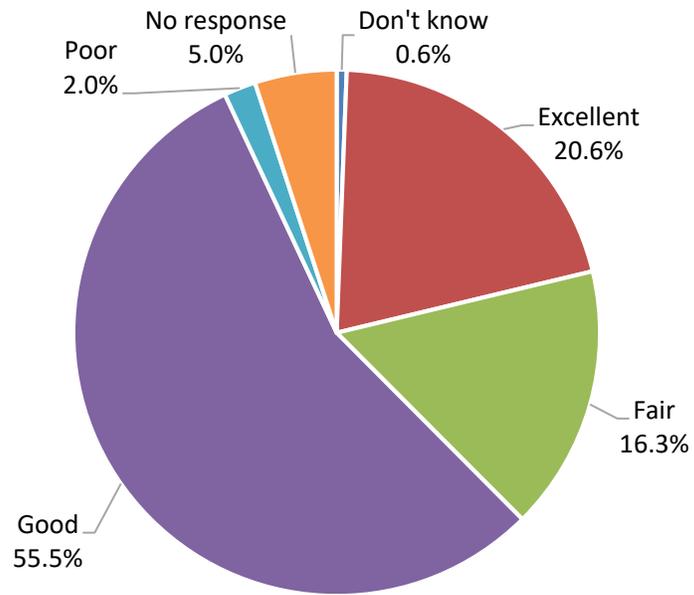
Education <i>Education: Please check the highest level completed: (Check ONE selection)</i>	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Elementary/Middle School	72	2.8
High School Diploma or GED	320	12.3
Technical/Community College	352	13.5
4-year College/Bachelor's degree	596	22.9
Graduate/Advanced degree	518	19.9
Some college	561	21.5
No response	189	7.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Employment Status	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Employed full-time	1,402	53.8
Employed part-time	209	8.0
Unemployed	161	6.2
Self-employed	93	3.6
Not seeking work	15	0.6
Retired	319	12.2
Homemaker	89	3.4
Student	40	1.5
Other	98	3.8
No response	182	7.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

Annual Household Income	Volusia	
	Number	Percent
Less than \$10,000	215	8.2
\$10,000 to \$19,999	222	8.5
\$20,000 to \$29,999	305	11.7
\$30,000 to \$49,999	467	17.9
\$50,000 to \$74,999	488	18.7
\$75,000 to \$99,999	280	10.7
\$100,000 or more	372	14.3
No response	259	9.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,608</b>	<b>100</b>

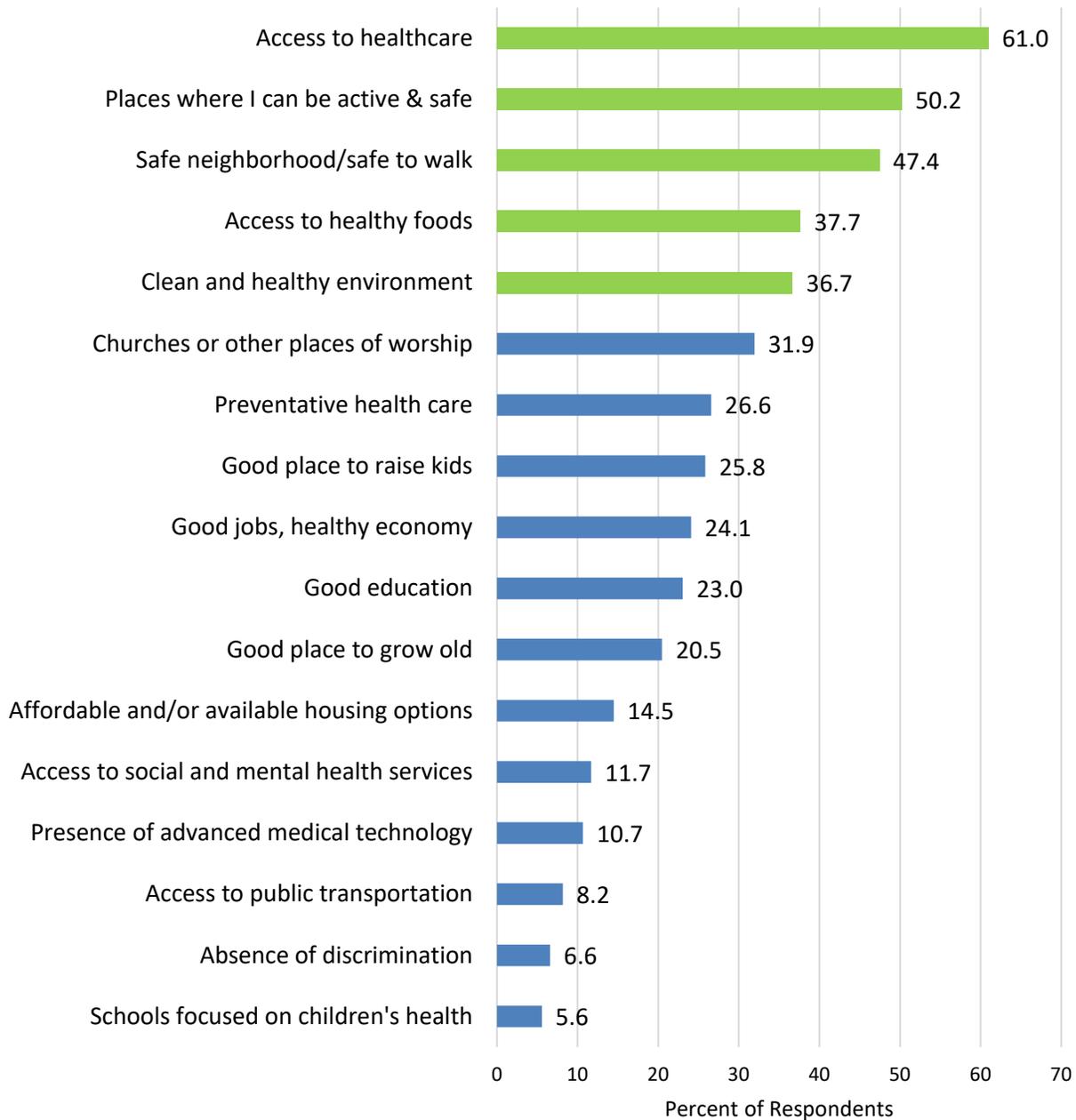
## Overall Health

Survey Question: How do you rate your overall health?



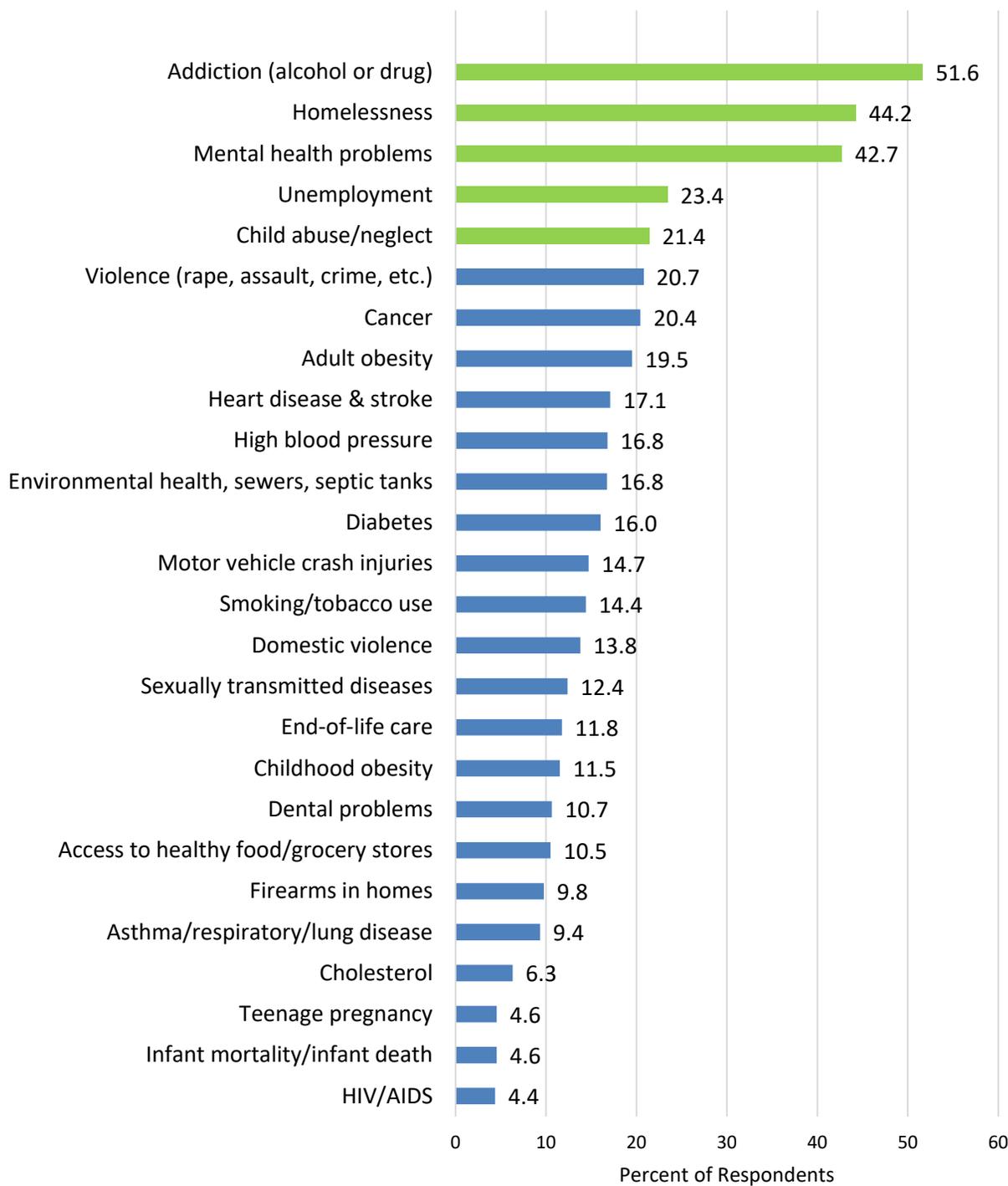
## Things that Allow YOU to be Healthy Where You Live

Survey Question: Check up to 5 things that allow YOU to be healthy where you live.



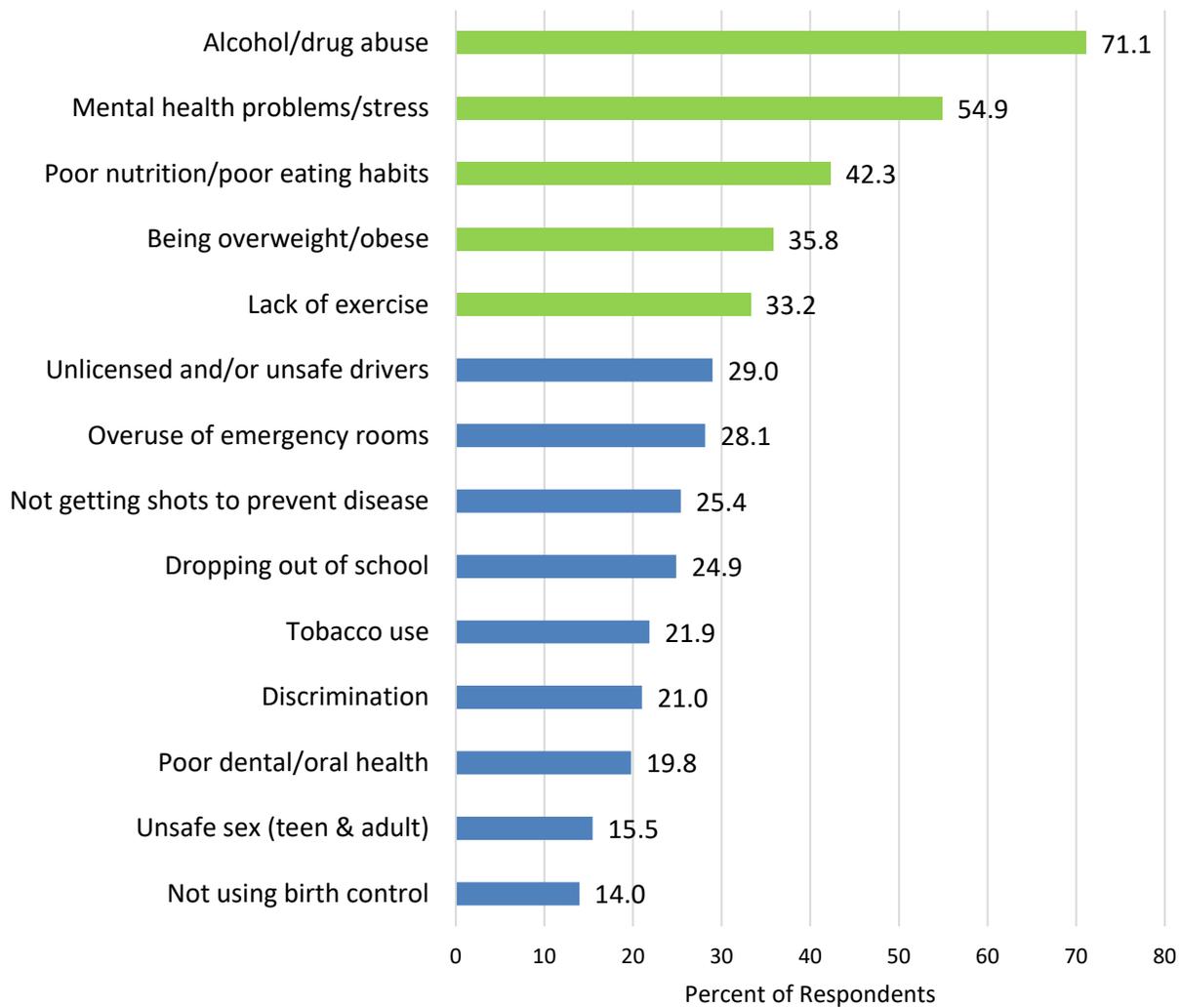
## Health Issues YOU are Most Concerned About

Survey Question: Check up to 5 health issues YOU are most concerned about in your county.



## Unhealthy Behaviors YOU are Most Concerned About

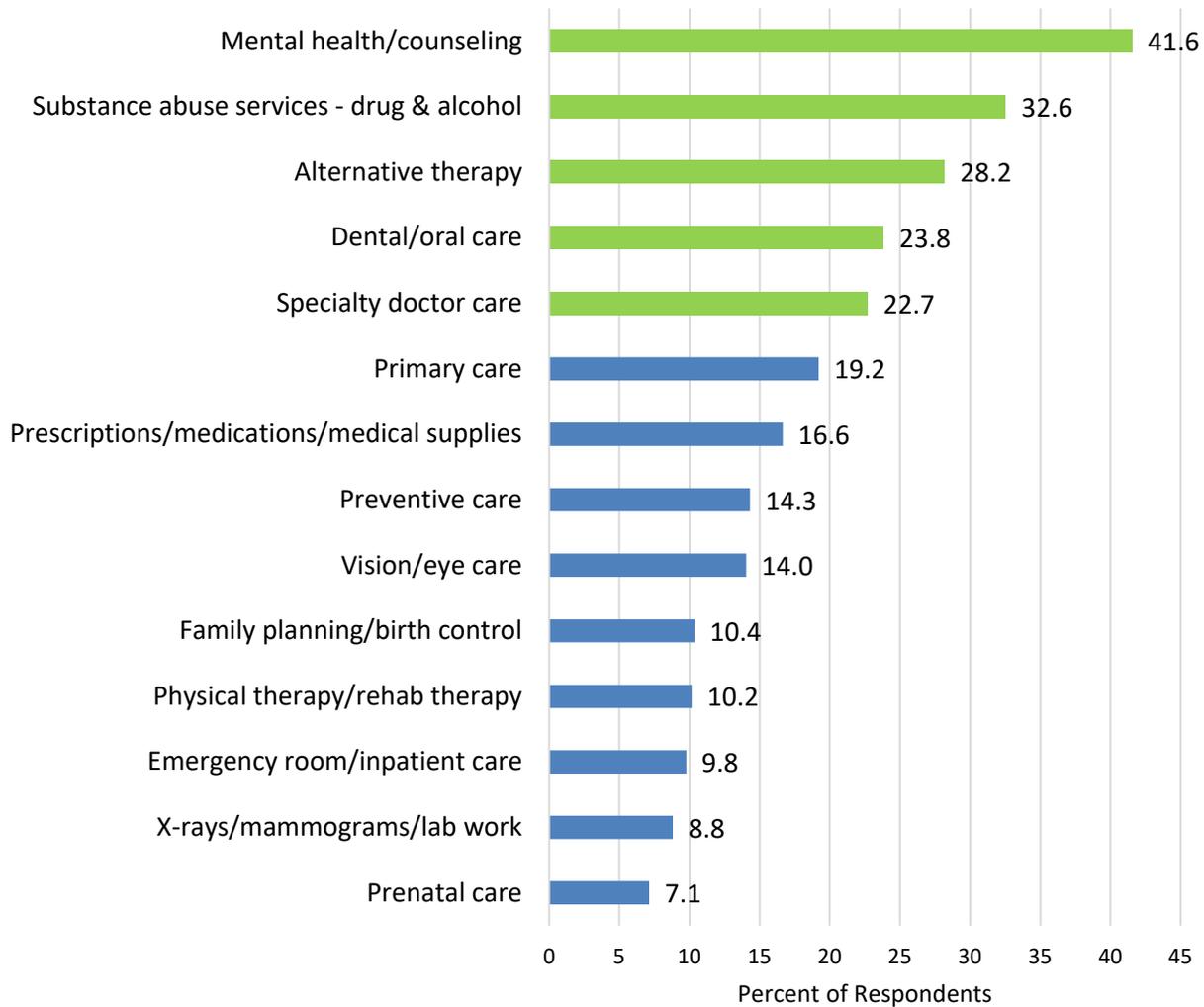
Survey Question: Check up to 5 unhealthy behaviors YOU are most concerned about in your county.



## Health Services that Are Difficult to Obtain

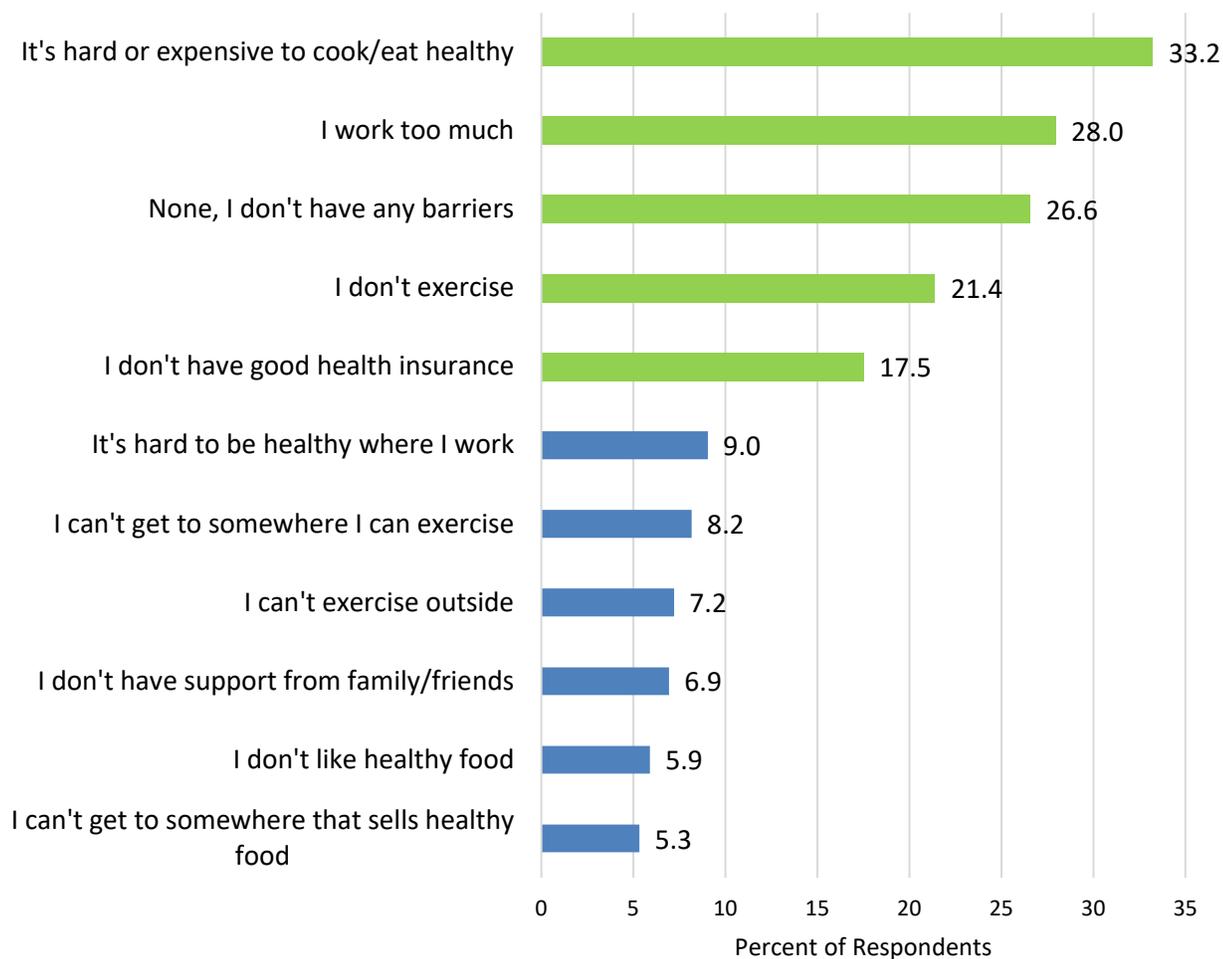
Survey Question: What health care services are difficult to obtain in your community?

(Check ALL that apply)



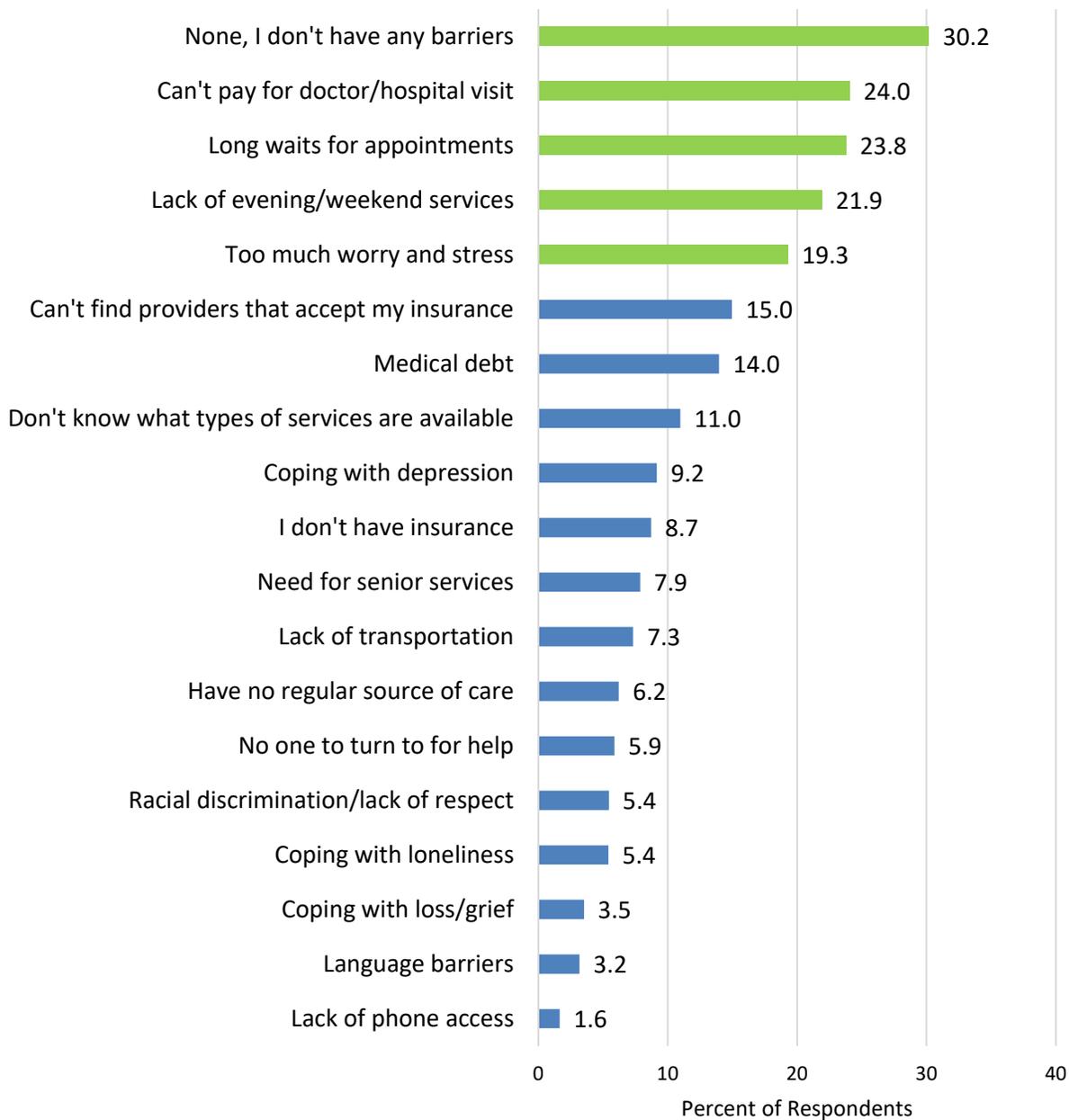
## Barriers for YOU to Get or Stay Healthy

Survey Question: What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting or staying healthy in your county? (Check ALL that apply):



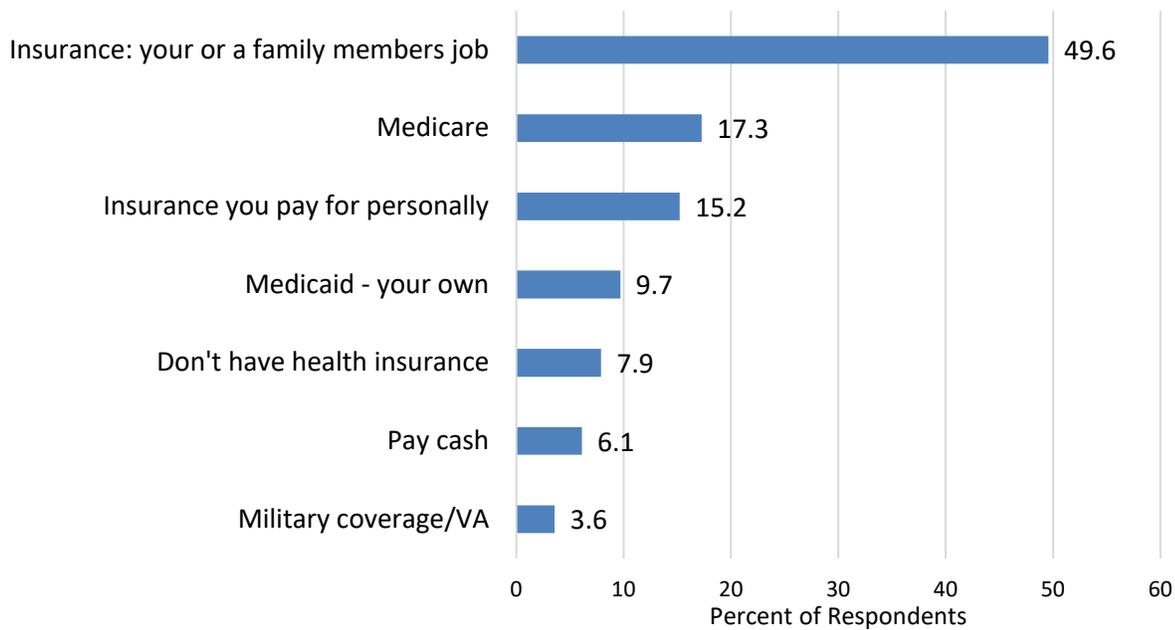
## Barriers for YOU to get Health Care

Survey Question: What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting health care in your county?  
 (Check ALL that apply)



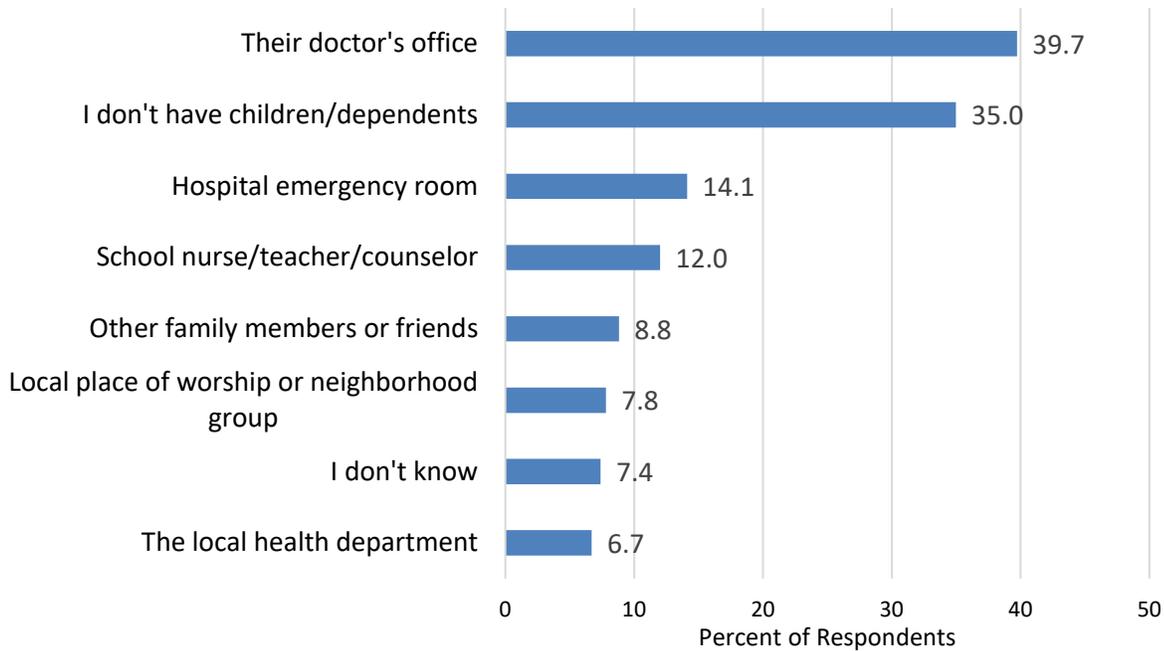
## Health Coverage

Survey Question: How is your health care covered? (Check ALL that apply)



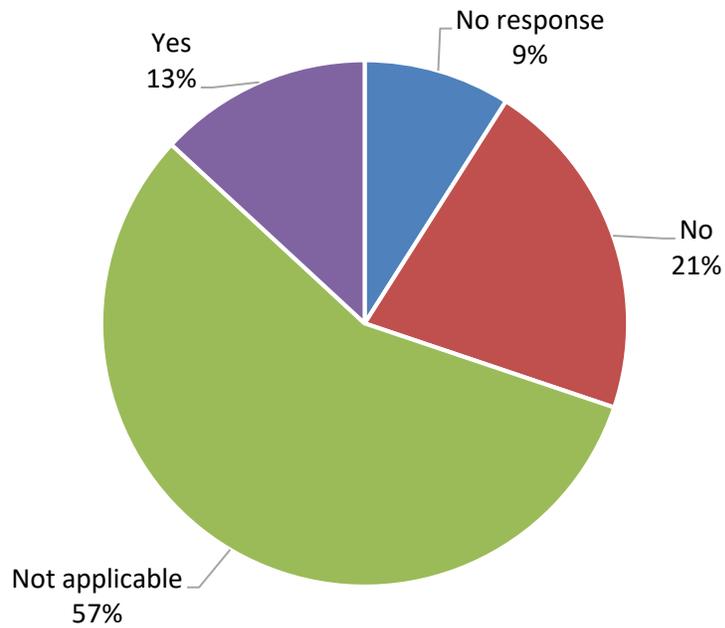
## Where You Would Go if You Were Concerned about Your Child

Survey Question: Where would you go if you were worried about your child's mental, physical or social health? (Check ALL that apply)



## Child Care

Survey Question: Do problems getting child care make it difficult for you to work or study?

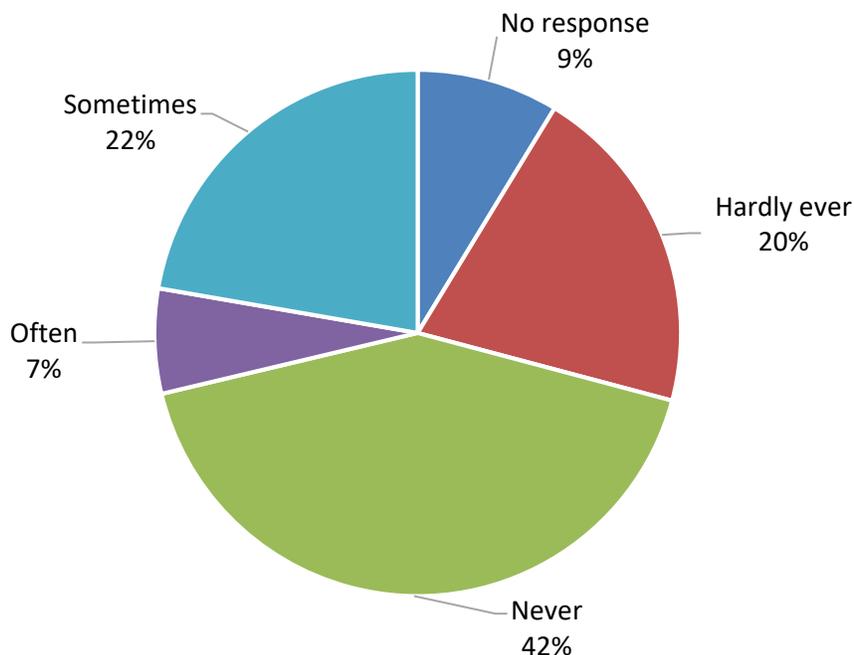


Survey Questions	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Not Sure	No response
<b>Safety:</b> Are you afraid you might be hurt in your apartment building or house?	5.4%	78.5%	9.8%	6.4%
<b>Safety:</b> Do you have a safe place or is there someplace where you feel safe?	86.3%	4.0%	2.7%	7.0%
<b>Stable Housing:</b> Are you worried or concerned that in the next 2 months you may not have stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household?	8.8%	78.6%	5.8%	6.9%

Survey Question: Within the last 12 months:	Yes	No	Don't Know/ Not Sure	No response
<b>Utilities:</b> Has the utility company shut off your services for not paying your bills?	6.3%	86.1%	0.9%	6.7%
<b>Food Insecurity:</b> Did you ever eat less because there wasn't enough money for food?	19.1%	73.2%	0.7%	7.0%
<b>Food Insecurity:</b> Did you worry if your food would run out before you got money to buy more?	21.5%	68.2%	1.4%	8.9%
<b>Healthcare Costs:</b> Was there a time you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?	30.1%	59.7%	1.1%	9.2%
<b>Transportation:</b> Ever had to go without health care because you didn't have a way to get there?	8.7%	81.0%	1.4%	9.0%

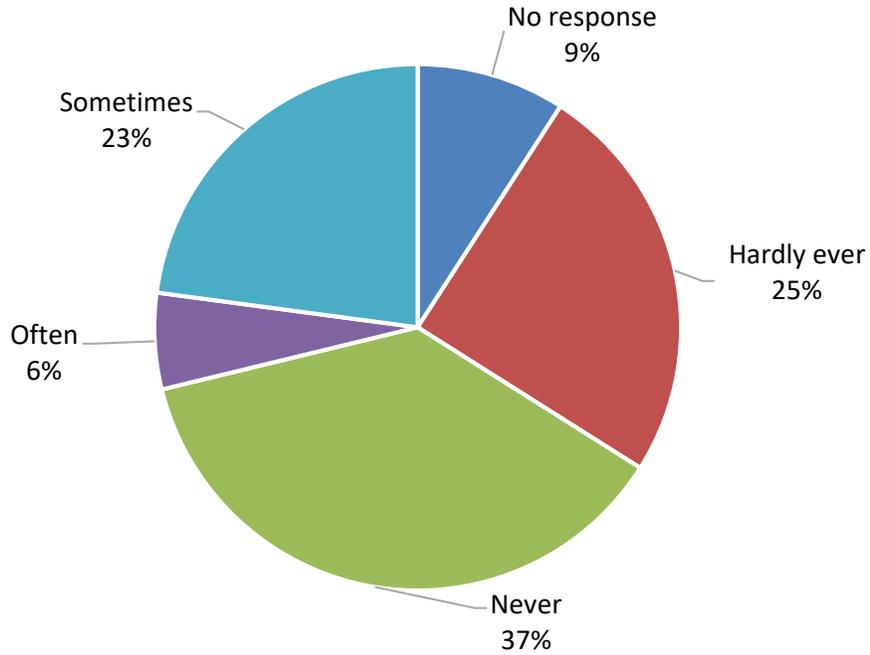
## Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel that you lack companionship?



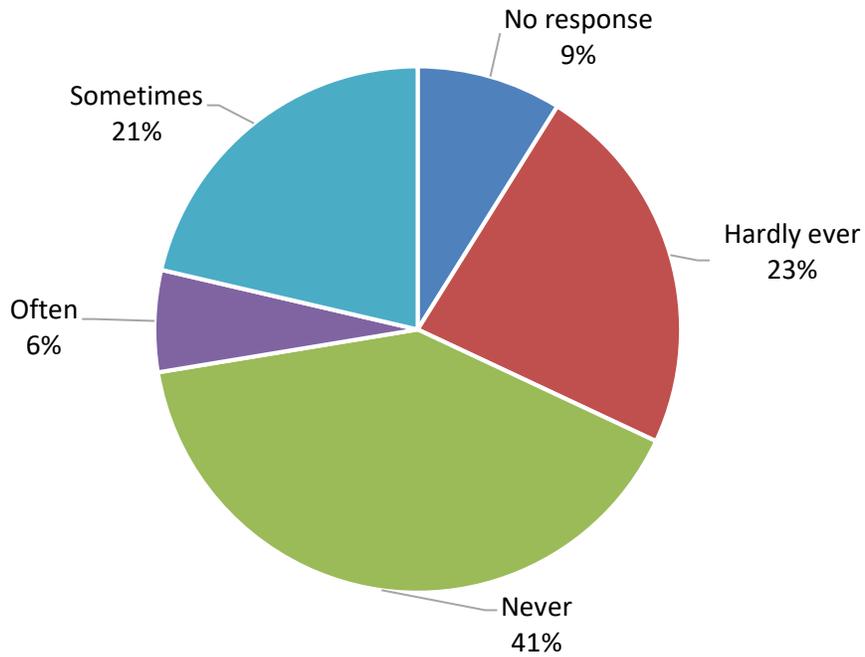
## Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel left out?



## Social Isolation

Survey Question: How often do you feel isolated from others?



## Creating a Healthier Flagler & Volusia: 2019 Community Survey

We need your assistance to better understand the health of Volusia & Flagler counties. You can help by completing this health survey. The survey results will be used to compile the community health needs assessment. Thank you!

1. Where do you live?  Flagler  Volusia  Another Florida County  Outside of Florida      2. Zip code: \_\_\_\_\_

3. How do you rate your overall health? (Check **ONE**)     Excellent     Good     Fair     Poor     Don't know

**4. Check up to 5 things that allow YOU to be healthy where you live:**

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Churches or other places of worship         | <input type="checkbox"/> Good place to raise kids       | <input type="checkbox"/> Absence of discrimination               |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to health care                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Good jobs, healthy economy     | <input type="checkbox"/> Presence of advanced medical technology |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Places where I can be active & safe         | <input type="checkbox"/> Good education                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Good place to grow old                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to public transportation             | <input type="checkbox"/> Safe neighborhood/safe to walk | <input type="checkbox"/> Schools focused on children's health    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Affordable and/or available housing options | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventative health care       | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy foods                 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Access to social and mental health services | <input type="checkbox"/> Clean and healthy environment  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                             |

**5. Check up to 5 health issues YOU are most concerned about in your county:**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asthma/respiratory/lung disease            | <input type="checkbox"/> Addiction – alcohol or drug  | <input type="checkbox"/> Child abuse/neglect                   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> End of life care                           | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems       | <input type="checkbox"/> Teenage pregnancy                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental health, sewers, septic tanks | <input type="checkbox"/> Cancer                       | <input type="checkbox"/> HIV/AIDS                              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Heart disease & stroke                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Diabetes                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Domestic violence                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Infant mortality/infant death              | <input type="checkbox"/> Motor vehicle crash injuries | <input type="checkbox"/> Adult obesity                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sexually transmitted diseases              | <input type="checkbox"/> Firearms in homes            | <input type="checkbox"/> Childhood obesity                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> High blood pressure                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Dental problems              | <input type="checkbox"/> Violence (rape, assault, crime, etc)  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Unemployment                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Smoking/tobacco use          | <input type="checkbox"/> Access to healthy food/grocery stores |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cholesterol                                | <input type="checkbox"/> Homelessness                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                           |

**6. Check up to 5 unhealthy behaviors YOU are most concerned about in your county:**

- |  |   |   |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alcohol/drug abuse                | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of exercise                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco use                      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor nutrition/poor eating habits | <input type="checkbox"/> Not getting "shots" to prevent disease | <input type="checkbox"/> Unlicensed and/or unsafe drivers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dropping out of school            | <input type="checkbox"/> Not using birth control                | <input type="checkbox"/> Unsafe sex (teen & adult)        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health problems/stress     | <input type="checkbox"/> Discrimination                         | <input type="checkbox"/> Being overweight/obese           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poor dental/oral health           | <input type="checkbox"/> Overuse of emergency rooms             | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                      |

**7. What health care services are difficult to obtain in your community? (Check **ALL** that apply):**

- |  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Alternative therapy           | <input type="checkbox"/> Prescriptions/medications/medical supplies          | <input type="checkbox"/> Prenatal care                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dental/oral care              | <input type="checkbox"/> Preventive care (i.e. annual check ups)             | <input type="checkbox"/> Mental health/counseling       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency room/inpatient care | <input type="checkbox"/> Primary care (i.e. family doctor or walk-in clinic) | <input type="checkbox"/> Physical therapy/rehab therapy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Family planning/birth control | <input type="checkbox"/> Specialty doctor care (i.e. heart doctor)           | <input type="checkbox"/> Vision/eye care                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> X-rays/mammograms/lab work    | <input type="checkbox"/> Substance abuse services - drug & alcohol           | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                    |

**8. What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting or staying healthy in your county? (Check **ALL** that apply):**

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> I work too much                          | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have good health insurance      | <input type="checkbox"/> I can't get to somewhere that sells healthy food |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It's hard to be healthy where I work     | <input type="checkbox"/> I can't get to somewhere I can exercise | <input type="checkbox"/> I can't exercise outside                         |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have support from family/friends | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't exercise                        | <input type="checkbox"/> It's hard or expensive to cook/eat healthy       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> I don't like healthy food                | <input type="checkbox"/> None, I don't have any barriers         | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                                      |

**9. What do you feel are barriers for YOU getting health care in your county? (Check **ALL** that apply):**

- |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of transportation                          | <input type="checkbox"/> Have no regular source of care          | <input type="checkbox"/> Racial discrimination/lack of respect |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can't pay for doctor/hospital visits            | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of evening and/or weekend services | <input type="checkbox"/> Medical debt                          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Can't find providers that accept my insurance   | <input type="checkbox"/> Long waits for appointments             | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of phone access                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Don't know what types of services are available | <input type="checkbox"/> No one to turn to for help              | <input type="checkbox"/> I don't have insurance                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Too much worry and stress                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Lack of daily needs for survival        | <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with loss/grief                |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Language barriers                               | <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with loneliness                  | <input type="checkbox"/> None, I don't have any barriers       |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Need for senior services                        | <input type="checkbox"/> Coping with depression                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____                           |

Please continue to page 2.

## Creating a Healthier Flagler & Volusia: 2019 Community Survey

**10. How is your health care covered? (Check ALL that apply):**

- Insurance: your or a family member's job     Medicare     Medicaid – your own     Don't have health insurance  
 Insurance you pay for personally     Military coverage/VA     Pay cash     Other \_\_\_\_\_

**11. Where would you go if you were worried about your child's mental, physical or social health? (Check ALL that apply):**

- I don't have children/dependents     The local health department     School nurse/teacher/counselor  
 Their doctor's office     Hospital emergency room     I don't know  
 Other family members or friends     Local place of worship or neighborhood group     Other \_\_\_\_\_

12. Do problems getting child care make it difficult for you to work or study?     Yes     No     Not applicable  
 13. Are you afraid you might be hurt in your apartment building or house?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 14. Are you worried or concerned that in the next 2 months you may not have stable housing that you own, rent, or stay in as part of a household?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 15. Do you have a safe place or is there someplace where you feel safe?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure

**Within the last 12 months:**

16. Has the utility company shut off your services for not paying your bills?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 17. Did you ever eat less because there wasn't enough money for food?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 18. Did you worry if your food would run out before you got money to buy more?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 19. Was there a time you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure  
 20. Ever had to go without health care because you didn't have a way to get there?     Yes     No     Don't know/not sure

21. How often do you feel that you lack companionship?     Never     Hardly ever     Sometimes     Often  
 22. How often do you feel left out?     Never     Hardly ever     Sometimes     Often  
 23. How often do you feel isolated from others?     Never     Hardly ever     Sometimes     Often

**Demographics:**

24. Age:     less than 18     18-24     25-34     35-44     45-54     55-64     65+

25. Marital Status:     Single     Married     Divorced     Widowed

26. Gender:     Female     Male

**27. Race: With which group do you most identify? (Check ONE selection)**

- Black/African American     Mixed Race     Asian     Hawaiian Native/Pacific Islander  
 White/Caucasian     Native American/Alaskan Native     Other \_\_\_\_\_

28. With which ethnic group do you most identify? (Check ONE selection)     Not Hispanic/Latino     Hispanic/Latino

**29. Education: Please check the highest level completed: (Check ONE selection)**

- Elementary/Middle School     Some College     4-year College/Bachelor's Degree  
 High School Diploma or GED     Technical/Community College     Graduate/Advanced Degree

**30. Employment Status: (Check ONE selection):**

- Employed full-time     Self-employed     Not seeking work     Home maker     Student  
 Employed part-time     Unemployed     Retired     Other \_\_\_\_\_

**31. Annual Household Income: (Check ONE selection)**

- Less than \$10,000     \$20,000 to \$29,999     \$50,000 to \$74,999     \$100,000 or more  
 \$10,000 to \$19,999     \$30,000 to \$49,999     \$75,000 to \$99,999

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey! If you have any questions or would like to participate in the community health needs assessment process, email Laureen Husband at [Laureen.Husband@flhealth.gov](mailto:Laureen.Husband@flhealth.gov). Mail completed surveys to Community Health Survey, Department of Health-Volusia, 1845 Holsonback Drive, Bin #126, Daytona Beach, FL 32117.

# Focus Group Summary

Volusia County conducted 16 focus groups across the county from March to April 2019. The goal was to conduct focus groups in seven populations – youth, college students, older adults, impoverished communities/neighborhoods, Spanish speakers, maternal and child health groups and professional groups. The focus groups were one to two hours in length, digitally recorded and transcribed verbatim. Focus group participants discussed concerns about health, community, and access to healthcare and other resources that promote optimal health. A summary of the focus groups is below:

A **focus group** is a confidential gathering of deliberately selected people assembled to participate in a guided discussion about a particular topic in a non-threatening environment.

**Affordable Housing** – Participants, from students to the elderly, discussed their inability to afford or obtain housing in the county. Poverty and availability of housing were mentioned to be a problem. One participant said they do not qualify for food stamps but cannot make it, and their check doesn't cover a place to live. Housing was a major point of concern for Bethune-Cookman University students. They could not afford to live off campus nor could they afford the higher cost of living on campus.

**Healthcare and Social Services** – Participants cited a lack of knowledge concerning resources, difficulty accessing mental health services, high cost for care, and lack of insurance as barriers to health care and social services. The burden of expensive medication was a primary concern for the 55 and over population. Bethune-Cookman University students identified the lack of health services on campus as a concern.

**Mental Health Services** – Participants stated they had difficulty obtaining mental health services for adults and children. The groups felt that trauma must be identified and addressed earlier to prevent mental health issues later in life.

**Homelessness** – Many participants who experienced housing challenges also reported homelessness to be a major burden. They expressed the need to expand resources to the homeless population as well.

**Sense of Community** – Participants explicitly described “no sense of community” where they lived. Lack of community trust and safety and inability to depend on neighbors were specified as contributing factors. Bethune-Cookman University students expressed a sense of disconnect from the Daytona Beach community. The crime and violence surrounding them fosters their disengagement.

**Diminishing Responsibility to Youth** – Participants expressed a need for more youth programs, community centers, male role models and a better criminal justice system. They also mentioned that families needed places to gather, exercise and play.

**Community Improvements** – Participants identified the need for Votran routes in the Pierson area, more employment opportunities, improved street lighting, more community resources, and crime interventions.

**Social Media** – Students expressed their concerns about the negative impact of social media among school aged children. Some teens use social media (texting, blogs, social networking, etc.) to harass, threaten, or embarrass a peer. Some compare themselves to unrealistic body images. Some students are addicted to electronics.

**Substance Abuse** – University Students reported many of their peers are experimenting with drugs on and off campus while unaware of the dangers. Parents are not always aware of the experimentation.

**School Readiness** – University Students expressed not feeling prepared for college, stressed to pass the test, and not being taught life skills.

**School Safety** – University Students expressed their concerns about feeling safe on campus. School administration does not listen to them and the mock drills are scary.

**Criminal History** – Participants who had felonies on their record faced a particularly hard time securing gainful employment and housing.

### Focus Group Questions

- A. What makes you most proud of our community?
- B. What is the most important issue impacting you and other people you know? Why? In other words, what keeps you up at night?
- C. What would success or improvement look like for you and other people in your age group? Why?
- D. If you had unlimited resources and power and were granted 3 wishes for Yourself what would they be?
- E. If you had unlimited resources and power and were granted 3 wishes for your Community what would they be?
- F. What do you believe are 2 to 3 most important characteristics of a community?
- G. What are the most significant concerns in the community that may impact the way you live, learn, work, and play?
- H. What are the main reasons why these concerns are present?
- I. What **assets/resources** does your community or neighborhood have that can be used to improve where you live, learn, work, and play?
- J. Is your community or neighborhood a good one to raise children and grow old in? Is there a difference between the two? If so, what's the difference?
  - i. **Prompts: What makes it good or bad? What can make it better?**
- K. What do you believe are the top 5 issues that must be addressed to improve the quality of life in your community or neighborhood?

# APPENDIX B: SECONDARY DATA REPORT

The Volusia County Community Health Needs Assessment document can be found at [www.flaglercares.org/Volusia\\_CHNA.pdf](http://www.flaglercares.org/Volusia_CHNA.pdf)

Additional Secondary data collected and analyzed is noted below.

## AdventHealth Fish Memorial Needs Assessment Report - Quick Facts

### Location

AdventHealth Fish Memorial Service Area

### Demographics

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Location Summary	State Average
Population Age 65+	Total Population	135,870	20,278,447
	Population Age 65+	24,764	3,926,889
	Percent Population Age 65+	18.23%	19.36%
Population Age 0-18	Total Population	135,870	20,278,447
	Population Age 0-17	29,696	4,111,582
	Percent Population Age 0-17	21.86%	20.28%
Population Age 18-64	Total Population	135,870	20,278,447
	Population Age 18-64	81,410	12,239,976
	Percent Population Age 18-64	59.92%	60.36%
Total Population	Total Population	135,869	20,278,447
	Total Land Area (Square Miles)	103	53,634
	Population Density (Per Square Mile)	1,312	378.09
Change in Total Population	Total Population, 2000 Census	104,231	15,982,378
	Total Population, 2010 Census	129,489	18,801,310
	Total Population Change, 2000-2010	25,258	2,818,932
	Percent Population Change, 2000-2010	24.23%	17.64%
Female Population	Total Population	135,870	20,278,447

	Female Population	<b>69,760</b>	10,364,086
	Percent Female Population	<b>51.34%</b>	51.11%
<b>Hispanic Population</b>	Total Population	<b>135,869</b>	20,278,447
	Non-Hispanic Population	<b>99,284</b>	15,263,432
	Percent Population Non-Hispanic	<b>73.07%</b>	75.27%
	Hispanic or Latino Population	<b>36,585</b>	5,015,015
	Percent Population Hispanic or Latino	<b>26.93%</b>	24.73%
<b>Male Population</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	20,278,447
	Male Population	<b>66,110</b>	9,914,361
	Percent Male Population	<b>48.66%</b>	48.89%

## Social & Economic Factors

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Location Summary	State Average
<b>Violent Crime</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	19,536,492
	Violent Crimes	<b>24,764</b>	92,236
	Violent Crime Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>18.23%</b>	472
<b>Population with No High School Diploma</b>	Total Population Age 25+	<b>135,870</b>	14,396,066
	Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	<b>29,696</b>	1,787,348
	Percent Population Age 25+ with No High School Diploma	<b>21.86%</b>	12.42%
<b>Poverty - Population Below 100% FPL</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	19,858,469
	Population in Poverty	<b>81,410</b>	3,070,972
	Percent Population in Poverty	<b>59.92%</b>	15.46%
<b>Insurance - Uninsured Adults</b>	Total Population Age 18 - 64	<b>135,869</b>	12,071,750
	Population with Medical Insurance	<b>103</b>	9,845,200
	Percent Population with Medical Insurance	<b>1,312</b>	81.56%
	Population Without Medical Insurance	<b>104,231</b>	2,226,550
	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance	<b>129,489</b>	18.44%
<b>Insurance - Uninsured Children</b>	Total Population Under Age 19	<b>25,258</b>	4,291,510
	Population with Medical Insurance	<b>24.23%</b>	4,009,046
	Percent Population with Medical Insurance	<b>135,870</b>	93.42%

	Population Without Medical Insurance	<b>69,760</b>	282,464
	Percent Population Without Medical Insurance	<b>51.34%</b>	6.58%
<b>Income - Per Capita Income</b>	Total Population	<b>135,869</b>	20,278,447
	Total Income (\$)	<b>99,284</b>	\$583,486,218,200.00
	Per Capita Income (\$)	<b>73.07%</b>	\$28,773.00
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	Labor Force	<b>36,585</b>	10,314,179
	Number Employed	<b>26.93%</b>	9,976,217
	Number Unemployed	<b>135,870</b>	337,962
	Unemployment Rate	<b>66,110</b>	3.30%
<b>Lack of Social or Emotional Support</b>	Total Population Age 18+	<b>48.66%</b>	14,682,954
	Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	<b>135,870</b>	3,127,469
	Crude Percentage	<b>24,764</b>	21.30%
	Age-Adjusted Percentage	<b>18.23%</b>	21.20%
<b>Teen Births</b>	Female Population Age 15 - 19	<b>135,870</b>	597,095
	Births to Mothers Age 15 - 19	<b>29,696</b>	21,555
	Teen Birth Rate (Per 1,000 Population)	<b>21.86%</b>	36.1
<b>Food Insecurity Rate</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	19,893,297
	Food Insecure Population, Total	<b>81,410</b>	3,227,600
	Food Insecurity Rate	<b>59.92%</b>	16.20%
<b>Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL</b>	Total Population	<b>135,869</b>	19,858,469
	Population Under Age 18	<b>103</b>	4,044,879
	Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	<b>1,312</b>	901,772
	Percent Population Under Age 18 in Poverty	<b>104,231</b>	22.29%

## Physical Environment

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Location Summary	State Average
<b>Use of Public Transportation</b>	Total Population Employed Age 16+	<b>135,870</b>	8,907,171
	Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	<b>24,764</b>	180,231
	Percent Population Using Public Transit for Commute to Work	<b>18.23%</b>	2.00%
<b>Population with Low</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	18,801,310

<b>Food Access</b>	Population with Low Food Access	<b>29,696</b>	4,831,135
	Percent Population with Low Food Access	<b>21.86%</b>	25.70%

## Clinical Care

<b>Data Indicator</b>	<b>Indicator Variable</b>	<b>Location Summary</b>	<b>State Average</b>
<b>Access to Dentists</b>	Total Population, 2015	<b>135,870</b>	20,271,272
	Dentists, 2015	<b>24,764</b>	11,304
	Dentists, Rate per 100,000 Pop.	<b>18.23%</b>	55.8
<b>Cancer Screening - Sigmoidoscopy or Colonoscopy</b>	Total Population Age 50+	<b>135,870</b>	5,497,252
	Estimated Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer	<b>29,696</b>	3,628,186
	Crude Percentage	<b>21.86%</b>	66.00%
	Age-Adjusted Percentage	<b>135,870</b>	61.50%
<b>Cancer Screening - Mammogram</b>	Total Medicare Enrollees	<b>81,410</b>	1,861,794
	Female Medicare Enrollees Age 67-69	<b>59.92%</b>	161,850
	Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Years	<b>135,869</b>	109,429
	Percent Female Medicare Enrollees with Mammogram in Past 2 Year	<b>103</b>	67.60%
<b>Cancer Screening - Pap Test</b>	Female Population Age 18+	<b>1,312</b>	11,566,352
	Estimated Number with Regular Pap Test	<b>104,231</b>	8,894,525
	Crude Percentage	<b>129,489</b>	76.90%
	Age-Adjusted Percentage	<b>25,258</b>	78.80%
<b>Facilities Designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas</b>	Primary Care Facilities	<b>24.23%</b>	138
	Mental Health Care Facilities	<b>135,870</b>	125
	Dental Health Care Facilities	<b>69,760</b>	127
	Total HPSA Facility Designations	<b>51.34%</b>	390
<b>Lack of Prenatal Care</b>	Total Births	<b>135,869</b>	906,594
	Mothers Starting Prenatal Care in First Semester	<b>99,284</b>	603,986
	Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	<b>73.07%</b>	250,800
	Prenatal Care Not Reported	<b>36,585</b>	51,808
	Percentage Mothers with Late or No Prenatal Care	<b>26.93%</b>	27.70%

<b>Federally Qualified Health Centers</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	18,801,310
	Number of Federally Qualified Health Centers	<b>66,110</b>	406
	Rate of Federally Qualified Health Centers per 100,000 Population	<b>48.66%</b>	2.16
<b>Lack of a Consistent Source of Primary Care</b>	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	<b>135,870</b>	14,671,272
	Total Adults Without Any Regular Doctor	<b>24,764</b>	3,638,104
	Percent Adults Without Any Regular Doctor	<b>18.23%</b>	24.80%
<b>Preventable Hospital Events</b>	Total Medicare Part A Enrollees	<b>135,870</b>	1,506,764
	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Hospital Discharges	<b>29,696</b>	80,828
	Ambulatory Care Sensitive Condition Discharge Rate	<b>21.86%</b>	<b>53.6</b>

## Health Behaviors

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Location Summary	State Average
<b>Alcohol Consumption</b>	Total Population Age 18+	<b>135,870</b>	14,682,954
	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively	<b>24,764</b>	2,334,590
	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Crude Percentage)	<b>18.23%</b>	15.90%
	Estimated Adults Drinking Excessively (Age-Adjusted Percentage)	<b>135,870</b>	17.10%
<b>Physical Inactivity</b>	Total Population Age 20+	<b>29,696</b>	15,678,149
	Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	<b>21.86%</b>	3,874,964
	Percent Population with no Leisure Time Physical Activity	<b>135,870</b>	23.60%
<b>Tobacco Usage - Current Smokers</b>	Total Population Age 18+	<b>81,410</b>	14,682,954
	Total Adults Regularly Smoking Cigarettes	<b>59.92%</b>	2,642,932
	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Crude)	<b>135,869</b>	18.00%
	Percent Population Smoking Cigarettes (Age-Adjusted)	<b>103</b>	18.90%

## Health Outcomes

Data Indicator	Indicator Variable	Location Summary	State Average
<b>Mortality - Lung Disease</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2007-2011	<b>24,764</b>	11,363
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>18.23%</b>	57.02

	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	38.55
<b>Mortality - Unintentional Injury</b>	Total Population	<b>29,696</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>21.86%</b>	10,015
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	50.25
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>81,410</b>	44.43
<b>Mortality - Heart Disease</b>	Total Population	<b>59.92%</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>135,869</b>	44,078
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>103</b>	221.17
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>1,312</b>	149.9
<b>High Blood Pressure (Adult)</b>	Total Population (Age 18+)	<b>104,231</b>	14,682,954
	Total Adults with High Blood Pressure	<b>129,489</b>	4,155,276
	Percent Adults with High Blood Pressure	<b>25,258</b>	28.30%
<b>Cancer Incidence - Lung</b>	Estimated Total Population	<b>24.23%</b>	2,771,859
	New Cases (Annual Average)	<b>135,870</b>	16548
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>69,760</b>	59.7
<b>Mortality - Premature Death</b>	Total Population	<b>51.34%</b>	56,417,393
	Total Premature Death, 2014-2016	<b>135,869</b>	256,433
	Total Years of Potential Life Lost, 2014-2016 Average	<b>99,284</b>	4,112,576
	Years of Potential Life Lost, Rate per 100,000 Population	<b>73.07%</b>	7,290
<b>Cancer Incidence - Prostate</b>	Estimated Total Population (Male)	<b>36,585</b>	1,300,513
	New Cases (Annual Average)	<b>26.93%</b>	12,667
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	97.4
<b>Cancer Incidence - Breast</b>	Estimated Total Population (Female)	<b>66,110</b>	1,330,172
	New Cases (Annual Average)	<b>48.66%</b>	15,430
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	116
	Estimated Total Population (Female)	<b>24,764</b>	1,048,314
<b>Cancer Incidence - Cervix</b>	New Cases (Annual Average)	<b>18.23%</b>	933
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	8.9
<b>Cancer Incidence -</b>	Estimated Total Population	<b>29,696</b>	2,653,116

<b>Colon and Rectum</b>	New Cases (Annual Average)	<b>21.86%</b>	9,790
	Cancer Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	36.9
<b>Obesity</b>	Total Population Age 20+	<b>81,410</b>	15,687,277
	Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	<b>59.92%</b>	4,162,381
	Percent Adults with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	<b>135,869</b>	26.60%
<b>Overweight</b>	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	<b>103</b>	14,014,811
	Total Adults Overweight	<b>1,312</b>	5,146,693
	Percent Adults Overweight	<b>104,231</b>	36.70%
<b>Diabetes (Adult)</b>	Total Population Age 20+	<b>129,489</b>	15,705,775
	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes	<b>25,258</b>	1,715,434
	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes, Age-Adjusted Rate	<b>24.23%</b>	9.22%
<b>Poor General Health</b>	Total Population Age 18+	<b>135,870</b>	14,682,954
	Estimated Population with Poor or Fair Health	<b>69,760</b>	2,525,468
	Crude Percentage	<b>51.34%</b>	17.20%
	Age-Adjusted Percentage	<b>135,869</b>	15.90%
<b>Mortality - Suicide</b>	Total Population	<b>99,284</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>73.07%</b>	3,063
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>36,585</b>	15.37
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>26.93%</b>	14.09
<b>Mortality - Homicide</b>	Total Population	<b>135,870</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>66,110</b>	1,202
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>48.66%</b>	6.03
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	6.39
<b>Mortality - Cancer</b>	Total Population	<b>24,764</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>18.23%</b>	43,286
	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>135,870</b>	217.19
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>29,696</b>	152.86
<b>Mortality - Stroke</b>	Total Population	<b>21.86%</b>	19,929,487
	Average Annual Deaths, 2010-2014	<b>135,870</b>	10,042

	Crude Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>81,410</b>	50.39
	Age-Adjusted Death Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	<b>59.92%</b>	33.87
<b>High Cholesterol (Adult)</b>	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	<b>135,869</b>	11,691,020
	Total Adults with High Cholesterol	<b>103</b>	4,898,256
	Percent Adults with High Cholesterol	<b>1,312</b>	41.90%
<b>Heart Disease (Adult)</b>	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	<b>104,231</b>	14,681,551
	Total Adults with Heart Disease	<b>129,489</b>	822,348
	Percent Adults with Heart Disease	<b>25,258</b>	5.60%
<b>Depression (Medicare Population)</b>	Total Medicare Fee-for-Service Beneficiaries	<b>24.23%</b>	2,222,669
	Beneficiaries with Depression	<b>135,870</b>	420,851
	Percent with Depression	<b>69,760</b>	18.90%
<b>Poor Dental Health</b>	Total Population (Age 18+)	<b>51.34%</b>	14,682,954
	Total Adults with Poor Dental Health	<b>135,869</b>	2,635,605
	Percent Adults with Poor Dental Health	<b>99,284</b>	18.00%
<b>Infant Mortality</b>	Total Births	<b>73.07%</b>	1,133,160
	Total Infant Deaths	<b>36,585</b>	7,932
	Infant Mortality Rate (Per 1,000 Births)	<b>26.93%</b>	7
<b>Low Birth Weight</b>	Total Live Births	<b>135,870</b>	1,585,346
	Low Weight Births (Under 2500g)	<b>66,110</b>	137,925
	Low Weight Births, Percent of Total	<b>48.66%</b>	8.70%
<b>Asthma Prevalence</b>	Survey Population (Adults Age 18+)	<b>135,870</b>	14,756,311
	Total Adults with Asthma	<b>24,764</b>	1,841,437
	Percent Adults with Asthma	<b>18.23%</b>	12.50%

<https://ahs.engagementnetwork.org>, 1/9/2019

# APPENDIX C: HOSPITAL UTILIZATION & EMERGENCY ROOM DATA

Below are the top 10 diagnoses for AdventHealth Fish Memorial in 2018.

## Emergency Department

1. Acute bronchitis, unspecified
2. Unspecified abdominal pain
3. Headache
4. Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified
5. Fever, unspecified
6. Other chest pain
7. Urinary tract infection, site not specified
8. Low back pain
9. Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified
10. Acute pharyngitis, unspecified

## Inpatient Admissions

1. Sepsis, unspecified organism
2. Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w (acute) exacerbation
3. Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1-4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease
4. Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure
5. Pneumonia, unspecified organism
6. Acute kidney failure, unspecified
7. Urinary tract infection, site not specified
8. Other pulmonary embolism without acute coronary pulmonale
9. Other chest pain
10. Unspecified atrial fibrillation

# APPENDIX D: COMMUNITY ASSET INVENTORY

Location: Hospital or Community	Organization	Program Title	Target Population	Counties Served	Program Point of Contact
<b>ISSUE 1: ADULT &amp; YOUTH BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>					
Community	Multiple	Behavioral Health Consortium	Collaborative of BH leaders	Volusia/ Flagler	icosimi@smahealthcare.org
Community	SMA Healthcare	Inpatient and outpatient SAMH programs	Individuals with mental health of substance use challenges	Circuit 7	800-539-4228  Smahealthcare.org
Community	Halifax Health	Psychiatric programs	Individuals with mental illness	Volusia/ Flagler	877-842-5432 Halifaxhealth.org
Community	Children's Home Society	Counseling	Individuals/ Families with MH needs	Volusia/ Flagler	386-304-7605 Chsfl.org
Hospital	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Lung Cancer screenings	Screen adults for Lung cancer	Volusia	CLARISSA.MOHOLICK@AdventHealth.com
Hospital	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	CREATION Health	At risk community	Volusia	Ida.Babazadeh@Adventhealth.com
Hospital	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Smoking Cessation classes- Tools to Quit	Adult smokers	Volusia	Vicki Evans, AHEC vevans@northfloridaahec.org
<b>ISSUE 2: CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES &amp; DIABETES</b>					
Hospital and community	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Laugh Your Heart Out	Adults with interest in heart health	Volusia	Ida.Babazadeh@Adventhealth.com
<b>ISSUE 3: BARRIERS TO ACCESSING HEALTH CARE SERVICES</b>					
Community	Family Health Source	FQHC primary and specialty care	All residents (focused on individuals with Medicaid)	Volusia	386-202-6025 Familyhealthsource.org
Community	Azalea Health	FQHC primary and specialty	All residents (focused on individuals with	Volusia	386-323-9600 Azahealth.org

		care	Medicaid)		
<b>Community</b>	FDOH-Volusia	Multiple	All residents	Volusia	386-274.0500 volusia.floridahealth.gov
<b>Community</b>	Good Samaritan Clinic	Free Clinic, primary care	Uninsured, working poor	Volusia	386-738-6990 Gsdld.org
<b>Community</b>	Jesus Clinic	Free Clinic, primary care	Uninsured	Volusia	386-253-6959
<b>Community</b>	Volusia Volunteers in Medicine Clinic	Free Clinic, primary care	Uninsured	Volusia	386-316-2771 Volusiavolunteersinmedicine.com
<b>Community</b>	West Volusia Health Card	Health coverage	Uninsured	Volusia	386-202-6025 Familyhealthsource.org
<b>Community</b>	Kidcare	Health coverage	Low income families	Volusia/ Flagler	877-842-5432 Halifaxhealth.org
<b>Hospital</b>	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Community Care	Care coordination services for high risk adults Underserved community in Hospital PSA	Volusia	Meghan.Budvarson@AdventHealth.com
<b>Hospital and community</b>	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Colon Cancer Awareness	At Risk adults in community	East Volusia	Michelle.Rosato@AdventHealth.com
<b>Hospital</b>	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Newborn education & Lactation education and tours	Expecting moms and new parents	Volusia	Rebecca.Vernon@AdventHealth.com
<b>Hospital</b>	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Cancer Survivor Day Celebrating Cancer survivors	Underserved community Cancer survivors	Volusia	Michelle.Rosato@AdventHealth.com
<b>Hospital</b>	AdventHealth Fish Memorial	Caregiver Support Group  Cancer & Survivorship Support	Support Groups for people with interest in topics offered by the Hospital	Volusia	Maybelline.Ferguson@AdventHealth.com  Shawn.Zaicek@AdventHealth.com

		Group			Shawn.Zaicek@AdventHealth.com
		Breast & GYN Cancer Support Group			Shawn.Zaicek@AdventHealth.com
		Lung Cancer Support Group			Shawn.Zaicek@AdventHealth.com
		Look Good Feel Better Cancer Support Group			Debra.Allison@AdventHealth.com
		COPD Support Group			Maybelline.Ferguson@AdventHealth.com
		Pre-Surgery class: support group for patients undergoing Total Joint & Spine Surgery			Joyce.Parrillo@AdventHealth.com
		Diabetes Support Group			

**ISSUE 4: HEALTHY EATING & PHYSICAL ACTIVITY**

<b>Community</b>	Early Learning Coalition of Flagler and Volusia	5-2-1-0 (healthy eating & physical activity program)	0-5 Children and families	Volusia/ Flagler	386-323-2400 Elcfv.org
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<b>Community</b>	Volusia County Schools	School Health Advisory Committee	K12 children and families	Volusia	386-734-7190 Vcsedu.org
<b>Community</b>	Volusia Flagler Family YMCA	Multiple health programs	Children and Adults near sites	Volusia	Vfymca.org
<b>Community</b>	County of Volusia	Parks, playgrounds and trails	All citizens	Volusia	386-736-2700 Volusia.org
<b>ISSUE 5: SOCIAL &amp; ECONOMIC ISSUES</b>					
<b>Community</b>	County of Volusia	Multiple, family self-sufficiency, financial programs	All residents	Volusia	386-736-2700 Volusia.org
<b>Community</b>	Department of Children and Families	SNAP, Medicaid	At risk families	Circuit 7	904-723-2000 Myflfamilies.com
<b>Community</b>	Volusia/ Flagler Coalition for the Homeless	Homelessness prevention and housing programs	At risk families and individuals	Volusia/ Flagler	386-279-0029 Vfch.org
<b>Community</b>	County and Cities	SHIP housing programs, other	At risk families and individuals	Volusia	multiple
<b>ISSUE 6: AGING-RELATED ISSUES</b>					
<b>Community</b>	Council on Aging	Multiple	Low income seniors	Volusia	386-253-4700 Coavolusia.org
<b>ISSUE 7: CHILD &amp; ADOLESCENT ISSUES</b>					
<b>Community</b>	Volusia County Schools	Multiple	K12 children	Volusia	386-734-7190 Vcsedu.org
<b>Community</b>	Department of Juvenile Justice	Delinquency programs	At risk children	Circuit 7	386-947-3500 Djj.state.fl.us
<b>ISSUE 8: COMMUNICABLE &amp; INFECTIOUS DISEASES</b>					
<b>Community</b>	FDOH-Volusia	HIV clinic, TB control, Immunization, surveillance and investigation	All residents	Volusia	386-274.0500 volusia.floridahealth.gov

<b>ISSUE 9: CRIME, DOMESTIC VIOLENCE &amp; CHILD ABUSE</b>					
<b>Community</b>	Beacon Center	Domestic Violence programs	Victims, perpetrators, children	Volusia	386-257-2297 Mybeaconcenter.com
<b>Community</b>	Community Partnership for Children	Child welfare, foster care	At risk families and children	Volusia, Flagler, Putnam	386-238-4900 Communitypartnershipforchildren.org
<b>Community</b>	Department of Children and Families	Child protection investigations	At risk families	Circuit 7	904-723-2000 Myflfamilies.com
<b>Community</b>	Healthy Start Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties	Healthy Families	At risk families	Volusia/Flagler	386-252-4277 Healthystartvf.org
<b>ISSUE 10: EARLY CHILDHOOD</b>					
<b>Community</b>	Early Learning Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties	Multiple, school readiness, VPK	Low income families, all families/ children	Volusia/Flagler	386-323-2400 Elcfcv.org
<b>Community</b>	Mid Florida Community Services	Headstart	Low income families	Volusia	800-227-0010 Midfloridaheadstart.com
<b>Community</b>	Kidcare	Health coverage	Low income families	Volusia/Flagler	877-842-5432 Halifaxhealth.org
<b>ISSUE 11: WOMEN'S HEALTH, PRENATAL CARE &amp; BIRTH OUTCOMES</b>					
<b>Community</b>	Healthy Start Coalition of Flagler and Volusia Counties	Multiple, women's health, case management	Low income or at-risk families	Volusia/Flagler	386-252-4277 Healthystartvf.org
<b>Community</b>	FDOH-Volusia	Multiple, WIC	Low income or at-risk families	Volusia	386-274.0500 volusia.floridahealth.gov

# APPENDIX E: PRIORITY SELECTION REPORT

## A. Primary & Secondary Data – high-level findings

### List the 8-10 health priorities determined by Primary Data from the County Health Survey

1	Addiction	6	Violence
2	Homelessness	7	Cancer
3	Mental Health problems	8	Adult Obesity
4	Unemployment	9	Heart Disease & Stroke
5	Child Abuse/Neglect	10	High blood pressure

### List the 8-10 health priorities determined by Primary Data from the Focus Groups

1	Affordable Housing/Homelessness	6	Community Improvements
2	Access to Health Care and Social Services	7	Substance Abuse
3	Mental Health Services	8	Social Media
4	Sense of Community	9	School Readiness
5	Diminishing Responsibility to Youth	10	School Safety

### List the 8-10 health priorities determined by Secondary Data from Hospital Utilization data (ED by top conditions by zip code by payer)

1	Acute bronchitis, unspecified	6	Other chest pain
2	Unspecified abdominal pain	7	Urinary tract infection, site not specified
3	Headache	8	Low back pain
4	Acute upper respiratory infection, unspecified	9	Noninfective gastroenteritis and colitis, unspecified
5	Fever, unspecified	10	Acute pharyngitis, unspecified

**List the 8-10 health priorities determined by Secondary Data from Hospital Utilization data (Inpatient by top conditions by zip code by payer)**

1	Sepsis, unspecified organism	6	Acute kidney failure, unspecified
2	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease w (acute) exacerbation	7	Urinary tract infection, site not specified
3	Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1-4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease	8	Other pulmonary embolism without acute coronary pulmonale
4	Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure	9	Other chest pain
5	Pneumonia, unspecified organism	10	Unspecified atrial fibrillation

**Top 8-10 Priorities determined from Secondary Data provided by Volusia County Collaborative CHNA**

1	Adult Behavioral Health	6	Healthy Eating and Physical Activity
2	Youth Behavioral Health	7	Social and Economic Issues
3	Cardiovascular Diseases	8	
4	Diabetes	9	
5	Access to Health Care Services	10	

**B. Primary & Secondary Data – Aggregated Priority Issues**

**Aggregate Community Health Needs**

	Priority Issue	Ethnic Group	Age Group	Specific Geographic Area
1	Adult & Youth Behavioral Health	all	adults	All of Volusia County
2	Cardiovascular Disease	All, minority overrepresentation	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
3	Diabetes	All, minority overrepresentation	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
4	Healthy Eating and Physical Activity	All	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
5	Access to Health Care Services	All, uninsured	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods

6	Social and Economic Issues	All, working poor and below poverty	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
7	Women's Health, Prenatal Care and Birth Outcomes	All, minority overrepresentation	all	All of Volusia County, high poverty neighborhoods
8	Aging Related Issues	All	Older adults	All of Volusia County
9	Child & Adolescent Issues	All	Child, adolescent	All of Volusia County
10	Communicable & Infectious Diseases	All	all	All of Volusia County
11	Early Childhood	All	Early childhood	All of Volusia County

## C. Community Priority Issues that the Hospital Will Address

### Adult & Youth Behavioral Health

- Heavy/Binge drinking has increased slightly from 2010 to 2016. The percent is highest for white individuals.
- Volusia alcohol-suspected motor vehicle crashes and traffic crash injuries rates have decreased since 2014 but are slightly higher than Florida.
- Alcohol-suspected traffic crash deaths increased between 2015 and 2016 in Volusia and the Volusia rate is higher than Florida.
- Volusia's rate of Opioid-involved overdose hospitalizations increased from 2015 to 2017 and is higher than Florida's. The rate of death from Opioid overdoses increased in the last year and now exceeds the Florida rate.
- The percent of Volusia adults who smoke is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant)
- The percent of Volusia adults who had 14 or more poor mental health days in the last month is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant)
- The percent of Volusia adults with a depressive disorder is higher than Florida. (the difference is statistically significant for Hispanic population)
- Volusia's suicide rate is increasing and is higher than Florida's.
- Volusia's age 19-21 rate of hospitalizations for self-inflicted injuries has increased but is lower than Florida's.
- The percent of student alcohol use has been decreasing since 2008 but remains slightly higher than Florida.
- The percent of Volusia middle and high school students using marijuana decreased between 2016 and 2018 but remains higher than Florida.
- Reported cigarette use among Volusia middle and high school students has declined, but both rates remain higher than Florida.

### Cardiovascular Diseases & Diabetes

- The Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) rate for Volusia County increased from 2014 to 2017 and is higher than Florida.
- The Volusia death rate for heart failure is higher than Florida.
- Volusia's hospitalization rate for Congestive Heart Failure is higher than Florida's and the rate for Black individuals is much higher.
- The Volusia hospitalization rate for coronary heart disease is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than the rate for all.
- The Volusia death rate for coronary heart disease is higher than Florida.

- The Volusia hospitalization rate for stroke is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than other groups.
- The Volusia death rate for stroke is higher than Florida and the rate for Black individuals is higher than other groups.
- The death rate from diabetes increased between 2016 and 2017 and is higher in Volusia than in Florida. The rate is highest for Black individuals.
- The rate of preventable hospitalizations for adults under 65 from diabetes is increasing and higher than Florida.

### **Barriers to Health Care Services**

- Volusia rate of health resources per population are lower than Florida in the categories of: physicians, internists, OB/GYN, and pediatricians.
- Volusia has a higher percentage of births covered by Medicaid than Florida. Rates for Black and Hispanic individuals are higher.
- The percent of Volusia adults with a personal doctor is lower than Florida.
- Volusia has a lower ratio of primary care physicians, dentists and mental health providers to population than Florida.

### **Healthy Eating & Physical Activity**

- Over 70% of Volusia middle and high school students lack vigorous physical activity and the percent increased from 2014 to 2016. The percent is better than Florida.
- The percent of Volusia adults who are sedentary increased from 2007 to 2016 and is now higher than Florida.
- The percent of Volusia middle and high schoolers who were obese increased significantly from 2014 to 2016.
- The percent of Volusia adults who are obese increased between 2013 and 2016 and the percent is now higher than Florida.
- Injury deaths are increasing and higher than Florida.

### **Social & Economic Issues**

- Volusia's median household income is lower than Florida's.
- Volusia's percent of individuals and individuals below age 18 below poverty are both slightly higher than Florida's.
- The Volusia percent of elementary and middle school students eligible for free/reduced price lunches is higher than Florida. (a proxy measure for low income)
- The Volusia high school graduation rate is lower than Florida.
- The Volusia percent of adults limited by physical, mental or emotional problems is higher than Florida. (difference is statistically significant)
- Volusia's food insecurity rate is higher than Florida's.
- Volusia's per capita income is lower than Florida's.
- Over 30% of Volusia households spend more than 30% of their income on housing and workers in 8 of the top 20 industries in Volusia are estimated to be housing burdened based on average hourly wage.
- The Volusia number of individuals counted during the Point-In-Time count was higher in 2019 than in 2018.
- The Volusia number of homeless students has been increasing since 2016.
- Volusia's percent of single parent households is higher than Florida's.

## **D. Community Issues that the Hospital Did Not Choose**

### **Aging-related Issues**

- The data collected for individuals 65 and older did not demonstrate significant negative trends or negative comparison to state data. The only indicator of concern noted was suicide rate for individuals over 65 which will be addressed through the prioritization of adult behavioral health. There are numerous initiatives in place to provide services to this target population.

**Child & Adolescent Issues**

- The most significant childhood issues are addressed through other priority issues (behavioral health, access to services, healthy eating and physical activity)

**Communicable & Infectious Diseases**

- The data collected did not demonstrate significant negative trends or comparison data. Many issues noted in the indicators of concern will be address through the prioritization of Access to Health Care Services.

**Crime, Domestic Violence & Child Abuse**

- The data collected did not demonstrate significant negative trends or negative comparison to state data. Many issues noted in the indicators of concern will be address through the prioritization of Social and Economic Issues.

**Early Childhood**

- There are significant efforts already in place to address this target population.

**Women's Health, Prenatal Care & Birth Outcomes**

- There are significant efforts already in place to address this target population. Many of the indicators of concern will be addressed through the prioritization of Access to Health Care Services.