

Community Health Needs Assessment Davis County, IA

On Behalf of Davis County Hospital & Clinics and Davis County Public Health



January 2024

VVV Consultants LLC Olathe, KS

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I. Executive Summary

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I. Executive Summary

Davis County Hospital (Primary Service Area) – Davis County, IA - 2023 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

The previous CHNA for Davis County Hospital and their primary service area, was completed in 2021. (Note: The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) require not-for-profit hospitals to conduct a CHNA every three years and adopt an implementation strategy to meet the needs identified by the CHNA). Wave #4 Davis County, IA CHNA assessment began in March of 2023 and was facilitated / created by VVV Consultants, LLC (Olathe, KS) staff under the direction of Vince Vandehaar, MBA.

Creating healthy communities requires a high level of mutual understanding and collaboration among community leaders. The development of this assessment brings together community health leaders and providers, along with the residents, to research and prioritize county health needs and document community health delivery success. This health assessment will serve as the foundation for community health improvement efforts for the next three years. Important community CHNA Benefits for both the local hospital and the health department, are as follows:

1.) Increases knowledge of community health needs and resources 2.) Creates common understanding of the priorities of the community's health needs 3.) Enhances relationships and mutual understanding between and among stakeholders 4.) Provides a basis upon which community stakeholders can make decisions about how they can contribute to improving the health of the community 5.) Provides rationale for current and potential funders to support efforts to improve the health of the community 6.) Creates opportunities for collaboration in delivery of services to the community and 7.) Provides guidance to the hospital and local health department for how they can align their services and community benefit programs to best meet needs, and 8.) fulfills Hospital "Mission" to deliver.

County Health Area of Future Focus on Unmet Needs

Area Stakeholder held a community conversation to review, discuss and prioritize health delivery. Below are two tables reflecting community views and findings:

| | 2024 CHNA Priorities | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-----------|------------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Unmet Health Needs - Davis C | ount | y, IA | | | | | | | | |
| | on behalf Davis Co Hosp and Public Health | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Wave #5 Town Hall 9/28/23 (22 Attendees / 19 Voter | rs /76 To | otal Votes | 5) | | | | | | | |
| # | Community Health Needs to Change and/or Improve | Votes | % | Accum | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mental Health (Diag,Treatment, Aftercare, Provider Access) Juvenile | 27 | 35.5% | 36% | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Primary Care Access | 9 | 11.8% | 47% | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Substance Abuse (Drugs & Alcohol) | 9 | 11.8% | 59% | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Visiting Specialists Access (Onc, Neu, Nep, Card, RHE, OB, Surg) | 8 | 10.5% | 70% | | | | | | | |
| 5 | Apathy / Lack of health knowledge | 4 | 5.3% | 75% | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Optometry / Dental Services | 4 | 5.3% | 80% | | | | | | | |
| | Total Votes | 76 | 100% | | | | | | | | |
| Otl | ner needs receiving votes: Childcare (Accessible & Affordable), Housing (Safe Poverty, Transportation, Staffing, Reimbursement and Smok | | • • | surance, | | | | | | | |

Town Hall CHNA Findings: Areas of Strengths

| | Davis County IA PSA - Community Health Strengths | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| # | Topic | # | Topic | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Access to Healthy Foods | 5 | Emergency Services | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Suicide Programs (Schools) | 6 | Inpatient Services | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | Public Health | 7 | Pharmacy | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Ambulance Services | 8 | School Health | | | | | | | | | |

Key CHNA Wave #4 Secondary Research Conclusions found:

IOWA HEALTH RANKINGS: According to the 2022 Robert Woods Johnson County Health Rankings, Davis County, IA Average was ranked 76th in Health Outcomes, 75th in Health Factors, and 30th in Physical Environmental Quality out of the 99 Counties.

TAB 1. Davis County's population is 9,130 (based on 2022). About eight percent (8.4%) of the population is under the age of 5, while the population that is over 65 years old is 18.6%. As of 2021, 25.2% of citizens speak a language other than English in their home. Children in single parent households make up a total of 7.7% compared to the rural norm of 17.9%, and total Veterans in the county are 318.

TAB 2. In Davis County, the average per capita income is \$31,784 while 10.1% of the population is in poverty. The severe housing problem was recorded at 12% compared to the rural norm of 11.2%. Those with food insecurity in Davis County is 6.8%, and those having limited access to healthy foods (store) is 3.3%. Individuals recorded as having a long commute while driving alone is 34.6% compared to the norm of 26.3%.

TAB 3. Children eligible for a free or reduced-price lunch in Davis County is 50%. Roughly eighty percent (79.5%) of students graduated high school compared to the rural norm of 90.2%, and 19.1% have a bachelor's degree or higher.

TAB 4. The rate of births where prenatal care started in the first trimester is 545.2 (per 1,000) compared to the rural norm of 743.4. Additionally, 41.9 (per 1,000) of births in Davis County have a low birth weight. The rate of all births occurring to teens (15-19) is 61.3 compared to 127.8.

TAB 5. The Davis County primary care service coverage ratio is 1 provider (county based officed physician who is a MD and/or DO) to 3,017 residents. There were 1,342

preventable hospital stays in 2020 compared to the Rural Norm of 2,499. The average time patients spent in the emergency department before seen was 108 minutes.

- **TAB 6.** In Davis County, 19.2% of the Medicare population has depression. The average mentally unhealthy days last reported (2020) is 4.5 days in a one-week period, while the age-adjusted suicide mortality rate (per 100,000) is 13.3.
- **TAB 7a 7b.** Davis County has an obesity percentage of 37.7% and a physical inactivity percentage is 25.7%. The percentage of adults who smoke is 20.1%, while the excessive drinking percentage is 24.3%. The Medicare hypertension percentage is 51.7%, while their heart failure percentage is 16%. Those with chronic kidney disease amongst the Medicare population is 20.5% compared to the rural norm of 20.7%. The percentage of individuals who were recorded with COPD was 10%. Davis County recorded 2.9% of individuals having had a stroke.
- **TAB 8.** The adult uninsured rate for Davis County is 10.2% (based on 2020) compared to the rural norm of only 6.8%.
- **TAB 9.** The life expectancy rate in Davis County for males and females is seventy-eight years of age (78.1). The age-adjusted Cancer Mortality rate per 100,000 is 189.4. The age-adjusted heart disease mortality rate per 100,000 is at 209.4.
- **TAB 10.** A recorded 41.3% of Davis County has access to exercise opportunities. Those reported having diabetes was 8.7%. Continually, thirty-nine percent (39.0%) of women in Davis County seek annual mammography screenings compared to the rural norm of 38.6%.

Key CHNA Wave #4 Primary Research Conclusions found:

Community Feedback from residents, community leaders and providers (N=200) provided the following community insights via an online perception survey:

- Using a Likert scale, average between Davis County stakeholders and residents that would rate the overall quality of healthcare delivery in their community as either Very Good or Good; is 66%.
- Davis County stakeholders are satisfied with some of the following services: Ambulance Services, Emergency Room, Pharmacy and Public Health.
- When considering past CHNA needs, the following topics came up as the most pressing: Mental Health, Child Care, Local Access to Specialty Care, Oncology Services, Senior Care, Local Access to Primary Care, Chronic Disease Management, Alcohol / Substance Abuse, Care Coordination for SRs, and Teen Health / Education.

| | Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | 3 N= | =200 | | |
|------|---|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Past CHNA Unmet Needs Identified | Ongo | ing Prok | olem | Pressing |
| Rank | Ongoing Problem | Votes | % | Trend | Rank |
| 1 | Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) | 107 | 11.5% | | 1 |
| 2 | Child Care (Options / Access) | 64 | 6.9% | | 2 |
| 3 | Local Access to Specialty Care | 54 | 5.8% | | 3 |
| 4 | Oncology Services (Expansion) | 49 | 5.3% | | 4 |
| 5 | Local Access to Primary Care | 33 | 3.6% | | 6 |
| 6 | Chronic Disease Management / Services | 32 | 3.4% | | 7 |
| 7 | Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) | 30 | 3.2% | | 5 |
| 8 | Alcohol / Substance Abuse | 29 | 3.1% | | 8 |
| 9 | Care Coordination for SRs-Significant Health Conditions | 23 | 2.5% | | 14 |
| 10 | Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition | 20 | 2.2% | | 9 |
| 11 | Fitness & Exercise Options | 20 | 2.2% | | 13 |
| 12 | Healthcare Transportation | 20 | 2.2% | | 11 |
| 13 | Teen Health / Education | 19 | 2.0% | | 10 |
| 14 | Awareness / Access to HC Services | 15 | 1.6% | | 2 |
| 15 | HC Reimbursement / Funding | 14 | 1.5% | | 15 |
| 16 | Health (Apathy) | 8 | 0.9% | | 16 |
| 17 | Public Health | 7 | 0.8% | | 17 |
| 18 | Radon Levels | 4 | 0.4% | | 18 |
| | Totals | 548 | 59.0% | | |

II. Methodology

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II. Methodology

a) CHNA Scope and Purpose

The federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires that each registered 501(c)3 hospital conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) at least once every three years and adopt a strategy to meet community health needs. Any hospital that has filed a 990 is required to conduct a CHNA. IRS Notice 2011-52 was released in late fall of 2011 to give notice and request comments.

JOB #1: Meet/Report IRS 990 Required Documentation

- 1. A <u>description of the community served</u> by the facility and how the community was determined:
- 2. A description of the process and methods used to conduct the CHNA:
- 3. The <u>identity of any and all organizations</u> with which the organization collaborated and third parties that it engaged to assist with the CHNA;
- **4.** A <u>description of how</u> the organization considered the input of persons representing the community (e.g., through meetings, focus groups, interviews, etc.), who those persons are, and their qualifications;
- 5. A <u>prioritized description of all of the community needs</u> identified by the CHNA and an explanation of the process and criteria used in prioritizing such needs; and
- **6.** A <u>description of the existing health care facilities and other resources within the community available to meet the needs identified through the CHNA.</u>

Section 501(r) provides that a CHNA must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health. Under the Notice, the persons consulted must also include: Government agencies with current information relevant to the health needs of the community and representatives or members in the community who are medically underserved, low-income, minority populations, and populations with chronic disease needs. In addition, a hospital organization may seek input from other individuals and organizations located in or serving the hospital facility's defined community (e.g., health care consumer advocates, academic experts, private businesses, health insurance and managed care organizations, etc.).

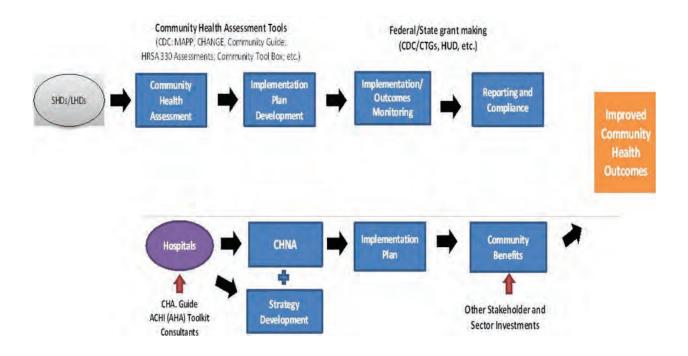
JOB #2: Making a CHNA Widely Available to the Public

The Notice provides that a CHNA will be considered to be "conducted" in the taxable year that the written report of the CHNA findings is made widely available to the public. The Notice also indicates that the IRS intends to pattern its rules for **making a CHNA** "widely available to the **public**" after the rules currently in effect for Form 990. Accordingly, an organization would make a **facility's written report** widely available by posting the final report on its website either in the form of (1) the report itself, in a readily accessible format or (2) a link to another organization's website, along with instructions for accessing the report on that website. The Notice clarifies that an organization must post the CHNA for each facility until the date on which its subsequent CHNA for that facility is posted.

JOB #3: Adopt an Implementation Strategy by Hospital

Section 501(r) requires a hospital organization to adopt an implementation strategy to meet the needs identified through each CHNA. The Notice defines an "implementation strategy" as a written plan that addresses each of the needs identified in a CHNA by either (1) describing how the facility plans to meet the health need or (2) identifying the health need as one that the facility does not intend to meet and explaining why the facility does not intend to meet it. A hospital organization may develop an implementation strategy in collaboration with other organizations, which must be identified in the implementation strategy. As with the CHNA, a hospital organization that operates multiple hospital facilities must have a separate written implementation strategy for each of its facilities.

Great emphasis has been given to work hand-in-hand with leaders from hospitals, the state health department and the local health department. A common approach has been adopted to create the CHNA, leading to aligned implementation plans and community reporting.



IRS Requirements Overview (Notice 2011-52)

Notice and Request for Comments Regarding the Community Health Needs Assessment Requirements for Tax-exempt Hospitals

Applicability of CHNA Requirements to "Hospital Organizations"

The CHNA requirements apply to "hospital organizations," which are defined in Section 501(r) to include (1) organizations that operate one or more state-licensed hospital facilities, and (2) any other organization that the Treasury Secretary determines is providing hospital care as its principal function or basis for exemption.

How and When to Conduct a CHNA

Under Section 501(r), a hospital organization is required to conduct a CHNA for each of its hospital facilities once every three taxable years. The CHNA must take into account input from persons representing the community served by the hospital facility and must be made widely available to the public. The CHNA requirements are effective for taxable years beginning after March 23, 2012. As a result, a hospital organization with a June 30 fiscal year end must complete a CHNA full report every 3 years for each of its hospital facilities by fiscal June 30th.

Determining the Community Served

A CHNA must identify and assess the health needs of the **community served** by the hospital facility. Although the Notice suggests that geographic location should be the primary basis for defining the community served, it provides that the organization may also take into account the target populations served by the facility (e.g., children, women, or the aged) and/or the facility's principal functions (e.g., specialty area or targeted disease). A hospital organization, however, will not be permitted to define the community served in a way that would effectively circumvent the CHNA requirements (e.g., by excluding medically underserved populations, low-income persons, minority groups, or those with chronic disease needs).

Persons Representing the Community Served

Section 501(r) provides that a CHNA must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the hospital facility, including individuals with special knowledge of or expertise in public health. Under the Notice, the persons consulted must also include: (1) government agencies with current information relevant to the health needs of the community and (2) representatives or members of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations, and populations with chronic disease needs, in the community. In addition, a hospital organization may seek input from other individuals and organizations located in or serving the hospital facility's defined community (e.g., health care consumer advocates, academic experts, private businesses, health insurance and managed care organizations, etc.).

Required Documentation

The Notice provides that a hospital organization will be required to separately document the CHNA for each of its hospital facilities in a **written report** that includes the following information: 1) a description of the community served by the facility and how the community was determined; 2) a description of the process and methods used to conduct the CHNA; 3) the identity of any and all organizations with which the organization collaborated and third parties that it engaged to assist with the CHNA; 4) a description of how the organization considered the input of persons representing the community (e.g., through meetings, focus groups, interviews, etc.), who those persons are, and their qualifications; 5) a prioritized

description of all of the community needs identified by the CHNA and an explanation of the process and criteria used in prioritizing such needs; and 6) a description of the existing health care facilities and other resources within the community available to meet the needs identified through the CHNA.

Making a CHNA Widely Available to the Public

The Notice provides that a CHNA will be considered to be "conducted" in the taxable year that the written report of the CHNA findings is made widely available to the public. The Notice also indicates that the IRS intends to pattern its rules for making a CHNA "widely available to the public" after the rules currently in effect for Forms 990. Accordingly, an organization would make a facility's written report widely available by posting on its website either (1) the report itself, in a readily accessible format, or (2) a link to another organization's website, along with instructions for accessing the report on that website. The Notice clarifies that an organization must post the CHNA for each facility until the date on which its subsequent CHNA for that facility is posted.

How and When to Adopt an Implementation Strategy

Section 501(r) requires a hospital organization to adopt an implementation strategy to meet the needs identified through each CHNA. The Notice defines an "implementation strategy" as a written plan that addresses each of the needs identified in a CHNA by either (1) describing how the facility plans to meet the health need, or (2) identifying the health need as one that the facility does not intend to meet and explaining why the facility does not intend to meet it. A hospital organization may develop an implementation strategy in collaboration with other organizations, which must be identified in the implementation strategy. As with the CHNA, a hospital organization that operates multiple hospital facilities must have a separate written implementation strategy for each of its facilities.

Under the Notice, an implementation strategy is considered to be "adopted" on the date the strategy is approved by the organization's board of directors or by a committee of the board or other parties legally authorized by the board to act on its behalf. Further, the formal adoption of the implementation strategy must occur by the end of the same taxable year in which the written report of the CHNA findings was made available to the public. For hospital organizations with a June 30 fiscal year end, that effectively means that the organization must complete and appropriately post its first CHNA no later than its fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and formally adopt a related implementation strategy by the end of the same tax year. This final requirement may come as a surprise to many charitable hospitals, considering Section 501(r) contains no deadline for the adoption of the implementation strategy.

IRS Community Health Needs Assessment for Charitable Hospital Organizations - Section 501(0(3) Last Reviewed or Updated: 21-Aug-2020

In addition to the general requirements for tax exemption under Section 501(c)(3) and Revenue Ruling 69-545hospital organizations must meet the requirements imposed by Section 501(r) on a facility-by-facility basis in order to be treated as an organization described in Section 501(c)(3). These additional requirements are:

- 1. Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Section 501(r)(3),
- 2. Financial Assistance Policy and Emergency Medical Care Policy Section 501(r)(4),
- 3. Limitation on Charges Section 501(r)(5), and
- 4. Billing and Collections Section 501(r)(6).

Medically underserved populations include populations experiencing health disparities or that are at risk of not receiving adequate medical care because of being uninsured or underinsured, or due to geographic, language, financial, or other barriers. Populations with language barriers include those with limited English proficiency. Medically underserved populations also include those living within a hospital facility's service area but not receiving adequate medical care from the facility because of cost, transportation difficulties, stigma, or other barriers.

Additionally, in determining its patient populations for purposes of defining its community, a hospital facility must take into account all patients without regard to whether (or how much) they or their insurers pay for the care received or whether they are eligible for assistance under the hospital facility's financial assistance policy. If a hospital facility consists of multiple buildings that operate under a single state license and serve different geographic areas or populations, the community served by the hospital facility is the aggregate of these areas or populations.

Additional Sources of Input

In addition to soliciting input from the three required sources, a hospital facility may solicit and take into account input received from a broad range of persons located in or serving its community. This includes, but is not limited to:

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Health care consumers and consumer advocates

 Nonprofit and community-based organizations

Academic experts

Local government officials

Local school districts

Health care providers and community health centers

 Health insurance and managed care organizations,

Private businesses, and

Labor and workforce representatives.

Although a hospital facility is not required to solicit input from additional persons, it must take into account input received from any person in the form of written comments on the most recently conducted CHNA or most recently adopted implementation strategy.

Collaboration on CHNA Reports

A hospital facility is permitted to conduct its CHNA in collaboration with other organizations and facilities. This includes related and unrelated hospital organizations and facilities, for-profit and government hospitals, governmental departments, and nonprofit organizations.

In general, every hospital facility must document its CHNA in a separate CHNA report unless it adopts a joint CHNA report. However, if a hospital facility is collaborating with other facilities and organizations in conducting its CHNA, or if another organization has conducted a CHNA for all or part of the hospital facility's community, portions of a hospital facility's CHNA report may be substantively identical to portions of the CHNA reports of a collaborating hospital facility or other organization conducting a CHNA, if appropriate under the facts and circumstances.

If two hospital facilities with overlapping, but not identical, communities collaborate in conducting a CHNA, the portions of each hospital facility's CHNA report relevant to the shared areas of their communities might be identical. So, hospital facilities with different communities, including general and specialized hospitals, may collaborate and adopt substantively identical CHNA reports to the extent appropriate. However, the CHNA reports of collaborating hospital facilities should differ to reflect any material differences in the communities served by those hospital facilities. Additionally, if a governmental public health department has conducted a CHNA for all or part of a hospital facility's community, portions of the hospital facility's CHNA report may be substantively identical to those portions of the health department's CHNA report that address the hospital facility's community.

Collaborating hospital facilities may produce a joint CHNA report as long as all of the collaborating hospital facilities define their community to be the same and the joint CHNA report contains all of the same basic information that separate CHNA reports must contain. Additionally, the joint CHNA report must be clearly identified as applying to the hospital facility.

Joint Implementation Strategies

As with the CHNA report, a hospital facility may develop an implementation strategy in collaboration with other hospital facilities or other organizations. This includes but is not limited to related and unrelated hospital organizations and facilities, for-profit and government hospitals, governmental departments, and nonprofit organizations. In general, a hospital facility that collaborates with other facilities or organizations

in developing its implementation strategy must still document its implementation strategy in a separate written plan that is tailored to the particular hospital facility, taking into account its specific resources. However, a hospital facility that adopts a joint CHNA report may also adopt a joint implementation strategy. With respect to each significant health need identified through the joint CHNA, the joint implementation strategy must either describes how one or more of the collaborating facilities or organizations plan to address the health need or identify the health need as one the collaborating facilities or organizations do not intend to address. It must also explain why they do not intend to address the health need.

A joint implementation strategy adopted for the hospital facility must also: Be clearly identified as applying to the hospital facility, Clearly identify the hospital facility's role and responsibilities in taking the actions described in the implementation strategy as well as the resources the hospital facility plans to commit to such actions, and Include a summary or other tool that helps the reader easily locate those portions of the joint implementation strategy that relate to the hospital facility.

Adoption of Implementation Strategy

An authorized body of the hospital facility must adopt the implementation strategy. See the discussion of the Financial Assistance Policy below for the definition of an authorized body. This must be done on or before the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of the taxable year in which the hospital facility finishes conducting the CHNA. This is the same due date (without extensions) of the Form 990.

Acquired Facilities A hospital organization that acquires a hospital facility (through merger or acquisition) must meet the requirements of Section 501(r)(3) with respect to the acquired hospital facility by the last day of the organization's second taxable year beginning after the date on which the hospital facility was acquired. In the case of a merger that results in the liquidation of one organization and survival of another, the hospital facilities formerly operated by the liquidated organization will be considered "acquired," meaning they will have until the last day of the second taxable year beginning after the date of the merger to meet the CHNA requirements. Thus, the final regulations treat mergers equivalently to acquisitions.

New Hospital Organizations

An organization that becomes newly subject to the requirements of Section 501(r) because it is recognized as described in Section 501(c)(3) and is operating a hospital facility must meet the requirements of Section 501(r)(3) with respect to any hospital facility by the last day of the second taxable year beginning after the latter of: The effective date of the determination letter recognizing the organization as described in Section 501(c)(3), or \cdot The first date that a facility operated by the organization was licensed, registered, or similarly recognized by a state as a hospital.

New Hospital Facilities

A hospital organization must meet the requirements of Section 501(r)(3), with respect to a new hospital facility it operates by the last day of the second taxable year beginning after the date the facility was licensed, registered, or similarly recognized by its state as a hospital.

Transferred/Terminated Facilities

A hospital organization is not required to meet the requirements of Section 501(r)(3) with respect to a hospital facility in a taxable year if the hospital organization transfers all ownership of the hospital facility to another organization or otherwise ceases its operation of the hospital facility before the end of the taxable year. The same rule applies if the hospital facility ceases to be licensed, registered, or similarly recognized as a hospital by a state during the taxable year. By extension, a government hospital organization that voluntarily terminates its Section 501(c)(3) recognition as described in Rev. Proc. 2018-5 (updated annually) is no longer considered a hospital organization for purposes of Section 501(r) and therefore is not required to meet the CHNA requirements during the taxable year of its termination.

Public Health Criteria:

<u>Domain 1: Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and public health issues facing the community.</u>

Domain 1 focuses on the assessment of the health of the population in the jurisdiction served by the health department. The domain includes systematic monitoring of health status; collection, analysis, and dissemination of data; use of data to inform public health policies, processes, and interventions; and participation in a process for the development of a shared, comprehensive health assessment of the community.

DOMAIN 1 includes 4 STANDARDS:

- Standard 1.1 Participate in or Conduct a Collaborative Process Resulting in a Comprehensive Community Health Assessment
- Standard 1.2 Collect and Maintain Reliable, Comparable, and Valid Data That Provide Information on Conditions of Public Health Importance and on the Health Status of the Population
- Standard 1.3 Analyze Public Health Data to Identify Trends in Health Problems, Environmental Public Health Hazards, and Social and Economic Factors That Affect the Public's Health
- Standard 1.4 Provide and Use the Results of Health Data Analysis to Develop Recommendations Regarding Public Health Policy, Processes, Programs, or Interventions

Required CHNA Planning Process Requirements:

- a. Participation by a wide range of community partners.
- b. Data / information provided to participants in CHNA planning process.
- c. Evidence of community / stakeholder discussions to identify issues & themes. Community definition of a "healthy community" included along with list of issues.
- d. Community assets & resources identified.
- e. A description of CHNA process used to set priority health issues.

Seven Steps of Public Health Department Accreditation (PHAB):

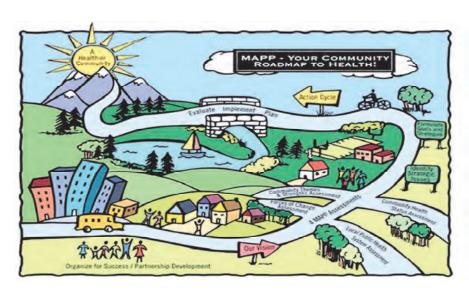
- 1. Pre-Application
- 2. Application
- 3. Document Selection and Submission
- 4. Site Visit
- 5. Accreditation Decision
- 6. Reports
- 7. Reaccreditation

MAPP Process Overview

Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) is a flexible strategic planning tool for improving the health and quality of life for the community. Like most strategic planning, MAPP involves organizing partners, creating a vision and shared values, collecting data, identifying areas for improvement, and developing goals and strategies to address them. Through collaboration with partners and the community, MAPP allows us to focus our efforts and work on issues to strengthen the local public health system.

The MAPP process includes the following six phases. It's important to note that MAPP has no set end point and will continue throughout the life cycle of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

- 1. In this first phase, **Organize for Success/Partnership Development**, various sectors of the community with established relationships are reviewed, leading to the identification of areas for partnership development and creation of new relationships to enhance the MAPP process.
- 2. In the second phase, **Visioning**, a shared community vision and common values for the MAPP process are created.
- 3. In the third phase, **Four MAPP Assessments**, data is collected from existing and new sources about the health of our community, which results in a Community Health Assessment (CHA).
- 4. In the fourth phase, **Identify Strategic Issues**, community partners and health professionals select issues based on data collected from the third phase that are critical to the local public health system and align with the vision from the second phase.
- 5. In the fifth phase, **Formulate Goals and Strategies**, potential ways to address the strategic issues are identified by the community along with the setting of achievable goals. The final result is a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).
- 6. The sixth and final phase of the MAPP process is the **Action Cycle**, which is where the work happens for meeting the objectives set in the previous phase. Through these collaborative efforts, the health of the community is improved.



Drivers of Health Assessment & Improvement Planning

Different drivers have led health agencies and organizations to institutionalize community health assessment and community health improvement planning in recent years.

National Voluntary Accreditation Requirements

In 2011, the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB), in partnership with key public health organizations, launched a new national voluntary accreditation program for state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments. The standards and measures encompass 12 domains of performance and include a comprehensive community health assessment (Domain 1, Standard 1.1) and a community health improvement plan (Domain 5, Standard 5.2). A documented community health assessment and improvement plan are two of the three prerequisites for applying to PHAB. PHAB requires that these processes be conducted collaboratively and that the documents be dated within the last five years. More information is available from PHABexternal icon and CDC.

CDC Grant Requirements

CDC grants often require or encourage completing a community health assessment or improvement plan. In some cases, these plans provide valuable information for identifying priority health issues or needs. Examples include; National Public Health Improvement Initiative (NPHII); Community Transformation Grants or REACH Core

The Public Health Accreditation board defines *community health assessment* as a systematic examination of the health status indicators for a given population that is used to identify key problems and assets in a community. The ultimate goal of a community health assessment is to develop strategies to address the community's health needs and identified issues. A variety of tools and processes may be used to conduct a community health assessment; the essential ingredients are community engagement and collaborative participation. Turnock B. *Public Health: What It Is and How It Works. Jones and Bartlett, 2009,* as adapted in *Public Health Accreditation Board Acronyms and Glossary of Terms Version* 1.0 Cdc-pdf[PDF – 536KB]External, July 2011.

The Catholic Health Association defines a *community health needs assessment* as a systematic process involving the community to identify and analyze community health needs and assets in order to prioritize these needs, and to plan and act upon unmet community health needs." Catholic Health Association, *Guide to Assessing and Addressing Community Health Needs* Cdc-pdf[PDF-1.5MB]External, June 2013.

Social Determinants of Health

What Are Social Determinants of Health?



<u>Social determinants of health (SDOH)external icon</u> are defined as the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work, and age. SDOH are shaped by the distribution of money, power, and resources throughout local communities, nations, and the world. Differences in these conditions lead to health inequities or the unfair and avoidable differences in health status seen within and between countries.

<u>Healthy People 2030external icon</u> includes SDOH among its leading health indicators. One of Healthy People 2030's five overarching goals is specifically related to SDOH: Create social, physical, and economic environments that promote attaining the full potential for health and well-being for all.

Through broader awareness of how to better incorporate SDOH throughout the multiple aspects of public health work and the <u>10 Essential Public Health Services</u>, public health practitioners can transform and strengthen their capacity to advance health equity. Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health, such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.

II. Methodology

b) Collaborating CHNA Parties

Working together to improve community health takes collaboration. Listed below is an in-depth profile of the local hospital and health department CHNA partners:

Davis County Hospital & Health Clinics

Address 509 North Madison Street Bloomfield, Iowa 52537 CEO: Veronic Fuhs

MercyOne Affiliation

Davis County Hospital & Clinics partners with MercyOne – Des Moines through both a management agreement and a Critical Access Hospital agreement. However, the Davis County Hospital & Clinics Board of Trustees, elected by the residents of Davis County, along with the Administrator, maintains complete control in all areas of Davis County Hospital & Clinics operations.

Being a MercyOne Affiliate permits Davis County Hospital & Clinics, a rural, primary-care facility, to take advantage of cost savings provided to a larger, tertiary facility such as MercyOne. In addition, the relationship affords Davis County Hospital the management expertise and educational offerings of a larger organization that would not otherwise be readily available.

As part of a larger network of rural facilities, there is a collegiality that allows for sharing of ideas and best practices throughout the network. Collaborating with MercyOne -Des Moines truly provides a level of support that is available to enhance all areas of service provided by Davis County Hospital & Clinics!

What does the agreement mean for our patients? A highly trained staff and more dollars devoted towards continually improving patient care!

Being a MercyOne DOES NOT mean that our patients must use MercyOne physicians if they need additional care or that our patients must be transferred to MercyOne for emergent care. In fact, we are required by law to give each patient a choice on where to receive care above the scope that is offered at Davis County Hospital.Our emergency department is open 24 hours, 365 days a year and is staffed by experienced physicians who can respond to any medical emergency.

Our Services Include:

- Allergy & Immunology
- Allergy & Pulmonary
- Cardiac Rehab
- Dermatology
- Ear Nose & Throat
- Emergency Department
- Inpatient
- Medical Imaging
- Gynecology
- Orthopedics

- Rehabilitation
- Podiatry
- Pre & Post Natal
- Davis County Public Health
- Pulmonary Rehab
- Senior Life Solutions
- Skilled Care / Swing Bed
- Sleep Center
- Speech Therapy

Davis County Public Health Department

Address 509 North Madison Street Bloomfield, Iowa 52537 Health Department Admin: Lynn Fellinger

Davis County Public Health has been providing service to the residents of Davis County since 1967.

Our Services Include:

- Skilled Nursing visit by RN
- Fall risk assessment
- Skin assessment
- Drug Regimen Review
- Medication Management
- B/P clinics
- Patient Education
- Dressing Changes
- Injections
- Pain Management
- Blood draws & specimen collection
- Newborn baby visits
- Referral to community services

II. Methodology

b) Collaborating CHNA Parties Continued

Consultant Qualifications:

VVV Consultants LLC 601 N. Mahaffie, Olathe, KS 66061 (913) 302-7264

VVV Consultants LLC is an Olathe, KS based "boutique" healthcare consulting firm specializing in Strategy, Research and Business Development services. To date we have completed 83 unique community CHNA's in KS, MO, IA, NE, OH, and WI (references found on our website VandehaarMarketing.com



VVV Consultants LLC (EIN 27-0253774) began as "VVV Research & Development INC" in early 2009 and converted to an LLC on 12/24/12. Web: VandehaarMarketing.com

Our Mission: to research, facilitate, train, create processes to improve market performance, champion a turnaround, and uncover strategic "critical success" initiatives.

Our Vision: meeting today's challenges with the voice of the market.

Our Values:

Engaged – we are actively involved in community relations & boards.

Reliable – we do what we say we are going to do.

Skilled – we understand business because we've been there.

Innovative – we are process-driven & think "out of the box".

Accountable – we provide clients with a return on investment.

II. Methodology

c) CHNA and Town Hall Research Process

Wave #4 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) process began in July of 2023 for Davis County Hospital and Health Clinics (DCH) in Davis County, IA to meet Federal IRS CHNA requirements.

In early July 2023, a meeting was called amongst the DCH leaders to review CHNA collaborative options. <Note: VVV Consultants LLC from Olathe, KS was asked to facilitate this discussion with the following agenda: VVV CHNA experience, review CHNA requirements (regulations) and discuss CHNA steps/options to meet IRS requirements and to discuss next steps.> Outcomes from discussion led to the DCH to request VVV Consultants LLC to complete a CHNA IRS aligned comprehensive report.

VVV CHNA Deliverables:

- Document Hospital Primary Service Area meets the 80-20 Patient Origin Rule.
- Uncover / document basic secondary research county health data, organized by 10 tabs.
- Conduct / report CHNA Community Check-in Feedback Findings (primary research).
- Conduct a Town Hall meeting to discuss with community secondary & primary data findings leading to determining (prioritizing) county health needs.
- Prepare & publish CHNA report which meets ACA requirements.

To ensure proper PSA Town Hall representation (that meets the 80-20 Patient Origin Rule), a patient origin three-year summary was generated documenting patient draw by zips as seen below:

| | Origination of DCH patients: PSA defined Yr 2020-2022 | | | | | | Inpatients ER | | | OP proc | | | Clinic MAC | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|---------|------------------|--------|-------|---------------|------|------|---------|------|-------|------------|--------|--------|------|------|------|
| # | ZIP | City | County | TOT 3yr I/E/O | Accum | 3YR % | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 | 2022 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | | DCH Patient Totals | | 102,496 | 100.0% | | 174 | 157 | 202 | 4,054 | 3942 | 3,012 | 28504 | 28688 | 18725 | 3941 | 5623 | 5474 |
| 1 | 52537 | Bloomfield, IA - 52537 | DAVIS | 60,567 | 59.1% | 59.1% | 110 | 89 | 127 | 2,137 | 2060 | 1,663 | 16,960 | 17,300 | 11,302 | 2312 | 3302 | 3205 |
| 2 | 52552 | Drakesville, IA- 52552 | DAVIS | 4,417 | 4.3% | 63.4% | 6 | 11 | 10 | 147 | 168 | 118 | 1,212 | 1,265 | 738 | 195 | 284 | 263 |
| 3 | 52584 | Pulaski, IA - 52584 | DAVIS | 2,726 | 2.7% | 66.1% | 5 | 4 | 5 | 96 | 102 | 85 | 825 | 744 | 440 | 118 | 160 | 142 |
| 4 | 52560 | Floris, IA- 52560 | DAVIS | 2,694 | 2.6% | 68.7% | 8 | 6 | 1 | 91 | 108 | 92 | 745 | 769 | 508 | 85 | 138 | 143 |
| 5 | 52501 | Ottumwa, IA - 52501 | WAPELLO | 14,141 | 13.8% | 82.5% | 25 | 26 | 26 | 978 | 869 | 601 | 3,655 | 3,656 | 2,568 | 451 | 637 | 649 |

Data & Benchmarks Review

Community health assessments typically use both primary and secondary data to characterize the health of the community:

- **Primary data** are collected first-hand through surveys, listening sessions, interviews, and observations.
- **Secondary data** are collected by another entity or for another purpose.
- Indicators are secondary data that have been analyzed and can be used to compare rates or trends of priority community health outcomes and determinants.

Data and indicator analyses provide descriptive information on demographic and socioeconomic characteristics; they can be used to monitor progress and determine whether actions have the desired effect. They also characterize important parts of health status and health determinants, such as behavior, social and physical environments, and healthcare use.

Community health assessment indicators should be.

- Methodologically sound (valid, reliable, and collected over time)
- Feasible (available or collectable)
- Meaningful (relevant, actionable, and ideally, linked to evidence-based interventions)
- Important (linked to significant disease burden or disparity in the target community)

Jurisdictions should consider using data and indicators for the smallest geographic locations possible (e.g., county-, census block-, or zip code-level data), to enhance the identification of local assets and gaps.

Local reporting (County specific) sources of community-health level indicators:

| CHNA Detail Sources |
|---|
| Quick Facts - Business |
| Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| CMS Hospital Compare |
| County Health Rankings |
| Quick Facts - Geography |
| Kansas Health Matters |
| Kansas Hospital Association (KHA) |
| Quick Facts - People |
| U.S. Department of Agriculture - Food Environment Atlas |
| U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention |

Sources of community-health level indicators:

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps

The annual Rankings measure vital health factors, including high school graduation rates, obesity, smoking, unemployment, access to healthy foods, the quality of air and water, income inequality, and teen births in nearly every county in America. They provide a snapshot of how health is influenced by where we live, learn, work and play.

• Prevention Status Reports (PSRs)

The PSRs highlight—for all 50 states and the District of Columbia—the status of public health policies and practices designed to prevent or reduce important public health problems.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

The world's largest, ongoing telephone health survey system, tracking health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States yearly since 1984. Data are collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, and Guam.

- The <u>Selected Metropolitan/ Micropolitan Area Risk Trends</u> project was an outgrowth of BRFSS from the increasing number of respondents who made it possible to produce prevalence estimates for smaller statistical areas.
- <u>CDC Wonder</u> Databases using a rich ad-hoc query system for the analysis of public health data. Reports and other query systems are also available.

Center for Applied Research and Engagement Systems external icon

Create customized interactive maps from a wide range of economic, demographic, physical and cultural data. Access a suite of analysis tools and maps for specialized topics.

Community Commons external icon

Interactive mapping, networking, and learning utility for the broad-based healthy, sustainable, and livable communities' movement.

Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care external icon

Documented variations in how medical resources are distributed and used in the United States. Medicare data used to provide information and analysis about national, regional, and local markets, as well as hospitals and their affiliated physicians.

Disability and Health Data System

Interactive system that quickly helps translate state-level, disability-specific data into valuable public health information.

Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention's Data Trends & Maps

View health indicators related to heart disease and stroke prevention by location or health indicator.

National Health Indicators Warehouse external icon

Indicators categorized by topic, geography, and initiative.

US Census Bureau external icon

Key source for population, housing, economic, and geographic information.

US Food Environment Atlas external icon

Assembled statistics on food environment indicators to stimulate research on the determinants of food choices and diet quality, and to provide a spatial overview of a community's ability to access healthy food and its success in doing so.

Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Research and Data Clearinghouse external icon

Research, statistics, data, and systems.

Environmental Public Health Tracking Network

System of integrated health, exposure, and hazard information and data from a variety of national, state, and city sources.

Health Research and Services Administration Data Warehouse external icon

Research, statistics, data, and systems.

Healthy People 2030 Leading Health Indicators external icon

Twenty-six leading health indicators organized under 12 topics.

Kids Count external icon

Profiles the status of children on a national and state-by-state basis and ranks states on 10 measures of well-being; includes a mobile site external icon.

National Center for Health Statistics

Statistical information to guide actions and policies.

Pregnancy Risk Assessment and Monitoring System

State-specific, population-based data on maternal attitudes and experiences before, during, and shortly after pregnancy.

Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS)

Interactive database system with customized reports of injury-related data.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System

Monitors six types of health-risk behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults.

Specific Project CHNA roles, responsibility and timelines are documented by the following calendar.

2024 CHNA Project Calendar - Davis County, IA on behalf of Davis County Hospital & Clinics and Davis Co Public Health Work Timeline & Roles - Working Draft as of 7/18/23 Timeframe Lead VVV / Mar-23 Sent Leadership information regarding CHNA Wave #4 for review. 1 Hosp 2 7/14/2023 Hosp Select CHNA Wave #4 Option B. Approve / Sign VVV CHNA quote Send out REQCommInvite Excel file. HOSP & HLTH Dept to fill in VVV 3 7/18/23 PSA Stakeholders Names /Address /Email Hold Kick-off Meeting Request Hospital Client to send IHA PO reports 4 7/20/2023 VVV for FFY 20, 21,22 plus request client to complete 3 year historical PSA IP/OP/ER/Clinic to document patient origin file. (ZipPSA_3yrPOrigin.xls) Prepare CHNA Wave#4 Stakeholder Feedback "online link". Send link for 7/20/2023 \/\// 5 hospital review. Assemble & complete Secondary Research - Find / populate 10 TABS. VVV 6 July-Aug 2023 Create Town Hall ppt for presentation. Prepare/send out PR story / E Mail #1 announcing upcoming CHNA work. 7 7/18/2023 VVV Ask CEO to review/approve. Place PR #1 story to local media CHNA survey announcing "online 7/18/2023 CHNA Wave #4 feedback". Request public to participate. Send E Mail Hosp request to local stakeholders Launch / conduct online survey to stakeholders: Hospital will e-mail invite 7/31/2023 \/\// to participate to all stakeholders. Cut-off 8/25/2023 for Online Survey Prepare/send out Community TOWN HALL request invite Email #2 to 9/1/2023 10 Hosp Stakeholders VVV / Prepare/send out PR #2 story to local media announcing upcoming Town 11 9/1/2023 Hall. VVV will mock-up PR release to media sources Hosp Conduct conference call (time TBD) with Hospital / Public HLTH to review 9/26/2023 ALL 12 Town Hall data / flow Conduct CHNA Town Hall for Dinner 5-6:30pm at XXX. Review & Discuss Thursday, 13 VVV 9/28/23 Basic health data plus RANK Health Needs. On or Before Complete Analysis - Release Draft 1- seek feedback from Leaders (Hospital VVV 10/20/2021 & Health Dept.) Produce & Release final CHNA report. Hospital will post CHNA online 1/15/2024 VVV (website). On or before Conduct Client Implementation Plan PSA Leadership meeting. 16 Hosp 2/15/24

March 2024

Hosp

17

Hold Board Meetings discuss CHNA needs, create & adopt an

implementation plan. Communicate CHNA plan to community.

2024 CHNA Project Calendar - Davis County, IA

on behalf of Davis County Hospital & Clinics and Davis Co Public Health Work Timeline & Roles - Working Draft as of 7/18/23

| work Timeline & Roles - Working Draft as of 7/18/23 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Step | Timeframe | Lead | Task | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Mar-23 | VVV / Hosp | Sent Leadership information regarding CHNA Wave #4 for review. | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 7/14/2023 | Hosp | Select CHNA Wave #4 Option B. Approve / Sign VVV CHNA quote | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 7/18/23 | VVV | Send out REQCommInvite Excel file. HOSP & HLTH Dept to fill in PSA Stakeholders Names /Address /Email | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 7/20/2023 | VVV | Hold Kick-off Meeting Request Hospital Client to send IHA PO reports for FFY 20, 21,22 plus request client to complete 3 year historical PSA IP/OP/ER/Clinic to document patient origin file. (ZipPSA_3yrPOrigin.xls) | | | | | | | |
| 5 | 7/20/2023 | VVV | Prepare CHNA Wave#4 Stakeholder Feedback "online link". Send link for hospital review. | | | | | | | |
| 6 July-Aug 2023 VVV Assemble & complete Secondary Research - Find / populate 10 TABS. Crear Town Hall ppt for presentation. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | 7/18/2023 | VVV | Prepare/send out PR story / E Mail #1 announcing upcoming CHNA work. Ask CEO to review/approve. | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 7/18/2023 | Hosp | Place PR #1 story to local media CHNA survey announcing "online CHNA Wave #4 feedback". Request public to participate. Send E Mail request to local stakeholders | | | | | | | |
| 9 | 7/31/2023 | VVV | Launch / conduct online survey to stakeholders: Hospital will e-mail invite to participate to all stakeholders. Cut-off 8/25/2023 for Online Survey | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 9/1/2023 | Hosp | Prepare/send out Community TOWN HALL request invite Email #2 to Stakeholders | | | | | | | |
| 11 | 9/1/2023 | VVV / Hosp | Prepare/send out PR #2 story to local media announcing upcoming Town Hall. VVV will mock-up PR release to media sources. | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 9/26/2023 | ALL | Conduct conference call (time TBD) with Hospital / Public HLTH to review Town Hall data / flow | | | | | | | |
| 13 | Thursday, 9/28/23 | VVV | Conduct CHNA Town Hall for Dinner 5-6:30pm at XXX . Review & Discuss Basic health data plus RANK Health Needs. | | | | | | | |
| 14 | On or Before 10/20/2021 | VVV | Complete Analysis - Release Draft 1- seek feedback from Leaders (Hospital & Health Dept.) | | | | | | | |
| 15 | 1/15/2024 | VVV | Produce & Release final CHNA report. Hospital will post CHNA online (website). | | | | | | | |
| 16 | On or before 2/15/24 | Hosp | Conduct Client Implementation Plan PSA Leadership meeting. | | | | | | | |
| 17 | March 2024 | Hosp | Hold Board Meetings discuss CHNA needs, create & adopt an implementation plan. Communicate CHNA plan to community. | | | | | | | |



CHNA Town Hall Team Tables 's Davis Co, IA CHNA Town Hall Sept. 28th (5pm-6:30p Joy River Hills Comm Health Cntr Dr. Fullenkamp-Alexande Comm Development Dir Roberts Tammy City of Bloomfield Bloomfield Public Library Nikki DCHC
Kity Seida
Cassie DCHC
Karen BLOOMFIELD, DEMOCRAT 5 B ## Thordarson 6 B Bogle Certified Prevention Spec Reception lead Spurgeon ## Teri Hanna DCHC EMS mgr - Paramedic Bumside Carol River Hills Comm Health Cntr Health Educator/Outreach Bloomfield Main Street Pam DCHC
Lynn DCPH
Courtney DCHC Marketing Bottorff Floyd Robert DCHC Physic Cheryl Child Health Specialty Clinics ARNP Physician Jones Megan Davis Co Public Health Tierre DCHC Staff RN Chickerine Case manager/DF Sargent Sandy Retired Wendy Davis County Hospital Pharmacy Manage Brown Yahnke Carleena DCHC/DCMA Director of RHC County Supervisor

Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Onsite Town Hall Discussion Agenda

- Opening Welcome / Introductions (5 mins)
- **Review CHNA Purpose and Process (5 mins)**
- III. Review Current County "Health Status"
 - Secondary Data by 10 TAB Categories
 - Review Community Feedback Research (40 mins)
- **IV. Collect Community Health Perspectives**
 - Hold Community Voting Activity
 - Determine Most Important Unmet Needs (40 mins)
- v. Close / Next Steps (5 mins)

3

Introduction: Who We Are

Background and Experience





4

2

Vince V Vandehaar, MBA - Principal

- VVV Consultants LLC start 1/1/09 *

 Adjunct Full Professor @ Avila & Webster Universities

 35+ year veteran marketer, strategist and researcher

 Saint Luke's Health System, BCBS of KC,

 - Tillinghast Towers Perrin, and Lutheran Mutual Life Hometown: Bondurant IA



Cassandra Kahl, BHS - Director, Project Management VVV Consultants LLC - Nov 2020

- University of Kansas Health Sciences
- Park University MHA Hometown: Maple, WI



VVV Consultants LLC

- University of Kansas Business Administration
- Durham Business School MBA

Hometown: Overland Park, KS

Town Hall Participation

- ALL attendees practice "Safe Engagement", working together in teams by table.
- ALL attendees welcome to share. Engaging conversation (No right or wrong answer)
 - Parking Lot

5

- ALL Take Notes Important health indicators
- Please give truthful responses Serious community conversation.
- Purpose: Discuss / Determine unmet health needs
- Have a little fun along the way

Community Health Needs Assessment
Joint Process: Hospital & Local Health Providers

Community Health Assessment Tools

(CC. MRP (BMCC Community Scale:
(BCALTO Assessment Tools)
(CC. MRP (BMCC Community) Tool Dot. (EL)

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6

A Conversation with the Community & Stakeholders

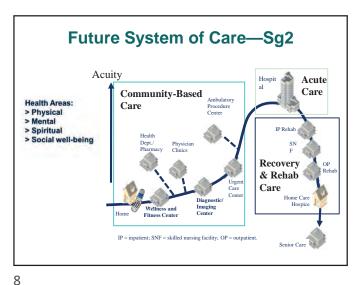
Community members and organizations invited to CHNA Town Hall

Consumers: Uninsured/underinsured people, Members of at-risk populations, Parents, caregivers and other consumers of health care in the community, and Consumer advocates.

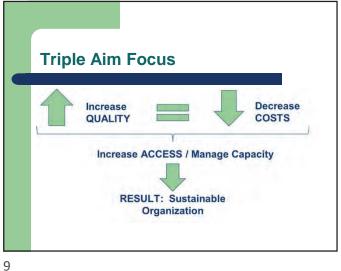
Community leaders and groups: The hospital organization's board members, Local clergy and congregational leaders, Presidents or chairs of civic or service clubs -- Chamber of Commerce, veterans' organizations, Lions, Rotary, etc., Representatives from businesses - owners/(EC)'s of large businesses (local or large corporations with local branches),Business people & merchants (e.g., who sell tobacco, alcohol, or other drugs), Representatives from organized labor, Political, appointed and elected officials, Foundations., United Way organizations. And other "community leaders."

Public and other organizations: Public health officials, Directors or staff of health and human service organizations, City/Community planners and development officials, Individuals with business and economic development experience,Welfare and social service agency staff, Housing advocates - administrators of housing programs: homeless shelters, low-income-family housing and senior housing,Education officials and staff - school superintendents, principals and teachers, Public safety officials, Staff from state and area agencies on aging,Law enforcement agencies - Chiefs of police, Local colleges and universities, Coalitions working on health or other issues.

Other providers: Physicians, Leaders in other not-for-profit health care organizations, such as hospitals, clinics, nursing homes and home-based and community-based services, Leaders from Catholic Charities and other faith-based service providers, Mental health providers, Oral health providers, Health insurers, Parish and congregational nursing programs, Other health professionals



7



CMS Priorities for the 2022-2023 Framework for Health Equity

- 1. Priority 1: Expand the Collection, Reporting, and Analysis of Standardized Data
- 2. Priority 2: Assess Causes of Disparities within CMS Programs and Address Inequities in Policies and Operations to Close Gaps
- 3. Priority 3: Build Capacity of Health Care Organizations and the Workforce to Reduce Health and Health Care
- 4. Priority 4: Advance Language Access, Health Literacy, and the Provision of Culturally Tailored Services
- Priority 5: Increase All Forms of Accessibility to Health Care Services and Coverage

10

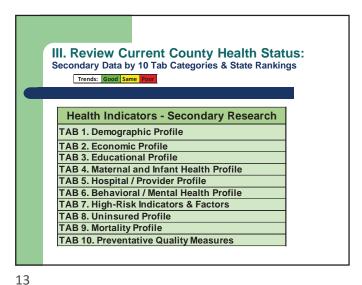
II. Review of a CHNA

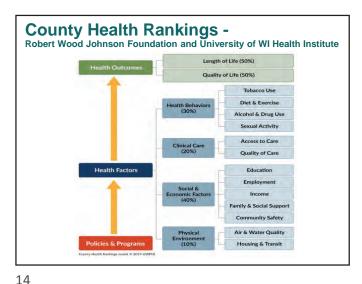
- What is a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)..?
 - Systematic collection, assembly, analysis, and dissemination of information about the health of the community.
- A CHNA's role is to....
 - Identify factors that affect the health of a population and determine the availability of resources to adequately address those factors.
- Purpose of a CHNA Why Conduct One?
 - Determine health-related trends and issues of the community
 - Understand / evaluate health delivery programs in place.
 - Meet Federal requirements both local hospital and health department
 - Develop Implementation Plan strategies to address unmet health needs (4-6 weeks after Town Hall)

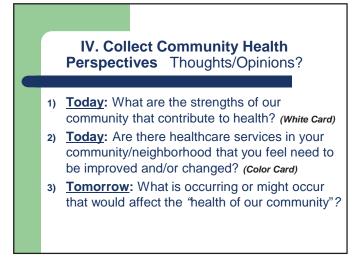
II. CHNA Written Report Documentation -**Table of Contents**

- · A description of the community served
- A description of the CHNA process
- The identity of any and all organizations and third parties which collaborated to assist with the CHNA
- A description of how the organization considered the input of persons representing the community (e.g., through meetings, focus groups, interviews, etc.), who those persons are, and their qualifications
- A prioritized description of all of the community needs identified by the CHNA.
- · A description of the existing health care facilities and other resources within the community available to meet the needs identified through the CHNA

12 11





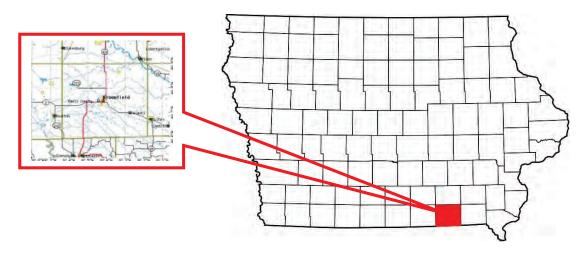




II. Methodology

d) Community Profile (A Description of Community Served)

Davis County, IA Community Profile



Davis County is a county located in the U.S. state of lowa. As of the 2020 census, the population was 9,110.[2] The county seat is Bloomfield.[3]

Davis County is included in the Ottumwa, IA Micropolitan Statistical Area.

History[

Davis County was named in honor of Garrett Davis, a Congressman from Kentucky from March 4, 1839, until March 3, 1847, and later a US Senator from Kentucky. [4][5]

Geography[

According to the <u>U.S. Census Bureau</u>, the county has a total area of 505 square miles (1,310 km²), of which 502 square miles (1,300 km²) is land and 2.7 square miles (7.0 km²) (0.5%) is water. 6

Major highways

- U.S. Highway 63
 lowa Highway 2

Schools

Davis County Community School District is a public school district located in BLOOMFIELD, IA. It has 1,293 students in grades PK, K-12 with a student-teacher ratio of 14 to 1. According to state test scores, 59% of students are at least proficient in math and 63% in reading.

| | Davis County, IA - Detail Demographic Profile | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|-------------|----|------------|-----------|--------------|--------|------------|---------|------------------|----------------|--|
| | | | | Population | | | | Households | | НН | Per Capita | |
| | ZIP | NAME | ST | County | Year 2020 | Year 2025 | Change | YR 2020 | YR 2025 | Avg Size 2020 | Income 2020 | |
| 1 | 52537 | Bloomfield | IA | DAVIS | 7,484 | 7,543 | 0.79% | 2,779 | 2,804 | 2.7 | \$24,900 | |
| 2 | 52552 | Drakesville | IA | DAVIS | 883 | 898 | 1.70% | 308 | 314 | 2.8 | \$25,942 | |
| 3 | 52560 | Floris | IA | DAVIS | 353 | 354 | 0.28% | 147 | 149 | 2.4 | \$25,533 | |
| 4 | 52584 | Pulaski | IΑ | DAVIS | 438 | 442 | 0.91% | 154 | 157 | 2.8 | \$29,502 | |
| | | Totals | | | 9,158 | 9,237 | 0.86% | 3,388 | 3,424 | 2.7 | \$26,469 | |

| | | | | | | Popula | ation | | Yea | Females | |
|---|-------|-------------|----|--------|-----------|----------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-----------|
| | ZIP | NAME | ST | County | Year 2020 | Pop. 65+ | Kids<18 | Gen Y | Males | Females | Age 20-35 |
| 1 | 52537 | Bloomfield | ΙA | DAVIS | 7,484 | 1,578 | 2,469 | 827 | 41 | 3,754 | 783 |
| 2 | 52552 | Drakesville | ΙA | DAVIS | 883 | 186 | 314 | 96 | 39 | 455 | 90 |
| 3 | 52560 | Floris | ΙA | DAVIS | 353 | 77 | 99 | 29 | 47 | 161 | 27 |
| 4 | 52584 | Pulaski | IA | DAVIS | 438 | 73 | 151 | 61 | 36 | 215 | 53 |
| | | Totals | | 9,158 | 1,914 | 3,033 | 1,013 | 163 | 4,585 | 953 | |

| | | | | | | Population | n 2020 | | Average Households 2020 | | | |
|---|-------|-------------|----|--------|-----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|-------------------------|---------|-----------|--|
| | ZIP | NAME | ST | County | Caucasian | African Amer | Amer Ind. | Hispanic | HH Inc | НН | HH \$50K+ | |
| 1 | 52537 | Bloomfield | IΑ | DAVIS | 97.70% | 0.08% | 0.24% | 1.76% | \$2,779 | 50,683 | 1,481 | |
| 2 | 52552 | Drakesville | IΑ | DAVIS | 97.40% | 0.11% | 0.11% | 1.36% | \$308 | 53,669 | 176 | |
| 3 | 52560 | Floris | IΑ | DAVIS | 98.30% | 0.00% | 0.28% | 0.85% | \$147 | 49,121 | 74 | |
| 4 | 52584 | Pulaski | IΑ | DAVIS | 98.63% | 0.00% | 0.23% | 0.91% | \$154 | 55,862 | 94 | |
| | | Totals | | | 98.01% | 0.05% | 0.22% | 1.22% | \$847 | 209,335 | 1,825 | |

Source: ERSI Demographics

III. Community Health Status

[VVV Consultants LLC]

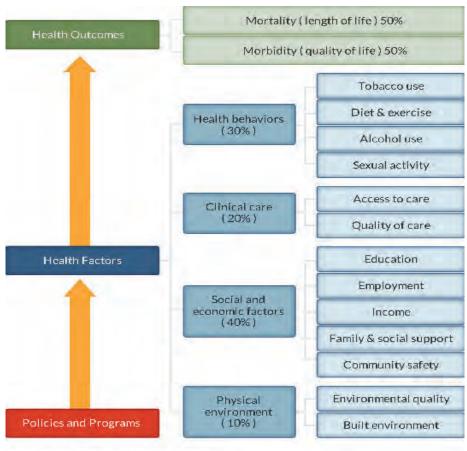
III. Community Health Status

a) Historical Health Statistics- Secondary Research

Health Status Profile

This section of the CHNA reviews published quantitative community health indicators from public health sources and results of community primary research. To produce this profile, VVV Consultants LLC staff analyzed & trended data from multiple sources. This analysis focuses on a set of published health indicators organized by ten areas of focus (10 TABS), results from the 2020 RWJ County Health Rankings and conversations from Town Hall participates. <u>Each table published reflects a Trend column, with GREEN denoting growing/high performance indicators, YELLOW denoting minimal change/average performance indicators and RED denoting declining/low performance indicators.</u>

Note: The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation collaborates with the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute to release annual *County Health Rankings*. As seen below, RWJ's model uses a number of health factors to rank each county.



County Health Rankings model @2012 UWPHI

National Research – Year 2022 RWJ Health Rankings:

| # | 2023 IA Rankings - 99 Counties | Definitions | Davis County | Trend | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|-----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | Health Outcomes | | 76 | | 68 |
| | Mortality | Length of Life | 72 | | 65 |
| | Morbidity | Quality of Life | 74 | | 69 |
| 2 | Health Factors | | 75 | | 77 |
| | Health Behaviors | Tobacco Use, Diet/Exercise, Alcohol Use, Sexual Activitiy | 68 | | 70 |
| | Clinical Care | Access to care / Quality of Care | 94 | | 74 |
| | Social & Economic Factors | Education, Employment, Income, Family/Social Support, Community Safety | 65 | | 74 |
| 3 | Physical Environment | Environmental quality | 30 | | 61 |
| | | following counties: Appanoose, Davis, Des M s, Monroe, Taylor, Van Buren, Wapello, Washii | | Jefferson, | Keokuk, Lee, |

http://www.countyhealthrankings.org, released 2022

PSA Secondary Research:

When studying community health, it is important to document health data by topical areas for primary service area (PSA). Below is a summary of key findings organized by subject area.

Note: Each Tab has been trended to reflect County trends to NORM.

| Health Indicators - Secondary Research |
|---|
| TAB 1. Demographic Profile |
| TAB 2. Economic Profile |
| TAB 3. Educational Profile |
| TAB 4. Maternal and Infant Health Profile |
| TAB 5. Hospital / Provider Profile |
| TAB 6. Behavioral / Mental Health Profile |
| TAB 7. High-Risk Indicators & Factors |
| TAB 8. Uninsured Profile |
| TAB 9. Mortality Profile |
| TAB 10. Preventative Quality Measures |

Tab 1: Demographic Profile

Understanding population and household make-up is vital to start CHNA evaluation.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|--|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | а | Population Estimates, July 1, 2022, (V2022) | 9,130 | | 3,200,517 | 16,151 | People Quick Facts |
| | b | Population, percent change - 2020-2022, (V2022) | 0.2% | | 0.3% | -0.7% | |
| | С | Persons under 5 years, percent, 2022 | 8.4% | | 5.8% | 5.9% | People Quick Facts |
| | d | Persons 65 years and over, percent, 2022 | 18.6% | | 18.3% | 21.8% | People Quick Facts |
| | е | Female persons, percent, 2022 | 49.1% | | 49.8% | 49.2% | People Quick Facts |
| | f | White alone, percent, 2022 | 97.8% | | 89.8% | 94.3% | People Quick Facts |
| | g | Black or African American alone, percent, 2022 | 0.2% | | 4.4% | 1.8% | People Quick Facts |
| | h | Hispanic or Latino, percent, 2022 | 2.0% | | 6.9% | 5.3% | People Quick Facts |
| | i | Living in same house 1 year ago, percent of persons age 1 year+, 2017-2021 | 93.1% | | 86.0% | 88.9% | People Quick Facts |
| | j | Language other than English spoken at home, percent of persons age 5 years+, 2017-2021 | 25.2% | | 8.6% | 8.4% | People Quick Facts |
| | k | Children in single-parent households, %, 2017-2021 | 7.7% | | 20.7% | 17.9% | County Health Rankings |
| | ı | Total Veterans, 2017-2021 | 318 | | 174,514 | 1,018 | People Quick Facts |

Tab 2: Economic Profile

Monetary resources will (at times) drive health "access" and self-care.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|--|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 2 | а | Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2021 dollars), 2017-2021 | \$31,784 | | \$30,063 | \$30,161 | People Quick Facts |
| | b | Persons in poverty, percent, 2022 | 10.1% | | 11.1% | 12.6% | People Quick Facts |
| | С | Total Housing units, 2022 | 3,633 | | 1,438,565 | 7,509 | People Quick Facts |
| | d | Total Persons per household, 2017-2021 | 2.9 | | 2.4 | 2.5 | People Quick Facts |
| | е | Severe housing problems, percent, 2015-2019 | 12.0% | | 11.7% | 11.2% | County Health Rankings |
| | f | Total employer establishments, 2021 | 171 | | 82,997 | 407 | People Quick Facts |
| | g | Unemployment, percent, 2021 | 3.3% | | 4.2% | 4.2% | County Health Rankings |
| | h | Food insecurity, percent, 2020 | 6.8% | | 7.3% | 9.3% | County Health Rankings |
| | i | Limited access to healthy foods, percent, 2019 | 3.3% | | 5.7% | 7.9% | County Health Rankings |
| | j | Long commute - driving alone, percent, 2017-2021 | 34.6% | | 21.1% | 26.3% | County Health Rankings |

Tab 3: Educational Profile

Currently, school districts are providing on-site primary health screenings and basic care.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | | Children eligible for free or reduced price lunch, percent, 2020-2021 (ALL Schools) | 50.0% | | 41.2% | 45.7% | County Health Rankings |
| | b | High school graduate or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019 | 79.5% | | 92.8% | 90.2% | People Quick Facts |
| | | Bachelor's degree or higher, percent of persons age 25 years+, 2015-2019 | 19.1% | | 29.7% | 19.8% | People Quick Facts |

| # | School Health Indictors | Davis Co Community USD |
|----|---|--|
| 1 | Total Public School Nurses | 2 |
| 2 | School Nurse Part of IEP Team | yes |
| 3 | Active School Wellness Plan | yes |
| 4 | VISION: # Screened / Referred to Prof / Seen by Professional | 122 / 10 / NA |
| 5 | HEARING: # Screened / Referred to Prof / Seen by Professional | 340 / 8 / NA |
| 6 | ORAL HEALTH: # Screened / Referred to Prof / Seen by Professional | Kindergarten-32/5/NA Sealant Program-57/3/NA 9th Grade- 33/0/NA Total-122/8/NA |
| 7 | SCOLIOSIS: # Screened / Referred to Prof / Seen by Professional | NA |
| 8 | Students Served with No Identified Chronic Health Concerns | 58.9% (772 of 1,224) Total |
| 9 | School has Suicide Prevention Program | yes |
| 10 | Compliance on Required Vaccinations | 98-99%% |

Tab 4: Maternal / Infant Profile

Tracking maternal / infant care patterns are vital in understanding the foundation of family health.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|----|--|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 4 | | Number of Births Where Prenatal Care began in First Trimester, 2020-2021, Rate per 1,000 | 545.2 | | 787.2 | 743.4 | lowa Health Fact Book |
| | b | Percent Premature Births by County, 2021 | 6.5% | | 8.1% | 8.3% | idph.iowa.gov |
| | C | 2022 | 40.3% | | 72.4% | 59.0% | idph.iowa.gov |
| | d | Number of Births with Low Birth Weight, 2020-2021, Rate per 1k | 41.9 | | 68.4 | 63.3 | Iowa Health Fact Book |
| | ıе | Number of all Births Occurring to Teens (15-19), 2020-2021, Rate per 1k | NA | | 40.8 | 47.1 | lowa Health Fact Book |
| | ΙT | Number of births Where Mother Smoked During Pregnancy, 2020-2021, Rate per 1,000 | 61.3 | | 112.6 | 127.8 | lowa Health Fact Book |

| Total Number of Births - Iowa (Per 1,000) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|------|------|-------|--|--|--|
| County / State | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Trend | | | |
| Davis Co | 16.4 | 18.1 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 17.3 | | | | |
| Van Buren Co | 11.5 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 13.6 | 14.0 | | | | |
| lowa | 12.2 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 11.6 | | | | |

Tab 5: Hospitalization and Provider Profile

Understanding provider access and disease patterns are fundamental in healthcare delivery. Listed below are several vital county statistics.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|-----|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 5 | а | Primary Care Ratio of Population to primary care physicians (MDs / DOs only), 2020 | 3017:1 | | 1357:1 | 2222:1 | County Health Rankings |
| | b | Rate of preventable hospital stays for ambulatory- care sensitive conditions per 100k Medicare enrollees (lower the better), 2020 | 1,342 | | 2,400 | 2,499 | County Health Rankings |
| | С | Patients Who Gave Their Hospital a Rating of 9 or 10 on a Scale from 0 (Lowest) to 10 (Highest) | N Too Small | | 73.0% | 70.8% | CMS Hospital Compare |
| | ını | Patients Who Reported Yes, They Would Definitely Recommend the Hospital | N Too Small | | 72.0% | 64.0% | CMS Hospital Compare |
| | е | Average Time Patients Spent in the Emergency Dept. Before Seen by a Healthcare Professional (Mins) | 108 | | 122 | 123 | CMS Hospital Compare |

Tab 6: Behavioral / Mental Profile

Behavioral healthcare provides another important indicator of community health status.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| 6 | а | Depression: Medicare Population, percent, 2018 | 19.2% | | 19.3% | 17.6% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | b | Age-adjusted Suicide Mortality Rate per 100,000 population, 2017-2021 (lower is better) | 13.3 | | 14.6 | 20.4 | Iowa Health Fact Book |
| | С | Poor mental health days, 2020 | 4.5 | | 4.4 | 4.4 | County Health Rankings |

Tab 7a: Risk Indicators & Factors Profile

Knowing community health risk factors and disease patterns can aid in the understanding next steps to improve health.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|-----|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 7a | а | Adult obesity, percent, 2020 | 37.7% | | 37.2% | 37.7% | County Health Rankings |
| | b | Adult smoking, percent, 2020 | 20.1% | | 16.8% | 19.5% | County Health Rankings |
| | С | Excessive drinking, percent, 2020 | 24.3% | | 24.7% | 23.6% | County Health Rankings |
| | d | Physical inactivity, percent, 2020 | 25.7% | | 22.7% | 25.3% | County Health Rankings |
| | е | Poor physical health days, 2020 | 3.1 | | 2.8 | 3.1 | County Health Rankings |
| | l f | Sexually transmitted infections (chlamydia), rate per 100,000, 2020 | 166.7 | | 479 | 353.1 | County Health Rankings |

Tab 7b: Chronic Risk Profile

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|---|
| 7b | а | Hypertension: Medicare Population, 2018 | 51.7% | | 54.2% | 54.0% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | b | Hyperlipidemia: Medicare Population, 2018 | 38.4% | | 44.6% | 39.8% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | С | Heart Failure: Medicare Population, 2018 | 16.0% | | 13.0% | 13.1% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | d | Chronic Kidney Disease: Medicare Pop, 2018 | 20.5% | | 21.6% | 20.7% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | е | COPD: Medicare Population, 2018 | 10.0% | | 10.9% | 11.6% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | f | Atrial Fibrillation: Medicare Population, 2018 | 8.5% | | 9.1% | 8.4% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | g | Cancer: Medicare Population, 2018 | 6.5% | | 7.7% | 6.7% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | h | Osteoporosis: Medicare Population, 2018 | 4.7% | | 6.3% | 4.7% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | i | Asthma: Medicare Population, 2018 | 2.9% | | 3.9% | 3.2% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | j | Stroke: Medicare Population, 2018 | 2.9% | | 2.8% | 2.9% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |
| | k | Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia: Medical Pop, 2018 | 11.3% | | 9.6% | 11.5% | Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services |

Tab 8: Uninsured Profile and Community Benefit

Based on state estimations, the number of insured is documented below. Also, the amount of charity care (last three years of free care) from area providers is trended below.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|--------------------------|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 8 | а | Uninsured, percent, 2020 | 10.2% | | 5.7% | 6.8% | County Health Rankings |

| So | Source: Internal Hospital Records, P&L | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|-----------|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Davis County Hospital | YR 2022 | YR 2021 | YR 2020 | | | | | | |
| 1 | Charity Care (Free Care Given) | \$87,545 | \$34,855 | \$70,299 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Bad Debt Writeoffs | \$10,741,323 | \$691,794 | \$1,128,703 | | | | | | |

Tab 9: Mortality Profile

The leading causes of county deaths from Vital Statistics are listed below.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|--|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 9 | а | Life Expectancy (Male and Females), 2018-2020 | 78.1 | | 78.7 | 77.7 | County Health Rankings |
| | b | Age-adjusted Cancer Mortality Rate per 100,000 population, 2016-2020 (lower is better) | 189.4 | | 160.7 | 252.0 | lowa Health Fact Book |
| | С | Age-adjusted Heart Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 population, 2016-2020 (lower is better) | 209.4 | | 162.3 | 305.3 | lowa Health Fact Book |
| | | Age-adjusted Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Mortality Rate per 100,000 population, 2011- 2015 (lower is better) | 78.0 | | 47.3 | 78.8 | lowa Health Fact Book |
| | е | Alcohol-impaired driving deaths, percent, 2016-2020 | NA | | 26.8% | 26.5% | County Health Rankings |

| Total IOWA by Selected Causes of Death - 2016-2020 (per 100k) | Davis Co | Trend | State of IA |
|---|----------|-------|-------------|
| Total Deaths | 763.3 | | 752.3 |
| Cancer | 144.2 | | 154.2 |
| Diseases of the Heart | 143.4 | | 167.9 |
| Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease | 54.4 | | 44.5 |
| Accidents and Adverse Effects | 51.8 | | 43.4 |
| Stroke | 40.2 | | 32.4 |
| Diabetes Mellitus | 29.1 | | 22.1 |
| Alzheimer's Disease | 28.6 | | 31.8 |

Tab 10: Preventive Quality Measures Profile

The following table reflects future health of the county. This information also is an indicator of community awareness of preventative measures.

| Tab | | Health Indicators | Davis Co IA | Trend | State of IA | Rural SE IA Norm N=15 | Source |
|-----|---|---|----------------|-------|-------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 10 | а | Access to exercise opportunities, percent, 2022 | 41.3% | | 79.3% | 58.6% | County Health Rankings |
| | | Diabetes prevalence, percent, 2020, adults aged 20+ with diagnosed diabetes | 8.7% | | 8.9% | 9.2% | County Health Rankings |
| | С | Mammography screening, percent, 2020 | 39.0% | | 47.0% | 38.6% | County Health Rankings |

PSA Primary Research:

For each CHNA Wave # 4 evaluation, a community stakeholder survey has been created and administered to collect current healthcare information for Davis County, IA.

Chart #1 – Davis County, IA PSA Online Feedback Response (N=200)

| Davis Co IA - CHNA | YR 2023 | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| For reporting purposes, are you involved in or are you a? (Check all that apply) | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 |
| Business / Merchant | 6.4% | | 8.7% |
| Community Board Member | 4.3% | | 7.6% |
| Case Manager / Discharge Planner | 0.0% | | 0.8% |
| Clergy | 0.5% | | 1.3% |
| College / University | 1.1% | | 2.6% |
| Consumer Advocate | 1.6% | | 1.4% |
| Dentist / Eye Doctor / Chiropractor | 0.0% | | 0.7% |
| Elected Official - City/County | 1.1% | | 1.7% |
| EMS / Emergency | 3.7% | | 2.3% |
| Farmer / Rancher | 7.4% | | 5.8% |
| Hospital / Health Dept | 24.5% | | 15.5% |
| Housing / Builder | 1.1% | | 0.8% |
| Insurance | 0.5% | | 1.0% |
| Labor | 2.1% | | 2.5% |
| Law Enforcement | 0.5% | | 1.0% |
| Mental Health | 1.1% | | 1.9% |
| Other Health Professional | 9.0% | | 9.4% |
| Parent / Caregiver | 14.9% | | 13.9% |
| Pharmacy / Clinic | 2.1% | | 2.3% |
| Media (Paper/TV/Radio) | 0.5% | | 0.6% |
| Senior Care | 1.1% | | 3.0% |
| Teacher / School Admin | 10.1% | | 5.7% |
| Veteran | 1.6% | | 2.7% |
| Other (please specify) | 4.8% | | 6.7% |
| TOTAL | 298 | | 9990 |

Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Mami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKallb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanoose, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH County: Holmes; WI County: Rock

Chart #2 - Quality of Healthcare Delivery Community Rating

| Davis Co IA - CHN How would you rate the "Overall Quality" of healthcare delivery in our community? | Davis Co IA N= 200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| Top Box % | 20.0% | | 24.2% | |
| Top 2 Boxes % | 66.0% | | 66.1% | |
| Very Good | 20.0% | | 24.2% | |
| Good | 46.0% | | 42.0% | |
| Average | 27.5% | | 26.1% | |
| Poor | 6.0% | | 6.1% | |
| Very Poor | 0.5% | | 1.7% | |
| Valid N | 200 | | 10,739 | |
| Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Mami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanose, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH Country: Holmes; WI County: Rock | | | | |

Chart #3 – Overall Community Health Quality Trend

| D 1 0 14 0111 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | | | | | |
| When considering "overall community health quality", is it | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 | | |
| Increasing - moving up | 24.0% | | 41.3% | | |
| Not really changing much | 47.9% | | 45.8% | | |
| Decreasing - slipping | 28.1% | | 12.9% | | |
| Valid N | 200 | | 9,673 | | |
| Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Mami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward, MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanosoe, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH County: Holmes; WI County: Rock | | | | | |

Chart #4 - Re-evaluate Past Community Health Needs Assessment Needs

| | Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | 3 N= | =200 | | |
|------|---|-------|----------|-------|----------|
| | Past CHNA Unmet Needs Identified | Ongo | ing Prol | olem | Pressing |
| Rank | Ongoing Problem | Votes | % | Trend | Rank |
| 1 | Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) | 107 | 11.5% | | 1 |
| 2 | Child Care (Options / Access) | 64 | 6.9% | | 2 |
| 3 | Local Access to Specialty Care | 54 | 5.8% | | 3 |
| 4 | Oncology Services (Expansion) | 49 | 5.3% | | 4 |
| 5 | Local Access to Primary Care | 33 | 3.6% | | 6 |
| 6 | Chronic Disease Management / Services | 32 | 3.4% | | 7 |
| 7 | Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) | 30 | 3.2% | | 5 |
| 8 | Alcohol / Substance Abuse | 29 | 3.1% | | 8 |
| 9 | Care Coordination for SRs-Significant Health Conditions | 23 | 2.5% | | 14 |
| 10 | Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition | 20 | 2.2% | | 9 |
| 11 | Fitness & Exercise Options | 20 | 2.2% | | 13 |
| 12 | Healthcare Transportation | 20 | 2.2% | | 11 |
| 13 | Teen Health / Education | 19 | 2.0% | | 10 |
| 14 | Awareness / Access to HC Services | 15 | 1.6% | | 2 |
| 15 | HC Reimbursement / Funding | 14 | 1.5% | | 15 |
| 16 | Health (Apathy) | 8 | 0.9% | | 16 |
| 17 | Public Health | 7 | 0.8% | | 17 |
| 18 | Radon Levels | 4 | 0.4% | | 18 |
| | Totals | 548 | 59.0% | | |

Chart #5 - Community Health Needs Assessment "Causes of Poor Health"

| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| In your opinion, what are the root causes of "poor health" in our community? | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 | | |
| Chronic disease prevention | 12.6% | | 11.3% | | |
| Lack of health & Wellness Education | 12.9% | | 13.7% | | |
| Lack of Nutrition / Exercise Services | 12.6% | | 10.7% | | |
| Limited Access to Primary Care | 8.5% | | 7.3% | | |
| Limited Access to Specialty Care | 12.1% | | 8.8% | | |
| Limited Access to Mental Health Assistance | 22.3% | | 17.7% | | |
| Family assistance programs | 2.5% | | 5.6% | | |
| Lack of health insurance | 8.5% | | 13.8% | | |
| Neglect | 8.0% | | 10.9% | | |
| Total Votes | 200 | | 17,845 | | |

Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Mami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellisworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanoose, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH County: Holmes; WI County: Rock

Chart #6 – Community Rating of HC Delivery Services (Perceptions)

| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | Davis Co IA N=200 | | | | | Wave 4 N=10 | |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
| How would our community rate each of the following? | Top 2 boxes | Bottom 2 boxes | Trend | Top 2 boxes | Bottom 2 boxes | | |
| Ambulance Services | 95.2% | 0.8% | | 80.1% | 5.4% | | |
| Child Care | 41.3% | 23.1% | | 40.2% | 17.8% | | |
| Chiropractors | 68.3% | 13.3% | | 68.6% | 6.5% | | |
| Dentists | 19.8% | 61.2% | | 65.3% | 12.2% | | |
| Emergency Room | 87.6% | 2.5% | | 68.9% | 10.9% | | |
| Eye Doctor/Optometrist | 50.8% | 26.7% | | 69.3% | 9.8% | | |
| Family Planning Services | 28.3% | 44.3% | | 36.0% | 20.4% | | |
| Home Health | 53.0% | 15.7% | | 52.0% | 12.0% | | |
| Hospice | 58.9% | 11.6% | | 62.3% | 9.1% | | |
| Telehealth | 43.4% | 21.7% | | 45.8% | 14.6% | | |
| Inpatient Services | 77.3% | 5.0% | | 72.2% | 7.9% | | |
| Mental Health | 12.8% | 63.2% | | 25.0% | 37.4% | | |
| Nursing Home/Senior Living | 38.5% | 26.5% | | 47.8% | 16.4% | | |
| Outpatient Services | 73.9% | 5.9% | | 70.8% | 5.8% | | |
| Pharmacy | 96.0% | 0.8% | | 83.1% | 3.1% | | |
| Primary Care | 71.7% | 6.7% | | 72.3% | 7.1% | | |
| Public Health | 77.3% | 2.5% | | 55.9% | 10.0% | | |
| School Health | 68.5% | 5.6% | | 56.7% | 9.1% | | |
| Visiting Specialists | 44.4% | 23.9% | | 60.8% | 11.2% | | |

Chart #7 - Community Health Readiness

| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | Bottom 2 boxes | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| Community Health Readiness is vital. How would you rate each of the following? (% Poor / Very Poor) | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 |
| Behavioral / Mental Health | 59.3% | | 36.9% |
| Emergency Preparedness | 9.6% | | 10.5% |
| Food and Nutrition Services/Education | 21.9% | | 18.1% |
| Health Screenings (asthma, hearing, vision, scoliosis) | 10.5% | | 12.5% |
| Prenatal/Child Health Programs | 32.1% | | 14.4% |
| Substance Use/Prevention | 45.0% | | 37.3% |
| Suicide Prevention | 49.5% | | 38.8% |
| Violence Prevention | 48.6% | | 36.8% |
| Women's Wellness Programs | 31.8% | | 20.1% |

Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Mami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanoose, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH County: Holmes; WI County: Rock

Chart #8a - Healthcare Delivery "Outside our Community"

Specialties:

| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | | | | | |
|---|-------|-------|--------------------------|--|--|
| In the past 2 years, did you or someone you know receive HC outside of our community? | | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 | | |
| Yes | 79.4% | | 69.9% | | |
| No | 20.6% | | 30.1% | | |
| Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Miami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cheroke, Davis, Decatur, Framont, Page, Annapones, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren, ME Counties: Custer, Cage, Eurois: OH. | | | | | |

County: Holmes; WI County: Rock

| Specialty | Counts |
|-----------|--------|
| FP | 8 |
| ORTH | 7 |
| CARD | 6 |
| EMER | 6 |
| SUR | 6 |
| SPEC | 5 |
| DENT | 4 |
| OBG | 4 |
| RHE | 4 |
| · | |

Chart #8b – Healthcare Delivery "Outside our Community"

| Davis Co IA - CHNA YR 2023 | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Access to care is vital. Are there enough providers / staff available at the right times to care for you and our community? | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 | | |
| Yes | 33.3% | | 53.6% | | |
| No | 66.7% | | 46.4% | | |

Norms: KS Counties: Atchinson, Brown, Cheyenne, Dickinson, Jackson, Marion, Marshall, Montgomery, Cowley, Russell, Trego, Harper, Miami, Johnson, Nemaha, Ellis, Pawnee, Gove, Sheridan, Kiowa, Pratt, Ellsworth, Republic, Seward; MO Counties: Bates, Benton, Carroll, Caldwell, Cedar, Clinton, Daviess, DeKalb, Lewis, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Ray, Shelby Co; IA Counties: Cass, Cherokee, Davis, Decatur, Fremont, Page, Appanoose, Carroll, Jasper, Clayton, Van Buren; NE Counties: Custer, Gage, Furnis; OH County: Holmes; WI County: Rock

Chart #9 – What HC topics need to be discussed in future Town Hall Meeting

| Davis Co IA - CHNA | YR 2023 | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|-----------------------------|
| What needs to be discussed further at our CHNA Town Hall meeting? Top 3 | Davis Co IA N=200 | Trend | Wave 4 Norms N=10,812 |
| Abuse/Violence | 3.6% | | 4.1% |
| Access to Health Education | 2.3% | | 0.1% |
| Alcohol | 3.0% | | 3.6% |
| Alternative Medicine | 2.3% | | 3.1% |
| Breast Feeding Friendly Workplace | 2.1% | | 2.0% |
| Cancer | 5.0% | | 5.3% |
| Care Coordination | 2.3% | | 2.1% |
| Diabetes | 3.5% | | 2.6% |
| Drugs/Substance Abuse | 5.3% | | 4.7% |
| Family Planning | 3.0% | | 2.5% |
| Heart Disease | 2.3% | | 3.9% |
| Housing | 2.6% | | 0.0% |
| Lack of Providers/Qualified Staff | 7.1% | | 3.4% |
| Lead Exposure | 0.2% | | 1.6% |
| Behavioral/ Mental Health | 11.6% | | 5.7% |
| Neglect | 1.5% | | 3.1% |
| Nutrition | 3.3% | | 4.7% |
| Obesity | 5.1% | | 3.2% |
| Occupational Medicine | 0.8% | | 1.2% |
| Ozone (Air) | 0.0% | | 2.0% |
| Physical Exercise | 3.5% | | 4.5% |
| Poverty | 3.6% | | 2.8% |
| Preventative Health / Wellness | 4.6% | | 2.8% |
| Respiratory Disease | 0.0% | | 1.9% |
| Sexually Transmitted Diseases | 1.7% | | 2.8% |
| Smoke-Free Workplace | 0.0% | | 2.3% |
| Suicide | 5.8% | | 4.0% |
| Teen Pregnancy | 1.8% | | 3.8% |
| Telehealth | 1.8% | | 2.4% |
| Tobacco Use | 1.5% | | 2.2% |
| Transporation | 3.0% | | 2.4% |
| Vaccinations | 1.7% | | 3.1% |
| Water Quality | 1.0% | | 2.0% |
| Health Literacy | 2.1% | | 2.7% |
| Other (please specify) | 1.0% | | 1.3% |
| TOTAL Votes | 605 | | 34,603 |

IV. Inventory of Community Health Resources

[VVV Consultants LLC]

| Inventory of Health Services Davis County IA Cat HC Services Offered in county: Yes / No Hospital HLTH Dept O | | | | | | |
|--|---|------------|-----------|-------|--|--|
| Cat | HC Services Offered in county: Yes / No | Hospital | HLTH Dept | Other | | |
| Clinic | Primary Care | | | | | |
| Hosp | Alzheimer Center | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Ambulatory Surgery Centers | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Arthritis Treatment Center | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Bariatric/weight control services | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Birthing/LDR/LDRP Room | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Breast Cancer Burn Care | no | no | | | |
| Hosp Hosp | Cardiac Rehabilitation | no no | no no | | | |
| Hosp | Cardiac Surgery | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Cardiology services | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Case Management | no | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Chaplaincy/pastoral care services | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Chemotherapy | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Colonoscopy | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Crisis Prevention | no | no | yes | | |
| Hosp Hosp | CTScanner Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility | yes ves | no no | | | |
| Hosp | Diagnostic Radioisotope Facility Diagnostic/Invasive Catheterization | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Electron Beam Computed Tomography (EBCT) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Enrollment Assistance Services | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Extracorporeal Shock Wave Lithotripter (ESWL) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Fertility Clinic | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | FullField Digital Mammography (FFDM) | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Genetic Testing/Counseling | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Geriatric Services | yes | yes | | | |
| Hosp Hosp | Heart Hemodialysis | no no | no no | | | |
| Hosp | HIV/AIDSServices | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Image-Guided Radiation Therapy (IGRT) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Inpatient Acute Care - Hospital services | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Intensity-Modulated Radiation Therapy (IMRT) 161 | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Intensive Care Unit | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Intermediate Care Unit | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Interventional Cardiac Catherterization | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Isolation room | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Kidney | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Liver | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Lung | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | MagneticResonance Imaging (MRI) | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Mammograms | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Mobile Health Services | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Multislice Spiral Computed Tomography (<64 slice CT) | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Multislice Spiral Computed Tomography (<64+ slice CT) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Neonatal | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Neurological services | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Obstetrics | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Occupational Health Services | yes | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Oncology Services | no | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Orthopedic services | yes | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Outpatient Surgery | yes | no | | | |
| Hosp | Pain Management | yes | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Palliative Care Program | no | yes | yes | | |
| Hosp | Pediatric | yes | yes | | | |
| Hosp | Physical Rehabilitation | yes | no | yes | | |
| Hosp | Positron Emission Tomography (PET) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Positron Emission Tomography/CT (PET/CT) | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Psychiatric Services | no | no | | | |
| Hosp | Radiology, Diagnostic | yes | no | I | | |

| Inventory of Health Services Davis County IA | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----|-------|--|--|--|
| Cat | HC Services Offered in county: Yes / No | Hospital | | Other | | | |
| Hosp | Radiology, Therapeutic | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Reproductive Health | no | yes | | | | |
| Hosp | Robotic Surgery | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Shaped Beam Radiation System 161 | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Single Photon Emission Computerized Tomography | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Sleep Center | yes | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Social Work Services | no | yes | | | | |
| Hosp | Sports Medicine | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Stereotactic Radiosurgery | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Swing Bed Services | yes | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Transplant Services | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Trauma Center -Level IV | no | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Ultrasound | yes | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Women's Health Services | yes | no | | | | |
| Hosp | Wound Care | yes | yes | | | | |
| SR | Adult Day Care Program | yes | no | | | | |
| SR | Assisted Living | yes | no | | | | |
| SR | Home Health Services | no | no | yes | | | |
| SR | Hospice | yes | no | yes | | | |
| SR | LongTerm Care | yes | no | | | | |
| SR | Nursing Home Services | yes | no | yes | | | |
| SR | Retirement Housing | no | no | yes | | | |
| SR | Skilled Nursing Care | yes | no | yes | | | |
| ER | Emergency Services | yes | no | | | | |
| ER | Urgent Care Center | no | no | | | | |
| ER | Ambulance Services | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Alcoholism-Drug Abuse | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Blood Donor Center | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Chiropractic Services | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Complementary Medicine Services | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Dental Services | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Fitness Center | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Health Education Classes | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Health Fair (Annual) | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Health Information Center | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Health Screenings | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Meals on Wheels | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Nutrition Programs | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Patient Education Center | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Support Groups | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Teen Outreach Services | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Tobacco Treatment/Cessation Program | no | no | | | | |
| SERV | Transportation to Health Facilities | yes | no | | | | |
| SERV | Wellness Program | no | no | yes | | | |

Providers Delivering Care in Davis County IA 2023 Davis County Hospital Primary Service Area FTE Physicians FTE Allied Staff PSA Based | Visting DRs **PSA Based** # of FTE Providers working in county **DRs** PA/NP Primary Care: **Family Practice** 0.4 3.0 Internal Medicine / Geriatrician 2.0 Obstetrics/Gynecology **Pediatrics** 0.4 1.0 **Medicine Specialists:** Allergy/Immunology 0.8 0.4 0.1 Cardiology Dermatology 0.1 Endocrinology Gastroenterology Oncology/RADO **Infectious Diseases** Nephrology Neurology **Psychiatry** Pulmonary Rheumatology **Surgery Specialists:** General Surgery / Colon / Oral 0.1 Neurosurgery Ophthalmology Orthopedics 0.2 0.1 Otolaryngology (ENT) 0.2 Plastic/Reconstructive Thoracic/Cardiovascular/Vasc Urology 0.1 **Hospital Based:** Anesthesia/Pain 0.4 Emergency 2.0 2.2 Radiology **Pathology** Hospitalist Neonatal/Perinatal Physical Medicine/Rehab Occ Medicine Podiatry 1.0 0.1 Chiropractor Optometrist OD 1.0 Dentists **TOTALS** 7.1

^{*} Total # of FTE Specialists serving community who office outside PSA.

| Visi | ting Speci | alists to Dav | is County I <i>F</i> | 1 | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|------|
| Specialty | Physician Name | Group Name | Schedule | Annual Days | FTE |
| Allergy/Immunology | Lary Ciesemier, D.O. | Kirksville Allergy &Asthma | 2nd and 4th Friday | 24 | 0.10 |
| Cardiology - | TBD | Iowa Heart | unable to send provider | 0 | 0.00 |
| Dermatology - | Linda Shilling, ARNP | | 2nd Monday | 12 | 0.05 |
| Pain Clinic | Matt Bednarchik CRNA | Bloomfield Anesthesia Group | Monday and Tuesday | 104 | 0.43 |
| Orthopedic - | Shehada Homedan, M.D. | inReach | Wednesday except 2nd Wednesday | 36 | 0.15 |
| Orthopedic - | Bradley Hill PA | inReach | 2nd Wednesday | 12 | 0.05 |
| General Surgery | James Pitt DO | Wayne Co. Hosp | Thursdays | 12 | 0.05 |
| General Surgery | David Kermode DO | Wayne Co. Hosp | Thursdays | 12 | 0.05 |
| Ear, Nose & Throat | Joseph Whitman DO | Whitman ENT, PLC | 1st,3rd, 4th Fridays | 36 | 0.15 |
| Urology | Robert Remis DO | Premier Specialty Network | 2nd and 4th Thursday | 24 | 0.1 |

Davis County, Iowa 2023 Health Care Area Service Directory

Emergency Numbers

Police/Sheriff 911

Fire 911

Ambulance 911

Non-Emergency Numbers

Davis County Sheriff 641-664-2385
Davis County Hospital EMS 641-664-2145

Municipal Non-Emergency Numbers

| | Police/Sheriff | <u>Fire</u> |
|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| Bloomfield, IA | 641-664-2385 | 641-664-1147 |
| Ottumwa, IA | 641-684-4350 | 641-683-0666 |

QUICK REFERENCE PHONE GUIDE

| Action Now | 1-800-622-5168 |
|--|----------------|
| Al-Anon "Free to Be Me" | (515) 462-4253 |
| Alcoholics Anonymous | (515) 282-8550 |
| Alzheimer's Disease Helpline | 1-800-272-3900 |
| American Cancer Society | 1-800-227-2345 |
| American Red Cross | 1-800-887-2988 |
| Arthritis Foundation | 1-866-378-0636 |
| Battered Women | 1-800-433-SAFE |
| Child Abuse Hotline | 1-800-795-9606 |
| Dependent Adult Abuse Hotline | 1-800-362-2178 |
| Dependent Adult and Child Abuse | 1-800-652-9516 |
| Domestic Abuse Hotline | 1-800-942-0333 |
| First Call for Help | (515) 246-6555 |
| Foundation Through Crisis | 1-800-332-4224 |
| Gambling Hotline | 1-800-238-7633 |
| Iowa Arson/Crime Hotline | 1-800-532-1459 |
| Iowa Child Abuse Reporting Hotline | 1-800-362-2178 |
| Iowa State Patrol Emergency | 1-800-525-5555 |
| Medicare | 1-800- |
| | MEDICARE |
| Mental Health Information and Referral | 1-800-562-4944 |
| National Alcohol Hotline | 1-800-252-6465 |
| National Center for Missing & Exploited Children | 1-800-THE LOST |
| National Institute on Drugs | 1-800-662-4537 |
| Poison Control | 1-800-222-1222 |
| Sr Health Ins Info Program (Shiip) | 1-800-351-4664 |
| Substance Abuse Information & Treatment | 1-800-662-HELP |
| Suicide Prevention Hotline | 1-800-SUICIDE |
| Teen Line (Red Cross) | 1-800-443-8336 |
| | |

Davis County IA – 2023

Child Development

Karen Lauer Childcare Consultant Childcare Resource & Referral of Central Iowa Orchard Place 641-821-1922

Chiropractors DC

Rich Fetcho DC Fetcho Family Chiropractic 108 E Jefferson Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2423

Church

Bloomfield Christian Church 107 N Davis Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2181

Darrell Zook Bloomfield Mennonite Church 22280 Mallard Ave Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1289

Bloomfield Methodist Church E North Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3206

Paster Charles Courtney Church Of The Open Bible 206 E Chestnut Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3210 Dunville Baptist Church 15356 Nuthatch Ave Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-459-3301

First Baptist Church 401 Crestview Circle Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2240

Good Shephard Lutheran Church 19419 Lilac Avenue Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3242

Grace Point Church of The Nazarene 20444 Hwy 2 Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2585

Mark Baptist Church 16011 276th Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-929-3233

Midway Calvary Baptist Church 22605 138th Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-459-3324

St Mary Magdalen Catholic Church 108 Weaver Road Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2553

Kramer Smith Stiles Christian Church 28286 Peach Ave Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-675-3456 Tabernacle Baptist Church 106 N Buckeye Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2255

Word Of Life Fellowship 22586 195th Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1745

Darrell Zook Pulaski Mennonite Church 28026 270th Street Pulaski, IA 52584 641-675-3845

Anesthetist/Pain

Amanda McKinley Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Dustin Bozwell Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Jay R Brewer Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-6302

Jessica K Henderson Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602 Melissa Mahon Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Valerie K Mc Kinley Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Ashton Bulechek Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Jill Ferrell Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Mark Boswell Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Ashlyn Rosol Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Matthew Bednarchik Bloomfield Anesthesiology Grp 105 E. Locust Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Clinics-providers

Beverly Oliver, ARNP Davis County Hospital 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Mary Graeff MD Davis County Hospital 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Trina Settles DO Davis County Hospital 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Ron Graeff Md Davis County Hospital 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Robert Floyd Do Davis County Hospital 507 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Cathy Durflinger, ARNP 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Paige Helton, ARNP 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145 Sarah Brewer, DO 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Megan Whisler, ARNP 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Jessica Christen, DNP 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

John DeLeeuw, DO 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Linda Schilling Davis County Hospital 105 E Locust St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3602

Joseph Whitman DO 509 N. Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Lary Ciesemier Do 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Dorothy Cline-Campbell Do Osteopathic Medical Ctr Po Box 67 Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3621 Shehada Homedan Md 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-7091

Bradley Hill, PA 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-6647091

Robert Remis, MD 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Deborah Holte, DPM 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

David Kermode, DO 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

James Pitt, DO 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Emergency Providers

Donald Wirtanen Do 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Joseph Jeremy Kruser 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145 Ryan VanMaanen, DO 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Phillip Ross Hurd 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Fitness

Taylor Helton Mutchler Rec Center 900 E North Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3939

Kelly Jackson Indigo Roots 102 E. Jefferson Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1100

Home Health & Hospice

Cheyenne Schmitter Rescare Homecare 712 S West St # 3 Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1839

Hospital

Veronica Fuhs, CEO Davis County Hospital 509 N Madison St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2145

Mental Health

Staci Veatch Coordinator of Disability Srv 712 S. West Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1993

Paula Gordy, Lisw Llc 101 E Franklin Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-856-2688

Frankie Savage 101 E Franklin Bloomfield, Iowa 52537 641-856-2688

Optometrists OD

Thomas G Juhl OD 116 N. Dodge Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2325

Podiatrists

Susan C Warner DPM 110 N Dodge Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3667

Public Health

Lynn Fellinger Davis County Hospital Public Health 509 N Madison Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-3629

Senior Living

Nancy Newman Bloomfield Care Ctr 800 N Davis St Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-2699

Brock Garrett Bloomfield Senior Housing 403 E South Street Bloomfield, IA 52537 641-664-1819

Jordan Pickering Mulberry Place 11 Deborah Dr. Bloomfield, IA 52537 6416642523

Nicole Behrens Optimae Live Services 22425 Overland Ave Bloomfield, IA 52537 6416643202

Support Services

Rhonda Northup Lords Cupboard 107 N Davis Bloomfield, IA 52537 6416642181

Dianna Daly- Husted ADLM/Environmental Health 12307 Hwy. 5 Moravia, IA 525372 9747777512

V. Detail Exhibits

[VVV Consultants LLC]

a.) Patient Origin Source Files

[VVV Consultants LLC]

Patient Origin History Davis County IP Only

| | Davis County, IA Residents | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|------------|------------|------------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| # | Hospital IP Destination - IHA Dimensions | 2020 CY | 2021 CY | 2022 CY | Total | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 668 | 605 | 567 | 1840 | | | | |
| 1 | Ottumwa - Ottumwa Regional Health Center | 159 | 159 | 119 | 437 | | | | |
| 2 | Bloomfield - Davis County Hospital and Clinics | 143 | 110 | 129 | 382 | | | | |
| 3 | Iowa City - Univ. Of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics | 112 | 88 | 126 | 326 | | | | |
| 4 | Des Moines - MercyOne Des Moines Medical Center | 104 | 97 | 57 | 258 | | | | |
| 5 | Pella - Pella Regional Health Center | 36 | 21 | 37 | 94 | | | | |
| 6 | Des Moines - UnityPoint Health - Iowa Meth Med Center | 27 | 36 | 20 | 83 | | | | |
| 7 | West Des Moines - MercyOne West DM Medical Center | 9 | 11 | 10 | 30 | | | | |
| 8 | Des Moines - UnityPoint Health - Iowa Lutheran Hosp | 7 | 15 | 5 | 27 | | | | |
| 9 | Iowa City - Mercy Iowa City | 10 | 6 | 8 | 24 | | | | |
| 10 | Oskaloosa - Mahaska Health | 5 | 9 | 9 | 23 | | | | |
| | Others | 56 | 53 | 47 | 156 | | | | |

Patient Origin History Davis County OP Only

| | Davis County, IA Residents | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|--|--|
| # | Hospital OP Destination - IHA Dimensions | 2020CY | 2021CY | 2022CY | Total | | | |
| | Grand Total | 19424 | 27792 | 27312 | 74528 | | | |
| 1 | Bloomfield - Davis County Hospital and Clinics | 12988 | 20078 | 19742 | 52808 | | | |
| 2 | Ottumwa - Ottumwa Regional Health Center | 1850 | 2208 | 1937 | 5995 | | | |
| 3 | Iowa City - Univ. Of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics | 1841 | 1948 | 2124 | 5913 | | | |
| 4 | Pella - Pella Regional Health Center | 673 | 823 | 839 | 2335 | | | |
| 5 | Fairfield - Jefferson County Health Center | 540 | 743 | 715 | 1998 | | | |
| 6 | Keosauqua - Van Buren County Hospital | 436 | 509 | 449 | 1394 | | | |
| 7 | Centerville - MercyOne Centerville Medical Center | 279 | 502 | 587 | 1368 | | | |
| 8 | Oskaloosa - Mahaska Health | 188 | 239 | 265 | 692 | | | |
| 9 | Des Moines - MercyOne Des Moines Medical Center | 179 | 213 | 155 | 547 | | | |
| 10 | Albia - Monroe County Hospital & Clinics | 73 | 111 | 114 | 298 | | | |
| 11 | Des Moines - UnityPoint Health - Iowa Meth Med Center | 75 | 92 | 90 | 257 | | | |
| 12 | Grinnell - UnityPoint Grinnell Regional Medical Center | 38 | 43 | 28 | 109 | | | |
| 13 | Iowa City - Mercy Iowa City | 34 | 30 | 38 | 102 | | | |
| 14 | West Des Moines - MercyOne West Des Moines Medical | 22 | 28 | 47 | 97 | | | |
| 15 | West Burlington - Southeast Iowa Regional Medical Cent | 38 | 24 | 27 | 89 | | | |
| | Others | 170 | 201 | 155 | 526 | | | |

Patient Origin History Davis County ER Only

| | Davis County, IA Residents | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|--------|--------|--------|-------|--|--|--|--|
| # | Hospital ER Destination - IHA Dimensions | 2020CY | 2021CY | 2022CY | Total | | | | |
| | Grand Total | 2583 | 3144 | 3162 | 8889 | | | | |
| 1 | Bloomfield - Davis County Hospital and Clinics | 1958 | 2438 | 2471 | 6867 | | | | |
| 2 | Ottumwa - Ottumwa Regional Health Center | 329 | 336 | 370 | 1035 | | | | |
| 3 | Keosauqua - Van Buren County Hospital | 58 | 69 | 56 | 183 | | | | |
| 4 | Fairfield - Jefferson County Health Center | 49 | 76 | 45 | 170 | | | | |
| 5 | Centerville - MercyOne Centerville Medical Center | 40 | 39 | 65 | 144 | | | | |
| 6 | Iowa City - Univ. Of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics | 44 | 48 | 43 | 135 | | | | |
| 7 | Pella - Pella Regional Health Center | 18 | 29 | 17 | 64 | | | | |
| 8 | Oskaloosa - Mahaska Health | 6 | 25 | 24 | 55 | | | | |
| 9 | Des Moines - MercyOne Des Moines Medical Center | 18 | 17 | 15 | 50 | | | | |
| 10 | 10 Des Moines - UnityPoint Health - Iowa Meth Med Ctr 15 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 11 | Albia - Monroe County Hospital & Clinics | 3 | 14 | 10 | 27 | | | | |
| | Others | 45 | 43 | 38 | 126 | | | | |

b.) Town Hall Attendees, Notes, & Feedback

[VVV Consultants LLC]

| | [| Davis | Co, IA | CHNA To | wn Hall | Sept. 28th (N=22) |
|----|-------|-------|--------|----------------|----------|------------------------------|
| # | Table | Lead | Attend | Last | First | Organization |
| 1 | Α | | X | Northup | Cassie | DCHC |
| 2 | Α | | X | Porter | Tara | DCHC |
| 3 | Α | | X | Tews | Anne | Bloomfield Public Library |
| 4 | В | ## | Х | Thordarson | Nikki | DCHC |
| 5 | В | | X | Dunlavy | Zock | Davis Co |
| 6 | В | | X | Spurgeon | Karen | BLOOMFIELD, DEMOCRAT |
| 7 | С | | X | Brown | Carleena | DCHC/DCMA |
| 8 | С | | X | Burnside | Carol | River Hills Comm Health Cntr |
| 9 | С | | X | Garner | Gloria | |
| 10 | С | | X | Young | Pam | DCHC |
| 11 | D | ## | X | Fellinger | Lynn | DCPH |
| 12 | D | | X | Bottorff | Courtney | DCHC |
| 13 | D | | Χ | Carpenter | Garen | VBCH |
| 14 | Е | ## | X | Hull | Megan | Davis Co Public Health |
| 15 | Е | | X | Chickering | Tierre | DCHC |
| 16 | Е | | X | Hall | Daniel | |
| 17 | Е | | Х | Marlow | Amy | DCHC |
| 18 | F | ## | Х | Barker | Wendy | Davis County Hospital |
| 19 | F | | Х | Sargent | Sandy | |
| 20 | F | | Х | Sinnott | Josh | Davis Co |
| 21 | F | | Х | Spurgeon | Bev | |
| 22 | F | | Х | Yahnke | Alan | County Supervisor |

Davis County IA PSA Town Hall Event Notes

Date: 9/28/2023 - 5-6:30 p.m. Attendance: N=22

<u>Drugs/Substances Occurring in Davis Co IA:</u> opioids (someone else's Rx), marijuana, cocaine (rising # of cases), meth is the biggest (usually from Ottumwa)

Alcoholism should be treated separately – different stimuli

Languages: Dutch (Amish German), Spanish, French, Marshallese

Strengths

- Access to Healthy Foods
- Public Health Dept
- Suicide Programs (Schools)
- Ambulance Services

- Emergency Services (EMS)
- Inpatient Services
- Pharmacy

Needs

- Long Commute
- Depression Population
- Obesity
- Smoking
- Chronic Diseases

- Pulmonary Disease
- Awareness of Services (Exercise)
- Health Apathy
- Access to Providers
- Visiting Specialists

| | Wave #4 CHNA - Davis Co IA PSA | | | | | |
|---------------|--|----------|--|--|--|--|
| | Town Hall Conversation - Str | engths | (White Cards) N=26 | | | |
| Card # | What are the strengths of our community that contribute to health? | | What are the strengths of our community that contribute to health? | | | |
| 1 | People who care | 15 | Registration | | | |
| 1 | Available health info resources | 15 | Public Health | | | |
| 2 | ER | 16 | Public Health | | | |
| 2 | IP/ OBS | 16 | ER/EMS | | | |
| 2 | Public Health PCP | 16 16 | Friendly Staff Chronic Disease Management | | | |
| 2 | Community Involvement | 17 | ER | | | |
| 3 | ER | 17 | Ambulance Staff | | | |
| 3 | Public Health | 17 | Public Health providing information | | | |
| 3 | Community Involvement | 17 | friendly hospital staff | | | |
| 3 | Physical Therapy | 17 | Glad Hospital in our country | | | |
| 4 | ER/ EMTs | 18 | Caring procedure | | | |
| 4 | Public Health | 18 | Public Health | | | |
| 4 | Inpatient Department | 18 | ER procedure | | | |
| 4 | Community step up for those in need Library | 18 19 | Community Involvement ER | | | |
| 4 | Local hospital that operates well | 19 | Public Health | | | |
| 4 | senior solution | 19 | Provide good community interaction | | | |
| 4 | Physical Therapy | 19 | Caring providers | | | |
| 4 | Environmental Health | 19 | Great community | | | |
| 5 | ER/ Acute/ PH has great Comm scores | 20 | Great community Great community | | | |
| 5 | Public Health | 20 | Community Involvement | | | |
| 5 | EMS | 20 | Caring providers | | | |
| 5 | Come together in crisis | 20 | ER | | | |
| 6 | Emergency services | 21 | ER | | | |
| 6 | Personable approach | 21 | Public Health | | | |
| 6 | ER | 21 | Community collaboration | | | |
| 6 | Community Minded | 21 | Law enforcement | | | |
| 6 7 | Public Health Public Health | 21 21 | Chronic Disease Management Health resources- Local Library | | | |
| 7 | EMS/ED | 21 | EMS | | | |
| 7 | Inpatient Care | 21 | Inpatient Care | | | |
| 7 | Personable approach/ Community Collaboration | 21 | Providers that care | | | |
| 7 | Law enforcement | 21 | Hospital-local, operating, alive and well | | | |
| 7 | Chronic Disease Management | 21 | Registration | | | |
| 7 | Library | 21 | Senior life Solutions | | | |
| 7 | Local hospital/ Registration | 21 | Therapies | | | |
| 7 | SLS | 21 | Environmental Health | | | |
| 7 | Physical / OT | 24 | Emergency/ Ambulance | | | |
| | Environmental Health | | Public Health | | | |
| 8 | PCP Prenatal | 24 | Enviormental Quality Law enforcement | | | |
| 8 | Prenatal Suicide | 24 24 | Community Collaboration | | | |
| | Depression: Young and old | 24 | Chronic Disease Management | | | |
| $\overline{}$ | Amish Vaccinated | 24 | Library | | | |
| | Food trucks/meals | | Inpatient care | | | |
| 10 | ER accessibility | 24 | SLS | | | |
| 11 | EMS | 24 | Quality of care | | | |
| | Pharmacy accessibility | 24 | Therapies | | | |
| | Public Health | 25 | Public Health | | | |
| 12 | Emergency services Pharmacies | 25 | ER | | | |
| 12 | ER | 25 25 | Law enforcement Health care | | | |
| | EMS | 25 | Enviormental Health | | | |
| | Acess to food | 25 | Hospital | | | |
| 14 | Exersise resources | 25 | EMS | | | |
| 14 | ER staff | 25 | Community Collaboration | | | |
| 14 | EMS | 25 | Library | | | |
| | Public Health | 25 | Chronic Disease Management | | | |
| 15 | ER/EMS | 25 | SLS | | | |
| | | 25 | Therapies | | | |

| Wave #4 CHNA - Davis Co IA PSA | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|---|--|--|--|
| | Town Hall Conversation - We | eakness | ses (Color Cards) N= 19 | | | |
| Card # | What are the weaknesses of our community that contribute to health? | Card # | What are the weaknesses of our community that contribute to health? | | | |
| | Mental Health (depression and Suicide) | 10 | Optometrist | | | |
| 1 | Dental / Eye care | 11 | Navigator for community | | | |
| 1 | Transportation | 11 | Dentist | | | |
| | Economic Development/ Poverty Mental Health | 11 | Health information for wellness Job Opportunities | | | |
| 2 | Specialty Care | 11 | Transportation | | | |
| 2 | Child Care | 12 | Chronic Disease management | | | |
| 2 | Senior care | 12 | Access to care: Same day appointments | | | |
| 2 | Lack of providers or staff | 12 | Mental Health | | | |
| 3 | Mental Health | 12 | Transportation | | | |
| 3 | Drugs | 12 | Dentist | | | |
| 3 | PCP | 13 | Drugs | | | |
| 3 | Dentist | 13 | Alcohol | | | |
| | Exercise access | 13 | Mental Health | | | |
| _ | Daycare | 13 | Snore Health Care | | | |
| 4 | Juvenile Behavioral/ Mental Health | 14 | Providers in Hospital | | | |
| 4 | Substance abuse prevention Narcotics enforcement | 14 14 | Need more programs for seniors Need Dentist | | | |
| 4 | Exercise opportunities | 14 | More surgery access | | | |
| 4 | Dentistry | 14 | Exersise programs for seniors | | | |
| 5 | Mental Health | 14 | More advertisment | | | |
| | Substance abuse (drugs and alcohol) | 15 | Diabetic Education | | | |
| 5 | Visiting specialist | 15 | Mental Health (depression) | | | |
| | Access to providers when community needs/ wants | 15 | Housing | | | |
| 6 | Mental Health | 15 | School food program | | | |
| 6 | Behavioral Health | 15 | Specialty Care | | | |
| | Prenatal care | 15 | Eye Doctor | | | |
| 6 | Obesity/diabetes / hypertension | 15 | Dentist | | | |
| 6 | smoking, drinking, drugs access to care | 15 15 | Nuerolgy Child Care | | | |
| 7 | Oncology/ Cancer | 15 | Suicide Prevention | | | |
| 7 | Ophthalmology/ Cataract | 16 | Mental Health | | | |
| 7 | Behavioral Health | 16 | PCPS access | | | |
| 7 | Diabetes | 16 | Suicide Prevention | | | |
| 7 | Drug use/abuse prevention | 16 | Child Care | | | |
| 7 | Exercise | 16 | Visiting specialist | | | |
| 7 | Dentist | 16 | Housing | | | |
| 7 | Prenatal care | 16 | wellness info | | | |
| 7 | Obesity | 16 | Senior care- LTC | | | |
| | Economic Development Health/ behaviors | 16 | Economic Development | | | |
| 7 | Public transportation | 16 16 | Transportation Staff shortage | | | |
| 7 | Post Covid knowledge and care | 16 | Insurance Access | | | |
| 7 | Cardiology | 17 | Psych- Especially Seniors | | | |
| 7 | Rheumatology | 17 | Neuro Needs | | | |
| 7 | Access to insurance | 17 | Suicide Prevention | | | |
| 8 | Dentist | 17 | Transportation | | | |
| | Only 1 Eye doctor | 17 | Past Cared Concerns | | | |
| | Staff shortage | 18 | Access to primary Health care | | | |
| | Mental Health beds | 18 | Dental | | | |
| | Health/ Wellness | 18 | Behavioral Health | | | |
| | Housing Job Opportunities | 18 | OB/ Family planning Transportation | | | |
| 9 | Mental Health | 18 18 | Transportation Nuerolgy | | | |
| 9 | Workout room | 18 | Funding | | | |
| 9 | Dentist | 19 | Acess to PHC/ Dental/ BH/ OB/ family planning | | | |
| | Healthy food options | 19 | Inter-related Health care | | | |
| 9 | Jobs | 19 | Substance abuse | | | |
| 10 | primary care providers staying | 19 | Transportation | | | |
| | Mental Health | 19 | Funding | | | |
| 10 | Specialty providers | 19 | Insurance Access | | | |
| 10 | Dentist | | | | | |

EMAIL #1 Request Message (Cut and Paste message bcc into lead email)

From: Veronica Fuhs / Lynn Fellinger

Date: July 27th, 2023

To: Community Leaders, Providers and Hospital Board and Staff **Subject:** Update Davis County Community Health Needs Assessment

Davis County Hospital & Clinics in partnership with Davis County Public Health are working together along with other community leaders to create an update 2024 Davis County, IA Community Health Needs Assessment. Note: The goal of this assessment is to understand current health delivery and to collect up-to-date community health perceptions and ideas.

To begin this work, please find a confidential anonymous CHNA survey feedback link below. All community residents and business leaders are encouraged to take online survey by **Friday**, **August 25**th, **2023**.

LINK: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/CHNA2023 OnlineSurvey DavisColA

In addition, please <u>HOLD the date</u> for the Town Hall meeting scheduled **Thursday, September 28**th, **2023**, for dinner from **5p.m.** – **6:30p.m**. Please stay on the lookout for more information to come soon.

Thank you in advance for your time and participation in this important survey! Have a great week!

If you have any questions regarding CHNA activities, please call 641 664-2145

PR#1 News Release

Local Contact: Veronica Fuhs / Lynn Fellinger

Media Release: 7/27/2023

Davis County IA: Community Health Needs Assessment to Begin

Over the next few months, **Davis County Hospital & Clinics & Davis County Public Health** will be working together along with other area community leaders to update the Davis County, IA 2024 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Today we are requesting Davis County community input regarding current healthcare delivery and unmet resident needs.

The goal of this assessment update is to understand progress from past community health needs assessments conducted in 2021, 2018 and 2015, while collecting up-to-date community health perceptions and ideas. VVV Consultants LLC, an independent research firm from Olathe, KS has been retained to conduct this countywide research.

A brief community survey has been developed to accomplish this work. <Note: The CHNA survey link can be accessed by visiting DCH hospital website and/or Facebook page. You may also utilize the QR code below for quick access.



All community residents and business leaders are encouraged to complete this online survey by **August 25th**, **2023**. In addition, a CHNA Town Hall meeting to discuss the survey findings and identify unmet needs will be held on **September 28th**, **2023**, **5-6:30** at DCH. Thank you in advance for your time and support!

If you have any questions regarding CHNA activities, please call 641 664-2145

EMAIL #2 Request Message (Cut & Paste)

From: Veronica Fuhs / Lynn Fellinger

Date: 9/01/2023

To: Community Leaders, Providers and Hospital Board and Staff

Subject: Davis County Community Health Needs Assessment Town Hall

Davis County Hospital & Clinics in partnership with Davis County Public Health is hosting a scheduled Town Hall Meeting for the 2023 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The purpose of this meeting will be to review the community health indicators and gather feedback opinions on key community needs for Davis County, IA. This event will be held on Thursday, September 28th, 2023 for dinner from 5:00 p.m. - 6:30 p.m. in Cafeteria C.

All business leaders and residents are encouraged to join us for this meeting. In order to adequately prepare for this event, it is imperative all RSVP who plan to attend this meeting.

We hope you find the time to attend this important event by following the link below to complete your RSVP for <u>September 28th</u>. Note> Those who RSVP, will receive additional information and confirmation a few days prior to the event.

LINK: https://www.surveymonkey.com/r/DavisCoIATownHall RSVP

Thanks in advance for your time and support

If you have any questions regarding CHNA activities, please call 641 664-2145

Davis County Hospital to Host 2023 Community Health Needs Town Hall

Media Release: 09/01/23

Local Contact: Veronica Fuhs / Lynn Fellinger

To gauge the overall community health needs of residents in Davis County, IA,

Davis County Hospital & Clinics in partnership with Davis County Public Health,
will host an area Community Health Needs Assessment Town Hall on Thursday,

September 28th from 5 to 6:30 pm @ Davis County Hospital's Cafeteria Room C.

Note: a with light dinner will be served starting at 4:45pm.

This event is being held to identify and prioritize community unmet health needs. Findings from this community discussion will also serve to fulfill both federal and state mandates. All community members are invited.

To adequately prepare for this event, is vital that all RSVP their attendance by visiting DCH's hospital website / Facebook page to access a live link OR use QR code below.



Thank you in advance for your time and participation!

If you have any questions about CHNA activities, please call 641 664-2145



[VVV Consultants LLC]

| | CHNA 2023 Feedback: Davis County IA N=200 | | | | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------|--------------------------------|--------------|------|-----|--|--|--|
| ID | Zip | Rating | Movement | c1 | c2 | с3 | In your opinion, what are the root causes of "poor health" in our community? | | |
| 1006 | 52584 | Average | Not really changing much | ALC | DRUG | | alcohol and substance abuse | | |
| 1143 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | AWARE | ACC | | Lack of awareness of what is available in the community. | | |
| 1113 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | EDU | | | Lack of education for parents/caregivers | | |
| 1004 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | FIN | NUTR | ACC | Healthy options are too expensive for families. They can buy more 'unhealthy' food than they can buy healthy items for the same amount of money. | | |
| 1180 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | NUTR | OWN | | The general population think fried foods and gravy are good for you. Do not want to listen to advice given on health. | | |
| 1060 | 52537 | Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | OBE | NUTR | | Honestly it's obesity and sedentary lifestyles | | |
| 1149 | | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | OBE | | | obesity | | |
| 1033 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | OTHR | ECON | | Not enough hard labor | | |
| 1150 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | POV | | | Low income/poverty | | |
| 1076 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | RESO | OWN | | Laziness in getting help when needed | | |

| | | | CHNA 2023 | Fee | dbac | k: Da | vis County IA N=200 |
|--------------|----------------|--------------------|--|-------|--------------|-------|---|
| ID | Zip | Rating | Movement | c1 | c2 | с3 | Access to care is vital. Are there enough providers / staff available at the |
| | | ŭ | | | | | right times to care for you and our community? |
| 1136 | 63546 | Good | Not really changing much | ACC | SPEC | SERV | Much less access to specialty services now |
| 1183 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | CLIN | ACC | | Need a Quick Care Clinic hours not available for a working man. Need to be open after 5p or a |
| 1099 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | CLIN | HRS | | weekend. Or get to working before 8a! |
| 1059 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | CLIN | HRS | | Need to have a walk-in clinc later in evening and weekends |
| | | | <u> </u> | CLIN | SCH | HRS | Clinic doesn't see patients from primary care standpoint between 8-4. To not |
| 1016 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | CLIN | | | schedule after 4 PM doesn't work for any working adult or family |
| 1125 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | DENT | DOCS | SPEC | No dentist, not enough medical doctors and specialists |
| 1031 | 52537 | Poor | Decreasing - slipping downward | DOCS | ACC | | We need a dr on duty 24/7 |
| 1188 1035 | 52552 | Good | Increasing - moving up | DOCS | CLIN EMER | FP | more doctors in the clinic for primary care |
| 1035 | 52537 52537 | Average Average | Not really changing much Decreasing - slipping downward | DOCS | SCH | CLIN | Drs that can take care of more than just minor emergencies COULD NEVER GET IN TO SEE PROVIDER ON A SAME DAY APPOINTMENT. |
| | | | | | | OLIIV | NO WALK IN CLINIC AVAILABLE |
| 1159 | 52560 | Very Good | Not really changing much | DOCS | SCH | COLL | loosing two providers is going to affect our patients getting appointments |
| 1077 1085 | 52537 | Good Good | Decreasing - slipping downward Increasing - moving up | DOCS | STFF | SCH | Not enough providers to staff scheduled appointments. Doctor office wait can be long |
| 1041 | 52560 | Good | Not really changing much | DOCS | WAII | | could use more providers |
| 1177 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | DOCS | | | This hospital is bleeding providers and patients. |
| 1171 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | DOCS | HRS | CLIN | Need to be able to see a doctor on weekends. |
| | | | | | | 02 | |
| 1132 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | EMS | SCH | | Insufficiently staffed EMTs to get a family member to St. Luke's in a timely manner |
| 1049 | 52552 | Poor | Decreasing - slipping downward | ENT | SERV | SCH | Months to see ENT at hospital. no other services really available but walk in type clinic appointments for my cold |
| 1169 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | FP | DOCS | SCH | Primary care physicians that patients can see in a timely manner, meaning it not take 3 weeks to see a provider. |
| 1036 | 52560 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | FP | SCH | | Hard to get into primary care person . Sometimes can't get in for a few days when |
| 1150 | 52537 | Vory Good | Not really changing much | FP | SERV | SPEC | sick and need appointment quickly . Primary care is good, There is a need to expand specialty services offered |
| 1057 | 52537 | Very Good Good | Not really changing much | FP | SPEC | DOCS | Need more primary care providers and specialists available. |
| | | | | | | | Need more access to primary care providers. Have to wait too long for an |
| 1091 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | FP | WAIT | SCH | appointment. |
| 1178 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | HRS | ACC | CLIN | NO I GET OFF WORK AT 5 AND ALL OFFICES CLOSE AT 5 |
| | | | 3 11 3 1 1 | | | | |
| 1062 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | HRS | CLIN | EMER | need longer clinic hours and a walk in clinic to alleviate the ER being used as a clinic, need rheumatologist, general surgeon, and more primary care physicians |
| 1075 | | Very Good | Not really changing much | HRS | CLIN | EMER | need to have more after hours or a walk in clinic on saturday mornings for those |
| | 50507 | | | | | | who need care, but not emergency care |
| 1011 | 52537 | Poor | Decreasing - slipping downward | HRS | CLIN | | not open late enough or have walk in clinic hours It's only during business hours, there are no evening or weekend hours available |
| 1012 | 52537 | Good | Increasing - moving up | HRS | SCH | EMER | for appointments or walk-ins. You have to go to the emergency room which costs too much. |
| 1069 | 52560 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | HRS | TRAV | EMER | Weekend clinics would be beneficial along with actual walk in clinics, many travel to other communities when the need arises, or present to the ER when issues isn't an emergent issue due to the lack of care after your typical work day or on weekends |
| 1113 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | MH | DOCS | | Mental health providers |
| 1079 | 52537 | | | МН | SUR | OBG | There is limited availability of mental health services, and limited surgery options, |
| | 52537 | Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | | | OBG | no obstetrics available |
| 1148 | | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | SUR | | We need mental health services. We need a general surgeon. |
| | | | | | | | Since there was no area for comments, I am using this section. I think there |
| 1101 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | MRKI | AWARE | | should be more direct advertising of services instead of TV ads. Mail box |
| 1039 | 52552 | Good | | NO | | | literature. Not everyone reads the newspaper or Shopper. Don't know |
| | | | Degraceing clipping downward | NURSE | CDEC | TRAN | Nurse shortage, access to medical specialists, transportation if having to travel |
| 1106 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | NURSE | SPEC | IRAN | outside community for care |
| 1103 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | QUAL | STFF | RET | It seems even if we are short of help at times our healthcare teams strive to do their best to accommodate the community, it can be a challenge and stressful at |
| 1118 | 52537 | Good | Increasing - moving up | QUAL | | | times. Also to find healthcare workers to hire at times. as far as I know |
| - | | Average | Not really changing much | REF | RURAL | | I guess I am just referring to the limitations small hospitals have |
| | | | | | | | We can't keep healthcare workers. We spend more money remodeling our |
| 1112 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | RET | ADMIN | APP | hospital than paying our healthcare employees who deserved it. |
| 1102 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | RHE | | | Rheumatologist |
| 1157 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | SCH | ACC | | More times than not there are not same day appts available anymore. |
| 1143 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | SCH | CLIN | | sometimes hard to get a clinic appointment |
| 1147 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | SCH | CLIN | | Very difficult to get an appointment in clinic |
| 1092 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | SCH | DOCS | FP | I have had difficulty scheduling an appointment with a provider in a timely fashion. There seem to los of providers only working part time. We have plenty of patients seeking primary care and find themselves having to wait because of all this part time care. |
| 1200 | 52537 | Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | SCH | EMER | ACC | There are still times that people are being told that there is no available appointments for the day leaving them to have to make an ER visit just to get treatment |
| 1094 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | SCH | HRS | CLIN | When I called for an appointment early in the day and was informed there were no openings with anyone that day and only 1 available opening the next day with ANYONE (not even who I consider to be my dr.) I found that disturbing!! |
| 1044 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | SCH | WALK | HRS | need more same day appointments, extended hours, or walk in clinic |
| | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | SCH | | | Can never get same day appointments. |

| | | | CHNA 2023 | Feed | dbacl | k: Da | vis County IA N=200 |
|------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|------|-------|-------|--|
| ID | Zip | Rating | Movement | c1 | c2 | с3 | Access to care is vital. Are there enough providers / staff available at the right times to care for you and our community? |
| 1184 | 52552 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | SCH | | | Hard to get a day of appointments |
| 1004 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | SCH | | | Hard to get an appointment. |
| 1142 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | SPEC | DOCS | STFF | Specialty providers are leaving the community and the providers staying do not have the appropriate support staff. |
| 1149 | | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | STFF | RET | | there is always room for more workers. |
| 1056 | 52584 | Good | Not really changing much | SUR | RHE | OBG | Surgeon, Rheumatologist, OB/Gyn, Mental Health, Substance Abuse, Care Giver health/ support, Dental, Cardiology, Chronic Condition wellness planning, Nutrional health for Diabetes, Sports Medicine, Dermatolgy, |
| 1126 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | WAIT | SCH | ACC | NO, this is the main reason why we go elsewhere for care most of the time. I called for my daughters injured arm and was told 2 weeks before we could be seen. Another time I was sick and was told 4 weeks to get in. |
| 1172 | | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | WAIT | SCH | CLIN | Long wait times for appointments. I go to wallk in clinic in ottumwa if needed since i could not get into see provider in clinic |

| | | | | | | #R | EF! |
|------|----------------|------------------------|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| ID | Zip | Rating | Movement | c1 | c2 | с3 | What "new" community health programs should be created to meet current community health needs? |
| 1094 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | ACC | FP | | New community health care programs sound nice, but in my opinion these should be established AFTER there is no problem being able to access general daily primary health care. |
| 1149 | | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | ACC | SERV | | We are losing one of our community home delivered meals options and not many are able to get to the meal site to eat. Its a concern. |
| 1079 | 52537 | Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | AWARE | COMM | | I don't know everything that's currently available, so maybe communication is an issue |
| 1082 | 52572 | Average | Not really changing much | CLIN | ACC | HRS | Davis Co. needs a walk-in. I can rarely be seen at a clinic the same day I call with a need to be seen. |
| 1178 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | CLIN | EDU | | FREE CLINICS INFORMATIVE CLINCS TO HELP TEACH PEOPLE HEALTH TIPS LIFE COACHING |
| 1012 | 52537 | Good | Increasing - moving up | CLIN | HRS | | a walk-in clinic for weekends and evenings |
| 1034 | 52552 | Good | Not really changing much | CLIN | PHAR | 2112 | Walk in clinic option for minor problems needing a prescription |
| 1142 | 52537 52537 | Good Average | Decreasing - slipping downward Not really changing much | DENT | ACC | ONC | Dental services, cardiology services and oncology services. This is a written response on a paper survey in regards to #8&9. "Public Health Service is OUTSTANDING! Thank-you for always being available and willing to help". |
| 1172 | | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | DRUG | MH | | Need to focus on addiction and mental health |
| 1031 | 52537 | Poor | Decreasing - slipping downward | EDU | NUTR | | Education about nutritionally dense food |
| 1054 | 50123 | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | EDU | POV | SPRT | EDUCATION PROGRAMS FOR LOW INCOME FAMILIES |
| 1018 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | FAM | | | NEED FAMILY PLANNING WHICH IS MORE THAN JUST BIRTH CONTROL |
| 1069 | 52560 52537 | Average Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | FEM FIT | FP NUTR | MH | Women, men and children health programs, along with mental health programs for all ages. Exercise programs, nutrition programs |
| 1159 | 52560 | Very Good | Not really changing much Not really changing much | FIT | PREV | NUTR | Heath/Wellness - exercise area |
| | | | | | | | Exercise, physical activity center where you can walk in and learn about the equipment and |
| 1045 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | FIT | REC | EQUIP | how to use it. After hours access to fitness centers. Have a wonderful facility but has slightly limited hours. |
| 1150 | 52537 52537 | Very Good Very Good | Not really changing much | HRS MH | COUN | FINA | Would be great to have available 24/7 Mental health counseling. Affordability and availability. |
| | 52537 | | Not really changing much | | | | Mental health and counseling services. Disease prevention. Healthy eating and exercise |
| 1148 | | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | COUN | PREV | education and programs. |
| 1002 | | Good | Not really changing much | MH | DENT | OPTH | Mental Health, Dental, Vision. MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES that are accessible, Diabetic Education, Nutritional planning for |
| 1056 | 52584 | Good | Not really changing much | MH | DIAB | NUTR | young families, New Mothers support or family assistance (how to be good parent, meal planning, education for youth before school age) |
| 1125 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | МН | DIAB | ONC | Access to mental health services. Diabetes program that insurance covers, oncology services like Centerville. |
| 1027 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | МН | DRUG | RESO | Easier access to mental health and substance abuse treatment. There should be more resources for women/ children dealing with abuse |
| 1008 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | MH | FEM | DRUG | mental health focus area, women's health, teen health, substance abuse. |
| 1041 | 52560 | Good | Not really changing much | MH | OBG PEDS | SERV SERV | more mental health services and ob/gyn services |
| 1109 | 52537 52537 | Good Good | Not really changing much Not really changing much | MH MH | PEDS | SERV | mental health specialist, pediatric More Mental Health for adults and pediatrics |
| 1113 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | MH | PSY | | Mental health and psychology |
| 1112 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | RESO | SPRT | Mental Health is huge and we need to find solutions |
| 1167 | | Good | Increasing - moving up | MH | SPRT | DRUG | Mental health support addiction support |
| 1184 | 52552 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward Not really changing much | MH MH | | | Behavior health |
| 1044 | 52537 | Average Good | Not really changing much | MH | | | Mental Health Mental Health |
| | | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | MH | | | Mental health |
| 1177 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | | | mental health |
| 1043 | | Very Good | Not really changing much | MH | | | Mental Health |
| 1188 | 52552 52537 | Good Good | Increasing - moving up Decreasing - slipping downward | MH MH | | | mental health Mental health care |
| 1091 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | | | Mental health care |
| 1057 | 52537 | Good | Not really changing much | MH | | | Mental health care. |
| 1133 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | MH | | | mental health for all ages |
| 1143 | | Very Good | Not really changing much | MH | | | Mental health is a major problem that continues to cause issues in health care |
| 1121 | | Average Good | Not really changing much | MH NO | | | More with mental health Don't know |
| 1068 | | Very Good | Not really changing much | NO | | | none that I can think of. |
| 1077 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | NUTR | EDU | | Good nutrition classes. |
| 1162 | 52552 | Good | Not really changing much | NUTR | FIT | EDU | Healthier food options; exercise programs |
| 1103 | 52537 | Very Good | Not really changing much | NUTR | SEN | MH | Nutritional meals and delivery for our senior population. Easy Home excercise programs for them as well. Mental health for all ages not just elderly. State C-dak workers for low income individuals seem to be almost be non existent in our community. |
| 1136 | 63546 | Good | Not really changing much | OBE | | | We don't need a program, people just need to lose weight. |
| 1132 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | OBG | | | OB/GYN |
| | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | OTHR | | | People should sweat more |
| 1095 | 52537 52537 | Average Good | Decreasing - slipping downward Increasing - moving up | OTHR PEDS | RESO | AWARE | Quick Care Pediatric mental health resources Reducing cost for healthcare services (labs, X-rays, and overall visit charges) Increase awareness of adolescent health need and significance of |
| 1157 | 52F27 | Good | Not roully observe much | DDEV | EIT | NUTD | continuing wellness visits and vaccinations past early childhood |
| 1157 | 52537 52537 | Good Average | Not really changing much Not really changing much | PREV PREV | FIT | NUTR | Health/Fitness/Diet/Exercise/Wellness Wellness program |
| 1152 | 52544 | Very Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | QUAL | | | No new ones need created, we need to improve the current ones. |
| 1035 | 52537 | Average | Not really changing much | REF | | | The Bloomfield Community would be glad to not need to be sent to other hospitals for health care. |
| 1102 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | RHE | | | Rheumatologist |

| | | | | | | #R | EF! |
|------|-------|-----------|--------------------------------|------|------|------|--|
| ID | Zip | Rating | Movement | c1 | c2 | с3 | What "new" community health programs should be created to meet current community health needs? |
| 1118 | 52537 | Good | Increasing - moving up | SEN | STFF | | more options for meal delivery for our senior population, there seems to be a shortage of c-dak workers that qualify for help from the state, transportation to nearby communitys are expensive for our elderly as well. |
| 1049 | 52552 | Poor | Decreasing - slipping downward | SPEC | HRS | ACC | Specialty Clinics Bring back school physicals that were free only can see a doc 830-4 M-F not very easy to access |
| 1155 | 52537 | Good | Increasing - moving up | SPRT | RESO | СОММ | a dedicated navigator to help everyone in the community understand what is available locally or regionally and help them connect with services/programs. |
| 1016 | 52537 | Average | Decreasing - slipping downward | SPRT | RESO | QUAL | improvement in current health programs |
| 1006 | 52584 | Average | Not really changing much | SPRT | TEEN | | AA, AL-ANON AND AL-ATEEN WEEKLY MEETINGS |
| 1030 | 52537 | Very Good | Increasing - moving up | SUR | ACC | | surgeon in hospital or access to one quickly |
| 1075 | | Very Good | Not really changing much | TRAN | | | healthcare taxi |
| 1062 | 52537 | Good | Decreasing - slipping downward | URL | RHE | DIAL | urology, rheumatology, dialysis |

Let Your Voice Be Heard!

Davis County Hospital and Clinics (DCHC) and Davis County Public Health have begun an update of the 2024 Davis County, IA Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). To begin this work, a short online survey has been created to evaluate community health unmet needs and delivery. NOTE: Please consider your answers to the survey questions as it relates to ALL healthcare services in our community, including but not limited to our local hospital.

While your participation is voluntary and confidential, all community input is encouraged and valued. Thank you for your immediate attention! Cut-off for CHNA survey is set for Thursday Noon 8/31/23.

| 1. In your opinion, how would you rate the "Overall Quality" of healthcare delivery in our community? Output Output |
|---|
| |
| 2. When considering "overall community health quality", is it Increasing - moving up Not really changing much Decreasing - slipping downward Please specify why. |
| |
| 3. In your own words, what is the general perception of healthcare delivery for our community (i.e. hospitals, doctors, public health, etc.)? Be Specific. |

| . From our past CHNA, a number of health n nese an ongoing problem for our community? | |
|---|---|
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) | Oncology Services (Expansion) |
| Child Care (Options / Access) | Public Health |
| Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) | Local Access to Specialty Care |
| Alcohol / Substance Abuse | Radon Levels |
| Chronic Disease Management / Services | Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition |
| Teen Health / Education | Local Access to Primary Care |
| Awareness / Access to HC Services | Health (Apathy) |
| HC Reimbursement / Funding | Fitness & Exercise Options |
| Healthcare Transportation | Care Coordination for Seniors with Significant Health Conditions |
| | |
| | st pressing" for improvement? Please select |
| | oo processing for simproversions, readed cores |
| | Oncology Services (Expansion) |
| aree. | _ |
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) | Oncology Services (Expansion) |
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) Child Care (Options / Access) | Oncology Services (Expansion) Public Health |
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) Child Care (Options / Access) Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) | Oncology Services (Expansion) Public Health Local Access to Specialty Care |
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) Child Care (Options / Access) Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) Alcohol / Substance Abuse | Oncology Services (Expansion) Public Health Local Access to Specialty Care Radon Levels |
| Mental Health (Provider, Treatment, Aftercare) Child Care (Options / Access) Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) Alcohol / Substance Abuse Chronic Disease Management / Services | Oncology Services (Expansion) Public Health Local Access to Specialty Care Radon Levels Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition |
| Child Care (Options / Access) Senior Care (Aging / Dementia Support) Alcohol / Substance Abuse Chronic Disease Management / Services Teen Health / Education | Oncology Services (Expansion) Public Health Local Access to Specialty Care Radon Levels Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition Local Access to Primary Care |

| 7. In your opinion | n, what are the | root causes of | f "poor health" i | n our commun | ity? Please select |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| top three. | | | | | |
| Chronic Diseas | se | | Limited Acc | cess to Mental He | alth |
| Lack of Health | & Wellness | | Family Assi | stance programs | |
| Lack of Nutriti | on/Exercise Servic | es | Lack of Hea | alth Insurance | |
| Limited Access | to Primary Care | | Neglect | | |
| Limited Access | to Specialty Care | | Lack of Tra | nsportation | |
| Other (Be Specific). | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| 8. How would our co | ommunity area | recidents rate | anch of the fol | lowing hoalth | comicos? |
| o. How would out to | | | | _ | |
| | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poor |
| Ambulance Services | | | | | |
| Child Care | \circ | \circ | \circ | 0 | \bigcirc |
| Chiropractors | | | | | |
| Dentists | | | | | |
| Emergency Room | | | | | |
| Eye Doctor/Optometrist | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | \circ |
| Family Planning Services | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | \circ | |
| Home Health | | | | | |
| Hospice/Palliative | | | | | |
| Telehealth | | | | \bigcirc | |

| 9. Continue: | How would our community area residents rate each of the following health |
|--------------|--|
| services? | |

| | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poor |
|---------------------------------|-----------|------|------|------|-----------|
| Inpatient Hospital Services | | | | | |
| Mental Health Services | | | | | |
| Nursing Home/Senior Living | | | | | |
| Outpatient Hospital Services | | | | | |
| Pharmacy | | | | | |
| Primary Care | | | | | |
| Public Health | | | | | |
| School Health | | | | | |
| Visiting Specialists | | | | | |

10. Community Health Readiness is vital. How would you rate each of the following?

| | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poor |
|--|------------|------------|------|------------|------------|
| Behavioral/Mental Health | | | | | |
| Emergency Preparedness | | | | | |
| Food and Nutrition Services/Education | | | | | |
| Health Wellness Screenings/Education | | | | | |
| Prenatal/Child Health Programs | | | | | |
| Substance Use/Prevention | | | | | |
| Suicide Prevention | | | | | |
| Violence/Abuse Prevention | | | | | |
| Women's Wellness Programs | | \bigcirc | | | |
| Exercise Facilities / Walking Trails etc. | \bigcirc | \bigcirc | | \bigcirc | \bigcirc |

| Yes | ○ No |
|---|--|
| If yes, please specify your thou | hts. |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 10.0 | 1.1 |
| outside of your county? | did you or someone in your household receive healthcare serv |
| Yes | ○ No |
| | |
| If yes, please specify the servic | s received |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| 13 Access to care is vital | Are there enough providers/staff available at the right times t |
| | Are there enough providers/staff available at the right times t munity? |
| 13. Access to care is vital care for you and your con | |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| care for you and your con | munity? |
| Care for you and your con Yes If NO, please specify what is ne | munity? No eded where. Be specific. |
| Care for you and your con Yes If NO, please specify what is ne | munity? |
| Yes If NO, please specify what is ne | munity? No eded where. Be specific. |
| Yes If NO, please specify what is ne | munity? No eded where. Be specific. |

| Abuse/Violence | Health Literacy | Poverty |
|--|---|--|
| Access to Health Education | Heart Disease | Preventative Health/Wellness |
| Alcohol | Housing | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| Alternative Medicine | Lack of Providers/Qualified | Suicide |
| Behavioral/Mental Health | Staff | Teen Pregnancy |
| Breastfeeding Friendly | Lead Exposure | Telehealth |
| Workplace | Neglect | Tobacco Use |
| Cancer | Nutrition | Transportation |
| Care Coordination | Obesity | Vaccinations |
| Diabetes Drugg (Substance Abuse | Occupational Medicine | Water Quality |
| Drugs/Substance Abuse Family Planning | Ozone (Air) Physical Exercise | |
| her (Please specify). | | |
| nor (rouse specify). | | |
| | re you involved in or are you a. | ? Please select <u>all that apply</u> . |
| | re you involved in or are you a. | ? Please select <u>all that apply</u> . |
| 5. For reporting purposes, a | _ | _ |
| 5. For reporting purposes, an Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge | EMS/Emergency | Mental Health |
| 5. For reporting purposes, an Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher | Mental Health Other Health Professional |
| 5. For reporting purposes, an Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner Clergy | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher Hospital | Mental Health Other Health Professional Parent/Caregiver |
| 5. For reporting purposes, an Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner Clergy College/University | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher Hospital Health Department | Mental Health Other Health Professional Parent/Caregiver Pharmacy/Clinic |
| 6. For reporting purposes, and Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner Clergy College/University Consumer Advocate | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher Hospital Health Department Housing/Builder | Mental Health Other Health Professional Parent/Caregiver Pharmacy/Clinic Media (Paper/TV/Radio) |
| 5. For reporting purposes, an Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner Clergy College/University | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher Hospital Health Department Housing/Builder Insurance | Mental Health Other Health Professional Parent/Caregiver Pharmacy/Clinic Media (Paper/TV/Radio) Senior Care |
| 5. For reporting purposes, and Business/Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/Discharge Planner Clergy College/University Consumer Advocate Dentist/Eye | EMS/Emergency Farmer/Rancher Hospital Health Department Housing/Builder Insurance Labor | Mental Health Other Health Professional Parent/Caregiver Pharmacy/Clinic Media (Paper/TV/Radio) Senior Care Teacher/School Admin |

| 17. Your Age for analy | ysis reporting? | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---|
| Ounder Age 17 | | Age 45-64 | |
| Age 18-29 | | Age 65 plus | |
| Age 30-44 | | | |
| | | | |
| 18. Your Home ZIP code | for analysis reporting? | Please enter 5-digit ZIP code on | y |
| | | | |

2024 Davis County IA Community Health Needs Assessment

Davis County Hospital and Clinics (DCHC) and Davis County Public Health have begun an update of the 2024 Davis County, IA Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). To begin this work, a short online survey has been created to evaluate community health unmet needs and delivery.

NOTE: Please consider your answers to the survey questions as it relates to ALL healthcare services in our community, including but not limited to our local hospital. While your participation is voluntary and confidential, all community input is encouraged and valued. Thank you for your immediate attention! Cut-off for CHNA survey is set for Friday 8/25/2023.

| | Very Good | Good | Average | Poor | Very Poor |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | (| (| (*) | (*) | \sim |
| 2. When considering Increasing - more Please specify why | ving up Not rea | ty health qualit Illy changing m | • | Check ONE ing - slipping do | ownward. |
| 3. In your own words hospitals, doctors, p | | | | | ommunity (i.e., |
| 4. In your opinion, and need to be improved | | | | • | od that you feel |
| 5. From our past CH an "ongoing problem | | | · · | priorities. Are t | here any of these |
| Mental Health (Diagnos | sis, Treatment, Aftercare) | | One | cology Services (Expa | insion) |
| Childcare (Options/ Ac | cess) | | Pul | blic Health | |
| Senior Care (Aging/ De | ementia Support) | | ☐ Loc | cal Access to Specialty | Care |
| Alcohol/ Substance A | buse | | Rade | on Levels | |
| Chronic Disease Mana | gement/ Services | | Acc | ess to Healthy Foods | & Nutrition |
| Teen Health/ Education | 1 | | Loca | al Access to Primary (| Care |
| Awareness/ Access to | HC Services | | Heal | lth (Apathy) | |
| HC Reimbursement/ F | unding | | Fitne | ess & Exercise Option | s |
| Healthcare Transport | ation | | ि Care Condit | | iors with Significant Health |

6. Which past CHNA needs are NOW the "most pressing" for improvement? (Please select the top three.) Oncology Services (Expansion) Mental Health (Diagnosis, Treatment, Aftercare) Childcare (Options/ Access) Public Health Senior Care (Aging/ Dementia Support) Local Access to Specialty Care Alcohol/ Substance Abuse Radon Levels Chronic Disease Management/ Services Access to Healthy Foods & Nutrition Teen Health/ Education Local Access to Primary Care Awareness/ Access to HC Services Health (Apathy) HC Reimbursement/ Funding Fitness & Exercise Options Healthcare Transportation Care Coordination for Seniors with Significant **Health Conditions** 7. In your opinion, what are the root causes of "poor health" in our community? (Please select the top three.) Limited Access to Mental Health Chronic Disease < Other Lack of Health & Wellness Family Assistance Programs Lack of Health Insurance Lack of Nutrition/ Exercise Services Limited Access to Primary Care Neglect Lack of Transportation Limited Access to Specialty Care

| 8 & 9. How would | our community are | a residents rate | each of the followin | g health services? |
|------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | | | | |

| | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poo |
|------------------------------|-----------|------|---------------|------|----------|
| Ambulance Service | (*) | C | (- | (** | |
| Child Care | (| (- | (- | (- | (- |
| Chiropractors | (- | (- | (- | (*) | (- |
| Dentists | (| (| (| (- | (|
| Emergency Room | (*) | C | \mathbf{C} | (*) | |
| Eye Doctor / Optometrist | (*) | (| $\overline{}$ | (- | (|
| Family Planning Services | (*) | C | \mathbf{C} | (*) | |
| Home Health | (| (| (| (- | (- |
| Hospice / Palliative | (* | (- | (*) | (*) | |
| Telehealth | (| (| (| (- | (- |
| Inpatient Hospital Services | (- | (- | (* | (** | |
| Mental Health Services | (*) | (- | $\overline{}$ | (- | (|
| Nursing Home / Senior Living | (- | (- | (| (*) | |
| Outpatient Hospital Services | (*) | (- | $\overline{}$ | (- | (|
| Pharmacy | (*) | C | (- | (~ | (-) |
| Primary Care | (*) | (| (- | (- | (|
| Public Health | (*) | C | \mathbf{C} | (- | |
| School Health | (| (- | (| (- | (|
| Visiting Specialists | (*) | (- | (- | (- | (- |

| | Very Good | Good | Fair | Poor | Very Poor |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Behavioral/ Mental Health | (*) | (| (| (| \subset |
| mergency Preparedness | (| (| (| (- | (|
| ood and Nutrition Services | (| (| (| (- | (|
| ealth Screenings/ Education | (| (- | (- | (~ | C |
| renatal/ Child Health Programs | (*) | (- | (| (~ | (|
| ubstance Use/ Prevention | (*) | (| (| (| \subset |
| uicide Prevention | (*) | (| (| (| \subset |
| olence/ Abuse Prevention | (| (| (| (- | C |
| oman's Wellness Programs | (| (- | (| (- | C |
| kercise Facilities/ Walking Trails | s etc. | (| (| (- | (*) |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| side of our county? Access to care is vit | ∵Yes | No If | YES, please spe | ecify the healthd | care services you receiv |
| side of our county? Access to care is vit | ∵Yes | No If | YES, please spe | ecify the healthd | care services you receiv |
| Over the past 2 year side of our county? Access to care is vit you and our commun | ∵Yes al. Are there hity? ∵Yes | enough pro | YES, please spe viders/ staff a NO, please spe | available at t | he right times |

10. Community Health Readiness is vital. How would you rate each of the following?

| 15. Are there any other hea | Ith needs (listed below) that need to be discussed further at our upcoming |
|-----------------------------|--|
| CHNA Town Hall meeting? | Please select all that apply. |

| Abuse/ Violence | | |
|--|---|--|
| Access to Health Education | | Nutrition |
| Alcohol | | Obesity |
| Alternative Medicine | | Occupational Medicine |
| Behavioral/ Mental Health | | Ozone (Air) |
| _ | | Physical Exercise |
| Breastfeeding Friendly Workplace | | Poverty |
| Cancer | | Preventative Health/ Wellness |
| Care Coordination | | Sexually Transmitted Diseases |
| Diabetes | | Suicide |
| Drugs/ Substance Abuse | | Teen Pregnancy |
| Family Planning | | Telehealth |
| Health Literacy | | Tobacco Use |
| Heart Disease | | Transportation |
| Housing | | Vaccinations |
| Lack of Providers/ Qualified Staff | | _ |
| Lead Exposure | | Water Quality |
| Neglect | | Other |
| 16. For reporting purposes, are you involved Business/ Merchant Community Board Member Case Manager/ Discharge Planner Clergy College/ University Consumer Advocate Dentist/ Eye Doctor/ Chiropractor Elected Official – City/ County | Farmer/ Rancher Hospital/ Health Dept. Housing/ Builder Insurance Labor Law Enforcement Mental Health | Parent/ Caregiver Pharmacy/ Clinic Media (Paper/ TV/ Radio) Senior Care Teacher/ School Admin Veteran Other (Please specify) |
| | | |
| 17. Your Age for analysis reporting? < > \ | Jnder 17 < > 18-29 < | < > 30-44 < > 45-64 < > 65 plus |
| 18. Your home ZIP code for analysis repor | ting? (Please enter | 5-digit ZIP code only) |

THANK YOU 86





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VVV Consultants LLC is an Olathe, KS-based "boutique" healthcare consulting firm specializing in Strategy; Research, and Business Development services. We partner with clients. Plan the Work; Work the Plan