

2015 Community Health Needs Assessment Report

Shriners Hospitals for Children ® — Galveston, Texas

Prepared by: Shriners Hospitals for Children — Galveston Assessment Advisory Committee

Mission and Vision

Mission

- Provide the highest quality care to children with neuromusculoskeletal conditions, burn injuries and other special healthcare needs within a compassionate, family-centered and collaborative care environment.
- Provide for the education of physicians and other healthcare professionals.
- Conduct research to discover new knowledge that improves the quality of care and quality of life of children and families.36

Vision

- Shriners Hospitals for Children will be the unquestioned leader, nationally and internationally, in caring for children and advancing the field in its specialty areas.
- Shriners Hospitals for Children is committed to providing excellence in compassionate familycentered care and reconstructive care from the acute phase through rehabilitation by teamwork and innovation in research, education and prevention.³⁶



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The 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) Report for Shriners Hospitals for Children — Galveston satisfies Section 501(r) which was added to the Internal Revenue Code by the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Public Law 111-148 (124 STAT. 119).35 This Act was enacted on March 23, 2010, and imposed additional requirements for charitable hospital organizations.³⁵ This 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment and Implementation Plan were both reviewed and approved per IRS Notice 2011-52, section 3.09, by the SHC — Galveston Board of Governors during their May 23, 2016 meeting.

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Our Commitment to the Community



INTRODUCTION

Shriners Hospitals for Children–Galveston (SHC — Galveston) is honored to submit this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to meet the requirements of Internal Revenue Code Section 501 (r). Our comprehensive, integrated CHNA is designed to help SHC — Galveston understands the needs of the community and provide health services (within our scope) that fulfill the immediate and future needs identified within the CHNA. Since we are a pediatric specialty hospital, we are limited by our range of services which include providing medical care for children with burn injuries and other related skin conditions.

According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), in 2014, there were 1,298,000 fires reported in the United States (U.S.). The U.S. has one of the highest fire death rates in the industrialized world. The American Burn Association (ABA) National Burn Repository report (2015) states that 486,000 people with burn injuries receive medical treatment each year with 3,240 deaths from fires each year (> 73% occur in the home), and 40,000 victims of burn injury are admitted to hospitals each year. One civilian fire death occurs every 2 hours and 42 minutes. In 2015, 60% of these victims were admitted to hospitals with designated burn centers. This percentage is increasing each year, as there is a greater recognition that this specialized patient population requires expert, dedicated care. The vast majority of burns seen at burn centers were considered accidental, with only 12.7% of these related to work. Each year fire kills more Americans than all natural disasters combined. States in the Southeast accounted for 10 of the 14 states with the highest rates of fire-related deaths (our U.S. catchment area).^{1, 33}

About Shriners Hospitals for Children — Galveston

Shriners Hospitals for Children is a health care system of 22 hospitals and ambulatory care centers dedicated to improving the lives of children by providing pediatric specialty care, innovative research, and outstanding teaching programs for medical professionals. Children up to age 18 with orthopedic conditions, burns, spinal cord injuries, and cleft lip and palate are eligible for care and receive all services in a family-centered environment.

Shriners Hospitals for Children — Galveston, Texas (SHC — Galveston) is a licensed pediatric burn hospital. SHC — Galveston is the only ABA verified pediatric burn center in Texas. The hospital has an Intensive Care Unit, ambulatory outpatient day surgery program, outpatient clinic (hospital based and outreach), as well as a telemedicine program. In addition to comprehensive burn care, other specialized services offered by SHC — Galveston include treatment for Cleft Lip and Palate, Congenital Ear Deformity, Congenital Hairy Nevus, Congenital Hand Deformities, Gynecomastia, Hidradenitis Suppurativa, Inhalation Injuries, Necrotizing Fasciitis, Port Wine Stains, Purpura Fulminans, Stevens-Johnson Syndrome, and Epidermolysis Bullosa. However, treating patients with acute burn injuries and providing reconstructive surgery is our primary service line.

SHC — Galveston has been a pioneer in burn care since it first started treating burn survivors in the 1960's. Some of the most significant advancements in burn care include fluid resuscitation, nutritional/metabolic support, treatment of inhalation injuries, and total early excision, which were first researched and implemented at SHC — Galveston. The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Burn Association, and holds a Certification as a Burn and Critical Care Fellowship Program from the American College of Graduate Medical Education. Additionally, SHC — Galveston has also published the leading comprehensive reference book for the management of burn injury.

SHC-Galveston's 2015 entire payer mix is as follows: 78% Uninsured (includes Charity and Medicaid Pending), 11% Medicaid Managed Care, 5% Medicaid/MediCal, 2% BC/BS, 4% Managed Care/HMO/PPO, 0% Commercial/Indemnity and 0% Other/NA. Our high uninsured rate includes international patients from whom we are unable to collect insurance at this time.(Figure 1) According to the Community Commons database, the U.S. pediatric uninsured rate is 7.5%, and the Texas pediatric uninsured rate is 13.1%, however, the Galveston Region pediatric uninsured rate is 12.3%.²

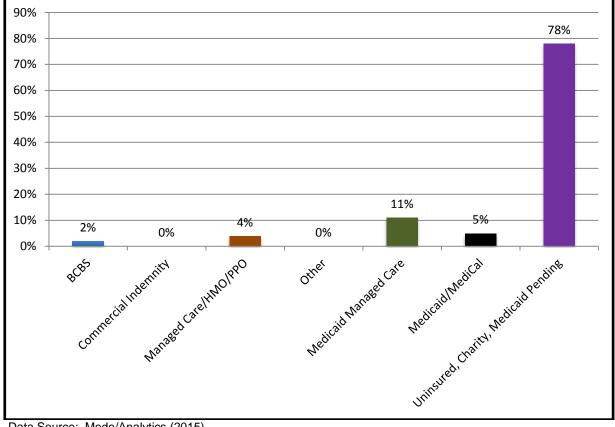
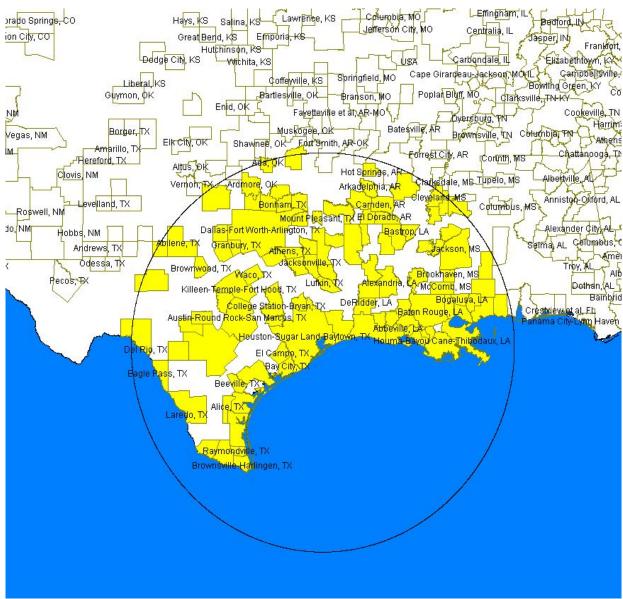


Figure 1. SHC — Galveston Insurance Payer Mix - 2015

Data Source: Mede/Analytics (2015)

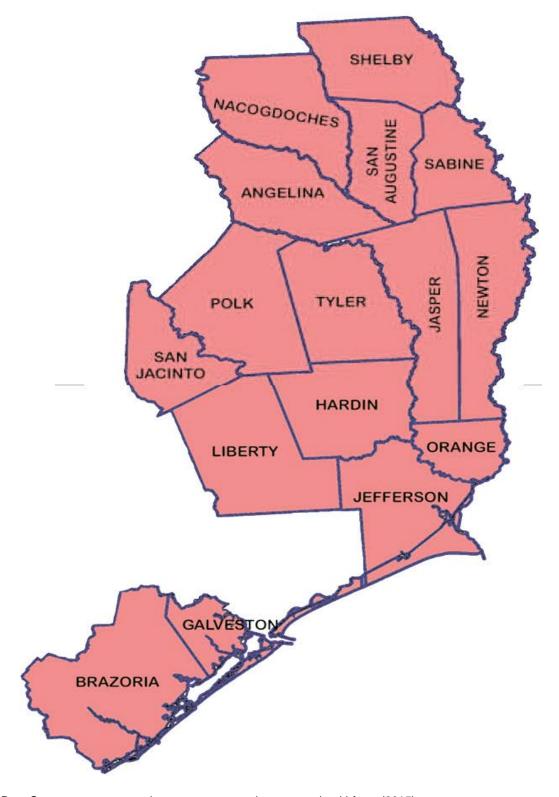
SHC — Galveston is a referral hospital and 80% of our U.S. Core Based Statistical Market Area includes patients from Texas, as well as from the South Eastern United States (Map 1). Our secondary catchment area includes patients from throughout the U.S., Mexico, Central America and other foreign countries. Since our U.S. catchment area is so vast, we have elected to concentrate our CHNA on 16 counties surrounding SHC — Galveston that we will refer to as our "Region". (Map 2) By focusing on this Region, we feel confident that the CHNA will reveal relevant information that will act as a magnifying glass through which to better understand the community health needs. Based on the results of the 2015 CHNA, SHC — Galveston plans to integrate systems of care to ensure that patients within our community receive the right care, at the right time, and in the right setting, while providing necessary services identified by our secondary data findings and feedback gathered from our CHNA.

Map 1. SHC — Galveston 80% U.S. Core Based Statistical Market Area



Data Source: Mede/Analytics (2015)

Map 2. SHC — Galveston's CHNA Targeted "Region 16 Counties"



Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts (2015)

Overview of SHC — Galveston's "Region"

The defined Region for SHC — Galveston is comprised of 16 surrounding counties covering almost 13,000 square miles and is home to approximately 1.46 million individuals. The Region includes both metropolitan and rural areas and has some of the most rapidly expanding neighborhoods and communities throughout the State of Texas.

Demographically, the age of the Region varies considerably from both Texas and the United States (U.S.). The percent of the population in the Region within the 0-17 age group (23.8%) is less than Texas (27%) and equal to the U.S. (23.7%). In the greater than 65 age group, the age of the Region is higher (16.1%) than both Texas (10.7%) and the U.S. (13.4%). Additionally, the ethnicity of the Region varies considerably from both Texas and the U.S. The ethnic composition of the Region is approximately 79.8% Caucasian, 15.0% Black, 1.3% Asian, and 4.0% fall into "other" categories. It is noted that 12.7% of the population is reported as being Hispanic of any descent. This demographic varies from both Texas (74.4% Caucasian, 11.8% Black, 3.9% Asian, and 9.8% other, with 38.6% reported as being Hispanic of any descent), and the U.S. (74.0% Caucasian, 12.6% Black, 4.9% Asian, and 8.5% other, with 17.4% reported as being Hispanic of any descent).²

The Region's economy is similar to that of Texas and includes a mixture of oil, natural gas, fuel processing/manufacturing, biomedical research, health care, agriculture, and tourism. Natural resources range from sandy beaches along the Gulf Coast, large intercostal waterways and dense forest in East Texas. The Region is home to two of the biggest petrochemical complexes in the nation (Texas City and the Golden Triangle — Beaumont/Port Arthur/Orange) and also one of the world's largest chemical manufacturing complexes in the world (Brazoria County). Additionally, the Region is home to some of the most productive agricultural areas in the State with poultry, cattle, and timber industries helping fuel the economies throughout East Texas.³⁰

The Region is home to major waterways that support four shipping ports including the Port of Galveston, Port of Texas City, Port of Beaumont and Port of Bay City. The ports support industry, military, tourism, commercial shrimping and recreational boating. Large employers in the Region include Dow Chemical, Valero, Marathon Oil, Eastman Chemicals, University of Texas Medical Branch, Schlumberger Technology Corp and Chevron-Phillips. Additionally, the Region supports

hundreds of small public and private businesses. State, federal and local governments are also a significant employer throughout the Region. ³⁰

Regarding Socioeconomic Indicators, the median household income of the Region is lower (\$44,044) than both Texas (\$51,900) and the U.S. (\$52,250). The unemployment rate is higher in the Region (8.5%) than both Texas (6.3%) and the U.S. (6.6%). The percentage of people living at or below the poverty level in the Region (18.9%) is greater than both Texas (17.6%) and the U.S. (15.4%). As far as insurance coverage, approximately 53.1% of the Region's population has Private Insurance, which is higher than Texas (51%) and lower than the U.S. (67.3%) rates. Twenty-one percent (21%) of the Region's total population is uninsured. The Region's total population uninsured rate is lower in percentage than that of Texas (22.8%) but higher than the U.S. (14.9%) rate. Sixteen percent (16%) of the population is Medicare eligible, which is greater than the rate in Texas (10.7%) and higher than the United States (13.0%). Additionally, 23.9% of the population is on Medicaid, which is slightly higher on average than that of Texas (21.9%) and the U.S. (20.2%). ^{2.5,16,21,31}

The healthcare infrastructure for the Region has some limitations. The number of primary care physicians (per 100,000 people) in the Region is lower (44.3%) than both Texas (70.6%) and the U.S. (74.5%). Greater than 93% of the counties in the Region are designated as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) in Primary Care and Specialty Care. In addition to shortages in Primary Care/Specialty Care, there are workforce shortages in Mental Health Providers, Mid-Level Providers, and Dental Health Providers. Furthermore, there are a total of 23 federally designated Medically Underserved Areas (MUAs), 5 Medically Underserved Populations, 15 HPSA's in primary care, 12 HPSA's in Dental Care, and 14 HPSAs in Mental Health. 19,23,24,25,27,28,29

The Region contains one academic health center, three safety net hospitals, one pediatric burn specialty hospital, five Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs), eight hospital districts, seven public health districts, 20 rural health clinics, 25 community clinics, four community centers (MHMRs), and 16 county indigent care programs.^{2,3} There are limitations in access to services and health care as well as regional variations in clinical practice and outcomes. Additionally, the Region has some of the highest healthcare costs in the nation.

Furthermore, mortality rates from accidents, cancer, stroke, chronic lower respiratory diseases, and diseases of the heart are higher in the Region than in both Texas and the U.S.

As the only pediatric burn hospital in the Southeast Texas region, and throughout Texas, SHC — Galveston seeks to examine how we can utilize the information provided by the CHNA to best serve our community now and in the future. Our Mission allows us to provide medical care for children with specialty needs regardless of insurance coverage or the ability to pay.



The Goals of this CHNA are:

- To provide a baseline measure for critical health and socio-economic indicators.
- To offer a platform for collaboration among community groups that include hospitals, emergency rooms, physicians, health care workers, public health departments, Texas EMS for Children Advisory Council, Governor's EMS and Trauma Pediatric Advisory Council, emergency medical technicians (first responders), and health educators as appropriate.
- To identify needed community health services that fall within our scope of practice and limits of specialization.
- To act as a resource for individuals, agencies and institutions looking to identify community health needs and priorities.
- To establish benchmarks and monitor trends in the health status of SHC Galveston's Region residents.
- Improve the quality of health care through data collection, analysis and reporting.
- To assist with community benefits requirements as outlined in the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.

The information provided in SHC — Galveston's 2015 CHNA provides the necessary foundation upon which community health services and interventions can be targeted, developed and implemented with the ultimate goal of improving the health of our community and its residents.



Process and Methods

As mentioned earlier, SHC — Galveston is a referral hospital and based on information provided by TRUVEN Health Analytics, 80% of our primary U.S. catchment area includes patients from Texas as well as from the Southeastern United States. Our secondary catchment area includes patients from throughout the U.S., Mexico, Central America and other foreign countries.³⁴ Since our U.S. catchment area is so vast, we have elected to concentrate our CHNA on the 16 counties surrounding SHC — Galveston that we will refer to as our "Region". By focusing on this Region, we felt confident that the CHNA would reveal relevant information that will act as a magnifying glass through which to better understand the community health needs.

SHC — Galveston has determined that a current and comprehensive community health needs assessment is essential to the development and understanding of the Region's needs. Under the direction of Shriners Hospitals for Children (SHC) Headquarters, the Community Health Needs Assessment Workgroup began monthly conference calls in 2015 with all the SHC hospitals to supply guidance, market- based analysis data, and support in the completion of the CHNA project. Much thought and effort was put forth into creating a process that would document useful information to health care organizations, community-based health, and social service organizations, as well as the community. The CHNA served as an important starting point for SHC — Galveston and facilitated the understanding of everyday health and social needs relevant to our community and our patient population.

A CHNA Assessment Advisory Committee consisting of members of the active medical staff, administration, administrative directors, assistant director of clinical research/medical staff management, director of patient care services, and the administrative director of performance improvement, was tasked with design and completion of the CHNA. The Advisory Committee provided input, designed and approved the surveys, reviewed the primary and secondary findings, prioritized results from the CHNA, developed action plans, and shaped the final version of this report.

Since SHC — Galveston is a referral hospital and does not have an emergency room; we felt it necessary to involve the EMS community and referring pediatricians in a collaborative partnership approach to better understand the needs of our community.

SHC — Galveston took a multidimensional approach including utilization of primary data from surveys, community input from Galveston County EMS officials, input from the Texas EMS for Children Advisory Committee, and secondary data from publically available sources. The primary data includes two community health needs surveys - one sent to Pediatricians in the Region and the other sent to EMS Agencies in the Region. The survey sent to the pediatricians identifies their practice patterns, referral areas, types of patient insurance, and services they would like SHC — Galveston to offer. The survey sent to the EMS agencies identifies transfer patterns for burn patients, if the agencies utilized protocols, and if they follow the ABA pre-hospital management guidelines. Responses from the surveys were analyzed and reported as percentages. Additionally, primary information regarding EMS protocols was solicited by personal communication from the Texas EMS for Children Advisory Council and the Galveston County Health District EMS program director.

Secondary data includes 16 individual quantitative and qualitative community health needs summary assessment reports (county profiles) gathered at the individual county level. The profiles were collected from publically available websites including Community Commons, the Texas Hospital Association, the Texas Medical Board, the National Fire Protection Association and the American Burn Association. The county profiles illustrate the general health of individuals and communities. Data regarding health care delivery systems, health resources, and information regarding socio-economic, cultural and environmental effects on community health are also presented.

Texas and U.S. benchmarks were also obtained where possible. This information was then collected, reviewed and analyzed for accuracy, and merged into a single document. The data was then analyzed for the entire Region and compared to Texas and U.S. benchmarks, paying particular attention to limitations in resources and the relationship of demographic and risk factors to key health challenges for the Region.

The primary survey data were presented as numbers and percentages. The secondary data were presented as numbers, percentages, and rates per 100,000 population.

The completed CHNA, including individual county profiles, surveys, identified community needs and action plans will be made available to all counties, providers, and the public by way of Shriners Hospitals for Children intranet website. This report utilizes the data and health

information collected for the Region, serves as the foundation for creating our Key Findings, and guided SHC — Galveston in identifying and prioritizing our Community Health Needs and Action Plans. The extensive community health needs assessment (CHNA) project was completed, reviewed and analyzed to better understand the current state of health and health services at the regional, county and local levels. Based on the information contained in the CHNA, SHC — Galveston believes it is important to frame our efforts on providing identified needed services that fit within our mission and scope of services. Therefore, community health needs were prioritized, and action plans were developed to address the identified needs which included goals, objectives, timelines, and evaluation plan for monitoring.



Key Findings

Primary Data

Primary data includes two surveys soliciting information concerning community health needs within the SHC-Galveston's Region. Even though the response rate from the surveys were low, we believe the results portrayed the needs and concerns of the respondents within the Region.

The first survey was mailed to 154 Pediatricians in the Region (Exhibit 1). The completed response rate from the pediatricians was 20%. Exhibit 2 shows the results of the survey sent to the pediatricians revealing information regarding referral patterns to specialists, difficulties or delays in obtaining services, insurance status, SHC-Galveston's reputation, general concerns about pediatric health in Texas, and services they would like SHC — Galveston to offer. In regards to which specialty care services the pediatricians most often refer their patients to other providers, the responses reveal the following referral patterns: 75% to otolaryngologist, 71% to gastroenterologist, 71% to pediatric surgeons, 71% to orthopedic surgeons, 66% to endocrinologists, and 63% to dermatologists. In regards to difficulties or delays getting specialty services because of waiting lists, backlogs, services unavailable or other problems getting appointments, the responses reveal the following issues with specialists: 46% with gastroenterologist, 33% with physiatrist, 25% with neurologist, and 16% with dermatologist. 83% of the respondents often see children who are uninsured. 67% of the respondents indicate the primary reason they refer patients to SHC — Galveston is the excellent reputation. 79% of the respondents refer patients for acute burn injuries, 50% for burn contracture releases, 13% for delayed wound healing, and 25% for Stevens-Johnson Syndrome. The most significant reasons the pediatricians felt that their patients do not receive all the services they need is mainly due to: lack of insurance 50%, health plan problems 46%, and transportation issues 54%. In regards to what concerns the pediatricians most about pediatric health in Texas, the respondents state: unhealthy eating/lifestyle habits 54%, lack of specialists 41%, no insurance 33%, and cost 13%. Exhibit 2, #11 summarizes the pediatrician's responses with regard to which services they would like SHC — Galveston to offer that are not within our scope of services. Respondents stated: pediatric obesity care 58%, pediatric craniofacial surgery 29%, pediatric diabetic care 20%, and general pediatric surgery 20%.

<u>Exhibit 3</u> includes a summary of all SHC — Galveston Region Community Health Needs (CHN) as identified through primary data collected by surveys from pediatricians. The main community health needs identified include lack of insurance, lack of specialist and unhealthy eating /lifestyle habits. The data is presented as percentages.

The second survey was electronically e-mailed to 37 <u>EMS Agencies</u> within the Region (<u>Exhibit 4</u>). Seven out of the 37 EMS agency surveys were completed and returned (7/37 or 19%). Results of the survey sent to EMS Agencies in the Region reveal information regarding transfer patterns of burn patients, insurance status, SHC-Galveston's reputation, use of protocols, the particular use of ABA pre-hospital management and transfer guidelines, and use of Advanced Burn Life Support Fluid Resuscitation Guidelines.

In regards to the agencies transfer patterns, 86% of the respondents transferred burn patients within the past 12 months. All in all, 71% relocated pediatric burn patients within the last year, and 29% transferred pediatric burn patients to SHC-Galveston. The most important reasons the agencies transferred patients to SHC — Galveston are 43% excellent reputation and 29% charity care policy. 43% of the EMS agencies responded that they transfer children who are uninsured sometimes; 57% very often, 0% never. In regards to use of protocols, 100% utilized protocols, 71% utilize the Advanced Burn Life Support (ABLS) guidelines for stabilization and transport of burn patients, 29% did not. Seventy-one percent (71%) utilized the ABLS fluid resuscitation guidelines for pre-hospital management, 29% did not (Exhibit 5 shows the EMS survey results).

<u>Exhibit 6</u> includes a summary of all SHC — Galveston Region Community Health Needs (CHN) as identified through primary data collected by surveys from EMS Agencies within the Region. The main community health needs identified from EMS surveys includes lack of insurance and issues with EMS protocols usage not following the American Burn Association guidelines. The data is presented as percentages.

Additionally, essential information regarding the use of EMS protocols was solicited by personal communication from the Texas EMS for Children Advisory Council and the Galveston County Health District EMS program director. The general consensus was that the EMS Agencies utilize protocols approved by their local medical directors and that the protocols do not always follow ABA guidelines. However, the Galveston County Health District EMS Program adopted the ABA guidelines in 2015.

Secondary Data

Exhibit 7 depicts a listing of the categories of information used as secondary data. Secondary data includes an SHC – Galveston's Region health needs assessment summary report (see SHC — G Region Profile, Exhibit 8, Pgs. 78-79), and16 individual county quantitative community health needs assessment summary reports (see individual County Profiles, Exhibit 8, Pgs. 80-111). The profiles were collected from publically available websites including Community Commons, the Texas Hospital Association, the Texas Medical Board, the National Fire Protection Association, and the American Burn Association. The individual profiles illustrate the general health of individuals and communities. Data regarding health care delivery systems, health resources, and information regarding socio-economic, cultural and environmental effects on community health are also presented.

SHC — Galveston's Region covers an area of approximately 13,000 square miles covering 16 counties. The estimated population for 2015 is 1.46 million. The population density ranges from 15.4 to 767.7 individuals per square mile, indicating a diverse combination of both metropolitan and rural areas. The region average population density is 136.7 individuals per square mile. Population density fluctuates across the Region, as does the forecasted population growth.²

Incarceration (Exhibit 9) has a significant financial impact on the region's population. The average daily population of local jails is approximately 695. There are a number of State and Federal prisons in the Region, including a Federal prison unit in Jefferson County with an average census of 1,460. State prison units in Angelina, Brazoria, Galveston, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Polk and Tyler counties house an estimated 3,164 prisoners.¹³

Exhibits 10-17 include summary data for all the health needs that were identified through analyzing the secondary data collected from numerous sources. This includes SHC – Galveston's Region county data, health professional shortages areas, mental health resources, the number of primary/specialty care physicians, emergency room visits, under 18 years of age population without health insurance and hospital discharges for the under 18 years of age population. The main health needs portrayed in the secondary data sets were lack of insurance, specialty care physician shortages, mid-level provider shortages, and high mortality rates from accidents.

2015 CHNA Prioritization Process

Primary and secondary data identified multiple Community Health Needs (CHN). SHC — Galveston utilized a prioritization grid to help identify which CHN's should be addressed. For the prioritization grid to be utilized, the following definitions were used:

- Organization Capacity hospital can address the issue.
- Infrastructure hospital has programs, systems, staff and support resources in place to address the issue.
- Partners the hospital has established community partners (relationships) to address the issue.
- Investment existing resources are committed to the issue.
- Focus Area the hospital has acknowledged competencies and expertise to address the issue and the issue fits into the scope of service.
- High/Low Priority how the hospital rates the findings.

<u>Tables 1-3</u> demonstrate the prioritization results used to identify key community health needs as shown in <u>Table 4a</u>. <u>Table 4b</u> identifies the four prioritized community health needs that will provide the greatest impact for our Community and Region.



<u>Table 1</u> utilized the prioritization grid to qualify CHN's as determined by the primary data collected from the survey of <u>Pediatricians</u> within the Region.

Table 1

Health Need	Organizational Capacity	Infrastructure	Partners	Investment	Focus Area	High or Low Priority
	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	High or Low
Access Barriers: Pediatricians Referral to Specialist	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Access Barriers to Specialist: patient experiencing delays, backlogs, waiting lists, services unavailable.	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Access Barriers: Lack of Insurance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Referral Patterns: 67% of pediatricians refer patients to Shriners due to "Excellent Reputation"; 33% only place service available.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Referral Patterns - Referral to Shriners: 79% for acute burn injuries.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Referral Patterns – Referral to Shriners for Reconstructive Needs: 50% for burn scar release; 29% for revision of hypertrophic scars and facial burn deformities.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Referral Patterns – Referral to Shriners for Management of Complicated Wounds: 13% delayed would healing; 79% not applicable.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Referral Patterns – Referral to Shriners for Soft Tissue Conditions: 25% Stevens-Johnson Syndrome; 16% TEN; 16% Epidermolysis Bullosa	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

Access Barriers – Patients Not Getting Services They Need: 54% transportation issues; 46% health plan problems; 50% no insurance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Major Concerns About Pediatric Health in Texas: 54% unhealthy eating/lifestyle habits; 33% no insurance.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Pediatric Services You Would Like to See Shriners Offer: 58% pediatric obesity care; 29% pediatric craniofacial surgery; 20% diabetic care; 20% pediatric surgery.	No	No	No	No	No	Low
What Counties Does Your Practice Include: 67% Galveston; 46% Brazoria; 13% Jasper; 4% Polk	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

<u>Table 2</u> utilized the prioritization grid to quality CHN's as determined by the primary data collected from the survey of <u>EMS Agencies</u> within the Region.

Table 2

Health Need	Organizational Capacity	Infrastructure	Partners	Investment	Focus Area	High or Low Priority
	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	High or Low
Access Barriers – Transfer Burn Patients: 86% of EMS agencies transferred burn patients within the past 12 months.	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Access Barriers – Transfer Pediatric Burn Patients: 71% of EMS agencies transferred pediatric burn patients within the past 12 months; 29% did not.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Access Barriers – Transfer Burn Patients to Shriners: 57% of EMS agencies have never transferred patients to Shriners.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Access Barriers – Transferred Patients to Shriners Because of Reputation: 71% of EMS agencies transferred patients to Shriners due to reputation.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Access Barriers – Lack of Insurance: 100% of EMS agencies state they transfer patients without insurance "very often or sometimes."	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Use of Protocols: 100% of EMS agencies utilize protocols for transfer of burn patients.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

Use of Protocols: 71% of EMS agencies utilize ABLS Protocols for Stabilization and Transport; 29% do not.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Use of Protocols: 71% of EMS agencies utilize ABLS Protocols for Pre-hospital Fluid Management; 28% do not.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

<u>Table</u> 3 utilized the prioritization grid to qualify CHN's as determined by the <u>secondary data</u> collected from numerous sources.

Table 3

Health Need	Organizational Capacity	Infrastructure	Partners	Investment	Focus Area	High or Low Priority
	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	Yes or No	High or Low
Access Barriers: Lack of Personal Resources	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Access Barriers: Lack of Insurance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Primary Care Physician Shortage	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Specialty Care Physician Shortage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Mental/Behavioral Health Provider Shortage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Mid-Level Provider Shortage	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
High Emergency Dept. Utilization Rates	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Low
Chronic Disease: Obesity	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Chronic Disease: Heart & Vascular Disease & Disorders	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Chronic Disease: Pulmonary	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Communicable Diseases (Morbidity)	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (Morbidity)	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Accidents (Mortality)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
Mental/Behavioral Health Related Morbidity	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Cancer Incidence (ALL)	No	No	No	No	No	Low
Cancer Mortality (ALL)	No	No	No	No	No	Low

Table 4a is the Summary of Identified Community Health Needs (CHN).

Table 4a

CHN	CHN	Region	Texas	U.S.
Number	Clin	Region	ICAAS	0.0.
CHN.1	Access Barriers: Lack of Personal			
	Resources	044044	#54.000	# 50.050
	Median Household IncomeUnemployment Rate	\$44,044 8.5	\$51,900 6,3	\$52,250 6,6
	Living at or Below Federal Poverty Level	18.9	17.6	15.4
OUNIO	,			
CHN.2	Access Barriers: Lack of Insurance - Uninsured Under Age 18	13.0	13.1	7.5
	- Uninsured Under Age 15	28.3	30.4	20.6
	·		0011	20.0
CHN.3	Primary Care Physician Shortage	44.0	70.6	74.5
	Physicians per 100,000Number of Primary Care HPSAs	44.3 11	70.6 156	74.5 3,427
	- Population with No Consistent Source of	27.4	32.4	22.1
	Primary Care	27	02.1	22.1
	,			
CHN.4	Specialty Care Physician Shortage			
	- Physicians per 100,000	37.5	-	-
CHN.5	Mental/Behavioral Health Provider Shortage			
	- Number of Mental Health HPSAs	7	120	3,060
	- Rate of Licensed Psychologists per	10.1	27.2	-
	100,000			
CHN.6	Mid-Level Provider Shortage			
	- Nurse Practitioners per 100,000	31.2	44.8	-
	- Physician Assistants per 100,000	11.3	25.5	-
	- EMT/Paramedic Organizations	55	587	-
CHN.7	High Emergency Department Utilization			
	Rates			
	- % of 100,000 Population	45.3	32.9	44.5
CHN.8	Chronic Disease: Diabetes			
	- Diabetes Prevalence per 100,000	9.9	9.2	9.1
	- Diabetes Mortality Rate per 100,000	20.5	21.6	23.9
CHN.9	Chronic Disease: Obsaitu			
CHIN.9	Chronic Disease: Obesity - Obesity Prevalence per 100,000	32.2	29.0	25.0
	- Physical Inactivity per 100,000	28.1	24.0	22.6
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			

CHN Number	CHN	Region	Texas	U.S.
CHN.10	Chronic Disease: Heart & Vascular			
	Diseases and Disorders - Heart Disease Morbidity per 100,000	4.8	4.0	4.4
	- Hypertension Morbidity per 100,000	32.0	30.0	28.2
CHN.11	Chronic Disease: Pulmonary			
	 Asthma/Respiratory Morbidity per 100,000 	15.9	11.6	13.4
CHN.12	Communicable Diseases – Morbidity			
	- AIDS/HIV per 100,000	149.7	318.6	340.4
	- Tuberculosis per 100,000	1.5	4.6	2.9
	Pertussis per 100,000Varicella per 100,000	2.8 3.7	15.1 6.0	15.5
	•	5.7	0.0	_
CHN.13	Sexually Transmitted Diseases - Morbidity			
	Syphilis per 100,000Gonorrhea per 100,000	8.0 93.8	5.6 125.2	5.5 107.5
	- Gonormea per 100,000 - Chlamydia per 100,000	356.8	473.1	454.1
	Officially did por 100,000	000.0	470.1	707.1
CHN.14	Accident Relation Mortality			
	- Accidents per 100,000	48.4	36.8	38.6
	- Intentional Self Harm per 100,000	10.6	11.7	12.3
CHN.15	Mental/Behavioral Health Related Morbidity			
	- Excessive Alcohol Use per 100,000	12.2	15.8	16.9
	- Adult Smoking per 100,000	22.8	16.5	18.1
CHN.16	Cancer Incidence – Morbidity (ALL)			
	- Incidence of all Cancers per 100,000	449.1	417.8	453.3
CHN.17	Cancer – Mortality (ALL)			
	- Deaths for All Cancers per 100,000	178.8	161.8	168.9

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts. Accessed 2015

Prioritized Community Health Needs

<u>Table 4b</u> - Based on the information contained in this report, SHC — Galveston determined it was important to frame our priorities on four identified community health needs that will provide the greatest impact for our Community/Region and fit within our scope of services provided and available resources.

Table 4b

CHN Number	Health Needs Identified
1	Access Barriers – Lack of Insurance Increase awareness that SCH-Galveston accepts patients without insurance.
2	<u>Specialist Barriers – Health Care Provider Shortages</u> Continuing training and education for specialty care physicians, PA's and mental health providers
3	Knowledge Barriers Increase education/awareness to EMS agencies on ABLS pre-hospital management and transport guidelines and ABLS pre-hospital fluid administration guidelines.
4	Educational Barriers Increase burn education to Emergency Departments to decrease mortality rate due to accidents.

Since SHC – Galveston is a pediatric hospital specializing in acute and reconstructive burn care, the following CHN were not able to be addressed: Lack of personal resources, high emergency room utilization rates, chronic diseases, communicable diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, mental/behavioral related morbidity and cancer. These CHN needs fall outside of our narrow scope of services offered and our available financial and human resources.

The following table compares the 2015 Rates/Numbers of the identified CHN's to the findings of the 2012 CHN assessment. SHC – Galveston is striving to reduce these Rates/Numbers, and we believe our action plans will have a positive impact on achieving this goal over the next 3 years.

Table 5: Comparison of SHC – G Identified CHN Rates/Numbers for 2012 and 2015

Table 5

CHN Number	Identified Community Health Needs	Rates/Numbers 2012	Rates/Numbers 2015
CHN.1	Access Barrier: Lack of Insurance	Under 19: 13.2 – 20.7% Under 65: 21.2 – 29.9%	Under 19: 10.1 – 17.8% Under 65: 18.7 – 35.8%
CHN.2	Specialty Care Physician Shortage	Physicians per 100,000: 0.0 – 139.1	Physicians per 100,000: 0.0 – 138.1
CHN.3	Mental/Behavioral Health Provider Shortage	Lack of Licensed Psychologist per 100,000:	Psychologists/Mental Health Providers per 100,000:
		8.2	0.0 – 32.1 (rate 10.1)
CHN.4	Mid Loyal Dravidar Shartaga	Provider Rate per 100,000:	Nurse Practitioners per 100,000: 3.4 – 82.1
CHN.4	Mid-Level Provider Shortage	73.4 (NP and PA included)	Physician Assistants per 100,000: 0.0 – 32.3
CHN.5	High Mortality Rate from Accident	Rate per 100,000: 32.2 – 45.4	Rate per 100,000: 39.1 – 61.3

SUMMARY – SHC-Galveston's Region

The ethnicity for the Region (<u>Table 6</u>) varies considerably from both Texas the U.S. The ethnic composition of the Region is predominantly Caucasian (79.8%). Likewise, the Caucasian population is higher within our identified Region, than both Texas and the U.S. The racial makeup of the Region includes more African Americans, but fewer Asians and other ethnic groups, than Texas overall. The Region, however, reports 12.7% of the population is Hispanic of any descent*, which is lower than the Texas average, but higher than the U.S. average.² Ethnic variations in cultural norms, language comprehension, and beliefs about health may influence the mode of health care delivery and how patients respond to medical care services. This ethnic variation creates a requirement for increased awareness, sensitivity, and compassion among health care workers and service providers.

Table 6: Ethnicity

Ethnicity	Region	Texas	U.S.
Caucasian	79.8	74.4	74.0
Black	15.0	11.8	12.6
Asian	1.3	3.9	4.9
Other (Native American/Hawaiian, Alaska Native, Pacific Islander, Multiple Races	4.0	9.8	8.5
*Hispanic (of any descent)	12.7	38.6	17.4

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. Accessed 2015

The total population of the SHC — Galveston Region is approximately 1.46 million individuals. In the 0-17 year age range, the Region is younger than the Texas average and similar to the U.S. average (<u>Table 7</u>). In the 18-44 year age range, the Region is younger than the Texas and U.S. averages. In the 45-64 age range, the Region is older than the Texas and U.S. averages. Additionally, in the >65 year age range, the Region is older than the Texas and U.S. averages.

Table 7: Age Distribution

Age Distribution (Years)	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average
0 – 17	23.8	27.0	23.7
18 – 44	32.9	38.4	36.5
45 – 64	27.2	24.0	26.4
65+	16.1	10.7	13.4

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. Accessed 2015

In terms of socio-economic indicators (<u>Table 8</u>), the Region faces large inequalities in the unemployment rate compared to Texas and the U.S. overall. The unemployment rate for the Region's counties ranges from 6.1% to 12.8%, with one of the 16 counties having a rate lower than the Texas average of 6.3%. The percentage of individuals who are not proficient in English is lower than the Texas average, and lower than the U.S. average. The percentage of those who did not complete high school for the Region's counties ranges from 12.9% to 24.9%, and eight counties were lower than the Texas average of 18.8% but similar to the U.S. average. In addition to the inequality in employment, median household income levels are lower and a greater percentage of the population is living below the federal poverty level. Thirteen of the 16 counties have a median household income less than the State average and 12 of the 16 counties have a greater proportion of the population living below the federal poverty line. Furthermore, 27.4% of the Regions counties reported no consistent source of primary care, while nine of those counties had percentages lower than the Texas average rate of 32.4%.

Table 8: Other Demographics

Other Demographic Characteristics	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	6.3	6.6	15
ESL Not Proficient in English (%)	4.4	14.2	8.6	0
Did Not Complete High School	18.6	18.8	14.0	8
Median Household Income (\$)	44,004	51,900	52,250	13
No Consistent Source of Primary Care (%)	27.4	32.4	22.1	4
Living Below Poverty Level (%)	18.9	17.6	15.4	12

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. and, www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015

Insurance coverage estimates vary significantly across the counties (<u>Table 9</u>). 20.7% of the Region's total population is uninsured, which is a lower rate than Texas (22.8%) and greater than the U.S. (14.9%). In the Region, the uninsured rate ranges from 17.0% to 26.4%, and nine of the counties have rates worse than the Texas rate. For children and adolescents ages 0-19, the Region's uninsured rate of 13.0% is almost twice that of the U.S. rate of 7.5%. Medicaid enrollment for the Region's population was 23.9%, which is higher than both the Texas and U.S. rates. ^{2,5,16,21}

Throughout the Region, enrollment in the CHIP Program has decreased, with all 16 counties experiencing decreased enrollment in the CHIP Program.¹⁰

Table 9: Insurance

	Region	Texas	U.S.
Uninsured Age 0-18	13.0	13.1	7.5
Uninsured Age 19-64	28.3	30.4	20.6
CHIP Enrollment	21,064	495,187	-
Medicaid	23.9	21.9	20.0

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015

Based on the quantitative and qualitative community health assessments, the current health care resources and infrastructure of the Region are inadequate. The Region is dominated by Medically Underserved Areas, both in primary care and mental health and in health professional shortage areas (<u>Table 10</u>).

Table 10: Health Care Resources

	Region	Texas	U.S.
Federally Qualified Health Centers	16	344	6,011
Facilities Designated as HPSA	30	400	8,810
Population Living in HPSA	35.3	24.3	34.1

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. Accessed 2015

Data obtained from the county and regional profiles demonstrate that the current complement of providers in primary care and/or specialty care services do not adequately serve the community health care needs. There is an especially acute shortage of mental/behavioral health resources, specialty care, and mid-level providers. ^{23,24,25,27,28,29}

Within the Region, there are only two Level 1 Trauma Centers, three Safety-Net Hospitals, and one pediatric burn hospital to serve a Region that is susceptible to natural disaster, industrial accidents, infectious disease, and potential terrorism. There are five Federally Qualified Health Centers located in the Region and approximately 25 community health clinics. Additionally, there are seven public health districts. ^{2, 3} Care for the indigent population is the responsibility of

16 different county programs. Eligibility for the programs and benefits covered by the programs varies from county to county.

Community Health Challenges/Behavior Characteristics: Most communities in the Region face similar health related challenges (<u>Table 11</u>). Common unhealthy behavior characteristics throughout the Region include physical inactivity, excessive drinking and smoking. All 16 counties report a significant proportion of the Region is physically inactive. The rates of physical inactivity (25.2% to 31.8%) for all counties in the Region were higher than the Texas (24.0%) and U.S. (22.6%) averages. The Region also has high rates of smokers ranging from 14.2% to 30.5% of the population, most being greater than the Texas (16.5%) and U.S. (18.1%) rates. With such high rates of physical inactivity and smoking, it is not surprising that the majority of the Region's counties reported more physically unhealthy days (2.7 – 5.5 days) on average than both the Texas average (3.7 days) and the U.S. average (2.5 days). Substance abuse is high throughout the Region. For Texas as a whole, alcohol is the most common drug of abuse. Excessive drinking within the Region ranges from 9.9% to 13.9%.^{2, 17}

Table 11: Behavior Characteristics

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
Physical Inactivity (%)	28.1	24.0	22.6	0
Excessive Drinking (%)	12.2	15.8	16.9	4
Smokers (%)	22.8	16.5	18.1	1

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. Accessed 2015

Communicable disease morbidity in the Region is high. Sexually transmitted infections (STI's) are an area of concern for the Region (<u>Table 12</u>), with several counties among the worst in Texas for rates of Syphilis, AIDS, Gonorrhea, and Chlamydia. The high rates of STI's in the Region are multifactorial including the high unemployment rate, presence of beaches, junior colleges, universities and the corresponding number of young adults, all which may contribute to high rates of STI's in these counties.^{2,17,18}

Table 12: Communicable Disease Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
AIDS Incidence Rate	149.7	318.6	340.0	14
Pertussis Rate	2.8	15.1	15.5	16
TB Rate	1.5	4.6	2.9	15
Varicella Rate	3.7	6.0	-	12
Chlamydia Rate	356.8	473.1	454.1	13
Gonorrhea Rate	93.8	125.2	107.5	12
Syphilis Rate	8.0	5.6	5.5	8

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015

Environmental factors show that the Region is somewhat limited in providing resources necessary for a healthy lifestyle (<u>Table 13</u>). The average proportion of the population who have restricted access to healthy foods ranges from 1.9% to 44.3% for the Region counties, and the access of residents of six counties was even smaller than the Texas average of 30.4%. Furthermore, access to recreational facilities in the Region (0 - 12.8) was worse than both Texas (7.7) overall and the U.S. (9.7), with 12 of the 16 counties having recreational facilities rates lower than the Texas average.²

Table 13: Environmental (Rates per 100,000)

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
Limited Access to Healthy Foods (%)	25.1	30.4	23.6	6
Recreational Facilities Rate	4.3	7.7	9.7	12

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/

Regarding morbidity rates per 100,000 people, the Region fares worse than the Texas and U.S. averages. Morbidity from chronic diseases, such as diabetes mellitus and obesity, are key health challenges for the Region (<u>Table 14</u>). Eleven (11) counties have a higher rate of diabetes mellitus

than Texas overall (9.2%), with rates ranging from 8.6% to 11.4%. The top risk factors associated with diabetes prevalence are high blood pressure, high blood cholesterol levels, and obesity. Type 2 diabetes is associated with the additional risk factors of overweight, family history of diabetes, previous diabetes during pregnancy, if baby's weight was more than nine pounds at birth, high or low blood sugar, impaired glucose tolerance, minimal or no physical activity, age 45 or older, and being of African American, Hispanic, or other non-white race/ethnicity (American Indian, Asian American, Pacific Islander). Fourteen (14) counties of the Region have higher obesity rates than Texas overall (29.0%), with rates ranging from 29.0% to 36.7%. Additionally, eight counties reported more physically unhealthy days than the Texas average (3.7), with the range from 2.7 to 5.5 days.^{2,9,17}

Table 14: Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
Diabetes (%)	9.9	9.2	9.1	3
Obesity (%)	32.2	29.0	25.0	0
Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	15.9	11.6	13.4	6
Hypertension	32.0	30.0	28.2	5
Heart Disease (%)	4.8	4.0	4.4	7
Disability (%)	18.1	11.5	12.1	1
Poor Physical Health Days (#)	4.2	3.7	2.5	3
Poor Mental Health Days (#)	3.8	3.3	2.3	2
Inadequate Social/ Emotional Support (%)	21.9	23.1	20.7	5

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. and www.texashealthfacts. Accessed 2015

Cancer is another significant health issue for the Region (<u>Table 15</u>). For incidence rates of all cancers, 11 of the 16 Region counties have cancer incidence rates higher than the State rate (417.8%). For the Region counties, the cancer incidence average is greater than the State rate

for cervix, colon, oral, prostate, respiratory/lung, and melanoma cancers. For the Region counties, the cancer incidence average is lower than the State rate for brain, breast, digestive, endocrine, leukemia, lymphoma and urinary/renal cancers. ^{2,14,15,16,17}

Table 15: Cancer Incident Rates (Rates per 100,000)

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
All Cancer	449.1	417.8	453.3	5
Brain Cancer	3.8	6.5	6.6	8
Breast Cancer	98.1	113.7	122.7	13
Cervix Cancer	12.2	9.4	7.8	2
Digestive Cancer	4.7	6.8	6.6	11
Colon Cancer	46.8	41.4	43.3	3
Endocrine Cancer	6.2	11.9	13.6	13
Leukemia	10.2	13.3	13.2	8
Lymphoma	16.7	18.3	19.2	8
Oral Cancer	10.8	10.6	11.3	4
Prostate Cancer	150.0	126.9	142.3	7
Respiratory/Lung Cancer	75.3	59.7	64.9	0
Melanoma	14.7	12.9	19.9	3
Urinary Cancer	15.4	18.1	16.0	9

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/ accessed 2015

Other key health challenges include cerebrovascular disease and heart-related diseases (<u>Table 16</u>). Mortality rates due to cerebrovascular disease in the Region counties range from 39.5 to 119.9. Eight (8) of the 16 counties have rates worse than the Texas rate (42.6). The Region's

counties have very high mortality rates from diseases of the heart, which range from 155.9 to 307.5. Fourteen (14) of the 16 counties have rates worse than the Texas average (175.7). In addition to these heart-related diseases, stroke, and diabetes, the Region faces high rates of mortality due to chronic lower respiratory disease (39.0 to 84.2). Eight (8) of the 16 counties have rates higher than the Texas average of 42.6. ^{2,16}

Asthma is a serious health risk for the Region and the State. Eight (8) of the 16 counties in the Region have rates higher than the Texas rate (11.6), with the range for the 16 counties at 2.9 to 34.0.²

Two other important findings from the CHNA that are related include a high mortality rate from accidents and high rates of emergency room utilization. The mortality rate for accidents ranges from 39.1 to 61.3 in the Region. All of the reporting counties have a rate worse than the Texas rate (36.8) and the U.S. Rate (38.6). High rates of emergency department utilization are a major resource issue for the Region. The county rates of emergency department visits for the Region range from 15.4 to 80.3. Nine (9) of the 16 counties have rates of emergency room visits which are higher than the Texas rate (32.9).^{2,4}

Table 16: Key Health Challenges - Mortality (Rates per 100,000)

	Region Average	Texas Average	U.S. Average	Number Below Texas Average
Accidents	48.4	36.8	38.6	0
Assault/Homicide	3.8	5.3	5.3	4
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	58.1	42.6	37.9	2
Chronic Liver Disease & Cirrhosis	6.8	13.0	10.2	4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	59.8	42.6	42.2	2
Diabetes	20.5	21.6	23.9	2
Diseases of the Heart	218.7	175.7	175.0	2
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	10.6	11.7	12.3	2

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/. and www.texashealthfacts. Accessed 2015

<u>Tables 17 and 18</u> include a summary of statistics for SHC — Galveston Region's Under 18 Population, as identified by the data collected from the quantitative community health needs assessment, county profiles. The Region has a higher number of uninsured, Medicaid coverage, number of children living below the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), and children eligible for free/reduced cost lunch programs compared to both Texas and U.S. averages.

Table 17: Statistics for Under 18 Population (Rates per 100,000)

	Region	Texas	U.S.
Under 18 % of Population	23.4	27.0	23.7
Urban Area	46.9	84.7	80.9
Rural Area	53.1	15.3	19.1
Lack of Insurance (see Region Table below)	14.0	13.1	7.5
CHIP Enrollment	2,540	495,187	-
Medicaid	41.3	38.5	35.9
Children Living Below 100% FPL	28.7	25.3	21.6
Children Living Below 200% FPL	52.3	49.9	43.8
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	63.7	60.1	52.3
No High School Diploma	18.9	18.8	13.9
Teen Births	5.8	5.5	3.7
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	7.0	6.2	6.5

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/ . Accessed 2015

Table 18: Under 18 Population – Lack of Insurance by County

Angelina	10.8	Newton	12.6
Brazoria	12.3	Orange	10.1
Galveston	10.4	Polk	15.3
Hardin	10.4	Sabine	14.1
Jasper	13.8	San Augustine	12.9
Jefferson	11.0	San Jacinto	15.8
Liberty	14.0	Shelby	17.8
Nacogdoches	13.5	Tyler	13.1

Data Source: http://www.communitycommons.org/ . Accessed 2015

Action Plans

ACTION PLAN RESULTS FROM 2012 CHNA

The previous community health needs assessment identified eight focus areas that SHC — Galveston felt we could impact the most. Action plans were developed, implemented, and results documented as follows:

- The first CHN was designed to increase public awareness that SHC Galveston accepts patients regardless of the ability to pay. Shriners Hospitals for Children broadcasted over 2,500 Public Service announcements regarding Shriners Hospitals for Children and our policy on accepting patients regardless of the ability to pay.
- The second CHN was designed to increase public awareness that SHC Galveston accepts patients regardless of the insurance status. Once again, Shriners Hospitals for Children broadcasted over 2,500 Public Service announcements regarding Shriners Hospitals for Children and our policy on accepting patients regardless of insurance status.
- The third CHN addressed decreasing the specialty care physician shortages in our region by continuing to train critical care fellows, residents, and medical students. Over the last 3 years SHC — Galveston has trained 18 critical care fellows, 226 residents, and 284 medical students.
- The fourth CHN addressed decreasing the mental and behavioral health shortages in our region by continuing to train mental health professionals. Over the last 3 years, SHC — Galveston has trained 42 mental/behavioral health professionals.
- The fifth CHN addressed decreasing the mid-level provider shortages in our region. SHC
 Galveston offered clinical rotations to 26 PAs over the last 3 years.
- The sixth CHN addressed decreasing the pharmacist shortages in our region. SHC Galveston was unable to meet this CHN due to not being able to have Pharmacy students rotate through Shriners. The nearest Pharmacy school is over 65 miles away, and they were not interested in having students rotate through our facility.

- The seventh CHN addressed decreasing the high Emergency Department utilization rates within our region. Over the last 3 years, SHC Galveston offered training to 60 EMS personnel in basic burn care management. Additionally, SHC Galveston offered 39 Advanced Burn Life Support courses throughout the region.
- The eighth CHN addressed decreasing the high mortality rates from accidents in our region. SHC — Galveston trained over 90 EMS personnel, nurses and other health care providers in burn care and on the American Burn Association referral guidelines.
- To summarize the previous CHN, SHC Galveston believes we have taken positive steps to address the CHN's within our region.



ACTION PLAN FOR 2015 CHNA

The collaborative efforts of everyone involved in SHC — Galveston's 2015 CHNA contains a set of four Action Plans to address the community health needs identified in the assessment (Reference Table 4). The following Action Plans (Table 19) include identified priorities, a comprehensive set of goals, objectives, action steps, timelines, program evaluations, and a list of responsible personnel. We feel the Action Plans will target specific measures that will improve the health of the Region and thus have a large impact on improving the quality of life for SHC — Galveston's Region's residents. Each Action Plan is equally important in improving the health and well-being of the Region. The following Action Plans address the prioritized community health needs, action plans, objectives, and timelines for implementation essential to improving the health of our Region.

<u>Table 19</u>
Priority Health Need CHN 1: Access Barriers – Lack of Insurance

Goals	Objectives	Action Steps	Implementation Timeline	Evaluation Plan for Monitoring	Responsible Person
Increase public awareness that SHC - Galveston accepts patients regardless of insurance.	1a. Increase the number of new PR/Marketing contacts by 5% per year from baseline (2015).	1a. Work with SHC-Galveston PR/Marketing to increase awareness that SHC - Galveston accepts patients regardless of insurance. 1b. Work with SHC-	1a. June 2016 1b. June 2016	1a-1b. Determine the number of PR/ Marketing/ Physician liaison contacts for 2015. Design and maintain a database of all SHC-Galveston PR/Marketing/ Physician	1. Ronald Mlcak
	number of new physician liaison contacts by 5% per year from baseline (2015).	Galveston physician liaison to increase the number of new contacts by 5% per year from baseline (2015).		liaison contacts and track new contacts for the next 3 years.	
	1c. Continue to educate the public concerning the mission of SHC-Galveston at meetings and conferences.	1c. Educate the public concerning the mission of SHC-Galveston at meetings and or conferences.	1c. May 2016	1c. Determine the number of contacts at meetings and or conferences for 2015. Design and maintain a database of the number of contacts at meetings and or conferences for the next 3 years.	
2. Assist our uninsured patient population in accessing resources, including health insurance.	2a. Continue to increase public awareness concerning the mission of SHC - Galveston by	2a. Increase public awareness concerning the mission by providing lectures at educational conferences. 2b. Increase number of	2a. May 2016	2a. Determine the number of lectures at educational conferences for 2015. Design and maintain a database of all	2. Jessica Campos

edu con	lucational	visiting health professionals to our hospital.		presentations at educational conferences, at the hospital and number of visiting health professionals for the	
ass	sistance in cessing resources.	2b. Increase assistance to our uninsured patient population in accessing resources through financial counseling.	2b. October 2016	next 3 years. 2b. Track the number of uninsured patients and those that require financial assistance including third party coverage.	

Priority Health Need CHN 2: <u>Health Care Provider Shortage</u>

Goals	Objectives	Action Steps	Implementation Timeline	Evaluation Plan for Monitoring	Responsible Person
1. Decrease the healthcare provider shortage in our Region by expanding and enhancing training of the healthcare workforce.	Continue training of burn specialty care physicians.	Increase awareness of opportunities for burn specialty care training at SHC-Galveston.	1. July 2016	1. Document the number of physicians who receive burn care specialty training. Track where they go after training.	Ronald Mlcak
	2. Continue training residents and medical students at SHC-Galveston.	2. Increase the number of training opportunities for residents and medical students.	2. July 2016	2. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of medical students/residents trained at SHC-Galveston.	
	3. Continue training PA students at SHC-Galveston.	3. Collaborate with UTMB to increase the training opportunities for PAs.	3. September 2016	3. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of PA students trained at SHC-Galveston.	
	4. Continue training mental health providers at SHC-Galveston.	4. Collaborate with UTMB to increase the training opportunities for mental health professionals.	4. September 2016	4. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of mental health professionals trained at SHC-Galveston.	
	5. Continue weekly multi- disciplinary (MDC) training conferences at SHC-Galveston.	5. Develop a weekly calendar of MDC educational opportunities for SHC-Galveston.	5. May 2016	5. Track the number of health care providers trained at SHC-Galveston.	

Priority Health Need CHN 3: Knowledge Barriers – EMS Protocols/Guidelines

Goals	Objectives	Action Steps	Implementation Timeline	Evaluation Plan for Monitoring	Responsible Person
Increase compliance of ABLS Protocols & Guidelines for EMS agencies.	Increase training for EMS agencies concerning evidence-based protocols.	Increase awareness of ABLS protocols for EMS agencies in the Region.	1. July 2016	1. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of educational programs targeted to EMS agencies throughout the Region.	Ronald Mlcak
		2. Work with the Texas EMS for Children Advisory Committee to institute ABLS guidelines for EMS personnel.	2. May 2016	2. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of educational programs targeted to ED's throughout the Region.	
		3. Contact the medical directors of the EMS agencies in our Region and educate them on the ABLS guidelines.	3. December 2016	3. Utilizing hospital data, track the number of EMS medical directors who institute the ABLS guidelines.	
2. Improve patient outcomes by adherence to ABLS Protocols.	Improve patient outcomes by monitoring admission vital signs.	2. Document admission vital signs and compare to age appropriate vital signs.	2. December 2016	Report timeliness of transports and admission vital signs quarterly to transport committee.	

Priority Health Need CHN 4: Educational Barriers – Decrease Mortality Rates from Accidents

Goals	Objectives	Action Steps	Implementation Timeline	Evaluation Plan for Monitoring	Responsible Person
Decrease the high mortality rate from accidents in our Region.	1. Decrease the high mortality rate from burn-related accidents in our Region by 5% in the next 3 years.	Develop a burn care prevention program for our Region and implement a schedule for roll-out to schools and day care centers.	1. September 2016	1. Develop a spreadsheet to document the number of burn care prevention programs that were offered to schools and day care centers.	Ronald Mlcak
		2. Develop and expand relationships with the chemical manufacturers in our Region and provide burn care training for their facilities.	2. November 2016	2. Develop a spreadsheet to document the number of burn care training programs provided to chemical manufacturers in our Region.	
		3. Provide Advanced Burn Life Support (ABLS) courses for EMS personnel, and emergency room nurses and physicians in our Region.	3. September 2016	3. Develop a spreadsheet to document the number of ABLS courses provided to EMS personnel, and emergency room nurses and physicians in our Region.	

4. Educate emergency room personnel in our Region on the American Burn	4.September 2016	4. Develop a spreadsheet to document the number of ABA	
Association (ABA) burn referral guidelines.		courses provided to EMS personnel, and emergency room	
		nurses and physicians in our Region.	

Conclusion

The 2015 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) was assembled to give readers an overview of Shriners Hospitals for Children – Galveston, Texas health trends and to provide a platform to increase communication across non-governmental, as well as, governmental agencies to improve the lives of children within our Region with specialized health needs. The findings from this process demonstrate that SHC —Galveston Region's residents include high concentrations of individuals at an increased risk for access barriers due to a lack of financial resources and insurance needs. Other key findings include shortages in specialty care physicians, mental/ behavioral health care providers, and mid-level practitioners. In addition to the health care worker shortages in our Region, this assessment identified four additional factors that drive the state of the health in our communities. SHC — Galveston's Action Plans have been developed to target the identified priorities of the community needs assessment that fall within our scope of services and that are aligned with the mission and vision of SHC — Galveston, Texas.

This report has shown that trends in health outcomes are determined not just by individual level factors, such as genetic make-up or access to medical services. Rather, the findings are the result of social, political, and environmental conditions that exist throughout our Region. By building on the analysis of this report and completing the Action Plans, SHC — Galveston will take significant steps to improve the health of our communities and thus influence health outcomes in our Region.

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Acknowledgements

Under the direction and guidance of the Shriners Hospitals for Children — Corporate Headquarters, SHC — Galveston's Community Health Needs Assessment Advisory Committee began planning this assessment in 2015. Much thought was put into creating both a process and document that would be useful and enlightening to health care organizations, community-based health and social service organizations, and the community at large. SHC — Galveston wishes to thank the following community health needs assessment partners for their support of this project.

- The University of Texas Medical Branch (UTMB) Health, Galveston, Texas
- Shriners Hospitals for Children Corporate Headquarters, Tampa, Florida
- Texas EMS for Children Advisory Council
- East Texas Gulf Coast Regional Trauma Advisory Council (RAC "R")
- The Pediatricians and EMS Agencies within the Region that responded to the Surveys
- The Galveston County Health District CEO and EMS Director

EXHIBITS



PRIMARY DATA

Pediatrician Survey

EMS Survey



Community Health Needs Assessment – Pediatrician Survey

As one of our valued community health partners, we are asking you to complete this brief 12-question survey. We want to identify the concerns of pediatric health care providers. Your answers will help us better respond to identified needs in our community.

Please return this survey by email to rmlcak@shrinenet.org by September 30, 2015

1.	1. For which specialty care services do you most often refer your patients to other providers?				
(Check all that apply.)					
	☐ Dermatologist	□ Neurosurgeon			
	☐ Endocrinologist	☐ Physiatrist			
	☐ Gastroenterologist	☐ Plastic surgeon			
	☐ Pediatric surgeon	☐ Rheumatologist			
	☐ Orthopedic surgeon	☐ Thoracic surgeon			
	\square Otolaryngologist	☐ Urologist			
	☐ Neurologist	☐ Other:			
	problems getting appointments? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, with which specialists did you (Check all that apply.)	or patients have difficulties or delays getting services?			
	☐ Dermatologist	□ Neurosurgeon			
	☐ Endocrinologist	C			
		□ Physiatrist			
	☐ Gastroenterologist	□ Physiatrist□ Plastic surgeon			
	<u> </u>	•			
	☐ Gastroenterologist	☐ Plastic surgeon			
	☐ Gastroenterologist☐ Pediatric surgeon	□ Plastic surgeon□ Rheumatologist			

3.	How often do you see children who are uninsured?					
	□ Very often □ So	ometimes	□ Never			
4.	What is the most important reason y	ou refer childre	en to Shriners Hos	pitals for Children –		
	Galveston, Texas?					
	☐ Charity care policy	☐ Free-standi	☐ Free-standing pediatric facility ☐ In network			
	☐ Only place service was available	e 🗆 Excellent re	eputation			
		☐ Other:				
5.	Do you routinely refer your patients to (Check all that apply.)	o the following	acute conditions?			
	☐ Acute Burn Injuries	☐ Reconstruc	tive Surgery	☐ Skin conditions		
	☐ Inhalation Injuries	□ Not Applic	able			
	☐ Other					
6.	Do you routinely refer patients for any Conditions? (Check all that apply) Burn Contracture Release Revision of Hypertrophic Scars Dermabrasion Laser Surgery Not Applicable		☐ Facial Burn	Deformities Foot Reconstruction brasion		
	☐ Other					
7.	Do you routinely refer patients for the apply) □ Pressure Ulcers □ Delayed Wound Healing □ Exposed Vessels, nerves, tendor □ Other	ns	Complicated Wo ☐ Infected Wo ☐ Amputation ☐ Not Applica	ounds s		
8.	Do you routinely refer patients for the apply)	treatment of Sof	t Tissue Conditio	ns? (Check all that		
	☐ Soft Tissue Infections		☐ Toxic Epider	rmal Necrosis		
	☐ Stevens - Johnson syndrome		☐ Epidermolys	is Bullosa		
	☐ Necrotizing Fasciitis		☐ Not Applical	ble		
	□ Other					

9. If your patients did not receive all the services the	hey needed, what were the reasons? (Check
all that apply)	
☐ Cost was too much	☐ Forgot appointment
☐ No insurance	☐ Did not go to appointment
☐ Health Plan Problem	☐ Child refused to go
☐ Did not accept child's insurance	\square Did not know where to go
☐ Not available in area	□ No referral
☐ Transportation problems	☐ Treatment is on going
☐ Could not get appointment	☐ Lack of resources at school
☐ Dissatisfaction with hospital	☐ Other:
10. What concerns you most about pediatric health	care in Texas?
□ Cost	□ No insurance
☐ Lack of specialist	☐ Unhealthy eating/lifestyle habits
☐ Other	
11. Are there pediatric health care services you wo	uld like to see Shriners Hospitals for
Children-Galveston offer that we currently do r	-
☐ General Pediatric Surgery	☐ Pediatric Craniofacial Surgery
☐ Pediatric Diabetic Care	☐ Pediatric Obesity Care
☐ Other	
12. What counties does your practice include?	
12. What counties does your practice include:	

Please return the completed survey by email to rmlcak@shrinenet.org by September 30, 2015. Thank you for your time and cooperation.

2015 SHC — Galveston CHNA Survey Results – Pediatricians

- 154 Surveys were mailed 33 returned to sender. 154 33 = 121 received survey.
- 24 responses. 24 / 121 = 20% response rate of those who received the survey. Seven surveys via UTMB e-mail.

1. For which specialty care services do you most often refer your patients to other providers?

Permatologist	Gastro	pedian. Pedian.	Orthope,	Ow.	- Janneologist	Neurologist Neurologist	- Aurosurgeon	physiatrist	Rhec. Surgeon	thoto	acic Surgeon	Urologist	Other
1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
62.5%	66.6%	70.8%	70.8%	70.8%	75.0%	54.2%	37.5%	47.8%	29.1%	20.8%	16.7%	54.2%	4.2%

2. During the past 12 months, did your patients have difficulties or delays getting the service listed because there were waiting lists, backlogs, services unavailable, or other problems getting appointments?

Enu. Dermatologist	Gastlo, Gastlo, Ancrinologist	pediati.	Orthopec Surgeon	Ow. Surgeon	Janngologist	Neurologist Neurologist	- Nrosurgeon	physiatrist	Rhec. Surgeon	thol's	Jacic Surgeon	Urologist	Other
1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.7%	8.3%	45.8%	8.3%	12.5%	4.2%	25.0%	0	33.3%	4.2%	12.5%	0	8.3%	0

3. How often do you see children who are uninsured?

Very Often	Sometimes	Never
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	1
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
0	1	0
12.5%	83.3%	4.2%

4. What is the <u>most important</u> reason you refer children to Shriners Hospitals for Children – Galveston, Texas?

Charity Care Policy	Only Place Service Available	Convenience	Free-standing Pediatric Facility	Excellent Reputation	In Network	Other
1	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	1	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1 N/A
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20.8%	33.3%	8.3%	12.5%	66.7%	4.2%	4.3%

5. Do you routinely refer your patients for the following acute conditions?

Acute Burn Injury	Inhalation Injury	Reconstructive Surgery	Skin Conditions	Not Applicable	Other
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	1	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0
79.2%	16.7%	29.2%	20.8%	16.7%	0

6. Do you routinely refer patients for any of the following secondary reconstructive conditions (check all that apply)?

Burn Contracture Release	Revision of Hypertrophic Scars	Dermab rasion	Laser Surgery	Facial Burn Deformities	Hand/Foot Reconstruction	Micro- dermabrasion	Breast Reconstruction	Not Applicable	Other
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
50.0%	29.2%	8.3%	8.3%	29.2%	25.0%	0	0	33.3%	0

7. Do you routinely refer patients for the management of complicated wounds (check all that apply)?

Pressure Ulcers	Delayed Wound Healing	Exposed Vessels, Nerves, Tendons	Infected Wounds	Amputations	Not Applicable	Other
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	1	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4.2%	12.5%	8.3%	8.3%	4.2%	79.2%	0

8. Do you routinely refer patients for the treatment of soft tissue conditions (check all that apply)?

Soft Tissue Infection	Stevens-Johnson Syndrome	Necrotizing Fasciitis	Toxic Epidermal Necrosis	Epidermolysis Bullosa	Not Applicable	Other
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	1	1	1	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0
4.2%	25.0%	12.5%	16.7%	16.7%	75.0%	0

9. If your patients did not receive all the services they needed, what were the reasons (check all that apply)?

Cost too much	Health Plan.	Childs III	Not Mailac Not Accept Not Accept	Transportation Area	APPO"	Could Not Get	Foreot Fill Lospital	Appointment Popointment	Child Aok Go To	Did Not Know Ni.	ingle to Go	treatment)?	lack at School	y of Resources	Other
0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
25.0%	50.0%	45.8%	29.2%	41.7%	54.2%	33.3%	8.3%	29.2%	41.7%	8.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	12.5%	4.2%

10. What concerns you most about pediatric health care in Texas?

Cost	Lack of Specialists	No Insurance	Unhealthy Eating/Lifestyle Habits	Other	Comments
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	1	0	1	0	
0	1	1	1	0	
1	0	1	0	0	
0	1	0	1	0	
0	1	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	
0	0	1	1	0	
0	0	0	1	1	Lack of public health knowledge and literacy
0	1	0	0	0	
0	1	0	1	1	Specialist not accepting Medicaid plans
0	0	0	0	1	The Texas Legislature
0	0	0	1	1	Lack of parental guidance, deficient parenting
0	1	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	Lack of care for children with developmental, cognitive and psychiatric disabilities
0	1	0	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
1	0	0	1	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	0	
0	0	0	0	1	Lack of mental health services
0	0	0	1	0	
12.5%	41.7%	33.3%	54.2%	25.0%	

11. Are there pediatric health care services you would like to see Shriners Hospitals for Children — Galveston offer, that we currently do not?

General Pediatric Surgery	Pediatric Diabetic Care	Pediatric Craniofacial Surgery	Pediatric Obesity Care	Other	Comments
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	1	Psychiatric
0	1	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
1	1	1	1	0	
1	1	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	1	Mental health and autism
0	1	1	1	0	
1	0	1	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
0	1	1	1	0	
0	0	1	0	0	
0	0	0	0	1	Learning disabilities, educational risk, autism treatment, developmental delay treatment
1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
0	0	0	1	0	
1	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	1	1	0	
20.8%	20.8%	29.2%	58.3%	12.5%	

12. What counties does your practice include?

Nacos	San Audoches		٠,	3			1	San	,		0	ý	ૂ ે	v 19	
Shelby	oches or	Istine	Sabine	Angelina	POIK	The same	lasper	San Je	acinto (Tools to	Ora	A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	Con Con	Weston Die	à Loria
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	4.2%	4.2%	0	4.2%	0	0	0	0	0	12.5%	66.7%	45.8%

Primary Data Collected via Pediatricians Survey

Question Number	Identified CHN					
1	Referral to specialty care services:					
	 75% Otolaryngologist 					
	 71% GI, Pediatric and Orthopedic Surgeons 					
	67% Endocrinologist					
	63% Dermatologist					
2	Delays or difficulties getting services due to waiting list, backlogs or					
	services unavailable:					
	• 46% GI					
	33% Psychiatrist					
	23% Neurologist					
	17% Dermatologist					
3	Access Barriers: Lack of Insurance					
	 83% see children without insurance "sometimes" 					
	13% see children without insurance "very often"					
4	Most important reason for referral to Shriners:					
	67% excellent reputation					
	33% only place service available					
5	Referral reasons to Shriners for acute conditions:					
	79% acute burn injuries					
	29% reconstructive surgery					
	20% skin conditions					
6	Referral reasons for reconstructive surgery:					
	50% burn scar contracture release					
	29% revision of hypertrophic scars					
	29% facial burn deformities					
	25% hand or foot reconstruction					
7	Referral reasons for complicated wounds:					
	13% delayed wound healing					
8	Referral reasons for soft tissue conditions:					
	25% Stevens-Johnson Syndrome					
	16% Toxic Epidermal Necrosis					
	16% Epidermolysis Bullosa					

Question Number	Identified CHN				
9	In general practice, reasons your patients do not receive all the services they need: • 54% transportation problems • 50% no insurance • 46% health plan problems				
10	Most important concerns about pediatric health in Texas: 54% unhealthy eating and lifestyle habits 41% lack of specialists 33% no insurance 				
11	Services you would like Shriners to offer: 58% pediatric obesity care 29% craniofacial surgery 20% general pediatric surgery 20% pediatric diabetic care 				
12	In what counties do you practice:				

Data Source: Surveys to Pediatricians in Region. 2015



Community Health Needs Assessment – EMS Agencies

As one of our valued community health partners, we are asking you to complete this brief 9-question survey. We want to identify the needs and concerns of EMS providers. Your answers will help us better respond to needs within our community.

Please return this survey via email to rmlcak@shrinenet.org by December 30, 2015

1	During the past 12 months, did your a	gency transfer any burn nationts?							
1.	Yes No	gency transfer any burn patients:							
	If yes, check the approximate number of patients per year.								
	□ 1-2								
	□ 6-8	8							
2.	During the past 12 months, did your as Yes No If yes, check the approximate number	gency transfer any pediatric burn patients? of patients per year.							
	□ 1-2 □ 3	3-5							
	☐ 68 ☐ Þ	>8							
3.	Does your agency ever transfer burn p ☐ Yes ☐ No	patients to Shriners Hospitals for Children-Galveston?							
	If yes, check the approximate number	of patients per year.							
	☐ 1-2 ☐	35 □>5							
4.	What is the most important reason y – Galveston, Texas?	ou transfer children to Shriners Hospitals for Children							
	•	☐ Free-standing pediatric facility ☐ In network							
	J 1 J								
	☐ Only place service was available	e ☐ Excellent reputation							
	☐ Convenience	☐ Other:							

5. H	ow often do you transfer	children who are uninsu	red?	
	□Very Often	☐ Sometimes	□Never	
6. D	oes your agency utilize p ☐Yes	protocols for stabilization	n and transfer of burn patie	ents?
7. I	Does your agency utilize	the American Burn Asso	ociation Advanced Burn Li	fe Support
(ABI	LS) guidelines for Stabiliz	zation and Transport for	burn patients?	
	□ Yes	□No	□Not sure	
	Does your agency utilize agement of burns? (see b 5 years old and younger: 6-13 years old: 250 ml L 14 years and older: 500 n	elow) 125 ml LR per hour R per hour	tation guidelines for pre-ho	ospital
	☐ Yes	□No	☐ Not sure	
9.	What counties does your	agency include?		
Pleas	e return the completed su	rvey via email to <u>rmlcal</u>	<u>k@shrinenet.org</u> by Decem	nber 30, 2015.
Than Ron	k you for your time and c	cooperation.		
Rona	ld Mlcak PhD, MBA			
Adm	inistrative Director			
Shrin	ers Hospitals for Childre	n-Galveston		

2015 SHC — Galveston Survey Results – EMS

- 37 Surveys distributed via E-mail
- 7 / 37 Surveys Returned = 19%
- 1. During the past 12 months, did your agency transfer any burn patients? If yes, check the approximate number of patients per year.

Yes	□ No
res	INO

No	1-2	3-5	6-8	>8
				1
		1		
			1	
		1		
1				
			1	
				1
14%		29%	29%	29%

86% transfer burn patients / 14% do not.

2. During the past 12 months, did your agency transfer any pediatric burn patients? If yes, check the approximate number of patients per year.

Yes No

No	1-2	3-5	6-8	>8
		1		
1				
			1	
	1			
1				
		1		
				1
29%	14%	29%	14%	14%

71% transfer pediatric burn patients / 29% do not.

3. Does your agency ever transfer burn patients to Shriners Hospitals for Children – Galveston? If yes, check the approximate number of patients per year.

Yes No

No	1-2	3-5	>5
1			
	1		
		1	
1			
1			
1			
		1	
57%	14%	29%	

43% transfer burn patients to SHC-G / 57% do not.

4. What is the most important reason you transfer children to Shriners Hospitals for Children – Galveston, Texas?

No	Charity Care Policy	Free- standing Pediatric Facility	In Network	Only Place Services Available	Excellent Reputation	Convenience	Other
1							
		1					
					1		
1							
					1		
					1		
							1*
29%		14%			43%		14%

^{*}Request from treating facilities.

71% transfer patients to SHC-G due to excellent reputation, free-standing facility or other / 29% do not.

5. How often do you transfer children who are uninsured?

Very Often	Sometimes	Never
1		
1		
1		
	1	
	1	
	1	
1		
57%	43%	

100% transfer uninsured patients very often or sometimes.

6. Does your agency utilize protocols for stabilization and transfer of burn patients?

Yes	No
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
1	
100%	

100% utilize protocols.

7. Does your agency utilize the American Burn Association Advanced Burn Life Support (ABLS) guidelines for Stabilization and Transport for burn patients?

Yes	No	Not Sure
1		
1		
		1
1		
		1
1		
1		
71%		29%

71% utilize ABLS protocols / 29% not sure.

8. Does your agency utilize the ABLS Fluid Resuscitation Guidelines for pre-hospital management of burns (see below)?

- 5 years old and younger: 125 ml LR per hour

6 – 13 years old: 250 ml LR per hour
14 years and older: 500 ml LR per hour

Yes	No	Not Sure
1		
1		
	1	
1		
		1
1		
1		
71%	14%	14%

71% utilize ABLS fluid management guidelines / 18% not sure or do not.

9. What counties does your agency include?

- Air medical all counties
- Galveston County
- Liberty County
- Galveston County
- Air medical all counties

Data Collected via EMS Agencies Survey

Question Number	Identified CHN
1 – 3	 Access Barriers - Transfer Burn Patients: 85% of EMS agencies in our Region transfer burn patients 71% of EMS agencies transferred pediatric burn patients within the last 12 months 57% of EMS agencies did not transfer any patients to SHC-Galveston 43% of EMS agencies did transfer patients to SHC-Galveston
4	Most important reason your agency transfers patients to SHC-Galveston: • 43% excellent reputation • 14% free standing facility • 14% request from treating facility
5	Access Barriers – Lack of Insurance: How often do you transfer patients who are uninsured: • 57% very often • 43% sometimes
6 – 8	 Use of Protocols: 100% of EMS agencies utilize protocols for stabilization and transfer of burn patients 71% of EMS agencies utilize the ABLS guidelines for stabilization and transport – 29% do not 71% of EMS agencies utilize the ABLS pre-hospital fluid resuscitation guidelines – 29% do not

Data Source: Surveys to EMS agencies in Region. 2015

SECONDARY DATA

Community/Region Data

List of CHNA Rating/Ranking Criteria

Geography & Population

County Population
Population per Square Mile
Area in Square Miles
County Rank (Population)
Urban or Rural

Population / Age Groups

Age 0 - 17 Age 18 - 44 Age 45 - 64 Age 65+

Race/Ethnicity

Asian/Asian American Black/African American White (Caucasian) Other

(% Population Hispanic of any descent)

Socioeconomic Indicators

Median Household Income Unemployment

Living at/below Federal Poverty Level

Incarcerated

Not Proficient in English

Uninsured 0 - 18 Uninsured 19 - 64 Medicaid Clients

Did Not Complete High School Associates Degree or Higher

Natality

Birth to Teen Mothers
Prenatal Care in 1st Trimester
Low Birth Weight
Pre-Term Births (No Data Available)
Infant Mortality

Health Environment & Behaviors

Physical Inactivity
Excessive Drinking
Adult Smoking
Limited Access to Healthy Food
Availability of Recreation Facilities

Mortality

Accidents

Assaults (Homicide)

Cancer - All

Cerebrovascular (Stroke)

Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease

Diabetes Mellitus
Diseases of the Heart

Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)

Morbidity - Cancer

All Cancer

Brain (Neurological)

Breast Cervix

Digestive System

Colon Endocrine Leukemia Lymphoma Oral

Oral Prostate

Respiratory/Lung Skin (Melanoma) Urinary (Kidney/Renal)

Morbidity - Other Diseases/Measures

Diabetes Mellitus Adult Obesity

Asthma/Respiratory Disease

Hypertension Heart Disease Disability

Poor Physical Health Days Poor Mental Health Days

Inadequate Social/Emotional Support

Morbidity - Communicable Diseases

Tuberculosis

AIDS/HIV

Pertussis

Varicella

Primary/Secondary Syphilis

Gonorrhea

Chlamydia

Health Services & Resources

Primary Care Physicians
Specialty Care Physicians
Nurse Practitioners
Physician Assistants
EMT/Paramedic Organizations
Dentists
Mental Health Providers

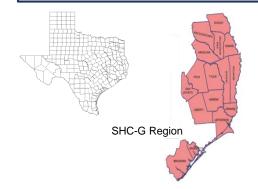
Facilities & Beds

Community Clinics
Acute Care Beds
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds

Access & Quality Measures

HPSA Primary Care
HPSA Dental
HPSA Mental Health
Emergency Department Visits
Preventable Hospital Stays
Diabetics Not Receiving HBA1c Screening
No Consistent Source of Primary Care

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SHC-G REGION SUMMARY



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population29,956,958Region Population1,445,915Region Population per Square Mile136.7Region Area in Square Miles13,000

Age	Region (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	Region (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	23.8	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	1.3	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	32.9	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	15.0	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	27.2	24.0	26.4	White	79.8	74.4	74.0
65 +	16.1	10.7	13.4	Other	4.0	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	12.7	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	Region	Texas	US		Region	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	44,004	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	13.0	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	8.5	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	28.3	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	18.9	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	23.9	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.4	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	18.6	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	4.4	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	21.1	33.1	36.7

Natality Health Environment & Behaviors

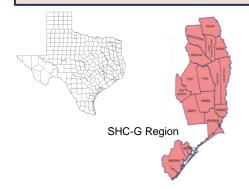
	Region	Texas	US		Region	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	6.1	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	28.1	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	59.7	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	12.2	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	6.2	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	22.8	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	25.1	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	6.9	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	4.3	7.7	9.7

				l .				
Mortality (Rates per 100,000)								
	Region	Texas	US		Region	Texas	US	
Accidents	50.4	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	59.8	42.6	42.2	
Assaults (Homicide)	3.8	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	20.5	21.6	23.9	
Cancer (All)	178.8	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	218.7	175.7	175.0	
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	58.1	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	10.6	11.7	12.3	
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	6.8	13.0	10.2					

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SHC-G REGION SUMMARY

	bidity Incidence		(Rates per	100,000) Other N	Morbid Measures	-	lity
	Region	Texas	US		Region	Texas	US
All Cancer	449.1	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	9.9	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	3.8	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	32.2	29.0	25.0
Breast	98.1	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	15.9	11.6	13.4
Cervix	12.2	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	32.0	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	4.7	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	4.8	4.0	4.4
Colon	46.8	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	18.1	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	6.2	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	4.2	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	10.2	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.8	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	16.7	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	21.9	23.1	20.7
Oral	10.8	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	150.0	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	75.3	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	14.7	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	15.4	18.1	16.0				
		Mor	bidity (Rat	tes per 100,000)			
	Region	Texas	US		Region	Texas	US
Tuberculosis	1.5	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	8.0	5.6	5.5
AIDS/HIV	149.7	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	93.8	125.2	107.5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	2.8	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	356.8	473.1	454.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	3.7	6.0	-				
Health Services	& Resour	ces	(Rates per	r 100,000) Access & Quality Measures			
	Region	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	Region	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	15	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	44.3	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	8	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	37.5	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	7	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	35.3	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	31.2	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	45.3	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	11.3	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	80.2	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	55	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	18.9	16.7	15.4
Dentists	29.7	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	27.4	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	10.1	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)	21.4	32.4	22.1
Facilities	& Beds					_	
	Reg	ion		- = Data Not Ava	ailable or Data	a Suppresse	ed
Community Clinics (#) Acute Care Beds (#) Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	2:	2		Data Source: <u>www.c</u> <u>www.texashealthfac</u>			and

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment ANGELINA COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Angelina Population	89,839
Angelina Population per Square Mile	112.1
Angelina Area in Square Miles	801.6
Angelina Population Rank among Texas Counties	44
Angelina % Urban / Rural	56.9 / 43.1

Demography / Population											
Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)				
0 – 17	26.6	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.9	3.9	4.9				
18 – 44	34.4	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	15.3	11.8	12.6				
45 – 64	25.0	24.0	26.4	White	77.9	74.4	74.0				
65 +	13.9	10.7	13.4	Other	5.5	9.8	8.5				
				Hispanic (of any descent)	20.1	38.6	17.4				

Socioeconomic Indicators									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Median Household Income (\$)	41,804	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	10.8	13.1	7.5		
Unemployed (%)	6.4	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	27.8	30.4	20.6		
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	21.5	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	28.4	21.9	20.2		
Incarcerated (%)	2.6	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	21.8	18.8	14.0		
Not Proficient in English (%)	6.8	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	22.0	33.1	36.7		

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	6.7	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	26.6	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1st Tri. (Rate)	60.2	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	9.9	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	9.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	21.1	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	28.6	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	5.5	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	3.5	7.7	9.7

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Accidents	56.3	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	39.0	42.6	42.2		
Assaults (Homicide)	0.0	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	24.0	21.6	23.9		
Cancer (All)	167.4	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	195.0	175.7	175.0		
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	119.9	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	0.0	11.7	12.3		
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	0.0	13.0	10.2						

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment ANGELINA COUNTY, TEXAS

Car	Morbidity ncer Incidence		(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Morbidity Other Measures of Morbidity					
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
All Cancer	523.6	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.4	9.2	9.1			
Brain (Neurological)	6.9	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	33.6	29.0	25.0			
Breast	110.4	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	16.8	11.6	13.4			
Cervix	13.8	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	18.7	30.0	28.2			
Digestive System	9.2	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	4.1	4.0	4.4			
Colon	48.9	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	18.3	11.5	12.1			
Endocrine (Thyroid)	8.5	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	5.0	3.7	2.5			
Leukemia	16.4	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.9	3.3	2.3			
Lymphoma	22.1	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	28.6	23.1	20.7			
Oral	14.3	10.6	11.3							
Prostate	172.9	126.9	142.3							
Respiratory (Lung)	79.3	59.7	64.9							
Skin (Melanoma)	18.4	12.9	19.9							
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	19.6	18.1	16.0							
	Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)											
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US				
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	0.0	5.6	5.5				
AIDS/HIV	0.0	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	152.5	125.2	107.5				
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	8.9	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	515.4	473.1	454.1				
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0.0	6.0	-								

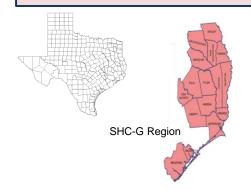
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	80.8	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	95.7	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	36.4	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	59.5	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	21.0	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	75.3	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	4	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	18.0 14.6	16.7	15.4
Dentists	36.6	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of		32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	17.8	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	0					
Acute Care Beds (#)	446					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	24					

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Brazoria Population	330,385
Brazoria Population per Square Mile	238.3
Brazoria Area in Square Miles	1,357
Brazoria Population Rank among Texas Counties	15
Brazoria % Urban / Rural	77.5 / 22.5

Demography / Population										
Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)			
0 – 17	27.5	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	5.7	3.9	4.9			
18 – 44	36.1	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	12.6	11.8	12.6			
45 – 64	25.4	24.0	26.4	White	74.7	74.4	74.0			
65 +	10.0	10.7	13.4	Other	6.6	9.8	8.5			
				Hispanic (of any descent)	28.1	38.6	17.4			

Socioeconomic Indicators										
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
Median Household Income (\$)	66,250	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	112.3	13.1	7.5			
Unemployed (%)	6.1	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	25.4	30.4	20.6			
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	11.8	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	14.3	21.9	20.2			
Incarcerated (%)	2.3	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	14.7	18.8	14.0			
Not Proficient in English (%)	7.6	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	35.6	33.1	36.7			

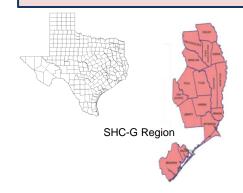
Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	4.8	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	25.2	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	63.6	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	11.8	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	8.3	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	14.2	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	31.9	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	5.5	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	7.9	7.7	9.7

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Accidents	39.9	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	45.9	42.6	42.2		
Assaults (Homicide)	3.8	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	16.8	21.6	23.9		
Cancer (All)	168.9	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	177.9	175.7	175.0		
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	39.5	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	12.0	11.7	12.3		
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	16.1	13.0	10.2						

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment BRAZORIA COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity Cancer Incidence (Rates per				100,000) Other N	Morbid leasures	-	lity
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	429.3	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	9.2	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	6.7	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	31.2	29.0	25.0
Breast	110.9	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	8.9	11.6	13.4
Cervix	8.6	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	29.1	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	4.8	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	4.1	4.0	4.4
Colon	13.4	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	10.3	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	9.9	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	2.9	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	13.5	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	2.7	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	20.2	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	25.0	23.1	20.7
Oral	10.0	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	114.0	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	66.3	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	16.6	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	17.2	18.1	16.0				
		Mor	bidity (Rat	tes per 100,000)			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Tuberculosis	2.1	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	1.5	5.6	5.5
AIDS/HIV	122.7	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	80.8	125.2	107.5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	5.8	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	347.8	473.1	454.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	5.1	6.0	-				
Health Services	& Resour	ces	(Rates per	er 100,000) Access & Quality Measures			
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
124 Primary Care Physicians	44.7	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	36.8	_	_	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	10.5	24.3	34.1
<u>.</u>	24.0	110					
Nurse Practitioners	24.0	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	15.4	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	16.2	25.5	=	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	64.6	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	1	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	18.0	16.7	15.4
Dentists	43.6	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	29.3	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	22.3	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			
Facilities	s & Beds			- = Data Not Availa	able or Data ^o	Sunnressed	
County				- Data Not Availa	abio oi bala c	Jappiossou	
	Cou	·····y					
Community Clinics (#)	2			Data Caurasi umusi as	mmunitus	mone era	
Community Clinics (#) Acute Care Beds (#)		ļ		Data Source: www.co and www.texashealthf			

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Galveston Population	305,938
Galveston Population per Square Mile	767.7
Galveston Area in Square Miles	398.5
Galveston Population Rank among Texas Counties	17
Galveston % Urban / Rural	93.8 / 6.2

Demography	/ Donulation
Delliourabily	/ Pubulation

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	25.2	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	3.2	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	34.7	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	13.6	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	28.0	24.0	26.4	White	78.4	74.4	74.0
65 +	11.7	10.7	13.4	Other	4.8	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	22.8	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	60,210	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	10.4	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	6.8	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	24.5	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	13.4	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	15.8	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.8	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	12.9	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	6.5	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	36.9	33.1	36.7

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	4.5	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	26.7	24.0	22.6	
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	62.1	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	13.9	15.8	16.9	
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	8.6	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	17.2	16.5	18.1	
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	43.1	30.4	23.6	
Infant Mortality (Rate)	5.5	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	7.9	7.7	9.7	

		Morta	ality (Rate	s per 100,000)			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	39.1	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	39.7	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	5.7	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	26.8	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	192.1	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	174.4	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	46.4	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	13.5	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	13.3	13.0	10.2				

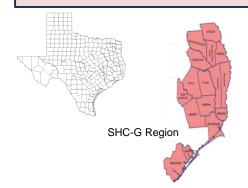
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)

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SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment GALVESTON COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity Cancer Incidence (Rates p				er 100,000) Other Measures of Morbidity				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
All Cancer	451.4	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	8.7	9.2	9.1	
Brain (Neurological)	6.9	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	29.0	29.0	25.0	
Breast	125.4	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	8.7	11.6	13.4	
Cervix	9.5	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	27.4	30.0	28.2	
Digestive System	5.3	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	5.6	4.0	4.4	
Colon	44.0	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	12.2	11.5	12.1	
Endocrine (Thyroid)	9.6	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	3.6	3.7	2.5	
Leukemia	14.3	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.2	3.3	2.3	
Lymphoma	16.9	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	23.3	23.1	20.7	
Oral	12.3	10.6	11.3					
Prostate	125.8	126.9	142.3					
Respiratory (Lung)	66.1	59.7	64.9					
Skin (Melanoma)	15.9	12.9	19.9					
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	17.6	18.1	16.0					
		Моі	bidity (Ra	tes per 100,000)				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Tuberculosis	2.9	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	2.9	5.6	5.5	
AIDS/HIV	268.4	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	95.8	125.2	107.5	
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	4.2	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	393.2	473.1	454.1	
Varicella (Chickenpox)	6.5	6.0	-					
Health Services	& Resour	ces	(Rates pe	er 100,000) Access & Quality Measures				
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US	
Providers				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427	
Primary Care Physicians	59.2	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060	
Specialty Care Physicians	138.1	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915	
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	0.8	24.3	34.1	
Nurse Practitioners	60.1	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	23.2	32.9	44.5	
Physician Assistants	32.3	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	69.1	63.0	59.2	
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	6	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	16.9	16.7	15.4	
Dentists	38.8	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	33.3	32.4	22.1	
Mental Health Providers	32.1	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)				
Facilities				- = Data Not Avail	able or Data	Suppressed		
	Cou							
Community Clinics (#)		1		Data Source: www.c	ommunitycor	mmons.org		
Acute Care Beds (#)	41	10		and www.texashealth				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Hardin Population	54,945
Hardin Population per Square Mile	61.7
Hardin Area in Square Miles	890.3
Hardin Population Rank among Texas Counties	58
Hardin % Urban / Rural	48.5 / 51.5

Demography / Population

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	25.6	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.7	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	33.2	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	5.8	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	27.2	24.0	26.4	White	90.8	74.4	74.0
65 +	13.9	10.7	13.4	Other	2.8	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	4.7	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	us		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	52,037	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	10.4	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	7.8	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	18.7	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	10.9	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	15.1	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.6	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	13.7	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.4	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	23.5	33.1	36.7

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	5.3	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	31.8	24.0	22.6	
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	70.9	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9	
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	8.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	24.4	16.5	18.1	
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	32.4	30.4	23.6	
Infant Mortality (Rate)	5.3	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	12.8	7.7	9.7	

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	51.1	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	69.0	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	8.7	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	166.3	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	202.4	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	59.8	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	18.8	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity		Morbidity
Cancer Incidence	(Rates per 100,000)	Other Measures of Morbidity

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	471.9	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	8.7	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	6.7	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	34.3	29.0	25.0
Breast	105.7	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	12.2	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	32.3	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	-	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	0.0	4.0	4.4
Colon	49.5	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	16.2	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	13.2	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	4.7	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	12.6	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.7	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	25.8	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	22.8	23.1	20.7
Oral	14.0	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	141.6	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	70.7	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	21.4	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	20.0	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	3.6	5.6	5.5		
AIDS/HIV	83.4	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	34.4	125.2	107.5		
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	188.2	473.1	454.1		
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1.9	6.0	-						

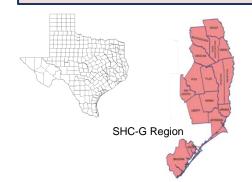
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	21.0	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	3.4	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	0	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	32.5	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	=	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	3.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	62.7	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	0	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	13.7	16.7	15.4
Dentists	18.0	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	21.5	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	3.5	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds							
County							
Community Clinics (#)	2						
Acute Care Beds (#)	4						
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0						

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and <u>www.texashealthfacts</u> accessed 2015.

⁼ Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment JASPER COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Jasper Population	35,797
Jasper Population per Square Mile	38.1
Jasper Area in Square Miles	938.6
Jasper Population Rank among Texas Counties	86
Jasper % Urban / Rural	21.8 / 78.2

Demog		/ D	
IIAMAC	irannv	/ Pan	IIIation

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	24.8	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.6	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	30.9	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	16.6	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	27.4	24.0	26.4	White	79.7	74.4	74.0
65 +	16.9	10.7	13.4	Other	3.0	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	5.9	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	39,414	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	13.8	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	7.7	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	26.9	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	17.8	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	28.4	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.1	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	16.7	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	3.0	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	16.8	33.1	36.7

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	6.5	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	29.8	24.0	22.6	
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	62.5	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9	
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	9.3	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	23.4	16.5	18.1	
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	8.7	30.4	23.6	
Infant Mortality (Rate)	7.8	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	2.8	7.7	9.7	

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	-	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	84.2	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	156.9	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	229.9	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	47.1	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment JASPER COUNTY, TEXAS

	Morbidity Cancer Incidence			r 100,000) Other I	Morbidity Other Measures of Morbidity			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
All Cancer	477.6	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.4	9.2	9.1	
Brain (Neurological)	=	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	33.1	29.0	25.0	
Breast	97.6	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	25.7	11.6	13.4	
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	45.5	30.0	28.2	
Digestive System	-	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	16.5	4.0	4.4	
Colon	53.7	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	20.3	11.5	12.1	
Endocrine (Thyroid)	13.5	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	4.7	3.7	2.5	
Leukemia	18.4	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	2.7	3.3	2.3	
Lymphoma	20.0	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	18.9	23.1	20.7	
Oral	15.5	10.6	11.3					
Prostate	136.7	126.9	142.3					
Respiratory (Lung)	66.9	59.7	64.9					
Skin (Melanoma)	18.1	12.9	19.9					
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	21.5	18.1	16.0					

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Tuberculosis	2.8	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	11.3	5.6	5.5		
AIDS/HIV	55.6	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	79.9	125.2	107.5		
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	330.6	473.1	454.1		
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2.8	6.0	-						

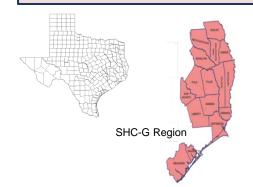
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	4	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	60.8	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	8.2	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	0	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	41.1	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	56.5	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	11.0	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	79.5	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	2	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	19.3	16.7	15.4
Dentists	30.9	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	24.2	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	0.0	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	2					
Acute Care Beds (#)	59					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0					

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Jefferson Population	252,157
Jefferson Population per Square Mile	287.8
Jefferson Area in Square Miles	876
Jefferson Population Rank among Texas Counties	20
Jefferson % Urban / Rural	91.6 / 8.4

Demography / Population

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	23.9	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	3.5	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	37.3	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	33.5	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	26.0	24.0	26.4	White	56.4	74.4	74.0
65 +	12.8	10.7	13.4	Other	6.6	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	17.6	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	42,099	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	11.0	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	8.7	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	23.8	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	20.9	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	25.7	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	3.3	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	17.6	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	8.2	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	24.3	33.1	36.7

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	5.5	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	29.6	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	65.5	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	13.1	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	10.2	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	22.1	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	29.6	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	7.2	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	6.7	7.7	9.7

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	44.6	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	50.4	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	13.2	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	26.4	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	176.1	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	213.5	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	55.0	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	8.5	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	11.2	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment JEFFERSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Ca	Morbidity ncer Incidence		(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other N	Morbidity Other Measures of Morbidity					
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
All Cancer	456.3	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	11.4	9.2	9.1			
Brain (Neurological)	6.1	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	36.7	29.0	25.0			
Breast	113.0	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	9.8	11.6	13.4			
Cervix	8.6	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	38.2	30.0	28.2			
Digestive System	8.4	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	2.6	4.0	4.4			
Colon	48.8	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	15.1	11.5	12.1			
Endocrine (Thyroid)	10.6	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	4.3	3.7	2.5			
Leukemia	12.2	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.4	3.3	2.3			
Lymphoma	19.9	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	28.2	23.1	20.7			
Oral	12.9	10.6	11.3							
Prostate	147.1	126.9	142.3							
Respiratory (Lung)	64.9	59.7	64.9							
Skin (Melanoma)	13.3	12.9	19.9							
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	19.8	18.1	16.0							
	Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)										
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
Tuberculosis	1.6	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	28.1	5.6	5.5			
AIDS/HIV	397.0	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	178.8	125.2	107.5			
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.8	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	518.2	473.1	454.1			
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1.7	6.0	-							

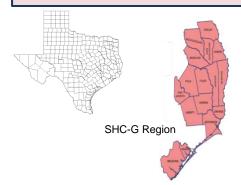
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access & Quality Measure		leasures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	79.6	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	2	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	132.2	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	0	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	82.1	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	80.3	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	14.0	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	64.8	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	4	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	15.9	16.7	15.4
Dentists	52.7	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	23.7	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	12.8	27.2	=	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds			
	County		
Community Clinics (#)	5		
Acute Care Beds (#)	1,715		
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0		

⁼ Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Liberty Population	76,013
Liberty Population per Square Mile	65.6
Liberty Area in Square Miles	1,158.1
Liberty Population Rank among Texas Counties	47
Liberty % Urban / Rural	36.8 / 63.2

Demography	v / Pop	ulation
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Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	25.3	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.5	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	36.2	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	10.9	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	26.8	24.0	26.4	White	80.1	74.4	74.0
65 +	11.7	10.7	13.4	Other	8.4	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	18.7	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	us		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	46,176	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	14.0	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	8.7	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	32.7	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	20.3	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	24.6	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.7	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	24.9	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	5.9	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	13.3	33.1	36.7

Natality	Health Environment & Behaviors

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	6.6	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	27.2	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	53.6	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	8.2	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	30.5	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	10.3	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	6.3	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7

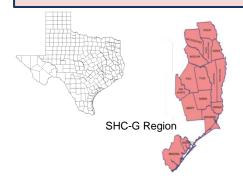
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	61.3	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	80.8	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	197.7	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	302.5	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	45.5	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	=	13.0	10.2				

Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment LIBERTY COUNTY, TEXAS

	bidity Incidence		(Rates per	100,000) Other I	Morbid Measures	-	lity
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	411.6	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	9.2	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	7.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	29.0	29.0	25.0
Breast	97.7	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	17.1	11.6	13.4
Cervix	11.9	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	30.0	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	6.7	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	3.2	4.0	4.4
Colon	39.7	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	11.5	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	6.4	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	3.7	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	11.7	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.3	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	16.3	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	23.1	23.1	20.7
Oral	12.4	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	105.6	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	82.3	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	9.8	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	15.3	18.1	16.0				
		Mor	bidity (Rat	tes per 100,000)			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Tuberculosis	2.6	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	2.6	5.6	5.5
AIDS/HIV	337.0	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	57.7	125.2	107.5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	3.5	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	270.3	473.1	454.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	4.6	6.0	-				
Health Services & Resources (Rates pe				100,000) Access &	Quality M	leasures	
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	42.3	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	14.5	_	_	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers	11.0			% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	20.5	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	29.6	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	10.8	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	108.4	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	12	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	21.4	16.7	15.4
Dentists	22.1	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	25.6	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	9.8	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)	20.0	32.4	22.1
Facilities	s & Beds			- = Data Not Avai	lable or Data	Suppressed	I
	Cou						
Community Clinics (#)	(Data Source: www.c			
Acute Care Beds (#)	13	36		and www.texashealth	iacts accesse	eu ∠015.	

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Nacogdoches Population	65,085
Nacogdoches Population per Square Mile	68.8
Nacogdoches Area in Square Miles	946.3
Nacogdoches Population Rank among Texas Counties	s 53
Nacogdoches % Urban / Rural	53.5 / 46.5

Demography / Po	pulation
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Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	23.4	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	1.4	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	42.5	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	18.5	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	22.1	24.0	26.4	White	76.3	74.4	74.0
65 +	12.0	10.7	13.4	Other	3.8	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	17.9	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	36,775	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	13.5	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	6.4	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	32.4	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	26.4	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	23.6	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	3.3	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	19.5	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	7.4	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	29.0	33.1	36.7

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	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	3.8	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	25.4	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	55.1	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	6.2	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	22.4	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	23.6	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	6.3	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	9.3	7.7	9.7

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	54.9	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	56.5	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	161.2	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	155.9	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	69.8	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity		Morbidity
Cancer Incidence	(Rates per 100,000)	Other Measures of Morbidity

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	449.9	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.4	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	32.6	29.0	25.0
Breast	95.5	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	8.7	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	21.9	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	6.1	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	7.3	4.0	4.4
Colon	53.6	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	14.3	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	5.9	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	4.0	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	13.9	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	5.2	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	18.6	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	19.2	23.1	20.7
Oral	14.0	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	149.9	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	73.4	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	14.0	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	17.3	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Tuberculosis	6.1	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	12.3	5.6	5.5	
AIDS/HIV	168.4	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	282.6	125.2	107.5	
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	3.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	782.1	473.1	454.1	
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1.5	6.0	-					

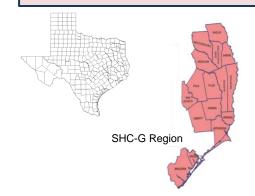
Health Services & Resources		(Rates per 100,000) Acces		s & Quality Measures			
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	89.3	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	100.6	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	37.9	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	75.5	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	16.0	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	80.4	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	10	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	21.6	16.7	15.4
Dentists	47.5	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	42.4	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	25.1	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds					
	County				
Community Clinics (#)	3				
Acute Care Beds (#)	369				
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0				

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment NEWTON COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Newton Population	14,340
Newton Population per Square Mile	15.4
Newton Area in Square Miles	933.4
Newton Population Rank among Texas Counties	145
Newton % Urban / Rural	0 / 100

Demograph	v / Po	nulation
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Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	22.7	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.7	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	32.6	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	21.5	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	28.3	24.0	26.4	White	76.1	74.4	74.0
65 +	16.4	10.7	13.4	Other	1.6	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	3.1	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	38,544	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	12.6	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	10.7	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	27.4	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	19.4	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	26.5	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	1.3	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	14.9	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.9	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	12.7	33.1	36.7

	Natality			Health Environment & Behaviors				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	5.7	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	29.9	24.0	22.6	
Prenatal Care in 1st Tri. (Rate)	60.9	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9	
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	0.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	-	16.5	18.1	
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	26.4	30.4	23.6	
Infant Mortality (Rate)	4.2	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7	

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	-	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	=	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	=	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	196.1	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	253.0	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	-	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	=	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	0.0	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment NEWTON COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity		Morbidity
Cancer Incidence	(Rates per 100,000)	Other Measures of Morbidity

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	371.0	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	11.0	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	30.4	29.0	25.0
Breast	62.5	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	31.0	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	-	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	0.0	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	2.0	4.0	4.4
Colon	=	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	19.0	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	-	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	0.0	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	-	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	0.0	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	-	23.1	20.7
Oral	0.0	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	127.4	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	65.3	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	0.0	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	0.0	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)							
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Tuberculosis	-	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	21.2	5.6	5.5
AIDS/HIV	48.6	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	103.8	125.2	107.5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	13.7	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	318.3	473.1	454.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0.0	6.0	-				

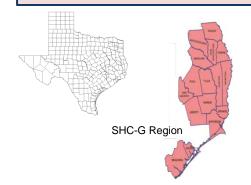
Health Services	& Resour	ces	(Rates per	r 100,000) Access & Quality Measures			
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	34.9	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	0.0	=	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	6.9	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	-	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	6.9	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	66.4	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	1	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	25.8	16.7	15.4
Dentists	0.0	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	40.2	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	0.0	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & E	Beds	
	County	
Community Clinics (#)	0	
Acute Care Beds (#)	0	
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0	

⁼ Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Orange Population	82,372
Orange Population per Square Mile	246.9
Orange Area in Square Miles	333.6
Orange Population Rank among Texas Counties	45
Orange % Urban / Rural	64.8 / 35.2

Demography / Population							
Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	24.8	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	1.1	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	33.4	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	8.3	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	27.5	24.0	26.4	White	87.6	74.4	74.0
65 +	14.3	10.7	13.4	Other	2.9	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	6.2	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators							
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	51,340	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	10.1	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	10.2	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	25.3	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	15.1	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	21.6	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.1	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	13.8	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.6	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	20.1	33.1	36.7

	Natality			Health Environment & Behaviors				
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	5.8	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	28.5	24.0	22.6	
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	65.8	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9	
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	10.7	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	27.9	16.5	18.1	
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	30.2	30.4	23.6	
Infant Mortality (Rate)	8.1	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	7.3	7.7	9.7	

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Accidents	46.7	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	79.9	42.6	42.2	
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9	
Cancer (All)	191.8	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	219.3	175.7	175.0	
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	57.0	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3	
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2					

Morbidity

Morbidity

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment ORANGE COUNTY, TEXAS

Canc	494.3 417.8 8.6 6.5 120.9 113.7 18.3 9.4 6.2 6.8 51.1 41.4		(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Measures of Morbidity		
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	494.3	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	8.6	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	8.6	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	30.8	29.0	25.0
Breast	120.9	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	11.5	11.6	13.4
Cervix	18.3	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	30.2	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	6.2	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	9.5	4.0	4.4
Colon	51.1	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	18.3	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	13.1	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	3.6	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	18.3	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	5.4	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	22.7	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	23.2	23.1	20.7
Oral	14.4	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	113.8	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	91.9	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	17.7	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	21.7	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Tuberculosis	1.2	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	8.4	5.6	5.5		
AIDS/HIV	114.9	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	59.4	125.2	107.5		
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	1.2	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	287.3	473.1	454.1		
Varicella (Chickenpox)	1.2	6.0	-						

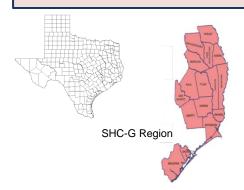
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access & Quality Measure			leasures	
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	26.3	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	12.9	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	27.0	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	21.9	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	2.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	80.8	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	5	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	18.8	16.7	15.4
Dentists	26.5	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	14.9	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	3.6	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds					
	County				
Community Clinics (#)	2				
Acute Care Beds (#)	112				
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0				

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment POLK COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Polk Population	45,620
Polk Population per Square Mile	43.2
Polk Area in Square Miles	1,056.8
Polk Population Rank among Texas Counties	71
Polk % Urban / Rural	22.4 / 77.6

Demography / Population	tion
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Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	20.9	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.6	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	31.3	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	11.4	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	28.5	24.0	26.4	White	82.8	74.4	74.0
65 +	19.3	10.7	13.4	Other	5.2	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	13.5	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	39,833	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	15.3	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	7.7	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	31.7	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	18.3	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	26.1	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	3.4	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	23.1	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	5.2	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	16.2	33.1	36.7

	County	Texas	us		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	7.5	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	28.3	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1st Tri. (Rate)	53.2	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	6.1	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	27.8	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	10.8	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	12.0	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	2.2	7.7	9.7

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	42.1	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	52.8	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	202.6	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	218.3	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	41.2	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

Morbidity

Morbidity

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment POLK COUNTY, TEXAS

	Cancer Incidence (Rate			s per 100,000) Other Measures of Morbid			ity
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	540.1	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	9.7	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	8.1	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	33.9	29.0	25.0
Breast	111.7	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	22.1	11.6	13.4
Cervix	14.7	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	29.4	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	8.6	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	1.5	4.0	4.4
Colon	47.3	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	24.9	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	8.6	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	5.1	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	17.1	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	4.6	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	18.1	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	23.2	23.1	20.7
Oral	15.3	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	175.6	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	102.5	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	19.9	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Rena	al) 22.6	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)										
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	17.4	5.6	5.5			
AIDS/HIV	163.1	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	45.9	125.2	107.5			
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	284.3	473.1	454.1			
Varicella (Chickenpox)	11.2	6.0	-							

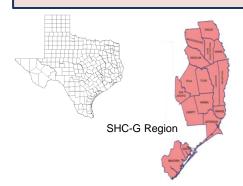
Health Services	& Resour	ces	(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>	•	•		HPSA Primary Care	1	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	48.6	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	28.8	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	22.6	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	46.4	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	14.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	64.2	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	4	587	=	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	17.7	16.7	15.4
Dentists	26.2	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	19.9	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	4.2	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	0					
Acute Care Beds (#)	66					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0					

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SABINE COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Sabine Population	10,604
Sabine Population per Square Mile	21.6
Sabine Area in Square Miles	491.3
Sabine Population Rank among Texas Counties	167
Sabine % Urban / Rural	0 / 100

Demography / Population

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	19.2	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.2	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	23.7	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	8.6	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	30.2	24.0	26.4	White	90.3	74.4	74.0
65 +	26.9	10.7	13.4	Other	8.0	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	3.4	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	37,576	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	14.1	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	12.8	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	29.5	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	18.0	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	23.4	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.1	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	19.7	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.6	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	16.5	33.1	36.7

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	6.5	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	27.4	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1st Tri. (Rate)	51.6	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	0.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	-	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	26.0	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	9.9	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	=	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	-	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	0.0	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	=	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	200.2	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	233.6	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	=	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SABINE COUNTY, TEXAS

	Morbidity cer Incidence		(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Morbidity Other Measures of Morbidity			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
All Cancer	440.9	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.0	9.2	9.1	
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	29.2	29.0	25.0	
Breast	82.1	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	-	11.6	13.4	
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	-	30.0	28.2	
Digestive System	0.0	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	-	4.0	4.4	
Colon	27.6	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	24.8	11.5	12.1	
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	5.5	3.7	2.5	
Leukemia	0.0	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	-	3.3	2.3	
Lymphoma	20.6	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	-	23.1	20.7	
Oral	0.0	10.6	11.3					
Prostate	127.0	126.9	142.3					
Respiratory (Lung)	77.3	59.7	64.9					
Skin (Melanoma)	25.1	12.9	19.9					
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	0.0	18.1	16.0					

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)										
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US			
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	0.0	5.6	5.5			
AIDS/HIV	102.0	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	9.3	125.2	107.5			
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	242.1	473.1	454.1			
Varicella (Chickenpox)	9.2	6.0	-							

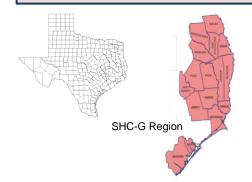
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access & Quality Measure				\$	
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US	
Providers	·	·		HPSA Primary Care	2	156	3,427	
Primary Care Physicians	17.9	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060	
Specialty Care Physicians	8.7	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915	
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1	
Nurse Practitioners	17.4	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	33.9	32.9	44.5	
Physician Assistants	17.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	104.4	63.0	59.2	
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	5	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	26.4	16.7	15.4	
Dentists	38.6	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	-	32.4	22.1	
Mental Health Providers	0.0	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)				

Facilities & Beds					
	County				
Community Clinics (#)	0				
Acute Care Beds (#)	25				
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0				

⁼ Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
San Augustine Population	8,855
San Augustine Population per Square Mile	16.7
San Augustine Area in Square Miles	530.5
San Augustine Population Rank among Texas Countie	s 176
San Augustine % Urban / Rural	0 / 100

Demography / Population							
Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	21.0	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.03	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	25.7	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	23.3	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	29.4	24.0	26.4	White	74.7	74.4	74.0
65 +	23.9	10.7	13.4	Other	2.0	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	6.3	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Median Household Income (\$)	32,140	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	12.9	13.1	7.5	
Unemployed (%)	11.5	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	29.7	30.4	20.6	
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	23.4	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	33.5	21.9	20.2	
Incarcerated (%)	1.4	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	22.8	18.8	14.0	
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.2	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	19.5	33.1	36.7	

Natality				Health Environment & Behaviors			
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	7.1	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	27.3	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	57.7	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	0.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	-	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	35.7	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	7.8	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Accidents	-	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	-	42.6	42.2	
Assaults (Homicide)	0.0	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9	
Cancer (All)	149.4	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	202.9	175.7	175.0	
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	-	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3	
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	0.0	13.0	10.2					

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SAN AUGUSTINE COUNTY, TEXAS

Ca	Morbidity ancer Incidence		(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Morbid Measures o		ity
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	376.1	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.5	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	33.9	29.0	25.0
Breast	70.9	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	-	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	-	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	0.0	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	-	4.0	4.4
Colon	48.2	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	27.4	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	-	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	0.0	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	-	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	0.0	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	-	23.1	20.7
Oral	0.0	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	143.7	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	61.8	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	0.0	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	0.0	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	0.0	5.6	5.5	
AIDS/HIV	130.5	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	169.0	125.2	107.5	
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	349.3	473.1	454.1	
Varicella (Chickenpox)	10.2	6.0	-					

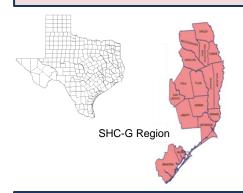
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access & Quality Measur				res	
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US	
<u>Providers</u>	•			HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427	
Primary Care Physicians	33.2	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060	
Specialty Care Physicians	10.9	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915	
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1	
Nurse Practitioners	43.7	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	58.8	32.9	44.5	
Physician Assistants	0.0	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	85.7	63.0	59.2	
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	0	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	20.7	16.7	15.4	
Dentists	45.6	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	-	32.4	22.1	
Mental Health Providers	11.0	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)				

Facilities & Beds					
	County				
Community Clinics (#)	0				
Acute Care Beds (#)	18				
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0				

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source <u>www.communitycommons.org</u> and <u>www.texashealthfacts</u> accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SAN JACINTO COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
San Jacinto Population	26,669
San Jacinto Population per Square Mile	46.9
San Jacinto Area in Square Miles	569.1
San Jacinto Population Rank among Texas Counties	99
San Jacinto % Urban / Rural	0 / 100

Demography / Population

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	23.7	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.6	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	28.3	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	11.6	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	29.9	24.0	26.4	White	86.3	74.4	74.0
65 +	18.1	10.7	13.4	Other	1.5	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	11.2	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	42,320	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	15.8	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	7.5	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	32.2	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	22.8	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	23.9	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	2.5	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	21.1	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	2.3	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	15.2	33.1	36.7

Natality Health Environment & Behavio

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	5.9	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	28.8	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	55.8	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	7.7	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	-	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	1.9	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	6.2	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	=	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	=	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	193.4	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	190.2	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	-	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SAN JACINTO COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity Cancer Incidence			(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Morbidity r Measures of Morbidity		
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	479.1	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.4	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	30.6	29.0	25.0
Breast	105.2	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	34.0	11.6	13.4
Cervix	=	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	-	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	9.8	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	-	4.0	4.4
Colon	46.3	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	17.5	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	-	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	14.9	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	-	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	15.9	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	-	23.1	20.7
Oral	11.4	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	100.0	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	92.4	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	16.1	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Rer	nal) 23.1	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)							
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	7.4	5.6	5.5
AIDS/HIV	103.2	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	29.8	125.2	107.5
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	231.3	473.1	454.1
Varicella (Chickenpox)	3.3	6.0	-				

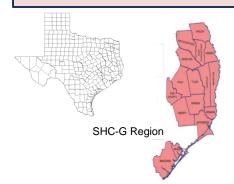
Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	10.6	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	0.0	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	3.4	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	-	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	3.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	93.7	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1 st Responders)	1	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	20.0	16.7	15.4
Dentists	3.7	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	-	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	6.9	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	0					
Acute Care Beds (#)	0					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0					

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Shelby Population	25,677
Shelby Population per Square Mile	32.3
Shelby Area in Square Miles	795.4
Shelby Population Rank among Texas Counties	101
Shelby % Urban / Rural	20.6 / 79.4

Demograp	hy / Po	nulation
Demograp	IIY / PO	pulation

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	26.5	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.3	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	32.5	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	17.1	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	25.4	24.0	26.4	White	79.0	74.4	74.0
65 +	15.5	10.7	13.4	Other	3.6	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	16.8	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
36,565	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	17.8	13.1	7.5
7.3	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	35.8	30.4	20.6
21.0	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	26.1	21.9	20.2
1.8	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	22.5	18.8	14.0
7.4	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	17.2	33.1	36.7
	36,565 7.3 21.0 1.8	36,565 51,900 7.3 6.3 21.0 17.6 1.8 2.2	36,565 51,900 52,250 7.3 6.3 6.6 21.0 17.6 15.4 1.8 2.2 2.9	36,565 51,900 52,250 Uninsured 0-18 Years (%) 7.3 6.3 6.6 Uninsured 19-64 Years (%) 21.0 17.6 15.4 Medicaid Clients (%) 1.8 2.2 2.9 Did Not Comp. High School (%)	36,565 51,900 52,250 Uninsured 0-18 Years (%) 17.8 7.3 6.3 6.6 Uninsured 19-64 Years (%) 35.8 21.0 17.6 15.4 Medicaid Clients (%) 26.1 1.8 2.2 2.9 Did Not Comp. High School (%) 22.5	36,565 51,900 52,250 Uninsured 0-18 Years (%) 17.8 13.1 7.3 6.3 6.6 Uninsured 19-64 Years (%) 35.8 30.4 21.0 17.6 15.4 Medicaid Clients (%) 26.1 21.9 1.8 2.2 2.9 Did Not Comp. High School (%) 22.5 18.8

Natality	Health Environment & Behaviors

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Births to Teen Mothers (%)	7.9	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	26.8	24.0	22.6
Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri. (Rate)	54.7	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
Low Birth Weight Births (Rate)	6.1	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	21.2	16.5	18.1
Pre-term Births (Rate)	-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	18.1	30.4	23.6
Infant Mortality (Rate)	6.9	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	7.9	7.7	9.7

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	=	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	-	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	=	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	157.7	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	307.5	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	-	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment SHELBY COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity		Morbidity
Cancer Incidence	(Rates per 100,000)	Other Measures of Morbidity

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	411.6	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.3	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	34.5	29.0	25.0
Breast	74.3	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	2.9	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	35.5	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	0.0	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	3.1	4.0	4.4
Colon	61.0	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	17.0	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	2.7	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	0.0	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	3.9	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	13.9	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	12.2	23.1	20.7
Oral	13.9	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	123.7	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	71.4	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	14.9	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	17.8	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)								
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US	
Tuberculosis	3.9	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	11.8	5.6	5.5	
AIDS/HIV	163.7	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	93.1	125.2	107.5	
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	3.7	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	391.9	473.1	454.1	
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0.0	6.0	-					

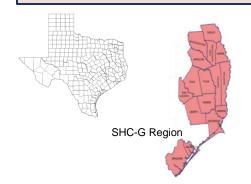
Health Services & Resources		(Rates per 100,000) Access		& Quality Measures			
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	2	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	22.9	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	1	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	0.0	-	-	HPSA Dental Care	1	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	25.9	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	34.2	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	7.4	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	94.6	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	0	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	18.9	16.7	15.4
Dentists	31.0	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	39.4	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	7.5	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	0					
Acute Care Beds (#)	54					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0					

= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS



Geography & Population Density

Texas Population	29,956,958
Tyler Population	21,619
Tyler Population per Square Mile	23.4
Tyler Area in Square Miles	924.3
Tyler Population Rank among Texas Counties	114
Tyler % Urban / Rural	21.9 / 78.1

Demograp	hv / Poi	pulation

Age	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)	Race/Ethnicity	County (%)	Texas (%)	US (%)
0 – 17	19.9	27.0	23.7	Asian/Asian American	0.04	3.9	4.9
18 – 44	33.1	38.4	36.5	Black/African American	11.0	11.8	12.6
45 – 64	27.5	24.0	26.4	White	84.9	74.4	74.0
65 +	19.5	10.7	13.4	Other	4.1	9.8	8.5
				Hispanic (of any descent)	7.1	38.6	17.4

Socioeconomic Indicators

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Median Household Income (\$)	40,986	51,900	52,250	Uninsured 0-18 Years (%)	13.1	13.1	7.5
Unemployed (%)	10.1	6.3	6.6	Uninsured 19-64 Years (%)	28.9	30.4	20.6
Living at/below Poverty Level (%)	20.9	17.6	15.4	Medicaid Clients (%)	25.0	21.9	20.2
Incarcerated (%)	1.3	2.2	2.9	Did Not Comp. High School (%)	17.2	18.8	14.0
Not Proficient in English (%)	1.6	14.2	8.6	Associates Degree or Higher (%)	18.3	33.1	36.7

Motolity	Health Environment 9 Dehaviore
Natality	Health Environment & Behaviors

County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
6.8	5.5	3.7	Physical Inactivity (%)	29.5	24.0	22.6
61.4	62.5	82.7	Excessive Drinking (%)	-	15.8	16.9
0.0	8.4	8.2	Adult Smoking (%)	20.9	16.5	18.1
-	12.3	11.4	Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	44.3	30.4	23.6
6.0	6.2	6.5	Availability of Rec. Fac. (Rate)	0.0	7.7	9.7
	6.8 61.4 0.0	6.8 5.5 61.4 62.5 0.0 8.4 - 12.3	6.8 5.5 3.7 61.4 62.5 82.7 0.0 8.4 8.2 - 12.3 11.4	6.8 5.5 3.7 Physical Inactivity (%) 61.4 62.5 82.7 Excessive Drinking (%) 0.0 8.4 8.2 Adult Smoking (%) - 12.3 11.4 Limited Access to Healthy Food (%)	6.8 5.5 3.7 Physical Inactivity (%) 29.5 61.4 62.5 82.7 Excessive Drinking (%) - 0.0 8.4 8.2 Adult Smoking (%) 20.9 - 12.3 11.4 Limited Access to Healthy Food (%) 44.3	6.8 5.5 3.7 Physical Inactivity (%) 29.5 24.0 61.4 62.5 82.7 Excessive Drinking (%) - 15.8 0.0 8.4 8.2 Adult Smoking (%) 20.9 16.5 - 12.3 11.4 Limited Access to Healthy Food (%) 30.4

Mortality (Rates per 100,000)

	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
Accidents	-	36.8	38.6	Chronic Lower Resp. Dis.	-	42.6	42.2
Assaults (Homicide)	-	5.3	5.3	Diabetes Mellitus	-	21.6	23.9
Cancer (All)	183.4	161.8	168.9	Diseases of the Heart	223.5	175.7	175.0
Cerebrovascular (Stroke)	=	42.6	37.9	Intentional Self Harm (Suicide)	-	11.7	12.3
Chronic Liver Dis & Cirrhosis	-	13.0	10.2				

SHC-Galveston Community Health Needs Assessment TYLER COUNTY, TEXAS

Morbidity Cancer Incidence			(Rates pe	r 100,000) Other I	Morbidity Other Measures of Morbidity		
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US
All Cancer	400.2	417.8	453.8	Diabetes (%)	10.0	9.2	9.1
Brain (Neurological)	0.0	6.5	6.6	Adult Obesity (%)	33.1	29.0	25.0
Breast	85.3	113.7	122.7	Asthma/Resp Disease (%)	13.0	11.6	13.4
Cervix	-	9.4	7.8	Hypertension (%)	46.1	30.0	28.2
Digestive System	0.0	6.8	6.6	Heart Disease (%)	2.5	4.0	4.4
Colon	38.5	41.4	43.3	Disability (%)	23.2	11.5	12.1
Endocrine (Thyroid)	0.0	11.9	13.6	Poor Physical Health Days	5.4	3.7	2.5
Leukemia	0.0	13.3	13.2	Poor Mental Health Days	-	3.3	2.3
Lymphoma	15.7	18.3	19.2	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support	14.9	23.1	20.7
Oral	12.4	10.6	11.3				
Prostate	124.9	126.9	142.3				
Respiratory (Lung)	71.9	59.7	64.9				
Skin (Melanoma)	13.3	12.9	19.9				
Urinary (Kidney-Renal)	12.6	18.1	16.0				

Morbidity (Rates per 100,000)									
	County	Texas	US		County	Texas	US		
Tuberculosis	0.0	4.6	2.9	Primary/Secondary Syphilis	0.0	5.6	5.5		
AIDS/HIV	137.1	318.6	340.4	Gonorrhea	27.7	125.2	107.5		
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	0.0	15.1	15.5	Chlamydia	258.5	473.1	454.1		
Varicella (Chickenpox)	0.0	6.0	-						

Health Services & Resources			(Rates per 100,000) Access &		Quality Measures		
	County	Texas	US	# Facilities w/Shortage	County	Texas	US
<u>Providers</u>				HPSA Primary Care	0	156	3,427
Primary Care Physicians	36.1	70.6	74.5	HPSA Mental Health Care	0	120	3,060
Specialty Care Physicians	9.0	-	=	HPSA Dental Care	0	124	2,915
Mid-Level Providers				% Population Living in HPSA	100	24.3	34.1
Nurse Practitioners	18.0	44.8	-	Emergency Dept Visits (%)	54.0	32.9	44.5
Physician Assistants	4.5	25.5	-	Preventable Hosp Stays (Ratio)	87.8	63.0	59.2
EMT/Paramedic Organizations (1st Responders)	0	587	-	Diabetics Not Receiving HbA1c Screening (%)	15.1	16.7	15.4
Dentists	14.0	43.5	63.2	No Consistent Source of	27.2	32.4	22.1
Mental Health Providers	4.5	27.2	-	Primary Care (%)			

Facilities & Beds						
	County					
Community Clinics (#)	0					
Acute Care Beds (#)	49					
Psychiatric Care Licensed Beds (#)	0					

⁼ Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

County Jail Incarceration Statistics

		Percent of	Average Daily	
County/State	Capacity	Capacity	Population **	Incarceration Rate
Angelina	279	81.4	22.8	2.6
Brazoria	1170	71.4	778	2.3
Galveston	1187	76.8	865	2.7
Hardin	196	83.2	144	2.6
Jasper	147	87.1	75	2.1
Jefferson	1220	71.4	823	3.3
Liberty (P)	285	66.3	209	2.7
Nacogdoches	292	74.7	213	3.3
Newton	14	64.3	9	1.3
Orange	326	54.9	173	2.1
Polk	362	45.0	157	3.4
Polk (P)	1054	35.2	371	3.5
Sabine	17	94.1	16	2.1
San Augustine	34	35.3	12	1.4
San Jacinto	144	59.72	67	2.5
Shelby	66	69.7	45	1.8
Tyler	43	20.9	29	1.3
Texas	93,783	69.9	65,641	2.4

Data Source: 2015

Texas Commission on Jail Standards. Incarceration Rate Report – Highest to Lowest, October 1, 2015. Based on 2014 population estimates. Privately operated facilities housing contract inmates only are not included.

^{**} ADP is based on the first day of the month jail population report figures from 11/1/2014 to 10/1/2015. ADP is based on local inmates housed in county and local inmates housed elsewhere and does not include contract inmates.

Region All Country Data Summary

SHC-G Region CHN	Geography & Population					Popul	ation/Ag	e Group)S	Race/Ethnicity				
	Population	Pop per Sq. Mile	Area in Sq. Miles	Count y Rank	Urban or Rural	0 – 17	18 – 44	45 - 64	65 +	Asian/ Asian Amer	Black/ African Amer	White	Other	% Pop of Any Hispanic Descent
Angelina	89,839	112.1	801.6	44	Urban	26.6	34.4	25.0	13.9	0.9	15.3	77.9	5.5	20.1
Brazoria	330,385	238.3	1357.0	15	Urban	27.5	36.1	25.4	10.0	5.7	12.6	74.7	6.6	28.1
Galveston	305,938	767.7	398.5	17	Urban	25.2	34.7	28.0	11.7	3.2	13.6	78.4	4.8	22.8
Hardin	54,945	61.7	890.3	58	Rural	25.6	33.2	27.2	13.9	0.7	5.8	90.8	2.8	4.7
Jasper	35,797	38.1	938.6	86	Rural	24.8	30.9	27.4	16.9	0.6	16.6	79.7	3.0	5.9
Jefferson	252,157	287.8	876.0	20	Urban	23.9	37.3	26.0	12.8	3.5	33.5	56.4	6.6	17.6
Liberty	76,013	65.6	1158.1	47	Rural	25.3	36.2	26.8	11.7	0.5	10.9	80.1	8.4	18.7
Nacogdoches	65,085	68.8	946.3	53	Urban	23.4	42.5	22.1	12.0	1.4	18.5	76.3	3.8	17.9
Newton	14,340	115.4	933.4	145	Rural	22.7	32.6	28.3	16.4	0.7	21.5	76.1	1.6	3.1
Orange	82,372	246.9	333.6	45	Urban	24.8	33.4	27.5	14.3	1.1	8.3	87.6	2.9	6.2
Polk	45,620	43.2	1056.8	71	Rural	20.9	31.3	28.5	19.3	0.6	11.4	82.8	5.2	13.5
Sabine	10,604	21.6	491.3	167	Rural	19.2	23.7	30.2	262.9	0.2	8.6	90.3	0.8	3.4
San Augustine	8,855	16.7	530.5	176	Rural	21.0	25.7	29.4	23.9	0.0	23.3	74.7	2.0	6.3
San Jacinto	26,669	46.9	569.1	99	Rural	23.7	28.3	29.9	18.1	0.6	11.6	86.3	1.5	11.2
Shelby	25,677	32.3	795.4	101	Rural	26.5	32.5	25.4	15.5	0.3	17.1	79.0	3.6	16.8
Tyler	21,619	23.4	924.3	114	Rural	19.9	33.1	27.5	19.5	0.0	11.0	84.9	4.1	7.1
Region Total/Average	1,445,915	136.7	13,000			23.8	32.9	27.2	22.3	1.3	15.0	79.8	4.0	12.7
Texas Total/ Average	29.9 M	79.6	268,82 0			27.0	38.4	24.0	10.7	3.9	11.8	74.4	9.8	38.6
US Total/ Average	321.3 M	91.0	3,794,0 83			23.7	36.5	26.4	13.4	4.9	12.6	74.0	8.5	17.4

SHC-G Region CHN	Socioeco	onomic In	ndicators								Natality *			
	Median Household Income	Un-employed	Living at/below FPL	Incarcerated	Not Prof in English	Not Insured 0- 18	Not Insured 19-64	Medicaid Clients	No HS Diploma	Assoc Degree or Higher	Births to Teen Mothers	Prenatal Care in 1 st Tri	Low Birth Weight Births	Infant Mortality
Angelina	41,804	6.4	21.5	2.6	6.8	10.8	27.8	28.4	21.8	22.0	6.7	60.2	9.0	5.5
Brazoria	66,250	6.1	11.8	2.3	7.6	12.3	25.4	14.3	14.7	35.6	4.8	63.6	8.3	5.5
Galveston	60,210	6.8	13.4	2.8	6.5	10.4	24.5	15.8	12.9	36.9	4.5	62.1	8.6	5.5
Hardin	52,037	7.8	10.9	2.6	1.4	10.4	18.7	15.1	13.7	23.5	5.3	70.9	8.0	5.3
Jasper	39,414	7.7	17.8	2.1	3.0	13.8	26.9	28.4	16.7	16.8	6.5	62.5	9.3	7.8
Jefferson	42,099	8.7	20.9	3.3	8.2	11.0	23.8	25.7	17.6	24.3	5.5	65.5	10.2	7.2
Liberty	46,176	8.7	20.3	2.7	5.9	14.0	32.7	24.6	24.9	13.3	6.6	53.6	8.2	6.3
Nacogdoches	36,775	6.4	26.4	3.3	7.4	13.5	32.4	23.6	19.5	29.0	3.8	55.1	6.2	6.3
Newton	38,544	10.7	19.4	1.3	1.9	12.6	27.4	26.5	14.9	12.7	5.7	60.9	0.0	4.2
Orange	51,340	10.2	15.1	2.1	1.6	10.1	25.3	21.6	13.8	20.1	5.8	65.8	10.7	8.1
Polk	39,833	7.7	18.3	3.4	5.2	15.3	31.7	26.1	23.1	16.2	7.5	53.2	6.1	12.0
Sabine	37,576	12.8	18.0	2.1	1.6	14.1	29.5	23.4	19.7	16.5	6.5	51.6	0.0	9.9
San Augustine	32,140	11.5	23.4	1.4	1.2	12.9	29.7	33.5	22.8	19.5	7.1	57.7	0.0	7.8
San Jacinto	42,320	7.5	22.8	2.5	2.3	15.8	32.2	23.9	21.1	15.2	5.9	55.8	7.7	6.2
Shelby	36,565	7.3	21.0	1.8	7.4	17.8	35.8	26.1	22.5	17.2	7.9	54.7	6.1	6.9
Tyler	40,986	10.1	20.9	1.3	1.6	13.1	28.9	25.0	17.2	18.3	6.8	61.4	0.0	6.0
Region Average	44,004	8.5	18.9	2.4	4.4	13.0	28.3	23.9	18.6	21.1	6.1	59.7	6.2	6.9
Texas Average	51,900	6.3	17.6	2.2	14.2	13.1	30.4	21.9	18.8	33.1	5.5	62.5	8.4	6.2
US Average	52,250	6.6	15.4	2.9	8.6	7.5	20.6	20.2	14.0	36.7	3.7	82.7	8.2	6.5

Note: * Information Not Available for Pre-Term Births

SHC-G Region CHN	Health I	Environm	ent & Be	haviors		Mortalit	у							
	Physical Inactivity	Excessive Drinking	Adult Smoking	Limited Access to Healthy Food	Avail. Of Recreation Facilities	Accidents	Assaults (Homicide)	Cancer (All)	Cerebro- vascular (Stroke)	Chronic Liver Dis. & Cirrhosis	Chronic Lower Resp Disease	Diabetes Mellitus	Heart Disease	Int. Self Harm (Suicide)
Angelina	26.6	9.9	21.1	28.6	3.5	56.3	0.0	167.4	119.9	0.0	39.0	24.0	195.0	0.0
Brazoria	25.2	11.8	14.2	31.9	7.9	39.9	3.8	168.9	39.5	16.1	45.9	16.8	177.9	12.0
Galveston	26.7	13.9	17.2	43.1	7.9	39.1	5.7	192.1	46.4	13.3	39.7	26.8	174.4	13.5
Hardin	31.8	-	24.4	32.4	12.8	51.1	-	166.3	59.8	=	69.0	8.7	202.4	18.8
Jasper	29.8	-	23.4	8.7	2.8	-	-	156.9	47.1	-	84.2	-	229.9	-
Jefferson	29.6	13.1	22.1	29.6	6.7	44.6	13.2	176.1	55.0	11.2	50.4	26.4	213.5	8.5
Liberty	27.2	-	30.5	10.3	0.0	61.3	-	197.7	45.5	-	80.8	-	302.5	-
Nacogdoches	25.4	-	22.4	23.6	9.3	54.9	-	161.2	69.8	=	56.5	-	155.9	-
Newton	29.9	-	-	26.4	0.0	-	-	196.1	-	0.0	-	-	253.0	-
Orange	28.5	-	27.9	30.2	7.3	46.7	-	191.8	57.0	=	79.9	-	219.3	-
Polk	28.3	-	27.8	10.8	2.2	42.1	-	202.6	41.2	=	52.8	-	218.3	-
Sabine	27.4	-	-	26.0	0.0	-	0.0	200.2	-	-	-	-	233.6	-
San Augustine	27.3	-	-	35.7	0.0	-	0.0	149.4	-	0.0	-	-	202.9	-
San Jacinto	28.8	-	-	1.9	0.0	-	-	193.4	-	=	-	-	190.2	-
Shelby	26.8	-	21.2	18.1	7.9	-	-	157.7	-	-	-	-	307.5	-
Tyler	29.5	-	20.9	44.3	0.0	-	-	183.4	-	-	-	-	223.5	-
Region Average	28.1	12.2	22.8	25.1	4.3	48.4	3.8	178.8	58.1	6.8	59.8	20.5	218.7	10.6
Texas Average	24.0	15.8	16.5	30.4	7.7	36.8	5.3	161.8	42.6	13.0	42.6	21.6	175.7	11.7
US Average	22.6	16.9	18.1	23.6	9.7	38.6	5.3	168.9	37.9	10.2	42.2	21.2	175.0	12.3

SHC-G Region CHN	Morbidity – Cancer Incidence (Rates per 100,000)													
	All Cancer	Brain (Neuro)	Breast	Cervix	Digest. System	Colon	Endocrine (Thyroid)	Leukemia	Lymphoma	Oral	Prostate	Resp. (Lung)	Skin (Melanoma)	Urinary (Kidney- Renal)
Angelina	523.6	6.9	110.4	13. 8	9.2	48.9	8.5	16.4	22.1	14.3	172.9	79.3	18.4	19.6
Brazoria	429.3	6.7	110.9	8.6	4.8	43.4	9.9	13.5	20.2	10.0	114.0	66.3	16.6	17.2
Galveston	451.4	6.9	125.4	9.5	5.3	44.0	9.6	14.3	16.9	12.3	125.8	66.1	15.9	17.6
Hardin	471.9	6.7	105.7	-	-	49.5	13.2	12.6	25.8	14.0	141.6	70.7	21.4	20.0
Jasper	477.6	-	97.6	-	-	53.7	13.5	18.4	20.0	15.5	136.7	66.9	18.1	21.5
Jefferson	456.3	6.1	113.0	8.6	8.4	48.8	10.6	12.2	19.9	12.9	147.1	64.9	13.3	19.8
Liberty	411.6	7.0	97.7	11. 9	6.7	39.7	6.4	11.7	16.3	12.4	105.6	82.3	9.8	15.3
Nacogdoches	449.9	0.0	95.5	-	6.1	53.6	5.9	13.9	18.6	14.0	149.9	73.4	14.0	17.3
Newton	371.0	0.0	62.5	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	127.4	65.3	0.0	0.0
Orange	494.3	8.6	120.9	18. 3	6.2	51.1	13.1	18.3	22.7	14.4	113.8	91.9	17.7	21.7
Polk	540.1	8.1	111.7	14. 7	8.6	47.3	8.6	17.1	18.1	15.3	175.6	102.5	19.9	22.6
Sabine	440.9	0.0	82.1	-	0.0	27.6	0.0	0.0	20.6	0.0	127.0	77.3	25.1	0.0
San Augustine	376.1	0.0	70.9	-	0.0	48.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	413.7	61.8	0.0	0.0
San Jacinto	479.1	0.0	105.2	-	9.8	46.3	0.0	14.9	15.9	11.4	100.0	92.4	16.1	23.1
Shelby	411.6	0.0	74.3	-	0.0	61.0	0.0	0.0	13.9	13.9	123.7	71.4	14.9	17.8
Tyler	400.2	0.0	85.3	-	0.0	38.5	0.0	0.0	15.7	12.4	124.9	71.9	13.3	12.6
Region Average	449.1	3.8	98.1	12. 2	4.7	46.8	6.2	10.2	16.7	10.8	150.0	75.3	14.7	15.4
Texas Average	417.8	6.5	113.7	9.4	6.8	41.4	11.9	13.3	18.3	10.6	126.9	59.7	12.9	18.1
US Average	453.8	6.6	122.7	7.8	6.6	43.3	13.6	13.2	19.2	11.3	142.3	64.9	19.9	16.0

SHC-G Region CHN	Morbidity – Other Measures (Rates per 100,000)											
	Diabetes	Adult Obesity	Asthma/Resp Disease	Hyper- tension	Heart Disease	Disability	Poor Physical Health Days	Poor Mental Health Days	Inadequate Soc/Emo Support			
Angelina	10.4	33.6	16.8	18.7	4.1	18.3	5.0	3.9	28.6			
Brazoria	9.2	31.2	8.9	29.1	4.1	10.3	2.9	2.7	25.0			
Galveston	8.7	29.0	8.7	27.4	5.6	12.2	3.6	3.2	23.3			
Hardin	8.7	34.3	12.2	32.3	0.0	16.2	4.7	3.7	22.8			
Jasper	10.4	33.1	25.7	45.5	16.5	20.3	4.7	2.7	18.9			
Jefferson	11.4	36.7	9.8	38.2	2.6	15.1	4.3	3.4	28.2			
Liberty	9.2	29.0	17.1	30.0	3.2	11.5	3.7	3.3	23.1			
Nacogdoches	10.4	32.6	8.7	21.9	7.3	14.3	4.0	5.2	19.2			
Newton	11.0	30.4	31.0	-	2.0	19.0	=	-	-			
Orange	8.6	30.8	11.5	30.2	9.5	18.3	3.6	5.4	23.2			
Polk	9.7	33.9	22.1	29.4	1.5	24.9	5.1	4.6	23.2			
Sabine	10.0	29.2	-	-	-	24.8	5.5	-	-			
San Augustine	10.5	33.9	-	-	-	27.4	=	-	-			
San Jacinto	10.4	30.6	34.0	-	-	17.5	=	-	-			
Shelby	10.3	34.5	2.9	35.5	3.1	17.0	2.7	3.9	12.2			
Tyler	10.0	33.1	13.0	46.1	2.5	23.2	5.4	-	14.9			
Region Average	9.9	32.2	15.9	32.0	4.8	18.1	4.2	3.8	21.9			
Texas Average	9.2	29.0	11.6	30.0	4.0	11.5	3.7	3.3	23.1			
US Average	9.1	25.0	13.4	28.2	4.4	12.1	2.5	2.3	20.7			

SHC-G Region CHN	Morbidity – Communicable Diseases (Rates per 100,000)											
	Tuberculosis	AIDS/HIV	Pertussis	Varicella	Prim/Sec Syphilis	Gonorrhea	Chlamydia					
Angelina	0.0	0.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	152.5	515.4					
Brazoria	2.1	122.7	5.8	5.1	1.5	80.8	347.8					
Galveston	2.9	268.4	4.2	6.5	2.9	95.8	393.2					
Hardin	0.0	83.4	0.0	1.9	3.6	34.4	188.2					
Jasper	2.8	55.6	0.0	2.8	11.3	79.9	330.6					
Jefferson	1.6	397.0	0.8	1.7	28.1	178.8	518.2					
Liberty	2.6	337.0	3.5	4.6	2.6	57.7	270.3					
Nacogdoches	6.1	168.4	3.0	1.5	12.3	282.6	782.1					
Newton	-	48.6	13.7	0.0	21.2	103.8	318.3					
Orange	1.2	114.9	1.2	1.2	8.4	59.4	287.3					
Polk	0.0	163.1	0.0	11.2	17.4	45.9	284.3					
Sabine	0.0	102.0	0.0	9.2	0.0	9.3	242.1					
San Augustine	0.0	130.5	0.0	10.2	0.0	169.0	349.3					
San Jacinto	0.0	103.2	0.0	3.3	7.4	29.8	231.3					
Shelby	3.9	163.7	3.7	0.0	11.8	93.1	391.9					
Tyler	0.0	137.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.7	258.5					
Region Average	1.5	149.7	2.8	3.7	8.0	93.8	356.8					
Texas Average	4.6	318.6	15.1	6.0	5.6	125.2	473.1					
US Average	2.9	340.4	15.5	-	5.5	107.5	454.1					

SHC-G Region CHN	Health Ser (Rates per	vices & Res 100,000)	ources		Facilities 8	& Beds (#)				
	Primary Care Physicians	Specialty Care Physicians	Nurse Practitioners	Physician Assistants	EMT/ Paramed Orgs (#)	Dentists	Mental Health Providers	Comm Clinics	Acute Care Beds	Psych Care Licensed Beds
Angelina	80.8	95.7	36.4	21.0	4	36.6	17.8	0	446	24
Brazoria	44.7	36.8	24.0	16.2	1	43.6	22.3	4	253	0
Galveston	59.2	138.1	60.1	32.3	6	38.8	32.1	4	410	88
Hardin	21.0	3.4	32.5	3.4	0	18.0	3.5	2	4	0
Jasper	60.8	8.2	41.1	11.0	2	30.9	0.0	2	59	0
Jefferson	79.6	132.2	82.1	14.0	4	52.7	12.8	5	1,715	0
Liberty	42.3	14.5	20.5	10.8	12	22.1	9.8	0	136	0
Nacogdoche s	89.3	100.6	37.9	16.0	10	47.5	25.1	3	369	0
Newton	34.9	0.0	6.9	6.9	1	0.0	0.0	0	0	0
Orange	26.3	12.9	27.0	2.4	5	26.5	3.6	2	112	0
Polk	48.6	28.8	22.6	14.4	4	26.2	4.2	0	66	0
Sabine	17.9	8.7	17.4	17.4	5	38.6	0.0	0	25	0
San Augustine	33.2	10.9	43.7	0.0	0	45.6	11.0	0	18	0
San Jacinto	10.6	0.0	3.4	3.4	1	3.7	6.9	0	0	0
Shelby	22.9	0.0	25.9	7.4	0	31.0	7.5	0	54	0
Tyler	36.1	9.0	18.0	4.5	0	14.0	4.5	0	49	0
Region Average	44.3	37.5	31.2	11.3	55	29.7	10.1	22	3,716	112
Texas Average	70.6	-	44.8	25.5	587	43.5	27.2			
US Average	74.5	-	-	-	-	63.2	-			

SHC-G Region CHN	Access & Quality Measures (Rates per 100,000)											
	HPSA Primary Care	HPSA Mental Health Care	HPSA Dental Care	% Population Living in HPSA	Emergency Dept Visits	Preventable Hospital Stays	Diabetics – No HbA1c Screening	No Consistent Source of Primary Care				
Angelina	0	0	0	100	59.5	75.3	18.0	14.6				
Brazoria	1	1	1	10.5	15.4	64.6	18.0	29.3				
Galveston	1	1	1	0.8	23.2	69.1	16.9	33.3				
Hardin	0	0	0	0	-	62.7	13.7	21.5				
Jasper	4	1	1	0	56.5	79.5	13.9	24.2				
Jefferson	1	2	1	0	80.3	64.8	15.9	23.7				
Liberty	1	1	1	100	29.6	108.4	21.4	25.6				
Nacogdoches	1	1	1	100	75.5	80.4	21.6	42.4				
Newton	0	0	0	100	-	66.4	25.8	40.2				
Orange	1	0	0	100	21.9	80.8	18.8	14.9				
Polk	1	0	0	100	46.4	64.2	17.7	19.9				
Sabine	2	0	0	100	33.9	104.4	26.4	-				
San Augustine	0	0	0	100	58.8	85.7	20.7	-				
San Jacinto	0	0	0	100	-	93.7	20.0	-				
Shelby	2	1	1	100	34.2	94.6	18.9	39.4				
Tyler	0	0	0	100	54.0	87.8	15.1	27.2				
Region	15	8	7	35.3	45.3	80.2	18.9	27.4				
Texas	156	120	124	24.3	32.9	63.0	16.7	32.4				
US	3,427	3,060	2,915	34.1	44.5	59.2	15.4	22.1				

SHC-G Region CHN	Population and Poverty (Rates per 100,000)									
	Urban Population	Rural Population	Poverty – Children Living Below 100% FPL	Poverty – Children Living Below 200% FPL	Population Receiving SNAP Benefits	Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch				
Angelina	56.9	43.1	29.1	59.3	18.9	65.3				
Brazoria	77.5	22.5	14.4	34.0	9.8	45.6				
Galveston	93.8	6.2	18.8	37.8	11.4	45.8				
Hardin	448.4	51.6	14.0	36.0	14.2	39.9				
Jasper	21.8	78.2	26.6	56.7	18.3	60.2				
Jefferson	91.6	8.4	31.3	57.3	19.3	67.5				
Liberty	36.8	63.2	23.8	47.3	18.4	62.5				
Nacogdoches	53.5	46.5	35.8	559.7	15.4	66.7				
Newton	0.0	100.0	21.9	56.2	17.4	66.9				
Orange	64.8	35.2	18.7	46.0	16.0	52.5				
Polk	22.4	77.6	30.6	56.8	19.2	67.8				
Sabine	0.0	100.0	40.5	61.1	11.7	65.5				
San Augustine	0.0	100.0	43.4	70.6	15.4	87.5				
San Jacinto	0.0	100.0	26.8	50.1	18.5	68.2				
Shelby	20.6	79.4	37.3	67.4	17.6	71.9				
Tyler	21.9	78.1	25.8	56.0	19.8	57.8				
Region Average	38.1	61.9	27.4	53.3	16.3	62.0				
Texas Average	84.7	15.3	25.3	50.0	13.2	60.1				
US Average	80.9	19.1	21.6	43.8	12.4	52.3				

SHC-G Region CHN		Statistics for Under 18 Population (Rates per 100,000)									
	Region Low	Region High	Region Average	Texas	U.S.						
Under 18 % of Population	19.2	27.5	23.4	27.0	23.7						
Urban Area	0.0	93.8	46.9	84.7	80.9						
Rural Area	6.2	100	53.1	15.3	19.1						
Lack of Insurance **	10.1	17.8	14.0	13.1	7.5						
CHIP	93	4,987	2,540	495,187	-						
Medicaid	26.0	56.6	41.3	38.5	35.9						
Children Living Below 100% FPL	14.0	43.4	28.7	25.3	21.6						
Children Living Below 200% FPL	33.9	70.6	52.3	49.9	43.8						
Children Eligible for Free/Reduced Price Lunch	39.9	87.5	63.7	60.1	52.3						
No High School Diploma	12.9	24.9	18.9	18.8	13.9						
Teen Births	3.7	7.9	5.8	5.5	3.7						
Infant Mortality per 1,000 Births	1.9	12.0	7.0	6.2	6.5						

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org and www.texashealthfacts accessed 2015.

	** Uninsured Under 18										
Angelina	10.8	Newton	12.6								
Brazoria	12.3	Orange	10.1								
Galveston	10.4	Polk	15.3								
Hardin	10.4	Sabine	14.1								
Jasper	13.8	San Augustine	12.9								
Jefferson	11.0	San Jacinto	15.8								
Liberty	14.0	Shelby	17.8								
Nacogdoches	13.5	Tyler	13.1								

Note: -= Data Not Available or Data Suppressed

Medically Underserved Areas Populations & Health Professional Shortage Areas (MUAs, MUPs and HPSAs)

County	MUAs (#)	MUPs (#)	HPSA Primary	HPSA Dental	HPSA Mental	% Pop Living in HPSA
Angelina	1	0	0	0	0	100
Brazoria	3	0	1	1	1	10.5
Galveston	3	0	1	1	1	0.8
Hardin	1	0	0	0	0	0
Jasper	1	1	4	1	1	0
Jefferson	3	2	1	2	1	0
Liberty	1	0	1	1	1	100
Nacogdoches	1	1	1	1	1	100
Newton	1	0	0	0	0	100
Orange	2	1	1	0	0	100
Polk	1	0	1	0	0	100
Sabine	1	0	2	0	0	100
San Augustine	1	0	0	0	0	100
San Jacinto	1	0	0	0	0	100
Shelby	1	0	2	1	1	100
Tyler	1	0	0	0	0	100

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org accessed 2015.

Mental Health Resources

County/State/US	Psychologists	Psychologists (%)	Psychiatrists	Psychiatrists (%)
Angelina	16	17.8	3	3.3
Brazoria	78	22.3	7	2.0
Galveston	99	32.1	22	7.1
Hardin	2	3.5	0	0
Jasper	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	33	12.8	17	6.6
Liberty	8	9.8	0	0
Nacogdoches	17	25.1	3	4.4
Newton	0	0	0	0
Orange	3	3.6	0	0
Polk	2	4.2	1	2.1
Sabine	0	0	0	0
San Augustine	1	11.0	0	0
San Jacinto	2	6.9	0	0
Shelby	2	7.5	0	0
Tyler	1	4.5	0	0
Texas	7,382	27.2	1,971	7.3
US				

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org accessed 2015.

Primary Care Physicians

County	Family Medicine	Family Practice	General Practice	Geriatrics	Gyne- cology	Internal Medicine	Obstetrics	Obstetrics & Gynecology	Pediatrics	Total
Angelina	7	21	3	0	0	32	0	5	5	73
Brazoria	15	43	6	1	2	39	0	13	25	144
Galveston	14	47	5	2	2	56	0	18	38	182
Hardin	1	7	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	14
Jasper	0	12	2	0	0	4	0	1	0	19
Jefferson	8	62	3	0	3	62	0	28	28	194
Liberty	0	11	2	0	0	7	0	2	6	28
Nacogdoches	5	22	1	0	0	16	0	10	7	61
Newton	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5
Orange	0	13	3	0	0	3	0	1	3	23
Polk	4	7	2	0	0	6	1	3	5	28
Sabine	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
San Augustine	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
San Jacinto	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Shelby	1	3	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
Tyler	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total	57	262	32	3	7	231	1	82	119	794

Data Source: Texas Department of State Health Services — Primary Care Specialties, 2014

Specialty Care Physicians 2015 (Angelina thru Nacogdoches Counties by Specialty)

Specialty	Angelina	Brazoria	Galveston	Hardin	Jasper	Jefferson	Liberty	Nacogdoches
Administrative Medicine	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Aerospace Medicine	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0
Allergy & Immunology	1	1	11	0	0	4	0	1
Anatomic Pathology	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1
Anesthesiology	6	11	62	0	0	38	2	2
Anesthesiology/ Pain Mgmt.	0	1	5	0	0	3	0	1
Blood Banking/ Transfusion Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiology	1	1	9	0	0	3	0	1
Cardiovascular Diseases	8	8	8	0	0	17	2	5
Cardiovascular Surgery	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	2
Child/Adolescent Psychiatry	0	1	8	0	0	2	0	1
Child Neurology	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Colo-Rectal Surgery	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Critical Care Medicine	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Dermatology	1	4	14	0	0	9	0	1
Diagnostic Radiology	3	3	14	0	0	17	0	1
Electro- physiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Emergency Medicine	8	24	34	2	0	28	1	6
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	0	0	6	0	0	6	0	0
Forensic Pathology	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Gastroenterology	1	6	11	0	0	10	0	1
General Surgery	4	6	0	0	0	18	0	7
Hematology/ Oncology	2	2	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hospitalist	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Infectious Diseases	0	0	11	0	0	1	0	0
Internal Med – Peds	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0
Interventional Cardiology	1	0	3	0	0	4	0	0
Interventional Radiology	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0

Specialty	Angelina	Brazoria	Galveston	Hardin	Jasper	Jefferson	Liberty	Nacogdoches
Neonatal/ Perinatal Med	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0
Neonatology	0	0	9	0	0	1	0	0
Nephrology	3	1	18	0	0	9	0	2
Neuro- Physiology (Neurology)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Neurological Surgery	1	0	4	0	0	7	0	2
Neurology	4	5	18	0	0	9	1	1
Obstetrics & Gyn Surgery	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Occupational Medicine	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Oncology	1	2	3	0	0	7	0	1
Oral Maxillo- facial Surgery	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ophthalmology	4	6	16	0	0	12	1	4
Orthopedic Surgery	7	11	18	0	1	21	2	8
Otolaryngology	2	6	13	0	0	8	0	3
Otorhino- laryngology	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pain Mgmt. / Rehab Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1
Pathology	3	3	26	0	0	10	1	2
Pediatric Forensic Med	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pediatric Gastroenterology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Pediatric Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Pediatric Cardiology	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Physical Med & Rehabilitation	3	3	2	0	0	4	1	2
Plastic Surgery	1	2	8	0	1	3	1	1
Psychiatry	4	6	5	0	0	16	0	2
Pulmonary Critical Care Med	1	1	8	0	0	3	0	1
Pulmonary Diseases	1	1	2	0	0	4	0	1
Pulmonary Medicine	0	0	8	0	0	1	0	0
Radiation Oncology	2	0	8	0	0	5	0	0
Radiology	5	8	21	0	0	14	0	4

Specialty	Angelina	Brazoria	Galveston	Hardin	Jasper	Jefferson	Liberty	Nacogdoches
Rheumatology	2	0	3	0	0	4	0	1
Sleep Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Therapeutic Radiology	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
Thoracic Surgery	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0
Trauma Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Urology	2	2	6	0	1	9	0	3
TOTAL	84	132	432	2	3	343	12	69

Specialty Care Physicians (Newton thru Tyler Counties by Specialty)

	Specially Care Physicians (Newtor			l tilla Tyloi		by Opec	l	TOTAL	
Specialty	Newton	Orange	Polk	Sabine	San Augustine	San Jacinto	Shelby	Tyler	All 16 Counties
Administrative Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Aerospace Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Allergy & Immunology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Anatomic Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Anesthesiology	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	123
Anesthesiology/ Pain Mgmt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Blood Banking/ Transfusion Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cardiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Cardiovascular Diseases	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	50
Cardiovascular Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
Child/Adolescent Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Child Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Colo-Rectal Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Critical Care Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
Diagnostic Radiology	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	39
Electro- physiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Emergency Medicine	0	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	111
Endocrinology, Diabetes & Metabolism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Forensic Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Gastroenterology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29
General Surgery	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	38
Hematology/ Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Hospitalist	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Infectious Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Internal Med – Peds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Interventional Cardiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Interventional Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4

Specialty	Newton	Orange	Polk	Sabine	San Augustine	San Jacinto	Shelby	Tyler	TOTAL All 16 Counties
Neonatal/ Perinatal Med	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Neonatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Nephrology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	34
Neuro- Physiology (Neurology)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Neurological Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
Obstetric & Gyn Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Oral Maxillo- facial Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ophthalmology	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	45
Orthopedic Surgery	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	71
Otolaryngology	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
Otorhino- laryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pain Mgmt. / Rehab Medicine	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Pediatric Forensic Med	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pediatric Gastroenterology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pediatric Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pediatric Cardiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Physical Med & Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	34
Pulmonary Critical Care Med	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
Pulmonary Diseases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Pulmonary Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Radiology	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	54

Specialty	Newton	Orange	Polk	Sabine	San Augustine	San Jacinto	Shelby	Tyler	TOTAL All 16 Counties
Rheumatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Sleep Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Therapeutic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Trauma Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
TOTAL	О	11	14	1	1	0	0	2	1106

Data Source: www.texasmedicalboard. 2015.

Emergency Department Visits

County/State/US	County Population	# ED Visits	ED Visits (% of Population)
Angelina	89,839	53,178	59.5
Brazoria	330,385	51,000	15.4
Galveston	305,938	71,447	23.2
Hardin	54,945	-	-
Jasper	35,797	20,234	56.5
Jefferson	252,157	202,560	80.3
Liberty	76,013	22,506	29.6
Nacogdoches	65,085	49,141	75.5
Newton	14,340	-	-
Orange	82,372	17,999	21.9
Polk	45,620	21,174	46.4
Sabine	10,604	3,593	33.9
San Augustine	8,855	5,208	58.8
San Jacinto	26,669	-	-
Shelby	25,677	8,771	34.2
Tyler	21,619	11,666	54.0
Texas	29,956,958	9,856,604	32.9
US	311,536,591	136,300,000	44.5

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org accessed 2015.

Percentage of Population without Health Insurance

County	Age 0 – 18	Age 18 – 64	Age 65
Angelina	10.82	27.76	1.01
Brazoria	11.90	25.42	1.78
Galveston	10.36	24.45	.68
Hardin	10.92	25.48	.42
Jasper	11.34	34.83	.67
Jefferson	13.65	32.18	1.29
Liberty	12.27	35.28	.73
Nacogdoches	12.67	32.25	1.59
Newton	10.05	35.33	.52
Orange	11.53	27.92	.11
Polk	15.32	37.16	.23
Sabine	7.37	41.83	0
San Augustine	23.64	35.91	0
San Jacinto	9.68	32.55	0
Shelby	16.87	37.15	1.95
Tyler	11.60	27.54	.42
Texas	13.73	30.44	1.95
US	7.61	20.59	.97

Data Source: www.communitycommons.org accessed 2015.

HOSPITAL DISCHARGES – UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE BY COUNTY, MEDICAID STATUS, CHAT AND ALL TEXAS HOSPITALS

Texas Population: 29,956,958

		Total	Discharges	< 18 Years	of Age	Medicai	d Discharge	s < 18 Years	of Age
			Total Dis	scharges			Medicaid [Discharges	
County	County Type	Population < 18 Years	All Hospitals	CHAT Hospitals	% Discharges from CHAT Hospitals	Medicaid Enrollment < 19 Years	All Hospitals	CHAT Hospitals	% Discharges from CHAT Hospitals
Angelina	Rural	23,425	657	198	30.1	10,304	292	98	33.6
Brazoria	Urban	91,202	2,878	944	32.8	24,192	1,247	333	26.7
Galveston	Urban	75,016	2,951	409	13.9	24,182	1,483	126	8.5
Hardin	Urban	14,275	691	84	12.2	4,219	358	30	8.4
Jasper	Rural	8,831	324	67	20.7	4	193	41	21.2
Jefferson	Urban	60,696	3,421	355	10.4	28,813	2,391	221	9.2
Liberty	Urban	19,717	735	215	29.3	8,561	394	107	27.2
Nacogdoches	Rural	16,094	611	69	11.3	7,484	385	49	12.7
Newton	Urban	3,200	103	23	22.3	1,480	69	16	23.2
Orange	Urban	20,569	1,202	98	8.2	8,047	762	45	5.9
Polk	Rural	9,648	320	115	35.9	4,821	147	70	47.6
Sabine	Rural	2,051	95	28	29.5	899	58	24	41.4
San Augustine	Rural	1,843	71	7	9.9	1,031	44	5	11.4
San Jacinto	Rural	6,413	107	25	23.4	2,717	50	15	30.0
Shelby	Rural	6,759	269	32	11.9	3,352	169	25	14.8
Tyler	Rural	4,240	148	31	20.9	1,786	72	15	20.8
Average		22,749	911	169	20.2	8,243	507	76	21.4
Total		363,979	14,583	2,700		131,892	8,114	1,220	

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