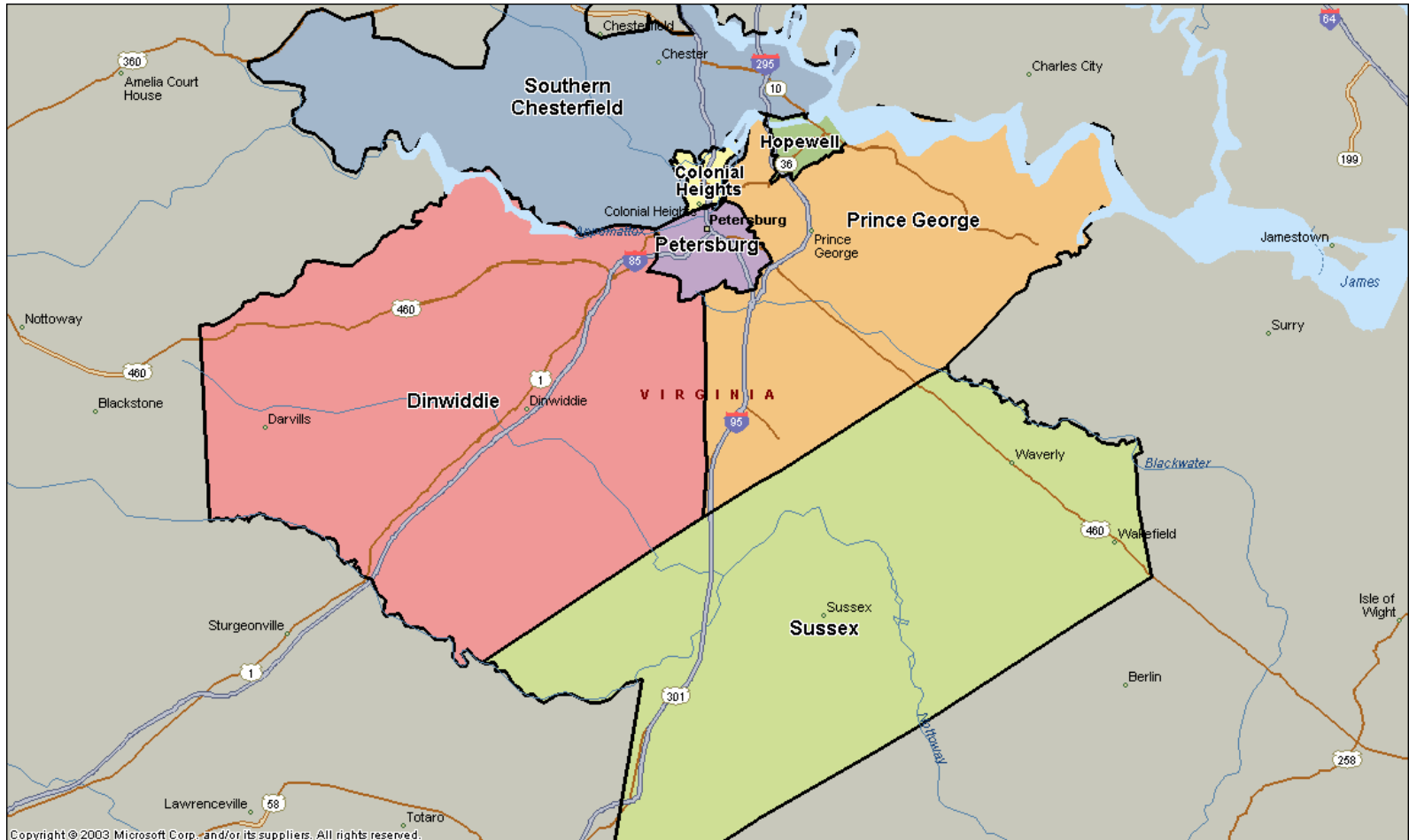


# **The Cameron Foundation Needs Assessment**

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# Map of TCF's Service Area

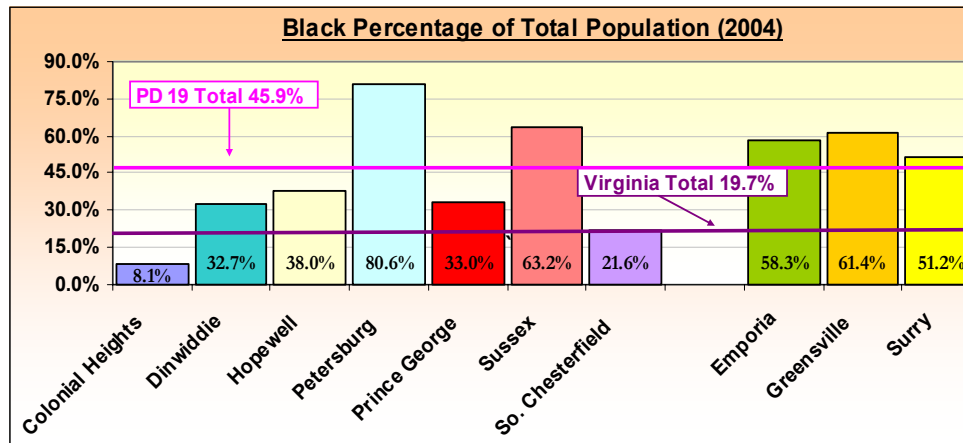


# Overview of Process

- Demographic Data
- Health Indicators
- Inpatient Data
- Community Needs Assessment Survey Data
- Interviews (27 people interviewed)
- Surveys (28 surveys completed)
- Conclusions and Recommendations

# Demographics

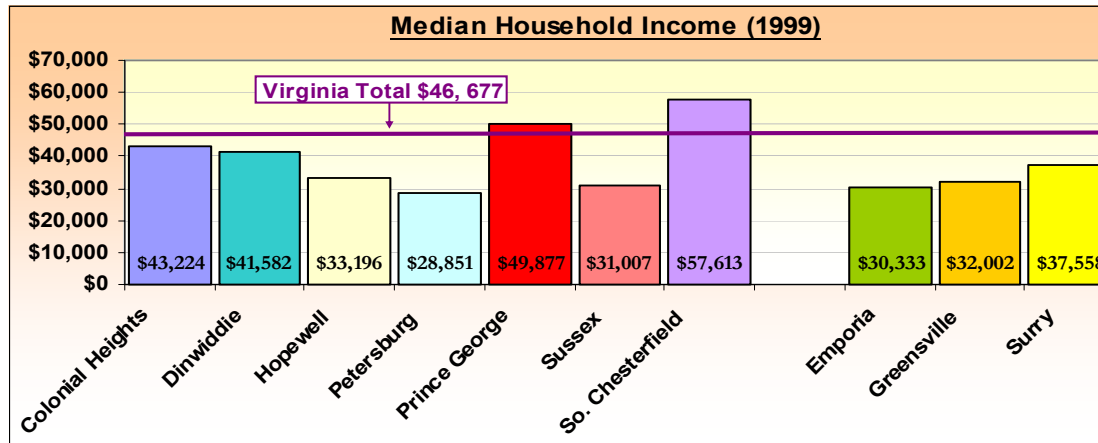
## Racial Composition



- TCF's service area percentage (35.8%) of the black population is almost twice Virginia's percentage (19.7%) but lower than PD 19's percentage
- Petersburg and Sussex have the largest minority representation in TCF's service area

# Demographics

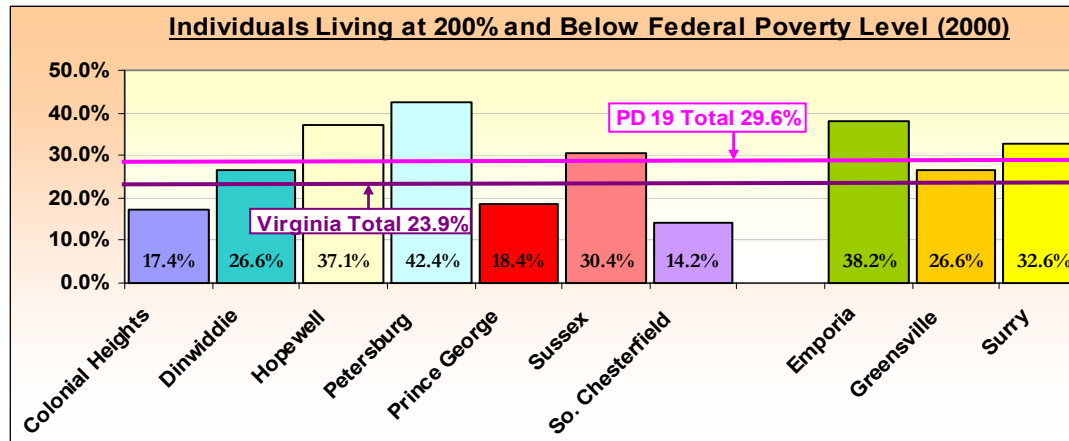
## Median Household Income



- A wide disparity exists in the median household income in TCF's service area
- TCF's service area's unweighted average of the median household income (\$40,752) is lower than Virginia's (\$46,677) but higher than PD 19's (\$37,234) median household income

# Demographics

## Poverty Level (200%)



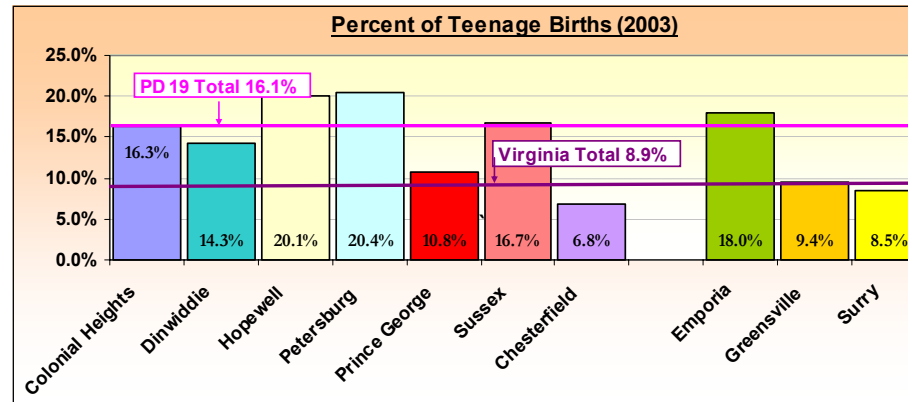
- A wide range in the percentage of individuals living at or below 200% of the FPL is seen among localities
- Both TCF's service's area and PD 19's (especially) percentages (24.3% and 29.6%, respectively) are above Virginia's percentage (23.9%)

# Demographics Summary

- More than 1 of every 3 people living in TCF's service area are black
- TCF's service area has a slightly higher percentage than both PD 19 and Virginia of the 0-17 age group and a slightly higher percentage than PD 19 of the 45-64 age group
- Although wide disparity in median household income and poverty exists among the localities; still, almost 1 in 3 people in PD 19 live at or below 200% of the FPL

# Health Indicators

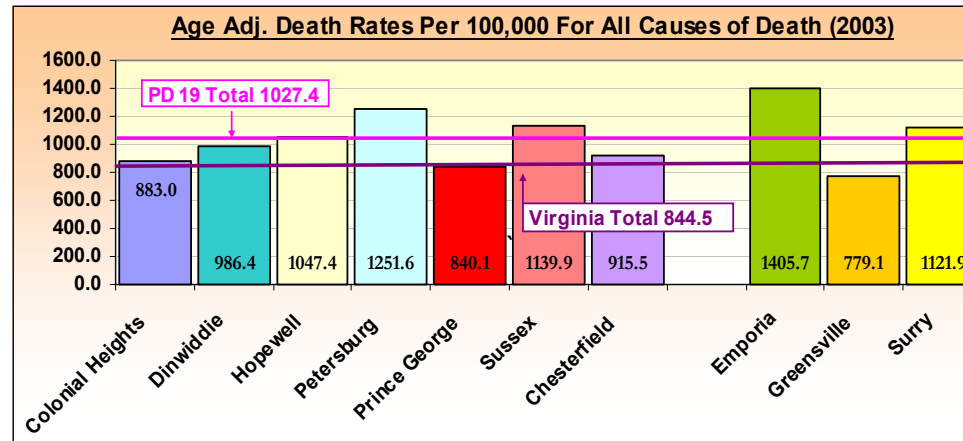
## Teenage Births



- PD 19's percent of teen births is almost twice Virginia's percent
- PD 19's teen birth rate was significantly higher than Virginia's rate in 2003 (29.1 versus 17.9)

# Health Indicators

## Age Adjusted Death Rate

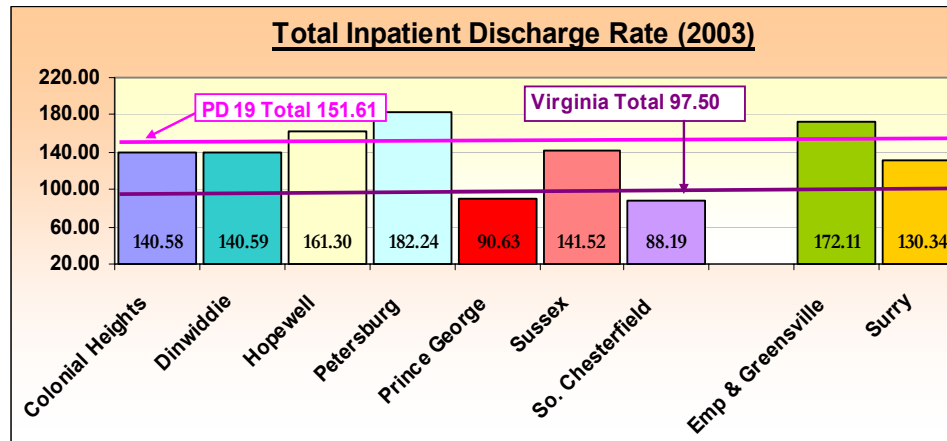


- PD 19's overall age adjusted death rate is 21.7% higher than Virginia's rate
- Of the 13 causes of death, PD 19's age adjusted death rates are 15.9% to 85.5% higher for 11 of these causes of death

# Health Indicators Summary

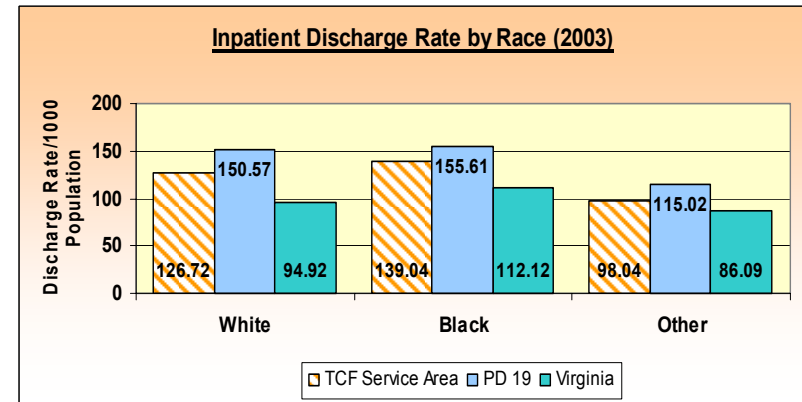
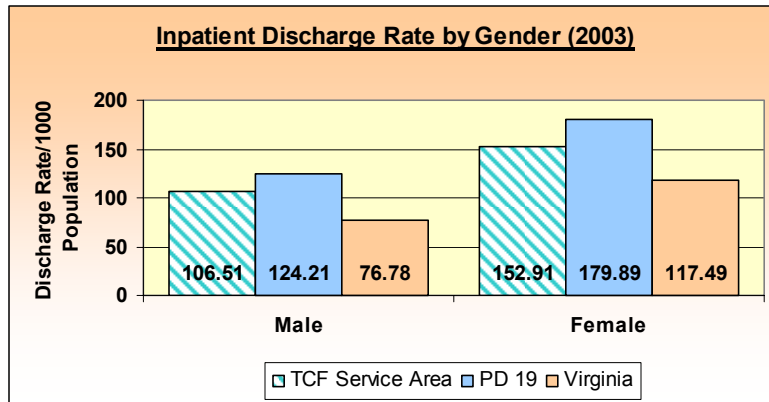
- In almost all of the health indicators reviewed, PD 19's percentages or rates are worse than Virginia's percentages or rates
- The socioeconomic factors of the area play a significant role in this occurrence

# Inpatient Discharge Rate by Locality



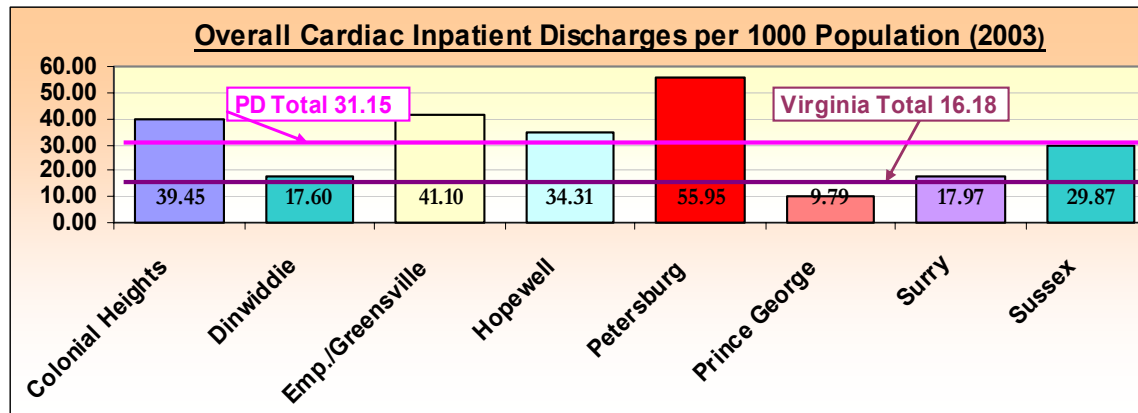
- TCF's service area's 2003 overall discharge rate (129.87) is 33% higher than Virginia's discharge rate (97.50). PD 19's discharge rate (151.61) is 56% higher than Virginia's rate
- Of the localities in TCF's service area, Petersburg has the highest discharge rate (182.24) – 20% higher than PD 19's rate and almost double Virginia's rate

# Inpatient Discharge Rates by Gender and Race



- TCF's service area's male and female discharge rates (as well as the rates by age groups) are significantly higher than Virginia's rates
- TCF's service area's discharge rates for the white and black populations also are significantly higher than Virginia's rates
- Higher discharge rates may indicate a lack of appropriate utilization of or access to primary health care and/or increased incidence of conditions (e.g. cardiovascular disease, trauma, childbirth) that generally require hospitalization
- Highest discharge rates regardless of demographic group usually indicate broad systemic problems

# Inpatient Cardiology Discharges



- PD 19's overall cardiology inpatient discharge rate is almost twice Virginia's and is the highest of any planning district in Virginia
- Petersburg has the highest overall cardiology inpatient discharge rate – almost three and a half times Virginia's rate

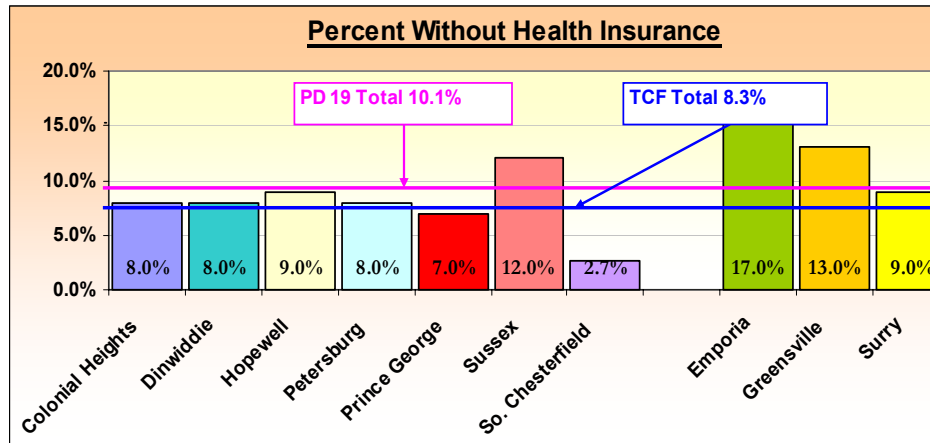
# Inpatient Data Summary

- TCF's service area's higher inpatient discharge rate probably reflects the area's generally lower socioeconomic status and associated lower access to timely outpatient care, which often results in more inpatient care
- The discharge rates for all age groups in TCF's service area were higher than Virginia's rates for the corresponding age group. Petersburg has either the highest or second highest discharge rate in each of the four age groups.
- Psychoses is the top DRG for TCF's service area, indicating a need for additional community-based behavioral health services

# Inpatient Data Summary (con't.)

- PD 19 has the highest of any planning district in Virginia for the following: 1) psychiatric utilization rate; 2) psychiatric readmission rate 90 days from discharge; and 3) overall cardiology inpatient discharge rate
- Southside Regional Medical Center is the hospital most frequently utilized by TCF's service area's residents
- Medicare is the top payer for TCF's service area, followed by private insurance and Medicaid. At least 1 in every 20 inpatients in TCF's service area do not have insurance coverage

# Community Needs Assessment Survey



- At least 1 in 10 people in TCF's service area are uninsured at any point in time. Of those without insurance, most are likely to be under 45 years and black
- Females, those under 45, and the black population in TCF's service area are more likely to report being unable to receive needed health care

# Community Needs Assessment Survey Summary

- The percentage of people in TCF's service area without dental insurance is four times the percentage of those without health insurance
- Of the 1 in 10 TCF's service area households reporting a need for mental health services, approximately 25% were unable to receive the services
- Almost 50% of TCF's service area residents leave the area for medical specialists
- Top community problems
  - Violence in media; public transit; long-term care; and affordable health care

# Summary of Organizations' Surveys

- Greatest unmet needs of clients
  - Health care/access to health care
  - Mental health/substance abuse
- Most critical health/human services needs
  - Dental care/dental providers
  - Obstetrics (including prenatal and perinatal) and pediatric services/education
  - Teen pregnancy prevention/sex education

# Organizations' Survey Summary (con't.)

- Greatest barriers
  - Transportation
  - Access to health/dental services and medications
- Greatest impact on improving future health status
  - Increased access to health care services
- Greatest impact on improving overall quality of life
  - Health education (including knowledge of available resources) for community and providers

# Interview Summary

- Top response for what could be done for clients their organization serves
  - Health education and prevention
- Greatest barrier these organizations face in improving their clients' lives
  - Financial and nonfinancial resources of clients and/or the organizations
- Top four community needs
  - Transportation
  - Behavioral health care
  - Teen pregnancy
  - Counseling

# Interview Summary (con't.)

- Demographic group with greatest needs
  - Elderly population
- Primary need of demographic groups with greatest needs
  - Health care/access to services/health education
- Greatest barriers to obtaining health/human services
  - Health related concerns (e.g. lack of/limited health insurance, lack of/limited providers; motivation to obtain and maintain treatment)
- Greatest impact on improving future health or human services
  - Education/workforce training
  - Health education/prevention

# Conclusions

- **Colonial Heights**
  - Highest adult crime rate
  - Highest percentage of 65+ population
  - Second highest cardiac inpatient discharge rate
- **Dinwiddie**
  - Highest prevalence of diabetes
  - Transportation rated as highest community needs by those interviewed

# Conclusions (con't.)

- **Hopewell**
  - Highest age adjusted death rate for heart disease
  - Highest % of residents reporting an inability to receive medical and mental health care
  - Second highest overall inpatient use rate
  - Health education/prevention and teenage pregnancy rated as greatest community needs by interviewees
- **Petersburg**
  - Highest in several areas: total age adjusted death rate; overall inpatient discharge rate; overall cardiology inpatient use rate; minority population; population below 100% of FPL; high school dropouts; teenage births; fiscal stress rank score
  - Ranked by interviewees as locality with most needs
  - Education, behavioral health care, teen pregnancy, and workforce training rated by interviewees as high community needs

# Conclusions (con't.)

- **Prince George**
  - Second highest child abuse and neglect rate
  - Transportation rated as highest community need by interviewees
- **Sussex**
  - Highest age adjusted death rates for stroke, cancer, and suicide
  - Highest % of residents diagnosed with high blood pressure
  - Second highest % of households reporting inability to receive mental health care
  - Highest child abuse and neglect rate
  - Transportation and case management ranked as greatest community needs by interviewees
- **Southern Chesterfield**
  - Highest % of residents diagnosed with high cholesterol

# Recommendations

- Opportunities exist in TCF's service area to target certain demographic groups- black population; teenagers; 45-64 age group
- Particular localities (Petersburg, Sussex, and Hopewell) appear to have greater health and human services needs
- Greatest community needs include improving access to health care and support services; transportation; behavioral health care, and teenage pregnancy prevention – target programs for these particular needs to entire, or large portion of, TCF's service area
- Target selected services to localities with greater needs