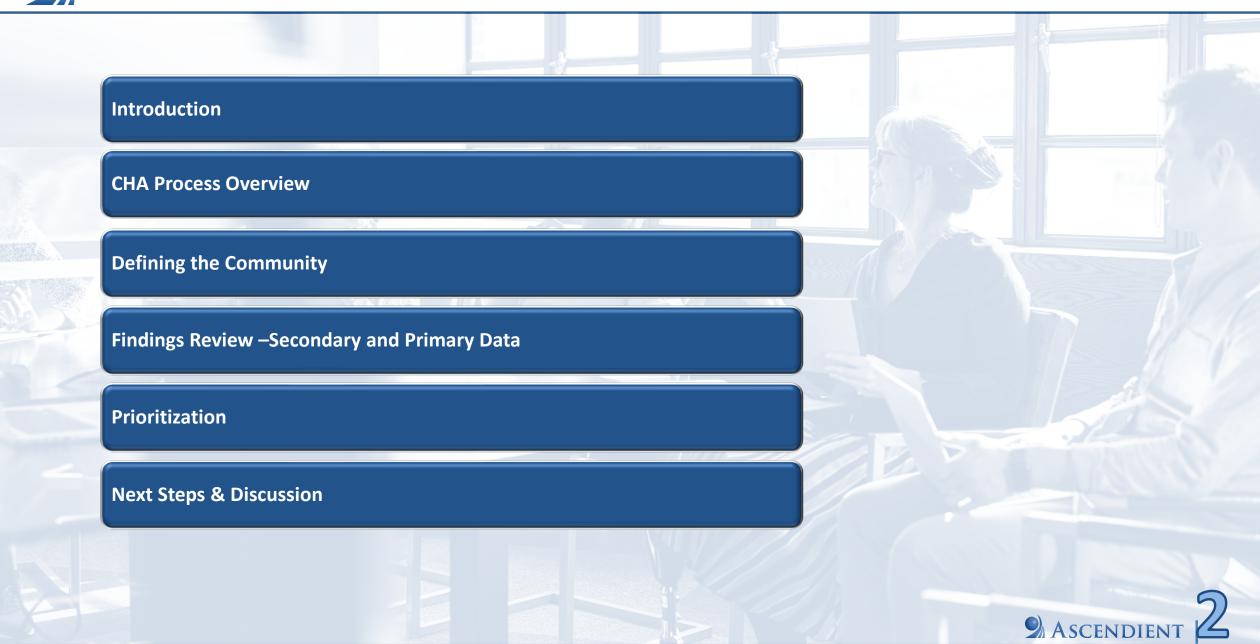


2022 Community Health Assessment Summary of Process and Findings



January 19, 2023

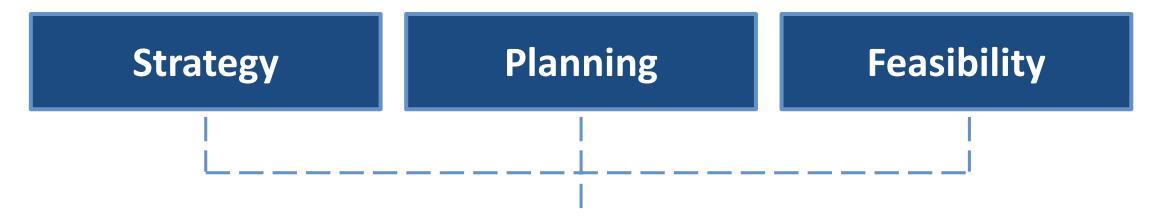




Introduction to Ascendient



Offices: Chapel Hill, North Carolina | National Harbor, Maryland



At Ascendient, we're rethinking the future of healthcare. Our specialized team combines the latest academic insights with a wealth of real-world experience, equipping healthcare leaders with the strategies to effectively lead in an ever-evolving industry. We create research-based tools that are transforming the way health systems deliver care, helping them adapt to a world in which patients increasingly demand more personalized, community-based services.

Ascendient's deep expertise lies in strategy, provider workforce planning, mergers and acquisitions, service line planning, debt feasibility, facility planning, forecasting, emerging payment models, and regulatory planning.

In other words, we provide more than just a one-off set of services limited to a one-time engagement. We provide ongoing, complementary services and expertise for both the short- and long-term.





Strategy • Planning • Feasibility





CHA Process Overview

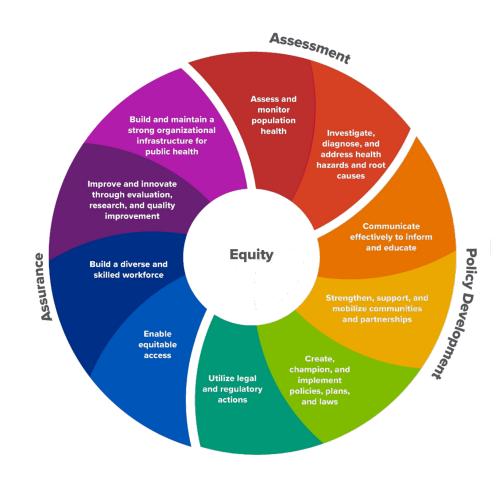






The CHA report incorporates and/or references work related Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) standards and measures, including the need to...

- ➤ Conduct and disseminate assessments focused on population health status and public health issues facing the community
- Participate in or conduct a collaborative process resulting in a comprehensive community health assessment
- ➤ Collect and maintain reliable, comparable, and valid data that provide information on conditions of public health importance and on the health status of the population
- Analyze public health data to identify trends in health problems, environmental public health hazards, and social and economic factors that affect the public's health
- Provide and use the results of health data analysis to develop recommendations regarding public health policy, processes, programs, or interventions





The CHA planning processes can be segmented into five primary components.

The graphic below highlights our process and the key inputs we used to accomplish the work tasks.



ENGAGEMENT KICK-OFF



SECONDARY DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS



PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION & ANALYSIS



PRIORITIZATION



REPORT DEVELOPMENT



Environmental Factors Factors

Resource

Health Data / Indicators

Access to Care

Focus Groups

Healthcare Utilization

Demographics

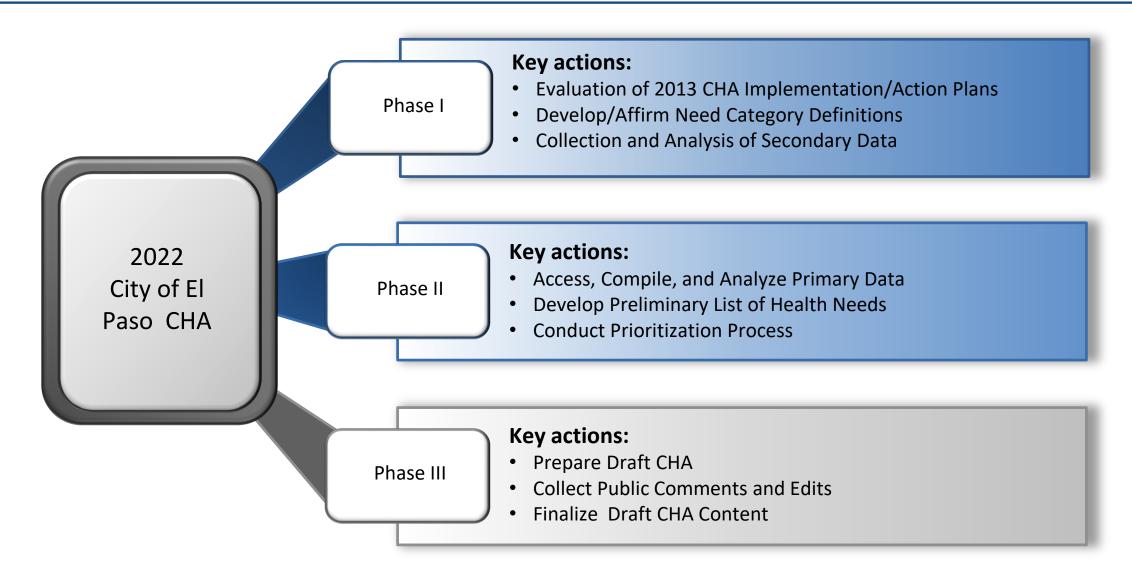
Preliminary Health Needs

Distance from Committee and State and Peer Community County Input "Benchmarks"

Priority Needs/CHA

Final Report







Members of the CHA Advisory Board

- Salvador Balcorta, Clínica de Salud Familiar La Fe*
- Dr. Kelly Brooks, Rawlings Dental Clinic
- Chief Ruben Candalaria, City of El Paso Fire Department
- Diana Cepeda, City of El Paso Department of Parks & Recreation
- Sara Cera, City of El Paso Department of Public Health
- Dr. Alison Days, El Paso Medical Society
- Nicole Ferrini, Chief Resilience Officer of the City of El Paso
- Art Garza, Del Sol Medical Center
- Gilda Gil, Paso del Norte Children's Development Center
- Lucio Glenn, Workforce Solutions Borderplex
- Susan Goddell, El Pasoans Fighting Hunger
- Daniely Guitierrez, Region 19 Education Services Center
- Molly Haugh, El Paso Veteran Affairs
- Renee Hurtado, Emergency Health Network
- Joseph Iglesias, US Department of Defense
- Michael Kelly, PhD, Paso del Norte Health Foundation
- Christina Lamour, United Way of El Paso County
- Monica Leal, American Heart Association
- Martin Lopez, Health & Human Services Ysleta del Sur Pueblo
- Yvette Lugo, Area Agency on Aging
- Chelsea Lynch, Tenet Health Care

- Cindy Martinez, Rio Grande Cancer Foundation
- Elizabeth Moya, City of El Paso Housing Authority
- Rosalyn Negron, Texas Health Communities (TXHC)
- Sandra Nevarez Garcia, Center Against Sexual and Family Violence
- Jacob Ortega, HIV Prevention
- Kristen Ortega, Tobacco Control Network/Action for Health Kids
- Peter Pacillas, El Paso Polic Department
- Mike Palomar, Volar Independent Living Center
- Christina Paz, Clínica San Vicente*
- Oscar Perez, University Medical Center
- Andrea Ramirez, Project Amistad
- Dr. Rick Reyna, El Paso Children's Hospital C.A.R.E.S. Clinic Team
- Oscar Ruiz, City of El Paso Environmental Services
- Sarah Ruiz, Diabetes Alliance/Sun City Dieticians
- Bill Schlesinger, Project Vida*
- Col. Shawna E. Scully, William Beaumont Army Medical Center
- Cindy Stout, El Paso Children's Hospital
- Ivonne Tapia, Aliviane, Inc.
- Chief Miguel Torres, City of El Paso Fire Department
- Irene G. Valenzuela, El Paso County Community Services



Defining the Community



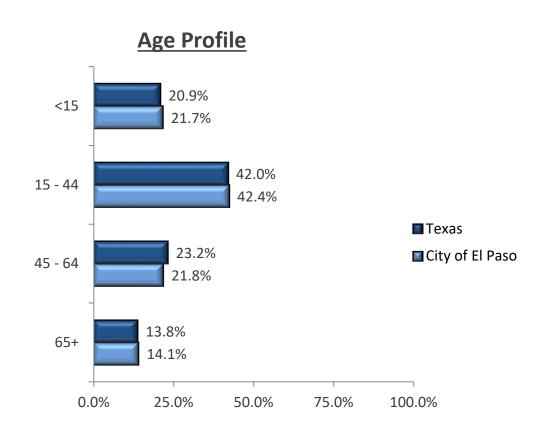
Defining the Community: Population Growth and Demographics

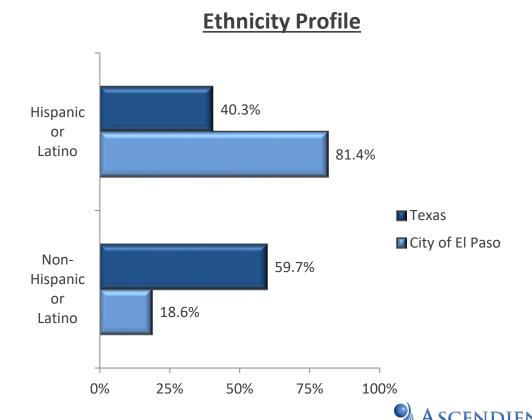
City of El Paso:

700,694 persons\$50,140 median household income19.0% of households are below the federal poverty level

Texas:

29,969,514 persons\$63,524 median household income13.7% of households are below the federal poverty level







Defining the Community: Community Need Index (CNI)

- > Nation's first standardized Community Need Index
- > Identifies the severity of health disparity for every ZIP code in the U.S. based on multiple social and economic factors known to limit health care access
- > Communities with a higher CNI are generally shown to utilize care at a higher rate...for example, admission rates of 5.0 communities are 60% higher than 1.0 CNI locations*
- > CNI scores for well-known Texas markets are as follows:

Dallas: 4.3

Austin: 3.6

San Antonio: 4.1

Income Barrier

Percentage of households below poverty line, with head of household age 65 or more

Percentage of families with children under 18 below poverty line

Percentage of single femaleheaded families with children under 18 below poverty line

Cultural Barrier

Percentage of population that is minority (including Hispanic ethnicity)

Percentage of population over age 5 that speaks **English** poorly or not at all

Education Barrier

Percentage of population over 25 without a high school diploma

Insurance Barrier

Percentage of population in the labor force, aged 16 or more. without employment

population without health insurance

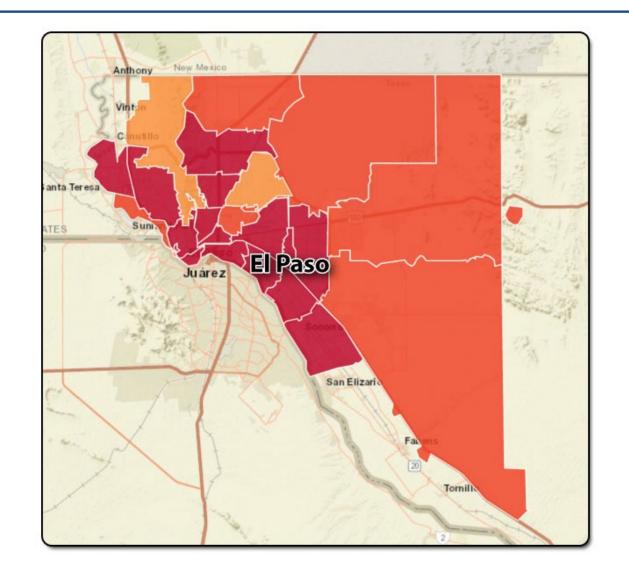
Housing Barrier

Percentage of households renting their home

Percentage of

^{*} Methodology developed in 2004, cited by Dignity Health's Improving Public Health & Preventing Chronic Disease ASCENDIENT Source: Dignity and Truven Health Community Need Index

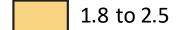












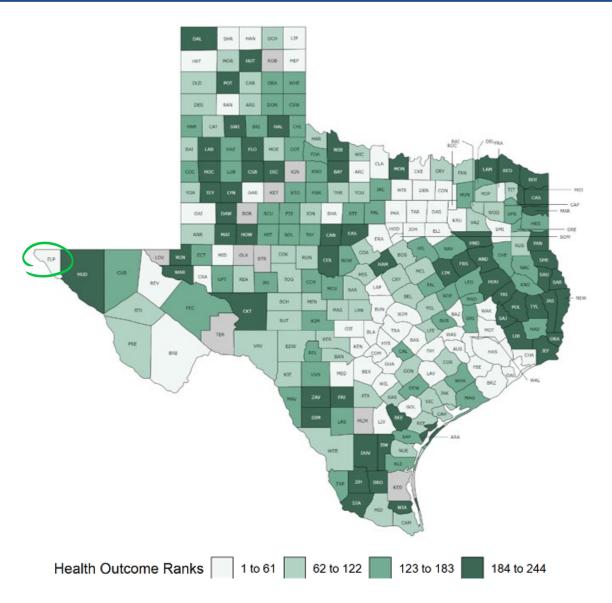


Findings Review

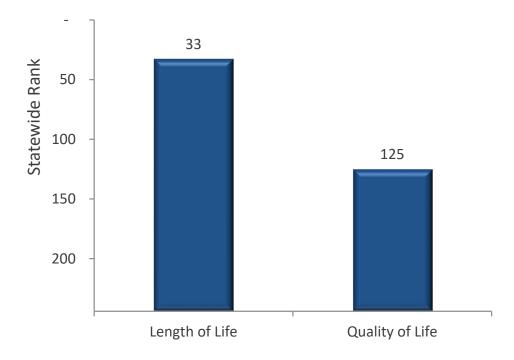
Secondary Data



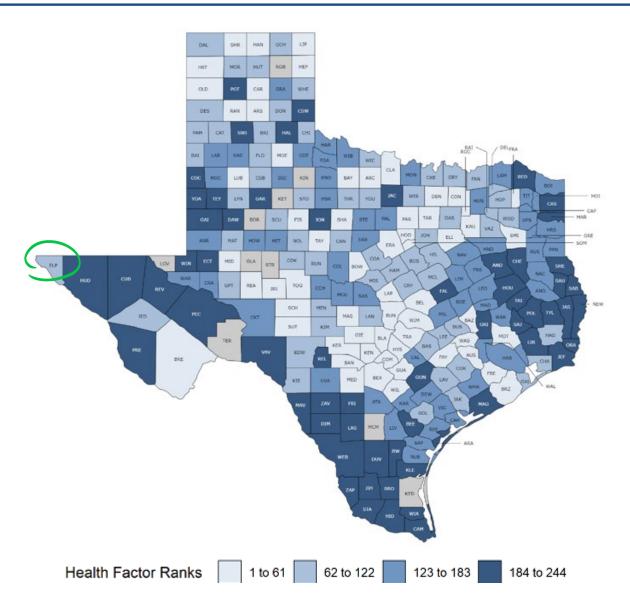
Health Outcomes Rankings



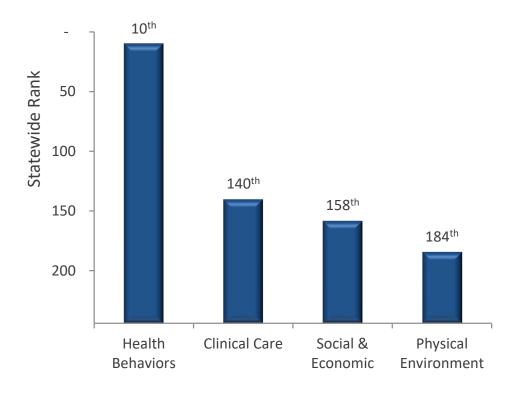
El Paso County ranks **56**th out of 244 reported counties in Texas for health outcomes.



Health Factor Rankings



El Paso County ranks **77**th out of 244 reported counties in Texas for health factors.



Individual El Paso County Data Measures



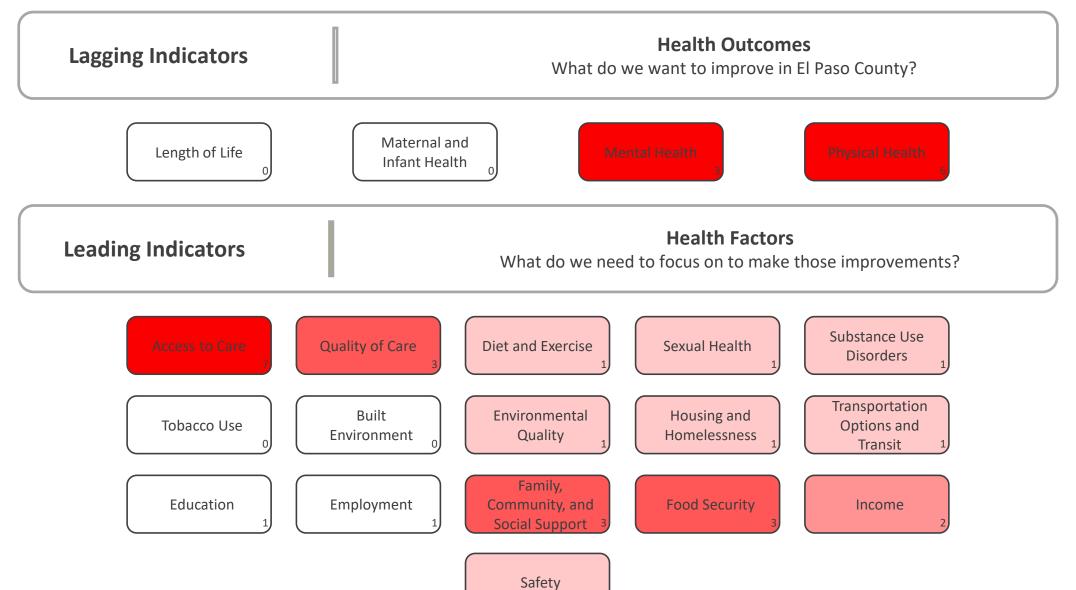


Compare to benchmarks*:

- National Benchmarks/RWJF County Health Rankings Top Performers
- American Community Survey, National Equity Atlas, Food Access Research Atlas, Opportunity Atlas, UNC Health Literacy Data Map, Minority Health Social Vulnerability Index



Secondary Data Prioritization



- > Ascendient reviewed CHNAs for a variety of local hospitals and health systems, including:
 - > University Medical Center, El Paso Children's Hospital, El Paso Behavioral Health Consortium
- ➤ In addition, Ascendient reviewed health needs assessment evaluations from local organizations, including:
 - Coalition for a Healthy Paso del Norte strategic health framework report and update

RESILIENT EL PASO

- > Combined Arms Veteran Needs Assessment Survey Results Report
- > The Texas State Health Plan
- City of El Paso











Summary Findings: Identified Needs by Secondary Data Source

Priority Area	Health Outcomes/ Factors	PdN 2012 Framework	PdN 2016 Update	Veterans Needs Assessment	City of El Paso	Texas State Health Plan	UMC	ЕРСН	Healthy People 2030
Mental Health and Behavioral Health/ Wellness	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	
Access to Health Care	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark			\checkmark
Obesity/Diabetes/Fitness/Nutrition	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Social Determinants of Health	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓
Substance Use Disorders		✓	✓						
Sexual Health		✓	✓						
Violence and Injury Prevention		✓							
Provider Availability				✓		✓			
Quality of Health	✓					✓			
Primary Care						✓	✓		
Specialty Care							✓	✓	
Health Communication/Literacy	✓								✓
Health Equity									✓



Findings Review

Primary Data



Community Surveys

- A total of <u>3,653</u> surveys were completed.
- Surveys were available in both English and Spanish via electronic and paper versions.
- ➤ The Public Health Department team performed extensive outreach to homes and organizations throughout the community to gather broad input.

Key Leader
Focus Groups
and Web
Surveys



- ➤ Nearly <u>45</u> key leaders completed surveys and focus groups.
- Stakeholders represented a range of organizations, including tribal leaders, non-profit partners, government officials, physicians, and mental health advocacy organizations.



Community and Key Leader Perspective

Rank the top 3 community health needs of El Paso County:

Rank	Community Surveys	Key Leader Surveys
#1	Obesity	Cardiovascular health/ Diabetes/Hypertension
#2	Cardiovascular health/ Diabetes/Hypertension	Obesity
#3	Mental health	Mental health
#4	Behavioral health (including substance use)	Behavioral health (including substance use)
#4	Senior health	Senior health



Community and Key Leader Perspective

Which 3 areas impact the health of your community the most?

Rank		Community Surveys	Key Leader Surveys		
#1		Income	15,13,11117	Diet and Exercise	
#2		Access to Care		Access to Care	
#3	12'13'11 11 15	Diet and Exercise		Income	
#4		Employment	IN THE PARTY OF TH	Education	
#5	AND THE PARTY OF T	Education		Family, community, and social support	



If you were in charge, what specific thing(s) would you do to improve the health of the community you serve, and why?

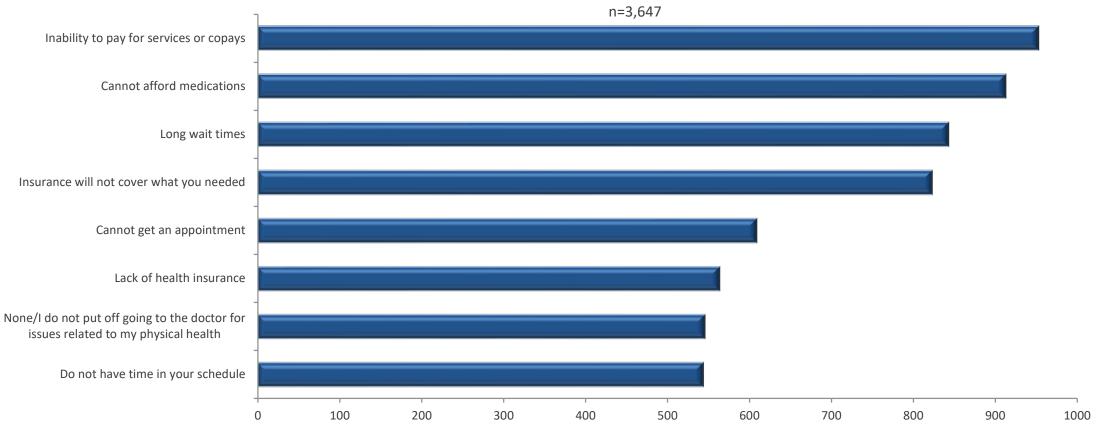
- Expand integrated health care access in a variety of venues, including school based and geographically spread sites.
- Expand transportation
- Increase access to healthy, affordable foods
- Streamline processes to make access to care easier.
 System navigation is a HUGE problem.



Community Web Survey Results: Reasons for Not Seeking Care for Physical Health

Inability to pay for services was noted as a reason for putting off going to the doctor by one-quarter of all respondents. Other financial limitations, such as ability to afford medications and ability of insurance to cover services, were also about the most common responses.

What do you believe has the greatest impact on why you might put off going to the doctor for issues related to your physical health? Please select all that apply.

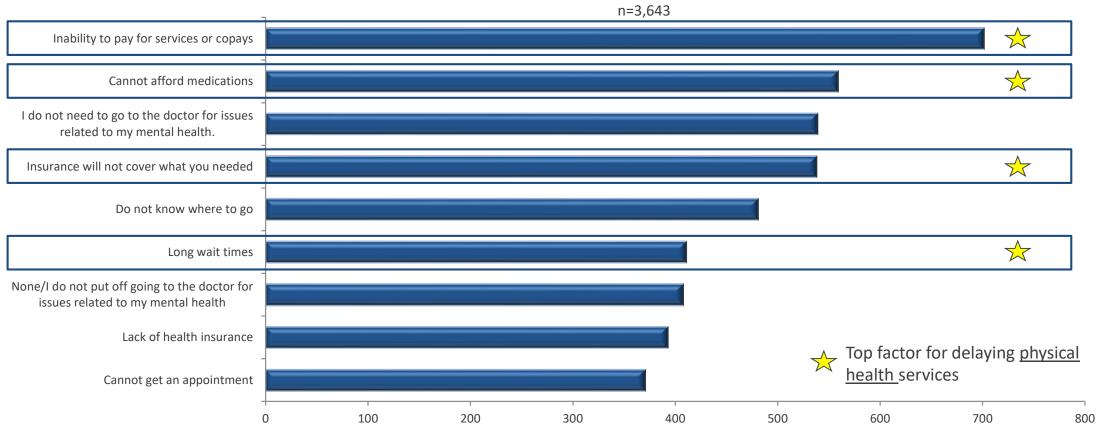




Community Web Survey Results: Reasons for Not Seeking Care for Mental Health

Like physical health, inability to pay/financial considerations were identified as 3 of the top 4 barriers to receiving mental health care from a provider.

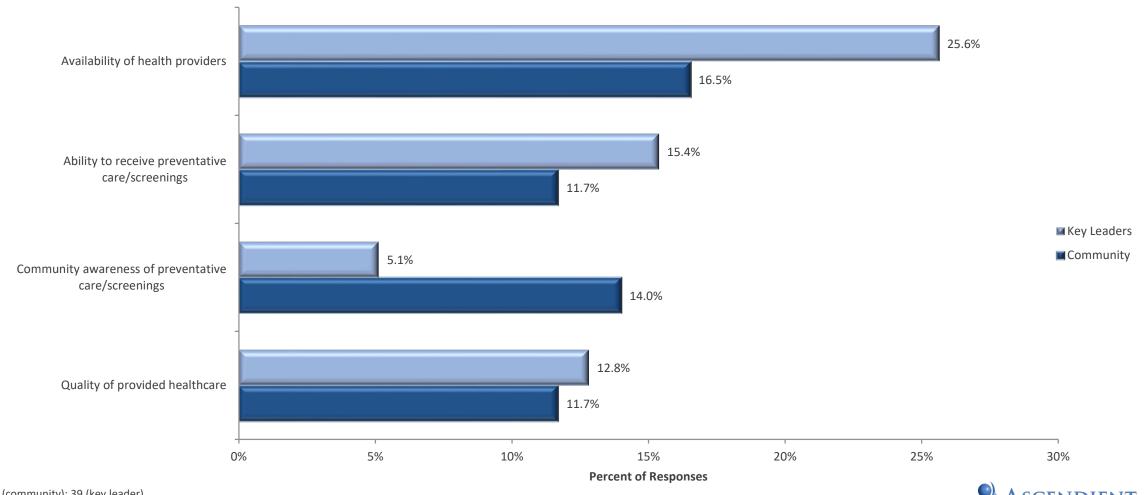
What do you believe has the greatest impact on why you might put off going to the doctor for issues related to your mental health? Please select all that apply.





Community and Key Leader Perspective

In your opinion, which ONE (1) clinical care issue needs the most improvement in your community?





Summary Findings: Identified Needs by Primary Data Source

	Priority Area	Community	Key Leaders
\Rightarrow	Access to care	\checkmark	✓
\Rightarrow	Behavioral Health (inc. Substance Use Disorders)	\checkmark	\checkmark
\Rightarrow	Cardiovascular health/Diabetes/Hypertension	\checkmark	\checkmark
\Rightarrow	Diet and exercise	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Education	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Income	\checkmark	\checkmark
\Rightarrow	Mental Health	\checkmark	\checkmark
\Rightarrow	Obesity	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Senior Health	\checkmark	\checkmark
	Family, Community, and Social Support		\checkmark
	Employment	\checkmark	



Top priority area from secondary data





Prioritization



- Urgency/seriousness of solving problem
- > Ability of health department to directly impact
- ➤ Cost and/or return on investment
- > Size and impact of problem
- Availability of resources (staff, time, money, equipment) to solve problem
- Consideration of Social Determinants of Health and health equity

Social Determinants of Health

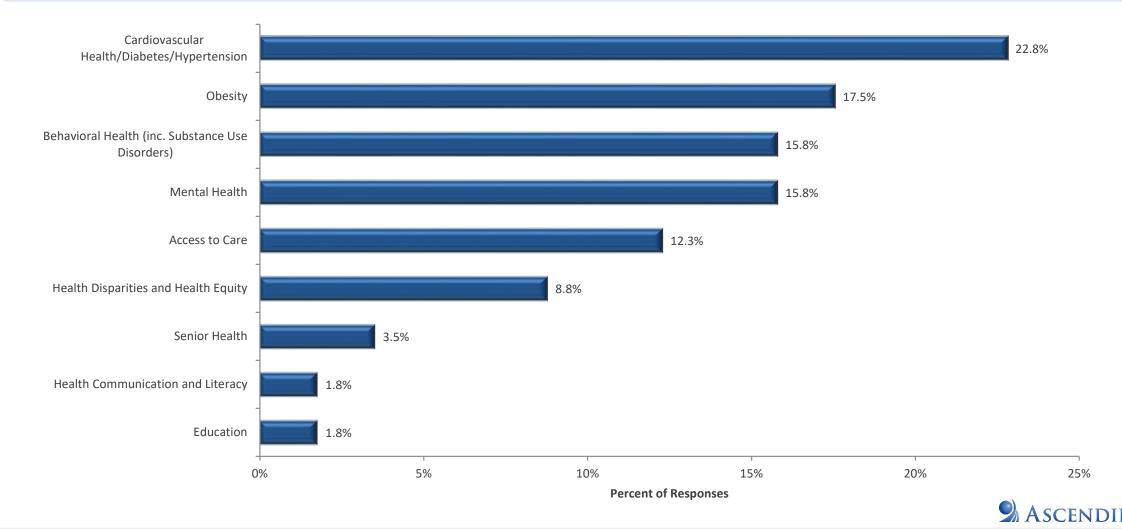


Social Determinants of Health
Copyright-free Healthy People 2030



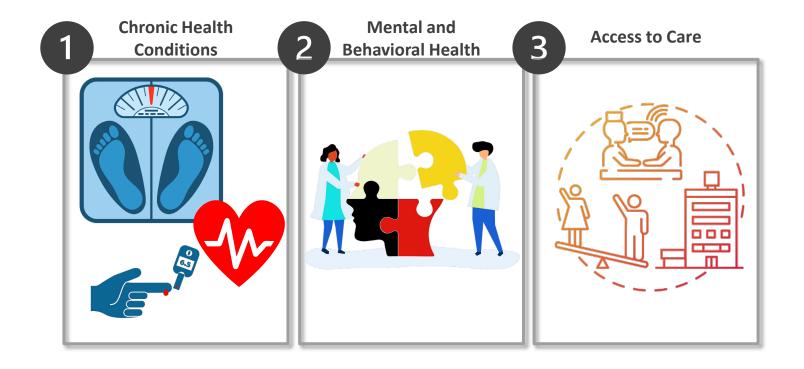
Prioritization of Needs: Polling Results

Members of the CHA Advisory Board participated in a live polling exercise and subsequent discussion to identify the greatest community needs of El Paso. Their voting results yielded the following top health needs:





Based on the poll results, the final CHA priorities for 2022 include chronic health conditions, mental and behavioral health, and access to care.





Discussion/Questions?