C. Analysis

This report meets the regulatory requirements of the Affordable Care Act and uses intentional and deliberate assessment methodologies. The IRS CHNA checklist is pi isist9 d (e)10.5.41(ent)-6.1.3 (append(ent)-6xt)-6.6 5 (-6.6.0 Td [ )-3240 (86xt)-6.6 N6.0 TdB(i)2

Figure 2.5: **Duval County Survey Respondent Population Characteristics**

Figure 2.6: Survey Respondents Who Indicated No Access to Public Transit

Access

Lack of access to public transportation appears to be a common challenge according to survey respondents. Respondents from all zip codes indicated that they did not have access to public transportation. For reference, most responses to the survey came from residents of Duval County living within the 32218 zip code (9%; 47 responses); 91% of respondents from this zip code indicated they did not have access to public transportation (see map above).

Many survey respondents in Duval County indicated that they have access to primary care doctors (494 responses), urgent care clinics (484 responses), and healthy food (474 responses). By comparison, few survey respondents in Duval County indicated that they have access to public transportation. In addition, many respondents in Duval County noted that they did not experience difficulty accessing medical services (292 responses). When asked about access to dental services, most respondents indicated that they experienced no difficulty accessing dental services. For respondents who indicated that they did have difficulty accessing both medical and dental services, cost of care was the most commonly cited obstacle (160 responses and 176 responses respectively). Results for these questions are summarized on the following pages in Figures 2.7 through 2.12.

Figure 2.7: Question 4

“Do you have access to the following in your community?”

Figure 2.8: Question 5

“Which of the following conditions has made it difficult for you to obtain medical services?”

Figure 2.9: Question 6

“Which of the following conditions has made it difficult for you to obtain dental services?”

Poverty

Among Duval County 11

Secondary Data Collection Methods

Standards for collecting, reviewing, presenting, and analyzing secondary data are based on industry trends that assess health status and risk factors for population health and community wellness. Quantitative data for each county is

Figure 2.13: Top 5 Leading Causes of Death

Source: Florida Charts

3. HEALTH STATUS

A. Population Health & Wellness

Population health and community wellness are shaped by the conditions in which people live, learn, work and play. Hospital systems must understand the characteristics of the community they serve in order to align their priorities with the needs of the people in their service area. The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (CHR&R) initiative by the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute School of Medicine and Public Health studies county level data to determine how health outcomes and health factors differ by place. Health Outcomes measures both length and quality of life, while Health Factors reveal the shape of the future of the community based on availability and access to different resources and opportunities. There are 67 counties in Florida; the five counties in the service area are listed in Table 3.1 reflect the numeric designation by health outcomes and factor indicators. Duval County ranks 46 out of 67 in Health Outcomes and 27 out of 67 counties in Florida in Health Factors.

5o-6.6 (n)21.

The model of population health in Figure 3.1 illustrates the relationship between social, economic, physical, clinical, and other factors that influence both length of life and quality of life. Looking at the CHR&R with some Healthy People 2030 indicators and social determina Lookinealt2t4iorp

B. Health Indicators

Introduction

Secondary data health indicators measure health outcomes and determinants to further contribute to a comprehensive understanding of prevention and control of the factors that impact population health and community wellness. These factors or indicators include COVID-19, chronic diseases, infectious diseases, maternal, infant, child and adolescent health, veterans, mental health, disabilities, substance use and abuse, and injury.

COVID-19

Because of the impact COVID-19 has had and will continue to have on population health, it warrants a separate discussion as it correlates to fu

tuBB8 28-21 3i377(t)64 nl523i7-21.31i377(.9 (et)4.3 (ern)-2 (epbTw

Figure 3.2: **Health Indicator Definition**

C. Data Synthesis & Health Equity

Throughout the CHNA process, the Partnership sought to better understand health disparities based on racial inequities. Primary and secondary data analysis reveals health disparities that exist throughout northeast Florida. Further analysis of Medically Underserved Areas/ Populations (MUAs) by Health Resources & Services AdministSeres

Duval County Health Disparities

Healthcare Professionals

- The rate of healthcare professionals (physicians, pediatricians, OB/GYN, internists, and family practice physicians) is 412.9 per 100,000 population in Duval County which is higher than

Prioritizing key health issues within the communities served by the hospital systems is also a way to help assign resources and pinpoint critical starting points. In addition to ranking the nine areas identified, participants were presented with specific issue areas within each of the top priority areas to review and rank relative to the main theme. This provided additional insight on issues within each of the top five priority areas. Table 4.1 is a summary of sub-themes within each priority area. In addition, Appendix D provides an extensive list of best practices and interventions for reference.

Table 4.1: Summary of Sub-Themes

5. NEXTSTEPS

With the Prioritized Key Themes identified, over the next year, each health system will review the CHNA, and develop Implementation Plans of initiatives to be tracked and measured for the next three years in the CHNA process cycle. While it is not expected or possible for any health system to address all Prioritized Key Themes, through the collective impact of our community, with the overlying focus of health equity, the Partnership will continue to deliberate and work towards identifying best practices that support and improve the health and well-being of those they serve in northeast Florida. Previous CHNA hospital strategies and a self-evaluation of the impact of these strategies are provided in Appendix E. No comments were received on the 2019 CHNA for any of the hospital systems.

The CHNA is instructional for nonprofit health systems in analyzing, reporting, and addressing community health needs, as evidenced by the community input process. The Partnership views the CHNA as an important way to hear the voices of the community. They will listen, and use the thoughts, quotes, and data contained within this CHNA to collaborate among health systems and within the community to improve the lives of all individuals. Collaborating with trusted partners is a crucial and foundational step in addressing the health and equity of northeast Florida and driving sustained improvement through large scale impact of long-term intentional changes.

Agency	Sector	County
FDOH-St. Johns	Public Health	St. Johns
Sulzbacher Center for the Homeless	Housing/Homeless/FQHC/Dental	Duval
Jewish Family and Community Social Services	Social Services	Regional
Volunteers in Medicine	Healthcare	Duval

Key Stakeholder Interview Ques2.c 0.013e8 0 Tc 0 Tw 4.283 €n5e

Table 9: Top

COVID-19

Due to the impact COVID-19

Infectious Diseases

Infectious diseases are illnesses caused by germs (such as bacteria, viruses, and fungi) that enter the body, multiply, and cause an infection. Some infectious diseases are contagious (or communicable), spread from one person to another. Other infectious diseases can spread by germs carried in the air, water, food, or soil. They can also be spread by vectors (like biting

Table 13: Hospitalization

Children’s health is the extent to which individual children or groups of children are able or enabled to develop and realize their potential, satisfy their needs, and develop the capacities that allow them to interact successfully with their biological, physical, and c6 (hei)2.6 (r)-5.94-1.239 (al)2.6 (,)-6.64en

St. Johns	State of Florida
Rate Per 100,000	Rate Per 100,000
648.7	765.9
40.0	58.5
226.1	

Veterans

Florida is considered the most veteran-friendly state in the US with 1.5 million veterans (Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs). The FDVA offers services, benefits, and support to veterans to assist them in the transition from being an active-duty member to going back to their "normal" life. Stress from being in combat and away from family puts service members at risk for various mental health problems such as post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD), depression, substance abuse, and suicidal thoughts. Veterans not only come home with mental health problems, but sometimes even with physical disabilities. In 2016, the county in northeast Florida with the highest percentage of veterans in their population was Clay County at 13.1%, followed by Nassau County at 11.1%, Duval County at 9.9%, St. Johns County at 8.5%, and Baker County at 7.5%. The percentage of veterans by county was obtained from the Florida Institute for County Government.

Table 21: Overview of the Veteran Population by County

Veterans	Baker	Clay	Duval	Nassau	St. Johns	State of Florida
Indicator	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Gender	2,063	26,414	82,283	8,727	20,491	1,440,338
Male	1,919	23,121	70,649	8,068	18,358	1,306,985
Female	144	3,293	11,634	659	2,133	133,353
Age	2,063	26,414	82,283	8,727	20,491	1,440,338
18 to 34 years	163	2,324	10,600	554	1,053	106,230
35 to 54 years	634	8,983	25,438	2,106	5,276	300,862
55 to 64 years	618	6,074	18,539	1,768	3,447	254,727
65 to 74 years	461	5,776	16,792	2,275	5,661	378,423
75 years+	187	3,257	10,914	2,024	5,054	400,096
Race	2,063	26,414	82,283	8,727	20,491	1,440,338
White	1,782	21,176	53,233	8,115	18,414	1,225,113
Black/African-American	226	3,446	23,581	408	1,244	157,369
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0	36	408	141	129	5,828
Asian	0	729	1,988	33	266	13,627
Native Hawaiian/ Other Pacific Islander	0	29	106	0	11	1,139
Some other race	37					

Poverty Status

Adults who are limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental, or emotional problems	26.4	26.1	23.5	29.3	18.8	21.2
Percent of adults who use special equipment because of a health problem	18.1	13.5	9.7	13.2	4.9	9.9
	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count	Count
Developmentally disabled persons	60	557	3,116	256	682	61,105

o o1f /Arti 1-6 E

impairment, including health problems, disability, and failure to meet primary responsibilities at work, school, or home.

Table 25: 2019 Drug Use/Abuse Rates

Drug Use/Abuse	Baker	Clay	Duval	Nassau	St. Johns	State of Florida
Indicator	Age – Adjusted Rate					

APPENDIXD

Best Practices and Interventions			
Issue	**Practice or Intervention**	**Type**	**Source**
Asthma	Asthma: School-Based Self-Management Interventions for Children and Adolescents with Asthma	Systematic Review	Asthma: School-Based Self-Management | The Community Guide
Chronic Disease	Weekly Home Monitoring and Pharmacist Feedback Improve Blood Pressure Control in Hypertensive Patients	Evidence-Based (Strong)	CDC Community Health Improvement Navigator: Weekly Home Monitoring and Pharmacist Feedback Improve Blood Pressure Control in Hypertensive Patients
Chronic Disease	Help Educate to Eliminate Diabetes (HEED) A culturally appropriate and community based peer-led lifestyle interventions promoted and encouraged healthier life-style changes amongst the participants of the study by educating them in portion control, physical activities, and healthier and affordable food options	Effective Practice	Health Communities Institute: Help Educate to Eliminate Diabetes (HEED)
Chronic Disease	A Community Referral Liaisons Help Patients Reduce Risky Behaviors, Leading to Improvements in Health Status The Community Health Educator Referral Liaisons project helped patients to reduce risky health behaviors (e.g., drinking, smoking, physical inactivity) by linking them with community resources, offering counseling and encouragement over the telephone and providing		

Best Practices and Interventions

Best Practices and Interventions			
Issue	**Practice or Intervention**	**Type**	**Source**
	national We Can! Ways to Enhance Children's Activity & Nutrition) program to help children improve their nutritional habits and get more physical activity.		
Nutrition	County, City, and Community Agencies Support Childcare Centers and Parents in Improving Nutrition and Physical Activity Habits of Preschoolers Over a 2-year period, the Wayne County Health Department, the Partnership for Children of Wayne County, and the Goldsboro Parks and Recreation Department worked with several nonprofit groups to promote better nutrition and increased physical activity among preschoolers who attend eight local dencd [w)9.2ounty		

Best Practices and Interventions		
Issue	**Practice or Intervention**	

Best Practices and Interventions			
Issue	[redacted]	**Type**	**Source**

Best Practices and Interventions			
Issue	**Practice or Intervention**	**Type**	**Source**

APPENDIXE

DISCLAIMER
At the time of the writing of this report, hospital systems within the Partnership were still in the process of working toward their strategic goals as they are on various implementation plan schedules; thus, the impacts achieved by each activity implemented could not be fully evaluated until each hospital reached the end of their implementation plan schedule. Also, the COVID-19 pandemic affected the implementation of some planned strategies. The impact of some activities/strategies were not achieved, and some were not able to be implemented due to the pandemic.

UF Health Jacksonville

UF Health Jacksonville is a private, not-for-profit hospital affiliated with the University of Florida. It is part of UF Health, the Southeast's most comprehensive academic health center, with campuses in Jacksonville and Gainesville. The hospital's origins date to 1870 as Florida's first nonmilitary hospital, known then as Duval Hospital and Asylum. In addition to the main campus located in downtown Jacksonville, UF Health has more than 60 primary care and specialty practices throughout the region. UF Health physicians collectively offer more than 100 advanced specialty and subspecialty services as well as a wide range of inpatient and outpatient healthcare services.

UF Health North

UF Health North, part of UF Health, is the only full-service hospital in North Jacksonville and opened in 2017. UF Health North provides 24/7 adult and pediatric emergency center, an outpatient surgery center, and a birth center. The facility offers convenient access to more than 30 specialty services offered by top University of Florida and community physicians.

Prior CHNA Impact Report (UF Jacksonville & UF North)				
Significant Health Need Prioritized in Preceding CHNA	**Goal**	**Anticipated Impact/Metrics**	**Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)**	**What was the impact achieved?**
Behavioral Health	Increase the connection of Jacksonville community members with mental health needs to mental health resources.	10,000 Northeast Florida residents trained in Mental Health First Aid o Total # of individuals trained by month o Total # trained by group (community member, hospital, JSO) o Total % trained by county (Baker, Clay, Duval, Nassau, St. Johns, other)	Yes	A total of 10,140 people trained in Mental Health First Aid (MHFA) community wide over 3 years, exceeding the collaboration project goal of 10,000 community members trained in 3 years. UF Health training: 12 - 8 hour MHFA 10 - 2 hour lunch and learn 12 - 2 hour MHFA stress paint class 4 - 4 hour Community emergency response team - MHFA
Cancer	Decrease the percent of employees and Jacksonville community members who smoke.	Number of people referred to cessation programs/resources. Number of people attending community cessation courses.	Yes	189 patients were enrolled in a smoking cessation program. 30 patients completed the program (28 successful – no longer smoking) 9 employees enrolled 30 patients completed program (28 successful – no longer smoking) 8 employees successfully completed an employee smoking cessation program offered through Employee Wellness Department. program

Prior CHNA Impact Report (UF Jacksonville & UF North)				
Significant Health Need Prioritized in Preceding CHNA	**Goal**	**Anticipated Impact/Metrics**	**Was Activity Implemented (Yes/No)**	**What was the impact achieved?**
				classes, parenting classes and assistance with Me

APPENDIXF

Hospital Utilization: Patient Statistics Comparison 2019-2020								
MEDICAL AND SURGICAL	2019				2020			
	Beds open for Use	Admissions	Length of stay	AVG Daily Census	Beds open for Use	Admissions	Length of stay	AVG Daily Census
Baptist Medical Center Jacksonville: Duval	420	22073	5.1	310	420	20325	5.4	307
Baptist Medical Center Beaches: Duval	119	6745	3.8	70	120	5962	4.3	75
Baptist Medical Center South: Duval, St. Johns	228	13006	4.4	157	248	13400	4.7	173
Mayo Clinic in Florida: Duval, St. Johns	281	16511	5.2	231	296	15007	5.5	225
Ascension St. Vincent's Southside: Duval	233	7790	3.5	78	233	7412	4.7	77
[redacted]	4 448	192[redacted]39	0 4.7	7 249	. 4489	16[redacted]806	5.1	4 237 5 .

TOTAL LICENSED BEDS	2019

Newborn	2019			2020			Total		
	Bassinets	Live Births	Length of Stay	Bassinets	Live Births	Length of Stay	Bassinets	Live Births	Length of Stay
Baptist Medical Center Jacksonville: Duval	43	3458	1.1	43	3060	1.3	86	6518	1.2