

UAB MEDICINE

CALLAHAN EYE HOSPITAL

Knowledge that will change your world



Community Health Needs Assessment 2016

University of Alabama Callahan Eye Hospital, dedicated to the preservation and restoration of vision through excellence in clinical care, education and research

UAB Callahan Eye Hospital | 1720 University Boulevard | Birmingham, Alabama 35233 | 205.325.8100

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary

Executive Summary1

Methodology

Methodology..... 2

Community Description

Geographic Area Defined 4

Demographics 6

Community Resource List..... 18

Comparison Community

Comparison Community 19

Data Aggregation

Behavioral Risk Factors..... 21

County Health Rankings28

Community Health Status Indicators29

Surveys/Interviews 31

Results

Findings, Indicators and Recommendations32

Appendices

Graph 15. U.S. Census – 2015 Population Estimate34

Graph 16. U.S. Census – Land Area.....34

Graph 17. U.S. Census – Persons per Square Mile 35

Graph 18. U.S. Census – Persons under 18 years 35

Graph 19. U.S. Census – Persons 65 years and over36

Graph 20. U.S. Census – Race36

Graph 21. U.S. Census – Ethnicity 37

Graph 22. U.S. Census – High School Graduate or Higher..... 37

Graph 23. U.S. Census – Bachelor’s degree or Higher38

Graph 24. U.S. Census – Median household income.....38

Graph 25. U.S. Census – Persons below poverty level.....39

Executive Summary

On March 23, 2010, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) was signed into law and created new requirements for not-for-profit hospitals including a requirement for a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) to be completed every three years. This report was prepared by Alabama Quality Assurance Foundation (AQAF) in conjunction with UAB Callahan Eye Hospital to meet the CHNA requirement for UAB Callahan Eye Hospital for fiscal year 2015-2016. AQAF is the Quality Improvement Organization (QIO) for the state of Alabama and has over three decades of experience in identifying and addressing community health needs.

To prepare this CHNA report, data were gathered from a variety of sources in an effort to construct a comprehensive, current and accurate snapshot of the health issues in Jefferson County, Alabama. Data were obtained from multiple public data bases and opinions were solicited from public health experts and community leaders within the community served by Callahan Eye Hospital. This information was summarized for final consideration by a CHNA team consisting of hospital and system personnel, as well as community members. This team prioritized the community health needs as follows:

1. Diabetes Education
2. Increased Transportation to Health care Appointments
3. Access

An implementation strategy that will address each of these issues is currently in development. The strategy will seek to leverage valuable partnerships that currently exist, identify novel opportunities for synergy,

and maximize legacy programs while deploying specific interventions within the community. The outcomes and results of these interventions will be followed and reexamined in preparation for the next CHNA scheduled for completion no later than summer 2019.



Methodology

The needs assessment process was initiated by assembling an internal team responsible for shepherding the project. The internal team was comprised of representatives from hospital management, strategic planning, and AQAF. This team met initially to review the requirements of the CHNA as established by the ACA and further defined by IRS Notice 2011-52 and to establish the roles and responsibilities for the team members. These decisions were memorialized in a project plan. With the infrastructure created and the purpose and scope of the project identified, the team set about its primary task of gathering data.

The first step in the data gathering process was to obtain several de-identified data sets from the hospital. The initial task was to obtain zip codes derived from the hospital's inpatient discharges. These data were then analyzed to compile zip code maps defining the hospital's service area. Additional data were requested from the hospital including admission data stratified by age, race, ethnicity, payer mix and discharge diagnoses. With the

service area of the hospital determined, a best fit county was selected for data collection from secondary (public) sources and for the purposes of comparison. Secondary sources utilized for this report include:

- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey
- Youth Risk Factor Behavior Surveillance Survey
- Alabama Department of Public Health, Center for Health Statistics
- Alabama Department of Public Health, Cancer Registry
- Georgia Department of Public Health
- U.S. Census Bureau
- U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- County Health Rankings and Roadmaps
- Community Health Status Indicators

The second step was to gather information from various representatives of the community. The CHNA

Diverse Ideas

Our faculty members are exploring new ideas in diverse topics and publishes in all major research areas, including:

Health Disparities
Glaucoma
Macular Degeneration
Vision & Eye Movements
Traumatic Brain Injury
Diabetic Retinopathy
Myopia/Presbyopia
Epidemiology
Imaging
Pediatric Vision Impairment
Ocular Oncology
& Low Vision
Retina & Vitreous
Gene Therapy

team met to establish a list of key informants that included individuals with public health expertise, state and local officials, and community leaders. Topic areas and interview questions from the previous CHNA were reviewed to determine the appropriateness of utilizing for this CHNA. The topic areas were then used to develop survey and interview tools that were utilized in discussions and interviews with their identified key informants. The results of these surveys and interviews were then compiled.

Distillation of these data into a prioritized list was the final step of the Community Health Needs Assessment. The CHNA Oversight Committee met to complete this final task. AQAF staff presented the data collected. The Oversight Committee members then established the agreed upon top three health care priorities for their community. The information presented to the CHNA Oversight Committee and the final prioritized list of healthcare needs are summarized in this report and will also be displayed on UAB Callahan Eye Hospital's web site.



Community Description

Geographic Area Defined

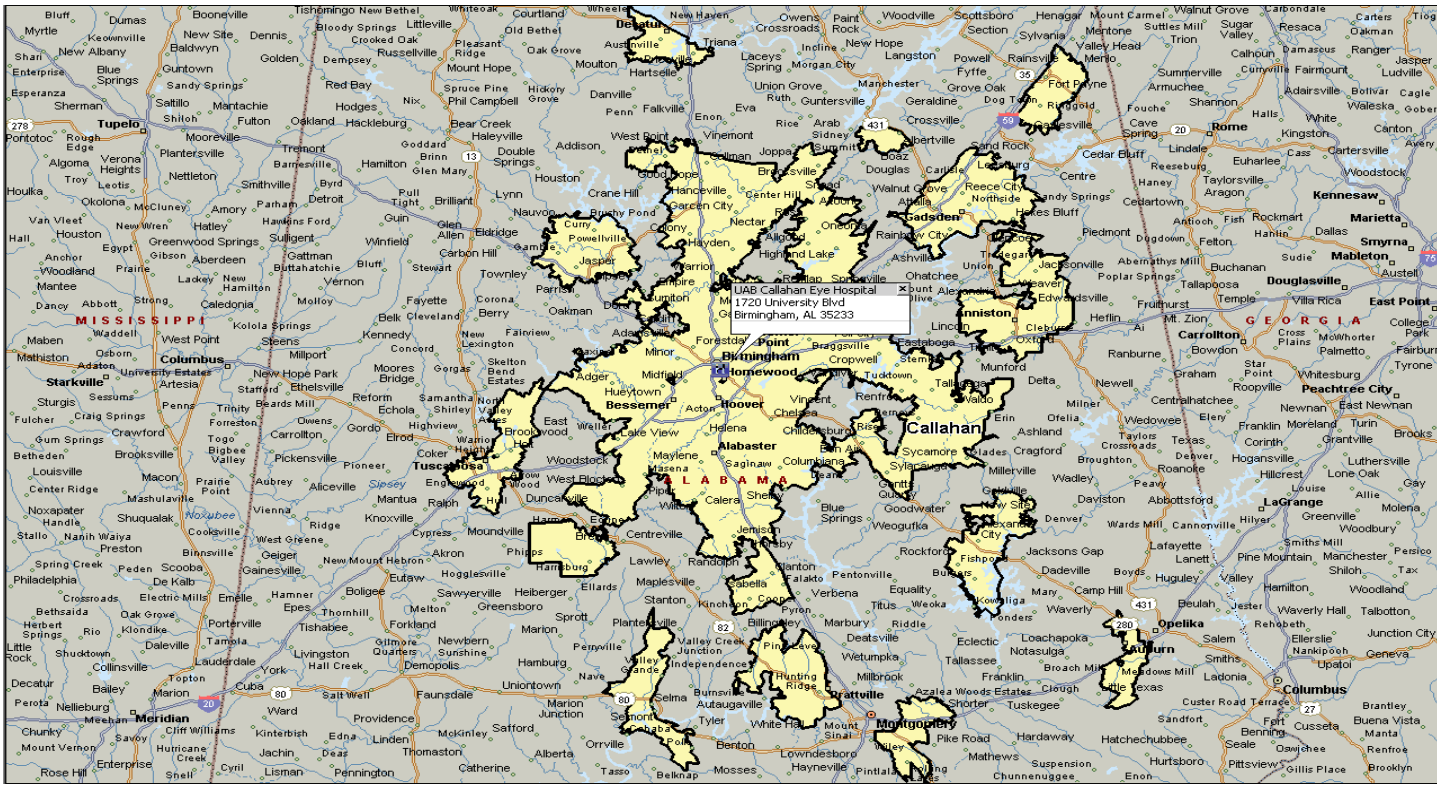
The UAB Callahan Eye Hospital Community is defined using the 101 zip codes derived from 75% of the hospital's inpatient discharges. The zip codes encompass 20 counties all in the state of Alabama. For the purpose of this study, UAB Callahan Eye Hospital community is defined as central Alabama. Fifty percent of these zip codes are concentrated in two counties: Jefferson (42.57%) and Shelby (9.90%). The zip codes are listed in descending order from highest concentration of discharges to lower concentration of discharges. The zip codes are as follows:

35242	35071	35080	35077	36265	35184
35215	35126	35218	35224	35128	36116
35211	35213	35228	35068	35603	35054
35226	35124	35121	35079	35085	35114
35216	35217	35005	35043	35116	36830
35209	35235	35062	35150	35501	35147
35023	35210	35120	35401	35044	35010
35244	35007	35221	35057	35950	35206
35205	35223	35405	35901	35954	35904
35214	35180	35045	35404	36207	35967
35020	35207	35055	35117	35406	35031
35206	35222	35004	36701	35006	
35243	35064	35115	35051	36117	
35173	35111	35234	35118	35186	
35204	35127	35040	36203	35903	
35022	35094	35125	35034	36067	
35208	35160	35203	35503	36201	
35212	35146	35504	35601	35906	
35228	35213	35004	35967	36804	
35222	35005	35125	35051		
35126	36701	36265	36092		
35022	35127	35565	35630		
35173	35405	36067	35957		
35235	35120	35043	35555		
35203	35223	35904	35475		

The county has a total area of 1,122.3 square miles of which 1,111 square miles are land and 11.2 square miles are water (Graph 16). Jefferson County is the most populous county in the state. Birmingham is the county seat and also the state's largest city. There are 34 municipalities located within the county. Jefferson County is governed by five commissioners elected from specific county districts. The neighboring counties are Bibb, Blount, St. Clair, Shelby, Tuscaloosa, and Walker. The county's population is 89% urban and 11% rural. Due to its location in the north central part of the state and the foothills of the Appalachian

Mountain, the county is characterized by rolling hills and valleys.

Illustration 1. UAB Callahan Eye Hospital Service Area



Demographics

Population

Located in central Alabama, Jefferson County is a mix of urban, suburban and rural environments. It is the largest county in the state in both land mass and population. There are 67 communities within the county, 34 of which are incorporated municipalities. According to the U. S. Census Bureau, the most recent population estimate for Jefferson County is 660,793 (Table 1). The dominant language is English, with 5.9% speaking another language in the home.

Race/Ethnicity

The population of Jefferson County is 54.0% white, 42.9% black, and 3.1% other (Graph 20). The U.S. Census Bureau considers Hispanic/Latino heritage as an ethnicity and not a race. Of Jefferson County residents responding to the most recent census, 3.8% consider themselves to be of Hispanic/Latino origin. Persons of Hispanics/Latino origin may be of any race and are included in the applicable race categories above. The Hispanic/Latino population of Jefferson County is equal to the state average of 4.1%



Education

Of Jefferson County's 660,793 residents, 23.1% (152,643) are under 18 years old (Graph 18) and are served by 12 school systems. There are 11 city systems and one run by the Jefferson County Board of Education. This county system is Alabama's second largest school district with 56 schools, 2,500 teachers, and 36,000 students. The system offers a multitude of academic, career technical and extracurricular opportunities for students. The Birmingham City School System serves students in the City of Birmingham with 43 schools, 18 elementary schools, eight middle schools, 10 K-8 schools, and seven high schools. There are 115 private schools offering Pre-K- 8 and 39 offering grades 9-12. Of the county's residents, 87.7% graduated from High School (Graph 22).

Jefferson County offers many post-secondary education opportunities. The University of Alabama at Birmingham, Birmingham Southern College and Samford University provide the area with major colleges of medicine, dentistry, optometry, pharmacy, law, engineering and nursing. Of the county's residents, 30.3% hold a Bachelor's degree or higher (Graph 23). Birmingham has been the home of the University of Alabama School of Medicine since 1947. Birmingham is also home to three of the state's five law schools.



Employment

Jefferson County is an economic catalyst for the state. Not only does it have many companies and organizations with a large employment base, but it is a hub for medical care. UAB has an extensive health care complex and is the second largest employer in the state. The Per Capita Income of a Jefferson County resident is \$26,896 and median family income of \$45,239 (Graph 24). The percentage of residents living below the poverty level is 19.5% (Graph 25). The unemployment rate for Jefferson County is 6.2% which is the same as the state of Alabama.

UAB is the largest healthcare provider in the state, while Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama is the major health insurance carrier in the state with corporate headquarters in Birmingham. Major financial institutions include Regions, BBVA/Compass and Wells Fargo. Honda Manufacturing and Mercedes-Benz, each with 4,000 employees, are located in adjacent counties within driving distance of Birmingham. U.S. Steel and American Cast Iron and Pipe are the major manufacturing employers.

In April 2014, the Birmingham Business Alliance lists the largest employers in Jefferson County as follows:

TOP TEN EMPLOYERS

1. University of Alabama at Birmingham (23,000)
2. Regions Financial Cooperation (7,668)
3. AT&T (5,750)
4. St. Vincent's Health System (4,644)
5. Children's Health System (4,497)
6. Blue Cross Blue Shield of Alabama (4,000)
7. Alabama Power Company (3,982)
8. Baptist Health System (3,200)
9. BBVA Compass (2,606)
10. American Cast Iron Pipe Company (2,400)

U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported that employment increased in all of Alabama's six largest counties from June 2014 – June 2015. Jefferson County had a 0.4% increase in employment during that time period.



Roads and Transportation

The roadway system in Jefferson County provides residents and companies transportation access to all major cities in the southeast and throughout the United States. The 5 major interstates located throughout the county are I-20, I-22, I-59, I-65, and I-459. U.S. Highways 31 and 280 carry travelers through downtown Birmingham and over Red Mountain.

Public Transportation is limited in Jefferson County. The Birmingham-Jefferson County Transit Authority (BJCTA) operates public transportation for the county. Bus service runs regularly, along fixed routes, from the transportation center to multiple points in Birmingham, Bessemer, Center Point, Fairfield, Homewood, Midfield, Mountain Brook, Hoover, Tarrant, and Vestavia Hills. The downtown natural gas trolley service is available for three routes through the City Center. Greyhound provides intercity bus transportation to cities across the United States. Current service area is 200 square miles with a demand population of 400,000.

The Birmingham Shuttlesworth International Airport is home to four major airlines and offers 100 daily flights to 23 cities throughout the US. In 2014, a \$201 million terminal upgrade was completed, replacing the 40 year old terminal and its concourses.

The Birmingham region has rail transportation for both passenger and freight. There are daily Amtrak stops connecting to most major cities in the U.S. Metropolitan Birmingham has three rail hubs: Norfolk Southern, CSX and BSNF.



The State of Alabama contains an extensive waterway system. Port Birmingham is located in the western part of Jefferson County on the Warrior River. River service connects to the deep water Port of Mobile. It offers fleeting and shifting services and can store up to 40 barges. It also offers access to inland as well as international ports.

Weather/Air Quality

Jefferson County has a humid subtropical climate, characterized by hot summers, mild winters, and abundant rainfall. The spring and fall months are pleasant but variable as cold fronts frequently bring strong to severe thunderstorms and occasional tornadoes to the region. The fall season features less rainfall and fewer storms, as well as lower humidity than the spring, but it is also a secondary severe weather season. Birmingham is located on the heart of a Tornado Alley due to the frequency of tornadoes in Central Alabama. The state was hit by an EF4 tornado in 2011 . In Jefferson County alone, 4,800 homes were significantly damaged or destroyed and 20 people were killed. The neighboring County of Tuscaloosa's death toll was 44. More recently, a tornado rated an EF2 touched down in Jefferson County on March 1, 2016, primarily damaging the Bessemer area. Thirty homes were damaged and four people were injured. In the late summer and fall months, the area experiences the results of occasional tropical storms and hurricanes due to its proximity to the Central Gulf Coast.

From the 1970s to the early 2000s, Jefferson County was classified at times as a nonattainment area for ground-level ozone and particle pollution by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). This occurs when pollution levels exceed federal limits. Through the cooperation of the community and other entities, Jefferson County has been designated as attainment area for the eight-hour ozone standard since 2012.



Health Care

Jefferson County residents are well served by an abundance of hospitals in the area. A small area of West Central Jefferson County is currently designated as a Medically Underserved Area Population (MUAP) according to criteria developed by the Department of Health and Human Services (see Illustration 2 below). This designation is based on an index of four variables; the ratio of primary care physicians per 1,000 populations, the infant mortality rate, population living below the poverty line, and population over the age of 65. Jefferson County is considered a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for low-income residents in areas of primary care, dental care and mental health care. Low income residents of Jefferson County are able to utilize the county's charity healthcare system, Cooper Green Mercy Hospital. Due to financial concerns, the inpatient services were discontinued in late 2012, but the facility continues to provide chronic and urgent care to those in need of free or subsidized health care. Although many in the community have the needed health

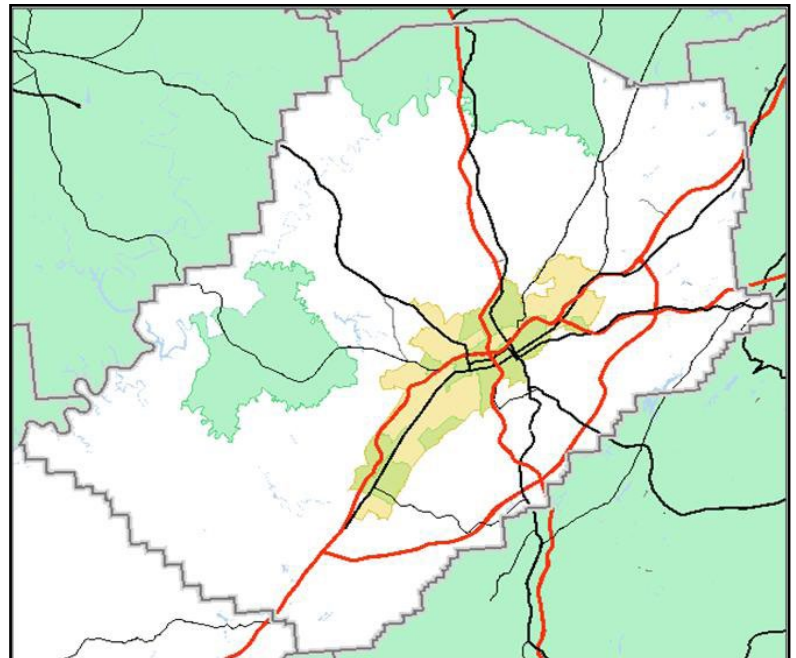


Illustration 2. MUA/P Map

Medically Underserved Areas / Populations (MUAs)

- Medically Underserved Area
- Medically Underserved Population

care services, Callahan remains committed to the preservation and restoration of vision for all the residents of Jefferson County.

Dedicated Eye Care Facility

OVER 11K	Surgery cases in 2015	1,200+	Surgery cases per room
5,799	Emergency Department visits in 2015	7	Convenient clinic locations throughout central Alabama
4,931	Cataract surgeries in 2015	12,000+	New clinic patients in 2015
1 MINUTE	Lowest OR room turn time	74,483	Total clinic visits in 2015

Opened in 1963, the UAB Callahan Eye Hospital is Alabama's only facility dedicated exclusively to eye care. The ophthalmology residency program began in 1971 in cooperation with the University of Alabama at Birmingham. Today, the Department of Ophthalmology is considered by many to be the best in the country. In July, 1997, the hospital became part of the University of Alabama at Birmingham Health System. As a part of the UAB Health System, the UAB Callahan Eye Hospital continues its mission to provide quality eye care, offer an ophthalmology residency program, and participate cooperatively with UAB in eye disease research.

UAB Callahan Eye Hospital provides quality medical and surgical eye care to the people of Alabama and the Southeast. The hospital is a leader in the preservation and restoration of vision through excellence in clinical care, education, and research. The hospital is a short term acute eye care facility with the primary business of outpatient ophthalmology and ambulatory surgery. It is one of the busiest eye surgery centers in the country. Callahan offers a 24-hour, 7 day a week emergency room, and is the region's only Level 1 Ocular Trauma Center. The Lion's Eye Clinic has been a visible part of the UAB Callahan Eye Hospital since 1977. The Lion's Eye Clinic enables the hospital to treat patients regardless of their ability to pay.





UAB CALLAHAN EYE HOSPITAL

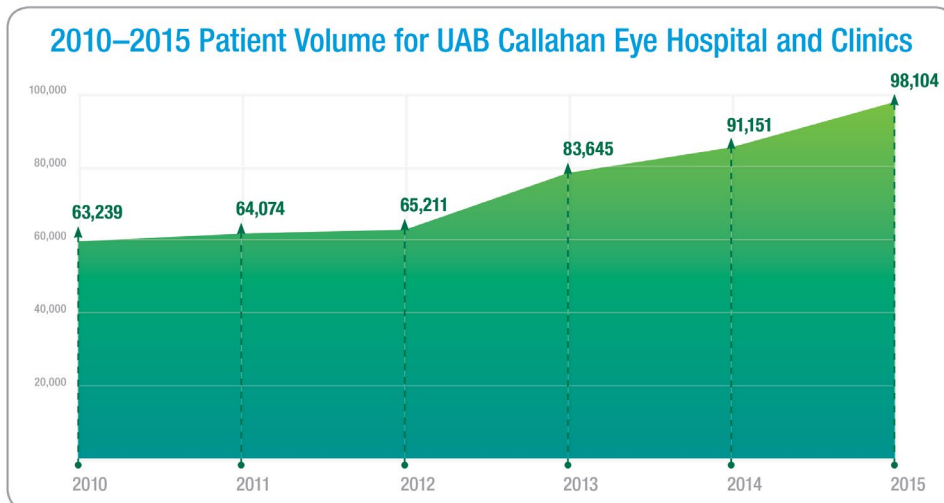
As one of the leading eye hospitals in the Southeast, the UAB Callahan Eye Hospital provides a complete range of optometric and ophthalmic services, as well as the most up to date treatments and innovations in eye care.

CLINICAL CARE

- 106 Licensed beds
 - 81 Specialized Eye Beds
 - 25 General Beds
- 24-hour Emergency Department
 - Regional Level I Ocular Trauma Center
 - 5,799 Visits per Year
 - 2,800 Eye Traumas per year
- Laser /Surgery Center
 - 13,745 Surgeries per year
 - 9 Operating Rooms
 - Recovery Area
 - Refractive Cataract Laser

OUTPATIENT SERVICES

- Center for Low-Vision Rehabilitation
- Counseling Services
- Ocular Prosthetics
- Ophthalmic Pharmacy
- Optic Nerve Imaging Center
- UAB Callahan Eyewear
- Professional Office Building
- UAB Connection Support Groups to Improve:
 - Eye Health
 - Quality of Life
 - Independence
- UAB Health Library
- UAB Laboratory Services



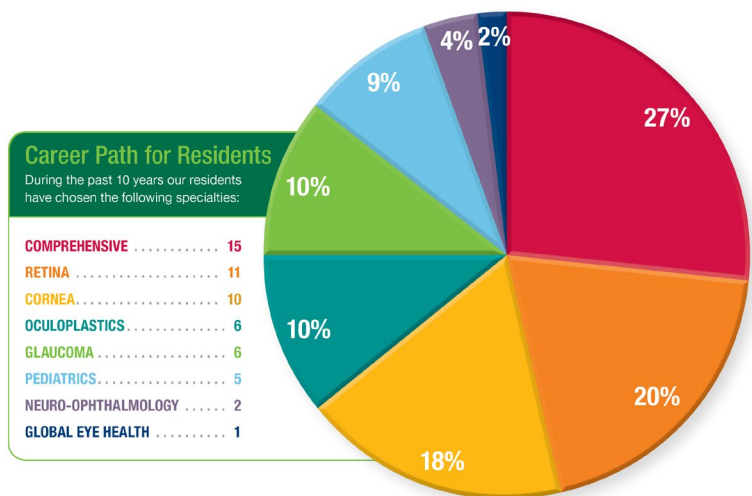


OPHTHALMOLOGY SERVICES

The UAB Callahan Eye Hospital provides services for all eye care needs. More than 40 years of experience has made it one of the most comprehensive eye care facilities in the Southeast.

Services include:

- Cataract Removal/Lens Implants
- Corneal Transplants
- Diabetic Eye Disease
- Emergency Room
- Facial and Plastic Surgery
 - o General Eye Exams
 - o Glaucoma Care
 - o Laser Treatment
 - o Neuro-Ophthalmology
 - o Ocular Oncology
 - o Ocular Trauma Care
 - o Pediatric Ophthalmology
 - o Retinal and Vitreous Care
 - o Strabismus and Amblyopic Treatment
 - o Thyroid Ophthalmopathy





COMMUNITY SERVICES

- Black Belt Eye Care Consortium
- Community Eye Care Services
 - Jefferson County Health Department Eye Clinics
- Cooperate Ocular Screenings
- Equal Access Birmingham
 - Clinic on Wednesday, M-Power
 - Community Education
- Diabetes Education
- Health Career Opportunity Programs
- Math & Science Mentors
 - Development
- Fundraising
- Grant writing
- Direct partnerships
- Media Production
- Into the Streets Community Service Programs
- Lion's Club Eye Clinic
- Safety Vision Seminars
- Sarrell Regional Dental and Eye Center
- UAB School of Education
 - Teacher Training of the Blind and Visually Impaired
- UAB School of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology
 - Mental Health Service for Vision Impaired
 - Clinical Research Unit

IN 2015,
THE
DEPARTMENT
PURSUED

109 ACTIVE RESEARCH
PROTOCOLS.



EDUCATION

- UAB School of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology
 - 3 Year Accredited Residency Program (15 residents, 8 fellowships)
- 10 Dedicated Researchers
- 8 Physician Scientists



ADDITIONAL HOSPITALS IN JEFFERSON COUNTY

- Brookwood Medical Center
- Children's of Alabama
- Grandview Medical Center
- HealthSouth Lakeshore Rehabilitation Hospital
- Hill Crest Behavioral Health Services
- Princeton Baptist Medical Center
- St. Vincent's Health System
 - St. Vincent's Birmingham
 - St. Vincent's East
- The University of Alabama at Birmingham Hospital (UAB)
 - UAB Callahan Eye Hospital
 - Medical West (affiliate)
 - Spain Rehabilitation Center
 - UAB Hospital - Highlands
 - Women & Infants Center
- Veterans Affairs Medical Center

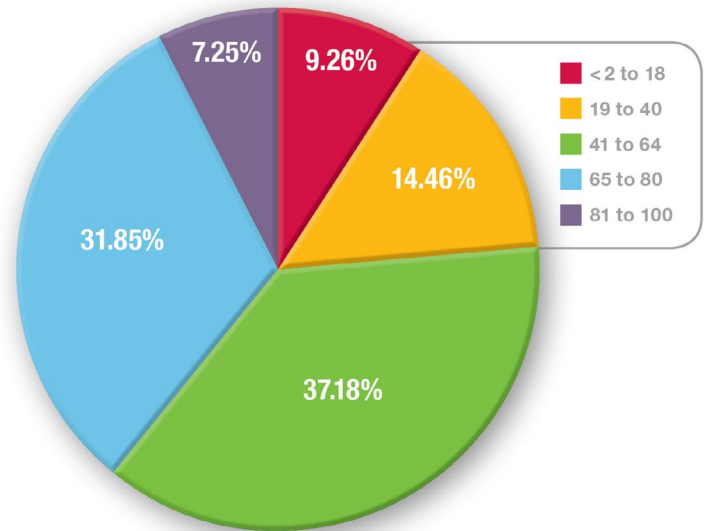
FY 2015 patient data for UAB Callahan Eye Hospital is detailed below and includes primary/admitting diagnosis, payor source, inpatient demographics, and discharge disposition.

Product Line FY2015	
	Cases
Cataract Surgical Procedure	4,931
Retinal Surgical Procedures	2,412
Plastics	1,431
Glaucoma Surgical Procedures	1,069
Corneal Surgical Procedures	709
MOH's Surgical Procedures	373
DCR Surgical Procedures	172
None	134
ENT	26
Top 9 Total	11,257
Total	49,358

Inpatient Race Distribution FY 2015	
Race	%
Caucasian	65.30%
African American	30.14%
Hispanic	3.10%
Other	0.34%
Asian	0.52%
Unknown	0.28%
Indian	0.25%

Inpatient Payor Source FY2015	
Payor	Cases
Medicare	37%
BCBS	24%
Medicare HMO	15%
Other	8%
HMO/Other	6%
Medicaid	5%
Self Pay	5%

2015 Patient Age Range



Community Resource For Blind and Visually Impaired

- Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services
- Alabama Eye & Tissue Bank
- Alabama Industries for the Blind
- Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind
- Alabama Library for Blind and Physically Handicapped Birmingham Regional Center
- Alabama Lions Clubs of America Sight Conservation Programs
- Alabama Radio Reading Services Network
- Alabama Relay Services-- Dial 711
- American Diabetes Association
- Bell Center
- Birmingham Museum of Art
- Visually Impaired Program
- Cahaba Valley Healthcare
- ClasTran Specialized Public Transportation
- The Dance Foundation
- Movement to Music for Special Needs
- Easter Seals of Central Alabama
- American Academy of Ophthalmology
- Eye Sight Foundation of Alabama
- Focus First
- International Retinal Research Foundation
- Kid Check
- KidOne Transport
- Lakeshore Foundation
- Liz Moore Low-Vision Center
- M-Power Ministries
- Preschool Peepers
- Sight Saver America, Alabama
- Southeastern Blind Rehabilitation Center
- Department of Veterans Affairs
- United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Birmingham
- United Way of Central Alabama 2-1-1
- YMCA Metropolitan Birmingham
- American Optometric Association

Focused Growth

From 2010 to 2015, UAB Ophthalmology research faculty has grown from 10 scientists to 18 scientists

We now employ 10 DEDICATED RESEARCHERS and 8 PHYSICIAN SCIENTISTS



10 → 18

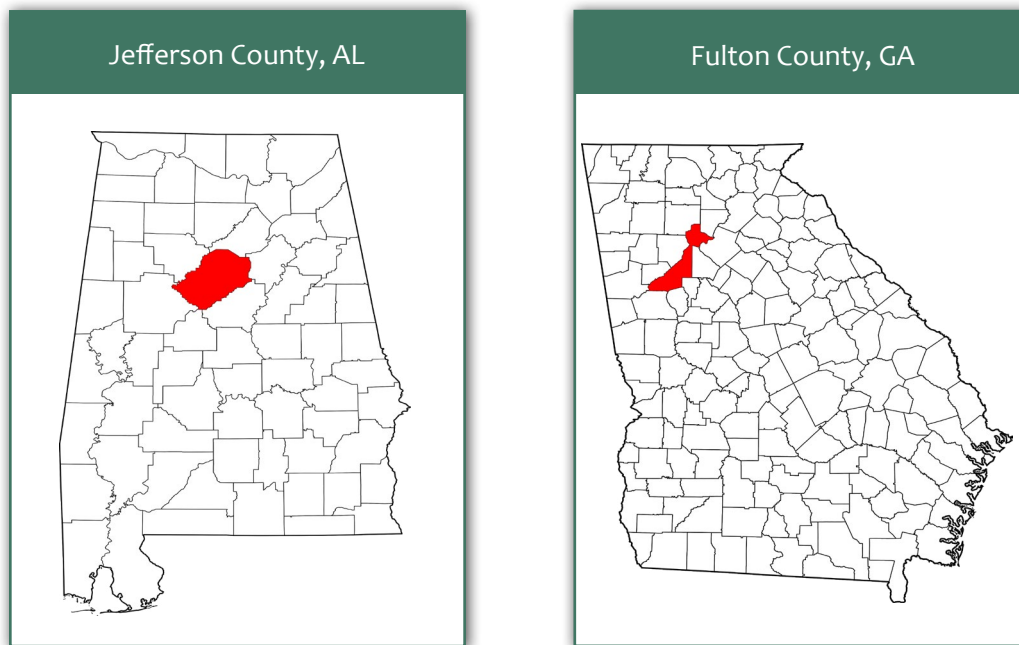
OUR VIBRANT AND GROWING RESEARCH FACULTY IS MADE UP OF SCIENTISTS AT ALL STAGES OF THEIR CAREERS.

COMPARISON COMMUNITY

Comparison Community – Fulton County, Georgia

In an effort to measure how the UAB Callahan Eye Hospital community of Jefferson County compared to a peer county, the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services 2015 Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) report was utilized. CHSI uses population size, poverty level, age distribution, population density and other demographic data to establish comparison communities across the United States. Of the 43 counties considered to be peer counties to Jefferson County; Fulton County, Georgia was selected for this CHNA based on its' similar location in the southeastern section of the United States.

Illustration 2. Jefferson County, Alabama and comparison Fulton County, GA



Comparison Demographics

Table 1. U.S. Census 2014 Population Estimates

	Jefferson County, Alabama	Fulton County, GA
Population	660,793	977,773
Density (per square mile)	593	1,748
Poverty Level (% below)	19.5%	15.9%
Age Distribution (Graph 18 and Graph 19)	Under 18 (23.1%) 19 to 64 (62.6%) 65 and older (14.3%)	Under 18 (23.2%) 19 to 64 (66.4%) 65 and older (10.4%)
Race (Graph 20)	White 54.0% Black 42.9% Other 3.1%	White 46.7% Black 44.3% Other 9.0%
Hispanic or Latino Origin (Graph 21)	3.8%	7.6%
High School Graduates (Graph 22)	87.7%	90.7%
Bachelor's Degree or Higher (Graph 23)	30.3%	48.1%
Median Household Income (Graph 24)	\$45,239	\$56,642



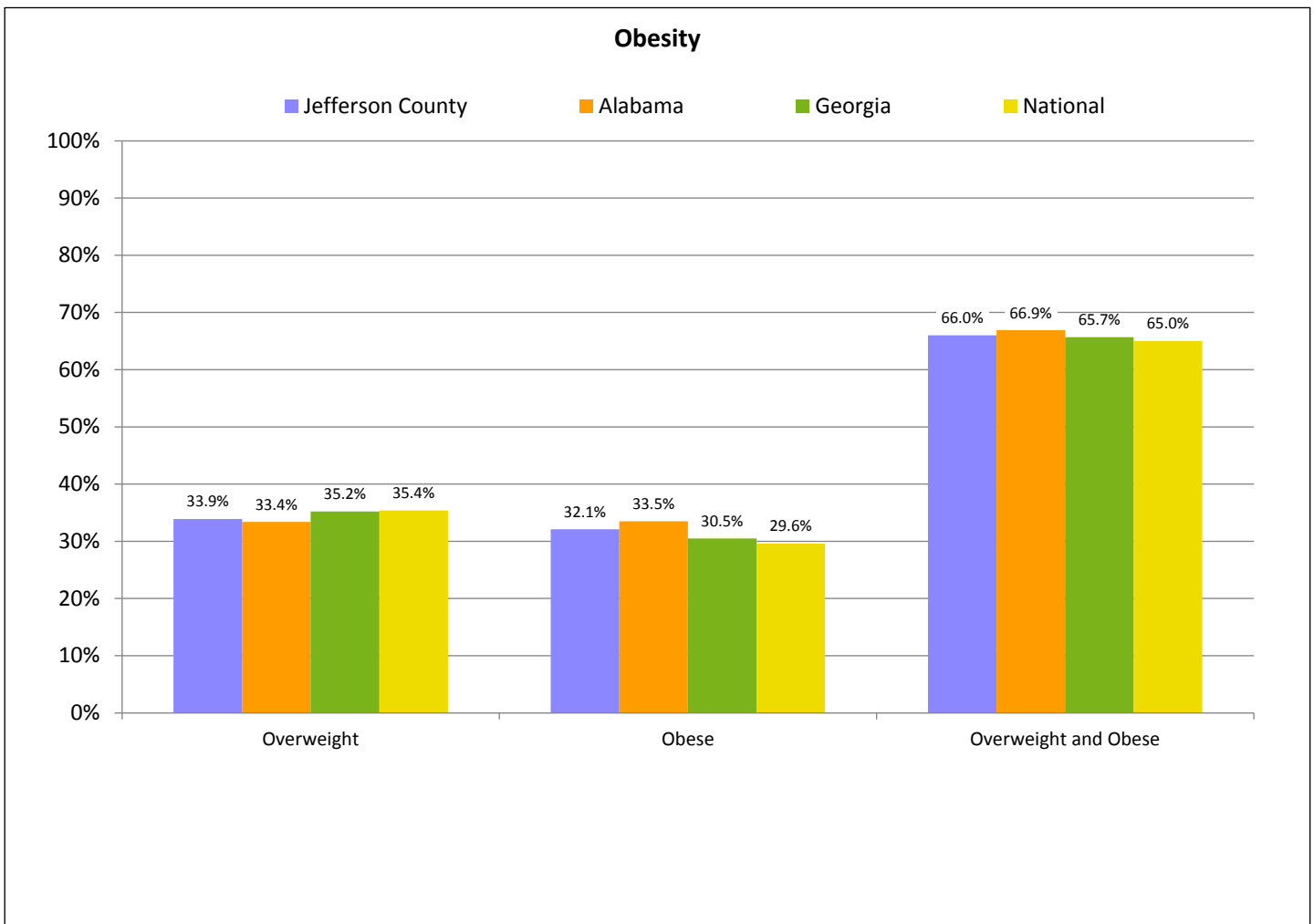
DATA AGGREGATION

Data from primary and secondary sources were analyzed. Secondary source data were aggregated at the smallest unit available - the county. Secondary data reports and other resources were carefully reviewed for this CHNA in order to provide points of comparison for the information and opinions gathered through the primary information collection process. Information from primary sources was obtained via electronic surveys, face-to-face surveys, and phone and in-person interviews.

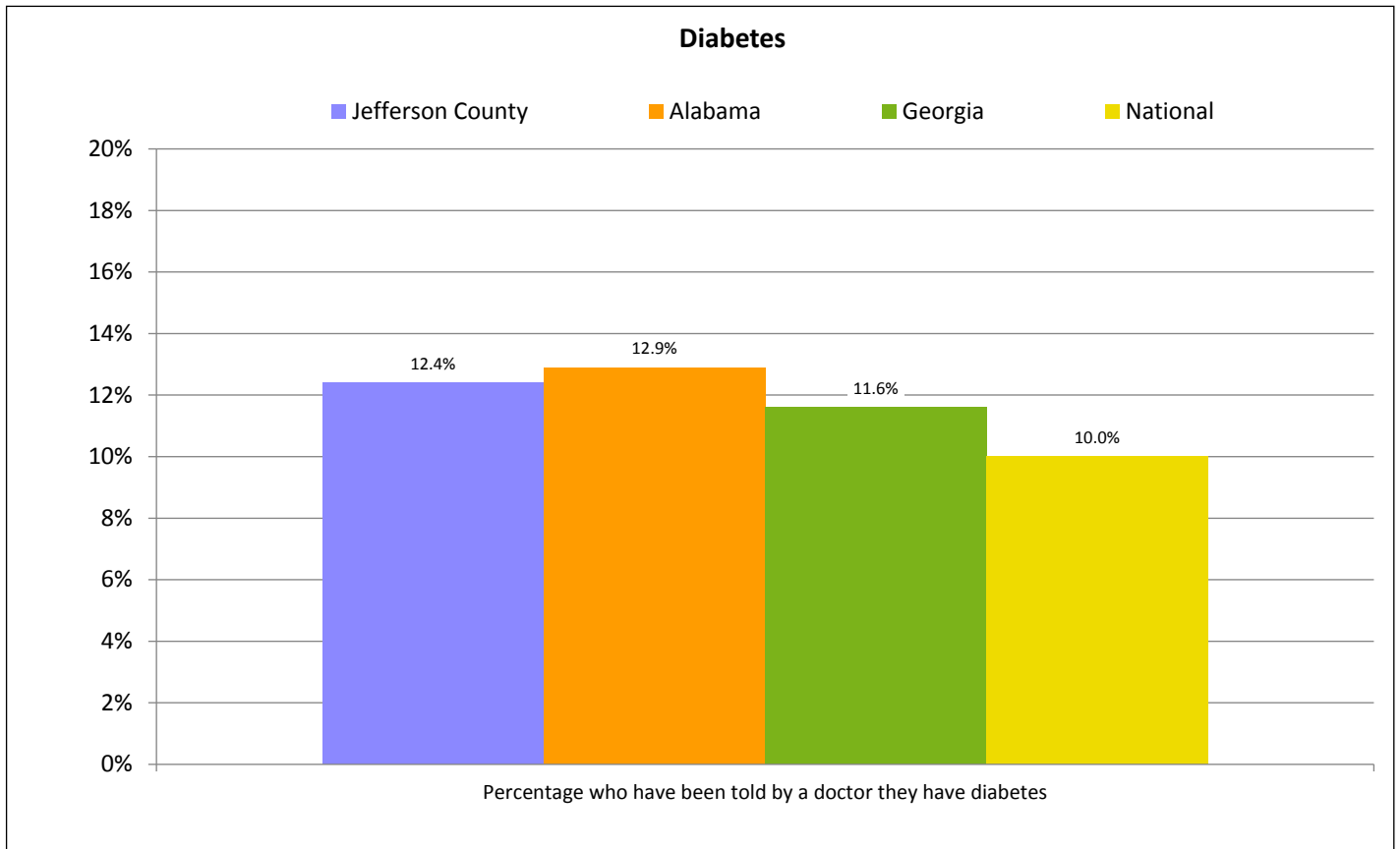
Behavioral Risk Factors

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the world’s largest, on-going telephone health survey system, tracking health conditions and risk behaviors in the United States yearly since 1984. Currently, data are collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam. It is a state-based system of health surveys that collects information on health risk behaviors, preventive health practices, and health care access primarily related to chronic disease and injury. For many states, the BRFSS is the only available source of timely, accurate data on health-related behaviors.

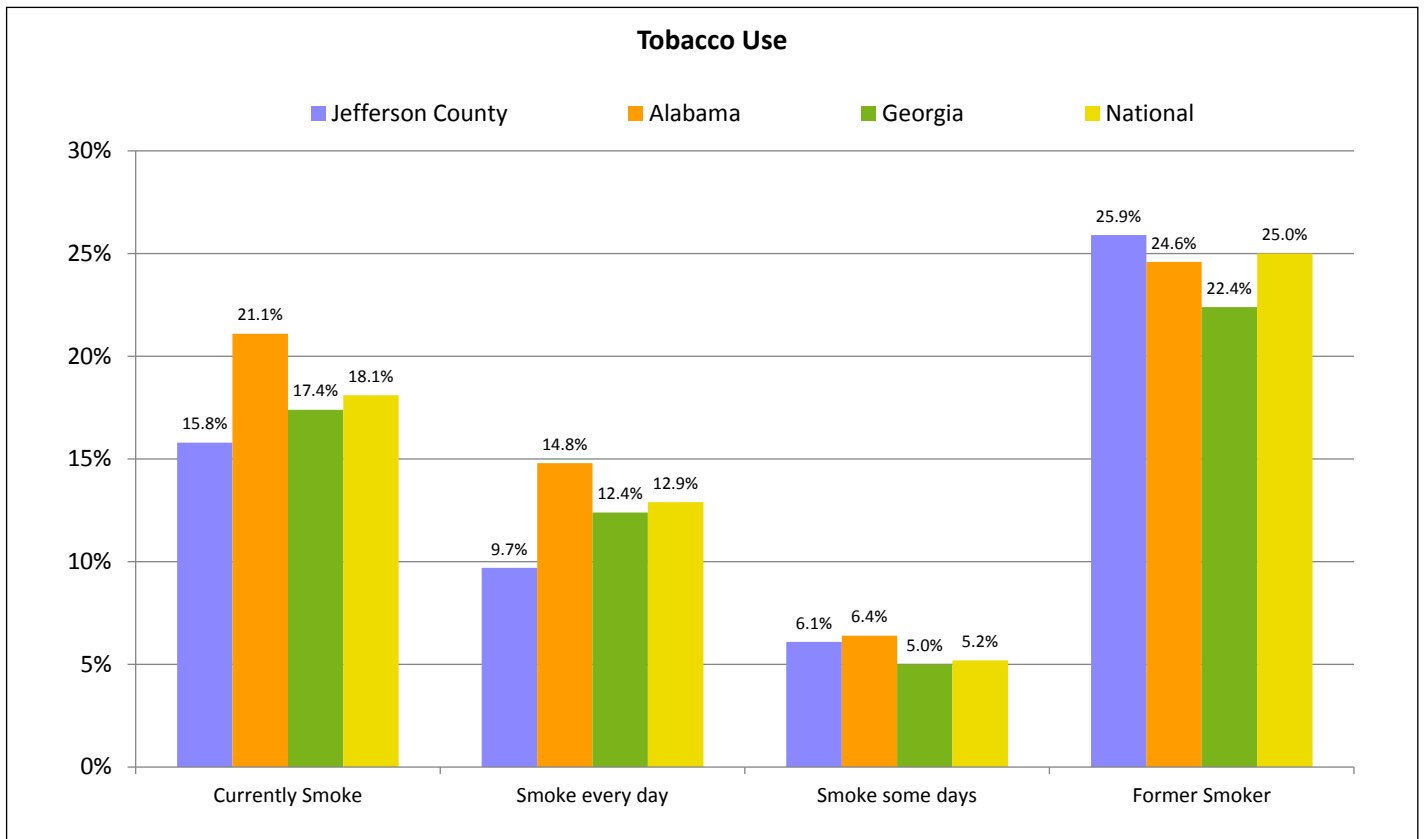
Graph 1. 2014 BRFSS Data



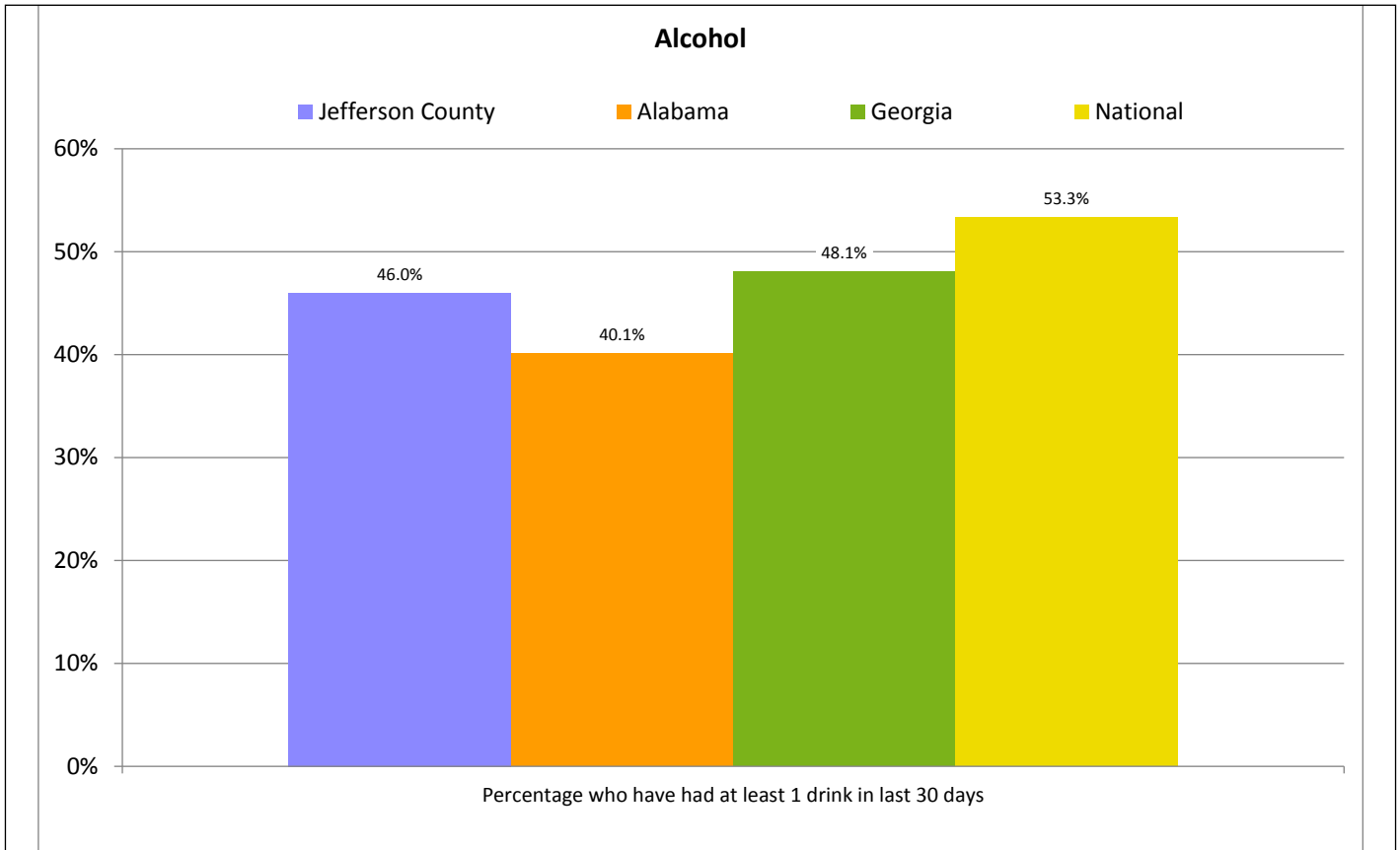
Graph 2. 2014 BRFSS Data



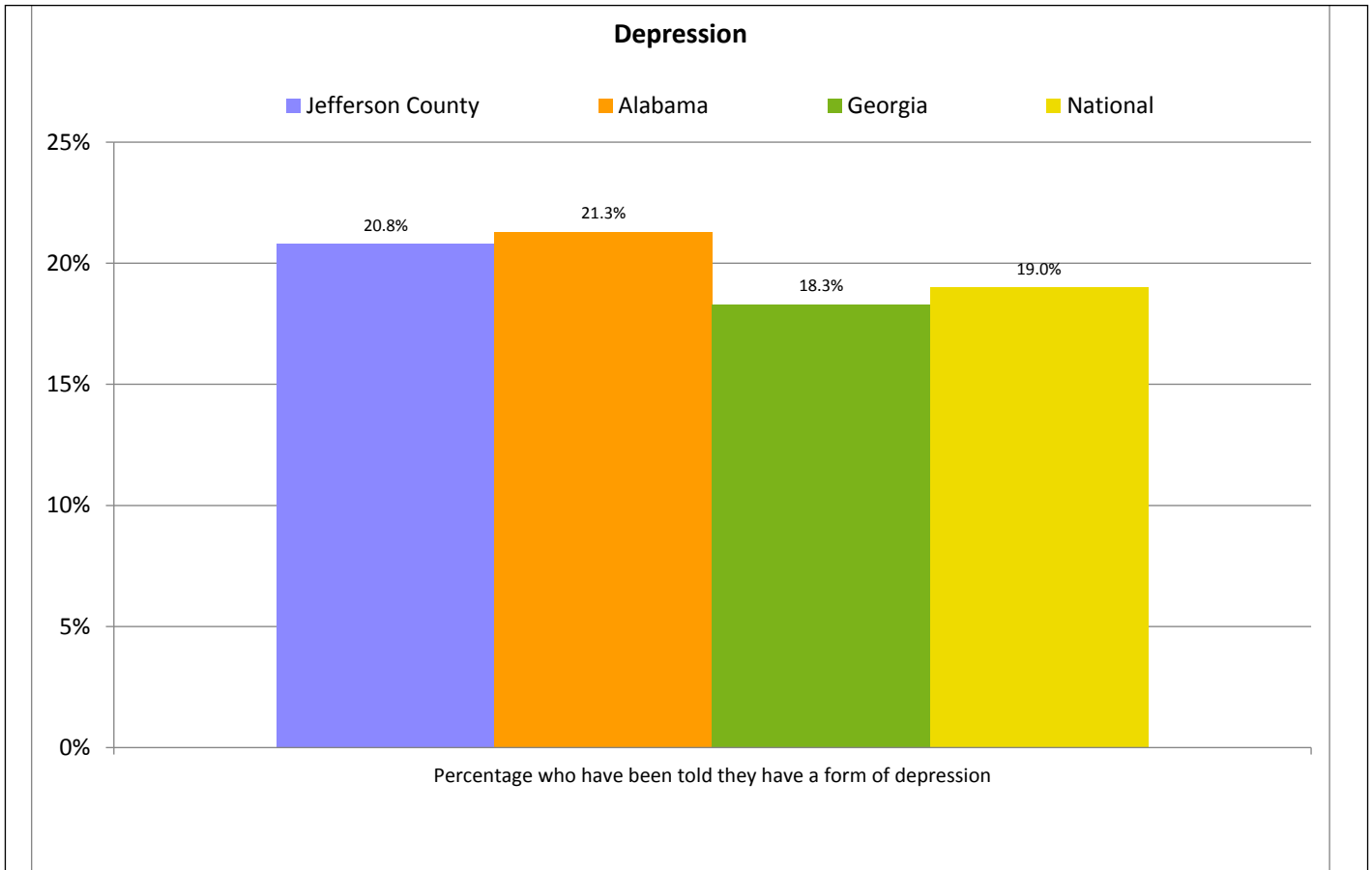
Graph 3. 2014 BRFSS Data



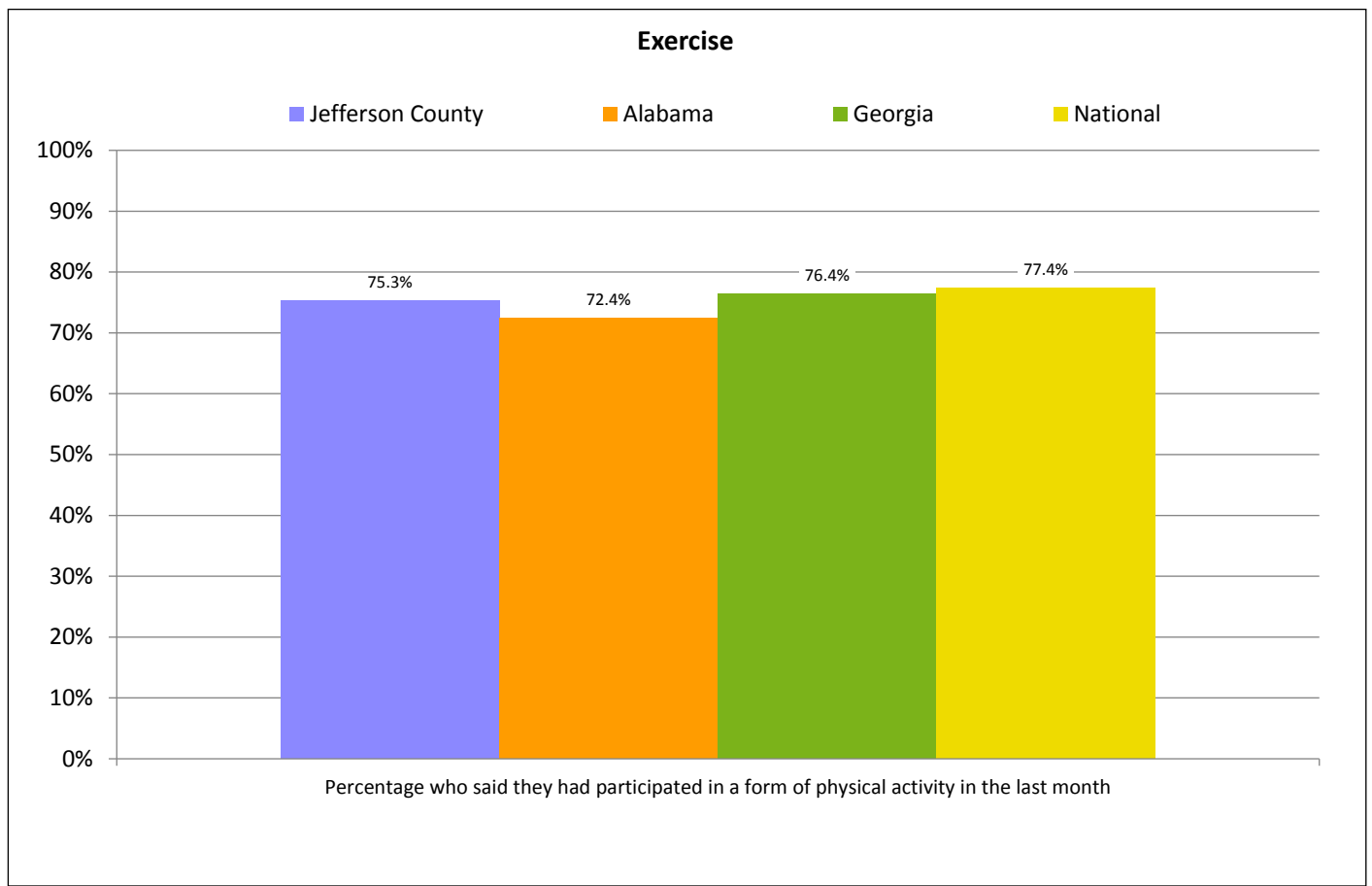
Graph 4. 2014 BRFSS Data



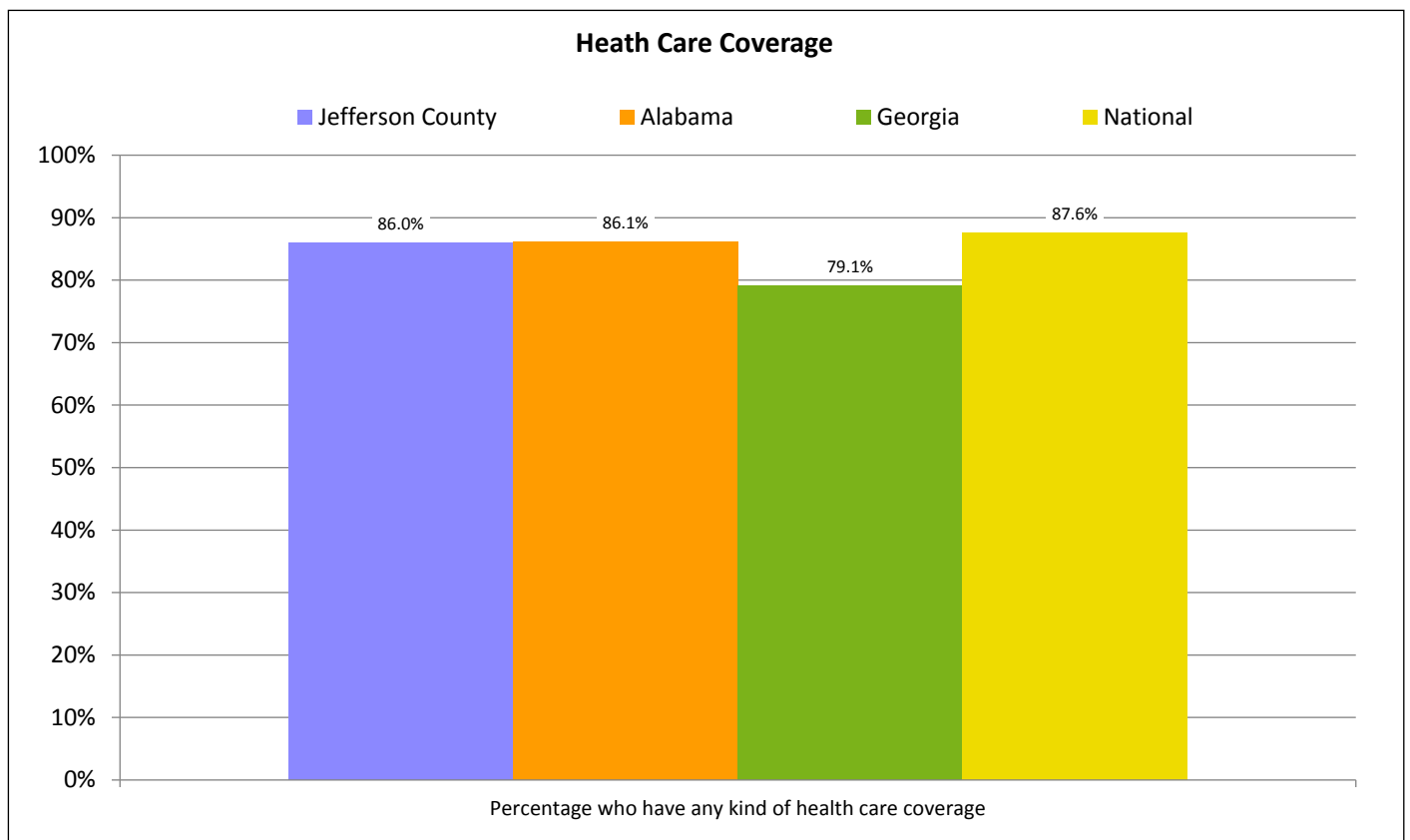
Graph 5. 2014 BRFSS Data



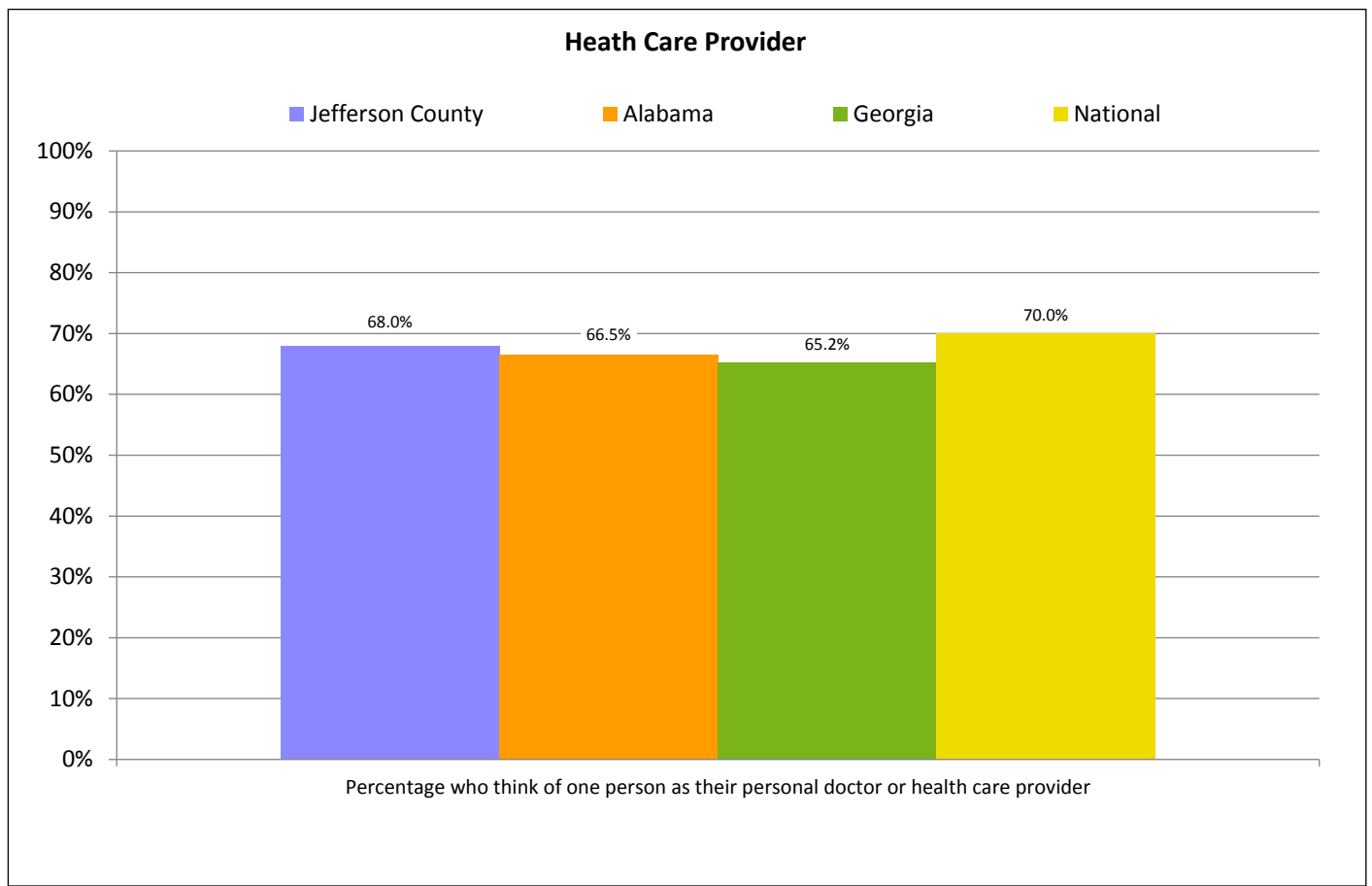
Graph 6. 2014 BRFSS Data



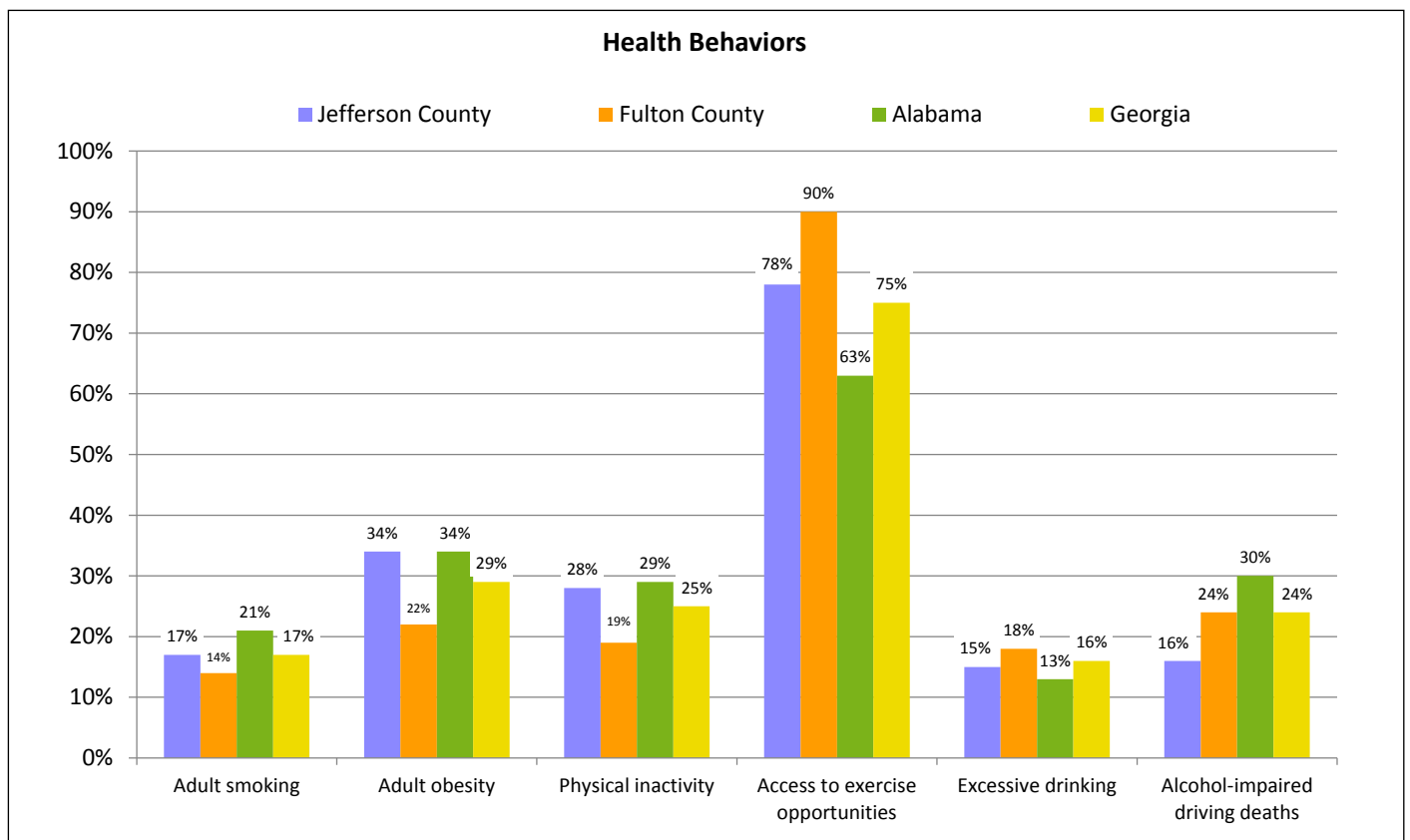
Graph 7. 2014 BRFSS Data



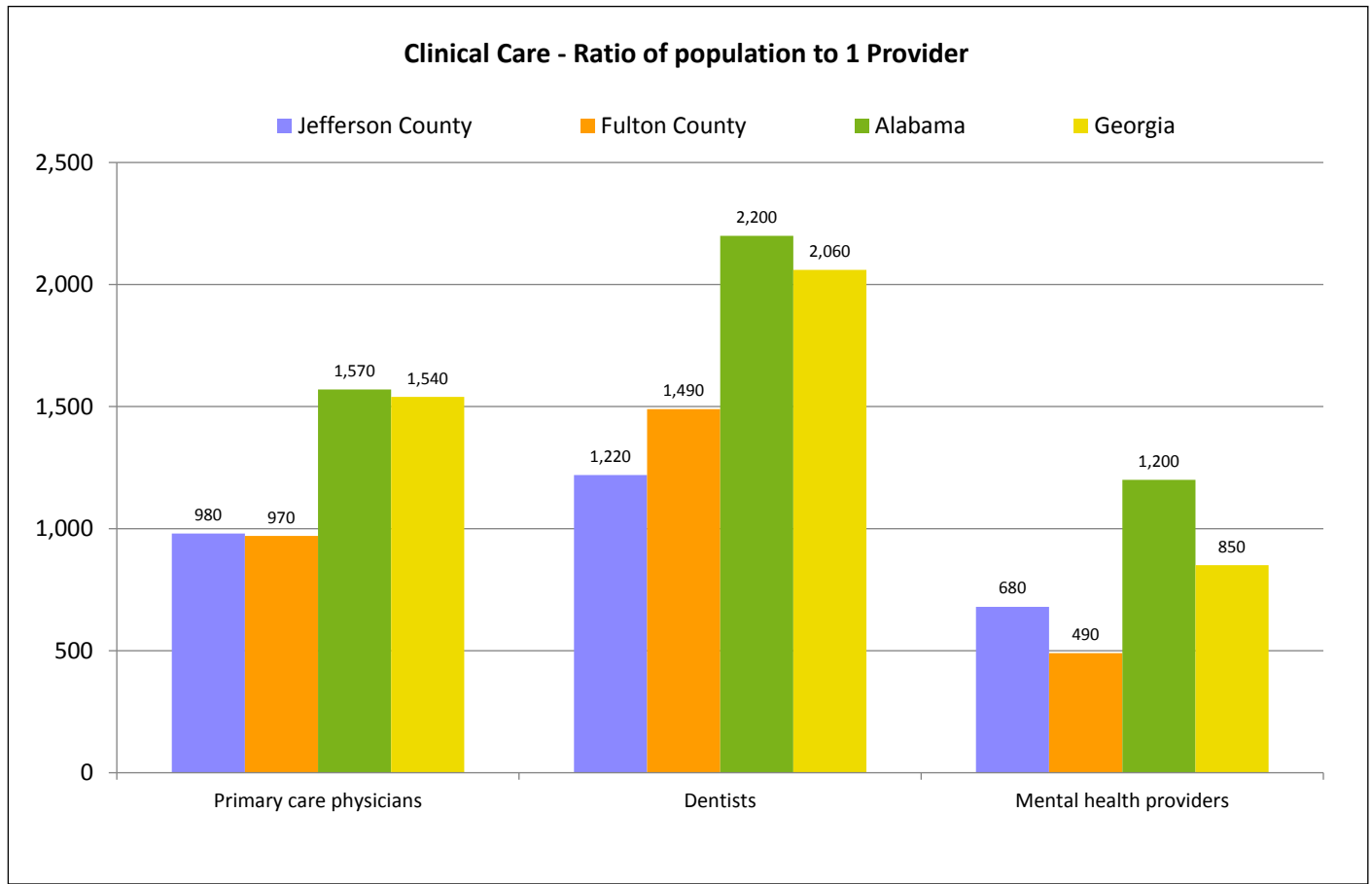
Graph 8. 2014 BRFSS Data



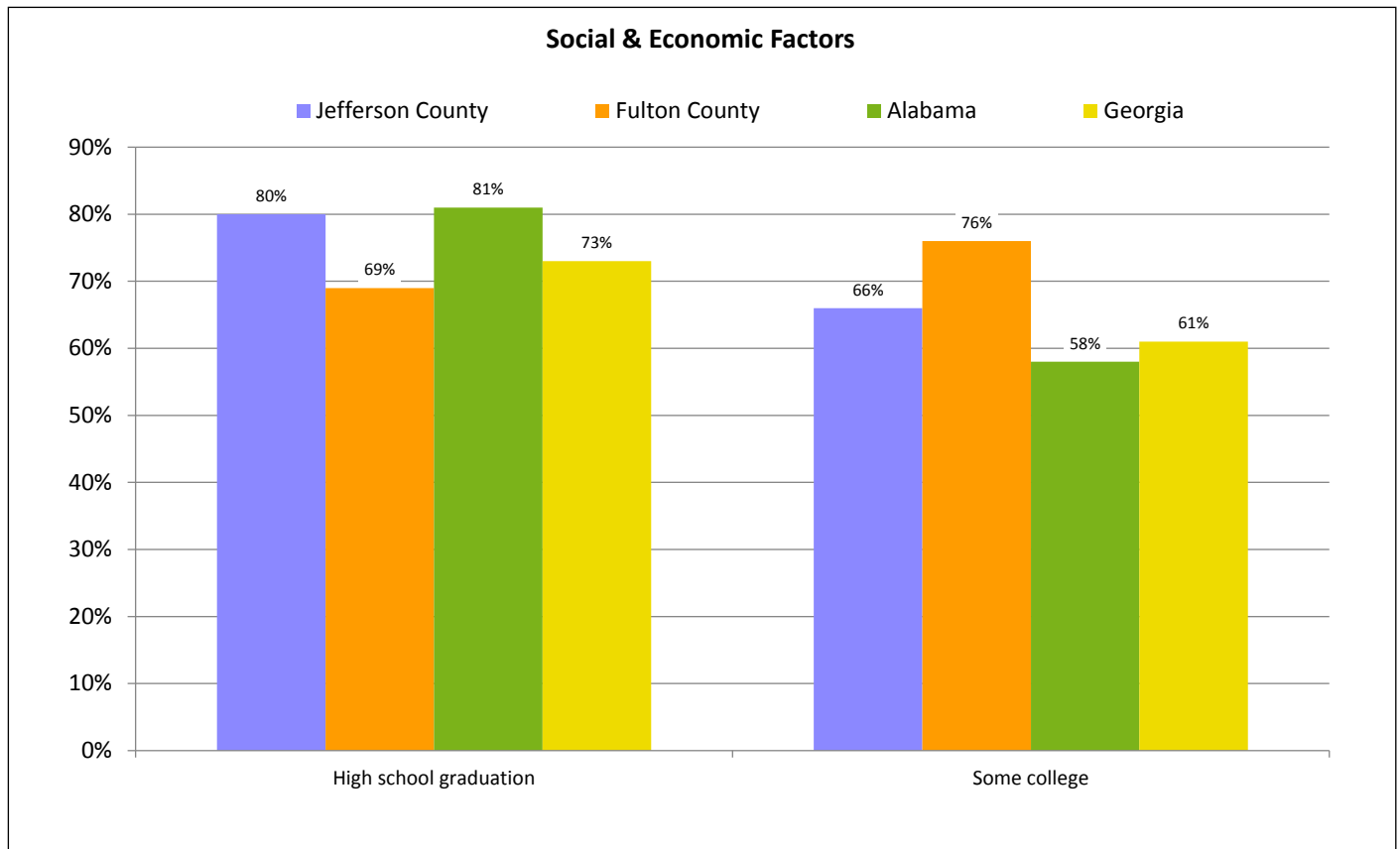
Graph 9. 2016 County Health Rankings



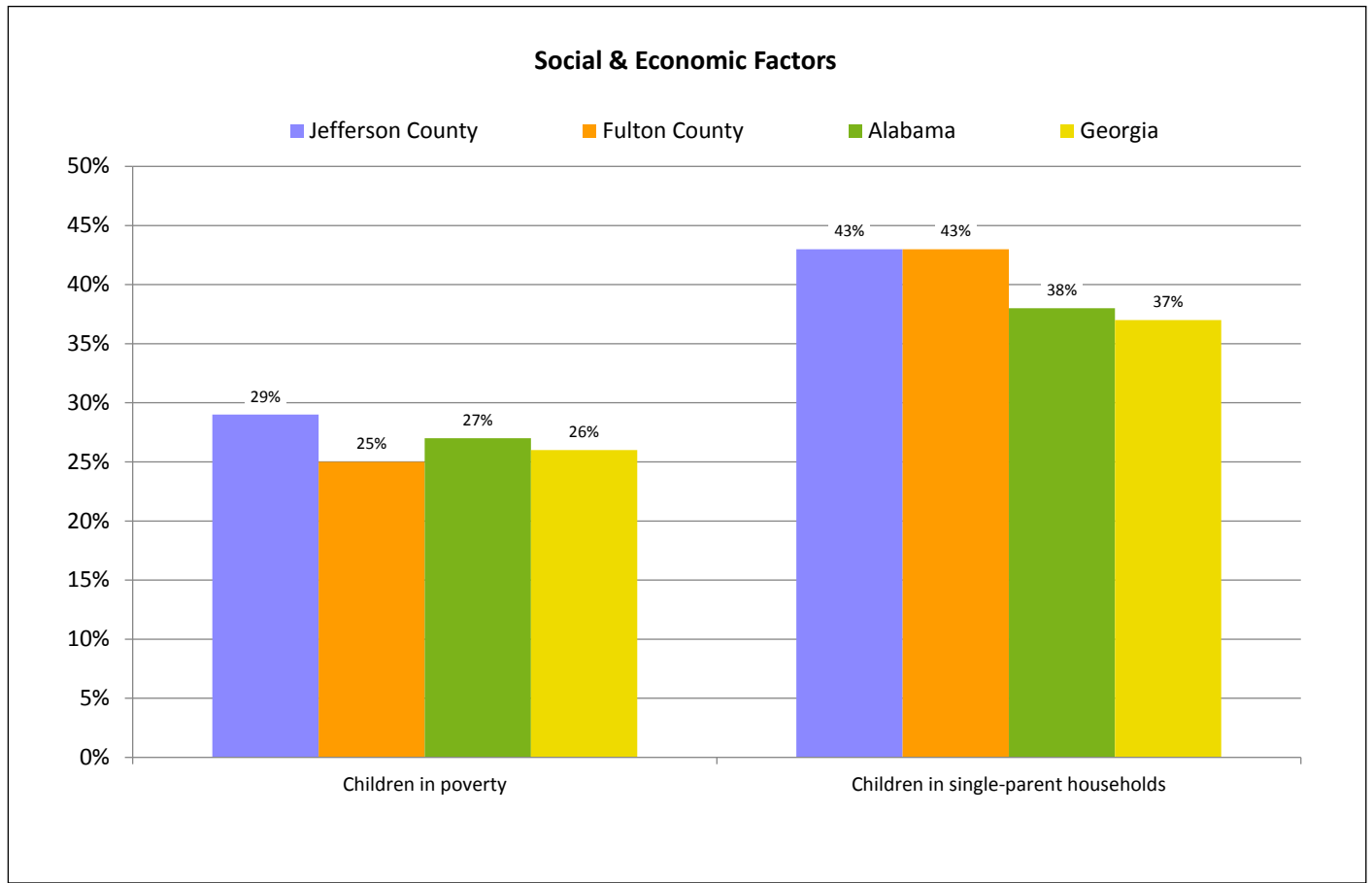
Graph 10. 2016 County Health Rankings



Graph 11. 2016 County Health Rankings



Graph 12. 2016 County Health Rankings



County Health Rankings

Secondary data available on Jefferson County and all counties in the nation are available at www.countyhealthranking.org. This annually updated site establishes a benchmark using Health Outcomes and Health Factors. The County Health Rankings are a key component of the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) project. MATCH is the collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute. The rankings identify the multiple health factors that determine a county's health status. Each county receives a summary rank for its health outcomes and health factors - the four different types of health factors include: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors, and the physical environment.

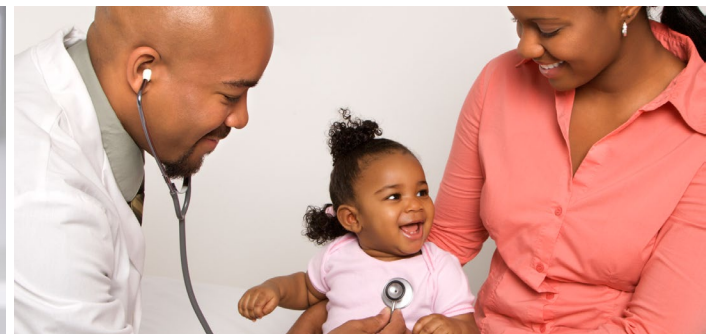
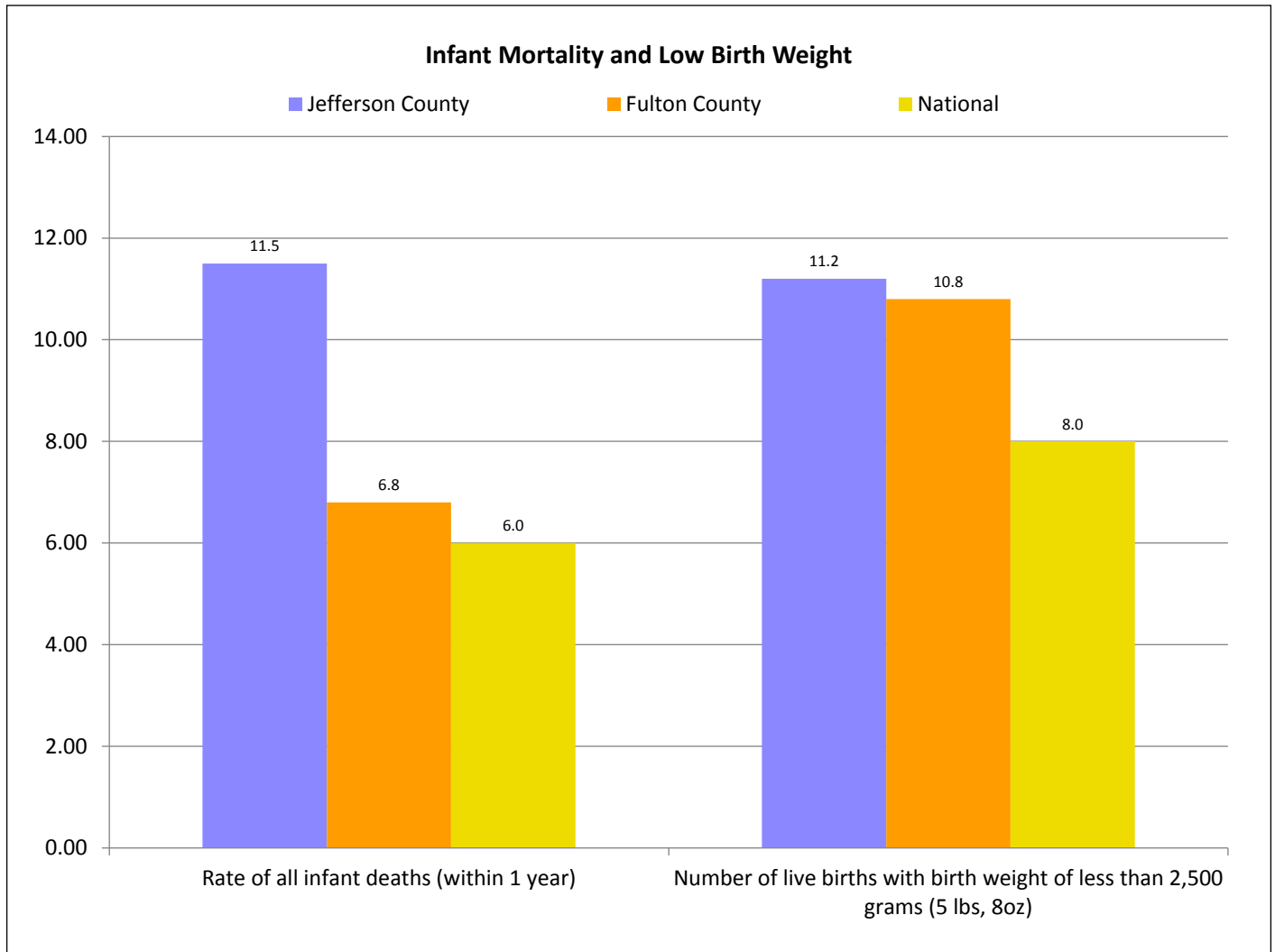
Table 2. County Health Rankings 2016

		County Health Rankings Health Outcomes and Factors			
		Jefferson County	Fulton County	Alabama	National Benchmark
Mortality					
	Premature death	10,300	6,900	9,500	5,200
Health Behaviors					
	Adult smoking	17%	14%	21%	14%
	Adult obesity	34%	22%	34%	25%
	Physical inactivity	28%	19%	29%	20%
	Excessive drinking	15%	18%	13%	12%
	Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	16%	24%	30%	14%
	Sexually transmitted infections	801.5	451.6	556	134.1
	Low birthweight	11%	11%	10%	6%
	Teen birth rate	45	38	44	19
Clinical Care					
	Uninsured	15%	21%	16%	11%
	Primary care physicians	980:1	970:1	1,570:1	1,040:1
	Preventable hospital stays	47	41	65	38
	Diabetic screening	86%	85%	85%	90%
	Mammography screening	66%	64%	63%	71%
	Social & Economic Factors				
High School Graduation		80%	69%	81%	93%
	Unemployment	6.3%	7.2%	6.8%	3.5%
	Children in poverty	29%	25%	27%	13%
	Children in single-parent households	43%	43%	38%	21%
	Violent crime rate	717	856	418	59
Physical Environment					
	Air pollution-particulate matter days	12.7	13.2	12.8	9.5
	Severe housing problems	18%	21%	15%	9%
	Food environment index	5.9	6.2	6.6	8.3
	Access to exercise opportunities	78%	90%	63%	91%

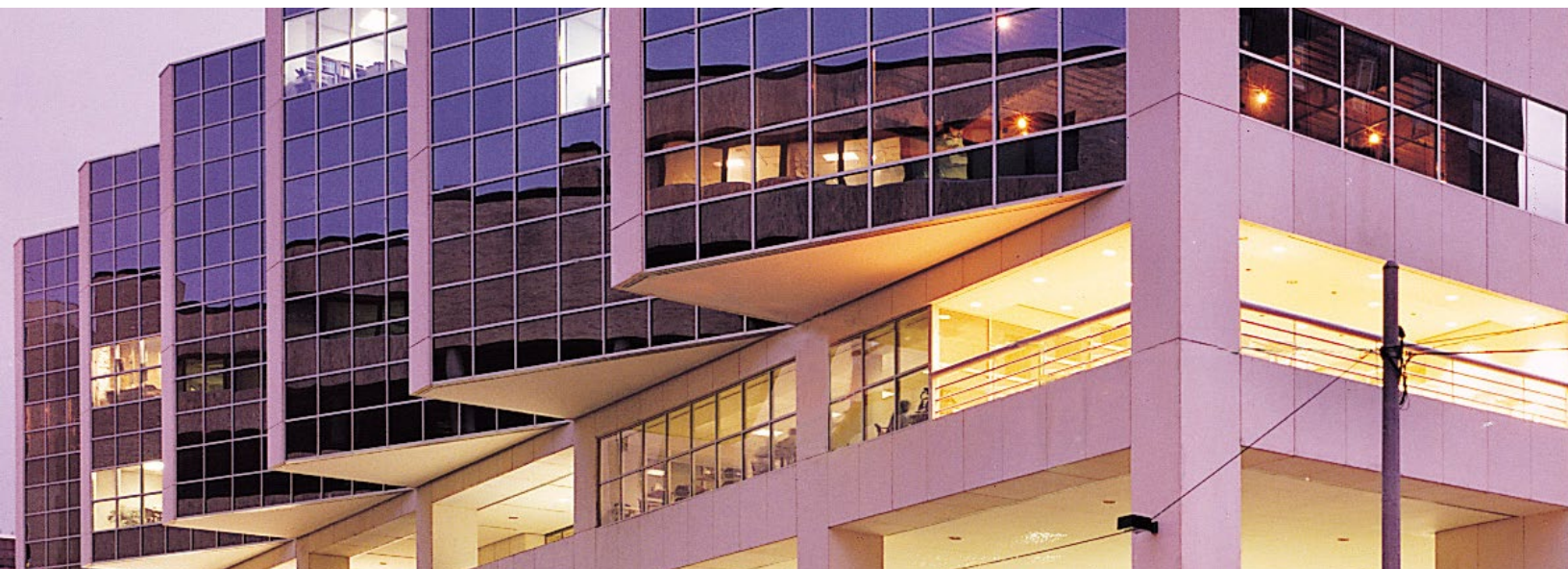
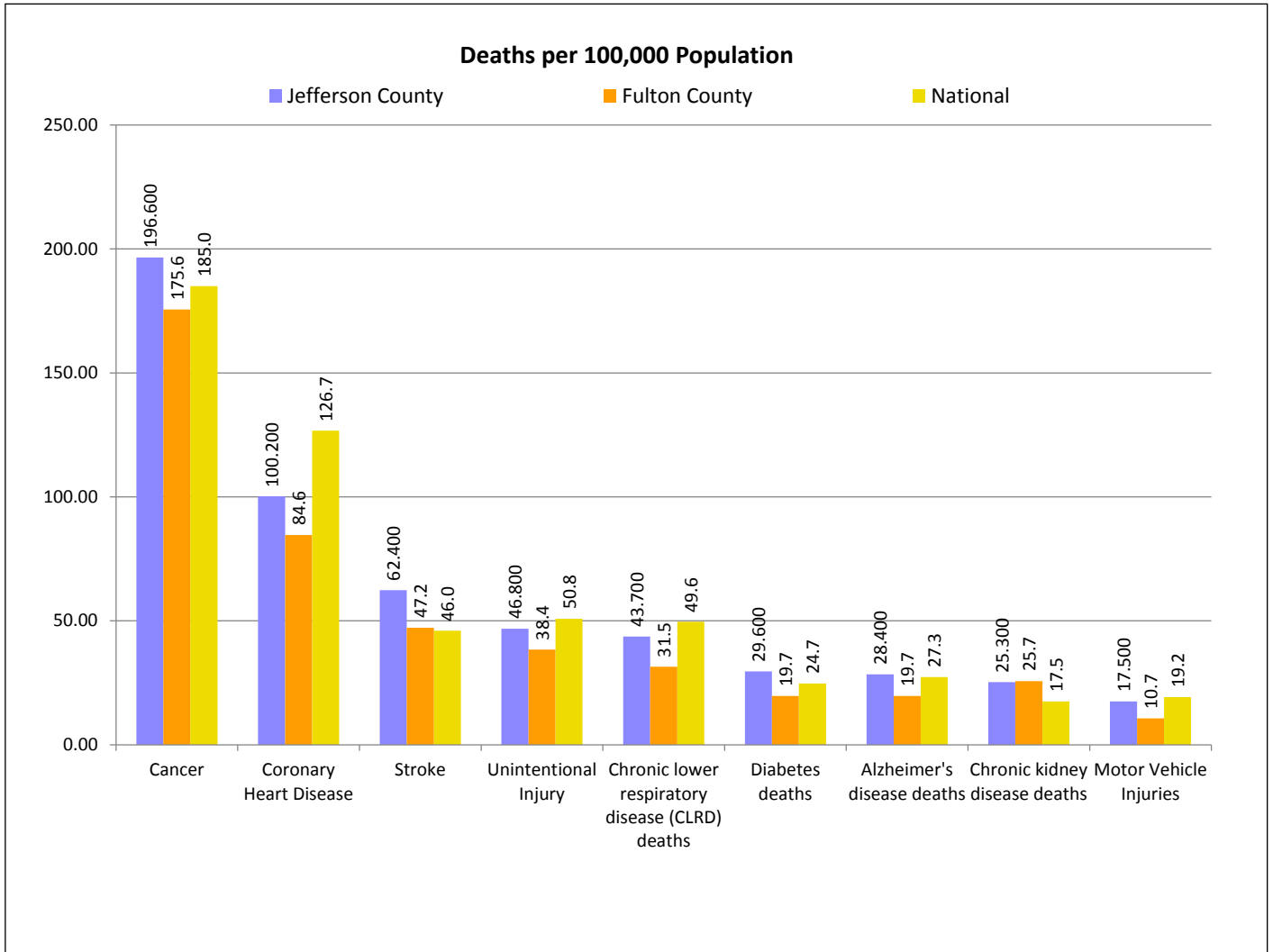
Community Health Status Indicators

Community Health Status Indicators (CHSI) provide data on over 200 key health indicators for each of the 3,141 U.S. counties. The data are provided to assist community leaders and public health professionals as they identify, compare, and address the most pressing issues for their community.

Graph 13. Infant Mortality and Low Birth Weight 2013 (healthindicators.gov)



Graph 14. Deaths per 100,000 Population CHSI



Surveys/Interviews

In order to formulate a comprehensive list of the greatest health needs within the Callahan Eye Hospital community, survey and interview questions were developed and subsequently conducted with a target audience. Using the guidance provided in IRS Notice 2011-52 on Community Health Needs Assessments for tax-exempt hospitals, we identified health experts at the state and community level who could be key informants, along with local leaders and patient advocates, who would be approached to complete a survey or interview. Below is a list of the survey questions:

Which are Most Pressing Health Concerns in Your Community?
(Interviews/Survey)

- Obesity/Nutrition
- Access to healthcare
- Increasing elderly population
- Affordable healthcare

Which are the Problems/Concerns in Your Community?
(Survey)

- Lack of exercise
- Access to healthcare
- Obesity
- Mental health
- Transportation
- Education
- Heart disease

Most Pressing Problems & Concerns In Your Community
(Survey)

- Obesity/nutrition and weight status
- Diabetes
- Access
- Cancer
- Tobacco use

Most Common Cause of Death in Your Community?
(Survey)

- Heart disease & stroke
- Cancer
- Obesity
- Mental health

Main Reason People Don't Seek Healthcare in Your Community?
(Interviews/Survey)

- Cost
- Lack of transportation
- Lack of healthcare education
- Unable to take time off from work
- Lack of awareness
- Not enough primary care providers

What is the Hospital's Role in Addressing Needs?
(Interviews/Survey)

- Education
- Provide Care
- Collaboration
- Make healthcare more affordable
- Screenings

RESULTS

Summary of Findings

The CHNA Oversight Committee, consisting of representatives from hospital senior management and multiple community leaders, completed a private ballot to determine the top five issues of the community. The top 3 issues considered to be of greatest need in the community were as follows:

1. Diabetes Education
2. Increased Transportation to Healthcare Appointments
3. Access

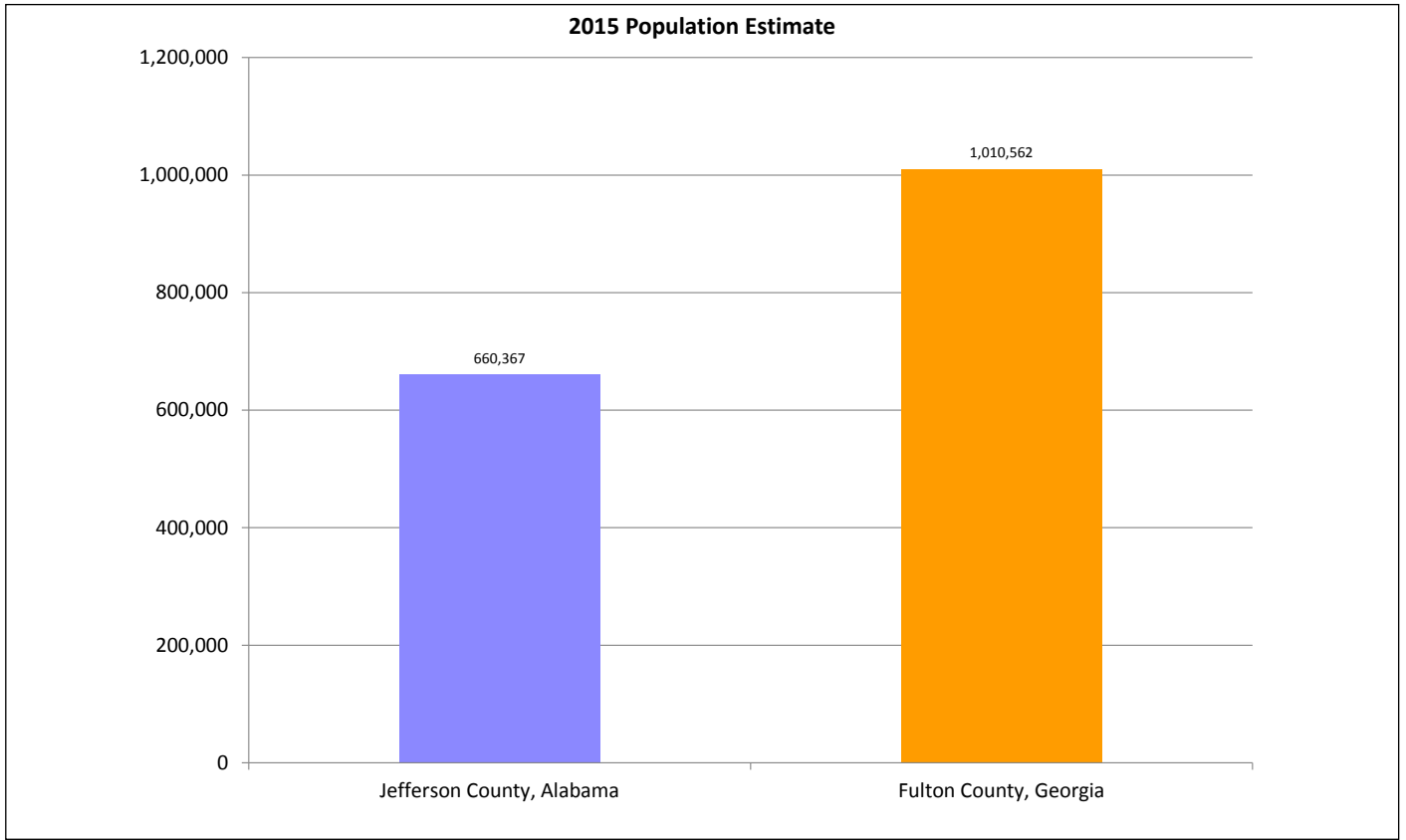
Identifying the needs of the community provides UAB Callahan Eye Hospital the opportunity and knowledge to better align existing programs and to design future efforts to best meet the needs of their community. UAB Callahan Eye Hospital is part of a health system committed to community outreach and health care that leaves no one behind.



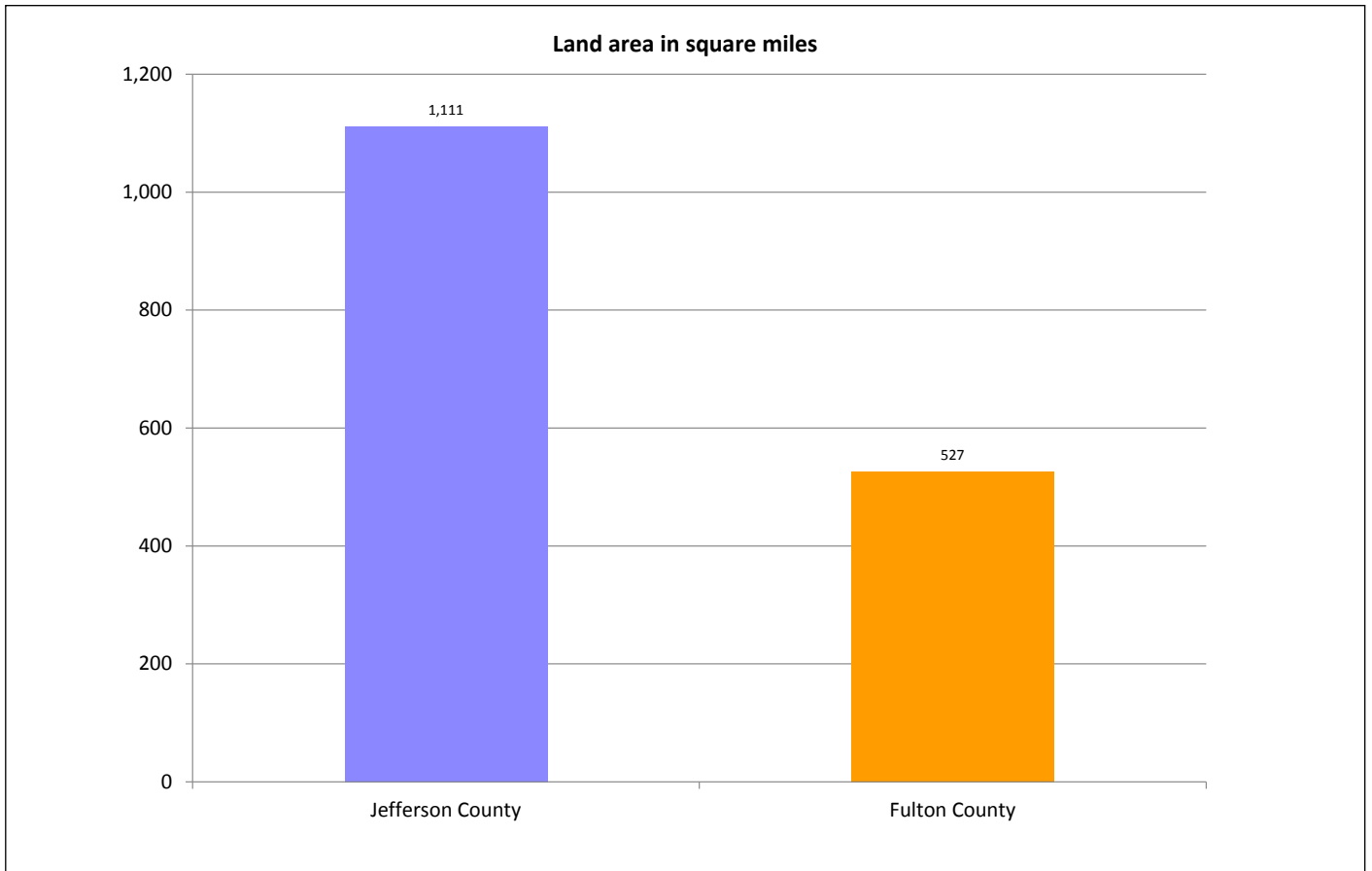


Appendix

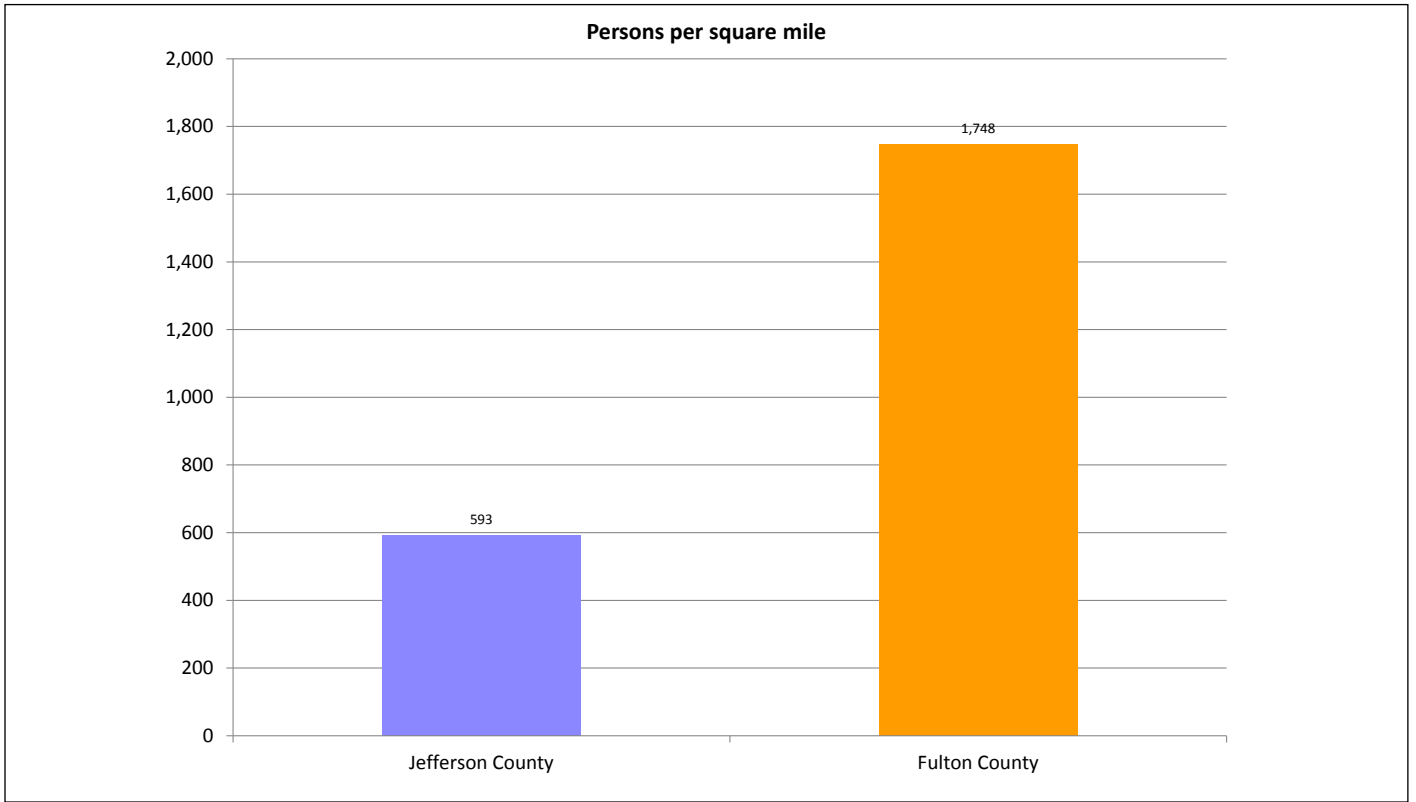
Graph 15. U.S. Census – 2015 Population Estimate



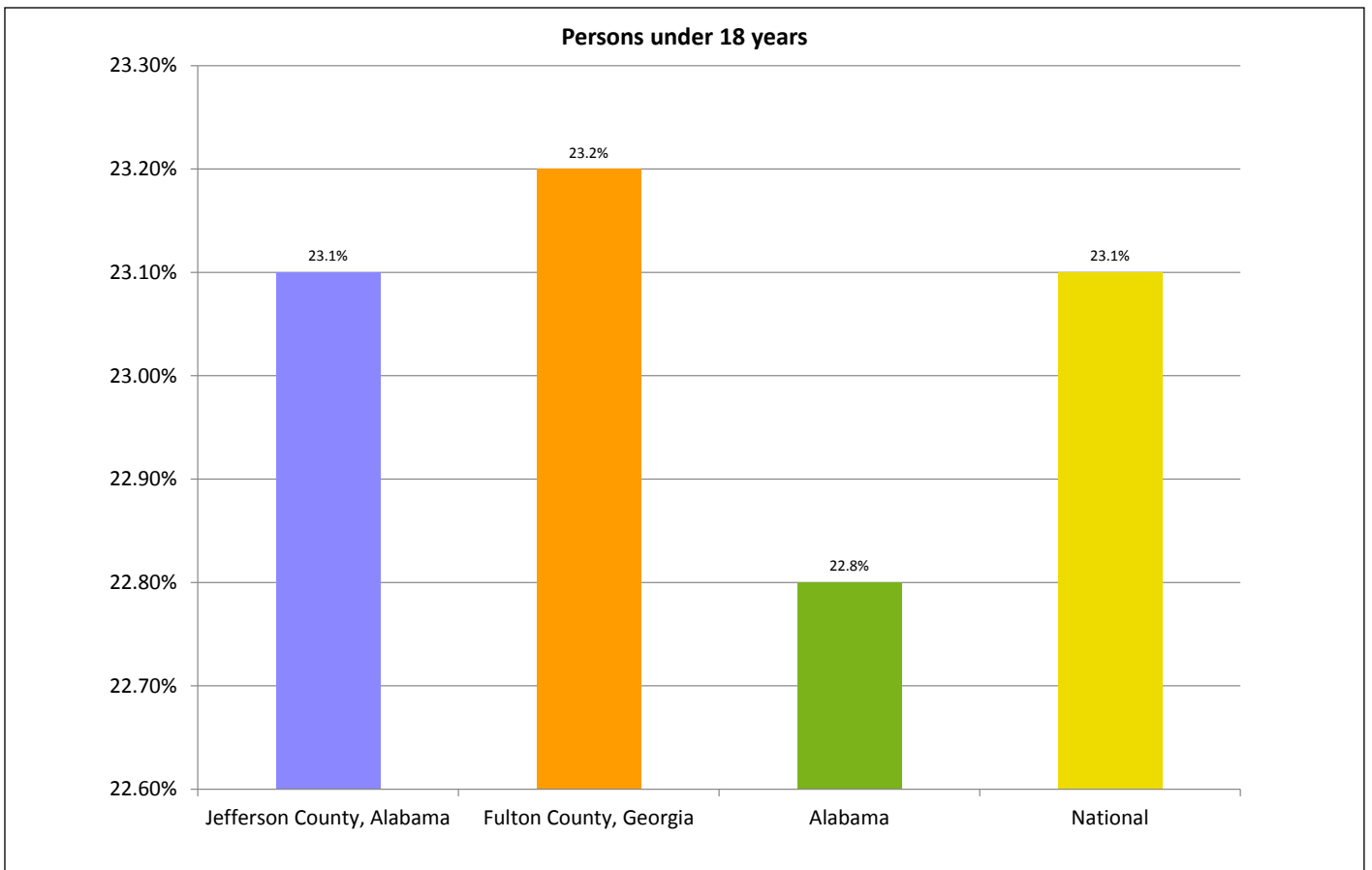
Graph 16. U.S. Census – Land Area



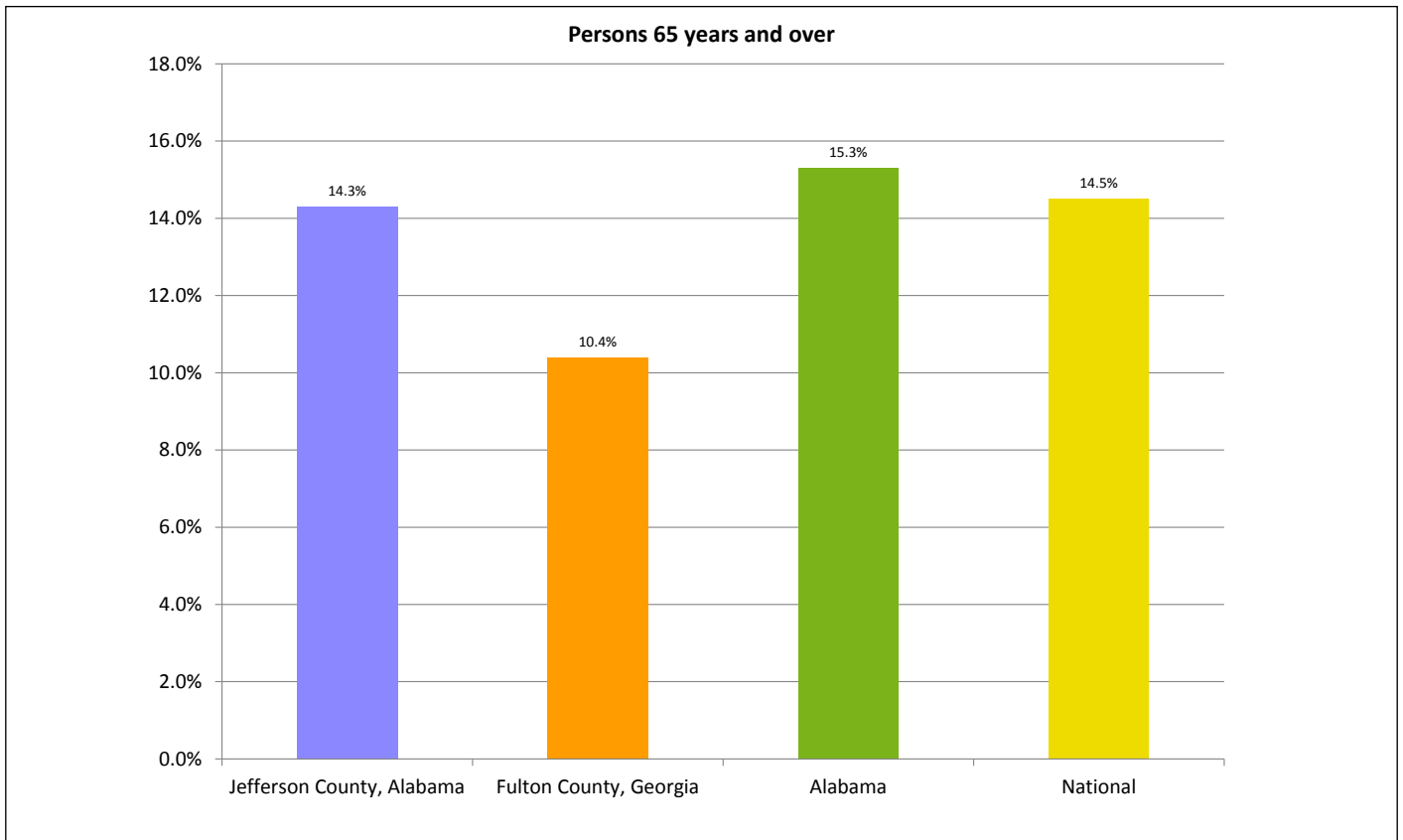
Graph 17. U.S. Census – Persons per Square Mile



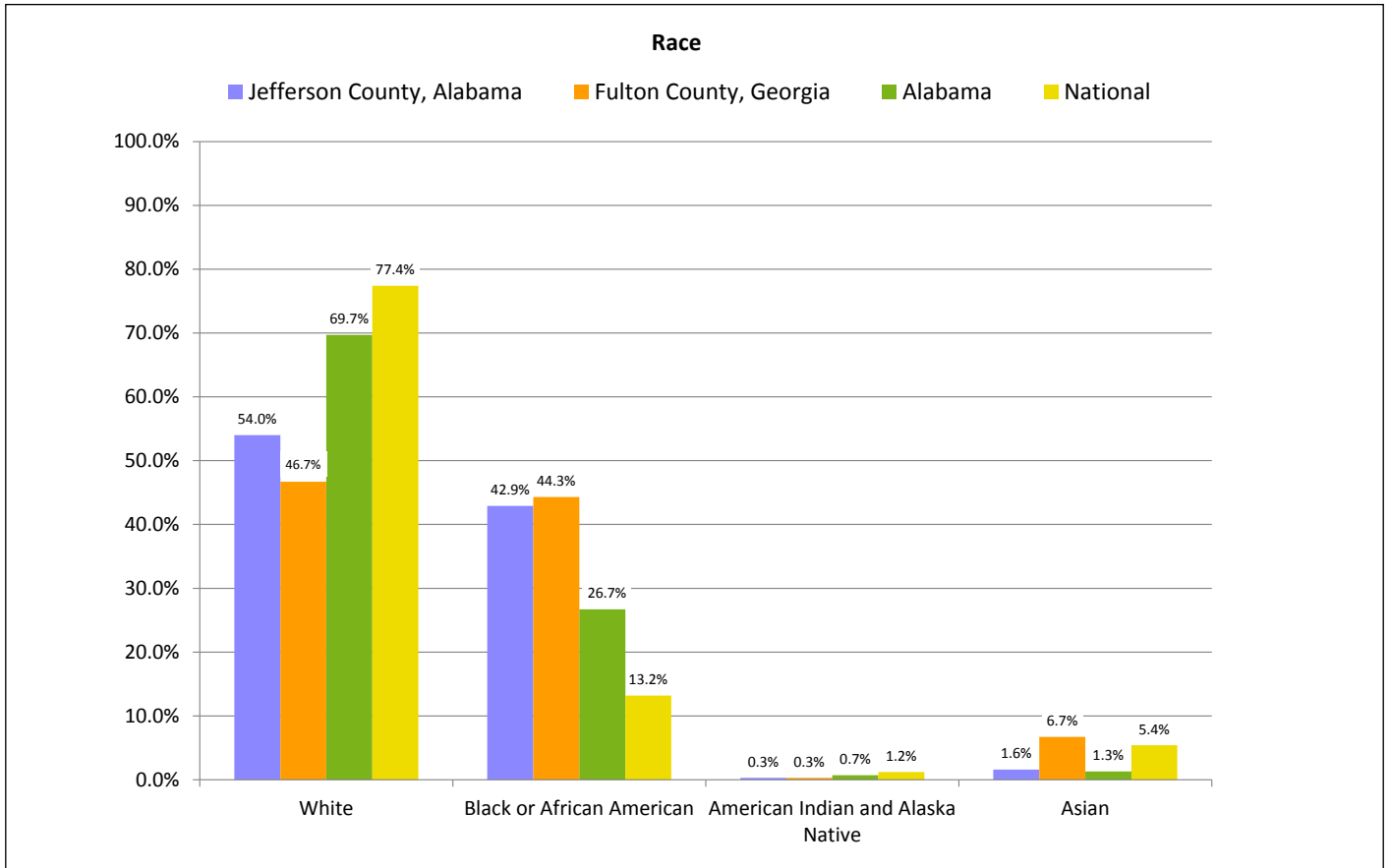
Graph 18. U.S. Census – Persons under 18 years



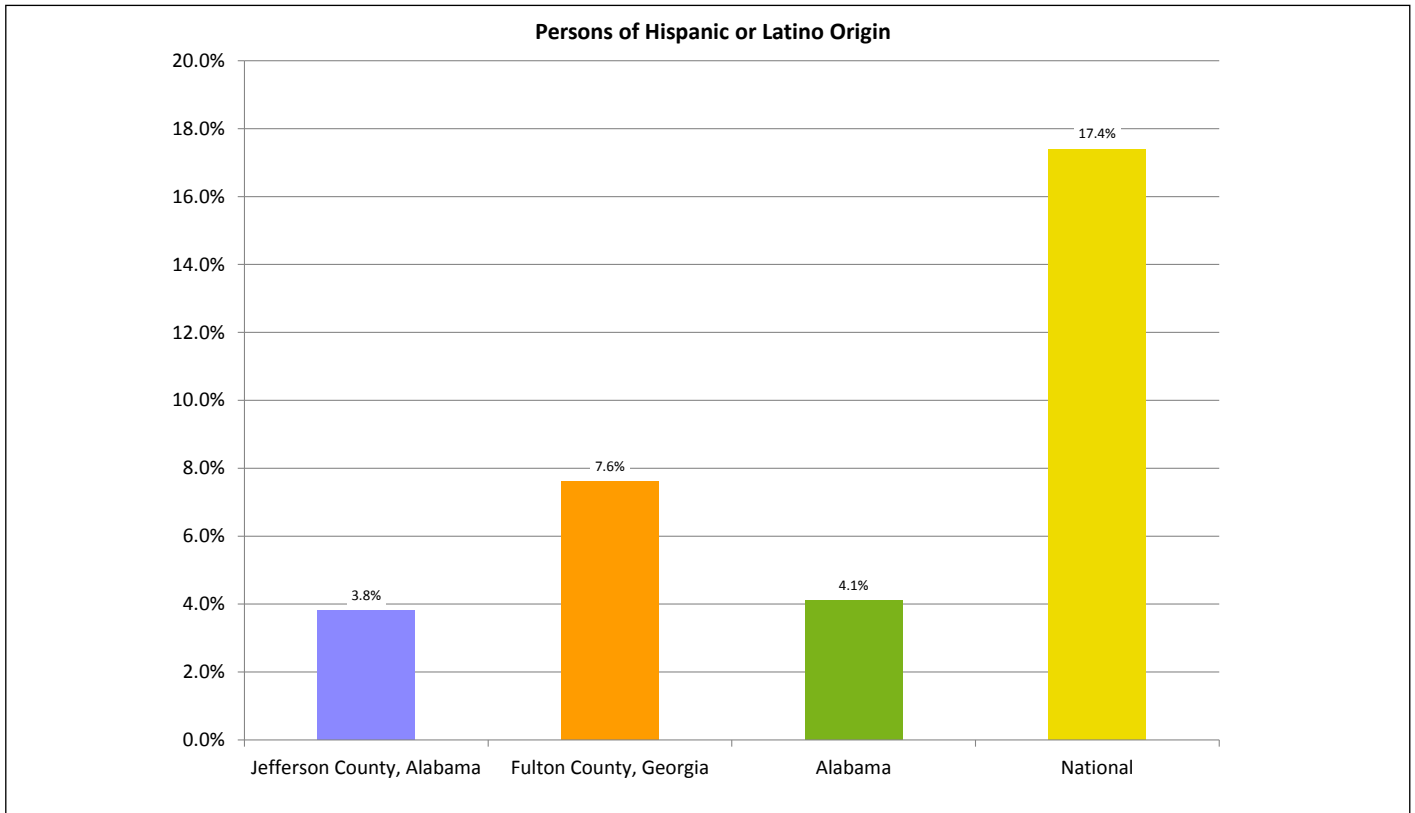
Graph 19. U.S. Census – Persons 65 years and over



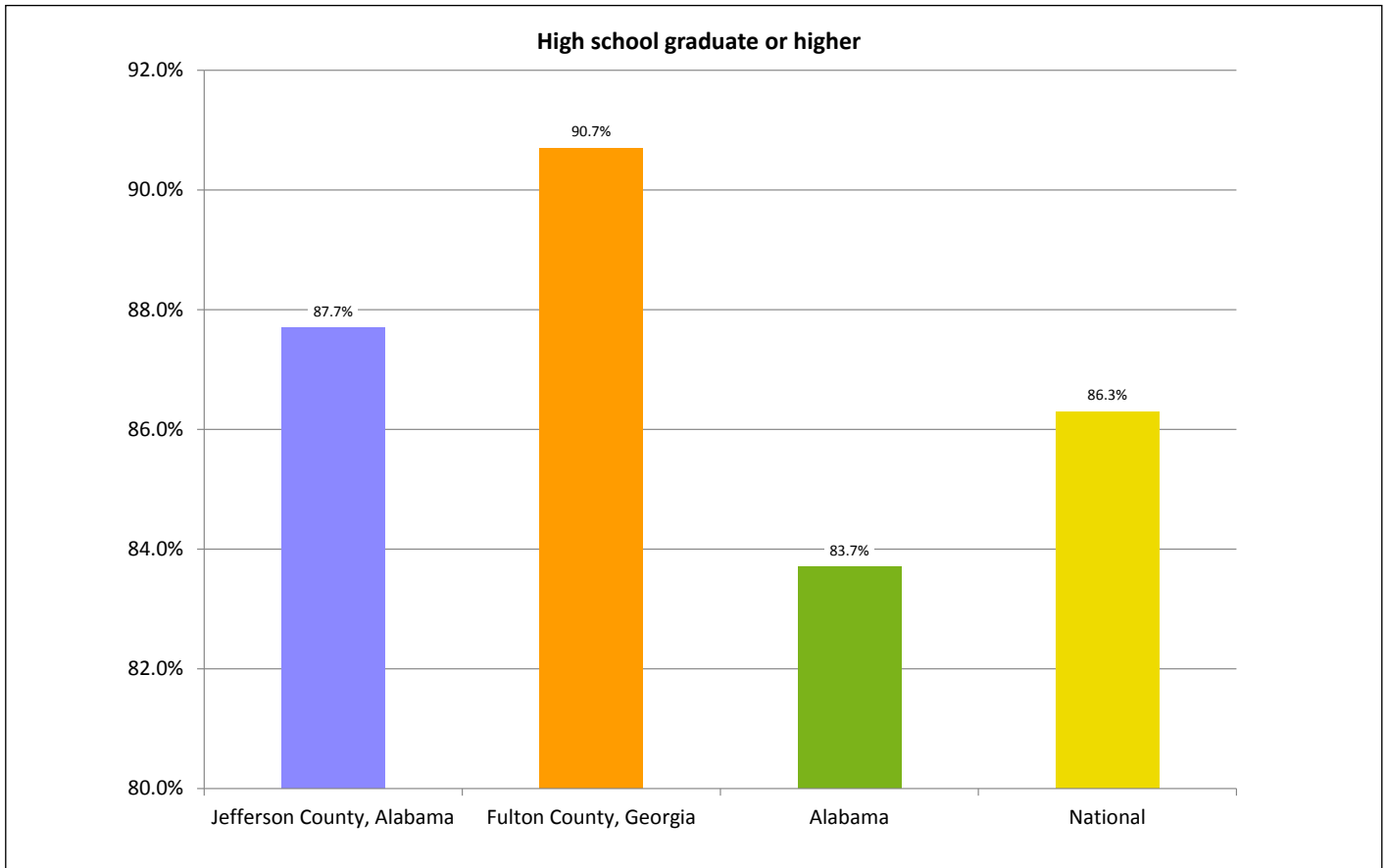
Graph 20. U.S. Census – Race



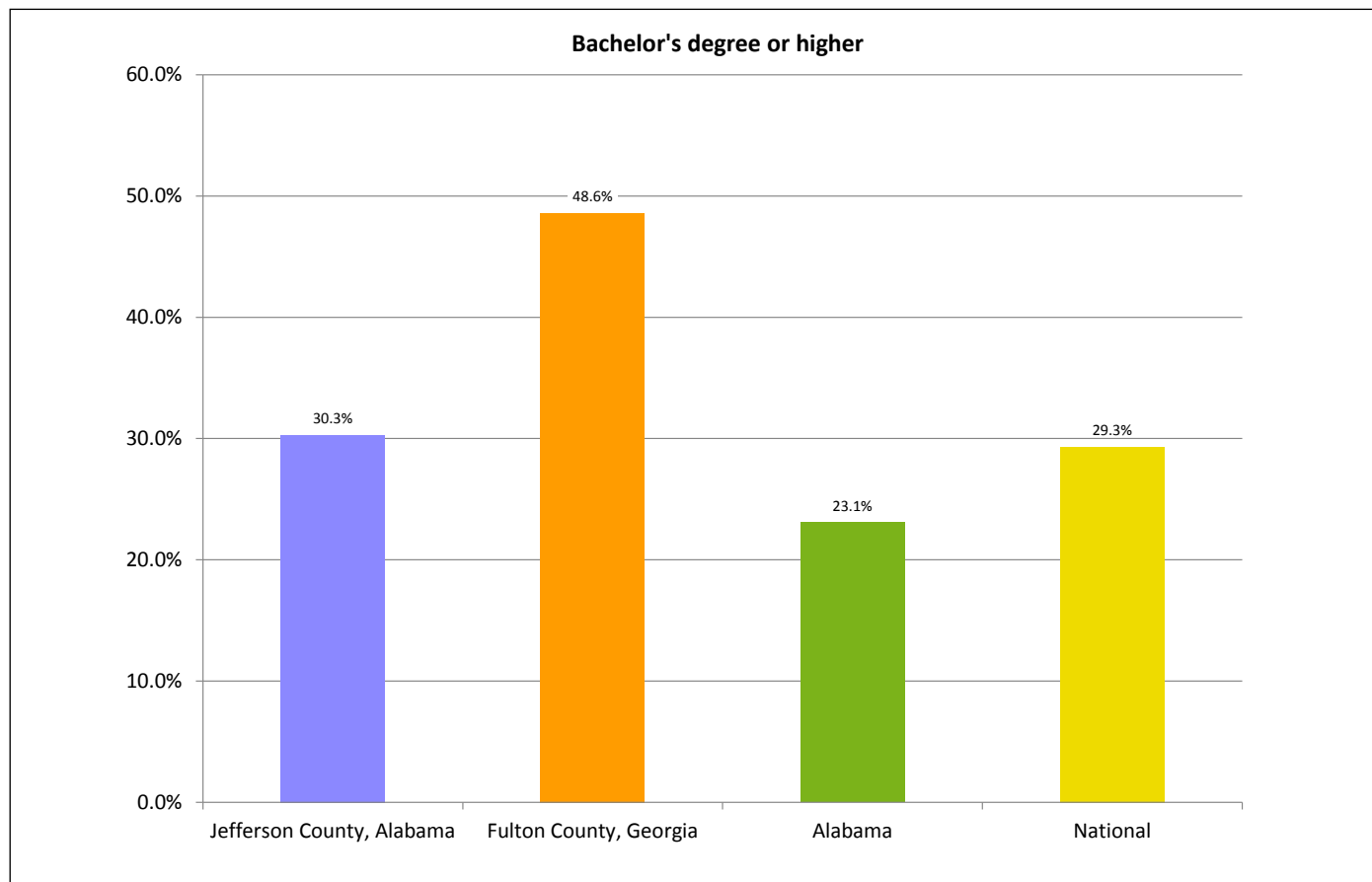
Graph 21. U.S. Census – Ethnicity



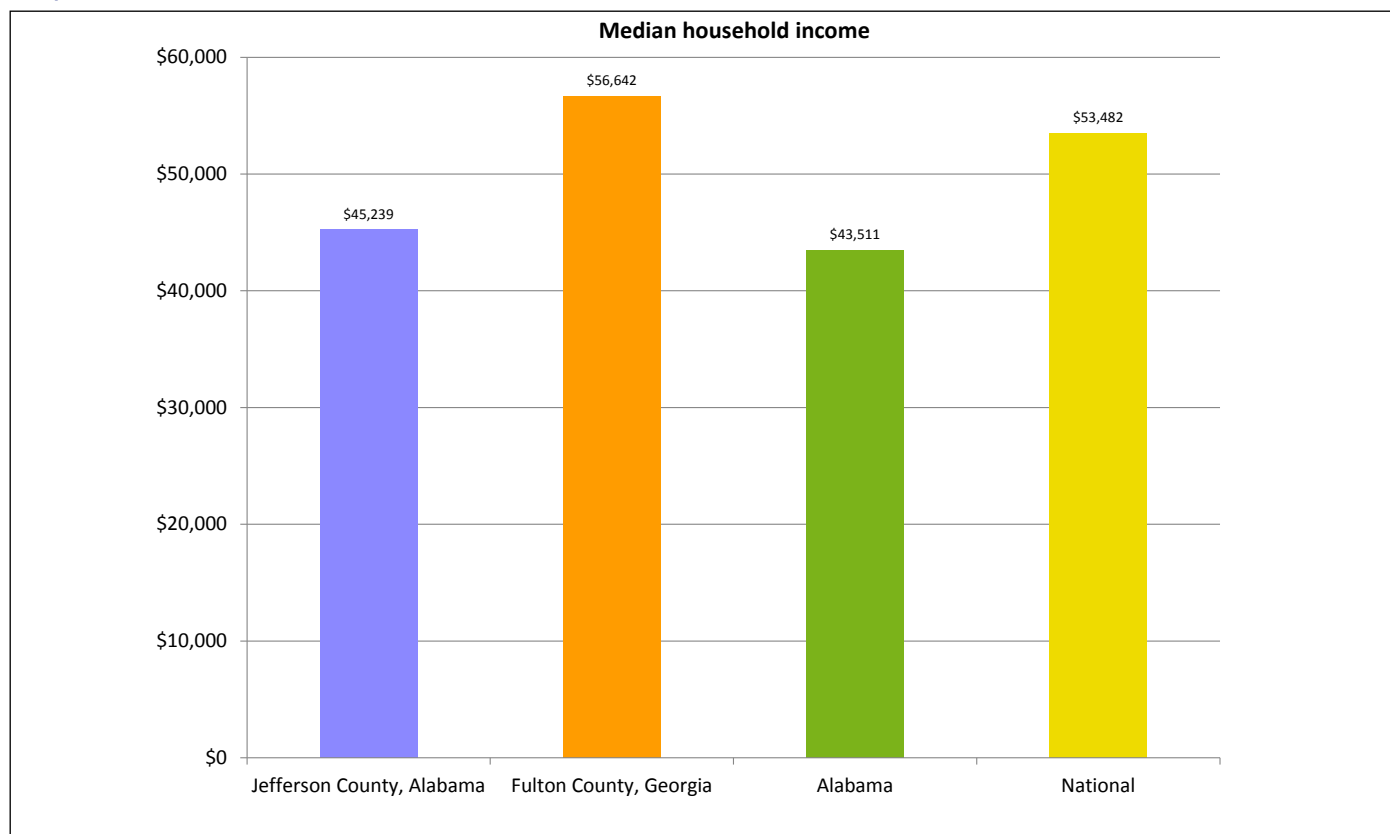
Graph 22. U.S. Census – High School Graduate or Higher



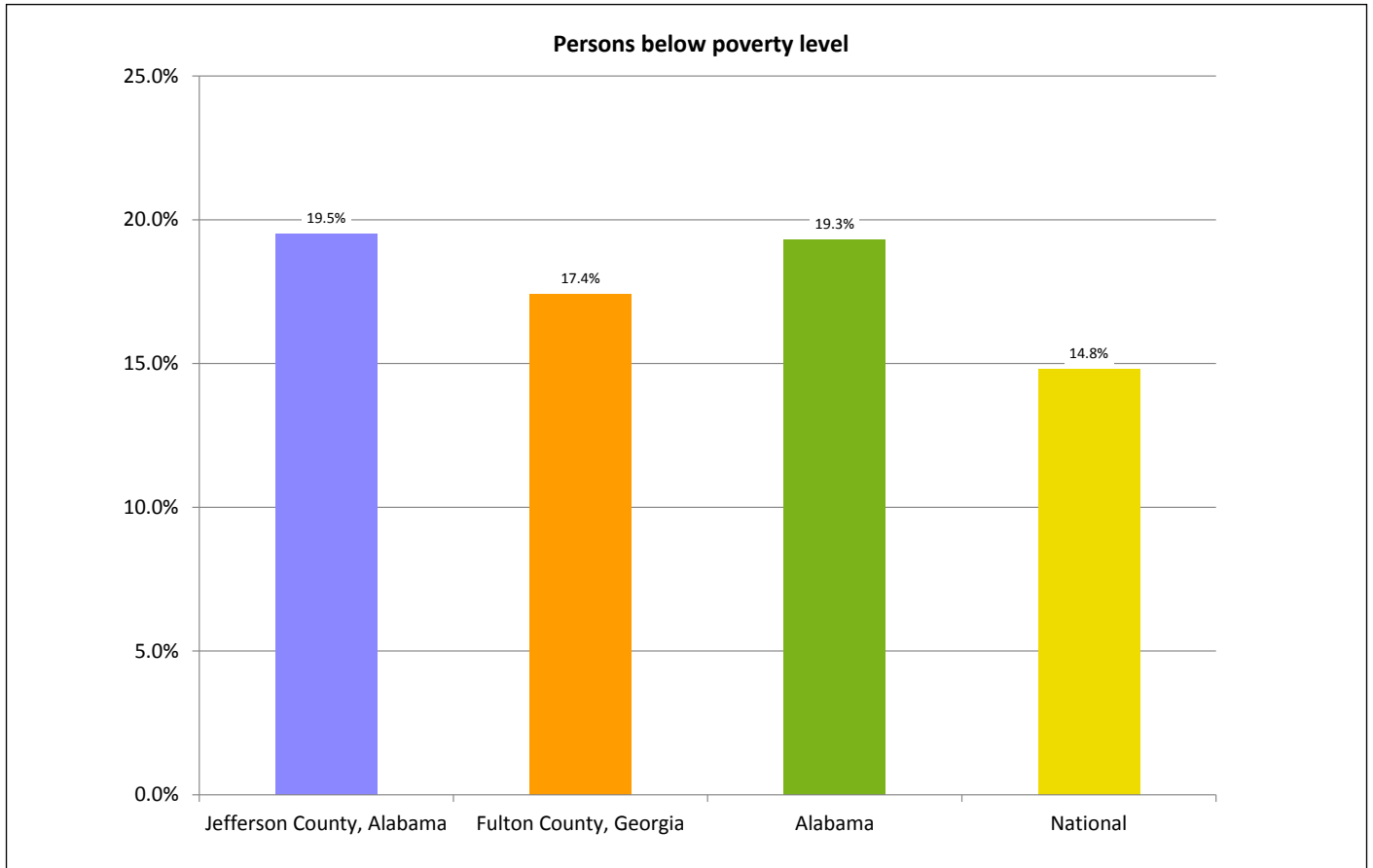
Graph 23. U.S. Census – Bachelor's degree or higher



Graph 24. U.S. Census – Median household income



Graph 25. U.S. Census – Persons below poverty level



UAB MEDICINE

CALLAHAN EYE HOSPITAL

Knowledge that will change your world

Community Health
Needs Assessment

2016