

Community Health Needs Assessment

Final Report

Prepared by: Center for Nutrition and Activity Promotion California State University, Chico

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Executive Summary

Oroville Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment

Oroville Hospital is a private, non-profit corporation located in Northern California. It serves the citizens of the Oroville area and Butte County. Oroville Hospital's provides personalized healthcare to Oroville and the surrounding foothill and valley communities.

As part of the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, Oroville Hospital has developed an ongoing, community-based assessment that will become part of a strategic plan on a longterm, continuing basis. This 2013 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) includes the community's perspective regarding health care needs and available services.

The Community Health Needs Assessment serves the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area which includes: Bangor (95914), Berry Creek (95916), Biggs (95917), Gridley (95948), Oroville (95965/95966), and Palermo (95968).

A Snapshot of the Oroville Hospital Medical Service Areas

- The Oroville Hospital primary medical service area includes 7 zip codes in Butte County.
- The total population of the secondary medical service area is 332,743
- The population of the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area (2010, Census): 68,413.
- The total population served by Oroville Hospital is 401,156

Demographic Characteristics from the Community Health Survey

- A total of 562 surveys were collected from paper and online sources.
- Fifty-five percent (55%) of the survey respondents were under the age of 55.
- Several identified community leaders and health care professionals provided input for this CHNA.
- Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the residents in the primary medical service area live on an annual income of less than \$30,000 per year.
- Approximately 74% are white and 5.3% are of Latin/Hispanic descent.
- Top health needs identified: 1) overweight and obesity, 2) asthma, 3) mental and emotional conditions, 4) diabetes, and 5) incidence of prostate and colorectal cancer screenings

Identified Health Needs of the Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area

Poor health status can result from a variety of factors including: genetic, environmental, behavioral, and socioeconomic. The best way to address this is by identifying the causes of these diseases, conditions and challenges and developing interventions in order to decrease the incidence or prevalence of these conditions.

The identified health needs are based on secondary data retrieved and compiled from the Community Commons website, CHNA.org, and primary data collected from the Community Health Needs Assessment.

Top Identified Health Needs of the Community

Overweight and Obesity

- Two-thirds of the Oroville primary medical service area is overweight and obese. Overweight and obesity is caused from a variety of elements such as poor diet, sedentary lifestyle, and genetic and environmental factors.
- Overweight and obesity cause many preventable chronic diseases such as type-2 diabetes, heart disease and several types of cancers. The American Medical Association (AMA) now recognizes obesity as a disease. This will allow the medical community to provide medical interventions to advance obesity treatment and prevention.

Asthma

- Butte County has a higher prevalence of asthma than state and national averages, as well as more days per year of poor air quality.
- Asthma is caused by genetic factors and exacerbated by poor environmental conditions. There is no known cure for asthma, but information can be provided to sufferers in order to learn how to control it and be mindful of the air quality in their community.

Mental and Emotional Conditions

- It is estimated that over a quarter of people over the age of 18 suffer from an emotional or mental condition in the United States, most suffering from depression. Many people never get diagnosed with a mental illness for many reasons, some out of shame, and others for lack of financial resources. Approximately 9% of the CHNA survey respondents indicated that they have been diagnosed with a mental or emotional condition.
- Poor mental health can inhibit physically healthy behaviors. It is important to be able to identify if you or a loved one is suffering from a mental or emotional condition. Services such as free/low cost counseling or referral services to a mental health professional should be made available to anyone seeking help.

Diabetes

- CHNA survey respondents indicated that ~8% suffered from diabetes. People living with both type I and II diabetes sometimes have problems managing this disease.
- The best way individuals with diabetes can successfully manage their condition is to be educated on proper diabetes management techniques. Effective ways to manage diabetes would be paying attention to your blood glucose levels throughout the day, and to take the Hemoglobin A1c test on a frequent basis.

Incidence of Prostate and Colorectal Cancer Screenings

- A proportion of CHNA survey respondents indicated that they have never been screened for prostate and/or colorectal cancers. Educating the public regarding the importance of these tests could increase the number of individuals being screened for these types of cancers.
- Prostate and colorectal cancers can be prevented, if caught early enough. Procedures such as prostate exams, prostate cancer screening blood tests, colonoscopies, and sigmoidoscopies can be administered to high-risk individuals (family history) and individuals over the age of 50.

I. Introduction and Description of Oroville Hospital

Description of the Community Health Needs Assessment

The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment is to 1) assess and prioritize the current health needs of the Oroville Hospital community 2) identify available resources to meet the priorities established in the Community Health Needs Assessment 3) draft implementation strategies to address health priorities, and 4) build capacity and community infrastructure to assist with health issues within the context of Oroville Hospitals' existing programs, resources, priorities and partnerships.

This report has been compiled in response to the 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act that requires each tax-exempt hospital to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) every three years.

About Oroville Hospital

Oroville Hospital, located in Oroville, California, is a private, 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. It serves the citizens of the Oroville area and Butte County. Oroville Hospital's mission is to provide personalized healthcare to residents of Oroville and the surrounding foothill and valley communities. This is accomplished by offering a medical home with a wide range of integrated services, from prevention and treatment to wellness. Oroville Hospital employs approximately 1,400 people with an annual payroll of over \$100 million.

The 153-bed acute care facility specializes in a broad range of inpatient and outpatient services, including multiple physician practices. Other services include:

- Anesthesia Services Anticoagulation Services Cancer Services Cardiac Rehabilitation Childbirth Services Diabetes Care Emergency Care Services Extended Care Services Home Health Hospitalist Services Medical-Surgical Units
- Nutritional Therapy Palliative Care Program Pediatric Services Robotic Surgery Rehabilitation Services Respiratory Care Stroke Program Surgical Services Telemedicine Vascular Surgery

Oroville H	Oroville Hospital's Patient Care Statistics (FY2012)				
Patients Served	Totals				
Discharges	9,538	Lab Tests (Clinical)-Inpatient	1,025,288		
Inpatient Days	33,853	Lab Tests (Clinical)-Outpatient	882,780		
Deliveries	409	X-Ray Tests-Inpatient	21,095		
Total Surgery Patients		X-Ray Tests-Outpatient	46,285		
Outpatients - 2936	4,508	Nuclear Medicine-Inpatient	2,067		
Inpatients - 1572		Nuclear Medicine-Outpatient	2,071		
ER Visits	34,979	CAT Scans-Inpatient	4,887		
	•	CAT Scans-Outpatient	7,045		
		MRI Scans-Inpatient	167		
		MRI Scans-Outpatient	2,430		

Description of Primary Medical Service Area

The Community Health Needs Assessment serves the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area which includes: Bangor (95914), Berry Creek (95916), Biggs (95917), Gridley (95948), Oroville (95965/95966), and Palermo (95968).



Bangor (95914)

The population of Bangor is 578 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents unemployed in Bangor in 2010 was 12%. The median age in Bangor is 49.

Berry Creek (95916)

The population of Berry Creek is 1,441 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents unemployed in Berry Creek in 2010 was 9%. The median age in Berry Creek is 54.1.

Biggs (95917)

The population of Biggs is 3,155 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents unemployed in Biggs in 2010 was 14%. The median age in Biggs is 37.

Gridley (95948)

The population of Gridley is 10,810 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents unemployed in Gridley in 2010 was 8%. The median age in Gridley is 35. Oroville (95965/95966)

The population of Oroville is 51,027 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents unemployed in Oroville in 2010 was 9%. The median age in Oroville is 39. Palermo (95968)

The population of Palermo is 1,412 according to the 2010 census. The percentage of residents living poverty in Palermo in 2010 was 14%. The median age in Palermo is 36.

The total population of the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area (according to the 2010 Census) is 68,413.



Figure 1

Description of Secondary Medical Service Area

The secondary medical service area served by Oroville Hospital includes the following zip codes and cities:

Zip Code	City	Population
95918	Browns Valley	2,339
95919	Brownsville	1,378
95925	Challenge	295
95926	Chico	37,725
95927	Chico	NA*
95928	Chico	36,511
95929	Chico	NA*
95973	Chico	31,957
95976	Chico	NA*
95935	Dobbins	631
95938	Durham	3,787
95940	Feather Falls	NA*
95941	Forbestown	563
95953	Live Oak	10,718
95954	Magalia	12,251
95901	Marysville	31,314
95961	Olivehurst	26,510
95962	Oregon House	1,567
95963	Orland	15,493
95969	Paradise	27,549
95972	Rackerby	NA*
95974	Richvale	8
96094	Weed	6,630
95988	Willows	8,857
95991	Yuba City	40,593
95993	Yuba City	36,067
*Data are not available for this	topic and the selected geograph	ıy

The total population of the Oroville Hospital secondary medical service area (according to the 2010 Census) is 332,743.

The total population of the Oroville Hospital's primary and secondary medical services area is 401,156.

II. Methodology of the Community Health Survey

Secondary Data

Secondary data was retrieved and compiled from the Community Commons website. CHNA.org. These data included:

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2006-10.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas: 2010.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2006-10.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public Health Tracking Network: 2008.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2005-11.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas: 2010.
- Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth Atlas of Health Care: 2010.
- State Cancer Profiles: 2006-10.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2004-10.

Primary Data

To ensure the information provided was gathered from a broad sampling of community stakeholders, hard copy versions of the Community Health Survey were distributed in English, Spanish and Hmong (Appendices G-I) at the following locations from June 22 - September 6, 2013: Postcards were also sent to all listed household in the 95965 and 95966 zip codes.

- Oroville Hospital Waiting Room
- Oroville Hospital Golden Valley Outpatient Rehabilitation Center
- African American Family & Cultural Center
- Hmong Cultural Center of Butte County
- Community Comprehensive Care, Walk-In Clinic
 Church of the Nazarene

An English version of the survey was also made available online through Oroville Hospital's website. Paper surveys (n = 387) and online surveys (n = 175) were collected (535 English and 27 Hmong) from the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area. Data analysis was completed by the Center for Nutrition and Activity Promotion at California State University, Chico.

Community leaders and health care professionals in Oroville and surrounding communities were identified by the hospital CEO. A list of community leaders who provided input are presented below:

- Corey Wilenberg, Superintendent of Oroville Union
 Laurie Kee, VP Community Market Manager **High School District**
- Julian Diaz, Superintendent of Thermalito School District
- Lee Jerigan, President of the Retired Teachers Association
- for Rabobank
- Georgia Nelson, Public Health Nurse
- Aimee Miles, Public Health Education Specialist

III. Results and Findings

Demographics

The graphs below compare and contrast the population makeup of the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area as identified by US Census data, 2010 with the findings of the Community Health Survey.

Race/Ethnicity

Figures 2 represents the racial makeup of the primary medical service area based on data compiled from the 2010 Census data. Figure 3 shows racial makeup based on data collected by the Community Health Survey. The data from the 2010 Census is proportional to the data collected from the Community Health Survey with few exceptions. Five percent (5%) of survey respondents vs. 12% of the primary medical service area population as identified by Census data indicated they were of Hispanic/Latin origin. There were also fewer respondents identifying with "Other Races" and "Two or More Races" on the Community Health Survey (1%) than the Census Data (13%).







• Gender

Figure 4 displays the gender makeup of the primary medical service area population based on data from the 2010 Census. Figure 5 represents the gender makeup of the Community Health Needs Assessment survey respondents. At 77%, females are overrepresented among Community Health Needs Assessment respondents.



Figure 5



Identified Health Needs of the Community

Community Health Survey respondents indicated that the most commonly occurring conditions, diseases, or challenges with which they have been diagnosed are those identified in Figure 6. While heart disease (5.6%), cancer (5.1%), and substance abuse (3.2%) were also identified as health related concerns, they did not approach the rates of the top five conditions, diseases and challenges shown in Figure 6.

It is noteworthy that only 15% of respondents indicated that they have been diagnosed with overweight or obesity by a health care professional. This rate is in stark contrast to respondents reports of BMI data (height and weight) indicative of overweight and obesity (66%) and to alternative data sources for Butte County identifying a combined overweight/obesity rate of 61% (see page 11).

Additional information regarding the survey respondents' perception of community health and behaviors are located in Appendices C-F.



Based on the methodology and criteria described in Section II and survey data, the top five Oroville Hospital priority health needs are:

- Overweight and obesity
- Asthma
- Mental and emotional conditions
- Diabetes
- Incidence of Prostate and Colorectal Cancer Screenings

For each of the these top five conditions, the following section presents a comparison of the Community Health Survey data with secondary data retrieved from the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (source cited previously).

Figure 6

Overweight and Obesity

The National Institutes of Health states that there are many conditions attributed to overweight and obesity. Some include: sleep apnea, osteoarthritis, hypertension, type-2 diabetes, stroke, coronary heart disease and certain types of cancers (colon, breast, endometrial and gallbladder). The reduction of overweight and obesity would help decrease the leading causes of preventable deaths in the United States as well as reduce the medical costs associated with overweight and obesity.

The 2009 article "Annual Medical Spending Attributable to Obesity: Payer and Service-Specific Estimates" prepared by Public Health Economics Programs at RTI International emphasizes the high-cost of healthcare spending in the United States. The estimates of this study suggest that the costs of overweight and obesity could have been as high as \$78.5 billion in 1998. This number has risen 10% from 1998, incurring a total cost of \$147 billion per year, as of 2008. This report suggests that the health care costs of Oroville area residents could be reduced via a reduction in the rate of overweight and obesity.

Many factors cause overweight and obesity including: socioeconomic, poor diet, sedentary lifestyles, and low/no access to healthy foods. Programs to reduce the incidence of overweight and obesity would save taxpayer dollars and reduce the incidences of many preventable chronic diseases. As noted previously, approximately 15% of the survey respndents have indicated that a health care professional has diagnosed them as being overweight or obese.

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants	Total Survey Respondents Overweight	Percent of Survey Respondents Overweight
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	562	191	34%

Adult Survey Respondants Overweight

Adult Overweight Prevalence (Butte County)

CDC data indicate that 36.7% of adults aged 18 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) between 25.0 and 30.0 (overweight) in Butte County. These figures are comparable the rest of the state Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 18)	Total Adults Overweight	Percent Adults Overweight
Butte County, California	171,968	63,153	36.72%
California	27,665,678	10,015,473	36.20%
United States	235,375,690	85,495,735	36.32%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor</u> <u>Surveillance System: 2006-10</u>. Additional data analysis by <u>CARES</u>. Source geography: County.



Adult Survey Respondants Obese

Report Area	Total Number of Survey	Total Survey	Percent of Survey
	Participants	Respondents Obese	Respondents Obese
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	562	180	32%

Adult Obesity Prevalence (Butte County)

24.30% of adults aged 20 and older self-report that they have a Body Mass Index (BMI) greater than 30.0 (obese) in Butte County. Excess weight may indicate an unhealthy lifestyle and puts individuals at risk for further health issues.

Report Area	Total Population Age 20	Population with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)	Percent Population with BMI > 30.0 (Obese)
Butte County, California	164,901	40,071	24.30%
California	26,882,506	6,232,137	23%
United States	226,126,076	62,144,711	27.29%

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for</u> <u>Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas: 2010</u>. Source geography: County.



Figure 7 displays the classification of respondents' Body Mass Index based on self-reported height and weight data from the Community Health Survey. As shown below, 34% of the survey participants are overweight and an additional 32% are obese. Thus, BMI (weight and height) data reveal that two-thirds (66%) of the population served by Oroville Hospital are either overweight or obese.



The data in below indicates that the average Body Mass Index for the Oroville Hospital primary medical service area is 28.22 with a median of 27.12. Females have an average Body Mass Index of 27.99 with a median of 27.10. Males have an average Body Mass Index of 28.93 with a median of 27.39 (Figure 8).



Figure 8

Asthma

According to CDC statistics, Butte County has a higher percentage of asthma sufferers (17.07%) with a rate almost 4% higher than state and national levels. Approximately 21% of the survey respondents have indicated that they have been diagnosed with asthma.

Survey Respondants	Reporting to Have	Been Diagnosed with Asthma

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants (Adjusted to Include Spouses and Children)	Total Survey Respondents Diagnosed with Asthma	Percent of Survey Respondents Diagnosed with Asthma
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	755	156	21%

The exact cause of asthma is not yet known. Researchers believe that genetic and environmental factors interact to cause asthma, often early in life. Though environment alone is not thought to cause asthma, poor air quality does exacerbate asthma symptoms. Butte County has a higher than state average rate of poor air quality days. This may contribute to this higher than state average rate for asthma among survey respondents.

Asthma Prevalence (Butte County)

CDC reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they have ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they had asthma. This indicator is relevant because asthma is a prevalent problem in the U.S. that is often exacerbated by poor environmental conditions.

Report Area	Total Population (Age 18)	Total Adults with Asthma	Percent Adults with Asthma
Butte County, California	171,968	29,348	17.07%
California	27,665,678	3,628,547	13.12%
United States	235,375,690	31,061,484	13.20%



Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor</u> <u>Surveillance System: 2006-10</u>. Additional data analysis by <u>CARES</u>. Source geography: County.

The air quality of Butte County is significantly worse when compared to the rest of state, and the country. The percentage of days exceeding the National Ambient Air Quality Standards are twice as much when compared to the rest of the state at 4.17%, and more than seven times greater than the rest of the country at 1.19%.

Air Quality (Butte County)

This indicator reports the percentage of days with particulate matter 2.5 levels above the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (35 micrograms per cubic meter) per year, calculated using data collected by monitoring stations and modeled to include counties where no monitoring stations occur. This indicator is relevant because poor air quality contributes to respiratory issues and overall poor health.

Report Area	Total Population	Average Daily Ambient	Number of Days Exceeding Emissions Standards	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Crude Average	Percentage of Days Exceeding Standards, Pop. Adjusted Average	Exce Standa	ge of Days eeding rds, Pop. d Average
Butte County, California	220,000	17.81	32.59	8.93%	8.96%	Butte C Califorr	county, nia (8.96%)
California	37,253,956	14.14	15.51	4.25%	4.17%	United (1.19%	
United States	312,471,327	10.65	4.17	1.14%	1.19%		

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Environmental Public</u> <u>Health Tracking Network: 2008</u>, Additional data analysis by <u>CARES</u>. Source geography: Tract.

Mental and Emotional Conditions

Mental health is "a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community." Mental illness is defined as "collectively all diagnosable mental disorders" or "health conditions that are characterized by alterations in thinking, mood, or behavior (or some combination thereof) associated with distress and/or impaired functioning."

Mental health and physical health care have a strong correlation. Mental health plays a major role in people's ability to maintain good physical health. Poor mental health and physical health run on a vicious cycle. Mental illnesses can inhibit individuals in participating in physically healthy behaviors. In turn, poor physical health can seriously impact mental health, causing the individual to not take part in treatment and recovery of chronic diseases.

About 9% of the survey respondents have indicated that they have been diagnosed with a mental or emotional condition. Data from the study *"Prevalence, severity, and comorbidity of twelve-month DSM-IV disorders in the National Comorbidity Survey Replication (NCS-R)"* indicates an estimated rate of 26.2% of Americans 18 and older suffer from a diagnosable mental disorder in a given year. It is possible that many of the Community Health Survey respondents have not been diagnosed with a mental disorder by a health professional, yet still suffer from a mental illness or emotional condition.

Survey Respondants Reporting to Have Been Diagnosed with a Mental or Emotional Condition

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants (Adjusted to Include Spouses and Children)	Total with a Mental or Emotional Condition	Percent of Survey Participants with a Mental or Emotional Condition
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	755	103	14%

Adequate Social or Emotional Support (Butte County)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 18 and older who self-report that they receive insufficient social and emotional support all, or most of the time. This indicator is relevant because social and emotional support is critical for navigating the challenges of daily life as well as for good mental health. Social and emotional support is also linked to educational achievement and economic stability.

Report Area	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	Percent Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support	Percent Population Without Adequate Social / Emotional Support
Butte County, California	171,968	33,018	19.20%	0 50% Butte County, California
California	27,311,960	6,827,990	25.00%	(19.20%)
United States	229,932,154	48,120,965	20.93%	California (25%) United States (20.93%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>, <u>Behavioral Risk Factor</u> <u>Surveillance System: 2005-11</u>, Accessed using the <u>Health Indicators Warehouse</u>. Source geography: County.

According to CDC statistics in the table above, Butte County at 19.20% has a lower percentage of the population without adequate social or emotional support. In this regard, Butte County is has more adequate social and emotional support when compared to the rest of the state, 25.00% and country, 20.93%.

Diabetes

Diabetes is a disease in which blood glucose levels are above normal. Glucose is derived from the foods we eat and is used to fuel the processes in the body. A person who has diabetes doesn't have the ability to make sufficient insulin (a hormone that facilitates glucose uptake in the body's cells) causing glucose to build up in the blood. Symptoms include: frequent urination, sudden vision changes, extreme hunger, excessive thirst, unexplained weight loss, and extreme hunger. If not managed properly, diabetes can cause serious health complications like heart disease, kidney failure, lower-extremity amputation and blindness. Risk factors for type 1 diabetes are autoimmune, and genetic. Risk factors for type 2 are overweight/obesity, and physical inactivity.

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants (Adjusted to Include Spouses and Children)	Total of Survey Participants with Diabetes	Percent of Survey Participants with Diabetes
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	755	95	13%

Survey Respondants Reporting to Have Been Diagnosed with Diabetes

Based on the CDC data in the table in pg. 19, the management of diabetes using the HbA1c test method is somewhat lower in Butte County than the rest of both the state and the country. This indicates that those diagnosed with this disease may not be managing it as well as possible with more frequent testing. Approximately 13% of the survey respondents have indicated that they have been diagnosed with diabetes (both type 1 and 2).

Diabetes Prevalence (Butte County)

This indicator reports the percentage of adults aged 20 and older who have ever been told by a doctor that they have either type 1 or type 2 diabetes.

Total Population Age 20	Population with Diagnosed Diabetes	Percent Population with Diagnosed Diabetes
164,580	13,331	7.30%
26,876,472	2,112,548	7.72%
228,834,127	21,876,232	8.95%
	Population Age 20 164,580 26,876,472	Population Age 20Diagnosed Diabetes164,58013,33126,876,4722,112,548

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic</u> <u>Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Diabetes Atlas: 2010</u>. Source geography: County.



Diabetes Management (Butte County)

The hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) test shows the average level of blood glucose over the previous three months. This is the best method to determine how well a diabetic patient has been managing their diabetes.

This indicator reports the percentage of diabetic Medicare patients who have had a hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) test, a blood test which measures blood sugar levels, administered by a health care professional in the past year. In the report area, 2,513 Medicare enrollees with diabetes have had an annual exam out of 3,188 Medicare enrollees in the report area with diabetes, or 78.86%. This indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services.

Report Area	Total Medicare Enrollees	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes	Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam	Percent Medicare Enrollees with Diabetes with Annual Exam
Butte County, California	29,346	3,188	2,513	78.86%
California	2,197,173	236,747	191,151	80.74%
United States	51,875,184	6,218,804	5,212,097	83.81%



Data Source: <u>Dartmouth College Institute for Health Policy & Clinical Practice, Dartmouth</u> <u>Atlas of Health Care: 2010</u>. Source geography: County.

Prostate and Colorectal Cancer

Male Survey Respondents Participating in Rectal Exam

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants	Total of Survey Participants Receiving a Rectal Exam*	Percent of Survey Participants Receiving a Rectal Exam*
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	252	140	56%

*Within the last five or more years

• Rectal exams and prostate cancer screening tests are the best methods for early detection of prostate cancer. Rectal exams are administered to men and are conducted in order to examine the prostate, looking for abnormal enlargement or other signs of prostate cancer.

Male Survey Respondents Participating in Prostate Cancer Screening Blood Test

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants	Total of Survey Participants Receiving a Prostate Cancer Screening*	Percent of Survey Participants Receiving a Prostate Cancer Screening*
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	247	115	47%

*Within the last five or more years

• The Prostate Cancer Screening Tests, commonly known as the Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) Test are done on men and measure the blood level of PSA. If these levels are high, it is likely that prostate cancer is present. However, there are other reasons for high PSA levels and not all men who have high PSA in their blood, necessarily have prostate cancer.

Survey Respondents Receiving Colonoscopies

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants	Total of Survey Participants Receiving a Colonoscopy*	Percent of Survey Participants Receiving a Colonoscopy*
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	366	177	48%

*Within the last five years

Survey Respondents Receiving Sigmoidoscopies

Report Area	Total Number of Survey Participants	Total of Survey Participants Receiving a Sigmoidoscopy*	Percent of Survey Participants Receiving a a Sigmoidoscopy *
Oroville Hospital Primary Medical Service Area	339	55	16%

*Within the last five or more years

- Colonoscopies and Sigmoidoscopies are the best methods for early detection of colon and rectum cancer. Colonoscopies are conducted on both men and women. This test is most commonly done to check for colorectal cancer. Other reasons a colonoscopy may be necessary would to test for inflammatory bowel disease (ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease) or for when abnormal changes occur, such as presence of polyps.
- Sigmoidoscopies are also are conducted on both men and women and is generally
 performed to screen for colorectal cancer or polyps and to confirm findings of other tests
 or x-rays.

Colon Cancer Screening (Butte County)

This CDC indicator reports the percentage of adult men aged 50 and older who self-report that they have ever had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy. This indicator highlights a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services. The table below indicates that males in Butte County get screened less often compared to the rest of the state and country.

Report Area	Male Population Age 50	Estimated Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer	Percent Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer
Butte County, California	33,523	17,331	51.70%
California	4,598,297	2,519,867	54.80%
United States	41,994,838	24,124,869	57.45%

Percent Population Ever Screened for Colon Cancer 0 100% Butte County, California (51.70%) California (54.80%) United States (57.45%)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average. Data breakout by demographic groups are not available.

Data Source: <u>Centers for Disease Control and Prevention</u>, <u>Behavioral Risk Factor</u> <u>Surveillance System: 2004-10</u>. Accessed using the <u>Health Indicators Warehouse</u>. Source geography: County. In order to reach the goals put forth by Healthy People 2020, Butte County has to reach a colon and rectum cancer incidence of <38.60/100,000 people. Butte County is close, but in order to reach these goals, measures have to be taken to increase awareness and availability of these procedures.

Figure 9 shows that the proportion of Community Health Survey respondents (and/or their spouses) that never had a rectal exam, prostate cancer screening blood test, colonoscopy, or sigmoidoscopy. Additional information regarding survey responses to prostate and colorectal cancer screening procedures is located in Appendix B.



Figure 9

Prostate Cancer Rates

CDC reports the age adjusted rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9... 80-84, 85 and older).

Prostate Cancer Incidence (Butte County)

This indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of males with prostate cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9, 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Total Population, ACS 2006- 2010	Annual Cancer Incidence, 2006-2010 Average	Annual Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)	Annual Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Butte County, California	108,175	187	153.40	0 200
California	1,595,785	22,436	140.20	Butte County, California
United States	no data	215,232	143.70	(39.30)
HP 2020 Target			<= 38.6	HP 2020 Target (38.60) United States (43.90)

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.

Data Source: <u>State Cancer Profiles: 2006-10</u>. Source geography: County.

Colon and Rectum Cancer Rate (Butte County)

This CDC indicator reports the age adjusted incidence rate (cases per 100,000 population per year) of colon and rectum cancer adjusted to 2000 U.S. standard population age groups (Under age 1, 1-4, 5-9... 80-84, 85 and older). This indicator is relevant because cancer is a leading cause of death and it is important to identify cancers separately to better target interventions.

Report Area	Total Population, ACS 2006- 2010	Annual Cancer Incidence, 2006-2010 Average	Annual Incidence Rate (Per 100,000 Pop.)
Butte County, California	218,635	104	39.30
California	3,090,061	14,896	42.60
United States	no data	141,281	43.90
HP 2020 Target			<= 38.6

Note: This indicator is compared with the Healthy People 2020 Target. Data Source: <u>State Cancer Profiles: 2006-10</u>. Source geography: County.



IV. Community Input

Questions Presented to Community Leaders

Following are open-ended survey questions posed to Oroville Hospital service area community leaders. Responses were provided via email. The responses from the following community leaders were provided to the survey team and are presented in italics below.

• Question 1: Where do you live?

<u>Laurie Kee - VP Community Market Manager</u> "I live in the Oroville area, outside of the city limits in the county of Butte, in the Thermalito area."

<u>Corey Willenberg – Superintendent Oroville Union High School District</u> *"I live in Oroville and have lived in Oroville for 27 years."*

<u>Lee Jernigan – President Retired Teachers Association</u> "Oroville. Lived in Oroville since summer of 1950."

<u>Julian Diaz – Superintendent Thermalito Union School District</u> "Oroville."

Georgia Nelson, Public Health Nurse "Oroville."

<u>Aimee Myles – Public Health Education Specialist</u> "Oroville."

• **Question 2:** What is your vision for a healthy community? What is healthy about your community and what is unhealthy?

Laurie Kee - VP Community Market Manager

"My vision for a healthy community is one that takes a healthy lifestyle seriously. The community should promote and sponsor events and activities that support a healthy diet and regular exercise programs. Our community currently as a whole is unhealthy. The majority of people are sedentary, overweight, and do not make healthy eating a priority. This ultimately leads to health issues that cost the community as a whole."

<u>Corey Willenberg – Superintendent Oroville Union High School District</u> *"I think a healthy community is a place where education, healthy lifestyles and respect for each other are valued."*

Lee Jernigan – President Retired Teachers Association

"Small town atmosphere, friendly acceptance of each individual, and conducive of people to people mutual interaction, good governance, good economic base, recreational opportunities, and first-rate healthcare facilities and providers are some important factors of communities. Healthcare facilities that are up to date, and healthcare professionals who are well trained, experienced, and can and do communicate well with patients and others. Prime factors in the well-being of this community include Oroville Hospital, its staff, and all of the private practice healthcare providers and their staff personnel. Due to Oroville's location its lake, and other many natural and town provided recreational features, people can improve life-styles, physical well-being, and cultural enrichment. A big, and decidedly unhealthy factor is the cultivation, manufacture, and use of illicit drugs, i.e. marijuana, meth, etc. This is creating very poor environments for children, youth, and adults, as well as a very significant.

expenditure of law enforcement resources. Also it appears that this creates problems for healthcare providers, as users of illicit drugs try to access these through healthcare facilities."

Julian Diaz – Superintendent Thermalito Union School District

"It is healthy in that our students and families come to school, they engage in our various activities like 'back to school' night, open house, Christmas programs and other special events hosted by our schools. It is unhealthy in that we are a high poverty area in Thermalito and many of our families cannot afford the simplest of things related to health care or do not see it as their priority when they are struggling to make ends meet. Many student still need dental and vision care but families sometimes don't' have gas money to make an appointment or a car to get there. Many do not see the importance or fear the medical field for unknown past experiences and costs."

Georgia Nelson, Public Health Nurse

"A community where all residents had a doctor or clinic and health care whenever they needed it. We have a community with some residents that have no home and no food. They are on the streets and they are not healthy.

We also have some very fine doctors and we have more medical services all the time. I am happy to see our community grow. The Sports Club is a good asset for our community."

Aimee Myles – Public Health Education Specialist

"We have access to fresh fruit and veggies. Local doc[tor] (Alino) promotes a healthy weight and exercise in our young people. As for unhealthy, too many overweight and obese people of all ages; high rates of drug use/abuse, both prescription and illegal; too many children with tooth decay."

• **Question 3:** What is your perception of the hospital overall and of specific programs and services? Please identify opportunities for improving current programs and services, as well as highlight service and program gaps.

Laurie Kee - VP Community Market Manager

"I have been very pleased with the service that I, and my family, have received at Oroville Hospital. That said, we have not had many occasions to use the Hospital's services or programs as we are basically a healthy family with a healthy lifestyle. I cannot speak to any program gaps as I have always had my needs met at Oroville Hospital."

Corey Willenberg - Superintendent Oroville Union High School District

"I think Oroville Hospital has improved its perception to the public in the last 27 years. I use the lab regularly and have used the ER a few times over the last 13 years. I think a lot of people that have lived in the community for many, many years, have a primary physician in Chico and so they do not refer to Oroville Hospital."

Lee Jernigan – President Retired Teachers Association

"Having personally received hospitalizations, tests, and treatments from Oroville Hospital I have the opinion that the Oroville Hospital facility and staff are first-rate in quality care, and second to no other in this category. When comparing to other facilities I believe Oroville Hospital does an excellent job, and one would not expect to compare those facilities with those of larger communities that have greater resources. I cannot fail to mention the exceptional monitoring of Patient care and concern for patients as provided by Dr. Regina Ottem. This person appreciates Bob Wentz's willingness to meet with organized groups of people to explain objectives, features, and challenges, among other related topics, of Oroville Hospital. I appreciate his presentations to the Oroville Section of The California Retired Teachers Association." Julian Diaz – Superintendent Thermalito Union School District

"Being a resident of Oroville, I have a very positive perception of our hospital. I hate hearing bad rumors of Oroville health care without specifics to back them. I am not aware of any specific programs or services, to be honest, that the hospital provides. I can address improvements to programs I am not aware of."

Georgia Nelson, Public Health Nurse

"I have been very impressed with Dr. Alino's obesity treatment program. I believe that area of health care is a good investment in our community. It is difficult for clients with MediCal to find counseling services."

Aimee Myles – Public Health Education Specialist

"Again, I appreciate Dr. Alino for offering the child/teen healthy weight and exercise program. It has proven successful and made our children healthy(ier)."

• Question 4: What can the hospital do to improve health and quality of life in the community? Please list any ideas you have to improve services and relationships in the community and provide direction for new activities or strategies. Laurie Kee - VP Community Market Manager

"I appreciate that Oroville Hospital is very visible in our community promoting a healthy lifestyle. Oroville Hospital was prominent at the Salmon Festival, the 5K River Run, the Oroville Economic Development BBQ, and many other events. The Farmer's Market is also a great outreach in promoting right choices in eating habits within the community. Any activities that will promote people to get up and move and improve their quality of life would be great. These could range from organized run/walks to education on a healthy lifestyle. Maybe even outreach to the middle school and high school ages as they are beginning to make these choices for themselves and may need to break years of unhealthy habits."

<u>Corey Willenberg – Superintendent Oroville Union High School District</u> "Keep getting your message out in the community of the services the hospital offers and the doctors that are accepting new patients."

Lee Jernigan – President Retired Teachers Association

"Instituting, or extension, of follow-up monitoring of patients after discharge. I feel that it would enhance the healing process, forge a better provider – patient bond, and perhaps prevent possible re-hospitalization for the same affliction, (This may mitigate future Medicare reduction of payments to providers). It seems that after discharge some patients could feel "dumped," with insufficient guidance for after - dismissal recovery issues. This could also be a valuable PR effort. Hospitalists Nurses: A staff nurse could be assigned to each patient of surgery, and other serious conditions. These could provide coordination of hospital services rendered by doctors, and other providers."

Julian Diaz – Superintendent Thermalito Union School District

"I would like to see the hospital reach out to all schools like providing a healthy clinic for first grade physicals in the spring for all kindergartners as this is required by law prior to entering grade 1 or within a window of time. Or even flu shots at a district location, things that show health care going out into the community to provide services. Connect with our nurses and see what they see in the field and get that input for improving services within each of our smaller communities in Oroville."

Georgia Nelson, Public Health Nurse

"Anything the hospital can do to promote healthy lifestyle in Oroville is a positive."

Aimee Myles – Public Health Education Specialist

"It would be great if a local dentist (Butte County) who accepts Medi-Cal had privileges at Oroville Hospital and the hospital allowed him/her plenty of OR time. Hundreds of children in our County, under age 6, need oral surgery each year due to extensive tooth decay."

V. Description of Community Resources Available to Assist in Addressing Identified Health Needs

Existing Programs and Resources to Address Top Five Identified Community Needs

Overweight and Obesity:

Currently the Center for Nutrition & Activity Promotion (CSU at Chico) offers a variety of nutrition and activity promotion services in Butte County, in partnership with the Butte County Department of Public Health.

Asthma:

There are federal programs available like the National Institutes for Health's (NIH) National Asthma Control Initiative (NACI)

http://www.nhlbi.nih.gov/health/prof/lung/asthma/naci/index.htm, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) National Asthma Control Program http://www.cdc.gov/asthma/nacp.htm as well as The California Department of Public Health's Strategic Plan for Asthma in California

http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/caphi/Documents/AsthmaStrategicPlan.5-5-08.pdf.

Mental and/or Emotional Conditions:

The Butte County Department of Behavioral Health offers crisis (1-800-334-6622) and noncrisis services (530-891-2810) for all of Butte County.

The Northern Valley Talk Line (1-855-582-5554), provided by Northern Valley Catholic Social Services (NVCSS), is a non-crisis warm line offering peer to peer support, compassionate listening, and county-wide resource referrals.

The Friendship Line (1-800-971-0016) reaches out to older adults, offering a wealth of emotional and well-being resources. In the comfort and privacy of their home, seniors receive emotional support, reassurance, counseling, crisis intervention, abuse prevention help, medication reminders, well-being checks, and information and referral for additional care.

Diabetes:

The CDC's National Diabetes Education Program <u>http://www.ndep.nih.gov/</u>. The California Department of Public Health's California Diabetes Program <u>http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/diabetes/Pages/default.aspx</u>.

Rectal exams, Prostate Cancer Screening Blood Tests, Colonoscopies, and Sigmoidoscopies: The CDC's Colorectal Cancer Control Program (CRCCP) has two components: screening promotion and screening provision. By emphasizing a population-based approach (screening promotion), this program intends to increase screening rates among both insured and uninsured populations. <u>http://www.cdc.gov/cancer/crccp/pdf/CRCCP_FactSheet.pdf</u>

Additional Services, Health Care Facilities, and Resources

• Butte County Department of Behavioral Health

The Butte County Department for Behavioral Health serves as a safety net program for individuals and families suffering from serious mental illness, and substance abuse disorders. They provide prevention, intervention, treatment, and crisis services programs for both youth and adults. They serve over 7,000 individuals annually.

• Butte County Department of Public Health

The Butte County Health Department is responsible for continually assessing the health of the community and ensuring that certain services are available and accessible for its

citizens. They are responsible for assuring the provision of services in the following areas: maternal and child health, hazardous materials, public water supplies, food service sanitation, immunization, sexually transmitted diseases, on-site sewage disposal management, animal control, health education, and general communicable disease control. In addition, the Health Department operates two public health clinics throughout the county that offer immunizations, family planning, and the Women, Infants and Children program (WIC).

Child Development Programs and Services, Butte County Office of Education

The Child Development Programs and Services' mission is to provide high quality, diverse early care and education programs and services, offered through qualified professionals, that provide environments, opportunities, and foundations for individualized education, emotional, social and physical growth and development. Program administers, coordinates and delivers early care and education programs to children and families throughout Butte County.

Enloe Behavioral Health

Enloe Behavioral Health is a division of the Enloe Medical Center that provides patientcentered psychiatric care for adults ages 18 and over at an inpatient hospital facility. It is the only voluntary acute-care inpatient mental health program for adults from the North of Sacramento to the Oregon border.

Enloe Medical Center

Enloe Medical Center is a 298-bed nonprofit hospital located in Chico, California. It is one of two Level II trauma centers north of Sacramento, housing the region's only Level II neonatal intensive care unit and operates the FlightCare air ambulance service. Enloe's comprehensive medical services include cardiac surgery, stroke, neurosurgery, orthopedics, cancer care, maternity care, and bariatrics.

• Feather River Tribal Health

Originally founded in Oroville as a clinic for the local Native American tribes, Feather River Tribal Health is open to all the community to serve their healthcare needs. The clinic provides medical, dental, behavioral health, and other services to the community. They have a satellite facility in Yuba City.

Oroville Cares

Oroville Cares is a community coalition serving the City of Oroville and the Oroville Union High School District. They collect and analyze data, identifies problems, maps local resources and networks with other agencies, groups, schools, businesses, individuals, etc. to develop a plan for Oroville youth, and to share information about local resources related to partner agencies, community organizations, and schools. Oroville Cares Coalition and its subcommittees assist in monitoring the implementation of activities that address positive Youth Development, Alcohol, Tobacco, and other Drug, Violence Prevention, and other health related programs in community and schools.

Valley Oak Children's Services

Valley Oak Children's Services, Inc. is a private non-profit agency serving Butte County. Their primary function is to make childcare more accessible to parents while encouraging quality care situations for families in the area. They are contracted with the California State Department of Education to provide the following child and family related services: Child Care Food Program, and the Child Care Payment Program. They also provide information on child care, child and family services, and other related services and programs.

VI. Implementation Strategies

Implementation Strategies

Asthma

- Kids Asthma Camp
 - Oroville Hospital sponsors an ongoing Breathe Easy Asthma Camp that is open to children ages 5 and over. The camp includes activities designed to raise asthma awareness and teach medication instructions.
- Smoking Cessation Education
 - Oroville Hospital provides evidence-based information on tobacco cessation information and resources to all smoking patients. Informational handouts and health providers help patients identify triggers and make plans to handle cravings as they quit using tobacco.

Overweight/Obesity

- Farmers' Market
 - The Oroville Hospital Farmer's Market has been available for the past 5 years and is open every Wednesday, beginning at 10am until 2pm. This resource provides fresh, local fruits and vegetables to the Oroville community from June until October and accepts EBT as a form of payment.
- <u>Fitness for Teens</u>
 - Fitness for Teens is an eight-week program spearheaded by Dr. Alice Alino that introduces and builds on basic health concepts, including nutrition and activity information. Weekly classes are held in the fall and spring and cover topics like: instructing teens to read food labels, getting daily physical activity, and setting or monitoring appropriate healthy goals.
- Healthy Hustle for Teens
 - Oroville Hospital hosts a yearly 5K walk-a-thon. This year the event was held on October 19th in Eagle Point Pavilion at Riverbed Park. Children ages 8-18 are encouraged to participate. Course participants receive health information and resources provided at multiple booths along the trail.
- Healthy Running Event
 - Oroville Hospital hosts a yearly walk/running event during the Salmon Festival. This year the Hospital hosted the Salmon Splash N Dash 3K on September 28th. Cost for Registration was \$25 for adults and \$15 for kids ages 12 and under. This event was held at the Levee in Downtown Oroville near the Municipal Auditorium.
- OB Patient Free Health Club Membership
 - Oroville Hospital provides gym memberships to all OB patients throughout their pregnancy to help ensure a healthy delivery and recovery.
- Subsidize Employee Gym Memberships
 - Oroville Hospital also offers gym membership subsidies to all employees.
 Through this program, hospital personnel are able to obtain a gym membership in Oroville or the surrounding areas at a discounted rate.

Mental and Emotional Conditions

- Pain Management Clinic
 - Oroville Hospital will be starting a pain management clinic in 2014 to provide community members with services and treatment for all types of pain stemming from a variety of different causes - whether it's neuropathic pain or headache, or the result of injury, a surgical procedure, cancer or another illnesses. Dr. Carla Toms will be the overseeing physician for the new clinic.
- Psychiatrist Recruitment
 - Oroville Hospital continues to try and recruit a psychiatrist to assist with Oroville's mental health.

(http://www.orovillehospital.com/OrovilleContentPage.aspx?nd=67)

Diabetes

- Diabetes Educators
 - Oroville Hospital staffs certified diabetes educators to provide individualized care plans and ongoing support for attaining the best possible outcomes for patients with diabetes.
- Diabetes Support Group
 - Free support groups are available for patients with diabetes. Discussions cover how to manage diabetes with medication, diet, and exercise. The group meets twice a month at the Greater Oroville Family Resource Center.

Incidence of Prostate and Colorectal Cancer Screenings

- Automated EHR Physician Screening Reminders
 - All providers at Oroville Hospital receive automated reminders to monitor and schedule colorectal cancer screenings for patients.
 - The hospital recruited a new GI Doctor in 2013 to help increase colorectal cancer screenings. (<u>http://www.orovillehospital.com/OrovilleContentPage.aspx?nd=91&id=134</u>)

Documenting and Communicating Results

• The CHNA Report and Implementation Strategies are available to the community on the Oroville Hospital public website (www.orovillehospital.com) and are downloadable. To obtain a copy, contact the Shanna Roelofson at (530) 532-8044.

Planning for Action and Monitoring Progress

The Oroville Hospital community health priorities will be addressed through the
programs described in the Implementation Strategies. The logic model below outlines
each health priority and displays the link between the epidemiology of the problem,
reasons for the problem and the strategies Oroville Hospital and its partners will apply
to improve the health of the community. Furthermore, Oroville Hospital will build on
their existing programs and partnerships to ensure their sustainability to continue
addressing the identified health needs.


Appendix A: Information Gaps and Data Limitations

Certain limitations and gaps impacted our ability to conduct a more rigorous assessment. Survey data is all self-reported and is limited to the sample drawn from adults willing to participate. For certain results, adults were utilized as proxies for child/household data. In addition, the qualitative feedback data from public health professionals was obtained via email, thus the quality and thoroughness of these data cannot be completely assured. Finally, due to limited resources and time constraints, data were not collected on every vulnerable population (linguistically isolated, homeless, LGBT community, etc.)

Appendix B: Age Characteristics of Survey Respondents The age distribution for respondents to the Community Health Survey are displayed in the figure below. An even distribution of ages were represented in this data source.



Appendix C: Survey Respondents Never Screened for Prostate/Colorectal Cancers

A significant percentage of survey respondents indicating that they have never had a rectal exam, prostate cancer screening blood test, colonoscopy, and/or a sigmoidoscopy is notable. It is important to point out that only 44% of the survey respondents were aged 55 or older.

The CDC recommends regular prostate and colorectal screenings starting at age 50. However, if you are at a higher risk for these diseases, it is recommended to begin getting screened at a younger age.



Appendix D: Survey Respondents Perception of Health Concerns in the Community

The table below reflects what the survey respondents believe are the most important health problems in their community. The data shows that 56.4% of the survey respondents indicated that obesity is an important problem in their community and close to 41% reported that diabetes is a major health concern.

It is important to note that 39.3% of the survey respondents believe that heart disease and high blood pressure is a major concern in their community. However, only 5.6% indicated that they have been diagnosed with heart disease (Fig. 9).



Appendix E: Survey Respondents Perception of Risky Behaviors in the Community

The table below outlines the perception of the community in regards to risky behaviors. It is important to point out that the majority of the survey respondents reported that they believe that drug and alcohol abuse is a major concern in their community with 80.8% and 60.5%, respectively. This is notable because only 3.2% of the survey respondents indicated that they have been diagnosed with substance abuse.



Appendix F: Survey Respondents Perception of Factors for a Healthy Community

The table below reflects the beliefs of the survey respondents as to what are important factors for a healthy community. Approximately 62% believe that low crime and safe neighborhoods are significant factors for a healthy community, and 50% indicated that good jobs and a healthy economy are important factors as well.

It is important to point out that approximately 42% of the survey respondents believe that access to affordable health care is important for a healthy community.



Appendix G: Survey Respondents Perception of the Greatest Needs Affecting Children's Health

The table below reflects what the community identifies as the greatest needs affecting children's health. Access to health care services and affordable health insurance were the top two factors with 42% and 35%, respectively. This is notable because both Appendices E and F show a high percentage of survey respondents indicating that access to health care services and affordable health insurance is an issue in their community.



Oroville Hospital Community Health Survey

INSTRUCTIONS | We invite you to participate in the 2013 Oroville Hospital Community Health Survey, providing information about your health, the health of your family and health issues facing our community.

The survey will take about 10 to 15 minutes to complete and will help us identify the unique health-related concerns facing residents of Oroville and surrounding areas. It will also help us develop a series of activities to address the needs identified.

This is an anonymous survey and we want to assure you that your responses will be kept strictly confidential. If you do not wish to answer a question, or if a question does not apply to you, you may leave your answer blank.

SECTION 1: ABOUT YOUR HEALTH AND FAMILY

	Check the boxes that best apply for you,	your spouse or partner, and/or your child(ren)
--	--	--

About how tall are you (without shoes)? _____

About how much do you weigl	n (without shoes)?	
-----------------------------	--------------------	--

How would you describe the overall health of each member of your family?

now would you describe the e	veran	incultin of cucil includer of	youri	anniy:		
Very good		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Good		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Fair		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Poor		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Not sure		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Are you currently the primary	caregi	ver for an ill or elderly fam	ily me	mber?		
□ Yes		No				
Where do you and your family	' mem	bers receive routine health	care	services?		
Private doctor's office		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Urgent/prompt care		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Emergency room		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Free/low-cost clinic		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
School-based clinic		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Homeless shelter		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Store-based clinic		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
No routine health care		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Not sure		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Do you have a Primary Care Ph	nysicia	n (PCP)?				
Yes		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
No		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
Yes, but I don't see him/her regularly		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)
If you do not see a primary he	alth pr	rovider regularly, please tel	ll us w	hy		
l don't know how to find a	a good	doctor		Lack of transportation		
□ I am uncomfortable with o	doctors	5		It costs too much mone	ey	

- My doctor has inconvenient hours
- Other _____

- Language, racial, or cultural barriers
- N/A

What other kinds of health care professionals do you visit regularly? (Check all that apply)											
Medic	al specialist		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Dentis	t		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Eye do	octor		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Menta	al Health Professional		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	care nurse		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
•	al healer		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	ative healer		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	(ex: Chiropractor)										
			or health care professional	that a	a member of your fami	ily ha	as any of these				
	tions, diseases or challeng			_		_					
Asthm			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Cance			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Diabet			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	Disease		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	ance Abuse		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	eight/Obesity		You You		Spouse/Partner Spouse/Partner		Child(ren) Child(ren)				
-	Disorder ic Disorder		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Birth [You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
			100		Spouse/Farther		child(ren)				
	ll/Emotional Condition ling Depression)		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	opmental & Learning rns (including Autism)		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
FOR WOMEN ONLY:											
How long has it been since your last mammogram (a screening exam for breast cancer)?											
				_	-						
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 3 years		Within 4 years				
	5 or more years		Never		Not sure		N/A				
How I	ong has it been since your	last	oap smear (a screening exar	n for	cervical cancer)?						
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 3 years		Within 4 years				
	5 or more years		Never		Not sure		N/A				
Have	you over had a hone densi	+	on la corooning over for or	toong	vracic) 2						
	Yes		an (a screening exam for ost No		Not sure		N/A				
	165		NO		NOT SUIE		N/A				
<u>FOR I</u>	MEN ONLY:										
How I	ong has it been since your	last i	rectal exam (a screening use	ed to	examine the prostate)	?					
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 3 years		Within 4 years				
	5 or more years		Never		Not sure		N/A				
		_		—		_					
		_	prostate cancer screening			_					
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 3 years		Within 4 years				
	5 or more years		Never		Not sure		N/A				

FOR MEN AND WOMEN, AGE 50 AND OVER:											
How l	How long has it been since your last colonoscopy (a screening exam for colon cancer)?										
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 5 years		Within 10 years				
	Over 10 years		Never		Not sure		N/A				
How long has it been since your last sigmoidoscopy (a screening exam for colorectal cancer)?											
	Within 1 year		Within 2 years		Within 5 years		Within 10 years				
	Over 10 years		Never		Not sure		N/A				
<u>ABOUT YOUR HEALTH COVERAGE:</u> Did you have health insurance during all, part or none of the past year?											
All yea			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
-	the year		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	urance all year		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Not su	re		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Currei	ntly, what is your primary	type	of health care coverage?								
Emplo	yer-sponsored plan		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Private	e insurance		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Medica	are		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Medi-	cal		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
No hea	alth insurance		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Not su	re		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Do you have an advance care plan, living will or health care power of attorney?											
Yes			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
No			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Not su	re		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
SECTION 2: ABOUT YOUR LIFESTYLE Please answer each question based on the past year. Check the boxes that best apply for you, your spouse or partner,											
and/o	r your child(ren).										
			uit do you eat or drink daily? or cooked fruit, 1 medium piec		ruit or 6 ounces of iuice						
	ore servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
2 servi			You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	wer servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Not su	-		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
NOTE:	one serving is 1/2 cup of coo	oked o	getables do you eat or drinl or raw vegetable or 6 ounces o		2						
	ore servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
2 servi	-		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
	wer servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				
Not su	re		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)				

	erage, how many sugar-sw include sodas, energy drinks		ned beverages do you drink than 100% juice drinks, etc.	daily	?					
	iore servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
2 servi	-		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
	ewer servings		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
Not su	-		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
					•					
	On average, how many days per week do you get at least 30 minutes of exercise or other physical activity? EXAMPLES : walking, running, weight-lifting, team sports or gardening									
5-7 da	ys		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
3-4 da	γs		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
1-2 da	ys		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
Only o	occasionally		You		Spouse/Partner		Child(ren)			
What	obstacles prevent you from	n get	ting regular exercise?							
	Not enough time in my day				I don't know how to pro	oper	ly exercise			
	I don't know where to go fo	r exer	cise		I'm not healthy enough	to e	xercise			
	It's hard to stay motivated				Not sure					
How o	often do you wear a helme	t whe	en riding a bicycle, skateboa	rd or	scooter?					
	Always		Nearly always		Sometimes					
	Seldom		Never		Not sure					
How o	often do you wear a seat b	elt w	hen driving or riding in a car	?						
	Always		Nearly always		Sometimes					
	Seldom		Never		Not sure					
How r	many days per week do yo	u drir	nk alcoholic beverages?							
	I do not drink alcohol		1-2 days		3-4 days					
	5 or more days		Not sure							
lf you	do drink, how many drink	s mig	ht you have at one time?							
	1 drink		2 drinks		3 drinks					
	4 or more drinks		Not sure		N/A					
How o	often do vou smoke cigare	ttes c	or use other forms of tobacc	o?						
	I do not use tobacco		1-2 days		3-4 days					
	5 or more days		Not sure	_	, -					
lf you	smoke, have you tried to	quit?								
	Yes, I quit		Yes, I started again		No, I still smoke		N/A			
How	often would you say you fe	el sa	d, blue or depressed?							
	Never		Seldom		Sometimes					
	Often		Always		Not sure					

Have you considered suicide?

	Yes		No		Not sure					
Has ai	nyone made you feel afraio Yes	d for	your personal safety or phys No	sically	/ hurt you? Not sure					
If yes,	what relationship is this p	ersor	n (or people) to you?							
	Stranger Ex-spouse		Friend Separated spouse		Spouse Acquaintance		Boyfriend/Girlfriend Other			
SECTION 3: ABOUT YOUR COMMUNITY'S HEALTH										
Please	Please select your <u>TOP THREE</u> answers for each of the following:									
Most	important factors for a "He	ealth	y Community"							
	Low crime/safe neighborhod Good schools Access to affordable health Lots of parks & recreation o Affordable housing Good jobs/Healthy economy	care pport	unities		Healthy behaviors and Clean environment Access to affordable fre Access to mental health Access to substance ab	esh/n n serv	atural foods vices			
Greatest needs affecting "Children's Health"										
 Access to immunizations Access to health care services Access to mental health services Access to affordable fresh/natural foods Affordable healthy lifestyle programs Affordable health insurance 					Affordable services for Better school-lunch pro Better child/day care of Access to free health so Lack of physical activity Safe places to play	ogran ption creen	ns s			
Most	important "Health Probler	ns" fa	acing our community							
	Cancer Diabetes Heart Disease/High Blood Pressure Stroke		Dental Hygiene Suicide Infectious Diseases (ex: Hepatitis) Obesity		Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) Mental Health Issues Respiratory/Lung Disease Teen pregnancy		Shortage of Primary Care Doctors			
Most challenging "Risky Behaviors" facing our community										
	Alcohol abuse Drug abuse Driving while under the influ Tobacco use/secondhand sn Child abuse/neglect	ience	- ·		Lack of exercise Poor eating habits Dropping out of school Not wearing a helmet Not wearing a seat belt					

SECTION 4: ABOUT YOU AND WHERE YOU LIVE

Check	< the box that best applies							
Wher	e did you learn about this	surve	2γ?					
	At the hospital		From my doctor		At my church		At a community meeting	
	At a health fair Online		At a retail store Other		From a friend		At work	
Whic	h hospital do you normally	go to	o for care?					
	Biggs-Gridley Memorial Hos Enloe Medical Center Other				Feather River Hospital Oroville Hospital			
What	is your home zip code?							
	gender: Female Male	You D D	r age: 25 or less 55-64		26-39 65 or over		40-54	
	is your race?	_	the second s			_		
	White Native Hawaiian/Other		Hispanic/Latino American Indian/Alaska		Asian Black, African		Hmong	
	Pacific Islander Native				American		Multiple	
What is your marital status?Single/Never MarriedMarriedSeparatedWidowed					Divorced No answer		Unmarried Couple	
Do yo	ou have children currently	living	in your household?					
	Yes, under 18 years old		Yes, 18 years or older		Both of the above		No children living at home	
What	is the highest level of edu	catio	n you have completed?					
	Elementary School Associate Degree Union Apprenticeship		Middle School Bachelor's Degree Other		High School Graduate School		Some College Technical/Trade School	
What D D	is your current employme Full-time Homemaker	ent sta D D	atus? Part-time Student		Not employed Retired		Self-Employed No answer	
What	is your annual household	incor	me before taxes?					
	Less than \$30,000 \$90,001 to \$120,000 No answer		\$30,000 to \$60,000 Over \$120,000		\$60,001 to \$90,000 Not sure			
 No answer How would you prefer to access your personal health information? Paper Copy Online Mobile Device 								

How	would you prefer to receive	e hea	Ith information?	
	Traditional Mail		Email	Text

IS THERE ANYTHING WE'VE OVERLOOKED?

Feel free to write in additional information you think we should know about the health of our community.

Thank you for your time!

Your anonymous responses will be used by Oroville Hospital to better serve the health needs of our community's residents.

Encuesta de Salud Comunitaria del Hospital de Oroville

INSTRUCCIONES | Lo invitamos a participar en la Encuesta de Salud Comunitaria de 2013 del Hospital de Oroville, proporcionando información acerca de su salud, la salud de su familia y los problemas de salud a los que se enfrenta nuestra comunidad.

La encuesta le tomará aproximadamente 10 a 15 minutos para completar y nos ayudará a identificar los problemas propios relacionados con la salud que enfrentan los residentes de Oroville y sus alrededores. También nos ayudará a desarrollar una serie de actividades para hacer frente a las necesidades identificadas.

Esta es una encuesta anónima y queremos asegurarle que sus respuestas se mantendrán estrictamente confidenciales. Si no desea responder a una pregunta, o si una pregunta no se aplica a usted, usted puede dejar su respuesta en blanco.

SECCIÓN 1: ACERCA DE USTED Y SU FAMILIA

Marque las casillas que mejor se aplican a usted, su cónyuge o pareja, y/o su hijo(a)

POR FAVOR DESCRIBA SU ESTATURA Y PESO	
¡Cuánto mido aproximadamento (cin zapatoc)?	

Counto mue aproxima	damente (sin zapato	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
¿Cuánto pesa aproximad	damente (sin zapato:	s)?

¿Cómo describiría el estado general de salud de cada miembro de su familia?

Muy bien		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Bien		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Pasable		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
En mal estado		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
No estoy seguro		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
¿Es usted actualmente el cuidador	prin	cipal de un miembro	de la	a familia enfermo o a	adult	o mayor?			
🗅 Sí		No							
¿Cómo describiría el estado genera	al de	salud de cada mieml	oro d	le su familia?					
Muy bien		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Buena		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Regular		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Mala		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
No estoy seguro		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
¿En dónde reciben usted y los miembros de su familia sus servicios de atención de salud de rutina?									
El consultorio de un médico privado		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Atención de urgencia/inmediata		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Sala de emergencia		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Clínica gratuita o de bajo costo		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Clínica basada en la escuela		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Albergue para personas sin hogar		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Clínica basada en una tienda		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			
Sin atención de salud de rutina		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)			

No estoy seguro/a		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
¿Tiene un Médico de Atención Prir	naria	a (MAP)?										
Sí		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
No		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Sí, pero no lo veo		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
con regularidad		Osteu	-	convuge o pareja		111j0(3)						
Si usted no ve a un proveedor prim	nario	de salud con regular	idad	, por favor díganos p	or q	ué no lo hace						
No sé cómo encontrar a un bue		-	Barreras de idioma, raciales o culturales									
Me siento incómodo con los me				Falta de transporte								
_				Es demasiado caro								
			-									
Otra razón												
¿Qué otros tipos de profesionales de atención de salud visita usted con regularidad?												
Médico especialista		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Dentista		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Oftalmólogo		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Profesional en salud mental		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Enfermera de atención												
en el hogar		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Sanador espiritual		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Sanador alternativo		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
(por ejemplo: Quiropráctico)	_		_		_							
¿Le ha dicho alguna vez un médico	о рі	rofesional de atenció	n de	salud que un miemb	ro d	le su familia tiene algunas						
de estas condiciones, enfermedade	es o	problemas?										
Asma		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Cáncer		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Diabetes		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Enfermedad del corazón		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Abuso de sustancias		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Sobrepeso/Obesidad		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Trastorno alimenticio		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Trastorno genético		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Defecto Congénito		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
Afección Mental/Emocional		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
(incluida Depresión)	—		_		—							
Problemas de desarrollo/		Usted		Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s)						
aprendizaje (incluido Autismo)		osted	-	convage o pareja								
ÚNICAMENTE PARA MUJERES:												
¿Cuánto tiempo ha pasado desde s			exar	men para la detecció	n de	e cáncer de mama)?						
Dentro de 1 año		Dentro de 2 años		Dentro de 3 años		Dentro de 4 años						

¿Cuánto tiempo ha pasado desde su último Papanicolaou (un examen para la detección de cáncer cervical)?

Dentro de 1 año

5 años o más

Dentro de 2 años

Nunca

No estoy segura

□ N/A

Dentro de 4 años

	5 años o más		Nunca		No estoy segura		N/A				
	an hecho alguna vez una prue Sí CAMENTE PARA HOMBRES:	eba d	de densidad ósea (un No	exar	nen para la detecció No estoy segura	n de	osteoporosis)?				
¿Cuá □ □	nto tiempo ha pasado desde s Dentro de 1 año 5 años o más	su úl 🔲	timo examen rectal (Dentro de 2 años Nunca	un ex	xamen utilizado para Dentro de 3 años No estoy segura	exa	minar la próstata)? Dentro de 4 años N/A				
¿Cuá □ □	nto tiempo ha pasado desde Dentro de 1 año 5 años o más	que D	le hicieron un análisis Dentro de 2 años Nunca	de s	angre para detectar Dentro de 3 años No estoy seguro	cán D D	cer de la próstata? Dentro de 4 años N/A				
<u>PAR</u>	A HOMBRES Y MUJERES DE	50 A	<u>NOS Y MÁS:</u>								
	nto tiempo ha pasado desde s Dentro de 1 año Más de 10 años			n exa	amen para la detecci Dentro de 5 años No estoy seguro/a	ón d D	le cáncer del colon)? Dentro de 10 años N/A				
¿Cuánto tiempo ha pasado desde la última sigmoidoscopía (un examen para la detección de cáncer del colon)?											
	Dentro de 1 año Más de 10 años		Dentro de 2 años Nunca		Dentro de 5 años No estoy seguro/a		Dentro de 10 años N/A				
<u>ACEF</u>	RCA DE SU COBERTURA DE S	SALL	JD:								
¿На t	enido cobertura de seguro m	édic	o durante todo, una j	oarte	e o ninguna parte del	año	pasado?				
Una p Ningú	el año parte del año in seguro en todo el año toy seguro/a		Usted Usted Usted Usted		Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s)				
Actua	almente, ¿cuál es su principal	tipo	de cobertura de ater	nción	de salud?						
Segur Medie Medie Ningú			Usted Usted Usted Usted Usted		Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s)				
¿Tien	e usted un plan de atención ant	icipa	do, testamento en vida	o un	poder para la atenció	n de	salud?				
Sí No No es	toy seguro		Usted Usted Usted		Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja Cónyuge o pareja		Hijo(s) Hijo(s) Hijo(s)				

SECCIÓN 2: ACERCA DE SU ESTILO DE VIDA

Por favor responda a cada pregunta basándose en el año pasado. Marque los cuadros que más se aplican a usted, su cónyuge o pareja y/o su(s) hijo(s).

En promedio ¿cuántas porciones de fruta come o bebe diariamente? **NOTA:** una porción es ½ taza de fruta en lata o cocida, 1 fruta mediana o 6 onzas de jugo 3 o más porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 2 porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) 1 o menos porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) No estoy seguro/a Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) En promedio, ¿cuántas porciones de verduras come o bebe diariamente? **NOTA:** una porción es ½ taza de verduras cocidas o crudas o 6 onzas de jugo 3 o más porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) 2 porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 1 o menos porciones Cónyuge o pareja Usted □ Hijo(s) Cónyuge o pareja No estoy seguro/a Usted Hijo(s) En promedio, ¿cuántas bebidas endulzadas con azúcar bebe diariamente? NOTA: incluya refrescos, bebidas energéticas, bebidas con menos del 100% de jugo, etc. 3 o más porciones □ Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 2 porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 1 o menos porciones Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) No estoy seguro/a Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) En promedio ¿cuántos días a la semana hace por lo menos 30 minutos de ejercicio u otra actividad física? EJEMPLOS: caminar, correr, levantamiento de pesas, deportes en equipo o jardinería 5-7 días Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 3-4 días Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) 1-2 días Usted Cónyuge o pareja Hijo(s) Solamente de vez en cuando Usted Cónyuge o pareja □ Hijo(s) ¿Qué obstáculos le impiden hacer ejercicio con regularidad? No tengo suficiente tiempo durante el día No estoy lo suficientemente sano para hacer ejercicio No sé cómo hacer ejercicio adecuadamente Es difícil permanecer motivado No sé adónde ir para hacer ejercicio No estoy seguro/a ¿Qué tan a menudo usa un casco mientras anda en bicicleta, en patineta o en scooter? Siempre Casi siempre Algunas veces Nunca No estoy seguro/a Pocas veces ¿Qué tan a menudo usa un cinturón de seguridad al conducir o viajar en un automóvil? Siempre **C**asi siempre Algunas veces Pocas veces Nunca No estoy seguro/a ¿Cuántos días a la semana consume bebidas alcohólicas? No bebe alcohol 1-2 días 3-4 días

	5 días o más		No estoy seguro/a								
Si bel	be, ¿cuántos tragos tomas en l	una s	sola sesión?								
	Ninguno 5 días o más		1-2 días No estoy seguro/a		3-4 días N/A						
¿Qué	tan a menudo fuma cigarrillos	s o u	tiliza otras formas de	taba	aco?						
	No fumo 5 días o más		1-2 días No estoy seguro/a		3-4 días						
Si fun	na ¿ha intentado dejar de fum	ar?									
	Sí, dejé de fumar		Sí, comencé de nuevo		No, todavía fumo 🛛 N/A						
¿Qué	¿Qué tan a menudo diría que se siente triste, melancólico o deprimido?										
	Nunca		Pocas veces		Algunas veces						
	A menudo		Siempre		No estoy seguro/a						
¿Ha p	ensado en el suicidio?										
	Sí		No		No estoy seguro/a						
¿Algu	iien ha hecho que sienta mied	о ро	r su seguridad persor	nal o	lo ha lastimado físicamente?						
	Sí		No		No estoy seguro/a						
En ca	so afirmativo, ¿qué parentesc	o tie	ne esta persona (o pe	ersor	nas) con usted?						
	Un extraño		Amigo		Cónyuge						
	Novio/Novia		Ex-cónyuge		Cónyuge separado						
	Conocido		Otro								
SEC	CIÓN 3: ACERCA DE LA	SAI	LUD DE SU COM	UN	IDAD						

Por favor seleccione sus TRES PRINCIPALES REPUESTAS para cada una de las siguientes:

Los factores más importantes para una «Comunidad Saludable»

LUSI	actores mas importantes para una «Comunidad Saludat	ле"	
	Poca delincuencia/vecindarios seguros		Buenos trabajos/una economía sana
	Buenas escuelas		Comportamientos y estilos de vi
	Acceso a atención de salud asequible		Entorno limpio
	Muchos parques y oportunidades recreativas		Acceso a alimentos frescos/natu
	Vivienda asequible		Acceso a servicios de salud men
	Acceso a programas/apoyo para el abuso de sustancias		
Princ	ipales necesidades que afectan la «Salud de los Niños»		
	Acceso a vacunas		Mejores programas de almuerzo
	Acceso a servicios de atención de salud		Mejores opciones para el cuidac niños/guarderías
	Acceso a servicios de salud mental		Acceso a exámenes de salud gra

- Acceso a alimentos frescos/naturales asequibles
- Programas asequibles para un estilo de vida saludable
- Seguro médico asequible
- Servicios asequibles para necesidades especiales

- de vida saludables
- /naturales asequibles
- mental
- uerzos escolares
- uidado de los
- Acceso a exámenes de salud gratuitos
- **G** Falta de actividad física
- Lugares seguros para jugar

Princ	ipales «Problemas de Salud» a Cáncer Diabetes Enfermedad del corazón/Presión Accidente cerebrovascular Obesidad Problemas de salud mental Enfermedad respiratoria/de los	n arti	erial alta	tra c	comunidad Higiene dental Enfermedades de transmisión sexual Suicidio Embarazo de adolescentes Enfermedades infecciosas (por ejemplo: Hepa Tuberculosis) Escasez de Médicos de Atención Primaria				
Princ	ipales desafíos de «Comportar Abuso de bebidas alcohólicas Abuso de drogas Conducir bajo la influencia de su Uso del tabaco/humo de seguno Abuso/negligencia infantil	ıstan	que	se enfrenta nuestra comunidad Falta de ejercicio Malos hábitos alimenticios Deserción escolar No usar casco No usar cinturón de seguridad					
Marq	CIÓN 4: ACERCA DE US ue el cuadro que más se apliq	ue.) Y DE DÓNDE V	IVE					
¿Dón □ □ □	de se enteró de esta encuesta En el hospital En una reunión comunitaria En una tienda de venta al por menor	? □ □	l En línea		En mi iglesia En el trabajo		Por un amigo En una feria de salud		
¿A qu D	ué hospital va usted generalme Biggs-Gridley Memorial Hospital Otro	ente	para recibir atención Feather River Hospital	?	Enloe Medical Center		Oroville Hospital		
¿Cuál	es el código postal de su casa?								
Su gé Su gé	nero: Femenino Masculino	Su e	edad: 25 o menos 55-64		26-39 65 o más		40-54		
¿Cuá	l es su raza?				Negro, Afro-				
	Blanco		Asiático		Americano		Hispano/Latino		
	Hawaiano Nativo/Otra Isla del Pacífico Otro		Indio Americano/ Nativo de Alaska		Hmong		Múltiple		
¿Cuál □ □	es su estado civil? Soltero/Nunca me casé Separado		Casado Viudo		Divorciado Sin respuesta		Pareja no casada		

¿Tien	e hijos que actualmente viven	en e	el hogar?					
	Sí, menores de 18 años			Sí, de 18 años o más				
	Los dos anteriores			No hay hijos viviendo en el hogar				
¿Cuái □ □ □	l es el nivel educativo más alto Primaria Parte de la Universidad Posgrado Otro	que D D	e ha completado? Secundaria Grado de Asociado Escuela Técnica/ Comercial	Preparatoria Licenciatura Aprendizaje de Sindicato				
¿Cuá □ □	l es su situación laboral actual Tiempo completo Trabajador independiente	?	Tiempo parcial Ama de casa	Desempleado Estudiante		Jubilado Sin respuesta		
¿Cuái □ □ □	l es su ingreso anual antes de i Menor a \$30,000 \$90,001 a \$120,000 Sin respuesta	impu D	iestos? \$30,000 a \$60,000 Mayor a \$120,000	\$60,001 a \$90,000 No estoy seguro				
¿Cóm	no prefiere acceder a su inform Copia en papel	nacić	on de salud personal? En línea	Dispositivo Móvil				
¿Cóm	no prefiere acceder a su inform Por correo tradicional	nacić 🗖	ón de salud personal? Correo Electrónico	Texto				

¿HAY ALGO QUE HAYAMOS PASADO POR ALTO?

No dude en anotar información adicional que a usted le parece que deberíamos conocer acerca de la salud de nuestra comunidad.

¡Muchas gracias por su tiempo!

Sus respuestas anónimas serán utilizadas por Oroville Hospital para atender mejor las necesidades de salud de los residentes de nuestra comunidad.

Oroville Hospital Community Health Survey

Peb nquag hu ib tsoom niam txiv kwv tij neej tsa los pab teb ib co lus rau hauv peb daim 2013 Oroville Hospital Community Health Survey, hais txog koj thiab koj tsev neeg tus keej nyob rau txoj kev noj qab nyob zoo. Peb daim survey no yuav si li 10 txog rau 15 na this. Koj cov lus teb yuav pab peb soj ntsuam tej yam muaj mob muaj nkeeg nyob rau hau peb lub zos Oroville no. Thiab, nws yuav pab peb nrhiav keb pab rau tej yam mob uas toob kas kev pab.

Peb yuav tsis siv koj lub npe lossis koj tej lus teb qhia rau leejtwg. Yog koj tsis xav teb ib qho question twg ces koj tsis thas teb los tau.

SECTION 1: KOJ THIAB KOJ TSEV NEEG TXOJ KEV NOJ QAB NYOB ZOO Check the boxes that best apply for you, your spouse or partner, and/or your child(ren)

Koj siab li cas?						
Koj nyhav li cas?						
Koj soj ntsuam hais tais ko	j tse	ev neeg puas muaj kev	noj q	ab nyob zoo?		
Zoo tshaj plaws		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Zoo heev		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Zoo		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsi zoo		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsi zoo kiag li		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Lub sij hawm no, puas mu	aj ib	tug neeg laus uas koj	pab tı	ı?		
🗅 Muaj		Tsis Muaj				
Koj soj ntsuam hais tais txl	hua	tus neeg nyob rau hua	v koj	tsev neeg puas mua	ij kev	noj qab nyob zoo?
Zoo heev		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Zoo		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Zoo thiab tsis zoo		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsis zoo		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsis paub		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Koj thiab koj tsev neeg mu	ıs tx	ais kev pab thaum mua	aj keb	mo nkeeg rau qhov	/ twg	?
Private doctor's office		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Urgent/prompt care		•		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Emergency room		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Free/low-cost clinic		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
School-based clinic		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Homeless shelter		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Store-based clinic		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsis muaj ib qho chaw mus		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsis paub		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam

Koj pu	ias muaj ib tug Prima	ry (Care Physician (PCP)?									
Muaj			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Tsis m	uaj		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Muaj, †	tabsi kuv tsis mus											
xyuas i	nwg raws nraim txua		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
хуоо												
Yog ko			primary health provide	r raw	s nraim no, thov qh	ia yo	g vim li cas?					
	Kuv tsis paub yuav nrł	niav	tau ib tug doctor zoo		Kuv tsis muaj tsheb tsav							
	qhov twg											
	Kuv tsis nyiam mus ny				Kuv tsis muaj nyiaj t	hem o	loctor					
	Kuv tus doctor tsis mu	ib hawm zoo rau kuv		Kuv tsis paub lus								
	teem sib hawm											
	Lwm yam											
Puas r	nuaj lwm tus doctor	es k	oj mus xyuas nraim?									
Medica	al specialist		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Dentis	t		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Eye do			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Menta	l Health Professional		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Home care nurse			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
-	al healer		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
	ative healer (ex:		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Chirop	ractor	_	,	_		_	,					
Kai tuu			haia ahia waxe kai hai	. +:		بر مام بر						
			au hais qhia rau koj hai	suas	muaj io tug neeg ny	op ra	au nauv koj tsev neeg					
	tej yam rau hauv no? -		K _:				Ka:					
Asthm			Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Cancer			Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Diabet			Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
	Disease nce Abuse		Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam					
			Koj Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm							
	eight/Obesity Disorder		-				Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam					
-	c Disorder		Koj Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
			-									
Birth D			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
	l/Emotional											
	ion (including		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Depres												
	pmental & Learning		Ke:									
	rns (including		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam					
Autism	1)											

RAU COV POJ NIAM TEB XWB:

Koj m	us kuaj koj lub mis (m 1 xyoo rhau los		xyuas seb puas muaj bi 2 xyoo rhau los	reat c	ancer) rau thaum tv 3 xyoo rhau los	wg lav	wm? 4 xyoo rhau los
	5 xyoo rhua los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub		
Koj m	us kuaj koj caws si rau 1 xyoo rhau los		-		3 xyoo rhau los		4 xyoo rhau los
	5 xyoo rhua los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub		
Koj pu 🗖	ias tau mus kuaj poj t Mus dua lawm		a (a screening exam for Tsis tau mus dua	ostec	pporosis)? Tsis paub		
RAU (COV TXIV NEEJ TEB	xw	<u>'B:</u>				
How l	ong has it been since 1 xyoo rhau los		ur last rectal exam (a sc 2 xyoo rhau los	reeni D	ng used to examine 3 xyoo rhau los	the	prostate)? 4 xyoo rhau los
	5 xyoo rhua los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub		
How l	ong has it been since 1 xyoo rhau los	•	u had a prostate cancer 2 xyoo rhau los	scree	ening blood test? 3 xyoo rhau los		4 xyoo rhau los
	5 xyoo rhua los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub		
			OJ NIAM 50 XYOO RC ur last colonoscopy (a s			cance	er)?
	1 xyoo rhau los		2 xyoo rhau los		5 xyoo rhua los		10 xyoo rhua los
	Tshaj 10 xyoo los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub		
How l	ong has it been since 1 xyoo rhau los	•	ur last sigmoidoscopy (a 2 xyoo rhau los	a scre	ening exam for colo 5 xyoo rhua los	orecta	al cancer)? 10 xyoo rhua los
	Tshaj 10 xyoo los		Tsis tau mus kuaj ib zaug		Tsis paub	-	10 Xy00 110a 103
Koj pu	HEM KUAJ MOB NK Ias muaj health insura au lub xyoo tag los		<u>G:</u> e rau lub xyoo tag los n	0?			
no			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
-	au 6 lub hli xwb		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
	uaj health insurance o xyoo tag los no		Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
Tsis Pa			Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam
			em koj cov nuj nqis kua	j kev			
	yer-sponsored plan e insurance		Кој Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam
		_	,	_	,,	_	,

Medicare Medi-cal No health insurance Not sure	 Koj Koj Koj Koj 		Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam						
Do you have an advance care		e pow	-								
Muaj	🗖 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Tsis muaj	🖵 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Tsis paub	🗖 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
SECTION 2: KOJ TXOJ KEV UA NEEG NYOB											
Lub xyoo tag los no, Koj los koj tsev neej noj los hau txiv maj txiv ntoo rau ib hnub twg ntau npaum li cas? NOTE: one serving is 1/2 cup of canned or cooked fruit, 1 medium piece of fruit or 6 ounces of juice											
3 or more servings	🗖 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
2 servings	□ Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
1 or fewer servings	□ Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Not sure	🖵 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Lub xyoo tag los no, Koj los NOTE: one serving is 1/2 cu 3 or more servings 2 servings 1 or fewer servings Not sure				u npa	um li cas? Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam Koj cov menyuam						
Lub xyoo tag los no, Koj los				u npa	um li cas?						
NOTE: include sodas, energy	gy drinks, less than 100% j	uice d									
3 or more servings	🔲 Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
2 servings	🔲 Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
1 or fewer servings	🔲 Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm								
Not sure Lub xyoo tag los no, Koj los	Koj koj tsev neej exercise rau	ib hn	Koj tus txij nkawm ub twg ntau npaum		Koj cov menyuam						
EXAMPLES : walking, running											
5-7days	G Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
3-4 days	🖵 Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
1-2 days	🖵 Koj		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Only occasionally	🛛 Кој		Koj tus txij nkawm		Koj cov menyuam						
Yog koj tsis exercise, vim li Tsis muaj sij hawm Tsis pauj yuav mus ua Kuv tsis xav		b tsha	haj ib yam los tau) Kuv tsis paub exercise Kuv muaj moj muaj nkeeg es ua tsis tau Kuv tsis paub								

Thaur	n koj caij tsheb khaul Txhau zaug		b, koj puas ntoo kaus n Tej thaum	nom □	pab kom tsis txhob Tsis tau ib zaug li	raug	mob? Tsis paub					
	koj caij tsheb, koj pua											
	Txhau zaug		Tej thaum		Tsis tau ib zaug li		Tsis paub					
Ib as t D D	hiv no, koj haus cov o Tsis haus li Tshaj 5 hnub		v ntau npaum li cas? 1-2 hnub Tsis paub		3-4 hnub							
Yog ko	Yog koj haus cawv no, koj haus pe tshawg poom cawv rau ib lub sij hawm?											
	1 poom		2 poom		3 poom							
	Tshaj 4 poom		Tsis paub		Kuv tsis haus cawm							
Ib as t D D	hiv no, Koj haus luan Tsis tau hau li Tshaj 5 hnub	Ĺ	eb ntau npaum li cas? 1-2 hnub Tsis paub		3-4 hnub							
Yog ko	oj haus luam yeeb no	, ko	j puas tau sim tsum txo	oj kev	haus luam yeeb?							
	Kuv sim thiab tsis haus lawm		Kuv sim, tabsis rov qab haus lawm		Tsis tau sim		Tsis tau hau rua ib zaug					
Koj m	uaj kev tu siab, nyuaj	sia	b, lossis cim siab ntau r	npaur	n li cas?							
	Tsis tau muaj rua		Muaj me ntsis		Teb zaum xwb thiaj li muaj							
	Muaj ntau heev		Muaj tas li		Tsis paub							
Koj pu 🗖	ias tau muaj ib lub sia Muaj rua		es koj xav tua koj tus ke Tsis tau muaj	ej?	Tsis paub							
Puas t	au muaj leejtwg ua r Muaj rua		koj ntshai losis ua mob Tsis tau muaj	rau k	oj? Tsis paub							
-	Widdy Fud				1313 paub							
Yog m	-	g u	a li no rau koj yog leejtv	wg?								
	lb tug neeg kuv tsis paub		Poojywg		Kus tus txij nkawm		Hluas nrhaug lossis hluas nkauj					
	Kuv tus txij nkawm uas kuv nrauj lawm		Kuv tu txij nkawm uas mus nyob lwm qhov lawm		lb tug neej kub paub		Lwm tus					

SECTION 3: KEV UA NEEJ NYOB RAU HAUV KOJ LUB ZOS

Thoy xaiv 3 yam rau txhua lo lus noog.

3 yam uas ceem tseej rau koj txhog koj lub zos yog dabtsi?

- Low crime/safe neighborhoods
- Good schools
- Access to affordable health care
- Lots of parks & recreation opportunities
- Affordable housing
- Good jobs/Healthy economy

- Healthy behaviors and lifestyles
- Clean environment
- Access to affordable fresh/natural foods
- Access to mental health services
- Access to substance abuse programs/support

3 yam uas ceem tseej rau koj txhog koj cov menyuam yog dabtsi?

- Access to
- immunizations
- Access to health care services
- Access to mental health services
- Access to affordable fresh/natural foods
- Affordable healthy lifestyle programs
- Affordable health insurance

- Affordable services for special needs
- Better school-lunch programs
- Better child/day care options
- Access to free health screenings
- Lack of physical activity

Sexually Transmitted

Safe places to play

3 yam uas tshwj xeeb rau koj txhog kev mob nkeeg nyob rau hauv lub zos no yog dabtsi?

- Dental Hygiene Cancer
- □ Suicide Diabetes
- Heart Disease/ High
- Blood Pressure
- Stroke
- □ Infectious Diseases (ex: Hepatitis) Obesity
- Mental Health Issues Respiratory/ Lung Disease

Diseases (STDs)

- Shortage of Primary Care Doctors
- 3 yam uas txhwj xeeb rau txoj kev tsis zoo nyob rau hauv lub zos no yog dabsi?
- Alcohol abuse Lack of exercise Drug abuse Poor eating habits Driving while under the influence Dropping out of school Tobacco use/secondhand smoke Not wearing a helmet Child abuse/neglect Not wearing a seat belt

SECTION 4: KOJ THIAB QHOV CAW KOJ NYOB

Leejtw	g	q	hia	koj	txo	Эg	daim	sur	vey	no?	
	-								_		

	At the hospital		From my doctor		At my church		At a community meeting			
	At a health fair		At a retail store		From a friend		At work			
	Online		Other							
Koj nyiam mus rau lub hospital twg taug muaj moj muaj nkeeg?										
	Biggs-Gridley Memorial Hospital				Feather River Hospital					
	Enloe Medical				Oroville Hospital					
	Center				Orovine hospital					
	Other									
Koj qhov zip code yog dabtsi?										

Teen pregnancy

Koj yo txiv ne D	eg pojniam los eej: Pojniam Txivneej	ts	oj muaj pe sawg xyoo: 25 xyoo rov hauv 55-64		26-39 65 tshaj rov sauv		40-54		
Koj ya	g neeg dabtsi? White		Hispanic/Latino		Asian		Hmong		
	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander Other		American Indian/Alaska Native		Black, African American		Multiple		
Koj puas tau yuav pojniam lossis yuav txiv?									
	Tsis tau yuav rua Yuav tabsi tsis nyob uake			Sib nrauj lawm Tsis xav teb		Ua nkauj nraug xwb			
Koj puas muaj menyuam nyob nrog koj?									
	Muaj, noob nyoog 18 xyoo rov hauv		Muaj, noob nyoog 18 xyoo rov sau		Puav leej muaj cov 18 xyoo rov hauv thiab tshaj rov sau		Tsis muaj menyuam		
Koj ka D D	wm ntawm siab npau Elementary School Associate Degree Union Apprenticeship		li cas? Middle School Bachelor's Degree Other		High School Graduate School		Some College Technical/Trade School		
Tam s D D	im no, koj puas muaj Full-time Nyob tsev		uj lwm them nyiaj ua? Part-time Kawm ntawv		Tsis ua haujlwm Retired		Ua rau kuv tu keej Tsis xav teb		
Ib xyoo no, koj tau pe tsawg nyiaj ua ntev txiav tax?									
	\$30,000 rov hau		\$30,000 txog rau \$60000		\$60,001 txog rau \$90,000				
	\$90,001 txog rau \$120,000 Tsis xav teb		txhaj \$120,000		Tsis paub				
Koj xa 🖵	v xyuas koj qhov pers Paper Copy		al health information li Online	cas?	(check all that apply Mobile Device	y)			
Koj xav tau health information li cas? (check all that apply) Traditional Mail Email Text									

PUAS MUAJ TEJ YAM DABTSI KOJ XAV QHIA PEB?

Sau teb yam uas koj xav kom peb paub txog health information nyob rau hau lub zos no.

Ua tsaug rau koj lub sij hawm! Koj tej lus teb yuav pab Oroville Hospital ua ib lub hospital kom zoo rau txhua tus nyog hauv lub zos no. Peb yuav tsis qhia koj teb information rau leejtwg.
