

Community Health Needs Assessment

HACIENDA CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL
2019 – 2021



Summary

The United States Congress approved the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act in 2010. This legislation requires that 501(c)(3) hospital organizations conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) every three years and develop an implementation strategy to address the health needs identified.

This assessment adheres to all of the federal requirements of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) and is made publicly available via the hospital's website at www.HaciendaHealthCare.org.

Implementation Strategy

This plan represents Hacienda Children's Hospital's (HCH) desire and ability to remain committed and flexible given the staff size and resources available to analyze a needs assessment and carry out identified strategies in order to meet goals.

While obesity remains an important focus, in reviewing the community needs outlined previously it became evident that there was another issue the HCH census demonstrated as a target, namely car seat safety.

HCH admissions include pediatric patients injured in motor vehicle crashes. These patients are suffering brain injuries due to the fact that they were not restrained in a car seat during a collision/accident. Research on the community needs related to injury prevention showed that injury and death caused by motor vehicle accidents were preventable and instances of injury/death were increasing.

Given that the HCH census is mostly Medicaid recipients and many Medicaid recipients are low income and low education it is highly probable that these community members and our patients' families are in need of resources related to car seat provisions and education on safety and requirements.

HCH will focus on car seat provision and safety through the next cycle of this CHNA.

GOAL

Increase the education and awareness level regarding car seat requirements, installation and safety for children within our patients' family population.

STRATEGY 1

Provide written materials and resources to educate families on car seat requirements and safety.

TACTICS

Using resources from Safe Kids, Maricopa County, Mesa Fire and other related organizations, provide families with materials on car seat installation and safety.

STRATEGY 2

Provide families with financial barriers the resources they need to obtain a car seat at a lower cost or for free.

TACTICS

Provide families with information on the Car Seat Safety Class that Banner Health provides. Families who successfully take the class are provided with a free car seat.

ANTICIPATED OUTCOMES

Families will understand the importance of car seat requirements and will be provided with the resources they need to properly install and in some cases, physically obtain a car seat(s) to provide for the safety of their other children and extended families as passengers.

Hacienda Children's Hospital

Hacienda Children's Hospital is Arizona's newest children's hospital. In 2015, it joined Hacienda HealthCare's *Los Niños Hospital* as Arizona's second, free-standing, non-tertiary care children's hospital.

Hacienda Children's Hospital (HCH) is a small 24-bed, non-profit hospital. HCH opened in August 2015, at the bequest of physicians, health plans, patient care advocates and legislators, in order to serve a need in the east valley for transitional acute and subacute care for medically fragile/complex pediatric patients and at the same time provide a cost savings alternative to lengthy stays at tertiary care hospitals. HCH is governed by a board of directors and is licensed as a specialty hospital with a pediatric designation. Hacienda Children's Hospital, unlike other Valley pediatric hospitals, does not have an emergency room or surgery capabilities.

Located in Mesa, within Maricopa County in Arizona, Hacienda Children's Hospital is the leading provider of step down pediatric care in the east valley. From January 2017 through December 2017, Eighty-nine percent of patients served by Hacienda Children's Hospital arrived via transfer from another tertiary care hospital in order to receive subacute care and training so they could go home safely. Eleven percent of patients were directly admitted by pediatricians' offices. Cardons Children's Medical Center (CCMC) accounted for 41%

of our total admissions while transfers from the Phoenix Children's Hospital accounted for 26% and transfers from the Maricopa Integrated Health System accounted for 11%. Remaining patient referrals were from various other tertiary care hospitals around the state.

Hacienda Children's Hospital has a dedicated and skilled team of providers working together towards the common goal of getting children home efficiently and safely. At Hacienda Children's

our families a safe environment to learn to manage their child's care without frequent return visits to the ER or hospital.

Many of the infants and children that we see are from families that face additional barriers to discharge. These barriers come in many forms: language, social, emotional, financial and even environmental. Our goal is to make sure families and their children are able to go home in the safest manner possible.

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Hospital we provide care that includes, but is not limited to caregiver training, intravenous therapy, total parenteral nutrition therapy, central line care, complex wound care, gastrostomy and nasogastric tube feedings, oxygen administration, tracheostomy care, and ventilator management. Our family training and discharge planning starts on day one of admission and allows

Our mission is to serve the medical community and the children and families of the greater Mesa area by providing quality medical care in a nurturing environment and in doing so become the recognized leader in subacute pediatric care in Arizona.

The Community We Serve

The community Hacienda Children’s Hospital serves, consists mainly of medically underserved, low income and minority populations. Hacienda Children’s Hospital serves pediatric patients only. The average age of our admissions is 4 years old.

The overwhelming majority of our patients are Medicaid recipients. We service the highest number of Medicaid patients of any hospital provider in the state, 91% on average since we opened. Most families of our patients have multiple children and face additional barriers to health access and have multiple social support needs. Since we opened, 53% of the patients admitted to Hacienda Children’s Hospital were of Hispanic or Native American ethnicity, and 34% were Caucasian.

When families are faced with additional obstacles such as language barriers, homelessness, lack of education etc. they often require more time to train on their child’s healthcare needs before they can safely go home with new medical equipment and/or learn how to care for them appropriately. Tertiary care hospitals are more expensive than Hacienda Children’s Hospital and they do not have the resources to effectively provide one on one training and case management. Hacienda Children’s

Snapshot of HCH Stats* (Jan - Dec 2017)	
Admissions	102
Patient Days	1,702
Medicaid recipients	86%
Average age of admit	4 years old
Ethnicity	40% Hispanic; 13% Native American
Transfers from another hospital	89%
Direct Admits	11%

*Data gathered from Hacienda Children's Hospital Inpatient Records

Hospital provides the bridge to home for these families and their children.

COMMUNITY DESCRIPTION

Hacienda Children’s Hospital’s geographic community consists of Maricopa County. The majority of Hacienda Children’s Hospital’s admissions come from Cardon Children’s Medical Center, Phoenix Children’s Hospital and the Maricopa Integrated Health System. Key statistics provided by Community Commons,

(using the US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 2010-2014) regarding the community Hacienda Children’s Hospital serves in Maricopa County include:

- Maricopa County is the 4th most populous county in the U.S.
- 1.2 million Hispanics make up 30% of all residents

Families with Children

Report Area	Total Households	Total Family Households	Families with Children (Under Age 18)	Families with Children (Under Age 18), % of Total HH
Maricopa County, AZ	1,465,840	959,264	480,131	32.75%
Arizona	2,448,919	1,602,188	762,433	31.13%
United States	117,716,237	77,608,829	37,299,113	31.69%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

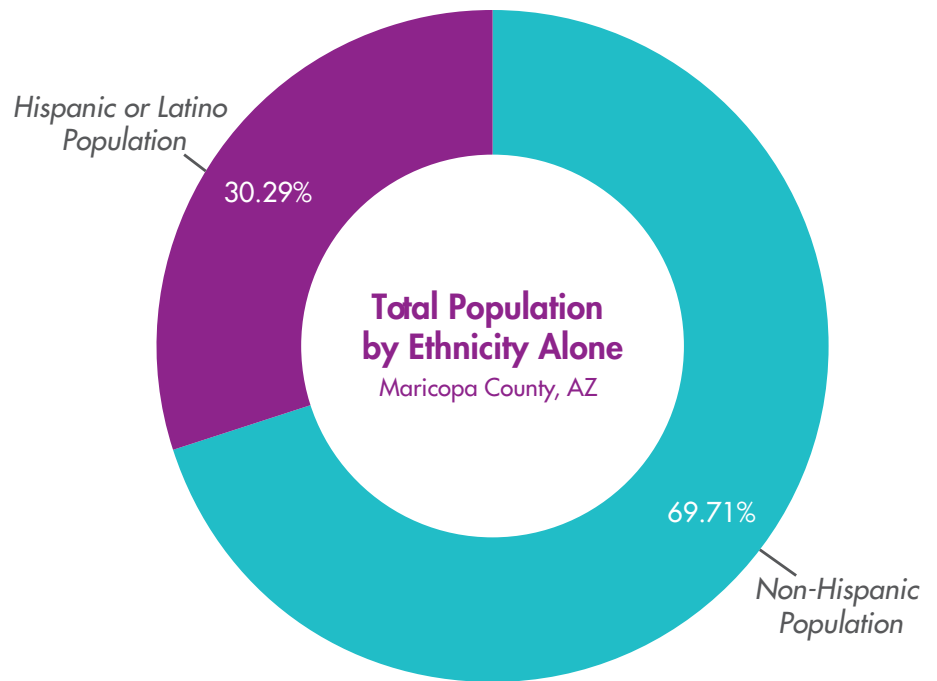
- 13% of the population does not have a high school diploma
- 17% of the population are living below the federal poverty level
- Maricopa County encompasses 9224 square miles including 27 cities and towns and five American Indian Reservations

Families with children: 32.75% of all occupied households in Maricopa are family households with one or more children under the age of 18.

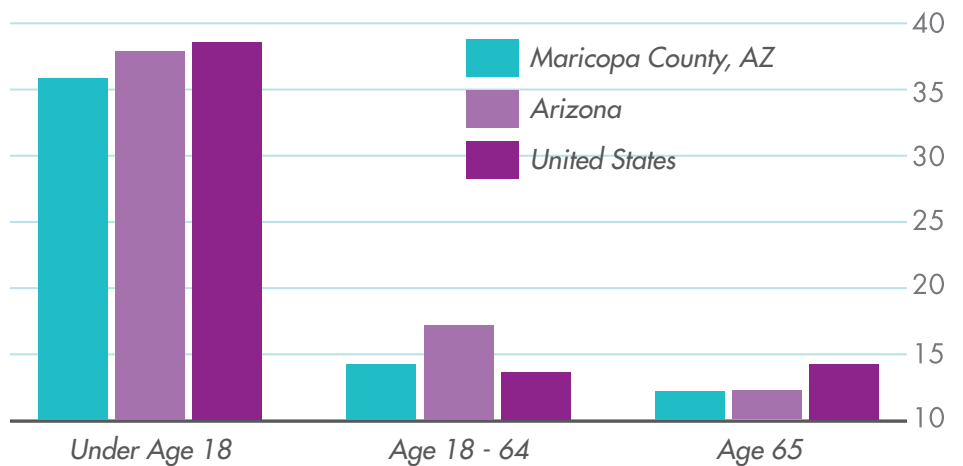
The Hispanic population is the second largest ethnic group in Maricopa, reported at 1,238,292 which is 30.29% of the total. This is greater than the national rate of 17.33%. Of this population, 443,564 are children.

The population of children on Medicaid is 35.51% in Maricopa. This is a vulnerable population which we find are more likely to have multiple health access, health status and social support needs.

In Maricopa, there are 239,351 children living in households with income below the Federal Poverty Level. This creates barriers to access including health services, healthy food, and other necessities that contribute to poor



Population Receiving Medicaid by Age Group, Percent



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

Poverty - Children Below 100% FPL

Report Area	Total Population	Population (Under Age 18)	Population in Poverty (Under Age 18)	% Population in Poverty (Under Age 18)
Maricopa County, AZ	4,035,348	1,008,149	239,351	23.75%
Arizona	6,573,523	1,592,547	403,560	25.34%
United States	310,629,645	72,456,096	15,335,783	21.17%

Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2012-16. Source geography: Tract

Process and Methodology

In order to understand the needs within the Hacienda Children's Hospital community we first took into consideration several sources of data. Data compiled at the County level, data compiled by the Public Health Department and data compiled by the health care systems we receive our patients from.

In 2016, the Arizona Health Improvement Plan (AzHIP) was published. This assessment includes public input from community members as well as agencies like the Arizona Department of Health Services and all 15 Arizona County Health Departments, surveys from the underserved and minority communities and analysis of quantitative and qualitative data collected through public data banks. The AzHIP is an extension of the State Health Assessment (SHA) which was completed in 2014. The goal of the Improvement Plan is to give healthcare systems and providers the tools and information they need to improve health and wellness outcomes.

In 2017, Adelante Healthcare, Banner Health, Dignity Health Arizona, Health Care for the Homeless, Mayo Clinic Arizona, Mountain Park Health Center, Native Health, and Phoenix Children's Hospital collaborated with Maricopa County Department of Public Health and the Maricopa County Health Improvement Partnership and completed the Maricopa County Coordinated Health Needs Assessment (MCCHNA). This assessment includes input from individuals in the community, including public health experts as well as residents, representatives and leaders of low-income, minority and medically underserved populations.

Input from community members and organizations, survey results, focus groups and community meetings that

included underserved and minority members of the community were analyzed. HCH also solicits input from persons representing the community's interest via email and through our Marketing and Philanthropy Department meetings with various organizations and agencies. In addition, HCH continues to receive feedback from family members via surveys conducted prior to discharge regarding perceived community health needs, and incorporate them into our assessments.

In order to determine what we considered to be a significant community health need, a committee was commissioned to guide the process. The committee analyzed the community health needs identified through the improvement plan assessment and the initiatives relating more specifically to families served by HCH were distinguished from others. This subset of initiatives was then ranked according to hospital resources, outreach and program development supports available and a new initiative was chosen as the focus.

An implementation strategy to address the initiative identified as our focus was forged based on input from Hacienda Children's Hospital leadership and committee members. The Hacienda Children's Hospital Board of Directors has approved this CHNA and implementation strategy.

Written comments on this report can be submitted by email to CHNA@HaciendaHealthCare.org.

Information gaps to be considered that limit the ability to assess health needs were identified. A hospital the size of Hacienda Children's Hospital has very little resources to devote to ancillary data management. Few demographic criteria are available for analysis. Most statistical information specific to the hospital is gathered manually which may be susceptible to human error.

SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY SIGNIFICANT HEALTH NEEDS

There were multiple community health needs identified as important to residents in Maricopa County. Several were deleted from our summary through our committee process. For example, lung cancer and cardiovascular health were deleted from our summary due to the fact that our population is pediatric. Additionally, health needs that were identified through the last State Health Assessment and our previous Community Health Needs Assessment are still current health needs and remain in our summary. When updated statistics and data were available, the summary was updated to reflect that.

The health needs described below were determined to be of significant importance to the community Hacienda Children's Hospital serves:

Access to Health Care

In Maricopa County, one out of every six residents lack health insurance and 12% of children under the age of 18 are not insured.

- The Hispanic population is least likely to have health insurance coverage.
- 30% use publicly funded health insurance programs.
- KidsCare was frozen in 2010 and only recently restored.
- Undocumented citizens do not qualify for health care coverage under the ACA.

Mental Health

According to the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, children ages 15-19 were admitted into the hospital at a rate of 138.2 per 100,000 for reasons related to suicide. Also, suicide was the third leading cause of death for children ages 0 to 21 in 2013.

Obesity

According to the State of Obesity report released in 2017, Arizona has the 29th highest obesity rate in the nation.

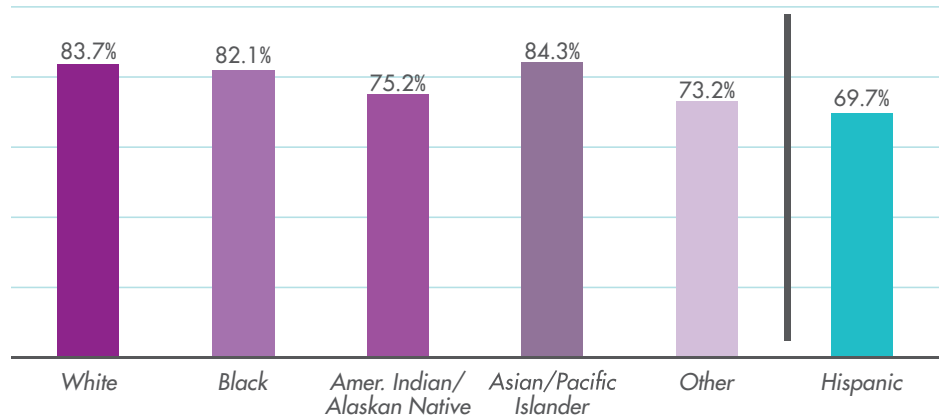
- For Children between 10-17 years old, we rank 40th and for children between 2-4 years old, we rank 32nd
- The highest rate of obesity is in the Latino population at 35%.

The Maricopa County Department of Public Health reported obesity statistics in their Community Health Assessment:

- More than 20% of Maricopa County Residents are obese and more than 40% are overweight.
- For children, 1 in 7 are children in Maricopa County are obese and

Percent of Population with Health Insurance Coverage, by Race and Ethnicity,

Maricopa County, AZ, 2013



Data Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey. 2010-14. Source geography: Tract

15.5% of children 5 years of age or younger are also obese.

- Hispanics are affected more than Caucasians relative to obesity with 32.8% and 22.8% rates respectively.
- Maricopa County Department of Public Health has ranked obesity the 2nd most important health problem and continues to be a growing issue with children.

Diabetes

According to the American Diabetes Association, Diabetes remains the 7th leading cause of death in the United States.

- 1.5 million people are diagnosed with diabetes every year.
- Still, approximately 7.2 million are undiagnosed.
- The ethnicities most affected are Native American, 15.1% and Non-Hispanic Blacks at 12.7%.
- Additionally in Arizona in 2013, 4506 deaths were attributed to diabetes. 13.5% of our population has diabetes and almost 2 million Arizonans are pre-diabetic.

Injury Prevention

The Arizona Department of Health Services publishes reports on Accidental Deaths every 10 years. This last report was released in 2012.

- This report shows that the deaths per year among children 1-14 years old in Arizona for 2002-2012 was 19 due to accidental drowning and submersion and 34 due to motor vehicle-related accidents.
- According to the Maricopa County Health Status Report of March 2012, the death rate for unintentional injuries in 2010 is reported as the highest in the American Indian population at 68.5 deaths per 100,000 persons. The next highest group affected by injury was whites with 44 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The Water-Related Incidents in Maricopa County report of 2014 shows that in the City of Phoenix alone, 18 children aged 0-4 had life-threatening water related incidents, 3 aged 5-14, and then 3 in the broad age range of 15-34.
- The majority of these incidents occurred with in-ground pools per the report. (34 out of 43 incidents in the county total.)

- The report shows that males represent the majority of pool-related victims with 72% of the cases.
- The report also shows that white, non-Hispanic children are most at risk with 39.5% of the cases.

Oral Health Care

According to the Arizona Healthy Smiles Healthy Bodies Survey of 2015 our state is struggling in the oral health category.

- More than half of Arizona's Kindergarten children (52%) have a history of tooth decay, higher than the national average for 5 year old children (36%).
- Approximately 2 out of 3 third-grade children (64%) have a history of tooth decay, compared to 52% of third grade children in the general U.S. population.
- According to First Things First, only 37% of children under five in Maricopa County had visited a dentist in the last six months and nearly 40% had never been to a dentist. This study also noted that it appeared there was a lack of understanding of the significance of oral health care for very young children since the most frequent reason given for their child never having visited a dentist were: "not old enough" and "no reason/problems."

Prenatal Outreach

Information from the CDC's Vital Stats online tool states that nationally 37% of expectant mothers received late or no prenatal care in 2014.

- Arizona's infant mortality rate in 2014 was 6.0.
- According to First Things First, more than 40% of women giving birth

in the Central Phoenix Region did not have a high school diploma or GED and more than 14% of all households in this region are considered to be linguistically isolated.

Developmental and Sensory Screening

According to the Kids Count Data Center web site 26% of all children ages 0 to 5 years were at risk for developmental delay.

- 31% of children ages 0 to 5 years in families who were below 200% of the Federal Poverty Level were at risk for developmental delay.
- In Arizona alone, 28% of all children ages 0 to 5 years were at risk for developmental delay.
- According to First Things First, in 2011, 84% of the 173 students in the Arizona Early Intervention Program were found eligible for services but families were turned away from programs due to shortages in services. Another way families can receive developmental screening is through their PCP but they have to know to ask for the screenings

POTENTIAL RESOURCES

There are services and programs available that are currently addressing the identified health needs through hospitals, government agencies and community based organizations. The following table identifies just some of the resources identified.

Access to Health Care

Currently AHCCCS covers all children whose parents meet the financial guidelines for coverage. If they do not meet the guidelines there are resources within the Federal Marketplace as well as reduced fees with many of the providers for cash payments. Phoenix Children's, Maricopa Integrated Health System and Banner also provide some mobile health units as an outreach.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- Affordable Care Act
- Keogh Health Connection
- Mission of Mercy Mobile Health Program
- Circle the City
- Mountain Park Health Center
- Clinica Adelante
- Faith Community/Churches
- Community Action Program
- Indian Health Services

Mental Health

Phoenix Children's Hospital offers an inpatient pediatric psychiatry program in Arizona for children under 16 with psychosis or dangerous behavior.

Obesity

Let's Move is a federally sponsored web site with resources and partners all around the United States, there are however not any currently listed for this area. Phoenix Children's has also partnered with Kohls' for Kohls Fit- which provides an interactive way for children and families to learn about fitness and nutrition.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- Let's Move
- Head Start/Early Head Start
- AZ Home Visiting Alliance
- Excelsior College
- Greater Valley Area Health Education Center
- Nurse Family Partnership
- Native Health
- Maricopa Integrated Health System Clinics
- WIC

Diabetes

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- Arizona Diabetes Coalition
- Maricopa County Department of Public Health

- Phoenix Children’s Hospital; Diabetes Center
- Arizona Diabetes and Clinical Nutrition Prevention Services
- St. Vincent de Paul
- Arizona Integrative Medical Solutions
- Arizona Perinatal Care Centers
- Maricopa Integrated Health System

Injury Prevention

The Injury Prevention Center through Phoenix Children’s promotes home safety, safe sleep, bicycle and pedestrian safety as well as water safety to reduce injury. They also created the Kids Ride Safe Program which is a Child Car Seat program.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- Centers for Disease Control
- Safe Kids Worldwide
- Pool Safely
- American Red Cross
- SRP Water Safety
- Safe Kids Coalition for Maricopa County
- Association of Supportive Child Care
- CPS
- Phoenix Fire and Police Departments
- Governor’s Office of Highway Safety
- Hospital Delivery Wards
- Child Care centers
- Friendly House

Oral Health Care

Currently all children covered under AHCCCS are also covered for dental needs. Children that are not covered by AHCCCS would be able to use resources through Maricopa.gov to locate free and reduced costs dentists. Some require referral from Social Worker or another health care outreach but there are many options available.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- St. Vincent de Paul
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- Arizona Home Visiting Alliance
- Excelsior College Nursing Students

- Greater Valley Area Health Education Center
- Nurse Family Partnership
- Native Health
- Maricopa Integrated Health Systems

Prenatal Outreach

In 2014, Maricopa Integrated Health System was awarded a grant for their Start Strong program which will help widen the scope of International Programs, focusing on Prenatal care for teen pregnancies. AHCCCS also currently offers coverage to pregnant women for the duration of their pregnancy with no out of pocket cost.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- March of Dimes
- Crisis Nursery
- Arizona Department of Health Services, Native Health
- Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Nutrition & Physician Activity
- Maricopa Integrated Health System
- Phoenix Early Head Start
- UMOM Wellness Center
- Southwest Human Development Early Head Start
- Southwest Human Development Healthy Families
- Maggie’s Place
- MIHS, New Hope Teen Pregnancy Program

Developmental and Sensory Screening

Currently the S.C.O.R.E clinic (Screenings with Care for Outcomes and connections to Referrals and Education) is a program through Phoenix Children’s Hospital that delivers health, vision, hearing, developmental, BMI, Immunization and Medicaid eligibility screening to the patients and the general pediatrics clinic at PCH as well as the homeless youth population at the Crews ‘n Healthmobile sites. They also have a developmental pediatrics program through Phoenix Children’s that includes providers who specialize in growth and development.

Organizations/Programs providing services and resources:

- School Districts
- Southwest Human Development
- Vision Quest 20/20
- Arizona Early Intervention Program
- EAR Foundation for AZ Basics
- Child Care Health Consultant Program
- Chicanos Por La Causa
- Fresh Start Women
- Homeward Bound
- Arizona Child Care Association
- Physician’s Offices
- Wesley Health Center
- Friendly House Day Care Center
- United Cerebral Palsy of Central Arizona

FEEDBACK

Hacienda Children's Hospital has not received any feedback on the previous CHNA. The CHNA is posted on the website and paper copies are also available upon request.

2016-2018 CHNA IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPACT

Due to the small size of our business model we recognize that we do not have the resources to focus on an implementation strategy for all of the significant health needs identified as important to the HCH community. It was also determined that there are a significant number of potential resources that are already committed to each of the needs identified.

Hacienda Children's Hospital's strategy to address the significant health need identified as childhood obesity resulted in increased education and awareness levels regarding nutritional goals for children seen at HCH. A survey was provided to each family in order to drill down on essential and specific resources.

Patient families were provided with materials from WIC, MyPlate.Gov as well as a list of food banks and farmer's markets in their area. Families using SNAP benefits were provided these resources and in many instances, pre-made grocery lists and recipes were included to help them shop for foods that were both nutrient dense and economical. HCH employs a dietician who provided meals to patients and their families rich with servings of fruits, vegetables and zero soda or cookies etc. Vending machines at HCH offer healthier choices than traditional machines. Providing patients and their families with good nutritional food exposes them to healthier choices.

While the rate of obesity for children 2-4 has actually dropped overall in Arizona, HCH remains committed to helping patients and families make good food choices.

CHNA WORKS CITED REPORTS

Coordinated Maricopa County Community Health Needs Assessment <https://www.phoenixchildrens.org/files/inline-files/CHNA-Report-2017-2019.pdf>

Maricopa County Community Health Assessment 2012, Maricopa County Department of Public Health, Retrieved from <https://www.maricopa.gov/publichealth/Programs/OPI/pdf/CHA-2012.pdf>

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Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA). Facts About Mental Illness and Suicide. Retrieved from <http://mentalhealth.samhsa.gov/suicideprevention/suicidefacts.asp>

Arizona Administrative Code – Title 9. Health Services, Chapter 19. Department of Health Services, Vital Records and Statistics, Article 1. Administrative Organization, Duties, and Procedures. R9-19-104 Duties of local registrars; Promptly register every properly completed certificate received.



Hacienda
HEALTHCARE

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