

Palacios Community Medical Center

<http://palacioshospital.net/www.palacioshospital.net>

Community Health Needs Assessment

August, 2016

TORCH Management Services, Inc.

Dick Sweeden

dnmsweeden@hotmail.com

254.760.3358

Table of Contents

1. Executive Summary	Page 3
2. Community Demographics	Page 5
3. Priorities Identified in Interviews	Page 10
a. Physician Access	Page 12
b. Service Needs	Page 13
c. Communication and Visibility	Page 14
d. Community Outreach and Marketing	Page 15
4. Summary and Recommendations	Page 16
5. Appendix	Page 18
a. Focus Group Questions	Page 19
b. Major Data Sources	Page 20

Executive Summary

A Community Health Needs Assessment (Assessment) was conducted for Palacios Community Medical Center, (Hospital) on August 8th through 10th, 2016, through focus groups that included a number of community members from Palacios and Matagorda County. The value of an Assessment is that it allows healthcare organizations to better understand the needs of the communities they serve, with the ultimate goal of improving the overall health of the local citizens. Whether or not an organization is required by regulation or statute to conduct a Community Health Needs Assessment, it is an extremely valuable tool for fulfilling its role in the community.

The Mission of the Palacios Community Medical Center is "To provide accessible quality healthcare services to the people of the community and surrounding area; to promote the best opportunity for recovery of good health; and to assure the continued viability of the hospital through planning and sound fiscal management". By listening to members of the community, and by understanding the community demographics, the Hospital can gain information on health status, and on where the gaps in healthcare delivery currently exist. Further, it solidifies the Hospital's role in the community as a partner in improving the overall health status, and in areas beyond health, such as in education and economic development. The Hospital identifies its' primary market area as the cities of Palacios, Markham, Midfield, Blessing, and Matagorda.

In addition to Palacios Community Medical Center, other hospitals in the area include:

Matagorda Regional Medical Center, Bay City

- Hospital District
- 58 beds

Memorial Medical Center, Port Lavaca

- County Hospital
- 25 beds

El Campo Memorial Hospital, El Campo

- Hospital District
- 49 beds

The Association for Community Health Improvement (ACHI) points out that this assessment process provides help in understanding where the needs are, and where and how to spend the available health care dollars in a community. ACHI also describes the importance of the Hospital working together as a partner with other local organizations (Schools, Churches, Businesses, other Healthcare entities, etc.) to improve the health of all citizens, from the child to the senior adult.

The Assessment included focus groups with representatives of the following constituencies:

1. Business Leaders, Educators, Chamber Executive Director
2. Mayor
3. City Manager
4. Hospital Board members
5. Hospital Volunteers
6. School District Human Resources Director
7. Senior citizens
8. Young adults
9. Representatives of Hispanic and Vietnamese communities

The list of questions asked of each group is on page 19 in the Appendix. The focus groups and interviews were held at the Hospital and in the community, with a variety of participants. The participants included individuals of varying ages and races, with a variety of backgrounds. Focus groups were also held with representatives of Administration, one of the providers, and the Hospital Department Managers. Topics discussed included the major health needs of the community, participants' perceptions of the Hospital, and what the Hospital needs to do to address those needs.

In order to get a broader public health view of the needs for the County, Mr. Aaron Fox, Chief Patient Experience Officer for the Matagorda Hospital District/Matagorda Regional Medical Center. Mr. Fox has recently completed the District's Community Health Needs Assessment. The District is a County-wide organization, and represents the citizens of Palacios as well as other communities in the County. The findings from the Hospital's CHNA are consistent with the findings of the District. Mr. Fox specifically spoke to the concern for the growing number of obese and/or diabetic children in Matagorda County, and the fact that they aren't being seen by medical professionals. This speaks to the need for both organizations to focus on community outreach to that particular patient population. Additional needs his assessment identified include heart disease, hypertension, cancer, and mental health. He pointed out that Matagorda County has one mental health professional for every 2,610 citizens, compared to the State average of one per 990 citizens. He also expressed a belief that the two organizations can join together to address these issues.

Mr. Fox also provided contact information for a member of the Department of State Health Services, assigned to this Region. Efforts are being made to contact that person and discuss these same issues.

Results of the focus group interviews have been shared with the Chief Executive Officer of the Hospital. The findings were very broad, but common themes were discovered throughout the interviews and from those interviews, a prioritized listing of the most important issues has been developed.

While opportunities for improvement were offered, it is important to point out that positive comments were also made. The community appreciates having a local facility where services

can be provided, and particularly spoke of Katie Gilbert, and of the ER providers. Additionally, other comments included:

1. Good quality care provided
2. Physical Therapy is outstanding
3. Having access to lab services locally is helpful
4. Good staff, friendly and courteous
5. Health Fair is well done

Finally, participants in all sessions indicated they have used or will use the Hospital when needed. While there was an expression of hesitancy to use some of the services, all participants use or would use at least some of the services offered. Some use a provider from outside the community, due to convenience or lack of comfort with local services

Community Demographics

The Census of 2014 showed the population of Palacios, Texas, to be 4,655, a 9.7% decline since 2000. Matagorda County showed a population of 36,519, a decrease from 37,957 in 2000. There were 1,611 households in Palacios, with an average household size of 2.95. Matagorda County showed 13,143 households, with an average size of 2.75. The City of Palacios land area is 5.04 square miles, with a population density of 923 people per square mile.

The median income for a household in Palacios was \$35,947, compared to \$51,704 for the Texas average, and the estimated per capita income was \$17,089. The median age was 33.0 years, compared to 34.0 years for Texas.

Specific economic measures of Matagorda County are indicated below:

Figure 1

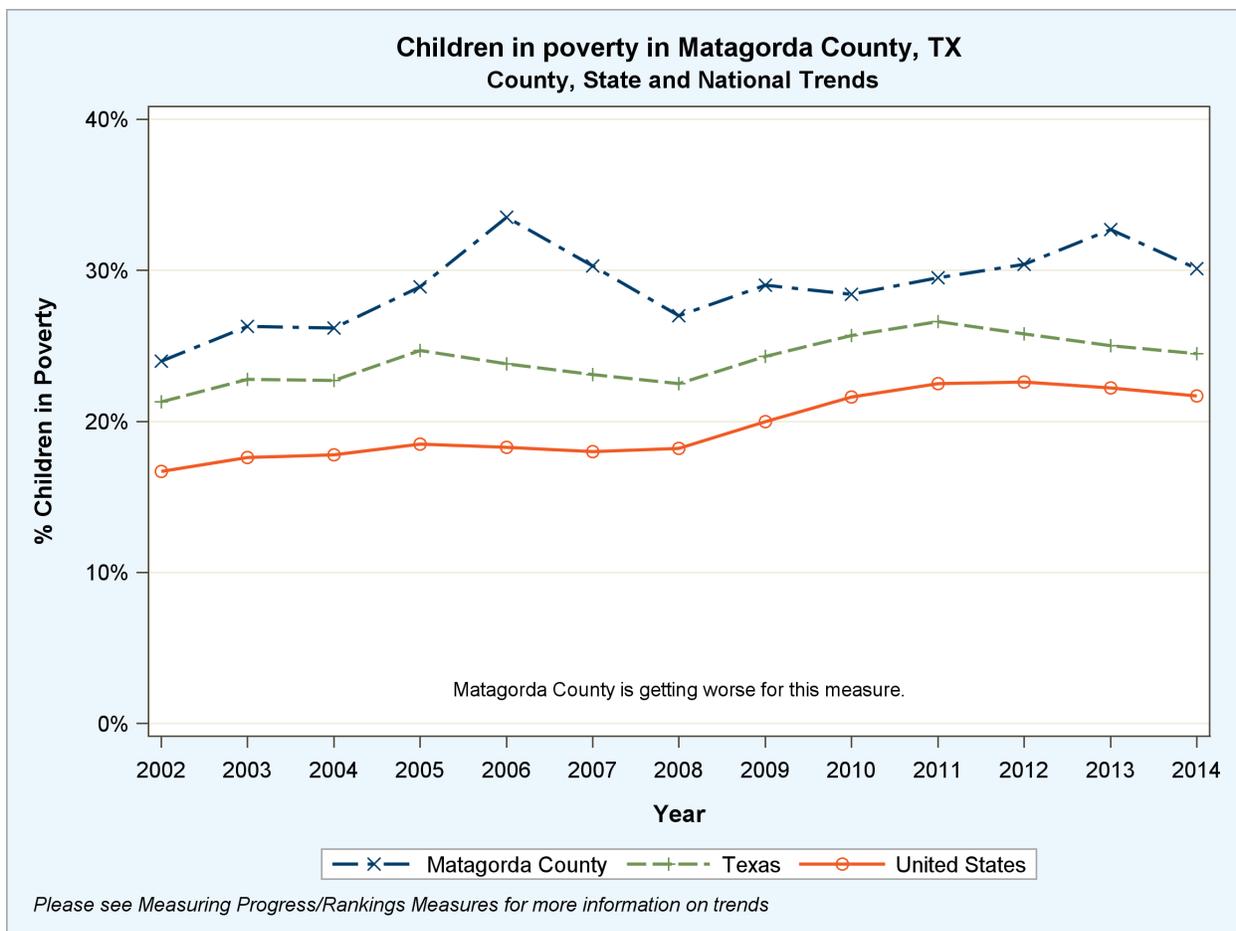
Measure	County	Texas
Unemployment (06/2016)	7.5%	4.8%
Uninsured Adults 2013	25.6%	30.0%
Uninsured Children 2013	12.9%	13.0%
Living in Poverty 2013	22.1%	15.4%
Children in Poverty 2013	30.0%	25.0%
Children eligible for free lunch program	63.0%*	53.0%

www.countyhealthrankings.org, Texas Center for Health Statistics, www.city-data.com, www.homefacts.com

*70% in Palacios ISD

The following graph, (Figure 2), from County Health Rankings shows the trend line for children living in poverty. The percentage for Matagorda County, like that of Texas and the United States, is increasing. County Health Rankings indicates that poverty can result in an increase in the risk of mortality and in prevalence of medical conditions and diseases. The Hospital cannot address poverty on its own, but as a community member, can partner with other groups on this important issue.

Figure 2



www.countyhealthrankings.org

County Health Rankings measures poverty by family, taking into consideration the number of family members and the number of children less than 18 years old. If the total family income is less than the poverty threshold, the family is considered in poverty.

The following chart, (figure 3), with information from Health Facts Profiles, produced by the Texas Department of State Health Services, shows the percentage of residents living below the poverty level, and the percentage of children living below the poverty level in 2009. It also shows percentages of residents without health insurance.

Figure 3

County residents below Federal Poverty Level	21.2%
Under 17 years of age	29.0%
County residents without health insurance, Ages 0-17 years	12.9%
County residents without health insurance Ages 0-64 years	25.6%

Health Facts Profile, Texas Department of State Health, 2009

Education levels in Matagorda County, according to www.census.gov/quickfacts are as follows:

- High School or greater: 76.8% (86.3% Texas)
- Bachelor's degree or greater: 14.9% (29.3% Texas)

Further, www.countyhealthrankings.org reports that 91% of ninth graders graduate in four years, and 42% of adults 25-44 years of age have some amount of college.

Matagorda County is a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) for Primary Care, Dental Care, and Mental Health Providers, and a Medically Underserved Area (MUA), as designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA).

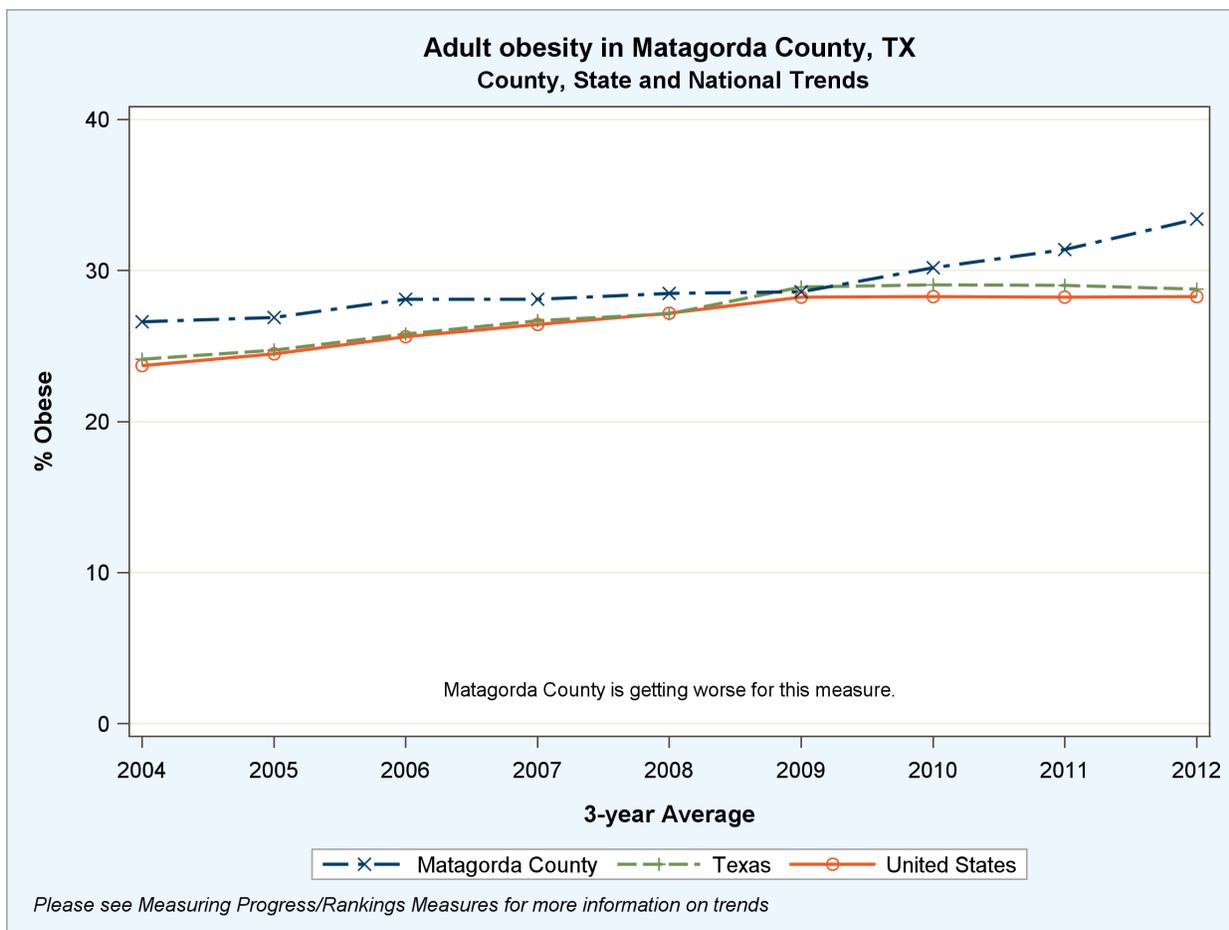
County Health Rankings (www.countyhealthrankings.org) shows the following measures for Matagorda County for adult diabetes and obesity. Additionally, City-data.com (www.city-data.com) shows the 2013 rate for low-income pre-school obesity:

1. Adult Diabetes rate: 14.0% (11.0% in Texas)
2. Adult Obesity rate: 33.0% (28.0% in Texas)
3. Low-income pre-school obesity rate: 17.8% (15.7% in Texas)

These rates are comparable to other rural counties throughout Texas, and like most other counties, the rates are increasing in Matagorda County. These three issues contribute significantly to the cost of health care, and the overall health of the community. All three were brought up in the Focus Groups as participants discussed major health issues in the community. While the rate of adult obesity appears to have leveled off between 2010 and 2014 at the state

and national level, (figure 4), reports indicate that it is still on the rise throughout the nation. For Matagorda County, exercise and education can be utilized in many areas to address this issue, both for adults and children. There has to be a willingness on the part of the community to address obesity and diabetes, in order for the health providers to have an impact. Continuing to provide education, and to promote a healthy lifestyle, are ways in which the Hospital can address these issues.

Figure 4



www.countyhealthrankings.org

Obesity is an area of concern, both in adults and in children, as it can lead to Diabetes, Coronary Artery Disease, Circulatory Disease, and many other chronic conditions, as well as premature death. According to the Texas Diabetes Council, 11.0 % of Adults in Texas who are age 18 and above have been diagnosed with Diabetes (approximately 2.0 million people).

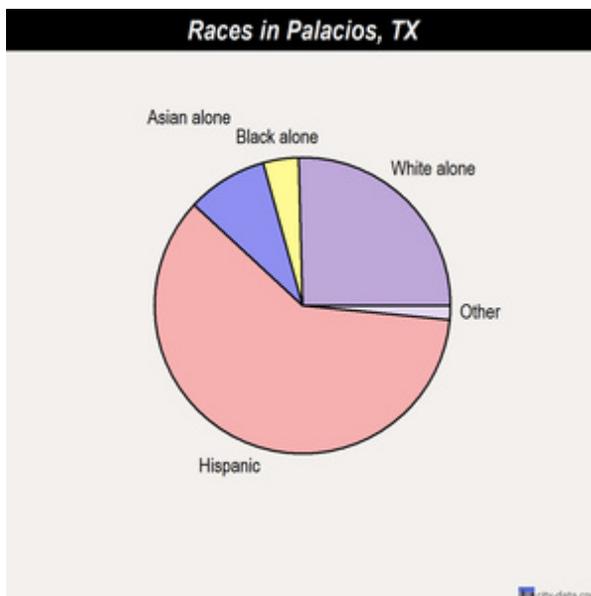
The Council reports that while there is no significant difference between males and females in the prevalence of Diabetes, the rate increases with age, impacting the elderly.

Further, the Council reports that 26,000 Texas youth (less than 18 years of age) have been diagnosed with Diabetes. Approximately one in every 400-600 children and adolescents in Texas has Type I Diabetes. Additionally, there is a rapid increase in the number of children and

adolescents who have Type II Diabetes, or are pre-diabetic. Historically, Type II has been most common among adults 45 years and older. This is a major area of concern for healthcare providers and School Districts throughout the State and Nation.

Of significance to Palacios and Matagorda County, the Diabetes rate among Hispanics is higher than among other ethnic groups. Additionally, the incidence of hypertension tends to run high among Hispanics. The U.S. Census (www.quickfacts.census.gov) reported in 2015 that the population in Matagorda County of White (non-Hispanic or Latino) citizens was 45.3% and in Palacios, 25.4%. The African American population in Matagorda County was 11.6%, and in Palacios, 3.9%. The Asian population in Matagorda County was 2.2%, and in Palacios, 8.8%. By ethnicity, 40.7% of the population in Matagorda County is of Hispanic or Latino origin, and in Palacios, 60.4%. See figure 5.

Figure 5



Hispanic or Latino (40.7)

White Non-Hispanic Alone (45.3%)

Black Non-Hispanic Alone (11.6%)

Asian alone (2.2%)

www.city-data.com

Additional chronic diseases being treated in Palacios and Matagorda County include Cardiovascular and Respiratory illnesses, along with Congestive Heart Failure, Hypertension, and other diseases. According to County Health Rankings, www.countyhealthrankings.org, Matagorda County ranks number 182 of 241 Texas Counties in terms of Health Outcomes, which is indicative of length of life and quality of life. In looking at Health Factors, which

includes health behaviors, clinical care, socio-economic measures, and physical environment, Matagorda County ranks number 225 of 241 Texas Counties.

The following table from County Health Rankings shows the incidence of certain behaviors, and how Matagorda County compares to best performers in the United States as well as all counties in Texas. Physical inactivity is related to obesity, diabetes, and other health issues.

Figure 6

Health Behaviors	Matagorda County	Top US*	Texas
Physical Inactivity	29%	20%	24%
Access to Exercise	69%	91%	84%
Teen Births**	61	19	52
Adult smoking	17%	14%	15%
Adult obesity	33%	25%	28%

*Best performers in US

**Teen births per 1,000 population of ages 15-19

www.countyhealthrankings.org

The Texas Department of State Health Services (TDSHS) reports teen pregnancy based on actual births, showing that in 2014 there were 31 teen births in Matagorda County. Additional information is available from TDSHS.

The Hospital can use the information from County Health Rankings to view a variety of measures, including those above, and compare Matagorda County to other counties in Texas. The website also provides information on programs that others are using to address such health needs as these.

Priorities Identified

Before considering the priorities from this Assessment, it is worthwhile to review what was identified when the last assessment was completed.

1. Physician access
 - a. primary care, specialty care, obstetrics
2. Chronic diseases
 - a. diabetes, cardio, hypertension, cancer, arthritis, and access for uninsured/underinsured
3. Community outreach
 - a. education on nutrition, disease management, healthy lifestyle; education specific to seniors; increased marketing of capabilities and future plans
4. Facility needs
 - a. update/replace aging facility

In general, the priorities identified in the 2016 Assessment are not significantly different from those identified in the previous assessment. This does not mean that there has been no

progress made, but simply shows that the same issues are still considered to be important by the community, and that the Hospital's focus should continue to be on those issues.

Much of the information presented in the 2016 Assessment is based on the perceptions of the members of the community, all of whom have had some experience with Palacios Community Medical Center and its services and staff. Even if a comment made was only perception and not based on experience, perception is reality to those individuals, and needs to be considered. Additionally, information shared with the Interviewer is often what gets repeated within the community, and therefore becomes the basis for what some people believe about the Hospital.

The following topics were most often repeated by a significant number of participants, and are listed as priorities for the Board and Administration to consider as future planning is being developed.

1. Physician Access
 - a. Insure Primary Care access
 - i. Community needs a full-time physician, in addition to Nurse Practitioner
 - ii. Concerns about turnover of providers, especially physicians
 - iii. Questions about the Hospital's plan to replace Dr. Gross
 - b. Complete the new RHC in order to better accommodate providers and patients
 - c. Add Specialty Clinics (partner with Matagorda Regional Medical Center)
 - i. Cardiology
 - ii. Dermatology
 - iii. Mental Health counseling
2. Service Needs
 - a. Diabetes/Obesity, adult and children
 - b. Cardiovascular
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Cancer
 - e. Aging population
 - i. Chronic disease management
 - ii. Access to primary and specialty care locally
 - iii. Nursing home/assisted living
 - f. Mental Health
 - i. Partnerships in the community
3. Community Outreach
 - a. Education on major health topics
 - i. Nutrition, especially for children
 - ii. Diabetes awareness classes
 - iii. Continue/expand Health Fair
 - iv. Healthy lifestyle/Preventive care
 1. Importance of diet and exercise
 2. Adults and children
 3. Offer exercise opportunities/wellness center

- b. Partner with community organizations
 - i. City, County, businesses, churches, schools
 - ii. Include education, wellness, exercise, mental health
- 4. Communication and operational needs
 - a. Need improved communication plan
 - i. Plans for the RHC (many questioned why it was stopped, and some believe it will never happen)
 - ii. Plans to replace Dr. Gross
 - 1. Recruitment plan in effect?
 - 2. Role of the locum tenens physician
 - a. Explain his role in the overall recruitment plan
 - iii. Plans to add specialty physician services
 - b. Use variety of means to communicate on a regular basis
 - i. Newspaper
 - 1. Monthly article on topics of interest (RHC, Physician recruitment, new or existing services, promoting Board members)
 - ii. Civic clubs, churches
 - iii. Chamber of Commerce meetings (periodic updates at membership meetings, annual report on the state of PCMC)
 - iv. City Council meetings (quick and easy way to get information out to people)
 - c. Increase visibility in the community
 - i. Administration (participation in civic clubs, chamber of commerce)
 - 1. Important for the CEO to be involved in the community
 - ii. Board members
 - 1. As with the CEO, Board members' visibility is important
 - 2. Assist with transparency by frequent and open communication
- 5. Market services
 - a. Insure community members know what services are available
 - b. Promote plans for expanding or new services

Physician Access

Participants in the interviews spoke favorably of Dr. Gross, and more than a few expressed concern about how and when he will be replaced. The ability of PCMC to recruit and retain a physician was the topic of discussion in several of the sessions. In addition, several participants would like to see the Hospital bring specialists into the community, and some recognized the need for the new RHC, where additional space will be available. Specifically, the availability of a Cardiologist and other specialists who treat chronic diseases was considered important. It was stated that this would specifically benefit the older citizens for whom travel is an issue.

Mrs. Katie Gilbert, FNP, and the Physicians' Assistants in the Emergency Room are well liked and respected, but a number of participants spoke of the need to also have a physician in the

community. It was stated that some people will not go to anyone but a physician, and that the turnover of physicians is a major concern. Older members of the Vietnamese community choose to see a physician in Port Lavaca, while still others see John Neese, PA. If community members make a change during this time before a new physician is hired, it will be difficult to get them to come back to PCMC if they are happy with their new provider.

The most important reason to address Physician Access is, of course, to meet the needs of the community. Beyond that, supplementing Primary Care with a good mix of Specialty Clinics is also important for keeping community members in Palacios. Some suggested the Hospital pursue opportunities to partner with Matagorda Regional Medical Center to bring in Specialists

Service Needs

While there was an overall appreciation for the Hospital from most participants, there was also an expression of the need for an increase in addressing chronic diseases in Palacios, including Diabetes, Heart, Cancer, Hypertension, and Mental Health. As noted earlier, the rate of Diabetes in Matagorda County is 14.0%, and Obesity in Adults is 33%. These two conditions can lead to many other issues related to the Heart and Vascular systems, as well as other health issues.

The health needs of an aging population were discussed by many. This included the need to manage chronic diseases, and the need for access to medical care locally, especially in terms of specialists. Discussions also included the need for a nursing home and/or assisted living center in the community, and there is hope that the community-based effort to bring services back to Palacios will be successful. The support of PCMC in this effort is appreciated.

Mental Health was discussed in most of the focus groups as a major issue in Matagorda County. Because of the shortage of mental health professionals and the issues of reimbursement, the majority of counties in Texas, and throughout the nation, are facing the same issue. Some are beginning to look to telemedicine as a method for providing rural communities access to mental health providers. While this may not be the answer for Palacios Community Medical Center, it would be worthwhile to visit with other rural hospitals that are using tele-psychiatry to see if their communities' needs are being met.

Mental health is a community issue, and one which requires support of more than just the Hospital and physicians. The Hospital cannot solve all community health issues by itself, but there may be opportunities to partner with other organizations on this important issue. The Hospital could work with others to help address this need, perhaps through grants or other sources. There are some limited resources in the community, but there are still gaps in the level of care provided for adults and children, as there are in every community.

Communication and Visibility

A frequent topic in the groups and individual interviews was that of communication. Many comments were made about how enthusiastic the Hospital was in announcing the new Rural Health Clinic, which generated a lot of interest and excitement in the community. Most did not know why the construction never began, and some are not certain that it will ever happen. While the Hospital certainly cannot publish everything that is involved, some periodic reports on the status of the project would be helpful in controlling rumors. Several participants stated that they were prepared to see the project get underway, and then nothing was being said for a long period of time. Such perceptions on the part of the community can lead to confusion and questions of trust and confidence.

Likewise, the topic of having lost a popular physician raised questions of communication. Especially in personnel matters, the Hospital must use caution in what information is released, but a strong, positive statement about the Hospital having arranged to bring Dr. Hernandez in temporarily to meet the needs of the patients can go a long way to deal with questions that may arise. Any information that can be shared as to the plan for having a full-time physician again will be helpful. Also mentioned, but not as frequently, was the turnover of Hospital leadership in the last three years, questioning whether there are common organizational issues behind CEO and Physician turnover.

Additionally, there is a great deal of interest in the community to have specialty services available locally, and the Hospital can take advantage of that interest by publicizing that there is a plan to bring specialty physicians to Palacios.

When asked how information can best be disseminated, most people felt that articles in the newspaper (some suggested monthly) would reach many people. Topics suggested included updates on the Rural Health Clinic, the physician recruitment effort, and some suggested an article highlighting the current Board members.

[Note: the interview given by Gail Purvis that is published in the August 24, 2016 Palacios Beacon was excellent, and is the kind of information that should be shared regularly with the community.]

In addition to utilizing the newspaper, most felt that presentations to civic groups and churches are needed. Members of the Chamber of Commerce would welcome periodic updates at the monthly membership meetings, as well as an annual State of the Hospital presentation. City Council meetings are another venue that was suggested. There is no one way to reach everyone, but a communication plan that includes a variety of methods and is designed to reach as many people as possible should be the goal of the Hospital.

Somewhat connected to communication, but a distinct topic in the meetings was the Hospital's visibility in the community. With the recent turnover of the CEO position, several individuals brought up the importance of the CEO and other administrative team members being visible and involved in the community. This could include participation in civic clubs, participation in the Chamber of Commerce, and in other community activities. The involvement of a previous CEO and CFO was used as an example. With Claude Manning having assumed the CEO role, it is an opportunity for him to become known in the community through his involvement.

It was mentioned earlier that a suggestion was made that part of the routine and regular written communication with the community could highlight the Board members. Others stated that more visibility of the Board members relating to their role with the Hospital would be beneficial. Opportunities for Board members to work with the CEO in presenting to community groups could be pursued. It is certainly recognized that the Board members are indeed very involved in the community in many ways, but perhaps being present at times as Board members is what the community is looking for with those comments. The term transparency was used several times, and visibility in the community helps show transparency.

Community Outreach and Marketing

It was noted that PCMC offers some education currently in the community, either through the Health Fairs, periodic classes, work with the School District, or other means. Community members stated that they would like to see more offered on the major health topics, such as nutrition and diabetes. It was felt that nutrition education especially for children is an important need.

Several people commented on the value of the annual Health Fair, and some suggested it be expanded to include more health professionals, and/or be offered twice a year. Topics on healthy living, through the Health Fair and other means, are considered to be a need in the community. The importance of diet and exercise for all age groups as well as offering exercise opportunities was brought up several times.

Diabetes and Obesity are considered by the community to be serious issues, and are admittedly a matter of culture and ethnicity to an extent. However, additional teaching and counseling on these two related issues will be favorably received by the community, and there is an opportunity for the Hospital to take the lead in how the community addresses these issues.

The Hospital is in a unique position to provide such education, both among the adult population as well as with those under 18 years of age. The rate of Diabetes in children in Palacios appears to be stable, according to several participants, but the rate of Pre-school Obesity for low-income children is at 17.8%, and addressing nutrition and healthy living at an early age is important. Educating the children can be an important first step in educating their parents.

While the Hospital cannot meet all the needs of the community on its own, community partnerships could be established to help address education, exercise, and other needs. The Chamber of Commerce, the City, and the School District all expressed an interest and willingness to partner with the Hospital when possible. The issue of Mental Health mentioned earlier would be a service that could require such partnerships to be able to reach those in need.

Summary and Recommendations

In summary, the feedback from the various participants can be very beneficial to the Hospital, as the future needs of the Hospital are considered. The level of services currently being provided by the Hospital, and its plans to build a new Rural Health Clinic, are a prime example of what can be done when the Board, Administration, Providers, and Staff work with the community to provide the right services in the right location, at the right time.

Palacios Community Medical Center is indeed a community-based entity, by virtue of the services it offers, and as reflected in the Mission Statement. Building on what exists today, listening to the community and to the Staff, and seeking innovative ways to deliver care will benefit the community for years to come. The sharing of the findings from this report, which is a requirement of the IRS, with members of the community is a very important step, as it shows not only that the Hospital sought out their input, but that it is listening and willing to address that input.

Recommendations are as follows:

1. Maintain an active recruitment process to insure the appropriate level of primary care for the community, including a physician and a nurse practitioner. Review specialty provider needs of the community, and pursue arrangements to bring those specialties into the community.
2. Continually assess the Hospital's ability to address the major health issues in the community through adequate staffing, programs, equipment, and space. Consider partnerships as appropriate to support programs.
 - a. Diabetes/Obesity issues
 - b. Needs of the elderly
 - i. Chronic diseases
 - ii. Nursing Home (continue involvement with planning group)
 - c. Mental Health
 - i. Evaluate use of telemedicine
3. Develop and implement a communication plan
 - a. Consider a monthly article in the newspaper
 - b. Seek opportunities to present at civic clubs, Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations on a regular basis
 - c. Within the communication plan, seek regular opportunities to increase the visibility of the Administrative and Board leadership of PCMC
4. Build on current outreach activities through increased marketing efforts
 - a. Assess the Health Fair for opportunities to broaden its impact
 - b. Consider new opportunities to educate the community
 - c. Seek partnerships with other providers and with community groups to expand outreach as appropriate

TMSI, Inc. is appreciative of Claude Manning and his team, especially Lisa Henderson, for assistance in scheduling the participants for the interviews. We also appreciate all the individuals who took time to share their insights into the health needs of Palacios and the surrounding area. Palacios Community Medical Center is recognized as a vital part of the community, and shows a strong commitment to its' needs. It has been a pleasure to assist you in conducting this Community Health Needs Assessment.

Appendix

Focus Group Questions

1. What is healthy/unhealthy about Palacios/Matagorda County?
2. What are the major health issues in your community?
3. What are your perceptions of Palacios Community Medical Center?
4. Do you use the Hospital? If not, why not?
5. What can the Hospital do to address the health issues in the community?

Major Data Sources

1. www.city-data.com
2. www.countyhealthrankings.org
3. www.quickfacts.census.gov
4. www.hrsa.gov
5. www.dshs.state.tx.us/diabetes/
6. www.dshs.state.tx.us/CHS