Summary of Key Findings
The purpose of the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is to identify strengths, gaps, and opportunities in meeting the health and health care needs of individuals in our communities. Working through our collaboration with Healthy Franklin County and various other community partners, our goal is to make sure that everyone in our community has the opportunity to live a healthier life no matter who they are, where they live or how much money they make.

Social Determinants of Health
Social determinants of health are conditions in the environments in which people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Franklin County residents confront significant social determinants barriers in their everyday lives. These factors must be considered an important underlying component of Franklin County residents’ health conditions. Source: HealthyPeople 2020

2 in 3 Franklin County residents are affected by one or more social determinants of health.

Social Determinants of Health
- Economic hardships (one or more)
  - 2019: 32%
  - 2015: 30%
- Low-income
  - 2019: 34%
  - 2015: 35%
- Access to Care – one or more access issues
  - 2019: 18%
- Discrimination
  - Has experienced unfair treatment because of race, ethnicity, or cultural background in past year
  - 2019: 9%

What is Health Equity?
We want everyone in our community to achieve health equity. “Health equity means that everyone has a fair and just opportunity to be as healthy as possible. This requires removing obstacles to health such as poverty, discrimination, and their consequences, including powerlessness and lack of access to good jobs with fair pay, quality education and housing, safe environments, and health care.”
- Robert Wood Johnson Foundation
Social Determinants of Health Continued...


**Household Income and Poverty**
(Median household income by race and ethnicity)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income Level</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>PA</th>
<th>FC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total (Median)</td>
<td>$57,652</td>
<td>$56,951</td>
<td>$58,267</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black (Median)</td>
<td>$38,183</td>
<td>$35,349</td>
<td>$36,479</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (Median)</td>
<td>$53,349</td>
<td>$47,449</td>
<td>$46,627</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White (Median)</td>
<td>$57,652</td>
<td>$49,113</td>
<td>$52,135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Non-Latino (Median)</td>
<td>$63,256</td>
<td>$61,345</td>
<td>$69,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation County Health Rankings 2019

There are large income disparities by race and ethnicity in Franklin County. Black and Latino households have much lower median income levels than White households. **24%** of Latinos and **27.3%** of Blacks in Franklin County live in poverty, compared to **8.9%** of Whites.

**Housing**
Households spending 30% or more of income on owner costs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>USA</th>
<th>PA</th>
<th>FC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>22.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Physical Environment**
Air pollution – particulate matter (average density micrograms per cubic meter of particulate in the air)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PA (Particulate Matter)</th>
<th>6.1</th>
<th>10.6</th>
<th>10.4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Owners and renters in Franklin County continue to experience a housing affordability problem: **23%** of owners and **41%** of all renters in Franklin County spend **30%** or more of their income on rent.
Health Risks and Conditions in Franklin County

Indicators related to behavioral risk, health conditions, and prevention behaviors have worsened since the 2015 needs assessment was conducted. Body mass index and binge drinking seem to have increased while participation in physical activities declined. Reported incidents of anxiety and depressive disorders increased since 2015, as did reported poor health that affected participation in daily activities.


Behavioral Risk Indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Body Mass Index Category (overweight and obese)</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children who are obese: Grades K-6</td>
<td>19.5%</td>
<td>18.25%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smoking behavior (regular smoker)</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used illegal drugs in past year</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Participated in physical activities or exercise in past month</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teens who are obese: Grades 7-12</td>
<td>22.5%</td>
<td>23.62%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electronic smoking behavior (regular smoker)</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prescription drug abuse</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised 30 minutes on five days in past week</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binge drinking behavior</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumed three servings of vegetables daily</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In a focus group with working adults a retired 72 year old participant felt he and his working wife were “stuck in a bottomless pit.” He feels stuck because his wife can’t retire and thinks they’d be “sunk” if she ever lost her job.

Social Determinants Relationship to Health Conditions

The CHNA survey finds that about two in five (41%) adults in Franklin County is obese. The probability of a respondent being obese is related to two social determinants indicators, problems accessing health care and social support, and educational attainment. Those who experience problems accessing health care are more likely to be obese, as are those with more social support and less formal education.
Top 5 Preventable Clinical Conditions

1. Has high cholesterol
   - 2019: 40%
   - 2015: 42%
   - 2012: 37%

2. Has high blood pressure
   - 2019: 40%
   - 2015: 39%
   - 2012: 40%

3. Told has heart disease, heart attack, or stroke
   - 2019: 8%
   - 2015: 16%
   - 2012: 13%

4. Respondent is diabetic
   - 2019: 12%
   - 2015: 14%
   - 2012: 10%

5. Mental Health Conditions
   - Has an anxiety disorder
     - 2019: 23%
     - 2015: 17%
   - Has a depressive disorder
     - 2019: 20%
     - 2015: 16%
   - Suicide death rate (per 100,000 pop.)
     - 2019: 16.2
     - 2015: 13.8
   - PHQ-8 current depression indicator – currently depressed
     - 2019: 11%
     - 2015: 8%

This needs assessment used multiple mechanisms in addition to the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) survey and secondary data to gather input about community health needs. A complete list of data sources used as the basis for the CHNA is provided in Appendix A of the 2018-2019 CHNA Report. The primary source of local, current information comes from the CHNA survey. The CHNA survey information is based on a behavioral risk factor survey of 506 adult residents of Franklin County. The survey sample was designed to be representative of the adult, non-institutionalized population of Franklin County. Any non-CHNA data used to profile the social determinants of health and demographic makeup of Franklin County, comes primarily from government sources like the American Community Survey, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and other similar government-supported data collection systems. Data used to profile health-related indicators also come primarily from publicly-available sources that include the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, the Pennsylvania Department of Health, and the County Health Rankings.

www.summithealth.org
Summit Health is now a part of WellSpan Health