

# *Community Health Needs Assessment 2013*

## **Memorial Specialty Hospital Formerly Known As Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana**



**Lake Charles Memorial Health System**

**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana  
Lake Charles Memorial Health System  
Community Health Needs Assessment  
January 2013**

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Lake Charles Memorial Health System  
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## Introduction

IRC Section 501(r) requires health care organizations to assess the health needs of their communities and adopt implementation strategies to address identified needs. Per IRC Section 501(r), a byproduct of the *Affordable Care Act*, to comply with federal tax-exemption requirements, a tax-exempt hospital facility must:

- Conduct a community health needs assessment every three years.
- Adopt an implementation strategy to meet the community health needs identified through the assessment.
- Report how it is addressing the needs identified in the community health needs assessment and a description of needs that are not being addressed with the reasons why such needs are not being addressed.

The community health needs assessment must take into account input from persons who represent the broad interest of the community served by the hospital facility, including those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health. The hospital facility must make the community health needs assessment widely available to the public.

This community health needs assessment, which describes both a process and a document, is intended to document Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana's (Hospital) compliance with IRC Section 501(r). Health needs of the community have been identified and prioritized so the Hospital may adopt an implementation strategy to address specific needs of the community.

The *process* involved:

- Collection and analysis of a large range of data, including demographic, socioeconomic and health statistics, and health care resources.
- Interviews with key informants who represent a) broad interests of the community, b) populations of need or c) persons with specialized knowledge in public health.
- Conducting a health survey which gathered a wide range of information which was widely distributed to members of the community.

This *document* is a summary of all the available evidence collected during the initial cycle of community health needs assessments required by the IRS. It will serve as a compliance document as well as a resource until the next assessment cycle.

Both the process and document serve as the basis for prioritizing the community's health needs and will aid in planning to meet those needs.

## Summary of Community Health Needs Assessment

The purpose of the community health needs assessment is to document compliance with new federal laws outlined above.

The Hospital engaged **BKD, LLP** to conduct a formal community health needs assessment. **BKD, LLP** is one of the largest CPA and advisory firms in the United States, with approximately 2,000 partners and employees in 29 offices. BKD serves more than 900 hospitals and health care systems across the country. The community health needs assessment was conducted from August 2012 through January 2013.



Based on current literature and other guidance from the treasury and the IRS, the following steps were conducted as part of Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana's community health needs assessment:

- The "community" served by the Hospital was defined by utilizing data regarding patient origin. This process is further described in *Community Served by the Hospital*.
- Population demographics and socioeconomic characteristics of the community were gathered and reported utilizing various third parties (see in *Appendices*). The health status of the community was then reviewed. Information on the leading causes of death and morbidity information was analyzed in conjunction with health outcomes and factors reported for the community by [CountyHealthrankings.org](http://CountyHealthrankings.org). Health factors with significant opportunity for improvement were noted.
- An inventory of health care facilities and resources was prepared.
- Community input was provided through key informant interviews of 31 stakeholders and a community health survey was widely distributed. The Community Health Survey was completed by 106 individuals. Results and findings are described in the Key Informant and Community Health Survey of this report.
- Information gathered in the steps above was analyzed and reviewed to identify health issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons and minority groups and the community as a whole. Health needs were ranked utilizing a weighting method that weighs 1) the size of the problem, 2) the seriousness of the problem 3) the prevalence of common themes, 4) the impact of the problem on vulnerable populations, 5) how important the problem is to the community and 6) whether or not the Hospital has existing programs which respond to the identified need.
- Recommendations based on this assessment have been communicated to the Hospital.

### ***General Description of Hospital***

Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana is a free-standing long term acute care hospital for patients with medically complex conditions, those who cannot be effectively treated in the conventional healthcare setting or when the severity and complexity of a patient's condition precludes them from being accepted into a rehabilitation hospital or a skilled nursing facility.

The facility is licensed for 29 beds, and provides specialized interdisciplinary care, telemetry and isolation. From a fully equipped intensive care unit, to medical and rehabilitation specialists, Extended Care provides the level of care necessary to ensure the patient's optimal outcomes.



With advanced technologies, innovative treatment protocols, compassionate care and a low patient-to-caregiver ratio, Extended Care is capable of dealing with a wide spectrum of acute care needs, including multiple system involvement such as heart, pulmonary, renal, neurological and infectious diseases. Our programs and services include:

- Medically Complex
- Pulmonary
- Complex Wound Management
- Rehabilitation

Our multidisciplinary team of specialists implements individual care plans to restore the patient's functional status and quality of life during and after illness.

Centrally located in Lake Charles at 2837 Ernest Street, Building B, Extended Care offers easy access to patients, families and physicians.



## **Community Served by the Hospital**

The Hospital is located in the city of Lake Charles, Louisiana in Calcasieu Parish. The City of Lake Charles is conveniently located off Interstate-10 between Houston, Texas and New Orleans, Louisiana and is 30 miles upstream from the Gulf of Mexico. Lake Charles is connected to the Gulf by means of a deep-water ship channel and is the seat and port of entry of Calcasieu Parish.

Lake Charles is the fifth-largest incorporated city in Louisiana, located on Lake Charles, Prien Lake and the Calcasieu River. Lake Charles is a cultural, industrial and educational center in the southwest region of the state. It is considered a major center of petrochemical refining, tourism, gaming and education, with McNeese State University and SOWELA Technical Community College. Because of the lakes and waterways throughout the city, metropolitan Lake Charles is often referred to as *the Lake Area*.



## **Defined Community**

A community is defined as the geographic area from which a significant number of the patients utilizing hospital services reside. While the community health needs assessment considers other types of health care providers, the Hospital is the single largest provider of acute care services. For this reason, the utilization of Hospital services provides the clearest definition of the community. Nearly 87 percent of Extended Care's patients are referred to the facility by Lake Charles Memorial Hospital. Over 70 percent of Lake Charles Memorial Hospital's discharges originate in Calcasieu Parish.

Based on the Hospital's location and high percentage of referrals by Lake Charles Memorial Hospital, management has identified the community to include all Calcasieu Parish zip codes listed in *Exhibit 1*. *Exhibit 1* presents Lake Charles Memorial's patient origin and charges for each of the zip code areas in its community. Page 5 presents a detailed map of Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital's geographical location and the footprint of the community identified in *Exhibit 1*. The map displays the



Hospital's defined community and identifies the 14 zip code areas that comprise the Hospital's community. These zip codes are listed with corresponding demographic information in *Exhibits 2* through 5.

The geographic area of the defined community based on the identified zip codes for the community covers all of Calcasieu Parish. The community health needs assessment will utilize the information for Calcasieu Parish when specific information is not available for zip codes.

### Exhibit 1

#### Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community

#### Summary of Inpatient Discharges for Lake Charles Memorial Hospital by Zip Code (Descending Order)

January 1, 2011 - December 31, 2011

Zip Code	City	Lake Charles Memorial Hospital's Discharges	Percent of Total Discharges
70601	Lake Charles	2,888	28.9%
70605	Lake Charles	1,562	15.6%
70607	Lake Charles	1,120	11.2%
70663	Sulphur	1,012	10.1%
70611	Lake Charles	883	8.8%
70615	Lake Charles	647	6.5%
70647	Iowa	551	5.5%
70669	Westlake	438	4.4%
70665	Sulphur	293	2.9%
70633	Dequincy	287	2.9%
70668	Vinton	204	2.0%
70661	Starks	67	0.7%
70630	Bell City	47	0.5%
70609	Lake Charles	2	0.0%
Total		10,001	100.0%

Source: Lake Charles Memorial Hospital

Note: Nearly 87 percent of Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital's patients are referred to the facility by Lake Charles Memorial Hospital. Management has determined the CHNA community for Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital based on Lake Charles Memorial Hospital's discharges.

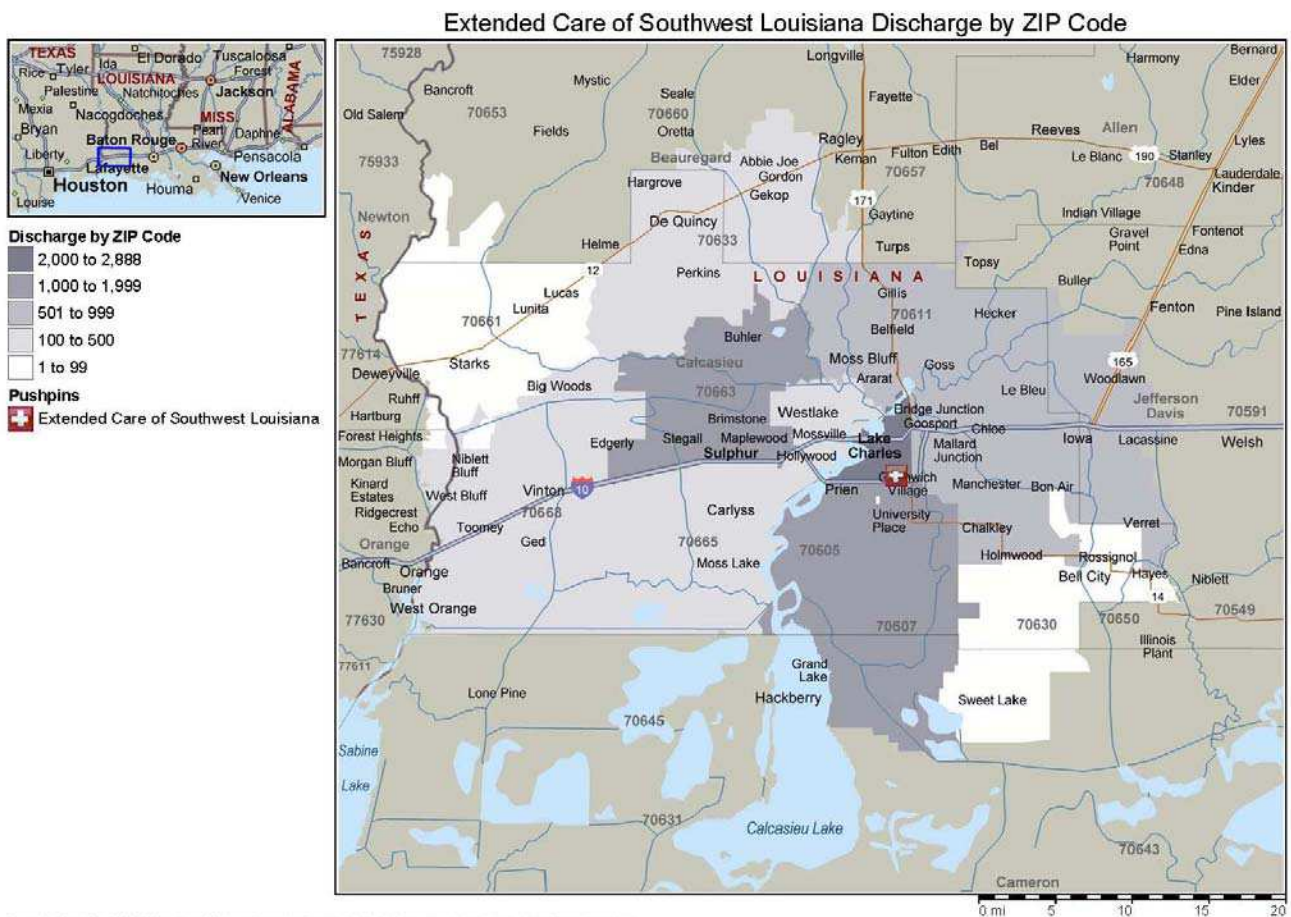




### Community Details

#### Identification and Description of Geographical Community

The following map geographically illustrates the Hospital's location and community by showing the community zip codes shaded. The bulk of the community's population is concentrated in and around the city of Lake Charles.





### **Community Population and Demographics**

The U.S. Bureau of Census has compiled population and demographic data based on the 2010 census. The Nielsen Company, a firm specializing in the analysis of demographic data, has extrapolated this data by zip code to estimate population trends from 2012 through 2017. Population estimates by age and zip code for the Hospital's community are presented in *Exhibit 2*.

*Exhibit 2* illustrates that the overall population is projected to decrease slightly over the five-year period from 200,811 to 199,719. However, the age category that utilizes health care services the most, 65 years and over, is projected to increase from 24,963 to 27,321. The projected changes to the composition of the total community, between male and female, is projected to remain approximately the same over the five-year period.

As stated above, data reported in *Exhibits 2-5* is based on the 2010 census data which has been extrapolated to estimate trends from 2012 through 2017. This information does not include increases in population due to a projected economic boom for Southwest Louisiana. A report published by the Louisiana State University, Division of Economic Development titled "The Louisiana Economic Outlook: 2013 and 2014" projects Lake Charles to add 2,300 jobs in 2013 and another 2,800 jobs in 2014. The report references expansion in the chemical firms due to increased exports and the ground-breaking of the new Ameristar Casino which is projected to hire 1,500 people. Projected economic growth for Lake Charles and Southwest Louisiana will likely increase the need for additional services provided by the Hospital.



Exhibit 2

Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community  
Estimated 2012 Population and Projected 2017 Population

Zip Code	City	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total	Male	Female
Estimated 2012 Population								
70601	Lake Charles	6,990	12,230	7,588	4,746	31,554	14,871	16,683
70605	Lake Charles	6,263	12,636	9,256	4,643	32,798	15,785	17,013
70607	Lake Charles	5,793	10,504	5,853	2,370	24,520	11,991	12,529
70663	Sulphur	6,026	10,940	7,194	3,547	27,707	13,497	14,210
70611	Lake Charles	4,324	7,978	5,372	1,861	19,535	9,628	9,907
70615	Lake Charles	2,760	6,059	3,439	1,641	13,899	7,286	6,613
70647	Iowa	2,101	3,987	2,545	1,092	9,725	4,777	4,948
70669	Westlake	2,203	4,118	2,762	1,334	10,417	5,117	5,300
70665	Sulphur	2,510	4,383	2,889	1,188	10,970	5,452	5,518
70633	Dequincy	1,945	3,520	2,028	1,157	8,650	4,385	4,265
70668	Vinton	1,389	2,481	1,627	854	6,351	3,118	3,233
70661	Starks	496	789	592	313	2,190	1,085	1,105
70630	Bell City	380	748	495	215	1,838	927	911
70609	Lake Charles	1	648	6	2	657	276	381
<b>PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		<b>43,181</b>	<b>81,021</b>	<b>51,646</b>	<b>24,963</b>	<b>200,811</b>	<b>98,195</b>	<b>102,616</b>
Projected 2017 Population								
70601	Lake Charles	6,611	11,265	7,035	4,594	29,505	13,982	15,523
70605	Lake Charles	6,539	12,767	9,222	5,349	33,877	16,313	17,564
70607	Lake Charles	5,602	9,934	5,788	2,646	23,970	11,735	12,235
70663	Sulphur	6,033	10,611	6,990	3,828	27,462	13,386	14,076
70611	Lake Charles	4,446	7,884	5,399	2,293	20,022	9,848	10,174
70615	Lake Charles	2,720	5,787	3,266	1,739	13,512	7,071	6,441
70647	Iowa	2,168	3,998	2,650	1,257	10,073	4,941	5,132
70669	Westlake	2,209	4,052	2,624	1,456	10,341	5,071	5,270
70665	Sulphur	2,620	4,421	2,927	1,419	11,387	5,636	5,751
70633	Dequincy	1,959	3,464	1,992	1,248	8,663	4,398	4,265
70668	Vinton	1,409	2,406	1,544	900	6,259	3,066	3,193
70661	Starks	486	754	512	340	2,092	1,033	1,059
70630	Bell City	394	757	540	250	1,941	977	964
70609	Lake Charles	-	607	6	2	615	259	356
<b>PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		<b>43,196</b>	<b>78,707</b>	<b>50,495</b>	<b>27,321</b>	<b>199,719</b>	<b>97,716</b>	<b>102,003</b>

Source: The Nielsen Company



*Exhibit 2.1* provides the percent difference for each zip code from estimated 2012 to projected 2017 as well as the ability to compare the percent difference to the state of Louisiana and the United States for comparison purposes. *Exhibit 2.1* illustrates that the overall population is projected to decrease by less than one percent over the five-year period compared to projected overall increases for Louisiana at 2.3 percent and the United States at approximately five percent. Note the age category that utilizes health care services the most, 65 years and over, is projected to increase by more than nine percent. This increase in the 65 year and over category will have a dramatic impact on both the amount and type of services required by the community.

**Exhibit 2.1**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Estimated 2012 Population Versus Projected 2017 Population Percent Difference**

Zip Code	City	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total	Male	Female
<b>Percent Difference</b>								
70601	Lake Charles	-5.4%	-7.9%	-7.3%	-3.2%	-6.5%	-6.0%	-7.0%
70605	Lake Charles	4.4%	1.0%	-0.4%	15.2%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%
70607	Lake Charles	-3.3%	-5.4%	-1.1%	11.6%	-2.2%	-2.1%	-2.3%
70663	Sulphur	1.4%	-3.0%	-5.1%	5.4%	-1.4%	-1.7%	-1.2%
70611	Lake Charles	2.8%	-1.2%	0.5%	23.2%	2.5%	2.3%	2.7%
70615	Lake Charles	-1.4%	-4.5%	-5.0%	6.0%	-2.8%	-3.0%	-2.6%
70647	Iowa	4.4%	0.9%	1.3%	19.4%	3.8%	3.4%	4.2%
70669	Westlake	-100.0%	-6.3%	0.0%	0.0%	-6.4%	-6.2%	-6.6%
70665	Sulphur	-2.0%	-4.4%	-13.5%	8.6%	-4.5%	-4.8%	-4.2%
70633	Dequincy	0.3%	-1.6%	-5.0%	9.1%	-0.7%	-0.9%	-0.6%
70668	Vinton	3.7%	1.2%	9.1%	16.3%	5.6%	5.4%	5.8%
70661	Starks	0.7%	-1.6%	-1.8%	7.9%	0.2%	0.3%	0.0%
70630	Bell City	3.2%	0.3%	4.1%	15.1%	3.6%	3.4%	3.7%
70609	Lake Charles	0.1%	-3.0%	-2.8%	7.9%	-0.9%	-0.8%	-0.9%
<b>PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		0.0%	-2.9%	-2.2%	9.4%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.6%
<b>LA 2012 Estimated (1,000s)</b>		951	1,886	1,171	561	4,569	2,223	2,346
<b>LA 2017 Projected (1,000s)</b>		976	1,868	1,188	640	4,672	2,276	2,396
<b>PERCENT DIFFERENCE</b>		2.6%	-1.0%	1.5%	14.1%	2.3%	2.4%	2.1%
<b>U.S. 2012 Estimated (1,000s)</b>		63,291	128,312	81,242	40,251	313,096	154,450	158,646
<b>U.S. 2017 Projected (1,000s)</b>		65,816	127,615	85,317	46,509	325,257	160,511	164,746
<b>PERCENT DIFFERENCE</b>		4.0%	-0.5%	5.0%	15.5%	3.9%	3.9%	3.8%

Source: The Nielsen Company

Certain characteristics of a population can be factors in determining the health care services required by a community. The following is an analysis of the age distribution of the population for the primary community. The analysis is provided by zip code and provides a comparison to Louisiana and the United States.



**Exhibit 2.2**

**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community  
 Estimated 2012 Population Versus Projected 2017 Population with Percent Totals**

Zip Code	City	Under 15 years	15-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Total	Male	Female
<b>Estimated 2012 Population</b>								
70601	Lake Charles	22.2%	38.8%	24.0%	15.0%	100.0%	47.1%	52.9%
70605	Lake Charles	19.1%	38.5%	28.2%	14.2%	100.0%	48.1%	51.9%
70607	Lake Charles	23.6%	42.8%	23.9%	9.7%	100.0%	48.9%	51.1%
70663	Sulphur	21.9%	39.1%	25.6%	13.4%	100.0%	49.1%	50.9%
70611	Lake Charles	22.1%	40.8%	27.5%	9.5%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%
70615	Lake Charles	19.9%	43.6%	24.7%	11.8%	100.0%	52.4%	47.6%
70647	Iowa	22.9%	40.0%	26.3%	10.8%	100.0%	49.7%	50.3%
70669	Westlake	0.2%	98.6%	0.9%	0.3%	100.0%	42.0%	58.0%
70665	Sulphur	22.6%	36.0%	27.0%	14.3%	100.0%	49.5%	50.5%
70633	Dequincy	21.1%	39.5%	26.5%	12.8%	100.0%	49.1%	50.9%
70668	Vinton	20.7%	40.7%	26.9%	11.7%	100.0%	50.4%	49.6%
70661	Starks	22.5%	40.7%	23.4%	13.4%	100.0%	50.7%	49.3%
70630	Bell City	21.6%	41.0%	26.2%	11.2%	100.0%	49.1%	50.9%
70609	Lake Charles	21.7%	39.5%	26.0%	12.8%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%
<b>TOTAL PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		21.5%	40.3%	25.7%	12.4%	100.0%	48.9%	51.1%
<b>Projected 2017 Population</b>								
70601	Lake Charles	22.4%	38.2%	23.8%	15.6%	100.0%	47.4%	52.6%
70605	Lake Charles	19.3%	37.7%	27.2%	15.8%	100.0%	48.2%	51.8%
70607	Lake Charles	23.4%	41.4%	24.1%	11.0%	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%
70663	Sulphur	22.5%	38.4%	24.7%	14.4%	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%
70611	Lake Charles	22.2%	39.4%	27.0%	11.5%	100.0%	49.2%	50.8%
70615	Lake Charles	20.1%	42.8%	24.2%	12.9%	100.0%	52.3%	47.7%
70647	Iowa	23.0%	38.8%	25.7%	12.5%	100.0%	49.5%	50.5%
70669	Westlake	0.0%	98.7%	1.0%	0.3%	100.0%	42.1%	57.9%
70665	Sulphur	23.2%	36.0%	24.5%	16.3%	100.0%	49.4%	50.6%
70633	Dequincy	21.4%	39.2%	25.4%	14.1%	100.0%	49.0%	51.0%
70668	Vinton	20.3%	39.0%	27.8%	12.9%	100.0%	50.3%	49.7%
70661	Starks	22.6%	40.0%	23.0%	14.4%	100.0%	50.8%	49.2%
70630	Bell City	21.5%	39.7%	26.3%	12.5%	100.0%	49.1%	50.9%
70609	Lake Charles	22.0%	38.6%	25.5%	13.9%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%
<b>TOTAL PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		21.6284	39.4%	25.3%	13.7%	100.0%	48.9%	51.1%
<b>ESTIMATED 2012</b>		21.5%	40.3%	25.7%	12.4%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%
<b>PROJECTED 2017 POPULATION</b>		21.6%	39.4%	25.3%	13.7%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%
<b>PERCENT DIFFERENCE</b>		0.0%	-2.9%	-2.2%	9.4%	-0.5%	-0.5%	-0.6%
<b>LOUISIANA 2012</b>		20.8%	41.3%	25.6%	12.3%	100.0%	48.7%	51.3%
<b>UNITED STATES 2012</b>		20.2%	41.0%	25.9%	12.9%	100.0%	49.3%	50.7%

Source: The Nielsen Company



Very similar to the 10 percent growth seen in the overall number of people in the 65 year and over category in *Exhibit 2.1*, *Exhibit 2.2* indicates that as a percent of total population for the community, the 65 year and over category will make up nearly 14 percent of the total population in 2017 compared to the nearly 12.5 percent in 2012.

While the relative age of the community population can impact community health needs, so can the ethnicity and race of a population. The following *Exhibit 3* shows the population of the community by ethnicity by illustrating the Hispanic versus Non-Hispanic residents. In total, the population breakdown for the community is very comparable to the state of Louisiana.

**Exhibit 3**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Estimated 2012 Population Versus Projected 2017 Population with Percent Difference**

Zip Code	City	Estimated 2012			Projected 2017			% Difference		% Total	
		Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Total	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic
70601	Lake Charles	881	30,673	31,554	1,006	28,499	29,505	14.2%	-7.1%	3.4%	96.6%
70605	Lake Charles	985	31,813	32,798	1,203	32,674	33,877	22.1%	2.7%	3.6%	96.4%
70607	Lake Charles	895	23,625	24,520	1,053	22,917	23,970	17.7%	-3.0%	4.4%	95.6%
70663	Sulphur	904	26,803	27,707	1,090	26,372	27,462	20.6%	-1.6%	4.0%	96.0%
70611	Lake Charles	495	19,040	19,535	603	19,419	20,022	21.8%	2.0%	3.0%	97.0%
70615	Lake Charles	262	13,637	13,899	293	13,219	13,512	11.8%	-3.1%	2.2%	97.8%
70647	Iowa	223	9,502	9,725	272	9,801	10,073	22.0%	3.1%	2.7%	97.3%
70669	Westlake	283	10,134	10,417	327	10,014	10,341	15.5%	-1.2%	3.2%	96.8%
70665	Sulphur	215	10,755	10,970	262	11,125	11,387	21.9%	3.4%	2.3%	97.7%
70633	Dequincy	128	8,522	8,650	154	8,509	8,663	20.3%	-0.2%	1.8%	98.2%
70668	Vinton	187	6,164	6,351	238	6,021	6,259	27.3%	-2.3%	3.8%	96.2%
70661	Starks	26	2,164	2,190	34	2,058	2,092	30.8%	-4.9%	1.6%	98.4%
70630	Bell City	30	1,808	1,838	30	1,911	1,941	0.0%	5.7%	1.5%	98.5%
70609	Lake Charles	18	639	657	17	598	615	-5.6%	-6.4%	2.8%	97.2%
<b>PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		<b>5,532</b>	<b>195,279</b>	<b>200,811</b>	<b>6,582</b>	<b>193,137</b>	<b>199,719</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>-1.1%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>96.7%</b>
<b>Louisiana (1,000s)</b>		<b>209</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>4,417</b>	<b>4,672</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>94.5%</b>
<b>U.S. (1,000s)</b>		<b>53,183</b>	<b>259,912</b>	<b>313,095</b>	<b>60,902</b>	<b>264,355</b>	<b>325,257</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>	<b>81.3%</b>

Source: The Nielsen Company

*Exhibit 4* shows the population of the community by race by illustrating three different categories, white, black and other residents. In total, the population breakdown for the community is very comparable to the state of Louisiana. A review of the specific zip code areas does show a relatively large percentage of black residents in the Lake Charles zip code areas compared to other zip codes in the community.



**Exhibit 4**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Estimated 2012 Population Versus Projected 2017 Population with Percent Difference**

Zip Code	City	Estimated 2012				Projected 2017				Percent Difference				Percent Total		
		White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other
70601	Lake Charles	9,245	20,806	1,503	31,554	7,888	19,974	1,643	29,505	-14.7%	-4.0%	9.3%	-6.5%	26.7%	67.7%	5.6%
70605	Lake Charles	28,077	2,611	2,110	32,798	28,215	3,052	2,610	33,877	0.5%	16.9%	23.7%	3.3%	83.3%	9.0%	7.7%
70607	Lake Charles	14,465	8,501	1,554	24,520	13,235	8,942	1,793	23,970	-8.5%	5.2%	15.4%	-2.2%	55.2%	37.3%	7.5%
70663	Sulphur	24,831	1,796	1,080	27,707	24,264	1,916	1,282	27,462	-2.3%	6.7%	18.7%	-0.9%	88.4%	7.0%	4.7%
70611	Lake Charles	17,687	1,098	750	19,535	17,888	1,228	906	20,022	1.1%	11.8%	20.8%	2.5%	89.3%	6.1%	4.5%
70615	Lake Charles	5,670	7,672	557	13,899	5,433	7,469	610	13,512	-4.2%	-2.6%	9.5%	-2.8%	40.2%	55.3%	4.5%
70647	Iowa	7,811	1,512	402	9,725	7,863	1,722	488	10,073	0.7%	13.9%	21.4%	3.6%	78.1%	17.1%	4.8%
70669	Westlake	8,574	1,474	369	10,417	8,429	1,473	439	10,341	-1.7%	-0.1%	19.0%	-0.7%	81.5%	14.2%	4.2%
70665	Sulphur	10,055	540	375	10,970	10,174	743	470	11,387	1.2%	37.6%	25.3%	3.8%	89.3%	6.5%	4.1%
70633	Dequincy	7,155	1,253	242	8,650	7,090	1,289	284	8,663	-0.9%	2.9%	17.4%	0.2%	81.8%	14.9%	3.3%
70668	Vinton	5,284	806	261	6,351	5,164	785	310	6,259	-2.3%	-2.6%	18.8%	-1.4%	82.5%	12.5%	5.0%
70661	Starks	2,098	48	44	2,190	2,003	40	49	2,092	-4.5%	-16.7%	11.4%	-4.5%	95.7%	1.9%	2.3%
70630	Bell City	1,738	39	61	1,838	1,815	46	80	1,941	4.4%	17.9%	31.1%	5.6%	93.5%	2.4%	4.1%
70609	Lake Charles	325	274	58	657	275	283	57	615	-15.4%	3.3%	-1.7%	-6.4%	44.7%	46.0%	9.3%
<b>PROVIDER SERVICE AREA</b>		<b>143,015</b>	<b>48,430</b>	<b>9,366</b>	<b>200,811</b>	<b>139,736</b>	<b>48,962</b>	<b>11,021</b>	<b>199,719</b>	<b>-2.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>70.0%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>
<b>Louisiana (1,000s)</b>		<b>2,835</b>	<b>1,475</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>2,833</b>	<b>1,535</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>4,672</b>	<b>-0.1%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>32.9%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>
<b>U.S. (1,000s)</b>		<b>224,843</b>	<b>39,675</b>	<b>48,577</b>	<b>313,095</b>	<b>228,281</b>	<b>41,779</b>	<b>55,198</b>	<b>325,258</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>5.3%</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>70.2%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>17.0%</b>

Source: The Nielsen Company



## Socioeconomic Characteristics of the Community

The socioeconomic characteristics of a geographic area influence the way residents access health care services and perceive the need for health care services within society. The economic status of an area may be assessed by examining multiple variables within the community. The following exhibits are a compilation of data that includes household income, labor force, employees by types of industry, employment rates, educational attainment and poverty for the community served by the Hospital. These standard measures will be used to compare the socioeconomic status of the county internally as well as to the state.

### Income and Employment

Exhibit 5 presents the average, median and per capita income for households in each zip code. Average and median household income is projected to increase by approximately one to six percent between 2012 and 2017, while the average per capita is projected to increase approximately two to six percent.

**Exhibit 5**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Estimated Family Income and Wealth for 2012 and 2017 With Percent Difference**

Zip Code	City	Estimated 2012			Projected 2017			Percent Difference		
		Avg.	Median	Avg.	Avg.	Median	Avg.	Avg.	Median	Avg.
		Household	Household	Per Capita	Household	Household	Per Capita	Household	Household	Per Capita
		Income	Income	Income	Income	Income	Income	Income	Income	Income
70601	Lake Charles	\$ 40,049	\$ 28,261	\$ 16,889	\$ 40,600	\$ 28,558	\$ 17,226	1.4%	1.1%	2.0%
70605	Lake Charles	\$ 79,502	\$ 58,661	\$ 32,277	\$ 81,375	\$ 59,932	\$ 33,278	2.4%	2.2%	3.1%
70607	Lake Charles	\$ 49,983	\$ 39,469	\$ 19,896	\$ 51,137	\$ 40,140	\$ 20,430	2.3%	1.7%	2.7%
70663	Sulphur	\$ 54,411	\$ 45,401	\$ 21,307	\$ 55,787	\$ 46,060	\$ 22,036	2.5%	1.5%	3.4%
70611	Lake Charles	\$ 68,416	\$ 56,094	\$ 24,745	\$ 70,057	\$ 57,125	\$ 25,492	2.4%	1.8%	3.0%
70615	Lake Charles	\$ 45,834	\$ 35,485	\$ 16,076	\$ 47,133	\$ 36,346	\$ 16,613	2.8%	2.4%	3.3%
70647	Iowa	\$ 52,645	\$ 42,930	\$ 19,131	\$ 54,645	\$ 44,089	\$ 19,943	3.8%	2.7%	4.2%
70669	Westlake	\$ 55,436	\$ 45,128	\$ 21,668	\$ 56,825	\$ 45,947	\$ 22,507	2.5%	1.8%	3.9%
70665	Sulphur	\$ 68,340	\$ 55,567	\$ 24,733	\$ 70,747	\$ 57,329	\$ 25,829	3.5%	3.2%	4.4%
70633	Dequincy	\$ 46,880	\$ 36,952	\$ 17,345	\$ 48,454	\$ 37,842	\$ 18,167	3.4%	2.4%	4.7%
70668	Vinton	\$ 44,687	\$ 37,331	\$ 17,641	\$ 45,645	\$ 37,908	\$ 18,313	2.1%	1.5%	3.8%
70661	Starks	\$ 47,452	\$ 39,057	\$ 19,169	\$ 49,918	\$ 40,102	\$ 20,215	5.2%	2.7%	5.5%
70630	Bell City	\$ 59,225	\$ 49,926	\$ 21,732	\$ 62,649	\$ 52,717	\$ 23,053	5.8%	5.6%	6.1%
70609	Lake Charles	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,994	-	-	0.0%
	Louisiana	\$ 55,854	\$ 41,263	\$ 21,842	\$ 57,952	\$ 42,511	\$ 22,908	3.8%	3.0%	4.9%
	United States	\$ 67,315	\$ 49,581	\$ 25,919	\$ 69,219	\$ 50,850	\$ 26,693	2.8%	2.6%	3.0%

Source: The Nielsen Company





*Exhibit 6* presents the average annual resident unemployment rates for Calcasieu Parish, in Louisiana and the United States. As *Exhibit 6* illustrates, unemployment rates for Calcasieu Parish ran favorably when compared to the state and national averages.

**Exhibit 6**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Unemployment Rates (%)**  
**2007-2011**

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Calcasieu Parish	3.6	4.0	6.1	7.1	6.9
Louisiana	3.8	4.4	6.6	7.5	7.4
United States	4.6	5.8	9.3	9.6	9.0

*Source: FDIC*

Lake Charles is a major petrochemical refining center and is also a popular gaming center. Many of the residents work in the region's petrochemical refineries. Some of the notable companies in the region are Conoco Philips, PPG Industries and Citgo Petroleum Corporation. Manufacturing is also part of the economy. *Exhibit 7* summarizes employment by major industry for Lake Charles.

**Exhibit 7**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Employment by Major Industry**  
**2010**

Major Industries	Calcasieu Parish	%	US %
Goods-producing	767	26.7%	14.7%
Natural resources and mining	134	4.7%	1.4%
Construction	311	10.8%	4.3%
Manufacturing	322	11.2%	9.0%
Service-providing	1,356	47.2%	68.4%
Trade, transportation and utilities	785	27.3%	19.1%
Information	11	0.4%	2.1%
Financial activities	92	3.2%	5.8%
Professional and business services	75	2.6%	13.1%
Education and health services	275	9.6%	14.6%
Leisure and hospitality	40	1.4%	10.2%
Other services	78	2.7%	3.4%
Federal Government	46	1.6%	2.3%
State Government	63	2.2%	3.6%
Local Government	640	22.3%	11.0%
Total Employment	2,872	100%	100%

*Source: U.S. Department of Census*

Major employers for Calcasieu Parish include the following:

**Exhibit 8**  
**Major Parish Employers**  
**Employment by Top Employers (> 50 Employees)**

Top Employers	Industry Classification	Total # of Employees
Calcasieu Parish School System	Public Elementary & Secondary Schools	5,000
L'Auberge du Lac Casino Resort	Casino/Hotel/Entertainment	2,400
PPG Industries Group, LLC	Alkalis & Chlorine Manufacturer	1,250
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	General Medical & Surgical Hospital	Over 1,500
CITGO Petroleum Corporation	Petroleum Refinery	1,160
Isle of Capri Casino	Casino/Hotel/Entertainment	1,155
City of Lake Charles	City Government	1,032
Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office	Law Enforcement/Protection	972
CHRISTUS St. Patrick Hospital	Hospital	871
ConocoPhillips Manufacturing	Petroleum Refinery	770
McNeese State University	Colleges & Universities/ Academic	738
Delta Downs Racetrack, Casino and Hotel	Casino/Hotel/Entertainment	684
West Calcasieu Cameron Hospital	Hospital	650
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury	County Government	625

Source: SWLA Economic Development Alliance

## Poverty

Exhibit 9 presents the percentage of total population in poverty (including under age 18) and median household income for households in Calcasieu Parish versus the state of Louisiana and the United States.

**Exhibit 9**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Poverty Estimate: Percentage of Total Population in Poverty and Median Household Income**  
**2010 and 2011**

County	2010		Median Household Income	2011		Median Household Income
	All Persons	Under Age 18		All Persons	Under Age 18	
Calcasieu Parish	16.4%	23.9%	\$ 45,534	17.6%	24.2%	\$ 40,928
Louisiana	17.6%	24.8%	\$ 42,460	18.8%	27.4%	\$ 42,510
United States	14.3%	20.0%	\$ 50,221	15.3%	21.6%	\$ 50,046

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Areas Estimates Branch

Exhibit 9 presents the percentage of total population in poverty and median household. In 2010, a family of two adults and two children was considered poor if their annual household income fell below \$22,050 and Louisiana is consistently ranked one of the poorest states in the country. Poverty rates for Calcasieu Parish rank favorably when compared to the state averages.



## Uninsured

*Exhibit 10* presents health insurance coverage status by age (under 65 years) and income (at or below 400 percent) of poverty for Calcasieu Parish versus the state of Louisiana and the United States.

**Exhibit 10**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Health Insurance Coverage Status by Age (Under 65 years) and Income (At or Below 400%) of Poverty**  
**2010**

County	All Income Levels				At or Below 400% of FPL			
	Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Insured	Percent Insured	Uninsured	Percent Uninsured	Insured	Percent Insured
Calcasieu Parish	30,076	18.2%	135,352	81.8%	26,406	22.9%	89,057	77.1%
Louisiana	793,782	20.5%	3,076,118	79.5%	699,099	25.8%	2,013,098	74.2%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Insurance Estimates

## Education

*Exhibit 11* presents educational attainment for individuals in each Calcasieu Parish versus the state of Louisiana and the United States.

**Exhibit 11**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Educational Attainment by Age - Total Population**  
**2010**

State/ County	
<b><u>Completing High School</u></b>	
Calcasieu Parish	81.6%
Louisiana	81.0%
United States	85.0%
<b><u>Bachelor's Degree or More</u></b>	
Calcasieu Parish	19.2%
Louisiana	20.9%
United States	27.9%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey

Education levels obtained by community residents may impact the local economy. Higher levels of education generally lead to higher wages, less unemployment and job stability. These factors may indirectly influence community health. Persons aged 25 and older have similar educational attainment compared to the state as a whole. *Exhibit 11* indicates approximately 20 percent of the population for Calcasieu Parish obtain a Bachelor's degree or more which is about the same as the state's average. Levels reported in *Exhibit 10* are significantly less than National averages.



## **Community Health Care Resources**

The availability of health resources is a critical component to the health of a parish's residents and a measure of the soundness of the area's health care delivery system. An adequate number of health care facilities and health care providers is vital for sustaining a community's health status. Fewer health care facilities and health care providers can impact the timely delivery of services. A limited supply of health resources, especially providers, results in the limited capacity of the health care delivery system to absorb charity and indigent care as there are fewer providers upon which to distribute the burden of indigent care. This section will address the availability of health care resources to the residents Calcasieu Parish.



### Hospitals

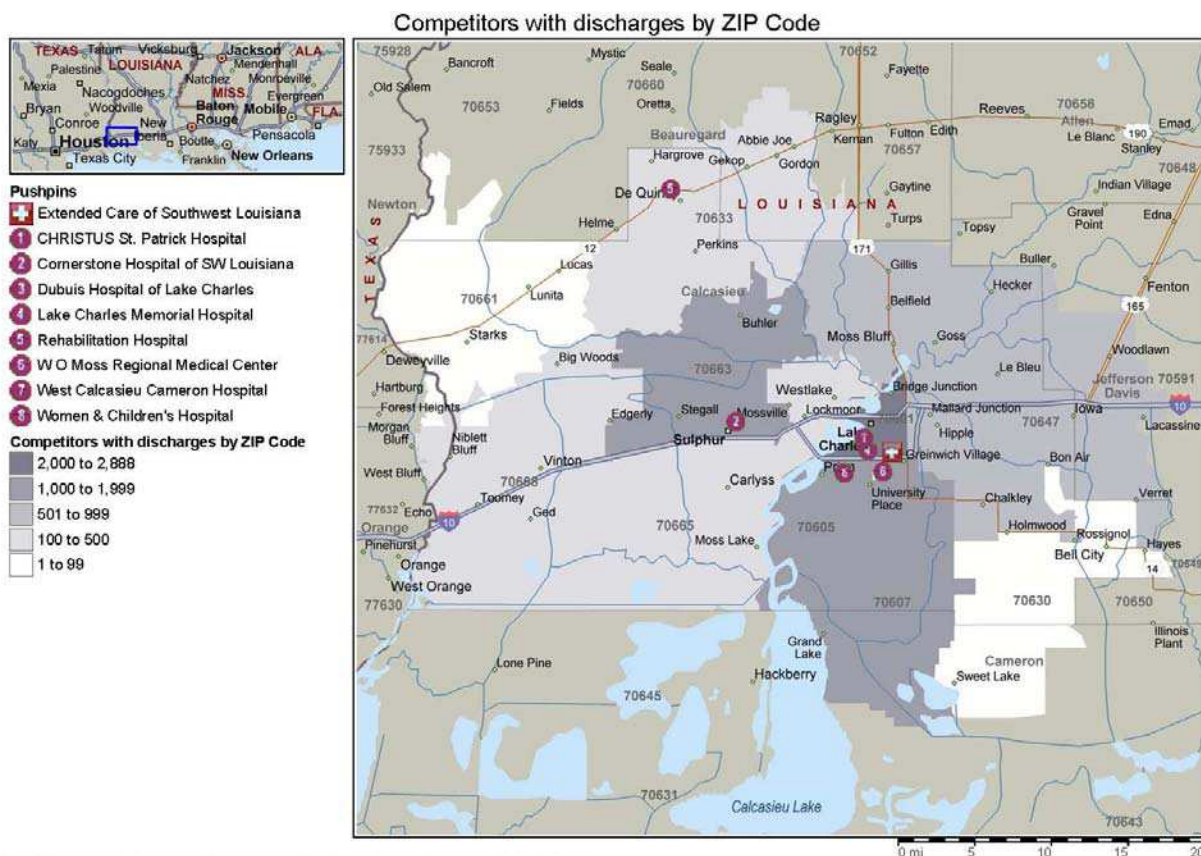
The Hospital has 29 long-term acute beds acute beds. *Exhibits 12 and 12.1* summarize hospitals and skilled nursing facilities available to the residents of Calcasieu Parish:

**Exhibit 12**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Summary of Acute Care Hospitals**

Summary of Health Care Hospitals						
		Facility Type*	Miles from Memorial*	Bed Size*	Annual Discharges*	Annual Patient Revenue (000's)*
1	CHRISTUS St. Patrick Hospital	Short Term Acute Care	2.6	135	7,478	\$ 538,928,857
2	Cornerstone Hospital of Southwest Louisiana	Long Term	12.7	28	313	\$ 26,668,522
3	Dubuis Hospital of Lake Charles	Long Term	2.7	24	223	\$ 18,282,823
+	Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana	Long Term	1.7	29	199	\$ 16,686,475
4	Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	Short Term Acute Care	0	250	8,435	\$ 641,253,248
5	Rehabilitation Hospital of DeQuincy (Trip Parish Rehab Hospital)	Rehabilitation	29.7	33	501	\$ 16,875,788
6	W O Moss Regional Medical Center	Short Term Acute Care	1.9	15	927	\$ 50,264,136
7	West Calcasieu - Cameron Hospital	Short Term Acute Care	12.8	102	3,327	\$ 147,315,248
8	Women & Children's Hospital	Short Term Acute Care	4.7	108	3,427	\$ 265,921,312

\*Information based on latest available Medicare cost report

Source: Costreportdata.com



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## **Skilled Nursing Facilities**

### **Exhibit 12.1**

#### **Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**

#### **Summary of Skilled Nursing Facilities**

Facility Name	Location
Rosewood Nursing Center	534 15th Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601
Landmark of Lake Charles	2335 Oak Park Boulevard, Lake Charles, LA 70601
Lake Charles Care Center	2701 Ernest Street, Lake Charles, LA 70601
St. Martin De Porres Multi-Care Center	200 Teal Street, Lake Charles, LA 70615
Resthaven Nursing & Rehab Center, LLC	1103 W Mcneese Street, Lake Charles, LA 70605
Grand Cove Nursing & Rehabilitation Center	1525 W Mcneese Street, Lake Charles, LA 70605
Guardian House Total Alzheimer's Living Facility	1401 Country Club Road, Lake Charles, LA 70605
Holly Hill House	100 Kingston Road, Sulphur, LA 70663
High Hope Care Center	475 High Hope Road, Sulphur, LA 70663

*Source: Skillednursingfacilities.org*

## **Other Licensed Facilities**

There are facilities other than licensed hospitals in the City of Lake Charles which provide health services. There are minimal facilities who provide addiction assistance, mental health counseling, family planning, other medical services, physical health services and prescription assistance. A complete inventory may be obtained through the City of Lake Charles-Department of Community Development Services Community & Family Resource Guide of Southwest Louisiana at [www.cityoflakecharles.com](http://www.cityoflakecharles.com).

## Health Status of the Community

This section of the assessment reviews the health status of Calcasieu Parish residents. As in the previous section, comparisons are provided with the state of Louisiana and the United States. This in-depth assessment of the mortality and morbidity data, health outcomes, health factors and mental health indicators of the parish residents that make up the community will enable the Hospital to identify priority health issues related to the health status of its residents.

Good health can be defined as a state of physical, mental and social well-being, rather than the absence of disease or infirmity. According to *Healthy People 2020*, the national health objectives released by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, individual health is closely linked to community health. Community health, which includes both the physical and social environment in which individuals live, work and play, is profoundly affected by the collective behaviors, attitudes and beliefs of everyone who lives in the community. Healthy people are among a community's most essential resources.

Numerous factors have a significant impact on an individual's health status: lifestyle and behavior, human biology, environmental and socioeconomic conditions, as well as access to adequate and appropriate health care and medical services. Studies by the American Society of Internal Medicine conclude that up to 70 percent of an individual's health status is directly attributable to personal lifestyle decisions and attitudes. Persons who do not smoke, who drink in moderation (if at all), use automobile seat belts (car seats for infants and small children), maintain a nutritious low-fat, high-fiber diet, reduce excess stress in daily living and exercise regularly have a significantly greater potential of avoiding debilitating diseases, infirmities and premature death.

The interrelationship among lifestyle/behavior, personal health attitude and poor health status is gaining recognition and acceptance by both the general public and health care providers. Some examples of lifestyle/behavior and related health care problems include the following:

<b>Lifestyle</b>	<b>Primary Disease Factor</b>
Smoking	Lung cancer Cardiovascular disease Emphysema Chronic bronchitis
Alcohol/drug abuse	Cirrhosis of liver Motor vehicle crashes Unintentional injuries Malnutrition Suicide Homicide Mental illness
Poor nutrition	Obesity Digestive disease Depression



Lifestyle	Primary Disease Factor
Driving at excessive speeds	Trauma Motor vehicle crashes
Lack of exercise	Cardiovascular disease Depression
Overstressed	Mental illness Alcohol/drug abuse Cardiovascular disease

Health problems should be examined in terms of morbidity as well as mortality. Morbidity is defined as the incidence of illness or injury and mortality is defined as the incidence of death. However, law does not require reporting the incidence of a particular disease, except when the public health is potentially endangered.

Due to limited morbidity data, this health status report relies heavily on death and death rate statistics for leading causes of death in Calcasieu Parish and the state of Louisiana. Such information provides useful indicators of health status trends and permits an assessment of the impact of changes in health services on a resident population during an established period of time. Community attention and health care resources may then be directed to those areas of greatest impact and concern.

### Leading Causes of Death

*Exhibit 13* reflects the leading causes of death for Calcasieu Parish residents and compares the rates, per thousand, to the state of Louisiana average rates, per thousand.

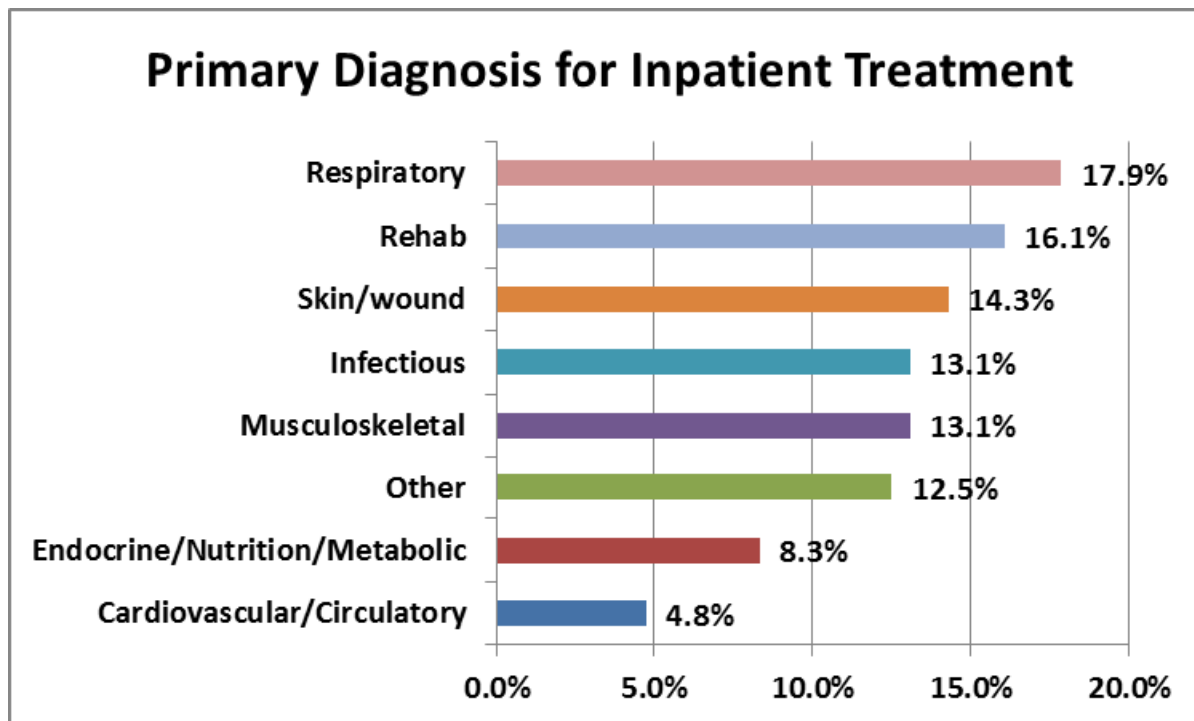
**Exhibit 13.1**  
**Calcasieu Parish Louisiana 2007 - 2009**  
**Fetal, Infant, Child and Adolescent Mortality Rates**

Age at Death	White	Black	Other	All Races	LA
Fetal	3.8	11.0	*	6.1	5.4
Perinatal	3.8	6.5	*	4.8	6.3
Neonatal	3.8	4.2	*	4.1	5.1
Post neonatal	3.7	8.8	-	5.2	3.9
Infant	7.5	13.0	*	9.3	9.0
1-4 years	22.8	64.7	-	33.7	42.5
5-9 years	*	*	-	15.0	18.3
10-14 years	45.6	*	-	36.3	26.2
15-19 years	98.4	76.7	-	89.6	87.9
20-24 years	154.0	113.7	-	139.4	143.0

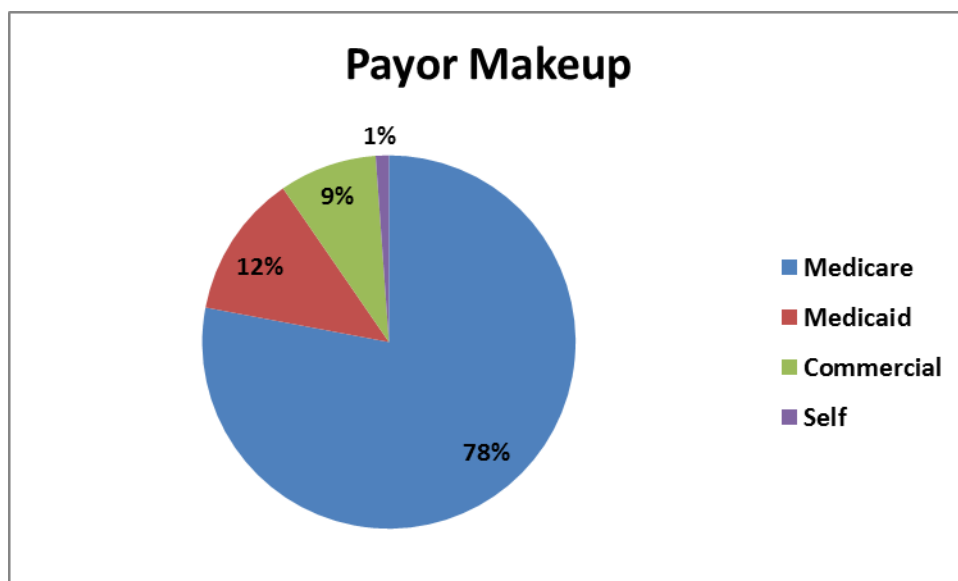
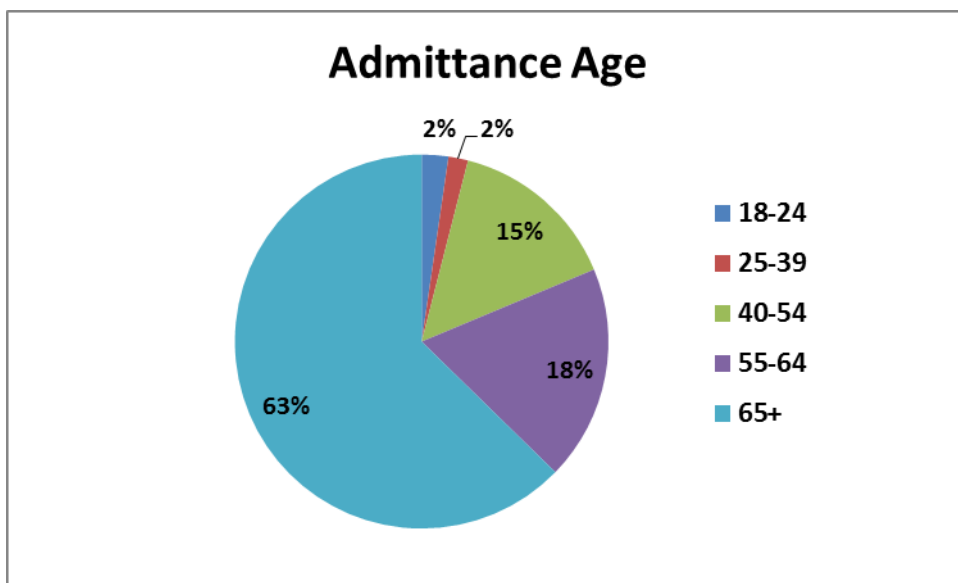


***Inpatient Services Summary – Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana***

Based on census data for the Hospital, the following were primary conditions responsible for inpatient hospitalization.



The majority of Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana's patients are over 65 years of age and are insured through Medicare.



## Health Outcomes and Factors

An analysis of various health outcomes and factors for a particular community can, if improved, help make that community a healthier place to live, learn, work and play. A better understanding of the factors that affect the health of the community will assist with how to improve the community's habits, culture and environment. This portion of the community health needs assessment utilizes information from County Health Rankings, a key component of the Mobilizing Action Toward Community Health (MATCH) project, a collaboration between the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute.

The County Health Rankings model is grounded in the belief that programs and policies implemented at the local, state and federal levels have an impact on the variety of factors that, in turn, determine the health outcomes for communities across the nation. The model provides a ranking method that ranks all 50 states and the counties within each state, based on the measurement of two types of health outcomes for each county: how long people live (mortality) and how healthy people feel (morbidity). These outcomes are the result of a collection of health factors and are influenced by programs and policies at the local, state and federal levels.

Counties/Parishes in each of the 50 states are ranked according to summaries of a variety of health measures. Those having high ranks, *e.g.* 1 or 2, are considered to be the "healthiest". Counties are ranked relative to the health of other counties in the same state on the following summary measures:

- Health Outcomes--rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures.
- Health Factors--rankings are based on weighted scores of four types of factors:
  - Health behaviors (six measures)
  - Clinical care (five measures)
  - Social and economic (seven measures)
  - Physical environment (four measures)

A more detailed discussion about the ranking system, data sources and measures, data quality and calculating scores and ranks can be found at the website for County Health Rankings ([www.countyhealthrankings.org](http://www.countyhealthrankings.org)).

As part of the analysis of the needs assessment for the community, the relative health status of Calcasieu Parish will be compared to the state of Louisiana as well as to a national benchmark. A better understanding of the factors that affect the health of the community will assist with how to improve the community's habits, culture and environment.

The following tables, from County Health Rankings, summarize the 2011 health outcomes for Calcasieu Parish which comprises the majority of the community of Lake Charles Memorial Hospital. Each measure is described and includes a confidence interval or error margin surrounding it – if a measure is above the state average and the state average is beyond the error margin for the county, then further investigation is recommended.

### **Calcasieu Parish**

Health Outcomes--rankings are based on an equal weighting of one length of life (mortality) measure and four quality of life (morbidity) measures. While most of Calcasieu Parish health outcomes were comparable to the state of Louisiana (ranking out of 64 counties), each measure was significantly below national benchmarks with opportunities for improvement.

**Exhibit 14**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Calcasieu Parish Health Rankings - Health Outcomes (2012)**

	Calcasieu Parish	Error Margin	National Benchmark	LA	Rank (of 64)
<b>Mortality</b>					<b>45</b>
<b>Premature death</b> - Years of potential life lost before age 75 per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	11,366	10,820-11,912	5,466	10,361	
<b>Morbidity</b>					<b>19</b>
<b>Poor or fair health</b> - Percent of adults reporting fair or poor health (age-adjusted)	18%	17-20%	10%	19%	
<b>Poor physical health days</b> - Average number of physically unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	3.7	3.4-4.0	2.6	3.7	
<b>Poor mental health days</b> - Average number of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age-adjusted)	3.2 4.2	2.8-3.6 3.4-5.0	2.3 2.3	3.2 4.3	
<b>Low birth weight</b> - Percent of live births with low birth weight (<2500 grams)	10.3%	9.9-10.7%	6.0%	11.0%	

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

A number of different health factors shape a community's health outcomes. The County Health Rankings model includes four types of health factors: health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic and the physical environment.

The following table summarizes the health factors for Calcasieu Parish and shows that Calcasieu Parish has significant room for improvement in the following areas:

- Health behavior/adult obesity
- Health behavior/adult smoking
- Health behavior/physical inactivity
- Health behavior/sexually transmitted diseases
- Health behavior/teen birth rate
- Clinical care/primary care physicians
- Social and economic factors/children in poverty and children in single parent households



**Exhibit 14.1**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Calcasieu Parish Health Rankings - Health Factors (2012)**

	Calcasieu Parish	Error Margin	National Benchmark	LA	Rank (of 64)
<i>Health Behaviors</i>					28
<b>Adult smoking</b> - Percent of adults that report smoking at least 100 cigarettes and that they currently smoke	24.0%	22-26%	14%	22.0%	
<b>Adult obesity</b> - Percent of adults that report a BMI >= 30	35.0%	32-38%	25%	33.0%	
<b>Physical inactivity</b> - percent of adults aged 20 and over reporting no leisure time physical activity	30.0%	28-32%	21%	30.0%	
<b>Excessive drinking</b> - Percent of adults that report excessive drinking in the past 30 days	16.0%	14-18%	8%	15.0%	
<b>Motor vehicle crash death rate</b> - Motor vehicle deaths per 100K population	24.0	21-27	12	22.0	
<b>Sexually transmitted infections</b> - Chlamydia rate per 100K population	544.0		84	626.0	
<b>Teen birth rate</b> - Per 1,000 female population, ages 15-19	60.0	58-62	22	55.0	
<i>Clinical Care</i>					6
<b>Uninsured adults</b> - Percent of population under age 65 without health insurance	18.0%	16-19%	11%	20.0%	
<b>Primary care physicians</b> - Ratio of population to primary care physicians	1,223:1		631:1	1,111:1	
<b>Preventable hospital stays</b> - Hospitalization rate for ambulatory-care sensitive conditions per 1,000 Medicare enrollees	80.0	76-83	49	93.0	
<b>Diabetic screening</b> - Percent of diabetic Medicare enrollees that receive HbA1c screening	80.0%	76-83%	89%	79.0%	
<b>Mammography screening</b> - Percent of female Medicare enrollees that receive mammography screening	66.0%	62-70%	74%	63.0%	
<i>Social &amp; Economic Factors</i>					13
<b>High school graduation</b> - Percent of ninth grade cohort that graduates in 4 years	77.0%	-	-	67.0%	
<b>Some college</b> - Percent of adults aged 25-44 years with some post-secondary education	52.0%	49-54%	68%	52.0%	
<b>Unemployment</b> - percent of population 16+ unemployed but seeking work	7.0%		5.4%	7.5%	
<b>Children in poverty</b> - Percent of children under age 18 in poverty	24.0%	20-28%	13%	27.0%	
<b>Inadequate social support</b> - Percent of adults without social/emotional support	20.0%	18-23%	14%	23.0%	
<b>Children in single-parent households</b> - Percent of children that live in household headed by single parent	34.0%	31-37%	20%	41.0%	
<b>Violent crime rate</b> - violent crime rate per 100,000 population (age-adjusted)	-	-	73	676.0	
<i>Physical Environment</i>					50
<b>Air pollution-particulate matter days</b> - Annual number of unhealthy air quality days due to fine particulate matter	5	-	-	4	
<b>Air pollution-ozone days</b> - Annual number of unhealthy air quality days due to ozone	9	-	-	7	
<b>Limited access to healthy foods</b> - percent of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store	14.0%	-	0%	14.0%	
<b>Fast food restaurants</b> - percent of all restaurants that are fast food establishments	62.0%	-	25%	53.0%	
<b>Access to recreational facilities</b> - Rate of recreational facilities per 100,000 population	9.0	-	16	9.0	

Source: Countyhealthrankings.org

## **Key Informant Interviews**

Interviewing key informants (community stakeholders) is a technique employed to assess public perceptions of the county's health status and unmet needs. These interviews are intended to ascertain opinions among individuals likely to be knowledgeable about the community and influential over the opinions of others about health concerns in the community.

### ***Methodology***

Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana collaborated with Lake Charles Memorial Hospital in conducting key informant interviews. Interviews with 31 key informants were conducted over a two-day period in September 2012. Interviewees were determined based on their a) specialized knowledge or expertise in public health, b) their affiliation with local government, schools and industry or c) their involvement with underserved and minority populations.

A representative from Lake Charles Memorial Hospital contacted all individuals nominated for interviewing. His knowledge of the community, and the personal relationships he held with the potential interviewees added validity to the data collection process. If the respective key informant agreed to an interview, an interview time and place was scheduled. Most of the interviews were conducted at Lake Charles Memorial Hospital. In some instances, interviews were conducted at the interviewees' workplace.

All interviews were conducted using a standard questionnaire. A copy of the interview instrument is included in the *Appendices*. A summary of their opinions is reported without judging the truthfulness or accuracy of their remarks. Community leaders provided comments on the following issues:

- Health and quality of life for residents of the primary community
- Barriers to improving health and quality of life for residents of the primary community
- Opinions regarding the important health issues that Calcasieu Parish residents and the types of services that are important for addressing these issues
- Delineation of the most important health care issues or services discussed and actions necessary for addressing those issues

Interview data was initially recorded in narrative form in Microsoft Word. Themes in the data were identified and representative quotes have been drawn from the data to illustrate the themes. Interviewees were assured that personal identifiers such as name or organizational affiliations would not be connected in any way to the information presented in this report. Therefore, quotes included in the report may have been altered slightly to preserve confidentiality.

This technique does not provide a quantitative analysis of the leaders' opinions, but reveals some of the factors affecting the views and sentiments about overall health and quality of life within the community.



## **Key Informant Profiles**

Key informants from the community (see *Appendix A* for a list of key informants) worked for the following types of organizations and agencies:

- Social service agencies
- Local school system and community college
- Local city and county government
- Public health agencies
- Industry
- Faith community
- Medical providers

These health care and nonhealth care professionals provided insight into the health status of Lake Charles and Calcasieu Parish through a 12-question interview (refer to the *Appendices*).

## **Key Informant Interview Results**

As stated earlier, the interview questions for each key informant were identical. The questions on the interview instrument are grouped into four major categories for discussion:

1. General opinions regarding health and quality of life in the community
2. Underserved populations and communities of need
3. Barriers to health care
4. Most important health and quality of life issues

A summary of the leaders' responses by each of these categories follows. Paraphrased quotes are included to reflect some commonly held opinions and direct quotes are employed to emphasize strong feelings associated with the statements. This section of the report summarizes what the key informants said without assessing the credibility of their comments.

### **1. General opinions regarding health and quality of life in the community**

The key informants were asked to rate the health and quality of life in their respective county. They were also asked to provide their opinion whether the health and quality of life had improved, declined or stayed the same over the past few years. Lastly, key informants were asked to provide support for their answers.

Nearly 100 percent of the key informants rated the health and quality of life in their county as "good", "fair" or "5 on scale of 1 to 10". Even though the key informants consistently reported the health and quality of life was good, interviewees repeatedly noted there were extreme diversities in health and quality of life for certain residents within the community. Economic circumstances are seen to contribute largely to the diversities.



When asked whether the health and quality of life had improved, declined or stayed the same, 14 key informants noted health and quality of life had improved over the last few years. Most of the remaining key informants noted health and quality of life had stayed the same over the last few years.

Key informants noted that expanded services at Lake Charles Memorial Hospital and other medical providers contributed to the overall improvement of health and quality of life in the community. Additionally, key informants noted the general population is becoming more educated regarding health issues.

Almost all key informants had concerns with the potential reduction of services and/or closing of Moss Regional. Shortages of primary care physicians as well as neurologists were noted. Obesity, high blood pressure, and diabetes were repeatedly referred to as chronic health conditions of the community. Many key informants noted these health conditions are a result of the Louisiana culture which celebrates food.

A high infant- mortality rate for Calcasieu Parish was a concern raised by several key informants. Increased education and awareness regarding maternal health and preconception care was noted as a need in the Lake Charles community

Several key informants highlighted activities of The Partnership for a Healthier Southwest Louisiana. The Partnership for a Healthier Southwest Louisiana is comprised of members including the local health department, employers, schools, local government and local healthcare providers. The partnership recently raised almost \$2,000,000 to fund programs targeting obesity in youth and adults in Louisiana.

Key informants voiced concerns the availability of mental health services in the community.

There was concern regarding healthcare reform and the continued pressure being put on healthcare facilities. Key informants voicing these concerns felt that access to healthcare will continue to be an issue in the Lake Charles community due to funding cuts. Concerns were raised that with all of the funding cuts, programs will continue to be eliminated. If programs are eliminated, people will go without.

Overall, key informants value Lake Charles Memorial Hospital's impact on community health and recognize the Hospital as an asset to the community. The regional culture, surrounding healthy habits, or lack thereof, was generally seen as the reason behind poor health and quality of life. Lack of access was seen as an issue for certain populations.

*"We like good eats and a good time. We enjoy things."*

*"The community has limitations on the availability of specialty services."*

*"Electronic Health Records is one thing that has improved quality of care."*

*"The potential closure of Moss or reduction of services a major risk in community."*

*"Mental Health is a big problem with funding cuts because of budget issues."*



## **2. Underserved populations and communities of need**

Key informants were asked to provide their opinions regarding specific populations or groups of people whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others. We also asked the key informants to provide their opinions as to why they thought these populations were underserved or in need. We asked each key informant to consider the specific populations they serve or those with which they usually work. Responses to this question varied.

Key informants felt the quality of life and health was greatly impacted based on socioeconomic status. The majority of key informants noted the health and quality of life were not as good for individuals with low income and/or no insurance. Additionally, healthy nutrition for children in these households was limited due to the cost of fruits and vegetables.

The elderly population is faced with challenges with accessing care due to limited transportation, fixed income and pride.

*“The culture contributes to obesity. There is an emphasis on good food.”*

*“Moss Regional has cut services, so services are not available to the uninsured. These people can’t go to Lafayette. They can’t afford to drive there and many of them don’t have cars. Services need to be local.”*

## **3. Barriers**

The key informants were asked what barriers or problems keep community residents from obtaining necessary health services in their community. Responses from key informants include culture, lack of education regarding health issues, lack of transportation and lack of knowledge surrounding how to access care.

Lack of education and communication surrounding health issues and the availability of health resources is seen as a primary barrier to health services. People do not understand how to access services and there is limited media access for the local community to receive information regarding education and screenings offered.

Transportation was also noted as a barrier to healthcare; particularly for persons without Medicaid. Persons with disabilities and the elderly may have issues with transportation due to limited services. Public transportation is sometimes unreliable and it causes issues when individuals need to arrive in time for scheduled appointments. It was noted that persons may have difficulty with scheduling transportation and the Senior Circle program does not have a handicapped accessible vehicle.

Some key informants noted a barrier regarding the location of screenings and educational programs. It was noted that certain members of the community will not go to a doctor’s office or hospital, but would be more receptive to receive health information and or screenings at church.

*“People just don’t know about proper nutrition, exercise, screenings, etc.”*

*“Services provided by the state and federal government are being cut. Public health agencies are losing employees. When you don’t have programs, people go without.”*

*“It is hard to get African-American males to go to the doctor. They don’t go for checkups.”*



#### 4. Most important health and quality of life issues

Key informants were asked to provide their opinion as to the most critical health and quality of life issues facing the county. The issue identified most frequently was obesity, which is mainly due to eating habits.

Other issues that were reported for the general population were a shortage of certain specialists, substance abuse and transportation concerns. Heart disease, diabetes and high-blood pressure were reported as primary health conditions impacting the community.

*“Obesity in Lake Charles is striking.”*

*“You don’t think of Lake Charles and think healthy.”*

#### Key Findings

A summary of themes and key findings provided by the key informants follows:

- Quality of health is improving due to new technologies and the availability of services in Lake Charles versus sending patients out of the area for treatment and care.
- Chronic conditions noted include heart disease, high blood pressure and diabetes.
- Many of the key informants noted an increase in specialists to the area as improving health. They noted Lake Charles Memorial Hospital’s CEO has really helped bring in specialists.
- Almost all respondents noted the negative impact due to Moss Regional closing. Key informants are aware of the pressures the remaining two hospital facilities are facing.
- Health disparities were noted for low income and uninsured populations.
- Too many people are utilizing the emergency rooms for care. Continuing access to care is an issue. Persons may receive care at the emergency room, but they are unable to receive follow-up doctor appointments, tests, and prescriptions.
- Many key informants felt education was key to improving health. Several noted that churches should be utilized to get the message out, sites for screenings, and health education events.
- Transportation is a barrier to obtaining health services.
- People do not know where to go for health services and what services are available. More coordination among health providers may help.
- Critical health issues include obesity, substance abuse, lack of wellness and transportation.
- Community assets include the region’s culture, people in the community, strong economic conditions/low unemployment and the number of hospitals for the size of the community.

## Community Health Survey

A community survey was conducted by the Hospital in collaboration with Lake Charles Memorial Hospital in order to gather broad community input regarding health issues. The survey was launched on September 11, 2012, and was closed on December 15, 2012.

The broad survey was intended to gather information regarding the overall health of the community. The results of this survey yield information on different health and community factors. Areas surveyed include demographics and socioeconomic characteristics, behavioral risk factors, health conditions and access to health resources

### Methodology

A web-based survey tool, Question Pro, was utilized to conduct an electronic survey. Paper surveys, which were identical to the electronic survey, were also distributed to populations who may not have access to the internet or generationally are more likely to complete a paper survey. Electronic and paper surveys were circulated to the residents of the primary community. Scheduled below is the survey distribution report.

**Exhibit 16**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital CHNA Community**  
**Summary of Web-Based and Paper-Based Survey**

Organization	Type of Organization	Type of Survey
Health Department	Health/Healthcare	Paper surveys to patients
Southwest Louisiana Health Center	Health/Healthcare	Paper surveys to patients
Lake Charles Memorial Hospital	Health/Healthcare	Link to web-based survey via hospital website and Facebook page
Memorial Milestones Magazine	Health/Healthcare	Article and link to web-based survey
Council on Aging	Services to Elderly	Paper surveys
Various Physician Offices	Health/Healthcare	Paper surveys to patients

There were 106 completed and returned comprised of 44 electronic surveys and 62 paper surveys. Socio-demographic characteristics such as age, education, income and employment status were fairly comparable to the most recent census data. Over 77 percent of the survey respondents were female which is more than the 50 percent of the population that is female in the community.

### Survey Instrument

The survey instrument used for this study is based largely on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), as well as various other public health surveys and customized questions. The final survey instrument was developed by Lake Charles Memorial Hospital and Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana representatives in conjunction with BKD.



## **Community Health Survey Results**

The actual survey was quite detailed in nature, including many specific questions regarding general health, satisfaction with specific and general providers and demographic information. A compilation of the actual survey results has also been included in the *Appendices* for each question to allow for a more detailed analysis. Health needs indicated by the survey results are:

- ***Assessment of Personal Health***

When asked to assess their personal health status, 18 percent of the respondents described their health as being “excellent”, while 46 percent stated their overall health was “good.” Nine percent of the respondents described their health as being “poor.”

When asked to rate their community as a “healthy community”, less than 15 percent of the respondents indicated their community was healthy or very healthy. More than 25 percent of the respondents indicated their community was unhealthy.

*(See Questions 15 and 34 of Community Health Survey)*

- ***Health Care Access Issues***

Almost 90 percent of the respondents reported having health insurance. Health care access issues are primarily related to costs. Respondents noted the following reasons for not receiving medical care:

1. Deductible or co-pay was too high
2. Health insurance did not cover procedure or test
3. Insurance premiums are too high

Only seven percent of respondents noted they did not receive medical care because they were unable to schedule an appointment when needed.

Respondents felt the most needed physician services in the county were general and family practice, internal medicine and cardiologists.

*(See Questions 13, 19, 20 and 23 of Community Health Survey)*

- ***Lifestyle Behavioral Risk Factors***

Proper diet and nutrition seem to be a challenge as only 11 percent of the respondents report eating the daily recommended servings of fruits and vegetables and 28.45 percent of the respondents report they never exercise. Of the respondents, 28 percent report exercising at least three times per week. When asked about exercising at least five times per week, nearly 50 percent of the respondents answered “never”. Nearly 11 percent of the respondents always smoke cigarettes. Use of seat belts is high (over 86 percent) and when applicable, respondents’ children use seat belts and/or child safety seats.

*(See Question 39 of Community Health Survey)*



- ***Social and Mental Health***

Almost 26 percent of the respondents rated their stress level as high or very high. There were 30 percent surveyed who reported that personal finances are stressful, while almost 22 percent reported that personal health is contributing to their stress.

*(See Question 37 of Community Health Survey)*

- ***What do citizens say about the health of their community?***

The five most important “health problems:”

1. Heart disease and stroke
2. Diabetes
3. Cancer
4. High blood pressure
5. Obesity

*(See Question 32 of Community Health Survey)*

The five most “risky behaviors:”

1. Drug abuse
2. Alcohol abuse
3. Lack of exercise
4. Poor eating habits
5. Tobacco use/second hand smoke

*(See Question 33 of Community Health Survey)*

The five most important factors for a “healthy community:”

1. Affordable and available health care
2. Affordable housing
3. Clean and safe environment
4. Emergency response services
5. Low crime/safe neighborhoods

*(See Question 31 of Community Health Survey)*



***Additional Items to Consider in Planning***

Respondents were asked to provide input as to what items Lake Charles Memorial Hospital should consider in planning for the next three years. The following items were recurring suggestions provided:

1. Additional mental health services including more counseling and psychiatric care.
2. Consider adding physical fitness classes and exercise facilities.
3. The need to recruit qualified specialists for rheumatology and neurology.



## **Health Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-Income Persons and Minority Groups**

Certain key informants were selected due to their positions working with low-income and uninsured populations. Several key informants were selected due to their work with minority populations. Based on information obtained through key informant interviews and the community health survey, the following chronic diseases and health issues were identified:

- Uninsured/low income population
  - ✓ Access to specialists
  - ✓ Dental care
  - ✓ High cost of prescriptions
  - ✓ Transportation
- Black population
  - ✓ High Incidence of high blood pressure and diabetes
  - ✓ Access to specialists
  - ✓ Barriers associated with preventive screenings and health education related to where and how this information is distributed

## **Prioritization of Identified Health Needs**

An analysis of community health information and community input was conducted and is included in Appendix D. Health needs identified through community surveys, focus groups and key informant interviews (if applicable) were included as health needs. Needs for vulnerable populations were separately reported on the analysis in order to facilitate the prioritization process.

**Leading Causes of Death:** Leading causes of death for the community were reviewed and the death rates for the leading causes of death for Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital's CHNA community were compared to U.S. adjusted death rates. Causes of death in which the rate compared unfavorably to the U.S. Adjusted death rate resulted in a health need for the CHNA community.

**Primary Causes for Inpatient Hospitalization:** The primary causes for inpatient hospitalization resulted in an identified health need for the community.

**Health Outcomes and Factors:** An analysis of the County Health Rankings health outcomes and factors data was prepared for Calcasieu Parish. Rates and measurements for health behaviors, clinical care, social and economic factors and the physical environment were compared to national benchmarks. Rankings in which the rate for Calcasieu Parish compared unfavorably (by greater than 30 percent of the national benchmark) resulted in an identified health need.

**Primary Data:** Health needs identified through community surveys, focus groups and key informant interviews (if applicable) were included as health needs. Needs for vulnerable populations were separately reported on the analysis in order to facilitate the prioritization process.

As a result, the following summary list of needs was identified:





**Exhibit 17**  
**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana**  
**Prioritization of Health Needs**

	How many people are affected by the issue?	What are the consequences of not addressing this problem?	What is the impact on vulnerable populations?	How Important is it to the community?	How many sources identified the need?	Does the hospital have existing programs which respond to the identified need?	Total Score
Heart Disease	4	4	0	4	4	4	20
Diabetes	2	2	4	4	3	4	19
Lack of healthy foods	4	3	0	4	4	1	16
Adult obesity	4	3	0	4	3	2	16
Physical inactivity	4	3	0	4	3	2	16
Cancer	3	3	0	4	2	4	16
Respiratory/COPD	4	4	0	0	3	4	15
Adult smoking	4	3	0	4	2	2	15
Access to care-uninsured underinsured	3	3	0	4	3	2	15
Shortage of primary care physicians	3	2	0	4	2	4	15
Access to specialists	2	2	4	0	2	4	14
High Cost of Prescriptions	3	4	4	0	2	1	14
Health knowledge/health education	3	2	0	0	3	4	12
Cultural Barriers to care	3	2	4	0	2	1	12
Drug Abuse	2	3	0	4	2	1	12
Potential loss of Services provided by Moss Regional	3	3	0	0	4	1	11
Excessive drinking	3	2	0	4	1	1	11
Mental Health	4	3	0	0	2	1	10
Transportation	2	1	4	0	2	1	10
Dental Care	2	2	4	0	1	1	10
Children in poverty	3	2	0	0	3	1	9
Low birth weight	2	3	0	0	1	0	6
Motor vehicle crash death rate	1	2	0	0	1	1	5
Teen birth rate	1	2	0	0	1	0	4



To facilitate prioritization of identified health needs, a ranking and prioritization process was used. Health needs were ranked based on the following six factors. Each factor received a score between 0 and 4.

- 1) **How many people are affected by the issue or size of the issue?** For this factor ratings were based on the percentage of the community who are impacted by the identified need. The following scale was utilized for health outcomes and factors: >20% of the community population=4; >10% and <20%=3; >5% and <10%=2 and <5%=1. Chronic diseases were rated based on state ranking for incidence of the disease. A factor of 1-4 was assigned based on which quartile the state was reported in.
- 2) **What are the consequences of not addressing this problem?** Identified health needs which have a high death rate or have a high impact on chronic diseases received a higher rating for this factor.
- 3) **The impact of the problem on vulnerable populations.** Needs associated with vulnerable populations identified through the Community Health Needs Assessment process were rated for this factor.
- 4) **How important the problem is to the community.** Needs identified through community surveys and/or focus groups were rated for this factor.
- 5) **Prevalence of common themes.** The rating for this factor was determined by how many sources of data (Leading Causes of Death, Primary Causes for Inpatient Hospitalization, Health Outcomes and Factors and Primary Data) identified the need.
- 6) **Does the hospital have existing programs which respond to the identified need?**

Hospital management reviewed the identified needs reported in *Exhibit 17*. Through discussion and debate, hospital management agreed on priorities Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana Hospital should focus on for fiscal years 2014-2016.

Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana has determined its priority areas to 1) Chronic Disease Prevention and Management. The Hospital's next steps include developing an implementation strategy to address this priority area.

Memorial Specialty Hospital Priority	Correlated Community Health Need
Chronic Disease Prevention and Management	Chronic Diseases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Heart Disease</li><li>• Diabetes</li><li>• Cancer</li><li>• Respiratory Disease</li></ul> Adult Obesity <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Physical Inactivity</li><li>• Limited Access to Healthy Foods</li></ul> Health Knowledge & Education Adult Smoking



## **APPENDICES**



## **Acknowledgements**

The project Steering Committee was the convening body for this project. Many other individuals including community residents, key informants, and community-based organizations contributed to this community health needs assessment.

### **Project Steering Committee**

Special thanks to all of the following committee members for their time and commitment to this project:

*David Usher*, Senior Vice President of Business Development, Lake Charles Memorial Hospital  
*Kathy Derouen*, Senior Vice President of Marketing, Lake Charles Memorial Hospital

### **Key Informants**

Thank you to the following individuals who participated in our key informant interview process:

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*Annette Ballard*, School Board Member  
*Ben Bougeois*, Human Resources Director, Turner Industries  
*Rep. Mike Danahay*, State Representative, District 33  
*Robert Daughdrill*, Homeland Security, Emergency Response Coordinator  
*Denise Durell*, President/CEO, United Way of South-West Louisiana  
*Phil Earhart*, President, Iberia Bank  
*BJ Foch*, Health Department  
*Rep AB Franklin*, State Representative, District 34  
*Susan Fry*, Regional Administrator, Louisiana Behavioral Health Office  
*Britney Glaser*, Morning Anchor/Health Reporter, KPLC  
*Jacqueline Green*, Executive Director, Calcasieu Council on Aging  
*Dick Gremillion*, Director, Homeland Security  
*Pastor Steve James*, Trinity Baptist Church  
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*Nancy Roach*, Health Department  
*Jerry Romero*, Regional Vice President of Operations, Acadian Ambulance  
*George Swift*, South West Louisiana Alliance, Chamber of Commerce  
*Pastor Samuel Tolbert*, St. Mary Missionary  
*Esther Vincent*, City of Lake Charles, Director of Community Development Services



## **KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW PROTOCOL**



## KEY INFORMANT INTERVIEW

Community Health Needs Assessment for:

**Lake Charles Memorial Hospital & Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana**

Interviewer's Initials: ||

Date: | Start Time: | End Time: |

Name: | Title: |

Agency/Organization: |

# of years living in | County: | # of years in current position: | E-mail address: |

**Introduction:** Good morning/afternoon. My name is [ ]. Thank you for taking time out of your busy day to speak with me. I'll try to keep our time to approximately 40 minutes, but we may find that we run over – up to 50 minutes total - once we get into the interview.

[BKD] is gathering local data as part of developing a plan to improve health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish. Community input is essential to this process. A combination of surveys and key informant interviews are being used to engage community members. You have been selected for a key informant interview because of your knowledge, insight, and familiarity with the community. The themes that emerge from these interviews will be summarized and made available to the public; however, individual interviews will be kept strictly confidential.

**To get us started, can you tell me briefly about the work that you and your organization do in the community?**

Thank you. Next I'll be asking you a series of questions about health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish. As you consider these questions, keep in mind the broad definition of health adopted by the World Health Organization: 'Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity,' while sharing the local perspectives you have from your current position and from experiences in this community.

Questions:

1. In general, how would you rate health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish?
2. In your opinion, has health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish improved, stayed the same, or declined over the past few years?



3. Why do you think it has (based on answer from previous question: improved, declined, or stayed the same)?
4. What other factors have contributed to the (based on answer to question 2: improvement, decline **or** to health and quality of life staying the same)?
5. Are there people or groups of people in Calcasieu Parish whose health or quality of life may not be as good as others?
  - a. Who are these persons or groups (whose health or quality of life is not as good as others)?
  - b. Why do you think their health/quality of life is not as good as others?
6. What barriers, if any, exist to improving health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish?
7. In your opinion, what are the most critical health and quality of life issues in Calcasieu Parish?
8. What needs to be done to address these issues?
9. In your opinion, what else will improve health and quality of life in the parish?
10. In your opinion, what is the biggest asset of the community?
11. Do you have any thoughts on environmental issues which may impact the community?
12. Is there someone (who) you would recommend as a “key informant” for this assessment?

**Close:** Thanks so much for sharing your concerns and perspectives on these issues. The information you have provided will contribute to develop a better understanding about factors impacting health and quality of life in Calcasieu Parish. Before we conclude the interview,

**Is there anything you would like to add?**

As a reminder, summary results will be made available by the Memorial and used to develop a community-wide health improvement plan. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact David Usher at [LCMH]. It's been a pleasure to meet you.



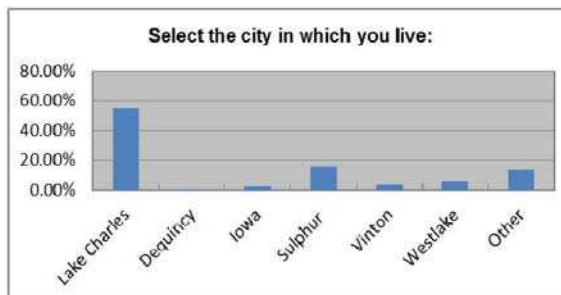
## **COMMUNITY HEALTH SURVEY DETAIL RESULTS**





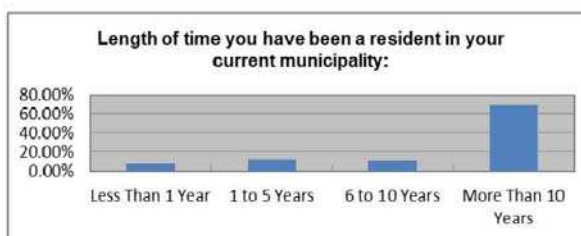
1. Select the city in which you live:

Lake Charles	55.10%
Dequincy	1.02%
Iowa	3.06%
Sulphur	16.33%
Vinton	4.08%
Westlake	6.12%
Other	14.29%
Count	98



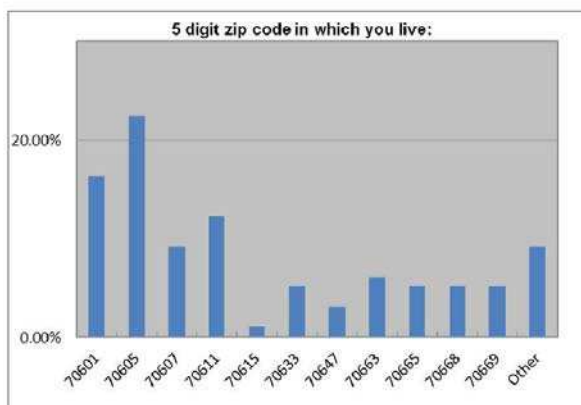
2. Length of time you have been a resident in your current municipality:

Less Than 1 Year	7.22%
1 to 5 Years	12.37%
6 to 10 Years	11.34%
More Than 10 Years	69.07%
Count	97



3. 5 digit zip code in which you live:

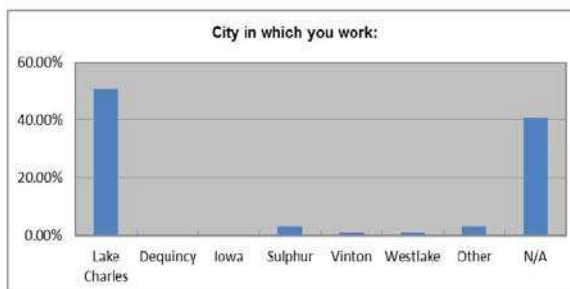
70601	16.33%
70605	22.45%
70607	9.18%
70611	12.24%
70615	1.02%
70633	5.10%
70647	3.06%
70663	6.12%
70665	5.10%
70668	5.10%
70669	5.10%
Other	9.18%
Count	98





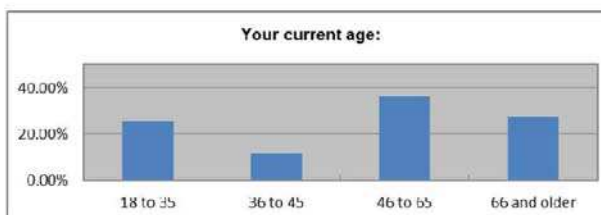
4. City in which you work:

Lake Charles	50.55%
Dequincy	0.00%
Iowa	0.00%
Sulphur	3.30%
Vinton	1.10%
Westlake	1.10%
Other	3.30%
N/A	40.66%
Count	91



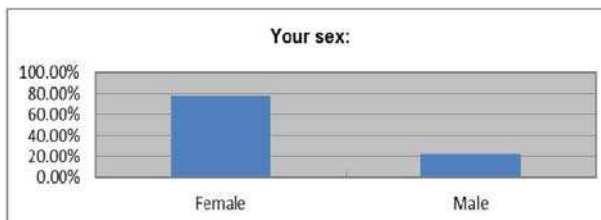
5. Your current age:

18 to 35	25.26%
36 to 45	11.58%
46 to 65	35.79%
66 and older	27.37%
Count	95



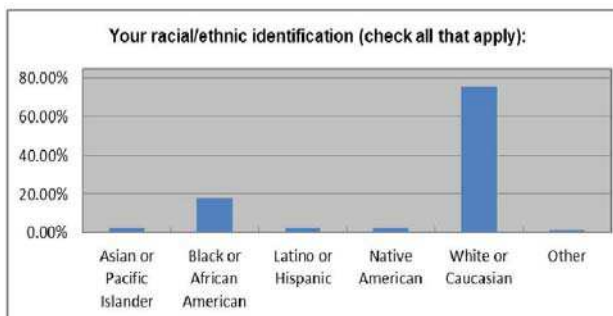
6. Your sex:

Female	77.42%
Male	22.58%
Count	93



7. Your racial/ethnic identification (check all that apply):

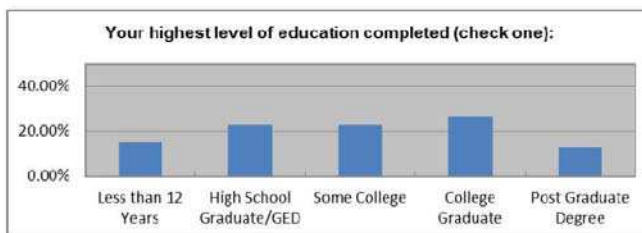
Asian or Pacific Islander	2.06%
Black or African American	17.53%
Latino or Hispanic	2.06%
Native American	2.06%
White or Caucasian	75.26%
Other	1.03%
Count	97





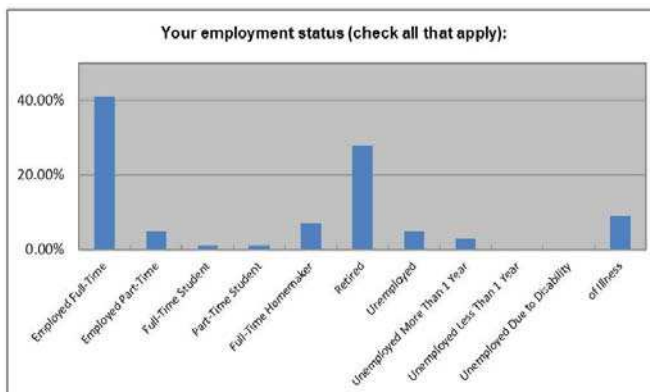
8. Your highest level of education completed (check one):

Less than 12 Years	15.05%
High School Graduate/GED	22.58%
Some College	22.58%
College Graduate	26.88%
Post Graduate Degree	12.90%
Count	93



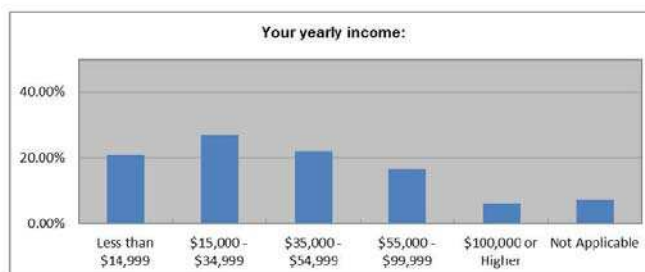
9. Your employment status (check all that apply):

Employed Full-Time	41.00%
Employed Part-Time	5.00%
Full-Time Student	1.00%
Part-Time Student	1.00%
Full-Time Homemaker	7.00%
Retired	28.00%
Unemployed	5.00%
Unemployed More Than 1 Year	3.00%
Unemployed Less Than 1 Year	0.00%
Unemployed Due to Disability of Illness	9.00%
Count	100



10. Your yearly income:

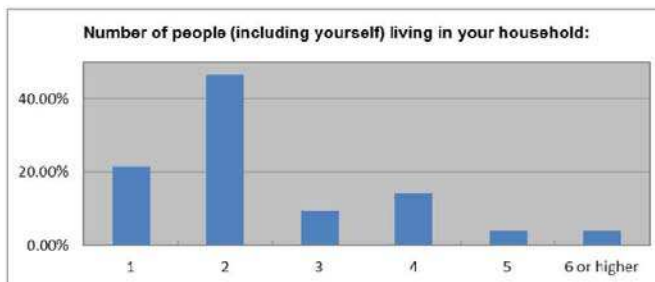
Less than \$14,999	20.83%
\$15,000 - \$34,999	27.08%
\$35,000 - \$54,999	21.88%
\$55,000 - \$99,999	16.67%
\$100,000 or Higher	6.25%
Not Applicable	7.29%
Count	96





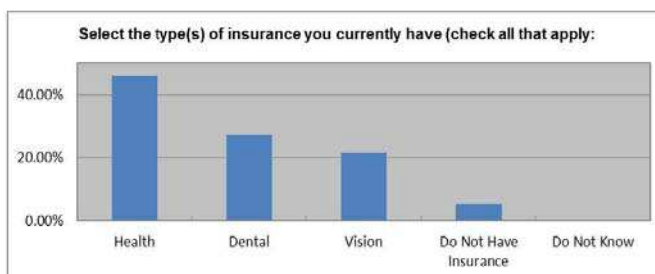
11. Number of people (including yourself) living in your household:

1	21.65%
2	46.39%
3	9.28%
4	14.43%
5	4.12%
6 or higher	4.12%
Count	97



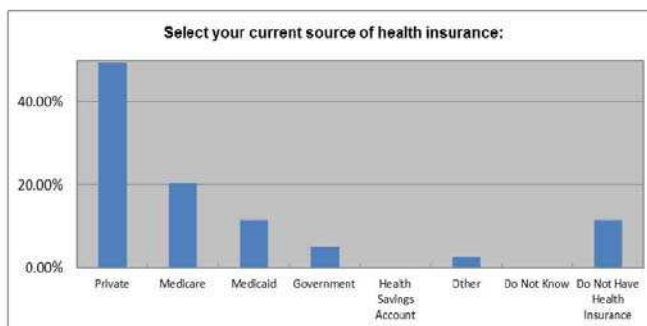
12. Select the type(s) of insurance you currently have (check all that apply):

Health	45.99%
Dental	27.27%
Vision	21.39%
Do Not Have Insurance	5.35%
Do Not Know	0.00%
Count	187



13. Select your current source of health insurance:

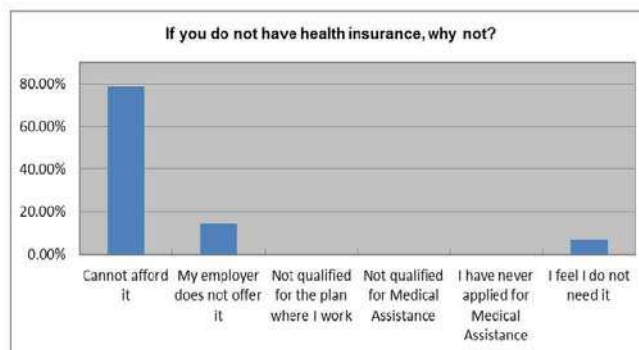
Private	49.37%
Medicare	20.25%
Medicaid	11.39%
Government	5.06%
Health Savings Account	0.00%
Other	2.53%
Do Not Know	0.00%
Do Not Have Health Insurance	11.39%
Count	79





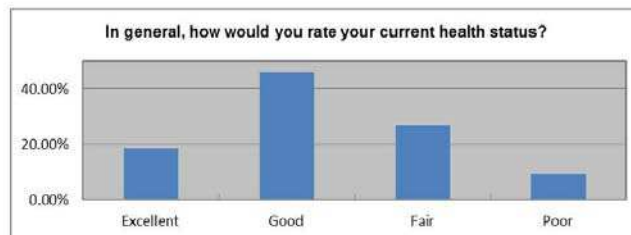
14. If you do not have health insurance, why not?

Cannot afford it	78.57%
My employer does not offer it	14.29%
Not qualified for the plan where I work	0.00%
Not qualified for Medical Assistance	0.00%
I have never applied for Medical Assistance	0.00%
I feel I do not need it	7.14%
Count	14



15. In general, how would you rate your current health status?

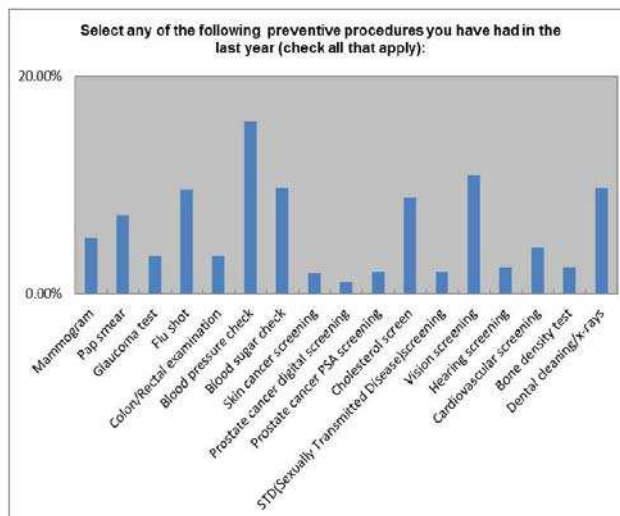
Excellent	18.37%
Good	45.92%
Fair	26.53%
Poor	9.18%
Count	98





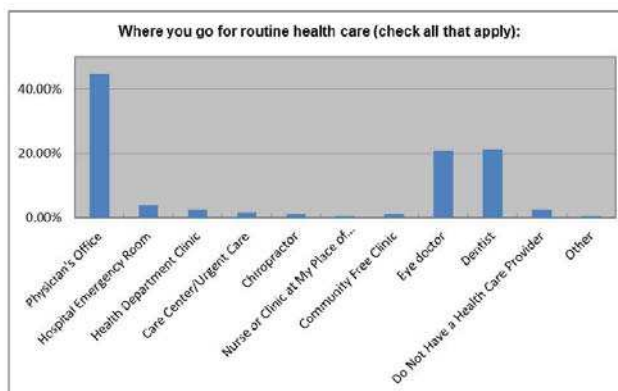
17. Select any of the following preventive procedures you have had in the last year (check all that apply):

Mammogram	5.16%
Pap smear	7.18%
Glaucoma test	3.50%
Flu shot	9.58%
Colon/Rectal examination	3.50%
Blood pressure check	15.84%
Blood sugar check	9.76%
Skin cancer screening	1.84%
Prostate cancer digital screening	1.10%
Prostate cancer PSA screening	2.03%
Cholesterol screen	8.84%
STD(Sexually Transmitted Disease)screening	2.03%
Vision screening	10.87%
Hearing screening	2.39%
Cardiovascular screening	4.24%
Bone density test	2.39%
Dental cleaning/x-rays	9.76%
Count	543



18. Where you go for routine health care (check all that apply):

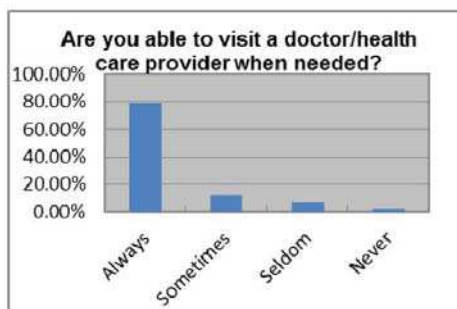
Physician's Office	44.55%
Hospital Emergency Room	3.96%
Health Department Clinic	2.48%
Care Center/Urgent Care	1.49%
Chiropractor	0.99%
Nurse or Clinic at My Place of Employment	0.50%
Community Free Clinic	0.99%
Eye doctor	20.79%
Dentist	21.29%
Do Not Have a Health Care Provider	2.48%
Other	0.50%
Count	202





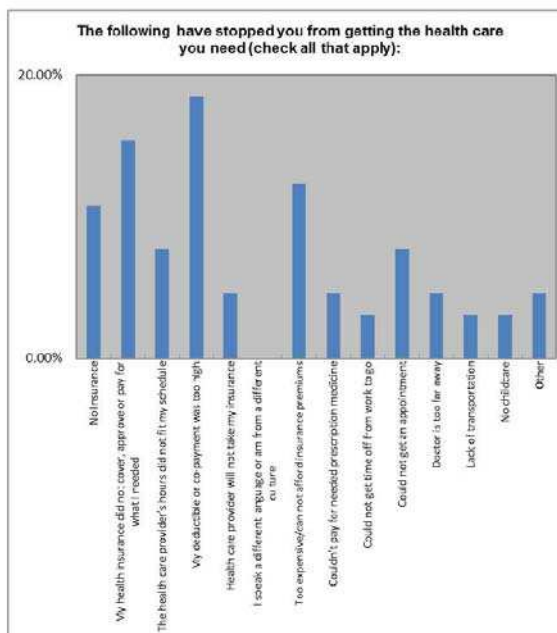
19. Are you able to visit a doctor/health care provider when needed?

Always	78.57%
Sometimes	12.24%
Seldom	7.14%
Never	2.04%
Count	98



20. The following have stopped you from getting the health care you need (check all that apply):

No Insurance	10.77%
My health insurance did not cover, approve or pay for what I needed	15.38%
The health care provider's hours did not fit my schedule	7.69%
My deductible or co-payment was too high	18.46%
Health care provider will not take my insurance	4.62%
I speak a different language or am from a different culture	0.00%
Too expensive/can not afford insurance premiums	12.31%
Couldn't pay for needed prescription medicine	4.62%
Could not get time off from work to go	3.08%
Could not get an appointment	7.69%
Lack of transportation	4.62%
Doctor is too far away	3.08%
No childcare	3.08%
Other	4.62%
Count	65

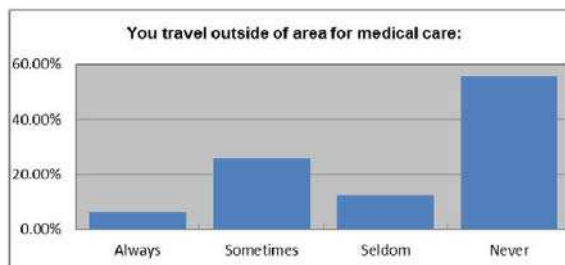






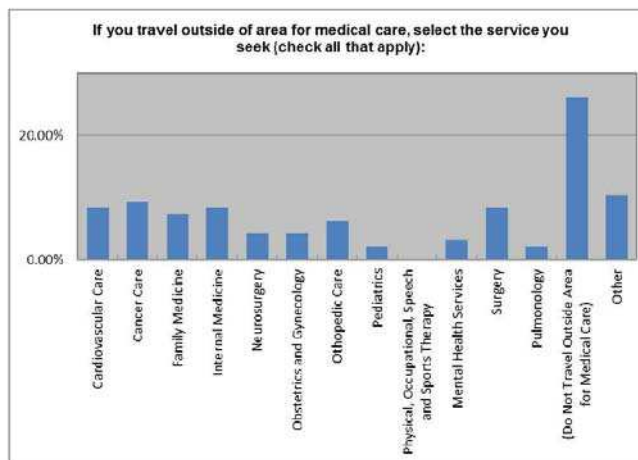
21. You travel outside of area for medical care:

Always	6.19%
Sometimes	25.77%
Seldom	12.37%
Never	55.67%
Count	97



22. If you travel outside of area for medical care, select the service you seek (check all that apply):

Cardiovascular Care	8.33%
Cancer Care	9.38%
Family Medicine	7.29%
Internal Medicine	8.33%
Neurosurgery	4.17%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	4.17%
Orthopedic Care	6.25%
Pediatrics	2.08%
Physical, Occupational, Speech and Sports Therapy	0.00%
Mental Health Services	3.13%
Surgery	8.33%
Pulmonology	2.08%
(Do Not Travel Outside Area for Medical Care)	26.04%
Other	10.42%
Count	96

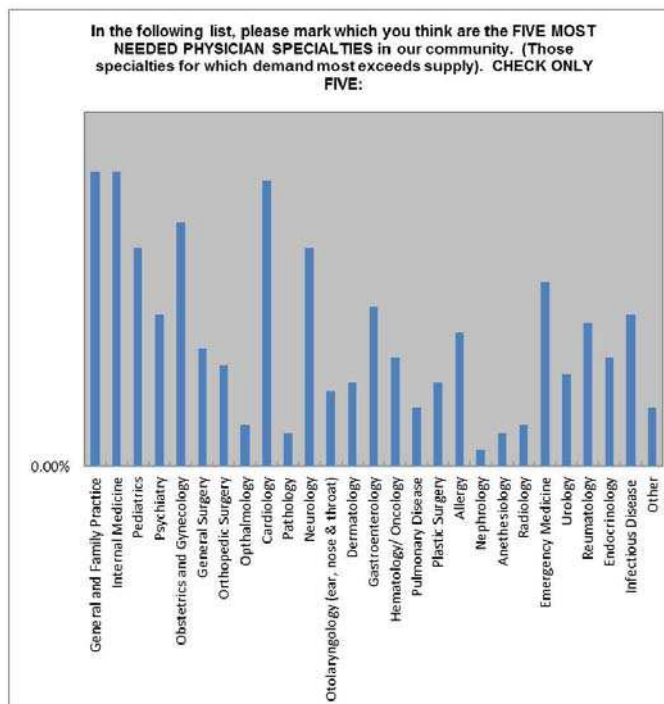






23. In the following list, please mark which you think are the FIVE MOST NEEDED PHYSICIAN SPECIALTIES in our community. (Those specialties for which demand most exceeds supply). CHECK ONLY FIVE:

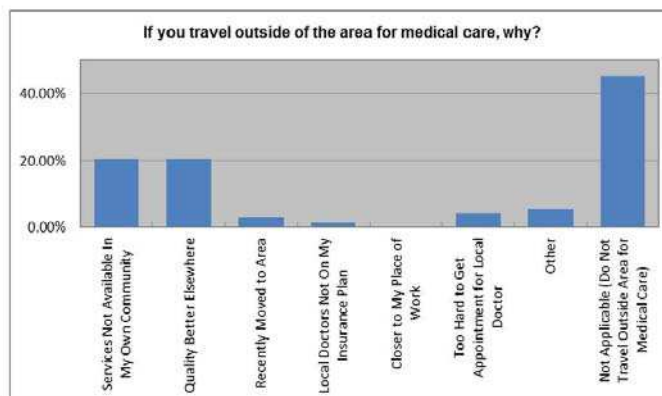
General and Family Practice	8.31%
Internal Medicine	8.31%
Pediatrics	6.18%
Psychiatry	4.28%
Obstetrics and Gynecology	6.89%
General Surgery	3.33%
Orthopedic Surgery	2.85%
Ophthalmology	1.19%
Cardiology	8.08%
Pathology	0.95%
Neurology	6.18%
Otolaryngology (ear, nose & throat)	2.14%
Dermatology	2.38%
Gastroenterology	4.51%
Hematology/ Oncology	3.09%
Pulmonary Disease	1.66%
Plastic Surgery	2.38%
Allergy	3.80%
Nephrology	0.48%
Anesthesiology	0.95%
Radiology	1.19%
Emergency Medicine	5.23%
Urology	2.61%
Rheumatology	4.04%
Endocrinology	3.09%
Infectious Disease	4.28%
Other	1.66%
Count	421





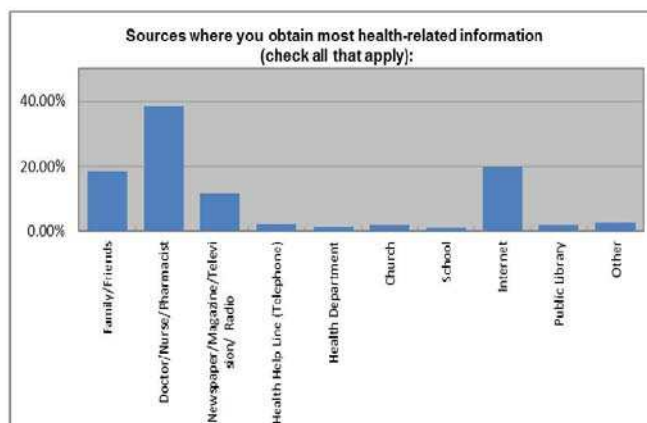
24. If you travel outside of the area for medical care, why?

Services Not Available In My Own Community	20.55%
Quality Better Elsewhere	20.55%
Recently Moved to Area	2.74%
Local Doctors Not On My Insurance Plan	1.37%
Closer to My Place of Work	0.00%
Too Hard to Get Appointment for Local Doctor	4.11%
Other	5.48%
Not Applicable (Do Not Travel Outside Area for Medical Care)	45.21%
Count	73



25. Sources where you obtain most health-related information (check all that apply):

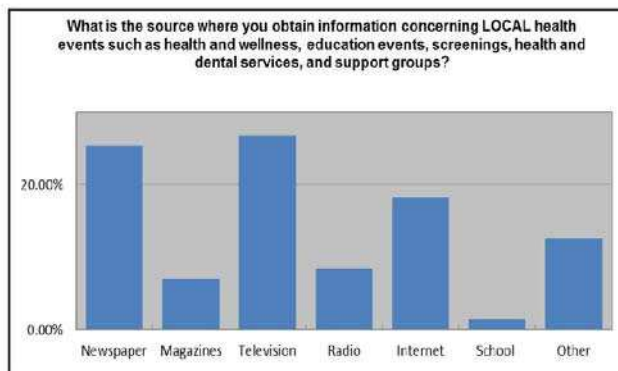
Family/Friends	18.64%
Doctor/Nurse/Pharmacist	38.64%
Newspaper/Magazine/Television/Radio	11.82%
Health Help Line (Telephone)	2.27%
Health Department	1.36%
Church	1.82%
School	0.91%
Internet	20.00%
Public Library	1.82%
Other	2.73%
Count	220





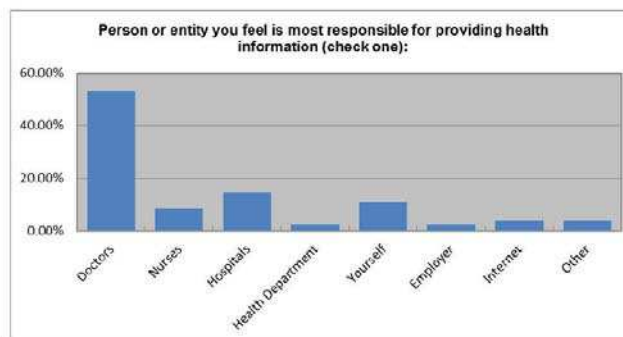
26. What is the source where you obtain information concerning LOCAL health events such as health and wellness, education events, screenings, health and dental services, and support groups?

Newspaper	25.35%
Magazines	7.04%
Television	26.76%
Radio	8.45%
Internet	18.31%
School	1.41%
Church	0.00%
Other	12.68%
Count	71



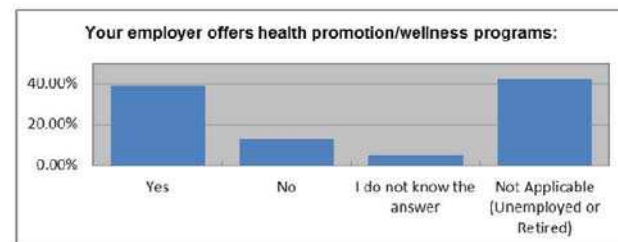
27. Person or entity you feel is most responsible for providing health information (check one):

Church/Faith	0.00%
Doctors	53.09%
Nurses	8.64%
Hospitals	14.81%
Health Department	2.47%
Yourself	11.11%
Public Library	0.00%
Employer	2.47%
Internet	3.70%
Other	3.70%
Count	81



28. Your employer offers health promotion/wellness programs:

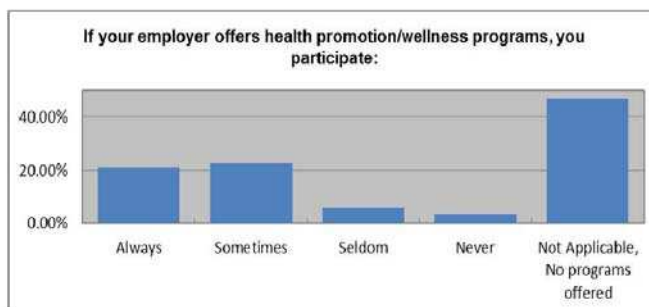
Yes	39.18%
No	13.40%
I do not know the answer	5.15%
Not Applicable (Unemployed or Retired)	42.27%
Count	97





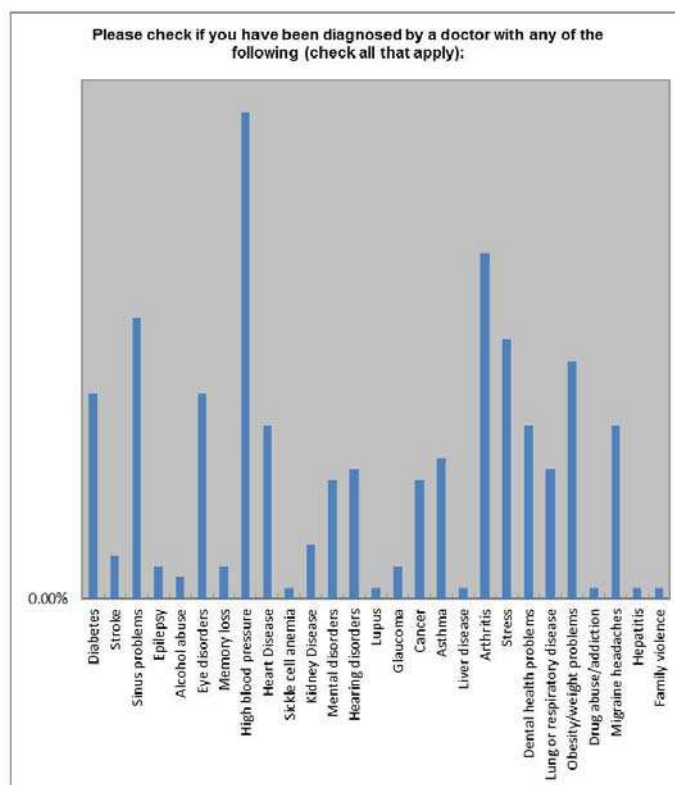
29. If your employer offers health promotion/wellness programs, you participate:

Always	21.18%
Sometimes	22.35%
Seldom	5.88%
Never	3.53%
Not Applicable, No programs offered	47.06%
Count	85



30. Please check if you have been diagnosed by a doctor with any of the following (check all that apply):

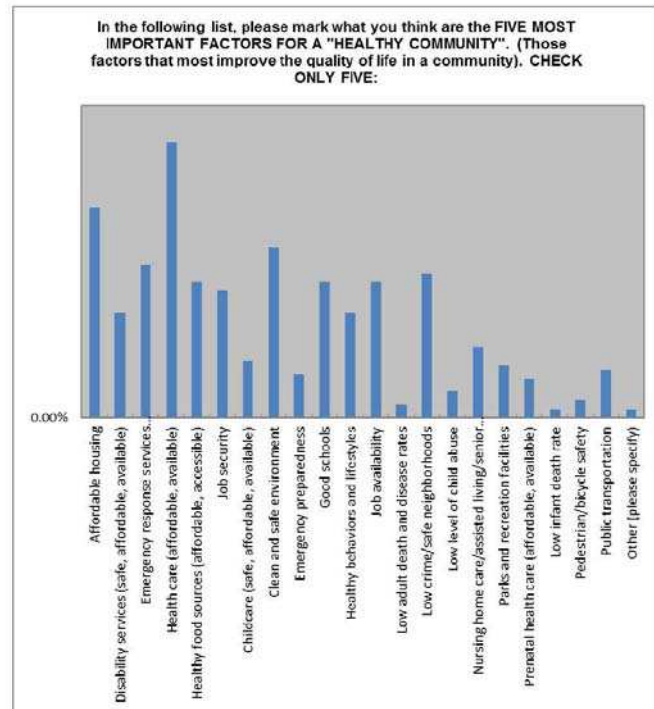
Diabetes	5.94%
Stroke	1.25%
Sinus problems	8.13%
Epilepsy	0.94%
Alcohol abuse	0.63%
Eye disorders	5.94%
TB	0.00%
Memory loss	0.94%
High blood pressure	14.06%
Heart Disease	5.00%
Sickle cell anemia	0.31%
Kidney Disease	1.56%
Mental disorders	3.44%
Hearing disorders	3.75%
Lupus	0.31%
Glaucoma	0.94%
Cancer	3.44%
Asthma	4.06%
Infant death	0.00%
Liver disease	0.31%
Gonorrhea	0.00%
HIV/AIDS	0.00%
Arthritis	10.00%
Stress	7.50%
Dental health problems	5.00%
Lung or respiratory disease	3.75%
Obesity/weight problems	6.88%
Drug abuse/addiction	0.31%
Migraine headaches	5.00%
Hepatitis	0.31%
Family violence	0.31%
Count	320





31. In the following list, please mark what you think are the FIVE MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR A "HEALTHY COMMUNITY". (Those factors that most improve the quality of life in a community). CHECK ONLY FIVE:

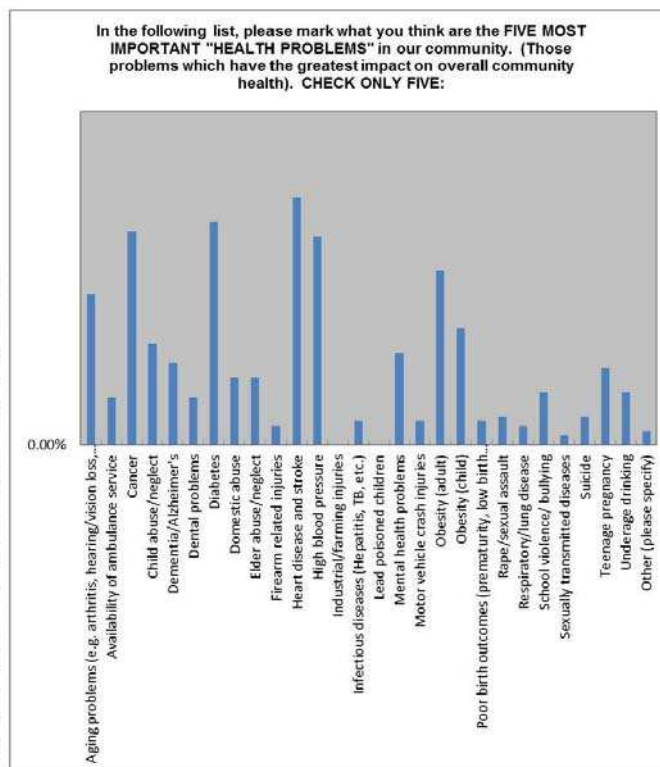
Affordable housing	10.08%
Disability services (safe, affordable, available)	5.04%
Emergency response services (ambulance/fire/police)	7.35%
Health care (affordable, available)	13.24%
Healthy food sources (affordable, accessible)	6.51%
Job security	6.09%
Childcare (safe, affordable, available)	2.73%
Clean and safe environment	8.19%
Emergency preparedness	2.10%
Good schools	6.51%
Healthy behaviors and lifestyles	5.04%
Job availability	6.51%
Low adult death and disease rates	0.63%
Low crime/safe neighborhoods	6.93%
Low level of child abuse	1.26%
Nursing home care/assisted living/senior housing (safe, affordable, available)	3.36%
Parks and recreation facilities	2.52%
Prenatal health care (affordable, available)	1.89%
Low infant death rate	0.42%
Pedestrian/bicycle safety	0.84%
Public transportation	2.31%
Other (please specify)	0.42%
Count	476





32. In the following list, please mark what you think are the FIVE MOST IMPORTANT "HEALTH PROBLEMS" in our community. (Those problems which have the greatest impact on overall community health). CHECK ONLY FIVE:

Aging problems (e.g. arthritis, hearing/vision loss, etc.)	6.77%
Availability of ambulance service	2.18%
Cancer	9.61%
Child abuse/neglect	4.59%
Dementia/Alzheimer's	3.71%
Dental problems	2.18%
Diabetes	10.04%
Domestic abuse	3.06%
Elder abuse/neglect	3.06%
Firearm related injuries	0.87%
Heart disease and stroke	11.14%
High blood pressure	9.39%
Industrial/farming injuries	0.00%
Infectious diseases (Hepatitis, TB, etc.)	1.09%
Lead poisoned children	0.00%
Mental health problems	4.15%
Motor vehicle crash injuries	1.09%
Obesity (adult)	7.86%
Obesity (child)	5.24%
Poor birth outcomes (prematurity, low birth weight, defects, etc.)	1.09%
Rape/sexual assault	1.31%
Respiratory/lung disease	0.87%
School violence/ bullying	2.40%
Sexually transmitted diseases	0.44%
Suicide	1.31%
Teenage pregnancy	3.49%
Underage drinking	2.40%
Other (please specify)	0.66%
Count	458

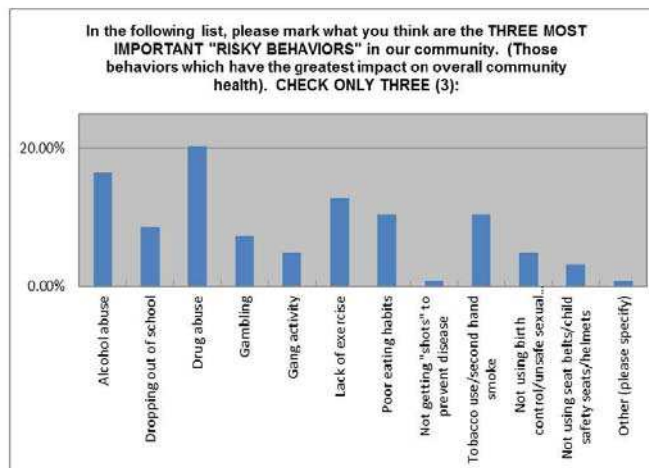






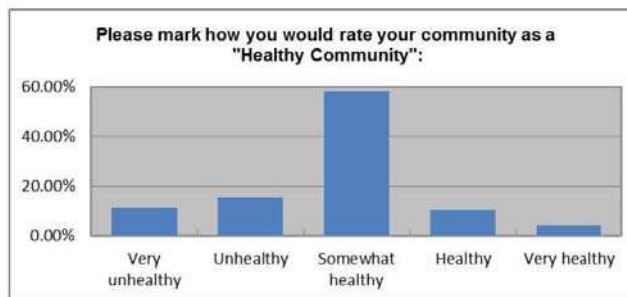
33. In the following list, please mark what you think are the **THREE MOST IMPORTANT "RISKY BEHAVIORS"** in our community. (Those behaviors which have the greatest impact on overall community health). **CHECK ONLY THREE (3):**

Alcohol abuse	16.49%
Dropping out of school	8.59%
Drug abuse	20.27%
Gambling	7.22%
Gang activity	4.81%
Lack of exercise	12.71%
Poor eating habits	10.31%
Not getting "shots" to prevent disease	0.69%
Tobacco use/second hand smoke	10.31%
Not using birth control/unsafe sexual practices	4.81%
Not using seat belts/child safety seats/helmets	3.09%
Other (please specify)	0.69%
Count	291



34. Please mark how you would rate your community as a "Healthy Community":

Very unhealthy	11.46%
Unhealthy	15.63%
Somewhat healthy	58.33%
Healthy	10.42%
Very healthy	4.17%
Count	96





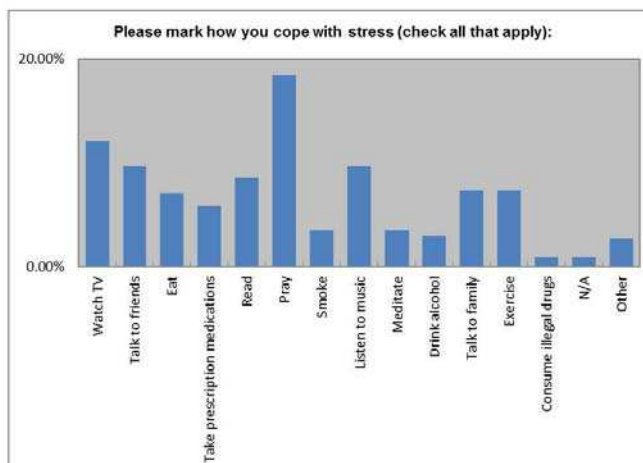
35. The following aspects of my life are really stressful right now (check all that apply):

Relationship with spouse	7.93%
Relationship with family	7.93%
Employment	18.29%
Personal Health	22.56%
Child/parent care	4.27%
Finances	30.49%
Other	8.54%
Count	164



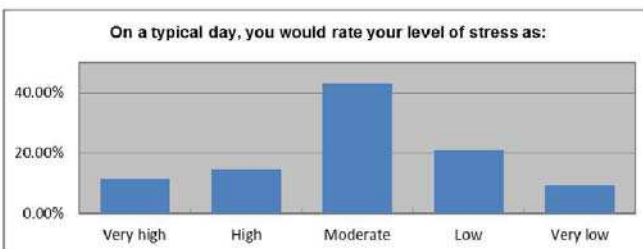
36. Please mark how you cope with stress (check all that apply):

Watch TV	11.99%
Talk to friends	9.65%
Eat	7.02%
Take prescription medications	5.85%
Read	8.48%
Pray	18.42%
Smoke	3.51%
Listen to music	9.65%
Meditate	3.51%
Drink alcohol	2.92%
Hurt self	0.00%
Talk to family	7.31%
Exercise	7.31%
Consume illegal drugs	0.88%
N/A	0.88%
Other	2.63%
Count	342



37. On a typical day, you would rate your level of stress as:

Very high	11.58%
High	14.74%
Moderate	43.16%
Low	21.05%
Very low	9.47%
Count	95

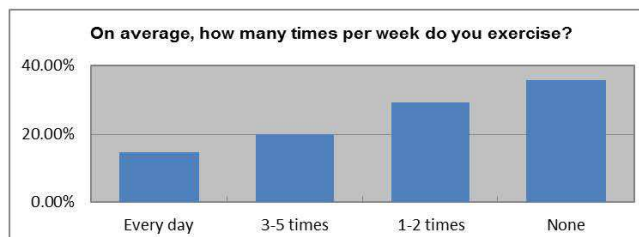






38. On average, how many times per week do you exercise?

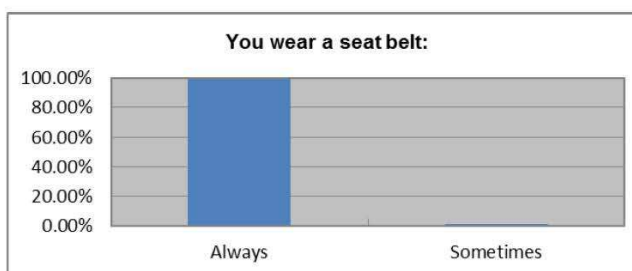
Every day	14.74%
3-5 times	20.00%
1-2 times	29.47%
None	35.79%
Count	95



Question 39:

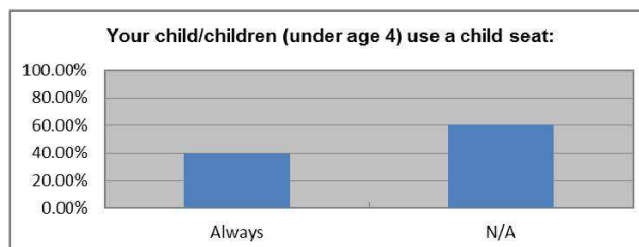
You wear a seat belt:

Always	98.90%
Sometimes	1.10%
Never	0.00%
N/A	0.00%
Count	91
Mean	1.01



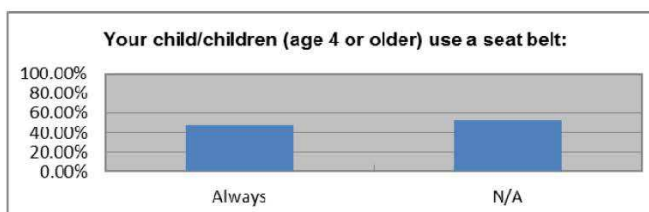
Your child/children (under age 4) use a child seat:

Always	39.51%
Sometimes	0.00%
Never	0.00%
N/A	60.49%
Count	81
Mean	2.81



Your child/children (age 4 or older) use a seat belt:

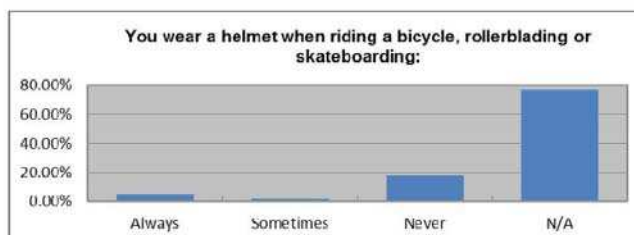
Always	48.05%
Sometimes	0.00%
Never	0.00%
N/A	51.95%
Count	77
Mean	2.56





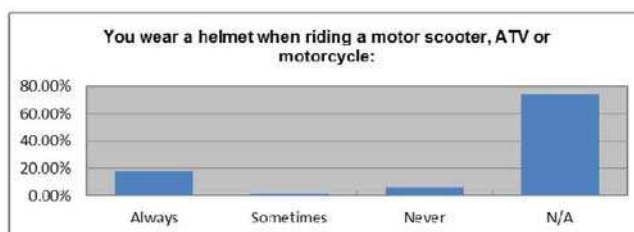
You wear a helmet when riding a bicycle, rollerblading or skateboarding:

Always	4.94%
Sometimes	1.23%
Never	17.28%
N/A	76.54%
Count	81
Mean	3.65



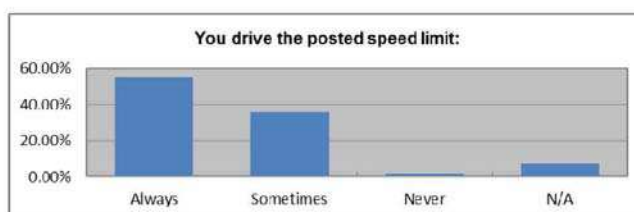
You wear a helmet when riding a motor scooter, ATV or motorcycle:

Always	17.95%
Sometimes	1.28%
Never	6.41%
N/A	74.36%
Count	78
Mean	3.37



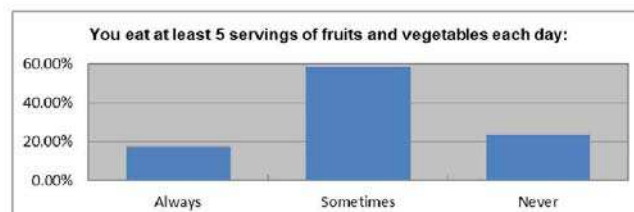
You drive the posted speed limit:

Always	54.84%
Sometimes	35.48%
Never	2.15%
N/A	7.53%
Count	93
Mean	1.62



You eat at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables each day:

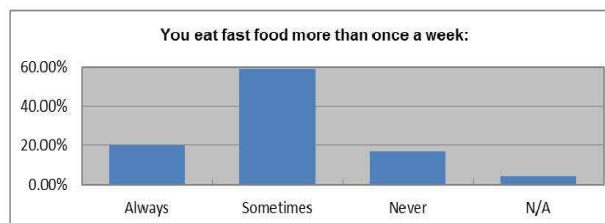
Always	17.78%
Sometimes	58.89%
Never	23.33%
N/A	0.00%
Count	90
Mean	2.06





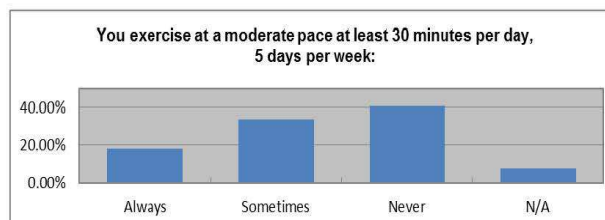
You eat fast food more than once a week:

Always	20.00%
Sometimes	58.89%
Never	16.67%
N/A	4.44%
Count	90
Mean	2.06



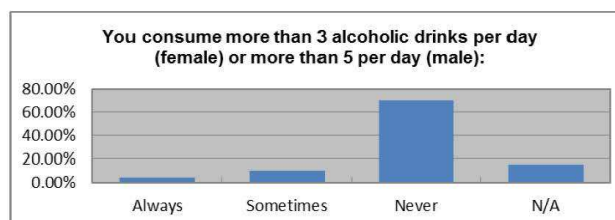
You exercise at a moderate pace at least 30 minutes per day, 5 days per week:

Always	17.98%
Sometimes	33.71%
Never	40.45%
N/A	7.87%
Count	89
Mean	2.38



You consume more than 3 alcoholic drinks per day (female) or more than 5 per day (male):

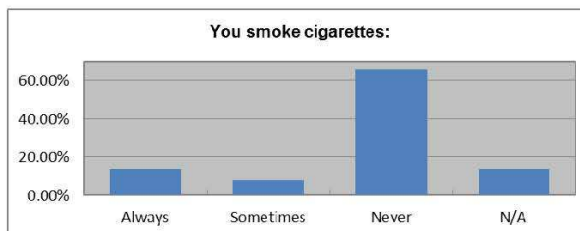
Always	4.44%
Sometimes	10.00%
Never	70.00%
N/A	15.56%
Count	90
Mean	2.97





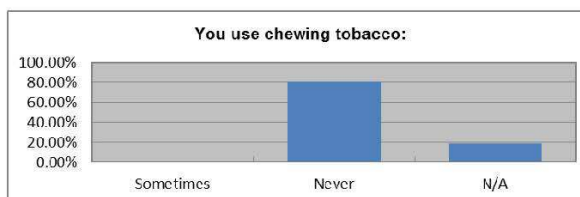
You smoke cigarettes:

Always	13.33%
Sometimes	7.78%
Never	65.56%
N/A	13.33%
Count	90
Mean	2.79



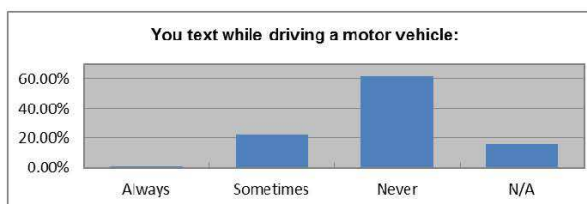
You use chewing tobacco:

Always	0.00%
Sometimes	1.15%
Never	80.46%
N/A	18.39%
Count	87
Mean	3.17



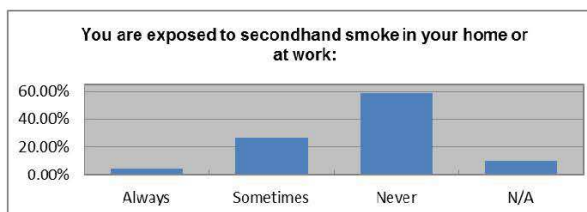
You text while driving a motor vehicle:

Always	1.10%
Sometimes	21.98%
Never	61.54%
N/A	15.38%
Count	91
Mean	2.91



You are exposed to secondhand smoke in your home or at work:

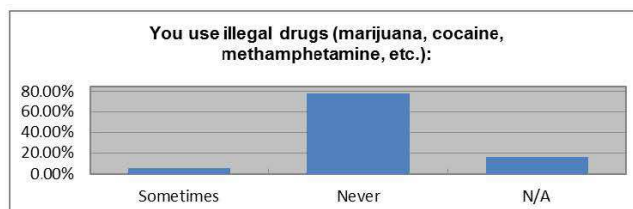
Always	4.44%
Sometimes	26.67%
Never	58.89%
N/A	10.00%
Count	90
Mean	2.74





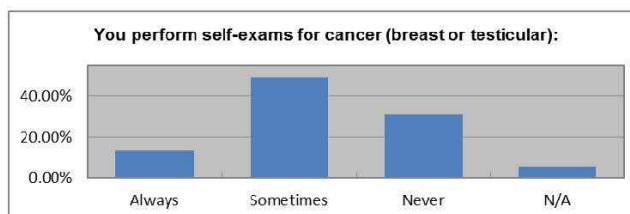
You use illegal drugs (marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine, etc.):

Always	0.00%
Sometimes	5.49%
Never	78.02%
N/A	16.48%
Count	91
Mean	3.11



You perform self-exams for cancer (breast or testicular):

Always	13.48%
Sometimes	49.44%
Never	31.46%
N/A	5.62%
Count	89
Mean	2.29



You wash your hands with soap and water after using the restroom:

Always	80.65%
Sometimes	18.28%
Never	0.00%
N/A	1.08%
Count	93
Mean	1.22





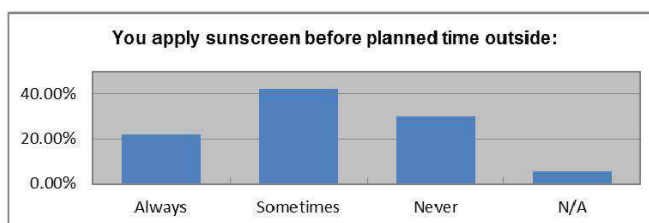
You wash your hands with soap and water before preparing and eating meals:

Always	82.61%
Sometimes	16.30%
Never	1.09%
N/A	0.00%
Count	92
Mean	1.18



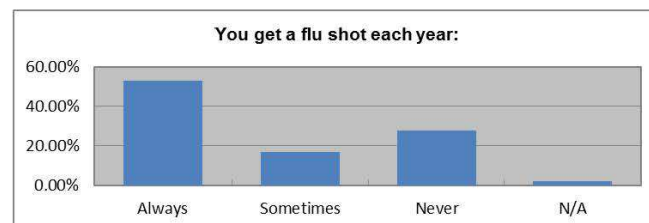
You apply sunscreen before planned time outside:

Always	22.22%
Sometimes	42.22%
Never	30.00%
N/A	5.56%
Count	90
Mean	2.19



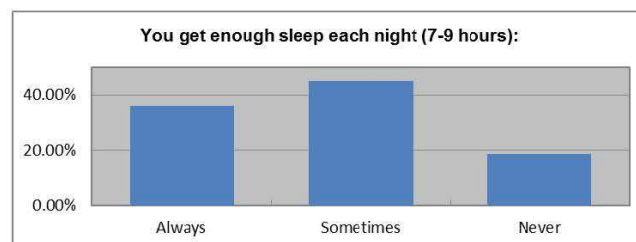
You get a flu shot each year:

Always	53.19%
Sometimes	17.02%
Never	27.66%
N/A	2.13%
Count	94
Mean	1.79



You get enough sleep each night (7-9 hours):

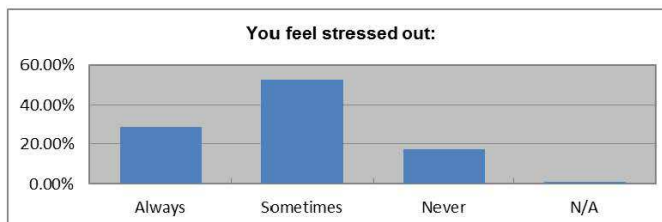
Always	36.26%
Sometimes	45.05%
Never	18.68%
N/A	0.00%
Count	91
Mean	1.82





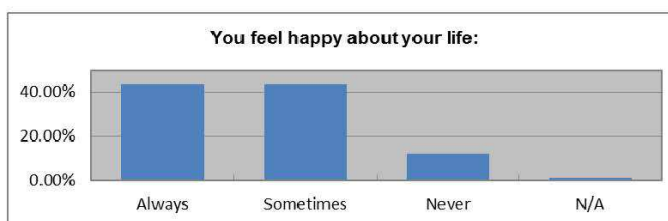
You feel stressed out:

Always	28.74%
Sometimes	52.87%
Never	17.24%
N/A	1.15%
Count	87
Mean	1.91



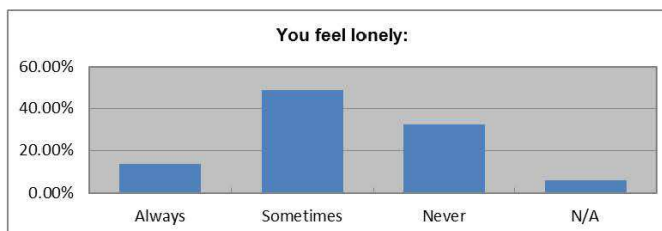
You feel happy about your life:

Always	43.33%
Sometimes	43.33%
Never	12.22%
N/A	1.11%
Count	90
Mean	1.71



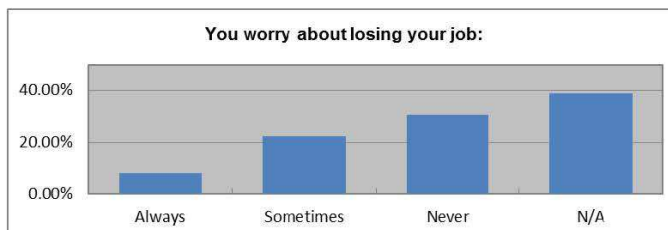
You feel lonely:

Always	13.33%
Sometimes	48.89%
Never	32.22%
N/A	5.56%
Count	90
Mean	2.30



You worry about losing your job:

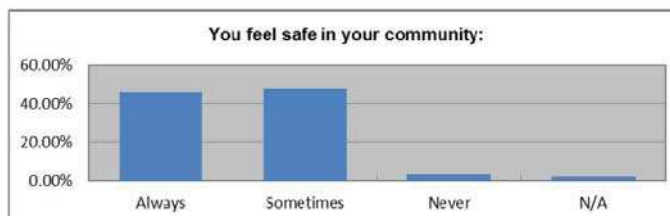
Always	8.24%
Sometimes	22.35%
Never	30.59%
N/A	38.82%
Count	85
Mean	3.00





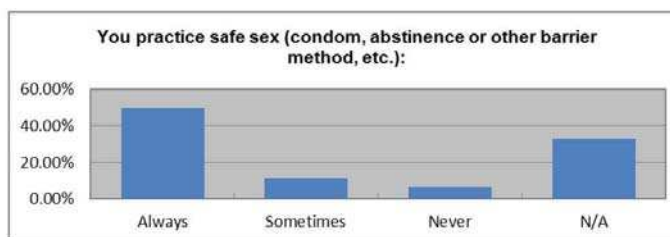
You feel safe in your community:

Always	46.07%
Sometimes	48.31%
Never	3.37%
N/A	2.25%
Count	89



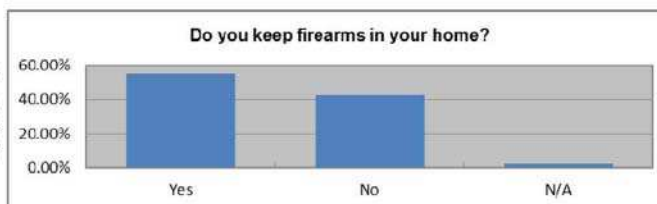
You practice safe sex (condom, abstinence or other barrier method, etc.):

Always	49.44%
Sometimes	11.24%
Never	6.74%
N/A	32.58%
Count	89
Mean	2.22



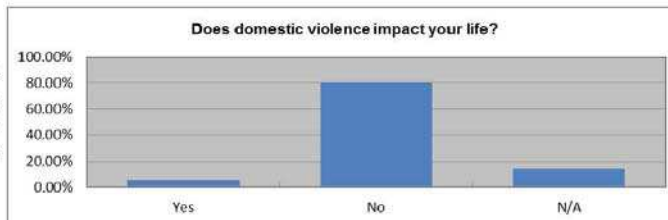
40. Do you keep firearms in your home?

Yes	55.17%
No	42.53%
N/A	2.30%
Count	87



41. Does domestic violence impact your life?

Yes	5.43%
No	80.43%
N/A	14.13%
Count	92

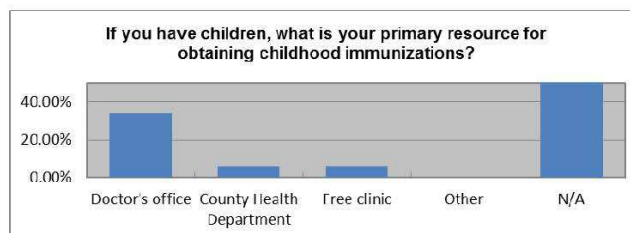






42. If you have children, what is your primary resource for obtaining childhood immunizations?

Doctor's office	34.12%
County Health Department	5.88%
Free clinic	5.88%
Other	0.00%
N/A	54.12%
Count	85





## **ANALYSIS OF DATA**



**Extended Care of Southwest Louisiana**  
**Analysis of CHNA Data**

***Analysis of Health Status-Leading Causes of Death***

	(A)		(B)	
	U.S. Age Adjusted Death Rates	10% of U.S. Adjusted Death Rate	County Rate	County Rate Less U.S. Adjusted Death Rate
				If (B)>(A), then "Health Need"
<u>Calcasieu Parish</u>				
Cancer	183.8	55.1	193.0	9.2
Heart Disease	211.1	63.3	293.0	81.9 Health Need
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	43.2	13.0	24.7	-18.5
Stroke/Cerebrovascular Disease	46.6	14.0	33.7	-12.9

***Analysis of Health Status-Primary Health Conditions Responsible for Inpatient Hospitalization***

Respiratory  
 Rehab  
 Skin/Wound  
 Infectious

***Analysis of Health Outcomes and Factors***

	(A)		(B)	
	National Benchmark	30% of National Benchmark	County Rate	County Rate Less National Benchmark
				If (B)>(A), then "Health Need"
<u>Calcasieu Parrish</u>				
Adult Smoking	14.00%	4.20%	24.00%	10.00% Health Need
Adult Obesity	25.00%	7.50%	35.00%	10.00% Health Need
Physical Inactivity	21.00%	6.30%	30.00%	9.00% Health Need
Excessive Drinking	8.00%	2.40%	16.00%	8.00% Health Need
Motor Vehicle Crash Death rate	12.00%	3.60%	24.00%	12.00% Health Need
Teen Birth Rate	22.00%	6.60%	60.00%	38.00% Health Need
Diabetic Screening	89.00%	26.70%	80.00%	9.00%
Mammography Screening	74.00%	22.20%	66.00%	8.00%

***Issues Identified through Primary Data***

Access to Care  
 Health Knowledge  
 Addiction/Substance Abuse  
 Stroke  
 Obesity  
 Respiratory Illness  
 Communication/Health Education  
 Low BirthWeight/High Infant Mortality  
 Mental Health Services (Access)

***Issues of Uninsured Persons, Low-Income Persons and Minority Groups***

Heart Disease is higher for Black or African American  
 Lack of Physical Activity in some neighborhoods  
 Increased Chronic Diseases



## **SOURCES**



## **Sources**

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