



Shriners Hospitals
for Children®

Shriners Hospitals for Children —
Philadelphia
2019 Community Health Needs
Assessment

Prepared by:

Strategy Solutions, Inc.

Contents

Shriners Hospitals for Children at a Glance	4
Purpose	8
Process and Methods.....	15
Key Findings	24
Action Plan	37
Conclusion	48
Exhibits.....	53

Please note that all patients, staff and provider pictures used throughout this 2019 CHNA report for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital have given permission to use their photograph or likeness through the signing of either a Patient or Non-Patient General Marketing, Public Relations, or Fundraising form.

Shriners Hospital for Children at a Glance



Shriners Hospitals for Children at a Glance

Shriners Hospitals for Children® is a health care system with locations in the U.S., Canada and Mexico. Our staff is dedicated to improving the lives of children by providing pediatric specialty care, conducting innovative research, and offering outstanding educational programs for medical professionals. Children up to age 18 with orthopaedic conditions, burns, spinal cord injuries, and cleft lip and palate are eligible for care, regardless of the families' ability to pay. Within these broad service lines, many types of care are provided. For example, some locations offer reconstructive plastic surgery, treatment for craniofacial abnormalities or care for sports injuries. Generally, care is provided until age 18, although, in some cases, it may be extended to age 21. All services are provided in a compassionate, family-centered environment. Our patients are our priority. We take the time to care, and to listen. At Shriners Hospitals for Children, every patient and family can expect respectful, compassionate, expert care.

The mission of Shriners Hospitals for Children is to:

Provide the highest quality care to children with neuromusculoskeletal conditions, burn injuries and other special health care needs within a compassionate, family-centered and collaborative care environment.

Provide for the education of physicians and other health care professionals.

Conduct research to discover new knowledge that improves the quality of care and quality of life of children and families.

This mission is carried out without regard to race, color, creed, sex or sect, disability, national origin, or ability of a patient or family to pay.

About Shriners Hospitals for Children — Philadelphia

Shriners Hospital for Children—Philadelphia (Philadelphia Shriners Hospital), a 49-bed pediatric orthopaedic hospital located in north Philadelphia, provides care for children across the United States and from countries around the world. It is a part of the Shriners Hospitals for Children healthcare system, with its home office located in Tampa, Florida. A listing of the major conditions we treat is displayed in **Table 1** and we have a number of sub-specialty services that comprehensively treat and support our patients and families. The Philadelphia Shriners Hospital is a teaching hospital supporting the educational needs of medical; nursing; physical, occupational, and speech therapies; and radiology residents/students.

Table 1: Conditions Treated by Philadelphia Shriners Hospital

Acute Fractures	Macroductyly
Amniotic Band Syndrome	Meniscus Injury
Amputation	Metatarsal Adductus
Anterior Cruciate Ligament/ACL Tear	Missing Thumb or Fingers
Arthrogyposis	Muscular Dystrophy
Benign Tumors	Osgood-Schlatter Disease
Blount's Disease/Bow Legs (Tibia Vara)	Osteochondritis Dissecans
Bone Lesions (non-cancerous)	Osteogenesis Imperfecta (Brittle Bone Disease)
Brachial Plexus Injury (Erb's Palsy)	Ostemyelitis
Bunions	Patellar Instability
Cerebral Palsy (CP) (Static Encephalopathy)	Polydactyly
Charcot-Marie-Tooth	Radial Deficiency
Cleft Hand (Central Deficiency)	Rickets
Clubfoot/Talipes Equinovarus	Scheuermann's Disease
Congenital Hand Deformities	Scleroderma
Developmental Dysplasia of the Hip (DDH)	Scoliosis
Distal Hereditary Motor Neuropathies (dHMN)	Slipped Capital Femoral Epiphysis
Down Syndrome	Solitary and Multiple Hereditary Exostoses
Duplicated Thumb	Spina Bifida (Myelodysplasia)
Dwarfism (Achondroplasia)	Spinal Cord Injury
Flat Feet/Pes Planus	Spinal Instability
Fracture (Complete or Partial)	Spinal Muscular Atrophy
Genu Valgum (Knock Knees)	Spondylolisthesis
Genu Varum (Bowed Legs)	Spondylosis
High Arched Feet (Pes Cavus)	Sports Injuries
Hypoplastic Thumb	Syndactyly
In-Toeing (Pigeon Toes) and Out-Toeing	Synostosis
Juvenile Rheumatoid Arthritis (includes Juvenile Idiopathic Arthritis)	Tarsal Coalition
Knee Pain	Tethered Spinal Cord
Kyphosis	Toe Walking
Legg-Calvé-Perthes	Torticollis
Limb Deficiency	Transverse Myelitis (TM)
Limb Length Discrepancy	Trigger Thumb/Finger
Lordosis	Ulnar Deficiency
Lupus	Vertical Talus

In March of 2014, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital opened a Fracture Clinic within the hospital walls. The fracture clinic provides a reliable solution for busy families. The Philadelphia Shriners Hospital is designed with convenience in mind for families and

children. The hospital offers a full range of inpatient and outpatient services under one roof, so a child can receive care for all of their orthopaedic needs in one building.



Children are not just small adults – their bones heal faster than adult bones. This means a child with an injury should see an experienced pediatric orthopaedic specialist as quickly as possible. Children will receive total fracture care, which may include reduction, surgery, casting, post fracture follow-up and physical or occupational therapy. The fracture clinic treats children and adolescents up to age 18.

Research is one of the cornerstones of the Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's mission. Our in-house research teams include internationally renowned experts whose discoveries have changed treatment methodologies and improved the lives of countless children suffering from debilitating conditions.

Whether in the laboratory or in clinical environments, we are committed to the continuous pursuit of knowledge that improves the delivery of clinical care for all of the patients and families served.

Shriners Hospitals for Children — Philadelphia is dedicated to improving the lives of children. We have a highly trained team of medical specialists caring for the most routine to the rarely seen pediatric orthopaedic conditions and spinal cord injuries.

Care for patients at the Philadelphia Shriners Hospital begins with an initial consultation, followed by establishing a diagnosis and a treatment plan. Our specialists and therapists collaborate to determine the best course of care and communicate quickly with the referring physicians. The hospital offers a full range of inpatient and outpatient services. Children can receive care for all of their orthopaedic needs in one building.

Our patients come from all over Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, as well as throughout the world. Children up to age 18 are eligible for care at Shriners Hospitals for Children. Acceptance is based solely on a child's medical needs, regardless of the families' ability to pay.

Purpose



Purpose



A Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a report based on epidemiological, qualitative, and comparative methods that assess the health issues in a hospital organization's community and that community's access to services related to those issues.

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) enacted on March 23, 2010, requires not-for-profit hospital

organizations to conduct a CHNA once every three taxable years that meets the requirements the Internal Revenue Code 501(r) set forth by the PPACA. The PPACA defines a hospital organization as an organization that operates a facility required by a state to be licensed, registered, or similarly recognized as a hospital; or, a hospital organization is any other organization that the Treasury's Office of the Assistant Secretary ("Secretary") determines has the provision of hospital care as its principal function or purpose constituting the basis for its exemption under section 501(c)(3).

This assessment is designed and intended to meet the IRS needs assessment requirement as it is currently understood and interpreted by Shriners Hospitals for Children leadership.

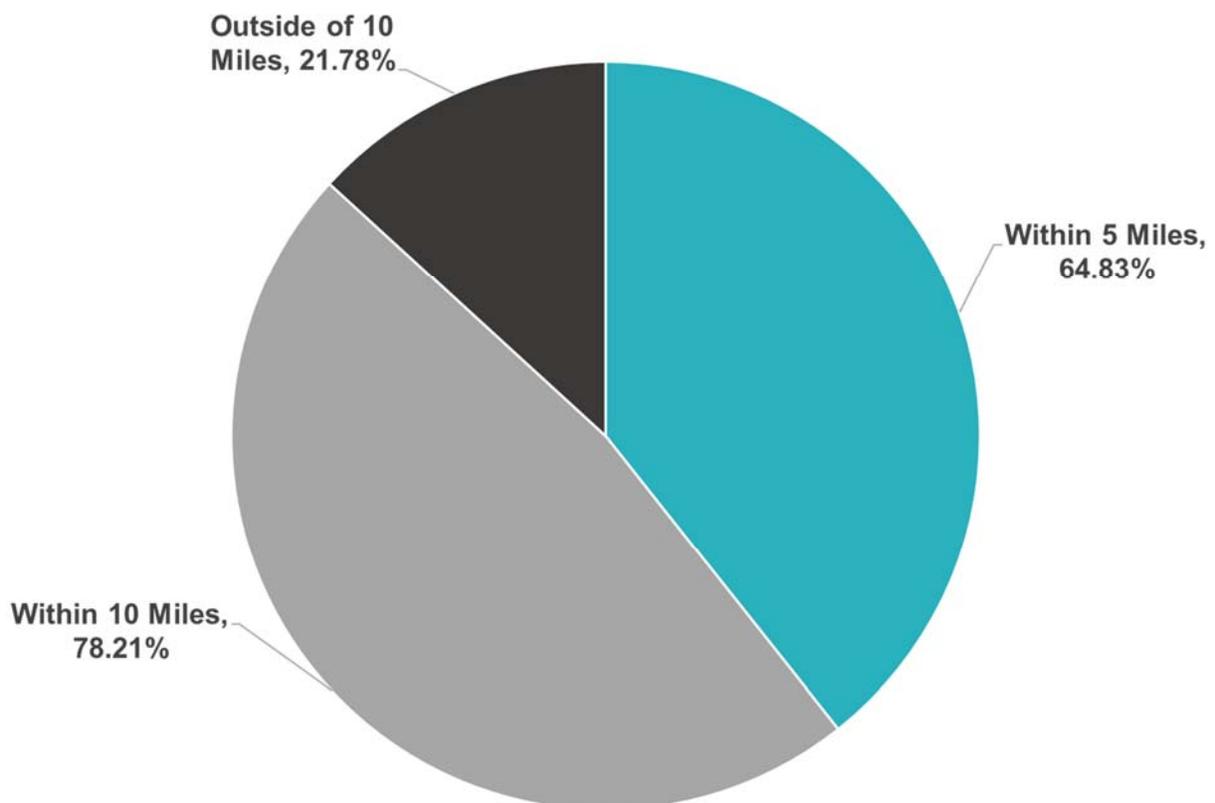
Shriners Hospitals for Children's Commitment to the Community

Shriners Hospitals for Children — Philadelphia, is committed to providing care within the scope of our mission without regard for the family's ability to pay. We work collaboratively with our community partners to assess community needs and develop new clinical and community benefit programs that enhance health and well-being of children in our community. SHC—Philadelphia like the other U.S. based hospitals in the Shriners Hospitals for Children health care system, reaffirms its commitment to excellence of care through the development of its Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). Based on the findings, we have developed an action plan to work alongside community stakeholders to address the health needs of the community.

Our Community

Philadelphia Shriners Hospital is located in the City and County of Philadelphia with 40% of the total patients served coming from within the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Philadelphia Shriners Hospital sees 70% of patients utilizing the Fracture Clinic coming within 10 miles of the hospital location. Due to the fact that Philadelphia Shriners Hospital is such a specialized hospital seeing children from all over the United States and other countries from around the world, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital has determined that the Fracture Clinic's 10-mile radius will be the primary service area in terms of reporting for this needs assessment. **Figure 1** shows the breakdown of fracture clinic patients for 2018.

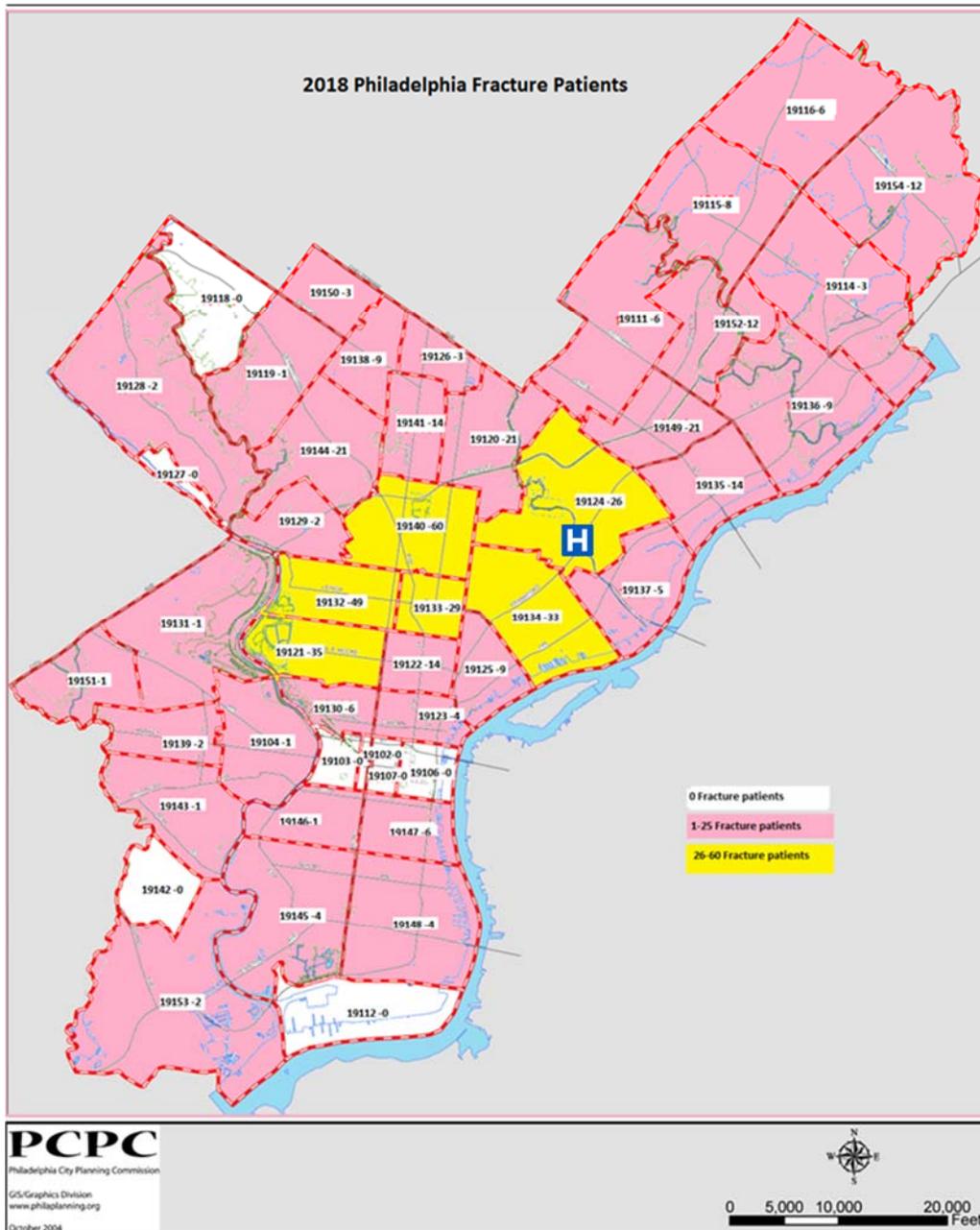
Figure 1: 2018 Fracture Clinic Patients



Source: Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia

The demographic information included in this needs assessment is reported by the 40 zip codes that fall within the 10-mile radius of the Fracture Clinic. Secondary data is reported at the Philadelphia County level. **Figure 2** illustrates the primary service area of Philadelphia Shriners Hospital.

Figure 2: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Primary Service Area

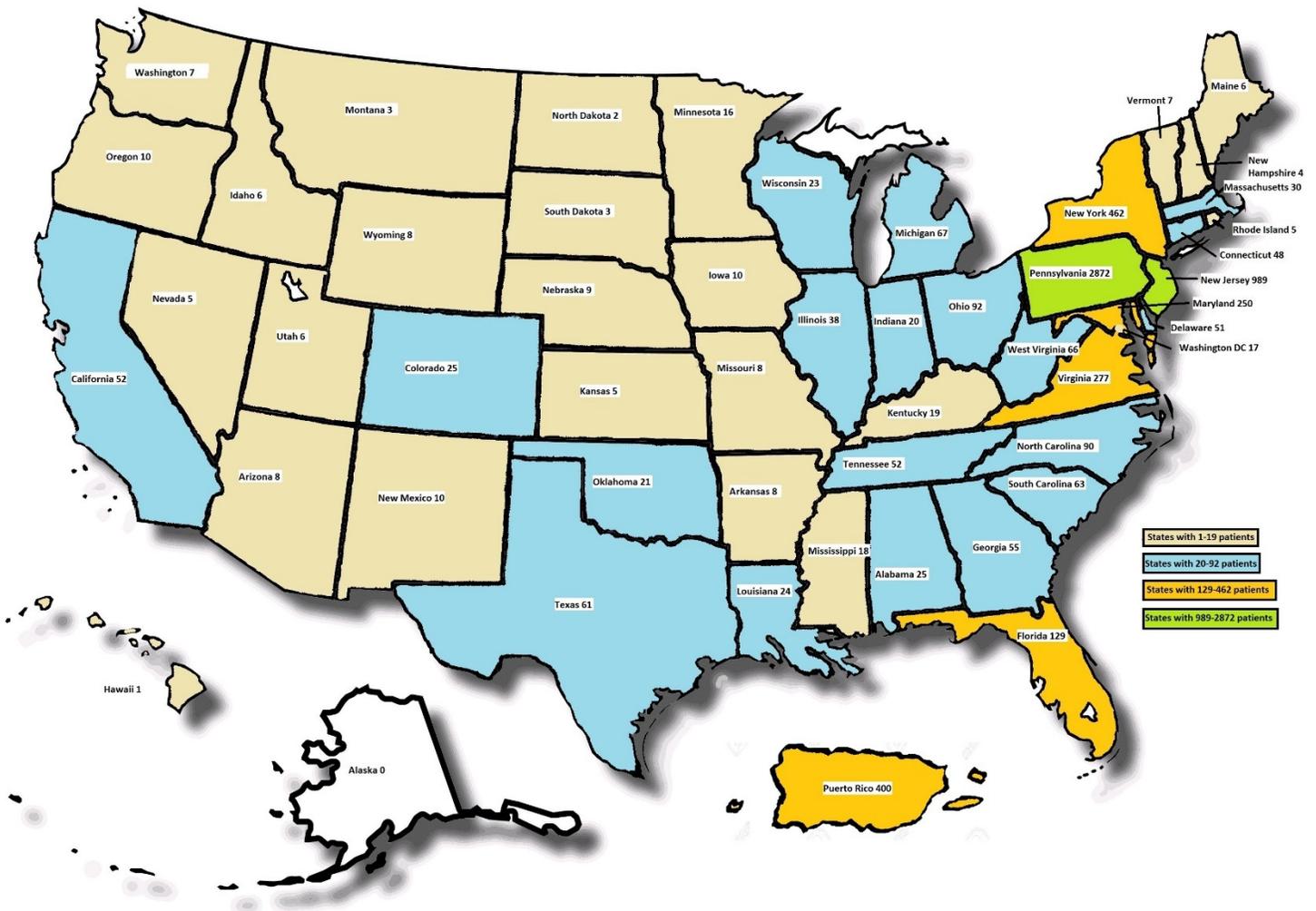


Source: Philadelphia City Planning Commission; Philadelphia Shriners Hospital

The 40 zip codes included in Philadelphia Shriners Hospital’s primary service area (delineated in the map above represented by the yellow and pink colors) include: 19128, 19119, 19150, 19138, 19126, 19144, 19141, 19120, 19111, 19115, 19116, 19154, 19114, 19152, 19136, 19149, 19135, 19124, 19137, 19140, 19129, 19132, 19133, 19134, 19131, 19121, 19122, 19125, 19123, 19130, 19151, 19139, 19143, 19104, 19146, 19147, 19148, 19145, 19153.

For the year ending 2018, patients utilizing Philadelphia Shriners Hospital not only came from the zip codes listed above, but also the following states as outlined in **Figure 3** and 55 countries listed in **Table 2**. When looking at the state map below, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital have patients that come to the hospital from 49 out of 50 states, although it is important to note that outreach is done in Alaska by way of hospital doctors volunteering time in that state on a yearly basis.

Figure 3: States Where Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Patients Reside and the Count of Patients from Each State



Source: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital, 2018

Table 2: Countries Where Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Patients Reside

Countries Where Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Patients Reside	
Albania	Hungary
Argentina	India
Australia	Iraq
Bahamas	Ireland
Barbados	Israel
Bolivia	Jamaica
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Kenya
Brazil	Mexico
British Virgin Islands	Nepal
Burkina Faso	Nigeria
Canada	Pakistan
Chile	Palestine
Colombia	Peru
Croatia	Philippines
Cyprus	Qatar
Dominica	Rwanda
Dominican Republic	Singapore
Ecuador	Spain
El Salvador	St Kitts and Nevis
Ethiopia	St Lucia
France	Sudan
Gambia	Taiwan
Georgia	Tonga
Great Britain	Trinidad and Tobago
Greece	Ukraine
Haiti	United Kingdom
Honduras	Uruguay
	Puerto Rico

Source: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital, 2018

Our purpose is to serve our communities as reflected throughout our 93 years of distinguished history serving the needs of children and their families, especially the most vulnerable and those at the margins of society. Since its inception, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital has been committed to improving community healthcare through focused and collaborative efforts designed to address the unmet pediatric orthopaedic healthcare needs of those within the communities we serve.

As previously stated, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital serves children from almost every state, Puerto Rico, and many international countries each year. Since our geographic reach is very broad, we needed to define the community on which we would focus. For the purpose of this community health needs assessment, we determined we would focus on the City and County of Philadelphia. We felt this was the greatest need for community health and we could best address those needs in the community geographically surrounding the hospital. This assessment provides information on our community's healthcare outcomes and factors that influence health. From these findings, we were able to identify health-related needs and to establish an Action Plan to better serve our community.

Process and Methods



Process and Methods

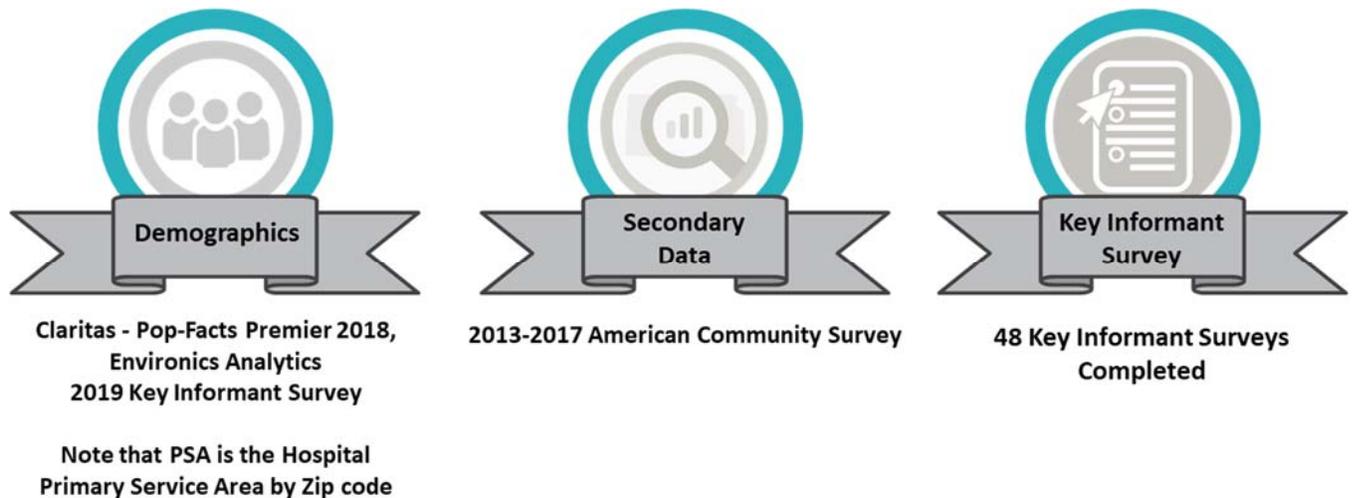
A Portrait of the City and County of Philadelphia

As mentioned previously and keeping in line with the 2016 community health needs assessment, the City and County of Philadelphia was chosen as the hospital’s target community. Philadelphia Shriners Hospital hired Strategy Solutions, Inc., a consulting firm based in Erie, PA with a mission to create healthier communities, to assist the hospital in performing a comprehensive review of the community. This review included a demographic and secondary data analysis of Philadelphia Shriners Hospital’s primary service area as well as receiving input from community members through a Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey in order to obtain feedback on the unmet pediatric healthcare needs of the hospital’s primary service area.

Methodology

Figure 4 is a summary of the methodology used to capture qualitative and quantitative data for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital’s 2019 needs assessment.

Figure 4: Methodology Summary



Source: 2019 Strategy Solutions, Inc.

Population, Gender, Age

When looking at Philadelphia Shriners Hospital’s primary service area demographic summary shown in **Figure 5**, there are slightly more male children (29.2%) than female children (25.6%). Those children age 0-9 make up the largest percentage of children living in the primary service area at 13.4% compared to those children age 15-17 who make up the lowest percentage at only 3.6%.

Figure 5. Demographic Summary: Gender and Age



Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

As seen in **Table 3**, the population in Philadelphia Shriners Hospital primary service area grew by 3.8% from 2010 to 2019, which growth rate is five times higher than Pennsylvania for the same time period and is slightly higher than Philadelphia County.

Table 3: Demographic Data – Population, Gender, and Age (2019)

*Trend Differences in Red	Primary Service Area	Philadelphia	PA	US
Population Projected to Increase from 1,482,813 in 2019 to 1,508,203 in 2024)	1.7% ↑	1.5% ↑	0.5% ↑	3.5 %↑
Population % Change Comparing 2010 to 2019	3.8% ↑	3.2% ↑	0.7% ↑	5.5% ↑
Gender (ages 0-20)	M – 29.2% F – 25.6%	M – 13.5%% F – 14.1%	M – 13.6% F – 13.0%	M – 14.6% F – 13.9%
Age				
Median Age (2019)	34.5	34.8	41.0	38.4
Median Age (2024)	36.2	36.2	41.7	39.3

**Trend Differences versus PA Highlighted in Red*

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

Diversity

Figure 6 illustrates the ethnicity breakdown for children age 0-20 in the hospital’s primary service area. Almost 4 in 10 children are Hispanic/Latino, 3 out of 10 are Black/African American, and approximately 2 out of 10 children are either Asian or White Alone.

Figure 6: Demographic Summary – Diversity by Primary Service Area



Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

Table 4 shows a comparison based on Ethnicity for all ages. The percent of Black, Non-Hispanic residents (43.0%) in the primary service area is four times higher when compared to Pennsylvania (11.3%). The percent of the population who are White, Non-Hispanic (38.0%) is two times lower than the state (79.4%).

Table 4: Demographic Summary – Diversity Comparison

*Trend Differences in Red	Primary Service Area	Philadelphia	PA	US
Ethnicity				
Black, Non-Hispanic	43.0%	40.4%	11.3%	12.8%
White, Non-Hispanic	38.0%	34.5%	79.4%	70.0%
Hispanic/Latino	16.1%	14.9%	7.5%	18.3%
Asian & Pacific Isl., Non-Hispanic	7.2%	7.5%	3.6%	5.7%

**Trend Differences versus PA Highlighted in Red*

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

Poverty

Figure 7 illustrates poverty and household income for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area. Families at or above poverty with children is 35.1% compared to those families below poverty with children at 14.7%.

Figure 7: Demographic Summary – Poverty



Families Below Poverty with Children	14.7%
Families at or Above Poverty with Children	35.1%

Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

Comparing household income between Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service and the state in **Table 5**, the percent of households with an income under \$50,000 is 54.9%, which is higher than Pennsylvania (42.3%). Households with an income above \$50,000 (45.1%) is lower when compared to the state (57.7%). Individuals living below the Federal poverty level for the hospital's primary service (20.2%) is almost twice as high as Pennsylvania (13.3%). The unemployment rate for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area (6.3%) is slightly higher than the state (4.2%).

Table 5: Demographic Summary – Poverty Comparison

*Trend Differences in Red	Primary Service Area	Philadelphia	PA	US
Household Income				
Under \$50,000	54.9%	54.3%	42.3%	42.5%
Over \$50,000	45.1%	45.7%	57.7%	57.5%
Individuals Below Federal Poverty Level	20.2%	25.9%	13.3%	15.1%
Unemployment (July 2018)	6.3%	5.1%	4.2%	3.9%

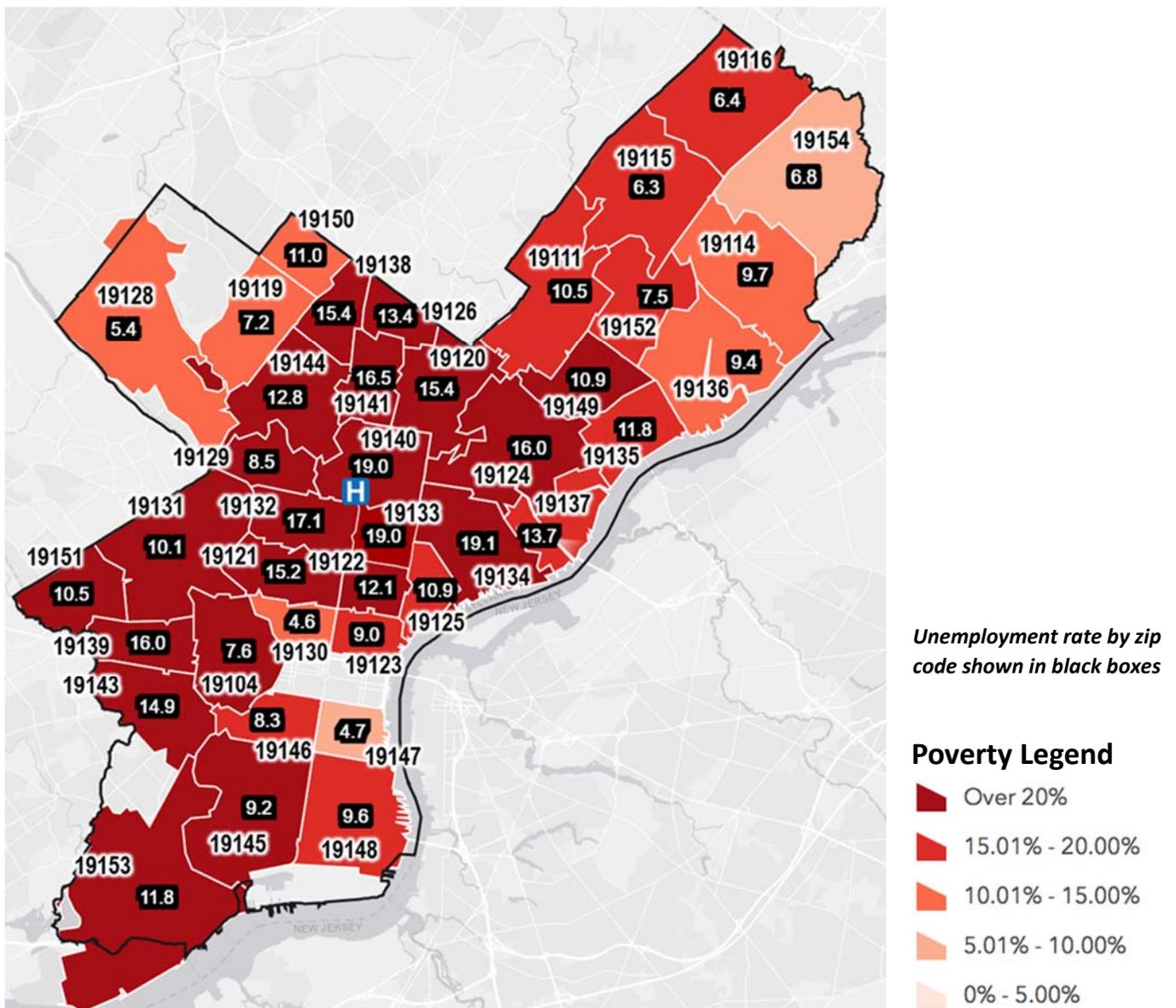
****Trend Differences versus PA Highlighted in Red***

Percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

Source: Claritas - Pop-Facts Premier 2019, Environics Analytics

Figure 8 compares the poverty rate to the unemployment rate for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital’s primary service area. Although a large majority of zip codes have poverty levels over 20.0%, zip codes 19140 (the hospital’s zip code), 19133 and 19134 have the highest unemployment rates of 19.0, 19.0 and 19.1, respectively and the highest poverty levels (over 20.0%).

Figure 8: Poverty Compared to Unemployment Rate



Poverty Rate as of 03/15/19:

Source: 2012-2016 American Community Survey

Unemployment Rate as of 03/15/19:

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2010 Summary File 1

Health

We know that much of what influences our health happens outside of the healthcare community - in our schools, workplaces, and neighborhoods. Recently, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute presented the *2019 County Health Rankings*. The rankings are based on a collection of 50 reports that reflect the overall health of counties in every state across the United States. The ranking

is a comparison of one county to another within a given State, in terms of overall health and factors that influence health. The indicators included health outcome (mortality and morbidity) and health factors (health behavior, clinical care, social, economic factors, and physical environment). The purpose of the project was to determine a standard way to measure how healthy a county is and to see where improvements can be made.



Philadelphia City and County are not ranked highly. There are 67 counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; and in comparison, to other counties, Philadelphia County ranks at or almost the lowest on every scale (see Exhibit 1). The low rankings suggest that Philadelphia City and County needs to improve health outcomes by addressing all health factors with evidence-based practices and approaches.

Philadelphia Shriners Hospital chose to focus our our past and current Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) on the City and County of Philadelphia, due to greater pediatric healthcare needs, ethnic diversity, and economic disparity (University of Wisconsin-Madison Population Health Institute, 2013).

Key Findings



Key Findings



The Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment Committee was formed to facilitate the CHNA process. In order to best assess the needs of children (as we are a pediatric hospital) within our community, the committee determined that it would conduct a Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey to capture information related to the pediatric populations that the hospital services. Hospital steering

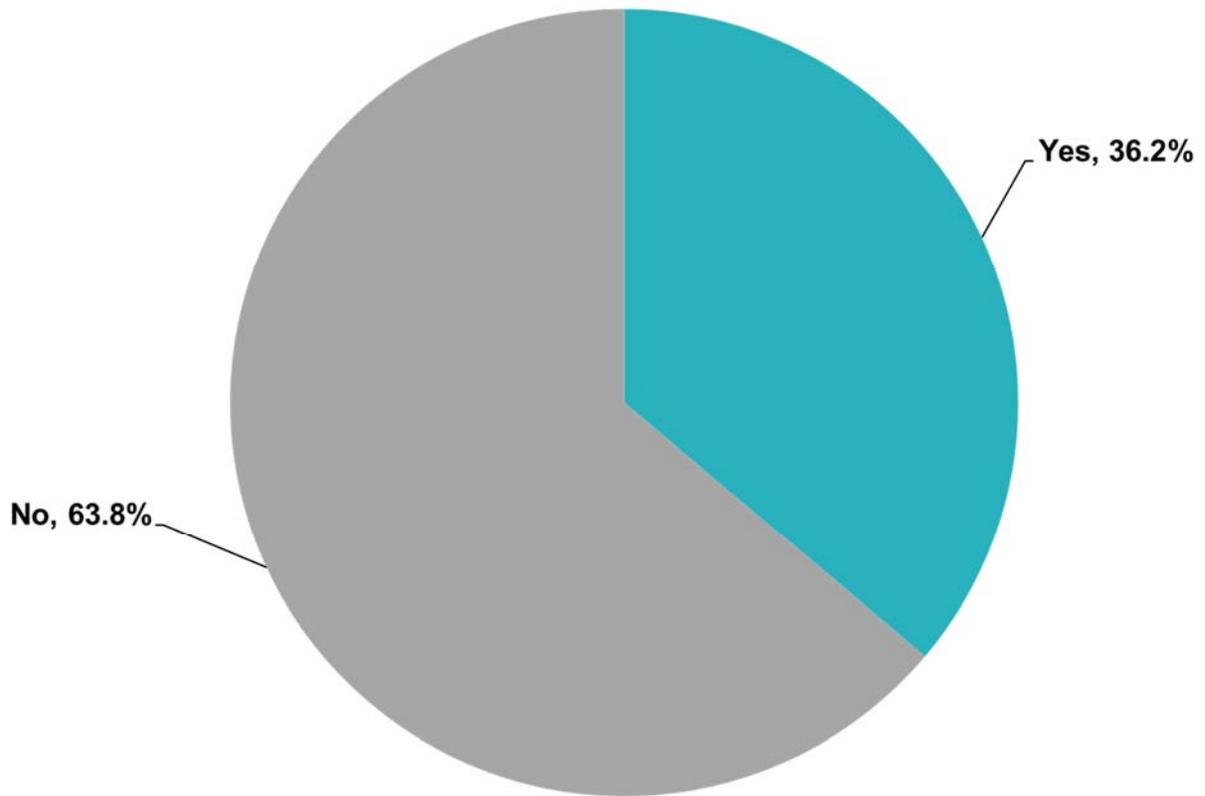
committee members and Strategy Solutions, Inc. worked to create a comprehensive Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey. This survey was launched on March 5, 2019 via a mass email. A total of 1,347 emails were sent to patients, providers and community members. An email was also sent to the following groups asking for their input and participation: PALS (Patient Air Lift Services), Hosts for Hospitals, Ronald McDonald houses, (Southern New Jersey and Philadelphia), GEMA (Germantown/Erie Merchants Association), Little Smiles, and Angel Flight East. Through this community outreach, 48 Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Surveys were completed.

The March 2019 results to the 15 questions on the Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey were as follows:

Children with Unmet Needs

The question was asked of survey respondents, *Do the children you serve or your child(ren) have any unmet needs?* As shown in **Figure 9** below, only 17 or one in three respondents said that the children they serve or their child(ren) had any unmet needs.

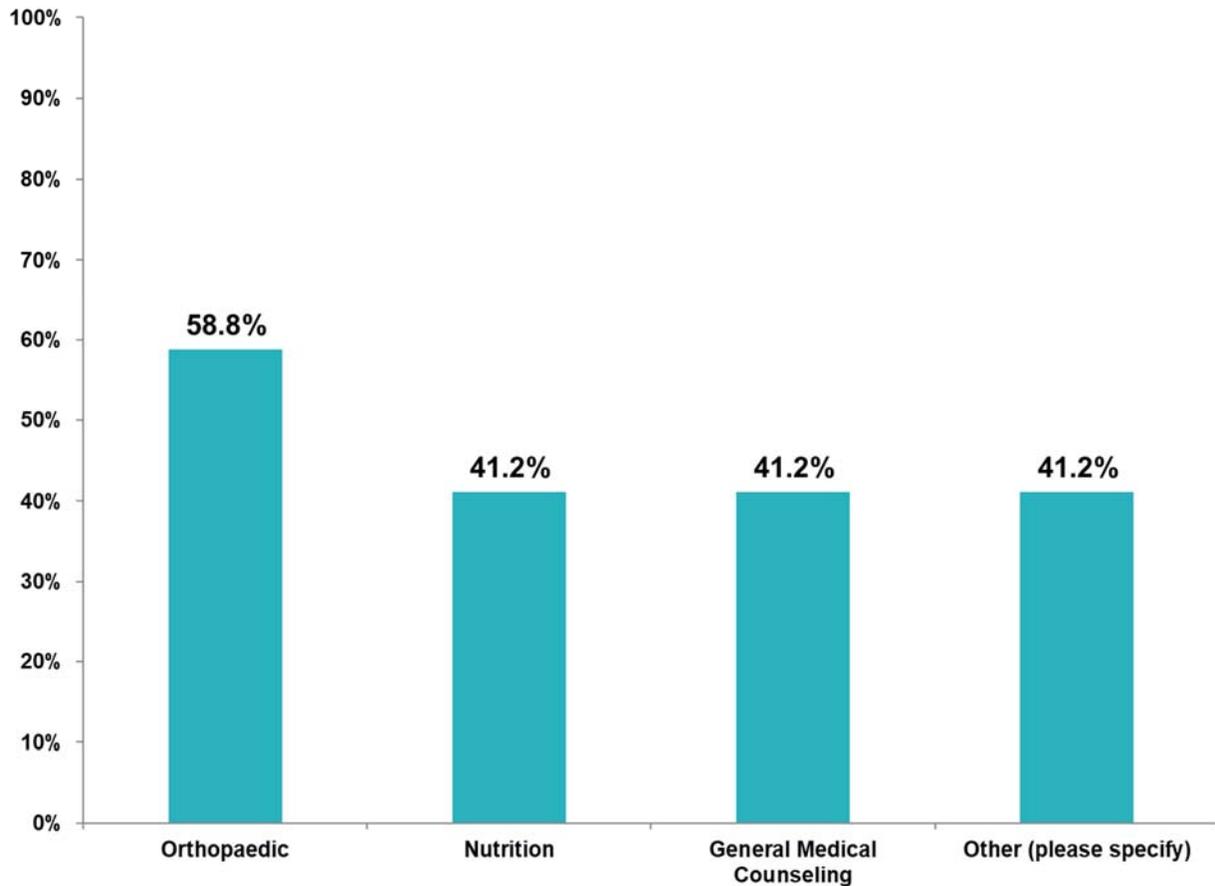
Figure 9: Do the Children You Serve or Your Child(ren) Have Any Unmet Needs? (N=47)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

A second question then asked, *Please choose the appropriate unmet need from the list below*, which included orthopaedic, Nutrition, General Medicine, Counselling or Other. Results are displayed in **Figure 10** below.

Figure 10: Please Choose the Appropriate Unmet Need from the List Below (N=17)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

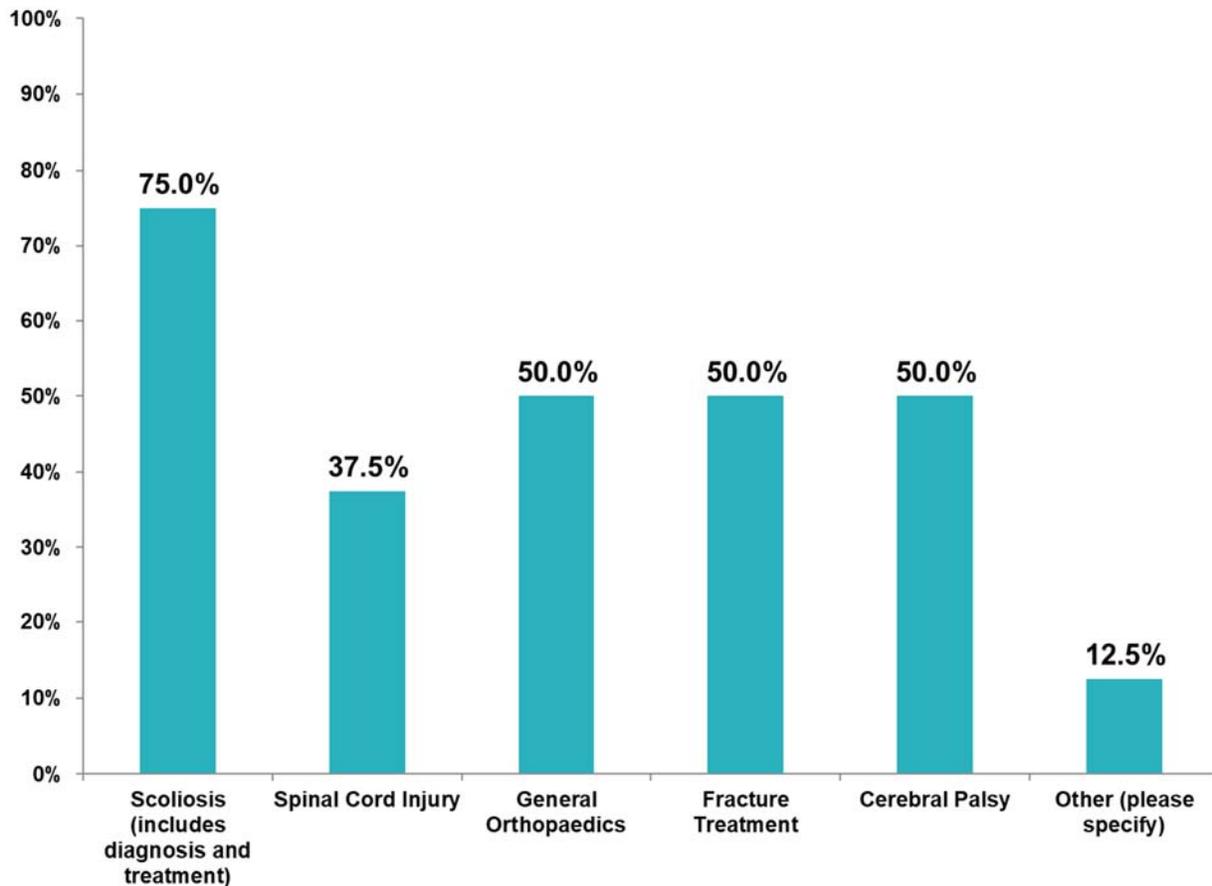
Of the 17 survey respondents who answered Yes to the first question, *Do the Children You Serve or Your Child(ren) Have Any Unmet Needs*, 10 or 58.8% said that orthopaedic services was the most unmet need.

Comments received under the Category “Other” included:

1. One parent’s resistance to helping provide needed medical care
2. Social/emotional development
3. Pediatric therapy services closer to home
4. Transportation and transportation for medical care
5. Special education
6. Other high-level medical needs for specialist care

The third Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey question then asked, *If you chose orthopaedic, please select the appropriate conditions from the list below*, which included Orthopaedic, Nutrition, General Medicine, Counselling or Other. Results are displayed in **Figure 11** below.

Figure 11: If You Chose Orthopaedic, Please Select the Appropriate Conditions from the List Below (N=8)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

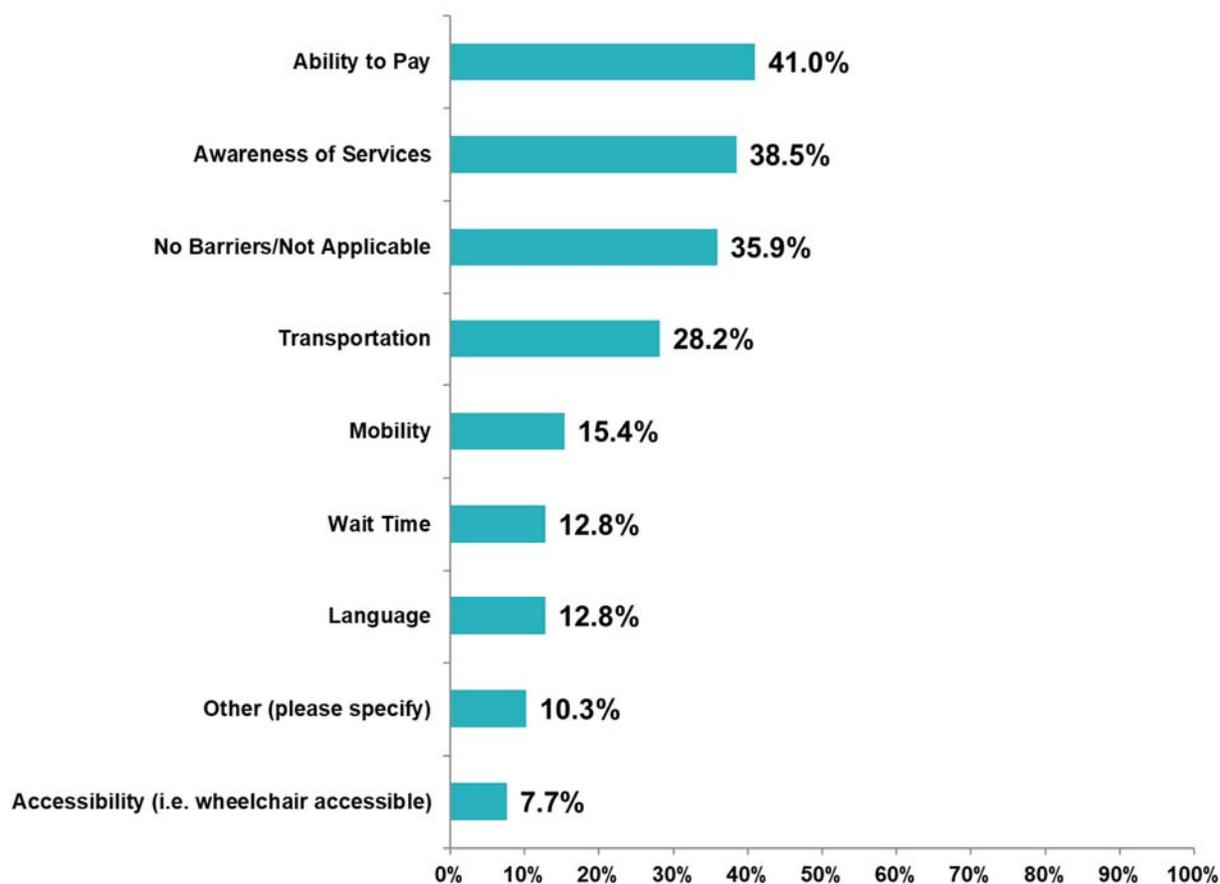
Of the 10 survey respondents who answered *Orthopaedics* as the highest unmet need to question two, eight out of 10 or 75.0% of those surveyed said that *Scoliosis (includes diagnosis and treatment)* was the highest orthopaedic condition chosen.

Comments received under the Category “Other” included:

1. Rare diseases involving bones and joints

The next survey question then asked, *Please choose any appropriate barriers to the children obtaining medical care*, which included Ability to Pay, Accessibility (i.e., wheelchair accessible), Awareness of Services, Language, Mobility, Transportation, Wait Time, Other (please specify) or No Barriers/Not Applicable. Results are displayed in **Figure 12** below.

Figure 12: Barriers to Children Obtaining Medical Care (N=39)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

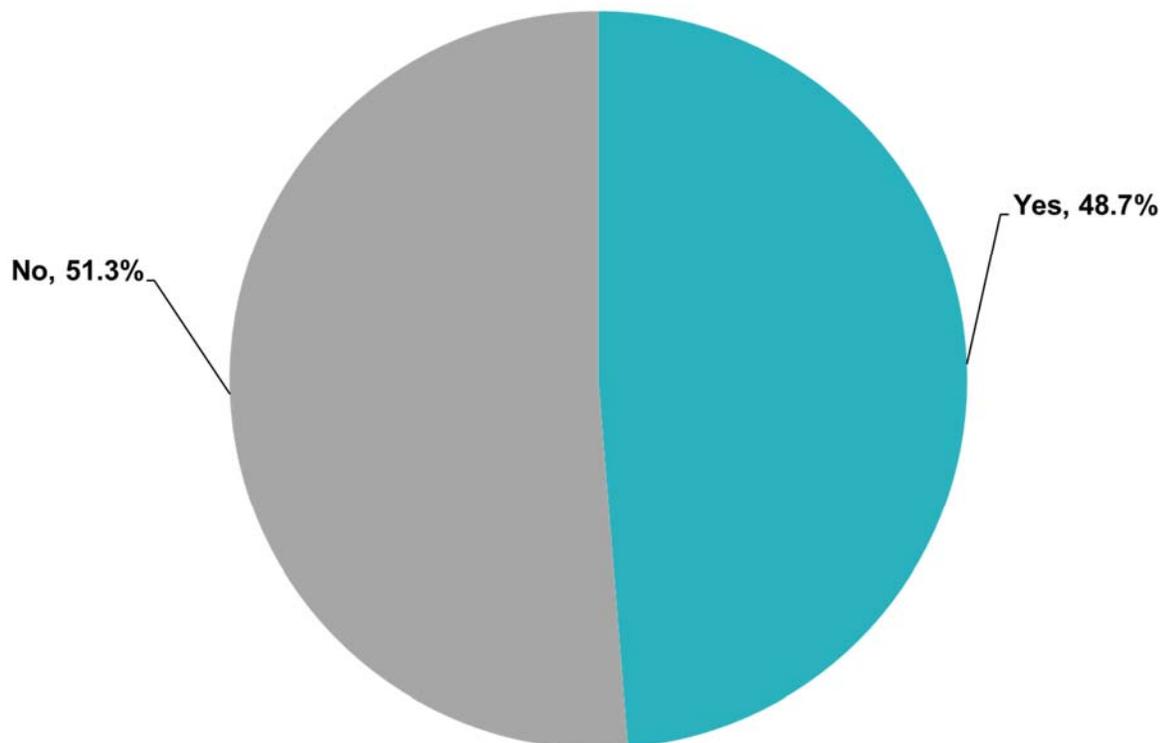
Of the 39 survey respondents who answered this question, the top three barriers chosen were *Ability to Pay* (16 or 41.0% of respondents), *Awareness of Services* (15 or 38.5% of respondents), and *Transportation* (11 or 28.2% of respondents). It is important to note that 14 or 35.9% of respondents answered *No Barriers/Not Applicable*.

Comments received under the Category “Other” included:

1. Mothers resistance to providing physical therapy, needed testing and consultations and nutritionist & psychological therapy when she has custody
2. Mother often refuses to schedule medical appointments, especially physical therapy and specialized testing when she has custody.
3. Parental neglect
4. Parents/parental involvement

The fifth survey question asked, *Are the children you serve/your child(ren) receiving other specialty medical services?* Out of the 39 respondents to this question, 19 or 48.7% answered *Yes, they received other specialty medical services*. Results are displayed in **Figure 13** below.

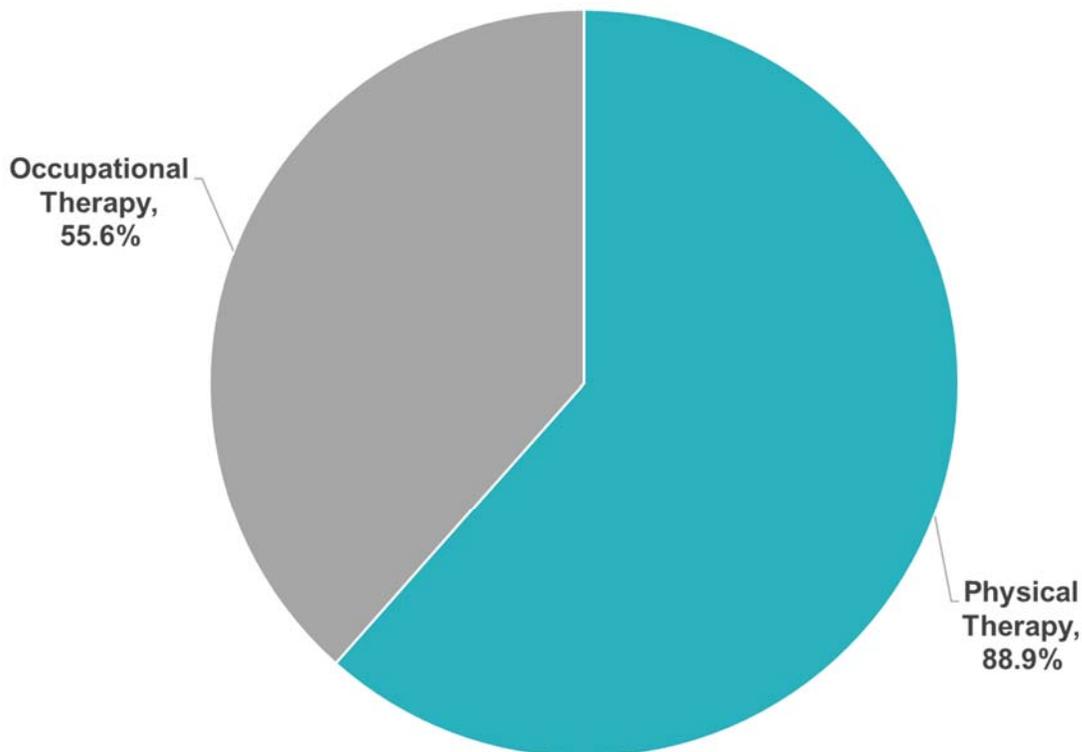
Figure 13: % of Children Receiving Other Specialty Medical Services (N=39)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

Of the 19 survey respondents who answered *Yes* to the above question, *Are the children you serve/your child(ren) receiving other specialty medical services*, 9 responded to the next question, *Where are the children you serve/your child(ren) receiving other specialty medical services?* Choices were either *Physical Therapy* or *Occupational Therapy*. Results are shown in **Figure 14**.

Figure 14: Where are the Children Receiving Other Specialty Services



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

For this question, respondents had the option of choosing both types of therapy as an answer. Eight or 88.9% of respondents mentioned that the child receives *Physical Therapy* while five or 55.6% of respondents mentioned that the child receives *Occupational Therapy*. **Table 6** outlines comments received on where the therapy services are accessed.

Table 6: Where are the Therapy Services Accessed (N=9)

Physical Therapy	Occupational Therapy
Can be national	Can be national
St. Christopher's	St. Christopher's
Health Clinics, Emergency Rooms	School (2 respondents mentioned)
Private practice & school	Through Early Intervention
Through Early Intervention (hometown) Valley Health Front Royal VA	
Egg Harbor Township	

Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

The next question in the Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey was an open-ended question asking respondents *What do you think are the most urgent health needs/problems related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab?* Out of the 48 surveys completed, 24 respondents answered this question. Below are the comments received. Please note that the number in parenthesis depicts the number of times respondents gave this answer.

- Knowledge of -up-to-date best practices and information regarding Scoliosis and orthopaedic Care (4)
- Access to Care: More centers in outlying communities/suburbs that are easier to access rather than traveling into the city (3)
- Revision surgery for Fractured Tether (2)
- Time required for appointments (2)
- Availability of services for those who cannot pay; availability of services for those who cannot pay once they age out of Pediatric services (2)
- Pain management, including muscle spasms and headaches (2)
- Rehabilitation and length of rehabilitation (2)
- Parental cooperation for continuing home care after discharge
- Access to quality, long-term care

- Ability to have a doctor that will listen to patient's concerns and take them into consideration
- Appropriate Level of Emotional Support
- Surgery and Recovery
- Needs and Window of Opportunity
- Surgery before growth



The eighth question in the Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey was another open-ended question asking respondents *What health issues related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab have emerged or dramatically increased in prevalence in the last 1-2 years?* Out of the 48 surveys completed, 20 respondents answered this question. Below are the comments received. Please note that the number in parenthesis depicts the number of times respondents gave this answer.

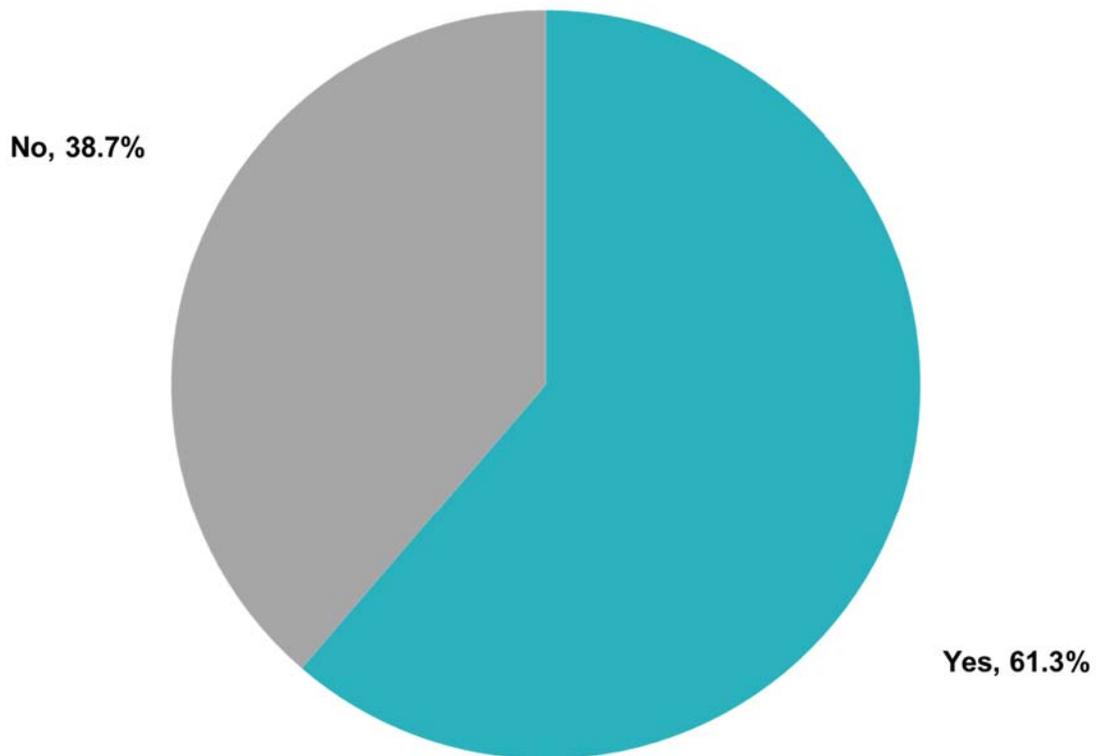
- Differing opinions by orthopaedic surgeons on correct physical therapy and braces (2)
- Fractured Lumbar Tether requiring revision surgery (2)
- Progressing Scoliosis (2)
- Gymnasts with elbow injuries
- Awareness of prevalence of concussions
- Importance of understanding difference between pediatric and adult orthopaedic needs
- Limb difference
- Back discomfort and stiff shoulder and neck
- Psych needs to be addressed as patient is different than most children
- Gym class - hardly able to participate

The next question in the Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey was another open-ended question asking respondents *What gaps in services exist related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab?* Out of the 48 surveys completed, 20 respondents answered this question. Below are the comments received. Please note that the number in parenthesis depicts the number of times respondents gave this answer.

- Transportation to and from appointments (2)
- Parental unwillingness to provide medical treatment including physical therapy
- Differing opinions on what brace is best/is physical therapy needed/what and when surgery
- Copays and access to health care
- Physical therapy for young athletes tailored to the specific demands of their sport
- Transitioning to adult-based care that has the same expertise
- Increased education on what to expect when transitioning from hospital to home
- Availability of services for those who cannot pay once age out of pediatric services
- Psych
- More education and assistance from local providers on physical and occupational therapy for those with Cerebral Palsy



The next survey question asked, *In 2014, a walk-in fracture clinic started at Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia, are you aware?* Out of the 31 respondents to this question, 19 or 61.3% answered *Yes, they are aware of the fracture clinic*. Results are displayed in **Figure 15** below.

Figure 15: Awareness of a Fracture Clinic (N=31)

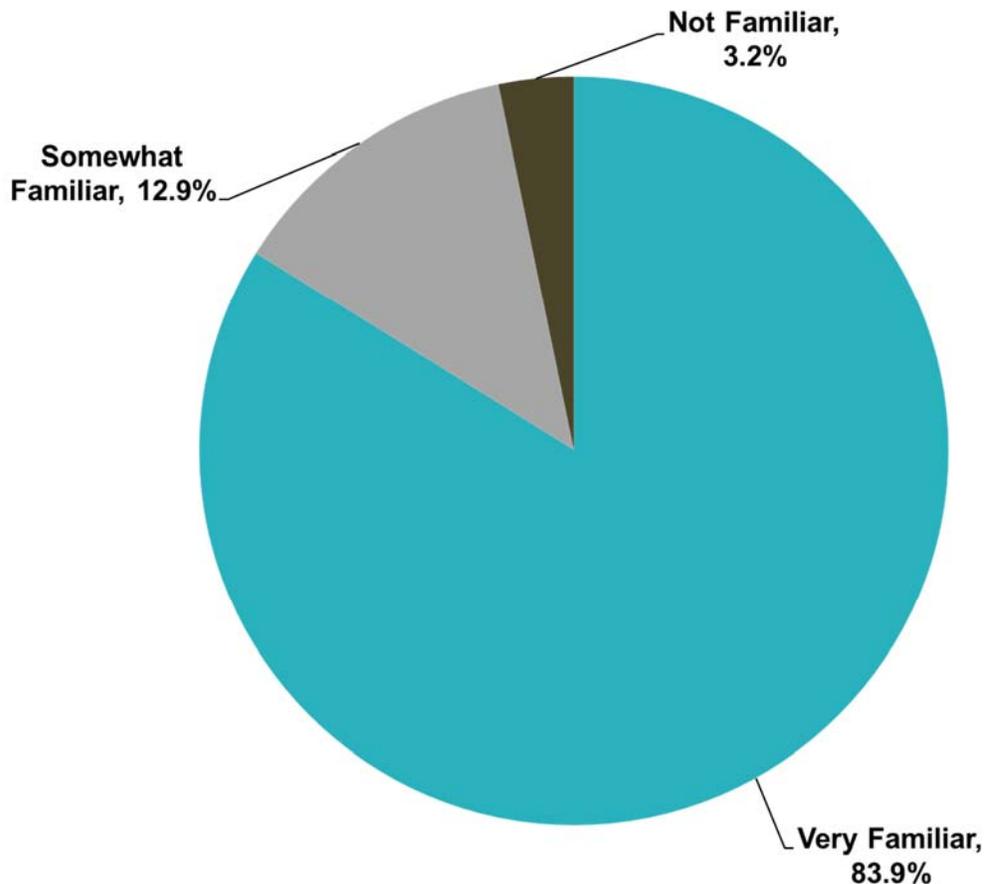
Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

A follow-up question asked the following open-ended question, *How has the walk-in fracture clinic helped the community?* Out of the 48 surveys completed, 16 respondents answered this question. Below are the comments received. Please note that the number in parenthesis depicts the number of times respondents gave this answer.

- Excellent alternative to going to the ER or a clinic; convenient (4)
- Great knowing you don't have to wait to see your pediatrician/doctor and can be referred directly to orthopaedic surgeon (3)
- Increased access for the community (3)
- Excellent resource for the area (3)
- Unknown/not sure (3)

The next survey question asked, *Are you familiar with Shriners Hospitals for Children and the services it provides?* Out of the 31 respondents to this question, 26 or 83.9% answered *Very Familiar with Shriners Hospital for Children and the services it provides*. Results are displayed in **Figure 16**.

Figure 16: Awareness of Shriners Hospitals for Children and its Services (N=31)



Source: 2019 Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

The final Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey question asked was, *Are there any other ways Shriners Hospitals for Children could provide help to the children in Philadelphia?* Out of the 48 surveys completed, 16 respondents answered this question. Below are the comments received. Please note that the number in parenthesis depicts the number of times respondents gave this answer.

- More outreach/partnerships with schools and youth sports teams/associations about services offered and how children are different (6)

- More advertising regarding Scoliosis detection/treatment and services in general (3)
- You are doing an excellent job (3)
- Additional walk-in hours for care
- Pain Management
- On-Call orthopaedic Doctor rather than an ER Pediatric Doctor
- Additional advertising regarding the Woman's Sports Clinic with Dr. Franklin
- Social and emotional growth/development
- Additional community-based centers and other outpatient services similar to St. Christopher's or CHOP
- More community awareness
- Hotel Fees and food can add up with stays longer than 1-2 days



Action Plan



Action Plan

2016 PHILADELPHIA SHRINERS HOSPITAL Action Plan

Table 7 lists Philadelphia Shriners Hospital 2016 action plan.

Table 7: 2016 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital 2016 Action Plan

Goal	Objective	Strategy	Timeframe	Responsible Personnel
Increase community awareness in order to address unmet orthopedic medical needs.	1. Partner with Philadelphia County Health Pediatricians, Nurses and Philadelphia School District Physical Education teachers to increase community awareness.	1. Provide minimum of 2 on site tours for identified community groups per year.	July 2016 – July 2018	Nursing Services, Clinical Education, and members of the Clinical team.
		2. Provide Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia literature and minimum of 2 off site presentations to defined groups per year.	July 2016 – July 2018	Nursing Services, Clinical Education, and Public Relations Department.
		3. Educate Philadelphia Community about “no appointment needed” fracture clinic regardless of ability to pay.	July 2016 – July 2018	Medical Staff, Nursing Services, and members of the Clinical team
	2. Partner with the Philadelphia School Department Nurses related to scoliosis screening and treatment.	1. Provide minimum of 2 education sessions related to scoliosis screening per year.	July 2016 – July 2018	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
		2. Assist in initiating a minimum of 2 scoliosis screening clinics in schools or local churches per year.	July 2016 – July 2018	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
		3. Address unmet scoliosis needs of Philadelphia Community.	July 2016 – July 2018	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
	3. Improve communication and enhance community outreach with CHNA survey respondents.	1. Send hospital newsletters electronically to Philadelphia School Nurses, Maternal/Child Health Leadership and local clergy leadership.	July 2016- July 2018	Public Relations, Administration and Medical Staff.
		2. Make Board Room and Auditorium available for Community groups to address unmet medical needs.	July 2018	Public Relations, Administration and Medical Staff

2016 Action Plan Results

Goal: Increase community awareness in order to address unmet orthopaedic Medical Needs



Objective 1: Partner with Philadelphia County Health Pediatricians, Nurses and Philadelphia School District Physical Education Teachers to increase community awareness

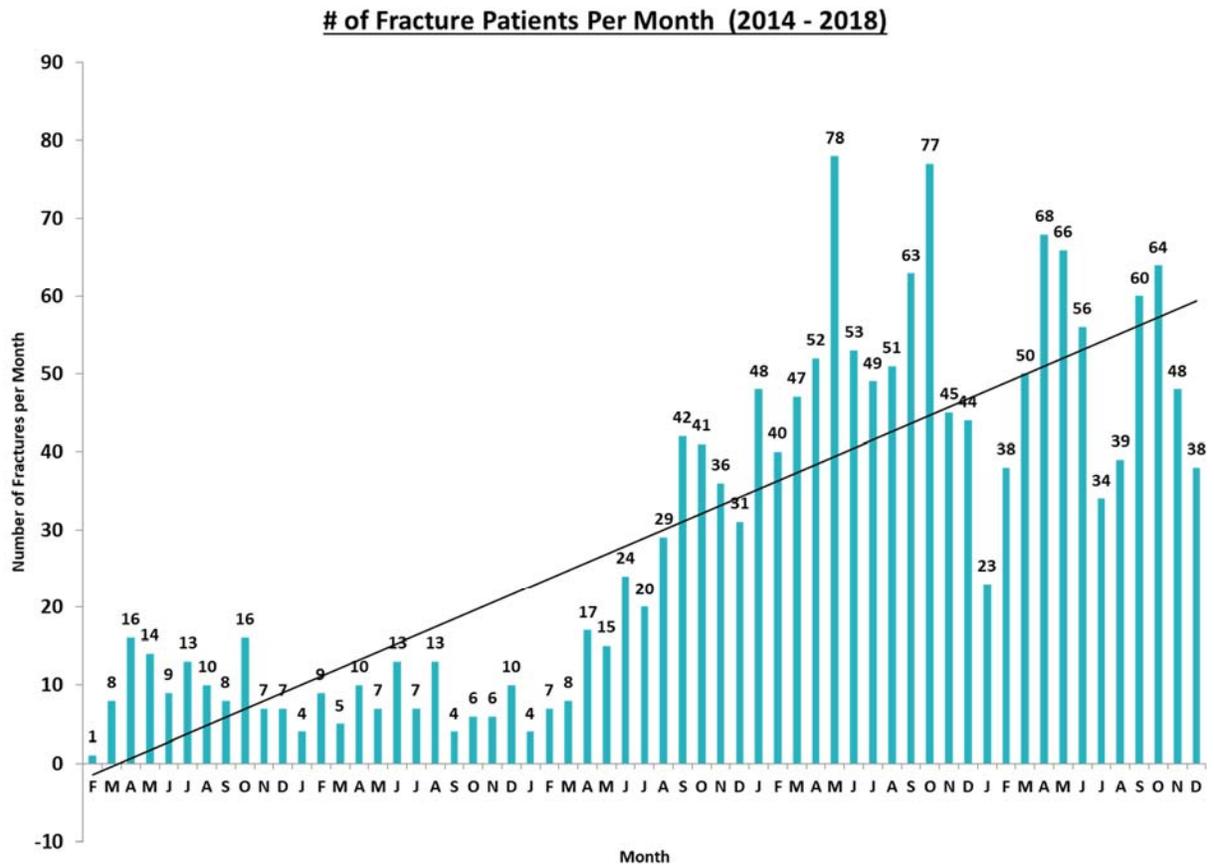
Philadelphia Shriners Hospital addressed this objective of increasing community awareness in order to address unmet orthopedic medical needs by partnering with the Philadelphia County Health

Pediatricians, Nurses and Philadelphia School District Physical Education teachers to increase community awareness. This was done through 17 educational outreach events listed below:

- Professional Development Day for School Nurses – 11/7/17
- Care Manager Education Dinner – 4/24/18
- Essentials of Pediatric Orthopedics – 5/12/17
- School District of Philadelphia Professional Development Health and Physical Education Staff Inservice 1/2017. Courtney Mullen, Alexandra Adel, Ross Chafetz
- Harford County Public School – 11/22/16 – Dr. Scoles presented orthopaedic injuries
- Anne Arundel County School District 10/2018 Dr. Scoles, orthopaedic injuries
- Cecil County- Dr. Scoles – 3/2017 orthopaedic injuries
- Glam Camp – 4/2-4/5/18
- Mini Glam Camp 12/14/18
- Central Bucks/Bristol Township School Nurses 11/8/16 Heather Keeny, Ros Chafetz, Courtney Mullen
- 3rd International Symposium on Arthrogyrosis – 9/24-9-26/18
- FIERCE – 12/6/18, 3/27/18, 2/4/18, 10/18
- BEAST Date 12/14/18
- Biomechanical Taping for Movement Control 11/3/17
- Physical Therapy Ethics: Reinforcing your ethical Decision Making – 9/15/18
- Nursing of Children Network – presented on various topic by multiple people (Michele Cimino, Nicole Ralston, Jamie Sperduto, Kristin DiTommaso (10/20/17, 10/19/2018)
- Philadelphia Women's Conference (educational booth and presentation by Heather Russell – Bullying) 10/2/18

Included in this objective was educating the Philadelphia Community about “no appointment needed” Fracture Clinic (opened since March 2014) regardless of ability to pay. **Figure 17** below shows the number of patients seen at the Fracture Clinic from 2014 through 2018.

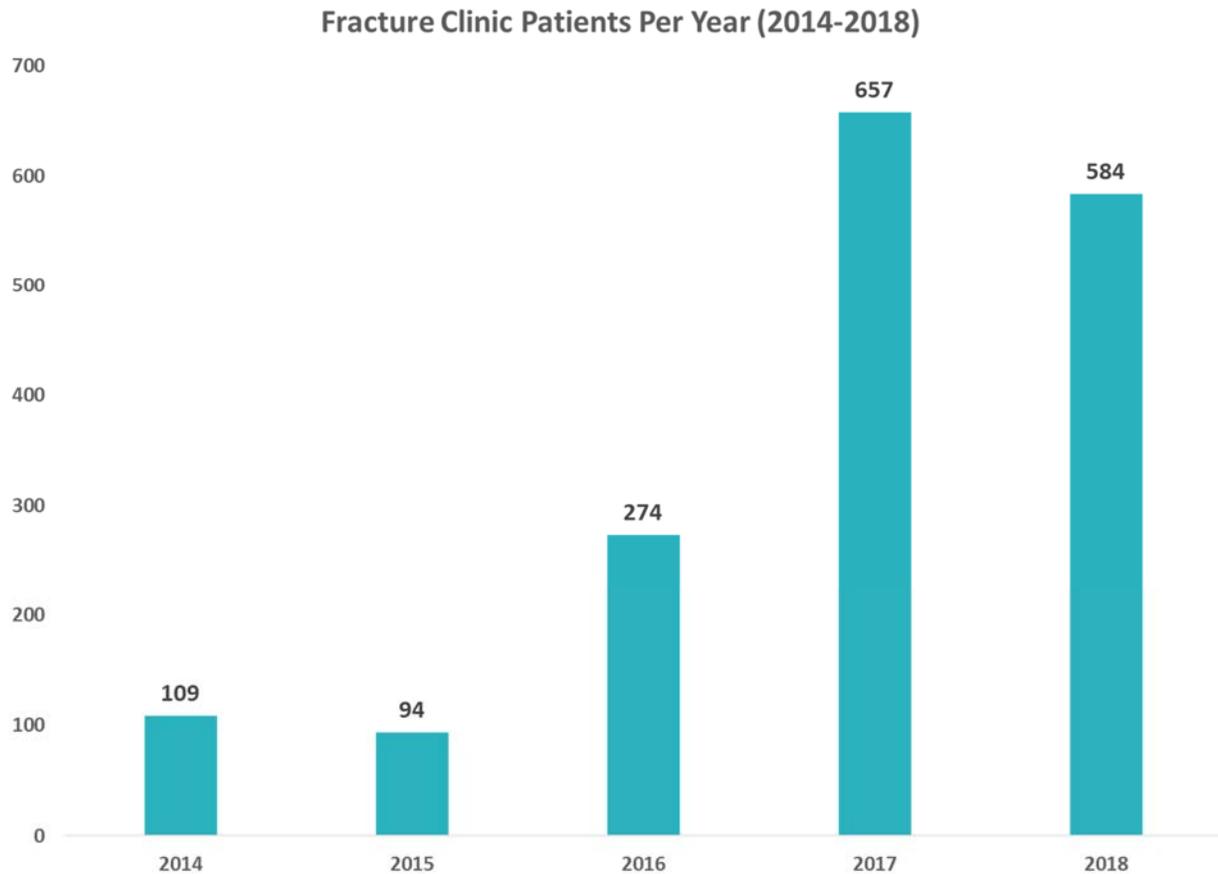
Figure 17: Fracture Patients per Month (2014-2018)



Source: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital, 2018

Figure 18 below shows the number of patients utilizing the Fracture Clinic by year.

Figure 18: Fracture Clinic Patients Per Year (2014-2018)



Source: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital

Objective 2: Partner with the Philadelphia School Department Nurses related to Scoliosis screening and treatment

Philadelphia Shriners Hospital addressed this objective of partnering with the Philadelphia School Department Nurses related to Scoliosis screening and treatment through five educational sessions in the school districts. Although no school-based screenings were conducted by the hospital, our nursing staff was available to provide screenings at the schools if asked. There were also 39 community events and physician educational seminars conducted by the Business Development office beyond the five school outreach events listed below.

- Setting Scoliosis Straight – 5/14/16
- School District of Philadelphia Nurses Professional Development Inservice, 4/2016 Heather Keeny, Scoliosis
- North Penn School District – 5/15/18 Heather presented Scoliosis
- Lehigh County School Nurses Advisory Board Conference – 8/7/18 – Heather presented Scoliosis
- PASNAP – 4/14/18 Emily presented scoliosis



Objective 3: Improve communication and enhance community outreach with CHNA survey respondents

This objective was part of the 2016 CHNA action plan based on other unmet needs in the community for which Philadelphia Shriners Hospital could not directly provide care. Philadelphia Shriners Hospital addressed this objective of improving communication and enhance community outreach with CHNA survey respondents by opening its classroom and auditorium facilities to community groups for clinical and educational purposes. Since the last needs assessment, the following groups utilized the hospital's classroom and auditorium facilities: North Philadelphia Zone Meeting (12 events), Jefferson Health System (20 events), Temple Hospital (7 events), and Philadelphia Center for Family Development (1 event). Philadelphia Shriners Hospital also conducted one community-wide conference for Occupational Therapists and Physical Therapists. As more people interacted with Philadelphia Shriners Hospital, more folks became aware of some of Shriners services, including its caring for children who had the inability to pay. The mission and vision of Philadelphia Shriners Hospital has grown, although much more needs to be done.

Shriners Hospitals for Children Community Health Needs Assessment and implementation was made widely available to the public on Shriners Hospitals for Children website at <https://www.shrinershospitalsforchildren.org/shc/chna>.

In addition to posting the Community Health Needs Assessment, contact information including email were listed. No comments or questions were received.

2019 Action Plan and Performance Measures

After Philadelphia Shriners Hospital conducted their External Needs Assessment, the prioritization of results was conducted on March 22, 2019 with the CHNA Steering Committee. These results, broken out by health status variables and access variables can be found in **Tables 8 and 9**.

Table 8: Health Status Variables Prioritization Results

	Philadelphia Community Need	SHC Strategic Plan	SHC Resources Available	Philadelphia Impact Potential
Health Status Variables				
• Scoliosis	Yes	Yes*	Yes	High
• Emotional/Social Support	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Education	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Pain Management	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Rehabilitation	Yes	No*	Yes	High
• Fracture Care – outreach and advertising	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Build relationships with Intermediate Units across PA	Yes	Yes	Yes	High

*Indirectly part of the SHC Strategic Plan

Source: 2019 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Prioritization, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

Table 9: Access Variables Prioritization Results

	Philadelphia Community Need	SHC Strategic Plan	SHC Resources Available	Philadelphia Impact Potential
Access Variables				
• Ability to Pay	Yes	No*	Yes	High
• Transportation	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Centers in Outlying Areas	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
• More Outreach/Partnerships with Schools	Yes	Yes	Yes	High
• More Advertising, including brand awareness	Yes	No	Yes	High
• Increase marketing of Fracture Clinic; awareness of this community service	Yes	Yes*	Yes	High

*Indirectly part of the SHC Strategic Plan

Source: 2019 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Prioritization, Strategy Solutions, Inc.

Based on the results above and given our mission and the resources we have available, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital has chosen to continue to focus its 2019 CHNA Action Plan on unmet Pediatric orthopaedic needs, especially those underserved and disadvantaged who may not have the ability to pay and/or have language barriers. Philadelphia Shriners Hospital will continue to treat major orthopaedic conditions as outlined in Table 1. Furthermore, the Community Needs Assessment verified the continued need for treating conditions such as Cerebral Palsy, Scoliosis, Spinal Cord Injury and Fractures. To meet the ever-growing unmet orthopaedic needs of the Philadelphia community, the hospital will also increase its community outreach efforts and to support its mission to provide quality care, regardless of race, color, creed, sex or sect, or ability of a patient or family to pay.

Due to the specialty nature of Shriners Hospitals for Children (its mission, vision and values), its staffing and available resources, Philadelphia Shriners Hospital is unable to sufficiently address the other unmet needs at this time. Given this, Philadelphia Shriners has identified the following pediatric institution within the geographic area, many of which are full service and equipped to handle the health needs of the community.

- The Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia
- UPMC - Children’s Hospital
- St. Christopher’s Hospital for Children

- The Children’s Institute
- Janet Weis Children’s Hospital
- Penn State Children’s Hospital
- Allegheny Health Network
- John’s Hopkins Children’s Center
- Children’s Hospital of New Jersey - RWJ/Barnabas
- Bristol Myers Squibb Children’s Hospital

Table 10 outlines the 2019 Action Plan for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital based on the analysis of the primary and secondary analysis and review of the prioritization process.

Table 10: 2019 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Action Plan

Goal	Objective	Strategy	Timeframe	Responsible Personnel
Increase community awareness in order to address unmet orthopaedic medical needs	1. Partner with Philadelphia County Health Pediatricians, Nurses and Philadelphia School District Physical Education teachers to increase community awareness.	1. Provide minimum of 2 on site tours for identified community groups per year.	Ongoing	Nursing Services, Clinical Education, and members of the Clinical team
		2. Provide Shriners Hospitals for Children-Philadelphia literature and minimum of 2 off site presentations to defined groups per year	Ongoing	Nursing Services, Clinical Education, and Public Relations Department.
		3. Educate Philadelphia Community about “no appointment needed” fracture clinic regardless of ability to pay.	Ongoing	Medical Staff, Nursing Services, and members of the Clinical team
	2. Partner with the Philadelphia School Department Nurses related to scoliosis screening and treatment.	1. Provide minimum of 2 education sessions related to scoliosis screening per year.	Ongoing	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
		2. Assist in initiating a minimum of 2 scoliosis screening clinics in schools or local churches per year.	Ongoing	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
		3. Address unmet scoliosis needs of Philadelphia Community.	Ongoing	Clinical Team, Nursing Services and Clinical Education.
	4. Improve communication and enhance community outreach with CHNA survey respondents.	1. Send hospital newsletters electronically to Philadelphia School Nurses, Maternal/Child Health Leadership and local clergy leadership.	Ongoing	Public Relations, Administration and Medical Staff.
		2. Make Board Room and Auditorium available for Community groups to address unmet medical needs.	Ongoing	Public Relations, Administration and Medical Staff

Shriners Hospitals for Children – Philadelphia Community Health Needs Assessment – Action Plan

Conclusion



Conclusion

The following is an Overall Summary of the data analysis (demographics, healthcare coverage, and unmet medical needs) of the residents of the City and County of Philadelphia:



- According to the most recent Census data for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area, there are slightly more males age 0-20 (29.2%) than females for the same age range (25.6%).
- Those children age 0-9 make up the largest percentage of children living in the primary service area at 13.4% compared to those children age 15-17 who make up the lowest percentage at only 3.6%.
- The population in Philadelphia Shriners Hospital primary service area grew by 3.8% from 2010 to 2019, which growth rate is five times higher than Pennsylvania (0.7%) for the same time period and is slightly higher than Philadelphia County (3.2%).
- The ethnicity breakdown for children age 0-20 in the hospital's primary service area is that almost 4 in 10 children are Hispanic/Latino, 3 out of 10 are Black/African American, and approximately 2 out of 10 children are either Asian or White Alone.
- Families at or above poverty with children is 35.1% compared to those families below poverty with children at 14.7% for those families living in the hospital's primary service area.
- Comparing household income between Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area and the state, the percent of households with an income under \$50,000 is 54.9%, which is higher than Pennsylvania (42.3%). Households with an income above \$50,000 (45.1%) is lower when compared to the state (57.7%).
- Individuals living below the Federal poverty level for the hospital's primary service area (20.2%) is almost twice as high as Pennsylvania (13.3%). The unemployment rate for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area (6.3%) is slightly higher than the state (4.2%).
- When comparing the poverty rate to the unemployment rate for Philadelphia Shriners Hospital's primary service area, a large majority of zip codes have poverty levels over 20.0%. When looking at individual zip codes in the primary service area, zip codes 19140 (the hospital's zip code), 19133 and 19134 have the highest unemployment rates of 19.0, 19.0 and 19.1, respectively and the highest poverty levels (over 20.0%).
- Based on a national study of 2019 County Health Rankings, health outcome indicators (mortality and morbidity), and health factors (health behavior, clinical care, social, economic factors, and physical environment), of the 67 counties in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, the City and County of Philadelphia ranked at or almost the lowest on every scale.



In March 2019, a committee of hospital leaders from Shriners Hospitals for Children- Philadelphia conducted its own Community Health Needs Assessment to better identify the unmet pediatric needs of the City and County of Philadelphia. Hospital steering committee members and Strategy Solutions, Inc. worked to create a comprehensive Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey. This survey was launched on March 5, 2019 via a mass email. A total of 1,347 emails were sent to patients, providers and community members. An email was

also sent to the following groups asking for their input and participation: PALS (Patient Air Lift Services), Hosts for Hospitals, Ronald McDonald houses, (Southern New Jersey and Philadelphia), GEMA (Germantown/Erie Merchants Association), Little Smiles, and Angel Flight East. Through this community outreach, 48 Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Surveys were completed. A summary of the findings of the 15-question Survey were:

- Only 36.2% of respondents indicated that Philadelphia children had unmet needs.
- For children with unmet medical needs, 58.8% indicated orthopaedic as the number one concern, followed by Nutrition (41.2%), and General Medical Counseling (41.2%). 41.2% listed “Other” to include transportation, pediatric therapy services closer to home, social/emotional development, special education, other high-level medical needs for specialist care, and one parent’s resistance to helping provide medical care.
- Unmet orthopaedic Conditions included: Scoliosis (75.0%), General orthopaedics (50.0%), Fracture Treatment (50.0%), Cerebral Palsy (50.0%), and Spinal Cord Injury (37.5%). 12.5% listed “Other” to include rare diseases involving bones and joints.
- Major Barriers to obtaining Medical Care: Ability to Pay (41.0%), Awareness of Services (38.5%), and Transportation (28.2%). “Other” (10.3%) to include:
 - Mother’s resistance to providing physical therapy, needed testing and consultations and nutritionist & psychological therapy when she has custody
 - Mother often refuses to schedule medical appointments, especially physical therapy and specialized testing when she has custody.
 - Parental neglect
 - Parents/parental involvement
- 48.7% of those surveyed mentioned children receive other specialty services – Physical Therapy (88.9%) and Occupational Therapy (55.6%). “Other” specialty services obtained through: school, hometown, St. Christopher’s, clinics/ER, and early intervention.
- Most urgent health needs/problems related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab include:

- Knowledge of -up-to-date best practices and information regarding Scoliosis and orthopaedic Care (4)
- Access to Care: More centers in outlying communities/suburbs that are easier to access rather than traveling into the city (3)
- Revision surgery for Fractured Tether (2)
- Time required for appointments (2)
- Availability of services for those who cannot pay; availability of services for those who cannot pay once they age out of Pediatric services (2)
- Pain management, including muscle spasms and headaches (2)
- Rehabilitation and length of rehabilitation (2)
- Parental cooperation for continuing home care after discharge
- Access to quality, long-term care
- Ability to have a doctor that will listen to patient's concerns and take them into consideration
- Appropriate Level of Emotional Support
- Surgery and Recovery
- Needs and Window of Opportunity
- Surgery before growth
- Top health issues related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab have emerged or dramatically increased in prevalence in the last 1-2 years include:
 - Differing opinions by orthopaedic surgeons on correct physical therapy and braces (2)
 - Fractured Lumbar Tether requiring revision surgery (2)
 - Progressing Scoliosis (2)
 - Gymnasts with elbow injuries
 - Awareness of prevalence of concussions
 - Importance of understanding difference between pediatric and adult orthopaedic needs
 - Limb difference



- Back discomfort and stiff shoulder and neck
- Psych needs to be addressed as patient is different than most children
- Gym class - hardly able to participate
- Survey respondents mentioned the following as gaps in services that exist related to spinal, orthopaedic, or orthopaedic rehab:
 - Transportation to and from appointments (2)
 - Parental unwillingness to provide medical treatment including physical therapy
 - Differing opinions on what brace is best/is physical therapy needed/what and when surgery
 - Copays and access to health care
 - Physical therapy for young athletes tailored to the specific demands of their sport
 - Transitioning to adult-based care that has the same expertise
 - Increased education on what to expect when transitioning from hospital to home
 - Availability of services for those who cannot pay once age out of pediatric services
 - Psych
 - More education and assistance from local providers on physical and occupational therapy for those with Cerebral Palsy
- 61.3% of survey respondents were aware that Philadelphia Shriners Hospital operated a Fracture Clinic. Comments received on how the Fracture Clinic has helped the clinic included:
 - Excellent alternative to going to the ER or a clinic; convenient (4)
 - Great knowing you don't have to wait to see your pediatrician/doctor and can be referred directly to orthopaedic surgeon (3)
 - Increased access for the community (3)
 - Excellent resource for the area (3)
- Familiarity with Shriners Hospitals and Services (as part of Community Outreach Awareness)
 - Very Familiar (83.9%)
 - Somewhat Familiar (12.9%)



- Not Familiar (3.2%)
- “Other” ways Shriners Hospital could provide help to the Children of Philadelphia:
 - More outreach/partnerships with schools and youth sports teams/associations about services offered and how children are different (6)
 - More advertising regarding Scoliosis detection/treatment and services in general (3)
 - You are doing an excellent job (3)
 - Additional walk-in hours for care
 - Pain Management
 - On-Call orthopaedic Doctor rather than an ER Pediatric Doctor
 - Additional advertising regarding the Woman's Sports Clinic with Dr. Franklin
 - Social and emotional growth/development
 - Additional community-based centers and other outpatient services similar to St. Christopher's or CHOP
 - More community awareness
 - Hotel Fees and food can add up with stays longer than 1-2 days



2019 Community Health Needs Assessment Report Available Online or in Print

The 2019 Community Health Needs Assessment is available at:

<https://shrinershospitalsforchildren.org/shc/chna> and click on the 2018 CHNA Report for Shriners Hospitals for Children Philadelphia

Exhibits



Exhibits

Exhibit 1: 2019 County Health Rankings

County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Building a Culture of Health, County by County

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program

	Philadelphia County	Trend	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers	Pennsylvania	Rank (of 67)
Health Outcomes						67
Length of Life						64
Premature death	<u>9,700</u>		9,600-9,900	5,400	7,500	
Quality of Life						67
Poor or fair health	20%		20-21%	12%	15%	
Poor physical health days	4.5		4.4-4.6	3.0	3.9	
Poor mental health days	4.6		4.5-4.7	3.1	4.3	
Low birthweight	<u>11%</u>		11-11%	6%	8%	
Health Factors						67
Health Behaviors						66

	Philadelphia County	Trend	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers	Pennsylvania	Rank (of 67)
Adult smoking	20%		19-20%	14%	18%	
Adult obesity	29%		27-31%	26%	30%	
Food environment index	6.9			8.7	8.2	
Physical inactivity	24%		23-26%	19%	22%	
Access to exercise opportunities	100%			91%	84%	
Excessive drinking	22%		22-23%	13%	21%	
Alcohol-impaired driving deaths	18%		16-21%	13%	28%	
Sexually transmitted infections	1,275.5			152.8	444.7	
Teen births	<u>37</u>		36-37	14	20	
Clinical Care						65

Uninsured	10%		9-10%	6%	7%	
Primary care physicians	1,480:1			1,050:1	1,230:1	
Dentists	1,340:1			1,260:1	1,460:1	
Mental health providers	420:1			310:1	530:1	
Preventable hospital stays	<u>5,607</u>			2,765	4,534	

	Philadelphia County	Trend	Error Margin	Top U.S. Performers	Pennsylvania	Rank (of 67)
Mammography screening	40%			49%	44%	
Flu vaccinations	46%			52%	50%	

Social & Economic Factors **67**

High school graduation	79%			96%	87%	
Some college	60%		59-61%	73%	64%	
Unemployment	6.2%			2.9%	4.9%	
Children in poverty	32%		29-35%	11%	17%	
Income inequality	6.7		6.5-6.9	3.7	4.8	
Children in single-parent households	59%		58-61%	20%	34%	
Social associations	7.5			21.9	12.3	
Violent crime	1,001			63	315	
Injury deaths	94		92-96	57	81	

Physical Environment

Air pollution - particulate matter	11.2		6.1	10.6
Drinking water violations	No			
Severe housing problems	24%		24-25%	9% 15%
Driving alone to work	51%		51-51%	72% 76%
Long commute - driving alone	53%		51-54%	15% 36%

Note: Blank values reflect unreliable or missing data

Exhibit 2: Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey

Shriners Hospitals for Children – Philadelphia is currently conducting a Community Health Needs Assessment. As part of the data collection process, we would like to get input from you. Your input is vital to this process and will help us determine key needs and issues facing children in our local communities. The survey should take you 5-10 minutes to complete. All responses are anonymous.

Please complete by Friday, March 15, 2019.

Thank you in advance for your participation!

- Which of the following best describes you?
 Parent Faith-Based Community Community Physician or Nurse
 Educator Healthcare Provider, Physician, Nurse
 Other, Please Specify _____
- Do the children you serve or your child(ren) have any unmet needs?
 Yes No (Skip to question #5)
- Please choose the appropriate unmet needs from the list below:
 Orthopaedic Nutrition (skip to Q#5) General Medical Counseling (skip to Q#5)
 Other, Please Specify _____
- If you chose Orthopaedic, please select the appropriate conditions from the list below: (if you did not please select Orthopaedic please skip to question #5):
 Scoliosis (includes diagnosis and treatment) Fracture Treatment
 Spinal Cord Injury Cerebral Palsy
 General Orthopaedics
 Other, Please Specify _____
- Please choose any appropriate barriers to the children obtaining medical care:
 Ability to Pay Accessibility (i.e. wheelchair access)
 Transportation Wait Time
 Language Awareness of Services
 Mobility No Barriers/Not Applicable
 Other, Please Specify _____
- Are the children you serve/your child(ren) receiving other specialty medical services?
 Yes No (Skip to question #8)
- Where are the children you serve/your child(ren) receiving other specialty medical services?
Physical Therapy _____
Occupational Therapy _____

List: Tables, Figures and Exhibits



Lists: Tables, Figures and Exhibits

Table 1: Conditions Treated by Philadelphia Shriners Hospital 6

Table 2: Countries Where Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Patients Reside 13

Table 3: Demographic Data – Population, Gender, and Age (2019) 18

Table 4: Demographic Summary – Diversity Comparison 19

Table 5: Demographic Summary – Poverty Comparison 20

Table 6: Where are the Therapy Services Accessed (N=9) 31

Table 7: 2016 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital 2016 Action Plan 38

Table 8: Health Status Variables Prioritization Results 43

Table 9: Access Variables Prioritization Results 44

Table 10: 2019 Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Action Plan 51

Figure 1: 2018 Fracture Clinic Patients 10

Figure 2: Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Primary Service Area 11

Figure 3: States Where Philadelphia Shriners Hospital Patients Reside and the
 Count Patients from Each State 12

Figure 4: Methodology Summary 16

Figure 5. Demographic Summary: Gender and Age 17

Figure 6: Demographic Summary – Diversity by Primary Service Area 18

Figure 7: Demographic Summary – Poverty 19

Figure 8: Poverty Compared to Unemployment Rate 21

Figure 9: Do the Children You Serve or Your Child(ren) Have Any Unmet Needs? (N=47) 25

Figure 10: Please Choose the Appropriate Unmet Need from the List Below (N=17) 26

Figure 11: If You Chose Orthopaedic, Please Select the Appropriate Conditions from the List Below (N=8) 27

Figure 12: Barriers to Children Obtaining Medical Care (N=39) 28

Figure 13: % of Children Receiving Other Specialty Medical Services (N=39) 29

Figure 14: Where are the Children Receiving Other Specialty Services 30

Figure 15: Awareness of a Fracture Clinic (N=31) 34

Figure 16: Awareness of Shriners Hospitals for Children and its Services (N=31) 35

Figure 17: Fracture Patients per Month (2014-2018) 40

Figure 18: Fracture Clinic Patients Per Year (2014-2018) 41

Exhibit 1: 2019 County Health Rankings 53

Exhibit 2: Philadelphia County Pediatric Needs Survey 57