



Community Health Needs Assessment Children's of Alabama December 31, 2016



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Children's of Alabama's Historical and Significant Community Role

Children's of Alabama (Children's) has provided specialized medical care for ill and injured children across the state and throughout the southeastern United States since 1911. Children's is ranked among the best children's hospital programs in the nation by US News & World Report. In 2012, Children's provided care for nearly 15,000 inpatients and more than 675,000 outpatient visits to patients from every county in Alabama and from 41 other states and four foreign countries. With more than 2 million square feet, it is the third largest pediatric medical facility in the nation. Children's offers inpatient and outpatient services across its Russell Campus on Birmingham's historic Southside with additional outpatient services provided at Children's South and Children's on 3rd. Primary care is provided at more than a dozen medical offices in communities across central and north Alabama. Children's of Alabama is the only medical center in Alabama dedicated solely to the care and treatment of children. It is a private, not-for-profit medical center that serves as the primary site of the University of Alabama at Birmingham (UAB) pediatric medicine, surgery, research and residency programs. In 2012, Children's moved much of its inpatient service into a new state of the art 760,000 square foot building, The Benjamin Russell Hospital for Children.

As a primary source of pediatric healthcare, Children's of Alabama (in affiliation with the University of Alabama in Birmingham Departments of Pediatrics and Surgery) serves children from all 67 Alabama counties and the region. In addition to traditional pediatric healthcare, Children's of Alabama boasts numerous programs designed to educate school health nurses, parents, and patients on a wide scope of conditions and illnesses, and safety. Since its inception more than fifty years ago, the Regional Poison Control Center has provided telephone medical intervention, as well as medical and public education on product safety.

Children's modifies and broadens its pediatric healthcare services as medicine advances and the regional demographics change. Over the last two decades, primary care practices were incorporated into the system structure, as well as locating some subspecialty practices outside of Birmingham. The Children's payor mix changes with the economy, and currently reflects an approximate 60% Medicaid patient population. In 2015, Children's provided more than \$75 million in community benefit and financial assistance expense to advance pediatric care, treatment training, and research for the Alabama community and beyond.

Community Health Needs Assessment

In order to better support the health of children in its community and to comply with new federal regulations, in 2016 Children's of Alabama engaged The Public Affairs Research Council of Alabama to assist in conducting a community health needs assessment to identify health concerns for children across the state. The primary geographic focus of the assessment was on Children's of Alabama's local service area of Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, Shelby, St. Clair, and Walker counties. The assessment included a secondary focus on health needs that span the state of Alabama.



Children's of Alabama assessed community health needs and concerns by:

- Inviting school nurses, physicians, child advocates, business and community leaders to participate in an online survey addressing children's health needs.
- Conducting interviews with community leaders, public health officials and other key stakeholders to determine their biggest concerns for the health of children in their communities.
- Reviewing existing national and state public health data on key children's health issues.
- Inventorying existing programs and resources in the community that are working to address issues in child health.

Key Findings

Children's established a list of 16 indicators of child health based on The Annie E. Casey Foundation's *National Kids Count Data* and *Child Health USA* (U.S. Dept of Health and Humans Services/Health Resources and Services Administration's annual report on the health status of America's children). Using those indicators, children's compared the rankings of the counties in its primary service area (when available), and the state as a whole to national statistics.

Of the 16 indicators, there were 9 instances where Alabama ranked below the national average:

Infant mortality*¹ Obesity Pre-term Births* Asthma

Low and Very Low Birth Weight Babies* Preventable Child Deaths

Teen Pregnancy* Children With Special Health Care Needs

Mental Health

These findings were consistent with and supported by more than 500 responses from the survey and interviews with key stakeholders.

Implementation

Based on the findings of the assessment, in 2017 Children's of Alabama will develop business plans to:

- Focus its current community programming in child safety and asthma.
- Continue and strengthen its community partnerships around mental health, obesity, and children with special health care needs—areas of need that are well supported through community-based collaborations.
- Monitor community efforts to address infant mortality, pre-term births, low and very low birth weight babies, and teen pregnancy as these are beyond Children's scope of service and may not be included in direct actions.

The Board of Trustees adopted the implementation plan on December 15, 2016.

^{*}These health needs are beyond the scope of COA's direct services and therefore may not receive direct action planning in the future.



COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY

Community Health Needs Assessment Purpose

Beginning in 2011, new federal IRS regulations require all nonprofit hospitals to conduct a community health needs assessment every three years. As a requirement, community stakeholders, public health experts and officials, and community advocates shall be asked for guidance to identify significant community health needs. The community's overall health is a shared responsibility by many community and governmental entities. The desired outcome is to stimulate more collaboration and coordination of community programs by stakeholders to address the community's significant needs and create healthier communities.

For more than a century, Children's has focused on treatment and initiatives educating and improving the health of children in the metropolitan community and throughout Alabama. The new regulations present Children's an opportunity to formally evaluate, assess, and implement existing or new programs through alignment of Children's expertise and resources with the identified needs.





Defining the Children's of Alabama Community

Children's of Alabama has identified its primary community as children (ages 0-19) in the seven county Birmingham-Hoover Metropolitan Statistical Area that includes Bibb, Blount, Chilton, Jefferson, Shelby,

St. Clair and Walker counties. Children ages 0-19 comprise one quarter of the MSA population.

While the seven county MSA represents Children's of Alabama's geographic foot print and is home to a majority of its patients, the hospital has a broader reach throughout the state. Because it is the only medical center in Alabama dedicated solely to pediatric care, and 49% of its patients come from outside of the seven county MSA, Children's identified its secondary community as all children in Alabama.

Community Demographics

According to the Alabama 2015 KIDS COUNT Data Book (Appendix A), the seven county MSA has an average median household income of \$42,882 with approximately 18.6% of persons living below the poverty level. More than one half of mothers with young children are employed and one quarter of the population is under age 19. With respect to racial diversity, the MSA is 58.7% White,



30% African American, 6.7% Hispanic, and 4.7% other races (Native American, mixed races, etc.). Jefferson County, the largest county in the MSA, is more evenly divided racially, with a 42.7% White and 47.5% African American population.

Percentage of Patients from Seven County MSA (Source: Children's of Alabama, 2015 patient data)

| County | Inpatient Cases | | Outpatient Visits | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------|--------------------------|--------|
| Bibb | 124 | 0.80 | 2,456 | 0.36 |
| Blount | 278 | 1.80 | 5,807 | 0.86 |
| Chilton | 257 | 1.66 | 4,687 | 0.69 |
| Jefferson | 4,991 | 32.28 | 377,688 | 55.79 |
| Shelby | 1,088 | 7.04 | 127,895 | 18.89 |
| St. Clair | 447 | 2.89 | 25,742 | 3.80 |
| Walker | 398 | 2.57 | 6,873 | 1.02 |
| TOTAL Patients from | 7,583 | 49.04% | 551,147 | 81.41% |
| MSA | | | | |
| Total system cases/visits | 15,462 | 100% | 677,037 | 100% |



Methods Used to Conduct the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA)

Continuing the effort begun in 2011 to better support the health of children in its community and to comply with new federal regulations, Children's of Alabama engaged The Public Affairs Research Council of Alabama (PARCA) to assist in conducting the 2016 community health needs assessment. The main assessment focused on Children's primary service area as previously defined. The secondary service area for assessment focus was the remaining portion of the state. Children's assessment tools included an online survey, face-to-face interviews, analysis of existing public pediatric health data, and inventory of existing community programs and resources.

Online Community Survey

Children's of Alabama invited school nurses, pediatricians, family practice physicians, and community advocates to participate in an online survey to identify health needs for children in Alabama. Participants were asked open-ended questions about what they see as the greatest health needs for children ages 0-5, 6-13 and 14-18. After identifying one issue on which to focus, each respondent was asked to identify resources available in their community to address that specific need, if they have reasonable access to those resources, and if there are inadequate resources, what could be done to better support children with that particular health issue. Specific questions from the survey can be found in **Appendix B**. The survey was completed by more than 500 people between April and August 2016. Of the survey respondents, a quarter identified themselves as educators, a quarter identified themselves as health professionals, the balance were community leaders/child advocates, and a fifth did not identify themselves at all.

Interviews

In addition to the online survey tool, face-to-face and telephone interviews were conducted in July and August 2016 with Alabama's public health leaders and community advocates (Appendix C). They were chosen for their knowledge of medically and socially underserved areas, public health, and pediatric health challenges. Interviewees were asked what they perceive as the greatest health needs for children in their specific communities and in the state in general.

Secondary Data Sources and Analysis

An analysis of publicly available data to identify health needs for children in its primary community and throughout Alabama was provided by PARCA (**Appendix D**). Children's used the secondary data sources—primarily Child Health USA 2014 and National KIDS COUNT 2015 Data Book—to identify key indicators of child health. Child Health USA is an established annual publication of health status and service needs of America's children published by the Health Resources and Services Administration/U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. KIDS COUNT, a nationally established and recognized data project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation, annually tracks and reports on the well-being of children in the United States.



Children's compiled a list of the health status indicators that are used by <u>Child Health USA</u> as determinants of child health and compared them to those indicators used by the <u>National KIDS COUNT 2015 Data Book</u>. There is overlap in 16 indicators:

Indicator

- Infant mortality
- Preterm births
- Low birth weight babies
- Very Low birth weight babies
- Children and teens overweight or obese (ages 10-17)
- Percent of children with asthma problems (under age 18)
- Child deaths (rate per 100,000) (ages 1-14)
- Total teen births (rate per 1,000) (ages 15-19)
- Children with special health care needs (under age 18)
- Teen deaths by accident, homicide, and suicide (ages 15-19)
- Children who have one or more emotional, behavioral, or developmental conditions (ages 2-17)
- 2-year-olds who were immunized
- Children who are confirmed by child protective services as victims of maltreatment (under age 18)
- Children 18 and below without health insurance
- Children and teens not exercising regularly (ages 6-17)
- Teens ages 12-17 who abused alcohol or drugs in the past year

Children's used the indicators as its basis for determining child well being and then utilized other secondary data sources to find state, and when available, county level data in order to compare its community's rankings in these measures to the national averages.





Community Health Needs Assessment Results

The responses from the surveys and interviews were validated by the secondary data. Those areas of child health for which Alabama ranked below the national average, were also largely seen as issues to our survey respondents and interviewees.

Community Input

| Identified Pediatric Health Needs | % of responses |
|---|----------------|
| Environmental Health | 5% |
| Asthma/Allergies | 370 |
| Cigarette smoke | |
| Water | |
| Nutrition and Exercise | 23% |
| Obesity | 2370 |
| Lack of Exercise | |
| Infant Nutrition/Nutritious Foods | , |
| Diabetes | , |
| Mental Health Issues | 26% |
| Anger Management | |
| Emotional, Behavioral, Developmental | |
| Depression | |
| Panic, Anxiety, Stress Management | |
| Bullying | |
| Autism | |
| ADD/ADHD | |
| Parent Health Education | 11.5% |
| Child and Adolescent Safety | 11% |
| Preventable child deaths | |
| Victims of maltreatment | |
| Abuse of drugs and alcohol | |
| Accident, homicide, suicide | |
| Access to Care | 10.5% |
| Uninsured/Access to health insurance | |
| Special Health Needs | |
| Struggles with High co-pays/deductibles | |
| Access to dental care | |
| Transportation | |
| Health Prevention | 8% |
| Immunizations | |
| Infant Mortality | |
| Preterm births | |
| Low birth weight babies | |
| Very low birth weight | |
| Total teen births | |
| Other | 5% |



Secondary Data

Of the 16 indicators of child health the Children's of Alabama identified, there were five areas where Alabama is average or above average relative to the United States:

| | | AL | | |
|---|-------|------|---------|---|
| Indicator | US | Rank | Alabama | Source |
| 2-year-olds who were immunized (percent) | 74.6% | 26 | 76.9% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| Children who are confirmed by child protective services as victims of maltreatment (rate per 1,000) <18 | 9.4 | 18 | 7.9 | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| Children 18 and below without health insurance (percent) | 6% | 21 | 4% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| Children and teens not exercising regularly (percent) 6-17 | 46% | 6 | 39% | KIDS COUNT (National Survey of Children's Health/CDC) |
| Teens ages 12-17 who abused alcohol or drugs in the past year (percent) | 5% | 5 | 5% | KIDS COUNT & SAMHSA |

There were nine areas where Alabama ranked at or below the national average:

| | AL | | |
|------|---------------------------|---|---|
| | - | | Source |
| 5.8 | 50 | 8.7 | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| 11% | 48 | 15% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014, Health |
| | | | Indicators Warehouse |
| 8 % | 48 | 10.10% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| 1.4% | 48 | 1.9% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014, Health |
| | | | Indicators Warehouse |
| 31% | 42 | 35% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| 9% | 48 | 12% | KIDS COUNT and CDC |
| | | | |
| 16 | 45 | 24 | KIDS COUNT and CDC |
| | | | |
| 24 | 41 | 32 | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| 20% | 19 | 20% | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 33 | 35 | 45 | KIDS COUNT and Child Health USA 2014 |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| 17% | 15 | 17% | KIDS COUNT (National Survey of Children's |
| | | | Health/CDC) |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | 8 % 1.4% 31% 9% 16 24 20% | US Rank 5.8 50 11% 48 8% 48 1.4% 48 31% 42 9% 48 16 45 24 41 20% 19 33 35 | US Rank Alabama 5.8 50 8.7 11% 48 15% 8 % 48 10.10% 1.4% 48 1.9% 31% 42 35% 9% 48 12% 16 45 24 24 41 32 20% 19 20% 33 35 45 |

Based on percentages, the top five issues that survey respondents identified as major health issues for children in their communities were also identified as health needs based on the secondary data.



After thorough analysis of the community input and secondary data, Children's of Alabama identified the following issues to be addressed in its Community Benefit Implementation Plan:

Infant mortality Asthma

Pre-term Births Preventable Child Deaths

Low and Very Low Birth Weight Babies Children With Special Health Care Needs

Teen Pregnancy Mental Health

Obesity

Information and Resource Gap

An inventory of current community and internal programs addressing the identified issues within the Children's scope of service was conducted over several months. Some of the resources were identified through survey responses. After analysis and evaluation of resources committed to the identified issues, two areas were isolated as areas for Children's to make the greatest impact. The two specific issue areas are Asthma and Child Safety.

Children's is currently involved and will remain involved in the multiple community/state coalitions addressing obesity, mental health, and children with special health care needs (**Appendix E**). The remaining five areas (infant mortality, pre-term births, low and very low birth weight babies, and teen pregnancy) are outside the scope of Children's direct services and may not be part of any direct action plan. Children's will monitor the community activity in these areas.

Prioritization and Implementation Planning

After reviewing the identified needs, analyzing the existing resources within the community to address those needs and prioritizing opportunities to have the most impact on child health with limited resources, Children's developed a multi-phase implementation plan to address the major community health needs recognized through the needs assessment process. Collaboration with community organizations currently addressing many of the identified needs combined with Children's pediatric programming and expertise are key to implementation. The plan also includes continuation of further identification of child health needs through strategic partnerships with community organizations conducting needs assessments.

Implementation Plan

At its meeting on December 15, 2016, the Board of Trustees of Children's of Alabama adopted the following implementation plan to address the following community health needs for the three years beginning in 2017:

- 1. Children's will continue playing a key role in addressing:
 - Asthma
 - Child safety
- 2. Children's plans to continue its work through and with its community partners to support community organizations and others who are currently addressing the following significant health needs for children:
 - Mental health
 - Obesity
 - Children with special health care needs



- 3. Finally, through the assessment process, four health needs were identified which are beyond the scope of Children's of Alabama's direct services. Therefore, the following four areas may not receive direct action planning or resource allocation during the 2017-2019 implementation period:
 - Infant mortality
 - Preterm births
 - Low and very low birth weight babies
 - Teen pregnancy



APPENDIX A - MSA DEMOGRAPHICS 2015 Alabama Kids Count Data Book

| Column1 | Bibb | Blount | Chilton | Jefferson | St. Clair | Shelby | Walker | Median |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Median Household Income | \$39,781 | \$44,392 | \$41,348 | \$45,024 | \$52,437 | \$68,718 | \$37,193 | \$42,882 |
| Percent all persons below | | | | | | | | |
| poverty level | 18.1% | 15.8% | 19.5% | 18.0% | 15.2% | 7.9% | 20.9% | 18.6% |
| Percent employed mothers | | | | | | | | |
| with young children | 48.5% | 52.3% | 39.4% | 61.9% | 60.7% | 61.4% | 46.6% | 58.4% |
| Children in Single-Parent | | | | | | | | |
| Families | 29.8% | 20.4% | 27.3% | 36.8% | 22.2% | 17.2% | 28.9% | 34.0% |
| Total County Population | 22,506 | 57,719 | 43,931 | 660,793 | 86,697 | 206,655 | 65,471 | |
| County Child Population | 5,510 | 15,416 | 11,915 | 172,044 | 21,657 | 54,626 | 16,355 | |
| Children as Percentage of | | | | | | | | |
| Population | 23.0% | 25.8% | 26.4% | 25.6% | 25.0% | 26.8% | 24.3% | 25.4% |
| Under Age 5 (%) | 23.2% | 23.7% | 24.3% | 25.7% | 24.6% | 22.4% | 24.1% | |
| Ages 5-9 (%) | 24.9% | 24.9% | 25.8% | 25.4% | 26.6% | 25.5% | 24.3% | |
| Ages 10-14 (%) | 26.4% | 26.5% | 26.8% | 24.6% | 25.5% | 27.1% | 26.1% | |
| Ages 15-19 (%) | 25.5% | 25.0% | 23.1% | 24.3% | 23.3% | 25.0% | 25.4% | |
| Diversity of Children (%) | | | | | | | | |
| White | 74.8% | 80.5% | 72.7% | 42.7% | 82.8% | 72.2% | 84.3% | 58.7% |
| African American | 20.1% | 2.3% | 11.5% | 47.5% | 9.7% | 13.4% | 8.0% | 30.0% |
| Hispanic | 2.9% | 14.8% | 12.6% | 5.9% | 3.8% | 9.4% | 4.2% | 6.7% |
| Other | 2.2% | 2.3% | 3.1% | 3.9% | 3.8% | 4.9% | 3.5% | 4.7% |



APPENDIX B—SURVEY INFORMATION Community Health Needs Assessment Survey





https://cs.createsurvey.com/edit/editsurvey?s=53640 Community Needs Assessment Survey Children's Hospital of Alabama (... Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 0-5, which of the issues related to preventative health do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: 90 Are there barriers for children aged 0-5 for accessing community show advanced editor controls 0 resources? (If so, please explain below.) ADD SURVEY ITEM [Multi-line text area] 10: 57 append to the end of the survey What resources are available in your community to address child health 000 F issues for children/pre-teens ages 6-13? Multiple choice single answer Single select [Multi-line text area] 10: 105 For children/pre-teens (6-13) what do you see as the two to three major abc health issues in your community? Multiple choice Text field [Multiple choice] <Check no more than 3 checkbox(es)> 10: 14 multiple answer Please explain in the box below: -[Multi-line text area] [Skip-logic] 10: 45 Multi-line text Matrix Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which of the following mental health issues do you see? 9500 [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] ID: 60 Tablex Comment Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which (HTML) RI of the following issue related to access to health care do you see? Raw HTML Code File Uploader [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: 68 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which D of the following issues do you see related to parent health education? Date Picker [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 74 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which of the issues related to nutrition and exercise do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: 80 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which of the issues related to environmental health do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 86 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which of the issues related to preventative health do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 92 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 6-13, which of the issues related to child and adolescent safety do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: 98 Are there barriers for children/pre-teens aged 6-13 for accessing community resources? (If so, please explain below.) [Multi-line text area] 10: 107 What resources are available in your community to address child health issues for teens aged 14-18? [Multi-line text area] ID: 106 For teens (14-18) what do you see as the two to three major health issues in your community? [Multiple choice] <Check no more than 3 checkbox(es)> ID: 16 Please explain in the box below: [Multi-line text area] [Skip-logic] ID: 47 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the following mental health issues do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: 62 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the following issue related to access to health care do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 70 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the following issues do you see related to parent health education? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] ID: 76 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the issues related to nutrition and exercise do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 82 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the issues related to environmental health do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] to: sa 8/23/2016 2:03 PM 2 of 3



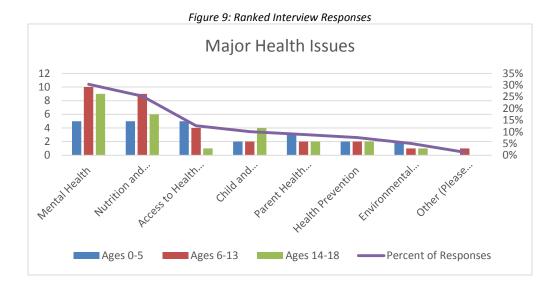
Community Needs Assessment Survey Children's Hospital of Alabama (... https://cs.createsurvey.com/edit/editsurvey?s=53640 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the issues related to preventative health do you see? [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 94 Thinking of your responses to health issues for children aged 14-18, which of the issues related to child and adolescent safety do you see?
 [Multiple choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 100 show advanced editor controls ADD SURVEY ITEM append to the end of the survey Are there barriers for teens aged 14-18 for accessing community resources? (If so, please explain below.) [Multi-line text area] $_{100100}$ 000 -Multiple choice single answer Single select Are there any issues that are not included above? If so, please explain: (2000 character limit) abc Multiple choice multiple answer Text field [Multi-line text area] 10: 40 What zip code(s) or area do you serve? List zip codes if known or counties served. If you do not serve a location, put "none." [Single-line text field] [Skip-logic] 10: 35 Multi-line text Matrix Does your organization serve the a specific city or neighborhood, the 400 entire county, several counties, or the entire state? [Single choice] [Skip-logic] 10: 36 Please describe your service area below: RY. Raw HTML Code [Multi-line text area] [Skip-logic] 10: 48 File Uploader What school(s) do you serve? 0 [Single-line text field] [Skip-logic] ID: 39 Date Picker Page Break What is the name of your organization? [Single-line text field] [Skip-logic] 1D: 42 What services do you offer that aim to address child health? [Multi-line text area] [Skip-logic] to: 43 Powered by CreateSurvey 3 of 3 8/23/2016 2:03 PM



APPENDIX C—COMMUNITY AND STAKEHOLDER INPUT

PARCA conducted semi-structured in-person and phone interviews with 14 key informants across Alabama. Informants were selected jointly by PARCA and Children's Government Relations staff. Informants were asked to identify two or three major health concerns in each of three age bands: 0-5, 6-13, and 14-18. Unlike the survey, however, responses were not suggested. Informants identified specific health concerns matching those identified by survey respondents. Informant responses were typically static across all three age bands. Informants were also asked to provide comment on or interpretation of survey data. Major health topics data from the interviews are depicted below. Interview data should be read with caution. While informants may be better informed than the average survey respondent, the total number of interviews is small. Thus, one or two responses will dramatically influence the findings.

Barbara Alford, CEO, Wiregrass Foundation
Susan Colburn, State Parent Consultant, Alabama Department of Rehabilitation Services
John Dorsey, Executive Director, Project Horseshoe Farm
Gary Edwards, CEO, United Cerebral Palsy of Greater Birmingham
Matt Holdbrooks, CEO, Kid One Transport
Jan Hume, Director, Office of School Readiness, State Department of Education
Steve Lafreniere, Director, Alabama Department of Youth Services
Michael Lynch, Community Advocate, Black Belt
Thomas Miller, MD, State Health Officer
Aimee Risser, CEO, Big Brothers/Big Sisters of South Alabama
Jena Ross, Secretary, Dep. of Early Childhood Education, State Department of Education
Kathryn Strickland, CEO, Community Foodbank of North Alabama
Yolanda Sullivan, CEO, YWCA of Greater Birmingham
Randall Woodfin, Birmingham School Board





APPENDIX D—SECONDARY RESOURCES

| Access Points | Data Sets |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Alabama Department of Public Health | Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System |
| Alabama Kids Count Data book | CDC Wonder Public Health Data |
| Child Health USA 2014 | Child Protective Services, Aggregated Estimates |
| Children's Bureau | Mental Health Surveillance Among Children |
| Community Health Rankings | National Center for Injury Prevention and Control |
| Community Health Status Indicator | National Child Abuse and Neglect Data System |
| Centers for Disease Control | National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey |
| Dartmouth Atlas of Healthcare | National Health Interview Survey |
| Data Resource Center for Child | National Hospital Discharge Survey |
| and Adolescent Health | National Survey of Children with Special Health |
| Health Indicators Warehouse | Care |
| Healthy People 2020 | Needs |
| Henry J. Kaiser Health Foundation | National Survey of Children's Health |
| Jefferson County Department of | National Survey on Drug Use and Health |
| Health | National Vital Statistics Report Deaths |
| Maternal and Child Health Bureau | National Vital Statistics System-Mortality |
| National Center for Health Statistics | Small Area Health Insurance Estimates |
| National Kids Count Data Book | WIC Participant and Program Characteristics |
| National Vital Statistics System | Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System |
| Substance Abuse and Mental Health | |
| Services Administration | |
| United Health Foundation | |
| U.S. Census Bureau | |



APPENDIX E—EXISTING COMMUNITY RESOURCES

General Child Health

| Program | Organization |
|--|---|
| 1st Look Program | Medicaid |
| FocusFirst | IMPACT Alabama |
| Health and Wellness Outreach Program | Girls, Inc. |
| Girlology/Guyology | Children's of Alabama |
| Kids-on-the-Block | Children's of Alabama |
| Myschoolnurse.net | Children's of Alabama |
| New Hope Children's Clinic | |
| Oral Health Education | ADPH |
| Reach out and Read | American Academy of Pediatrics- Alabama |
| | Chapter |
| Sarrell Dental | |
| School Nurse Workshops | Children's of Alabama |
| School-Based Fluoride Mouthrinse Program | ADPH |
| Smile Alabama! Dental Outreach Initiative | Medicaid |
| Student Athlete Physicals | Children's of Alabama |
| Tot Shots | JCDH |
| Vaccines for Children | ADPH |
| HEALS Clinic | |
| Kid One | |
| KidCheck Plus | Sight Savers America |
| Leadership Education in Adolescent Health (LEAH) | UAB/ AL MCH Training Network |

Asthma

| Program | Organization |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| ACES Asthma Education | Alabama Cooperative Extension Service |
| AL Society of Allergy and Immunology | |
| Alabama Asthma Coalition | ADPH |
| Alabama School Integrated Pest Management Program | Auburn University |
| (Alabama School IPM) | |
| Camp WheezeAway | YMCA Camp Chandler |
| Pediatric Pulmonary Centers | UAB/ AL MCH Training Network |
| USA BreatheMobile | University of South Alabama |

Child Safety

| Program | Organization |
|--|-----------------------|
| Alabama Child Death Review System (ACDRS) | ADPH |
| Alabama Network of Children's Advocacy Centers, Inc. | |
| Alabama Partnership for Children | |
| Alabama Safe Kids | Children's of Alabama |
| Asthma Education | Children's of Alabama |
| BodyTrek | Children's of Alabama |
| CPR / First Aid Classes | Children's of Alabama |

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| Cribs For Kids | Children's Trust Fund |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cullman Caring for Kids | |
| Exchange Club Family Skills Center | Exchange Club |
| Gateway, Inc. (Various Programs) | |
| Grace House Ministries | |
| Growing Kings | |
| Healthy Child Care Alabama (HCCA) | ADPH |
| Parents Against Violence | |
| Regional Poison Control Center | Children's of Alabama |
| Prevent Child Abuse Alabama | Children's Trust Fund |
| SafeSitter | Children's of Alabama |
| Teen Driving Summits | Children's of Alabama |
| Teen Trauma Prevention Program | Children's of Alabama |
| Telephone Triage | |

Children with Special Health Care Needs

| Program | Organization |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| MCH Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental | UAB/ AL MCH Training Network |
| Disabilities (LEND) | |
| Adaptive Aquatics | |
| Alabama Council for Developmental Disabilities | |
| Alabama Interagency Autism Coordinating Council | |
| Alabama Parent Training & Info Network for Children with | Alabama Parent Education Center |
| Disabilities | |
| Arts n' Autism | |
| Autism Society of Alabama | |
| Children's Rehabilitation Services | Alabama Department of Rehabilitation |
| | Services |
| EPSDT | Medicaid |
| Family Voices of Alabama | |
| Glenwood, Autism & Behavioral Health Center | |
| HANDS Program | Alabama Autism Assistance Program |
| | (AAAP) |
| Hearing and Speech Screenings | Children's of Alabama |
| Mitchell's Place | |
| Scoliosis Screenings | Children's of Alabama |
| Special Equestrians | |
| Success By Six/ Help Me Grow Alabama | United Way of Central Alabama |
| The Arc of Jefferson County | |
| The Arc of Shelby County | |
| The Arc of Walker County | |
| The Bell Center for Early Intervention Programs | |
| The Red Barn | Spirit of Hope Youth Ranch |
| UAB Summer Treatment Program | Civitan-Sparks Clinic |



Mental Health

| Program | Organization |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Power Up | Girl Scouts of North-Central AL |
| Stop Bullying in Alabama | Alabama Department of Education |
| Amelia Center | Children's of Alabama |
| Children's Services | JBS Mental Health Authority |
| CHIPS Clinic | Children's of Alabama |
| HANDS Program | Alabama Autism Assistance Program |
| | (AAAP) |
| Kid's Help Line | The Crisis Center |
| Oasis | |
| Teen Link | The Crisis Center |

Obesity

| Program | Organization |
|--|--|
| Druid City Garden Project | |
| E.A.T. South | The Hampstead Institute |
| Girls on the Run Birmingham | |
| Healthy Kids Healthy Communities Walking School Buses | United Way of Central Alabama |
| JCCEO Head Start | JCCEO |
| Seed to Plate | Jones Valley Teaching Farm |
| Leadership Education Excellence in Pediatric Nutrition | UAB/ AL MCH Training Network |
| Southeastern Diabetes Education Services | |
| The Pediatric Healthy Life Center | |
| Wee Can Fight Obesity | Alabama Sports Festival Foundation |
| Weekenders Backpack Program | Community Food Bank of Central Alabama |

Coalitions

Bibb County Children's Policy Council
Blount County Children's Policy Council
Chilton County Children's Policy Council
Jefferson County Children's Policy Council
Shelby County Children's Policy Council
St. Clair County Children's Policy Council
Walker County Children's Policy Council
Children's Policy Councils (Statewide)
Bold Goals for Central Alabama
Bold Goals for Walker County
Jefferson County Health Action Partnership
End Child Hunger in Alabama (Statewide)
Alabama Health Literacy Coalition (Statewide)