



DOYLESTOWN HOSPITAL

2016

Community Health Needs Assessment

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Prepared for:
Doylestown Hospital

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I. ASSESSMENT

The **purpose** of the needs assessment is **to identify and prioritize community health needs** so that the hospital can develop strategies and implementation plans that benefit the public as well as satisfy the requirements of the Affordable Care Act.

PURPOSE

This report summarizes the results of an assessment of the health status and unmet health care needs of residents of Doylestown Hospital's CHNA area.

- Doylestown Hospital is a comprehensive, community-focused healthcare facility serving patients and families in the northern suburban communities of Philadelphia, including Bucks and Montgomery Counties in Pennsylvania and Hunterdon and Mercer Counties in New Jersey.
- The purpose of the needs assessment is to identify and prioritize community health needs so that the hospital can develop strategies and implementation plans that benefit the public, as well as satisfy the requirements of the Affordable Care Act.
- The needs assessment was conducted by Public Health Management Corporation, a private non-profit public health institute.

This Assessment section includes:

- a definition of the community assessed in the report;
- a description of the previous needs assessment; and
- the qualifications of PHMC to conduct the assessment.

This section is followed by II. Process and Methods; III. Findings; IV. Existing Resources; and V. Unmet Needs. Tables are included in the Appendices

COMMUNITY DEFINITION

The mission of Doylestown Health is to continuously improve the quality of life and proactively advocate for the health and well-being of the individuals we serve. With a vision to enthusiastically pursue healthcare excellence through collaboration and innovation, we strive to inspire a more vibrant and healthier world for our patients and our community.

In pursuit of this mission, DH combines the creative energies of Medical Staff, Board, Associates and Volunteers to make Doylestown Hospital a place where each patient and family feels healed and whole, even when disease cannot be cured.

The Village Improvement Association of Doylestown (VIA) founded Doylestown Hospital in 1923, and today VIA members continue to oversee the governance of Doylestown Hospital and the full Doylestown Health continuum.

Doylestown Hospital is a regional healthcare leader with 232 licensed beds and 420 affiliated physicians in more than 50 specialty areas.

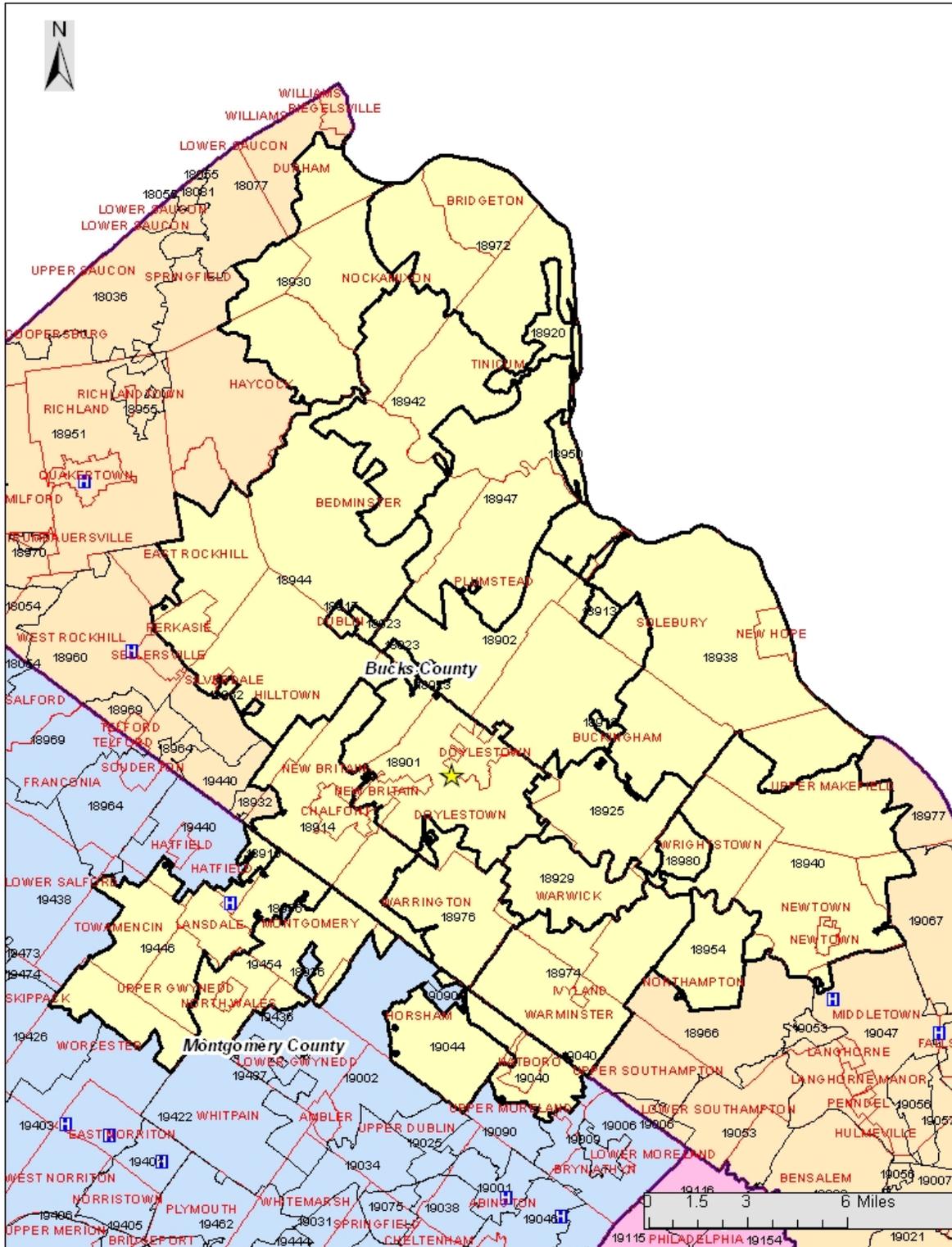
The community (2015 Pop. 369,499) for purposes of this needs assessment is defined as **the contiguous zip codes where 87% of the hospital's inpatients reside.**

The service area for DH's 2016 Community Health Needs Assessment is comprised of the following zip codes, which are the same as were used for the 2013 CHNA (Table 1; Map 1). Keeping the same geographic service area will allow DH to compare the progress of DH's health improvement initiatives over time.

Table 1. Doylestown Hospital Service Area			
18911 Blooming Glen	18912 Buckingham	198913 Carversville	18914 Chalfont
18916 Danboro	18901 Doylestown	18902 Doylestown	18917 Dublin
18920 Erwinna	18921 Ferndale	18922 Forest Grove	18923 Fountainville
18925 Furlong	18926 Gardenville	18927 Hilltown	18928 Holicong
18929 Jamison	18931 Lahaska	19446 Lansdale	18933 Lumberville
18934 Mechanicsville	18938 New Hope	19454 North Wales	19455 North Wales
18942 Ottsville	18944 Perkasio	18947 Pipersville	18949 Plumsteadville
18950 Point Pleasant	18953 Revere	18962 Silverdale	18963 Solebury
18972 Upper Black Eddy	18974 Warminster	18976 Warrington	18940 Newtown
18943 Penns Park	18946 Pineville	18956 Rushland	18980 Wycombe
18954 Richboro	19040 Hatboro	19044 Horsham	18915 Colmar
18930 Kintnersville			

These zip codes were initially selected by the hospital to capture at least 75% of patient encounters at the hospital for the prior year. For the most recent calendar year (2015), these zip codes actually represent 86.7% of 230,000 total patient encounters with Doylestown Hospital, or about 200,000 inpatient and outpatient cases.

MAP 1. DOYLESTOWN HOSPITAL CHNA AREA



In 2013, DH conducted a community health needs assessment of their area. The essential findings from that needs assessments are summarized below.

PREVIOUS NEEDS ASSESSMENT

A previous 2013 needs assessment by Doylestown Hospital used data from PHMC's 2012 Household Health Survey, the U.S. Census, PA vital statistics, and other information to identify and prioritize community health needs.

Even though most of the health status indicators for the DH area were statistically better than the Southeastern PA region, there were still some opportunities for improvement.

As a result of the 2013 Community Health Needs Assessment, Doylestown Hospital adopted "support for cancer and heart disease prevention programs, including screening and health education outreach," as a primary focus area.

DH increased the number of free health screenings for cancer and heart disease by more than 50%, and increased community-based educational programs by 71%. DH also hired some additional community outreach and education staff, adding a Health Concierge to a large retail grocery store, a Cardiac Outreach Liaison, and a Wellness Coordinator.

The assessment also showed a lack of resource awareness, so the hospital increased its emphasis on social media and technology solutions to complement traditional outlets for information sharing. The hospital increased DH's audience on popular social media channels like Facebook, Twitter, and LinkedIn by nearly 50%, with more than 136,000 impressions in the first few months of Fiscal Year 2016.

DH purposefully used the same zip code-defined service area in 2016 that was used in 2013, so that DH can compare results. DH will review the 2016 results of the Household Health Survey for changes in status, awareness and improvement opportunity areas, and these findings will inform the hospital's 2016 implementation plan.

PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION QUALIFICATIONS

PHMC uses best practices **to improve community health** through direct service, partnership, innovation, policy, research, technical assistance, and a prepared workforce.

Public Health Management Corporation (PHMC) is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation that was founded in 1972 to address problems in the organization and delivery of health and social services. PHMC is a public health institute that creates and sustains healthier communities and envisions a healthy community for all.

- In 2013, PHMC completed 28 Community Health Needs Assessments for Southeastern Pennsylvania non-profit hospitals, and has been assessing the health needs of the community since 1972. For a comprehensive list of completed assessments, see Appendix A.
- PHMC's Community Health Data Base is uniquely qualified to provide comprehensive CHNA services to not-for-profit hospitals. It is the only Public Health Institute in Pennsylvania, has many years' experience collaborating with health care stakeholders, and can facilitate the participation of these diverse groups as required by the ACA.
- PHMC staff are public health experts who have conducted many CHNAs over the past twenty years for hospitals, health departments, foundations, and other non-profits.

PHMC's CHNA qualifications also include developing and maintaining the Southeastern Pennsylvania Community Health Data Base (www.CHDBdata.org).

- The CHDB provides an unmatched set of information on local community health needs that can be used to develop focused findings supported by reliable data. These data can also be used in developing priorities and rationales for strategic plans that are ACA compliant.

The biennial SEPA Household Health Survey collects information on more than 13,000 residents (children, adults, and seniors) living in the five-county SEPA region. The survey is the longest running community health survey in the United States, as well as one of the largest regional surveys of its kind.

Francine Axler and Lisa R. Kleiner are the co-directors of this Community Health Needs Assessment.

Francine Axler, Executive Director, Community Health Data Base. Since 1989, Francine has been actively involved in the field of public health and health promotion, specifically in the collection and dissemination of health status, health behaviors, and utilization of health services data for residents of Southeastern Pennsylvania. Francine is particularly focused on teaching health and human service providers how to utilize community level health data to develop needed, effective and targeted health promotion programs for vulnerable populations. Francine directs PHMC's Community Health Data Base. She has a degree in sociology and a graduate degree in public health education.

Lisa Kleiner, Manager of Operations, Community Health Data Base. For the past twenty-eight years, Lisa has worked on a broad range of evaluation, research, and technical assistance projects. Lisa has conducted and coordinated over 50 population and community needs assessments focusing on older adults, racial/cultural minorities, persons with behavioral health needs, homeless families, maternal and child health and other at-risk groups and communities. In addition to this expertise, Lisa has provided training and technical assistance to over 200 organizations to enable them to build their capacity to define and measure program outcomes and impact, tailoring the technical assistance to the specific needs of the organization and staff. Lisa has a law degree and a graduate degree in social work.

II. PROCESS AND METHODS

The five steps in the needs assessment process were:

1. defining the community;
2. identifying existing primary and secondary data and data needs;
3. collecting primary and secondary data;
4. analyzing data; and
5. preparing a written narrative report.

Additional hospital and geographic specific data, including significance testing, are supplied in the Appendices to allow Doylestown Hospital to further target community health needs. The data acquisition and analysis, community representatives, and information gaps are described in more detail below.

DATA ACQUISITION AND ANALYSIS

Both primary and secondary and quantitative and qualitative data were obtained and analyzed for this needs assessment.

- Obtaining information from multiple sources, known as triangulation, helps provide context for information and allows researchers to identify results which are consistent across more than one data source.

Quantitative information from:

- the 2013 American Community Survey, and 2015 and 2020 Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts;
- Pennsylvania Health Department vital statistics on births, deaths, communicable diseases, and cancer incidence (2008-2012 and 2009-2012); and
- PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

were analyzed for the hospital's CHNA area using the Statistical Program for Social Sciences (SPSS).

Frequency distributions were produced for variables for multiple years of data so trends over time could be identified and described. In addition, for Household Health Survey measures, tests of significance were conducted comparing the results for the CHNA area to the HHS results for Southeastern Pennsylvania to objectively identify and prioritize unmet needs.

In addition, quantitative data for each CHNA area from the HHS was compared to health objectives for the United States from HP 2020, and to data collected for Pennsylvania from the Center for Communicable Diseases' 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.

Qualitative information. PHMC also collaborated with DH to identify individuals living and/or working in the communities in the hospital's CHNA area who could provide input on the needs assessment as community members, public health experts, and as leaders or persons with knowledge of underserved racial minorities, low income residents, and/or the chronically ill. DH and PHMC worked together to obtain a meeting venue, contact potential participants, and encourage attendance.

- Meeting participants were not compensated.
- Participants who could not attend were invited to send written comments, but none were received.
- Input from the community meeting participants, including county health department officials and public health experts, was used to further identify and prioritize unmet needs, local problems with access to care, and populations with special health care needs.

Qualitative information from the community meeting was analyzed by identifying and coding themes common to participants, and also themes that were unique. This information was organized into major topic areas related to health status. The information from this needs assessment will be used by the hospital to develop a community health implementation plan in collaboration with local health departments, DH, and other area hospitals. These sources are described in more detail in the next section.

PHMC SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOUSEHOLD HEALTH SURVEY

A total of **833 interviews were conducted with adults** residing in the hospital CHNA area, including 255 adults age 60 and over and 335 households with a selected child under the age of 18.

The 2016 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey questionnaire examines health status and utilization of, and access to, health care among adults and children in the five-county area of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia Counties.

- The survey was conducted through telephone interviews with people 18 years of age and older living in 10,018 households in Southeastern Pennsylvania.
- A total of 2,009 cell phone interviews were conducted with adults in the five county area. Cell phone respondents received the same survey questionnaire as landline respondents.

The survey includes many questions that have been administered and tested in national and local health surveys:

- National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) for the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS);
- The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS);
- The California Women's Health Survey;
- The Social Capital Community Benchmark Survey (Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University); and
- The Survey on Childhood Obesity (Kaiser Family Foundation/San Jose Mercury News).

Households in each of the five counties were selected to guarantee representation from all geographic areas and from all population subgroups. When needed, the interviews were conducted in Spanish.

The survey was administered for PHMC by Abt/SRBI, Inc., a research firm in New York City, between December 2014 and March 2015.

The final sample of interviews is representative of the population in each of the five counties so that the results can be generalized to the populations of these counties. Within each selected household with more than one eligible adult, the Last Birthday Method was used to select the adult who last had a birthday as the respondent for the interview (with the exception of the cell phone sample).

- In households with children, the child under age 18 who most recently had a birthday was selected as the subject of the child interview.
- The survey incorporates over-samples of people ages 60-74 and 75 and older to provide a sufficient number of interviews for separate analyses of the responses of people in these subgroups.

U.S. CENSUS

This report includes data on the characteristics of the hospital's CHNA area residents, and residents of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties for the years 2013, 2015 and 2020. Data from the 2010 U.S. Census, estimates from the 2013 and 2015 American Community Survey, and the Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database projections for 2020 were also used. The Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database uses an internal methodology to calculate and project socio-demographic and socioeconomic characteristics for non-census years, relying on the U.S. Census, the Current Population Survey, and the American Community Survey.

VITAL STATISTICS

The most recent information on births, birth outcomes, deaths, cancer, and reportable diseases and conditions for residents of the hospital's CHNA area and Southeastern Pennsylvania was obtained from the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research.

- Five year (2009-2012) annualized average rates for natality and four year (2008-2012) annualized average rates for mortality and were calculated by PHMC.
- Mortality rates were age-adjusted using the Direct Method and the 2000 U.S. standard million population.

The denominators for all 2008-2012 and 2009-2012 vital statistics rates for the county and state were interpolated from the 2010 U.S. Census and the 2015 American Community Survey. The number of women age 15-44 and age 15-17 was also interpolated from the 2010 US Census and 2015 American Community Survey.

COMMUNITY MEETING AND INTERVIEWS

DH and PHMC consulted with 11 residents and service providers in an in-depth community meeting to gain input for identifying community health needs, determine which were most significant, and prioritize them. These community members included local government, public health experts, and members and representatives of medically underserved, low-income, and minority populations. Potential participants for the meeting were identified by DH staff working with PHMC, and invited by mail or electronic mail to attend the meeting. PHMC also consulted individually with members of the local health departments (Bucks and Montgomery Counties). Written comments were also requested on the impact of DH's 2013 community health improvement plan. Community representatives included the following agencies who serve the medically underserved and low income and minority populations.

Medically underserved, low income and minority populations

- The Cornerstone Clubs (2)
- Bucks County Health Improvement Project (BCHIP)
- Bucks County Community College
- Vita Education Services
- United Way of Bucks County
- CB Cares
- Pennridge School District
- Lenape Valley Foundation

Community Meeting participants also included representatives of local government.

Local Government

- Bucks County Area Agency on Aging
- Bucks County Children and Youth

The public health experts listed below shared information in individual interviews on the most important public health care needs, and their priorities for the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area.

Public Health Experts

Montgomery County Health Department
Bucks County Health Department

The community meeting was held at the Hospital on March 3, 2016. The meeting was guided by a set of written questions that focused on participants' perceptions of the most important physical and behavioral health problems in the area, programs that successfully address these issues, gaps in services, barriers to care, vulnerable and underserved populations, and how to best reach individuals in the community. The input from this meeting is summarized in each section of this report, as pertinent.

INFORMATION GAPS

Quantitative information for socioeconomic and demographic information, vital statistics, and health data was available at the zip code level for the CHNA area. To fill potential gaps in information, these data were supplemented by detailed information about the CHNA area obtained from community meetings.

III. COMMUNITY DEMOGRAPHICS

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

POPULATION SIZE

Nearly 370,000 people live in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, and that number will increase slightly in the next five years to 376,600. The population of the area increased between 2013 and 2015 from 366,100 to 369,500. The population is predicted to increase further to 376,600 by 2020, representing a 2.9% increase in population since 2013. This growth rate is faster than the 0.04% increase predicted for Bucks County as a whole between 2013 and 2020, from 627,600 to 631,000.

AGE

Three out of ten residents of the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (31%) are between the ages of 45-65 (115,800) and 30% of residents are between the ages of 18-44 years (110,900). Twenty-one percent of the population are children between the ages of 0-17 (79,100), and 17% are older adults age 65 or older (63,700).

- The population of 45-65 year olds is predicted to decline slightly from 31% of the population to 30% by 2020. Children are the only other age group in the area predicted to decrease in size, from 21% to 20% of the population by 2020.
- The 65+ age group is predicted to increase in size from the current 17% of the population to 20% by 2020.

Figure 1. Age Distribution of the Population, 2015



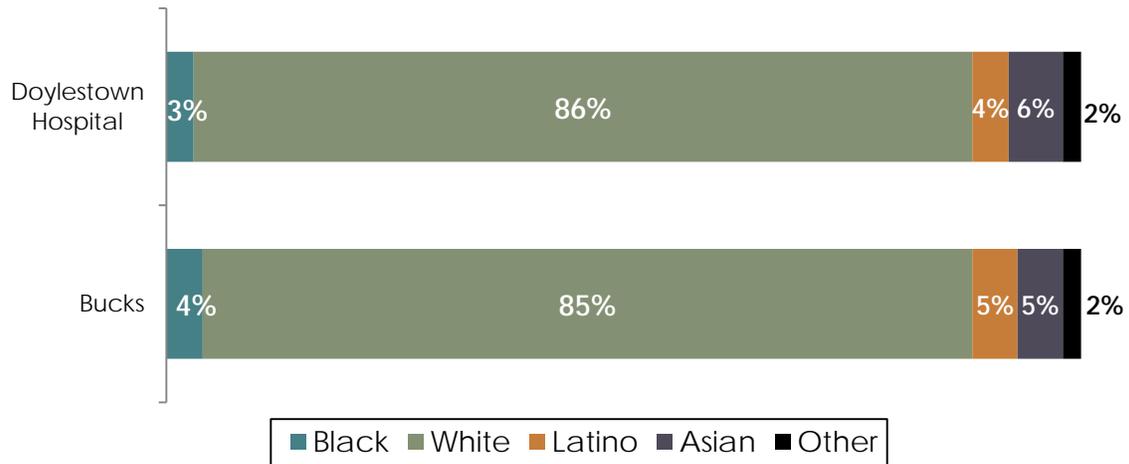
Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

RACE/ETHNICITY

The DH CHNA area is very racially and ethnically homogeneous. The overwhelming majority of Doylestown Hospital CHNA residents are White (86%); only 3% are Black. Six percent of residents are Asian, 4% are Latino, and 2% identify as "Other." This pattern is similar to the pattern in Bucks County as a whole.

- The percentage of residents who identify as Asian is expected to increase from 6% to 7% by 2020.
- The percentage of residents who identify as White is predicted to decrease from 86% to 84% by 2020.

Figure 2. Race and Ethnicity, 2015



Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME

The large majority of residents within the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (88%) speak English at home. Three percent speak an Asian language, 2% speak Spanish and 6% speak an “Other” language.

- The Doylestown Hospital CHNA area has a relatively similar language pattern to Bucks County as a whole, where 89% of the population speaks English at home, 3% speak Spanish, 2% speak an Asian language, and 7% speak another language.

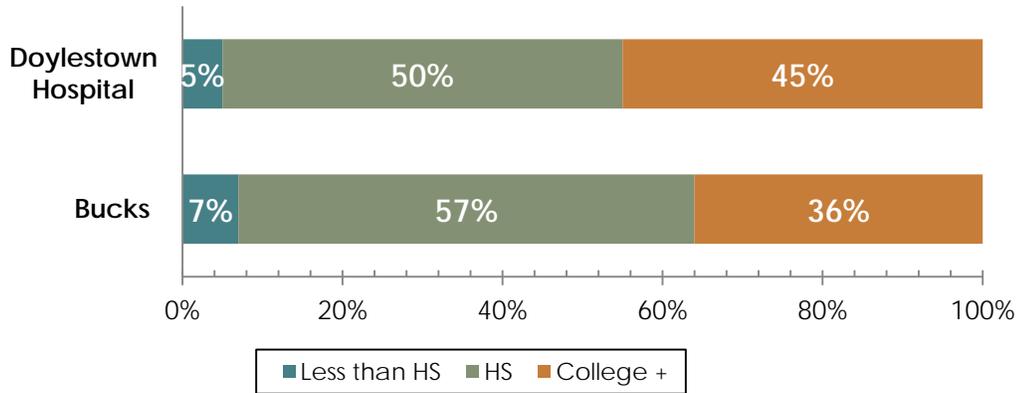
SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS

EDUCATION

A majority of the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area residents age 25 and over (50%) are high school graduates, and an additional 45% have a college degree or more. Five percent of residents did not graduate from high school.

- The educational attainment of residents in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area has remained fairly stable over time, and is projected to remain similar to the current levels through 2020.
- The Doylestown Hospital CHNA area has a similar pattern of educational attainment as Bucks County as a whole.

Figure 3. Educational Attainment of Residents Aged 25+, 2015



Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

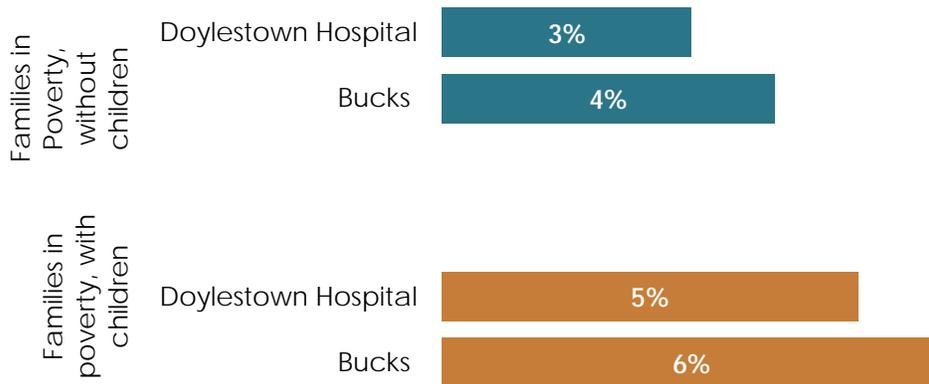
EMPLOYMENT

The overwhelming majority of residents age 16 and over in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (93%) are employed; 7% are unemployed. The employment status of residents closely mirrors employment patterns in Bucks County as a whole and has remained fairly stable since 2013.

POVERTY STATUS

Five percent of families in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area with children and 3% without children are living in poverty. This represents approximately 3,200 families in poverty in the DH CHNA area. Family poverty rates are slightly lower than for Bucks County as a whole.

Figure 4. Families in Poverty, 2015



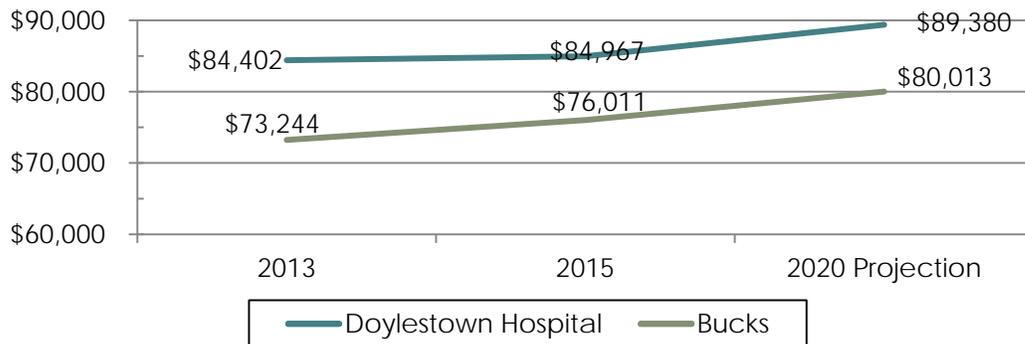
Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

A community meeting attendee shared, "The working poor now qualify for insurance, but cannot afford co-pays. Most often the health care Marketplace policies these households have are from the *catastrophic* bracket. These people need treatment, but they delay in seeking treatment because they cannot pay co-pays. When they finally do appear in the doctor's office or ER, their condition is severe and requires immediate treatment. Health care service providers are then stuck with the debt"

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Overall, the median household income in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area is \$84,967. This represents a very minimal increase from 2013 when it was \$84,402 and it is predicted to grow to \$89,380 by 2020. The median household income in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area is higher (by about \$9,000 in 2015) than in Bucks County as a whole.

Figure 5. Median Household Income: 2013, 2015, and 2020.

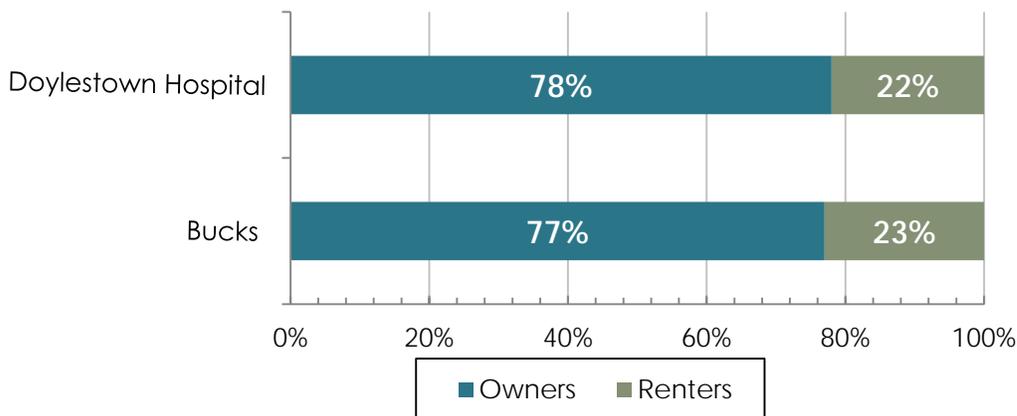


Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

HOME OWNERSHIP

More than three-quarters of the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area residents (78%) own their home; 22% of residents rent. This pattern is similar to Bucks County as a whole, where 77% of residents own their homes and 23% rent.

Figure 6. Home Ownership, 2015



Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

"There is a lack of affordable housing; a larger portion of a household's income goes to housing and less to other things like healthy food."

IV. HEALTH OF THE COMMUNITY

The health of a community can be assessed by comparing birth outcomes, self-reported health status and health conditions, communicable disease rates, self-reported health concerns and perceptions, and mortality rates to statewide indicators and HP 2020 goals for the nation. This section examines information on health for the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area.

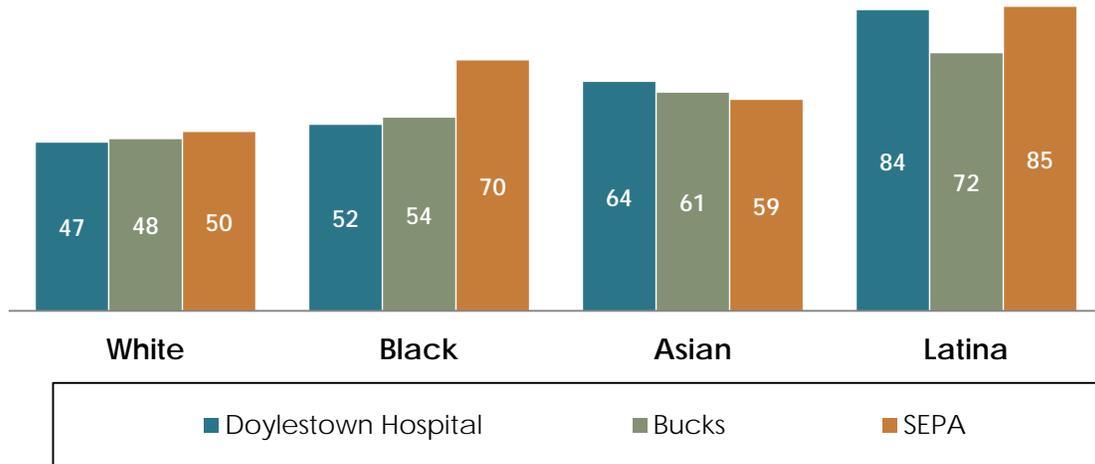
BIRTH OUTCOMES

FERTILITY RATES

There are an average of 3,242 births annually to women living in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area. This represents an annual fertility rate of 51 births per 1,000 women age 15-44. This fertility rate is the same as the overall Bucks County rate. It is lower than the rate for the SEPA region (60), however.

- Latina women have the highest fertility rate in the DH CHNA area (84: 221), followed by Asian (64: 305) and Black women (52: 99). White women have the lowest fertility rate in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (47: 2,614).
- Latina (84) and Asian (64) women in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area have higher fertility rates than their racial and ethnic counterparts in Bucks County overall (72 and 61, respectively).
 - Black women in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (52) have a slightly lower fertility rate than their counterparts in Bucks County as a whole (54) and in the SEPA region (70).

Figure 7. Fertility Rates for Women Aged 15-44, 2009-2012

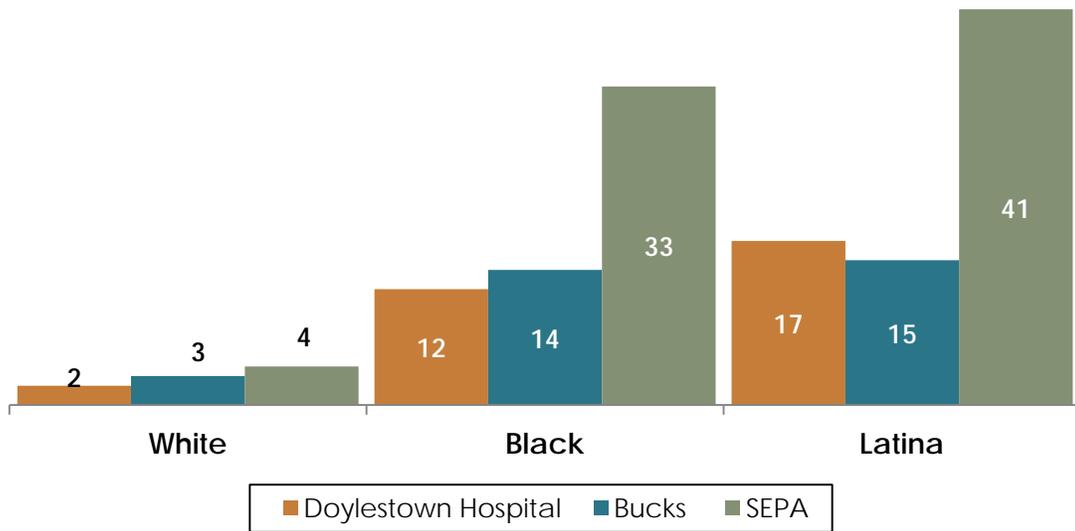


Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. 2010 U.S. Census. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Infants born to teenagers have been associated with a number of negative birth outcomes, including prematurity and low birth weight, making it an important outcome to track. In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, the fertility rate of women age 15-17 is 3 per 1,000, representing an average of 21 births annually. This is similar to the fertility rate for adolescents in Bucks County (4).

- Latina women age 15-17 (17: 5) have the highest fertility rate in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, followed by Black women (12: 3). These rates are much higher than the fertility rate for adolescent Asian (2:1) and White (2: 13) women in the area.
 - Fertility rates for Latina women (17) are slightly higher in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area than in Bucks County overall (15 for Latina women).

Figure 7. Fertility Rates per 1,000 Women Aged 15-17, 2009-2012

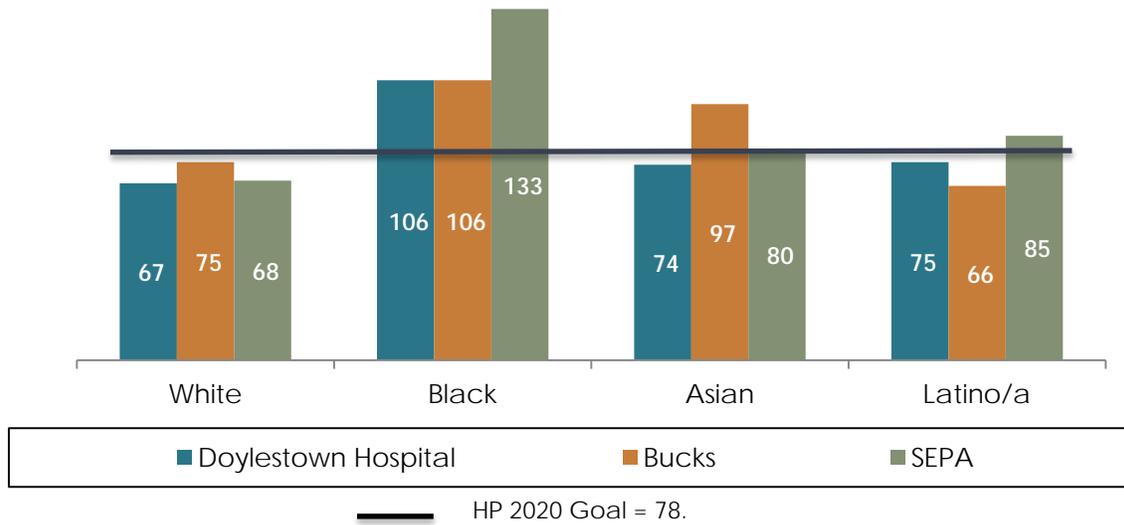


Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC. Asian rates were too low for display.

LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Low birth weight infants (<2,500 grams or 5lb 8 oz) are at greater risk for dying within the first year of life than infants of normal birth weight. In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 70 infants per 1,000 live births are low birth weight. This meets the HP 2020 target goal (78 per 1,000), and is lower than the Bucks County rate as a whole (78 per 1,000).

Figure 9. Rates of Infants Born at Low Birth Weight, 2009-2012



Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

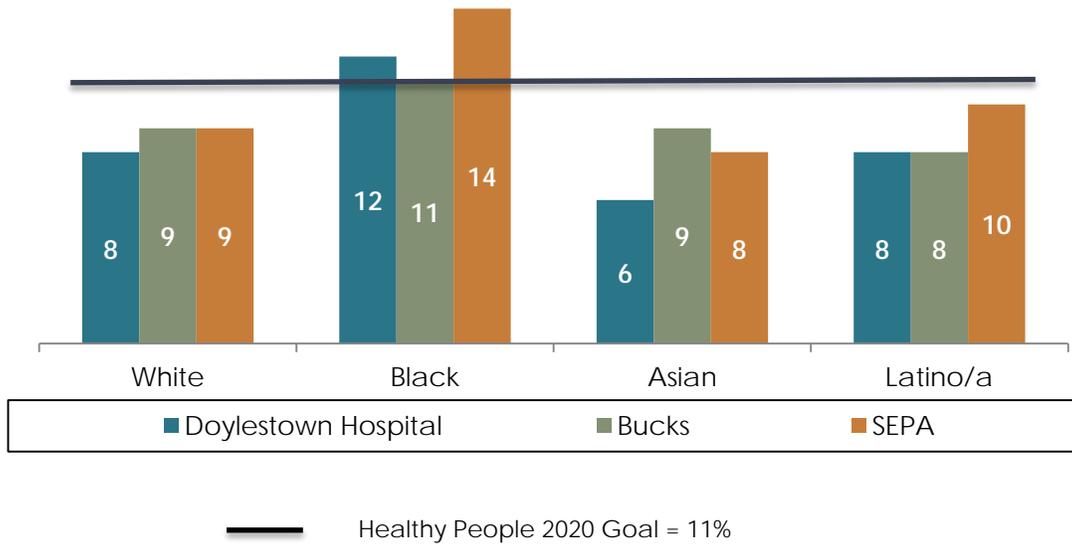
- Black infants (106: 11) have the highest rates of Low Birth Weight in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area. This does not meet the HP 2020 goal of 78 per 1,000 infants for low birth weight.
 - The Low Birth Weight rate for Latina/o infants in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (75) is higher than the rate for Latina/o infants in Bucks County overall (66). This rate still meets the HP 2020 goal, however.

PREMATURE BIRTHS

There are an average of 261 premature births (less than 37 weeks gestation) annually to women living in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, representing 8% of all live births. This is similar to the percentage in Bucks County as a whole (9%). These percentages meet the HP 2020 goal of 11%.

- Black infants in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (12%) are most likely to be premature. This percentage does not meet the HP 2020 goal of 11%.
- White (8%), Latina (8%), and Asian women (6%) have lower percentages of premature births in the area compared to Black women (12%).
 - These percentages are all relatively similar to the percentages in Bucks County as a whole, except for Asia infants, who are less likely to be premature (6%) than Asian infants in Bucks County overall (9%).

Figure 10. Percentage of Premature Births, 2009-2012



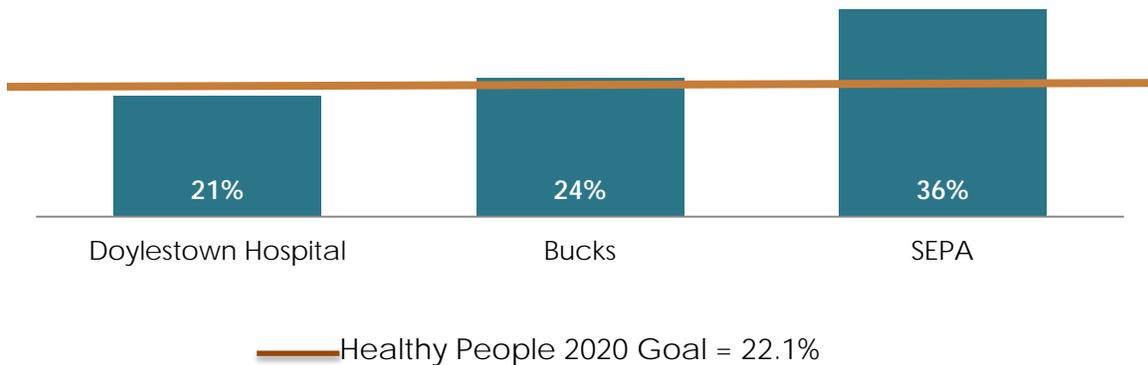
Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

PRENATAL CARE

Receiving pre-natal care during the first trimester of pregnancy can help ensure that health concerns are identified and addressed in a timely manner. About 21% of women in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area overall receive prenatal care beginning after the first trimester or have no prenatal care. This meets the HP 2020 goal of 22.1%, and is lower than the rate in Bucks County (24%).

- Latina (52%), Black (39%) and Asian (25%) women in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area are more likely to receive late or no prenatal care than White women (17%).
 - The percentage of White women with late or no prenatal care (17%) meets the HP 2020 goal (21%).
- Asian women in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area are more likely to receive late or no prenatal care than their counterparts in Bucks County (25% versus 33%).

Figure 12. Late or No Prenatal Care, 2014-2015



Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research.
Calculations prepared by PHMC.

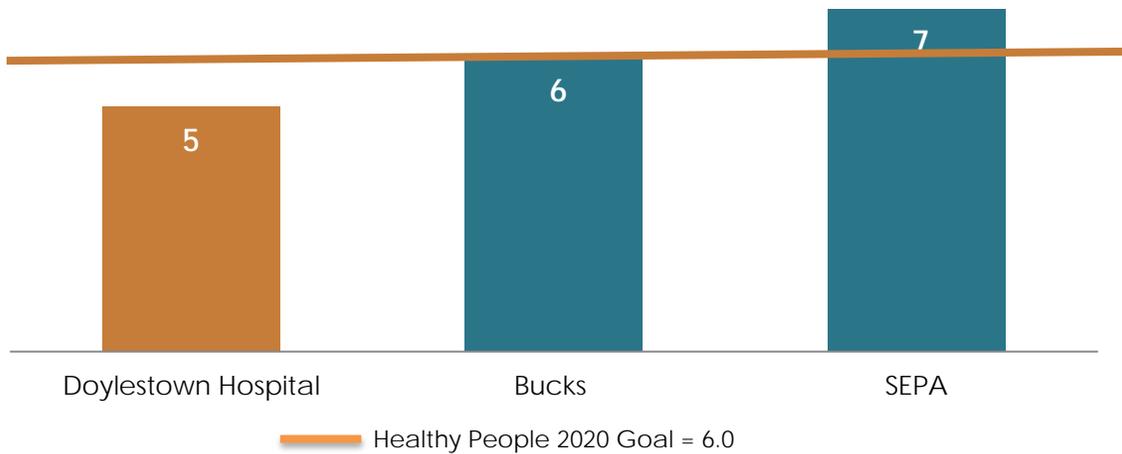
MORTALITY

INFANT MORTALITY

Every year, an average of 17 infants living in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area die before their first birthday. The CHNA area infant mortality rate is 5 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. This meets the HP 2020 goal of 6 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

- Black infants (25: 3) have the highest rate of infant mortality in the area; this does not meet the HP 2020 goal of 6 deaths per 1,000 live births. Asian infants (3: 1) have the lowest mortality rates.
 - Mortality rates for Black infants in the area (25) are more than double the rate for Black infants in Bucks County overall (12), and more than three times the rate in the overall SEPA region (7).

Figure 13. Infant Mortality Rates, 2009-2012

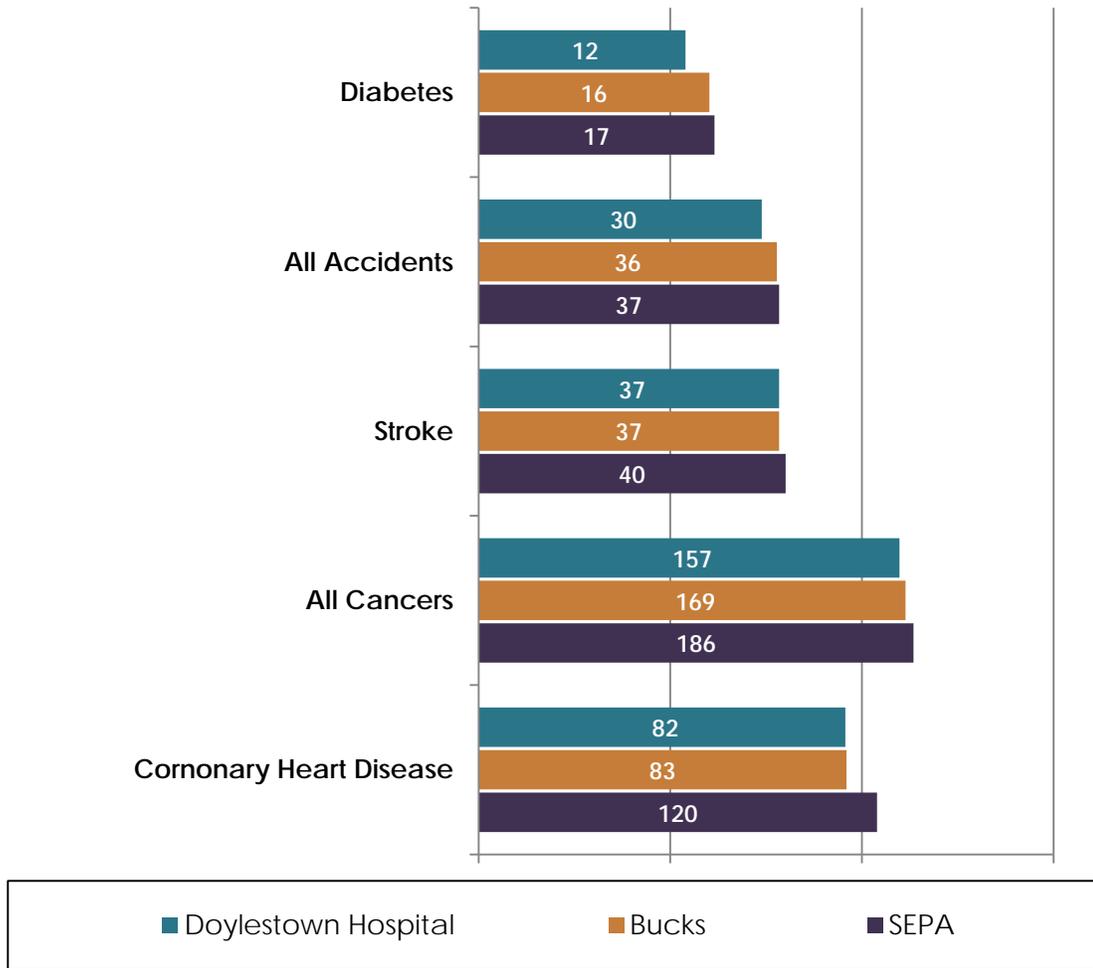


Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

MORTALITY BY CAUSE OF DEATH

The overall mortality rate in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area is 637 per 100,000, representing 2,969 deaths annually. This is lower than the rate in Bucks County as a whole (686: 5,232) and the rate in the general SEPA region (756: 34,900).

Figure 14. Mortality Rates for Top Five Causes of Death, 2009-2012



Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research and 2010 U.S. Census. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Cancer is the leading cause of death in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (157; representing 720 deaths). This meets the HP 2020 goal of 161.

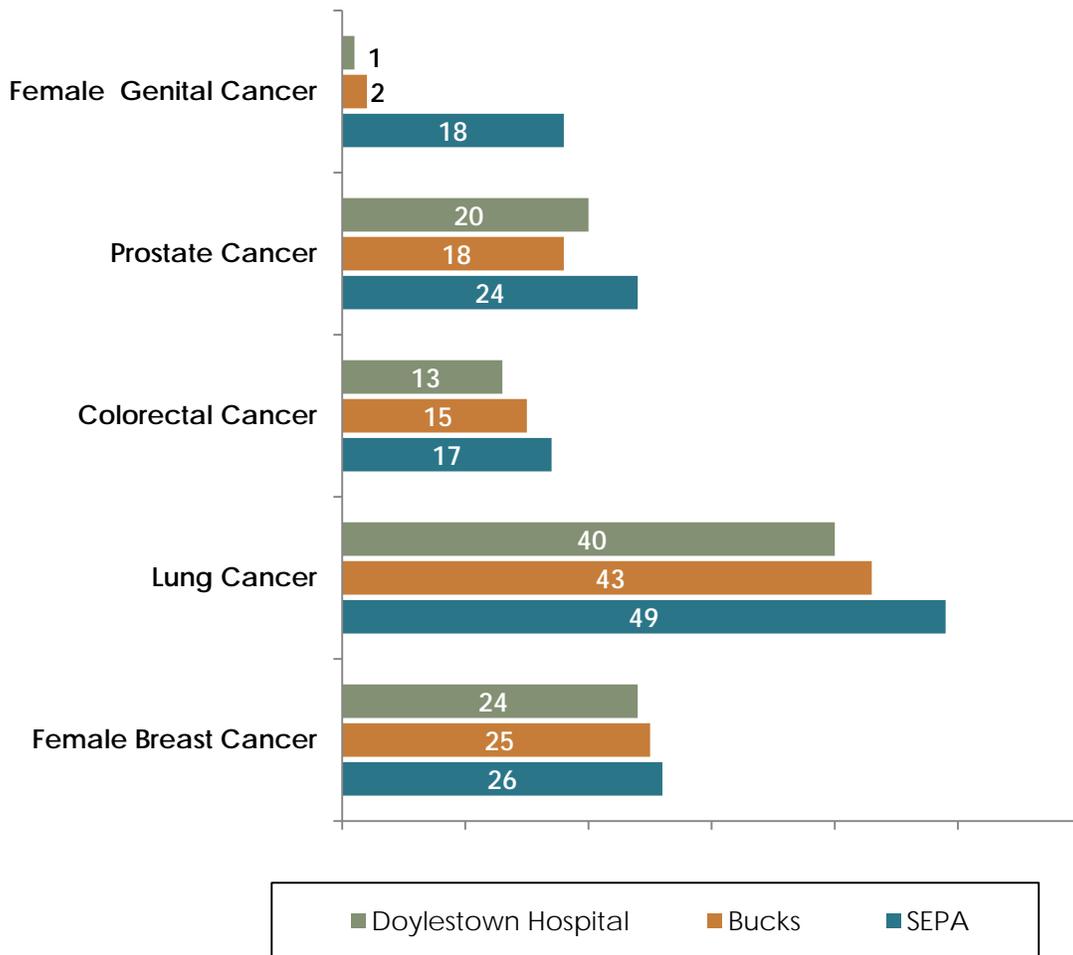
- The other leading causes of death in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area are Coronary Heart Disease (82: 400), Stroke (37; 175), Accidents (30: 121), Diabetes (12; 58), and Suicide (12; 45).

- o The rates for Suicide and Stroke in the area do not meet their corresponding HP 2020 Goals (10.2 for Suicide and 34.8 for Stroke).

Among all cancers, Lung, Bronchus, and Trachea cancer represent the highest cancer mortality rates in the area (40: 179), followed by Female Breast (24: 61), Prostate (20: 35) and Colorectal (13: 63) Cancer. These rates are all comparable to the rates for Bucks County as a whole, and lower than rates in the SEPA region.

- o The only cancer mortality rate that does not meet the HP 2020 goal is Female Breast Cancer (24 versus 20.7, respectively).

Figure 15. Cancer Mortality Rates for Selected Sites, 2009-2012



Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

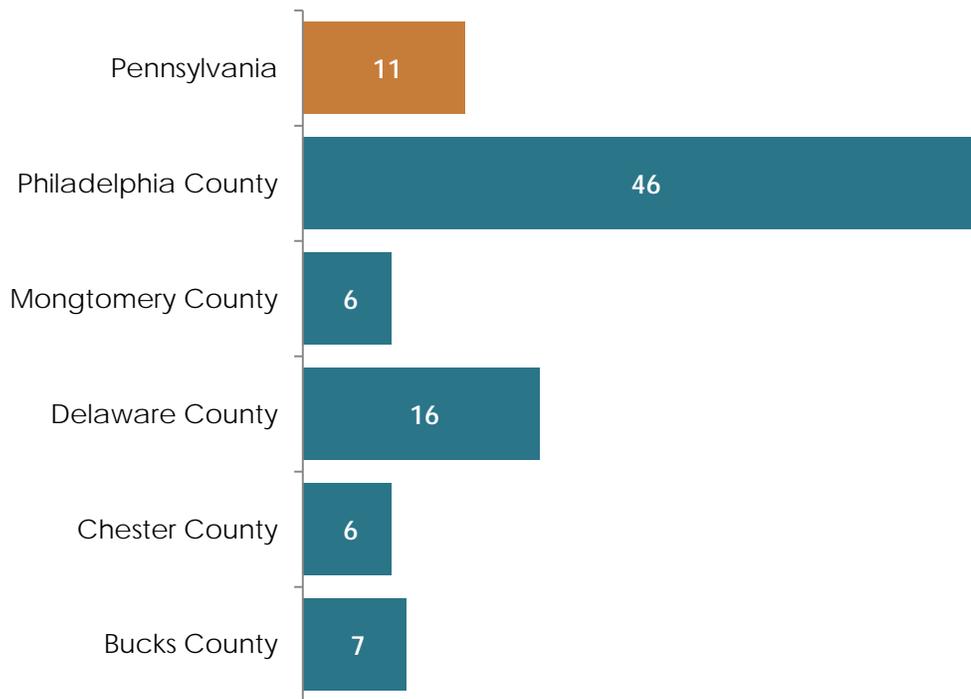
MORBIDITY

HIV AND AIDS

The prevalence of individuals who are living with HIV or AIDS in Bucks County (7 per 100,000) is far below the rate in Philadelphia (46). This represents 122 persons in Bucks County and 2,100 persons in Philadelphia.

- HIV/AIDS rates are lower in Chester (6) and higher in Delaware (16) Counties.

Figure 16. Currently living with HIV/AIDS per 100,000, 2014



Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Investigations-Bureau of Epidemiology and American Community Survey.

COMMUNICABLE DISEASE

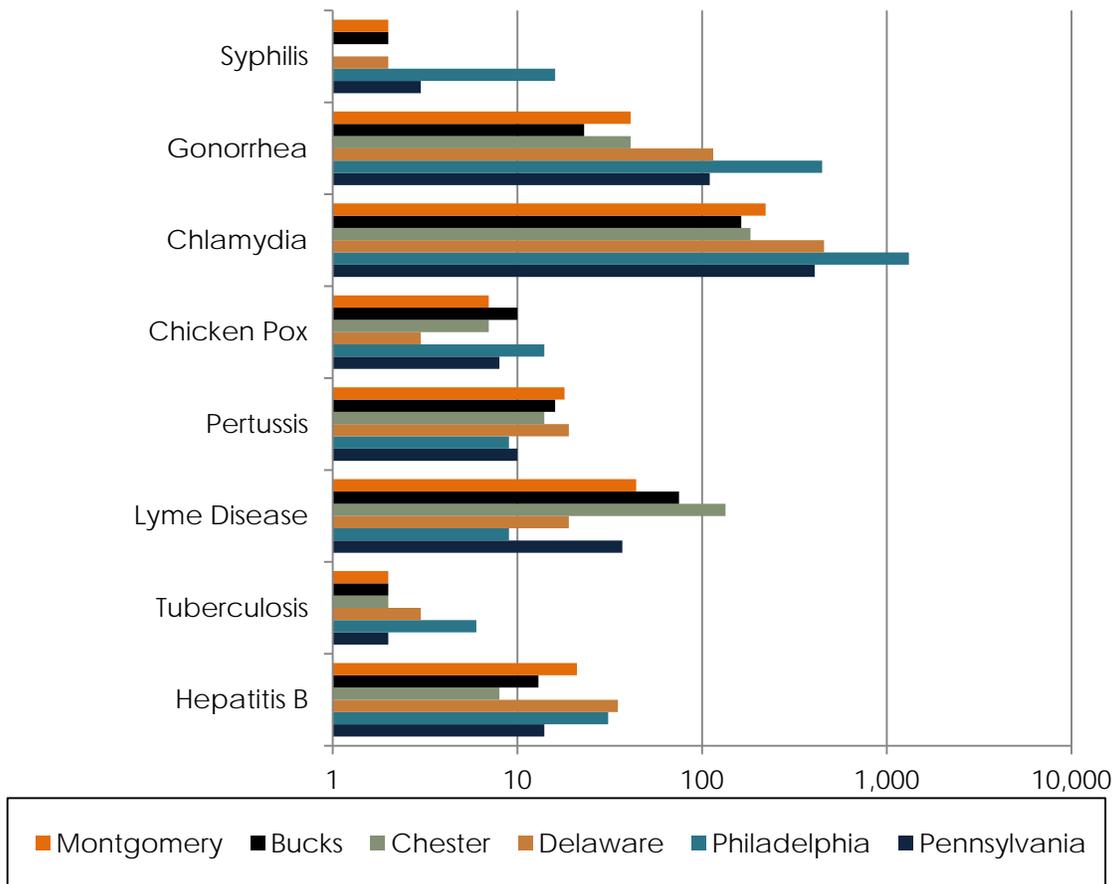
Delaware County has the highest Pertussis rate (19), followed by Montgomery (18) and Bucks (16) Counties. Philadelphia (9) has the lowest Pertussis rate in the region.

Chester County has the highest rate of Lyme Disease (134), followed by Bucks (75) and Montgomery (44) Counties. Philadelphia (9) has the lowest rate in the region.

Philadelphia has the highest Chicken Pox rate in the region, followed by Bucks (10) and Montgomery Counties (7).

Chlamydia (163: 3,063) and Gonorrhea (23: 440) rates are lowest in Bucks County. Philadelphia has the highest rates (1,317 Chlamydia, 447 Gonorrhea).

Figure 17. Communicable Disease Incidence per 100,000, 2013-2014



Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, EpiQMS

HEALTH STATUS

A **majority** of adults in the service area describe their health as excellent, very good or good

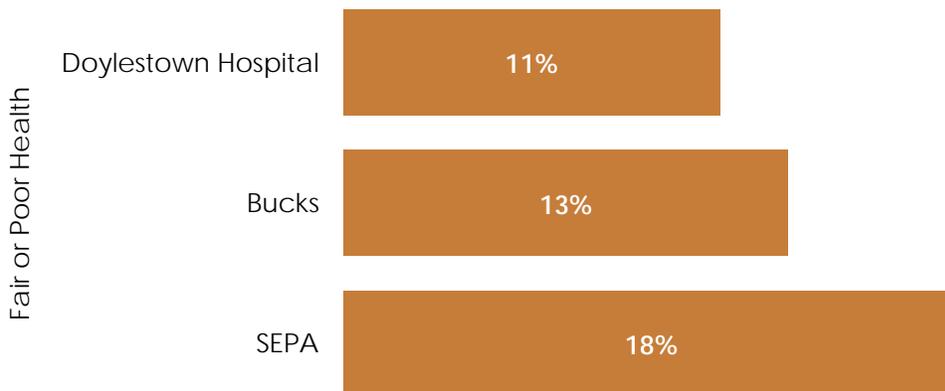
SELF-REPORTED HEALTH STATUS

Self-reported health status is one of the best indicators of population health. This measure has consistently shown to correlate very strongly with mortality rates.¹

Nearly nine in ten service area adults (89%) are in excellent, very good, or good health. This is slightly higher than in Bucks County as a whole (87%), and higher than the rate across SEPA, where 84% describe their health as excellent, very good, or good.

- However, 11% of adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (31,300) are in fair or poor health.

Figure 18. Health Status of Adults 18+, 2015

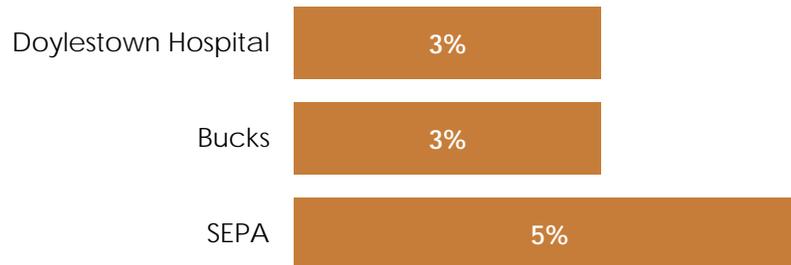


Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

¹ Idler EL, Benyamini Y. Self-Rated Health and Mortality: A Review of Twenty-Seven Community Studies. *Journal of Health and Social Behavior*. 1997; 21-37.

About 2,000 children under age eighteen in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (3%) are in fair or poor health. This is similar to the percentage in Bucks County overall (3%), and lower than the SEPA region (5%)

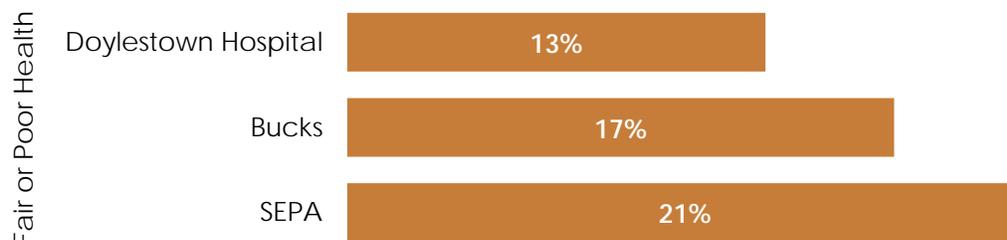
Figure 19. Children 0-17 in Fair or Poor Health, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Across the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, about 11,500 older adults 60+ are in fair or poor health (13%), which is a lower percentage than in Bucks County (17%) and SEPA as a whole (21%).

Figure 20. Health Status of Older Adults 60+ by CHNA area, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2012 and 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Surveys

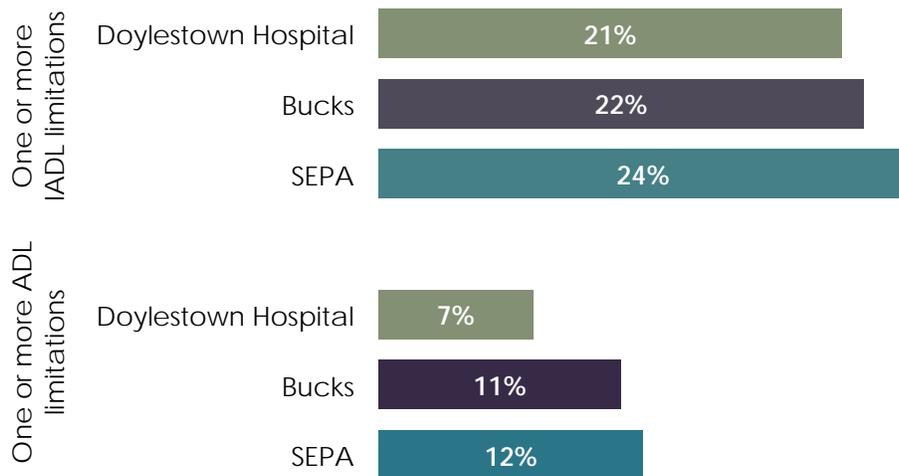
Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs)
 IADLs are activities related to living independently, such as using the telephone, shopping, cleaning, cooking, paying bills, and taking medication.

Activities of Daily Living (ADLs)
 IADLs are activities related self-care, such as eating, dressing, grooming, walking indoors, bathing, and getting in and out of bed.

One in five older adults in the CHNA area, 21% or about 19,200 adults, have at least one limitation in the Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs). This is comparable to Bucks County as a whole (22%) and lower than across SEPA, where 24% of older adults report at least one of these limitations.

About 6,800 adults 60+, 7%, have at least one limitation in the Activities of Daily Living (ADLs). This is lower than in Bucks County as a whole (11%) and the SEPA region, where the proportion of older adults with any ADL limitations is 12%.

Figure 21. ADL and IADL Limitations, Older Adults 60+, 2015



Source: PHMC’s 2012 and 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Surveys

Community meeting attendees noted many older adults in the service area would prefer to live at home even though they qualify for nursing home care, but there is no funding for home modifications.

SPECIFIC HEALTH CONDITIONS

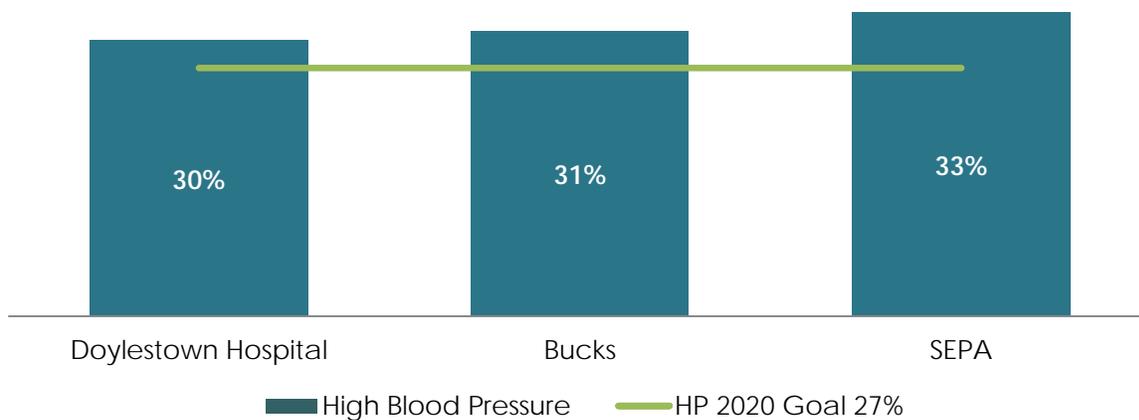
High blood pressure, diabetes, asthma, cancer, and mental health conditions are chronic illnesses that require ongoing care.

HYPERTENSION

Three in ten adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (30%, or 87,700 adults) have been diagnosed with high blood pressure.

- This does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 27%.
- Among adults with high blood pressure in the CHNA area, one in twenty (5%) report not taking all or nearly all of their medication all of the time.
- More than one-half of older adults age 60+ in the CHNA area (54%) have high blood pressure.

Figure 22. High Blood Pressure, Adults 18+, 2015



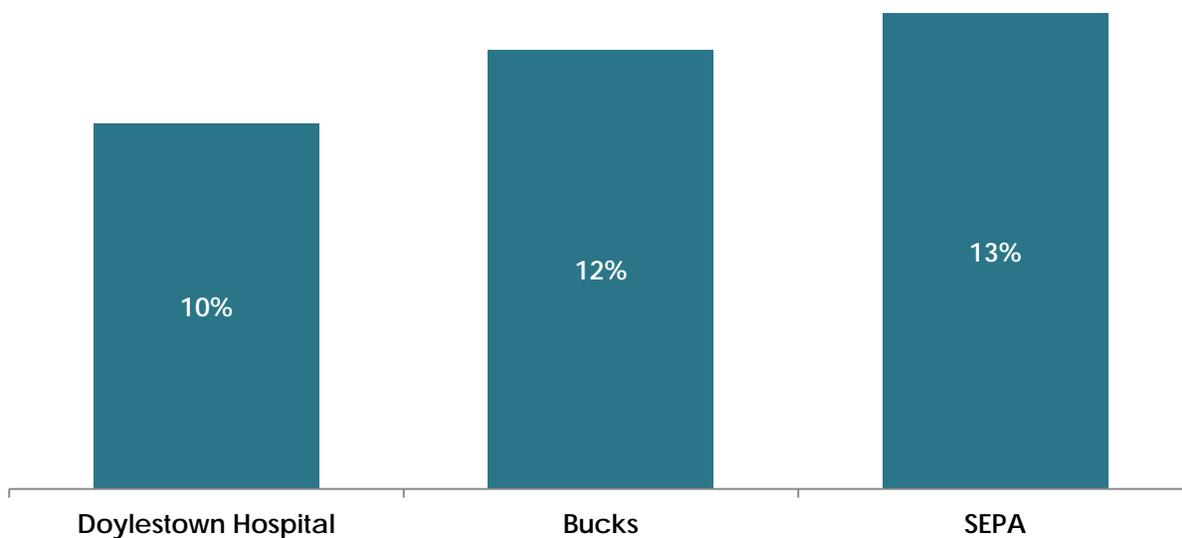
Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

DIABETES

One in ten adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 10%, has been diagnosed with diabetes. This represents approximately 28,000 adults.

- Across Bucks County as a whole, 12% of adults have been diagnosed with diabetes, as have 13% in SEPA.
- Approximately 15,700 older adults age 60+ in the service area (17%) have diabetes.

Figure 23. Diabetes, Adults 18+ , 2015



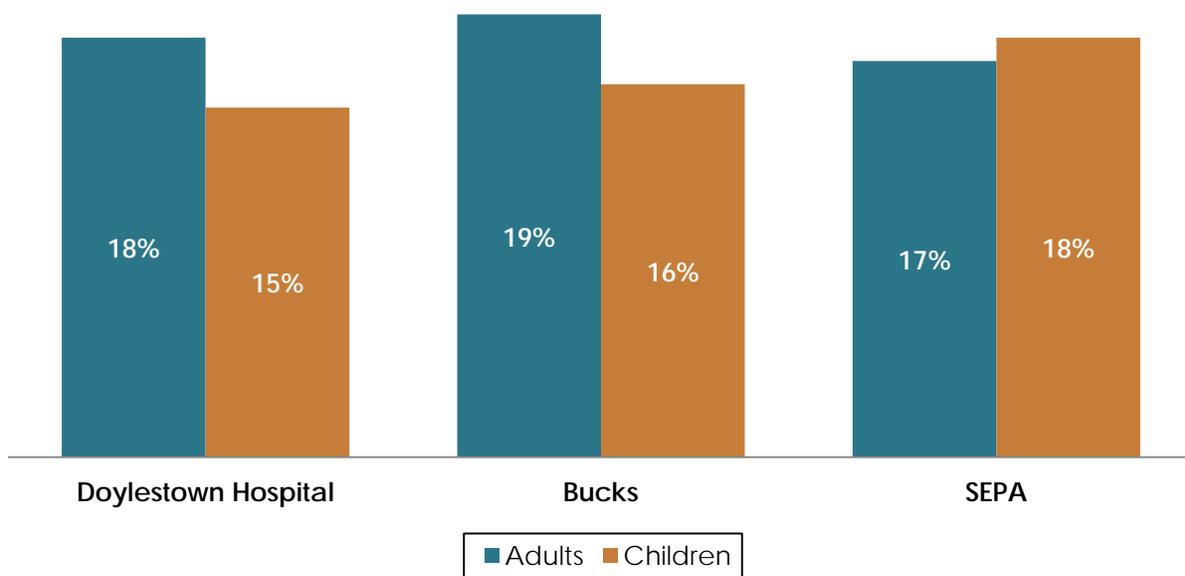
Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

ASTHMA

About 78,300 adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (18%) have been diagnosed with asthma. This is comparable to SEPA as a whole (17%) and just lower than the average across Bucks County (19%).

Approximately 15% of children in the CHNA area have been diagnosed with asthma; this represents 11,800 children in the CHNA area, and is comparable to Bucks County (16%), but lower than childhood asthma rates across the SEPA region (18%).

Figure 24. Asthma, Adults 18+ and Children 0-17, 2015



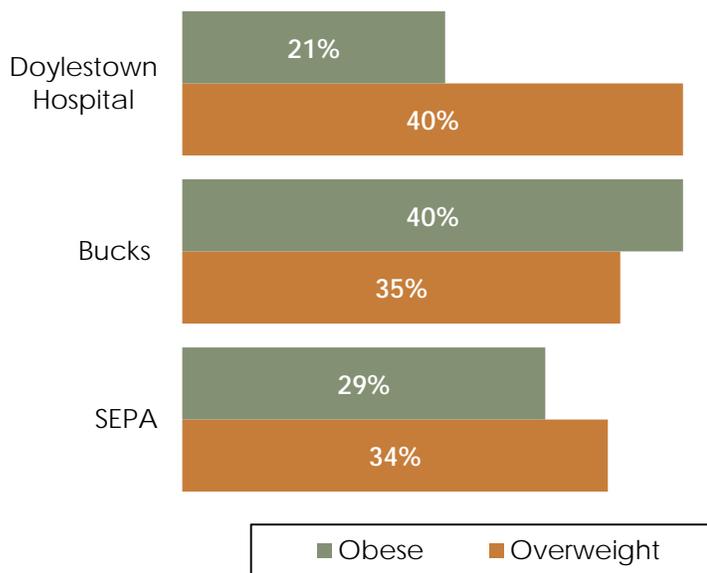
Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

OVERWEIGHT AND OBESITY

Overweight and obesity are strongly correlated with high blood pressure, diabetes, cancer, heart disease, and asthma.

- Nearly one in three CHNA area adults age 20 and over (31%) is obese, and four in ten are overweight (40%).
 - This represents approximately 176,900 adults who are overweight or obese in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area.

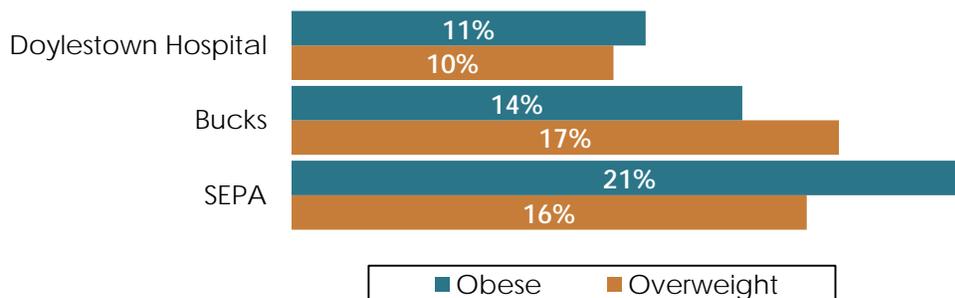
Figure 25. Obese and Overweight Adults (18+), 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

About 5,900 children in the service area (11%) are classified as obese, and 10% are overweight.

Figure 26. Obese and Overweight Children (0-17), 2015



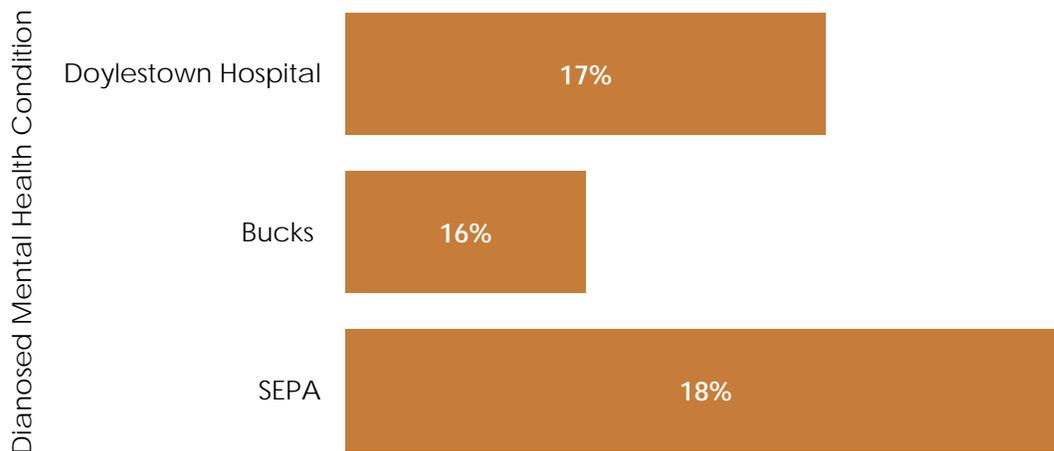
Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

MENTAL AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Approximately 47,600 adults in the service area (17%) have been diagnosed with a mental health condition.

- Of those with a mental health condition, more than one-third (37%) are not receiving treatment for the condition.

Figure 27. Mental Health Status of Adults 18+, 2015



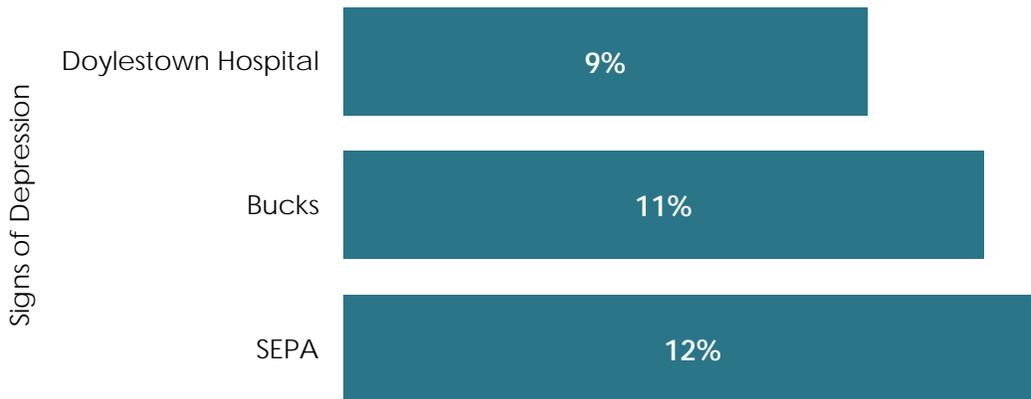
Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Both mental and behavioral health were raised as key issues in the community meeting. Access to substance abuse treatment and mental health treatment are problematic for area residents. A lack of funding and a shortage of providers results in insufficient care. One attendee said:

"I ran into a client at the grocery store and she tells me, 'I can't afford my son's rehab. He will be home in 12 hours and I don't know what to do with him!'"

About 7,400 older adults in the CHNA area (9%) have four or more signs of depression on the CES-D 10 Item Depression Scale.

Figure 28. Depression in Older Adults 60+, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

About 7% of older adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 6,700, report speaking to friends or relatives less than once a week. This may be an indicator of social isolation, and reflects a percentage comparable to the surrounding county and region.

V. ACCESS AND BARRIERS TO HEALTH CARE

Having a regular source of care, a provider residents can go to if they are sick or have a question about their health, is important. People who have a regular source of care are more likely to seek care when they are sick compared with those who do not. This allows people to receive earlier, less expensive treatment, get well sooner, and prevents costly complications and longer illnesses.

BARRIERS TO CARE

ECONOMIC BARRIERS

Participants in the community meeting listed a number of groups that face additional barriers to care in the service area, including:

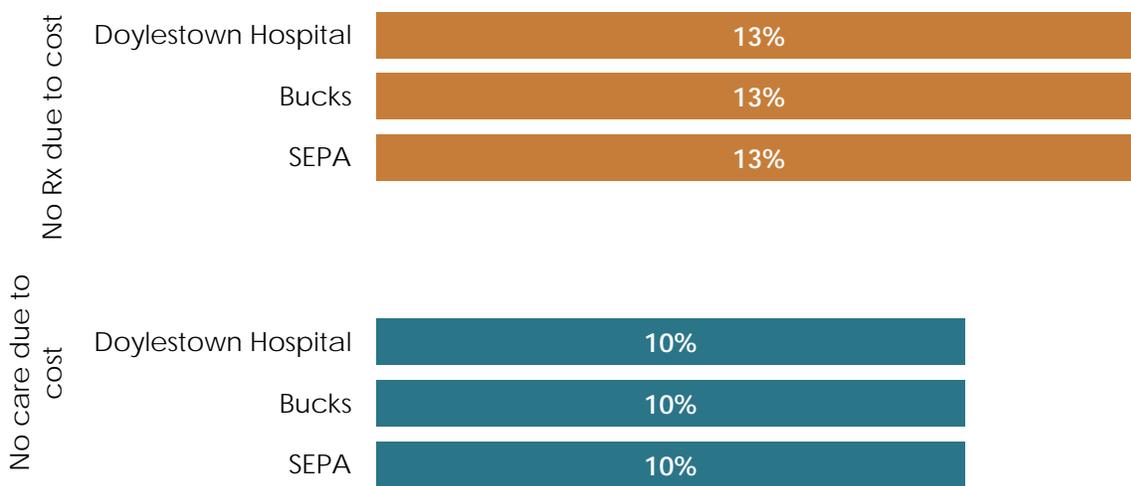
- Low income households
- Uninsured people
- Immigrant populations
- Those re-entering the community after incarceration
- Anyone with both mental and physical health needs

Community meeting attendees reported a lack of information about available services, including a free clinic for the uninsured connected to the hospital that many potential patients are unaware of.

With or without health insurance, 28,700 adults in the CHNA area were unable to get needed care due to the cost of that care; 10% of adults reported that there was a time in the past year when they needed health care, but did not receive it due to the cost.

About 37,300 adults in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (13%) were prescribed a medication but did not fill the prescription in the past year due to cost.

Figure 29. Cost Barriers to Care, Adults, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Attendees at community meetings explained that area residents need to take time off from work to see a doctor during working hours, and many cannot afford to do so.

In addition, transportation serves as a barrier to care, specifically for the elderly and working poor.

They also described language gaps that make care, and, in particular, follow-up, difficult for service area residents who speak a language other than English.

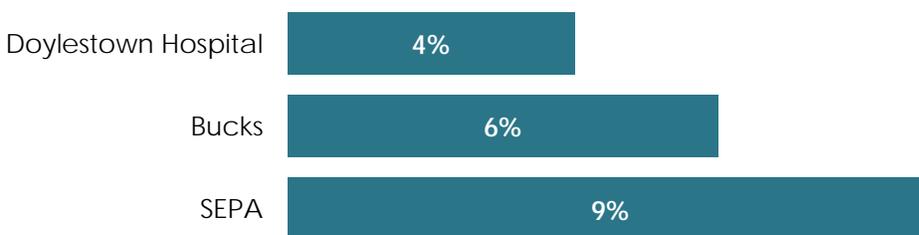
HEALTH INSURANCE STATUS

Having health insurance and a regular place to go when sick are important in ensuring continuity of care over time. The CHNA area does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 100% coverage.

Community meeting participants said, that while the working poor may not be insured, they often have catastrophic coverage only and cannot afford high co-pays. This causes delays in treatment and ER overuse.

The majority of adults in the CHNA area (96%) have health insurance coverage. However, 4% of adults aged 18-64 do not have any private or public health insurance, representing 8,400 uninsured adults. This is slightly lower than Bucks County as a whole (6%) and is lower than the percentage of uninsured adults across the SEPA region (9%).

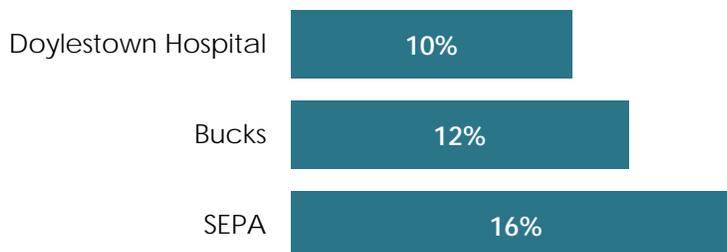
Figure 30. No Health Insurance, Adults 18-64, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey.

One in ten adults in the Doylestown Hospital service area (10% or 29,000 adults) do not have prescription drug coverage.

Figure 31. No Prescription Drug Insurance, Adults, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey.

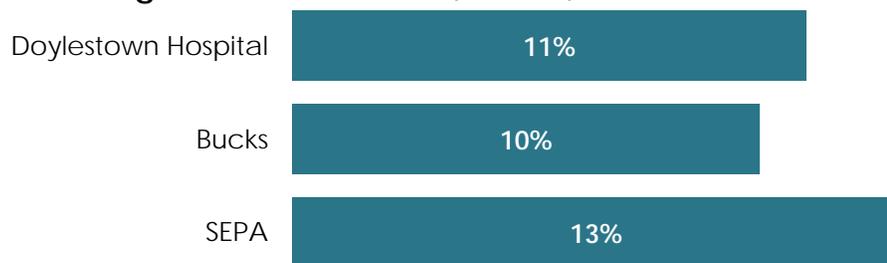
One-third of adults in the Doylestown Hospital service area (34% or about 15,700 adults) enrolled in health insurance plans through the Federal Marketplace since 2013.

PRIMARY CARE

Having a regular source of care is important, since people who have a regular source of care are more likely to seek care when they are sick compared with those who do not.

In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 11% of adults (about 31,200) do not have a regular source of primary care they can consult if they are ill or have a question about their health.

Figure 32. No Regular Source of Care, Adults, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

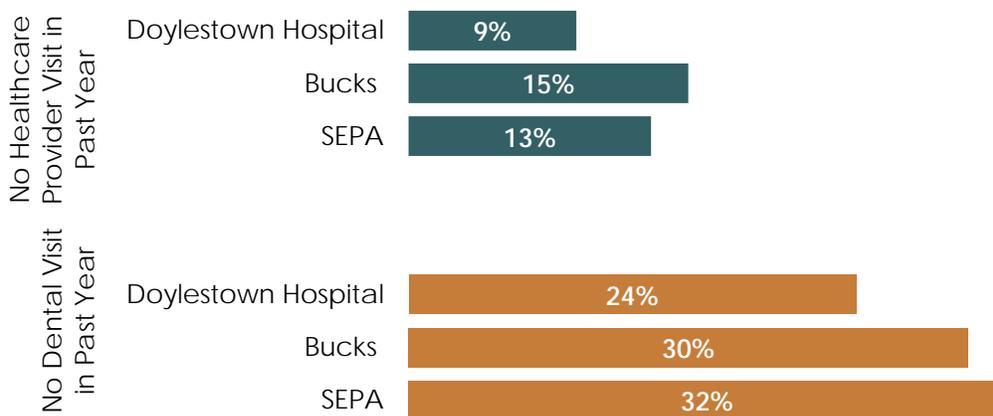
Approximately 3,000 children in the service area (4%) do not have a regular source of care.

PREVENTIVE CARE

Regular health screenings can help identify health problems before they start. Early detection can improve chances for treatment and cure and help individuals to live longer, healthier lives. In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 9% of adults did not visit a health care provider in the past year; this percentage represents 26,700 adults.

Community meeting attendees noted a huge need for dental care in the community among all age groups, with specific needs among children and the elderly.

Figure 33. Healthcare Provider and Dental Visits, Adults, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

In addition to dental care, community meeting participants expressed concern about access to basic vision and hearing care for service area residents.

RECOMMENDED SCREENINGS

The following screenings have been recommended for preventative health for adults. As described below, many in the service area are not accessing these services.

DENTAL VISIT

About one-quarter of adults in the CHNA area (24%, or about 69,000 adults) did not have a dental visit during the past year.

This is better than the surrounding area, as 30% of Bucks County adults and 32% of adults across the SEPA region have gone without dental care in the past year.

Approximately 10,000 children in the CHNA area (13%) did not have a dental visit during the past year.

This is comparable to Bucks County (14%) and lower than SEPA as a whole (18%).

BLOOD PRESSURE

About 21,900 adults in the service area (8%) did not have a blood pressure test in the past year.

This is comparable to the SEPA region as a whole (9%), and slightly lower than Bucks County (10%).

COLONOSCOPY

Regular screenings beginning at age 50 are recommended to prevent colorectal cancer.

Nearly three in ten adults age 50 and older in the CHNA area (28%) did not have a colonoscopy in the past ten years.

Across the SEPA region, 30% went unscreened, as did 30% in Bucks County.

PAP SMEAR TEST

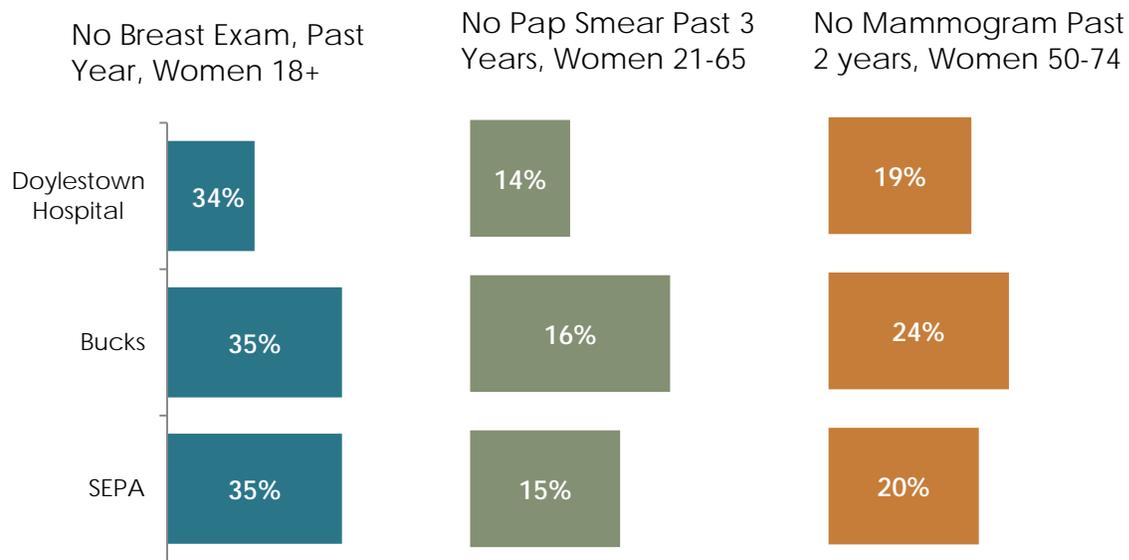
Approximately 17,100 women aged 21 to 65 in the CHNA area (10%) did not receive a Pap test in the past three years. This represents a slightly lower proportion of women unscreened than in Bucks County (12%) or the SEPA region (13%).

MAMMOGRAM

The US Preventive Service Task Force recommends mammograms for women aged 50 to 74.

About 16,700 women aged 50-74 in the CHNA area (18%) did not have a mammogram in the past two years. This lower than Bucks County (25% unscreened), and SEPA (20% unscreened).

Figure 34. Women's Health Screenings, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

PSA OR RECTAL EXAMS FOR PROSTATE CANCER

Half of men aged 45 years and older in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area (49%) did not have a screening for prostate cancer in the past year. This is comparable to the surrounding county and region.

VI. HEALTH BEHAVIORS

NUTRITION

According to the USDA's MyPlate food guidelines, adults should eat 4-5 servings of fruits and vegetables daily.²

In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, three-quarters of adults (74%) do not reach this recommended goal. This is slightly better than Bucks County (76%) and SEPA as a whole (77%).

Fast foods are often high in unhealthy calories, saturated fats, sugar, and salt. Nearly three in ten adults in the CHNA area (28% or about 81,700 adults) reported eating fast food in the past week.

Meeting attendees mentioned higher costs for healthy food, and said that community members who rely on food pantries are not getting healthy foods. They described additional difficulties faced by those who spend a large portion of their income on housing and have limited money left over to spend on food.

EXERCISE

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans recommends that adults (ages 18-64) get 2.5 hours of moderate aerobic physical activity each week.³

One in five adults in the CHNA area (21%) do not participate in any exercise, and more than one-half (52%) exercise fewer than three times each week.

- Across SEPA, 22% report not exercising at all, and 48% report exercising fewer than three times per week.

Attendees at community meetings were particularly concerned about physical activity for children, noting that too much screen time allows kids in the CHNA area to isolate themselves with technology, and an over-emphasis on children's academic achievement takes away from physical activity.

²The U.S. Departments of Agriculture, (2011). Dietary Guidelines Consumer Brochure. Retrieved online on October 23, 2012 at <http://www.choosemyplate.gov/food-groups/downloads/MyPlate/DG2010Brochure.pdf>

³U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. 2008 Physical Activity Guidelines for Americans, 2008.

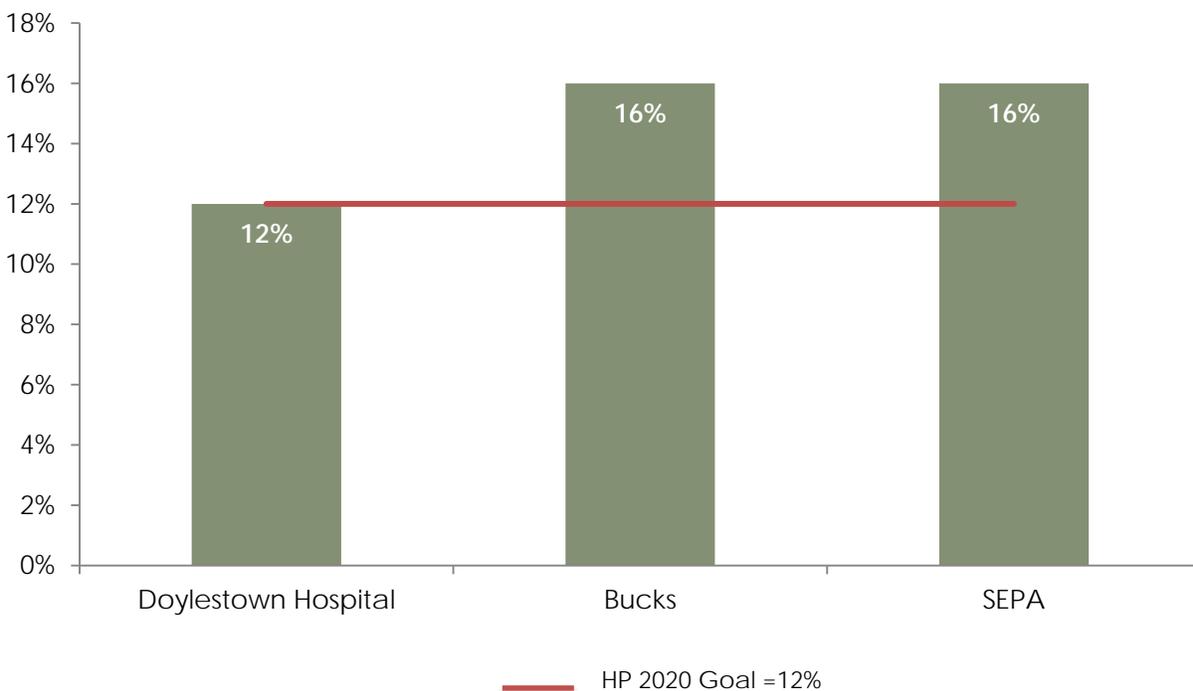
TOBACCO USE

The percentage of adults who smoke in the service area **meets** the Healthy People 2020 goal of 12%. The percentage of smokers who have tried to quit in the past year **does not meet** the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80%.

In the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area, 12% of adults smoke cigarettes. This represents approximately 30,800 adults. This is lower than the surrounding area, where 16% of Bucks County adults and 16% of all adults across SEPA smoke cigarettes.

Within the CHNA area, 53% of smokers have tried to quit during the past year. This is lower than the percentage of smokers trying to quit across Bucks County (57%) and in SEPA as a whole (59%), and does not meet the Healthy People 2020 goal of 80% of smokers trying to quit.

Figure 35. Adult Smokers, 2015



Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

VII. SPECIAL POPULATIONS

One of the goals of this needs assessment was to identify health needs of special populations across the Doylestown CHNA area. This section focuses on selected health status and access to care needs of special populations in the service area.

LOW AND MODERATE INCOME POPULATIONS

Compared to SEPA overall, and even to the rest of Bucks County, the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area is quite affluent, with a 2015 median income of nearly \$85,000. However, not all households are this well off. For those who have low or moderate incomes, living expenses in the CHNA area can be daunting, leaving little left over for medical expenses. About one in twenty households in the CHNA area were living at or below the federal poverty line (5% of those with children and 3% of those without). About one in thirteen (7%) residents in the labor force is unemployed. Community meeting attendees reported that families affected by a job loss or housing issue during the recession may still be struggling, even if the head(s) of household regained employment and have income that puts the household over the poverty line.

- The cost of housing affects access to resources that support health in the CHNA area:
 - Community meeting attendees indicated that due to the cost of housing in the area, a larger portion of household income goes to housing. As a result, even moderate income households have less money to go towards healthy foods, preventive and routine medical care, opportunities for active leisure, and other healthy activities.
- Specifically, food security affects low and moderate income residents of the CHNA area:
 - Although there is a network of food banks, and they are working on providing more fresh foods, access to healthy and affordable food is a serious issue in the CHNA area.
- For households with limited means, financial access to health care can be challenging:
 - Households that do not qualify for Medicaid, yet cannot afford insurance, were of serious concern to the community meeting attendees.
 - Only 4% of adults in the service area were uninsured and 10% have no prescription insurance, significantly fewer than other areas of SEPA. Regardless, about one in 10 (10%) reported that they did not receive needed health care when sick or injured due to cost, and one in eight (13%) did not fill a prescription due to cost. The proportion of adults unable to pay for needed care and prescriptions is similar to the rest of SEPA overall.

- One in nine (11%) residents in the CHNA area also does not have a regular source of care, which is often related to the cost of care. Community meeting attendees discussed the challenges in continuity to care for individuals and families who are struggling financially and may not be able to prioritize having a “medical home.”
- About one-third (34%) of residents of the CHNA area have enrolled in the healthcare.gov Health Insurance Marketplace since 2013, similar to other areas of the state. Community meeting attendees emphasized the impact of high co-pays and deductibles in general, but especially from Marketplace plans, on accessibility of care. To select a plan with affordable monthly premiums, many residents with low or moderate income select a plan with high co-pays or deductibles when purchasing from the Marketplace.
- As a result, some un- and underinsured residents present at the ER, the uninsured clinic, or a doctor’s office with severe health conditions that require immediate (and comprehensive) treatment, which adds to their financial difficulties.
- In addition to medical treatment, access to dental care is an issue for residents with low and moderate incomes.
 - Medicaid does not cover most dental care for adults, and resources in the area designed to provide care to those in need have income requirements that make them inaccessible to residents earning too much money—so no help is available for some who still cannot afford to pay for dental care out of pocket.
 - About one in four (24%) adults and one in eight (13%) children did not see a dental care provider in the past year. About one in twenty children (6%) in the CHNA area did not get needed dental care due to cost.
- Access to mental health care, substance use, and recovery programs is a serious problem for residents with low and moderate incomes.
 - These programs are not covered under insurance as well as medical services are, making them out of reach for many residents.
 - About one in six (17%) adults in the CHNA area report a mental health diagnosis, and nearly two-thirds of these (63%) are treating their condition; however, the community meeting attendees discussed their observations that many conditions in both adults and children are undiagnosed and/or untreated, often due to financial access barriers.
 - Effective substance abuse and recovery support are particularly lacking.
- Geographic access to care is a challenge for households without access to a car, especially if they include children.
- Members of the community who have been recently incarcerated face significant financial and other barriers due to their criminal record.

IMMIGRANT COMMUNITIES

Community meeting attendees discussed the challenges that members of immigrant populations in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area face, and how these challenges influence access to health care and health-supporting resources.

- Language (and sometimes cultural) barriers affect the ability of people to access appropriate health care information and services:
 - According to the community meeting attendees, people in the CHNA area speak dozens of different languages. US Census information indicates that 2.4% of the adult population in the CHNA area speaks Spanish at home (representing nearly 8,500 Spanish speakers), 3% speak an Asian language (more than 11,000 people), and 6% (nearly 22,000) speak another language at home.
 - Currently, most print and online materials in the CHNA area are only provided in English. Community members discussed how clinics and other locations that serve immigrant populations could do a better job of providing materials in the more commonly spoken languages, including Spanish. However, the wide variety of languages spoken makes it difficult to provide health education materials, outreach, and health care interpretation services in all the languages that are needed.
 - Still, these services are important, since misinformation about health conditions, treatments, and daily care may occur when family members interpret.
 - For some, the US medical system and its focus on preventive and early intervention medical care is new and unfamiliar, affecting how they use the system.
- Immigration status affect the ability of some immigrants to access care for themselves, and sometimes children
 - Undocumented adults typically do not have insurance, since they do not qualify for Medicaid.
 - Although the Anne Silverman Community Health Clinic provides free medical and dental care for adults and children in the CHNA area, some undocumented immigrants avoid attending any location in the health care system because of fear of the government. As a result, they can be reluctant to access services, and may wait until they are seriously ill before attempting to get care.

CHILDREN AND YOUTH

Community meeting attendees expressed concerns about children's health. One in five residents (21%) of the CHNA area is a child or youth under age 18. Mental and behavioral health, nutrition, and physical activity were discussed as areas of intertwined

concern for children and youth by community meeting attendees. In addition, residents felt that it was difficult for children to access some types of needed care.

- Mental health and substance use were major concerns in children and youth among community meeting attendees.
 - Community members discussed parent and child substance use and its risks for children’s health and well-being: appropriate treatment, and prevention for both adults and children therefore protects children.
 - Community meeting attendees also expressed concerns that children’s lives are too stressful and there is too much pressure to achieve—children do not know how to cope with stress in healthy ways.
 - Mental health conditions in children are often not treated appropriately, often due to access issues, and sometimes because they are not recognized.
 - Care providers can be very difficult to find: there is a work force issue with child psychiatrists in particular, and it is especially challenging to find competent providers who take insurance.
- Although fewer of the children in the CHNA area than in other areas of SEPA are overweight or obese, about one in five of the children in the CHNA area are at risk for weight conditions, with 10% overweight and 11% obese.
 - Although physical activity is similar to that in other areas of SEPA, one in five children (21%) in the CHNA area did not engage in physical activity three or more times a week. Community meeting attendees emphasized the preference of many children to interact with screens instead of peers or the outdoors. They also raised concerns that opportunities for physical activity are being taken away from children in schools.
 - Three in four children in the CHNA area (76%) eat insufficient fruits and vegetables. Although this is similar to other areas in SEPA, it is still a striking finding.

OLDER ADULTS

Like other parts of SEPA, the older adult population in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area is increasing in both numbers and proportion. About one in every six people in the area (17%) is an older adult age 65+, and this is expected to increase to 20% by the year 2020. Although older adults in this area are more likely than other SEPA older adults to be in good health, their good health contributes to longer survival and the growth of this age group. The community meeting touched on several areas of concern for older adults for this area:

- Most older adults plan to stay in their current homes for many more years—60% plan to be there for at least ten more years.
 - Aging in place means that home safety for older adults, already an issue raised in the community meeting, will become more important for fall prevention and older adult well-being. Many will need railings, ramps,

and other accommodations in their homes and neighborhoods in order for them to stay there safely. About one in five (20%) older adults in the area reported a fall in the past year.

- o Currently about only one in twelve (7%) older adults in the CHNA area needs assistance with activities of daily living such as walking, bathing, or eating. However, one in five (21%) needs help with instrumental activities of daily living, such as managing medication, housework, shopping, and transportation. It is likely that these needs will increase and more home care, meal, and transportation services will be needed for this population in the future.
- The stress burden of older adults was discussed by community meeting participants, who reported that many were raising grandchildren due to problems the parents were having. One possible outcome of stress is depression: about one in nine (11%) older adults in the CHNA area has signs of depression, similar to SEPA overall.
- Community meeting attendees also discussed the challenges that older adults faced in obtaining health-supporting medical services, including dental, vision, and hearing care. Each of these greatly affects other areas of health as well as quality of life, but they are not covered sufficiently well by most insurance, especially Medicare, and many older adults do not get the devices or services that they need.

IIIV. UNMET NEEDS

The previous Community Health needs assessment conducted by Doylestown Hospital identified the following priority areas to improve the health of its community:

- (1) provide greater support for cancer and heart disease prevention programs and wider distribution of related educational materials;
- (2) address nutritional education and physical activity needs;
- (3) address smoking behaviors;
- (4) address lack of resource awareness with healthcare navigators;
- (5) address dental care needs for adults and children;
- (6) increase access to specialty and preventive care, including dental care; and
- (7) Improve transportation barriers to care for low income residents.

The current unmet health care needs for the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area were identified and prioritized by comparing the health status, access to care, health behaviors, and utilization of services for residents of the CHNA area to results for the region and the Healthy People 2020 goals for the nation. In addition, for Household Health Survey variables, statistical tests of significance were conducted to identify and help to prioritize unmet needs. Lastly, input from the community meeting participants was also used to further identify and prioritize unmet needs, local problems with access to care, and populations with special health care needs. The following are the major findings of this assessment. (For Significance Tables, see Appendix E).

MAJOR FINDINGS

The majority of residents in the Doylestown Hospital CHNA area are in good health. The leading cause of death is cancer, (157.2 deaths per 100,000 population); and lung cancer is the most common cancer causing death (39.8 deaths per 100,000). Cancers are followed by heart disease (82.2 per 100,000) and stroke (36.9).

Access to medical care in general is better in the Doylestown Health CHNA area than many parts of SEPA, but still is a challenge for many people:

- Interpretation services and educational materials for individuals with limited English proficiency need improvement.
- Extended and weekend office hours and better transportation would increase the ability of residents to physically access care without needing to take time off from work or school to do so.

- Improved access to primary and urgent medical care for un- and underinsured adults and children, including immigrant populations, are needed in the CHNA area. Although fewer people are uninsured in the CHNA area than in other parts of SEPA, 4% of the adult residents (about 8,400 people) are still uninsured, higher than the HP 2020 goal. Services are present at Doylestown Hospital for uninsured residents, but some residents in need of them do not know about these services. Furthermore, a substantial group of adults with insurance do not access medical care because of the out of pocket cost, similar to other areas of SEPA. Continuing efforts should link uninsured individuals to insurance when possible, and strive to provide an affordable medical home with continuity of care to those with no regular source of care, insured or not.
- Cancer death rates for breast (23.6) cancer in the CHNA area exceed the HP 2020 goal and those for colorectal (13.4) cancers are very close. These elevated death rates raise particular concerns about cancer screenings in the CHNA area. In particular, women in the CHNA area no more likely than other women in SEPA to have a clinical breast exam in the past year (34% had not had a breast exam), and although mammogram rates are similar to other areas of SEPA, about one in five (18%) women age 50-74 had not had one in the past 2 years. One in seven (14%) women age 21-65 did not receive a Pap test for cervical cancer screening in the past three years; the screening rate was below the HP 2020 goal of 93%. Furthermore, more than one in four (28%) adults over 50 did not receive a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.
- Dental care access is an issue for many adults and children in the CHNA area: more than one in four adults (28%) and one in five children (21%) have not visited a dentist in the past year. Although this level of access satisfies the HP 2020 oral health goal, annual cleanings and screenings are recommended.

In addition to access to medical and dental care and screenings, mental health care, substance abuse treatment, recovery support, and other behavioral health care is needed in the service area:

- The suicide rate in the CHNA area is 11.6 deaths per 100,000, higher than SEPA as a whole, and also higher than the HP 2020 goal. An elevated suicide rate can indicate insufficient resources for mental and behavioral health interventions.
- Although most residents who reported having a mental health diagnosis also reported getting treatment, community members suggest that conditions are underdiagnosed, and many without a diagnosis may have a condition that needs services. Adults and children alike need better access to mental health care, especially those with low and moderate income.
- Community members described a serious community-wide problem with opiate addiction, and a need for local sources of prevention, treatment, and recovery support.

- The community meeting attendees reported concerns about the stress levels, methods of coping, and support available for residents of the CHNA area, for all age groups.

All three of the leading causes of death in the CHNA area are closely tied to health behaviors, particularly nutrition, physical activity, and smoking. Other chronic conditions, such as high blood pressure, asthma, and overweight/obesity are common in the CHNA area as well. These areas have improved relative to SEPA overall but remain areas of concern to community meeting attendees and in light of HP 2020 goals.

- Nutritional measures—overconsumption of fast food and under-consumption of fruits and vegetables—are similar to the rest of SEPA; however, three out of four adults (74%) and children (76%) in the CHNA area do not eat sufficient fruits and vegetables in a typical day and more than one in four adults (28%) eats fast food weekly.
- One in five (21%) adults did not exercise at all in the past month, and more than one-half (52%) do not exercise the recommended 3+ days a week.
- About one in eight (12%) adults still smokes cigarettes. Although a majority (53%) of smokers tried to quit in the past year, this rate remains under the 80% quit attempt goal for HP 2020.

Community members also noted an ongoing need for supportive services for older adults who are staying in their homes. Home safety is therefore one issue for older adults—homes may need renovations or repairs to remain a safe place to stay. Accessible, reliable, and safe transportation was also noted in the community meeting as an unmet need for older adults; currently 4% of older adults in the CHNA area use transportation services, which will likely grow as the population ages. Although current needs for in-home care and meal programs are currently low, older adult needs for these and other supportive services will also grow in the coming years. The growing trend for elderly grandparents in the CHNA area to be the primary child care providers for their grandchildren also means that supportive services may need to keep the needs of children and older adults in mind at the same time.

According to community meeting participants, health care access, education, and literacy remain serious, overarching issues in the CHNA area. These issues intersect with many of the unmet needs discussed above. Community members report that the health care system still feels complicated to many residents, who need help navigating the system, particularly when trying to do so with moderate or lower incomes and insurance with high co-pays and deductibles. Community members recommended that health care providers utilize social media and continue to partner with community

organizations to keep conversations about health open and expanding to more residents.

APPENDIX A: PHMC'S COMMUNITY AND POPULATION ASSESSMENTS

A list of community and population assessments PHMC has completed includes:

- 28 Community Health Needs Assessments for DVHC Member Hospitals, 2012
- Berks County Community Health Needs Assessment, 2012
- Philadelphia Health Care Trust Needs Assessment, 2011
- School District of Philadelphia Head Start Needs Assessment, 2010
- Jewish Federation of Greater Philadelphia Older Adult Needs Assessment, 2010
- Main Line Area Older Adults Needs Assessment, 2010
- William Penn Foundation Youth Development Initiative Population Studies, 2006, 2008, 2010
- National Nursing Centers Consortium Northeast Philadelphia Needs Assessment, 2009
- Latino Youth Needs Assessment, 2009
- National Children’s Study Montgomery County Vanguard Center Needs Assessment, 2008
- Planned Parenthood of Bucks County LGBTQ Needs Assessment, 2007
- Project HOME North Philadelphia Needs Assessment, 2006
- Children’s Hospital of Philadelphia Early Head Start Needs Assessment, 2003 and 2006
- Philadelphia Corporation for Aging Older Adults Needs Assessment, 2004
- North Penn (Montco) Community Health Special Populations Needs Assessment, 2003
- North Penn (Montco) Community Health Needs Assessment, 2002
- Brandywine Health Foundation Community Needs Assessment, 2002
- Philadelphia Chinatown Health Needs Assessment, 2001
- Philadelphia Latino Community Health Needs Assessment, 2001
- Burlington County, NJ Homeless Veterans Needs Assessment, 2001
- Phoenixville Community Health Foundation Special Populations Needs Assessment, 2000
- American Red Cross (SEPA Chapter) Needs and Impact Assessments, 1999
- Berwick, Pennsylvania Community Health Needs Assessment, 1999
- East Parkside Needs Assessment, 1999
- Phoenixville Community Health Foundation Needs Assessment, 1999
- City of Philadelphia Office of Housing and Community Development Elderly Housing Needs Assessment, 1997
- Presbyterian Foundation Assisted Living Assessment of West Philadelphia, 1997

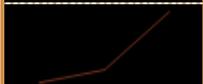
- Five County (NJ) Elderly Health Needs Assessment, 1997
- Suburban Camden County Health Needs Assessment, 1997
- Bucks County Community Health Needs Assessment - Quantitative Analysis, 1994; Update, 1997
- Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem Counties Health Needs Assessments, 1996
- Presbyterian Foundation Assisted Living Assessment of South and North Philadelphia, 1996
- Montgomery County Health Department Maternal and Child Health Needs Assessment - quantitative data analysis, 1996
- Haddington Area Needs Assessment, 1996
- Partnership for Community Health in the Lehigh Valley - implementation phase, 1996
- Delaware Valley Health Care Council Regional Health Profile, 1996
- City of Camden Needs Assessment, 1996
- Paoli Memorial Hospital Needs Assessment, 1994
- Northeast Philadelphia Partnership for a Healthier Community - qualitative data analysis, 1994
- Misericordia Hospital Community Health Needs Assessment , 1993
- Crozer-Keystone Health System, Delaware County Needs Assessment - quantitative data analysis, 1993
- Chester County Title V Maternal and Child Health Needs Assessment , 1993
- Chester County Maternal and Child Health Consortium Needs Assessment, 1993
- Bucks County Title V Maternal and Child Health Needs Assessment , 1993

APPENDIX B: U.S. CENSUS TABLES

KEY
Trends over time are shown as a
brown line at the end of the
table.

Doylestown Hospital Service Area

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	366,106	369,499	376,530	2.8%
Age				
0-17	83,110 22.7%	79,091 21.4%	74,390 19.8%	
18-44	109,483 29.9%	110,935 30.0%	113,903 30.3%	
45-65	114,337 31.2%	115,800 31.3%	113,828 30.2%	
65+	59,176 16.2%	63,673 17.2%	74,409 19.8%	
Gender				
Male	178,563 48.8%	180,201 48.8%	183,584 48.8%	
Female	187,543 51.2%	189,298 51.2%	192,946 51.2%	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	315,620 86.2%	316,112 85.6%	314,900 83.6%	
Black	9,049 2.5%	9,712 2.6%	10,773 2.9%	
Asian	22,343 6.1%	23,691 6.4%	27,678 7.4%	
Other	5,734 1.6%	6,048 1.6%	6,950 1.8%	
Latino	13,360 3.6%	13,936 3.8%	16,229 4.3%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

Doylestown Hospital Service Area

Table 2. Economic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	366,106	369,499	376,530	2.8%
Income				
Median Household Income	\$84,402	\$84,967	\$89,380	
Education				
Less than HS	13,562 5.3%	13,820 5.3%	14,238 5.3%	
HS Graduate	127,945 50.5%	128,755 49.8%	133,070 49.9%	
College or More	112,027 44.2%	115,868 44.8%	119,154 44.7%	
Employment				
Employed	190,247 92.8%	190,663 92.6%	197,896 92.6%	
Unemployed	14,840 7.2%	15,271 7.4%	15,843 7.4%	
Poverty Status				
Families living in poverty WITHOUT children	2,920 3.0%	3,241 3.2%	3,328 3.3%	
Families living in poverty WITH children	2,137 4.7%	2,180 4.8%	2,240 4.8%	
Housing Unit Type				
Renter-occupied	30,277 21.8%	30,554 21.7%	31,230 21.7%	
Owner-occupied	108,622 78.2%	110,085 78.3%	112,471 78.3%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

Doylestown Hospital Service Area

Table 3. Language Spoken at Home, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N	N	N	%
	%	%	%	
Total Population	366,106	369,499	376,530	2.8%
Language Spoken at Home				
English	307,300 88.7%	309,409 88.2%	315,525 88.2%	
Spanish	8,252 2.4%	8,425 2.4%	8,521 2.4%	
Asian Language	11,721 3.4%	11,171 3.2%	11,394 3.2%	
Other Language	19,177 5.5%	21,812 6.2%	22,189 6.2%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

Bucks County

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	628,487	627,549	630,991	0.4%
Age				
0-17	139,737 22.2%	132,887 21.2%	124,713 19.8%	
18-44	194,860 31.0%	194,408 31.0%	195,984 31.1%	
45-65	195,228 31.1%	194,969 31.1%	188,680 29.9%	
65+	98,662 15.7%	105,285 16.8%	121,614 19.3%	
Gender				
Male	308,124 49.0%	307,761 49.0%	309,507 49.1%	
Female	320,363 51.0%	319,788 51.0%	321,484 50.9%	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	539,721 85.9%	533,412 85.0%	523,857 83.0%	
Black	21,850 3.5%	23,645 3.8%	26,010 4.1%	
Asian	26,281 4.2%	28,188 4.5%	32,795 5.2%	
Other	10,779 1.7%	11,221 1.8%	12,631 2.0%	
Latino	29,856 4.8%	31,083 5.0%	35,698 5.7%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

Bucks County

Table 2. Economic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	628,487	627,549	630,991	0.4%
Income				
Median Household Income	\$73,244	\$76,011	\$80,013	
Education				
Less than HS	29,714 6.8%	29,443 6.8%	29,872 6.7%	
HS Graduate	254,329 58.3%	253,037 57.4%	257,613 57.5%	
College or More	152,293 34.9%	158,315 35.9%	160,643 35.8%	
Employment				
Employed	325,028 91.9%	322,054 91.9%	328,872 91.9%	
Unemployed	28,668 8.1%	28,362 8.1%	28,959 8.1%	
Poverty Status				
Families living in poverty WITHOUT children	6,228 3.7%	6,756 4.0%	6,857 4.0%	
Families living in poverty WITH children	4,525 6.0%	4,681 6.1%	4,726 6.1%	
Housing Unit Type				
Renter-occupied	54,412 23.0%	54,329 22.9%	54,820 22.8%	
Owner-occupied	182,566 77.0%	183,272 77.1%	185,321 77.2%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

Bucks County

Table 3. Language Spoken at Home, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	628,487	627,549	630,991	0.4%
Language Spoken at Home				
English	530,902 89.4%	527,108 88.5%	530,576 88.6%	
Spanish	16,624 2.8%	17,784 3.0%	17,805 3.0%	
Asian Language	11,578 1.9%	10,827 1.8%	10,796 1.8%	
Other Language	34,809 5.9%	39,669 6.7%	39,765 6.6%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

SEPA

Table 1. Socio-Demographic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	4,055,414	4,085,892	4,155,027	2.5%
Age				
0-17	921,995 22.7%	912,553 22.3%	905,435 21.8%	
18-44	1,459,355 36.0%	1,466,580 35.9%	1,467,792 35.3%	
45-65	1,095,631 27.0%	1,100,328 26.9%	1,081,639 26.0%	
65+	578,433 14.3%	606,431 14.8%	700,161 16.9%	
Gender				
Male	1,952,081 48.1%	1,968,505 48.2%	2,006,783 48.3%	
Female	2,103,333 51.9%	2,117,387 51.8%	2,148,244 51.7%	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	2,516,792 62.1%	2,522,832 61.7%	2,491,661 60.0%	
Black	887,701 21.9%	883,437 21.6%	892,616 21.5%	
Asian	236,279 5.8%	245,564 6.0%	276,714 6.7%	
Other	85,668 2.1%	89,556 2.2%	99,961 2.4%	
Latino	328,974 8.1%	344,503 8.4%	394,075 9.5%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

SEPA

Table 2. Economic Indicators, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N %	N %	N %	%
Total Population	4,055,414	4,085,892	4,155,027	2.5%
Income				
Median Household Income	\$58,640	\$60,593	\$64,164	
Education				
Less than HS	328,304 12.1%	313,807 12.1%	324,596 11.4%	
HS Graduate	1,460,282 53.8%	1,481,278 53.7%	1,528,644 53.8%	
College or More	923,668 34.1%	964,698 35.0%	989,974 34.8%	
Employment				
Employed	1,892,813 90.1%	1,887,350 89.4%	1,931,682 89.4%	
Unemployed	207,607 9.9%	223,853 10.6%	228,765 10.6%	
Poverty Status				
Families living in poverty WITHOUT children	100,280 10.0%	107,242 10.6%	109,240 10.7%	
Families living in poverty WITH children	74,730 15.3%	79,104 16.4%	80,512 16.4%	
Housing Unit Type				
Renter-occupied	525,424 33.8%	531,087 33.9%	543,310 34.0%	
Owner-occupied	1,028,653 66.2%	1,037,570 66.1%	1,055,837 66.0%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

SEPA

Table 3. Language Spoken at Home, U.S. Census

	2013	2015	2020	Trend
	N	N	N	%
	%	%	%	
Total Population	4,055,414	4,085,892	4,155,027	2.5%
Language Spoken at Home				
English	3,230,195 84.9%	3,237,025 84.3%	3,299,197 84.4%	
Spanish	220,237 5.8%	229,436 6.0%	233,098 6.0%	
Asian Language	131,283 3.5%	138,267 3.6%	139,938 3.6%	
Other Language	221,918 5.8%	233,526 6.1%	236,863 6.1%	

Source: Nielsen-Claritas Pop-Facts Database and 2010 U.S. Census

APPENDIX C: VITAL STATISTICS TABLES

KEY

 Blue shading indicates HP2020 Goal is not been met.

Bar graphs in right column show trends over time.

Table 1. Fertility Rates for Women 15-44 Years by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	
All Women 15-44	50.8 3,242	50.5 5,662	59.9 49,720	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	47.4 2,614	47.9 4,641	50.0 25,570	
Black	52.3 99	54.1 281	69.9 14,412	
Asian	64.3 305	61.2 339	58.7 3,380	
Other	89.8 184	72.7 328	87.6 4,848	
Latino/a	83.6 221	72.1 432	84.7 6,106	
Non-Latino/a	49.2 3,007	48.8 5,179	56.3 42,708	

Notes:

The fertility rate is calculated per 1,000 women 15-44 years of age.**White, Black, Asian and Other races include Latinos/as.*****Unknown race and ethnicity appear only for the total.****Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research and 2010 U.S. Census. Calculations prepared by PHMC.**

Table 2. Fertility Rates for Women 15-17 Years by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1000 Avg. Number	
All Women 15-17	2.7 21	4.0 54	15.7 1,299	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	1.8 13	3.1 36	4.3 209	
Black	12.3 3	14.3 9	33.1 769	
Asian	2.3 1	1.0 1	4.3 18	
Other	13.5 4	11.6 7	38.5 244	
Latino/a	16.9 5	14.7 10	40.6 309	
Non-Latino/a	2.0 15	3.4 43	12.7 951	

Notes:

The fertility rate is calculated per 1,000 women 15-17 years of age.**White, Black, Asian and Other races include Latinos/as.*****Unknown race and ethnicity appear only for the total.****Sources: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research and 2010 U.S. Census. Calculations prepared by PHMC.**

Table 3. Infants Born at Low Birth Weight by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	
All Live Births	70.0 228	77.9 443	90.6 4,525	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	66.7	74.5	67.6	
	175	347	1,736	
Black	106.3	106.4	133.0	
	11	30	1,926	
Asian	73.6	97.3	79.5	
	23	33	269	
Other	78.4	78.2	89.3	
	15	26	435	
Latino/a	75.2	65.7	85.1	
	17	29	522	
Non-Latino/a	69.2	78.0	90.0	
	209	406	3,860	

Notes:

Low birth weight is defined as an infant weighing less than 2500 grams (5.5 lbs.) at birth. The low birth weight rate is calculate per 1,000 live births.

White, Black, Asian and Other races include Latino/as. *Unknown race and ethnicity appear only for the total.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Table 4. Percentage of Infants Born Prematurely by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Percentage Avg. Number	
All Live Births	8.1 261	9.3 523	10.2 5,508	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	8.0 209	9.1 424	8.6 2,192	
Black	12.0 12	11.4 32	13.6 1,955	
Asian	6.2 19	9.0 31	7.7 258	
Other	8.2 15	8.3 27	9.8 476	
Latino/a	7.9 18	7.8 34	9.7 591	
Non-Latino/a	8.1 241	9.3 481	10.2 4,325	

Notes:

Prematurity is defined as the birth of an infant before 37 weeks gestation. The percentage of infants born prematurely is calculated as a percentage of all live births that have birth certificate data on gestational age.

White, Black, Asian and Other races include Latino/as. *Unknown race and ethnicity appear only for the total.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Table 5. Percentage of Women Receiving Late or No Pre-natal Care by Race and Ethnicity, 2009-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Percentage Avg. Number	
All Live Births	21.2 670	24.3 1,350	35.8 17,051	
Race/Ethnicity*				
White	17.4 446	21.3 973	24.1 6,045	
Black	39.1 37	47.4 129	51.7 6,905	
Asian	24.8 73	23.3 78	33.0 1,073	
Other	57.8 100	45.0 142	51.3 2,373	
Latina/o	52.2 109	42.2 176	49.3 2,875	
Non-Latina/o	18.9 555	22.6 1,152	33.5 13,756	

Notes:

Late prenatal care is defined as not having a recorded prenatal care visit in the 1st or 2nd trimesters, or none at all.

The percentage of women receiving late or no pre-natal care is calculated as the percentage of all live births that have birth certificate data on receipt of prenatal care.

White, Black, Asian, and Other races include Latina/os. *Unknown race and ethnicity only appear for the total.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Table 6. Infant Mortality Rate by Race and Ethnicity, 2008-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area				
	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	
All Live Births	5.2 17	5.8 33	7.3 365	
Race/Ethnicity				
White	4.8 13	5.8 27	5.4 139	
Black	25.3 3	11.5 3	5.4 194	
Asian	3.3 1	2.2 1	3.6 12	
Other	5.4 1	6.1 2	4.0 20	
Latino/a	5.6 1	6.9 3	5.7 35	
Non-Latino/a	5.1 16	5.7 30	7.5 322	

Notes:

Infant mortality is defined as the death of an infant within the first year of birth and is calculated per 1,000 live infant births.

White, Black, Asian and Other races include Latino/as. *Unknown race and ethnicity is included only in the total.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Table 7. Mortality Rate by Cause of Death, 2008-2012, in Doylestown Hospital CHNA Area

	Healthy People 2020 Goal	Doylestown Hospital	Bucks County	SEPA	
	Rate per 100,000	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 1,000 Avg. Number	Rate per 100,000 Avg. Number	
All Causes of Death		636.9 2,969	685.9 5,232	756.4 34,900	
Selected Causes of Death					
All Cancer Sites	161.4	157.2 720	168.9 1,288	183.9 8,325	
Female Breast	20.7	23.6 61	25.3 109	25.6 664	
Lung, Bronchus, and Trachea	45.5	39.8 179	43.3 328	49.0 2,193	
Colon, Rectal, Anus, Anal Canal, and Anorectum	14.5	13.4 63	14.6 112	16.6 758	
Prostate	21.8	19.5 35	17.9 53	24.3 421	
Cervical Cancer	2.2	0.5 1	2.0 8	2.3 664	
Coronary Heart Disease	103.4	82.2 400	82.6 648	119.7 5,657	
Stroke	34.8	36.9 175	37.2 290	40.3 1,917	
HIV/AIDS	3.3	0.5 2	0.5 4	3.6 152	
Homicide	-	1.6 6	1.2 8	9.4 374	
Suicide	10.2	11.6 45	12.8 84	10.9 458	
All Accidents	-	30.3 121	36.0 236	37.0 1,576	
Motor Vehicle Accidents	-	6.2 23	8.1 51	6.0 248	
Accidental Drug/Alcohol Poisoning	-	3.7 12	3.2 19	3.6 1,576	
Diabetes	66.6*	12.3 58	15.7 121	17.4 796	

Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 Goal.

Note:

Mortality rates are calculated per 100,000 population.

Denominators to calculate age-adjusted rates to the Standard 2000 population derive from 2010

Census ZCTA data broken down into 19 age groups.

*** Methodology Notes: Diabetes-related mortality data are derived from the multiple-cause-of-death files. Data include all mentions of diabetes on the death certificate, whether as an underlying or a multiple cause of death. Diabetes is approximately three times as likely to be listed as multiple cause of death than as underlying cause.**

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research. Calculations prepared by PHMC.

Table 8. Currently Living with HIV/AIDS by County, 2014

	Bucks County	Chester County	Delaware County	Montgomery County	Philadelphia County	Pennsylvania	
	Rate per 100,000 Number						
Currently Living with HIV, including AIDS	6.5 122	5.6 85	15.8 265	6.4 155	45.7 2,106	11.3 4,320	

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Investigations-Bureau of Epidemiology.

Table 9. Communicable Disease Rates by Southeastern Pennsylvania County, 2014							
	Bucks County	Chester County	Delaware County	Montgomery County	Philadelphia County	Pennsylvania	
	Rate per 100,000 Number						
Hepatitis B, Chronic	13.2 248	8.2 124	34.7 583	21.3 513	30.8 1,422	14.0 5,361	
Tuberculosis	1.6 30	1.6 24	3.2 53	2.3 55	6.1 283	1.9 732	
Lyme Disease	74.5 1,300	134.0 2,022	19.1 320	43.6 1,062	9.4 435	37.2 14,200	
Pertussis	15.8 297	14.3 216	19.2 323	18.0 434	8.6 396	9.6 3,666	
Chickenpox	10.0 187	7.0 106	3.1 52	7.3 175	13.9 641	8.3 3,157	
Chlamydia*	163.0 3,063	183.4 2,766	457.9 7,691	220.7 5,324	1316.7 60,702	406.7 155,395	
Gonorrhea*	23.4 440	41.0 619	114.6 1,924	40.9 986	446.6 20,587	110.0 42,043	
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary*	2.0 37	0.9 14	2.4 41	2.1 50	15.5 714	3.2 1,236	

Note:

Communicable disease rates are calculated per 100,000 population. *Indicates that data are from 2013.

Source: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Bureau of Health Statistics and Research, EpiQMS, 2014

APPENDIX D: HOUSEHOLD HEALTH SURVEY TABLES

KEY	
	Blue shading indicates HP2020 Goal is not been met.
Bar graphs in right column show trends over time.	

Table 1. Health Status of Adults 18+, 2015

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N %	N %	N %	
Overall Health Status				
Excellent/Very Good/Good	259,200 89.2	461,300 87.0	2,604,600 82.3	
Excellent/Very Good/Good (age adjusted)*	90.8	88.8	83.8	
Fair/Poor	31,300 10.8	69,000 13.0	560,800 17.7	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for Good or Better Health: 79.8%. Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 Goal.				
Mental Health				
Diagnosed with mental health condition	47,600 16.5	82,400 15.7	551,400 17.5	
Receiving treatment for mental health condition	30,000 63.0	51,700 62.8	344,100 62.6	
Body Mass Index, Adults 20+				
Overweight	113,500 40.0	177,000 34.5	1,057,800 34.4	
Obese	63,400 22.4	147,300 28.7	926,500 30.1	
Obese (age adjusted)*	20.9	40.2	29.3	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for Obesity is 30.6% of adults 20+. Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 Goal. Overweight is defined as having a BMI of 25-29 and obese is defined as having a BMI of 30 or greater.				
Chronic Health Conditions				
Ever diagnosed with asthma	50,900 17.5	103,100 19.4	539,300 17.0	
Ever diagnosed with diabetes	28,000 9.7	62,600 11.8	401,500 12.7	
Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure	87,700 30.2	157,800 30.6	1,051,100 33.3	
High BP (age adjusted)*	23.4	22.5	27.4	
Not taking prescribed BP medication all or nearly all the time	3,300 4.6	6,400 4.7	46,300 5.2	
Not taking prescribed BP medication all or nearly all the time (age adjusted)*	9.0	6.7	6.7	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for adults with hypertension is 26.9% or fewer, and for adults with hypertension taking medication, 69.5% or more. Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 goal.				

Notes:

*Age adjusted using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard million population.

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Table 2. Health Insurance and Access to Care for Adults 18+, 2015

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N	N	N	
	%	%	%	
Insurance Status				
Uninsured (18-64)	8,400 3.7	24,600 6.0	214,200 8.6	
No RX insurance	29,000 10.1	64,200 12.3	503,100 16.2	
Enrolled in Marketplace plan since 2013	15,700 33.7	29,100 35.0	198,200 36.3	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for health insurance is 100% of all adults. Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 goal.				

Access to Care				
No regular source of care	31,200 10.8	54,400 10.3	400,600 12.7	
In the past year did not...				
Receive health care due to cost	28,700 9.9	51,700 9.8	323,400 10.2	
Fill a prescription due to cost	37,300 12.9	69,400 13.1	419,800 13.3	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for adults with no regular source of care is 26.1% Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 goal.				

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Table 3. Personal Health Behaviors of Adults 18+, 2015

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N %	N %	N %	
Diet and Nutrition				
Fewer than four servings of fruits and vegetables in a typical day	211,800 73.8	391,700 75.8	2,369,100 77.1	
Ate fast food in the past week	81,700 28.2	166,400 31.4	1,087,700 34.3	
Cut a meal in the past year due to cost	3,900 4.3	9,300 5.5	61,500 6.6	

Physical Activity				
Did not exercise in the past month	60,900 21.0	132,300 25.0	685,400 21.7	
Exercised fewer than 3 days per week	150,000 51.7	271,600 51.3	1,526,800 48.4	
Comfortable visiting neighborhood outdoor space during the day	233,400 83.3	420,300 81.3	2,431,800 78.2	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for no leisuretime physical activity is 32.6%. Highlighted cells do not meet HP 2020 Goal.				

Cigarette Smoking				
Smokes cigarettes*	30,800 12.3	74,300 16.0	538,700 15.5	
Tried to quit smoking in past year (among smokers)	16,100 53.3	42,700 57.4	316,300 58.7	
Used e-cigarettes once or more in past month	17,400 6.0	39,800 7.5	217,900 6.9	
Someone smokes cigarettes inside home	20,500 7.1	53,600 10.1	372,100 11.7	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for cigarette smoking is 12%, Goal for smokers trying to quit is 80%, and goal for smokefree homes is 87%. Highlighted cells do not meet HP2020 Goal.				

Notes:

*Age adjusted using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard million populat

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Table 4. Utilization of Services by Adults 18+, 2015

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N %	N %	N %	
Healthcare Visits				
Did not visit healthcare provider in past year	26,700 9.4	75,900 14.5	411,000 13.2	
Did not visit dentist in past year	69,000 23.8	157,600 30.0	1,012,900 32.1	
Health Screenings				
Did not ever have HIV test	187,400 67.9	330,000 65.2	1,576,200 52.2	
Did not have blood pressure test in past year	21,900 7.7	50,900 9.8	280,700 8.9	
Did not have colonoscopy in past 10 years (adults 50+)	49,700 27.9	96,100 29.6	527,400 29.6	
Did not have Pap test in past three years (women 21-65)	17,100 14.0	32,600 15.9	195,600 15.4	
No Pap test (age adjusted)*	9.6	12.2	13.3	
Did not have clinical breast exam in past year (women)	52,700 34.1	94,700 34.6	593,200 35.2	
Did not have mammogram in past two years (women 50-74)	16,700 18.6	36,400 24.3	161,700 19.6	
No mammogram (age adjusted)*	17.8	24.5	19.5	
Did not have PSA or rectal exam for prostate cancer in past year (men 45+)	43,200 49.1	80,800 50.7	435,900 49.4	
Healthy People 2020 Goal for cervical cancer screenings is 93%, mammograms is 81.1%. Highlighted cells do not meet HP 2020 Goal.				

Notes:

*Age adjusted using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard million population

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Table 5. Health Status and Service Needs of Older Adults 60+,

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N	N	N	
	%	%	%	
Health Status				
Excellent/Very Good/Good	79,700 87.4	129,500 82.8	689,900 79.3	
Fair/Poor	11,500 12.6	27,000 17.2	180,000 20.7	
Fallen in past year	18,500 20.3	36,500 23.3	191,500 22.0	
Activities of Daily Living				
At least one ADL	6,800 7.4	17,900 11.4	105,400 12.1	
At least one IADL	19,200 21.1	35,000 22.4	210,400 24.1	
ADL refers to Activities of Daily Living. IADL refers to Instrumental Activities of Daily Living.				
Mental Health and Social Isolation				
Signs of depression	7,400 8.9	15,700 10.8	97,400 12.1	
Talks to friends or relatives less than once a week	6,700 7.4	9,000 5.8	49,000 5.7	
Signs of depression is defined as having four or more depression symptoms on a ten item scale.				
Health Conditions				
Diagnosed with asthma	10,600 11.6	18,000 11.5	106,600 12.3	
Diagnosed with high blood pressure	49,600 54.4	85,900 54.8	493,600 56.8	
Diagnosed with diabetes	15,700 17.4	31,700 20.4	194,400 22.4	
Diagnosed with arthritis (2012)	32,700 49.5	134,500 27.6	440,100 52.8	
Wishes to Remain in Current Home				
Five years or less	18,100 22.3	28,800 20.3	162,500 20.4	
More than five years, less than ten	14,500 17.9	26,100 18.4	124,500 15.6	
Ten or more years	48,500 59.8	87,000 61.3	508,900 63.9	
Home Care				
Paid for care in the home in past year	8,200 9.0	12,100 7.7	67,600 7.8	
Needs meal or food programs	500 0.6	900 0.6	25,000 3.1	
Needs transportation services	3,200 3.9	4,500 3.1	47,300 6.1	

Notes:

*Age adjusted using the direct method and the 2000 U.S. standard million populat

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

Table 6. Selected Child (Ages 0-17) Health Indicators, 2015

	Service Area	Bucks County	SEPA	
	N %	N %	N %	
Health Status				
Excellent/Very Good/Good	76,900 97.4	132,300 96.7	867,600 95.3	
Fair/Poor	2,000 2.6	4,500 3.3	42,700 4.7	
Diagnosed with asthma	11,800 15.0	21,600 15.8	167,500 18.4	
Access to Care				
No regular source of care	3,000 3.8	4,000 2.9	31,800 3.5	
Did not visit dentist in past year	10,000 12.6	19,700 14.4	161,000 17.7	
Did not receive needed dental care due to cost	5,000 6.3	4,900 3.6	35,000 3.8	
Body Mass Index (age 6+)				
Overweight	5,500 10.0	16,400 17.4	93,400 16.2	
Obese	5,900 10.9	13,400 14.2	123,500 21.4	
Overweight is calculated for children 6-17 years and is defined as scoring in the 85th-94th BMI-for-age percentile. Obese is calculated for children 6-17 years and is defined as scoring in the 95th of greater BMI-for-age percentile.				
Nutrition and Physical Activity				
Fewer than four servings of fruits and vegetables in a typical day	53,200 75.6	91,200 73.8	579,300 74.0	
Exercised fewer than 3 times per week (age 3+)	14,300 20.5	23,500 19.3	140,800 18.1	
Early Childhood Education				
Average number of hours/week in ECE setting (age 0-6)	12.3	14.3	13.6	

Source: PHMC's 2015 Southeastern Pennsylvania Household Health Survey

APPENDIX E: SIGNIFICANCE TESTING

KEY

Green = the value for this variable for the CHNA area is significantly better than for the remainder of SEPA

Red = the value for this variable for the CHNA area is significantly worse than for the remainder of SEPA

Comparison of the Doylestown Hospital Service area to Remainder of SEPA	
Adults (18-64)	
KEY: NS = not statistically significant, .05 = statistically significant, .01 = highly statistically significant, .001 = very highly statistically significant. Green = significantly better than remainder of SEPA, Red = significantly worse than remainder of SEPA	
Health Measure	Significance level
In fair or poor health	0.001
Ever diagnosed with high blood pressure	0.05
Ever diagnosed with diabetes	0.01
Ever diagnosed with asthma	NS
Overweight (age 20+) (BMI percentile = 25 - 29.9)	NS
Obese (age 20+) (BMI percentile = 30 or higher)	0.001
Ever diagnosed with a mental health condition	NS
Receive treatment for a mental health condition	NS
Did not receive care in past year due to cost	NS
Did not fill prescription in past year due to cost	NS
Currently uninsured (ages 18-64)	0.001
Looked into buying insurance through healthcare.gov	NS
Difficult to find a plan with affordable monthly premiums	NS
Difficult to find a plan with affordable copays and deductibles	NS
Does not have a regular source of healthcare	NS
No visits to healthcare provider in past year	0.001
No dental visit in past year	0.001
Blood pressure not taken in past year	NS
No colonoscopy or sigmoidoscopy in past 10 years (50+)	NS
No pap test in past 3 years (female 21-65)	NS
No breast exam in past year (female)	NS
No mammogram in past 2 years (female 50-74)	NS
No prostate screening in past year (male 45+)	NS
Consumed fast food three or more times in past week	0.001
Fewer than 4 servings of fruits and vegetables per day	0.05
<3 days with 30 minutes of exercise/week,past month	0.05
Currently smokes cigarettes	0.001
Tried to quit smoking in past year	NS
Low social capital	0.001
Older Adults (65+)	
In fair or poor health	0.001
Any ADL limitations	0.05
Any IADL limitations	NS
Signs of depression (4+ symptoms in 10 point scale)	NS
Children (0-17)	
In fair or poor health	0.05
Overweight (BMI percentile = 85 – 94.9)	0.001
Obese (BMI percentile = 95 or higher)	0.001
Has no regular source of healthcare	NS
Fewer than 4 servings of fruits and vegetables per day	NS
<3 days with 30 minutes of exercise/week,past month	NS
Examined by dentist in the past year	0.01

APPENDIX F: RESOURCE LISTS

BUCKS COUNTY ACUTE CARE HOSPITALS	Address			
Aria Health Bucks County	380 N Oxford Valley Rd.	Langhorne	PA	19047
Doylestown Hospital	595 West State St	Doylestown	PA	18901
Grand View Health	700 Lawn Ave	Sellersville	PA	18960
Lower Bucks Hospital	501 Bath Road	Bristol	PA	19007
St. Luke's Hospital Quakertown Campus	1021 Park Avenue	Quakertown	PA	18951
St Mary Medical Center	1201 Newtown-Langhorne Rd.	Langhorne	PA	19047

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

BUCKS COUNTY HEALTH CLINICS AND OTHER HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

(*includes mental health centers, acute care, rehabilitation centers, behavioral health centers, urgent care centers, etc.)

Name	Address			Type
Aldie Counseling Center	2291 Cabot Boulevard West	Langhorne	PA 19047	Psych Rehab
American Red Cross Lower Bucks County Homeless Shelter	1909 Veteran's Highway	Levittown	PA 19056	Homeless Shelter
Ann Silverman Community Health Clinic	595 W. State Street	Doylestown	PA 18901	Community Health Center
BARC DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES	4950 YORK ROAD	HOLICONG	PA 18928	Community Home Services
BCHIP Lower Bucks Clinic	2546B Knights Road	Bensalem	PA 19020	Community Health Center
BCHIP Children's Dental Program	700 Lawn Ave	Sellersville	PA 18960	Dental Care
Bethanna	1030 SECOND STREET PIKE	Southampton	PA 18966	Community Home Services
Bucks County Housing Group, Inc.	2324 Second Street Pike	Wrightstown	PA 18940	Community Home Services
BUCKS COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC	1270 NEW RODGERS RD	Bristol	PA 19007	Community Home Services
Bucks County Mental Health/Developmental Programs	600 Louis Drive	Warminster	PA 18974	Community Home Services Partial
CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES	3400 BRISTOL PIKE	Bensalem	PA 19020	Hospitalization/Outpatient
Chandler Hall Health Services, Inc.	99 Barclay Street	Newtown	PA 18940	Partial Hospitalization
St. Mary Children's Health Center	2546 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA 19020	Community Health Center
COMMUNITY OPTIONS	340 EAST MAPLE AVENUE	Langhorne	PA 19047	Partial Hospitalization
Delaware Valley Children's Center	2288 Second Street Pike	Wrighttown	PA 18940	Outpatient
DELTA COMMUNITY SUPPORTS INC	720 JOHNSVILLE BLVD	Warminster	PA 18974	Outpatient
Bucks County Health Department Doylestown Health Office	1282 Almshouse Road	Doylestown	PA 18901	County Health Department
Emergency Health Services	911 Freedom Way	Ivyland	PA 18974	Outpatient
<i>PUBLIC HEALTH MANAGEMENT CORPORATION COMMUNITY HEALTH DATA BASE</i>				
FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF BUCKS COUNTY	312 WEST BROAD STREET	Quakertown	PA 18951	Outpatient

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF BUCKS COUNTY	708 SHADY RETREAT RD	Doylestown	PA	18901	Outpatient
FAMILY SERVICE ASSOCIATION OF BUCKS COUNTY	4 CORNERSTONE DRIVE	Langhorne	PA	19047	Outpatient
FOUNDATIONS BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SYSTEM	833 EAST BUTLER AVENUE	Doylestown	PA	19801	Outpatient
HealthLink Medical Center	1775 Street Road	Southampton	PA	18966	Community Health Center
Ivylnd Counseling Center	1210 Old York Road	Warminster	PA	18974	Outpatient
LENAPE VALLEY FOUNDATION	500 N WEST STREET	Doylestown	PA	18901	Outpatient
Bucks County Health Department Levittown Office	7321 New Falls Road	Levittown	PA	19055	County Health Department
Libertae Halfway House	5245 Bensalem Boulevard	Bensalem	PA	19020	
LIFEPATH INC	3500 HIGHPOINT BLVD	Bethlehem	PA	18017	
LIVE WELL SERVICES INC	203 FLORAL VALE BOULEVARD	Yardley	PA	19067	
LIVENGRIN FOUNDATION	4833 HULMEVILLE ROAD	Bensalem	PA	19020	
MATERNAL CHILD CONSORTIUM INC	800 CLARMONT AVENUE	Bensalem	PA	19020	
Mother Bachman Maternity Center	2560 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	
NEW LIFE OF COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES INC	3103 HULMEVILLE ROAD	Bensalem	PA	19020	
NEW VITAE INC	16 18 SOUTH MAIN STREET	Quakertown	PA	18951	
NHS BUCKS COUNTY	2260 CABOT BLVD W	Langhorne	PA	19047	
NHS Human Services	600 Louis Drive	Warminster	PA	18974	
No Longer Bound, Inc.	1230 Norton Ave	Bristol	PA	19007	
PAN AMERICAN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES INC	ONE NORTH WILSON AVENUE	Bristol	PA	19007	
Penn Foundation Behavioral Health Services & Recovery Center	807 LAWN AVENUE	Sellersville	PA	18960	
PENNDel MENTAL HEALTH CENTER INC	1517 DURHAM ROAD	Penndel	PA	19047	
PHILADELPHIA MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC	2288 SECOND ST PIKE	Newtown	PA	18940	

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Project Transition	1700 Street Road	Warrington	PA	18976	
Pyramid Healthcare Quakertown	2705 Old Bethlehem Pike	Quakertown	PA	18951	
Bucks County Health Department Quakertown Office	261 California Road	Quakertown	PA	18951	County Health Department
REACH INTENSIVE PSYCHIATRIC REHABILITATION PROGRAM	712 LAWN AVENUE	Sellersville	PA	18960	
Reach Out Foundation of Bucks County: Dual Diagnosis	152 Monroe Street	Penndel	PA	19047	
SHARED SUPPORT INC	258 W ASHLAND STREET	Doylestown	PA	18901	
Southern Bucks Recovery Community Center	Bristol Office Center	Bristol	PA	19007	
St Mary Children's Health Center	2546 Knights Rd.	Bensalem	PA	19020	
THE LIGHT PROGRAM INC	711 HYDE PARK	Doylestown	PA	18901	
Today, Inc.	1990 North Woodbourne Road	Newtown	PA	18940	
Today, Inc.: Prevention Services	3103 Hulmeville Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	
BCHIP Volunteer Doctors Care Upper Bucks Clinic	261 California Road	Quakertown	PA	18951	
WELLSPRING CLUBHOUSE	700 SOUTH MAIN STREET	Sellersville	PA	18960	
Women's Recovery Community Center	25 Beulah Road	New Britain	PA	18901	
WOODS SERVICES INC	RTS 213 & 413	Langhorne	PA	19047	

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

BUCKS COUNTY COMMUNITY CENTERS AND SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS

(*includes: senior centers, family resource centers, homeless shelters, community/rec centers, YMCAs/YWCAs, etc.)

Name	Address			Type	
Benjamin H. Wilson Senior Center	580 Delmont Ave.	Warminster	PA	18974	Senior Center
Bensalem Senior Citizens Center	1850 Byberry Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Senior Center
Boy Scouts of America	1 Scout Way	Doylestown	PA	18901	Youth Services
Bristol Township Senior Center	PO Box 1078	Levittown	PA	19058	Senior Center
BUCKS COUNTY CHILDREN AND YOUTH SOCIAL SERVICES AGENCY	4259 WEST SWAMP RD	Doylestown	PA	18902	Social Service Agency
Bucks County Housing Group, Inc.	2324 Second Street Pike	Wrightstown	PA	18940	Homeless Shelter
Bucks County Homeless Shelter	7301 New Falls Road	Levittown	PA	19055	Homeless Shelter
Central Bucks Family YMCA	2500 Lower St Road	Doylestown	PA	18901	YMCA/YWCA
Central Bucks Senior Center	700 Shady Retreat Rd.	Doylestown	PA	18901	Senior Center
Child Home & Community	144 Wood Street	Doylestown	PA	18901	Social Service Agency
Eastern Upper Bucks Seniors, Inc.	8040 Easton Road	Ottsville	PA	18942	Senior Center
Falls Township Senior Center at St. Mary Children's Health Center	282 Trenton Road	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	Senior Center
Family Resource Center	2546 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Family Center
Indian Valley Boys & Girls	115 Washington Ave	Souderton	PA	18964	Youth Services
Kelly Family Center	Canal's End Plaza	Bristol	PA	19007	Family Center
Kelly Family Center	4 Cornerstone Drive	Langhorne	PA	19047	Family Center
Lower Bucks Senior Activity Center	Wood and Mulberry Sts.	Bristol	PA	19007	Senior Center
Lower Bucks/Fairless Hills Family YMCA	601 S Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	YMCA/YWCA

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Middletown Senior Citizens Center	2142 Trenton Rd.	Levittown	PA	19056	Senior Center
Morrisville Senior Service Center	31 E. Cleveland Ave.	Morrisville	PA	19067	Senior Center
Morrisville YMCA Child Care	200 North Pennsylvania Avenue	Morrisville	PA	19067	YMCA/YWCA
Neshaminy Senior Citizens Center	1842 Brownsville Rd.	Trevoise	PA	19053	Senior Center
North Penn Valley Boys & Girls	16 Susquehanna Ave	Lansdale	PA	19446	Youth Services
Northampton Township Senior Center	165 Township Road	Richboro	PA	18954	Senior Center
NORTHWESTERN HUMAN SERVICES OF BUCKS COUNTY	600 LOUIS DRIVE	Warminster	PA	18974	Social Service Agency
Penridge Senior Center	146 E. Main St.	Silverdale	PA	18962	Senior Center
The Salvation Army	215 Appletree Drive	Levittown	PA	19058	Social Service Agency
The Wellness Center	555 S. Oxford Valley Road	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	YMCA/YWCA
Tri-Hampton YMCA	190 Sycamore St	Newtown	PA	18940	YMCA/YWCA
Upper Bucks County YMCA	401 Fairview Ave	Quakertown	PA	18951	YMCA/YWCA
Upper Bucks Senior Citizens Center	2183 Milford Square Pike	Milford	PA	18337	Senior Center
Valley Youth House	800 N York Rd	Warminster	PA	18974	Homeless Shelter
YWCA Bucks Landing Family Center	120 E. Street Road	Warminster	PA	18974	Family Center
YWCA Bucks Meadow Family Center	3131 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Family Center
YWCA Country Commons Family Center	3338 Richlieu Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Family Center
YWCA Creekside Family Center	2500 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Family Center
YWCA Glen Hollow Community Room	1100 Newportville Road	Croydon	PA	19021	YMCA/YWCA
YWCA Program Outreach Center	2425 Trevoise Road	Trevoise	PA	19053	YMCA/YWCA

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

BUCKS COUNTY FOOD DISTRIBUTION (*includes: Chain Supermarkets, Food Pantries, Farmers Markets/Produce Stands, etc.)

Name	Address				Type
Acme	28 West Rd	Newtown	PA	18940	Chain Supermarket
Acme	2301 Pasqualone Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
Acme	1336 Bristol Pike	Cornwell Heights	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
Acme	105 East Street Road	Feasterville Trevose	PA	19053	Chain Supermarket
Acme	6800 New Falls Road	Levittown	PA	19057	Chain Supermarket
Acme	545 West Trenton Ave	Morrisville	PA	19067	Chain Supermarket
Acme	480 N Main St	Doylestown	PA	18901	Chain Supermarket
Acme	2301 Pasqualone Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
Acme	505 West Butler Avenue	Chalfont	PA	18914	Chain Supermarket
Acme	105 East Street Road	Feasterville Trevose	PA	19053	Chain Supermarket
Acme	6800 New Falls Road	Levittown	PA	19057	Chain Supermarket
Acme	545 West Trenton Ave	Morrisville	PA	19067	Chain Supermarket
Acme	48 West Road	Newtown	PA	18940	Chain Supermarket
Acme	808 East Street Road	Warminster	PA	18974	Chain Supermarket
Active Acres Farms	429 Stoopville Road	Newtown	PA	18940	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
AMISH BRISTOL MARKET	498 GREEN LANE	Bristol	PA	19007	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Bedminster Orchard	1024 Kellers Church Road	Perkasie	PA	18944	Farmers Market/Produce Stand

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

BENSALEM WIC CLINIC	ST. MARY CHILDRENS CENTER	Bensalem	PA	19020	WIC Center
BJs Wholesale Club	616 N. West End Blvd.	Quakertown	PA	18951	Chain Supermarket
BJs Wholesale Club	200 Easton Road	Warrington	PA	18976	Chain Supermarket
BJs Wholesale Club	350 Commerce Blvd.	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	Chain Supermarket
Bolton Farm Market	1005 Main Street	Silverdale	PA	18962	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Bottom Dollar Food	2134 Street Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
Bottom Dollar Food	11 Bellevue Avenue	Penndel	PA	19047	Chain Supermarket
Bottom Dollar Food	371 West Broad Street	Quakertown	PA	18951	Chain Supermarket
Bottom Dollar Food	23 Bustleton Pike	Feasterville-Treose	PA	19053	Chain Supermarket
Bristol Amish Market LLC	498 Green Lane	Bristol	PA	19007	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Bristol Borough Community Action Group, Inc.	99 Wood Street	Bristol	PA	19007	Food Pantry
Brumbaugh's Farm	2575 County Line Road	Telford	PA	18969	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Cares Cupboard	152 Monroe Avenue	Penndel	PA	19047	Food Pantry
Charlann Farms FS	586 Stony Hill Rd	Yardley	PA	19067	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Coordinating Council of Health and Welfare	73 Downey Drive	Warminster	PA	18974	Food Pantry
Costco	100 Veterans Way	Warminster	PA	18974	Chain Supermarket
Country Commons Family Center Food Pantry	3338 Richlieu Rd	Bensalem	PA	19020	Food Pantry
Deep Well Farm	1400 Fennel Road	Pennsburg	PA	18073	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Deere Acres	2165 Trumbauersville Road	Quakertown	PA	18951	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Derstine's Food Distributor	3245 State Rd	Sellersville	PA	18960	Food Distributor
Doylestown FM	West State Street & Hamilton Avenue	Doylestown	PA	18901	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Doylestown Food Pantry	470 Old Dublin Pike	Doylestown	PA	18901	Food Pantry

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

DOYLESTOWN WIC CLINIC	BUCKS COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT	Doylestown	PA	18901	WIC Center
Eastburn Farm	1085 Durham Road	Pineville	PA	18946	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Emergency Relief Association of Lower Bucks	United Christian Church	Levittown	PA	19054	Food Pantry
Fairless Hills Produce Center	636 Lincoln Highway	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Family Service Association of Bucks County	4 Cornerstone Dr.	Langhorne	PA	19047	Food Pantry
Field Karen & Mike	97 Styer's Lane	Langhorne	PA	19047	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Genuardi's	73 Old Dublin Pike	Doylestown	PA	18901	Chain Supermarket
Genuardi's	2890 S Eagle Rd	Newtown	PA	18940	Chain Supermarket
Genuardi's	2200 Neshaminy Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
Genuardi's	168 N Flowers Mill Rd	Langhorne	PA	19047	
Genuardi's	2395 York Rd	Jamison	PA	18929	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	200 Town Ctr	Doylestown	PA	18901	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	4357 W Swamp Rd	Doylestown	PA	18902	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	471 Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	4001 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19056	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	1465 W Broad St	Quakertown	PA	18951	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	2721 Street Rd	Bensalem	PA	19020	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	901 S West End Blvd	Quakertown	PA	18951	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	3 Doublewoods Rd	Langhorne	PA	19047	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	1055 Bustleton Pike	Feasterville	PA	19053	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	250 Doublewoods Rd	Newtown	PA	18940	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	466 Second Street Pike	Southampton	PA	18966	Chain Supermarket

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

GIANT Food Stores	6542 Logan Square	New Hope	PA	18938	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	4275 County Line Rd	Chalfont	PA	18914	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	720 West Street Rd	Warminster	PA	18974	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	5858 Easton Rd	Plumsteadville	PA	18949	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	389 Easton Rd	Warrington	PA	18976	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	2395 York Rd	Jamison	PA	18929	Chain Supermarket
GIANT Food Stores	1153 N 5th St	Perkasie	PA	18944	Chain Supermarket
Greater Works Food Pantry	5918 Hulmeville Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	Food Pantry
Heaven's Bounty Quakertown,PA18951	Quakertown Church of the Brethren	Quakertown	PA	18951	Food Pantry
Hellerick's Family Farm	5500 Easton Road	Doylestown	PA	2E+05	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Indian Valley Farmers Market	Main Street and Penn Avenue	Telford	PA	18969	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Jesus Focus Ministry	1150 Bristol Road	Southampton	PA	18966	Food Pantry
JP Kocsis Grocery	1810 Gallows Hill Rd	Kintnersville	PA	18930	Chain Supermarket
Keystone Opportunity Center	104 Main Street	Souderton	PA	18964	Food Pantry
Langhorne FM	E Richardson Ave	Langhorne	PA	19047	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Lapinski Farm	1003 Middle Road	Dublin	PA	18917	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
LEVITTOWN WIC CLINIC	GOVERNMENT SERVICES CENTER	Levittown	PA	19055	WIC Center
Loaves and Fishes Pantry	First United Methodist Church	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	Food Pantry
Manoff Market Gardens	3157 Comfort Road	Solebury	PA	18963	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Mary's Cupboard	100 Levittown Parkway	Levittown	PA	19054	Food Pantry
Maximucks Farm Market	5793 Long Lane Road	Doylestown	PA	18902	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Mccardles Holiday Farm	4316 Mechanicsville Road	Mechanicsville	PA	18934	Farmers Market/Produce Stand

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Milford Square Shelter	2155 Milford Square Pike	Milford	PA	18935	Food Pantry
MILK HOUSE FARM	1118 SLACK RD	Newtown	PA	18940	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Morrisville Presbyterian Church	771 N. Pennsylvania Avenue	Morrisville	PA	19067	Food Pantry
Myerov Family Farm	306 Elephant Rd	Perkasie	PA	18944	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
New Britain Baptist Church Food Larder	Route 202 & Tamanend Avenue	New Britain	PA	18901	Food Pantry
New Hope FM	182 W Bridge St	New Hope	PA	18938	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
No Longer Bound Bristol	5723 Watson & Norton Ave.	Bristol	PA	19007	Food Pantry
None Such Farm Market	4458 York Road	Buckingham	PA	18912	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
OTTSVILLE FM	8230 EASTON RD	Ottsville	PA	18942	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Pathmark	500 Lincoln Hwy	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	
Penn Vermont Fruit Farm	831 Rolling Hills Road	Bedminster	PA	18910	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Penn View Farm	1433 Broad Street	Perkasie	PA	18944	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Penndel Food Pantry	349 Durham Road	Penndel	PA	19047	Food Pantry
Pennridge	306 North 5th Street,	Perkasie	PA	18944	Food Pantry
PERKASIE FARMERS MARKET	7TH & MARKET ST	Perkasie	PA	18944	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Playwicki Farm Farmers Market	2350 Bridgetown Pike	Feasterville	PA	19053	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Plumsteadville Grange Farm Market	5901 Route 611, Easton Road	Plumsteadville	PA	18947	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Produce Connection	851 New Rodgers Road	Bristol	PA	19007	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Quakertown Farmers Market	201 Station Road	Quakertown	PA	18951	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Quakertown Food Pantry	50 North 4th Street	Quakertown	PA	18951	Food Pantry
QUAKERTOWN WIC CLINIC	GOVERNMENT SERVICES CENTER	Quakertown	PA	18951	WIC Center
Richboro Shop N Bag	1023 2nd St Pike	Richboro	PA	18954	Chain Supermarket

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Save-A-Lot	1625 Haines Rd	Levittown	PA	19055	
Save-A-Lot	1851 St Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	
ShopRite	2200 Bristol Road	Bensalem	PA	19020	
ShopRite	2200 Neshaminy Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020	
ShopRite	547 S Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030	
ShopRite	942 W St Road	Warminster	PA	18974	
Snipes Farm	890 West Bridge Street	Morrisville	PA	19067	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Snipes Farm & Education Center	890 West Bridge Street	Morrisville	PA	19067	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Solebury Orchards	3325 Creamery Road	New Hope	PA	18938	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Solly Brothers	707 Almshouse Rd	Ivyland	PA	18974	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Soulfull Blessings Bristol	Second Baptist Church of Bristol	Bristol	PA	19007	Food Pantry
Styer Orchard Inc	97 Styers Lane	Langhorne	PA	19047	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
SUELKE ROADSTANDS SUELKE'S ROADSTAND	1912 OLD ROUTE 309	SELLERSVILLE	PA	18960	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Sunflower Kings Farm	1455 Benner School Road	Trumbauersville	PA	18970	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Sunflower King's Farm	State & Hamilton St	Doylestown	PA	18901	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Superfresh	323 West Bridge St.	New Hope	PA	18938	Chain Supermarket
Superfresh	1601 Big Oak Rd	Yardley	PA	19067	
Superfresh	800 2nd Street	Richboro	PA	18954	Chain Supermarket
Superfresh	332 W Bridge St	New Hope	PA	18938	Chain Supermarket
Tabora Farm and Orchard	1104 Upper Stump Road	Chalfont	PA	18914	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
The Lord's Pantry	4050 Durham Road	Ottsville	PA	18942	Food Pantry
The Market at DelVal College	2100 Lower State Road	Doylestown	PA	18901	Farmers Market/Produce Stand

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

The Market At Styer Orchards	1121 Woodbourne Road	Langhorne	PA	19047	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Thorpe Farmstand And Garden Center	371 Stoneybrook Road	Newtown	PA	18940	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Tifereth Israel Food Pantry	2909 Bristol Rd.	Bensalem	PA	19020	Food Pantry
Traugers FM	335 Island Rd	Kintnersville	PA	18930	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
WARMINSTER WIC CLINIC	BUCKS COUNTY DEPT OF HEALTH	Warminster	PA	18974	WIC Center
Wegman's	1405 Main St,	Warrington	PA	18976	Chain Supermarket
Wildemore Farm	977 Upper Stump Road	Chalfont	PA	18914	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Winding Brook Farm LLC	3014 Bristol Road	Warrington	PA	18976	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
WINDY SPRINGS FARM	RT 663	Milford Square	PA	18935	Farmers Market/Produce Stand
Wrightstown FM	2203 Second St Pike	Wrightstown	PA	18940	Farmers Market/Produce Stand

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

BUCKS COUNTY PHARMACIES	Address			
Alltown Pharmacy	1137 Bustleton Pike	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Belmont Pharmacy	3571 Hulmeville Road	Bensalem	PA	19020
Bensalem Pharmacy	2112 Street Rd	Bensalem	PA	19020
Bristol Borough Pharmacy	1020 Bristol Pike	Bristol	PA	19007
Budget Drug Store	1137 Bustleton Pike	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Burns Pharmacy	82 N Pennsylvania Ave	Morrisville	PA	19067
Cane & Able Inc	169 W Lincoln Hwy	Langhorne	PA	19047
Contract Pharmacy Service	125 Titus Ave	Warrington	PA	18976
CVS	160 S Main St	Doylestown	PA	18901
CVS	1456 Ferry Road	Doylestown	PA	18901
CVS	4361 Swamp Road	Doylestown	PA	18901
CVS	298 W Butler Ave	Chalfont	PA	18914
CVS	200 S Lincoln Ave	Newtown	PA	18940
CVS	755 Durham Rd	Newtown	PA	18940
CVS	8310 Easton Road	Ottsville	PA	18942
CVS	7 York Rd	Warminster	PA	18974
CVS	455 W Street Road	Warminster	PA	18974
CVS	2193 York Road	Jamison	PA	18929
CVS	2250 Bristol Road	Bensalem	PA	19020
CVS	3811 Neshaminy Blvd	Cornwall Heights	PA	19020
CVS	901 Bristol Pike	Croydon	PA	19021

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

CVS	298 E Street Rd	Feasterville	PA	19053
CVS	590 W Trenton Ave	Morrisville	PA	19067
CVS	101 Oxford Valley Rd	Woodside	PA	19067
CVS	3943 Hulmeville Road	Bensalem	PA	19020
CVS	1862 West Maple Ave	Langhorne	PA	19047
CVS	4214 Woodbourne Road	Levittown	PA	19055
CVS	302 West Bridge Street	New Hope	PA	18938
CVS	402 Route 313	Perkasie	PA	18944
CVS	1201 N. Fifth Street	Perkasie	PA	18944
CVS	1034 Second Street	Richboro	PA	18954
CVS	16 East Afton Avenue	Yardley	PA	19067
CVS	1675 Langhorne-Yardley Road	Yardley	PA	19067
Drugstore-Direct Inc	171 Rittenhouse Cir	Bristol	PA	19007
Family 1 Pharmacy	4005 Veterans Hwy	Levittown	PA	19056
Grand Plaza Pharmacy	965 Bristol Pike	Bensalem	PA	19020
Harris Pharmacy & Home Health	511 East Street	Doylestown	PA	18901
Heritage Pharmacy	1091 General Knox Rd	Washington Crossing	PA	18977
Horsham Square Pharmacy	30000 Anns Choice Way	Warminster	PA	18974
Knights Road Pharmacy	2788 Knights Road	Bensalem	PA	19020
Langhorne Pharmacy	172 N Pine St	Langhorne	PA	19047
Makefield Town Pharmacy	99 Makefield Rd	Yardley	PA	19067
Mat's Pharmacy	701 Bristol Pike	Croydon	PA	19021

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Max-Well Pharmacy Services	375 W St Road	Warminster	PA	18974
Medical Plaza Pharmacy	240 Middletown Blvd	Langhorne	PA	19047
Medicine Shoppe	95 York Road	Warminster	PA	18974
Mill Street Pharmacy	416 Mill St	Bristol	PA	19907
Neshaminy Pharmacy	5417 Neshaminy Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020
New-Care Pharmacy	711 Bustleton Pike	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Nu-Way Pharmacy	1627 Haines Rd	Levittown	PA	19055
Giant Pharmacy Department	4001 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19056
Riccio Family Pharmacy	2217 Bristol Pike	Bensalem	PA	19020
Rite Aid	472 N Main St	Doylestown	PA	18901
Rite Aid	306 Town Ctr	New Britain	PA	18901
Rite Aid	1745 S Easton Rd	Doylestown	PA	18901
Rite Aid	5176 Cold Springs Creamery Rd	Doylestown	PA	18902
Rite Aid	6542 H Logan Square	New Hope	PA	18938
Rite Aid	5835 Easton Rd	Plumsteadville	PA	18949
Rite Aid	6542 H Logan Square	New Hope	PA	18938
Rite Aid	345 W Broad Street	Quakertown	PA	18951
Rite Aid	1465-15 W Broad St	Quakertown	PA	18951
Rite Aid	1080 S West End Blvd	Quakertown	PA	18951
Rite Aid	410 2nd Street Pke	Village Shires	PA	18966
Rite Aid	599 York Rd	Warminster Heights	PA	18974
Rite Aid	452 Pond St	Bristol	PA	19007

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Rite Aid	244 Commerce Circle	Bristol	PA	19007
Rite Aid	600 Lincoln Highway	Fairless Hills	PA	19030
Rite Aid	1 Summit Square	Langhorne	PA	19047
Rite Aid	96 N Flowers Mill Rd	Langhorne	PA	19047
Rite Aid	1852 Brownsville Rd	Trevose	PA	19053
Rite Aid	8716 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19054
Rite Aid	4537 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19056
Rite Aid	833 W Trenton Ave	Morrisville	PA	19067
Rite Aid	657 Heacock Rd	Yardley	PA	19067
Rite Aid	696 Stony Hill Rd	Yardley	PA	19067
Rite Aid	6912 New Falls Road	Levittown	PA	19057
Rite Aid	1 Ice Cream Alley	Newtown	PA	18940
Rite Aid	519 Constitution Ave	Perkasie	PA	18944
Rite Aid	1465-15 W Broad St	Quakertown	PA	18951
Rite Aid	800 Bustleton Pike	Richboro	PA	18954
Rite Aid	1039 2nd St Pike	Richboro	PA	18954
Sellersville Pharmacy	218 S Main St	Sellersville	PA	18960
Street Road Pharmacy	3532 Street Rd	Bensalem	PA	19020
Transition Pharmacy	4 Neshaminy Interplex Dr	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Village Shires Pharmacy	1464 Buck Rd	Holland	PA	18966
VIP Pharmacy	516 S. Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030
Walgreens	2319 York Road	Jamison	PA	18929

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Walgreens	690 2nd Street Pike	Village Shires	PA	18966
Walgreens	10 York Road	Warminster	PA	18974
Walgreens	2435 Street Rd	Cornwall Heights	PA	19020
Walgreens	2 E Street Rd	Feasterville	PA	19053
Walgreens	8500 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19054
Walgreens	5200 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19056
Walgreens	1211 Oxford Valley Rd	Levittown	PA	19057
Whitman Pharmacy	4950 York Road	Doylestown	PA	18902
Village Compounding Pharmacy	1428 Easton Road	Warrington	PA	18976
Windsor Pharmacy	1508 Haines Rd	Levittown	PA	19055
Yorke Pharmacy	5524 New Falls Rd	Levittown	PA	19056
Lifestream Pharmacy	847 Easton Road	Warrington	PA	18976
Weis Pharmacy	73 Old Dublin Pike	Doylestown	PA	18901
ShopRite Pharmacy	942 W Street Rd	Warminster	PA	18974
Wegmans Pharmacy	1405 N Main Street	Warrington	PA	18976
Kmart Pharmacy	176 W St Rd	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Giant Pharmacy Department	471 S Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030
Oxford Valley Pharmacy	403 S Oxford Valley Rd	Fairless Hills	PA	19030
Target Pharmacy	2331 E Lincoln Hwy	Langhorne	PA	19047
Target Pharmacy	401 Easton Rd	Warrington	PA	18976
Target Pharmacy	800 Rockhill Dr	Bensalem	PA	19020
Target Pharmacy	610 N West End Blvd	Quakertown	PA	18951

BUCKS COUNTY RESOURCES

Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	1336 Bristol Pike	Bensalem	PA	19020
Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	2301 Pasqualone Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020
Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	480 N Main Street	Doylestown	PA	18901
Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	105 E Street	Feasterville	PA	19053
Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	505 W Butler Ave	Chalfont	PA	18914
Acme Sav-On Pharmacy	808 E Street Rd	Feasterville-Trevose	PA	19053
Walmart Pharmacy	100 E Street Rd	Warminster	PA	18974
Walmart Pharmacy	3461 Horizon Blvd	Bensalem	PA	19020