
HENRY COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT QUALITATIVE DATA REPORT 2020



Community Themes and Strengths

Purpose

Conducting the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA) answers the following questions:

- What is important to the community?
- How is quality of life perceived in the community?
- What assets does the community have that can be used to improve community health?



Various methods were utilized to gather information for this assessment:

- Focus Groups/Individual Interviews
- Photovoice
- Voice of the Customer
- Surveys

Major themes and strengths will be summarized on the pages to follow.

Focus Groups/Individual Interviews

Methodology:

Health Partners of Henry County developed a 10-question focus group survey for Henry County residents. In an effort to gather information from various populations within Henry County, focus group survey questions were asked of the following groups:

- Spanish Speaking
- Lower Income
- Residents age 65 and older
- Veterans
- Mothers of Young Children
- Individuals with Disabilities
- Caregivers of Individuals with Disabilities
- Local Business Owners/Employees
- Retired Professionals
- Church Groups
- Recovering Addicts
- Weight Loss Support Group
- Volunteers
- Teenagers

Due to situations, some surveys were asked in a focus group setting of 3-12 people, while others were individual interviews. In all cases, the same 10 questions were asked and answers were recorded.

Data Limitations:

While efforts were made for focus group survey respondents to generally reflect Henry County residents, it is important to note that the sample is not a representative sample.

Key Findings:

A total of 159 Henry County residents participated in the focus group survey.

Table 1: Focus Group/Individual Interview Demographic Information

	n	%
Gender		
Men	47	30%
Women	112	70%
Transgender	0	0%
Sexual Identity		
Straight/Heterosexual	146	92%
Homosexual	2	1%
Other	1	1%
No answer	10	6%
Race/Ethnicity		
White	136	86%
Black	1	1%
Hispanic	15	9%
Other/2+ Races	2	1%
No answer	5	3%
Marital Status		
Married	90	57%
Divorced	12	8%
Widowed	12	8%
Separated	4	3%
Never married	40	25%
No answer	1	1%
Educational Attainment		
Less than H.S.	24	15%
H.S./GED	60	38%
Some college	41	26%
Bachelor's	18	11%
Post-graduate	12	8%
No answer	4	3%
Annual Household Income		
<\$10k	17	11%
\$10k-14,999	8	5%
\$15k-19,999	7	4%
\$20k-24,999	13	8%
\$25k-34,999	13	8%
\$35k-49,999	21	13%
\$50k-74,999	23	14%
\$75k-99,999	18	11%
\$100k-149,999	7	4%
\$150k+	3	2%
Don't know	14	9%
No answer	15	9%

Note: Category percentages may not total 100% due to rounding

The following findings represent an overview of major themes derived from the focus groups and individual interviews. The common themes – *the central topics or recurring ideas that emanated consistently during community engagement* – are bulleted below and are arranged within the focus group question set, with examples underneath. They are not, however, the only conclusions or themes that one might extract from the entire process. All focus group and individual interview data are on file at Henry County Health Department.

Note: these broad categories are not mutually exclusive—if a respondent reported “nice community that offers senior support” they are counted as responding in reference to “community” and “resources.”

Imagine you are encouraging a friend to move to Henry County. What would you tell them?

- Resources and amenities (21%)
 - Parks, fairgrounds, senior center, transportation
- Nice, quiet, clean and friendly (18%)
- Sense of Community (17%)
 - Tight-knit, faithful, supportive

What about your community is important to you?

- Resources and Amenities (40%)
 - Special Olympics, senior center, hospital, schools
- Community Support (27%)
 - Good neighbors, supporters of levies, people help people here
- Safety (21%)

What does quality of life mean to you?

- Having Support Systems (27%)
 - Family, friends, access to resources
- Health (22%)
- Happiness (7%)

How would you describe quality of life in Henry County?

- Overall Good or Better (36%)
- Many Available Resources (15%)

What would improve your quality of life?

- More for the Youth (18%)
 - More entertainment, more spaces for kids in the winter, activities for them to do
- Health (15%)
 - Get off medications, more diverse and healthier restaurants, losing weight
- Greater Resources (15%)
 - Affordable and reputable child care, more support for Hispanics, affordable care for those with disabilities to allow caregivers respite

What are the things in your community that help you to be healthy?

- Physical Activity Opportunities (41%)
 - Walking paths, gyms, Special Olympics, parks, Coming Alive
- Resources (14%)
 - Transportation, WIC, TOPS, senior center, health department, HOPE Services
- Amenities (10%)
 - Pool, fair, library

What are things in your community that make it harder to be healthy?

- Fast food/poor food choices (45%)
- Lack of places to be active (13%)
 - No YMCA, need places where families can go and be together playing and/or working out
- Personal choice (10%)
 - Busy, lack of self-motivation, screen time, mindset

What changes do you think would help the community become healthier?

- Move Toward a Culture of Health (90%)
 - Promote leisure activities, community gardens, outdoor exercise classes, build a Y, intergenerational social events, ban fast foods, get people to eat at home, ban cigarettes

Is there anything else you would like to share with me about the great things or not so great things about where you live?

- Continue to Develop and Promote Resources for All

Overview of Emerging Themes

Respondents regardless of group commented on the sense of community, assistance resources and safety. Drugs, need for minority support, and opportunities to use the Maumee Riverfront were also mentioned. Henry County offers many amenities and resources to its residents and the overall picture of Henry County is that of a cohesive and helpful community, though some feel there is a lack of opportunity for personal economic growth and a strong presence of drugs.

Overview of Emerging Themes:

Most entries related to individual physical activities that can be done outside, taking advantage of the parks in Henry County and organized exercise events.

Voice of the Customer

Methodology:

Henry County Health Department placed a display in its waiting room for two weeks asking clients to answer the following question, “What ideas do you have to make Henry County healthier?”

Key Findings:

A total of 15 people participated in the activity. Below are the top 3 categories of responses with the share of respondents who mentioned the topic. Below each are other items/issues they mentioned within the context of the main category. The items listed are in order of how often they were noted as ideas to make Henry County healthier.

1. PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

33% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- YMCA type facility
- 5ks or runs
- Bike rental at local parks
- Sidewalks

2. HEALTHY EATING

33% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Fresh fruits and vegetables availability
- Healthier restaurant options
- Better school lunches
- More focus on healthy eating

3. HEALTH EDUCATION

33% of responses

- Various topics for children and adults including reproductive health, helping to prevent unplanned pregnancy, health department to teach programs in schools, fitness classes, and healthy cooking classes.

Overview of Emerging Themes:

The respondents believe health is directly related to physical activity and healthy eating, and education is an avenue for improving both.

Survey Question

Methodology:

One general question was asked at a variety of events to gain input on “What is the biggest issue facing our community?” Each person answering the question was asked to write their answers on a sheet a paper and submit.

Key Findings:

A total of 398 surveys were completed. The dates and number of responses collected per venue is as follows:

Location	Date	# of Responses
Kids Fest 2019	6/6/2019	212
Willow Haven Mobile Home Park	7/23/2019	10
Henry County Fair	8/8/2019	160
Glenwood Estates	8/20/2019	16
		398

Below are the top 6 categories of responses with the share of respondents who mentioned the topic. Below each are other items/issues they mentioned within the context of the main category. The items listed are in order of how often they were noted as the biggest issue facing our community.

Note: these broad categories are not mutually exclusive—if a respondent reported “children using drugs” as the biggest problem facing Henry County they are counted as responding in reference to “drug related” and “youth related.”

1. DRUG RELATED

35% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Epidemic
- Addiction
- Alcohol
- Opioid
- Overdose
- Kids
- Community
- Heroin
- Use
- Abuse
- Help resources
- Issues
- Keep kids active to prevent
- Addicts

2. YOUTH RELATED

21% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Electronics
- Uninvolved
- Safety
- Car seats/boosters
- Need preschool classes
- Trouble
- Not enough discipline

3. ECONOMICS

17% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Poverty
- Need assistance
- Food
- Utilities
- Medicine
- Hungry
- Children
- People
- New families
- Bills
- Taxes
- Lack of jobs
- Cost of living
- Middle class families
- Support
- Working full time
- Economy
- Unemployment
- Benefit cuts
- Housing
- Rent
- Affordability
- Homelessness
- Low income
- Need

4. SOCIAL/RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

12% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Kids
- Affordable
- Family
- Close to home
- Outside of sports
- Teenager
- Summer
- Preschool – high school
- Middle school
- Activities
- Areas
- Youths
- Safe place
- Play
- Hangout with friends
- Programs
- Rec programs
- Kids older than 4th grade
- Events
- Clean fun
- City won't allow expansion/things to come in
- Out of trouble
- Younger generations
- Safe activities
- Places to have fun
- Prevent drug issues
- Keep kids busy
- Skating
- Boys and girls club

5. ROADS

9% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Damaged
- Conditions
- Pot holes
- Traffic
- Street work needed
- Roads
- Nothing for kids to do

6. HEALTH AND WELLNESS

9% of responses (in order of how often they were reported)

- Mental
 - Illness
 - Health
 - Awareness
- Drug problems
- Health care
- Health services

Overview of Emerging Themes

The perception of the biggest issue facing our community is drug and alcohol addiction, the drug epidemic, overdoses and how it affects our children and community. Those responding are also concerned about social and recreational activities for our youth, as they report youth electronics use as a concern as well as being uninvolved. Safety is a concern for our children. Poverty, including hunger was often mentioned as were affordable recreational activities for children and families, the condition of our roads, and mental health.

Forces of Change

Purpose

Conducting the Forces of Change (FOC) Assessment answers the following questions:

- What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of the community or the local public health system?
- What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?



- The FOC Assessment identifies all the forces and associated opportunities and threats that can affect, either now or in the future, the community and local public health system. Forces can be trends, factors, or events.
 - Trends are patterns over time, such as migration in and out of a community or growing disillusionment with government.
 - Factors are discrete elements, such as community's large ethnic population, an urban setting, or the jurisdiction's proximity to a major waterway.
 - Events are one-time occurrences, such as hospital closure, a natural disaster, or the passage of new legislation.

Forces of change identified are summarized on the pages to follow.

Methodology:

Henry County Health Partners were asked to complete the assessment anonymously. Partners were asked to identify forces they are concerned about, threats these forces could pose and opportunities these forces could create. These assessments were emailed out by the health commissioner and various health department staff members, as well as handed out at a Henry County Health Partners meeting.

Key Findings:

A total of 19 assessments were completed.

Below are the top 5 categories of responses with the share of respondents who mentioned the topic. Below each category are potential threats and opportunities listed.

- **Economy**
- **Resources**
- **Substance Misuse**
- **Housing**
- **Aging Population**

Economy (9 out of 19)

The top concern identified was the local economy.

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
20-30 year olds returning to napoleon to raise families	If they do not return, workforce decreases and the economy is negatively affected	Investments in quality of life
	Decrease house value and growth	Resources in Henry County to match surrounding communities who are booming with growth
factory closing people losing jobs	More homeless unable to feed families	increased sheltering
		increased food pantries
increased commercial and industrial work opportunities	Roadway use, infrastructure costs	tax base increase
	Finding enough workforce that show up on time and are drug free	jobs
		families
		economic growth
factory closed one building	Several lost jobs/some near retirement age	Encourage employers to consider seasoned employees
	Lost insurance coverage	Continue marketing education of insurance coverage to those in need
Campbell's stability	Many employees and other businesses	Look for new industry
stagnant economy	Reduction in work force	Reinvest in local business, tax abatements
	Reduction in tax collection	Embrace and encourage alternative energy build up
decrease in economic development	Not having paying jobs locally - lower tax base	look for new manufacturing opportunities, retailers
Lower unemployment	need qualified work force	more local funds
rising utility costs in the city	increased difficulty paying higher bills, also a higher risk for shut off during winter months	

Resources (7 out of 19)

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
lack of public transportation	people having difficulty seeking needed care/services	work with MVPO on their transportation initiatives
		seek out other sources and means to expand transportation options for residents
lack of transportation	People may lack follow through with attending appointments, essential for basic needs.	Develop more transportation resources, etc. gas cards and create a plan to educate people about transportation options such as the Transportation Network
	Limited employment opportunities.	
loss of specialty clinics for low income families - hearing and vision clinics operated by HCHD	Lack of care for children who need these specialty clinics, meaning education potentially affected negatively	Provide services directly in community resulting in healthier children who are able to fully participate in their education
lack of mental health housing assistance	increase in homelessness	partnering with agencies for housing options
	increase of people with mental illness crime rate	
services to outlying areas	Law enforcement response time	satellite offices for county services supported by outlying communities
	Little public health outreach in Deshler, Hamler, etc.	Build up outreach initiatives
all local vet clinics close up	lots of animals without medications	new centers for care
	animals on the loose	
decreased mental health facilities for inpatient	hospitals filled and the physically ill may not be seen as quickly	more group homes

Substance Misuse (7 out of 19)

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
drug abuse	deaths	more funding for treatment
	population not vested in their community	
Re-entry into the community for those exiting drug rehab	Unable to have places to live and need to still stay away from bad influences to stay clean	Employers needing to take the risk to hire those in rehab and have affordable housing for them.
opioid	Health and welfare of the community	Building a community that recognizes issues and deals with them effectively
grandparents (and other relatives) raising young children due to drug epidemic	Less resources available to assist these family members	Develop new resources to assist these family members and create a plan to bring information about these resources to their attention
Marijuana legalized in Michigan	More use of pot as perceptions change	Opportunity to educate
	Local workers/employers enforcing drugs	work closer with large employers
Michigan marijuana law	increase in use	educational opportunities
	traffic violations increase	
NORA	Drinking and driving may go up	Partnerships with others in the community

Housing (6 out of 19)

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
cost of living too expensive; maintaining housing is unattainable	have to choose between roof over their head or food	more options for income based rental units
	no time to develop skills or manage health problems - transient	creation of emergency shelter with purpose (job skills, life skills, budgeting, etc.)
homelessness/poverty	Just because people may have a job does not mean they have a place to live and can maintain a healthy lifestyle	More opportunities to assist and educate those who are homeless and treat them with the respect they deserve.
		Train judges and police on poverty in our community.
Lack of housing for people displaced from their homes	Foreclosures, loss of jobs	develop some affordable housing
quality of existing housing stock diminishing	Increase low grade rentals, introduction of criminal element	Enforce/build up housing code, code enforcement
	Absentee landlords	
underdevelopment of housing stock	Not enough viable housing	create viable housing
	Decrease in population/educated population or trade persons	School here and promote living here with increased housing
Hoarding / unhealthy living conditions for people in private residence	little resources to assist unless a reportable offense (children or elderly)	create housing code for Henry County to enforce healthy standards for indoor environments
	can be directly linked to a person's health/ safety/ quality of life	

Aging Population (6 out of 19)

Forces	Threats	Opportunities
Aging population	Less people could mean less revenue for government services	Reintroducing young people to the workforce
aging population	more needs to be addressed	more services needed
additional senior housing	increased drain on medical resources	great community with sense of pride
	decrease house value and growth	new growth with golf cart access - quaint community setting
new senior center	funding/ not maximized use	great location for community activities
closing of nursing home	where would residents go	new center
	unemployment would go up	new employment
increase in older adult population	more chronic illness	community health worker expansion
	population decline	increase in senior service organizations use

Overview of Emerging Themes

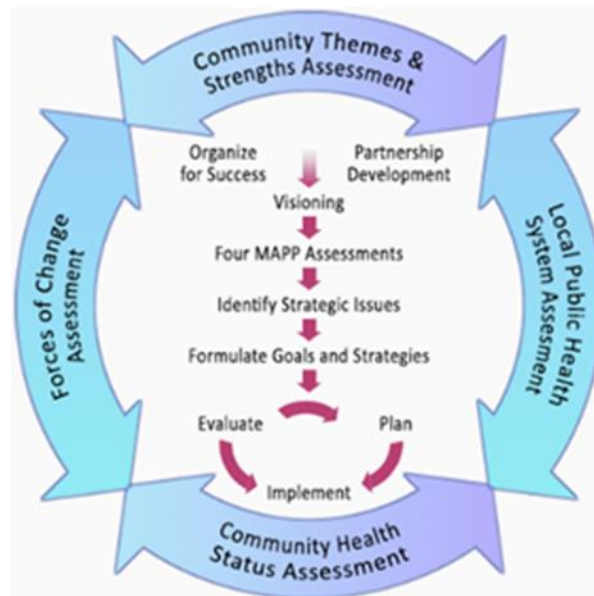
The forces of change identified that could have the greatest impact on Henry County include the closing of large businesses, loss of community resources, increase in substance misuse, lack of quality housing, and the aging population. Each of these are a factor to health and the opportunities that emerged from each of these potential forces suggest ways to move the needle of health in the county.

Local Public Health System Assessment

Purpose

Conducting the Local Public Health System Assessment answers the following questions:

- What are the activities, competencies, and capacities of the local public health system?
- How are the 10 Essential Public Health Services being provided to the community?



The LPHSA was completed using a modified version of the National Public Health Performance Standards Local Instrument. The instrument describes what the local public health system would look like if all the organizations, groups, and individuals in the community worked together to ensure that essential services were delivered optimally. The descriptions of what should occur in the community serve as model standards of local public health system performance. The instrument was divided into chapters to correspond with each of the 10 Essential Public Health Services. See Table 2.

Table 2: Scoring Instrument

Optimal Activity (76–100%)	Greater than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Significant Activity (51–75%)	Greater than 50% but no more than 75% of the activity described within the question is met.
Moderate Activity (26–50%)	Greater than 25% but no more than 50% of the activity described within the question is met.
Minimal Activity (1–25%)	Greater than zero but no more than 25% of the activity described within the question is met.
No Activity (0%)	0% or absolutely no activity.

Methodology

The modified LPHSA was disseminated to Henry County Health Partners via Survey Monkey and reviewed for discussion at a Henry County Health Partners meeting. Participants were asked to answer each question by responding with a percentage of agreement. After each Essential Function section, there was space for participants to include any comments.

Public Health Core Functions and 10 Essential Services

Core Function 1 – Assessment

Collecting and analyzing information about health problems.

Essential Service #1: Monitor health status to identify community health problems.

Essential Service #2: Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.

Core Function 2 – Policy Development

Broad-based consultations with stakeholders to weigh available information and decide which interventions are most appropriate and ensure that the public interest is served by measures that are adopted.

Essential Service #3: Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.

Essential Service #4: Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems.

Essential Service #5: Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.

Core Function 3 – Assurance

Promoting and protecting public interests through programs, events, campaigns, regulations and other strategies, and making sure that necessary services are provided to reach agreed upon goals.

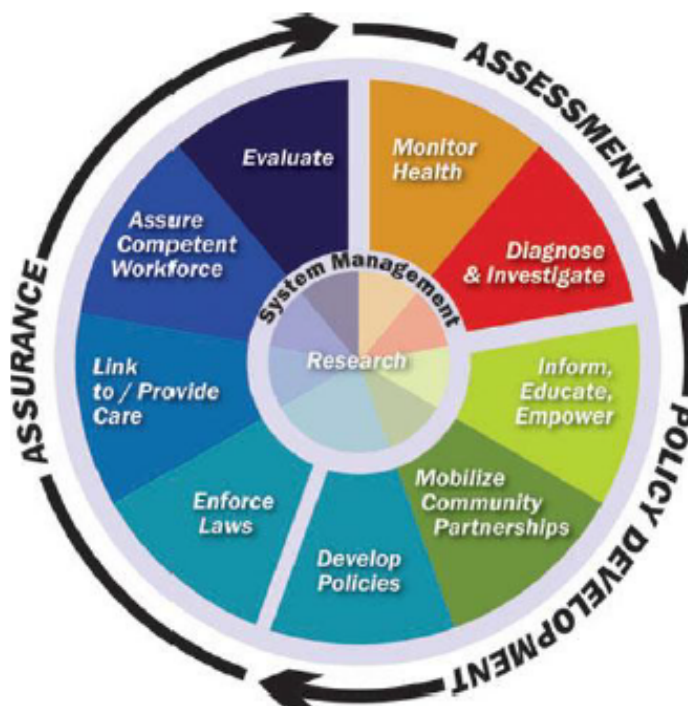
Essential Service #6: Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.

Essential Service #7: Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.

Essential Service #8: Assure a competent public health and personal healthcare workforce.

Essential Service #9: Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.

Essential Service #10: Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.



Sources: The Future of Public Health, Institute of Medicine, 1988.

10 Essential Public Health Services, Core Public Health Functions Steering Committee, 1994.

Key Findings

A total of 38 responses were collected via Survey Monkey.

Question	%
Essential Service #1 – Monitor health status to identify health problems	
Conduct a community health assessment that includes indicators intended to monitor differences in health and wellness across populations, according to race, ethnicity, age, income, immigration status, sexual identify, education, gender, and neighborhood?	78
Analyze health data, including geographic information, to see where health problems exist?	72
Update the CHA with current information continuously?	70
Essential Service #2 – Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards	
Participate in a comprehensive surveillance system with national, state, and local partners to identify, monitor, and share information and understand emerging health problems and threats?	77
Have the necessary resources to collect information about specific health inequities and investigate the social determinants of health inequities?	67
Essential Service #3 - Inform, educate and empower people about health issues	
Provide policymakers, stakeholders, and the public with ongoing analyses of community health status and related recommendations for health promotion policies, including in the context of health equity and social justice?	65
Engage the community throughout the process of setting priorities, developing plans, and implementing health education and health promotion activities?	67
Essential Service #4 - Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems	
Plan and conduct health promotion and education campaigns that are appropriate to culture, age, language, gender, socioeconomic status, race/ethnicity, and sexual orientation?	73
Assess how well community partnerships and strategic alliances are working to improve community health?	64
Essential Service #5 - Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts	
Establish a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) and develop strategies to achieve community health improvement objectives, including a description of organizations accountable for specific steps?	80
Ensure that community-based organizations and individual community members have a substantive role in deciding what policies, procedures, rules, and practices govern community health efforts?	72
Essential Service #6 - Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety	
Stay up-to-date with current laws, regulations, and ordinances that prevent health problems or that promote or protect public health on the federal, state, and local levels?	74
Participate in changing existing laws, regulations, and ordinances, and/or creating new laws, regulations, and ordinances to protect and promote public health?	65
Essential Service #7 - Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable	
Identify any populations that may experience barriers to personal health services based on factors such as age, education level, income, language barriers, race or ethnicity, disability, mental illness, access to insurance, sexual orientation and gender identity?	75

Coordinate the delivery of personal health and social services so that everyone in the community has access to the care they need?	71
Essential Service #8 - Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce	
Create and support collaborations between organizations within the local public health system for training and education?	71
Continually train the public health workforce to deliver services in a culturally competent manner and understand the social determinants of health?	74
Essential Service #9 - Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services	
Evaluate how well population-based health services are working, including whether the goals that were set for programs and services were achieved and whether community members, including vulnerable populations, are satisfied with the approaches?	65
Use evaluation findings to improve plans, processes, and services?	68
Essential Service #10 - Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems	
Partner with colleges, universities, or other research organizations to conduct public health research, including community-based participatory research?	58
Encourage staff, research organizations, and community members to explore the root causes of health inequity, including solutions based on research identifying the health impact of structural racism, gender and class inequity, social exclusion, and power differentials?	60

Overview of Results

The results indicated by the Henry County Health Partners deem the local public health system working at significant to optimal activity, including many positive compliments to the overall system. There are areas in which improvement can be made, however. Some comments provided by participants include the following insight that may lead to improvement:

Essential Service #1 -
As a partnership, we need to do a better job of adding data to the CHA continuously and looking at social determinants of health for our community.
I believe we do a decent job...but there is room for improvement in the form of diverse collection methods and continually collecting information.
We need a more consistent way to collect information continuously.
Essential Service #2 – Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards
We don't often share information from our surveillance systems to partners and I'm not sure as a system we have enough resources that are collecting information about health inequities
Not sure inequities are fully identified or addressed.
Essential Service #3 - Inform, educate and empower people about health issues
I have not seen a lot of this happening or at least I am not aware of it.

I think we have made some strides in this area but not enough as a coalition...Also, we could do more work about information policy makers as a whole about community health status and recommendations for decisions to improve health.

We try, but the public doesn't always engage.

There is not much done to influence policy by providing information, however the information is available to all.

Henry County is a hard county to program in.

Essential Service #4 - Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems

I think we are very fragmented in our approach to improving community health, but we have good representation at meetings.

I feel we have ways to assess involvement and identify partners, but I don't feel that involvement is sustained during the duration of the CHIP

It is difficult to partner with organizations and many roadblocks exist including mindsets and prejudices that make this difficult.

Essential Service #5 - Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts

We can get our partners and individual community members to the table to help decide practices that govern health efforts. Or at least get their feedback if they are unable to come to the meetings.

WE do well planning a CHIP but struggle to achieve community buy-in and achieving long term change

I feel we have good plans and objectives we just need everyone to come to the table and participate and stay engaged in working towards those goals

Partners could be more active

Essential Service #6 - Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety

Advocacy work is not strong

Might be beneficial for partners to all learn how to advocate for health issues

Essential Service #7 - Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable

I don't see access being a barrier. My experience is that perceived inconvenience to the user is more of the issue.

The services are there, but not always utilized.

I think we could do better on coordinating services so that we have a more diverse range of services to meet more individual's needs.

Access to health care has improved for broader population but need to target minority groups

Need to focus on improving access to care to all communities. Many activities seem to be concentrated in the same areas over and over again.

Essential Service #8 - Assure a competent public health and personal health care workforce

This may occur in individual agencies but I am not aware of collaborations for training and education especially continual

Is training across PH organizations? I think training happens more in silos and is less a shared opportunity for growth and discussion

Not sure if cultural competency training happens at all agencies, but together collaboration could be better

Essential Service #9 - Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services

The efforts have been there to develop and achieve efforts but there is a big opportunity to coordinate, include community members, focus on equity and influence policy and law

Essential Service #10 - Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems

Unsure of partnerships within the community

I believe some agencies do this really well but I do not know that most do. Especially the part about exploring root causes

Summary of Qualitative Report

Health factors affect the overall health outcome of a population and all health factors were mentioned during these assessments (see Figure 2). Henry County Health Partners, residents and businesses within the county can all contribute to the overall improvement of health by taking these data into consideration when making strategic, agency and/or personal decisions. This report is meant to accompany the Community Health Status Report, Health Equity Report, Health Factor Reports and Health Outcome Report.

Figure 2:

