

# HEALTHY *Delta*

## COMMUNITY NEEDS ASSESSMENT

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2018



Supported by Memorial Health Fund



## Executive Summary

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According to the *County Health Rankings & Road Maps*, differences exist between health outcomes in rural and urban settings. Each year, the *County Health Rankings* bring actionable data to counties across the country, serving as a call to action to improve local health. The 2016 Rankings included an in-depth examination of the differences in health between rural and urban counties, with some revealing findings that should serve to help us better understand and respond to differences locally.

The *County Health Rankings*, when looking at differences in urban and rural communities found:

- Rural counties have had the highest rates of premature death for many years, lagging far behind progress in other counties.
- While urban counties continue to show improvement, overall rates of premature death are worsening in rural counties.
- Nearly one in five rural counties has experienced worsening premature death rates over the past decade.

There is no single factor that explains the significant differences in health between rural and other types of counties. We are particularly challenged because our community, York County, contains urban, suburban and rural geographies. This document provides an opportunity to shine a spotlight on York County's most sparsely populated region, highlighting the areas strengths and challenges as well as articulating recommendations that would support better health of the areas residents and so our county overall.

To better understand the health related needs of residents, the Healthy Delta Community Needs Assessment, was completed by Family First Health, in collaboration with Mason-Dixon Community Services and funded by Memorial Health Fund. The assessment occurred July 2017 through April 2018. Over 300 community members were surveyed or interviewed as part of the assessment.

The key overarching takeaway from this assessment is that many Delta community members have access barriers to clinical care but these needs can be overshadowed in traditional survey methods that could appear to favor residents with higher socio-economic status. This observation serves as an important reference point when designing solutions, seeking input from rural residents most in need will require a non-traditional approach. Even the solutions themselves will need to focus on adapting traditional methods of care delivery to best support improved health for residents in a viable and sustainable model. In addition, we know that health is impacted not only by access to clinical care but by health behaviors, social and economic factors and the physical environment. While this report focuses largely on clinical care indicators, all other important health factors are addressed, at some level.

In summary, the survey portion of the assessment demonstrated:

- 52% of community members surveyed last visited a medical provider within the past month, 12% visiting urgent care and 87% a physician's office; Note: 50% of respondents were over the age of 45, with nearly 20% over the age of 65.
- 68% indicated that they have a chronic disease, 25% of these individuals reported "pain" related concerns (migraine, nerve damage, back problems, etc.), followed by 21% each reporting diabetes or heart related concerns.

- Some community members reported having to travel an average of 50 minutes to the emergency room if they have not established a primary care physician or dentist, with most reporting at least 30 minutes required travel time for needed health services.
- There is a known presence of substance abuse in the Delta area. All community members interviewed reported knowing someone with a substance use issue and not currently engaged in treatment.
- Behavioral health provider access is limited, with residents of Delta needing to seek services closer to York City and suburban zip codes, as well as Northern Maryland. Of 51 individuals interviewed, 39% reported a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, 31% anxiety and 27% depression.

### Recommended Actions

- The formation of a small health advisory task force, driven by local residents, to be charged with oversight of the response to this report. This group could be a task force of an existing community advisory group.
- Connection to rides offered by RabbitTransit should be improved by deploying a comprehensive education campaign and exploring the feasibility of a funding source for payment for residents with immediate needs.
- Enhance access to dental care for school aged children by increasing utilization of Family First Health dental services offered in Southeastern Schools.
- Design a collaborative approach to meeting the needs of residents with substance use disorder that capitalizes on existing resources and interested parties including but not limited to; Gaudenzia, Family First Health, Southeastern School District and WellSpan Health.
- Provision of health education and outreach services in the Delta/Fawn Grove area. This should include free health screening and classes on topics such as chronic pain, substance use, diabetes management, heart disease, as well as healthy living classes. This should also include increased connection between WellSpan Chanceford Family Medicine office, as this office was noted most as a choice for care but also noted that accessing the office was often reported as difficult.
- Exploration of opportunities to partner with Southeastern School District to improve student and family health by increasing school based services. This should begin with implementing the survey of health needs for families that was designed but not completed during this assessment period.
- Improve access to behavioral health services with TrueNorth Wellness and other BH providers by increasing walk in appointments.
- Further evaluate experiences of Southeastern EMS based on their calls to homes throughout this geographic area. Explore EMS staff serving as points of connection to primary care, when applicable.
- Evaluate this area as pilot for tele-medicine. Federal funding opportunities exist to support tele-medicine in rural areas.
- Promote all medical, dental, behavioral health options or care, particularly these that reduce cost of care for low income and accept public insurances.

## Background

Delta is a borough in York County and one of the southernmost communities in Pennsylvania. The rural borough borders Maryland and is rich in history. In January 2016, the Healthy York County Coalition released results of the Delta Healthy Living Assessment. In summary the work by the HYCC examined the municipalities that exhibited high rates of poverty among residents, low population density and high rates of use of WellSpan York Hospital emergency department for low acuity problems, the Delta area in southern York County stood out as having high scores in each of these areas. In follow up to the data analysis approximately 25 key informant interviews were conducted (*Attachment C*). As a result of this assessment, further follow up was requested to determine next steps. Family First Health received a grant from the York County Community



### POPULATION DENSITY PER SQUARE MILE

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	114
York County	364
Pennsylvania	285

### POPULATION

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	30,087
York County	440,604

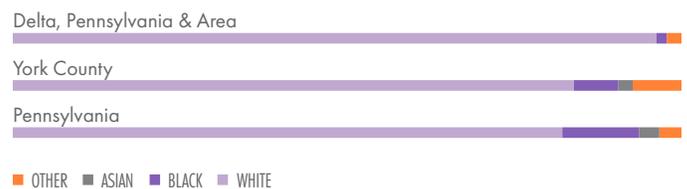
Foundation Memorial Health Fund to deploy a Community Health Promoter in the area to connect with community and guide the assessment. In addition, Family First Health coordinated services with the Mason-Dixon Community Services (MDCS) between the months of July 2017 and April 2018 to continue gathering additional information. During this time, Family First Health conducted a health fair, provided dental services in the local school district, facilitated a community survey in partnership with MDCS, and held face-to-face interviews with 124 Delta community members. Additionally, FFH attended multiple community meetings, including the Mason-Dixon Anti-Drug Task Force (monthly), the Delta Revitalization Group (quarterly) and the Delta Collaborative Roundtable (monthly). Attendance at these meetings and connection with community leaders allowed for a deeper discovery of community need and access to resources. A project timeline was developed and activities were intensified during the first quarter of 2018 (*Attachment A*).

### MEDIAN INCOME

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area*	\$45,807
York County	\$45,215
Pennsylvania	\$46,082

\*Excluding Stewartstown, the poverty level of the remaining geography is...

### RACIAL MAKEUP



## SOCIOECONOMICS

### POVERTY

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	10%
York County	10%
Pennsylvania	13%

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	10%
York County	11%
Pennsylvania	14%

### UNEMPLOYMENT

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	5%
York County	4%
Pennsylvania	5%

## INSURANCE

### NO HEALTH INSURANCE

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	9%
York County	6%
Pennsylvania	6%

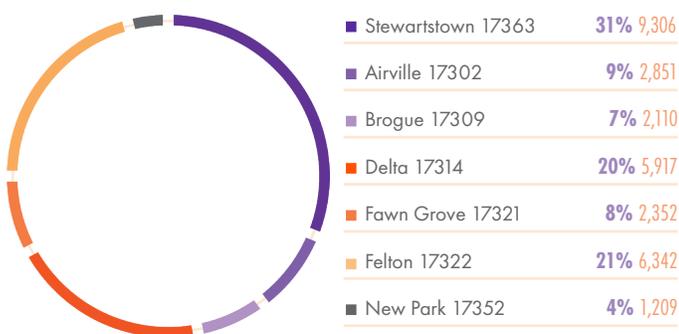
### CHILDREN WITH NO HEALTH INSURANCE

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	10%
York County	3%
Pennsylvania	4%

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE

Delta, Pennsylvania & Area	29%
York County	31%
Pennsylvania	18%

## DELTA, PENNSYLVANIA & AREA POPULATION BY ZIPCODE



## FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL BY MUNICIPALITY

Seven Valleys Borough	18%
Jefferson Borough	18%
Chanceford Township	17%
Peach Bottom Township	16%
Lower Chanceford Township	13%

## Current State

A majority of Delta community members interviewed, particularly those living in poverty, reported having limited access to health, dental or behavioral health services. Some community members reported having to travel an average of 50 minutes to the emergency room if they have not established a primary care physician or dentist.

### Clinical Services

The area of Delta has six Pennsylvania-based primary care offices within 35 minutes travel time from Mason-Dixon Community Services. In Maryland, there are three primary care offices available, including West Cecil Health Center, which is a FQHC. (Reference Attachments B and C) While sites in Maryland are closer to the Delta borough (an average of 26 minutes travel

time from MDCS), residents receiving services there must incur an out-of-pocket expense, as Pennsylvania Medical Assistance is not accepted by Maryland providers close to the state line.

FFH in York City is approximately an hour travel time. Family First Health has experienced a decline in the number of patients from the zip codes in this region since the original Healthy York County Coalition report. In 2015, FFH had 434 medical and dental patients being served at their sites. Recent data suggest a drop in that number to 299 (Chart 1). Of the 124 residents interviewed by the community health worker, none were patients of Family First Health, and only 20 knew about the services available. 6 residents were referred to FFH Medical and 15 to FFH Dental. 96% of residents interviewed by the community health worker had medical assistance as their primary form of health insurance.

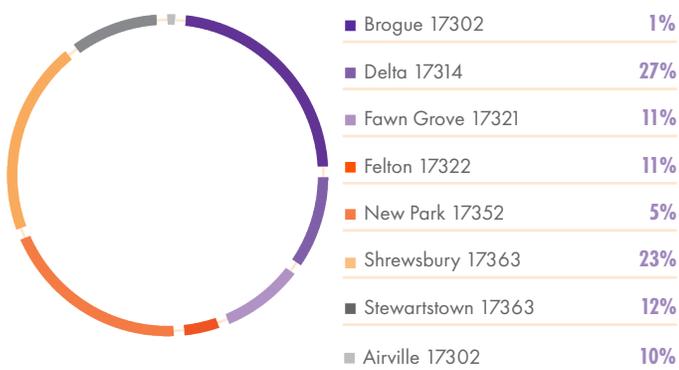
The community survey conducted by MDCS and analyzed by FFH reached 156 individuals. Responses were received in person via paper survey, as well as electronically using a web-based survey link. Clients of the MDCS were given this survey to complete in person as they visited the center for assistance. The survey was limited in that it did not appear to reach a broad spectrum of the community and its residents. Key takeaways:

- 49% of respondents were between 25-44 years old and the majority were residents of Delta, Peach Bottom and Airville;
- 52% of respondents last visited a medical provider within the past month, 12% visiting urgent care and 87% a physician’s office;
- 68 respondents indicated that they have a chronic disease, 25% of these individuals reported “pain” related concerns (migraine, nerve damage, back problems, etc.), followed by 21% each reporting diabetes or heart related concerns.

The survey allowed for an open response on needed services in the Delta area. 70 respondents answered this question, 63% indicated that local and accessible medical care was needed, followed by 28.5% dental services. Specifically, comments indicated a needed for closer medical, lab services and urgent/emergency care.

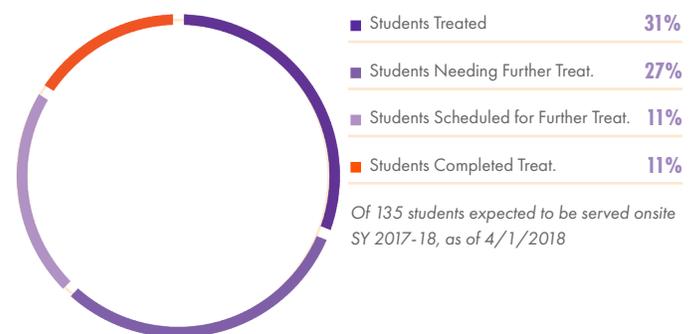
A trend in information gathered is the presence of substance abuse in the Delta area. All community members interviewed reported knowing someone with a substance use issue and not currently engaged in treatment. Currently, there are no specific substance use programs in this area, within a 30 minute radius of MDCS.

**CHART 1. FFH MEDICAL & DENTAL PATIENTS 4/1/2015-4/1/2018**



Total number of patients seen was 114

**CHART 2. SOUTH EASTERN S.D. FFH DENTAL OUTREACH**



Of 135 students expected to be served onsite SY 2017-18, as of 4/1/2018

## Dental Services

The area of Delta has three Pennsylvania-based dental offices within 35 minutes travel time from the Mason-Dixon Community Services. In Maryland, there is one accessible dental office available, West Cecil Health Center, which is a FQHC. (Reference Attachments B and C) While sites in Maryland are a bit closer to the Delta borough (an average of 30 minutes travel time from MDCS), as with medical services, residents receiving services there must do so while incurring an out-of-pocket expense, as Pennsylvania Medical Assistance is not accepted by Maryland providers. Interviewees reported they were not familiar with Family First Health overall services, but some were familiar with FFH school based dental services because their children had been served, while enrolled within the school district. Family First Health has deployed its dental outreach team to the South Eastern School District beginning in the 2016/2017 or 2017/2018 school year. Chart 2 indicates the number of students served. A barrier to follow up care is the engagement of parents in treatment and transportation to the location in York City, approximately an hour away (indicated by only 16% completion of treatment to date).

The community survey conducted by MDCS revealed that 59% of respondents last visited a dental provider within the past 6 months. 15 interviewees of the community health worker were referred to FFH dental services, indicating a need during their conversation.

## Behavioral Health Services

Behavioral health provider access is limited, with residents of Delta most often needing to seek services closer to York City and suburban zip codes, as well as Northern Maryland. There are no Medicaid accepting providers of behavioral health outpatient services in Delta, with the exception of True North Wellness. True North recently established a presence onsite at MDCS on Monday and Wednesday 9 a.m.-12 p.m.. While the model of service delivery was intended to be “walk-in” based, it was reported by TNW that it has been difficult to retain that model. Balancing walk-in access with the need for follow up appointments with patients that seek to engage in ongoing treatment with 8 hours per week of access is challenging, the amount of walk-in access as of July 2018 is almost non-existent. Individuals who are uninsured may not receive services at TNW.

The need for mental health services is critical, as demonstrated by the assessment data. Of 51 respondents on the MCDS community needs survey, 39% reported a diagnosis of post-traumatic stress disorder, 31% anxiety and 27% depression. During FFH’s health fair at the MDCS in December, residents visited the behavioral health services table most frequently and discussed longstanding issues with depression and anxiety, with limited access to care.

It is recommended that examining open access scheduling practices used by many primary care medical offices, along with other options for care may add value in attempts to resolve this issue and more effectively match demand with capacity.

## Other Areas Of Need

In summer 2017, Family First Health coordinated the provision of Vision Van services to Delta. This service is a first come, first serve mobile service, operated by Envolve Vision Van. At this event, the Vision Van saw 60 people in the community, 40 of which needed glasses (67%). Community leaders are currently requesting another Vision Van date for the area, seeing this as a great need.

Individuals interviewed by the community health worker, as well as respondents to the survey, report inadequate transportation resources. Interviewees reported not having their own vehicle and relying on others for transportation. While the survey reflected 93% as having adequate transportation, open responses reflect transportation as a barrier. Additionally, while community members may have a vehicle, the travel time for care was noted repeatedly in the survey. Within the last two years, Rabbit Transit established public transportation access within the Delta area; however, it is limited and reportedly underutilized.

All community members interviewed were accessing food or other services through the Mason-Dixon Community Services. 42% of survey respondents qualify for SNAP benefits. The community members interviewed were socioeconomically disadvantaged based on their income and poverty guidelines.

### *Desired Future State*

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Delta community members desire convenient and local access to medical, dental, behavioral health, and substance use services for the all levels of socioeconomic residents of Southern York County. This desire should be addressed through the lens of the community and should draw on the regional expertise in areas such as health promotion and education, tele-medicine, mobile services, workforce training in health professions, school based care and substance use treatment. The goals of the future state should include a focus on all aspects of health using clinical care as a starting point but not omitting activities that improve health behaviors, social and economic factors and the physical environment.

### *Proposed Solutions*

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All interactions with community members and community leaders over the past 12 months have indicated access to medical and dental services as a need. The presence of FFH at multiple committees, events, and at the Mason-Dixon Community Services center has heightened awareness of the health center's services. Community members expressed "excitement" to the possibility of Family First Health establishing local health, dental, behavioral health, and substance abuse treatment services.

### **Recommended Actions**

- The formation of a small health advisory task force, driven by local residents, to be charged with oversight of the response to this report. This group could be a task force of an existing community advisory group.
- Connection to rides offered by RabbitTransit should be improved by deploying a comprehensive education campaign and exploring the feasibility of a funding source for payment for residents with immediate needs.
- Enhance access to dental care for school aged children by increasing utilization of Family First Health dental services offered in Southeastern Schools.
- Design a collaborative approach to meeting the needs of residents with substance use disorder that capitalizes on existing resources and interested parties including but not limited to; Gaudenzia, Family First Health, Southeastern School District and WellSpan Health.
- Provision of health education and outreach services in the Delta/Fawn Grove area. This should include free health screening and classes on topics such as chronic pain, substance use, diabetes management, heart disease, as well as healthy living

classes. This should also include increased connection between WellSpan Chanceford Family Medicine office, as this office was noted most as a choice for care but also noted that accessing the office was often reported as difficult.

- Exploration of opportunities to partner with Southeastern School District to improve student and family health by increasing school based services. This should begin with implementing the survey of health needs for families that was designed but not completed during this assessment period.
- Improve access to behavioral health services with TrueNorth Wellness and other BH providers by increasing walk in appointments.
- Further evaluate experiences of Southeastern EMS based on their calls to homes throughout this geographic area. Explore EMS staff serving as points of connection to primary care, when applicable.
- Evaluate this area as pilot for tele-medicine. Federal funding opportunities exist to support tele-medicine in rural areas.
- Promote all medical, dental, behavioral health options or care, particularly these that reduce cost of care for low income and accept public insurances.

### Attachment A LIST OF PROVIDERS NEAR THE DELTA AREA 2018 - PENNSYLVANIA

ORGANIZATION	TOWNSHIP	ADDRESS	MA	OPEN TO NP'S	TRAVEL FROM MDCS
<b>MEDICAL</b>					
Dr. John Dooley, MD	Delta	205 Chestnut ST, Delta, PA 17314	No	Yes <i>Limited basis</i>	3 mins
Memorial/UPMC Assoc. of York at Brogue	Chanceford	2500 Delta Rd. Brogue, Pa 17356	Yes	Yes	19 mins
WellSpan Chanceford Fam Med	Chanceford	10 Muddy Creek Forks Rd, Brogue Pa 17309	Yes	Yes	28 mins
WellSpan Windsor Health Center	Windsor <i>Chanceford/Felton</i>	3065 Windsor Rd, Red Lion, Pa 17356	Yes	Yes	28 mins
Memorial Family Medicine at Stewartstown	Stewartstown	200 Bailey Dr Suite 101, Stewartstown, Pa	Yes	Yes	31 mins
Memorial Family Medicine	Windsor <i>Chanceford/Felton</i>	3141 Capehorn, Road Rd Lion, Pa 17356	Yes	Yes	34 mins
WellSpan Stonebridge Health Center	Chanceford	13515 Wolfe Rd, New Freedom, Pa 17349	Yes	Yes	35 mins
Family First Health	York	116 S. George Street, York Pa 17401	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins <i>Average 32 mins</i>
<b>DENTAL</b>					
Stewartstown Family Dentistry	Stewartstown	36 Main St, Stewartstown, Pa 17363	No	Yes <i>Limited; 1 dentist</i>	28 mins
Issett & Chronister Dental Associates	Windsor <i>Chanceford/Felton</i>	622 S. Main St, Red Lion, Pa 17356	No	Yes	31 mins
Dairyland Medical Center	Windsor <i>Chanceford/Felton</i>	3 Dairyland Square, Red Lion, Pa 17356	Yes	Yes	35 mins
Family First Health	York	116 S. George Street York Pa 17401	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins <i>Average 36 mins</i>
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>					
True North Wellness <i>2 Days per week</i>	Delta	5 Pendyrus St # 2, Delta, PA 17314	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	0 mins
WellSpan Philhaven	New Freedom	781 Far Hills Dr, New Freedom, PA 17349	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	35 mins
Family First Health <i>Only open to FFH medical patients</i>	York	116 S. George Street, York Pa 17401	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins
WellSpan Behavioral Health	York	1101 Edgar St, York, PA 17403	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	45-60 mins <i>Average 50 mins</i>

ATTACHMENT A CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

## Attachment A CONTINUED

ORGANIZATION	TOWNSHIP	ADDRESS	MA	OPEN TO NP'S	TRAVEL FROM MDCS
<b>SUBSTANCE ABUSE</b>					
WellSpan Philhaven Behavioral Health	New Freedom	781 Far Hills Dr, New Freedom, PA 17349	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	35 mins
Family First Health <i>Only open to FFH medical patients</i>	York	116 S. George Street, York Pa 17401	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins
True North	York	1195 Roosevelt Ave, York, PA 17404	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	45-60 mins
WellSpan Philhaven Behavioral Health	York	1101 Edgar St, York, PA 17403	Yes	Yes <i>Waiting List</i>	45-60 mins <i>Average 50 mins</i>
<b>EMERGENCY</b>					
York Hospital	York	1001 S George St, York, PA 17403	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins
UPMC Pinnacle Memorial Hospital	York	325 S Belmont St, York, PA 17403	Yes	Yes	45-60 mins <i>Average 50 mins</i>

## Attachment B LIST OF PROVIDERS NEAR THE DELTA AREA 2018 - MARYLAND

ORGANIZATION	ADDRESS	MA	OPEN TO NP'S	TRAVEL FROM MDCS
<b>MEDICAL</b>				
Jarrettsville Family Care	3718 Norrisville RD, Jarrettsville, MD 21084	Not PA MA <i>Self-Pay/private ins. accepted</i>	Yes	18 mins
University of Maryland, Harford Family Med.	2 North AVE, Bel Air, MD 21014	Not PA MA <i>Self-Pay</i>	Yes	25 mins
West Cecil Health Center (FQHC) <i>Includes dental and behavioral health</i>	49 Rock Springs RD, Conowingo, MD 21918	Not PA MA <i>Self-Pay/private ins. accepte</i>	Yes	35 mins <i>Average 26 mins</i>
<b>DENTAL</b>				
Smile Makerz	312 Baltimore Pike, Bel Air, MD 21014	Not PA MA <i>Self-Pay/private ins. accepted</i>	Yes	28 mins
West Cecil Health Center	49 Rock Springs RD, Conowingo, MD 21918	Not PA MA <i>Self-Pay/private ins. accepted</i>	Yes	35 mins <i>Average 30 mins</i>
<b>EMERGENCY</b>				
UM Upper Chesapeake Medical Center	500 Upper Chesapeake Dr, Bel Air, MD 21014	Yes	Yes	27 mins <i>Average 27 mins</i>

**Delta Area Healthy Living Assessment**  
January 2016



Mason-Dixon Community Services patrons (N=31)

- A. Demographics: All respondents who indicated their gender were women (93%). Most were white and between the ages of 35-49 (45%) or 20-35 (35%).
- B. Fruit/Vegetable Consumption: The majority of people surveyed (54%) reported that they ate 1-2 servings of fruit a day. Another 29% of respondents said that they had 3-4 servings a day. Similarly, 64% of respondents reported eating 1-2 servings of vegetables a day, with 29% saying they ate 3-4 servings.
- C. Food Source: In general, most respondents said they obtained their food at a grocery store (mentioned in 90% of responses) or at the food pantry (mentioned in 42% of responses).
- D. Physical Activity: 35% of respondents exercised at least 3-4 days per week; 26% exercised 1-2 days a week and 22% exercised daily.
- E. Tobacco Use: Slightly over half of respondents used tobacco products, usually cigarettes. This is much higher than the national average.
- F. Health Conditions: About a quarter of people surveyed reported a diagnosis of hypertension. The number of diagnoses was the same for asthma, and even higher for obesity (29%). Rates for heart disease and high cholesterol were around 10%.
- G. Access to health care: Almost a third of respondents reported that they could not go to a doctor. In total, 7 people said that transportation was a major issue in their ability to access medical care, more often than affordability (4 people).
- H. Childbirth: 71% of the respondents gave birth in the last ten years. Most of these women (82%) report visiting with their doctor the first month of pregnancy or before; only four women (18%) saw a doctor in the first 3-6 months.
- I. Personal Challenges: About 77% of people surveyed said they had financial difficulties, and childcare access was a concern for almost half of respondents as well. Job stress and transportation issues were the next common problems for the respondents.
- J. Resource Utilization: The most-utilized resource by those surveyed was the SNAP program (48% of respondents), followed by the food pantry (42%), health services (25%), and dental services (25%). However, there still appears to be a high need in the community for these services, as 54% of people said that they would find dental care helpful to them. There was also a great deal of reported interest in housing assistance (51% of those surveyed), health services (39%), food pantries (39%), and assistance with utility bills (51%).

## **DELTA AREA INTERVIEWS – Highlights**

Prepared by Roberta Geidner & Deb Gogniat – August 14, 2015

### Overall strategies:

- Maximize community resources in Delta area by collaborating with local organizations and outside agencies serving the area currently or who could expand their service area easily.
- Identify Delta leaders to participate in the decision of initiative focus.
- Ask Delta leaders to be the voice of the initiative (trust factor).
- Engage York County leadership in determining ways to assist development and address needs in Delta and surrounding communities. Seem to be neglected areas of the county per resident's feedback.

### Access to Health Care issues:

- Dental – no practice locally
- Health Insurance services
- Immunizations
- Lab Services
- No local pharmacy – Major issue for seniors
- Mental Health services
- Vision (particularly for children)
- Both Nick Whiteford and Mike Sommer are willing to offer space for a medical practice, financially support a new doctor, dentist and pharmacy in getting established, and have this as a major goal to accomplish personally for community
- Lack of Health literacy
- No physician locally. Closest health practice is in Maryland which then causes a health insurance coverage issue. (WSH Chanceford 15 miles north)

### Other Needs:

- Lack of employment opportunities other than PT/Min wage positions without benefits
- Health Insurance options guidance
- Home care services
- Housing substandard (YCCF study)
- Playgrounds – none available except for baseball fields
- Programs to keep kids active in healthy behaviors
- Programs to support parents – serious problem of child neglect and malnutrition
- Services for intellectually disabled
- Transportation – No taxi, bus, or shuttle services
- Walking area

### Opportunities / Suggestions:

- "Birthday kits" for children
- Backpack food program for students
- Bicycle helmets
- Bike trails
- Community Health Case Worker (bi-lingual)
- Community Nurse or NP (available 6 days/week)
- Health & Wellness opportunities
- Mentorship program for youth (BB/BS)
- PSU Cooperative Extension not active in area?
- School Nurses mtg. w/WellSpan
- Volunteer Services (home health care?)

- Promote greater tourism events and opportunities: Cardiff Green Marble, Slate Quarry, first electricity Peach festival (farms around Delta)
- Delta Discount Grocery store promoting healthy eating with Chef "How to Cook" series, community garden, and selling items from garden in store whether fresh or canned.
- Use of school buildings and facilities are available as a resource but unable to motivate community to attend events. School based health clinic opportunity.
- Have instituted a cyber school to deal with children who might normally drop out of school.

### Policy Issues:

- Absentee landlord requirements: community committee formed to look at preservation of historical buildings as well as ways to promote greater home ownership
- Home schooling policy

### Funding Resources:

- Exelon (likes to help with visible tangible things)
- Williams Transco (small site, large community-minded company)

DAY 1 Interviews (May 18, 2015):

Coalition Representatives: Katie Davis (CPC), Deb Gogniat

- Beth Riale, School Nurse, Fawn Grove Elementary
- Dianne Boyer, School Nurse, Delta-Peach Bottom Elementary
- Mrs. Hawkins, Principal, Delta-Peach Bottom Elementary
- Rev. Jim Shuler
- Kim McLaughlin, Director, Delta Senior Center at Mason-Dixon

DAY 2 Interviews (May 28, 2015) with:

Coalition Representatives: Roberta Geidner, Deb Gogniat, Lexy Nusbaum (Intern)

- Susan Bowen, Mason Dixon Community Services Director
- Cindy Seibel, Delta Boro Council member and Journalist for "Delta STAR"
- Kara Vojcsik, Social Services Coordinator and Social Worker, Southeastern School District

DAY 3 Interviews (August 14, 2015):

Coalition Representatives: Roberta Geidner, Deb Gogniat

- Dr. Rona Kaufmann, Superintendent of Schools
- Ron Sommer, Delta Star
- Mike Sommer, Delta Discount grocery
- Nick Whiteford, venture entrepreneur and owns numerous local businesses

