



# COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS

## 2025 ASSESSMENT

*ADVANCING HEALTH. TRANSFORMING LIVES.*

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# ABOUT THE REPORT

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The Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is a systematic, data-driven approach to determine the health needs in the Pottstown Hospital primary service area (PSA).

In this process, we directly engaged community members and key stakeholders to identify the issues of greatest need as well as the largest impediments to health. With this information, we can better allocate resources towards efforts to improve community health and wellness.

From February through December 2024, Pottstown Hospital conducted the data collection and analysis phase of its CHNA process using an adapted process from the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) 2.0 framework. This planning framework is one of the most widely used for CHNAs. It focuses on community engagement, partnership development, and seeking channels to engage people who have often not been part of the decision-making process.

Primary data for the CHNA was collected through four channels:

- Community surveys
- Key informant interviews
- Online leadership survey
- Focus groups

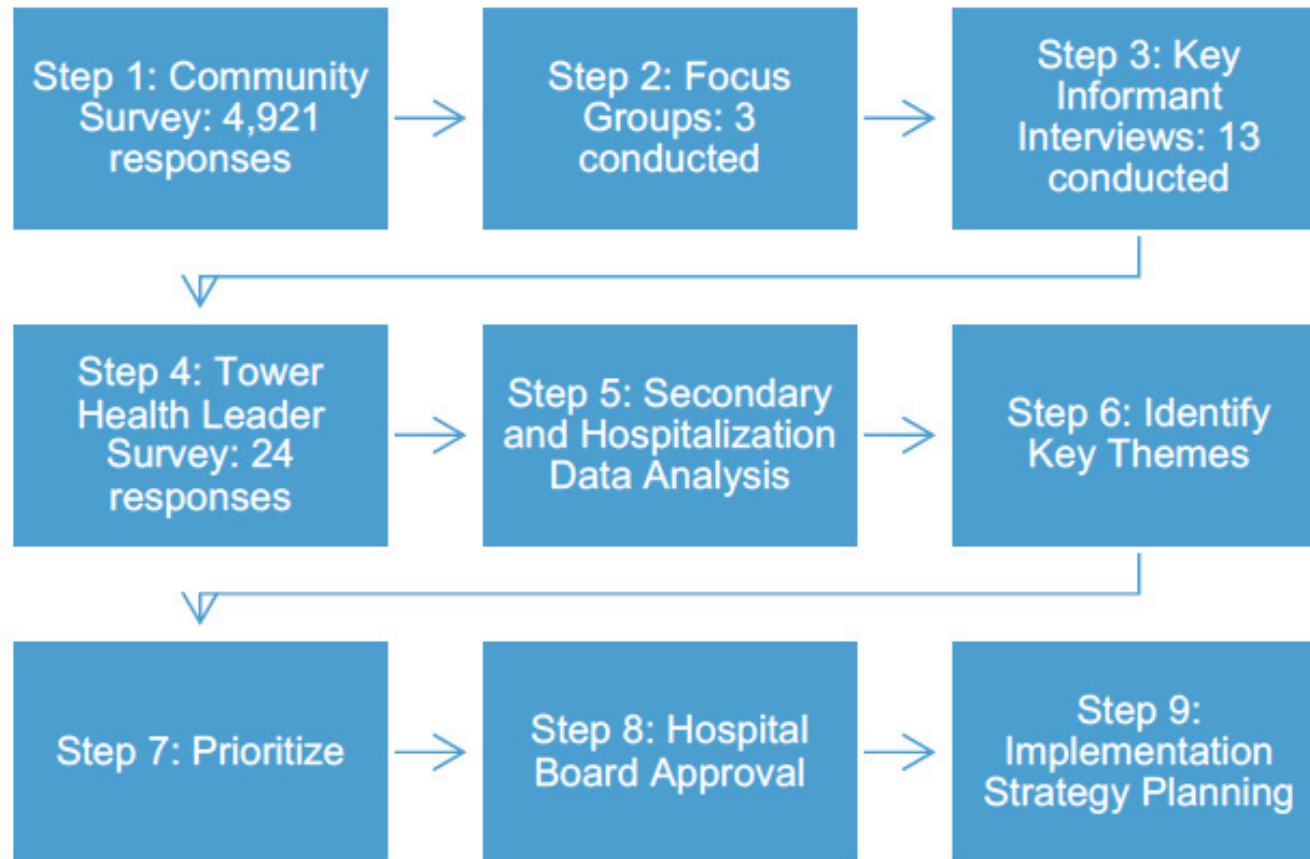
Secondary data for the CHNA were aggregated on Metopio's data platform and included: hospital utilization data and secondary sources including, but not limited to, the American Community Survey, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention PLACES, and the Decennial Census.

## Community Engagement Infographic



Source: Pottstown Hospital 2022, CHNA Report

Figure 1: Community Health Needs Assessment Timeline



# COMPLIANCE

For nonprofit hospitals, a Community Health Needs Assessment also serves to satisfy requirements of tax reporting, pursuant to provisions of the Patient Protection & Affordable Care Act (ACA) of 2010. The following table cross-references related sections to provide understanding into which elements of this report relate to those requested as part of hospitals' reporting on IRS Form 990, Schedule H, t.

Section	Description	Page(s)
Part V Section B Line 3a	<i>A definition of the community served by the hospital facility</i>	19
Part V Section B Line 3b	<i>Demographics of the community</i>	12-18
Part V Section B Line 3c	<i>Existing healthcare facilities and resources within the community that are available to respond to the community's health needs</i>	72
Part V Section B Line 3d	<i>How the data was obtained</i>	3-5
Part V Section B Line 3e	<i>The significant health needs of the community addressed by the hospital facility</i>	24-70
Part V Section B Line 3f	<i>Primary and chronic disease needs and other health issues of uninsured persons, low-income persons, and minority groups</i>	24-70
Part V Section B Line 3g	<i>The process for identifying and prioritizing community health needs and services to meet community health needs</i>	71
Part V Section B Line 3h	<i>The process for consulting with persons representing the community's interests</i>	23
Part V Section B Line 3i	<i>The impact of any actions taken to address the significant health needs identified in the hospital facility's prior CHNA(s)</i>	7-9

# EVALUATION OF IMPACT: 2022 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

## HEALTH PRIORITY: EQUITABLE ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE

Goal: Increase access to equitable care by community members, particularly those considered disparate and vulnerable populations.

Strategy	Action Items & Metrics
Identify and address Social Determinants of Health needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Screened vulnerable patients for Social Determinants of Health in the outpatient and inpatient settings</li><li>• Provided navigation services to high-risk patients</li></ul>
Improve access to transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Utilized Ride Health to coordinate free transportation to and from appointments for eligible patients</li><li>• Partnered with TCN to identify transportation gaps by convening stakeholders for community discussion</li></ul>
Street Medicine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided primary and urgent care services for individuals experiencing homelessness in Montgomery County</li><li>• Connected patients to routine, in-office primary care and specialty care services</li><li>• Launched Street Feet to improve access to podiatry care</li></ul>
Improve dental care accessibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Launched Street Dental to improve access to restorative and preventive dental care</li></ul>
Improve access to screening mammograms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Partnered with the Reading Hospital Mobile Mammography Coach to offer community-based mammography</li></ul>
Identify opportunities for a community health worker program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Established a program plan/model for a CHW program</li><li>• Identified and applied for funding opportunities</li></ul>

Strategy	Action Items & Metrics
Establish pathway for continued community feedback and perspective	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designed a Community Advisory Board and recruited participants</li> <li>• Launched the Community Advisory Board and held quarterly meetings</li> </ul>
Increase care coordination with other health care entities in the service area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participated in Tri-County Health Council to improve coordination of healthcare services for the Tri-County region</li> </ul>

## HEALTH PRIORITY: BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

Goal: Improve access to support for behavioral health services.

Strategy	Action Items & Metrics
Develop a Street Psych program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Designed and implemented Street Psych</li> <li>• Provided free, community-based psychiatry services to individuals experiencing homelessness</li> </ul>
Community Outreach & Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Participated in community-based health education and events providing behavioral health education</li> </ul>
Engage in workforce development opportunities for behavioral health careers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provided education to high school students and colleges on career pathways in behavioral health</li> <li>• Hosted students interested in behavioral health careers for internships and learned opportunities</li> </ul>
Explore mental health screening kiosk	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planned and designed the use of a mental health screening kiosk</li> <li>• Developed brochures and postcards with a QR code to the online screening</li> <li>• Distributed the post cards and screening tool to community members</li> </ul>
Offer suicide prevention trainings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnered with the Montgomery County Suicide Task Force to offer free Question, Persuade, Refer Suicide Prevention trainings</li> </ul>
Tower Employee Wellness Initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Promoted RethinkCare app to support employees' personal, professional, and parental needs</li> <li>• Implemented Marvin Telemedicine Program providing digital behavioral health services for hospital staff</li> <li>• Launched Well-Being Index to assess provider burnout and developed resources to mitigate stressors</li> </ul>



## HEALTH PRIORITY: HEALTH EDUCATION AND PREVENTION

Goal: Provide disease education and prevention opportunities in the community, specifically targeting disparate and vulnerable populations.

Strategy	Action Items & Metrics
Increase access to healthy foods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implemented Youth Grow CSA by providing 25-50 families with free, organic produce</li><li>• Expanded the community garden at Pottstown Hospital to include additional herbs and produce</li><li>• Provided nutrition education at the community garden</li><li>• Partnered with Mission First for the Community Fridge by providing financial resources and support</li></ul>
Provide disease specific education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Participated in and hosted health education events in the community</li><li>• Conducted free blood pressure screenings and BMI screenings</li><li>• Supported community-based organizations implementing health prevention programs through a Community Wellness Sponsorship program</li><li>• Developed and launched a community-based Diabetes Education program</li></ul>
Increase access to cancer screenings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Provided education and promoted cancer screenings through social media</li><li>• Provided free skin cancer screenings</li></ul>
Tower Employee Wellness initiatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conducted Know Your Numbers Campaign (BMI, BP, lipids, A1C) through Virgin Health app</li><li>• Engaged employees with PCP</li><li>• Encouraged engagement with Virgin Health platform for wellness-based education and activities</li></ul>

## HEALTH PRIORITY: HEALTH EQUITY

Goal: Integrate health equity into care delivery, strategy, and operations at Reading Hospital.

Strategy	Action Items & Metrics
Health Equity Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Established &amp; convened a Health Equity Council</li><li>• Completed a Health Equity Assessment and reviewed Transformation Action Plan</li><li>• Created Health Equity Action and Evaluation Plans to identify and address disparities through actionable strategies</li><li>• Developed a Health Equity report to communicate plan and progress</li></ul>
REaL Data Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Conducted educational campaign on the importance of collecting REL data with both staff and patients</li></ul>
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion training and learning opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Implemented the Diversity &amp; Inclusion Council</li><li>• Provided cultural competency training to front line staff and leaders</li><li>• Provided education through internal newsletters and communication campaigns</li></ul>

# ABOUT POTTSTOWN HOSPITAL

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Located in Pottstown, PA, and a member of Tower Health, Pottstown Hospital is a 213-bed hospital that offers a full range of health services, including inpatient and outpatient, medical and surgical, diagnostic, behavioral health and emergency care. Pottstown Hospital is accredited by The Joint Commission and has been recognized for its quality outcomes and clinical expertise across many service lines. Its cancer program is nationally recognized. The hospital also is a Primary Stroke Center; Joint Commission-certified for hip and knee replacement and heart failure. Pottstown Hospital has three outpatient therapy locations providing physical, occupational, and speech therapy services.

## **MISSION STATEMENT**

Pottstown Hospital is an organization that serves our patients and engages with our communities to provide health and healing to all of those in need. We are committed to clinical excellence and innovation; education; equitable access to care; creating a sense of belonging; and improving the health and wellness in the communities we serve.

## **VISION STATEMENT**

Proactively Advance Healthier Communities



# LETTER TO THE COMMUNITY

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Pottstown Hospital is committed to meeting the health needs of our region and growing with our communities to provide access to high quality care, close to home. To achieve this goal, we must understand the community's evolving unmet health needs. To that end, Pottstown Hospital — in collaboration with our local community partners — completed the 2025 Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), which identifies the region's health priorities and our collective path forward.

As a healthcare leader, Pottstown Hospital is committed to advancing health and wellness in all the communities we serve. Our work extends far beyond the walls of our hospitals and health system. Together with our community partners focused on the health needs in our communities, we are implementing life-changing programs and services. My sincere thanks to the nearly 2,000 citizens and stakeholder participants throughout all of the Pottstown Hospital communities who generously offered their time and valuable insights during the comprehensive CHNA process. I'd also like to recognize the time and talent of our hospital's advisory group, comprised of hospital staff and representatives from community organizations.

The most important aspect of the CHNA process is community partnership and engagement. Resident feedback pertaining to the health status of the community is integral to planning and executing interventions, programs and activities. Each of our community partners brings significant and unique expertise. We look forward to our continued work together to ensure that vulnerable individuals receive the care and services they need. We are much stronger together than we would be individually, and the community benefits from our collaboration.

I am very grateful for your continued feedback, involvement, and support. Together, we are Advancing Health and Transforming Lives across our region.



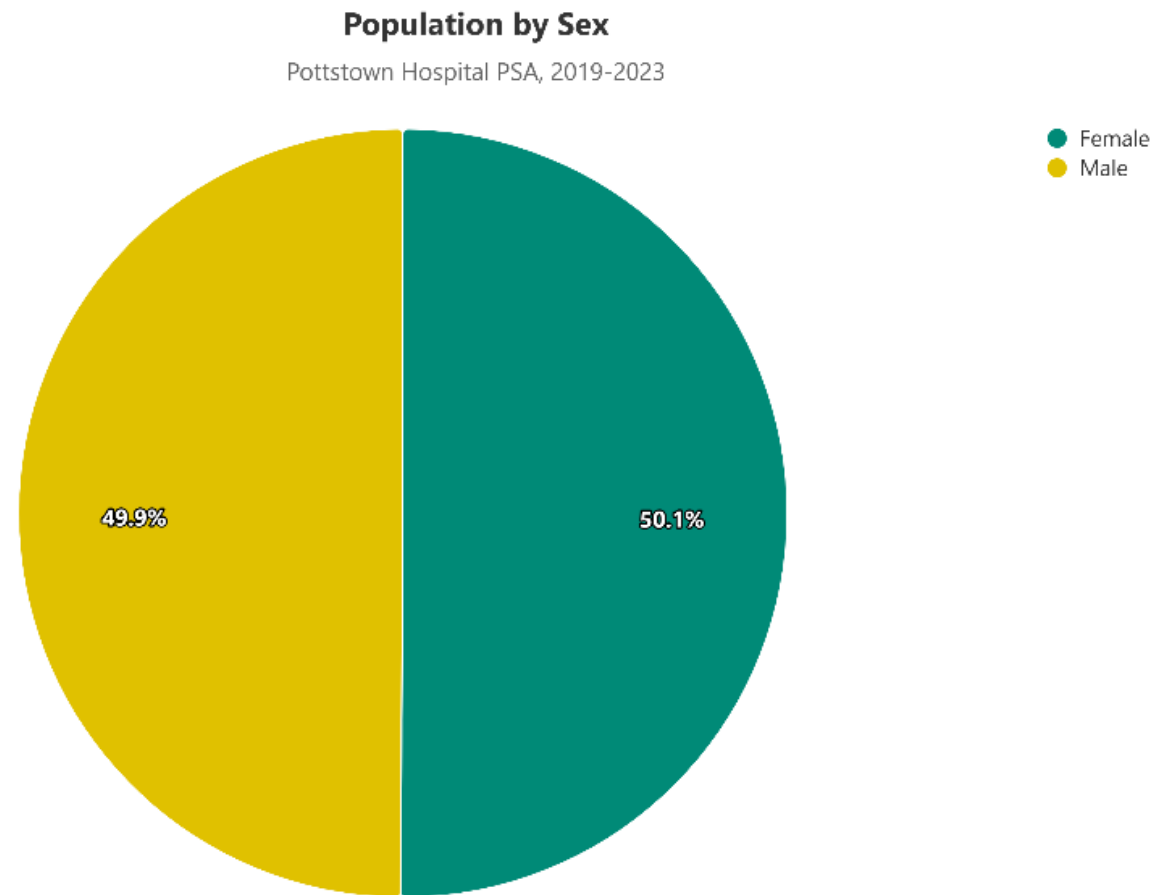
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Rich McLaughlin'.

Rich McLaughlin, MD  
President & CEO, Pottstown Hospital

# COMMUNITY AT A GLANCE

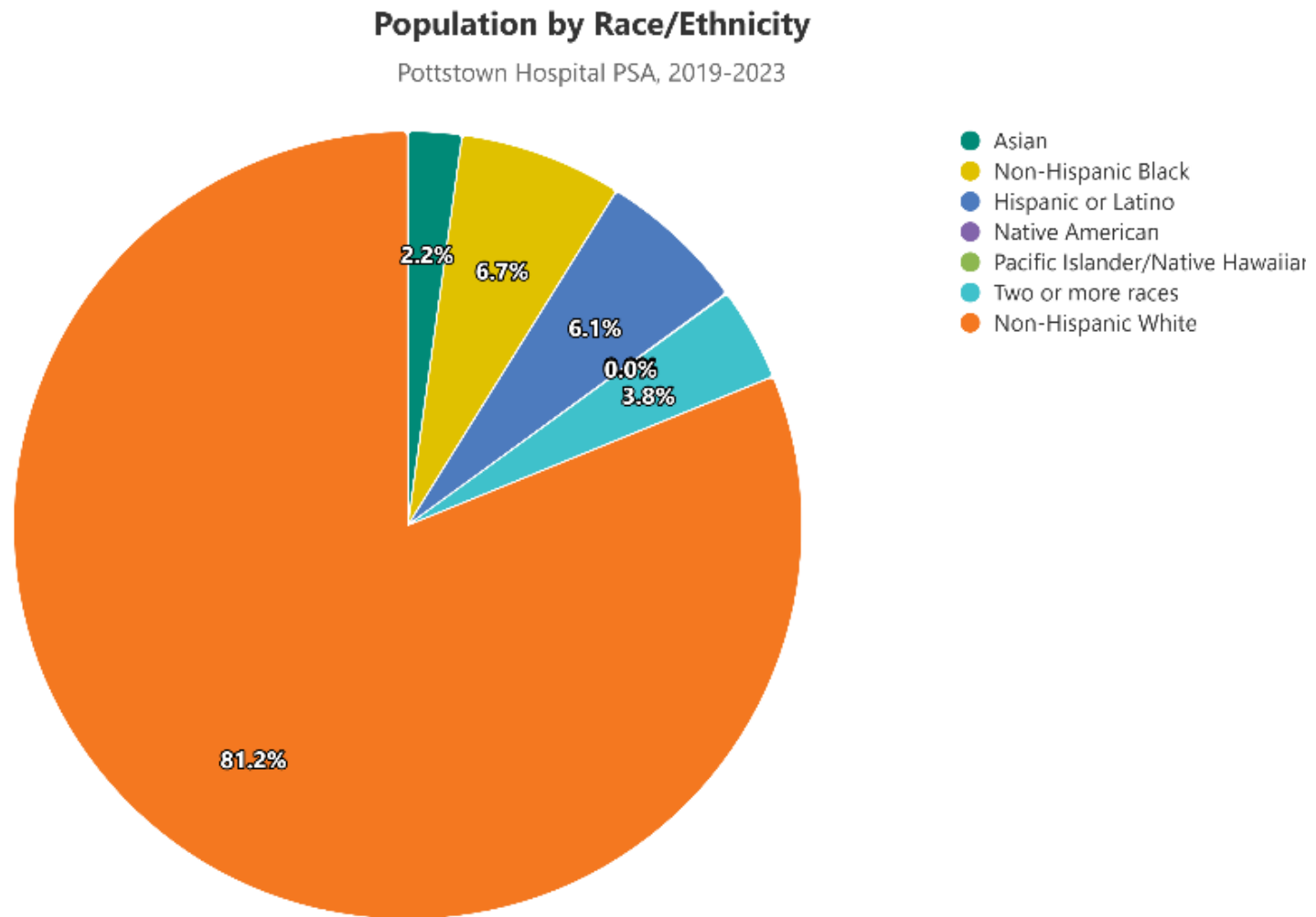
Figure 2: Population by Sex



Created on Metopio | [metop.io/i/snvxj97x](https://metop.io/i/snvxj97x) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (ACS: Table B01001; Decennial Census: Table P012)  
Population: Average population over the time period.



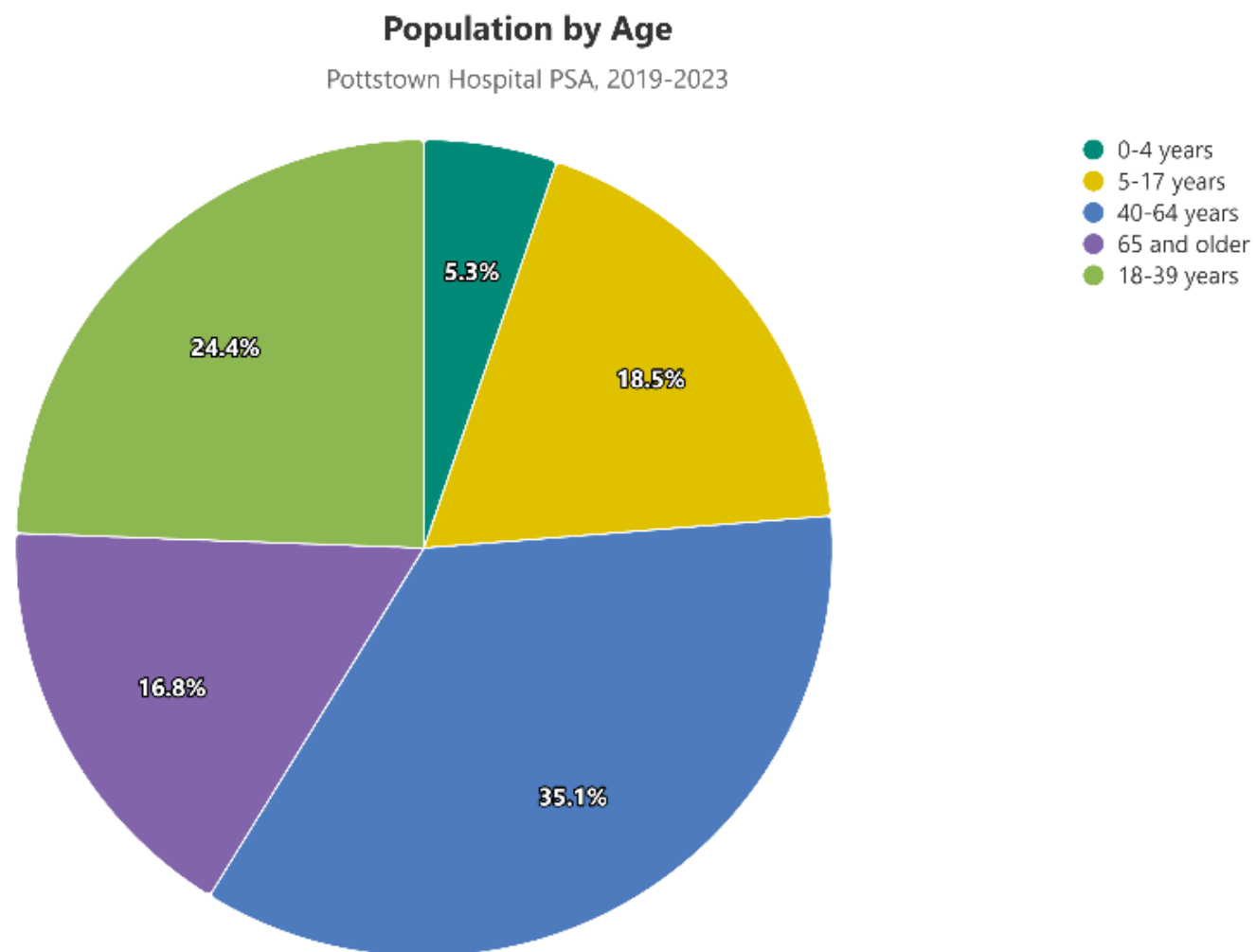
Figure 3: Population by Race/Ethnicity



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/et9b4i9g](https://metopio.io/i/et9b4i9g) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (ACS: Table B01001; Decennial Census: Table P012)

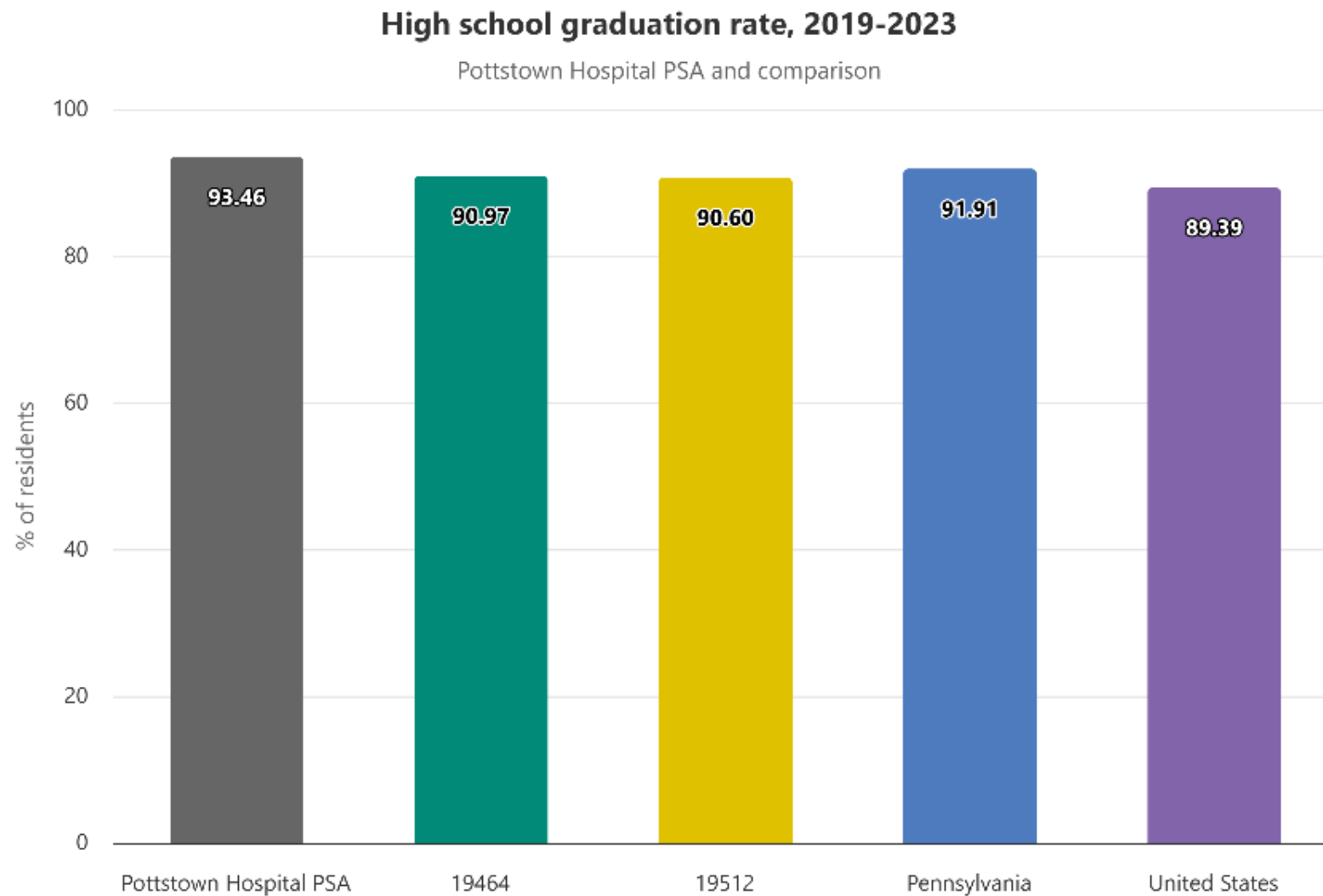
Population: Average population over the time period.

Figure 4: Population by Age



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/et9b4i9g](https://metopio.io/i/et9b4i9g) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (ACS: Table B01001; Decennial Census: Table P012)  
Population: Average population over the time period.

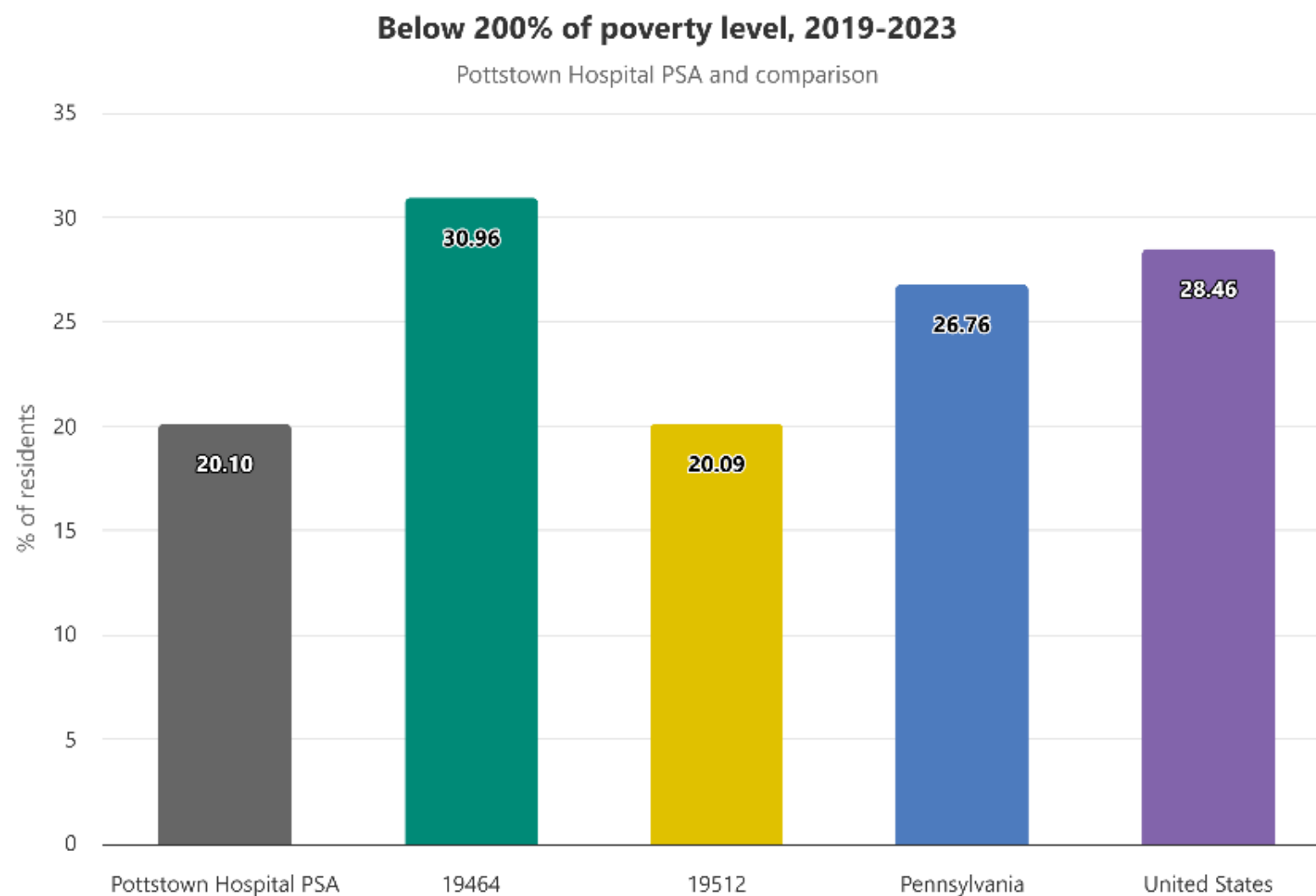
Figure 5: High school graduation rate



Created on Metopio | [metop.io/i/e6fzdxqv](https://metop.io/i/e6fzdxqv) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table B15002)

**High school graduation rate:** Residents 25 or older with at least a high school degree: including GED and any higher education

Figure 6: Below 200% of poverty level

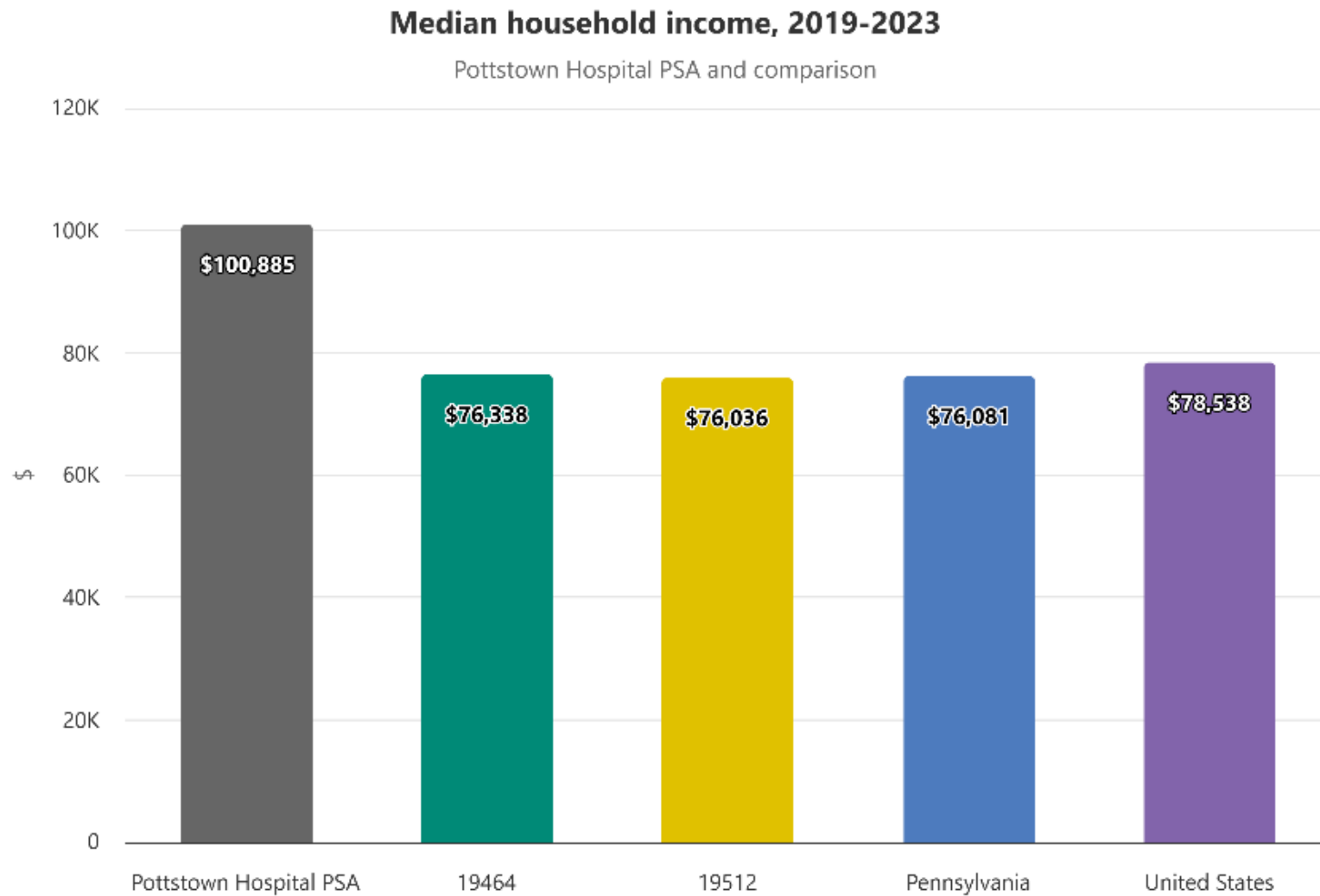


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**Below 200% of poverty level:** Individuals in families that are below 200% of the federal poverty level, past 12 months income.



Figure 7: Median household income



Created on Metopio | [metop.io/i/4i8yqxy6](https://metop.io/i/4i8yqxy6) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table B19013)

Median household income: Income in the past 12 months.

Figure 8: Quick Stats

QUICK STATS

	Pottstown Hospital PSA	Pennsylvania
Married (% women, 15-50)	47.74%	41.8%
Disability (% of individuals)	11.91%	14.2%
Limited English Proficiency (% of households)	0.8%	2.6%

Source: American Census Bureau, 2019-2023



# ASSESSMENT GEOGRAPHY

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For this assessment, the community is defined as the geography highlighted in green, which includes zip codes in Berks, Montgomery, and Chester County, shown in **Figure 9**.

*Figure 9: Report Service Area*



Figure 10: Pottstown Hospital Primary Service Area Zip Codes

ZIP CODES	TOWNS
19430	Creamery, PA
19464	Pottstown, PA
19465	Kenilworth, PA
19470	Saint Peters, PA
19473	Skippack, PA
19478	Spring Mount, PA
19512	New Berlinville, PA
19518	Amity Gardens, PA
19525	Gilbertsville, PA
19548	Pine Forge, PA

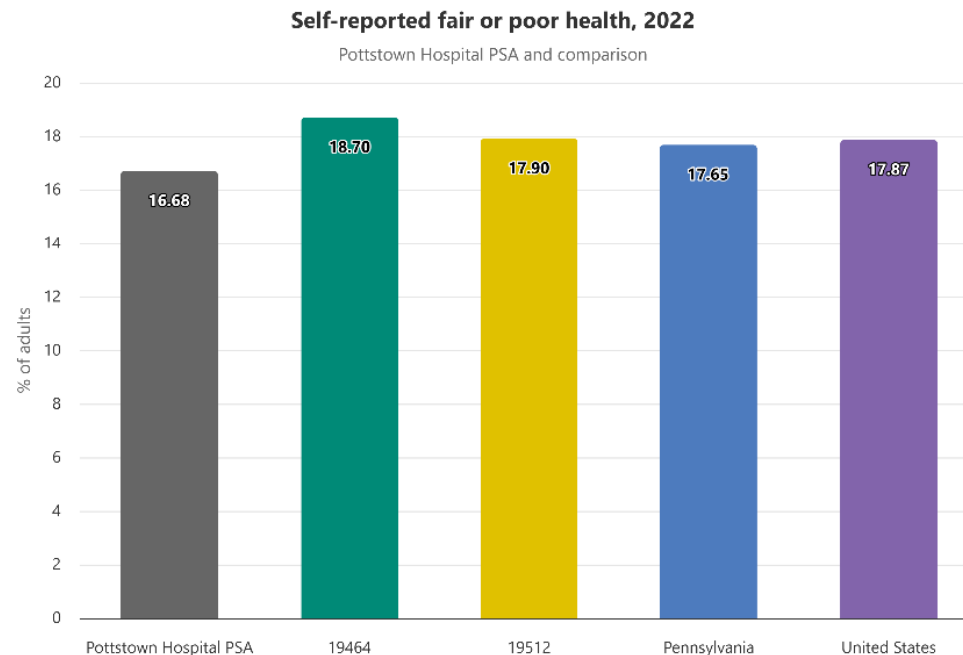


# OVERALL HEALTH

Overall health encompasses an overarching evaluation of the population's physical and mental well-being, such as life expectancy, self-reported health, and overall quality of life indicators. This encompasses a broad spectrum of community health challenges, including healthcare access, mental health services, social determinants of health, and disparities in healthcare delivery.

**Figure 11** shows residents in the Pottstown Hospital PSA are less likely to report fair or poor health, compared to state and national averages. However, when looking at the vulnerable zip codes within the Pottstown Hospital PSA (19464, 19512), more individuals report fair or poor health.

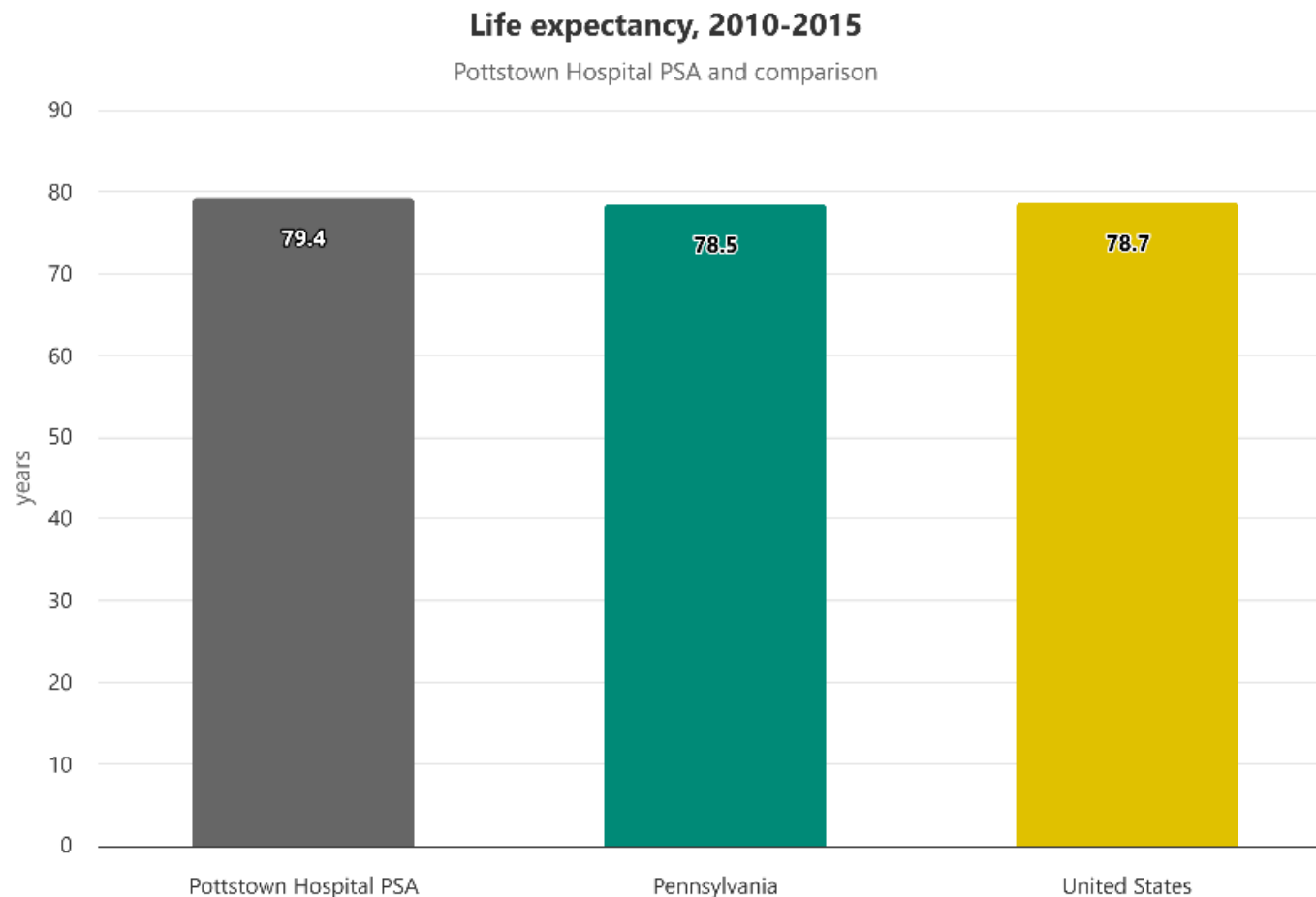
*Figure 11: Fair or poor self-reported health*



Created on Metapio | metapio.io/r/hkxkr2g | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (Pre-2017 data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (2019 data), The University of Wisconsin Population Institute (2020 County Health Rankings)  
Self-reported fair or poor health: Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older with self-reported fair or poor health status.

Life expectancy is a crucial indicator of the overall health and well-being of a community. According to the data, the Pottstown Hospital PSA has a slightly higher life expectancy at 79.4 years compared to the state average 78.5 years and the national average of 78.7 years.

Figure 12: Life expectancy



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/f/op5v2zmk](https://metopio.io/f/op5v2zmk) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): National Center for Health Statistics, U.S. Small-Area Life Expectancy Estimates Project (USALEEP) (available until 2015) (Everywhere except WI), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Life expectancy: Life expectancy at birth, or at the start of the specified age bracket. This is equal to the average age at death of all people born in this place, or all people who have lived to the start of the specified age bracket.

# COMMUNITY VOICE

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Qualitative data for the CHNA was collected through three channels:

- Key informant interviews
- Online hospital leadership survey
- Focus groups (topics included health care literacy, health care access barriers, and violence)

Transcripts from all key informant interviews and focus groups for this health assessment report, primary and secondary data were gathered and analyzed for the following top health themes and issues. A closer look at the data for each of these themes will be provided in the report.

- Health Equity
- Access to Care
- Health Behaviors
- Behavioral Health
- Chronic Disease
- Social Determinants of Health

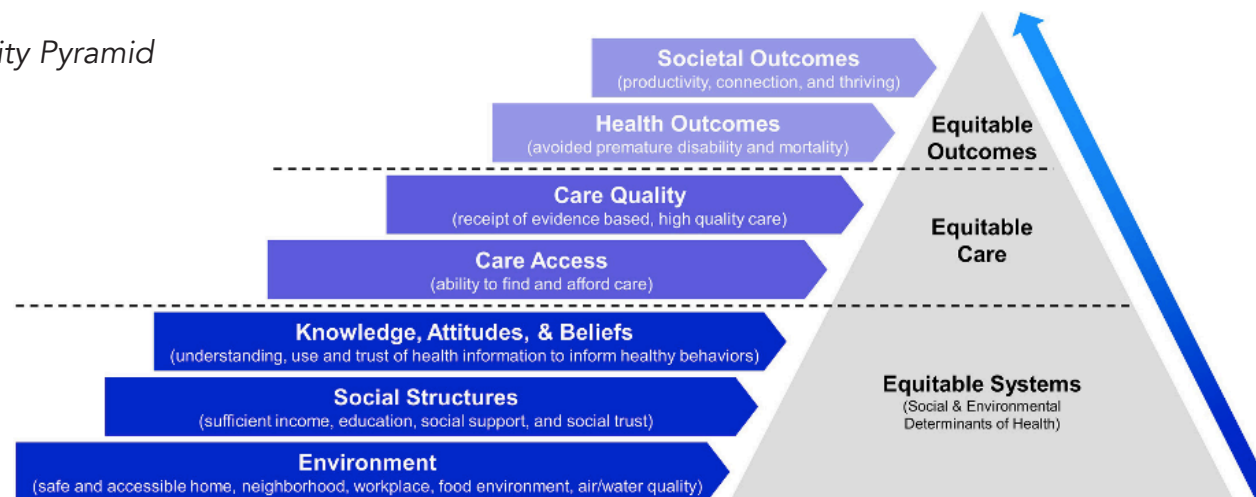
# HEALTH EQUITY

Access to equitable care and health equity were strongly emphasized throughout all steps of data collection and are connected to all key health themes listed in this report. As a result, in the following themes, you will see data broken out by race, ethnicity, gender, age, and zip code when relevant.

When assessing diverse and disparate populations, many social factors and barriers to health care access and services (e.g., lack of transportation, inadequate language and interpretation services, lack of insurance coverage, and cultural bias and discrimination) were uncovered. These barriers have a very dramatic impact on community members' ability to access quality health care and achieve a higher quality of life.

Understanding and addressing the needs of diverse and disparate populations is a significant challenge for health care organizations. As a critical aspect of improving health equity and decreasing health disparities, there is a continued effort to enhance the provision of culturally competent and linguistically appropriate care to a very diverse service area as defined by racial and ethnic communities with various cultural beliefs and perceptions, health practices, and behaviors as well as a distrust of the health care delivery system.

Figure 13: Health Equity Pyramid



Source: Prentice et al,  
Advancing health equity in  
the aftermath of COVID-19:  
Confronting intensifying  
racial disparities



As shown in the image below, about one in five black adults and one in ten Hispanic, Asian, and American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) adults reported unfair treatment by a health care provider due to race or ethnicity.

Figure 14: Unfair Treatment by a Health Care Provider Due to Race or Ethnicity

Percent who say that a doctor or other health care provider treated them unfairly or with disrespect in the past three years because...					
	Hispanic	Black	Asian	AIAN	White
...their race or ethnic background	11%	18%	10%	12%	3%
...some other factor, such as their gender, health insurance status, or ability to pay for care	14%	18%	11%	26%	13%
...were treated unfairly or with disrespect for any reason	17%	24%	15%	29%	14%

Source: KFF Survey on Racism, Discrimination, and Health (June 6-August 14, 2023)

# ACCESS TO CARE

Limited access to healthcare providers can result in delayed or inadequate healthcare, affecting the overall health outcomes of community members. Access can be restricted by a lack of providers, poor geographic distribution of services, low health literacy, lack of cultural competency of providers, difficulty affording and signing up for health insurance, and the cost of services even after health insurance. Effective access to care is essential for preventing disease, managing chronic conditions, and improving overall public health outcomes.

Focus group participants and key informants discussed a variety of challenges related to accessing health care including:

- Inadequate healthcare coverage
- High costs
- Insufficient availability of providers
- Transportation
- Language barriers

The importance of improving access is magnified by the diverse needs of different community groups, particularly vulnerable populations such as individuals experiencing homelessness, undocumented immigrants, and those with limited English proficiency. Additional challenges by these groups included fear of discrimination.

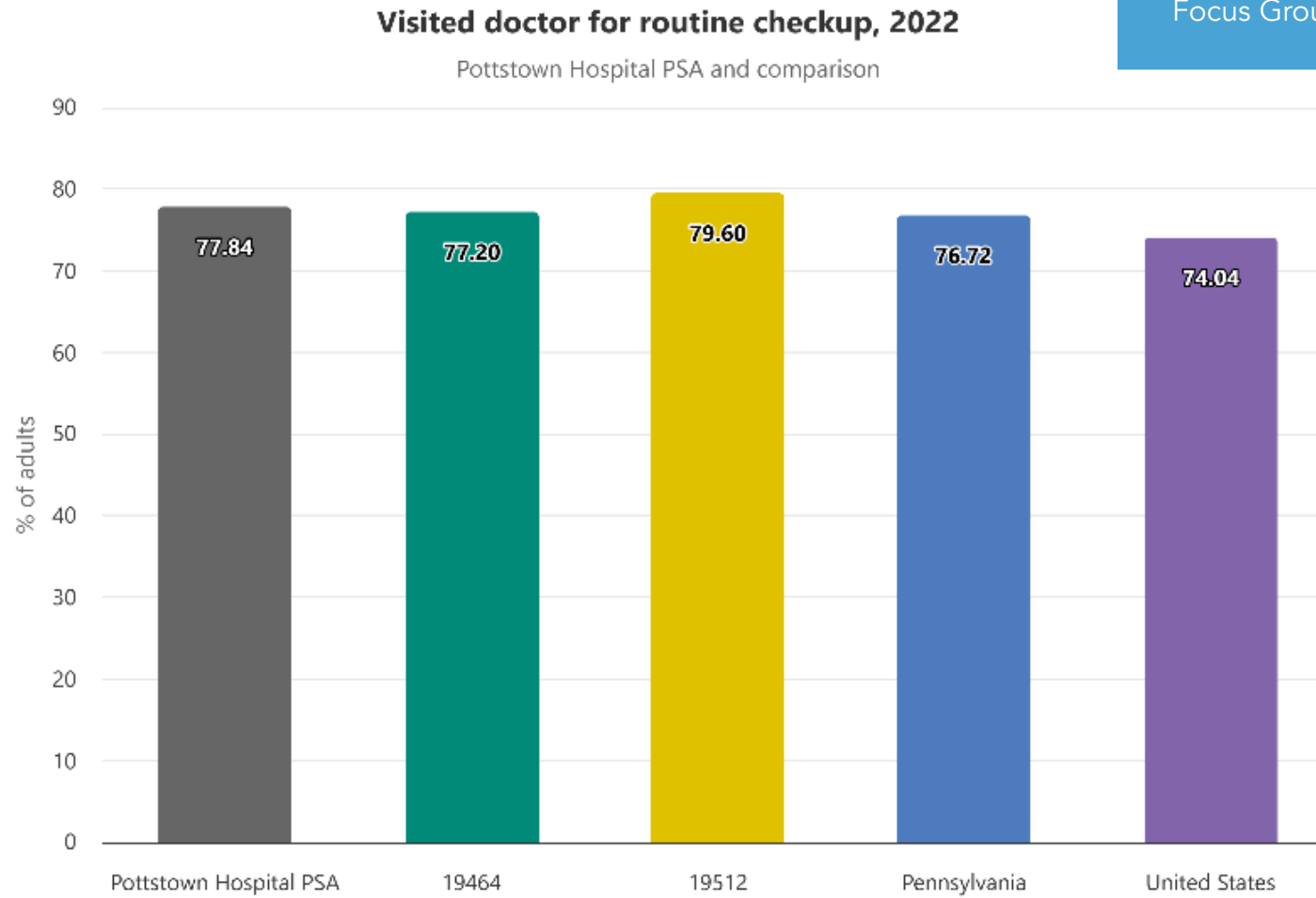
Community members also mentioned the critical role of local organizations and hospitals in forming partnerships to enhance outreach and service delivery to these communities.



Source: Access to Care LA, 2020

**Figure 15** shows the Pottstown Hospital PSA has a higher rate of routine checkup visits at 77.8%, compared to the state average of 76.7% and the national average of 74.0%. These rates have increased from 2021 to 2022. Zip codes 19464 and 19512 have similar rates to the Pottstown Hospital PSA, at 77.2% and 79.6% respectively.

*Figure 15: Visited doctor for routine checkup*



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/82nsg6k5](https://metopio.io/i/82nsg6k5) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)); Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)

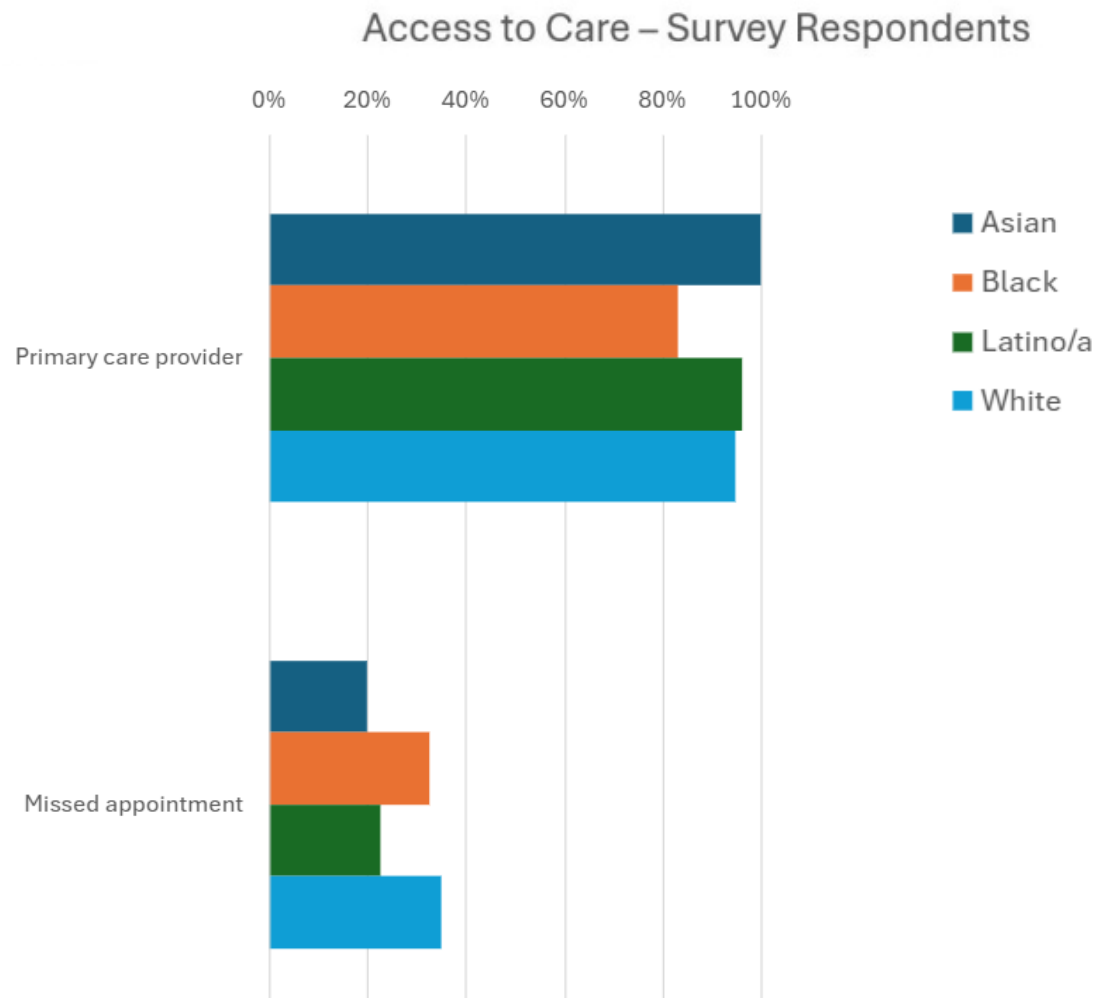
**Visited doctor for routine checkup:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report having been to a doctor for a routine checkup (e.g., a general physical exam, not an exam for a specific injury, illness, condition) in the previous year.

**"The insurance company reimbursements are so low, and they're not always providing the availability of providers that you need depending on your insurance plan."**

-Community Member in Healthcare Access Barriers Focus Group

**Figure 16** shows Community Survey respondents who missed a medical appointment in the last year, and who have a primary care provider. Respondents who identify as Black were less likely to report having a primary care provider; respondents who identified as Black or White were more likely to report having missed or delayed a medical appointment in the past year.

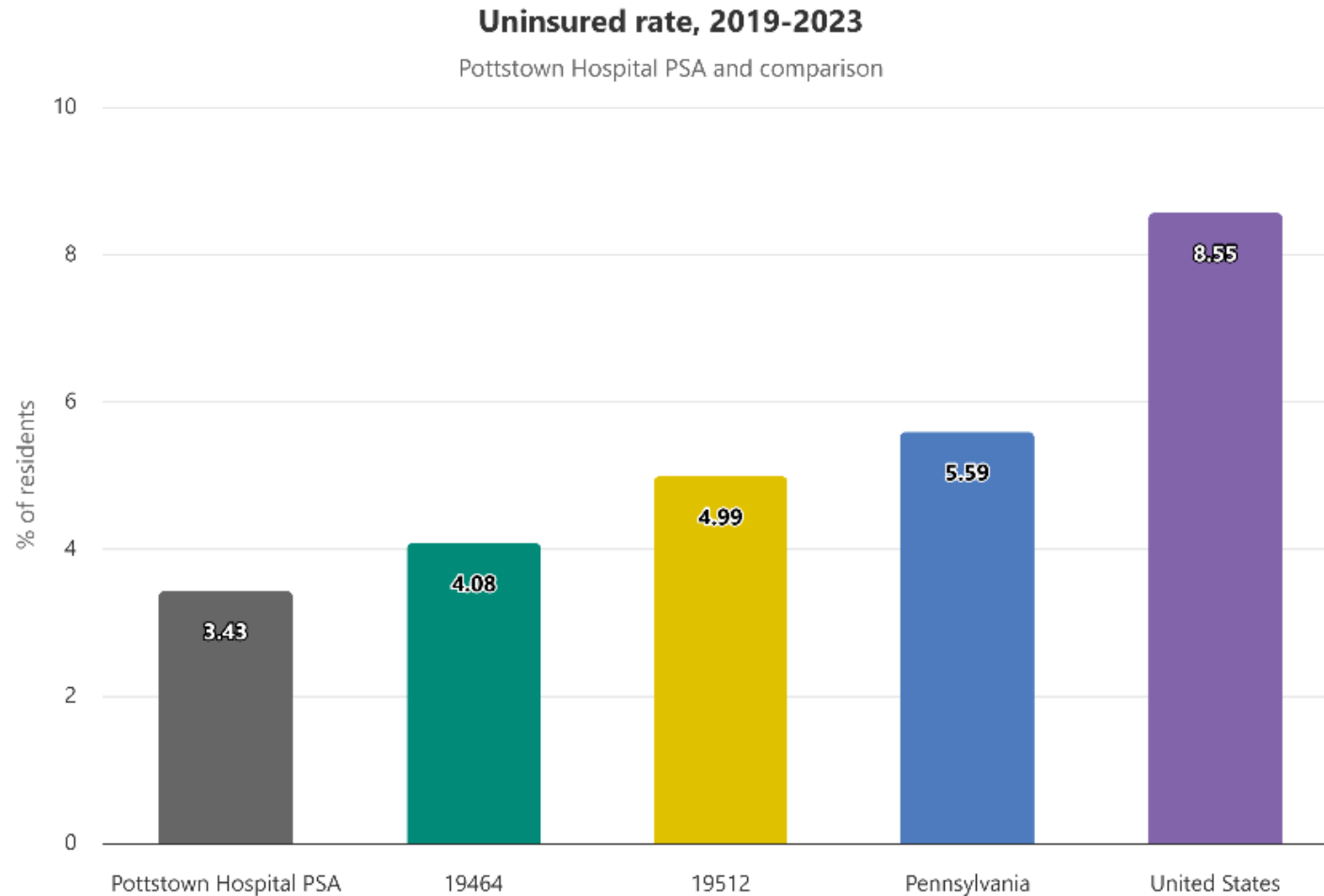
*Figure 16: Access to Care – Survey Respondents*



Source: Tower Health Community Survey, 2024

The uninsured rate in Pottstown Hospital PSA is 3.4%, significantly lower than the state of Pennsylvania's rate of 5.6% and the national rate of 8.6%. Within the Pottstown Hospital PSA, the zip codes 19464 and 19512 have uninsured rates of 4.1% and 5.0%, respectively. These localized rates indicate varying levels of insurance coverage across different areas. Uninsured rates over time are shown in **Figure 17** below.

Figure 17: Uninsured rate

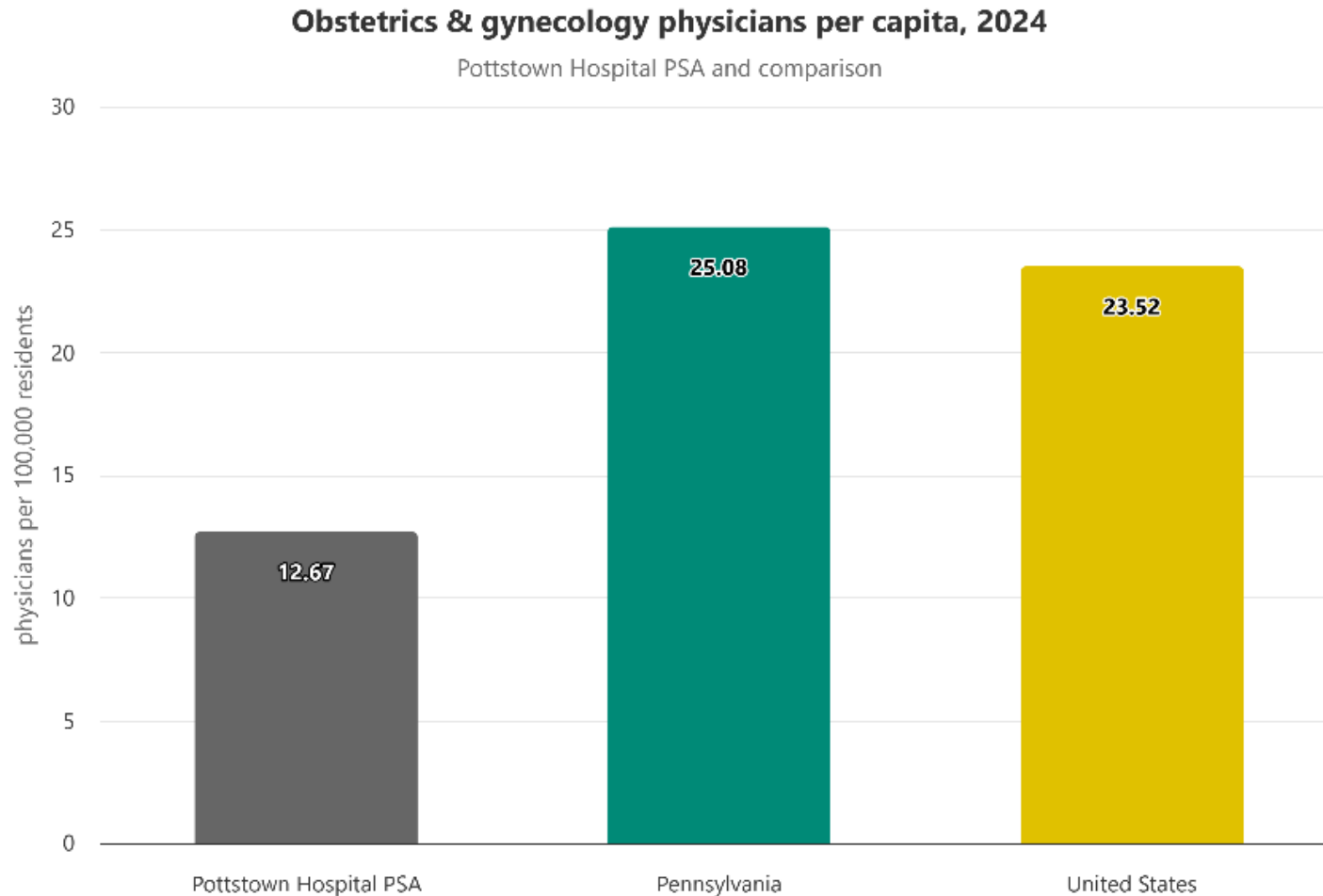


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/dw7twwm5](https://metopio.io/i/dw7twwm5) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Tables B27001/C27001)

Uninsured rate: Percent of residents without health insurance (at the time of the survey).

The following chart highlights the distribution of obstetrics & gynecology physicians per capita across different regions. Notably, Pottstown Hospital PSA has a significantly lower rate at 12.7 physicians per 100,000 residents, compared to Pennsylvania's 25.1 physicians per 100,000 residents and the United States' average of 23.5 physicians per 100,000 residents. This indicates a potential shortage of specialized healthcare providers in the Pottstown area.

Figure 18: Obstetrics & gynecology physicians per capita, 2024



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/xxqu6kwv](https://metopio.io/i/xxqu6kwv) | Data source: Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS): National Provider Identifier Files (NPI)

**Obstetrics & gynecology physicians per capita:** An obstetrician/gynecologist possesses special knowledge, skills and professional capability in the medical and surgical care of the female reproductive system and associated disorders.



# HEALTH BEHAVIORS

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Health behaviors are actions and habits that individuals engage in that either promote or compromise their physical, mental, and social well-being. These behaviors encompass a wide range of activities, including diet, exercise, tobacco cessation and preventive screenings and vaccines.

Community focus group participants and key informants noted successful programs in the community, including diabetes education, street medicine programs for individuals experiencing homelessness, and enhancing health literacy through community workshops. Community members noted a concerted effort to address health disparities. These health behaviors are pivotal in preventing chronic conditions and improving overall community health.

Community members noted the importance of tailoring healthcare to meet the diverse needs of the community, including cultural competency and language accessibility. Challenges such as navigating the health system, understanding health information, and socio-economic barriers like transportation and high medical costs are recurring themes. There is a strong emphasis on the need for trusted messengers and community health workers to bridge the gap between healthcare providers and the community.

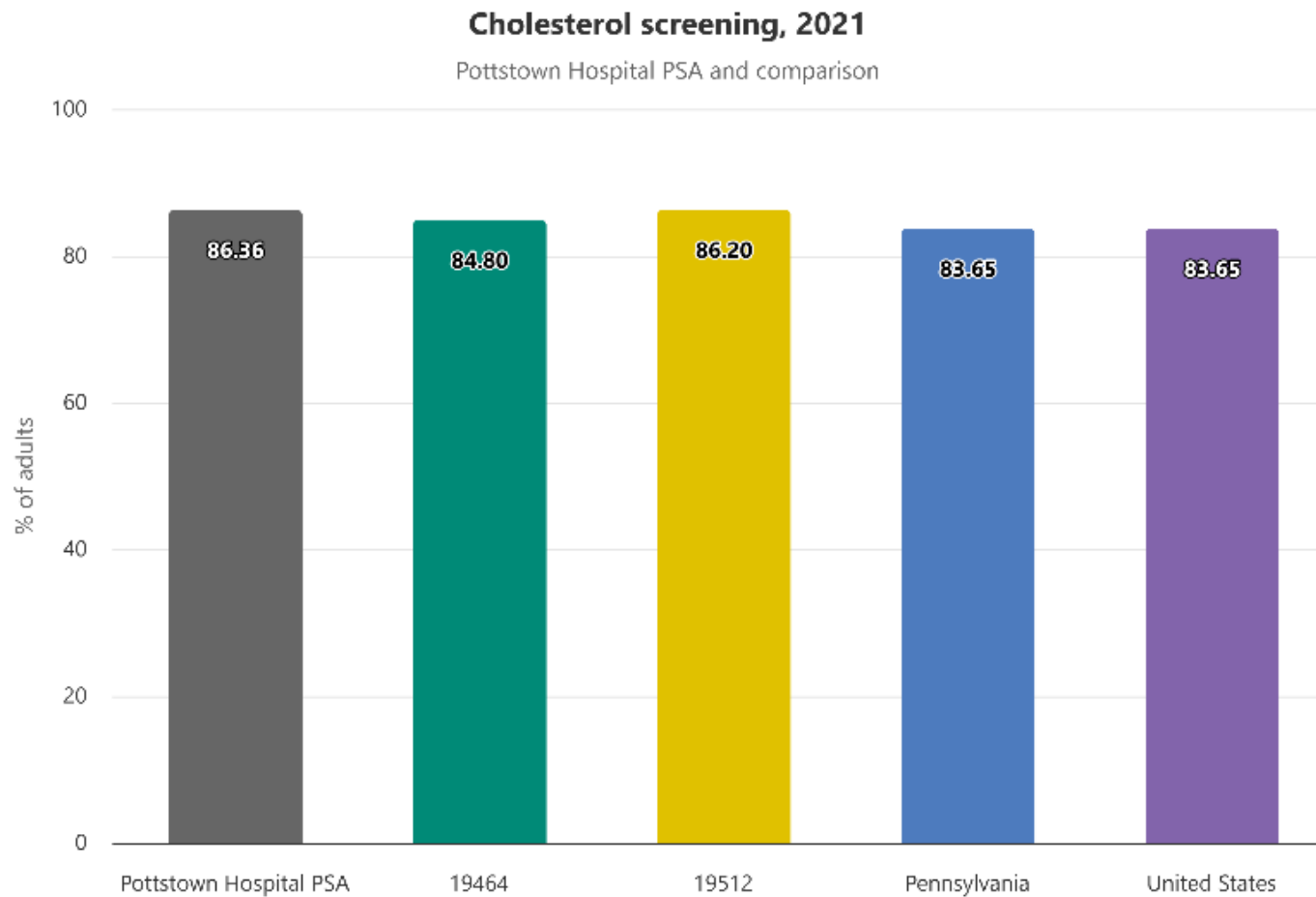
As shown in the table below, the Pottstown Hospital PSA has a higher rate of cholesterol screening, colorectal cancer screening, and mammography use, compared to the state and national averages. The rate of no exercise is lower than the state and national averages. The rate of cigarette smoking is lower than the Pennsylvania average, and higher than the United States average.

Figure 18: Health Behaviors Table

Section	Pottstown Hospital PSA	19464	19512	PA	United States
Cholesterol Screening <i>% of adults</i>	86.4	84.8	86.2	83.7	83.7
Cigarette Smoking Rate <i>% of adults</i>	15.2	16.7	16.9	16.5	14.6
Colorectal Cancer Screening <i>% of adults</i>	67.26	65.70	68.70	61.46	58.85
Mammography Use <i>% of adults</i>	77.8	75.9	77.4	77.1	75.7
No Exercise <i>% of adults</i>	21.2	22.8	23.5	22.9	23.7
Pap Smear Use <i>% of adults</i>	85.0	83.3	84.5	83.2	82.3

Cholesterol screening rates in the Pottstown Hospital PSA are higher than the state and national averages. However, the rate has decreased from 2019. Within the Pottstown Hospital PSA, the rates for 19464 and 19512 are slightly lower than the PSA average.

Figure 19: Cholesterol screening

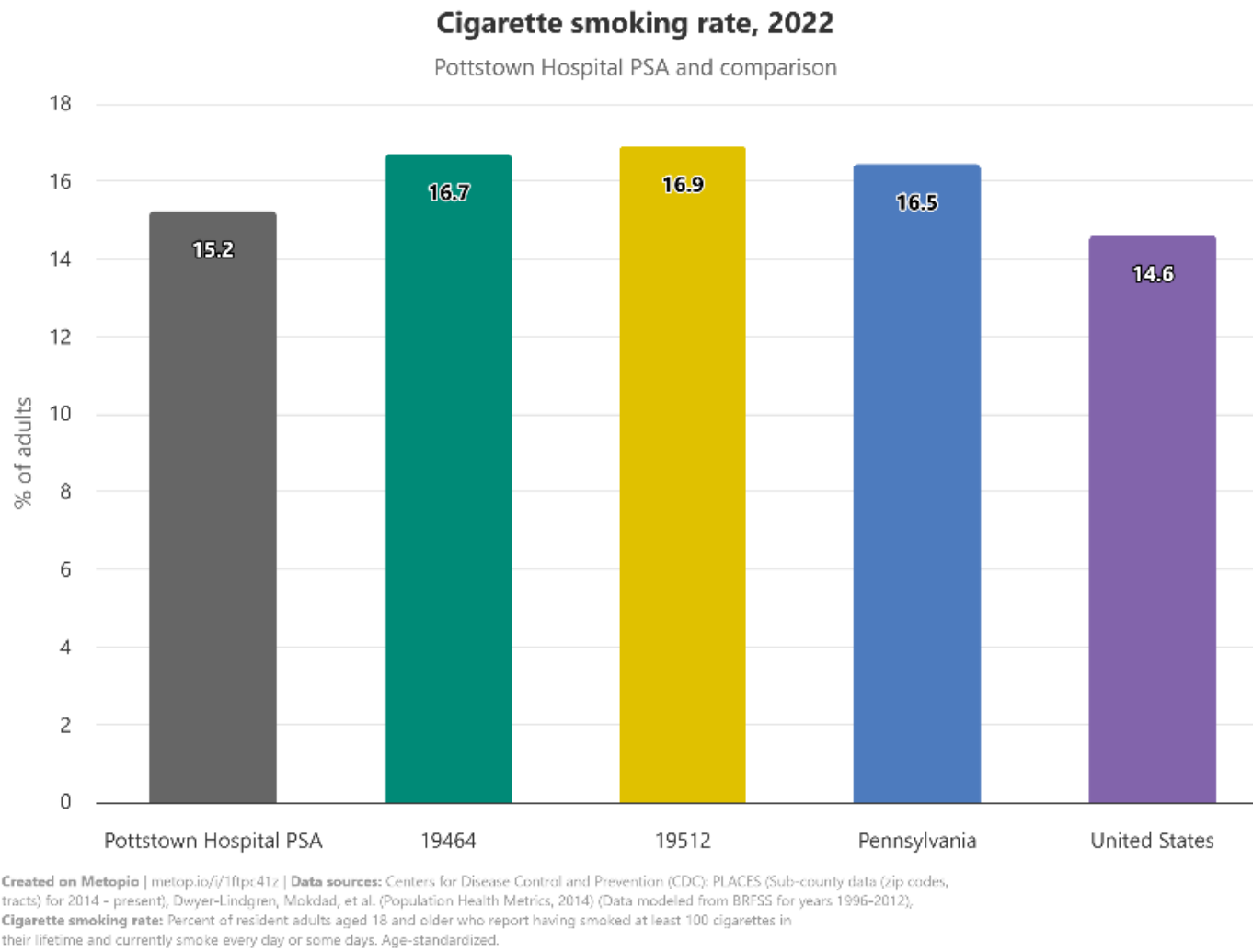


Created on Metapio | [metop.io/i/jhd43abv](https://metop.io/i/jhd43abv) | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts))

**Cholesterol screening:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report having their cholesterol checked within the previous 5 years.

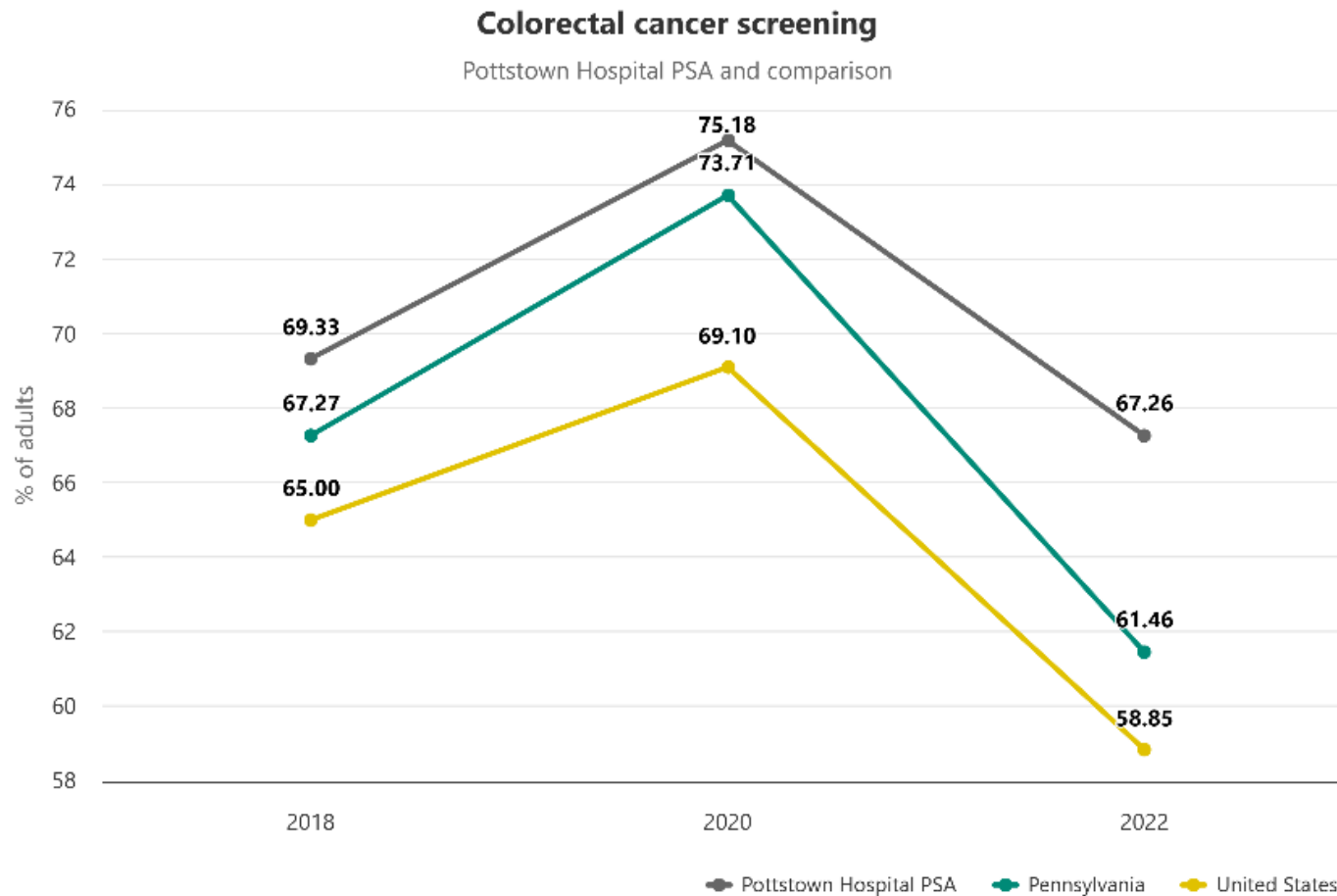
The cigarette smoking rate in Pottstown Hospital PSA is 15.2%, which is lower than the Pennsylvania state average of 16.5% and higher than the national average of 14.6%. The smoking rates in the zip codes 19464 and 19512 are 16.7% and 16.9%, respectively, indicating a higher prevalence in these areas compared to the national average.

Figure 20: Cigarette smoking rate



Colorectal cancer screening rates in the Pottstown Hospital PSA are 67.3% of adults 50-75 years old, higher than the state and national averages. The rate has decreased since 2020.

Figure 21: Colorectal cancer screening

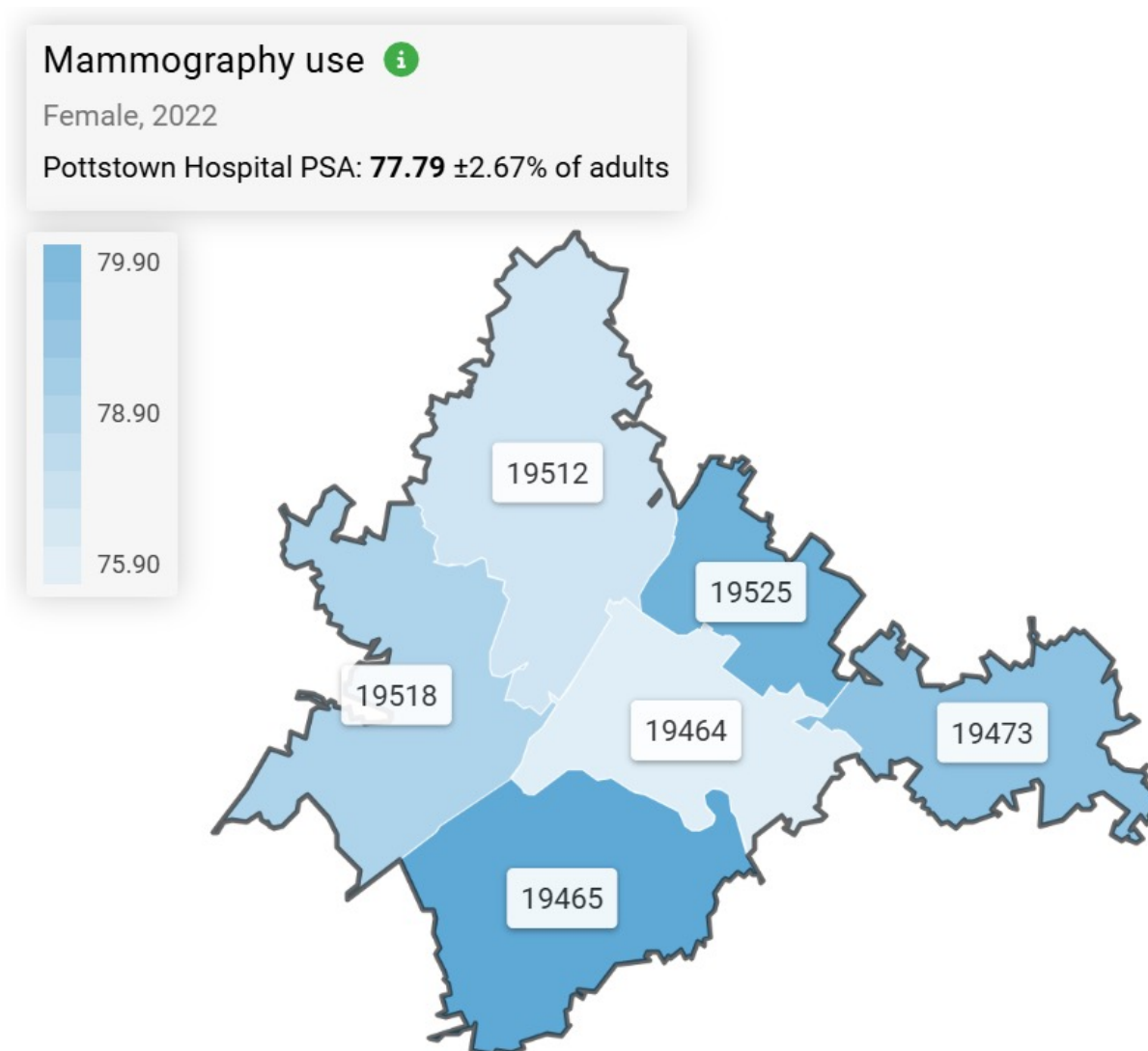


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/f/k1uioy9i](https://metopio.io/f/k1uioy9i) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)

**Colorectal cancer screening:** Percent of resident adults aged 50-75 years who report having had 1) a fecal occult blood test (FOBT) within the past year, 2) a sigmoidoscopy within the past 5 years and a FOBT within the past 3 years, or 3) a colonoscopy within the past 10 years.

Mammography use among female adults aged 50-74 years is a crucial aspect of preventive healthcare. In the Pottstown area of Pennsylvania, the percentage of resident female adults in several zip codes who report having had a mammogram within the previous 2 years ranges from 75.9% to 79.9%.

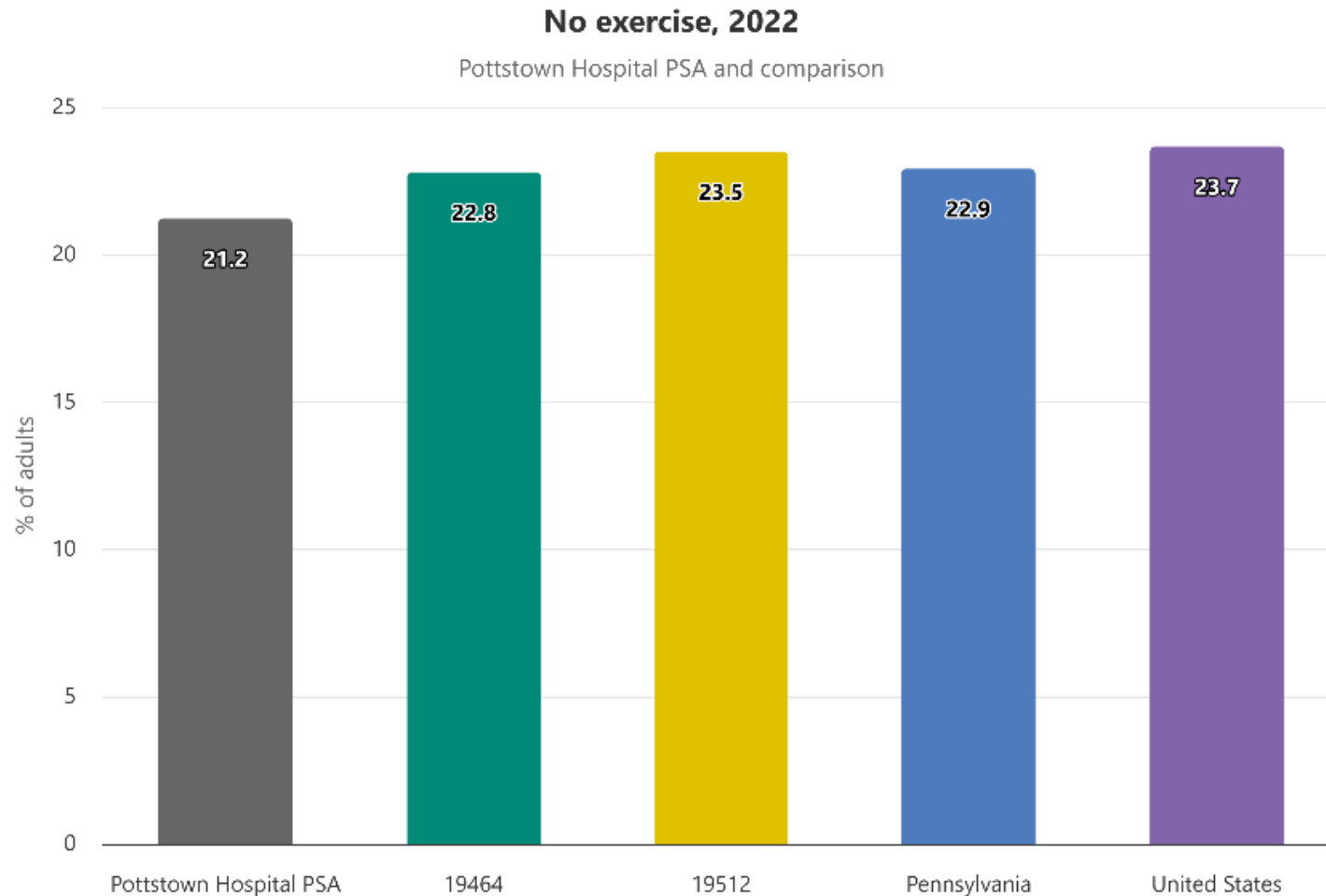
Figure 22: Mammography





The Pottstown Hospital PSA has a rate of 21.2% of adults reporting no exercise, while the 19464 and 19512 zip codes have rates of 22.8% and 23.5%, respectively. No exercise rates in the United States are 23.7%, with Pennsylvania slightly lower at 22.9%.

Figure 23: No exercise



Created on Metopio | [metop.io/i/g8bvrhym](https://metop.io/i/g8bvrhym) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Diabetes Atlas (County level data), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (State and US data prior to 2019)  
**No exercise:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who answered "no" to the following question: "During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?"

# BEHAVIORAL HEALTH

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Behavioral Health includes the prevalence of mental health disorders and access to mental health services, addressing issues like depression and anxiety, and other disorders, as well as substance use disorders such as addiction to drugs and alcohol.

Community members and leaders expressed the following unmet needs in the community:

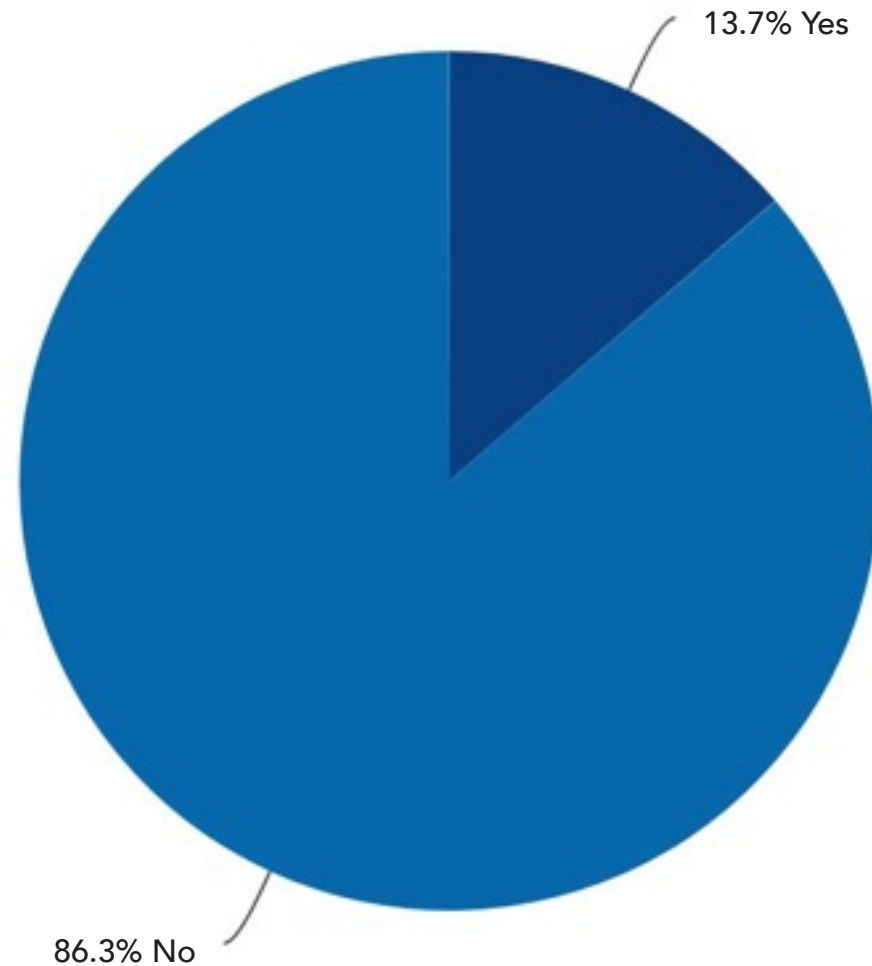
- Mental health resources
- Increased service accessibility and adequacy
- Increased support for marginalized groups
- Transportation support
- Respect in medical settings

Mental Health was the top ranked health issue by Pottstown Hospital and Tower Health Corporate leaders surveyed. 52.7% of Pottstown Hospital and Tower Health Corporate leaders surveyed said the hospital should create and lead new initiatives to address mental health.



Mental health was ranked as a top health issue among survey respondents. Mental health was ranked a top health issue by 41% of survey respondents, while adolescent mental health was ranked a top health issue by 31% of survey respondents. The chart below shows the percentage of survey respondents who answered “During the past 12 months, was there a time when you needed mental health treatment or counseling for yourself but didn’t get it?” Among respondents who reported needing mental health care but not receiving it, the most common barrier was cost.

*Figure 24: Unmet Mental Health Care Need*



Source: Tower Health Community Health Survey, 2024

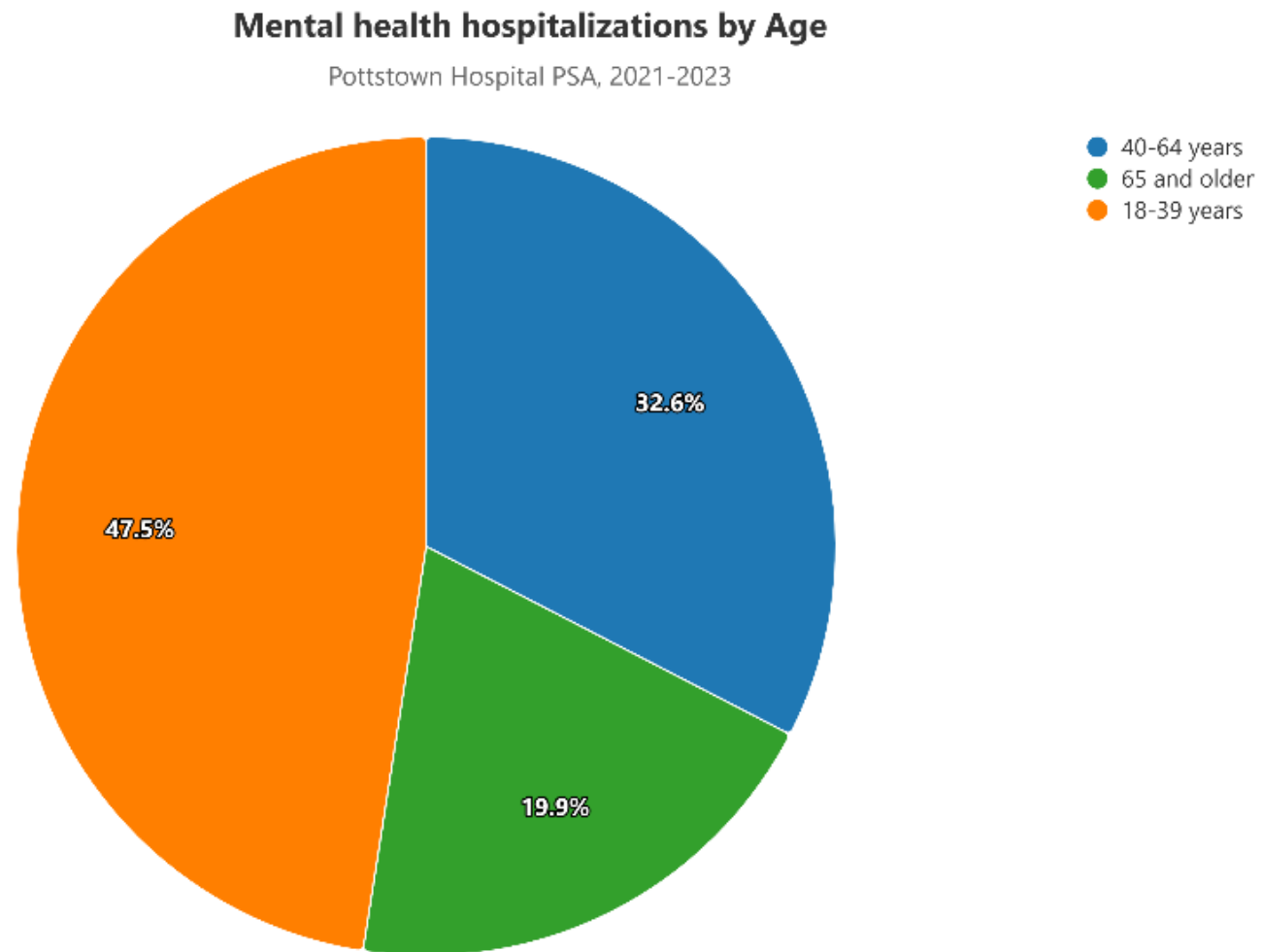
The table below shows the counts of Behavioral Health hospital admissions for Pottstown Hospital by topic. The most common diagnosis for a Behavioral Health admission was mental health:

*Figure 25: Count of hospital admissions*

Health Condition	Number of Hospital Admissions, 2021-2023
Mental Health	1,297
Opioid-Related	854
Substance Use	531
Suicide and Self-Injury	149
Alcohol Use	362

The chart below shows the mental health hospitalizations for the Pottstown Hospital PSA by age, with the most hospitalizations coming from individuals 18-39 years old.

Figure 26: Mental Health Hospitalizations by Age

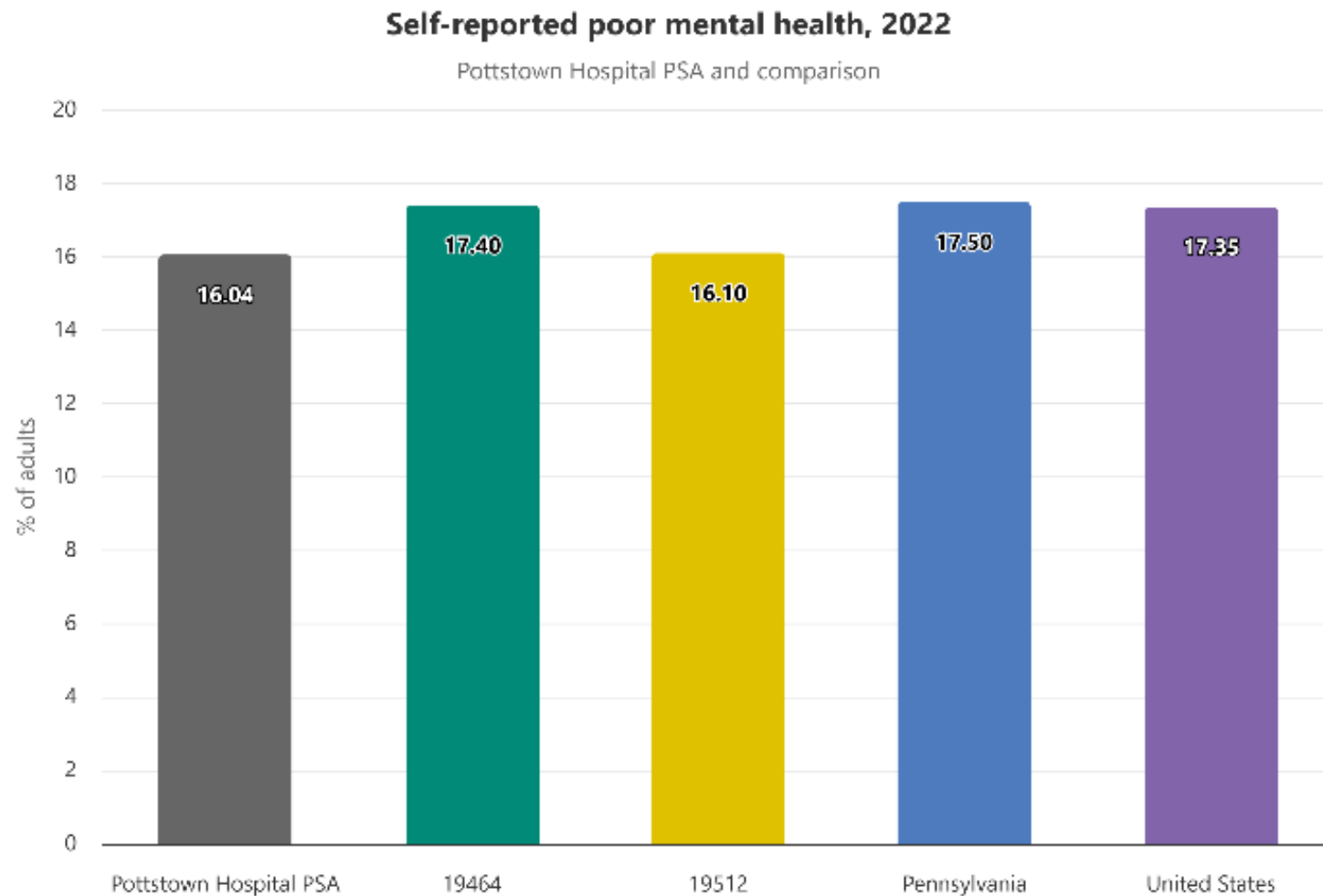


Created on Metopio | metop.io

**Mental health hospitalizations:** Hospital admissions for mental health over the time period. Mental health includes illnesses such as depression, anxiety, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, attention deficit, and eating disorders. Does not include alcohol or substance abuse disorders. All payers, based on patient residence.

The self-reported poor mental health rates have been rising across Pottstown Hospital PSA, Pennsylvania, and the United States from 2018 to 2022. This trend highlights a growing concern for mental health in these regions, with local rates often surpassing the national average, which underscores the need for enhanced community support and mental health resources. Within the Pottstown Hospital PSA, the rate is highest in the 19464 zip code.

Figure 27: Poor self-reported mental health



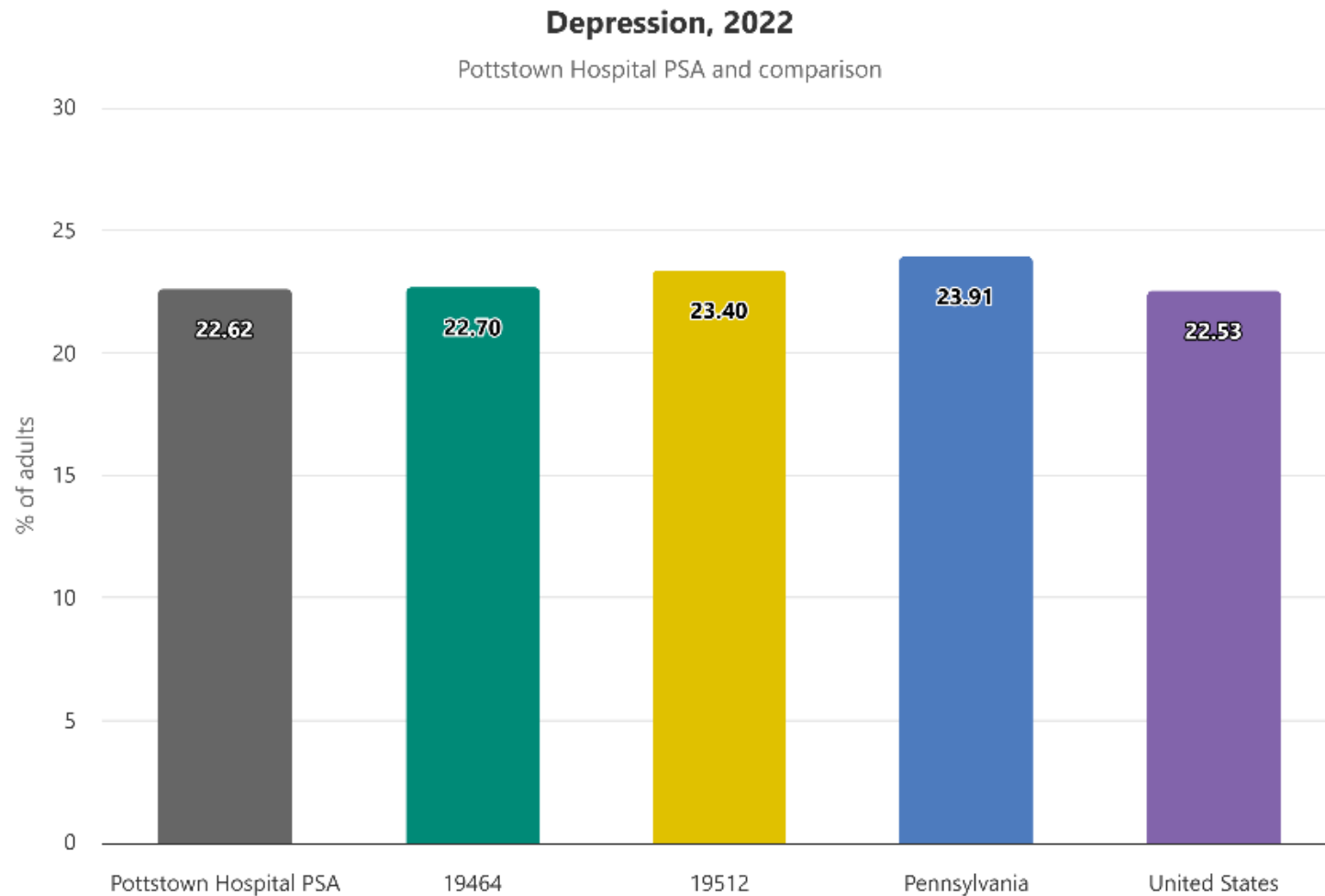
Created on Metapio | [metapio.io/55bosa2k](https://metapio.io/55bosa2k) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES

**Self-reported poor mental health:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report 14 or more days during the past 30 days during which their mental health was not good.



Depression rates vary across different regions, with Pottstown Hospital PSA and the zip codes 19464 and 19512 in Pennsylvania showing higher rates than the national average. The Pennsylvania rate is slightly higher at 23.9%.

Figure 28: Depression

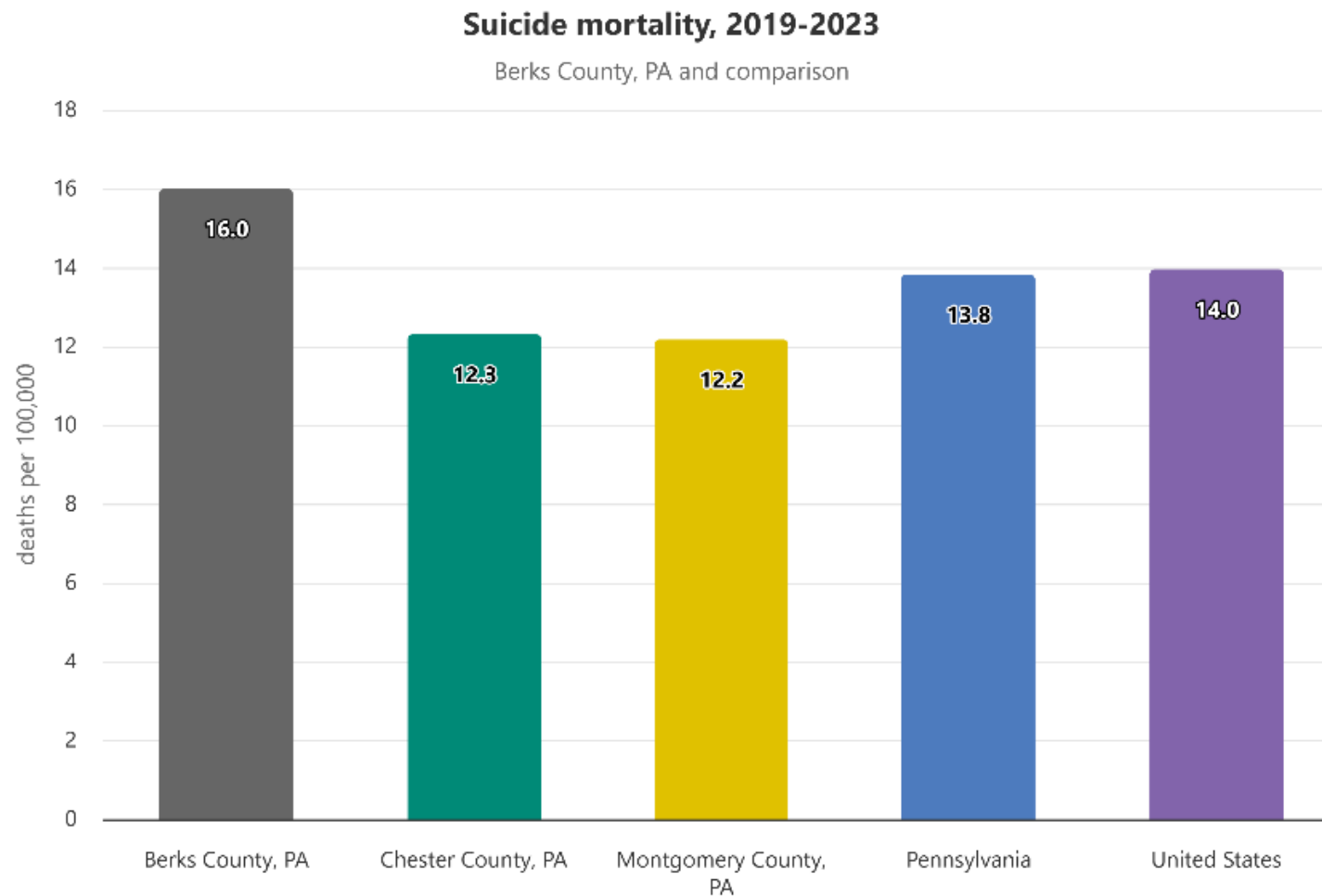


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/zq6yknrm](https://metopio.io/i/zq6yknrm) | Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): PLACES

Depression: Prevalence of depression among adults 18 years and older

Suicide mortality in Berks County, PA is notably higher than the national average, while Chester County and Montgomery County have lower rates. Pennsylvania's overall rate is slightly below the national average. This indicates regional disparities within the state.

Figure 29: Suicide Mortality

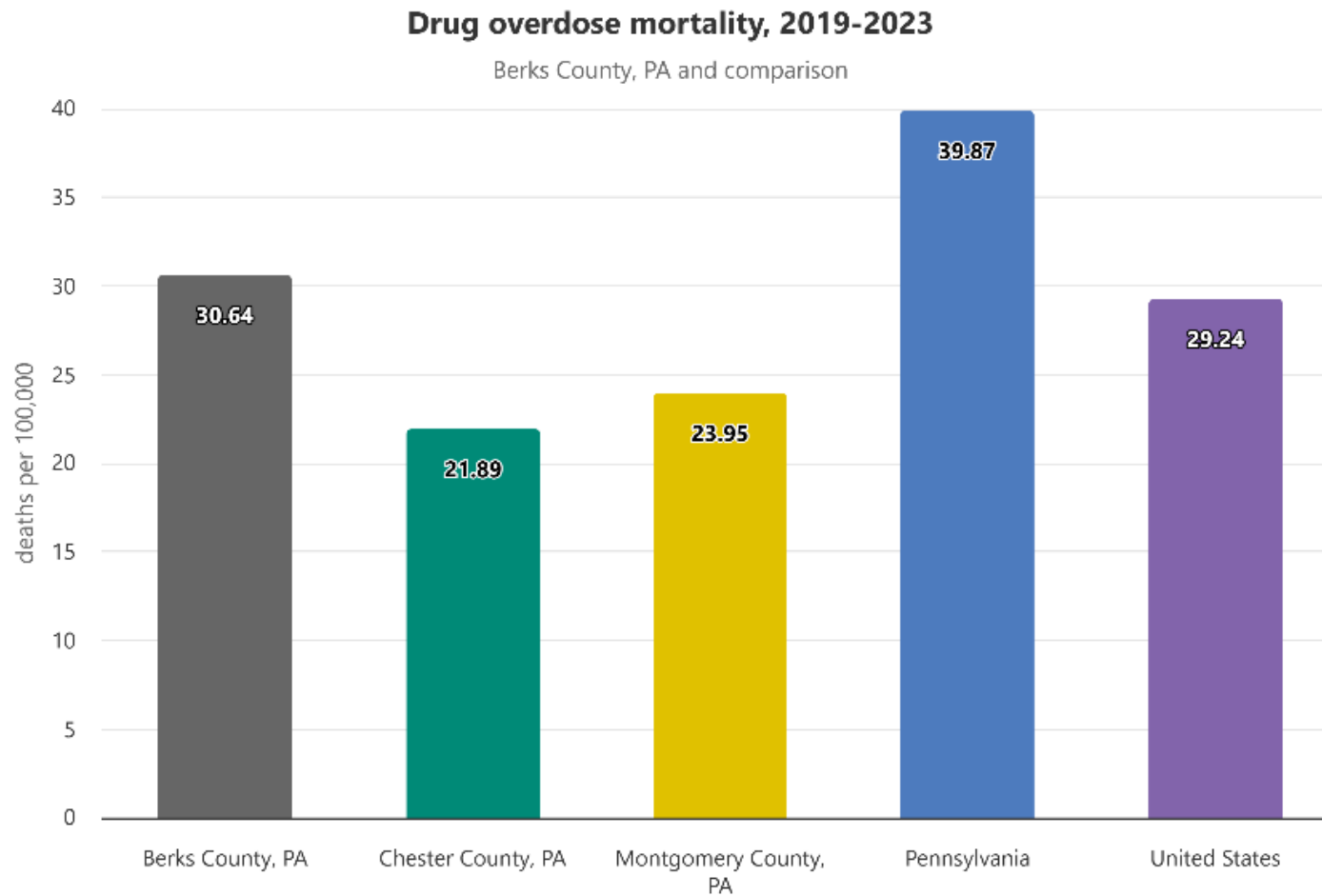


Created on Metopio | metopio | Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): National Vital Statistics System: Mortality (NVSS-M) (Via <http://healthindicators.gov/>)

**Suicide mortality:** Deaths per 100,000 residents due to suicide (ICD-10 codes \*U03, X60-X84, Y87.0). In the United States, decisions about whether deaths are listed as suicides on death certificates are usually made by a coroner or medical examiner. The definition of suicide is "death arising from an act inflicted upon oneself with the intent to kill oneself."

The Berks County drug overdose mortality rate is 30.6 per 100,000 residents, which is similar to the United States average, and lower than the Pennsylvania average. Chester and Montgomery Counties have lower rates at 21.9 and 23.9, respectively.

Figure 30: Drug Overdose Mortality



Created on Metopia | [metopia.io/8xfslddp](https://metopia.io/8xfslddp) | Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): National Vital Statistics System-Mortality (NVSS-M) (CDC Wonder)

**Drug overdose mortality:** Deaths per 100,000 residents due to drug poisoning (such as overdose), whether accidental or intentional. The increase during the 2010s is largely due to the opioid overdose epidemic, but other drugs are also included here. Age-adjusted.

# CHRONIC DISEASE

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Chronic diseases such as diabetes, obesity, and COPD significantly challenge community health, especially when intertwined with behavioral health issues. Community members noted chronic disease disproportionately affect marginalized groups including people of color, the elderly, individuals experiencing homelessness, and the immigrant population. Education programs focused on diabetes have shown positive outcomes.

The community's feedback highlights a critical need for comprehensive healthcare services that are sensitive to the demographics and specific needs of the population. Individuals expressed the following concerns:

- Discrimination in medical settings
- Lack of insurance
- Accessibility of specialty doctors
- High costs of essential non-covered services like dental and vision care
- Chronic diseases are often linked with systemic issues like access to healthy food and healthcare affordability



The table below shows the counts of chronic disease hospital admissions for Pottstown Hospital by condition. The top conditions were heart failure and preventable chronic condition:

Figure 31: Count of Hospital Admissions

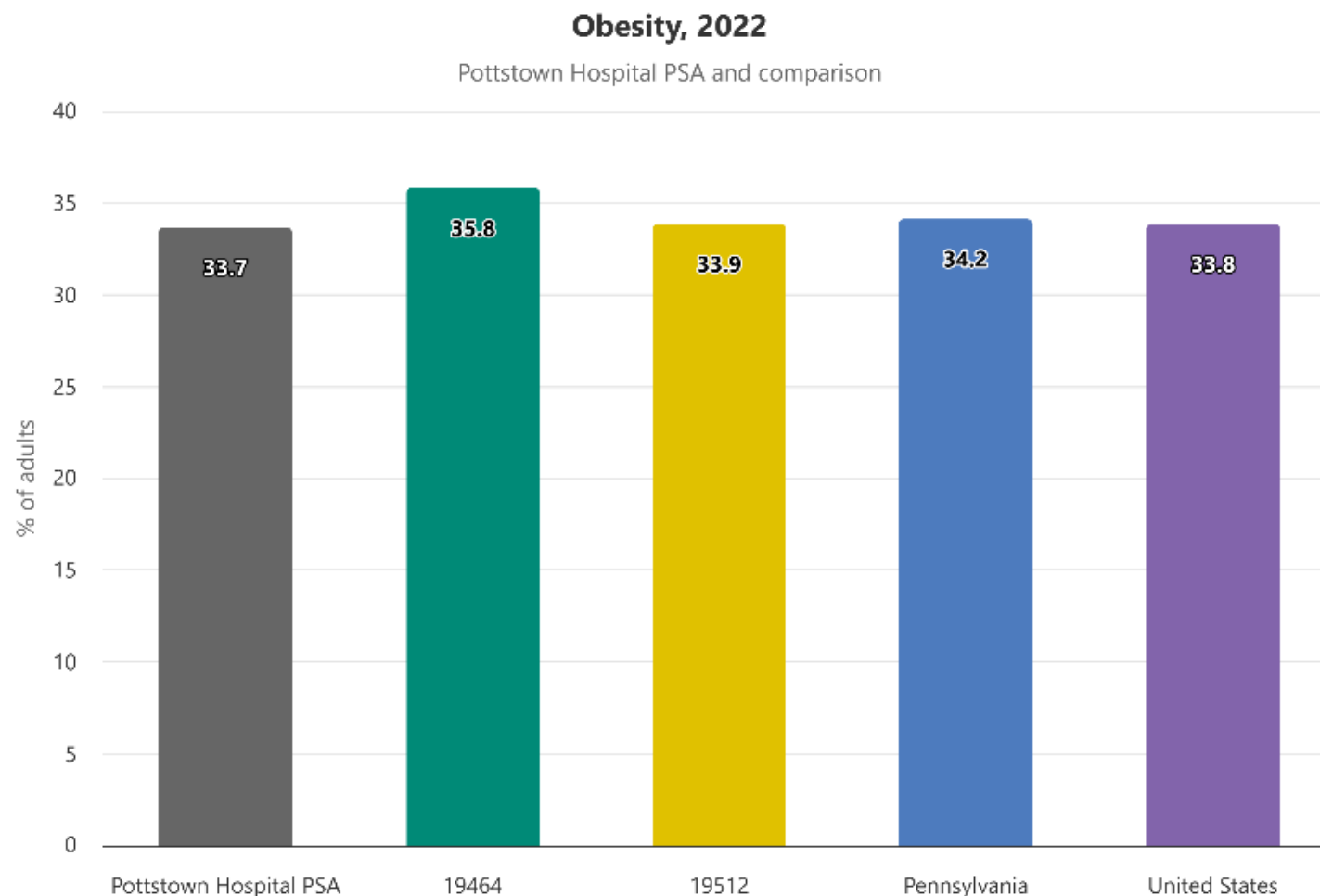
Health Condition	Number of Hospital Admissions, 2021-2023
Asthma	165
Stroke	917
COPD	601
Heart Failure	1,359
Hypertension	241
Diabetes	819
Heart Attack	611
Preventable Chronic Disease	3,352

Source: Pottstown Hospitalization Data, 2021-2023

**Preventable Chronic Disease:** Hospital admissions for preventable chronic conditions over the time period. Potentially preventable hospitalizations caused by ambulatory care sensitive chronic conditions (those best treated in an outpatient setting). This is a Prevention Quality Indicator (PQI #92), a metric for tracking potentially avoidable hospitalizations. All payers, based on patient residence.

Obesity rates in Pottstown Hospital PSA and Pennsylvania are slightly below the national average of 33.8%. The zip code 19464 has the highest obesity rate at 35.8%, while 19512 has a rate of 33.9%.

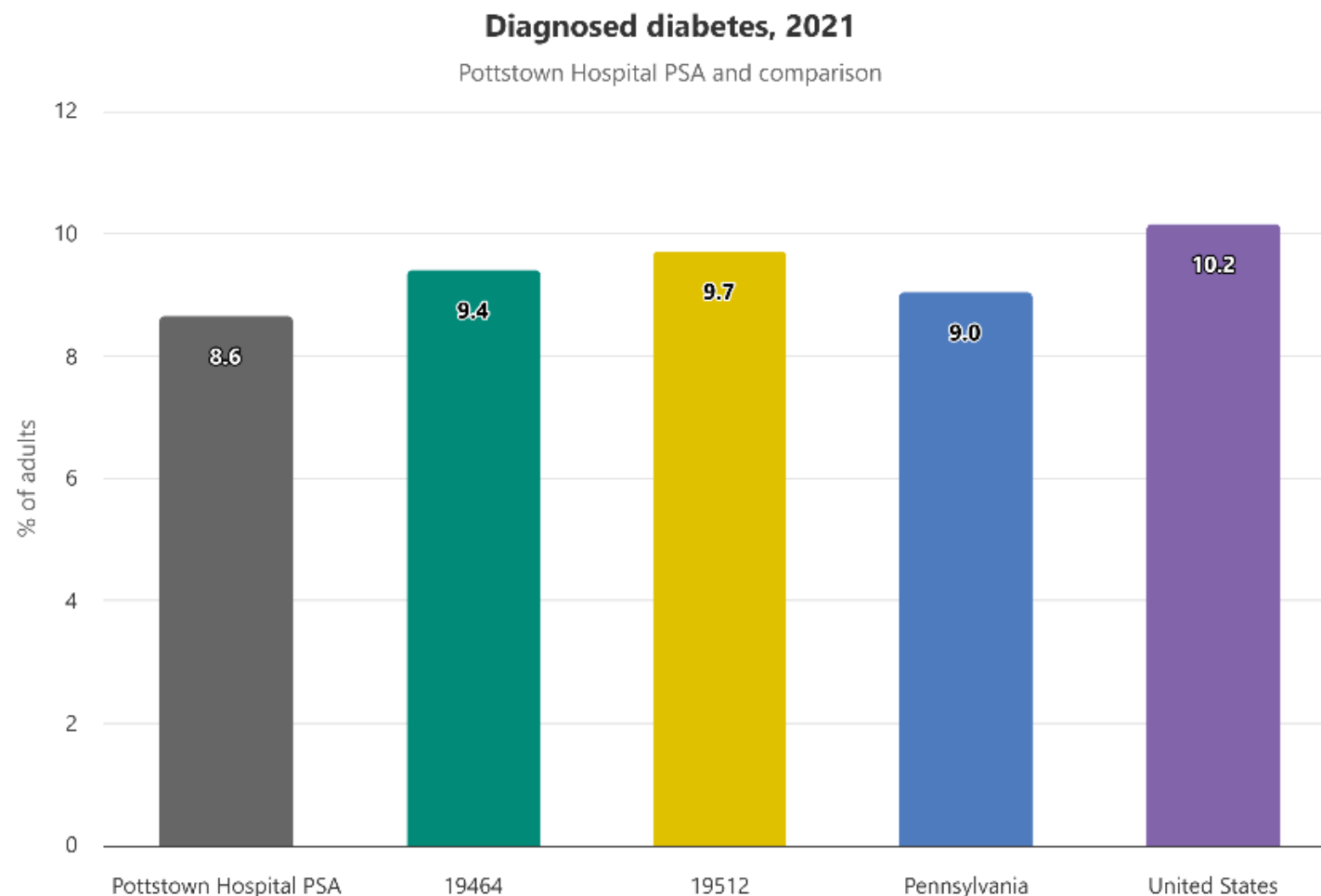
Figure 32: Obesity



Created on Metopia | [metopia.io/f/7fpe4zdz](https://metopia.io/f/7fpe4zdz) | Data sources: Diabetes Atlas (County level data), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (State and US data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts))  
**Obesity:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who are obese (have a body mass index (BMI)  $\geq 30.0$  kg/m<sup>2</sup> calculated from self-reported weight and height). Excludes those with abnormal height or weight and pregnant women.

The data highlights diagnosed diabetes rates across various regions, with Pottstown Hospital PSA having the lowest rate at 8.64%. The highest rate is found in the zip code 19512, at 9.7%. Pennsylvania's rate is slightly lower than the national average of 10.17%.

Figure 33: Diagnosed Diabetes



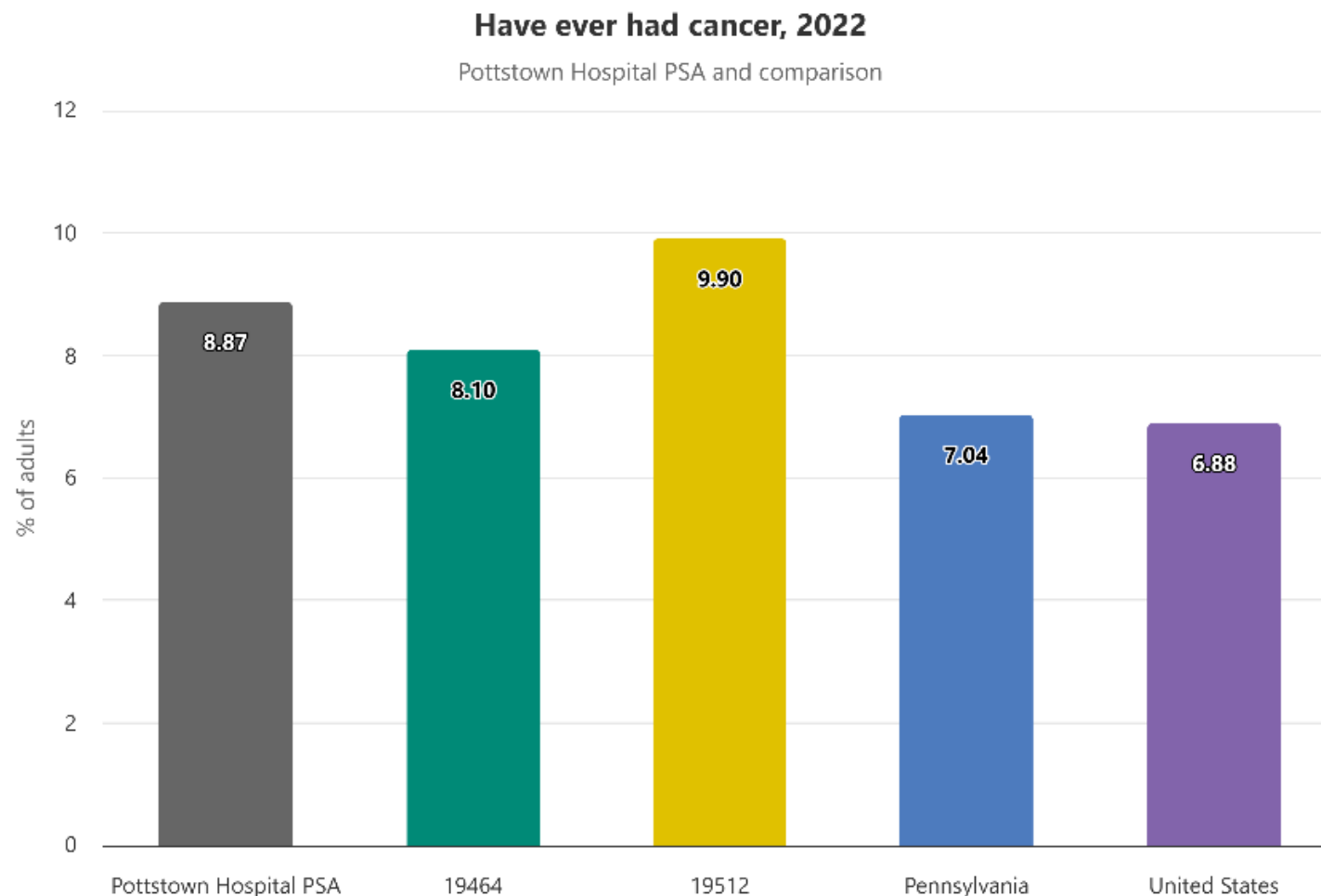
Created on Metopia | [metopia.io/healthtab](https://metopia.io/healthtab) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES; Diabetes Atlas (County and state level data)

**Diagnosed diabetes:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have diabetes, other than diabetes during pregnancy. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zip, tracts and smaller layers are raw.



Pottstown Hospital has the highest reported rate of individuals who have ever had cancer, with a prevalence of 8.9%, which has increased since 2018. In comparison, Pennsylvania and the United States have lower rates at 7.0% and 6.9% respectively.

Figure 34: Have ever had cancer

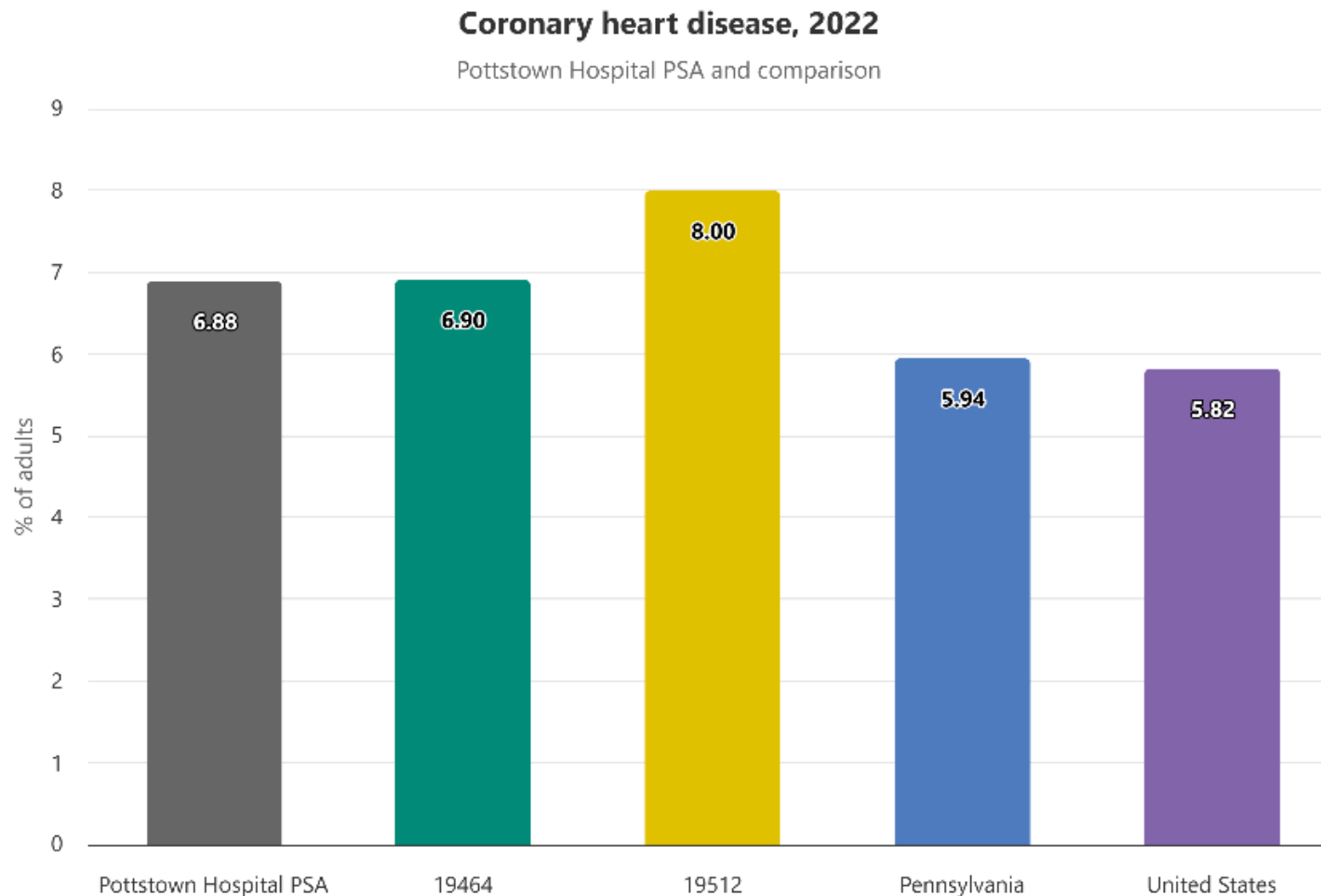


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/iihdxyl](https://metopio.io/iihdxyl) | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts))

**Have ever had cancer:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have cancer (other than skin cancer). Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zips, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

Pottstown Hospital PSA has a higher rate of coronary heart disease, when compared to Pennsylvania and the United States. Additionally, the rate is higher in 19464 and 19512 zip codes.

Figure 35: Coronary heart disease

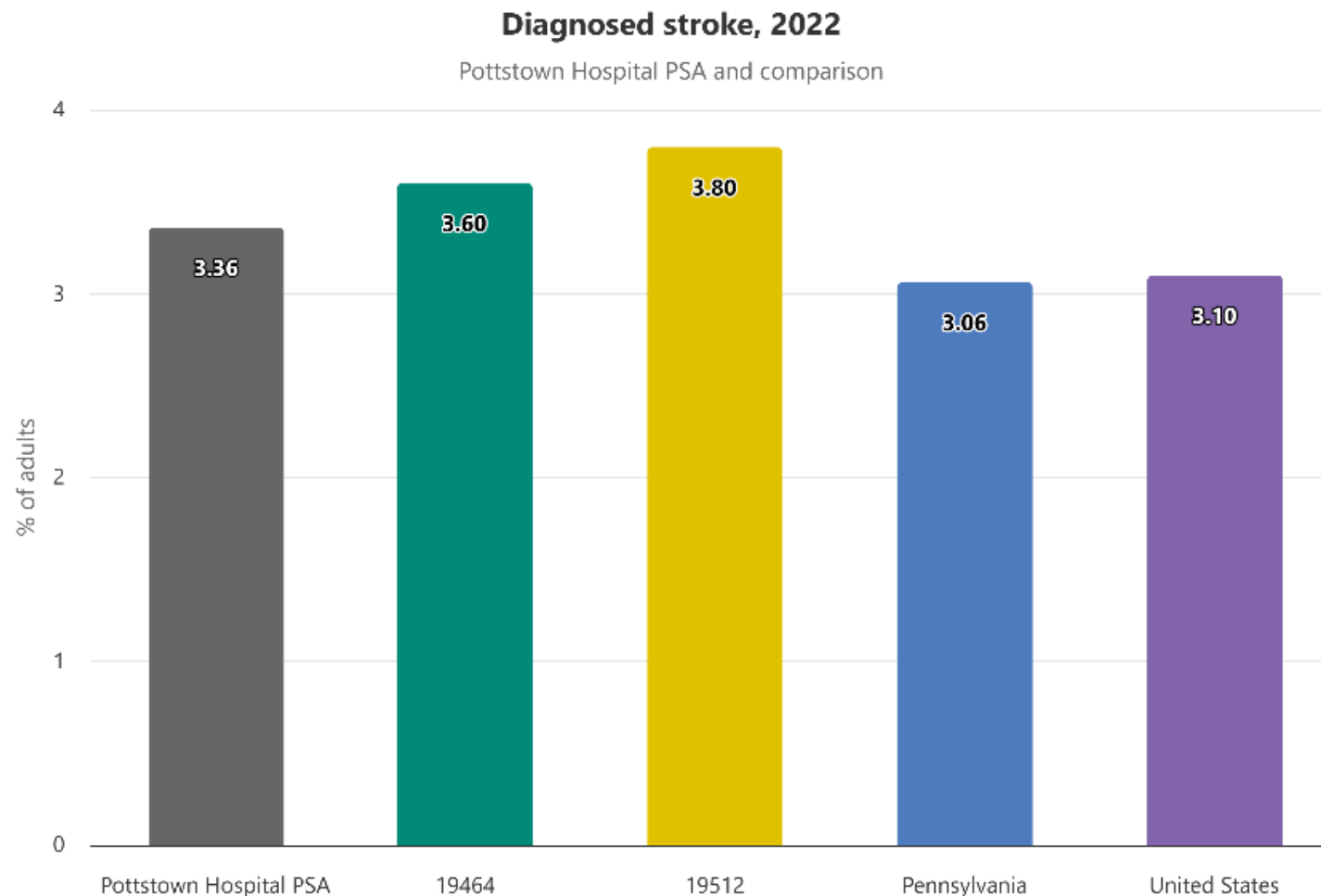


Created on Metopia | metopia.io/1ujsbvd6 | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)

**Coronary heart disease:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have angina or coronary heart disease. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zips, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

The data indicates the rate of diagnosed strokes in various locations. Pottstown Hospital PSA rate is 3.4%. Zip codes 19464 and 19512 have slightly higher rates at 3.6% and 3.8% respectively. Pennsylvania and the United States have lower rates at 3.1%.

Figure 36: Diagnosed stroke

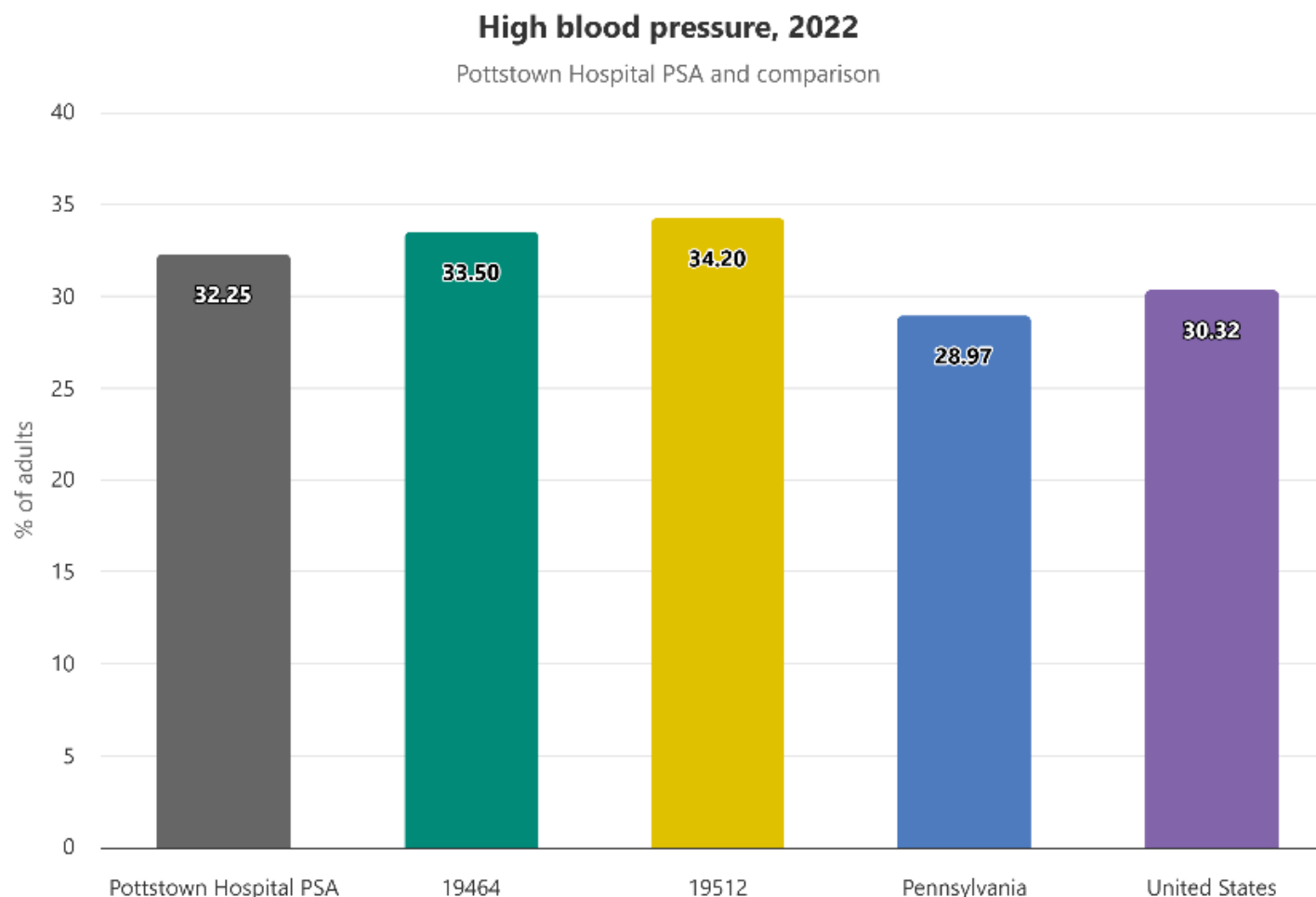


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/9xgr5bh1](https://metopio.io/i/9xgr5bh1) | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts))

**Diagnosed stroke:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have had a stroke.

High blood pressure is a significant health concern in the United States, with the national average standing at 30.3%. Pennsylvania has a slightly lower rate of 29.0%, while Pottstown Hospital PSA reports a higher rate of 32.3%. Specific zip codes within the Pottstown Hospital PSA, such as 19464 and 19512, show even higher rates of 33.5% and 34.2%, respectively.

Figure 37: High blood pressure

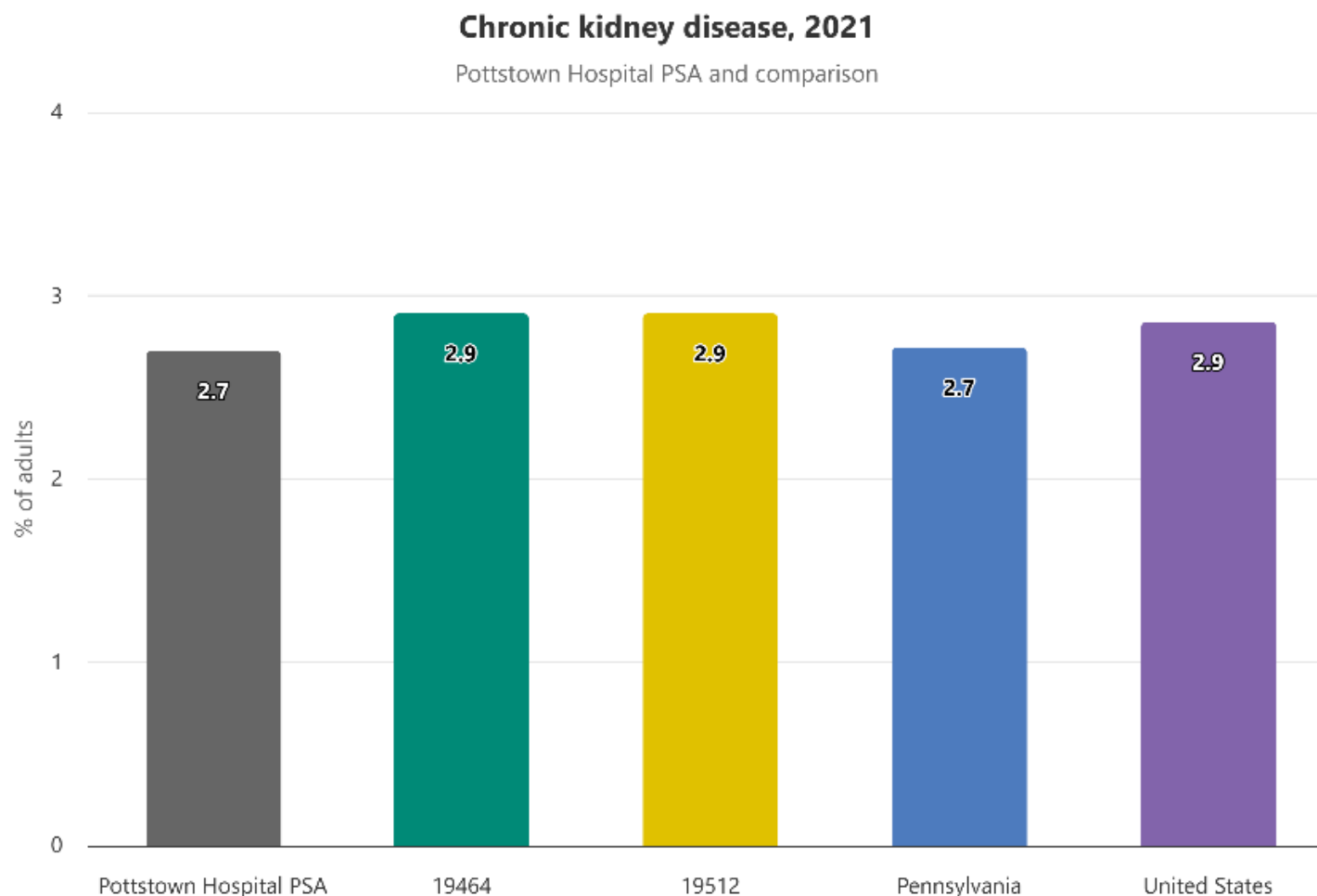


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/highblood/](https://metopio.io/highblood/) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)); Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)

**High blood pressure:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have high blood pressure (hypertension). Women who were told high blood pressure only during pregnancy and those who were told they had borderline hypertension were not included.

The highest rate of chronic kidney disease prevalence is observed in the 19512 zip code at 2.9%, matching the rate in the 19464 zip code. Overall, Pennsylvania and the United States have slightly lower rates of 2.7% and 2.9%, respectively.

Figure 38: Chronic Kidney Disease

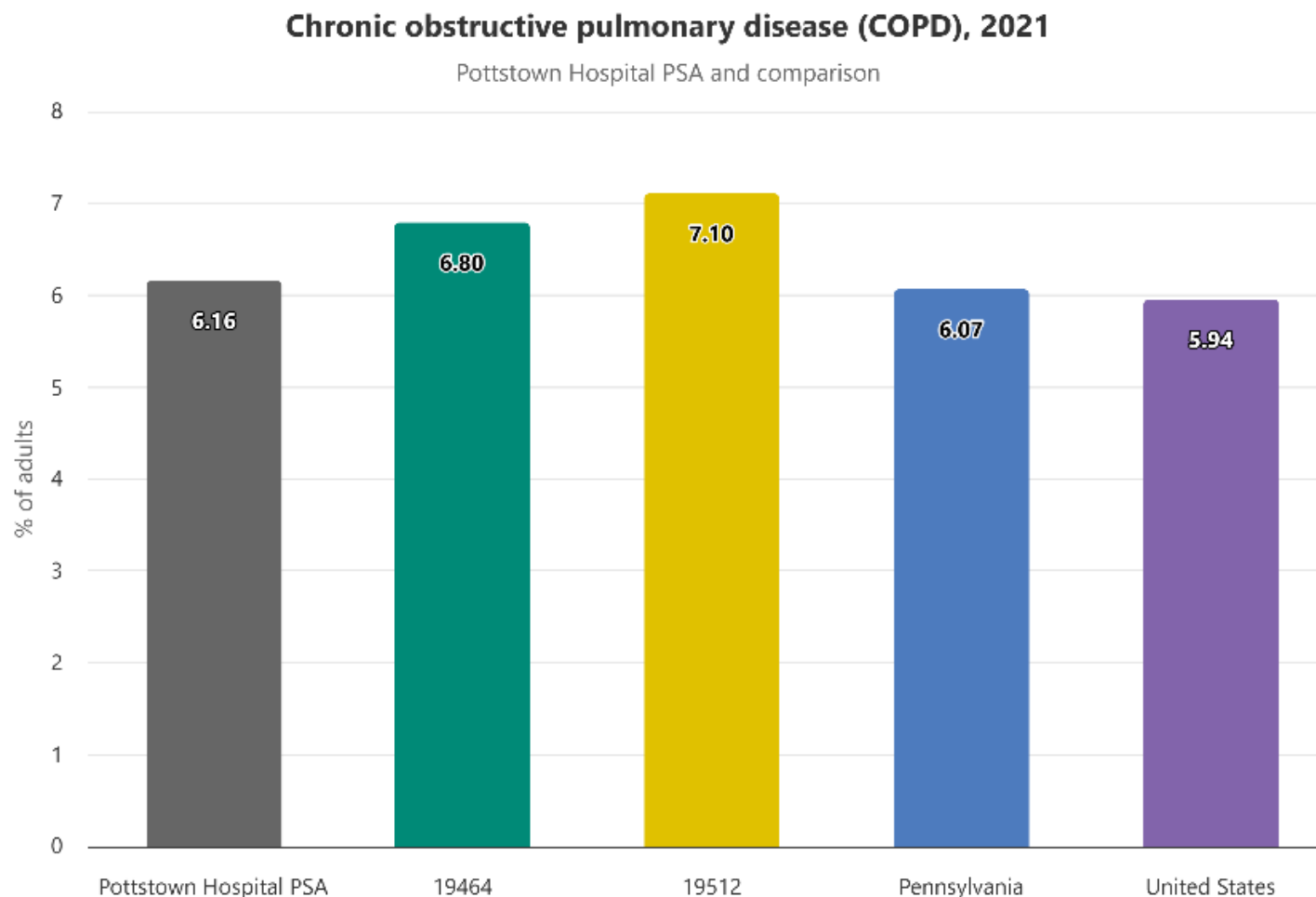


Created on Metopia | [metopia.io/f/ajrcixxy](https://metopia.io/f/ajrcixxy) | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (State level data), Razzaghi, Wang, et al. (MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020) (county-level estimates modeled based on BRFSS data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

**Chronic kidney disease:** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have kidney disease. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zip, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) rates are presented for various locations. The highest rate is in the 19512 zip code at 7.1%, while the national rate in the United States is 5.9%. Pottstown Hospital PSA and Pennsylvania also have rates higher than the national average.

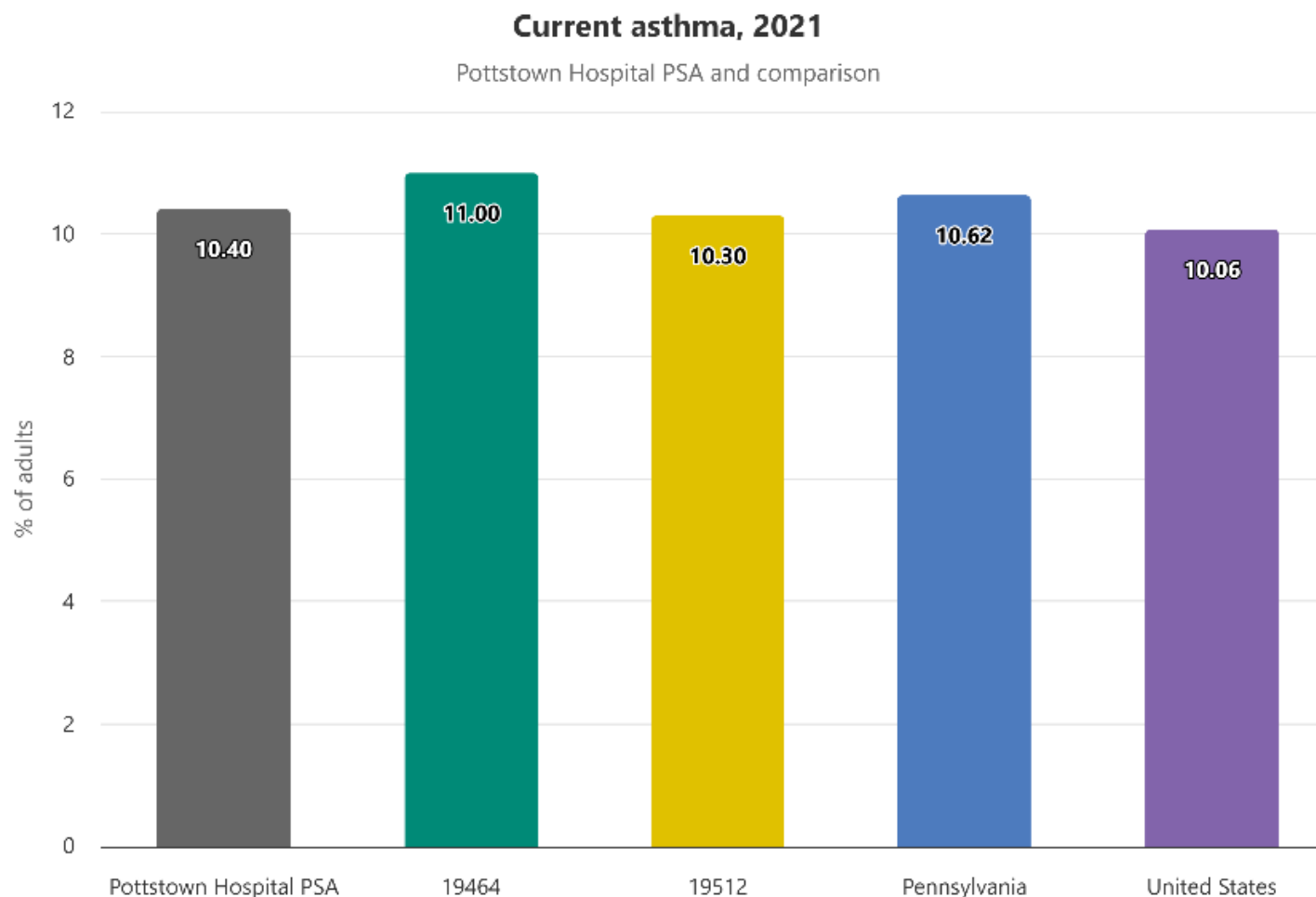
Figure 39: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease



Created on Metopio | metopio/4oh7dukse | Data sources: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts))  
**Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD):** Percent of resident adults aged 18 and older who report ever having been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that they have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), emphysema, or chronic bronchitis. Data for counties and states are age-adjusted. Data for zips, tracts and smaller layers are raw.

The data indicates that the current asthma rate in Pottstown Hospital PSA is 10.4%, slightly higher than the national average of 10.1%. The rate in the 19464 zip code is 11.0%, while in the 19512 zip code, it is 10.3%. Overall, Pennsylvania has an asthma rate of 10.6%, which is also above the national average.

Figure 40: Current Asthma



Created on Metopia | [metopia.io/exports/56](https://metopia.io/exports/56) | Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC); PLACES (Sub-county data (zip codes, tracts)), Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) (County and state level data)

**Current asthma:** Percent of adults (civilian, non-institutionalized population) who answer "yes" both to both of the following questions: "Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have asthma?" and the question "Do you still have asthma?"

# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

As defined by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Social Determinants of Health are non-medical factors that affect health outcomes. They include the conditions in which people are born, grow, work, live, and age. This also includes the broader forces and systems that shape everyday life conditions.

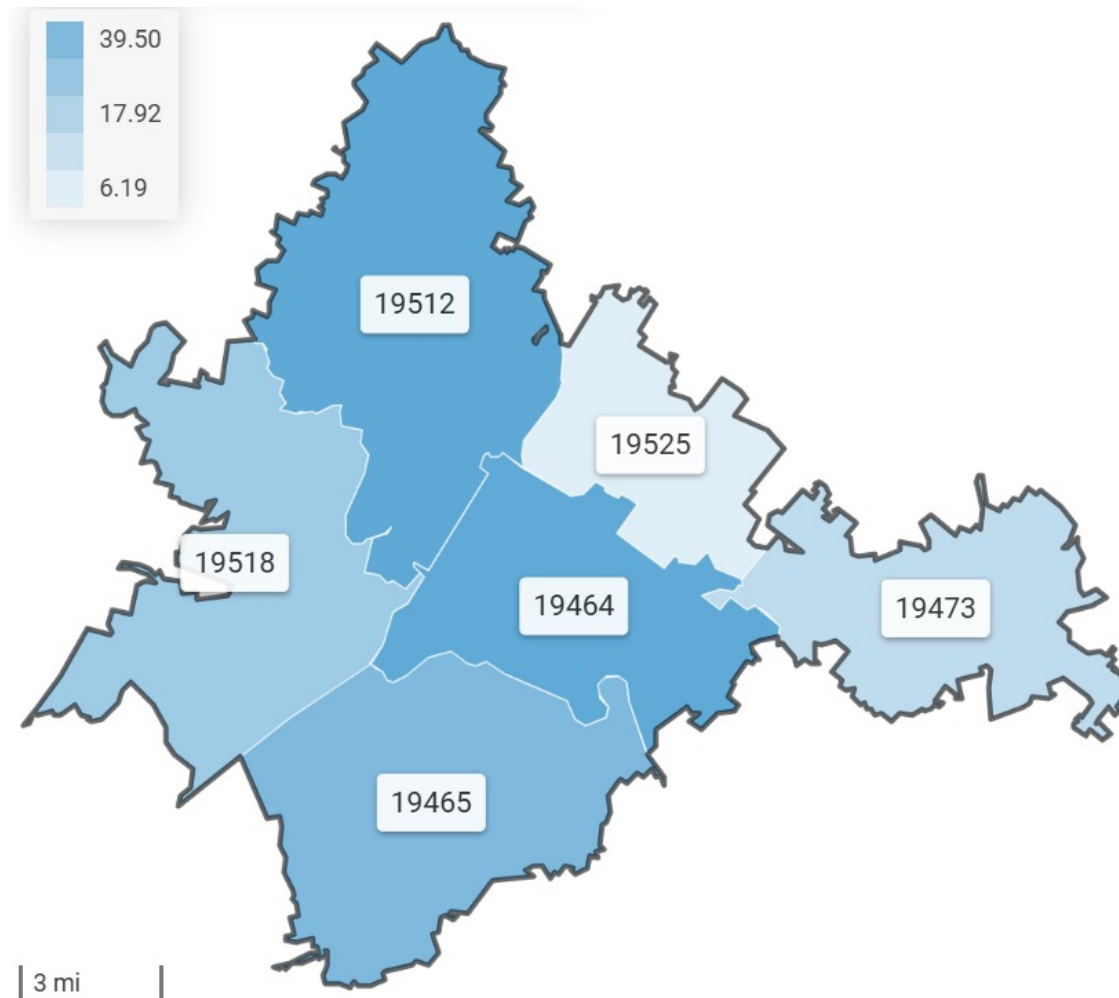
*Figure 41: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Five Social Determinants of Health*





The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) was created to help public health officials and emergency response planners identify and map the communities that will most likely need support before, during, and after a hazardous event. The SVI ranks places on 15 social factors, including unemployment, minority status, and disability, and combines the rankings into a single scale from the 0th percentile (lowest vulnerability) to 100th percentile (highest vulnerability). The data provided shows the SVI for various areas in the Pottstown Hospital PSA, with 19525 having the lowest vulnerability at 6.19 and 19464 having the highest at 39.5. These rankings can help prioritize resources and support for the most vulnerable communities in the event of a disaster or outbreak.

Figure 43: Social Vulnerability Index



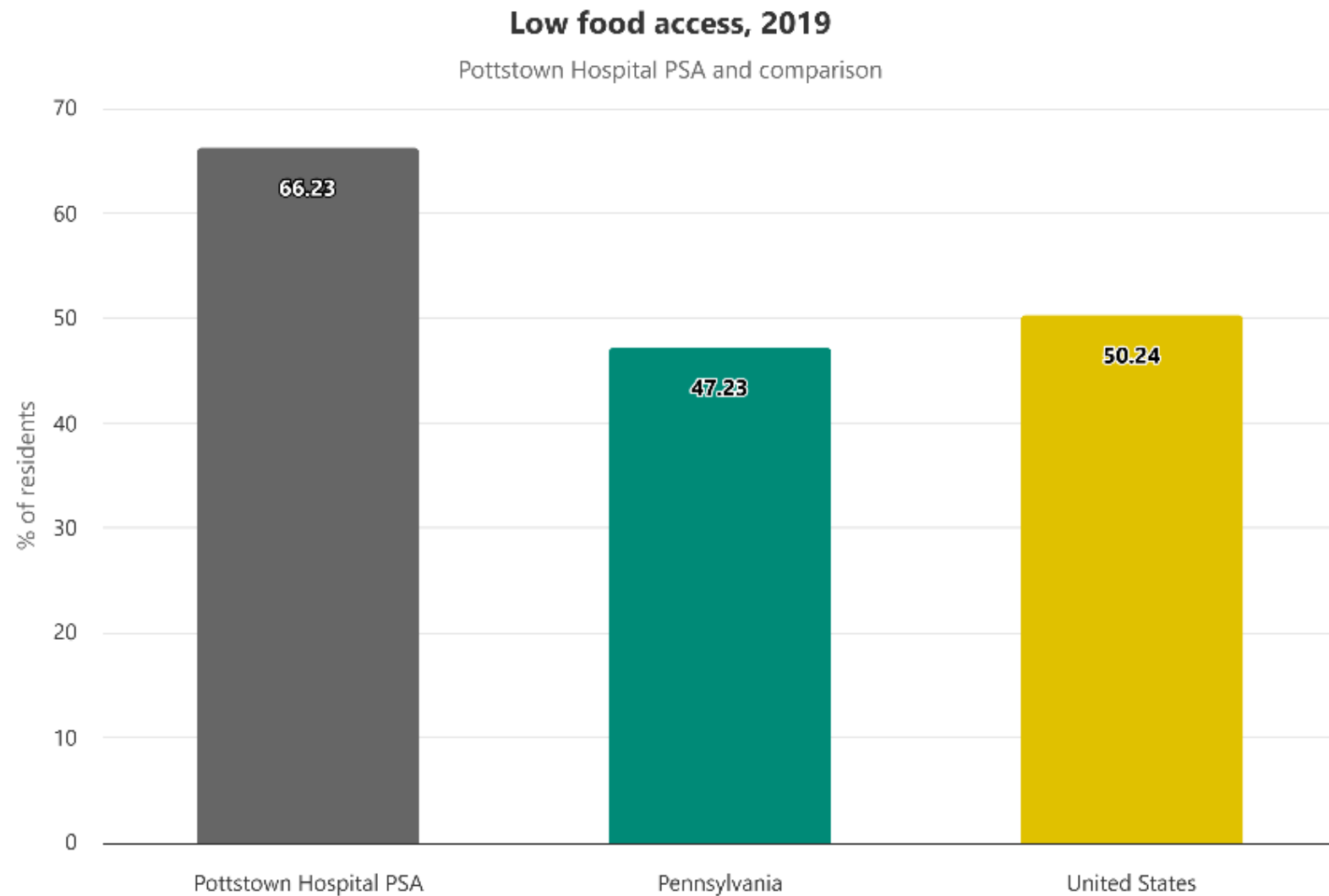
# FOOD ACCESS

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The low food access rate in Pottstown Hospital's PSA is higher than the state and national averages. Low food access is defined as the percent of residents who have low access to food, defined solely by distance: further than 1/2 mile from the nearest supermarket in an urban area, or further than 10 miles in a rural area.



Figure 43: Low food access

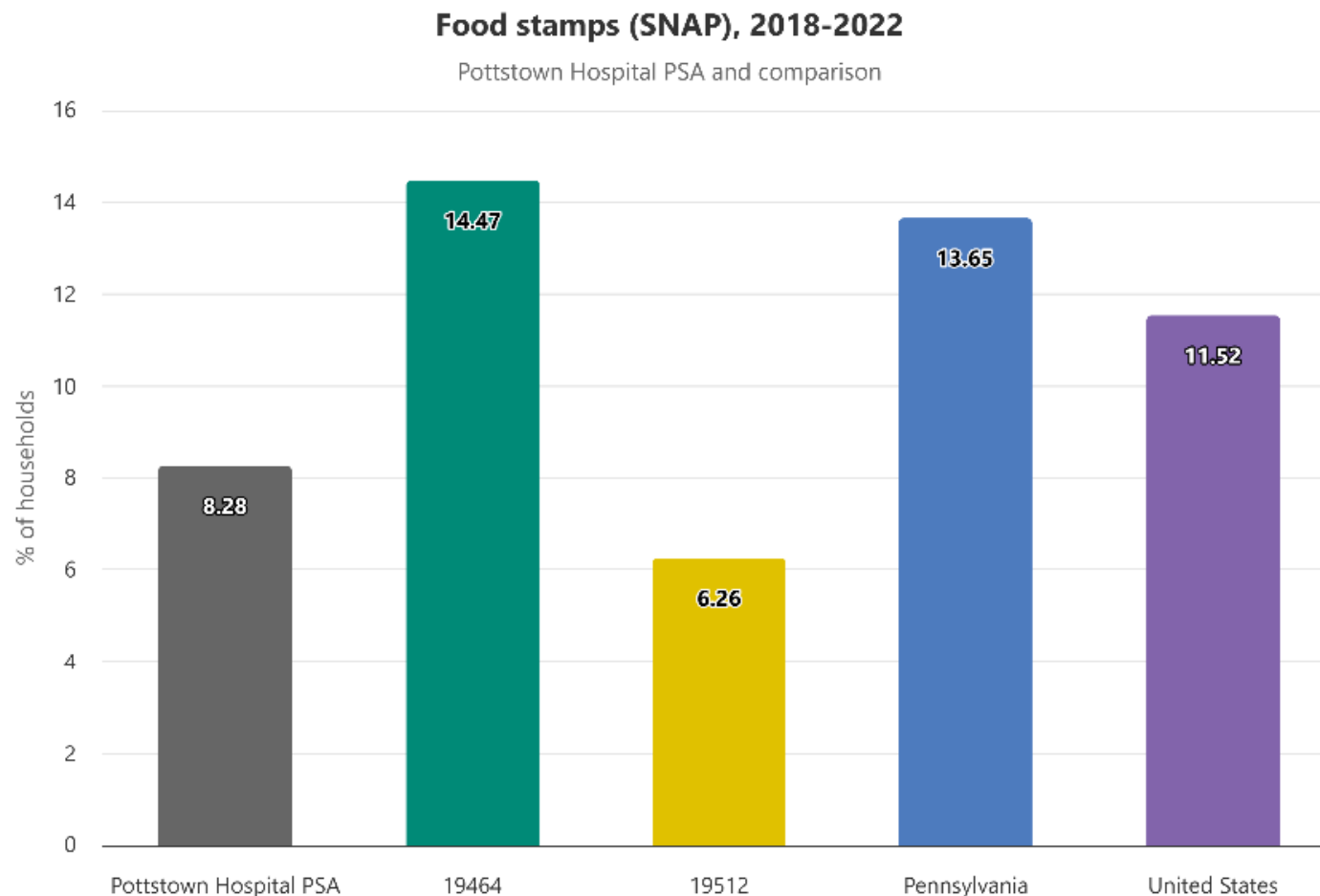


Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/f/3d9mui0e](https://metopio.io/f/3d9mui0e) | Data source: US Department of Agriculture (USDA) - Economic Research Service: Food Access Research Atlas

**Low food access:** Percent of residents who have low access to food, defined solely by distance: further than 1/2 mile from the nearest supermarket in an urban area, or further than 10 miles in a rural area.

The data shows the percentage of households receiving food stamps (SNAP) in various areas. The highest rate is in the 19464 zip code at 14.47%, while the lowest is in the 19512 zip code at 6.3%. The overall rate in Pennsylvania is 13.7%, which is higher than the national average of 11.5%.

Figure 44: Food stamps



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/x7gtiqaj](https://metopio.io/i/x7gtiqaj) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Tables B22003, B22005, and S2201)

**Food stamps (SNAP):** Percent of households receiving Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) benefits, formerly known as food stamps, over the past 12 months.

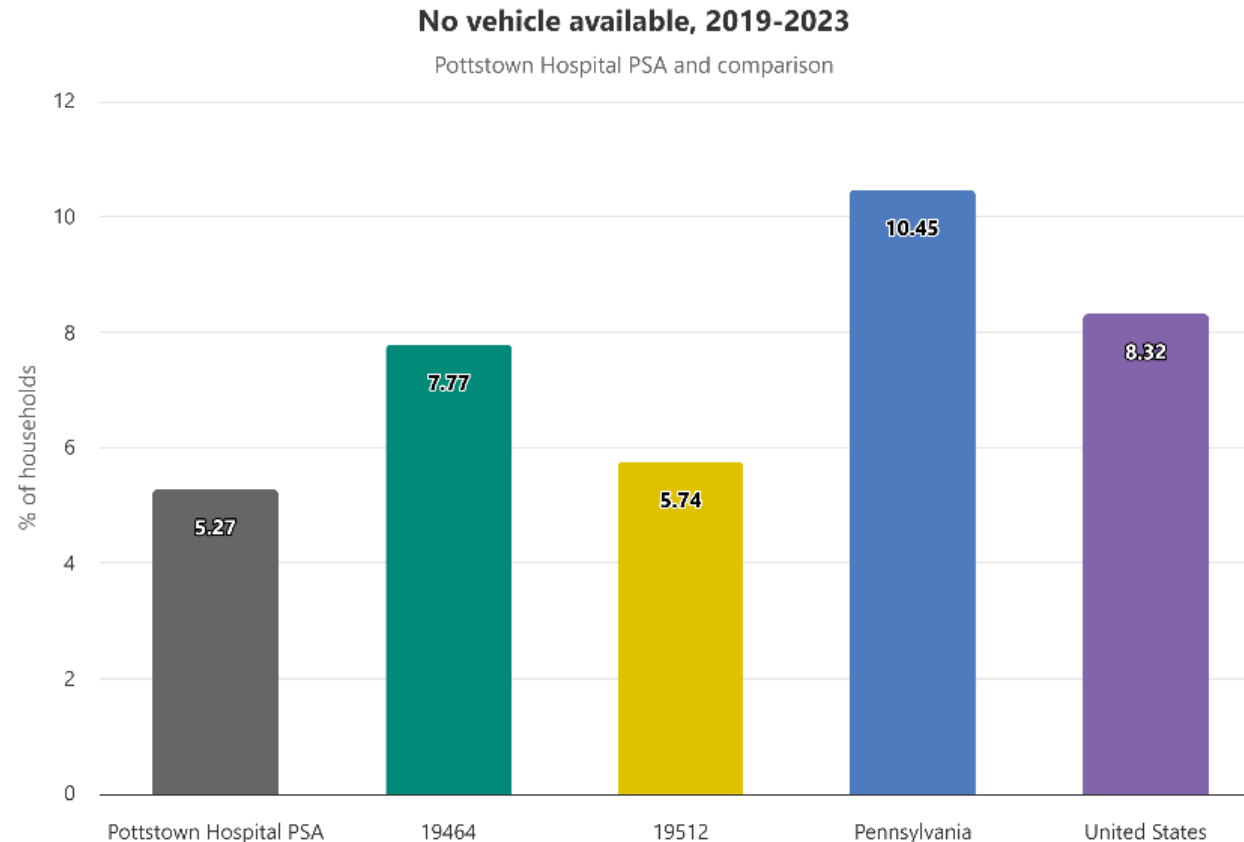
# TRANSPORTATION

"Transportation can be a big barrier for the homeless population, but also the senior population."

-Community Member in Health Literacy Focus Group

No vehicle available is a significant issue across various regions, with Pennsylvania having a higher rate than the national average. Notably, the 19464 zip code has a rate close to the national average, while the 19512 zip code has a lower rate. This disparity highlights the varying levels of transportation accessibility within different areas.

Figure 45: No vehicle available



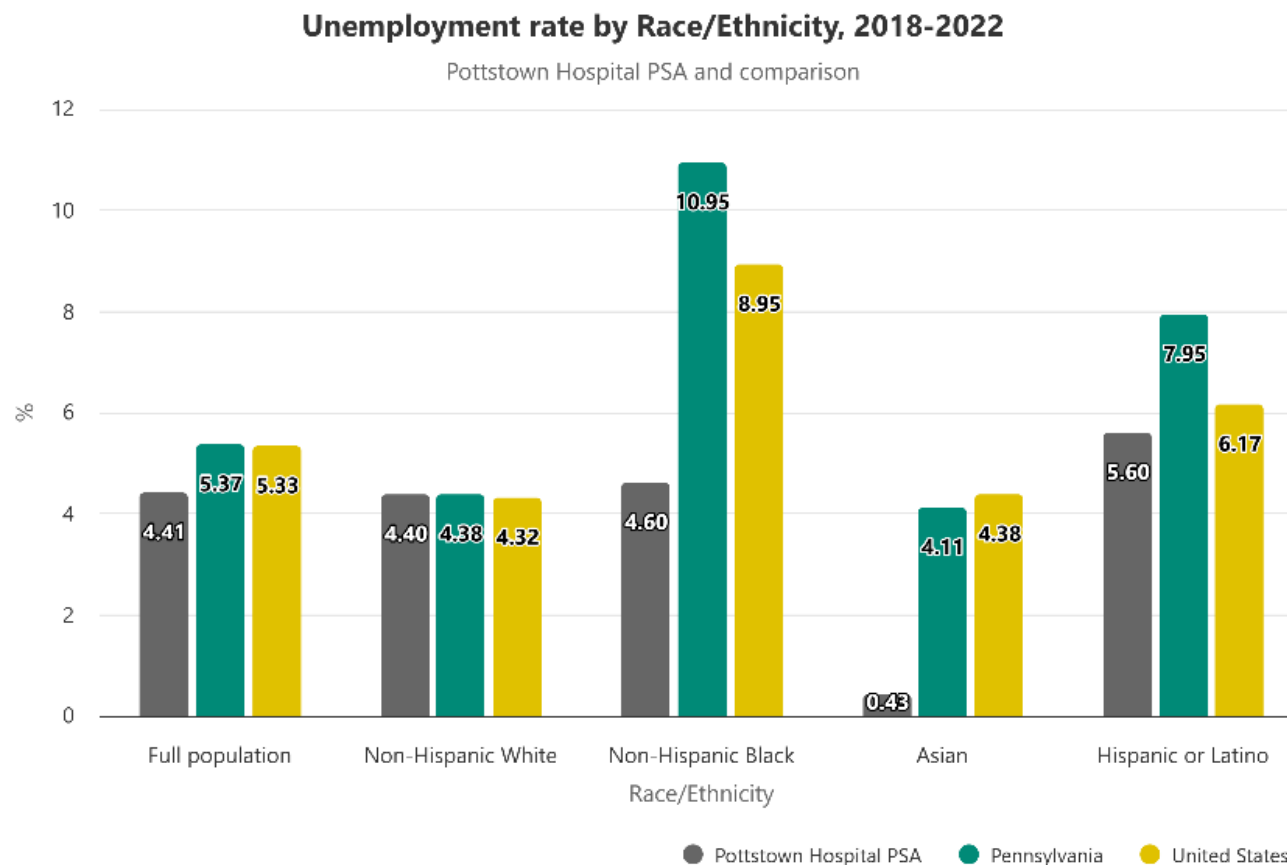
Created on Metopio | metop.io/i/8s6nz1t4 | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table B25044)

No vehicle available: Percent of occupied households with no vehicles available.

# EMPLOYMENT

The overall unemployment rate in the Pottstown PSA is relatively low. There are differences among racial and ethnic groups. Hispanic or Latino individuals experience the highest unemployment rates in the Pottstown Hospital PSA.

Figure 46: Unemployment rate



Created on Metopio | metopio.io/hp6evp7x | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Tables B23025, B23001, and C23002)

Unemployment rate: Percent of residents 16 and older in the civilian labor force who are actively seeking employment.

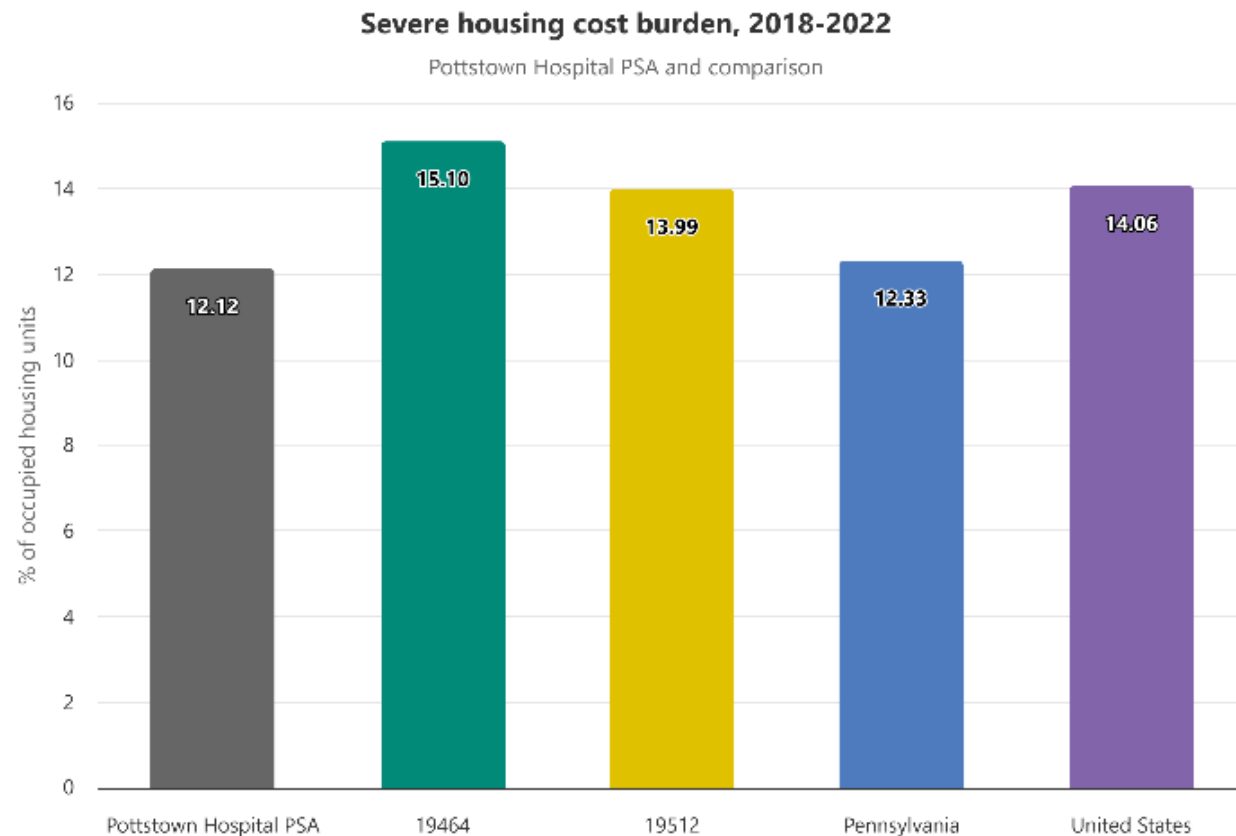
# HOUSING

The data indicates a consistent decrease in the percentage of individuals facing severe housing cost burdens in Pottstown Hospital PSA, Pennsylvania, and the United States over a decade. Within the Pottstown Hospital PSA, the rate is highest in the 19464 zip code.

Figure 47: Severe housing cost burden

## Severe Housing Cost Burden:

Households spending more than 50% of income on housing are considered severely housing cost-burdened.

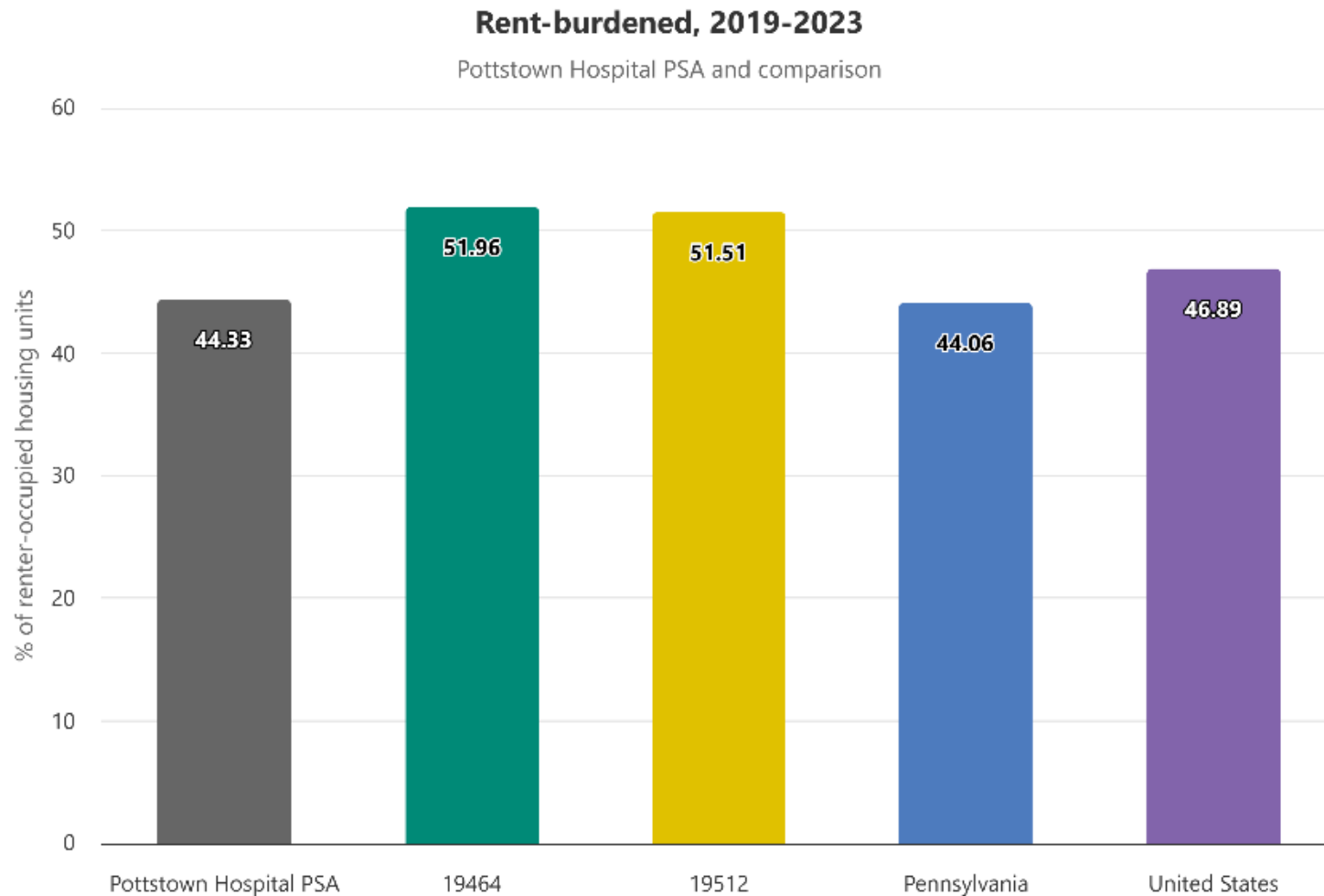


Created on Metopio: [metopio.io/v/qsdgzu9](https://metopio.io/v/qsdgzu9) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Tables B25070/25091)

Severe housing cost burden: Households spending more than 50% of income on housing are considered severely housing cost-burdened. Includes both renters (rent) and owners (mortgage and other owner costs). For renters, costs include any utilities or fees that the renter must pay, but do not include insurance or building fees.

Rent-burdened households in the United States face a significant financial strain, with 46.9% of households spending more than 30% of their income on rent. In Pennsylvania, the situation is slightly better, with 44.1% of households being rent-burdened. However, specific areas like the Pottstown Hospital PSA and the zip codes 19464 and 19512 have even higher rates, reaching up to 52.0%.

Figure 48: Rent-burdened



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/kt4c8s9i](https://metopio.io/i/kt4c8s9i) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table B25070)

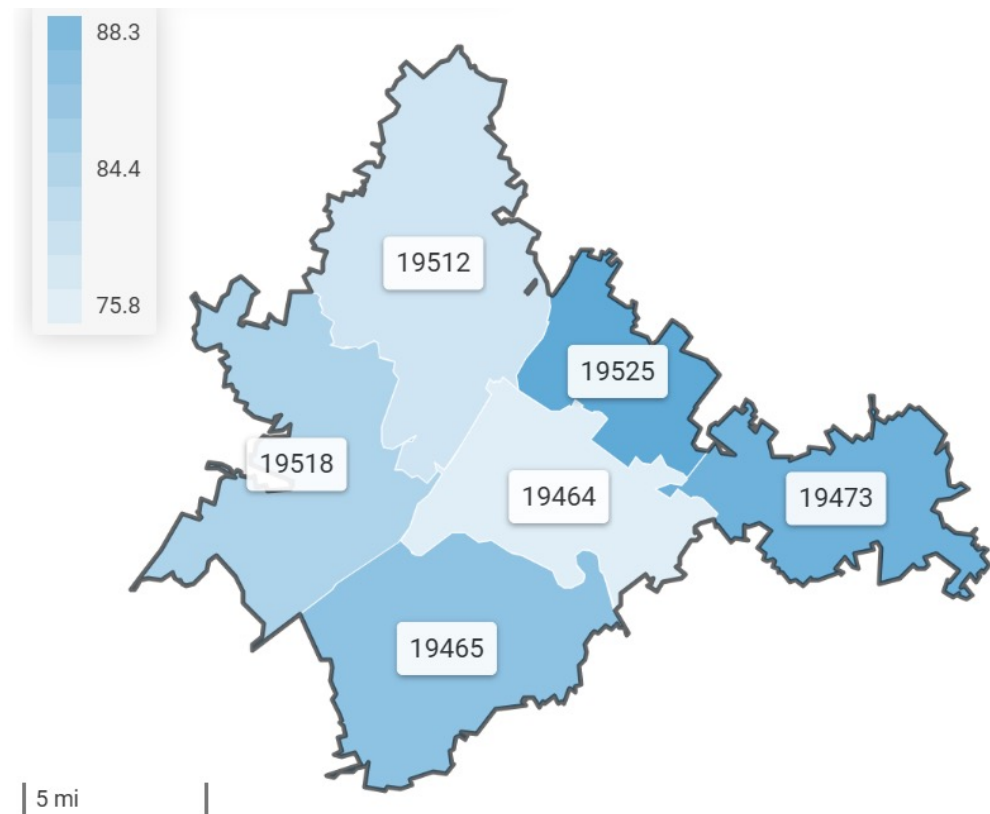
**Rent-burdened:** Households spending more than 30% of income on rent are considered rent-burdened. Rent costs do not include utilities, insurance, or building fees.



# SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY CONTEXT

The Social Engagement Index measures civic engagement and social isolation, reflecting the impact of the built environment. In the Pottstown Hospital PSA and surrounding areas, scores range from 75.8 to 88.3, indicating varying levels of social engagement. Higher scores suggest more robust social engagement and resilience in these communities.

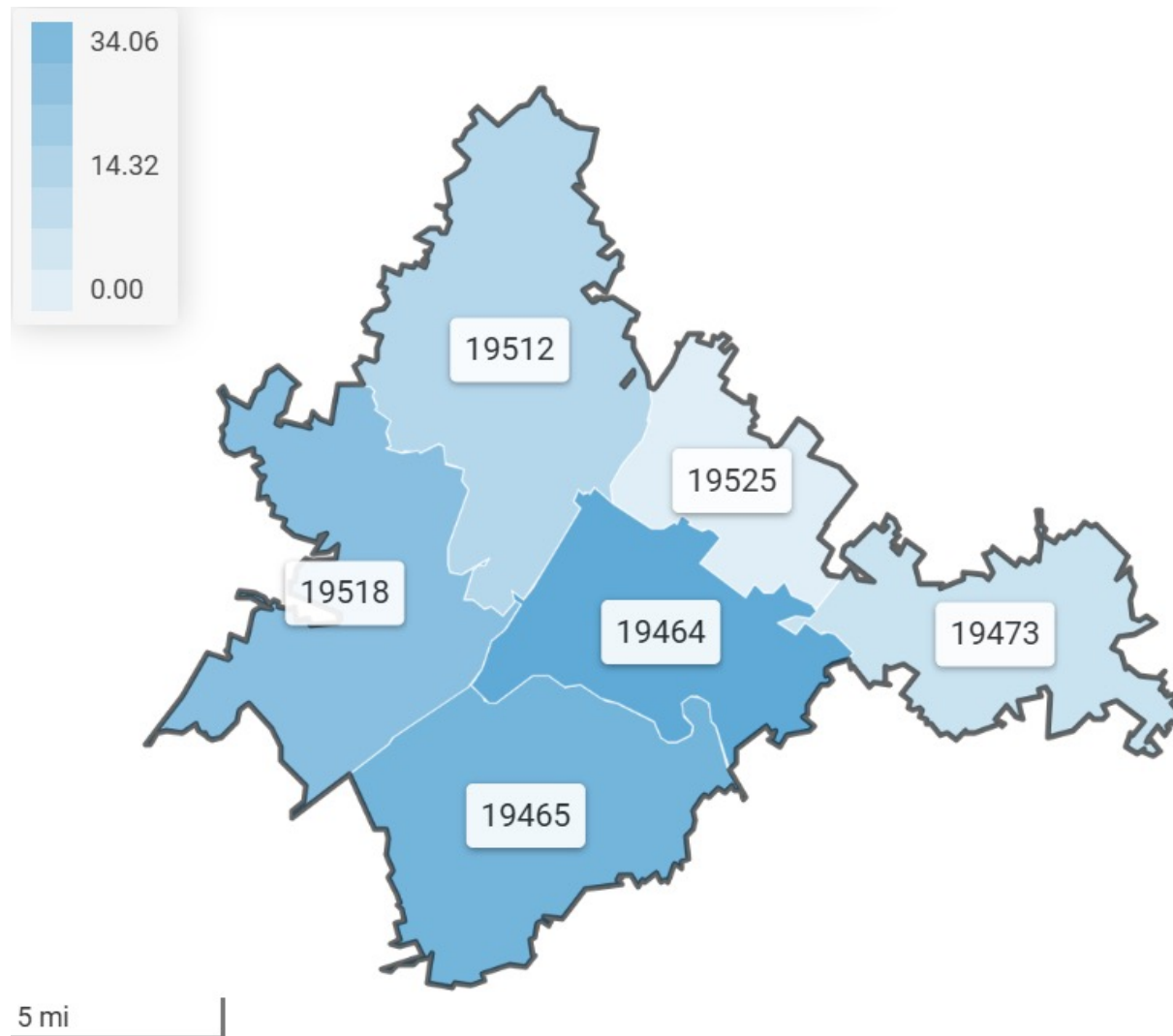
Figure 49: Figure 49: Social Engagement



Source: Metopio, 2019-2023

Births to women without partners present, as a percentage of all births, vary significantly across different areas. The highest rate is observed in 19464 at 34.0% of total births.

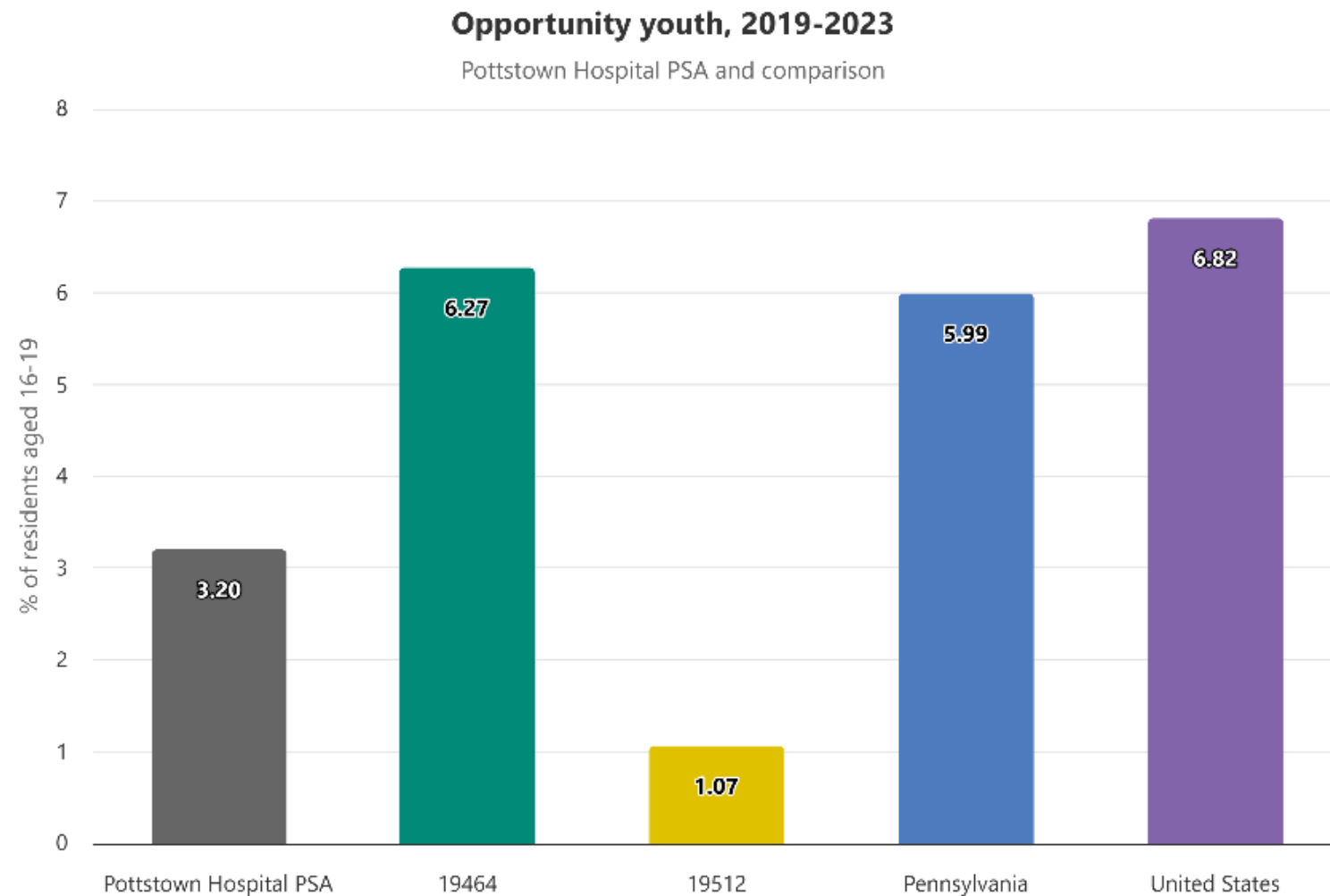
Figure 50: Births to Women Without Partners Present



Source: American Community Survey, 2019-2023

Opportunity youth, defined as young people aged 16-24 who are neither in school nor employed, represent a significant concern in various regions. In the United States, the rate of opportunity youth is 6.8%, while in Pennsylvania, it is slightly lower at 6.0%. Notably, the 19512 zip code has a notably low rate of 1.1%

Figure 51: Opportunity Youth



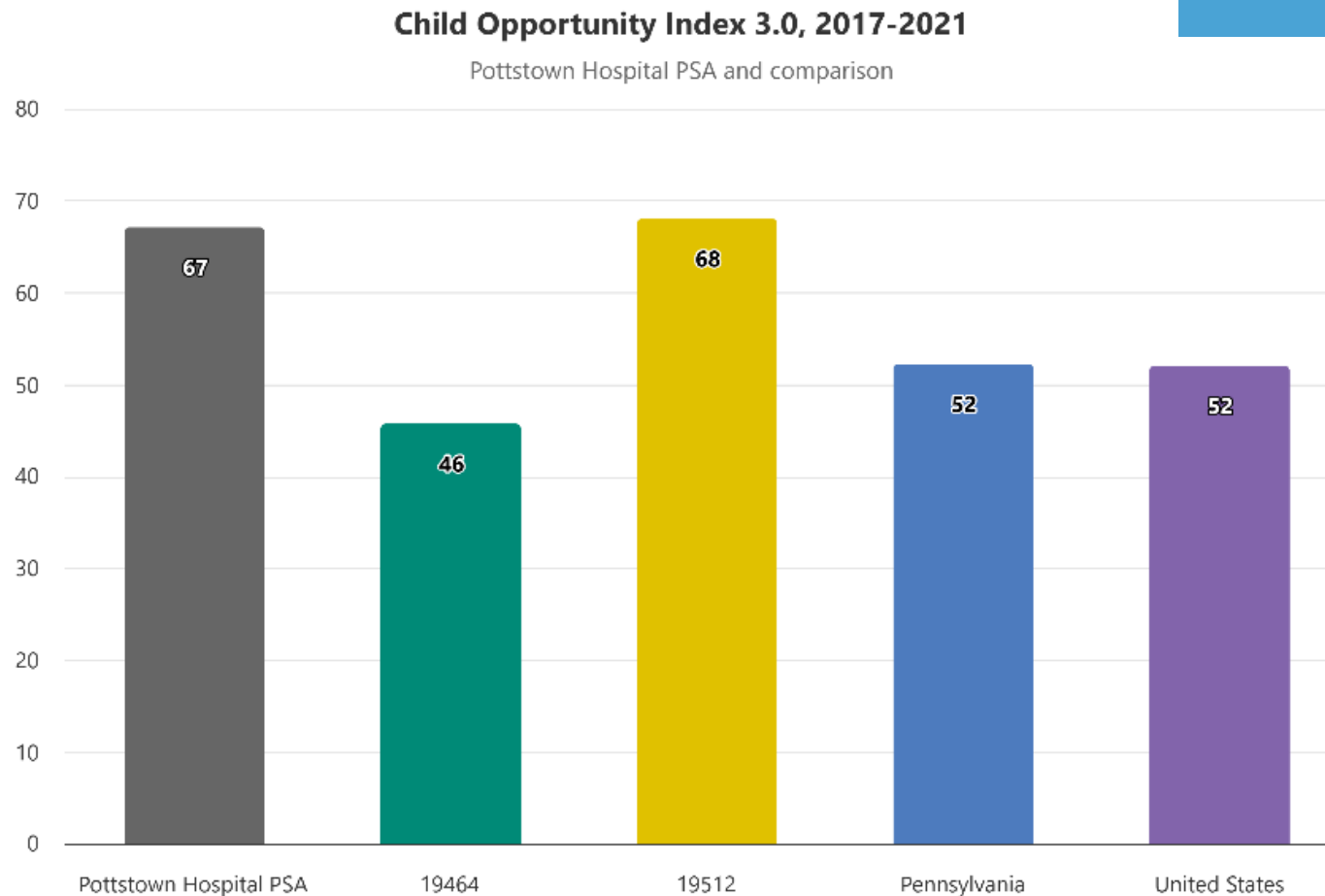
Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/ck5vay45](https://metopio.io/i/ck5vay45) | Data source: U.S. Census Bureau: American Community Survey (ACS) (Table B14005)

**Opportunity youth:** Percent of residents aged 16-19 who are neither working nor enrolled in school.

The Child Opportunity Index 3.0 data reveals significant disparities in opportunity for children across different regions. Pottstown Hospital PSA has the highest Child Opportunity Index at 67.2, indicating relatively better access to resources and opportunities for children in that area compared to the state and national averages of 52.3 and 52.2, respectively. This suggests that there may be specific local initiatives or resources in Pottstown that are positively impacting the community's opportunities for children.

Figure 52: Child Opportunity Index 3.0, 2017-2021

**Child Opportunity Index:**  
A composite index that captures neighborhood resources and conditions that matter for children's healthy development scored as Very Low (1-19), Low (20-39), Moderate (40-59), High (60-79), and Very High (80-100).



Created on Metopio | [metopio.io/i/g49zwggj](https://metopio.io/i/g49zwggj) | Data source: [diversitydatakids.org](https://diversitydatakids.org): Child Opportunity Index 3.0

**Child Opportunity Index 3.0:** A composite index that captures neighborhood resources and conditions that matter for children's healthy development scored as Very Low (1-19), Low (20-39), Moderate (40-59), High (60-79), and Very High (80-100).

# PRIORITIZATION AND RESOURCES IN THE DEFINED COMMUNITY

The top health issues identified following the 2025 CHNA include:

- Access to Equitable Care
- Behavioral Health
- Health Education and Prevention
- Health Equity

The top health issues prioritized by Pottstown Hospital incorporate all the top health needs identified by the CHNA process. As a result, there are no significant health needs that were not prioritized.

The CHNA report was adopted by the Governing Body on June 2nd, 2025.

**Questions or comments regarding the CHNA can be sent via email to [PottstownCommunityHealth@Towerhealth.org](mailto:PottstownCommunityHealth@Towerhealth.org).**

Pottstown Hospital, along with internal and external stakeholders, will begin to develop goals and strategies to address the top health issues. Existing resources in the defined community are listed by health issue on the next page:

***Pottstown Hospital would like to acknowledge its many community partners. Together, we are Advancing Health and Transforming Lives across our region.***

## ***Existing Healthcare Facilities and Resources within the Community***

- ACLAMO
- Boyertown Area Multi-Service
- Community Health and Dental Care
- Creative Health Services
- Montgomery County Street Medicine
- Family Services of Montgomery County
- Reading Hospital Mobile Mammography Coach
- Ride Health
- TriCounty Health Council
- YWCA TriCounty Area
- Maternity Care Coalition
- Mission First
- Access Services
- Creative Health Services
- School Districts in the Pottstown Hospital service area
- Montgomery County Suicide Prevention Task Force
- Pottstown Recovery Learning Center
- Pottstown YMCA
- Boyertown YMCA
- TriCounty Active Adult Center
- The Rickett's Center
- GreenAllies
- Pottstown Farm
- Pottstown Area Food Collaborative
- Trellis for Tomorrow
- Pottstown Cluster of Religious Communities
- Montgomery County Department of Health and Human Services
- Pottstown Salvation Army
- Boyertown Salvation Army

# APPENDIX 1:

# COMMUNITY SURVEY

An online survey was conducted from February to May of 2024, with 1,807 respondents from the Pottstown Hospital PSA zip codes. Survey responses were weighted by race/ethnicity, age, and gender to reflect the underlying community. Responses were not weighted by income and education. Weighted responses by race/ethnicity, age and gender are shown.

Race/Ethnicity		Gender Identity	
White	84.0%	Female/Women	51.3%
Black	5.9%	Male/Men	46.0%
Unknown	3.8%	Prefer not to answer	1.2%
Latino/a	3.2%	(blank)	0.9%
Two or more	2.2%	Non-binary	0.6%
Asisan	0.5%	Transgender	0.1%
Other	0.2%		
Middle Eastern/Arab American or Persian	0.0%		
American Indian or Alaska Native	0.0%		
(blank)	0.0%		

Age	
18-39	29.2%
40-64	45.7%
65+	21.0%
(blank)	4.0%

# APPENDIX 2:

## SOURCES

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In addition to the Tower Health Community Survey, described in **Appendix 1**, secondary and hospital utilization data was accessed through Metopio via a contract with Tower Health. The following data sources were accessed through the portal:

- American Community Survey
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER
- Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, National Provider Identifier
- Feeding America
- FBI Crime Data Explorer
- Health Resources and Services Administration
- National Cancer Institute
- National Vital Statistics System-Mortality
- PLACES
- Tower Health utilization data
- United Way ALICE Data

Data is presented for the most recent years available for any given source. Due to variations in data collection timeframes across different sources, some datasets are not available for the same time spans.

Data availability ranges from census track to national geographies. The most relevant and localized data is reported.



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