

**Seton East Region
(Bastrop, Fayette, Gonzales
and Lee Counties)**

**Community Health Needs Assessment
May 2016**



Prepared by Seton Family of Hospitals. Formally adopted by the Seton Family of Hospitals Board of Directors on May 24, 2016.

For questions, comments or to request a hard copy of this report free of charge, please visit <https://www.seton.net/chna-feedback/>.

Table of Contents

- 1. Introduction..... 2
- 2. Methodology..... 3
- 3. Demographic Snapshot..... 5
- 4. Community Health Needs 7
 - 4.1. Primary and Specialty Care 7
 - 4.2. Mental and Behavioral Health 10
 - 4.3. Social Determinants of Health 11
 - 4.4. Chronic Diseases..... 12
 - 4.5. System of Care 15
- 5. Conclusion..... 16
- 6. Appendix 18
 - 6.1. Summary of East Region Health Resources 18
 - 6.2. Robert Wood Johnson County Rankings 19
 - 6.3. Organizations Represented in Interviews and Focus Groups 21
 - 6.4. Community Health Needs Listed in Priority Order from Nybeck Consulting Report..... 22
 - 6.5. Previous CHNA Efforts & Progress..... 24

1. Introduction

The Seton Family of Hospitals (Seton) is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization with a long-standing history of serving Central Texas, not only as a health care provider, but as a leader and advocate for improving the health of the population as a whole. The community health needs assessment (CHNA) presented in this report provides a snapshot of local health care needs and informs Seton's decisions about how we can best serve the community.

What is a Community Health Needs Assessment?

A CHNA is a tool used to identify and prioritize health issues and develop targeted interventions to build healthier communities. A CHNA provides important information to policymakers, local public health leaders, health care providers and the general public about the overall health status of the community and the unmet needs or challenges that warrant further attention.

Why do a Community Health Needs Assessment?

A CHNA is used to gather diverse perspectives, mobilize resources and target those resources to areas of greatest need identified by the community and validated by data.

The 2010 Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act further reinforced the importance of community health needs assessments by requiring hospitals designated as tax exempt 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations to complete such an assessment every three years.

How did we define the community?

This CHNA addresses the health care needs of Seton's East region, which includes the following counties: Bastrop, Fayette, Gonzalez and Lee.

Groupings of counties in this report correspond with the geographic areas Seton uses for planning in Central Texas. In 2012, Gonzalez County needs were reported with Caldwell County and since then, Seton has rearranged our county groupings.

2. Methodology

How did we conduct the Community Health Needs Assessment?

The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) encourages local health care organizations to collaborate to avoid duplication of effort. In this spirit of collaboration, Seton, St. David’s Foundation (SDF) and Central Texas Medical Center (CTMC) worked together to gather data and community input to inform the CHNA process for the East Region. Seton took the lead on the collection and analysis of county-level demographic and health data, while SDF gathered community feedback. The three organizations shared all of the information collected during the CHNA process and developed their own CHNA reports.

A brief summary of the process and methods used to conduct the assessment is included in the chart below.

Seton	
Component	Sources
Phase 1: Collection and analysis of county-level demographic and health data	Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), U.S. Census, American Community Survey, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Community Health Rankings
St. David's Foundation	
Component	Sources
Phase 2: Community and provider input	Nine stakeholder interviews, one focus group and an online survey

The CHNA process included two distinct, but connected phases of analysis.

Phase One:

During the first phase of the project, Seton gathered and analyzed the most recent data available for the East Region. Seton used a Z-score methodology to compare the East Region to ten Central Texas counties, Texas as a whole and the United States across 80 different health measures. Z-scores are a way to standardize different types of data for comparison purposes. This process helped identify and prioritize major community health needs highlighted in this report.

Phase Two:

For the second phase of the project, feedback was gathered from the broader community using three main methods: one-on-one stakeholder interviews using a standardized interview guide, a focus group and an online survey to rank needs in priority order. Input was solicited from individuals with a broad understanding of the community and its health needs. Key stakeholders included local public health officials, individuals representing the interests of medically underserved, low-income and minority populations, health care providers, educators, public officials and many others. During the interviews and focus group, participants were asked to identify the most significant community health needs facing the East Region, barriers to meeting those needs and potential solutions. The community identified ten priorities for the East Region. *For a listing of organizations that participated in the interviews and focus group participants, please consult Appendix 6.3.*

How were Community Health Needs prioritized?

This report synthesizes the findings from both phases of the community health assessment process and identifies the most pressing health

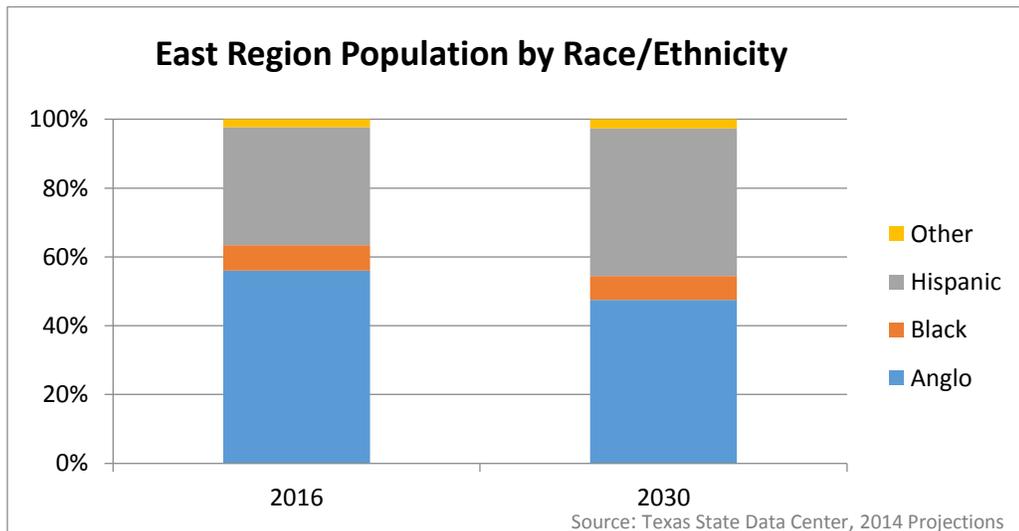
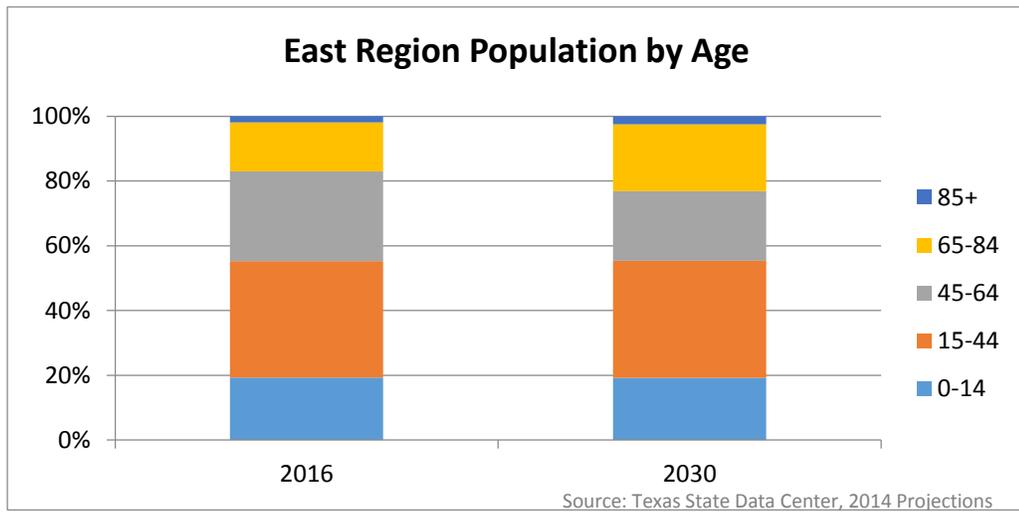
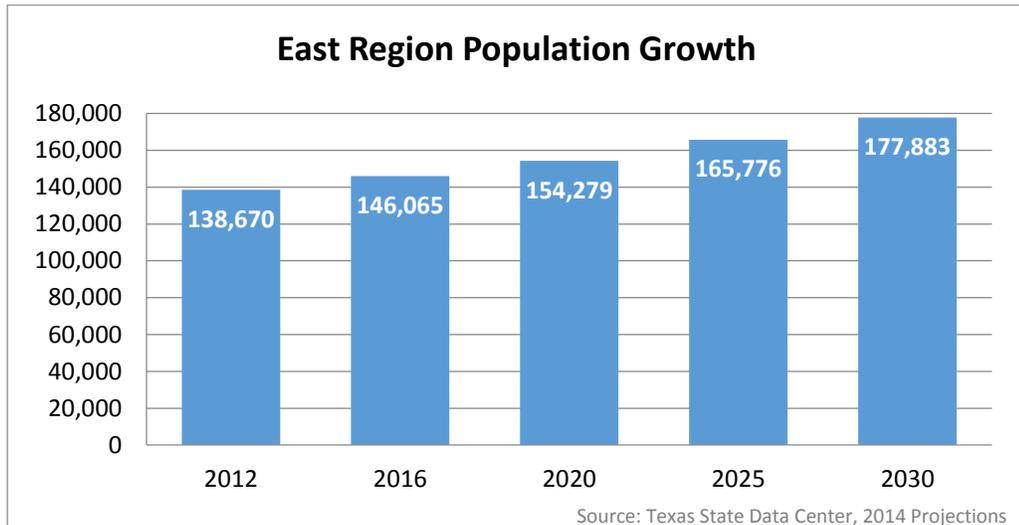
needs/priorities in the East Region. The prioritized needs that are described in the following report were either:

- (1) Raised consistently during focus groups, interviews and surveys as significant community concerns;
- (2) Identified as a glaring issue in county-level health data; or
- (3) Discussed by the community on some level and validated by county-level health data.

3. Demographic Snapshot

- Like many other areas outside of the Austin metro area, the East Region is experiencing rapid population growth and an exodus of people from Austin seeking a lower cost of living.
- The population of the East Region was 146,065 in 2016 and is projected to grow to 177,883 by 2030, a 22 percent increase.
- The East Region is becoming older and more diverse, with a growing Hispanic population.
- The East Region includes the larger population centers of Bastrop and Elgin, both located in Bastrop County and popular locations for residents leaving Austin.
- Bastrop County is continuing to rebuild after a series of fires and floods, including the September 2011 wild fires that destroyed over 1,600 homes. Floods devastated the county in both May and October 2015.

Demographic Data



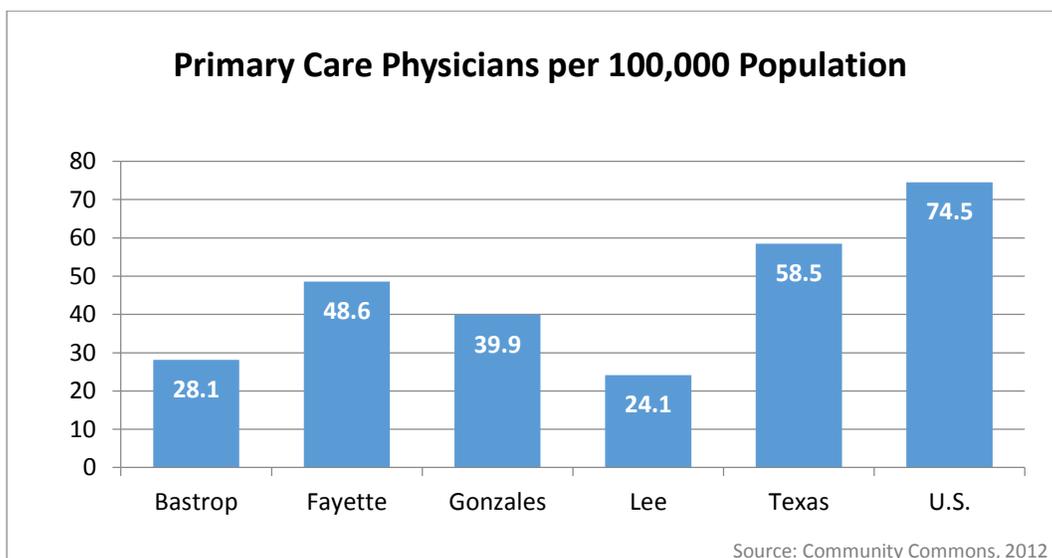
4. Community Health Needs

After reviewing the data and community input, Seton prioritized five main health needs: (1) system of care, (2) primary and specialty care, (3) mental and behavioral health care, (4) chronic diseases and (5) social determinants of health.

4.1. Primary and Specialty Care

Seton believes in the importance of providing the right health care at the right time and in the right place. Having an established relationship with a primary care provider and access to specialty medical care is essential to achieving this goal.

As illustrated below, the East Region is experiencing a provider shortage, particularly in Bastrop and Lee counties. All four counties in the East Region are Healthcare Professional Shortage Areas (designated by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services) and have a lower rate of primary care physicians than Texas as a whole or the United States.



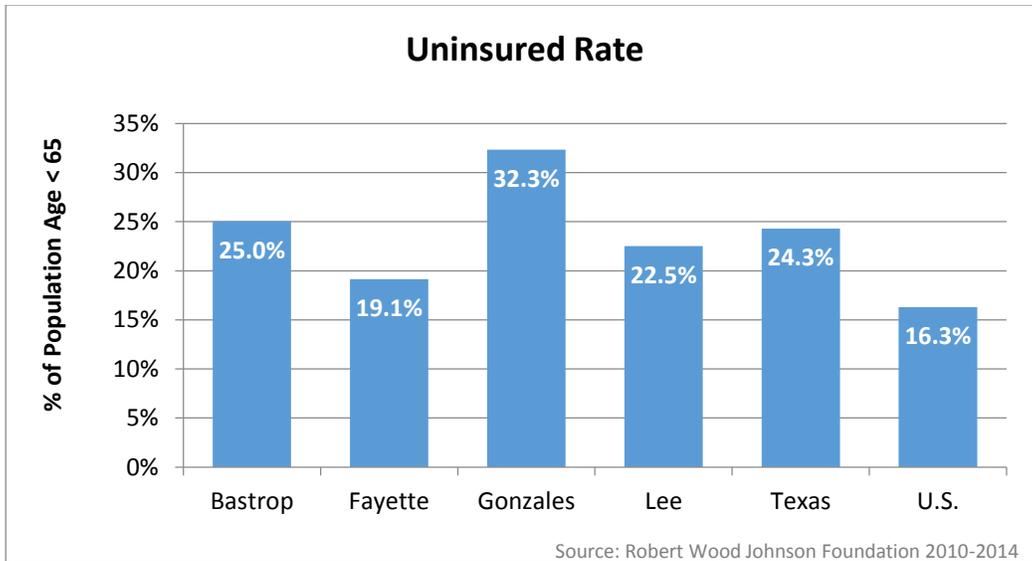
In Bastrop County, members of the community ranked availability and affordability of primary care as the top health care priority. During the interviews and focus group, participants expressed concern over extremely limited primary care providers in Elgin and Smithville. Community clinicians described the difficulty under current programs and regulations of providing vaccines to low-income adults.

"The biggest thing in Bastrop that's needed is primary care providers. I think everybody knows that.....We've been trying to recruit in Bastrop for almost two years now for primary care providers and we've not been able to do it."

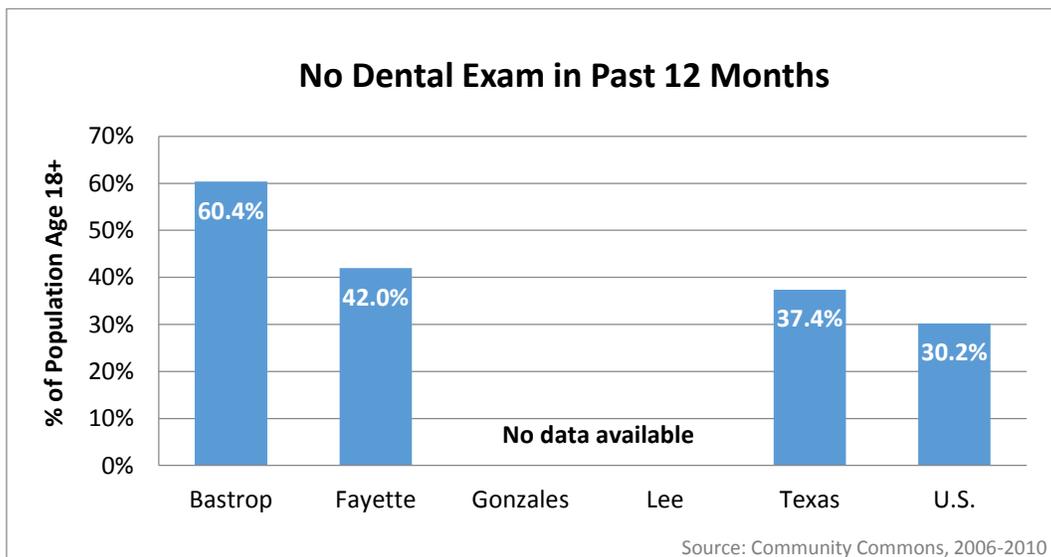
-East Region Community Member

The East Region also has a relatively high rate of residents without health insurance. Nearly 1 in 3 residents under 65 in Gonzales County are uninsured, according to the most recent data available. Fayette and Lee Counties are below the state average but still perform worse than the United States as a whole.

Community members in the East Region suggested the need better connect residents with health care coverage options such as Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP).



Although data was not available for Gonzales and Lee counties, the other counties in the East Region have a high rate of residents who did not have a dental exam in the past 12 months. In Bastrop County, for example, 60 percent of residents reported not having a dental exam in the past 12 months. Community members noted that the lack of access to dental care is of particular concern among the senior population. Low-income seniors often need extractions or more advanced care to address infections which could lead to or complicate general health problems.

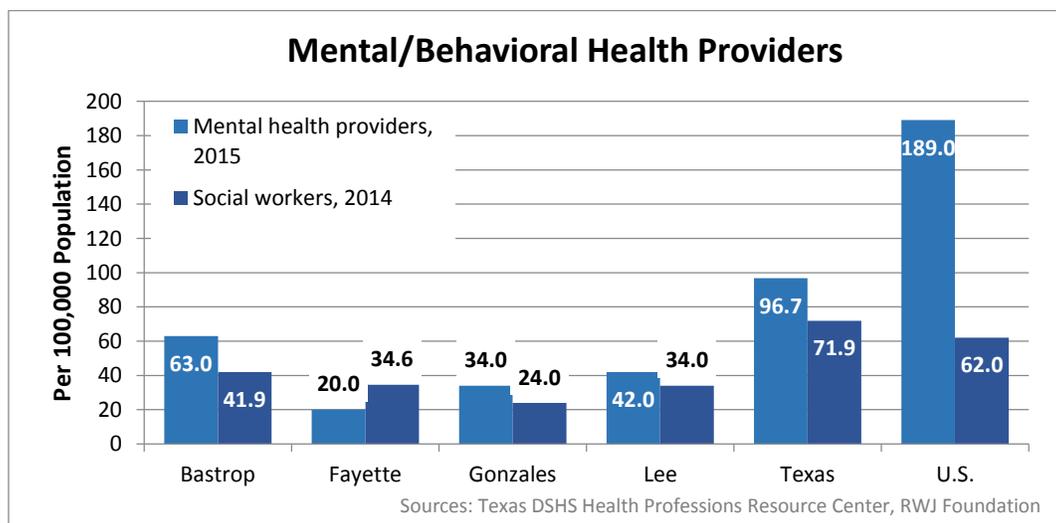


4.2. Mental and Behavioral Health

Community members in the East Region ranked expanding access to mental and behavioral health care as the second most important priority for their area, particularly for children and low income adults. The community-reported shortage of mental health providers is validated by the data on number of mental health providers and social workers per 100,000 population. All four counties have lower rates than Texas and fall far below the U.S. average. The suicide rate is also higher than average in Bastrop County than in Texas as a whole.

"I would say that mental health is probably becoming the biggest challenge for Elgin Independent School District and providing the necessary resources to address family and students needs in the area of mental health."

- East Region Community Member



4.3. Social Determinants of Health

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention define the “social determinants of health” as “conditions in the places where people live, learn, work and play that affect a wide range of health risks and outcomes.”

Not surprisingly, when community members were asked to identify the most pressing health needs facing the East Region, many of their responses focused on issues such as transportation, affordable housing, poverty and social services.

Transportation was rated as a high priority and a key barrier to accessing health care services, especially in Bastrop County. Many patients in the area do not have private vehicles or a family member or friend to provide rides to medical appointments. This challenge is even greater among the senior population. The community praised existing public transit options like Capital Area Rural Transportation System (CARTS), but noted its limitations and expressed the need for a more robust public transportation system, possibly one that incorporates health clinic-based van transportation. Members of the community also cited the lack of affordable housing as a root cause of various health-related problems.

“The first priority would be an affordable collaboration for a public transportation system. That’s got to be number one. If you don’t have that, you’ve got nothing.”

-East Region Community Member

Seton and Social Determinants of Health

Seton’s primary role in the communities we serve is delivering quality health care. However, our mission as an organization is far-reaching. As part of

Ascension, the largest nonprofit health care provider in the country, Seton is actively involved in social justice and is committed to improving the social and economic conditions that affect the diverse populations we serve. In addition, Seton leaders, physicians and associates are active participants in strategic discussions about the most pressing social and economic issues affecting the communities we serve (e.g., transportation, education, affordable housing).

Seton's mission statement:

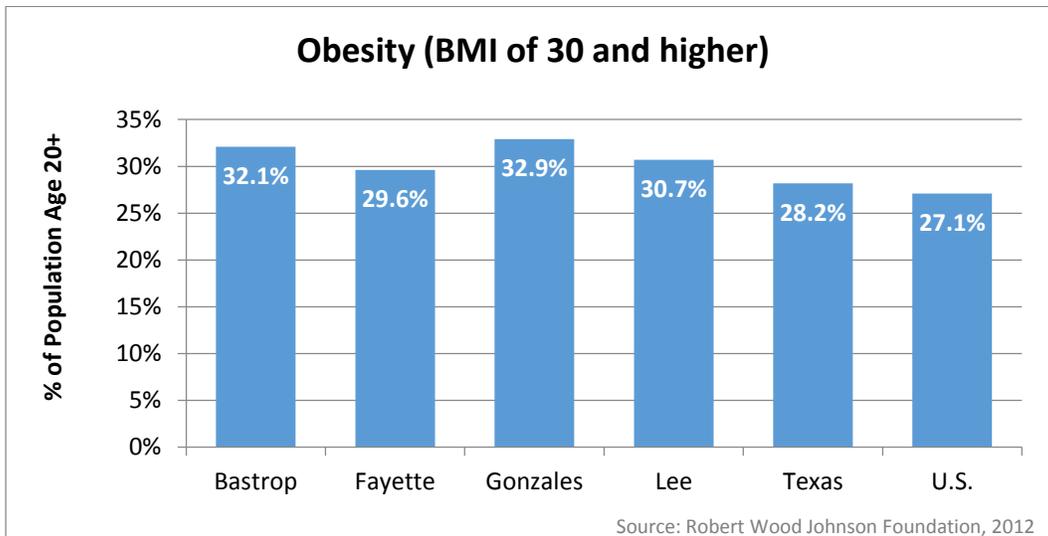
Our mission inspires us to care for and improve the health of those we serve with a special concern for the poor and vulnerable. We are called to be a sign of God's unconditional love for all and believe that all persons by their creation are endowed with dignity. Seton continues the Catholic tradition of service established by our founders: Vincent de Paul, Louise de Marillac and Elizabeth Ann Seton.

4.4. Chronic Diseases

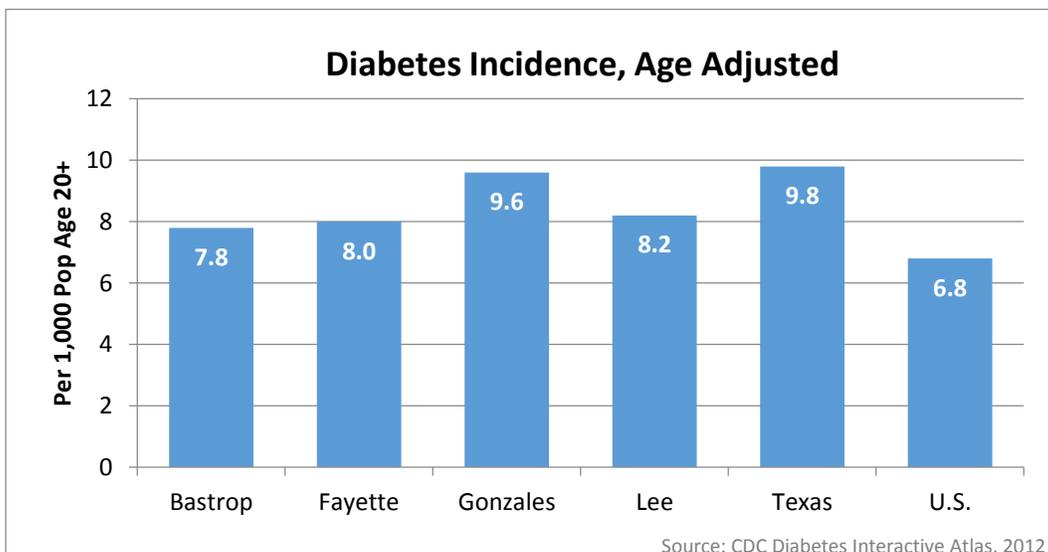
Community members identified prevalence of chronic diseases and limited opportunities to live healthy lifestyles as priority needs. Chronic diseases are long-term conditions that require active health management. Examples include obesity and diabetes.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), people who are obese are at increased risk for many health conditions and serious diseases such as high blood pressure, type 2 diabetes, coronary heart disease, stroke, some cancers and certain mental illnesses like clinical depression or anxiety.

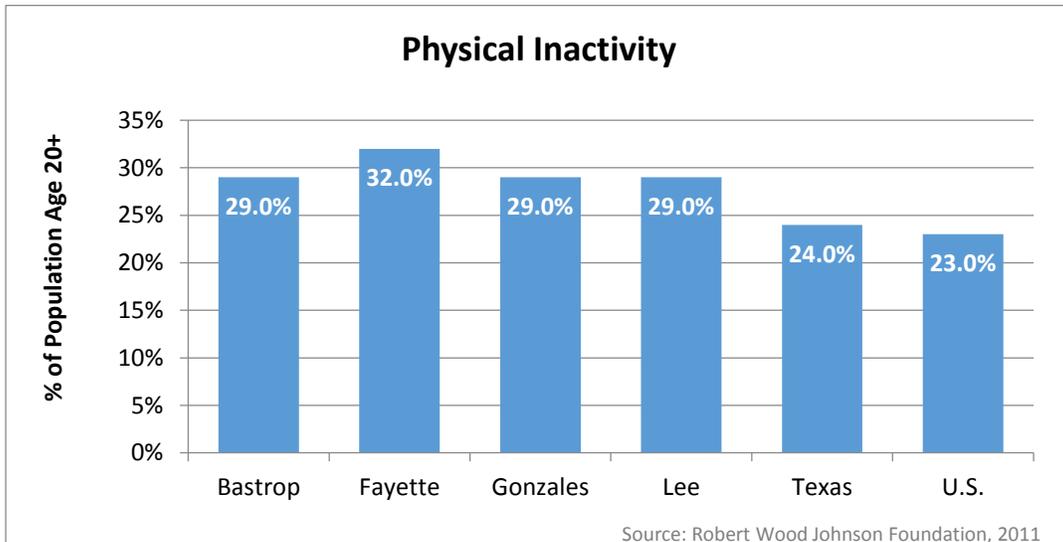
The rate of adult obesity in the East Region is higher than both the state and national averages.



Although the incidence of diabetes is slightly lower in the East Region than in Texas as a whole, it remains notably above the national average. Interview and focus group participants expressed concern about the prevalence of unhealthy lifestyles and limited access to healthy foods.



The East Region also has a high rate of physical inactivity as defined by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and tracked by the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. For example, in Bastrop County 29 percent of adults reported being physically inactive, compared to the national average of 23 percent. The rate of physical inactivity was even higher in Fayette County at 32 percent.



Additionally, data suggests that low-income persons in this community may have a difficult time accessing healthy foods, especially in Bastrop County. Families who qualify for free, healthy foods through the Women, Infants and Children (WIC) special supplemental nutrition program will have a harder time finding a place to shop than in other parts of the country.



"It's about healthy foods and nutrition education. It's all about wellness and prevention, and that starts with having access to affordable, healthy foods and nutrition that is also culturally sensitive. Like recipes in Spanish, not just English."
-East Region Community Member

4.5. System of Care

Improving the health care delivery system was one of the common themes raised during the community interviews and focus groups.

Community members in the East Region specifically raised concerns about the lack of coordination and communication between different health care and social service providers in the area. Providers also described the difficulty of getting the word out about existing programs and services despite the relatively small size of the community. Members of the community also identified the need to provide outreach and communications in Spanish.

Seton's Commitment to Improving the Health Care System

As a leading provider of health care in Central Texas, Seton also recognizes the need to improve the system of care. Seton is a part of Ascension, the largest nonprofit health system in the United States and the largest Catholic health system in the world. Ascension has adopted four strategic goals, known internally as the "quadruple aim":

- Improved patient outcomes
- Enhanced patient experience
- Enhanced provider experience
- Lower overall cost of care

Ascension's quadruple aim is based on the "triple aim" developed by the Institute for Healthcare Improvement (IHI) for "optimizing health system performance." The IHI is a nonprofit organization established in 1991 with the mission of improving patient care. The IHI Triple Aim includes the following three goals:

- Improving the patient experience of care (including quality and satisfaction)
- Improving the health of populations; and
- Reducing the per capita cost of health care.

5. Conclusion

Seton recognizes it takes the entire community, working together over many years, to improve the health and the wellbeing of individuals. As we have for more than 100 years, we will continue to collaborate and partner to address the needs in our communities.

Developing this Community Health Needs Assessment was a collaborative effort. Seton wishes to acknowledge and thank the many organizations, individuals and experts who participated in the 2016 CHNA process. We appreciate your partnership and look forward to working together to improve the health of the communities we share.

6. Appendix

6.1. Summary of East Region Health Resources

The chart below provides a high-level overview of the health care resources available in the East Region, including acute care facilities (hospitals), primary and specialty care clinics and practices, mental health providers and other nonprofit services that address the social determinants of health such as transportation, affordable housing, poverty and nutrition. Many of the facilities and organizations listed below are potential resources to address the health needs identified in this CHNA. *The list is not intended to be exhaustive.*

Acute Care	Primary and Specialty Care	Mental and Behavioral Health	Government/Nonprofits
Seton Smithville Regional Hospital	Lone Star Circle of Care Bastrop Health Clinic	Bluebonnet Trails Community Services	Capital Area Rural Transportation System (CARTS)
St. Mark's Medical Center (La Grange)	Community Health Centers of South Central Texas, Inc.		Community Indigent Health Care Programs
	Smithville Community Clinic		Women, Infant and Children Program (WIC)
	St. David's Emergency Center Bastrop		Catholic Charities
	Tejas Health Care (FQHC)		YMCA
			Bastrop Community Cares

6.2. Robert Wood Johnson County Rankings

The Robert Wood Johnson *County Health Rankings* measure the health of nearly all U.S. counties and rank them within states. The rankings are compiled using county-level measures from many different national and state data sources. These measures are standardized and combined using scientifically-informed weights.

For more information, visit: www.countyhealthrankings.org.

Comparison of East Region Statistics to Texas and U.S. (Tables)										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Top 5% of U.S. counties ● Top 25% of U.S. counties ● Average ● Bottom 25% of U.S. counties ● Bottom 5% of U.S. counties 										
<i>Table 1</i>										
	Texas	U.S.		Bastrop		Fayette		Gonzales		Lee
High school graduation rate	89.1%	82.2%	●	88.3%	●	89.8%	●	96.0%	●	83.2%
Some college	58.6%	63.0%	●	45.9%	●	42.9%	●	39.6%	●	45.1%
Unemployment	5.5%	6.6%	●	5.5%	●	3.8%	●	4.3%	●	4.2%
Children in poverty	25.3%	21.6%	●	27.0%	●	18.0%	●	31.0%	●	20.0%
Children in single parent households	33.2%	33.0%	●	27.0%	●	19.0%	●	39.0%	●	21.0%
<i>Table 2</i>										
	Texas	U.S.		Bastrop		Fayette		Gonzales		Lee
Uninsured rates	25.2%	17.0%	●	26.0%	●	25.0%	●	30.0%	●	25.0%
Rate of primary care physicians	58.5	74.5	●	28.1	●	48.6	●	39.9	●	24.1
Preventable hospital stays	62.9	59.3	●	68.8	●	62.6	●	71.4	●	54.5
Diabetic monitoring (HbA1c)	83.3%	85.0%	●	83.2%	●	77.2%	●	83.3%	●	79.8%
Mammography screening	58.9%	63.0%	●	57.7%	●	56.0%	●	45.6%	●	61.8%

Table 3

	Texas	U.S.	Bastrop	Fayette	Gonzales	Lee
Premature death	6,650	6,622	6,400	7,125	9,016	6,543
Poor or fair health	17.8%	16.0%	14.4%			
Poor physical health days	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.8	
Poor mental health days	3.3	3.4	4.2		5.3	
Low birthweight	8.4%	8.0%	7.2%	6.8%	8.6%	7.6%

6.3. Organizations Represented in Interviews and Focus Groups

Seton, SDF and CTMC collaborated with three entities to complete the CHNA:

- MIA Consulting (demographic and health data collection and analysis)
- Nybeck Consulting (community input)
- Mindstorm Consulting (report preparation)

Seton, SDF and CTMC conducted in-depth interviews and focus groups to gather qualitative data from the community about the health care needs of the East Region. The lists below detail the organizations that formally participated in the interviews and/or focus groups. The collaborators also launched an online survey to further refine the qualitative research findings and help rank the community health priorities.

Organizations Represented by Interviewees	
Name	Type
Bastrop County Indigent Health Care	City or county gov't
Bastrop Housing Authority	City or county gov't
Bastrop Housing Authority	City or county gov't
Bluebonnet Trails Community Services, MHMR	Community-based org.
CAPCOG	Community-based org.
City of Bastrop	City or county gov't
County of Bastrop	City or county gov't
Elgin ISD	Public education, health in schools
Family Crisis Center	Community-based org.
Wesley Nurses, Methodist Healthcare Ministries	Community-based org.
Organizations Represented by Focus Group Participants	
Name	Type
A Plus Lifestyle Medical Group	Primary care provider, for-profit
Bastrop Chamber of Commerce	City or county gov't
Bastrop ISD	Public education, health in schools
Centene, Managed Care and Bastrop County Interagency Group	Healthcare, for-profit and community-based org.
DSHS-Bastrop County Health Dept.	State, county, city health dept.
DSHS-Bastrop County Health Dept.	State, county, city health dept.
DSHS-Bastrop County Health Dept.	State, county, city health dept.
Smithville ISD	Public education, health in schools

6.4. Community Health Needs Listed in Priority Order from Nybeck Consulting Report

Nybeck consultants asked focus group participants to explain the most significant community health needs facing the East Region and the people served by the participant's organizations, barriers to meeting those needs, and potential solutions. The needs are listed below in priority, according to key stakeholders' responses to the online survey and a qualitative assessment of the interviews and focus group. Seton used this information to develop the Community Health Needs Assessment.

Primary healthcare. *Assessment participants decried the primary care provider shortage, which has been a problem for many years. Several named it as their number one priority in Bastrop. Participants want more providers and integrated care at school-based clinics.*

More robust transportation system. *Several Assessment participants named transportation as their number one priority, a root cause of other issues, and as a barrier to accessing healthcare. Bastrop needs an "affordable collaboration for a public transportation system."*

Mental and behavioral healthcare. *There is a relatively high rate of suicide in the county, which is most likely due to recent suicides among children in Smithville. There are very few mental and behavioral healthcare resources aimed at serving the mental health needs of the community, especially children and Housing Authority clients, before emergencies develop. Participants would like to see more early intervention services and school-based services, including qualified counselors and case managers.*

Resources and services supporting healthy lifestyles. *A priority is "making sure that we have healthy food options and education for families in the community." Participants emphasized culturally and linguistically appropriate prevention programs aimed at low-income residents.*

Affordable housing. *Participants rated housing as a high priority. Recent population growth and the recent fires have contributed to the housing shortage. Assessment participants said people with disabilities and families in Elgin may be particularly vulnerable. Interviewees described the lack of stable housing as a barrier to a better life and as a root cause of health-related problems.*

System of coordination among social service and healthcare providers. *People who work in healthcare and the social services expressed frustration at the lack of coordination and communication among their circle of professionals in Bastrop. Assessment participants recognized accomplishments of the Interagency Group, the Wesley Nurses, and Bastrop Community Care and its members. They noted that partnerships and funding can be instrumental in creating a system of coordination.*

Patient navigation and education about available resources. *Potential clients and patients in the community do not seem to be aware of existing resources. Many "have absolutely no idea where to go, what questions to ask." Providers, facing difficulties, realize that they must do a better job at promoting available services. Participants described a need for patient navigation, especially with regard to insurance and financial considerations related to healthcare. Information in English and Spanish is important.*

Dental care among adults. *According to Assessment participants, "There are no dental services on a sliding scale or affordable that are available to adults." Adults on Medicaid often cannot find a dentist who will accept Medicaid in Bastrop.*

Eyeglasses and hearing aids for children. *Very low-cost eyeglasses, hearing services, and hearing aids are needs among children in Bastrop. School nurses often have to search for reliable hearing resources when children fail their hearing tests.*

Childcare and after-school care. *Participants described a lack of daycare resources in Bastrop County and linked daycare and after-school care to a family's health and well-being.*

Specialty care. *While still an issue, participants said that the number of specialty physicians providing services in Bastrop seems to be increasing.*

6.5. Previous CHNA Efforts & Progress

2013 CHNA Prioritized Needs

Seton conducted the first CHNA for the East Region in 2013. The CHNA identified the following prioritized needs for FY 2014-2016:

1. Access to Care
2. Obesity
3. Community Collaboration
4. Behavioral Health
5. Chronic Disease and Disease Management
6. Accidents (not addressed by Seton)

Seton Healthcare Family and Seton Smithville Regional Hospital have worked to address these needs in the East Region. This appendix includes a summary of the impact Seton has made on these community needs in Seton Fiscal Years 2014 - 2016 (July 1, 2013 – June 30, 2016).

Additional Methodology- Comments on the 2013 CHNA

Seton Smithville made the previous CHNA reports available online at https://www.seton.net/wp-content/uploads/2016/06/Bastrop_Community_Needs_assessment.pdf. The public were invited to submit comments via email to kabney@seton.org. No comments were received on this CHNA.

Progress & Impact on Community Health Needs

Need	Strategy	Progress & Impact
Access to Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Primary Care through Lone Star Circle of Care Federally Qualified Health Clinic 2. Primary Care through Care-A-Van Mobile Clinic 	<p>Over several years, Seton has worked with county leadership to bring the first federal qualified health center into the county to serve the medical needs of poor and vulnerable residents. Seton partnered with Lone Star Circle of Care to build a new clinic which opened in Spring of 2015. Seton leases land to Lone Star Circle of Care at a significantly discounted rate to support access to primary care services in Bastrop.</p> <p>Seton Edgar B. Davis Hospital Children's Care-A-Van serves children in Caldwell, Hays, Gonzales, Travis, Guadalupe, and Bastrop Counties at local area schools and churches. The Care-A-Van responds to a need for affordable and accessible health care in this rural county, where</p>

<p>Access to Care</p>	<p>3. Patient Navigation Assistance through Nurse Triage Call Center</p> <p>4. Affordable Care Act Insurance Enrollment</p> <p>5. Patient Pharmacy Assistance Program (PPAP)</p>	<p>pediatric care is scarce. The SEBD Care-A-Van had 6,271 patient encounters in FY 14-16.</p> <p>Seton's Nurse Triage Call Center makes Registered Nurses available around the clock, 24-hours a day, 7 days a week, free of charge to assist callers with urgent care needs and schedule doctors' appointments to avoid unneeded emergency room visits. The Call Center nurses are able to schedule same and next-day appointments for callers at participating clinics. The Call Center received 88,591 calls during FY 15.</p> <p>In collaboration with United Way, Foundation Communities, and Workforce Solutions Bastrop, Seton facilitated an insurance enrollment event for the community, which enrolled 35 families in health insurance coverage in 2014.</p> <p>In 2012, Seton partnered with Bastrop County to provide reduced cost medications to Bastrop County Indigent Care Program patients and other qualified county residents. PPAP increases pharmacy access by providing discounted prescription drugs to low-income patients. In FY 15 and 16, the program provided patients in Bastrop County a total of \$1.8 million in medications.</p>
<p>Obesity</p>	<p>1. Community Health Coalition of Caldwell County-Healthy Food Initiative</p> <p>2. Healthy Lifestyle and Diabetes Education</p>	<p>In 2013 and 2014, Seton partnered with this community non-profit, the City of Smithville, local school districts and the AgriLife Extension Office to promote healthy eating. The Coalition provided fresh, local produce by establishing community gardens.</p> <p>Seton collaborated with AgriLife Extension, Wesley Nurse Ministries, the YMCA, Capitol Area Food Bank of Texas, United Healthcare, and Amerigroup RealSolutions to provide diabetes</p>

Obesity		education classes serving 23 participants in FY 15.
Community Collaboration	1. Bastrop Community Cares	Initiated by the City of Bastrop Mayor, this coalition of state and local health agencies, municipal and county agencies, and civic and community organizations meets monthly to increase interagency collaboration and better serve the community. Seton serves as a key member of the collaboration.
Behavioral Health	1. Heritage Program- Outpatient Psychiatric Care for Seniors	The Seton Heritage Program is a mental health treatment program that provides individualized treatment to older adults who suffer from psychiatric, emotional or behavioral disorders. The program provides outpatient group and individual therapy Monday through Friday and is staffed by a licensed multi-disciplinary team including a psychiatrist, registered nurses, social workers and counselors. In FY 14-16, Seton served 73 newly admitted patients residing in Caldwell, Hays, Gonzales, Bastrop, Fayette counties.
Chronic Disease and Disease Management	1. Seton Network Oncology Services	The Seton Cancer Care Team provides vital case management services plus a variety of physical, emotional and spiritual support programs to adult Central Texas cancer patients and their families. Oncology nurse navigators used navigation tracking systems to monitor, diagnose, and track outcome results for 2,586 patients in FY15. The Seton Cancer Registry tracks all cancer diagnoses, treatment, and long term outcomes for any patient diagnosed or treated in the Seton Healthcare Family. In 2015, the Seton Cancer Registry abstracted over 4,200 cases of cancer.
Chronic Disease and Disease Management	2. Women's Oncology Care Screening program	Seton Cancer Screening provides cervical screening to underserved Central Texas women. In FY15 Seton Cancer Screening provided Pap smears and follow-up care to 550 women.

