

# Gadsden County Community Health Improvement Plan

**January 2021 – December 2025**

**Funded by:**

**Florida Department of Health**

**Gadsden County**

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# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

## OVERVIEW

The Gadsden Community Health Assessment (CHA) was commissioned by the Florida Department of Health-Gadsden to unearth the county's current health status and health outcome indicators. The findings from the CHA were intended to guide community decision making and serve as another data point alongside the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJ) rankings. Annually, the RWJ Foundation ranks the overall health outcomes for each county in the U.S. In 2018 Gadsden County was ranked 64<sup>th</sup> out of 67 counties; however, in 2020 Gadsden was ranked 65<sup>th</sup> out of 67. The purpose of the CHA is to identify disparities and community needs related to health behavior, the environment, and access to care. Consequently, the CHA process established the empirical foundation for the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).

## METHOD

The Florida Department of Health - Gadsden conducted a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) survey to select the top priority health issues from 8 categories previously identified during the CHA process. Respondents who indicated interest in a CHIP workgroup met to discuss survey findings and to select the priority areas we would focus on for the CHIP. At the culmination of this process, the results indicated that the priority areas for the CHIP echoed the findings of the CHA. A community workgroup was then assembled to discuss implementation process. CHIP

## THE PLAN

The following report represents a descriptive analysis of the CHA and CHIP data collection. The selected strategic priority area for the CHIP is, “**Access to healthcare surrounding mental health and primary care services.**” The report concludes with the CHIP Action Plan which outlines the goals, objectives, and strategies to achieve the measurable outcome in a stated timeframe.

# INTRODUCTION

## GADSDEN COUNTY, FLORIDA

The 2010 US Census recorded a population of 46,389 residents in Gadsden County. The most recent data (2019) shows that the population in Gadsden County is 45,945. Forty-seven percent of the population are male, and fifty-three percent are female. Most of Gadsden’s residents are in the 25 – 54 (38%) and 55 – 74 (27%) age range.<sup>1</sup> Table 1 shows 2019 estimates of population by city and town.

**Table 1.** Estimates of Population; cities in Gadsden County and Florida, 2019.

<b>POPULATION BY CITY, GADSDEN COUNTY (2019 ESTIMATE)</b>					
Area	April 1, 2019 Estimate	Total Change (2010-2019)	April 1, 2010 Census	Number of Inmates	April 1, 2019 Estimates Less Inmates
Chattahoochee	3,090	-562	3,652	976	2,114
Greensboro	553	-49	602	0	553
Gretna	1,656	196	1,460	0	1,656
Havana	1,886	132	1,754	0	1,886
Midway	3,449	445	3,004	0	3,449
Quincy	7,874	-98	7,972	402	7,472
Total Incorporated	18,508	1,188	18,444	1,378	17,130
Unincorporated	27,769	-176	27,945	1,664	26,105
Gadsden County	47,277	1,439	46,389	3,042	44,947
Florida	21,208,589	2,407,257	18,801,332	116,980	21,091,609

Sources: US Census Bureau and University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 2019.

At least 56% of Gadsden County’s population are Black or African American and 42% White (Table 2). In 2019, the Hispanic population in the County was about 10.9% with the majority being of Mexican descent (Table 3). Almost 52% of the town of Greensboro are Hispanic.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates [https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Gadsden County Florida&tid=PEPPPOP2019.PEPANNRES&hidePreview=false](https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?q=Gadsden+County+Florida&tid=PEPPPOP2019.PEPANNRES&hidePreview=false)

<sup>2</sup> U.S Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates.

**Table 2.** Race, Gadsden County, Florida, 2019 Estimate

<b>RACE, GADSDEN COUNTY (2019 ESTIMATE)</b>		
	<b>Gadsden County 2019</b>	<b>United States 2019</b>
Black or African American	55.5%	13.4%
White	41.9%	76.3%
Asian	0.6%	5.9%
American Indian/Alaska Native	0.6%	1.3%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.2%
Two or more races	1.2%	2.8%
Hispanic or Latino	10.4%	18.5%

Source: <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/gadسدncountyflorida,US/RHI725219>

**Table 3.** Hispanic or Latino, Gadsden County, Florida, 2019 Estimate

<b>ETHNICITY, GADSDEN COUNTY (2019 ESTIMATE)</b>		
	<b>Gadsden County 2019</b>	<b>Florida 2019</b>
Hispanic or Latino (of any race)	4,154	5,663,629
Mexican	2,162	742,993
Puerto Rican	772	1,190,891
Cuban	385	1,589,455
Other Hispanic or Latino	835	2,140,290
Total Population	46,031	21,477,737

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2019 American Community Survey

**Table 4.** Educational Obtainment

<b>EDUCATIONAL OBTAINMENT</b>		
	<b>Gadsden County</b>	<b>State</b>
Population 25 years and over	32,151	14,965,745
Less than 9th grade	5.9%	4.8%
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	14.2%	7.0%
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	36.2%	28.6%
Some college, no degree	21.1%	19.9%
Associate's degree	6.3%	9.8%
Bachelor's degree	10.5%	18.9%
<b>High School graduate or higher</b>	<b>79.8%</b>	<b>88.2%</b>

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

At least 79.8% of Gadsden residents age 25 years and older are high school graduates or have some college experience. This is in comparison to the state rate of 88.2% (Table 4). Within this same age group (25 years and older), 14.2% do not have a high school diploma compared to 7% for the state.



# **REVIEW OF THE GADSDEN COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT (CHA)**

## **OVERVIEW**

A Community Health Assessment (CHA) provided insight into the current health status of the Gadsden County community. Health information was obtained from residents that live, work, and play in one of the six municipalities of Gadsden County, Florida - Midway, Quincy, Havana, Greensboro, Chattahoochee, and Gretna. The community identified many factors associated with the quality of life in Gadsden County. **Lack of adequate transportation** was voiced by all stakeholders and community focus groups. The mean travel time to work for residents of Gadsden County is 31 minutes. Most workers drive to work alone (85.9%) in their own vehicles (Figure 1). Many of these workers are commuting to Tallahassee or other locations outside Gadsden County. Big Bend Transit<sup>3</sup> is the coordinated transportation system for Gadsden County. Sponsored by the Florida Commission for the Transportation of the Disadvantaged and the Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners, they provide specialized transportation services for disadvantaged persons. They coordinate four transportation services for Gadsden County residents, which are the Quincy Shuttle, the Gadsden Express, the Havana Express, and the Gadsden Connector. Each of these transportation services focus on the unique transportation needs of the population. There are 11 stops along the route, in Chattahoochee, Greensboro, Gretna, Quincy, St. Hebron, Jameson and Havana. The Van Pool Commute option provided by Big Bend Transit, Inc. allows 6 to 11 commuters to ride together, with each contributing a low monthly fare. The Gadsden County Board of County Commissioners allocate over four million dollars a year for county transportation systems.<sup>4</sup>

Although Big Bend Transit offers four types of services, there were several issues noted by participants of this assessment:

*“There are time constraints, you have to call 4 – 5 days before your appointment...You have to be on the bus hours ahead of time to get*

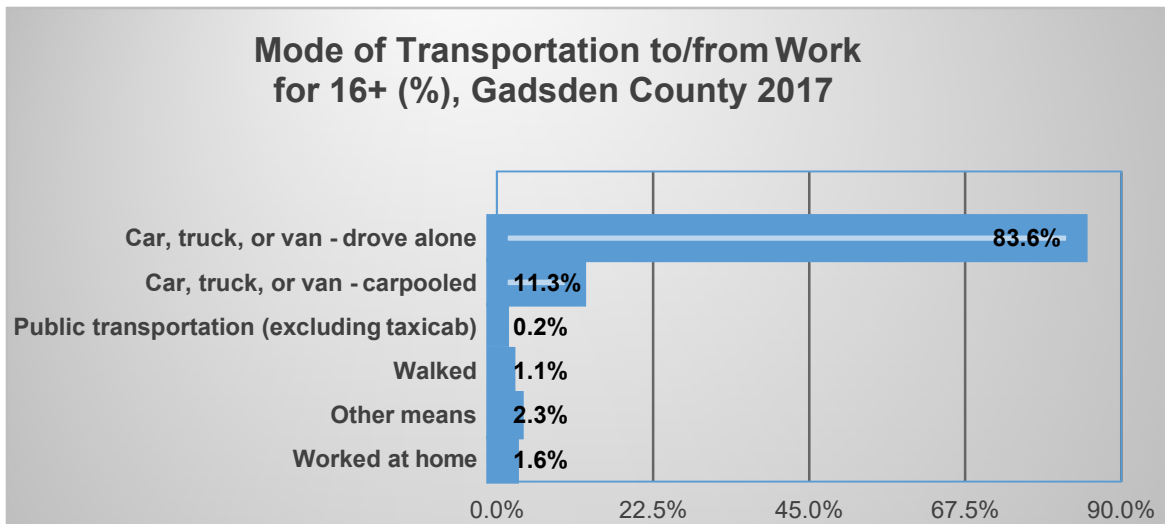
<sup>3</sup> Coordinated Transportation System of Gadsden County. <http://www.bigbendtransit.org/gadsden/>

<sup>4</sup> Gadsden County Florida FY 2018 Final Annual Budget, [https://www.gadsdengov.net/egov/documents/1524064039\\_45036.pdf](https://www.gadsdengov.net/egov/documents/1524064039_45036.pdf)

to the doctor's appointment." [Gadsden Resident]

*"If you miss your appointment, you still have to pay...Family members must work around their work schedules to get other family members to doctor's appointments."* [Gadsden Resident]

*"Many elderly people who don't have access to healthcare don't know that they qualify for free transportation to their appointments or wherever they want to go."* [Community Leader]



**Figure 1.** Mode of Transportation for 16+, Gadsden County, Florida

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey

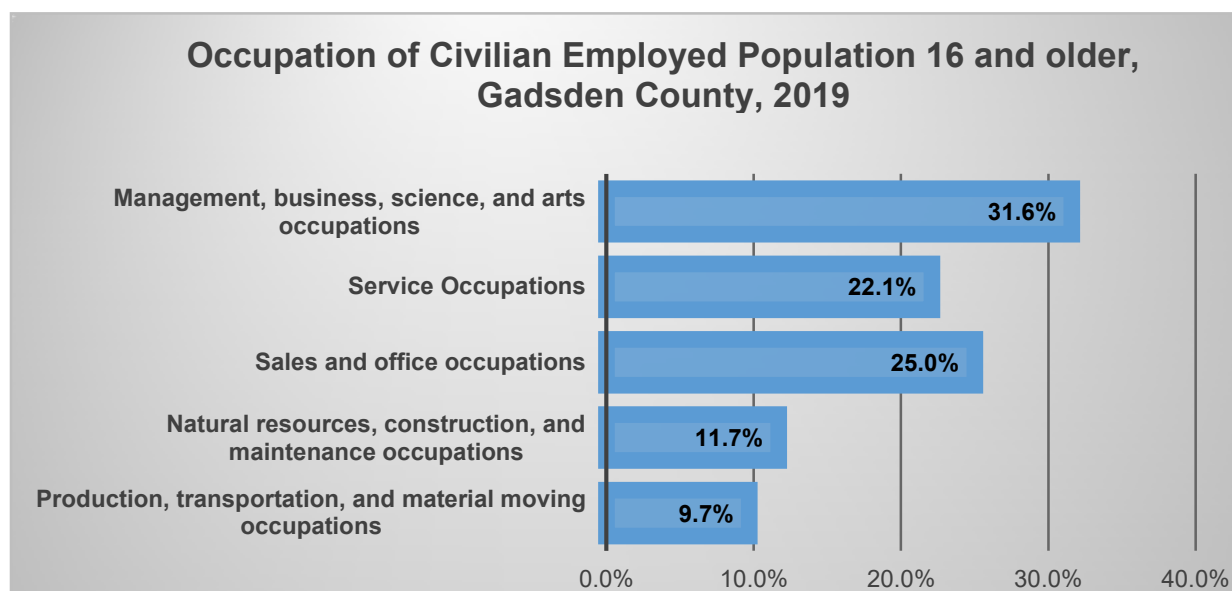
There were both stakeholder and community concerns that pre-existing data showed Gadsden County residents to be in the highest percentage in the state for adults who were **overweight or obese**. Pre-existing data also show that at least 35% of Gadsden residents are **physically inactive**. The 2020 County Health Rankings <sup>5</sup> rated Gadsden County as number 61 out of 67 Florida counties for "Health Behaviors." This is a drop from 2019 when Gadsden County was ranked number 58. Areas that still need improvement include adult obesity and physical inactivity. Forty-three percent (43%) of the adults in Gadsden County report a BMI of 30 or more compared to 27% for the state. Thirty-five percent (35%) of the adults, age 20 and over, reported no leisure time physical activity compared to 26% for the state. The CHA revealed a **shortage of recreation facilities and activities for youth** that exacerbates the issue of physical inactivity and obesity in Gadsden County. Sixty percent of Gadsden residents have access to exercise opportunities compared to 89% for the state.<sup>5</sup> The CHA survey showed that of the

<sup>5</sup> 2020 County Health Rankings. University of Wisconsin, Population Health Institute. Supported by Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Gadsden residents (52%) that have access to parks, walking trails, bike paths or other recreation areas in their neighborhood, 45% did not utilize these facilities. As one resident stated:

*“The most activity offered is sports. If your child is not into sports, there is nothing for them to do. Sometimes there is a cost associated with those sports such as uniforms...the parents can’t afford it. And if you live in Sawdust or Sycamore, they might not be able to get there.”* [Gadsden Resident]

**Unemployment** due to lack of job opportunities was an important issue for the community. The unemployment rate for Gadsden County is 4.6% compared to 3.6% for the state.<sup>5</sup> Figure 2 shows the occupation of the civilian employed residents, 16 and older in Gadsden County. Almost a third (29.8%) of the Gadsden County civilian workforce was employed in management, business, science, and arts occupations. The smallest proportion of the adult civilian workforce (12.1%) was employed in the natural resources, construction, and maintenance sector.



**Figure 2.** Occupation of Civilian Employed Population 16 Years and Older (%), Gadsden County  
 Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

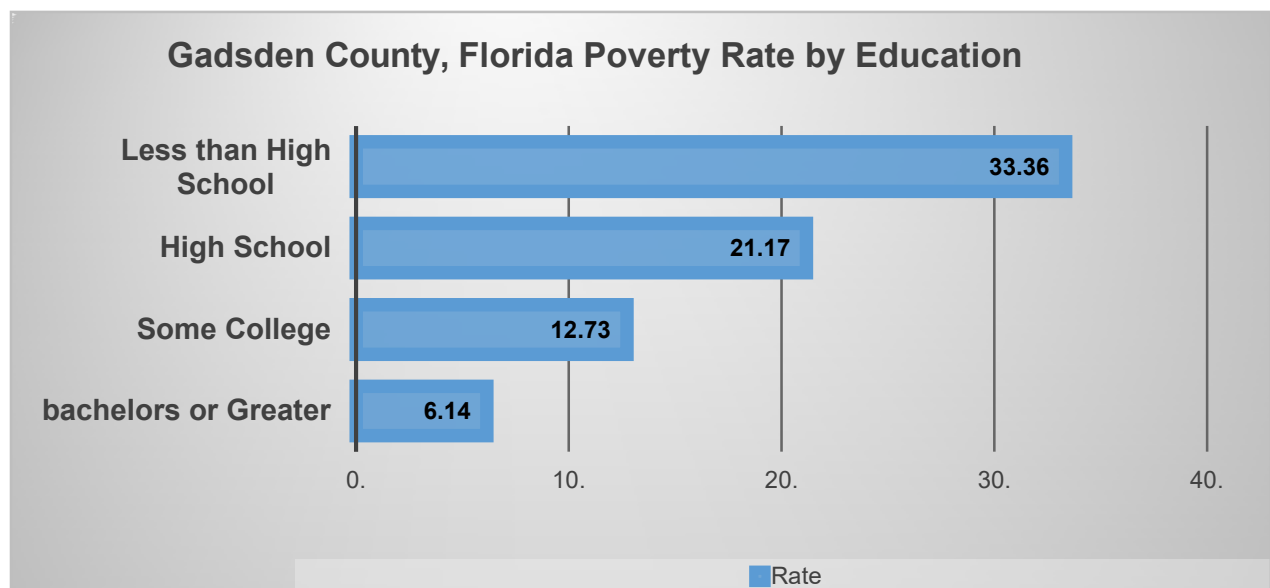
Important key findings from pre-existing data show that 38% of children live in **poverty**.<sup>5</sup> Overall, 22.8% of individuals in Gadsden County have incomes below the poverty level compared to the state rate of 14%. The 2019 County median income was \$50,694 compared to the state medium household income of \$67,414. At least 16% of family households live in poverty (Table 5). Over 37% of Gadsden County families with a female householder (no husband present) have incomes below the poverty level. Thirty-eight

percent for those with children under 18 years have incomes below the poverty level. Those with less than a high school education had a higher poverty rate (Figure 3).

**Table 5.** Estimated Percent of Family Households by Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months, Gadsden County and Florida 2015-2019

AREA	PERCENT IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY	PERCENT IN POVERTY
	All Families	Married-couple Families	Female Householder, no husband present
Gadsden County	16.3%	5.9%	37.3%
Florida	10.0%	5.0%	24.2%

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates



**Figure 3.** Gadsden County, Florida Poverty Rate by Education

Source: U.S Census Bureau, 2015-2019 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

The focus group participants discussed many resources that are needed to address some of the problems in Gadsden County. One that was voiced by several is the need for a **homeless shelter and transitional housing**:

*“They walk around and what happens is they break into homes. They burn up houses to stay warm or cook. We need somewhere they can be housed near the community they are familiar with. Referring them to Tallahassee is not working, they usually end up in jail.” [Community Leader]*

# **COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT**

## **HEALTH PRIORITY LISTING**

County residents, community partners and other non-profits at the county and city level made strategic priority recommendations for the Gadsden's Community Health Improvement Plan based on the findings from the CHA. Their feedback was received via a survey administered in person and electronically. Based on their feedback, the top eight issues were prioritized from highest to lowest:

1. Healthcare services including mental health services, a fully operational hospital, and primary care physicians.
2. Employment opportunities to address the poverty rate.
3. Accessible stores for groceries and living needs.
4. Employment opportunities for former prisoners.
5. Local homeless shelter and/or transitional housing.
6. Advertising health services to community and other health providers.
7. Recreational facilities for adults and families.
8. Transportation services.

# DESCRIPTION OF THE FINAL PRIORITY HEALTH ISSUES

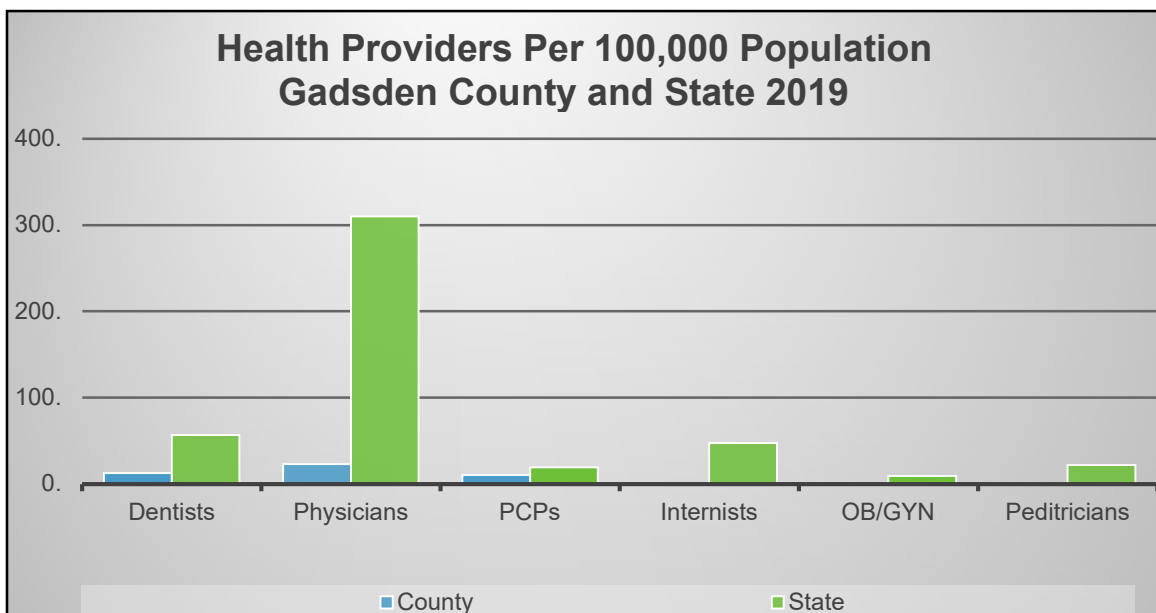
## ACCESS TO HEALTH CARE:

### PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS

The ratio of **primary care physicians** in Gadsden County is 5,120:1 compared to 1,380:1 for the state. Focus group participants were concerned about the lack of physicians practicing full time in Gadsden County. As one participant pointed out:

*“We have an OB/GYN that comes to Gadsden County only once a week. We don’t have full-time, but it’s better than nothing. We need maternity care and a pediatrician.” [Gadsden Resident]*

Figure 4 shows the health care providers per 100,000 population by type in Gadsden County and the State. In 1981, Gadsden County was designated a Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSAs) for primary care, mental health and dental providers.<sup>6</sup> There are no full-time OB/GYNs or Pediatricians practicing in Gadsden County. Many Gadsden residents complained that lack of transportation to Tallahassee makes it difficult to benefit from specialty care. In 2019 there were five primary care physicians and six dentists practicing in Gadsden County.<sup>10</sup> There has not been much improvement in physician availability in Gadsden County in the last five years (Table 6).



**Figure 4.** Health Providers per 100.000. Source: Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance, Agency for Health Care Administration.

<sup>6</sup> [www.hrsa.gov](http://www.hrsa.gov)

**Table 6.** The Rate of Full Time Physicians by Type per 100,000 Population, Gadsden County and Florida, Fiscal Years.

Type of Physician	2017 -18		2016-17		2015- 16		2014-15		2013-14		2011-12	
<b>Gadsden County</b>												
	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate	Count	Rate
Family Practice Physician	4	8.2	4	8.2	4	8.3	3	6.2	9	18.9	5	10.6
Internists	1	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.1	1	2.1	2	4.2	2	4.2
OB/GYN	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Pediatricians	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.1	2	4.2	1	2.1	0	0.0
Dentists	6	12.3	7	14.4	7	14.5	7	14.5	9	18.9	7	14.8
<b>Florida</b>												
Family Practice Physician	3,945	19.2	2,892	14.3	2,838	14.3	3,729	19.0	4,919	25.5	4,564	23.9
Internist	9,385	47.8	9,843	48.7	9,847	49.5	9,696	49.5	9,998	51.8	9,381	49.1
OB/GYN	1,956	9.5	1,957	9.7	1,942	9.8	1,992	10.2	1,913	9.9	1,878	9.8
Pediatricians	4,586	22.3	3,640	18.0	3,573	18.0	3,654	18.7	4,451	23.0	3,718	19.4
Dentists	11,475	55.8	11,641	57.5	10,986	55.2	11,635	59.4	10,396	53.8	10,443	54.6

Source: Florida Department of Health, Office of Health Statistics & Assessment, <http://www.flhealthcharts.com>

## **MENTAL HEALTH**

Participants felt there was a need for more **mental health services** in Gadsden County. The ratio of mental health providers in Gadsden County is 850:1 compared to 620:1 for the state.<sup>5</sup> As one individual pointed out:

*“Not just being committed to Chattahoochee or Apalachee, but general practice, social work and mental health counselors. There is Woman to Woman, Healthy Start, and Early Headstart, no general practice.”*  
[Community Leader]

The Florida State Hospital <sup>7</sup>, a psychiatric hospital located in Chattahoochee, treats patients with severe and persistent mental illnesses. The Apalachee Center<sup>8</sup> is a private rehab located in Quincy “specializing in the treatment of substance abuse and mental health.”

When asked, “If you had difficulty getting medical services or mental health services in the past year, what were the reasons for this?” The top two responses were **lack of transportation** followed by **not enough money to pay for healthcare**.

Along with concerns regarding the shortage of primary care and mental health providers, the community complained that the county does not have a “**fully operational hospital**.” Many of the participants felt that Gadsden County was big enough for a fully operational hospital. After being without a hospital from 2005 – 2010, Capital Regional Medical Center, Gadsden Memorial Campus opened in Quincy. <sup>9</sup> The four-bed hospital offers 24/7 emergency healthcare services however, many residents would like to see “a real hospital” in Gadsden. One participant stated, “They rent out clinics to those that are just passing through, where is the tax money going?” Several focus group participants voiced their dislike of the ER hospital’s patient check-in kiosks:

*“As time changes, corporate America finds ways to be more efficient but in the eyes of the patient it’s so impersonal, it’s important for these businesses to gauge the makeup of the community before they decide how they want to offer services.”* [Community Leader]

*“In a city like Tallahassee there is such a diverse age population that appreciates the quickness of life, but others don’t want to touch any computer screen...I want to speak to a live human being, I might have a question to ask.”* [Gadsden Resident]

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<sup>7</sup> Florida State Hospital (FSH). <http://www.myflfamilies.com/service-programs/mental-health/fsh>

<sup>8</sup> Apalachee Center Gadsden County. <https://apalacheecenter.org/gadsden-county/>

<sup>9</sup> Capital Regional Medical Center – Gadsden Campus. [Gadsden ER | Capital Regional Medical Center](#)



## **AWARENESS OF SERVICES**

The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010, Title V, defines health literacy as ‘the degree to which an individual has the capacity to obtain, communicate, process, and understand basic health information and services to make appropriate health decisions (CDC). An important issue emphasized by the Community Health Assessment is that too many people are **unaware of services available** in Gadsden County. Participants would like to see more **communication between Gadsden agencies** to minimize duplication of provided services. Additionally, links are needed between organizations in Gadsden County and Tallahassee since many Gadsden residents must travel to Tallahassee for the services. “It’s nice to have agencies, but they need to provide good services...many prefer to go to other counties...we need to learn about humanity, be more human” [Stakeholder]. It was also suggested that the church and community agencies work together to distribute information to residents regarding the much-needed services that are available for them in Gadsden County.

## **COMMUNITY STRENGTHS AND ASSETS**

The results of the CHA were very instrumental in developing the county's Community Health Improvement Plan with an overall goal of improving health outcomes and quality of life for the communities of Gadsden County. The assessment of community strengths and assets showed that there are over 50 Agencies and Resources available for Gadsden County residents, yet many residents are not aware of these resources. **Improving access to healthcare including mental health services and primary care physicians** was chosen as the Strategic Priority Area for the CHIP. The goals and objectives to be included are:

**Goal 1.** Increase awareness of mental health services in Gadsden County with the objectives of 1) creating a mental health service guide for Gadsden County and 2) creating a mental health risk factor awareness guide for Gadsden County.

**Goal 2:** Increase access to primary care services in Gadsden County with the objective of establishing a baseline for primary care provider's hours of operation in Gadsden County.

# **COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CHIP)**

## **OVERVIEW**

A Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) is developed in stages beginning with the Community Health Assessment. The final stage of planning involves community-wide meetings to formulate a broad goal statement that addresses previously identified health issues. During these meetings, strategies are established to address each goal more specifically. The tangible deliverables of such meetings are the creation of an action plan that outlines how the goals and the strategies will achieve the objectives.

## **METHOD**

The CHIP Planning committee held several meetings. There were numerous discussions regarding each of the priority areas as indicated by the CHIP survey. The results of the survey echoed the results reported in the Community Health Assessment.

Workgroups began with a summary of the findings of the community health assessment and a recap of the health issue(s) to be addressed in each workgroup. Next a facilitated session was conducted to discuss goals, objectives, and strategies; with examples provided for SMART objectives and strategies. The facilitator guided the workgroup through the process of goal development for the top priority – access to healthcare services surrounding mental health and primary care services.

In addition to generating objectives that could be used to achieve each goal, the workgroup brainstormed and described measures for tracking progress of each strategy and an objective for each strategy, detailed in the CHIP Action Plans. The workgroup members reviewed each goal and objective to determine if the statements captured their intent. They were then asked to determine their role as a partner or the lead on any of the objectives.

## **GOAL**

The goal of the CHIP is also to align with already existing state and national objectives and other local programs, projects, and organizations. The CHIP committee made efforts to align with state and national objectives by referring to the Florida State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP), the Healthy People 2030 initiative as well as alignment with the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) components. The priority objectives align with Health Communication in the developmental core of the Healthy People 2030 (HP2030), Health Care and Mental Health & Mental Disorder.

The CHIP priority “Access to Care” aligns with the Florida SHIP Priority 1 (Health Equity) and Priority 6 (Behavioral Health - Mental Illness). The CHIP aligns with the PHAB domains - 1 (Assess), 3 (Inform & Educate), 4 (Community Engagement), 5 (Plan Development), & 7 (Access to Care). The CHIP also aligns with HP 2030 initiatives. The specific standard is associated in list format below with the appropriate objective.

# **ACTION PLAN**

## **Mental Health**

### **Strategic Priority Area 1: Mental Health Services**

**Goal 1.** Increase awareness of Mental Health services in Gadsden County.

**Objective 1.1.a:** By December 31, 2021, create a mental health service guide for Gadsden County.

### **Objective Alignment**

**SHIP: HP 3.5.3:** Establish a baseline of local health equity partnerships and collaborations.

**HP2030: HPI R09:** Explore the impact of community health assessment and improvement planning efforts on resources allocation, partnerships, community needs, and health outcomes.

<b>Strategies</b>	<b>Measures</b>	<b>Partners &amp; Resources</b>
<b>Identify Mental Health counseling, other mental health services and partner providers in Gadsden County</b>	# of providers identified	Freida Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Camry S. Floyd Petty Elite, Inc  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church
<b>Identify hours of operation</b>	# of partners identified and their hours of operation	Freida Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Camry S. Floyd Petty Elite, Inc  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church

Strategies	Measures	Partners & Resources
<b>Create the resource guide</b>	Completed Resource Guide	Freida Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Camry S. Floyd Petty Elite, Inc  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church
<b>Identify distribution outlets</b>	# of partners distributing guide	Freida Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Camry S. Floyd Petty Elite, Inc  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church
<b>Place electronic resource guide on DOH and Gadsden County Health Council website</b>	# of hits to the website and duration of stay	DOH
<b>Email guide out to partners</b>	# of partners listservs	Freida Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Camry S. Floyd Petty Elite, Inc  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church

## Mental Health

### Strategic Priority Area 1: Mental Health Services

**Goal 1.** Increase awareness of Mental Health services in Gadsden County.

**Objective 1.1.b:** By December 31, 2021 create a mental health risk factor awareness guide for Gadsden County.

### Objective Alignment

**SHIP:** HP 3.5: Promote the collaboration between local governments, health care partners, public health and community organizations to support cohesive communities.

**HP2030:** MHMD-07: Increase the proportion of persons with co-occurring substance use disorders and mental health disorders who receive treatment for both disorders.

Strategies	Measures	Partners & Resources
<b>Identify Mental Health risk factors as indicated in literature and National Mental Health Association (NMHA)</b>	# of risk factors identified from literature & NMHA	Gwendolyn Carroll-Simmons Rich Bay AME Church  Fredia Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church
<b>Identify current tools or guides</b>	# of current mental health risk factor guides or tools	Gwendolyn Carroll-Simmons Rich Bay AME Church  Fredia Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy  Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church

Strategies	Measures	Partners & Resources
<p><b>Create a risk factor resource guide &amp; outreach material -magnets, posters, with the information</b></p>	<p>Resource guide # of different types of outreach material</p>	<p>Gwendolyn Carroll-Simmons Rich Bay AME Church</p> <p>Fredia Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy</p> <p>Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church</p>
<p><b>Identify distribution outlets</b></p>	<p># of organizations identified to distribute materials</p>	<p>Gwendolyn Carroll-Simmons Rich Bay AME Church</p> <p>Fredia Bass-Prieto Commissioner - City of Quincy</p> <p>Danielle Upton Centenary United Methodist Church</p>
<p><b>Place electronic resources guide on DOH and Gadsden County Health Council website</b></p>	<p># of hits to website</p>	<p>DOH</p>



## Primary Care

### Strategic Priority Area 2: Primary Care Services

**Goal 1:** Increase access to primary care services in Gadsden County

**Objective 2.1.a:** By December 31, 2021, establish a baseline for primary care provider's hours of operation in Gadsden County.

### Objective Alignment

**SHIP:** BH1.1: Increase the number of child welfare-involved families with access to behavioral health services

**HP2030:** AHS:R01: Increase the capacity of the primary care and behavioral health workforce to deliver high quality, timely, and accessible patient-centered care.

Strategies	Measures	Partners & Resources
<b>Identify primary care service providers in Gadsden</b>	# of providers identified	Community partners & DOH
<b>Identify the primary care service providers hours of operation</b>	# of partners and their hours of operation	Community partners & DOH
<b>Survey providers to identify service delivery Issues</b>	quantitative/ qualitative survey result	DOH
<b>Create the resource guide</b>	Actual resource guide	Community partners & DOH
<b>Identify distribution outlets</b>	# of Organizations & listservs	Community partners & DOH
<b>Place electronic resource guide on DOH and Gadsden County Health Council website &amp; email to partners</b>	# of hits to the website # of partners' listservs	DOH

\*\*At this time there are no policy changes needed to accomplish the identified health objectives.

# APPENDICES

## APPENDIX A - CHIP PRIORITIES 1 - 8 RAW ASSESSMENT DATA

Appendix A contains 8 charts, 1 chart for each priority area that Gadsden residents were surveyed on. The column labeled **frequency** represents the number of survey respondents and the rows labeled **rating** represent the rating given to the priority area where 1 is highest importance and 8 is lowest. For example, within the chart labeled “**Priority Area 1,**” there are 90 survey respondents (under column frequency) that correspond with a row rating of 1. This means that 90 survey respondents indicated healthcare services as the most important priority area. 43 survey respondents (under column frequency) correspond with a row rating of 2. This means that 43 survey respondents indicated healthcare services as the second most important priority area. The number at the bottom of the **frequency** column (217) is the same for priority area charts 1-8 as there were a total of 217 survey respondents.

### Priority Area 1

#### Health Care Services; Hospital, Primary Care, & Mental Health

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	4	1.8	1.8	1.8
1	90	41.5	41.5	43.3
2	43	19.8	19.8	63.1
3	29	13.4	13.4	76.5
4	19	8.8	8.8	85.3
5	6	2.8	2.8	88.0
6	12	5.5	5.5	93.5
7	10	4.6	4.6	98.2
8	4	1.8	1.8	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 2

### Employment Opportunities/Address Poverty Rate

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	10	4.6	4.6	4.6
1	38	17.5	17.5	22.1
2	38	17.5	17.5	39.6
3	43	19.8	19.8	59.4
4	32	14.7	14.7	74.2
5	27	12.4	12.4	86.6
6	12	5.5	5.5	92.2
7	12	5.5	5.5	97.7
8	5	2.3	2.3	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 3

### Accessible Stores (groceries and living)

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	7	3.2	3.2	3.2
1	26	12.0	12.0	15.2
2	34	15.7	15.7	30.9
3	33	15.2	15.2	46.1
4	28	12.9	12.9	59.0
5	22	10.1	10.1	69.1
6	26	12.0	12.0	81.1
7	20	9.2	9.2	90.3
8	21	9.7	9.7	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 4

### Former Prisoner Employment

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	10	4.6	4.6	4.6
1	4	1.8	1.8	6.5
2	15	6.9	6.9	13.4
3	23	10.6	10.6	24.0
4	29	13.4	13.4	37.3
5	26	12.0	12.0	49.3
6	30	13.8	13.8	63.1
7	38	17.5	17.5	80.6
8	42	19.4	19.4	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 5

### Homeless Shelter/Transitional Housing

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	10	4.6	4.6	4.6
1	19	8.8	8.8	13.4
2	22	10.1	10.1	23.5
3	25	11.5	11.5	35.0
4	28	12.9	12.9	47.9
5	33	15.2	15.2	63.1
6	25	11.5	11.5	74.7
7	29	13.4	13.4	88.0
8	26	12.0	12.0	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 6

### Advertising Health Services

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	9	4.1	4.1	4.1
1	13	6.0	6.0	10.1
2	14	6.5	6.5	16.6
3	18	8.3	8.3	24.9
4	26	12.0	12.0	36.9
5	30	13.8	13.8	50.7
6	35	16.1	16.1	66.8
7	29	13.4	13.4	80.2
8	43	19.8	19.8	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	



## Priority Area 7

### Recreational Facility for Adults & Families

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	9	4.1	4.1	4.1
1	7	3.2	3.2	7.4
2	12	5.5	5.5	12.9
3	18	8.3	8.3	21.2
4	27	12.4	12.4	33.6
5	32	14.7	14.7	48.4
6	30	13.8	13.8	62.2
7	44	20.3	20.3	82.5
8	38	17.5	17.5	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## Priority Area 8

### Transportation Services

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Rating	7	3.2	3.2	3.2
1	17	7.8	7.8	11.1
2	33	15.2	15.2	26.3
3	19	8.8	8.8	35.0
4	23	10.6	10.6	45.6
5	32	14.7	14.7	60.4
6	33	15.2	15.2	75.6
7	22	10.1	10.1	85.7
8	31	14.3	14.3	100.0
Total	217	100.0	100.0	

## APPENDIX B – Key Findings from Gadsden 2019 Community Health Assessment

Stakeholders and the community identified many factors associated with the quality of life in Gadsden County:

- **Lack of adequate transportation** was voiced by all stakeholder and community focus groups
- Pre-existing data also show that at least 33% of Gadsden residents are **physically inactive**
- There were both stakeholder and community concerns that pre-existing data show Gadsden County to be the highest percentage in the state of adults who were **overweight or obese**
- Community focus groups revealed a **shortage of recreation facilities and activities for youth** that exacerbates the issue of physical inactivity and obesity in Gadsden county
- The ratio of population to **primary care physicians** is 5750:1
- **Mental health provider** ratio increased from 890:1 in 2017 to 900:1 in 2018
- Along with concerns regarding the shortage of primary care and mental health providers, the community complained that the county does not have a “**fully operational hospital**”
- **Unemployment** due to lack of job opportunities was an important issue for the community
- Important key findings from pre-existing data show that 34% of children live in **poverty**
- The community is concerned that there is no **homeless shelter or transitional housing**