



# Community Health Improvement Plan Annual Report, 2016

---

*Florida Department of Health in Leon County*

*September 2016*

## Table of Contents

---

Introduction .....	3
Overview of Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).....	4
Summary of CHIP Annual Review Meeting .....	6-10
Strategic Issue Area #1 .....	6
Strategic Issue Area #2 .....	8
Strategic Issue Area #3 .....	10
Revisions .....	11
Accomplishments .....	12
Conclusion .....	13
References .....	14

## Introduction

---

This is the annual review report for the 2012 – 2017 Leon County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The activities and collaborative efforts of the Florida Department of Health in Leon County and community partners will be reflected within the report. This document will serve as a progress review of the strategies that were developed and the activities that have been implemented. While the CHIP is a community driven and collectively owned health improvement plan, the Florida Department of Health in Leon County is charged with providing administrative support, tracking and collecting data, and preparing the annual review report. The CHIP is an action-oriented strategic plan that outlines community-driven goals, objectives, strategies and measures for addressing the following top three health priority areas:

1. Access to Health Care
2. Obesity and Chronic Disease
3. Health Disparities

The Leon County CHA / CHIP structure enables leadership, community voice, and participation that is open to the entire community, city, and county. The Steering Committee, providing executive oversight for the community health improvement planning and implementation process, includes:

Big Bend Cares	Florida A & M University	Leon County	United Health Care
Big Bend Health Council	Florida Department of Health	Leon County Health Department	United Way and 211
Bond Community Health Center	Florida State University	Leon County Sheriff's Office	WCTV
Capital Health Plan	Frenchtown Revitalization Council	MAACA	Whole Child Leon
Capital Regional Medical Center	Get Outdoors Florida	YMCA	Tallahassee Memorial Hospital
Elder Care Services	Health Equity Alliance of Tallahassee	The Foundation for Leon County Schools	

## Overview of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

In the spring of 2011, the Department of Health in Leon County convened the CHIP Planning Team. The Planning Team facilitated the CHIP process through using the National Association of City and County Health Officials' Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) strategic planning model. Subject matter experts from across a diverse group of partners conducted the four assessments suggested by the MAPP process. Individually, the assessment yielded in-depth analyses of factors and forces that impact population health. Taken together, the assessment findings contribute to a comprehensive view of health and quality of life in Leon County.

The Planning Team developed findings and presented these findings to the Steering Committee. The Steering Committee comprised a diverse leadership group representing 23 agencies and organizations in Leon County. The Steering Committee set priorities through a facilitated consensus process by looking for cross-cutting strategic issues that emerged from the four assessments. The Steering Committee reached consensus on three strategic issue areas: Access to Health Care, Obesity and Chronic Disease and Health Disparities. See Table below for Strategic Issue Areas with their goals, developed by a workgroup of subject matter experts.

<b>STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA</b>	<b>GOAL</b>
<b>Access to Health Care</b>	1. Increase access to oral health services
	2. Improve access to behavioral and mental health services
	3. Raise community's awareness on the role of stress in healthy lifestyles
<b>Obesity and Chronic Disease</b>	1. Increase healthy behaviors among adults and children
<b>Health Disparities</b>	1. Raise awareness among health care staff and patients on the importance of breastfeeding

## 2016 Plan Update

The CHIP is a living document and an ongoing process. As part of the CHIP process, an annual evaluation report is required to document successes, challenges/barriers, recommendations for changes in the goals, objectives or activities, and the creation of an updated version of the CHIP document. In addition, the annual report identifies the lead community group and the data source being used to monitor progress.

The 2013 Leon County Community Health Improvement Plan lacked project management, communication, and coordination with and between community partners and the community at large. While the Capital Coalition for Health may not have functioned as originally planned, another entity emerged to provide leadership.

The United Way of the Big Bend, in August 2013, created a Health Council comprised of executive level representatives from many community agencies that were also on the Capital Coalition for Health. The Health Council reports to the United Way Collective Impact Council, an arm of the United Way Board and the authority for funding priority related initiatives.

Tallahassee Memorial Hospital (Leon County) is required to complete a health needs assessment as one provision of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act of 2010 (ACA). This provision states that nonprofit hospitals will “conduct a community health needs assessment” and “adopt an implementation strategy” once every three years. The ACA also specifies that hospital assessments must “take into account input” from those who “represent the broad interests of the community (including) those with special knowledge of or expertise in public health.”<sup>1</sup> DOH-Leon and The United Way of the Big Bend are currently working with the hospital to meet their requirement and demonstrate the importance of conducting community health assessments every 3-5 years.

The focus on population-level health and the social determinants of health led the department to approach the upcoming assessment with a different focus: looking to the community for opportunities to collaborate with local organizations in conducting a robust community assessment and create a true community plan that could be used throughout the county. The current CHIP links the priorities identified by DOH-Leon, the Health Council, and Tallahassee Memorial Healthcare.

---

<sup>1</sup> [http://www.recovery.gov/About/Pages/The\\_Act.aspx](http://www.recovery.gov/About/Pages/The_Act.aspx)

## Summary of CHIP Annual Review Meeting

---

In September 2016, community partners gathered for a public presentation of the CHIP's progress. The presentation contained an overview of the CHIP's progress to date, focusing on work completed in 2015 and revisions made as a result of subcommittee meetings. Strategies and objectives were reviewed to ensure they were still relevant and realistic for the time period remaining before the next community health assessment is conducted in Leon County.

\* Status indicators are as follows:

-  = Little to no movement towards objective target
-  = some progress towards meeting the objective target
-  = reached or surpassed objective target

### **Strategic Issue Area #1: Access to Health Care**

Access to healthcare services is an important determinant of health and continues to be a primary focus for Leon County. In the 1990s the Leon County Board of County Commissioners initiated an indigent care program for its residents. Leon County is currently designated as a primary care health professional, mental health professional and dental care health professional shortage area.<sup>2</sup> These designations were last updated and retained in October 2011, January 2012, and November 2012 respectively.

---

<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration

## Goal: Increase access to preventive oral health care services for children

**Strategy 1:** Implement a school dental sealant program in all Title 1 elementary schools

**Key Partners:** The United Way of the Big Bend in partnership with the Florida Department of Health, Florida Department of Health in Leon County – Dental Program, Leon County Schools

Why this is important to our community:					
In addition to access to medical care, dental care continues to be a health issue for Leon County. Data shows the rate of access to dental care by low income persons was at 14.5 in 2008 and steadily increased to 23.3 in 2012. <sup>3</sup> In fiscal year 2013-2014, the rate of licensed dentists per 100,000 population for Leon County was 46.1 compared to 53.8 for the state. <sup>4</sup> In 2011, the Emergency Department Dental visits for Leon County was at 1,931 and 2,006 in 2012. <sup>5</sup>					
Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status*
By June 30, 2016, 20% of second graders at Title I schools in Leon County will receive dental sealants during each school year.	# of Title 1 schools participating (Dental Program)	13	13		Through collaboration with community partners, Molar Express staff were able to increase the number of students served through the program.  As a result of successes, sixth graders and Title 1 middle schools were included.
	# of 2nd graders participating in the school dental sealant program (Dental Program)	815	1,109		
	# of dental services provided per school (Dental Program)	5,633	5,250		
By December 31, 2015, two Medicaid providers in the Big Bend area will have a formal rate agreement of 140% of the current Medicaid rate for dental services provided in schools.	Rate agreement between 2 Medicaid providers reimbursing for school dental services	2	2		

<sup>3</sup> Florida Department of Health, Public Health Dental Program

<sup>4</sup> Florida Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance

<sup>5</sup> Florida Public Health Institute

## **Strategic Issue Area #2: Obesity and Chronic Disease**

Overweight and obesity are conditions that increase the risk for a variety of chronic diseases and health concerns, including heart disease, Type 2 diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, certain cancers, stroke, and high cholesterol (among others). The condition of overweight and obesity are determined by using a calculation, the Body Mass Index (BMI), which takes into account a person's height in proportion to his or her weight. BMI is correlated with the amount of body fat present.<sup>6</sup>

### **Goal: Increase healthy behaviors among adults and children**

**Strategy 1:** Participate in Alliance for a Healthier Generation's Healthy Schools Program

*Key Partners:* Leon County School District, Leon County School Health Advisory Council (SHAC), Working Well Leon

<b>Why this is important to our community:</b>					
In 2013, the percentage of adults who are overweight was 28.6% for all races. However, the rate for White adults was 30.6%. Further analysis showed that for adults making more than \$50,000, the percent who were overweight was 32.9%, regardless of race. <sup>7</sup> Likewise, Leon County middle school students with a BMI at/or above the 95th percentile was 10.8% in 2012. This was lower than the state percentage of 11.1%. The percentage for high school students was 12.6% compared to 14.3% for the State. <sup>8</sup>					
<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Current Level</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Explanation of Status</b>
By May 31, 2017, 20% of Leon County schools will achieve a level of success as determined by Alliance criteria – Bronze, Silver, or Gold.	# of schools receiving bronze, silver, or gold awards	2	4		SHAC identified additional strategies to implement in schools to help reach this target (provided in revision section)
By June 30, 2014, increase by 5% the availability of employee wellness programs that address nutrition, weight management and smoking cessation counseling services in workplaces.	% of program implemented at work sites	---	----		This objective was removed from the CHIP because resources are not available at this time. Another objective was developed to address adults.

<sup>6</sup> Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). <http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/>

<sup>7</sup> BRFSS Survey, FDOH, Bureau of Epidemiology

<sup>8</sup> BRFSS Survey, FDOH, Bureau of Epidemiology

**Strategy 2:** Collaborate with partner agencies and organizations to implement initiatives that promote healthy behaviors among children in elementary school.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Revisions
By May 31, 2017, increase the number of elementary schools compliant with the 150 minutes per week as required by policy by 4 each school year.	# of schools with 150 minute/weekly recess breaks  # of recess breaks/school	3	11		This objective was added to capture the additional work being done to address the high BMI percentage among elementary school children.
By May 31, 2016, reduce the number of elementary schools using unhealthy treats for campus fundraisers by 3 each school year.	# of schools with unhealthy fundraisers	23	17		This objective was added to capture the additional work being done to address the high BMI percentage among elementary school children.
By May 31, 2017, reduce the number of elementary schools using unhealthy treats for rewards or incentives to zero.	# of schools with unhealthy alternatives in "treasure boxes"	23	0		This objective was added to capture the additional work being done to address the high BMI percentage among elementary school children.

**Strategy 3:** Conduct marketing / community outreach to increase physical activity among adults.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
By June 30, 2017, increase the number of participants walking in monthly Move Tallahassee events by 20%.	# of new walkers at each event	120	130 (8% increase)		The employee wellness objective was removed. In the committee's effort to find a replacement, the Move Tallahassee group came forward as an option for physical activity among adults.  DOH-Leon has partnered with MOVE Tallahassee to

					increase participation.
--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------

### **Strategic Issue Area #3: Health Disparities**

**Goal: Raise awareness among health care staff and patients on the importance of breastfeeding**

**Strategy 1:** Implement *Ten Steps to Successful Breastfeeding* at Tallahassee Memorial Hospital.

<b>Objective</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Current Level</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Explanation of Revisions</b>
By July 31, 2015, TMH will have a written breastfeeding policy that is routinely communicated to health care staff.	Policy written and implemented	1	1		The policy was written and adopted.
By December 31, 2016, 100% of TMH health care staff working on the maternity ward will be trained in the skills necessary to implement the breastfeeding policy.	% of staff trained on implementing policy	75%	100%		Trainings are ongoing and all staff haven't been trained yet.
	# of trainings provided to staff	Monthly	Monthly		
By December 31, 2016, at least 90% of all pregnant women receiving prenatal care through TMH or its associated clinics will be informed about the benefits and management of breastfeeding.	% of pregnant women received educational information after 1 <sup>st</sup> prenatal visit	75%	90%		Providers are receiving peer-to-peer education on informing patients about the benefits of breastfeeding
By December 31, 2016, at least 90% of mothers giving birth at TMH will receive help to initiate breastfeeding within one hour of birth.	% of new mothers who desired to breastfeed	87%	100%		TMH will identify additional strategies to assist in increasing the percentage of mothers that choose to breastfeed
	% of mothers implementing skin-to-skin practices	91.3%	90%		

## Revisions

Revisions to the CHIP were made after careful review of the goals, objectives, strategies and measures of the 2012 – 2017 CHIP. Recommended changes were made based on the following parameters:

- Availability of data to monitor progress – performance measures that had county-level data available were preferred, etc.
- Availability of resources
- Community readiness
- Evident progress
- Alignment of goals

The revisions provided below are additions or deletions, not replacing previously stated objectives.

### **Strategic Issue Area #1: Access to Health Care**

#### **Goal: Improve access to behavioral and mental health services**

**Strategy 1:** Develop a comprehensive behavioral health care triage and service delivery system for the Big Bend region.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Revision
By June 30, 2016, implement a shared screening / triage system which includes service to rural emergency rooms to identify patient needs and appropriate community resources.		0	1		This objective was removed from the current CHIP and will be placed in the 2017 CHIP based on additional data capture during the 2016-17 health assessment process.
By December 31, 2016, implement a case management referral network through provider agencies to support non-severe clients.					This objective was removed from the current CHIP and will be placed in the 2017 CHIP based on additional data capture during the 2016-17 health assessment process.

**Strategy 2:** Raise community’s awareness on the role of stress in both mental health and healthy lifestyles.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
By August 31, 2015, assess the community’s current stress level.	# of people surveyed	350	1000		This was added after linking with UWBB to leverage effort and resources to address county / community needs
	% of respondents indicating an increase stress level	25%	30%		
By December 31, 2015, identify initiatives for implementation to address stress in the community.	# of initiatives implemented	0	2		This objective was removed the current CHIP and will be placed in the 2017 CHIP based on additional data capture during the 2016-17 health assessment process.
	# of people impacted	0	2000		

## Accomplishments

Goal	Objective	Accomplishment
1. Increase access to preventive oral health care services for children.	1.1.1 By June 30, 2017, 70% of second graders at Title I schools in Leon County will receive dental sealants during each school year.	During the 2015-2016 school year the Smile United, dental sealant program exceeded their 70% target buy reaching 76% of second graders in all Title 1 schools. As a result of this accomplishment, a few of the schools requested the program treat sixth graders also.
<p><b>How it’s important for our community:</b> Dental care continues to be a health issue for Leon County. Data shows the rate of access to dental care by low income persons was at 14.5 in 2008 and steadily increased to 23.3 in 2012.<sup>9</sup> In fiscal year 2013-2014, the rate of licensed dentists per 100,000 population for Leon County was 46.1 compared to 53.8 for the state.<sup>10</sup> In 2011, the Emergency Department Dental visits for Leon County was at 1,931 and 2,006 in 2012.<sup>11</sup> By bringing the services to the schools, parents do not have to take off from work and can be assure their children is receiving recommended dental services.</p>		

<sup>9</sup> Florida Department of Health, Public Health Dental Program

<sup>10</sup> Florida Department of Health, Medical Quality Assurance

<sup>11</sup> Florida Public Health Institute

## Conclusion

---

The CHIP serves as a roadmap for a continuous health improvement process for the local public health system by providing a framework for the chosen strategic issue areas. It is not intended to be an exhaustive and static document. We will evaluate progress on an ongoing basis through quarterly CHIP implementation reports and quarterly discussion by community partners. We will conduct annual reviews and revisions based on input from partners and create CHIP annual reports by September of each year. The CHIP will continue to change and evolve over time as new information and insight emerge at the local, state and national levels.

By working together, we can have a significant impact on the community's health, improving where we live, work and play and realize the vision of a healthier Leon County.

## References

---

1. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration. (2015). Shortage Designation: Health Professional Shortage Areas & Medically Underserved Areas/Populations. Retrieved from U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Website: <http://www.hrsa.gov/shortage/index.html>.
2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Division of Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. (2015). Retrieved from <http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/>.
3. Florida Department of Health, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. (2015). Retrieved from Florida CHARTS Website: <http://www.floridacharts.com>.
4. Florida Department of Health, Public Health Dental Program. (2015). Retrieved from Florida CHARTS Website: <http://www.floridacharts.com>.
5. Florida Department of Health, Division of Medical Quality Assurance. (2015). Retrieved from Florida CHARTS Website: <http://www.floridacharts.com>.