



DeSoto County
Community Health Improvement Plan
June 1, 2023 - June 30, 2027

DeSoto County Community Health Improvement Plan

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Produced by
The Florida Department of Health in DeSoto County
Community Health Improvement Planning Committee June 2023

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Executive Summary


The Florida Department of Health in DeSoto County's (DOH-DeSoto) Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) was developed through collaborative efforts involving residents, health care professionals, and organizations. A diverse group of participants with an interest in and impact on improving the health of DeSoto County's residents and visitors created this CHIP, which was then compiled by DOH-DeSoto. The Plan is based on a shared vision for a healthier DeSoto County and gathers information from a wide range of community health sources.

The goal of the project is to address identified health priorities that were identified in the Community Health Assessment (CHA). This Plan outlines future action steps and strategies to address the health priorities of DeSoto County, while aligning with already existing state, national objectives and other local programs, projects, and organizations. The group made efforts to align DeSoto County with state and national objectives by referring to the Florida State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) 2022-2026, Healthy People 2030, Quality of Life, and the Healthy Communities workplan. It is important to acknowledge that no single institution or agency can improve community health; this can only be achieved through strong partnerships. We thank the individuals, health care professionals, and organizations who participated in the development of this CHIP. The following Plan outlines a framework for improving health outcomes in DeSoto County to make it a place where everyone can live their healthiest life.

How to Use this Community Health Improvement Plan

Everyone can play an important role in community health improvement in DeSoto County, whether in homes, schools, workplaces, or churches. Encouraging and supporting healthy behaviors from the start is much easier than altering unhealthy habits. Below are some simple ways to use this Plan to improve the health of the community:

Community Residents

-  Understand priority health issues within the community and use this Plan to improve health of your community.

- 🌍 Use information from this Plan to start a conversation with community leaders about health issues important to you.
- 🌍 Get involved! Volunteer your time or expertise for an event or activity, or financially help support initiatives related to health topics discussed in this Plan.

Educators

- 🌍 Understand priority health issues within the community and use this Plan and recommend resources to integrate topics of health and health factors (i.e., access to health food, physical activity, mental health, safety, risk-behaviors, use of the health care system, etc.) into lesson plans across all subject areas such as math, science, social studies, and history
- 🌍 Create a healthier school environment by aligning this Plan with school wellness plans/policies
- 🌍 Engage the support of leadership, teachers, parents, and students

Employers

- 🌍 Understand priority health issues within the community and uses this Plan and recommend resources to help make your business a healthy place to work
- 🌍 Educate your team about the link between employee health and productivity

Faith-based Organizations

- 🌍 Understand priority health issues within the community and talk with members about the importance of overall wellness (mind, body, and spirit) and local community health improvement initiatives that support wellness
- 🌍 Identify opportunities that your organization or individual members may be able to support and encourage participation (i.e., food resource initiatives, community gardens, youth groups geared around health priorities, etc.)

Government Officials

- 🌍 Understand priority health issues within the community
- 🌍 Identify the barriers to good health in your communities and mobilize community leaders to act by investing in programs and policy changes that help members of our community lead healthier lives

Health Care Professionals

- 🌍 Understand priority health issues within the community and use this Plan to remove barriers and create solutions for identified health priorities
- 🌍 Share information from this Plan with your colleagues, staff, and patients

- Offer your time and expertise to local improvement efforts (committee member, content resource, etc.)
- Offer your patients relevant counseling, education, and other preventive services in alignment with identified health needs of the DeSoto County community

State and Local Public Health Professionals

- Understand priority health issues within the community and use this Plan to improve the health of this community
- Understand how the DeSoto County community and populations within the county compare with peer counties, Florida, and the U.S. population, as a whole

Assessment and Dissemination of the Plan

This Plan will only be beneficial to the residents of DeSoto County if the information it contains is utilized by DOH-DeSoto, community leaders, and other community partners. The Plan includes demographic, socio-economic and health status information, as well as community input that was used to determine health priorities and available resources.

- This Plan will be provided to community partners for distribution
- This Plan will be posted on the DOH-DeSoto website
- Agendas, meeting minutes, photos, press releases, policies, proclamations, and objectives will be compiled and discussed quarterly with the CHIP committee to review progress
- This Plan will be revised annually based on feedback from quarterly meetings
- Progress will be tracked using meeting minutes, annual progress reports, and ClearPoint software

Role of the Community Health Improvement Planning Committee

The committee's goal is to improve the health and wellbeing of all DeSoto County residents and neighborhoods through a variety of strategic activities:

- Develop a Community Health Profile to identify and map the community's health resources, needs, and characteristics
- Identify and prioritize important health issues related to individual, familial, school, and neighborhood residents
- Work in partnership with other individuals, groups, and agencies to promote health awareness and to provide community education about health issues
- Create action plans to achieve the systemic changes needed to meet the varied health

needs of all DeSoto County residents

- 🌍 Agencies identified as collaborative community partners will provide updates on local efforts on a quarterly basis. The committee will discuss progress of action steps and objectives at each meeting. Correspondence via email and phone may occur in between meetings if necessary

Introduction and Methodology

DOH-Desoto used the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) process for planning and creating the 2023-2027 CHIP. The MAPP process of community planning was developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) in cooperation with the Public Health Practice Program Office of the CDC. The MAPP process is a community- driven, highly participatory process which is intended to bring together not only health care providers and front-line workers, but also mental health and social service agencies, public safety agencies, education and youth development organizations, recreation agencies, economic development agencies, environmental agencies, local governments, neighborhood associations, and civic groups.

The CHIP is based on data from the DeSoto County CHA, Community Health Profile, community surveys conducted in 2020-2021, key informant interviews, input of the DeSoto County community health workers, input from the Health Planning Council of Southwest Florida (HPC), and input received at community meetings. The Community Health Planning Committee embarked on identifying issues that are impacting the community. Through the MAPP process, the group seeks to achieve optimal health by identifying and using resources sensibly, considering social and economic factors, and forming effective partnerships for strategic action.

Community Members Definition of Health and a Healthy Community

During the DeSoto County CHIP meeting on August 13, 2020, the HPC led the group in a visioning and values activity via Zoom using the Mentimeter platform. The participants used their cell phones to help generate a word cloud using words or phrases that would answer the questions. There was a total of 141 responses collected from the participants. There were three questions posed to the group:

1. How would you describe a healthy community? (Vision for the Community)



2. How would you describe the current health of DeSoto County?



3. What are the values of the DeSoto CHIP group and the community it serves?






MAPP Process

The CHIP committee considered the various elements of the MAPP process through their quarterly meetings and stand-alone planning sessions. The planning elements included:

Phase One – Organize for Success: The group discussed the Plan for the assessment and the relevant partners needed for success during a DeSoto County CHIP meeting on June 5, 2020.

Phase Two – Visioning: The group conducted a visioning exercise to define the community vision for what a healthy community in DeSoto County could look like on August 13, 2020.

Phase Three – The Four Assessments:

 Community Themes and Strengths	A community survey was used to identify community themes and strengths. This took place between August through October 2020 and January through February 2021.
 Local Public Health System Assessment	April 29, 2021, a modified version of the LPHSA was completed by the CHIP Committee and community partners via SurveyMonkey.
 Community Health Status Assessment	Data was collected and analyzed for the Community Health Status Assessment. Data was reviewed and discussed on July 15, 2021.

Community Strengths & Themes Assessment

The Community Strengths and Themes Assessment generates direct feedback from community residents regarding observations of their own health, community health, and access to healthcare services. Themes and issues identified during this phase often offer insight into information discovered through other MAPP assessments.


In collaboration with the DeSoto County CHIP members, the HPC developed a questionnaire to assess DeSoto County residents' perception of health and well-being in DeSoto County. The survey was available online, via SurveyMonkey, and on paper, in both English and Spanish. Links to the online version of the survey were distributed through email blasts to community partners and social media. 205 surveys were completed on paper and online over five months in August through October 2020 and January through February 2021. The findings provided qualitative information, revealing community sentiments regarding healthcare services in DeSoto County.

The top five most important health concerns in DeSoto County were: access to primary care, access to specialty care, mental health, Diabetes, and not enough doctors.

In the survey, we asked residents what DeSoto County needs to improve the health of your family, friends, and neighbors. The top five responses were: job opportunity, affordable housing, high quality jobs, quality education, and more doctors.

Local Public Health Systems Assessment

The LPHSA Survey was distributed via Survey Monkey to community partners in April 2021; it concluded June 2021. The LPHSA was modified by using/combining six out of the Ten Essential Services for this assessment. The Ten Essential Services according to NACCHO, which were developed by the Core Public Health Functions Steering Committee in 1994, "is a method for better identifying and describing the core processes used in public health to promote health and prevent diseases". Below are the Essential Services that were used for this modified LPHSA:

-  Monitor, diagnose, and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community

- Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues
- Mobilize community partnerships to identify and solve health problems
- Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts
- Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable

Community Health Status Assessment

According to the Florida MAPP Field Guide, the Community Health Status Assessment is intended to answer the questions:

- “How would you rate the general health of DeSoto County residents?”
- “What does the health status of our community look like?”
- “What are the strengths and risks in our community that contribute to health?”

To answer these questions, HPC staff collected, analyzed, and reviewed secondary data describing population health in DeSoto County and compared that data to other known time periods and geographies. The questions and responses are below.

Which of the following do you feel are the five most important health concerns in DeSoto County?

The top five responses were: access to primary care (91 responses), access to specialty care (89 responses), mental health (71 responses), diabetes (50 responses), and not enough doctors (50 responses).

Which of the following do you feel are the three most important risky behaviors in DeSoto County?

Drug/alcohol abuse (125 responses), being overweight (96 responses), and smoking/tobacco/vaping use (68 responses) were the top three responses.

What do you think is the main reason that keeps people in DeSoto County from seeking medical treatment?

People sometimes delay receiving treatments for their ailments, which can lead to further problems and/or higher costs. Respondents were asked to designate the main reasons that keep people in DeSoto County from seeking medical treatment. Lack of insurance/unable to pay for a doctor’s visit was the number one reason by majority of the respondents (115 responses). The next two most cited reasons were lack of knowledge/understanding of need (52 responses) and fear [not ready to face health problem] (46 responses).

Are there environmental factors affecting your health?

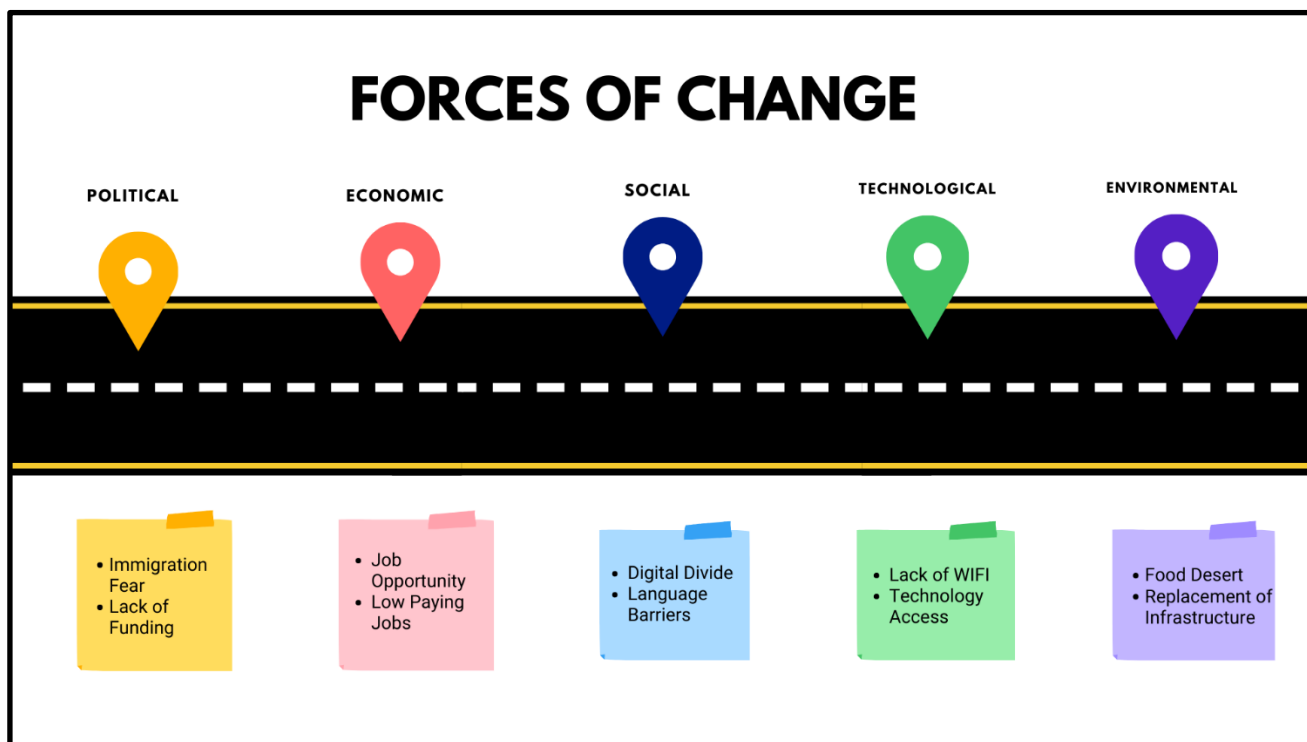
Survey takers were asked if there were any environmental factors that affect their health. The most common response cited was road conditions (56 responses), followed by lack of affordable/adequate housing (38 responses). Mold or mildew (27), lack of parks/recreational facilities (26), and lack of access to healthy food options (26) were also identified.

What types of residents of DeSoto County have more difficulty with healthcare than others?

The uninsured/low-income (96 responses) were cited as the residents to have the most difficulty. The next highest was the elderly/senior citizens (80 responses) followed by non-English speaking (62 responses) residents.

Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change Assessment identifies forces such as legislation, technology, and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate. The assessment answers two primary questions: “What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?” and “What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?” On May 13, 2021, CHIP group members identified the following as forces, trends, or factors in several categories that may have a significant impact on health in DeSoto County.

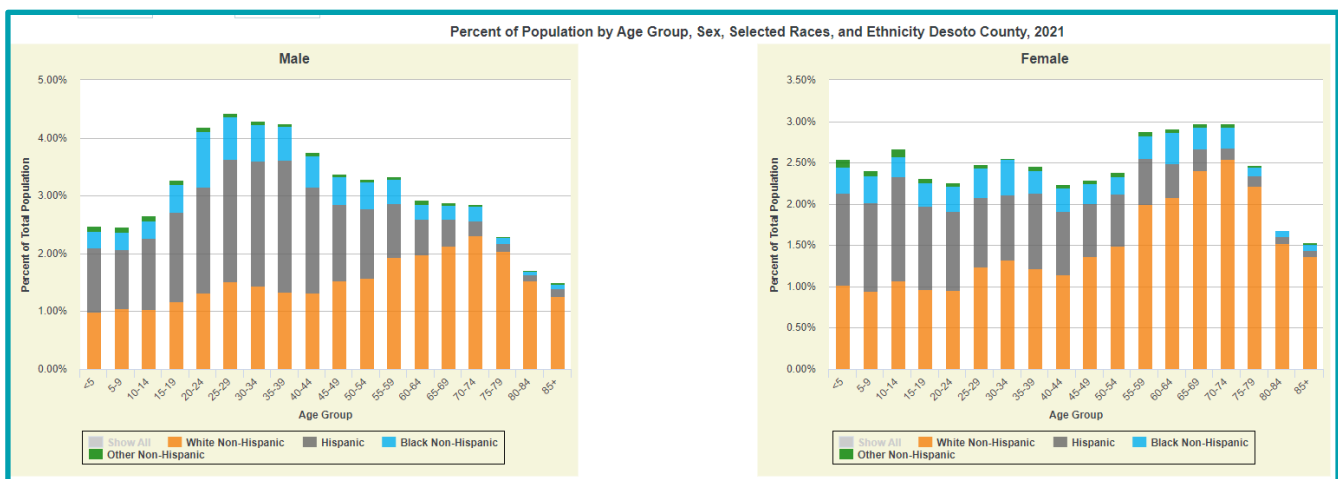


Demographic Characteristics

The demographic, social, and economic characteristics of a community can strongly influence health and provide a context for health care needs, utilization, and identification of barriers to accessing care. Health outcomes and services utilization vary among age groups, races, ethnicities, gender, and income levels. This section provides an overview of the population demographic and socioeconomic indicators that affect population health through a variety of mechanisms.

Population

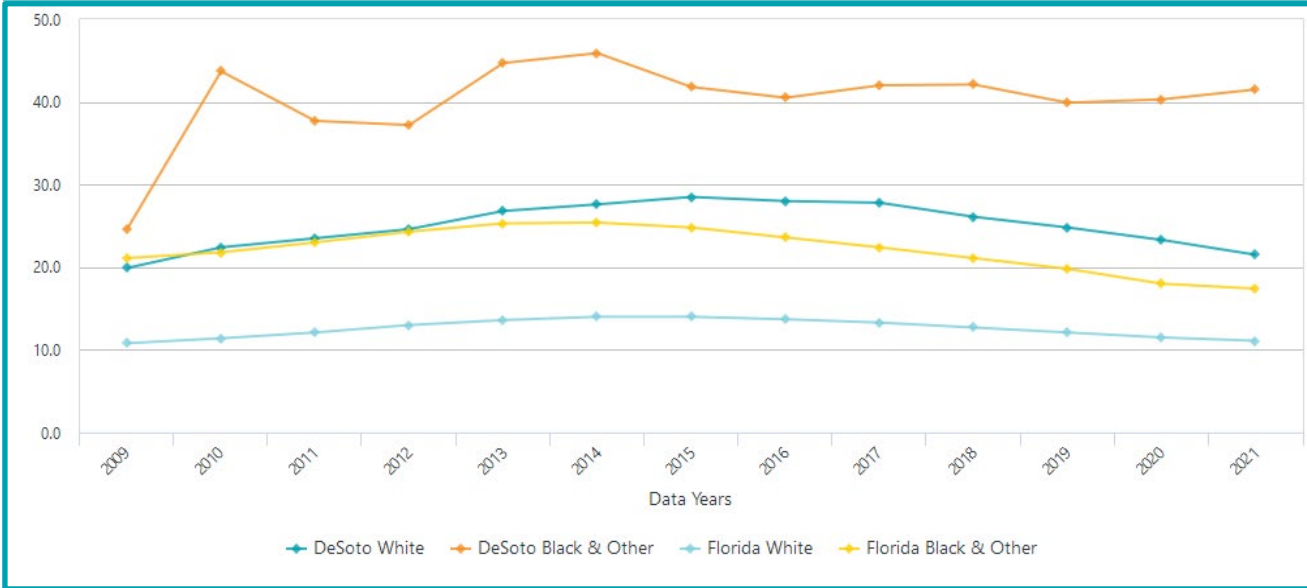
According to the US Census Bureau, the estimated population of DeSoto County in 2021 was 37,941. DeSoto County’s population grew 9% since 2020. DeSoto County’s population is 84.02% White, 12.60% Black, 26.73% Hispanic, and 3.36% Other. The graph below shows DeSoto County’s population by age group, sex, selected races, and ethnicity.



Poverty

Poverty and poor health are inextricably linked. While on the surface poverty is often defined as a lack of income or assets, in the day-to-day lives of the very poor, poverty becomes a network of disadvantages, each one exacerbating the others. The result is people who lack access to education, health care, adequate housing, proper sanitation, and good nutrition. They are the most vulnerable to disasters, armed conflict, and systems of political and economic oppression. These conditions often carry with them dysfunctional family and societal relationships and low self-esteem. According to the US Census Bureau, in 2021, the percentage of Individuals Below Poverty Level in DeSoto County was 25.3 compared to Florida at 13.1.

Individuals Below Poverty Level by Race



Socioeconomic Indicators

Socioeconomic status (SES) underlies three major determinants of health: health care, environmental exposure, and health behavior. In addition, chronic stress associated with lower SES may also increase morbidity and mortality. According to the US Census Bureau, DeSoto County has numerous indicators with a least favorable outcome.

Socioeconomic Indicators, DeSoto County, Florida				
Socioeconomic Indicators	County	State		
	County Quartile <small>1=most favorable 4=least favorable</small>	2017 - 2021	2017 - 2021	
Individuals Below Poverty Level (Percent)	4	25.3	13.1	
Families Below Poverty Level (Percent)	4	17.0	9.3	
Individuals Below Poverty Level (Aged 0-17 Years) (Percent)	4	36.8	18.2	
Unemployed Civilian Labor Force (Percent)	4	9.4	5.3	
Median Household Income	4	\$39,945	\$61,777	
Individuals With No High School Diploma (Aged 25 Years and Older) (Percent)	4	25.2	11.0	
Population That Speak English Less Than Very Well (Aged 5 Years and Older) (Percent)	4	11.8	11.8	
Spanish-Speakers Among Population That Speak English Less Than Very Well (Aged 5 Years and Older) (Percent)	4	97.1	77.9	
Population Median Age (Census)	2	40.9	42.3	
Population Non-Institutionalized Civilians With Health Insurance (Percent)	4	82.1	87.4	

Data Source: US Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey

Leading Causes of Death

Using 2021 data from FLCHARTS Chronic Disease Profile, DeSoto County 's top five leading causes of death are heart disease, COVID-19, cancer, chronic lower respiratory disease, and diabetes. Heart disease is a leading cause of death in the United States and Florida. Heart disease and stroke continue to be major causes of disability and significant contributors to increases in health care costs in the United States. In 2021, the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population of Deaths from Heart Diseases (All) in DeSoto County was 158.6 compared to Florida at 144.1. Cancer (medical term: malignant neoplasm) is a class of diseases in which a cell, or a group of cells display uncontrolled growth (division beyond the normal limits), invasion (intrusion on and destruction of adjacent tissues), and sometimes metastasis (spread to other locations in the body via lymph or blood). Cancer is a leading cause of death in the United States and Florida. The most common cause of cancer-related death is lung cancer. In 2021, the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population of Deaths from Cancer (All) in DeSoto County was 129.9 compared to Florida at 137.7. Chronic lower respiratory disease (C.L.R.D.) is a lung disease that makes it difficult to breathe. Most people with CLRD have both emphysema and chronic bronchitis. The leading cause of C.L.R.D. is smoking. It is estimated that between 15 - 20% of long-term smokers will develop C.L.R.D. Looking at death and incidence rates of the different types of cancers helps inform us about the impact of lifestyle and the effectiveness of screening and treatment. In 2021, the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population of Deaths from Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease (CLRD) (All) in DeSoto County was 40.7 compared to Florida at 30.7. Diabetes is a disease marked by high levels of sugar in the blood. Having diabetes increases the risk of heart disease and stroke and can lead to other serious complications, such as kidney failure, blindness, and amputation of a toe, foot, or leg. People with diabetes spend more on health care, have less productive years, and miss more workdays compared to people who don't have diabetes. In 2021, the age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population of Deaths from Diabetes (All) in DeSoto County was 45.1 compared to Florida at 24.2.

Prioritization of Health Issues

On July 15, 2021, the HPC led the CHIP committee through a prioritization exercise. HPC presented the priority areas that were identified for the Florida State Health Improvement

Plan (SHIP): health equity, maternal and child health, immunization, injury, safety & violence, healthy weight, nutrition & physical activity, behavioral health (including mental illness and substance abuse), sexually transmitted diseases (STDs, includes other diseases), chronic diseases & conditions (includes tobacco-related illness and cancer), and Alzheimer’s disease and related dementias. In addition, two topics from the CHA were presented to the group for consideration; social determinants of health (social and economic factors) and neighborhood & built environment.

The purpose of the CHIP process is to create goals, objectives, and strategies targeting the priority health issues identified in the CHA. Mentimeter was used to aid in the prioritization. Each priority area was listed along with two statements, importance to the community and ability to create change as a group. The CHIP group was asked to rate these statements in conjunction of the priority on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being low and 5 being high.

The top five priority areas were social determinants of health, healthy weight, nutrition & physical activity, immunization and influenza, maternal and child health, and health equity. The scores from the two statements were averaged. Below is a table of the results of the prioritization.

Priority Area	Importance to Community	Ability to Create Change	Average Score
Social Determinants of Health	4.83	3.5	4.17
Healthy Weight, Nutrition, and Physical Activity	4.25	4	4.13
Immunization and Influenza	4.36	3.72	4.05
Maternal and Child Health	4.33	3.67	4.00
Health Equity	4.64	3.27	3.95
Injury, Safety, and Violence	4.54	3.00	3.77
Behavioral Health	4.33	3.00	3.67
Chronic Diseases and Conditions	4.33	3.00	3.67
Neighborhood and Built Environment	4.50	2.83	3.67
Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)	3.18	3.09	3.14

Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias	3.64	2.27	2.95
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The survey results were shared with community partners and the CHIP committee during the 2021-2023 quarterly CHIP meetings and focus group discussions were conducted to review the selections. During these meetings, health, and community data from FLCHARTS and other sources was reviewed to

determine trends and resources available in DeSoto to impact each priority. With a common goal to decide, "which area is most important?" The CHIP committee voted for the following priority issues to be addressed: social and economic conditions impacting health, maternal and child health, and chronic disease and conditions. Some considerations included the upward/downward trend of the data, comparison of the data to state, national and county averages, community beliefs on main health concerns, greatest impacts considering resources available, risk of not addressing an issue, and compatibility with other work being done in the community. Once the strategic priority areas were developed, the goals, strategies, and objectives were identified.



Policy and System Level Changes Needed to Address Priority Areas

- Area One: Social and Economic Conditions Impacting Health
 - Address barriers to accessing care through a PACE-EH project
- Area Two: Maternal and Child Health
 - Work with the Tobacco Free Partnership (QuitDoc) and the School District of DeSoto County to implement tobacco control model policies in K-12 schools.
- Area Three: Chronic Disease and Conditions

Priority Area One: Social & Economic Conditions Impacting Health

Social and economic conditions impacting health are the conditions in the environments where people live, work, and play that influence health throughout the lifespan. These factors, including but not limited to income, employment, social supports, literacy skills and transportation have a major impact on people’s ability to lead long, healthy lives. The CHIP group continuously focuses on addressing social and economic factors at a county-wide level by bringing together people of all sectors across the county, to include residents, government agencies, law enforcement, faith-based, nonprofits, private businesses, and community organizations, to work together so greater impact is achieved. DOH-DeSoto is known for listening to community needs and engaging stakeholders join efforts into making DeSoto County a healthier place to live.



Priority Area One: Social and Economic Conditions Impacting Health

- Goal** 1 Increase Access to Care
- Strategy** 1 Use a collaborative community approach to promote and foster an environment of community awareness in DeSoto County
- Objective** 1 By June 30, 2024, complete one resource mapping project focused on the public health resources available for DeSoto County residents. Baseline: zero (2023). (CHIP Committee)
- Objective** 2 Complete one PACE-EH project focused around social and economic barriers. (Environmental Public Health and CHIP Committee)

Priority Area Two: Maternal & Child Health

The well-being of women, infants, children, and families determines the health of the next generation. Events over the life course influence maternal and child health risks and outcomes. Differences in health outcomes such as infant mortality, by race and ethnicity, can predict future public health challenges for families, communities, and the health care system.

Priority Area Two: Maternal and Child Health

- Goal** 1 Improve maternal and child health through health education and prevention strategies
- Strategy** 1 Educate and Increase Awareness about Breastfeeding in DeSoto County
- Objective** 1 By December 31, 2024, increase the rate of Black or African American mothers who initiate breastfeeding from 82.9 (2022) to 84.
- Strategy** 2 Decrease Food Insecurity in DeSoto County
- Objective** 1 By December 31, 2024, decrease the average food insecurity rating from 50% (2023) to 40%. (All Faith's Food Insecurity data)
- Strategy** 3 Decrease Incidences of Child Abuse (Family Safety Alliance)
- Objective** 1 By June 30, 2024, increase the percentage of children not abused within 6 months of termination of services from 94.5% (Q3 2022) to 95%. (Family Safety Alliance)
- Strategy** 4 Improve identification and treatment of behavioral health concerns and substance use disorders

- Objective 1** By June 30, 2024, decrease the percentage of Middle & High School Students who have ever tried Cigarettes, Cigars, Smokeless Tobacco, Hookah or Electronic Vapor Products from 36.3% (2022) to 30%.
- Objective 2** By June 30, 2025, implement a tobacco control policy in the school and provide education to students and teachers. (Baseline 0, June 2023)
- Objective 3** By December 31, 2026, increase the number of human trafficking education presentations delivered to community partners from 1(2024) to 6. (Quarterly CHIP meetings and outreach)
- Objective 4** By January 31, 2025, develop a proclamation to be signed by local government to acknowledge January as Human Trafficking Prevention Month. Baseline 0 (2024) [Human Trafficking Prevention Month | The Administration for Children and Families \(hhs.gov\)](https://www.hhs.gov/children-families/human-trafficking-prevention-month/)

Priority Area Three: Chronic Disease & Conditions

Heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer, and illnesses related to tobacco use are among the most common health problems affecting people of all ages, socioeconomic statuses, and ethnicities. Risk factors —lack of physical activity, poor nutrition, tobacco use, excessive alcohol use, the environment, and social and economic factors—cause much of the illness, suffering and early death related to chronic diseases and conditions.

Priority Area Three: Chronic Disease and Conditions









- Goal 1** Increase Physical Activity and Healthy Eating in Adults and Children
- Strategy 1** Create a community context where DeSoto County residents can attain and maintain a healthy weight by increasing access to healthy foods and physical activity opportunities.
- Objective 1** By December 31, 2025, decrease the percentage of DeSoto County adults who are sedentary from 32.3% to 27%.
- Objective 2** By June 30, 2025, decrease the percentage of high school students who are obese from 25.2% (2022) to 22%. (School Health Advisory Committee SHAC)
- Strategy 2** Educate the community about chronic disease and food
- Objective 2** Increase diabetes self-management through classes and outreach. By



June 30, 2024, refer 15 patients to a diabetes education class. (Baseline 0, 2022)

Objective 3 By December 31, 2025, reduce the Death rate in Black or African American rate per 100,000 from 72.1 to 15.6, the same as the White rate population in the County.

Acknowledgements and Community Partners

With valuable input from DeSoto County's community stakeholders and leaders, the 2023 DeSoto County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) became a decisive community call to action. DOH-DeSoto is grateful to the organizations and individuals who give their time and expertise to make this community planning process a success. The community partners collaborate on initiatives and work in-between quarterly meetings to achieve the goals and objectives of the identified areas of focus.


-  All Faiths Food Bank
-  Alzheimer's Association
-  Arcadia Housing Authority
-  Area Agency on Aging for Southwest Florida
-  Catholic Charities DeSoto
-  Centerstone
-  Central Florida Behavioral Health Network
-  Charlotte Behavioral Health
-  City of Arcadia
-  DeSoto Board of County Commissioners
-  DeSoto Food Resource Center
-  DeSoto Memorial Hospital
-  Drug Free DeSoto Coalition
-  Family Safety Alliance
-  Florida Department of Children and Families
-  DOH-DeSoto County
-  Hanley Foundation
-  Health Planning Council of SWFL
-  Healthy Families DeSoto
-  Heartland Regional Transportation Planning Organization
-  Planned Parenthood Southwest Central Florida
-  QuitDoc Foundation
-  Safe Children Coalition
-  Salvation Army
-  School District of DeSoto County
-  Senior Friendship Center
-  South Florida Community College
-  SPARCC - Safe Place and Rape Crisis Center
-  Step Up Suncoast
-  Suncoast Campaign for Grade Level Reading

-  The Patterson Foundation
-  Tidewell Hospice

-  United Way Suncoast
-  University of Florida IFAS

Revisions

The Community Health Improvement Planning Committee is responsible for measuring, monitoring, and reporting of progress on the goals and objectives of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). The Plan will be monitored through meetings held on a quarterly basis, where the CHIP Committee will review data from FL Charts, and tracking reports, showing progress toward goals, and areas of opportunity. An annual review and assessment of progress toward reaching goals and objectives and achievements will be completed. Community partners will work closely with the Community Program Administrator to provide necessary items to document objective targets. We will revise the Community Health Improvement Plan annually based on an assessment of availability of resources and data, community readiness, the current progress, and the alignment of goals.

 Signature	 Date
Penny Pringle, MSHS, BSN, RN / Health Officer Name and title	

Date	Revision Number	Description of Change	Pages Affected	Reviewed or Changed
01/18/2024	01	Update the objectives to align with FL Charts	19,20,21	H. Smith
01/29/2024	02	Include human trafficking objectives, include obesity objective,	20	H. Smith

Appendices

Appendix A: Alignment with State and National Priorities

DeSoto CHIP Objective	Florida State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)	National Priorities
By June 30, 2024, complete one resource mapping project focused on the public health resources available for DeSoto County residents. Baseline: zero (2023). (CHIP Committee)	SEC3	HP2030
Complete one PACE-EH project focused around social and economic barriers. (Environmental Public Health and CHIP Committee)	SEC3	HP2030
By December 31, 2024, increase the rate of Black or African American mothers who initiate breastfeeding from 82.9 (2022) to 84.	MCH1	HP2030
By December 31, 2024, decrease the average food insecurity rating from 50% (2023) to 40%. (All Faith's Food Insecurity data)	SEC3.3	HP2030
By June 30, 2024, increase the percentage of children not abused within 6 months of termination of services from 94.5% (Q3 2022) to 95%. (Family Safety Alliance)	ISV	HP2030
By June 30, 2024, decrease the percentage of Middle & High School Students who have ever tried Cigarettes, Cigars, Smokeless Tobacco, Hookah or Electronic Vapor Products from 36.3% (2022) to 30%.	MW3	HP2030
By June 30, 2025, implement a tobacco control policy in the school and provide education to students and teachers. (Baseline 0, June 2023)	MW3	HP2030
By December 31, 2026, increase the number of human trafficking education presentations delivered to community partners from 1(2024) to 6. (Quarterly CHIP meetings and outreach)	ISV3	HP2030
By January 31, 2025, develop a proclamation to be signed by local government to acknowledge January as Human Trafficking Prevention Month. Baseline 0 (2024)	ISV3	HP2030
By December 31, 2025, decrease the percentage of DeSoto County adults who are sedentary from 32.3% to 27%.	CD6	HP2030
By June 30, 2025, decrease the percentage of high school students who are obese from 25.2% (2022) to 22%. (School Health Advisory Committee SHAC)	CD6	HP2030
Increase diabetes self-management through classes and	CD4.1	HP2030

outreach. By June 30, 2024, refer 15 patients to a diabetes education class.		
By December 31, 2025, reduce the Death rate in Black or African American rate per 100,000 from 72.1 to 15.6, the same as the White rate population in the County.	CD	HP2030