2019 Community Health

Improvement Plan

Introduction / Definitions
A multitude of factors, including physical and social environments, can affect a community's health. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention defines healthy communities as "A community that is continuously creating and improving those physical and social environments and expanding those community resources that enable people to mutually support each other in performing all the functions of life and in developing to their maximum potential."

Both the Missouri Institute for Community Health (MICH) and the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) define a Community Health Improvement Plan as "a long-term, systematic effort to address public health problems on the basis of the results of a community health assessment." Further they identify that the plan "addresses at least three (3) priority health problems identified by the assessment," and that it be "an action-oriented plan outlining these issues and how they will be addressed to improve the health of a community." In concert with those definitions, the Butler County Community Health Improvement Plan is the result of a community assessment process conducted by the Butler County Health Department and a representation of community/county stakeholders.

Community
Health
Assessment

Strategic Plan

Community
Partner
Participation

Community
Health
Improvement Plan

2018

Health Center Participation in Community Planning

Butler County Health Department has, since its' organization, been an active partner in the community, supporting and participating in community improvement processes and planning.

2002-2018: Butler County Health Department has conducted a Community Health Assessment (CHA) every three years and develops a Health Improvement plan for the Health Department based on the top three priority issues identified.

2019: In March 2019, Community Stakeholders joined Butler County Health Department staff to review the findings of the completed Community Health Assessment. An additional review was completed by Butler County Health Department staff that was not present for the community meeting. The Community Health Assessment process included a review of existing health data / indicators and input from community members. The prioritization process began with a review of all indicators and key findings in the CHA. For each Health Indicator local data was reviewed as well as comparisons to state and national benchmarks. Health Indicators reviewed are listed in the following table:

2018 Community Health Assessment Indicators

Demographic/Education/ Socioeconomic Indicators	**CHRONIC DISEASES and RISK FACTORS**
Age Analysis	Behavioral Risk Factors: Tobacco use
Race/Ethnicity Analysis	Physical Activity
Household Demographics	Obesity
Education	Preventable Hospitalizations
Socio-Economic Indicators	Diabetes
Household Incomes	Screenings and Detection of Diseases
Poverty Levels	**BEHAVIORAL / OCCUPATIONAL RISK FACTORS**
Unemployment	Types of Employment
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH RISK INDICATORS	**LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH**
Housing	Average Life Expectancy
Blood Lead Levels	Rates of Premature Death
Water Supply	Risk Factors for Premature Death
Hazardous Waste Sites	**COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT CAPACITY**
Physical Environment	Health Care Delivery System
PUBLIC SAFETY / DOMESTIC VIOLENCE	Health Care Coverage
Juvenile Crime Rates	Mental Health Services
Illegal Drug Use / Alcohol Abuse	Dental Health Services
Child Abuse & Neglect	Health Care Access
Domestic Partner Violence	Demand Response Vehicles
UNINTENDED INJURY	Fixed Routes
Types of Injuries	Courier Services
Seat Belt Use	Service Contracts
Traffic Accidents	Sight and Hearing Impaired Services
Work Related Injuries	**COMMUNITY HEALTH RESOURCE INDICATORS**
MATERNAL and CHILD HELAHT INDICATORS	County Health Rankings
Late Prenatal Care	
Births to Teens	
Smoking During Pregnancy	
Low Birth Weight	
Infant Mortality	
Prenatal Educational Levels	
Immunization Rates	
Childhood Emergency Room Visits	
Childhood Hospitalizations	
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	
Sexually Transmitted Diseases	

Community Prioritization Process

After the review, attendees were requested to complete three tasks:
1. Identify and prioritize the three leading priority issues that the Health Center, and the community as a whole, should focus on over the next three years;
2. Review the Health Center's Strategic Plan;
3. Initiate an outline for a Community Health Improvement Plan

The three priority areas identified for health improvement planning are:
➢ Access to Healthcare
➢ Obesity
➢ Substance Abuse

While the Butler County Health Department's current Community Health Improvement Plan focuses on the three leading priority issues identified through its' CHA, the department also continues to work with community partners to address issues identified through other processes. The intent of the plan is to outline goals, objectives, and strategies for those identified priority issues and to be utilized as a guide to improving the health of all residents.

References:
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Missouri Institute for Community Health
Public Health Accreditation Board

PRIORITY 1: Access to Healthcare

SCOPE OF PROBLEM: Several factors play a role in the need for greater access to healthcare, including, lack of insurance, lack of transportation and lack of resources.

The lack of health insurance is considered a key driver of health status. The Community Commons report the percentage of adults age 18 to 64 without health insurance coverage. This indicator is relevant because lack of insurance is a primary barrier to healthcare access including regular primary care, specialty care, and other health services that contributes to poor health status.

Population that Do Not Have Medical Insurance

	Under 19 years of age	18-64 years of age	Total Population
Butler County	6.79%	19.67%	14.08%
Missouri	7.05%	18.45%	12.88%
United States	7.51%	20.44%	14.2%

Note: This indicator is compared with the state average.
Data Source: US Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates. 2013. Source geography: County

The number and location of health care facilities designated as "Health Professional Shortage Areas" (HPSAs), is defined as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers. This indicator is relevant because a shortage of health professionals contributes to access and health status issues.

	Primary Care Facilities	Mental Health Care Facilities	Dental Health Care Facilities	Total HPSA Facility Designations
Butler County	0	0	0	0
Missouri	83	54	57	184
United States	3,427	3,060	2,195	8,810

US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, Health Resources and Services Administration. March 2015.

STRATEGIC ISSUE: How do we increase strategic collaboration between service providers?

Goal: To increase awareness and use of health services and resources through improved communication and coordination among human service providers in Butler County.

Objective 1: Create a network of community health workers in major health and human service organizations throughout the county by the end of 2022.

STRATEGY	TACTIC	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET DATE	Partners / Responsibilities
1.1 Identify community health workers in major health and human service organizations	1.1.1 Survey service providers to see if they have a community health worker 1.1.2 Establish MOUs for participating agencies to formalize the network	+number of organizations who have responded to the survey +number of community health workers identified +number of organizations who have signed the MOU	October 2019	BCHD – create and dispense survey Health and Human organizations (hospitals / clinics) – completing survey / MOU with BCHD
1.2 Create meetings to educate health workers of issues in each agency relative to connecting clients to additional services	1.2.1 Identify educational priorities to determine what would be most beneficial for community health workers through a survey of organizational leader 1.2.2 Hold bi-annual meetings that address the issues prioritized by the community health workers 1.2.3 Survey members after initial meetings to determine the effectiveness of the trainings	+number of community health worker meetings +Completed surveys measuring effectiveness +number of community health workers who believe the meetings are helping them connect clients	April 2020	BCHD - facilitate meetings / create and dispense surveys Health and Human organizations – attend meetings / compete surveys
1.3 Connect clients to services	1.3.1 Generate referral success stories from within community health worker network to promote more referrals 1.3.2 Survey clients to determine if needs are being met	+number of referrals made by participating community health workers +number of success stories +number of surveys completed by clients +number of clients who say their needs are being met	April 2020	BCHD – create referral stories / create and dispense surveys Health and Human organizations – create referral stories General population – complete surveys

PRIORITY 2: Healthy Behaviors

SCOPE OF PROBLEM: Within Butler County, 27.7% of adults aged 20 and older self-report no leisure time for activity. This indicator is relevant because current behaviors are determinants of future health and this indicator may illustrate a cause of significant health issues, such as obesity and poor cardiovascular health.

	Total Population	Percent of Population with No Leisure Time Physical Activity
Butler County	32,038	27.7%
Missouri	4,455,541	25.5%
United States	231,341,061	22.6%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion 2012

Rates of morbidity, mortality, and emergency hospitalizations can be reduced if community residents access services such as health screenings, routine tests, and vaccinations. Prevention indicators can call attention to a lack of access or knowledge regarding one or more health issues and can inform program interventions.

In Butler County, 29.6% of adults age 18 and older self-report having poor or fair health in response to the question "Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?"

Poor General Health

	Total Population Age 18	Estimated Population with Poor or Fair Health	Age-Adjusted Percentage
Butler County	32,666	9,669	27.6%
Missouri	4,532,155	765,934	16%
United States	232,556,016	37,766,703	15.7%

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Accessed via the Health Indicators Warehouse. US Department of Health & Human Services, Health Indicators Warehouse. 2006-12.

STRATEGIC ISSUE: How do we encourage healthy behaviors across the life span?

Goal: To increase wellness and prevention activities and decrease the amount of individuals who are overweight.

Objective 1: Create a series of wellness and prevention events/workshops for the residents of Butler County to increase an overall healthy lifestyle

STRATEGY	TACTIC	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET DATE	Partners / Responsibilities
1.1 Research Healthy Lifestyle Coalitions in the area. If there isn't a coalition, work with local organizations on the development of a Healthy Lifestyle Coalition	1.1.1 Join a coalition that address healthy lifestyle initiatives (or join an organized coalition that addresses wellness and prevention)	+meeting agendas, sign in sheets, minutes	September 2019	BCHD – research / create or join coalition Healthy Lifestyle Coalition – to be creates / or already organized / address healthy lifestyles imitative
1.2 Alternative media campaigns related to obesity awareness and intervention / wellness and prevention / overall healthy lifestyle	1.2.1 Obesity prevention displays 1.2.2 Media campaign throughout the county	+number of media campaign / displays throughout the county /local organizations	October 2019	Healthy Lifestyle Coalition – create and dispense messaging
1.3 Obesity awareness and intervention / wellness and prevention / overall healthy lifestyle activities hosted by community partners / stakeholders	1.3.1 Survey coalition on what types of events are needed / wanted 1.3.2 Survey general public on what types of events are needed / wanted 1.3.3 Create wellness campaigns / events	+number of surveys from coalition +number of surveys from general public +number of wellness campaigns / events	May 2020	BCHD – survey coalition Healthy Lifestyle Coalition – survey general public / create wellness campaigns / events
1.4 WIC Nutrition Education Classes	1.4.1 Collaborate with local organizations on surveying WIC participants on what workshops / trainings they would like to see implemented at BCHD	+number of surveys from WIC participants +number of educational workshops / trainings	May 2020	BCHD – surveying WIC participants University of MO Extension Office – Surveying WIC participants

	1.4.2 Work with local organizations on bringing educational workshops / trainings to WIC			Healthy Lifestyle Coalition – assist in organizing trainings / workshops

PRIORITY 2: HEALTHY BEHAVIORS

SCOPE OF PROBLEM: In 2012, Butler County residents had a total of 35 alcohol-related and 56 drug-related hospitalizations. In addition, there were 74 alcohol-related and 90 drug-related ER visits that did not include a hospital stay. In 2014, 540 individuals in Butler County were admitted into Substance Abuse Treatment Programs. A total of 142 were primarily due to alcohol while 135 were primarily due to marijuana. In 2016, there were 908 opioid- or heroin-related deaths in the state, a 35 percent increase over 2015's number of 672. During this past year, the opioid related deaths increased only 4.7 percent. From 2012-2016, there were 278 (rate of .71) emergency room visits due to opioid abuse.

Three Year Moving Average Rates - Missouri Resident Unintentional Injury Profile

Geography: Missouri and Butler County, Demographic: All
Indicator: Poisoning: Drugs/Alcohol - Deaths
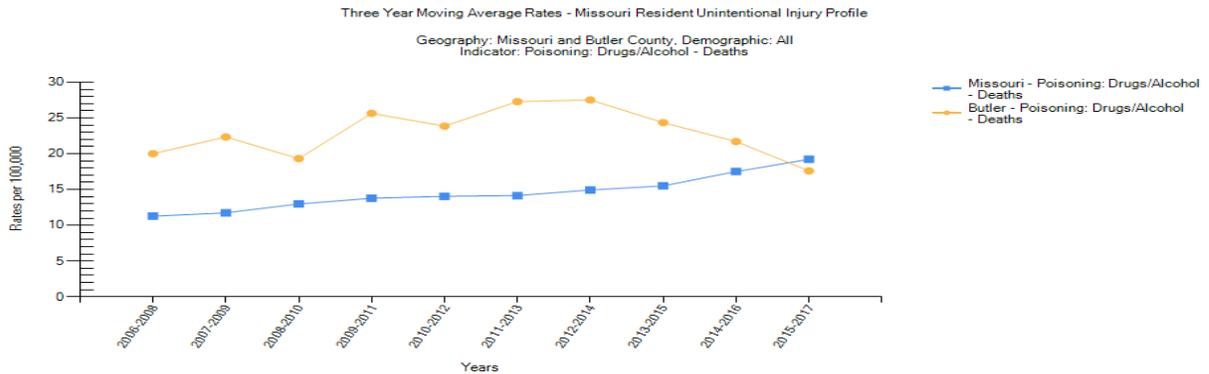
Rates are considered unreliable when based on less than 20 events. Please check corresponding event counts before interpreting the rates shown here.
* Fewer than 20 events in numerator; rate is unreliable.
Trends are available only if each 3-year period of the moving average has an average of 20 or more events.
** Excludes those not traffic-related.
*** Includes drowning involving watercraft.

Source: DHSS-MOPHIMS Community Data Profiles - Unintentional Injury
Generated On: 12/28/2018 01:34:31 PM

Opioid Related Death – 2017

	Butler County	Missouri
Opioid Related Deaths	9	951

Source: Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, 2018

STRATEGIC ISSUE: How do we encourage healthy behaviors across the life span?

Goal: Decrease substance abuse in Butler County.

Objective 1: Convene stakeholders to address the growing opioid use through a countywide strategy.

STRATEGY	TACTIC	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	TARGET DATE	Partners / Responsibilities
1.1 Convene local formal and informal groups to establish a stakeholder coalition that aligns goals and strategies and ensures consistent messaging.	1.1.1 Identify partners and other resources from across the county who are already involved, or may have an interest in the coalition. 1.1.2 Engage youth and other community members in the coalition.	+ meeting agendas, sign in sheets, minutes	December 2019	BCHD – create coalition Substance Abuse Coalition – identify future partners / create messaging
1.2 Increase the number of drug disposal drop off sites	1.2.1 Survey local pharmacies, health clinics, hospitals to determine if they offer drug disposal 1.2.2 Survey local health organizations on being a drug disposal site	+survey of local health organizations +number of current drug disposal sites +number of agreements from local health organizations on becoming a drug disposal site	May 2020	BCHD – survey local health organizations / facilitate local drop off sites Poplar Bluff Police Department – facilitate one day disposal sites; Butler County Sheriff's Department – facilitate one day disposal sites; local pharmacies – provide ongoing drug disposal at their sites
1.3 Work with all school districts on a substance abuse prevention program / Research school programs / class that address substance abuse. And make the program sustainable	1.3.1 Reach out to all school districts on interest of a school based substance abuse programs 1.3.2 Hold a substance abuse class / program at each school district. Depending on the program (and school decision) will determine what grade to target	+scheduled dates for classes / programs +number of school districts participating +Number of classes / programs held +pre/post surveys +grant applications	May 2021	BCHD – talk with all school districts on substance abuse program

	1.3.3 Work with local school districts on finding funding sources to aid in the implementation of a long term program			Butler County School Districts – working with BCHD on the implementation of substance abuse educational classes