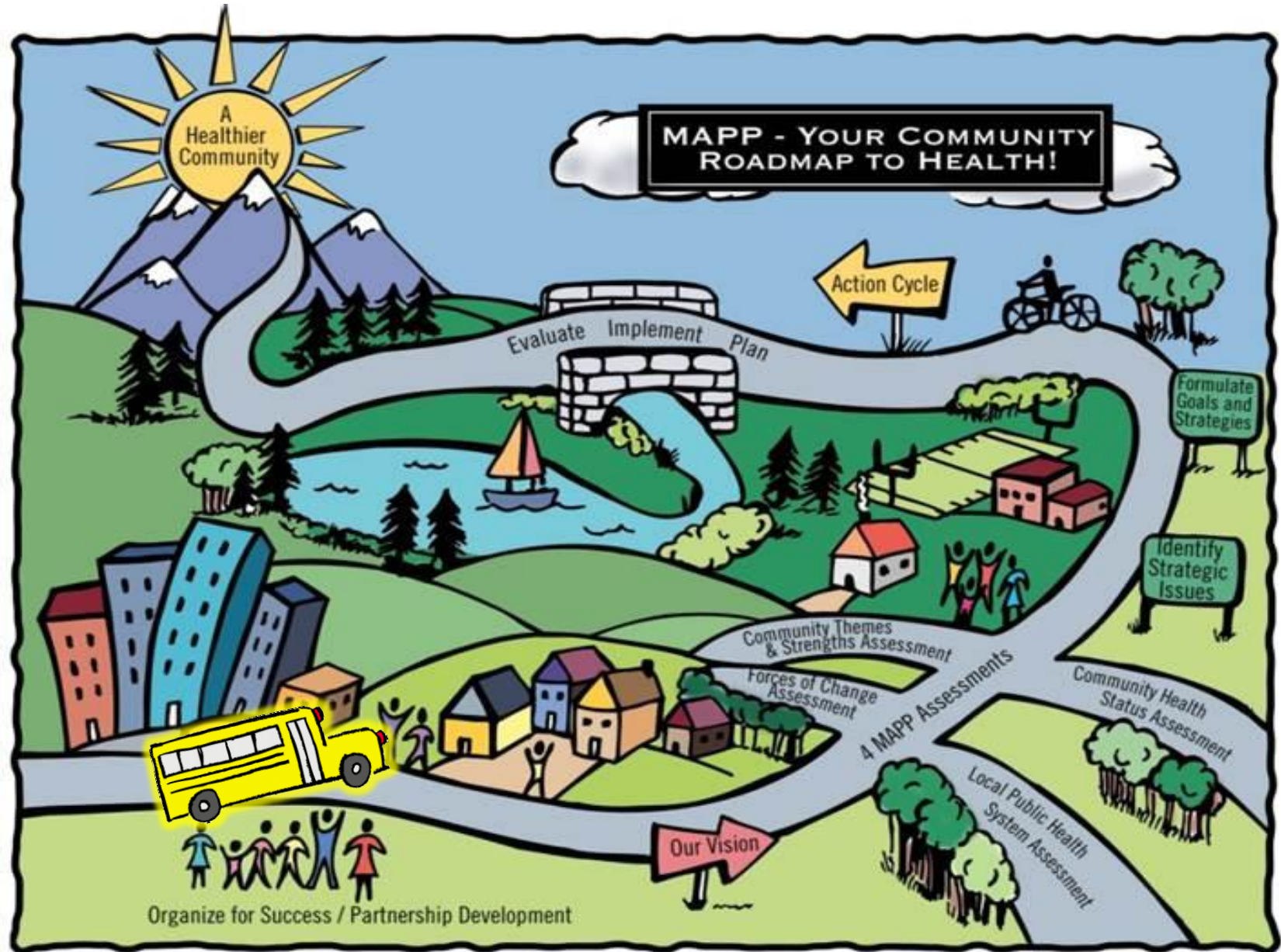# Solano County
Community Health Improvement Plan
Strategic Direction Meeting

November 30, 2016

601 Texas Street Fairfield, CA

Mobilizing for **Action** through Planning and Partnerships

Four MAPP Assessments

1. COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT (CHSA)

   CHSA answers questions such as: "How healthy are our residents?" and "What does the health status of our community look like?"

2. COMMUNITY THEMES & STRENGTHS ASSESSMENT (CTSA)

   CTSA results in a strong understanding of community issues and concerns, perceptions about quality of life, and a map of community assets.

3. LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM ASSESSMENT (LPHSA)

   LPHSA focuses on all of the organizations and entities that contribute to the public's health.

4. FORCES OF CHANGE (FoC)

   FoC focuses on identifying forces such as legislation, technology, and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate.

A PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK FOR REDUCING HEALTH INEQUITIES
BAY AREA REGIONAL HEALTH INEQUITIES INITIATIVE

UPSTREAM — DOWNSTREAM

SOCIAL INEQUITIES
Class
Race/Ethnicity
Immigration Status
Gender
Sexual Orientation

INSTITUTIONAL INEQUITIES
Corporations & Businesses
Government Agencies
Schools
Laws & Regulations
Not-for-Profit Organizations

LIVING CONDITIONS
Physical Environment
Land Use
Transportation
Housing
Residential Segregation
Exposure to Toxins

Economic & Work Environment

Social Environment
Experience of Class, Racism, Gender, Immigration
Culture - Ads - Media
Violence

Service Environment
Health Care

RISK BEHAVIORS
Smoking
Poor Nutrition
Low Physical Activity
Violence
Alcohol & Other Drugs
Sexual Behavior

DISEASE & INJURY
Communicable Disease
Chronic Disease
Injury (Intentional & Unintentional)

MORTALITY
Infant Mortality
Life Expectancy

Institutional, System & Social Issues

- Barriers to educational attainment
- Poverty
- Lack of community engagement in developing and implementing programs & services
- Uncoordinated workforce development and training
- Lack of understanding around care non-utilization (who & why)
- Health care inaccessible to some Solano residents
- Disconnect between law enforcement and community

Living Condition Issues

Physical Environment
- Barriers to transportation
- Homelessness
- Lack of affordable housing
- Unsafe neighborhoods

Social Environment
- Violent Crime
- Human Trafficking
- Child abuse & trauma

Economic & Work Environment
- Unemployment

Service Environment
- Inequitable K-12 education
- Barriers to and lack of services for mental health population
- Lack of services for aging population
- Barriers to health care among certain populations

Individual Health Issues

Disease & Injury
- Diabetes
- Asthma

Risk Behaviors
- Alcohol Abuse
- Drug Abuse
- Lack of Exercise
- Poor Eating Habits

Individual Health Issues

Disease & Injury
Risk Behaviors

Disease & Injury

- Diabetes

- High prevalence of asthma in county

Community Health Status Assessment

Emergency Department/Hospitalization Rates for Diabetes
per 10,000

State ED Rate
209.15
State Hospitalization Rate
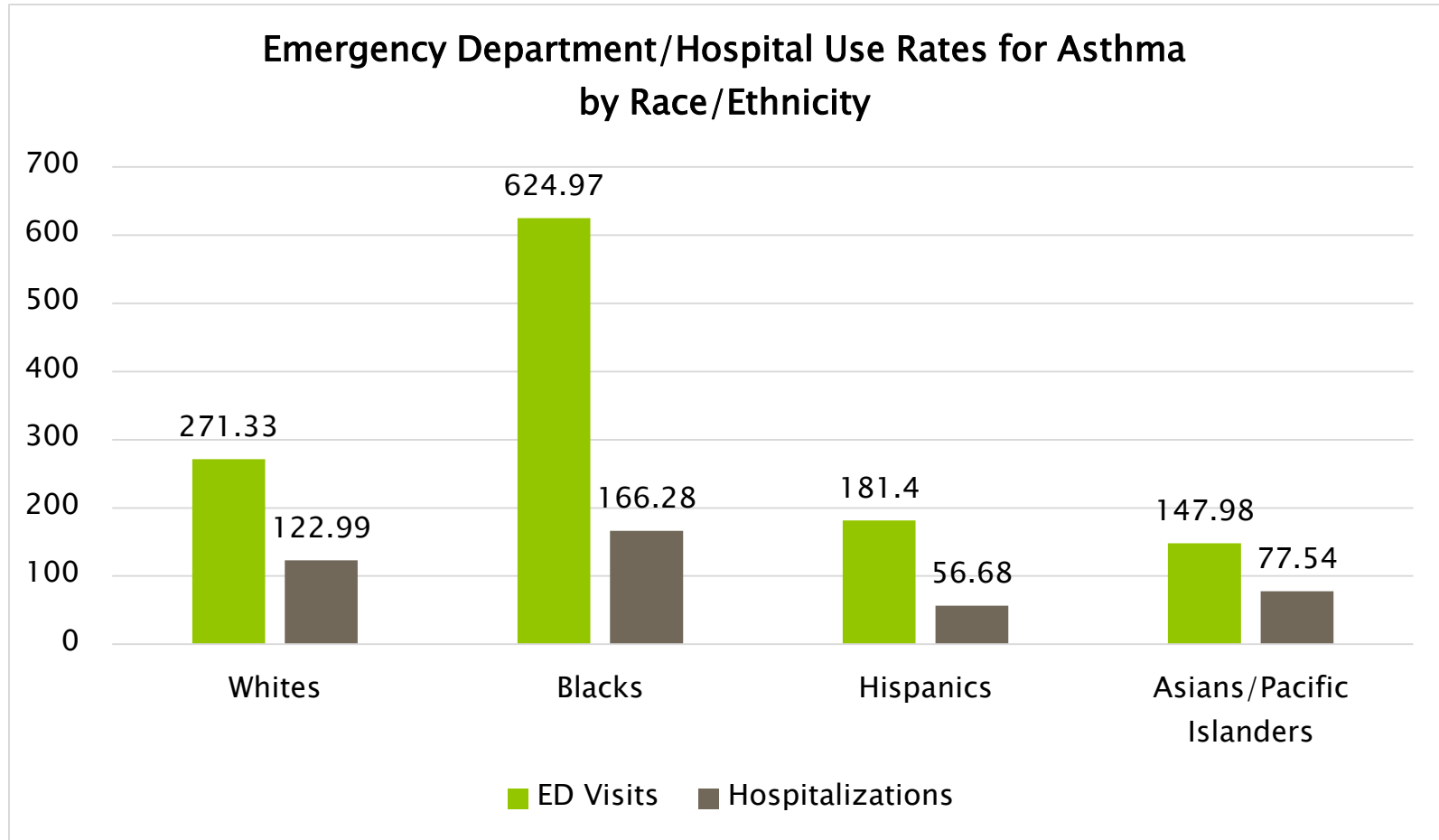192.30

ED Rate
663.37
Hospitalization Rate
281.21

East Fairfield

North Vallejo

South/Central Vallejo

Community Health Status Assessment

Emergency Department/Hospital Use Rates for Asthma by Race/Ethnicity

	ED Visits	Hospitalizations
Whites	271.33	122.99
Blacks	624.97	166.28
Hispanics	181.4	56.68
Asians/Pacific Islanders	147.98	77.54

Legend: ■ ED Visits ■ Hospitalizations

	ED Visits	Hospitalizations
Solano County	276.21	102.22
CA State	148.86	70.55

Source: OSHPD, 2011–2013; rates per 10,000

Risk Behaviors

- Alcohol abuse

- Drug use and abuse

- Lack of Exercise

- Poor eating habits
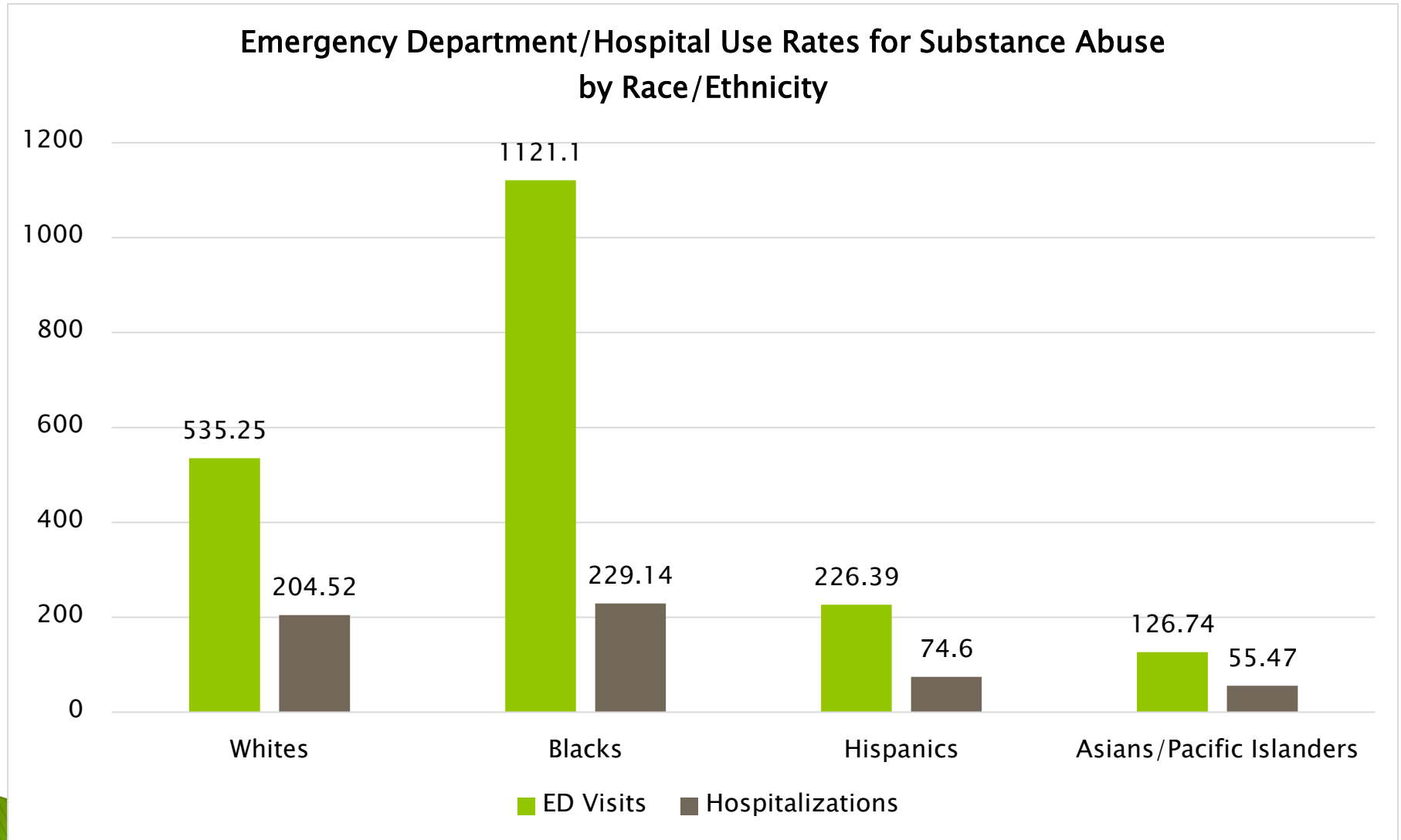
Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

The 3 <u>Health Issues</u> that are Most Responsible for Health Issues in your Local Community

Health Issues	Percent	Ranking
Alcohol/drug abuse	62%	1
Obesity	44%	2
Mental health problems	37%	3

The 3 <u>Individual Behaviors</u> that are Most Responsible for Health Issues in your Local Community

Individual Behaviors	Percentage	Ranking
Drug abuse	55%	1
Alcohol abuse	38%	2
Poor eating habits	30%	3

Source: Solano County Community Health Survey, 2014–2016

Community Health Status Assessment

Emergency Department/Hospital Use Rates for Substance Abuse by Race/Ethnicity

Source: OSHPD, 2011–2013; rates per 10,000

Community Health Status Assessment

Solano County youth* are
LESS ACTIVE
compared to the average California youth

4 IN 9

Solano County youth* are physically inactive

	Youth Percent Overweight	Youth Percent Obese
Solano County	20.4%	21.0%
CA State	19.3%	19.0%

Living Condition Issues

Physical Environment
Social Environment
Economic & Work Environment
Service Environment

Physical & Social Environment

Physical
- Barriers to transportation
- Homelessness
- Lack of affordable housing
- Unsafe neighborhoods

Social
- Violent Crimes
- Human Trafficking
- Child abuse & trauma

Community Health Status Assessment

Inadequate transportation infrastructure as a barrier to:

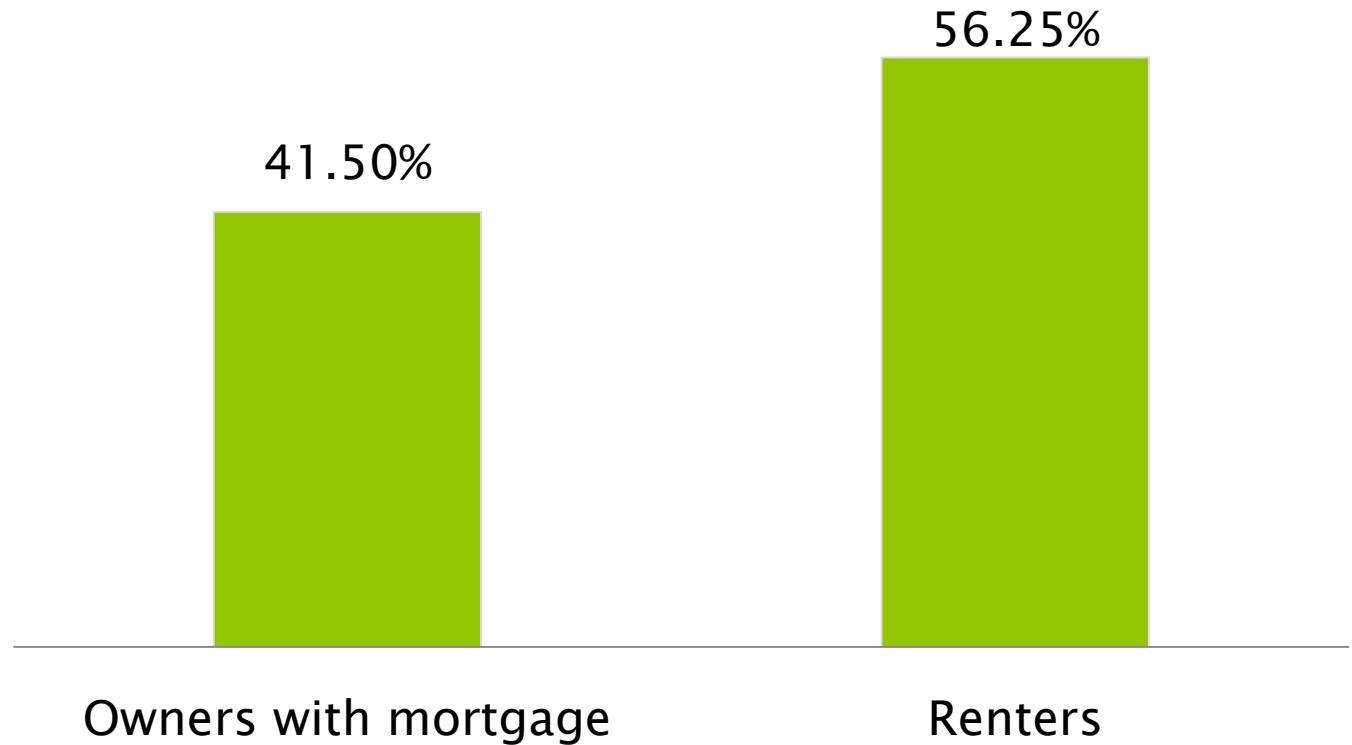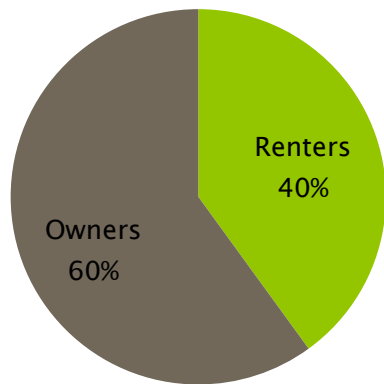- – Health care & preventative services
- – Healthy foods
- – Employment

Barriers to using existing transportation infrastructure:

- – Cost
- – Route unavailability & incoordination
- – Traveling with children
- – Lack of intercity routes
- – Time commitment to use public transit to get to appointments

"Solano County has adequate but not excellent transportation infrastructure. People have a lot of trouble getting, again I am speaking to MediCal beneficiaries not people that own cars, they have trouble getting to their services. They often can't get there or they are late and then they are excluded from their visits. So there's that lack of infrastructure for that particular population…"

–Key Informant Interview 4

Monthly Housing Cost Burden greater than 30% of household income

Pie chart:
- Renters 40%
- Owners 60%

Bar chart:
- Owners with mortgage: 41.50%
- Renters: 56.25%

"I've been on the waiting list to get affordable housing for 2 years now and I'm still waiting. And I'm basically disabled…I'm still waiting, even though I'm labeled as disabled and I got that extra point up. I'm not the only disabled person who's trying to get that affordable housing and housing is just going up…"

–Community Focus Group 4

Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

The 3 <u>Social and Economic & Environmental Circumstances</u> that are Most Responsible for Health Issues in your Local Community

"…for our low income families, we have a lot of families that are homeless or rooming with another family because they can't afford the rent."

–Community Key Informant Interview 7

Social / Economic	Percentage	Ranking
Unemployment	46%	1
Poverty	39%	2
Lack of education/no high school education	31%	3
Homelessness	30%	4

Community Health Status Assessment

Crimes
Per 10,000

Police Municipality	Major Crimes*	Violent Crime	Property Crime	Arson	Domestic Violence
Benicia	154.64	11.02	140.68	2.94	26.81
Dixon	241.31	18.89	221.87	0.54	24.83
Fairfield	380.35	46.75	331.73	1.88	66.74
Rio Vista	374.45	42.95	328.81	2.68	33.55
Suisun	245.50	22.57	222.22	0.71	20.11
Vacaville	248.45	21.58	225.04	1.83	39.08
Vallejo	581.40	87.04	489.75	4.61	41.00
Solano County Sheriff	333.88	64.35	263.73	5.80	33.76
Solano	375.04	47.96	324.33	2.76	43.62
CA State	312.65	40.26	270.41	1.98	40.18

"Fourth of July, we don't hear fireworks, we hear gun shots. Right down where I live…I know somebody who got shot there."

–Community Focus Group 3

Source: OSHPD, 2011–2013

Economic, Work & Service Environment

Economic & Work
- Unemployment

Service
- Inequitable K–12 education
- Barriers to and lack of services for mental health population
- Lack of services for aging population
- Barriers to health care among certain populations

Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

The 3 <u>Social and Economic Circumstances</u> that are Most Responsible for Health Issues in your Local Community

"Quality of life, it is affected by healthy choices, it is affected by dealing with poverty, dealing with…having to go to schools that are not as good as schools in wealthier areas."
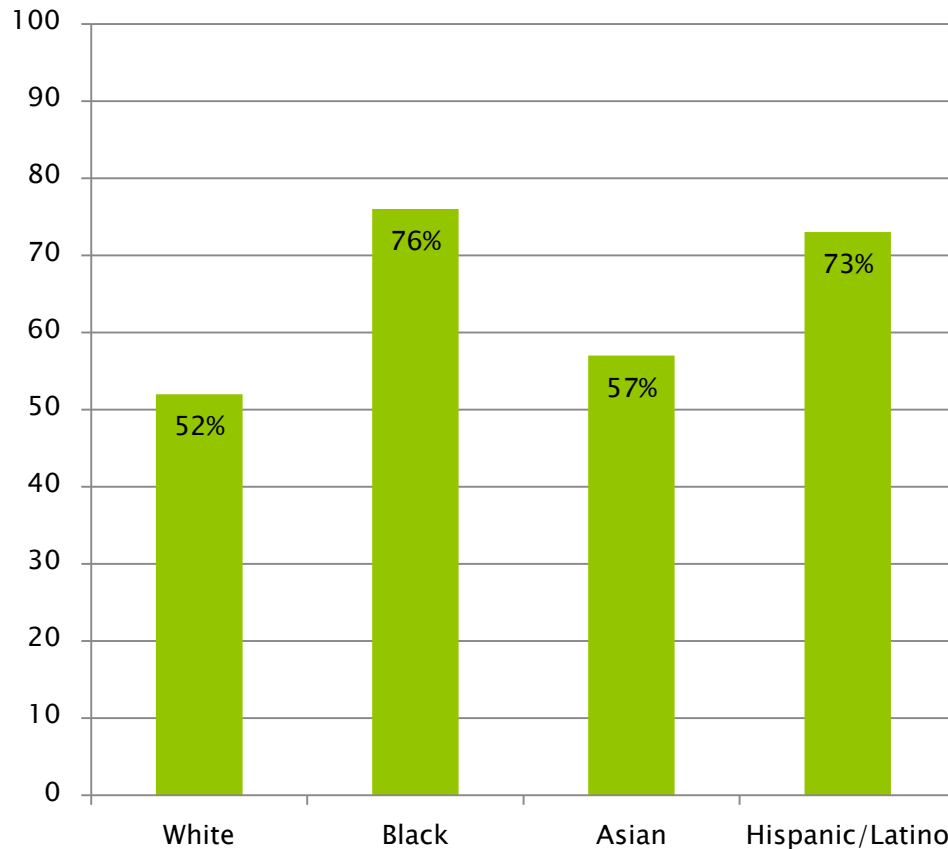
–Key Informant Interview 5

Social / Economic	Percentage	Ranking
Unemployment	46%	1
Poverty	39%	2
Lack of education/no high school education	31%	3

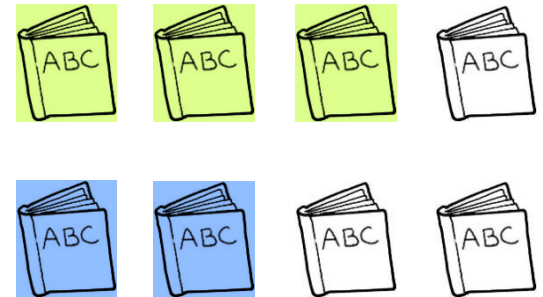| 9. Education Cluster		
Forces	**Threats**	**Opportunities**
• Poor graduation rate in Vallejo • Poorly educated high school grads • Fewer options for higher education due to reduced funding	• More homelessness • Reduced health literacy • Increased crime • Worse health outcomes	• Offer specialized technical training • Implement life skills • Establish mentoring • Establish internship programs • Lower class ratios • Increase diversity in teacher training

Sources: Solano County Community Health Survey, 2014–2016
Forces of Change Assessment, 2016

Community Health Status Assessment

Percent of 3rd Graders not meeting English Language Arts/Literacy State Standards

On average, 3 in 4 Black Solano County 3rd Graders **do not meet** English Language Arts/Literacy standards, compared to 2 in 4 White 3rd Graders.

Source: California Department of Education, 2015/16 School year

Forces of Change Assessment

4. Community Resources and Infrastructure Cluster		
Forces	**Threats**	**Opportunities**
• Inadequate access to and options for public transportation within cities and throughout county	• Inability to access services, including health and good, nutritious food (food deserts) • Increased congestion, pollution, stress • Increased commute times	• Move health care and services to the community • Increase routes; restructure current transportation system (i.e. uber) • Engage the community • Establish mobile markets • Create community gardens • Develop alternative lanes for golf carts, bicycles. • Plan walkable, bike-friendly communities
• Lack of community clinics	• Lack of health access in certain regions • Lack of providers	• Increase or improve efficiency in current clinics, • Offer competitive salaries
• Overall lack of services in Rio Vista	• Greater disconnect between public health and city, county, school planning	• Increase community voice • Integrate agriculture into community planning

"I think poverty is the biggest barrier and I think we've designed our county to require a car. And so, if you don't have one, you really can't get access to services."

–Community Key Informant Interview 1

Sources: Forces of Change Assessment, 2016

Institutional, System & Social Issues
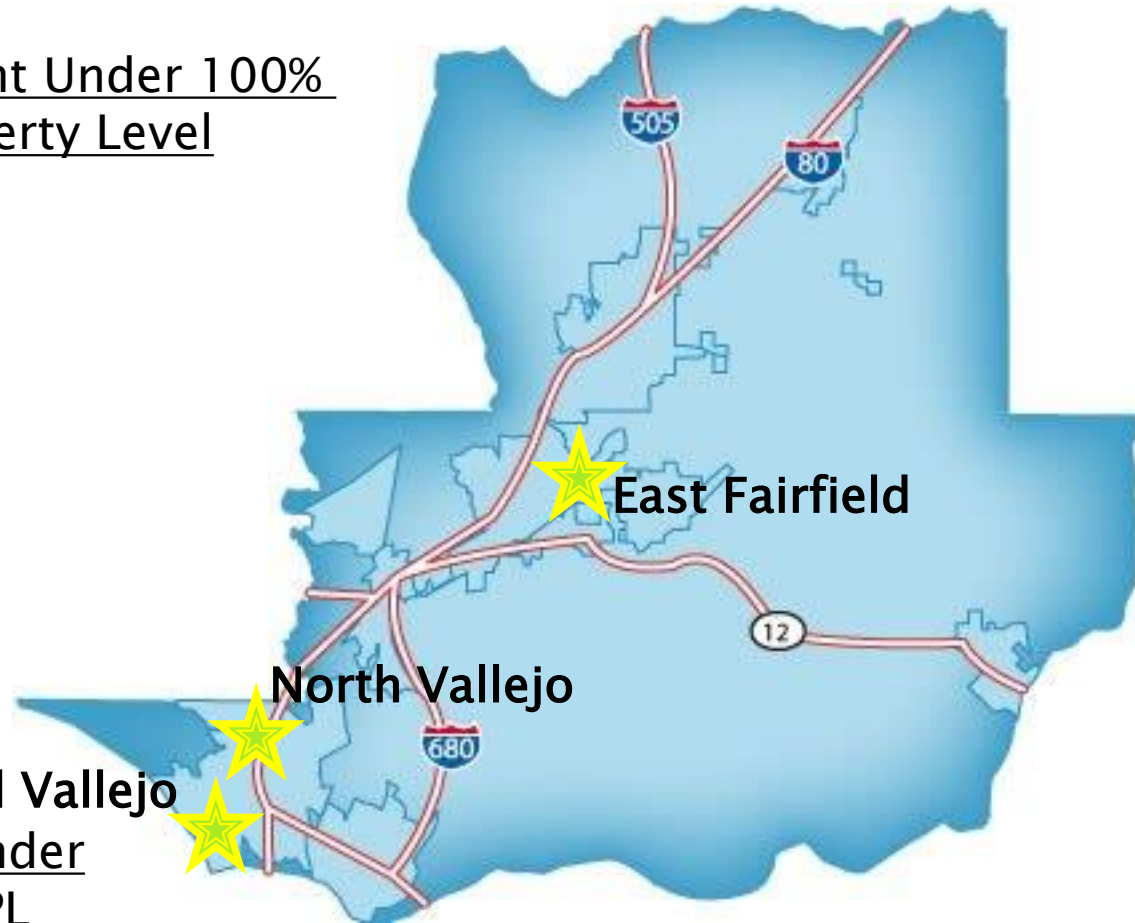
Institutional, System & Social Issues

- Barriers to educational attainment

- Poverty

- Lack of community engagement in developing and implementing programs & services

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- Lack of understanding around care non-utilization (who and why)

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Percent of Population under 100% Federal Poverty Level

State Percent Under 100% Federal Poverty Level
15.9

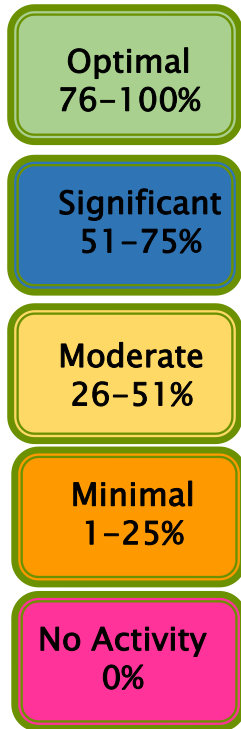East Fairfield

North Vallejo

South/Central Vallejo
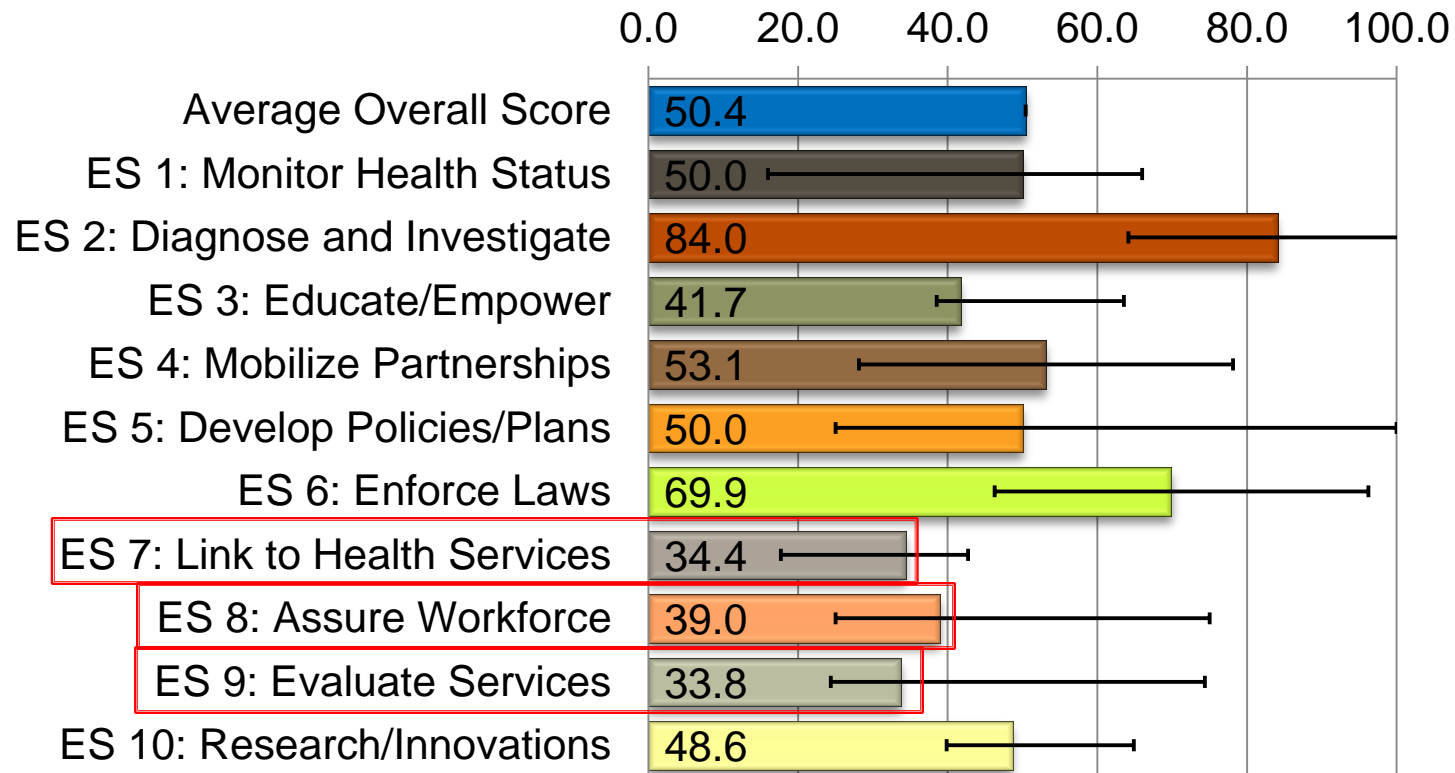Percent Under 100% FPL
25.0

"There's kind of like a cycle of poverty because there's not a lot of resources, so people grow up and they don't have the resources so they end up being poor again."
–Community Focus Group 3

Source: Census, 2013

Local Public Health System Assessment

Optimal 76–100%	
Significant 51–75%	
Moderate 26–51%	
Minimal 1–25%	
No Activity 0%	

Summary of Average Essential Service Performance Scores

Average Overall Score	50.4
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	50.0
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	84.0
ES 3: Educate/Empower	41.7
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	53.1
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	50.0
ES 6: Enforce Laws	69.9
ES 7: Link to Health Services	34.4
ES 8: Assure Workforce	39.0
ES 9: Evaluate Services	33.8
ES 10: Research/Innovations	48.6

Source: Solano Local Public Health System Assessment 2015–2016

Prioritization Cases

Each small group will complete ONE prioritization case worksheet, per issue.

Please write clearly and in complete sentences!

Prioritization Case for _____
(Strategic Issue)

Opportunities if we do make this a priority issue	Threats/"Costs" if we don't make this a priority issue	Evidence of the impact of focusing on this issue	Other comments

Prioritization criteria to keep in mind:

- Potential benefits of addressing this issue

- Potential risks of not addressing this issue

- Extent & Evidence of Impact
  - Individual impact
  - Community impact
  - Impact on Race/Gender/Class/etc. Equity

- Feasibility
  - Financial commitment
  - Resource allocation
  - Political nature

- Alignment across buckets

Kiely Group

Cesca Wright, MPA
Associate
Kiely Group

Beth Conley, MPA
Vice President/COO
Kiely Group

KIELY GROUP
What are you solving for?