

A Brief Overview of Napa County's Community Health Assessment (CHA) Process

CHEAC Accreditation Workshop
July 31st, 2013

**Live
Healthy
Napa
County**



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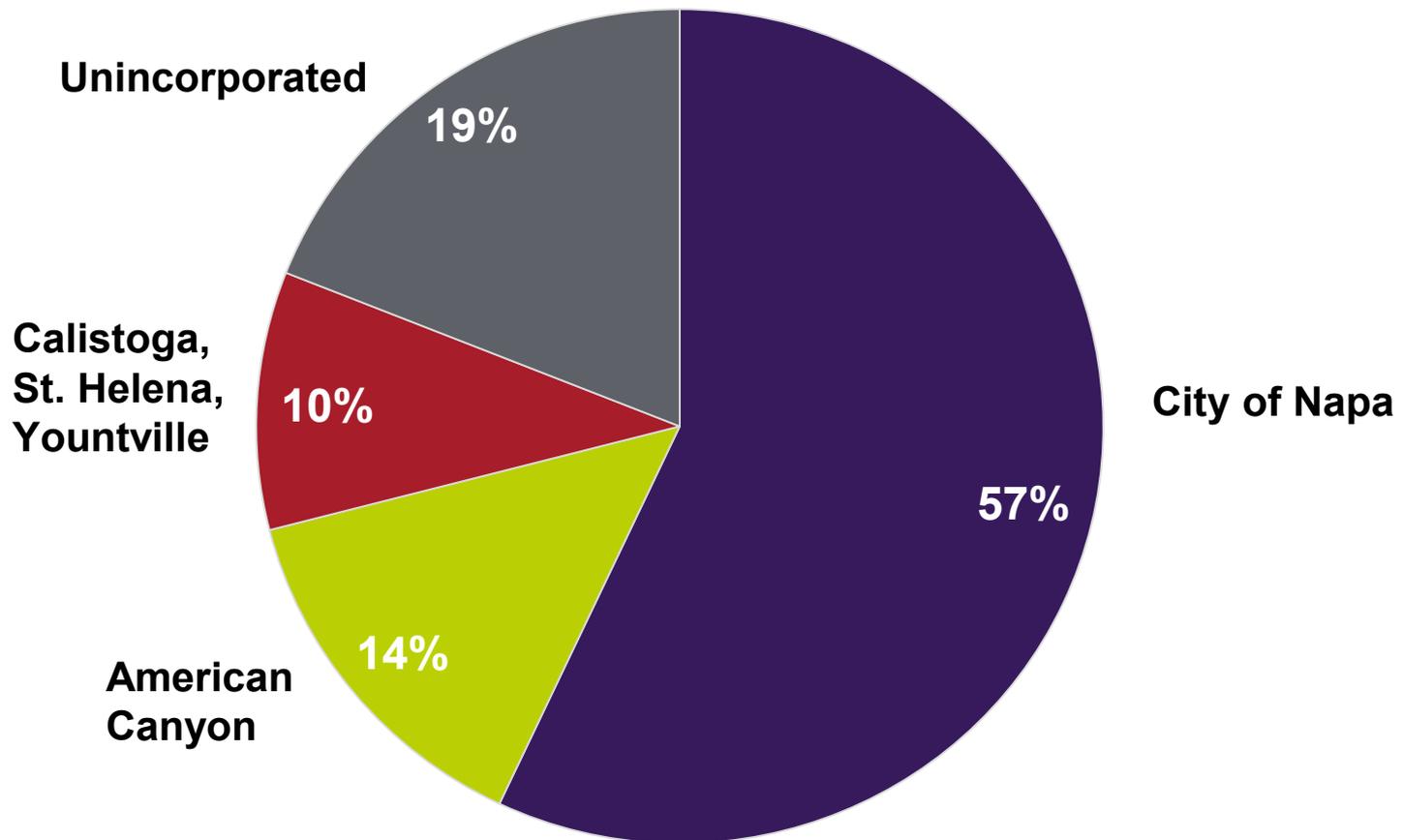
Agenda

- Napa County Profile
- CHA Model-MAPP
- Planning Structure
- Assessments-Methodology
- Resources
- Next Steps



Population*

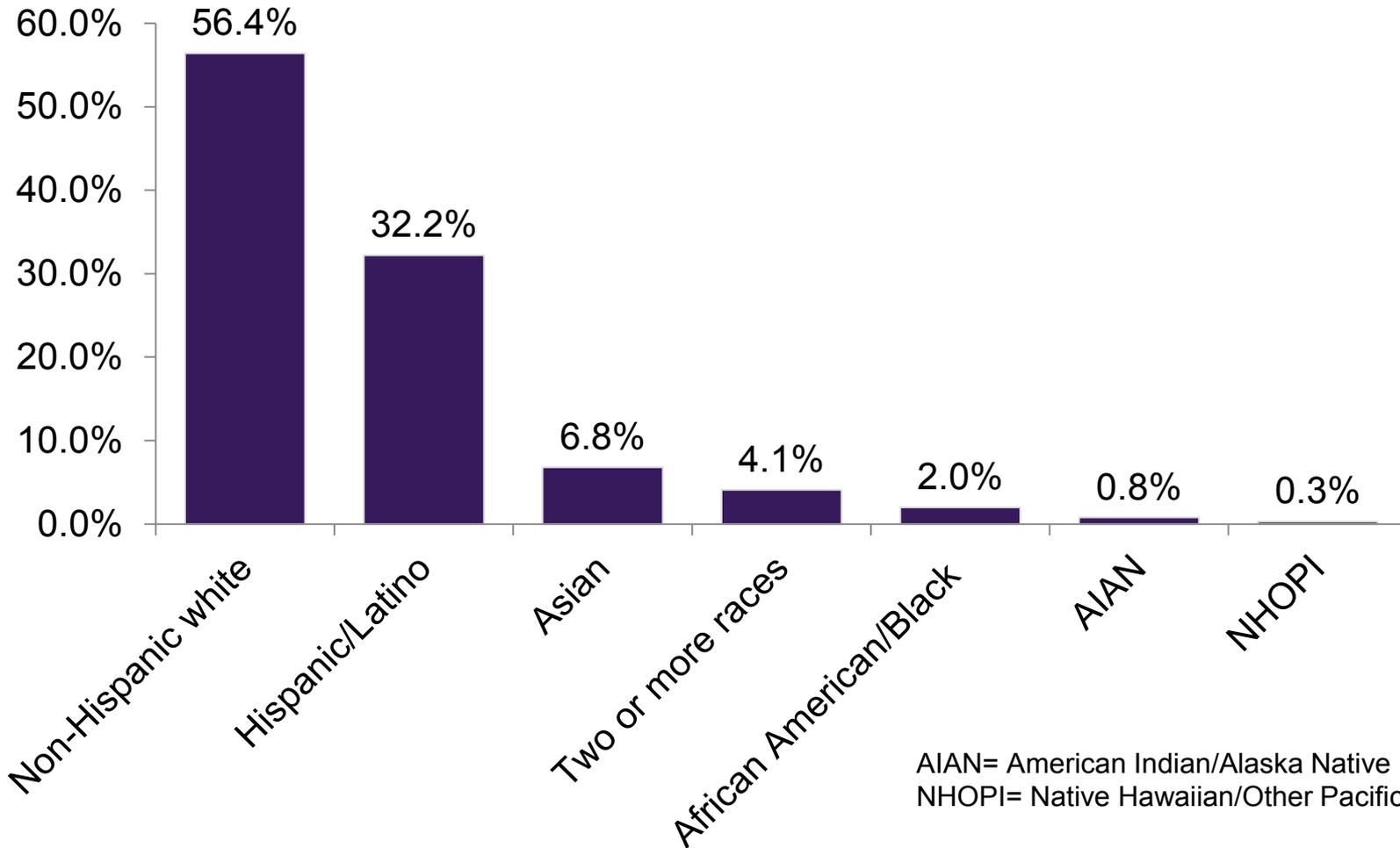
136,484 residents of Napa County



* 2010 Census



Race & Ethnicity*

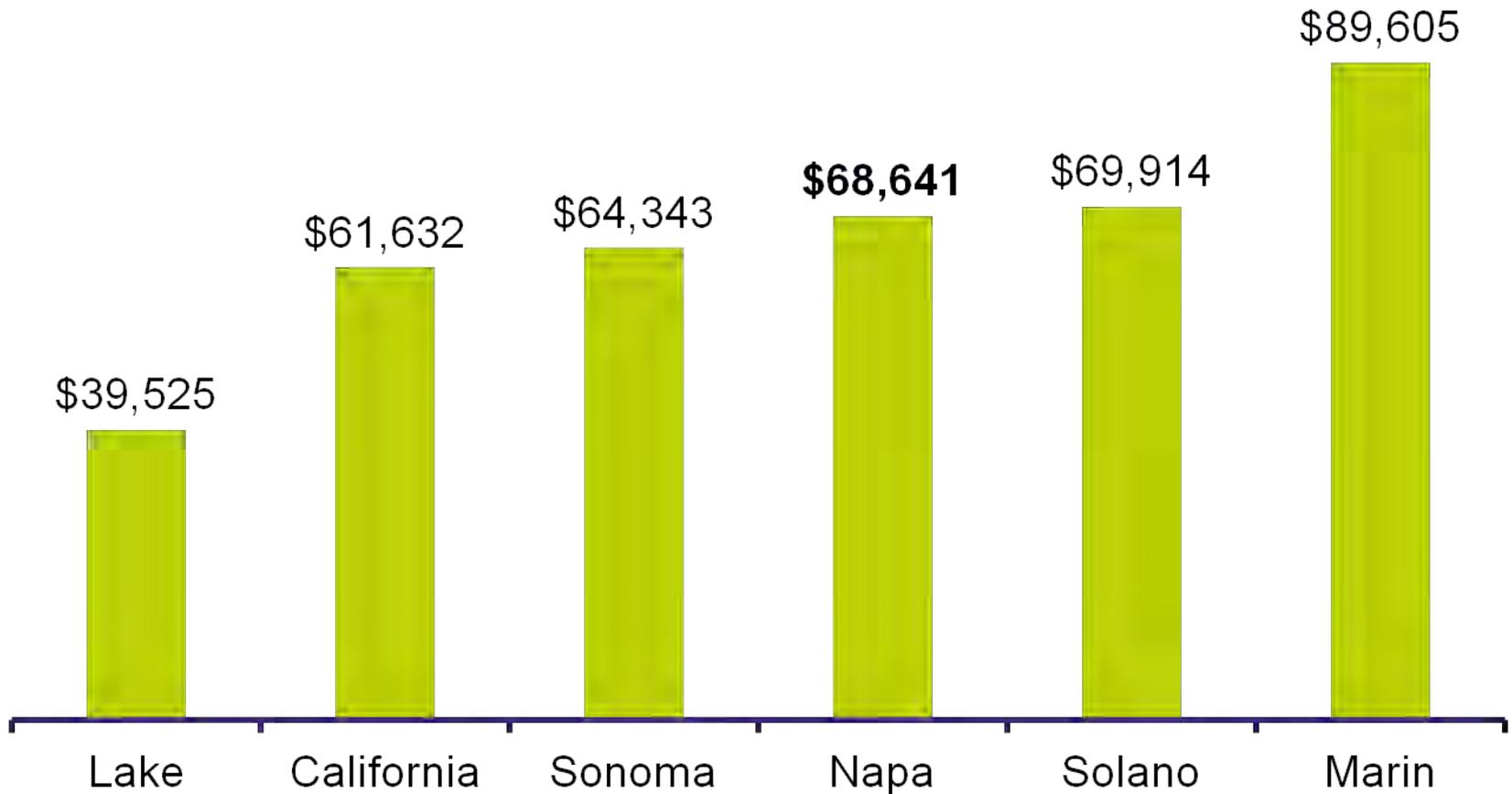


* 2010 Census



Median Income

2007-2011





Below 200% FPL

- Over **34,000** people (26.4% of individuals)
and
- Nearly **10,000** children under 18
(34% of families with kids)

Can't afford basic necessities such as food, housing, transportation and childcare costs in Napa County.



Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP)

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LHNC Planning Structure: Roles and Responsibilities

Core Support Team

- Oversees all communications and monitors planning process
- Reviews documents and makes recommendations for steering committee

Steering Committee

- Oversees project approach, design, and resources
- Provides expertise and reviews findings
- Responsible for approval of LHNC documents

Community Stakeholders

- Provide input on existing conditions, community needs, and potential solutions to inform the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan
- Community stakeholders may also be part of the steering committee



Core Support Team Composition

Dana Codron, Executive Director, Queen of the Valley Medical Center
Community Outreach Department

Alice Hughey, Napa County Health and Human Services Assistant Director

Heidi Merchen, Napa County Public Health Analyst

Linda Schulz, Community Services Director, St. Helena Hospital

Suzanne Shiff, Executive Director, Napa Valley Coalition of Nonprofit
Agencies

Dr. Karen Smith, Napa County Health Officer and Public Health Division
Director

Cynthia Verrett, Community Benefit Manager, Kaiser Permanente



LHNC Steering Committee

- + American Canyon Family Resource Center
- + Angwin Community Council
- + Area Agency on Aging
- + Calistoga Family Resource Center
- + Calistoga Institute
- + Cities of American Canyon, Napa & St. Helena and Town of Yountville
- + Community Health Clinic Ole
- + Community Members
- + Cope Family Center
- + Kaiser Permanente
- + Napa Chamber of Commerce
- + Napa County Agriculture; Planning, Building, & Environmental Services; Housing and Community Development; Sheriff's Office
- + Napa County HHSA & Public Health
- + Napa County Office of Education
- + Napa County Planning and Transportation Authority
- + Napa Emergency Women's Services
- + Napa Farm Bureau
- + Napa Learns
- + Napa Valley College
- + Napa Valley Unified School District
- + Napa Valley Vintners
- + Somos Napa
- + On the Move
- + ParentsCAN
- + Puertas Abiertas Community Resource Center
- + Queen of the Valley Medical Center
- + St. Helena Family Center
- + St. John's Church
- + Tobacco Advisory Board
- + *And others!*



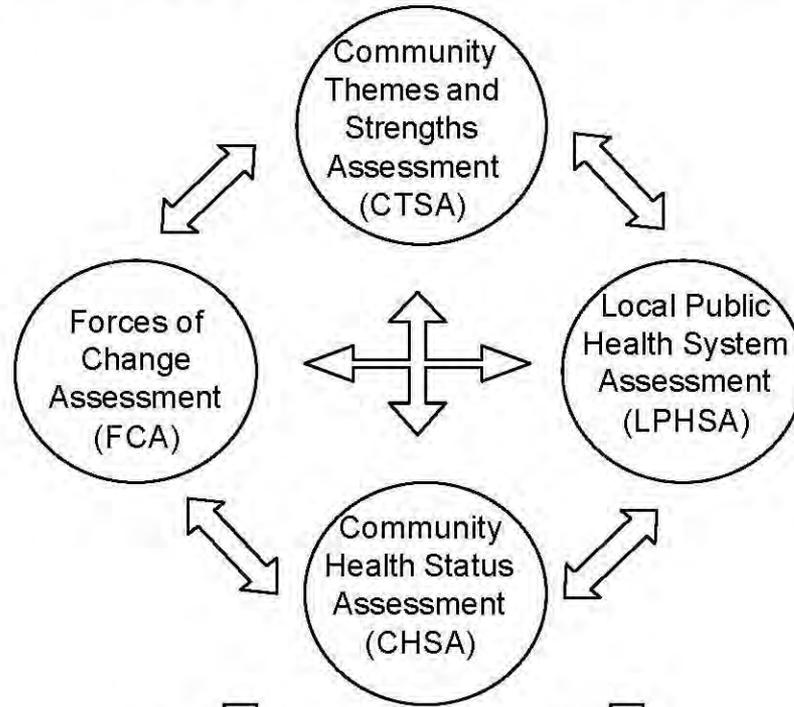
Assess

Community Health Assessment Purpose:

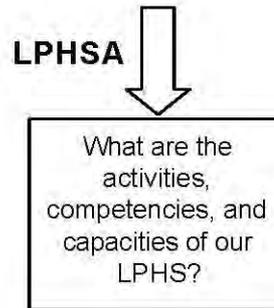
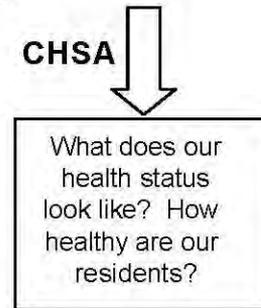
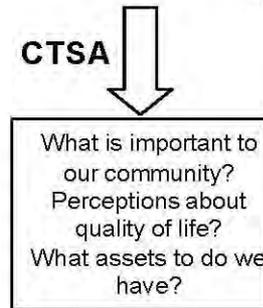
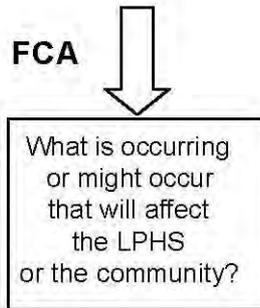
A comprehensive assessment that establishes the foundation for sustainable improvements in health in Napa County.

Four MAPP Assessments Flowchart

Four
MAPP Assessments



Outcomes:
a list of
challenges and
opportunities
from each
assessment



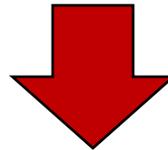
Master list of all challenges and opportunities

Identify and select strategic issues



LHNC CHA-MAPP Model Assessments

- **Community Themes and Strengths and Forces of Change Assessment**
 - provide a deep understanding of the issues that local residents, business and neighborhood groups feel are important to the health of their neighborhoods and communities.
 - identify forces such as legislation, technology and other impending changes that will affect our health.
- **Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)**
 - assess the capacity and capability of the local public health system.
- **Community Health Status Assessment**
 - answer the question “How healthy are our residents?”



Community Health Assessment (CHA)

Chapter 1: Community Themes, Strengths and Forces of Change Assessment

CHAPTER ONE

assessment #1: community themes, strengths & forces of change

1. PURPOSE

The Community Themes, Strengths and Forces of Change Assessment chapter is intended to provide a deep understanding of the issues that local residents, businesses, and neighborhood groups in Napa County feel are important to the health of their neighborhoods and communities.

Community Themes and Strengths

The Community Themes and Strengths assessment provides key information on the following:

- What is important to our community?
- How is quality of life perceived in our community?
- What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?

Data related to community themes and strengths was collected through a community survey, stakeholder interviews, and a series of community workshops.

Forces of Change

The Forces of Change analysis provides a community response to the following questions:

- What are the political, cultural, environmental, and social factors that affect health in Napa County, positively and negatively?
- What are some specific challenges that LHNC faces in achieving health for all in Napa County?
- How can these challenges be addressed?

Data related to the forces of change were collected through a brainstorming session with LHNC Steering Committee members and other interested stakeholders.

Together, these data provide a comprehensive picture of the needs and challenges identified by a broad range of Napa County community members, as well as the opportunities and strengths that can be leveraged to improve the health and well-being of residents.

Chapter Contents:

1. Purpose	1
2. Summary of Findings Across Methods	2
3. Detailed Findings: Forces of Change Brainstorming Session	3
4. Detailed Findings: Community Survey	4
5. Detailed Findings: Outreach Workshops	14
6. Detailed Findings: Stakeholder Interviews	25

Purpose: To provide a deep understanding of the strengths and issues that local residents, businesses, and neighborhood groups in Napa County feel are important to the health of their neighborhoods and communities.

Key Questions of Assessment:

- What is important to our community?
- How is quality of life perceived in our community?
- What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?

Methodology/Input: Steering Committee Brainstorming Session, Community Surveys, Outreach Workshops, Key Stakeholder Interviews



Community Themes, Strengths and Forces of Change Assessment

- *Community Survey*
 - 2,383 surveys received; 356 in Spanish
 - Online and hard copy
 - Also part of outreach workshops
- *Outreach Workshops*
 - 28 workshops with 300+ participants
 - Community-led throughout the County
- *Forces of Change Brainstorming Session*
 - Part of November Steering Committee Meeting
- Key Informant Interviews

Chapter 2: Local Public Health System Assessment

Local public health system

1. PURPOSE

The Local Public Health System chapter is intended to provide an understanding of the capacity and capability of the network of organizations and entities that contribute to the public's health and well-being in the community. This chapter also identifies strengths and weaknesses in the system as well as opportunities for improvement.

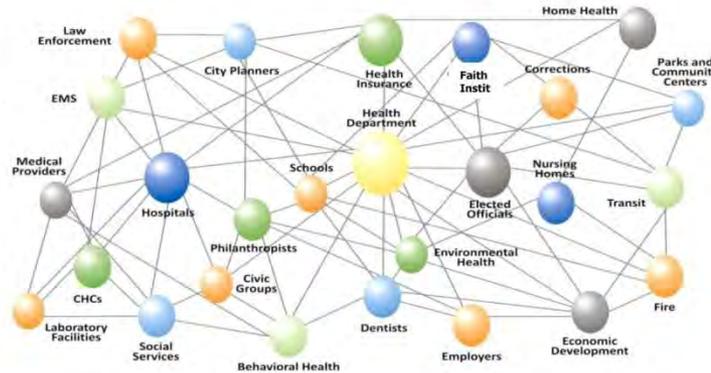
Local Public Health System

The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA) provides key information on the following questions:

- What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system?
- How are the Essential Public Health Services being provided in our community?

Methodology

Data for the Local Public Health System (the system) was collected using the National



Public Health Performance Standards Program's (NPHPSP) local instrument. The instrument uses the "10 Essential Public Health Services (EPHS)", which are the core public health functions that should be undertaken in every community, as a framework to evaluate the system's performance. The system is measured against a set of

model standards that describe the key aspects of an optimally performing system.

Chapter Contents:

1. Purpose 1
2. NPHPSP Assessment Results 3
3. NPHPSP Assessment Findings 4
4. Next Steps 12

Purpose: To provide an understanding of the capacity and capability of the network of organizations and entities that contribute to the public's health and well-being in the community. The chapter also identifies strengths and weaknesses in the system as well as opportunities for improvement.

Key Questions of Assessment:

- What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system?
- How are the Essential Public Health Services being provided in our community?

Methodology/Input:

Collected input from 55 representatives from diverse community organizations and general public. Used the National Public Health Performance Standards Program's (NPHPSP) local instrument.



LPHSA Subcommittee Members

J.C. Avila, Public Health Nurse, Napa County Comprehensive Services for Older Adults (CSOA)

Dr. Geni Bennetts, LPHSA Lead, Community Member

Christopher Datiles, Project Coordinator, American Canyon Family Resource Center

Leanne Martinsen, Executive Director, Area Agency on Aging

Heidi Merchen, Napa County Public Health Analyst

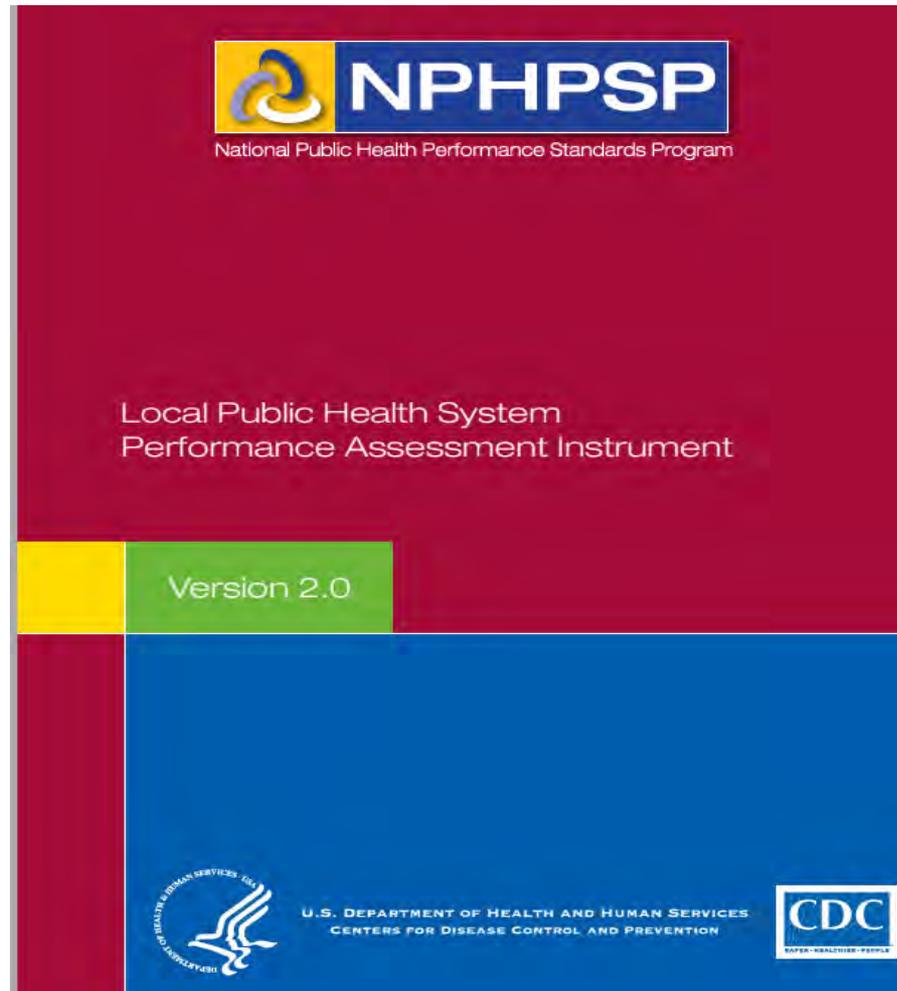
Mike Randolph, Fire Chief, City of Napa

Dr. Karen Smith, Napa County Health Officer and Public Health Division Director

Glen Weeks, Fire Chief, City of American Canyon



Method-National Public Health Performance Standards Program (NPHPSP)





TurningPoint Voting Technology

- Used the system for instant voting during the LPHSA





LPHSA Participants Represented:

- + Aldea
- + American Medical Response (AMR) Napa
- + American Canyon Family Resource Center
- + Area Agency on Aging
- + Born To Age
- + Calistoga Affordable Housing
- + Children's Health Initiative
- + City of American Canyon Fire Department
- + City of Napa Fire Department, Housing Authority, Police Department
- + Community Action Napa Valley
- + Community Health Clinic Ole
- + Community Members
- + Cope Family Center
- + Family Service of Napa Valley
- + First 5
- + Homebase/The Center for Common Concerns
- + Legal Aid of Napa Valley
- + Kaiser
- + Napa County Commission on Aging, Office of Education, Health and Human Services Agency, Planning, Building and Environmental Services Department
- + Napa-Solano-Yolo County Public Health Laboratory
- + Napa Valley Hospice & Adult Day Services
- + Napa Valley Coalition of Nonprofit Agencies
- + Pacific Union College SDA Church
- + Partnership Health Plan of California
- + Queen of the Valley Medical Center
- + Rabobank
- + Red Cross
- + Senator Lois Wolk's Office
- + St. Helena Hospital
- + Sustainable Napa County



NPHPSP

Local Instrument Example

Essential Service #10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

This service includes:

- A continuum of innovative solutions to health problems ranging from practical field-based efforts to foster change in public health practice, to more academic efforts to encourage new directions in scientific research.
- Linkages with institutions of higher learning and research.
- Capacity to undertake timely epidemiological and health policy analyses and conduct health systems research.

LPHS Model Standard 10.1: Fostering Innovation

Organizations within the local public health system (LPHS) foster innovation to strengthen public health practice. Innovation includes practical field-based efforts to foster change in public health practice as well as academic efforts to encourage new directions in scientific research.

To accomplish this, organizations within the LPHS:

- Enable staff to identify new solutions to health problems in the community by providing the time and resources for staff to pilot test or conduct studies to determine the feasibility of implementing new ideas.
- Propose public health issues to organizations that do research for inclusion in their research agendas.
- Research and monitor best practice information from other agencies and organizations at the local, state, and national level.
- Encourage community participation in research development and implementation (e.g., identifying research priorities, designing studies, preparing related communications for the general public).



Sample Question

10.1.1

Do LPHS organizations encourage staff to develop new solutions to health problems in the community?

1. No (0% or absolutely no activity)
2. Minimal (1% - 25%)
3. Moderate (26% - 50%)
4. Significant (51% - 75%)
5. Optimal (greater than 75%)

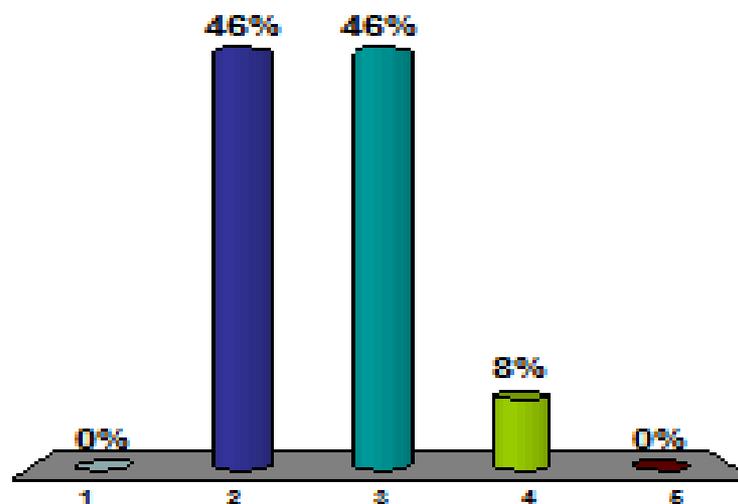


Sample Results

10.1.1

Do LPHS organizations encourage staff to develop new solutions to health problems in the community?

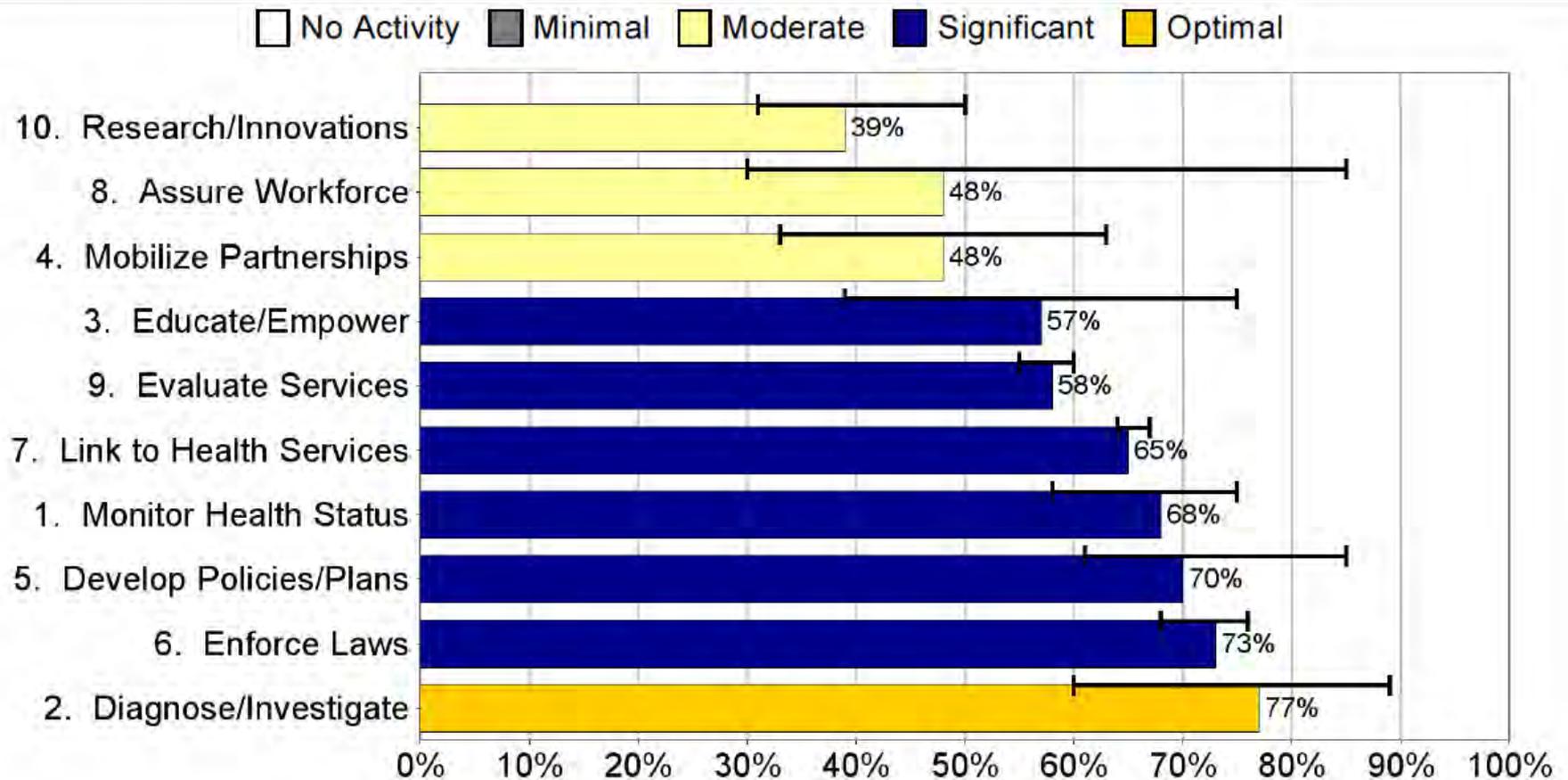
1. No (0% or absolutely no activity)
2. Minimal (1% - 25%)
3. Moderate (26% - 50%)
4. Significant (51% - 75%)
5. Optimal (greater than 75%)





Overall Results Snapshot

Figure 3: Rank ordered performance scores for each Essential Service, by level of activity



Chapter 3: Community Health Status Assessment

napa county community health status assessment

Improving the health of individuals, families, and communities requires a framework that considers all of the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age, including the health system. The Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA) takes a comprehensive look at the health status of Napa County and helps identify community health and quality of life issues and strengths. This CHSA addresses two main questions: **How healthy are Napa County residents? What does the health status of Napa County look like?**

The CHSA provides data for 120 indicators in eight broad-based categories related to health and wellbeing. A subset of indicators is highlighted in the following narrative report and the remaining indicators are available in a data book as an appendix. Indicator data are grouped into categories for organizational purposes, but it is important to recognize that indicators may relate to more than one facet of health and

therefore may be relevant across multiple data categories. The data categories included in this CHSA are as follows:

- Socioeconomic Characteristics
- Quality of Life
- Social and Mental Health
- Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health
- Healthcare and Preventive Services
- Behavioral Risk Factors
- Illness and Injury
- Causes of Death

1. METHODS AND LIMITATIONS

The Napa County Public Health Division, in collaboration with Harder+Company and a subcommittee of Napa County stakeholders (the CHSA subcommittee), conducted a comprehensive review of secondary data sources to obtain the most current and reliable data for the CHSA. Secondary data sources and resources include, but are not limited to, the US Census, the American

Community Survey, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), the California Department of Education (CDE), the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), California Healthy Kids Survey (CHKS), the Behavior Risk Factor Survey and Surveillance (BRFSS), the CDC National Center for Health Statistics, the California Department of Justice, Healthy People 2020 (HP 2020), and the 2012 County Health Rankings and Roadmaps. Data collected through the Napa County Public Health Vital Statistics Office and the Public Health Communicable Disease Control programs are also utilized in this report. In

Chapter Contents:

1. Methods and Limitations	1
2. Socioeconomic Characteristics	2
3. Quality of Life	8
4. Social and Mental Health	18
5. Maternal, Child and Adolescent Health	22
6. Healthcare and Preventative Services	27
7. Behavioral Risk Factors	30
8. Illness and Injury	36
9. Causes of Death	48

Purpose: To provide a comprehensive look at the health status of Napa County and to identify community health and quality of life issues and strengths.

Key Questions of Assessment:

- How healthy are Napa County residents?
- What does the health status of Napa County look like?

Methodology/Input:

CHSA subcommittee conducted a comprehensive review of secondary data.

Example of sources: the US Census, the American Community Survey, the California Department of Public Health (CDPH), the California Department of Education (CDE), the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS), the Behavior Risk Factor Survey and Surveillance (BRFSS), and Healthy People 2020 (HP 2020).



LHNC-Community Health Status Assessment Subcommittee

- + Bill Carter, HHS Quality Management Division
- + Kathy DeMaggio, Healthy Moms and Babies/Clinic Ole
- + Harriet Dietz, Area Agency on Aging
- + Jennifer Henn, HHS Public Health Division
- + Don Hitchcock, Queen of the Valley Outreach
- + Laura Keller, HHS Public Health Division
- + Ben King, HHS Operations Division
- + Robert Moore, Partnership Health Plan
- + Jill Moss, Queen of the Valley Community Outreach
- + Steve Rogers, Town of Yountville
- + Steve Schellhamer, Assessor-Recorder-County Clerk Office
- + Priscilla Silvey, St. John the Baptist Catholic Church
- + Debbie Alter-Starr, Somos Napa
- + Teresa Zimny, HHS Administration



Data book

- Appendix with Napa County, statewide, and national data comparisons (includes 130 data indicators)
- Intended as a broad reference guide for data available within each category
- Does not include all the data we would like to have for Napa County



Data book

Socioeconomics	Napa County	CA	US	HP2020
Percent of people living below 100% of Federal Poverty Level	10.0% (2006-2010)	13.7% (2006-2010)	13.8% (2006-2010)	NA
Percent of children under age 18 living below 100% of Federal Poverty Level	12.0% (2006-2010)	19.1% (2006-2010)	19.2% (2006-2010)	NA
Percent of people living below 200% of Federal Poverty Level	26.4% (2006-2010)	32.8% (2006-2010)	32.0% (2006-2010)	NA
Unemployment Rate (percent of civilian labor force currently unemployed)	9.5% (2011)	12.3% (2011)	9.1	NA
Median household income	\$67,389 (2006-2010)	\$60,883 (2006-2010)	\$50,502 (2011)	NA
Living Wage - Annual income required to support household with two adults	\$34,287 (2012)	\$34,790 (2012)	NA	NA
Living wage - Annual income required to support household with one adult and one child	\$47,875 (2012)	\$47,212 (2012)	NA	NA
Gini coefficient of income inequality	48.1 (2011)	48.1 (2011)	47.5 (2011)	NA
Proportion of renters spending 30% or more of household income on rent	62.5% (2011)	57.7% (2011)	53.4% (2011)	NA



Data– selection criteria

Data included must be:

- Valid (i.e. data is from a reliable source and the method of data collection has attempted to minimize the introduction of bias)
- Available at the county (local) level
- Broadly related to health and well being

Data that also meets the following criteria are preferred:

- Precise (i.e. statistically stable – will not show large variations from year to year)
- Appears on a peer reviewed and nationally or regionally recommended list of health assessment indicators (e.g. NACCHO, BARHII, CDPH, Kaiser)



Data Analysis

- Dependent on the source of the data.
- Data from sources such as CHIS, BRFSS and the County Health Rankings and Roadmaps were included in graphs or tables constructed in Excel or were described in the text.
- Raw data from Napa's Communicable Disease Program or Vital Statistics Office was exported into a database, cleaned and then analyzed in SAS or EpiInfo.



Data Analysis

- The analysis primarily consisted of calculations of basic descriptive statistics, trend analysis, and calculations of Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) for the mortality data.
- Census tract data from the American Community Survey, was downloaded, manipulated in Excel and then imported into ArcGIS.
- A major challenge for us, as a small jurisdiction, was lack of available data due to small sample sizes and statistical instability.



Resources

Contributions from:

- 3 hospitals-Queen of the Valley Medical Center, St. Helena Hospital, Kaiser
- Napa County HHSA
- Napa Valley Vintners
- Gasser Foundation
- United Way of the Bay Area
- American Canyon Family Resource Center
- Napa Valley Coalition of Non-Profit Agencies
- Donation of free Meeting Space and/or food-Meadows, Napa Valley College, Embassy Suites



www.facebook.com/livehealthynapacounty

Live Healthy Napa County

You are posting, commenting, and liking as Cara Mae McGarry — Change to Live Healthy Napa County

Admin Panel

Notifications Edit Page Build Audience Help Show

Live Healthy Napa County

177 likes · 57 talking about this

Community

LHNC, pronounced "link", is a unique public-private partnership with the goal of improving health and quality of life for all individuals, families and communities in Napa County.

About

Photos Likes Events

81 Friends

Like Live Healthy Napa County

Invite Your Friends to Like this Page

Invite friends. Invite

Conor Mullin Invite

Otilia Aquila Invite

- Like us on Facebook!
- Personal page
- Professional, organizational or agency pages



LHNC Documents

www.countyofnapa.org/LHNC

Next Steps in Napa County



**Live
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**Vive
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Condado
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Long Term Steps

Eat Vegetables*
Comer Verduras



- Develop CHIP
- Implement CHIP
- Evaluate progress
- Reassess

Clean * Limpio



Questions

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