



V E N T U R A C O U N T Y

P U B L I C H E A L T H

A Department of Ventura County Health Care Agency



VENTURA COUNTY
PUBLIC HEALTH
A Department of Ventura County Health Care Agency

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COMMUNITY HEALTH NEEDS ASSESSMENT COLLABORATION

Lessons Learned from Ventura County

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Presentation Overview

- Ventura County Health Needs Assessment Collaborative Development
- Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) and Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Requirements for the CHNA
- Lessons learned from the first collaborative CHNA cycle
- Opportunities to collaborate on implementation strategies to improve population health
- Communities Lifting Communities Pilot Project county to focus on upstream diabetes prevention

Ventura County Health Needs Assessment Collaborative - Development



IRS Requirements = PHAB Requirements

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1. Definition of the community served |  | Measure 1.1.2.1.b. - Description of the demographics of the population |
| 2. Description of the process and methods |  | Measure 1.1.1.3 - Process used to identify health issues and assets |
| 3. Description of how the Hospital solicited input from the broad interests of the community |  | Measure 1.1.1.1 – 2. - Participation of representatives from a variety of sectors of the local community |
| 4. Identify significant health needs and prioritize their needs |  | Measure 1.1.2.1.c. - Description of the health issues and inequities |
| 5. Description of the resources available to meet the needs |  | Measure 1.1.2.1.e. - Description of existing community resources. |
| 6. Evaluation of impact of actions taken by hospital to address the health issues from previous CHA |  | Measure 1.1.2.1.d. - Description of the factors that contribute to specific populations' health challenges. |

Example: PHAB Requirements for CHA – 2. Description of the Process and Methods

- **Measure 1.1.1.3** - Process used to identify health issues and assets

VCPH Resources

- Association for Community Health Improvement CHA Toolkit
- Healthy People 2020
- National Public Health Performance Standards
- County Health Rankings



IRS Implementation Strategy = Community Health Improvement Plan



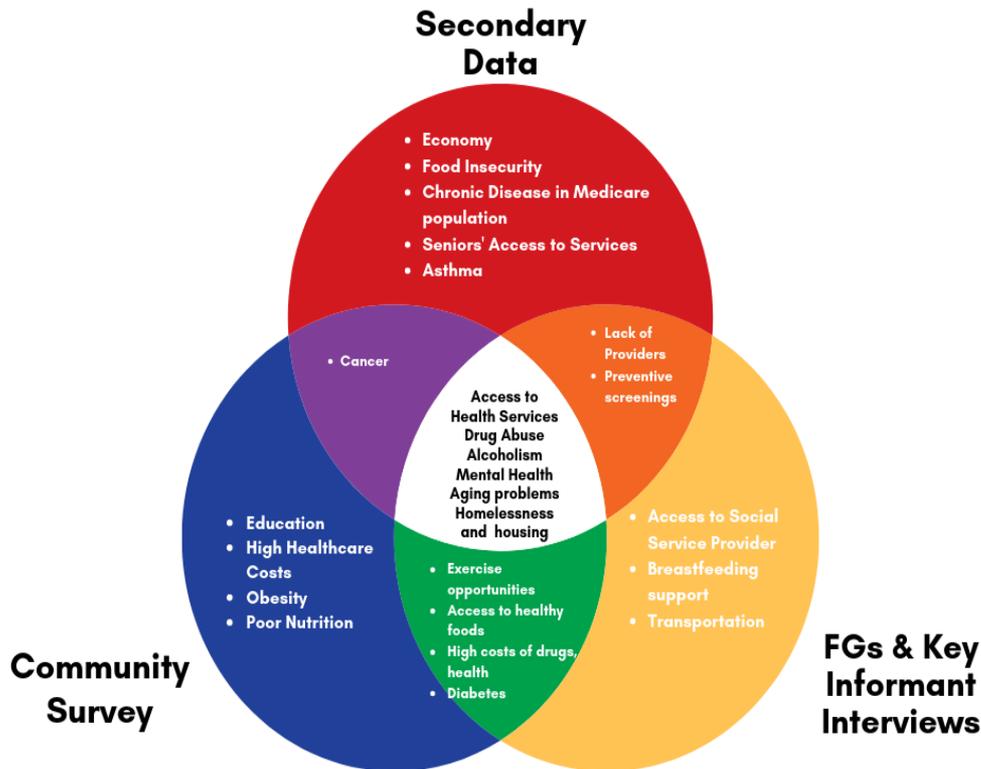
- Long-term, systematic effort to address public health problems
- Plan should:
 - Be used by health, human services, and other governmental agencies
 - Be made in collaboration with community partners
 - Set priorities
 - Coordinate and target resources

Lessons Learned from First Collaborative CHNA Cycle



- Health Department needs to take on a leadership role in the process because they have a wider net of partners
 - Enhanced relationship between VCPH and hospitals
- Development of charter was key to commitment to the process
- Continuously share information about the health assessment process – identifies partners
- Community benefit activities vary by hospital – no formal mechanism for assessing reach and overlap

Data Synthesis: Exploring Significant Health Needs – Summary



Final Population Health Priorities:

- Access to Health Services
- Mental health
- Drug Abuse (including prescription drugs)
- Alcoholism
- Aging Problems

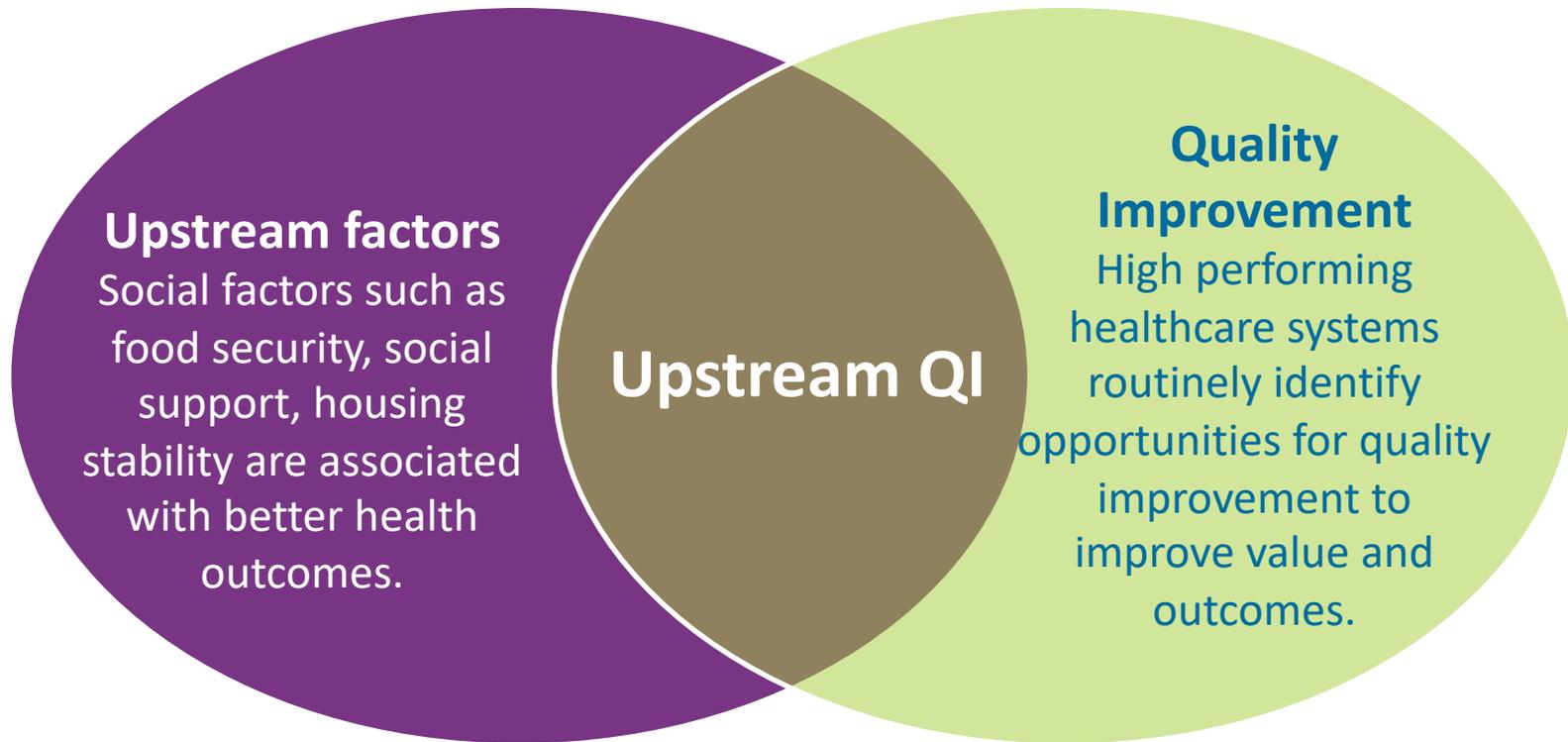
Final Vulnerable Population Health Priorities:

- Housing and homelessness
- Cancer
- Food Insecurity
- Poor nutrition
- Diabetes
- Asthma
- Lack of pre-natal care/breastfeeding support

Opportunities to Collaborate on Implementation Strategies

- All day implementation strategy summit – 2 strategies will be developed as a collaborative
- Share the responsibility for addressing health priorities and attempt to eliminate overlap
- Opportunity to work with employers – especially those employers with populations experiencing disparities
- Develop policy action statements as a collaborative to advocate for policy, systems and environmental change based upon the priority areas

Communities Lifting Communities - Upstream Quality Improvement



Academic Family Medicine Pilot

Selected Target Population:

Reproductive-age women between ages 18-49

Who are pre-diabetic/increased risk for diabetes (ADA 2011):

- Impaired fasting glucose ≥ 100 mg/dL to 125mg/dL
- 2-hour post-load glucose on 75gm ≥ 140 to 199mg/dL
- HgbA1c 5.7 – 6.4%

Social Determinant of Health: Food Insecurity

Screening Process and Workflow



- Within the past 12 months, we worried whether our food would run out before we got money to buy more. (Yes/No)
- Within the past 12 months, the food we bought just didn't last and we didn't have money to get more. (Yes/No)

Referral Sources: WIC, CalFresh, Health Care for All, Diabetes Prevention Program

Questions??

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