



March 28, 2019

8:30 am – 10:30 am

MAPP-St. Charles County

Sts. Joachim and Ann Care Service

Next Meeting: April 17th, 8:30-10:30 AM

Location: CenterPointe Hospital Gym (4801 Weldon Spring Parkway)

Agenda

- 8:30 Eat, Greet, Wander
- 8:40 Welcome and Introduction
- 8:45 Local Public Health Assessment Discussions
- 9:20 Forces of Change Assessment- Small Group
- 9:50 Forces of Change Assessment- Large Group
- 10:10 Session Summary and Next Steps
- 10:30 Adjourn

Local Public Health System Assessment Discussion

- ES1: What's going on in our community? Do we know how healthy we are?
- ES2: Are we ready to respond to health problems or threats? How effective is our response?
- ES3: How well do we keep all people and segments of our state informed about health issues?
- ES4: How well do we really get people and organizations engaged in health issues?
- ES5: What policies promote health in our state? How effective are we in planning and in setting health policies?
- ES6: When we enforce health regulations are we up to date, technically competent, fair and effective?
- ES7: Are people receiving the medical care they need?
- ES8: Do we have a competent public health staff? How can we be sure that our staff stays current?
- ES9: Are we doing any good? Are we doing things right? Are we doing the right things?
- ES10: Are we discovering and using new ways to get the job done?

Discussion of results:

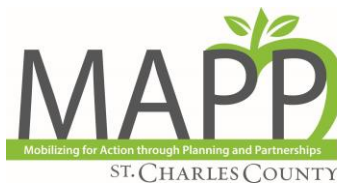
The results from the Local Public Health System Assessment were presented, see table below. A few top performing model standards included identification and surveillance of diseases and emergency response (ES2: Diagnose and Investigate) along with health education and promotion (ES3: Educate and Empower). The lowest scoring model standards included workforce assessment (ES8: Assure Workforce) and academic linkages and research capacity (ES10: Research and Innovations).

Discussion included reasons why these model standards scored low, including a lack of medical and research universities physically located within the county.

With only 13 assessments completed and returned, we expected a range of scores for each essential service and look forward to increasing communication efforts and collaborating with organizations to increase several of these scores in the next five years.

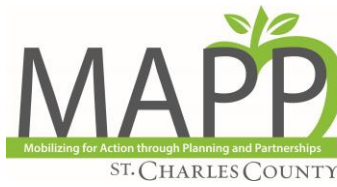


Overall Performance, Priority, and Contribution Scores by Essential Public Health Service and Corresponding Model Standard	
Model Standards by Essential Services	Performance Scores
ES 1: Monitor Health Status	
1.1 Community Health Assessment	47.22
1.2 Current Technology	51.39
1.3 Registries	48.96
ES 2: Diagnose and Investigate	
2.1 Identification/Surveillance	65.97
2.2 Emergency Response	65.97
2.3 Laboratories	45.79
ES 3: Educate/Empower	
3.1 Health Education/Promotion	63.89
3.2 Health Communication	53.47
3.3 Risk Communication	60.04
ES 4: Mobilize Partnerships	
4.1 Constituency Development	54.69
4.2 Community Partnerships	59.72
ES 5: Develop Policies/Plans	
5.1 Governmental Presence	46.72
5.2 Policy Development	53.60
5.3 CHIP/Strategic Planning	57.64
5.4 Emergency Plan	53.03
ES 6: Enforce Laws	
6.1 Review Laws	56.99
6.2 Improve Laws	48.48
6.3 Enforce Laws	56.36
ES 7: Link to Health Services	
7.1 Personal Health Service Needs	53.88
7.2 Assure Linkage	48.86
ES 8: Assure Workforce	
8.1 Workforce Assessment	40.15
8.2 Workforce Standards	65.15
8.3 Continuing Education	56.02
8.4 Leadership Development	50.57
ES 9: Evaluate Services	
9.1 Evaluation of Population Health	48.77
9.2 Evaluation of Personal Health	50.34
9.3 Evaluation of LPHS	49.43
ES 10: Research/Innovations	
10.1 Foster Innovation	46.73
10.2 Academic Linkages	43.80
10.3 Research Capacity	30.73



Participants were asked to discuss in their small groups what St. Charles County’s Local Public Health System does best, or where we are all successful, and then to consider where there are challenges in providing the ten essential public health services.

SUCSESSES	CHALLENGES
Correlation of resources throughout our county, communication and outreach, we have improved over the years	Still need a lot of improvement, reaching those we need to reach in the community, trying to do everything ourselves
HCO’s work well together, compassionate care, making sure we have services available to everyone who needs them	Mental health care, not just offering, but having the facilities, doctors to provide the care for the growing population that needs it (especially teenagers, suicide, drugs)
	Better collaboration for services to adolescents for prevention of suicide and drug-related morbidity
	How to we increase capacity to include research an innovation in service providing orgs
	No medical/research university in the county
	Health clinics that take Medicaid in the western part of the county where people can see physicians
	Two large rivers, flooding, comes with health issues,
Collaborations amongst different agencies	IMD exclusion, excludes hospitals (like CenterPointe) from reimbursement from Medicaid for adults
School district hired counselors, another administrator for the alternative program,	Kids are coming faster than schools can accommodate, how can we partner with people
	Fast growing school district in Wentzville
Outreach and health education	Can’t get ahead of the curve to reach enough community members about the opioid crisis, getting the word out more (social media is not effective enough)
Telehealth with psychiatrists, FQHC with a sliding scale fee in the county	Getting people on Medicaid is a long process, the paperwork is tedious, not enough psychiatrists in the area,
	Getting physicians to work in FQHCs and providing the services they need to care for people
	Removing the stigma of mental health
Horticultural classes at MU ext office, teaching about nutrition from pre-k to senior citizens	Difficult getting people to classes, even with free food!
	Transportation
	A lot of things going on, but we don’t know all of the services being provided
	Child abuse services



Forces of Change Brainstorming Worksheet

What are Forces of Change?

Forces of Change include trends, events, and factors.

- *Trends are patterns over time, such as migration in and out of a community or a growing disillusionment with government.*
- *Factors are discrete elements, such as a community's large ethnic population, an urban setting, or a jurisdiction's proximity to a major waterway.*
- *Events are one time occurrences, such as a hospital closure, a natural disaster, or the passage of new legislation.*

What Kind of Areas or Categories Are Included?

Be sure to consider any and all types of forces, including those that are:

- *Social*
- *Economic*
- *Political*
- *Technological*
- *Environmental*
- *Scientific*
- *Legal*
- *Ethical*

How to Identify Forces of Change

Think about forces of change outside of your control that affect the local public health system or community.

1. *What has occurred recently that may affect our local public health system or community?*
2. *What may occur in the future?*
3. *Are there any trends occurring that will have an impact? Describe the trends.*
4. *What forces are occurring locally? Regionally? Nationally? Globally?*
5. *What characteristics of our jurisdiction or state may pose an opportunity or threat?*
6. *What may occur or has occurred that may pose a barrier to achieving the shared vision?*

Also, consider whether or not forces identified were unearthed in previous discussions.

1. *Was the MAPP process spurred by a specific event such as changes in funding or new trends in public health service delivery?*
2. *Did discussions during the Local Public Health System Assessment reveal changes in organizational activities that were the result of external trends?*
3. *Did brainstorming discussions during the Visioning or Community Themes and Strengths phases touch upon changes and trends occurring in the community?*

MAPP members were asked to consider what forces of change were affecting the community, in the 8 categories listed on each large size post-it. With each force of change, members were asked to list what threats and opportunities each force of change mean for the local public health system and the community. Small groups moved approximately every 3-5 minutes throughout the room, adding the previous work on each category.

Social Forces	Threats	Opportunities	Votes
Texting (social media) Validation (How many likes do you need)	relationships (face to face) bullying, lack of focus Lack of privacy/fraud	Education	
On-line shopping	Decrease sales tax revenue lower funds available for CCBB	implement state measures	
mental health • suicide ↑ among adolescents	↑ through all ages lack of psychiatrists in sec	↑ access providers	
Eating out	obesity unhealthy habits \$ expensive	consumer education /	
opioid crisis among friend groups	adaptive behaviors/peer pressure	OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	
Secondary lifestyle	mental health/obesity/ workplace costs/ healthcare \$	OUTREACH/ACTIVITIES	
transportation	joblessness lack of interaction seniors	Medicare Public transportation	
Childcare	- Cost → poverty - leaving workforce to stay home → challenge to re-enter - self centeredness - Stigma - False sense of community	* Work from home finding * Flex homes more Community Centers - walkability	

After all groups had been to each category, everyone was asked to vote for what they believed to be the top 5 forces of change. The following table is a summary of each force and the final vote tally.



Environmental	
Planning and Zoning	2
Lack of Public Transportation	4
Recycling	6
Landfill Space and Leakage	1
Ethical	
Cultural and Diversity Awareness	4
Civic Responsibility	3
SES Gap	2
Changing Values	3
Technological	
Cell Phones	1
Social Media	6
Lack of accessibility to technology	1
Digital Literacy	1
Political	
Polarity	4
Policies	1
Legalize Marijuana	3
Scientific	
Vaccinations	5
Research Universities	1
Drones	1
STEM careers	4
Increase in STI/STD rates	2
Developmental Disorders (ADHD, ADD, OCD, ASD)	4
Legal	
Government Agencies	4
Code Enforcement	2
Social	
Validation Amongst Peers (on social media)	2
Online Shopping	3
Increase in Suicide Among Adolescents and Young Adults (mental health)	12
Eating Out	1
Opioid crisis among friend groups	2
Sedentary lifestyles	2
Childcare	1
Economic	
Growth of the population	5
Poverty	8
Churches	3
Westward expansion	2

Next Meeting: April 17, 2019 at CenterPointe Hospital Gymnasium- “Identifying Issues”

May 23, 2019 at U of M Ext Office – “Goals and Strategies”

Organizations represented at the meeting:

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| Grace River Church | St. Charles County Government |
| Compass Health Network | CCRB |
| St. Charles City County Library | Sts. Joachim and Ann Care Service |
| Community Council | SCC CAPS |
| Office of Congressman Blaine Leutkemeyer | CenterPointe Hospital |
| Francis Howell School District | City of St. Peters |
| Vision St. Charles Co Leadership | CAPS |
| St. Charles County Department of Public Health | MU Extension |
| The Child Center | Big Brothers Big Sisters |
| Mercy | Barnes Jewish St. Peters and Progress West |
| Community Strong | Preferred Family Health |
| Thrive | Community Strong-EDC |
| Lindenwood | SCCAD |
| SLU | Wentzville School district |
| St. Charles County WIC | |



Thank you to Sts. Joachim and Ann Care Service for hosting us!