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**Sidney-Shelby County
Health Department**

ABSTRACT

This is a companion document to the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA), which resulted in the selection of strategic priorities. This plan outlines the work that will be done to improve health outcomes by addressing the priorities. It will be used by community partners as a guide for the collaborative process of improving health in Shelby County.

SHELBY COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

2022-2025

Adopted: August 3, 2022

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Acknowledgements

The dedication, expertise, and leadership of the following agencies made the 2022 Shelby County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) a collaborative, and engaging plan that will guide our community in improving health and wellness for all who live, work, and play in Shelby County.

Special Thanks to the following: The Sidney-Shelby County Health Department for their leadership, coordination, and facilitation of the process.

Shelby County Health Coalition Members

- | | |
|---|---|
| Alpha Community Center | Shelby County Educational Service Center |
| Bridges Community Action Partnership | Shelby County Emergency Management Agency |
| Catholic Social Services | Shelby County Family and Children First Council |
| City of Sidney Elected Officials | Shelby County Safe Communities |
| Compassionate Care | Shelby County Sheriff |
| Family Resource Center | Shelby County United Way |
| Greater Dayton Area Hospital Association | Sidney Alive |
| Leah Fullenkamp- Community Representative | Sidney Fire and Rescue |
| Metropolitan Housing | Sidney Police Department |
| New Choices | Sidney-Shelby County Chamber of Commerce |
| Scott Owens- Community Representative | Sidney-Shelby County Health Department |
| Senior Center of Shelby County | Sidney-Shelby County YMCA |
| Shelby County Commissioners | The Cain Family- Community Representative |
| Shelby County Department of Job and Family Services | Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health |
| Shelby County Drug Task Force | Wilson Health |

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Executive Summary

There are many factors that influence health and well-being in our community, addressing them all would be a monumental task. In an effort to most effectively direct resources toward improving health, starting in January 2021, a dedicated group of representatives from various agencies and organizations collaborated on a regional Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The CHNA provided the data needed to identify the top priority health issues allowing for an informed process in the development of targeted strategies and objectives toward community health improvement. This work was completed in December 2021.

In anticipation of the release of the CHNA, the Sidney-Shelby County Health Department formed the Shelby County Health Coalition (SCHC) in August of 2021. The purpose of the coalition is to assess the health of the community and identify priority areas where collaborative efforts could result in change and develop a local, Shelby County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP). In developing this CHIP, the coalition considered the data, the social determinants of health, resources, capacities, policies, and competing needs. Additionally, the regional, state of Ohio, and national health improvement plans and strategies were taken under consideration for alignment.

The priorities selected by the SCHC for inclusion in Shelby County’s CHIP are as follows:

- Substance Use Disorders
- Mental Health
- Preventive Health Services

Access to Care will be implemented into each priority as it is a contributing factor in each.

Many entities and individuals in the community have a role to play in responding to and addressing health needs. This plan provides a framework within which we can take a comprehensive approach to addressing the priority areas and improving health outcomes. This document describes the process (Mobilizing Action through Planning Process: MAPP) and methods used to develop a plan of action. It also details how the objectives, strategies and actions will be implemented, monitored and evaluated over the next three years.

The health improvement process is both continuous and evolving. It is designed to facilitate a continual flow of monitoring data and information to guide ongoing analysis and planning.¹ We believe community collaboration is the most effective way to address the health priority issues and a systematic approach to health improvement that makes use of performance monitoring tools will aid in achieving our goals. To maintain a sustainable plan, strategy leads will report on implementation efforts quarterly beginning in 2023. This plan will be updated annually to reflect the progress, barriers and changes in our communities and our nation that impact the priority issues being addressed in this plan.

Introduction

Purpose

This Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) was developed as an extension of the work done in the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). The CHNA allows the local public health system to periodically evaluate the needs of the community and subsequently via a CHIP, set goals to address identified opportunities to improve community health outcomes. The CHIP outlines the actions to address the strategic issues identified in the CHNA. These actions are defined by the goals and objectives for each issue and the associated strategies selected. This document is a reflection of community wide planning for the purpose of working collaboratively to improve health outcomes. The main goal is to work toward achieving the shared vision and values set by the SCHC at the beginning of the process. The following are the vision, mission, and goals.

Vision: Healthy Practices, Healthy People, and Healthy Places

Mission: The coalition will work to prevent illness, promote health, and protect those who live, work and visit our community

Goals: Combine resources, increase access to resources for the entire county, and limit duplication of parallel or competing efforts

Process

The Sidney-Shelby County Health Department restarted the Mobilizing through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) process in August of 2021 by forming the Shelby County Health coalition. The SCHC brought together various sectors that make up the local public health system in Shelby County. The MAPP process is a community wide strategic planning process in which two companion documents are created, the first is the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) which outlines the use of data to prioritize public health issues and the second is the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) which is the plan to address the issues identified.

The CHNA report focuses on two parts of the MAPP process:

- Organize for Success
- Community Health Status Assessment

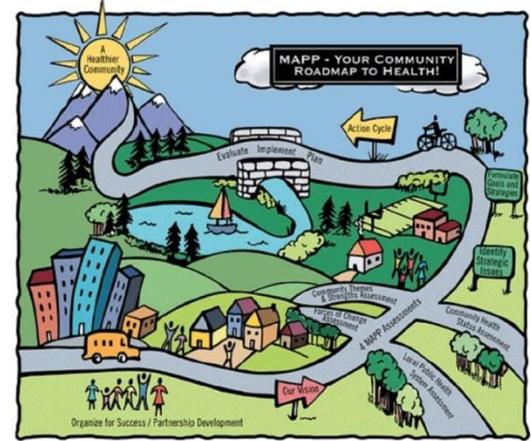
This CHIP report will outline the other steps in the MAPP process which are:

- Review of Vision and Values
- Review of CHNA
- Stakeholder Assessments: Forces of Change & Local Public Health System
- Community Assessment: Community Themes & Strengths
- Identify Priorities
- Formulate Goals & Strategies
- Action Cycle (Plan, Implement & Evaluate)

To accomplish the steps of the MAPP process for the CHIP this year, we utilized various forms of virtual communication. These included online surveys, virtual meetings and emails to gain information and make decisions.

The following actions contributed to the process:

- January 2021: Comprehensive data collection began through the regional CHNA. The data collection was robust and included; 8,321 community surveys, 859 provider surveys, 51 focus groups with 234 individuals, and 38 stakeholder interviews.
- August 2021: Creation of the SCHC began. Email invitations were sent to various Shelby County stakeholders, agencies, and community representatives.
- September 28, 2021: First meeting of the SCHC was held virtually. The purpose of the coalition was discussed and the vision, mission, and goals were identified. The CHNA and the CHIP concepts were introduced at this time.
- December 15, 2021: The regional CHNA was finalized.
- February 15, 2022: Second meeting of the SCHD was held virtually. The results of the regional CHNA were presented and discussed.
- March 10, 2022: SCHC met in person for the first time. A PowerPoint explaining the MAPP Process (**six phases**) that would be utilized in the development of the CHIP was reviewed and discussed. Additional partnerships and coalitions existing in Shelby County were identified (**Phase 1**). The group defined a healthy community as: “Every community, every individual has an opportunity for better health. This includes economic, spiritual, social, financial, physical, mental, holistic, environment and intellectual” (**Phase 2**). The group discussed the required four assessments (**Phase 3**); The CHNA (already completed), the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPSA), and the Forces of Change Assessment to be completed. The group discussed surveys and distribution for the LPSA. The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, was developed with input from the group on the questions to be included.



- March 21, 2022– April 26, 2022: Using the MAPP process, the Local Public Health System (LPHS) Assessment was shared with community partners and community members via email, social media, and the health department’s website. Ten unique surveys were sent to capture the capabilities in delivering each of the 10 Essential Public Health Services. This assessment was one part of the four assessments completed and followed the National Association of County & City Health Officials (NACCHO), *National Public Health Standards Local Assessment Instrument*.
- May 11, 2022: SCHC met and reviewed the results of the 10 Essential Public Health Services surveys. The results and discussion from the meeting was included in the Local Public Health System Assessment Report.
- June 1, 2022: SCHC met and reviewed the MAPP process, focusing on the Community Themes and Strength Assessment (CTSA) results and the recently released Shelby County Health Rankings Report. The CTSA included a community survey (137 Responses) that helped answer three questions: 1) What is important to the community 2) How the quality of life is perceived in the community and 3) What assets the community has to improve the health of the community. Based on the information and discussion the coalition identified themes and priorities to include in the CHIP.
- June 1- June 10, 2022: The Forces of Change Survey was emailed to stakeholders, community partners, and community representatives. This survey helps identify what is occurring or might occur that affect the health of the community or the local public health system. It includes nine categories: social, economic, political, technological, environmental, scientific, legal, ethical, and health inequity forces.
- June 22, 2022: SCHC met and reviewed the results from the Forces of Change (FOC) Survey. The FOC survey identified forces of change across nine categories. After reviewing the data and discussion, the SCHC prioritized Social Forces, Economic Forces, Technological Forces and Environmental Forces and then identified threats and opportunities for each. The group identified strategic issues to address in order to achieve our vision, mission and goals for Shelby County (**Phase 4**).
- July 13, 2022: The SCHC met and analyzed the data from the four assessments: CHNA, FOC Assessment, CTSA, and LPHS Assessment. They reviewed the draft Regional CHIP and the State Health Improvement Plan for alignment. They formulated goals and strategies related to the identified strategic issues (**Phase 5**). A draft of the Shelby County CHIP (**Phase 6**) was formulated.
- August 3, 2022: The SCHC met virtually and further reviewed the draft Shelby County CHIP. The CHIP was finalized and approved at this meeting.

Four Assessment Summaries

The SCHC reviewed the data from the CHNA and then completed three additional assessments in the development of the CHIP. A summary of the results of all four assessments are as follows:

Community Assessments: Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) and Community Themes & Strengths (CTSA)

CHNA: Regions prioritized health needs included:

- Increase access to services in order to improve equitable outcomes for the region's top health needs: behavioral health, cardiovascular disease, dental and vision.
- Address access to and use of resources for food and housing with a focus on the development and strengthening of partnerships between providers and community based organizations.
- Strengthen workforce pipeline and diversity, including cultural competence, within the healthcare ecosystem.

CTSA: The CTSA consisted of an on-line survey and a discussion of the questions with the Shelby County Health Coalition. There were 138 respondents in the online survey who identified four themes for the health of the community to address and consider:

- Access to care (66)
- Drug use/Vaping (65)
- Mental Health (51)
- Preventive Health (33)

Stakeholder Assessments: Local Public Health System (LPSA) & Forces of Change (FoC)

LPSA: Needs identified from this assessment included: 1) A greater understanding of the public health system and how laws and regulations protect public health. 2) A greater awareness of emergency preparedness activities being performed by local public agencies and development of a Critical Information (PIO) Team. 3) A greater awareness of services provided by different organizations and agencies. 4) Completion of a more current local CHNA. 5) Building a strong based community health coalition. 6) Funding and staffing to support the LPHS.

- Main area in need of development is Essential Service 3 which addresses communicating effectively to inform and educate people about health, factors that influence it, and how to improve it.

FoC: The Shelby County Health Coalition members completed two Forces of Change surveys to identify potential forces affecting the current and future local public health system, healthcare system, and the community. The first survey contained nine open ended questions. The second survey took all the responses from the first survey and asked them to rank the top five forces. The following forces emerged:

- Substance abuse and addiction
- Mental health issues
- Lack of affordable housing
- Inflation/Cost of living rising
- Lack of quality internet in rural areas/more telehealth opportunities
- Lack of awareness of environmental issues
- Lack of data pertaining to youth
- Decrease in healthcare due to access to health insurance

The following themes emerged from the four assessments:

Community Health Needs Assessment	Local Public Health System Assessment	Community Themes & Strengths	Forces of Change
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mental health-depression and anxiety • Access to care • Preventive health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in communication of what public health does and the services available 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to care • Drug use/vaping • Mental health • Preventive health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Substance abuse and addiction • Mental health issues • Decrease in healthcare related to cost and no insurance

Shelby County Health Rankings 2022

In addition to the information in the four assessments, the Shelby Health Coalition reviewed data from the Shelby County Health Rankings 2022. Below are some highlights from the rankings:

Mental Health:

- Ratio of mental health providers in Shelby County 1,100:1.
- Annual suicide rate of 14 per 100,000 population
- 17% of Shelby County resident report frequent mental distress
- Average # of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days (age adjusted): 5.3

Drug/Alcohol/Tobacco:

- 30 drug overdose deaths annually per 100,000 population
- 23% adults report smoking
- 34% alcohol-impaired driving deaths
- 20% excessive drinking

Poverty:

- 12% children living in poverty
- 9% severe housing problems
- 41% children eligible for free or reduced price lunch
- 7.7% unemployment rate

Clinical Care Prevention (Access to Care):

- 40% mammography screening
- 49% Flu vaccines
- Ratio of primary care physicians 2,310:1
- Uninsured adults: 7%; Uninsured children: 5%
- 19% report poor or fair health
- 34% obesity
- 10% diabetes prevalence
- 28% physical inactivity¹²

Priority Selection

After much discussion and review of the four assessments and data from the County Health Ranking, the next step was identifying the strategic issues. SCHC looked at what issues are critical to the success of the local public health system and what fundamental policy choices or critical challenges must be addressed in order for the community to achieve its vision. Making sure the CHIP was in alignment with the regional, State of Ohio, and national level was critically important.

SCHC identified the following priorities:

- Substance Abuse
- Preventive health
- Mental Health
- Healthcare Access and Quality

The following format was utilized to address the priorities identified:

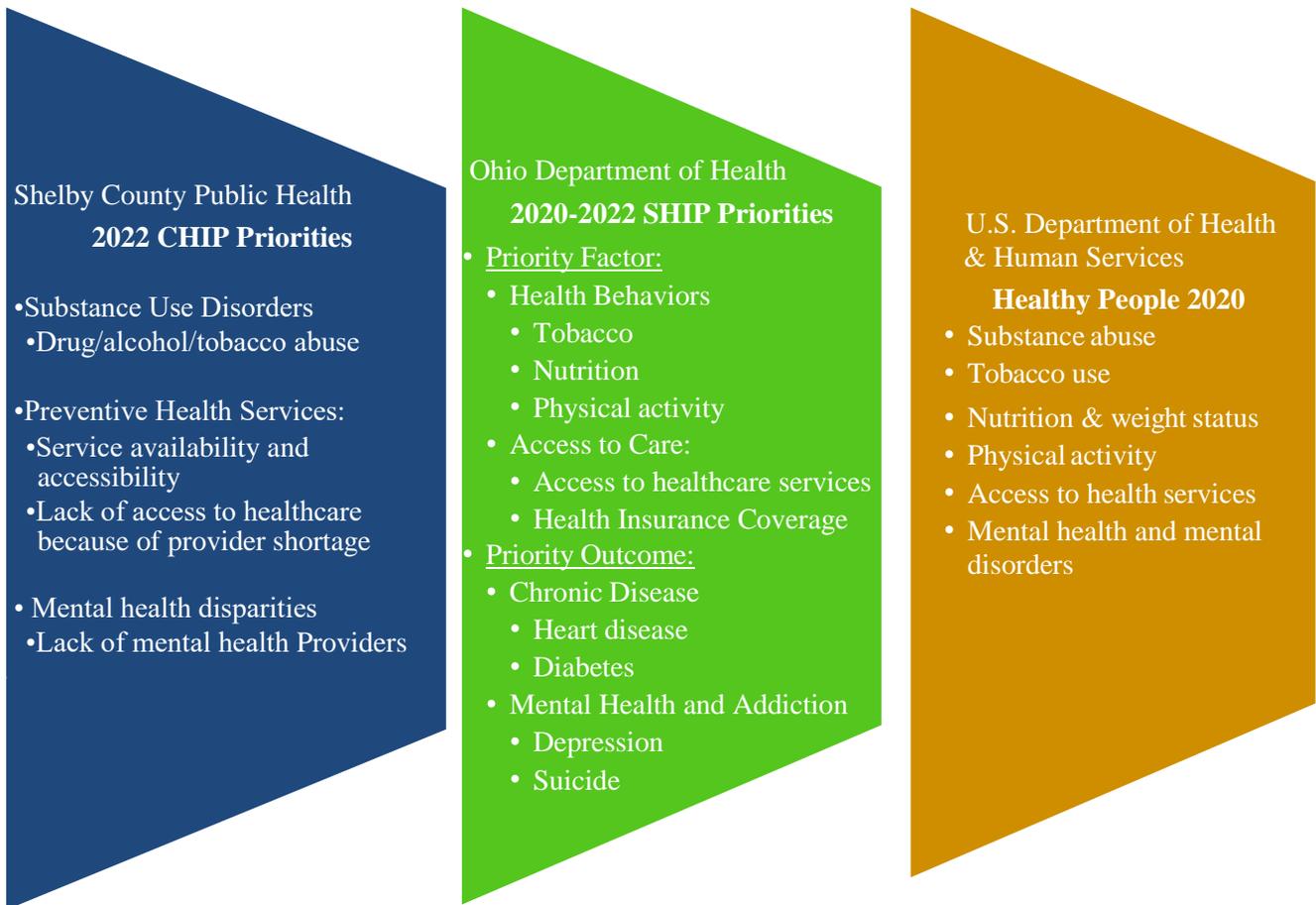
Priorities	Substance Use Abuse	Mental Health	Preventive Health
Topic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tobacco/vaping use* • Overdoses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Depression • Anxiety • Suicide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack access to healthcare because of cost (inequity) • Services availability and accessibility
Contributing Factors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adverse childhood experiences* • Poor mental health • Stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of mental health providers* • Unemployment/ disability (inequity) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No health insurance coverage* (inequity) • Health literacy

*State Health Improvement Plan Alignment

Addressing inequity is very important to this work. Items noted with inequity above have been identified based on CHNA data. The CHNA identified populations most affected by the social determinants of health to include: Black/ African American, American Indian/Alaskan Native, Asian, Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander or another race (other than black, multi-racial or white), individuals with lower levels of education, individuals with disabilities, individuals without health insurance, veteran or active duty.

Alignment

The CHIP was designed to complement and build upon other guiding documents, plans, initiatives, and coalitions already in place to improve the health of the Shelby County community. It was also designed to align with both the Ohio Department of Health State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Healthy People 2020 focus areas. The Ohio Department of Health (ODH) provided guidance to local health districts for alignment with the SHIP priorities and evidence-based strategies. The following graphic outlines the specific areas of alignment.



Formulate Goals and Strategies

In selecting priority leads and strategies, it was important to review existing work for alignment and the willingness and ability of agencies to partner in this work. The strategies selected by the SCHC come from a variety of sources of evidence base, promising practice and innovation. To ensure alignment with the State of Ohio SHIP, the SCHC ensured at least one priority factor and at least one priority health outcome was selected from the State of Ohio SHIP.

Appendix A outlines work plans with performance measures and objectives specific to each priority that will be updated quarterly.

Priority	Lead	Strategy
Substance Abuse	Shelby County Drug Task Force	1) Education to prevent substance abuse*
	Shelby County Safe Communities	2) Encourage schools to participate in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey/ Ohio Youth Tobacco Survey*
	Shelby County Health Coalition	3) Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT)*
Mental Health	Shelby County Health Coalition	1) Crisis Lines*
	Family Resource Center	2) Gatekeeper Training*
	Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health	3) Collaboration with resources outside of Shelby County*
Preventive Health Services	Sidney-Shelby County Health Department	1) Improve access to preventive health services: Mobile health clinics*
	Wilson Health	2) Health Insurance enrollment and outreach*
	Shelby County Health Coalition	3) Provide information on services available to the insured and underinsured.
	Shelby County Health Coalition	4) Programs to support expectant mothers and young children*

*State Health Improvement Plan Alignment

Conclusion and Plan Sustainability

It is important that we keep in mind that there is a need to be flexible in how we address the CHIP work going forward. As lives are impacted by the global pandemic from all facets of socioeconomics, public health has a major role to play. The entire local public health system has an opportunity to serve now more than ever. Engaging new partners will be essential to the work outlined and acknowledging that there may be a time of adjustment to the heavily virtual world which will present new challenges and opportunities. Partnerships in Shelby County have always been critical to the positive health outcomes and health improvement.

The SCHC will be the lead in this work and will convene at least quarterly to update progress on the work outlined. Annual updates to this plan will also be provided in the fall of each year beginning in 2023; a progress report will be issued at that time.

For additional information on this plan or on the assessments completed in the development of the CHIP, visit: www.shelbycountyhealthdept.org or contact the Accreditation Coordinator at the Sidney-Shelby County Health Department at 937-498-7249. Community partners and members are welcome to join the Shelby County Health Coalition to help make Shelby County a healthy community.

Definitions

Priority:	A category of focus. ²
Goal:	A projected state of affairs that a person or a system plans or intends to achieve. Identifies in broad terms how your initiative is going to change things in order to solve the problem you have identified. A result that one is attempting to achieve. ²
Objective:	Objectives articulate goal-related outcomes in specific and measurable terms. Objectives are narrow, precise, tangible, and concrete. Objectives are SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, time-phased). ²
Strategies:	A strategy describes your approach to getting things done. It is less specific than action steps but tries broadly to answer the question, “How can we get from where we are now to where we want to be?” The best strategies are those which have impact in multiple areas, also known as leverage or “bang for the buck.”
Actions:	The specific, concrete steps you will take to achieve each strategy. ²
Indicator:	A single measure that is reported on regularly and that provides relevant and actionable information about population health and/or health system performance and characteristics. An indicator can provide comparable information, as well as track progress and performance over time. ²
Healthy People 2020:	Healthy People provides science-based, 10-year national objectives for improving the health of all Americans. ³
Social Determinants of Health	<p>Social determinants of health (SDOH) are conditions in the environments where people are born, live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks.</p> <p>SDOH can be grouped into 5 domains: Economic Stability, Education Access and Quality, Health Care Access and Quality, Neighborhood and Built Environment, and Social and Community Context. Examples include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Safe housing, transportation, and neighborhoods• Racism, discrimination, and violence• Education, job opportunities, and income• Access to nutritious foods and physical activity opportunities• Polluted air and water• Language and literacy skills¹¹

References

- 1) Institute of Medicine (US) Committee on Using Performance Monitoring to Improve Community Health; Durch JS, Bailey LA, Stoto MA, editors. Improving Health in the Community: A Role for Performance Monitoring. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 1997. Retrieved from: www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK233012.
- 2) Health Resources in Action: Advancing Public Health and Medical Research. Action Plan. 2016. and Canadian Institute for Health information. Retrieved from: <https://www.cihi.ca/en/cihi-health-indicators>
- 3) <https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/About-Healthy-People>
- 4) Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) User's Handbook, July 2015
- 5) State Health Improvement Plan Ohio 2020-2022
- 6) Community Health Needs Assessment 2021 Report
- 7) Forces of Change Assessment 2022
- 8) Local Public Health System Assessment 2022
- 9) Community Themes & Strengths Assessment 2022
- 10) *National Public Health Standards Local Assessment Instrument, Version 3.0*
National Association of County & City Health Officials (NACCHO)
- 11) *Healthy People 2030, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion. Retrieved from <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/social-determinants-health>*
- 12) University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute County Health Rankings Ohio State Report 2022

Appendix A: Work Plans 2022-2023

Priority #3: Preventive Health Services				
Strategy 3: Provide information on services available to the insured and underinsured.				
Goal: Better access to care for the underinsured				
Objective: Better coordination between agencies to provide resources to the underinsured.				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
<p>Year 1:</p> <p>Research availability of services amongst providers.</p> <p>Research how employers provide information to employees about their coverages.</p> <p>Wilson Health and SSCHD coordinate with vaccinations for the underinsured.</p> <p>Promote Drug Discount Cards</p>	July 1, 2022	Underinsured	<p>96% of patients receiving care at Compassionate Care are underinsured.</p> <p>Uninsured who received healthcare at Wilson Health was 2.20%</p> <p>Underinsured who received healthcare at Wilson Health/Charity Care was 1.07%</p>	Shelby County Health Coalition
<p>Year 2:</p> <p>Campaign to inform people of options available in the community for the underinsured.</p> <p>Meet with employers to discuss insurance concerns.</p>	July 1, 2023		<p>2% of children that receive immunizations at the SSCHD are underinsured.</p>	
<p>Year 3:</p> <p>Agencies and employers education on employee benefits and gaps currently held with health insurance policies to employees.</p>	July 1, 2024		<p>Survey of employers to identify insurance coverages to employees</p>	
<p>Type of Strategy:</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Social determinants of health <input checked="" type="radio"/> Healthcare system and access </p> <p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Public health system, prevention and health behaviors <input type="radio"/> SHIP Identified </p>				
<p>Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities?</p> <p> <input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No <input type="radio"/> SHIP Identified </p>				
<p>Resources to address strategy: Compassionate Care, Wilson Health, SSCHD</p>				

Appendix A: Work Plans 2022-2023

Cross Cutting Strategies

Strategic Plan of Action

Included are strategies that will make improvement in multiple priority areas or are goals the Shelby County Health Coalition would like to focus on as areas of improvement.

Cross-Cutting Factor: Community Health Needs Assessment				
Strategy 1: Build the SCHC to implement this CHIP and develop a more local Community Health Needs Assessment.				
Goal: A local Community Health Needs Assessment				
Objective: Complete a Community Health Needs Assessment specific for Shelby County				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: SCHC continue to meet quarterly to discuss implementation and progress of the CHIP. Add additional members to the SCHC.	July 1, 2022	Whole Community	Completed Community Health Needs Assessment specific to Shelby County	Shelby County Health Coalition
Year 2: Look for funding sources for the next Community Health Assessment. Start the process of the Community Health Needs Assessment.	July 1, 2023			
Year 3: Complete a new CHNA for Shelby County.	July 1, 2024			
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mental health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventive Services				
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> SHIP Identified				
Resources to address strategy: Wilson Health, SSCHD, United Way				

Appendix A: Work Plans 2022-2023

Cross Cutting Strategies

Strategic Plan of Action

Included are strategies that will make improvement in multiple priority areas or are goals the Shelby County Health Coalition would like to focus on as areas of improvement.

Cross-Cutting Factor: Communication				
Strategy 1: Social media marketing coordination				
Goal: More unified messaging and coordination between entities				
Objective: Utilize social media to get unified messages to the community				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: Create working group of public information officers. Research funding for marketing/ social media expert/ possible contract to be shared among all agencies.	July 1, 2022	Whole Community	Formation of workgroup. Formation of toolkit.	Shelby County Health Coalition
Year 2: Develop a toolkit that could be used by all agencies.	July 1, 2023			
Year 3: Coordinated sharing of social media messages.	July 1, 2024			
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mental health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventive Services				
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> SHIP Identified				
Resources to address strategy: SSCHD, United Way, Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services				

Appendix A: Work Plans 2022-2023

Cross-Cutting Factor: Communication				
Strategy 2: Increase the proportion of adults with broadband internet				
Goal: Improve access to care as many healthcare systems are starting to utilize internet-based communication and healthcare tools to improve health.				
Objective: Provide broadband internet service to rural areas of Shelby County currently lacking this service				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: Develop survey for distribution in community. Advertise and distribute survey.	July 1, 2022	Rural areas	Number of surveys completed.	Shelby County Commissioners
Year 2: Apply for grants Secure funding	July 1, 2023			
Year 3: Develop broadband infrastructure for improved access to rural areas.	July 1, 2024		Number of residents with broadband service	
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Substance Abuse <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mental health <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Preventive Services				
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> SHIP Identified Note: Healthy People 2030 Strategy There are disparities in home broadband service by race/ethnicity, age, geographic location, education, and income.				
Resources to address strategy: Shelby County Health Coalition, Community partners				