

MADISON COUNTY 2014

2013-2017 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) Update

July 28, 2014

Please note: The 2012 Community Health Assessment and 2013 Community Health Improvement Plan are incorporated by reference. Copies of the full text of these documents may be obtained at:

- Electronic Copies available at www.healthymadison.com
- Hardcopy available for review at the Madison County Public Library

2013-2017 Madison County Community Health Improvement Plan Update

2014

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Executive Summary/Overview:

The Madison County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) was finalized in June 2013. The CHIP was created using the MAPP process. The final product of this process was the Community Health Assessment in late 2012. With the CHA in hand, several participants in the MAPP process split into work groups to develop goals, strategies, objectives, and initial activities to address the community health priorities. The results of their efforts were added to the CHIP as the initial action plans. The work groups have continued to meet and work on the activities that progress toward meeting the objective(s) for the goals.

Community health assessment (CHA) and community health improvement planning (CHIP) activities for Madison County in 2013-2014 have utilized the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP) framework, developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials and the Centers for Disease Control (www.naccho.org/topics/infrastructure/mapp/). These activities were funded, in part, by the Florida Department of Health through grant funds to the Madison County Health Department (HCHD) that originated from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in its efforts to promote and enhance needs assessment and priority setting and planning capacity of local public health systems.

The MAPP process consists of six phases:

Phase 1 - Organizing for Success and Organizing for Success

Phase 2 - Visioning

Phase 3 - The Four MAPP Assessments

Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA)

Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)

Forces of Change Assessment (FCA)

Phase 4 – Identify Strategic Issues (CHIP activity)

Phase 5 - Formulate Goals and Strategies (CHIP activity)

Phase 6 – Action Cycle (Program Planning, Implementation

and Evaluation)



The CHSA provides insights into the current health status and key health system and health outcome indicators in a community. The LPHSA provides a community self-assessed report card for the local public health system (all partners with a vested interest in the public's health; not just the local health department). The CTSA allows members of the community to offer insights as to the key issues, strengths and weaknesses associated with the local public health system. And finally, the FCA asks key leaders in the community in a variety of critical sectors what they believe will be the emerging threats, opportunities, events and trends that may either enhance or hinder a community's ability to address its most pressing healthcare issues.

Collectively, the results of the four assessments provide input to the community in order to identify strategic issues and formulate goals and objectives, activities which comprise the core of a CHIP process. Ultimately, a cycle of actions will emerge that include program planning, program implementation and ongoing evaluation to improve community health (Phase 6).

The key findings from each of the four MAPP assessments are used to identify the strategic issues for addressing community health issues. The Community Health Status Profile, Local Public Health System Assessment, Forces of Change, and Community Strengths and Themes all serve to inform Madison County public health partners and residents about the best ways to use existing resources wisely, consider unique local conditions and needs, and form effective partnerships for action. The key issues from each assessment include:

Community Health Status Profile

- Access to and coordination of health care services
- Limited health care providers
- High rate of Medicaid enrollees
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases increasing
- Chronic diseases and risks increasing
- High percentage of population that are overweight, obesity, and have diabetes
- High birth rates among teens
- High poverty levels
- Low County Health Ranking outcomes
- High percentage of deaths/injuries from unintentional injuries
- High rate of alcohol related motor vehicles crashes and deaths
- High tobacco consumption
- Limited Dental care/usage

Forces of Change Assessment

- Access to and coordination of health care services
- High poverty levels
- High unemployment/lack of jobs
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases increasing
- Chronic diseases and risks increasing
- High percentage of population that are overweight, obesity, and have diabetes
- High poverty levels
- Lack of transportation
- Limited health literacy

Local Public Health System Assessment

- ES #3: Inform, Educate, And Empower People about Health Issues
- ES #4: Mobilize Community Partnerships to Identify and Solve Health Problems
- ES # 10: Research for New Insights and Innovative Solutions to Health Problems

Community Themes & Strengths Assessment

- Access to and coordination of health care services
- Limited health insurance
- High usage of Emergency Room
- Limited Dental care/usage
- Limited health care awareness
- High self-report of chronic illness
- Low self-report of personal health

2014 CHIP Update

Overview of Process

The CHIP is a living document and an outgoing process. As part of the CHIP process, an annual evaluation report is required to document successes, challenges/barriers, recommendations for changes in the goals, objectives or activities, and the creation of an updated version of the CHIP document. In addition, the annual report identifies the lead community group and the data source being used to monitor progress.



During the summer of 2014, a review

of the progress was conducted to identify successes, challenges/barriers, and recommendations for changes to the CHIP. The Florida Department of Health in Madison took the lead in gathering information to create a draft annual report which was provided to community partners for input. To guide the collection of community partner input, a survey was developed (see **Appendix 1**). Input from the partners was then added to the draft annual report and the final draft was provided to the partners for final review and comment before creating the updated CHIP.

In addition, data sources were identified to assist the workgroups with monitoring progress and determining when the objective was met. The results of this evaluation of progress are included in the annual report with recommendations for changes and are included as **Appendix 2**.

Update Overview

As part of the CHIP process, an annual evaluation report is required to document successes, challenges/barriers, recommendations for changes in the goals, objectives or activities, and the creation of an updated version of the CHIP document. In addition, the annual report identifies the lead community group and the data source being used to monitor progress.

Goals, Strategies, and Objectives – Updated

The table below provides the original CHIP Priority Issues, Goals and Objectives in the first column (shaded gray) and the modified or added CHIP Priority Issues, Goals, Objectives, Monitoring Data Source, and Lead Organization in the second column (shaded green). Additional information is also included regarding addition of activities for the updated objectives.

Table 1

Original CHIP Goals and Objectives	2014 Update to CHIP Goals and Objectives
Priority Issue: Healthy Lifestyle	Priority Issue : Healthy Lifestyles – Sexual Risk Avoidance
Goal : Decrease the rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Madison County	Goal : Decrease the rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Madison County
Objective : Decrease Chlamydia rate in 15-19 year olds from 502.1 to 477 by September 30, 2015	Objective: Decrease Chlamydia incidents in 15-19 year olds from 129 (2009) to a count of 85 by September 30, 2015
	Monitoring Data Source: CHARTS, Chlamydia Cases, Single Year Counts
	Lead Organization : Madison County School District and FDOH-Madison County
Priority Issue: Maternal & Child Health	Priority Issue: Maternal & Child Health
Goal : Improve the health of women and children in Madison County	Goal : Improve the health of women and children in Madison County
Objective : Reduce obesity rate by 3% in women of child bearing age (ages 13-44) from 30.7% to 27.7% by September 30, 2016	Combine with Obesity to maximize use of resources and activities
Objective : Increase the number of minority women who initiate breastfeeding from 46.3% (171, Black, 2007-2009 data) to at least 49.3% by September 30, 2016	Objective: Increase the number of women who initiate breastfeeding from ## (count) to ## (count) by September 30, 2016
	Monitoring Data Source: CHARTS and/or special Vital Statistics Report
	Lead Organization : WIC Program and FDOH-Madison County

Priority Issue: Obesity	Priority Issue: Obesity – Healthiest Weight
Goal : Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County	Goal : Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County
Objective : Increase the percentage of healthy weight adults from 32.3% to 33.3% by August 31, 2015	Objective : Increase the number of adults at a healthy weight from ## to ## by August 31, 2015
	Objective : Increase the number of adolescents at a healthy weight from ## to ## by August 31, 2015
	Objective : Increase the number of children at a healthy weight from ## to ## by August 31, 2015
	Monitoring Data Source: School Health Annual Report on BMI (Health Master system) or Youth Risk Behavior Survey [data available as rate only, but it is not per population (i.e., per 100,000)]
	Lead Organization : FDOH-Madison and Big Bend Rural Health Network
	Recommended Activities:
	 Cooking demonstration classes and organized grocery shopping trips to local stores
	Nutrition component with exercise classes to
	 address the unique requirements of family members Include a facilitated program such as "choose to
	lose" or other weight loss/healthy lifestyle support curriculum
Objective: Decrease percentage of middle	Objective: Decrease percentage of middle school
school students with a body mass index (BMI) at or above 95% from 15.9% to 14.0% by August 31, 2015	students with a body mass index (BMI) at or above 95% percentile from 15.9% to 14.0% by August 31, 2015
.,	Monitoring Data Source: School Health Annual Report
	on BMI (Health Master system) or Youth Risk Behavior Survey [data available as rate only, but it is not per population (i.e., per 100,000)]
	Lead Organization: Big Bend Rural Health Network

Alignment with State and National Priorities

The CHIP plan is aligned with the following:

Florida Department of Health's State Health Improvement Plan 2012-2015 Representing the
plan for the Florida public health system, this document enables the network of state and local
health partners to target and integrate health improvement efforts.
http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Planning_eval/Strategic_Planning/SHIP/FloridaSHIP20_12-2015.pdf

• Healthy People 2020

This U.S. Department of Health and Human Services program provides 10-year objectives for improving the health of all U.S. residents. http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/Consortium/HP2020Framework.pdf

National Prevention and Health Strategies 2011

Developed by the National Prevention Council at the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of the Surgeon General, 2011, these strategies aim to guide the nation in the most effective and achievable means for improving health and well-being. http://www.surgeongeneral.gov/initiatives/prevention/index.html

The tables on the following pages identify the linkages between the Madison County CHIP and each of the above referenced plans.

Table 2				Alignment			
Madison County CHIP		State Health ment Plan	Healthy People 2020		National Prevention Strategies		
	Health	Protection					
Goal: Decrease the rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Madison County. Objective: Decrease Chlamydia rate in	Goal HP1	Prevent and control infectious disease.	IID-28	Increase the proportion of adolescents and adults who have been tested for HIV in the past 12 months.	Promote and disseminate national screening recommendations for HIV and other STIs. Support states, tribes, and		
15-19 year olds from 502.1 to 477 by September 30, 2015.					communities to implement evidence-based sexual health education.		
Strategy 1: Provide Evidence-Based youth development and life skills program to youth ages 15-19. Strategy 2: Provide evidence-					Promote and disseminate best practices and tools to reduce behavioral risk factors (e.g., sexual violence, alcohol and other drug use) that contribute to high rates of HIV/STIs and teen pregnancy.		
based program for adults to learn how to support children making positive decisions.				(Developmental) Increase the proportion of persons who have been tested for hepatitis B virus within minority communities experiencing	Promote and disseminate national screening recommendations for HIV and other STIs. Promote and disseminate national		
				health disparities.	screening recommendations for HIV and other STIs.		
			STD-2	(Developmental) Reduce Chlamydia rates among females aged 15 to 44 years.	THY and other STIS.		

	Table 2 Alignment							
Madison County CHIP	Florida State Health Improvement Plan		Hea	althy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies			
	Chronic D Preventio							
Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County. Objective 1: Increase the percentage of healthy weight adults from 32.3% to 33.3% by August 31, 2015. Strategy 1:	Goal CD1	Increase the percentage of adults and children who are a healthy weight.	Nutrition and Weight Status Goal	Promote health and reduce chronic disease risk through the consumption of healthful diets and achievement and maintenance of healthy body weights.	Support research and programs that help people make healthy choices (e.g., understand how choices should be presented).			
Improve/refurbish existing physical activity/recreational locations. Strategy 2: Promote the use of evidence-based clinical guidelines to assess overweight and obesity. Strategy 3: Establish a community garden in the city of Madison or Greenville.	Goal CD2	Increase access to resources that promote healthy behaviors.	Educational and Community- based Programs Goal	Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational and community-based programs designed to prevent disease and injury, improve health, and enhance quality of life.	Provide tools, guidance, and best practices to promote positive early childhood and youth development and prevent child abuse. Support coordinated, comprehensive, and multicomponent programs and policies to encourage physical activity and physical education, especially in schools and early learning centers. Identify and address barriers to the dissemination and use of reliable health information.			

	Table 2 Alignment						
Madison County CHIP	Madison County CHIP Florida State Health Healthy People 20 Improvement Plan		lthy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies			
	Chronic Preventi	Disease on					
Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County. Objective 2: Decrease percentage of middle school students with a body mass index (BMI) at or above 95% from 15.9% to	Goal CD1	Increase the percentage of adults and children who are a healthy weight.	Nutrition and Weight Status Goal	Promote health and reduce chronic disease risk through the consumption of healthful diets and achievement and maintenance of healthy body weights.	Support research and programs that help people make healthy choices (e.g., understand how choices should be presented).		
14.0% by August 31, 2015. Strategy 1: Establish participation in physical education a priority for middle school students. Strategy 2: Increase physical activity opportunities for middle school students at Madison Central.	Goal CD2	Increase access to resources that promote healthy behaviors.	Educational and Community- based Programs Goal	Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational and community-based programs designed to prevent disease and injury, improve health, and enhance quality of life.	Provide tools, guidance, and best practices to promote positive early childhood and youth development and prevent child abuse. Support coordinated, comprehensive, and multicomponent programs and policies to encourage physical activity and physical education, especially in schools and early learning centers. Identify and address barriers to the dissemination and use of reliable health information.		

	Alignment					
Madison County CHIP	Florida State Health Improvement Plan		Нє	ealthy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies	
	Communit	у				
Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County. Objective 1: Increase the percentage of healthy weight adults from 32.3% to 33.3% by August 31, 2015. Strategy 1: Improve/refurbish existing physical activity/recreational	Goal CR1	Integrate planning and assessment processes to maximize partnerships and expertise of a community in accomplishing its goals.	Environmental Health Goal	Promote health for all through a healthy environment.	Support adoption of active living principles in community design, such as mixed land use, compact design, and inclusion of safe and accessible parks and green space. Support and expand cross-sector activities to enhance access to high-quality education, jobs, economic opportunity, and opportunities for healthy living (e.g., access to parks, grocery stores, and safe neighborhoods). Coordinate investments in	
locations. <u>Strategy 2:</u> Promote the use of evidence-based clinical guidelines to assess overweight and			and Community- based	Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational and community- based programs designed to prevent disease and injury, improve health, and enhance	transportation, housing,	
obesity. <u>Strategy 3:</u> Establish a community garden in the city of Madison or Greenville.	Goal CR2	Build and revitalize communities so people can live healthy lives.	Social Determinants Goal	Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.	Enhance capacity of state, tribal, local, and territorial governments to create healthy, livable, and sustainable communities (e.g., increase access to healthy food and opportunities for physical activity, revitalize brownfields, enhance alternative transportation options, and develop green facilities and buildings).	

Table 2	able 2 Alignment					
Madison County CHIP	Florida State Health Improvement Plan		Hea	lthy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies	
Community Redevelopment and Partnerships		opment and hips				
Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County. Objective 1: Increase the percentage of healthy weight adults from 32.3% to 33.3% by August 31, 2015. Strategy 1: Improve/refurbish existing physical activity/recreational locations. Strategy 2: Promote the use of evidence-based clinical guidelines to assess overweight and obesity. Strategy 3: Establish a community garden in the city of Madison or Greenville.	Goal CR2	Build and revitalize communities so people can live healthy lives.	Social Determinants Goal	Create social and physical environments that promote good health for all.	Enhance capacity of state, tribal, local, and territorial governments to create healthy, livable, and sustainable communities (e.g., increase access to healthy food and opportunities for physical activity, revitalize brownfields, enhance alternative transportation options, and develop green facilities and buildings).	

able 2 Alignment							
Madison County CHIP		a State Health vement Plan	He	ealthy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies		
	Community Redevelopment and Partnerships						
Goal: Decrease the rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Madison County. Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County. Goal: Improve the health of women and children in Madison County.	Goal CR3	Provide equal access to culturally and linguistically competent care.	Educational and Community- based Programs Goal	Increase the quality, availability, and effectiveness of educational and community-based programs designed to prevent disease and injury, improve health, and enhance quality of life.	Increase availability and use of prevention research to identify effective environmental, policy, and systems that reduce chronic diseases, promote safety, and eliminate health disparities. Identify and map high-need areas that experience health disparities and align existing resources to meet these needs. Increase dissemination and use of evidence-based health literacy practices and		

Alignment					
Madison County CHIP		a State Health evement Plan	Не	althy People 2020	National Prevention Strategies
	Access to	Care	Access to Hea	alth Services	
Goal: Improve the health of women and children in Madison County. Objective 1: Reduce obesity rate by 3% in women of child bearing age (ages 13-44) from 30.7% to 27.7% by September 30, 2016. Strategy: Educate women (ages 13-44) about benefits of healthy living while pregnant and past delivery. Objective 2: Increase the number of minority women who initiate breastfeeding from 46.3% to at least 49.3% by September 30, 2016. Strategy: Improve awareness of lactation consultant availability	Goal AC5	Reduce maternal and infant morbidity and mortality.	Maternal, Infant, and Child Health Goal	Improve the health and well-being of women, infants, children, and families.	Support breastfeeding, including implementing the breastfeeding provisions in the Affordable Care Act. Research and disseminate ways to effectively prevent premature birth, birth defects, and Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Increase access to comprehensive preconception and prenatal care, especially for low-income and at-risk women.

Potential Policy Implications

Within the state of Florida, there are numerous policies which can be used to impact health issues within Madison County. The table below and on the following pages summarized those policies most relevant to the issues identified in the Community Health Assessment.

Chronic Disease & M	ortality		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Law	Description	Changes
Cancer (e.g., lung,	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH	
prostate, breast)	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires	
		Reporting to FDOH by	
		Laboratories & Licensed	
		Providers of	
		Cluster/Outbreak	
	FS 385.202	Requires Providers to	
		Report to Florida	
		Cancer Registry	
	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
		Community	
		Intervention Programs	
	FS 385.206	Hematology-Oncology	
		Care Center Program	
Heart Disease and	FAC 64C-4.003	CMS Headquarters	
Stroke		Approves Pediatric	
		Cardiac Facilities for the	
		CMS Network on a	
		statewide basis	
	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
		Community	
		Intervention Program	
Chronic Lower	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
Respiratory Disease		Community	
(CLRD)		Intervention Program	
Cerebrovascular	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
Disease		Community	
		Intervention Program	
Diabetes	FS 385.203	Diabetes Advisory	
		Council; Creation;	
		Function; Membership	
	FS 385.204	Insulin; Purchase,	
		Distribution; Penalty for	
		Fraudulent Application	
		for and Obtaining of	
		Insulin	
	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
		Community	

Chronic Disease & Mor	Chronic Disease & Mortality		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Law	Description	Changes
		Intervention Program	
Unintentional Injuries	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
		Community	
		Intervention Program	
	FAC 64B-7.001	Pain Management Clinic	
		Registration	
		Requirements	
	FAC 64K-100 (1,2,3,4, 5,	Establishment of	
	6, 7)	Florida's Prescription	
		Drug Monitoring	
		Program	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Substance Abuse	
	397	Services	
	FS 316.613	Child restraint	
		requirements	
	FS 316.614	Safety belt usage	
	FS 327.35	Boating under the	
		influence; penalties;	
		"designated drivers"	
Overweight and Obesity	FS 385.103	Chronic Disease	
		Community	
		Intervention Program	

Communicable Diseas	Communicable Diseases			
Health Risk Factors	Florida Law	Description	Changes	
Arboviral Diseases	FS 388	Control of Arthropods		
		in Florida		
Tuberculosis	FS 392	Tuberculosis Control		
Enteric Diseases	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH		
	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires		
		Reporting to FDOH by		
		Laboratories & Licensed		
		Providers of newly		
		Diagnosed or Suspected		
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak		
	FAC 64D-3.046	Policy on Vaccines		
		Provided in Florida CHD		
		(e.g., Hepatitis A)		
	FS 381.0072	Food Service Protection		
Influenza and	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH		
Pneumonia	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires		
		Reporting to FDOH by		
		Laboratories & Licensed		

Communicable Diseas	ses		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Law	Description	Changes
		Providers of newly	
		Diagnosed or Suspected	
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak	
Vaccine Preventable	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH	
Disease	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires	
		Reporting to FDOH by	
		Laboratories & Licensed	
		Providers of newly	
		Diagnosed or Suspected	
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak	
	FAC 64D-3.046	Policy on Vaccines	
		provided in Florida	
		CHD; Determines	
		Vaccination Policy for	
		Admission to Florida	
		Public Schools	
	FS 402.305 and FAC	Daycare Facility	
	65C-22.006	Requirements for	
		Compulsory	
		Immunizations for	
		Admittance and	
		Attendance	
	FS 402.313 and FAC	Licensed Family	
	65C-20.011	Daycare Homes	
		Requirements for	
		Compulsory	
		Immunizations for	
		Admittance and	
		Attendance	
	FS 402.305 and FAC	Licensed Specialized	
	65C-25.002 and FAC	Childcare Facilities for	
	25.008	the Care of Mildly-ill	
		Children Requirements	
		for Compulsory	
		Immunizations for	
		Admittance and	
		Attendance	
Hepatitis	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH	
	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires	
		Reporting to FDOH by	
		Laboratories & Licensed	
		Providers of newly	
		Diagnosed or Suspected	
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak	

Communicable Disea	ses		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Law	Description	Changes
	FAC 64D-3.046	Policy on Vaccines	
		Provided in Florida CHD;	
		Determines Vaccination	
		Policy for Admission to	
		Florida Public Schools,	
		including Exemptions	
Sexually Transmitted	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH	
Infections	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires	
		Reporting to FDOH by	
		Laboratories & Licensed	
		Providers of newly	
		Diagnosed or Suspected	
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	STIs; Department	
	384	Requirements	
HIV/AIDS	FS 381.0031(1,2) and	Permits FDOH	
	FAC 64D-3	Investigation; Requires	
		Reporting to FDOH by	
		Laboratories & Licensed	
		Providers of newly	
		Diagnosed or Suspected	
		Cases/Cluster/Outbreak	
	FAC 64D-200(2,3,4,6)	Outlines with Respect	
		to HIV the Definitions,	
		Confidentiality, Testing	
		Requirements, and	
		Registration of HIV	
		Testing Programs	
	FS 381.004	HIV Testing	

Maternal & Child Health			
Health Risk Factors	Florida Laws	Description	Changes
Birth Rates	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Maternal and Infant	
	383	Health Care	
Low Birth Weight	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Maternal and Infant	
	383	Health Care	
Infant Mortality	FAC 64D-3.046	Policy on Vaccines	
		Provided in Florida CHD;	
		Determines Vaccination	
		Policy for Admission to	
		Florida Public Schools	
	FAC 64C-4.003	CMS Headquarters	
		Approves Pediatric	

Maternal & Child Healt	th		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Laws	Description	Changes
		Cardiac Facilities for the	
		CMS Network on a	
		statewide basis	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Maternal and Infant	
	383	Health Care	
Teen Pregnancy	FAC 64F-23.001	Informed Consent –	
		Abortion	
	FS 63.053 and 63.054	Unmarried Father	
		Registry	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Termination of	
	390	Pregnancies	
	Florida Constitution,	Parental Notice of	
	Article X, Section 22	Termination of Minor's	
		Pregnancy	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	STI: Testing of Pregnant	
	384.31	Women; Duty of the	
		Attendant	
Infant and Child Injuries	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Children's Medical	
	391	Services	

Health Resource Availa	ability (Access & Resourc	es)	
Health Risk Factors	Florida Laws	Description	Changes
Access to Health Care	FS Title XXX	Social Welfare	
		(Unknown Effect Due	
		To Federal Affordable	
		Care Act	
		Implementation) (E.G.,	
		Medicaid, Blind	
		Services, Etc.)	
	FAC 64D-3.046	Policy on Vaccines	
		Provided in Florida CHD;	
		Determines Vaccination	
		Policy for Admission to	
		Florida Public Schools	
	FAC 64C-4.003	CMS Headquarters	
		Approves Pediatric	
		Cardiac Facilities for the	
		CMS Network on a	
		statewide basis	
	FAC 64F-16.006	Sliding Fee Scale	
	FS 296.31	Veterans Nursing Home	
		of Florida Act	

Social & Mental Heal	lth		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Laws	Description	Changes
Education (Access & Completion)	FL Constitution, Article X, Section 27	Comprehensive Statewide Tobacco Education and	
	FL Constitution, Article IX, Section 1	Prevention Program Public Schools, Education of All Students	
	FS Title XLVIII	K-20 Education Code (FS 1007 – Access)	
Foster Care	FS Title XXIX, Chapter 402.47	Foster Grandparent and Retired Senior Volunteer Services to High-Risk and Handicapped Children	
	FS Title XXX, Chapter 409	Social and Economic Assistance, Part I)	
Mental Health Treatment	FS Title XXX, Chapter 430	Elderly Affairs, Alzheimer's Disease Services	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter 394	Mental Health	
Disability	FS Title XXX, Chapter 410 FS Title XXX, Chapter	Aging and Adult Services Elderly Affairs	
	430 FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Developmental	
C. d. v. d.	393	Disability	
Crime	FS Title XLVI FAC 64B-7.002	Crimes in Florida Pain Clinic/Physician Disciplinary Guidelines	
	FAC 64B-3.005	Requires Counterfeit- Proof Prescription Pads or Blanks for Controlled Substance Prescribing	
	FAC 64B-21.504.001	School Psychology Disciplinary Guidelines	
	FS 767.04	Dog owner's liability for damages to person bitten (e.g., PEP)	
Suicide	FAC 64K-100 (1,2,3,4,5,6,7)	Establishment of Florida's Prescription Drug Monitoring Program – In Response	

Social & Mental Healt	h		
Health Risk Factors	Florida Laws	Description	Changes
		to Overdose/Suicide	
		Rates	
	FS 406.11	Examinations,	
		Investigations, and	
		Autopsies	
Nutrition and Physical	FS 381.0053	Comprehensive	
Activity		Nutrition Program	
	FS Title XXIX, Chapter	Maternal and Infant	
	383	Health Care	
	FS 1003.455	Physical education;	
		assessment	
Alcohol Use	FS Title XXXIV	Alcoholic Beverages and	
		Tobacco Regulations	
Tobacco Use	FS 386.201 and FAC 64-	Florida Clean Indoor	
	14	Act: FDOH shall regulate	
		all facilities that DBPR	
		does not with respect	
		to this Act	
	FL Constitution, Article	Workplaces without	
	X, Section 20	Tobacco Smoke	
	FS Title XXXIV, Chapter	Tobacco Product	
	569	Regulation	

Appendix 1

Community Health Improvement Plan Activities Survey

1.	Organization:
2.	County:
3.	Your Name:
4.	Reporting Time Period:
5.	Objective:
5 .	Success (# of classes, # of participants at ea. Class):
7.	Challenges/Barriers:
3	Activities planned for next time:

2013-2017 MADISON COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN UPDATE APPENDIX 2



2014

Annual Report of Progress with Recommendations

This report is intended to provide a brief summary to the successes, challenges/barriers, and recommendations for implementation of the 2013 Madison County Community Health Improvement Plan, prepared by the Madison County Health Profile Team facilitated by Quad R (a contractor).

2013-2017 Madison County Community Health Improvement Plan Update

ANNUAL REPORT OF PROGRESS WITH RECOMMENDATIONS

Introduction:

Building a healthier Madison County began as a community-wide initiative with the goal of establishing an ongoing process for identifying and addressing health needs. The intent of this project was to foster successful partnerships within the community in order to improve the health of Madison County residents. The Public Health Accreditation Board defines a Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) as "a long-term, systematic effort to address health problems on the basis of the results of assessment activities and the community health improvement process." A CHIP can be used by health departments, as well as other government, education, or human service agencies, to coordinate efforts and target resources that promote health. The Florida Department of Health in Madison County (FDOH-Madison) contracted with Quad R to assist with the community health assessment process. Quad R facilitated the overall assessment and community engagement processes, and FDOH-Madison provided expertise on local health status data. This combined effort identified three strategic health issues for the community.

A CHIP serves to address health issues, roles, and common goals and objectives throughout the community. The plan can be used to guide action and monitor and measure progress toward achievement of goals and objectives. The plan, along with a Community Health Assessment (CHA), can be utilized as justification for support of certain public health initiatives, as part of funding proposals, and for attracting other resources toward building programs that improve the overall quality of life of the community.

During the development of the Community Health Assessment, ten issues were identified:

- Safe Environment
- Unintentional Injury/Death Prevention
- Access to Resources
- Obesity
- Communicable & Infectious Diseases
- Healthy Behaviors/Screenings
- Preventable & Controllable Diseases
- Cause/Effect of Poverty
- Maternal & Child Health
- Effective Community Education

From the list of ten issues, the Madison County Community Health Task Force (Task Force) identified three key issues

- Healthy Lifestyles,
- Maternal & Child Health, and
- Obesity

The Task Force developed recommendations and action steps. A total of 5 objectives with strategies were identified. The Task Force recommended the Community Health Action Plans be incorporated into the work of the FDOH-Madison, existing community groups, and health care partners.

Over the past twelve months, the FDOH-Madison, community groups and health care partners have been working on the objectives in the CHIP using the strategies identified. As part of the CHIP process, an annual evaluation report is required to document successes, challenges/barriers, recommendations for changes in the goals, objectives or activities, and the creation of an updated version of the CHIP document. In addition, the annual report identifies the lead community group and the data source being used to monitor progress.

Among the changes identified were:

- Renaming of the Healthy Lifestyles to Healthy Lifestyles/Sexual Risk Avoidance (SRA)
- Group agreed that both Maternal & Child health strategies and objectives are up in the air and will require more meetings with the Maternal & Child Health Committee
- Maternal & Child Health Priority Area objective related to minority women initiating breastfeeding be expanded to include all women. There is a need to identify reliable data sources that can be used to monitor progress.
- Obesity Priority Area objectives need to be updated to reflect available data sources (i.e., age groups) and ensure they are SMART (Specific, Measureable, Achievable/Actionable, Reasonable, and Time Bound/Time Limited)

Healthy Lifestyles

A healthy lifestyle can mean something different for each of us, whether it is about being disease-free or being able to play with your child, grandchild, or doing activities with friends and family. But, the one common thread is making the right choices.

With the cost of health care increasing each year, the importance of a healthy lifestyle is even more relevant. There are a lot of obstacles that divert our attention and decision-making away from eating healthy, making health choices, and exercising. Our rural county residents are not immune from these distractions in making health choices and the data shows it.

The number of cases (annual average) from 2010-2012 for Madison County was:

- Chlamydia 103.3
- Gonorrhea 33.3
- AIDS − 1
- Tuberculosis 1

Goal: Decrease the rate of Sexually Transmitted Diseases in Madison County.

Strategy:

- Provide Evidence-Based youth development and life skills program to youth ages 15-19.
- Provide evidence-based program for adults to learn how to support children making positive decisions.

Objective: Decrease Chlamydia rate in 15-19 year olds from 502.1 to 477 by September 30, 2015.

Lead Organization (Organizational Contact): FL DOH Madison County, Craig Wilson

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Bureau of STD Prevention & Control Chlamydia Cases, Single Year Rates per 100,000 population

Successes:

- Since 2009, the Chlamydia case count has been declining from 129 to 95 in 2012. In 2013 there were 90 cases.
- The School Board has allowed evidence-based Sexual Risk Avoidance curriculum to be taught to Middle and High School students.

Challenges/Barriers:

It remains challenging to access all of the students while not interfering with required academic classes.

Recommendations:

Change the goal and objective to reflect count rather than rate (rate is per 100,000 population).

In a meeting of the Task Force, the following recommendations and changes were made.

- Rename the priority area Sexual Risk Avoidance (SRA) instead of Healthy Lifestyles
- Agreed that the objective should be written to use counts rather than rates
 - O Decrease the number of chlamydia to 85 by September 30, 2015
- Agreed to remove the reference to Making a Difference and use only the term evidence-based to allow for greater flexibility

Maternal & Child Health

In recent years, we have seen advances in medicine and prenatal care, often with great results. Even with the best that medicine has to offer, the best outcomes begin before conception with good nutrition and a healthy lifestyle for both women and men. For women it begins with preconception health and continues with the appropriate prenatal care. The best outcome is a full-term pregnancy without unnecessary interventions, the delivery of a healthy baby, and a healthy postpartum period in a positive environment that supports the physical and emotional needs of the mother, baby, and family. Pregnancy and childbirth have a huge impact on the physical, mental, emotional, and socioeconomic health of women and their families. Pregnancy-related health outcomes are influenced by a woman's health and other factors like race, ethnicity, age, and income.

With a population in Madison County of just over 19,000, 2007 data showed slightly less than a quarter of the adult population consumed at least 5 servings of fruits and vegetables a day and just 36.1% reported moderate physical activity. However, women receiving early prenatal care was 83.7% compared to the state rate of 79.9%. The early prenatal care is above the Healthy People 2020 Goal of 77.9%.

Goal: Improve the health of women and children in Madison County.

Strategy: Educate women (ages 13-44) about benefits of healthy living while pregnant and past delivery.

Objective: Reduce obesity rate by 3% in women of child bearing age (ages 13-44) from 30.7% to 27.7% by September 30, 2016.

Lead Organization (Organizational Contact):

Data Source: Note: Found no reference to child bearing age in CHA; did find table for adults (male & female) with no indication of age. However, in July of 2011 Madison County conducted the Maternal and Child Health Needs Assessment.

Successes: N/A

Challenges/Barriers:

- Identification of data to monitor progress
- Difficulty in developing activities for such a broad age range

Recommendation:

- Segment women of child bearing age into the reporting age groups (i.e., age 15-19, 20-54 or >35).
- Consider combining this objective into obesity issue/priority or clarify the objective to better identify a monitoring data source and target audience by age.

In the Task Force meeting, the group made the following recommendations and changes:

- Modify the objective not target only women of childbearing age, but all women in Madison County.
 - O Develop an objective to replace "Reduce obesity rate by 3% in women of child bearing age (ages 13-44) from 30.7% to 27.7% by September 30, 2016" to include all women regardless of age.
- Objectives for youth and adults that will be incorporated into the Obesity Priority Area.
- Identify data sources for each of the objectives.

Goal: Improve the health of women and children in Madison County.

Strategy: Improve awareness of lactation consultant availability within community.

Objective: Increase the number of minority women who initiate breastfeeding from 46.3% (171, Black, 2007-2009 data) to at least 49.3% by September 30, 2016.

Lead Organization (Organizational Contact): WIC and FDOH Madison

Data Source: Florida Department of Health, Minority Report, 3-Year Rolling Rate - Note: rate was for black women

Successes:

Challenges/Barriers:

2008-2010 was 44.9% (144); 2009-2011 was 44.6% (132); 2010-2012 was 39.9% (111)

Recommendation:

- Revise data to a known data source. WIC staff can pull local reports or special report could be obtained from Vital Statistics (data comes from birth certificate data).
- Modify objective: Increase the number of women who initiate breastfeeding from 46.3% (171, Black, 2007-2009 data) to at least 49.3% by September 30, 2016 to include all women and remove the focus on a specific minority. Data source: Vital Stats

Obesity

The risk for a variety of chronic diseases and health concerns including type 2 Diabetes, heart disease, hypertension, certain cancers, stroke and high cholesterol are increased when residents are overweight or obese.

In 2010, the percentage of adults who are overweight or obese was 67.8% for all races. However, the rate for non-Hispanic Black adults was 80.6%. Further analysis showed that for adults making between \$25,000 and \$49,999, the percent overweight or obese was 82.2%, regardless of race. (Source: 2010 BRFSS Survey, FDOH, Bureau of Epidemiology)

Likewise, Madison County middle school students with a BMI at/or above the 95th percentile was 15.9% in 2012. This was higher than the state percentage of 11.1%. The percentage for high schools students was 13.8% compared to 14.3% for the state. (Source 2012 School-aged Child and Adolescent Profile, CHARTS)

Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County.

Strategy:

- Improve/refurbish existing physical activity/recreational locations.
- Promote the use of evidence-based clinical guidelines to assess overweight and obesity.
- Establish a community garden in the city of Madison or Greenville.

Objective: Increase the percentage of healthy weight adults from 32.3% to 33.3% by August 31, 2015.

Lead Organization (Organizational Contact): Big Bend Rural Health Network

Data Source:

- CHA provide prevalence of Overweight and Obesity, County and State, 2010 (page 43)

Successes:

- Nutrition Education Classes offered at Greenville Public Library, Madison Public Library, Greenville Senior Citizens Center and Madison Senior Citizens Center.
- Diabetes Education Classes offered at Florida Department of Health in Madison, Greenville Public Library, Greenville Senior Citizens Center and Madison Senior Citizens Center.

Challenges/Barriers:

• Resources for nutrition demonstrations.

Recommendations:

Hold cooking demonstration classes and organize grocery shopping trips.

During the meeting of the Task Force, several activities were identified for inclusion in the action plans that may impact the objective.

- Add a nutrition component along with exercise component targeting families that address the unique needs of the various ages in the family and how to reach their individual needs
- Expand efforts to educate families on the benefits of exercise and nutrition to include all ages of family members.
- Update current objective from a 1% change to use counts of adults in Madison County, if data is available.
- Develop specific objectives for each age group (adults, middle school, and high school students to focus on decreasing the obesity rate

Goal: Decrease the rate of obesity in Madison County.

Strategy:

- Establish participation in physical education a priority for middle school students.
- Increase physical activity opportunities for middle school students at Madison Central.

Objective: Decrease percentage of middle school students with a body mass index (BMI) at or above 95% from 15.9% to 14.0% by August 31, 2015.

Lead Organization (Organizational Contact): Big Bend Rural Health Network

Data Source: Note: searched for middle school students in the CHA and found only adult BMI

Successes:

Challenges/Barriers: Incorporating healthy eating and activities into school schedules. Unknown data source.

Recommendations:

- School garden and healthy lunch options (Note: Typically lunches are provided based on the USDA requirements.)
- Support Boys and Girls Club activities. The Healthiest Weight profile has an indicator Middle and High School Students who are Obese (2012- 18.7%) that could be used as a data source. There is a School-aged Child and Adolescent Profile

(http://www.floridacharts.com/charts/AdolProfile.aspx?county=40&profileyear=2012&tn=31) that contains separate data for middle and high school students related to BMI at or above the 95th percentile and sufficient vigorous physical activity. Vigorous activity is defined as - sufficient vigorous physical activity is defined as participating in physical activity that does make you sweat or breathe hard for 20 minutes or more, on three or more of the past 7 days.

NOTE: This data comes from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) and is available every 3 years; however, School Health collects BMI at the beginning and the end of each school year and data may be available locally to monitor between the administrations of the YRBS.

- Committee will review and create new objectives to divide strategies for middle school and high school students.
- Group suggested an activity be added related to facilitation of a program such as "choose to lose" or other weight loss/healthy lifestyle support curriculum

AGENDA

Date: July 28, 2014

Time: 11:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M.





COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN MEETING

Meeting Purpose: To review and evaluate the progress of the Action Plan.

11:00 A.M.— 11:15 A.M. Welcome and Introductions

11:15 A.M.— 11:30 A.M. Opening Remarks

11:30 A.M.— 12:00 P.M. Health Priority—Healthy Lifestyles

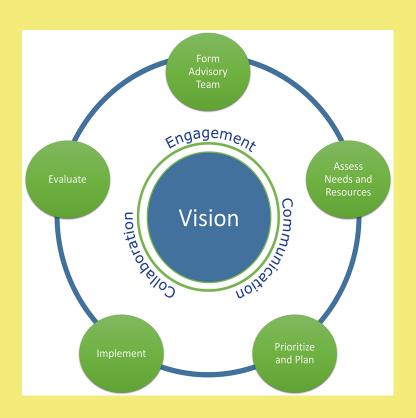
12:00 P.M. — 1:00 P.M. Working Lunch

Health Priority—Maternal & Child Health

1:00 P.M. — 1:30 P.M. Health Priority—Obesity

1:30 P.M. — 1:45 P.M. Closing Remarks

1:45 P.M. — 2:00 P.M. Meeting Adjourned



Madison County CHIP Notes 7/28/2014

1. "Healthy Lifestyles"

- a) Rename priority area?
 - a. Suggested: Sexual Risk Avoidance (SRA), group agreed
- b) Make objective clearer
 - a. Proposed ideas- decrease cases from x to x by _____ date.
 - b. Group agreed that a reduction to 85 total cases of chlamydia by September 30, 2015 is attainable and realistic.
 - c. Data from STD office will be used to measure successes
- b) Use "evidence-based" curriculum instead of specific name of curriculum to accommodate changes in staff involved/training opportunities etc.
- c) Strategy 2 in Healthy Lifestyles/SRA was discussed with the group agreeing that everything is okay.
- d) Strategy 3- group agreed to keep strategy but will shorten key activity and refine some of the steps

2. Maternal & Child Health Priority Area

- a) Women of childbearing age- obesity reduction
 - Group agreed do not want to target just women of childbearing ages/also would want to focus on splitting target ages up into sub groups with individual goals
 - Providing education is not enough of a program to have successful outcomes- would need to focus on providing opportunities to help lose weight/adopt healthier lifestyles
 - c. This objective must be tied to data, it is currently unmeasurable
 - d. Rework this in to obesity target area
- b) Minority women initiating breastfeeding
 - a. Group decided to open goal up to all women, not just minorities
 - b. Craig: best data source is WIC
 - c. Work with committee to do an overview of available data, funnel into new strategies and decide how to move forward. Must find data with clear baselines in order to track progress.

Group agreed that both Maternal & Child health strategies and objectives are up in the air and will require more meetings with the Maternal & Chile Health Committee

3. Obesity

a) Current strategy to increase healthy weight adults is not entirely accurate (does not account for underweight adults)

- a. Group agreed to erase objective- 1% reduction is not attainable, will change objective to counts and target a realistic # of adults in Madison county by September 30, 2015.
- b. Group suggested facilitation a program such as "choose to lose" or other weight loss/healthy lifestyle support curriculum
- b) Work to target obesity in middle and high school students
 - a. Proposed: "Decrease rate of obesity in middle and high school students from x% to x% by September 30, 2015." Committee will review and create new objectives to divide strategies for middle school and high school students.
- a) Group agreed to create a 2nd objective to target families
 - a. Important to approach health, exercise, nutrition etc. at a family level, educate parents, allow children to participate and learn with their parents
 - b. Group suggested with new objective to include a nutrition component and exercise component targeting families but potentially creating different strategies to target adults and children individually.

CHIP Meeting: Madison County, 7/28/2014

Name	Organization	Drienity Area Interest	Email
	Organization	Priority Area Interest	·&-
Aren Kennirdan	Malism CHO		Lyn. pennington Off. health
Tamela Kobinson	MCHD		Panela fibinano El healthon
Michael Critis	Madin Meda Crup		mounta D grup. ory
TALLUDA MITCHELL	Bays & Girls Club		Intchell Objetabiling
Men Marrain	MCHD		Marin Mattair @ +1 heult
P. Bleir	MCHD		potnue blaira & Mearhon
Cindy Vas	Whatste Grown For Generation	v8	Cirdy vesco amail com
Leila Rykard	MCHO - Tobacco Prevention		Leila Rykard Prikath gov
Cindy Brown	MCHP - operations		Cindy Brown OFL Health apr
Tonya Bell.	HSCIMT		the 16 healthy starting
Shanesha Mitchell	MCHD		Sharetha Mitchelloflhealthig
Michele Stout	MCHP		Michele Sout @ Phratha
Pearly Trokes	St Sames M. B Church		ebonie 98 e yahoo Com
Octaviores Tookes	St James MA Church		Octoviasta emborgman. Com
Mangaret Leinings	FDOH-Madison Jefferson		wargertile vige of brath god
John Walt Boaking 4	NFL Rural Health Netwo	Vz	boatright profecedu
Adan Kinsey			

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CHIP Meeting: Madison County, 7/28/2014

Name	Organization	Priority Area Interest	Email
Lisa Alexander-Loary	Community Awareness Committee CAC Madison Co Elevision	Public Relations	wecaremation Jumail.com.
Donnell Davis	CAC	Public Relation / Market	donnell davis 111 @ gola
Wioner Doubles	Madison Co Elever	nulritum	ddoug QUFI, edu