

CHA Steering Committee Meeting

November 17th, 2021

3:30pm

A dark blue diagonal graphic that starts from the bottom left corner and extends towards the top right corner, covering the lower half of the slide.

Overview

- Review of locality quantitative data
- Update on Community Strengths and Themes Survey
- Outreach strategies for survey
- Open discussion about prioritization
- Forces of Change Assessment

Quantitative Data, Stafford County

	Stafford County	Virginia
Food insecurity	6%	10%
Severe housing problems*	10%	15%
Physical inactivity	16%	22%
Primary care physicians	3,260: 1	1,330: 1
Mental health providers	1,220: 1	530: 1
Income inequality	3.5	4.8
Long commute, driving alone	55%	41%

All data is from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

*Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities

Quantitative Data, King George County

	King George County	Virginia
Food insecurity	7%	10%
Children in poverty	8%	13%
Severe housing problems*	10%	15%
Primary care physicians	4,430:1	1,330: 1
Mental health providers	2,440:1	530: 1
Income inequality	3.5	4.8

All data is from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

*Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities

Quantitative Data, City of Fredericksburg

	Fredericksburg	Virginia
Access to exercise opportunities	100%	78%
Primary care physicians	730:1	1,330:1
Mental health providers	140:1	530:1
Driving alone to work	66%	77%
Life expectancy	77.8	79.5
Children in poverty	24%	13%
Severe housing problems*	20%	15%

All data is from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

*Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities

Quantitative Data, Spotsylvania County

	Spotsylvania County	Virginia
Children in poverty	10%	13%
Severe housing problems*	13%	15%
Violent crime	172	207
Adult obesity	34%	31%
Mental health providers	1,140:1	530: 1
Income inequality	3.6	4.8
Long commute, driving alone	49%	41%

All data is from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/>

*Percentage of households with at least 1 of 4 housing problems: overcrowding, high housing costs, lack of kitchen facilities, or lack of plumbing facilities

Quantitative Data, Caroline County

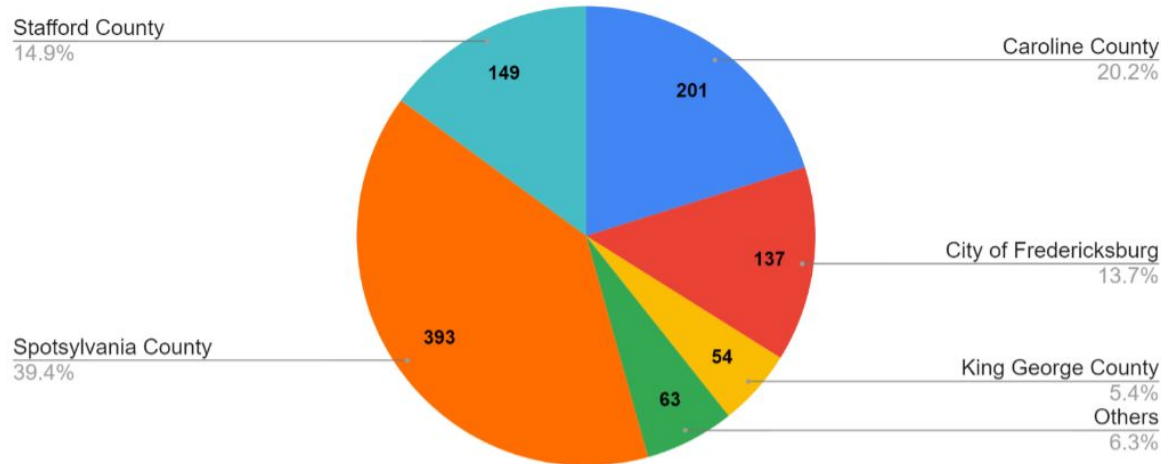
	Caroline County	Virginia
Severe housing problems*	10%	15%
Severe housing cost burden	9%	13%
Primary care physicians	6,150:1	1,330: 1
Mental health providers	3,070:1	530: 1
Life expectancy	77.5	79.5
Adult smoking	20%	15%
Adult obesity	43%	31%

Survey Update

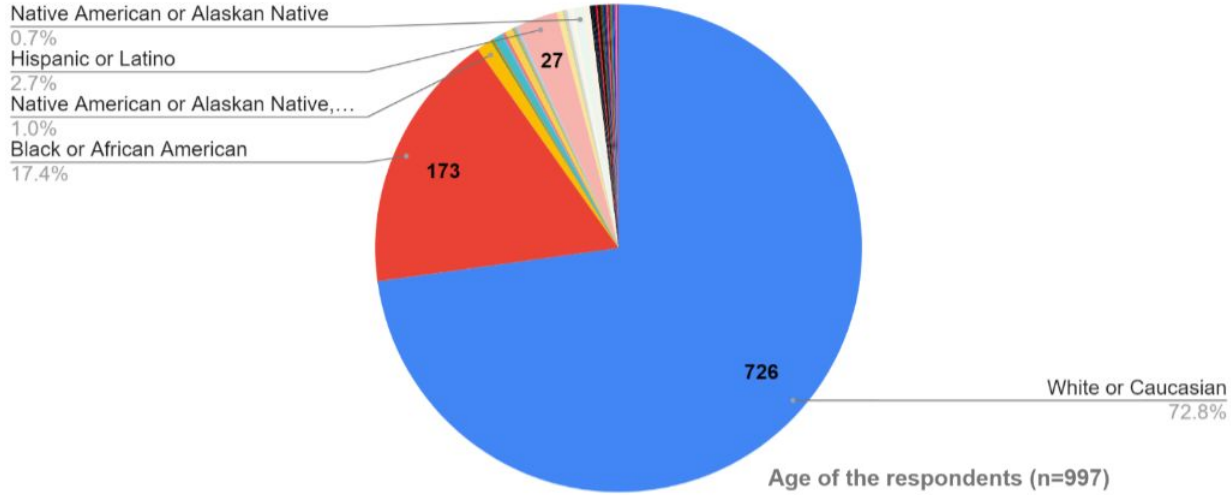
- 1321 responses total so far
 - 1060 English online
 - 11 Spanish online
 - Approx. 250 paper copies

- 76% female, 21% male

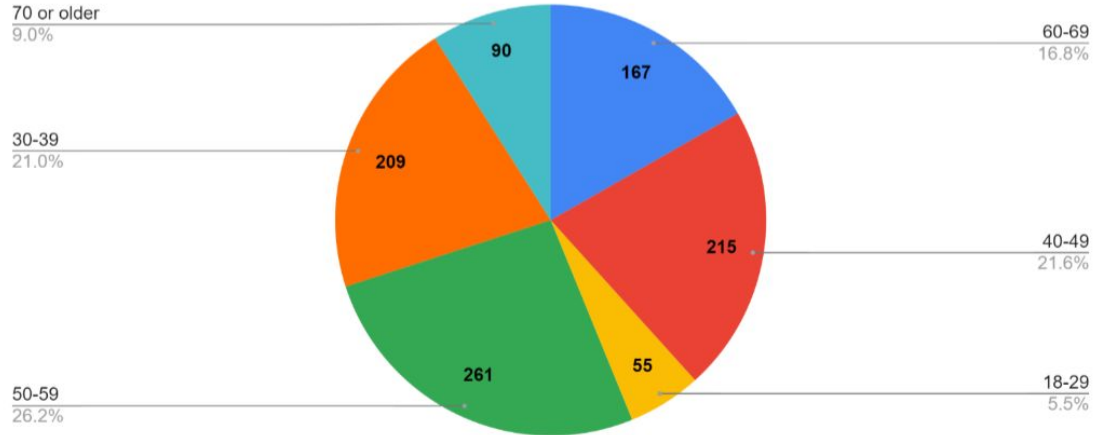
Area/ Locality of the respondents (n=997)



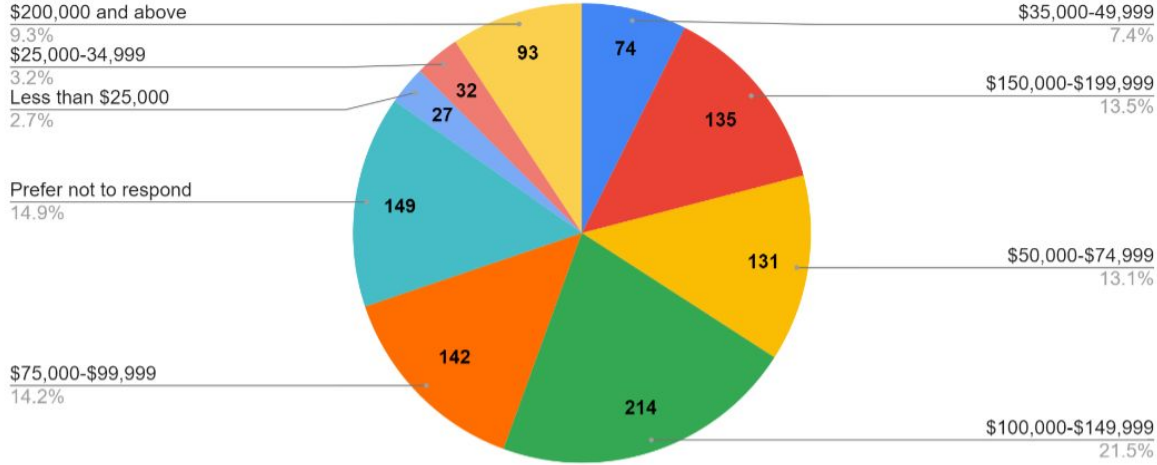
Race/Ethnicity of the respondents (n=997)



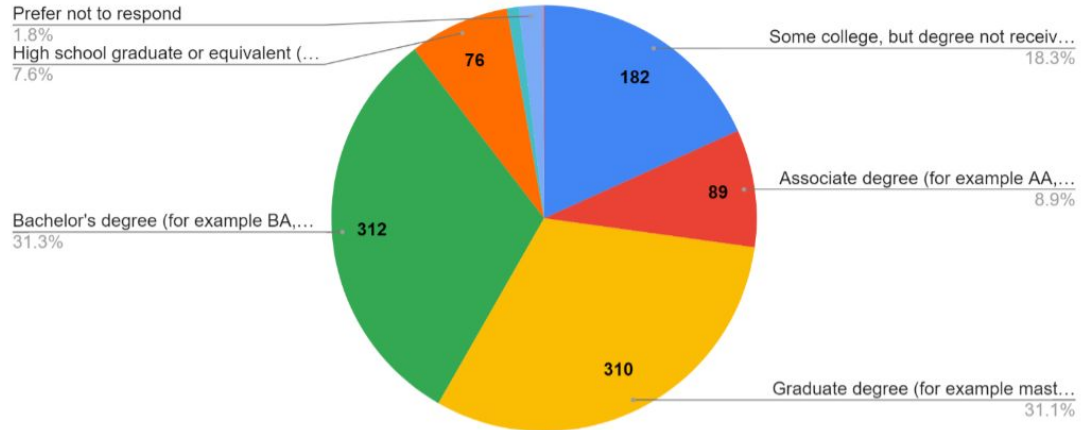
Age of the respondents (n=997)



Annual household income of the respondents (n=997)

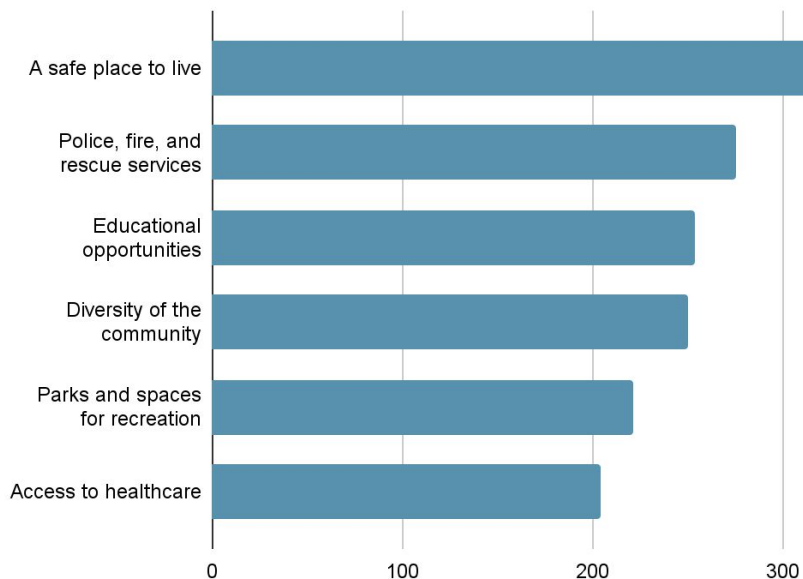


Education level of the respondents (n=997)

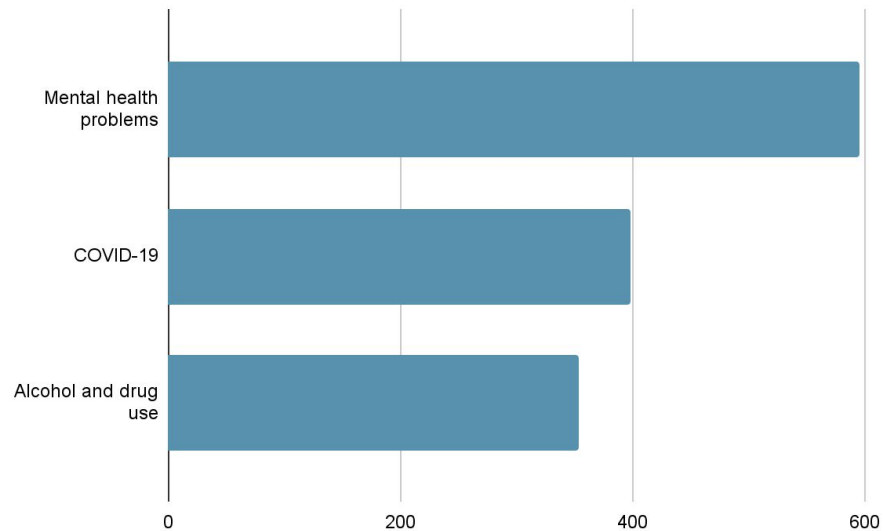


Survey Update, Continued

What are the greatest strengths?

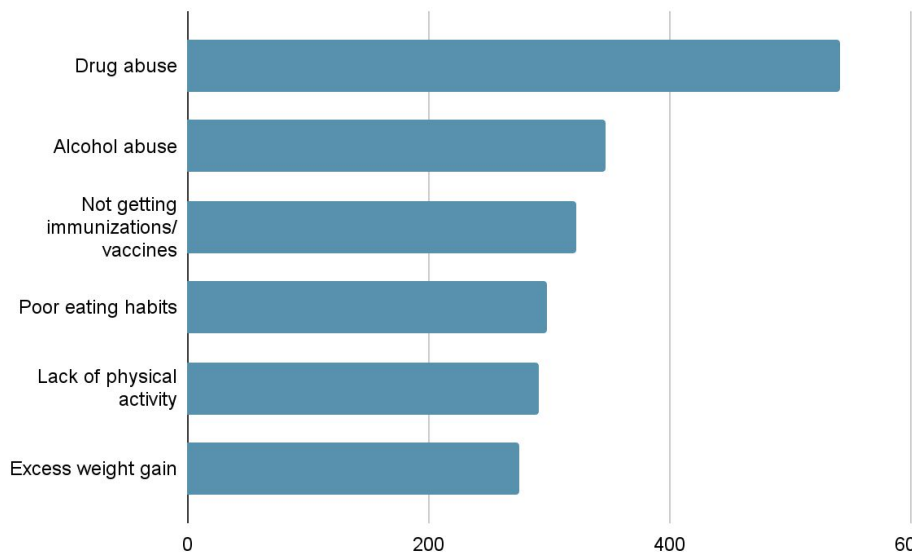


What are the most important health issues?

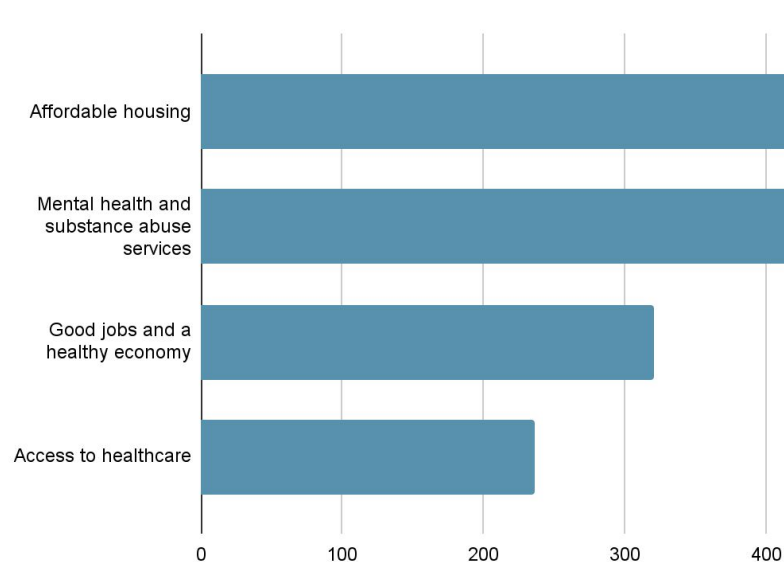


Survey Update, Continued

What are the most important risky behaviors?




What would most improve the quality of life?



Future Outreach

Group/ Population	Plan
African American	NAACP chapters, faith-based organizations (social media, email, and in-person)
Hispanic/ Latinx	In-person (advertising survey, passing out paper surveys) at Latin markets
Seniors, aged 70+	In-person (paper surveys) at assisted living facilities
Young adults, aged 18-29	Germannia, UMW, businesses (retail, restaurant)
Low-income (household income less than \$50,000)	In-person (flyers and paper surveys) at FXBG food bank food distribution, Stafford Regional Pantry, and Stafford DSS
Stafford and King George (low % of responses thus far per population)	Flyers at grocery stores and public libraries

Discussion: Early Prioritization



Which health topics do you think should be considered most important to address?

Forces of Change Assessment

Forces are a broad all-encompassing category.

Includes

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

Types of forces

- social
- economic
- political
- technological
- environmental
- scientific
- legal
- ethical

Discussion: Forces of Change Assessment

What are some forces of change (trends, events, and factors) that affect our community?

What threats and opportunities are tied to these forces?

Types of forces: social, economic, political, technological, environmental, scientific, legal, ethical

Forces of Change Assessment, Continued

Further identifying forces

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?

Next Steps

- Continue to get the survey out to the public!
 - Paper copies due to RAHD/MWHC by 11/23
 - Online surveys closing on 11/30
- Work groups meet in early December (12/2-12/6)
- Next BWR Meeting is Wednesday, December 8th
 - Extending to 2 hours