

Community Health Assessment (CHA) & Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

2018 - 2022

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Executive Summary

The Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition conducts the community health assessment process every three years.

<u>Goal:</u> To provide a comprehensive and unbiased health profile of Laurel County using partnerships among multiple agencies across the community.

<u>Objectives:</u> (1) Identify community health needs; (2) Determine the priority health needs; (3) Develop a community health improvement plan (CHIP) based on these identified needs; (4) Integrate the CHIP priorities into the strategic plans of local agencies.

The data collection process encompasses several elements including:

- Demographic Data
- Key Data Indicators
- Community Survey Data
- Forces of Change Brainstorming Results
- Focus Group Responses

The data was collected from May – November of 2018. After collection of the data, the coalition participated in a data review session in January 2019 and began to narrow the list of trending data in each of the data elements. The coalition determined the top priority areas that will be a part of the 2019 CHIP in February 2019.

During this time, members of the coalition also served on the community assessment steering committee for Saint Joseph London who was the responsible party for conducting focus groups within the community.

About Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition

The Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition was officially named in April 2015. Previously the coalition had been referred to as the Laurel County Community Health Needs Assessment Coalition. The coalition was established in October 2011 through a partnership between Laurel County Health Department and Saint Joseph London. The coalition has been administering the CHA and CHIP process since its inception. This is currently the third iteration of the CHA/CHIP Process conducted by the coalition.

The Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition is affectionately referred to by coalition members as the HIM Coalition and is comprised at any given time of 15-20 community organizations and agencies. During the CHA CHIP planning process, the coalition meets monthly at the Laurel County Health Department.

The coalition's vision for a healthier community promotes participation of community partners and its residents engaging in willful cooperation to improve the safety and well-being, health, knowledge and access to resources toward the level of a healthy community.

More information about our coalition and its past work can be found at this link on the Laurel County Health Department's Website or by simply searching Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition in your web browser.

Questions and comments about the Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition or the 2018 Community Health Assessment can be sent to the coalition facilitator.

Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition

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About Laurel County

Laurel County is located in the southeastern portion of Kentucky. The county has a total of 444 square miles (434 square miles of land and 9.7 square miles of water). A portion of Laurel River Lake and the Daniel Boone National Forest is located in Laurel County. The county seat is London. Laurel County was the location of the Battle of Wildcat Mountain, a pivotal yet little known battle during the American Civil War that kept Confederate armies from advancing on Big Hill, a major stronghold during the war.¹

The first Kentucky Fried Chicken was started in Laurel County in Colonel Harland Sanders hometown of North Corbin. Due to the history of chicken in the county, The World Chicken Festival is celebrated every year in Laurel County, drawing crowds of up to 250,000 people over the four-day festival.¹

Laurel County has two public school systems: Laurel County School District and East Bernstadt Independent School District.¹

Communities within Laurel County include: London (city), East Bernstadt, North Corbin, Lily, and Keavy.

For more information about London-Laurel County visit the following webpages:

- Laurel County Tourism
- London-Laurel County Chamber of Commerce
- Levi Jackson Wilderness Road State Park
- Laurel County Historical Society





Methodology

The coalition uses the MAPP Framework to conduct the Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan process.



The MAPP Framework is a community-driven strategic planning process for improving community health. This framework helps communities apply strategic thinking to prioritize public health issues and identify resources to address them. MAPP is not an agency-focused assessment process; rather, it is an interactive process that can improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and ultimately the performance of the local public health system.

For the 2018 Laurel County Community Health Assessment Process, the HIM Coalition implemented the following three assessments outlined in the framework.

Community Status Assessment

Answers the question, "how healthy are our residents?" and "what does the health status of our community look like?" This is typically performed as a collection on secondary data that has already been compiled by reliable data sources.

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

Provides an understanding of the issues residents feel are important by answering the following questions: "what is important to our community", "how is quality of life perceived in our community," "what assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?" This is typically completed through a community survey or focus groups or a combination of both.

Forces of Change Assessment

Focuses on the identification of forces such as legislation, technology, and other issues that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operates by answering the following questions: "what is occurring or might be occurring that affects the health of our community or the local public health system", "what specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?" This is typically done as a small group brainstorming session.

Additional Assessment

The coalition also performed an **asset mapping** session, which is not a part of the MAPP Framework, alongside of the Laurel County Rural Community Opioid Response Consortium (LCRCORP), a local group that works on impacting the opioid crisis within our community. It was evident after the completion on the three assessments above that Substance Use Disorder (SUD) remains a top priority within our community so collaborating with this group to complete the final portion on the assessment seemed like a no-brainer.

Social Determinants of Health

Healthy People 2020 defines social determinants of health as conditions in the environments in which people live, learn, work, play, worship, and age that affect a wide range of health, functioning, and quality-of-life outcomes and risks. Conditions (e.g., social, economic, and physical) in these various environments and settings (e.g., school, church, workplace, and neighborhood) have been referred to as "place." In addition to the more material attributes of "place," the patterns of social engagement and sense of security and well-being are also affected by where people live.



Economic Stability

Employment
Food Insecurity
Housing Instability
Poverty

Social and Community Context

Civic Participation
Discrimination
Incarceration
Social Cohesion

Education

Early Childhood Education and
Development
Enrollment in Higher Education
High School Graduation
Language and Literacy

Health and Health Care

Access to Health Care Access to Primary Care Health Literacy

Neighborhood and Built Environment

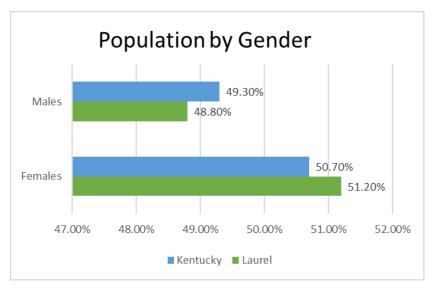
Access to Foods that Support Healthy Eating Patterns
Crime and Violence
Environmental Conditions
Quality of Housing

The Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition, through the work of the community health assessment and community health improvement process, hopes to make a positive impact in several of these social determinants of health areas. This assessment provides data indicators related to these SDOH.

Community Status (Secondary Data) Assessment

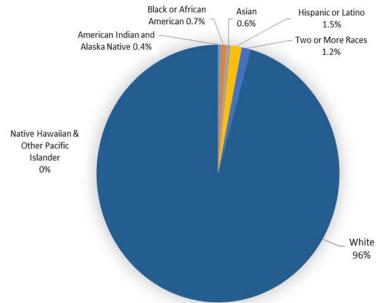
POPULATION DEMOGRAPHICS

Population by Age, 2017	Laurel	Kentucky
Total Population	60,174	4,454,189
Population (65 and Over)	16%	15.9%
Population (Under 18)	23.20%	22.70%
Population (Under Age 5)	6%	6.20%



Source:

https://www.census.gov/quick facts/fact/table/laurelcountyk entucky,KY/PST045217

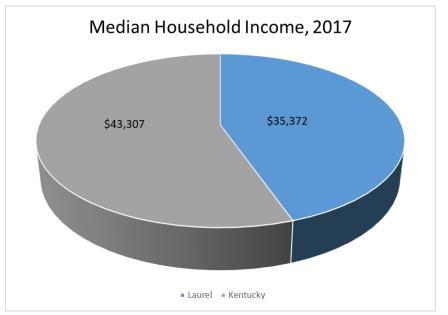


Laurel County Population by Race, 2016

INCOME AND POVERTY

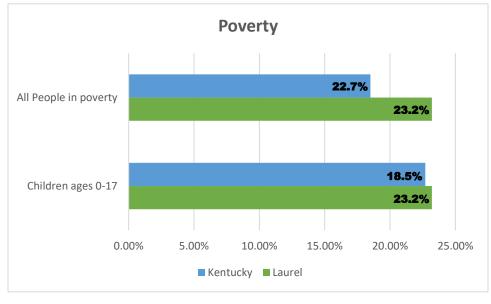
The median household income for Laurel County is substantially lower than that of Kentucky. Approximately 23.2% of children from ages 0-17 live in poverty in Laurel County, whereas, 18.2% when looking at the entire state. Educational attainment is important to consider when looking at income. There is a decrease of 10.2% in the number of individuals with a college degree in Laurel County when compared to Kentucky. (https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=17829) *USDA Economic Research Service County-level Data Sets*, 2018

Average Income	Laurel	Kentucky
Per capita income in past 12 months (in 2017 dollars)	\$20,446	\$25,888



Source:

https://www.census.gov/quick facts/fact/table/laurelcountyk entucky,KY/PST045217

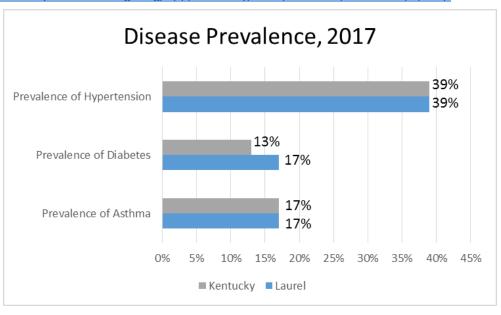


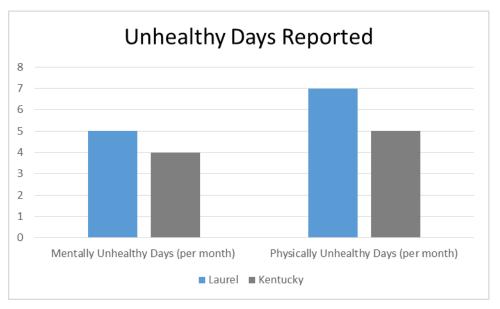
HEALTH OUTCOMES

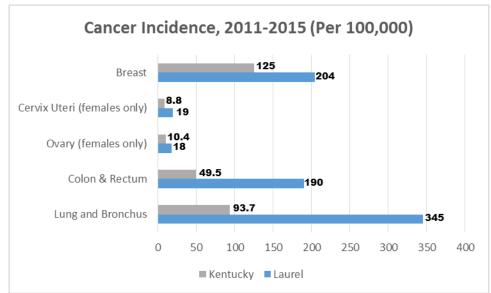
Health Outcomes tell us how healthy our county is. These outcomes can help us determine our community's quality of life (morbidity) and length of life (mortality). We look at the mortality (death) rates for different health related conditions and morbidity rates for the prevalence of different health-related conditions. The 2018 County Health Rankings ranks Laurel County at 63 out of 120 for overall health outcomes, 53rd for length of life, and 68th for quality of life. When asked about their health, 22% of adults in Laurel County reported less than good health.4

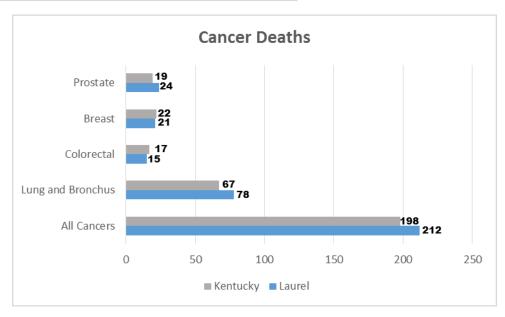
Causes of Death	Laurel	Kentucky
Premature Death (years lost per 100,000 population)	9,500	9,000
Total Mortality (per 100,000 population)	916	909
Heart Disease Deaths (per 100,000 population)	217	202
Stroke Deaths (per 100,000 population)	39	42
Occupational Fatalities (per 100,000 workers)		
Motor Vehicle Deaths (per 100,000 population) *2018 County	19	15
Health Rankings		
Drug Poisoning Deaths (per 100,000 population) *2018 County	37	28
Health Rankings		
Firearm Fatalities (per 100,000 population) *2018 County	18	15
Health Rankings		
Homicides (per 100,000 population) *2018 County Health	6	5
Rankings		
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths (%)*2018 County Health	22%	28%
Rankings		
Injury Deaths (per 100,000 population) *2018 County Health	89	88
Rankings		

Sources: http://www.kentuckyhealthfacts.org/data/location/show.aspx?cat=3&loc=63 http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2018/measure/outcomes/1/map



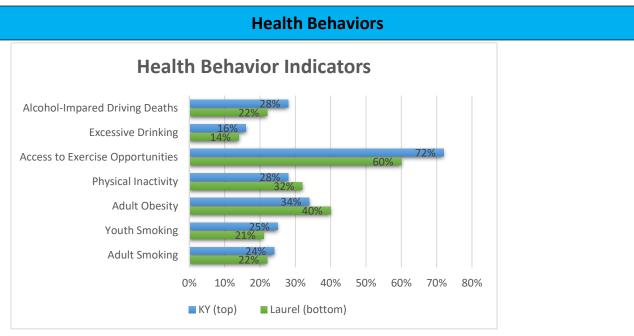




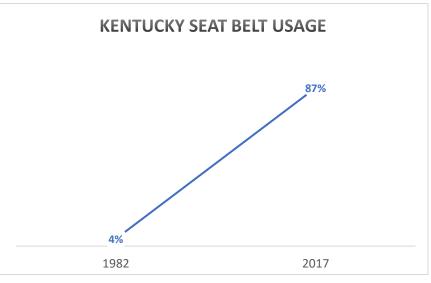


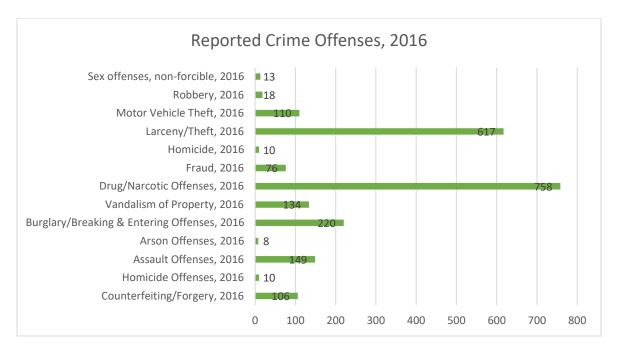
HEALTH FACTORS

Health Factors tell us what influences the health of our community. These factors include things like Health Behaviors, Access to Care, Social and Economic Factors, and Environmental Factors. The 2018 County Health Rankings ranked Laurel County 79th out of 120 for overall health factors. Of the health factors categories ranked by the County Health Rankings, Laurel County ranked lowest in Social and Economic Factors (90th out of 120). Social and Economic Factors include education level, income, unemployment, poverty, and crime. Laurel County Ranked 76th for Health Behaviors, 54th for Clinical Care (Access to Care), and 30th for Physical Environment.



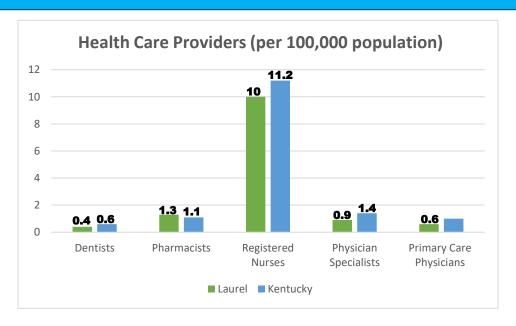
Seat Belt County level data was not available, but statewide data is available. Statewide rates have increased from 4% in 1982 to 82% in 2017. When looking at the type of vehicle, pickups had the lowest rate at 78.8%. SUV's had the highest rate at 89.9%.





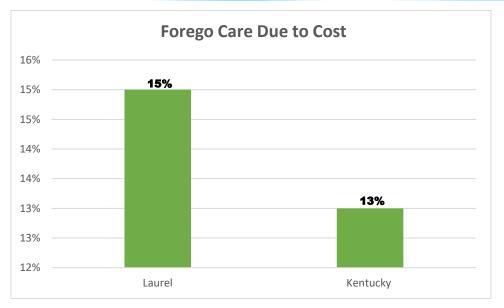
Source: http://ksponline.org/pdf/cik_2016.pdf

Access to Care and Resources



Source:

 $\frac{\text{http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2018/rankings/laurel/county/outcomes/overall/sn}{\text{apshot}}$

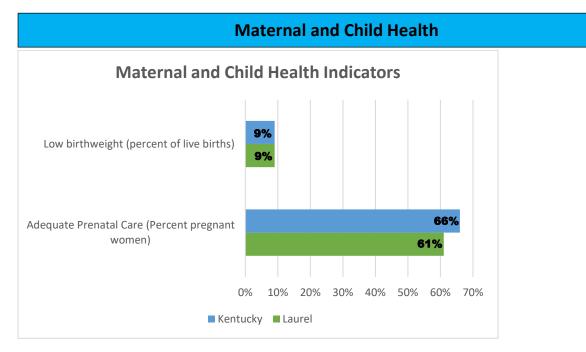


http://www.kentuckyhealthfacts.org/data/location/show.aspx?cat=5%2c8&loc=63

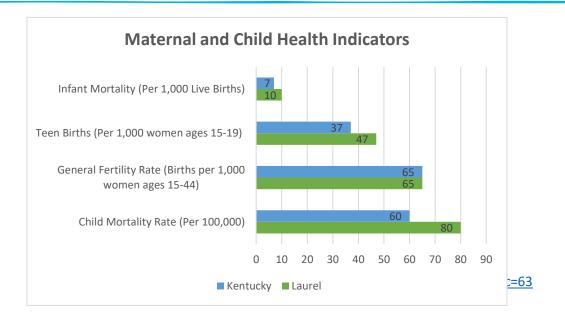
Access to Resources

	Laurel	Kentucky
Limited Access to Healthy Foods	4%	6%
Food Insecurity	16%	16%
Health Care Costs	\$9,844	\$10,466

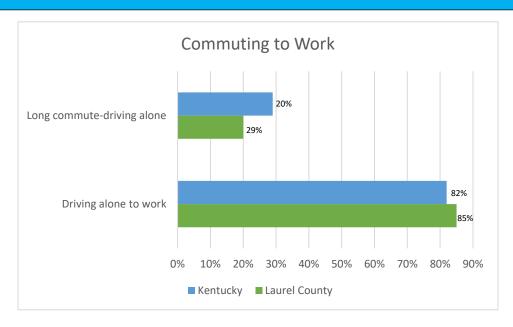
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2018/measure/outcomes/1/map



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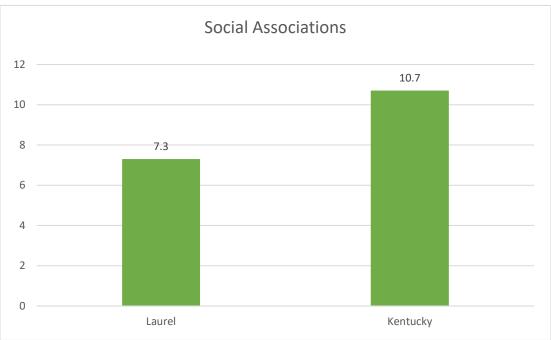


Social and Environmental



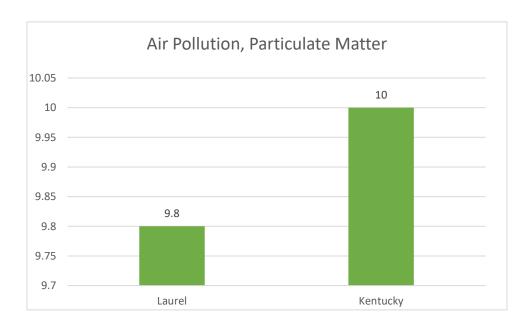
Source:

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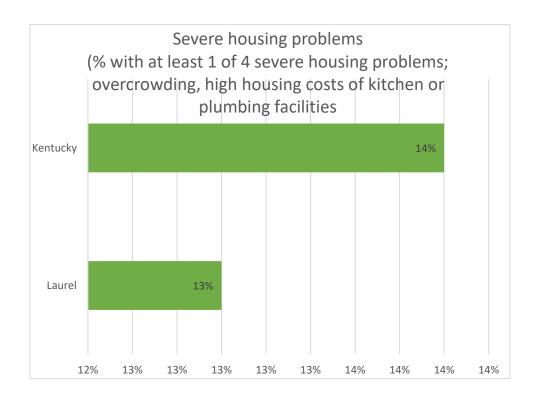


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 $\frac{\text{http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2018/rankings/laurel/county/outcomes/overall/sn}{\text{apshot}}$

Disconnected Youth	Laurel	Kentucky
% of teens and young adults ages 16-24 who are neither working nor in school	21%	16%

Disconnected youth are at an increased risk of violent behavior, smoking, alcohol consumption and marijuana use, and may have emotional deficits and less cognitive and academic skill than their peers who are working and/or in school. Studies show that both a lack of educational attainment and unemployment is linked to depression, anxiety and poor physical health.

Youth disconnection also has economic implications. The lost revenue and social service investments for disconnected youth (ages 16-24) are estimated to cost taxpayers \$93 billion a year and \$1.6 trillion over their lifetimes.

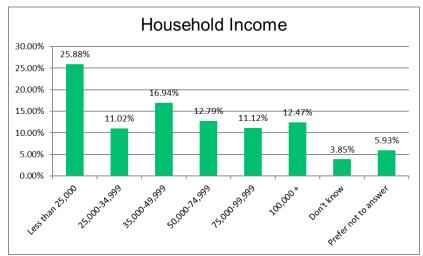
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/kentucky/2018/measure/outcomes/1/map

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment

(Survey and Focus Groups)

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment was conducted July-November 2018. A community survey was developed by the Laurel County Health in Motion Coalition and distributed both electronically and by paper copy to individuals in the community. Approximately 1,000 surveys were collected. The survey asked questions regarding quality of life, health care, economic opportunity, safety, risky behaviors, and access to care. Four focus groups were held and facilitated by Saint Joseph London and the University of Kentucky. The results of this assessment help to answer the questions: what issues residents feel are important, how quality of life is perceived, and what community assets we have that can be used to improve community health?

Respondent Demographics/Socioeconomic Status



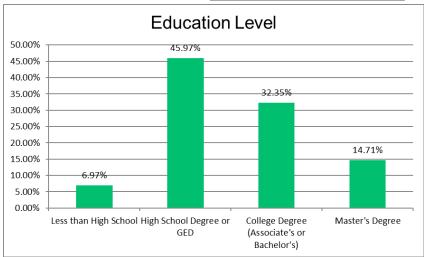
97% - Laurel County Residents

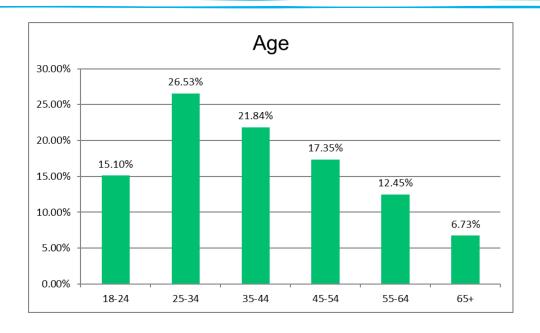
Gender:

84% female 16% male

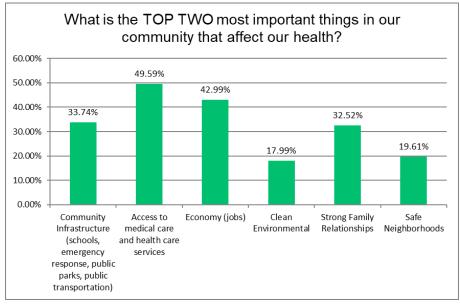
Race:

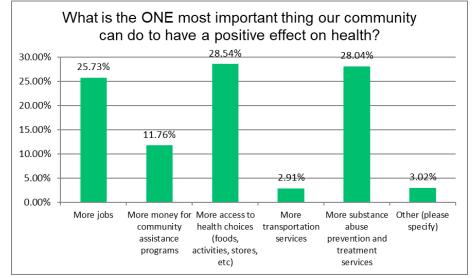
96% White
0.71% Black/African
American
3.3% White/Hispanic



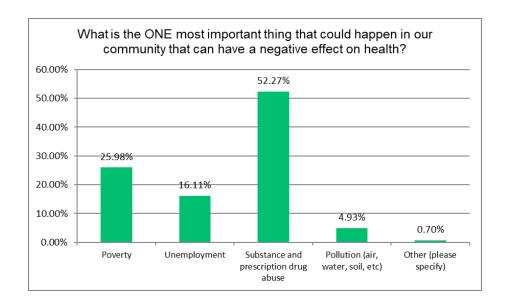


Community Attributes Affecting Health



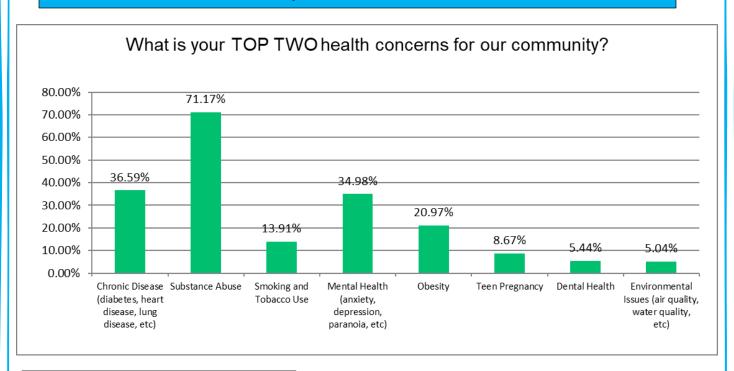


When asked what the one most important thing our community can do to have a positive effect on health, two choices arose from the respondents: (#1) More access to healthy choices, and (#2) More substance abuse prevention and treatment services. There was less than a 1% difference in the responses for these on the survey.



Substance and prescription drug abuse was identified at the most important thing that could happen in our community that can have a negative effect on health.

Community Health Concerns and Risks

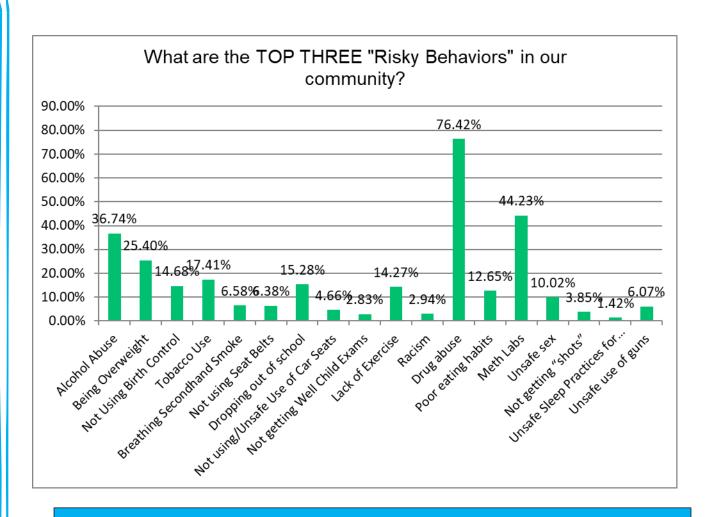


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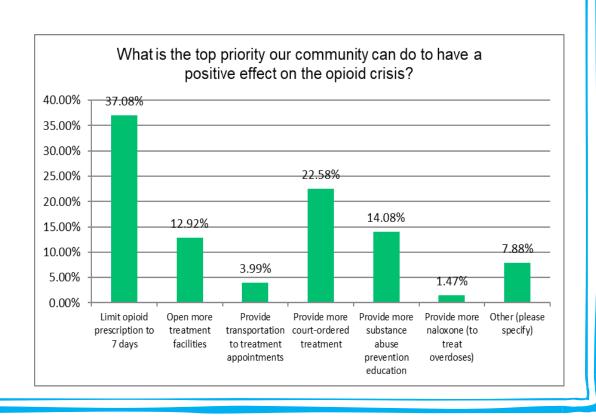
The top two health concerns identified in the survey were Substance Abuse (#1) and Chronic Disease (diabetes, heart disease, lung disease, etc.) (#2). Mental Health (anxiety, depression, and paranoia) came in #3 with 34.98% of respondents identifying it as a major health concern.

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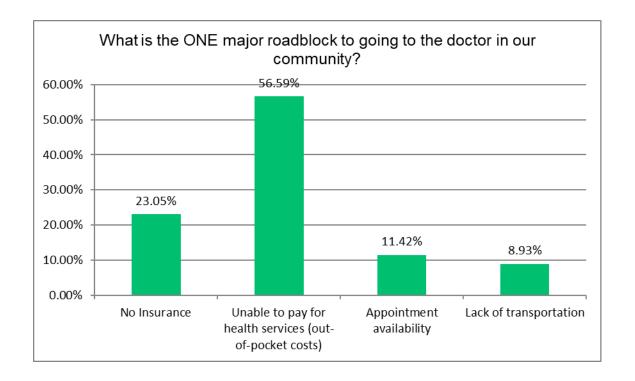
Substance-related behaviors were identified as the top three risky behaviors in the community, specifically, Drug Abuse (#1), Meth Labs (#2), and Alcohol Abuse (#3).

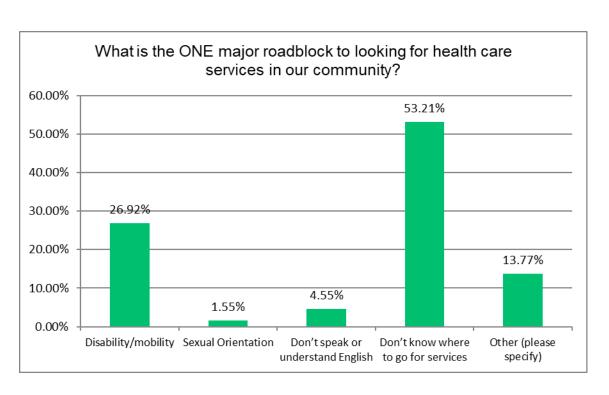


Substance Use Disorder



Access to Care





Saint Joseph London contracted with the University of Kentucky Community & Economic Development Initiative of Kentucky (CEDIK) to conduct focus groups as part of the Laurel County Community Health Needs Assessment. Four focus groups were conducted from September to November 2018 including one with the Saint Joseph London Community Health Assessment Steering Committee, made of multiple local health system partners.

The participants in these focus groups were asked to share their thoughts on the health of Laurel County.

Vision for a Healthy Laurel County

- Mental health
- Drug free
- Tobacco free
 - More support for smoking cessation
- Effective treatment options for substance abuse
- Public transportation
- Jobs with a living wage
- Affordable childcare
- Safe and affordable housing
- Assistance and services for caregivers (support groups)
- Recreation
 - o YMCA
 - Bike trails and bike lanes
 - Parks
 - Affordable activities for young people
- Access to healthy foods
- Events for the 55+ community

Focus Groups

Most Significant Health Problems

- Substance abuse
 - o Drugs, alcohol
 - Addiction counseling
- Cancer
- Smoking
 - Tobacco related illnesses and cancers
- Hypertension
- Transportation
- Lack of knowledge on resources
- Patient compliance
- Poor nutrition
 - Lack of nutrition education
 - Need for affordable and accessible healthy foods
- Diabetes and obesity
 - o Children and adults
 - Inactivity in youth
- Cardiovascular disease
- Stroke
- Mental health
 - Weak behavioral health system
 - o Depression
 - Anxiety
- Dental
 - Medicaid
- Compliance
 - Won't go to the doctor but will go to the ER/Urgent Care
- Caregiver support
 - Stress and anxiety in caregivers
- Insurance
 - Uninsured
 - Underinsured

Perception of the Healthcare System Strengths Opportunities

- Suboxone clinic for pregnant women
- Urgent care available
- Community Health Workers
- Support groups
 - Grandparent and Caregiver
 Support Group
- Knowledge of resources- better communication between organizations
- Collaboration between hospital and school system
- Extended service hours
- Health education
 - Health literacy
 - Nutrition education
- Community transportation
- Safe sidewalks, a walkable community

How to Better Meet Health Needs

- Mental health counselors
- More services for seniors
- Active community programs to support wellness
 - o Mobile wellness van
- Affordable, quality healthcare
- After hours care
- Faster EMS response





Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change assessment was completed on November 15, 2018 by the Health in Motion Coalition. This assessment identified trends, factors, or events that influence the health and quality of life of the community and the work of the local public health system. It answers the questions: What is occurring that affects the health of our community? What threats or opportunities may be generated by these occurrences?

Top Forces	Opportunities	Threats	Factors/Resources	Category	
Addiction/SUD/	个 in treatment/recovery employment	↑ Hepatitis Rates	SEP	Medical Social	
Opioid Response	↑ in education	Children raised by someone other than parents	HRSA Opioid Response Narcan Suboxone/MAT	Environmental Education Economic Legal	
	↑ Housing	Homelessness			
	Family Preservation	Lack of funding for treatment			
Understanding of Care	个 education on what care is available	↑ in break law to get money to live	Community Health Workers Patient Navigators Patient Assistance Medical	Medical	
	↑ in finances for care	个 in misuse of medications	Program Outpatient Education Programs	Economic	
	Education on what is available	Lack of support for working individuals	Community Health Workers Patient Navigators		
Access to Care and Services / Transportation	↑ in services such as healthy stops program	↑in rates of disease (cancers, heart disease, diabetes, etc.) Patient Assistance Program Outpatient Education Programs Transportation		Medical Education Economic Environmental	
		✓ in funding for transportation programs	Programs (RTEC, Insurance-funded programs, etc.)		

Strategic Planning

The began strategic planning for the CHIP in January 2019 through the following process:

- Summarizing the results of each assessment
- Identifying Trends and Themes in the Assessments
- Comparing the prominent data to state and national indicators and benchmarks.

The coalition was provided with the results of each of the assessment that had been completed along with the following questions to consider during the strategic planning session.

Community Survey and Focus Groups

- 1. What are the key themes related to quality of life?
- 2. What are the issues important to community members?
- 3. What are our community assets?

Community Health Status Assessment (Secondary Data)

- 1. Which health indicators are higher for Laurel than the state of Kentucky?
- 2. How do those indicators compare to Healthy People 2020 Benchmarks?
- 3. How do those indicators compare to the Kentucky State Improvement Plan?

Forces of Change

- 1. Which forces could have the most impact on our community's health?
- 2. Which forces do we have the ability to work on as a coalition?

The results of this strategic planning session resulted in the following findings:

Priority Area 1: Substance Use Disorder

- Including Dental Health
- Look Good Feel Better Approach to SUD (& Chronic Disease)
- Include tobacco and e-cigs
- Should focus more on family than we do now (ex ACE's)
- Wrap around services after recovery

Priority Area 2: Chronic Disease

- Obesity
- Physical Inactivity
- Cancer Rates

Priority Area 3: Poverty/Mental & Behavioral Health

(after further discussion, the group felt like these were secondary causes of the other two priority areas)

Asset Mapping & Gap Analysis

The Health in Motion coalition completed Asset Mapping and Gap Analysis sessions around the top two health priorities identified in the results documented on the previous pages for the three assessments that had been completed. In order to align its work with others in the community, the coalition completed this session for the Substance Use Disorder priority in conjunction with the Laurel County Rural Community Opioid Response Program Consortium (LCRCORP) in March 2019. The session was facilitated by Dr. Angela Carman with the University of Kentucky College of Public Health. The coalition completed the session for the Chronic Disease priority during its monthly meetings in April and May 2019.

Substance Use Disorder

Strengths	Gaps
 Faith-Based Advocates County Attorney Office Casey's Law-require someone to go to treatment through the court system, even if they do not want to go. Community Partner Motivation- our community wants to make a change MAT Family Centered 	 Public knowledge of resources How to access resources Knowledge of coalition/consortium Ability to get assistance with multiple issues-mental health issues/substance use disorder Stigma related to mental health issues Stigma related to substance use disorder Transportation Consistency in self-help meetings- NA, AA, etc. meetings are moved around too often Interagency disconnects- Facility's within the community are not completely aware of all the resources available After care (Reentry into society/family) (specifically housing) Prevention through positive activities (such as alternate ways to spend time, specifically youth) Lack of appropriate childcare- only 2 daycares in the county that will service children under the age of 1, waiting list, too expensiv

Chronic Disease

Strengths	Gaps
Community Classes offered (DSME, Bite Size Learning) Options for physical activity (as listed in P.A. assets below) Farmers Market accepts both Senior and WIC Vouchers Community Garden Amazon Prime (makes Whole Foods items available for people who need access to more specialty foods) Weight Watchers programs TOPS programs	Obesity Cost (of healthy foods and wt. programs) Cultural/SEKY (country cooking) and attitudes toward health Losing generation that can cook Advertising Marketing geared more toward unhealthy foods Motivation Depression/Mental Health No healthy meal meeting policies Policies in pedestrian transportation and alternative modes of transportation (sidewalks, bike paths) — City/County Planning
Physical Activity	 Physical Activity Policy – Schools don't offer the minimum 150 minutes of recommended physical activity Activities gauged toward younger generation Walk with a Doc – expensive for hospital and low participation Cost of Gym Memberships Transportation issue for those outside of city limits Cost of sports participation Screen Time
Cancer To be added	Cancer To be added



Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

ACTION PLAN 2019-2022

Priority 1: SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER

Goal #1: Support and enhance the services that will reduce the impact of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

ACTION TEAM ACTION TEAM Lead Organizations:

Laurel County ASAP Laurel County RCORP (Opioid) Consortium Operation UNITE

ACTION TEAM Members:

Name	Agency
Brandi Gilley	Laurel County Health Dept /
	Laurel County ASAP
Christie Shrader	Laurel County ASAP
Tyler Caldwell	Laurel County RCORP
Magen Zawko	London City Police
Dawn Lang	Operation UNITE
Gabriella Hodges	Laurel County Health Dept
Tyler Caldwell	Laurel County Health Dept
Tara Sturgill	Laurel County Health Dept
Mollie Harris	CHI Saint Joseph London
Bobbi Jones	Cumberland River Regional
	Prevention Center
Rachel Cooper	Cumberland River Regional
	Prevention Center

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Objective 1.1: By 2023, increase the awareness and understanding of mental/behavioral health in Laurel County.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source	
Adults aware of mental/behavioral health	TBD		Surveys and feedback from implemented	
Adults aware of mental/behavioral health services	TBD		strategies	

Strategies

1.1.1	Establish baselines for levels of awareness and understanding of mental/behavioral health and mental illness in Laurel County. (All Members)
1.1.2	Conduct mental health first aid trainings in the community. (ASAP)
1.1.3	Implement and evaluate social marketing campaign about mental/behavioral health.
1.1.4	Implement Suicide Prevention Education in the Community (Ex: Ray of Sunshine).
1.1.5	Implement ACEs awareness education in the community (ASAP)

Objective 1.2 Decrease youth substance use in Laurel County by 2023.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Youth tobacco use	14.3%	13.0%	YRBSS, 2017 *state data
Youth e-cigarette use	14.1%	12.0%	YRBSS, 2017
Youth alcohol use	26.6%	24.0%	YRBSS, 2017
Youth Prescription Pain Medication Misuse	10.9%	9.0%	YRBSS, 2017

Strategies

1.2.1	Implement Give Me A Reason Program (UNITE)
1.2.2	Implement Too Good for Drugs Educational
	Curriculum (Schools- who would get the data)
1.2.3	Implement Laurel County Family Matters
	Program (ASAP)
1.2.4	Implement e-cigarette and vaping education
	campaign (LCHD)
1.2.5	Implement youth alcohol education (if grant is
	approved) (LCHD & ASAP)
1.2.6	Implement Drug Take Back Programs (as
	extension of Accidental Dealer Campaign)
	(ASAP)
1.2.7	Implement Voice for Hope Video Series
	(LCRCORP)

Objective 1.3 By 2023, increase participants in substance use disorder support programs.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Drug-Overdose Deaths (Any Drug)	14	10	KIPRC (2018)
Drug Overdose ER Visits and Hospitalizations (any substance)	141	130	KIPRC (2017)
Participants in SUD support programs			Reporting by facilitating agency
NAS Rates	53	40	KIPRC (2017)

Strategies

1.3.1	Implement Neonatal Abstinence Prevention Program with London Women's Care (LCHD)
1.3.2	Implement HEART (Healing Empowering Actively Recovering Together) (LCRCORP)
1.3.3	Implement Harm Reduction Syringe Exchange Program (LCHD)
1.3.4	Implement SJL Parenting Program (SJL)
1.3.5	Consider other Harm Reduction Initiatives (All Action Team Members)
1.3.6	Implement Quick Response Team (QRT) Initiative (CRBH)

Annual Progress Report CHIP YEAR: 1 2 3

Goal: Support and enhance the services that will reduce the impact of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.

	Strategy	Date(s) Implemented	Participation Numbers	Evaluation Completed	Description of Activity Implemented
	Establish baselines				
	for levels of awareness and				
ı	understanding of				
Ш	mental/behavioral				
Ш	health and mental				14 O O
	illness in Laurel				1016
	County.				
	Conduct mental health first aid				wh.
	trainings in the				CO//,,,
	community.				
ľ	Implement and			40	
	evaluate social			26	
	marketing		~ 0	, Co	
	campaign about mental/behavioral	40	MIL		anu.
ı	health.	16			
	Implement Suicide				
	Prevention				
ı	Education in the				
	Community (Ex:				
ŀ	Ray of Sunshine).				
	Implement ACEs awareness				
	education in the				
Ш	community (ASAP)				
П	•				
Ц					

Strategy	Date(s) Implemented	Participation Numbers	Evaluation Completed	Description of Activity Implemented
Implement Give Me A Reason				
Program (UNITE)				
Implement Too				
Good for Drugs				
Educational Curriculum				
(Schools- who				
would get the				+60
data)				nleted
Implement Laurel				
County Family				
Matters Program				
(ASAP)				
Implement e-			104	2 11.1
cigarette and vaping education				
campaign (LCHD)		1000		
Implement youth		01111		
alcohol education		O ,		
(if grant is				
approved) (LCHD				
& ASAP)				
Implement Drug				
Take Back				
Programs (as extension of				
Accidental Dealer				
Campaign) (ASAP)				
Implement Voice				
for Hope Video				
Series (LCRCORP)				

Strategy	Date(s) Implemented	Participation Numbers	Evaluation Completed	Description of Activity Implemented
Implement HEART				
(Healing				
Empowering				
Actively				
Recovering				
Together)				
(LCRCORP)				
Implement Harm				
Reduction Syringe				12460
Exchange Program				
(LCHD)				
Implement SJL				
Parenting Program				
(SJL)				
Consider other			40	
Harm Reduction Initiatives (All				
Action Team		-01011		
Members)		$\gamma \gamma \gamma$		
Implement Quick	16		NY	
Response Team	1			
(QRT) Initiative				
(CRBH)				

Priority 2: CHRONIC DISEASE

Goal #1: Increase access to programs and services to support health and well-being.

ACTION TEAM ACTION TEAM Lead Organizations:

Laurel County Health Department Saint Joseph London

ACTION TEAM Members:

Name	Agency		
Brandi Gilley	Laurel County Health Dept		
Rita Taylor	Saint Joseph London		
Lynnett Renner	Laurel County Health Dept		
Judy O'Bryan	Laurel County Cooperative		
	Extension		
Carolee Epperson	Laurel County Health		
	Department		
Donna Standifer	Laurel County OPAC		
Courtney Caudill	Wellcare		
Sarah Kersey	Bluegrass Care Navigators		

OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

Objective 2.1: By 2023, increase participation in programs providing healthy foods

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Participation Community Gardens	100	150	SJL and Extension Tracking
Participation in WIC FMNP	25	35	LCHD WIC Reports
Participation in Home Meals Program	7500 (quarterly)	7500	OPAC/CVADD Tracking

2.1.1	Establish baselines for participation in Community Garden, WIC Farmers Market Program.
2.1.2	Provide healthy produce options through Community Gardening. (SJL, Extension)
2.1.3	Implement WIC Farmers Market Program (LCHD)
2.1.4	Provide Home-Delivered Meals to ages 60 and over (OPAC, CVADD)

Objective 2.2: By 2023, increase knowledge about and participation in active living opportunities.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Adult knowledge about city parks and walking paths	0	Survey 500 individuals	Survey from HIM
Participation in walking/activity programs	0	45 annually	Reporting from facilitating agencies

2.2.1	Promote London City Parks and walking paths.
2.2.2	Walking Program (Extension Office)
2.2.3	Implement Longest Day of Play
2.2.4	Promote availability of Free Use of
	Recumbent Exercise Equipment at OPAC for
	ages 60 and over

Objective 2.3: By 2023, increase cancer prevention vaccinations and access to cancer treatment services.

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Number of recipients of TCCC funds	457 (2016- 2018)	500	TCCC Tracking Log
HPV Vaccination Completion Rates	11.73%	15%	WISE Coalition Data Reports

2.1.1	Provide financial assistance for travel
	through Tri-County Cancer Coalition (LCHD)
2.1.2	Provide outreach and education for HPV
	vaccinations (W.I.S.E. Coalition)

Objective 2.4: By 2023, increase education about managing and preventing chronic diseases (obesity, diabetes, heart disease, respiratory)

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Participation in Diabetes Programs	28 (FY19)	100 (FY20- FY22)	LCHD Diabetes Program Tracking
Participation in Biometric Screenings	457 (FY19)	475	LCHD Biometric Screening Reports
Laurel County Breastfeeding Rates	43.5% (Avg - FY19)	48% (Yrly Avg)	LCHD Breastfeeding Reports

2.2.1	Implement Diabetes Self-Management and
	Education Programs (LCHD, Extension)
2.2.2	Provide Biometric Screenings at worksites
	and at community events (LCHD)
2.2.3	Provide Breastfeeding Support and
	Promotion Programs (LCHD)
2.2.4	Implement Senior Programs for Chronic
	Disease (OPAC)
2.2.5	Implement Bite Sized Learning Programs
	(SJL)

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Goal: Increase access to programs and services to support health and well-being.

Strategy	Date(s)	Participation	Evaluation	Description of Activity Implemented
Establish baselines for participation in Community Garden, WIC Farmers Market Program.	Implemented	Numbers	Completed	rated
Provide healthy produce options through Community Gardening. (SJL, Extension)		-01	late	Cowbie
Implement WIC Farmers Market Program (LCHD)	1	Sum	F	ZUUGG
Provide Home- Delivered Meals to ages 60 and over (OPAC, CVADD)				

Strategy	Date(s) Implemented	Participation Numbers	Evaluation Completed	Description of Activity Implemented
Promote London City Parks and walking paths.				
Walking Program (Extension Office)				leted
Implement Longest Day of Play		-0 Y	Jat	e Combie
Promote availability of Free Use of Recumbent Exercise Equipment at OPAC for ages 60 and over		e,,,,		

Strategy	Date(s) Implemented	Participation Numbers	Evaluation Completed	Description of Activity Implemented
Provide financial assistance for travel through Tri- County Cancer Coalition (LCHD)				mpleted
Provide outreach and education for HPV vaccinations (W.I.S.E. Coalition)		Te	mp'	late Community
Implement Diabetes Self- Management and Education Programs (LCHD, Extension) Provide Biometric				
Screenings at worksites and at community events (LCHD)				

Strategy	Date(s)	Participation		Description of Activity Implemented
	Implemented	Numbers	Completed	
Provide				
Breastfeeding				
Support and				
Promotion				*OU
Programs (LCHD)				1010
Implement Senior				-010
Programs for				wh.
Chronic Disease				CO//,,
(OPAC)				
Implement Bite			1.	
Sized Learning			1011	
Programs (SJL)				
, ,				(12)
		71110	1	
				\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
			ŀ	

TEEN PREGNANCY / MATERNAL AND CHILD HEATLH

Outcome Indicator	Baseline	Target	Data Source
Teen Pregnancy Rates			
Infant/Child Mortality Rates			

3.1 Objective: By 2023, decrease teen pregnancy rates in Laurel County.

Strategies

3.1.1	Distribute Free Condoms (LCHD)	
3.1.2	Implement Good Choices Education (Life	
	Center)	

3.2 Objective: By 2023, decrease infant/child mortality rates.

3.2.1	Conduct Child Fatality Review Board
	Meetings (LCHD)
3.2.2	Conduct Parenting Education Programs
	(LCHD and SJL)
3.2.3	Child Car Seat Safety Checks (LPD, CVADD)
3.2.4	Safe Sleep Education

Annual Progress Report CHIP YEAR: 1 2 3

Teen Pregnancy / Maternal and Child Health

Strategy	Date(s)	Participation	Evaluation	Description of Activity Implemented
	Implemented	Numbers	Completed	
Distribute Free				
Condoms (LCHD)				
Implement Good				
Choices Education				1 4 2 0
(Life Center)				
Conduct Child				
Fatality Review				
Board Meetings				
(LCHD)				
Conduct Parenting			20	
Education			216	
Programs (LCHD		-10	O	12111
and SJL)		MU		
Child Car Seat	70			V//0.
Safety Checks				
(LPD, CVADD)	•			
Safe Sleep				
Education				

ACTION TEAMS

Purpose of Team: To Plan, Implement, and Report Strategies

Communication of Action Teams:

- The action team may need to communicate in between Quarterly Coalition Meetings through small, brief in-person meetings, conference calls or webinar meetings.
- A midpoint team meeting may be beneficial to make sure everything is on track.
- Brandi, as the Coalition Coordinator, will work with the action team to coordinate calls and/or team meeting dates and times, if needed.
- Each team should have a lead agency or individual(s) that will help keep them on track and communicate to the Coalition Coordinator on behalf of the team. This person should not do all of the work of the group or even the majority of the work. All members should contribute to the action team to the best of their ability.

At each meeting the Action Teams will work through the Completed and Planned Activities Worksheet

During this time, the action team should:

- Make sure all members of the Action Team is included on the Action Team Members List
- 2. Identify someone to record the team's discussion on the worksheet and provide it to the coalition coordinator (Brandi) at the end of the meeting.
- 3. Make sure to include any participation numbers for activities (these numbers will be used for the annual report and for several of the outcome indicators listed in the action plan).
- 4. Identify someone to report out to the full coalition on your planning and implementation progress.
- 5. Determine if the team needs to meet before the next quarterly meeting (inperson, conference call, or webinar)
- 6. Each member should review the Coalition Membership Listing (located on the last pages of this action plan) to make sure their information is correct.

1	Laurel Co	ounty
XH	ealth in	Motion
>	Coaliti	ion

ACTION TEAM:	

Date:	

Completed Activities

What activities have been completed?	Who led or was involved in the activity?	When was the activity/event completed?	Participation/attendance numbers (if available)	Was feedback or evaluation done? If so, who has the results?
			TE-	
	rcN	IPLA	ilition meetir	1gs
		d during coo	Millio.	
	complete			

Planned Activities

List any activity that is planned for the near future	Who will be involved in the activity?	When is the activity planned to be implemented?	Are there any action steps that need to completed by the next meeting?	Is feedback/an evaluation being considered?
		nDLA	TE -	ing5
	TEN	d during coa	lition meet	
	complete	, Ci		

Other relevant information related to this priority area to consider before the next meeting?



MEMBERSHIP

Name	Organization	Email
Angila Stephenson	VNA Health at Home / Home Care and Hospice *	angila.stephenson@chs.trihealth.com
Anna Jones	Southern KY Area Health Education Center (AHEC)	ajones@soahec.org
Billie Ridings	Saint Joseph London	twocybergeeks@windstream.net
Bobbie Womack	Laurel County Life Center *	lclifecenter1@gmail.com
Brandi Gilley	Laurel County Health Dept - HIM Coalition Coordinator	brandin.gilley@ky.gov
Carol Adkins	Grace Health Navigator ★	carole.adkins@gracehealthky.org
Carolee Epperson	Laurel County Health Dept - Nursing Administrator	caroleeb.epperson@ky.gov
Christal Hall	Bluegrass Care Navigators *	chall@bgcarenav.org
Christie Shrader	Laurel County Agency for Substance Abuse Policy *	christieshrader@aol.com
Cindy Durham	North Laurel High School - Youth Service Center	cindy.durham@laurel.kyschools.us
David Kilpatrick	Disabled American Veterans (DAV) *	djkilpatrick@windstream.net
Dawn Lang	Operation UNITE *	dlang@centertech.com
Deborah Hampton	Cumberland River Regional Prevention Center *	deborah.hampton@crccc.org
Donna Stanifer	Laurel County Older Persons Activity Center (OPAC)*	laurelopac@windstream.net
Gabriella Hodges	Laurel County Health Dept - Regional Epidemiologist★	gabriellak.hodges@ky.gov
Judi O'Bryan	Laurel Co Cooperative Extension	jobryan@uky.edu
Ken Corso	Laurel County Adult Education ★	ken@laureladulted.org
Kendra Peck	Anthem Insurance	kendra.peck@anthem.com
Kim Robinson	Keavy/Cold Hill Schools - Youth Service Center ★	kim.robinson@laurel.kyschools.us
Lee Richardson	Baptist Health Corbin	<u>Lrichar2@bhsi.com</u>

Name	Organization	Email
Leigh Martin	Cumberland Valley Area Development District *	lpowell@cvadd.org
Lynnett Renner	Laurel County Health Dept - Licensed Diabetes Educator	lynnett.renner@ky.gov
Magen Zawko	London Police Department	magenzawko@londonpd.com
Mark Hensley	Laurel County Health Dept	marka.hensley@ky.gov
Mollie Harris	CHI Saint Joseph London	mollieharris@sj-london.org
Rachel Cooper	Cumberland River Regional Prevention Center *	rachel.cooper@crccc.org
Rachel McFadden	Cumberland Valley Area Development District - Aging Disabilities Resource Center *	rmcfadden@cvadd.org
Rick Cochrane	City of London - Public Safety	rickcochrane@londonky.gov
Rita Taylor	Saint Joseph London ★	rktaylor@sj-london.org
Sarah Kersey	Bluegrass Care Navigators *	skersey@bgcarenav.org
Stephanie Martin	Laurel County Health Dept	stephanien.martin@ky.gov

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- USDA Economic Research Service County-level Data Sets, 2018
 https://data.ers.usda.gov/reports.aspx?ID=17829