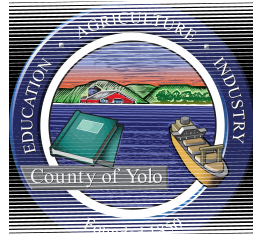




Yolo CHIP Workgroup

Meeting 2
November 14, 2022





SECTION ONE

Welcome & Warm Up





Yolo and RDA teams

Yolo Team

- **Samar Lichtenstein** – Program Coordinator (*main contact*)
- **Rebecca Tryon** – Program Manager

RDA Team

- **Leah Jarvis** – Senior Consultant (*main contact*)
- **Vanessa Garcia** – Consultant
- **Paulina Hatfield** – Associate

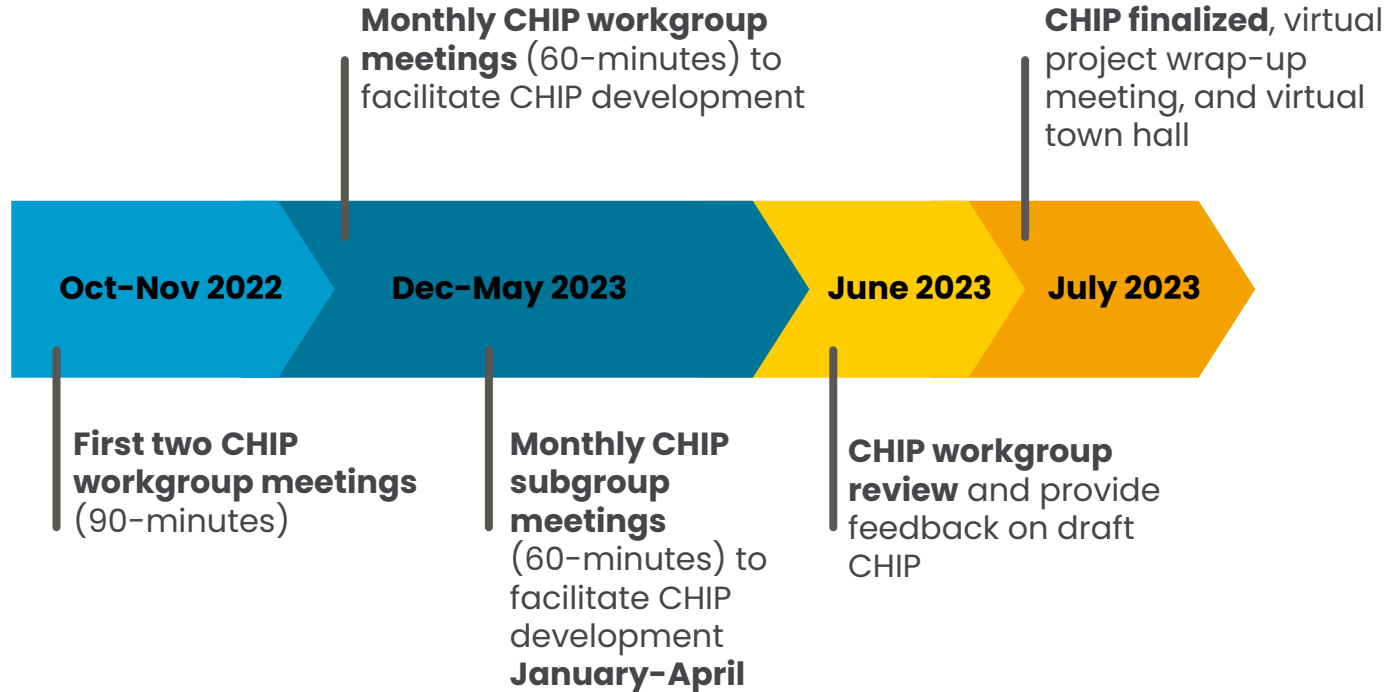


Agenda

1:00 – 1:15	Welcome & Icebreaker
1:15 – 1:20	Brief recap of workgroup launch
1:20 – 1:30	Understanding social determinants of health
1:30 – 2:20	Root cause discussion
2:20 – 2:30	Next steps and close



Workgroup Plan: Timeline





Icebreaker

- “Pair share” in breakout rooms (5 min)
- Ask your partner:
 - Name
 - *What did you learn from the reading? What was most surprising?*
- Group share (5 min)



SECTION TWO

Recap of Workgroup Launch (Oct 18)





Foundational norms

- *Assume good intentions*
- *Treat all with respect*
- *Practice active listening*
- *Participate consistently*
- *Take space, make space*
- *Everyone knows a little, together we know a lot*
- *Respect difference in opinions*
- *Don't interrupt*
- *Speaking with good volume*
- *If you can't hear well, then comfortable speaking up*
- *Define acronyms*
- *Be succinct*
- *Have all phones on silent, step away to take a call*

WHY?

To help us work together successfully, as a team, encouraging the participation of all



What will this CHIP accomplish if we do our very best?





Shared Google Folder

Link:

https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1uUquL2JHmg7WmxzhilvysqkVundplCk?usp=share_link

- Recap of past meetings (notes, materials)
- Homework, reference documents
- *If you have trouble accessing, please contact Paulina: phatfield@rdaconsulting.com*



Summary of Significant Health Needs Worksheet

SHN	SHN Summary	Takeaways	Other data needed	Health Impact
1. Access to Basic Needs	Cost of living is a stressor (e.g., ability to buy food)	Cost of living is an issue but unsure why	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Geographic data- Data on available resources- Data on basic needs other than food	Children impacted
2. Access to Mental Health, Behavioral Health and Substance Use Services	There is a need but it is not being met	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Need for trauma informed care for all ages- Few experienced providers accept MediCal- Silos (substance use and mental health services)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Data by age, race, and SES status- Data on subgroups (e.g., mild-moderate mental health diagnoses)- Data on private providers by city	Impacts the whole community



SECTION THREE

Understanding Social Determinants of Health





Social Determinants of Health (SDOH)

*Conditions of **where people are born, live, work, worship, and play** that impact their long-term quality of life, health outcomes and risk.*

Social Determinants of Health: Examples

Fig. 4. Examples of Social Determinants of Health



ECONOMIC STABILITY

Employment
Food Insecurity
Housing Instability
Poverty



SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY CONTEXT

Civic Participation
Discrimination
Incarceration
Social Cohesion



NEIGHBORHOOD AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT

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



EDUCATION

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

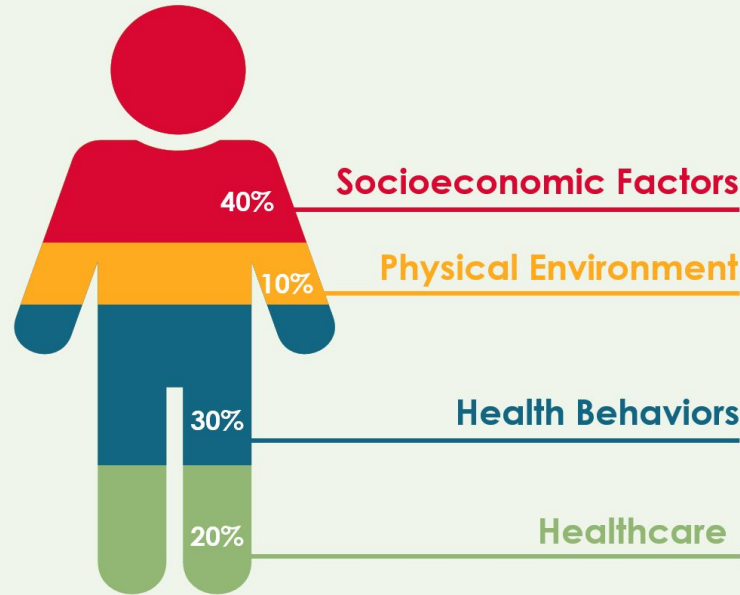


HEALTH AND HEALTHCARE

Access to Healthcare and Mental Health
Access to Primary Care
Health Literacy
Quality Healthcare

Social Determinants of Health: Impact

Fig. 5. Impact of SDOHs



20% of a person's health and well-being is related to access to care and quality of services.

The physical environment, social determinants, and behavioral factors drive **80% of health outcomes**.

- Education
- Job Status
- Family/Social Support
- Income
- Community Safety

- Tobacco Use
- Diet & Exercise
- Alcohol Use
- Sexual Activity

- Access to Care
- Quality of Care

Institute for Clinical Systems Improvement; Going Beyond Clinical Walls Solving Complex Problems, 2014 Graphic designed by ProMedica



SECTION FOUR

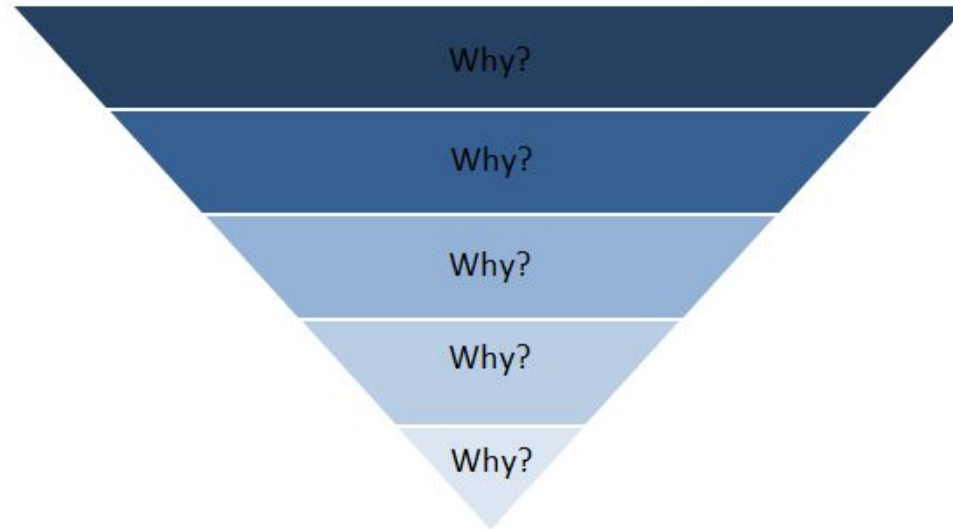
Root causes: The Five Why's





The 5 “Why’s”

PROBLEM: _____



ROOT CAUSE



Access to basic needs

~12k low-income renter households do not have access to affordable home

1/3 respondents food insecure

High inflation rates

54% Yolo children eligible for Free/reduced price meals

Why?

Rent is a high proportion of income for many

People can't afford to live near amenities

People can't afford adequate healthy food

Why?

There isn't enough affordable housing

Many people have low-paying jobs

Healthy groceries aren't available near homes

Why?

Allotment of small % of land for affordable housing

Education quality is variable (K-12 and higher education)

Why?

Zoning laws

Why?

History of structural racism and classism



Groups

- **Group 1:**
 - #5 Access to Quality Primary Care Health Services
 - #11 Access to Dental Care and Preventative Services
- **Group 2:**
 - #3 Injury and Disease Prevention and Management
 - #4 Active Living and Healthy Eating
- **Group 3:**
 - #2 Access to Mental/Behavioral Health And Substance Use Services
 - #7 Access to Specialty and Extended Care
- **Group 4:**
 - #6 System Navigation
 - #10 Access to Functional Needs
- **Group 5:**
 - #8 Increased Community Connections
 - #9 Safe and Violence-Free Environment



SECTION FOUR

Next steps





Prioritizing Root Causes

- Choosing 1–3 priorities to focus on for CHIP
- Example considerations:
 - Influence
 - Knowledge/data
 - Impact
 - Strategy



Future meetings

- Tuesday, December 13, 11:30am – 12:30pm *virtual, one hour*
 - Focus: prioritize root causes to focus on
 - Identify subgroups to begin in January
- January on: TBD



Stay in touch!

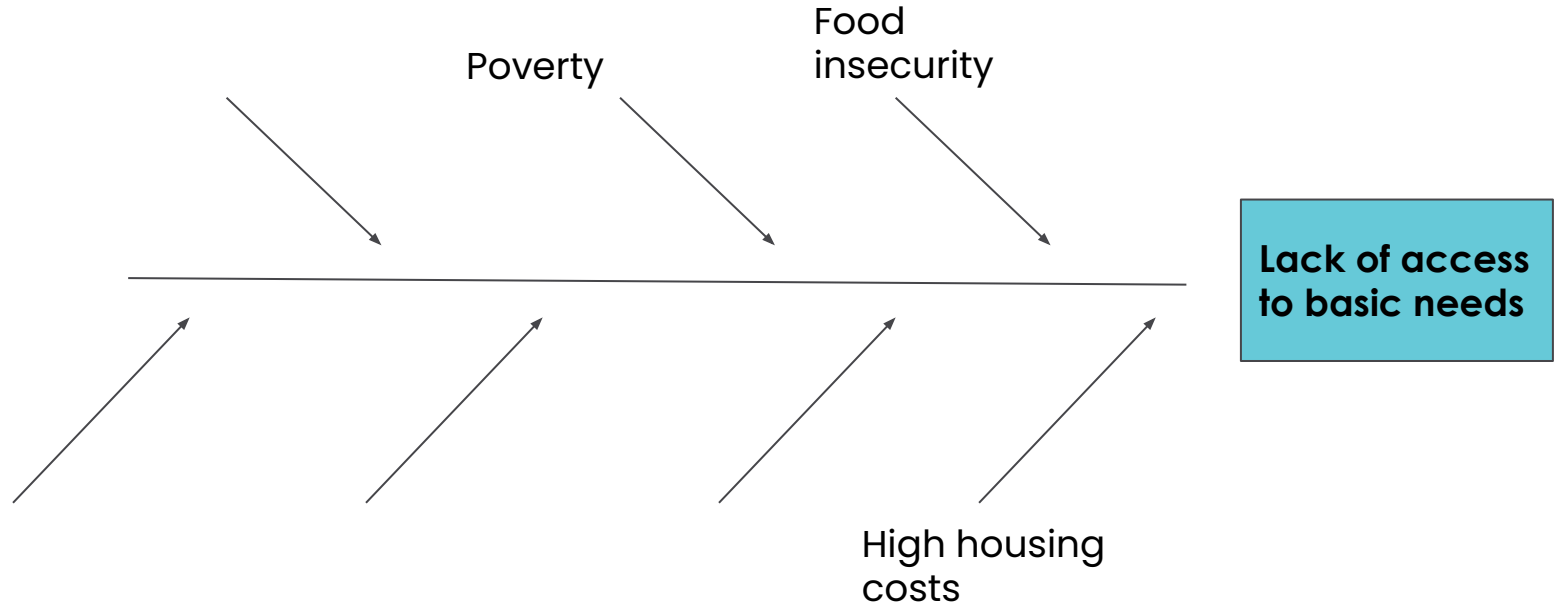
- Samar Lichtenstein (HHSA):
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- Leah Jarvis (RDA):
lj Jarvis@rdaconsulting.com
- Vanessa Garcia (RDA):
vgarcia@rdaconsulting.com
- Yolo HHSA social media:
<https://www.facebook.com/YoloCountyHHSA/>



Thank you!



Access to basic needs





SECTION THREE

Community Health Assessment (CHA) Findings





Snapshot: Demographics

- **Population:** 217,000
- **Race:** Predominantly White or Latino
- **Languages:** English, Spanish, Russian
- **Cities:** Davis, Winters, West Sacramento, Woodland
- **Median Household Income:** \$73,736
- **Life Expectancy:** 81.4 years
- **Persons experiencing homelessness:** 746 individuals
- **Poverty:** 1 in 5 residents living in poverty
- **Education:** High school graduation rates slightly lower than CA, while bachelor's degree attainment rates are higher than the state average



Priority Communities Experiencing Disparities

1. Individuals living in poverty
2. Individuals living in rural areas
3. Migrant farmworkers
4. Aging residents
5. Children ages 12 and under
6. Undocumented residents
7. Persons experiencing homelessness



1. Access to Basic Needs

64%

Of CHSS respondents stated **high cost of living** as a major social or economic condition impacting health in the county

Source: Community Health Status Survey (CHSS)

\$620,000

Average home sale price

Source: redfin.com

53.8%

Of county **children eligible for free or reduced price meals**

Source: California Department of Education

1 in 3

CHSS respondents **worried that they would run out of food** before they got money to buy more

Source: CHSS

20,911

Individuals were **CalFresh recipients** during FY21-22

Source: Yolo County HHSA



2. Access to Mental, Behavioral Health & Substance Use Services

56%

Of CHSS respondents reported that **mental health** was a top health issue in the county

Source: CHSS

30%↑

Hospitalizations for mental health for persons **ages 15-24** is higher in the county than CA

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

51%

Of survey respondents indicated that **life stress or lack of coping skills** was one of the top 3 most impactful influences on health issues

Source: CHSS

35%

Of all CHSS respondents said **there was a time in past 12 months when they felt the need to see a professional** because of problems with **mental/emotional health or use of alcohol or drugs**

Source: CHSS

20.2%

Of adults reported **binge or heavy drinking**

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System



3. Injury, Disease Prevention, & Management

9.6%

Of county residents have a **disability**

Source: American Community Survey Table S1810_C03_001E

13.8%

Of adults **smoke** in the county

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

24%↑

Number of **deaths due to hypertension** are higher in the county compared to CA

Source: CDPH California Vital Data (CalViDa)

7.6%↑

Emergency department falls for individuals who are 65+ years are higher in the county compared to CA

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development



4. Active Living & Healthy Eating

23,330

People who are **food insecure** in the county

Source: Feeding America, 2019

4 out of 5

Children ages 5-12 were **not physically active** at least an hour every day

Source: California Health Interview Survey,

16th of 58

In CA for **parks per capita**

Soure: countyoffice.org/ca



5. Access to Quality Primary Care Health Services

6.8%

Of residents <65 years are **without health insurance**

Source: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates

26%

Of CHSS respondents indicated **traveling 20 minutes or more to get to their regular doctor**

Source: CHSS

20%

Of CHSS respondents noted **going to the emergency department** because they **could not get an appointment with their doctor**

Source: CHSS

9.8%

Of survey respondents felt they had been **treated differently due to the color of their skin**

Source: CHSS

13.2%

Of survey respondents felt they had been **treated differently due to their gender**

Source: CHSS



6. System Navigation

78%

Of provider survey respondents indicated that **system navigation** is the most significant health need

Source: CHNA Provider Survey

13.1%

Of CHSS respondents reported they were **unsatisfied with how quickly they could get a doctor appointment**

Source: CHSS



7. Access to Specialty & Extended Care

10%↑

Alzheimer disease mortality is higher in the county compared to CA

Source: CDPH California Vital Data

9%↑

Breast cancer: more prevalent in the county than in CA

Source: California Cancer Registry

13%↑

Lung cancer: more prevalent in the county than in CA

Source: California Cancer Registry



8. Increased Community Connections

20%

Of children **live in** a **single parent household**

Source: American Community Survey Table B09005



9. Safe & Violence-Free Environment

15%

Increase in **firearm fatalities** between 2011-2015 and 2016-2020 periods

Source: National Center for Health Statistics - Mortality File

332

per 100,000

Number of reported violent crime offenses

Source: FBI Uniform Crime Reporting

2.6

per 1,000

Felony juvenile arrests

Source: California Department of Justice

25%

Of CHSS respondents listed **crime/violence** as one of the top three individual behaviors that are responsible for health issues in the county

Source: CHSS



10. Access to Functional Needs

13.4%

Share of households **without reliable internet access**. CA is 13.1%

Source: American Community Survey Table S28 01

31.9%

Of workers who **commute in their car alone for 30 minutes or more**

Source: American Community Survey Table S0802

8.0%

Of occupied **housing units** that have **no vehicles available**

Source: American Community Survey Table DP04_0058PE



11. Access to Dental Care & Preventive Services

60

days

Average wait times at community clinics for dental appointments have **doubled** from 2016 (30 days) to 2022 (60 days)

Source: 2022 Yolo County Oral Health Needs Assessment Community Dental Provider Survey

19%

Of county dentists **accept Medi-Cal Dental**, but only 6% are accepting new patients

Source: 2022 Yolo County Oral Health Needs Assessment Community Dental Provider Survey

433

per 100,000

Emergency visits for persons aged 18 and older with dental problems as a primary diagnosis

Source: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development

37%

Kindergarten decay rate in schools screened in 2019-2020

Source: Yolo County HHSA Oral Health Program



Community Assets

367

resources identified to support mental health & physical health needs

Top Trusted Leaders

- Healthcare professionals
- Teachers
- Community leaders
- Non-profit organizations
- Law enforcement

Top Trusted Institutions

- Healthcare centers/hospitals
- Food banks
- Non-profit organizations
- Law Enforcement
- University/Community College



Group Activity: Deep Dive into SHNs

- **Time:** 15 minutes
- **Materials:** SHN worksheet, pen or pencil
- **Purpose:** To understand what the CHA findings tell us about each SHN, what is needed to gain a deeper understanding of each SHN, and what the health impact of each SHN is on Yolo County's population.
- **For the SHN assigned, answer the following:**
 - What are the key takeaways from the data?
 - In 1-2 sentences, summarize what the SHN means.
 - What other data are needed to understand the SHN better?
 - What is the health impact of the SHN? Who does it primarily impact?