



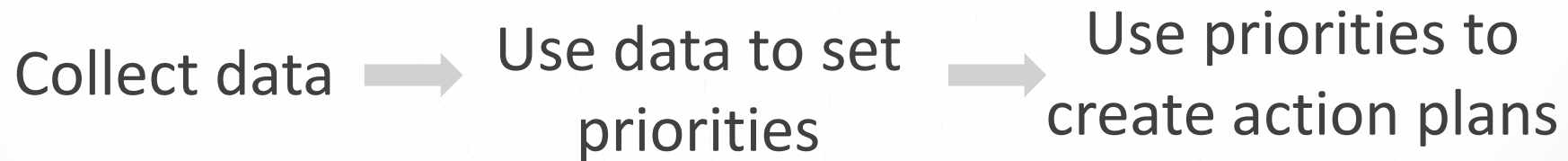
*2017 Community Health Assessment
Results and Action Plans*

Marissa Mortiboy

December 13, 2018

Community Health Assessment

- We do the CHA every 3 years to help with public health program planning
- During the CHA, we:



Why?

Prioritize resources and set goals

- Many health problems but limited resources
- Need to plan to have the right resources at the right place at the right time.

Support community conversations

- Community based discussions on health priorities

Produce deliverables

- CHA report
- Information for planning

Survey Volunteers- Overall County Sample



73 volunteers

11 survey days

Wednesday

9



200 completed surveys

Survey Volunteers- Hispanic/Latino Neighborhood Sample



29 volunteers

8 survey days

Wednesday

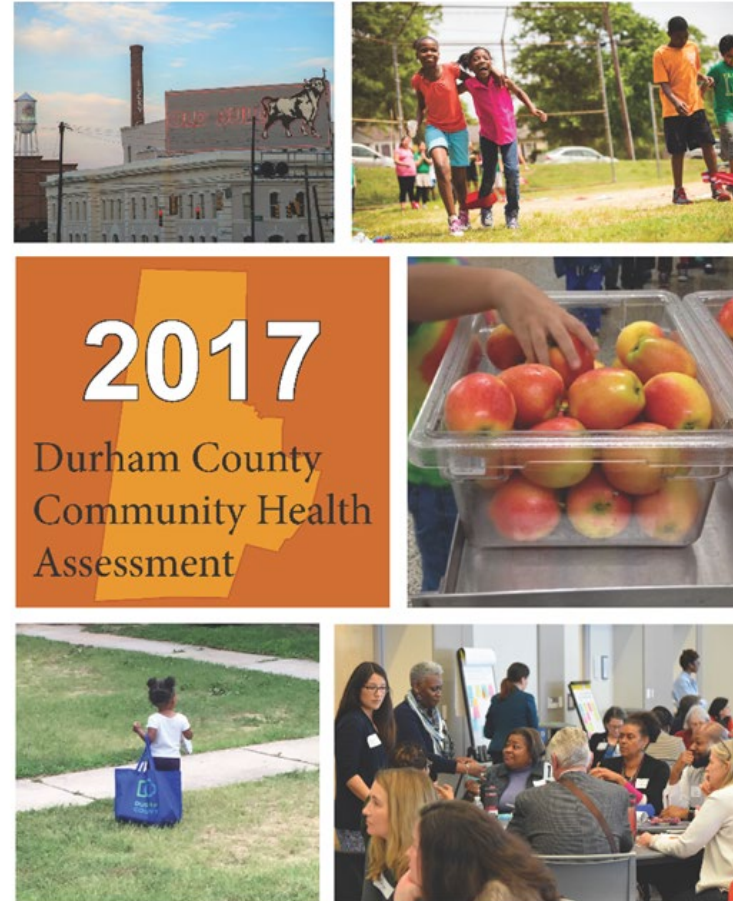
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158 completed surveys

2017 Community Health Assessment Document

- 95 contributors
- 14 chapters
- 48 sections
- 454 pages



Public Health



DukeHealth



Partnership for a
Healthy Durham
Better Together





2017 CHA Key Findings

- Many Durham assets
- Health disparities continue
- Very little local primary or secondary data for LGBTQ+ population
- 2018 CHA Prioritization survey captured feelings of the widening inequality in Durham





2017 CHA Priorities

2017 Durham County Health Priorities

1. Affordable Housing
2. Access to Healthcare and insurance
3. Poverty
4. Mental Health
5. Obesity, diabetes and food access



Affordable Housing

- Renters make up 40% of households in Durham and almost half of them are defined as cost-burdened (i.e., paying more than 30% of their monthly income for housing).



Affordable Housing Disparity

- Nearly 7 in 10 white residents own and occupy their home, compared to 4 in 10 African-American or black residents and 3 in 10 Hispanic residents
- Influenced by historical policies such as redlining





Affordable Housing Quote

“I believe affordable housing is the most pressing issue we face in Durham. I don't have a solution but I feel this issue needs to be addressed immediately and with all resources available. Durham should be accessible to all its residents.”

— Durham County resident, 2018 Community Health Assessment Prioritization survey



Ideal State- Affordable Housing



- Close access to public transportation
- Convenient location
- Diverse
- Clean
- Safe
- Residents can stay for a long time

Solutions- Affordable Housing



- Incentives
- Protect renters
- Rent control
- Land trusts
- Landlord accountability
 - Escalation in complaint system
- Engage residents

Access to Healthcare

- During 2015, Durham County's rates of uninsured non-elderly populations (under age 6) was 13.7% compared to 13.0% in North Carolina



Access to Healthcare Disparity

- Hispanic residents were 7 times more likely than whites to be uninsured.
- Immigration status was one of the top reasons in CHA survey for not having health insurance





Access to Healthcare Quote

“Healthy citizens can be productive and have stable families. Housing, access to health care is critical.”

– Durham County resident, 2018 Community Health Assessment Prioritization survey

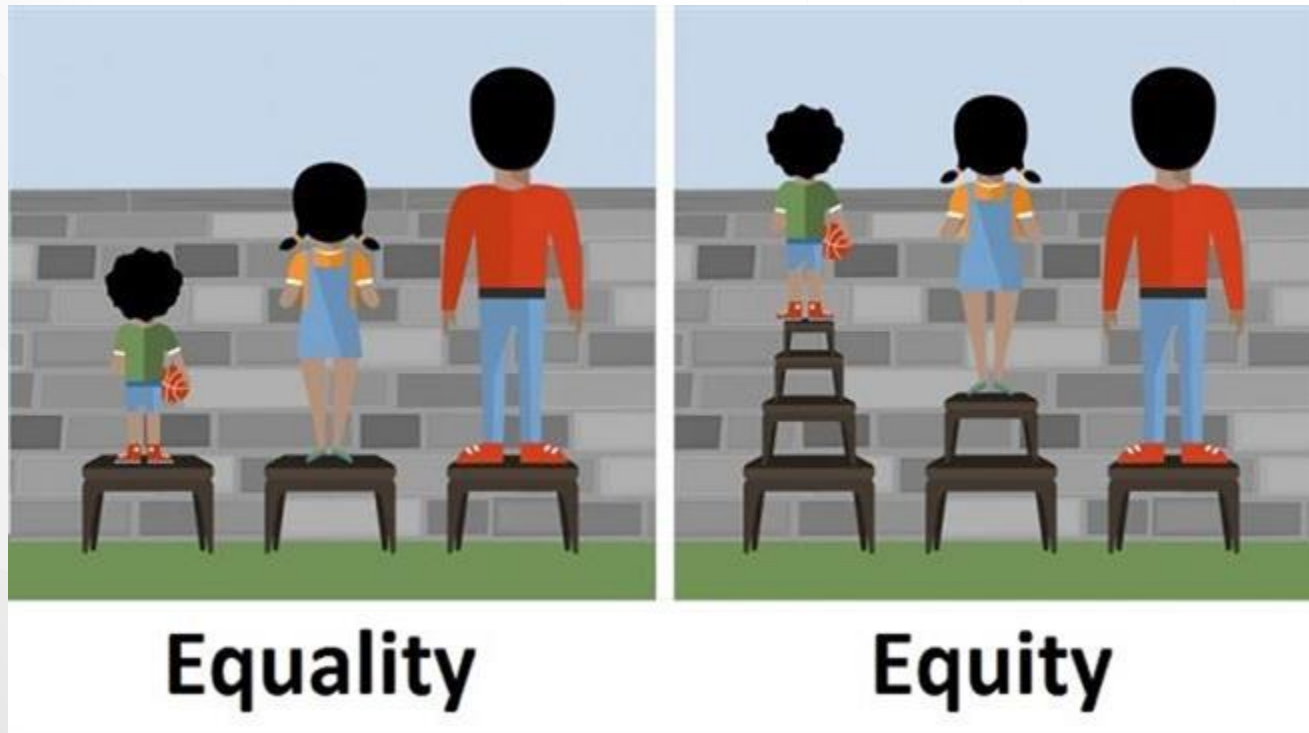


Ideal State- Access to Healthcare



- Easy to navigate
 - Insurance
 - Services
 - Finding providers
- Integrated services
 - Dental
 - Vision
 - Mental health
- Diversity of Providers

Solutions- Access to Healthcare



- Racial equity training for providers
- Mobile & walk-in clinics
- Extended hours
- Integrated services
- Patient navigators

Poverty

- From 2011-2015, the percentage of Durham families living in poverty was 12.7%

All Families	12.7%
<i>With related children of the household under 18 years</i>	20.6%
Married Couple Families	5.1%
<i>With related children of the household under 18 years</i>	8.2%
Families with female household lead, no husband present	30.4%
<i>With related children under 18 years</i>	38.5%



Poverty Disparity

- 30% of Durham Hispanic/Latino families live below the poverty line compared to 18% of African-American/Black families and 4% of White families
- Existing policies, unequal access to jobs, wage gaps, and access to resources continue to increase the wealth gap



Poverty Quote

*“...poverty is at the top of the list and that has a waterfall effect on the other areas-
housing, food access, etc ...”*

– Durham County resident, 2018 Community Health Assessment Prioritization survey



Ideal State- Poverty



- Finding a job is easy
- Living wage
 - Money to live, work, and play
- Equitable pay
 - Reduced income disparities
- Affordable childcare
- Affordable education

Solutions- Poverty



- Mandatory, paid parental leave
- Universal free daycare
- Redistribution of wealth
- Reparations

Mental Health

- According to the 2017 Youth Risk Behavior Survey, 26% of middle school students and 30% of high school students reported feelings of depression in the past year.





Mental Health Quote

“Mental health needs more accessibility.”

– Durham County resident, 2018 Community Health Assessment Prioritization survey



Ideal State- Mental Health



- Social support
 - Informal
 - Formal
- Community
- Feeling of belonging
- Basic needs are met
- No judgement

Solutions- Mental Health

- Mental health screenings for ALL during physicals
- Campaign – mental health ≠ personal failing
- Inclusive classroom management and learning styles
- Affordable
- Integrate services
- Include mental health services in insurance



Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access

- As of 2016, 65% of adults in the Piedmont region, which includes Durham, were overweight or obese.
- In 2015, 14.1% of Durham County residents aged 18 years or older who received some level of care from Duke Health and/or Lincoln Community Health Center had diabetes.



Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access Disparity

- Duke adult African-American or black patients were 80% more likely than whites to have diabetes.
- Policies have forced people of color to live in neighborhoods where it is harder to access safe place to exercise
- The food and beverage industry has also targeted people of color with unhealthy foods.





Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access Quote

“We can’t solve everything, but can’t we at least ensure that everyone in Durham County has access to sufficient healthy food?”
– Durham County resident, 2018 Community Health Assessment Prioritization survey



Ideal State- Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access



- Access to fresh and healthy foods
- Accessible farmer's markets and stands
- No food deserts
- Safe spaces to do things outdoors
- Trails and sidewalks that connect to each other and other places

Solutions- Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access



- Healthy food options in neighborhoods instead of fast food
- Support from family and friends
- Affordable gyms and recreational areas
- School lunches

Action Plan Process

- Review data
- Asset and gap analysis
- Develop goals
- Workgroup meetings



Action Plan Process

- Vote on strategies
- Draft Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)
- Get community feedback





Action Plan Highlights

- Access to Care
- Communications
- Obesity, Diabetes and Food Access





Sources and Credits

- Thanks to all DCoDPH staff, partners and community volunteers who make CHA possible
- Full reports, fact sheets, qualitative data available at www.healthydurham.org.
- Data in presentation pulled from presentations and factsheets from DCoDPH epidemiologist Denver Jameson
- **Sources:** 2017 Durham County Community Health Assessment, 2018 Durham County Department of Public Health CHA Fact Sheets, 2018 CHA priority qualitative data summary PowerPoint slides



DURHAM
COUNTY

DCO
NC

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Thank You!



Live. Grow. *Thrive.*