

2019 Community Health Needs Assessment Focus Group

County: Grant County

Meeting: Grant County CHI

Date: May 14, 2019

Strengths	Weakness
<p>What contributes positively to the health of this county?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amount of resources <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Education ○ Healthcare ○ Social services • Group of well-connected people → enhances collaboration • Amount of recreational activities/number of sunny days • Many Farmers Markets • Forward thinking community leaders • Good coverage of providers • Innovated approaches to improve coverage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Telemedicine ○ Telehealth • Tight knit communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Important for addressing mental health issues • Rapid response (ex: warming center needed a new location and community came together to help) • Regional Opioid group 	<p>What does this county struggle with when it comes to health?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transportation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Specialist ○ Access to care in a timely matter • Size of county • Ability to reach Ukraine/Russian population • Lack of Medical Assisted Treatment (MAT) provider per capita • Mistrust “government” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fear • Difficult to recruit & shortage in physical and mental health • Struggling form being under funded • Average ages – different issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Race • South County & North County • Education on insurance companies (MCOs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Transportation ○ Systemic problem • Access to affordable housing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Homelessness <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hard to get into shelters ○ Cultural barriers • Lack of infrastructure in smaller communities
Opportunities	Threats
<p>What could be done to improve the health of this county?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better education on health resources • Information sharing (shared forms across sectors to break down barriers) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Is cost-effective & cheap way to increase sharing “connections are there” • Conversations with non-tradition partners to see their role in the community (churches, schools, law enforcement) & how they are social determinants of health (SDOH) • Explaining what SDOH are to community members • Expansion of existing services/programs (e.g. syringe exchange) • Schools & their role in health: using broad-reaching existing infrastructure to get point across <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Graduation rates: exploring data & honing in on improving graduation rates 	<p>What is happening in this county that may cause future health problems?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wildfire smoke • Growing population → crowding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ May lead to grad. rates • If you act out in school, you get send home <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Parents need to leave work ○ Affects entire family • Strong voices in community who are hesitant to change • Foster care system overloaded <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Child protective services (CPS) & adult protective services (APS) • Cyber bullying impact on mental health of adults & children • Over prescribing of opioids • Growing homelessness • Rise with value-based purchasing

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Promotoras program & reach across the county (community health workers (CHW))• Suicide prevention efforts & expanding the conversation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Brain drain – loss of talent in healthcare & schools• Lack of resources for LGBTQ community<ul style="list-style-type: none">○ Provider do not have training to provide for this community○ Increase suicide rates• Policies around undocumented residents is a barrier to access resources
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