CHNA- Chelan-Douglas SWOT Analysis

Strengths:

- ➤ Agencies collaborate
 - Good networkers
- ➤ Large multi specialty medical group.
- ➤ Coordinated entry for homeless:
 - Housing first
- > After school programs.
- > Ad's for summer activities.
- Lunch programs for kids.
- ➤ Food banks
- > Wic
- > Activities available regardless of income:
 - Farm to school
 - Foodbank
 - Farm to food bank
 - Healthy options
- > Run wenatchee program.
- ➤ MAX kids wellness program (Chelan and Manson)
- ➤ Farmer's market

- ➤ Early learning collaborative work.
- ➤ Silo breaking to overcome barriers to access resources.
- Strong head start (Care coordination for families health/resources/dental)
- ➤ FIN (Faith based meals program, Ex: Packing Friendship)
- ➤ Empty bowls project.
- Gleaning projects (20,000 lbs of food for charity)
- Strong nursing program (health services & tech services)
- > Full chemical dependency services program.
- ➤ Youth advocacy programs/ coalitions & prevention
- ➤ SNAPPED in schools→Famers mkg
- ➤ Ncw Foundation and other local agencies.
- ➤ Natural land and Ag. resources= Awesome people
- Community (strong sense of working together)
- "What's Next"
- ➤ NAMI Chelan-Douglas (Mental Health Support)
- ➤ Referral processes-fair to good.
- ➤ Agency infrastructure strong. (Always room for improvement)

Weaknesses:

- > No inventory recorded.
- > To much duplication without coordination.
- > No respitory for health consumers.
- ➤ Financial
- ➤ Referral network
- ➤ Lack of coverage for alternative therapies ie., PET Therapy
- ➤ Limited preventative care-access
- ➤ Personal accountability for choices.
- ➤ Isolated community
- ➤ Challenge attracting providers.
- ➤ No visiting nurses.
- Standard housing combined with limited resources/support
- ➤ Housing
- ➤ Lack of opportunity to age in place.
- Support, navigation for developmentally disabled (DD)
- ➤ Permanent supportive/housing first
- ➤ Emergency beds for Mental Health.
- Education/ awareness/communication of inventory to community.
- ➤ Policy/regulations on all elements of health.

- > Restricted hrs access to ancillary services.
- ➤ Rural and Urban poverty, access, resources, food, transportation, housing, health (But some choose to live in rural area lifestyle not a weakness of choice.
- ➤ Natural disasters-Fire
- Stigma (Cultural, rural, tribal, poverty, DP, Mental Health)
- ➤ LGBTQIA equity Issues (Beyond racial, financial, cultural, disease)
- ➤ Data, paperwork, Administrative costs, red tape preventing whole person healthcare.
- ➤ Weak universal screening process for developmental and Behavioral health issues.
- ➤ Difficult for homeless, cultural, immigrants, and refugees to navigate systems.
- ➤ Limited english proficiency.
- Lack of funding for low income homeowner maintenance.
- ➤ Low access to transportation.
- ➤ Limited bilingual professional staff.
- Health literacy
- > Limited health exercise opportunity for low income.
- ➤ Lack of affordable housing.
- ➤ Limited employment opportunity.

Opportunities:

- ➤ Infrastructure privatization plan.
- Senior Services: Variety and availability.
- > Youth activities: After school/summer
 - Health education
- > Support for Kinship Care.
- ➤ 1422 effort (Dept. of Health grant- Multiple health improvement projects)
- > Our Valley What's Next
- ➤ Parks/ recreation trails
- ➤ Increased community health awareness
 - Coalitions (Need to meet, discuss and collaborate)
- Collaborations for health partnerships.
- > Child care- Variety and availability
- Access to healthy foods (Farms to School)
- Physical activity Support (Groups, Camp, Environment)
- Training Opportunities
- ➤ Know the cultural and generational differences.
- > Better community outreach on health education.
- More community education (Use what you have and fund them)(Suitable funding)
- Better supportive after care- Community health workers
- ➤ Dept. of early learning legislation next year

- ➤ Expansion ECAP/Head Start
- Expansion ABCD Dental program in rural areas/ pregnant moms
- Improve access to care standards.
- > Broaden access definitions and screenings.
- > Early intervention provided and paid for leave
- ➤ Standardize data share/ HIPPA Law CFR 42 make medical/ Behavioral Health/ CD abl to coordinate PHI/care/ resources for care
- ➤ "Whole person health care"
- ➤ Community voice in our care.
- Expanded alt. Cultural and natural care for medicaid pop (acupuncture, chiro, counseling)
- ➤ Increase awareness for mental health consumers (ie support program)
- ➤ Interrupting homeless cycle at all points:
 - o Iail
 - > ER
 - Shelters
 - Housing
 - Outreach
- Supportive reentry programs In and out of jail systems.
- Suspend, not drop medical benefits.

Threats:

- > Transportation
- > Poverty
- ➤ Substance abuse disorder
- ➤ Economic
 - Support for policies
 - Politician for health
- ➤ ACES/ Trauma informed
- Lacking resources for very young children/ Pre K/ Families
- ➤ Lack of coordination of whole person care
- ➤ Lack of long term parenting
- Ed and support/ care coordination after hours/weekend services
- > Safe routes to school
 - Road signs
 - o Bike walk routes
 - Lack of outdoor activities
 - Safe areas to play
- ➤ Lack of bilingual cultural services for Behavioral Health/ Medical
- ➤ Housing
- ➤ Health food access.
- > Seasonal food desert.
- ➤ Lack of coordination/communication
 - Between & within all the way around
- ➤ Environmental→ agriculture/machining

- ➤ Lack of preventative programs or access to them
- ➤ Policy: All levels
- > Lack of understanding preventative and reactive.
- > Funding
- > Rural community food access challenges
- > Finacial/low income
- ➤ No proactive support for mental health.
- ➤ Person accountability for financial; choices (fast food vs healthy eating)
- ➤ Lack of school curriculum that provides more physical activity and healthy living education
- ➤ Not walkable or bikeable, minimal to no street lights, wide streets, fast cars (No parking ex. North Wenatchee Ave.)
- ➤ Sidewalk barriers
 - Lights posts
 - o Poor signage
- ➤ Car-centric community.
- ➤ Enforce parking/car laws (Ex. parking on sidewalks)
- ➤ Lack life skills/food preparation knowledge
- Competition leading to duplication of services and funding deficits.
- ➤ Lack of reliable and valid measurements.
- ➤ People are not feeling heard/communication banners ⇔providers & clients
- ➤ Increased prevalence of undiagnosed pre-diabetes.

Room Synopsis:

- > Employment for one spouse, but not the other.
- ➤ Challenge: Lack of affordable housing.
- ➤ 20-40 year olds to Seattle (living wage jobs to economic needs)
- > Types of employment are limited.
- ➤ Weakness- lack of service inventory.
 - Need to use WIN 211 coordinated entry.

Deb's Notes:

★ C-D Sectors

- Public Health
- Healthcare
- Mental Health
- \circ MCO
- Social Service
- Early Education
- City Government
- Chemical dependency
- Prevention
- Student

★ Final Room Comments:

- Awareness efforts around homelessness, but not a plan break in the cycle-Destructive Interference.
- Focus on coordination- many services are still available in Silos.
- Breaking homelessness cycle-interrupting it at different places.
- How to get health education out into into community-communication efforts.
- Life skills- education needed
- System implementation needs to start from community.

- Resource literacy-Access to programs
- Learning of new programs.
- Health community when basic needs are met/available.
- Affirmation of importance of coalition work→is strength/opportunity here.
- Need major strategic communication plan.
- Importance of social determinants & how city-local-government can help more.
- Great organizations/resources, but constant lack of communication.
- Great potential to make movement, but we need to involve who we are doing it for
- Surrounded by passionate people wanting to help the community.
- Lack of variety of jobs to keep people local/affordable housing.
- Blind man/elephant story- We define the bigger thing by what we know.
- Hopefully we will see the day that we can envision the thing as "One"
- Compassionate groups who wants to help.
- Where are the people who can make affordable housing work?