



Health Equity and Community Development

**BUILDING HEALTHY, STRONG, AND SAFE COMMUNITIES
FROM THE INSIDE OUT:**

HOW DO HEALTH AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVES OVERLAP?

Friday, August 12, 2016



RISE'S MISSION

Rise partners with communities to build stronger, more equitable St. Louis area neighborhoods.



AGENDA

9:30 - 9:45 Introductions

9:45 - 10:40 Presentations

10:40 - 10:50 Break

10:50 - 11:20 Breakout Session

11:20 - 11:50 Panel Discussion

11:50 - 12:00 Question/Answer Session

PURPOSE

Neighborhoods can't thrive without strong, healthy residents. How can we collaborate to improve wellness and safety in our communities?

Today is an opportunity to connect local health care experts, community development practitioners, and community partners to discuss local health and safety needs, learn from health initiative success stories, and workshop strategies for promoting health and well-being in the communities we all serve.





GROUP TRAINING OBJECTIVES

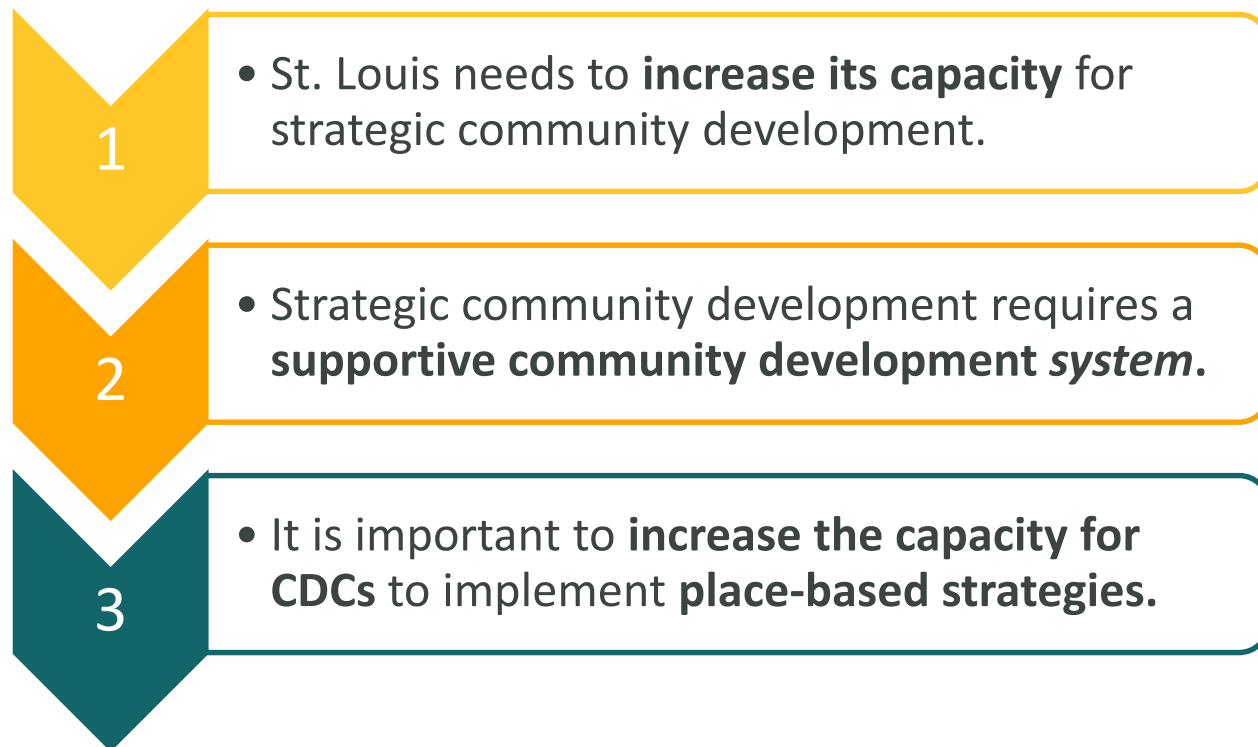
Key questions guiding this group training include:

- How do health and safety impact community development?
- How are local hospitals and health agencies leveraging Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs) and community outreach programs to address important health and safety issues in our neighborhoods?
- What are local community development organizations and their partners doing to improve health and safety awareness and build wellness among their residents?
- What pressing health and safety needs exist in your community? How can they be effectively and efficiently addressed?



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT IN ST. LOUIS

Encourage and promote the **industrial, economic, entrepreneurial, commercial and civic development or redevelopment** of a community or area, including the **provision of housing** and **community economic development projects** that **benefit low-income individuals and communities**.

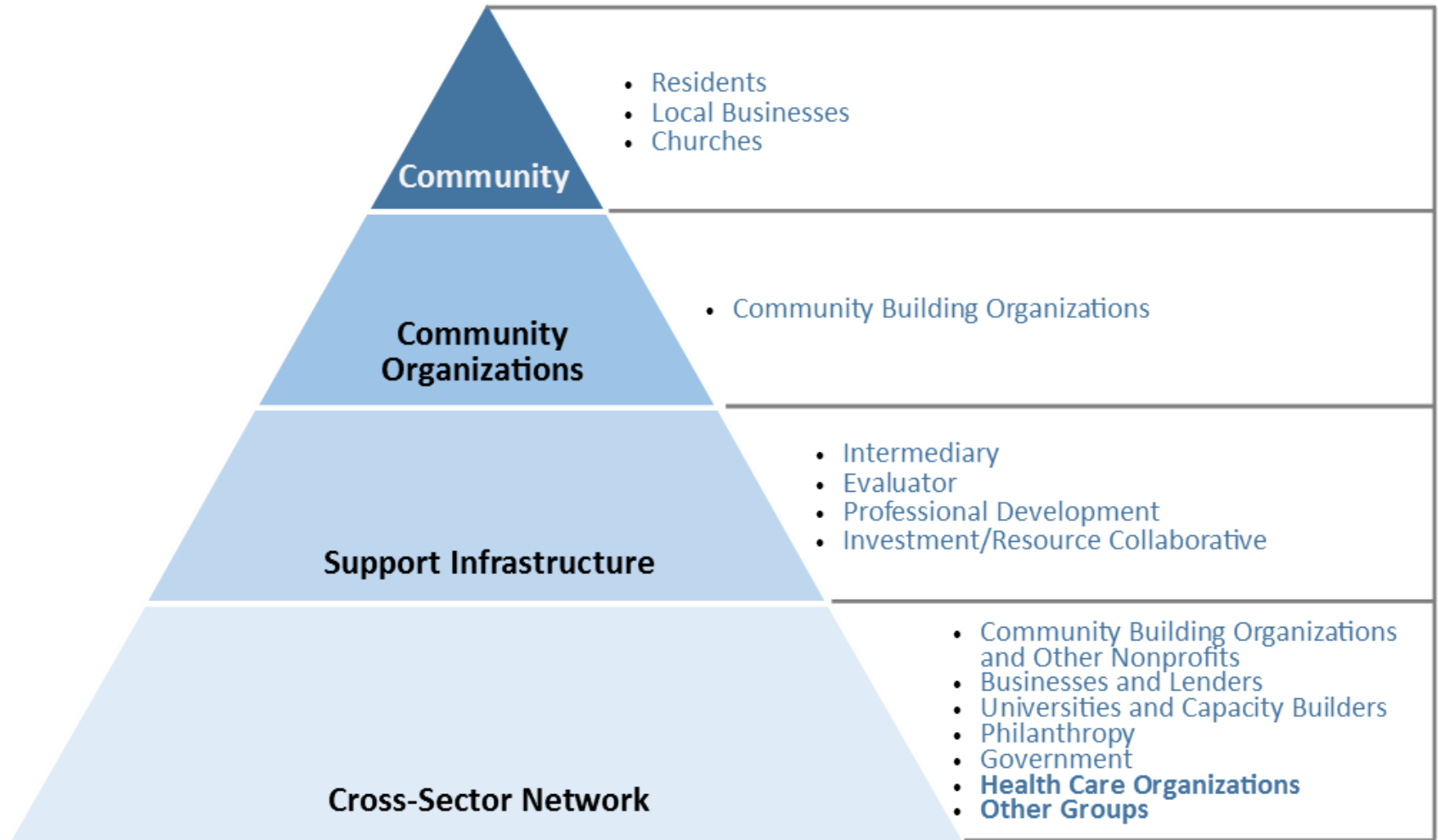


Source 1: Missouri Department of Economic Development

Source 2: Swanstrom, Todd and Karl Guenther. 2011. *Creating Whole Communities: Enhancing the Capacity of Community Development Nonprofits in the St. Louis Region*. <http://pprc.umsl.edu/pprc.umsl.edu/data/EnhancingCapacity2011.pdf> (August 8, 2016).



COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT VERTICAL MODEL



Source: Guenther, Karl. 2014. "Framework for a St. Louis Regional Community Economic Development System." In *Building a St. Louis Regional Community Development System*, ed. Karl Guenther. <http://stlouis.uli.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/51/2015/06/StrengtheningNeighborhoodsTaskForceFinalMarch2015.pdf> (August 10, 2016).

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND HEALTH



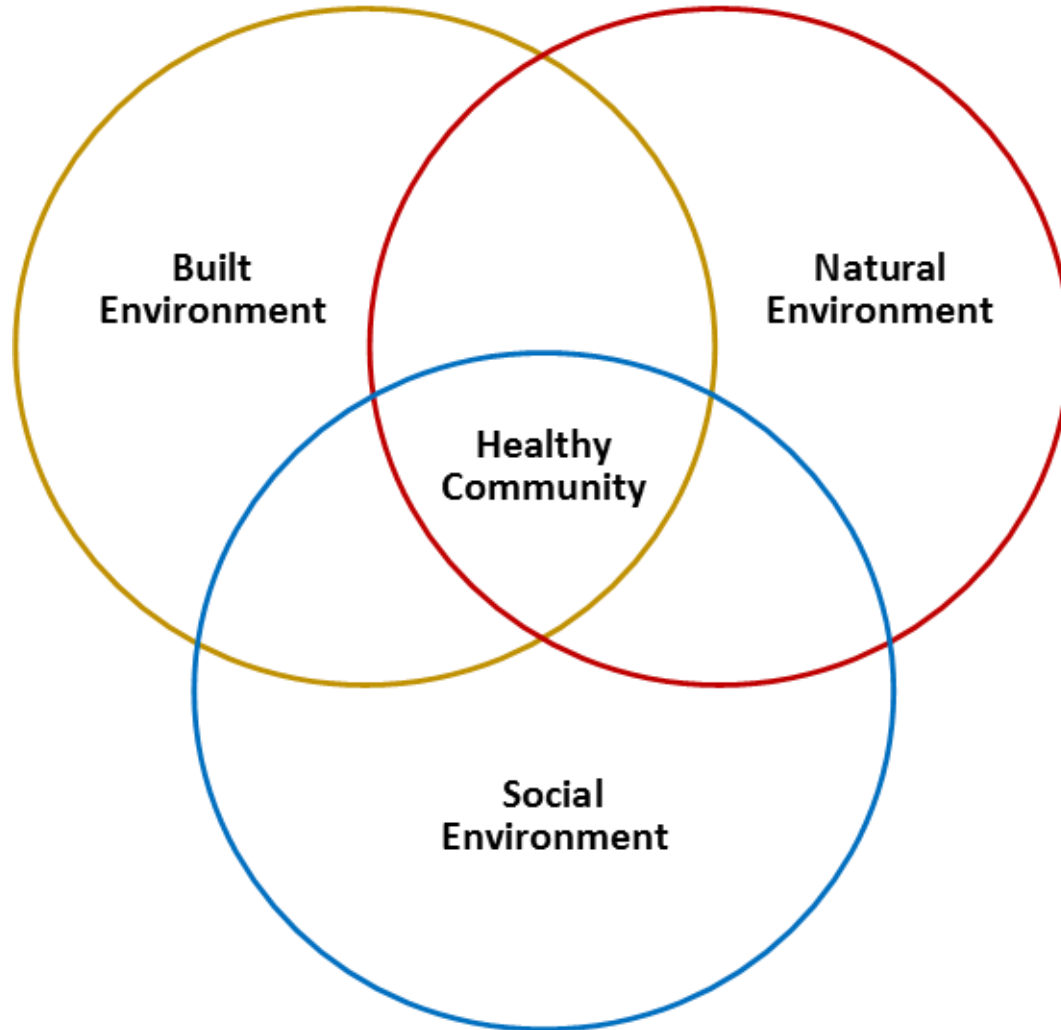
Regions are **systems of neighborhoods** that are **interdependently linked**. The prosperity or poverty of one neighborhood affects the prosperity and poverty of others.

Healthy neighborhoods are critical for the development of a healthy, prosperous community:

“ When we allow neighborhoods to decline as a result of **concentrated poverty, housing abandonment, neglected public infrastructure, and other dysfunctions, we waste human resources that could be better put to use to bolster the regional economy.** For example, when people live in communities without access to jobs, the result is an **underperforming job market** characterized by **pockets of high unemployment. Economically and racially segregated neighborhoods** are associated with **poor health outcomes** caused by **stress, poor air quality, and lack of access to medical services. We all end up paying for these costs through our public and private health insurance.** **”**



HEALTHY COMMUNITY MODEL



HOUSING AND HEALTH



Enterprise Community Partners, Inc. commissioned Providence's Center for Outcomes Research & Education (CORE) to conduct a study exploring **links between affordable housing and health** (*Health in Housing: Exploring the Intersection Between Housing and Health Care*).

Key findings:

- Affordable housing residents **are often less healthy** than the general population.
- **Access to stable housing plus health-related services can produce:**
 - **Cost savings**
 - Lower costs to health care systems
 - Decrease in total Medicaid expenditures
 - **Improved resident health outcomes**
 - Primary care visits: up more than 20 percent
 - Emergency department visits: down 18 percent
 - Residents self-reported that access to care and quality of care improved 40 percent

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



The City of St. Louis' Sustainability Plan

Health, Well-Being, and Safety (one of seven functional categories)

“The City of St. Louis aspires to foster a balanced and thriving environment and high quality of life that satisfies physical, spiritual, and mental needs of its constituents; prevents disease through nutritional, lifestyle, and fitness opportunities; promotes safety and peace through the empathetic awareness of self and others; and a place where timely responses to natural disasters are delivered by a coordinated and prepared resource network.”

Objectives:

- A. **Advance Positive Behavior, Nonviolent Conflict Resolution, and Crime Prevention**
- B. **Reduce Toxins in the Environment**
- C. **Increase Access to Healthy, Local Food and Nutrition Education**
- D. **Encourage Physical Activity, Fitness, and Recreation**
- E. **Ensure Access to Local Health Systems, Services, and Information**
- F. **Minimize Vulnerability to Hazards and Disasters**

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



The City of St. Louis' Obesity Plan

- ✓ **2018 goal: reduce obesity by 5%**
 1. **Identify** obesity baseline data, **monitor**, and **evaluate Plan progress**.
 2. Create **city-wide obesity prevention campaign** and **support partner collaboration**.
 3. Improve access to quality **healthy eating** opportunities.
 4. Improve access to quality **active living** opportunities.
 5. Improve access to **quality health care** through reduction in the number of uninsured and increased use of preventative care.

- ✓ **Five social determinants of health:**
 1. **Economic Stability**
 2. **Education**
 3. **Social and Community Context**
 4. **Health and Health Care**
 5. **Neighborhood and Built Environment**

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



St. Louis City Community Health Improvement Plan, 2014-2017 City of St. Louis Department of Health

Mission (from Mayor Slay): “It is both my mission and passion to ensure that St. Louis strives to be a great and prosperous city; one that is healthier, cleaner, safer, better educated, more open to diversity and more fun.”

Five Outcome Areas:

1. **Chronic Disease Mortality**
2. **Education and Pipeline to Success** (monitoring basis only)
3. **Youth Violence Prevention**
4. **Sexual and Reproductive Health**
5. **Substance Abuse and Addiction**

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



St. Louis County Community Health Improvement Plan

St. Louis Partnership for a Healthy Community

Led by St. Louis County Department of Health

Mission: “As partners, we will join forces to improve the health of St. Louis County residents through comprehensive and accountable assessment, planning, programming, and measurement.”

Four Health Priority Areas:

1. **Access to Health Care**
2. **Behavioral Health (Mental Health and Substance Abuse)**
3. **Healthy and Safe Environments (Asthma)**
4. **Prevention and Disease Management (Obesity and Sexually Transmitted Infections)**

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



St. Clair County Community Health Plan

St. Clair County Health Department

Mission: “We are a collaborative public health system that mobilizes resources to meet identified health needs and promote the health and well-being of all of the residents of St. Clair County. We do this to enable St. Clair County to be among the healthiest counties in America by the year 2020.”

- ✓ **Mobilize private and public sectors** for health care progress
- ✓ **Identify health care problems** affecting the St. Clair County population
- ✓ **Develop and implement intervention** activities through collaboration

Four Health Priority Areas:

1. **Risk Factor Prevention for Chronic Diseases**
2. **Maternal and Child Health**
3. **Behavioral Health**
4. **Violence Prevention and Safety**

PUBLIC POLICY AND HEALTH



Madison County Health Needs Assessment and Community Health Plan, 2011-2016

Madison County Partnership for Community Health

Mission Statement: “To improve the health of Madison County residents through collaborative efforts of organizations and individuals interested in creating, promoting, and maintaining healthy environments and lifestyles.”

Five Health Priority Areas:

1. **Air Quality/Environment**
2. **Mental Health**
3. **Obesity**
4. **Substance Use and Abuse**
5. **Teen Pregnancy**



PART I: PRESENTATIONS

Speaker(s)	Organization	Focus
Michele Hoeft	Barnes-Jewish Hospital Christian Hospital	Health Care Providers, Community Health Needs Assessments (CHNAs), and Community Outreach
Lindsay Elliott	DeSales Community Housing Corporation	Community Development Organizations and Community Health
Jo Ann Rankins-Cannon	City of St. Louis Neighborhood Stabilization Team	Neighborhood Safety, Vacancy Concerns and Violations, and Community Health



PART II: BREAKOUT SESSION

Group A	Group B
Discuss: What major health issues exist in your community and/or area?	Discuss: What major safety issues exist in your community and/or area?
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Please choose a note-taker and a presenter as you begin your conversation.• We will discuss separately for about 20 minutes before each group shares their ideas with the rest of the room.	



PART III: PANEL DISCUSSION

Speaker(s)	Organization	Focus
Melissa Ramel	St. Louis City Health Department and SLU	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Moving forward: where do we go from here?• Where do you see potential for more collaboration in the community health field?• Where could stronger partnerships and better inter-organizational communication strengthen the work you're doing?
Richelle Clark	Washington University in St. Louis Institute for Public Health – Center for Community Health Partnership and Research	
Paul Sorenson	Grace Hill Settlement House	
Melissa Logsdon	Missouri Foundation for Health	

QUESTIONS?

