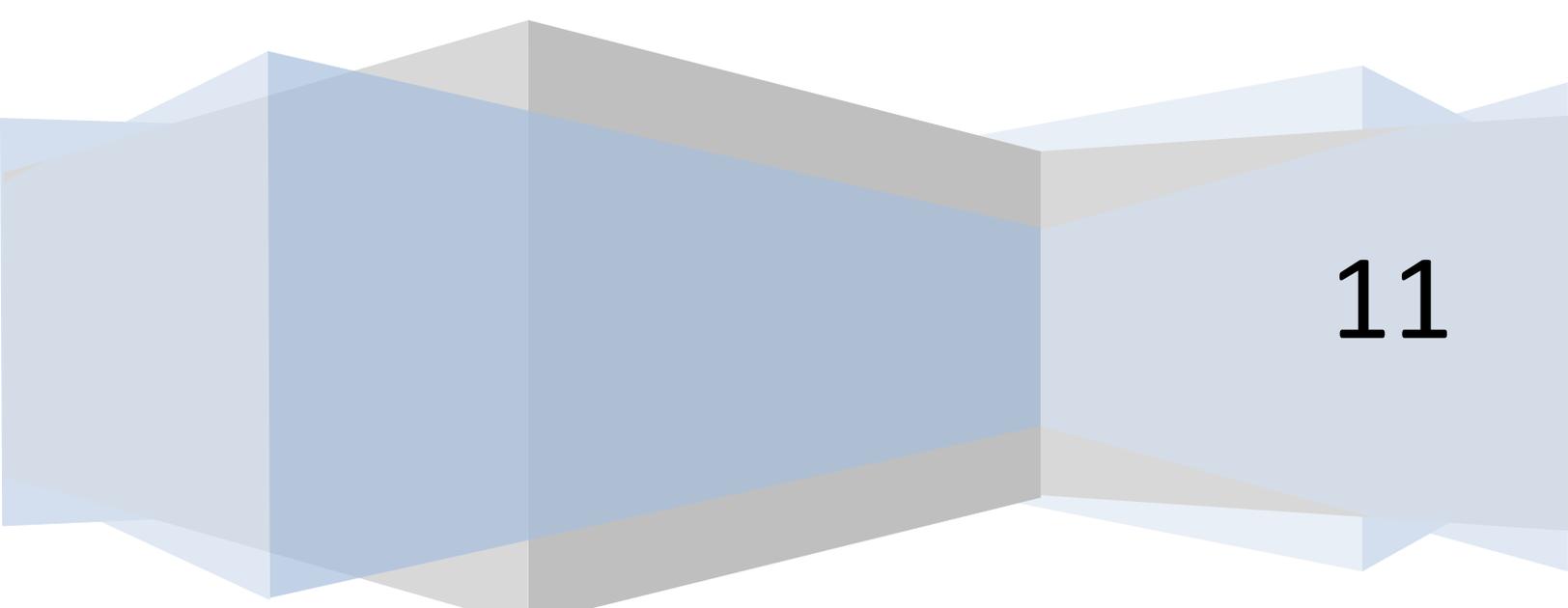


Butte-Silver Bow Health Department

# 2011 Community Health Improvement Plan

Butte-Silver Bow Health Department

Terri Hocking



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# BUTTE-SILVER BOW COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

## BUTTE-SILVER BOW HEALTH DEPARTMENT

### INTRODUCTION

The Butte-Silver Bow Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) provides the strategic response to the 2011 Community Needs Assessment (CNA). The CNA resulted from more than a year of work in a cooperative effort between the Butte-Silver Bow Health Department, St. James Health Care, 32 local agencies and organizations and nearly 100 individuals who participated in meetings and focus group sessions. The assessment reflects a county level data analysis as well as the expertise, wisdom and valued knowledge of the participants who represent all areas of public health and related services.

The Butte-Silver Bow CHIP emanates directly from the needs assessment process which began in March of 2010 and consisted of three primary components:

- Community Input through the participation of agencies, organizations and individuals providing services in the area of public health and human services
- Analysis of data included in existing community, state and federal assessment documents, as well as data derived from the most recent available Census information
- Review of programs and initiatives in place to identify gaps in services currently provided

This needs assessment process has been guided by a steering committee made up of representatives of the Butte-Silver Bow Health Department and St. James Healthcare. The committee was responsible for overseeing and designing the effort and conducted extensive outreach to stakeholders – area agencies, organizations, healthcare providers, local and state government officials and school district officials, to seek their input and participation in the process.

The CHIP is based on the priority actions identified by stakeholders in response to the needs and gaps in services outlined in the CNA in each of the five areas of focus. Table 1 provides a framework for action based on identified needs and established goals. The Community Needs Assessment Partners have agreed to meet on a quarterly basis to measure progress as well as redefine goals as some have been completed.

| Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP   |
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| The Aging Population  |
| The Need  |
| The most significant population factor facing Butte-Silver Bow County today and into the future, is the increasing proportion of the population made up of people who are 65 years of age and older. The median age in the county reached 41.6 years in 2008, up from 38.9 in 2000. Currently, there are an approximate 5,700 senior citizens in the county. That number is projected to reach nearly 9,000 by 2025, an increase of 58% or over 3,000 people. Today, senior citizens comprise 16.5% of the county population and by 2025, they will comprise 25%. |
| Goals and Objectives  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Help seniors access healthcare services and navigate the healthcare system<br><input type="checkbox"/> Improve living conditions and services for seniors to enable them to age in place<br><input type="checkbox"/> Provide Housing and Long Term Care for people with dementia, mental illness and other disabilities  |

**Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Work to improve nursing home care</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Improve environmental strategies (societal/cultural) recognizing the connection between current behaviors and a poorer health status later</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Keep people healthy through screening and prevention education</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Eliminate elder abuse and exploitation</li> </ul>   |
| <p><b>Recommended Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop a Senior Resource Guide in hard copy and electronic formats</li> <li>✓ Expand home health care services</li> <li>✓ Promote screening and prevention programs</li> <li>✓ Reach out to seniors through health fairs</li> <li>✓ Recruit providers of geriatric medicine</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Lead Stakeholder Agencies that will address issues related to aging over the next two years include: Area V Council on Aging, Adult Protective Services, Belmont Senior Center, Public Housing Authority, Human Resource Council, St. James Health Care, Community Health Center, Mercury Street Medical, Rocky Mountain Clinic.</p>   |
| <p><b>Socio-Behavioral Issues</b></p>   |
| <p><b>The Need</b></p>  |
| <p>In 2009, Butte-Silver Bow County had the highest crime rate among the seven major counties in Montana, the highest rate of drug crimes among the most populated counties and has the second highest rate of DUI crimes. The County consistently has the highest rate of domestic violence crime in Montana. This social environment which can be linked to Butte’s history as a mining town, creates a high risk environment for children. The rate of children placed into foster care is historically higher than the national rate; the prevalence of children with severe emotional distress is significantly higher than the national rate, and over 60% of youth appear to be a high risk for antisocial behaviors. Thus, in addition to the environmental damage left by mining, the community continues to remediate the social damage.</p>  |
| <p><b>Goals and Objectives</b></p>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Work collaboratively and cooperatively to provide assistance effectively and efficiently</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Work to shift the cultural values in the community with respect to alcohol use, teen pregnancy and violence</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide support and education to children and families to encourage healthier behaviors</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Create centers to provide a variety of programs, particularly at the neighborhood level.</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce the truancy rate and the mandatory age for compulsory education to 18 (more)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Address the high rate of suicide among teens and young adults</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide for acute care/crisis stabilization locally</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide safe, affordable housing for children and families</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increase the number of safe, appropriate foster homes</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Maintain adequate funding for drug and DUI courts</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Enhance law enforcement</li> </ul> |

**Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP**

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| <p><b>Recommended Actions</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Develop an elementary school health curriculum that involves parents</li> <li>✓ Develop a community education for parents using Title 1 Funds</li> <li>✓ Expand Big Brothers and Sisters programs in schools</li> <li>✓ Increase MIP fines to \$500.00</li> <li>✓ Develop a state-wide MIP database</li> <li>✓ Place a substance abuse specialist in the schools</li> <li>✓ Partner with religious institutions to convey a consistent message</li> <li>✓ Develop an informational website to coordinate services and foster collaboration</li> <li>✓ Pass a prevention mill levy</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Lead Stakeholder Agencies that will address social-behavioral issues related to aging over the next two years include: Law Enforcement, Safe Space, Public Housing Authority, Butte Chemical Dependency Services, Butte Cares, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, Department of Family Services, A.W.A.R.E, Western Montana Mental Health, School District #1 in conjunction with the Elected School Board, The Ministerial Community, Butte-Silver Bow Drug Court and DUI Court.</p>   |
| <p><b>Socioeconomic Issues</b></p>  |
| <p><b>The Need</b></p> <p>A significant proportion of Butte-Silver Bow County household have low annual incomes. In fact, the proportion is higher in Butte-Silver Bow County than in the nation as a whole. An income analysis of households from the 2000 Census showed that 42% of households in the County had incomes below \$25,000 compared with only 29% for the nation and 38% for the state of Montana. Thirty-seven percent (37%) of the county population is at or below 200% of the federal poverty line, qualifying them for low-income assistance programs like Low Income Energy Assistance (LIEAP) and a sliding fee at the Community Health Center.</p> <p>Despite the efforts of numerous public and private, non-profit organizations to ensure people without resources have access to basic necessities, poverty persists in Butte-Silver Bow County. Poverty, as it is defined in the U.S., means that one is so income deficient as to be unable to purchase essential goods and services. The federal government establishes an annual income amount believed necessary for basic subsistence for each household size. This is known as the federal poverty level and the U.S. Census Bureau determines how many households subsist below that level or the “poverty rate”. In Butte-Silver Bow, the poverty rate, at 15.8%, is higher than both the national and state rates and has risen almost a full percentage point since 2000. Further, 20% of children in Butte-Silver Bow are living in poverty. This rate has increased a full percentage point since 2000.</p> |
| <p><b>Goals and Objectives</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Promote educational programs as key to breaking the cycle of intergenerational poverty</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Address the decay of our housing stock, including trailers</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Develop programs at the neighborhood level through neighborhood councils</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increase mental health services</li> </ul>  |

**Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP**

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Address anti-social behaviors as early as possible, even in young children</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Create sustainable youth-based programs and organizations</li> </ul>  |
| <p><b>Recommended Actions</b></p>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establish a system of neighborhood councils as a vehicle for empowerment</li> <li>✓ Solicit the support of the community to institute neighborhood watch programs to improve the wellbeing of our neighbors</li> <li>✓ Develop mentoring programs for children and parents</li> </ul>   |
| <p>Lead Stakeholder Agencies that will address issues related to poverty over the next two years include: Career Futures, Human Resources Council, Habitat for Humanity, Law Enforcement for Neighborhood Watch Programs, Butte Food Bank, Homeward Bound, Public Housing Authority, A.W.A.R.E., and Western Montana Mental Health Services.</p>   |
| <p><b>Environmental Health</b></p>   |
| <p><b>The Need</b></p>   |
| <p>One hundred years of extractive mining in Butte-Silver Bow have left environmental degradation and scars that have necessitated many years of evaluation, planning and remediation. The Butte area and the Clark Fork River Basin comprise the largest Superfund site in the United States. In areas that affect public health, the Butte Silver Bow County Health Department’s Environmental Health Division is charged with helping to ensure public health and the environment are protected. The Department monitors air quality, drinking water quality, food safety in places where the public consumes food, and exposure to environmental hazards, particularly in homes where children under the age of six may be exposed to lead dust in attics and other hazardous substances, particularly arsenic and mercury.</p> <p>Air quality in Butte-Silver Bow County is close to a level of PM-2.5 that violates National Ambient Air Quality Standards. With the shift of people living away from the urban center, increased travel times to work centers has an impact on air quality. However, recent studies have shown that the greatest contribution to the PM (particulate matter) concentrations come from residential wood smoke during the winter months. Other major contributors include ammonium nitrate, automobiles, secondary sulfate, street sand, and diesel exhaust. To this end, encouragement of housing development in the urban cluster along with an enhanced educational effort concerning other air quality issues would support better air quality.</p> |
| <p><b>Goals and Objectives</b></p>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Promote the “Healthy Homes” concept</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Hold landlords accountable/responsible for maintaining safe, clean rental units</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Increase awareness of our responsibility to keep our pedestrian ways safe</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Reduce the effects of wood burning</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Encourage the state to enforce emission standards in Butte-Silver Bow</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Assure that we have adequate, clean drinking water in our Community</li> </ul>  |

**Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP**

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Provide for more inspections of restaurants, day care centers, event venues, and hot tubs/spas   |
| <b>Recommended Actions</b>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Establish a revolving loan fund program for creating health homes, using the Redevelopment Trust Fund</li> <li>✓ Increase use of Residential Metals Program</li> <li>✓ Develop water shut-off prevention program</li> <li>✓ Hire an additional registered sanitarian</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Lead Stakeholder Agencies that will address issues related to environmental health over the next two years include: Butte-Silver Bow Health Department – Environmental Division, Residential Metals Program, Community Enrichment Program, Salvation Army to partner in water shut-off prevention program, Human Resource Council.</p>   |
| <b>General Health Concerns</b>  |
| <b>The Need</b>   |
| <p>Coinciding with economic and age stressors in the environment are behavioral risk factors that lead to chronic illness. Twenty-six percent of the adult population currently uses tobacco which increases the risk of heart disease and heart attack. Exposure to second hand smoke can increase the risk of heart disease even for nonsmokers. Additionally, the 2008 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey indicated a high percentage of adults who are overweight in the County. Given these health risk behaviors, it is not surprising that Silver Bow County ranked high among statistical areas included in the 2008 BRFSS in the percentage of adults with coronary heart disease. Heart Disease is the number one cause of death. The county's rate per 100,000 people is significantly higher than both the state and national rates. The adult population fell well above the mean in two other indicative categories in the 2008 BFRSS including the percentage of adults who had had a heart attack and the percentage of adults who had had a stroke.</p> <p>The high incidence of chronic illness and behaviors point to the need for a health system that addresses both treatments and prevention. Approaches that change high risk behaviors are essential to improving population health. In addition, a strengthening of the primary care delivery system through which chronic illnesses are most effectively managed is needed. This can be achieved through the recruitment of more primary care providers are needed and working toward a coordinated care model.</p> |
| <b>Goals and Objectives</b>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Provide information on the programs and services (Community Health, Public Health, Western Montana Mental Health, etc.)</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Educate people regarding the correlation between smoking and heart disease and between oral health and heart disease</li> </ul>   |

Table 1. Framework for Action – Butte-Silver Bow CHIP

- Provide fundamental primary care through team approaches (patient-centered care)
- Direct resources to creating the necessary programs and facilities to treat critical needs
  - Children with Severe Emotional Distress
  - Persons requiring detoxification services
- Assist clients in accessing Social Security disability benefits in a shorter time
- Provide assistance in paying for items that are not reimbursable by private insurance or Medicare – dentures, hearing aids, eye glasses

Recommended Actions

- ✓ Develop a “transitional” center to coordinate healthcare services
- ✓ Provide Assistance for non-reimbursable expenses
- ✓ Develop a detoxification facility
- ✓ Continue joint efforts to provide patient-centered care, prevention and education services and to address chronic diseases

Lead Stakeholder Agencies that will address issues related to general health concerns over the next two years include: Butte Cares Coalition, Butte-Silver Bow Tobacco Prevention, Butte-Silver Bow Environmental Health Division, St. James Health Care, Community Health Center, Mercury Street Medical, Rocky Mountain Clinic, A.W.A.R.E., Western Montana Mental Health Services, Department of Family Services.