Program Overview

The NC Division of Public Health uses Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funding to administer the Healthy Communities Program through the Chronic Disease and Injury Section (CDI Section). This funding provides on-the-ground flexibility for Local Health Departments or District Health Departments (LHDs) to address community-specific needs that relate to chronic disease. Each LHD is responsible for submitting an action plan prior to the beginning of a new fiscal year in which they choose at least two relevant strategies that their Healthy Communities Program will focus on each fiscal year. In 2018-19, a total of 82 LHDs were supported with Healthy Communities funding, covering 98 out of 100 North Carolina counties.

Healthy Communities Strategies

In 2018-19, LHDs chose from a list of 13 Healthy Communities strategies that fit into five broad objectives:



Policy and environmental changes that address healthy eating



Educational and behavioral change programs addressing obesity, diabetes and/or cancer prevention



Policy and/or environmental changes that address tobacco prevention and control



Policies or strategies that address injury prevention programs



Policy and environmental changes that address physical activity



Objective 1: Policy and environmental changes that address healthy eating

	Strategies	LHDs Selecting Strategy	Number of Projected Outputs	Number of Actual Outputs	Strategy Output Goal(s) Met?
_	Increase the number of:				
	A) Community venues (e.g., food banks) providing access to healthy foods	20	20	52	~
一	B) Small retail venues (e.g., corner stores) providing access to healthy foods		15	23	~



Objective 2: Educational and behavioral change programs addressing obesity, diabetes and/or cancer prevention

	Strategies*	LHDs Selecting Strategy	Number of Projected Outputs	Number of Actual Outputs	Strategy Output Goal(s) Met?
5.8	Increase the number of organizations completing a Diabetes Program Readiness Assessment.	9	4	11	~
	Increase the number of organizations completing the CDC Worksite Health ScoreCard.	9	10	23	~
2	Increase the number of events held by community organizations aimed at increasing awareness of the need for colorectal cancer screenings.	15	25	95	~
	Increase the number of organizations that provide educational interventions that address cancer risk factors.	35	100	265	\



Objective 3: Policy and/or environmental changes that address tobacco prevention and control

	Strategies	LHDs Selecting Strategy	Number of Projected Outputs	Number of Actual Outputs	Strategy Output Goal(s) Met?
	Increase the number of 100% smoke-free, e-cigarette-free or tobacco-free policies covering:				
	A) Government buildings, grounds, and/or indoor public places	12	5	5	✓
	B) Colleges and universities	12	1	1	/
	Increase the number of units covered by smoke-free or smoke-free/ e-cigarette-free policies in:				
	A) Public Housing		5	26	V
	B) Affordable multi-unit housing	9	3	1	X
	C) Market-rate multi-unit housing		3	4	/
QuitlineNC	Increase the number of funded partnerships with the QuitlineNC to provide tobacco cessation services to tobacco users who want to quit.	7	1	10	~



Objective 4: Policies or strategies that address injury prevention programs

	Strategies	LHDs Selecting Strategy	Number of Projected Outputs	Number of Actual Outputs	Strategy Output Goal(s) Met?
	Implement media and messaging campaigns that increase awareness of the risks of opioid poisoning, signs and symptoms of opioid overdose, where to access and how to administer naloxone in the event of an overdose.	63	120	169	~
	Increase the number of gatekeeper training sessions for suicide prevention* using:				
	ASIST	-	1	2	/
	QPR	14	5	18	/
	Mental Health First Aid		24	15	X
*924 in	dividuals received ASIST (22), MHFA (3	68) or QPR	(534) suicide pre	vention trainin	g in 2018-19.
The last of the la	Establish, support or promote syringe exchange programs in the county	20	10	14	~
	Increase public awareness of DWI checking stations by partnering with the Forensic Tests for Alcohol Branch	2	3	5	~



Objective 5: Policies or strategies that address physical activity

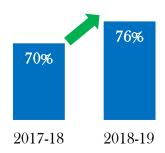
	Strategies	LHDs Selecting Strategy	Number of Projected Outputs	Number of Actual Outputs	Strategy Output Goal(s) Met?
	Enhance conditions for active infrastructure by increasing the number of:				
	Walkability assessments completed	22	32	24	X
水水	Educational and/or media campaigns promoting active infrastructure		30	11	X
	Community locations where wayfinding signage is placed		22	4	X
	Jurisdiction-wide plans created and/or adopted		2	4	~

Health Equity

In addition to selecting relevant strategies to fight chronic disease in their communities, LHDs are responsible for outlining how they will engage priority populations in the planning, implementation, or evaluation of their work on a selected strategy. State Healthy Communities staff and the CDI section have placed major emphasis on working with the populations that will most be affected by public health interventions.

As part of submission of their 2017-18 and 2018-19 Action Plans, LHD Healthy Communities staff were asked to rate the degree to which they understood health equity on a scale from 0% to 100%. Year-over-year, LHD staff's perceived knowledge of healthy equity improved a modest 8.5%, moving from 70% to 76%.

Self-Assessed Understanding of Health Equity Among LHDS



As part of submission of 2019-20 Action Plans, LHDs were asked which topics they would like covered on monthly technical assistance calls. In total, 63% of LHDs indicated they would like health equity to be addressed on these calls. This indicates that LHDs understand the importance of addressing health inequities and are interested in improving their capacity in this area.

Taking Action on Health Equity



LHD: Union County Consolidated Human Services Agency (UCCHSA)

Priority Population Engaged: African Americans

What They Are Doing to Improve Health Equity:

Union County has now formed the Union County Health Equity Collaborative (UCHEC), consisting of members from UCCHSA, community groups, faith-based organizations, and other individual community members. At the initial November 2018 kickoff meeting, an overview of social determinants of health was presented along with a host of public health data highlighting racial disparities in health outcomes. Subsequent monthly meetings have focused on discussions about adverse childhood experiences, implicit racial bias, culturally and linguistically appropriate service standards, as well as introducing a health equity impact assessment. By engaging African American church leaders in this collaborative, UCHEC is generating necessary buy-in and participation to help spread cancer risk factor education efforts in underserved communities.

LHD: Granville-Vance District Health Department (GVDHD)

Priority Population Engaged: Rural populations

What They Are Doing to Improve Health Equity:

GVDHD has engaged elementary school students and teaching staff in the planning and evaluation of their efforts in implementing the Coordinated Approach to Child Health (CATCH) program in participating district schools, focusing on improving diet and physical activity among 3rd-5th grade students. Each participating school has formed a CATCH team, assigned by the school principal and comprised of students and teachers, to aid in implementation. GVDHD is conducting process evaluation with CATCH champions and teachers at each school to monitor the frequency of meetings, types of activities implemented, lessons being taught to students, and barriers experienced, and will conduct impact evaluation by measuring dietary intake and increased physical activity postimplementation. GVDHD's work on CATCH will be shared in a presentation at the American Public Health Association's annual meeting in November.