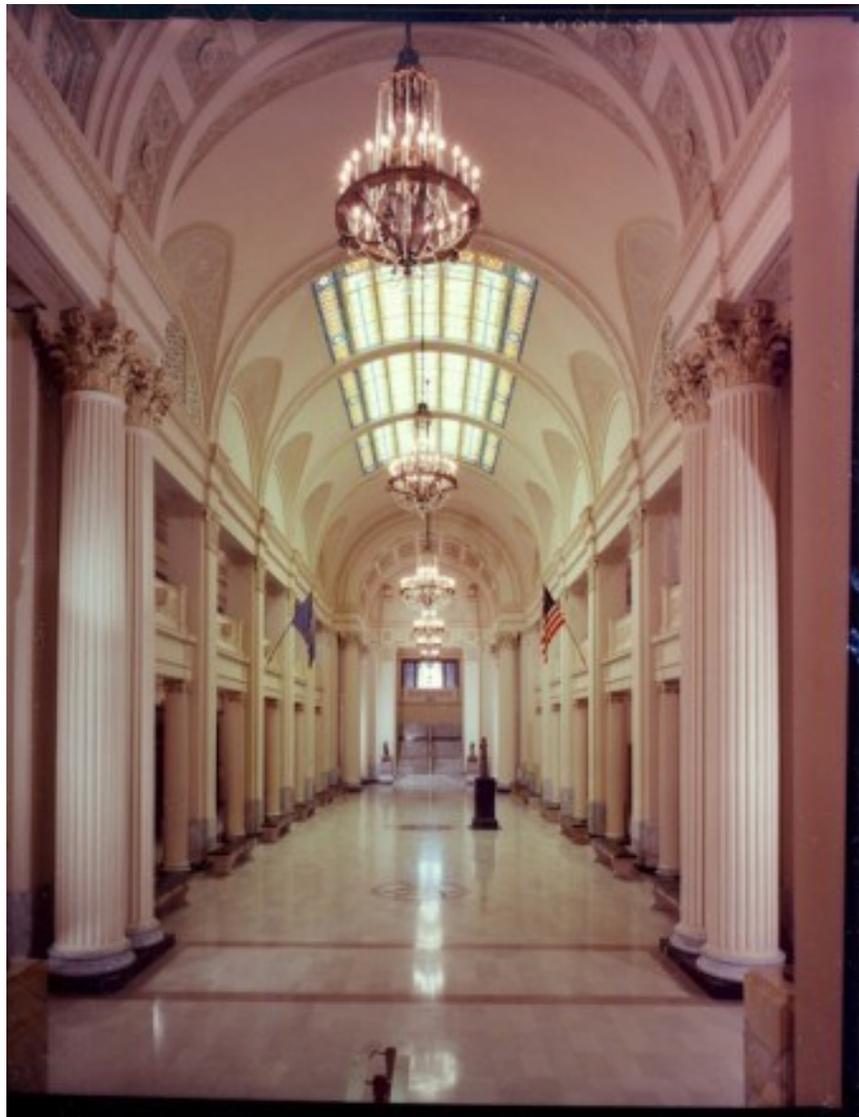


LOGAN COUNTY

Community Health Improvement Plan



July 2013
Logan County, Oklahoma

Community Contributors

Area Prevention Resource Centers

City of Guthrie

City of Guthrie Neighborhood Solutions

Coyle Public Schools

Crescent Courier

Crescent Public Schools

Family & Children's Consultants

God's Food Bank

Guthrie Chamber of Commerce

Guthrie City Code Enforcement

Guthrie City Council

Guthrie City Manager

Guthrie Fire Department

Guthrie Housing Authority

Guthrie Library

Guthrie Lions Club

Guthrie News Leader

Guthrie Police Department

Guthrie PTA

Guthrie Public Schools

Guthrie Rotary Club

Guthrie YMCA

Job Corps

Langston University

Local Emergency Planning Committee

Logan Community Partnership

Logan Community Services

Logan County Aging Services

Logan County Commissioners

Logan County Economic Development
Council

Logan County Health Department

Logan County Partners for Positive
Change

Logan County Red Cross

Logan County Sheriff's Office

Lunch on Noble

Mercy Hospital of Logan County

Meridian Technology Center

Mulhall Public Schools

Oklahoma Department of Human Services

Oklahoma Department of Mental Health
and Substance Abuse Services

Oklahoma Family Network

Oklahoma Institute for Child Advocacy

Oklahoma State University Extension
Office

St. Mary's Catholic School

Smart Start

Sooner SUCCESS

Systems of Care

Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust

United Way of Logan County

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Logan County CHIP Planning Committee
adopted the following Vision

VISION

Creating a Healthy Logan County
by Connecting the Community
through Planning and
Partnerships



Executive Summary

During the winter of 2010, the Logan County Partnership engaged the community to assess the health status of county residents. Organizers followed the nationally recognized “Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships” (MAPP) process. This process involves the following six phases:

1. Partnership Development/Organizing for Success
2. Visioning
3. Four community-based assessments:
 - Community Themes and Strengths
 - Local Public Health System
 - Forces of Change
 - Community Health Status
4. Identify Strategic Issues
5. Formulate Goals and Strategies
6. Action Cycle—Plan, Do, Check, Act

In January 2013, a sub-committee of the Logan County Partnership met to fulfill Phase 4: Identify Strategic Issues. The comprehensive assessment data was reviewed and ten elements were identified as having particular importance in Logan County. The ten elements were:

- Alcohol use
- Cancer
- Cardiovascular health

- Child health
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Poverty/access to care
- Sexual health
- Substance abuse
- Tobacco

Following review and discussion of these ten elements, the following were chosen as five priority issues:

- Child Health
- Fitness and Nutrition
- Poverty/Access to Care
- Sexual health
- Substance abuse

The sub-committee brainstormed strategies for addressing the five priority issues. These were taken to the Logan County Partnership for review, modification, and approval. The plan that follows is the final product of that work and provides the platform for Phase 6: Action Cycle of this process.

While this CHIP provides specific focus for five priority issues, the Logan County Partnership will not limit its activities to these issues alone.

The Framework: Mobilizing for Action through Planning & Partnerships (MAPP)

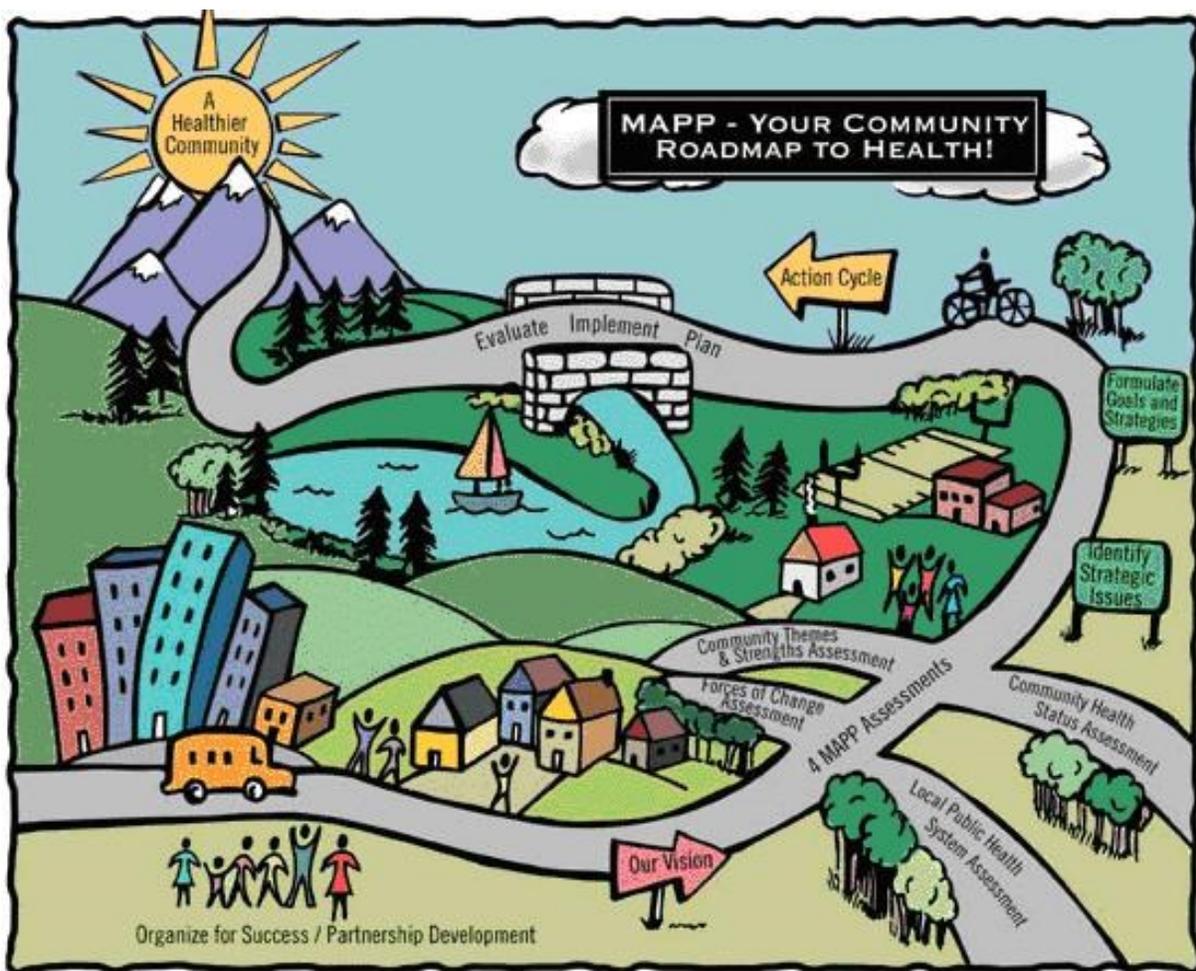
MAPP Overview



The community engaged in the MAPP process to conduct community-based assessments from a variety of sources.

- **Partnership Development** - The Logan County Partnership originated as the Logan County Networking Group and has been a cornerstone of community collaboration since the first meeting in 1989. Its mission is to improve the quality of life for Logan County citizens through sharing resources, networking, creating awareness, identifying gaps in services, and advocating.
- **Four MAPP Assessments** - beginning in the winter of 2010, we conducted the four assessments (Community Health Status Assessment, Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, Forces of Change Assessment, and Local Public Health Systems Assessment). The assessments were completed over a two year period.
- **Identifying Strategic Issues** - After reviewing the assessment data in the winter of 2012, ten elements were identified for closer review and discussion. The priority areas for improvement were selected from these ten elements. The ten elements were: Alcohol Use, Cancer, Cardiovascular Health, Child Health, Diabetes, Obesity, Poverty/Access to Care, Sexual Health, Substance Abuse, and Tobacco.

- **Visioning** - This phase was completed in the CHIP planning meetings. Using various vision statements from participating agencies, the group discussed what a healthy Logan County would look like. The discussion led to a consensus on a single vision statement for the CHIP development workgroups.
- **Identify Strategic Issues** - From the ten elements, the group selected five top priorities to include in the Community Health Improvement Plan. They were: Child Health, Fitness and Nutrition, Poverty/Access to Care, Sexual Health, and Substance Abuse.
- **Formulate Goals and Strategies** - Once the priorities were selected, the sub-committee formulated goals and brainstormed strategies for addressing the five priority issues. They were taken to the Logan County Partnership for review, modification and approval.
- **Action Cycle** - With completion of the initial plan, the action cycle begins. Workgroups will meet as necessary to continue planning, implementation, and evaluation. We will work to ensure that organizations, agencies, coalitions, and volunteer groups throughout the county are invited to join this ongoing effort of improving health.



Note: The MAPP tool was developed by NACCHO in cooperation with the Public Health Practice Program Office, Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). A work group composed of local health officials, CDC representatives, community representatives, and academicians developed MAPP between 1997 and 2000.

Logan County



Logan County is located north of Oklahoma County with Guthrie being the county seat. The population is just over 41,000 with nearly a third of its residents 19 years of age and under. Although Logan County's median household income is higher than the state's, most of the higher income is located in the southern portion of the county which acts as a suburb of Edmond.

Some of the community strengths in Logan County include a very active coalition, community support for children's programs, and efforts to increase utilization of services.

Logan County has its challenges as well. There are three grocery stores located in Guthrie (two) and Crescent (one) making it difficult for residents in outlying communities to have access to fresh fruits and vegetables. Another challenge is getting residents to be more physically active. With the mean travel time to work being 28 minutes, residents are spending a significant amount of time commuting to and from work. The coalition is aware of its challenges and looks to address them in the years to come while building on their strengths.

Demographics

2010 Demographics	Oklahoma	%	Logan County	%
Total Population	3,751,351		41,848	
Age				
19 years and under	1,041,610	27.8	12,272	29.4
20 - 64 years	2,203,027	58.8	24,283	58.0
65 + years	506,714	13.4	5293	12.6
Gender				
Male	1,856,977	49.5	20,720	49.5
Female	1,894,374	50.5	21,128	50.5
Race/Ethnicity				
White	2,706,845	72	33,886	81.0
Hispanic or Latino	332,007	9	2,170	5.2
African American	277,644	7	3,804	9.1
Asian	65,076	2	195	0.5
American Indian & Alaska Native	321,687	9	1,380	3.3
Native Hawaiian & Pacific Islander	4,369	<1	20	<1
Other	154,409	4	839	2.0
Identified by two or more	221,321	6	1,724	4.1
Selected Economic Characteristics				
Mean household income (dollars)	65,977	X	59,000	X
Median household income (dollars)	49,937	X	43,530	X
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	27.0	X	20.8	X
Percent unemployed	6.6	X	7.5	X

2010 Census Bureau Report

Public Health Priority Issues

Issue One:

Child Health

According to U.S. Census data, 29.4% of the population of Logan County is at or under the age of 19. The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated that of respondents; 43% reported insufficient community programs for elementary age children; 48% reported insufficient afterschool opportunities for middle school and high school aged students; 61% reported insufficient recreation opportunities for children; and 65% reported insufficient non-sports related activities for children.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 7.9 per 1000 compared to the state at 8.6 and the U.S. at 6.8, earning Logan County a grade of "D." The report also indicated 7.1% of babies were born with low birth weight, compared to the state at 8.2% and the U.S. at 8.2%, earning Logan County a grade of "B."

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 8.34 per 1000, compared to the state at 7.92 and the U.S. at 6.71, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

According to the Kids Count Data Center, Logan County's high



school drop out rate decreased from 11.8% in 2006 to 6.4% in 2010, an improvement of 45.8%.

Also according to the Kids Count Data Center, Logan County's rate of juvenile arrests for violent crimes decreased from 34.1 per 100,000 in 2007 to 6.1 per 100,000 in 2010, an 82% improvement.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a rate for "free and reduced price school lunch eligibility" of 64.77%, compared to a state rate of 60.54% and a U.S. rate of 48.34%, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

The Forces of Change Focus Group identified "no youth venue for afterschool activity" as a community issue. Threats to addressing the issue included; lack of ownership of problem, liability

associated with afterschool activities, involvement of at-risk youth, transportation, family culture at home, lack of community involvement, and expense of an activity program. Opportunities created by this issue included; grants as potential funding sources for programs and facilities, engage community churches, determine number of youth without afterschool care to quantify need, implement prevention versus reaction, offer parent education, upgrade parks, allow for community service, and implement organized sports programs for older students.

However, the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility reported a rate of 9.56 recreation and fitness facilities per 100,000, compared the state at 8.23 and the U.S. at 9.99, putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

Child Health

Objectives:

- By 2018, reduce Logan County’s infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.8 per 1000 population.
- By 2018, reduce Logan County’s number of child abuse cases by 25% of current baseline. (82 cases)
- By 2018, increase Logan County’s number of parenting education opportunities by 10% of baseline. **DISCONTINUED AFTER FIRST ANNUAL REPORT - No baseline data available and deemed redundant to Strategy 3.**
- By 2018, increase the number of high school graduates in Logan County by 10% of baseline.

Strategy 1: Implement annual infant mortality projects such as Preparing for a Lifetime Campaign and Community Baby Showers *(Healthy People 2020; Maternal, Infant, and Child Health - 1.3) (National Prevention Strategy - Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 2: Support annual child abuse prevention events such as Touch the Trucks and Blue Ribbon activities *(Healthy People 2020; Injury and Violence Prevention - 37 and 38) (National Prevention Strategy - Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 3: Support Logan Community Services’ parenting education programs *(Healthy People 2020; Early and Middle Childhood - 2; Adolescent Health - 3) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 4: Support Integrity Foundation’s programs for character and leadership development in children *(Healthy People 2020; Adolescent Health - 2 and 5) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 5: Host a Safe Kids Coalition car seat check event *(Healthy People 2020; Injury and Violence Prevention - 16) (National Prevention Strategy - Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Strategy 6: Support the formation of a parent coalition advisory committee *(Healthy People 2020; Early and Middle Childhood, Adolescent Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children’s Health)*

Community Strengths:

- Integrity Foundation
- Logan Community Services
- Logan County Health Department
- Oklahoma Family Network
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Smart Start
- Sooner SUCCESS
- Systems of Care

Lead Organizations: Logan Community Services
Logan County Health Department

Policy Changes Needed: None

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Fitness and Nutrition

Nearly two-thirds of Oklahomans are classified as obese or overweight. The state consistently ranks low for fruit and vegetable consumption and physical activity, which contributes to the high percentage of obesity in the state.

Regular physical activity decreases the risk of cardiovascular disease, cancer, obesity, arthritis, type 2 diabetes, osteoporosis, and improves quality of life and mental health. Eating a balanced diet also decreases the risk of disease and helps maintain a healthy weight.

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated residents identified obesity as the most important health problem in their communities.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated obesity for Logan County at 32.4%, compared to the state at 32.0% and the U.S. at 26.9%, earning a grade of "F."

The 2010 State of the County's Health Report indicated 87.4% of adults did not eat five servings of fruits and vegetables a day as recommended. It estimated 30.4% of residents had no leisure activity in the past month and 68.6% did not reach recommended physical activity levels.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 32.5%, compared to the state at 31.56%

and the U.S. at 27.35%. It reported an overweight rate of 37.11%, compared to the state at 35.84% and the U.S. at 36.32%. Both of these outcomes put Logan County in the "red" on this reports dashboard indicator scale. The same report indicated rates for the following contributing risk factors and behaviors: inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption - 88%, physical inactivity (adult) - 30.30%, grocery store access - 7.17 establishments per 100,000, WIC-authorized food stores - 9.40 stores per 100,000. All of these were in the "red" on the dashboard indicator scale.

According to the 2011 State of the State's Health Report, heart disease is the leading cause of death in Logan County with a rate of 226.2 per 100,000 compared to the state at 242.1 and the U.S. at 190.9, earning a grade of "D." The 2010 State of the County's Health Report showed cardiovascular disease as the leading cause of death for age groups 45-54, 65+, and for all age groups combined. It was second for age groups 35-44 and 55-64. It was third for age group 25-34.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report listed cancer as the second leading cause of death in Logan County with a rate of 182.9 per 100,000 compared to the state at 198.3 and the U.S. at 178.4, earning a grade of "C."



The 2010 State of the County's Health Report showed cancer as the leading cause of death for age groups 35-44 and 55-64. It was second for age groups 25-34, 45-54, 65+, and for all age groups combined. It was third for the age group 15-24.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated cancer mortality at 182.58 per 100,000 compared to the state at 194.79 and U.S. at 178.64, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report listed diabetes as the sixth leading cause of death in Logan County with a rate of 23.2 per 100,000 compared to the state at 29.4 and the U.S. at 22.5, earning a grade of "C." The same report identified the prevalence rate for diabetes as 12.9% compared to the state at 11.0% and the U.S. at 8.3%, earning a grade of "F."

Fitness and Nutrition

Objectives:

- By 2018, decrease adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI \leq 30.
- By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.
- By 2018, increase community's access to healthy foods.

Strategy 1: Increase number of businesses that implement physical activity and nutrition policies (*Healthy People 2020; Health Care and Worksite Settings*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction*)

Strategy 2: Increase number of schools that implement physical activity and nutrition policies (*Healthy People 2020; Healthier Food Access, Food and Nutrient Consumption, and Iron Deficiency*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction*)

Strategy 3: Work with communities to implement a community master plan for safety and mobility. Elements of master plan may include: (*Healthy People 2020; Physical Activity - 15*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction*)

- Sidewalks for all developments
- Sidewalks to comply with ADA
- Bike facilities for all developments
- Networks for walking and biking routes
- Access to recreation facilities

Community Strengths: Local Schools Supportive of Children's Health Initiatives
Logan County Health Department
OSU Extension Logan County
Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust Fitness and Nutrition Grant

Lead Organizations: Logan County Health Department
OSU Extension Logan County

Policy Changes Needed: Businesses that enact physical activity and nutrition policies
Schools that enact physical activity and nutrition policies
Community master plans for safety and mobility

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Poverty/Access to Care

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated 42% of respondents sometimes had a problem covering their share of medical costs. 57% indicated insufficient jobs available in the community, 58% indicated insufficient opportunities for advancement for the jobs available.

The Kids Count Data Center indicated no change in the child poverty level for Logan County from 2006 to 2010. The annual estimated rate for child poverty for 2010 was 19.1%.

The 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated that 21.1% of Logan County had no insurance, compared to the state at 19.8% and the U.S. at 14.3%, earning a grade of "F" for the county. This was also a 25% increase in adults without health care coverage from the previous year. The same report indicated a poverty rate of 13.9%, compared to the state at 15.7% and the U.S. at 13.2%, earning a grade of "C."

According to U.S. Census data, 15% of Logan County's population was under the poverty level, compared to the state at 16.8%.

Logan County's unemployment rate was 6.6%, compared to the state at 7.5%. Census data indicated that 18% of Logan County was without health insurance coverage, compared to the state at 16.8%.

In the Local Public Health System



Assessment, responses to questions in Essential Service 7 (Link People to Needed Services / Assure Care) indicated "Moderate" levels of performance across the board. This indicated the local public health system believed it had, to some extent, identified populations that may experience barriers to personal health services and taken steps to provide these services. However, it also indicated there is significant opportunity to improve the community's access to care. This appeared to be supported by data from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report concerning risk factors and behaviors such as:

- Immunizations < 3 - 67% - "C"
- Seniors Flu Vaccination - 72.1% - "B"
- Seniors Pneumonia Vaccination - 72.9% - "B"
- Usual Source of Care - 79.9% - "C"

According to the 2010 State of the County's Health Report, Logan County had 11 primary care physicians for a rate of 23.7 - 35.4 per 100,000. However, the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated four primary care physicians for a rate of 9.50 per 100,000, putting Logan County in the "red" on the report's dashboard indicator scale.

In the same report, data for Logan County Health Department Usage indicated the services of Family Planning, Immunizations, and WIC were well utilized by the community. However, all of the other services (Adult Services, Child Health, Children First, Early Intervention, Guidance, Maternity, STD, Take Charge!, and Tuberculosis) were minimally utilized by the community.

Poverty/Access to Care

Objectives:

- By 2018, reduce Logan County's uninsured rate from 19% to the national baseline of 11%.
- By 2014, establish current resource guide to be reviewed and updated annually.
- By 2018, increase the ratio of primary care physicians in Logan County.

Strategy 1: Become certified as a Community Health Improvement Organization (CHIO) (*Healthy People 2020; Access to Health Services*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Infrastructure Opportunities - Access to Care*)

COMPLETED: July 26, 2013

Strategy 2: Update community resource guide annually

Strategy 3: Provide ESL, GED, and basic literacy classes to the community (*Healthy People 2020; Education and Community-Based Programs - 6*) (*National Prevention Strategy; Elimination of Health Disparities*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Infrastructure Goals - Access to Care*)

Strategy 4: Provide resources to develop, strengthen, and improve neighborhoods (*Healthy People 2020; Social Determinants of Health*) (*National Prevention Strategy; Elimination of Health Disparities*)

Strategy 5: Work to reopen a Workforce Oklahoma office in Logan County (*Healthy People 2020; Social Determinants of Health - Economic Stability*)

Strategy 6: Partner with Job Corp for development of job skills (*Healthy People 2020; Social Determinants of Health - Economic Stability*) (*National Prevention Strategy; Reproductive and Sexual Health, Mental and Emotional Well-being*)

Strategy 7: Partner with First Capital Trolley for public transportation (*Healthy People 2020; Environmental Health 2.3*) (*National Prevention Strategy; Healthy and Safe Community Environments, Active Living, Injury and Violence Free Living*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Obesity Reduction; Social Determinants & Health Equity*)

Strategy 8: Partner with the Housing Authority to promote and support opportunities for affordable housing (*Healthy People 2020; Social Determinants of Health - Economic Stability*) (*National Prevention Strategy; Healthy and Safe Community Environments*) (*Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Social Determinants & Health Equity - Housing*)

Community Strengths:

- First Capitol Neighborhood Solutions
- First Capital Trolley
- Guthrie Public Library
- Logan County Health Department
- Mary Mahoney Health Center at Langston (Federally Qualified Health Center)
- Mercy Health System
- Oklahoma Family Network
- Public Health Institute of Oklahoma (PHIO) for CHIO
- Smart Start
- Sooner SUCCESS

Lead Organizations: Logan County Health Department
Mercy Health System
Sooner SUCCESS

Policy Changes Needed: Logan County Partnership becoming CHIO certified

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Sexual Health



The 2010 Annual Summary of Infectious Disease indicated Logan County's Chlamydia rate was 422.96 per 100,000 compared to the state at 381.20. The report indicated a Gonorrhea rate of 136.21 per 100,000 compared to the state at 116.46. This was supported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility which indicated a Chlamydia rate of 422.96 per 100,000 compared to the state at 412.73 and the U.S. at 406.89, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

In the 2010 State of the County's Health Report, County Health Department Usage Data indicated the following numbers of clients using services for the year:

- 368 for Adult Services
- 435 for Child Health
- 119 for Children First
- 112 for Maternity
- 496 for Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD)

This indicates low usage by the community of available Logan County Health Department services. This may indicate lack of awareness that the services exist and may contribute to some of the problems within this issue.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated 68.56% of Logan

County's teen and adult population had never been screened for HIV. This compared to the state at 66.44% and the U.S. at 59.83%, putting Logan County in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. As stated by this report, "this indicator is relevant because engaging in preventive behaviors allows for early detection and treatment of health problems. This indicator can also highlight a lack of access to preventive care, a lack of health knowledge, insufficient provider outreach, and/or social barriers preventing utilization of services."

In contrast, this same report indicated an HIV prevalence rate in Logan County of 142.30 per 100,000 compared to the state at 156.90 and the U.S. at 334, putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. As stated by this report, "this indicator is relevant because HIV is a life-threatening communicable disease that disproportionately affects minority populations and may also indicate the prevalence of unsafe sex practices."

The 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment indicated Logan County residents identified teen pregnancy as the third most important health problem in their communities. However, the report indicated residents did not consider "not using birth control" and "unsafe sex" among the most important risk

behaviors in the community. Furthermore, the 2011 State of the State's Health Report indicated teen fertility at 13.6 per 1000 compared to the state at 30.4 and the U.S. at 22.1, earning a grade of "B." It also reported that "Logan County had the fifth lowest rate of births to teens aged 15-17 years." This is supported by the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility which indicated a teen birth rate of 31.20 per 1000 compared to the state at 58.30 and the U.S. at 41.20, putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale. Furthermore, the Kids Count Data Center reported a 21.8% drop in the teen birth rate (ages 15-19) from 2006 to 2010. Despite these favorable statistics, the Logan County Partnership agreed that teen pregnancy was still a concern for both maintenance and improvement. It also contributes to other concerns associated with teen pregnancy.

Sexual Health

Objectives:

- By 2018, decrease the rate of STDs in Logan County to the state average.
- By 2018, increase the number of sex education opportunities in Logan County by 10% of the current baseline.

Strategy 1: Inform higher-risk populations of availability of evidence based sex education curriculum
(Healthy People 2020; Sexually Transmitted Diseases) (National Prevention Strategy; Reproductive and Sexual Health) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Flagship Goal - Children's Health)

- Public schools
- Alternative schools
- Substance abuse facilities
- Job Corp

Strategy 2: Inform community of services provided by Logan CHD *(Healthy People 2020; Health Communication and Health Information Technology) (National Prevention Strategy; Healthy and Safe Community Environments) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Infrastructure Opportunities - Public Health Finance)*

- Adult Services
- Child Health
- Children First
- Family Planning
- Maternity
- Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Community Strengths: Crescent Public Schools' sex education curriculum
Guthrie Public Schools' sex education curriculum
Logan County Health Department's sex education curriculum

Lead Organizations: Logan County Health Department

Policy Changes Needed: Oklahoma State Department of Health policies regulating use of social media, allowing for greater access by the public to sex education resources.

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Substance Abuse

In the 2012 Logan County Community Themes and Strengths Assessment, residents identified alcohol abuse as the most important risk behavior and drug abuse as the second.

The Forces of Change Focus Group identified substance abuse as a community issue. Threats to addressing the issue included:

- state of the family culture
- not enough treatment and prevention facilities
- limited communication between existing resources
- law enforcement not having a drug dog
- limited law enforcement presence outside of Guthrie
- abuse of prescription medication in addition to illegal drugs
- no social host ordinance

Opportunities created included:

- implementing better anti-drug abuse education
- interpreters for better communication
- capturing better data for evidence-based practices
- increasing use of existing drug court
- holding Reality Parties
- promoting pending county-wide social host law

- implementing appropriate drug testing programs

The 2010 Oklahoma Prevention Needs Assessment Survey indicated that, of 12th Grade students responding to the survey:

- 36% had used marijuana, 18.2% within last 30 days
- 13.4% had used sedatives
- 16.7% had used prescription drugs without a prescription

The report further indicated that:

- 77.2% had used alcohol, 41% within last 30 days
- 24.5% had participated in binge drinking
- 17.1% had driven a vehicle while drinking, 22.5% had ridden with a drinking driver

The report further indicated that:

- 45.5% had smoked cigarettes, 26.1% within last 30 days
- 28.4% had used smokeless tobacco, 13.5% within last 30 days
- 6.8% were smoking 1/2 pack or more of cigarettes per day

According to the 2011 State of the State's Health Report, Logan County's smoking rate was 25.4% compared to the state at 25.5% and the U.S. at 17.9%. There was an increase in adult smokers by 43%, earning Logan County a grade of "F." Similarly, the



Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated adult tobacco use at 22.10 % compared to the state at 24.76% and the U.S. at 18%.

Data collection and analysis by PreventionWorkz Logan County revealed non-medical prescription drug use as the priority substance abuse issue in Logan County. Findings include:

- County ranks in top 25% of in the state for Rx drug overdose deaths and nonfatal Rx drug overdoses
- County had 112 opioid analgesic treatment admissions from 2008 to 2012 with a rate of 267.6 per 100,000 population
- County has consistently ranked the highest in the region for opioid treatment admissions
- Students report using Rx drugs without a prescription at rates considerably higher than the state average in 6th (10%), 8th (11%), and 10th (21%) grades

Substance Abuse

Objectives:

- Reduce the social availability and inappropriate disposal of prescription drugs.
- Decrease underage suicide rates, violence, death, addiction and other harmful effects of alcohol use by decreasing underage drinking.

Strategy 1: Create database to track drug disposal policies of Logan County agencies.

(National Prevention Strategy; Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)

Strategy 2: Identify current drop box locations throughout Logan County *(National Prevention Strategy;*

Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)

LOGAN COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE and GUTHRIE POLICE DEPARTMENT

Strategy 3: Partner with treatment providers to provide education/referral on treatment and addiction

(Healthy People 2020; Substance Abuse) (National Prevention Strategy; Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)

Strategy 4: Increase retailer compliance with laws regarding underage sales *(National Prevention Strategy;*

Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use) (Oklahoma Health Improvement Plan; Objective - Tobacco Use Prevention)

Strategy 5: Increase community awareness and compliance with social host laws *(Oklahoma Health Improvement*

Plan; Model Community Initiatives - Custer-Washita Health Action Team - Underage Drinking)

Strategy 6: Partner with education/youth serving organizations to provide education and referral on

problem identification and treatment *(Healthy People 2020; Substance Abuse) (National Prevention Strategy;*

Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)

Strategy 7: Increase number of drop box locations in county *(National Prevention Strategy; Preventing Drug Abuse and*

Excessive Alcohol Use)

Strategy 8: Increase policies and procedures regarding prescribing, dispensing, and disposing of

prescription drugs *(National Prevention Strategy; Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)*

Strategy 9: Partner with health care providers to provide education/referral on problem identification and

referral *(National Prevention Strategy; Preventing Drug Abuse and Excessive Alcohol Use)*

Community Strengths:

Guthrie Police Department

Logan Community Services

Logan County Health Department

PreventionWorkz, Inc.

Lead Organizations: PreventionWorkz, Inc.
 Logan County Health Department
 Guthrie Police Department

Policy Changes Needed: Increase policies and procedures regarding prescribing, dispensing, and
 disposing of prescription drugs.

“This space is left intentionally blank for the inclusion of future ideas, collaborations, and successes. The Logan County Partnership is primarily about networking as a community to support and promote the activity of our partners. The activities above and the white space below belong to you.” - Justin Fortney, Former Logan County Partnership Chair

Summary

As the Logan County Partnership moves into Phase 6 and implementation of this Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), it is important that we remember this is a very fluid and dynamic process. All phases of the MAPP process may need to be revisited at any time due to unforeseen circumstances and developments. This is to be expected. Though we strive to be deliberative in the strategic planning process, no doubt there are obstacles and opportunities that we have yet to discover. The Logan County Partnership will formally review this plan annually. The committees / teams created to attend to each of the five priority issues will be in constant evaluation mode as they work to implement strategies.

The Logan County Partnership originated as the Logan County Networking Group, and has been a cornerstone of community collaboration since the first meeting in 1989. The first efforts focused on identifying social and community health issues adversely affecting Logan County residents. Over time the coalition's goals were increasingly guided by the Healthy People 2010 initiative. The mission of the Logan County Partnership is to improve the quality of life for Logan County citizens through sharing resources, networking, creating awareness, identifying gaps in services, and advocating. This plan is the next significant step in that continued journey.

The Logan County Partnership has learned over the years that improving health outcomes takes a lot of time and effort. However, it has also seen that improved health outcomes do eventually come. This is demonstrated by such things as:

- Relatively low mortality rates for unintentional injury, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, nephritis, and suicide
- Ninth lowest incidence of cancer in the state
- Fifth lowest rate of births to teens aged 15 - 17 years
- Third in the state for pregnant females receiving prenatal care (89%)
- Nephritis mortality rate decreased 38%
- 2013 County Health Rankings & Roadmaps by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the University of Wisconsin rank Logan County as 9th in the state in health outcomes and 12th in health factors

With the experience and knowledge of these successes, the Logan County Partnership will continue to apply itself to improving the health of its citizens. The Logan County Partnership understands that this is a battle that never ends, that there will always be room for improvement no matter how much ground we gain, and that the "public health" battle is one worth fighting on behalf of all of our communities.

Priority Issues Workgroup

Member Organizations

Child Health

- Integrity Foundation
- Logan Community Services
- Logan County Health Department
- Safe Kids Coalition
- Smart Start
- Sooner SUCCESS

Fitness and Nutrition

- Communities of Excellence in Fitness and Nutrition
- Local Schools Supportive of Children's Health Initiatives
- Logan County Health Department
- OSU Extension Logan County
- Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust

Poverty / Access to Care

- First Capitol Neighborhood Solutions
- First Capital Trolley
- Guthrie Public Library
- Logan County Health Department
- Mary Mahoney Health Center at Langston (Federally Qualified Health Center)
- Mercy Health System
- Public Health Institute of Oklahoma (PHIO) for CHIO
- Sooner SUCCESS
- Systems of Care

Sexual Health

- Crescent Public Schools
- Guthrie Public Schools
- Logan County Health Department

Substance Abuse

- Guthrie Police Department
- Logan Community Services
- Logan County Health Department
- PreventionWorkz, Inc.

Appendix A - Version History

The version numbering is as follows:

- The initial version is 1.0
- After the baseline (v 1.0), all subsequent minor changes should increase the version number by 0.1
- After the baseline (v 1.0), all subsequent major changes should increase the version number by 1.0

Version Number	Change Request Number (if applicable)	Accepted Date	Author	Summary of Change
1.0		7/25/2013	Mikeal Murray	Release of initial document
1.1		11/21/2013	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: July-Sep 2013"
1.2		2/5/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Oct-Dec 2013"
1.3		4/24/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "Quarterly Report: Jan-Mar 2014"
2.0		9/12/2014	Mikeal Murray	Reworked Substance Abuse issue; added "Quarterly Report: Apr-Jun 2014"
2.1		9/12/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added "First Annual Report"
2.2		10/15/2014	Mikeal Murray	Added plan revisions in green highlight
2.3		6/24/2015	Mikeal Murray	Added quarterly reports

Appendix B - Quarterly Update and Annual Reports

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Quarterly Update Report: July - Sep 2013

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1

Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) case review team meetings; July 15th and September 16th, from 3:00pm to 5:00pm. Reviewed infant death cases and made recommendations for future interventions.

Promoted adoption of the SUIDI form to Logan County law enforcement agencies. Langston Police Department adopted the form on July 11th. The Coyle Police Department adopted the form July 25th.

Strategy 2

Logan County Health Department promoted “Click for Babies Project” by posting on Facebook on September 12th. The program is designed to spread infant abuse awareness and is part of Oklahoma State Department of Health’s “Preparing for a Lifetime” initiative.

The Guthrie Public Library sponsored “Reporting Child Abuse,” a presentation by *family builders*. It was held on Tuesday, August 13th from 6:00pm to 7:30pm.

Strategy 5

As part of Child Passenger Safety Week, Safe Kids Oklahoma, the Logan County Health Department and the Guthrie Fire Department sponsored a car seat check-up event on Friday, September 20th from 11:00am to 1:00pm at the Guthrie Fire Station located on 209 East Springer.

During the event, parents and caregivers were taught by nationally certified Child Passenger Safety Technicians on how to properly secure their child in the vehicle. A limited number of car seats were available to eligible families for a reduced price of \$10 while supplies lasted.

Eleven car seats were distributed. Five family cars were checked for proper installation.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 1

Mercy Hospital Logan County began implementing physical activity and nutrition policies.

Get Fit Logan County, with the City of Guthrie, hosted a wellness fair on August 29th at Guthrie Fire Department.

Certified Healthy Forum held at Langston University on August 15th to promote the Certified Healthy Program. Qualification for program includes adoption of physical activity and nutrition policies.

Langston University began consideration of policies to qualify for Certified Healthy Program.

Strategy 2

Coyle Public Schools updated physical activity and nutrition policies on August.

Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools began updating their physical activity and nutrition policies.

Strategy 3

Supported the Guthrie First Capital Triathlon on held on July 20th.

Supported planning process for upgrading Ritzhaupt Park to add a new skate ramp.

Supported planning process for upgrading Liberty Lake to include new park spaces, paved roads, walking and biking trails, campsites, swimming beach, lighting, and other amenities.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 2

Community resource guide updated and ready for distribution to the coalition at large for review, revision, and approval.

Strategy 4

The Guthrie Public Library is hosting a “Family/Caregiver Support Group” for Alzheimer’s on the second Saturday of each month from 11:30am to 12:45pm. No one should face Alzheimer’s alone. This support group offers just that—a safe place for caregivers, family and friends of persons with dementia to meet and develop a mutual support system.

Issue Four—Sexual Health

Strategy 1

On August 6th, 15th, 20th, and 27th, presented “Making Proud Choices” to Four Winds Ranch, a treatment center for adolescent girls.

On September 19th, provided presentation about STDs and HIV to Eagle Ridge, a residential treatment center for women and their children.

Strategy 2

Logan County Health Department has revised and updated its internet web site to include current information about services provided. This includes: Adult Services, Child Health, Children First, Family Planning, Maternity, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Logan County Health Department has also established a Facebook page and a Twitter account, both promote health department activities and increase awareness of offered services.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

The focus of this strategic issue is being reevaluated. Emphasis on decreasing alcohol related car crashes/deaths by decreasing adult binge drinking no longer appears critical.

Quarterly Update Report: Oct - Dec 2013

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1

The Logan County Sheriff's Office adopted the use of the SUIDI (Sudden Unexplained Infant Death Investigation) form in October. This was the last law enforcement agency in Logan County to do so. All of Logan County Law Enforcement is now using this form.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 1

Red Rock Consulting became a new Certified Healthy Business. They have an onsite workout facility, offer only healthy snack options, and are a tobacco free worksite.

Strategy 3

Bicycle racks installed around downtown Guthrie.



Distributed the results of data analyzed by the Oklahoma Policy Institute indicating that Logan County was among the top 10 “healthiest” counties in Oklahoma (number 9).

“Bicycle Workshop for Parents.” Tuesday, December 10th. Workshop was for parents with young bicycle riders or those considering a bike for their child. How to choose the best bike, how to perform maintenance and repairs, and how to teach children to ride safely.

Guthrie Library began promoting a series called “Eat Better Move More” to begin January 7, 2014. Series of mini-talks on fitness and nutrition, including benefits of eating more fruits and vegetables, stretching and movement, the importance of dietary fiber, and healthy weight. Participants will receive a free pedometer and log book to track progress and achievements. Sponsored by the OU Health Sciences Center, the Logan County Health Department, the Oklahoma Healthy Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Library.

“Tai Chi - Moving for Better Balance” began in November at the Guthrie Library. Program is designed specifically for seniors at all levels of mobility but everyone was welcome.

The Guthrie Public Library began holding “Chronic Disease Self-Management Program.” Developed by Stanford University, it was designed to help individuals and caregivers cope with frustration, pain, fatigue, and isolation associated with chronic conditions. It taught exercise techniques, appropriate use of medications and how to evaluate new treatments, tools for effective communication with family, friends, and health professionals, nutrition, and decision-making. The program is scheduled to go through November. Sponsored by the Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, the Oklahoma Healthy Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Public Library.

City of Guthrie Park Board met November 21st. Agenda items included discussion of a No Smoking ordinance for the City Parks.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 1

Logan County Community Health Improvement Organization (CHIO) was established July 26, 2013.



Issue Four—Sexual Health

Strategy 1

On October 16th, provided presentation about STDs, HIV, and birth control to Eagle Ridge, a residential treatment center for women and their children.

On October 28th, provided presentation about STDs and HIV at Langston University.

On November 5th and 7th, provided presentation about HIV to Guthrie Junior High.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

The focus of this strategic issue is being reevaluated. Emphasis on decreasing alcohol related car crashes/deaths by decreasing adult binge drinking no longer appears critical.

Quarterly Update Report: Jan - Mar 2014

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 2

On February 27, 2014 it was announced at the coalition meeting that the next Touch the Trucks event would be held on April 13th. The event's planning committee had met twice and was contacting participants. Volunteers were encouraged.

Strategy 4 and 6

SoonerSUCCESS held Sibshops on February 15th and March 15th. Sibshops is a program for children ages 5 to 13 who are siblings of children with special needs. Activities are specifically designed for siblings to interact with other siblings that understand the challenges and opportunities of having a brother or sister with special needs. This helps develop character and leadership in children (Strategy 4). A possible outcome of these meetings, should they continue on a regular basis, is to develop a coalition of parents of special needs children.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 1

Mercy Hospital implemented "healthification" employee policy.

Langston University is in the beginning stages of creating worksite wellness policies and programs.

Strategy 2

Coyle Public Schools updated their "safe and healthy schools" policy.

Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools completed their physical activity and nutrition policies and are now in the implementation phase. It has also received a "Fuel Up to Play 60" grant for enhancing the policy changes. The grant will focus on cafeteria nutrition and physical activity.

Guthrie Public Schools and Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools added e-cigarettes to their tobacco-free policies.

Strategy 3

Guthrie Public Library's series of fitness and nutrition mini-talks, called "Eat Better Move More," met every Tuesday this quarter from 11:00 am to noon. Subject matter included; benefits of eating more fruits and vegetables, stretching and movement, the importance of dietary fiber, and healthy weight. Sponsored by the OU Health Sciences Center, the Logan County Health Department, the Oklahoma Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Public Library.

On January 21st the Guthrie City Council authorized Guthrie Public Library staff to implement the “Exercise for Fines Program” to run from February 5th to March 27th. The Library wanted to provide an alternate means for library customers to reconcile fines. The Library partnered with Anytime Fitness and the YMCA to offer the “Exercise for Fines Program.” Library customers could exercise for free at the two facilities. Every 15 minutes of exercise would reduce library fines by \$1. The incentive program ran for two months, during which time the participating facilities had one designated “library day” each week. This provided library customers an alternative means of clearing fines and regaining access to the library; provided library customers an opportunity to preview local fitness agencies and potentially become members; strengthened ties between the library and community organizations; and encouraged a lifestyle of fitness and wellness in support of both core and optional community indicators of the national Communities of Excellence Program and Get Fit Logan County Initiative.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 4

On March 27, 2014 the coalition voted to affiliate with the National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) to provide a Logan County support group for families living with mental health challenges.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

PreventionWorkz submitted its work plan to the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services for approval in January of 2014. On March 27, 2014, the subcommittee chose to present the work plan to the coalition at large for adoption to be used for this priority issue.

The City of Crescent has formed a drug-free community coalition to work on drug abuse within the schools and community.

Guthrie Public Schools and Mulhall-Orlando Public Schools added e-cigarettes to their tobacco-free policies.

Additional

The latest County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, published by the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, listed Logan County as the eighth healthiest county in Oklahoma. This was an improvement from ninth in the previous rankings.

Logan County ranked fourth in Length of Life, 28th in Quality of Life (this included health status, physical and mental health days from work, and low birthweight), 48th in Health Behaviors (this includes smoking, obesity, drinking, physical activity, STDs, etc.), 17th in Clinical Care (this includes uninsured rates, ratios of care providers, preventable hospital stays, and screenings), 11th in Social & Economic Factors (this includes level of education, unemployment, poverty, single-parent households, violent crime, and injury deaths), and 42nd in Physical Environment (this includes air pollution, drinking water, housing problems, and commuting to work).

Quarterly Update Report: Apr - Jun 2014

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1 and 5

Planning meetings and consultations being held for the next Community Baby Shower. The event is scheduled for July 17th, 4:30 to 6:30pm, at the First United Presbyterian Church in Guthrie. A car seat check will be held from 3:00 to 5:00pm. Donations were accepted and encouraged.

Strategy 2

Touch the Trucks was held April 13th at the Logan County Fairgrounds. The following was taken from the Guthrie News Page, April 16, 2014, written by Chris Evans:

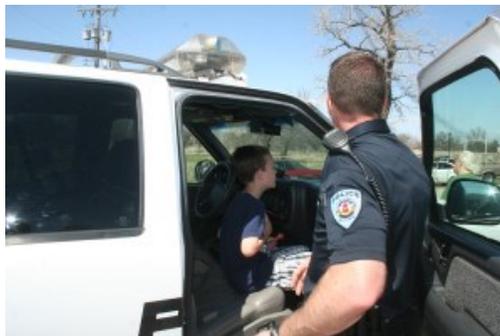
“The Logan County Partnership put on their annual Touch the Trucks event at the Logan County Fairgrounds this past Sunday. This event was a fun time for families that included exploring all kinds of vehicles, free food, face painting, free books, and more.

Hundreds of people attended the event this year. This event also raised awareness of the 73 children affected by child abuse or neglect in Logan County this past year. Various agencies had tables to show what services they offer children and families.

Special thanks goes to the Iowa Tribe, Family & Children’s Consultants, Prevention Workz, NorthCare, Get Fit Logan County, and the Fraternal Order of Police for providing food, drink, and other items and to the Guthrie Police Department for cooking the hot dogs. Thank you to the Logan County Fairgrounds for letting the Partnership use their facilities once again.

The Logan County Partnership includes various agencies that work with families and children, as well as various other community partners and individuals. Special thanks to Sooner SUCCESS, the Logan County Health Dept, Smart Start, Get Fit Logan County, Turning Point, Guthrie Police Dept, NorthCare, OKC County Health Dept/FIMR, Prevention Workz, Iowa Tribe, DHS, Guthrie Fire Dept, Guthrie Public Library and other community members that came together to make this event possible.

And thank you again to all of the wonderful participants that shared their vehicles and/or had booths at this event: Bowman’s, BucketHead, Guthrie Police Dept, First Capital Trolley, Dale Storm - tractor, American Red Cross, Coyle Fire Dept, Orlando Fire Dept, Guthrie Fire Dept, OG&E, Logan Co Sheriff Dept, Eagle Med, National Guard, Sooner SUCCESS, AMBUCS, Guthrie Public Library, 89er Committee, OKC County Health Dept/FIMR, Kevin Welsh - face painter, Girl Scouts, OPAT (OK Parents as Teachers), NorthCare, BACA (Bikers Against Child Abuse), DHS, Smart Start, YMCA, OHCA (Oklahoma Health Care Authority), Get Fit Logan County.”



Strategy 3

Logan Community Services conducted one 6-week parenting class and two co-parenting after divorce classes during this quarter.

Strategy 4 and 6

SoonerSUCCESS held a Sibshops on April 26th. Sibshops is a program for children ages 5 to 13 who are siblings of children with special needs. Activities are specifically designed for siblings to interact with other siblings that understand the challenges and opportunities of having a brother or sister with special needs. This helps develop character and leadership in children (Strategy 4). A possible outcome of these meetings, should they continue on a regular basis, is to develop a coalition of parents of special needs children.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 1

The Guthrie Farmers' Market began accepting the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP, formerly known as food stamps). As of July 21st, the Farmers' Market was still waiting on receipt of the wireless electronic benefit transfer (EBT) machines.

Strategy 3

The Guthrie Public Library held a Disaster Preparation Class on Tuesday, April 8th from 6:30pm to 7:30pm. Natural and manmade disasters can occur at any time. This basic course on general disaster and emergency preparation as well as tornado precautions procedures taught the essentials that will help make a difference if you found yourself faced with these situations. Take home informational materials were provided. Sponsored by the Logan County Chapter of the American Red Cross and the Guthrie Public Library.

The Guthrie Public Library continued offering the "Chronic Disease Self-Management Program." Developed by Stanford University, it was designed to help individuals and caregivers cope with frustration, pain, fatigue, and isolation associated with chronic conditions. It taught exercise techniques, appropriate use of medications and how to evaluate new treatments, tools for effective communication with family, friends, and health professionals, nutrition, and decision-making. The program is scheduled to go through May. Sponsored by the Oklahoma Health Sciences Center, the Oklahoma State Department of Health, the Oklahoma Healthy Aging Initiative, and the Guthrie Public Library.

"Tai Chi - Moving for Better Balance" began again in April at the Guthrie Library. Program is designed specifically for seniors at all levels of mobility but everyone was welcome.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 4

The NAMI (National Alliance on Mental Illness) Affiliation subcommittee had created a vision and mission statement and was working on objectives. It had obtained a second facilitator. It was planning a "reach out" to the community churches in August.

The Guthrie Public Library sponsors a Family/Caregiver Support Group. It met at the Guthrie City Library on April 12th, May 10th, and June 14th. This support group offers a safe place for caregivers, family and friends of persons with dementia to meet and develop a network and mutual support system. They talk through challenges, exchange practical information, share feelings and needs and concerns, and learn about resources available in the community.

Issue Four—Sexual Health

Strategy 2

Logan County Health Department has revised and updated its internet web site to include current information about services provided. This includes: Adult Services, Child Health, Children First, Family Planning, Maternity, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases. Logan County Health Department has also established a Facebook page and a Twitter account, both promote health department activities and increase awareness of offered services.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

PreventionWorkz was still waiting for a response from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services about its proposed work plan.

First Annual Report

Issue One:

Child Health

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County's infant mortality rate from 7.9 to the national standard of 6.8 per 1000 population.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 6.7 per 1000, earning Logan County a grade of "C." This is an improvement from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report which indicated infant mortality in Logan County was 7.9 and graded as "D."

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated infant mortality at 7.20 per 1000. This was an improvement for Logan County from the previously reported rate of 8.34. However, Logan County was still in the "red" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County's number of child abuse cases by 25% of current baseline. (82 cases)**

According to the Kids County Data Center as of April 21, 2014, Child Abuse and Neglect Confirmations totaled 73 cases. This is an approximate 11% improvement from the objective's baseline of 82 cases.

- **By 2018, increase Logan County's number of parenting education opportunities by 10% of baseline.**

Logan Community Services offers three parenting education opportunities:

- ◇ Parenting class that meets quarterly for six weeks and averages five-to-seven attendees per class.
- ◇ Co-parenting after divorce class that meets every other month.
- ◇ Grandparents raising grandchildren monthly support group that averages five-to-seven attendees.

In addition, private classes are now offered upon request/necessity. Also, future legislation is being developed to require participation in co-parenting training after divorce.

- **By 2018, increase the number of high school graduates in Logan County by 10% of baseline.**

According to the 2014 County Health Rankings, Logan County's graduation rate was 79%. Though this compares favorably with the state rate of 78%, this report still identified this statistic as an "area to explore."

Fitness and Nutrition

Objectives:

- **By 2018, decrease adult obesity rate from 33% to 30%. BMI \leq 30.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated obesity for Logan County at 32.1%, earning a grade of "D." This is a slight improvement from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report which indicated an obesity rate of 32.4% and graded Logan County as "F."

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated obesity at 33.90%, putting Logan County in the "red" on this reports dashboard indicator scale. This is an increase from the previously reported obesity rate of 32.5%.

- **By 2018, increase percentage of adults reporting leisure activity from 70% to 75%.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated a rate of 26.4% of Logan County having no physical activity (meaning, by extension, that 73.6% did have physical activity), earning a grade of "D." This was an improvement from the 2011 State of the State's Health Report which indicated a "no physical activity" rate of 30.2%.

The 2014 State of the County's Health Report estimated that 30.3% of residents had no leisure activity in the past month, compared to 30.4% reported in the 2010 State of the County's Health Report.

- **By 2018, increase community's access to healthy foods.**

The 2014 State of the County's Health Report indicated that 87.9% of adults did not eat five servings of fruits and vegetables a day as recommended. The 2010 State of the County's Health Report indicated this value at 87.4%.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a rate of inadequate fruit and vegetable consumption at 88.3%, putting Logan County in the "red" of this reports dashboard indicator scale. This report previously indicated a rate of 88% for Logan County.

The same report also reported the following factors: grocery store access—7.17 establishments per 100,000, WIC-authorized food stores—9.41 stores per 100,000. These are essentially the same as previously reported and put Logan County in the "red" in both areas on the dashboard indicator scale.

Poverty/Access to Care

Objectives:

- **By 2018, reduce Logan County's uninsured rate from 19% to the national baseline of 11%.**

The 2014 State of the State's Health Report indicated that 16.3% of Logan County had no insurance, earning a grade of "C." This was a 20% improvement of the rate of 21.1% reported in the 2011 State of the State's Health Report.

According to the US Census 2008-2012 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, Logan County's rate of individuals below poverty level is 14.1%. This is an improvement from 18% reported in US Census 2010.

- **By 2014, establish current resource guide to be reviewed and updated annually.**

Last update of the Community Resource Guide was during the first quarter of this Community Health Improvement Plan.

- **By 2018, increase the ratio of primary care physicians in Logan County.**

The Logan County Community Health Improvement Organization (CHIO) was established during the first quarter of this Community Health Improvement Plan (July 26, 2013). One of its purposes was to increase the ratio of primary and specialty care physicians in Logan County.

According to the 2014 State of the County's Health Report, Logan County is designated as a "health professional shortage area" (HPSA). As of Jan 1, 2014, Logan County was scored as 7. The score represents the degree of shortage and is based on the ratio of the relevant population to one full-time equivalent (FTE) primary care physician. The smaller the number, the better. The report does not indicate the raw number of primary care physicians in the county.

The Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated that Logan County had three (2011 data) primary care physicians for a rate of 7.06 per 100,000, putting the county in the "red" on the report's dashboard indicator scale. This is a decline from the previously reported four primary care physicians in the county.

Sexual Health

Objectives:

- **By 2018, decrease the rate of STDs in Logan County to the state average.**

The 2011 Annual Summary of Infectious Disease indicated Logan County's Chlamydia rate was 580.7 per 100,000 (422.96 previously reported) compared to the state at 389.1 (381.2 previously reported). The report indicated a Gonorrhea rate of 195.9 per 100,000 (136.21 previously reported) compared to the state at 112.4 (116.46 previously reported).

However, the Community Health Needs Assessment Report by the Institute for People, Place and Possibility indicated a Chlamydia rate of 374.10 per 100,000 (422.96 previously reported) compared to the state at 444.23 (412.73 previously reported), putting Logan County in the "green" on this report's dashboard indicator scale.

- **By 2018, increase the number of sex education opportunities in Logan County by 10% of the current baseline.**

Sex education opportunities for the year consisted of the following:

- ◇ Two sex education presentations at non-profit treatment centers.
- ◇ Two HIV presentations at Langston University.
- ◇ One HIV presentation at Guthrie Junior High Health Fair (7th and 8th graders).
- ◇ One puberty presentation at Guthrie Upper-Elementary School.

Substance Abuse

Objectives:

- **Reduce the social availability and inappropriate disposal of prescription drugs.**

The Guthrie Police Department and the Logan County Sheriff's Office both have Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation drug drop boxes.

- **Decrease underage suicide rates, violence, death, addiction and other harmful effects of alcohol use by decreasing underage drinking.**

According to the 2014 State of the County's Health Report, violence-related deaths (suicide and homicide) are leading causes of death in Oklahoma. Logan County's homicide rate of 4.2 deaths per 100,000 population is 36% lower than the state rate of 6.6 deaths per 100,000 population, and the suicide rate of 12.8 deaths per 100,000 population is 23% lower than the state rate of 16.6 deaths per 100,000.

However, according to the 2014 County Health Rankings, 48% of driving deaths had alcohol involvement, compared to 34% for the state. This report identified this statistic as an "area to explore."

Quarterly Update Report: July - Sep 2014

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1 and 5

The Community Baby Shower was held on July 17th, 4:30 to 6:30pm, at the First United Presbyterian Church in Guthrie. A car seat check was held from 3:00 to 5:00pm. Attendance was 128 comprised of 55 mothers and 73 guests.

Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) case review team meeting on September 22nd, from 3:00pm to 5:00pm. Reviewed infant death cases and made recommendations for future interventions.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 3

The Guthrie Public Library held “Trails and Tales” every Monday through July. The program set up storybook pictures around Highland Park and the youth walked to each picture to read the story.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 4

NorthCare began looking for a full-time licensed clinical social worker (LCSW). They were averaging 20 - 25 new clients per month with 16 - 18 of them actually following through.

Mercy Hospital Logan County now offers Telestroke. Stroke patients taken to Mercy Hospital Logan County can now be treated through this telemedicine resource.

Mercy Hospital Logan County partnered with Oklahoma Regional Food Bank to provide summer meals to 40 kids. Since Summer School finished, very few school-age children were picking up the food and it was beginning to pile up. Any youth in need of food can contact Mercy Hospital Logan County.

Issue Four—Sexual Health

Strategy 1

On August 6th, 15th, 20th, and 27th, presented “Making Proud Choices” to Four Winds Ranch, a treatment center for adolescent girls.

On September 19th, provided presentation about STDs and HIV to Eagle Ridge, a residential treatment center for women and their children.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

PreventionWorkz was still waiting for a response from the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services about its proposed work plan.

Quarterly Update Report: Oct - Dec 2014

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 4 and 6

SoonerSUCCESS held a Sibshops on December 4th, 12th and 13th. Sibshops is a program for children ages 5 to 13 who are siblings of children with special needs. Activities are specifically designed for siblings to interact with other siblings that understand the challenges and opportunities of having a brother or sister with special needs. This helps develop character and leadership in children (Strategy 4). A possible outcome of these meetings, should they continue on a regular basis, is to develop a coalition of parents of special needs children.

SoonerSUCCESS received grants for respite programs to help caregivers with respite costs.

City of Guthrie began considering building a playground for safe play for challenged children.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department staff were engaged in preparing a grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program. This grant program essentially combines the current TSET grant programs of Tobacco and Physical Activity and Nutrition into one.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 4

The Logan County Health Department held a CPR/First Aid class on December 18th at the First United Presbyterian Church in Guthrie.

Oklahoma Family Network partnered with the NAMI for a children's behavioral network. They want to create support groups that are family driven, youth guided, and community based.

Issue Four—Sexual Health

Strategy 1

The Langston Counseling Center now has a Nurse Practitioner. They have begun to collaborate with Mary Mahoney in Langston. They are continuing to work on STD education with students.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

The work plan for PreventionWorkz was finally approved by the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse.

Quarterly Update Report: Jan - Mar 2015

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1

Fetal Infant Mortality Review (FIMR) case review team meetings; March 9th at Oklahoma City-County Health Department. Reviewed infant death cases and made recommendations for future interventions

Strategy 2

Planning was begun to prepare for Touch the Trucks scheduled to take place on April 12th at Guthrie High School.

Strategy 5

A car seat check was held on March 6th at Guthrie Head Start.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department submitted a grant application for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program. This grant essentially combines the current TSET grant programs of Tobacco and Physical Activity and Nutrition into one.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Strategy 4

The Logan County Health Department held a CPR/First Aid class on March 6th at the Guthrie Housing Authority.

Quarterly Update Report: Apr - Jun 2015

Issue One—Child Health

Strategy 1 and 5

The 3rd Annual Logan County Community Baby Shower was held on June 18th at First United Presbyterian Church in Guthrie. The event ran from 4:30 to 6:30pm. A car seat check was held from 3:30 to 5:30pm.

Strategy 2

The annual “Touch the Trucks” event was held on Sunday, April 12th at Guthrie High School. Kids of all ages enjoyed the opportunity to climb on and explore some of their favorite vehicles including Big Rigs, Fire Engines, Police Cars, ATVs, and Tractors. The purpose of the event was to raise awareness of child abuse prevention in Logan County. 700 hot dogs were given away to 500 attendees.

Strategy 4 and 6

SoonerSUCCESS held a Sibshops on April 25th.

In Addition

Family & Children’s Consultants began their Summer Social Counseling Groups. Age groups include first graders through high school students. Groups were limited to 12 participants. Session began June 1st and would run through the end of July.

Issue Two—Fitness and Nutrition

Strategy 3

Logan County Health Department was awarded grant funding for the Tobacco Settlement Endowment Trust (TSET) Healthy Living Program. This grant essentially combines the current TSET grant programs of Tobacco and Physical Activity and Nutrition into one.

Issue Three—Poverty/Access to Care

Systems of Care no longer require referrals for Wrap Around services. Participants can walk in off the street. Referrals are still appreciated, just not required.

Issue Five—Substance Abuse

Strategy 1

Legislative bill passed to establish a prescription monitoring system.

Notes:

**Logan County
Community Health
Improvement Plan
CHIP**

For more information or to get involved, contact:

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