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# INVEST HEALTH

## Strategies for Healthier Cities

A Project of the *Robert Wood Johnson Foundation*  
and *Reinvestment Fund*



Robert Wood Johnson  
Foundation

### Community Health Conversation

May 14<sup>th</sup>, 2018

10:45-12:15

#### Attendees

Name	Email	Organization
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Michael Sweet	<a href="mailto:Michael.sweet@umontana.edu">Michael.sweet@umontana.edu</a>	MT Climate Office
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#### Introductions:

- Lisa Beczkiewicz welcomed the attendees.
- All attendees introduced themselves.

#### Review of one page of the Invest Health work.

- All the cities; Eau Claire, WI; Iowa City, IA; and Missoula, MT was part of the original Invest Health grant through Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. They discovered each other during one of the final meetups for the grant. The cities realized they have a very similar demographics and focuses. The cities applied for a collaborative grant to investigate how each city tackles social determinants of health and institutes health in all policies.

#### The goal of the meeting

- Analyze Missoula's Community Health Assessment, Community Health Improvement Plan, and discuss the system that each city is utilizing to improve health outcomes.

#### Review Map

The attendees reviewed Missoula's Community Health Map. Lisa Beczkiewicz and Robin Neilson-Cerquone presented the map and explored a few of its capabilities. The map can be located at

<https://www.missoulacounty.us/government/health/health-department/interactive-health-maps>

- Zip codes don't tell a story about Missoula. The demographics of Missoula are spread out and current zip codes encompass many different socioeconomic levels. To discover the pockets of poverty the Missoula Invest Health team analyzed data at the block level. This gave a better understanding of high need areas.
- The map is an internal document that guides many different decisions.
- It is located on the Missoula County website.

- The map has been presented to different sectors. These sectors are encouraged to use the data to apply for funding and make decisions that focus on equity.
- The map is updated regularly with new and changing information.
- Each thing you see on the map is a way to explore what the neighborhood needs are.
- The walkabouts that are scheduled go into greater detail about each neighborhood.
- Some of the data is policy map and other data is from local sources.
- Missoula County has a GSI mapping individual that was vital in the development and maintenance of the map.

The attendees were given time to discuss what other cities were doing and suggestions for improving Missoula's process and systems.

- Questions, Answers, Suggestions:
  - Clinics provided asthma data in Iowa City. Healthcare organizations have regulations and policies that make it difficult to get health information. Can Missoula get any additional health information from the local health organizations?
    - There are a lot of hoops to jump through to get information and keep it confidential
  - Landlord education developed by the Iowa City team has had success to improve some standards of living in their low-wealth neighborhood. Can Missoula utilize the data to create educational materials for landlords and renters?
    - Missoula has a few options for landlord and renter education; this is will be a continuing issue that needs to be addressed.
  - Eau Claire is taking inspection data and police department data; integrate city systems into one map.
    - Missoula-We have 911 data but are private data and we do not want to stigmatize neighborhoods by publicizing the information.
  - Iowa City mapped complaints then when and asked healthcare providers if this is where a majority of their patients are? They confirmed without giving away any personal health information.
  - Eau Claire has had a hard to get medical data from hospitals if someone has gotten, how did you get the information?
    - Iowa City has created a relationship with the Hospital Association, who has access to many different medical record systems. They have a little more willing to work with the team.
  - Attendee Mike Sweet suggested hexagon mapping it eliminates any possible identifying information.
  - Iowa City also utilizes their mapping to improve utilities and bus cover locations.
  - How many public housing units are in Missoula?
    - We are unsure, however, a list of public and affordable housing in Missoula is located at <http://www.humanresourcecouncil.org/missoula-county-affordable-housing.html>

## Community Health Assessment (CHA)

The attendees reviewed the 2017 Missoula County Community Health Assessment (CHA).

- The 2017 CHA was shaped by the Invest Health work.
- The 2017 CHA was also based on the 2014 report.
- Unfortunately, the hospitals were not able to give much data to help improve the representativeness of the information in the 2017 CHA.
- A large portion of the data was taken from the policy map, surveys, and local data sources.
- New data from rural communities was obtained through a paid internship. This data was valuable to better tell a story of the health of all Missoula County residents.
- Surveys of the Missoula Housing Authority, Missoula Food Bank, and other participating organizations were conducted. This information helped provide rich data for the 2017 CHA.

## Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

The attendees reviewed the draft of the 2018 Community Health Improvement Plan.

- It is still in draft form and is scheduled to be complete by December 2018.
- The 2018 Missoula County CHIP Focuses on:
  - Early Childhood
  - Neighborhood and Social Determines of Health
  - Behavioral Health
  - Dental Health
  - Community Data Coordination
- This CHIP will focus on executing the work through collaborations and developed data bridges for social service groups.
- Biggest interest has been in data coordination, many organizations wanted a system that would bridge services. The results from the surveys in the CHA also suggested that residents wanted central hubs of information.
  - The organizations want to tell a story about social determinants of health in Missoula County through a shared system.

## Process Community Health Assessment

The attendees wanted to know the process for the Missoula County Community Health Assessment.



(Adapted from MarMason Consulting LLC, 2012)

- 5-6 full group meetings
- 5-6 small group/ workgroup meetings
- Each group focused on each section
- Focus groups, key informant interviews, data dig based off plans from small group discussions.
- Pull it all back together with data and full group
- This data report leads to CHIP.

**Future:**

- Iowa City has a symposium coming soon. The symposium will discuss how to connect planning with healthcare.
- Iowa City suggested the three cities should apply for a research grant if available.
- Iowa City also suggested that Missoula explore large grants available for shared systems.
- How can we continue the Invest health work with resources?
- All three cities and attendees suggested future grant collaboration focused on research and implementation.