

Sedgwick County Health Department

2021 CHIP Annual Report

2020-22 COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN (CHIP) SEDGWICK COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

WRITTEN BY: DAISY URBINA, MHA, COMMUNITY HEALTH ANALYST

2021

Executive Summary:

The 2020-22 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) provides a comprehensive, three-year strategy with county-specific key health issues and goals for improving the health of Sedgwick County Residents. A Community Health Assessment (CHA) is completed every three years as a precursor to the development of the CHIP. Community partners, under the guidance of the CHA/CHIP Steering Committee, selected three key health issues to address in the 2020-22 CHIP: **Mental Health**, **Healthcare Access**, and **Substance Misuse**. Four overarching goals were selected to address the three health issues. They are:

- 1. Increase community knowledge of health-related services and resources through education.
- 2. Increase the use of evidence-based screening tools for substance misuse and mental health in health service delivery systems.
- 3. Improve referral network and service integration between Sedgwick County community partners.
- 4. Reduce suicide death numbers in high-risk populations.

See 2020-22 CHIP report for organizations involved in the creation and ongoing efforts of the 2020-22 CHIP for Sedgwick County.

2020-22 CHIP for Sedgwick County

2021 Annual Report

This 2021 Annual Report shows the data for the January through December 2021 CHIP for all the partners working on the 2020-22 CHIP. This report also provides progress updates to partner organizations and Sedgwick County community residents on the four overarching goals of the plan. Each overarching goal has a designated workgroup consisting of community partners that come together and work to achieve CHIP activities, strategies, and outcomes. Due to COVID-19, the Sedgwick County Health Department (SCHD) and community partners held CHIP meetings during 2021 via Zoom. This report documents progress on each overarching goal selected to address the three health issues prioritized in the 2020-22 CHIP. See Appendix A for Definition of Abbreviations.

Short-Term Outcomes that are meeting or exceeding their target goal are denoted with the following symbol:

Overarching Goal #1: Increase community knowledge of health-related services and resources through education.

Long-Term Goal:

• By 2026, reduce the number of non-emergency low acuity, non-acute Emergency Department visits by 5% (2019 data = 676 per 100,000 residents).

• By 2026, increase the percent of Sedgwick County adults who identify with a health care provider by 5% (2019 data = 77.9%).

#	Short Term Outcomes	Strategies	Activities
	By 2023, increase the number of contacts to UW 211 about mental health, healthcare, or substance misuse services from priority ZIP Codes (located in the Wichita area) by 20%.	Expand or establish a comprehensive resource guide for use by providers, partners, and community residents	Partner with United Way of the Plains (UW) to improve and increase access to UW 211 service
			Promote the SG Drug Misuse Information website among partners and residents
2	By 2023, increase the rate of participation in evidence-based prevention and other programs by 50%.	Implement or expand evidence-based prevention including culturally grounded programs for all age groups	Identify programs, increase awareness of such programs, and explore possibility of expanding programs by addressing any barriers that may affect expansion.

Progress

Short-term outcome #1:

By 2023, increase the number of contacts to United Way of the Plains (UWP) 2-1-1 about mental health, healthcare, or substance misuse services from priority ZIP Codes in Wichita by 20%.

- In 2019, there were 513 calls meeting outcome criteria.
- In 2020, these calls increased to 697. This is a 35 percent annual increase.
- In 2021, these calls increased to 1,239. This is a 142 percent increase since 2019, which meets short-term outcome #1.

With the help of community partners, SCHD also continues to promote the Sedgwick County Drug Misuse information website among partners and residents.

- In 2019, there were 256 page views.
- In 2020, page views reached 7,253. This is a 2,733 percent annual increase.
- In 2021, page views reached 1,989. This is a 677 percent increase since 2019.

Short-term outcome #2:

By 2023, increase the rate of participation in evidence-based prevention programs by 50%. SCHD has identified the following two evidence-based programs: Safe Sleep offered by the KIDS Network and Botvin Life Skills offered by Safe Streets.

- Botvin Life Skills
 - In 2019, Botvin Life Skills had 68 participants.
 - In 2020, Botvin Life Skills had zero participants due to COVID-19.
 - In 2021, Botvin Life Skills had 44 participants.
- Safe Sleep
 - o In 2019-20, Safe Sleep conducted Community Baby Showers with 296 participants.
 - o In 2020-21, Safe Sleep conducted virtual crib clinics due to COVID-19 with 53 participants.
 - Note that Safe Sleep conducts data gathering on a fiscal year of (July 1-June 30).

Next Steps:

The Community Health Analyst, along with community partners, will continue to work to bring more partners into the workgroup to continue to increase access to and awareness of UWP 2-1-1 and to identify additional, evidence-based programs in Sedgwick County. Throughout 2022, the Community Health Analyst will host presentations from local resources to increase awareness of available community resources. In June 2022, the SCHD Community Health Analyst will collaborate with UWP to host a community webinar to educate stakeholders and community members on the services of UWP 2-1-1. The webinar will help increase awareness of UWP 2-1-1 and help organizations learn how to get their services added to the comprehensive resource guide. Additionally, SCHD will collaborate with a local Spanish-language radio station (Radio Lobo) to bring awareness of UWP 2-1-1 to the community. SCHD and community partners also continue to research and identify more evidence-based programs to highlight for community awareness.

Overarching Goal #2: Increase the use of evidence-based screening tools for substance misuse and mental health in health service delivery systems.

I	#	Short Term Outcomes	Strategies	Activities
	1	By 2023, 13 organizations (5 medical practices, 3 FQHC's, and 5 other organizations) will implement screening tools for mental health.	Increase the use of screening tools for mental health in Sedgwick County	
	2	By 2023, 13 organizations (5 medical practices, 3 FQHC's and 5 other organizations) will implement screening tools for tobacco dependence.	Increase the use of screening tools for tobacco dependence in Sedgwick County	
	3	By 2023, 13 organizations (5 medical practices, 3 FQHC's and 5 other organizations) will implement SBIRT for substance misuse.	Increase the use of SBIRT for substance misuse in Sedgwick County	

Progress

In 2021, the Community Health Analyst worked towards reconnecting with partners who showed interest in the workgroup. The SCHD held one meeting where partners identified additional coalitions/organizations to invite to the workgroup.

Next Steps:

The Community Health Analyst will continue to work to reengage partners with the goal of holding reoccurring meetings in 2022 and identifying activities to reach the short- term outcomes by 2023. In 2022, begin distributing kits for screening, brief intervention and referral to treatment (SBIRT) to identify and address substance misuse.

#	Short Term Outcomes	Strategies	Activities
1	By 2023, increase the number of programs that have sent/received a referral on IRIS by 50%. (2019 data=10)	Expand a referral system through increasing awareness, conducting trainings, and recruiting organizations	 Integrated Referral and Intake System (IRIS) implementation (IRIS training on August 14, 9 am), Mental Health and Substance Abuse coalition of Sedgwick County are discussing universal releases that will improve referrals and information sharing.
2	By 2023, increase referrals between programs on IRIS by 50%. (2019 data=587)	Expand a referral system through increasing awareness, conducting trainings, and recruiting organizations	 Partner with entities that have such programs to help with recruitment and creating awareness.
3	By 2023, increase the number of community partners that are super implementers by 8.	Expand a referral system through increasing awareness, conducting trainings, and recruiting organizations	 Super implementers are defined as an organization that sends/recieves a minimum of 10 referrals per quarter or 40 referrals per year.
4	By 2023, Increase the number of certified medication assisted treatment (MAT) providers in Sedgwick County by 20%. (2019 data= 32)	Increase Knowledge about MAT use among Sedgwick County providers	 Anti-stigma training for providers Work with provider to breakdown barriers to obtaining buprenorphine (Suboxone) waiver (BUP)

Progress

Short-term outcome #1:

By 2023, increase the number of programs that have sent/received a referral on IRIS by 50%.

- In 2019, 10 programs sent/received a referral in IRIS.
- In 2020, 34 programs sent/received a referral in IRIS. This is a 240 percent annual increase.
- In 2021, 53 programs sent/received a referral in IRIS. This is a 430 percent increase since 2019, which exceeds short-term outcome #1.

Short-term outcome #2:

By 2023, increase referrals between programs on IRIS by 50%.

- In 2019, organizations made 587 referrals between programs in IRIS.
- In 2020, organizations made 617 referrals between programs in IRIS. This is a 5 percent annual increase.
- In 2021, organizations made 1,284 referrals between programs in IRIS. This is a 119 percent increase since 2019, which exceeds short-term outcome #2.

Short-term outcome #3:

By 2023, increase the number of community partners that are super implementers by eight. Super implementers are defined as organizations that send/receive a minimum of 10 referrals per quarter or 40 referrals per year.

- In 2019, there were zero super implementers.
- In 2020, there were 13 organizations identified as super implementers.
- In 2021, there were 22 organizations identified as super implementers, which exceeds short-term outcome #3.

Short-term outcome #4:

By 2023, increase the number of certified medication-assisted treatment (MAT) providers in Sedgwick County by 20%.

- In 2019, SCHD and community partners identified 32 MAT providers in Sedgwick County.
- In 2020, the number of identified MAT providers continues at 32.
- In 2021, the number of identified MAT providers continues at 32.

Next steps

Workgroup partners will collaborate to increase awareness of IRIS and to connect potential organizations with the IRIS Program Manager, in alignment with the CHIP strategies. The Community Health Analyst will also connect with MAT providers to work towards creating action steps to increase the number of MAT providers.

Overarching Goal #4: Reduce suicide death numbers in high priority populations.

#	ŧ	Outcomes	Strategies	Activities
1	1	By January 1, 2023, decrease the number of deaths by suicide by 20% in high-risk populations (e.g. middle-aged white men).	Expand the use of evidence-based suicide prevention/postvention practices	 Joint marketing efforts Question Persuade Refer (QPR) Zero suicide framework system (Suicide Prevention Coalition is working on this)
2		By 2023, decrease the number of self-induced firearm deaths by 20% in high-risk populations (e.g. middle-aged white men).	Increase community knowledge of safe storage and making our community safer	 Joint marketing efforts Training and education in male dominant groups/workplaces/gun ranges or shops, etc.
10	3	By 2023, increase the rate of participation in evidence-based training programs by 50%.	Increase knowledge of mental health and suicide through training	 #we support u; suicide prevention program training Training on crisis intervention and referral (ASIST, MHFA, CALM, etc.) Mental wellness training during new employee orientation

Progress

Short-term outcome #1:

By 2023, decrease the number of deaths by suicide in high-risk populations such as middle-aged white men ages 35-54 by 20%.

- In 2019, Sedgwick County had 32 deaths in the high-risk population.
- In 2020, Sedgwick County had 30 deaths in the high-risk population. This is a 6 percent annual decrease.
 - Note that the total deaths by suicide in Sedgwick County numbered 94 in 2019 and 105 in 2020.
- In 2021, Sedgwick County had 26 deaths in the high-risk population. This is a 19 percent decrease since 2019.
 - Note that the 2021 data is preliminary as of March 2022.

Short-term outcome #2:

By 2023, decrease the number of self-induced firearm deaths by 20% in high-risk populations like middle-aged white men ages 35-54.

- In 2019, there were 13 deaths.
- In 2020, there were 19 deaths. This is a 46 percent annual increase.
- In 2021, there were 15 deaths. This is a 15 percent increase since 2019.
 - Note that the 2021 data is preliminary as of March of 2022.
- In August 2020, a campaign called Ichoosetotalk was started to provide resources in an effort to decrease suicide. Stop Suicide ICT and the Sedgwick County Suicide Prevention Coalition support this campaign.
 - In 2020, there were 347 website views.
 - Through the third quarter of 2021, there were 1,176 website views.
 - Note that the 2021 data is missing data from the fourth quarter (October-December).

Short-term outcome #3:

By 2023, increase by 50% the rate of participation in evidence-based training programs wesupportu, Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training (ASIST), Mental Health First Aid (MHFA), and Counseling on Access to Lethal Means (CALM). These programs were impacted by COVID-19 but continue to be offered either in small groups or via Zoom.

- Wesupportu
 - In 2019, we support uhad 289 participants.
 - In 2020, we support had 437 participants. This is a 51 percent annual increase.
 - In 2021, we support had 2,067 participants. This is 615 percent increase since 2019, which exceeds short-term outcome #3.
- ASIST
 - In 2019, ASIST had 90 participants.
 - In 2020, ASIST had zero participants due to COVID-19.
 - In 2021, ASIST had zero participants due to COVID-19.
- MHFA
 - In 2019, MHFA had 259 participants.
 - \circ $\:$ In 2020, MHFA had 104 participants.
 - In 2021, MHFA had 87 participants.
- CALM
 - In 2019, CALM had zero participants.
 - In 2020, CALM had 100 participants.
 - o In 2021, CALM had 62 participants.

Next steps

Community partners will work on increasing awareness of evidence-based program offerings to increase knowledge of mental health and suicide through training. The Community Health Analyst will continue to collaborate with the Sedgwick County Suicide Prevention Coalition to work on expanding the use of evidence-based suicide prevention/postvention practices and making the community safer. In July 2022, SCHD along with The Phoenix, Wichita State University (WSU) and Valley of Hope will host an inperson suicide prevention-training event to increase community knowledge in an effort to reduce suicide. WSU will present the wesupport training live to the community for the first time at this event.

Appendices

Appendix A: Definition of abbreviations

- ASIST- Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training
- CALM- Counseling on Access to Lethal Means Training
- CHA Community Health Assessment
- CHIP- Community Health Improvement Plan
- IRIS Integrated Referral and Intake System
- MAT Medication-Assisted Treatment
- MHFA- Mental Health First Aid Training
- UWP- United Way of the Plains
- WSU-Wichita State University