

Florida State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) 2017–2021



SHIP Executive Summary



SHIP Steering Committee

Agency for Health Care Administration

Feeding Florida

Florida American Indian Health Advisory Council

Florida Association of Community Health Centers

Florida Association of Health Planning Agencies, Inc.

Florida Association of Health Plans

Florida Blue

Florida Chamber Foundation

Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Florida Department of Children and Families

Florida Department of Economic Opportunity

Florida Department of Education

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Florida Department of Health

Florida Department of Juvenile Justice

Florida Department of Transportation

Florida Hospital Association

Florida Housing Finance Corporation

Florida Institute for Health Innovation

Florida State University

Office of Attorney General

United Way of Florida

University of Florida

VISIT Florida

SHIP

THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ANNOUNCES FLORIDA'S 2017–2021 STATE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN. Under the leadership of the State Surgeon General, the Department of Health tasked a diverse group of partners with creating a blueprint for action, culminating in Florida's State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP). The five-year SHIP sets out goals for Florida's public health system which includes a range of stakeholders, such as state and local government agencies, health care providers, employers, community groups, universities and schools, non-profit organizations and advocacy groups. The Department used a collaborative planning process to foster shared ownership and responsibility for the plan's implementation, with the goal of efficient and targeted collective action to improve the health of Floridians.

Process

The SHIP Steering Committee directed a comprehensive State Health Assessment (SHA) to identify the most important health issues affecting Floridians. Using the Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnership (MAPP) process, the SHA ensured that selected priorities were supported by data about the health status of Florida's residents, the effectiveness of Florida's public health system in providing essential services, residents' perceived quality of life and factors outside of health that impact health, now or in the future. A description of this thorough process as well as the findings and list of participants are presented in the *State Health Assessment* report.

The SHIP Steering Committee set priorities in eight areas by identifying cross-cutting strategic issues that emerged from the SHA key findings. For example, the SHIP Steering Committee merged issues from three SHA key findings to set a strategic area for *Chronic Disease and Conditions—Includes Tobacco-Related Illnesses & Cancer*. In addition, while the key findings included *Injury Prevention* with *Chronic Disease*, the Steering Committee set a specific priority area for *Injury, Safety & Violence*.

After a series of meetings, the SHIP Steering Committee reached consensus on goals, strategies and objectives for each priority area.

Implementation

Over the course of the five-year plan, the priority area workgroups will meet quarterly to implement and track progress on the SHIP. Workgroups will recommend revisions of the plan to the SHIP Steering Committee, who will meet at least twice a year to monitor progress and at least annually to revise the plan. Partners' collective monitoring, reporting progress and revising will ensure the plan remains relevant and effective.

8 SHIP PRIORITY AREAS

Health Equity page 2

Maternal & Child Health page 4

Immunizations page 5

Injury, Safety & Violence page 5

Healthy Weight, Nutrition & Physical Activity page 6

Behavioral Health—Includes Mental Illness & Substance Abuse page 7

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs)—Includes Other Infectious Diseases page 8

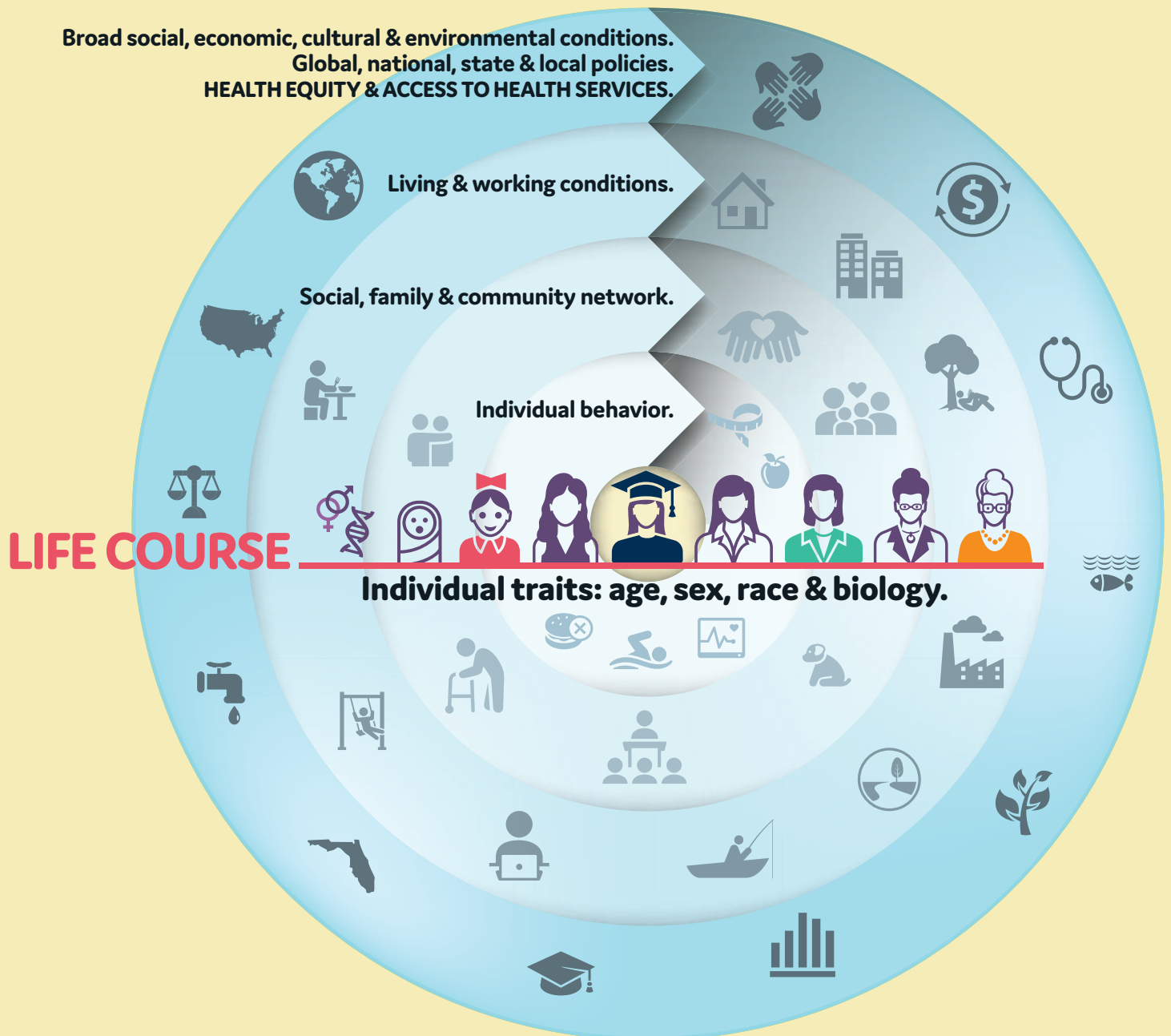
Chronic Diseases & Conditions—Includes Tobacco-Related Illnesses & Cancer page 9

“Resilience to ill health and the risk of ill health accumulate throughout life and across generations.”

Bulletin of the World Health Organization, Volume 96 (1): 2018, 1-76.

The SHIP Steering Committee recognizes how the many contexts in which people live, work and play over the course of their lives fosters or impedes their capacity to reach their full potential for health and well-being. While the SHA contains strategies that focus on populations disproportionately impacted by poor health, Steering Committee members dedicated a priority area specifically to health equity. With health equity as an individual focus, statewide partners can collectively address the social, economic and environmental factors that influence health throughout life, strengthening resiliency among individuals and populations.

Health equity is the attainment of the highest level of health for all people, and requires focusing on avoidable inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and health care disparities. It provides the foundation for success in all the other health-issue priorities.



SHIP PRIORITY 1

Health Equity

Goal **HE1** Establish shared understanding across all sectors (including, but not limited to, state and local agencies and other organizations) concerning information and issues surrounding health equity (HE), cultural competency/sensitivity and how social determinants of health (SDOH) influence the health of Florida's residents and communities.

Strategy **HE1.1** Assess the knowledge, skills and abilities of members of state and local agencies, other organizations and stakeholders as it relates to HE, cultural competency/sensitivity, and SDOH mitigation strategies and approaches.

Strategy **HE1.2** Improve information sharing, availability and access to educational opportunities related to understanding and addressing HE, cultural competency/sensitivity and SDOH.

Strategy **HE1.3** Influence changes in organizations and communities to increase the awareness, capacity and proficiency of Florida's workforce as it relates to issues pertaining to HE, cultural competency/sensitivity and SDOH.

Goal **HE2** Strengthen the capacity of state and local agencies and other organizations to work collaboratively with communities to reduce disparities in SDOH and advance HE.

Strategy **HE2.1** Identify existing best practices, innovative approaches and systems that have successfully addressed SDOH associated health inequities.

Strategy **HE2.2** Expand documentation, dissemination and implementation of best practices to improve HE and reduce disparities in SDOH to increase coordination and collaboration among county health departments, state and local governments, community organizations, school districts, the health care system, universities and other interested parties.

Goal **HE3** Strengthen the capacity of state and local agencies and other organizations to work collaboratively with communities and each other to support the specific needs of Florida's most vulnerable populations.

Strategy **HE3.1** Promote opportunities for vulnerable individuals and their communities to achieve long-term economic stability.

Strategy **HE3.2** Promote equity in educational access and outcomes.

Strategy **HE3.3** Promote coordination and collaboration between health care and affiliated industries, the business community and community organizations to increase utilization of innovative approaches to address disparities in preventive and primary care for underserved and uninsured populations.

Strategy **HE3.4** Promote fiscal, environmental and policy approaches that increase affordable housing, improve neighborhood safety and access to healthy foods, and encourage community design and development that enhances access to and availability of physical activity opportunities to improve health outcomes and equity.

Strategy **HE3.5** Promote collaboration between health care partners, community organizations and managing entities (and their contracted agencies) to improve access to appropriate behavioral health services for all Floridians.

SHIP PRIORITY 2

Maternal & Child Health

The well-being of women, infants, children and families determines the health of the next generation. Events over the life course influence maternal and child health risks and outcomes. Differences in health outcomes such as infant mortality, by race and ethnicity, can predict future public health challenges for families, communities and the health care system.

Goal **MCH1** Reduce infant mortality and related disparities.

Strategy MCH1.1 Advance safe sleep behaviors among families and infant caregivers with an emphasis on disparate populations.

Strategy MCH1.2 Promote effective preterm birth prevention strategies for women of reproductive age with an emphasis on disparate populations.

Goal **MCH2** Prevent pregnancy-related mortality and maternal morbidity, and reduce racial disparities.

Strategy MCH2.1 Promote quality of care for maternal hypertension and hemorrhage among pregnant women.

Strategy MCH2.2 Promote preventive and primary health care utilization for women and men.

Strategy MCH2.3 Integrate health equity into the public health system and communities by incorporating elements of health equity into policies and programs that impact maternal and child health populations.

4

Goal **MCH3** Increase the proportion of children with special health care needs under the age of 21 who receive their care in a patient-centered medical home.

Strategy MCH3.1 Develop and increase patient-centered medical home model amongst health care providers serving children and youth with special health care needs under the age of 21 in Florida.

Strategy MCH3.2 Improve access to appropriate behavioral health services amongst children and youth with special health care needs under the age of 21 in Florida.

Strategy MCH3.3 Increase the percent of adolescents with special health care needs who receive services necessary to transition to adult health care.



SHIP PRIORITY 3

Immunizations

Immunizations protect adults and children from serious diseases. Being immunized reduces the risk of complications from certain diseases, especially among those with compromised immune systems, and reduces the chance of passing on a serious disease to others.

Goal **IM1** Increase access to immunizations for infants and pregnant women.

Strategy **IM1.1** Promote increased access to and the rate of administration of vaccines among infants (birth to the end of the first year of life) and pregnant women in Florida, as recommended by CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), through educational outreach events, vaccine distribution clinics, monitoring site visits, and media campaigns.

Goal **IM2** Increase access to immunizations for vaccine-preventable disease in children and teens.

Strategy **IM2.1** Promote awareness and support community partnerships to increase access to immunizations to raise immunization rates for vaccine-preventable diseases in Florida's children and teens (birth through the end of the 17th year of life) through educational outreach events, vaccine distribution clinics, monitoring site visits and media campaigns.

5

SHIP PRIORITY 4

Injury, Safety & Violence

Unintentional injuries such as falls and motor vehicle crashes, and intentional injuries such as intimate partner violence are a major cause of death for people ages 1 to 44; however, most events are predictable and preventable.

Goal **ISV1** Prevent and reduce intentional and unintentional injuries and deaths in Florida.

Strategy **ISV1.1** Reduce teen driving crashes by creating a safe driving culture for teen drivers through outreach and education.

Strategy **ISV1.2** Reduce the number of injuries to child passengers involved in crashes with a focus on achieving health equity in child passenger safety.

Strategy **ISV1.3** Reduce injuries related to senior falls through implementation of evidence-based falls prevention programs.

Strategy **ISV1.4** Prevent child drowning injuries through the implementation of local-level prevention activities and media campaigns.

Strategy **ISV1.5** Use Green Dot Bystander Intervention training as a tool to change social norms related to violence.

Strategy **ISV1.6** Promote policy, systems and environmental approaches to increasing community safety within the built environment.

3

SHIP PRIORITY 5

Healthy Weight, Nutrition & Physical Activity

Overweight and obesity are increasingly common conditions in the United States and in Florida. The accumulation of excess fat is a serious medical condition that can cause complications such as metabolic syndrome, high blood pressure, atherosclerosis, heart disease, type 2 diabetes, high blood cholesterol, cancers and sleep disorders.

Goal **HW1** Improve the food environment and nutrition habits across the lifespan to increase healthy weight.

Strategy **HW1.1** Promote policy, systems and environmental changes to increase access to and equitable consumption of healthy foods statewide for Floridians of all ages by partnering with the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida Association of Food Banks (Feeding Florida), East Central Florida Regional Planning Council and the University of Florida's Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (UF-IFAS).

Strategy **HW1.2** Provide support and technical assistance to hospitals, work places, and early care and education programs to implement breastfeeding policies and programs by partnering with the Florida Breastfeeding Coalition and the Florida Child Care Food Program.

Goal **HW2** Improve access to and participation in physical activity opportunities across the lifespan to increase healthy weight.

Strategy **HW2.1** Promote policy, systems and environmental approaches to increasing physical activity opportunities within the built environment for Floridians of all ages through coordination with local governments and stakeholders such as the Florida Department of Transportation, the Florida Recreation and Parks Association, East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Florida Department of Education and Florida Action for Healthy Kids.



SHIP PRIORITY 6

Behavioral Health— Includes Mental Illness & Substance Abuse

Mental and emotional well-being enables individuals to realize their own abilities, cope with the normal stresses of life, work productively and contribute to his or her community.

Goal **BH1** Reduce mental, emotional and behavioral health disorders in children through improved identification and treatment of behavioral health disorders in parents who come in contact with the child welfare system.

Strategy **BH1.1** Increase the number of child welfare-involved families with access to behavioral health services.

Strategy **BH1.2** Increase the number of people trained in mental health first aid to identify, understand and respond to signs of mental illness and substance use disorders in the community.

Goal **BH2** Decrease the number of newborns experiencing neonatal abstinence syndrome.

Strategy **BH2.1** Increase the number of pregnant women in treatment for opioid disorders.

Goal **BH3** Reduce the number of opioid overdose deaths among individuals with opioid use disorders.

Strategy **BH3.1** Increase access to naloxone to individuals at risk of witnessing or experiencing an opioid-related overdose. Increase access to naloxone kits in emergency departments and among first responders, such as law enforcement agencies.

Goal **BH4** Reduce the number of deaths by suicide in Florida.

Strategy **BH4.1** Provide training on the prevention of suicide and related behaviors to community and clinical service providers.

Strategy **BH4.2** Increase suicide prevention efforts for high-risk populations.

SHIP PRIORITY 7

Sexually Transmitted Disease (STDs)—Includes Other Infectious Diseases

Infectious organisms that are primarily acquired and transmitted through sexual activity cause many harmful, often irreversible and costly clinical complications in reproductive, fetal and perinatal health. Other emerging infectious agents pose the threat of disease outbreaks. Prevention, treatment and diagnostic strategies are essential.

Goal **ID1** Reduce syphilis in Florida.

Strategy ID1.1 Reduce the number of syphilis cases through provider and public awareness, enhanced surveillance and expanded quality improvement activities.

Strategy ID1.2 Reduce congenital syphilis cases in Florida by reducing the transmission of syphilis among sexually active persons through expanded surveillance, enhanced partner services and increased awareness of appropriate sexually transmitted disease screening during pregnancy.

8

Goal **ID2** Reduce new HIV infections in Florida through a coordinated response across public health systems partners.

Strategy ID2.1 Prevent new HIV infections in Florida through increased provider awareness of prescribing prophylaxis for high-risk populations, increased offering of routine HIV screening in all health care settings and increased public awareness of HIV through a statewide minority media campaign.

Strategy ID2.2 Foster improved health outcomes for people living with HIV/AIDS and reduce the chance of HIV transmissions to others through expedited linkage to care, achievement of viral load suppression through retention in care and increased awareness of appropriate HIV screening during pregnancy.

Goal **ID3** Demonstrate readiness for existing and emerging infectious disease threats.

Strategy ID3.1 Conduct surveillance to identify cases of reportable diseases among people residing or living in Florida, assess trends and identify emerging threats.

Strategy ID3.2 Conduct syndromic surveillance through hospitals and urgent care centers to detect outbreaks, identify community trends and provide situational awareness during event response.

Strategy ID3.3 Investigate and respond to cases, outbreaks and other public health events to protect persons residing or traveling in Florida, and implement control measures and interventions as appropriate.

SHIP PRIORITY 8

Chronic Diseases & Conditions—Includes Tobacco-Related Illnesses & Cancer

Heart disease, stroke, type 2 diabetes, cancer and illnesses related to tobacco use are among the most common health problems affecting people of all ages, socioeconomic statuses and ethnicities. Risk factors—lack of physical activity, poor nutrition, tobacco use, excessive alcohol use, the environment, and social and economic factors—cause much of the illness, suffering and early death related to chronic diseases and conditions.

Goal **CD1** Increase cross-sector collaboration for the prevention, early detection, treatment and management of chronic diseases and conditions to improve health equity.

Strategy **CD1.1** Promote policy and systems change to health care providers to increase adherence to clinical best practices and national recommendations for chronic disease prevention and increase utilization of available resources.

Strategy **CD1.2** Promote policy and systems change to health care providers to increase team-based care and care coordination approaches for chronic disease treatment and management to ensure optimal and equitable care for all segments of the population.

Strategy **CD1.3** Educate Floridians to empower them to be health champions for themselves, their families and their communities.

Goal **CD2** Enhance community health systems to address social determinants of health through Asset-Based Community Development and partnerships.

Strategy **CD2.1** Expand documentation and dissemination of community-based best practices related to the incorporation of social determinants of health to increase implementation by county health departments, local governments, community organizations and health care systems.

Strategy **CD2.2** Develop a standardized system of measurement and surveillance for Florida through collaboration, trainings and consensus building among public health professionals, academics and health care system partners to enhance the use of timely actionable data and improve chronic disease outcomes.

