



Community Health Improvement Plan Annual Report, 2015

*Florida Department of Health in
Indian River County*



August 2015

Table of Contents

Introduction	3
Overview of Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP).....	4
Summary of CHIP Annual Review Meeting	4-16
<i>Access to Care</i>	4-6
<i>Prevention of STDs/HIV and Teen Pregnancy</i>	6-8
<i>Built and Natural Environment and Transportation</i>	8-10
<i>Chronic Disease Prevention</i>	10-13
<i>Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Tobacco Prevention</i>	13-15
Revisions	16
Accomplishments.....	17
Conclusion	18

Introduction

This is the annual review report for the **2012–2015 DOH-Indian River County Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)**. The activities and collaborative efforts of the Florida Department of Health in Indian River County (DOH-Indian River) and community partners are reflected within this report. This document serves as a progress review of the strategies that were developed and the activities that have been implemented. While the CHIP is a community driven and collectively owned health improvement plan, the Florida Department of Health in Indian River County is charged with providing administrative support, tracking and collecting data, and preparing the annual review report.

Indian River County's CHIP is the product of multiple years of collaboration, brainstorming, review and discussion by many dedicated individuals. It is a thorough and executable plan that has been brought to fruition by the many stakeholders, work groups and partnerships that make our county so special and productive. We hope that you will review this annual report and see this hard work illustrated in the achievement of a healthier Indian River County.



Overview of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP)

The Indian River County Community Health Advisory Council (the “Council”) was charged with the development of the Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) for Indian River County. The Council came together to better understand the current and emerging public health needs of Indian River County and to outline a plan for community health improvement, including the integration of environmental health planning in the process.

The process of assessing, prioritizing and planning to address the needs in the community was facilitated by the Health Council of Southeast Florida. The product of this process is the CHIP, a model for strategic health improvement in the community. The Council met during August and September 2012 to create the content for the CHIP for Indian River County. The Council worked in the months previous to extensively review the data contained in the Community Health Assessment and the Environmental Health Assessment in preparation for the development of the CHIP. The health priorities addressed in this plan emerged from the review of the data and the input and discussions of the Council. It is important to note that the qualitative data reflects the sentiments of other key stakeholders, including consumers and providers.

STRATEGIC ISSUE AREA	GOAL
Access to Care	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Improve access to health care for uninsured and underinsured (payment, enrollment, access barriers).</i> 2. <i>Improve access to health care by minimizing transportation barriers and gaps.</i>
Prevention of STDs/HIV and Teen Pregnancy	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Prevent exposure, infection, and disease related complications from STDs through educational outreach, expanded testing and behavior change.</i> 2. <i>Decrease the number of teenage pregnancies in the community.</i>
Built and Natural Environment and Transportation	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Improve Indian River County’s natural environment.</i> 2. <i>Improve Indian River County’s built environment.</i>
Chronic Disease Prevention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Decrease the percentage of youth and adults in Indian River County who are overweight or obese and the percentage who have related comorbidities.</i> 2. <i>Increase access to healthy and affordable foods in community.</i> 3. <i>Promote physical activity among residents of Indian River County.</i>
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Tobacco Prevention	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Strengthen integration of substance abuse and mental health services with delivery of primary care.</i> 2. <i>Increase education in school related to mental health and substance abuse.</i>

Summary of CHIP Annual Review Meeting

Strategic Issue Area #1: Access to Care

The Council selected ‘access to care’ as the top priority in the community. In the context of this CHIP, this includes barriers to accessing care for the uninsured or underinsured, the shortage of specialists in the community, inappropriate use of the emergency room and transportation as a barrier to accessing care. Many residents in the community experience challenges accessing primary, preventative and specialty care. A primary barrier related to the access of care is lack of insurance or underinsurance. A challenge in Indian River, and in many areas across the country, is the insufficient number of providers who provide services to the uninsured or who accept Medicaid. There are many repercussions resulting from this shortage. Affected individuals are unable to access preventative care, screenings and timely primary care, often resulting in the further progression and worsening of disease and conditions that would be benefited from earlier treatment. Increased costs, due to inappropriate use of the emergency room for conditions that could have been addressed on an outpatient basis and for treatment of preventable conditions, often result due to barriers accessing care. Additionally, the number of specialty care providers, particularly those who will accept Medicaid, is a concern of the community.

Goal 1.A.: Improve access to health care for uninsured and underinsured (payment, enrollment, access barriers).

Key Partners: AHCA, Medicaid Area 9, Treasure Coast Community Health, Dept. of Children & Families, Junior League of IRC (Whole Child Florida Initiative), Mental Health Association, Visiting Nurses Association, 211, IRC Healthy Start Coalition, Inc., SHINE, Harvest Food.

Why this is important to our community:

One of the main barriers to improving community-wide health outcomes is in the inability to access available resources. Causes of inaccessibility include, but are not limit to, poverty and low health literacy. These social determinants disproportionately affect low income groups.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status*
1.A.1. Decrease the percentage of adults in Indian River County who needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost from 19% to 18.1% by 2015.	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	22.7%	18.1%		Lost \$1million in Medicaid money. Had to cut back positions and consolidate operations.

1.A.2. Increase the number of adults in the community who report having any kind of health care coverage from 89.7% to 94.2% by 2015	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	78.9% (2013)	94.2%		Lost \$1million in Medicaid money. Had to cut back positions and consolidate operations.
--	--	--------------	-------	---	--

* Status indicators are as follows:

-  = Little to no movement towards objective target
-  = some progress towards meeting the objective target
-  = reached or surpassed objective target

Goal 1.B.: Improve access to health care by minimizing transportation barriers and gaps.

Key Partners: Senior Resource Association, AHCA, Medicaid Area 9, Treasure Coast Community Health, Dept. of Children & Families, Junior League of IRC (Whole Child Florida Initiative), Built & Natural Environment (Strategic Issue Area #3) Workgroup, MPO.

Why this is important to our community:

Lack of transportation is a significant barrier to healthcare access.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
1.B.1. By July 1, 2014, develop a plan to minimize transportation barriers and gaps for individuals accessing healthcare.	Report of findings and plan.	100% Complete	100% Complete		Senior Resource Association assessed population and produced the plan.

Strategic Issue Area #2: Prevention of STDs/HIV and Teen Pregnancy

The second priority identified by the Council is multi-faceted. It includes sexually transmitted diseases and infections (including HIV), teen pregnancy prevention, responsible sexual behavior and education. Teen pregnancy and teen childbearing bring substantial social and economic costs through immediate and long-term impacts on teen parents and their children. These included increased costs for health care and foster care, increased incarceration rates for

children of teen parents, and increased drop-out rates and unemployment for the parents. The birth rate to mothers ages 14-18 in the County was 19.5 per 1,000. The rate of repeat births to mothers ages 15-19 was 18.1%, slightly more than the rate in Florida as a whole. Sexually transmitted infection/diseases (STIs/STDs) are also a burden on the community as they are associated with significantly increased risk of morbidity and mortality, including increased risk of cervical cancer, pelvic inflammatory disease, involuntary infertility and premature death. The rate of gonorrhea in the County increased 104% from 2010 to 2011. Education and awareness, or lack thereof, was considered a major factor in the consideration of this priority.

Goal 2.A.: Prevent exposure, infection, and disease related complications from STDs through educational outreach, expanded testing and behavior change.

Key Partners: Gifford Youth Achievement Center, Indian River County School Health Advisory Committee, Pastor’s Association of IRC, Boys & Girls Club of IRC, Youth Guidance, Healthy Start of IR, Safe Space, 211, Treasure Coast Community Health, IRC School District, IR Medical Center, Connected for Kids, HIV/AIDS Network.

Why this is important to our community:

Sexually transmitted infection/diseases (STIs/STDs) are a burden on the community as they are associated with significantly increased risk of morbidity and mortality, including increased risk of cervical cancer, pelvic inflammatory disease, involuntary infertility, and premature death.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
2.A.1. Reduce incidence of STDs among young adults aged 15-24 by 10% by July 2015.	Combined STD rate ages 15-24, single year rates.	Age group % has decreased 10%	10% decrease		Cases overall have increased slightly, but age group on target (10% decrease)
2.A.2. Decrease the number of new HIV cases in Indian River County by 20% by 2015.	New HIV Cases. Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics data.	2010-2012=48 cases 2012-2014=46	20% decrease		Increased efforts have yielded progress but we are just a little short of a 20% decrease.

Goal 2.B.: Decrease the number of teenage pregnancies in the community.

Key Partners: Gifford Youth Activity Center, Indian River County School Health Advisory Committee, Pastor’s Association of IRC, Boys & Girls Club of IRC, Healthy Start of IR.

Why this is important to our community:

Teen pregnancy and teen childbearing bring substantial social and economic costs through immediate and long-term impacts on teen parents and their children.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
2.B.1. Decrease the rate of births to mothers aged 14-18 from 19.5 per 1,000 to 17.6 per year by 2015.	Florida Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics.	4.9 (2014)	17.6 per 1,000 year		Targeted efforts have been successful in reducing rates.

Strategic Issue Area #3: Built and Natural Environment and Transportation

The Council elected to address the built and natural environment (with a particular interest in the Indian River Lagoon) in this CHIP. The wide-reaching influences of the environment and community infrastructure as they related to personal and community health were recognized by the group.

The health of the Indian River Lagoon is of particular interest because of its ecological and economic value to the county and region. It is considered the most biologically diverse estuary in North America, and supports the economy of Indian River County through tourism, recreational and commercial uses. It is estimated that a significant increase in the amount and diversity of wildlife on the lagoon and improved water quality in the entire Indian River Lagoon Basin would increase the recreational use value by about \$80 million per year. The economic value of the entire Indian River Lagoon Basin’s sea grass beds was estimated as \$329 million per year for 72,400 acres of sea grass. Discharge of freshwater, soils and pollutants into the lagoon negatively impacts the ecosystem, and in turn, the local economy. Indian River Lagoon National Estuary Program Comprehensive Conservation and Management Plan (2008) objectives referenced after each activity.

Goal 3.A.: Improve Indian River County’s natural environment.

Key Partners: IRC Environmental Control Board, IRC Community Development Department, Indian River Mosquito Control District, Pelican Island Audubon Society (PIAS), DOH-IRC – Environmental Health.

Why this is important to our community:

Indian River County’s natural environment is of great ecological and economic value to the county and region.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
3.A.1. Decrease total nitrogen and phosphorous levels in the Central Indian River Lagoon	Monthly sample collection and submission to St. John’s River Water Management District (SJRWMD).	11	12		1 month remaining of contract year with extension to 2017.

Basin to target total maximum daily loads and timeframes adopted in the Central Indian River Lagoon Basin Management Action Plan, or less, as identified by current scientific recommendations.	Weekly data collection, submission.	52	47		5 weeks left of contract (year ends Oct. 1)
	Educational materials developed and disseminated.	2	1		Two brochures developed.
	Onsite Sewage Treatment and Disposal Systems (OSTDS) information disseminated to Indian River County residents; # of sewer connections replacing OSTDS in sensitive areas.	2	1		Countywide GIS map and statewide pilot map completed.
	Number of marinas certified as "Clean Marinas" in IRC.	8	10		No longer a local Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) priority.
	Number of native trees planted.	2000	2000		County supplied data and we set up a tree website to collect data.
	List of indicators.	1	1		Pelican Island Audubon Society received a grant to do this.
	Disease and condition surveillance data.	104	52		Surveillance to continue as standard practice.
3.A.2. By December, 2015, decrease the prevalence of animal bites in Indian River County by 5%.	Decrease in prevalence of animal bites. (Dog bite related hospitalizations)	3.54 (rate per 100,000)	4.78 (rate per 100,000)		Decrease of 12% in ER and 30% in hospital visits. Increased partner collaboration and education.

Goal 3.B.: Improve Indian River County’s built environment.

Key Partners: IRC Environmental Control Board, IRC Community Development Department, Obesity Task Force of IRC, Chronic Disease (Strategic Issue Area #4) Workgroup, Senior Resource Association, Metropolitan Planning Organization.

Why this is important to our community:

A built environment developed with population health as a consideration is an important element in controlling the negative effects of chronic disease.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
3.B.1. By 2016, 35% of new development applications will have a "Healthy Communities" planning score of at least 85%.	New construction plans reviewed and provided with Healthy Community planning recommendations.	35%	35%		Standardizing this process to incorporate into plan review culture.
	Approved logo.	1	1		County approved logo and concept.
	Developers and contractors recognized.	0	1		Plans may take years to complete-recognition not until construction is done.
3.B.2. By 2017, three Indian River County communities with highest chronic disease rates will be retrofitted with infrastructure improvements.	Infrastructure improvements completed.	2 IRC Communities (1 in process)	3 IRC communities		East Gifford and Gifford communities are completed, but Fellsmere is in progress. (infrastructure improvements are planned)
3.B.3. By 2015, increase GoLine hours of operation to 6am-8pm.	Spatial analysis of locations and routes.	100% Complete	100% Complete		Senior Resource Association and Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) key partners.
	Bus stop improvements cited in Transportation Development Plan (TDP).	100% Complete	100% Complete		Active participation in the TDP was key.
	Safety improvements implemented.	Plan created.	Create a plan.		In process-many bus shelters constructed.

Strategic Issue Area #4: Chronic Disease Prevention

During the past two decades, our nation has experienced a considerable increase in the percentage of overweight and obese children and adults. In Indian River County the rate of obese adults (BMI >=30) is approximated to be 24.1%. This rate is of significant concern in the

community, particularly due to the projections that the trend of overweight and obesity will continue to increase. Obesity has serious health consequences. Research has shown that being overweight or obese can increase one’s risk for the following conditions: coronary heart disease, Type 2 diabetes, cancers (endometrial, breast, and colon), hypertension (high blood pressure), dyslipidemia (for example, high total cholesterol or high levels of triglycerides), stroke, liver and gallbladder disease, sleep apnea and respiratory problems, osteoarthritis (a degeneration of cartilage and its underlying bone within a joint) and gynecological problems (abnormal menses, infertility). The comorbidities of obesity are also a concern and are a focus of the county’s CHIP. The rate of hospitalizations in the county from or with diabetes is 2736.2 per 100,000. Diabetes is a lifelong (chronic) disease in which there are high levels of sugar in the blood. There are many short term and long term complications and consequences of the disease including coma, eye problems, feet and skin problems, trouble controlling blood pressure and cholesterol, nerve damage, kidney damage and death. Another co-morbidity of diabetes, hypertension, is also of concern in the county. Hypertension is a term to describe high blood pressure. When blood pressure is not well controlled it can lead to internal bleeding, chronic kidney disease, heart attack and heart failure, poor blood supply to the legs, stroke and vision problems. In Indian River 47.6% of males and 34% of females have been diagnosed with hypertension, both of these rates are higher than in Florida as a whole. There are also economic consequences coupled with overweight and obesity and the associated conditions and comorbidities. In addition to the costs of prevention, diagnosis and treatment, there are also indirect costs from decreased productivity and missed work as well as costs associated with loss of future income due to premature death. There are several factors that play a role in overweight and obesity making it a complex issue to address. Health behaviors including diet and exercise, the environment, genes, certain health conditions and medications all are believed to play a part in causing overweight and obesity.

Goal 4.A.: Decrease the percentage of youth and adults in Indian River County who are overweight or obese and the percentage who have related comorbidities.

Key Partners: Redlands Christian Migrant Association (RCMA), IRC Chamber of Commerce, Treasure Coast Community Health, Obesity Task Force of IRC, Indian River School District, Built & Natural Environment (Strategic Issue Area #3) Workgroup.

Why this is important to our community:					
Overweight and obesity have serious health consequences, and the rate of overweight and obesity is of great concern to the community because projections indicate it will only increase.					
Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
4.A.1. Decrease the percentage of adults in the county who are overweight or obese from 66.4% to 59.8% by 2015.	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	50.2% (2013)	59.8%		Increased health education and intervention was successful.

4.A.2. Decrease the percentage of youth in the community who are overweight or obese by 10% by 2015.	School Health report and CHARTS.	27.5% (2013)	10% decrease		2012=26.3% 2013=27.5% 2013 is most recent data. 5-2-1-0 Let's Go! program started in 2014.
4.A.3. Decrease the percentage of adults in Indian River County with diagnosed hypertension from 40.5% to 36.5% by 2015.	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	35.3% (2013)	36.5%		Increased health education, outreach and infrastructure improvements were a factor in success
4.A.4. Decrease the rate of hospitalizations from or with diabetes from 2736.2 per 100,000 to 2462.6 per 100,000 by 2015.	Florida Agency for Healthcare Administration (AHCA).	Original rate is incorrect. CHARTS data indicates an increase.	2462.6 per 100,000		Rates have increased, but do not have recent data available.

Goal 4.B.: Increase access to healthy and affordable foods in community.

Key Partners: Redlands Christian Migrant Association (RCMA), IRC Chamber of Commerce, Treasure Coast Community Health, Obesity Task Force of IRC, Indian River School District, Built & Natural Environment (Strategic Issue Area #3) Workgroup.

Why this is important to our community:

In order to effectively reduce the rate of overweight and obesity, all residents must have access to affordable and healthy foods.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
4.B.1. Increase the percentage of adults in Indian River County who report more than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day from 32.7% to 36.4% by 2015.	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	16.8% (2013)	36.4%		Most recent data is from 2013. 5-2-1-0 Let's Go! program started in 2014.

Goal 4.C.: Promote physical activity among residents of Indian River County.

Key Partners: Redlands Christian Migrant Association (RCMA), IRC Chamber of Commerce, Treasure Coast Community Health, Indian River School District, Built & Natural Environment (Strategic Issue Area #3) Workgroup.

Why this is important to our community:

Regular physical activity is an essential component in reducing the rate of overweight and obesity in the community.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
4.C.1. Decrease the percentage of adults in Indian River County who report being sedentary from 24.2% to 21.8% by 2015.	County-level data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey.	27.4% (2013)	21.8%		2013 data is most recent
4.C.2. Increase the percentage of students who report participating in extracurricular activities ¹ (school sports and organized sports outside of school) by 10% by 2015.	Florida Youth Substance Abuse Survey	2014 data= 34.3%	10% increase (2012 data=35.8)		Very slight decrease

Strategic Issue Area #5: Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Tobacco Prevention

Mental Health in the context of the CHIP for Indian River County is wide reaching and includes, mental illness, such as depression, bipolar disorder, schizophrenia, post-traumatic stress disorder, Alzheimer’s Disease, etc., as well as mental health defined as “a state of well-being in which the individual realizes his or her own abilities, can cope with the normal stresses of life, can work productively and fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to his or her community.”¹

¹ World Health Organization. *Strengthening Mental Health Promotion*. Geneva, World Health Organization (Fact sheet no. 220), 2001

It also includes substance use, including tobacco, and alcohol abuse and addiction. Poor mental health, dangerous health behaviors or the presence of a mental illness often result in detrimental physical health and financial outcomes. Failure to access care is a significant issue among those suffering from mental or behavioral health conditions. Stigma, lack of education and awareness and missed opportunities for screenings are among the barriers for receiving appropriate care. “Using alcohol and tobacco at a young age has negative health effects. While some teens will experiment and stop, or continue to use occasionally without significant problems, others will develop a dependency, moving on to more dangerous drugs and causing significant harm to themselves and possibly others.”² In 2010, 41.3% of high school teens in Indian River County reported alcohol use in the past 30 days, 15.8% of middle school and high school students reported binge drinking in the past 30 days and 15.2% reported marijuana use. Early use of alcohol and drug use is “associated with a variety of negative consequences, including increased risk of serious drug use later in life, school failure, and poor judgment which may put teens at risk for accidents, violence, unplanned and unsafe sex, and suicide.”² Due to the significant and impactful consequences of alcohol and substance use and the challenges and barriers experienced accessing care for mental health, these were deemed important issues to be addressed in Indian River County’s CHIP.

Goal 5.A.: Strengthen integration of substance abuse and mental health services with delivery of primary care.

Key Partners: Mental Health Assoc. of IRC, United Way of IRC, Pastor’s Association of IRC, University of Florida Center for Psychiatry and Addiction Medicine.

Why this is important to our community:

Failure to access care is a significant issue among those suffering from mental or behavioral health conditions. Screening for such conditions in primary care settings has the potential to identify at-risk individuals and expand their access to care.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
5.A.1. By December 31, 2014, determine the number of primary care providers who know where to refer children and adults for early intervention and treatment of substance abuse and mental health disorders.	Survey results	Unknown #	Increase	See Explanation of Status	Survey results indicated primary care providers make referrals, but need more resources available, especially in substance abuse.

² <http://aacap.org/page.wv?name=Teens:+Alcohol+and+Other+Drugs§ion=Facts+for+Families>

5.A.2. By December 31, 2015, increase the number of primary care providers who routinely screen for substance abuse and mental health disorders by 10%.	Survey results	# is higher than initially anticipated-see explanation of status	10% increase	See Explanation of Status	Survey results indicated primary care providers make referrals, but need more resources available, especially in substance abuse.
---	----------------	--	--------------	---------------------------	---

Goal 5.B.: Increase education in school related to mental health and substance abuse.

Key Partners: Mental Health Assoc. of IRC, United Way of IRC, Pastor's Association of IRC, University of Florida Center for Psychiatry and Addiction Medicine, Substance Abuse Council, Tobacco Free Partnership.

Why this is important to our community:

Early use of drugs and alcohol has negative health consequences, including abuse of substances and mental health conditions later in life, school failure, and poor judgment.

Objective	Indicator	Current Level	Target	Status	Explanation of Status
5.B.1. Decrease rate of alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco use for the past 30 days amongst middle and high school students by 10% by 2015.	Youth Substance Abuse Survey	2014 data= Cigarettes=6.2% Alcohol=21.4% Marijuana=13.7%	10% decrease		2012 data= Cigarettes=8.3% Alcohol=25.7% Marijuana=13.3%
5.B.2. Decrease the rate of prescription drug overdoses amongst middle and high school students by 15% by 2015.	Youth Substance Abuse Survey	3	15% decrease		CHARTS data for Unintentional Injuries- Other (category) was used Data count over 3 year span went from 3 to 4 to 3 deaths.

Revisions

Revisions to the CHIP were made after careful review of the goals, objectives, strategies and measures of the 2012 – 2015 CHIP. Recommended changes were made based on the following parameters:

- Availability of data to monitor progress – performance measures that had county-level data available were preferred, etc.
- Availability of resources
- Community readiness
- Evident progress
- Alignment of goals

Upon review, three minor, but technical changes were found to be necessary:

1. Changing the indicator from “fewer” than 5 fruits or vegetables to “more than” 5 fruits or vegetables. This was incorrectly written and is a technical error that is being corrected.
2. Diabetes hospitalization rates were incorrectly listed as the state rate. This has been changed to the rate for Indian River County.
3. 4.B.1 Change to “increase”.

On September 8, 2015, a gathering of community leaders, organizations and stakeholders gathered to review this annual plan and any edits were incorporated into the plan as a result. Most of the additional edits involved adding community partners who were involved, but not listed. These edits are final and no further edits will be made to the plan as the new iteration of Community Health Assessment and subsequent CHIP has begun.

Accomplishments

There were many successes from the CHIP; however, two in particular stood out and are highlighted below. These two goals took a lot of sustained, hard work from our work groups in order to execute. Our stakeholders were dedicated in seeing through the goal to completion which yielded direct results to the residents of our county and the targeted populations needing community infrastructure improvements.

For Goal 3.B our efforts were recognized by the Florida Blue Foundation and \$100,000 was awarded to DOH-Indian River to continue the efforts of the PACE EH work and infrastructure improvements in the community.

Goal	Objective	Accomplishment
1. Goal 3.B Improve Indian River County's built environment.	3.B.2. By 2017, three Indian River County communities with highest chronic disease rates will be retrofitted with infrastructure improvements.	Three communities were selected to perform PACE EH and all three have experienced infrastructure improvements in the built environment that came directly from community environmental health assessment data.
A built environment developed with population health as a consideration is an important element in controlling the negative effects of chronic disease.		
2. Goal 2.A.: Prevent exposure, infection, and disease related complications from STDs through educational outreach, expanded testing and behavior change.	2.A.1. Reduce incidence of STDs among young adults aged 15-24 by 10% by July 2015.	Combined STD rate ages 15-24, single year rates decreased over 10%. Teen birth rates also were reduced. A concerted effort by service providers who populated the work group identified gaps in services and education and worked together to address the gaps and create a localized resource toolkit/curriculum that can be utilized by any sector.
Sexually transmitted infection/diseases (STIs/STDs) are a burden on the community as they are associated with significantly increased risk of morbidity and mortality, including increased risk of cervical cancer, pelvic inflammatory disease, involuntary infertility, and premature death.		

Conclusion

The CHIP serves as a roadmap for a continuous health improvement process for the local public health system by providing a framework for the chosen strategic issue areas. It is not intended to be an exhaustive and static document. We will evaluate progress on an ongoing basis through quarterly CHIP implementation reports and quarterly discussion by community partners. We will conduct annual reviews and revisions based on input from partners and create CHIP annual reports each year by Month, Year. The CHIP will continue to change and evolve over time as new information and insight emerge at the local, state and national levels.

By working together, we can have a significant impact on the community's health, improving where we live, work and play and realize the vision of a healthier Indian River County. We would like to thank all of the agencies, individuals, and organizations who have worked together to make the impact we set forth in 2012. This truly was a collaborative effort and we should take pride in the accomplishments that were made and look to the future to continue a steadfast effort to improve measures that proved to be challenging.



"Few will have the greatness to bend history itself; but each of us can work to change a small portion of events, and in total; of all those acts will be written the history of this generation."-- Robert F. Kennedy