



2019 Springfield
Community Health Improvement
Plan

The development of the Springfield Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) was a multi-step process led by the Springfield-Greene County Health Department and included various other community organizations. SGCHD conducted an environmental scan that included more than 105 evidence-based and promising practices to address the priority health issues and common threads identified in the Springfield Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA). This list was refined to focus on policy and system changes that have already entered the community conversation or have opportunity to succeed within three years. These options formed the list that the Healthy Living Alliance considered for priority strategies for the CHIP. With a focus on feasibility and readiness, five strategies emerged as potential priority strategies to be adopted by HLA. The HLA Advisory Council independently ranked these strategies. Based on this feedback, other strategy metrics, and SGCHD recommendations, the HLA Advisory Council adopted the three priority strategies outlined below.

Expansion of Tobacco 21

Tobacco 21 raises the legal sales age of tobacco products from 18 to 21 years of age to prevent youth initiation of tobacco products.

Health Priorities Addressed:



Common Threads Addressed:



Goals:

Tobacco 21 raises the legal sales age of tobacco products from 18 to 21 years of age. The intent is to reduce youth initiation of tobacco products. 96% of adults start using tobacco before the age of 21. **The strategy focuses on passing ordinances in Greene County and Republic, creating a comprehensive policy approach within the community.**

- Springfield**
- Greene County**
- Republic**

ESTIMATED IMPACT OF TOBACCO 21:

25% DECREASE
of smoking in 15-17 year olds
AND
15% DECREASE
of smoking in 18-20 year olds



This would mean **223,000 fewer premature deaths in the U.S. for those born between 2000 and 2019.**

Data collected from the Institutes of Medicine

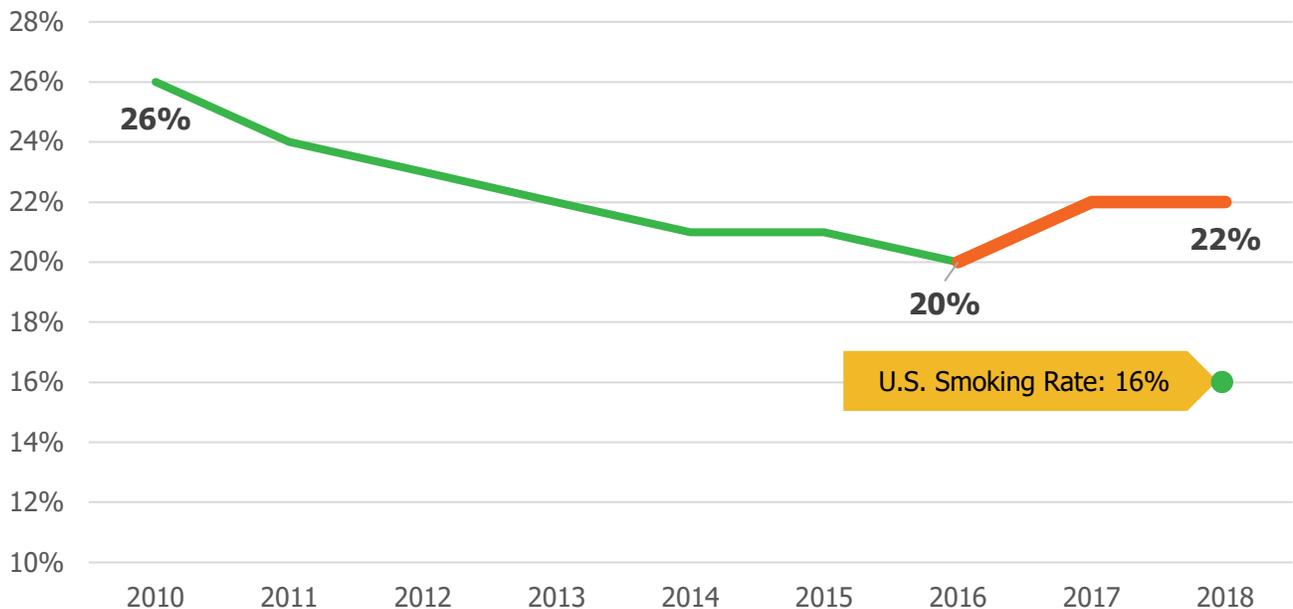
Objectives:

**10%
REDUCTION**
In youth tobacco
use rates



- Passage of ordinances in Greene County and Republic to raise the legal sales age of tobacco products from 18 to 21 by August 2020.
- Reduction in tobacco use rates among youth by at least 10% in the 2022 Missouri student survey.

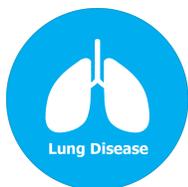
Smoking Rate Among Adults



Family Connects

Family Connects seeks to provide community support to all parents and their newborn infants through in-home nurse case management.

Health Priorities Addressed:



Common Threads Addressed:



Family Connects seeks to provide community support to all parents and their newborn infants.

The strategy implements nursing visits to all families after an infant is born to assess health and social stability of the child and family. The strategy then seeks to link families to support and resources needed to promote the well-being of their newborn and the family unit. Every family is eligible and approached, with most receiving between 1 – 3 visits.

Population of Interest Addressed:

Children

Based on the data identified within the CHNA, SGCHD compiled and analyzed information on certain populations of interest within each community. The focus of this effort was to identify and assess vulnerable populations who often experience health disparities based on socioeconomic class or demographic group. Using the vulnerability score of each population and the target population size, SGCHD presented the key findings and a recommendation to focus on children within the CHIP to the HLA Advisory Council. The recommendation was based on two key metrics: children were both the largest population with the Springfield Community at 92,035 and they ranked the most vulnerable on the index at 70% more vulnerable than children in other counties.

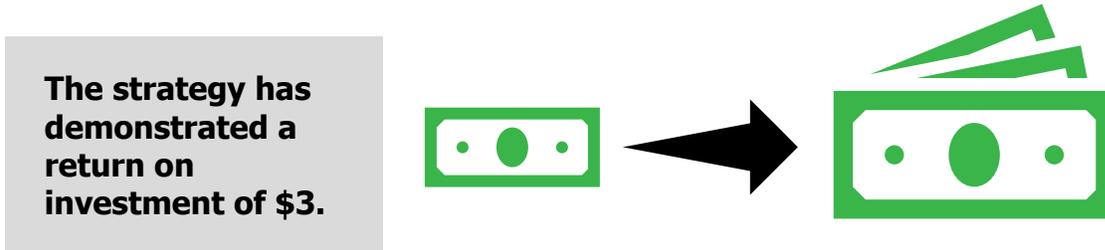
Goals:

The current effort focuses on studying the feasibility and sustainability of implementation of the Family Connects model.

The system approach improves six areas:



The effort works in coordination with existing community organizations and efforts, such as Parents and Teachers and OACAC.



Objectives:

- Demonstrate the feasibility and sustainability of the Family Connects model by August 2020.

Inclusion of health as a component of the Springfield Comprehensive Plan

The Comprehensive Plan serves as a roadmap for the physical development of the City through the creation of a community vision and the development of goals and strategies aimed at implementing and realizing the vision.

Health Priorities Addressed:



Common Threads Addressed:



Several areas that have the potential to increase and create a strong culture and environment of health will be targeted during the development of the Plan. Through analysis and planning for improvements in these and other areas, the intent is to improve the quality of life for our current and future citizens. Focusing on improvements primarily to the built environment will increase active-living, social interaction, and growth in community pride and ownership. This strategy includes the intentional and community-driven inclusion of health as a consideration in the Springfield Comprehensive Plan. Policy and land use recommendations resulting from the plan help provide a community focus, guiding public investment and private development in neighborhoods, downtown, the marketplace and employment centers.

Goal:

This strategy includes the intentional and community-driven inclusion of health as a consideration in the Springfield Comprehensive Plan.

Health will be actively considered in 8-12 elements, anticipated to be targeted during the development of the plan by December 2021.

Land Use / Development

Economic Development

Housing and Neighborhoods

Transportation and Mobility

Community Facilities

Capital Improvements and Infrastructure

Natural Resources

Resiliency

Parks and Open space

Cultural and Historic places

Community Health and Placemaking

In addition to these three priority strategies, community partners continue to develop and implement additional health improvement efforts aligned with the CHNA and CHIP, which will create a more broad-based impact to the overall health of our community.

