

Gilpin County Public Health Improvement Plan

2013-2017



Gilpin County Public Health Agency

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Table of Contents

Acknowledgements	3
Executive Summary	3
Key Findings from the Community Health Status Report	4
Demographics/Who We Are	5
Population	5
Gender.....	6
Race & Ethnicity.....	6
Language & Foreign Born	7
Age.....	8
Income	9
Housing	10
Crime and Victim Services	11
Maternal, Child Health and Adolescent Health	19
Injury	23
Access to Care	24
Healthy Eating, Active Living & Tobacco	25
Healthy Weight	25
Tobacco Use	25
Oral Health	26
Mental Health & Substance Abuse	26
Environment	29
Reportable Diseases	29
Process for Developing the Public Health Improvement Plan	30
Health Priorities for Gilpin County	30
Local Public Health System Capacity Assessment	31
Goals and Strategies for Improving Priority Areas	34
Monitoring and Evaluation	37
Coordination with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and other Public Health System partners	37
Financial resources available to meet identified public health needs and to meet requirements for the provision of core public health services	37
Resources	38

Acknowledgements

The Gilpin County Public Health Improvement Plan is a collaborative effort of many organizations and providers in the community committed to improving the health of our residents. We would like to thank our partners and residents for their input, expertise and support. The following individuals and organizations have participated in the development of this plan and will play a key role in its implementation.

- Ann Marie Bailey
- Gilpin County Commissioners
- Jefferson Center Mental Health Center
- Senior Wellness Program

The Gilpin County Public Health Agency would also like to acknowledge Dr. Mark Johnson, the Gilpin County Public Health Director and Jefferson County Public Health for the support they provide.

Executive Summary

The Gilpin County Public Health Agency and our partners present a community based plan for improving the health of Gilpin County residents. The Public Health Improvement Plan (PHIP), a 3-year process, involved input from county commissioners to seniors. The PHIP will be used by residents, community organizations, and leaders to facilitate positive and measurable change in Gilpin County.

The process to create the PHIP started after Colorado passed the 2008 Public Health Reauthorization Act. It involved gathering data, evaluating the current capacity of the public health system, and prioritizing action. This process was undertaken in consideration of other community efforts working to improve the lives and health of Gilpin County residents and visitors.

After examining Gilpin County's data and conducting a prioritization process, the community identified mental health, chronic disease prevention, and Nutrition, Overweight/Obesity, Exercise as the priorities for enhanced focus over the next five years. The following document provides information about the health status of Gilpin County, and detailed plans as to how the county will address the selected priorities.



Key Findings from the Community Health Status Report

TOBACCO: In Gilpin County, 23.6% of adults smoke, which is much higher than the smoking rate in Colorado of 16.9%. Children are also affected, with higher rates of exposure to secondhand smoke and pregnant mothers who smoke.

CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE: Cardiovascular disease is the leading cause of death in Gilpin County and the age-adjusted mortality rates for these diseases are higher than those of Colorado.

GROWING SENIOR POPULATION: The total population of Gilpin County is expected to grow less than 2% every 5 years over the next 30 years, but the population age 65 and older is projected to grow between 75-150% by 2030.

CRIME: Adult and juvenile crime rates in Gilpin County are nearly twice the rates in Colorado. While the state data does not specify whether arrests are attributed to residents or visitors, the casino activity in Black Hawk and Central City is cited as the reason for high crime rates in Gilpin County. The Gilpin County Services Report shows that Gilpin County non-residents account for the majority of cases in Black Hawk and Central City.

FALLS: Falls are the leading cause of hospitalization in both Gilpin County and Colorado.

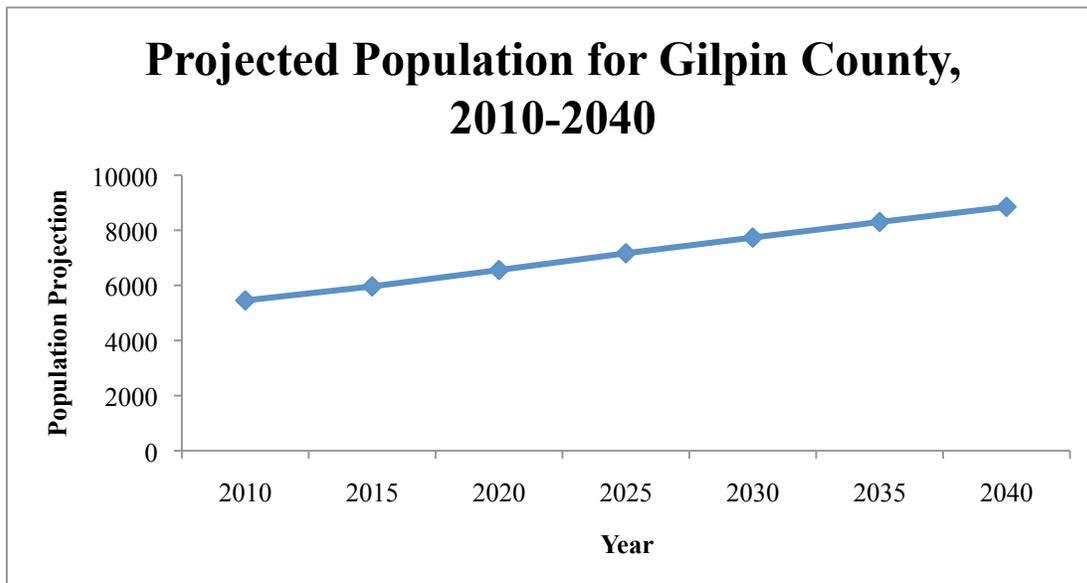
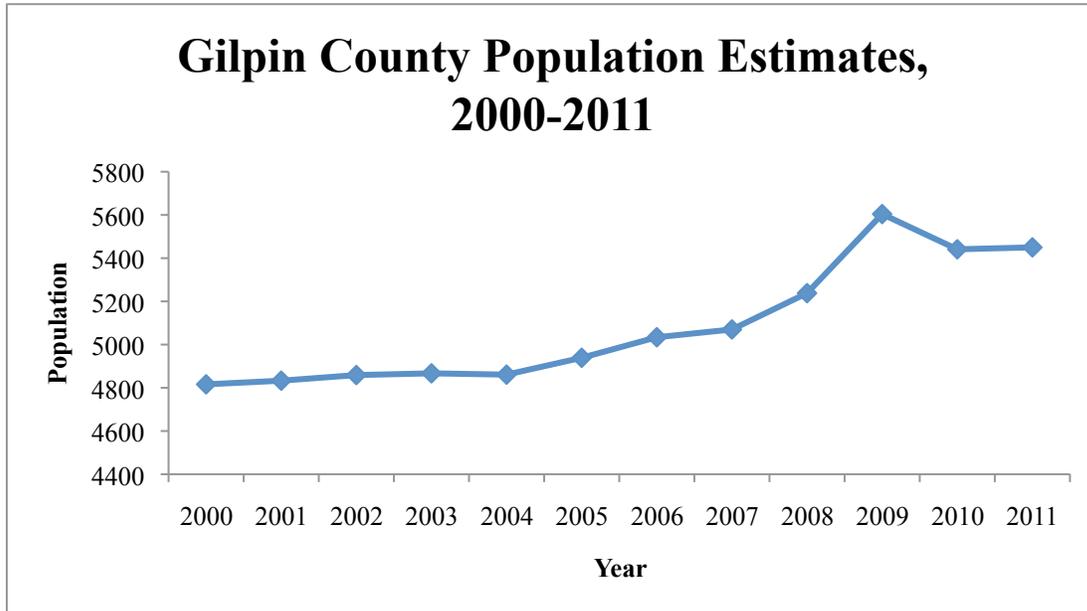
RADON: Average radon levels in Gilpin County are over 2.5 times the EPA recommended action limit. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer.



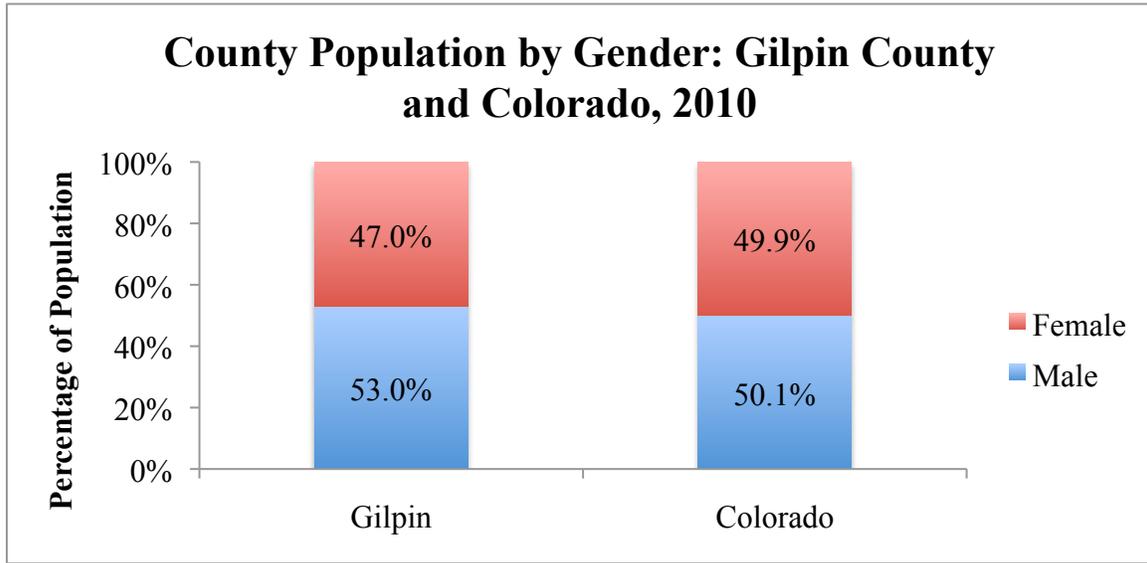
Demographics/Who We Are

Population

In 2010, Gilpin County was home to a population of 5,441 residents. This represents 14.4% increase in the county's population since 2000, compared to a 16.9% increase in the state's population during the same period of time.¹ However, the population has decreased from 2009-2011. The population of Gilpin County is projected to grow between 1.3-1.9% annually from 2010-2040.



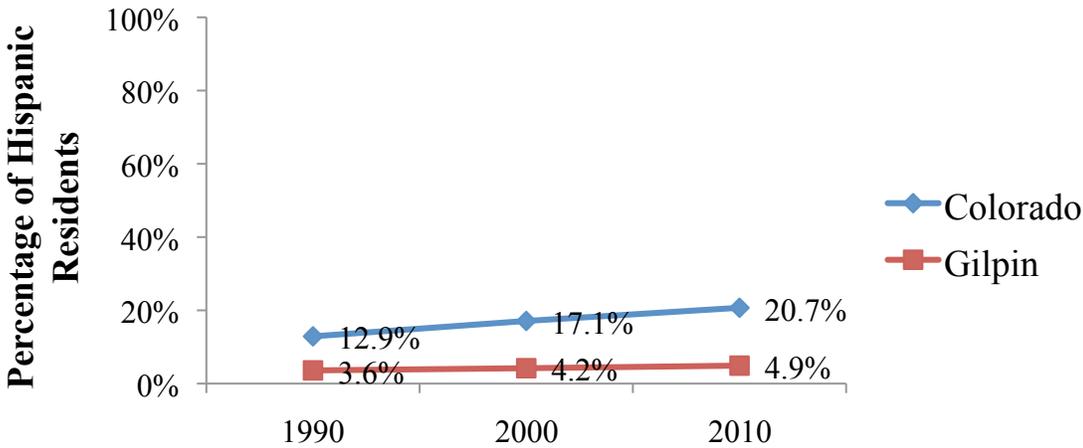
Gender



Race & Ethnicity

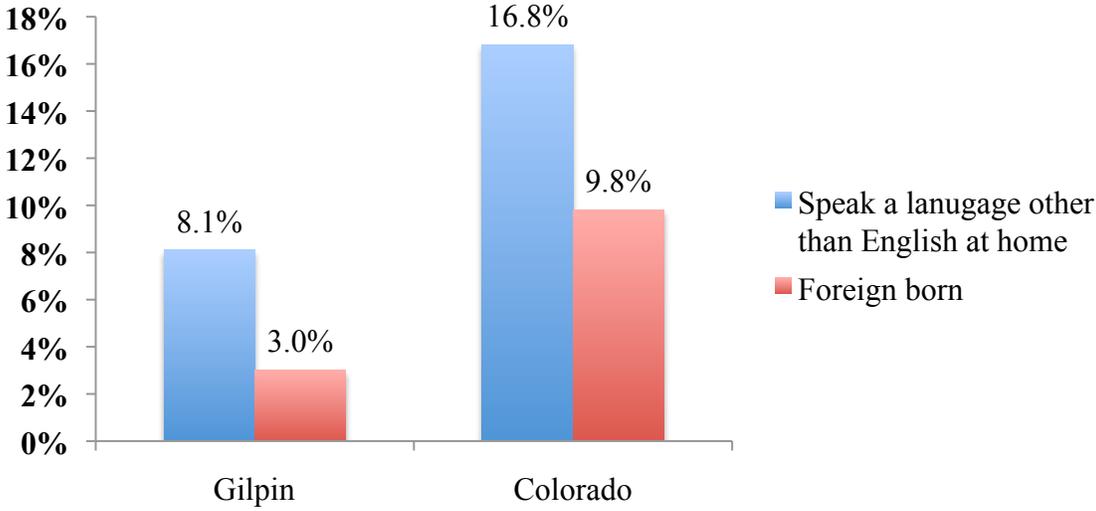
	White	Hispanic	Black	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian
Gilpin	94.8%	4.9%	0.5%	0.8%	1.4%
Colorado	81.3%	20.7%	4.0%	1.1%	2.8%

Long-term Population Growth of Hispanic Residents in Gilpin County and Colorado: 1990, 2000 & 2010

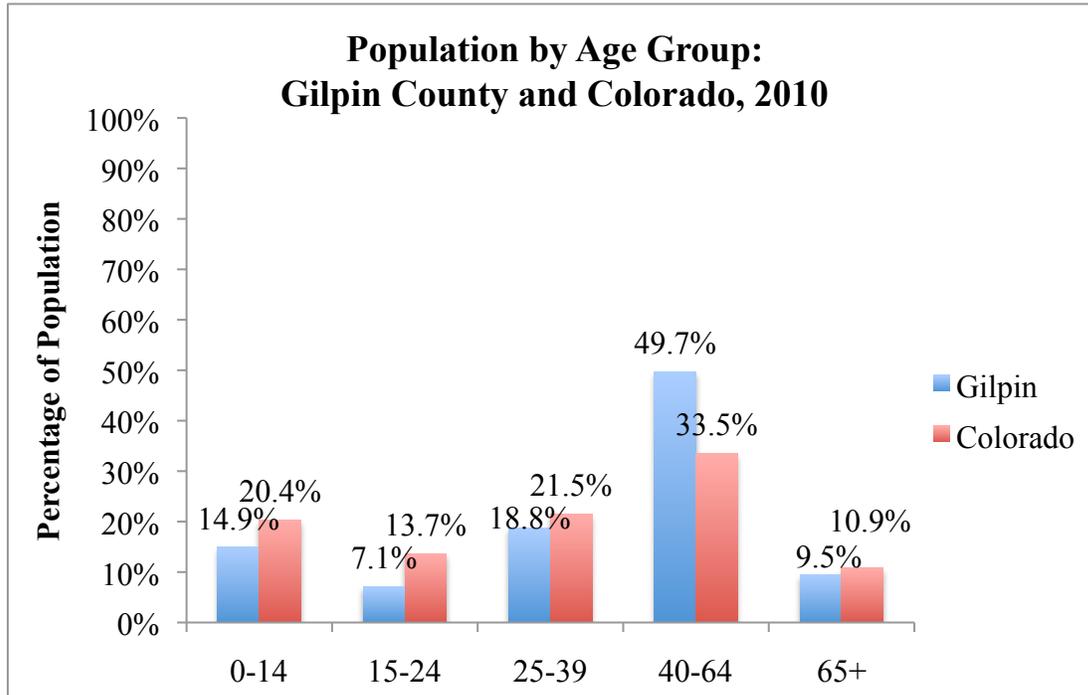


Language & Foreign Born

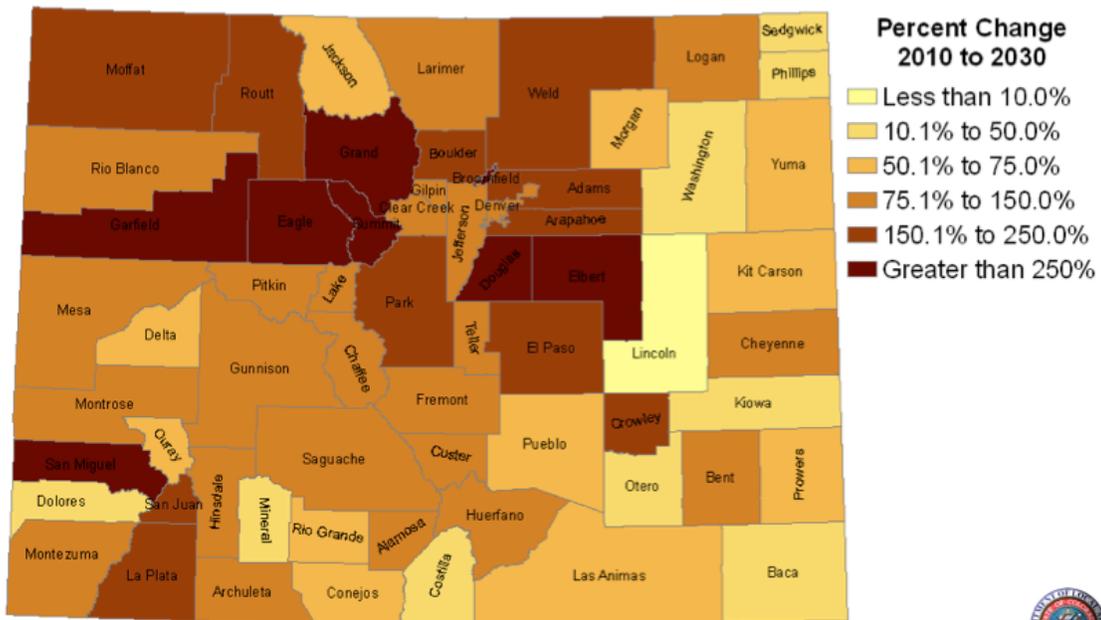
Percentage of Residents who Speak a Language Other than English at Home, and who are Foreign Born: Gilpin County and Colorado: 2006-2010



Age



Change in 65+, 2010 to 2030



Source: State Demography Office, US Census Bureau



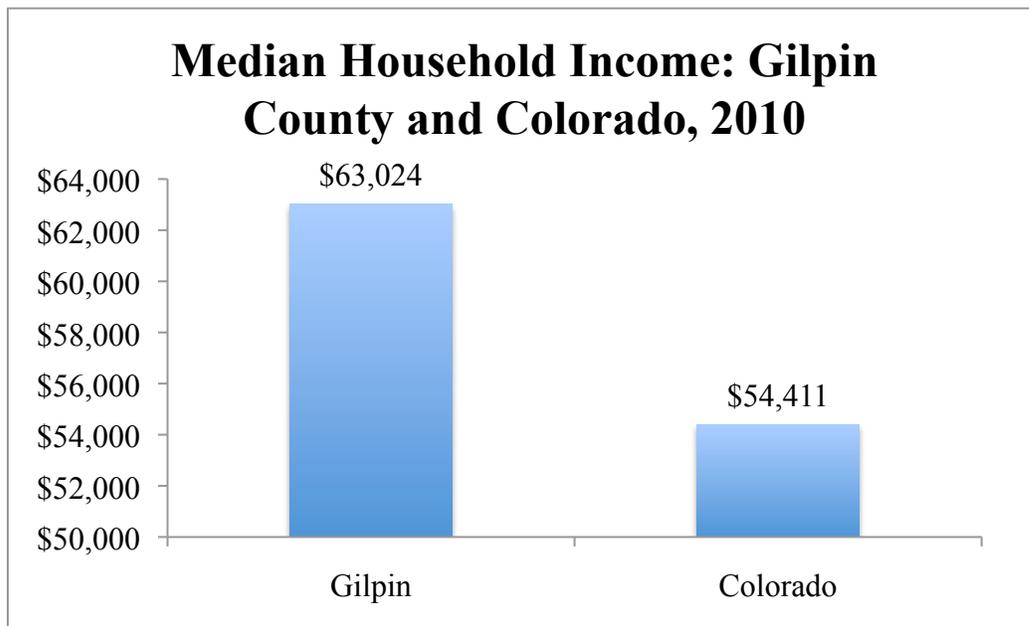
Percent of Adults in Gilpin County who Identify Themselves as Lesbian, Gay or Bisexual, 2007-2009²

		Upper Confidence Limit	Lower Confidence Limit
Gilpin County	5.4%	0.00%	11.60%
Region 17	2.3%	0.70%	3.90%
Colorado	2.4%	2.10%	2.60%

Region 17 is health statistics region designated by the state of Colorado that includes Clear Creek, Gilpin, Park and Teller counties.

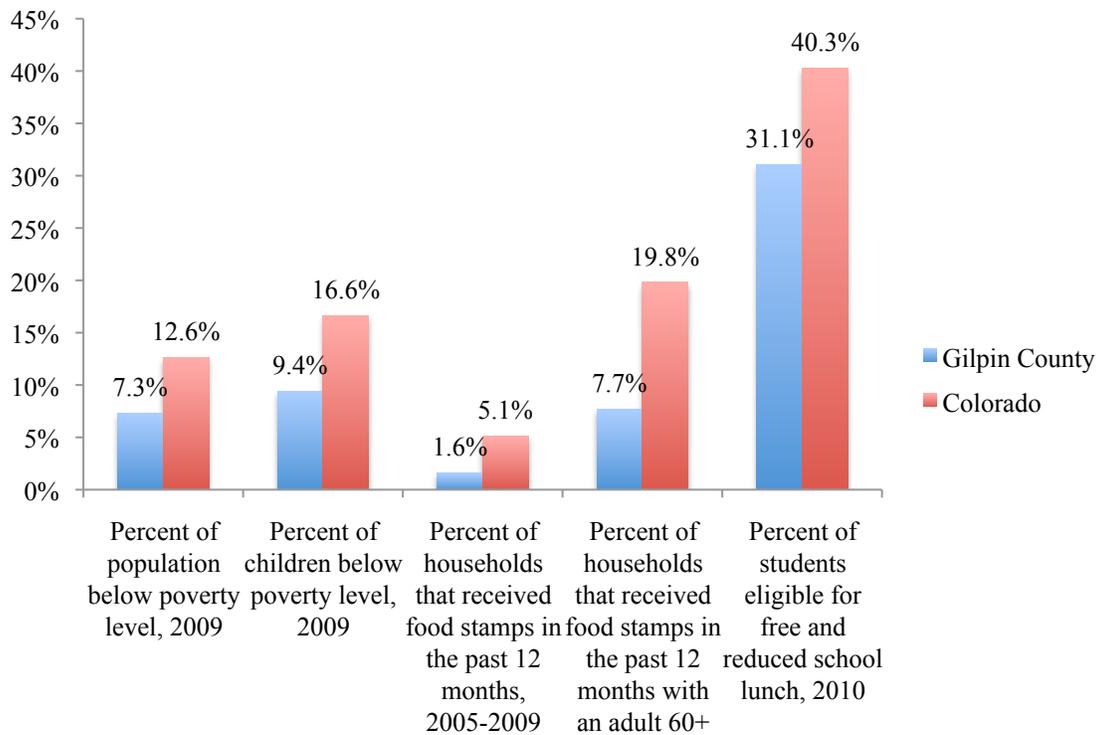
Confidence intervals are statistics to describe the possible margin of error in a reported rate. Calculating a confidence interval provides a better indication of what the “true” rate might be. A 95 percent confidence interval indicates that the true rate will be a value between the lower and upper limits of the confidence interval 95% of the time.

Income



15.7% of households in Gilpin County are headed by a single adult, compared with 21.4% in Colorado (2005-2009).²

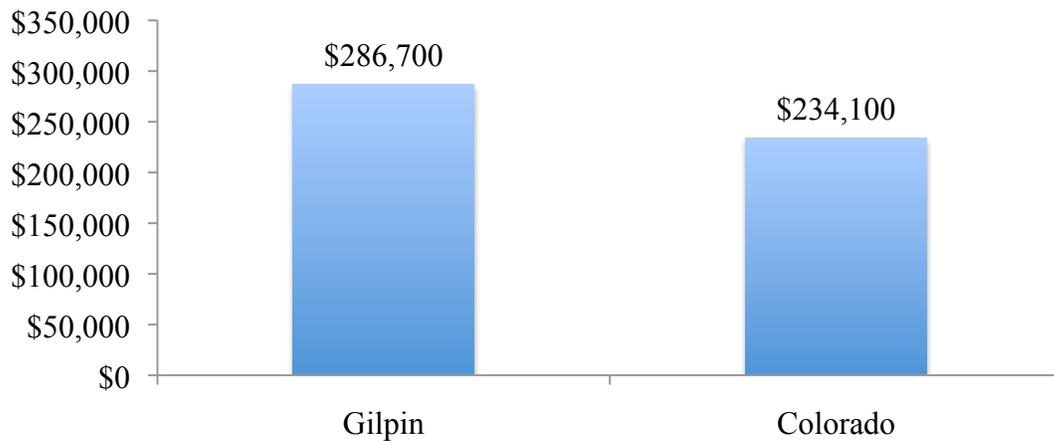
Poverty Indicators for Gilpin County and Colorado



3

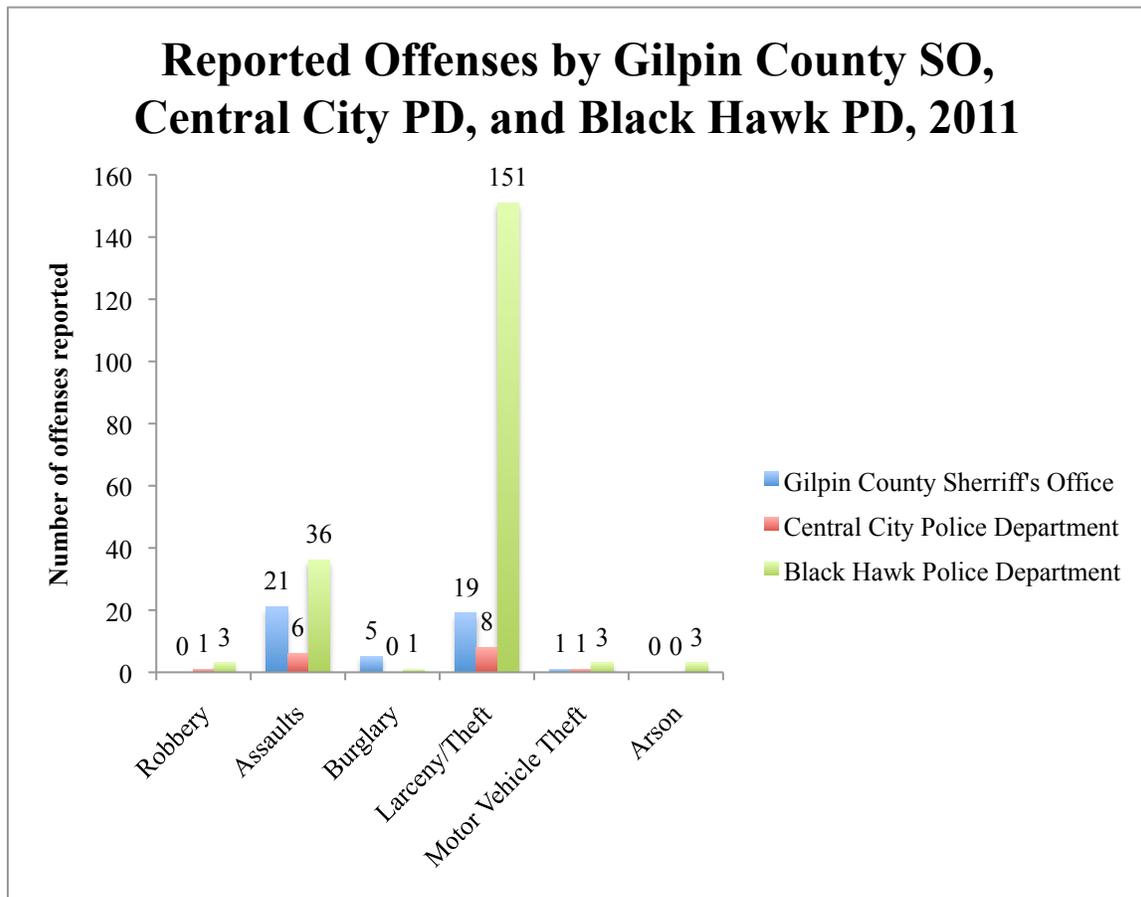
Housing

Median Value of Owner-Occupied Units: Gilpin County and Colorado, 2005-2009



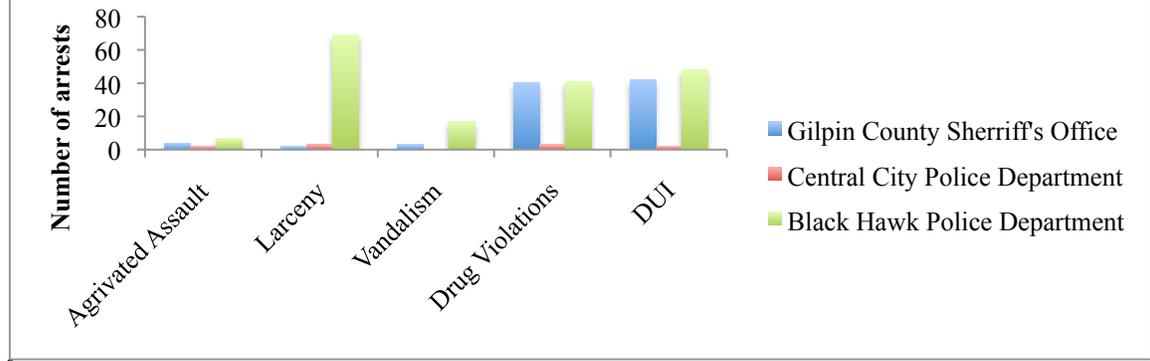
Crime and Victim Services

Adult and juvenile crime rates are higher in Gilpin County than in Colorado. Adult violent crime rate in Gilpin County measured in 2010 was 379.3 per 100,000 population versus 156.7 per 100,000 population in Colorado. Juvenile violent crime rate in Gilpin County in 2010 was 256.4 per 100,000 populations versus 158.9 per 100,000 population in Colorado.⁴ These crime rates are based on arrests that occurred in Gilpin County, but do not distinguish whether arrests were of residents or non-residents.



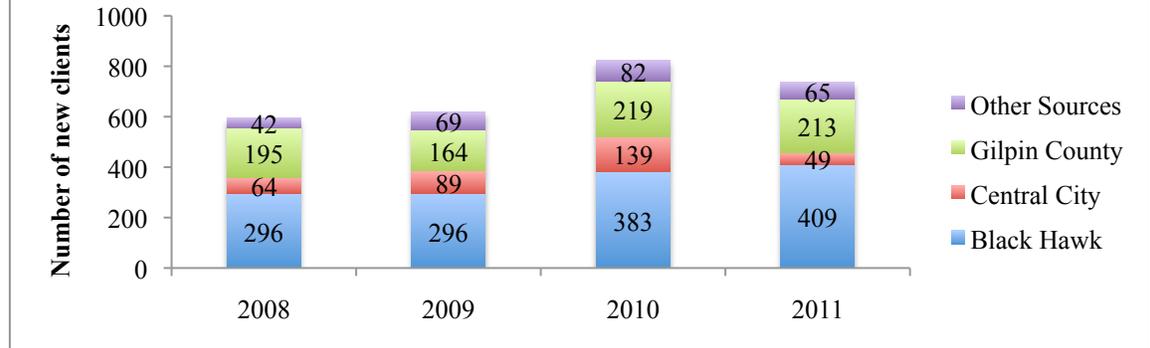
This data does not distinguish whether offenses were committed by residents or non-residents.

Leading Causes of Arrests by Gilpin County SO, Central City PD and Black Hawk PD, 2011



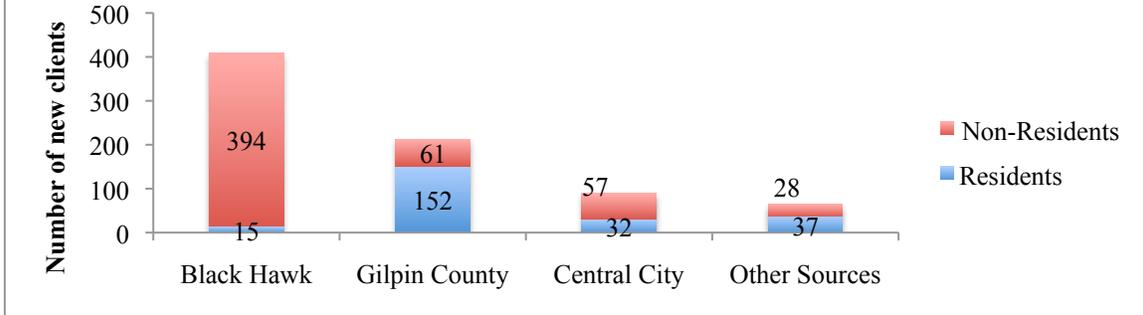
This data does not distinguish whether arrests were to residents or non-residents.

Number of New Clients Served by Gilpin Victim Services, 2008-2011



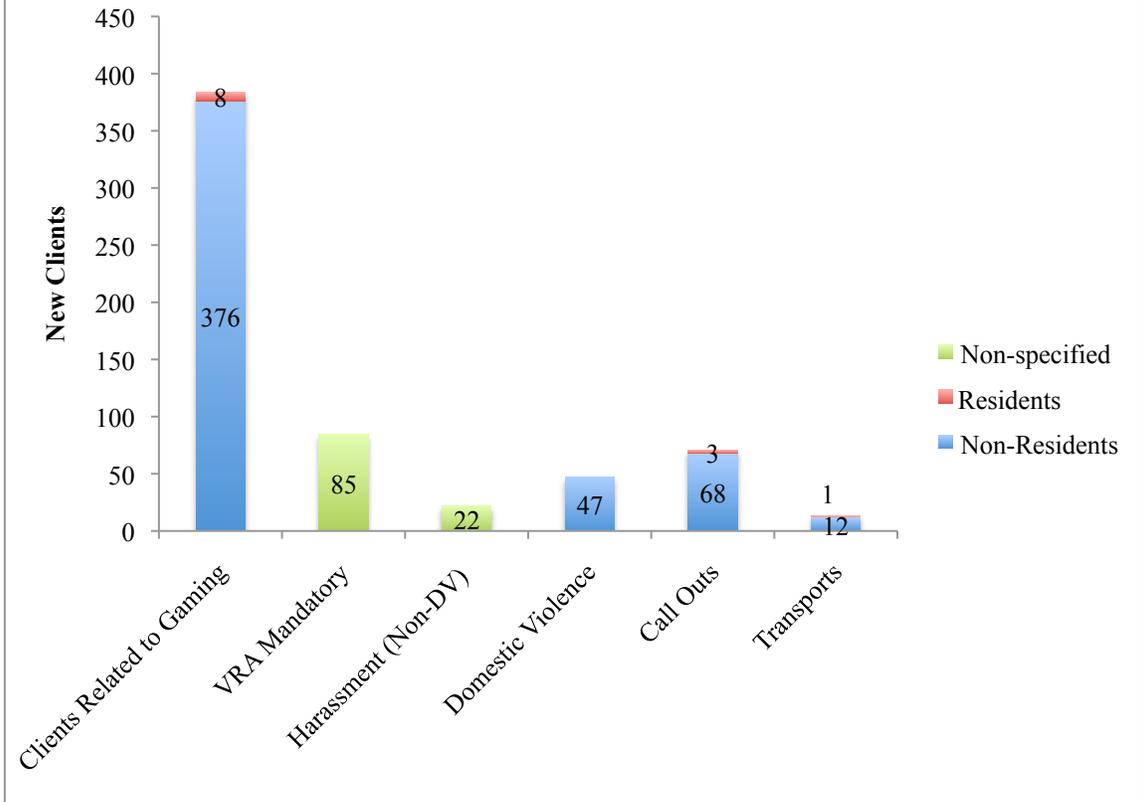
See the chart below to understand the breakdown of clients who were residents versus non-residents in 2011.

Residency of Gilpin Victim Services New Clients in 2011

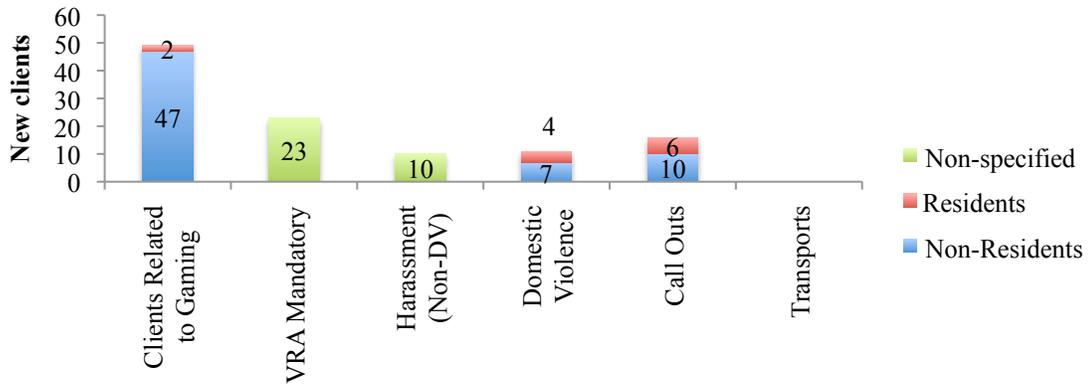


The vast majority of new clients in Black Hawk were non-residents and Central City served more non-residents than residents. Gilpin County and other sources served more residents than non-residents.

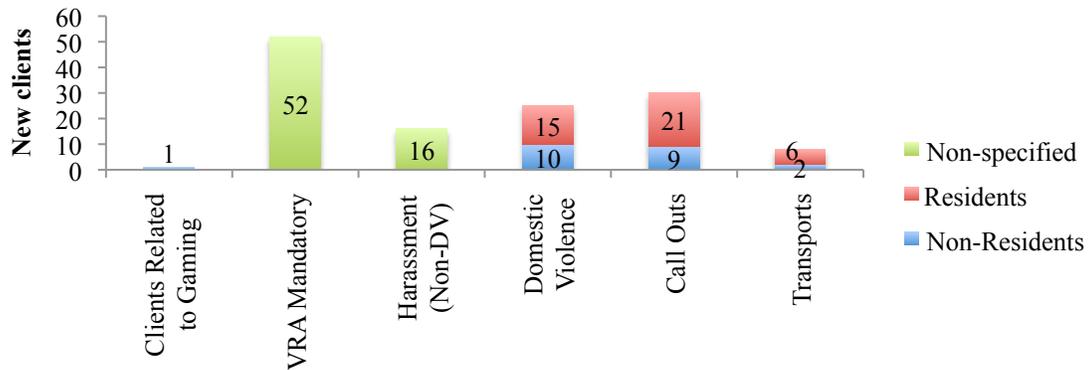
Gilpin Victim Services Activity Report for Black Hawk, 2011



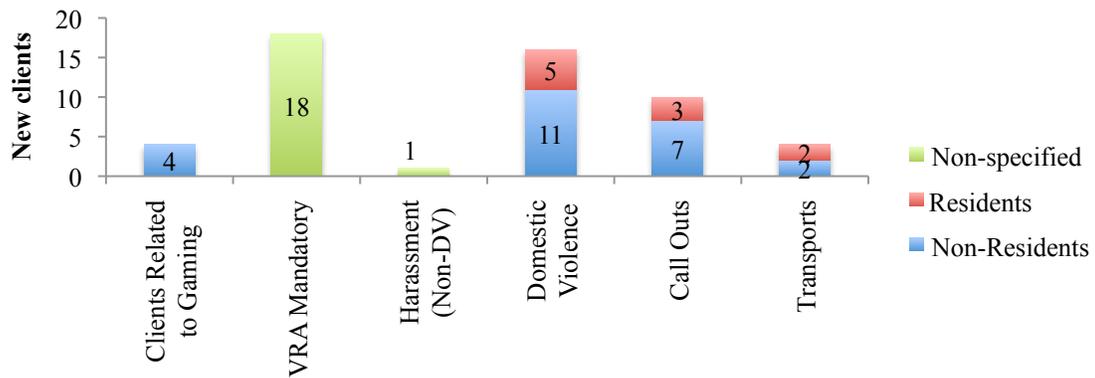
Gilpin Victim Services Activity Report for Central City, 2011



Gilpin Victim Services Activity Report for Gilpin County, 2011



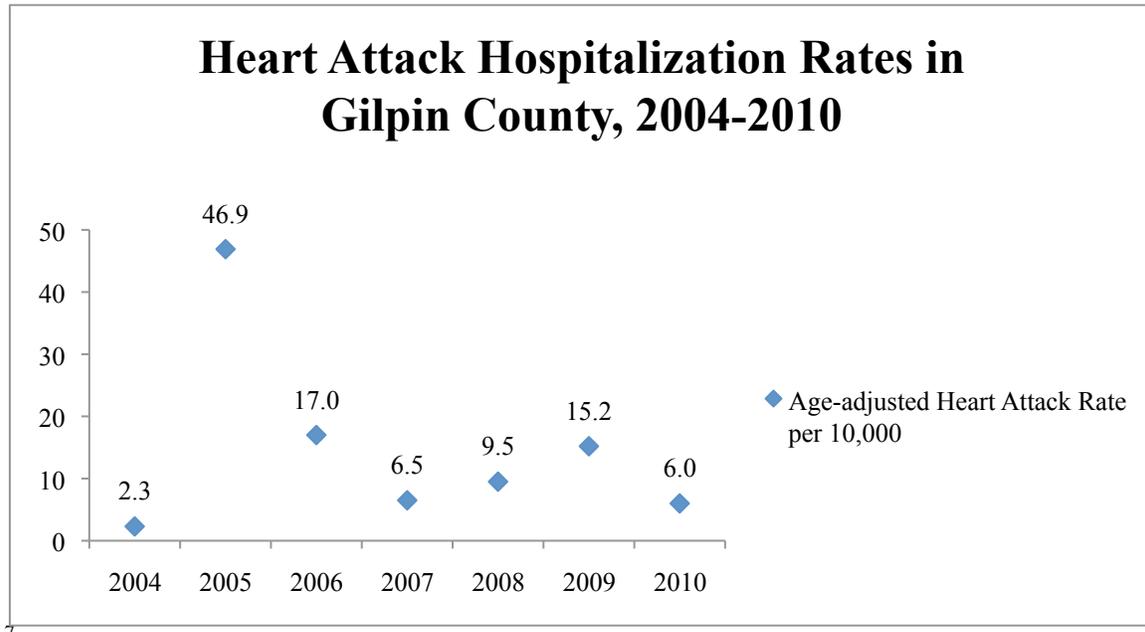
Gilpin Victim Services Activity Report for Other Sources, 2011



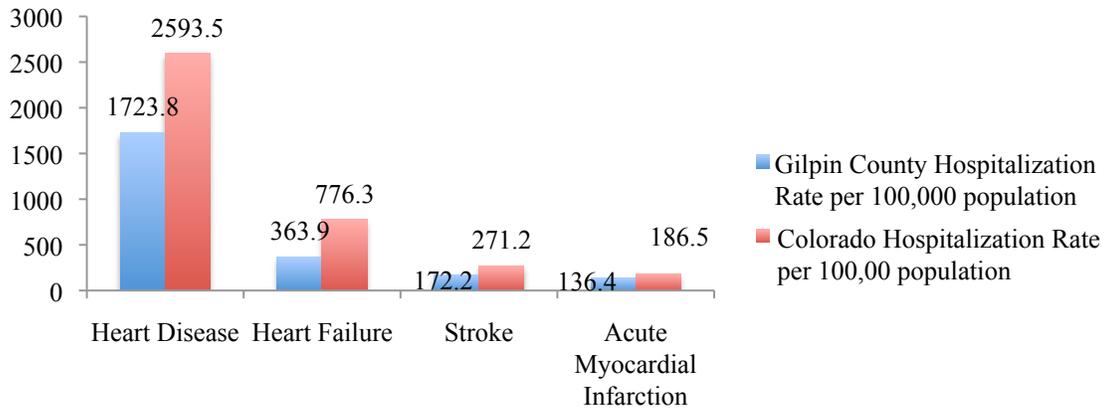
Morbidity & Mortality

Leading Causes of Death in Gilpin County and Colorado, 2010 ⁶				
	Gilpin County		Colorado	
	Number of Deaths	Age-Adjusted Rate	Number of Deaths	Age-Adjusted Rate
All Causes	27	693.4	31,435	682.1
Cardiovascular Disease	8	252.4	8,283	181.6
Heart Disease	7	241.1	6,029	132.6
Malignant Neoplasms	8	136.0	7,029	145.9
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease			2,119	49.7
Unintentional Injuries			2,102	43.4

Cardiovascular disease and cancer were the leading causes of death in Gilpin County in 2011, closely followed by heart disease.

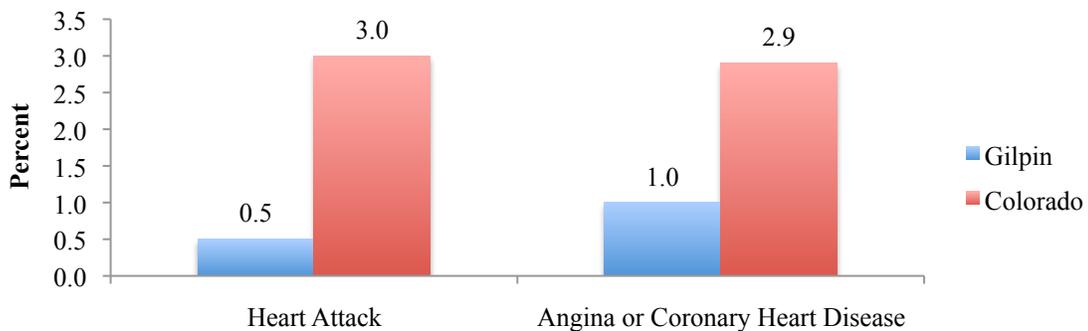


Hospitalization Rates in Gilpin County and Colorado for Heart Conditions, 2008-2010



8

Percent of Adults in Gilpin County and Colorado who ever had a Heart Attack or Angina, 2008-2010

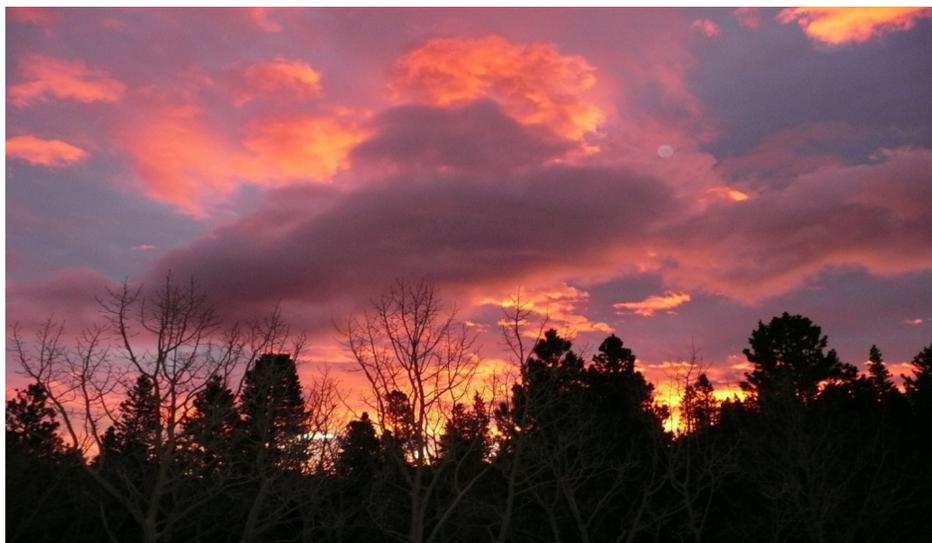


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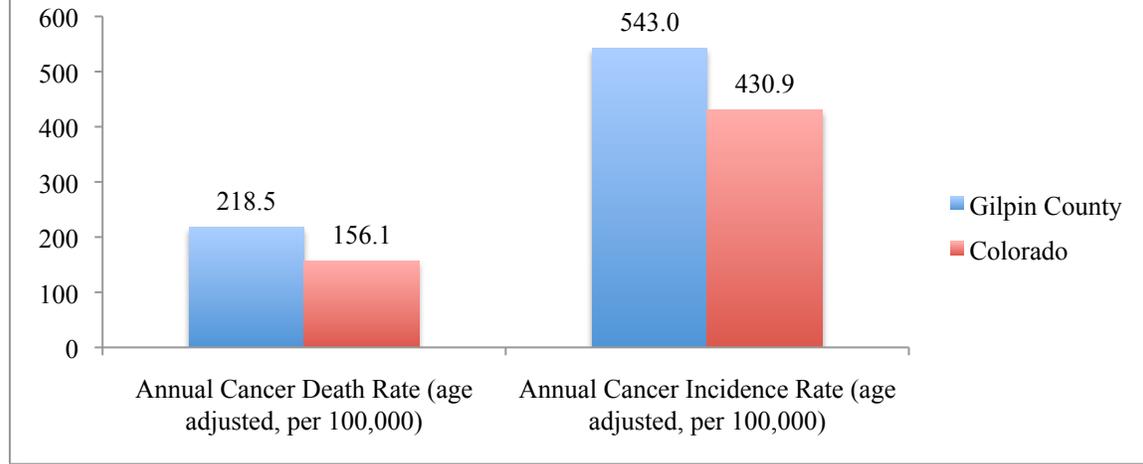
Clients Served by Colorado Heart Healthy Solutions in Gilpin County, January-December 2011¹⁰

Summary Data	
Number of clients screened	93
Percent of clients at-risk	53%
Demographics of clients screened	
Average age	57.5 years
Female	55.9%
Male	44.1%
Underserved*	33.0%
Has health insurance	73.1%
Risk profile of clients served	
Framingham risk- moderate	18.3%
Framingham risk- high	11.8%
High blood pressure	12.9%
High cholesterol	40.9%
Overweight or obese	48.8%
Currently smoke	14.0%
Consume high fiber foods less than 5 times per day	67.7%
Consume high fat foods more than once per week	81.7%
Engage in physical activity less than 3 times per week	54.8%

*People who face disadvantages because of social, economic and/or geographic factors.



Annual Cancer Death and Incidence Rates for Gilpin County and Colorado, 2004-2008



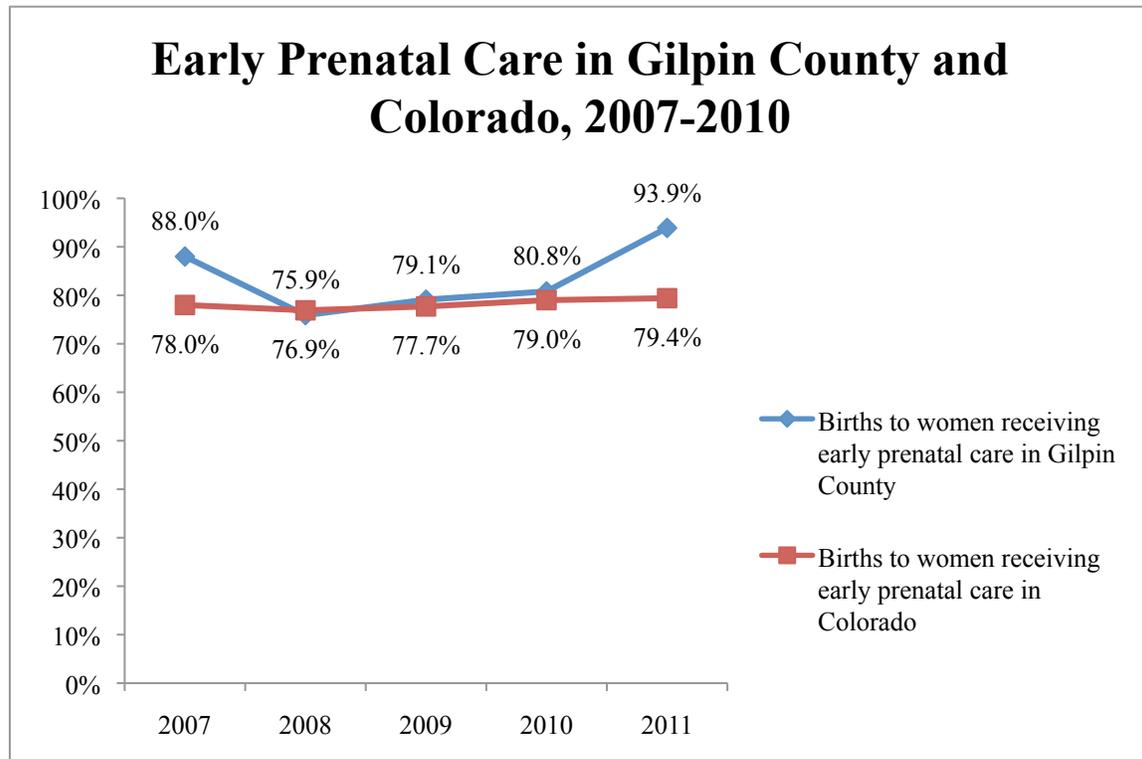
Cancer is the second leading cause of death in Gilpin County and the age adjusted cancer death rate and incidence rates are higher in Gilpin County compared with Colorado from 2004-2008. Gilpin had the second highest cancer death rate in the state and the second highest cancer incidence rate in the state according to data from 2004-2008. However, according to data from 2005-2009, Gilpin has the 19th highest cancer death rate in Colorado. These major fluctuations in ranking are due to Gilpin's small size and resulting wide confidence interval around the annual cancer death rate statistic.

Death Rate Report for Colorado by County, death years through 2009 ¹²							
Region	Met Healthy People Objective of 160.6?	Annual Death Rate Over rate period deaths per 100,000 (95% Confidence Interval)	Average Deaths Per Year over rate period	Rate Period	Recent Trend	Recent Average Annual Percent Change in Death Rates (95% Confidence Interval)	Recent Trend Period
United States	No	178.7 (178.4, 178.9)	563,025	2005-2009	falling ↓	-1.6 (-1.7, -1.5)	2005-2009
Colorado	Yes	154.6 (152.9, 156.3)	6,646	2005-2009	falling ↓	-1.3 (-1.5, -1.1)	2005-2009
Gilpin County	No	171.3 (108.2, 254.8)	7	2005-2009	**	**	**

** Data are too sparse to provide stable estimates of annual rates needed to calculate trend.

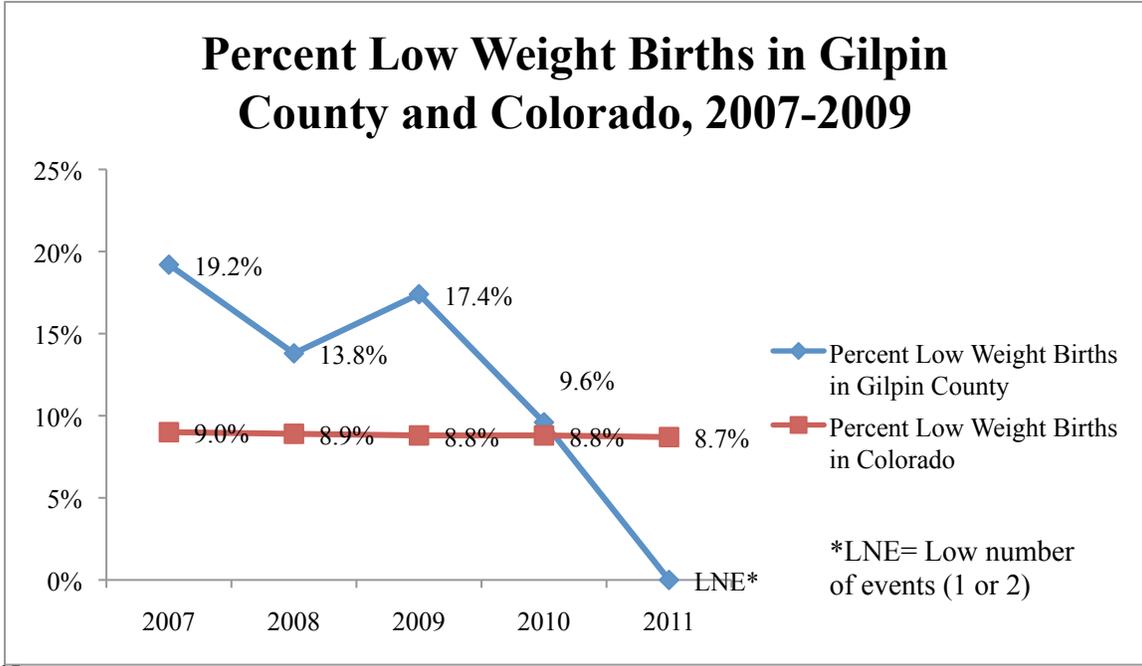
Maternal, Child Health and Adolescent Health

The health of mothers, infants and children is important because health behaviors before, during and after pregnancy have long lasting health effects for both mother and child. The percent of pregnancies resulting in live births that were unintended from 2007-2009 in Region 17 was 31.6 compared to 37.7 in Colorado.¹³

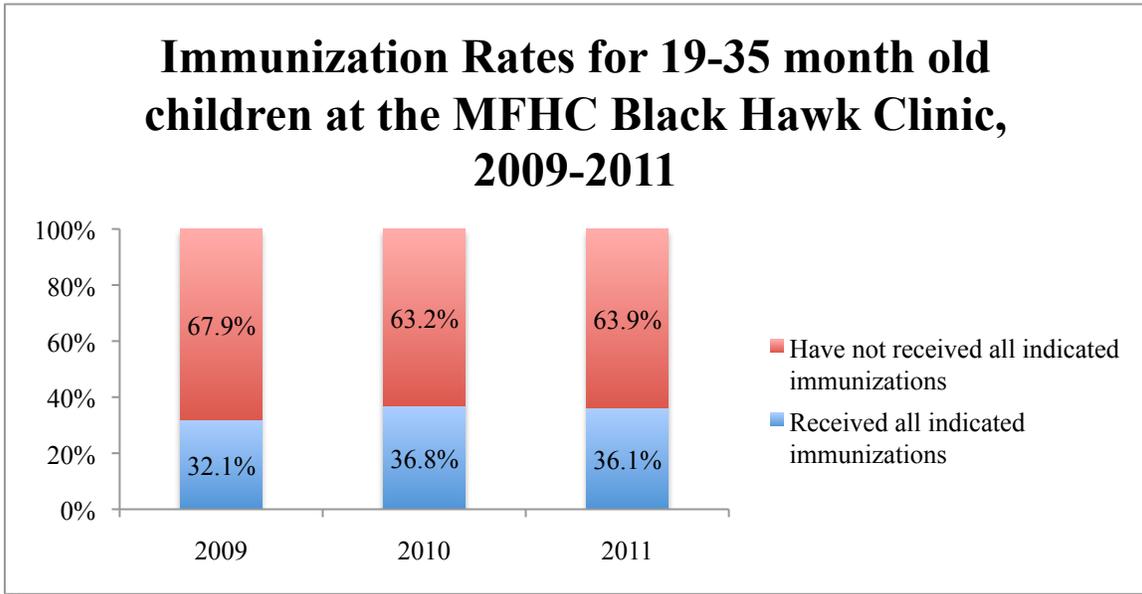


14

Gilpin County's infant mortality rate for 2010 could not be calculated due to a low number of events. The teen fertility rate per 1,000 women ages 15-17 years old, (2007-2009) in Gilpin County is 11.2 compared to Colorado at 21.2. Inadequate weight gain for mothers in Gilpin County was measured at 15.2% in 2009 which represents 7 individuals.¹⁵ The percent of live births to mothers who were overweight or obese based on BMI before pregnancy (2007-2009) in Gilpin County was 35.3%, which is lower than the Colorado rate of 42.2%.¹⁶



17



18

56.1% of women reported that they were still breastfeeding their child at 6 months of age (2006-2010), but the rate for Gilpin County could not be calculated. Colorado.¹⁹ Only 8.9% of children under 5 enrolled in WIC in 2010 in Gilpin compared to Colorado at 29.6%.²⁰ Gilpin County ranked as a “high risk” county in the 2011 Colorado Early Childhood Needs Assessment based on higher than average percent of premature birth weight, low birth weight and infant mortality, and a higher rate of reported crimes.²¹

Colorado Early Childhood Needs Assessment Gilpin County Profile, 2011

	Gilpin	Colorado
POPULATION		
Total Population (2010)	5,690	5,160,189
Early Childhood Population (0 through 8 Years of Age) (2010)	604	652,974
Early Childhood Population (0 through 8 Years of Age) with Hispanic Ethnicity (2010)	47	200,378
Speaks Language Other than English at Home (2005 - 2009)	8.1%	16.6%
EARLY LEARNING		
3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Reading CSAP (2010)	85.7%	69.8%
3rd Grade Students Scoring Proficient or Above on Math CSAP (2010)	75.0%	70.6%
Individual Family Service Plan (0 through 3 Years of Age) [§] (October 1, 2009)	2.1%	2.4%
Individual Education Plan (3 through 5 Years of Age) [†] (December 1, 2010)	NA	4.6%
Days of Full Attendance During Elementary School Year (2010)	92.9%	94.7%
Kindergarteners in Full-Day Program (2010)	63.3%	64.0%
FAMILY SUPPORT		
Families NOT Reading to Children 3 or More Days per week [†] (2006 - 2010)	*	9.9%
Families Relying on Low Cost Food [†] (2008 - 2010)	16.8%	26.9%
SOCIAL, EMOTIONAL, AND MENTAL HEALTH		
Children with Mental Health/Behavioral Issues [†] (2008 - 2010)	23.1%	23.1%
Children with Mental Health/Behavioral Issues Receiving Treatment [†] (2008 - 2010)	*	47.6%
3 or More Stressful Events During Pregnancy [†] (2007 - 2009)	27.8%	26.8%
Health Care Provider talked to Mother about Pregnancy-related Depression [†] (2009)	*	72.6%
Out of Home Placements (2010) Rate per 1,000	7.3	9.3
HEALTH		
Children Exposed to Secondhand Smoke [†] (2008 - 2010)	8.7%	6.8%
Women Smoking During the Last 3 Month of Pregnancy [†] (2007 - 2009)	11.3%	9.2%
Breastfeeding at 6 Months of Age [†] (2006 - 2010)	*	56.1%
Overweight and Obese Children [†] (2008 - 2010)	17.8%	25.8%
Provider Screening for Developmental, Communication, and Social Behavior Issues [†] (2008 - 2010)	*	45.0%
Dental Visit by Age 1 [†] (2006 - 2010)	*	2.6%
Children with Health Insurance [†] (2008 - 2010)	92.0%	92.7%

[§]Regional data provided for all counties except Adams, Denver, Larimer, Mesa, Pueblo, and Weld

[#]Individual Education Plans for services provided by BOCES are excluded

[†]Health Statistics Regional data provided (<http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>)

*Data suppressed

NA = Data Not Available

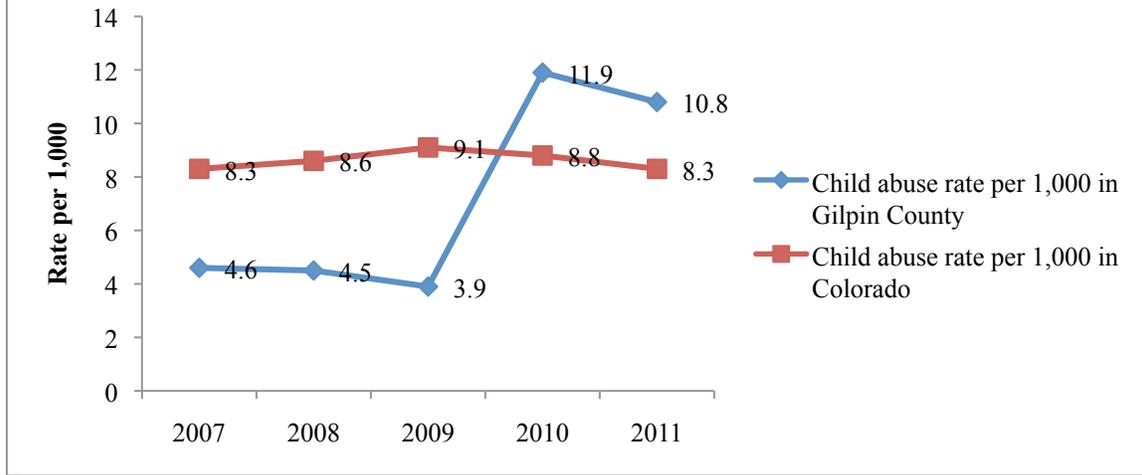
--No Data Collected

2012 Kids Count in Colorado Gilpin County Profile

	Gilpin	Colorado
POPULATION		
2010 Total Population	5,478	5,050,870
2010 Child Population (Under 18)	964	1,227,901
2010 Child Population as a Percentage of Total Population (Under 18)	17.6%	24.3%
2010 Young Child Population (Under 5)	281	343,538
2010 School-Aged Population (Ages 5-17)	683	884,363
VULNERABLE FAMILIES		
2010 Births to Single Women	23.5%	24.2%
2010 Births to Women with Less Than 12 Years Education	13.7%	18.5%
2010 Teen Births (rate per 1,000 female teens 15-19)	33.7	33.1
2010 Three Risk Factor Births	LNE	5.6%
2010 Out-of-Home Placements (rate per 1,000)	7.3	9.3
FY 10-11 Students Served by the McKinney-Vento Homeless Ed. Program	0	22,959
FAMILY ECONOMICS AND SUPPORTS		
2011 Children Qualifying for Free or Reduced Price Lunch	30.5%	40.9%
2011 Children Qualifying for Free Lunch	23.2%	33.8%
2011 Children Qualifying for Reduced Price Lunch	7.4%	7.1%
2010 Median Household Income	63,024	54,411
2010 Children (Under 18) in Poverty	10.5%	17.1%
2010 School-Aged Children (Ages 5-17) in Poverty	7.8%	15.1%
2010 Children Receiving TANF Basic Cash Assistance Payments	7.3%	4.3%
2010 Children Receiving WIC Program Vouchers	8.9%	29.6%
CHILD AND MATERNAL HEALTH		
2010 Low Weight Births	9.6%	8.8%
2010 Early Prenatal Care	80.8%	79.0%
2010 Women Smoking During Pregnancy	9.6%	8.1%
2010 Child Abuse and Neglect (rate per 1,000)	11.9	8.8
2010 Infant Mortality (rate per 1,000)	LNE	5.9
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	16.8
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	47.1
2010 Child (Ages 1-14) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	7.4
2010 Teen (Ages 15-19) Injury Deaths (rate per 100,000)	LNE	37.1
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in CHP+	10.6%	8.5%
FY 10-11 Children (Ages 0-18) Enrolled in Medicaid	23.8%	29.5%
2010 Uninsured Children (Ages 0-18)	6.1%	10.3%
EDUCATION		
Fall 2011 K-12 Pupil Enrollment	380	854,265
Fall 2011 Kindergarteners in a Full-Day Program	79.6%	67.2%
Fall 2011 English Language Learners	0.5%	14.4%
2011 High School Graduation Rate	75.0%	73.9%
2011 4th Grade Students NOT Proficient in Reading	23.1%	34.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Math CSAP	55.8%	55.7%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Reading CSAP	69.0%	67.9%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Science CSAP	44.6%	47.8%
2011 Students Scoring Proficient or Above on the Writing CSAP	52.3%	55.3%

LNE = Low Number of Events
N/A = Not Applicable

Child Abuse Rate in Gilpin County and Colorado, 2007-2011

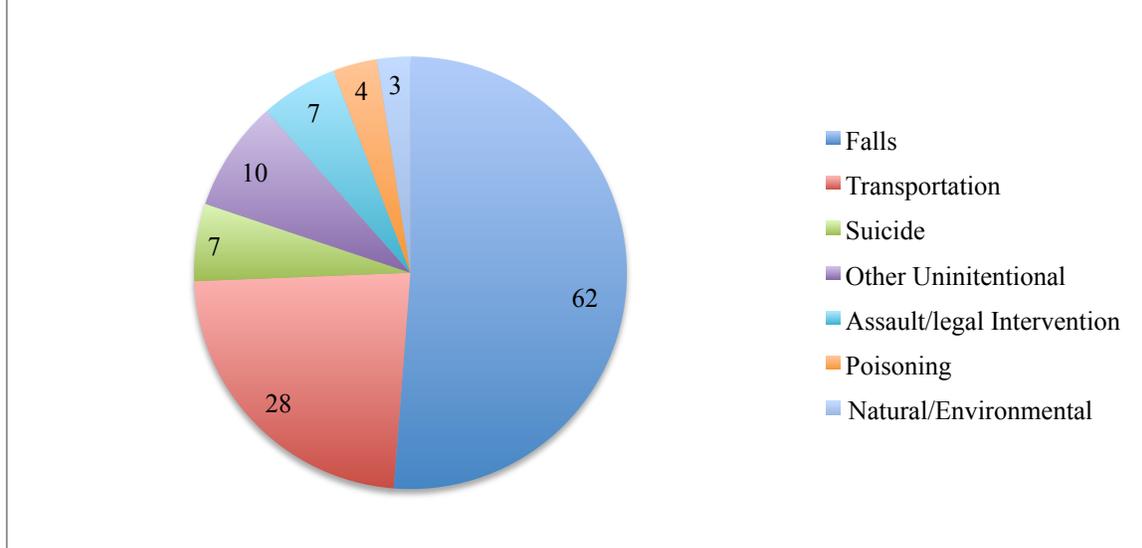


22

Out-of-home placements for children 0-4 years of age (FY 2010-2011) was .7% in Gilpin County and 1.1% in Colorado.²³

Injury

Total Number of Leading Causes of Injuries Requiring Hospitalizations in Gilpin County, 2007-2011

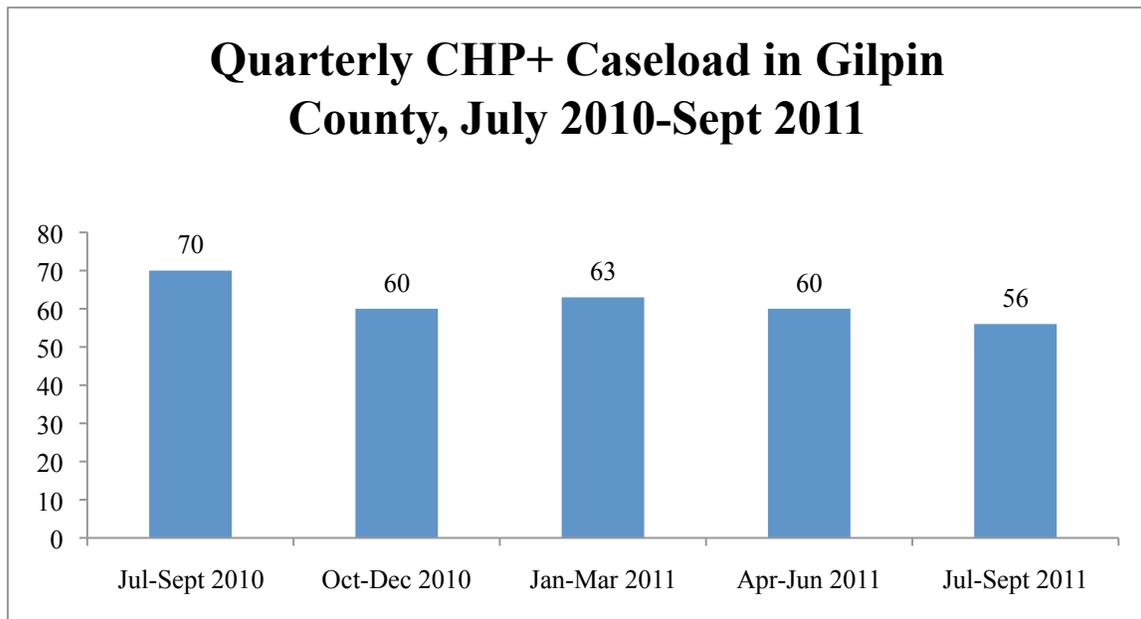


24

The total injury hospitalizations in Gilpin County from 2005-2010 occurred at a rate of 567.2 per 100,000 from 2005-2010, compared to Colorado at a rate of 704.0 per 100,000. Falls are the leading cause of hospitalization in both Gilpin County and Colorado.

Access to Care

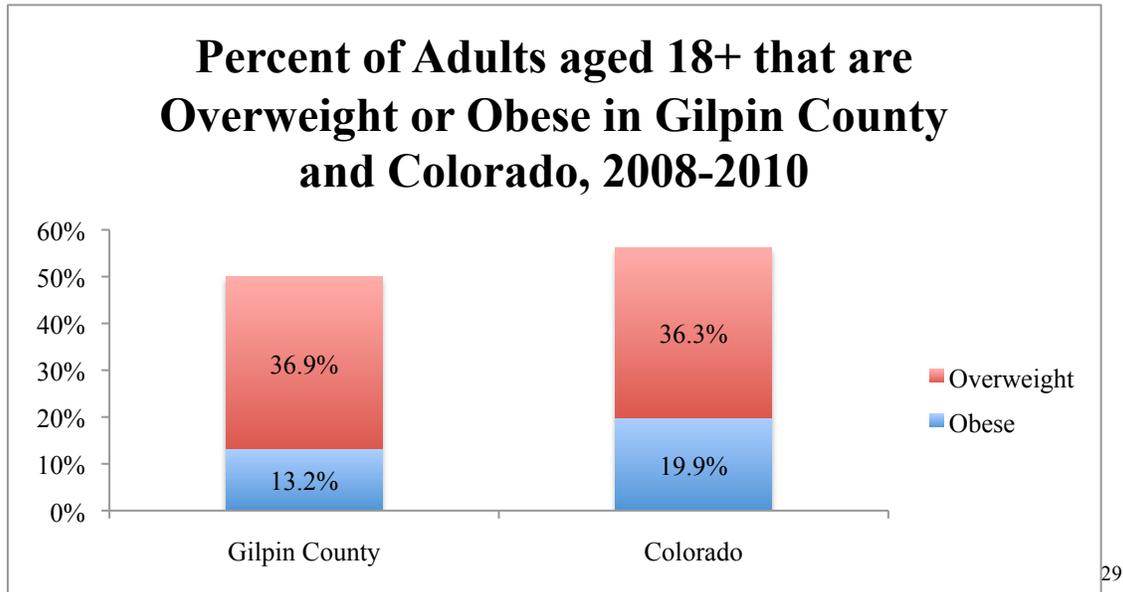
The percent of children that have health insurance in Gilpin County's Region is 92.0% which is similar to the rate throughout Colorado of 92.7% (2008-2010).²⁵ The early childhood population eligible but not enrolled in Child Health Plan Plus (CHP+) or Medicaid (2008-2009) in Gilpin is 15 out of 421 children ages 0-8, or 3.6%.²⁶ 33 children in Gilpin County (18 and under) were eligible but not enrolled in Medicaid or CHP in 2010. 24% of children from birth to 18 were enrolled in CHP in 2010.²⁷ Of the 393 Medicaid Clients in Gilpin County as of 1/31/2012, 218 are age 20 and under.



28

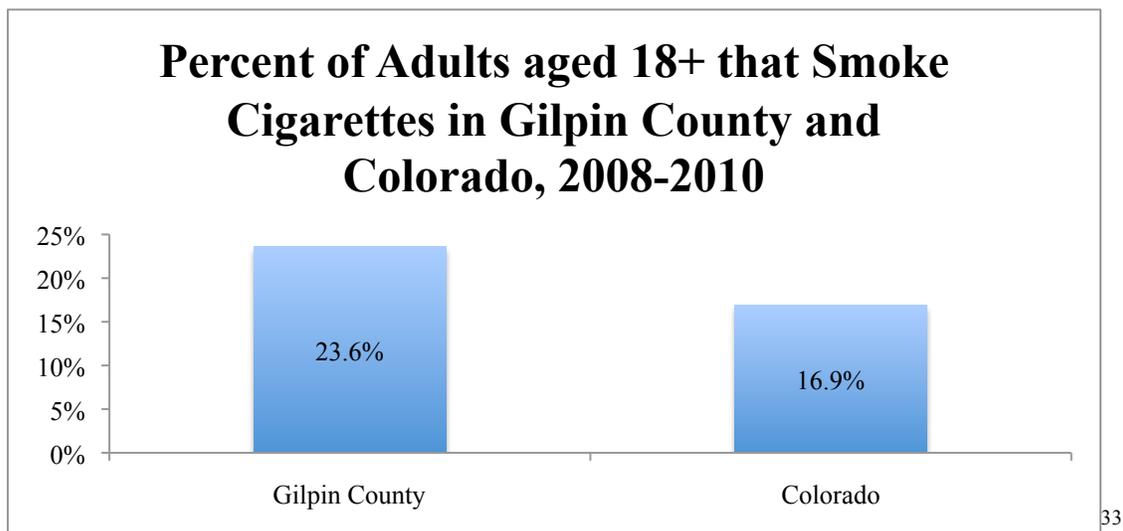
Healthy Eating, Active Living & Tobacco

Healthy Weight



50.1% of adults in Gilpin County are overweight and obese compared to 56.2% in Colorado. 17.8% of children in Gilpin County are overweight or obese Children compared to Colorado at 25.8% (2008-2010).³⁰ The percent of adults aged 18+ with diabetes (2007-2009) in Gilpin is 2.4% and 5.7% in Colorado.³¹ 73% or residents in Gilpin County have had a diabetic screening, less than the national benchmark of 89%.³²

Tobacco Use



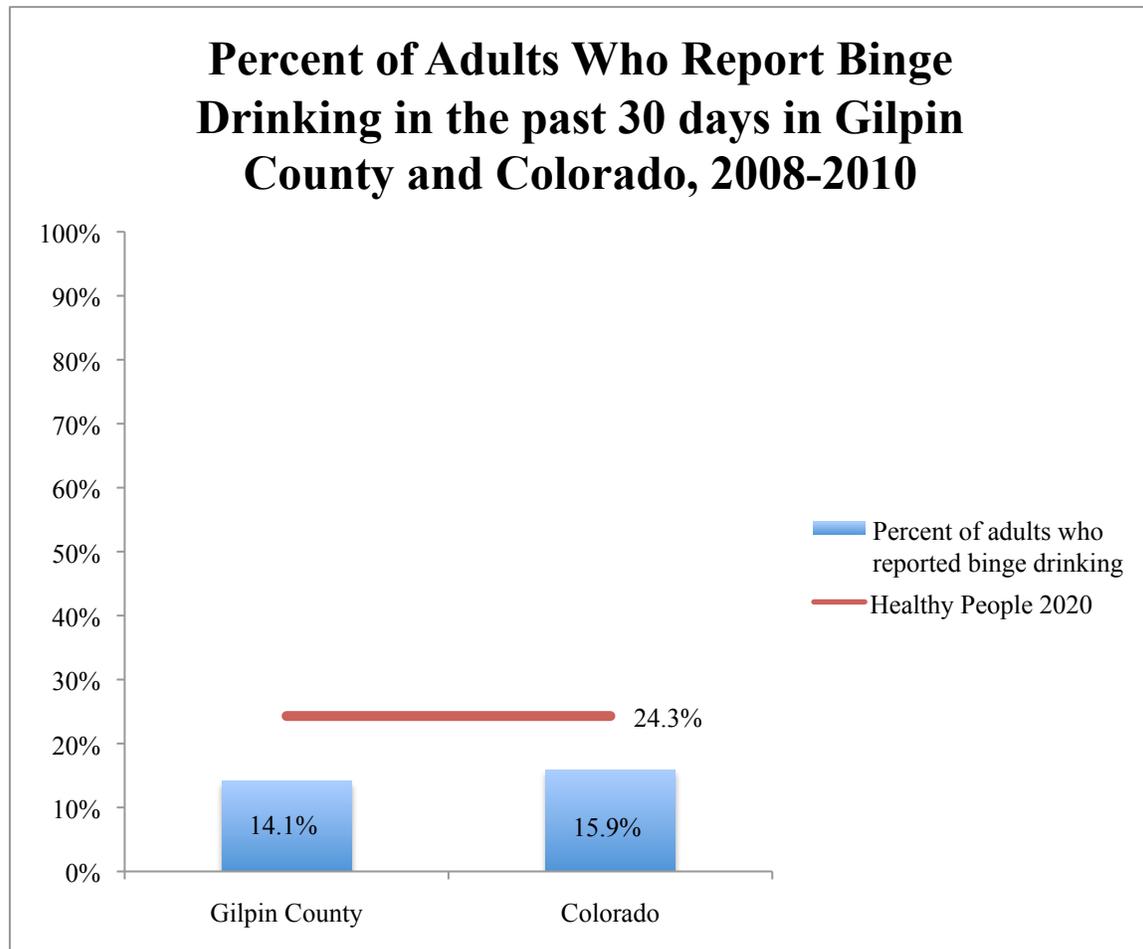
23.6% of adults in Gilpin County aged 18+ report being a smoker, compared to Colorado at 16.9% (2008-2010)³⁴ Children are exposed to secondhand smoke (2008-2010) in Gilpin, 8.7%, at a higher rate than in Colorado, 6.8%.³⁵ The percent of adults aged 18+ that currently have asthma (2007-2009) in Gilpin is 26.9%, much higher than Colorado at 8.0%.

Oral Health

A survey of Gilpin County 3rd grade children in 2006-2007 found that 46.7% of children had a history of dental caries, 47.2% had sealants, and 16.6% had untreated decay.³⁶

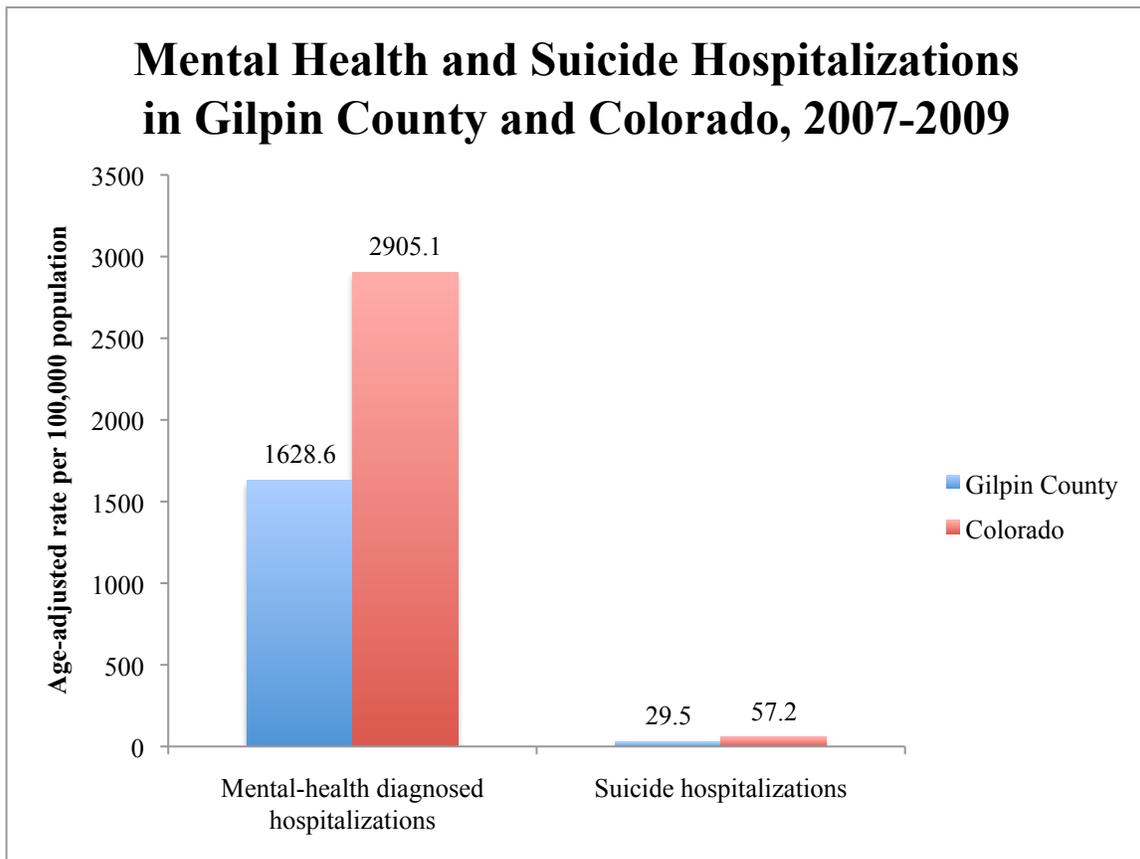
Mental Health & Substance Abuse

Mental health and behavioral issues (Regional data, 2008-2010) were reported in Gilpin at the same rate as Colorado, 23.1%.³⁷ 337 patients, or less than 1% of patients in Gilpin County are registered with the Medical Marijuana Registry (February 2012).³⁸ The rate of liquor stores per 10,000 population in Gilpin County (2009) is 3.6 versus 2.3 in Colorado.³⁹



Age-adjusted rate of suicide hospitalizations per 100,000 population	2007-2009 Rate (95% Confidence Interval)	2008-2010 Rate (95% Confidence Interval)	2009-2011 Rate (95% Confidence Interval)
Gilpin County	29.5 (8.9-62.2)	37.3 (13.4-73.4)	44.5 (18.0-82.7)
Region 17	34.5 (24.8-44.2)	47.3 (35.3-59.4)	52.3 (39.5-65.1)
Colorado	57.2 (56.0-58.4)	59.6 (58.3-60.8)	57.6 (56.4-58.8)

Region 17 is health statistics region designated by the state of Colorado that includes Clear Creek, Gilpin, Park and Teller counties.



Number of Deaths Attributed to Suicide in Gilpin County, 2002-2011

	Total Deaths	Total Population	Total Crude Death Rate	--Suicide-all	Age-Adj Rate	95% Lower Limit	95% Upper Limit
RECORD YEAR							
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	5	4,851	103.1	5	106.0	9.0	203.1
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
All	11	50,708	21.7	11	22.2	8.1	36.2

Rates are per 100,000 population and are adjusted using the direct method applied to 10-year age groups.

Population figures are 2007-based estimates from the Demography Section,

Colorado Department of Local Affairs.

* Indicates there were too few to report.

2002-2011 Age-adjusted suicide mortality rate per 100,000 population	Rate (95% Confidence Interval)
Gilpin County	22.2 (8.1-36.2)
Colorado	16.7 (16.3-17.0)

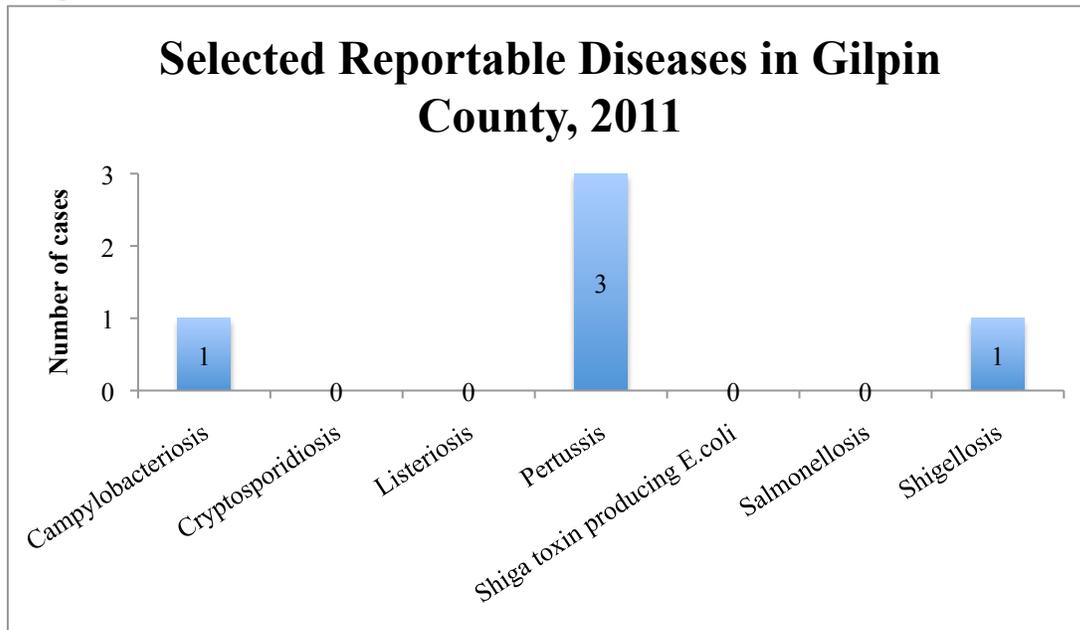


Environment

Radon

The average concentration of indoor radon in Gilpin County, based on test results reported to CDPHE is 10.41 pCi/L. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommended action limit is 4.0 pCi/L. The percent of household radon tests that were above the EPA recommended action limit of 4 pCi/L in Gilpin County is 54.67%.⁴⁰

Reportable Diseases



Hepatitis C rate in Gilpin County in 2009 was between 90.41 and 116.60 in 2009.⁴¹

Process for Developing the Public Health Improvement Plan

This Gilpin County Public Health Improvement Plan is the result of a community-wide health assessment, capacity assessment and prioritization process that was led by the Gilpin County Public Health Agency. It was developed in partnership with a variety of organizations that impact the public health of Gilpin County residents. This PHIP was developed using the process and guidelines outlined in the 2009 Colorado Public Health Improvement Plan, the Public Health Act of 2008 and the Colorado Health Assessment and Planning System (CHAPS).

Health Priorities for Gilpin County

In 2011, the Gilpin County Public Health Coordinator met with key stakeholders in Gilpin County in order to determine each group's top three health priorities.

Priorities identified by the County Key Stakeholders

- Nutrition, Obesity/Overweight, Exercise
- Access to Healthcare
- Mental Health and Chronic Disease Prevention

Priorities identified by the Senior Wellness Program

- Nutrition, Obesity/Overweight, Exercise
- Access to Healthcare
- Chronic Disease Prevention

Priorities Identified by Gilpin County Commissioners

- Emergency Preparedness
- Immunizations
- Mental Health

After considering the following criteria, mental health was determined to be the one priority for Gilpin County to focus on.

- Significance to public health
 - Impacts a high number or percentage of residents
 - Contributes to health disparities (affects some subpopulations to a greater extent than others)
- Ability to impact the issue
 - Strategies exist that can be implemented locally to produce the desired outcome
 - There is community support and political will for change
- Capacity to address the issue
 - A local organization prepared to take the lead on the issue
 - Sufficient resources (funding, staff, expertise) are available or obtainable

Local Public Health System Capacity Assessment

To support phase IV: Assess system capacity, the following brief report estimates Gilpin County Public Health Agency and partners' system capacity to deliver each of the seven Core Public Health Services (Code of Colorado Regulation: 6 CCR 1014-7; Table 1). Estimates described here were created by summarizing Gilpin's 2012 Public and Environmental Health Annual Report Survey. This survey was designed through collaboration between Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment's Office of Planning and Partnerships and the Colorado Association of Local Public Health Officials and completed by Gilpin in early 2013. It was completed by the Public Health Director and other division staff and is thus based upon their perceptions and estimations.

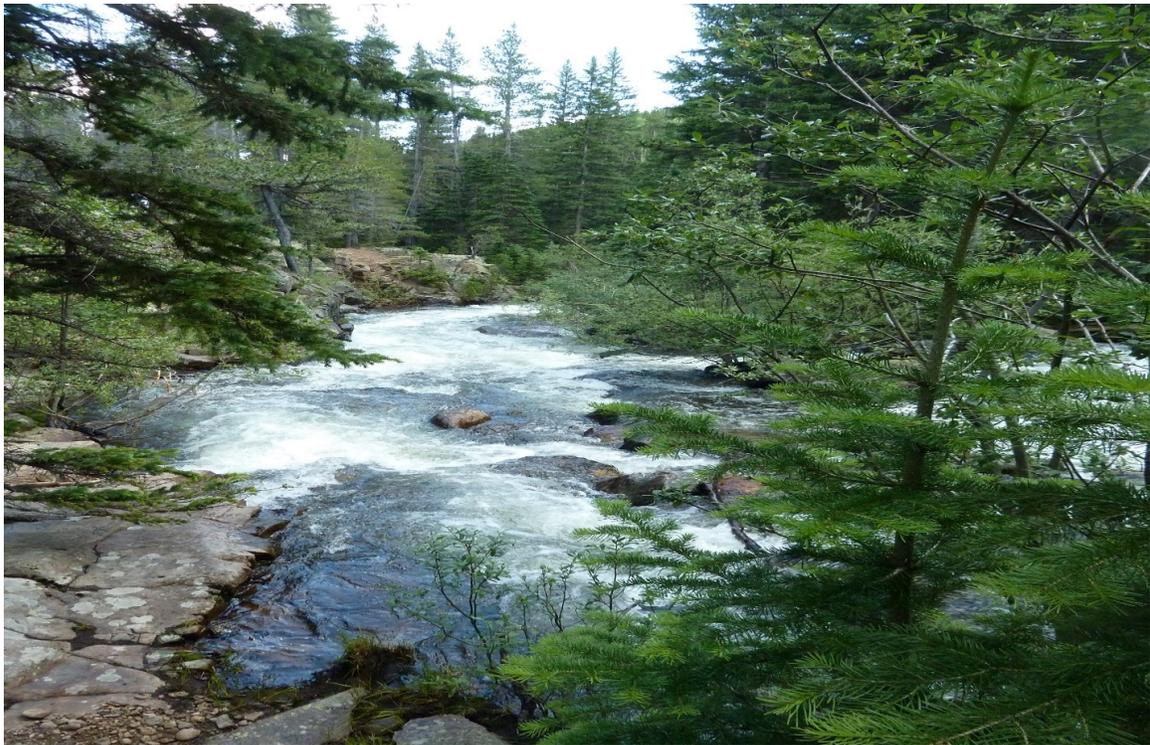
Table 1. Overview of Core Public Health Services

1	<p>Administration and Governance</p> <p><i>To establish and maintain the necessary programs, personnel, facilities, information technology, and other resources to deliver public health services throughout the agency's jurisdiction. This may be done in collaboration with community and regional partners.</i></p>
2	<p>Assessment, Planning, and Communication</p> <p><i>To use assessment and planning methodologies to identify, evaluate and understand community health problems, priority populations, and potential threats to the public's health and use this knowledge to determine what strategies are needed to engage partners and improve health.</i></p>
3	<p>Vital Records and Statistics</p> <p><i>To record and report vital events (e.g., births and deaths) in compliance with Colorado statutes, Board of Health Regulations, and Office of the State Registrar of Vital Statistics' policies.</i></p>
4	<p>Communicable Disease Prevention, Investigation and Control</p> <p><i>To track the incidence and distribution of disease in the population and prevent and control vaccine-preventable diseases, zoonotic, vector, air-borne, water-borne and food-borne illnesses, and other diseases that are transmitted person-to-person.</i></p>
5	<p>Prevention and Population Health Promotion</p> <p><i>To develop, implement, and evaluate strategies (policies and programs) to enhance and promote healthy living, quality of life and wellbeing while reducing the incidence of preventable (chronic and communicable) diseases, injuries, disabilities and other poor health outcomes across the life-span.</i></p>
6	<p>Environmental Health</p> <p><i>To protect and improve air, water, land, and food quality by identifying, investigating, and responding to community environmental health concerns, reducing current and emerging environmental health risks, preventing communicable diseases, and sustaining the environment. These activities shall be consistent with applicable laws and regulations, and coordinated with local, state and federal agencies, industry, and the public.</i></p>
7	<p>Emergency Preparedness and Response</p> <p><i>To prepare and respond to emergencies with a public health or environmental health implication in coordination with local, state and federal agencies and public and private sector partners.</i></p>

Gilpin Capacity Estimation

Core Public Health Services							
	Administration and Governance	Assessment, Planning and Communication	Vital Records and Statistics	Communicable Disease Prevention, Investigation and Control	Prevention and Population Health Promotion	Environmental Health	Emergency Preparedness and Response
Personnel and FTE*	1 personnel; 1.0 FTE		3 personnel; 3.0 FTE	4 personnel	2 personnel; 1.0 FTE		
Perceived Capacity		Moderate	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear need for increase in immunizations • Basic in prevention of disease transmission and prevention and education • Moderate in data collection and reporting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear need for increase in maternal & child health • Basic in prevention and education and injury prevention and education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic in food safety, airborne threats, waterborne threats, solid and hazardous waste • Moderate in other environmental health threats • High in sanitation of institutional facilities and zoonotic and vectorborne threats 	Basic overall

Other	Important partnership with Jefferson County Public Health; Budget is relatively stable			Share the work with CDPHE, DPH, JCPH, GCPHA	MCH focus is Oral Health and BMI testing for young children/prevention of obesity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent decreases in food safety capacity • Many EH services are provided by Public Works/Gilpin County or Jefferson County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recent decreases in capacity • EPR performed regionally
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Goals and Strategies for Improving Priority Areas

The following action plans detail the initial steps that will be taken by Gilpin County Public Health Agency and its partners over the next 5 years in each of the chosen priority areas. Implementation of the strategies listed in the action plan will require the continued involvement of community stakeholders in order to be successful. Further identification and implementation of strategies will require ongoing partnerships to address each priority area and set measurable goals.

PRIORITY: Mental Health			
STRATEGY: Improve access to mental health services for adults and children in Gilpin County.			
Major Indicators: What you will measure			
1) Number of unique individuals accessing mental health services at Jefferson Center Mental Health			
Five Year Goal(s)	SMART Objectives	Action Steps (Activities)	Organization Responsible
Change the location of mental health services to be not located next door to law enforcement.	By April 2014, Jefferson Center Mental Health will have relocated to Gilpin County Public Health Agency.	Hold a meeting with County Commissioners, Jefferson Center Mental Health, and Gilpin County Public Health to discuss moving mental health services to the Public Health location.	Jefferson Center Mental Health and Gilpin County Public Health Agency
		Update the Gilpin County website to include information about how to access mental health services.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency
Offer wellness and educational programming to Gilpin County adults and children.	By May 2014, a Jefferson Center Mental Health employee will be offering wellness and educational programming 2 days each week.	Provide keys to Jefferson Center Mental Health employees.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency
		Advertise wellness and educational programming in the Weekly Register.	

PRIORITY: Chronic Disease Prevention- Focused on: Heart Disease and Diabetes

STRATEGY: Provide free cardiovascular and A1C testing once a month at the Public Health Agency.

Major Indicators: What you will measure

- 1) Number of cardiovascular tests administered
- 2) Number of A1C tests administered

Five Year Goal(s)	SMART Objectives	Action Steps (Activities)	Organization Responsible
Cardiovascular testing will be available each month for people in Gilpin County.	Over the next five years, all individuals who undergo cardiovascular testing at the Gilpin County Public Health Agency will be connected with the Colorado Heart Healthy Solutions Program who recalls all people that need to be re-tested.	Gilpin County will continue to collaborate with Colorado Heart Healthy Solutions and Million Hearts Program to provide cardiovascular testing and education to Gilpin County Residents.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency
		Cardiovascular testing services will be advertised in the Gilpin county weekly register.	
		Cardiovascular testing will be available at the yearly health fair.	
A1C testing will be available for a reasonable cost to Gilpin County residents in order to identify individuals who are pre-diabetic or diabetic.	Over the next five years, diabetes kit testing will be available for a reasonable cost to anyone who is undergoing cardiovascular testing.	A1C testing will be offered to anyone undergoing cardiovascular testing.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency

PRIORITY: Nutrition, Overweight/Obesity, Exercise

STRATEGY: Provide Body Mass Index (BMI) testing for Gilpin County individuals of any age and educate individuals whose BMIs indicate they are overweight or obese regarding diet and exercise.

Major Indicators: What you will measure

- 1) Number of BMI tests provided
- 2) Number of individuals educated about diet and exercise

Five Year Goal(s)	SMART Objectives	Action Steps (Activities)	Organization Responsible
BMI testing will be available for individuals of any age in Gilpin County.	Over the next five years, all individuals who receive cardiovascular testing at Gilpin County Public Health Agency will also have BMI testing done.	Provide BMI testing for every individual who receives cardiovascular testing. Provide education on diet and exercise for individuals with BMIs indicating overweight or obesity.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency
	Beginning in September, 2014, BMI testing will begin at the Gilpin County School for children in pre-school up to high school children.	Work with Gilpin County Schools to implement BMI testing for children in pre-school through high school.	Gilpin County Public Health Agency

Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring and evaluation for this plan shall occur on a yearly basis. At that time, each priority area shall be assessed for achievement of objectives, emerging needs, and areas of continued improvement and/or expansion. As new data emerges, this data will be analyzed as part of that annual review. Emerging health needs may require the re-alignment of resources. Adaptability will be necessary to ensure positive impact on the health of Gilpin County residents. In the fifth year of this five-year plan, Gilpin County Public Health will conduct a comprehensive community health assessment, to ensure that new areas of need are identified and considered for prioritization in the subsequent five-year plan.

Coordination with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment and other Public Health System partners

This plan was developed through the Colorado Health Assessment and Planning System (CHAPS), a structured system based on best practices and lessons learned through implementation of Colorado's Public Health Act of 2008. Gilpin County's priorities of mental health and obesity also align with two of the Colorado Winnable Battles.

Financial resources available to meet identified public health needs and to meet requirements for the provision of core public health services

Gilpin County Public Health Agency is funded through county and state funds.

Resources

- ¹ Census
- ² CDPHE Health Indicators
- ³ CDPHE Health Indicators
- ⁴ CDPHE Health Indicators
- ⁵ <http://cbi.state.co.us>
- ⁶ Health Statistics Section, CDPHE
- ⁷ <http://www.coepht.dphe.state.co.us>
- ⁸ CO Health and Hospital Association
- ⁹ CO BRFSS
- ¹⁰ Colorado Heart Healthy Solutions Internal Report
- ¹¹ <http://www.statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov>
- ¹² <http://statecancerprofiles.cancer.gov/cgi-bin/deathrates/deathrates.pl?08&001&00&0&001&1&1&1>
- ¹³ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ¹⁴ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ¹⁵ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ¹⁶ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ¹⁷ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ¹⁸ CIIS
- ¹⁹ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ²⁰ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ²¹ 2011 Colorado Early Childhood Needs Assessment
- ²² Colorado Children's Campaign
- ²³ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ²⁴ COHID
- ²⁵ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ²⁶ Colorado Health Institute (2008-2009)
- ²⁷ Colorado Children's Campaign
- ²⁸ <http://www.colorado.gov/cs/satellite/HCPF/HCPF/1217230668087>
- ²⁹ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³⁰ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³¹ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³² County Health Rankings
- ³³ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³⁴ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³⁵ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³⁶ Colorado Oral Health Survey 2006-2007
- ³⁷ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ³⁸ <http://www.cdph.state.co.us/hs/medicalmarijuana/statistics.html>
- ³⁹ <http://www.chd.dphe.state.co.us/healthProfiles.aspx>
- ⁴⁰ <http://www.coepht.dphe.state.co.us/environment/radon.aspx>
- ⁴¹ CEDRS