

Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG) Advisory Committee Meeting Meeting Minutes Tuesday April 5, 2022

<u>Advisory Committee Member</u>	<u>Organization / Title</u>	<u>Attendance:</u>
Alisha Mughal, MPH	Florida Department of Health	X
Amber Cambridge, MPH	Florida Department of Health	X
Ann Ashley-Gilbert, MD	Altamonte Women's Center - Medical Doctor	
Arturo Lopez, BA	Coalition of Florida Farmworker Organizations - Executive Director	
Asma Odeh, MHA	Florida Department of Health	X
Britney Moore	Florida Department of Environmental Protection - Regional Coordinator	
Bryan Russell	Disability Rights Florida	X
Charla Lucas, CPRP	Florida Recreation and Park Association - Chief Operating Officer	X
Dykibra Gaskin	Florida Breastfeeding Coalition - President	
Emily Mitchem	Refuge House - Assistant Director	
Hans Havlykke	Florida Department of Health	X
Jessica Wilmer	Florida Department of Health	X
Julia Fitz	Florida Department of Health	
Julianne Price, RS	Florida Department of Health	X
Karen Weller, RN,BSN,MBA-HSM	Florida Department of Health - Dade County - Assistant Community Health Nursing Director	X
Karla Shelnutt	University of Florida - Associate Professor and Extension Nutrition Specialist	
Krystal Flakes-Martin, MPH	Florida Department of Health	X
Lynn Shultz	Department of Defense - State Coordinator - Building Healthy Military Communities	
Melissa Jordan, MS, MPH	Florida Department of Health - Director, Division of Community Health Promotion	
Rhonda Jackson	Florida Department of Health	

Robert Hill	American Heart Association - Community Impact Director	
Robin Poole	Florida Dental Hygienists' Association	
Sally Hugo	Florida Department of Health - Bureau of Family Health Services School Health Program	X
Sean Isaac, MPH, BSW	Florida Department of Health	X
Shannon Harp, FCCM	Florida Department of Health	X
Shay Chapman, BSN, MBA	Florida Department of Health - Bureau Chief, Family Health Services	X
Summer Vail	Florida Department of Health - Office of Medical Marijuana Use	
Tara Hylton, MPH	Florida Department of Health	X
Tonya Ehrhardt	American Heart Association - RVP of Community Impact, Diversity and Inclusion	
Ursula Weiss, PhD	Florida Department of Health - Director, Division of Public Health Statistics	
Wes Payne, MSW	Florida Department of Health - Environmental Approaches Section Administrator	X
Yancey Henry	Florida Department of Health	X

The Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant Advisory Committee Meeting & Public Hearing was called to order at 11:00 A.M. EST. The call was recorded for archival purposes.

Introduction

Krystal Flakes-Martin calls the meeting to order and introduces herself as the state coordinator for the Block Grant and the facilitator of this morning's meeting.

Krystal asked all guests to mute their lines and ask questions in the chat.

Krystal went over the agenda for the meeting:

- Welcome
- Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant Overview
- Program Discussion
 - Public Health Dental Program
 - Violence and Injury Prevention Section
 - Healthiest Weight Florida
- Open Discussion and Questions
- Adjourn

Tara Hylton, MPH, Chief for the Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention gave a warm welcome to all attendees.

Following the welcome, Krystal gave an overview of the block grant including what the block grant is, what the funding is for, and how the Florida Department of Health allocates funds.

About the Block Grant

The Preventive Health and Health Services (PHHS) Block Grant is a mandatory grant given to 61 recipients (including all 50 states) by Congress annually. The Block Grant is administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The grant places a strong emphasis on providing supports to communities with little or poor health care services as well as socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. The block grant gives us the ability to address emerging health issues, address the leading risk factors for the prevention of premature death and disability, address health equity and health disparities, and establish data and surveillance systems to monitor the health status of our communities and residents. The grant also provides the latitude to support National Health objectives as outlined in the nation's healthy people 2030 health improvement plan, which as you will see throughout the presentation, each of our program areas have aligned their objectives and activities with a healthy people 2030 objective.

How is the Block Grant used in Florida?

Florida's work plan addresses the following topics:

- Adverse Childhood Experiences
- Community-Based Primary Prevention Services
- Community Water Fluoridation
- Diabetes Education and Diabetes Prevention
- Disability Inclusion
- Food Insecurity
- Health Improvement Planning
- Preschool Health Education
- Sexual Violence (Rape Prevention)
- Social Marketing

Block Grant Allocation

CDC allocates Block Grant funding every October 1st through September 30th:

- Federal Fiscal Year (FY) 2021-2022 award amount - \$4,576,987.
- Block Grant funds have a 2-year spending authority.

The Violence and Injury Prevention Section received \$420,382 to support projects related to:

- Reducing the incidence of sexual assault.
- Ensuring the availability and provision of quality sexual battery recovery services for rape victims in Florida.

The Public Health Dental Program received \$374,094 to support projects related to:

- Training and guidance for key stakeholders, community leaders, and dental, health, and water professionals on water fluoridation.
- Monitoring fluoridation of community water systems.

The Bureau of Chronic Disease Prevention received \$3,366,850 to support projects related to:

- Healthiest Weight Florida.
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.
- Community Health Assessment & Community Health Improvement Plans.

- Each county health department (CHD) allocated \$35,000 annually for local activities.

Shannon Harp will now give updates for the Public Health Dental Program.

Public Health Dental Program

Public Health Dental Program (PHDP) leverages funding from the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (\$374,094) to focus on the following:

Goals:

- Assist communities throughout Florida to promote, implement, and maintain water fluoridation.
- Create community awareness, support and training for water fluoridation.

Federal Fiscal Year 2020 - 2021 Objectives

New National Health Objective – Healthy People 2030

OH-11: Increase the proportion of people whose water systems have the recommended amount of fluoride.

During 10/2021 to 09/2022, the PHDP will focus on increasing Florida’s population served by adjusted community water systems. The baseline was 72.8 (as of 2016), and the new target is 77.1%.

Adding fluoride to a water system is identified as one of the most cost-effective ways to prevent tooth decay. The Oral Conditions section aims to improve oral health by increasing access to oral health care, including preventive services. Community Water Fluoridation objective falls under the topic of Health Policy.

Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, increase the proportion of people served by fluoridated community water systems by 0.4%. Preliminary fluoridation data shows that in 2020 and 2021, 78.2% of Florida's population had access to fluoridated water each year.

FY 2021-2022 Objective 1: Community Information

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, the Public Health Dental Program (PHDP) will provide technical assistance (TA) and funding to partners in the promotion of water fluoridation and oral health to **30** of Florida’s fluoridated and non-fluoridated community water systems.

Current Status: *In Progress*

- The PHDP staff provided TA to 20 entities so far and continues to provide education and TA on community water fluoridation.
- The PHDP is working with three communities on fluoridation projects.
- Resources are allocated to communities to initiate or maintain fluoridated systems and increase staff knowledge.

FY 2021-2022 Objective 2: Community Water System Management

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, the PHDP will review **118** fluoridating community water systems in Florida for reporting compliance in accordance with Florida Administrative Code. The PHDP will also review a sample of the reports to validate the data.

Current Status: *In Progress*

- The PHDP monitors 100% of fluoridating community water systems.
- Annually recognizes optimal readings for communities to provide protective oral health benefits.
- Preparing to submit the 2021 Florida Fluoridation Report to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

FY 2021-2022 Objective 3: Partnerships

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, the PHDP will provide TA, information or funding to **five** non-fluoridating communities that have expressed an interest in obtaining water fluoridation.

Current Status: *In Progress*

- The PHDP will provide TA on fluoridation funding and resources to non-adjusted public water systems that express an interest in obtaining water fluoridation.
- The PHDP continues to work with partners for promoting community water fluoridation (CWF) training during the Covid-19 era.
- The PHDP will focus on direct support to help non-fluoridating communities initiate water fluoridation or start initiating fluoridation.

The floor was opened for questions.

There were no questions.

Rhonda Jackson will now give updates for the Violence and injury Prevention Section.

Violence and Injury Prevention Section

The Violence and Injury Prevention Section team works to identify evidence-based approaches to reduce and prevent intentional and unintentional injuries. VIP areas include drowning prevention, suicide prevention, child injury prevention and surveillance activities. The Rape Prevention Education Program within the VIP Section is funded through a grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the PHHSBG. This program disseminates state and local funding to the state's 32 certified rape crisis centers through a contract with the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence to serve survivors of sexual assault and strengthen systems of coordinated care.

The Violence and Injury Prevention (VIP) Section leverages Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (PHHSBG) funds to:

- Address sexual violence across the social ecological model with an emphasis on risk and protective factors at the community/societal level.
- Implement the Center for Disease Control and Prevention STOP Sexual Violence (SV) Technical package.
- Support Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) related activities.
- Incorporate use of social marketing as a community level strategy.

State Health Objective:

The expansion of the new objective focus is an opportunity to implement a comprehensive public health approach to sexual violence, which includes child sexual abuse, sexual harassment, sexual assault and commercial sexual exploitation. A public health approach requires addressing risk factors that support perpetration or victimization, and increasing protective factors that create a thriving, safe and healthy community.

National Health Objective – Healthy People 2030

- IVP - DO3 Reduce the number of young adults who report 3 or more adverse childhood experiences (aged 18-25 years)
- IVP - DO5 Reduce contact sexual violence by anyone across the lifespan

Sexual Violence Prevention:

CDC STOP SV Technical Package

Compilation of evidence-based practices for prevention of perpetration/victimization of sexual violence.

Identifies risk and protective factors across all levels of the social ecological model (Individual-relationship-community-society).

Emphasizes impact occurring on community/societal level approaches.

Risk Factors for Sexual Violence

- Neighborhood poverty
- Community violence
- Lack of economic opportunity
- Norms supporting aggression
- Media violence
- Weak policies/laws
- Harmful gender norms

Stop SV and Focus of Efforts

Effort	Focus	Approach	SEM Level
25%	S – Social Norms	Bystander, men as allies	Individual
	T – Teach Skills	Social emotional learning Healthy relationships training	Individual / Relationship
75%	O – Opportunities for Women	Strengthening economic supports for women and families, leadership skills for girls	Community / Society
	P – Protective Environments	Safety, supportive policies, physical environment	Community / Society
	SV – Support Violence Survivors	Victim centered/trauma focused treatment and services	Community / Society

Funded STOP SV Sites

STOP SV Subrecipients by County

COMPETITIVE Awards		DIRECT Awards	
Program	Counties Served	Program	Counties Served
Refuge House	Leon	Shelter House	Okaloosa
	Gadsden		Walton
	Wakulla	Dawn Center	Hernando
	Jefferson	Haven of Lake & Sumter Counties	Lake
	Liberty	SMA	Sumter
	Franklin	Victim Service Center of Central FL	Volusia
	Taylor		Orange
Madison	Osceola		
Florida State University CHAW	Leon	Peace River Center	Seminole
Florida State University FCPR	Leon		Polk
Quigley House	Clay		Highlands
Women's Center of Jacksonville	Nassau	Jackson Health System	Hardee
	Duval		Miami-Dade
Sunrise of Pasco County	Pasco	SPARCC	Sarasota
Betty Griffin Center	Flagler		Desoto
	St. Johns	Centerstone	Manatee
University of Central Florida	Orange		Gulf Coast Children's Advocacy Center
Washington County Health Department	Washington	Calhoun	
Palm Beach County	Palm Beach	Gulf	
Women's Center of Brevard	Brevard	Holmes	
SAAP - SAO 19th Circuit	Okeechobee	Project HELP	
	St. Lucie		Washington
	Indian River	CARE	Collier
ACT	Martin		Charlotte
	Lee		
	Hendry		
	Glades		

STOP SV providers and county departments of health partnerships

- Events/education and training
- Client referrals/protocols
- Participation in Sexual Assault Response Teams

Facilitation of shared risk and protective factor approach

Adverse Childhood Experiences

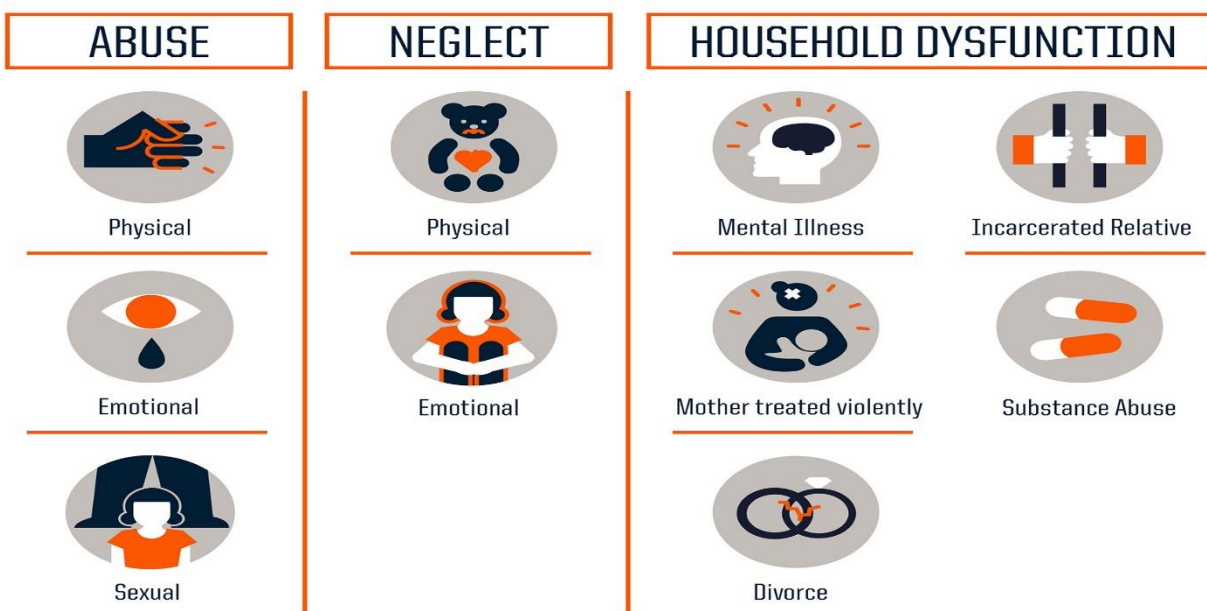
What happened in childhood does not stay in childhood. Many people do not realize that exposure to ACEs is associated with increased risk for health problems across the lifespan. According to a CDC Vital signs Report on ACES in 2019 Five of the top ten leading causes of death are associated with ACEs In addition to chronic health problems like diabetes and heart disease, A.C.E.s are also linked to health conditions like depression and substance misuse

For several years, Florida's Youth Substance Abuse Survey (FYSAS), administered in high schools across the state, include ACE Questions

15 ACE questions covered Emotional/Physical/Sexual abuse, Parents separated or divorced, Physical/Substance abuse in household, Mental illness in household, Incarcerated household member and

Emotional and physical neglect.

The 2020 results revealed that over 2/3 of Florida high school students have experienced 1 or more ACEs. Youth who have experienced 4 or more ACEs are considered high trauma students. About 27% of Florida students were considered high trauma.



Strategies for Prevention of Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs)	
Promote social norms that protect against violence and adversity (bystander, men and boys as allies)	Teach healthy relationship skills (Social emotional learning, dating, parenting)
Ensure a strong start for children (home visits, quality childcare, preschool)	Connect youth to caring adults and activities (mentoring , after school)
Strengthen economic supports to families (family friendly policies, financial opportunities)	Intervene to lessen immediate and long-term harms (family-centered treatment, victim-centered services)

Preventing ACEs impacts long term health and well being. For example, CDC maintains that preventing ACEs could reduce the number of adults with depression by as much as 44%.

ACEs provide the opportunity to change how people think about the causes of ACEs and who could help prevent them.

- Shift the focus from individual responsibility to community solutions.
- Reduce stigma around seeking help with parenting challenges or for substance misuse, depression, or suicidal thoughts.
- Promote safe, stable, nurturing relationships and environments where children live, learn, and play

FY 2020-2021 Objective 1: Examining Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Results

- Between 10/2020 and 09/2021, the Violence and Injury Prevention Section, in conjunction with partners, will disseminate **one** comprehensive report based on results of the BRFSS ACEs module data.

Current Status: *Completed*

Next Steps

Expand analysis of Behavioral Risk Factor Survey/ACEs:

- Identify geographic clusters
- Review ACEs compared to health (county)
- Assess for correlation between adult and youth ACEs
- Inclusive of special populations /equity approach

State Health Improvement Plan: Goal 4, Injury Safety & Violence:

- Increase mitigation of ACEs as a statewide prevention strategy

The floor was opened for questions.

There were no questions.

Krystal Flakes will give the updates for the Supporting Healthy Communities Initiative.

Supporting Healthy Communities

The Supporting Healthy Communities (SHC) Initiative leverages funding from the Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant (\$3,366,850) to focus on:

- Engaging state and local agencies, not-for-profit organizations, businesses, health systems, and entire communities.
- Supporting data and surveillance systems to monitor the health status of populations.
- Creating healthier environments that help Florida's children and adults make choices about healthy eating and active living.
- CHDs implementing annual work plans focused on creating "Healthy Places."

Federal Fiscal Year 2021 - 2022 Objectives

Healthy People 2030 National Health Objectives -

- NWS-04 - Reduce the proportion of children and adolescents with obesity.
- HC/HIT-D01 - Increase the number of state health departments that use social marketing in health promotion programs.
- ECBP-D07 - Increase the number of community organizations that provide prevention services.

FY 2021-2022 Objective: Childhood Obesity

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, promote the Florida HEROs ECE (Healthy Environments for Reducing Obesity, Early Care and Education) Recognition program to local centers to increase and/or maintain the number of ECE sites that ever received the Florida HEROs ECE Award from 29 to **50**.

Current Status: *In Progress* – 34

- Local health department staff have undergone training to implement programs that address childhood obesity in youth ages two to five.
- With the total goal of 50, only 16 additional recognitions are needed in the remaining 7 months of the fiscal year. If each local health department provides the technical assistance for at least one ECE to be recognized, the goal will be exceeded.

FY 2021-2022 Objective: Childhood Obesity

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, increase the number of policy, system, and environmental (PSE) interventions that expand access and promote healthy eating and physical activity from 0 to 134.

Current Status: In Progress - 124 PSEs implemented

- 62 nutrition & 62 physical activity PSEs achieved from 10/01/2021 – 12/31/2021.
- These PSE changes often include an increase in availability of healthful foods, meal preparation activities, or other interventions that expand access and promote healthy eating.

FY 2021-2022 Objective: Food Insecurity

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, increase the number of county health departments that employ policy, systems, and environmental approaches to increase equitable access to healthy foods and safe places for physical activity from 0 to 12.

Current Status: Exceeded – 67

- 67 county health departments have begun working on Protocol for Assessing Community Excellence in Environmental Health (PACE-EH) projects aimed at increasing equitable access to healthy foods and safe places for physical activity.

FY 2021-2022 Objective: Social Marketing & Health Promotion

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, increase the number of county health departments that use social marketing for health promotion programs from 0 to 15.

Current Status: Exceeded – 67

- Counties have been advocating and recruiting for GoNAPSACC, Florida HEROs and PACE-EH.
- Local county health departments also participate in monthly health awareness messaging, for which they can pull campaign resources from the Department's Public Health Campaign Toolkit website.

FY 2021-2022 Objective: Healthiest Weight Florida

- Between 10/2021 and 09/2022, the Department will work as an integrated state health system to leverage multi-sector collaborations that support all phases of community health improvement, community health assessment and/or Healthiest Weight Florida (HWF).

Current Status: Met

- 67 county health departments have continued to implement community health improvement plans, community health assessments, and HWF program activities as outlined in the HWF Work Plan.
- Quarter 1 survey data collected and evaluated.
 - 96 Staff trained on PACE-EH
 - 284 ECEs contacted about GoNAPSACC
 - 205 ECEs Provided HEROs Promotion
 - 62 PSEs for Nutrition Achieved
 - 62 PSEs for Physical Activity Achieved

Next Steps

Transition program title name from Healthiest Weight Florida to Healthy Communities.

- Authority: Florida Statute 385.103 – Community Intervention Programs
- The “Healthy Communities” title is all-inclusive and addresses metabolic and health conditions beyond overweight and obesity.

Leverage Community Health Improvement Plans (CHIP)

- Authority: Federal legislation, IRS rule and Public Health Accreditation requires a community health planning assessment and plan for each county.
- PHHSBG funds can be used to leverage CHIP efforts as it pertains to chronic diseases.
- The Healthy Communities approach emphasizes community engagement with all CHIP efforts addressing chronic disease being reported out as PHHSBG activities.

The floor was opened for questions and comments.

Questions:

- What federal legislation requires counties to implement the CHIP?
 - The CHA and CHIP are federally mandated under Florida Statute 385.103
- How can HWF be inclusive of disabilities? Will persons with disabilities ever be a demographic?
 - We can do more, but it is bigger than us. Our disease reporting is often BRFSS which is a national level system. What we can do and what we are doing, is asking our county health departments to be more intentional about including persons of all abilities in their workplans for the Healthiest Weight Florida Program.

Comments:

- Linkage to the CHIP is so important.
- Tara regarding Data - BRFSS is the primary data system. Moving FWD there will be more local level data at the county level (rolling prevalence rates). This will allow us to have more routine data available as it relates to persons with disabilities, and we will do our best to disseminate data.

Important Dates

- **[TODAY]** - Advisory Committee I: Update Meeting: Current Progress
- **June 7, 2022** - Advisory Committee II: Year End Report Out / Planning for FY22
- **July 1, 2022** - **FY 22 Workplan due**
- **[July – October]** - Advisory Committee I: Planning FY22 Activities
- **October 1, 2022** - FY22 Activities Begin

Krystal gave a thank you to all the attendees who were present on today's call and dismissed the meeting.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:00 P.M. EST.
