PHAB Standard 1.1.1

1. The process used to identify health issues and assets
   1. The health department must document the collaborative process used to identify and collect data and information, identify health issues, and identify existing local assets and resources to address health issues
   2. 1 process, dated within 5 years

**Process (from Community Health Assessment document)**

The development of this community health assessment for the City of Richmond was a collaborative effort among various stakeholders in the community in an innovative process whereby existing collaborative programs and processes that most closely align with the goals of the CHA were utilized rather than embarking on a brand new process.

Collaborative projects and assessments referenced throughout the CHA with respect to the identified community health priorities include:

**The Capital Region Collaborative’s Resident Survey Results and *Healthy Community* Workgroup Report**

The Capital Region Collaborative evolved from discussions between ChamberRVA and the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission to launch a regional effort to engage government, business, and community stakeholders in prioritizing and implementing actions that will enhance the quality of life in the Richmond Region.

## *CRC’s COLLABORATIVE PROCESS*

The region did not need another quick, visioning activity, but instead a sustained collaboration between government, business, and the community.

Through a series of 10 focus groups, 85 public conversations, a scientific telephone survey, and an online survey, more than 8,000 voices came together and identified eight priorities for the region – education, workforce preparation, job creation, social stability, healthy community, coordinated transportation, the James River, and quality place.

In 2012, the Capital Region Collaborative released a report of their findings. The public was invited to join work groups in each priority area, which were tasked with identifying specific ways that the collaborative efforts of the community, business sector, and government agencies could make a difference in each area.

## *CRC TODAY*

CRC continues to use their eight-priority framework to bring together stakeholders in the region. There are action teams for each priority area who use the regional indicators, as well as feedback from the community, original work groups, and specific national best-practice models, to identify strategies to achieve the region’s shared vision.

**Bon Secours Community Health Needs Assessment**

The Affordable Care act enacted on March 23, 2010, added requirements that non-profit hospitals must satisfy in order to retain their 501(c)(3) status. One of those requirements is to conduct a community health needs assessment and adopt an implementation strategy at least once every three years. The Bon Secours Health System serves the larger Richmond, Virginia metropolitan area and includes four hospital facilities whose service areas largely overlap. While the hospitals serve patients from many cities and counties, the majority of patients fall within the counties of Chesterfield, Henrico, Hanover and the City of Richmond. For the purposes of this CHNA document, these are referred to as the “Richmond Core Service Area.”

An online survey to assess community needs was conducted as part of the CHNA process. Five community conversations were held as part of the CHNA process, three of these conversations took place in the City of Richmond. The CHNA quantitative and qualitative information with input from the Advisory Board shared results with the Bon Secours Richmond administration. Bon Secours Richmond administration chose four needs to address: Uninsured access to care for individuals with chronic disease conditions, mental health, education, and transportation. Bon Secours Richmond leadership with input and collaboration with community partners created an Implementation Plan to address these needs.

**City of Richmond Prescription Drug/Heroin 2016 Needs Assessment**

This needs assessment was conducted by Richmond Behavioral Health Authority/Friends of Prevention Coalition as part of the Substance Abuse Block Grant/Partnership for Success grant in 2016. The goal of this needs assessment was to identify needs and assets related to prevention of Heroin use in City of Richmond. The results of this needs assessment will be used to guide the selection of strategies to address substance use prevention in the Richmond community, beginning in Fiscal Year 2017-18.

Data for this assessment was collected through the following methods:

* Coalition Readiness Assessment
* Community Readiness Assessment
* Quantitative Data Sources
* Survey Data Collected
  + Young Adult Survey
  + Young Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) administered high school students and middle school students in Richmond.

Data Review & Prioritization Process

The Friends of Prevention Coalition (FOPC) created a needs assessment team who were responsible for data collection and processing from October 2015 to November 2016, this team compiled data from a variety of sources and identified key data points to share with the coalition in the meetings held in September 2016 and December 2016 respectively. After presenting the data, the needs assessment team reflected on the findings and underwent a discussion of some of the risk and protective factors that correlated with the data that was obtained. The two prioritized issues the coalition will continue to address in the near future are prescription drug misuse and heroin misuse, specifically among 10-25 year olds in the City of Richmond and working to raise awareness in the community surrounding these issues.

*The Virginia State Health Commissioner Dr. Marissa Levine declared the rising opioid crisis as a public health emergency in 2016. As a result of this declaration, a focus on opioid prevention as risen to the top of Richmond’s priority list.*

**Taskforces**

The Richmond City Health District leads or partners with the following initiatives at work in the city. The work and planning undertaken by these taskforces connect to the priority health issues described in this community health assessment.

* Food Access and Equity Taskforce
* North Side Strong
* 7th District Health and Wellness Initiative
* Youth Violence and Prevention
* Opioid Taskforce
* Active RVA
* Greater Richmond Coalition for Healthy Children
* RVA Breastfeeds