Community Prevention and Wellness Funding Guidance Document & Plan 2019

The Community Prevention and Wellness Board Committee (CPW) will develop a comprehensive population-based plan prevention and wellness plan for Yamhill Community. The plan will outline recommendations for strategy and options for resource allocation with the principle goal to improve long-term population health.

Based on the CPW Charter, funding allocation decisions for Initiatives, activities, programs and interventions shall:

- Be evidenced-based or promising practices
- Be aligned with a community health improvement plan or a YCCO strategic plan
- Meet obligations or contractual requirements based on the specific funding stream
- Not supplant existing funding streams for systems or programmatic work
- Considerations will be considered for initiatives that are not evidenced-based

but have been adapted from an evidenced-based initiative to meet a specific cultural need.



Considerations for initiatives that are not evidecned-based or promising practice, but meet the



need of an exisiting population, will be considered on a case by case basis.

The Yamhill County community, including CPW, has adopted the collective impact framework as its model for how its people and organizations work together to create lasting change in the community. The key conditions for the collective impact approach to effectively create change are: a common agenda, shared measurement, mutually reinforcing activities, continuous communication, and backbone support organizations.

Priority areas identified in a community health improvement plan (CHIP) are the

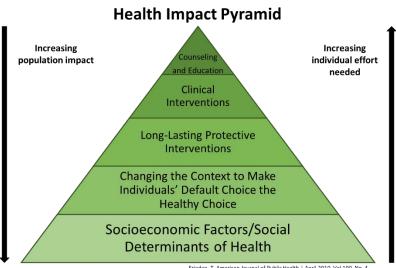
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common agenda items the community has selected to focus on. Request for proposals (RFP) submissions through the CPW will require those seeking funding to identify the various elements of the Collective Impact model in their proposal.

Health Impact: Upstream Prevention

The intent of the CPW is to support upstream prevention work that focuses on children and families.

As described in Frieden's Health Impact Pyramid, different levels of interventions require different levels of individual effort and have varying levels of impact on the whole population. For example, counseling and education to change health-impacting behaviors requires a large amount of resources and effort by individuals both to provide the counseling and education to individuals and to enact those behavioral changes.



Frieden, T. American Journal of Public Health | April 2010, Vol 100, No. 4

As a general rule, as interventions focus more on making healthy choices and contexts easy and improving socioeconomic factors (such as income, housing, education, etc) the less effort required by individuals to see an impact on their health. The non-medical factors toward the bottom of the pyramid, also called social determinants of health or upstream factors, contribute to a large percentage of preventable poor health outcomes. While interventions are important at all levels of the health impact pyramid, the CPW will focus efforts on the following sections of the pyramid: long-lasting protective interventions, changing the context to make individuals default choice health and socioeconomic, social determinants of health.

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Community Prevention & Wellness Plan

This plan is categorized by the population it is aimed at most significantly impacting. Programs identified under each category are programs and interventions in which the CPW will financially support as funding is available and allows. Other programs and interventions not listed below but are in-line with the guidance of CPW funding will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Recommendations on which intervention/programs to prioritize will be sought, at a minimum, from the following groups:

- Family CORE Leadership Team
- Early Learning Council
- Youth Resiliency Council
- Community Advisory Council

Evidenced-Based Prevention Interventions/Programs

| Preconception, Prenatal and Postpartum | Evidenced-based universal home visiting programs Increased access to Long-Acting Reversible Contraceptives (LARCS) Media Campaign normalizing parenting education and home visiting |
|---|--|
| Early Childhood (infants through elementary school age) | PAX Good Behavior Game (schools and pre K) Collaborative Problem Solving (parents and schools) Family Check-Up Triple P Family Connects- Universally offered home visiting Parent Child Interaction Therapy (PCIT) Teacher Child Interaction Therapy (TCIT) Pre-Kindergarten Education RULER |
| Middle & High School Age | Collaborative Problem Solving (parents and schools) Family Check-Up Cooperative Learning Reward and Reminder- alcohol and drug retail work Sources of Strength RULER |

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