



#### Introduction

- Jordan City is a healthy community
- It has the education, health, recreation, and social support institutions.
- The city has an extensive road network that improves transportation.
- However, the community grapples with various healthcare needs, including poor health literacy, opioid overdose, neighborhood issues in the downtown area, and high costs of chronic diseases.
- Sustainable change is necessary for addressing these issues and improving people's health and wellbeing.

### **Target Stakeholders**

- Senior leaders at the St. Francis Health Services
- Park management team
- Religious leaders
- City council
- Social workers and community healthcare professionals •
- Neighborhood Council Members
- School principal •

# Social Determinants of Health in Jordan City

- Social determinants of health (SDOH) are "conditions in the places where people live, learn, work, and play that affect a wide range of health and quality-of life-risks and outcomes" (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2019).
- SDOH in Jordan City are:
  - Limited access to insurance
  - Poverty
  - Poor health literacy
  - Neighborhood and built environment concerns
  - Limited access to healthcare services

# Windshield Survey and Environmental Analysis

#### **Positive Aspects**

- The presence of St. Francis Health Services
- Recreational facilities such as parks
- Physical exercise opportunities like gyms
- The presence of religious institutions
- schools
- Food banks

# **Opportunities for Improvement**

- Enhancing public transportation ٠
- Increasing and revamping healthcare facilities

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- • Neighborhood and built environment in the downtown areas
- Emphasizing physical activeness to address the problem of chronic diseases.

## Proposed Change

- Implementation of telemedicine at the organizational and community levels
- Increased health promotion programs, such as community education to improve public health literacy
- Shifting focus from treatment to prevention-based care.
- Improving access to insurance coverage by educating community members.
- Promoting preventive behaviors like physical activity through community engagement. Ξ.



# Benefits of the change to the community and stakeholders

- Reduction of the overall mortality and morbidity rates associated with chronic diseases
- Improved health literacy
- Promotion of technology-mediated care
- Promotion of preventive behaviors such as physical activity
- Reduction of healthcare disparities and inequalities.
- Decreased physician workload and burnout through technology.

### Challenges or concerns

- Inadequate resources •
- • Limitations in computer or e-health literacy
- People's level of education
- Unawareness of telemedicine products
- The bandwidth of neighborhoods.
- Nurse staff shortage

# Funding

Funding Implications of the proposed change

- Resource mobilization
- Proper resource utilization
- Development of a grant program
- Resource accountability
- Proper budgeting and expenditure justification

#### Funding Needs

- The estimated cost of the change proposal is \$250000
- It will account for organizational resource needs, including
- Personnel and other-than-personnel expenses (OTP)
- Personnel expenses will account for proper staffing, employee training, and skill enhancement programs.

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Other-than-expenses will account for telemedicine components, office equipment, and education materials.

# **Community Health Implications**

How the proposed change will improve the health of the community

- Implementing telemedicine technology will improve access to timely and efficient care
- The proposed change will reduce health inequalities and disparities
- It will improve care accessibility and quality.
- The proposed change will reduce the overall mortality and morbidity rates associated with chronic health conditions.

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• The proposed change will improve care utilization

#### Conclusion

 Although Jordan City is relatively a healthy community, people grapple with various health concerns, including limited access to care, high cost of chronic diseases, and opioid overdose.

- The proposed change interventions focus on incorporating technology, promoting preventive behaviors, and improving health literacy.
- The benefits of these interventions include eliminating health inequalities, promoting care efficiency, reducing care costs, and improving care utilization.
- Stakeholders in the city will collaborate to ensure successful planning, implementation, evaluation, and sustaining change interventions.





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