

**Community Health Services Advisory Committee  
CHIP | Health in All Policies Action Team  
Meeting Minutes  
November 8, 2023**

**Members Present/Representation**

- ☒ Hongyi Lan | Co District 1
- ☐ Lucy Arias | Co District 2
- ☒ John Larkin | Co District 3
- ☒ Nicole Muzzy | Co District 4
- ☒ Donna Oda | Co District 4
- ☒ Margaret Treichel | Co District 4
- ☒ Graciela Ogorman Bacigalupo | Co District 5
- ☒ Ogden Rogers | Co District 5
- ☒ Sophia Vuelo | Co District 7
- ☐ Hanna Getachew-Kreusser | City of Saint Paul
- ☒ David Muhovich | City of Saint Paul
- ☐ Sarah Osman | City of Saint Paul
- ☒ Regina Rippel | City of Saint Paul
- ☐ Kerri Elizabeth Sawyer | City of Saint Paul

**SPRCPH Staff:**

Sara Hollie | Director  
Diane Holmgren | interim Deputy Director  
Rae Eden Frank | Deputy Director  
Heather O’Carrick | interim Head Nurse, Special Projects  
Paulina De Gidio | Support Staff  
Cathy St. Michel | Support Staff

**Guests:**

The meeting was called to Order at 5:30 p.m. by Sara Hollie. Everyone was welcomed to the meeting and introductions were made around the table.

A motion was made by Ogden Rogers and seconded by David Muhovich to approve the minutes as written for October 4, 2023. Motion passed by affirmation of the committee.

Sara is excited to announce that the public health (PH) department has been reaccredited. This is a huge accomplishment, and places Saint Paul – Ramsey County Public Health (SPRCPH) in the top 10% of PH departments in the country. SPRCPH was originally accredited in 2016. It required a large commitment on the part of the department to maintain the accreditation.

Environmental Service Center, Rae Eden Frank, Deputy Director	<p>Please see the slides attached to these minutes.</p> <p>The Solid Waste Management Plan committee will be looking for a community volunteer.</p> <p>The Environmental Service Center Groundbreaking event will take place on November 14 at 3:30 p.m. There will be a live stream of the event on the Ramsey County Facebook page. Sara will email the link for the live stream to committee members.</p>
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Election of Officers All	<p>Results of the election:</p> <p>Chair – Graciela Ogorman Bacigalupo</p> <p>Vice-Chair – Ogden Rogers</p> <p>Thank you to Graciela and Ogden for serving in these roles.</p>
Public Health in Public Places, Heather O’Carrick, interim Head Nurse, Special Projects	<p>Please see the slides attached to these minutes.</p> <p>Please send additional questions to Heather O’Carrick at <a href="mailto:heather.ocarrick@ramseycounty.us">heather.ocarrick@ramseycounty.us</a></p>
Next Meeting: December 6, 2023	

Future topics: Accreditation and reaccreditation, the food scraps program, a tour of the R&E facility.

Minutes taken by Cathy St. Michel.

Motion to adjourn at 7:30 p.m. passed by affirmation of the committee.



ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

# Environmental Service Center

Community Health Services Advisory Committee - November 8, 2023



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# Introduction

# Enhancing Environmental Health Services

- System-wide redesign of services provided to residents.
- Motivated by resident feedback, which identified opportunities for improvement in accessibility, efficiency and scope of services.

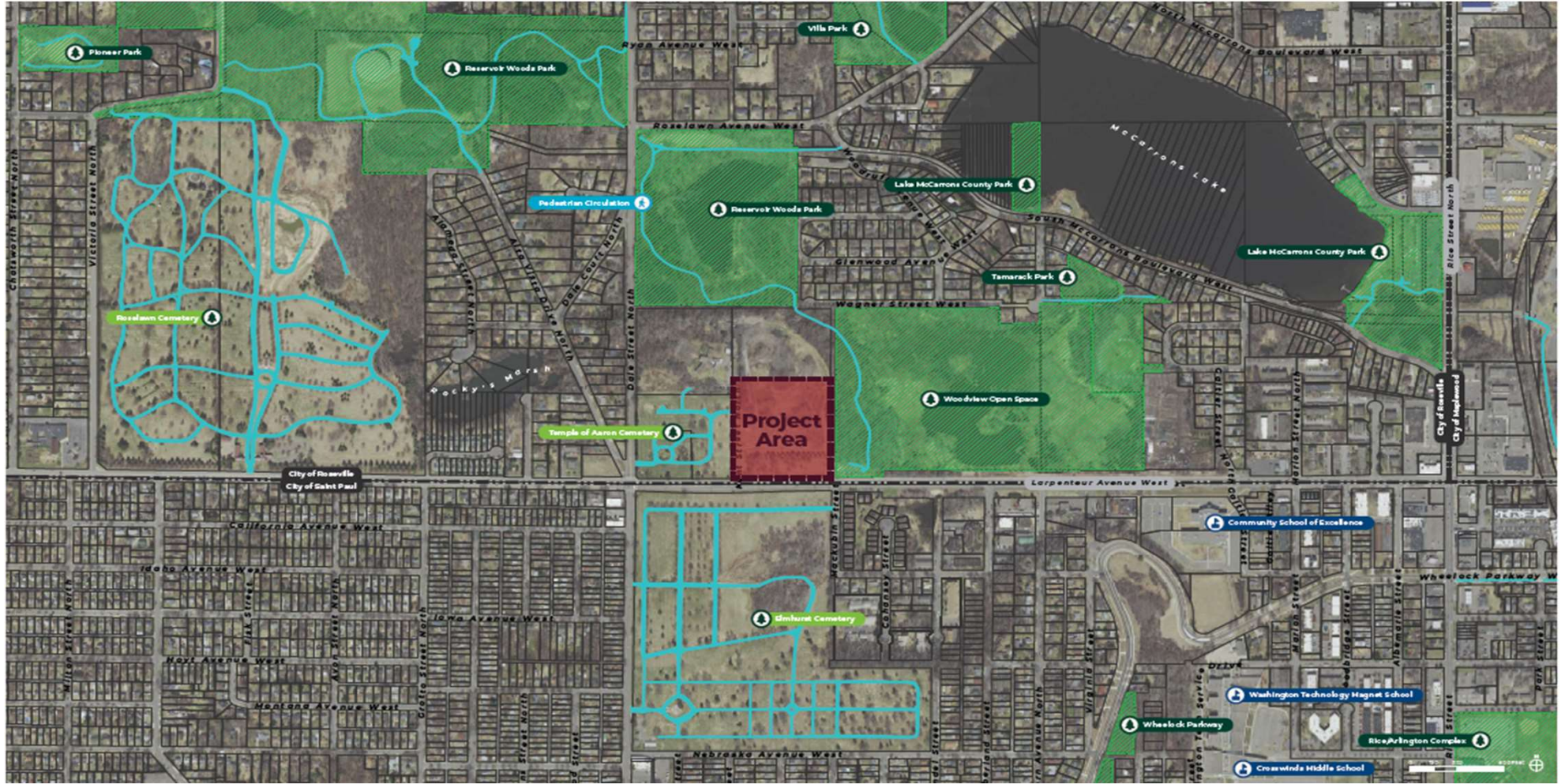


# Environmental Service Center

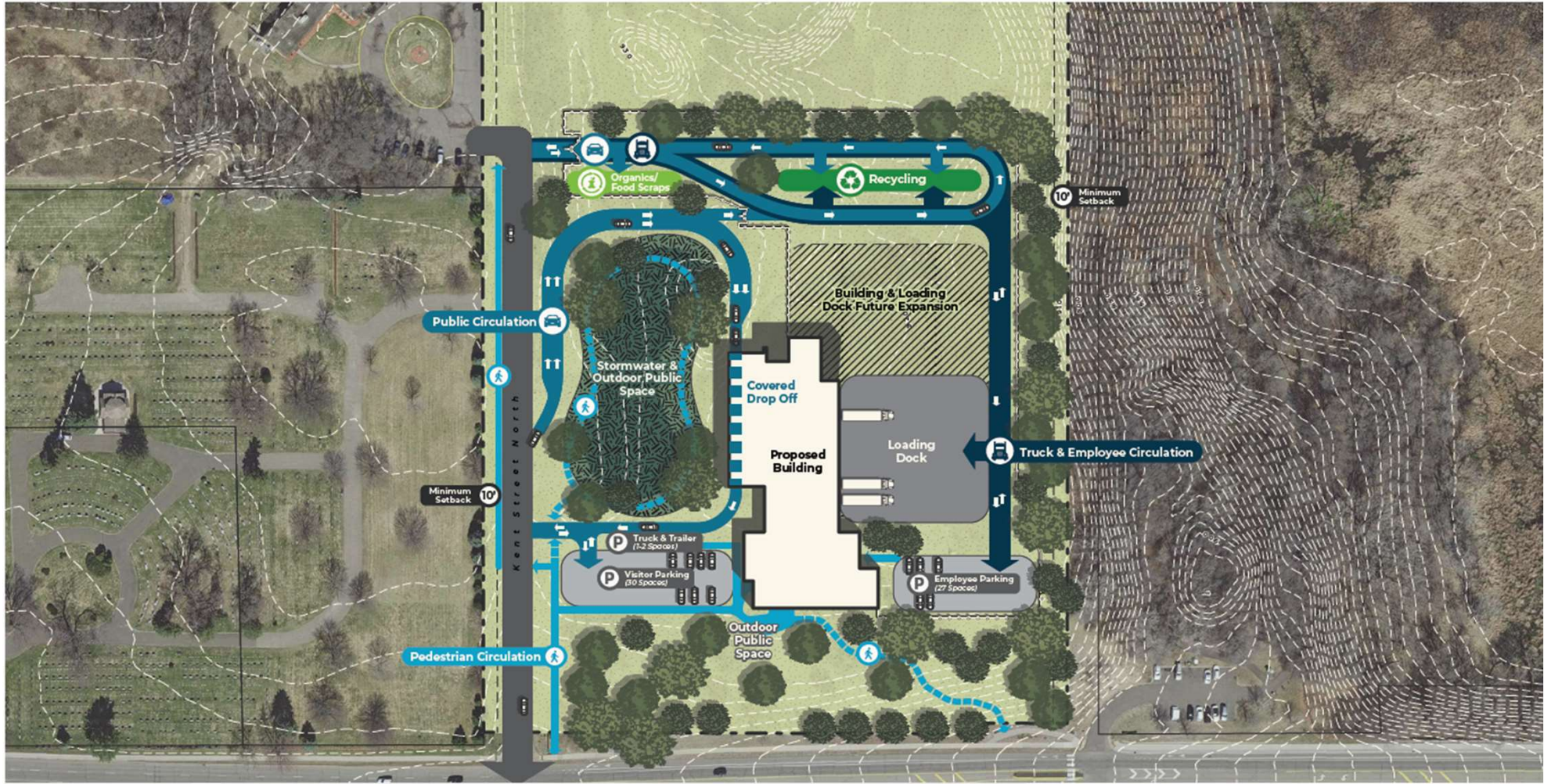


- Facility for the collection of recyclables, food scraps and household hazardous waste from residents.
- Permanent location for Fix-It Clinics.
- Free product reuse room where the community can find items like paint, automotive fluids and household cleaners.
- Space for community education programs.
- **To be located at 1700 Kent Street in Roseville.**















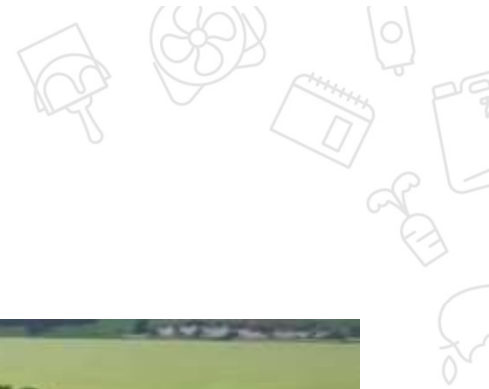


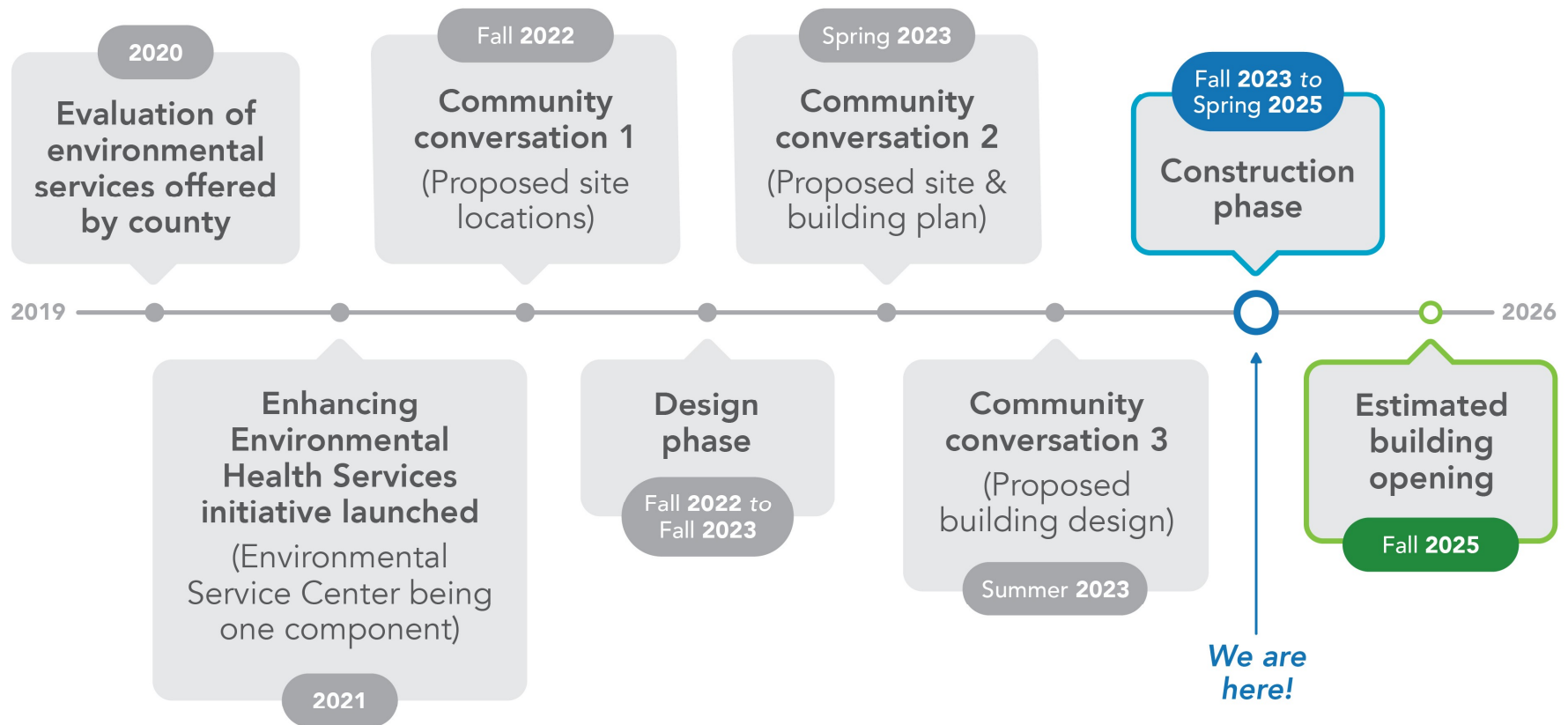






# Flyover





*Timeline is subject to change.*



# Cost

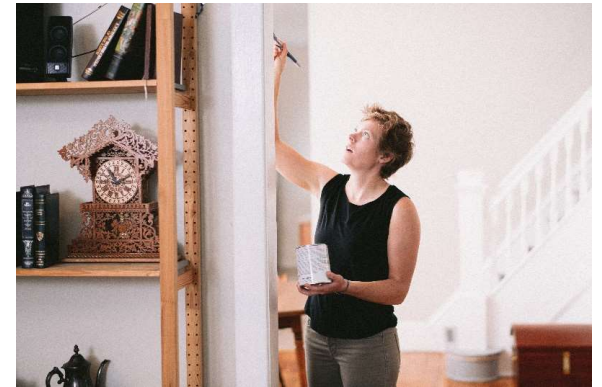
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- Total project cost for the Environmental Service Center is estimated to be \$29.7 million.
  - Just under \$700,000 spent to date.
- Funding source: Solid Waste Fund, generated from the County Environmental Charge, a fee on trash collection services shown on your trash bill.
- There will be no increase to the County Environmental Charge because of this initiative.

# What's Next?

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- **Groundbreaking event on Tuesday, November 14 at 3:30 pm at 1700 Kent Street.**
- Construction set to be complete in early 2025, with facility opening later that year.





# *Questions?*

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[www.ramseycounty.us/ESC](http://www.ramseycounty.us/ESC)



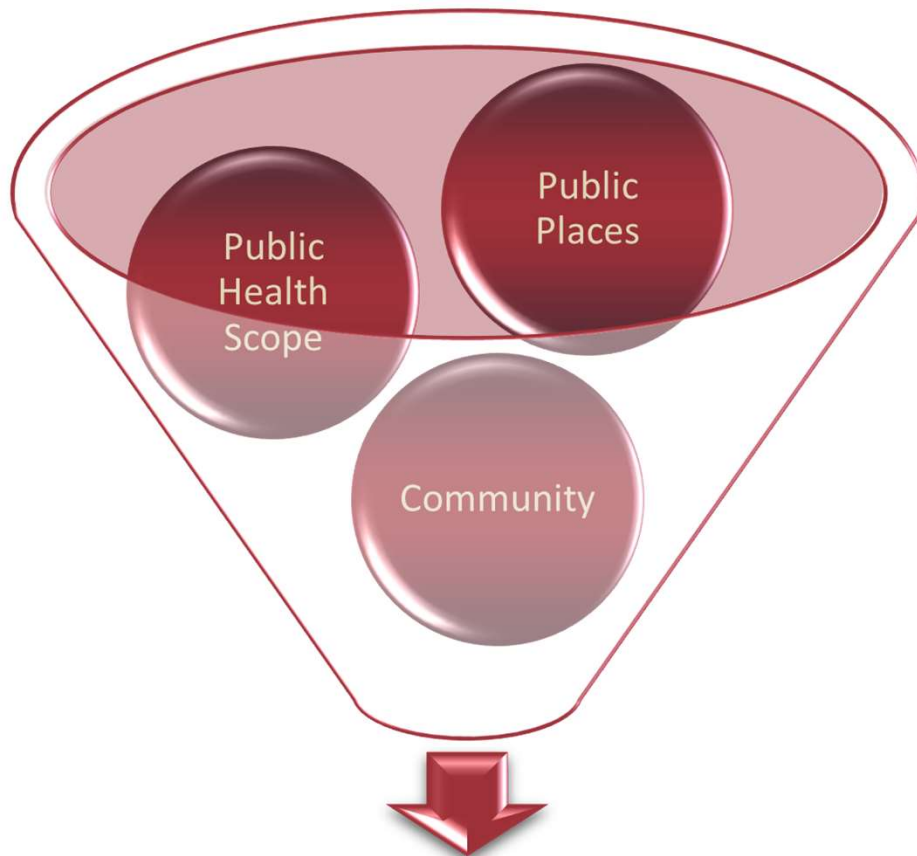
# **Public Health in Public Places**

## **Data, Recommendations, Next Steps**

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November 8, 2023

## Public Health in Public Places Recap



Public Health in Public Places

- Ramsey County Libraries wanted a nurse in libraries
- Public Health asked:
  - Where is the need?
  - How can we help?
- Surveyed a variety of low barrier public places
  - Leadership
  - Staff
  - Site visitors

## Site Leadership Surveys

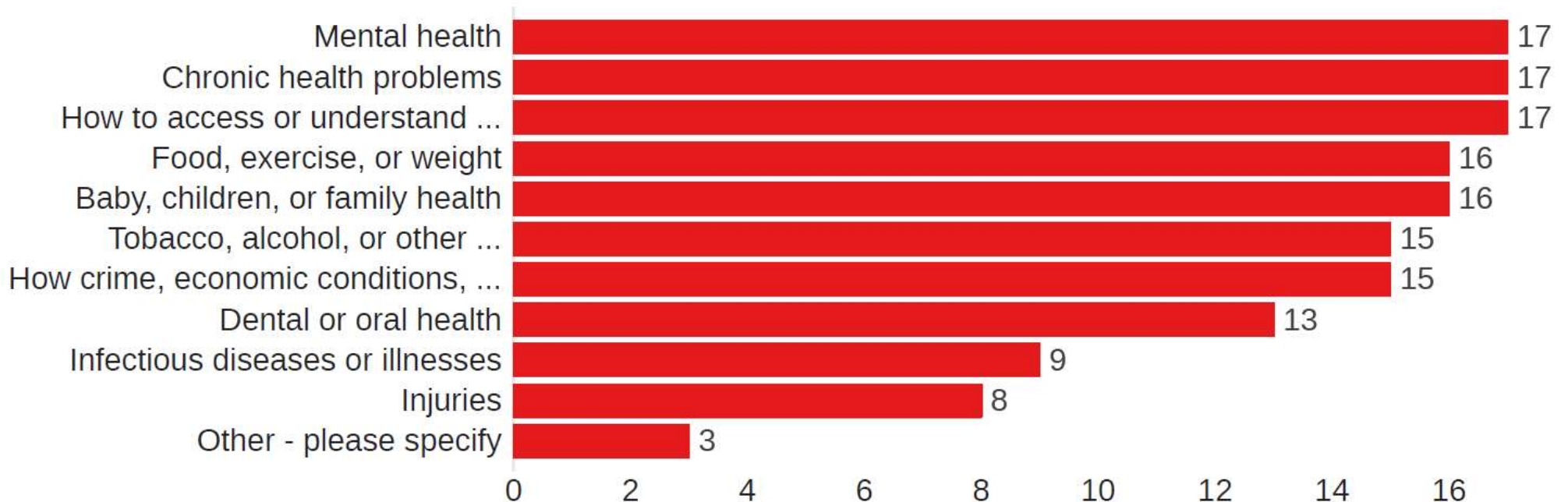
- Surveyed 51 organizations
- 19 responses – 2 anonymous
- Top health concerns: Mental Health, Chronic Health, how to access/understand care
- Top Requests: Staff training & Public Health staff on site



## Survey Results - Leadership

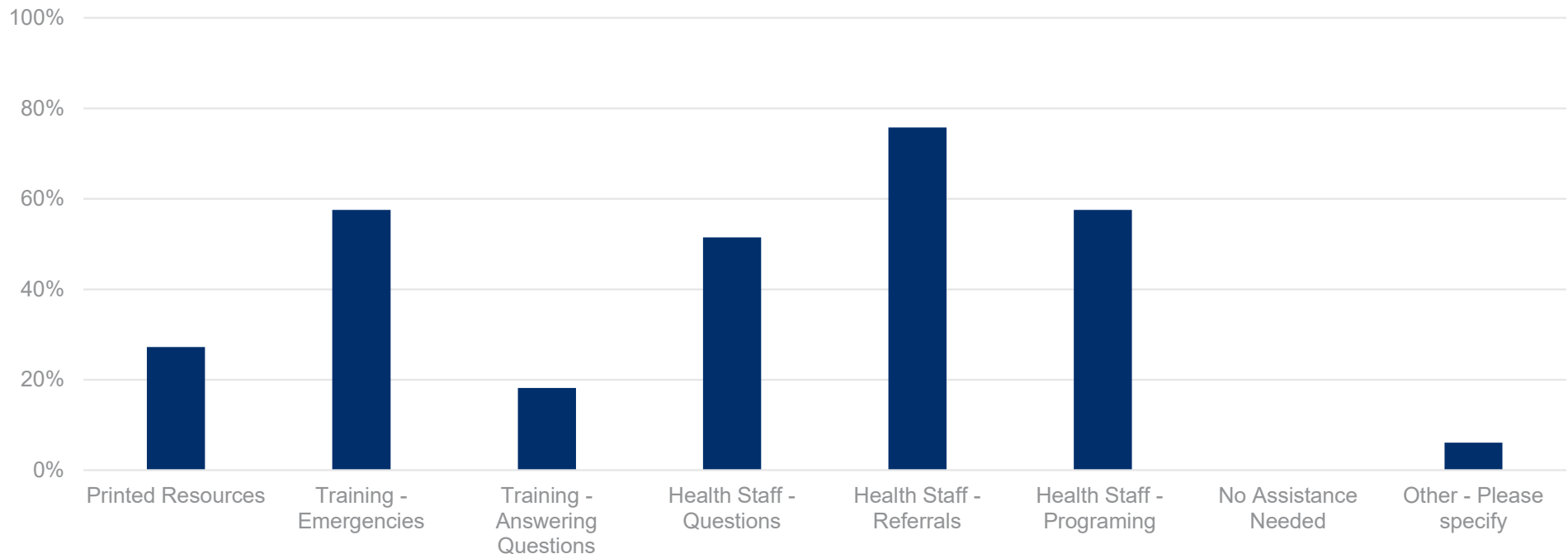
1 - What health concerns do you see in the people you serve? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice

19 Responses



# Survey Results - Staff

STAFF ASSISTANCE WANTED (33)

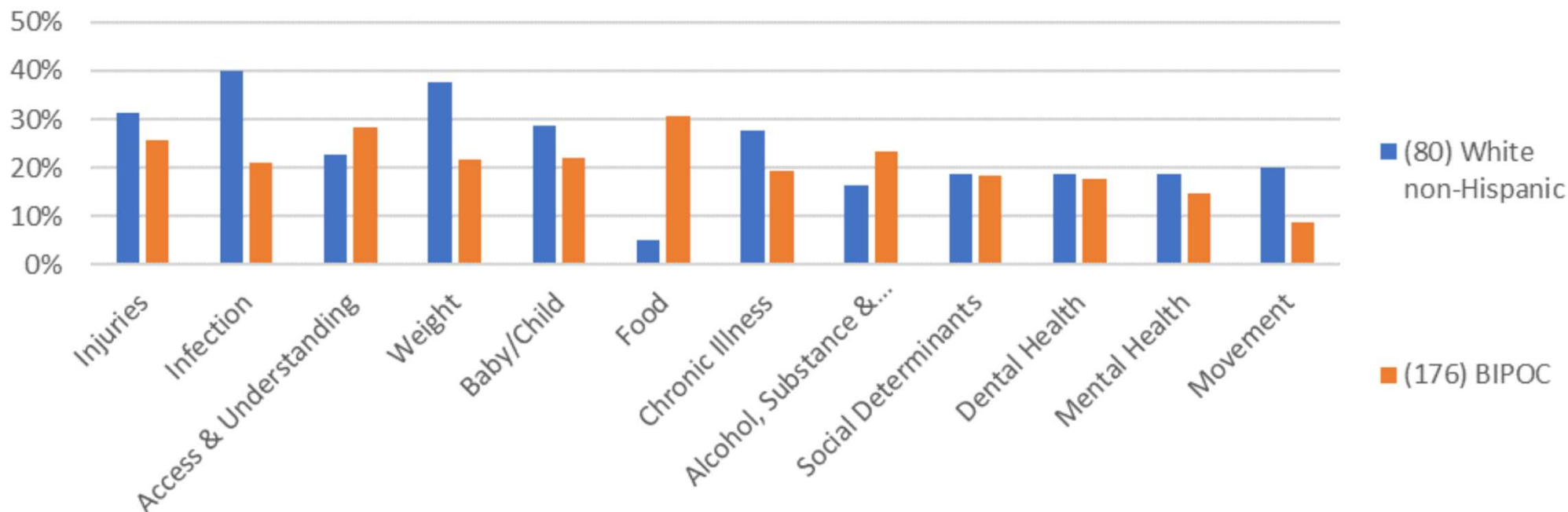


**Agreement with Leadership: Mental health and Access/understanding of care are top health challenges**

**Want Public Health staff to provide referrals on site**

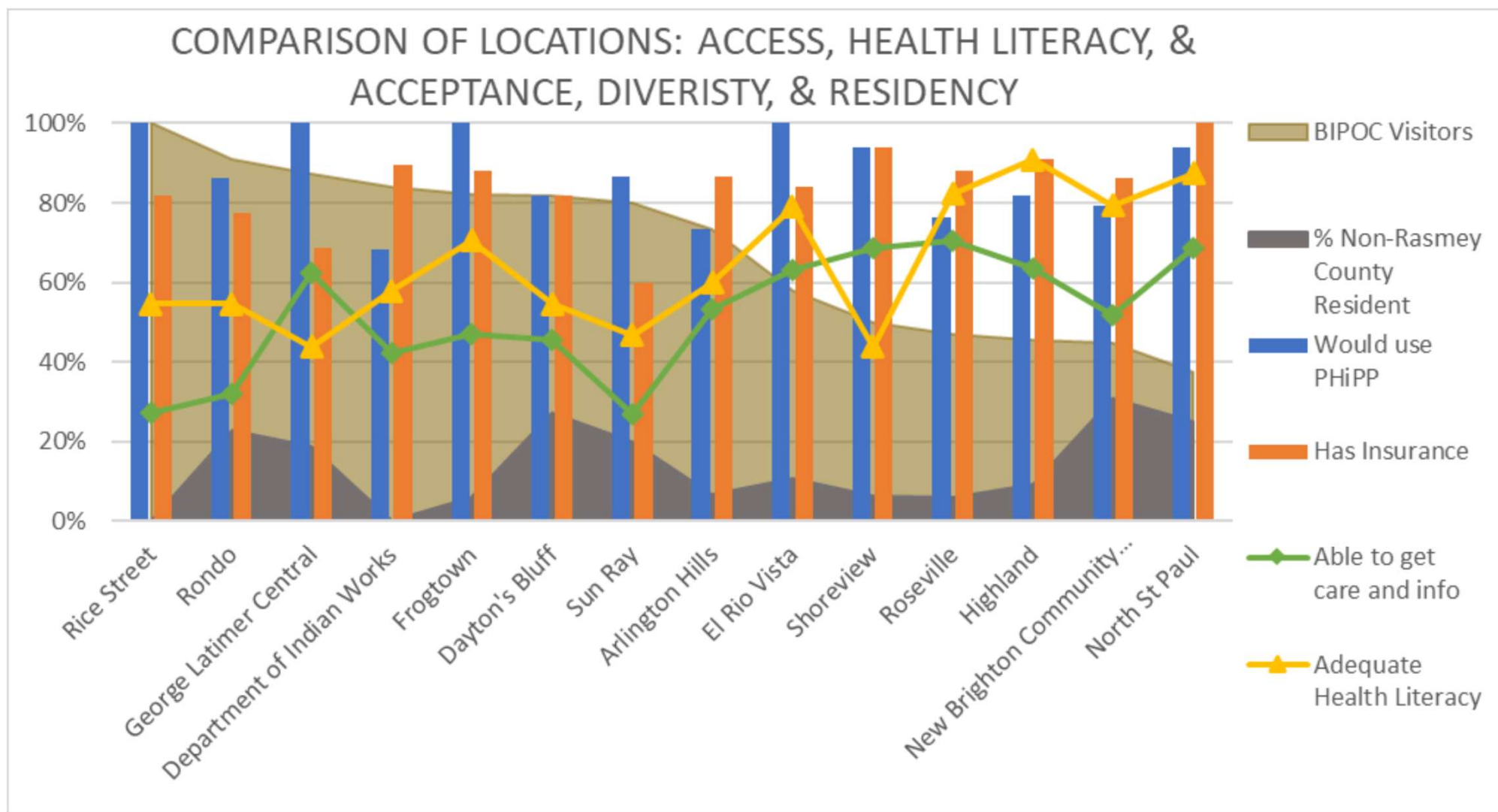
## Survey Results – Site Visitors

SITE VISITOR TOP HEALTH CHALLENGES



- Top challenges - Injuries, Infections, Access and Understanding, & Weight
- Food #1, Access and Understanding of care #2 for BIPOC site visitors

## Survey Results –Site Visitors



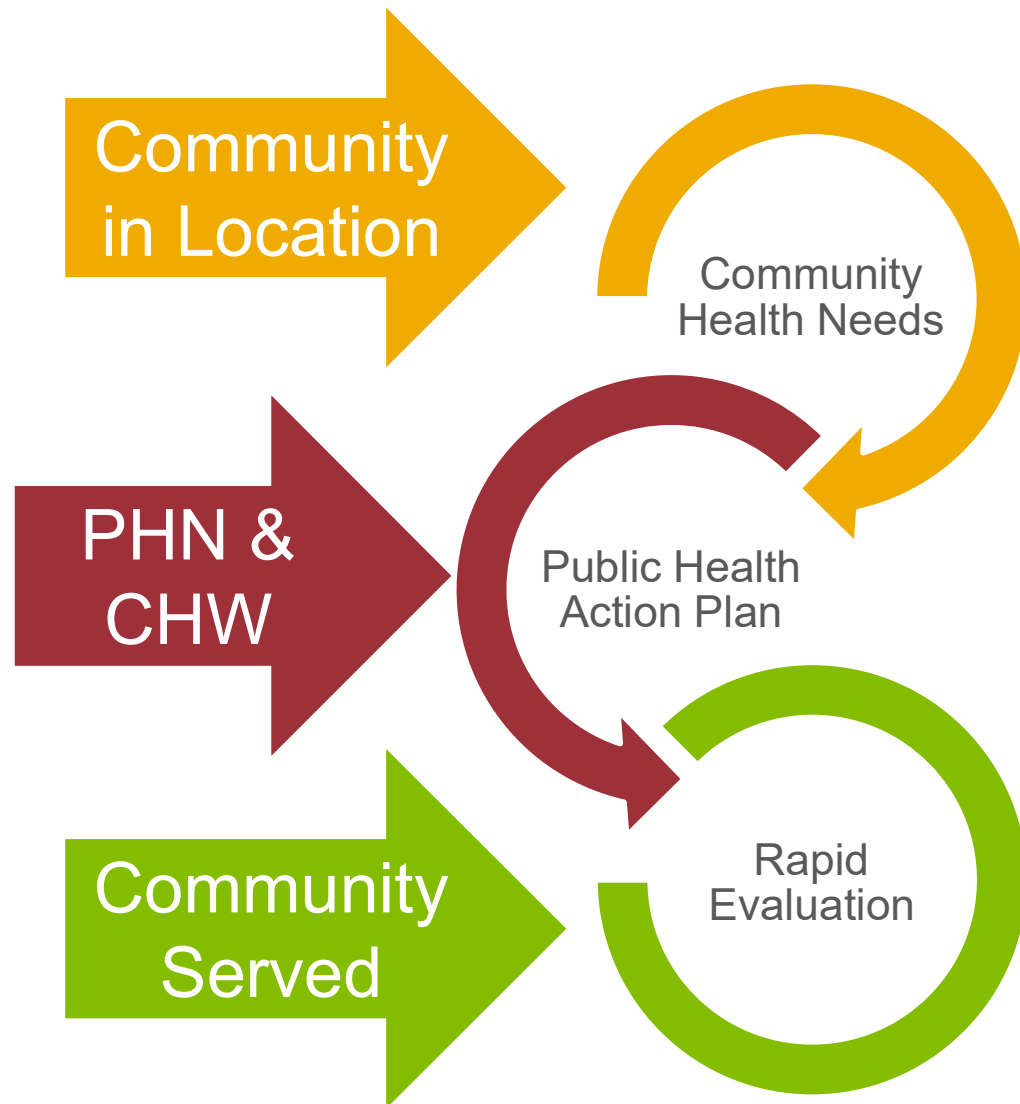


## On-Site Public Health Services

- Assessments/Screenings
- Referrals with warm hand-offs
- Education
- Counseling (Motivational Interviewing)
- Community building

Identifying and building on individual and community strengths.

## Recommendations



- 3 Locations selected:
  - Rice Street Library
  - Frogtown Community Center
  - Shoreview Library
- Hire Public Health Nurse and Comm Health Worker
- Location specific action plans developed with community in each locations

## Happening Now

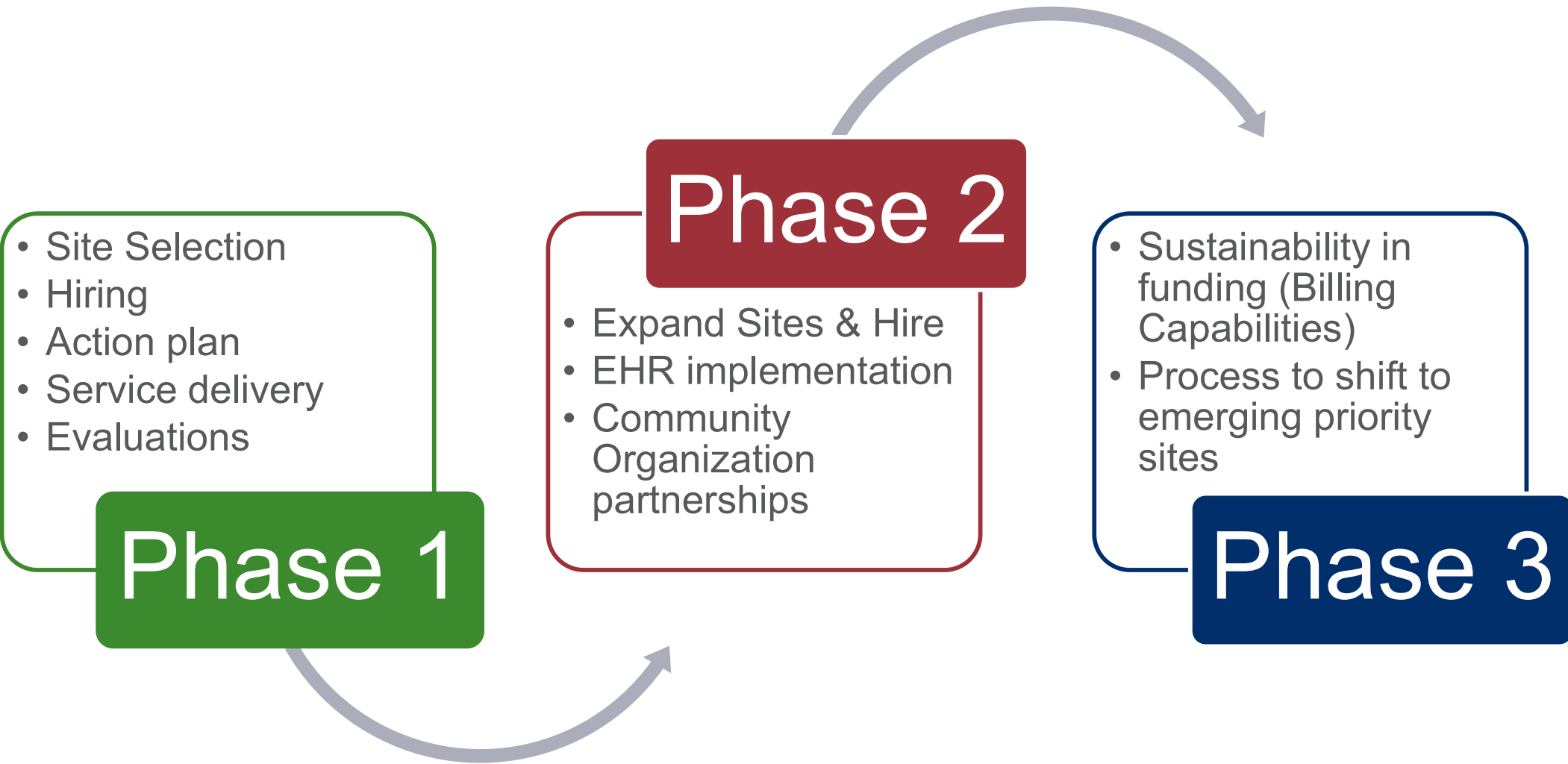
- Distributed Data Report and Recommendation Summary to all locations
- Finalizing agreements between locations and Public Health clarifying roles and responsibilities
- Starting hiring process
  - CHW & PHN

## Next Steps

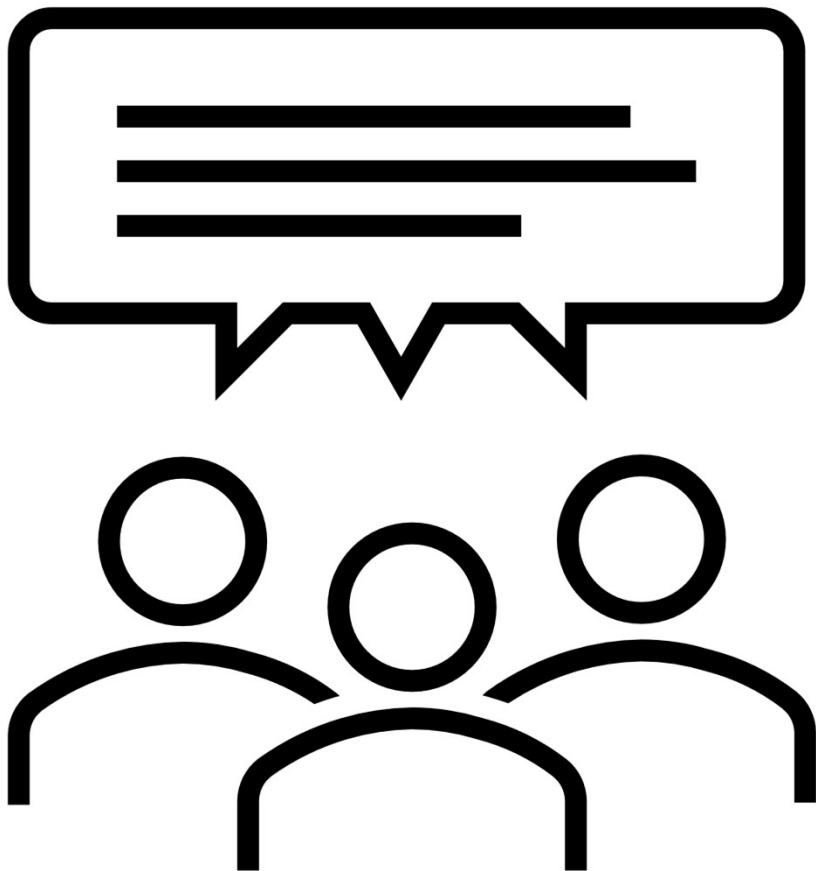
- Hire and train staff
- Community designed action and evaluation plan for services
- Plan schedule for locations
- Begin services
- Evaluate work with community being served
- Modify action plan as indicated by community



## Thinking Ahead



## Questions



- Who should we be partnering with for referrals?
- What community organizations should be informed of this work?
- Specific considerations for hiring?

***Please share your thoughts and  
questions.***

# Public Health in Public Places Report

## All Participating Sites

August, 2023



Public Health Department sought input from the leaders, staff, and site visitors of public places to determine the health needs within community locations where Public Health can engage with community. The following is a summary of the data collected from all 14 locations. Saint Paul Libraries had 7 locations surveyed, 2 of which overlap with the 4 Saint Paul Parks and Rec locations, Ramsey County Libraries had 4 locations, 1 of which overlaps with the New Brighton Community Center, and the Department of Indian Works has just 1 location.

The report will be divided into multiple sections. Selected results will be presented with breakdowns showing race, age, and gender differences.

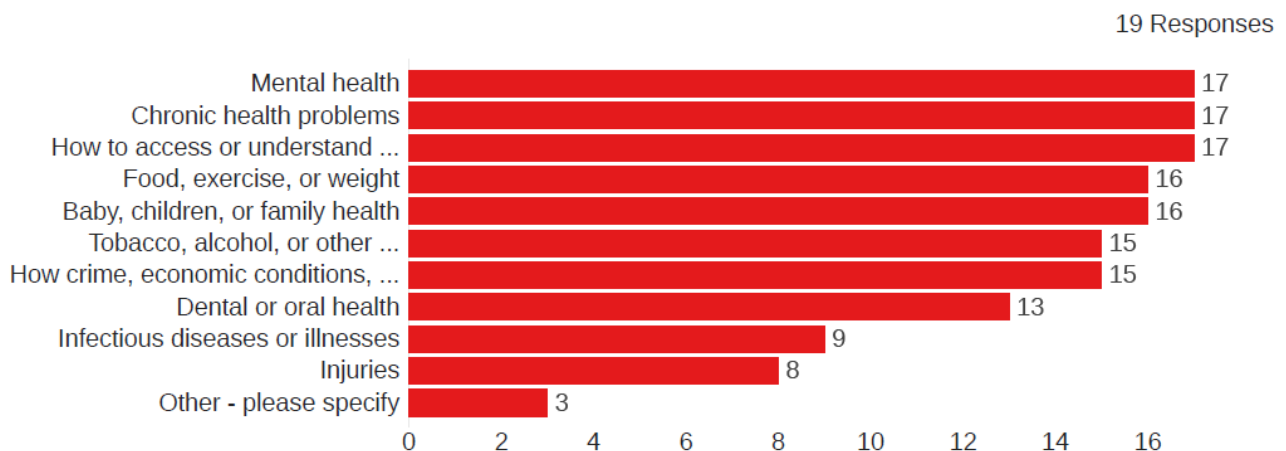
Report sections include:

- Leadership survey results from all public places (19 responses)
- Staff survey results aggregated – (16 responses)
- Site visitor survey results aggregated (256 responses)
- Site visitor survey results from each site:
  - Arlington Hills Rec Center & Library (15 responses)
  - Dayton’s Bluff Library (11 responses)
  - Department of Indian Works Food Shelf (41 responses)
  - El Rio Vista Community Center (19 responses)
  - Frogtown Community Center (17 responses)
  - George Latimer Central Library (16 responses) \*Referred to as “Central” at times in report
  - Highland Park Library & Rec Center (11 responses)
  - New Brighton Community Center (30 responses)
  - North Saint Paul Library (16 responses)
  - Rice Street Library (11 responses)
  - Rondo Community Library (22 responses)
  - Roseville Library (16 responses)
  - Shoreview Library (16 responses)
  - Sun Ray Library (15 responses)

## Leadership Level Survey Results (not specific to libraries):

Surveys were originally sent to a variety of public places where community can access for free or very low costs. Parks and Rec Department leadership within Ramsey County (14), public Library system leadership in Ramsey County (2), food shelf leadership in Ramsey County (34), and Ramsey County Housing and Stability were emailed an initial interest survey. Survey requests were emailed to 63 unique addresses representing 51 unique organizations. A total of 19 surveys were completed, 2 returned anonymously.

### 1 - What health concerns do you see in the people you serve? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice



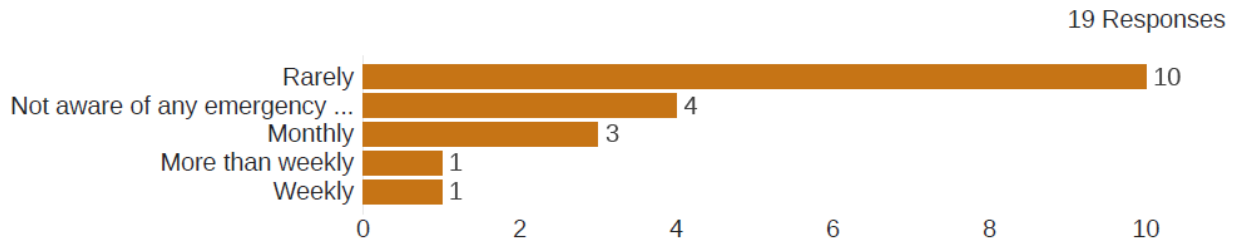
Leadership within public places recognized the multitude of health challenges their patrons are living with. Asking leadership what they see in the people they serve seeks to add a reference point when comparing from what leadership sees, staff sees, and their patrons report experiencing.

### 2 - What assistance from Public Health is needed at your site? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice



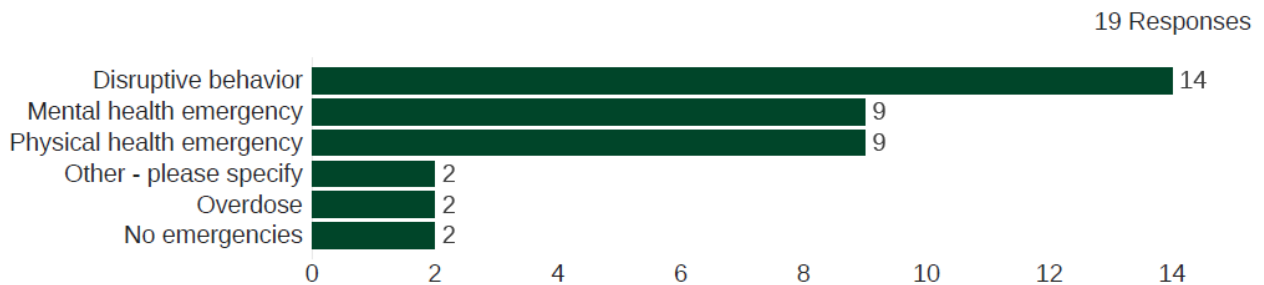
This question was used to establish a high-level openness to partnership with public health. Learning what sites are looking for and what level of partnership they might be open to. Public Health in Public Places is unlikely to offer formal training for staff, however some volunteers for the Ramsey County Medical Reserve Corp have recently been trained as American Heart Association CPR instructors and training on Psychological First Aid. More information on how to request a training will be available upon request.

### 3 - During the last 12 months, about how often have emergency services (911) been called to assist with a client issue?



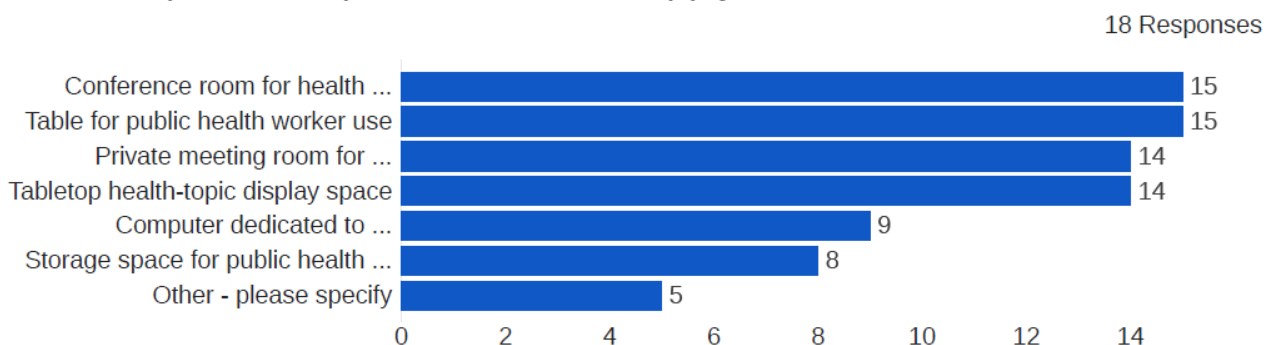
This question assists in establishing which locations are 'most in need'. Some locations are calling emergency services much more frequently than others.

### 4 - During the last 12 months, what kind of client emergencies have occurred at your worksite? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice



Looking at what is being experienced specifically in locations that might be impacted by public health staff presence. While public health cannot be the sole plan for responding to incidences, if staff are in the location on a regular basis then ensuring appropriate training to respond to a variety of situations is critical to the success of any partnership.

### 5 - What kinds of space or equipment could your facility dedicate to a SPRCPH partnership? Select all that apply. - Selected Choice



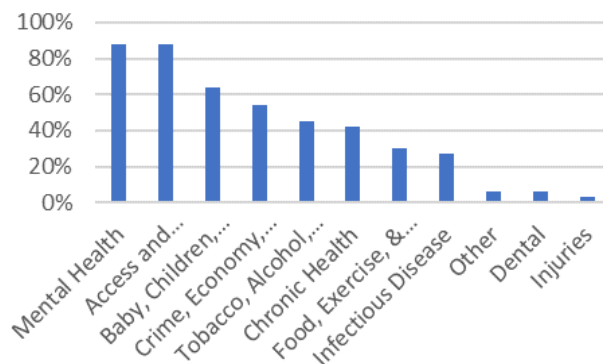
Space considerations and available resource will be a limiting factor for the type and scope of partnerships that are available to be formed. Knowing which locations have space limitations and ensuring we are working within the means of the partnerships is essential.



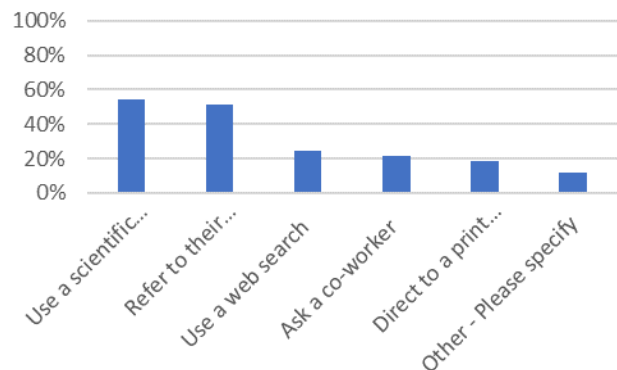
## Staff Survey Results

Surveys were completed by those reporting to work out of Rondo Library, Shoreview Library, North St Paul Library, Roseville Library, and New Brighton Community Center. Thirty-three surveys were completed.

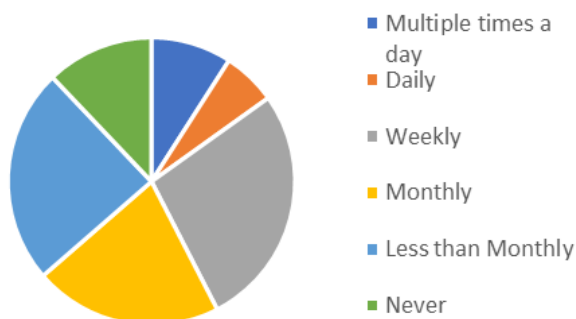
STAFF PERCEPTION OF HEALTH CHALLENGES (33)



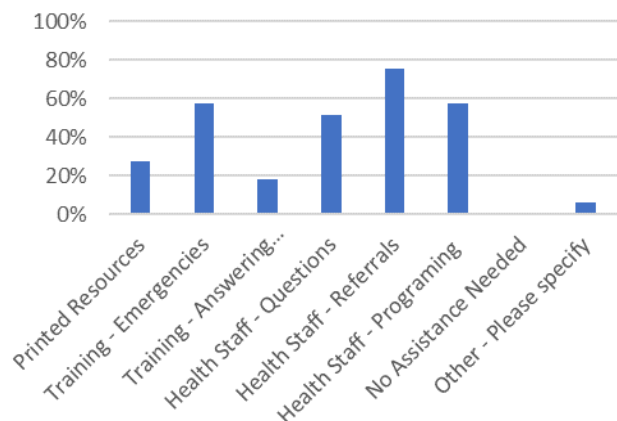
STAFF ANSWERS TO HEALTH RELATED QUESTIONS (33)



WANTED FREQUENCY OF HEALTH PROFESSIONAL ON-SITE (33)



STAFF ASSISTANCE WANTED (33)



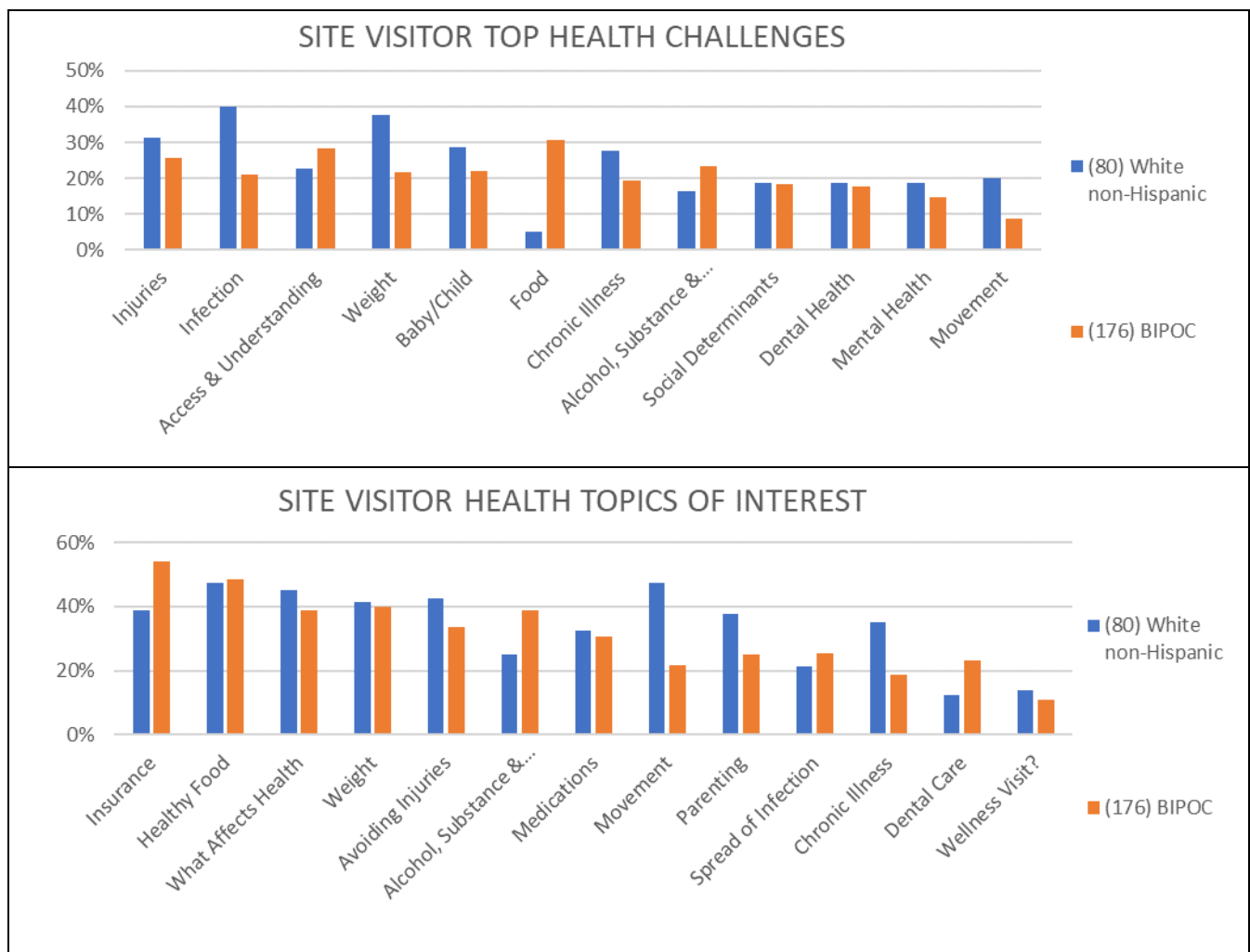
Site staff reflected similar concerns for the health of their visitors as the leadership with access and understanding of care and mental health being top health concerns. A majority of staff respond to health questions using scientific sources or referrals to primary care providers. Most staff reported not feeling comfortable responding to overdose emergencies and the most comfortable responding to physical health emergencies. Most staff reported wishing they had a health professional on site at least monthly. The most frequent asks from staff was to have a health professional available on site mainly to refer to additional services.

## Site Visitor Survey Results

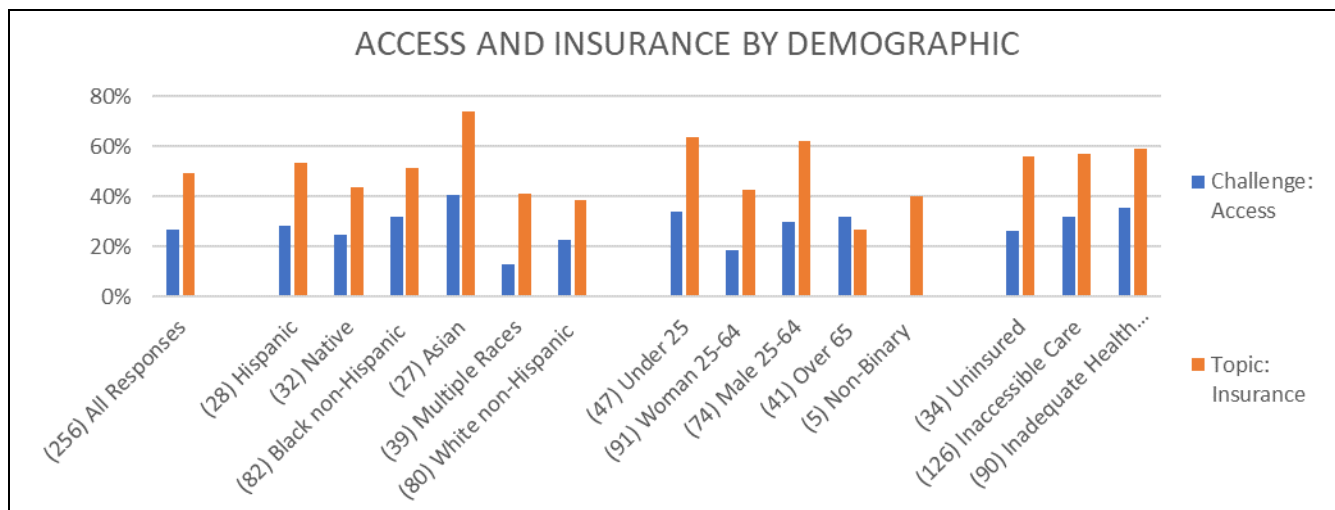
The Public Health in Public Places (PHiPP) survey was a convenience sample (may not be generalizable to the population) and should be interpreted with cautions especially in comparison to the State or other data sources as breaking out results into various fractions (e.g. race) may result in small numbers per group. Surveys were conducted in teams of 2 with at least 1 member of the survey team able to speak a language other than English. Surveys were conducted in person with a tablet interface. If someone needed interpretation or the questions read to them, that was provided.

Target gift cards in the amount of \$15 were offered to patrons either as an incentive or as a thank you for completing the survey.

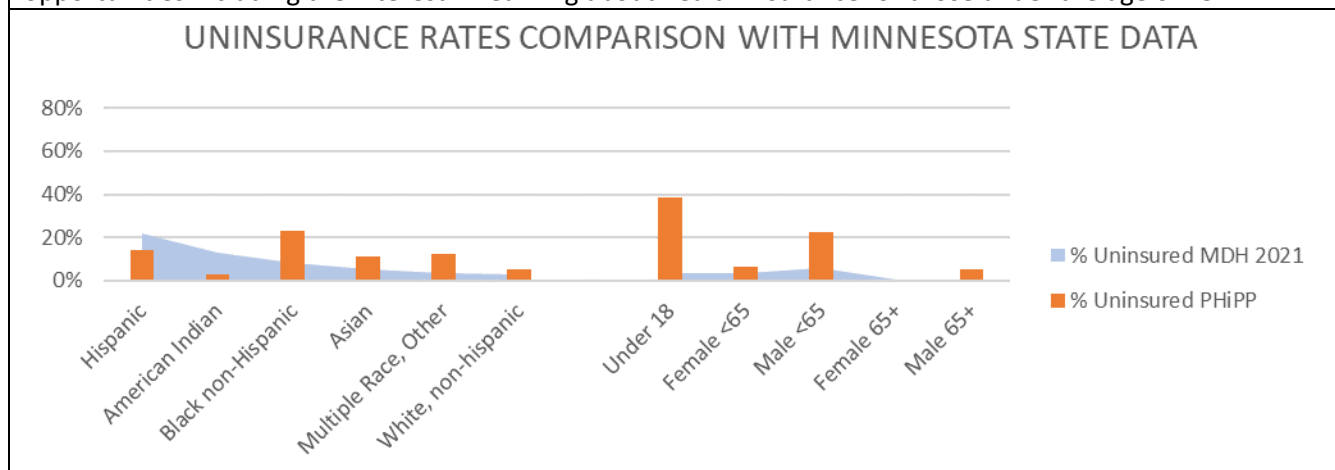
**A total of 256 site visitor results are reported below.**



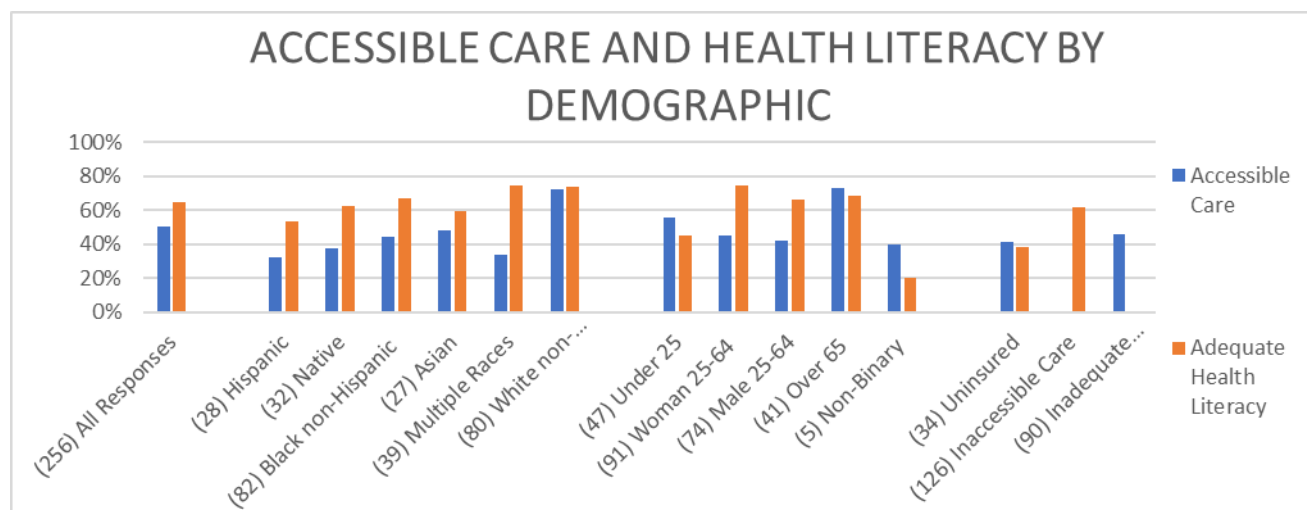
Above results are displayed in order of survey response from overall highest to overall lowest responses. The top 4 health challenges received 27% of the total responses, among those 4 top choices access and understanding of care was the only choice that was more frequently chosen by BIPOC site visitors.



The demographic differences in PHiPP survey responses of health challenges of access and understanding of care and insurance as a topic of interest are displayed above. These figures illustratesome unexpected opportunities including the interest in learning about health insurance for those under the age of 25.



A common measure of access to care is current healthcare coverage. According to Minnesota Department of Health’s 2021 data, 4.7% of Minnesota residents and 7.1% of Minneapolis – St. Paul Region residents lack health insurance. In the survey of site visitors, 15.6% reported having no health insurance. Survey data showed that public places, like libraries and community centers are concentrated with visitors who are underserved lacking health insurance especially those who identify as male, black, or under 18. The figures above also show several expected advantages in health insurance such as those over 65 have very low rates of uninsurance and those identifying as white also have lower rates of uninsurance.

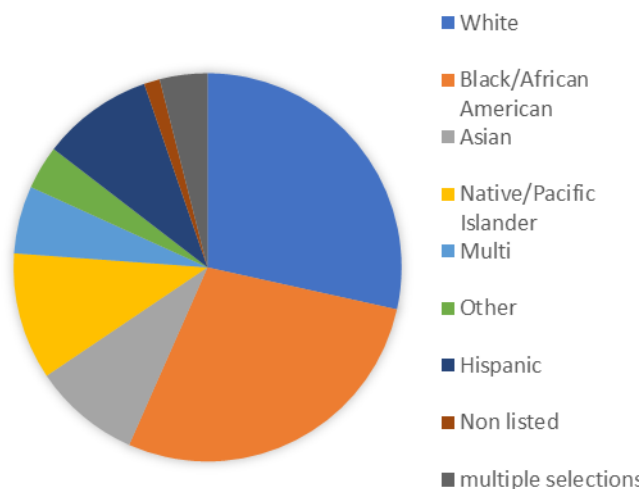


Health insurance is just one aspect of access to care. The ability to get basic health screenings and information and health literacy are two other key components of access to care. The ability to get basic health screenings and information was most affected by race and ethnicity of the site visitor with those identifying as white as the only group with more frequent access to care and information than not.

According to Health People 2030 health literacy is the “ability to find, understand, and use information and service to inform health-related decisions and actions for themselves and others.” Measuring individual health literacy can be complex and many tools are available through the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality’s (AHRQ) Health Literacy Toolkit. For the PHiPP survey health literacy was measured using a validated single question health literacy screening tool, Single Item Literacy Screener version 2 (SILS2) that asked “How comfortable are you filling out medical forms by yourself?” This question is a 1 question screener used to identify people who are most likely to need additional help to understand their care. The groups identified who may need the most help in understanding their care are youth, non-binary, and those without insurance. Hispanic and Asian populations were identified in this survey as the most likely racial and ethnic groups to need help to understand their health care. This should be interpreted with cautions since smaller numbers of respondents indicated they were non-binary, Hispanic, and Asian. Health literacy showed a larger correlation to ability to get basic care and information than insurance status in this sampling.



**RACE/ETHNICITY OF SITE VISITORS  
(256 SURVEYS)**



**NEW BRIGHTON (30)**



**NORTH ST PAUL (16)**



**ROSEVILLE (16)**



**SHOREVIEW (16)**



**EL RIO VISTA (19 SURVEYS)**



**FROGTOWN (17 SURVEYS)**



**ARLINGTON HILLS (15 SURVEYS)**



**HIGHLAND (11 SURVEYS)**



**DAYTON'S BLUFF (11 SURVEYS)**



**CENTRAL (16 SURVEYS)**



**RICE STREET (11 SURVEYS)**



**RONDO (22 SURVEYS)**



**SUN RAY (15 SURVEYS)**

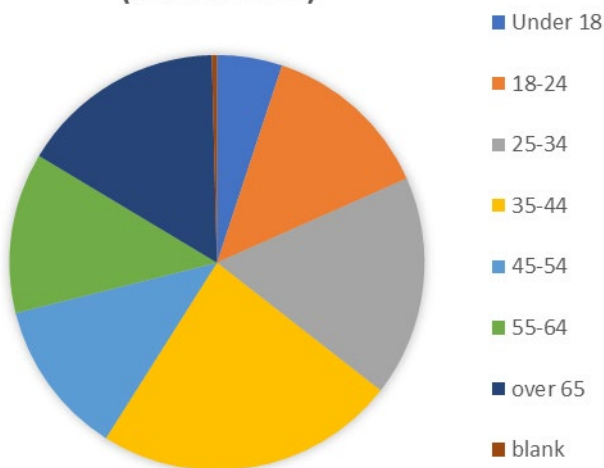


**INDIAN WORKS (38 SURVEYS)**



Survey demographics indicated the most visitors identifying as Black or African American in Rice Street, Frogtown, and Sun Ray, Asian in Arlington Hills & Shoreview, Hispanic at El Rio Vista and Department of Indian Works, Native in the Department of Indian Works and Arlington Hills, and White in North St. Paul and Highland Park.

**AGE GROUP OF SITE VISITORS  
(256 SURVEYS)**



**NEW BRIGHTON (30)**



**NORTH ST PAUL (16)**



**ROSEVILLE (16)**



**SHOREVIEW (16)**



**EL RIO VISTA (19  
SURVEYS)**



**FROGTOWN (17  
SURVEYS)**



**ARLINGTON HILLS (15  
SURVEYS)**



**HIGHLAND (11  
SURVEYS)**



**DAYTON'S BLUFF (11  
SURVEYS)**



**CENTRAL (16  
SURVEYS)**



**RICE STREET (11  
SURVEYS)**



**RONDO (22  
SURVEYS)**



**SUN RAY (15  
SURVEYS)**

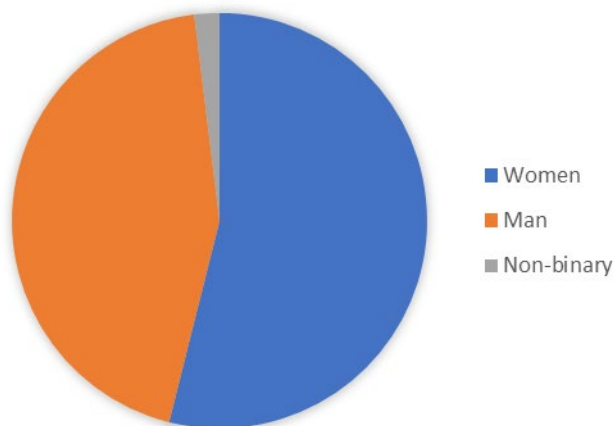


**INDIAN WORKS (38  
SURVEYS)**



Survey demographics indicated that the oldest population was found at the Department of Indian Works, New Brighton Community Center, Dayton's Bluff, and Roseville libraries. The youngest population was found Frogtown, Shoreview, and Rice Street.

**GENDER IDENTITY OF SITE VISITORS  
(256 SURVEYS)**



**NEW BRIGHTON (30)**



**NORTH ST PAUL (16)**



**ROSEVILLE (16)**



**SHOREVIEW (16)**



**EL RIO VISTA (19  
SURVEYS)**



**FROGTOWN (17  
SURVEYS)**



**ARLINGTON HILLS (15  
SURVEYS)**



**HIGHLAND (11  
SURVEYS)**



**DAYTON'S BLUFF (11  
SURVEYS)**



**CENTRAL (16  
SURVEYS)**



**RICE STREET (11  
SURVEYS)**



**RONDO (22  
SURVEYS)**



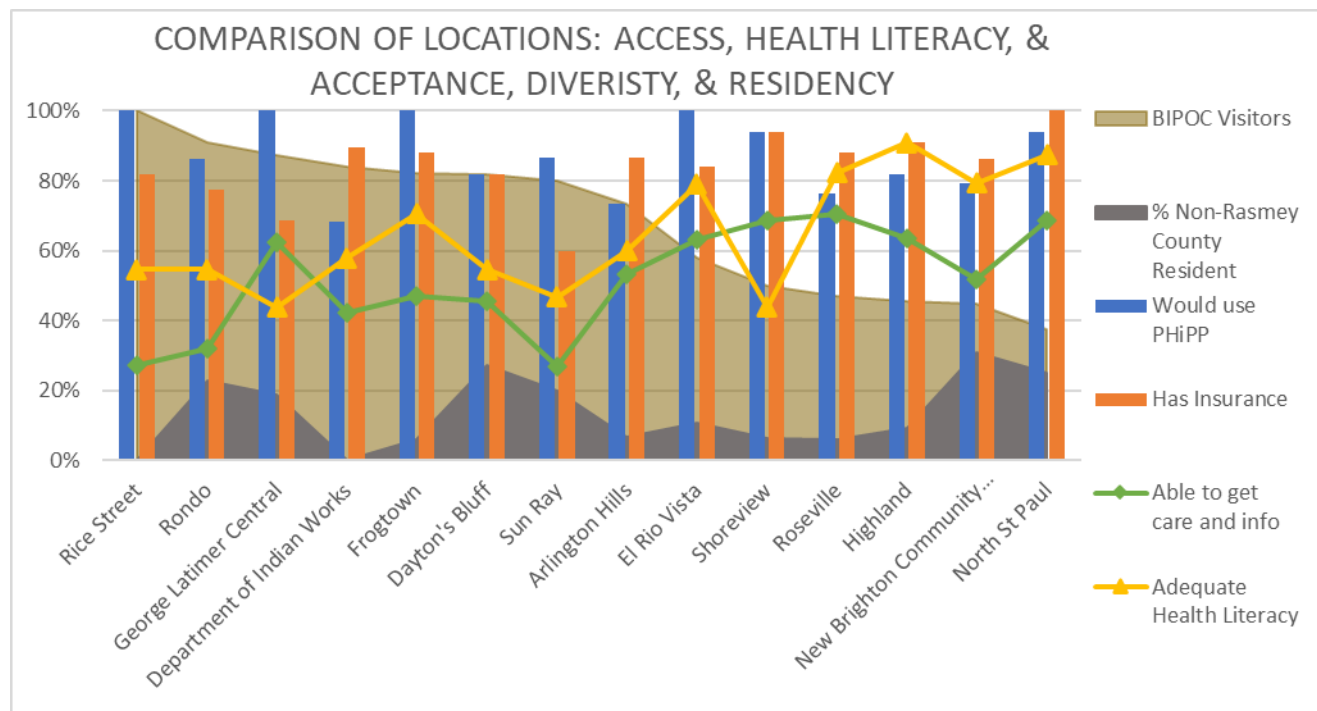
**SUN RAY (15  
SURVEYS)**



**INDIAN WORKS (38  
SURVEYS)**



Each site had a unique gender make up of visitors. Survey responses to the gender demographic question included only four locations (Shoreview, Sun Ray, El Rio Vista, and Department of Indian Works) where people chose "non-binary" as their response.



Ramsey County Residency – self-reported zip code (blank responses counted as residents):

- Rice Street Library & Department of Indian Works (100% Ramsey County residents)
- Locations with highest non-resident site visitors: New Brighton Community Center (31%), Dayton's Bluff Library (27%), North St Paul Library (25%), Rondo Library (23%), Sun Ray Library (20%)

BIPOC – Black, Indigenous and People of Color, all who did not identify as "White, non-Hispanic"

- Rice Street Library (100%), Rondo (91%), and Central Library (88%)
- North St Paul Library (38%), New Brighton Community Center & Highland Library and Rec Center (45%), and Roseville Library (47%)

Healthcare Coverage from any source:

- North St Paul Library (100%), Shoreview Library (94%), Highland Library and Rec Center (91%)
- Sun Ray Library (60%), Central Library (69%), Rondo Library (77%), Dayton's Bluff Library & Rice Street Library (82%)

Adequate Health Literacy as determined by validated single question health literacy tool (SILS2):

- Highland Park Library and Rec Center (91%), North St Paul (88%), Roseville (82%)
- Shoreview Library & Central Library (44%), Sun Ray Library (47%), Rice Street Library (55%)

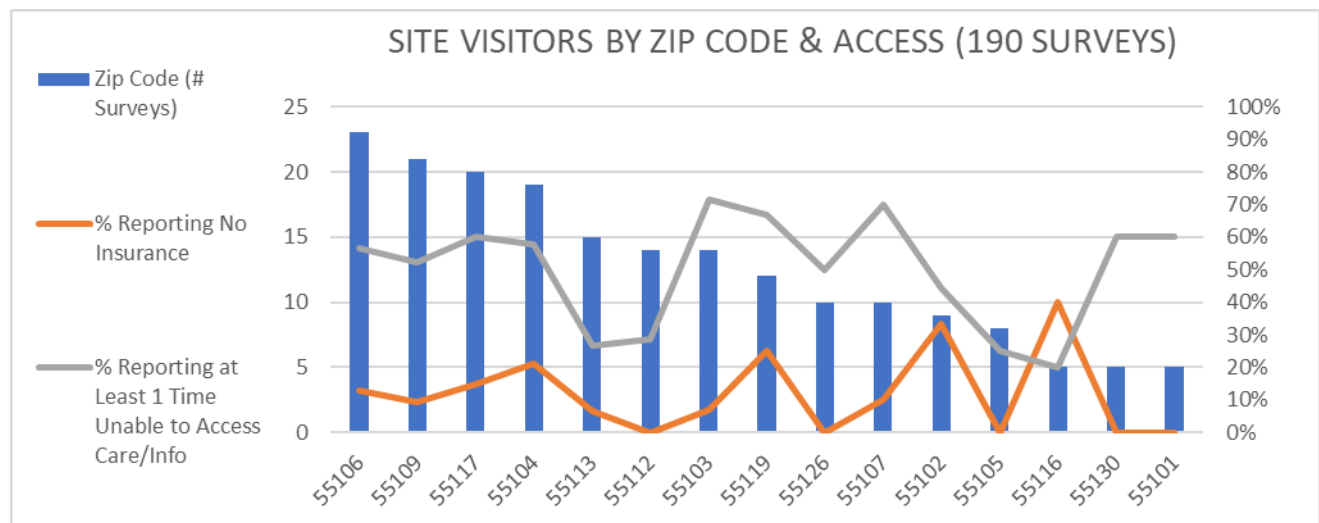
Ability to Access Basic Health Screenings and Information:

- Roseville Library (71%), Shoreview & North St Paul Libraries (69%), Highland Park Library and Rec Center (64%)
- Sun Ray Library & Rice Street Library (27%), Rondo Library (32%), Department of Indian Works (42%)

Likely to use Public Health in Public Places if available:

- Rice Street Library (100%), George Latimer Central Library (100%), Frogtown Community Center (100%), El Rio Vista (100%)
- Department of Indian Works (68%), Arlington Hills Library and Community Center (73%), Roseville Library (76%)





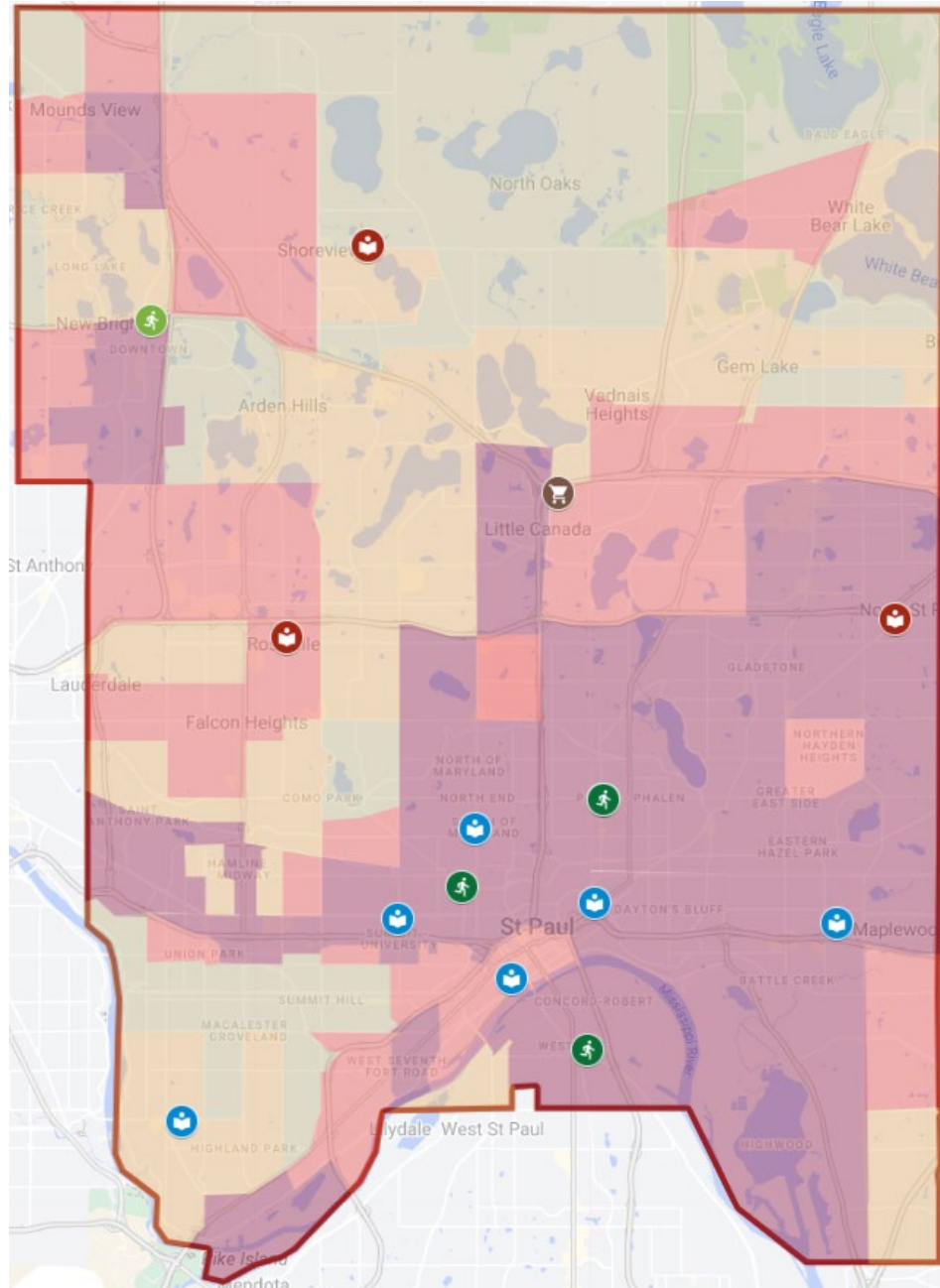
- 78% Site visitors are Ramsey County Residents
- 55110 (Maplewood) only Ramsey County zip code with no survey responses
- Graph does not map less than 5 responses (55108, 55114, 55127)
- 34% of resident zip code responses matched survey location zip code
- Rice Street Library had highest match of resident to location zip code (64%)
- Department of Indian Works had lowest match of resident to location zip code (13%)

55106	23 surveys	Dayton's Bluff Library
55109	21 surveys	North St Paul Library
55117	20 surveys	Department of Indian Works, Rice Street Library
55104	19 surveys	Rondo Library
55113	15 surveys	Roseville Library
55112	14 surveys	New Brighton Community Center & Library
55103	14 surveys	Frogtown Community Center
55119	12 surveys	Sun Ray Library
55126	10 surveys	Shoreview Library
55107	10 surveys	El Rio Vista Community Center
55102	9 surveys	George Latimer Central Library
55105	8 surveys	(closest to Highland Park Library & Rec Center and Rondo Library)
55116	5 surveys	Highland Park Library & Rec Center
55130	5 surveys	Arlington Hills Library & Rec Center
55101	5 surveys	(closest to Central Library and Dayton's Bluff Library)

## Social Vulnerability Index Considerations:

The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is an indicator created from Census data that groups sixteen census-derived factors into four themes that summarize the extent to which an area is socially vulnerable. The factors include economic data as well as data regarding education, family characteristics, housing, language ability, ethnicity, and vehicle access. Overall, SVI combines these variables to provide a comprehensive

assessment of social vulnerability. The map below depicts the SVI of Ramsey County at a census tract level. Locations where surveys were conducted are mapped against the SVI background.



<0.25	0.25 – 0.49	0.5 – 0.74	>0.75					
Low SVI	Low – Medium SVI	High-Medium SVI	High SVI	Food Shelf	Ramsey County Library	Saint Paul Library	Saint Paul Rec	New Brighton

Created with CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Data with Google Maps

The survey asked about trusted sources of healthcare/information of site visitors in public places. Below is a visual representation of the data collected around these questions.



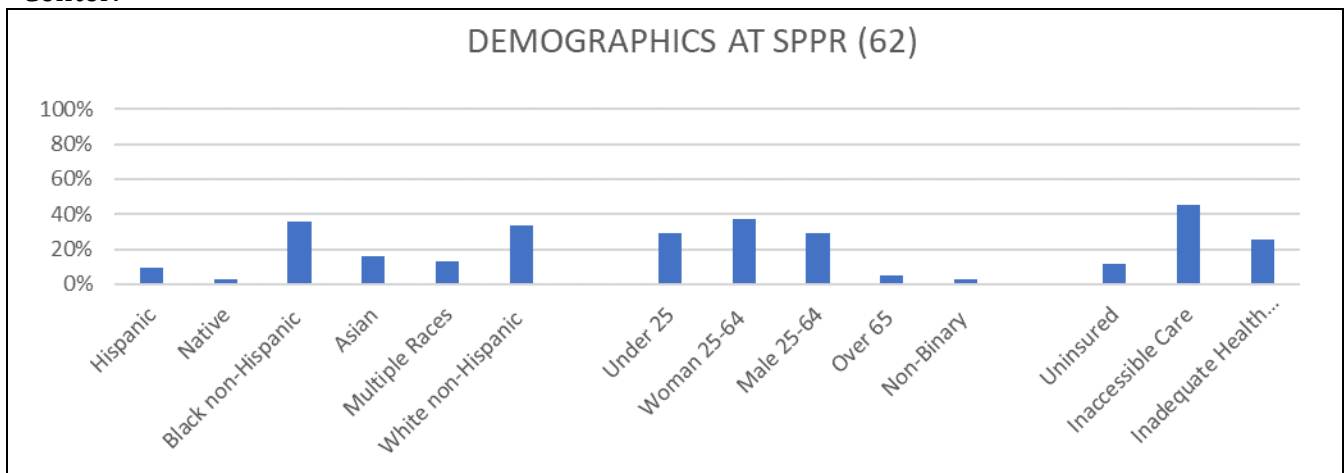
- “My Doctor or Clinic” (73%) was the most common response when asked “In the past 12 months, where did you go to get true information about health? (Select top 5 options)”
  - White, non-Hispanic (91%) and Over 65 (93%) had the highest trust in Doctors and Clinics
  - Hispanic (54%), Uninsured (50%) had the lowest levels of trust in Doctors and Clinics

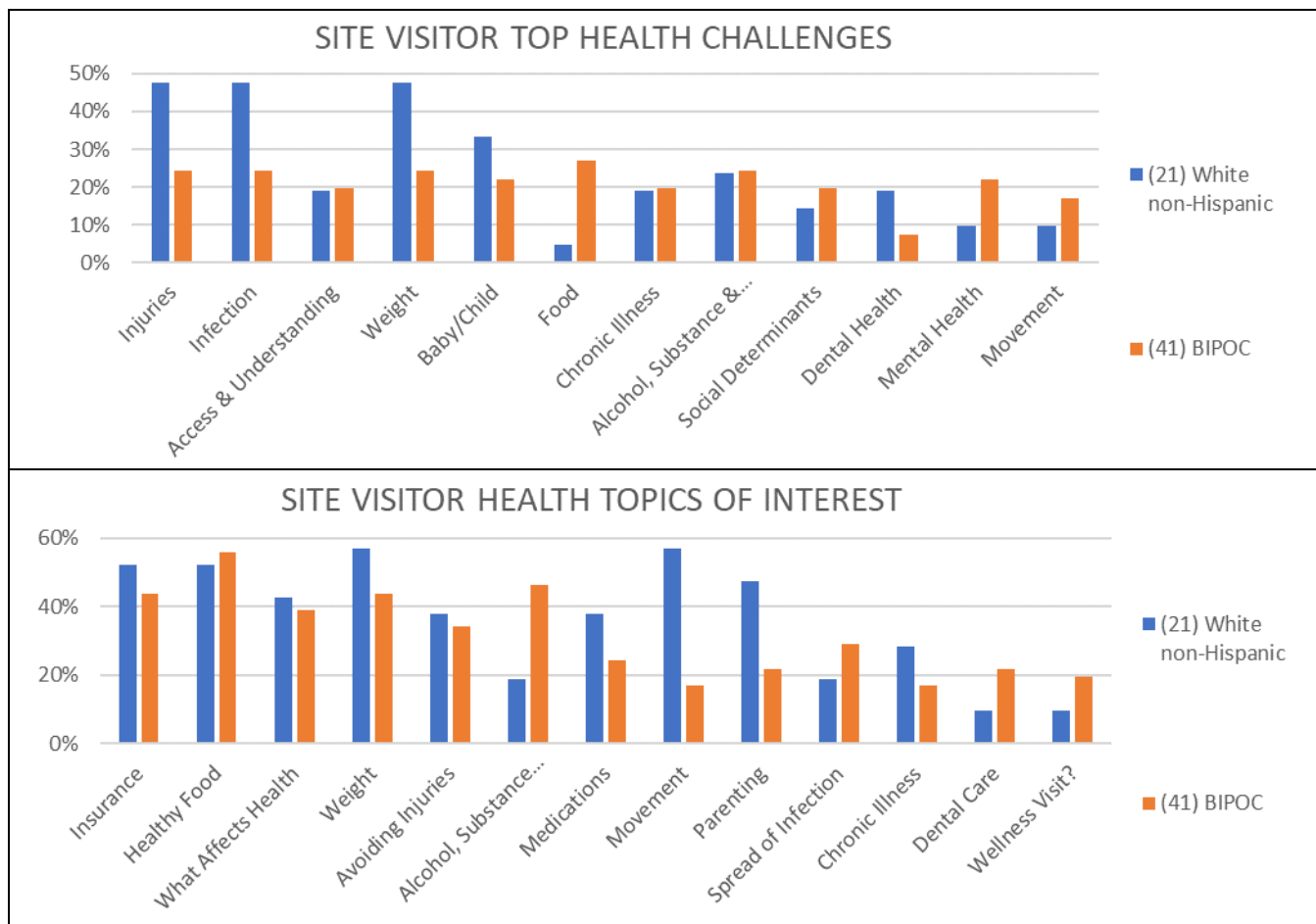
- Non-Binary (20%) was only group who trusted another source more than Doctors and Clinics (Family and Friends at 40%) – finding may not be generalizable due to low sample size (5)
- Asian and those under 25 rated family and friends just 4% lower than Doctors and Clinics
- Public Health (18%) ranked lower than web searches (39%), the news (29%), and social media (24%)
  - Hispanic (25%) had highest and Native (6%) had lowest trust in Public Health
  - Shoreview Library (43%) was the location with the highest trust in public health.
  - Department of Indian Works (3%) and Arlington Hills Community Center (7%) had lowest trust in public health.

While Doctors and Clinics are the most trusted source of health information, outreach in clinics more closely resembles marketing with a focus on the ability to generate revenues or prevent losses in reimbursement rates. Medicare, Medicaid, and insurers can heavily influence the populations of interest (which may not match the most underserved communities) to whom clinics provide outreach, education, and services. Clinics and doctors are positioned to treat individuals and diseases and while there is an ethical obligation to ensure informed consent before treatment begins many doctors and clinics lack the capacity to ensure understanding. Saint Paul – Ramsey County Public Health’s Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) has already identified access to health care services and racial and health equity as priority areas to focus resources and can work to bridge gaps that doctors and clinics are unable to address.

## Saint Paul Parks and Rec Locations (62 Surveys):

Sites included in above graphs: Arlington Hills Library and Community Center, El Rio Vista Community Center, Highland Park Library and Community Center, Frogtown Community Center.



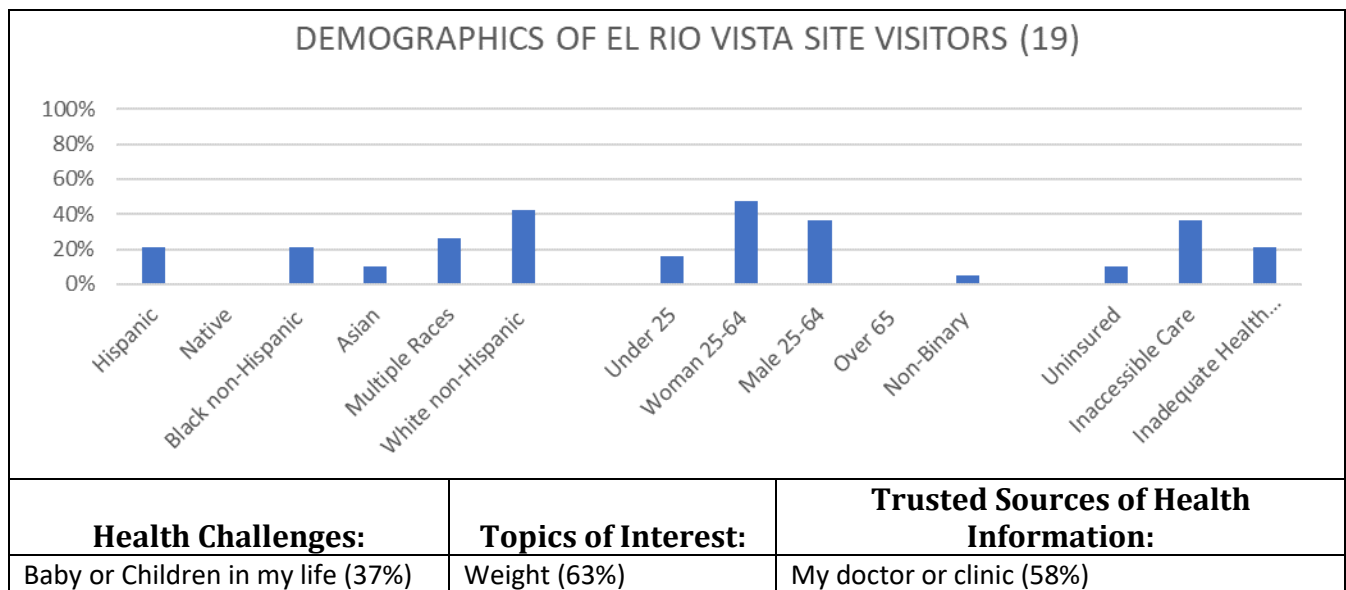


### El Rio Vista Community Center (19 Surveys):

El Rio Vista Community Center is in a business district, next to an elementary school, apartment building, and small residential area. The Community Center is co-located in The Wellstone Center which also houses the Neighborhood House community services organization providing food security, youth enrichment, early childhood and family education, housing linkage, and adult education programming. El Rio Vista had multiple activities occurring the evening of the survey. Survey set up occurred during the last part of an after school recreation program during which a conversation among Black African American teen males was overheard about the difficulties they were having getting a wellness visit and vaccinations due to the need for a parent to be present during the appointment.

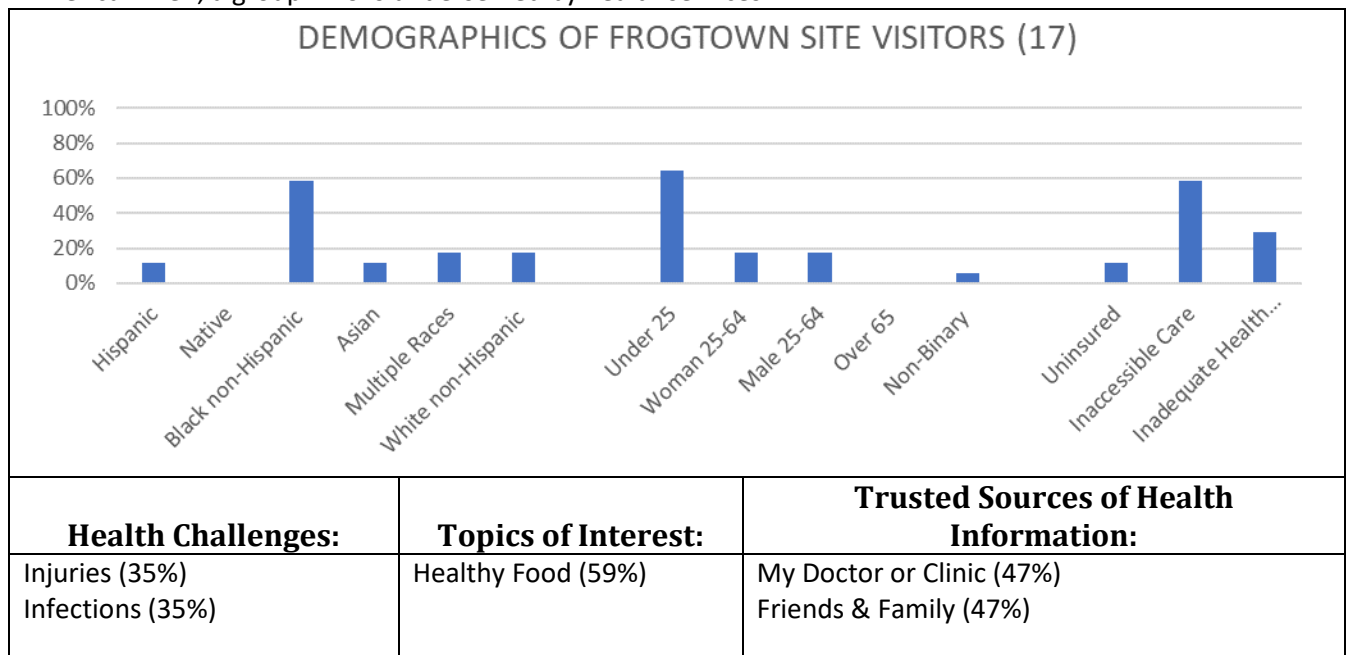
Youth volleyball matches and orchestra practice brought many families into El Rio Vista. A variety of conversations were had about health topics including difficulties with tobacco cessation, insurance coverage of minors, and challenges with using interpreters during doctors appointments.





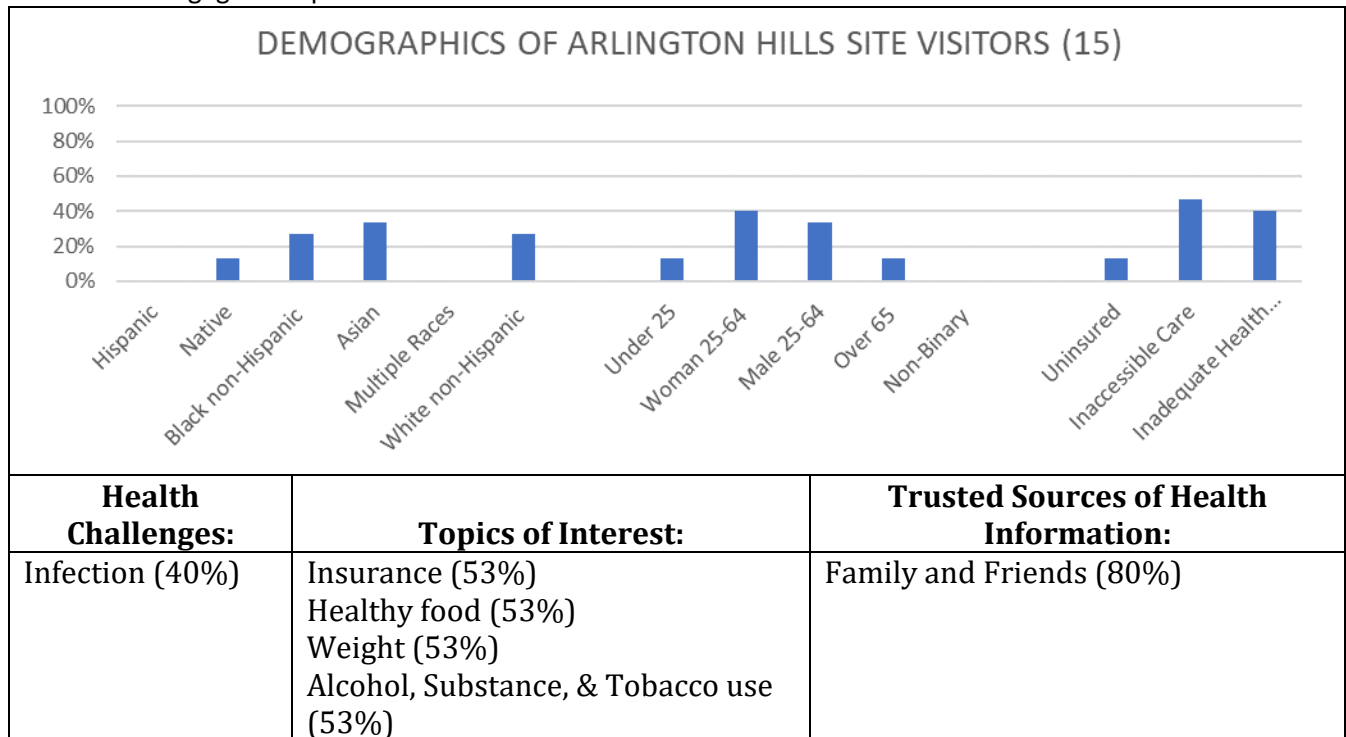
### Frogtown Community Center (17 Surveys):

Frogtown Community Center is a stand alone Community Center located in a high traffic business and residential area that includes several apartment buildings and a cultural shopping center. The staff at Frogtown Community Center were essential for the completion of the survey. Many site visitors declined to participate and only opted to participate after location staff provided encouragement. Location staff were impressive in their connection to visitors of all ages. Site visitors were unusually quiet while taking the survey. Several site visitors were observed having signs of substance use including strong smells of cannabis, pinpoint pupils, and slurred speech. This site had the highest percentage (76%) of 'yes' responses to "would you use public health services if available?". A notable feature of this site is that it was the most diverse site of the Saint Paul Parks and Recreations site where surveys were conducted attracting many young Black or African American men, a group who is underserved by health services.



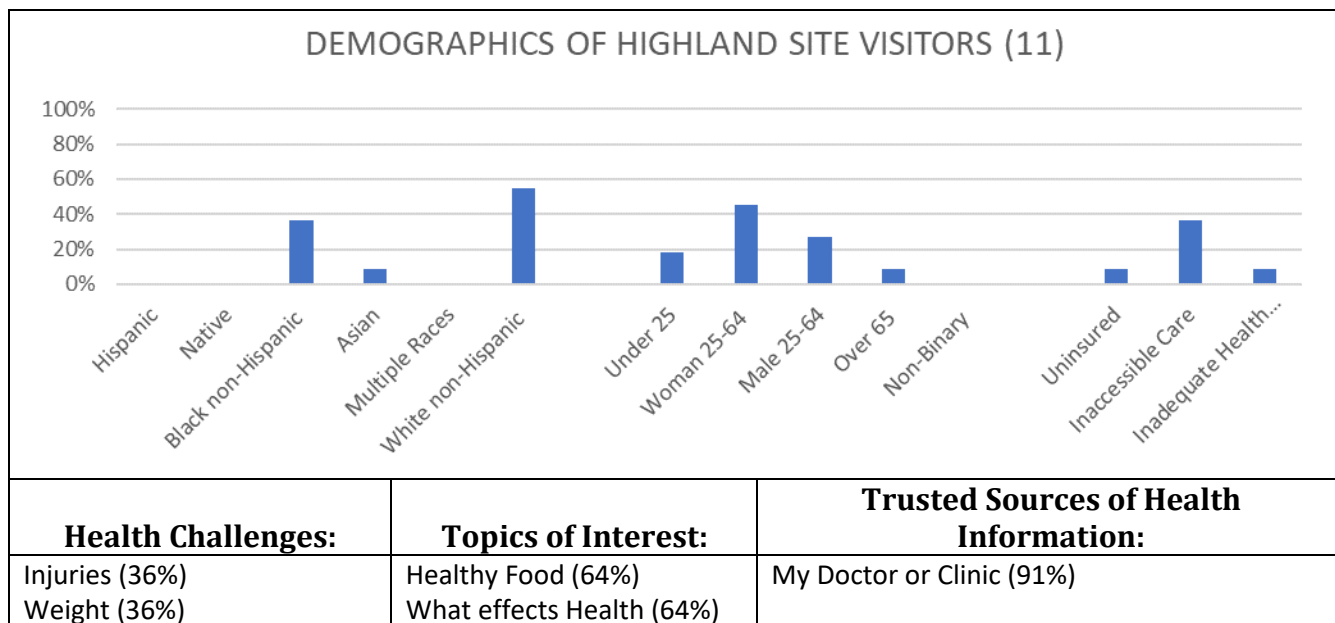
## Arlington Hills Rec Center and Library (15 Surveys):

The Arlington Hills Community Center and Library are co-located in the same building in a business and residential area. During site surveys it was noted that a very diverse population was present in the building. Many people who took the time to complete a survey were using library services. Many people were open to talking and filling out the survey but also expressed that they were unlikely to need or use health services at this location. One person encountered at a different location mentioned Arlington Hills as their preferred location to engage with public health services.



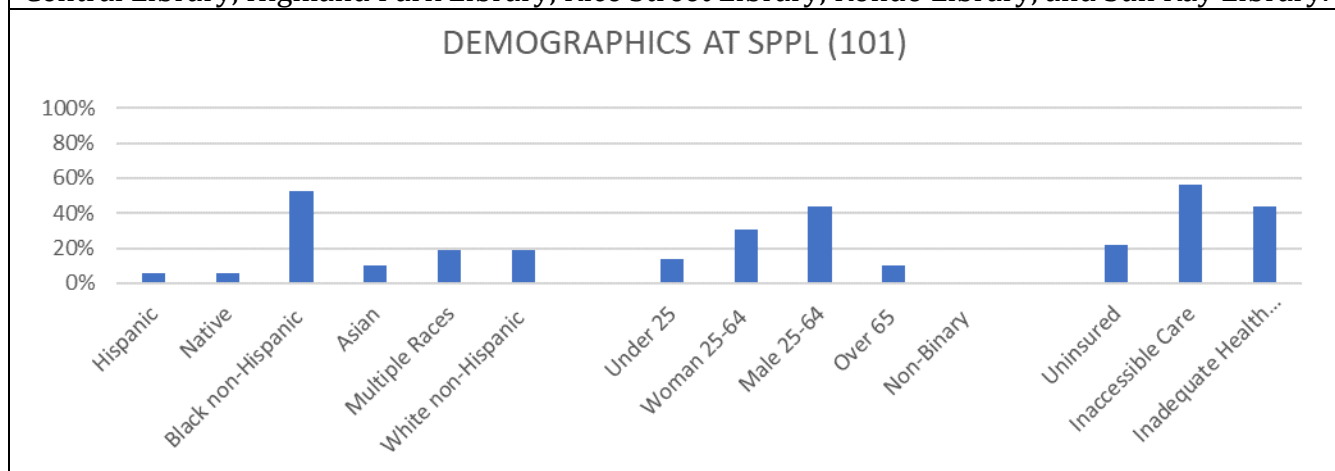
## Highland Park Library & Rec Center (11 Surveys):

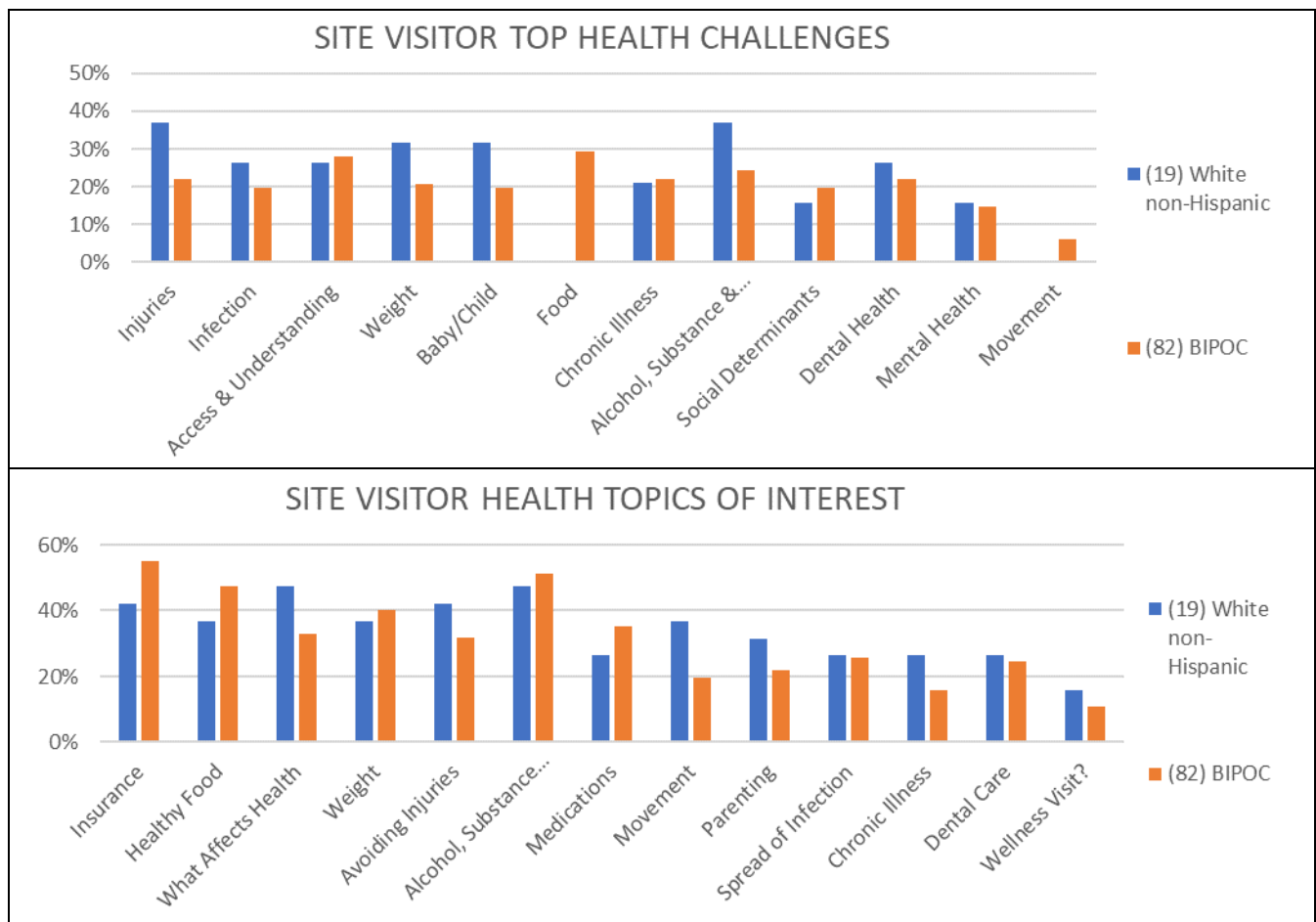
Highland Park Library is co-located with the Community Center, Six Points Theater (Jewish Theater), and Highland Park Soo Bahk Do (Martial arts school) in a high traffic business area close to a few apartments and residential housing. The survey was conducted in the lobby area between the entry to the library and community center. Many white appearing people approached the survey team and were eager to fill out the survey and even more declined to fill out the survey stating that they wouldn't use services. Site visitors who appeared to be BIPOC would put their head down, avoid eye contact, and move to the other side of the entry way to avoid talking with the survey team. Attempts to engage some BIPOC site visitors were made by speaking Spanish to groups who were speaking Spanish among themselves, but these site visitors simply declined to participate.



### Saint Paul Public Libraries (101 Surveys):

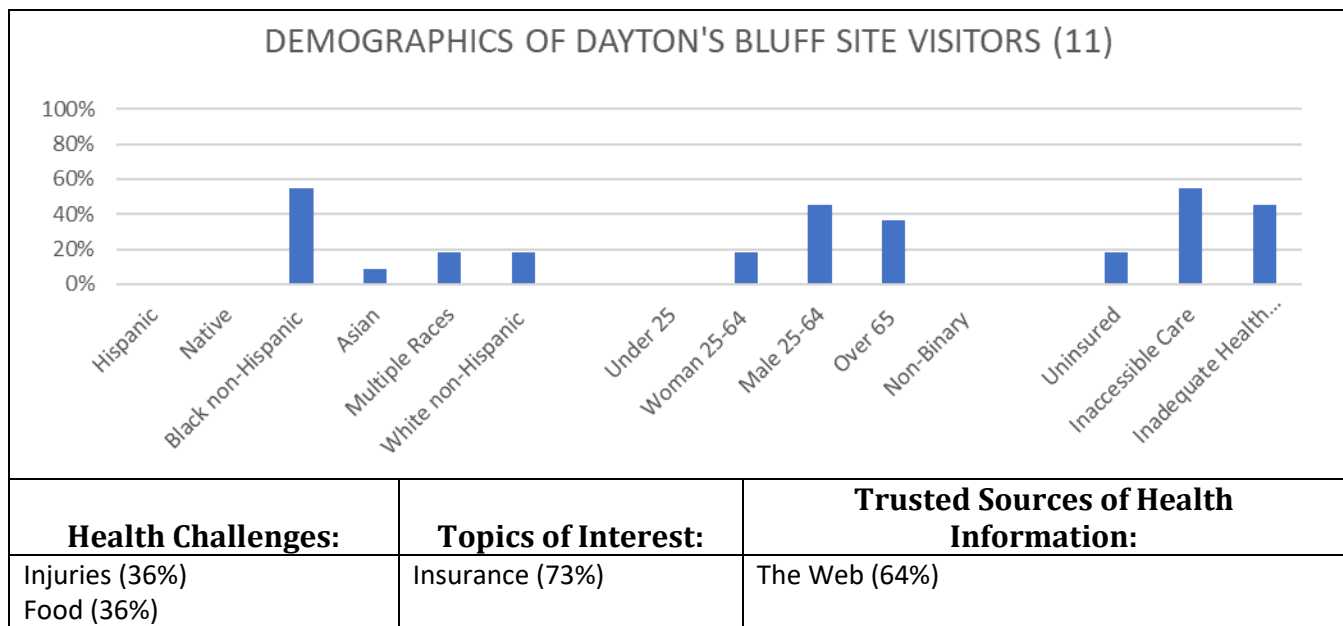
Sites included in above graphs: Arlington Hills Library, Dayton's Bluff Library, George Latimer Central Library, Highland Park Library, Rice Street Library, Rondo Library, and Sun Ray Library.





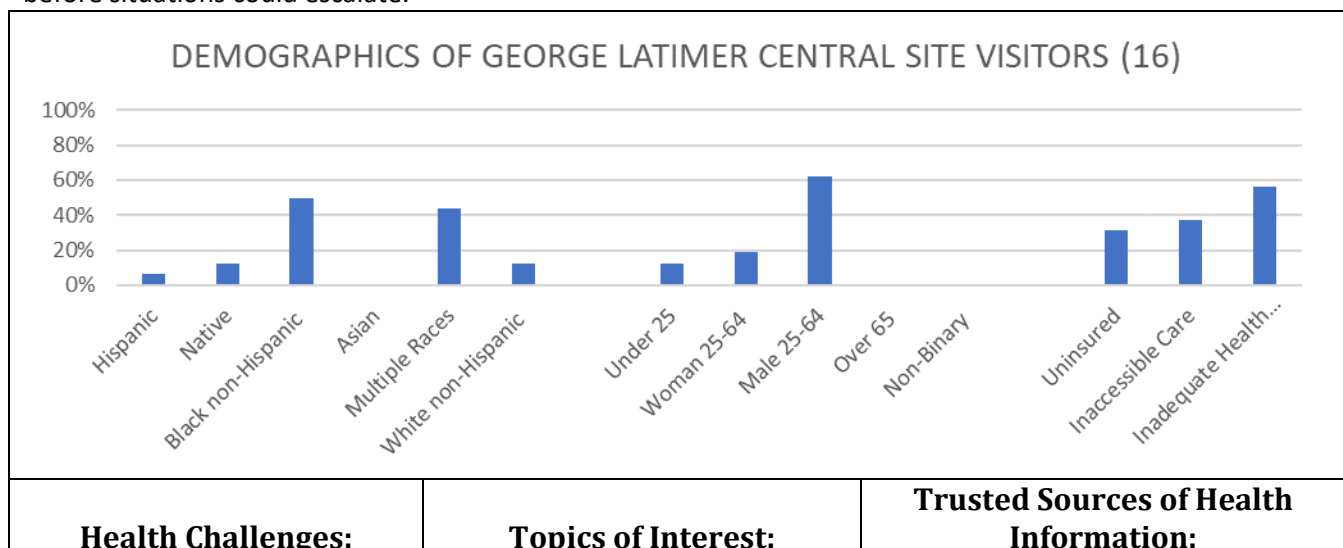
### Dayton's Bluff Library (11 Surveys):

Dayton's Bluff Library is co-located with Metropolitan State University Library and campus bookstores. This library had very few young people present. The survey team was set up just outside the interior library entrance inside the building allowing the survey team to access anyone who entered through the main doors. Observations were made of individuals with tattered clothing carrying multiple bags of belongings sitting in various parts of the building without using services. Some people who opted to participate in the survey talked at length about issues they are passionate about including the desire for the county and city to give out in-home air quality monitors to residents.



### George Latimer Central Library (16 Surveys):

George Latimer Central Library is connected to the Downtown Saint Paul Skyway. It is the largest Saint Paul library and has multiple programs targeting those being underserved in the community. Some key programs available at Georger Latimer Central Library are the Community Resource Outreach Program (CROP) providing services for at risk and homeless populations focusing on housing, shelter access, benefits, identification, healthcare, chemical dependency, etc and coordinated entry housing assessments. Many of those participating in the survey attended the CROP event and identified as having no residence, had observable signs of mental illness (such as responding to auditory hallucinations) and substance use (pin point pupils, slurred speech, and smelling of cannabis). Several site visitors required the survey to be read to them (without interpretation into another language) due to inability to see, read, or understand. George Latimer Central Library was one of the few survey sites where dental health was noted as one of the top 3 health challenges. A security guard was on-duty during both visits and prioritized de-escalation often intervening before situations could escalate.

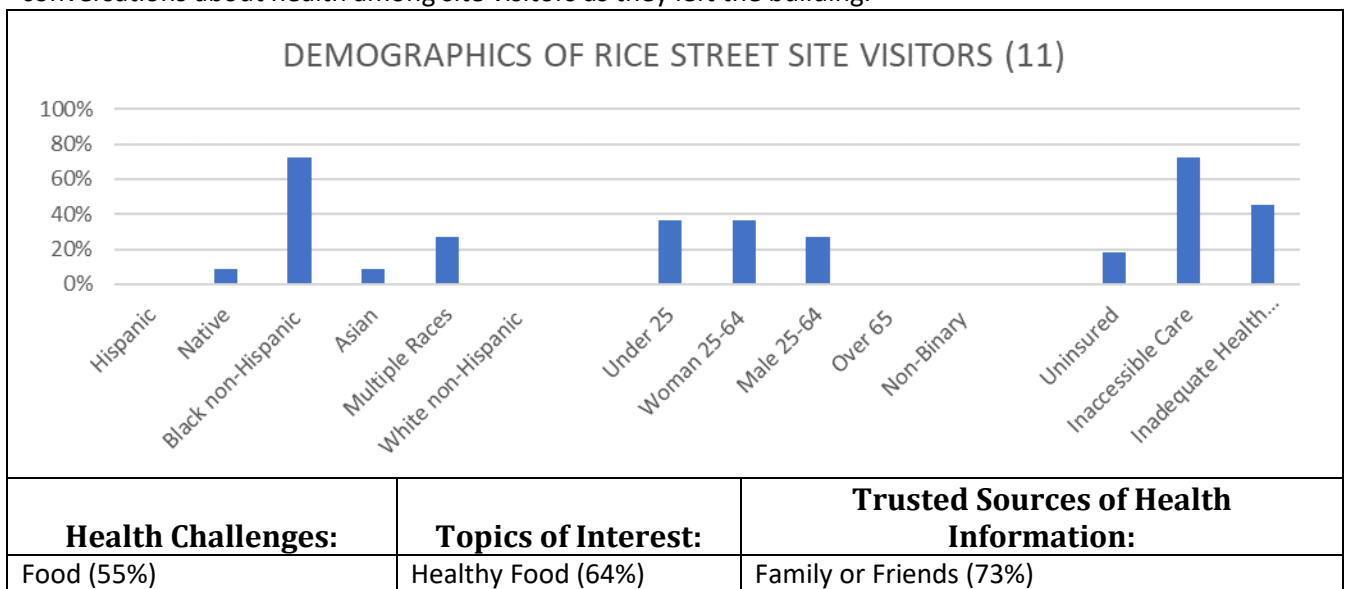




Access and Understanding of care (29%)	Alcohol, Substance, and Tobacco Use (47%) Insurance (35%)	My doctor or clinic (81%)
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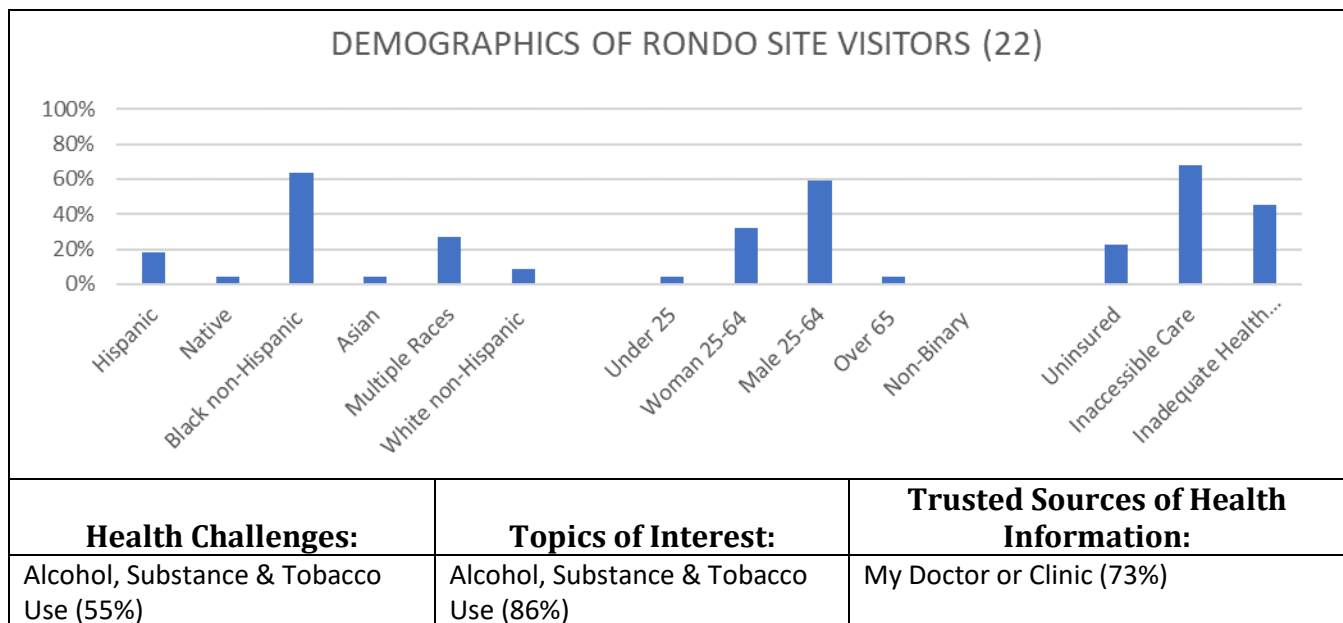
### Rice Street Library (11 Surveys):

Rice Street Library is located on a busy thoroughfare and surrounded by residential housing. The building design lead many people to use the lobby area as a bus shelter. Many people were observed to have inadequate clothing and footwear. Many youth came into the space seeking the free after school snacks. Site visitors appeared to all be BIPOC and mostly younger. Many visitors were open to talking even if they did not have time to fill out the survey. Site visitors discussed the implications of family health history on health, heart health, and general health maintenance with survey staff. The survey questions were observed to spark conversations about health among site visitors as they left the building.



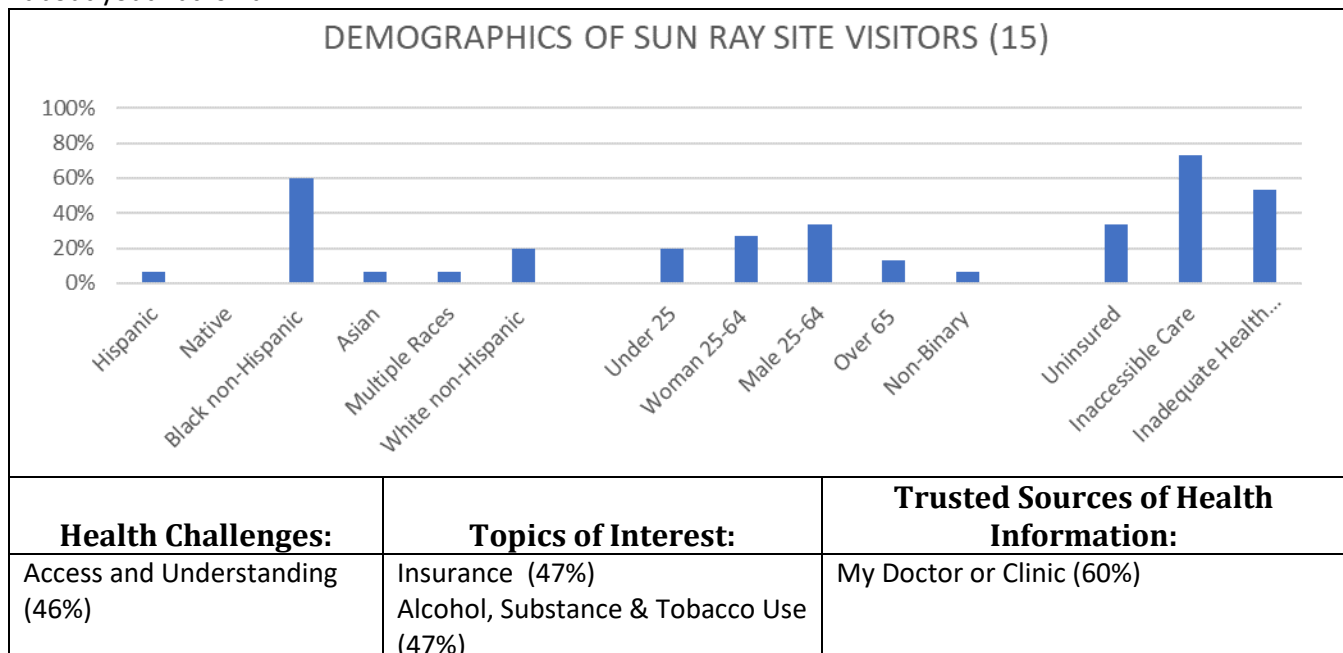
### Rondo Community Library (22 Surveys):

Rondo Library is co-located with apartments above the building and Open Door Learning Center (a literacy program). Rondo Library is located in a busy business area and a historically fractured Black and African American community. Rondo Library offers several programs aimed at underserved community including Community Resource Outreach Program (CROP), Pop-up Advocacy (Women's Advocates group assisting those experiencing relationship abuse), and Minnesota Recover Connection (for those in recovery from substance use disorder). Many of the site visitors came into the space solely to fill out the survey and get a gift card having been informed by someone who had been in the space initially. This was the only space in which a visitor attempted to demand a gift card without filling out the survey. Many of those brought into the space displayed signs of mental illness (rapid mood swing, responding to auditory hallucinations, inability to stop moving, etc) or substance use (strong smells of substances, pinpoint pupils, slurred or non-sensical speech). A few site visitors mentioned being at the library to apply for jobs and further discussed the serious toll being unemployed has had on their mental and physical health.



### Sun Ray Library (15 Surveys):

Sun Ray Library is located in a large suburban lot that shares green space with the Conway Recreation Center. The area is close to an outlet style shopping center, apartment complexes, and residential housing. There are multiple transit stops close. Many site visitors who appeared to be BIPOC declined to participate in the survey even with the gift card incentive. Several site visitors smelled of cannabis but lacked other signs of substance use. Many older site visitors had various levels of physical disabilities including the use of canes, walkers, wheelchairs, and braces. Sun Ray Library was the only site in which survey staff were able to observe an interaction of location staff with a visitor about health. Staff engaged the visitor in a positive and friendly manner were encouraging and expressed empathy. This was the only site where a visitor expressed concern about youth asthma.



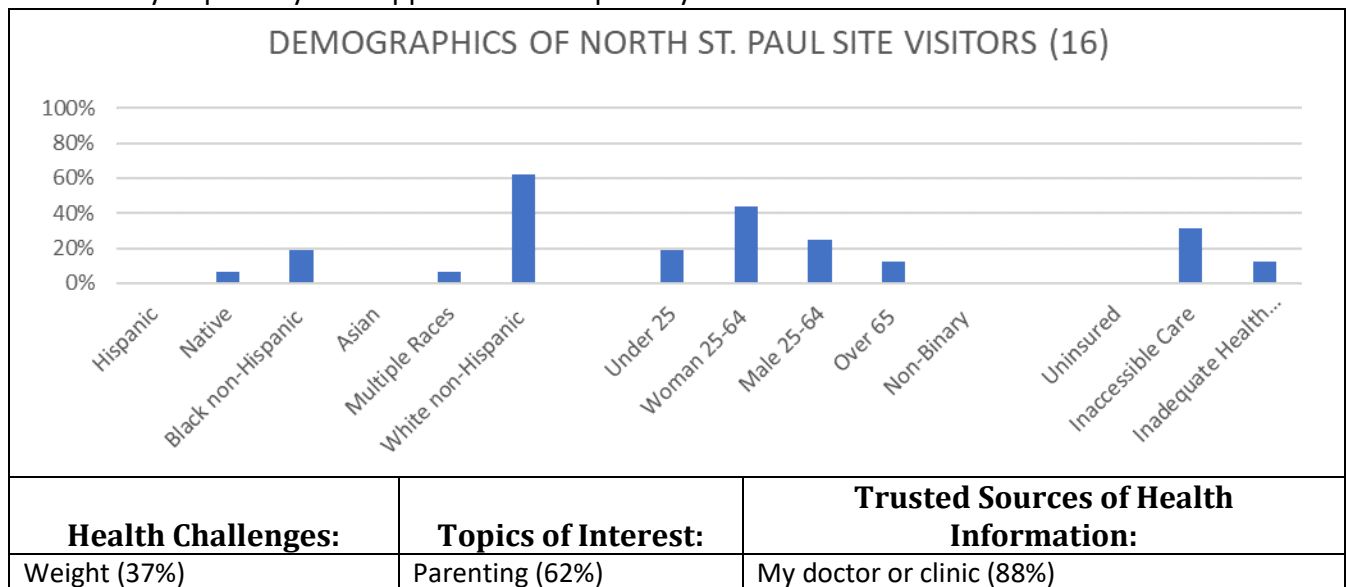
## Ramsey County Librarys (80 Surveys):

Site included in above graphs: New Brighton Library, North St Paul Library, Roseville Library, and Shoreview Library.



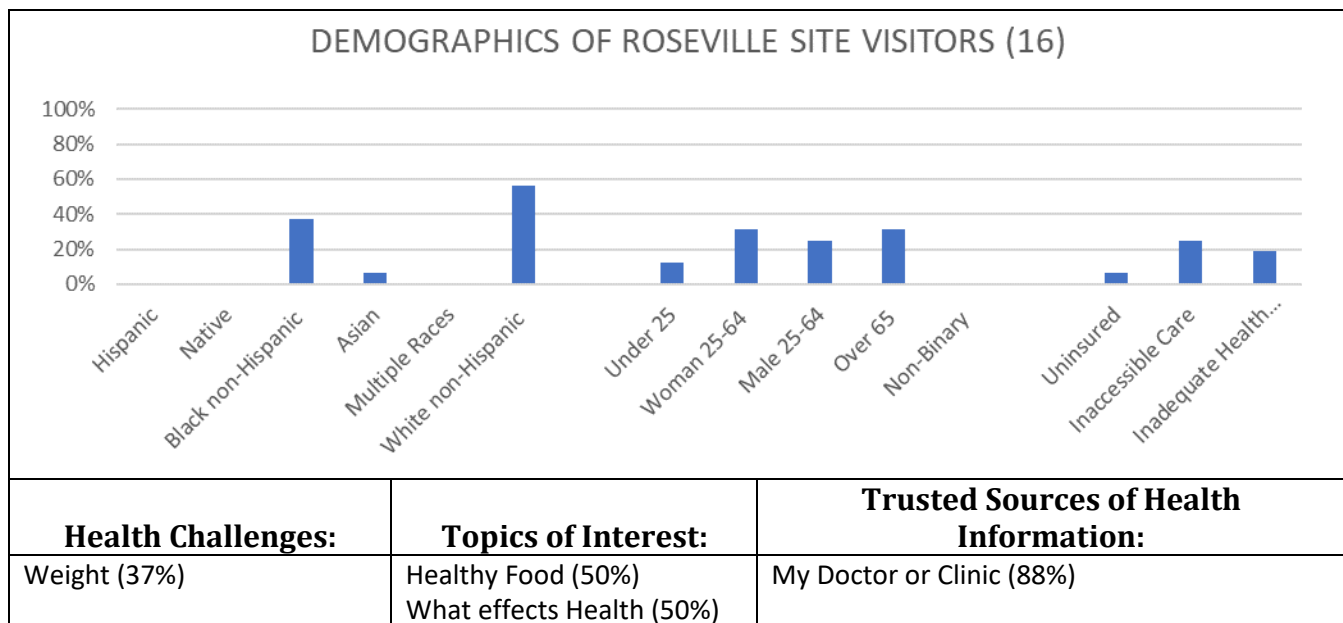
## North St Paul Library (16 Surveys):

The North St. Paul Library is co-located in the former North St Paul Community Center space that is currently being rented by Kokoro Volleyball club (lease ending soon). The space is in the process of gathering funding to convert it back into a community space with expanded library space. The North St Paul Library is a small space with limited foot traffic in a mostly industrial/business area. Many of this Library's site visitors were in and out within just a few minutes. Events such as Story Time, did have mostly moms with small children come in for a longer time and this was the population who participated the most in the survey. A major worry that was repeatedly expressed is the lack of availability of primary care appointments especially when needed for acute illnesses.



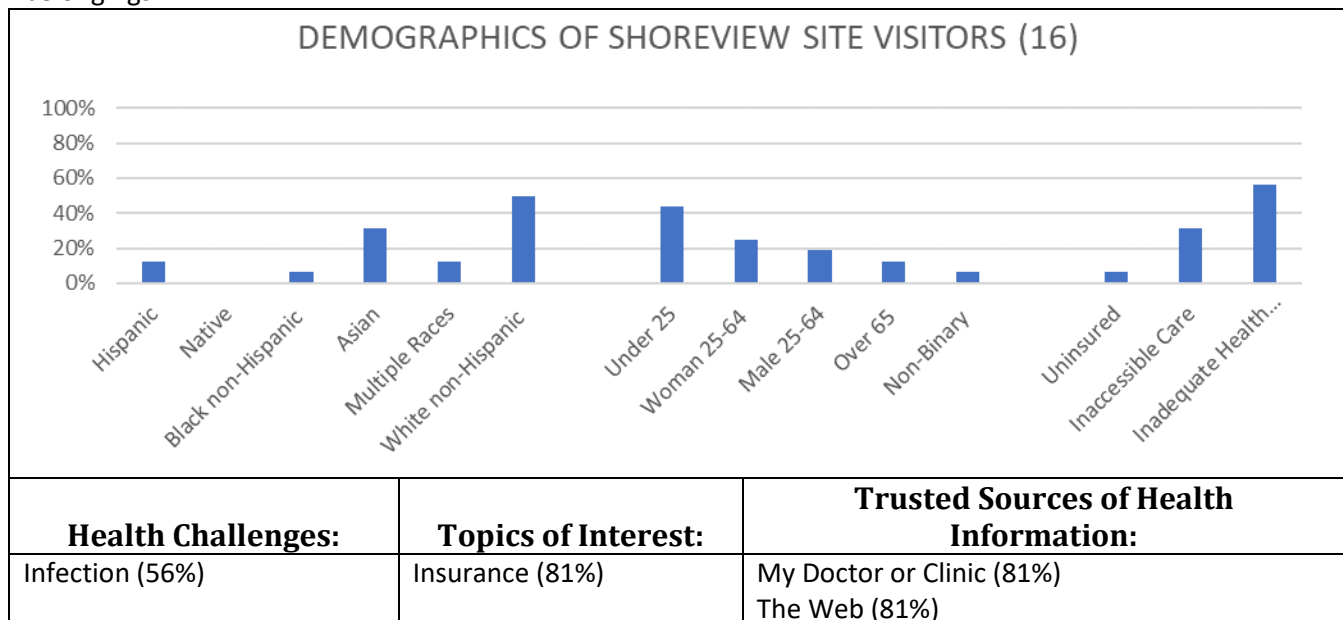
## Roseville Library (16 Surveys):

Roseville Library is co-located with a Ramsey County Service Navigator Center. Roseville Library is in the middle of a suburban residential area close to a shopping area and several apartment complexes. Roseville was a very busy location with high foot traffic. Very few site visitors approached the survey team and most needed the incentive of a gift card. This location had the highest traffic of people who appeared to be part of the LGBTQ+ community (lots of PRIDE apparel). While the majority of those who consented to fill out the survey were white, the population within the library was diverse. However, many BIPOC appearing visitors avoided eye contact or politely declined the invitation and incentive to take a survey. Many visitors seemed to be with family or friends and those not with family or friends tended to be using computers or picking up a hold of books. Staff at this location were observed directing visitors to self-service stations when assistance was requested.



### Shoreview Library (16 Surveys):

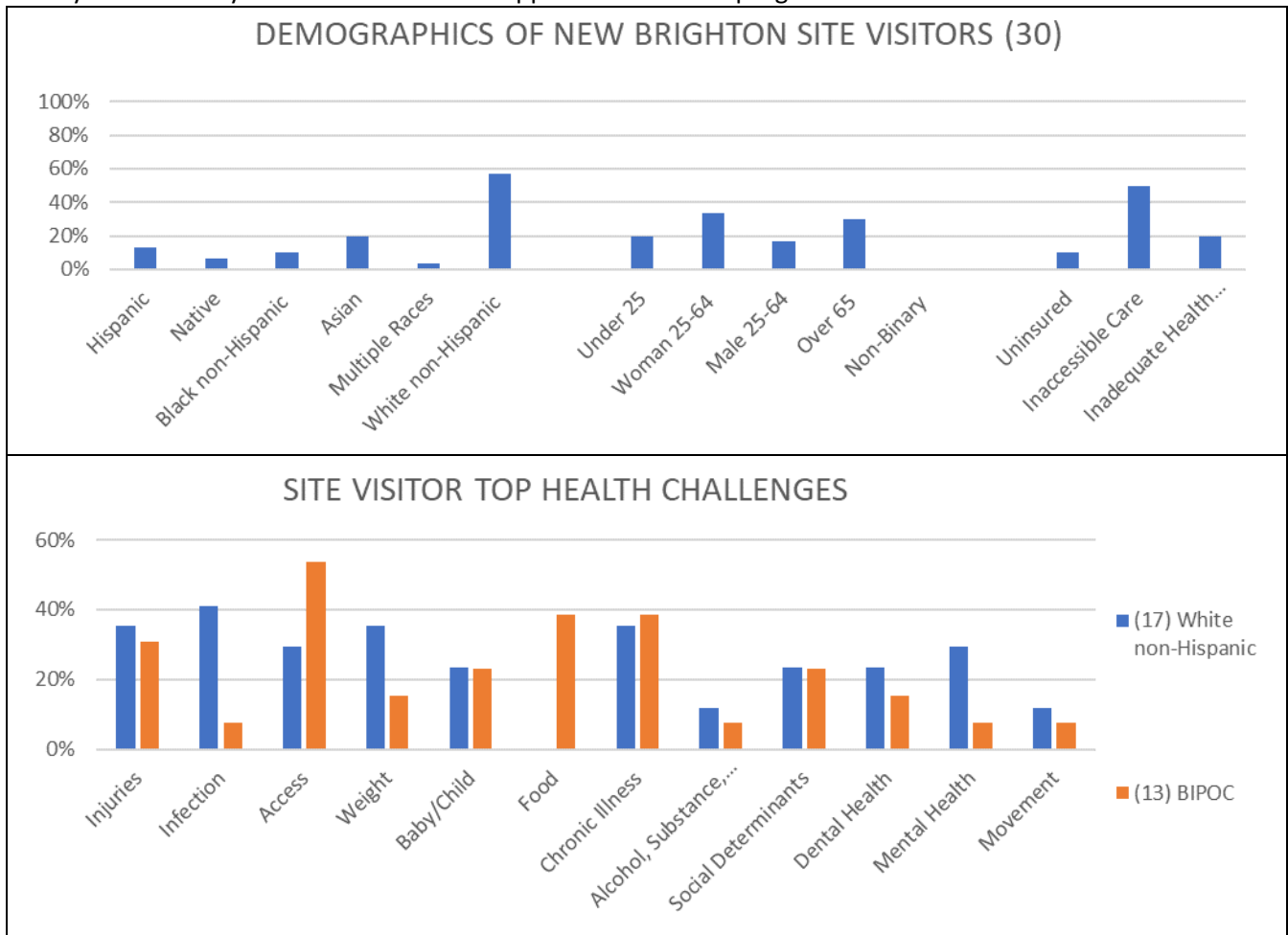
Shoreview Library is stand alone facility that shares parking space with a popular suburban outdoor playground, the Shoreview Community Center (housing a waterpark, indoor playground, café, and church). Shoreview Library is very close to the Shoreview Arena and is in a suburban residential and parks area. Site visitors were easy to engage and eager to talk about health topics. Several site visitors mentioned having public health services available at the Library would be helpful given the close proximity to senior housing. A few site visitors were observed with clothing in disrepair and caring multiple bags with food and other belongings.

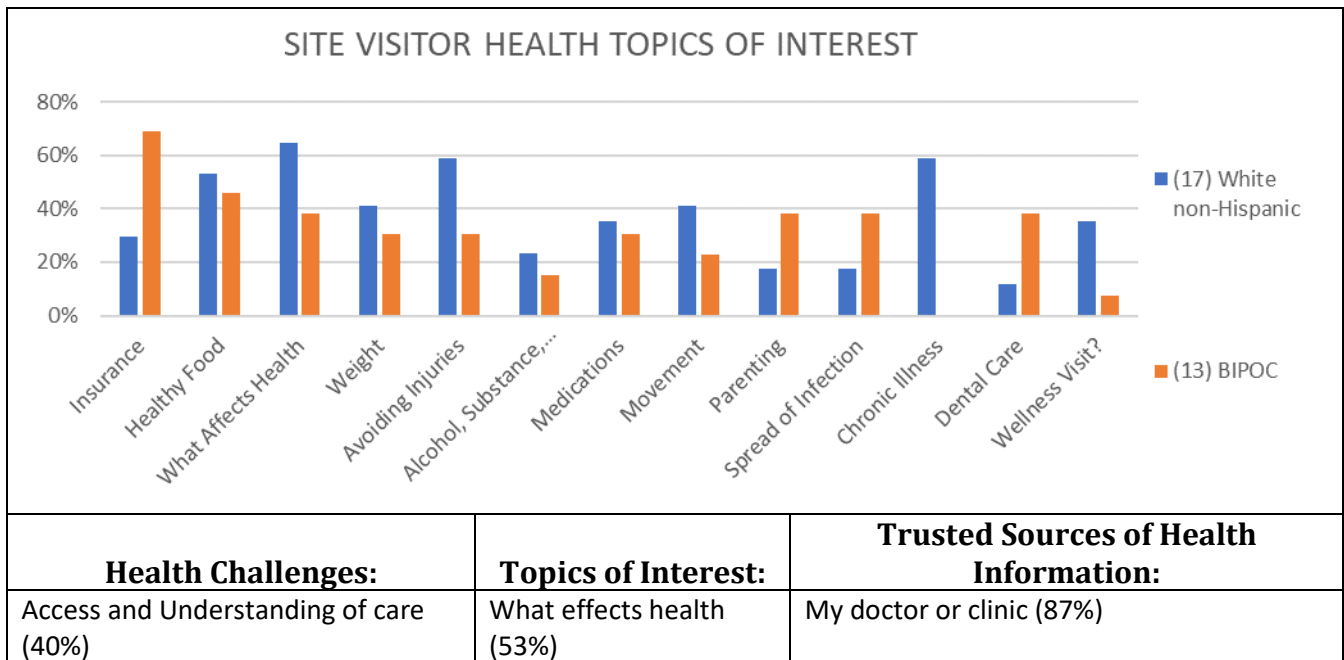




## New Brighton Community Center (30 Surveys):

New Brighton Community Center is co-located with a Ramsey County Library branch, Ramsey County WIC clinic, Eagles Nest Indoor playground, farmer's market, acupuncture, massage, and Rise New Brighton (a non-profit serving people with disabilities, criminal backgrounds, and experiencing homelessness). New Brighton Community Center is located close to a major highway intersection on the edge of a suburban downtown. The indoor playground was very busy at each site visit and at times made engaging with site visitors difficult due to the volume of the space. Many conversations with site visitors were had around the need for general wellness screenings (BP, weight, nutritional assessments) and difficulty in getting to doctors appointments. This was the only location where a site visitor refused to participate in the survey stating that they pay too many taxes already and cannot afford to support another free program.





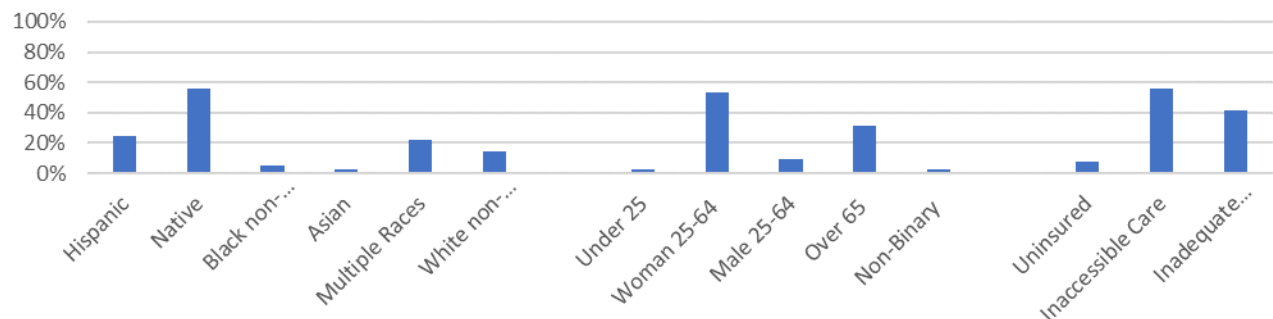
### Department of Indian Works (41 Surveys):

The Department of Indian Works is in an industrial area and is 1 mile from the nearest public transit stop. During regular food shelf hours, every single visitor participated in surveys. Many were recent immigrants from foreign countries and required a survey team member to read every question and answer of the survey in Spanish to complete the survey. The survey team noticed that many families had multiple questions and concerns about child health. Connection to the Child and Teen Checkup team was made for follow up.

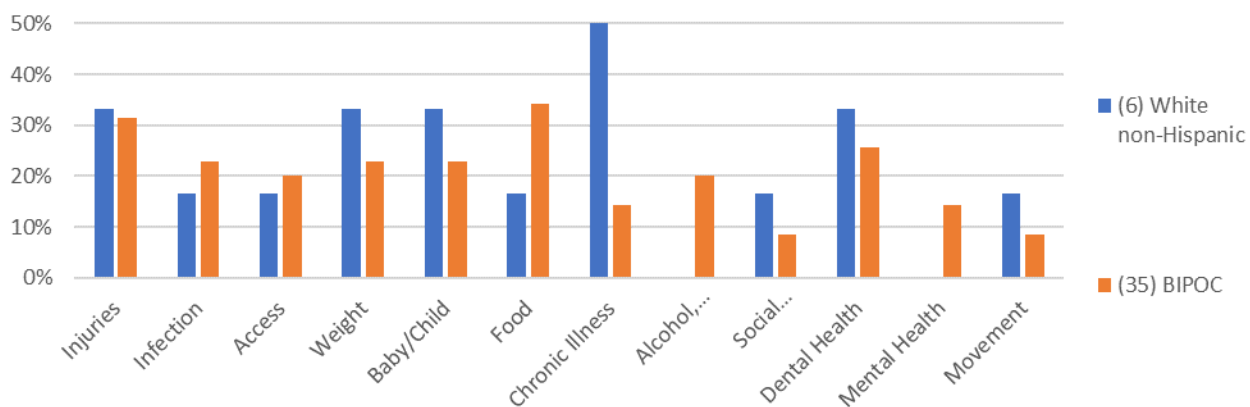
The second site visit was during the Easter Ham give away and was essentially a drive-up service. The survey team asked for participation in the survey and requested the site visitor park their car and come in to take the survey. It was difficult to engage visitors in conversations about health with this set-up. The location staff were very clearly compassionately and holistically engaged with the community they.

Survey results clearly showed that public health is not a trusted source of health care and information for this community. Due to this fact, public health services would likely not be well received or effective at this time. Efforts to increase trust should be pursued before services can be offered as there is a high likelihood of unintended consequences.

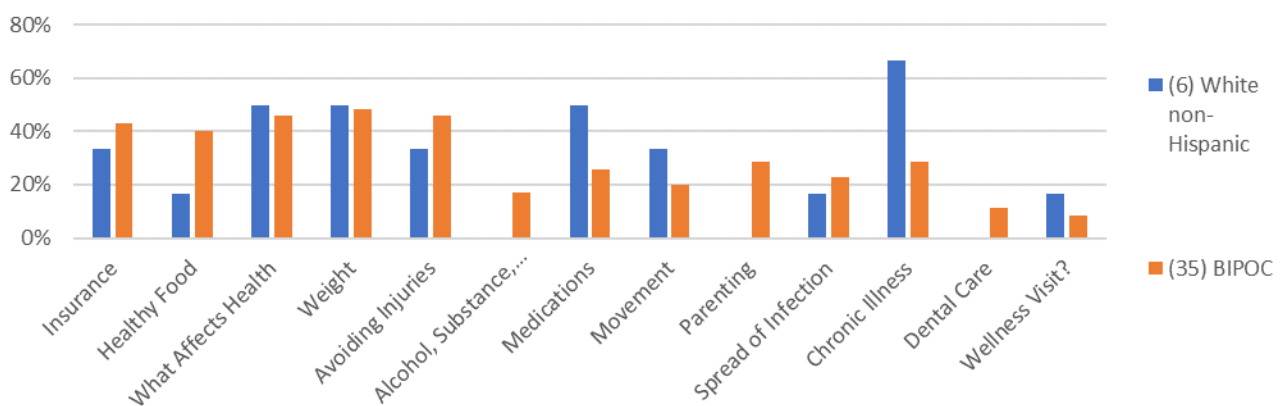
### DEMOGRAPHICS OF DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN WORKS SITE VISITORS (41)



### SITE VISITOR TOP HEALTH CHALLENGES



### SITE VISITOR HEALTH TOPICS OF INTEREST



#### Health Challenges:

Injuries (32%)  
Food (32%)

#### Topics of Interest:

Weight (49%)

#### Trusted Sources of Health Information:

My Doctor or Clinic (61%)



# Public Health in Public Places Recommendations Summary

August 2023



## Introduction:

Public Health in Public Places (PHiPP) will place public health staff in community spaces such as libraries, rec centers, and community centers to provide health screening services, education and referral for patrons at selected locations. PHiPP is being developed in responses to Ramsey County Library's (RCL) request for Saint Paul – Ramsey County Public Health (SPRCPH) assistance in supporting the variety of patron's needs that exceed the expertise and capacity of RCL staff. Because SPRCPH recognized the potential need for similar support in other public spaces within communities, SPRCPH launched an effort to assess needs and develop a program to supply staff support to address priority health needs of the community within a variety of public places within Ramsey County.

The PHiPP program structure will maintain an emphasis on community identified needs and services while ensuring connections to internal Ramsey County Services and respecting host location's mission and vision.

## Background:

A review of programing to address the community health needs that exceed the expertise of staff in public places revealed a wide variety of programing across the world. Commonly, social workers or nurses have been brought into these vital community spaces. It is somewhat unusual to have interdisciplinary teams brought together to work with communities in public places. Three levels of surveys were designed and administered to leadership, staff, and site visitors in public places.

The leadership level survey went out to 63 unique emails representing 51 organizations. A total of 19 surveys were completed with 2 compiled anonymously. Leadership in public places recognized mental health, chronic health, and access/understand of healthcare as the most important challenges faced by their site visitors. Several organizations responded very enthusiastically with their own ideas of how partnering with SPRCPH could work within their organization.

Staff surveys were only completed at organizations that allowed in person surveys of their site visitors. Response and participation rates varied among participant locations and relied on distribution of surveys to staff by site leadership. Staff were most likely to want public health staff available either weekly or monthly. In some environments, staff use a scientific on-line source to answer visitors' health related questions.

Site visitor surveys were conducted at 14 locations within 5 different organizations. A total of 256 site visitors completed a 17-question survey on an iPad that was provided by Public Health Staff. Individuals who completed the survey were provided with compensation for their participation. Site visitors were asked about their health challenges, health topics of interest, trusted sources of health information, learning preferences, and demographics.

Appendix A contains a summary of site data charts. A complete data report is available separately.

## Recommended Sites:

Three locations are being recommended for Public Health in Public Places initial programming including the Rice Street Library (Saint Paul Public Library), Frogtown Community Center (Saint Paul Parks and Recreation), and Shoreview Library (Ramsey County Library).

### **1. Saint Paul Public Library – Site recommendation: Rice Street Library**

- a. Rice Street had the highest rates BIPOC presence out of all surveyed locations.
- b. Rice Street Library had low rates of access to care and information along with health literacy.
- c. Rice Street Library had more foot traffic than Sun Ray Library based on observations. Rice Street was the only location where site visitors reported trusting friends & family more than Dr. and Clinics.
- d. Sun Ray would be a top choice for potential expansion sites.
- e. George Latimer Central Library would be a top choice to rapidly develop community partnerships by joining the Community Resource Outreach Program on a regular basis.

### **2. Saint Paul Parks and Rec – Recommended Site: Frogtown Community Center**

- a. Frogtown has staff who is trusted and respected by the population being served.
- b. Frogtown had a larger presence of younger Black or African American males who are interested in their health.
- c. Frogtown had low rates of access to care.

### **3. Ramsey County Library – Site recommendation: Shoreview Library**

- a. Shoreview Library staff wanted more frequent SPRCPH staff assistance on site, reported less confidence in ability to respond to visitor emergencies, and are less likely to answer health questions using scientific sources or refer to health professionals than other RCL staff.
- b. Shoreview site visitors have highest likelihood of PHiPP use among RCL sites and low levels of health literacy.
- c. Maplewood Library was the origin of the request for SPRCPH support and is currently closed for remodel. This would be a top choice for potential expansion sites.

Organizations without recommended sites:

4. New Brighton Community Center had lots of foot traffic and an abundance of co-located services including WIC, RCL, Senior Recreation, farmers market, and others.
  - a. Service engagement may be best as periodic for specific events rather than a regular service.
  - b. Location with highest % of non-Ramsey County Residents
5. Department of Indian Works food shelf had low foot traffic outside of special event times. Interest in SPRCPH was minimal and trust in public health was very low.
  - c. Least interest in having public health services on site and high levels of health insurance coverage. This site's visitors had the lowest reported trust in Public Health
  - d. Time spent building trust with the Native community would be beneficial before services are expanded to this space.

**i. Establish public health department liaison to the Native community.**

**Consideration of Social Vulnerability**

The Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) is an indicator created from Census data that groups sixteen census-derived factors into four themes that summarize the extent to which an area is socially vulnerable. The factors include economic data as well as data regarding education, family characteristics, housing, language ability, ethnicity, and vehicle access. Overall, SVI combines these variables to provide a comprehensive assessment of social vulnerability. The map in Appendix B depicts the SVI of Ramsey County at the census tract level. The recommended PHiPP sites of Frogtown Community Center and Rice Street Library fall within the high-risk areas of social vulnerability. The Shoreview Library is located in an area of medium social vulnerability.

Appendix B marks survey locations against the backdrop of the census tract SVI and maps Ramsey County's Racial and Ethnic Minority Status vulnerability by census tract.

**Considerations of Site Visitor Survey Data**

Key considerations for the location of service delivery included the presence of Ramsey County residents, BIPOC residence, healthcare coverage rates, health literacy rates, ability to access basic health screenings and information and likelihood of using Public Health services in locations. A brief summary of these key data points are presented below.

Ramsey County Residency – self-reported zip code (blank responses counted as residents):

- Rice Street Library & Department of Indian Works (100% Ramsey County residents)
- Locations with highest non-resident site visitors: New Brighton Community Center (31%), Dayton's Bluff Library (27%), North St Paul Library (25%), Rondo Library (23%), Sun Ray Library (20%)

BIPOC – Black, Indigenous and People of Color, all who did not identify as "White, non-Hispanic"

- Rice Street Library (100%), Rondo (91%), and Central Library (88%)
- North St Paul Library (38%), New Brighton Community Center & Highland Library and Rec Center (45%), and Roseville Library (47%)

Healthcare Coverage from any source:

- North St Paul Library (100%), Shoreview Library (94%), Highland Library and Rec Center (91%)
- Sun Ray Library (60%), Central Library (69%), Rondo Library (77%), Dayton's Bluff Library & Rice Street Library (82%)

Adequate Health Literacy as determined by validated single question health literacy tool:

- Highland Park Library and Rec Center (91%), North St Paul (88%), Roseville (82%)
- Shoreview Library & Central Library (44%), Sun Ray Library (47%), Rice Street Library (55%)

Ability to Access Basic Health Screenings and Information:

- Roseville Library (71%), Shoreview & North St Paul Libraries (69%), Highland Park Library and Rec Center (64%)
- Sun Ray Library & Rice Street Library (27%), Rondo Library (32%), Department of Indian Works (42%)

Likely to use Public Health in Public Places if available:

- Rice Street Library (100%), George Latimer Central Library (100%), Frogtown Community Center (100%), El Rio Vista (100%)
- Department of Indian Works (68%), Arlington Hills Library and Community Center (73%), Roseville Library (76%)

## **Timeline:**

### **September & October:**

Finalize approval for recommended sites.  
Branding finalized with input from Trusted Messengers.  
MOU agreements with partner sites.  
Begin hiring process of limited duration CHW and PHN.  
Establish connections/partnership with Ramsey County Partners.  
Finalize Training plan for PHiPP staff.  
Draft Policies and Procedures.  
Recruit community members for location-based groups.  
Convene location-based community groups to finalize site work plans.

### **November & December**

Publish website and schedule of services.  
Train PHiPP staff.  
Finalized Policies and Procedures.  
Begin service delivery in locations.  
Re-convene location-based community groups to evaluate services and modify site work plans.  
Update and present to internal partners: Department Leadership Team, Health and Wellness Executive Team, Ramsey County Board of Commissioners.

### **January & February:**

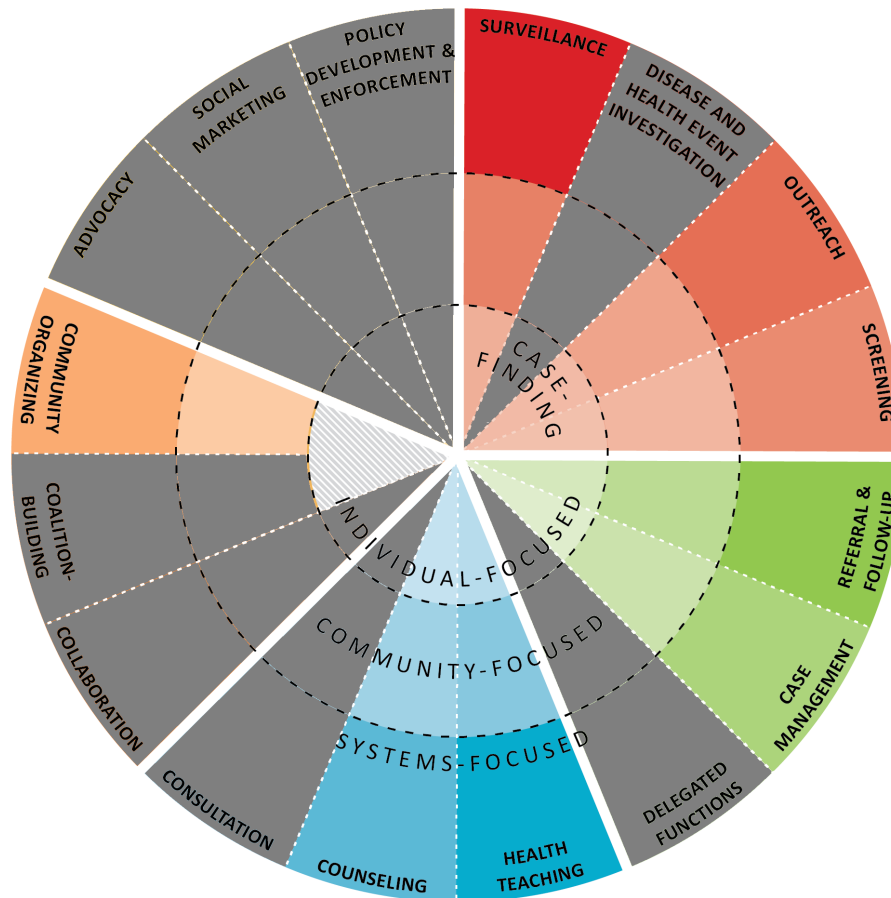
Report on first evaluation sessions with community to internal partners.  
Review documentation needs.  
Engage location-based community groups to determine need for additional staff expertise.  
Begin community evaluation of staff and hiring based on community identified needs.  
Continue evaluations of services and modify site work plans.

## **Phase I – Structure of Programing:**

Public Health has a defined scope of practice with a wide range of available interventions designed to meet the essential functions of public health work. Using the Minnesota Public Health Wheel of Interventions, scope of practice documents within Community Health Worker, Public Health Nurse, and Social Workers a basic outline of implementable services has been drafted (available upon request). The scheduling of Public Health staff able to perform specific interventions will depend on the input of a group of informal community leaders with lived experiences frequenting each recommended site. The group of community members will be recruited and gathered with a public health staff and location site staff to develop a site-specific action plan that public health staff will implement. Monthly gatherings with community often in the location will be convened and led through a results-based accountability framework to determine any changes to the action plan for the site. After at least 4 evaluation sessions with community held monthly, the frequency can be reduced to quarterly or as decided by the community group. This structuring puts community voice as a leading voice in determining the actions of Public Health.

## PUBLIC HEALTH INTERVENTIONS

(POPULATION-BASED)



### Staffing

- **Public Health Nurse/Head Nurse** serves as program lead, supervises CHWs, communicates and connects with all health divisions, provides holistic nursing services in the form of assessments, screenings, referrals, case management, counseling, health teaching, and community organizing.
  - 3 days/week in locations
  - 2 days/week in office, training or developing training, organizing within RC services, managing connections to outside community groups, etc.
- **Community Health Worker/ Health Education Program Assistant** service as a community health worker and will become a Certified Community Health Worker within 2 years of hire. This position will use their cultural knowledge to assist community in identifying, motivating, and coordinating movement toward positive health outcomes.
  - Peer model: African American with East Side, Midway, Frogtown, or North End Saint Paul ties & lived experiences with low access to care.
  - 4 days/week in recommended public place.
  - 1 day/week in office, training, connecting within RC services, or building needed connections to community organization.

- **Public Health and Ramsey County Connections**
  - **Work with Social Services and Housing Stability to have strong connection to resources** recognizing the importance of social determinants of health and the role of social services and housing in community health.
  - Programmatic connections to internal Public Health Divisions for referrals both into PHiPP and out to Divisions
  - Programmatic connections to Ramsey County departments outside of Public Health that have health impacts (Social Services, mental health, Service Navigators, Housing Stability, Food Security, and Community Corrections) to ensure coordination of messaging and services to community needs.
- **Community Liaisons** to serve as connectors between Public Health and communities that are underserved. These positions will give insights into potential unintended or real consequences of programing, connection to grass-roots community organizations and influencers trusted by the community, facilitate conversations between community and public health programs, and train public health staff on cultural considerations when working with the community.
  - African American & Native Communities liaisons
  - These roles may be filled by existing staff, Community Health Worker, or Trusted Messenger contract.

#### **Phase II**

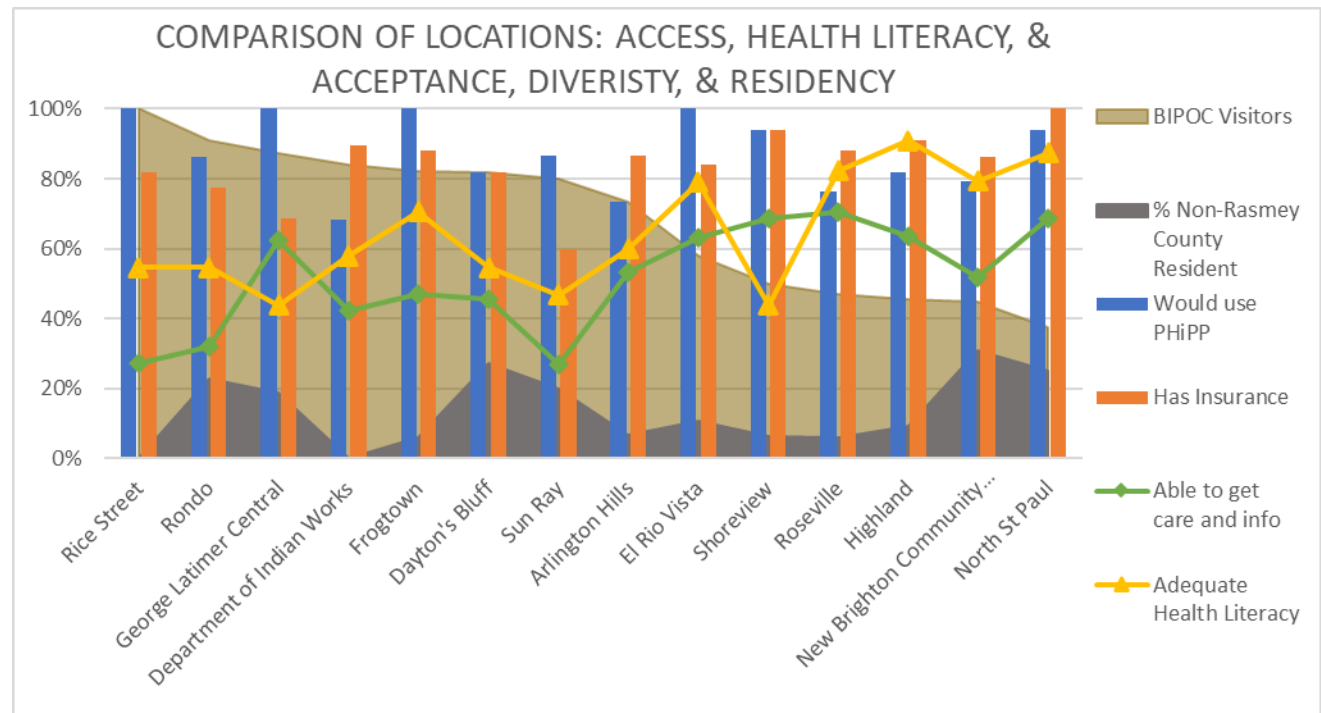
- Roll out process to access PHiPP services beyond initially engaged locations.
- Reduce evaluation sessions to once per quarter at established sites and repeat design group session to update current focus once per year or after major events.
- Consider need and ability to expand services with hiring of additional public health staff based on community identified needs.
- Partnerships with community organizations, RC services, etc.
- Electronic Health Record (EHR) implementation

#### **Phase III**

- Sustainability in program structure for billing capabilities
- Consider further reduction in evaluations sessions to biannually.
- Contract process with payers that enables reimbursements for CHW and PHN interventions based on outcomes (experimental models of payment in use by CHW programs) or more traditional service-based payments.
- Increase community capacity to allow PHiPP to exit locations as appropriate, allowing for shift of services to emerging priority locations.
- Expand to mobile services.

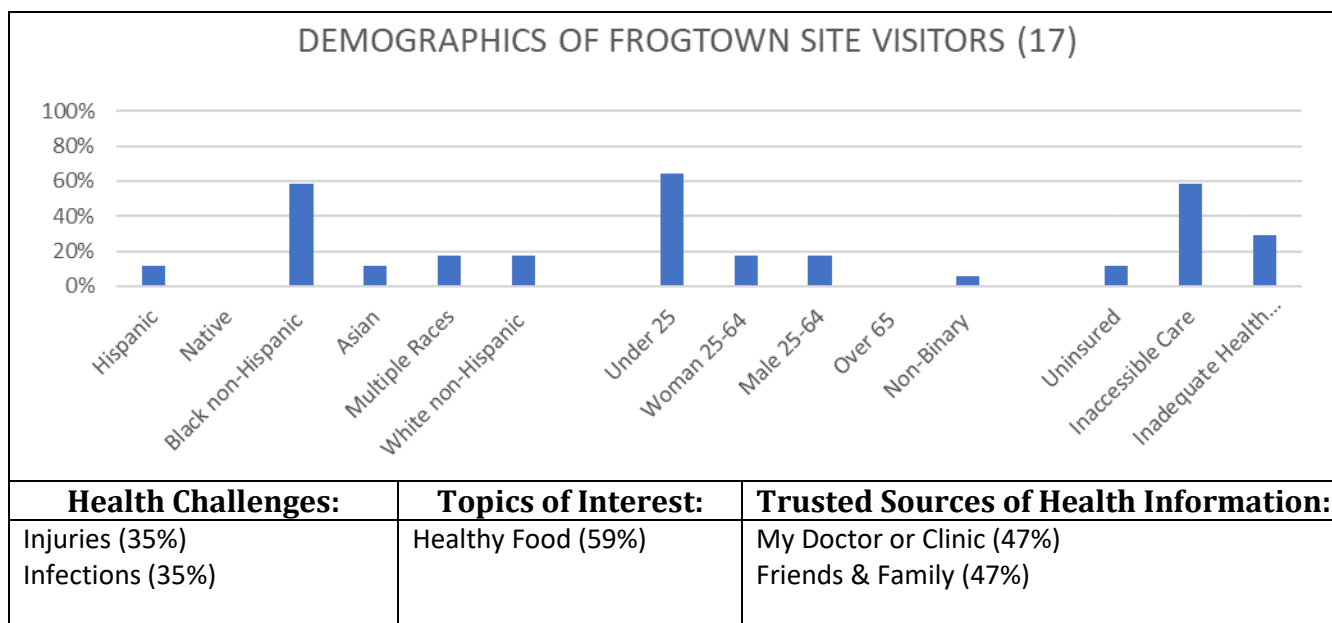


## APPENDIX A – DATA SUMMARIES FROM SITES RECOMMENDED FOR PHIPP PARTICIPATION



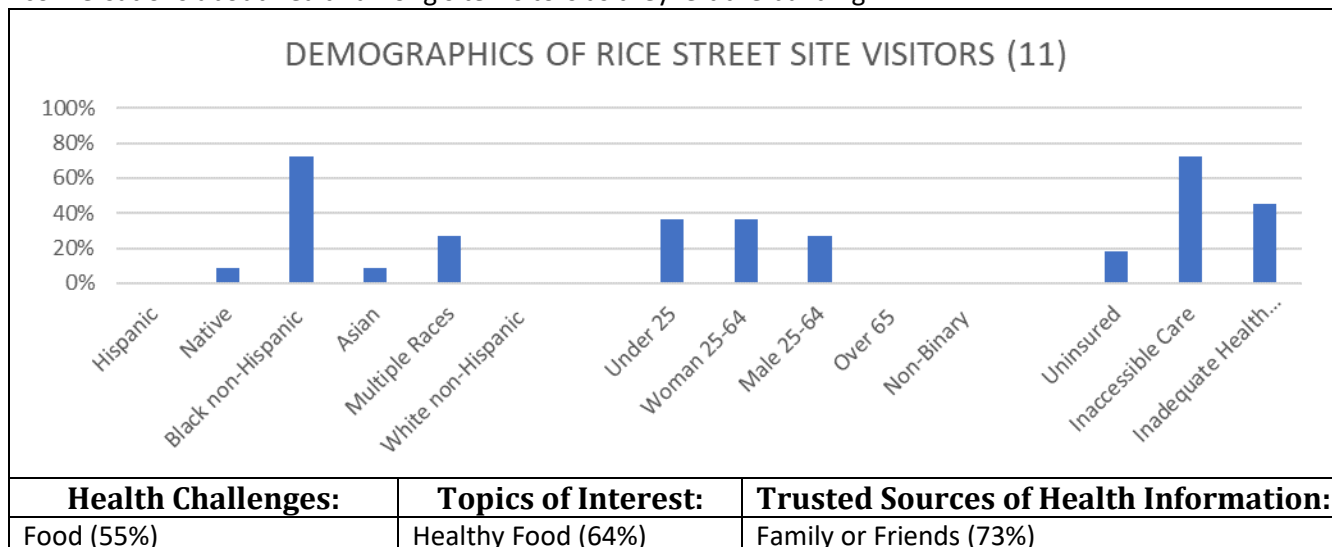
### Frogtown Community Center (17 Surveys):

Frogtown Community Center is a stand alone Community Center located in a high traffic business and residential area that includes several apartment buildings and a cultural shopping center. The staff at Frogtown Community Center were essential for the completion of the survey. Many site visitors declined to participate and only opted to participate after location staff provided encouragement. Location staff were impressive in their connection to visitors of all ages. Site visitors were unusually quiet while taking the survey. Several site visitors were observed having signs of substance use including strong smells of cannabis, pinpoint pupils, and slurred speech. This site had the highest percentage (76%) of 'yes' responses to "would you use public health services if available?". A notable feature of this site is that it was the most diverse site of the Saint Paul Parks and Recreations site where surveys were conducted attracting many young Black or African American men, a group who is underserved by health services.



### Rice Street Library (11 Surveys):

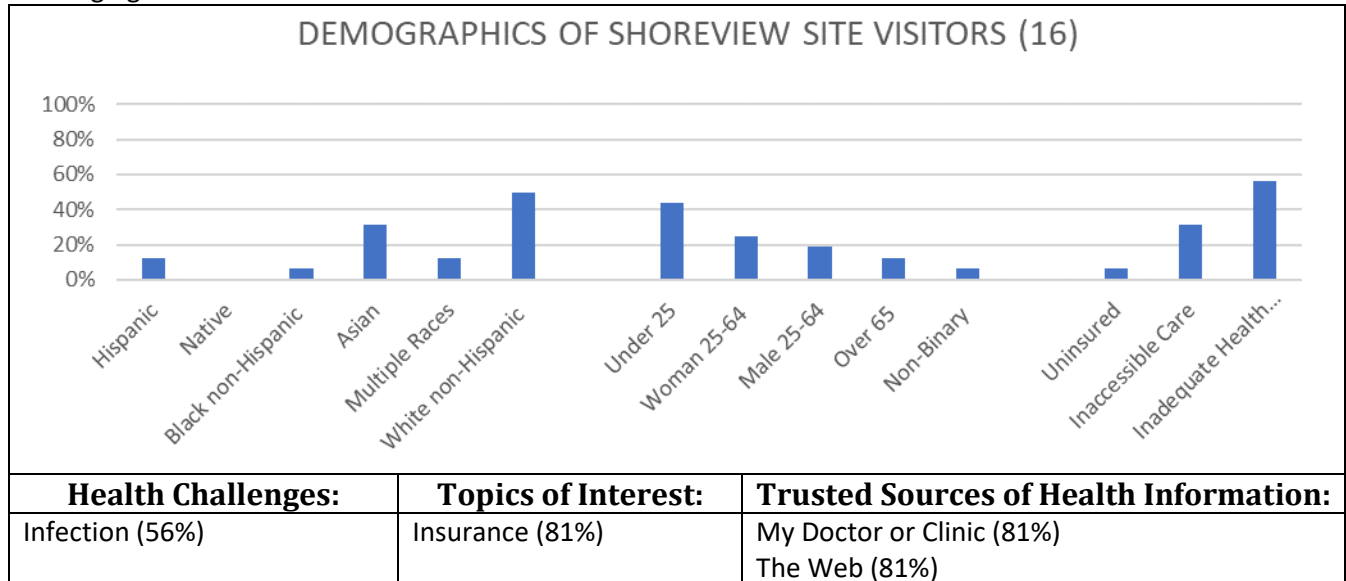
Rice Street Library is located on a busy thoroughfare and surrounded by residential housing. The building design lead many people to use the lobby area as a bus shelter. Many people were observed to have inadequate clothing and footwear. Many youth came into the space seeking the free after school snacks. Site visitors appeared to all be BIPOC and mostly younger. Many visitors were open to talking even if they did not have time to fill out the survey. Site visitors discussed the implications of family health history on health, heart health, and general health maintenance with survey staff. The survey questions were observed to spark conversations about health among site visitors as they left the building.









### Shoreview Library (16 Surveys):

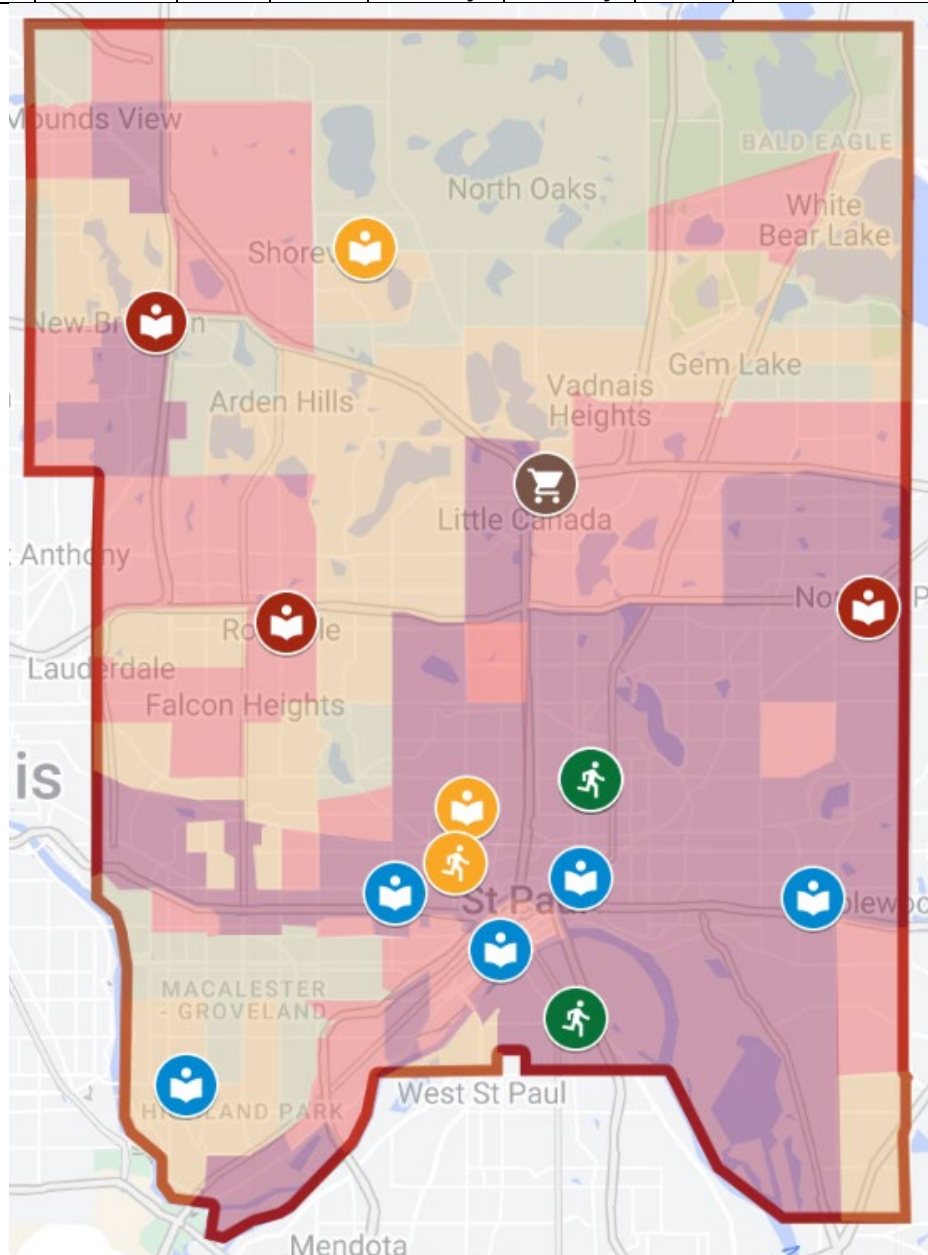
Shoreview Library is stand alone facility that shares parking space with a popular suburban outdoor playground, the Shoreview Community Center (housing a waterpark, indoor playground, café, and church).

Shoreview Library is very close to the Shoreview Arena and is in a suburban residential and parks area. Site visitors were easy to engage and eager to talk about health topics. Several site visitors mentioned having public health services available at the Library would be helpful given the close proximity to senior housing. A few site visitors were observed with clothing in disrepair and caring multiple bags with food and other belongings.



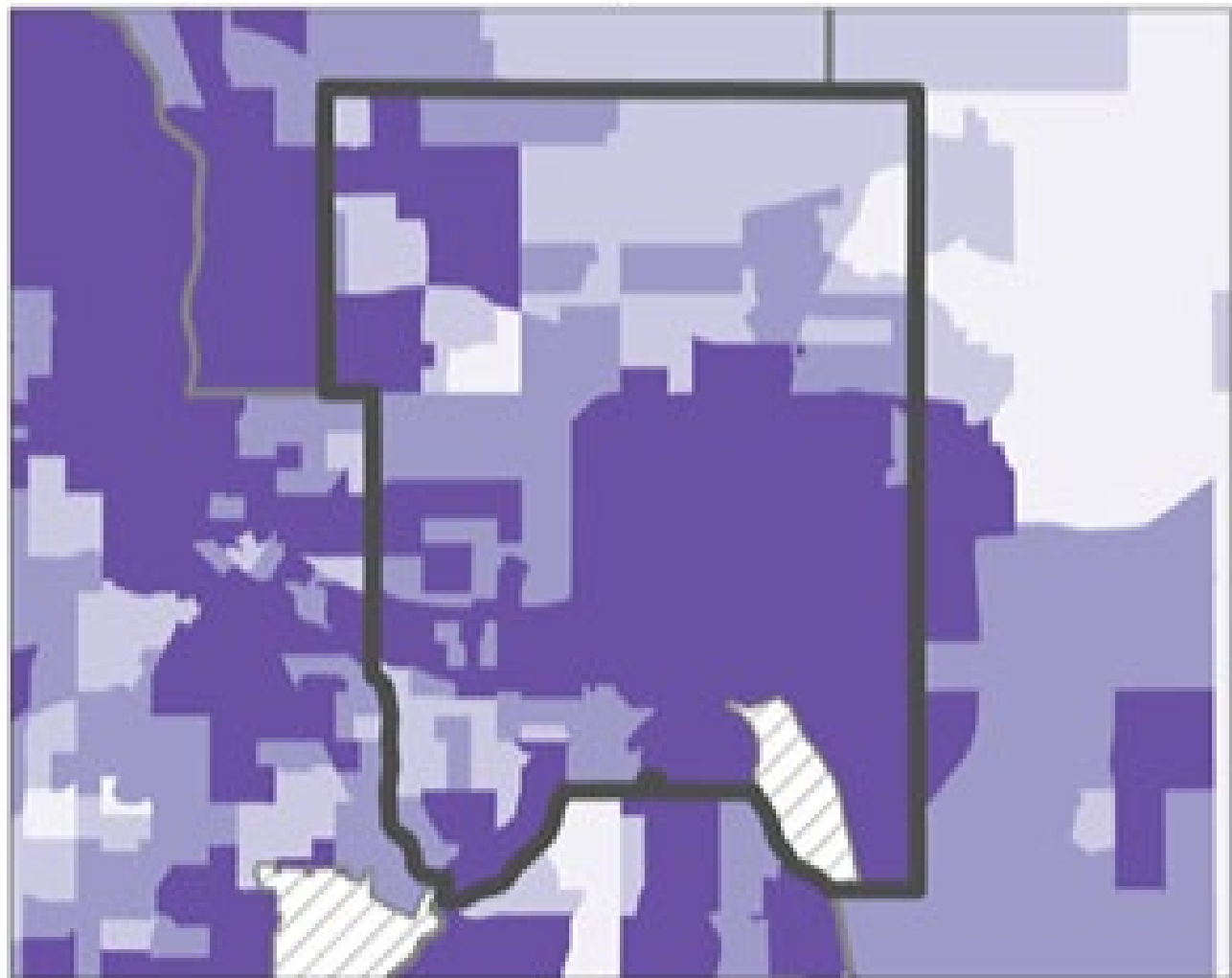
**APPENDIX B – SOCIAL VULNERABILITY INDEX CENSUS TRACT OF SURVEYED SITES**

									
Low SVI	Low – Medium SVI	High-Medium SVI	High SVI	Food Shelf	Ramsey County Library	Saint Paul Library	Saint Paul Rec	Library – Recommend	Rec Center - Recommend



Created with CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Data with Google Maps  
Data Source: CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Bureau, Esri StreetMap™

## Racial and Ethnic Minority Status<sup>7</sup>



Data Source: CDC/ATSDR/GRASP, U.S. Census Bureau, Esri StreetMap™