

2015 Annual Report



CUYAHOGA COUNTY
BOARD OF HEALTH
YOUR TRUSTED SOURCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION

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Partnerships

Equity

Our Mission

To work in partnership with the community to protect and improve the health and well-being of everyone in Cuyahoga County.

Our Vision

To create the conditions in which all people who live, learn, work and play in Cuyahoga County have the opportunity to be healthy.

Our Core Values

Health equity, integrity, partnership and innovation.

Integrity

Progressiveness

Measurability

Message from the Board

Dear Community Partners,

On behalf of everyone at the Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH), we are pleased to provide you with our 2015 Annual Report.

CCBH is committed to continuous quality improvement and to annually demonstrate our value proposition to the cities, villages and townships in health district. We understand that many communities continue to face budget challenges and we have consequently worked hard to diversify our funding sources to meet the public health needs of your constituents.

Our per capita cost to provide service is \$3.92, which remains among the lowest rates for the delivery of public health services in Ohio. By identifying grants and other additional funding streams at the local, state and federal level, we are able to offer an additional \$22 per capita for public health services in Cuyahoga County.

These resources, combined with the tireless effort given by our dedicated and professional staff, allow us to provide a wide range of comprehensive public health programs. Examples include:

- Analyze information on the occurrence of disease in the community and design prevention programs
- Build health improvement plans and coordinate programs to improve our community health status
- Connect families with affordable options for healthcare
- Enforce the Smokefree Ohio law that reduces smoking-related illness like cancer, cuts worker absenteeism and saves precious resources for healthcare
- Inspect over 4,000 food service operations to assure your food is safe
- Offer programs to increase access to fresh fruits and vegetables and promote physical activity
- Prepare and respond to public health emergencies or novel diseases like the recent Ebola situation, H1N1 influenza and West Nile virus
- Provide resources to community based groups to reduce health disparities and inequities
- Track, evaluate and control disease outbreaks in the community
- Vaccinate children, families and seniors against communicable diseases like measles, mumps, influenza and pneumonia

- Work with community partners to address public health problems like infant mortality and childhood lead poisoning

Several of the items listed here are highlighted in this report, as well as other programs that offer value to our communities. We believe, as you do, that a healthy community is a productive community, where we strive to create the conditions in which everyone has a fair opportunity to be healthy. We look forward to our continued partnership with you in this effort.



Front row: James Gatt, Debbie Moss - Board President, Jonathan Greenberg, Esq.

Back row: Terry Allan - Secretary, Dr. Gregory Hall - President pro-tem, Doug Wang



HIP-Cuyahoga



In Cuyahoga County we know that:

- African Americans and Hispanics are three times as likely to live in poverty as whites
- Students of color are more than twice as likely to be obese than white students.
- One in two people in the City of Cleveland are living in areas that lack access to healthy food options.
- Three times as many African-American babies die compared to white babies.

That's why more than 100 community partners have come together as the HIP-Cuyahoga Consortium to build opportunities for everyone in Cuyahoga County to have a fair chance to be healthy. When healthy living is easier, we all live longer and healthier lives.

HIP-Cuyahoga works in partnership with individuals and organizations from all different areas of our community such as community advocates, public health, health care, academics and education, community and social services, community and economic development, philanthropy, and others. The Consortium has come together recognizing the need to coordinate all our work and our resources around well-defined priorities and goals. HIP-Cuyahoga selected to address four of the most pressing issues impacting the health of our county's residents. The issues range from traditional public health to complex social issues.

The work of HIP-Cuyahoga is guided by a highly committed Steering Committee which includes two co-chairs, six anchor organizations who lead the work of each of the priority areas, and staff from the backbone organization, the Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH). As the backbone organization, CCBH provides strategic guidance and facilitates the day-to-day operation and management of the partnership, measurement and evaluation and communications.

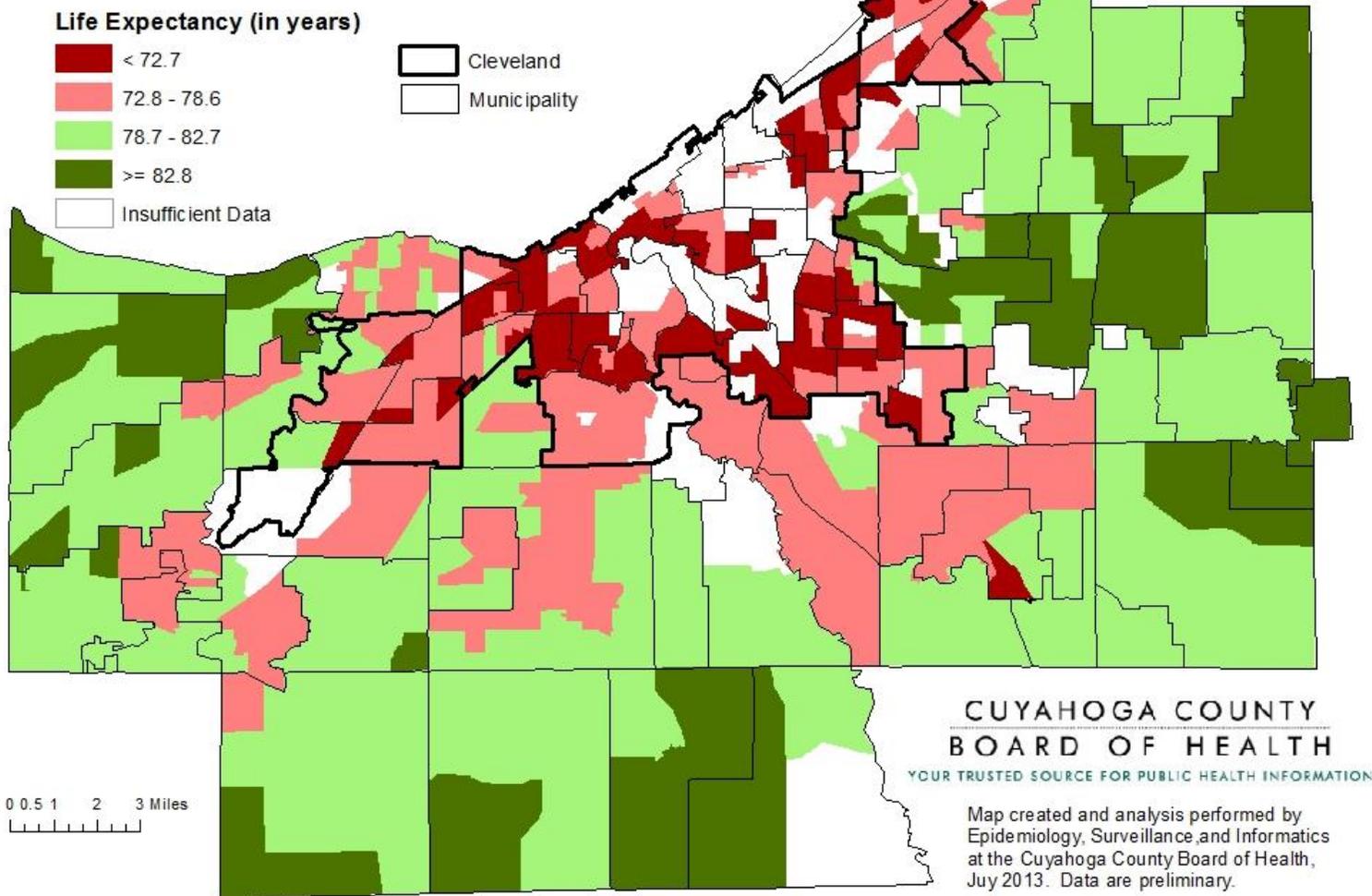
Recognizing that the worst health outcomes in our county are in the urban core – Cleveland and its first-ring suburbs, HIP-Cuyahoga interventions are currently focused in these areas. The partnership intends to reassess the community’s needs every 3-5 years to determine if priorities have changed. In addition, the partnership is open to the addition of new priorities if there is collective will and resources in place to support it.

Further details about HIP-Cuyahoga and the Community Health Improvement Plan can be found at www.hipcuyahoga.org.

HIP-Cuyahoga believes that all people in Cuyahoga County have the right to live their healthiest lives, no matter where they live or work, how much money they make, or what their race, religion, sexual orientation, or political beliefs.



Cuyahoga County: Life Expectancy (2008-2010)



This map depicts the average life expectancy of county residents. Notice the difference in years between those living in the outer-ring suburbs versus those in the inner-ring communities.

Lead Poisoning Prevention



WARNING!
Contains harmful
amounts of lead.

Lead poisoning is the elevation of the lead level in the body. In children less than six years of age, it may cause damage to the brain and nervous system resulting in behavioral and learning problems. Even low levels of lead in the blood have been linked to lower IQ levels.

Lead poisoning is the most common chronic poisoning and environmental illness in the United States. Since 2004, the Ohio Department of Health and the Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH) have been tracking children with elevated blood lead levels. Through locally and federally- funded grants, the work done by CCBH and partner agencies caused a dramatic drop in the number of lead-poisoned children in the Greater Cleveland area.

A portion of the funds made available to us have been used to remediate lead in homes where affected children live. Others dollars have been used to educate our medical community about the importance of offering lead screenings for at-risk children. A significant amount of time and effort has been dedicated to educating the community at large about the dangers of lead-based paint.

Over \$25 million have been used to decrease the occurrence of local childhood lead poisonings. Since 2006, the percentage of children being lead poisoned has dropped from 35% to 10%. This funding has greatly contributed to the future health and well-being of children and families in Cuyahoga County.

Grant dollars received for lead remediation

Start	Finish	Millions	Units
1999	2001	1.50	148
2002	2004	2.71	164
2005	2007	3.00	174
2004	2007	0.58	46
2007	2010	3.00	197
2007	2010	4.00	316
2011	2014	4.50	345
2012	2105	2.48	186
2015	2018	3.21	221
Total		24.98	1806

Lead Poisoning Prevention

An elevated blood lead level (EBL) means that a child's blood lead level is above the recommended limit of 5 micrograms/deciliter.

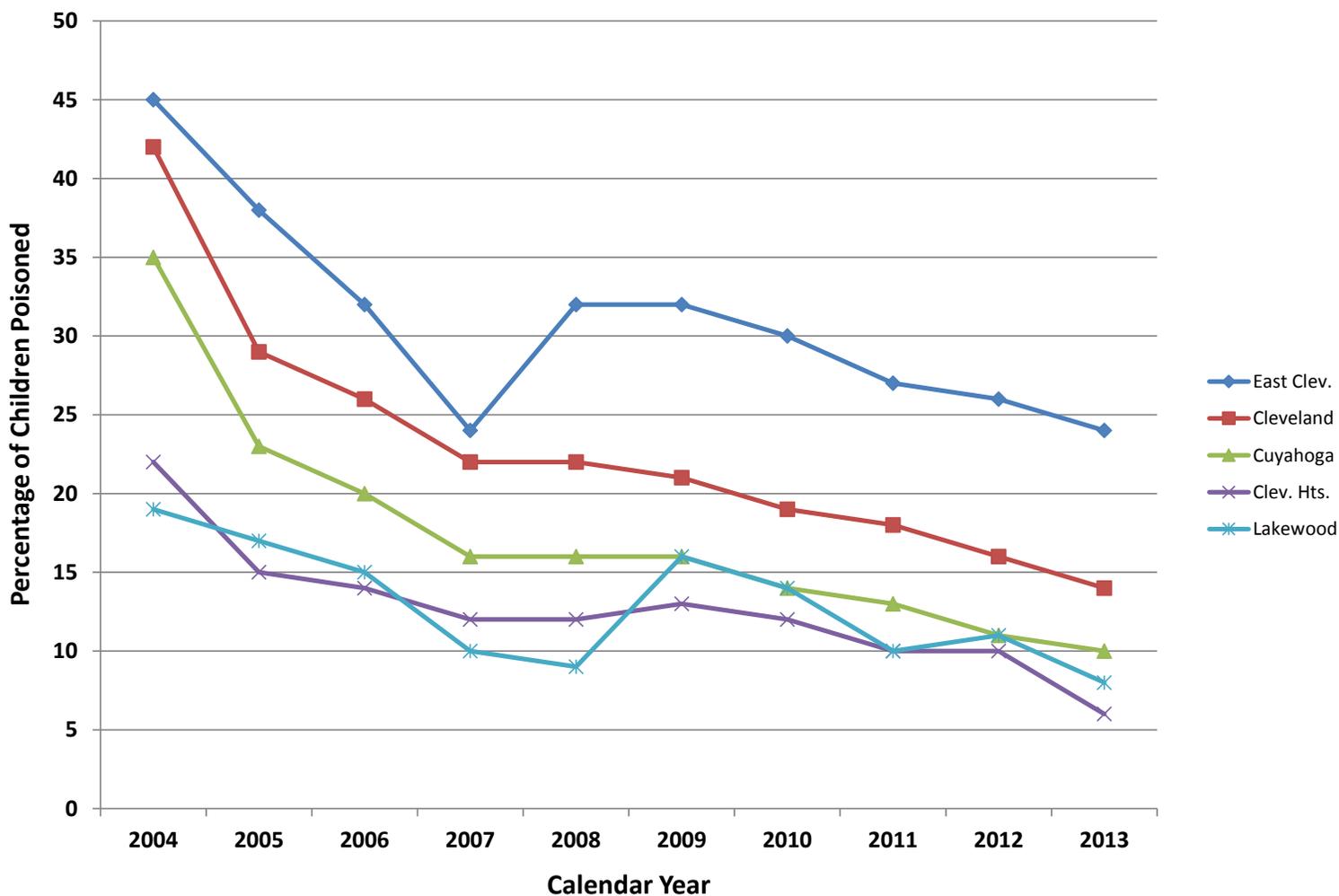
It is estimated that for every 1 microgram/deciliter increase in blood lead level for children under the age of 6 is approximately a 2 point decrease in IQ level.

Elevated blood lead levels in children less than 6 years of age can damage neurological development which may result in: reduced IQ, delayed learning, reduced attention span, behavioral problems, and impaired growth.

The accompanying chart illustrates the annual number of children with EBLs in the communities served by our grant-funded program.



Percentage of confirmed EBLs 5 µg/dL or greater in children 0-5 years



Yearly Elevated Blood Lead Levels by Community

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
East Clev.	45	38	32	24	32	32	30	27
Cleveland	42	29	26	22	22	21	19	18
Cuyahoga	35	23	20	16	16	16	14	13
Clev. Hts.	22	15	14	12	12	13	12	10
Lakewood	19	17	15	10	9	16	14	10

“In looking at the districts we will be serving, some have rates that are nearly double the national average,” said Gloria Agosto Davis, grants coordinator for the Cuyahoga County Board of Health. “Using evidence-based prevention programs can help us reduce the number of teen births and sexually transmitted Of additional concern is the racial disparity in local teen birth rates. Among females ages 15-19, preliminary data shows that the 2013 rate for black females in Cuyahoga County was 48.1 compared to 11.6 for white females in the same age group.

“There are many health disparities in our county such as those associated with infant mortality and life expectancy,” said CCBH Health Commissioner Terry Allan. “Unfortunately, teen births and sexually transmitted infections are also following this preventable trend. Our agency is making it a priority

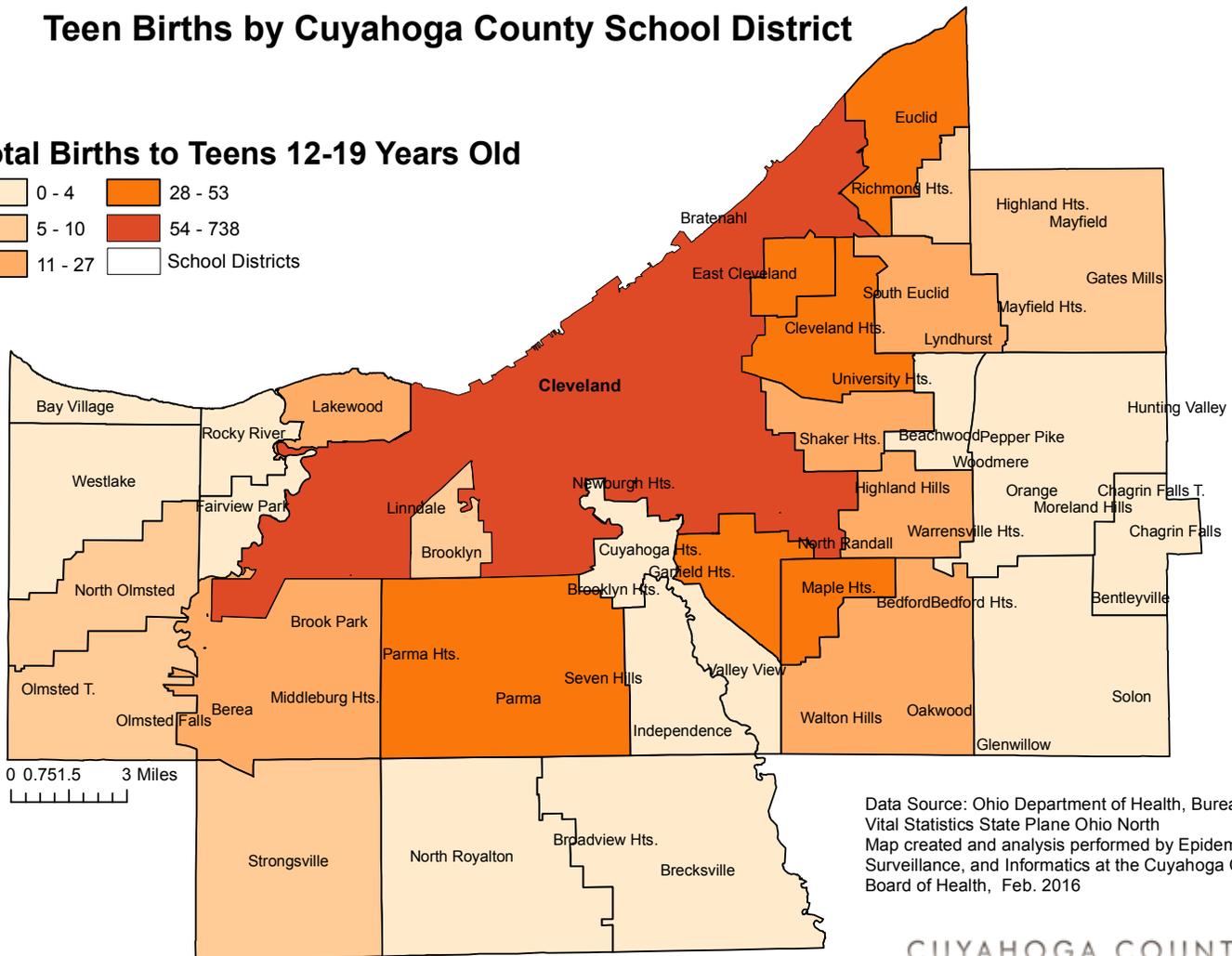
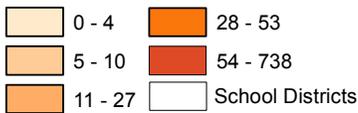
to address these inequities in order to afford our county’s residents opportunities for improved health outcomes.”

While these numbers are significant, the situation is improving. According to the USDHHS’ Office of Adolescent Health, as educational efforts have expanded, the percent of adolescents who are having sex has decreased and contraceptive use has increased since the peak teen birth rate of 61.8 per 1,000 in 1991.

“Though we have come a long way in reducing rates, there are still over 600,000 teen girls becoming pregnant each year,” said Agosto-Davis. “This grant can help give young people in our community the ability to make informed decisions regarding their personal lives.”

Teen Births by Cuyahoga County School District

Total Births to Teens 12-19 Years Old



Data Source: Ohio Department of Health, Bureau of Vital Statistics State Plane Ohio North
 Map created and analysis performed by Epidemiology, Surveillance, and Informatics at the Cuyahoga County Board of Health, Feb. 2016

Opiates



MISSION: To serve the residents of Cuyahoga County by actively working to raise public awareness, promote community action, and provide education related to the dangers and devastating effects of drug abuse.

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH) was invited by the Ohio Department of Health (ODH) in 2010 to be part of an education and awareness campaign called Prescription for Prevention: Stop the Epidemic in which the Cuyahoga County Opiate Task Force (CCOTF) was officially formed.

CCOTF works to implement prevention strategies that will have a positive impact on reducing drug abuse and death. The task force consists of dedicated professionals representing concerned citizens, drug treatment and recovery, education, health care, individuals in recovery, law enforcement, medicine, mental health services, pharmacists, prevention specialists, and public health.

Cuyahoga County is one of the top five areas in Ohio being impacted by prescription drug abuse. Here are some reasons why:

Accidental drug overdose is the leading cause of injury-related death in Ohio.

Our community loses almost 1 person a day due to opioid fatalities.

Deaths involving fentanyl have increased over 640%.

Deaths involving opioids have more than quadrupled since 1999, surpassing deaths from suicides, homicides, and falls.

The substance abuse treatment admission rate for opioid abuse is ten times higher today than it was 15 years ago.

The chart below highlights the importance of implementing prevention strategies to begin to reduce these numbers.

CCBH was selected by the Ohio Department of Health as one of three recipients of the Center for Disease Control's Preventative Health and Health Services Block Grant, with a goal to significantly reduce fatalities associated with prescription drug abuse. Grant activity highlights include:

The Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office Poison Death Review Committee reviews all opioid-related fatalities in order to monitor trends and target education/prevention efforts in Cuyahoga County.

Baldwin Wallace University (BWU) conducts policy scans to strengthen existing campus policies and behavioral assessments to gauge abuse on campus. BWU also provides targeted education to faculty and students and hosted a regional collegiate prevention and recovery conference.

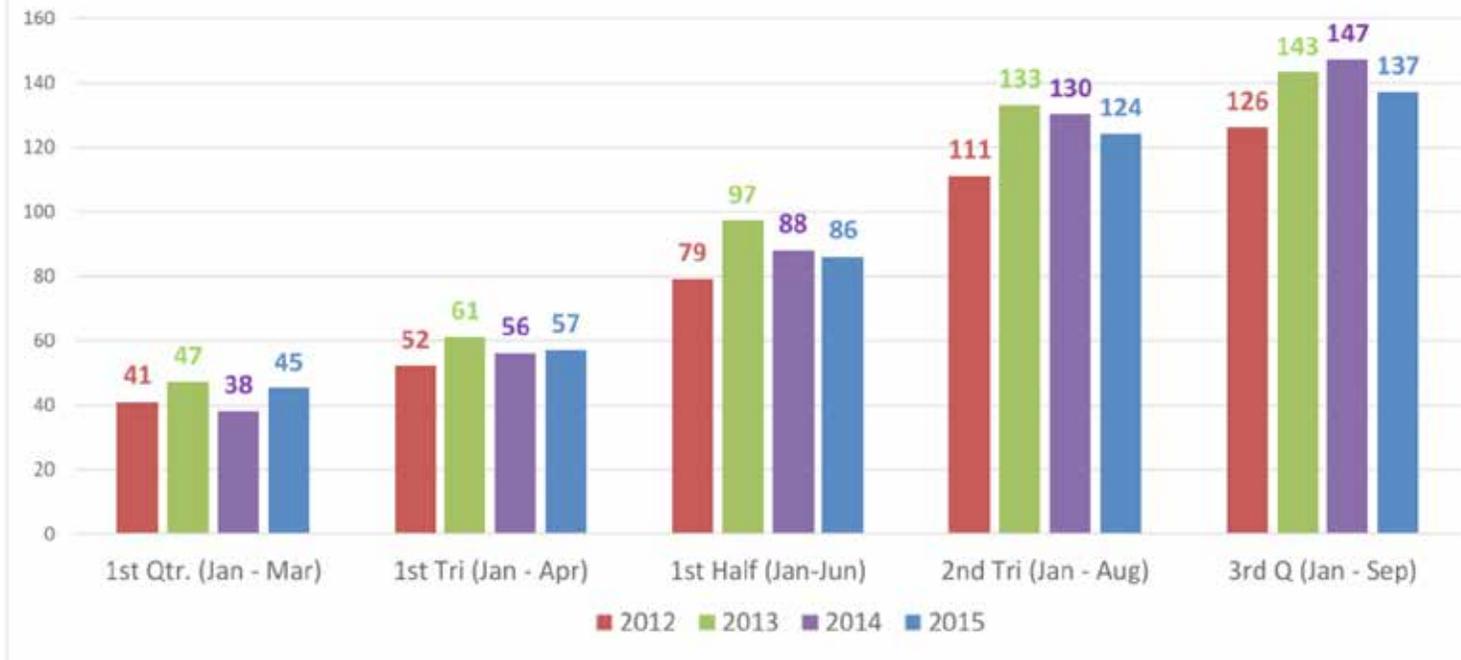
Dr. Melanie Golembiewski, Preventive Medicine Resident at University Hospitals Case Medical Center worked to create a field component for medical residents to: increase awareness of the association between prescribed opioids and overdose; increase understanding of the biology of substance addiction; improve self-efficacy in identifying opioid risk behaviors, counseling and referring patients; and enhance appreciation for public health alignment in order to curtail the epidemic of opioid related deaths.

The MetroHealth System adopted the Ohio State Medical Association's SmartRx Education Module to provide education to physicians regarding the use of proper prescribing guidelines, the Ohio Automated Rx Reporting System, and referring patients to Project DAWN.



CCMEO Comparison Heroin Related Overdose Deaths, 2012 - 2015*

(*2015 cases for August and September are not ruled and estimated based upon prelim tox)



Source: Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner's Office
10/23/2015

Project DAWN (Deaths Avoided with Naloxone) is an opioid overdose education and naloxone distribution (OEND) program. Its purpose is to save lives by providing Naloxone (a medication that can be easily administered that can reverse the effects of an opioid overdose) and education to individuals and families of those who are at-risk for opioid overdose.

Project DAWN

Cuyahoga County MetroHealth Project DAWN operates three free community walk-in clinics that are accessible to individuals regardless of what county they reside.

Thomas F. McCafferty Health Center
4242 Lorain Ave., Cleveland, OH
Walk-in hours: Thursdays, 4pm-8pm

The Cuyahoga County Board of Health
5550 Venture Dr., Parma, OH
Walk-in hours: Fridays, 9am-12pm

The Free Medical Clinic of Greater Cleveland
12201 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, OH
Walk-in hours: Fridays, 1pm-5pm

Policy Highlights:

In 2014, with help of the Opiate Task Force, House Bill 170 was passed allowing Naloxone to be given to friends and family members of addicts as well as first responders. Nurse practitioners were granted prescribing abilities.

Our task force supports House Bill 249, which provides immunity from the arrest of a minor drug possession for victims and witness who call 911 in the event of –an overdose

House Bill 4 was passed in 2015, which significantly increases access to Naloxone.

In 2016, CCBH may begin to distribute Naloxone to law enforcement at no cost.

Food Defense



The Cuyahoga County Board of Health (CCBH) believes that food safety, meaning the proper cooking, handling and storage of food, and food defense, meaning protection from intentional contamination of food, are integral to the work we do every day in protecting the citizens who reside in our jurisdiction.

CCBH began to integrate food defense strategies into food protection programming after receiving funding from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Food Defense Grant in 2012. Through field vulnerability assessments, we determined that grocery stores, institutions and restaurants were lacking even the most basic food defense practices at the retail level. Our inspectors used hidden cameras to identify weaknesses and train food businesses for future food protection.

Prior to this grant, food safety inspectors rarely addressed food defense during routine inspections, educational offerings, or community events. Given our agency's commitment to continuous quality improvement, we

realized that additional resources were needed to develop the necessary tools and skills required to mitigate the food defense gaps identified during our previous work.

In 2015, we were again awarded the FDA food defense grant to help us continue our work to protect food at the retail level. In order to have the greatest impact prior to the arrival of the Republican National Convention, we decided to focus our food defense efforts on large grocery store chains where most citizens and even some smaller restaurants and institutions buy their food.

An important part our food defense plan is to make food workers and the public aware of the threat of deliberate contamination to our food supply. We will use training programs and a multi-media approach to educate and empower the public with the help of retail outlets and food service suppliers.

One of our primary messages to the public is to alert store employees or the authorities if they see something suspicious, because food defense is everyone's business.



Bed Bugs



Bed bugs have been aggravating humans since the beginning of time, but may now be enjoying a higher profile than ever before.

A worldwide problem, their growing presence is largely due to the ease and frequency of travel, which has allowed bed bugs to readily move from person to person. This issue, along with their resistance to previously effective chemicals, makes them increasingly difficult to treat.

Bed bugs are hitchhikers, transferring to new locations on books, briefcases, clothing, purses, and shoes. They can be found at airports, hotels, libraries, medical facilities, movie theaters and other public buildings. Another common way for the bugs to migrate is through the sale or donation of second-hand items or used items.

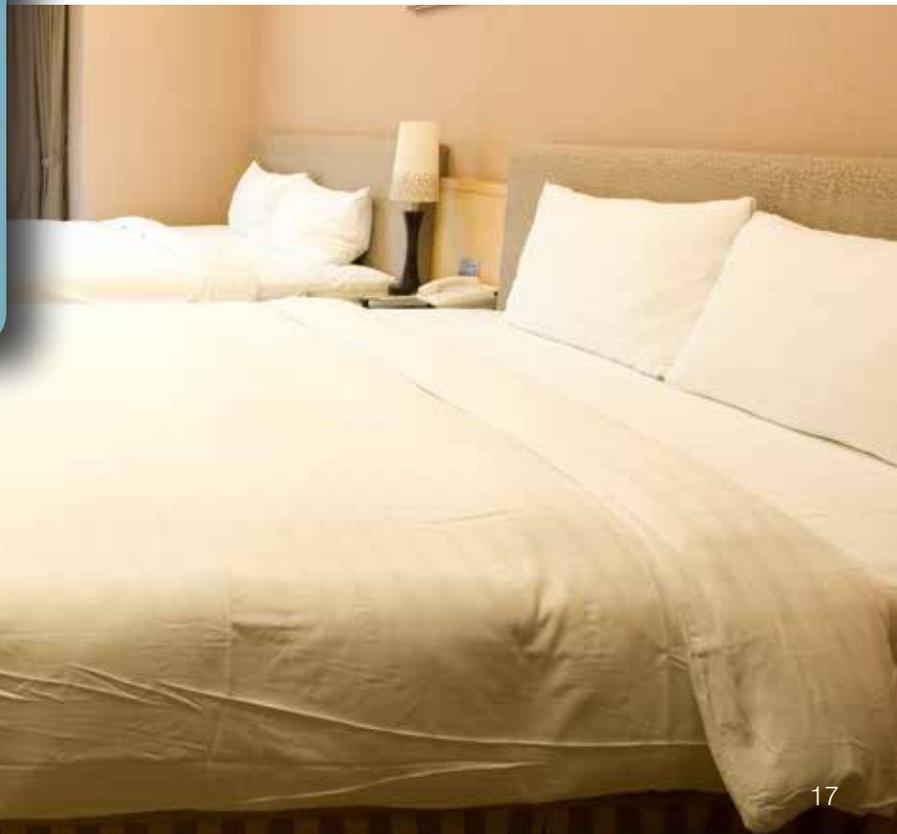
Bed bugs feed on your exposed skin while you sleep. Bites occur when the bug is actually drawing blood, resulting in red itchy welts. It may take several days for a

welt to appear from a bed bug bite. Since approximately one-third of the population has no reaction to bed bug bites, identifying a potential infestation can be difficult.

At CCBH, we respond to inquiries and complaints from city officials, local residents, and businesses. While we do not act as a regulatory body or offer pest control services, we do assist our communities with the enforcement of their respective housing codes and programs. On a case-by-case basis, we follow up to ensure that effective pest control measures have been taken.

Much of the work we do in the area of bed bug control focuses on direct outreach and education. Since 2010, the Cuyahoga County Bed Bug Task Force has hosted five regional conferences, the most recent drawing 480 attendees. Participants regularly include academic researchers, government agencies, landlords, pest control operators, and many others. During that same time frame, CCBH staff has delivered nearly 100 in-person presentations to a variety of organizations across the county.

Similar to other vector control programs that we administer, our agency does not charge a direct fee for bed bug control services. This is a value-added program that helps us to fulfill our agency mission; to work in partnership with the community to protect and improve the health and well-being of everyone in Cuyahoga County.



2015 Financial Overview

REVENUE	In Dollars	Pct
City, Village, & Township	\$3,351,049	16%
Federal, State & Local Funds	12,806,906	60%
Licenses, Permits & Fees	3,626,742	17%
Charges for Services	1,249,104	6%
Other Receipts	218,067	1%
Total Revenue	\$21,251,868	100%

EXPENDITURES	In Dollars	Pct
Personal Services	\$11,322,052	53%
Services & Charges	1,303,498	6%
Grants & Subcontracts for Services	8,083,950	38%
Supplies & Materials	409,676	2%
Capital Outlays	165,884	1%
Total Expenditures	\$21,285,060	100%

2015 List of Funders

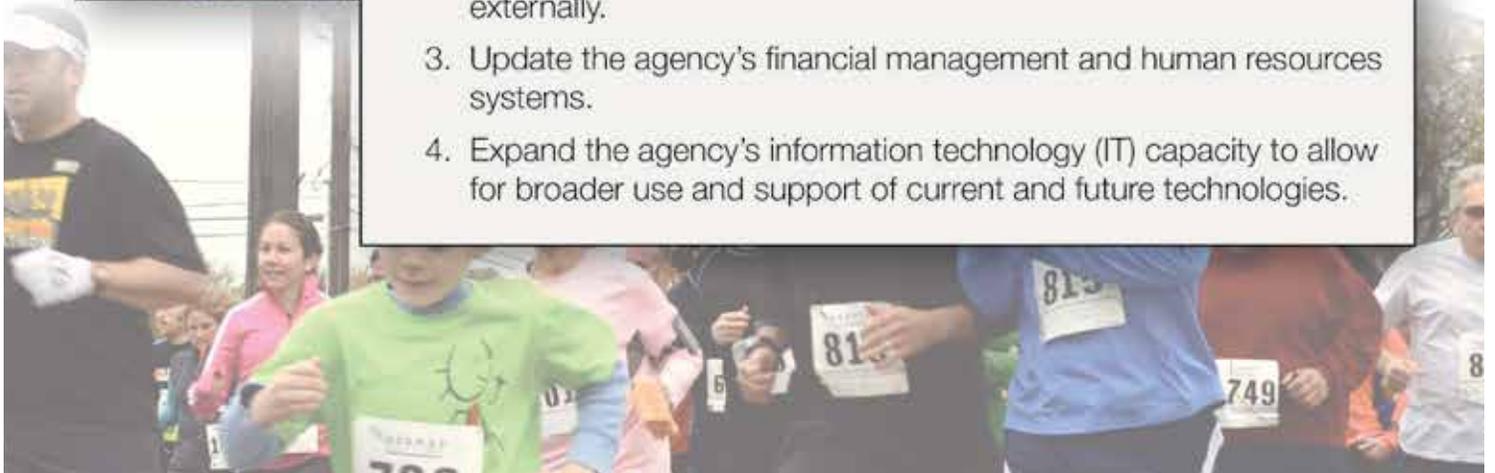
Big Creek Connects
Case Western Reserve University
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
City of Cleveland Department of Public Health
Cleveland Clinic Foundation
Cleveland Foundation
Cuyahoga County Solid Waste Management District
George Gund Foundation
Mt. Sinai Health Care Foundation
National Association of County and City Health Officials
Office of the Cuyahoga County Executive
Ohio Dental Association
Ohio Department of Education
Ohio Department of Health
Ohio Department of Transportation
Ohio State University Extension
Saint Luke's Foundation
Sisters of Charity Foundation of Cleveland
Starting Point
Summit County Health District
Susan G Komen Northeast Ohio
U.S. Department of Agriculture
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
West Creek Conservancy

Strategic Plan

Over the next five years, we will be focused on executing our newly-developed strategic plan, which includes both internal and external goals and objectives. Goal selection was

based in part upon the following criteria: staff input, current regional healthcare conditions, and our agency's capacity to effectively address the goals.

Priorities:	
Infant Mortality	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reduce the infant mortality rate by at least 10% and reduce the associated rate of racial disparity by at least 25%.
Healthy Eating Active Living (HEAL)	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Position CCBH to be a leader in implementing HEAL initiatives that support fair and equal opportunity for improved nutrition and physical activity.
Technology	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish an agencywide, location-based (i.e. geocentric) approach to data collection and reporting. 2. Increase the agency's capabilities to share data both internally and externally. 3. Update the agency's financial management and human resources systems. 4. Expand the agency's information technology (IT) capacity to allow for broader use and support of current and future technologies.



Priorities:

Accreditation	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2017, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Become a nationally-accredited health department.
Workforce Development	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Achieve an empowered and engaged workforce by fostering employee satisfaction, employee wellness and career development.

Strategies:

Community Engagement	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Engage the community in opportunities to inform, define, and apply a collective vision for optimizing the health of residents in Cuyahoga County.
Communication and Marketing	Goal(s)
	<p>By December 31, 2020, we intend to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve internal and external connectivity with clients, stakeholders, and the public through the use of effective communication and marketing strategies.

CUYAHOGA COUNTY
BOARD OF HEALTH
YOUR TRUSTED SOURCE FOR PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION

Leadership Team:

Health Commissioner – Terry Allan
Chief Financial Officer – Judy Wirsching
Environmental Public Health – Rick Novickis, Wallace Chambers
Epidemiology, Surveillance & Informatics – Chris Kippes
Legal Counsel – Thomas P. O’Donnell, Esq.
Organizational Development – Najeebah Shine
Prevention & Wellness – Claire Boettler, Romona Brazile, Martha Halko

SOURCE MATERIAL

The data used in the descriptions contained in this report are located on our agency website at www.ccbh.net

For more information about this report, please contact:

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For a complete list of agency contacts, please visit:

<http://www.ccbh.net/staff-directory/>