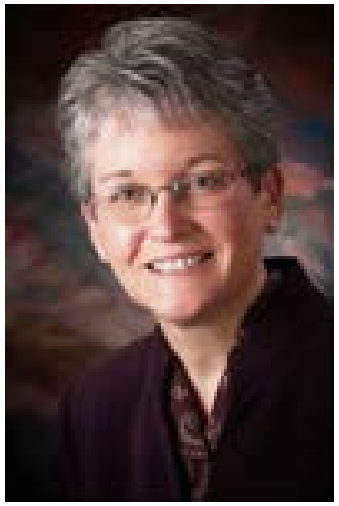
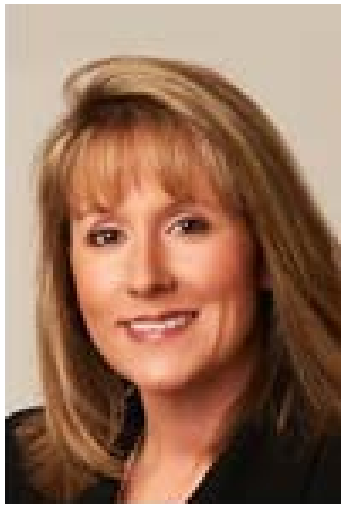
Action Area 3: Creating Healthier, More Equitable Communities

Part I of II



Vicki Johnson-Poynter, MSN, RN, NE-BC, CSSBB
Schneck Medical Center
Former Vice President Nursing Services and Chief Nursing Officer



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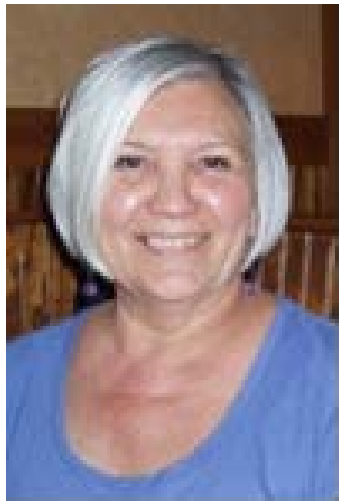

Lin Montgomery, MLD
Jackson County Health Department
Public Health Educator-Coordinator

https://connect.iu.edu/ph-insights-innovation/

Learning Objectives

Participants will be able to identify and address the built environment, social, and economic conditions that affect health.

Part I of II

CME Learner Information

Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this program, participants should be able to identify and address the

- built environment, social, and economic conditions that affect health.

Accreditation Statement

Indiana University School of Medicine is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education to provide continuing medical education for physicians.

Designation Statement

Indiana University School of Medicine designates this live activity for a maximum of 1.00 *AMA PRA Category 1 Credits™*. Physicians should claim only the credit commensurate with the extent of their participation in the activity.

Faculty Disclosure Statement

In accordance with the Accreditation Council for Continuing Medical Education (ACCME) Standards for Commercial Support, educational programs sponsored by Indiana University School of Medicine (IUSM) must demonstrate balance, independence, objectivity, and scientific rigor. All faculty, authors, editors, and planning committee members participating in an IUSM-sponsored activity are required to disclose any **relevant financial interest or other relationship** with the manufacturer(s) of any commercial product(s) and/or provider(s) of commercial services that are discussed in an educational activity.

CME Learner Information - *Continued*

Disclosure Summary

The following planning committee and those in a position to control the content of this activity have disclosed no relevant financial relationships:

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Joan Duwve, MD, MPH
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Tammy Dye, MSN, FACHE
Lin Montgomery, MLD

CME credit will be awarded and certificates emailed within 3 weeks. The course evaluation will be sent immediately following the activity. For questions and concerns, please contact IU School of Medicine, Division of Continuing Medical Education at 317-274-0104 or cme@iu.edu

Please note: CME credit will not be awarded for viewing the recording of this live activity.

InSOPHE
Indiana Society for Public Health Education

CEU Information

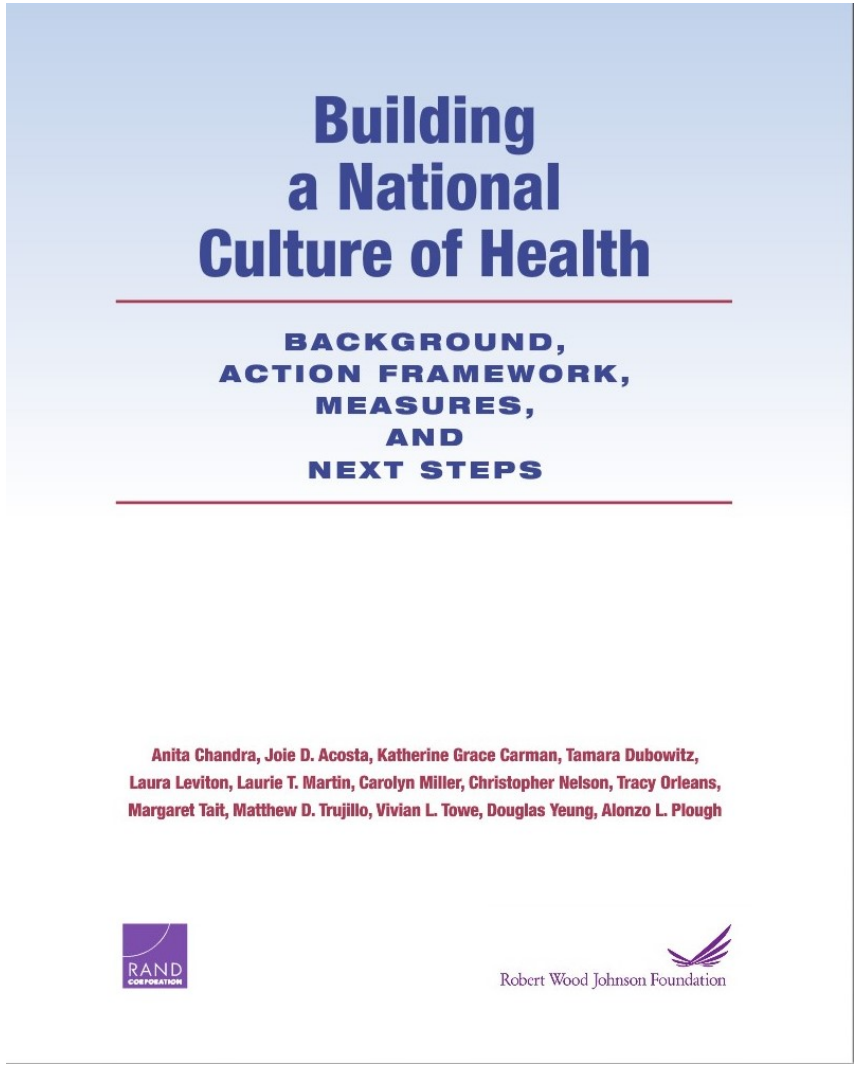
The Indiana Society of Public Health Educators (InSOPHE) has approved this session for 1.0 CEUs. If you are a member of InSOPHE and wish to receive credit for this webinar, please email Tiffany King at president.elect@insophe.org to receive the CEU evaluation.

CEUs can only be issued from the live webinar.

Building a Culture of Health in Indiana

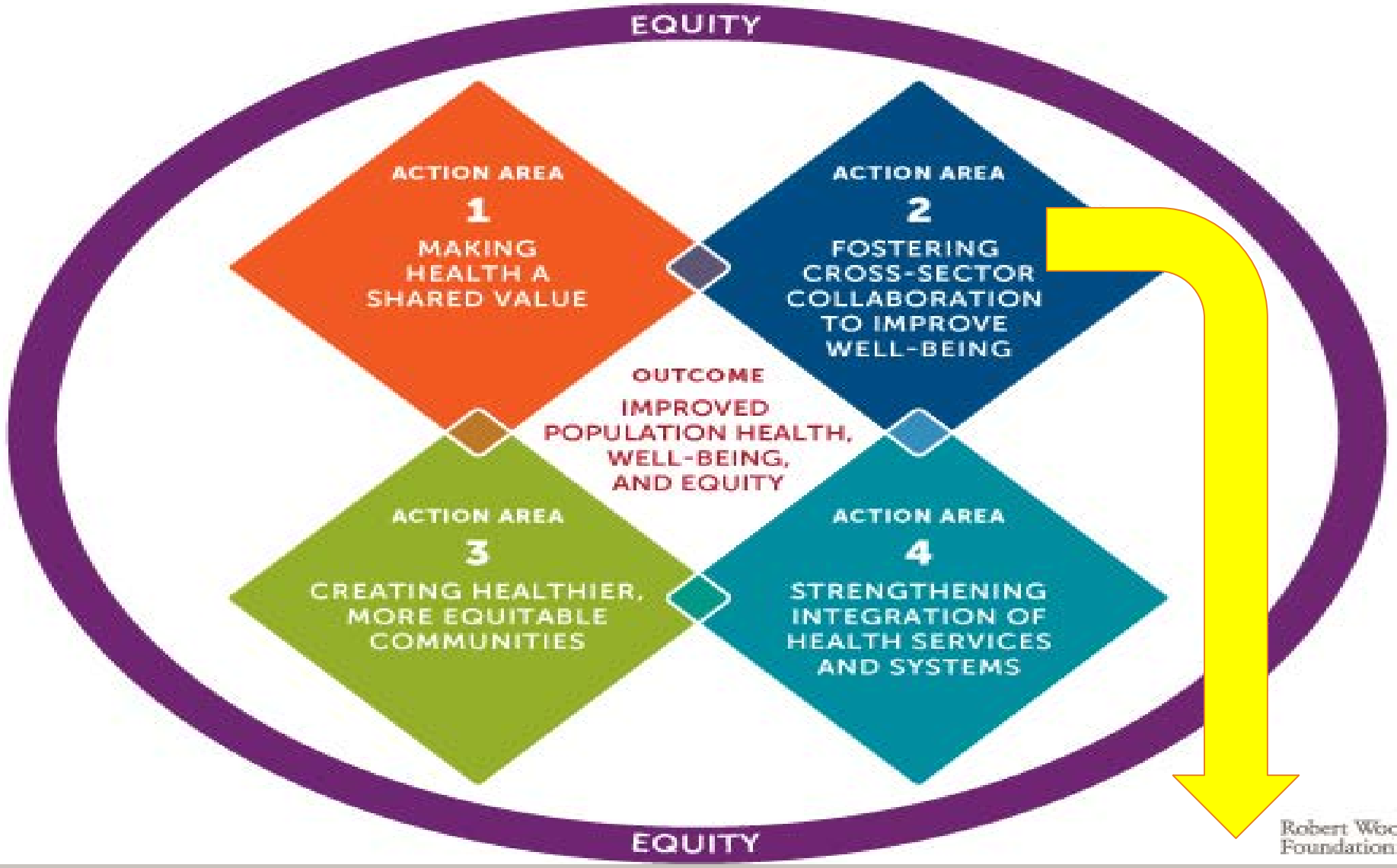
Action Area 3: Creating Healthier, More Equitable Communities (Part I of II)

Evidence Base for Building a Culture of Health



Source: Chandra, A., Acosta, J., Carman, K., Dubowitz, T., Leviton, L., Martin, L., Miller, C., Nelson, C., Orleans, T., Tait, M., Vivian, T., Douglas, T., Plough, A. (2016). Building a National Culture of Health: Background, Action Framework, Measures, and Next Steps. Retrieved from the RAND Corporation on June 10, 2016 http://www.rand.org/content/dam/rand/pubs/research_reports/RR1100/RR1199/RAND_RR1199.pdf

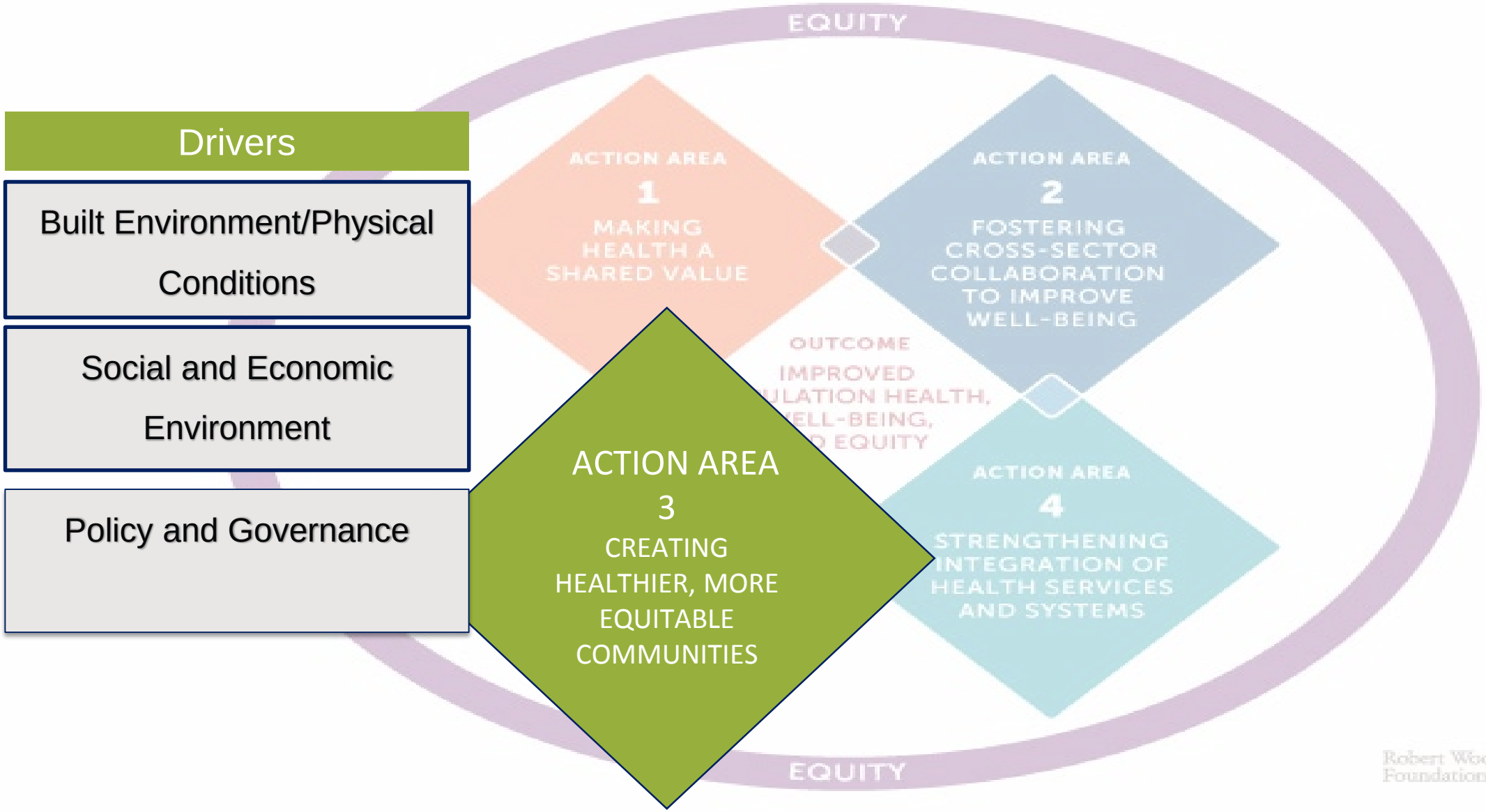
CULTURE OF HEALTH ACTION FRAMEWORK



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Framework and Action Area 1 and 2: https://connect.iu.edu/p94lf4bfyq3/?launcher=false&fcsContent=true&pbMode=normal

CULTURE OF HEALTH ACTION FRAMEWORK



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

Creating Healthier More Equitable Communities

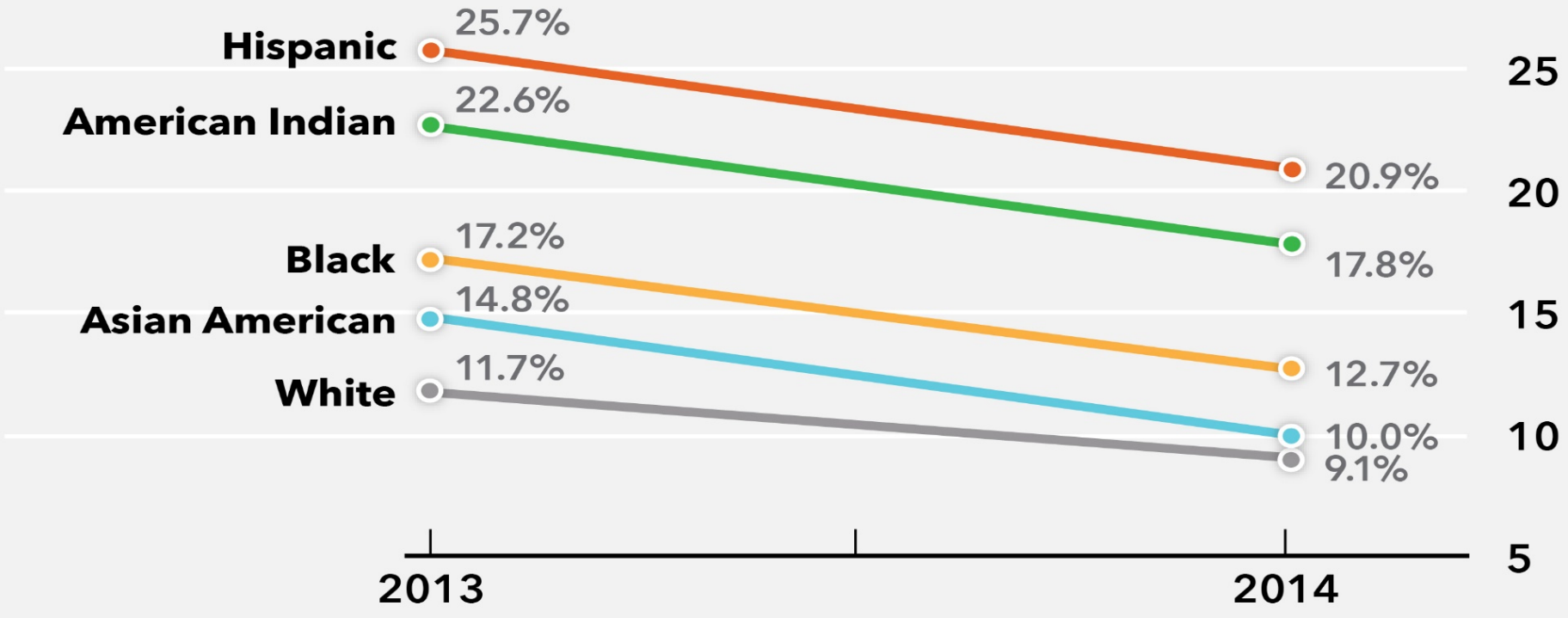
Healthy People 2020 defined a **health disparity** as: ". . . a particular type of health difference that is closely linked with economic, social, or environmental disadvantage. Health disparities adversely affect groups of people who have systematically experienced greater social or economic obstacles to health based on their racial or ethnic group, religion, socioeconomic status, gender, age, or mental health; cognitive, sensory, or physical disability; sexual orientation or gender identity; geographic location; or other characteristics historically linked to discrimination or exclusion."

Source: HealthyPeople.gov. Disparities [cited 2016 July 25]. Available from: URL: http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/about/disparities

Example

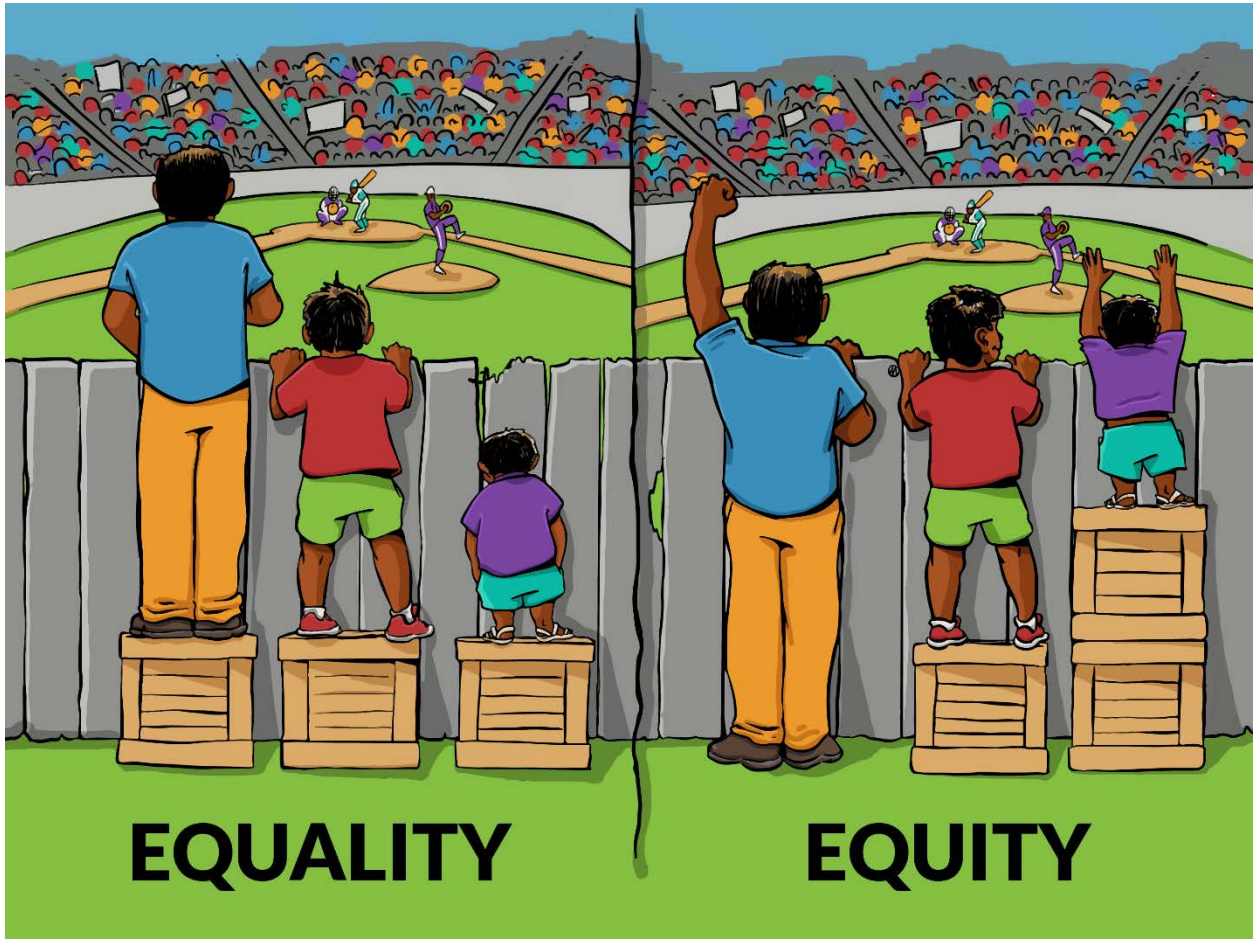
Figure A.
Percent of People Uninsured by Race, 2013 and 2014

(Under 65 years old)



Note: All racial categories are single race and non-Hispanic except for "American Indian" which includes biracials, multiracials, and Hispanics.
Source: Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2014 and 2015.

Creating Healthier More Equitable Communities



Health Equity is "striving for the highest possible standard of health for all people and giving special attention to the needs of those at greatest risk of poor health based on social conditions."

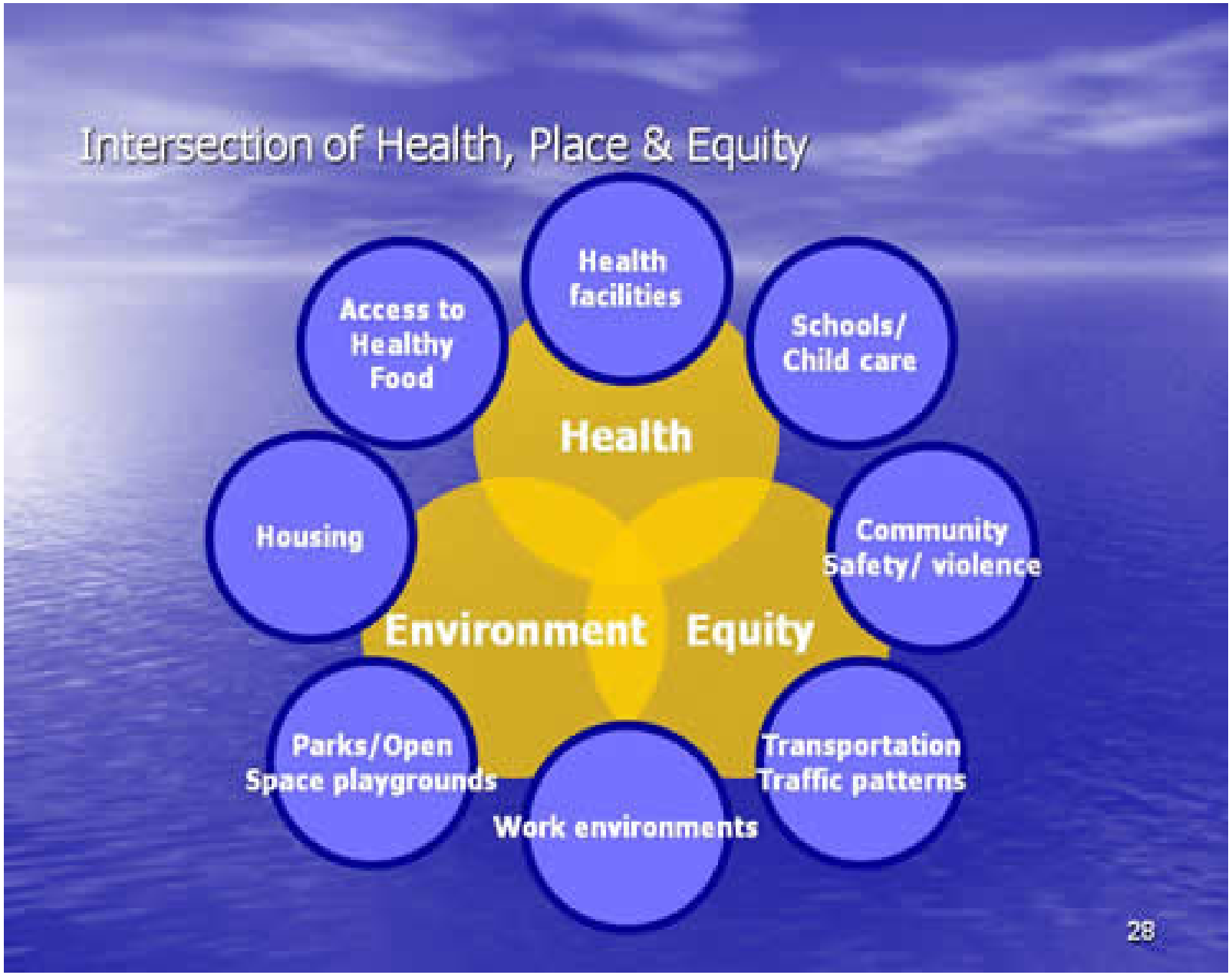
Source: Braveman, P. (2014). What are health disparities and health equity? We need to be clear. Public Health Reports, 129 (Suppl 2), 5-8.

Does place matter?

Yes. It does!

"The opportunity to move from a neighborhood with a high level of poverty to one with a low level of poverty was associated…with reductions in…extreme obesity and diabetes."

New England Journal of Medicine, 2011

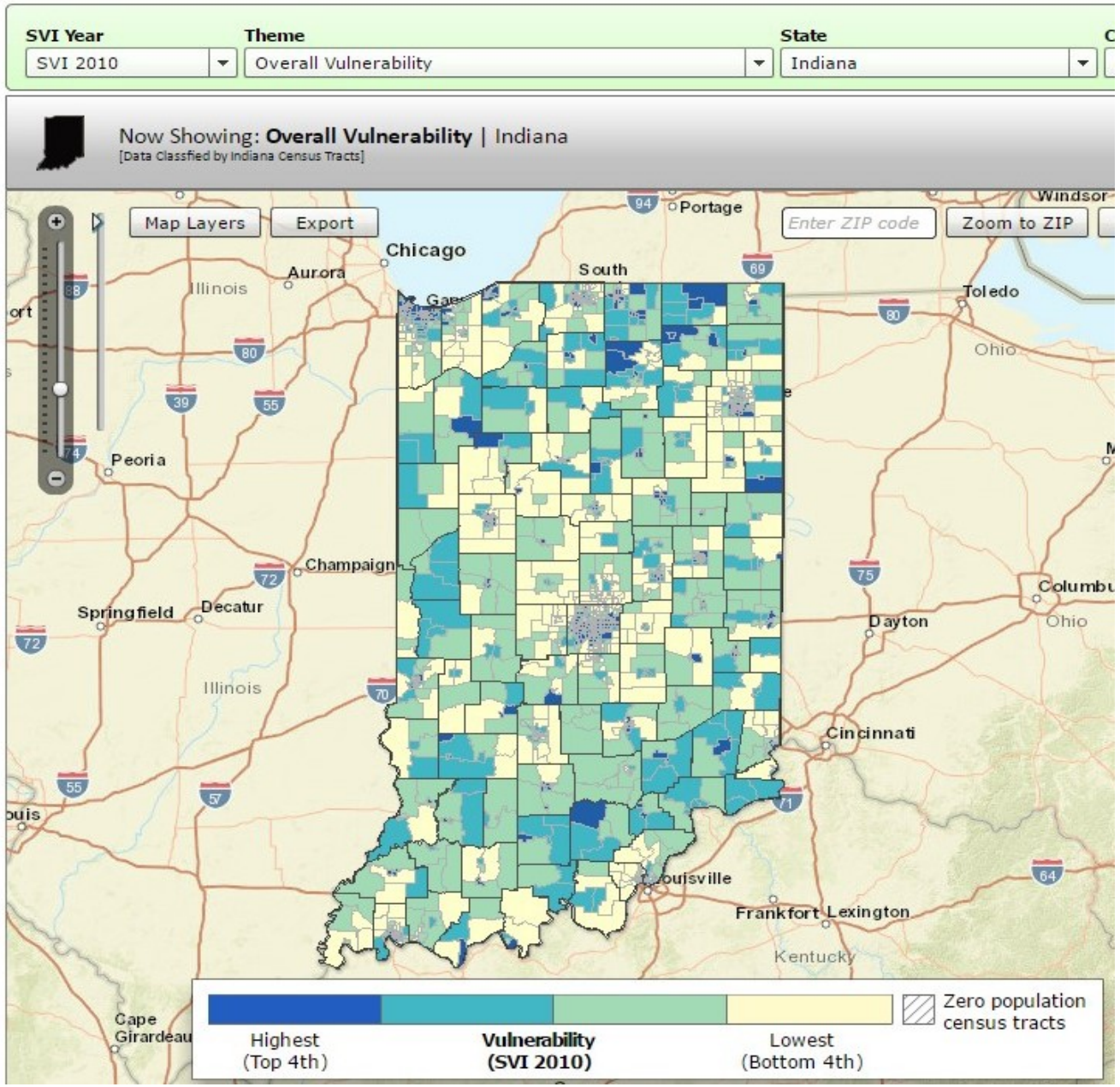


Source: Intersection of Health, Place & Equity. Content last updated October 2014. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. http://www.ahrq.gov/news/events/nac/2012-04-nac/smedley/smedleyslide28.html

Factors Influencing Built Environment and Physical Conditions

Level	Factors
Individual	• Preference for health options or location • Attitudes toward the physical environment (e.g., pride in place, use of services)
Organization/community	• Investment in community design and planning • Advocacy for policies that support healthier options • Availability of options for employers or constituents
Decision environment/policies	• Incentive programs for more “health-promoting” developments or practices • Regulations or guidelines for environments that are health-promoting

Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) Mapping Dashboard



Factors Influencing Social and Economic Environment

Level	Factors
Individual	• Participation in social and health-promoting activities, employment training programs, or economic development programs
Organization/community	• Supportive wellness policies • Availability of social options that promote health/avoid health risk
Decision environment/policies	• Policies that reduce health risk behaviors (e.g., anti-smoking legislation) • Job training, other employment policies • Earned income tax credit policies

Creating Healthier and More Equitable Communities

PART 1

Objectives:

1. The built environmental conditions that affect health

2. The social and economic factors that affect health

Jackson County

Jackson County is a dynamic Southern Indiana community concerned about the health and welfare of all its residents.

Today's agenda

1. Jackson County data profile and overview of the community collaborative

2. Factors to health in Jackson County, Indiana as determined from a community health assessment

3. Chronic disease profile

4. Economic, social and environmental impacts

5. Data use over 10 years

6. Process for developing the community health improvement plan

7. Preview of part 2 presentation

Jackson County, Indiana

2015 COMMUNITY HEALTH ASSESSMENT

Jackson County Health Department

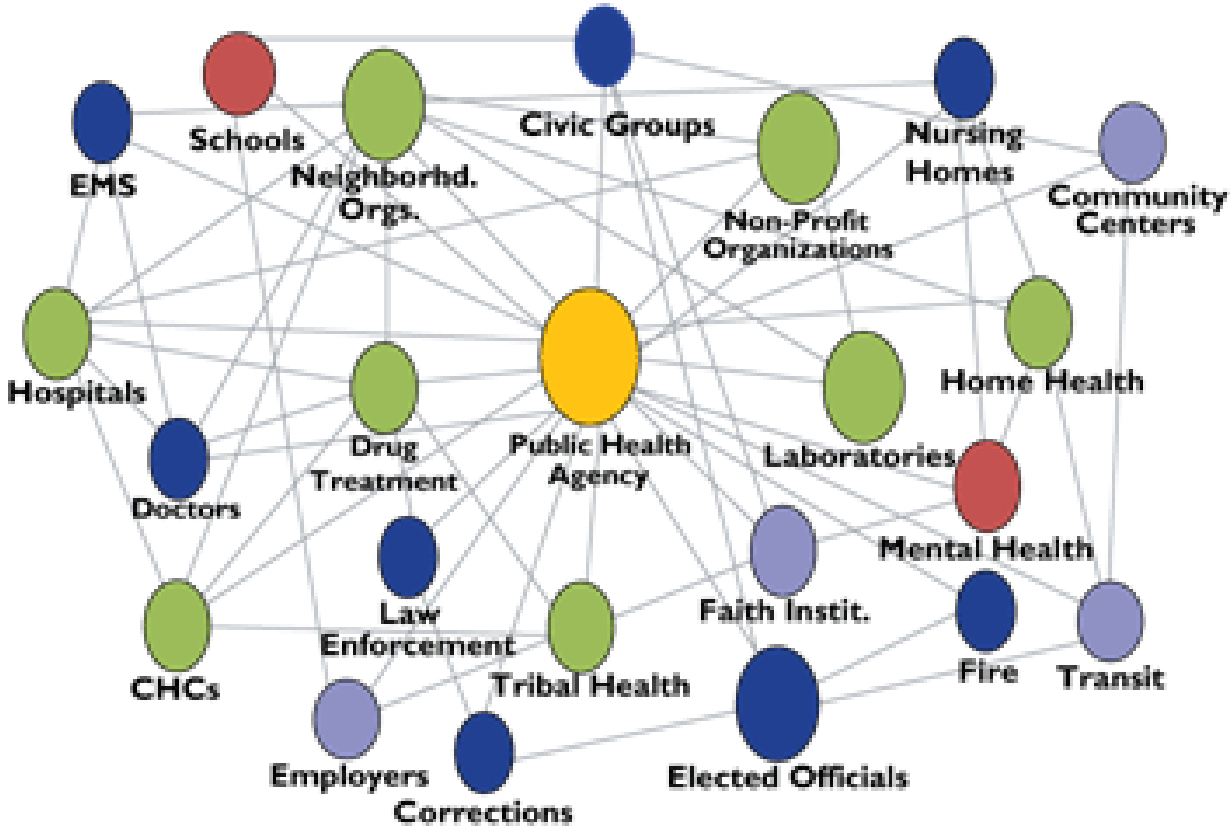
Goals of a Community Health Assessment

- Document indicators of health specific for Jackson County
- Identify community strengths
- Identify populations with unmet health needs
- Identify topics of concern
- Foster a collaborative process to mobilize residents of Jackson County to address these chronic and emerging issues

This will allow Jackson County residents to sharpen their focus on health by prioritizing concerns, making evidence-based decisions for resource allocation and services, and broadening the awareness of public health.

The Public Health System

The mission of Jackson County Health Department is to protect public health and the environment in which we live, recognizing that the practice of public health is vital to all individuals and collective well-being. We will achieve the best achievable scope and quality of health services for the citizens of Jackson County via provisions of services, education and the explanation of health care regulations. We will strive to achieve satisfactory compliance with state and local laws.



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. 2014, October, 31. cdc.gov: National Public Health Performance Standards (NPHPS). Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/nphpsp/essentialservices.html

Community Partners

Schneck Medical Center and Foundation

School Systems

Jackson County Health Department

Child Care Network

Indiana Health Center

Mental Health Providers

Industry

Domestic Violence

Law Enforcement

Wellness Clinics

Urgent Cares

WIC

IU School of Public Health

Positive Link: HIV testing

Family Drug

Clarity: Pregnancy Care Center

ESF8

Jackson County

Leading Health Indicators

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services published the 2020 Leading Health Indicators. They are organized under these 12 topics:

- Access to Health Services
- Clinical Preventative Services
- Environmental Quality
- Injury and Violence
- Maternal, Infant, and Child Health
- Mental Health
- Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity
- Oral Health
- Reproductive and Sexual Health
- Social Determinants
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2014). Leading health indicators. Retrieved from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/Leading-Health-Indicators

Jackson County

Clinical Health Indicators

- Access to Health Services
- Clinical Preventative Services
- Maternal, Infant, and Child Health
- Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity
- Oral Health
- Reproductive and Sexual Health

Prioritized findings of information gathered/Define community needs

Findings from the community survey and focus groups indicate that residents of Jackson County are most concerned about these topics:

1. Mental Health and Addiction
2. Access to healthcare
3. Cancer Care
4. Obesity
5. Heart Disease
6. Health and Wellness Education
7. Teen Pregnancy

Jackson County

Demographics

Demographics are the identifying factors of a group of people and may include age, race, ethnicity, income, and marital status.

Identifying demographic information can help researchers understand population needs and predict future growth and change.

Note: For questions regarding race and ethnicity reporting the reader is referred to the U.S. Census Bureau.

U.S. Census Bureau (2011).
Retrieved from: http://www.census.gov/prod/cen2010/briefs/c2010br-02.pdf

Largest Cities and Towns

Name	Population in 2013	Percent of County
Seymour	18,866	43.4%
Brownstown	2,992	6.9%
Crothersville	1,605	3.7%
Medora	691	1.6%

Stats.Indiana.edu (2014). Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope_choice=a&county_changer=18071&button1=Get+Profile&id=2&page_path=Area+Profiles&path_id=11&panel_number=1

Jackson County Population and Land (2013)

	Jackson	Indiana
Total population	43,466	6,570,902
Percent population change (2010 to 2013)	2.6%	1.3%
Total households	16,713	2,481,793
Persons per household	2.52	2.55

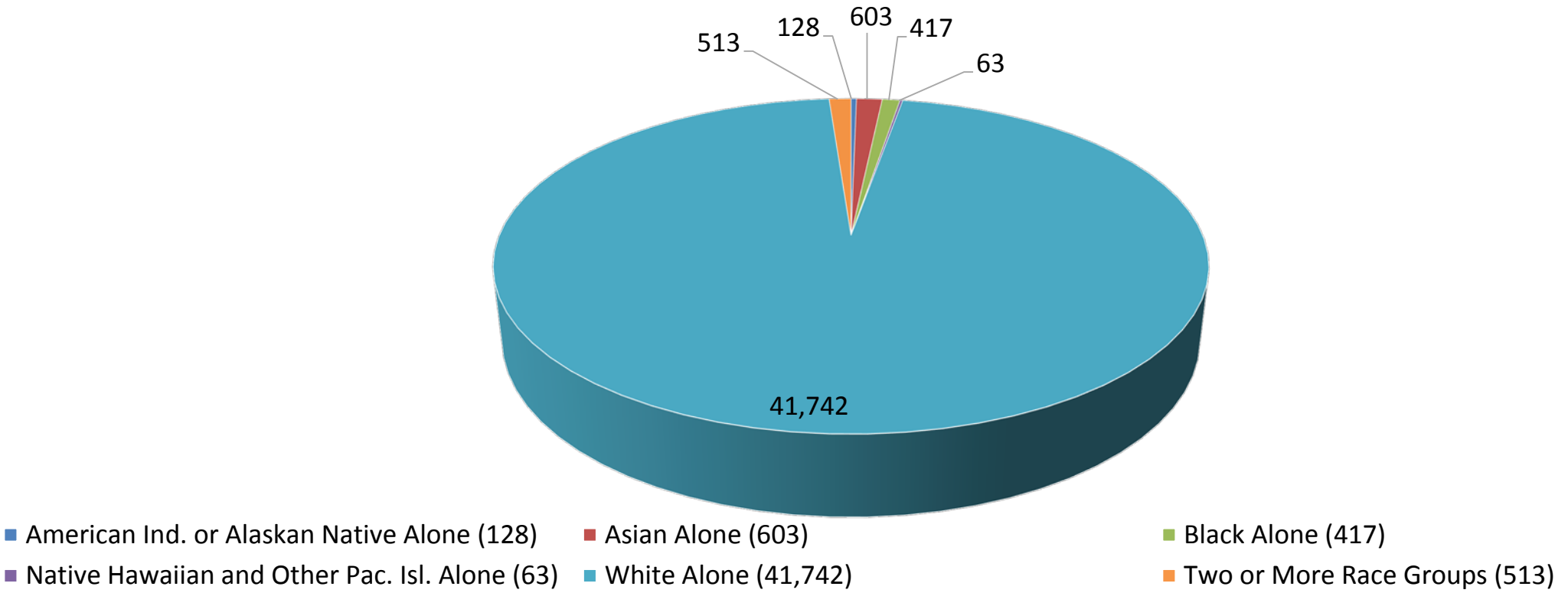
Stats America (2014). US counties in profile. Retrieved from: http://www.statsamerica.org/profiles/us_profile_frame.h

Census Data, 2013 estimates

	Jackson County	Indiana
Housing Units	18,313	2,809,477
Homeownership rates	73.0%	70.0%
Housing units in multi-unit structures	12.5%	18.5%
Median value of owner occupied housing units	$117,100	$122,800
Median selected monthly owners cost – with a mortgage (2009-2013)	$1,015	$1,134
Median gross rent (2009-2013)	$686	$730
Per capita money income in past 12 months	$22,568	$24,635
Median household income	$46,501	$48,248
Persons below poverty level	13.0%	15.4%

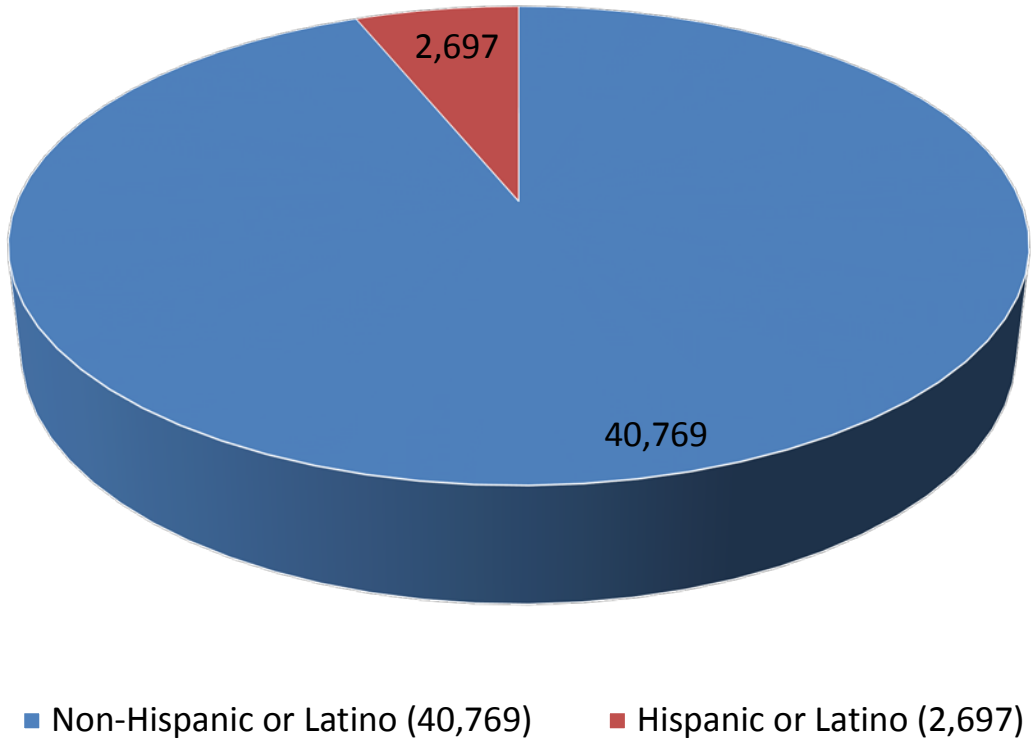
US Census Bureau (2014). Retrieved from: http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/18/18071.html

Population Distribution in Jackson County, 2013 Estimate, Total Numbers



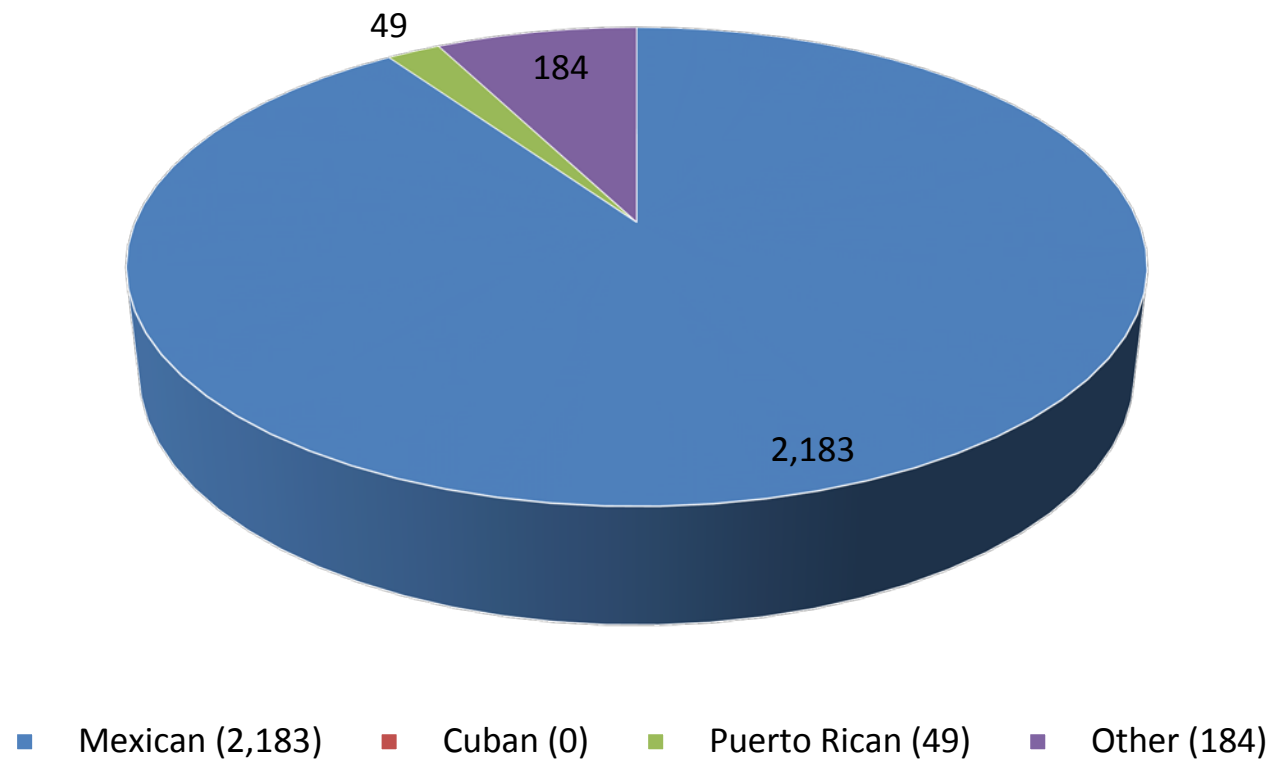
Stats.Indiana.edu (2014). US Census Bureau. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/us_profile_frame.html

Non-Hispanic and Hispanic Populations, 2013 Estimate, Total Numbers



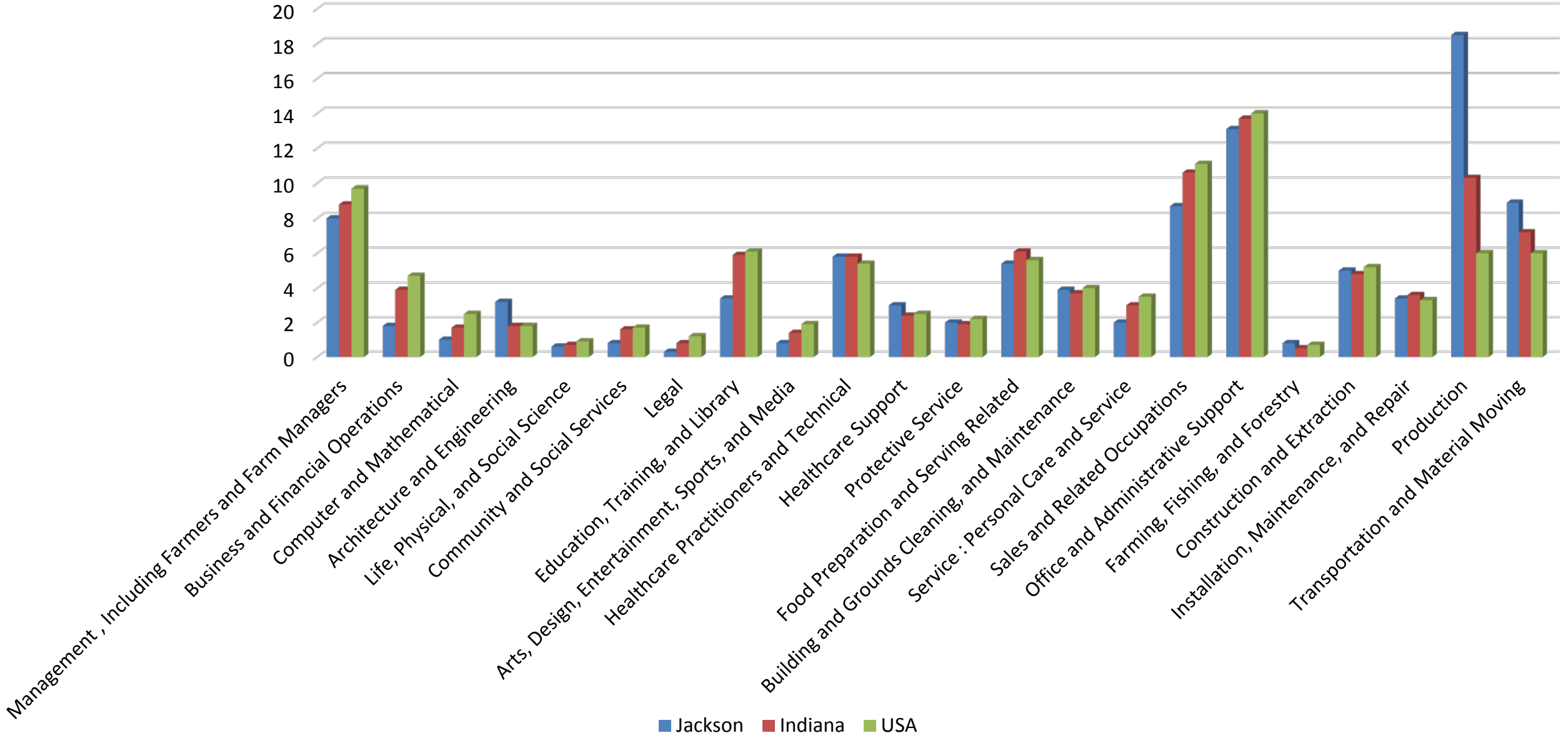
Stats.Indiana.edu (2014). US Census Bureau. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/us_profile_frame.html

Hispanic Population, 2012 Estimate, Total Numbers



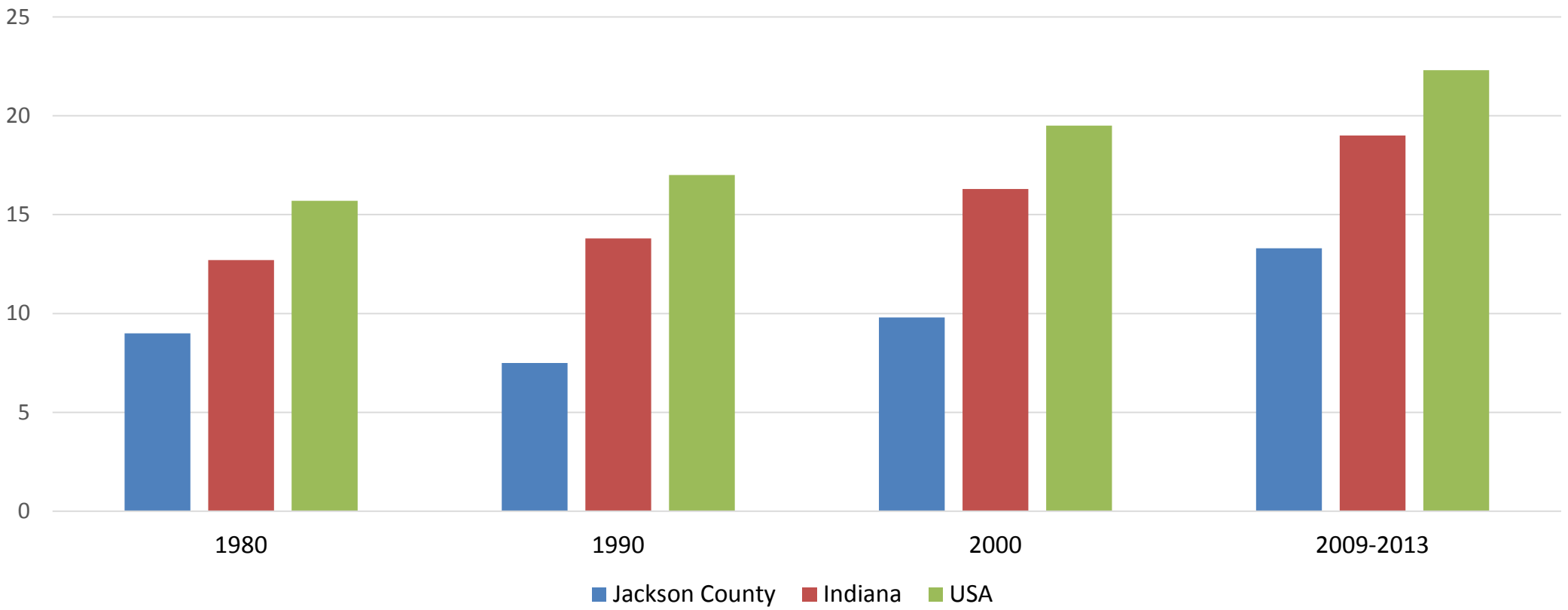
Stats.Indiana.edu (2014). US Census Bureau. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/us_profile_frame.html

Estimated Employed Population, Age 16+, 2014 Estimate



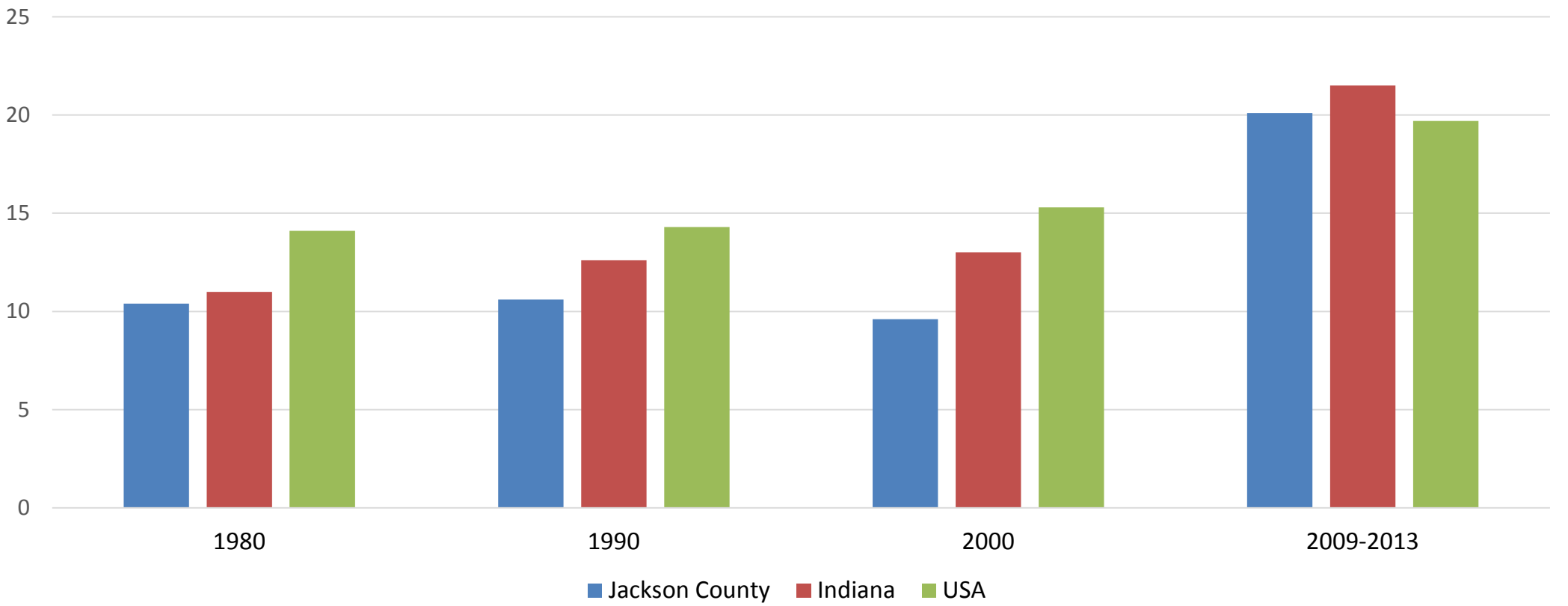
IPRC (2014). Year of Data: 2013; Primary Source: Nielsen: 2013 Pop Facts, est., 2014. Retrieved from: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/main/GIStable.php?page_group=51&tablenum=Table5.6&cp_num=10&county=36

Percent of Population Age 18-34 with Bachelor's Degree or Higher (2009-2013)



US Census Bureau (2014). Young Adults Then and Now.
Retrieved from http://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer-youngadults.html

Percent of Population Age 18-34 Living in Poverty (2009-2013)

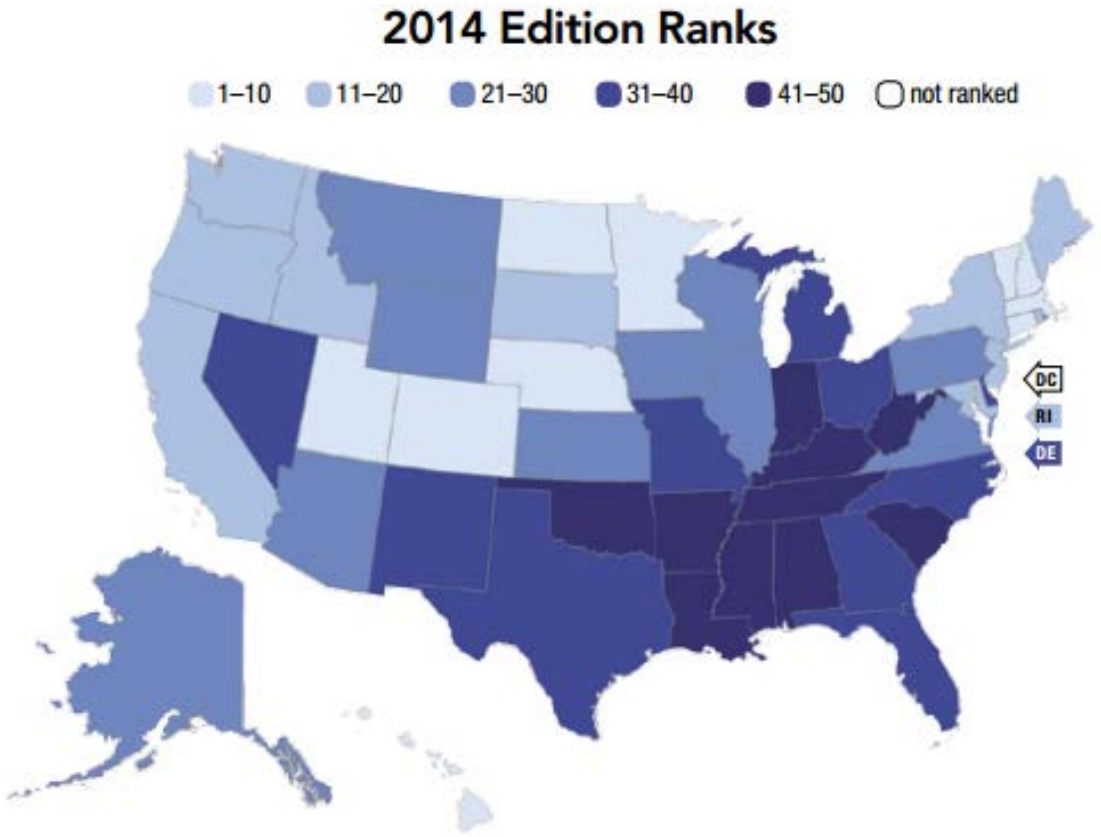


US Census Bureau (2014). Young Adults Then and Now.
Retrieved from http://www.census.gov/censusexplorer/censusexplorer-youngadults.html

Indiana Health Indicators

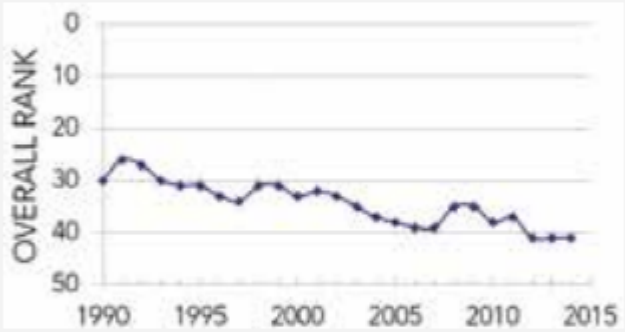
STATEWIDE

2014 State Health Rankings



Overall Rank: 41

Change: no change
Determinants Rank: 39
Outcomes Rank: 41



Strengths:

- Low incidence of infectious disease
- Low percentage of children in poverty
- High immunization coverage among teens

Challenges:

- High prevalence of obesity
- High prevalence of physical inactivity
- High levels of air pollution

United Health Foundation (2014). America's Health Ranking. Retrieved from: http://cdnfiles.americashealthrankings.org/SiteFiles/Reports/Americas%20Health%20Rankings%202014%20Edition.pdf

Health Indicators Ranking (2014), Indiana as a Whole

Indicator	Rank (1: most favorable; 50: least favorable)
Air Pollution	48 ✖
Binge Drinking	16
Cancer Deaths	42 ✖
Cardiovascular Deaths	39
Children in Poverty	13
Chlamydia	29
Cholesterol Check	31
Dental Visits, Annual	34
Dentists, Number of Practicing	42 ✖
Diabetes	39
Disparity in Health Status	13
Drug Deaths	35
Fruits Consumed	33
Heart Attack	39

United Health Foundation (2014). America's Health Ranking. Retrieved from: http://americashealthrankings.org

Indicator	Rank (1: most favorable; 50: least favorable)
Heart Disease	28
High Blood Pressure	33
High Cholesterol	37
High Health Status	38
High School Graduation	27
Immunizations, Adolescents	7
Immunizations, Children	33
Income Disparity	16
Infant Mortality	39
Insufficient Sleep	31
Lack of Health Insurance	28
Low Birth Weight	21
Obesity	42
Occupational Fatalities	34
Personal Income, Per Capita	39

United Health Foundation (2014). America's Health Ranking. Retrieved from: http://americashealthrankings.org

Indicator	Rank (1: most favorable; 50: least favorable)
Pertussis	17
Physical Activity	43 ✖
Physical Inactivity	43 ✖
Poor Mental Health Days	40 ✖
Poor Physical Health Days	30
Premature Death	39
Preterm Birth	20
Preventable Hospitalizations	41 ✖
Primary Care Physicians	37
Public Health Funding	47 ✖
Salmonella	14
Smoking	39
Stroke	32
Suicide	26

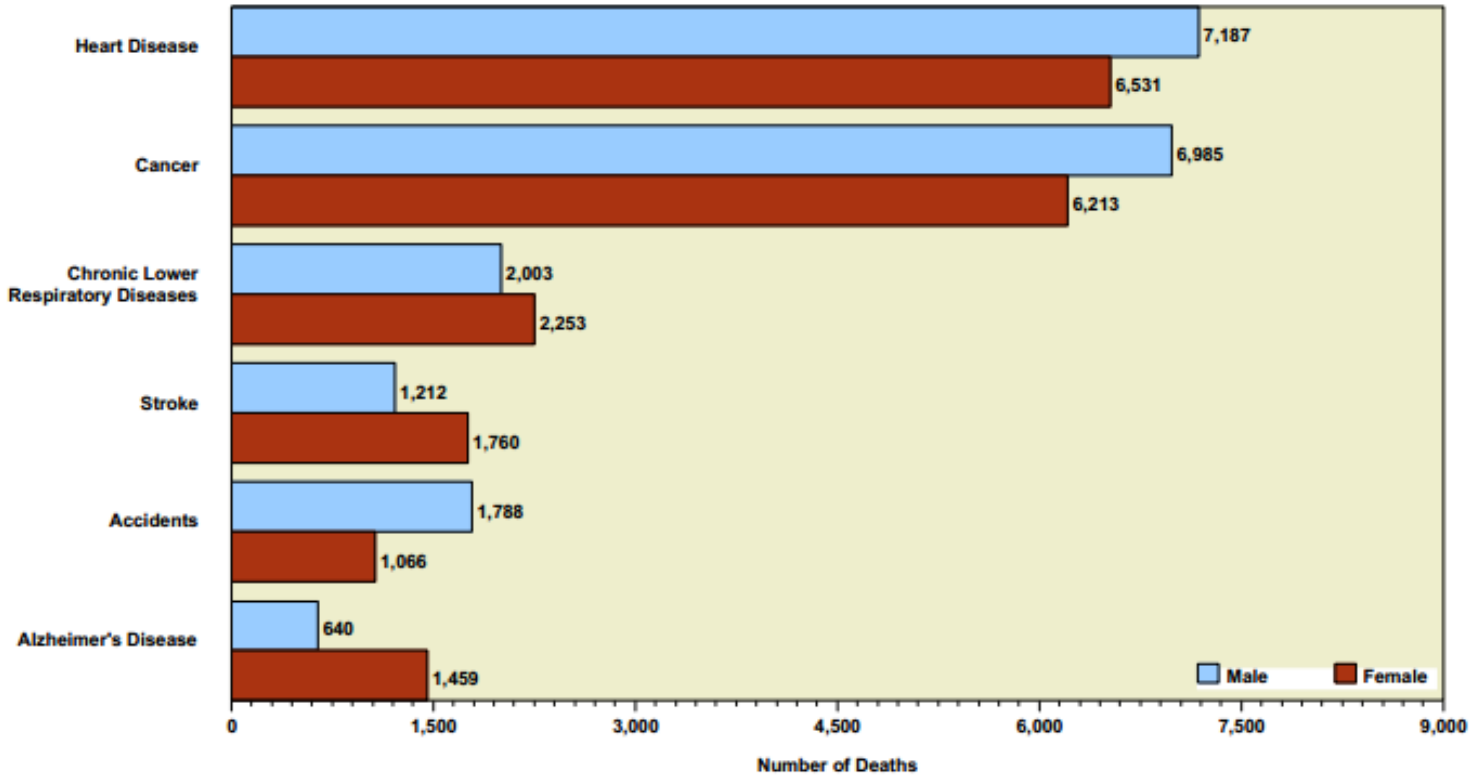
United Health Foundation (2014). America's Health Ranking. Retrieved from: http://americashealthrankings.org

Indicator	Rank (1: most favorable; 50: least favorable)
Teen Birth Rate	32
Underemployment Rank	25
Vegetables	38
Violent Crime	26

United Health Foundation (2014). America's Health Ranking. Retrieved from: http://americashealthrankings.org

Indiana Mortality Report, 2013
Figure 1

Leading Causes of Death
Total Population, by Sex: Indiana Residents, 2013

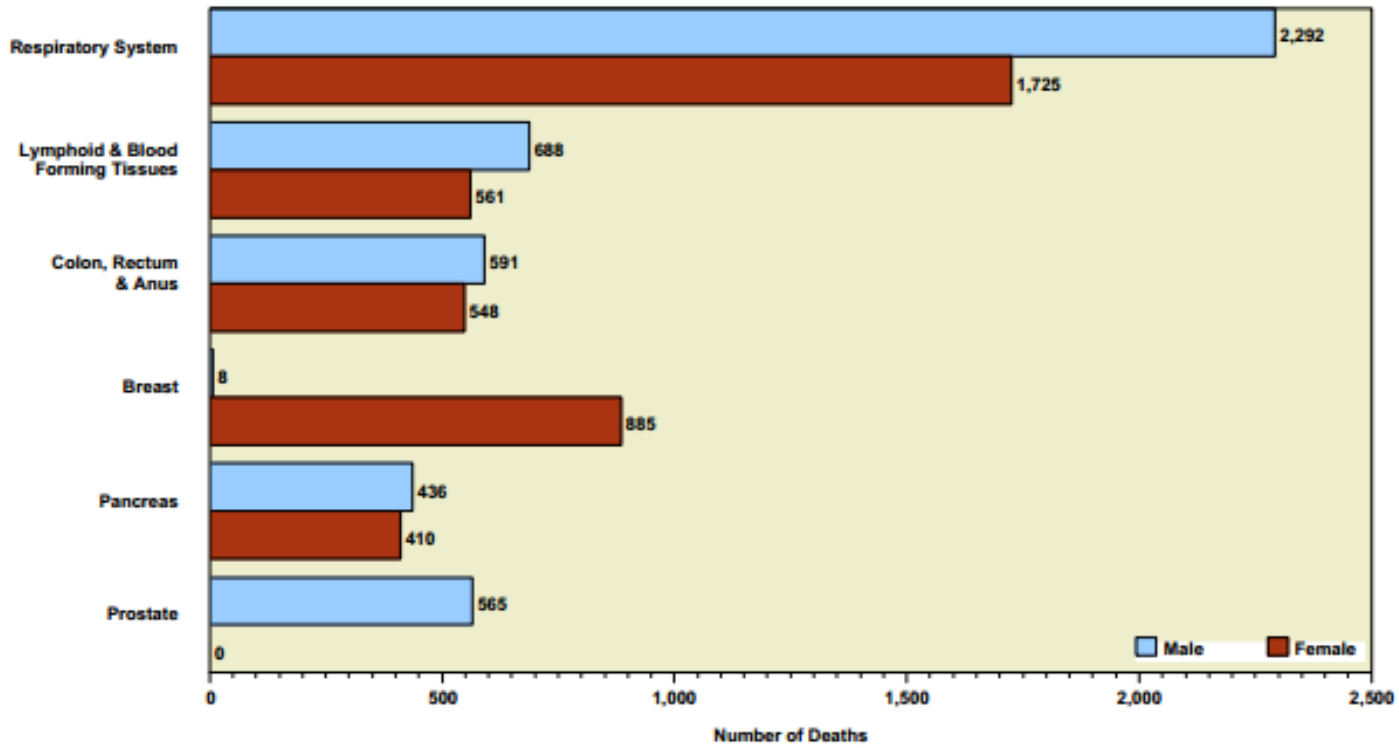


This figure was run on February 5, 2015.

Indiana State Department of Health (2015). Indiana Mortality Report, 2013. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/graphs_sas_pdf.pdf#page=1&zoom=75,left,top

Indiana Mortality Report, 2013
Figure 4

Deaths by Leading Cancer Sites
Total Population, by Sex: Indiana Residents, 2013

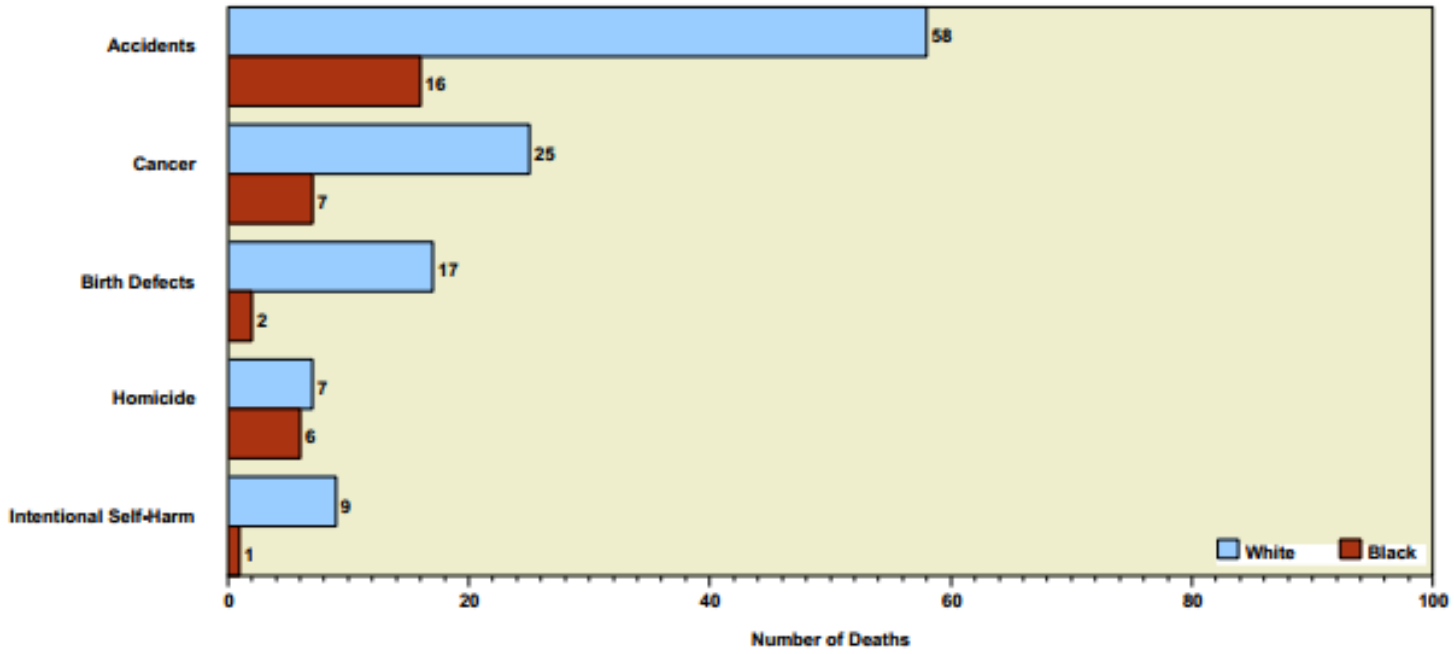


This figure was run on February 5, 2015.

Indiana State Department of Health (2015). Indiana Mortality Report, 2013. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/graphs_sas_pdf.pdf#page=1&zoom=75,left,top

Indiana Mortality Report, 2013
Figure 5

Leading Causes of Death
Ages 1-14, by Race: Indiana Residents, 2013

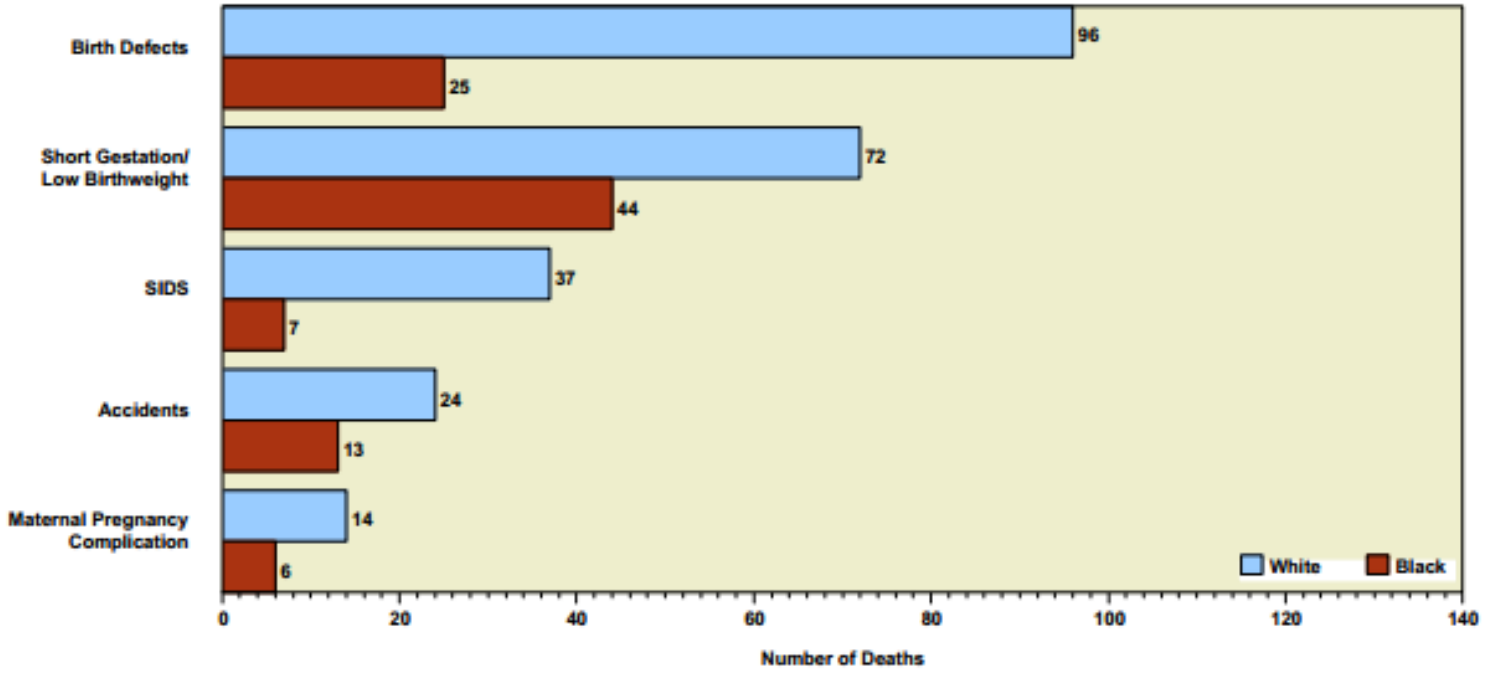


This figure was run on February 5, 2015.

Indiana State Department of Health (2015). Indiana Mortality Report, 2013. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2013/graphs_sas_pdf.pdf#page=1&zoom=75,left,top

Indiana Mortality Report, 2013
Figure 6

Leading Causes of Death
Under Age 1, by Race: Indiana Residents, 2013



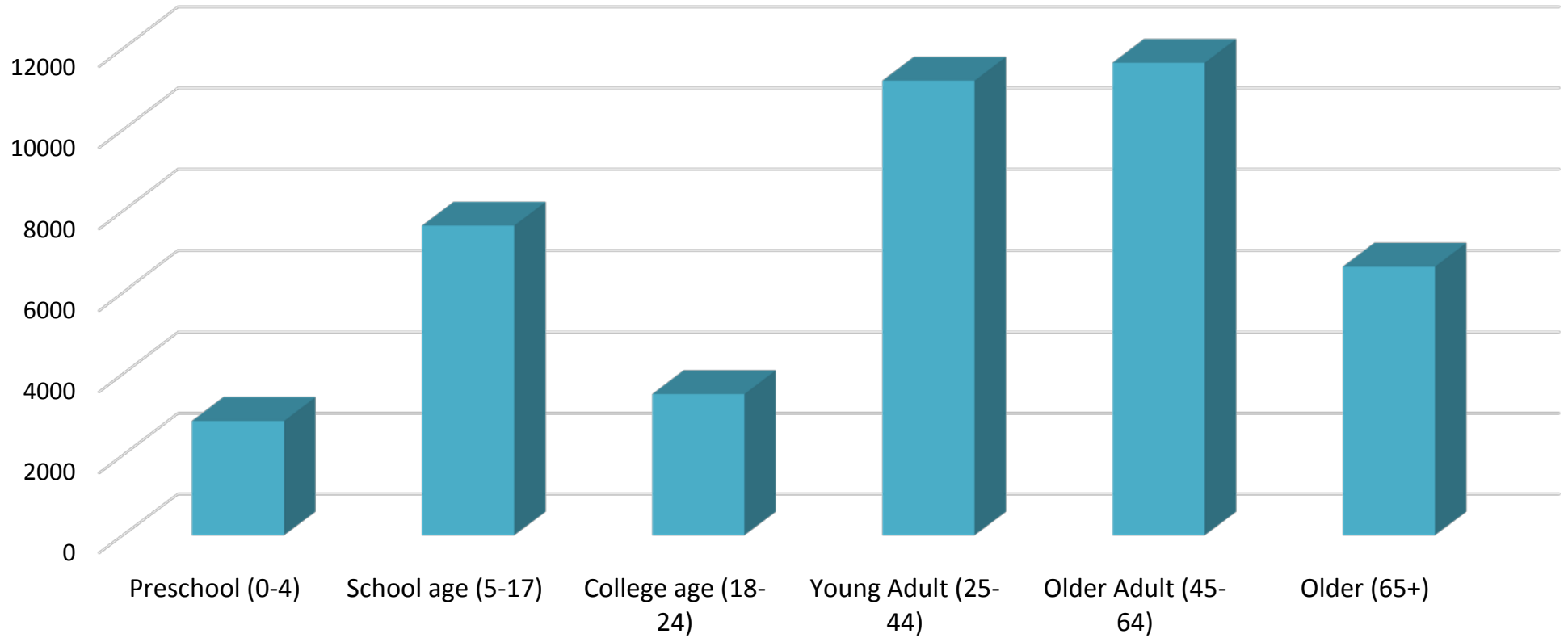
This figure was run on February 5, 2015.

Indiana State Department of Health (2014). Retrieved from:
http://www.in.gov/isdh/reports/mortality/2012/graphs_sas_pdf.pdf#page=1&zoom=75,left,top

Demographic Shifts

PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE

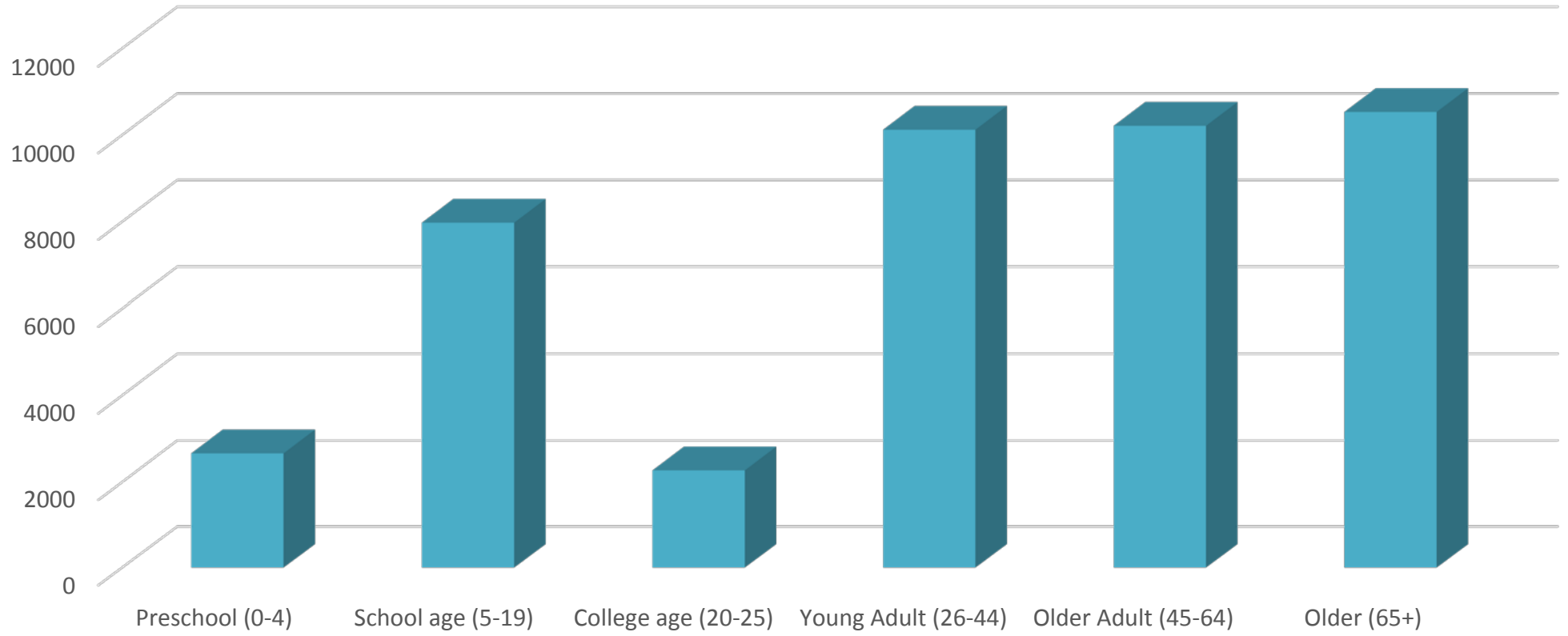
Age Distribution, 2013 Estimate



Median Age: 39.0 (Indiana median age: 37.4)

Stats.Indiana.edu (2014). US Census Bureau. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/uspr/a/us_profile_frame.html

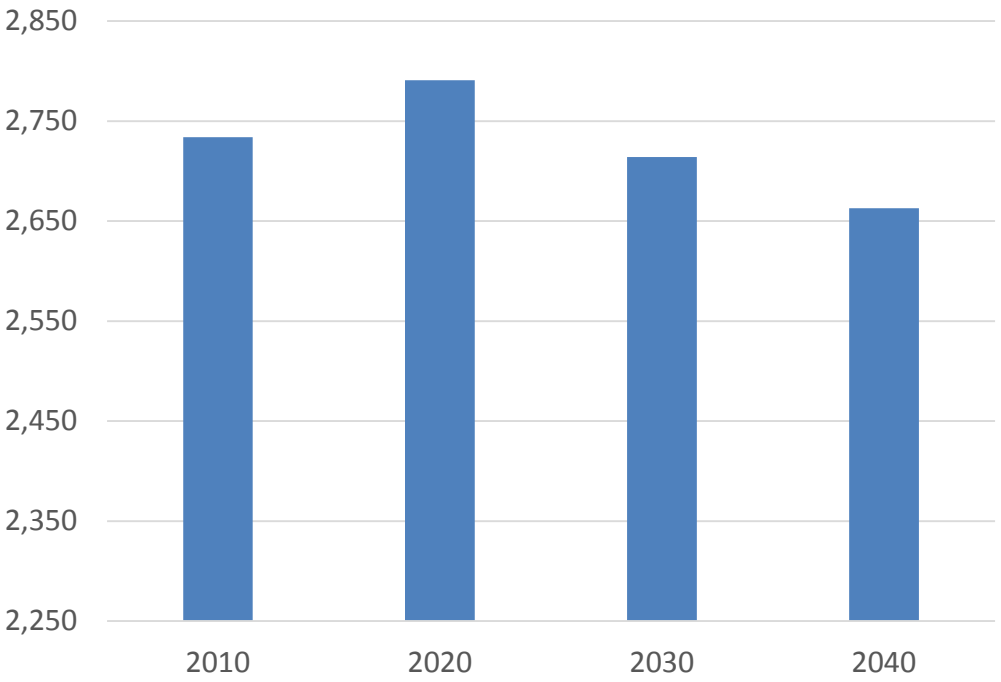
Age Distribution, 2040 Estimate



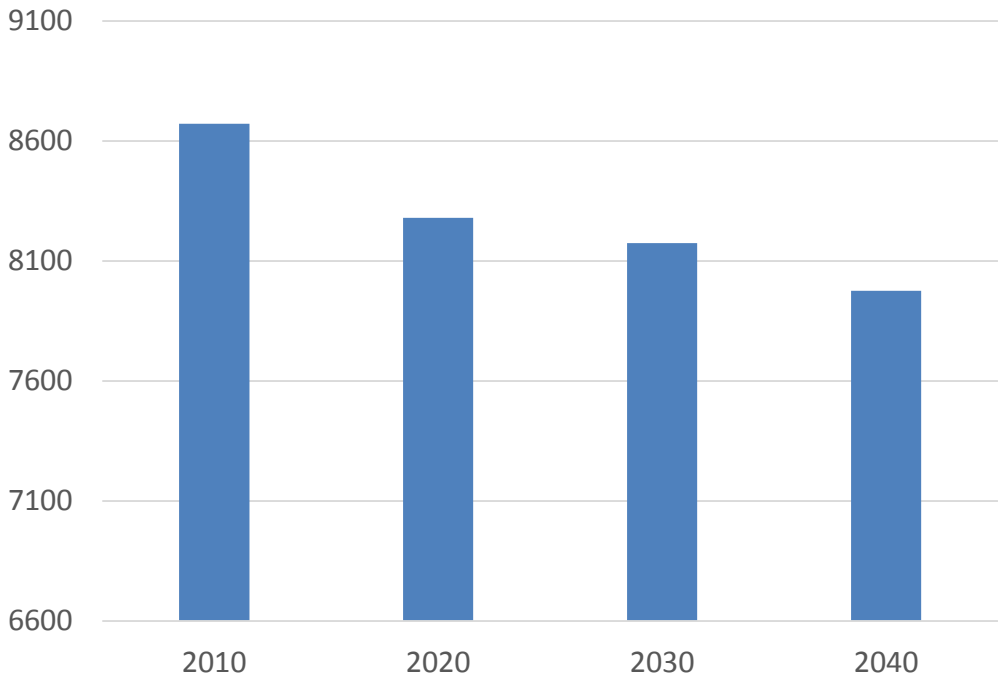
Stats Indiana (2014). Indiana Population Projections. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/pop_proj/

Population Projections, Trends in Age Groups

AGE 0-4



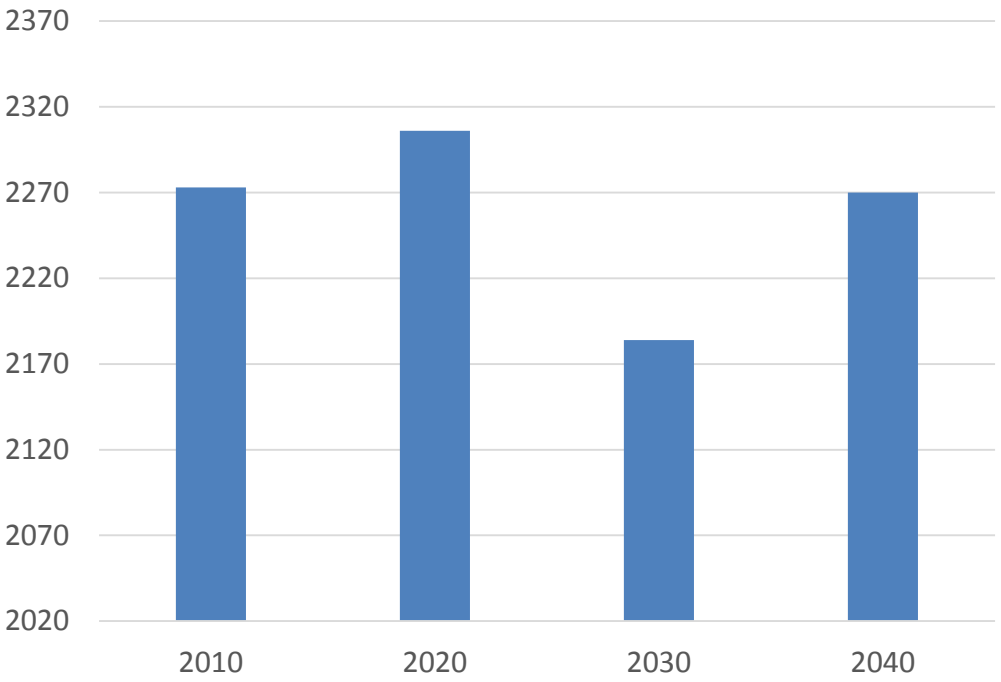
AGE 5-19



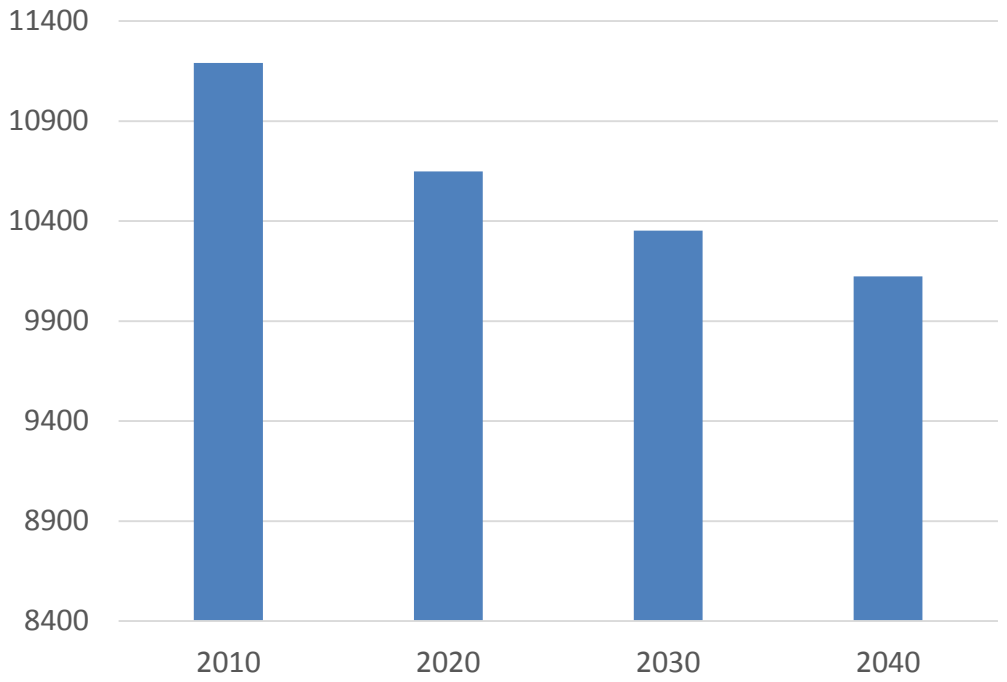
Stats Indiana (2014). Indiana Population Projections. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/pop_proj/

Population Projections, Trends in Age Groups

COLLEGE AGE: 20-24



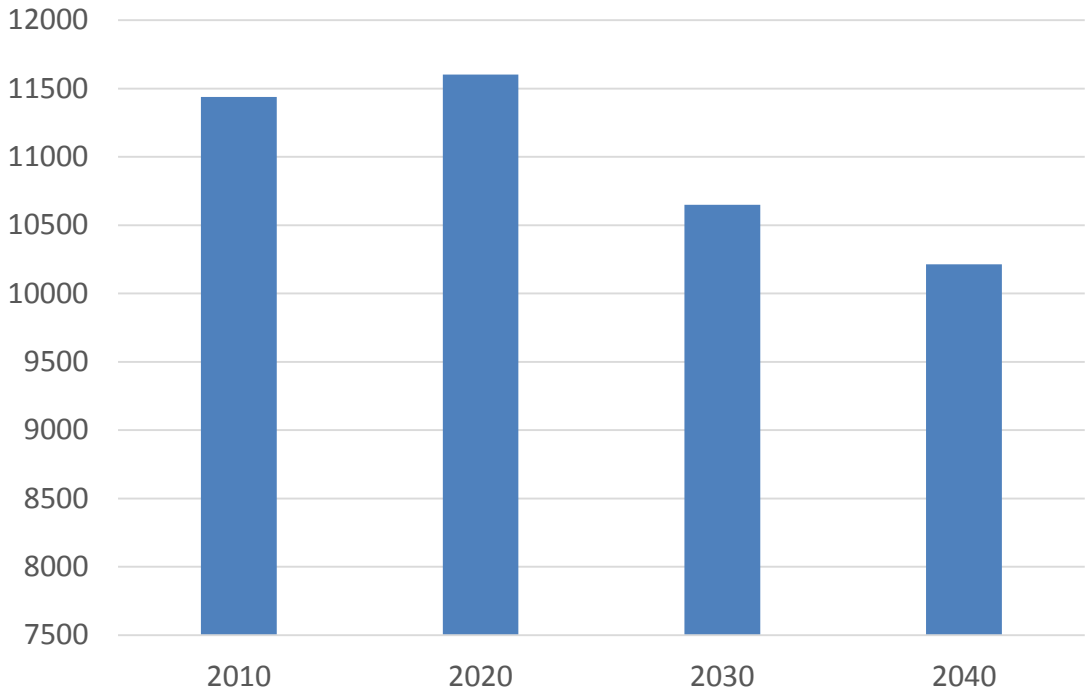
YOUNG ADULT: 25-44



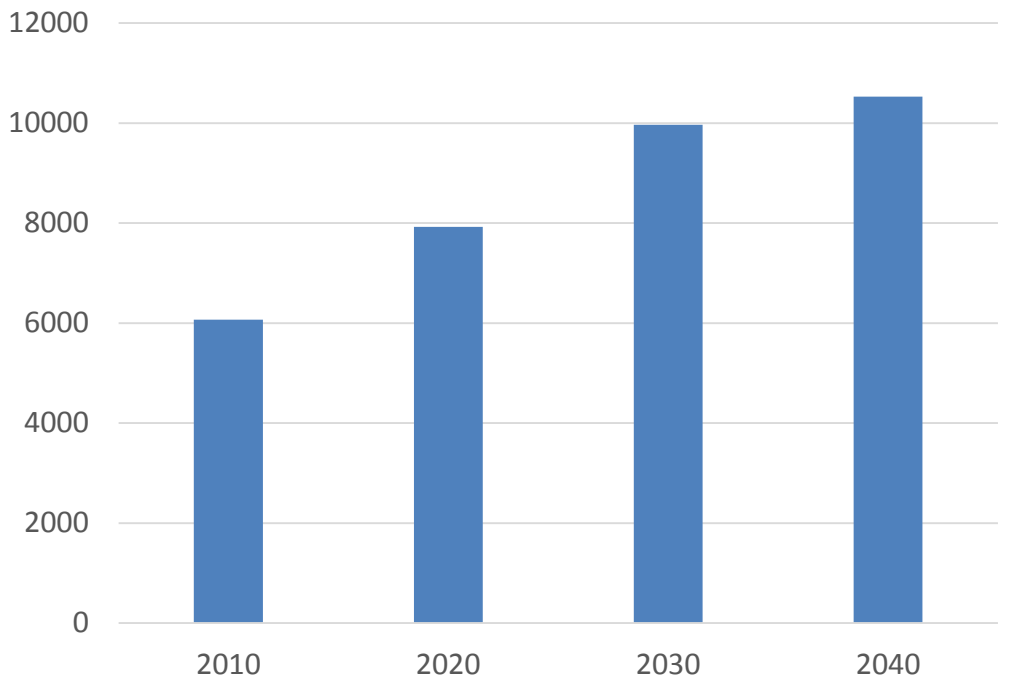
Stats Indiana (2014). Indiana Population Projections. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/pop_proj/

Population Projections, Trends in Age Groups

OLDER ADULTS: 45-64



SENIORS 65+



Stats Indiana (2014). Indiana Population Projections. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/pop_proj/

Protective Factors

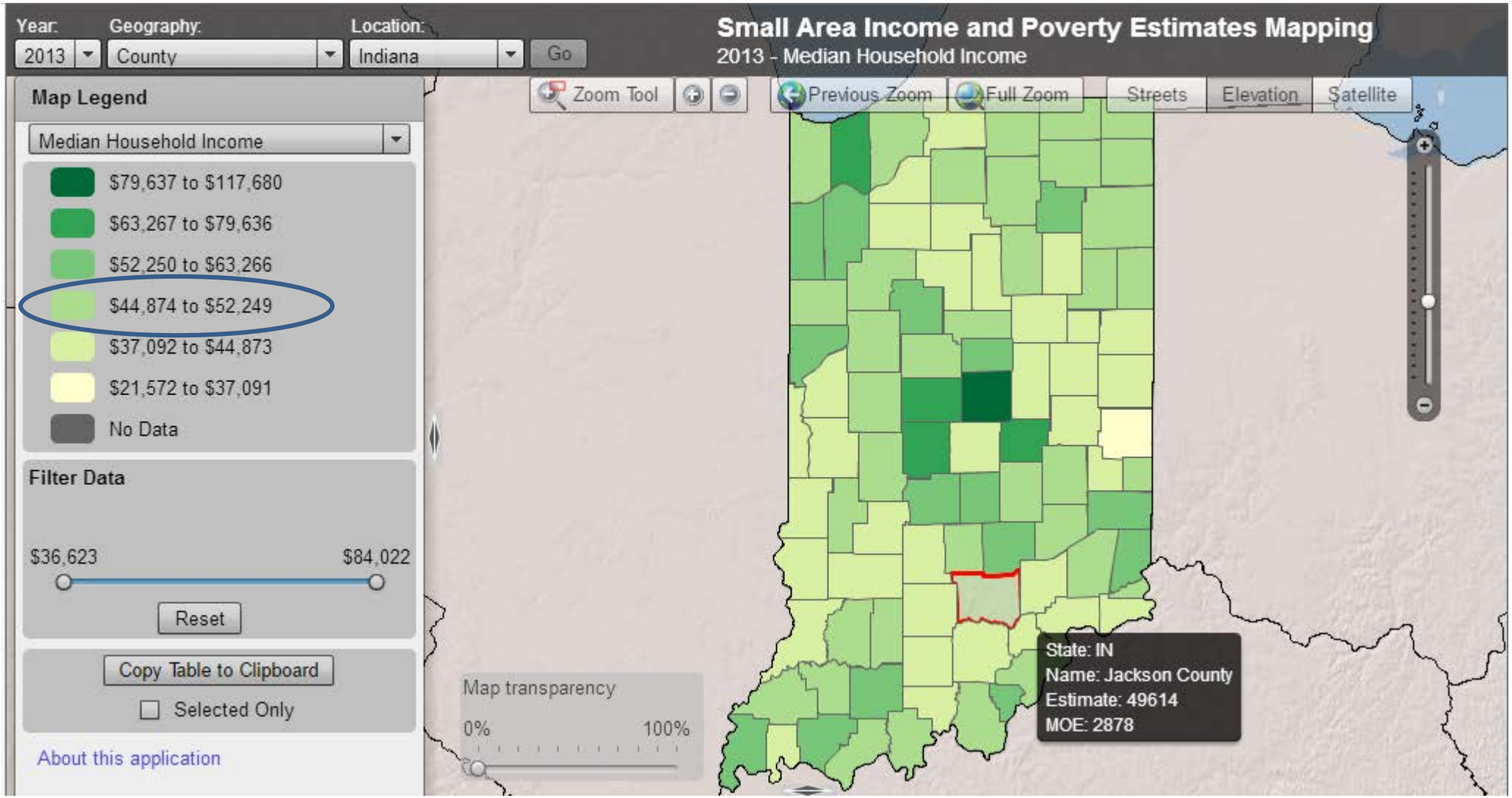
	Jackson County	Indiana
Churches	40	7,048
Youth Serving Agencies	5	843
Public Schools	14	1,855
Non-Public Schools	11	869
All Schools	25	2,724
Main Library	2	238
Branch Library	2	197

IPRC (2015). Protective factors by county. Retrieved from: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/main/GIS_table.php?page_group=41&tablenum=Table4.1&cp_num=10&county=36

Economic Data

A SOCIAL DETERMINANT OF HEALTH

Median Household Income Comparison (2013)



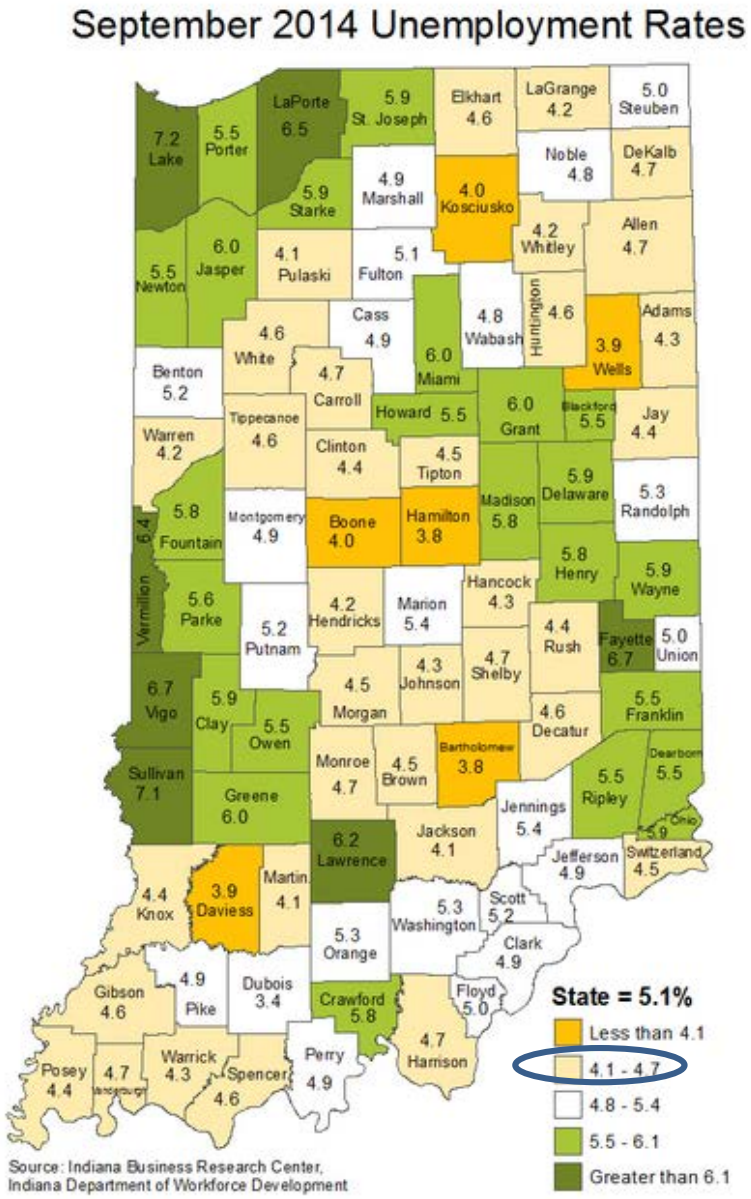
US Census Bureau (2014). Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. Retrieved from: US Census Bureau (2014). Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. Retrieved from: https://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/interactive/#view=Mapping&utilBtn=&yLB=0&stLB=15&cLB=0&dLB=0&gLB=1&usSts_cbSelected=false&usTot_cbSelected=true&stateTot_cbSelected=true&pLB=0&multiYearSelected=false&multiYearAlertFlag=false&prStateFlag=false&invalidSDYearsFlag=false

Unemployment Data, 2013

Labor Force, 2013	Number	Rank	Percent	Indiana
Total resident Labor Force	21,465	34	0.7%	3,179,935
Employed	20,142	32	0.7%	2,940,897
Unemployed	1,323	40	0.6%	239,038
Annual Unemployment Rate	6.2	81	82.7%	7.5
August 2014 Unemployment Rate	4.5	77	81.8%	5.5

Stats.Indiana.edu (2014)
Source: STATS Indiana, using data from the Indiana Department of Workforce Development. Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/profiles/profiles.asp?scope_choice=a&county_changer=18071

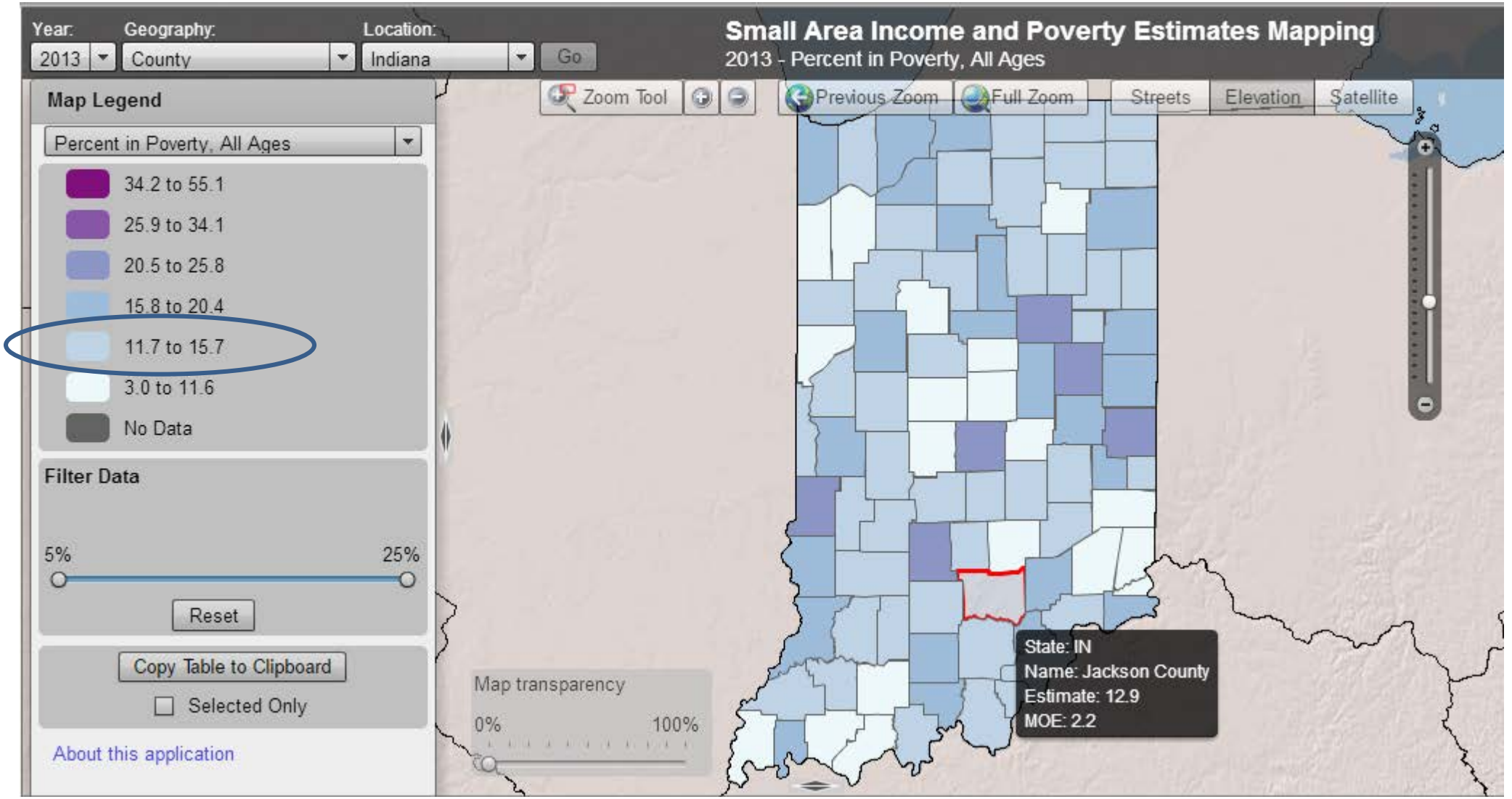
Unemployment Rate Comparison



Stats.Indiana (2014). Retrieved from: http://www.stats.indiana.edu/maptools/maps/thematic/laus/laus_09_2014.png

Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates Mapping (2013), Percent in Poverty, All Ages

Jackson County Estimate: 12.9%



US Census Bureau (2014). Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates. Retrieved from: https://www.census.gov/did/www/saipe/data/interactive/#view=Mapping&utilBtn=&yLB=0&stLB=15&cLB=0&dLB=0&gLB=1&usSts_cbSelected=false&usTot_cbSelected=true&stateTot_cbSelected=true&pLB=0&multiYearSelected=false&multiYearAlertFlag=false&prStateFlag=false&invalidSDYearsFlag=false

Poverty Rates in Jackson County, 2012

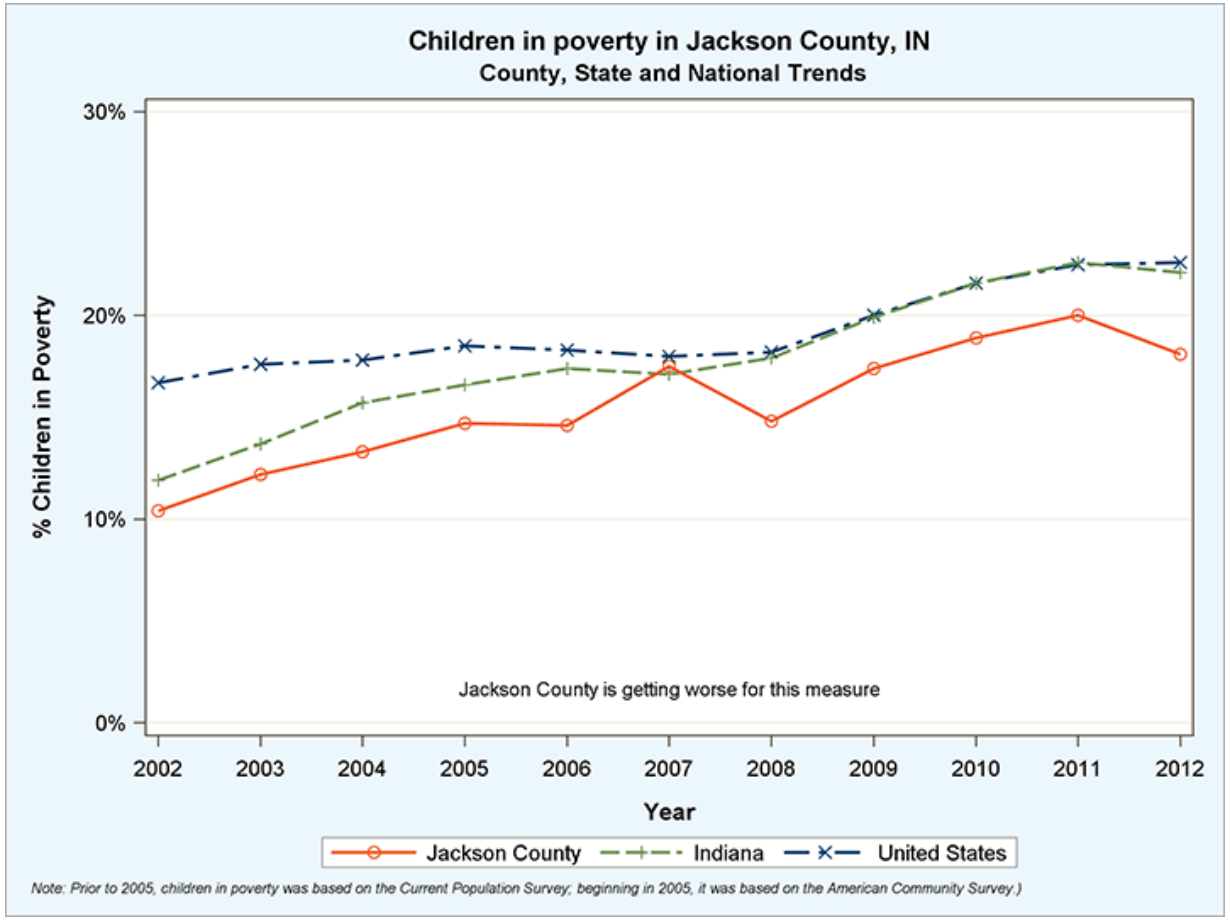
	Total poverty Rate	Poverty Rate under 18	Poverty Rate: Children 5-17 (living in families)
2010	12.7	18.9	17.6
2012	12.7	18.1	17.0
2013	12.9	17.8	16.5

[1]

In 2014 and for a household consisting of 4 people, poverty is identified as a yearly income below $23,850. [2]

1. Business Research Center (2014). Data from US Census Bureau. Retrieved from: http://www.statsamerica.org/innovation/anydata/index.asp?T1
2. US Department of Health and Human Services (2014). 2014 Poverty Guidelines. Retrieved from: http://aspe.hhs.gov/poverty/14poverty.cfm

Children Living in Poverty, trend



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from: http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Community Need Index by Zip Code, 2013(Dignity Health)

Scale: 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)

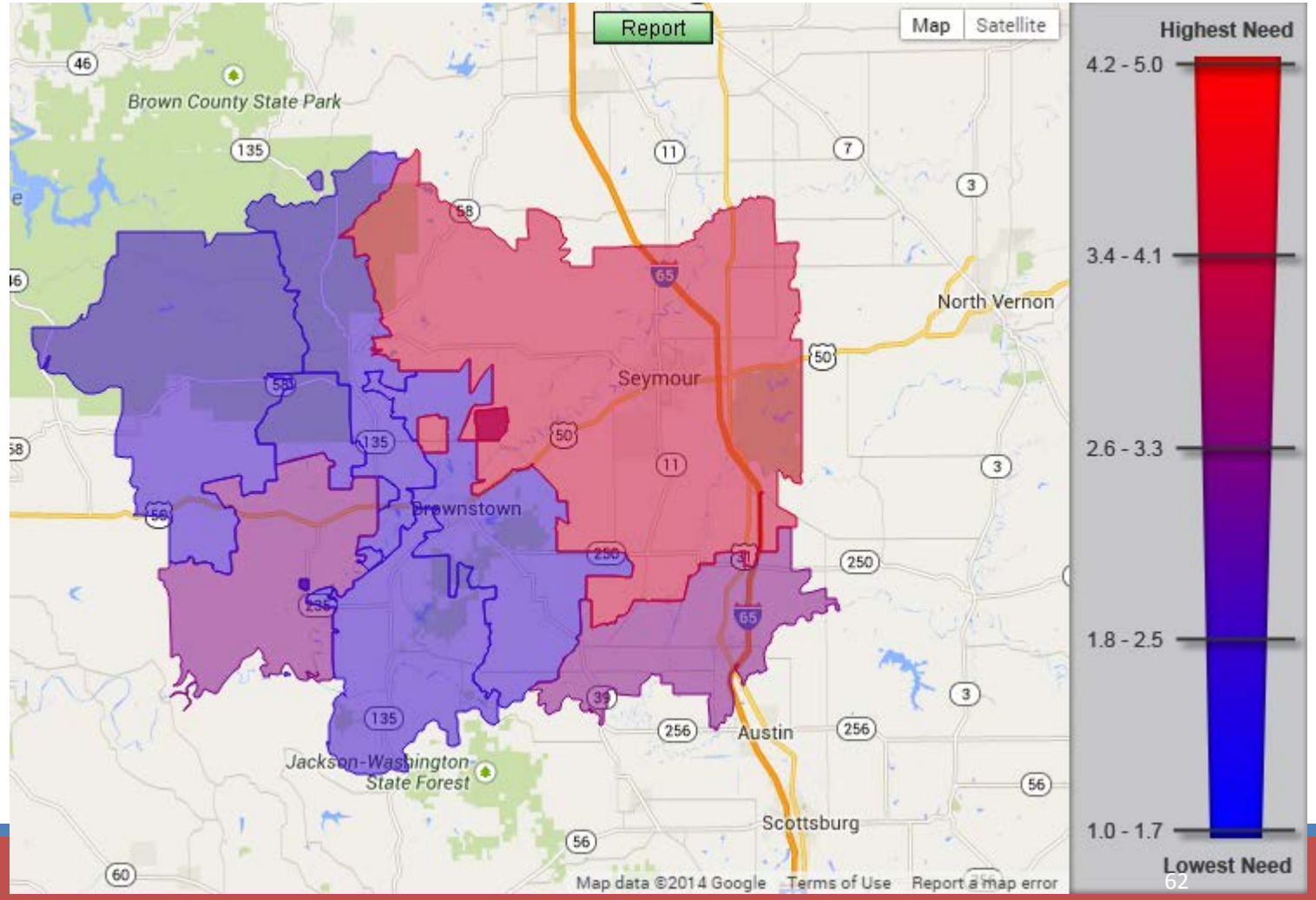
Seymour: 3.4

Brownstown: 2.4

Crothersville: 3

Medora: 3.2

*Based on socio-economic data such as elderly population living in poverty, percent of population uninsured, unemployment rate, etc.



Dignity Health (2014). Retrieved from: http://cni.chw-interactive.org/

Social Factors affecting health

Violence and Injury

Alcohol Misuse

Tobacco Use

Domestic Violence

Drug Abuse

Jackson County

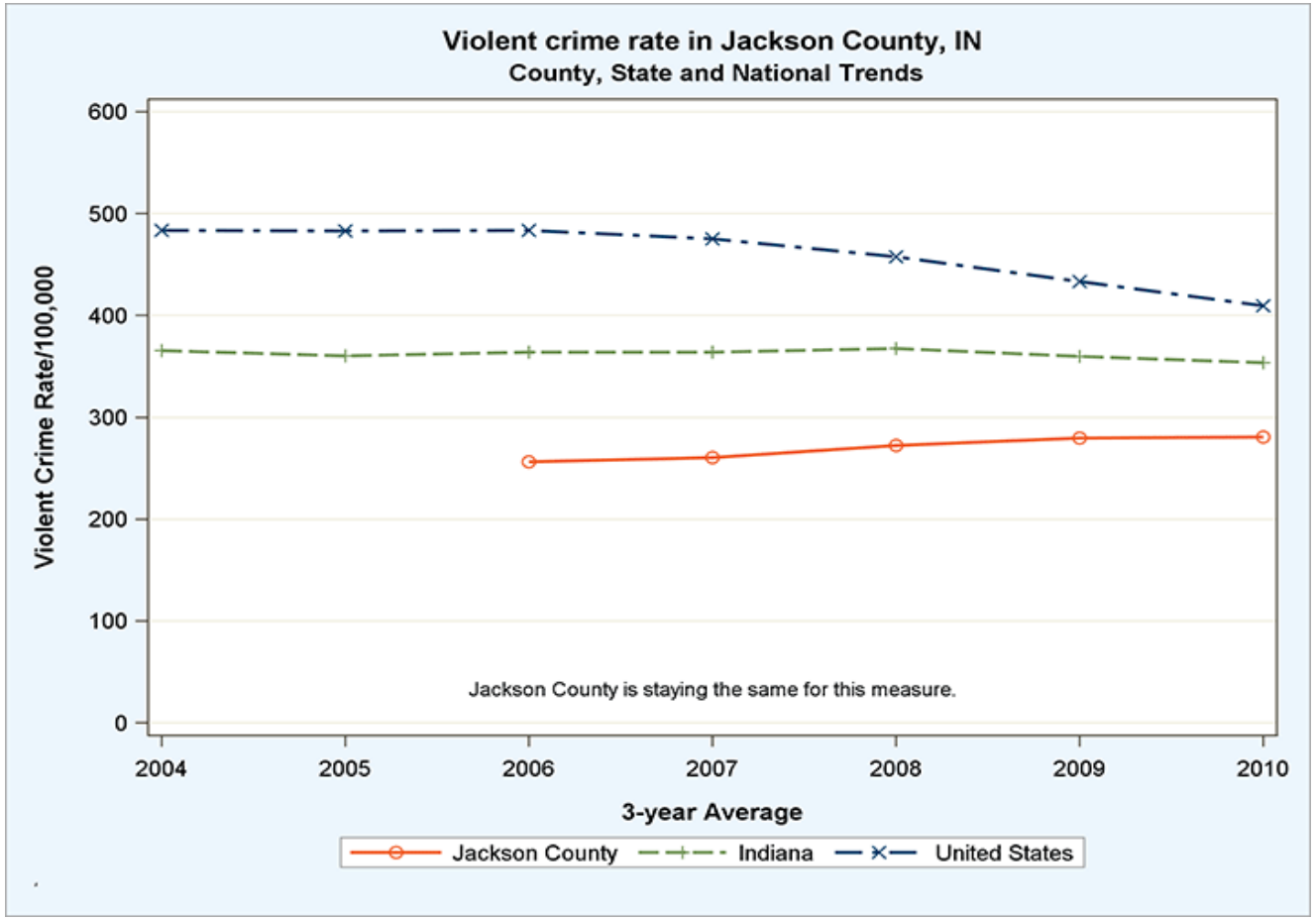
Violence and Injuries

"Motor vehicle crashes, homicide, domestic and school violence, child abuse and neglect, suicide, and unintentional drug overdoses are important public health concerns in the United States. In addition to their immediate health impact, the effects of injuries and violence extend well beyond the injured person or victim of violence, affecting family members, friends, coworkers, employers, and communities. Witnessing or being a victim of violence is linked to lifelong negative physical, emotional, and social consequences.

"Both unintentional injuries and those caused by acts of violence are among the top 15 killers of Americans of all ages. Injuries are the leading cause of death for Americans age 1 to 44, and a leading cause of disability for all ages, regardless of sex, race and ethnicity, or socioeconomic status. Each year, more than 29 million people suffer an injury severe enough that emergency department treatment is needed. More than 180,000 people each year die from these injuries, with approximately 51,000 of these deaths resulting from a violent event. Many intentional and unintentional injuries are preventable."

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (2014). Injury and Violence.
Retrieved from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Injury-and-Violence

Violent Crime Rate Trend



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from:
http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Child Abuse and Neglect Rate (per 1000)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
22.2	22.9	18.6	20.2	19.5

Kidscount (2014). Retrieved from http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/tables/1130-child-abuse-and-neglect-rate-per-1000-children-under-age-18?loc=16&loct=5#detailed/5/2327/false/36,868,867,133,38/any/2467

Data Source: Indiana Department of Child Services

Domestic Violence

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (January to September 30)
Families served	181	162	153	99	54
Adults served in shelter	10	13	6	9	12
Children served in shelter	17	12	4	15	7
Total nights spent in shelter	508	362	176	497	270
Presentations to the community regarding domestic violence prevention (schools and community)	41	37	53	87	108
Total number of people in attendance	884	1008	1087	1683	1866

Turning Point (2014). *Annual Report to the Community*. Seymour, Indiana: Charlotte Moss.

Jackson County

Substance Abuse and Tobacco Use

"Although progress has been made in substantially lowering rates of substance abuse in the United States, the use of mind- and behavior-altering substances continues to take a major toll on the health of individuals, families, and communities nationwide. In 2005, an estimated 22 million Americans struggled with a drug or alcohol problem." [1]

"Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of disease, disability, and death in the United States, yet more deaths are caused each year by tobacco use than by all deaths from human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), illegal drug use, alcohol use, motor vehicle injuries, suicides, and murders combined.[1], [2]" [2]

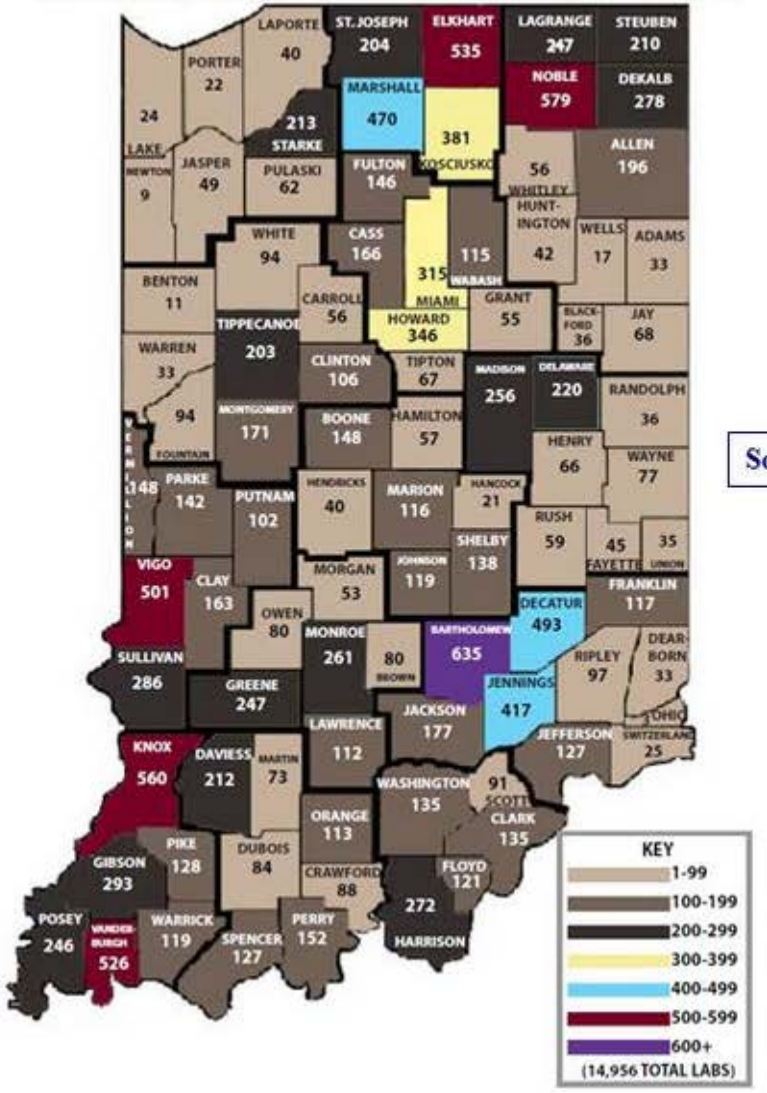
1. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Management (2014). Substance Abuse. Retrieved from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Substance-Abuse
2. Office of Disease Prevention and Health Management (2014). Tobacco. Retrieved from: https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Tobacco

2001-2013

Jackson County: 177

6.5 Map: Meth Lab Busts

TOTAL INDIANA METHAMPHETAMINE LAB SEIZURES PER COUNTY FOR 2001-2013

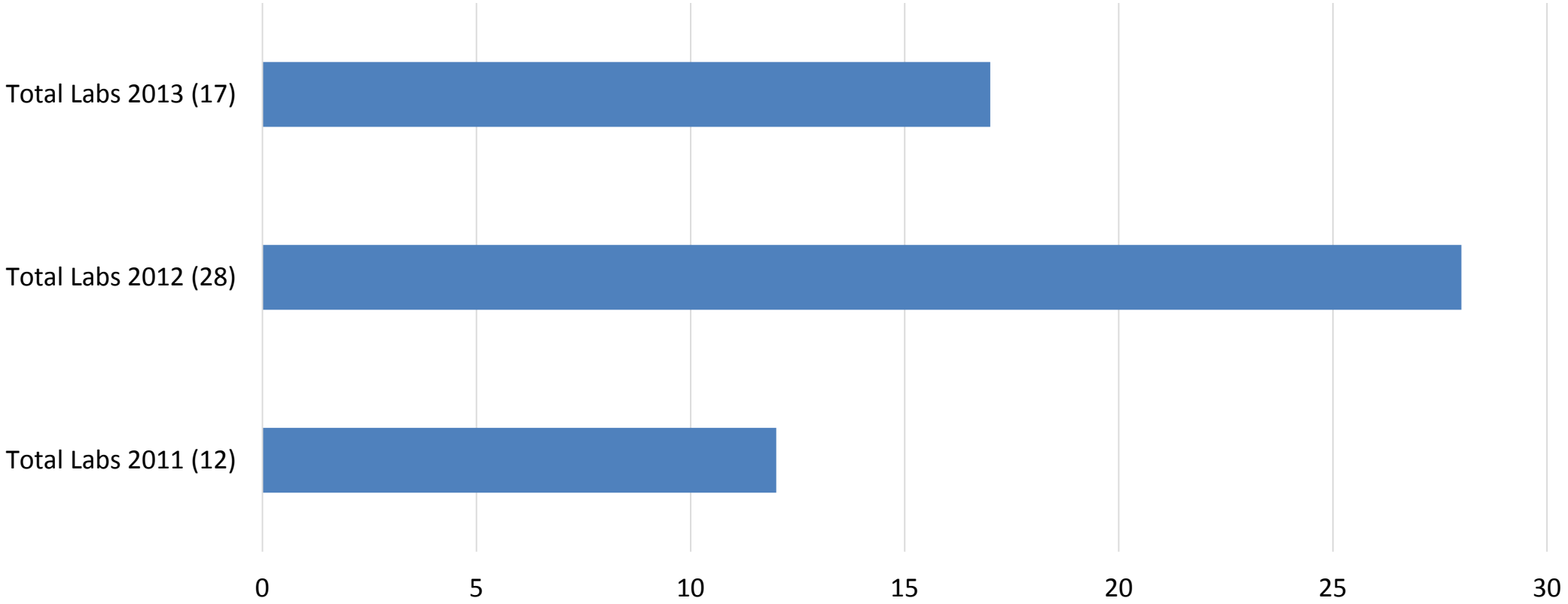


Source: IN State Police, 2014

IPRC PREV-STAT

IPRC (2014). Meth lab busts. Retrieved from: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/main/images/GIS_maps_s10/original/map6_05_1.jpg

Meth Lab Seizures in Jackson County, 2011-2013



IPRC (2014). Community risk factors: Availability of drugs by county. Primary Source: ISP, 2014. Retrieved from: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/main/GIS_table.php?page_group=61&tablenum=Table6.5&cp_num=10&county=36

Alcohol Misuse

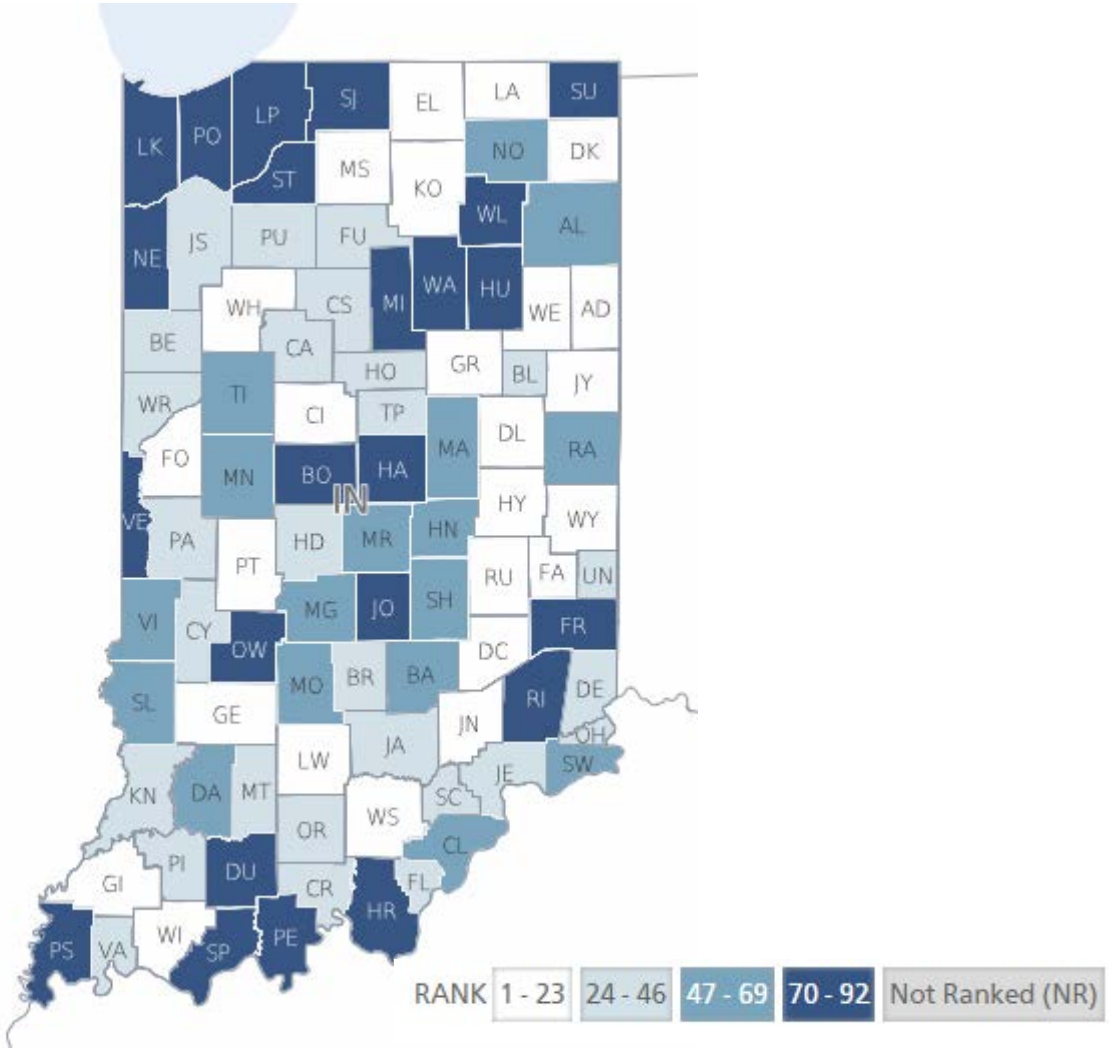
Excessive Drinking: County Comparisons

Binge plus heavy drinking

Jackson County: **15%**

"Excessive drinking reflects the percent of adults that report either binge drinking, defined as consuming more than 4 (women) or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days, or heavy drinking, defined as drinking more than one (women) or 2 (men) drinks per day on average." (County Health Rankings)

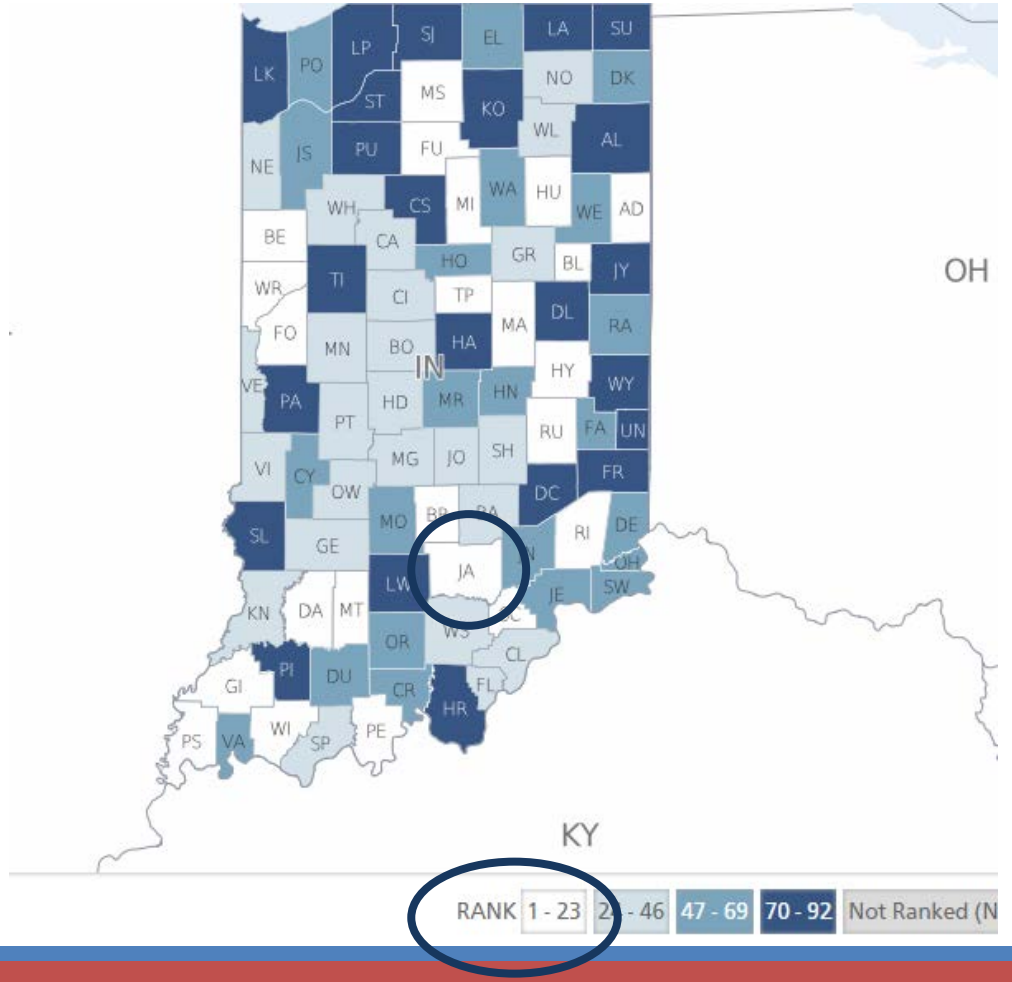
LHI: Adult engaging in binge drinking in past 30 days



County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

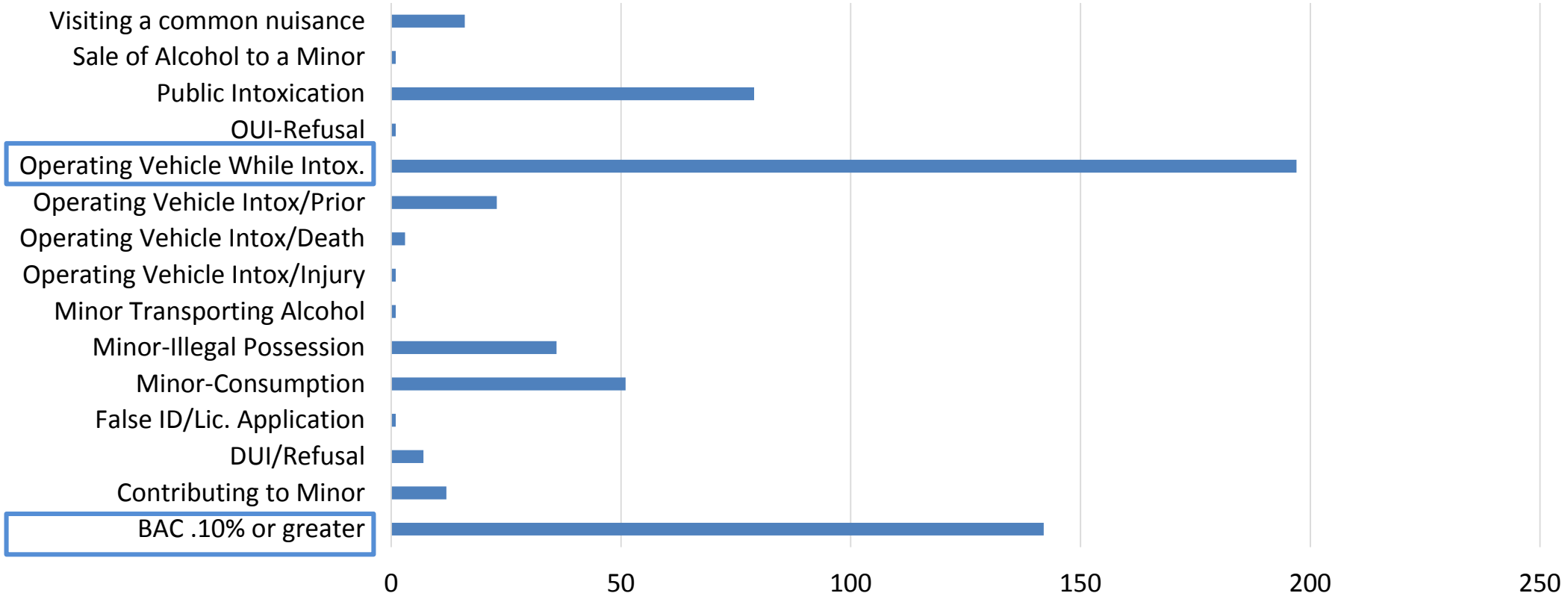
Alcohol-Impaired Driving Deaths

Proportion of driving deaths in Jackson County with alcohol involvement: **13%**



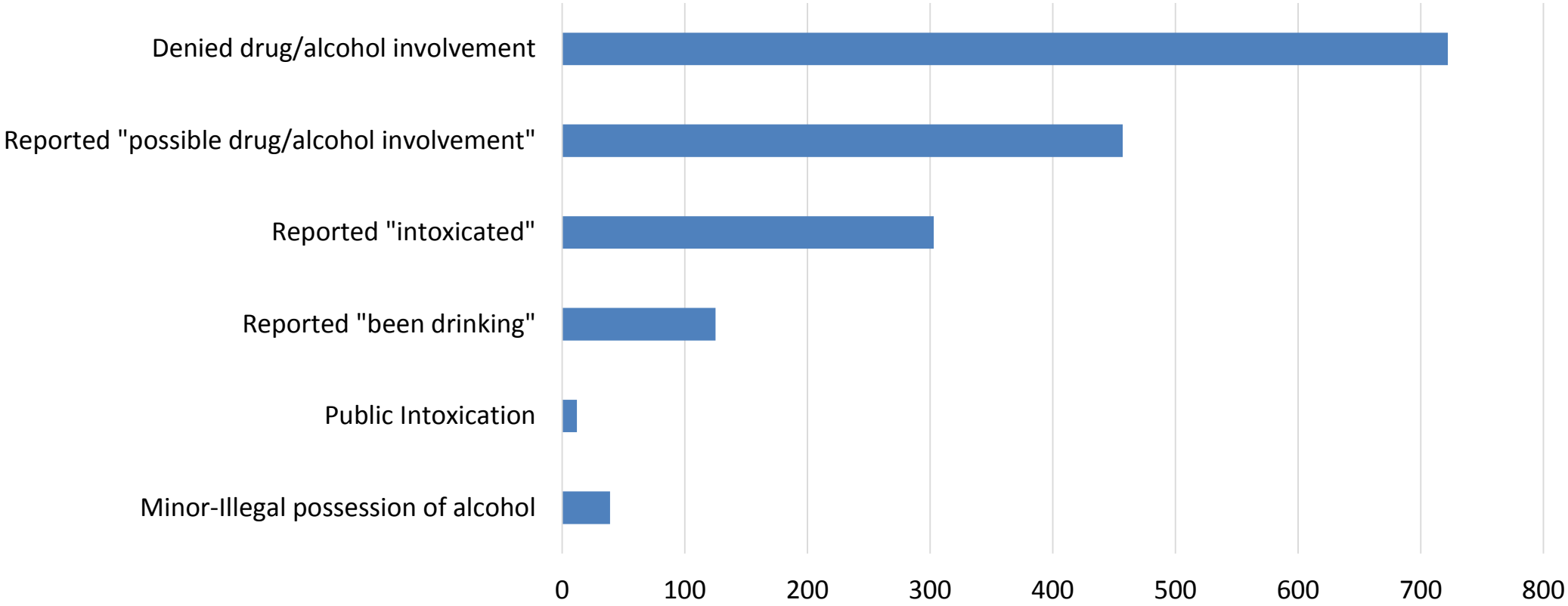
County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Jackson County Sherriff's Department, 2013 Reporting



Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (2014). Comprehensive Community Plan: Jackson County. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/cji/files/G_Jackson_CCP.pdf

Seymour Police Department, 2013 Reporting

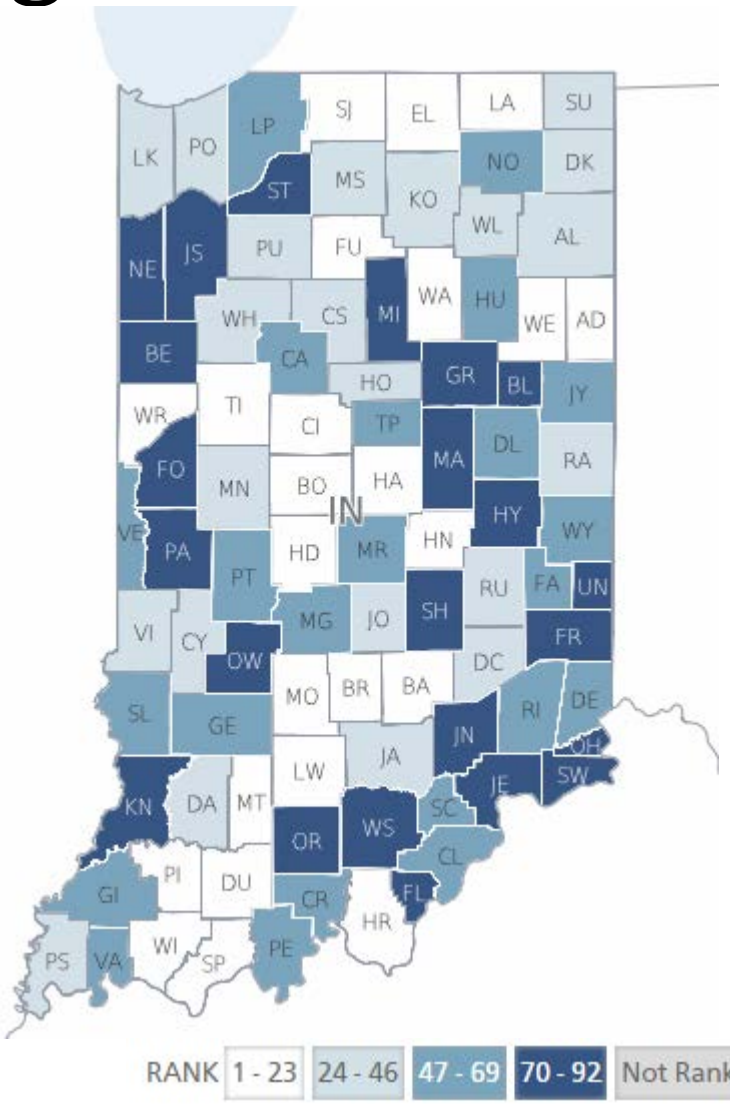


Indiana Criminal Justice Institute (2014). Comprehensive Community Plan: Jackson County. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/cji/files/G_Jackson_CCP.pdf

Tobacco Use

LHI: Adults who are current cigarette smokers

	Percent (year)	
Jackson County	23% (2006-2012)	1
Indiana	25.6% (2013)	2
United States	27.8% (2013)	2



1

1. County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot
2. Indiana State Department of Health (2013). Chronic Disease in Indiana: Shaping the future. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/cdnewsletter3OPA.pdf

Access to Care

HEALTH INDICATOR IMPACTS

Population to Provider Ratio

Provider Type	Ratio	Indiana Ratio	Year of data
Primary Care Physicians	1,873:1	1,518:1	2012
Dentist	1,739:1	1,973:1	2013
Mental Health Care Providers	1,358:1	750:1	2014

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2015). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2015/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Number of Uninsured, 2011

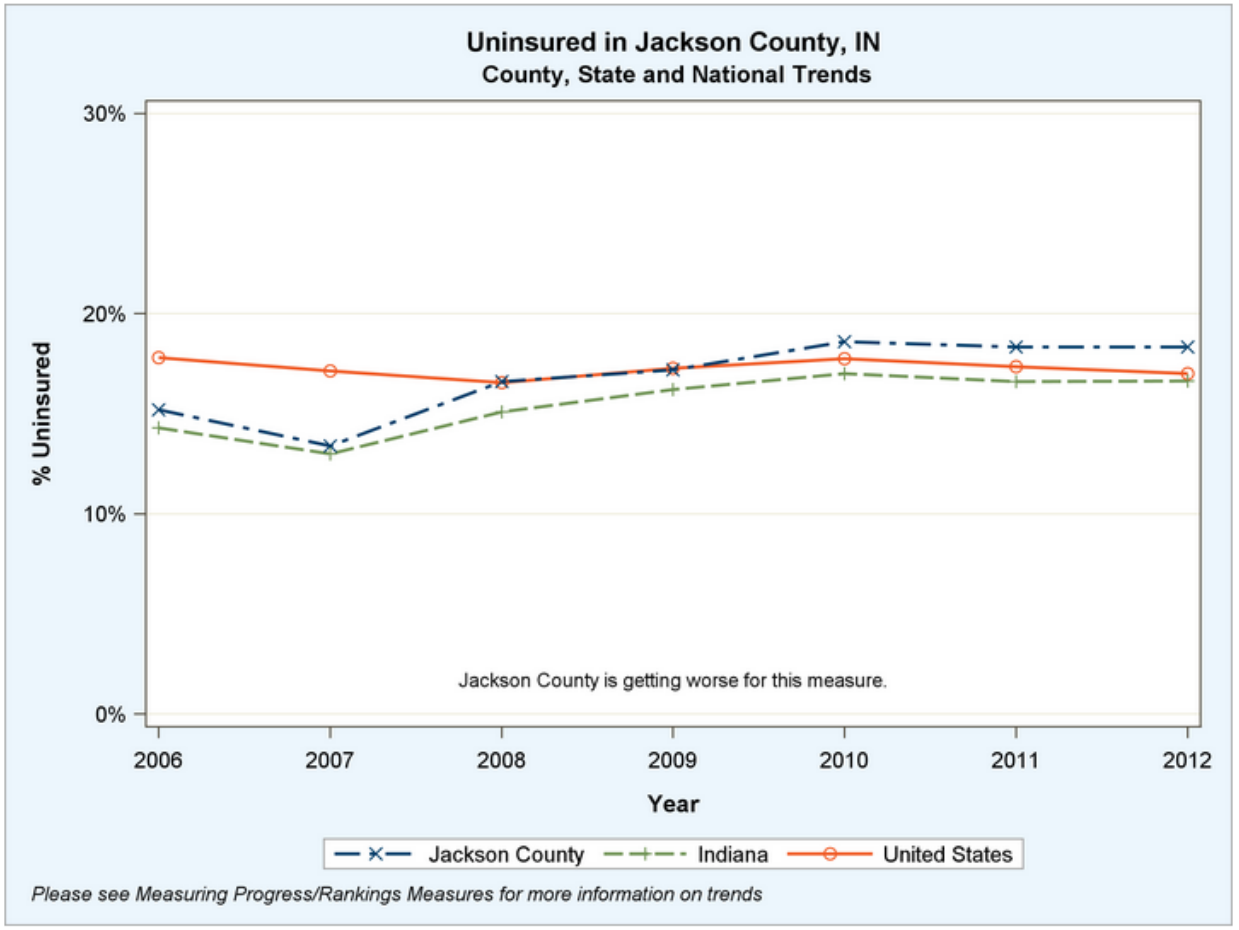
*The Affordable Care Act began mandating insurance in 2014

	Jackson County	Indiana
Number of Uninsured	6,693	911,674
Percent Uninsured	18.3	16.6

LHI: Persons with Medical Insurance

IPRC (2014). Data Source: Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, 2011 Primary Source: County Health Rankings, 2014. Retrieved from: http://www.drugs.indiana.edu/main/GIS_table.php?page_group=72&tablenum=Table7.29&cp_num=10&county=36

Uninsured, percent change over time



County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2015). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2015/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

Childhood Immunization, 19 months – 35 months

Selected Series	% of Patients up-to-date, by 19 months of age, Jackson County , 2014	% of Patients up-to-date, by 19 months of age, United States, 2013
All	43%	---
DTaP4	50%	83%
Polio3	75%	93%
MMR1	76%	91%
HIB3	82%	81%
HepB3	74%	90%
Var1	73%	90%
PCV4	72%	82%

LHI: Children aged 19 to 35 months who receive the recommended doses of DTaP, polio, MMR, Hib, hepatitis b, varicella, PCV

1. Indiana State Department of Health (2014). Immunization Division. Retrieved from CHIRP records by ISD
2. CDC (2014, May). Immunization. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/immunize.htm

Adolescent Vaccination

Selected Antigens	% of patients up-do-date as of 12/29/2014
Meng1, Tdap1, Var2	78%
Tdap 1	82%
Var2	82%
Meng1	83%

Indiana State Department of Health (2014). Immunization Division. Retrieved from CHIRP records by ISDH.

HPV Immunization Rates, as of 12/29/2014

Doses received by patients as of 12/29/2014	% of patients
1 or more	24%
Only 1	7%
Only 2	6%
3 or more	11%

[1]

*3 doses are recommended for the HPV series [2]

1. Indiana State Department of Health (2014). Immunization Division. Retrieved from CHIRP records by ISDH.
2. CDC (2015). HPV Vaccine questions and answers. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hpv/vac-faqs.htm

Percent of Adolescents Receiving HPV By Age Group, as of 12/29/2014

Percent of Adolescents	13-14	15-16	17-18
Receiving at least 1	22.0	23.4	26.5
Receiving 3 doses	8.2	11.3	13.1

Indiana State Department of Health (2014). Immunization Division. Retrieved from CHIRP records by ISDH.

LHI: Adults who received a colorectal cancer screening based on the current guidelines

Jackson County	Unknown
Indiana	Unknown
USA	65%

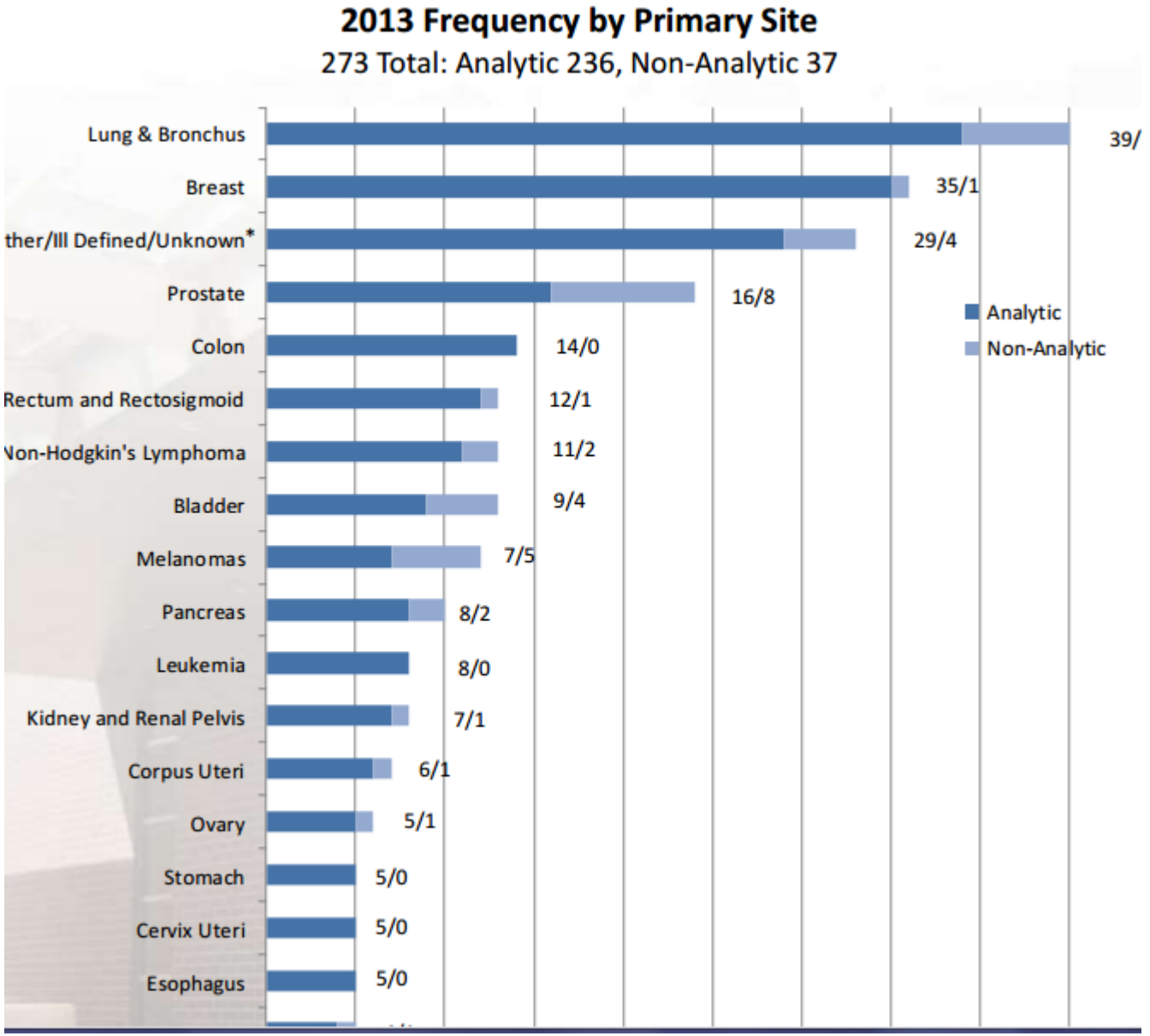
[1]

Schneck Medical Center is initiating an outreach effort to increase this screening.

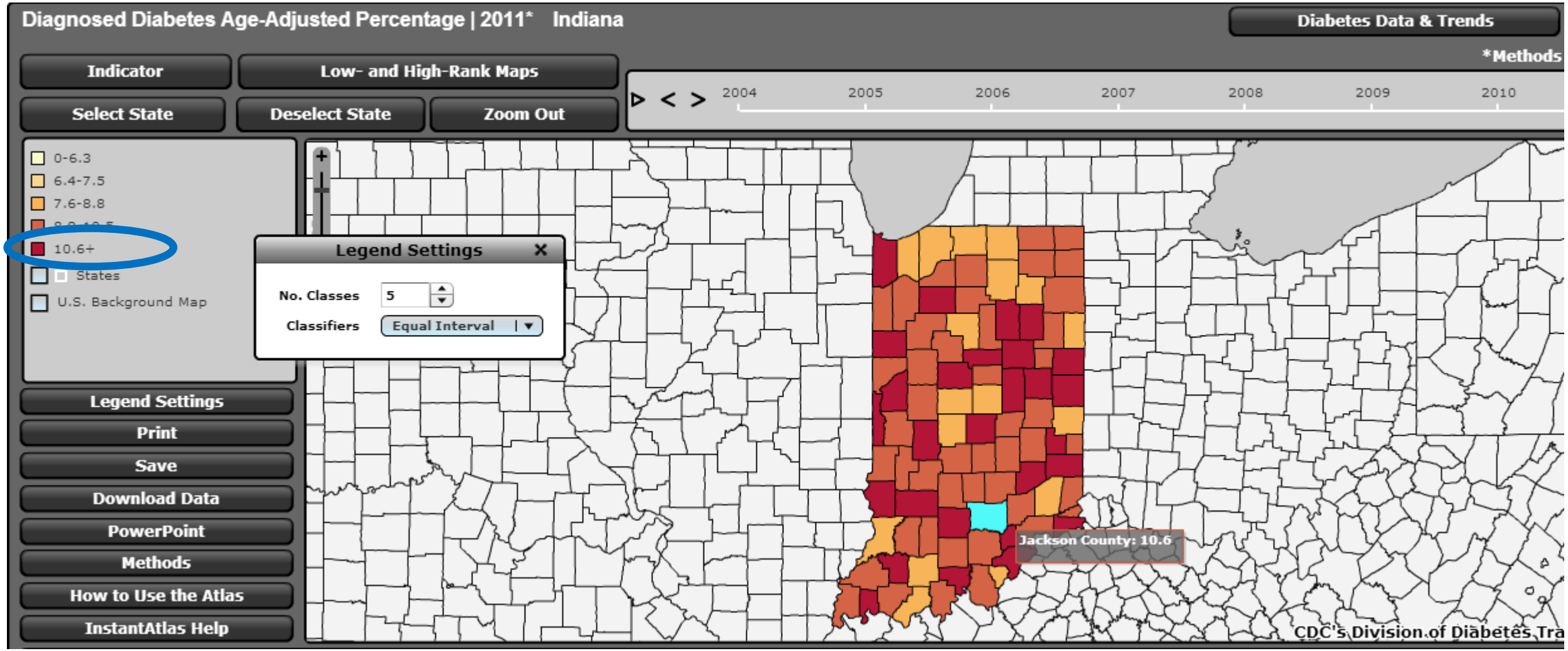
1. CDC (2015). Colorectal cancer tests save lives: Many adults are not being tested. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/colorectalcancerscreening/infographic.html

Disease and Death

Schneck Medical Center
2014 Cancer Program Report



Diabetes: Jackson County Age-Adjusted Percentage: 10.6%



CDC (2014). Diagnosed diabetes age-adjusted percentage. Retrieved from http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/atlas/countydata/atlas.html?filter=filter4,Indiana&indicator=i3

Asthma (2012), Age-Adjusted Rates per 10,000

	Jackson County	Indiana
Asthma Emergency Department Visits	53.9	48.8
Asthma Hospitalizations	5.5	11.6

Indiana State Department of Health (2014). 2012 Indiana county age-adjusted emergency department and hospitalization rates. Retrieved from http://www.state.in.us/isdh/files/2012_Overall_Age_Adjusted_ED_and_Hospitalization_Rates_Final_Nov_2013(1).pdf

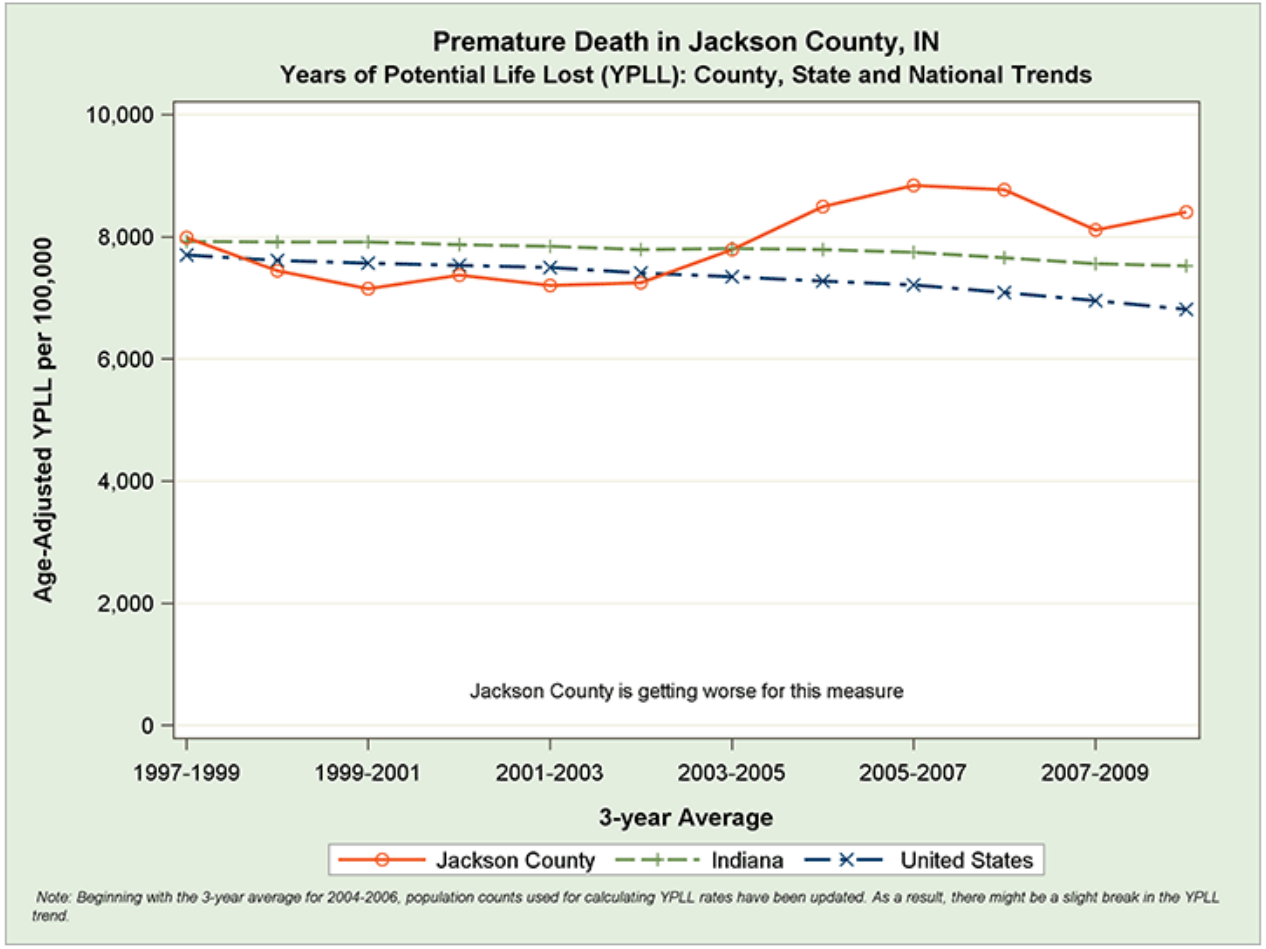
9% nationally have asthma (2012)

Top 10 Causes of Death (2013)

Cause	Count
Cancer	100
Heart Disease/ Myocardial Infarction	73
Respiratory/ Pulmonary	41
Alzheimer's/ Senile Dementia	27
Pneumonia	23
Renal Failure	20
CVA/ Cerebral Hemorrhage	19
Stillborn	13
Accident	11
Sepsis	11

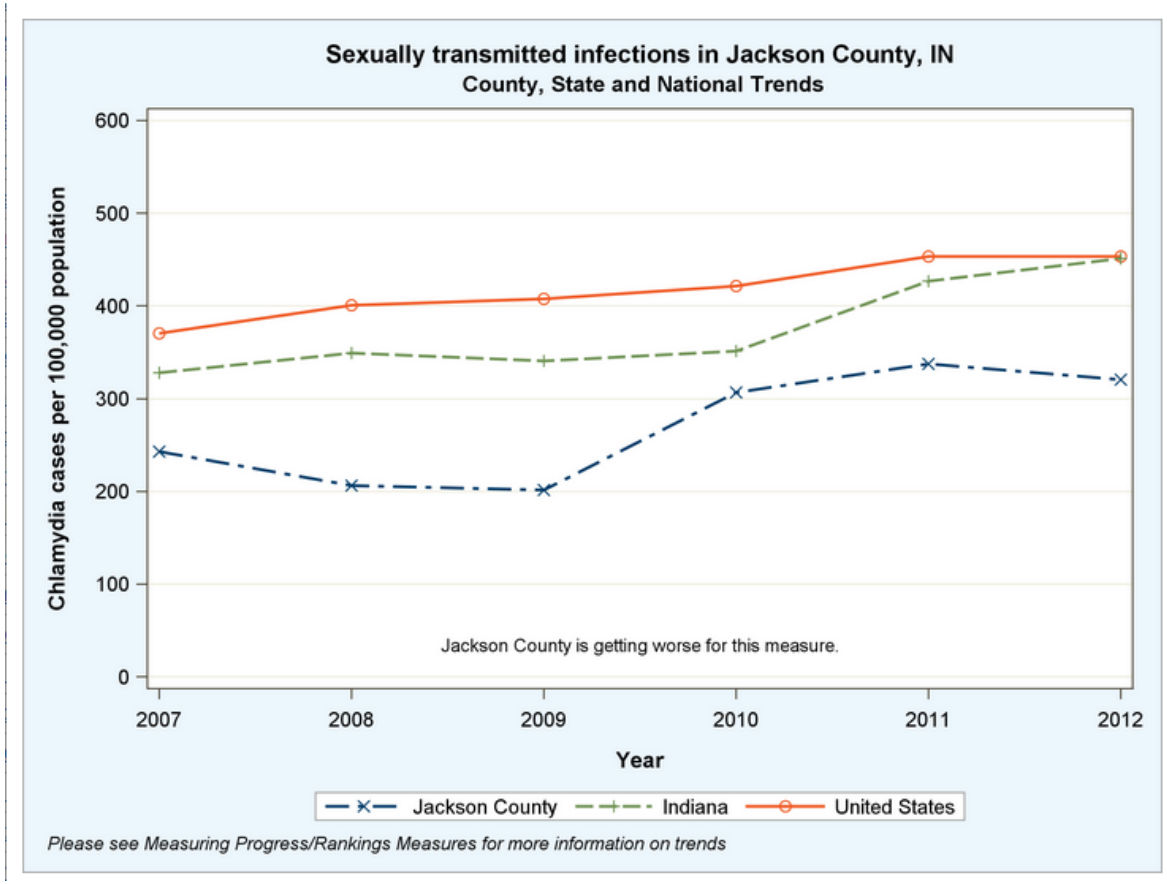
Jackson County Health Department (2013). Annual Report 2013. Seymour, Indiana.

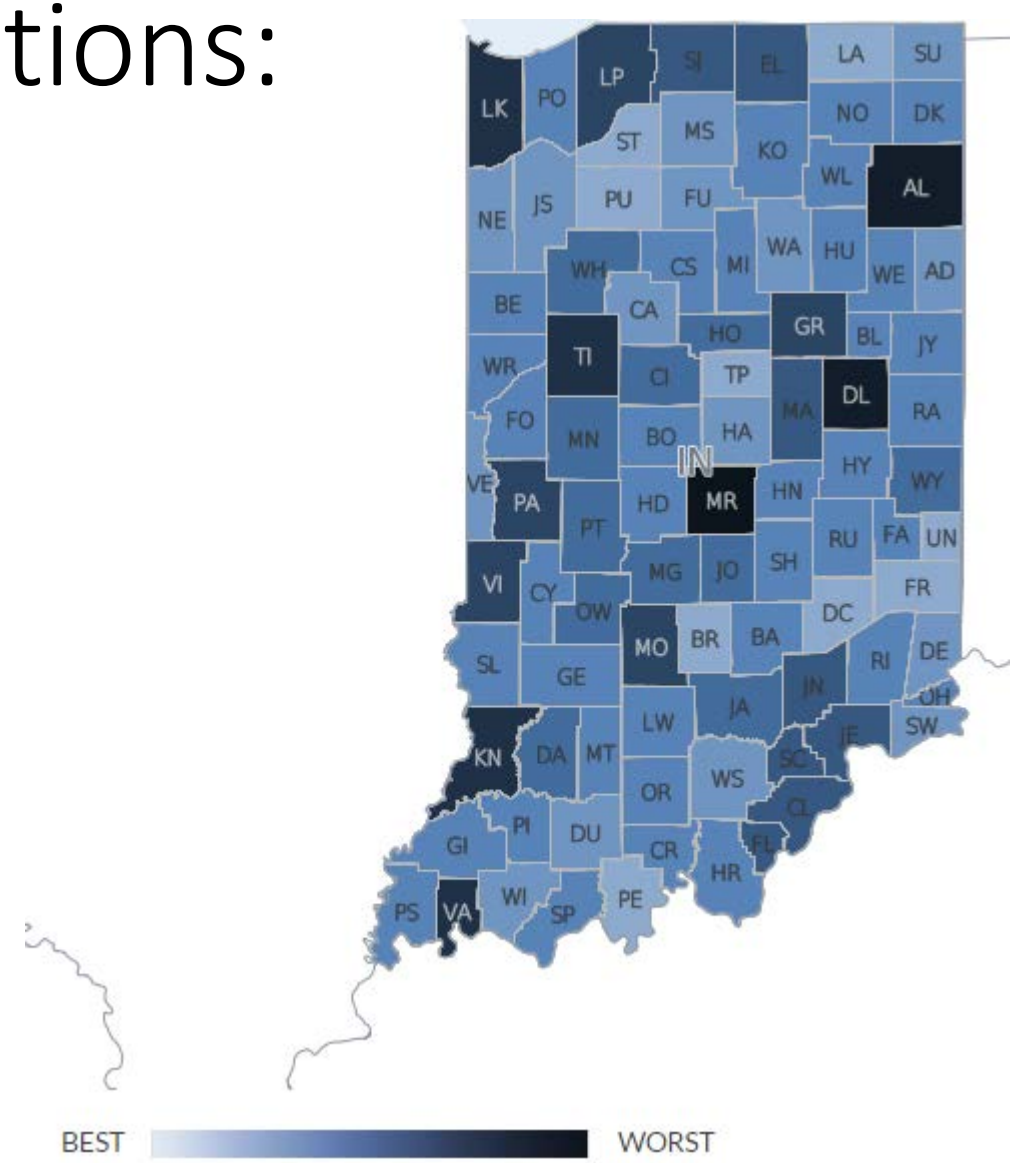
Premature Death in Jackson County



Indiana State Department of Health (2013). Indiana Tuberculosis Control Program. Retrieved from http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/annualreport2013kcFINALcorrected.pdf

Sexually Transmitted Infections: Chlamydia





Sexually Transmitted Infections, 2012, Rate

	Jackson County	Indiana
Gonorrhea	16.5	113.2
Chlamydia	325.7	455.1
Syphilis	Not reported	3.5

ISDH (2013). Indiana STD counts and rates by county. Retrieved from: http://www.in.gov/isdh/files/STDmorbiditycounts_and_rates_by_county.pdf

Mental Health

Mentally Unhealthy Days Per Month in Jackson County	Mentally Unhealthy Days Per Month in Indiana
4.1 (change -0.5 from 2013)	3.7 (change 0.1 from 2013)

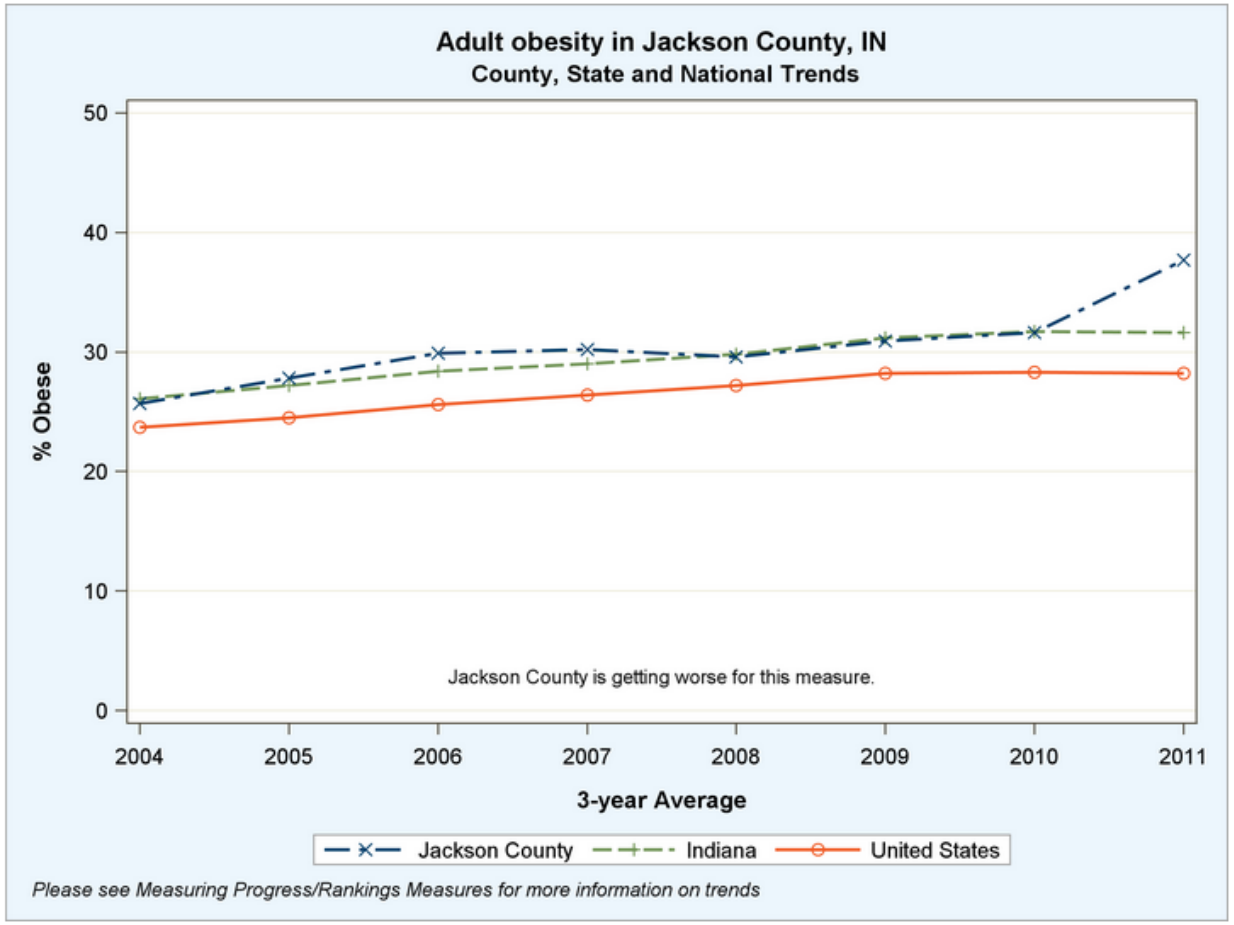
County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2014). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2014/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

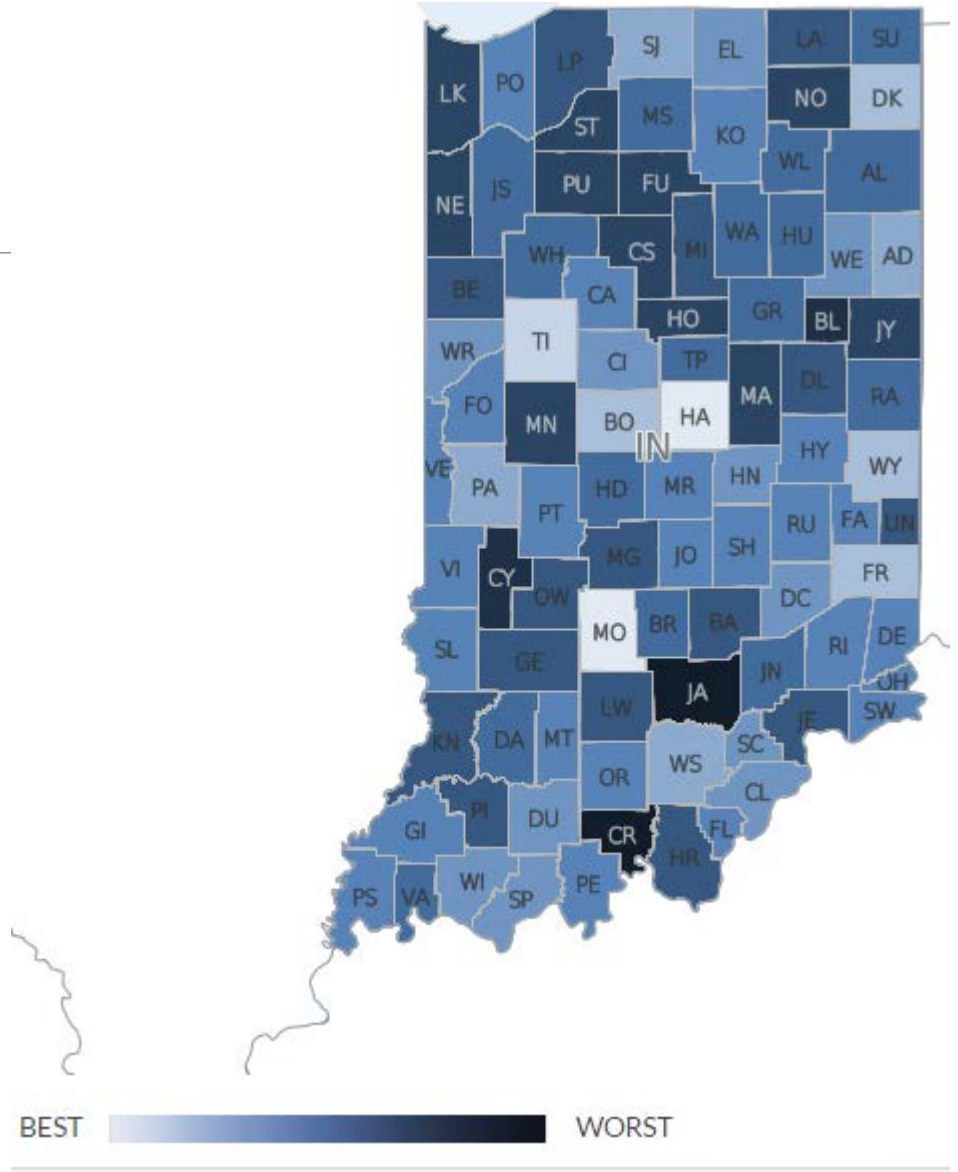
LHI: Suicide

Year	Count
2010	5
2011	6
2012	6
2013	4
2014	9

Jackson County Health Department (2015). Vital Records. Retrieved by Mary Kovener.

Obesity





County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2015). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2015/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot

LHI: Adults who are obese

	Percent (year of data)	
Jackson County	38% (County Health Rankings, 2015); 44.7% (CDC, 2012)	1, 2
Indiana	31.8% (2013)	3
United States	34.9% (2012)	4

1. County Health Rankings and Roadmaps (2015). Retrieved from http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/app/indiana/2015/rankings/jackson/county/outcomes/overall/snapshot
2. CDC (2012). Overweight and obesity. Retrieved from: http://www.cdc.gov/obesity/highobesitycounties/highobesityareas.html
3. Trust for America's Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2015). The state of obesity: The state of obesity in Indiana. Retrieved from: http://stateofobesity.org/states/in/
4. Trust for America's Health and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2015). The state of obesity: Obesity rates and trend overviews. Retrieved from: http://stateofobesity.org/obesity-rates-trends-overview/

Jackson County Collaborative Actions

1. Response to crisis
   - HIV/HCV crisis
   - Ebola and infectious disease
   - Drugs in the community- Call to action committee; now the JC Safety Coalition
   - Obesity
   - NAS pilot

2. Collaborations
   - Access to care- Indiana Health Center
   - Testing sites for HIV/HCV and ED point of entry
   - Naloxone program- SMC and law enforcement
   - Mental Health- SMC and IHC
   - Exercise and diet plans for the county
   - Transitional Housing for men
   - Increased housing in the community
   - Health and Wellness education
   - Increased healthcare access in industrial plants
   - IHC and SMC pregnancy care and delivery

Collaborative Actions

Schneck Medical Center and County Ambulance Access

Health Department and Do One Thing campaign

Ready, Set, Dig! Growing Readers Garden workshop

SBIRT in the Schneck Medical Center ED

Rock and Ready event for back to school supplies – United Way

Grief Sharing community groups

Girls INC. and Boys and Girls Club

Next Steps

SOLUTIONS THAT WORK

RESULTS AND DATA

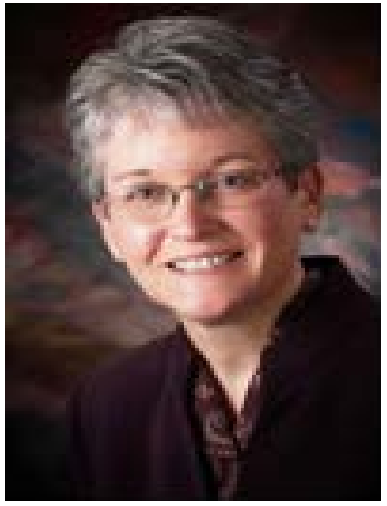
Source: theconversation.com

Source: seattlechildrens.org

Source: theasianparent.com

Questions, Comments?

Presenters:



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Vice President of Clinical Services and
Chief Quality Officer

Lin Montgomery, MLD
Jackson County Health Department
Public Health Educator-Coordinator

Resources

Title	Description	Link
Robert Wood Johnson's Culture of Health	Building a culture of health	https://www.cultureofhealth.org/
Data Set Directory of Social Determinants of Health at the Local Level	Identify data sources for the social environment to identify social vulnerability	http://www.cdc.gov/dhdsp/docs/data_set_directory.pdf
Social Vulnerability Index	U.S.. Census data to determine the relative social vulnerability of every census tract.	http://svi.cdc.gov/
Indiana Indicators	Indiana community data	http://indianaindicators.org/
Collective Impact Forum	A structured way to create and sustain social change.	https://collectiveimpactforum.org/what-collective-impact
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention – Public Health Policy	Policy resources to support health	http://www.cdc.gov/stltpublichealth/policy/

New Insights & Innovation Series

Be sure to join us on the last Friday of each month throughout 2016.

Future topics will include:

- Creating Healthier More Equitable Communities, Part II
- Strengthening Integration of Health Services and Systems
- Improving Population Health, Wellbeing, and Equity

Registration is required prior to the event (https://events.r20.constantcontact.com/register/eventReg?oeidk=a07eckmkm236cb12141&oseq=&c=&ch=)

Partner Announcement

Pathways to Health: The Indiana Summit on Disability and Health

Registration is open! Go to http://go.iu.edu/1gfg

(There is no cost but registration is required due to limited seats.)

The Indiana Summit on Disability and Health is scheduled for **August 5, 2016** at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Garrison Conference Center, in Indianapolis.

Come and Learn about Health Equity, Health Disparities and Health Promotion for People with Disabilities from National Experts
Please join the Indiana Institute on Disability and Community and the Indiana State Department of Health in welcoming two experts on health and disability issues. Find out what is going on nationally, and what Indiana might learn from other states.

Need more information?
Contact Matt Norris at the Indiana Institute on Disability and Community.

Indiana Disability & Health website: https://www.iidc.indiana.edu/pages/indiana-disability-and-health

REGISTER TODAY!!

2016 INDIANA PUBLIC HEALTH CONFERENCE

The Future of Public Health: The Integration of Policy, Practice and Research

Sept 14 Pre-Conference Proposal Writing Academy

Sept 15 Conference

IUPUI Campus Center
Indianapolis, IN

http://pbhealth.iupui.edu/events/indiana-public-health-conference

Camara Phyllis Jones, MD, MPH, PhD, American Public Health Association's Executive Board President

Kerry Ann McGeary, MA, PhD, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

CERTIFICATE *of* COMPLETION

THIS ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

HAS SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE

CULTURE OF HEALTH FRAMEWORK
ACTION AREA 3: CREATING HEALTHIER, MORE EQUITABLE COMMUNITIES, PART I OF II

JULY 29
2016

x

Joan Duwve, M.D. MPH
Associate Dean for Public Health Practice

IUPUI
RICHARD M. FAIRBANKS SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH
INDIANA UNIVERSITY
Indianapolis

Thank you!

Evaluation: http://survey.constantcontact.com/survey/a07eczz50d2ir3sbgwz/start

For more information about INsights & INnovations, please contact:

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