From the Health Commissioner...

In 2016 Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County saw great challenges and great opportunities. Both of which will shape the face of our services for years to come.

Montgomery County residents were faced with an unprecedented rise in the number of opioid related overdose deaths, a trend that mirrored a similar increase across the nation. In an effort to combat the rise in deaths, Public Health along with a wide range of community partners formed the Community Overdose Action Team (COAT). The goal of the COAT is to stabilize the number of people dying from drug overdoses.

Work also continued on improving birth outcomes as part of the Community Health Improvement Plan. Public Health increased its workforce dedicated to reducing infant mortality in our community. In order to reduce deaths of infants younger than one year, our new team will be focusing our efforts around educating mothers about strategies they can use to improve the health of their babies.

Another major role of Public Health in the community is to prevent the spread of disease. Public Health made a significant investment in its future by beginning a renovation of its Public Health Clinic in the historic Reibold building in downtown Dayton. Once complete, the clinic will provide expanded space and modern amenities for its STD, immunization, refugee and tuberculosis clinics.

And finally, work continued behind the scenes by all Public Health employees to become a nationally accredited health department. Accreditation provides a framework for Public Health to identify performance improvement opportunities, develop leadership, and strengthen relationships with the community.

Jeff Cooper
Montgomery County Health Commissioner
The Community Health Improvement Plan

The 2016-2019 Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) provides the community with a plan and goals for addressing priority health issues in Montgomery County. The health priorities are:

**Birth Outcomes**

Nine community projects aimed at reducing infant mortality in high risk communities were awarded funding through the Ohio Department of Medicaid (ODM). In Montgomery County, approximately $1.7 million dollars will be allocated over 2 years to fund initiatives to support, educate, and provide services to pregnant women, new mothers, and fathers. LifeStages Samaritan Centers for Women opened a new CenteringPregnancy® location. LifeStages has reported that 88% of their Centering patients delivered at full-term and 44% completed at least 7 of the 10 group sessions.

Under the new Maternal Child Health Grant, Public Health was able to hire a team of employees dedicated to addressing birth outcomes. During the first year of the grant, the team has focused on increasing awareness of infant mortality issues among community residents. An initial assessment of their efforts resulted in an 86% increase in awareness of infant mortality issues among those who attended various awareness presentations.

**Chronic Disease Prevention**

Under the leadership of the Hall Hunger Initiative, Public Health, the Montgomery County Commission, and various stakeholders in the community worked collaboratively to address the issues of hunger and access to healthy foods through the Dayton-Montgomery County Food and Hunger Coalition (DMCFHC). The CHIP objectives pertaining to food access have been adopted by the DMCFHC. Three new convenience stores within food desert communities have added healthy food sections:

- Food Mart – 1413 N Main Street, Dayton 45405
- Estridge Market – 4230 Hoover Avenue, Dayton 45406
- H&L Market – 1627 N Gettysburg Avenue, Dayton 45417

**Behavioral Health**

The Community Overdose Action Team (COAT) is an alignment of agencies, coalitions and community members throughout Montgomery County. COAT’s initial focus is to stabilize the rising number of people dying from drug overdoses and then reduce the number of overall deaths. Nine distinct groups have formed under the COAT: illegal opioid supply control, prevention, education and information, harm reduction, response, criminal justice services, treatment and recovery, prescription opioids, and data sharing.

These groups meet regularly to discuss implementation of specific strategies underway, select new tasks, and report progress. For continuous updates on their progress, visit phdmc.org/coat.
Public Health was involved in several investigations during 2016 related to health concerns which could have the potential to impact a large number of Montgomery County residents and visitors.

**Excessive Odors**

Concerns were raised about excessive odors emanating from the Stony Hollow waste disposal site in Dayton. It was determined that strong odors were being released due to the presence of overheating waste at the site. The Regional Air Pollution Control Agency (RAPCA) worked in conjunction with the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency to monitor the health effects of the odor, monitor Stony Hollow Landfill’s corrective actions, and inform the public about the progress.

RAPCA continues to monitor the site and makes available air sample results to the public at www.rapca.org.

**Lead in Water**

Miami Valley Hospital (MVH) received notification from the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that lead levels found in the water of the southeast addition of the hospital were above acceptable levels. The Ohio EPA requires hospitals to conduct routine testing on their water systems to ensure water safety. Results from testing received in June of 2016 indicated the elevated levels. A previous test by MVH in December of 2015 indicated acceptable lead levels.

As a result of the notification from the Ohio EPA, Miami Valley Hospital temporarily discontinued the use of water in the affected areas and used a bottled water supply. Public Health facilitated calls between all partners involved to ensure a unified response. Public Health, along with Miami Valley Hospital, Ohio EPA and the City of Dayton worked to inform the public of the situation. In addition, Public Health held a lead testing clinic for the Mini U Daycare on Miami Valley Hospital grounds.

After numerous tests, Miami Valley Hospital eventually returned to using their normal water supply with no elevated lead levels indicated.

**Lead at Layer Park**

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency notified Montgomery County, Miami Township, and Public Health about elevated lead levels found in soil at Layer Park in Miami Township during tests performed in 2013. As a result, Public Health posted warning signs at the park and declared the park not safe for use. The source of the lead was from a skeet shooting range that operated from the 1930's-1950's.

The park is currently undergoing a process to remove the lead and restore the park for public use and it expected to reopen in 2018.

**Mumps**

Public Health investigated an outbreak of mumps at the University of Dayton (UD). Public Health and UD collaborated in educating students, staff, and faculty on the importance of vaccinations and the symptoms of mumps including: fever, headache, fatigue and swelling of the salivary glands. Ill students were instructed not to attend work or school until no longer contagious. Two MMR vaccination clinics were held on campus by Public Health for students, staff and faculty; vaccines were also available for students at the UD Student Health Center.

**Local Foodborne Illness Outbreak**

Public Health investigated an outbreak of Salmonella at Lucky’s Taproom & Eatery. During the investigation, Public Health obtained stool samples from the ill and three food samples from the restaurant. The ill included both restaurant workers and customers. These samples were submitted for testing to the Ohio Department of Health Laboratory to determine if there was a link between the people who ate at the restaurant and became sick and the food that was consumed. The epidemiological evidence, the positive food sample, and the positive human samples were consistent with a foodborne outbreak.

The restaurant owner decided to close voluntarily to sanitize and clean the facility. Public Health worked closely with the owner to make sure all steps were taken to ensure the restaurant was safe before it reopened. In all, 88 persons complained of becoming ill, with 30 persons testing positive for Salmonella.
A Healthy New Start

Public Health’s Refugee Program saw a total of 305 people who have been relocated to the United States through the U.S. State Department. Refugees coming to Montgomery County are processed through Catholic Social Services’ Refugee Resettlement Program for placement in furnished housing. In addition, they receive a cultural orientation overview, employment assistance and linkage to community resources such as referral to English to Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) services. Public Health provides medical screenings and immunizations.

The top 5 countries of origin for refugee relocation in Montgomery County for 2016.

Democratic Republic of Congo  Iraq  Eritrea  Sudan  Ethiopia

Public Health: Serving the Community
Location of Services

1. Administrative Office, Reibold Building • (937) 225-5700
   117 S. Main Street, Dayton, OH 45422
2. Dr. Charles R. Drew Health Center • (937) 461-4336
   1323 W. Third Street, Dayton, OH 45402
3. Addiction Services • (937) 461-5223
   1 Elizabeth Place SE, Dayton, OH 45417
4. Sunrise Center (WIC) • (937) 225-6166
   1320 E. Fifth Street, Dayton, OH 45402
5. West Carrollton (WIC) • (937) 859-7574
   113 E. Central Avenue, West Carrollton, OH 45449
6. CarePoint at Life Enrichment Center • (937) 496-7133
   425 N. Findlay Street, Dayton, OH 45404
7. Children with Special Healthcare Needs • (937) 225-6459
   Job Center, Suite 338
   1133 S. Edwin C. Moses Blvd., Dayton, OH 45417
8. HIV Outreach and Prevention • (937) 496-7133
   201 Riverside Drive, Dayton, OH 45405
9. CarePoint at Vogel Health Center • (937) 496-7133
   6175 West Third Street, Dayton, OH 45427
Public Health & the Human Services Levy (HSL)

The HSL is a primary source of funding for many of our most critical social and health services.

Montgomery County’s Human Services Levy is one of the best in the United States.

How the levy works

In the past, there were many special purpose levies to fund various organizations that provided public health services, child abuse prevention, help for the frail elderly, services for those with developmental disabilities, and assistance for those dealing with alcohol, drug addiction and mental health issues. Now, all those programs and many more are supported by funds from the combined “umbrella” Human Services Levy (HSL). The levy funds are also magnified because they help bring in millions of dollars from state and federal sources.

All agencies that receive money are reviewed by Levy volunteers and must show how all HSL funds are spent. There is routine monitoring. Levy-supported agencies also provide other needed services. The process helps the money follow the most efficient programs and prevents duplication of services.

Public Health Funding Sources

- Human Services Levy (46.2%)
- Grants (20.2%)
- Charges for Services (19.1%)
- Licenses, Permits, & Fees (13.0%)
- Miscellaneous (1.5%)

Each year about 40-50% of the Public Health budget comes from the Human Services Levy.

Human Services Levy Spending (in Millions)

- Communicable Disease ($3.5)
- Environmental Protection ($2.4)
- Health Promotion ($2.2)
- Maternal & Child Health ($1.8)
- Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services ($1.1)
- Home Care Program ($0.8)
- Emergency Preparedness & Epidemiology ($0.8)
- Neighborhood Health Centers - Subsidies ($0.5)

Total Spending (in Millions)

- Levy-Supported Services ($13.10)
- Non Levy-Supported Services ($15.30)

Public Health By The Numbers

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<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Birth Certificates</td>
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<tr>
<td>Death Certificates</td>
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<td>STD Clinic Visits</td>
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<td>Refugee Screenings</td>
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<td>Hep C Tests</td>
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<tr>
<td>Food Service Inspections</td>
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Our mission is to lead and innovate by working with our community to achieve the goals of public health: prevention, promotion, and protection.

This report was produced by
Public Health - Dayton & Montgomery County
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To learn more about our programs and services, contact us at
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www.phdmc.org
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