An Overview of Richland Public Health

An introduction to our feature presentation.
Richland Public Health changed its name in 2014 but we are still the Health Department at 555 Lexington Ave., Mansfield
While the name has changed, the goal has not. It’s now in our logo:

Prevent. Promote. Protect.
1-Prevent.
Prevent . . . the spread of infectious diseases.
Prevent ... the spread of disease in an outbreak

MMR Immunizations (at Lucas & Mennonite Community) during Measles outbreak
Prevent ... the spread of animal transferred diseases

And insect transferred diseases through our mosquito spray program and tick identification.

Annual rabies shot clinic
Prevent … the spread of common infections.

Annual County-wide Flu Shots
Prevent ... the spread of food-borne illnesses.

Assuring safe food through restaurant, food vendor and grocery store inspections.
2-Promote.
Promote health care and healthy behaviors.
Promote ... preventative health care

Community Hearing Screenings
Promote . . . preventative health care

Cholesterol Screening at Minority Health Fair
Promote prenatal and newborn health care

Well Baby Check-ups and Newborn Home Visits
Promote . . . healthy lifestyle changes

Community Gardens through Creating Healthy Communities grant
Promote . . . healthy lifestyle changes

Winter (and Fall) Hikes for Health
3-Protect.
Protect . . . against injuries and environmental hazards

Testing to assure safe ground water
Protect ... against environmental hazards

Lead testing in the public health clinic
Protect ... against environmental hazards

Environmentally safe housing through Healthy Homes (home in Butler)
Protect ... Against injuries with safe choices

Impaired Driver Awareness

Motorcycle Safety Awareness

Seat Belt Use Awareness

Traffic safety promotion through Safe Communities grant
Protect ... against environmental hazards

Safe sewage (ground testing)  Safe plumbing & medical gas
Delivering health services to all the residents of Richland County.
It's all about

- Prevention
- Promotion
- Protection
And now, the 2014 Annual Report . . .
60 Years of Changes & Growth in Public Health in Richland County
Introduction

Although the Health Department has existed in Richland County since 1910, this report takes a look back at 1954. That year, polio, a crippling disease that since has been nearly eliminated through immunizations, was the big story. Last year’s big story was the measles outbreak in North Central Ohio. Although measles is another disease practically eliminated, unvaccinated individuals can still cause an outbreak of this potentially life-threatening infection. It seemed a good way to tell the story of public health’s mission while comparing how the Health Department has changed over the past 60 years.

In the introduction of the 1954 Annual Report are these words that still apply:
“The following annual report of the activities of the Health Department is merely a summary of the major activities and features only the highlights and major programs. The report is necessarily quite brief and by no means lists in detail our many and diversified activities.

“This report is presented for your information and your kind and careful consideration. If you have a public health question or problem that is not included in this report, we hope that you will let us know so that we can be of assistance to you.”

One item they could not have known about in 1954 and we include here: “Please check us out online at www.richlandhealth.org or visit us on Facebook or Twitter.”
Welcome to Richland Public Health

Don’t let it be said that Richland Public Health we aren’t willing to change. The fact that this Annual Report exists in a new format is testament to that. We are willing to try something new.

Change and growth have been part of Public Health in Richland County for more than 100 years. We hope to show you some of the ways things have changed by comparing what we are doing now to what was being done 60 years ago. We hope you find those differences enlightening and entertaining.

This past year has seen numerous changes in the way we do business. Truth is, we believe we can do better. We want to be one of the top tier Public Health Departments in Ohio. We have a Community Health Improvement Plan, created with many of our health partners, that guides where we need to focus our attention. But we are also engaged in evaluating ourselves. Our Strategic Plan is a roadmap to where we want to be and how we plan to serve our communities better.

As much as we embrace change, we are vividly aware that we cannot lose focus on our mission. The measles outbreak in the summer of 2014 was a reminder of our primary task: to prevent the spread of infectious disease, promote preventative health care and healthy behaviors, and protect against injuries and environment health hazards.

It is a privilege to serve as Health Commissioner for the community. Members of the Board and staff embrace our role as public servants. We remain committed to the public’s health.

Please feel free to contact me with any questions or concerns you may have. Enjoy this edition of the 2014 Annual Report.
The year is 1954 . . .

Dwight D. Eisenhower is President of the United States
- A revised social security bill is signed into law expanding funding.
- The Supreme Court rules segregation in public schools is unconstitutional.
- Armistice Day is renamed Veteran’s Day to honor America’s veterans from all wars.

The cost of common items is distinctly different from 2014
- Average cost of a new house: $10,250.00
- Average cost of a new car: $1,700.00
- Average monthly rent: $85.00
- A gallon of gas: 20¢
- A movie ticket: 70¢

Technology is changing lifestyles
- RCA puts the first Electronic Color television on sale ($1,000).
- Swanson introduces TV Dinners; Burger King opens its first restaurant.
- Boeing’s 707 (America’s first jet airliner) takes it’s maiden flight.

It’s a great year to be a sports fan in Ohio
- The Cleveland Indians go to the World Series.
- The Ohio State Buckeyes are NCAA Football National Champions.
- The Cleveland Browns win the NFL Championship.
The year is 1954 . . .

Popular Culture is more popular than ever
- Elvis Presley begins his music career.
- Bill Haley and the Comets “Rock Around the Clock.”
- Lassie, The Lone Ranger and Dragnet are on TV and The Tonight Show with host Steve Allen.
- Movies: White Christmas, On the Waterfront, 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea and Godzilla
- Books: Two The Lord of the Rings books, 007 in Live and Let Die, and Lord of the Flies.

And in 1954:

Mansfield becomes a test location for the Jonas Salk Polio Vaccine

“1954 stands out as a memorable one in the records of the Mansfield-Richland County Health Department,” reported the 1954 annual report. “We are proud of the fact that our community was selected as one of the vaccine field trial areas to test the effectiveness of the new Salk Polio Vaccine.”

Mansfield and Richland County were selected as one of 217 test areas in the U.S. and one of two test areas in the state. The selection was based on (1) high rates of polio over the last five years, including 50 cases in 1953, (2) a well organized and effective Health Department, and (3) “a progressive and representative community with a cooperative medical profession, excellent schools and a well organized local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.”
Success . . . and a Set-back

The tests started in April of 1954 with total of 7,581 injections. Extensive follow-up of all children in the test group showed no adverse reactions. Optimism was high concerning the effectiveness of the vaccine and plans were in place to begin vaccinating children in first and second grades in the spring of 1955. The Health Department praised the assistance of physicians of Richland County who volunteered their time and administered the vaccine free of charge.

Other groups earning accolades included the schools that made their facilities available, the Ohio Nurses Association, the Red Cross, the Parent-Teacher Association, Mothers Club, American Legion and the local Polio Chapter.

Participation in the trial may have been higher save for an unfortunate broadcast by gossip columnist Walter Winchell on April 4, 1954. Winchell reported that the new polio vaccine “may be a killer.” As the 1954 Annual Report stated, Winchell “either maliciously or in a mistaken or misinformed idea that he was rendering a public service frightened people by questioning the safety of the vaccine.”

After the 1954 vaccine testing proved successful, mass immunization followed and national polio infection rates plummeted. By the early 1960s the disease was nearly wiped out in the United States. International inoculation campaigns using new injected and oral vaccines have come close to eliminating polio around the world.
Flash Forward – Measles Outbreak: 2014

The number of infectious diseases in 1954 included 302 cases of measles, 115 cases of mumps, 91 cases of tuberculosis (with 8 deaths), 80 cases of chickenpox, 72 cases of syphilis (with 1 death) 35 cases of scarlet fever, and 16 cases of polio (with 1 death).

By 2014, due to immunization campaigns, there were few if any cases of those diseases in Richland County.

However, unvaccinated individuals caused outbreaks of mumps in Central Ohio and measles in North Central Ohio.

Richland Public Health was at the forefront of a taskforce of Local Health Departments that stopped a potential outbreak from spreading further.

935 measles outbreak vaccinations (MMR) were given by Richland Public Health during the outbreak that ended up with 377 measles cases in Ohio. At the time it was the largest outbreak of measles in the United States since 204.
Measles Response Earns OSU Recognition

Richland Public Health received an award from The Ohio State University for its role in stopping the measles outbreak this summer.

The Ohio State University College of Public Health recognized Richland Public Health as part of the North Central Ohio Unified Command, a six county local health department collaborative that initiated steps to end the measles outbreak that started in March and officially ended in August.

The Unified Command was awarded the “Public Health Organization Award” from the College at its annual “Champions of Public Health” awards luncheon on October 16.

The award recognized the local health departments of Ashland, Coshocton, Holmes, Knox, Richland, and Wayne counties for recognizing the need to form a Unified Command to address the measles outbreak.

“Because of the coordinated effort, more than 10,000 doses of MMR vaccine were given, no deaths resulted from the outbreak, few hospitalizations were noted, and the outbreak was stopped before more of the vulnerable individuals in the affected communities became sick,” the award presentation noted.
More Sixty Year Comparisons

**Environmental Health**

In 1954, Environmental Health had about a dozen programs to manage. There are about 48 programs in the division now.

Gone is the “Milk Sanitarian,” but then there was no smoke-free, healthy home, lead paint, solid waste, or mosquito control program.

1954 was also the first year of restaurant inspections (633 were done). In 2014, there were 3,840 restaurant inspections.

Plumbing inspections have tripled from 1,045 in 1954 to 3,138 in 2014. In 1954 there were 46 rabies investigations. In 2014 there 306 investigations.

One area that Environmental Health has had significant public health improvement is rodent control. In 1954 there was a serious outbreak of rats with 949 investigations. In 2014, there were only 74 rodent investigations.

One other area of improvement: In 1954, all sanitarians were males. Now it’s a 50/50 split.
More Sixty Year Comparisons

Public Health Nursing and Public Health Clinic

While there are no breakdown of numbers for clinic visits in 1954, several programs were similar to programs we have in 2014. These included School Hygiene (we now provide school nurses to contract school districts with 17,000 hours of service last year), Cancer Control (our Breast and Cervical Cancer Project saw 473 clients last year), and Crippled Children (now the Bureau for Children with Medical Handicaps that had 296 client visits last year).

One big ticket item not performed in 1954 is our annual Flu Clinic (2,149 flu shots last year). We also now have an International Travel Program (488 clients in 2014). Our Senior Health Screenings (1,230 clients) and Community Health Screenings (546 clients) do checkups at locations throughout Richland County.

Public Health Clinic – 2014
9,348 total visits (all services)
1,669 General Health visits
5,275 Immunizations (child & adult)

Public Health Nursing – 2014
11,840 total contacts (all services)

Annual flu vaccine shots are actually pretty painless and a great way to protect your health. That doesn’t mean everyone enjoys them.
More Sixty Year Comparisons

**Vital Statistics – Births & Deaths**

**Population changes**

1954 was still part of the post-war baby boomer age. It showed: 2,191 births were recorded in the county and the population of Richland County had grown to 97,490 (an increase of 21,871 since 1940). In 2014 1,083 babies were born and the county population was 124,475 as of the 2012 census.

There were 772 deaths in the county in 1954 compared to 1,112 in 2014. Heart disease claimed 60% of all deaths in 1954 and while it is still the number one cause of death, the percentage has dropped to 42% of all deaths. Alzheimer’s disease was not even recorded then. It now is the fourth leading cause of Richland County death due partly to the fact that people are living longer.

**Vital Statistics – 2014**

4,835 birth certificates issued; 3,853 death certificates issued;
857 burial permits = Total of 9,545 certificates

*Sixty years ago there were 5,633 copies of birth and death certificates issued *(then called photostatic copies)*. One other change: Richland Public Health can do birth certificates for anyone born in Ohio.*
More Sixty Year Comparisons

WIC – Women, Infants, Children

In 1954, the Health Department had a Maternal Hygiene program and an Infant Hygiene program that served many of the same functions as today’s WIC program that had it’s founding in 1972. The goal then and today, is to insure the unborn baby has the best opportunity for normal development. When the child is born, the program, then and today, worked to assure optimal health and development to the age of six.

1954 Contacts
• Maternal Hygiene: 581
• Infant Hygiene: 694

2014 WIC Numbers
• 518 average re-certifications per month
• 218 average new participants per month
• 13,683 contacts for 2014*

*Ashland and Richland County locations combined. An average of 1,140 contacts per month.

WIC Steps into the Digital Age!
• “Text for Baby” program that allows participants to receive text message appointment reminders.
• The complete WIC Food list is provided as a QR Code on the WIC ID Card.
• Piloting a digital messaging system in the WIC waiting room. We are the first in Ohio with this technology!
• WIC Application form and WIC Health History forms available on our website.
• Offer WIC Nutrition Education on-line at www.WIChealth.org
More Sixty Year Comparisons

Health Promotion/Education

“There is still an immense amount to be learned about health,” said the 1954 Annual Report, “but if what is at present known to a few were part of the general knowledge the average expectation of life could probably be increased by about ten years.”

Life expectancy in 1954 was 69 years and that figure has risen to 79 years by 2014, in part because of a better informed public with access to a large variety of health resources now available through the internet. But there are also health obstacles to be overcome and challenges to be met.

It is the mission of Health Promotion/Education to provide that health information to Richland County news sources and social media site, to promote healthy lifestyles and healthy choices and safety measures (seat belts, child passenger safety seats, motorcycle awareness, etc.) that decrease injuries and fatalities and make for a safer and healthier community.

In 1954 there were no Child Passenger Safety Seats.

In 1954 there were no Child Passenger Safety Seats. There weren’t even seat belts for adults yet!

News, Publicity & Advertising for Richland Public Health plus Website/Facebook/Twitter accounts

Grant Programs:
Creating Healthy Communities Grant (ODH)
County Wellness Program (Richland County)
Safe Communities Grant (ODPS)
Child Passenger Safety Program (OBB)
-- Expanded staff with New Programs coming in 2015 --
Financial Report - 2014

Revenues: $6,549,156

- Levies: $2,319,976
- Fees, License, Permits: $1,722,025
- State/Federal Grants: $1,372,219
- Contracts: $726,565
- State Rollback, PPR/Other: $386,557
- State Subsidy $21,814
Revenues: $6,549,156

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Financial Report - 2014
Financial Report - 2014

Program Expenses: $6,808,615

- Public Health Clinic: $2,053,260
- Public Health Nursing: $1,598,455
- Environmental Health: $1,465,840
- WIC: $867,164
- Health Promotion/Education: $527,155
- Vital Statistics: $296,741

Revenues from All Sources: $6,973,727 (projected)

- Payroll and Fringes: $5,777,616
- Operational Cost: $1,507,060
- Equipment and Building Cost: $225,020
- Administrative Cost: $205,000

Total Expenses: $7,714,696 (projected)

With a staff of 24, the total “health budget” of 1954 was $112,547.39.
Personnel

Board of Health (2014)
Mansfield: Robert Exten, MD; John F. Leech, DDS; Matthew Maiyer, RPh.; Ary van Harlingen; Silvana Rosmarin; Ontario: Barbara Cinadr, RN; Carla Pindel, RPh., Vice Chair; County: Janice Reed, Ph.D., MSN, RN, Chair; Steven Phillips, DVM; Thelda Dillon; Jean Swartz; Violet Wetzel; Beauford T. Williams; Micah Ortega, Retail Licensing Council

Retail Licensing Council
Michael Renner, Tattoo & Piercing Establishments; Brenda Martin, Food Service; Gayle Meadows, Food Establishment; Bob Chapman, Manufactured Home Parks; Dave Carver, Swimming Pools, Spas & Special Use Pools; Terry Conrad, Campground & Parks; Grant Milliron, Solid and Biomedical Waste Facilities; Tom Craft, Plumbing Industries.

District Advisory Council (2014)
This council meets annually in March to bring health concerns and recommendations to the Board of Health and to appoint new members from the county. Members include the chair of each townships Board of Trustees, village mayors, mayors of Mansfield and Ontario, and the chairs of County Commissioners.
Townships: Kenneth Burrer, Bloominggrove; Doug Ramsey, Butler; Joseph S. Miller, Cass; John McCarron, Franklin; Steven Schumacher, Jackson; Frederic Ackerman, Jefferson; Daniel Fletcher, Madison; Roger Cook, Mifflin; Michael Switzer, Monroe; Larry Weirich, Perry; Ivan King, Plymouth; Thomas Glauer, Sandusky, Dale Schroeder, Sharon; Robert Currens, Springfield; Dan Wittmer, Troy; Jack Butler, Washington; Roger Fulk, Weller; Gary Smith, Worthington; Mayors: Darrell Banks, Bellville; Kevin Carr, Butler; Eugene Parkinson, Lexington; Todd Hall, Lucas; Timothy Theaker, Mansfield; Randy Hutchinson, Ontario; Timothy Redden, Plymouth; Marilyn Hall, Shiloh. Chair, County Commissioners: Gary Utt, Sr..

Richland Public Health Administration
Martin J. Tremmel, RS, MPA, JD, Health Commissioner; Daniel Burwell, D.O., Medical Director; Selby Dorgan, LSW, Director of Health Promotion/Education; Richard Grega, Esq., Director of Human Resources and IT; Tina Picman, MS, RDLD, WIC Director; Amy Schmidt, BSN, RN, Director of Nursing; Kevin VanMeter, Director of Fiscal Operations; Matthew Work, RS, Director of Environmental Health.

This report was produced by the Health Promotion/Education Department at Richland Public Health. For printed copies of this report, please contact Reed Richmond, Health Educator, 419-774-4726 or rrichmond@richlandhealth.org
Thank you for taking the time to view the 2014 Annual Report, presented for the first time in this PowerPoint format. We hope you have found it interesting and entertaining.

If you received our Annual Report after filling out an email request for one, please take the time to fill out the questionnaire that was (or will be) sent to you so we can evaluate and improve our efforts. If you did not receive a questionnaire, feel free to send an email to: rrichmond@richlandhealth.org.

In close, we leave you with our Mission and Vision Statements:

**Richland Public Health Mission**
Our mission is to assess, maintain, and improve the health and safety of the environment and community through quality public health services.

**Richland Public Health Vision**
Our vision is to have the healthiest community possible where residents can enjoy optimal physical, emotional, and environmental health.

Adopted by the Board of Health, November 19, 2012.

Thanks again!