

TOPICS TO COVER: _____

Due to time, each table will be given 2-3 topic sections to review. However, you are encouraged to review the remainder of the indicators and provide comment at CHACHIP@columbus.gov.

REVIEW OF DATA INDICATORS

Objective: The purpose of this activity is to review the list of indicators to identify:

- Does this set of indicators reflect a good balance across the life course for this health topic?
 - If not, what is missing?
- Are there any indicators you feel should replace another measure within this section?

This extensive list of indicators has been vetted through a number of individuals including subject matter experts using the following criteria:

- **County level:** County data is available
- **State level:** State data is available
- **Meaningful, relevant, & actionable:** The indicator provides information valuable for community members to understand important aspects of their quality of life and useful (it offers a sense of direction for additional research, planning and action toward positive community changes and a means of assessing progress).
- **Reputable:** Where possible, indicator is nationally recognized
- **Source Integrity and data quality:** Data are reliable, accurate and timely; response rates and sample sizes are adequate if survey data

Preference given to indicators that include:

- **Demographic Breakouts:** Sex, Age, Race/Ethnicity
- **Sub-county level:** data are available at the neighborhood level where possible
- **Benchmarks:** benchmark values have been established for the metric by a reputable national organization (e.g., HealthyPeople 2020)
- **Trends:** trend data is available for at least one indicator per section (long term yearly – 5-10 years)

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|--|--|--|--|
| DEMOGRAPHICS/ FRANKLIN COUNTY PROFILE | | | |
| | Age | Percent under 18, 19-64, 65+ (?) | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Language spoken at home | | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Race/Ethnicity | Percent | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Gender | Percent | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Country of Birth | Percent | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | General Health Perception | Percent of adults with good or better health (Poor/Fair, Good/Excellent) | BRFSS |
| | Geographic area indicators | Land usage; area | |
| SOCIAL DETERMINANTS | | | |
| X | Poverty | Percent living <100%; 100-199% FPL; ≥200% FLP | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| X | Educational Attainment | Percent <9th grade; some HS; HS grad/GED; some college; Assoc. degree; Bach. Degree; Grad/Prof degree | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| X | Employment Status | Percent in labor force (civilian labor force and armed forces); not in labor force | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| X | Unemployment Rate (Civilian Labor Force) | Percent unemployed in civilian labor force | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| X | Household Income | Median household income; mean household income; per capita income | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Housing Cost Burden | Percent of homeowners who are cost-burdened; Percent of renters who are cost-burdened | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Affordable Rental Units | Percent of rental units affordable to low-income households | US Housing and Urban Development (HUD), CHAS |
| X | Health Insurance Coverage | Percent of (civilian population) with no health insurance coverage (broken out by children and unemployed) | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Food Access--SNAP/Food Stamps | Percent of households receiving SNAP/food stamps (total HHs; HHs w/ children; HHs below FPL) | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| X | Food Access--Food Insecure Households | Percent of food insecure households; Percent of food insecure households with children | Feeding America |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Social Context and Safety | | | |
| X | Violent Crime | Rate of violent crime events (including murder, rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) per 1,000 population; these can be reported individually | Office of Criminal Justice Services |
| | Child Abuse | Total number of cases reported (could break out: physical, sexual, neglect, emotional) | Public Children service Association of Ohio; FCCS (?) |
| | Hospitalized | Number of children hospitalized due to abuse | Central Ohio Trauma System |
| | Domestic Abuse | Total incidents reported (percent with no injury, injury, and fatal injury) | Ohio Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation |
| X | Homicide | Number deaths due to homicide; Rate per 100,000 population | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| | Property Crime | Rate of property crime events (including: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, and arson) per 1,000 population | Office of Criminal Justice Services |
| ACCESS | | | |
| X | Uninsured | Percent of adults uninsured; Percent of children uninsured | American Community Survey, USCensus |
| | Resource Availability: | | |
| X | Primary Care | Number; Ratio population to provider | State of Ohio Medical Board |
| X | Dentists | Number; Ratio population to provider | Ohio State Dental Board |
| X | Mental health professionals | Number; Ratio population to provider | Ohio Department of Mental Health and Addiction Services |
| | Optometrists/Opticians | Number; Ratio population to provider | Board of Optometry |
| | Nurses | Number; Ratio population to provider | Ohio Board of Nursing |
| | Inpatient Hospital Beds | Number of staffed beds; Ration population to beds | Ohio Hospital Association |
| | Nursinghome Beds | Number of staffed beds; Ration population to beds | Ohio Department of Health |
| | Psychiatric Beds | Number of staffed beds; Ration population to beds | Ohio Hospital Association |
| | Homeless | Estimated number of available "beds"; Point in time count | Community Shelter Board |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| MENTAL HEALTH | | | |
| | Anxiety Disorder | Percent of those reporting EVER being diagnosed with an anxiety disorder | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Psychoses (Hospitalizations) | Number Hospitalized due to Psychosis - definition still under investigation | Ohio Hospital Association |
| X | Poor Mental Health Days (in past month) | Number of poor mental health days in past month (% of adults w/ 15-30 days in past month) | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Depressive Disorder | Percent of Adults reporting EVER being diagnosed with depression | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Psychiatric ED visits | Indicator still under investigation | Ohio Hospital Association |
| HEALTH BEHAVIORS | | | |
| X | Physical Activity | Percent of adults who reported doing enough Physical Activity to meet aerobic and/or strengthening recommendations | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Heavy Drinking | Percent of adults who are heavy drinkers | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Fruit Consumption (≥ 1 serving/day) | Percent of adults who eat at least 1 serving of fruit a day | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Vegetable Consumption (≥ 1 serving/day) | Percent of adults who eat at least 1 serving of vegetables a day | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Smoking | Percent of adults who are CURRENT smokers | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|--|---|---------|---|
| Preconception Health (all indicators reported for Women 18-44 years) See Health Behavior or Chronic conditions for indicator definitions. | | | |
| | Health Care Coverage | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Check-up (in the past year) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Influenza Vaccine (in past 12 months) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | General Health Status (Good or Better Health) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Depressive Disorder (ever diagnosed) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Binge Drinkers (≥ 4 drinks on one occasion) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Current Smokers | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Body Mass Index (BMI) Categories ¹ | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Overweight or Obese | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Overweight | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Obese | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|--|--|---------|---|
| <i>Preconception Health (all indicators reported for Women 18-44 years)</i> | | | |
| | Physical Activity Guidelines | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Met Both Guidelines | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Met Aerobic Guidelines Only | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Met Strengthening Guidelines Only | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Met Neither PA Guideline | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Fruit Consumption (≥1 serving/day) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Vegetable Consumption (≥1 serving/day) | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Hypertension | | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| Prevention | | | |
| | Cervical Cancer Screening (PAP test)-F, 18+ | Percent of women 18+ reporting they have had a pap test in the past 3 years | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Cervical Cancer Screening (PAP test)-F, 21-64 | Percent of women 21-64 reporting they have had a pap test in the past 3 years | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Colon Cancer Screening--adults, 50+ | Percent of adults 50+ reporting they have EVER had a sigmoidoscopy or colonoscopy | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Mammogram--F, 40+ | Percent of women 40+ reporting they have had a mammogram in the past 2 years | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Prostate--M, 40+ | Percent of men 40+ reporting they have had a prostate exam in the past 2 years | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Adult Vaccines (possibly move to HB or Access to Care) | | |
| | Pneumonia, adults, 65+ | Percent of adults 65+ who reported EVER having a pneumonia shot | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Influenza | Percent of adults who reported having a flu shot in the past year | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Kindergarten Vaccines | Percent of kindergartners who were "complete" upon school entry* | Ohio Department of Health |
| | HIV Tested | Percent of adults reporting they have EVER been tested for HIV | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|---|
| CHRONIC CONDITIONS | | | |
| X | BMI | Percent of adults who are CURRENTLY obese, overweight, and/or healthy weight | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Asthma, Current Diagnosis | Percent of adults who are CURRENTLY diagnosed with asthma | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Asthma, Ever Diagnosed | Percent of adults who have EVER been diagnosed with asthma | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Diabetes | Percent of adults who have EVER been diagnosed with diabetes | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Heart Disease | Percent of adults who have EVER been diagnosed with heart disease | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | COPD | Percent of adults who have EVER been diagnosed with COPD, emphysema, or chronic bronchitis | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Stroke | Percent of adults who have been diagnosed with stroke | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| | Arthritis | Percent of adults who have been diagnosed with arthritis | CDC. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Data. Analysis by Office of Epidemiology, Columbus Public Health. |
| X | Cancer Incidence (by Sex) | Rates for the Top 5 leading causes of Cancer Incidence | OCISS |
| MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH | | | |
| X | Preterm Births | Percent of live births with gestational age less than 37 completed weeks | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| X | Infant Mortality | Number of deaths to infants under 1 per 1,000 live births | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| X | Low Birth Weights | Percent of live births born weighing less than 2,500 grams | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| | Abortions | Number of induced abortions; rate | Ohio Department of Health |
| | Perinatal Hep B | Number of confirmed cases of perinatal hepatitis B infection among infants born | Ohio Disease Reporting System |
| | Fetal Deaths | Number of fetal deaths per 1,000 live births and fetal deaths | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| X | Births to teens | Number of live births to females ages 15-17 per 1,000 females ages 15-17 | Ohio Vital Statistics; Census Bureau; Analysis by CPH |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|
| INFECTIOUS | | | |
| Enteric Diseases (transmitted via ingestion of contaminated food or water, exposure to infected vomit or feces, direct or indirect contact with infected persons or animals, or | | | |
| | Hepatitis A† | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Listeriosis | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Salmonellosis | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Shiga Toxin-Producing <i>Escherichia coli</i> (STEC) | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| Sexually Transmitted Infections | | | |
| X | Chlamydia | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Gonorrhea | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Syphilis (primary and secondary) | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| X | Living with diagnosed HIV infection | Prevalence | ODH HIV Surveillance System |
| | New diagnosis of HIV infection | Incidence | ODH HIV Surveillance System |
| Tuberculosis | | | |
| | Tuberculosis | Incidence: number of new cases | Tuberculosis Reporting System |
| Vaccine-Preventable Diseases | | | |
| | Measles | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Meningococcal disease | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Mumps | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Pertussis | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |
| | Rubella | Incidence: number of new cases | Ohio Disease Reporting System, Analysis by CPH |

| Included in State Health Assessment | Indicator | Measure | Source |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| INJURY | | | |
| | Injuries | Rates for top 5 injuries by age, sex, race | Central Ohio Trauma System |
| | EMS runs categorized as poisoning/drug ingestion | Number; rate of EMS runs categorized as poisoning/drug ingestion | Ohio EMS Incident Reporting System (EMSIRS) |
| | Pedestrian involved crashes | Number of pedestrians injured and killed | Safe Communities report |
| | Bicycle involved crashes | Number of bicyclists injured and killed | Safe Communities report |
| MORTALITY | | | |
| X | Life expectancy | Average expected number of years of life remaining from birth | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| X | Top 20 Leading Causes | Number of deaths; Age adjusted Death Rate | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| | Chronic Conditions | Percent of deaths due to chronic conditions | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| X | Leading Cancer Deaths (top 5) (by sex) | Avg number of deaths; Rates for top five leading causes of cancer death | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| | Overdose | Rate per 100,000; Drug-induced causes of death include not only deaths from dependent and nondependent use of drugs (legal and illegal use), but also poisoning from medically prescribed and other drugs. It excludes accidents, homicides, and other causes indirectly related to drug use. | Ohio Vital Statistics; Analysis by CPH |
| ENVIRONMENTAL | | | |
| | Restaurant Inspections | Number of (by color) | Columbus Public Health |
| | Pool Inspections | Number of (by color) | Columbus Public Health |
| | Daycare Inspections | Number of (by color) | Columbus Public Health |
| | Animal Health | Number of rabies vaccines; Number of Rabies Clinics; Number of mammal bites reported | Columbus Public Health |
| | Vector Control | West Nile Virus minimum infection rate (# of WNV+ pools/# mosquios tested) | Columbus Public Health |
| | Childhood Lead Levels | # of children with high lead levels | Ohio Department of Health |

COMMUNITY THEMES AND STRENGTHS

During this session we would like to discuss what is important to the quality of life and health of our community and what can possibly be done to improve it.

1. How would you rate the health of our community overall?

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Very unhealthy | |
| Unhealthy | |
| Somewhat healthy | |
| Healthy | |
| Very healthy | |

2. What do you think are the most important characteristics of a “healthy community?”

3. What do you think are the most important “health problems” in our community?

4. What are the most important issues that must be addressed to improve the health and quality of life in our community?

5. Of those mentioned, what health issues do you think already have momentum (i.e., community will, funding, etc.) in the community that can be built on?

5a. Can you list specific partners or programs that are currently addressing these issues?

6. What do you think is keeping our community from doing what it needs to be done to improve health and quality of life?

7. What actions, policy or funding priorities would you support to build a healthier community?

FORCES OF CHANGE

Objective: This worksheet is designed for participants to use in preparing for the forces of change brainstorming session. The results of this activity will inform development of the Community Health Assessment and will be used along with other sources of information to help guide decision making during the Community Health Improvement plan work in 2017.

What are forces of change?

Forces are a broad, all-encompassing category that includes trends, event and factors

- **Trends** are patterns over time, such as migration in and out of a community, growing disillusionment with government
- **Factors** are discrete elements, such as a community's large ethnic population, an urban setting or a jurisdiction's proximity to a major waterway.
- **Events** are one-time occurrences, such as a hospital closure, a natural disaster or the passage of new legislation.

What kinds of topics are included?

Be sure to consider any and all types of forces, including:

- Social
- Economic
- Political
- Technological
- Environmental
- Scientific
- Legal
- Ethical

How to identify forces of change

Think about forces of change – outside of your control – that affect the health and quality of life of the community.

- What recent changes or trends are occurring or are on the horizon that may impact the health of our community?
- Of these changes, are they occurring only locally or Regionally and Nationally?
- What characteristics of our community may pose an opportunity or threat?

