



# GREATER COLUMBUS COMMUNITY HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PLAN

# 2018 PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS

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The Greater Columbus Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP) describes the City's comprehensive, cross-sector approach to addressing the community's most pressing health issues, including infant mortality, opiates and addiction, and chronic disease. The plan also includes considerations related to social determinants of health and underlying causes of health inequities. This document contains a summary of 2018 program highlights by each priority area: Maternal and Infant Health (CelebrateOne), Mental Health and Addiction (Columbus and Franklin County Addiction Plan), and Chronic Disease Prevention (The Chronic Disease Prevention Network).

# MATERNAL & INFANT HEALTH



In June 2014, the Greater Columbus Infant Mortality Task Force released a report with eight recommendations to reduce the community's infant mortality rate by 40% and cut the racial health disparity gap in half by 2020. The task force created CelebrateOne in November 2014 to carry out the group's recommendations.

## **GOAL: Improve social and economic conditions that drive disparities across our community and in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods.**

- SMART Columbus continues to improve access to transportation as a driver of economic growth in Linden (priority neighborhood).
- Finalized Prenatal Trip Assistance and self-driving shuttle routes to key community assets in the Linden Community, with plans to implement in 2019.
- Provided housing stabilization and social wrap-around services to 100 Medicaid-eligible pregnant women as part of research to measure the impact of stable housing on birth outcomes.

## **GOAL: Improve women's health before pregnancy.**

- Enrolled 492 women in the Moms2B program, a 9% increase over 2017 — 62% of participants lived in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods, and 60% identified as Black.
- Engaged 687 women in Moms2B sessions, an 11% increase over 2017 — 59% of participants lived in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods, and 57% identified as non-Hispanic Black.

## **GOAL: Improve reproductive health planning.**

- Provided long-acting, reversible contraceptives to 587 women seeking post-natal care at Central Ohio Hospital Systems, Columbus Public Health or PrimaryOne Health offices, a 19% increase over 2017.

## **GOAL: Increase prenatal care for high risk families.**

- Scheduled 3,469 women to receive prenatal care through StepOne — 65% of women lived in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods, and 38% identified as Black.

## **GOAL: Reduce maternal and household smoking.**

- Enrolled 144 mothers in the Baby and Me Tobacco Free Program — 53% of participants lived in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods, and 48% identified as non-Hispanic Black.
- Ninety-nine percent of the enrollees remained smoke-free at the first visit after birth.

## **GOAL: Promote infant safe sleep.**

- Provided 1,635 caregivers with education about safe sleep practices and portable cribs during 37 community trainings — 64% lived in CelebrateOne Priority neighborhoods.
- Trained 776 Safe Sleep Ambassadors to educate others in their social circles about safe sleep, a 24% increase over 2017 — 46% of trained ambassadors reside in CelebrateOne priority neighborhoods.

**Learn more** about efforts to reduce infant mortality at [www.columbus.gov/celebrate-one](http://www.columbus.gov/celebrate-one).

# MENTAL HEALTH & ADDICTION



The Columbus and Franklin County Addiction Plan (formerly known as the Franklin County Opiate Action Plan) works to address the opiate crisis by preventing opiate abuse and addiction, reducing the number of opiate-related deaths, expanding treatment access and improving the safety of our community. Led by Columbus Public Health, the plan is a collaborative community effort of the City of Columbus, the Franklin County Board of Commissioners, ADAMH, and many community organizations and stakeholders.

**GOAL: Reduce the number of opiate-related deaths by 20%.**

- Provided 6 community overdose trainings, impacting 1,928 people.
- Distributed 1,695 naloxone kits to the community.
- Distributed over 4,800 fentanyl test strips to 10 community partners.
- Provided prevention education to 3,208 youth in 41 schools and community locations.
- Provided drug-free social and recreational activities for 1,289 youth and family members, primarily in Linden and the Southside neighborhoods.

**GOAL: Reduce the number of hepatitis C cases among intravenous drug users.**

- Installed 10 syringe disposal boxes to provide safe locations to dispose of syringes throughout Columbus.
- Screened 450 people living at treatment recovery sites, enrolled in needle exchange programs, residing in correctional facilities, and homeless individuals for hepatitis C.
- Received 280,219 syringes returned for safe disposal through the Safe Point program.
- Contributed approximately 275 staff hours to provide outreach and education about treatment services through the Safe Point program.

**Learn more** about the Columbus and Franklin County Addiction Plan at [www.facebook.com/ColumbusandFranklinCountyAddictionPlan](https://www.facebook.com/ColumbusandFranklinCountyAddictionPlan).

# CHRONIC DISEASE



The Chronic Disease Prevention Network is a long-standing coalition serving Greater Columbus with a common agenda to support policies, funding sustainability, and programmatic initiatives that increase opportunities for physical activity, healthy eating, and smoke-/tobacco-free living through cross-sector collaboration.

## **GOAL: Increase availability and affordability of healthy food and veggies.**

- Produce Perks SNAP incentive dollars redeemed by approximately 1,100 residents, a 26% increase.
- Two additional school districts participated in a Farm to School program, impacting 61,000 students.

## **GOAL: Increase opportunities to incorporate physical activity into daily living.**

- Increased the number of bicycle racks distributed to businesses and organizations by 33%, impacting 53,500 residents.
- Increased CoGo Bike Share stations by 56%, providing improved mobility and transportation options to an additional 139,000 residents.
- Three additional schools offered structured play for approximately 900 students to help children develop new skills and knowledge.

## **GOAL: Reduce number of residents who smoke and/or are exposed to secondhand or thirdhand smoke**

- Seven additional apartment and condominium communities adopted smoke-free policies, impacting 999 units and approximately 8,300 residents.
- Four early learning centers adopted a tobacco-free policy, impacting approximately 425 children and 50 staff.

**Learn more** about efforts to reduce chronic disease in Columbus at [www.columbus.gov/publichealth/cdpab](http://www.columbus.gov/publichealth/cdpab).

## SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH (CROSS-CUTTING)

### **Violence Prevention**

- [City of Columbus Neighborhood Safety Strategy 2018 Annual Report](#)
- [Columbus Public Health 2018 Violence Data Brief](#)

### **Building a Trauma-informed & Responsive Community**

- [Columbus CARE Coalition Pilot Period Report](#)

### **Infant Mortality and Social Determinants of Health**

- [CelebrateOne Social Determinants of Health Data Brief](#)

### **Mobility Options and Access to Transportation**

- [SMART Columbus playbooks](#)