PORTAGE COUNTY



Community Health
Improvement Plan
2020-2022

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Executive Summary

Introduction

A community health improvement plan (CHIP) is a community-driven, long-term, systematic plan to address issues identified in a community health assessment (CHA). The purpose of the CHIP is to describe how hospitals, health departments, and other community stakeholders will work to improve the health of the county. A CHIP is designed to set priorities, direct the use of resources, and develop and implement projects, programs, and policies. The CHIP is more comprehensive than the roles and responsibilities of health organizations alone, and the plan's development must include participation of a broad set of community stakeholders and partners. This CHIP reflects the results of a collaborative planning process that includes significant involvement by a variety of community sectors.

Portage County Community Health Partners has been conducting CHAs since 2015 to measure community health status. The most recent Portage County CHA was cross-sectional in nature and included a written survey of adults, adolescents, and children within Portage County. The questions were modeled after the survey instruments used by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for the national and state Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS), and National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH). This has allowed Portage County to compare their CHA data to national, state and local health trends. Community stakeholders were actively engaged in the early phases of CHA planning and helped define the content, scope, and sequence of the project.

Portage County Community Health Partners contracted with the Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio (HCNO), a neutral, regional, nonprofit hospital association, to facilitate the CHA and CHIP. Portage County Community Health Partners then invited various community stakeholders to participate in community health improvement process. Data from the most recent CHA were carefully considered and categorized into community priorities with accompanying strategies. This was done using the National Association of County and City Health Officials' (NACCHO) national framework, Mobilizing for Action through Planning and Partnerships (MAPP). Over the next three years, these priorities and strategies will be implemented at the county-level with the hope to improve population health and create lasting, sustainable change. It is the hope of Portage County Community Health Partners that each agency in the county will tie their internal strategic plan to at least one strategy in the CHIP.

Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) Requirements

National Public Health Accreditation status through the Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) is the measurement of health department performance against a set of nationally recognized, practice-focused and evidenced-based standards. The goal of the national accreditation program is to improve and protect the health of the public by advancing the quality and performance of Tribal, state, local, and territorial public health departments. PHAB requires that CHIPs be completed at least every five years, however, Ohio state law (ORC 3701.981) requires that health departments and hospitals collaborate to create a CHIP every 3 years. Additionally, PHAB is a voluntary national accreditation program, however the State of Ohio requires that all local health departments become accredited by 2020, making it imperative that all PHAB requirements are met.

PHAB standards also require that a community health improvement model is utilized when planning CHIPs. This CHIP was completed using NACCHO's MAPP process. MAPP is a national, community-driven planning process for improving community health. This process was facilitated by HCNO in collaboration with various local agencies representing a variety of sectors.

Mobilizing for Action through Planning & Partnerships (MAPP) Process Overview

This 2020-2022 CHIP was developed using the Mobilizing Action through Partnerships and Planning (MAPP) process, which is a nationally adopted framework developed by the National Association of County and City Health Officials (NACCHO) (see Figure 1.1). MAPP is a community-driven planning process for improving community health and is flexible in its implementation, meaning that the process does not need to be completed in a specific order. This process was facilitated by HCNO in collaboration with a broad range of local agencies representing a variety of sectors of the community. This process involved the following six phases:

1. Organizing for success and partnership development

During this first phase, community partners examined the structure of its planning process to build commitment and engage partners in the development of a plan that could be realistically implemented. With a steering committee already in place, members examined current membership to determine whether additional stakeholders and/or partners should be engaged, its meeting schedule (which occurs on a quarterly basis and more frequently as needed), and responsibilities of partnering organizations for driving change. The steering committee ensured that the process involved local public health, health care, faith-based communities, schools, local leadership, businesses, organizations serving minority populations, and other stakeholders in the community health improvement process.

2. Visioning

Next, steering committee members re-examined its vision and mission. Vision and values statements provide focus, purpose, and direction to the CHA/CHIP so that

and the Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA).

participants collectively achieve a shared vision for the future. A shared community vision provides an overarching goal for the community—a statement of what the ideal future looks like. Values are the fundamental principles and beliefs that guide a community-driven planning process.

While each assessment yields valuable information, the value of the four MAPP assessments is multiplied considering results as a whole. The four assessments include: The Community Health Status Assessment (CHSA), the Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA), the Forces of Change (FOC) Assessment,

Organize For Success Organize For Success Partnership Development Visioning 4 MAPP Assessments Identify Strategic Issues Formulate Goals and Strategies Evaluate Plan ACTION Implement Community Health Status Assessment

Figure 1.1 The MAPP Framework

3. The four assessments

4. Identifying strategic issues

The process to formulate strategic issues occurs during the prioritization process of the CHA/CHIP. The committee considers the results of the assessments, including data collected from community members (primary data) and existing statistics (secondary data) to identify key health issues. Upon identifying the key health issues, an objective ranking process is used to prioritize health needs for the CHIP.

In order to identify strategic issues, the steering community considers findings from the visioning process and the MAPP assessments in order to understand why certain issues remain constant across the assessments. The steering committee uses a strategic approach to prioritize issues that would have the greatest overall impact to drive population health improvement and would be feasible, given the

resources available in the community and/or needed, to accomplish. The steering committee also arranged issues that were related to one another, for example, chronic disease related conditions, which could be addressed through increased or improved coordination of preventative services. Finally, the steering committee members considered the urgency of issues and the consequences of not addressing certain items.

5. Formulate goals and strategies

Following the prioritization process, a gap analysis is completed in which committee members identify gaps within each priority area, identify existing resources and assets, and potential strategies to address the priority health needs. Following this analysis, the committee to formulate various goals, objectives, and strategies to meet the prioritized health needs.

6. Action cycle

The steering committee begins implementation of strategies as part of the next community health improvement cycle. Both progress data to track actions taken as part of the CHIP's implementation and health outcome data (key population health statistics from the CHA) are continually tracked through ongoing meetings. As the end of the CHIP cycle, partners review progress to select new and/or updated strategic priorities based on progress and the latest health statistics.

Inclusion of Vulnerable Populations (Health Disparities)

According to the 2017 American Community Survey 1-year estimates, Portage County is 91% Caucasion, 4% African American, 2% Hispanic/Latino, 2% Asian, and <1% American Indian and Alaska Native. Approximately 15% of Portage County residents were below the poverty line. For this reason, data was broken down by income. Data were carefully considered and prioritized based on needs of vulnerable populations living in Portage County.

Alignment with National and State Standards

The 2020-2022 Portage County CHIP priorities align with state and national priorities. Portage County will be addressing the following priorities: mental health, substance abuse and addiction, chronic disease, and maternal, infant and child health.

Ohio State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP)

Note: This symbol ♥ will be used throughout the report when a priority, indicator, or strategy directly aligns with the 2017-2019 SHIP.

SHIP Overview

The 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) serves as a strategic menu of priorities, objectives, and evidence-based strategies to be implemented by state agencies, local health departments, hospitals and other community partners and sectors beyond health including education, housing, employers, and regional planning.

The SHIP includes a strategic set of measurable outcomes that the state will monitor on an annual basis. Given that the overall goal of the SHIP is to improve health and wellbeing, the state will track the following health indicators:

- Self-reported health status (reduce the percent of Ohio adults who report fair or poor health)
- Premature death (reduce the rate of deaths before age 75)

SHIP Priorities

In addition to tracking progress on overall health outcomes, the SHIP will focus on three priority topics:

- 1. Mental Health and Addiction (includes emotional wellbeing, mental illness conditions and substance abuse disorders)
- 2. Chronic Disease (includes conditions such as heart disease, diabetes and asthma, and related clinical risk factors-obesity, hypertension and high cholesterol, as well as behaviors closely associated with these conditions and risk factors- nutrition, physical activity and tobacco use)
- 3. Maternal and Infant Health (includes infant and maternal mortality, birth outcomes and related risk and protective factors impacting preconception, pregnancy and infancy, including family and community contexts)

Cross-cutting Factors

The SHIP also takes a comprehensive approach to improving Ohio's greatest health priorities by identifying cross-cutting factors that impact multiple outcomes. Rather than focus only on disease-specific programs, the SHIP highlights powerful underlying drivers of wellbeing, such as student success, housing affordability and tobacco prevention. This approach is built upon the understanding that access to quality health care is necessary, but not sufficient, for good health. The SHIP is designed to prompt state and local stakeholders to implement strategies that address the Social determinants of health and health behaviors, as well as approaches that strengthen connections between the clinical healthcare system, public health, community-based organizations and sectors beyond health.

SHIP planners drew upon this framework to ensure that the SHIP includes outcomes and strategies that address the following cross-cutting factors:

- Health equity: Attainment of the highest level of health for all people. Achieving health equity
 requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing societal efforts to address avoidable
 inequalities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and healthcare
 disparities.
- **Social determinants of health**: Conditions in the social, economic and physical environments that affect health and quality of life.
- Public health system, prevention and health behaviors:
 - The public health system is comprised of government agencies at the federal, state, and local levels, as well as nongovernmental organizations, which are working to promote health and prevent disease and injury within entire communities or population groups.
 - Prevention addresses health problems before they occur, rather than after people have shown signs of disease, injury or disability.
 - Health behaviors are actions that people take to keep themselves healthy (such as eating nutritious food and being physically active) or actions people take that harm their health or the health of others (such as smoking). These behaviors are often influenced by family, community and the broader social, economic and physical environment.
- **Healthcare system and access**: Health care refers to the system that pays for and delivers clinical health care services to meet the needs of patients. Access to health care means having timely use of comprehensive, integrated and appropriate health services to achieve the best health outcomes.

CHIP Alignment with the 2017-2019 SHIP

The 2020-2022 Portage County CHIP is required to select at least 2 priority topics, 1 priority outcome indicator, 1 cross cutting strategy and 1 cross-cutting outcome indicator to align with the 2017-2019 SHIP. The following Portage County CHIP priority topics, outcomes and cross cutting factors very closely align with the 2017-2019 SHIP priorities:

Figure 1.2 2020-2022 Portage CHIP Alignment with the 2017-2019 SHIP

2020-2022 Portage CHIP Alignment with the 2017-2019 SHIP								
Priority Topic	Priority Outcome	Cross-cutting Factor	Cross-Cutting Outcome					
Mental health and addiction	 Decrease adult and youth suicide ideation Decrease adult and youth alcohol use Decrease youth marijuana use Reduce adult and youth cigarette smoking 	Social determinants of healthHealthcare system	Decrease severe housing problemsDecrease povertyIncrease high					
Chronic Disease	 Decrease diabetes Increase hypertension management Decrease food insecurity Increase adult and youth fruit consumption Increase adult and youth vegetable consumption Decrease adult, youth and child obesity Increase youth and child physical activity 	and accessHealth equity	school graduation rates					
Maternal and Infant Health	Decrease preterm birthsDecrease low birth rateDecrease infant mortality							

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Prevention Strategies

The Portage County CHIP also aligns with six of the National Prevention Priorities for the U.S. population: tobacco free living, preventing drug abuse and excessive alcohol use, healthy eating, active living, injury and violence free living, and mental and emotional well-being. For more information on the national prevention priorities, please go to surgeongeneral.gov.

Alignment with National and State Standards, continued

Figure 1.3 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP) Overview

State health improvement plan (SHIP) overview Overview of guidance for local alignment with the SHIP Overall health outcomes See ODH guidance for aligning state and local efforts [link] for details ♣Premature death 3 priority topics Select at least 2 priority topics (based on best alignment with Mental health and Chronic disease Maternal and findings of CHA/CHNA) addiction 10 priority outcomes Heart disease Depression Preterm births Suicide Diabetes Low birth weight Select at least 1 priority outcome indicator within each selected Drug Asthma Infant mortality priority topic (see SHIP master list of indicators) dependency/ abuse Drug overdose deaths Identify priority populations for each priority outcome indicator (based on findings from CHA/CHNA) and develop targets to Equity: Priority populations for each outcome reduce or eliminate disparities Select at least 1 cross-cutting strategy relevant to each selected 4 cross-cutting factors priority outcome (see Local Toolkit) AND Select at least 1 cross-cutting outcome indicator relevant to Social determinants of health each selected strategy (see local toolkit) Public health system, prevention and health behaviors For a stronger plan (optional), select 1 strategy and 1 indicator for each of the 4 cross-cutting factors. Healthcare system and access Equity Prioritize selection of strategies likely to decrease disparities (see local toolkit) Ensure that delivery of selected strategies is designed to reach priority populations and high-need geographic areas **Definitions** Priority population — A population subgroup that has worse outcomes than the overall Ohio CHA — Community health assessment led by a local health department population and should therefore be prioritized in SHIP strategy implementation. Examples include CHNA — Community health needs assessment led by a hospital racial/ethnic, age or income groups; people with disabilities; and residents of rural or low-income Indicator — A specific metric or measure used to quantify an outcome, typically expressed as a number, percent or rate. Example: Number of deaths due to suicide per 100,000 population. geographic areas. Target — A specific number that quantifies the desired outcome. Example: 12.51 suicide deaths per Outcome — A desired result. Example: Reduced suicide deaths.

100,000 population in 2019.

Strategies

To work toward **improving mental health, substance use and addiction outcomes** the following action steps are recommended:

Mental Health Strategies

- 1. Assess, develop, and provide mental health resources to youth and adults in Portage County
- 2. Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) using a standardized tool
- 3. Screening for suicide for patients 12 or older using a standardized tool
- 4. Youth alcohol/other drug prevention and mental health programs
- 5. Community-based comprehensive plan to reduce alcohol and drug abuse
- 6. Increase awareness and accessibility of treatment options for those with substance use disorder

<u>Substance Use and Addiction Strategies</u>

- 7. Safe Communities campaign
- 8. Tobacco-free policies
- 9. Links to cessation support ♥
- 10. Data sharing

To work toward **improving chronic disease outcomes**, the following actions steps are recommended:

- Food insecurity screening and referral ■
- 2. Nutrition prescriptions
- 3. Healthy eating practices through fostering self-efficacy
- 4. Prediabetes screening and referral
- 5. Hypertension screening and follow up
- 6. Increase awareness of nutrition/physical activity resources
- 7. Prescriptions for health
- 8. Community gardens
- 9. Shared use (joint use agreements)
- 10. Community fitness programs

To work toward **improving maternal, child and infant health outcomes,** the following actions steps are recommended:

- 1. Reproductive health interventions
- 2. Home visiting programs that begin prenatally
- 3. Increase enrollment of WIC program
- 4. Provide referrals/resources to all patients on health insurance access to ensure reproductive health care ■
- 5. Create and implement a Safe Kids Coalition plan

To develop **cross-cutting strategies that address multiple priorities**, the following action steps are recommended:

Social Determinants of Health

- 1. Home improvement loans and grants ♥
- 2. Service-enriched housing
- 3. Outreach to increase uptake for earned income tax credits
- 4. Financial literacy
- 5. Increase transportation through a county transportation plan

Healthcare System and Access

- School-based health centers ♥
- 2. Health transportation outreach
- 3. Health insurance enrollment and outreach
- 4. Expand SOAR Student-Run Free Clinic

Health Equity

1. Implicit bias training

Vision and Mission

Vision statements define a mental picture of what a community wants to achieve over time while the mission statement identifies why an organization/coalition exists and outlines what it does, who it does it for, and how it does what it does.

The Vision of Portage County:

Creating and sustaining a healthy Portage County through collaboration, prevention, and wellness.

The Mission of Portage County:

Mobilizing partnerships to improve and sustain Portage County health, wellness, and quality of life.

Community Partners

The CHIP was planned by various agencies and service-providers within Portage County. From August 2019 to October 2019, Portage County Community Health Partners reviewed many data sources concerning the health and social challenges that Portage County residents are facing. They determined priority issues which, if addressed, could improve future outcomes; determined gaps in current programming and policies; examined best practices and solutions; and determined specific strategies to address identified priority issues. We would like to recognize these individuals and thank them for their dedication to this process:

Portage County Community Health Partners

- AxessPointe Community Health Center
- Children's Advantage
- Coleman Professional Services
- Family and Children First Council
- Hiram College
- Kent City Health Department
- Kent State University College of Nursing
- Kent State University College of Public Health & Center for Public Policy and Health
- Kent State University Health Services
- Mental Health & Recovery Board of Portage County
- Northeast Ohio Medical University (NEOMED)
- OhioCAN
- PARTA
- Portage County Board of Health
- Portage County Children's Services

- Portage County Combined General Health District
- Portage County Job & Family Services
- Portage County Safe Communities Coalition
- Portage County School Districts
- Portage County Township Trustees
- Portage County Treasurer
- Portage County WIC
- Portage Fatherhood Initiative
- Portage Park District
- Portage Substance Abuse Community Coalition
- Sequoia Wellness
- Suicide Prevention Coalition of Portage County
- The Portage Foundation
- Townhall II
- University Hospitals Portage Medical Center
- United Way of Portage County

The community health improvement process was facilitated by Emily Golias, Community Health Improvement Coordinator, from Hospital Council of Northwest Ohio.

Community Health Improvement Process

Beginning in August 2019, the Portage County Community Health Partners met four (4) times and completed the following planning steps:

- 1. Initial Meeting
 - Review the process and timeline
 - Finalize committee members
 - Create or review vision
- 2. Choose Priorities
 - Use of quantitative and qualitative data to prioritize target impact areas
- 3. Rank Priorities
 - Rank health problems based on magnitude, seriousness of consequences, and feasibility of correcting
- 4. Community Themes and Strengths Assessment
 - Open-ended questions for committee on community themes and strengths
- 5. Forces of Change Assessment
 - Open-ended questions for committee on forces of change
- 6. Local Public Health Assessment
 - Review the Local Public Health System Assessment with committee
- 7. Gap Analysis
 - Determine discrepancies between community needs and viable community resources to address local priorities
 - Identify possible strategies
- 8. Quality of Life Survey
 - Review results of the Quality of Life Survey with committee
- 9. Strategic Action Identification
 - Identification of evidence-based strategies to address health priorities
- 10. Best Practices
 - Review of best practices, proven strategies, evidence continuum, and feasibility continuum
- 11. Resource Assessment
 - Determine existing programs, services, and activities in the community that address specific strategies
- 12. Draft Plan
 - Review of all steps taken
 - Action step recommendations based on one or more of the following: enhancing existing
 efforts, implementing new programs or services, building infrastructure, implementing
 evidence-based practices, and feasibility of implementation

Community Health Status Assessment

Phase 3 of the MAPP process, the Community Health Status Assessment, or CHA, is a 240-page report that includes primary data with over 100 indicators and hundreds of data points related health and well-being, including social determinants of health. Over 50 sources of secondary data are also included throughout the report. The CHA serves as the baseline data in determining key issues that lead to priority selection. The full report can be found at www.hcno.org/community-services/community-health-assessments/. Below is a summary of county primary data and the respective state and national benchmarks.

Portage County Adult Trend Summary

Adult Variables	Portage County 2016	Portage County 2019	Ohio 2017	U.S. 2017
Health Status	1			
Rated general health as good, very good, or excellent	83%	88%	81%	83%
Rated general health as excellent or very good	53%	47%	49%	51%
Rated general health as fair or poor 🛡	17%	12%	19%	18%
Rated mental health as not good on four or more days (in the past 30 days)	27%	33%	26%	24%
Rated physical health as not good on four or more days (in the past 30 days)	20%	23%	23%	22%
Average number of days that physical health was not good (in the past 30 days)	3.7	4.0	4.0*	3.7*
Average number of days that mental health was not good (in the past 30 days)	4.7	5.2	4.3*	3.8*
Poor physical or mental health kept them from doing usual activities, such as self-care, work, or recreation (on at least one day during the past 30 days)	28%	32%	24%	23%
Healthcare Coverage, Access, and Utilizati	ion			
Uninsured	10%	6%	9%	11%
Had one or more persons they thought of as their personal health care provider	80%	83%	81%	77%
Visited a doctor for a routine checkup (in the past 12 months)	61%	74%	72%	70%
Visited a doctor for a routine checkup (5 or more years ago)	8%	7%	7%	8%
Arthritis, Asthma, & Diabetes				
Ever been told by a doctor they have diabetes (not pregnancy-related)	11%	14%	11%	11%
Ever diagnosed with some form of arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia	31%	37%	29%	25%
Had ever been told they have asthma 💆	21%	15%	14%	14%
Cardiovascular Health				
Ever diagnosed with angina or coronary heart disease	9%	6%	5%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a heart attack, or myocardial infarction	4%	5%	6%	4%
Ever diagnosed with a stroke	2%	3%	4%	3%
Had been told they had high blood pressure	29%	35%	35%	32%
Had been told their blood cholesterol was high	38%	36%	33%	33%
Had their blood cholesterol checked within the last five years	73%	86%	85%	86%
Cancer				
Diagnosed with skin cancer	N/A	3%	6%	6%
Diagnosed with any type of cancer (other than skin cancer)	8%**	7%	7%	7%
Weight Status				
Overweight (BMI of 25.0 – 29.9)	30%	35%	34%	35%
Obese (includes severely and morbidly obese, BMI of 30.0 and above)	28%	38%	34%	32%

N/A – Not Available

[▼]Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment

^{*2016} BRFSS as compiled by 2019 County Health Rankings

^{**}Includes skin cancer. Please compare with caution.

Adult Variables	Portage County 2016	Portage County 2019	Ohio 2017	U.S. 2017
Alcohol Consumption				
Current drinker (had at least one drink of alcohol within the past 30 days)	62%	78%	54%	55%
Binge drinker (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)	22%	27%	19%	17%
Tobacco Use				
Current smoker (smoked on some or all days)	13%	16%	21%	17%
Former smoker (smoked 100 cigarettes in lifetime and now do not smoke)	23%	27%	24%	25%
Tried to quit smoking (on at least one day in the past year)	52%	66%	N/A	N/A
Current e-cigarette user (vaped on some or all days)	N/A	4%	5%	5%
Drug Use				
Used marijuana or hashish (in the past 6 months)	10%	8%*	N/A	N/A
Used drugs not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good, high, and/or more active or alert (in the past 6 months)	10%	6%*	N/A	N/A
Preventive Medicine				
Had a flu shot in the past year (age 65 and older)	88%	72%	63%	60%
Had a pneumonia vaccine (age 65 and older)	71%	76%	76%	75%
Had a clinical breast exam in the past two years (age 40 and older)	71%	62%	N/A	N/A
Had a mammogram in the past two years (age 40 and older)	71%	73%	74%*	72%*
Had a Pap test in the past three years (ages 21-65)	64%	66%	82%*	80%*
Had a PSA test in within the past year (age 40 and over)	56%	62%	39%*	40%*
Quality of Life				
Limited in some way because of physical, mental or emotional problem	21%	23%	21%*	21%*
Mental Health				
Felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in the past year	15%	17%	N/A	N/A
Seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year	6%	6%	N/A	N/A
Attempted suicide in the past year	5%	5%	N/A	N/A
Oral Health				
Visited a dentist or a dental clinic (within the past year)	64%	71%	68%*	66%*
Visited a dentist or a dental clinic (5 or more years ago)	9%	10%	11%*	10%*

N/A – Not Available

[■] Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment *2016 BRFSS as compiled by 2019 County Health Rankings **Includes skin cancer. Please compare with caution.

Portage County Youth Trend Summary

Youth Comparisons	Portage County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Portage County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Portage County 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. 2017 YRBS (9 th -12 th)
Weight Control		ı		
Obese 🛡	15%	14%	14%	15%
Overweight 🛡	15%	12%	13%	16%
Described themselves as slightly or very overweight	29%	25%	28%	32%
Were trying to lose weight	46%	44%	48%	47%
Exercised to lose weight (in the past 30 days)	47%	53%	58%	N/A
Ate less food, fewer calories, or foods lower in fat to lose weight (in the past 30 days)	31%	26%	31%	N/A
Went without eating for 24 hours or more (in the past 30 days)	6%	9%	12%	13%**
Took diet pills, powders, or liquids without a doctor's advice (in the past 30 days)	2%	3%	4%	5%**
Vomited or took laxatives (in the past 30 days)	2%	4%	4%	4%**
Ate 5 or more servings of fruit and/or vegetables per day	13%*	24%	22%	N/A
Ate 0 servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day	7%*	5%	6%	N/A
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on every day in past week	34%	31%	29%	26%
Physically active at least 60 minutes per day on 5 or more days in past week	54%	58%	58%	46%
Did not participate in at least 60 minutes of physical activity on any day in past week	12%	8%	8%	15%
Watched 3 or more hours per day of television (on an average school day)	24%	17%	19%	21%
Unintentional Injuries and Violence				
Carried a weapon (in the past 30 days)	11%	11%	13%	16%
Carried a weapon on school property (in the past 30 days)	1%	2%	3%	4%
Threatened or injured with a weapon on school property (in the past 12 months)	5%	8%	9%	6%
Did not go to school because they felt unsafe (at school or on their way to or from school in the past 30 days)	4%	6%	5%	7%
Bullied (in past year)	43%	34%	31%	N/A
Bullied on school property (in past year)	33%	25%	19%	19%
Electronically bullied (in past year)	12%	9%	6%	15%
Were ever physically forced to have sexual intercourse (when they did not want to)	3%	2%	3%	7%
Experienced physical dating violence (including being hit, slammed into something, or injured with an object or weapon on purpose by someone they were dating or going out with in the past 12 months)	2%	3%	3%	8%
Purposefully hurt themselves in their life	30%	23%	24%	N/A
Mental Health				
Felt sad or hopeless (almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row so that they	27%	32%	35%	32%
stopped doing some usual activities in the past 12 months)				32 /0
Seriously considered attempting suicide (in the past 12 months)	18%	13%	15%	17%
Attempted suicide (in the past 12 months)	9%	8%	8%	7%
Suicide attempt resulted in an injury, poisoning, or overdose that had to be treated by a doctor or nurse (in the past 12 months)	2%	2%	3%	2%
Alcohol Consumption				
Ever drank alcohol (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during their life)	47%	48%	61%	60%
Current Drinker (at least one drink of alcohol on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	18%	23%	32%	30%
Binge drinker (drank 5 or more drinks within a couple of hours on at least 1 day during the past 30 days) N/4 - Not Available	9%	14%	20%	14%

N/A – Not Available

*Calculations differed year to year. Please compare with caution.

**Comparative YRBS data for U.S. is 2013

Indicates alignment with Ohio SHA/SHIP

Youth Comparisons	Portage County 2016 (6 th -12 th)	Portage County 2019 (6 th -12 th)	Portage County 2019 (9 th -12 th)	U.S. 2017 YRBS (9 th -12 th)
Alcohol Consumption (cont.)		1		
Drank for the first time before age 13 (of all youth)	13%	17%	13%	16%
Obtained the alcohol they drank by someone giving it to them (of current drinkers)	32%	30%	32%	44%
Rode with a driver who had been drinking alcohol (in a car or other vehicle on 1 or more occasion during the past 30 days)	18%	14%	14%	17%
Drove when they had been drinking alcohol (in a car or vehicle, 1 or more times during the 30 days before the survey, among youth who had driven a car or other vehicle)	5%	7%	9%	6%
Tobacco Use				
Current smoker (smoked on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	6%	7%	10%	9%
Smoked cigarettes frequently (smoked on 20 or more days during the past 30 days)	1%	1%	2%	3%
Smoked cigarettes daily (smoked on all 30 days during the past 30 days)	1%	1%	1%	2%
Currently used an electronic vapor product (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens, on at least 1 day during the past 30 days)	N/A	27%	37%	13%
Used electronic vapor products frequently (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens, on 20 or more days during the past 30 days)	N/A	10%	16%	3%
Used electronic vapor products daily (including e-cigarettes, e-cigars, e-pipes, vape pipes, vaping pens, e-hookahs, and hookah pens, on all 30 days during the past 30 days)	N/A	8%	12%	2%
Sexual Behavior		1		
Ever had sexual intercourse	27%	21%	34%	40%
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons (of all youth during their life)	8%	5%	8%	10%
Had sexual intercourse before the age 13 (for the first time of all youth)	3%	3%	4%	3%
Used a condom (during last sexual intercourse)	54%	37%	40%	54%
Used birth control pills (during last sexual intercourse)	30%	23%	24%	21%
Used an IUD (during last sexual intercourse)	5%	2%	2%	4%
Used a shot, patch or birth control ring (during last sexual intercourse)	3%	5%	4%	5%
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy (during last sexual intercourse)	11%	10%	10%	14%
Drug Use				
Currently used marijuana (in the past 30 days)	11%	18%	26%	20%
Ever used methamphetamines (in their lifetime)	1%	1%	1%	3%
Ever used cocaine (in their lifetime)	2%	1%	1%	5%
Ever used heroin (in their lifetime)	1%	<1%	<1%	2%
Ever used inhalants (in their lifetime)	4%	6%	5%	6%
Ever used ecstasy (also called MDMA in their lifetime)	3%	1%	1%	4%
Misused medications that were not prescribed to them or to ok more to get high and/or feel more alert (in their lifetime)	7%	3%	4%	N/A
Ever took steroids without a doctor's prescription (in their lifetime)	1%	1%	1%	3%
Were offered, sold, or given an illegal drug on school property (in the past 12 months)	9%	11%	15%	20%
Personal Health				
Visited a dentist within the past year (for a check-up, exam, teeth cleaning, or other dental work)	74%	78%	78%	74%*
Visited a doctor or other healthcare professional (for a routine check-up in the past year)	75%	79%	78%	N/A

past year)

N/A – Not Available

Indicates alignment with Ohio SHA/SHIP

*Comparative YRBS data for U.S. is 2013

Portage County Child Trend Summary

Child Comparisons	Portage County 2016 Ages 0-5	Portage County 2019 Ages 0-5	Ohio 2017 Ages 0-5	U.S. 2017 Ages 0-5	Portage County 2016 Ages 6-11	Portage County 2019 Ages 6-11	Ohio 2017 Ages 6-11	U.S. 2017 Ages 6-11
		Health	and Function	onal Status				
Rated health as excellent or very good	95%	97%	91%	93%	92%	99%	88%	90%
Dental care visit in the past year	79%	51%	41%**	60%**	89%	93%	89%	90%
Diagnosed with asthma	10%	8%	9% <i>±</i>	4%	17%	16%	16% <i>±</i>	9%
Diagnosed with diabetes	0%	0%	N/A	<1%***	1%	0%	N/A	<1%***
Diagnosed with ADHD/ADD	3%	3%	2%* <i>±</i>	2%*	9%	11%	13%	10%
Diagnosed with behavioral or conduct problems	3%	0%	3%* <i>±</i>	4%*	5%	4%	13%	8%
Diagnosed with epilepsy or a seizure disorder	1%	3%	N/A	<1%***	<1%	0%	N/A	<1%***
Diagnosed with a brain injury, concussion, or head injury	0%	0%	N/A	<1%	2%	1%	N/A	<1%
Diagnosed with depression	0%	0%	N/A	<1%*	2%	1%	N/A	2%
Diagnosed with cerebral palsy	0%	2%	N/A	<1%***	0%	0%	N/A	<1%***
Diagnosed with anxiety problems	2%	3%	N/A	2%*	8%	7%	N/A	6%
Diagnosed with intellectual disability/mental retardation	N/A	5%	N/A	1%*	N/A	0%	N/A	1%
Diagnosed with learning disability	3%	3%	N/A	2%*	7%	3%	N/A	9%
Diagnosed with speech or language disorder	14%	18%	N/A	10%*	9%	9%	N/A	7%
Child had two or more health conditions	N/A	17%	7%	7%	N/A	11%	28%	21%
		<u> </u>	Health Care I	Access		T.	1	<u> </u>
Had public insurance	24%	15%	28%±	32%	23%	17%	33%±	32%
Had one or more preventive care visits in past year	97%	98%	94%	89%	80%	92%	78%	80%
Had a personal doctor or nurse	81%	85%	75%	72%	76%	86%	72%	72%
			Childhood					
Never breastfed their child	18%	13%	19%	20%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Middle	e Childhood	(Ages 6-11)		ı	ı	
Child did not miss any days of school because of illness or injury	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	22%	13%	26% <i>±</i>	30%
Parent definitely agreed that their child was safe at school *Ages 3-5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	71%	80%	82%

^{*}Ages 3-5 **Ages 1-5 ***Ages 0-17

[±]Indicates Ohio 2016 data from the National Survey of Children's Health. 2017 Ohio data is not available.

N/A – Not Available
Indicates alignment with the Ohio State Health Assessment

Child Comparisons	Portage County 2016 Ages 0-5	Portage County 2019 Ages 0-5	Ohio 2017 Ages 0-5	U.S. 2017 Ages 0-5	Portage County 2016 Ages 6-11	Portage County 2019 Ages 6-11	Ohio 2017 Ages 6-11	U.S. 2017 Ages 6-11
	Family and Community Characteristics							
Family ate a meal together every day of the week	50%	50%	60%	54%	41%	39%	45%	44%
Parent definitely agreed that their child lives in a safe neighborhood	69%	72%	N/A	64%	60%	77%	N/A	65%
Two or more adverse childhood experiences	N/A	8%	13%	11%	N/A	8%	27%	21%

N/A – Not Available

Key Issues

On August 6, 2019, Portage County Community Health Partners reviewed the 2019 Portage County Health Assessment. The detailed primary data for each identified key issue can be found in the section it corresponds to. Each member completed an "Identifying Key Issues and Concerns" worksheet. The following tables were the group results.

What are the most significant health issues or concerns identified in the 2019 assessment report? Example of how to interpret the information include: 17% of adults felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year, increasing to 25% of those with incomes less than \$25,000.

Key Issue or Concern	Percent of Population At risk	Age Group, Income Level, Race/Ethnicity, and/or Geography Most at Risk	Gender Most at Risk
Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Addiction	າ		
Adult felt sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row in the past year	17%	Income <\$25K (25%)	Female (18%)
Portage County age-adjusted mortality rates for death by suicide (2013-2017) (Source: ODH, Ohio Public Health Data Warehouse, Mortality, Leading Causes of Death)	12.3	N/A	N/A
Adult rated mental health as not good on 4 or more days in the past month	33%	Income <\$25k (43%)	Female (40%)
Adult current smoker (smoked on some or all days)	16%	Income <\$25K (22%) Ages 30-64 (20%)	Male (19%)
Adult binge drinker (males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)	27%	Income \$25k Plus (30%)	Male (37%)
Adult used marijuana (in the past 30 days)	11%	Income \$25k Plus (12%)	Female (11%)
Adult used drugs not prescribed for them or took more than prescribed to feel good, high, and/or more active or alert (in the past 6 months)	6%	Income <\$25k (10%)	Female (7%)
Portage County overdose deaths (ageadjusted) per 100,000 population, 2013-2017 (Source: Ohio Department of Health, 2017 Ohio Drug Overdose Data: General Findings)	23.5	N/A	N/A
Youth who felt so sad or hopeless almost every day for 2 or more weeks in a row in the past year	32%	Age 17 and older (38%)	Female (44%)
Youth who seriously considered attempting suicide in the past year	13%	Age 14 to 16 (15%)	Female (15%)
Youth attempted suicide (in the past 12 months)	8%	Age 14 to 16 (8%)	Female (9%)
Youth currently used an electronic vapor product	27%	Age 17 and older (51%)	Male (29%)
Youth current drinker	23%	Age 17 and older (47%)	N/A

Key Issue or Concern	Percent of Population At risk	Age Group, Income Level, Race/Ethnicity, and/or Geography Most at Risk	Gender Most at Risk
Maternal, Infant, and Child Health			
Portage County Pre-Term Deliveries (<37 weeks) Among Live Births (Source: ODH Information Warehouse, 2019)	9% (2018)	Age: 15-19 (20%, 2014-2018)	N/A
Premature Births (<37 weeks) per 1,000 Live Births (2016-2018), by Census Tract (Source: Ohio Information Warehouse, 2016- 2018 as compiled by Portage County Health District)	95.4	Windham Twp. (170.2)	N/A
Portage County Births Where Woman Was Overweight (BMI ≥ 25.0) Prior to Pregnancy (Source: Ohio Public Information Warehouse 2006-2019, as compiled by the Portage County Health District)	58% (Quarter 2, 2018)	African American (64%, 2016-2018)	N/A
Portage County Distribution of Low Birth Weights Among Live Births (Source: ODH Information Warehouse, 2019)	8% (2018)	Age: 15-19 (14%, 2014-2018)	N/A
Low Birth Weight Deliveries per 1,000 live births (2016-2018), by Census Tract (Source: Ohio Information Warehouse, 2016-2018 as compiled by Portage County Health District)	76.8	Randolph Twp. (144.1) African American (137.2)	N/A
Proportion of Births Receiving Inadequate Prenatal Care by Census Tract, 2016-2018 (Source: Ohio Information Warehouse 2016-2018 as compiled by Portage County Health District)	23.4	Nelson Twp. (43.2) Southeast Ravenna (37.1)	N/A
Adults who received WIC services during their last pregnancy (in the past 5 years)	13%	N/A	N/A
Adults who had a dental exam during their last pregnancy (in the past 5 years)	50%	N/A	N/A
Parents put their child to sleep on his/her back	85%	N/A	N/A
Parents had their children less than two years apart	22%	N/A	N/A
Child missed school because of illness or injury on 4 or more days (of 6-11 year olds)	28%	N/A	N/A
Children who did not receive all of their recommended vaccinations	5%	N/A	N/A

Key Issue or Concern	Percent of Population At risk	Age Group, Income Level, Race/Ethnicity, and/or Geography Most at Risk	Gender Most at Risk			
Chronic Diseases						
Adults who have ever been told by a doctor they have diabetes (not pregnancy-related)	14%	Ages 65+ (23%) Income <\$25K (21%)	Male (15%)			
Adults who have ever been diagnosed with arthritis	37%	Ages 65+ (62%) Income <\$25K (47%)	Male (39%)			
Adults who have ever been told they have asthma	15%	Income \$25k Plus (16%) Ages 30-64 (15%)	Female (19%)			
Adult Obesity	38%	Ages 30-64 (40%) Income <\$25K (41%)	Male (39%)			
Adult Overweight	35%	Under 30 (44%) Income <\$25k and \$25k Plus (37%)	Male (39%)			
Adults diagnosed with high blood pressure	35%	Ages 65+ (64%) Income <\$25K (53%)	Male (40%)			
Adults diagnosed with high blood cholesterol	36%	Ages 65+ (54%) Income <\$25K (50%)	Male (40%)			
Adult coronary heart disease	6%	Ages 65+ (15%) Income <\$25k (16%)	Male (9%)			
Adult heart attack	5%	Ages 65+ (11%)	Male (8%)			
Adult congestive heart failure	4%	Ages 65+ (10%) Income <\$25k (14%)	N/A			
Adult stroke	3%	Income <\$25k (6%)	Male (3%)			
Age-adjusted cancer mortality rate (2015-2017) (Source: Portage County Public Health via Ohio Department of Health)	180.1	N/A	N/A			
Youth obesity	14%	Age 13 and younger (15%)	Female (15%)			
Youth overweight	12%	Age 17 and older (14%)	Female (14%)			
Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity (Source: County Health Rankings, 2019)	84%	N/A	N/A			
Health Equity*						
Age						
Income	*Various d	isparities identified throug	ghout CHNA			
Race		report				
Gender						

Key Issue or Concern	Percent of Population At risk	Age Group, Income Level, Race/Ethnicity, and/or Geography Most at Risk	Gender Most at Risk
Preventive Medicine			
Women who had a mammogram in the past year (age 40 and over)	53%	Income <\$25k (33%)	N/A
Women had a pap test in the past three years (ages 21-65)	66%	Ages 40 and older (20%)	N/A
Males had a PSA test within the past year (age 40 and older)	30%	Income >25k (29%)	N/A
Adults who had flu shot in the past year	65%	Age: 65+ (72%)	N/A
Had a pneumonia vaccine (age 65 and older)	76%	N/A	N/A
Social Determinants of Health			
Proportion of Population that are low-income and are beyond 1 mile from Supermarket, by Census Tract (Source: American Community Survey 5-year Estimate 2017 as compiled by Portage County Health District)	N/A	Northwest Ravenna (24.7%) Charlestown Twp. (21.8%)	N/A
Food insecure (Source: Map the Meal Gap, 2017)	14%	N/A	N/A
Transportation issues (adult)	5%	N/A	N/A
Proportion of households with 2 or more people with no vehicle (Source: American Community Survey (ACS) 2013-2017 5-Year Estimates. Provided by Portage County Health District)	2.8%	Kent, Northwest (12.1%) Northeast Ravenna (9.2%)	N/A
Portage County residents were living in poverty (Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates)	15%	N/A	N/A
Adults unable to meet daily needs	10%	N/A	N/A
Adults who experienced 4 or more ACEs	16%	N/A	N/A
Youth who experienced 3 or more ACEs	26%	N/A	N/A
Access to Health Care			
Uninsured adults	6%	Ages <30 (11%) Income \$25k Plus (7%)	Males and Females (6%)
Portage County adults who did not receive medical care in the past 12 months due to cost/no insurance	29%	N/A	N/A
Portage County adults could not understand their insurance plan	7%	N/A	N/A
Adults who had one or more persons they thought of as their personal healthcare provider	83%	Income \$25k Plus (81%) Ages <30 (38%)	Male (81%)
Adults who visited a doctor for a routine checkup (in the past 12 months)	74%	Income \$25k Plus (71%) Ages <30 (22%)	Male (70%)
Ratio of population to primary health providers (Source: 2019 County Health Rankings)	2,610:1	N/A	N/A
Adults who visited a dentist or a dental clinic (within the past year)	71%	Under 30 (56%) Income <25K (50%)	Male (66%)

Key Issue or Concern	Percent of Population At risk	Age Group, Income Level, Race/Ethnicity, and/or Geography Most at Risk	Gender Most at Risk
Access to Health Care			
Ratio of population to dentists (Source: 2019 County Health Rankings)	2,250:1	N/A	N/A
Youth visited a doctor or other healthcare professional	79%	Ages 17 and older (77%)	Male (78%)

Priorities Chosen

On August 6, 2019, after much deliberation, five key issues were identified by the committee based on the 2019 Portage County Health Assessment. Each organization then completed a ranking exercise, giving a score for magnitude, seriousness of the consequence and feasibility of correcting, resulting in an average score for each issue identified. Afterwards, each organization was given 3 votes to place next to their top 3 key issues that ranked the highest. The committee then voted and came to a consensus on the priority areas Portage County will focus on over the next three years. The key issues and their corresponding votes are described in the table below.

Key Issues	Votes
1. Mental health, substance use, and addiction	11
2. Chronic disease (including obesity)	11
3. Maternal, infant and child health	7
4. Infectious disease prevention	3
5. Injury prevention	1

Portage County will focus on the following priority areas over the next three years:

- 1. Mental health, substance use and addiction
- 2. Chronic Disease (including obesity)
- 3. Maternal, infant and child health

Portage County will focus on the following cross-cutting factors (factors that affect all priority areas) over the next three years:

- 1. Healthcare system and access
- 2. Social determinants of health
- 3. Health equity

Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA)

The Community Themes and Strengths Assessment (CTSA) provides a deep understanding of the issues that residents felt were important by answering the questions: "What is important to our community?" "How is quality of life perceived in our community?" and "What assets do we have that can be used to improve community health?" The CTSA consisted of two parts: open-ended questions to the committee and the Quality of Life Survey. Below are the results:

Open-ended Questions to the Committee (August 27, 2019)

- 1. What do you believe are the 2-3 most important characteristics of a healthy community?
 - Access to care
 - Connectedness
 - Safe environment
 - Jobs/employment
 - Housing
 - Transportation
 - Education
- 2. What makes you most proud of our community?
 - Good collaboration
 - County and government work well together
 - Educational institutions
 - Willingness to support health services

- Access to healthy food
- Systems collaboration
- Recruiting counselors
- Parks and recreation
- Business/economic development
- Adequate funding
- Affordability of care
- Library system
- Parks and recreation
- Public transportation
- Available healthcare
- 3. What are some specific examples of people or groups working together to improve the health and quality of life in our community?
 - CHIP committee
 - Schools promoting the importance of mental health
 - Public transit
 - Social services

- Five organizations working together to replace septic tanks
- Portage Foundation
- Community Coalition for Substance Abuse
- NEOMED (student run free clinic)
- 4. What do you believe are the 2-3 most important issues that must be addressed to improve the health and quality of life in our community?
 - Income inequality
 - Overall disparities
 - Impact of trauma on family
 - Addiction
 - Transportation
 - Smoking

- Obesity
- Food deserts
- Mental health and depression
- Gun safety
- Environmental protection

- 5. What do you believe is keeping our community from doing what needs to be done to improve health and quality of life?
 - Money/funding
 - Access to care in rural
 - Decreasing social capital
 - Lack of communication
 - Silos in healthcare
 - Rural transportation

- Generational poverty
- Lack of education
- Underutilization of existing services
- Low wages
- Lack of cultural competency
- Vaping
- 6. What actions, policy, or funding priorities would you support to build a healthier community?
 - Prevention of chronic disease
 - County-wide support of ACEs trauma
 - Flexible funding
 - Establishing health in all policies
 - Support Tobacco 21
 - Support local funding

- System collaboration
- Maintain environmental protection
- Oral health
- Funding public policies
- 7. What would excite you enough to become involved (or more involved) in improving our community?
 - Funding
 - See results
 - Continued collaboration
 - Data sharing across agencies
 - Political will

Quality of Life Survey (August-October 2019)

Portage County Community Health Partners urged community members to fill out a short Quality of Life Survey via SurveyMonkey. There were 133 Portage County community members who completed the survey. The anchored Likert scale responses were converted to numeric values ranging from 1 to 5, with 1 being lowest and 5 being highest. For example, an anchored Likert scale of "Very Satisfied" = 5, "Satisfied" = 4, "Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied" = 3, "Dissatisfied" = 2, and "Very Dissatisfied" = 1. For all responses of "Don't Know," or when a respondent left a response blank, the choice was a non-response and was assigned a value of 0 (zero). The non-response was not used in averaging response or calculating descriptive statistics.

	Quality of Life Questions	2016-2019 Likert Scale Average Response n=167	2020-2022 Likert Scale Average Response n=133
1.	Are you satisfied with the quality of life in our community? (Consider your sense of safety, well-being, participation in community life and associations, etc.) [IOM, 1997]	3.55	3.89
2.	Are you satisfied with the health care system in the community? (Consider access, cost, availability, quality, options in health care, etc.)	3.21	3.39
3.	Is this community a good place to raise children? (Consider school quality, day care, after school programs, recreation, etc.)	3.60	3.74
4.	Is this community a good place to grow old? (Consider elder-friendly housing, transportation to medical services, churches, shopping; elder day care, social support for the elderly living alone, meals on wheels, etc.)	3.35	3.52
5.	Is there economic opportunity in the community? (Consider locally owned and operated businesses, jobs with career growth, job training/higher education opportunities, affordable housing, reasonable commute, etc.)	2.97	3.27
6.	Is the community a safe place to live? (Consider residents' perceptions of safety in the home, the workplace, schools, playgrounds, parks, and the mall. Do neighbors know and trust one another? Do they look out for one another?)	3.54	3.85
7.	Are there networks of support for individuals and families (neighbors, support groups, faith community outreach, agencies, or organizations) during times of stress and need?	3.51	3.71
8.	Do all individuals and groups have the opportunity to contribute to and participate in the community's quality of life?	3.30	3.59
9.	Do all residents perceive that they — individually and collectively — can make the community a better place to live?	2.94	3.31
10.	Are community assets broad-based and multi-sectoral? (There are a variety of resources and activities available county-wide)	2.91	3.29
11.	Are levels of mutual trust and respect increasing among community partners as they participate in collaborative activities to achieve shared community goals?	3.07	3.35
12.	Is there an active sense of civic responsibility and engagement, and of civic pride in shared accomplishments? (Are citizens working towards the betterment of their community to improve life for all citizens?)	3.02	3.31

Forces of Change Assessment

The Forces of Change Assessment focuses on identifying forces such as legislation, technology, and other impending changes that affect the context in which the community and its public health system operate. This assessment answers the questions: "What is occurring or might occur that affects the health of our community or the local public health system?" and "What specific threats or opportunities are generated by these occurrences?" On August 27, 2019, Portage County Community Health Partners was asked to identify positive and negative forces which could impact community health improvement and overall health of this community over the next three years. This group discussion covered many local, state, and national issues and change agents which could be factors in Portage County in the future. The table below summarizes the forces of change agent and its potential impacts:

Forces (Trend, Events, Factors)	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
1. Political (Federal vs. State)	Pigeon holding certain issues	• N/A
2. H2 Ohio Governor initiative	• N/A	 Increased funding for prevention, restoration and research Possibility of improved water quality
3. Healthcare	Eligibility requirements	• N/A
4. Focus on treatment rather than prevention	Increase in healthcare spendingLess health efficacyLack of health knowledge	• N/A
5. Funding discontinued at MCH	 Lack of funding and programs for maternal and child health programs and services 	Expanded different partnerships and outreach
6. Economy	• Cut funding for public health	Advocacy
7. Money in politics	 Need of community not accurately displayed or met 	Advocacy
8. Social service agency	 Competing agencies for grants to cover 30% 	• N/A
9. Medicaid (age is going to change)	 How will reimbursement change? 	• N/A
10. Changing the way people think about funding	• N/A	 Learn to use what is already available
11. Targeted mission-driven campaigns	• N/A	Increase in knowledge and positive health outcomesDecrease health disparities
12. Workforce in county is underpaid	 Difficult to compete with neighboring counties 	• N/A
13. Burn out	Lacking funding, mandates	• N/A
14. Improvement in collaborative healthcare	• N/A	Increase in quality of healthcareBetter health outcomes
15. Inability to plan long-term due to funding restraints	 Can't focus on building staff and coalition 	• N/A

Forces (Trend, Events, Factors)	Threats Posed	Opportunities Created
16. Promotion manufacturing (people don't need to go to college)	• N/A	Increase in job availabilityDecrease in unemployment
17. New generation	• N/A	No leadNo smoking/Tobacco 21Healthier generation
18. Social media/tech	Increase in suicideIncrease in bullying (youth)Increase in misinformation	 Adapting and reacting with the resources we have Speak at schools to students and educators
19. Free/open government	What's positive and healthy?	Regulation on guns, vehicle speed, etc.
20. Portage County Schools	Testing requirements fromPressure on the school for graduation rates	Develop a health center in the schoolsSchool are collaborative
21. Managed care	 Rules keep changing No consistency Heavy focus on clinical aspects and financial aspects in mental 	Advocate to and educate decisionmakers and politicians
22. Mental health for-profits moving in	 Leaving those who can't afford services to mental health agencies Affecting mental health agencies financially 	Opportunity for hospital system to support mental health service development
23. Detox services in jails are lacking	 No withdrawal management in jail No MAT services in jail No medication upon release 	• N/A

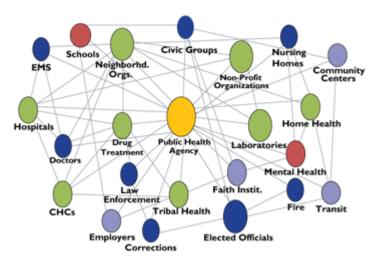
Local Public Health System Assessment

The Local Public Health System

Public health systems are commonly defined as "all public, private, and voluntary entities that contribute to the delivery of essential public health services within a jurisdiction." This concept ensures that all entities' contributions to the health and well-being of the community or state are recognized in assessing the provision of public health services.

The public health system includes:

- Public health agencies at state and local levels
- Healthcare providers
- Public safety agencies
- Human service and charity organizations
- Education and youth development organizations
- Recreation and arts-related organizations
- Economic and philanthropic organizations
- Environmental agencies and organizations



The 10 Essential Public Health Services

The 10 Essential Public Health Services describe the public health activities that all communities should undertake and serve as the framework for the NPHPS instruments.

Public health systems should:

- 1. Monitor health status to identify and solve community health problems.
- 2. Diagnose and investigate health problems and health hazards in the community.
- 3. Inform, educate, and empower people about health issues.
- 4. Mobilize community partnerships and action to identify and solve health problems.
- 5. Develop policies and plans that support individual and community health efforts.
- 6. Enforce laws and regulations that protect health and ensure safety.
- 7. Link people to needed personal health services and assure the provision of health care when otherwise unavailable.
- 8. Assure competent public and personal health care workforce.
- 9. Evaluate effectiveness, accessibility, and quality of personal and population-based health services.
- 10. Research for new insights and innovative solutions to health problems.

(Source: Centers for Disease Control; National Public Health Performance Standards; The Public Health System and the 10 Essential Public Health Services)

The Local Public Health System Assessment (LPHSA)

The LPHSA answers the questions, "What are the components, activities, competencies, and capacities of our local public health system?" and "How are the Essential Services being provided to our community?"

This assessment involves the use of a nationally recognized tool called the **National Public Health Performance Standards Local Instrument.**

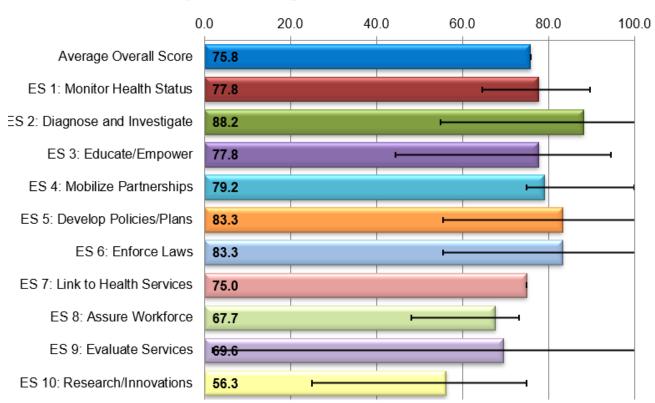
Members of Portage County Community Health Partners completed the performance measures instrument in September 2019. The LPHSA results were then presented to the full CHIP committee for discussion. The 10 Essential Public Health Services and how they are being provided within the community as well as each model standard was discussed and the group came to a consensus on responses for all questions. The challenges and opportunities that were discussed were used in the action planning process.

As part of minimum standards, local health departments are required to complete this assessment at least once every five years.

To view the full results of the LPHSA, please contact Becky Lehman from Portage County Health District at 330-296-9919 ext. 137.

Portage County Local Public Health System Assessment 2019 Summary

Summary of Average ES Performance Score



Gap Analysis, Strategy Selection, Evidence-Based Practices, and Resources

Gaps Analysis

A gap is an area where the community needs to expand its efforts to reduce a risk, enhance an effort, or address another target for change. A strategy is an action the community will take to fill the gap. Evidence is information that supports the linkages between a strategy, outcome, and targeted impact area. On August 27, 2019, Portage County Community Health Partners was asked to determine gaps in relation to each priority area, consider potential or existing resources, and brainstorm potential evidence-based strategies that could address those gaps. To view the completed gap analysis exercise, please view Appendix I.

Strategy Selection

Based on the chosen priorities, the Portage County Community Health Partners were asked to identify strategies for each priority area. Considering all previous assessments, including but not limited to the CHA, CTSA, Forces of Change and gap analysis, committee members determined strategies that best suited the needs of their community. Members referenced a list a of evidence-based strategies recommended by the Ohio SHIP, as well as brainstormed for other impactful strategies.

Evidence-Based Practices

As part of the gap analysis and strategy selection, the Portage County Community Health Partners considered a wide range of evidence-based practices, including best practices. An evidence-based practice has compelling evidence of effectiveness. Participant success can be attributed to the program itself and have evidence that the approach will work for others in a different environment. A best practice is a program that has been implemented and evaluation has been conducted. While the data supporting the program is promising, its scientific rigor is insufficient. Each evidence-based practice can be found with its corresponding strategy.

Resource Inventory

Based on the chosen priorities, the Portage County Community Health Partners were asked to identify resources for each strategy. The resource inventory allowed the committee to identify existing community resources, such as programs, policies, services, and more. The committee was then asked to determine whether a policy, program or service was evidence-based, a best practice, or had no evidence indicated. Resources can be found with its corresponding priority area.

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction

Strategic Plan of Action

To work toward improving mental health, substance us and addiction outcomes, the following strategies are recommended:

Mental Health Strategies

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction							
Strategy 1: Assess, develop, and provide mental health resources to youth and adults in Portage County.							
Goal: Improve mental health outcomes.							
Objective: By December 31, 2022, decreas	e the percent	of adults and	youth feeling sad and hope	less by 2%.			
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency			
Year 1: Work with primary care providers and office staff to assess what information and/or materials they are lacking to provide better care for patients with mental health issues. Provide baseline for number of youths being assessed in the schools for mental health concerns. Develop awareness campaigns on counseling for depression and anxiety. Explore how to reach adults to help relieve anxiety due to financial/job stress. Access the County's supports for LGBTQ resources for youth, colleges, and adults.	December 31, 2020	Adult, and youth	1. Decrease adults feeling sad/hopeless by 2% (Baseline: 17% of adults felt sad/hopeless for two or more weeks, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. Decrease youth feeling sad/hopeless by 2% (Baseline: 32% of youth felt sad/hopeless for two or more weeks, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	Karyn Kravetz, Mental Health and Recovery Board			
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1.	December 31, 2021						
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022						
behaviors	O Social determinants of health O Public health system, prevention and health O Not SHIP Identified						
Strategy identified as likely to decrease ○ Yes ⊗ No	disparities?	O Unknov	vn/No Data O Not SF	HIP Identified			
Resources to address strategy: MHRB, Child Advantage, Townhall II, FCS, Coleman.							

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction							
Strategy 2: Screening for Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACI	Es) using a sta	ndardized too	l .				
Goal: Improve behavioral health outcomes.							
Objective: Implement ACEs screenings in five different Portag	e County loca	tions by Decer	mber 31, 2022.				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/ Agency			
Year 1: Portage County Trauma Informed Care Collaboration will assess agencies, organizations, disciplines etc. who could benefit from implementation of the ACEs, provide training on ACEs implementation, and collect data on Portage County ACE outcomes. Adopt a community-wide screening tool for ACEs and target the screening towards those who serve economically disadvantaged and/or minority populations. Implement ACEs as part of intake at The Family Center for both children and parents/caregivers. Provide data on posttraumatic growth due to programming addressing impact of ACEs by reporting successful families and their ability to remain intact and complete programming. Provide community-based training on ACEs, the impact of trauma, and how the community can respond to trauma. Pilot the tool in at least one new entity. Collect baseline data on the number of adults and counselors that have been trained in TIC. Create a referral for all trauma specific service providers in the county.	December 31, 2020	Adult and youth	Increase the number of adult trauma providers and trained trauma-certified counselors by 5% from baseline.	Nicole Thomas, Children's Advantage			
Portage County Trauma Informed Care Collaboration will identify prevention strategies to educate the community on awareness of negative impact of trauma to reduce occurrence of abuse/neglect, sexual abuse, and violence through community awareness event.							

Hold one community awareness event on the prevention of traumatic experiences. **Year 2:** Continue efforts from year 1. December 31, 2021 Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. December 31, 2022 **Type of Strategy:** O Social determinants of health ⊗ Healthcare system and access O Public health system, prevention and health ⊗ Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O No ⊗ Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: MHRB, Child Advantage, Townhall II, FCS, Coleman, for profit providers. Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction 35

			M	
Priority #1: Mental Health, Subs Strategy 3: Screening for suicide f			mod	
Goal: Decrease suicide deaths.	or patterns i	Z OI Oldei usli	ig a standardized toot •	
	enings for pa	ntients 12 or o	lder in five Portage County healthcare set	tings by
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/ Agency
Year 1: Introduce C-SSRS to healthcare providers such as primary care offices, FQHCs, emergency departments, and first responders. Evaluate current screening resources and referral networks. Prioritize providers serving at-risk populations. Train Portage County law enforcement in C-SSRS through four (4) regional trainings. Train 5-6 professionals in QPR (question, persuade, refer) to become trainers to conduct sessions in the community. Raise awareness of gun safety. Distribute Suicide Gun Safety cards to gun sellers, sportsman, etc. Year 2: Evaluate and expand outcomes from year one. Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Initiate conversations regarding the feasibility of integrating the screening tool into a system(s)-wide electronic medical record system.	December 31, 2021 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022	Adult and youth	 Adult suicide ideation: Decrease the percent of adults who report that they ever seriously considered attempting suicide within the past 12 months by 2% (Baseline: 6%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Youth suicide ideation: Decrease the percent of youth who report that they ever seriously considered attempting suicide within the past 12 months by 2% (Baseline: 13%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Firearm possession: Baseline: 47% Adults have a firearm in their home, 3% keep unlocked & unloaded (2019 Portage County CHNA) Decrease adults feeling sad/hopeless: (Baseline: 17% of adults felt sad/hopeless for two or more weeks. (2019 Portage County CHNA) 	Bill Russell, Coleman Karyn Kravetz, Mental Health and Recovery Board
Type of Strategy:O Social determinants of healthO Public health system, prevent helaviors		_	Healthcare system and access Not SHIP Identified	

Initiate conversations regarding the feasibility of integrating the screening tool into a system(s)- wide electronic medical record system.					
Type of Strategy:					
O Social determinants of health	l	(Healthcare system an	nd access	
O Public health system, preven	tion and heal	th C	Not SHIP Identified		
behaviors					
Strategy identified as likely to o	ecrease disp	arities?			
O Yes ⊗	No	0	Unknown/No Data	O Not SHIP Id	dentified
Resources to address strategy: M	ental Health	& Recovery B	oard of Portage County,	law enforcement	, SAMSHA,
OMHAS, Suicide Prevention Coaliti	on, Portage (County Health	District, Townhall II, Col	eman, FCS, CIT.	

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction

Strategy 4: Youth alcohol/other drug prevention and mental health programs

Goal: Decrease substance use.

Objective: By December 31, 2022, decrease youth usage of e-cigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana by 2%.						
Action Step	Timeline	Priority		Indicator(s) to measure impact of	Lead Contact/	
·		Population		strategy:	Agency	
Year 1: Continue evidence-based prevention programming for youth and expand as funding allows. Advocate for youth mental health and alcohol/other drug prevention funding. Increase mental health	December 31, 2020	Youth		Youth electronic vapor product user: Decrease the percentage of youth who currently use electronic vapor product by 2% (Baseline: 27%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Youth alcohol use: Decrease the percentage of youth who drank one or more drinks of an alcoholic beverage in the past 30 days by 2%	Sarah McCully, Townhall II Karyn Kravetz, Mental Health and Recovery Board	
prevention programs (Life Skills, Second Step, SAVE, PAX) in Portage County.				(Baseline: 23%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)		
Increase training for adults who work with children (school staff, coaches, clergy, etc.).			3.	Youth marijuana use: Decrease the percentage of youth who report using marijuana one or more time within the past 30 days by 2% (Baseline: 18%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)		
Identify the needs of community centers (Skeels, King Kennedy, Windham Renaissance). Implement youth-led prevention projects.			4.	Decrease youth usage of ecigarettes, alcohol, and marijuana: Youth 17 years and older currently have an increased alcohol use (47%), marijuana (41%) and e-cigarettes (51%).		
Assess current vaping education services in Portage County. Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1.	December 31, 2021		5.	Decrease youth use of alcohol: 48% of youth had at least one drink of alcohol in their life, increasing to 78% of those ages 17 and older. (2019 Portage County CHNA)		
Year 3: Continue efforts from year 2.	December 31, 2022		6.	Decrease youth use of marijuana: 18% of Portage County youth used marijuana at least once in the past 30 days, increasing to 41% of those ages 17 and older. (2019 Portage County CHNA)		
Type of Strategy: ○ Social determinants of h ⊗ Public health system, probehaviors	evention and		C	Healthcare system and access Not SHIP Identified		
Strategy identified as likely O Yes	to decrease No	disparities?	0	Unknown/No Data O Not SHII	P Identified	
Resources to address strategy: MHRB, Townhall II, Portage County Health District, UH Portage Medical Center.						

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substan	ice Use and A	Addiction 🚩		
Strategy 5: Community-based comp	rehensive plai	n to reduce alc	ohol and drug abuse	
Goal: Decrease substance use.				
Objective: Decrease adult excessive of marijuana and e-cigarettes to adults l		isky behaviors	and raise awareness of the harmfu	lness of
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Age ncy
Year 1: Continue to implement a community awareness campaign and host an annual conference about alcohol and drug use. Conduct community outreach targeting adults on low-risk drinking guidelines and marijuana/e-cigarette use. Assess current programs on AOD education for adults identified by healthcare providers as high-risk. Gather data on OVI in Portage County. Raise awareness of alternative transportation options to avoid OVI.	December 31, 2020	Adult	 Adult excessive drinking: Decrease the percentage of adults reporting binge drinking, defined as consuming more than 4 (women or 5 (men) alcoholic beverages on a single occasion in the past 30 days by 2% (Baseline: 27%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Approximately one-third (34%) of Portage County adults believed that marijuana was harmful to themselves. Thirty-five percent (35%) of adults believed that e-cigarette vapor was harmful to 	Karyn Kravetz, Mental Health and Recovery Board
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Year 3: Continue efforts from years	December 31, 2021 December		others, and 30% did not believe it was harmful to anyone. Thirty-two percent	
1 and 2.	31, 2022		(32%) of adults did not know if marijuana was	

-			-	
Type	Ot	Stra	TACI	V/°
IYPC	O.	J (1 a	LCG	у.

- O Social determinants of health
- ⊗ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors
- Healthcare system and access⊗ Not SHIP Identified

County CHNA)

harmful (2019 Portage

Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities?

O Yes	⊗ No	O Unknown/No Data	\otimes	Not SHIP Identified
Resources to ad	dress strategy: MHRB, Child Adva	ntage, Townhall II, FCS, Coleman		

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction ♥					
Strategy 6: Increase awareness and access			for those with substance use o	disorder.	
Goal: Decrease substance use.					
Objective: By December 31, 2022, establish	h MAT resou	ces and referra	als systems in Portage County		
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Age ncy	
Year 1: Collect baseline data on the number of Ohio jails that offer Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) and at what capacity; including MAT upon release from jail. Continue to offer and expand MAT and recovery housing in various locations throughout Portage County. Explore feasibility of Substance Use Disorder screening and referrals to community health in the Emergency Departments and Urgent Cares. Explore feasibility for continuing care programs in the schools and community.	December 31, 2020	Adult	Baseline: 1. 5 MAT providers in Portage County. 2. 9 Recovery Houses in Portage County.	Rob Young, Townhall II Karyn Kravetz, Mental Health and Recovery Board	
Year 2: Continue efforts of years 1.	December 31, 2021				
Year 3: Continue efforts of years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022				
Type of Strategy:O Social determinants of healthO Public health system, prevention and behaviors		care system and access HIP Identified			
Strategy identified as likely to decrease O Yes O No	disparities?	⊗ Unknow	vn/No Data ⊗ Not SHIF	P Identified	
O Yes O No Resources to address strategy: MHRB, Ch	ild Advantage				

Substance Use and Addiction Strategies

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction **Strategy 7:** Safe Communities campaign **Goal:** Reduce drinking and driving. **Objective:** By December 31, 2022, host nine events per year focused on sober driving in Portage County. Lead Priority Indicator(s) to measure **Action Step** Timeline Contact/Age Population impact of strategy: ncy **Year 1**: Collaborate with local partners Teens and 1. Reduce the percentage Lynette December and conduct a minimum of quarterly 31, 2020 Adults of adults who reported Blasiman. meetings to address county-wide traffic driving after drinking an Safe safety issues. (Safe Communities alcoholic beverage by 2% Communities coalitions are required to deliver traffic (Baseline: 24%, 2019 Coalition safety messages and events throughout Portage County CHNA) the year, providing educational and earned media portions of enforcement 2. Reduce number of fatal campaigns.) crashes. (Baseline: 7 fatal Conduct 2 kickoff events and a minimum crashes in 2018, 12* fatal of 10 additional events focused on seat crashes as of 11/12/19) belt usage, impaired driving, and motorcycle safety (a minimum of 4 events will be focused on impaired driving). December Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. 31, 2021 Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 December 31, 2022 and 2. Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access ⊗ Public health system, prevention and health ⊗ Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ⊗ No O Unknown/No Data Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: Safe Communities funding, Portage County Health District.

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction					
Strategy 8: Tobacco-free policies					
Goal: Decrease tobacco use.					
Objective: By December 31, 2022, impl	ement tobac	co-free policie	es in at least three Portage Co	unty multi-unit	
housing units and at least one school.					
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency	
Year 1: Collect baseline data on which organizations, multi-unit housing facilities, schools parks, and other businesses currently have tobacco-free policies. Provide education to residents to assist with the transition of the multi-unit housing complexes to a tobacco-free policy. Year 2: Begin efforts to adopt tobacco-free policy in parks, fairgrounds, schools and other public locations. Implement a 100% tobacco-free policy in at least 1 Portage County School District. Year 3: Continue efforts of years 1 and 2. Target 2 additional multi-unit housing complexes and additional school districts to adopt a tobacco-free housing policy.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	Adult and youth	1. Adult cigarette smoking: Decrease the percentage of adults that are current smokers by 2% (Baseline: 16%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. Youth cigarette smoking: Decrease the percentage of youth that are current smokers by 2% (Baseline: 7%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 3. Youth electronic vapor product use: Decrease the percentage of youth that are current electronic vapor product users by 2% (Baseline: 27%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	Mike Anguilano, Kent City Health Department	
Type of Strategy:					
 Social determinants of health Public health system, prevention and health behaviors Healthcare system and access Not SHIP Identified 					
Strategy identified as likely to decrea ⊗ Yes	ase dispariti		known/No Data O Not	SHIP Identified	
Resources to address strategy: Kent City Health Department, ODH funding, Portage County Health District					

Priority #1: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction **Strategy 9:** Links to cessation support Goal: Decrease tobacco use. Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase participation in tobacco cessation program(s) by 15%. **Priority** Indicator(s) to measure Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population impact of strategy: Contact/Agency Year 1: Collect baseline data on 1. Adult cigarette smoking: December Adult Mike Anguilano, the availability of evidence-based 31, 2020 Decrease the percentage of Kent City Health tobacco cessation programs in adults that are current Department Portage County and the need for smokers by 2% (Baseline: 16%, 2019 Portage County more. Ali Mitchell, CHNA) Portage County Promote and raise awareness of Health District the tobacco cessation programs, 2. Youth cigarette smoking: as well as other resources, such as Decrease the percentage of UH Portage the Ohio Tobacco Quit Line, My youth that are current Medical Center Life My Quit, etc.. smokers by 2% (Baseline: 7%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Increase participation in the tobacco cessation programs by 7% from baseline. 3. Youth electronic vapor product use: Decrease the Increase percentage of percentage of youth that are participants who enroll and current electronic vapor attend the first class. product users by 2% (Baseline: 27%, 2019 Portage Increase percentage of County CHNA) participants who attend the first class and complete the full 5week cycle. Investigate barriers to nicotine replacement therapy access. Year 2: Continue efforts of year 1. December Look for opportunities to reduce 31, 2021 out of pocket costs for cessation therapies. Ensure any new tobacco cessation programs are promoted. **Year 3:** Continue efforts of years December 1 and 2. 31, 2022 Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access ⊗ Public health system, prevention and health O Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Not SHIP Identified ⊗ No O Unknown/No Data Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, Kent City Health Department, ODH funding, Portage County Health District.

Priority: Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction **Strategy 10:** Data sharing Goal: Increase data sharing among Portage County organizations. Objective: By December 31, 2022,, create and implement a written plan that addresses data sharing for coordination and continuity of care among Portage County agencies. Indicator(s) to Lead Priority **Action Step** Timeline measure impact of Contact/Age Population strategy: ncy **Year 1**: Work with local agencies to create a December John Garrity, Adult, Increase the multidisciplinary committee and assess the vouth, and Mental 31, 2020 number of Portage barriers of data sharing for coordination and child County agencies Health and continuity of care and identify those barriers. participating in Recovery data-sharing by Board 10% (Baseline: TBD Aggregate data sharing is useful at the micro by Portage County) Bill Russell, and macro level. At the micro level, providers Coleman need this information to effectively plan and implement care, especially in transitions from agency to agency, or level of care to the next. At the macro level, officials and administrators can use this data to make population health-level decisions about program effectiveness, risk areas, gaps in care. This information can also be helpful in requesting funding or making new collaboration decisions. December Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. 31, 2021 **Year 3:** Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. December 31, 2022 **Priority area(s) the strategy addresses:** O Not SHIP Identified ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic Maternal, Infant and Child Health Disease Use and Addiction Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Yes O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified ⊗ No Resources to address strategy: Mental Health & Recovery Board of Portage County, community agencies, hospitals, Portage County Health District, law enforcement.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease

Strategic Plan of Action

To work toward improving chronic disease, the following strategies are recommended:

Priority #2: Chronic Disease ♥				
Strategy 1: Food insecurity screening and referral				
Goal: Reduce food insecurity.				
Objective: Implement a food insecurity screening an	id referral in a	it least three a	dditional Portage Co	unty locations
by December 31, 2022.				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/ Agency
Year 1: Research the 2-item Food Insecurity (FI) Screening Tool, or another screening tool, and determine the feasibility of implementing the food insecurity screening and referral program in another location. Educate healthcare organizations on food insecurity, its impact on health, and the importance of screening and referral. Address food insecurity as part of routine medical visits on an individual and systems-based level. Inform participating locations on existing community resources and referral options such as 2-1-1, WIC, SNAP, school nutrition programs, food pantries, and other resources. Implement the screening tool in at least one	December 31, 2020	Adult, youth, and child	Food insecurity: Decrease the percentage of households that are food insecure by 1% (Baseline: 13.7%, Map the Meal Gap, 2017)	UH Portage Medical Center Janet Raber and Lacy Madison, NEOMED SOAR
additional location with accompanying referral options and evaluation measures. Target screenings towards those who live in or serve economically disadvantaged populations. SOAR will screen patients to identify needs; followup resources are provided and tracked.				
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1.	December 31, 2021			
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022			
Type of Strategy: ⊗ Social determinants of health ○ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors	,			
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparitie ○ Yes ⊗ No		known/No Dat	a O Not SHIP	Identified
Resources to address strategy: Various coalitions, strong evaluation and data, sustainable funding, new partnerships.				

Priority #2: Chronic Disease 💆						
Strategy 2: Nutrition prescriptions	1					
Goal: Increase fruit and vegetable consumption.						
Objective: Implement nutrition pres	cription prog	ram in Portage	e County by December 31,	2022.		
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency		
Year 1: Research nutrition prescription programs and determine the feasibility of implementing them in local health care organizations. Explore the feasibility of creating a food pharmacy program that accepts nutrition prescriptions. Year 2: Explore funding opportunities for integrating nutrition prescription programs into primary care venues, such as hospital clinics and FQHCs. Partner with local farmers markets and discuss the possibility of redeeming nutrition prescriptions at participating markets. Continue efforts from year 1. Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Implement nutrition prescription program in Portage County.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	Adult	1. Adult fruit consumption: Decrease the percentage of adults who report consuming 0 servings of fruit per day by 2% (Baseline: 14%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. Adult vegetable consumption: Decrease the percentage of adults who report consuming 0 servings of vegetables per day by 2% (Baseline: 4%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	Stephanie Schulda, AxessPointe Janet Raber, NEOMED SOAR		
Type of Strategy: ○ Social determinants of health ○ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors ○ Not SHIP Identified				SS		
Strategy identified as likely to ded ○ Yes ⊗ No	rease dispar		known/No Data O I	Not SHIP Identified		
Resources to address strategy: Var	ious coalitio	ns, AxessPointe	e, NEOMED			

Priority #2: Chronic Disease 🛡

Strategy 3: Healthy eating practices through fostering self-efficacy

Goal: Increase fruit and vegetable consumption.

Objective: By December 31, 2022, at least one Cooking Matters class (per quarter) will be implemented in Portage County.

County.				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/ Agency
Year 1: Continue to implement the Share Our Strength's Cooking Matters program through the Kent State University Nutrition Outreach Program. Work with at least one new organization, such as a school, senior center, or community center, to pilot an additional 6-week course of the Cooking Matters program. Offer the program to adults, youth, and families. Begin to implement Healthy MunchBunch in Portage County Schools with at least one new school to participate in the program. Healthy MunchBunch is a lunch time fruit and vegetable education program to increase fruits and vegetable consumption. Program will be measured by the change in fruit and vegetable consumption before and after program initiation. Measure knowledge gained through evaluations. Search for grants and funding opportunities to support efforts. Year 2: Continue efforts to implement at least one Cooking Matters class per quarter. Utilizing the Cooking Matters at the Store framework, conduct quarterly grocery store tours by a Registered Dietitian or Health Educator in grocery stores throughout the county. Measure knowledge gained through evaluations. Measure knowledge gained through evaluations. Continue to increase the number of schools each quarter participating in Healthy MunchBunch Programming. Continued work on finding grants and funding opportunities to support efforts.	December 31, 2021	Adult and youth	1. Adult fruit consumption: Decrease the percentage of adults who report consuming 0 servings of fruit per day by 2% (Baseline: 14%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. Adult vegetable consumption: Decrease the percentage of adults who report consuming 0 servings of vegetables per day by 2% (Baseline: 4%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 3. Youth fruit consumption: Decrease the percentage of youth who report consuming 0 servings of fruit per day by 2% (Baseline: 11%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 4. Youth vegetable consumption: Decrease the percentage of youth who report consuming 0 servings of vegetables per day by 2% (Baseline: 15%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) County CHNA	Natalie Caine- Bish, Kent State University Nutrition Outreach Program

Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022					
Measure knowledge gained through						
evaluations.						
Type of Strategy:						
O Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access						
 Public health system, prevention and health behaviors Not SHIP Identified						
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disp	arities?					
⊗ Yes O No	0	Unknown/No	Data Data	\otimes	Not SHIP Ide	ntified
Resources to address strategy: Various coalitions, strong evaluation and data, sustainable funding, new partnerships, University medicine/public health program partnerships.						

Priority #2: Chronic Disease						
Strategy 4: Prediabetes screening and referral						
Goal: Prevent diabetes in adults.						
Objective: By December 31, 2022, inc	rease the nu	mber of predi	abetes screenings by 15%.			
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency		
Year 1: Establish baseline for prediabetes screenings conducted in Portage County. Raise awareness of prediabetes screening, identification and referral through dissemination of the Prediabetes Risk Assessment. Promote free/reduced cost screening events within the county. Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	Adult	Diabetes: Decrease the percent of adults who have been told by a health professional that they have diabetes by 2% (Baseline: 14%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	Stephanie Schulda, AxessPointe Janet Raber, NEOMED SOAR UH Portage Medical Center		
Year 3: Continue efforts of years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022					
Type of Strategy: ○ Social determinants of health ○ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors ○ Not SHIP Identified						
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Yes O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified						
Resources to address strategy: Various partnerships, University medicine/pub				unding, new		

Priority #2: Chronic Disease Strategy 5: Hypertension screening and follow up Goal: Promote hypertension management in adults. Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase hypertension medication adherence by to 85%. Indicator(s) to Priority Lead Action Step Timeline measure impact of Population Contact/Agency strategy: Year 1: December Adult Hypertension **UH** Portage Gather data on hypertension 31, 2020 management: Medical Center management interventions currently Increase the used in Portage County. percentage of adults with Research barriers to medication hypertension who adherence and best practices for report currently hypertension management. taking medicine for their high blood Increase patient/community education pressure by 2% on hypertension screening, treatment, (Baseline: 82%, and the importance of routine follow 2019 Portage up with patients diagnosed with County CHNA) hypertension. **Year 2:** Continue efforts from year 1. December Increase awareness of hypertension 31, 2021 screening, treatment, and follow up. Year 3: Continue efforts of years 1 and December 31, 2022 Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health ⊗ Healthcare system and access O Public health system, prevention and health O Not SHIP Identified Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ⊗ No O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: Various coalitions, strong evaluation and data, sustainable funding, new partnerships, University medicine/public health program partnerships.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease **Strategy 6:** Increase awareness of nutrition/physical activity resources **Goal:** Decrease obesity. Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase the number of Portage County providers utilizing the resource guide by 15% from baseline. Priority Indicator(s) to measure Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population impact of strategy: Contact/Agency Year 1: Continue to offer Adult, December Adult obesity: Decrease Amy Lee, nutrition/physical activity resources 31, 2020 youth, and the percentage of **NEOMED** to physicians and develop a local child adults who were obese community resource for physician by 2% (Baseline: 38%, use when referring their patients. 2019 Portage County Include items such as cost and CHNA) transportation options in the guide. 2. Youth obesity: Decrease Establish a list/network of the percentage of Portage County healthcare youth who were obese providers and organizations that by 2% (Baseline: 14%, would benefit from having a 2019 Portage County healthy eating, activity living CHNA) (HEAL) resource guide. • Develop a marketing plan for the 3. Child obesity: Decrease HEAL guide. the percentage of • Develop and implement a children who were sustainability plan to keep obese by 2% (Baseline: resources updated. 17%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) **Year 2:** Continue efforts of year 1, December including marketing and sustaining 31, 2021 the guide. Implement the marketing plan so that at least 50% of the providers/organizations on the list are notified and have received information on the guide. **Year 3:** Continue efforts of years 1 December and 2, including marketing and 31, 2022 sustaining the guide. Increase the number of stakeholders receiving information on the guide to 80%. Type of Strategy:

- O Social determinants of health
- ⊗ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors
- O Healthcare system and access
- ⊗ Not SHIP Identified

Strategy identified	l as likelv t	to decrease	disparities?
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O Yes O No ⊗ Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified

Resources to address strategy: Various coalitions, strong evaluation and data, sustainable funding, new partnerships, University medicine/public health program partnerships.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease

Strategy 7: Prescriptions for health

⊗ No

Goal: Increase participation and active engagement with parks and programs.

Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase participation in the Parks Rx program by 13% from the baseline.

Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency		
Year 1: Continue to implement the Parks Rx program in Portage County. Increase participation among mental health and addiction communities. Increase participation by 3% from baseline. Year 2: Continue to monitor	December 31, 2020	All populations	1. Adult physical inactivity: Decrease the percentage adults reporting no moderate intensity aerobic exercise in the past week by 2% (Baseline: 43%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. Adult physical inactivity: Decrease the percentage adults reporting no	Andrea Metzler, Portage Park District		
participation, offer new options for programming and strengthen programming models that are working with participants. Look at barriers to participation and form partnerships to help remove those barriers. Increase overall participation by 8% from baseline.	31, 2021		vigorous intensity aerobic exercise in the past week by 2% (Baseline: 75%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 3. Baseline: 104 participants in the 2019 session (Portage Park District)			
Year 3: Continue efforts, offer new options for programming and strengthen programming models that are working with participants. Look at barriers to participation and form partnerships to help remove those barriers. Increase overall participation by 13% from baseline.	December 31, 2022					
Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health Public health system, prevention and health behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities?						

O Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity, Portage Park District.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease **Strategy 8:** Community gardens **Goal:** Increase fruit and vegetable accessibility. Objective: By December 31, 2022, maintain four community gardens in Portage County prioritizing food deserts. Indicator(s) to measure Lead Priority Action Step Timeline Population impact of strategy: Contact/Agency **Year 1**: Obtain baseline data December Adult and UH Portage 1. Adult fruit consumption: regarding how many school districts, 31, 2020 Medical Center vouth Decrease the percentage of churches, and other community adults who report consuming organizations currently have 0 servings of fruit per day by community gardens and where they 2% (Baseline: 14%, 2019 are located, such as the Windham Portage County CHNA) garden. 2. Adult vegetable Identify need for additional consumption: Decrease the community gardens, focusing on percentage of adults who food desert areas, and secure report consuming 0 servings volunteers and/or Master Gardeners of vegetables per day by 2% (ex: potential partnership with OSU (Baseline: 4%, 2019 Portage Extension). County CHNA) Year 2: Research grants and funding December opportunities to increase the number 31, 2021 3. Youth fruit consumption: of community gardens. Develop a Decrease the percentage of sustainability plan to maintain youth who report consuming existing and future community 0 servings of fruit per day by gardens year-round. 2% (Baseline: 11%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) Market current and future community gardens within the county (i.e. 4. Youth vegetable location, offerings, etc.). Update the consumption: Decrease the marketing information on an annual percentage of youth who basis. report consuming 0 servings of vegetables per day by 2% Implement 1 new community garden. (Baseline: 15%, 2019 Portage **Year 3**: Continue efforts from year 2. December County CHNA) Implement 1 new community 31, 2022 gardens. Explore partnership opportunities to educate community members and families on gardening and healthy eating practices. Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access ⊗ Public health system, prevention and health O Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified ⊗ No Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity, university medicine/public health

program partnerships.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease **Strategy 9:** Shared use (joint use agreements) **Goal:** Increase physical activity. **Objective:** Implement at least three shared-use agreements by December 31, 2022. Priority Indicator(s) to measure impact of Lead **Action Step** Timeline **Population** Contact/Agency strategy: Year 1: Collect baseline data December Adult, 1. Adult physical inactivity: Amy Lee, youth, and on how many Portage County 31, 2020 Decrease the percentage adults **NEOMED** schools, churches, businesses child reporting no moderate intensity and other organizations aerobic exercise in the past week currently offer shared use of by 2% (Baseline: 43%, 2019 their facilities (gym, track, Portage County CHNA) etc.). 2. Adult physical inactivity: Create an inventory of known Decrease the percentage adults organizations that possess reporting no vigorous intensity physical activity equipment, aerobic exercise in the past week space, and other resources. by 2% (Baseline: 75%, 2019 **Year 2**: Collaborate with local December Portage County CHNA) organizations to create a 31, 2021 proposal for a shared-use 3. Youth physical inactivity: agreement. Decrease the percent of youth who did not participate in at least Initiate contact with potential 60 minutes of physical activity on organizations from the at least one day in the past seven inventory. Implement at least days by 2% (Baseline: 8%, 2019 one shared-use agreement for Portage County CHNA) community use. Publicize the agreement and its 4. Physical activity among young parameters. children: Increase the percentage Year 3: Continue efforts from December of children who participated in at years 1 and 2. 31, 2022 least 60 minutes of physical activity on every day in the past Implement at least 2 seven days by 2% (Baseline: 41%, additional shared-use 2019 Portage County CHNA) agreements for community use in Portage County. Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access Public health system, prevention and health O Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O No O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: Various coalitions, strong evaluation and data, new partnerships, University medicine/public health program partnerships.

Priority #2: Chronic Disease **Strategy 10:** Community fitness programs **Goal:** Increase physical activity. **Objective:** By December 31, 2022, increase participation in organized physical activities by 15% from baseline. Priority Indicator(s) to measure impact Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population of strategy: Contact/Agency Year 1: Continue to offer December Adult 1. Adult physical inactivity: Jackie organized physical activities to 31, 2020 Decrease the percentage adults Smallridge, adults, youth, and children. reporting no moderate intensity Sequoia Obtain baseline data on the aerobic exercise in the past Wellness type, amount, and locations of week by 2% (Baseline: 43%, organized physical activities in 2019 Portage County CHNA) the county, and how many people participate. 2. Adult physical inactivity: Decrease the percentage adults Identify the need for additional reporting no vigorous intensity organized physical activities in aerobic exercise in the past specific locations. Target week by 2% (Baseline: 75%, underserved areas of the 2019 Portage County CHNA) county. 3. Youth physical inactivity: Increase participation in Decrease the percent of youth community fitness programs by who did not participate in at 3% from baseline. least 60 minutes of physical Year 2: Continue efforts from December activity on at least one day in year 1. 31, 2021 the past seven days by 2% (Baseline: 8%, 2019 Portage Implement additional County CHNA) organized physical activities. Target underserved areas of the 4. Physical activity among county. young children: Increase the percentage of children who Increase participation in participated in at least 60 community fitness programs by minutes of physical activity on 3% from year 1 baseline. every day in the past seven days **Year 3:** Continue efforts from December by 2% (Baseline: 41%, 2019)

years 1 and 2. Increase participation in community fitness programs by 3% from year 2 baseline.	31, 2022		Portage County CHNA		
Type of Strategy: ○ Social determinants of healt ⊗ Public health system, prever behaviors		Clath C	Healthcare system an Not SHIP Identified	d access	
Strategy identified as likely to ○ Yes ⊗	decrease dis	sparities?	Unknown/No Data	O Not S	HIP Identified
Resources to address strategy: health program partnerships	Coalition of a	agencies, fund	ing/technical capacity,	university me	dicine/public

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health

Strategic Plan of Action

To work toward improving Maternal, Infant and Child Health outcomes, the following strategies are recommended:

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant, and Child Health 🔻								
Strategy 1: Reproductive health interventions								
Goal: Increase sustainability of								
			reproductive health and wellness progra	am to increase the				
use of reproductive health inte	use of reproductive health interventions for Medicaid-eligible residents.							
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency				
Year 1: Implement activities to support infrastructure and sustainability of a women's reproductive health and wellness program. Activities to include insurance of billing infrastructure, Medicaid enrollment, direct health care services (family planning and prevention services, STI testing, pregnancy testing, and referrals).	December 31, 2020	Adults/ Teens	1. Two-thirds (66%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years. (2019 Portage County CHNA) 2. One in five (20%) Portage County women had been pregnant in the past five years. (2019 Portage County CHNA) 3. Two-thirds (66%) of women ages 21-65 had a Pap smear in the past three years. (2019 Portage County	Rosemary Ferraro, Portage County Health District Stephanie Schulda, AxessPointe				
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1.	December 31, 2021		CHNA)					
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022		4. Thinking back to their last pregnancy, 48% of women wanted to be pregnant then, 32% wanted to be pregnant sooner, 6% did not want to be pregnant then or any time in the future, 6% wanted to be pregnant later, and 9% of women did not recall. (2019 Portage County CHNA)					
Type of Strategy: ⊗ Social determinants of head of the system, previous behaviors	ention and h		O Healthcare system and accessO Not SHIP Identified					
	9 No	•	O Unknown/No Data O Not Sh	HIP Identified				

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant and Child Health 🔍								
	Strategy 2: Home visiting programs that begin prenatally							
Goal: Improve pregnancy and birth	Goal: Improve pregnancy and birth outcomes.							
Objective: By December 31, 2022, implement a prenatal/postpartum home visiting program to reduce preterm								
birth, low birth weight, and infant me	birth, low birth weight, and infant mortality.							
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency				
Year 1: Work with local agencies and health care organizations to develop a home visiting program in Portage County that provides support to pregnant mothers to achieve healthier pregnancies and births and stronger child development to ensure babies reach their first birthdays. Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Work with local agencies to identify and enroll pregnant women into the program.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	Adults/Teens	1. Total preterm births: Decrease the percentage of live births that are preterm (<37 weeks gestation) by 2% (Baseline: 9%, Ohio Department of Health, 2018) 2. Low birth weight: Decrease the percentage of births in which the newborn weighed <2,500 grams by 2% (Baseline: 8%, Ohio Department of Health, 2018)	Rosemary Ferraro, Portage County Health District				
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022		3. Infant mortality: Decrease the rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births by 1 (Baseline: 8.1, Ohio Department of Health Infant Mortality Data: General Findings, 2017) 4. Increase the number of women who had a prenatal appointment in the first 3 months by 2% (Baseline: 88%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)					
Type of Strategy: O Social determinants of health O Public health system, prevention	n and health		Healthcare system and access lot SHIP Identified					

O Unknown/No Data

Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity.

O Not SHIP Identified

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant and Child Health

Resources to address strategy: Portage County WIC.

Strategy 3: Increase enrollment in WIC program

Goal: Improve overall health outcomes and prevent nutrition-related illness among at-risk women, infants and

Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase WIC enrollment by 20%. Priority Indicator(s) to measure impact of Lead **Action Step Timeline** Population Contact/Agency strategy: **Year 1:** Conduct an assessment December Adult 1. Total preterm births: Decrease Amy Cooper, WIC on WIC enrollment in the past 10 the percentage of live births that 31, 2020 years and identify barriers to are preterm (<37 weeks enrollment. gestation) by 2% (Baseline: 9%, Ohio Department Determine strategies to increase of Health, 2018) awareness and accessibility of WIC. 2. Low birth weight: Decrease the Year 2: Continue efforts from December percentage of births in which the 31, 2021 newborn weighed <2,500 grams vear 1. implement strategies to increase (Baseline: 8%, Ohio Department awareness and accessibility of of Health, 2018) WIC. Year 3: Continue efforts from December 3. Infant mortality: Decrease the years 1 and 2. 31, 2022 rate of infant deaths per 1,000 live births by 1 (Baseline: 8.1, Ohio Department of Health Infant Mortality Data: General Findings, 2017) 4. Decrease the number of women never breastfed by 2% (Baseline: 13%, 2019 Portage County CHNA) 5. Decrease the rate of children classified as obese by 2%. Baseline: 17% of children were classified as obese (2019 Portage County CHNA) 6. Decrease the rate of children 0-5 having two or more health conditions by 2%. Baseline: 17% children 0-5 had two or more health conditions compared to State rate of 7% (2019 Portage County CHNA) Type of Strategy: ⊗ Social determinants of health O Healthcare system and access O Public health system, prevention and health ⊗ Not SHIP Identified behaviors Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified ⊗ Yes O No

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant and Child Health Strategy 4: Provide referrals/resources to all patients on health insurance access to ensure reproductive health **Goal:** Improve birth outcomes. **Objective:** By December 31, 2022, increase number of client referrals by 25%. Priority Indicator(s) to measure Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population impact of strategy: Contact/Agency Year 1: December Adult All self-pay patients are Stephanie Work with community health workers 31, 2020 referred to a CAC: Schulda, (CHWs), home visitors, or patient 7% of parents uninsured. Cinnamon Young, navigators to connect women of 29% do not have insurance. and Sara Russo, AxessPointe childbearing age to health insurance, No individual data for resources, and a medical home. women/pregnant or women/children. Only Identify and mitigate barriers to care. divided by family. (AxessPointe) Establish baseline for client referrals. **Year 2:** Increase efforts from year 1. December 31, 2021 Increase client referrals by 25%. **Year 3:** Increase efforts from years 1 December

O Public health system, prevention and health behaviors	O Not SHIP Identified	
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? No	O Unknown/No Data	O Not SHIP Identified

⊗ Healthcare system and access

31, 2022

Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity.

and 2.

Type of Strategy:

O Social determinants of health

Priority #3: Maternal, Infant and Child Health 🔍								
Strategy 5: Create and implement a Safe Kids Coalition plan								
Goal: Reduce child injury.	Goal: Reduce child injury.							
Objective: By December 31, 2022, create and implement a plan with targeted activities for the Safe Kids coalition.								
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency				
Year 1: Continue to implement the Safe Kids coalition. Work with coalition members to	December 31, 2020	Birth to 18 years of age	Reduce the number of nonfatal unintentional injuries among children ages 0-16 years by 5%	Ali Mitchell, Portage County Health District				
create a plan to guide coalition planning, outreach and activities. Include strategies such as Safe Route to School, Child Passenger Safety, Safe Sleep, etc.			(Baseline: 3,342 injuries in 2017, 2013-2018 Child Injury Review.					
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Implement strategies from the Safe Kids Coalition plan.	December 31, 2021							
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Implement strategies from the Safe Kids Coalition plan.	December 31, 2022							
Type of Strategy: ○ Social determinants of health ○ Public health system, prevention and health behaviors ○ Healthcare system and access ○ Not SHIP Identified								
Strategy identified as likely to decre	ase dispariti		own/No Data	HIP Identified				
Resources to address strategy: Safe k	ids Coalition,	funding/technic	cal capacity.					

Cross-Cutting Strategies (Strategies that Address Multiple Priorities)

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of Health

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of Health								
_	Strategy 1: Home improvement loans and grants							
Goal: Decrease severe housing problems.								
Objective: By December 31, 2022, incr	ease the num	nber residents	obtaining home improvement	loans or grants by				
5%.								
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency				
Year 1: Work with the Portage County Home Improvement Program to collect baseline data on the number of home improvement loans and grant opportunities available to Portage County residents, including local, state, and federal loans or grants.	December 31, 2020	Adult	Severe housing problems: Decrease the percentage of households that have one or more of the following problems: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing unit lacks complete plumbing	Brad Cromes, Portage County Treasurer				
Year 2: Create a marketing plan to promote the housing program to Portage County residents, targeting economically disadvantaged communities. Provide technical assistance to residents throughout the process of procuring a home improvement loan or grant.	December 31, 2021		facilities; 3) household is severely overcrowded; and 4) monthly housing costs, including utilities, exceed 50% of monthly income by 2% (Baseline: 15%, 2019 County Health Rankings)					
Work with the Portage County Home Improvement Program to collect baseline data on the number residents obtaining home improvement loans or grants.								
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Increase the number residents obtaining home improvement loans or grants by 5%.	December 31, 2022							
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: Mental Health, Substance Chronic Maternal, Infant and Child Health Use and Addiction Disease Child Health								
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ⊗ Yes O No O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified								
Resources to address strategy: Portagonic Commerce	ge County Tr	easurer's Offic	e, various coalitions, Ohio Dep	partment of				

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determin	ants of Healt	h 🚩		
Strategy 2: Service-enriched housing				
Goal: Increase economic self-sufficience				
Objective: By December 31, 2022, increstability.	ease PMHA c	lient's ability t	to support their economic inde	ependence and
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: Work with local service providers, partner agencies and other community resources to provide support to public housing residents to achieve economic independence and stability through education, employment, and financial literacy programs. Assist public housing residents to address barriers with access to internet, transportation, and child care services. Serve 50 public housing residents with connection to self-sufficiency goals.	December 31, 2020	Adult	YEAR 1: Public housing residents served: 50 YEAR 2: Public housing residents served: 75 (cumulative) YEAR 3: Public housing residents served: 100 (cumulative)	Carolyn Budd and Sabrina Moss, Portage Metropolitan Housing Authority
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Serve and additional 25 public housing residents with connection to self-sufficiency goals.	December 31, 2021			
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022			
Serve and additional 25 public housing residents with connection to self-sufficiency goals.				

Priority area(s) th	e strategy add	lresses:				
	n, Substance	⊗ Chronic	\otimes	Maternal, Infant and	0	Not SHIP Identified
Use and Addi	ction	Disease		Child Health		
Strategy identifie	d as likely to d	decrease disparities	?			
⊗ Yes	0	No		O Unknown/No Data	0	Not SHIP Identified
Resources to add	ess strategy: F	Portage Metro Housir	ng A	uthority, various coalitions		

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of H	lealth 🚩			
Strategy 3: Outreach to increase financial stabil	lity through f	ree tax prepara	ation services.	
Goal: Decrease poverty.				
Objective: By December 31, 2022, increase use residents.	of free tax pr	eparation serv	ices available to Po	rtage County
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: Collaborate with county agencies, such as United Way, to increase awareness about the myfreetaxes.com program and how it can reduce the tax burden for low-to-moderate income working people, and who is eligible. Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Implement awareness strategies identified in Year 1.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021	Adult	Poverty: Decrease the percentage of individuals who live in households at or below the poverty threshold by 2% (Baseline: 15%, 2013-2017 U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey 5-year Estimates)	Maureen Gebhardt and Bill Childers, United Way
Year 3: Continue efforts from year 1 and year 2.	December 31, 2022			
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses:				

⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic

Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities?

O No Resources to address strategy: United Way, various coalitions

Disease

Use and Addiction

⊗ Yes

⊗ Maternal, Infant and

O Unknown/No Data

Child Health

Cross-Cutting Strategies	62

O Not SHIP Identified

O Not SHIP Identified

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of Health Strategy 4 Financial literacy **Goal:** Decrease poverty. **Objective:** By December 31, 2022, offer multiple financial literacy classes throughout the year in Portage County. Priority Indicator(s) to measure Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population Contact/Agency impact of strategy: **Year 1**: Continue to implement December Adult Poverty: Decrease the Brad Cromes, financial literacy classes in Portage 31, 2020 percentage of individuals Portage County County. who live in households at Treasurer or below the poverty Expand the frequency of the classes threshold by 2% (Baseline: Nicole Thomas. and offer them annually. Target 15%, 2013-2017 U.S. Children's economically disadvantaged Census Bureau, American Advantage populations and schools. Community Survey 5-year Estimates) Provide Bridges Out of Poverty to 2 community agencies who serve individuals/families who live in households at or below poverty level. Provide 1 session of the Getting Ahead program to adult clients through the Children's Advantage Family Center. Provide 1 session 1 of the R-Rules program through the Children's Advantage Family Center and in Portage County schools. **Year 2:** Continue efforts from year 1. December 31, 2021 **Year 3:** Continue efforts from years 1 December and 2. 31, 2022 **Priority** area(s) the strategy addresses: ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic Maternal, Infant and Not SHIP Identified Child Health Use and Addiction Disease Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O No O Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, Funding/technical capacity, Portage County Treasurer Office, Children's Advantage

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of Health **Strategy 5:** Increase transportation through a county transportation plan **Goal:** Increase access to transportation **Objective:** By December 31, 2022, create a strategic plan to address transportation needs. Priority Indicator(s) to measure Lead **Action Step** Timeline Population impact of strategy: Contact/Agency **Year 1:** Work with members of the December Adult Decrease the percentage Mandy 31, 2020 of residents who reported Access to Care Coalition to review the Berardinelli, Ohio 2018 transportation assessment and having transportation Means Jobs problems monthly by 5% identify themes, needs and barriers. Year 1: Continue efforts from year 1. December (Baseline: 58%, 2018 Work with members of the Access to 31, 2021 Portage County Transportation Care Coalition to create a strategic Assessment). plan to address transportation needs, as well as lack of awareness of current transportation opportunities. **Year 1:** Continue efforts from year 2. December Implement strategies from the 31, 2022 strategic plan and conduct another transportation assessment. **Priority** area(s) the strategy addresses: ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic Maternal, Infant and ⊗ Not SHIP Identified Child Health Use and Addiction Disease Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? O Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified O No Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity.

Cross-Cutting Factor: Healthcare System and Access

Cross-Cutting Factor: Healthcare System and Access 💚								
Strategy 1: School-based health cente	Strategy 1: School-based health centers (SBHC)							
Goal: Increase access to health care.								
Objective: By December 31, 2022, pilo	t a SBHC in a	t least one Po	rtage County school district.					
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency				
Year 1: Research school-based health centers (SBHC) and explore the feasibility of implementing one in Portage County.	December 31, 2020	Youth and children	High school graduation: Increase the four-year graduation rate: Percent of incoming	Randy Griffith, Maplewood Career Center				
Year 2: Pilot a school-based health center within at least one school in Portage County.	December 31, 2021		9th graders who graduate in 4 years from a high school with a regular degree					
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022		by 5% (Baseline: TBD by Portage County School Districts)					
			2. 67% age 18-24 have insurance. (2019 Portage County CHNA)					
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: Mental Health, Substance Chronic Maternal, Infant and Child Health Use and Addiction Disease Child Health								
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ⊗ Yes O No O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified								
Resources to address strategy: Akron	Children's H	ospital						

Cross-Cutting Factor: Healthcare System and Access							
Strategy 2: Health transportation outreach							
Goal: Increase access to trans							
Objective: By December 31, 2022, expand transportation training to organizations serving Portage County							
residents.							
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency			
Year 1: Continue collaborating for annual allday health transportation training to local organizations. Collaborate to create condensed version of annual training to increase staff trained. Year 2: Pilot condensed training to 3 organizations. Year 3: Expand efforts from year 2.	December 31, 2020 December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022	Adult	 Decrease the percentage of residents who reported having transportation problems monthly by 5% (Baseline: 58%, 2018 Portage County Transportation Assessment). Decrease percentage of residents who reported having transportation problems monthly by 5% (Baseline: 58%, 2018 Portage County Transportation Assessment). Portage County Non-Emergency Transportation (NET) usage rates (Baseline from Christine from 2018) 	Clayton Popik, PARTA Christine Herra, Job and Family Services Karen Towne, Portage County Health District			
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses:							

⊗ Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction
 ⊗ Chronic Disease
 ⊗ Maternal, Infant and Child Health
 ⊗ Not SHIP Identified Child Health
 Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities?
 ⊗ Yes
 ○ No
 ○ Unknown/No Data
 ⊗ Not SHIP Identified

Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity.

Cross-Cutting Factor: Healthcare System and Access					
Strategy 3: Health insurance enrollment and outreach					
Goal: Increase health insurance enrollment.					
Objective: Enroll 15% of identified uninsure	d residents into	a health insuran	ce option by Decer	mber 31, 2022.	
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency	
Year 1: Coordinate with community agencies to identify uninsured residents. Refer the uninsured resident and enroll them in the Health Insurance Marketplace, Medicare, Medicaid, or another health insurance option. Enroll 5% of identified uninsured residents into a health insurance option.	December 31, 2020	Adults	Uninsured adults: Decrease the percent of adults who are uninsured by 1% (Baseline: 6%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	Stephanie Schulda/ Cinnamon Young, AxessPointe	
Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Enroll an additional 5% of identified uninsured residents into a health insurance option.	December 31, 2021				
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Enroll an additional 5% of identified uninsured residents into a health insurance option.	December 31, 2022				
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic Use and Addiction Use and Addiction ⊗ Maternal, Infant and C Not SHIP Identified Child Health					
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ⊗ Yes O No O Unknown/No Data O Not SHIP Identified					
Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity, university medicine/public health program partnerships.					

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Cross-Cutting	· Factor	Healthcare 9	System	and Access	٠,
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Strategy 4: Expand SOAR Student-Run Free Clinic

Goal: Increase access to health care.

Objective: December 31, 2022, increase the number of days the SOAR Free Clinic is open to a total of six (6) days per month.

per month.				
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency
Year 1: Continue to implement the SOAR Free Clinic. Expand hours of the SOAR clinic from three to four Saturdays each month. Promote health services of SOAR in underserved communities.	December 31, 2020	Adults	Decrease the number of adults that did not receive medical care in the past 12 months due to cost/no	Janet Raber and Lacy Madison, SOAR
Year 2: Continue efforts of year 1. Expand services with integration of Behavioral Health Counseling from Coleman at the clinics.	December 31, 2021		insurance by 2% (Baseline: 29%, 2019 Portage County CHNA)	
Expand Social Determinants of Health screening and referral and tracking.				
Investigate the feasibility of Telemedicine.				
Investigate the feasibility of EMR.				
Add Physician Assistant Students from University of Mount Union to participate in clinic visits.				
Year 3: Continue efforts of years 1 and 2.	December 31, 2022			
Purchase equipment, develop curriculum/training and pilot Telemedicine at SOAR				
Provide specialty clinic days, once a month				
Develop a referral base for diagnostics and specialties at free or reduced cost.				
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic ⊗ Maternal, Infant and ⊗ Not SHIP Identified Use and Addiction Disease Child Health				
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ○ Yes ○ No ⊗ Unknown/No Data ⊗ Not SHIP Identified				
Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity, university medicine/public health program partnerships.				

Cross-Cutting Factor: Health Equity

Cross-Cutting Factor: Health Equity					
Strategy 1: Implicit bias training					
Goal: Decrease discrimination					
Objective: By December 31, 2022, implement	nt at least one i	mplicit bias tr			
Action Step	Timeline	Priority Population	Indicator(s) to measure impact of strategy:	Lead Contact/Agency	
Year 1: Work with local stakeholders to create a formal implicit bias training detailing the association between implicit bias and inequity. Pilot the training in one location, such as a school, church, healthcare organization, local business or social service agency. Evaluate the training and make necessary	December 31, 2020	Adult	TBD by Portage County	Mike Thompson, Family and Community Services	
changes. Year 2: Continue efforts from year 1. Implement the training at least once per quarter.	December 31, 2021				
Year 3: Continue efforts from years 1 and 2. Implement the training at least once per quarter.	December 31, 2022				
Priority area(s) the strategy addresses: ⊗ Mental Health, Substance ⊗ Chronic Use and Addiction Disease Whaternal, Infant and Short SHIP Identified Child Health					
Strategy identified as likely to decrease disparities? ○ Yes ○ No ② Unknown/No Data ② Not SHIP Identified					
Resources to address strategy: Coalition of agencies, funding/technical capacity, university medicine/public health program partnerships.					

Progress and Measuring Outcomes

Progress will be monitored with measurable indicators identified for each strategy. Most indicators align directly with the SHIP. The individuals or agencies that are working on strategies will meet on an asneeded basis. The subcommittees for each priority will meet quarterly to report out progress. The committee will create a plan to disseminate the CHIP to the community. Strategies, responsible agencies, and timelines will be reviewed at the end of each year by the committee. As this CHIP is a living document, edits and revisions will be made accordingly.

Portage County will continue facilitating CHA every three years to collect data and determine trends. Primary data will be collected for adults and youth using national sets of questions to not only compare trends in Portage County, but also be able to compare to the state and nation. This data will serve as measurable outcomes for each priority area. Indicators have already been defined throughout this report and are identified with the vicon.

In addition to outcome evaluation, process evaluation will also be used on a continuous basis to focus on the success of the strategies. Areas of process evaluation that the CHIP committee will monitor include the following: number of participants, location(s) where services are provided, number of policies implemented, economic status and racial/ethnic background of those receiving services (when applicable), and intervention delivery (quantity and fidelity).

Furthermore, all strategies have been incorporated into a "Progress Report" template that can be completed at all future WCHP meetings, keeping the committee on task and accountable. This progress report may also serve as meeting minutes.

Contact Us

For more information about any of the agencies, programs, and services described in this report, please contact:

Becky Lehman, MPH, CHES

Director of Health Education and Promotion Portage County Health District 330-296-9919 ext. 137

Appendix I: Gaps and Strategies

The following tables indicate gaps and potential strategies that were compiled by the Portage County Community Health Partners on September 24, 2019.

Mental Health, Substance Use and Addiction Gaps

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of MAT in jail prior to discharge	Limited MAT; person must request service No data available, but there is a need to get this data in the future	 Conduct assessment of needs in jail and barriers Townhall II will work with the jail on creating a plan for implementation 	 Agency list Court system CCS – Jail medical provider MHRB Townhall II Sherriff department
Lack of data sharing for coordination/continuity of care for care transitions	MHRB-funded agencies involved in data sharing; direct care agencies not involved. Data from UH and the jail is not shared.	 Data sharing between MHRB and agencies Assess barriers of data sharing Identify barriers Law enforcement to accurately track overdose and suicide calls 	 MHRB (Top priority of agency) Community agencies Hospitals PCHD Law enforcement
Outreach to underserved people (Social Determinants of Health)	• N/A	 Cultural competency Workforce development Community outreach Work with faith-based organizations 	 MHRB Providers Faith-based community Social service agencies
Increase access to trauma-informed care	 26% of youth had ≥3 adverse childhood experiences in their lifetime (p.187) 16% adults experienced ≥4 ACEs (p. 155) Of those 16%, 25% lived with someone who was a problem drinker/alcoholic (p. 155) See connection to suicide above (p. 155) 	 Create list serve of trauma certified counselors Trauma practitioner's referral to access appropriate services Consolidation of resources Increase adult trauma providers Increase ACE's awareness across disciplines Increase trained traumacertified counselors Increase trained traumacertified counselors Increase trained traumacertified counselors ARTIC tool for TIC readiness for organizations 	 MHRB Child Advantage Townhall II FCS Coleman For profit providers

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of community support for recovery community	• N/A	 Creating safe space for parents to focus on their recovery – Family Center Bridges Out of Poverty Program Continue to collaborate with O.U.R. Place Supporting physician location of our place Increase access to recovery housing, sober living, transitional housing 	 MHRB Child Advantage Townhall II FCS Coleman For profit providers State/federal funding
Inadequate and sustainable funding for prevention in behavioral health	State-driven funding for drug prevention is in progress	 Advocate with state Stewardship with present funding Advocate for state wide assessment for additional data Provide prevention education to potential partners/funders 	DataMHRB
Lack of awareness and education on guidelines for safe alcohol/marijuana/vaping consumption for adults	 CHA 2019: Drinking has increased at least by 28% among adults and every age group in Portage since 2015 47% adults binge drink 63% of high schools students think marijuana has little risk, and 48% think e-cigs have little risk 1 in 3 adults do not believe that marijuana is harmful 2 in think do not believe that e-cigs are harmful 	 Adult education on substance use and abuse Focus on substance use effects on driving 	 Safe community Coalition MHRB Safety Council Portage Substance abuse coalition

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Increase in suicide deaths and ideation	 2018: Highest number of suicides in PC Older white males increased incidence of suicide Rate of death by suicide in ages 85+: 28 in Portage v. 17 in Ohio (p. 122) Increase in 9th-12th graders "seriously considering attempting suicide" in the past 12 months from 15% (2016) to 17% (2019) 13% of youth reported they had seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months, increasing to 15% of females and those ages 14-16 (p. 184) Connection to ACEs: Adults with ≥4 ACEs who seriously considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months: 20% (v. 3%); considered attempting suicide in the past 12 months: 20% (v. 3%); considered suicide 33% (v. 0%) (p. 155) Suicide rates in Portage County climbing. 2014 = 15, 2015 = 24, 2016 = 25, 2017 = 13, 2018 = 31 	 Implement "Zero Suicide" across all agencies Columbia Suicide severity scale across all agencies 	 MHRB (Top priority) Law enforcement SAMSHA OMAHAS Suicide Prevention Coalition PCHD Townhall II Coleman FCS CIT

Chronic Disease Gaps

	D	Potential Strategy	Resources to
Gap	Data (if applicable)	(or Strategies)	Address Gap
Food insecurity	 Overall Food Insecurity for Portage County: 13.7% compared to Ohio: 14.5% (Map the Meal Gap, 2017) Child food security rate: 19.5% Estimated 65% income eligible for nutrition programs (incomes at or below 185% of poverty) (Akron-Canton Regional Food Bank) 	 Expand the Food Forest Garden in Windham (evaluate, improve & fund) Food Security screening in agencies/hospital-sections, and evaluate effects (work to expand stakeholders with churches running food pantries) Research and perhaps pilot a food-conservation effort in school (either donations or reduction of waste)- this could also expand to improve food education for students. Research and perhaps pilot using food delivery services to address food insecurity for certain populations Research and perhaps pilot doing a mobile Grocery Store in Windham that focuses on meal prep, partnering with local stores to donate. Research and perhaps pilot a PARTA-route to a grocery store (Windham?). We could partner with Hiram students to help people navigate the store and carry bags. Assure funding for existing programs (Portage Foundation) Evaluate existing programs for potential improvements (communicating, collaborating, food safety, efficiency, distribution, efficiency) Explore expansion of successful programs 	 Good coalitions
	compared to Ohio: 14.5% (Map the Meal Gap, 2017) Child food security rate: 19.5% Estimated 65% income eligible for nutrition programs (incomes at or below 185% of poverty) (Akron-Canton Regional	 improve & fund) Food Security screening in agencies/hospital-sections, and evaluate effects (work to expand stakeholders with churches running food pantries) Research and perhaps pilot a food-conservation effort in school (either donations or reduction of waste)- this could also expand to improve food education for students. Research and perhaps pilot using food delivery services to address food insecurity for certain populations Research and perhaps pilot doing a mobile Grocery Store in Windham that focuses on meal prep, partnering with local stores to donate. Research and perhaps pilot a PARTA-route to a grocery store (Windham?). We could partner with Hiram students to help people navigate the store and carry bags. Assure funding for existing programs (Portage Foundation) Evaluate existing programs for potential improvements (communicating, collaborating, food safety, efficiency, distribution, efficiency) Explore expansion of 	data Sustainable funding

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Gap Lack of nutrition education	• N/A		 Address Gap Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity NEOMED: University medicine/public
		 feeding themselves SOAR just piloted a health education team. They are evaluating materials for literacy. A teaching guide assists the educator. Will be 	
		forming teaching plan. Materials can be used by any of the student education teams.	

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Decrease in physical education programs/Lack of physical activity opportunities	 Percentage of population with adequate access to locations for physical activity for Portage County: 84% Ohio: 84% Ohio: 84% County Health Rankings) From Adult Trend Summary: 36% (2019) of those surveyed were told cholesterol was high (compared to 38% in 2016) 35% (2019) of those surveyed were told blood pressure was high (up from 29% in 2016) 14% (2019) of those surveyed have ever been told by a doctor they have diabetes (up from 11% in 2016) 	and identify potential solutions	Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of the three levels of prevention: Secondary preventive healthcare – not screening for food insecurity, need more screening events (Include under SDOH cross-cutting factor)	 SOAR: Conducts SDoH screenings & preventive health screenings AxessPointe: Collaborating with KSU to conduct SDoH screenings UH Portage: Inpatient dieticians screening for food insecurity; social work routinely assessing for homegoing needs; Primary care SDoH screening unknown 	 Build on the summer Ravenna "Back-to-School" festival to attempt to integrate preventative healthcare into a community event. The CHIP committee could work to expand funding, involve more community partners, and do more robust screening/education efforts. We could use students as navigators at the event to sign people up or use BINGO cards to incentive people to get screened for different issues. Coordinate shared screening events (e.g. minority health fair, back-to-school fair, pregnancy support, etc.) where health information and screening can be conducted SOAR clinic does do screening e.g. Pap, social needs, colon cancer, refer for mammograms 	 Good coalitions Strong evaluation and data Sustainable funding New partnerships University medicine/public health program partnerships.

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Need for expanded tobacco product programs/support	5% of Portage County adults looked for a tobacco cessation program. Of those who looked, 2% could not afford it and 1% could not find a program. (2019 CHA) 9 th -12 th graders current smokers 10% (compared to 9% US) (2019) 9 th -12 th graders	 (or Strategies) Kent City Tobacco 21 fines are funneled to smoking cessation activities 	
	currently vaping 37% (up from 27% in 2016 & compared to US rate of 13%) (2019) • 9-12 th graders vaping daily 12% (up from 8% in 2016 and compared to US rate of 2%) (2019)		
	 Lung cancer is highest cancer in Portage County (15%) (2019) (p. 131) and leading cause of cancer deaths in Portage County from 2015-17 (14.6%) (p. 133) 2015-17 rate of age-adjusted mortality from lung & bronchus cancer is 45 		
	(compared to 47 Ohio and 39 US) (p. 135)		

Maternal, Infant and Child Health Gaps

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of prenatal/perinatal healthcare and harmful effects (i.e., women not seeking/receiving prenatal care) NOT SUBSTANTIATED	The appearance appearance at	 Work with social services agencies to increase referrals for prenatal healthcare Explore referral system across multiple agencies Home visiting programs that begin prenatally 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of local dental providers accepting Medicaid	 Pg. 69-71 in CHA In the past year, 71% of Portage County adults had visited a dentist or dental clinic, decreasing to 50% of those with incomes less than \$25,000. Seventy-three percent (73%) of Portage County adults with health insurance had been to the dentist in the past year, compared to 29% of those without health insurance. 78% of youth visited a dentist or other HCP (74% US) 93% ages 6-11 had dental care visit in the past year (89% in 2016) (Trend summary) 	to increase providers to accept Medicaid School based health centers	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Decline in WIC enrollment	 10/18: 4,044 enrolled6/19: 3,761 enrolled Adults who received WIC services during last pregnancy in past 5 years (13%) (Key Issues) Portage County: 10/18: 2,005 enrolled—9/19: 1,860 enrolled In 2017, 4,175 people were eligible to be participants in WIC. In 2017, 51.4% of eligible participants were enrolled in WIC. 	 Share coordinated programming focusing on screening for WIC enrollment/eligibility Home visiting program Pathways Community HUB model 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity Potential QI project at organizational level

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Need for additional injury prevention programming	 Pg. 213 CHA regarding seat belt data From injury prevention report: Of the 19,285 injuries since January 1, 2013, only 45% were coded by the medical facility with a classification or cause. Of the injuries with classifications, most were either cuts/pierces or falls. There was a sizable gender gap in injuries, with male having twice the cut/pierce rate than females, and females having a 28% higher rate of motor vehicle accidents than males (motor vehicle occupant). Falls were the most common cause of injury for females with cuts/pierces being the most common cause for males. Motor vehicle accidents were more common for newborns and males/females 15-16. 		 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Declining/delayed immunization rates for Influenza		 Conduct assessment of population to identify key risk factors of delayed immunization Carry out pilot programs in targeted areas (evaluate on effects) GVO grant – ODH immunization grant 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Increase in foster care related to drugs and incarceration		 Collaborate with efforts to screen for ACEs Conduct assessment on effects of increased foster care which services are most needed for reinforcement (e.g. schools, food insecurity, MH care) School based health centers and behavioral health services, MTSS 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Decrease in physical education programs/Lack of physical activity opportunities (from Chronic Disease section)	See obesity data below • 58% of 6-12 th graders were physically active at least 60 min/day on 5 or more days in past week (suggested goal: 75%)	Evaluate reasons for the	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Lack of three levels of prevention: primary preventive healthcare – lack of youth prevention	 Obese 6-12th grade: 14% (2019) compared to 15% (2016) Obese 9-12th: 14% (2019) 	 Identify key risk factors of most prevalent chronic diseases Research evidence- based practices to address those risk factors 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Lack of three levels of prevention: primary preventive healthcare – lack of youth prevention	 Obese 6-12th grade: 14% (2019) compared to 15% (2016) Obese 9-12th: 14% (2019) 	 Identify key risk factors of most prevalent chronic diseases Research evidence- based practices to address those risk factors 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Cross-Cutting Factor: Access to Health Care Gaps

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of healthcare providers NOT SUBSTANTIATED	 PER HRSA, Portage County does not qualify as a health provider shortage area (HPSA); however, may lack local specialists Ratio of population to primary health providers (2019 County Health Rankings) Portage County 2,610:1 Ohio 1,300:1 	associated with lack of access (geography,	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Uninsured and underinsured population	Uninsured Portage County Adults: 6% (2019 CHA) Ohio: 7% (2018 BRFSS) 29% of Portage County adults did not receive medical care in the past 12 months due to cost/no insurance (2019 CHA)	 Conduct assessment on risk factors most associated with lack of care (across all three priorities) SOAR clinic pharmacy student working to identify pharmacy assistance programs. Refer patients to Job and Family Services to the Healthcare/Marketplace Navigator (certified education counselor) to assist with insurance needs. 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity University medicine/public health program partnerships.
Difficulty navigating health insurance	7% of Portage County adults could not understand their insurance plan (2019 CHA)	Conduct assessment on	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Cross-Cutting Factor: Social Determinants of Health Gaps

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Homelessness	N/A	 Conduct more coordinated outreach in the homeless areas SOAR screens using the social needs assessment. 	Coalition of agenciesFunding/technical capacity
Poverty/income disparities	 15% of all Portage County residents were living in poverty (U.S. Census Bureau, 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates) 10% of Portage County adults reported needing help meeting general daily needs such as food, clothes, shelter, or paying for utility bills. 6% of adults reported being concerned about not having enough food for them or their family in 3% of Portage County adults did not have enough food, because they could not afford food, on one or more days in the past week 2018 Transportation Assessment2011-2015 ACS/PC poverty status by age: Under 18 years: 21% 18-64 years: 16.1% 65 years +: 5.7% Total population: 15.6% 	 Assess partner agency activity and identify key areas where services are not reaching audiences due to income gaps Pilot program to address those issues and evaluate efforts SOAR screens using the social needs assessment. 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Transportation	 5% of Portage County adults had transportation issues (2019 CHA) 2018 Transportation Assessment: 58% of residents reported having transportation problems monthly. 69% of residents reported that they had never used public transportation. 65% of community organizations/programs report that half of their clients or more report transportation issues related to making or keeping health-related appointments. 67% of healthcare providers/pharmacies reported that half of their clients or more had experienced transportation issues in the last month that affected their ability to make or keep appointments. 77% of healthcare providers/pharmacies reported that their patients had indicated that they had trouble accessing other health-related services such as therapy, social services and healthy food due to lack of transportation. The most repeated barrier reported throughout all categories of surveys was residents lack of knowledge of available services. 	 Conduct as assessment of partner agency activity and identify key areas where services are not reaching audiences Pilot program to address those issues and evaluate efforts 	Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity
Economic development	• N/A	Advance advocacy/lobby efforts with lawmakers on how to promote equitable economic development in region	Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Lack of financial literacy	 Less than one-third of U.S. households report maintaining a personal budget, and fully half currently report living paycheck to paycheck. See Dennis Jacobe. "One in Three Americans Prepare a Detailed Household Budget." Gallup. June 2, 2013. Nearly 40% of Americans report being unable to afford an unexpected expense of \$400. See Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. "Report on the Economic Well-Being of U.S. Households in 2018." May 2019. While Ohio has financial literacy education standards, there are few implementation requirements, which lead to widely inconsistent training from district to district. See Ohio Department of Education. "Financial Literacy." Data show that nearly half of Ohio households lack the liquid assets needed to stay out of poverty for 3 months. See Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies. "2016 State of Poverty: A Portrait of Ohio Families." According to one recent measure, poverty in Portage County stands at 13.6% of the population and impacts nearly 21,000 individuals and 4,200 families. Of children raised in the bottom-fifth of earners, the probably those children stay in the bottom-fifth of earners, the probably those children stay in the bottom-fifth is 29.6% locally. See Ohio Association of Community Action Agencies supra. 	 Continue financial literacy classes in the community Current Programming: Portage County Financial Wellness Fair. Treasurer's Office "Money Basics" website content. Located under the "Treasurer Programs" tab on the Treasurer's website, the "Money Basics" program consists of curated content on a number of personal finance related topics for use by county residents. These include information specifically related to students (managing loans and credit), seniors (reverse mortgages, the Homestead Exemption, and aging-related content), members of the military (special programs on extended payment dates for taxes), as well as more generalized tips on spending, managing credit/debt, saving, investing, teaching children about money, and keeping financial records. Treasurer's Office social media content. Partnership with the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau on the "Money Matters" station at the Portage County Treasurer's Office. This station consists of flyers and brochures on a host of financial topics, including emergency planning, credit and debt management, first-time home purchasing, reverse mortgages, foreclosure avoidance, fraud alerts, selecting financial products and services, and more. 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity Portage County Treasurer Office

 <u> </u>
Partnership with the Ohio
Department of Commerce
on unclaimed funds kiosk.
Partnership with the
Consumer Financial
Protection Bureau, the
Portage County Senior
Center and Portage County
Veterans Affairs
Commission on the
"Pocketbook Placemats"
program.
Future Programming:
Employee incentives.
Standardized financial
literacy and wellness
education.
Implementation of Bridges
Out of Poverty and other
financial instruction tools.
Integration of financial
wellness concepts into
community programming.

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Social determinants of health	 27% (376/1392) of mothers experienced postpartum depression in 2018. 58% of Births in Portage County Women were Overweight Before Pregnancy Smoking during Pregnancy: <19 25% 20-29 33% >30 35% From 2016-2018 an African-American woman in Portage County was 1.93x to be born with low birth weight compared to a white baby From 2016-2018 an African-American woman in Portage County was 48% more likely to have received inadequate prenatal care compared to white women 9% of babies were pre-term, and 8% were of low-birth weight in 2018 	 for health care providers Share coordinated programming for new moms focusing on screening for chronic diseases Healthy food initiatives in food banks Explore referral system for chronic disease management Home visiting programs that begin prenatally 	 Coalition of agencies Funding/technical capacity

Cross-Cutting Factor: Health Equity

Gap	Data (if applicable)	Potential Strategy (or Strategies)	Resources to Address Gap
Not targeting local high- risk/priority groups	N/A	 Assess partner agency activity and identify key areas where services are not reaching audiences due to income gaps Pilot program to address those issues and evaluate efforts 	
Lack of cultural competency	N/A	Evaluate current cultural competency training resources for health care providers	
Racism	N/A	Evaluate current implicit bias training resources and explore feasibility of community education programming	