



HealthMap 2019 Executive Summary



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER

The Franklin County Community Health Needs Assessment Steering Committee, which includes The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, is pleased to provide residents of central Ohio with a comprehensive overview of our community's health status and needs through the *Franklin County HealthMap 2019*.

The *Franklin County HealthMap 2019* serves as:

- A guide to target and prioritize limited resources
- A vehicle to strengthen community relationships
- A source of information that contributes to our goal of keeping people healthy

Steering committee members were asked to consider the following criteria when voting and prioritizing Franklin County's most significant health needs:

- **Seriousness:** The degree to which the health issue leads to death, disability and quality of life
- **Severity of the Consequences of Inaction:** The risk associated with not addressing a health need at the earliest opportunity
- **Size:** The number of people affected
- **Equity:** The degree to which different racial and ethnic groups in the county are affected by the health issue
- **Feasibility:** The ability of an organization or individual to reasonably combat the health issue given available resources, including the amount of control, knowledge and influence that entity has on the issue
- **Change:** The degree to which the health issue has become more or less prevalent over time or how it compares to national indicators

The *Franklin County HealthMap* is the result of a broad, collaborative effort coordinated by the Central Ohio Hospital Council (COHC), intended to help hospitals and other organizations better understand the health needs and priorities of Franklin County residents. Participating organizations include: The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, OhioHealth, Mount Carmel Health System, Nationwide Children's Hospital, Columbus Public Health, the Central Ohio Trauma System, the Central Ohio Area Agency on Aging, Franklin County Public Health, the Ohio Department of Health, the Ohio Disability and Health Program, PrimaryOne Health and the United Way of Central Ohio.

Work on the HealthMap 2019 was overseen by a Steering Committee consisting of:

Central Ohio Area Agency on Aging

- Lynn Dobb

Central Ohio Hospital Council

- Jeff Klingler

Central Ohio Trauma System

- Jodi Keller

The Ohio State University College of Public Health,
Center for Public Health Practice

- Joanne Pearsol
- Andy Wapner

Columbus Public Health

- Kathy Cowen
- Melissa Sever

Franklin County Public Health

- Theresa Seagraves

Mount Carmel Health System

- Candice Coleman
- Sister Barbara Hahl
- Jackie Hilton

Nationwide Children's Hospital

- Carla Fountaine
- Libbey Hoang

Ohio Department of Health, Disability and Health Program

- David Ellsworth

OhioHealth

- Shannon Ginther

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

- Wanda Dillard
- Deborah Frazier
- Beth NeCamp

PrimaryOne Health

- John Tolbert

United Way of Central Ohio

- Lisa Courtice

Healthy Communities—The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center

As noted in the Ohio State University Strategic Plan, the Ohio State Wexner Medical Center plays a critical role in serving the health needs of our community and improving and supporting healthy communities. With partnerships throughout the state and nation, the medical center can leverage its tremendous resources to address Ohio’s most pressing health needs.

Charged with overseeing the healthy communities strategic initiative is a Healthy Community Steering Committee, led by David McQuaid and Gail Marsh and including the following committee members: Tom Blincoe; Elizabeth Bowman; Jennifer Carlson; Dan Clinchot, MD; Lawrence Crimmins; Jose Cruz; Wanda Dillard; Andy Dorr; Autumn Glover; Arick Forrest, MD; Darrell Gray II, MD; Beth NeCamp; Elizabeth Seely; Cynthia Shellhaas, MD; Ann Stephens and Andrew Thomas, MD, MBA.

State Health Improvement Plan

The health priorities identified by the *HealthMap 2019* align strongly with Ohio’s 2017-2019 State Health Improvement Plan (SHIP), which identified three areas of focus that communities should consider when planning to improve the population’s health: mental health and addiction, chronic disease, and maternal and infant health.

Mental Health and Addiction

- Depression
- Suicide
- Drug dependency/abuse

Chronic Disease

- Heart disease
- Diabetes
- Child asthma

Maternal and Infant Health

- Preterm births
- Low birth weight
- Infant mortality

Alignment Opportunities:

The passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) is a strategic approach to health improvement that involves the collection and analysis of data on health status and factors contributing to poor health. It calls for the collaboration of diverse stakeholders to address both the symptoms and underlying cause of health problems.

The Wexner Medical Center has the opportunity to leverage charitable resources to build capacity to address complex health concerns in a cost effective manner. Moving toward a community-based approach mobilizes diverse community stakeholders and community leaders.

The Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center Implementation Plan *HealthMap2019/SHIP*

HealthMap 2019 Priorities

The Franklin County Community Health Needs Assessment Steering Committee identified three priority areas: mental health and addiction, income/poverty, and maternal and infant health.

1. Mental Health and Addiction:

- 22% of Franklin County residents have been diagnosed with depression.
- Mental health needs account for a significant number of emergency department admissions.
- Deaths from drug overdoses, especially from opiates, are increasing at alarming rates. In 2017, there were 520 overdose deaths in Franklin County, a 47% increase from the previous year.

Key Health Needs

Mental health

- Hire additional providers
- Improve access to care

Addiction

- Narcan administrations

These efforts will be supported through the Wexner Medical Center's Healthy Communities priority of addressing mental health and addiction, one of our community's most pressing health needs. We will accomplish this by:

- Recruiting an addiction fellowship leader
- Monitoring the prescribing of opioids system-wide
- Starting Medically Assisted Treatment (MAT) for addicted patients in our emergency departments and hospitals
- Monitoring and providing ongoing care for MAT patients
- Through the Healthy State Alliance, partnering with Mercy Health to address the opioid crises across the state
- Enhancing the primary care video visits program
- Increasing the number of psychiatric beds at Wexner Medical Center Harding Hospital
- Providing Narcan education in partnership with the Ohio State College of Public Health and Ohio State Student Life. (Nearly 200 people were educated and received Narcan kits during our fall 2018 Narcan education sessions.)

2. Income/Poverty:

- Franklin County's poverty rate stood at 15.9% in 2017, higher than the state's rate of 14% and the nation's rate of 12.3%.
- The rate among black residents was 27.3%. 10.8% of white Franklin County residents lived in poverty in 2017.
- Struggling to pay for housing and food are determinants of health linked to a number of health issues.
- The number of households spending a significant percentage (at least 30%) of household income on housing has steadily increased over time in Franklin County.

Key Health Needs

- Housing
- Food
- Access to health care

Partners Achieving Community Transformation (PACT) is a partnership of the City of Columbus, The Ohio State University, the Columbus Metropolitan Housing Authority (CMHA) and Near East Side stakeholders that has been working to address these needs since 2010. PACT's vision is to create a healthy, financially and environmentally sustainable community where residents have access to safe and affordable housing, quality healthcare and education, and employment opportunities on the Near East Side.

The medical center, through the Healthy Communities strategic priority of enhancing engagement with our community (which includes addressing social determinants of health with a place-based approach), will also address these needs by:

- Launching a mobile health unit which will include a medical provider and social worker.
- Expand Community Health Day by hosting two events each year – one in the spring and a second in the fall..
- Hosting Healthy Community Day events at Outpatient Care East and Outpatient Care Morehouse.
- Developing a health equity best practices document and report on healthcare quality.
- Continuing to evaluate and offer targeted health services on the Near East Side at East Hospital and Outpatient Care East, one of our busiest ambulatory locations.
- Continue to partner with many community-based organizations such as Columbus Public Health, Asian American Community Services, The Ohio Latino Health Care Network and the Ohio Muslim Physicians to provide free and reduced-cost clinics for people with limited income.
- Evaluate health need as it relates to social determinants of health and health equity.

3. Maternal and Infant Health:

- Overall health of pregnant women before delivery.
- Prevention of preterm births.
- While infant mortality wasn't selected here as a priority health need, it's closely related to prenatal health and preterm births.

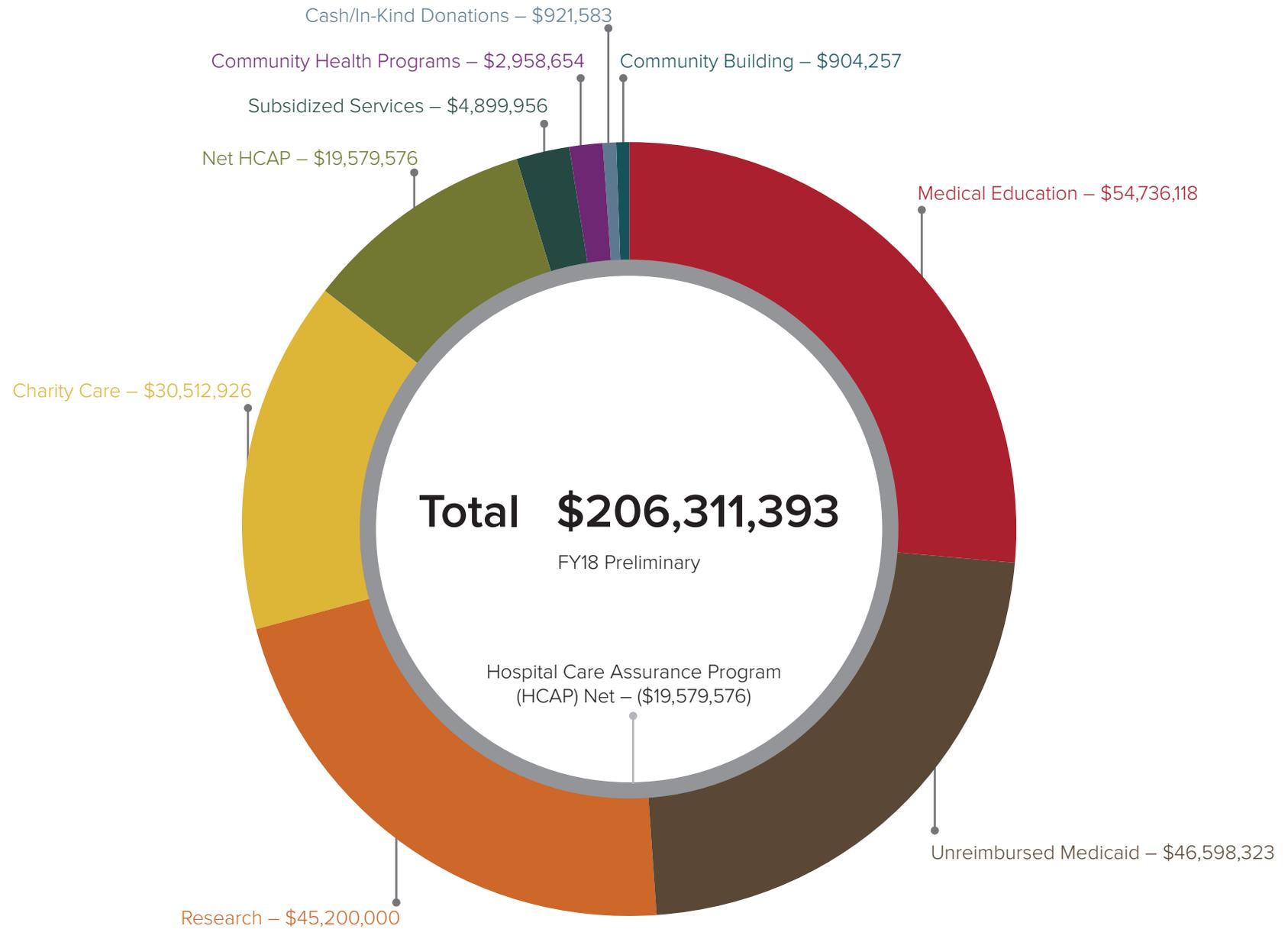
Key Health Needs

- Mother's health before pregnancy/pre-conception
- Prevention of preterm births
- Address infant mortality

These identified health needs will be supported through the Wexner Medical Center's Healthy Communities priority of addressing infant mortality, one of our community's most pressing health needs. We'll accomplish this by:

- Launching a mobile health unit which will include an Ob/Gyn provider and social worker.
- Expanding enrollment in Moms2B program.
- Expanding lactation service consults.
- Expanding number of home visits.
- Recruiting additional staff to support Ob/Gyn outpatient clinics and improve care coordination.
- Enhancing awareness of smoking risks in pregnancy and increase enrollment in smoking cessation programs.
- Providing safe sleep education.
- Conducting community meetings with patient panels and community partners for feedback on the *HealthMap2019* during calendar years 2019 and 2020.

Additionally, The Ohio State Wexner Medical Center is able to leverage charitable resources to create programs to cost-effectively address complex health concerns. As a teaching hospital connected to a vibrant, seven-college health sciences program, we have the unique opportunity to collaborate internally to solve issues of prevention and community health. Our College of Medicine students alone provide more than 12,000 hours of community service annually to help address critical health needs.



Comparison Data for Key Health Needs

The data below shows the impact on significant health needs identified in HealthMap 2016. Priority outcome areas in 2016 were infant mortality, mental health and addiction, chronic conditions, access to care, obesity and infectious diseases.

Maternal and Infant Health: Overall, the infant mortality rate has remained relatively consistent — increasing slightly — since the last HealthMap in 2016. The infant mortality rate among African-Americans has increased from 13.7 to 15.2 per 1,000 live births and remains considerably higher than that of the white population (5.8 per 1,000 live births).

Infant Mortality Rates

(Health Map HM)	Franklin County			Ohio	US
	HM2013	HM2016	HM2019	HM2019	HM2019
Total	8.2	8.3	8.7	7.4	5.9
White	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	4.8
Black	16.0	13.7	15.2	15.2	11.4
Latina	6.2			7.3	5.2

	Franklin County			Ohio
	HM2013	HM2016	HM2019	
Neonatal Abstinent Syndrome	N/A	N/A	12.3	14.7

Mental and Social Health: Almost 22% of Franklin County’s adult residents have been diagnosed with some form of depression. While the Franklin County rate is still higher than the rate statewide, rates of depression in our county have been decreasing.

The recent increase in overdose deaths in Franklin County from opiates, prescription opiates, heroin and fentanyl mirrored the statewide patterns in 2016. The opioid overdose antidote drug, Narcan, was administered 5,506 times in Franklin County.

	Franklin County			Ohio	US
	HM2013	HM2016	HM2019	HM2019	HM2019
Unintentional Drug/ Medication Mortality	15.7	16.0	24.1	36.8	19.7

*Rates per 100,000

Chronic Disease: Among Franklin County males, heart disease and lung cancer are the most common causes of death. Death rates from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease have increased since the last HealthMap, while death rates from heart attacks and dementia have decreased. Among Franklin County females, dementia is the most common cause of death, followed by lung cancer. Mortality rates associated with dementia have decreased, while mortality rates from Alzheimer’s have increased, following state and national trends.

Mortality-Leading Causes in Adults (age 15+)

	Franklin County			Ohio	US
	HM2013	HM2016	HM2019	HM2019	HM2019
Bronchus or Lung Cancer	69.1	64.3	57.7	60.0	48.1
Coronary Artery Disease	63.5	53.7	53.1	59.4	53.2
Dementia	56.6	62.2	51.1	42.4	33.3
COPD	49.0	43.0	46.5	46.1	38.7
Alzheimer’s	35.8	32.3	41.2	41.2	37.6

*Rates per 100,000

Access to Health Care: The percentage of Franklin County residents who have insurance coverage has increased slightly since the previous HealthMap, from 86.9% to 89.8%. Among Franklin County residents with health insurance, the most common type of healthcare coverage is employer-based insurance. Emergency department patients who were treated and then released were more likely those 19-64 years of age; individuals age 65 and older were most likely to be admitted.

Emergency Department Visits

	Franklin County			Ohio
	HM2013	HM2016	HM2018	HM2019
ED Visits	N/A	583.2	608.8	594.8

*Rates per 100,000

Obesity: The percentages of Franklin County residents who are overweight and obese have remained relatively constant from the previous HealthMap and are similar to statewide percentages.

Weight Status	Franklin County			Ohio	US
Adult BMI	HM2013	HM2016	HM2019	HM2019	HM2019
Underweight	N/A	2.0%	2.2%	1.8%	1.8%
Healthy	36.1%	34.0%	34.9%	31.9%	32.9%
Overweight	32.5%	32.2%	33.4%	34.8%	35.3%
Obese	31.4%	31.8%	29.5%	31.5%	20.0%
Youth BMI					
Overweight or Obese	N/A	29.3%	31.1%	32.9%	31.2%

Infectious Diseases: The rates of syphilis, gonorrhea and chlamydia among Franklin County residents continue to increase since the last HealthMap and remain higher than both the statewide and national averages. Rates of hepatitis B and C are increasing in Franklin County, Ohio and the United States.

HealthMap 2019 Executive Summary



THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

WEXNER MEDICAL CENTER